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In [ ]: #Reg.No-1061
        #Name-G.Vamshi Krishna
        #Date-12-10-22

In [2]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd

In [3]: df=pd.read_csv("/content/Enrollments_28092022.csv")
        df.head()

Out[3]:
```

	StudentNo	DEGREE	INTERMEDIATE	SSC	INTERNSHIP
0	1001	8.10	76.0	92.0	Data Science
1	1002	8.10	76.0	92.0	MEAN Stack Web Development
2	1003	7.80	94.6	92.0	MEAN Stack Web Development
3	1004	9.03	89.5	89.0	Data Science
4	1005	8.38	87.0	90.0	MEAN Stack Web Development

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In [4]: df.tail()

Out[4]:
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	StudentNo	DEGREE	INTERMEDIATE	SSC	INTERNSHIP
292	2188	8.70	94.1	93.0	Data Science
293	2189	8.45	90.0	93.0	Data Science
294	2190	8.40	94.9	98.0	Data Science
295	2191	7.06	90.6	88.0	Cloud Computing Services (AWS)
296	2192	7.50	95.5	95.0	Cloud Computing Services (AWS)

```


In [39]: df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 297 entries, 0 to 296
Data columns (total 5 columns):
 #   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  --
 0   StudentNo             297 non-null   int64   
 1   DEGREE                297 non-null   float64  
 2   INTERMEDIATE          297 non-null   float64  
 3   SSC                   297 non-null   float64  
 4   INTERNSHIP            297 non-null   object  
dtypes: float64(3), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 11.7+ KB

In [6]: #no of rows and columns
        print("Number of rows: ",len(df))
        print("Number of columns: ",len(df.axes[1]))

Number of rows: 297
Number of columns: 5

In [7]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

In [8]: plt.hist(df['DEGREE'])
        plt.show()

In [9]: plt.hist(df['SSC'],color='red')
        plt.show()

In [10]: plt.hist(df['INTERMEDIATE'],color='green')
         plt.show()

In [11]: df['INTERNSHIP'].value_counts()

Out[11]:
Data Science                156
Cloud Computing Services (AWS)  90
MEAN Stack Web Development    51
Name: INTERNSHIP, dtype: int64

In [12]: #pie-chart
        Internship=['Data Science','Cloud Computing Services (AWS)','MEAN Stack
        Web Development']
        Total=[150,90,51]
        plt.pie(Total,labels=Internship,autopct='%1.2f%%')
        plt.title("Enrollments For Internship")
        plt.show()

Enrollments for Internship

Data Science
51.55%
30.93%
17.53%
MEAN Stack Web Development
Cloud Computing Services (AWS)
```

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In [13]: #Measures of central Tendency
        print("SSC")
        print("mean= ",df['SSC'].mean())
        print("median= ",df['SSC'].median())
        print("mode= ",df['SSC'].mode())

SSC
mean= 88.10673400673402
median= 90.0
mode= 0 95.0
dtype: float64

In [14]: print("DEGREE")
        print("mean= ",df['DEGREE'].mean())
        print("median= ",df['DEGREE'].median())
        print("mode= ",df['DEGREE'].mode())

DEGREE
mean= 7.928080808080809
median= 8.0
mode= 0 7.0
dtype: float64

In [15]: print("INTERMEDIATE")
        print("mean= ",df['INTERMEDIATE'].mean())
        print("median= ",df['INTERMEDIATE'].median())
        print("mode= ",df['INTERMEDIATE'].mode())

INTERMEDIATE
mean= 88.68262626262626
median= 90.8
mode= 0 95.0
dtype: float64

In [16]: cv = lambda x: np.std(x, ddof=1) / np.mean(x) * 100

In [17]: #Measures of variance
        print("SSC")
        print("min= ",df['SSC'].min())
        print("max= ",df['SSC'].max())
        print("Range= ",df['SSC'].max()-df['SSC'].min())
        print("standard deviation= ",df['SSC'].std())
        print("coefficient variation=",cv(df['SSC']))

SSC
min= 38.4
max= 99.0
Range= 60.6
standard deviation= 9.027984183574615
coefficient variation= 10.24664491920062

In [18]: print("DEGREE")
        print("min= ",df['DEGREE'].min())
        print("max= ",df['DEGREE'].max())
        print("Range= ",df['DEGREE'].max()-df['DEGREE'].min())
        print("standard deviation= ",df['DEGREE'].std())
        print("coefficient variation=",cv(df['DEGREE']))

DEGREE
min= 5.8
max= 9.53
Range= 3.7299999999999995
standard deviation= 0.7855786429497713
coefficient variation= 9.90881225818308

In [19]: print("INTERMEDIATE")
        print("min= ",df['INTERMEDIATE'].min())
        print("max= ",df['INTERMEDIATE'].max())
        print("Range= ",df['INTERMEDIATE'].max()-df['INTERMEDIATE'].min())
        print("standard deviation= ",df['INTERMEDIATE'].std())
        print("coefficient variation=",cv(df['INTERMEDIATE']))

INTERMEDIATE
min= 65.0
max= 99.4
Range= 34.400000000000006
standard deviation= 7.35573276879534
coefficient variation= 8.29631726338337

In [20]: import scipy.stats as stats

In [21]: print(stats.zscore(df['SSC']))

0      0.431972
1      0.431972
2      0.431972
3      0.099111
4      0.210065
...
292     0.542926
293     0.542926
294     1.097694
295     -0.011843
296     0.764833
Name: SSC, Length: 297, dtype: float64

In [22]: print(stats.zscore(df['DEGREE']))

0      0.219213
1      0.219213
2     -0.163315
3      1.405052
4      0.576240
...
292     0.984271
293     0.665497
294     0.601742
295     -1.106886
296     -0.545844
Name: DEGREE, Length: 297, dtype: float64

In [23]: print(stats.zscore(df['INTERMEDIATE']))

0     -1.724369
1     -1.724369
2      0.808539
3      0.114032
4     -0.226413
...
292     0.749450
293     0.182121
294     0.849392
295     0.263827
296     0.931099
Name: INTERMEDIATE, Length: 297, dtype: float64

In [24]: #Inter quartile Range for DEGREE
q3, q1 = np.percentile(df['DEGREE'], [75 ,25])
iqr = q3 - q1

Out[24]: 1.1600000000000001

In [25]: #Finding Inter-quartile Range for Intermediate
q3, q1 = np.percentile(df['INTERMEDIATE'], [75 ,25])
iqr = q3 - q1

Out[25]: 11.599999999999994

In [26]: #Finding Inter-quartile Range for SSC
q3, q1 = np.percentile(df['SSC'], [75 ,25])
iqr = q3 - q1

Out[26]: 10.0

In [27]: #BOXPLOT
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
DEGREE=df['DEGREE']
INTERMEDIATE=df['INTERMEDIATE']
SSC=df['SSC']
columns=[DEGREE,INTERMEDIATE,SSC]
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.boxplot(columns)
plt.xticks([1,2,3],["DEGREE","INTERMEDIATE","SSC"])
plt.show()

In [28]: #Boxplot for DEGREE
DEGREE=df['DEGREE']
columns=[DEGREE]
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.boxplot(columns)
plt.xticks([1],["DEGREE"])
plt.show()

In [29]: #Boxplot for INTERMEDIATE
INTERMEDIATE=df['INTERMEDIATE']
columns=[INTERMEDIATE]
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.boxplot(columns)
plt.xticks([1],["INTERMEDIATE"])
plt.show()

In [30]: #BOXPLOT for SSC
SSC=df['SSC']
columns=[SSC]
fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.boxplot(columns)
plt.xticks([1],["SSC"])
plt.show()

In [31]: #Finding Outliers
def outlier(a):
    q1=np.quantile(a,0.25)
    q3=np.quantile(a,0.75)
    med=np.median(a)
    iqr=q3-q1
    upper_bound=q3+(1.5*iqr)
    lower_bound=q1-(1.5*iqr)
    print(iqr,upper_bound,lower_bound)
    print('Inter-Quartile Range:',iqr)
    outliers=a[(a<=lower_bound)|(a>=upper_bound)]
    print('Outliers in the boxplot:\n{}'.format(outliers))

In [32]: #Outlier for DEGREE
outlier(df['DEGREE'])

1.1600000000000001 10.3 5.66
Inter-Quartile Range: 1.1600000000000001
Outliers in the boxplot:
Series([], Name: DEGREE, dtype: float64)

In [33]: #Outlier for INTERMEDIATE
outlier(df['INTERMEDIATE'])

11.599999999999994 111.99999999999999 65.600000000000001
Inter-Quartile Range: 11.599999999999994
Outliers in the boxplot:
271 65.0
Name: INTERMEDIATE, dtype: float64

In [34]: #Outlier for SSC
outlier(df['SSC'])

10.0 110.0 70.0
Inter-Quartile Range: 10.0
Outliers in the boxplot:
5 64.0
7 70.0
31 60.0
51 68.0
69 60.0
82 65.6
86 50.0
107 64.0
236 38.4
293 67.0
243 40.2
270 65.0
288 65.0
Name: SSC, dtype: float64

In [35]: #No.Of Students with 90% Percentile for SSC
np.percentile(df['SSC'],90)

Out[35]: 97.0

In [36]: #No.Of Students with 90% Percentile for DEGREE
np.percentile(df['DEGREE'],90)

Out[36]: 8.9

In [37]: #No.Of Students with 90% Percentile for INTERMEDIATE
np.percentile(df['INTERMEDIATE'],90)

Out[37]: 96.5

In [ ]:
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