19/10/2022, 10:07 Exercise 3_key

Exercise 3 : Perform ETL on the air pollution CSV data

Step 1 : Read provided csv File which contains pm2.5 values

```
In [1]:
         import pandas as pd
         df = pd.read_csv('30201130PM25.csv',header = None)
         df.columns = ['pm25']
In [2]:
         df.head()
           pm25
Out[2]:
         0
             4.0
         1
             4.0
         2
             3.0
         3
             2.0
             3.0
        df.shape
In [3]:
         (8176, 1)
Out[3]:
```

Step 2: Check whether missing values are present or not

```
In [4]: # check whether 9999(which is considered as missing value) is in the datafr.
9999 in df.values
Out[4]:
```

Step 3: Replace missing values in the dataframe with NaN

```
pm25
Out[10]:
               0
                    4.0
                    4.0
               2
                    3.0
                    2.0
               4
                    3.0
            8171
                   22.0
            8172
                   24.0
            8173
                   27.0
            8174
                   23.0
            8175
                   24.0
           8176 rows × 1 columns
```

we have missing values in our data

Step 4: Perform various Imputation Techniques on the data

Basic Imputation Techniques

4.1 Replace missing values(NaN) with zero/any constant value

```
In [21]: imputed_df1 = df_Imp.copy()
imputed_df1 = imputed_df1.fillna(0)

In [22]: imputed_df1.isnull().sum()

Out[22]: pm25    0
    dtype: int64
```

4.2 Applying Mean Imputation technique to replace missing values

```
In [17]: #Impute the values using scikit-learn SimpleImpute Class
    from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer

    dfMeanImp = df_Imp.copy()
    print(dfMeanImp.isna().sum())
    imp_mean = SimpleImputer(strategy='mean') #for median imputation replace 'mimp_mean.fit(dfMeanImp)
    imputed_df2 = pd.DataFrame(imp_mean.transform(dfMeanImp))

pm25    101
    dtype: int64

In [19]: imputed_df2.isnull().sum()

Out[19]: 0    0
    dtype: int64
```

4.3 Applying Most Frequent Imputation technique to replace missing values

```
In [20]: #Impute the values using scikit-learn SimpleImpute Class
         from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
         dfMeanImp = df Imp.copy()
         print(dfMeanImp.isna().sum())
         imp_mean = SimpleImputer( strategy='most_frequent')
         imp mean.fit(dfMeanImp)
         imputed_df3 = pd.DataFrame(imp_mean.transform(dfMeanImp))
         imputed_df3.head()
         pm25
                 101
         dtype: int64
             0
Out[20]:
         0 4.0
         1 4.0
         2 3.0
         3 2.0
         4 3.0
```