

Practical No 6

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

df = pd.read_csv("xAPI-Edu-Data.csv")

print("\n=== First 5 rows of dataset ===")

print(df.head())

# Step 1: Scan Missing Values & Inconsistencies

print("\n=== Missing Values ===")

print(df.isnull().sum())

# Fill numeric missing with median
for col in df.select_dtypes(include=['int64', 'float64']).columns:
    df[col].fillna(df[col].median(), inplace=True)

# Fill categorical missing with mode
for col in df.select_dtypes(include='object').columns:
    df[col].fillna(df[col].mode()[0], inplace=True)

    df[col] = df[col].str.strip().str.lower() # fix inconsistencies

print("\n=== After Missing Value Treatment ===")

print(df.isnull().sum())

# Step 2: Outlier Detection & Treatment (IQR Method)

numeric_cols = ['raisedhands', 'VisITedResources', 'AnnouncementsView', 'Discussion']

for col in numeric_cols:
    Q1 = df[col].quantile(0.25)
    Q3 = df[col].quantile(0.75)
    IQR = Q3 - Q1
    lower = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
    upper = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
```

```

# Cap outliers (winsorization)

df[col] = np.where(df[col] > upper, upper,
                  np.where(df[col] < lower, lower, df[col]))

print("\n=== Outliers handled using IQR capping ===")

# Step 3: Data Transformation

print("\n=== Distribution before transformation (raisedhands) ===")

sns.histplot(df['raisedhands'], kde=True)

plt.show()

df['raisedhands_log'] = np.log1p(df['raisedhands'])

print("\n=== Distribution after log transformation (raisedhands) ===")

sns.histplot(df['raisedhands_log'], kde=True)

plt.show()

print("\n=== Final Dataset Shape ===")

print(df.shape)

```

Output:-

```

=== First 5 rows of dataset ===

```

	gender	NationalITy	PlaceofBirth	StageID	GradeID	SectionID	Topic	\
0	M	KW	KuwaIT	lowerlevel	G-04	A	IT	
1	M	KW	KuwaIT	lowerlevel	G-04	A	IT	
2	M	KW	KuwaIT	lowerlevel	G-04	A	IT	
3	M	KW	KuwaIT	lowerlevel	G-04	A	IT	
4	M	KW	KuwaIT	lowerlevel	G-04	A	IT	

	Semester	Relation	raisedhands	VisITedResources	AnnouncementsView	\
0	F	Father	15	16	2	
1	F	Father	20	20	3	
2	F	Father	10	7	0	
3	F	Father	30	25	5	
4	F	Father	40	50	12	

	Discussion	ParentAnsweringSurvey	ParentschoolSatisfaction	\
0	20	Yes	Good	
1	25	Yes	Good	
2	30	No	Bad	
3	35	No	Bad	
4	50	No	Bad	

	StudentAbsenceDays	Class
0	Under-7	M

1	Under-7	M
2	Above-7	L
3	Above-7	L
4	Above-7	M

=== Missing Values ===

gender	0
NationalITy	0
PlaceofBirth	0
StageID	0
GradeID	0
SectionID	0
Topic	0
Semester	0
Relation	0
raisedhands	0
VisITedResources	0
AnnouncementsView	0
Discussion	0
ParentAnsweringSurvey	0
ParentschoolSatisfaction	0
StudentAbsenceDays	0
Class	0

dtype: int64

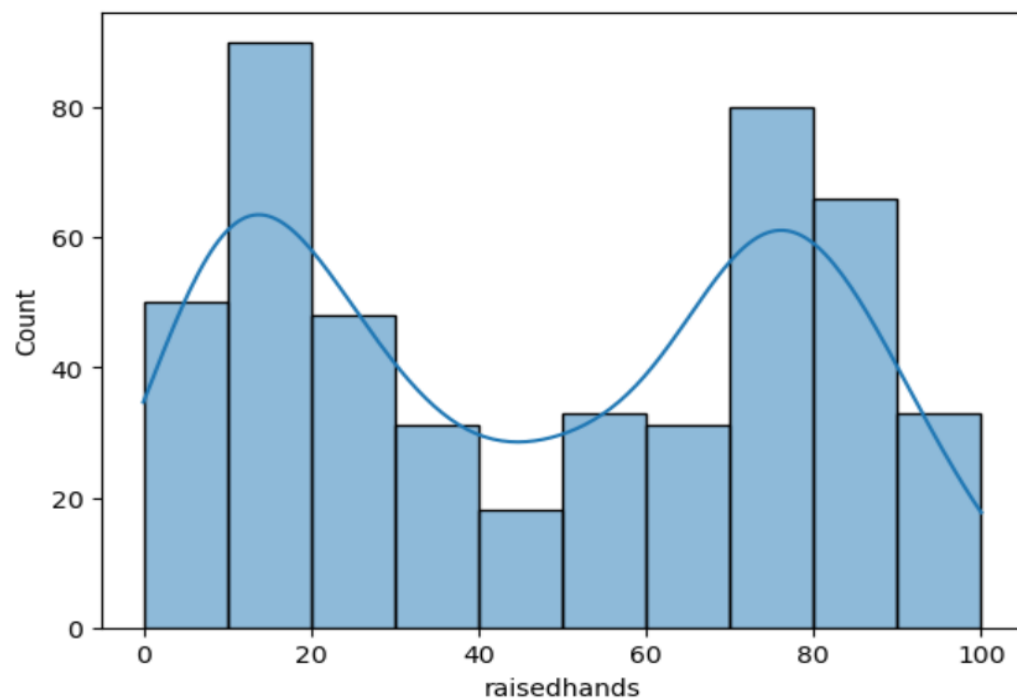
=== After Missing Value Treatment ===

gender	0
NationalITy	0
PlaceofBirth	0
StageID	0
GradeID	0
SectionID	0
Topic	0
Semester	0
Relation	0
raisedhands	0
VisITedResources	0
AnnouncementsView	0
Discussion	0
ParentAnsweringSurvey	0
ParentschoolSatisfaction	0
StudentAbsenceDays	0
Class	0

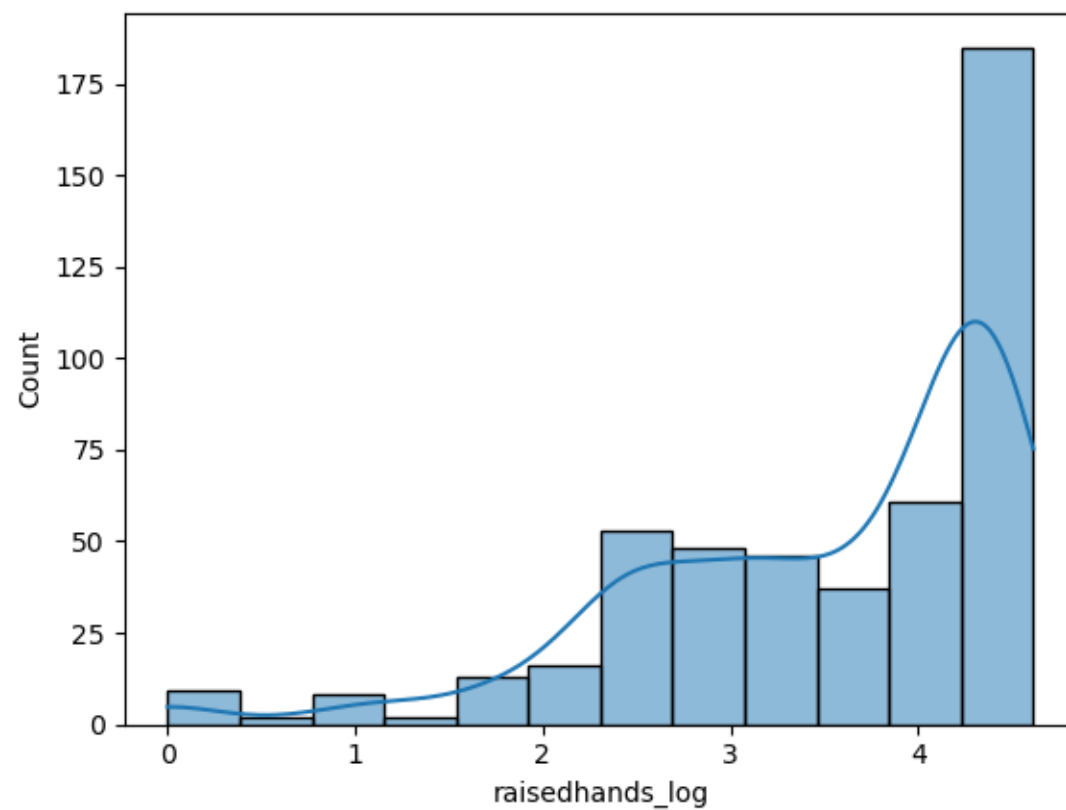
dtype: int64

=== Outliers handled using IQR capping ===

=== Distribution before transformation (raisedhands) ===



=== Distribution after log transformation (raisedhands) ===



=== Final Dataset Shape ===
(480, 18)

Practical No 7

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv("Bigmart_Sales.csv")

print("=== First 5 rows ===")

print(df.head())

# 2. Pandas Indexing

print("\n=== Column Access ===")

print(df['Item_Identifier'].head()) # single column

print("\n=== Row Access with iloc (first 5 rows, first 3 cols) ===")

print(df.iloc[0:5, 0:3])

print("\n=== Row Access with loc (rows where Outlet_Type = 'Supermarket Type1') ===")

print(df.loc[df['Outlet_Type'] == 'Supermarket Type1'].head())

# 3. Handling Null Values

print("\n=== Null Values Count ===")

print(df.isnull().sum())

# Fill numeric null values with mean

for col in df.select_dtypes(include=['int64', 'float64']).columns:

    df[col].fillna(df[col].mean(), inplace=True)

# Fill categorical null values with mode

for col in df.select_dtypes(include='object').columns:

    df[col].fillna(df[col].mode()[0], inplace=True)

print("\n=== After Filling Null Values ===")

print(df.isnull().sum())

# Drop rows if still any null values remain

df.dropna(inplace=True)

# 4. Merging, Joining, Concatenating

df1 = df[['Item_Identifier', 'Item_Weight', 'Item_MRP']].head(10)

df2 = df[['Item_Identifier', 'Outlet_Identifier', 'Item_Outlet_Sales']].head(10)
```

```

# --- Merge (on common column Item_Identifier)

merged = pd.merge(df1, df2, on="Item_Identifier", how="inner")

print("\n=== Merged DataFrame ===")

print(merged)

# --- Join (need indexes)

df3 = df1.set_index("Item_Identifier")

df4 = df2.set_index("Item_Identifier")

joined = df3.join(df4, how="inner")

print("\n=== Joined DataFrame ===")

print(joined)

# --- Concatenate (stacking vertically)

concat_df = pd.concat([df1, df2], axis=0)

print("\n=== Concatenated DataFrame (vertical) ===")

print(concat_df.head(15))

```

Output:-

```

=== First 5 rows ===

```

	Item_Identifier	Item_Weight	Item_Fat_Content	Item_Visibility
0	FDA15	9.30	Low Fat	0.016047
1	DRC01	5.92	Regular	0.019278
2	FDN15	17.50	Low Fat	0.016760
3	FDX07	19.20	Regular	0.000000
4	NCD19	8.93	Low Fat	0.000000

	Item_Type	Item_MRP	Outlet_Identifier
0	Dairy	249.8092	OUT049
1	Soft Drinks	48.2692	OUT018
2	Meat	141.6180	OUT049
3	Fruits and Vegetables	182.0950	OUT010
4	Household	53.8614	OUT013

	Outlet_Establishment_Year	Outlet_Size	Outlet_Location_Type
0	1999	Medium	Tier 1
1	2009	Medium	Tier 3
2	1999	Medium	Tier 1
3	1998	NaN	Tier 3
4	1987	High	Tier 3

	Outlet_Type	Item_Outlet_Sales
0	Supermarket Type1	3735.1380
1	Supermarket Type2	443.4228
2	Supermarket Type1	2097.2700
3	Grocery Store	732.3800
4	Supermarket Type1	994.7052

=== Column Access ===

0	FDA15
1	DRC01
2	FDN15
3	FDX07
4	NCD19

Name: Item_Identifier, dtype: object

=== Row Access with iloc (first 5 rows, first 3 cols) ===

	Item_Identifier	Item_Weight	Item_Fat_Content
0	FDA15	9.30	Low Fat
1	DRC01	5.92	Regular
2	FDN15	17.50	Low Fat
3	FDX07	19.20	Regular
4	NCD19	8.93	Low Fat

=== Row Access with loc (rows where Outlet_Type = 'Supermarket Type1') ===

	Item_Identifier	Item_Weight	Item_Fat_Content	Item_Visibility \
0	FDA15	9.30	Low Fat	0.016047
2	FDN15	17.50	Low Fat	0.016760
4	NCD19	8.93	Low Fat	0.000000
6	FD010	13.65	Regular	0.012741
8	FDH17	16.20	Regular	0.016687

	Item_Type	Item_MRP	Outlet_Identifier	Outlet_Establishment_Year \
0	Dairy	249.8092	OUT049	1999
2	Meat	141.6180	OUT049	1999
4	Household	53.8614	OUT013	1987
6	Snack Foods	57.6588	OUT013	1987
8	Frozen Foods	96.9726	OUT045	2002

	Outlet_Size	Outlet_Location_Type	Outlet_Type	Item_Outlet_Sales
0	Medium	Tier 1	Supermarket Type1	3735.1380
2	Medium	Tier 1	Supermarket Type1	2097.2700
4	High	Tier 3	Supermarket Type1	994.7052
6	High	Tier 3	Supermarket Type1	343.5528
8	NaN	Tier 2	Supermarket Type1	1076.5986

=== Null Values Count ===

Item_Identifier	0
Item_Weight	1463
Item_Fat_Content	0
Item_Visibility	0
Item_Type	0
Item_MRP	0
Outlet_Identifier	0
Outlet_Establishment_Year	0
Outlet_Size	2410

```
Outlet_Location_Type      0
Outlet_Type                0
Item_Outlet_Sales         0
dtype: int64
```

=== After Filling Null Values ===

```
Item_Identifier      0
Item_Weight          0
Item_Fat_Content     0
Item_Visibility      0
Item_Type            0
Item_MRP             0
Outlet_Identifier     0
Outlet_Establishment_Year  0
Outlet_Size          0
Outlet_Location_Type  0
Outlet_Type          0
Item_Outlet_Sales    0
dtype: int64
```

=== Merged DataFrame ===

	Item_Identifier	Item_Weight	Item_MRP	Outlet_Identifier	Item_Outlet_Sales
0	FDA15	9.300000	249.8092	OUT049	3735.1380
1	DRC01	5.920000	48.2692	OUT018	443.4228
2	FDN15	17.500000	141.6180	OUT049	2097.2700
3	FDX07	19.200000	182.0950	OUT010	732.3800
4	NCD19	8.930000	53.8614	OUT013	994.7052
5	FDP36	10.395000	51.4008	OUT018	556.6088
6	FDO10	13.650000	57.6588	OUT013	343.5528
7	FDP10	12.857645	107.7622	OUT027	4022.7636
8	FDH17	16.200000	96.9726	OUT045	1076.5986
9	FDU28	19.200000	187.8214	OUT017	4710.5350

=== Joined DataFrame ===

	Item_Identifier	Item_Weight	Item_MRP	Outlet_Identifier	Item_Outlet_Sales
	FDA15	9.300000	249.8092	OUT049	3735.1380
	DRC01	5.920000	48.2692	OUT018	443.4228
	FDN15	17.500000	141.6180	OUT049	2097.2700
	FDX07	19.200000	182.0950	OUT010	732.3800
	NCD19	8.930000	53.8614	OUT013	994.7052
	FDP36	10.395000	51.4008	OUT018	556.6088
	FDO10	13.650000	57.6588	OUT013	343.5528
	FDP10	12.857645	107.7622	OUT027	4022.7636
	FDH17	16.200000	96.9726	OUT045	1076.5986
	FDU28	19.200000	187.8214	OUT017	4710.5350

=== Concatenated DataFrame (vertical) ===

	Item_Identifier	Item_Weight	Item_MRP	Outlet_Identifier	Item_Outlet_Sales
0	FDA15	9.300000	249.8092	NaN	NaN
1	DRC01	5.920000	48.2692	NaN	NaN
2	FDN15	17.500000	141.6180	NaN	NaN
3	FDX07	19.200000	182.0950	NaN	NaN
4	NCD19	8.930000	53.8614	NaN	NaN
5	FDP36	10.395000	51.4008	NaN	NaN

Practical No 8

```
import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, MinMaxScaler, LabelEncoder, KBinsDiscretizer

from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer

# 1. Load Dataset

df = pd.read_csv("Social_Network_Ads.csv")

print("=== First 5 rows ===")

print(df.head())

# 2. Handle Missing Values (Imputation)

print("\n=== Missing Values Count ===")

print(df.isnull().sum())

# Impute numeric with mean

num_imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy="mean")

df[['Age', 'EstimatedSalary']] = num_imputer.fit_transform(df[['Age', 'EstimatedSalary']])

# Impute categorical with mode

cat_imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy="most_frequent")

df[['Gender']] = cat_imputer.fit_transform(df[['Gender']])

print("\n=== After Imputation ===")

print(df.isnull().sum())

# 3. Encoding (Convert Gender to numeric)

le = LabelEncoder()

df['Gender_encoded'] = le.fit_transform(df['Gender'])

print("\n=== Encoding Gender ===")

print(df[['Gender', 'Gender_encoded']].head())

# 4. Standardization (Z-score scaling)

scaler = StandardScaler()

df[['Age_std', 'Salary_std']] = scaler.fit_transform(df[['Age', 'EstimatedSalary']])
```

```

print("\n=== After Standardization ===")

print(df[['Age', 'Age_std', 'EstimatedSalary', 'Salary_std']].head())

# 5. Normalization (Min-Max scaling)

minmax = MinMaxScaler()

df[['Age_norm', 'Salary_norm']] = minmax.fit_transform(df[['Age', 'EstimatedSalary']])

print("\n=== After Normalization ===")

print(df[['Age', 'Age_norm', 'EstimatedSalary', 'Salary_norm']].head())

# 6. Discretization (Binning Age into categories)

discretizer = KBinsDiscretizer(n_bins=4, encode='ordinal', strategy='uniform')

df['Age_bin'] = discretizer.fit_transform(df[['Age']])

print("\n=== After Discretization (Age Bins) ===")

print(df[['Age', 'Age_bin']].head(10))

# Final Output

print("\n=== Final Processed Data (first 10 rows) ===")

print(df.head(10))

```

Output:-

```

=== First 5 rows ===
   User ID  Gender  Age  EstimatedSalary  Purchased
0  15624510   Male   19           19000           0
1  15810944   Male   35           20000           0
2  15668575  Female   26           43000           0
3  15603246  Female   27           57000           0
4  15804002   Male   19           76000           0

```

```

=== Missing Values Count ===
User ID      0
Gender       0
Age          0
EstimatedSalary  0
Purchased    0
dtype: int64

```

```

=== After Imputation ===
User ID      0
Gender       0
Age          0
EstimatedSalary  0
Purchased    0

```

dtype: int64

=== Encoding Gender ===

	Gender	Gender_encoded
0	Male	1
1	Male	1
2	Female	0
3	Female	0
4	Male	1

=== After Standardization ===

	Age	Age_std	EstimatedSalary	Salary_std
0	19.0	-1.781797	19000.0	-1.490046
1	35.0	-0.253587	20000.0	-1.460681
2	26.0	-1.113206	43000.0	-0.785290
3	27.0	-1.017692	57000.0	-0.374182
4	19.0	-1.781797	76000.0	0.183751

=== After Normalization ===

	Age	Age_norm	EstimatedSalary	Salary_norm
0	19.0	0.023810	19000.0	0.029630
1	35.0	0.404762	20000.0	0.037037
2	26.0	0.190476	43000.0	0.207407
3	27.0	0.214286	57000.0	0.311111
4	19.0	0.023810	76000.0	0.451852

=== After Discretization (Age Bins) ===

	Age	Age_bin
0	19.0	0.0
1	35.0	1.0
2	26.0	0.0
3	27.0	0.0
4	19.0	0.0
5	27.0	0.0
6	27.0	0.0
7	32.0	1.0
8	25.0	0.0
9	35.0	1.0

=== Final Processed Data (first 10 rows) ===

	User ID	Gender	Age	EstimatedSalary	Purchased	Gender_encoded	\
0	15624510	Male	19.0	19000.0	0	1	
1	15810944	Male	35.0	20000.0	0	1	
2	15668575	Female	26.0	43000.0	0	0	
3	15603246	Female	27.0	57000.0	0	0	
4	15804002	Male	19.0	76000.0	0	1	
5	15728773	Male	27.0	58000.0	0	1	
6	15598044	Female	27.0	84000.0	0	0	
7	15694829	Female	32.0	150000.0	1	0	
8	15600575	Male	25.0	33000.0	0	1	
9	15727311	Female	35.0	65000.0	0	0	

	Age_std	Salary_std	Age_norm	Salary_norm	Age_bin
0	-1.781797	-1.490046	0.023810	0.029630	0.0
1	-0.253587	-1.460681	0.404762	0.037037	1.0
2	-1.113206	-0.785290	0.190476	0.207407	0.0
3	-1.017692	-0.374182	0.214286	0.311111	0.0
4	-1.781797	0.183751	0.023810	0.451852	0.0
5	-1.017692	-0.344817	0.214286	0.318519	0.0
6	-1.017692	0.418669	0.214286	0.511111	0.0
7	-0.540127	2.356750	0.333333	1.000000	1.0
8	-1.208719	-1.078938	0.166667	0.133333	0.0
9	-0.253587	-0.139263	0.404762	0.370370	1.0

Practical No 9

```
import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

from sklearn.feature_selection import VarianceThreshold, SelectKBest, f_regression, RFE

from sklearn.decomposition import PCA

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

# 1. Load Dataset

df = pd.read_csv("auto-mpg.csv")

print("=== First 5 rows ===")

print(df.head())

# 2. Handle Missing Values

df.replace('?', np.nan, inplace=True)

# Convert numeric columns to proper dtype

numeric_cols = ['mpg', 'cylinders', 'displacement', 'horsepower', 'weight', 'acceleration', 'model
year', 'origin']

for col in numeric_cols:

    df[col] = pd.to_numeric(df[col], errors='coerce')

# Fill missing numeric values with mean

df[numeric_cols] = df[numeric_cols].fillna(df[numeric_cols].mean())

print("\n=== Missing values after imputation ===")

print(df.isnull().sum())

# 3. Separate Features and Target

X = df.drop(['mpg', 'car name'], axis=1)

y = df['mpg']

# Ensure all features are numeric

X = X.apply(pd.to_numeric)

# 4. Variance Threshold

var_thresh = VarianceThreshold(threshold=0.1)

X_var = var_thresh.fit_transform(X)
```

```

print("\n=== Variance Threshold Reduction ===")
print("Original features:", X.shape[1])
print("Reduced features:", X_var.shape[1])

# 5. Univariate Feature Selection (SelectKBest)
selector = SelectKBest(score_func=f_regression, k=5)
X_kbest = selector.fit_transform(X, y)
selected_cols = X.columns[selector.get_support()]
print("\n=== Univariate Feature Selection (Top 5) ===")
print(selected_cols)

# 6. Recursive Feature Elimination (RFE)
model = LinearRegression()
rfe = RFE(model, n_features_to_select=5)
X_rfe = rfe.fit_transform(X, y)
rfe_cols = X.columns[rfe.support_]
print("\n=== RFE Selected Features ===")
print(rfe_cols)

# 7. PCA (Principal Component Analysis)
pca = PCA(n_components=2)
X_pca = pca.fit_transform(X)
print("\n=== PCA Components (first 5 rows) ===")
print(X_pca[:5])

# 8. Correlation Analysis
# Only numeric columns for correlation
corr_matrix = df[numeric_cols].corr()
print("\n=== Correlation Matrix ===")
print(corr_matrix['mpg'].sort_values(ascending=False))

```

Output:-

=== First 5 rows ===

	mpg	cylinders	displacement	horsepower	weight	acceleration	model year	\
0	18.0	8	307.0	130	3504	12.0	70	
1	15.0	8	350.0	165	3693	11.5	70	
2	18.0	8	318.0	150	3436	11.0	70	
3	16.0	8	304.0	150	3433	12.0	70	
4	17.0	8	302.0	140	3449	10.5	70	

	origin	car name
0	1	chevrolet chevelle malibu
1	1	buick skylark 320
2	1	plymouth satellite
3	1	amc rebel sst
4	1	ford torino

=== Missing values after imputation ===

mpg 0
cylinders 0
displacement 0
horsepower 0
weight 0
acceleration 0
model year 0
origin 0
car name 0
dtype: int64

=== Variance Threshold Reduction ===

Original features: 7

Reduced features: 7

=== Univariate Feature Selection (Top 5) ===

Index(['cylinders', 'displacement', 'horsepower', 'weight', 'model year'], dtype='object')

=== RFE Selected Features ===

Index(['cylinders', 'horsepower', 'acceleration', 'model year', 'origin'], dtype='object')

=== PCA Components (first 5 rows) ===

```
[[543.65893755  51.0019395 ]  
 [737.54386405  79.3495761 ]  
 [478.18600654  75.61166505]  
 [473.6069335   62.69978868]  
 [488.87747985  55.94417034]]
```

=== Correlation Matrix ===

mpg 1.000000
model year 0.579267
origin 0.563450
acceleration 0.420289
horsepower -0.771437
cylinders -0.775396
displacement -0.804203
weight -0.831741
Name: mpg, dtype: float64