## DELHI TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY



# IT-106 PRACTICAL FILE OPEN SOURCE PROGRAMMING

#### **Submitted By:**

Vaibhav Jain 23/IT/168 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Delhi Technological University

#### **Submitted To:**

Ms. Lalita Luthra
Department of Information & Technology
Delhi Technological University

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1	Familiarize with Python software (Fibonacci numbers, sorting a list of numbers)	22-08-2024	
2	Write a program to load a dataset from UCI repository into Python workspace and print its dimensions. Also load the target or class variable and print its dimensions.	29-08-2024	
3	Write a program to clean the data by removing noisy data or outliers and solving missing value problem.	05-09-2024	
4	Write a program to explore different data visualization techniques.	12-09-2024	
5	Write a program to perform statistical analysis of the data in a given dataset (mean, variance, standard deviation, median, mode).	19-09-2024	
6	Write a program to perform a classification experiment on a dataset and its target or class variable (Naïve Bayes, Random Forest).		
7	Write a program to perform a regression experiment on a dataset (linear regression).		
8	Write a program to perform a clustering experiment on a dataset (K-means, Hierarchical agglomerative clustering).		
9	Write a program to perform time series analysis for a given dataset.		
10	Write a program to perform association rule mining for a given dataset.		

**Objective:** To familiarize with Python software (Fibonacci numbers, sorting a list of numbers)

#### **Code:**

```
def fibonacci(n):
    fib_sequence = [0, 1]
    while len(fib_sequence) < n:</pre>
        fib_sequence.append(fib_sequence[-1] + fib_sequence[-2])
    return fib_sequence
n = 10
print(f"First {n} Fibonacci numbers: {fibonacci(n)}")
def bubble_sort(arr):
    n = len(arr)
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(0, n-i-1):
            if arr[j] > arr[j+1]:
                arr[j], arr[j+1] = arr[j+1], arr[j]
    return arr
arr = [64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90]
sorted arr = bubble sort(arr)
print("Sorted array:", sorted arr)
```

```
First 10 Fibonacci numbers: [0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34]

Sorted array: [11, 12, 22, 25, 34, 64, 90]

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

**Objective:** Write a program to load a dataset from UCI repository into Python workspace and print its dimensions. Also load the target or class variable and print its dimensions.

#### **Code:**

```
import pandas as pd
from ucimlrepo import fetch_ucirepo

rice_dataset = fetch_ucirepo("Rice (Cammeo and Osmancik)")

data = rice_dataset.data.features
target = rice_dataset.data.targets

print("Data dimensions:", data.shape)
print("Target dimensions:", target.shape)
```

```
PS C:\Users\vaibh\OneDrive\Desktop\html\college python + c +cpp> & C:/Python312/python.e xe "c:/Users/vaibh/OneDrive/Desktop/html/college python + c +cpp/abc.py"
Data dimensions: (3810, 7)
Target dimensions: (3810, 1)
PS C:\Users\vaibh\OneDrive\Desktop\html\college python + c +cpp>
```

**Objective:** Write a program to clean the data by removing noisy data or outliers and solving missing value problem.

#### Code:

```
import pandas as pd
from ucimlrepo import fetch_ucirepo
rice cammeo and osmancik = fetch ucirepo(id=545)
X = rice_cammeo_and_osmancik.data.features
y = rice cammeo and osmancik.data.targets
df = X.copy()
df['Target'] = y
df=df.fillna(df.drop(columns=['Target']).median())
numeric columns = df.select dtypes(include=['float64', 'int64']).columns
def remove_outliers_iqr(df, numeric_columns):
    Q1 = df[numeric columns].quantile(0.25)
    Q3 = df[numeric_columns].quantile(0.75)
    IQR = Q3 - Q1
    lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
    upper bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
    df cleaned = df[~((df[numeric columns] < lower bound) | (df[numeric columns] >
upper bound)).any(axis=1)]
    return df_cleaned
df_cleaned = remove_outliers_iqr(df, numeric_columns)
print(f"\nOriginal dataset size: {df.shape[0]}")
print(f"Cleaned dataset size: {df_cleaned.shape[0]}")
Output:
```

```
\label{lem:continuous} PS C:\Users\vaibh\oneDrive\Desktop\html\pythonDSVfiles> \& C:\Python312\python.exe c:\Users\vaibh\oneDrive\Desktop\html\pythonDSVfiles\final\abc2.py
```

Original dataset size: 3810
Cleaned dataset size: 3725
PS C:\Users\vaibh\OneDrive\Desktop\html\pythonDSVfiles>

**Objective:** Write a program to explore different data visualization techniques

#### Code:

```
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from ucimlrepo import fetch_ucirepo
rice cammeo and osmancik = fetch ucirepo(id=545)
X = rice cammeo and osmancik.data.features
y = rice_cammeo_and_osmancik.data.targets
df = X.copy()
df['Target'] = y
def pie chart(df):
    features = ['Area', 'Perimeter', 'Major_Axis_Length']
    for feature in features:
        sums by target = df.groupby('Target').sum()
        sums by target[feature].plot(kind='pie', fontsize=20)
        plt.ylabel(feature, horizontalalignment='left')
        plt.title('Breakdown for ' + feature, fontsize=25)
        plt.savefig(f'rice_pie_for_{feature}.jpg')
        plt.close()
def bar_chart(df):
    sums_by_Target = df.groupby('Target').sum()
    var = 'Area'
    sums_by_Target[var].plot(kind='bar', fontsize=15, rot=30)
    plt.title('Breakdown for ' + var, fontsize=20)
    plt.savefig('rice_bar_for_one_variable.jpg')
    plt.close()
    sums_by_Target.plot(kind='bar', subplots=True, fontsize=12)
    plt.suptitle('Total Measurements, by Target')
    plt.savefig('rice_bar_for_each_variable.jpg')
    plt.close()
def histogram(df):
    df.drop(columns='Target').plot(kind='hist', subplots=True, layout=(3, 3),
bins=20, figsize=(10, 8))
    plt.suptitle('Rice Histograms', fontsize=20)
    plt.tight layout(rect=[0, 0.03, 1, 0.95])
    plt.show()
def mean_mediam_mode(df):
    col = df['Area']
    Average = col.mean()
    Std = col.std()
    Median = col.median()
    Perc25 = col.quantile(0.25)
    Perc75 = col.quantile(0.75)
    Clean_Avg = col[(col > Perc25) & (col < Perc75)].mean()</pre>
    print(f"Average: {Average}")
    print(f"Standard Deviation: {Std}")
```

```
print(f"Median: {Median}")
print(f"25th Percentile: {Perc25}")
print(f"75th Percentile: {Perc75}")
print(f"Clean Average (excluding outliers): {Clean_Avg}")
```

**Objective:** Write a program to perform statistical analysis of the data in a given dataset (mean, variance, standard deviation, median, mode).

#### Code:

```
import pandas as pd
from ucimlrepo import fetch ucirepo
rice cammeo and osmancik = fetch ucirepo(id=545)
X = rice_cammeo_and_osmancik.data.features
y = rice_cammeo_and_osmancik.data.targets
df = pd.DataFrame(X)
df['Target'] = y
def statistical_analysis(dataframe, feature):
    analysis = {}
    analysis['Mean'] = dataframe[feature].mean()
    analysis['Variance'] = dataframe[feature].var()
    analysis['Standard Deviation'] = dataframe[feature].std()
    analysis['Median'] = dataframe[feature].median()
    analysis['Mode'] = dataframe[feature].mode()[0]
    return analysis
feature to analyze = 'Area'
stats = statistical_analysis(df, feature_to_analyze)
print(f'Statistical Analysis for {feature_to_analyze}:')
for stat, value in stats.items():
    print(f'{stat}: {value}')
```

```
PS C:\Users\vaibh\OneDrive\Desktop\html\pythonDSVfiles> & C:/Python312/python.exe c:/Users/vaibh/OneDrive/Deskto
p/html/pythonDSVfiles/final/abc4.py
Statistical Analysis for Area:
Mean: 12667.727559055118
Variance: 3001097.8690486476
Standard Deviation: 1732.3677060741602
Median: 12421.5
Mode: 11422
PS C:\Users\vaibh\OneDrive\Desktop\html\pythonDSVfiles>
```