

## DATA CLEANING PROCESS USING PYTHON

i) Data Cleaning process using Data\_set.csv:

Import Required Libraries from Python Library:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from scipy import stats
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Reading the file and display first five data:

```
df=pd.read_csv("Data_set.csv")
df.head()

      show_name    country  num_episodes
aired_on \
0           NaN  South Korea            16   Friday,
Saturday
1           NaN  South Korea            16   Friday,
Saturday
2  Descendants of the Sun  South Korea            16 Wednesday,
Thursday
3        Boys Over Flowers  South Korea            25    Monday,
Tuesday
4                 W  South Korea            16 Wednesday,
Thursday

      original_network  rating  current_overall_rank
lifetime_popularity_rank \
0                  tvN    8.9                33.0
1                  jTBC    8.7                89.0
2                  KBS2    8.7                77.0
3                  KBS2    7.7              2249.0
4                  MBC    8.5                201.0
5

  watchers
0  111706.0
1  100950.0
2   96318.0
3   94228.0
4   92121.0
```

Data set Information:

```
df.info()
df.describe()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 100 entries, 0 to 99
Data columns (total 9 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   show_name        96 non-null     object  
 1   country          100 non-null    object  
 2   num_episodes     100 non-null    int64   
 3   aired_on         99 non-null    object  
 4   original_network 99 non-null    object  
 5   rating           96 non-null    float64 
 6   current_overall_rank 97 non-null    float64 
 7   lifetime_popularity_rank 100 non-null    int64   
 8   watchers         97 non-null    float64 
dtypes: float64(3), int64(2), object(4)
memory usage: 7.2+ KB

      num_episodes      rating  current_overall_rank \
count    100.000000  96.000000            97.000000
mean     18.980000  8.293750            731.247423
std      6.846041  0.424714            857.597007
min      8.000000  7.300000            2.000000
25%     16.000000  8.100000            194.000000
50%     16.000000  8.300000            441.000000
75%     20.000000  8.600000            806.000000
max     50.000000  9.100000            3788.000000

      lifetime_popularity_rank      watchers
count            100.000000       97.000000
mean             51.650000  52994.907216
std              30.133164  17551.028458
min              1.000000  34523.000000
25%             25.750000  39545.000000
50%             51.500000  46963.000000
75%             77.250000  63140.000000
max             103.000000 111706.000000
```

Handling Missing values and check Null Values

```
df.isnull()
df.isnull().sum()

show_name          4
country           0
num_episodes      0
```

```
aired_on          1
original_network  1
rating           4
current_overall_rank  3
lifetime_popularity_rank  0
watchers          3
dtype: int64
```

Filling the Missing Values with 0

```
df1=df.fillna(0)
df1
```

	show_name	country	num_episodes	
aired_on \ 0		South Korea	16	Friday,
Saturday				
1		South Korea	16	Friday,
Saturday				
2	Descendants of the Sun	South Korea	16	Wednesday,
Thursday				
3	Boys Over Flowers	South Korea	25	Monday,
Tuesday				
4		South Korea	16	Wednesday,
Thursday				
..	...	...	...	...
..	...			
95	Shut Up: Flower Boy Band	South Korea	16	Monday,
Tuesday				
96	Blood	South Korea	20	Monday,
Tuesday				
97	Chicago Typewriter	South Korea	16	Friday,
Saturday				
98	Sungkyunkwan Scandal	South Korea	20	Monday,
Tuesday				
99	Vagabond	South Korea	16	Friday,
Saturday				
	original_network	rating	current_overall_rank	
	lifetime_popularity_rank \			
0	tvN	8.9	33.0	
1				
1	jTBC	8.7	89.0	
2				
2	KBS2	8.7	77.0	
3				
3	KBS2	7.7	2249.0	
4				
4	MBC	8.5	201.0	

```

5
...
95      tvN    8.1        806.0
99
96      KBS2   7.4       3271.0
100
101     tvN    8.8        51.0
102     KBS2   8.2       605.0
103  SBS, Netflix  8.5       238.0

      watchers
0    111706.0
1    100950.0
2    96318.0
3    94228.0
4    92121.0
...
95    34668.0
96    34666.0
97      0.0
98    34615.0
99    34523.0

[100 rows x 9 columns]

```

Forward Fill using ffill()

```

df_ffill=df.fillna(method='ffill')
df_ffill

      show_name      country  num_episodes
aired_on \
0           NaN  South Korea            16  Friday,
Saturday
1           NaN  South Korea            16  Friday,
Saturday
2  Descendants of the Sun  South Korea            16 Wednesday,
Thursday
3      Boys Over Flowers  South Korea            25 Monday,
Tuesday
4           W  South Korea            16 Wednesday,
Thursday
...
95  Shut Up: Flower Boy Band  South Korea            16 Monday,

```

Tuesday								
96	Blood	South Korea		20	Monday,			
Tuesday								
97	Chicago Typewriter	South Korea		16	Friday,			
Saturday								
98	Sungkyunkwan Scandal	South Korea		20	Monday,			
Tuesday								
99	Vagabond	South Korea		16	Friday,			
Saturday								
	original_network	rating	current_overall_rank					
	lifetime_popularity_rank	\						
0	tvN	8.9	33.0					
1								
1	jTBC	8.7	89.0					
2								
2	KBS2	8.7	77.0					
3								
3	KBS2	7.7	2249.0					
4								
4	MBC	8.5	201.0					
5								
..	...	...	...	...				
...								
95	tvN	8.1	806.0					
99								
96	KBS2	7.4	3271.0					
100								
97	tvN	8.8	51.0					
101								
98	KBS2	8.2	605.0					
102								
99	SBS, Netflix	8.5	238.0					
103								
	watchers							
0	111706.0							
1	100950.0							
2	96318.0							
3	94228.0							
4	92121.0							
..	..							
95	34668.0							
96	34666.0							
97	34666.0							
98	34615.0							
99	34523.0							

[100 rows x 9 columns]

Backward fill using bfill()

```
df_bfill=df.bfill()
df_bfill
```

	show_name	country	num_episodes	
aired_on \				
0	Descendants of the Sun	South Korea	16	Friday,
Saturday				
1	Descendants of the Sun	South Korea	16	Friday,
Saturday				
2	Descendants of the Sun	South Korea	16	Wednesday,
Thursday				
3	Boys Over Flowers	South Korea	25	Monday,
Tuesday				
4		W	South Korea	16 Wednesday,
Thursday				
..	...	...	...	...
..				
95	Shut Up: Flower Boy Band	South Korea	16	Monday,
Tuesday				
96	Blood	South Korea	20	Monday,
Tuesday				
97	Chicago Typewriter	South Korea	16	Friday,
Saturday				
98	Sungkyunkwan Scandal	South Korea	20	Monday,
Tuesday				
99	Vagabond	South Korea	16	Friday,
Saturday				
original_network	rating	current_overall_rank		
lifetime_popularity_rank \				
0	tvN	8.9	33.0	
1				
1	jTBC	8.7	89.0	
2				
2	KBS2	8.7	77.0	
3				
3	KBS2	7.7	2249.0	
4				
4	MBC	8.5	201.0	
5				
..	...	...	...	...
..				
95	tvN	8.1	806.0	
99				
96	KBS2	7.4	3271.0	
100				
97	tvN	8.8	51.0	
101				

```

98          KBS2    8.2        605.0
102         SBS, Netflix 8.5        238.0
103

      watchers
0    111706.0
1    100950.0
2    96318.0
3    94228.0
4    92121.0
..
95   34668.0
96   34666.0
97   34615.0
98   34615.0
99   34523.0

[100 rows x 9 columns]

```

Filling the missing values with mean values:

```

df['rating']=df['rating'].fillna(df['rating'].mean())
df['watchers']=df['watchers'].fillna(df['watchers'].mean())
df

      show_name      country  num_episodes
aired_on \
0           NaN  South Korea            16  Friday,
Saturday
1           NaN  South Korea            16  Friday,
Saturday
2  Descendants of the Sun  South Korea            16 Wednesday,
Thursday
3       Boys Over Flowers  South Korea            25 Monday,
Tuesday
4           W  South Korea            16 Wednesday,
Thursday
...
...
95  Shut Up: Flower Boy Band  South Korea            16 Monday,
Tuesday
96           Blood  South Korea            20 Monday,
Tuesday
97  Chicago Typewriter  South Korea            16 Friday,
Saturday
98  Sungkyunkwan Scandal  South Korea            20 Monday,
Tuesday
99      Vagabond  South Korea            16 Friday,

```

```
Saturday
```

```
    original_network  rating  current_overall_rank  
lifetime_popularity_rank \
0              tvN      8.9                  33.0
1
1              jTBC      8.7                  89.0
2
2              KBS2      8.7                  77.0
3
3              KBS2      7.7                 2249.0
4
4              MBC      8.5                  201.0
5
...
...
95             tvN      8.1                  806.0
99
96             KBS2      7.4                 3271.0
100
101            tvN      8.8                  51.0
101
98             KBS2      8.2                  605.0
102
99             SBS, Netflix  8.5                  238.0
103
```

```
    watchers
0  111706.000000
1  100950.000000
2  96318.000000
3  94228.000000
4  92121.000000
...
95  34668.000000
96  34666.000000
97  52994.907216
98  34615.000000
99  34523.000000
```

```
[100 rows x 9 columns]
```

Deleting the rows which contains atleast one missing values:

```
df_dropna=df.dropna()
df_dropna
```

```
          show_name      country num_episodes \
2  Descendants of the Sun  South Korea           16
```

3	Boys Over Flowers	South Korea	25
4	W	South Korea	16
5	You Who Came from the Stars	South Korea	21
6	Weightlifting Fairy Kim Bok Joo	South Korea	16
..	...	...	...
95	Shut Up: Flower Boy Band	South Korea	16
96	Blood	South Korea	20
97	Chicago Typewriter	South Korea	16
98	Sungkyunkwan Scandal	South Korea	20
99	Vagabond	South Korea	16
aired_on original_network rating current_overall_rank			
2	Wednesday, Thursday	KBS2	8.7
3	Monday, Tuesday	KBS2	7.7
4	Wednesday, Thursday	MBC	8.5
5	Wednesday, Thursday	SBS	8.6
6	Wednesday, Thursday	MBC	8.8
..	...	...	...
95	Monday, Tuesday	tvN	8.1
96	Monday, Tuesday	KBS2	7.4
97	Friday, Saturday	tvN	8.8
98	Monday, Tuesday	KBS2	8.2
99	Friday, Saturday	SBS, Netflix	8.5
lifetime_popularity_rank watchers			
2	3	96318.000000	
3	4	94228.000000	
4	5	92121.000000	
5	6	91360.000000	
6	7	91330.000000	
..	...	...	
95	99	34668.000000	
96	100	34666.000000	
97	101	52994.907216	
98	102	34615.000000	
99	103	34523.000000	

[92 rows x 9 columns]

Save the cleaned data in new file:

```
df_dropna.to_csv('expl_data_set.csv',index=False)
```

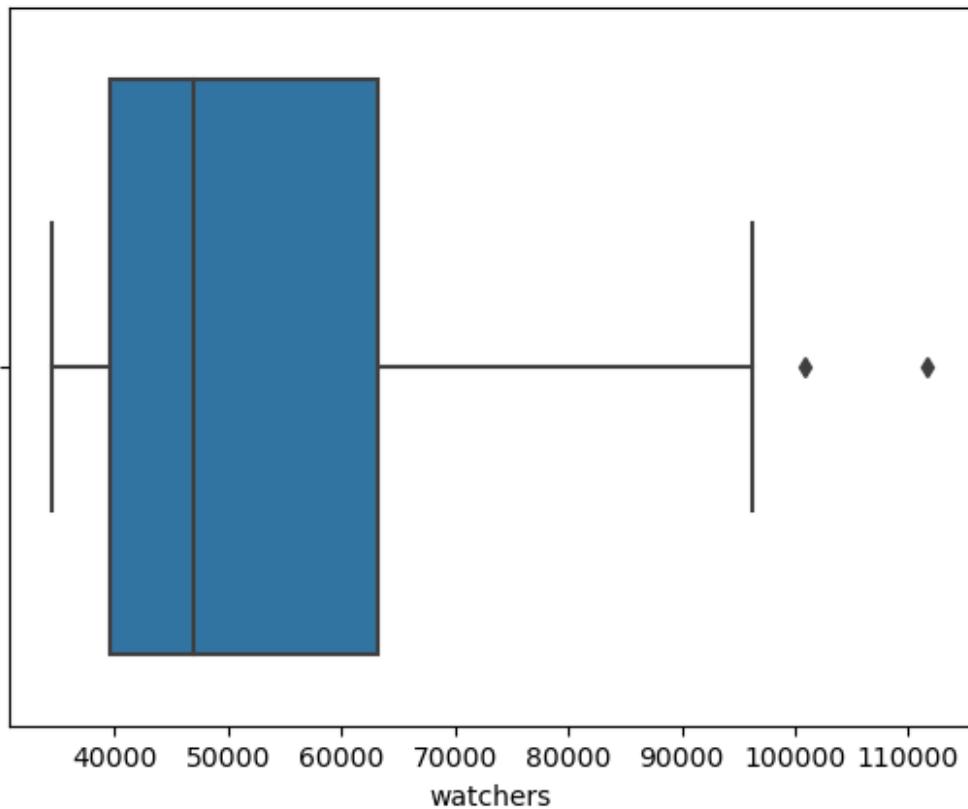
Detecting the outliers for Data\_set.csv file:

Using IQR method:

```
df=pd.read_csv("Data_set.csv")
```

Using Box Plot for Detecting Outliers:

```
sns.boxplot(x=df['watchers'])
plt.show()
```



Calculate Q1 and Q3 to perform Q3-Q1

```
Q1=df['watchers'].quantile(0.25)
Q3=df['watchers'].quantile(0.75)
IQR=Q3-Q1
print(f"The IQR value is {IQR}")
```

```
The IQR value is 23595.0
```

Detecting outliers:

```
outliers = df[(df['watchers'] < (Q1 - 1.5 * IQR)) |  
              (df['watchers'] > (Q3 + 1.5 * IQR))]  
  
print(outliers)  
  
show_name      country  num_episodes          aired_on  
original_network \\\n0      NaN  South Korea           16  Friday, Saturday  
tvN  
1      NaN  South Korea           16  Friday, Saturday  
jTBC  
  
rating  current_overall_rank  lifetime_popularity_rank  watchers  
0      8.9                  33.0                      1  111706.0  
1      8.7                  89.0                      2  100950.0
```

Removing Outliers

```
removed_outliers=df[~((df['watchers']<(Q1-1.5*IQR)) |  
                     (df['watchers']>(Q3+1.5*IQR)))]  
removed_outliers  
  
show_name      country  num_episodes \\\n2      Descendants of the Sun  South Korea           16  
3      Boys Over Flowers    South Korea           25  
4      W                     South Korea           16  
5      You Who Came from the Stars  South Korea           21  
6      Weightlifting Fairy Kim Bok Joo  South Korea           16  
..      ...                   ...             ...  
95     Shut Up: Flower Boy Band  South Korea           16  
96     Blood                 South Korea           20  
97     Chicago Typewriter    South Korea           16  
98     Sungkyunkwan Scandal   South Korea           20  
99     Vagabond              South Korea           16  
  
aired_on original_network  rating  current_overall_rank  
\\n2  Wednesday, Thursday      KBS2      8.7          77.0  
3  Monday, Tuesday          KBS2      7.7          2249.0  
4  Wednesday, Thursday      MBC       8.5          201.0  
5  Wednesday, Thursday      SBS       8.6          112.0
```

6	Wednesday, Thursday	MBC	8.8	40.0
..	...	...	...	...
95	Monday, Tuesday	tvN	8.1	806.0
96	Monday, Tuesday	KBS2	7.4	3271.0
97	Friday, Saturday	tvN	8.8	51.0
98	Monday, Tuesday	KBS2	8.2	605.0
99	Friday, Saturday	SBS, Netflix	8.5	238.0
	lifetime_popularity_rank	watchers		
2	3	96318.0		
3	4	94228.0		
4	5	92121.0		
5	6	91360.0		
6	7	91330.0		
..	..	..		
95	99	34668.0		
96	100	34666.0		
97	101	NaN		
98	102	34615.0		
99	103	34523.0		
[98 rows x 9 columns]				

Calculate Outliers using Z Score Method using current\_overall\_rank Column

```
z_score=np.abs(stats.zscore(df['rating'].dropna()))
z_score

0    1.434926
1    0.961548
2    0.961548
3    1.405340
4    0.488171
...
95   0.458585
96   2.115406
97   1.198237
98   0.221896
99   0.488171
Name: rating, Length: 96, dtype: float64
```

Detecting Outliers

```

threshold=3
mask = np.zeros(len(df), dtype=bool)
mask[df['rating'].dropna().index] = z_score > threshold
outliers = df[mask]
print('outliers')
print(outliers)

outliers
Empty DataFrame
Columns: [show_name, country, num_episodes, aired_on,
original_network, rating, current_overall_rank,
lifetime_popularity_rank, watchers]
Index: []

```

## Removing Outliers

```

mask = np.ones(len(df), dtype=bool)
mask[df['rating'].dropna().index] = z_score <= threshold
df_cleaned = df[mask]
df_cleaned

      show_name    country  num_episodes
aired_on \
0           NaN  South Korea            16   Friday,
Saturday
1           NaN  South Korea            16   Friday,
Saturday
2  Descendants of the Sun  South Korea            16 Wednesday,
Thursday
3        Boys Over Flowers  South Korea            25   Monday,
Tuesday
4                  W  South Korea            16 Wednesday,
Thursday
...
...
95  Shut Up: Flower Boy Band  South Korea            16   Monday,
Tuesday
96          Blood  South Korea            20   Monday,
Tuesday
97  Chicago Typewriter  South Korea            16   Friday,
Saturday
98  Sungkyunkwan Scandal  South Korea            20   Monday,
Tuesday
99       Vagabond  South Korea            16   Friday,
Saturday

  original_network  rating  current_overall_rank
lifetime_popularity_rank \
0                 tvN    8.9            33.0

```

```
1          jTBC    8.7        89.0
2          KBS2    8.7        77.0
3          KBS2    7.7      2249.0
4          MBC    8.5      201.0
5
...
...
95         tvN    8.1      806.0
99
96         KBS2    7.4      3271.0
100
97         tvN    8.8       51.0
101
98         KBS2    8.2      605.0
102
99    SBS, Netflix    8.5      238.0
103
```

```
      watchers
0    111706.0
1    100950.0
2    96318.0
3    94228.0
4    92121.0
...
95   34668.0
96   34666.0
97     NaN
98   34615.0
99   34523.0
```

[100 rows x 9 columns]

i) Data Cleaning process using heights.csv:

Import required Libraries:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from scipy import stats
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Reading the heights.csv file:

```
df=pd.read_csv("heights (1).csv")
df.head()

   name  height
0  mohan      5.9
1  maria      5.2
2  sakib      5.1
3    tao      5.5
4  virat      4.9
```

Dataset information using info() and describe()

```
df.info()
df.describe()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 14 entries, 0 to 13
Data columns (total 2 columns):
 #   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -- 
 0   name     14 non-null    object  
 1   height   14 non-null    float64 
dtypes: float64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 352.0+ bytes

           height
count  14.000000
mean   6.050000
std    2.779804
min    1.200000
25%   5.250000
50%   5.550000
75%   6.175000
max   14.500000
```

Check whether the Data Contains any missing values

```
df.isnull()
df.isnull().sum()

name      0
height    0
dtype: int64
```

Filling the Missing values with 0 if it exists:

```
df_isnull=df.fillna(0)
df_isnull
```

```
      name  height
0    mohan    5.9
1    maria    5.2
2    sakib    5.1
3     tao    5.5
4   virat    4.9
5   khusbu    5.4
6   dmitry    6.2
7   selena    6.5
8     john    7.1
9   imran   14.5
10   jose    6.1
11 deepika    5.6
12  yoseph    1.2
13   binod    5.5
```

Filling the missing values with forward fill:

```
df_ffill=df.fillna()
df_ffill

      name  height
0    mohan    5.9
1    maria    5.2
2    sakib    5.1
3     tao    5.5
4   virat    4.9
5   khusbu    5.4
6   dmitry    6.2
7   selena    6.5
8     john    7.1
9   imran   14.5
10   jose    6.1
11 deepika    5.6
12  yoseph    1.2
13   binod    5.5
```

Filling the missing value with backward fill:

```
df_bfill=df.bfill()
df_bfill

      name  height
0    mohan    5.9
1    maria    5.2
2    sakib    5.1
3     tao    5.5
4   virat    4.9
5   khusbu    5.4
```

```
6    dmitry    6.2
7    selena    6.5
8      john    7.1
9    imran    14.5
10     jose    6.1
11  deepika    5.6
12   yoseph    1.2
13    binod    5.5
```

Filling the row with mean value:

```
df['height']=df['height'].fillna(df['height'].mean())
df
```

```
      name  height
0    mohan    5.9
1    maria    5.2
2    sakib    5.1
3      tao    5.5
4    virat    4.9
5   khusbu    5.4
6   dmitry    6.2
7    selena    6.5
8      john    7.1
9    imran    14.5
10     jose    6.1
11  deepika    5.6
12   yoseph    1.2
13    binod    5.5
```

Dropping the missing values using dropna()

```
df_dropna=df.dropna()
df_dropna

      name  height
0    mohan    5.9
1    maria    5.2
2    sakib    5.1
3      tao    5.5
4    virat    4.9
5   khusbu    5.4
6   dmitry    6.2
7    selena    6.5
8      john    7.1
9    imran    14.5
10     jose    6.1
11  deepika    5.6
```

```
12    yoseph     1.2
13    binod      5.5
```

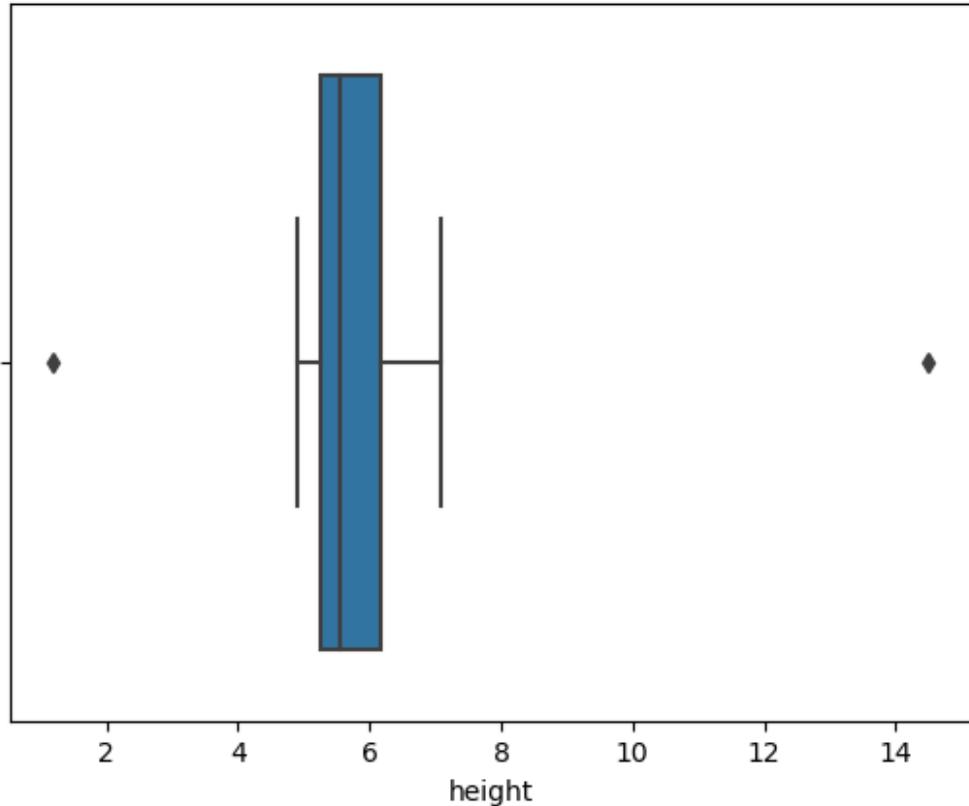
Save the cleaned data to new file named cleaned\_heights.csv

```
df_dropna.to_csv("cleaned_heights.csv",index=False)
```

Detecting the outliers using IQR method:

Using Boxplot method

```
sns.boxplot(x=df['height'])
plt.show()
```



Calculating IQR by finding Q1 and Q3:

```
Q1=df['height'].quantile(0.25)
Q3=df['height'].quantile(0.75)
IQR=Q3-Q1
print("The IQR value is",IQR)

The IQR value is 0.9249999999999998
```

Detecting the outliers

```

outliers_iqr=df[(df['height']<(Q1-1.5*IQR)) |
                  (df['height']>(Q3+1.5*IQR))]
outliers_iqr
      name  height
9    imran    14.5
12  yoseph     1.2

```

Removing Outliers:

```

removed_outliers=df[~((df['height']<(Q1-1.5*IQR)) |
                      (df['height']>(Q3+1.5*IQR)))]
removed_outliers
      name  height
0    mohan    5.9
1    maria    5.2
2    sakib    5.1
3     tao     5.5
4   virat     4.9
5   khusbu    5.4
6   dmitry    6.2
7   selena    6.5
8     john    7.1
10   jose     6.1
11  deepika   5.6
13   binod    5.5

```

Calculate Z score using Z-Score Method:

```

z_score=np.abs(stats.zscore(df['height']))
z_score
0    0.055998
1    0.317320
2    0.354652
3    0.205325
4    0.429315
5    0.242656
6    0.055998
7    0.167993
8    0.391983
9    3.154532
10   0.018666
11   0.167993
12   1.810589
13   0.205325
Name: height, dtype: float64

```

Detecting outliers:

```
threshold=3
outlier=df[z_score>threshold]
print('outlier')
outlier

outlier
   name  height
9  imran    14.5
```

Removing the outliers:

```
cleaned=df[z_score<=threshold]
cleaned

   name  height
0  mohan    5.9
1  maria    5.2
2  sakib    5.1
3    tao    5.5
4  virat    4.9
5  khusbu   5.4
6  dmitry   6.2
7  selena   6.5
8    john   7.1
10   jose   6.1
11  deepika  5.6
12  yoseph   1.2
13  binod    5.5
```

RESULT:

Thus,we have cleaned the data and removed the outliers in heights.csv

iii) Data Cleaning process using Loan\_data.csv file

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from scipy import stats
```

Reading the Data in the Loan\_dat.csv file:

```
df=pd.read_csv("Loan_data.csv")
df.head()
```

	Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	\
0	LP001015	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	No	
1	LP001022	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	
2	LP001031	Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	
3	LP001035	Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	
4	LP001051	Male	No	0	Not Graduate	No	
	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term	\		
0	5720	0	110.0	360.0			
1	3076	1500	126.0	360.0			
2	5000	1800	208.0	360.0			
3	2340	2546	100.0	360.0			
4	3276	0	78.0	360.0			
	Credit_History	Property_Area					
0	1.0	Urban					
1	1.0	Urban					
2	1.0	Urban					
3	Nan	Urban					
4	1.0	Urban					

Data set Information using info() and describe()

```
df.info()
df.describe()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 367 entries, 0 to 366
Data columns (total 12 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  
 ---  --  
 0   Loan_ID          367 non-null    object 
 1   Gender           356 non-null    object 
 2   Married          367 non-null    object 
 3   Dependents       357 non-null    object 
 4   Education        367 non-null    object 
 5   Self_Employed    344 non-null    object 
 6   ApplicantIncome  367 non-null    int64  
 7   CoapplicantIncome 367 non-null    int64  
 8   LoanAmount        362 non-null    float64
 9   Loan_Amount_Term  361 non-null    float64
 10  Credit_History   338 non-null    float64
 11  Property_Area    367 non-null    object 
dtypes: float64(3), int64(2), object(7)
memory usage: 34.5+ KB
```

	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	
Loan_Amount_Term	367.000000	367.000000	362.000000	
count	367.000000	367.000000	362.000000	
361.000000				

```
mean      4805.599455      1569.577657    136.132597  
342.537396  
std       4910.685399      2334.232099    61.366652  
65.156643  
min       0.000000        0.000000     28.000000  
6.000000  
25%      2864.000000        0.000000   100.250000  
360.000000  
50%      3786.000000      1025.000000   125.000000  
360.000000  
75%      5060.000000      2430.500000   158.000000  
360.000000  
max      72529.000000      24000.000000  550.000000  
480.000000
```

```
Credit_History  
count      338.000000  
mean       0.825444  
std        0.380150  
min       0.000000  
25%      1.000000  
50%      1.000000  
75%      1.000000  
max       1.000000
```

Checking the missing values:

```
df.isnull()  
df.isnull().sum()  
  
Loan_ID          0  
Gender          11  
Married          0  
Dependents      10  
Education        0  
Self_Employed    23  
ApplicantIncome  0  
CoapplicantIncome 0  
LoanAmount       5  
Loan_Amount_Term 6  
Credit_History   29  
Property_Area    0  
dtype: int64
```

Filling the missing values with 0:

```
df_0=df.fillna(0)  
df_0
```

	Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	\
0	LP001015	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	No	
1	LP001022	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	
2	LP001031	Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	
3	LP001035	Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	
4	LP001051	Male	No	0	Not Graduate	No	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
362	LP002971	Male	Yes	3+	Not Graduate	Yes	
363	LP002975	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	No	
364	LP002980	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	
365	LP002986	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	No	
366	LP002989	Male	No	0	Graduate	Yes	
\							
ApplicantIncome CoapplicantIncome LoanAmount Loan_Amount_Term							
0		5720		0	110.0		360.0
1		3076		1500	126.0		360.0
2		5000		1800	208.0		360.0
3		2340		2546	100.0		360.0
4		3276		0	78.0		360.0
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
362		4009		1777	113.0		360.0
363		4158		709	115.0		360.0
364		3250		1993	126.0		360.0
365		5000		2393	158.0		360.0
366		9200		0	98.0		180.0
\							
Credit_History Property_Area							
0		1.0		Urban			
1		1.0		Urban			
2		1.0		Urban			
3		0.0		Urban			
4		1.0		Urban			
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
362		1.0		Urban			
363		1.0		Urban			
364		0.0		Semiurban			
365		1.0		Rural			
366		1.0		Rural			

```
[367 rows x 12 columns]
```

Filling the missing values with ffill:

```
df_ffill=df.fillna()  
df_ffill
```

	Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	\
0	LP001015	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	No	
1	LP001022	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	
2	LP001031	Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	
3	LP001035	Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	
4	LP001051	Male	No	0	Not Graduate	No	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
362	LP002971	Male	Yes	3+	Not Graduate	Yes	
363	LP002975	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	No	
364	LP002980	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	
365	LP002986	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	No	
366	LP002989	Male	No	0	Graduate	Yes	
	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term			\
0	5720	0	110.0	360.0			
1	3076	1500	126.0	360.0			
2	5000	1800	208.0	360.0			
3	2340	2546	100.0	360.0			
4	3276	0	78.0	360.0			
..	..	..	..	..			
362	4009	1777	113.0	360.0			
363	4158	709	115.0	360.0			
364	3250	1993	126.0	360.0			
365	5000	2393	158.0	360.0			
366	9200	0	98.0	180.0			
	Credit_History	Property_Area					\
0	1.0	Urban					
1	1.0	Urban					
2	1.0	Urban					

```

3           1.0      Urban
4           1.0      Urban
...
362          ...      ...
363          1.0      Urban
364          1.0  Semiurban
365          1.0      Rural
366          1.0      Rural

```

[367 rows x 12 columns]

Filling the missing values with backward fill:

```

df_bfill=df.bfill()
df_bfill

    Loan_ID Gender Married Dependents   Education Self_Employed \
0  LP001015    Male     Yes        0  Graduate        No
1  LP001022    Male     Yes        1  Graduate        No
2  LP001031    Male     Yes        2  Graduate        No
3  LP001035    Male     Yes        2  Graduate        No
4  LP001051    Male      No        0  Not Graduate  No
...
362  LP002971    Male     Yes      3+  Not Graduate  Yes
363  LP002975    Male     Yes        0  Graduate        No
364  LP002980    Male      No        0  Graduate        No
365  LP002986    Male     Yes        0  Graduate        No
366  LP002989    Male      No        0  Graduate        Yes

    ApplicantIncome CoapplicantIncome  LoanAmount  Loan_Amount_Term \
0            5720                  0    110.0       360.0
1            3076                 1500    126.0       360.0
2            5000                 1800    208.0       360.0
3            2340                 2546    100.0       360.0
4            3276                  0     78.0       360.0
...
362          4009                 1777    113.0       360.0
363          4158                  709    115.0       360.0
364          3250                 1993    126.0       360.0
365          5000                 2393    158.0       360.0

```

```
366          9200           0        98.0      180.0
```

```
Credit_History  Property_Area
0             1.0        Urban
1             1.0        Urban
2             1.0        Urban
3             1.0        Urban
4             1.0        Urban
...
362            ...       ...
363            1.0        Urban
364            1.0    Semiurban
365            1.0        Rural
366            1.0        Rural
```

```
[367 rows x 12 columns]
```

Filling the missing values with mean value:

```
df['Credit_History']=df['Credit_History'].fillna(df['Credit_History'].mean())
df
```

```
Loan_ID  Gender Married Dependents Education Self_Employed \
0   LP001015    Male     Yes        0 Graduate        No
1   LP001022    Male     Yes        1 Graduate        No
2   LP001031    Male     Yes        2 Graduate        No
3   LP001035    Male     Yes        2 Graduate        No
4   LP001051    Male      No        0 Not Graduate    No
...
362  LP002971    Male     Yes      3+
363  LP002975    Male     Yes        0 Graduate        No
364  LP002980    Male      No        0 Graduate        No
365  LP002986    Male     Yes        0 Graduate        No
366  LP002989    Male      No        0 Graduate        Yes
```

```
ApplicantIncome CoapplicantIncome LoanAmount Loan_Amount_Term \
0              5720                  0     110.0      360.0
1              3076                 1500    126.0      360.0
2              5000                 1800    208.0      360.0
3              2340                 2546    100.0      360.0
4              3276                  0      78.0      360.0
```

..	..	..	..	..
362	4009	1777	113.0	360.0
363	4158	709	115.0	360.0
364	3250	1993	126.0	360.0
365	5000	2393	158.0	360.0
366	9200	0	98.0	180.0
0	Credit_History	Property_Area		
0	1.000000	Urban		
1	1.000000	Urban		
2	1.000000	Urban		
3	0.825444	Urban		
4	1.000000	Urban		
..	..	..		
362	1.000000	Urban		
363	1.000000	Urban		
364	0.825444	Semiurban		
365	1.000000	Rural		
366	1.000000	Rural		
[367 rows x 12 columns]				

Dropping the missing values:

df_dropna=df.dropna()							
df_dropna							
0	Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	\
0	LP001015	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	No	
1	LP001022	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	
2	LP001031	Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	
3	LP001035	Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	
4	LP001051	Male	No	0	Not Graduate	No	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
362	LP002971	Male	Yes	3+	Not Graduate	Yes	
363	LP002975	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	No	
364	LP002980	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	
365	LP002986	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	No	
366	LP002989	Male	No	0	Graduate	Yes	
ApplicantIncome CoapplicantIncome LoanAmount Loan_Amount_Term							
\							
0	5720		0	110.0		360.0	

1	3076	1500	126.0	360.0
2	5000	1800	208.0	360.0
3	2340	2546	100.0	360.0
4	3276	0	78.0	360.0
..	...	...	...	...
362	4009	1777	113.0	360.0
363	4158	709	115.0	360.0
364	3250	1993	126.0	360.0
365	5000	2393	158.0	360.0
366	9200	0	98.0	180.0

	Credit_History	Property_Area
0	1.000000	Urban
1	1.000000	Urban
2	1.000000	Urban
3	0.825444	Urban
4	1.000000	Urban
..	...	...
362	1.000000	Urban
363	1.000000	Urban
364	0.825444	Semiurban
365	1.000000	Rural
366	1.000000	Rural

[314 rows x 12 columns]

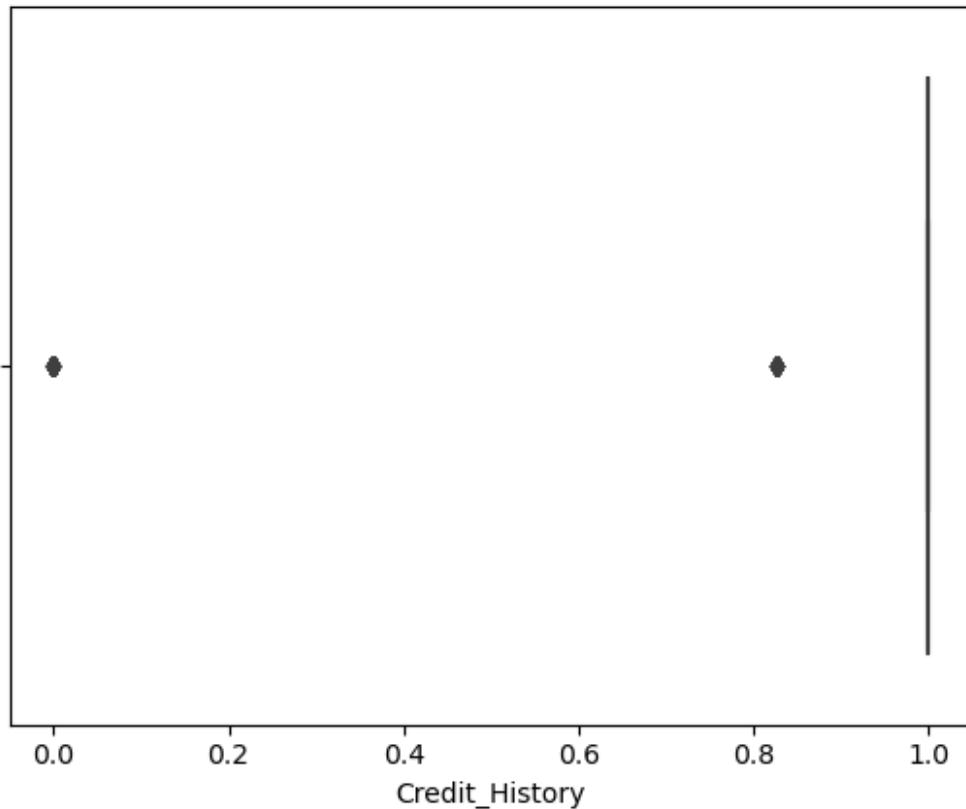
Save the cleaned data to new file named 'cleaned\_Loan\_data.csv'

```
df_dropna.to_csv("cleaned_Loan_data.csv", index=False)
```

Outlier Detection Using IQR Method:

Using BOXPLOT Method:

```
sns.boxplot(x=df['Credit_History'])
plt.show()
```



Calculate IQR

```

Q1=df['Credit_History'].quantile(0.25)
Q3=df['Credit_History'].quantile(0.75)
IQR=Q3-Q1
print("IQR value is",IQR)

IQR value is 0.0

```

Detecting outliers

```

outliers = df[(df['Credit_History'] < (Q1 - 1.5 * IQR)) | 
              (df['Credit_History'] > (Q3 + 1.5 * IQR))]
outliers

      Loan_ID  Gender Married Dependents   Education
Self_Employed \
3     LP001035    Male     Yes          2  Graduate      No
7     LP001056    Male     Yes          2  Not Graduate  No
12    LP001083    Male     No           3+  Graduate      No
13    LP001094    Male     Yes          2  Graduate     NaN

```

25	LP001153	Male	No	0	Graduate	No
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
351	LP002901	Male	No	0	Graduate	No
354	LP002921	Male	Yes	3+	Not Graduate	No
358	LP002954	Male	Yes	2	Not Graduate	No
360	LP002965	Female	Yes	0	Graduate	No
364	LP002980	Male	No	0	Graduate	No
ApplicantIncome CoapplicantIncome LoanAmount Loan_Amount_Term						
3	2340		2546	100.0		360.0
7	3881		0	147.0		360.0
12	4166		0	40.0		180.0
13	12173		0	166.0		360.0
25	0		24000	148.0		360.0
..	..		..	..		..
351	2283		15000	106.0		360.0
354	5316		187	158.0		180.0
358	3132		0	76.0		360.0
360	8550		4255	96.0		360.0
364	3250		1993	126.0		360.0
Credit_History Property_Area						
3	0.825444		Urban			
7	0.000000		Rural			
12	0.825444		Urban			
13	0.000000		Semiurban			
25	0.000000		Rural			
..	..		..			
351	0.825444		Rural			
354	0.000000		Semiurban			
358	0.825444		Rural			
360	0.825444		Urban			

```
364      0.825444    Semiurban
```

```
[88 rows x 12 columns]
```

Removing outliers:

```
df_cleaned=df[~((df['Credit_History'] < (Q1 - 1.5 * IQR)) |  
                  (df['Credit_History'] > (Q3 + 1.5 * IQR)))]  
df_cleaned
```

	Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	\
0	LP001015	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	No	
1	LP001022	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	
2	LP001031	Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	
4	LP001051	Male	No	0	Not Graduate	No	
5	LP001054	Male	Yes	0	Not Graduate	Yes	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
361	LP002969	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	
362	LP002971	Male	Yes	3+	Not Graduate	Yes	
363	LP002975	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	No	
365	LP002986	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	No	
366	LP002989	Male	No	0	Graduate	Yes	
	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term			\
0	5720	0	110.0	360.0			
1	3076	1500	126.0	360.0			
2	5000	1800	208.0	360.0			
4	3276	0	78.0	360.0			
5	2165	3422	152.0	360.0			
..	..	..	..	..			..
361	2269	2167	99.0	360.0			
362	4009	1777	113.0	360.0			
363	4158	709	115.0	360.0			
365	5000	2393	158.0	360.0			
366	9200	0	98.0	180.0			
	Credit_History	Property_Area					
0	1.0	Urban					

```
1          1.0    Urban
2          1.0    Urban
4          1.0    Urban
5          1.0    Urban
...
361         ...    ...
361         1.0  Semiurban
362         1.0    Urban
363         1.0    Urban
365         1.0   Rural
366         1.0   Rural
```

[279 rows x 12 columns]

Detecting outliers using Z-Score Method:

Calculate Z Score

```
z_score=np.abs(stats.zscore(df['Credit_History']))
z_score

0      0.47918
1      0.47918
2      0.47918
3      0.00000
4      0.47918
...
362     0.47918
363     0.47918
364     0.00000
365     0.47918
366     0.47918
Name: Credit_History, Length: 367, dtype: float64
```

Detecting Outliers

```
threshold=3
outliers=df[z_score>threshold]
print('outliers')
outliers

outliers

Empty DataFrame
Columns: [Loan_ID, Gender, Married, Dependents, Education,
Self_Employed, ApplicantIncome, CoapplicantIncome, LoanAmount,
Loan_Amount_Term, Credit_History, Property_Area]
Index: []
```

Removing outliers

```
cleaned=df[z_score<=threshold]
cleaned
```

	Loan_ID	Gender	Married	Dependents	Education	Self_Employed	\
0	LP001015	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	No	
1	LP001022	Male	Yes	1	Graduate	No	
2	LP001031	Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	
3	LP001035	Male	Yes	2	Graduate	No	
4	LP001051	Male	No	0	Not Graduate	No	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
362	LP002971	Male	Yes	3+	Not Graduate	Yes	
363	LP002975	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	No	
364	LP002980	Male	No	0	Graduate	No	
365	LP002986	Male	Yes	0	Graduate	No	
366	LP002989	Male	No	0	Graduate	Yes	
	ApplicantIncome	CoapplicantIncome	LoanAmount	Loan_Amount_Term			
0	5720	0	110.0	360.0			
1	3076	1500	126.0	360.0			
2	5000	1800	208.0	360.0			
3	2340	2546	100.0	360.0			
4	3276	0	78.0	360.0			
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
362	4009	1777	113.0	360.0			
363	4158	709	115.0	360.0			
364	3250	1993	126.0	360.0			
365	5000	2393	158.0	360.0			
366	9200	0	98.0	180.0			
	Credit_History	Property_Area					
0	1.000000	Urban					
1	1.000000	Urban					
2	1.000000	Urban					
3	0.825444	Urban					
4	1.000000	Urban					
..	...	...					
362	1.000000	Urban					
363	1.000000	Urban					
364	0.825444	Semiurban					

```
365      1.000000    Rural  
366      1.000000    Rural
```

```
[367 rows x 12 columns]
```

Result:

Thus, we have cleaned the data and removed the outliers in Loan\_data.csv.

iv) Data cleaning process using iris.csv

Import required libraries

```
import numpy as np  
import pandas as pd  
from scipy import stats  
import seaborn as sns  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Read the Data file

```
df=pd.read_csv("iris.csv")  
df.head()
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
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

Dataset Information:

```
df.info()  
df.describe()  
  
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149  
Data columns (total 5 columns):  
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype     
---  --          --          --  
 0   sepal_length  150 non-null   float64  
 1   sepal_width   150 non-null   float64  
 2   petal_length  150 non-null   float64  
 3   petal_width   150 non-null   float64  
 4   species       150 non-null   object  
dtypes: float64(4), object(1)  
memory usage: 6.0+ KB
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
mean	5.843333	3.054000	3.758667	1.198667
std	0.828066	0.433594	1.764420	0.763161
min	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000
25%	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000
50%	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	1.300000
75%	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
max	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

Checking Whether the data contain any empty values:

```
df.isnull()
df.isnull().sum()

sepal_length    0
sepal_width     0
petal_length    0
petal_width     0
species         0
dtype: int64
```

Filling the missing values with 0:

```
df_fillna=df.fillna(0)
df_fillna

   sepal_length  sepal_width  petal_length  petal_width  species
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
..          ...
145           6.7        3.0        5.2        2.3  virginica
146           6.3        2.5        5.0        1.9  virginica
147           6.5        3.0        5.2        2.0  virginica
148           6.2        3.4        5.4        2.3  virginica
149           5.9        3.0        5.1        1.8  virginica

[150 rows x 5 columns]
```

Fill the data using ffill

```
df_ffill=df.ffill()
df_ffill

   sepal_length  sepal_width  petal_length  petal_width  species
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
..	..	..	..	..	..
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	virginica
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	virginica
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	virginica
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	virginica

[150 rows x 5 columns]

Fill the data using bfill

```
df_bfill=df.bfill()
df_bfill
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
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
..	..	..	..	..	..
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	virginica
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	virginica
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	virginica
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	virginica

[150 rows x 5 columns]

Filling the data with mean value

```
df['sepal_length']=df['sepal_length'].fillna(df['sepal_length'].mean())
df
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
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
..	..	..	..	..	..
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	virginica
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	virginica
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	virginica

```
148      6.2      3.4      5.4      2.3  virginica
149      5.9      3.0      5.1      1.8  virginica
```

```
[150 rows x 5 columns]
```

Dropping the missing values:

```
df_drop=df.dropna()
df_drop
```

```
   sepal_length  sepal_width  petal_length  petal_width  species
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
..        ...
145         6.7         3.0         5.2         2.3  virginica
146         6.3         2.5         5.0         1.9  virginica
147         6.5         3.0         5.2         2.0  virginica
148         6.2         3.4         5.4         2.3  virginica
149         5.9         3.0         5.1         1.8  virginica
```

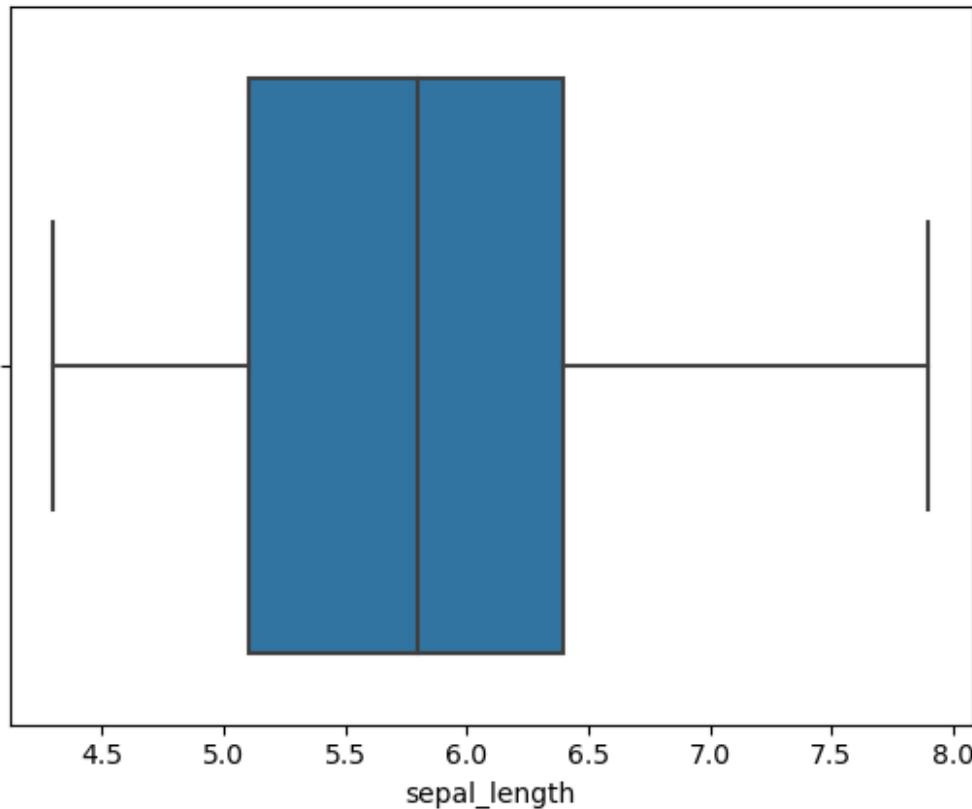
```
[150 rows x 5 columns]
```

Save the cleaned data in a new file:

```
df_drop.to_csv('cleaned_iris.csv',index=False)
```

Outlier detection using IQR Method:

```
sns.boxplot(x=df['sepal_length'])
plt.show()
```



Calculate IQR value:

```
Q1=df['sepal_length'].quantile(0.25)
Q3=df['sepal_length'].quantile(0.75)
IQR=Q3-Q1
print("IQR value is",IQR)

IQR value is 1.3000000000000007
```

Detecting Outliers:

```
outliers=df[(df['sepal_length']<(Q1-1.5*IQR)) | 
(df['sepal_length']>(Q3+1.5*IQR))]
outliers

Empty DataFrame
Columns: [sepal_length, sepal_width, petal_length, petal_width,
species]
Index: []
```

Removing outliers

```

cleaned=df[~((df['sepal_length']<(Q1-1.5*IQR))|
             (df['sepal_length']>(Q3+1.5*IQR)))]
cleaned

      sepal_length  sepal_width  petal_length  petal_width  species
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
...
145           6.7         3.0          5.2         2.3  virginica
146           6.3         2.5          5.0         1.9  virginica
147           6.5         3.0          5.2         2.0  virginica
148           6.2         3.4          5.4         2.3  virginica
149           5.9         3.0          5.1         1.8  virginica

[150 rows x 5 columns]

```

Detecting Outliers using Z Score method:

```

z_score=np.abs(stats.zscore(df['sepal_length']))
z_score

0      0.900681
1      1.143017
2      1.385353
3      1.506521
4      1.021849
...
145     1.038005
146     0.553333
147     0.795669
148     0.432165
149     0.068662
Name: sepal_length, Length: 150, dtype: float64

```

Detecting outliers:

```

threshold=3
outlier=df[z_score>threshold]
print("Outliers:")
outlier

Outliers:

Empty DataFrame
Columns: [sepal_length, sepal_width, petal_length, petal_width,
species]
Index: []

```

Removing outliers:

```
cleaned=df[z_score<=threshold]
cleaned

   sepal_length  sepal_width  petal_length  petal_width  species
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
..          ..
145         6.7         3.0         5.2         2.3  virginica
146         6.3         2.5         5.0         1.9  virginica
147         6.5         3.0         5.2         2.0  virginica
148         6.2         3.4         5.4         2.3  virginica
149         5.9         3.0         5.1         1.8  virginica

[150 rows x 5 columns]
```

RESULT:

Thus we have cleaned the data and removed the outliers by detection using IQR and Z-score method.

Data Cleaning Process using SAMPLEIDS.csv

Import Required Libraries:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from scipy import stats
```

Reading the Data Set :

```
df=pd.read_csv("SAMPLEIDS.csv")
df.head()

   SNO      REGNO      NAME        DOB     GENDER      ADDRESS      M1      M2
M3 \
0   1  1220121    ARUN  2000-02-10    MALE  THANDALAM  82.0  81.0
90.0
1   2  1220122    BABU  1999-01-25    MALE  KANCHIPURAM  56.0  61.0
80.0
2   3  1220123  CHARAN  2000.09.21    MALE  THANDALAM    NaN  59.0
60.0
3   4  1220124    DEVA  2000-11-09    MALE  POONAMALEE  74.0  79.0
80.0
```

4	5	1220125	ESTER	2000-11-21	FEMALE	CHITHUR	92.0	95.0
96.0								
	M4	TOTAL		AVG				
0	NaN	NaN		NaN				
1	56.0	253.0	84.333333					
2	70.0	NaN	0.000000					
3	74.0	307.0	102.333333					
4	92.0	375.0	125.000000					

Data Set Information:

```
df.info()
df.describe()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 21 entries, 0 to 20
Data columns (total 12 columns):
 #   Column    Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   SNO        21 non-null    int64  
 1   REGNO      21 non-null    int64  
 2   NAME        20 non-null    object  
 3   DOB         21 non-null    object  
 4   GENDER       20 non-null    object  
 5   ADDRESS      20 non-null    object  
 6   M1          18 non-null    float64 
 7   M2          19 non-null    float64 
 8   M3          17 non-null    float64 
 9   M4          18 non-null    float64 
 10  TOTAL        16 non-null    float64 
 11  AVG          20 non-null    float64 
dtypes: float64(6), int64(2), object(4)
memory usage: 2.1+ KB
```

	SNO	REGNO	M1	M2	M3
M4 \					
count	21.000000	2.100000e+01	18.000000	19.000000	17.000000
18.000000					
mean	10.333333	1.220130e+06	73.666667	74.315789	79.529412
73.166667					
std	5.816643	5.816643e+00	17.580069	15.836149	13.010177
17.426315					
min	1.000000	1.220121e+06	34.000000	45.000000	50.000000
34.000000					
25%	6.000000	1.220126e+06	64.750000	62.500000	70.000000
65.500000					
50%	10.000000	1.220130e+06	77.500000	77.000000	80.000000
75.000000					

```
75%    15.000000  1.220135e+06  85.500000  86.500000  90.000000  
85.500000  
max    20.000000  1.220140e+06  96.000000  96.000000  96.000000  
96.000000
```

	TOTAL	AVG
count	16.000000	20.000000
mean	272.750000	72.733333
std	102.048681	48.017127
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	216.250000	40.750000
50%	304.000000	78.666667
75%	349.500000	113.333333
max	383.000000	127.666667

Handling the missing values:

```
df.isnull()  
df.isnull().sum()  
  
SNO      0  
REGNO    0  
NAME     1  
DOB      0  
GENDER   1  
ADDRESS   1  
M1       3  
M2       2  
M3       4  
M4       3  
TOTAL    5  
AVG      1  
dtype: int64
```

Fill the missing values with 0

```
df_fillna=df.fillna(0)  
df_fillna  


|      | SNO  | REGNO   | NAME   | DOB        | GENDER | ADDRESS     | M1   |
|------|------|---------|--------|------------|--------|-------------|------|
| 0    | 1    | 1220121 | ARUN   | 2000-02-10 | MALE   | THANDALAM   | 82.0 |
| 1    | 2    | 1220122 | BABU   | 1999-01-25 | MALE   | KANCHIPURAM | 56.0 |
| 2    | 3    | 1220123 | CHARAN | 2000.09.21 | MALE   | THANDALAM   | 0.0  |
| 3    | 4    | 1220124 | DEVA   | 2000-11-09 | MALE   | POONAMALEE  | 74.0 |
| 79.0 | 80.0 |         |        |            |        |             |      |


```

4	5	1220125	ESTER	2000-11-21	FEMALE	CHITHUR	92.0
95.0	96.0						
5	6	1220126	FARHANA	1999-03-05	FEMALE	THANDALAM	91.0
88.0	90.0						
6	7	1220127	GANI	2000-10-02	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	49.0
51.0	70.0						
7	7	1220127	GANI	2000-10-02	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	49.0
51.0	70.0						
8	8	1220128	HEMA	1999-01-25	FEMALE	POONAMALEE	95.0
96.0	90.0						
9	9	1220129	INDRA	2000.09.21	FEMALE	KANCHIPURAM	64.0
0.0	0.0						
10	10	1220130	JAHITH	2000-11-09	MALE	THANDALAM	34.0
45.0	50.0						
11	11	1220131	KANI	2000-11-21	FEMALE	CHITHUR	96.0
95.0	96.0						
12	12	1220132	LATHESSH	1999-03-05	MALE	THANDALAM	0.0
68.0	70.0						
13	13	1220133	MANI	2000-10-02	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	71.0
76.0	0.0						
14	14	1220134	NANI	20001109	MALE	POONAMALEE	79.0
77.0	80.0						
15	15	1220135	0	19990125	0	0	0.0
0.0	0.0						
16	16	1220136	PRATHAP	20000921	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	86.0
84.0	90.0						
17	17	1220137	RAGHU	20001109	MALE	POONAMALEE	67.0
64.0	70.0						
18	18	1220138	RATHI	20001121	FEMALE	KANCHIPURAM	81.0
86.0	90.0						
19	19	1220139	SARVESH	19990305	MALE	THANDALAM	84.0
87.0	0.0						
20	20	1220140	SANTHOSH	20001002	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	76.0
69.0	80.0						
	M4	TOTAL	AVG				
0	0.0	0.0	0.000000				
1	56.0	253.0	84.333333				
2	70.0	0.0	0.000000				
3	74.0	307.0	102.333333				
4	92.0	375.0	125.000000				
5	91.0	360.0	120.000000				
6	49.0	219.0	73.000000				
7	49.0	219.0	73.000000				
8	95.0	376.0	125.333333				
9	64.0	0.0	0.000000				
10	34.0	163.0	54.333333				
11	96.0	383.0	127.666667				
12	70.0	208.0	69.333333				

13	71.0	0.0	0.000000
14	79.0	315.0	105.000000
15	0.0	0.0	0.000000
16	86.0	346.0	115.333333
17	0.0	201.0	67.000000
18	81.0	338.0	112.666667
19	84.0	0.0	0.000000
20	76.0	301.0	100.333333

Forward fill

```
df_ffill=df.fillna()
df_ffill
```

M2	SNO	REGNO	NAME	DOB	GENDER	ADDRESS	M1
M3	\						
0	1	1220121	ARUN	2000-02-10	MALE	THANDALAM	82.0
81.0	90.0						
1	2	1220122	BABU	1999-01-25	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	56.0
61.0	80.0						
2	3	1220123	CHARAN	2000.09.21	MALE	THANDALAM	56.0
59.0	60.0						
3	4	1220124	DEVA	2000-11-09	MALE	POONAMALEE	74.0
79.0	80.0						
4	5	1220125	ESTER	2000-11-21	FEMALE	CHITHUR	92.0
95.0	96.0						
5	6	1220126	FARHANA	1999-03-05	FEMALE	THANDALAM	91.0
88.0	90.0						
6	7	1220127	GANI	2000-10-02	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	49.0
51.0	70.0						
7	7	1220127	GANI	2000-10-02	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	49.0
51.0	70.0						
8	8	1220128	HEMA	1999-01-25	FEMALE	POONAMALEE	95.0
96.0	90.0						
9	9	1220129	INDRA	2000.09.21	FEMALE	KANCHIPURAM	64.0
96.0	90.0						
10	10	1220130	JAHITH	2000-11-09	MALE	THANDALAM	34.0
45.0	50.0						
11	11	1220131	KANI	2000-11-21	FEMALE	CHITHUR	96.0
95.0	96.0						
12	12	1220132	LATHESSH	1999-03-05	MALE	THANDALAM	96.0
68.0	70.0						
13	13	1220133	MANI	2000-10-02	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	71.0
76.0	70.0						
14	14	1220134	NANI	20001109	MALE	POONAMALEE	79.0
77.0	80.0						
15	15	1220135	NANI	19990125	MALE	POONAMALEE	79.0
77.0	80.0						
16	16	1220136	PRATHAP	20000921	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	86.0

84.0	90.0						
17	17	1220137	RAGHU	20001109	MALE	POONAMALEE	67.0
64.0	70.0						
18	18	1220138	RATHI	20001121	FEMALE	KANCHIPURAM	81.0
86.0	90.0						
19	19	1220139	SARVESH	19990305	MALE	THANDALAM	84.0
87.0	90.0						
20	20	1220140	SANTHOSH	20001002	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	76.0
69.0	80.0						

	M4	TOTAL	AVG
0	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	56.0	253.0	84.333333
2	70.0	253.0	0.000000
3	74.0	307.0	102.333333
4	92.0	375.0	125.000000
5	91.0	360.0	120.000000
6	49.0	219.0	73.000000
7	49.0	219.0	73.000000
8	95.0	376.0	125.333333
9	64.0	376.0	0.000000
10	34.0	163.0	54.333333
11	96.0	383.0	127.666667
12	70.0	208.0	69.333333
13	71.0	208.0	0.000000
14	79.0	315.0	105.000000
15	79.0	0.0	0.000000
16	86.0	346.0	115.333333
17	86.0	201.0	67.000000
18	81.0	338.0	112.666667
19	84.0	338.0	0.000000
20	76.0	301.0	100.333333

Backward fill

```
df_bfill=df.bfill()
df_bfill
```

	SNO	REGNO	NAME	DOB	GENDER	ADDRESS	M1
M2	M3	\					
0	1	1220121	ARUN	2000-02-10	MALE	THANDALAM	82.0
81.0	90.0						
1	2	1220122	BABU	1999-01-25	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	56.0
61.0	80.0						
2	3	1220123	CHARAN	2000.09.21	MALE	THANDALAM	74.0
59.0	60.0						
3	4	1220124	DEVA	2000-11-09	MALE	POONAMALEE	74.0
79.0	80.0						
4	5	1220125	ESTER	2000-11-21	FEMALE	CHITHUR	92.0

95.0	96.0						
5	6	1220126	FARHANA	1999-03-05	FEMALE	THANDALAM	91.0
88.0	90.0						
6	7	1220127	GANI	2000-10-02	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	49.0
51.0	70.0						
7	7	1220127	GANI	2000-10-02	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	49.0
51.0	70.0						
8	8	1220128	HEMA	1999-01-25	FEMALE	POONAMALEE	95.0
96.0	90.0						
9	9	1220129	INDRA	2000.09.21	FEMALE	KANCHIPURAM	64.0
45.0	50.0						
10	10	1220130	JAHITH	2000-11-09	MALE	THANDALAM	34.0
45.0	50.0						
11	11	1220131	KANI	2000-11-21	FEMALE	CHITHUR	96.0
95.0	96.0						
12	12	1220132	LATHESSH	1999-03-05	MALE	THANDALAM	71.0
68.0	70.0						
13	13	1220133	MANI	2000-10-02	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	71.0
76.0	80.0						
14	14	1220134	NANI	20001109	MALE	POONAMALEE	79.0
77.0	80.0						
15	15	1220135	PRATHAP	19990125	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	86.0
84.0	90.0						
16	16	1220136	PRATHAP	20000921	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	86.0
84.0	90.0						
17	17	1220137	RAGHU	20001109	MALE	POONAMALEE	67.0
64.0	70.0						
18	18	1220138	RATHI	20001121	FEMALE	KANCHIPURAM	81.0
86.0	90.0						
19	19	1220139	SARVESH	19990305	MALE	THANDALAM	84.0
87.0	80.0						
20	20	1220140	SANTHOSH	20001002	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	76.0
69.0	80.0						

	M4	TOTAL	AVG
0	56.0	253.0	84.333333
1	56.0	253.0	84.333333
2	70.0	307.0	0.000000
3	74.0	307.0	102.333333
4	92.0	375.0	125.000000
5	91.0	360.0	120.000000
6	49.0	219.0	73.000000
7	49.0	219.0	73.000000
8	95.0	376.0	125.333333
9	64.0	163.0	0.000000
10	34.0	163.0	54.333333
11	96.0	383.0	127.666667
12	70.0	208.0	69.333333
13	71.0	315.0	0.000000

14	79.0	315.0	105.000000
15	86.0	0.0	0.000000
16	86.0	346.0	115.333333
17	81.0	201.0	67.000000
18	81.0	338.0	112.666667
19	84.0	301.0	0.000000
20	76.0	301.0	100.333333

Filling the missing values with mean value:

```
df['TOTAL']=df['TOTAL'].fillna(df['TOTAL'].mean())
df['AVG']=df['AVG'].fillna(df['AVG'].mean())
df
```

	SNO	REGNO	NAME	DOB	GENDER	ADDRESS	M1
0	1	1220121	ARUN	2000-02-10	MALE	THANDALAM	82.0
1	2	1220122	BABU	1999-01-25	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	56.0
2	3	1220123	CHARAN	2000.09.21	MALE	THANDALAM	NaN
3	4	1220124	DEVA	2000-11-09	MALE	POONAMALEE	74.0
4	5	1220125	ESTER	2000-11-21	FEMALE	CHITHUR	92.0
5	6	1220126	FARHANA	1999-03-05	FEMALE	THANDALAM	91.0
6	7	1220127	GANI	2000-10-02	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	49.0
7	7	1220127	GANI	2000-10-02	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	49.0
8	8	1220128	HEMA	1999-01-25	FEMALE	POONAMALEE	95.0
9	9	1220129	INDRA	2000.09.21	FEMALE	KANCHIPURAM	64.0
10	10	1220130	JAHITH	2000-11-09	MALE	THANDALAM	34.0
11	11	1220131	KANI	2000-11-21	FEMALE	CHITHUR	96.0
12	12	1220132	LATHESSH	1999-03-05	MALE	THANDALAM	NaN
13	13	1220133	MANI	2000-10-02	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	71.0
14	14	1220134	NANI	20001109	MALE	POONAMALEE	79.0
15	15	1220135	NaN	19990125	NaN	NaN	NaN
16	16	1220136	PRATHAP	20000921	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	86.0

84.0	90.0						
17	17	1220137	RAGHU	20001109	MALE	POONAMALEE	67.0
64.0	70.0						
18	18	1220138	RATHI	20001121	FEMALE	KANCHIPURAM	81.0
86.0	90.0						
19	19	1220139	SARVESH	19990305	MALE	THANDALAM	84.0
87.0	NaN						
20	20	1220140	SANTHOSH	20001002	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	76.0
69.0	80.0						

	M4	TOTAL	AVG
0	NaN	272.75	72.733333
1	56.0	253.00	84.333333
2	70.0	272.75	0.000000
3	74.0	307.00	102.333333
4	92.0	375.00	125.000000
5	91.0	360.00	120.000000
6	49.0	219.00	73.000000
7	49.0	219.00	73.000000
8	95.0	376.00	125.333333
9	64.0	272.75	0.000000
10	34.0	163.00	54.333333
11	96.0	383.00	127.666667
12	70.0	208.00	69.333333
13	71.0	272.75	0.000000
14	79.0	315.00	105.000000
15	NaN	0.00	0.000000
16	86.0	346.00	115.333333
17	NaN	201.00	67.000000
18	81.0	338.00	112.666667
19	84.0	272.75	0.000000
20	76.0	301.00	100.333333

Dropping the missing value:

	SNO	REGNO	NAME	DOB	GENDER	ADDRESS	M1
M2	M3	\					
1	2	1220122	BABU	1999-01-25	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	56.0
61.0	80.0						
3	4	1220124	DEVA	2000-11-09	MALE	POONAMALEE	74.0
79.0	80.0						
4	5	1220125	ESTER	2000-11-21	FEMALE	CHITHUR	92.0
95.0	96.0						
5	6	1220126	FARHANA	1999-03-05	FEMALE	THANDALAM	91.0
88.0	90.0						
6	7	1220127	GANI	2000-10-02	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	49.0

51.0	70.0						
7	7	1220127	GANI	2000-10-02	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	49.0
51.0	70.0						
8	8	1220128	HEMA	1999-01-25	FEMALE	POONAMALEE	95.0
96.0	90.0						
10	10	1220130	JAHITH	2000-11-09	MALE	THANDALAM	34.0
45.0	50.0						
11	11	1220131	KANI	2000-11-21	FEMALE	CHITHUR	96.0
95.0	96.0						
14	14	1220134	NANI	20001109	MALE	POONAMALEE	79.0
77.0	80.0						
16	16	1220136	PRATHAP	20000921	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	86.0
84.0	90.0						
18	18	1220138	RATHI	20001121	FEMALE	KANCHIPURAM	81.0
86.0	90.0						
20	20	1220140	SANTHOSH	20001002	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	76.0
69.0	80.0						

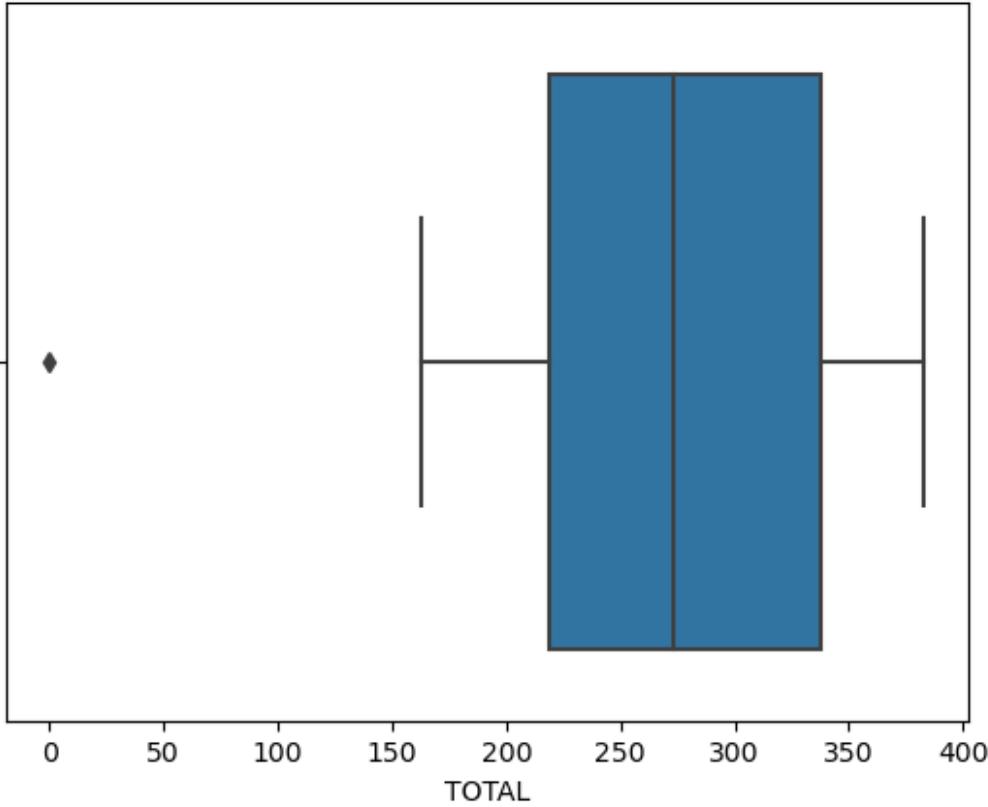
	M4	TOTAL	AVG
1	56.0	253.0	84.333333
3	74.0	307.0	102.333333
4	92.0	375.0	125.000000
5	91.0	360.0	120.000000
6	49.0	219.0	73.000000
7	49.0	219.0	73.000000
8	95.0	376.0	125.333333
10	34.0	163.0	54.333333
11	96.0	383.0	127.666667
14	79.0	315.0	105.000000
16	86.0	346.0	115.333333
18	81.0	338.0	112.666667
20	76.0	301.0	100.333333

Save cleaned data :

```
df_dropna.to_csv("cleaned_SAMPLEIDS.csv",index=False)
```

Outlier detection using IQR method:

```
sns.boxplot(x=df['TOTAL'])
plt.show()
```



Calculate IQR Value:

```

Q1=df['TOTAL'].quantile(0.25)
Q3=df['TOTAL'].quantile(0.75)
IQR=Q3-Q1
print("IQR value is",IQR)

IQR value is 119.0

```

Detecting Outliers:

```

outlier=df[(df['TOTAL']<(Q1-1.5*IQR)) | (df['TOTAL']>(Q3+1.5*IQR))]
outlier

      SNO    REGNO NAME        DOB GENDER ADDRESS   M1   M2   M3   M4   TOTAL
AVG 15 15 1220135  NaN 19990125     NaN     NaN  NaN  NaN  NaN 0.0
0.0

```

Removing Outlier:

```

cleaned=df[~((df['TOTAL']<(Q1-1.5*IQR)) | (df['TOTAL']>(Q3+1.5*IQR)))]
cleaned

```

	SNO	REGNO	NAME	DOB	GENDER	ADDRESS	M1
M2	M3	\					
0	1	1220121	ARUN	2000-02-10	MALE	THANDALAM	82.0
81.0	90.0						
1	2	1220122	BABU	1999-01-25	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	56.0
61.0	80.0						
2	3	1220123	CHARAN	2000.09.21	MALE	THANDALAM	Nan
59.0	60.0						
3	4	1220124	DEVA	2000-11-09	MALE	POONAMALEE	74.0
79.0	80.0						
4	5	1220125	ESTER	2000-11-21	FEMALE	CHITHUR	92.0
95.0	96.0						
5	6	1220126	FARHANA	1999-03-05	FEMALE	THANDALAM	91.0
88.0	90.0						
6	7	1220127	GANI	2000-10-02	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	49.0
51.0	70.0						
7	7	1220127	GANI	2000-10-02	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	49.0
51.0	70.0						
8	8	1220128	HEMA	1999-01-25	FEMALE	POONAMALEE	95.0
96.0	90.0						
9	9	1220129	INDRA	2000.09.21	FEMALE	KANCHIPURAM	64.0
Nan	Nan						
10	10	1220130	JAHITH	2000-11-09	MALE	THANDALAM	34.0
45.0	50.0						
11	11	1220131	KANI	2000-11-21	FEMALE	CHITHUR	96.0
95.0	96.0						
12	12	1220132	LATHESSH	1999-03-05	MALE	THANDALAM	Nan
68.0	70.0						
13	13	1220133	MANI	2000-10-02	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	71.0
76.0	Nan						
14	14	1220134	NANI	20001109	MALE	POONAMALEE	79.0
77.0	80.0						
16	16	1220136	PRATHAP	20000921	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	86.0
84.0	90.0						
17	17	1220137	RAGHU	20001109	MALE	POONAMALEE	67.0
64.0	70.0						
18	18	1220138	RATHI	20001121	FEMALE	KANCHIPURAM	81.0
86.0	90.0						
19	19	1220139	SARVESH	19990305	MALE	THANDALAM	84.0
87.0	Nan						
20	20	1220140	SANTHOSH	20001002	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	76.0
69.0	80.0						
M4 TOTAL AVG							
0	Nan	272.75	72.733333				
1	56.0	253.00	84.333333				
2	70.0	272.75	0.000000				
3	74.0	307.00	102.333333				
4	92.0	375.00	125.000000				
5	91.0	360.00	120.000000				

```
6    49.0   219.00   73.000000
7    49.0   219.00   73.000000
8    95.0   376.00  125.333333
9    64.0   272.75   0.000000
10   34.0   163.00   54.333333
11   96.0   383.00  127.666667
12   70.0   208.00   69.333333
13   71.0   272.75   0.000000
14   79.0   315.00  105.000000
16   86.0   346.00  115.333333
17   NaN    201.00   67.000000
18   81.0   338.00  112.666667
19   84.0   272.75   0.000000
20   76.0   301.00  100.333333
```

Detecting Outliers using Z Score Method:

```
z_score=np.abs(stats.zscore(df['TOTAL']))
z_score

0      0.000000
1      0.228994
2      0.000000
3      0.397116
4      1.185550
5      1.011631
6      0.623211
7      0.623211
8      1.197145
9      0.000000
10     1.272510
11     1.278307
12     0.750752
13     0.000000
14     0.489873
15     3.162433
16     0.849306
17     0.831914
18     0.756549
19     0.000000
20     0.327548
Name: TOTAL, dtype: float64
```

Detecting Outliers:

```
threshold=3
outlier=df[z_score>threshold]
print("Outliers")
outlier
```

## Outliers

	SNO	REGNO	NAME	DOB	GENDER	ADDRESS	M1	M2	M3	M4	TOTAL
Avg	15	15	1220135	NaN	19990125	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.0
	0.0										

Removing Outliers:

```
cleaned=df[z_score<=threshold]
cleaned
```

M2	SNO	REGNO	NAME	DOB	GENDER	ADDRESS	M1
M3	\						M2
0	1	1220121	ARUN	2000-02-10	MALE	THANDALAM	82.0
81.0	90.0	1220122	BABU	1999-01-25	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	56.0
61.0	80.0	1220123	CHARAN	2000.09.21	MALE	THANDALAM	NaN
59.0	60.0	1220124	DEVA	2000-11-09	MALE	POONAMALEE	74.0
79.0	80.0	1220125	ESTER	2000-11-21	FEMALE	CHITHUR	92.0
95.0	96.0	1220126	FARHANA	1999-03-05	FEMALE	THANDALAM	91.0
88.0	90.0	1220127	GANI	2000-10-02	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	49.0
51.0	70.0	1220127	GANI	2000-10-02	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	49.0
51.0	70.0	1220128	HEMA	1999-01-25	FEMALE	POONAMALEE	95.0
96.0	90.0	1220129	INDRA	2000.09.21	FEMALE	KANCHIPURAM	64.0
NaN	NaN	1220130	JAHITH	2000-11-09	MALE	THANDALAM	34.0
45.0	50.0	1220131	KANI	2000-11-21	FEMALE	CHITHUR	96.0
95.0	96.0	1220132	LATHESSH	1999-03-05	MALE	THANDALAM	NaN
68.0	70.0	1220133	MANI	2000-10-02	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	71.0
76.0	NaN	1220134	NANI	20001109	MALE	POONAMALEE	79.0
77.0	80.0	1220136	PRATHAP	20000921	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	86.0
84.0	90.0	1220137	RAGHU	20001109	MALE	POONAMALEE	67.0
64.0	70.0	1220138	RATHI	20001121	FEMALE	KANCHIPURAM	81.0

86.0	90.0						
19	19	1220139	SARVESH	19990305	MALE	THANDALAM	84.0
87.0	NaN						
20	20	1220140	SANTHOSH	20001002	MALE	KANCHIPURAM	76.0
69.0	80.0						

	M4	TOTAL	AVG
0	NaN	272.75	72.733333
1	56.0	253.00	84.333333
2	70.0	272.75	0.000000
3	74.0	307.00	102.333333
4	92.0	375.00	125.000000
5	91.0	360.00	120.000000
6	49.0	219.00	73.000000
7	49.0	219.00	73.000000
8	95.0	376.00	125.333333
9	64.0	272.75	0.000000
10	34.0	163.00	54.333333
11	96.0	383.00	127.666667
12	70.0	208.00	69.333333
13	71.0	272.75	0.000000
14	79.0	315.00	105.000000
16	86.0	346.00	115.333333
17	NaN	201.00	67.000000
18	81.0	338.00	112.666667
19	84.0	272.75	0.000000
20	76.0	301.00	100.333333

RESULT:

Thus we have cleaned the data and removed the outliers by detection using IQR and Z-score method.