

dsbda-practice

May 31, 2023

```
[119]: # Just for using dataset present in drive folder
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

1 Assignment 1 (Data Wrangling)

1. Import all the required Python libraries:

```
[120]: #import all required libraries

import pandas as pd
```

2. Load the dataset into pandas' data frame:

```
[121]: df = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/dsbda_datasets/StudentsPerformance.
↪csv")
```

```
[122]: df
```

```
[122]:
```

	gender	race/ethnicity	parental level of education	lunch	\
0	female	group B	bachelor's degree	standard	
1	female	group C	some college	standard	
2	female	group B	master's degree	standard	
3	male	group A	associate's degree	free/reduced	
4	male	group C	some college	standard	
..	
995	female	group E	master's degree	standard	
996	male	group C	high school	free/reduced	
997	female	group C	high school	free/reduced	
998	female	group D	some college	standard	
999	female	group D	some college	free/reduced	

	test preparation course	math score	reading score	writing score
0	none	72.0	72.0	74
1	completed	69.0	90.0	88
2	none	90.0	95.0	93

3	none	47.0	57.0	44
4	none	76.0	78.0	75
..
995	completed	88.0	99.0	95
996	none	62.0	55.0	55
997	completed	59.0	71.0	65
998	completed	68.0	78.0	77
999	none	77.0	86.0	86

[1000 rows x 8 columns]

3. Data Preprocessing:

```
[123]: # Checking for missing values
```

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

```
[123]: gender                0
      race/ethnicity         0
      parental level of education  3
      lunch                  0
      test preparation course  0
      math score             1
      reading score          2
      writing score           0
      dtype: int64
```

```
[124]: # initial statistics
```

```
df.describe()
```

```
[124]:
```

	math score	reading score	writing score
count	999.000000	998.000000	1000.000000
mean	66.093093	69.178357	68.054000
std	15.170122	14.611940	15.195657
min	0.000000	17.000000	10.000000
25%	57.000000	59.000000	57.750000
50%	66.000000	70.000000	69.000000
75%	77.000000	79.000000	79.000000
max	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000

```
[125]: # first few rows of dataset
```

```
df.head()
```

```
[125]:
```

	gender	race/ethnicity	parental level of education	lunch \
0	female	group B	bachelor's degree	standard

1	female	group C	some college	standard
2	female	group B	master's degree	standard
3	male	group A	associate's degree	free/reduced
4	male	group C	some college	standard

	test preparation course	math score	reading score	writing score
0	none	72.0	72.0	74
1	completed	69.0	90.0	88
2	none	90.0	95.0	93
3	none	47.0	57.0	44
4	none	76.0	78.0	75

[126]: *# last few rows of dataset*

```
df.tail()
```

[126]:

	gender	race/ethnicity	parental level of education	lunch	\
995	female	group E	master's degree	standard	
996	male	group C	high school	free/reduced	
997	female	group C	high school	free/reduced	
998	female	group D	some college	standard	
999	female	group D	some college	free/reduced	

	test preparation course	math score	reading score	writing score
995	completed	88.0	99.0	95
996	none	62.0	55.0	55
997	completed	59.0	71.0	65
998	completed	68.0	78.0	77
999	none	77.0	86.0	86

[127]: *# Get information about the dataset*

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1000 entries, 0 to 999
Data columns (total 8 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   gender                                1000 non-null   object
1   race/ethnicity                        1000 non-null   object
2   parental level of education           997 non-null    object
3   lunch                                 1000 non-null   object
4   test preparation course               1000 non-null   object
5   math score                            999 non-null    float64
6   reading score                         998 non-null    float64
7   writing score                          1000 non-null   int64
```

```
dtypes: float64(2), int64(1), object(5)
memory usage: 62.6+ KB
```

```
[128]: # Dimensions of dataframe
```

```
df.shape
```

```
[128]: (1000, 8)
```

```
[129]: # Variable Descriptions
```

```
variable_descriptions = {
    'gender': 'Gender of the person',
    'race/ethnicity': 'Caste of the person',
    # Add more variable descriptions as needed
}

for column in df.columns:
    print(column + " : " + variable_descriptions.get(column, 'No description_
↪available'))
```

```
gender : Gender of the person
race/ethnicity : Caste of the person
parental level of education : No description available
lunch : No description available
test preparation course : No description available
math score : No description available
reading score : No description available
writing score : No description available
```

4. Data Formatting:

```
[130]: df.dtypes
```

```
[130]: gender                object
      race/ethnicity        object
      parental level of education  object
      lunch                 object
      test preparation course    object
      math score             float64
      reading score          float64
      writing score           int64
      dtype: object
```

```
[131]: df['math score'] = df['math score'].astype(str)
```

```
[132]: df.dtypes
```

```
[132]: gender                object
      race/ethnicity         object
      parental level of education  object
      lunch                  object
      test preparation course    object
      math score               object
      reading score            float64
      writing score             int64
      dtype: object
```

4. Data Normalization

```
[133]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
```

```
[134]: columns_to_normalize = ['math score']
```

```
[135]: scaler = MinMaxScaler()
```

```
[136]: df[columns_to_normalize] = scaler.fit_transform(df[columns_to_normalize])
```

```
[137]: df.head()
```

```
[137]:  gender race/ethnicity parental level of education      lunch \
0  female      group B      bachelor's degree      standard
1  female      group C      some college      standard
2  female      group B      master's degree      standard
3   male      group A      associate's degree  free/reduced
4   male      group C      some college      standard

      test preparation course  math score  reading score  writing score
0                none         0.72         72.0         74
1          completed         0.69         90.0         88
2                none         0.90         95.0         93
3                none         0.47         57.0         44
4                none         0.76         78.0         75
```

2 Assignment 2 (Data Wrangling)

1. Import all the required Python Libraries.

```
[138]: import pandas as pd
```

2. Load the Dataset into pandas data frame.

```
[139]: df = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/dsba_datasets/StudentsPerformance.
      ↪CSV")
```

```
[140]: df
```

```
[140]:   gender race/ethnicity parental level of education      lunch \
0    female      group B      bachelor's degree    standard
1    female      group C      some college    standard
2    female      group B      master's degree    standard
3     male      group A      associate's degree  free/reduced
4     male      group C      some college    standard
..    ...           ...           ...           ...
995  female      group E      master's degree    standard
996   male      group C      high school  free/reduced
997  female      group C      high school  free/reduced
998  female      group D      some college    standard
999  female      group D      some college  free/reduced

      test preparation course  math score  reading score  writing score
0                none        72.0        72.0        74
1            completed        69.0        90.0        88
2                none        90.0        95.0        93
3                none        47.0        57.0        44
4                none        76.0        78.0        75
..                ...           ...           ...           ...
995            completed        88.0        99.0        95
996                none        62.0        55.0        55
997            completed        59.0        71.0        65
998            completed        68.0        78.0        77
999                none        77.0        86.0        86
```

```
[1000 rows x 8 columns]
```

3. Data Preprocessing

```
[141]: # Checking for missing values
```

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

```
[141]: gender                0
      race/ethnicity      0
      parental level of education  3
      lunch                0
      test preparation course  0
      math score           1
      reading score        2
      writing score         0
      dtype: int64
```

```
[142]: # initial statistics
```

```
df.describe()
```

```
[142]:
```

	math score	reading score	writing score
count	999.000000	998.000000	1000.000000
mean	66.093093	69.178357	68.054000
std	15.170122	14.611940	15.195657
min	0.000000	17.000000	10.000000
25%	57.000000	59.000000	57.750000
50%	66.000000	70.000000	69.000000
75%	77.000000	79.000000	79.000000
max	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000

```
[143]: # first few rows of dataset
```

```
df.head()
```

```
[143]:
```

	gender	race/ethnicity	parental level of education	lunch	\
0	female	group B	bachelor's degree	standard	
1	female	group C	some college	standard	
2	female	group B	master's degree	standard	
3	male	group A	associate's degree	free/reduced	
4	male	group C	some college	standard	

	test preparation course	math score	reading score	writing score
0	none	72.0	72.0	74
1	completed	69.0	90.0	88
2	none	90.0	95.0	93
3	none	47.0	57.0	44
4	none	76.0	78.0	75

```
[144]: # last few rows of dataset
```

```
df.tail()
```

```
[144]:
```

	gender	race/ethnicity	parental level of education	lunch	\
995	female	group E	master's degree	standard	
996	male	group C	high school	free/reduced	
997	female	group C	high school	free/reduced	
998	female	group D	some college	standard	
999	female	group D	some college	free/reduced	

	test preparation course	math score	reading score	writing score
995	completed	88.0	99.0	95
996	none	62.0	55.0	55
997	completed	59.0	71.0	65

998	completed	68.0	78.0	77
999	none	77.0	86.0	86

```
[145]: # Get information about the dataset
```

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1000 entries, 0 to 999
Data columns (total 8 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   gender                                1000 non-null   object
1   race/ethnicity                        1000 non-null   object
2   parental level of education          997 non-null    object
3   lunch                                1000 non-null   object
4   test preparation course              1000 non-null   object
5   math score                           999 non-null    float64
6   reading score                        998 non-null    float64
7   writing score                         1000 non-null   int64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(1), object(5)
memory usage: 62.6+ KB
```

```
[146]: # Dimensions of dataframe
```

```
df.shape
```

```
[146]: (1000, 8)
```

```
[147]: # Variable Descriptions
```

```
variable_descriptions = {
    'gender': 'Gender of the person',
    'race/ethnicity': 'Caste of the person',
    # Add more variable descriptions as needed
}

for column in df.columns:
    print(column + " : " + variable_descriptions.get(column, 'No description_
↪available'))
```

```
gender : Gender of the person
race/ethnicity : Caste of the person
parental level of education : No description available
lunch : No description available
test preparation course : No description available
math score : No description available
reading score : No description available
```


writing score : No description available

4. Turn categorical variables into quantitative variables in Python.

```
[148]: categorical_variables = ['gender']
```

```
[149]: # This is just another type of encoding (cat to quant conversion) No need to
      ↪ look

      # from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
      # encoded = LabelEncoder().fit_transform(df[categorical_variables[0]])
      # encoded
```

```
[150]: encoded_df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns = categorical_variables) # one-hot
      ↪ encoding
```

```
[151]: encoded_df.head()
```

```
[151]:  race/ethnicity parental level of education      lunch \
0      group B      bachelor's degree      standard
1      group C      some college      standard
2      group B      master's degree      standard
3      group A      associate's degree  free/reduced
4      group C      some college      standard

test preparation course  math score  reading score  writing score \
0      none      72.0      72.0      74
1      completed      69.0      90.0      88
2      none      90.0      95.0      93
3      none      47.0      57.0      44
4      none      76.0      78.0      75

gender_female  gender_male
0      1      0
1      1      0
2      1      0
3      0      1
4      0      1
```

3 Assignment 3 (Data Wrangling)

1. Scan all variables for missing values and inconsistencies. If there are missing values and/or inconsistencies, use the following techniques to deal with them.

- Delete rows or column
- replace missing values with mean
- replace missing values with mode
- replace missing values with median

a. Import all the required Python Libraries.

```
[152]: import pandas as pd
```

b. Load the dataset

```
[153]: df = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/dsbd_data_sets/StudentsPerformance.  
↪csv")
```

c. Check for missing values

```
[154]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[154]: gender                0  
race/ethnicity             0  
parental level of education 3  
lunch                      0  
test preparation course     0  
math score                 1  
reading score              2  
writing score              0  
dtype: int64
```

d. Delete rows or column having null values

```
[155]: df.shape
```

```
[155]: (1000, 8)
```

```
[156]: # df = df.dropna() # drop rows where null value found  
# df = df.dropna(axis = 1) # drop columns where null value found
```

```
[157]: df.shape
```

```
[157]: (1000, 8)
```

```
[158]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[158]: gender                0  
race/ethnicity             0  
parental level of education 3  
lunch                      0  
test preparation course     0  
math score                 1  
reading score              2  
writing score              0  
dtype: int64
```

e. Replace missing values with mean

```
[159]: # df.fillna(df.mean())
```

f. Replace missing values with mode

```
[160]: # df.fillna(df.mode().iloc[0])
```

g. Replace missing values with median

```
[161]: df.fillna(df.median(numeric_only=True))
```

```
[161]:
```

	gender	race/ethnicity	parental level of education	lunch	\
0	female	group B	bachelor's degree	standard	
1	female	group C	some college	standard	
2	female	group B	master's degree	standard	
3	male	group A	associate's degree	free/reduced	
4	male	group C	some college	standard	
..	
995	female	group E	master's degree	standard	
996	male	group C	high school	free/reduced	
997	female	group C	high school	free/reduced	
998	female	group D	some college	standard	
999	female	group D	some college	free/reduced	

	test preparation course	math score	reading score	writing score
0	none	72.0	72.0	74
1	completed	69.0	90.0	88
2	none	90.0	95.0	93
3	none	47.0	57.0	44
4	none	76.0	78.0	75
..
995	completed	88.0	99.0	95
996	none	62.0	55.0	55
997	completed	59.0	71.0	65
998	completed	68.0	78.0	77
999	none	77.0	86.0	86

[1000 rows x 8 columns]

```
[162]: df
```

```
[162]:
```

	gender	race/ethnicity	parental level of education	lunch	\
0	female	group B	bachelor's degree	standard	
1	female	group C	some college	standard	
2	female	group B	master's degree	standard	
3	male	group A	associate's degree	free/reduced	
4	male	group C	some college	standard	
..	
995	female	group E	master's degree	standard	

996	male	group C	high school	free/reduced
997	female	group C	high school	free/reduced
998	female	group D	some college	standard
999	female	group D	some college	free/reduced

	test preparation course	math score	reading score	writing score
0	none	72.0	72.0	74
1	completed	69.0	90.0	88
2	none	90.0	95.0	93
3	none	47.0	57.0	44
4	none	76.0	78.0	75
..
995	completed	88.0	99.0	95
996	none	62.0	55.0	55
997	completed	59.0	71.0	65
998	completed	68.0	78.0	77
999	none	77.0	86.0	86

[1000 rows x 8 columns]

2. Apply data transformations on at least one of the variables. The purpose of this transformation should be one of the following reasons: to change the scale for better understanding of the variable, to convert a non-linear relation into a linear one, or to decrease the skewness and convert the distribution into a normal distribution.

- a. Import all the required Python Libraries.

```
[163]: import numpy as np
```

```
[164]: df
```

```
[164]:
```

	gender	race/ethnicity	parental level of education	lunch	\
0	female	group B	bachelor's degree	standard	
1	female	group C	some college	standard	
2	female	group B	master's degree	standard	
3	male	group A	associate's degree	free/reduced	
4	male	group C	some college	standard	
..	
995	female	group E	master's degree	standard	
996	male	group C	high school	free/reduced	
997	female	group C	high school	free/reduced	
998	female	group D	some college	standard	
999	female	group D	some college	free/reduced	

	test preparation course	math score	reading score	writing score
0	none	72.0	72.0	74
1	completed	69.0	90.0	88
2	none	90.0	95.0	93

3	none	47.0	57.0	44
4	none	76.0	78.0	75
..
995	completed	88.0	99.0	95
996	none	62.0	55.0	55
997	completed	59.0	71.0	65
998	completed	68.0	78.0	77
999	none	77.0	86.0	86

[1000 rows x 8 columns]

b. Apply a data transformation on a variable

```
[165]: transformed_variable = np.log(df['reading score']) # apply logarithmic
      ↪ transformation (natural log)
```

```
[166]: transformed_variable
```

```
[166]: 0      4.276666
      1      4.499810
      2      4.553877
      3      4.043051
      4      4.356709
      ...
      995    4.595120
      996    4.007333
      997    4.262680
      998    4.356709
      999    4.454347
      Name: reading score, Length: 1000, dtype: float64
```

4 Assignment 4 (Data Wrangling)

1. Import required libraries

```
[167]: import seaborn as sns
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

2. Load the dataset

```
[168]: df = sns.load_dataset("titanic")
```

3. Scan all numeric variables in dataset

```
[169]: numeric_variables = df.select_dtypes(include=['int', 'float']).columns.tolist()
```

```
[170]: numeric_variables
```

```
[170]: ['survived', 'pclass', 'age', 'sibsp', 'parch', 'fare']
```

4. Scan numeric variables for outliers using box plots

```
[171]: for variable in numeric_variables:
        # Create a box plot for variable
        sns.boxplot(x=df[variable])
        plt.title(f'Box plot for : {variable}')
        plt.show()
        print("\n")

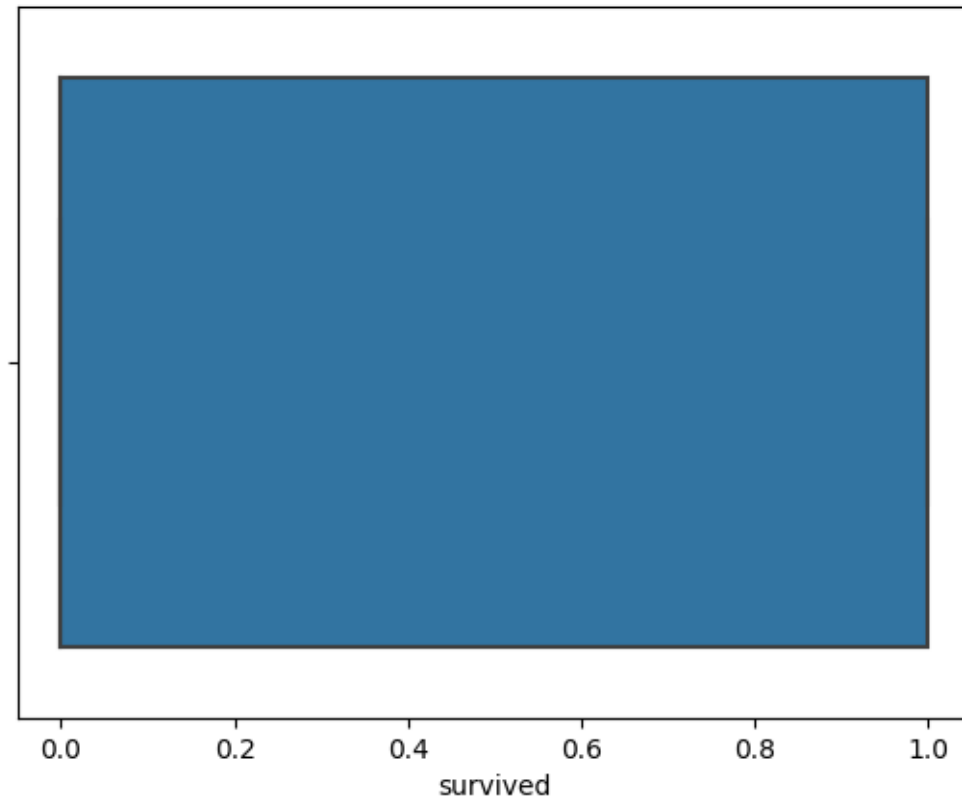
        # Identify outliers based on the box plot
        q1 = df[variable].quantile(0.25)
        q3 = df[variable].quantile(0.75)
        iqr = q3 - q1
        lower_bound = q1 - 1.5 * iqr
        upper_bound = q3 + 1.5 * iqr

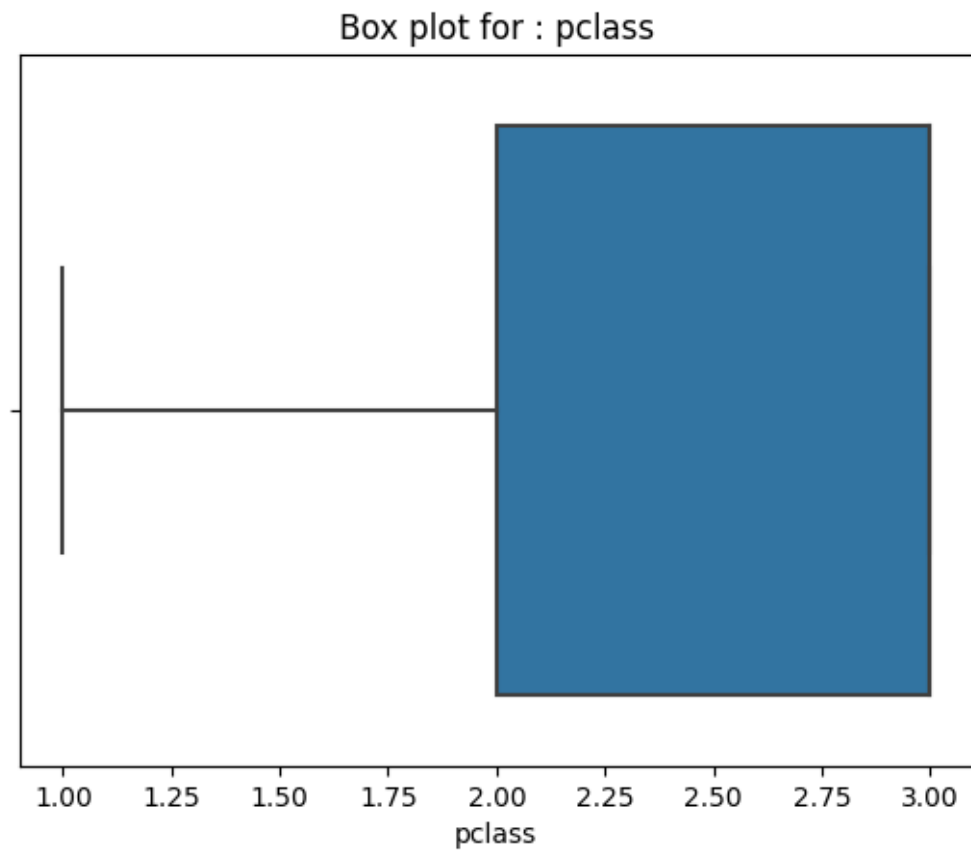
        # Handle outliers using different techniques
        # a) Min Max Normalization
        min_value = df[variable].min()
        max_value = df[variable].max()
        df[variable+'_minmax'] = (df[variable] - min_value) / (max_value - min_value)

        # b) Z score Normalization
        mean = df[variable].mean()
        std_dev = df[variable].std()
        df[variable+'_zscore'] = (df[variable] - mean) / std_dev

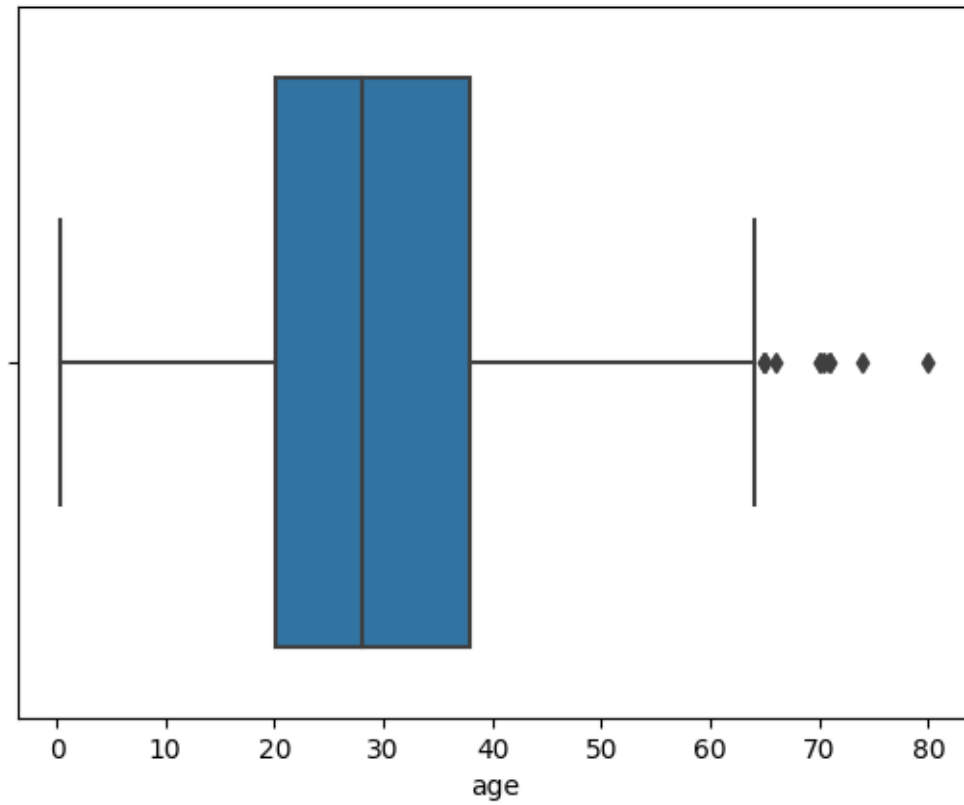
        # c) Remove Outliers
        df[variable+'_no_outliers'] = df[variable][((df[variable] > lower_bound) &
        ↪(df[variable] < upper_bound))]
```

Box plot for : survived

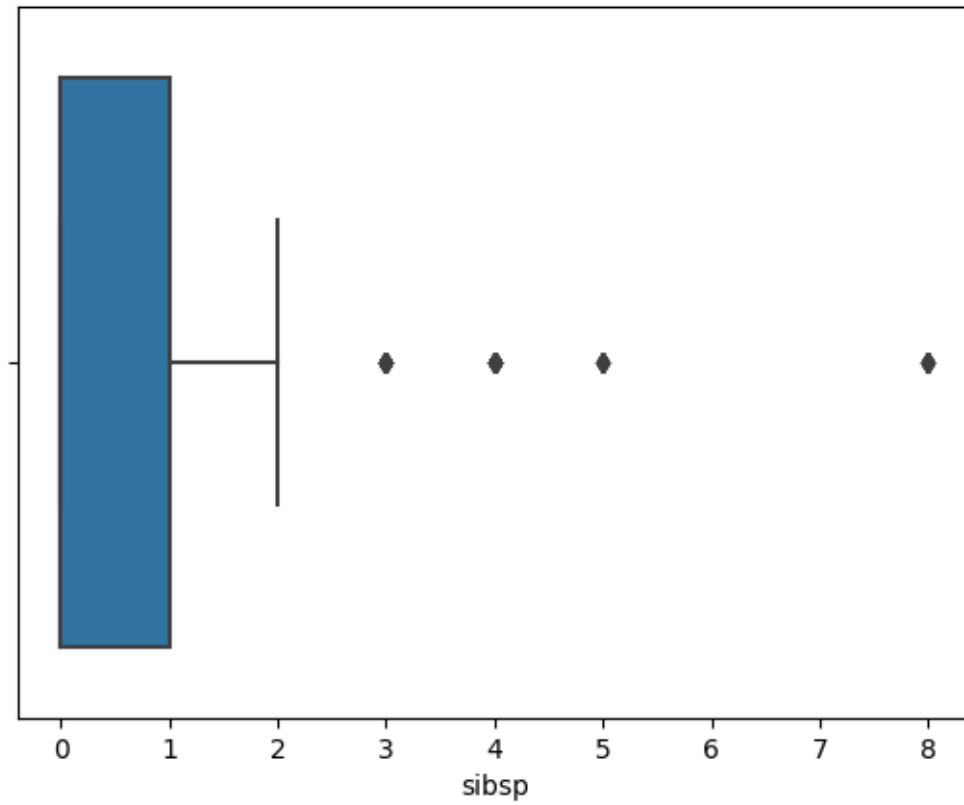


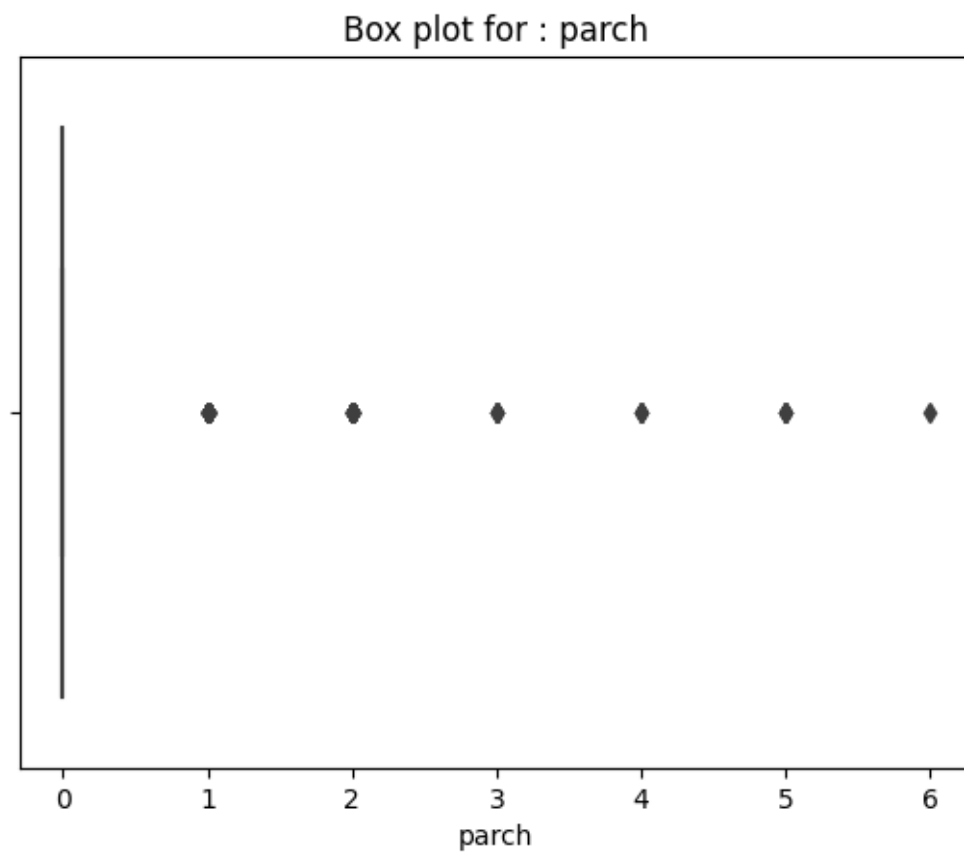


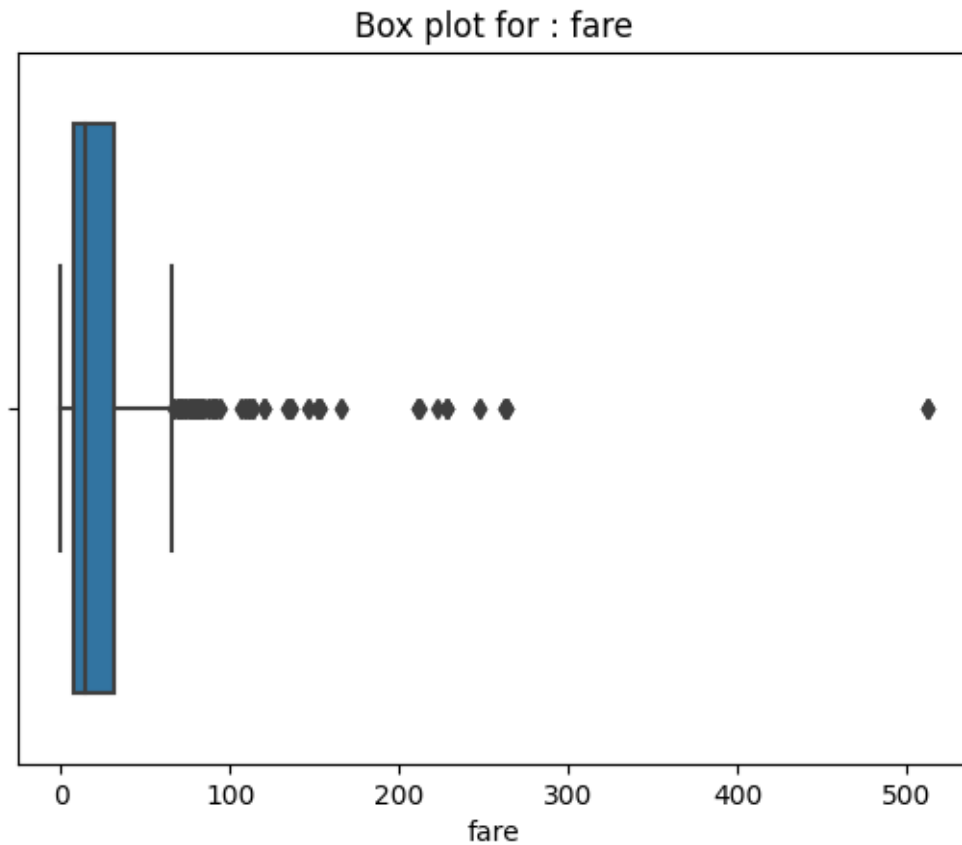
Box plot for : age



Box plot for : sibsp







```
[172]: df
```

```
[172]:
```

	survived	pclass	sex	age	sibsp	parch	fare	embarked	class	\
0	0	3	male	22.0	1	0	7.2500	S	Third	
1	1	1	female	38.0	1	0	71.2833	C	First	
2	1	3	female	26.0	0	0	7.9250	S	Third	
3	1	1	female	35.0	1	0	53.1000	S	First	
4	0	3	male	35.0	0	0	8.0500	S	Third	
..	
886	0	2	male	27.0	0	0	13.0000	S	Second	
887	1	1	female	19.0	0	0	30.0000	S	First	
888	0	3	female	NaN	1	2	23.4500	S	Third	
889	1	1	male	26.0	0	0	30.0000	C	First	
890	0	3	male	32.0	0	0	7.7500	Q	Third	

	who	...	age_no_outliers	sibsp_minmax	sibsp_zscore	sibsp_no_outliers	\
0	man	...	22.0	0.125	0.432550	1.0	

1	woman	...	38.0	0.125	0.432550	1.0
2	woman	...	26.0	0.000	-0.474279	0.0
3	woman	...	35.0	0.125	0.432550	1.0
4	man	...	35.0	0.000	-0.474279	0.0
..
886	man	...	27.0	0.000	-0.474279	0.0
887	woman	...	19.0	0.000	-0.474279	0.0
888	woman	...	NaN	0.125	0.432550	1.0
889	man	...	26.0	0.000	-0.474279	0.0
890	man	...	32.0	0.000	-0.474279	0.0

	parch_minmax	parch_zscore	parch_no_outliers	fare_minmax	fare_zscore	\
0	0.000000	-0.473408	NaN	0.014151	-0.502163	
1	0.000000	-0.473408	NaN	0.139136	0.786404	
2	0.000000	-0.473408	NaN	0.015469	-0.488580	
3	0.000000	-0.473408	NaN	0.103644	0.420494	
4	0.000000	-0.473408	NaN	0.015713	-0.486064	
..
886	0.000000	-0.473408	NaN	0.025374	-0.386454	
887	0.000000	-0.473408	NaN	0.058556	-0.044356	
888	0.333333	2.007806	NaN	0.045771	-0.176164	
889	0.000000	-0.473408	NaN	0.058556	-0.044356	
890	0.000000	-0.473408	NaN	0.015127	-0.492101	

	fare_no_outliers
0	7.250
1	NaN
2	7.925
3	53.100
4	8.050
..	...
886	13.000
887	30.000
888	23.450
889	30.000
890	7.750

[891 rows x 33 columns]

5 Assignment 5 (Statistics)

1. Import all required libraries

```
[173]: import pandas as pd
```

```
[174]: df = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/dsbd_datasets/nba.csv")
```

```
[175]: df
```

```
[175]:
```

	Name	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	\
0	Avery Bradley	Boston Celtics	0.0	PG	25.0	6-2	180.0	
1	Jae Crowder	Boston Celtics	99.0	SF	25.0	6-6	235.0	
2	John Holland	Boston Celtics	30.0	SG	27.0	6-5	205.0	
3	R.J. Hunter	Boston Celtics	28.0	SG	22.0	6-5	185.0	
4	Jonas Jerebko	Boston Celtics	8.0	PF	29.0	6-10	231.0	
..	
453	Shelvin Mack	Utah Jazz	8.0	PG	26.0	6-3	203.0	
454	Raul Neto	Utah Jazz	25.0	PG	24.0	6-1	179.0	
455	Tibor Pleiss	Utah Jazz	21.0	C	26.0	7-3	256.0	
456	Jeff Withey	Utah Jazz	24.0	C	26.0	7-0	231.0	
457	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
	College	Salary						
0	Texas	7730337.0						
1	Marquette	6796117.0						
2	Boston University	NaN						
3	Georgia State	1148640.0						
4	NaN	5000000.0						
..						
453	Butler	2433333.0						
454	NaN	900000.0						
455	NaN	2900000.0						
456	Kansas	947276.0						
457	NaN	NaN						

[458 rows x 9 columns]

2. Setting Variables

```
[176]: categorical_variable = 'Team'
quantitative_variable = 'Salary'
```

3. Grouping The data frame

```
[177]: df_grouped = df.groupby(by=categorical_variable)
```

```
[178]: df_grouped.describe()
```

```
[178]:
```

	Number							\
	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	
Team								
Atlanta Hawks	15.0	19.000000	11.476684	0.0	11.50	17.0	25.50	
Boston Celtics	15.0	31.866667	30.300558	0.0	9.50	28.0	42.50	
Brooklyn Nets	15.0	18.266667	14.104035	0.0	8.00	15.0	27.00	
Charlotte Hornets	15.0	17.133333	16.672761	0.0	4.00	12.0	27.50	

Chicago Bulls	15.0	19.200000	17.193022	0.0	5.50	16.0	28.00
Cleveland Cavaliers	15.0	14.466667	13.809245	0.0	4.50	12.0	21.50
Dallas Mavericks	15.0	20.000000	16.252472	1.0	6.00	21.0	30.50
Denver Nuggets	15.0	15.266667	19.655849	0.0	4.00	9.0	18.00
Detroit Pistons	15.0	17.266667	15.303906	0.0	5.50	13.0	23.50
Golden State Warriors	15.0	20.866667	11.413442	4.0	11.50	20.0	30.50
Houston Rockets	15.0	14.666667	12.505237	0.0	5.50	12.0	25.50
Indiana Pacers	15.0	18.933333	15.988686	0.0	4.00	13.0	30.50
Los Angeles Clippers	15.0	19.533333	13.125040	3.0	8.50	19.0	31.00
Los Angeles Lakers	15.0	16.066667	15.285225	0.0	3.50	9.0	26.00
Memphis Grizzlies	18.0	15.555556	14.030313	0.0	5.50	10.5	21.25
Miami Heat	15.0	10.466667	10.377632	0.0	3.50	8.0	13.00
Milwaukee Bucks	16.0	20.000000	17.485232	3.0	10.50	17.5	21.25
Minnesota Timberwolves	14.0	19.571429	21.964007	1.0	8.25	13.0	21.75
New Orleans Pelicans	19.0	17.000000	14.011900	0.0	4.50	15.0	27.50
New York Knicks	16.0	13.250000	12.964053	1.0	4.75	8.5	17.25
Oklahoma City Thunder	15.0	14.000000	12.130246	0.0	4.50	11.0	21.50
Orlando Magic	14.0	16.428571	16.411601	0.0	5.50	10.5	20.75
Philadelphia 76ers	15.0	18.066667	14.660280	0.0	6.00	12.0	32.00
Phoenix Suns	15.0	15.466667	10.405127	1.0	7.00	15.0	22.00
Portland Trail Blazers	15.0	16.000000	13.711309	0.0	4.50	11.0	23.50
Sacramento Kings	15.0	16.933333	12.002777	0.0	7.50	15.0	25.50
San Antonio Spurs	15.0	17.933333	11.067757	1.0	10.50	17.0	23.50
Toronto Raptors	15.0	22.466667	25.856380	1.0	5.50	10.0	27.50
Utah Jazz	15.0	17.866667	11.432202	2.0	9.00	20.0	24.50
Washington Wizards	15.0	17.600000	22.610996	1.0	5.50	12.0	19.00

Team	Age			...	Weight		Salary \	
	max	count	mean		...	75%	max	count
Atlanta Hawks	43.0	15.0	28.200000	...	242.50	260.0	15.0	
Boston Celtics	99.0	15.0	24.733333	...	236.50	260.0	14.0	
Brooklyn Nets	44.0	15.0	25.600000	...	220.50	275.0	15.0	
Charlotte Hornets	50.0	15.0	26.133333	...	240.00	289.0	15.0	
Chicago Bulls	55.0	15.0	27.400000	...	231.00	275.0	15.0	
Cleveland Cavaliers	52.0	15.0	29.533333	...	250.50	275.0	14.0	
Dallas Mavericks	50.0	15.0	29.733333	...	245.00	275.0	15.0	
Denver Nuggets	77.0	15.0	25.733333	...	226.50	280.0	14.0	
Detroit Pistons	50.0	15.0	26.200000	...	242.50	279.0	15.0	
Golden State Warriors	40.0	15.0	27.666667	...	247.50	273.0	15.0	
Houston Rockets	35.0	15.0	26.866667	...	237.50	265.0	15.0	
Indiana Pacers	44.0	15.0	26.400000	...	246.50	255.0	15.0	
Los Angeles Clippers	45.0	15.0	29.466667	...	242.50	265.0	15.0	
Los Angeles Lakers	50.0	15.0	27.533333	...	250.00	270.0	15.0	
Memphis Grizzlies	50.0	18.0	28.388889	...	236.75	270.0	14.0	
Miami Heat	40.0	15.0	28.933333	...	237.50	265.0	13.0	
Milwaukee Bucks	77.0	16.0	24.562500	...	246.75	265.0	16.0	

Minnesota Timberwolves	88.0	14.0	26.357143	...	240.75	307.0	13.0
New Orleans Pelicans	44.0	19.0	26.894737	...	235.00	270.0	19.0
New York Knicks	43.0	16.0	27.000000	...	240.00	278.0	16.0
Oklahoma City Thunder	35.0	15.0	27.066667	...	247.50	255.0	15.0
Orlando Magic	55.0	14.0	25.071429	...	238.75	260.0	14.0
Philadelphia 76ers	42.0	15.0	24.600000	...	246.50	275.0	14.0
Phoenix Suns	35.0	15.0	25.866667	...	241.00	260.0	15.0
Portland Trail Blazers	44.0	15.0	25.066667	...	240.00	265.0	15.0
Sacramento Kings	41.0	15.0	26.800000	...	239.00	270.0	15.0
San Antonio Spurs	40.0	15.0	31.600000	...	245.00	290.0	15.0
Toronto Raptors	92.0	15.0	26.133333	...	242.50	255.0	15.0
Utah Jazz	41.0	15.0	24.466667	...	232.50	265.0	15.0
Washington Wizards	90.0	15.0	27.866667	...	241.00	250.0	15.0

Team	mean		std	min	25%
Atlanta Hawks	4.860197e+06	5.194508e+06	525093.0	1152260.00	
Boston Celtics	4.181505e+06	3.146033e+06	1148640.0	1909560.00	
Brooklyn Nets	3.501898e+06	5.317817e+06	134215.0	947276.00	
Charlotte Hornets	5.222728e+06	4.538601e+06	189455.0	1543138.00	
Chicago Bulls	5.785559e+06	6.251088e+06	525093.0	1203290.50	
Cleveland Cavaliers	7.642049e+06	7.730329e+06	111196.0	1179457.00	
Dallas Mavericks	4.746582e+06	5.030279e+06	525093.0	1185783.00	
Denver Nuggets	4.294424e+06	4.320214e+06	258489.0	1615789.75	
Detroit Pistons	4.477884e+06	4.668478e+06	111444.0	1711452.50	
Golden State Warriors	5.924600e+06	5.664282e+06	289755.0	1201462.00	
Houston Rockets	5.018868e+06	6.414749e+06	200600.0	973638.00	
Indiana Pacers	4.450122e+06	4.584514e+06	211744.0	1053513.00	
Los Angeles Clippers	6.323643e+06	7.600225e+06	111444.0	1024164.00	
Los Angeles Lakers	4.784695e+06	6.835688e+06	525093.0	896167.50	
Memphis Grizzlies	5.467920e+06	5.201676e+06	700902.0	1274280.00	
Miami Heat	6.347359e+06	7.848628e+06	261894.0	947276.00	
Milwaukee Bucks	4.350220e+06	4.875071e+06	295327.0	1483589.00	
Minnesota Timberwolves	4.593054e+06	4.139625e+06	947276.0	1474440.00	
New Orleans Pelicans	4.355304e+06	4.537874e+06	55722.0	981348.50	
New York Knicks	4.581494e+06	5.952487e+06	30888.0	921721.75	
Oklahoma City Thunder	6.251020e+06	6.632400e+06	222888.0	1742280.00	
Orlando Magic	4.297248e+06	3.068412e+06	845059.0	2311302.00	
Philadelphia 76ers	2.213778e+06	1.900402e+06	525093.0	947276.00	
Phoenix Suns	4.229676e+06	5.022561e+06	55722.0	964312.00	
Portland Trail Blazers	3.220121e+06	2.392741e+06	525093.0	1181398.00	
Sacramento Kings	4.778911e+06	4.701792e+06	525093.0	998384.50	
San Antonio Spurs	5.629516e+06	6.396804e+06	200600.0	1045078.00	
Toronto Raptors	4.741174e+06	4.195943e+06	245177.0	1683000.00	
Utah Jazz	4.204006e+06	4.467878e+06	900000.0	1262160.00	
Washington Wizards	5.088576e+06	4.869388e+06	200600.0	1510421.00	

	50%	75%	max
Team			
Atlanta Hawks	2854940.0	6873239.50	18671659.0
Boston Celtics	3021242.5	6347087.75	12000000.0
Brooklyn Nets	1335480.0	2512675.00	19689000.0
Charlotte Hornets	4204200.0	6665702.00	13500000.0
Chicago Bulls	2380440.0	7974380.00	20093064.0
Cleveland Cavaliers	4975000.0	12942843.75	22970500.0
Dallas Mavericks	3950313.0	5289487.00	16407500.0
Denver Nuggets	2907000.0	4142083.25	14000000.0
Detroit Pistons	2891760.0	5635000.00	16000000.0
Golden State Warriors	3815000.0	11540621.00	15501000.0
Houston Rockets	2288205.0	7339758.00	22359364.0
Indiana Pacers	4000000.0	5697112.50	17120106.0
Los Angeles Clippers	3110796.0	8367500.00	21468695.0
Los Angeles Lakers	1724250.0	5161144.50	25000000.0
Memphis Grizzlies	4544009.5	8116000.00	19688000.0
Miami Heat	2481720.0	10151612.00	22192730.0
Milwaukee Bucks	2254167.0	5514330.00	16407500.0
Minnesota Timberwolves	2148360.0	5758680.00	12700000.0
New Orleans Pelicans	2850000.0	7785365.00	15514031.0
New York Knicks	2225421.0	4949493.00	22875000.0
Oklahoma City Thunder	3344000.0	8694215.00	20158622.0
Orlando Magic	3956580.0	5144390.00	11250000.0
Philadelphia 76ers	1037084.5	3310710.00	6500000.0
Phoenix Suns	2041080.0	5500000.00	13500000.0
Portland Trail Blazers	2854940.0	4626143.50	8042895.0
Sacramento Kings	3156600.0	6880303.00	15851950.0
San Antonio Spurs	2814000.0	8750000.00	19689000.0
Toronto Raptors	2900000.0	6634337.50	13600000.0
Utah Jazz	2433333.0	4276360.00	15409570.0
Washington Wizards	4000000.0	6847337.00	15851950.0

[30 rows x 32 columns]

```
[179]: df_grouped[quantitative_variable].describe()
```

```
[179]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	\
Team					
Atlanta Hawks	15.0	4.860197e+06	5.194508e+06	525093.0	
Boston Celtics	14.0	4.181505e+06	3.146033e+06	1148640.0	
Brooklyn Nets	15.0	3.501898e+06	5.317817e+06	134215.0	
Charlotte Hornets	15.0	5.222728e+06	4.538601e+06	189455.0	
Chicago Bulls	15.0	5.785559e+06	6.251088e+06	525093.0	
Cleveland Cavaliers	14.0	7.642049e+06	7.730329e+06	111196.0	

Dallas Mavericks	15.0	4.746582e+06	5.030279e+06	525093.0
Denver Nuggets	14.0	4.294424e+06	4.320214e+06	258489.0
Detroit Pistons	15.0	4.477884e+06	4.668478e+06	111444.0
Golden State Warriors	15.0	5.924600e+06	5.664282e+06	289755.0
Houston Rockets	15.0	5.018868e+06	6.414749e+06	200600.0
Indiana Pacers	15.0	4.450122e+06	4.584514e+06	211744.0
Los Angeles Clippers	15.0	6.323643e+06	7.600225e+06	111444.0
Los Angeles Lakers	15.0	4.784695e+06	6.835688e+06	525093.0
Memphis Grizzlies	14.0	5.467920e+06	5.201676e+06	700902.0
Miami Heat	13.0	6.347359e+06	7.848628e+06	261894.0
Milwaukee Bucks	16.0	4.350220e+06	4.875071e+06	295327.0
Minnesota Timberwolves	13.0	4.593054e+06	4.139625e+06	947276.0
New Orleans Pelicans	19.0	4.355304e+06	4.537874e+06	55722.0
New York Knicks	16.0	4.581494e+06	5.952487e+06	30888.0
Oklahoma City Thunder	15.0	6.251020e+06	6.632400e+06	222888.0
Orlando Magic	14.0	4.297248e+06	3.068412e+06	845059.0
Philadelphia 76ers	14.0	2.213778e+06	1.900402e+06	525093.0
Phoenix Suns	15.0	4.229676e+06	5.022561e+06	55722.0
Portland Trail Blazers	15.0	3.220121e+06	2.392741e+06	525093.0
Sacramento Kings	15.0	4.778911e+06	4.701792e+06	525093.0
San Antonio Spurs	15.0	5.629516e+06	6.396804e+06	200600.0
Toronto Raptors	15.0	4.741174e+06	4.195943e+06	245177.0
Utah Jazz	15.0	4.204006e+06	4.467878e+06	900000.0
Washington Wizards	15.0	5.088576e+06	4.869388e+06	200600.0

	25%	50%	75%	max
Team				
Atlanta Hawks	1152260.00	2854940.0	6873239.50	18671659.0
Boston Celtics	1909560.00	3021242.5	6347087.75	12000000.0
Brooklyn Nets	947276.00	1335480.0	2512675.00	19689000.0
Charlotte Hornets	1543138.00	4204200.0	6665702.00	13500000.0
Chicago Bulls	1203290.50	2380440.0	7974380.00	20093064.0
Cleveland Cavaliers	1179457.00	4975000.0	12942843.75	22970500.0
Dallas Mavericks	1185783.00	3950313.0	5289487.00	16407500.0
Denver Nuggets	1615789.75	2907000.0	4142083.25	14000000.0
Detroit Pistons	1711452.50	2891760.0	5635000.00	16000000.0
Golden State Warriors	1201462.00	3815000.0	11540621.00	15501000.0
Houston Rockets	973638.00	2288205.0	7339758.00	22359364.0
Indiana Pacers	1053513.00	4000000.0	5697112.50	17120106.0
Los Angeles Clippers	1024164.00	3110796.0	8367500.00	21468695.0
Los Angeles Lakers	896167.50	1724250.0	5161144.50	25000000.0
Memphis Grizzlies	1274280.00	4544009.5	8116000.00	19688000.0
Miami Heat	947276.00	2481720.0	10151612.00	22192730.0
Milwaukee Bucks	1483589.00	2254167.0	5514330.00	16407500.0
Minnesota Timberwolves	1474440.00	2148360.0	5758680.00	12700000.0
New Orleans Pelicans	981348.50	2850000.0	7785365.00	15514031.0
New York Knicks	921721.75	2225421.0	4949493.00	22875000.0

Oklahoma City Thunder	1742280.00	3344000.0	8694215.00	20158622.0
Orlando Magic	2311302.00	3956580.0	5144390.00	11250000.0
Philadelphia 76ers	947276.00	1037084.5	3310710.00	6500000.0
Phoenix Suns	964312.00	2041080.0	5500000.00	13500000.0
Portland Trail Blazers	1181398.00	2854940.0	4626143.50	8042895.0
Sacramento Kings	998384.50	3156600.0	6880303.00	15851950.0
San Antonio Spurs	1045078.00	2814000.0	8750000.00	19689000.0
Toronto Raptors	1683000.00	2900000.0	6634337.50	13600000.0
Utah Jazz	1262160.00	2433333.0	4276360.00	15409570.0
Washington Wizards	1510421.00	4000000.0	6847337.00	15851950.0

6 Assignment 6 (Statistics)

1. Import all required libraries

```
[180]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[181]: df = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/dsba_datasets/Iris.csv")
```

2. Grouping on the basis of species

```
[182]: categorical_variable = "Species"
```

```
[183]: df_grouped = df.groupby(by=categorical_variable)
```

```
[184]: df_grouped.describe()
```

```
[184]:
```

	Id \							
	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Species								
Iris-setosa	50.0	25.5	14.57738	1.0	13.25	25.5	37.75	50.0
Iris-versicolor	50.0	75.5	14.57738	51.0	63.25	75.5	87.75	100.0
Iris-virginica	50.0	125.5	14.57738	101.0	113.25	125.5	137.75	150.0

	SepalLengthCm		... PetalLengthCm		PetalWidthCm \	
	count	mean	...	75%	max	count
Species			...			
Iris-setosa	50.0	5.006	...	1.575	1.9	50.0
Iris-versicolor	50.0	5.936	...	4.600	5.1	50.0
Iris-virginica	50.0	6.588	...	5.875	6.9	50.0

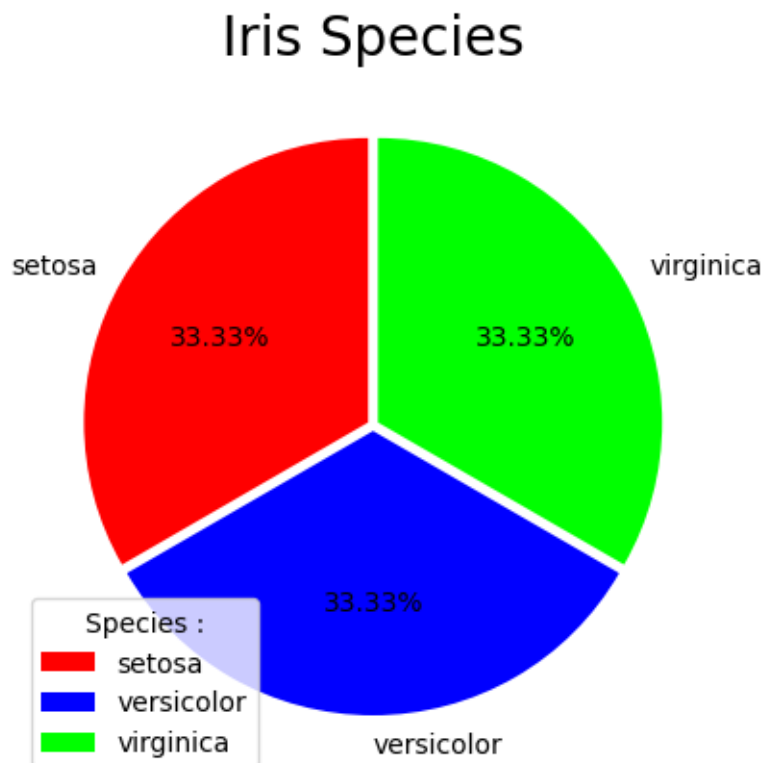
	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Species							
Iris-setosa	0.244	0.107210	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6
Iris-versicolor	1.326	0.197753	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8

```
Iris-virginica    2.026  0.274650  1.4  1.8  2.0  2.3  2.5
```

```
[3 rows x 40 columns]
```

3. Plotting Pie chart on the basis of count of each species

```
[185]: my_labels = ['setosa', 'versicolor', 'virginica']
size = df_grouped['Id'].count()
my_colors = ['red', 'b', '#00FF00'] # accepts color name. color code and color_
↳ hex code
# 'r' - Red
# 'g' - Green
# 'b' - Blue
# 'c' - Cyan
# 'm' - Magenta
# 'y' - Yellow
# 'k' - Black
# 'w' - White
plt.pie(size, labels = my_labels, colors = my_colors ,shadow = False, autopct = '
↳ '%.2f%',startangle=90,explode=[0.02,0.02,0.02])
plt.title('Iris Species', fontsize = 20)
plt.legend(title="Species :",loc="lower left")
plt.show()
```



Extra (Not required just look it once)

```
[186]: df.mean(numeric_only=True)
```

```
[186]: Id                75.500000
      SepalLengthCm      5.843333
      SepalWidthCm       3.054000
      PetalLengthCm      3.758667
      PetalWidthCm       1.198667
      dtype: float64
```

```
[187]: col = df.select_dtypes(include=['int64', 'float64']).columns.tolist()
      for c in col:
          print(f'Column name : {c}')
          print(f'Column mean: {df[c].mean()}')
```

```
Column name : Id
Column mean: 75.5
Column name : SepalLengthCm
Column mean: 5.8433333333333334
Column name : SepalWidthCm
Column mean: 3.0540000000000003
Column name : PetalLengthCm
Column mean: 3.7586666666666666
Column name : PetalWidthCm
Column mean: 1.1986666666666668
```

7 Assignment 7 (Data Analytics I)

```
[188]: import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
      from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
```

```
[189]: df = pd.read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/selva86/datasets/master/
      ↪BostonHousing.csv")
```

```
[190]: # Split the dataset into features (X) and target variable (Y)
      print(df.columns)
      X = df['lstat'].values.reshape(-1, 1) # input features (Linear Regression)
      # X = df.drop('medv',axis=1) # input features (Multiple Regression)
      Y = df['medv'] # target variable
```

```
Index(['crim', 'zn', 'indus', 'chas', 'nox', 'rm', 'age', 'dis', 'rad', 'tax',
      'ptratio', 'b', 'lstat', 'medv'],
```

```
dtype='object')
```

```
[191]: # Split the data into training and test sets (25% Testing , 75% Training)
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.
↳25,random_state=5)
```

```
[192]: # Create a linear regression model
model = LinearRegression()
```

```
[193]: # Fit the model to the training data
model.fit(X_train,Y_train)
```

```
[193]: LinearRegression()
```

```
[194]: # Make predictions on the test data
Y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
[195]: # Evaluate the model
rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(Y_test,Y_pred)) # or rmse =
↳mean_squared_error(Y_test,Y_pred,squared=False)
r2 = r2_score(Y_test,Y_pred)*100
```

```
[196]: print("Root Mean Squared Error : ",rmse)
print("r2 Score (%)": ",r2)
```

```
Root Mean Squared Error : 6.3239250854834745
r2 Score (%): 51.54907869513134
```

8 Assignment 8 (Data Analytics II)

```
[197]: # Importing required libraries
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score, precision_score,
↳recall_score

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore") # used to ignore warnings
```

```
[198]: # Importing dataset
df = pd.read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/shivang98/
↳Social-Network-ads-Boost/master/Social_Network_Ads.csv")
```

```
[199]: df
```

```
[199]:
```

	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
..
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 x 5 columns]

```
[200]: # Separate the features and the target variable (Split the dataset)
X = df[['Age', 'EstimatedSalary']]
Y = df['Purchased']
```

```
[201]: # Splitting the dataset into training and testing sets (75% training, 25%
↳testing)
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size = 0.25,
↳random_state = 0)
```

```
[202]: # Create an instance of LogisticRegression
model = LogisticRegression()
```

```
[203]: # Fit the model on the data
model.fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

```
[203]: LogisticRegression()
```

```
[204]: # Perform predictions on the data
Y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
[205]: # Compute the confusion matrix
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(Y_test, Y_pred)
```

```
[206]: TN = conf_matrix[0][0]
FP = conf_matrix[0][1]
FN = conf_matrix[1][0]
TP = conf_matrix[1][1]
```

```
[207]: # Compute accuracy, error rate, precision, and recall

accuracy = accuracy_score(Y_test, Y_pred) #(TP + TN) / (TP+TN+FP+FN)
print("Accuracy : ", accuracy)
```

Accuracy : 0.68

```
[208]: precision = precision_score(Y_test,Y_pred,average="micro") #(TP) / (TP + FP)
print("Precision : ",precision)
```

Precision : 0.68

```
[209]: recall = recall_score(Y_test,Y_pred,average="micro") # TP / (TP+FN)
print("Recall : ",recall)
```

Recall : 0.68

```
[210]: error_rate = 1 - accuracy
print("Error rate : ", error_rate)
```

Error rate : 0.31999999999999995

9 Assignment 9 (Data Analytics III)

```
[211]: # Importing required libraries

import pandas as pd
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score, precision_score, \
    recall_score

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore") # used to ignore warnings
```

```
[212]: # Importing dataset
df = pd.read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/venky14/
    Machine-Learning-with-Iris-Dataset/master/Iris.csv")
```

```
[213]: df
```

```
[213]:
```

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	\
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	
..	
145	146	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	
146	147	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	
147	148	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	
148	149	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	
149	150	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	


```

          Species
0      Iris-setosa
1      Iris-setosa
2      Iris-setosa
3      Iris-setosa
4      Iris-setosa
..      ...
145    Iris-virginica
146    Iris-virginica
147    Iris-virginica
148    Iris-virginica
149    Iris-virginica

```

[150 rows x 6 columns]

```
[214]: X = df.drop('Species',axis=1)
      Y = df['Species']
```

```
[215]: X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.
      ↪25,random_state=0)
```

```
[216]: model = GaussianNB()
```

```
[217]: model.fit(X_train,Y_train)
```

```
[217]: GaussianNB()
```

```
[218]: Y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
[219]: conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(Y_test,Y_pred)
```

```
[220]: TN = conf_matrix[0][0]
      FP = conf_matrix[0][1]
      FN = conf_matrix[1][0]
      TP = conf_matrix[1][1]
```

```
[221]: accuracy = accuracy_score(Y_test,Y_pred) # (TN + TP) / (TP+TN+FP+FN)
      print("Accuracy : ",accuracy)
```

Accuracy : 1.0

```
[222]: precision = precision_score(Y_test,Y_pred,average="micro") # TP / (TP + FP) #
      ↪why average = "micro" dont know just solved the error
      print("Precision : ",precision)
```

Precision : 1.0

```
[223]: recall = recall_score(Y_test,Y_pred,average="micro") # TP / (TP + FN)
print("Recall : ",recall)
```

Recall : 1.0

```
[224]: error_rate = 1 - accuracy
print("Error Rate : ",error_rate)
```

Error Rate : 0.0

10 Assignment 10 (Text Analysis)

```
[225]: import numpy as np

import nltk
# nltk.download(['punkt','averaged_perceptron_tagger','stopwords','wordnet'])
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
from nltk import pos_tag
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer, WordNetLemmatizer
```

```
[226]: # Sample Document
document = "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog."
document_2 = "My dog is not lazy."
```

```
[227]: # Tokenization
tokens = word_tokenize(document)
print("Tokens : ",tokens)
```

Tokens : ['The', 'quick', 'brown', 'fox', 'jumps', 'over', 'the', 'lazy', 'dog', '.']

```
[228]: # POS(Part-of-speech) Tagging
pos_tags = pos_tag(tokens)
print("POS Tags : ",pos_tags)
```

POS Tags : [('The', 'DT'), ('quick', 'JJ'), ('brown', 'NN'), ('fox', 'NN'), ('jumps', 'VBZ'), ('over', 'IN'), ('the', 'DT'), ('lazy', 'JJ'), ('dog', 'NN'), ('.', '.')]

```
[229]: # Stop Words Removal
stop_words = set(stopwords.words("english"))
filtered_tokens = [token for token in tokens if token.lower() not in stop_words]
print("Filtered Tokens : ",filtered_tokens)
```

Filtered Tokens : ['quick', 'brown', 'fox', 'jumps', 'lazy', 'dog', '.']

```
[230]: # Stemming
stemmer = PorterStemmer()
stemmed_tokens = [stemmer.stem(token) for token in filtered_tokens]
print("Stemmed Tokens : ",stemmed_tokens)
```

Stemmed Tokens : ['quick', 'brown', 'fox', 'jump', 'lazi', 'dog', '.']

```
[231]: # Lemmatization
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
lemmatized_tokens = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(token) for token in filtered_tokens]
print("Lemmatized Tokens : ",lemmatized_tokens)
```

Lemmatized Tokens : ['quick', 'brown', 'fox', 'jump', 'lazy', 'dog', '.']

```
[232]: # TF-IDF Representation

# Term Frequency
tokens = word_tokenize(document)
doc_dict = dict()
for token in tokens:
    if token in doc_dict.keys():
        doc_dict[token] += 1
    else:
        doc_dict[token] = 1
for key,value in doc_dict.items():
    doc_dict[key] = value/len(tokens)
print("TF of first document : ",doc_dict) # Term frequency of all words in
↳document

tokens = word_tokenize(document_2)
doc_dict_2 = dict()
for token in tokens:
    if token in doc_dict_2.keys():
        doc_dict_2[token] += 1
    else:
        doc_dict_2[token] = 1
for key,value in doc_dict_2.items():
    doc_dict_2[key] = value/len(tokens)
print("TF of second document : ",doc_dict_2) # Term frequency of all words in
↳document 2

# Inverse Document Frequency
total_no_of_docs = 2;
final_dict = dict()
for key in doc_dict.keys():
    if key in final_dict.keys():
        final_dict[key] += 1
```

```

    else:
        final_dict[key] = 1;
for key in doc_dict_2.keys():
    if key in final_dict.keys():
        final_dict[key] += 1
    else:
        final_dict[key] = 1;
for key,value in final_dict.items():
    final_dict[key] = np.log(total_no_of_docs/value)
print("IDF : ",final_dict)

```

TF of first document : {'The': 0.1, 'quick': 0.1, 'brown': 0.1, 'fox': 0.1, 'jumps': 0.1, 'over': 0.1, 'the': 0.1, 'lazy': 0.1, 'dog': 0.1, '.': 0.1}

TF of second document : {'My': 0.16666666666666666, 'dog': 0.16666666666666666, 'is': 0.16666666666666666, 'not': 0.16666666666666666, 'lazy': 0.16666666666666666, '.': 0.16666666666666666}

IDF : {'The': 0.6931471805599453, 'quick': 0.6931471805599453, 'brown': 0.6931471805599453, 'fox': 0.6931471805599453, 'jumps': 0.6931471805599453, 'over': 0.6931471805599453, 'the': 0.6931471805599453, 'lazy': 0.0, 'dog': 0.0, '.': 0.0, 'My': 0.6931471805599453, 'is': 0.6931471805599453, 'not': 0.6931471805599453}

11 Assignment ... (Data Visualization I)

```

[233]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```

```

[234]: df = sns.load_dataset("titanic")

```

```

[235]: df

```

```

[235]:   survived  pclass    sex  age  sibsp  parch   fare embarked  class \
0          0      3  male  22.0     1     0   7.2500         S   Third
1          1      1 female  38.0     1     0  71.2833         C   First
2          1      3 female  26.0     0     0   7.9250         S   Third
3          1      1 female  35.0     1     0  53.1000         S   First
4          0      3  male  35.0     0     0   8.0500         S   Third
..      ...    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...
886         0      2  male  27.0     0     0  13.0000         S  Second
887         1      1 female  19.0     0     0  30.0000         S   First
888         0      3 female   NaN     1     2  23.4500         S   Third
889         1      1  male  26.0     0     0  30.0000         C   First
890         0      3  male  32.0     0     0   7.7500         Q   Third

      who  adult_male  deck  embark_town  alive  alone
0     man          True   NaN  Southampton    no  False

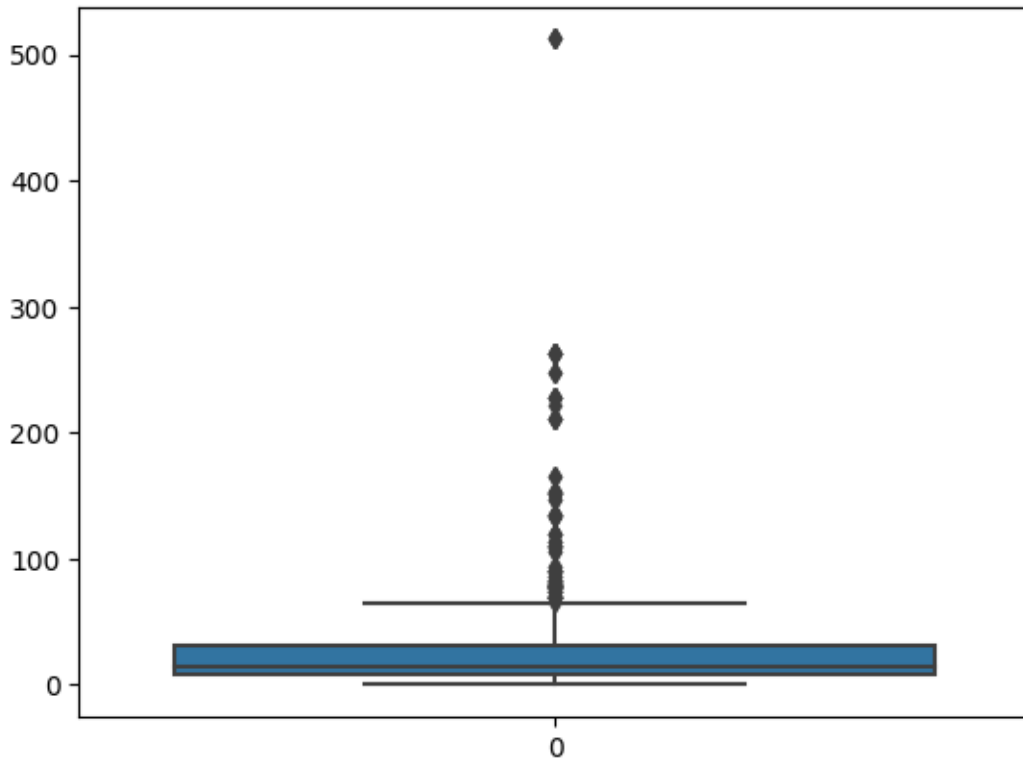
```

1	woman	False	C	Cherbourg	yes	False
2	woman	False	NaN	Southampton	yes	True
3	woman	False	C	Southampton	yes	False
4	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	True
..
886	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	True
887	woman	False	B	Southampton	yes	True
888	woman	False	NaN	Southampton	no	False
889	man	True	C	Cherbourg	yes	True
890	man	True	NaN	Queenstown	no	True

[891 rows x 15 columns]

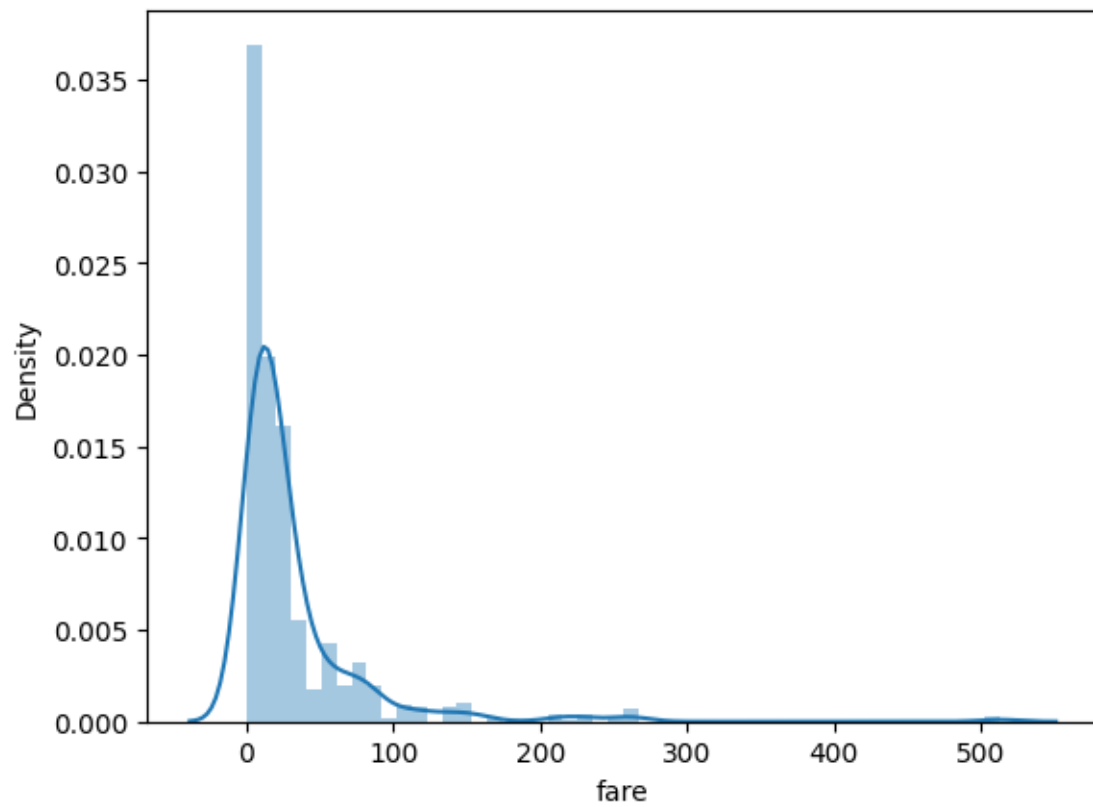
```
[236]: sns.boxplot(df['fare'])
```

```
[236]: <Axes: >
```



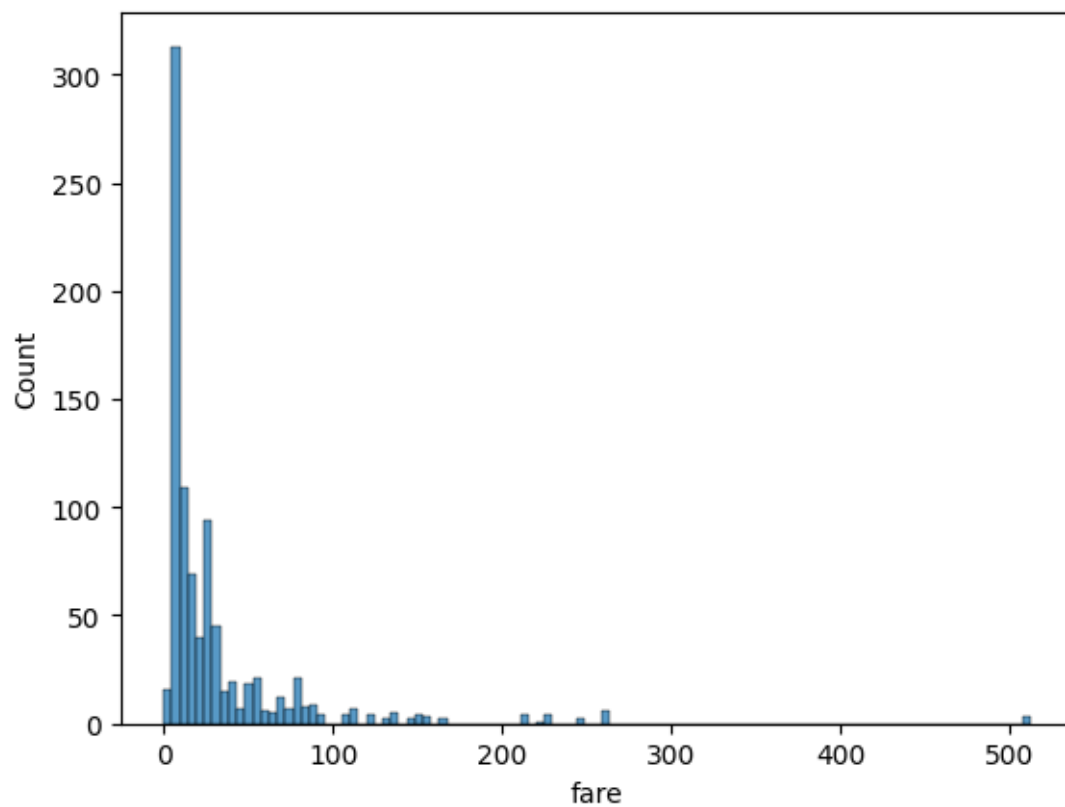
```
[237]: sns.distplot(df['fare'])
```

```
[237]: <Axes: xlabel='fare', ylabel='Density'>
```



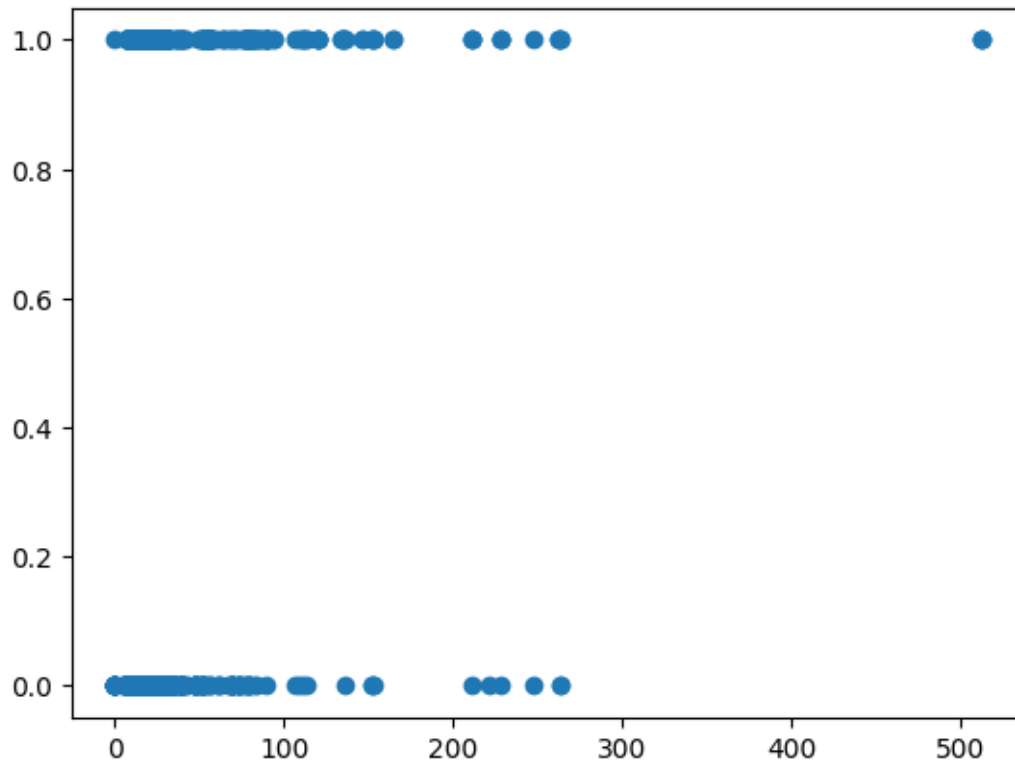
```
[238]: sns.histplot(df['fare'])
```

```
[238]: <Axes: xlabel='fare', ylabel='Count'>
```



```
[239]: plt.scatter(df['fare'],df['survived'])
```

```
[239]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f2ee9c37cd0>
```



12 Assignment 11 (Data Visualization II)

```
[240]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[241]: # Load the titanic dataset
df = sns.load_dataset('titanic')
```

```
[242]: df
```

```
[242]:
```

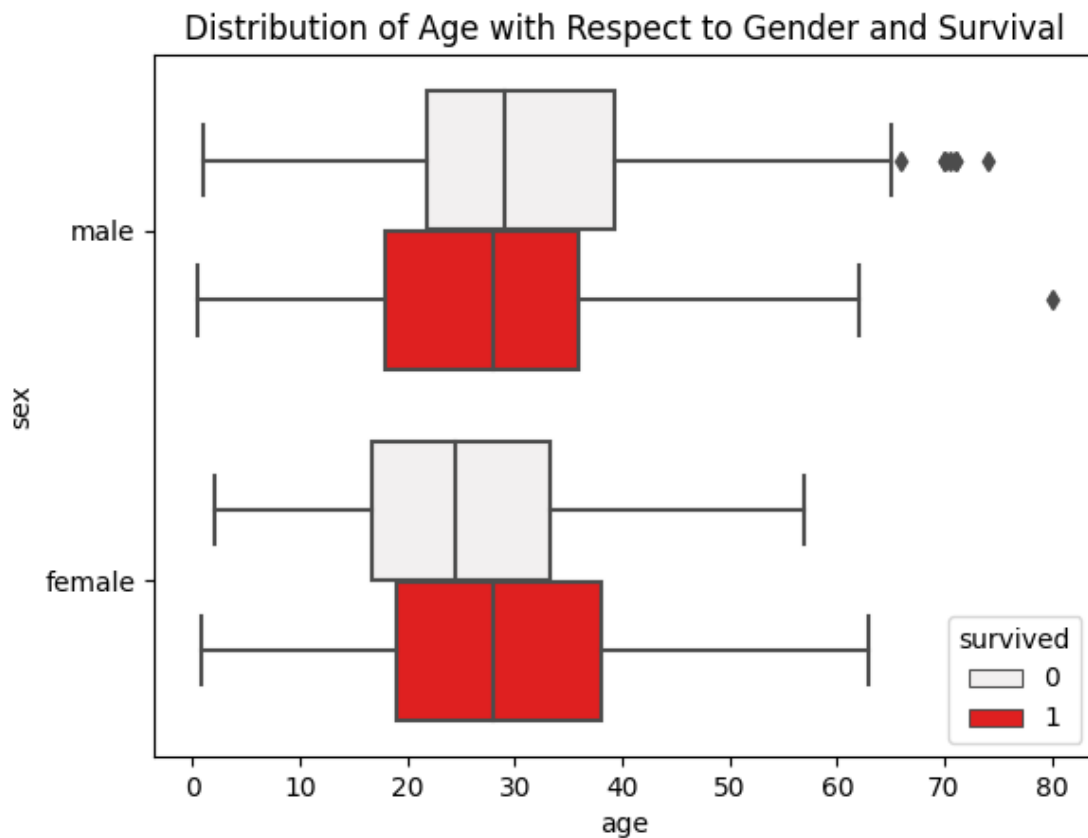
	survived	pclass	sex	age	sibsp	parch	fare	embarked	class \
0	0	3	male	22.0	1	0	7.2500	S	Third
1	1	1	female	38.0	1	0	71.2833	C	First
2	1	3	female	26.0	0	0	7.9250	S	Third
3	1	1	female	35.0	1	0	53.1000	S	First
4	0	3	male	35.0	0	0	8.0500	S	Third
..
886	0	2	male	27.0	0	0	13.0000	S	Second
887	1	1	female	19.0	0	0	30.0000	S	First
888	0	3	female	NaN	1	2	23.4500	S	Third
889	1	1	male	26.0	0	0	30.0000	C	First


```
890          0          3    male  32.0          0          0  7.7500          Q    Third
```

```
      who  adult_male  deck  embark_town  alive  alone
0      man         True  NaN  Southampton    no  False
1  woman         False    C   Cherbourg   yes  False
2  woman         False  NaN  Southampton   yes   True
3  woman         False    C   Southampton   yes  False
4      man         True  NaN  Southampton    no   True
..     ...         ...  ...         ...     ...
886   man         True  NaN  Southampton    no   True
887  woman         False    B   Southampton   yes   True
888  woman         False  NaN  Southampton    no  False
889   man         True    C   Cherbourg   yes   True
890   man         True  NaN  Queenstown    no   True
```

```
[891 rows x 15 columns]
```

```
[243]: sns.boxplot(x="age",y="sex",hue="survived",data=df,color="red")
plt.title('Distribution of Age with Respect to Gender and Survival')
plt.show()
```



13 Assignment 12 (Data Visualization III)

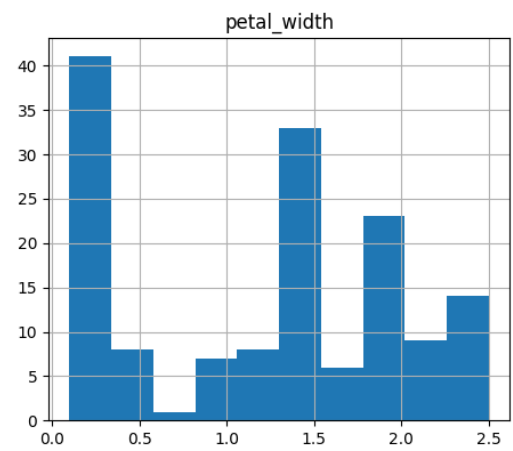
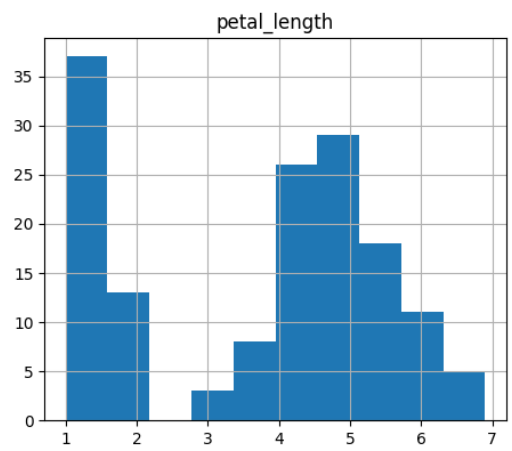
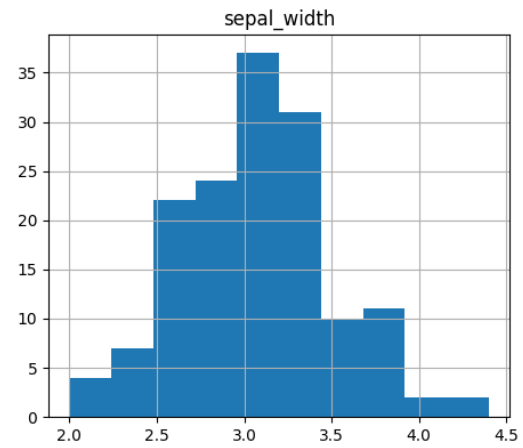
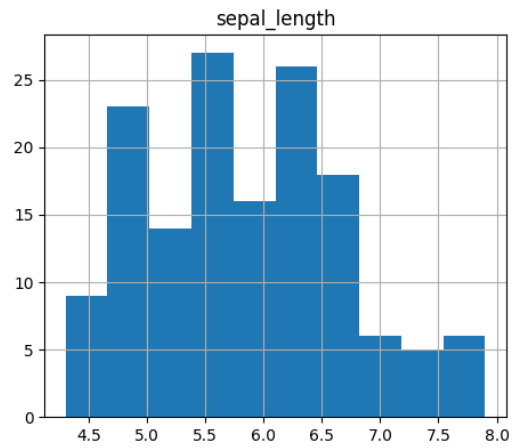
```
[244]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[245]: df = sns.load_dataset("iris")
```

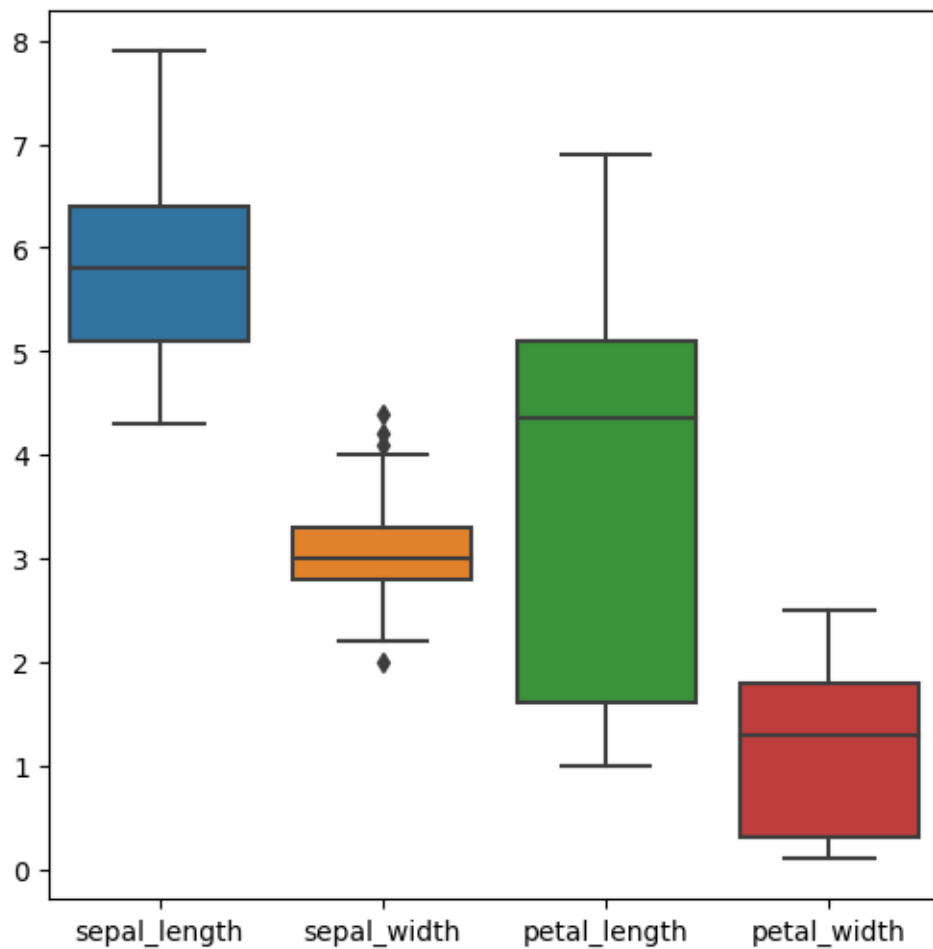
```
[246]: # 1. List down the features and their types
df.info()
```

```
<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
```

```
[247]: # 2. Create a histogram for each feature in the dataset to illustrate the
      ↪ feature distributions.
df.hist(figsize=(12, 10))
# plt.title("BOX PLOT")
plt.show()
```



```
[248]: # 3. Create a box plot for each feature
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
sns.boxplot(data=df)
plt.show()
```



```
[249]: # 4. Compare distributions and identify outliers.
q1 = df['sepal_width'].quantile(0.25)
q3 = df['sepal_width'].quantile(0.75)
IQR = q3-q1
LB = q1-1.5*IQR
UB = q3+1.5*IQR
print(list(df[(df['sepal_width'] < LB)|(df['sepal_width'] > UB)].index)) #
↪Outliers
```

```
[15, 32, 33, 60]
```