FUNDAMENTAL OF DATA SCIENCE Lab experiments

Experiment: 01 Roll no: 230701328 Name: SOWMYA R 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 $150 \text{ rows} \times 6 \text{ columns}$ data.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149 Data columns (total 6 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtvpe _____ 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

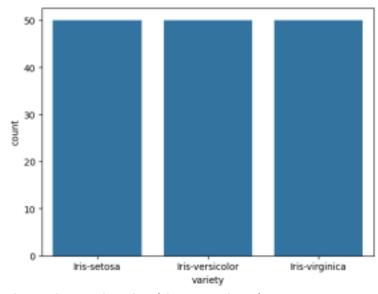
variety

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)

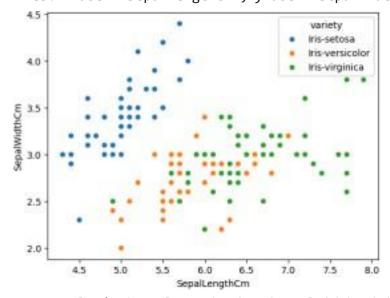
FinalDataset.head()

Iris-setosa Iris-versicolor Iris-virginica Id SepalLengthCm SepalWidthCm PetalLengthCm 0 True False

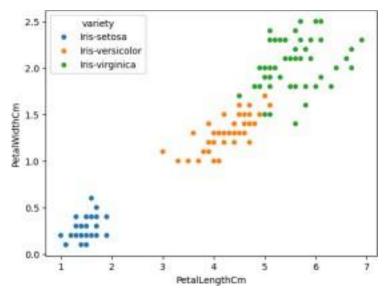
False 1 5.1 3.5 1.4 **1** True False False 2 4.9 3.0 1.4 **2** True

False False 3 4.7 3.2 1.3 **3** True False False 4 4.6 3.1 1.5 **4**

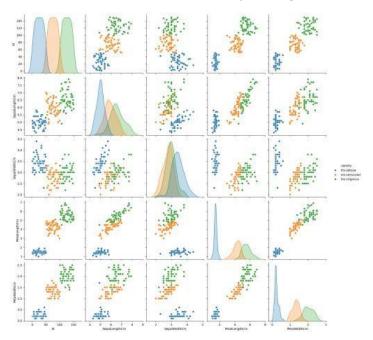
True False False 5 5 0 3 6 1 4



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

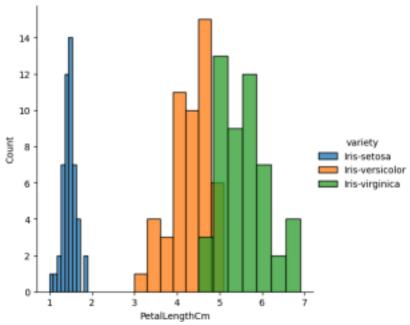


sns.pairplot(data,hue='variety',height=3);

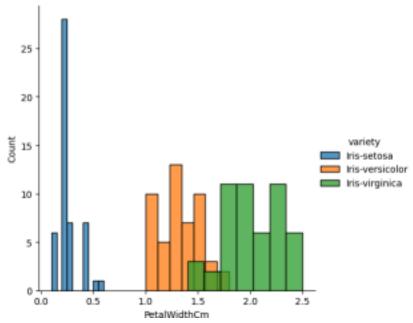


plt.show()

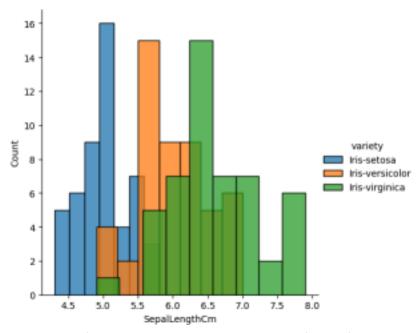
sns.FacetGrid(data, hue='variety', height=5).map(
sns.histplot, 'PetalLengthCm').add_legend();
plt.show();



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: 230701328 Name: SOWMYA R 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:230701328
Name: SOWMYA R
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 ll l d

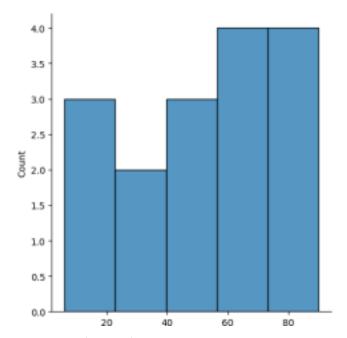
```
df.salary.mean()
   5714.285714285715
df.salary.median()
   6000.0
df.salary.mode()
      salary
    0 5000
    1 6000
df.salary.var()
   2571428.5714285714
df.salary.std()
   1603.5674514745463
df.describe()
          emp id salary
    count 7.000000 7.000000
    mean 4.000000 5714.285714
    std 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
    1 2 ARON 6000
   2 3 SREE 7000
   3 4 AAYUSH 5000
   4 5 BRAD 8000
    5 6 ANU 3000
    6 7 AMY R 6000
```

Experiment: 04
Roll no: 230701328
Name: SOWMYA R
Class: CSE-E II

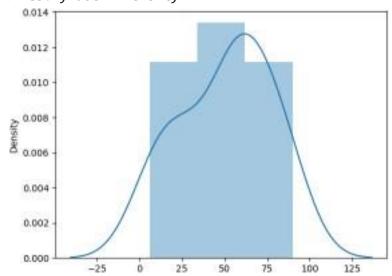
Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)

```
#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])
 IQR=Q3-Q1
 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>
```



sns.distplot(array)

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

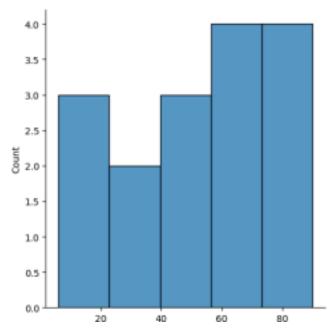


new_array=array[(array>lr) & (array<ur)]
new_array</pre>

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>

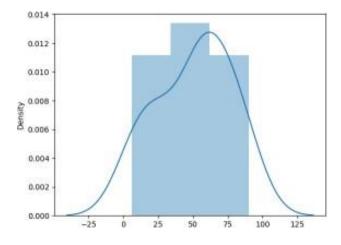


lr1,ur1=outDetection(new_array)
lr1,ur1

(-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: 230701328
Name: SOWMYA R
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 | 36+ |
| 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()

```
0
     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):
 # Column
                             Non-Null Count Dtype
---
                              -----
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
4 FoodPreference 11 non-null object
5 Bill 11 non-null int64
      NoOfPax
                              11 non-null
                                                    int64
 6
    EstimatedSalary 11 non-null
Age_Group.1 11 non-null
 7
                                                    int64
                                                   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 | Ibys | 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 | bis | 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])
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 | 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 | Ibys | 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 | Ibis | 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_0} $$ df.CustomerID<0]=np.nan $$ 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 |

$$\label{eq:continuous} \begin{split} df['NoOfPax'].loc[(df['NoOfPax']<1)\,|\,(df['NoOfPax']>20)] = &np.nan \\ df \end{split}$$

| | 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-Veq
- 2 Veg
- 3 Veg
- 4 Vegetarian
- 5 Non-Veg
- 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:230701328
Name: SOWMYA R
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 11
    SimpleImputer()
Salary.fit(features[:,[2]])
     ▼ SimpleImputer <sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>
```

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, 63777.777777777],
     [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],
     [-1.00000000e+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. ],
        [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. , 1. , 1. ],
        [1. , 0. , 0. , 0.43478261, 0.54285714]])
```

Experiment: 07
Roll no: 230701328
Name: SOWMYA R
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

- True False False 44.0 72000.0 0
- False False True 27.0 48000.0 1
- False True False 30.0 54000.0 0
- False False True 38.0 61000.0 0
- False True False 40.0 63778.0 1
- True False False 35.0 58000.0 1
- False False True 38.0 52000.0 0
- True False False 48.0 79000.0 1
- True False False 50.0 83000.0 0
- True False False 37 0 67000 0 1

Experiment: 08
Roll no: 230701328
Name: SOWMYA R
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')

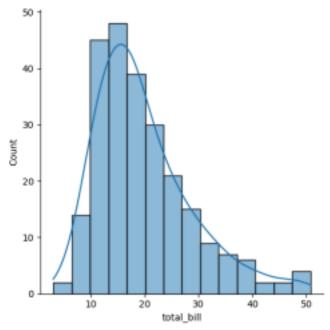
tips.head()

total_bill tip sex smoker day time size

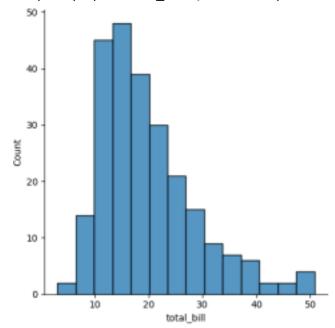
- 16.99 1.01 Female No Sun Dinner 2
- 10.34 1.66 Male No Sun Dinner 3
- 21.01 3.50 Male No Sun Dinner 3
- 23.68 3.31 Male No Sun Dinner 2
- 24.59 3.61 Female No Sun Dinner 4

sns.displot(tips.total_bill,kde=True)

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x79bb4c7ea680>

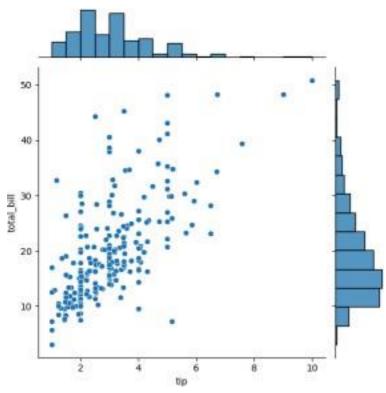


sns.displot(tips.total_bill,kde=False)

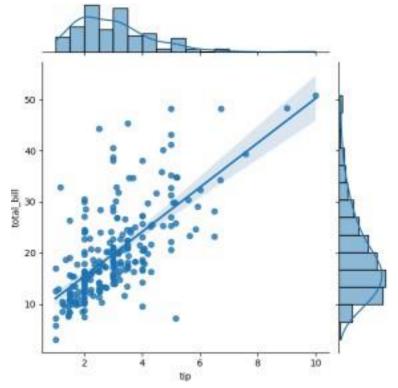


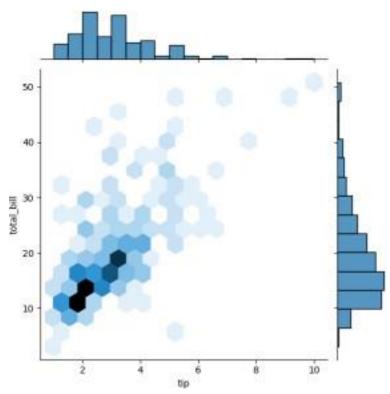
sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bill)

<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x79bb08fc96c0>

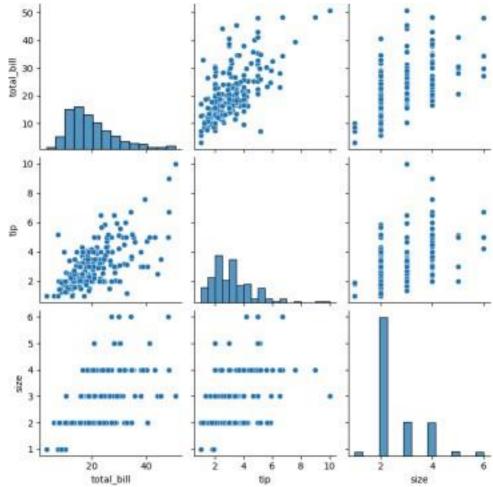


sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bill,kind="reg")





sns.pairplot(tips)



tips.time.value_counts()

count

time

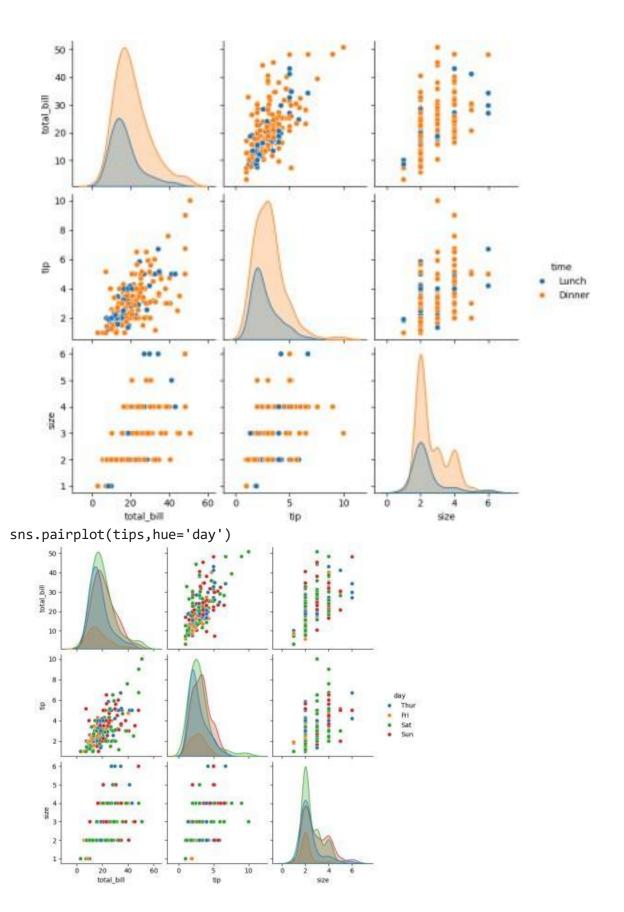
Dinner 176

Lunch 68

dtype: int64

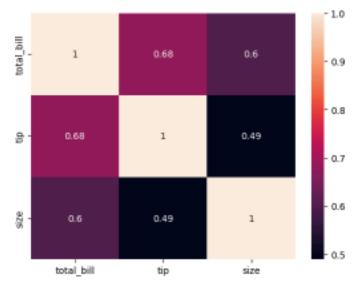
sns.pairplot(tips,hue='time')

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x79bb088f4670>



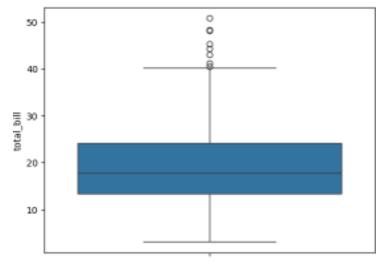
sns.heatmap(tips.corr(numeric_only=True),annot=True)





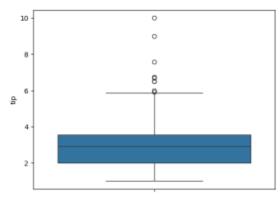
sns.boxplot(tips.total_bill)

<Axes: ylabel='total_bill'>



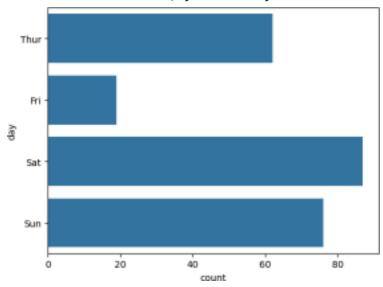
sns.boxplot(tips.tip)

<Axes: ylabel='tip'>



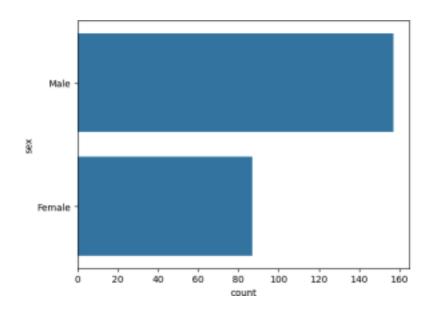
sns.countplot(tips.day)

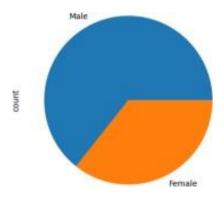
<Axes: xlabel='count', ylabel='day'>



sns.countplot(tips.sex)

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



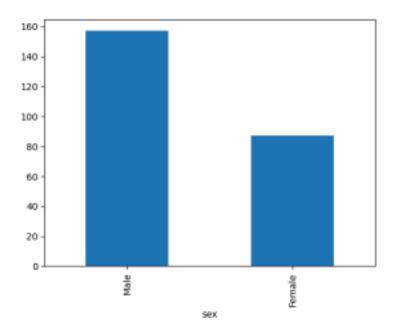


tips.sex.value_counts().plot(kind='pie')

<Axes: ylabel='count'>

tips.sex.value_counts().plot(kind='bar')

<Axes: xlabel='sex'>



Experiment: 09
Roll no: 230701328
Name: SOWMYA R
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: 230701328
   Name: SOWMYA R
   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: 230701328
  Name: SOWMYA R
  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 \text{ rows} \times 5 \text{ 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],
```

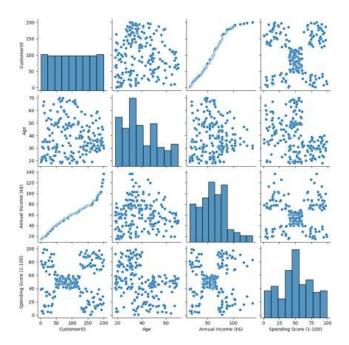
```
[ 46, 28000],
              [ 48 29000]
  In [5]:
  label
Out[5]: array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
        1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        0, 0, 0, 0,
        0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 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, 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, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0,
                      0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,
        1, 0, 0, 0, 1,
        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, 0, 1, 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 0.65 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: 230701328
 Name: SOWMYA R
 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
```

Test 0.7 Train0.628125 Random State 21

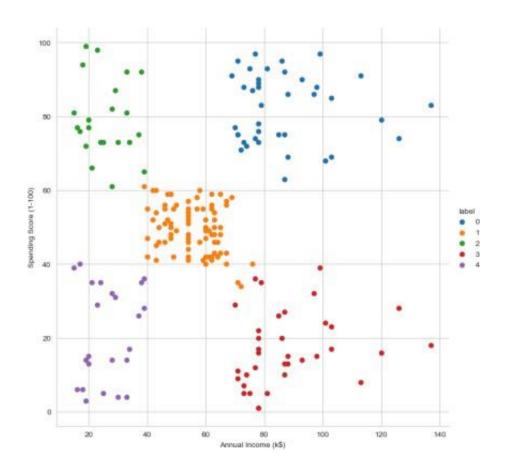
```
df=pd.read_csv('Mall_Customers.csv')
   df.info()
   <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
   RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
   Data columns (total 5 columns):
   # Column Non-Null Count Dtype --- -----
   ---- 0 CustomerID 200 non-null int64 1 Gender 200 non-
   null object 2 Age 200 non-null 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]:
```



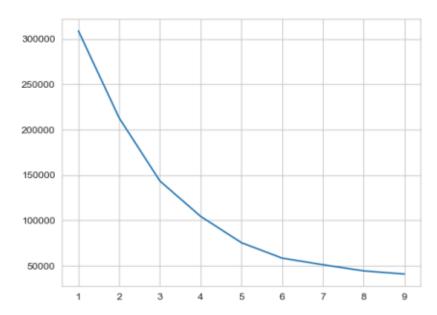
```
In [7]:
   from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
   model=KMeans(n_clusters=5)
   model.fit(features)
   KMeans(n_clusters=5)
Out[7]: KMeans(n_clusters=5)
   In [8]:
   Final=df.iloc[:,[3,4]]
   Final['label']=model.predict(features)
   Final.head()
   Final['label']=model.predict(features)
Out[8]: 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: 230701328
Name: SOWMYA R
Class: CSE-E II

Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)

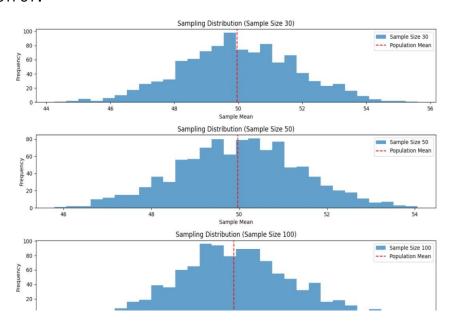
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Step 1: Generate a population (e.g., normal distribution)
population_mean = 50
population_std = 10
population_size = 100000
population = 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: 230701328 Name: SOWMYA R 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: 230701328
Name: SOWMYA R
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: 230701328
Name: SOWMYA R
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:</pre>
    print("Reject the null hypothesis: There is a significant difference in mean
growth rates among the three treatments.")
else:
    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.