

Exercises

(Optional) If you are using Google Colab, start again with uploading the required files 'exercise_data.csv'.

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
```

Use the included data matrix 'exercise_data.csv'. Solve the following exercises.

1. Load the data into a Pandas data frame.
2. Find all objects of class 1 whose height is over 25 units. Print all of their attributes. *Hint:* you can combine the results of two comparisons using the '&' operator (class is 1 *and* height is over 25). Parentheses may be needed.
3. Compute the mean of each attribute for the whole data.
4. Make a plot of weights (y axis) vs. heights (x axis).
5. Make a plot of weights (y axis) vs. "size" ($= \text{height} \cdot \text{width}^2$, x axis).
6. Like 4-5 but limited to objects of class 1.
7. Do you see anything interesting in the plots?

```
In [2]: # 1
ex1 = pd.read_csv('exercise_data.csv')
print(ex1)
```

	Unnamed: 0	height	width	weight	class
0	0	18.022890	5.182596	50.527110	1
1	1	16.194651	4.383156	28.829918	1
2	2	18.150373	4.556691	38.565482	1
3	3	13.846924	3.798662	16.413877	1
4	4	27.364656	7.777790	166.997659	1
..
124	124	14.394126	1.623162	20.133995	3
125	125	14.715369	1.571027	18.098519	3
126	126	14.995934	1.613972	20.634388	3
127	127	14.345058	1.604480	18.507403	3
128	128	14.879172	1.675843	20.413188	3

[129 rows x 5 columns]

```
In [3]: # 2
ex2 = ex1[(ex1["height"] > 25) & (ex1["class"] == 1)]
print(ex2)
```

	Unnamed: 0	height	width	weight	class
4	4	27.364656	7.777790	166.997659	1
16	16	25.640493	6.852879	122.388594	1
21	21	25.343498	7.226682	135.671038	1
33	33	26.893780	7.624959	164.284870	1
44	44	32.085549	9.016029	263.542786	1

```
In [4]: # 3
print(ex1.mean())
```

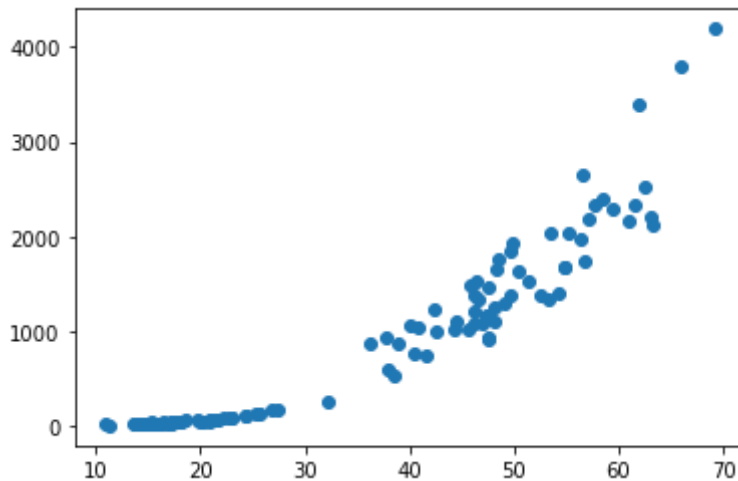
Unnamed: 0	64.000000
height	31.938985

```
width          15.431009
weight         735.292601
class          1.860465
dtype: float64
```

```
In [5]: # 4
y = ex1["weight"]
x = ex1["height"]

plt.scatter(x,y)
```

Out[5]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x249ad75afa0>

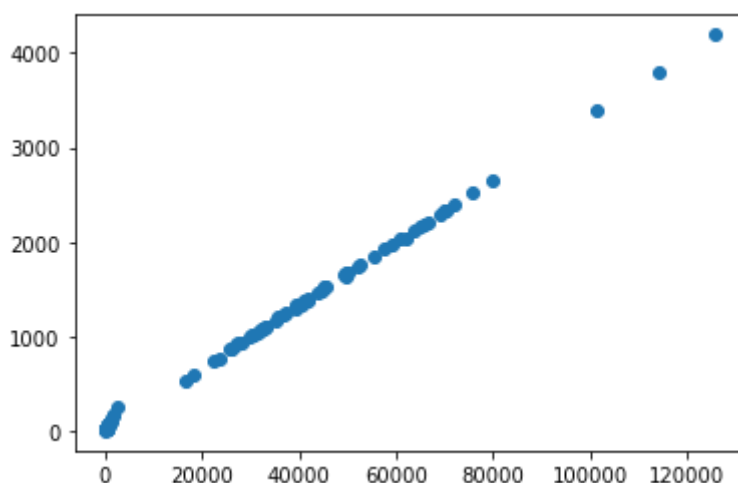


```
In [6]: # 5
w = ex1["width"]

w2 = pow(w,2)
size = x * w2

plt.scatter(size,y)
```

Out[6]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x249ad856b50>



```
In [7]: # 6
ex6 = ex1[ex1["class"] == 1]

y2 = ex6["weight"]
height = ex6["height"]

width = ex6["width"]
```

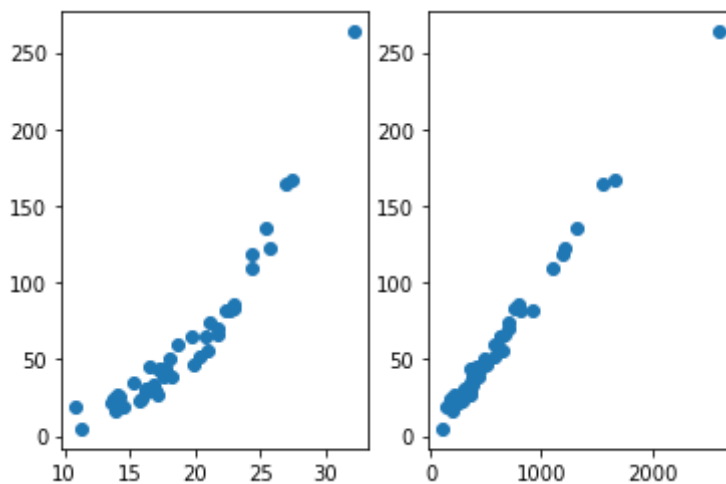
```
width2 = pow(width,2)
size2 = height * width2

plt.scatter(height, y2)

plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.scatter(height, y2)

plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.scatter(size2, y2)
```

Out[7]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x249ad92d700>



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They are kind of messy with overlaps (although might be because my mistakes in some part). Also they are exponential in general. As weight increases so does height and size generally.