

Analyzing car.csv...

Shape: (38531, 7)

Column Data Types:

manufacturer_name object
model_name object
transmission object
color object
engine_has_gas bool
body_type object
has_warranty bool

Statistical Analysis (Numerical Columns):

	manufacturer_name	model_name	transmission	color	engine_has_gas	body_type	has_warranty
count	38531	38531	38531	38531	38531	38531	38531
unique	55	1118	2	12	2	12	2
top	Volkswagen	Passat	mechanical	black	False	sedan	False
freq	4243	1423	25633	7705	37184	13011	38082

Missing Values in Dataset:

No missing values found.

Dataset Division:

Numerical Columns: []

Categorical Columns: ['manufacturer_name', 'model_name', 'transmission', 'color', 'body_type']

Categorical dataset detected. Suggested optimization: Classification methods like Decision Trees or Random Forests.

Generated Equations for Numerical Columns:

Analyzing heart.csv...

Shape: (303, 14)

Column Data Types:

age	int64
sex	int64
cp	int64
trestbps	int64
chol	int64
fbs	int64
restecg	int64
thalach	int64
exang	int64
oldpeak	float64
slope	int64
ca	int64
thal	int64
target	int64

Statistical Analysis (Numerical Columns):

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca	thal	target
count	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000
mean	54.366337	0.683168	0.966997	131.623762	246.264026	0.148515	0.528053	149.646865	0.326733	1.039604	1.399340	0.729373	2.313531	0.544554
std	9.082101	0.466011	1.032052	17.538143	51.830751	0.356198	0.525860	22.905161	0.469794	1.161075	0.616226	1.022606	0.612277	0.498835
min	29.000000	0.000000	0.000000	94.000000	126.000000	0.000000	0.000000	71.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	47.500000	0.000000	0.000000	120.000000	211.000000	0.000000	0.000000	133.500000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	2.000000	0.000000
50%	55.000000	1.000000	1.000000	130.000000	240.000000	0.000000	1.000000	153.000000	0.000000	0.800000	1.000000	0.000000	2.000000	1.000000
75%	61.000000	1.000000	2.000000	140.000000	274.500000	0.000000	1.000000	166.000000	1.000000	1.600000	2.000000	1.000000	3.000000	1.000000
max	77.000000	1.000000	3.000000	200.000000	564.000000	1.000000	2.000000	202.000000	1.000000	6.200000	2.000000	4.000000	3.000000	1.000000

Missing Values in Dataset:

No missing values found.

Dataset Division:

Numerical Columns: ['age', 'sex', 'cp', 'trestbps', 'chol', 'fbs', 'restecg', 'thalach', 'exang', 'oldpeak', 'slope', 'ca', 'thal', 'target']

Categorical Columns: []

Numerical dataset detected. Suggested optimization: Regression methods like Linear or Logistic Regression.

Generated Equations for Numerical Columns:

$$y = m * \text{age} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'age' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{sex} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'sex' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{cp} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'cp' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{trestbps} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'trestbps' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{chol} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'chol' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{fbs} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'fbs' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{restecg} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'restecg' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{thalach} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'thalach' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{exang} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'exang' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{oldpeak} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'oldpeak' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{slope} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'slope' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{ca} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'ca' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{thal} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'thal' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{target} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'target' is the independent variable.

Analyzing phishing.csv...

Shape: (11054, 32)

Column Data Types:

Index	int64
UsingIP	int64
LongURL	int64
ShortURL	int64
Symbol@	int64
Redirecting//	int64
PrefixSuffix-	int64
SubDomains	int64
HTTPS	int64
DomainRegLen	int64
Favicon	int64
NonStdPort	int64
HTTPSDomainURL	int64
RequestURL	int64
AnchorURL	int64
LinksInScriptTags	int64
ServerFormHandler	int64
InfoEmail	int64
AbnormalURL	int64
WebsiteForwarding	int64
StatusBarCust	int64
DisableRightClick	int64
UsingPopupWindow	int64
IframeRedirection	int64
AgeofDomain	int64
DNSRecording	int64

WebsiteTraffic	int64
PageRank	int64
GoogleIndex	int64
LinksPointingToPage	int64
StatsReport	int64
class	int64

Statistical Analysis (Numerical Columns):

	Index	UsingIP	LongURL	ShortURL	Symbol@	Redirecting//	PrefixSuffix-
	SubDomains	HTTPS	DomainRegLen	Favicon	NonStdPort	HTTPSDomainURL	
	RequestURL	AnchorURL	LinksInScriptTags	ServerFormHandler	InfoEmail	AbnormalURL	
	WebsiteForwarding	StatusBarCust	DisableRightClick	UsingPopupWindow	IframeRedirection		
	AgeofDomain	DNSRecording	WebsiteTraffic	PageRank	GoogleIndex	LinksPointingToPage	
	StatsReport	class					
count	11054.000000	11054.000000	11054.000000	11054.000000	11054.000000	11054.000000	
	11054.000000	11054.000000	11054.000000	11054.000000	11054.000000	11054.000000	
	11054.000000	11054.000000	11054.000000	11054.000000		11054.000000	
	11054.000000	11054.000000	11054.000000	11054.000000	11054.000000	11054.000000	
	11054.000000		11054.000000	11054.000000	11054.000000	11054.000000	
	11054.000000	11054.000000	11054.000000	11054.000000	11054.000000		
mean	5526.500000	0.313914	-0.633345	0.738737	0.700561	0.741632	
	-0.734938	0.064049	0.251040	-0.336711	0.628551	0.728243	0.675231
	0.186720	-0.076443	-0.118238	-0.595712	0.635788	0.705446	0.115705
	0.762077	0.913877	0.613353	0.816899	0.061335	0.377239	
	0.287407	-0.483626	0.721549	0.343948	0.719739	0.113986	
std	3191.159272	0.949495	0.765973	0.674024	0.713625	0.670837	0.678165

[illegible]

1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	

Missing Values in Dataset:

No missing values found.

Dataset Division:

Numerical Columns: ['Index', 'UsingIP', 'LongURL', 'ShortURL', 'Symbol@', 'Redirecting//', 'PrefixSuffix-', 'SubDomains', 'HTTPS', 'DomainRegLen', 'Favicon', 'NonStdPort', 'HTTPSDomainURL', 'RequestURL', 'AnchorURL', 'LinksInScriptTags', 'ServerFormHandler', 'InfoEmail', 'AbnormalURL', 'WebsiteForwarding', 'StatusBarCust', 'DisableRightClick', 'UsingPopupWindow', 'IframeRedirection', 'AgeofDomain', 'DNSRecording', 'WebsiteTraffic', 'PageRank', 'GoogleIndex', 'LinksPointingToPage', 'StatsReport', 'class']

Categorical Columns: []

Numerical dataset detected. Suggested optimization: Regression methods like Linear or Logistic Regression.

Generated Equations for Numerical Columns:

$y = m * \text{Index} + b$ (Linear Regression)

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'Index' is the independent variable.

$y = m * \text{UsingIP} + b$ (Linear Regression)

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'UsingIP' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{LongURL} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'LongURL' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{ShortURL} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'ShortURL' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{Symbol@} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'Symbol@' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{Redirecting//} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'Redirecting//' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{PrefixSuffix-} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'PrefixSuffix-' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{SubDomains} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'SubDomains' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{HTTPS} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'HTTPS' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{DomainRegLen} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'DomainRegLen' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{Favicon} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'Favicon' is

the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{NonStdPort} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'NonStdPort' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{HTTPSDomainURL} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'HTTPSDomainURL' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{RequestURL} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'RequestURL' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{AnchorURL} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'AnchorURL' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{LinksInScriptTags} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'LinksInScriptTags' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{ServerFormHandler} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'ServerFormHandler' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{InfoEmail} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'InfoEmail' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{AbnormalURL} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'AbnormalURL' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{WebsiteForwarding} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'WebsiteForwarding' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{StatusBarCust} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'StatusBarCust' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{DisableRightClick} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'DisableRightClick' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{UsingPopupWindow} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'UsingPopupWindow' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{IframeRedirection} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'IframeRedirection' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{AgeofDomain} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'AgeofDomain' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{DNSRecording} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'DNSRecording' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{WebsiteTraffic} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'WebsiteTraffic' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{PageRank} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'PageRank' is the independent variable.

$y = m * \text{GoogleIndex} + b$ (Linear Regression)

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'GoogleIndex' is the independent variable.

$y = m * \text{LinksPointingToPage} + b$ (Linear Regression)

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'LinksPointingToPage' is the independent variable.

$y = m * \text{StatsReport} + b$ (Linear Regression)

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'StatsReport' is the independent variable.

$y = m * \text{class} + b$ (Linear Regression)

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'class' is the independent variable.

Analyzing winequality-red.csv...

Shape: (1599, 12)

Column Data Types:

fixed acidity float64

volatile acidity float64

citric acid float64

residual sugar float64

chlorides float64

free sulfur dioxide float64

total sulfur dioxide float64

density float64

pH float64

sulphates	float64
alcohol	float64
quality	int64

Statistical Analysis (Numerical Columns):

	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide
count	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000	1599.000000
mean	8.319637	0.527821	0.270976	2.538806	0.087467	15.874922	46.467792
std	1.741096	0.179060	0.194801	1.409928	0.047065	10.460157	32.895324
min	4.600000	0.120000	0.000000	0.900000	0.012000	1.000000	6.000000
25%	7.100000	0.390000	0.090000	1.900000	0.070000	7.000000	22.000000
50%	7.900000	0.520000	0.260000	2.200000	0.079000	14.000000	38.000000
75%	9.200000	0.640000	0.420000	2.600000	0.090000	21.000000	62.000000
max	15.900000	1.580000	1.000000	15.500000	0.611000	72.000000	289.000000

Missing Values in Dataset:

No missing values found.

Dataset Division:

Numerical Columns: ['fixed acidity', 'volatile acidity', 'citric acid', 'residual sugar', 'chlorides', 'free sulfur dioxide', 'total sulfur dioxide', 'density', 'pH', 'sulphates', 'alcohol', 'quality']

Categorical Columns: []

Numerical dataset detected. Suggested optimization: Regression methods like Linear or Logistic Regression.

Generated Equations for Numerical Columns:

$y = m * \text{fixed acidity} + b$ (Linear Regression)

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'fixed acidity' is the independent variable.

$y = m * \text{volatile acidity} + b$ (Linear Regression)

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'volatile acidity' is the independent variable.

$y = m * \text{citric acid} + b$ (Linear Regression)

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'citric acid' is the independent variable.

$y = m * \text{residual sugar} + b$ (Linear Regression)

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'residual sugar' is the independent variable.

$y = m * \text{chlorides} + b$ (Linear Regression)

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'chlorides' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{free sulfur dioxide} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'free sulfur dioxide' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{total sulfur dioxide} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'total sulfur dioxide' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{density} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'density' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{pH} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'pH' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{sulphates} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'sulphates' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{alcohol} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'alcohol' is the independent variable.

$$y = m * \text{quality} + b \text{ (Linear Regression)}$$

Reason: This equation suggests a linear relationship where 'y' is the predicted value and 'quality' is the independent variable.