

In [406]:

```
#Vraag 1
import scipy.stats as stats
from scipy.stats import norm
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import tree
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.naive_bayes import BernoulliNB
from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

#avg = 64
#std = 8

#P(Z > a) = 0.7

print("Hij moet minstens ", stats.norm.ppf(1 - 0.7, 64, 8), " halen")
```

Hij moet minstens 59.804795898335676 halen

In [407]:

```
#Vraag 1 b

print(((1 - stats.norm.cdf(72, 64, 8)) * 100), "% van de kandidaten behalen een hogere score")

15.865525393145708 % van de kandidaten behalen een hogere score
```

In [408]:

```
games = pd.read_csv('Video_Games_Sales.csv')
```

In [409]:

#Vraag 2

```
platform = games.Platform  
games.Platform.value_counts()
```

#Antwoord: Er zijn 31 Platformen

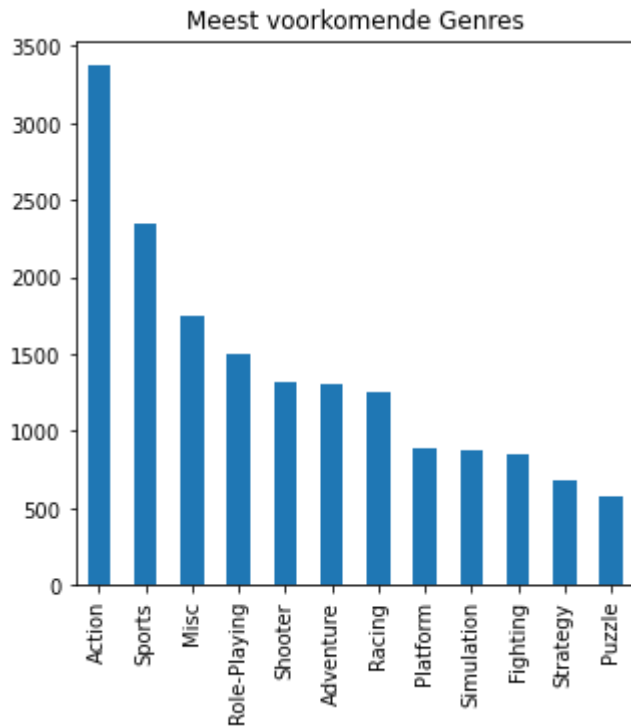
Out[409]:

PS2	2161
DS	2152
PS3	1331
Wii	1320
X360	1262
PSP	1209
PS	1197
PC	974
XB	824
GBA	822
GC	556
3DS	520
PSV	432
PS4	393
N64	319
XOne	247
SNES	239
SAT	173
WiiU	147
2600	133
NES	98
GB	98
DC	52
GEN	29
NG	12
SCD	6
WS	6
3DO	3
TG16	2
GG	1
PCFX	1

Name: Platform, dtype: int64

In [410]:

```
#Vraag 3  
bar_data = games.Genre.value_counts()  
bar_plot = bar_data.plot.bar(title = 'Meest voorkomende Genres', figsize=(5,5))
```



In [411]:

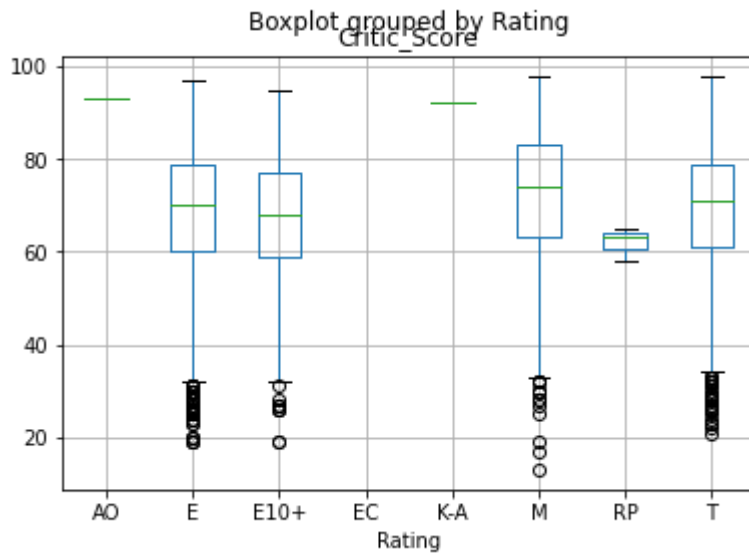
```
#Antwoord: De 5 meest voorkomende Genres zijn Action, Sports, Misc, Role-Playing, en Shooter
```

In [412]:

```
#Vraag 4  
games[games.Rating.notnull()].boxplot('Critic_Score', 'Rating')
```

Out[412]:

```
<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Critic_Score'}, xlabel='Rating'>
```



In [413]:

```
#Bespreking  
#Er zou wel een verband kunnen zijn. Aan de hand van de bovenste data kunnen we zien dat Ra  
#een hoge critic score krijgen meestal, terwijl Ratings zoals EC, K-A, en RP vaak minder in  
#een lagere of zelfs geen Critic_Score krijgen.
```

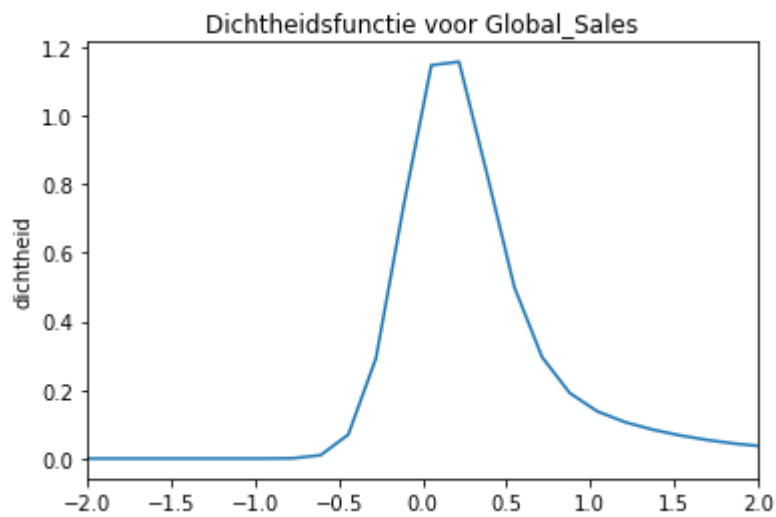
In [414]:

#Vraag 5

```
games.Global_Sales.plot(kind = 'kde', title = 'Dichtheidsfunctie voor Global_Sales')  
plt.ylabel("dichtheid")  
ax = plt.gca() #Get the Current Axes  
ax.set_xlim(-2, 2)
```

Out[414]:

(-2.0, 2.0)



In [415]:

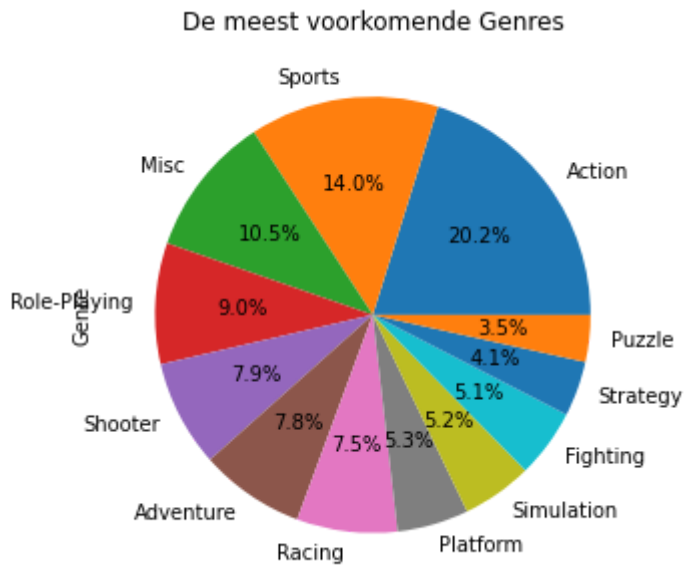
#Antwoord: De dichtheid van Global_Sales is een beetje rechtsscheef

In [416]:

#Vraag 6

```
pie_data = games['Genre'].value_counts()
pie_plot = pie_data.plot.pie(title = 'De meest voorkomende Genres', figsize=(5,5), autopct
```

#Antwoord: Aan de hand van de Pie Chart kunnen we aflezen dat Action de Genre is die het me



In [417]:

#Vraag 7

```
games.Rating.value_counts()
```

Out[417]:

```
E      3991
T      2961
M      1563
E10+   1420
EC        8
K-A        3
RP         3
AO         1
Name: Rating, dtype: int64
```

In [418]:

De meest voorkomende Rating is: 'E', dus die gaan wij gebruiken:

```
games.loc[games.Rating.isnull(), 'Rating'] = 'E'
```

In [419]:

#Vraag 8

```
games_ML = pd.DataFrame(data = games, columns = ['Year_of_Release', 'Genre', 'Critic_Score']
games_ML['target'] = games.Global_Sales
```

In [420]:

```
#Vraag 9
games_ML_zonder_missing = games_ML.dropna()
print(games_ML_zonder_missing.shape)
print(games_ML_zonder_missing.notnull().sum())

#Omdat de shape van games_ML_zonder_missing.shape (7983,4) is, en dat overeenkomt met de so
#zijn alle waarden notnull.
```

```
(7983, 4)
Year_of_Release    7983
Genre              7983
Critic_Score       7983
target            7983
dtype: int64
```

In [421]:

```
#Vraag 10 ik zal eerst nagaan welke feature niet gebruik wordt. Ik neem aan dat het Genre i
#en de ML_algoritmes moeite zullen hebben hiermee.
```

In [422]:

```
games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre.value_counts()
```

Out[422]:

```
Action          1851
Sports          1165
Shooter          923
Role-Playing     731
Racing           725
Misc             509
Platform         490
Fighting         405
Simulation       348
Adventure        320
Strategy         296
Puzzle          220
Name: Genre, dtype: int64
```

In [423]:

```

Action = games_ML_zonder_missing[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre == 'Action']
Sports = games_ML_zonder_missing[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre == 'Sports']
Shooter = games_ML_zonder_missing[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre == 'Shooter']
role_playing = games_ML_zonder_missing[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre == 'Role-Playing']
Racing = games_ML_zonder_missing[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre == 'Racing']
Misc = games_ML_zonder_missing[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre == 'Misc']
Platform = games_ML_zonder_missing[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre == 'Platform']
Fighting = games_ML_zonder_missing[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre == 'Fighting']
Simulation = games_ML_zonder_missing[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre == 'Simulation']
Adventure = games_ML_zonder_missing[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre == 'Adventure']
Strategy = games_ML_zonder_missing[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre == 'Strategy']
Puzzle = games_ML_zonder_missing[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre == 'Puzzle']

games_ML_zonder_missing.Action[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre] = 1
games_ML_zonder_missing.Sports[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre] = 2
games_ML_zonder_missing.Shooter[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre] = 3
games_ML_zonder_missing.role_playing[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre] = 4
games_ML_zonder_missing.Racing[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre] = 5
games_ML_zonder_missing.Misc[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre] = 6
games_ML_zonder_missing.Platform[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre] = 7
games_ML_zonder_missing.Fighting[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre] = 8
games_ML_zonder_missing.Simulation[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre] = 9
games_ML_zonder_missing.Adventure[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre] = 10
games_ML_zonder_missing.Strategy[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre] = 11
games_ML_zonder_missing.Puzzle[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre] = 12

```

#niet helemaal gelukt helaas

```

-----
AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_1400\1454009207.py in <module>
    12 Puzzle = games_ML_zonder_missing[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre == 'P
Puzzle']
    13
--> 14 games_ML_zonder_missing.Action[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre] = 1
    15 games_ML_zonder_missing.Sports[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre] = 2
    16 games_ML_zonder_missing.Shooter[games_ML_zonder_missing.Genre] = 3

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\generic.py in __getattr__(self, na
me)
    5485         ):
    5486             return self[name]
-> 5487         return object.__getattr__(self, name)
    5488
    5489     def __setattr__(self, name: str, value) -> None:

```

AttributeError: 'DataFrame' object has no attribute 'Action'

In [424]:

```
games_ML_zonder_missing.head()
```

Out[424]:

	Year_of_Release	Genre	Critic_Score	target
0	2006.0	Sports	76.0	82.53
2	2008.0	Racing	82.0	35.52
3	2009.0	Sports	80.0	32.77
6	2006.0	Platform	89.0	29.80
7	2006.0	Misc	58.0	28.92

In [425]:

#Vraag 11

```
X=games_ML_zonder_missing  
y=games_ML_zonder_missing.target
```

In [426]:

#Vraag 12

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25)  
print(X_train.shape)  
print(y_train.shape)  
print(X_test.shape)  
print(y_test.shape)
```

```
(5987, 4)  
(5987, )  
(1996, 4)  
(1996, )
```

In [427]:

#Vraag 13

```

model = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0, max_depth = 3)  #set tree levels with
model = model.fit(X, y)
model = model.fit(X_train, y_train)

```

```

-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_1400\3300852135.py in <module>
      2
      3 model = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0, max_depth = 3)
#set tree levels with max_depth
----> 4 model = model.fit(X, y)
      5 model = model.fit(X_train, y_train)

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\tree\_classes.py in fit(self, X, y, sa
mple_weight, check_input, X_idx_sorted)
    901     """
    902
--> 903     super().fit(
    904         X, y,
    905         sample_weight=sample_weight,

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\tree\_classes.py in fit(self, X, y, sa
mple_weight, check_input, X_idx_sorted)
    155         check_X_params = dict(dtype=DTYPE, accept_sparse="csc")
    156         check_y_params = dict(ensure_2d=False, dtype=None)
--> 157         X, y = self._validate_data(X, y,
    158                                 validate_separately=(check_X_
params,
    159                                                         check_y_
params))

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py in _validate_data(self, X, y,
reset, validate_separately, **check_params)
    428         # :(
    429         check_X_params, check_y_params = validate_separately
--> 430         X = check_array(X, **check_X_params)
    431         y = check_array(y, **check_y_params)
    432     else:

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py in inner_f(*args,
**kwargs)
    61         extra_args = len(args) - len(all_args)
    62         if extra_args <= 0:
--> 63             return f(*args, **kwargs)
    64
    65         # extra_args > 0

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py in check_array(arr
ay, accept_sparse, accept_large_sparse, dtype, order, copy, force_all_finit
e, ensure_2d, allow_nd, ensure_min_samples, ensure_min_features, estimator)
    671         array = array.astype(dtype, casting="unsafe", co
py=False)
    672     else:
--> 673         array = np.asarray(array, order=order, dtype=dt
ype)
    674     except ComplexWarning as complex_warning:
    675         raise ValueError("Complex data not supported\n")

```

```
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\numpy\core\_asarray.py in asarray(a, dtype, or
der, like)
    100         return _asarray_with_like(a, dtype=dtype, order=order, like=
like)
    101
--> 102     return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order)
    103
    104
```

```
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\generic.py in __array__(self, dtyp
e)
    1991
    1992     def __array__(self, dtype: NpDtype | None = None) -> np.ndarray:
-> 1993         return np.asarray(self._values, dtype=dtype)
    1994
    1995     def __array_wrap__()
```

```
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\numpy\core\_asarray.py in asarray(a, dtype, or
der, like)
    100         return _asarray_with_like(a, dtype=dtype, order=order, like=
like)
    101
--> 102     return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order)
    103
    104
```

ValueError: could not convert string to float: 'Sports'

In [428]:

```
#Vraag 14:
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred) * 100, "%")
```

```
-----
NotFittedError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_1400\318514267.py in <module>
      1 #Vraag 14:
----> 2 y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
      3 print("Accuracy = ", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred) * 100, "%")

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\tree\_classes.py in predict(self, X, check_input)
    439         The predicted classes, or the predict values.
    440         """
--> 441         check_is_fitted(self)
    442         X = self._validate_X_predict(X, check_input)
    443         proba = self.tree_.predict(X)

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py in inner_f(*args, **kwargs)
    61         extra_args = len(args) - len(all_args)
    62         if extra_args <= 0:
--> 63             return f(*args, **kwargs)
    64
    65         # extra_args > 0

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py in check_is_fitted(estimator, attributes, msg, all_or_any)
   1096
   1097     if not attrs:
-> 1098         raise NotFittedError(msg % {'name': type(estimator).__name__})
   1099
   1100

NotFittedError: This DecisionTreeClassifier instance is not fitted yet. Call
'fit' with appropriate arguments before using this estimator.
```

In []: