

### sena\_project.py

Scanned on: 18:22 November 10, 2022 UTC



Identical Words	20
Words with Minor Changes	1
Paraphrased Words	0
Omitted Words	0



sena\_project.py



Scanned on: 18:22 November 10, 2022 UTC

# Results

Sources that matched your submitted document.

	Assignment1 https://deepnote.com/@samuelivarsson-486d/Assignment1-a1af7cc6-34c	3%
[0]	Creating subplots with a for loop Pandas Python - Stack Ove  https://stackoverflow.com/questions/72382074/creating-subplots-with-a-f	2%
[Q]	Network analysis in Python https://autogis-site.readthedocs.io/en/2019/notebooks/L6/network-analysi network-analysis.html	2%
	How to plot a scatter with Pandas and Matplotlib?   EasyTw  https://www.easytweaks.com/create-python-scatter-plot/	2%
[0]	Solved import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import pandas as   C https://www.chegg.com/homework-help/questions-and-answers/import-m	2%

#### IDENTICAL

Identical matches are one to one exact wording in the text.

#### MINOR CHANGES

Nearly identical with different form, ie "slow" becomes "slowly".

### PARAPHRASED

Close meaning but different words used to convey the same message.

Unsure about your report?

The results have been found after comparing your submitted text to online sources, open databases and the Copyleaks internal database. For any questions about the report contact us on support@copyleaks.com

Learn more about different kinds of plagiarism here



sena\_project.py



Scanned on: 18:22 November 10, 2022

## **Scanned Text**

Your text is highlighted according to the matched content in the results above.

IDENTICAL MINOR CHANGES PARAPHRASED import networkx as nx import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import pandas as pd import numpy as np df = pd.read\_csv('Edges.csv') df.head() df.columns G = nx.from\_pandas\_edgelist(df,source='Source',target='Target') plt.figure(figsize=(20,20)) nx.draw(G) plt.hist([v for k,v in nx.degree(G)]) nx.cluster.average\_clustering(G) try: nx.diameter(G) except Exception as e: print('Infinite Diameter') len(G) def graph\_to\_edge\_matrix(G): edge\_mat = np.zeros((len(G),len(G)),dtype=int) for node in G: for neighbor in G.neighbors(node): edge\_mat[node-1][neighbor-1]=1 edge\_mat[node-1][node-1]=1 return edge\_mat edge\_mat = graph\_to\_edge\_matrix(G) edge\_mat from sklearn import cluster from sklearn.metrics.cluster import normalized\_mutual\_info\_score from sklearn.metrics.cluster import adjusted\_rand\_score k clusters = 6 results = [] algorithms={}

algorithms['kmeans'] = cluster.KMeans(n\_clusters=k\_clusters,n\_init=200)

```
algorithms \hbox{['agglom']} = cluster. Agglomerative \hbox{Clustering} (n\_clusters = k\_clusters, linkage = "ward")
model = algorithms['kmeans'].fit(edge_mat)
results = list(model.labels_)
print(set(results))
print(f"The number of people in cluster 0 is", results.count(0))
print(f"The number of people in cluster 1 is", results.count(1))
print(f"The number of people in cluster 2 is", results.count(2))
print(f"The number of people in cluster 3 is", results.count(3))
print(f"The number of people in cluster 4 is", results.count(4))
print(f"The number of people in cluster 5 is", results.count(5))
clusters = {
}
df['Relation'].value_counts()
clusters = {
'Sci&Tech and Mkt&Fin':[],
'Sci&Tech and Mkt&HR':[],
'Comm&Mgmt and Mkt&Fin':[],
'Comm&Mgmt and Mkt&HR':[],
'Others and Mkt&HR':[],
'Others and Mkt&Fin':[]
}
df = pd.read_csv('Placement_Data_Full_Class.csv')
df.head()
df.columns
df['degree_t'].value_counts()
for index,row in df.iterrows():
if row['degree_t'] == 'Sci&Tech' and row['specialisation']=='Mkt&Fin':
clusters['Sci&Tech and Mkt&Fin'].append(row['sl_no'])
elif row['degree_t'] == 'Sci&Tech' and row['specialisation']=='Mkt&HR':
clusters['Sci&Tech and Mkt&HR'].append(row['sl_no'])
elif row['degree_t'] == 'Comm&Mgmt' and row['specialisation']=='Mkt&Fin':
clusters['Comm&Mgmt and Mkt&Fin'].append(row['sl_no'])
elif row['degree_t'] == 'Comm&Mgmt' and row['specialisation']=='Mkt&HR':
clusters['Comm&Mgmt and Mkt&HR'].append(row['sl_no'])
elif row['degree_t'] == 'Others' and row['specialisation']=='Mkt&HR':
clusters['Others and Mkt&HR'].append(row['sl_no'])
else:
clusters['Others and Mkt&Fin'].append(row['sl_no'])
print(len(clusters['Sci&Tech and Mkt&Fin']))
print(len(clusters['Sci&Tech and Mkt&HR']))
print(len(clusters['Comm&Mgmt and Mkt&Fin']))
print(len(clusters['Comm&Mgmt and Mkt&HR']))
print(len(clusters['Others and Mkt&HR']))
print(len(clusters['Others and Mkt&Fin']))
clusters['Sci&Tech and Mkt&Fin']
dataset = {
'SI no':[],
'Branch And Specialization':[],
'Placement Status':[],
'Salary':[]
```

```
for index,row in df.iterrows():
dataset['Sl no'].append(row['sl no'])
dataset['Branch And Specialization'].append(row['degree_t']+' '+row['specialisation'])
dataset['Placement Status'].append(row['status'])
dataset['Salary'].append(row['salary'])
len(df)
len(dataset['Salary'])
Dataframe = pd.DataFrame(dataset)
Dataframe.head()
Dataframe.isnull().sum()
Dataframe.fillna(value=0.0,inplace=True)
Dataframe.head()
Dataframe['Branch And Specialization'].value_counts()
Dataframe[Dataframe['Branch And Specialization']=='Sci&Tech Mkt&HR']['Placement
Status'].value_counts()['Placed']
lst={
'Sci&Tech Mkt&HR':Dataframe[Dataframe['Branch And Specialization']=='Sci&Tech Mkt&HR']['Placement
Status'].value_counts()['Placed'],
'Sci&Tech Mkt&Fin':Dataframe[Dataframe['Branch And Specialization']=='Sci&Tech Mkt&Fin']['Placement
Status'].value_counts()['Placed'],
'Comm&Mgmt Mkt&Fin':Dataframe[Dataframe['Branch And Specialization']=='Comm&Mgmt Mkt&Fin']
['Placement Status'].value_counts()['Placed'],
'Comm&Mgmt Mkt&HR':Dataframe[Dataframe['Branch And Specialization']=='Comm&Mgmt Mkt&HR']
['Placement Status'].value_counts()['Placed'],
'Others Mkt&HR':Dataframe[Dataframe['Branch And Specialization']=='Others Mkt&HR']['Placement
Status'].value_counts()['Placed'],
'Others Mkt&Fin':Dataframe[Dataframe['Branch And Specialization']=='Others Mkt&Fin']['Placement
Status'].value_counts()['Placed']
}
lst
avg_salary = []
# Average Salary of Sci&Tech Mkt&HR
avg_salary.append((Dataframe[Dataframe['Branch And Specialization']=='Sci&Tech Mkt&HR']
['Salary'].sum()/len(Dataframe[Dataframe['Branch And Specialization']=='Sci&Tech Mkt&HR'])).round(2))
# Average Salary of Comm&Mgmt Mkt&Fin
avg_salary.append((Dataframe[Dataframe['Branch And Specialization']=='Comm&Mgmt Mkt&Fin']
['Salary'].sum()/len(Dataframe[Dataframe['Branch And Specialization']=='Comm&Mgmt
Mkt&Fin'])).round(2))
# Average Salary of Comm&Mgmt Mkt&HR
avg_salary.append((Dataframe[Dataframe['Branch And Specialization']=='Comm&Mgmt Mkt&HR']
['Salary'].sum()/len(Dataframe[Dataframe['Branch And Specialization']=='Comm&Mgmt
Mkt&HR'])).round(2))
# Average Salary of Sci&Tech Mkt&Fin
avg_salary.append((Dataframe[Dataframe['Branch And Specialization']=='Sci&Tech Mkt&Fin']
['Salary'].sum()/len(Dataframe[Dataframe['Branch And Specialization']=='Sci&Tech Mkt&Fin'])).round(2))
# Average Salary of Others Mkt&HR
avg_salary.append((Dataframe[Dataframe['Branch And Specialization']=='Others Mkt&HR']
['Salary'].sum()/len(Dataframe[Dataframe['Branch And Specialization']=='Others Mkt&HR'])).round(2))
# Average Salary of Others Mkt&Fin
```

avg\_salary.append((Dataframe[Dataframe['Branch And Specialization']=='Others Mkt&Fin']

['Salary'].sum()/len(Dataframe[Dataframe['Branch And Specialization']=='Others Mkt&Fin'])).round(2))

```
avg_salary

bxaxis = ['Sci&Tech Mkt&HR','Sci&Tech Mkt&Fin','Comm&Mgmt Mkt&Fin','Comm&Mgmt Mkt&HR','Others Mkt&HR','Others Mkt&Fin']

byaxis = [lst[_] for _ in lst]
```

plt.figure(figsize=(14,5)) plt.bar(bxaxis, byaxis, color='g') plt.title("Number of Placed Students") plt.xlabel("Department") plt.ylabel("Number of Students") plt.show()

Placement")

plt.figure(figsize=(14,5))
gxaxis = ['Sci&Tech Mkt&HR','Comm&Mgmt Mkt&Fin','Comm&Mgmt Mkt&HR','Sci&Tech Mkt&Fin','Others
Mkt&HR','Others Mkt&Fin']
plt.bar(gxaxis, avg\_salary, color='b')
plt.title("Student's Average Salary")
plt.xlabel("Department")
plt.ylabel("Average Salary")
plt.show()

print("Hence from this analysis we can know that " + gxaxis[avg\_salary.index(max(avg\_salary))] + " has high Average Salary")
print("Hence from this analysis we can know that " + bxaxis[byaxis.index(max(byaxis))] + " has Highest