NAME	SURIYA PRAKASH SADAIYAN RAMAMOORTHY
REG NO	230701352
CLASS/SEC	CSE C
SUBJECT	FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA SCIENCE
SUBJECT CODE	CS23334
TITLE	FDS LAB EXPERIMENTS

```
#Experiment_01_A

#Suriya Prakash

#230701352

#30/07/24

import pandas as pd import

matplotlib.pyplot as plt data =

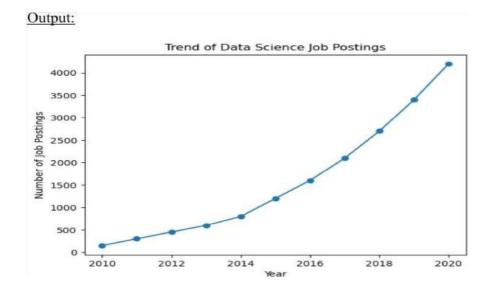
{'Year': list(range(2010, 2021)),

'Job Postings': [150, 300, 450, 600, 800, 1200, 1600, 2100, 2700, 3400, 4200]}

df = pd.DataFrame(data) plt.plot(df['Year'], df['job Postings rob Postings'],

marker='o') plt.title('Trend of Data Science Job Postings') plt.xlabel('Year')

plt.ylabel('Number of Job Postings') plt.show()
```



```
In [2]: import pandas
        x=[1,7,2]
        y=pandas.DataFrame(x,index=["a","b","c"])
        print(y)
           0
           1
        Ь
           7
           2
        C
In [3]: import pandas
        x={'Subjects':["Math","Physics","English"],'Marks': [89,92,96]}
        print(pandas.DataFrame(x))
          Subjects Marks
              Math
        1 Physics
                      92
        2 English
                      96
```

```
In [19]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
            roles=['Data Analyst', 'Data Engineer', 'Data Scientist', 'ML Engineer', 'Business Analyst']
counts=[300,500,450,200,150]
            color=['violet', 'indigo', 'blue', 'green', 'yellow']
plt.bar(roles,counts,color=color)
            plt.title('Distribution of Data Science Roles')
            plt.xlabel('Role')
            plt.ylabel('Count')
            plt.show()
                                 Distribution of Data Science Roles
               500
                400
                300
               200
                100
                      Data AnalystData EngineeData Scientist ML EngineeBusiness Analyst
#Experiment_01_B #Suriya
Prakash #230701352
#06/08/24 import numpy as
np import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv('Salary_data.csv'
) df df.info()
                <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
                RangeIndex: 30 entries, 0 to 29
                Data columns (total 2 columns):
                       Column
                                                 Non-Null Count Dtype
                       YearsExperience 30 non-null
                                                                        float64
                  1
                                                 30 non-null
                                                                        int64
```

df.dropna(inplace=True) df.info()

Salary

dtypes: float64(1), int64(1) memory usage: 612.0 bytes

	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

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_s t from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression model=LinearRegression() model.fit(x_train,y_train)

```
v LinearRegression
LinearRegression()
```

model.score(x_train,y_train)

0.9603182547438908

model.score(x_test,y_test)

0.9184170849214232

model.coef_

array([[9281.30847068]])

model.intercept_

array([27166.73682891])

```
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]]:
#PANDAS FUNCTIONS import
numpy as np import pandas as pd
list=[[1,'Smith',50000],[2,'Jones',60000
]] df=pd.DataFrame(list)
df
      Smith 50000
 1 2 Jones 60000
df.columns=['Empd','Name','Salary']
df
```

Empd Name Salary
 1 Smith 50000
 2 Jones 60000

df.info()

```
cclass '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):
                                                     Non-Null Count Dtype
                                 # Column
                                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
import numpy as np import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv("/content/employee.csv")
  <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
1 name 7 non-null
2 salary 7 non-null
dtypes: int64(2), object(1)
memory usage: 296.0+ bytes
                                       object
                                      int64
```

df.info()

df.head()

df.tail()

df.head()

df.tail()

df.salary()

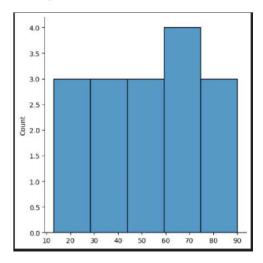
	salary
0	5000
1	6000
2	7000
3	5000
4	8000
5	3000
6	6000

type(df.salary)

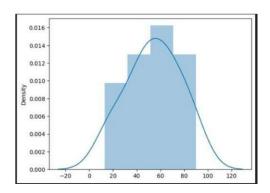
230701352 **FDS** Suriya Prakash

```
df.salary.mean()
 df.salary.median()
 → 6000.0
 df.salary.mode()
         salary
           5000
           6000
 df.salary.var()
  → 2571428.5714285714
 df.salary.std()
  → 1603.5674514745463
empCol=df.columns
empCol
Index(['emp id', 'name ', 'salary'], dtype='object')
emparray=df.values
employee_DF=pd.DataFrame(emparray,columns=empCol) #OUTLIER
DETECTION
#Suriya Prakash
#230701352 #13/08/24 import numpy as np array=np.random.randint(1,100,16) #
randomly generate 16 numbers between 1 to 100 array
#array([21, 72, 69, 45, 61, 43, 43, 59, 62, 42, 90, 25, 54, 86, 80, 13], dtype=int32)
array.mean()
                      np.percentile(array,25)
                                                      np.percentile(array,50)
np.percentile(array,75) np.percentile(array,100) #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
import seaborn as sns
% matplotlib inline
sns.displot(array)



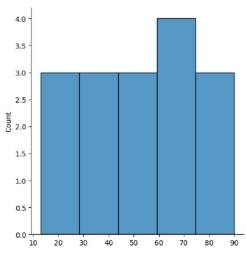
sns.distplot(array)



 $new_array = array[(array > lr) \qquad \& \qquad (array < ur)]$

new_array

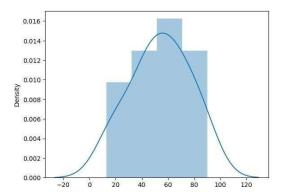
sns.displot(new_array)



Suriya Prakash 230701352

FDS

 $\label{limit} Ir1,ur1=outDetection(new_array) $$ lr1,ur1\ final_array=new_array[(new_array>lr1)\ \&\ (new_array<ur1)]\ final_array $$ sns.distplot(final_array) $$$



```
#Experiment_03 #Suriya
Prakash
#230701352 #20/08/24 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	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	lbys	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	9	25-30	2	Ibis	Non-Veg	3456	3	-99999	25-30
10	10	30-35	5	RedFox	non-Veg	-6755	4	87777	30-35

df.duplicated()

```
0
     False
1
     False
2
     False
3
     False
4
     False
5
     False
6
     False
7
     False
8
     False
      True
      False
10
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 CustomerID 11 non-null
Age_Group 11 non-null
Rating(1-5) 11 non-null
Hotel 11 non-null
FoodPreference 11 non-null 0 int64 1 object 2 int64 3 object 4 object 11 non-null 11 non-null Bill int64 NoOfPax int64 EstimatedSalary 11 non-null Age_Group.1 11 non-null int64 Age_Group.1 object dtypes: int64(5), object(4) memory usage: 924.0+ bytes

df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)

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	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	LemonTree	Veg	2999	-10	345673	20-25
8	9	25-30	2	Ibis	Non-Veg	3456	3	-99999	25-30
0	10	30-35	5	RedFox	non-Veg	-6755	4	87777	30-35

len(df)

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

df.CustomerID.loc[df.CustomerID<0]=np.nan df.Bill.loc[df.Bill<0]=np.nan

df.EstimatedSalary.loc[df.EstimatedSalary<0]=np.nan

	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	lbys	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

```
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

df.FoodPreference.replace(['Vegetarian','veg'],'Veg',inplace=True)

df.FoodPreference.replace(['non-Veg'],'Non-Veg',inplace=True)

df. Estimated Salary. fillna (round (df. Estimated Salary. mean ()), in place = Tr

ue) 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) df

	CustomerID	Age_Group	Rating(1-5)	Hotel	FoodPreference	Bill	NoOfPax	Estimated Salary
0	1.0	20-25	4.0	Ibis	Veg	1300.0	2.0	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	Ibis	Veg	989.0	2.0	45000.0
5	6.0	35+	3.0	Ibis	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_04 #Suriya

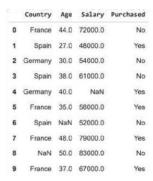
Prakash

#230701352 #27/08/24 import numpy as np import

pandas as pd df=pd.read_csv("/content/pre-

process_datasample.csv")

df



df.info()

```
cclass '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=Tru
- e) df.Age.fillna(df.Age.median(),inplace=True)
- df. Salary. fillna (round (df. Salary.mean ()), inplace = Tru

e)

Ċ	lf				
		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

```
pd.get\_dummies(df.Country)
updated_dataset=pd.concat([pd.get_dummies(df.Country),df.iloc[:,[1,2,3]]],axis=1)
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\ \mathrm{False}\ \mathrm{True}\ \mathrm{False}\ 40.0\ 63778.0\ \mathrm{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()
 <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
 RangeIndex: 10 entries, 0 to 9
 Data columns (total 4 columns):
  # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
 --- -----
                   ------ --
      Country 10 non-null object
Age 10 non-null float64
  1
  2 Salary
                  10 non-null float64
  3 Purchased 10 non-null
                                       object
 dtypes: float64(2), object(2)
 memory usage: 448.0+ bytes
updated\_dataset. Purchased. replace(['No', 'Yes'], [0,1], inplace=True) \quad updated\_dataset
         France
                   Germany Spain
                                       Age
                                                 Salary
                                                          Purchased
                                                72000.0 0
0
         True
                   False
                             False
                                       44.0
          False
                   False
                                       27.0
                                                48000.0 1
2
         False
                   True
                             False
                                       30.0
                                                 54000.0 0
3
                                                 61000.0 0
         False
                   False
                             True
                                       38.0
4
         False
                   True
                             False
                                       40.0
                                                63778.0 1
5
         True
                   False
                             False
                                       35.0
                                                58000.0 1
         False
                   False
                             True
                                       38.0
                                                 52000.0 0
```

79000.0 1

83000.0 0

67000.0 1

False

False

False

False

False

False

48.0

50.0

37.0

True

True

True

EDA

#Experiment_01

#Suriya Prakash

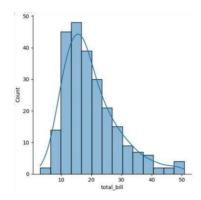
#230701352

#03/09/24

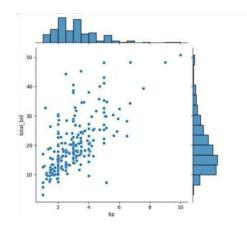
import seaborn as sns import
pandas as pd import numpy as
np import matplotlib.pyplot as
plt %matplotlib inline
tips=sns.load_dataset('tips')
tips.head()

	total_bill	tip	sex	smoker	day	time	size
0	16.99	1.01	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	2
1	10.34	1.66	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
2	21.01	3.50	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
3	23.68	3.31	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2
4	24.59	3.61	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	4

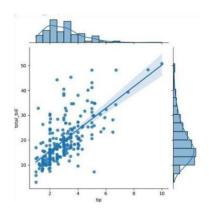
sns.displot(tips.total_bill,kde=True)



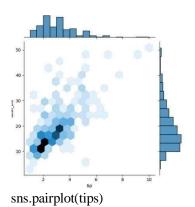
sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bill)

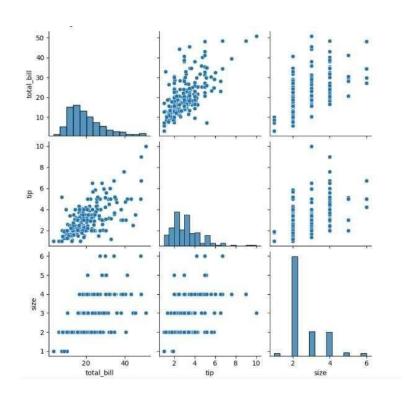


 $sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bill,kind="reg")$

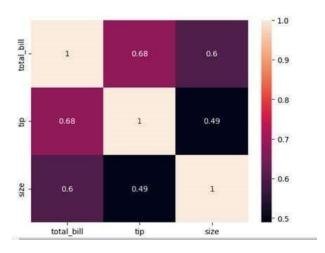


sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bill,kind="hex")

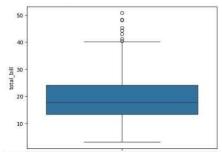




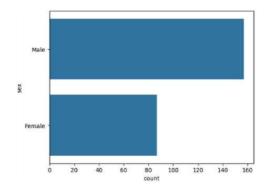
sns.heatmap(tips.corr(numeric_only=True),annot=True)



sns.boxplot(tips.total_bill)

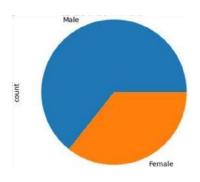


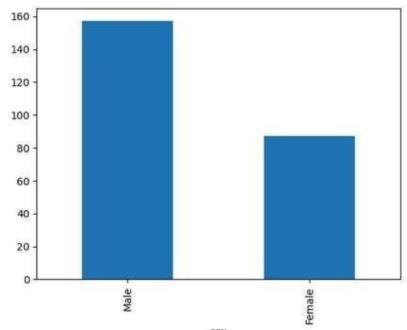
sns.countplot(tips.sex)



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

 $tips.sex.value_counts().plot(kind="bar")$





#Random Sampling and Sampling Distribution

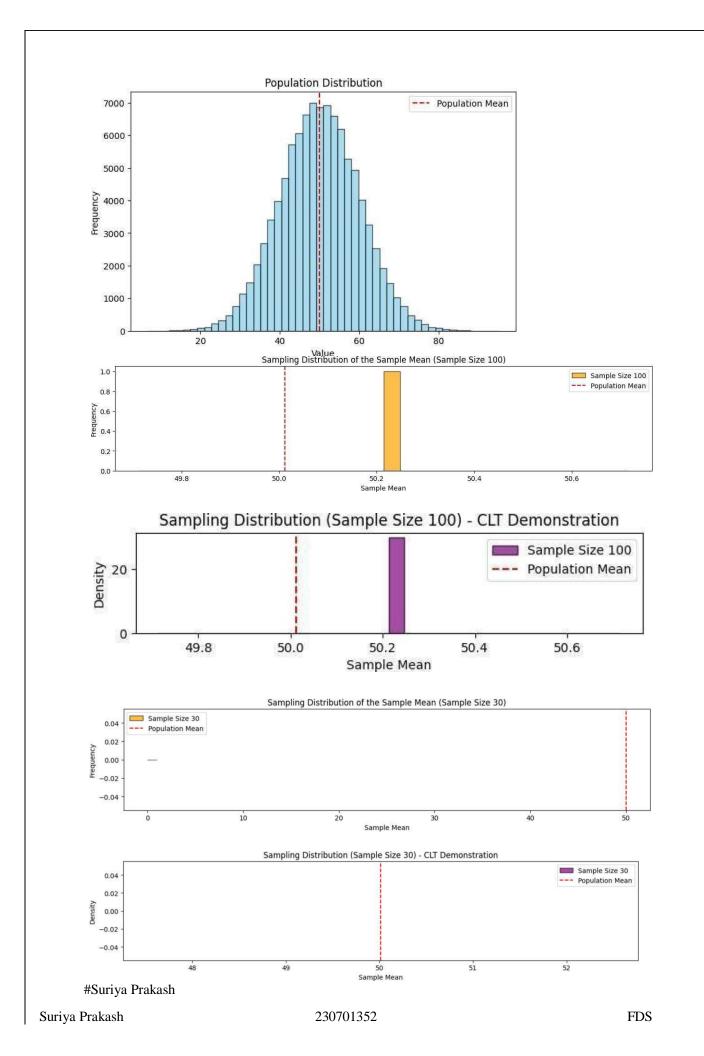
#Suriya Prakash

#230701352

#10/09/24

import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt population_mean = 50 population_std = 10 population_size = 100000 population = np.random.normal(population_mean, population_std, population_size) plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5)) plt.hist(population, bins=50, color='skyblue', edgecolor='black', alpha=0.7) Distribution') plt.title('Population plt.xlabel('Value') plt.ylabel('Frequency') plt.axvline(population_mean, color='red', linestyle='dashed', linewidth=1.5, label='Population Mean') plt.legend() plt.show() sample_sizes = [30, 50, 100] num_samples = 1000 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)) 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, color='orange', edgecolor='black', 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 of the Sample Mean (Sample Size {size})') plt.xlabel('Sample Mean') plt.ylabel('Frequency') plt.legend() plt.tight_layout() plt.show() 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, color='purple', edgecolor='black', label=f'Sample Size {size}', density=True) plt.axvline(np.mean(population), color='red', linestyle='dashed', linewidth=1.5, label='Population

plt.axvline(np.mean(population), color='red', linestyle='dashed', linewidth=1.5, label='Population Mean') plt.title(f'Sampling Distribution (Sample Size {size}) - CLT Demonstration') plt.xlabel('Sample Mean') plt.ylabel('Density') plt.legend() plt.tight_layout() plt.show()



```
#230701352
#10/09/24
#Z_TEST
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
1)
population_mean = 150 sample_mean =
np.mean(sample_data)
                         sample std
np.std(sample_data,
                       ddof=1)
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.")
 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.
# T-Test
# 230701352
#SURIYA PRAKASH
# 08.10.2024
import numpy as np import scipy.stats as stats np.random.seed(42)
sample_size = 25 sample_data = np.random.normal(loc=102, scale=15,
                                            100
size=sample_size) population_mean =
                                                 sample mean =
np.mean(sample_data) sample_std = np.std(sample_data, ddof=1) n =
```

```
len(sample_data) t_statistic, p_value = stats.ttest_1samp(sample_data,
population_mean) print(f"Sample Mean: {sample_mean:.2f}")
print(f"T-Statistic:
{t_statistic:.4f}") print(f"P-Value:
\{p_{value}:.4f\}'') 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."
 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.
# ANOVATEST
# 230701352
# SURIYA PRAKASH
# 08.10.2024
import numpy as np
import scipy.stats as stats
np.random.seed(42)
n_plants = 25
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)
f statistic, p value = stats.f oneway(growth A, growth B,
growth C) 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\}") alpha = 0.05 if p\_value < alpha:
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.") if p_value < alpha:
all data
                 np.concatenate([growth A,
                                               growth B,
                                                              growth C])
treatment_labels = ['A'] * n_plants + ['B'] * n_plants + ['C'] * n_plants
tukey_results = pairwise_tukeyhsd(all_data, treatment_labels, alpha=0.05)
print("\nTukey's HSD Post-hoc Test:") print(tukey_results)
```

```
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.
# Feature Scaling
#Suriya Prakash
#230701352
\#20/10/24 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['Country'].fillna(df['Country'].mode()[0],
inplace=True) features = df.iloc[:, :-1].values label =
df.iloc[:, -1].values
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer age_imputer =
SimpleImputer(strategy="mean")
                                        salary_imputer
SimpleImputer(strategy="mean")
age_imputer.fit(features[:,
                                                        [1]])
salary_imputer.fit(features[:, [2]]) features[:, [1]] =
age_imputer.transform(features[:, [1]]) features[:, [2]] =
salary_imputer.transform(features[:, [2]]) print("Features
after handling missing values:") 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, 63777.7777777778],
  ['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)
              oh.fit_transform(features[:,
Country
print("OneHotEncoded 'Country' column:")
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.],
final_set = np.concatenate((Country, features[:, [1, 2]]), axis=1)
print("Final dataset with OneHotEncoded 'Country' and other features:")
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, 63777.7777777778],
   [1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 35.0, 58000.0],
   [0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 38.777777777778, 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) print("Standardized
features:")
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)
                          print("Normalized
features:") print(feat minmax scaler)
  array([[1. , 0. , 0. , 0.73913043, 0.68571429],
   [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., 1., 1.],
   [1., 0., 0., 0.43478261, 0.54285714]])
# Linear Regression
#Suriya Prakash
#230701352
#29/10/24 import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
df=pd.read_csv('Salary_data.csv'
) df df.info()
df.dropna(inplace=True)
df.info() df.describe()
```

```
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

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_state=23) from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression model=LinearRegression() model.fit(x_train,y_train) model.score(x_train,y_train) model.score(x_test,y_test) model.coef_ model.intercept_ pickle.dump(model,open('SalaryPred.model','wb')) import pickle $model=pickle.load(open('SalaryPred.model','rb')) \quad yr_of_exp=float(input(''Enter')) \\$ ")) Years yr_of_exp_NP=np.array([[yr_of_exp]]) of Experience: Salary=model.predict(yr_of_exp_NP) print("Estimated Salary for {} years of experience is { }: " .format(yr_of_exp,Salary)

```
#Logistic Regression
#Suriya Prakash
#230701352
#29/10/24 import numpy as np import
pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv('Social_Network_Ads.cs
v')
df
  User ID Gender Age Estimated Salary 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 rows × 5 columns
df.head()
 User ID Gender Age Estimated Salary 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
features=df.iloc[:,[2,3]].value
s label=df.iloc[:,4].values
features label
```

```
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, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 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, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                             0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
   1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                          0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                                                   0, 1,
                          0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,
   1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 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, 0, 1, 1,
                                 0, 1,
   0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,
                                     1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1,
                                  0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1,
   1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
                                  0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,
   1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1,
   1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,
   1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1], dtype=int64)
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,label,test_size=0.2,random_state=i)
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)
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(features,label,test_size=0.2,random_state=314
) finalModel=LogisticRegression() finalModel.fit(x_train,y_train)
print(finalModel.score(x_train,y_train)) print(finalModel.score(x_test,y_test)) from
sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(label,finalModel.predict(features)))
# K-MEANS CLUSTERING
#Suriya Prakash
#230701352 #05/11/24 import numpy
as np import pandas as pd import
```

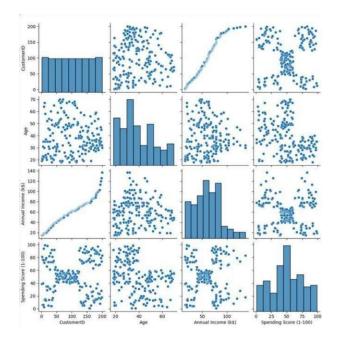
matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns %matplotlib inline df=pd.read_csv('Mall_Customers.csv') df.info()

<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 Gender 200 non-null object Age 200 non-null int64 Annual Income (k\$) 200 non-null int64 Spending Score (1-100) 200 non-null int64 dtypes: int64(4), object(1) memory usage: 7.9+ KB

df.head()

	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.t	pairplot(df)				



features=df.iloc[:,[3,4]].values from

sklearn.cluster import KMeans

model=KMeans(n_clusters=5)

model.fit(features)

KMeans(n_clusters=5)

KMeans(n_clusters=5)

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.

On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

Final=df.iloc[:,[3,4]]

Final['label']=model.predict(features)

Final.head()

	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

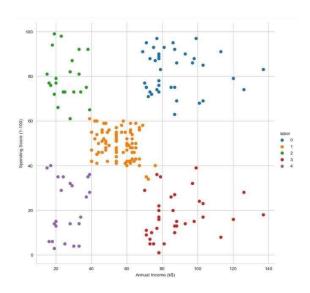
```
sns.set_style("whitegrid")
```

sns.FacetGrid(Final,hue="label",height=8) \

.map(plt.scatter,"Annual Income (k\$)", "Spending Score (1-100)") \setminus

.add_legend();

plt.show()



features_el=df.iloc[:,[2,3,4]].values
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
wcss=[] for i in range(1,10):
model=KMeans(n_clusters=i)
model.fit(features_el)
wcss.append(model.inertia_)
plt.plot(range(1,10),wcss)

