DSBDA Assignment 2b

Perform the following operations using Python on the Air Quality and Heart Diesases data sets

- 1. Data Cleaning
- 2. Data Integration
- 3. Error Correcting
- 4. Data Model Building

Import Python Libraries

In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

Reading the air_quality dataset -

In [2]: df = pd.read_csv("air_quality.csv")
df

Out[2]:

| | Unnamed: 0 | Ozone | Solar.R | Wind | Temp | Month | Day | Humidity |
|-----|------------|-------|---------|------|------|-------|-----|----------|
| 0 | 1 | 41.0 | 190.0 | 7.4 | 67 | 5 | 1 | High |
| 1 | 2 | 36.0 | 118.0 | 8.0 | 72 | 5 | 2 | High |
| 2 | 3 | 12.0 | 149.0 | 12.6 | 74 | 5 | 3 | Low |
| 3 | 4 | 18.0 | 313.0 | 11.5 | 62 | 5 | 4 | NaN |
| 4 | 5 | NaN | NaN | 14.3 | 56 | 5 | 5 | High |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 148 | 149 | 30.0 | 193.0 | 6.9 | 70 | 9 | 26 | Low |
| 149 | 150 | NaN | 145.0 | 13.2 | 77 | 9 | 27 | NaN |
| 150 | 151 | 14.0 | 191.0 | 14.3 | 75 | 9 | 28 | High |
| 151 | 152 | 18.0 | 131.0 | 8.0 | 76 | 9 | 29 | Medium |
| 152 | 153 | 20.0 | 223.0 | 11.5 | 68 | 9 | 30 | Low |

153 rows × 8 columns

In [3]: df.isnull().sum()

Data Cleaning

Fill the null values with the mean and the mode accordingly -

Removing unwanted column from the datset

```
In [8]: df = df.drop(['Unnamed: 0'], axis = 1)
df
```

Out[8]:

| | Ozone | Solar.R | Wind | Temp | Month | Day | Humidity |
|-----|-------|---------|------|------|-------|-----|----------|
| 0 | 41.0 | 190.0 | 7.4 | 67 | 5 | 1 | High |
| 1 | 36.0 | 118.0 | 8.0 | 72 | 5 | 2 | High |
| 2 | 12.0 | 149.0 | 12.6 | 74 | 5 | 3 | Low |
| 3 | 18.0 | 313.0 | 11.5 | 62 | 5 | 4 | NaN |
| 4 | NaN | NaN | 14.3 | 56 | 5 | 5 | High |
| | | | | | | | |
| 148 | 30.0 | 193.0 | 6.9 | 70 | 9 | 26 | Low |
| 149 | NaN | 145.0 | 13.2 | 77 | 9 | 27 | NaN |
| 150 | 14.0 | 191.0 | 14.3 | 75 | 9 | 28 | High |
| 151 | 18.0 | 131.0 | 8.0 | 76 | 9 | 29 | Medium |
| 152 | 20.0 | 223.0 | 11.5 | 68 | 9 | 30 | Low |

153 rows × 7 columns

```
In [9]: df.columns
```

```
Out[9]: Index(['Ozone', 'Solar.R', 'Wind', 'Temp', 'Month', 'Day', 'Humidity'], dtype='object')
```

Now we have to use mode in the case of Humidity because it is categorical dataset and we need to convert it in numerical form.

```
In [15]: df['Humidity'] = df['Humidity'].fillna(df['Humidity'].mode()[0])
```

In [16]: df

Out[16]:

| | Ozone | Solar.R | Wind | Temp | Month | Day | Humidity |
|-----|----------|------------|------|------|-------|-----|----------|
| 0 | 41.00000 | 190.000000 | 7.4 | 67 | 5 | 1 | High |
| 1 | 36.00000 | 118.000000 | 8.0 | 72 | 5 | 2 | High |
| 2 | 12.00000 | 149.000000 | 12.6 | 74 | 5 | 3 | Low |
| 3 | 18.00000 | 313.000000 | 11.5 | 62 | 5 | 4 | High |
| 4 | 42.12931 | 185.931507 | 14.3 | 56 | 5 | 5 | High |
| | | | | | | | |
| 148 | 30.00000 | 193.000000 | 6.9 | 70 | 9 | 26 | Low |
| 149 | 42.12931 | 145.000000 | 13.2 | 77 | 9 | 27 | High |
| 150 | 14.00000 | 191.000000 | 14.3 | 75 | 9 | 28 | High |
| 151 | 18.00000 | 131.000000 | 8.0 | 76 | 9 | 29 | Medium |
| 152 | 20.00000 | 223.000000 | 11.5 | 68 | 9 | 30 | Low |

153 rows × 7 columns

Error Correcting

Look for missing values

In [17]: df.isnull().sum()

Out[17]: Ozone

Ozone 0
Solar.R 0
Wind 0
Temp 0
Month 0
Day 0
Humidity 0
dtype: int64

In [18]: df.describe()

Out[18]:

| | Ozone | Solar.R | Wind | Temp | Month | Day |
|-------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| count | 153.000000 | 153.000000 | 153.000000 | 153.000000 | 153.000000 | 153.000000 |
| mean | 42.129310 | 185.931507 | 9.945033 | 77.882353 | 6.993464 | 15.803922 |
| std | 28.693372 | 87.960267 | 3.520648 | 9.465270 | 1.416522 | 8.864520 |
| min | 1.000000 | 7.000000 | 1.700000 | 56.000000 | 5.000000 | 1.000000 |
| 25% | 21.000000 | 120.000000 | 7.400000 | 72.000000 | 6.000000 | 8.000000 |
| 50% | 42.129310 | 194.000000 | 9.700000 | 79.000000 | 7.000000 | 16.000000 |
| 75% | 46.000000 | 256.000000 | 11.500000 | 85.000000 | 8.000000 | 23.000000 |
| max | 168.000000 | 334.000000 | 20.700000 | 97.000000 | 9.000000 | 31.000000 |

In [21]: df.dtypes

Out[21]: Ozone

float64 Solar.R float64 Wind float64 Temp int64 Month int64 Day int64 Humidity object

dtype: object

Data Transformation

In [22]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
lb = LabelEncoder()

```
In [23]: df["Humidity"] = lb.fit_transform(df["Humidity"])
df
```

Out[23]:

| | Ozone | Solar.R | Wind | Temp | Month | Day | Humidity |
|-----|----------|------------|------|------|-------|-----|----------|
| 0 | 41.00000 | 190.000000 | 7.4 | 67 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 36.00000 | 118.000000 | 8.0 | 72 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| 2 | 12.00000 | 149.000000 | 12.6 | 74 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| 3 | 18.00000 | 313.000000 | 11.5 | 62 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| 4 | 42.12931 | 185.931507 | 14.3 | 56 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | |
| 148 | 30.00000 | 193.000000 | 6.9 | 70 | 9 | 26 | 1 |
| 149 | 42.12931 | 145.000000 | 13.2 | 77 | 9 | 27 | 0 |
| 150 | 14.00000 | 191.000000 | 14.3 | 75 | 9 | 28 | 0 |
| 151 | 18.00000 | 131.000000 | 8.0 | 76 | 9 | 29 | 2 |
| 152 | 20.00000 | 223.000000 | 11.5 | 68 | 9 | 30 | 1 |

153 rows × 7 columns

Data Model Building

Splitting x and y

```
In [24]: x = df.iloc[:, [0, 3]].values
y = df['Humidity']
```

Spliting the training and testing data

In [29]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(v_test, pred))

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| Θ | 0.38 | 0.81 | 0.52 | 16 |
| 1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 13 |
| 2 | 0.20 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 10 |
| accuracy | | | 0.36 | 39 |
| macro avg | 0.19 | 0.30 | 0.22 | 39 |
| weighted avg | 0.21 | 0.36 | 0.25 | 39 |

C:\Users\Rishabh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1318: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))

C:\Users\Rishabh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1318: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))

C:\Users\Rishabh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1318: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))

In []: