```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

dict1={
    "rollno":[1001,1002,1003,1004,1005,1006,1007,1008,1009,1010,1010,1011,1012],
    "name":["harry","rohan","rishik","shubh","jordan","critiano","ronaldo","messi","tristan","/Andrew","...HONEY SINGH",np.NaN,"nina"],
    "marks":[92,82,100,140,96,78,190,69,np.NaN,89,87,75,77],
    "city":["rampur","kolkata","delhi","jaipur","haryana","uttar pradesh","jharkhand","gujrat","_himachal","/chattisgarh",np.NaN,"goa","punjab"],
    "age":[18,19,17,23,20,21,np.NaN,57,90,22,89,20,16],
    "not usefull":["yes","no,",np.NaN,np.NaN,"no","yes","n","y",np.NaN,"y","rt","no","yes"]
```

df=pd.DataFrame(dict1)
data before duplicates
df

\Rightarrow	rollno		name	marks	city	age	not usefull	
	0	1001	harry	92.0	rampur	18.0	yes	ılı
	1	1002	rohan	82.0	kolkata	19.0	no,	+/
	2	1003	rishik	100.0	delhi	17.0	NaN	-
	3	1004	shubh	140.0	jaipur	23.0	NaN	
	4	1005	jordan	96.0	haryana	20.0	no	
	5	1006	critiano	78.0	uttar pradesh	21.0	yes	
	6	1007	ronaldo	190.0	jharkhand	NaN	n	
	7	1008	messi	69.0	gujrat	57.0	у	
	8	1009	tristan	NaN	himachal	90.0	NaN	
	9	1010	/Andrew	89.0	/chattisgarh	22.0	у	
	10	1010	HONEY SINGH	87.0	NaN	89.0	rt	
	11	1011	NaN	75.0	goa	20.0	no	
	12	1012	nina	77.0	punjab	16.0	yes	

Next steps: Generate code with df

View recommended plots

this will generate whether there are any null values df.isnull().sum()

rollno 0
name 1
marks 1
city 1
age 1
not usefull 3
dtype: int64

#now taking care of null values in the data frame
data set after removing duplicates
df=df.drop_duplicates("rollno")
df

	rollno	name	marks	city	age	not usefull	
0	1001	harry	92.0	rampur	18.0	yes	
1	1002	rohan	82.0	kolkata	19.0	no,	
2	1003	rishik	100.0	delhi	17.0	NaN	
3	1004	shubh	140.0	jaipur	23.0	NaN	
4	1005	jordan	96.0	haryana	20.0	no	
5	1006	critiano	78.0	uttar pradesh	21.0	yes	
6	1007	ronaldo	190.0	jharkhand	NaN	n	
7	1008	messi	69.0	gujrat	57.0	у	
8	1009	tristan	NaN	himachal	90.0	NaN	
9	1010	/Andrew	89.0	/chattisgarh	22.0	у	
11	1011	NaN	75.0	goa	20.0	no	
12	1012	nina	77.0	punjab	16.0	yes	

Next steps:

Generate code with df

View recommended plots

df=df.drop(columns="not usefull")
df

	rollno	name	marks	city	age	\blacksquare	
0	1001	harry	92.0	rampur	18.0	ılı	
1	1002	rohan	82.0	kolkata	19.0	+/	
2	1003	rishik	100.0	delhi	17.0		
3	1004	shubh	140.0	jaipur	23.0		
4	1005	jordan	96.0	haryana	20.0		
5	1006	critiano	78.0	uttar pradesh	21.0		
6	1007	ronaldo	190.0	jharkhand	NaN		
7	1008	messi	69.0	gujrat	57.0		
8	1009	tristan	NaN	himachal	90.0		
9	1010	/Andrew	89.0	/chattisgarh	22.0		
11	1011	NaN	75.0	goa	20.0		
12	1012	nina	77.0	punjab	16.0		
t step	s: Ger	nerate code	• Vie	View recommended			

```
Next steps: Generate code with df View I
```

View recommended plots

```
# data before strip
df["city"]
```

```
0
             rampur
1
             kolkata
2
3
4
5
6
              delhi
             jaipur
            haryana
      uttar pradesh
          jharkhand
         gujrat
__himachal
7
8
9
       /chattisgarh
11
                 goa
12
             punjab
Name: city, dtype: object
```

```
# data after striping
df["city"]=df["city"].str.lstrip("__")
df["city"]=df["city"].str.lstrip("/")
df["city"]
```

```
0 rampur
1 kolkata
```

```
2
                   delhi
     3
                  jaipur
                 haryana
     4
     5
           uttar pradesh
     6
               jharkhand
     7
                  gujrat
                himachal
     8
     9
             chattisgarh
     11
                     goa
     12
                  punjab
     Name: city, dtype: object
df["name"]=df["name"].str.lstrip("/")
df
                                                     rollno
                    name marks
                                        city
                                              age
            1001
                    harry
                           92.0
                                      rampur 18.0
            1002
                   rohan
                           82.0
                                      kolkata 19.0
      2
            1003
                    rishik
                         100.0
                                        delhi 17.0
      3
            1004
                   shubh
                          140.0
                                       jaipur 23.0
            1005
                   jordan
                           96.0
                                     haryana 20.0
            1006
                  critiano
                           78.0
                                uttar pradesh 21.0
      5
```

190.0 ronaldo jharkhand NaN 1007 69.0 1008 messi gujrat 57.0 NaN himachal 90.0 1009 tristan 1010 Andrew 89.0 chattisgarh 22.0 11 75.0 goa 20.0 1011 NaN

77.0

Next steps: Generate code with df View recommended plots

chenking null values
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
print(f'Number of null values before imputing:{df.age.isnull().sum()}')

punjab 16.0

Number of nullvalues before imputing:1

nina

12

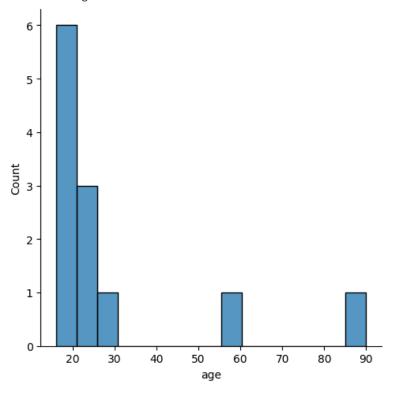
1012

#now replacing the null values with mean of other values in the column
imn=SimpleTmputer(strategy="mean")

```
imp simpicimpacer (seraceby mean )
df["age"]=imp.fit_transform(df[["age"]])
print(f"the number of NULL values in the age column is: {df.age.isnull().sum()}")
    the number of NULL values in the age column is: 0
df.age
     0
          18.000000
     1
          19.000000
          17.000000
          23.000000
          20.000000
     5
          21.000000
          29.363636
     7
          57.000000
          90.000000
     9
          22.000000
     11
          20.000000
          16.000000
     12
    Name: age, dtype: float64
import seaborn as sns
```

sns.displot(df["age"])

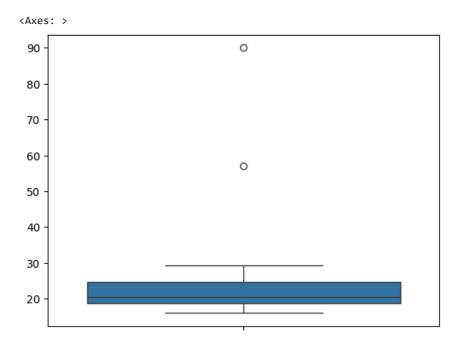
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7c546e2c6830>



dataset=df["age"] dataset

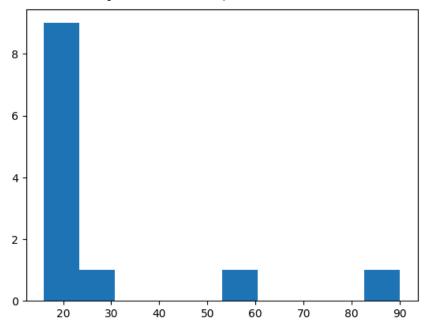
```
0
     18.000000
1
     19.000000
2
     17.000000
      23.000000
      20.000000
      21.000000
6
      29.363636
      57.000000
     90.000000
      22.000000
11
     20.000000
12
     16.000000
Name: age, dtype: float64
```

import seaborn as sns
sns.boxplot(data=dataset)



through this we can get to know that whether the dataset contains outliers or not plt.hist(dataset)

```
(array([9., 1., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 1.]),
array([16., 23.4, 30.8, 38.2, 45.6, 53., 60.4, 67.8, 75.2, 82.6, 90.]),
<BarContainer object of 10 artists>)
```



IQR

- 1. SORT THE DATASET
- 2. CALCULATE Q1-->25%
- 3. IQR(Q.3-Q1)
- 4. Find the Lower Fence(q1-1.5(iqr))
- 5. Find the Upper Fence (q.3 +1.5(iqr))

```
# we will find outliers in the box plot method
dataset=sorted(dataset)
data1=[]

for i in dataset:
    data1.append(int(i))
print(data1)

[16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 57, 90]
```

q1,q3=np.percentile(data1,[25,75])
print(q1,q3)