## Data Mining Lab, The Second

## Note

- Preferably use Python and external libraries like Pandas.
- Avoid excessive imperative-style programming.

The (morphed) data supplied in the CSV represents the mark sheet of <beep> course taken at <beep> university. The roll numbers have been anonymized, just in case they contain data of some current industry leaders. Load the data and write programs to answer the following:

- 1. Find the top 10 pairs of columns with the largest correlation.
- 2. Find all pairs of columns that are statistically similar. Find all pairs of columns that are statistically different. Define the threshold to a suitable value.
- 3. Print all details of all students between roll number <prefix>100 and <prefix>150, where <prefix> is img\_2020 or imt\_2020.
- 4. Print details of 1<sup>st</sup> five columns of all IMT students.
- 5. Print the list of roll numbers with at least one negative mark in the evaluation.
- 6. Print the list of roll numbers with positive marks in all evaluations.
- 7. Replace all negative marks with zeros.
- 8. Use a max-min normalization to normalize all marks between 0 and 1, and add the marks to add a total column. Print the roll numbers of all students in the top 10% percentile and the bottom 10% percentile.
- 9. Plot a histogram of marks of all columns.
- 10. Consider a new table (or amend the old one) with only those columns with a wide distribution of marks as per the histogram. In the new table, find students at the top k percentile of the first column and simultaneously the bottom k percentile of either of the remaining columns. Also, find students at the top k percentile of any column and simultaneously the bottom k percentile of either of the remaining columns.