

## Result of worksheet2

```
#3.1 Problem1  
#1  
import pandas as pd
```

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```
# Load the bank dataset  
df_bank = pd.read_csv("bank (1).csv")  
  
# Display first 5 rows  
df_bank.head()
```

	age	job	marital	education	default	balance	housing	loan	contact	day	month	duration	campaign	pdays	previous	poutcome	y
0	58	management	married	tertiary	no	2143	yes	no	unknown	5	may	261	1	-1	0	unknown	no
1	44	technician	single	secondary	no	29	yes	no	unknown	5	may	151	1	-1	0	unknown	no
2	33	entrepreneur	married	secondary	no	2	yes	yes	unknown	5	may	76	1	-1	0	unknown	no
3	47	blue-collar	married	unknown	no	1506	yes	no	unknown	5	may	92	1	-1	0	unknown	no
4	33	unknown	single	unknown	no	1	no	no	unknown	5	may	198	1	-1	0	unknown	no

---

```
# Display structure and data types  
df_bank.info()
```

Show hidden output

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```
#2a  
# Select columns with datatype 'object'  
object_columns = df_bank.select_dtypes(include='object').columns  
  
print("Columns with object datatype:")  
print(object_columns)
```

```
Columns with object datatype:  
Index(['job', 'marital', 'education', 'default', 'housing', 'loan', 'contact',  
       'month', 'poutcome', 'y'],  
      dtype='object')
```

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▶ #2b

```
# Loop through object columns and print unique values
for col in object_columns:
    print(f"\nUnique values in column '{col}':")
    print(df_bank[col].unique())

...
Unique values in column 'job':
['management' 'technician' 'entrepreneur' 'blue-collar' 'unknown'
 'retired' 'admin.' 'services' 'self-employed' 'unemployed' 'housemaid'
 'student']

Unique values in column 'marital':
['married' 'single' 'divorced']

Unique values in column 'education':
['tertiary' 'secondary' 'unknown' 'primary']

Unique values in column 'default':
['no' 'yes']

Unique values in column 'housing':
['yes' 'no']

Unique values in column 'loan':
['no' 'yes']

Unique values in column 'contact':
['unknown' 'cellular' 'telephone']

['no' 'yes']

Unique values in column 'contact':
['unknown' 'cellular' 'telephone']

Unique values in column 'month':
['may' 'jun' 'jul' 'aug' 'oct' 'nov' 'dec' 'jan' 'feb' 'mar' 'apr' 'sep']

Unique values in column 'poutcome':
['unknown' 'failure' 'other' 'success']

Unique values in column 'y':
['no' 'yes']
```



#2c

```
# Count missing values per column
print("Null values in each column:")
print(df_bank.isnull().sum())
```

---

... Null values in each column:

```
age          0
job          0
marital      0
education    0
default      0
balance      0
housing      0
loan          0
contact      0
day           0
month         0
duration     0
campaign     0
pdays         0
previous     0
poutcome     0
y              0
dtype: int64
```

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```
#4
# Read the numeric CSV file
df_numeric = pd.read_csv("banknumericdata.csv")

# Display summary statistics
df_numeric.describe()
```

	age	balance	day	duration	campaign	pdays	previous
count	45211.000000	45211.000000	45211.000000	45211.000000	45211.000000	45211.000000	45211.000000
mean	40.936210	1362.272058	15.806419	258.163080	2.763841	40.197828	0.580323
std	10.618762	3044.765829	8.322476	257.527812	3.098021	100.128746	2.303441
min	18.000000	-8019.000000	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	-1.000000	0.000000
25%	33.000000	72.000000	8.000000	103.000000	1.000000	-1.000000	0.000000
50%	39.000000	448.000000	16.000000	180.000000	2.000000	-1.000000	0.000000
75%	48.000000	1428.000000	21.000000	319.000000	3.000000	-1.000000	0.000000
max	95.000000	102127.000000	31.000000	4918.000000	63.000000	871.000000	275.000000

---

```
#3.1 Problem2
#1
# Load medical students dataset
df_medical = pd.read_csv("medical_students_dataset.csv")

# Preview data
df_medical.head()
```

	Student ID	Age	Gender	Height	Weight	Blood Type	BMI	Temperature	Heart Rate	Blood Pressure	Cholesterol	Diabetes	Smoking
0	1.0	18.0	Female	161.777924	72.354947	O	27.645835	NaN	95.0	109.0	203.0	No	NaN
1	2.0	NaN	Male	152.069157	47.630941	B	NaN	98.714977	93.0	104.0	163.0	No	No
2	3.0	32.0	Female	182.537664	55.741083	A	16.729017	98.260293	76.0	130.0	216.0	Yes	No
3	NaN	30.0	Male	182.112867	63.332207	B	19.096042	98.839605	99.0	112.0	141.0	No	Yes
4	5.0	23.0	Female	NaN	46.234173	O	NaN	98.480008	95.0	NaN	231.0	No	No

---

► #2

```
#2  
# Check structure and missing values  
df_medical.info()  
  
# Count missing values per column  
print(df_medical.isnull().sum())
```

---

- <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
RangeIndex: 200000 entries, 0 to 199999  
Data columns (total 13 columns):  

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Student ID	180000 non-null	float64
1	Age	180000 non-null	float64
2	Gender	180000 non-null	object
3	Height	180000 non-null	float64
4	Weight	180000 non-null	float64
5	Blood Type	180000 non-null	object
6	BMI	180000 non-null	float64
7	Temperature	180000 non-null	float64
8	Heart Rate	180000 non-null	float64
9	Blood Pressure	180000 non-null	float64
10	Cholesterol	180000 non-null	float64
11	Diabetes	180000 non-null	object
12	Smoking	180000 non-null	object

  
dtypes: float64(9), object(4)  
memory usage: 19.8+ MB

```
-----  
Student ID      20000  
Age             20000  
Gender          20000  
Height          20000  
Weight          20000  
Blood Type     20000  
BMI             20000  
Temperature    20000  
Heart Rate     20000  
Blood Pressure  20000  
Cholesterol    20000  
Diabetes        20000  
Smoking         20000  
dtype: int64
```

```
❸ #3  
# Fill numeric columns with mean  
numeric_cols = df_medical.select_dtypes(include='number').columns  
df_medical[numeric_cols] = df_medical[numeric_cols].fillna(df_medical[numeric_cols].mean())  
  
# Fill categorical columns with mode  
categorical_cols = df_medical.select_dtypes(include='object').columns  
for col in categorical_cols:  
    df_medical[col].fillna(df_medical[col].mode()[0], inplace=True)  
  
... /tmp/ipython-input-3669480358.py:9: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.  
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.  
For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the op  
df_medical[col].fillna(df_medical[col].mode()[0], inplace=True)
```

---

#### #4

```
# Check duplicates  
print("Duplicate rows:", df_medical.duplicated().sum())  
  
# Remove duplicates  
df_medical = df_medical.drop_duplicates()
```

---

```
Duplicate rows: 12572
```

---

```
#3.2  
# Load Titanic dataset  
df_titanic = pd.read_csv("Titanic-Dataset.csv")  
df_titanic.head()
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7.2500	NaN	S
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th... Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	C
2	3	1	3	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250	NaN	S
3	4	1	1	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	1	0	113803	53.1000	C123	S
4	5	0	3			35.0	0	0	373450	8.0500	NaN	S

▶ #3.2 Problem1

```
#3.2 Problem1  
# Create subset DataFrame  
df_subset = df_titanic[['Name', 'Pclass', 'Sex', 'Age', 'Fare', 'Survived']]  
  
# Filter first-class passengers  
df_first_class = df_subset[df_subset['Pclass'] == 1]  
  
# Fare statistics  
print("Mean Fare:", df_first_class['Fare'].mean())  
print("Median Fare:", df_first_class['Fare'].median())  
print("Maximum Fare:", df_first_class['Fare'].max())  
print("Minimum Fare:", df_first_class['Fare'].min())
```

```
... Mean Fare: 84.1546875  
Median Fare: 60.28749999999999  
Maximum Fare: 512.3292  
Minimum Fare: 0.0
```

#3.2 Problem2

```
# Count null values in Age  
print("Null values in Age:", df_first_class['Age'].isnull().sum())  
  
# Drop rows with missing Age  
df_first_class = df_first_class.dropna(subset=['Age'])
```

Null values in Age: 30

```

#3.2 problem3
# One-hot encode Embarked column
embarked_dummies = pd.get_dummies(df_titanic['Embarked'], prefix='Embarked')

# Add encoded columns
df_titanic = pd.concat([df_titanic, embarked_dummies], axis=1)

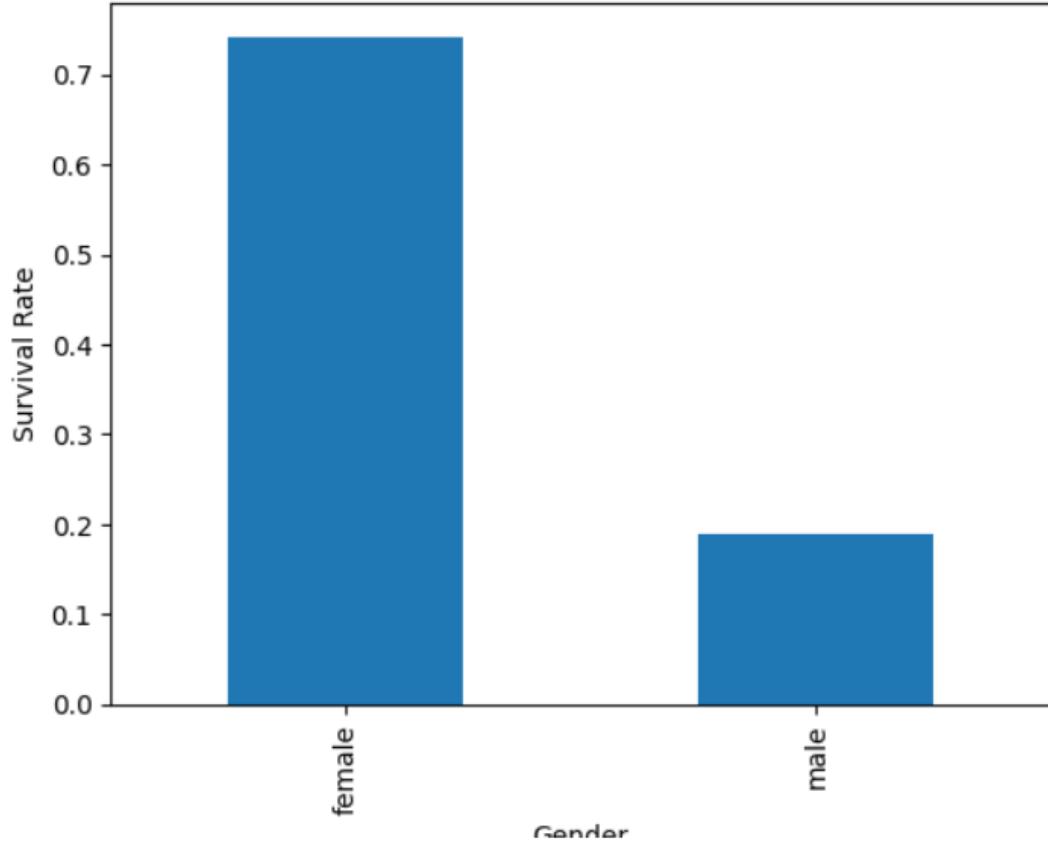
# Drop original Embarked column
df_titanic.drop(columns=['Embarked'], inplace=True)

# Verify changes
df_titanic.head()

```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked_C	Embarked_Q	Embarked_S
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7.2500	Nan	False	False	True
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th... Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	True	False	False
2	3	1	3	Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250	Nan	False	False	True
3	4	1	1	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	1	0	113803	53.1000	C123	False	False	True
4	5	0	3			35.0	0	0	373450	8.0500	Nan	False	False	True

Survival Rate by Gender



### Survival Rate by Embarkation Port

