

Bubble Slot

```
# bubble chart using matplotlib and pandas
```

```
# place legend outside plot
```

```
import pandas
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import matplotlib.patches as mpatches
```

```
%matplotlib inline
```

```
pandas.set_option('max_columns', 10)
```

```
# put in path/filename (see csv data below)
```

```
# data can also be found in data section of world bank site
```

```
df = pandas.read_csv('C:/Users/Ubaid-ur-Rehman/Desktop/Sem06/data science/project/Project  
Task/bubble slot/ad12.CSV')
```

```
plt.scatter(x=df['AA1'],
```

```
y=df['AA3'],
```

```
s=df['AA2']/0.5,
```

```
alpha=0.1,
```

```
c=df['BubbleColor'])
```

```
# chart title, axis labels
```

```
plt.title('AA1, Advertisement (bubble size) Colors (cyan=add, purple=nonadd)')
```

```
plt.xlabel('AA1')
```

```
plt.ylabel('AA3')
```

KNN 10 Fold

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
#read in the data using pandas
```

```
UbaidFile = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/Ubaid-ur-Rehman/Desktop/Sem06/data science/project/Project Task  
final/Speraman/ad13.CSV')
```

```
#check data has been read in properly
```

```
UbaidFile.head()
```

```
#create a dataframe with all training data except the target column
```

```
X = UbaidFile.drop(columns=['AA1559'])
```

```
#check that the target variable has been removed
```

```
X.head()
```

```
#separate target values
```

```
y = UbaidFile['AA1559'].values
```

```
#view target values
```

```
y[0:5]
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
#split dataset into train and test data
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=1, stratify=y)
```

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

# Create KNN classifier

knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 3)

# Fit the classifier to the data

knn.fit(X_train,y_train)


#show first 5 model predictions on the test data

knn.predict(X_test)[0:5]


#check accuracy of our model on the test data

knn.score(X_test, y_test)


#check accuracy of our model on the test data

knn.score(X_test, y_test)


from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score

import numpy as np


#create a new KNN model

knn_cv = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)


#train model with cv of 5

cv_scores = cross_val_score(knn_cv, X, y, cv=10)


#print each cv score (accuracy) and average them

print(cv_scores)
```

```
print('cv_scores mean:{}'.format(np.mean(cv_scores)))
```

```
knn_cv.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
y_pred = knn_cv.predict(X_test)
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
```

```
result = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
print("Confusion Matrix:")
```

```
print(result)
```

```
result1 = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
print("Classification Report:",)
```

```
print (result1)
```

```
result2 = accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
print("Accuracy:",result2)
```

Speraman

#pandas (all lowercase) is a popular Python-based data analysis toolkit which can be imported using import pandas as pd.

#It presents a diverse range of utilities, ranging from parsing multiple file formats to converting an

#entire data table into a NumPy matrix array

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
#the numpy package is bound to the local variable numpy. The import as syntax simply allows you to  
bind the import to the
```

```
#local variable name of your choice (usually to avoid name collisions, shorten verbose module names, or  
standardize access to modules with compatible APIs).
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
#flow maintain if error occur in in middle of
```

```
#code then this show at the end of execution
```

```
from scipy.stats import chi2_contingency
```

```
from scipy.stats import spearmanr
```

```
ubaidFile = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/Ubaid-ur-Rehman/Desktop/Sem06/data science/project/Project Task  
final/Speraman/ad13.CSV')
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
```

```
ax.scatter(ubaidFile.iloc[:,0],ubaidFile.iloc[:,1])
```

```
ax.set_xlabel('AA1')
```

```
ax.set_ylabel('AA2')
```

```
ax.set_title('Advertise Website')
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
#calculate Spearman Rank correlation and corresponding p-value
```

```
rho = spearmanr(ubaidFile['AA1'], ubaidFile['AA2'])
```

```
#print Spearman rank correlation and p-value  
print(rho)
```