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Experiment No.	6

AIM:	Feature Engineering (Data Cleaning)				
Program 1					
PROBLEM STATEMENT:	Perform required data cleaning and feature engineering. 1. Handle missing values from following data set csv file. Use all applicable methods for a feature and check changes in Mean, Median, variance and standard deviation, before selecting the best one. 2. Scale the data. Use all applicable methods for a feature and check changes in Mean, Median, variance and standard deviation, before selecting the best one. 3. Handle outlier using IQR. 4. Fix Structural inaccuracies if any. And remove duplicates if needed. 5. Draw 3 graphs based on your expertise and derive insights from the same				
PROGRAM:	<pre>import pandas as pd import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, MinMaxScaler, RobustScaler data = pd.read_csv('data_science_job.csv') def compare_imputation(data, col): orig_stats = data[col].describe() print(f"Original stats for {col}:\n{orig_stats}\n") med_data = data.copy() med_data[col] = med_data[col].fillna(med_data[col].median()) med_stats = med_data[col].describe()</pre>				

```
print(f"Median Imputation stats for {col}:\n{med_stats}\n")
 mean_data = data.copy()
 mean data[col] = mean data[col].fillna(mean data[col].mean())
 mean_stats = mean_data[col].describe()
 print(f"Mean Imputation stats for {col}:\n{mean_stats}\n")
 mode_data = data.copy()
 mode_val = mode_data[col].mode()[0]
 mode_data[col] = mode_data[col].fillna(mode_val)
 mode_stats = mode_data[col].describe()
 print(f"Mode Imputation stats for {col}:\n{mode_stats}\n")
 rand_data = data.copy()
 non_nulls = rand_data[col].dropna().to_numpy()
 rand_data[col] = rand_data[col].apply(lambda x:
 np.random.choice(non_nulls) if pd.isnull(x) else x)
 rand_stats = rand_data[col].describe()
 print(f"Random Imputation stats for {col}:\n{rand_stats}\n")
 for col in data.select_dtypes(include=['number']).columns:
if data[col].isnull().sum() > 0:
  compare_imputation(data, col)
  string_columns = ['gender', 'relevent_experience', 'enrolled_university',
  'education_level', 'major_discipline', 'company_type']
for string_col in string_columns:
if string_col in data.columns and data[string_col].isnull().sum() > 0:
  mode_val = data[string_col].mode()[0]
  data[string_col] = data[string_col].fillna(mode_val)
  print(f"Replaced missing values in '{string_col}' with mode:
{mode val}\n")
df_numeric = data.select_dtypes(include=['float64', 'int64'])
# 2. Scale Data
scaler standard = StandardScaler()
scaler_minmax = MinMaxScaler()
scaler robust = RobustScaler()
# Apply scaling to the numerical columns
df standard scaled =
pd.DataFrame(scaler_standard.fit_transform(df_numeric),
columns=df numeric.columns)
```

```
df_minmax_scaled =
pd.DataFrame(scaler_minmax.fit_transform(df_numeric),
columns=df numeric.columns)
df_robust_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler_robust.fit_transform(df_numeric),
columns=df_numeric.columns)
# Compare scaling effects on Mean, Median, Variance, Standard Deviation
print("\nStandard Scaled Data Statistics:")
display(df_standard_scaled.describe())
print("\nMinMax Scaled Data Statistics:")
display(df minmax scaled.describe())
print("\nRobust Scaled Data Statistics:")
display(df_robust_scaled.describe())
# 3. Handle Outliers using IQR
Q1 = df_numeric.quantile(0.25)
Q3 = df_numeric.quantile(0.75)
IQR = Q3 - Q1
df_{no\_outliers} = df_{numeric} [ \sim ((df_{numeric} < (Q1 - 1.5 * IQR)) ]
(df_numeric > (Q3 + 1.5 * IQR))).any(axis=1)]
print(f"Shape before outlier removal: {df_numeric.shape}")
print(f"Shape after outlier removal: {df_no_outliers.shape}")
# 4. Fix Structural Inaccuracies and Remove Duplicates
data.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
#5. Drawing Graphs
# 1. Histogram
plt.hist(data['experience'], bins=30, color='green', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Experience')
plt.xlabel('Years')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
# 2. Boxplot to visualize outliers
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.boxplot(df_no_outliers['experience'])
plt.title('Boxplot after Outlier Removal')
plt.show()
```

```
# 3. Bar Chart
value_counts = data['training_hours'].value_counts()
plt.bar(value_counts.index, value_counts.values)
plt.title('training_hours')
plt.xlabel('training_hours')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
```

RESULT:

```
Original stats for city_development_index:
count 18679.000000
            0.828951
mean
std
            0.123334
min
            0.448000
25%
            0.740000
50%
            0.903000
75%
           0.920000
            0.949000
max
Name: city_development_index, dtype: float64
Median Imputation stats for city_development_index:
count 19158.000000
mean
            0.830802
           0.122330
std
min
            0.448000
25%
            0.743000
50%
            0.903000
75%
           0.920000
            0.949000
max
Name: city_development_index, dtype: float64
Mean Imputation stats for city_development_index:
count 19158.000000
mean
            0.828951
std
            0.121783
min
            0.448000
25%
            0.743000
50%
            0.899000
75%
           0.920000
            0.949000
Name: city_development_index, dtype: float64
```

```
Mode Imputation stats for city_development_index:
count 19158.000000
         0.831227
mean
          0.122610
std
          0.448000
min
25%
          0.743000
50%
          0.910000
75%
          0.920000
           0.949000
Name: city_development_index, dtype: float64
Random Imputation stats for city_development_index:
count 19158.000000
        0.828800
mean
           0.123414
std
min
          0.448000
25%
           0.740000
50%
           0.903000
75%
           0.920000
max
           0.949000
Name: city_development_index, dtype: float64
*************
```

```
Original stats for experience:
count 19093.000000
mean
          9.928036
std
          6.505268
           0.000000
min
25%
           4.000000
           9.000000
50%
75%
           16.000000
max
           20.000000
Name: experience, dtype: float64
Median Imputation stats for experience:
count 19158.000000
mean
           9.924888
std
           6.494447
           0.000000
min
25%
           4.000000
50%
           9.000000
75%
           16.000000
max
           20.000000
Name: experience, dtype: float64
Mean Imputation stats for experience:
count 19158.000000
           9.928036
mean
std
           6.494223
           0.000000
min
25%
           4.000000
50%
           9.000000
75%
           16.000000
           20.000000
max
Name: experience, dtype: float64
```

```
Mode Imputation stats for experience:
count 19158.000000
          9.962209
mean
          6.520580
std
          0.000000
min
          4.000000
25%
50%
          9.000000
75%
         16.000000
max
         20.000000
Name: experience, dtype: float64
Random Imputation stats for experience:
count 19158.000000
        9.926088
mean
std
          6.502971
          0.000000
min
          4.000000
25%
50%
          9.000000
75%
          16.000000
max
          20.000000
Name: experience, dtype: float64
************
Original stats for training_hours:
count 18392.000000
mean
        65.185787
std
         59.885626
min
          1.000000
25%
         23.000000
50%
         47.000000
75%
         88.000000
        336.000000
max
Name: training_hours, dtype: float64
```

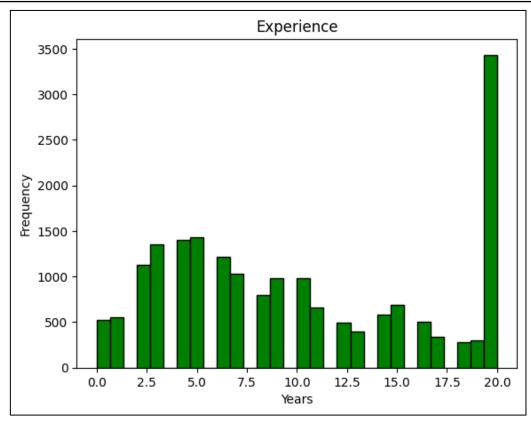
```
Median Imputation stats for training_hours:
count 19158.000000
mean
           64.458660
std
          58.784219
            1.000000
min
25%
           24.000000
50%
           47.000000
75%
           86.000000
          336.000000
Name: training_hours, dtype: float64
Mean Imputation stats for training_hours:
        19158.000000
count
           65.185787
mean
           58.676137
std
min
           1.000000
25%
           24.000000
50%
          50.000000
75%
          86.000000
          336.000000
max
Name: training_hours, dtype: float64
Mode Imputation stats for training_hours:
count
        19158.000000
mean
           63.698977
std
           59.126724
min
           1.000000
25%
           24.000000
50%
          45.000000
75%
           86.000000
          336.000000
max
Name: training hours, dtype: float64
```

```
Random Imputation stats for training_hours:
count 19158.000000
mean
          65.138428
std
          59.822879
          1.000000
25%
          23.000000
50%
          47.000000
75%
          88.000000
          336.000000
Name: training_hours, dtype: float64
***************
Replaced missing values in 'gender' with mode: Male
Replaced missing values in 'enrolled_university' with mode: no_enrollment
Replaced missing values in 'education_level' with mode: Graduate
Replaced missing values in 'major_discipline' with mode: STEM
Replaced missing values in 'company_type' with mode: Pvt Ltd
```

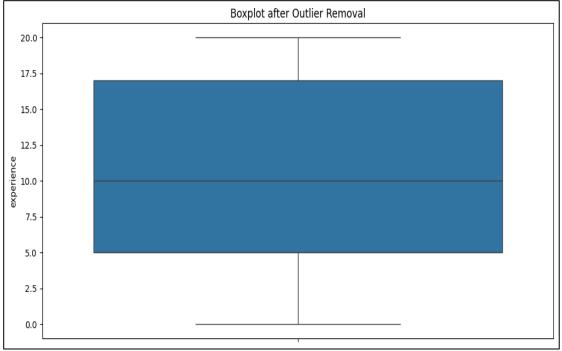
	enrollee_id	city_development_index	experience	training_hours	target
count	1.915800e+04	1.867900e+04	1.909300e+04	1.839200e+04	1.915800e+04
mean	-8.530370e-17	-1.734608e-16	5.210076e-18	4.742231e-17	-1.159018e-16
std	1.000026e+00	1.000027e+00	1.000026e+00	1.000027e+00	1.000026e+00
min	-1.754813e+00	-3.088847e+00	-1.526193e+00	-1.071835e+00	-5.763457e-01
25%	-8.653361e-01	-7.212366e-01	-9.112909e-01	-7.044584e-01	-5.763457e-01
50%	1.114199e-02	6.004089e-01	-1.426629e-01	-3.036836e-01	-5.763457e-01
75%	8.625578e-01	7.382493e-01	9.334161e-01	3.809734e-01	-5.763457e-01
		0.700000 04	4 5 400 40 00		4 705070- : 00
max	1.716365e+00	9.733886e-01	1.548318e+00	4.522314e+00	1./350/00+00
	1.716365e+00 Scaled Data St		1.548318e+00	4.522314e+00	1.7350700+00
	Scaled Data St			4.522314e+00 training_hours	1./350/06+00
MinMax	Scaled Data St	tatistics:			target
MinMax	Scaled Data St	tatistics: city_development_index	experience	training_hours	target
inMax count	Scaled Data St enrollee_id 19158.000000	tatistics: city_development_index 18679.000000	experience 19093.000000	training_hours 18392.000000	target 19158.000000
dinMax count mean	Scaled Data S1 enrollee_id 19158.000000 0.505538	tatistics: city_development_index 18679.000000 0.760381	experience 19093.000000 0.496402	training_hours 18392.000000 0.191599	target 19158.000000 0.249348
count mean std	Scaled Data St enrollee_id 19158.000000 0.505538 0.288094	tatistics: city_development_index 18679.000000 0.760381 0.246176	experience 19093.000000 0.496402 0.325263	training_hours 18392.000000 0.191599 0.178763	target 19158.000000 0.249348 0.432647
count mean std min	Scaled Data St enrollee_id 19158.000000 0.505538 0.288094 0.0000000	tatistics: city_development_index 18679.000000 0.760381 0.246176 0.000000	experience 19093.000000 0.496402 0.325263 0.000000	training_hours 18392.000000 0.191599 0.178763 0.000000	target 19158.000000 0.249348 0.432647 0.000000
count mean std min 25%	Scaled Data St enrollee_id 19158.000000 0.505538 0.288094 0.0000000 0.256246	tatistics: city_development_index 18679.000000 0.760381 0.246176 0.000000 0.582834	experience 19093.000000 0.496402 0.325263 0.000000 0.200000	training_hours 18392.000000 0.191599 0.178763 0.000000 0.065672	target 19158.000000 0.249348 0.432647 0.000000 0.000000

	enrollee_id	city_development_index	experience	training_hours	target
count	19158.000000	18679.000000	19093.000000	18392.000000	19158.000000
mean	-0.006448	-0.411384	0.077336	0.279781	0.249348
std	0.578754	0.685191	0.542106	0.921317	0.432647
min	-1.022028	-2.527778	-0.750000	-0.707692	0.000000
25%	-0.507252	-0.905556	-0.416667	-0.369231	0.000000
50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	0.492748	0.094444	0.583333	0.630769	0.000000
max	0.986880	0.255556	0.916667	4.446154	1.000000
		removal: (19158, 5) removal: (13639, 5)			
		Experie	nce		

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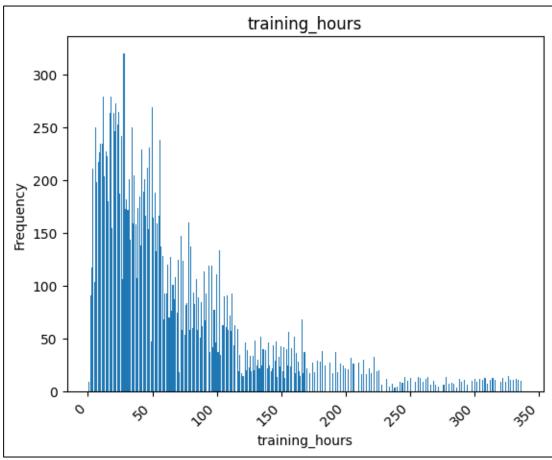


Above graph suggests that most individuals have around 20 years of experience, as it has the highest frequency in that category.



The boxplot shows that the median experience is around 10 years and the data is

symmetrically distributed between 5 and 15 years of experience.



Majority of people have training hours below 100, and frequency is decreasing with increase in hours.

CONCLUSION:

In this experiment, I was able to perform mean, median, mode imputations on data and compare them with original values. I learnt to the concept of scaling data, remove outliers and draw inferences from given data with the help of graphs.