

adaptready

May 2, 2024

1. Data set reference link: <https://www.consumerfinance.gov/data-research/consumer-complaints/#download-the-data> File data source: <https://files.consumerfinance.gov/ccdb/complaints.csv.zip> Problem statement: Download the data from the file data source and provide possible data insights.

```
[6]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the dataset
file_path = "complaints.csv"
complaints_data = pd.read_csv(file_path)
```

```
C:\Users\Sujay\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15072\885021048.py:6: DtypeWarning:
Columns (16) have mixed types. Specify dtype option on import or set
low_memory=False.
complaints_data = pd.read_csv(file_path)
```

```
[7]: # Explore the data
print("Dataset shape:", complaints_data.shape)
print("Columns:", complaints_data.columns)
print("First few rows:")
print(complaints_data.head())
```

Dataset shape: (5134967, 18)

Columns: Index(['Date received', 'Product', 'Sub-product', 'Issue', 'Sub-issue',
'Consumer complaint narrative', 'Company public response', 'Company',
'State', 'ZIP code', 'Tags', 'Consumer consent provided?',
'Submitted via', 'Date sent to company', 'Company response to consumer',
'Timely response?', 'Consumer disputed?', 'Complaint ID'],
dtype='object')

First few rows:

	Date received	Product \
0	2024-01-23	Credit reporting or other personal consumer re...
1	2024-01-24	Credit reporting or other personal consumer re...
2	2024-01-24	Credit reporting or other personal consumer re...
3	2024-01-23	Credit reporting or other personal consumer re...
4	2024-01-23	Credit reporting or other personal consumer re...

Sub-product

Issue \

0	Credit reporting	Incorrect information on your report
1	Credit reporting	Incorrect information on your report
2	Credit reporting	Improper use of your report
3	Credit reporting	Improper use of your report
4	Credit reporting	Improper use of your report

	Sub-issue	\
0	Information belongs to someone else	
1	Information belongs to someone else	
2	Credit inquiries on your report that you don't...	
3	Reporting company used your report improperly	
4	Reporting company used your report improperly	

	Consumer complaint narrative	\
0		NaN
1		NaN
2		NaN
3	In accordance with the Fair Credit Reporting a...	
4	I have observed several deviations from mandat...	

	Company public response	\
0	Company has responded to the consumer and the ...	
1	Company has responded to the consumer and the ...	
2	Company has responded to the consumer and the ...	
3	Company has responded to the consumer and the ...	
4	Company has responded to the consumer and the ...	

	Company	State	ZIP code	Tags	\
0	TRANSUNION INTERMEDIATE HOLDINGS, INC.	ME	04005	NaN	
1	TRANSUNION INTERMEDIATE HOLDINGS, INC.	FL	33311	NaN	
2	TRANSUNION INTERMEDIATE HOLDINGS, INC.	PA	175XX	NaN	
3	TRANSUNION INTERMEDIATE HOLDINGS, INC.	TX	79907	NaN	
4	TRANSUNION INTERMEDIATE HOLDINGS, INC.	NY	10075	NaN	

	Consumer consent provided?	Submitted via	Date sent to company	\
0	Consent not provided	Web	2024-01-23	
1	Other	Web	2024-01-24	
2	Other	Web	2024-01-24	
3	Consent provided	Web	2024-01-23	
4	Consent provided	Web	2024-01-23	

	Company response to consumer	Timely response?	Consumer disputed?	\
0	Closed with non-monetary relief	Yes	NaN	
1	Closed with non-monetary relief	Yes	NaN	
2	Closed with non-monetary relief	Yes	NaN	
3	Closed with non-monetary relief	Yes	NaN	
4	Closed with non-monetary relief	Yes	NaN	

	Complaint ID
0	8206605
1	8211390
2	8211362
3	8210433
4	8209430

```
[8]: # Data cleaning
# Handling missing values
complaints_data.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
[13]: # Data analysis
# Frequency of complaints over time
complaints_data['Date received'] = pd.to_datetime(complaints_data['Date_
↪received'])
complaints_by_date = complaints_data.groupby(complaints_data['Date received']
↪dt.to_period("M")).size()

# Types of complaints
top_complaints = complaints_data['Product'].value_counts().head(10)
print(top_complaints)

# Geographical analysis
top_states = complaints_data['State'].value_counts().head(10)
print(top_states)

# Response time analysis
complaints_data['Timely response?'] = complaints_data['Timely response?'].
↪apply(lambda x: 1 if x == 'Yes' else 0)
response_rate = complaints_data['Timely response?'].mean()
print(response_rate)

# Complaint resolution
resolution_status = complaints_data['Consumer disputed?'].value_counts()
print(resolution_status)
```

Product	
Debt collection	2983
Student loan	137

Name: count, dtype: int64

State	
CA	395
TX	310
FL	280
GA	179
VA	137
NY	110

```

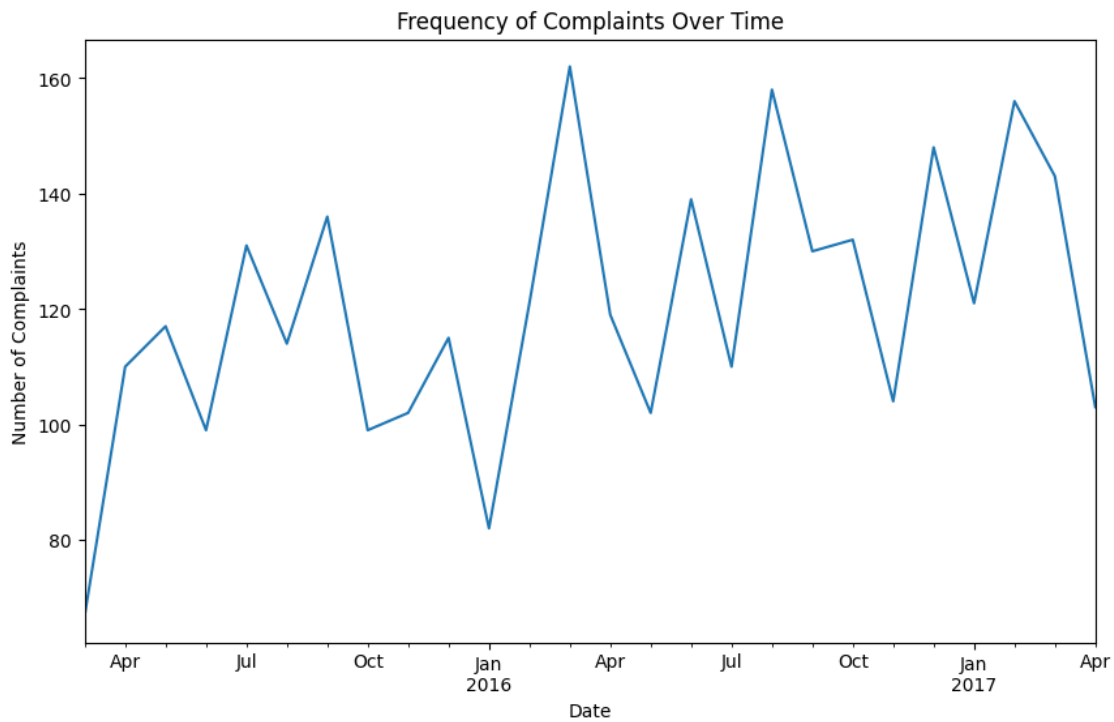
NC      107
MD      106
OH       97
AZ       91
Name: count, dtype: int64
0.0
Consumer disputed?
No      2454
Yes       666
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

```

[10]: # Plot frequency of complaints over time
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
complaints_by_date.plot(kind='line')
plt.title('Frequency of Complaints Over Time')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Number of Complaints')
plt.show()

```



- Given an unsorted array of integers, find the length of the longest continuous increasing subsequence (subarray). Example 1: Input: [1,3,5,4,7] Output: 3 Example 2: Input: [2,2,2,2,2] Output: 1

```
[16]: def findLengthOfLCIS(nums):
    if not nums:
        return 0

    max_length = 1
    current_length = 1

    for i in range(1, len(nums)):
        if nums[i] > nums[i - 1]:
            current_length += 1
            max_length = max(max_length, current_length)
        else:
            current_length = 1

    return max_length

# Example usage:
nums_str = input("Enter the array of integers separated by spaces: ")
nums = list(map(int, nums_str.split()))

output = findLengthOfLCIS(nums)
print("Length of the longest continuous increasing subsequence:", output)
```

Length of the longest continuous increasing subsequence: 3

3. Given a list of non negative integers, arrange them such that they form the largest number. Example 1: Input: [10,2] Output: "210" Example 2: Input: [3,30,34,5,9] Output: "9534330"

```
[18]: from functools import cmp_to_key

def largestNumber(nums):
    # Custom sorting function
    def compare(a, b):
        return int(b + a) - int(a + b)

    # Convert integers to strings for comparison
    nums_str = [str(num) for num in nums]

    # Sort the numbers using the custom comparison function
    nums_str.sort(key=cmp_to_key(compare))

    # Concatenate the sorted numbers to form the largest number
    largest_num = ''.join(nums_str)

    # Remove leading zeros if any
    return largest_num.lstrip('0') or '0'
```

```

#Example usage:
nums_str = input("Enter the list of non-negative integers separated by spaces: ")
nums = list(map(int, nums_str.split()))

output = largestNumber(nums)
print("Largest number formed:", output)

```

Largest number formed: 210

4. Store all the “servlet-name”, and “servlet-class” to a csv file from the attached sample_json.json file using Python.

```

[22]: import json
import csv

# Read the JSON file
with open("DT A1 sample_json (1) (1).json", "r") as json_file:
    data = json.load(json_file)

# Extract "servlet-name" and "servlet-class" pairs
servlets = data["web-app"]["servlet"]

# Write the extracted data to a CSV file
with open("servlets.csv", "w", newline="") as csv_file:
    writer = csv.writer(csv_file)
    # Write header
    writer.writerow(["servlet-name", "servlet-class"])
    # Write data
    for servlet in servlets:
        writer.writerow([servlet["servlet-name"], servlet["servlet-class"]])

print("Data successfully written to servlets.csv")

```

Data successfully written to servlets.csv