



# Artificial Intelligence

Course Code: CS-329

## Lab-Task #4

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BS\_CS      5th      B

# Human Face Detection System

## 1. Determine the critical data values you need to train/test your model.

To determine the critical data values for training and testing a human face detection system, you should consider the types of faces that the system should be able to detect, the size and resolution of the faces in the data, the pose and orientation of the faces, the lighting and background conditions, and the number and diversity of the faces in the data.

## 2. Collect the data you need, then sort and organize it.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from scipy import stats
from scipy.stats import zscore
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the dataset into a Pandas dataframe
df = pd.read_csv("data.csv")

# Sort the data by the label column
df = df.sort_values(by="label")

# Group the data by the label column
df_grouped = df.groupby("label")
```

## 3. Identify duplicate or irrelevant values and remove them.

```
# Identify and remove duplicates
df_deduped = df.drop_duplicates()
```

## 4. Search for missing values and fill them in or totally nullify them, so you have a complete dataset.

```
# Search for missing values
missing_values = df.isnull().sum()

# Fill in missing values with a certain value
df_filled = df.fillna(value=0)

# Nullify rows with missing values
df_no_missing = df.dropna()
```

## 5. Identify outliers and remove them, so they will not interfere in training/testing.

#define a function called "outliers" which returns a list of indexes of all the outliers using interquartile method

```
def outliers(dataframe, col):
    Q1 = dataframe[col].quantile(0.25)
    Q3 = dataframe[col].quantile(0.75)
    IQR = Q3 - Q1

    lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
    upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR

    ls = dataframe.index[ (dataframe[col] < lower_bound) | (dataframe[col] >
upper_bound) ]

    return ls
```

# removing outliers using Z-Score Method

threshold = 3

# Calculate z-scores of each column  
z\_scores = df.apply(zscore)

# Identify which rows have outliers  
outliers2 = (z\_scores < -threshold) | (z\_scores > threshold)

# Drop rows with outliers  
df\_clean = df.drop(df[outliers2].index)

## 6. Validate your dataset to ensure it is ready for your model.

# check for errors or inconsistencies

```
assert df_cleaned["label"].isnull().sum() == 0
```

# Check for missing values  
assert df\_cleaned["label"].notnull().all()

# Check the quality and consistency of the data using statistical techniques  
assert df\_cleaned["label"].mean() > 0