# FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA SCIENCE Lab experiments

Ex no:01 Roll no: 230701327 Name: SOWBARNIGAA SRIDHARAN Class: CSE-E II Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334) import pandas as pd import numpy as np import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt %matplotlib inline data=pd.read\_csv('/content/Iris\_Dataset.csv') data Id SepalLengthCm SepalWidthCm PetalLengthCm PetalWidthCm variety 0 1 5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2 Iris-setosa 1 2 4.9 3.0 1.4 0.2 Iris-setosa 2 3 4.7 3.2 1.3 0.2 Iris-setosa 3 4 4.6 3.1 1.5 0.2 Iris-setosa 4 5 5.0 3.6 1.4 0.2 Iris-setosa \*\*\* \*\*\* \*\*\* \*\*\* \*\*\* \*\*\* **145** 146 6.7 3.0 5.2 2.3 Iris-virginica **146** 147 6.3 2.5 5.0 1.9 Iris-virginica **147** 148 6.5 3.0 5.2 2.0 Iris-virginica **148** 149 6.2 3.4 5.4 2.3 Iris-virginica **149** 150 5.9 3.0 5.1 1.8 Iris-virginica 150 rows x 6 columns data.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149 Data columns (total 6 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype \_\_\_ 0 Id 150 non-null int64

1 SepalLengthCm 150 non-null float64
2 SepalWidthCm 150 non-null float64
3 PetalLengthCm 150 non-null float64
4 PetalWidthCm 150 non-null float64

5 variety 150 non-null object

dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(1)

memory usage: 7.2+ KB

data.describe()

#### Id SepalLengthCm SepalWidthCm PetalLengthCm PetalWidthCm

count 150.000000 150.000000 150.000000 150.000000 150.000000

mean 75.500000 5.843333 3.054000 3.758667 1.198667

std 43.445368 0.828066 0.433594 1.764420 0.763161

min 1.000000 4.300000 2.000000 1.000000 0.100000

**25%** 38.250000 5.100000 2.800000 1.600000 0.300000

**50%** 75.500000 5.800000 3.000000 4.350000 1.300000

**75%** 112.750000 6.400000 3.300000 5.100000 1.800000

max 150 000000 7 900000 4 400000 6 900000 2 500000

data.value\_counts('variety')

#### count

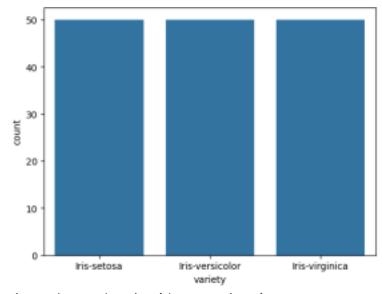
variety

Iris-setosa 50

Iris-versicolor 50

Iris-virginica 50

sns.countplot(x='variety',data=data,)
plt.show()

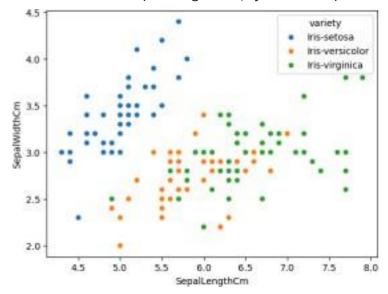


dummies=pd.get\_dummies(data.variety)

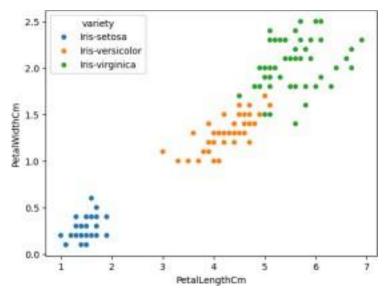
FinalDataset=pd.concat([pd.get\_dummies(data.variety),data.iloc[:,[0,1,2,3]]],
axis=1)

FinalDataset.head()

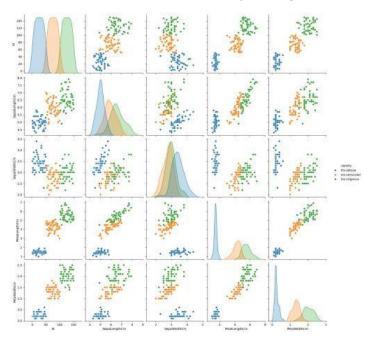
Iris-setosa Iris-versicolor Iris-virginica Id SepalLengthCm SepalWidthCm PetalLengthCm O True False False 1 5.1 3.5 1.4 1 True False False 2 4.9 3.0 1.4 2 True False False 3 4.7 3.2 1.3 3 True False False 4 4.6 3.1 1.5 4 True False False 5 5 0 3 6 1 4



sns.scatterplot(x='PetalLengthCm',y='PetalWidthCm',hue='variety',data=data,)

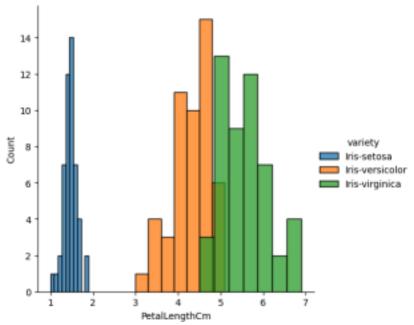


sns.pairplot(data,hue='variety',height=3);

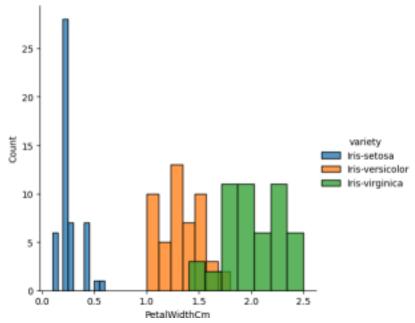


plt.show()

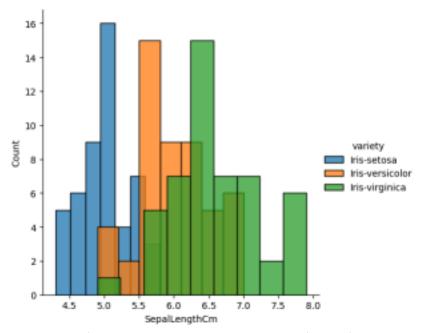
sns.FacetGrid(data,hue='variety',height=5).map(
sns.histplot,'PetalLengthCm').add\_legend();
plt.show();



sns.FacetGrid(data,hue='variety',height=5).map(
sns.histplot,'PetalWidthCm').add\_legend();
plt.show();



sns.FacetGrid(data,hue='variety',height=5).map(
sns.histplot,'SepalLengthCm').add\_legend();
plt.show();



sns.FacetGrid(data,hue='variety',height=5).map(sns.histplot,'SepalWidthCm').a
dd\_legend();
plt.show();

Experiment: 02 Roll no: 230701327 Name: SOWBARNIGAA

**SRIDHARAN** 

Class: CSE-E II

Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)

```
array([[83, 25, 19],
    [47, 62, 15],
    [96, 39, 51]])
new_array.ndim
   2
new_array.ravel()
   array([83, 25, 19, 47, 62, 15, 96, 39, 51])
newm=new_array.reshape(3,3)
newm
   array([[83, 25, 19],
    [47, 62, 15],
    [96, 39, 51]])
newm[2,1:3]
   array([39, 51])
newm[1:2,1:3]
   array([[62, 15]])
new_array[0:3,0:0]
   array([], shape=(3, 0), dtype=int64)
new_array[0:2,0:1]
   array([[83],
    [47]])
new_array[0:3,0:1]
   array([[83],
    [47],
    [96]])
new_array[1:3]
   array([[47, 62, 15],
    [96, 39, 51]])
```

```
Roll no: 230701327
Name: SOWBARNIGAA
SRIDHARAN
Class: CSE-E II
Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
list=[[1,'Smith',50000],[2,'Jones',60000]]
df=pd.DataFrame(list)
df
     0 1 2
   0 1 Smith 50000
   1 2 Jones 60000
df.columns=['Empd','Name','Salary']
df
     Empd Name Salary
   0 1 Smith 50000
   1 2 Jones 60000
df.info()
   <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
   RangeIndex: 2 entries, 0 to 1
   Data columns (total 3 columns):
   # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
   _____
   0 Empd 2 non-null int64
   1 Name 2 non-null object
   2 Salary 2 non-null int64
   dtypes: int64(2), object(1)
   memory usage: 176.0+ bytes
df=pd.read_csv("/content/50_Startups.csv")
df.info()
   <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
   RangeIndex: 50 entries, 0 to 49
   Data columns (total 5 columns):
   # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
   ___
```

Experiment: 03

```
0 R&D Spend 50 non-null float64
    1 Administration 50 non-null float64
    2 Marketing Spend 50 non-null float64
    3 State 50 non-null object
    4 Profit 50 non-null float64
   dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
   memory usage: 2.1+ KB
df.head()
```

#### R&D Spend Administration Marketing Spend State Profit

- **0** 165349.20 136897.80 471784.10 New York 192261.83
- 1 162597.70 151377.59 443898.53 California 191792.06
- 2 153441.51 101145.55 407934.54 Florida 191050.39
- **3** 144372.41 118671.85 383199.62 New York 182901.99
- 4 142107 34 91391 77 366168 42 Florida 166187 94

df.tail()

#### R&D Spend Administration Marketing Spend State Profit

- **45** 1000.23 124153.04 1903.93 New York 64926.08
- **46** 1315.46 115816.21 297114.46 Florida 49490.75
- **47** 0.00 135426.92 0.00 California 42559.73
- 48 542.05 51743.15 0.00 New York 35673.41
- 49 0 00 116983 80 45173 06 California 14681 40

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read csv("/content/employee.csv")
df.head()
     emp id name salary
   0 1 ASH 5000
```

- 1 2 ARON 6000
- **2** 3 SREE 7000
- **3** 4 AAYUSH 5000
- 4 5 BRAD 8000

df.tail()

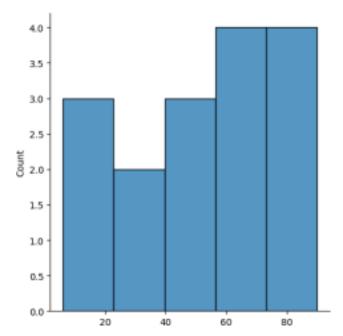
```
emp id name salary
   2 3 SREE 7000
   3 4 AAYUSH 5000
   4 5 BRAD 8000
   5 6 ANU 3000
   6 7 AMY 6000
df.info()
   <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
   RangeIndex: 7 entries, 0 to 6
   Data columns (total 3 columns):
   # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
   ___
    0 emp id 7 non-null int64
    1 name 7 non-null object
    2 salary 7 non-null int64
   dtypes: int64(2), object(1)
   memory usage: 296.0+ bytes
df.salary
     salary
   0 5000
   1 6000
   2 7000
   3 5000
   4 8000
   5 3000
   6 6000
type(df.salary)
    pandas.core.series.Series
    def init (data=None, index=None, dtype: Dtype | None=None, name=None,
    copy: bool | None=None,
    fastpath: bool=False) -> None
    One-dimensional ndarray with axis labels (including time series).
    Labels need not be unique but must be a hashable type. The object
    supports both integer- and label-based indexing and provides a host of
    methods for performing operations involving the index. Statistical
     th d f d h b idd t t ti 11 1 d
```

```
df.salary.mean()
   5714.285714285715
df.salary.median()
   6000.0
df.salary.mode()
      salary
    0 5000
    1 6000
df.salary.var()
   2571428.5714285714
df.salary.std()
   1603.5674514745463
df.describe()
         emp id salary
    count 7.000000 7.000000
    mean 4.000000 5714.285714
    std 2.160247 1603.567451
    min 1.000000 3000.000000
    25% 2.500000 5000.000000
    50% 4.000000 6000.000000
    75% 5.500000 6500.000000
    max 7 000000 8000 000000
df.describe(include='all')
          emp id name salary
    count 7.000000 7 7.000000
    unique NaN 6 NaN
     top NaN SRI HARSHAVARDHANAN R NaN
    freq NaN 2 NaN
    mean 4.000000 NaN 5714.285714
     std 2.160247 NaN 1603.567451
     min 1.000000 NaN 3000.000000
```

```
25% 2.500000 NaN 5000.000000
    50% 4.000000 NaN 6000.000000
    75% 5.500000 NaN 6500.000000
    max 7 000000 NaN 8000 000000
empCol=df.columns
empCol
   Index(['emp id', 'name ', 'salary'], dtype='object')
emparray=df.values
emparray
   array([[1, 'ASH', 5000],
    [2, 'ARON', 6000],
    [3, 'SREE', 7000],
    [4, 'AAYUSH', 5000],
    [5, 'BRAD', 8000],
    [6, 'ANU', 3000],
    [7, 'AMY, 6000]], dtype=object)
employee DF=pd.DataFrame(emparray,columns=empCol)
employee_DF
     emp id name salary
    0 1 ASH 5000
    12 ARON 6000
   2 3 SREE 7000
   3 4 AAYUSH 5000
   4 5 BRAD 8000
   5 6 ANU 3000
    6 7 AMY R 6000
```

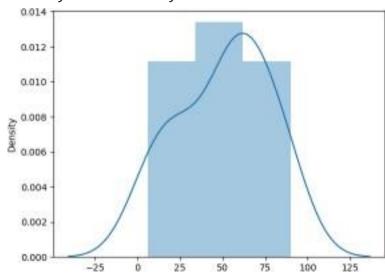
```
SRIDHARAN
         Class: CSE-E II
         Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)
         Experiment: 04
      #sample calculation for low range(lr), upper range (ur), percentile
import numpy as np
         array=np.random.randint(1,100,16) # randomly generate 16 numbers between 1 to
         100
         array
            array([27, 50, 44, 6, 58, 61, 23, 86, 67, 20, 75, 7, 79, 61, 90, 54])
         array.mean()
            50.5
         np.percentile(array,25)
            26.0
         np.percentile(array,50)
            56.0
         np.percentile(array,75)
            69.0
         np.percentile(array,100)
            90.0
         #outliers detection
         def outDetection(array):
          sorted(array)
          Q1,Q3=np.percentile(array,[25,75])
          IOR=03-01
          lr=Q1-(1.5*IQR)
          ur=Q3+(1.5*IQR)
          return lr,ur
         lr,ur=outDetection(array)
         lr,ur
            (-38.5, 133.5)
         import seaborn as sns
         %matplotlib inline
         sns.displot(array)
            <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x78f3291c2710>
```

Roll no: 230701327 Name: SOWBARNIGAA



sns.distplot(array)

sns.distplot(array)
<Axes: ylabel='Density'>

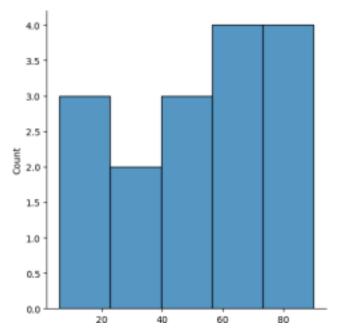


new\_array=array[(array>lr) & (array<ur)]
new\_array</pre>

array([27, 50, 44, 6, 58, 61, 23, 86, 67, 20, 75, 7, 79, 61, 90, 54])

sns.displot(new\_array)

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x78f2e09bb580>

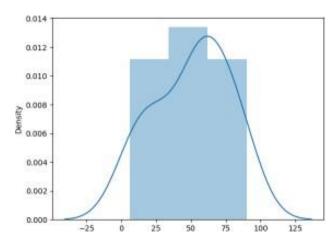


lr1,ur1=outDetection(new\_array)
lr1,ur1

(-38.5, 133.5)

final\_array=new\_array[(new\_array>lr1) & (new\_array<ur1)]
final\_array</pre>

array([27, 50, 44, 6, 58, 61, 23, 86, 67, 20, 75, 7, 79, 61, 90, 54]) sns.distplot(final\_array)



Experiment: 05
Roll no: 230701327

Name: SOWBARNIGAA SRIDHARAN

Class: CSE-E II

Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)

#### import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

df=pd.read\_csv("Hotel\_Dataset.csv")

df

	CustomerID	Age_Group	Rating(1-5)	Hotel	FoodPreference	Bill	NoOfPax	Estimated Salary	Age_Group.1
0	- 1	20-25	4	Ibis	veg	1300	2	40000	20-25
1	2	30-35	5	LemanTree	Non-Veg	2000	3	59000	30-35
2	3	25-30	6	RedFax	Veg	1322	2	30000	25-30
3	4	20-25	-1	LemonTree	Veg	1234	2	120000	20-25
4	5	35+	3	Ibis	Vegetarian	989	2	45000	35+
5	6	35+	3	Ibys	Non-Veg	1909	2	122220	35+
6	7	35+	4	RedFax	Vegetarian	1000	-1	21122	35+
7	8	20-25	7	LemonTree	Veg	2999	-10	345673	20-25
8	9	25-30	2	Ibis	Non-Veg	3456	3	-99999	25-30
9	9	25-30	2	Ibis	Non-Veg	3456	3	-99999	25-30
10	10	30-35	5	RedFax	non-Veg	-6755	4	87777	30-35

#### df.duplicated()

```
False
     False
1
2
     False
3
     False
     False
5
     False
6
     False
7
     False
8
     False
      True
10
   False
dtype: bool
```

#### df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 11 entries, 0 to 10
Data columns (total 9 columns):
                         Non-Null Count Dtype
 # Column
 ---
                          -----
 0 CustomerID 11 non-null int64
1 Age_Group 11 non-null object
2 Rating(1-5) 11 non-null int64
3 Hotel 11 non-null object
      Hotel 11 non-null FoodPreference 11 non-null Bill 11 non-null
                                            object
  3
      Hotel
                                            object
 4
  5
      Bill
                                             int64
      NoOfPax
                          11 non-null
                                             int64
 6
 7
    EstimatedSalary 11 non-null
                                             int64
    Age Group.1
                         11 non-null
                                            object
 dtypes: int64(5), object(4)
memory usage: 924.0+ bytes
df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
```

	CustomerID	Age_Group	Rating(1-5)	Hotel	FoodPreference	Bill	NoOfPax	Estimated Salary	Age_Group.1
0	- 1	20-25	4	Ibis	veg	1300	2	40000	20-25
1	2	30-35	5	LemonTree	Non-Veg	2000	3	59000	30-35
2	3	25-30	6	RedFox	Veg	1322	2	30000	25-30
3	4	20-25	-1	LemonTree	Veg	1234	2	120000	20-25
4	5	35+	3	lbis	Vegetarian	989	2	45000	35+
5	6	35+	3	lbys	Non-Veg	1909	2	122220	35+
6	7	35+	4	RedFox	Vegetarian	1000	-1	21122	35+
7	8	20-25	7	LemonTrea	Veg	2999	-10	345573	20-25
8	9	25-30	2	Ibis	Non-Veg	3456	3	-99999	25-30
10	10	30-35	5	RedFox	non-Veg	-6755	4	87777	30-35

len(df)

10

index=np.array(list(range(0,len(df))))

df.set\_index(index,inplace=True)

index array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])

	CustomerID	Age_Group	Rating(1-5)	Hotel	FoodPreference	Bill	NoOfPax	Estimated Salary	Age_Group.1
0	1	20-25	- 4	Ibis	veg	1300	2	40000	20-25
1	2	30-35	5	LemonTree	Non-Veg	2000	3	59000	30-35
2	3	25-30	6	RedFox	Veg	1322	2	30000	25-30
3	4	20-25	-1	LemonTree	Veg	1234	2	120000	20-25
4	5	35+	3	Ibis	Vegetarian	989	2	45000	35+
5	6	35+	3	lbys	Non-Veg	1909	2	122220	35+
6	7	35+	- 4	RedFox	Vegetarian	1000	-1	21122	35+
7	8	20-25	7	LemonTree	Veg	2999	-10	345673	20-25
8	9	25-30	2	Ibis	Non-Veg	3456	3	-99999	25-30
9	10	30-35	5	RedFox	non-Veg	-6755	4	87777	30-35

df.drop(['Age\_Group.1'],axis=1,inplace=True)

df

	CustomerID	Age_Group	Rating(1-5)	Hotel	FoodPreference	Bill	NoOfPax	Estimated Salary
0	1	20-25	4	lbis	veg	1300	2	40000
1	2	30-35	5	LemonTree	Non-Veg	2000	3	59000
2	3	25-30	6	RedFox	Veg	1322	2	30000
3	4	20-25	-1	LemonTree	Veg	1234	2	120000
4	5	35+	3	lbis	Vegetarian	989	2	45000
5	6	35+	3	Ibys	Non-Veg	1909	2	122220
6	7	35+	- 4	RedFox	Vegetarian	1000	-1	21122
7	8	20-25	7	LemonTree	Veg	2999	-10	345673
8	9	25-30	2	Ibis	Non-Veg	3456	3	-99999
9	10	30-35	5	RedFox	non-Veg	-6755	4	87777

 $\label{loc_df_customer_ID_operator} $$df.CustomerID<0]=np.nan $$df.Bill.loc[df.Bill<0]=np.nan $$$ 

df. Estimated Salary. loc[df. Estimated Salary < 0] = np.nan

df

	CustomeriD	Age_Group	Rating(1-5)	Hotel	FoodPreference	Bill	NoOfPax	Estimated Salary
0	1.0	20-25	4.0	Ibis	veg	1300.0	2	40000.0
1	2.0	30-35	5.0	LemonTree	Non-Veg	2000.0	3	59000.0
2	3.0	25-30	NaN	RedFox	Veg	1322.0	2	30000.0
3	4.0	20-25	NaN	LemonTree	Veg	1234.0	2	120000.0
4	5.0	35+	3.0	Ibis	Vegetarian	989.0	2	45000.0
5	6.0	35+	3.0	Ibys	Non-Veg	1909.0	2	122220.0
6	7.0	35+	4.0	RedFox	Vegetarian	1000.0	-1	21122.0
7	8.0	20-25	NaN	LemonTree	Veg	2999.0	-10	345673.0
8	9.0	25-30	2.0	Ibis	Non-Veg	3456.0	3	NaN
9	10.0	30-35	5.0	RedFox	non-Veg	NaN	4	87777.0

 $df['NoOfPax'].loc[(df['NoOfPax']<1) \mid (df['NoOfPax']>20)] = np.nan \ df$ 

	CustomerID	Age_Group	Rating(1-5)	Hotel	FoodPreference	Bill	NoOfPax	Estimated Salary
0	1.0	20-25	4.0	Ibis	veg	1300.0	2.0	40000.0
1	2.0	30-35	5.0	LemonTree	Non-Veg	2000.0	3.0	59000.0
2	3.0	25-30	NaN	RedFox	Veg	1322.0	2.0	30000.0
3	4.0	20-25	NaN	LemonTree	Veg	1234.0	2.0	120000.0
4	5.0	35+	3.0	Ibis	Vegetarian	989.0	2.0	45000.0
5	6.0	35+	3.0	Ibys	Non-Veg	1909.0	2.0	122220.0
6	7.0	35+	4.0	RedFox	Vegetarian	1000.0	NaN	21122.0
7	8.0	20-25	NaN	LemonTree	Veg	2999.0	NaN	345673.0
8	9.0	25-30	2.0	Ibis	Non-Veg	3456.0	3.0	NaN
9	10.0	30-35	5.0	RedFox	non-Veg	NaN	4.0	87777.0

#### df.Age\_Group.unique()

array(['20-25', '30-35', '25-30', '35+'], dtype=object)

#### df.Hotel.unique()

array(['Ibis', 'LemonTree', 'RedFox', 'Ibys'], dtype=object)

df.Hotel.replace(['Ibys'],'Ibis',inplace=True)

## df.FoodPreference.unique

<bound method Series.unique of 0 veg</pre>

- 1 Non-Veg
- 2 Veg
- 3 Veg
- 4 Vegetarian
- 5 Non-Veq
- 6 Vegetarian
- 7 Veg
- 8 Non-Veg
- 9 non-Veg

Name: FoodPreference, dtype: object>

df.FoodPreference.replace(['Vegetarian','veg'],'Veg',inplace=True)

df.FoodPreference.replace(['non-Veg'],'Non-Veg',inplace=True)

df.EstimatedSalary.fillna(round(df.EstimatedSalary.mean()),inplace=True)

df.NoOfPax.fillna(round(df.NoOfPax.median()),inplace=True)

df['Rating(1-5)'].fillna(round(df['Rating(1-5)'].median()), inplace=True)

df.Bill.fillna(round(df.Bill.mean()),inplace=True)

	CustomerID	Age_Group	Rating(1-5)	Hotel	FoodPreference	Bill	NoOfPax	Estimated Salary
0	1.0	20-25	4.0	lbis	Veg	1300.0	2.0	40000.0
1	2.0	30-35	5.0	LemonTree	Non-Veg	2000.0	3.0	59000.0
2	3.0	25-30	4.0	RedFox	Veg	1322.0	2.0	30000.0
3	4.0	20-25	4.0	LemonTree	Veg	1234.0	2.0	120000.0
4	5.0	35+	3.0	lbis	Veg	989.0	2.0	45000.0
5	6.0	35+	3.0	libis	Non-Veg	1909.0	2.0	122220.0
6	7.0	35+	4.0	RedFox	Veg	1000.0	2.0	21122.0
7	8.0	20-25	4.0	LemonTree	Veg	2999.0	2.0	345673.0
8	9.0	25-30	2.0	Ibis	Non-Veg	3456.0	3.0	96755.0
9	10.0	30-35	5.0	RedFox	Non-Veg	1801.0	4.0	87777.0

Experiment: 06
Rollno: 230701327
Name: SOWBARNIGAA

SRIDHARAN

Class: CSE-E II

Subject: Fundamentals of data science

(CS23334)

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read\_csv('/content/pre-process\_datasample.csv')

df

## Country Age Salary Purchased

- **0** France 44.0 72000.0 No
- 1 Spain 27.0 48000.0 Yes
- **2** Germany 30.0 54000.0 No
- **3** Spain 38.0 61000.0 No
- 4 Germany 40.0 NaN Yes
- **5** France 35.0 58000.0 Yes
- 6 Spain NaN 52000.0 No

```
8 NaN 50.0 83000.0 No
             9 France 37.0 67000.0 Yes
   Next steps: df.head()
        Country Age Salary Purchased
     0 France 44.0 72000.0 No 1 Spain 27.0
     48000.0 Yes 2 Germany 30.0 54000.0
     No 3 Spain 38.0 61000.0 No 4
     Germany 40 0 NaN Yes
df.Country.fillna(df.Country.mode()[0],inplace=True)
features=df.iloc[:,:-1].values
     df.Country.fillna(df.Country.mode()[0],inplace=True)
label=df.iloc[:,-1].values
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
age=SimpleImputer(strategy="mean",missing_values=np.nan)
Salary=SimpleImputer(strategy="mean",missing_values=np.nan)
age.fit(features[:,[1]])
     ▼ SimpleImputer <sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>
    SimpleImputer()
Salary.fit(features[:,[2]])
     ▼ SimpleImputer !!
```

7 France 48.0 79000.0 Yes

```
SimpleImputer()
SimpleImputer()
     ▼ SimpleImputer !!
    SimpleImputer()
features[:,[1]]=age.transform(features[:,[1]])
features[:,[2]]=Salary.transform(features[:,[2]])
features
    array([['France', 44.0, 72000.0],
     ['Spain', 27.0, 48000.0],
     ['Germany', 30.0, 54000.0],
     ['Spain', 38.0, 61000.0],
     ['Germany', 40.0, 63777.777777778],
     ['France', 35.0, 58000.0],
     ['Spain', 38.77777777778, 52000.0],
     ['France', 48.0, 79000.0],
     ['France', 50.0, 83000.0],
     ['France', 37.0, 67000.0]], dtype=object)
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
oh = OneHotEncoder(sparse_output=False)
Country=oh.fit transform(features[:,[0]])
Country
    array([[1., 0., 0.],
     [0., 0., 1.],
     [0., 1., 0.],
     [0., 0., 1.],
     [0., 1., 0.],
     [1., 0., 0.],
     [0., 0., 1.],
     [1., 0., 0.],
     [1., 0., 0.],
```

```
[1., 0., 0.]
final set=np.concatenate((Country,features[:,[1,2]]),axis=1)
final set
    array([[1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 44.0, 72000.0],
     [0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 27.0, 48000.0],
     [0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 30.0, 54000.0],
     [0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 38.0, 61000.0],
     [0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 40.0, 63777.777777778],
     [1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 35.0, 58000.0],
     [0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 38.77777777778, 52000.0],
     [1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 48.0, 79000.0],
     [1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 50.0, 83000.0],
     [1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 37.0, 67000.0]], dtype=object)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc=StandardScaler()
sc.fit(final set)
feat_standard_scaler=sc.transform(final_set)
feat standard scaler
    array([[ 1.00000000e+00, -5.00000000e-01, -6.54653671e-01,
     7.58874362e-01, 7.49473254e-01],
     [-1.00000000e+00, -5.00000000e-01, 1.52752523e+00,
     -1.71150388e+00, -1.43817841e+00],
     [-1.00000000e+00, 2.00000000e+00, -6.54653671e-01,
     -1.27555478e+00, -8.91265492e-01],
     [-1.00000000e+00, -5.00000000e-01, 1.52752523e+00,
     -1.13023841e-01, -2.53200424e-01],
     [-1.00000000e+00, 2.00000000e+00, -6.54653671e-01,
     1.77608893e-01, 6.63219199e-16],
     [ 1.00000000e+00, -5.00000000e-01, -6.54653671e-01,
     -5.48972942e-01, -5.26656882e-01],
     [-1.000000000e+00, -5.00000000e-01, 1.52752523e+00,
     0.00000000e+00, -1.07356980e+00],
     [ 1.00000000e+00, -5.00000000e-01, -6.54653671e-01,
     1.34013983e+00, 1.38753832e+00],
     [ 1.00000000e+00, -5.00000000e-01, -6.54653671e-01,
     1.63077256e+00, 1.75214693e+00],
     [ 1.00000000e+00, -5.00000000e-01, -6.54653671e-01,
     -2.58340208e-01, 2.93712492e-01]])
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler mms=MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0,1)) mms.fit(final_set) feat_minmax_scaler=mms.transform(final_set) feat_minmax_scaler array([[1. , 0. , 0. , 0.73913043, 0.68571429], [0. , 0. , 1. , 0. , 0. ], [0. , 1. , 0. , 0.13043478, 0.17142857], [0. , 0. , 1. , 0.47826087, 0.37142857], [0. , 1. , 0. , 0.56521739, 0.45079365], [1. , 0. , 0. , 0.34782609, 0.28571429], [0. , 0. , 1. , 0.51207729, 0.11428571], [1. , 0. , 0. , 0.91304348, 0.88571429], [1. , 0. , 0. , 0.91304348, 0.88571429], [1. , 0. , 0. , 0.43478261, 0.54285714]])
```

Experiment: 07
Roll no: 230701327
Name: SOWBARNIGAA

SRIDHARAN

Class: CSE-E II

Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv("/content/pre-process_datasample.csv")
df
```

#### Country Age Salary Purchased

- 0 France 44.0 72000.0 No
- 1 Spain 27.0 48000.0 Yes
- 2 Germany 30.0 54000.0 No
- 3 Spain 38.0 61000.0 No
- 4 Germany 40.0 NaN Yes
- **5** France 35.0 58000.0 Yes
- 6 Spain NaN 52000.0 No
- 7 France 48.0 79000.0 Yes
- 8 NaN 50.0 83000.0 No
- 9 France 37.0 67000.0 Yes

```
df.info()
   <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
   RangeIndex: 10 entries, 0 to 9
   Data columns (total 4 columns):
    # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
   --- ------
    0 Country 9 non-null object
    1 Age 9 non-null float64
    2 Salary 9 non-null float64
    3 Purchased 10 non-null object
   dtypes: float64(2), object(2)
   memory usage: 448.0+ bytes
df.Country.mode()
     Country
   0 France
df.Country.mode()[0]
type(df.Country.mode())
df.Country.fillna(df.Country.mode()[0],inplace=True)
df.Age.fillna(df.Age.median(),inplace=True)
df.Salary.fillna(round(df.Salary.mean()),inplace=True)
df
      Country Age Salary Purchased
   0 France 44.0 72000.0 No
   1 Spain 27.0 48000.0 Yes
   2 Germany 30.0 54000.0 No
   3 Spain 38.0 61000.0 No
   4 Germany 40.0 63778.0 Yes
   5 France 35.0 58000.0 Yes
   6 Spain 38.0 52000.0 No
```

```
7 France 48.0 79000.0 Yes
    8 France 50.0 83000.0 No
    9 France 37 0 67000 0 Yes
pd.get_dummies(df.Country)
      France Germany Spain
    0 True False False
    1 False False True
    2 False True False
    3 False False True
    4 False True False
    5 True False False
    6 False False True
    7 True False False
    8 True False False
    9 True False False
updated_dataset=pd.concat([pd.get_dummies(df.Country),df.iloc[:,[1,2,3]]],axis=1)
updated_dataset
      France Germany Spain Age Salary Purchased
    0 True False False 44.0 72000.0 No
    1 False False True 27.0 48000.0 Yes
    2 False True False 30.0 54000.0 No
    3 False False True 38.0 61000.0 No
    4 False True False 40.0 63778.0 Yes
    5 True False False 35.0 58000.0 Yes
    6 False False True 38.0 52000.0 No
    7 True False False 48.0 79000.0 Yes
    8 True False False 50.0 83000.0 No
    9 True False False 37 0 67000 0 Yes
df.info()
updated_dataset.Purchased.replace(['No','Yes'],[0,1],inplace=True)
updated_dataset
```

#### France Germany Spain Age Salary Purchased

- **0** True False False 44.0 72000.0 0
- 1 False False True 27.0 48000.0 1
- 2 False True False 30.0 54000.0 0
- 3 False False True 38.0 61000.0 0
- 4 False True False 40.0 63778.0 1
- 5 True False False 35.0 58000.0 1
- 6 False False True 38.0 52000.0 0
- 7 True False False 48.0 79000.0 1
- 8 True False False 50.0 83000.0 0
- 9 True False False 37 0 67000 0 1

Experiment: 08
Roll no: 230701327
Name: SOWBARNIGAA

SRIDHARAN

Class: CSE-E II

Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)

import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

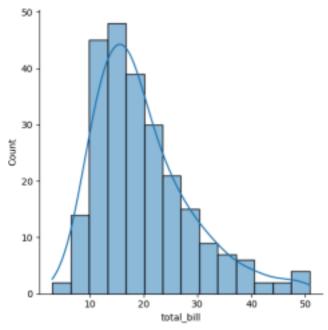
tips=sns.load\_dataset('tips')

tips.head()

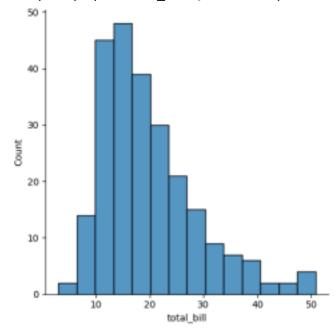
#### total\_bill tip sex smoker day time size

- **0** 16.99 1.01 Female No Sun Dinner 2
- 1 10.34 1.66 Male No Sun Dinner 3
- 2 21.01 3.50 Male No Sun Dinner 3
- 3 23.68 3.31 Male No Sun Dinner 2
- 4 24.59 3.61 Female No Sun Dinner 4
- sns.displot(tips.total\_bill,kde=True)

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x79bb4c7ea680>

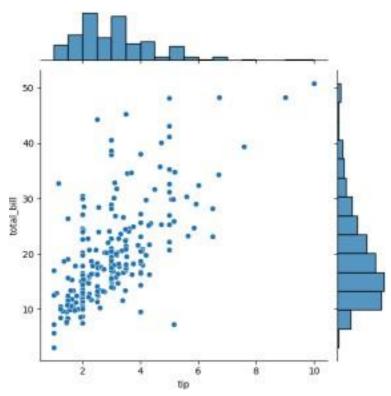


sns.displot(tips.total\_bill,kde=False)

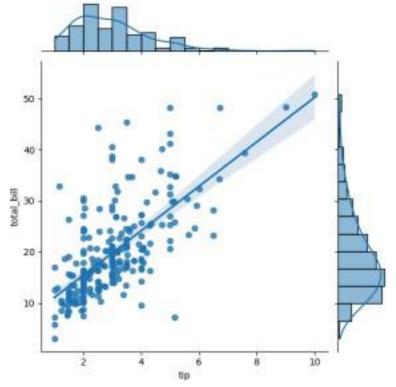


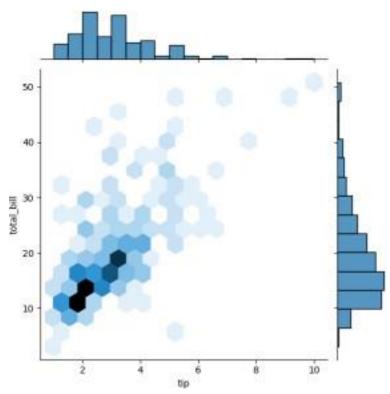
sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total\_bill)

<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x79bb08fc96c0>

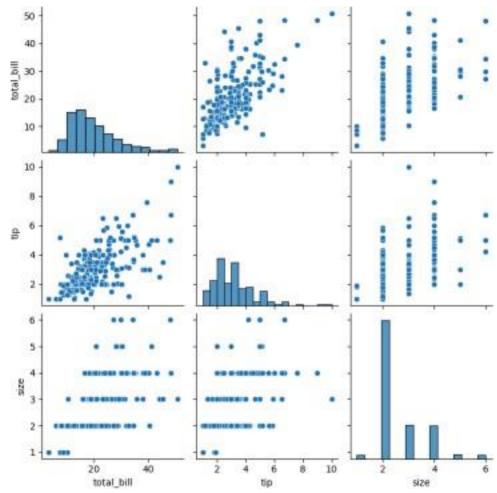


sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total\_bill,kind="reg")





sns.pairplot(tips)



time

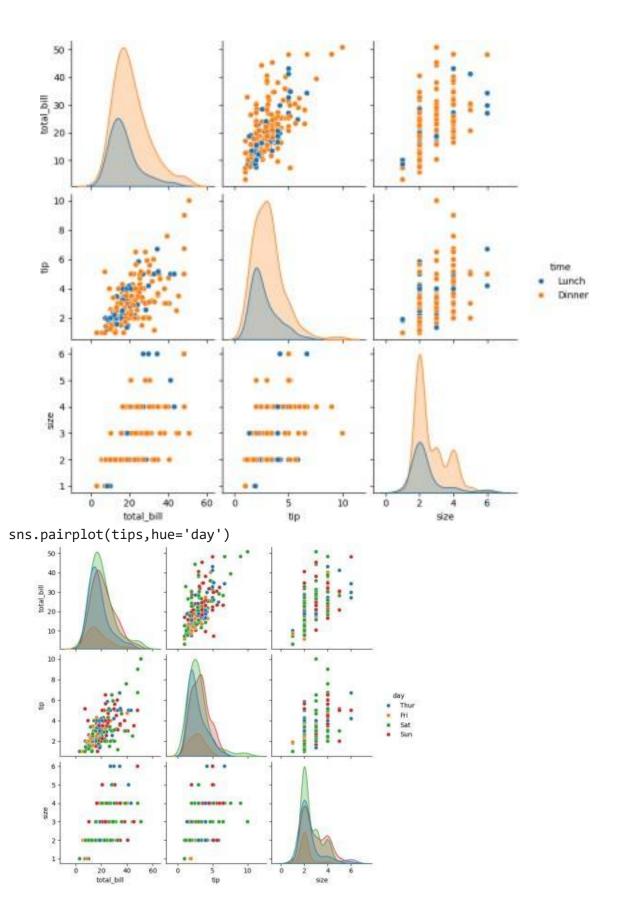
Dinner 176

Lunch 68

dtype: int64

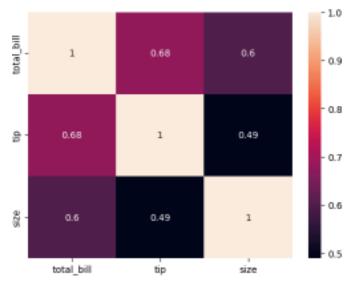
sns.pairplot(tips,hue='time')

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x79bb088f4670>



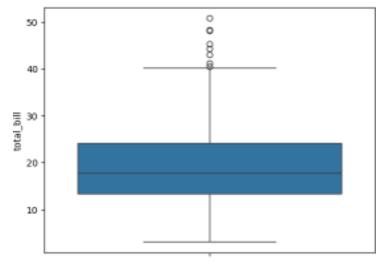
# sns.heatmap(tips.corr(numeric\_only=True),annot=True)





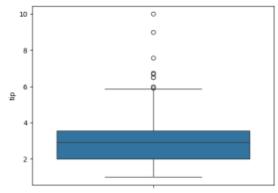
sns.boxplot(tips.total\_bill)

<Axes: ylabel='total\_bill'>



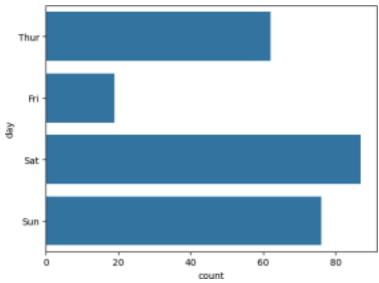
sns.boxplot(tips.tip)

<Axes: ylabel='tip'>



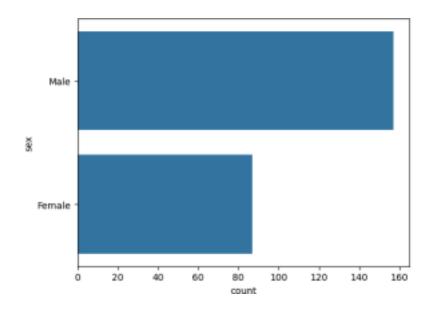
sns.countplot(tips.day)

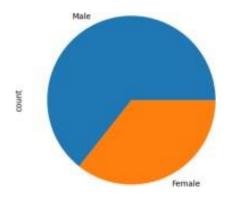
<Axes: xlabel='count', ylabel='day'>



sns.countplot(tips.sex)

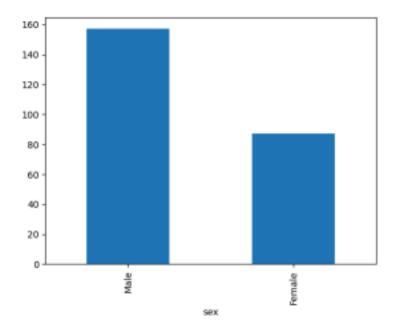
h<Axes: xlabel='count', ylabel='sex'>





tips.sex.value\_counts().plot(kind='bar')

<Axes: xlabel='sex'>



Experiment: 09
Roll no: 230701327
Name: SOWBARNIGAA

SRIDHARAN

Class: CSE-E II

Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)

```
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype --- 0 YearsExperience 30
non-null float64 1 Salary 30 non-null int64 dtypes: float64(1), int64(1)
memory usage: 612.0 bytes

df.dropna(inplace=True)

df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 30 entries, 0 to 29
Data columns (total 2 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype --- 0 YearsExperience 30
non-null float64 1 Salary 30 non-null int64 dtypes: float64(1), int64(1)
memory usage: 612.0 bytes
```

df.describe()

Out[5]: YearsExperience Salary Count 30.000000

30.000000 mean 5.313333 76003.000000 std

2.837888 27414.429785

min 1.100000 37731.000000

```
25% 3.200000 56720.750000
          50% 4.700000 65237.000000
          75% 7.700000 100544.750000
          max 10.500000 122391.000000
   In [6]:
   features=df.iloc[:,[0]].values
   label=df.iloc[:,[1]].values
  from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
  x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(features,label,test_size=0.2,random_
  from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
  model=LinearRegression()
  model.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[20]: ▼ LinearRegression
         LinearRegression()
                    model.score(x_tr
   In [21]:
                    ain,y_train)
Out[21]: 0.9603182547438908
                   model.score(x_t
                   est,y_test)
   In [23]:
Out[23]: 0.9184170849214232
            model.coe
  In [24]: f-
Out[24]: array([[9281.30847068]])
              model.inter
              cept_
   In [25]:
Out[25]: array([27166.73682891])
   In [26]:
   import pickle
   pickle.dump(model,open('SalaryPred.model','wb'))
  model=pickle.load(open('SalaryPred.model','rb')) yr_of_exp=float(input("Enter Years
```

```
of Experience: "))
 yr_of_exp_NP=np.array([[yr_of_exp]])
 Salary=model.predict(yr_of_exp_NP)
 Enter Years of Experience: 44
 print("Estimated Salary for {} years of experience is {}: "
  .format(yr_of_exp,Salary) Estimated Salary for 44.0 years of experience is
 [[435544.30953887]]:
   Experiment: 10
   Roll no: 230701327
   Name: SOWBARNIGAA
   SRIDHARAN
   Class: CSE-E II
   Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)
   import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   df=pd.read csv('Iris.csv')
   df.info()
   df.variety.value_counts()
Out[3]: Setosa 50
        Versicolor 50
        Virginica 50
        Name: variety, dtype: int64
   In [4]:
   df.head()
Out[4]: sepal.length sepal.width petal.length petal.width variety 0 5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2 Setosa
         1 4.9 3.0 1.4 0.2 Setosa 2 4.7 3.2 1.3 0.2 Setosa 3 4.6 3.1 1.5
         0.2 Setosa 4 5.0 3.6 1.4 0.2 Setosa
   In [5]: In [6]: In [8]:
```

```
features=df.iloc[:,:-1].values
    label=df.iloc[:,4].values
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
   xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest=train_test_split(features,label,test_size=.2,rando
   model KNN=KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=5)
   model KNN.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
Out[8]: KNeighborsClassifier()
  print(model_KNN.score(xtrain,ytrain))
print(model_KNN.score(xtest,ytest))
0.9583333333333334
1.0
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
confusion_matrix(label, model_KNN.predict(features))
Out[10]: array([[50, 0, 0],
           [ 0, 47, 3],
           [ 0, 2, 48]], dtype=int64)
  from sklearn.metrics import classification report
  print(classification report(label, model KNN.predict(features)))
    precision recall f1-score support
   Setosa 1.00 1.00 1.00 50 Versicolor 0.96 0.94 0.95 50 Virginica
  0.94 0.96 0.95 50
   accuracy 0.97 150 macro avg 0.97 0.97 0.97 150 weighted avg 0.97
  0.97 0.97 150
   Experiment: 11
  Roll no: 230701327
  Name: SOWBARNIGAA
  SRIDHARAN
  Class: CSE-E II
  Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)
    In [1]:
    import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd
    df=pd.read_csv('Social_Network_Ads.csv') df
 Out[1]: User ID Gender Age EstimatedSalary Purchased 0 15624510 Male 19 19000 0
```

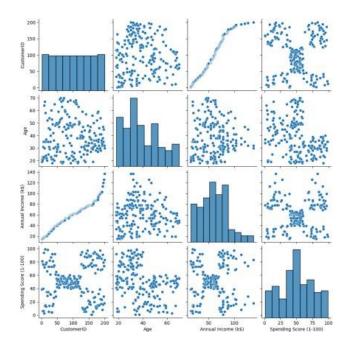
```
1 15810944 Male 35 20000 0 2 15668575 Female 26 43000
           0 3 15603246 Female 27 57000 0 4 15804002 Male 19
           76000 0 ... ... ... ... ...
         395 15691863 Female 46 41000 1 396 15706071 Male 51
         23000 1 397 15654296 Female 50 20000 1 398 15755018
         Male 36 33000 0 399 15594041 Female 49 36000 1
         400 rows x 5 columns
   In [2]:
   df.head()
Out[2]: User ID Gender Age EstimatedSalary Purchased
         0 15624510 Male 19 19000 0
         1 15810944 Male 35 20000 0
         2 15668575 Female 26 43000 0
         3 15603246 Female 27 57000 0
         4 15804002 Male 19 76000 0
   In [4]:
   features=df.iloc[:,[2,3]].values
   label=df.iloc[:,4].values features
Out[4]: array([[ 19, 19000], [ 35,
          20000],
           [ 26, 43000],
           [ 27, 57000],
           [ 19, 76000],
           [ 27, 58000],
           [ 27, 84000],
           [ 32, 150000],
           [ 25, 33000],
           [ 35, 65000],
           [ 26, 80000],
           [ 26, 52000],
           [ 20, 86000],
           [ 32, 18000],
           [ 18, 82000],
           [ 29, 80000],
           [ 47, 25000],
           [ 45, 26000],
```

```
[ 46, 28000],
             [ 48 29000]
  In [5]:
  label
Out[5]: array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
        1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                                                   0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0,
        1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0,
        1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,
        0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,
        1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0,
        1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,
        0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1,
        0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,
        1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1], dtype=int64)
  In [6]:
  from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split from
  sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
  for i in range(1,401):
  x train,x test,y train,y test=train test split(features, labe
  1,test size=0. model=LogisticRegression()
  model.fit(x_train,y_train)
  train_score=model.score(x_train,y_train)
  test_score=model.score(x_test,y_test)
   if test_score>train_score:
   print("Test {} Train{} Random State
  {}".format(test score, train score, i)
  Test 0.6875 Train0.63125 Random State 3
  Test 0.7375 Train0.61875 Random State 4
  Test 0.6625 Train0.6375 Random State 5
  Test 0.65 Train0.640625 Random State 6
  Test 0.675 Train0.634375 Random State 7
  Test 0.675 Train0.634375 Random State 8
  Test 0.65 Train0.640625 Random State 10
  Test 0.6625 Train0.6375 Random State 11
  Test 0.7125 Train0.625 Random State 13
  Test 0.675 Train0.634375 Random State 16
  Test 0.7 Train0.628125 Random State 17
```

```
Test 0.7 Train0.628125 Random State 21
  Test 0.65 Train0.640625 Random State 24
  Test 0.6625 Train0.6375 Random State 25
  Test 0.75 Train0.615625 Random State 26
   Test 0.675 Train0.634375 Random State 27
  Test 0.7 Train0.628125 Random State 28
   Test 0.6875 Train0.63125 Random State 29
   Test 0.6875 Train0.63125 Random State 31
   T t 0 6625 T i 0 6375 R d St t 37
  x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(features,labe
   1,test_size=0.2, finalModel=LogisticRegression()
   finalModel.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[8]: LogisticRegression()
 print(finalModel.score(x_train,y_train))
 print(finalModel.score(x_test,y_test))
 0.834375
 0.9125
  from sklearn.metrics import classification report
  print(classification_report(label,finalModel.predict(features)))
  precision recall f1-score support
   0 0.85 0.93 0.89 257 1 0.84 0.71 0.77 143
  accuracy 0.85 400 macro avg 0.85 0.82 0.83 400 weighted avg 0.85 0.85
  0.85 400
  Experiment: 12
 Roll no: 230701327
 Name: SOWBARNIGAA
 SRIDHARAN
 Class: CSE-E II
 Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)
   import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import seaborn as sns
   %matplotlib inline
```

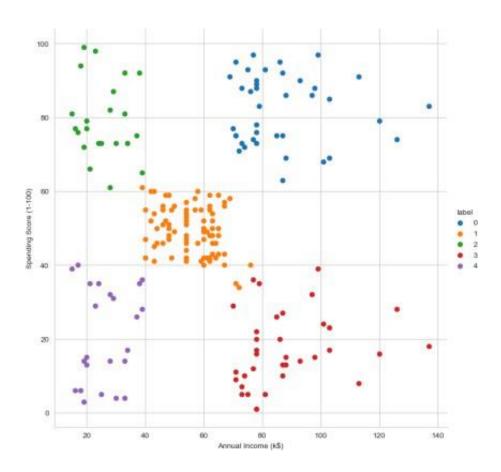
```
df=pd.read csv('Mall Customers.csv')
  df.info()
   <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
  RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
  Data columns (total 5 columns):
  # Column Non-Null Count Dtype --- -----
   ---- 0 CustomerID 200 non-null int64 1 Gender 200 non-
  null object 2 Age 200 non-null int64 3 Annual Income
   (k$) 200 non-null int64 4 Spending Score (1-100) 200
  non-null int64 dtypes: int64(4), object(1)
  memory usage: 7.9+ KB
  df.head()
Out[4]: CustomerID Gender Age Annual Income (k$) Spending Score (1-100)
         0 1 Male 19 15 39
         1 2 Male 21 15 81
         2 3 Female 20 16 6
         3 4 Female 23 16 77
         4 5 Female 31 17 40
        sns.pairplot(df)
In [5]:
Out[5]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x170e8e47850>
        features=df.iloc[:,[3,4]].values
```

```
In [6]:
```



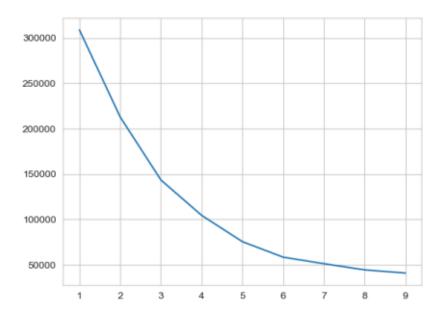
```
In [7]:
   from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
   model=KMeans(n_clusters=5)
   model.fit(features)
   KMeans(n_clusters=5)
Out[7]: KMeans(n_clusters=5)
   In [8]:
   Final=df.iloc[:,[3,4]]
   Final['label']=model.predict(features)
   Final.head()
   Final['label']=model.predict(features)
Out[8]: Annual Income (k$) Spending Score (1-100) label
          0 15 39 4
          1 15 81 2
          2 16 6 4
          3 16 77 2
          4 17 40 4
```

```
In [9]: sns.set_style("whitegrid")
sns.FacetGrid(Final,hue="label",height=8) \
.map(plt.scatter,"Annual Income (k$)", "Spending Score (1-100)") \
.add_legend();
plt.show()
```



## plt.plot(range(1,10),wcss)

Out[10]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x170e99f3550>]



Experiment: 13
Roll no: 230701327
Name: SOWBARNIGAA

**SRIDHARAN** 

Class: CSE-E II

Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)

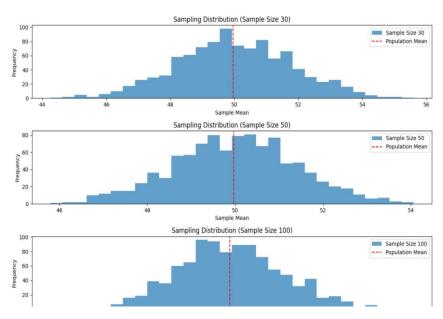
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Step 1: Generate a population (e.g., normal distribution)
population_mean = 50
population_std = 10
population_size = 100000
population_size = 100000
population = np.random.normal(population_mean, population_std, population_size)

# Step 2: Random sampling
sample_sizes = [30, 50, 100] # different sample sizes to consider
num_samples = 1000 # number of samples for each sample size
sample_means = {}
```

```
for size in sample sizes:
    sample_means[size] = []
    for _ in range(num_samples):
        sample = np.random.choice(population, size=size, replace=False)
        sample_means[size].append(np.mean(sample))
# Step 3: Plotting sampling distributions
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
for i, size in enumerate(sample_sizes):
    plt.subplot(len(sample_sizes), 1, i+1)
    plt.hist(sample_means[size], bins=30, alpha=0.7, label=f'Sample Size {size}')
    plt.axvline(np.mean(population), color='red', linestyle='dashed', linewidth=1.5,
label='Population Mean')
    plt.title(f'Sampling Distribution (Sample Size {size})')
    plt.xlabel('Sample Mean')
    plt.ylabel('Frequency')
    plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

## OUTPUT:



Experiment: 14

Roll no: 230701327 Name: SOWBARNIGAA

**SRIDHARAN** 

Class: CSE-E II

Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)

```
import numpy as np
import scipy.stats as stats
sample_data = np.array([152, 148, 151, 149, 147, 153, 150, 148, 152,
              149, 151, 150, 149, 152, 151, 148, 150, 152,
              149, 150, 148, 153, 151, 150, 149, 152,
              148, 151, 150, 153])
population_mean = 150
sample_mean = np.mean(sample_data)
sample_std = np.std(sample_data, ddof=1)
n = len(sample_data)
z_statistic = (sample_mean - population_mean) / (sample_std / np.sqrt(n))
p_value = 2 * (1 - stats.norm.cdf(np.abs(z_statistic)))
print(f"Sample Mean: {sample mean:.2f}")
print(f"Z-Statistic: {z_statistic:.4f}")
print(f"P-Value: {p_value:.4f}")
alpha = 0.05
if p_value < alpha:
  print("Reject the null hypothesis: The average weight is significantly different from 150 grams.")
else:
  print("Fail to reject the null hypothesis: There is no significant difference in average weight from 150 grams.")
OUTPUT:
Sample Mean: 150.20
Z-Statistic: 0.6406
P-Value: 0.5218
Fail to reject the null hypothesis: There is no significant difference in average
weight from 150 grams.
Experiment: 15
Roll no: 230701327
Name: SOWBARNIGAA
SRIDHARAN
Class: CSE-E II
Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)
import numpy as np
import scipy.stats as stats
```

```
# Set a random seed for reproducibility
np.random.seed(42)
# Generate hypothetical sample data (IQ scores)
sample size = 25
sample data = np.random.normal(loc=102, scale=15, size=sample size) # Mean IQ of
102, SD of 15
# Population mean under the null hypothesis
population mean = 100
# Calculate sample statistics
sample mean = np.mean(sample data)
sample std = np.std(sample data, ddof=1) # Using sample standard deviation
# Number of observations
n = len(sample data)
# Calculate the T-statistic and p-value
t statistic, p value = stats.ttest 1samp(sample data, population mean)
# Print results
print(f"Sample Mean: {sample mean:.2f}")
print(f"T-Statistic: {t statistic:.4f}")
print(f"P-Value: {p value:.4f}")
# Decision based on the significance level
alpha = 0.05
if p value < alpha:
    print("Reject the null hypothesis: The average IQ score is significantly
different from 100.")
else:
    print ("Fail to reject the null hypothesis: There is no significant difference
in average IQ score from 100.")
```

### **OUTPUT:**

Sample Mean: 99.55 T-Statistic: -0.1577 P-Value: 0.8760

Fail to reject the null hypothesis: There is no significant difference in average IQ score from 100.

```
Roll no: 230701327
Name: SOWBARNIGAA
SRIDHARAN
Class: CSE-E II
Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)
import numpy as np
import scipy.stats as stats
# Set a random seed for reproducibility
np.random.seed(42)
# Generate hypothetical growth data for three treatments (A, B, C)
n plants = 25
# Growth data (in cm) for Treatment A, B, and C
growth A = np.random.normal(loc=10, scale=2, size=n plants)
growth B = np.random.normal(loc=12, scale=3, size=n plants)
growth C = np.random.normal(loc=15, scale=2.5, size=n plants)
# Combine all data into one array
all data = np.concatenate([growth A, growth B, growth C])
# Treatment labels for each group
treatment labels = ['A'] * n plants + ['B'] * n plants + ['C'] * n plants
# Perform one-way ANOVA
f statistic, p value = stats.f oneway(growth A, growth B, growth C)
# Print results
print("Treatment A Mean Growth:", np.mean(growth A))
print("Treatment B Mean Growth:", np.mean(growth B))
print("Treatment C Mean Growth:", np.mean(growth C))
print()
print(f"F-Statistic: {f statistic:.4f}")
print(f"P-Value: {p value:.4f}")
# Decision based on the significance level
alpha = 0.05
if p value < alpha:
    print("Reject the null hypothesis: There is a significant difference in mean
growth rates among the three treatments.")
    print ("Fail to reject the null hypothesis: There is no significant difference
in mean growth rates among the three treatments.")
# Additional: Post-hoc analysis (Tukey's HSD) if ANOVA is significant
```

Experiment: 16

# if p value < alpha:</pre>

from statsmodels.stats.multicomp import pairwise tukeyhsd

tukey\_results = pairwise\_tukeyhsd(all\_data, treatment\_labels, alpha=0.05)
print("\nTukey's HSD Post-hoc Test:")
print(tukey results)

#### OUTPUT:

Treatment A Mean Growth: 9.672983882683818
Treatment B Mean Growth: 11.137680744437432
Treatment C Mean Growth: 15.265234904828972

F-Statistic: 36.1214

P-Value: 0.0000

Reject the null hypothesis: There is a significant difference in mean growth rates

among the three treatments.