

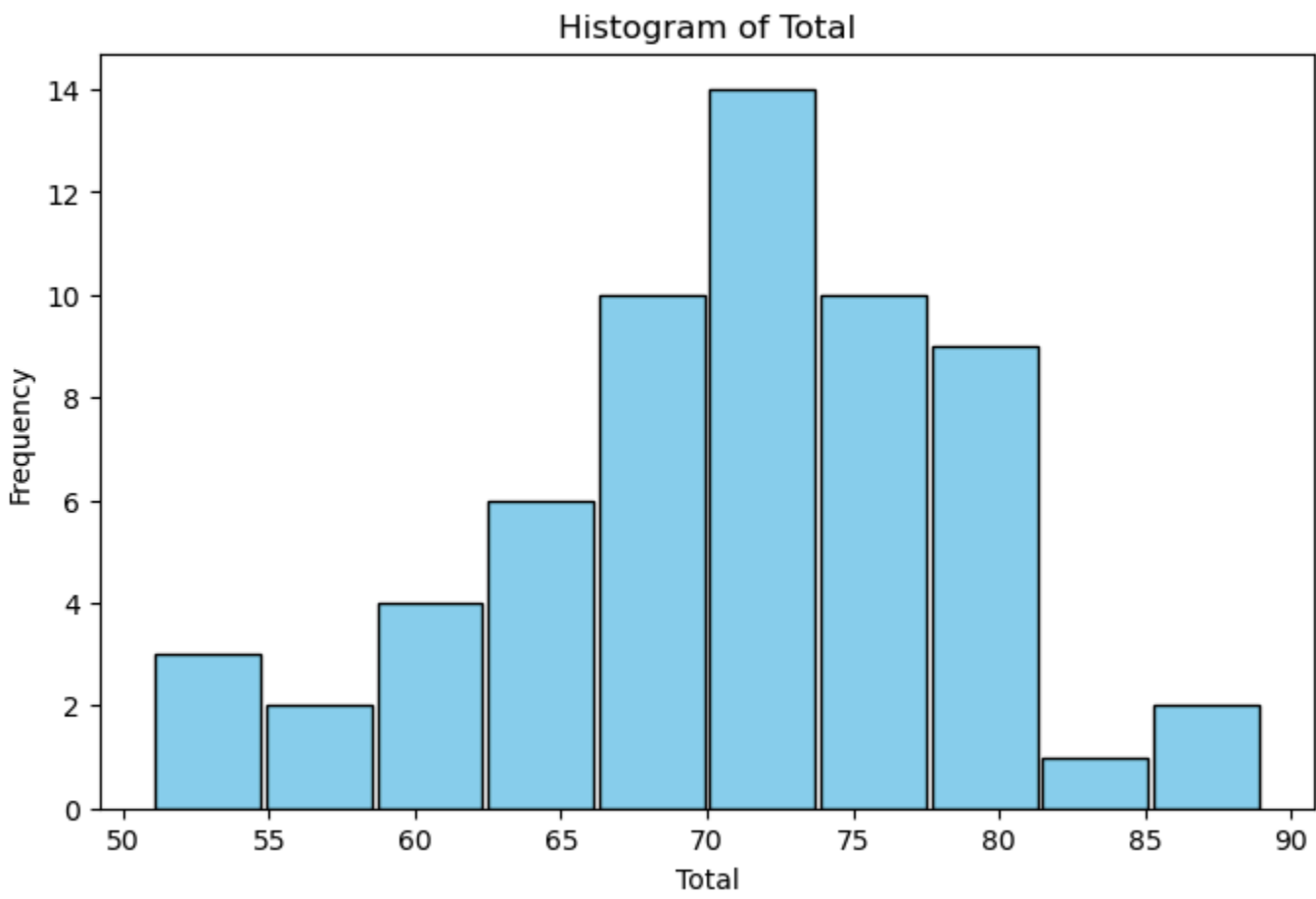
```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
data=pd.DataFrame({
    "Sl.No": [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61],
    "Total": [52,71,70,89,79,87,73,67,63,72,64,77,66,77,74,60,70,76,66,78,60,64,77,78,67,73,59,69,78,68,69,51,78,67,75,81,58,67,73,74,66,67,72,73,84,71,58,71,61,78,76,78,54,72,68,75,69,77,70,80,71],
    "Internal": [30,39,40,47,41,50,38,39,40,44,40,40,39,41,42,37,38,39,40,40,40,43,42,42,40,40,38,41,47,44,43,39,42,45,45,48,39,42,43,44,40,38,38,42,47,41,36,43,40,42,47,47,29,44,40,47,39,46,42,41,41],
    "External": [22,32,30,42,38,37,35,28,23,28,24,37,27,36,32,23,32,37,26,38,20,21,35,36,27,33,21,28,31,24,26,12,36,22,30,33,19,25,30,30,26,29,34,31,37,30,22,28,21,36,29,31,25,28,28,28,30,31,28,39,30]
})
data.to_csv("5AI REGULAR.csv",index=False)
print("Dataset loaded from 5AI REGULAR.csv")
print("Dataset preview")
print(data.head())
numerical_column="Total"
data_num=data[numerical_column]

Dataset loaded from 5AI REGULAR.csv
Dataset preview
Sl.No  Total  Internal  External
0      1     52        30        22
1      2     71        39        32
2      3     70        40        30
3      4     89        47        42
4      5     79        41        38
```

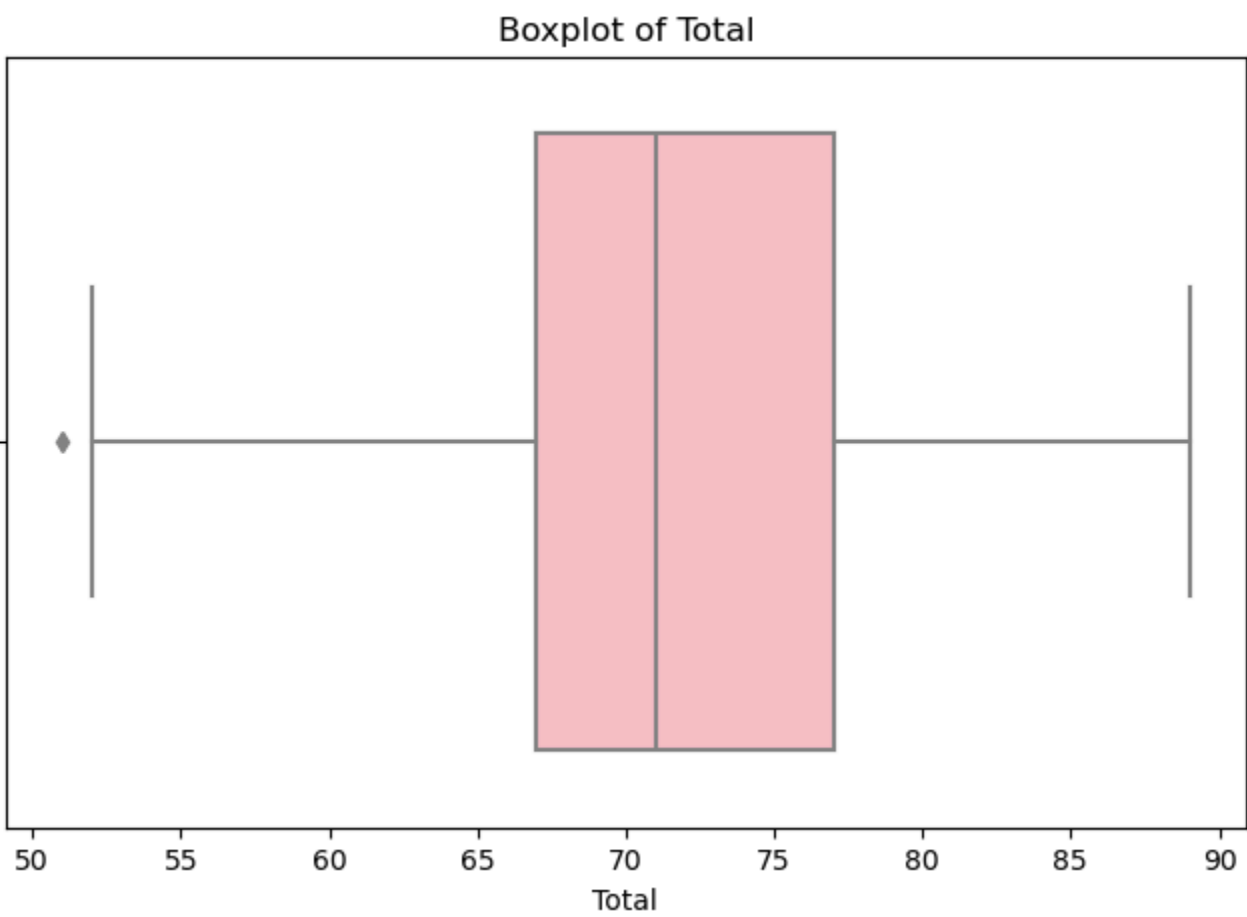
```
In [3]: mean_val=data_num.mean()
median_val=data_num.median()
mode_val=data_num.mode()
std_dev=data_num.std()
variance=data_num.var()
range_val=data_num.max()-data_num.min()
print(f"Mean:",mean_val)
print(f"Median:",median_val)
print(f"Mode:",mode_val)
print(f"std_dev:",std_dev)
print(f"variance:",variance)
print(f"Range:",range_val)

Mean: 70.62295081967213
Median: 71.0
Mode: 0      78
Name: Total, dtype: int64
std_dev: 7.922886541377517
variance: 62.772131147540996
Range: 38
```

```
In [4]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
plt.hist(data_num,bins=10,rwidth=0.95,color="skyblue",edgecolor="black")
plt.title(f"Histogram of {numerical_column}")
plt.xlabel(numerical_column)
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.show()
```



```
In [5]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.boxplot(x=data_num,color="lightpink")
plt.title(f"Boxplot of {numerical_column}")
plt.show()
```



```
In [7]: q1=data_num.quantile(0.25)
q3=data_num.quantile(0.75)
iqr=q3-q1
lower_bound=q1-1.5*iqr
upper_bound=q3+1.5*iqr
outliers=data_num[(data_num<lower_bound) | (data_num>upper_bound)]
print("\n Outliers:")
print(outliers)

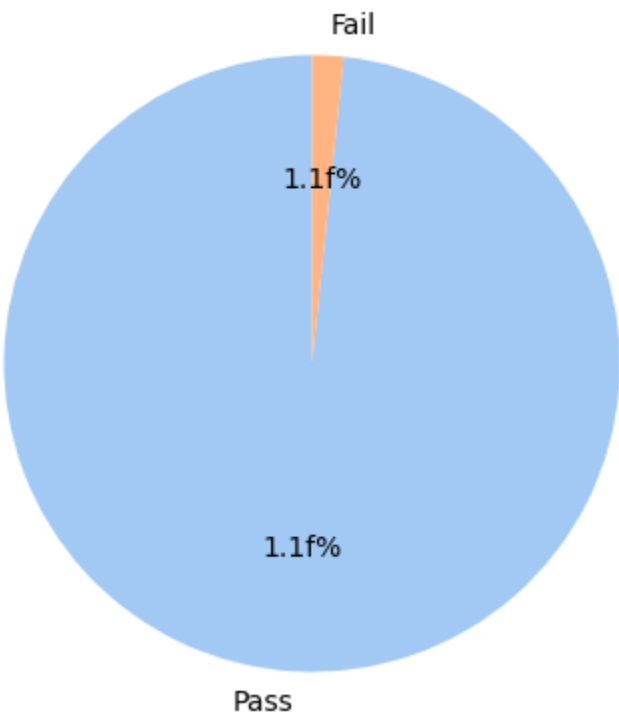
Outliers:
31    51
Name: Total, dtype: int64
```

```
In [8]: def total_marks(row):
    if row["Internal"] >= 18 and row["External"] >= 18:
        return "Pass"
    else:
        return "Fail"

data["Result"]=data.apply(total_marks,axis=1)
categorical_column="Result"
data_cat=data[categorical_column]
category_counter=data_cat.value_counts()
print("\Category freq:")
print(category_counter)
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
category_counter.plot(kind="pie",autopct='1.1f%%',startangle=90,colors=sns.color_palette('pastel'))
plt.title(f"Piechart of {categorical_column}")
plt.ylabel("")
plt.show()

\Category freq:
Result
Pass    60
Fail     1
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

Piechart of Result



In ():