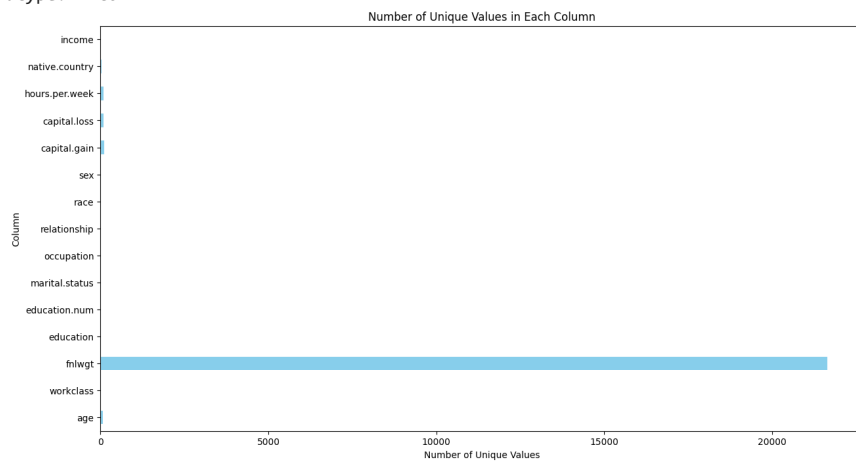


```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
df= pd.read_csv(r"/content/dataset5_adult.csv")
unique_values = df.nunique()
print("Number of Unique Values in Each Column:")
print(unique_values)
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 8))
unique_values.plot(kind='barh', color='skyblue')
plt.title('Number of Unique Values in Each Column')
plt.xlabel('Number of Unique Values')
plt.ylabel('Column')
plt.show()
```

Number of Unique Values in Each Column:

age	73
workclass	9
fnlwgt	21648
education	16
education.num	16
marital.status	7
occupation	15
relationship	6
race	5
sex	2
capital.gain	119
capital.loss	92
hours.per.week	94
native.country	42
income	2

dtype: int64

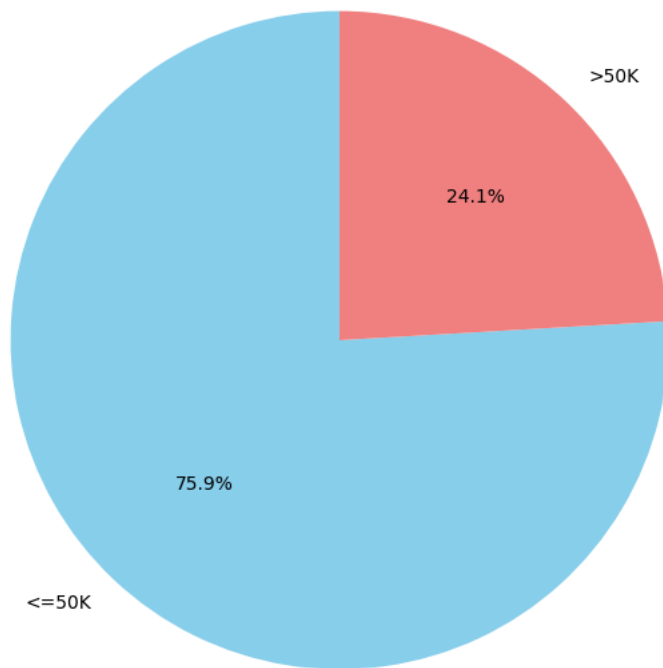


```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
df = pd.read_csv(r"/content/dataset5_adult.csv")
income_distribution = df['income'].value_counts()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.pie(income_distribution, labels=income_distribution.index, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90, colors=['skyblue', 'lightcoral'])
plt.title('Income Distribution in the Dataset')
plt.show()
```

```
proportion_high_income = income_distribution['>50K'] / df.shape[0]
print(f"Proportion of individuals making more than $50,000 per year: {proportion_high_income:.2%}")
```

Income Distribution in the Dataset



```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.stats.mstats import winsorize

df = pd.read_csv(r"/content/dataset5_adult.csv")

df = df.dropna(axis=1, thresh=0.9 * len(df))

plt.boxplot(df['age'])
plt.title('Box plot for Age')
plt.show()
df['age'] = winsorize(df['age'], limits=[0.05, 0.05])

numerical_columns = df.select_dtypes(include='number').columns
df[numerical_columns] = df[numerical_columns].astype(int)

df = df.drop_duplicates()

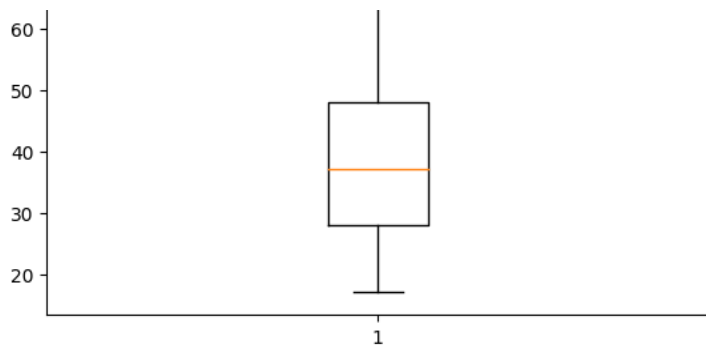
df['sex'] = df['sex'].str.lower()

df['native.country'] = df['native.country'].str.replace('[^a-zA-Z0-9 ]', '', regex=True)

df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=['workclass'])

df.to_csv(r"C:\Users\Dell\dataset5_adult.csv", index=False)

print(df.head())
```



<ipython-input-32-bf2516d48140>:20: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: <https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable>

```
df['sex'] = df['sex'].str.lower()
```

	age	fnlwtg	education	education.num	marital.status	occupation	\
0	63	77053	HS-grad	9	Widowed	?	
1	63	132870	HS-grad	9	Widowed	Exec-managerial	
2	63	186061	Some-college	10	Widowed	?	
3	54	140359	7th-8th	4	Divorced	Machine-op-inspct	
4	41	264663	Some-college	10	Separated	Prof-specialty	

	relationship	race	sex	capital.gain	...	income	workclass_?	\
0	Not-in-family	White	female	0	...	<=50K	1	
1	Not-in-family	White	female	0	...	<=50K	0	
2	Unmarried	Black	female	0	...	<=50K	1	
3	Unmarried	White	female	0	...	<=50K	0	
4	Own-child	White	female	0	...	<=50K	0	

	workclass_Federal-gov	workclass_Local-gov	workclass_Never-worked	\
0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	

	workclass_Private	workclass_Self-emp-inc	workclass_Self-emp-not-inc	\
0	0	0	0	
1	1	0	0	

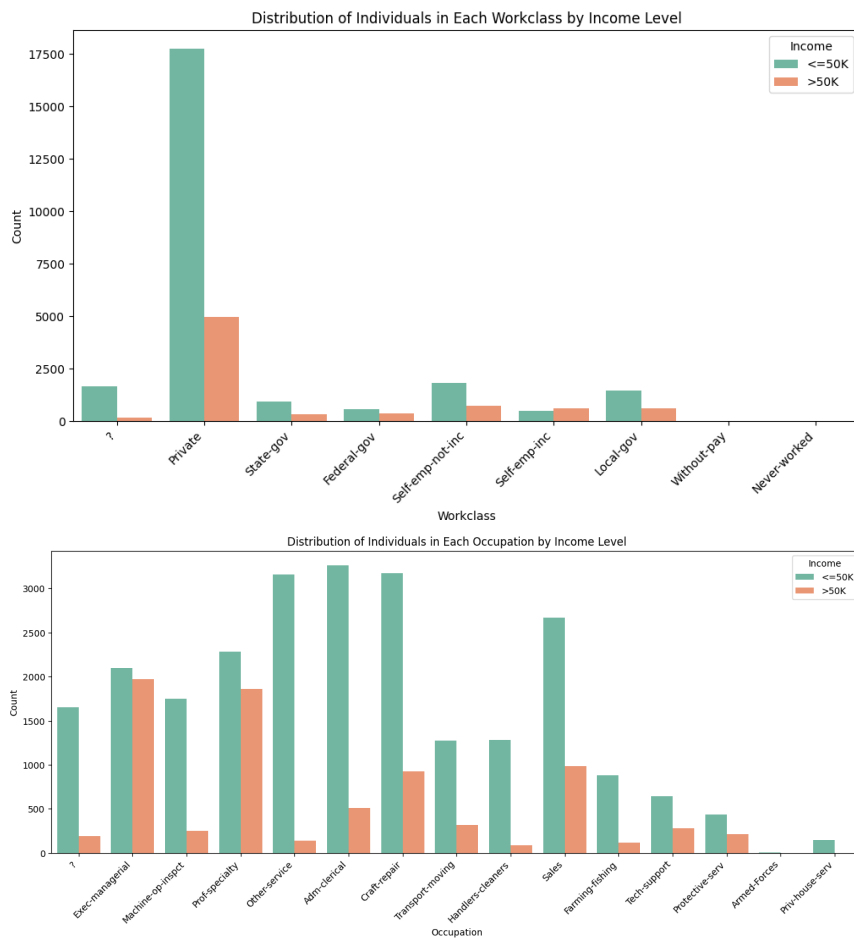
```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
file_path = 'dataset5_adult.csv'
df = pd.read_csv(r"/content/dataset5_adult.csv")
```

```
df.head()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.countplot(x='workclass', hue='income', data=df, palette='Set2')
plt.title('Distribution of Individuals in Each Workclass by Income Level')
plt.xlabel('Workclass')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.legend(title='Income', loc='upper right')
plt.show()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 6))
sns.countplot(x='occupation', hue='income', data=df, palette='Set2')
plt.title('Distribution of Individuals in Each Occupation by Income Level')
plt.xlabel('Occupation')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.legend(title='Income', loc='upper right')
plt.show()
```



```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

file_path = 'dataset5_adult.csv'
df = pd.read_csv(r"/content/dataset5_adult.csv")

print(df.head())

print(df.columns)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

sns.scatterplot(x='age', y=df['hours.per.week'], data=df, alpha=0.5)

plt.title('Scatter Plot of Age vs Hours-per-Week')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Hours-per-Week')
plt.show()

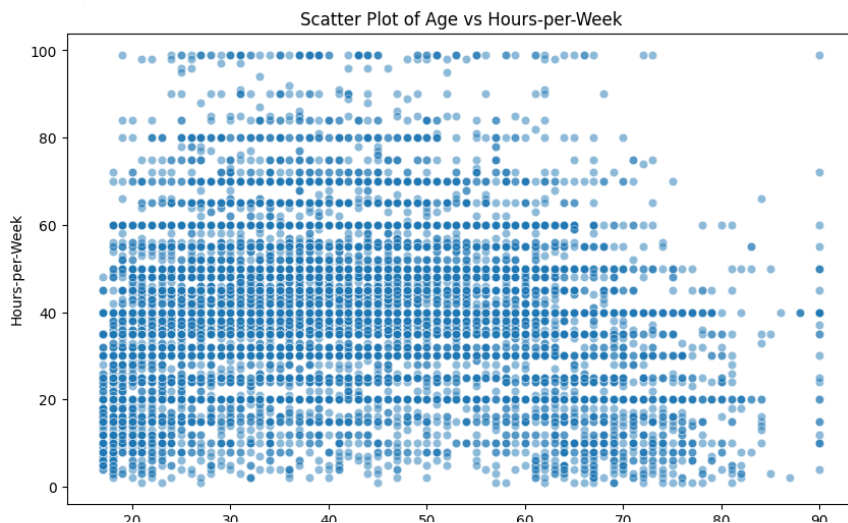
correlation_coefficient = df['age'].corr(df['hours.per.week'])
print(f'Correlation Coefficient: {correlation_coefficient}')
```

	age	workclass	fnlwgt	education	education.num	marital.status	\
0	90	?	77053	HS-grad	9	Widowed	
1	82	Private	132870	HS-grad	9	Widowed	
2	66	?	186061	Some-college	10	Widowed	
3	54	Private	140359	7th-8th	4	Divorced	
4	41	Private	264663	Some-college	10	Separated	

	occupation	relationship	race	sex	capital.gain	\
0	?	Not-in-family	White	Female	0	
1	Exec-managerial	Not-in-family	White	Female	0	
2	?	Unmarried	Black	Female	0	
3	Machine-op-inspct	Unmarried	White	Female	0	
4	Prof-specialty	Own-child	White	Female	0	

	capital.loss	hours.per.week	native.country	income
0	4356	40	United-States	<=50K
1	4356	18	United-States	<=50K
2	4356	40	United-States	<=50K
3	3900	40	United-States	<=50K
4	3900	40	United-States	<=50K

```
Index(['age', 'workclass', 'fnlwgt', 'education', 'education.num',
      'marital.status', 'occupation', 'relationship', 'race', 'sex',
      'capital.gain', 'capital.loss', 'hours.per.week', 'native.country',
      'income'],
      dtype='object')
```



```
import pandas as pd
from scipy.stats import ttest_ind
```

```
file_path = 'dataset5_adult.csv'
df = pd.read_csv(r"/content/dataset5_adult.csv")
```

```
df_subset = df.head(10)
```

```
target_column = 'capital.gain'
```

```
group1 = df_subset[df_subset[target_column] <= 50000]['capital.gain']
group2 = df_subset[df_subset[target_column] > 50000]['capital.gain']
```

```
t_statistic, p_value = ttest_ind(group1, group2)
```

```
print(f'Test Statistic: {t_statistic}')
print(f'P-value: {p_value}')
```

```
alpha = 0.05
```

```
if p_value < alpha:
```

```
    print("Reject the null hypothesis. There is enough evidence to suggest a difference in mean 'capital-gain' between the two income g
else:
```

```
    print("Fail to reject the null hypothesis. There is not enough evidence to suggest a difference in mean 'capital-gain' between the
```

```
Test Statistic: nan
```

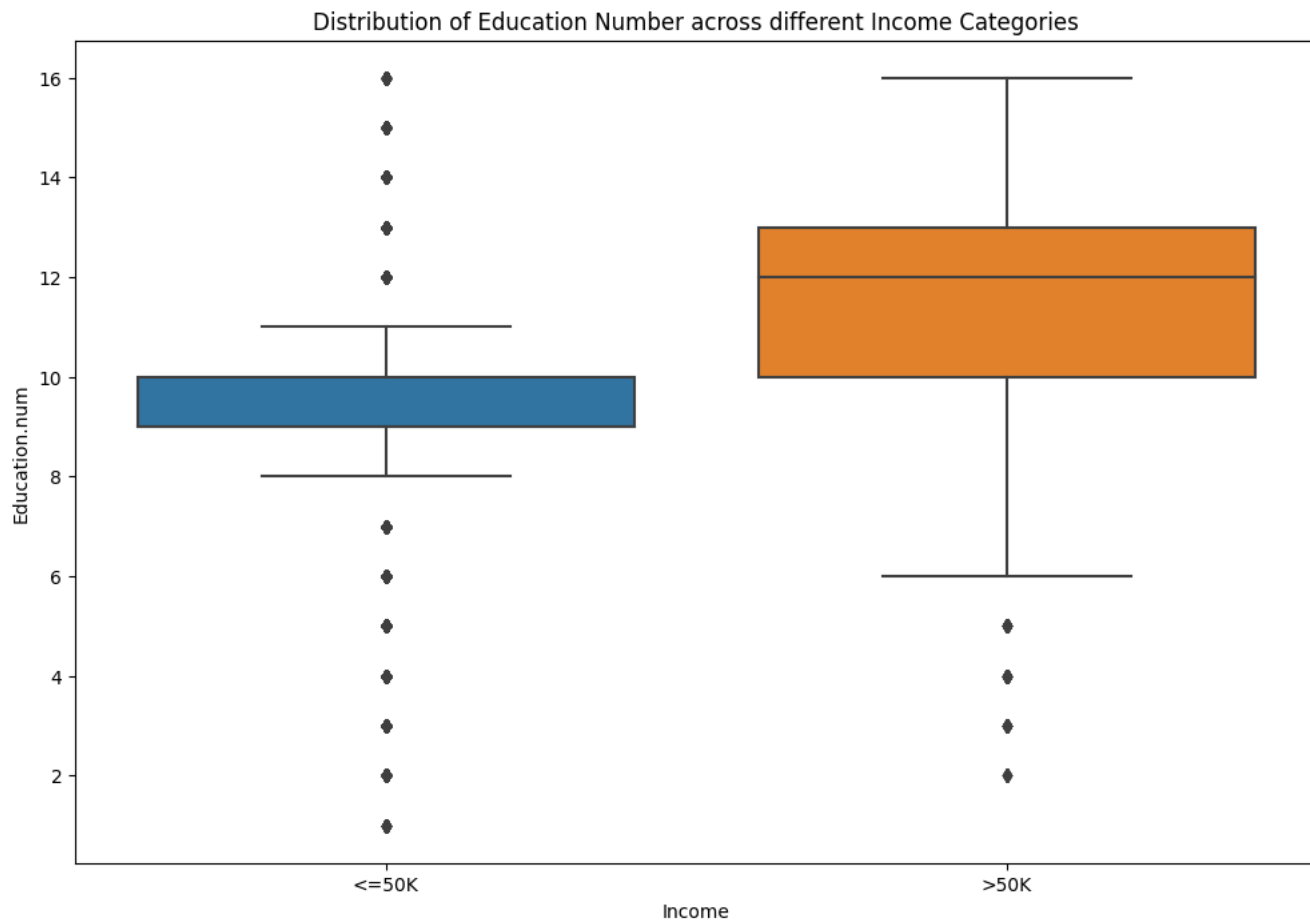
```
P-value: nan
```

```
Fail to reject the null hypothesis. There is not enough evidence to suggest a difference in mean 'capital-gain' between the two inc
```

```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sb
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

data_set = pd.read_csv(r"/content/dataset5_adult.csv")

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sb.boxplot(x='income', y='education.num', data=data_set)
plt.title('Distribution of Education Number across different Income Categories')
plt.xlabel('Income')
plt.ylabel('Education.num')
plt.show()
```



```
from scipy.stats import zscore
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd

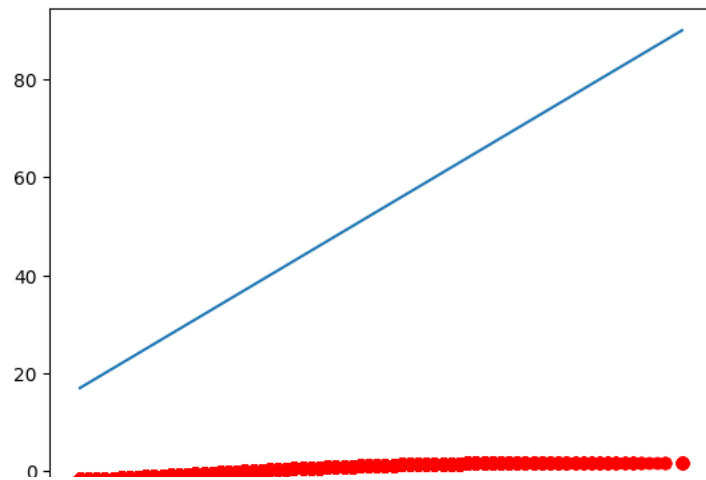
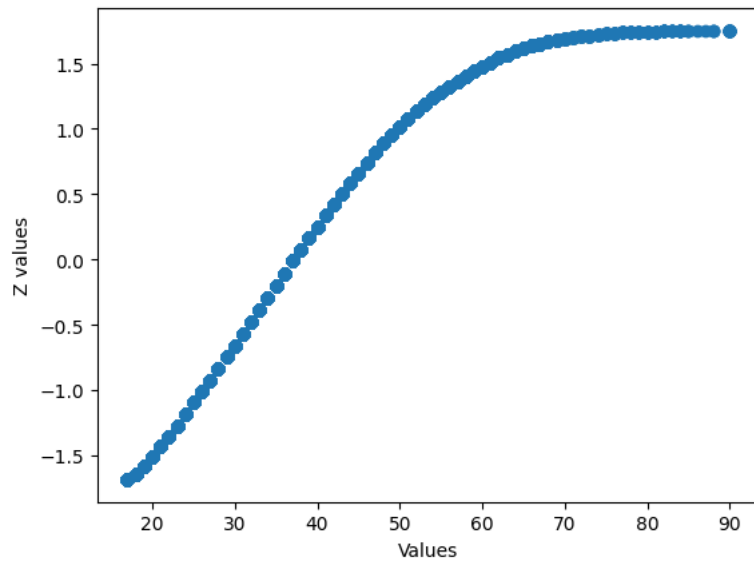
def npp(data):
    data = sorted(data)
    p = [(data.index(i) - 0.5) / len(data) for i in data]
    z = zscore(p)

    plt.scatter(data, z)
    plt.ylabel('Z values')
    plt.xlabel('Values')
    plt.show()

    plt.plot(data, z, 'ro', data, data)
    plt.show()

data = pd.read_csv(r"/content/dataset5_adult.csv")

age = 'age'
data_set = data[age].values
npp(data_set)
```



```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

data = pd.read_csv(r"/content/dataset5_adult.csv")

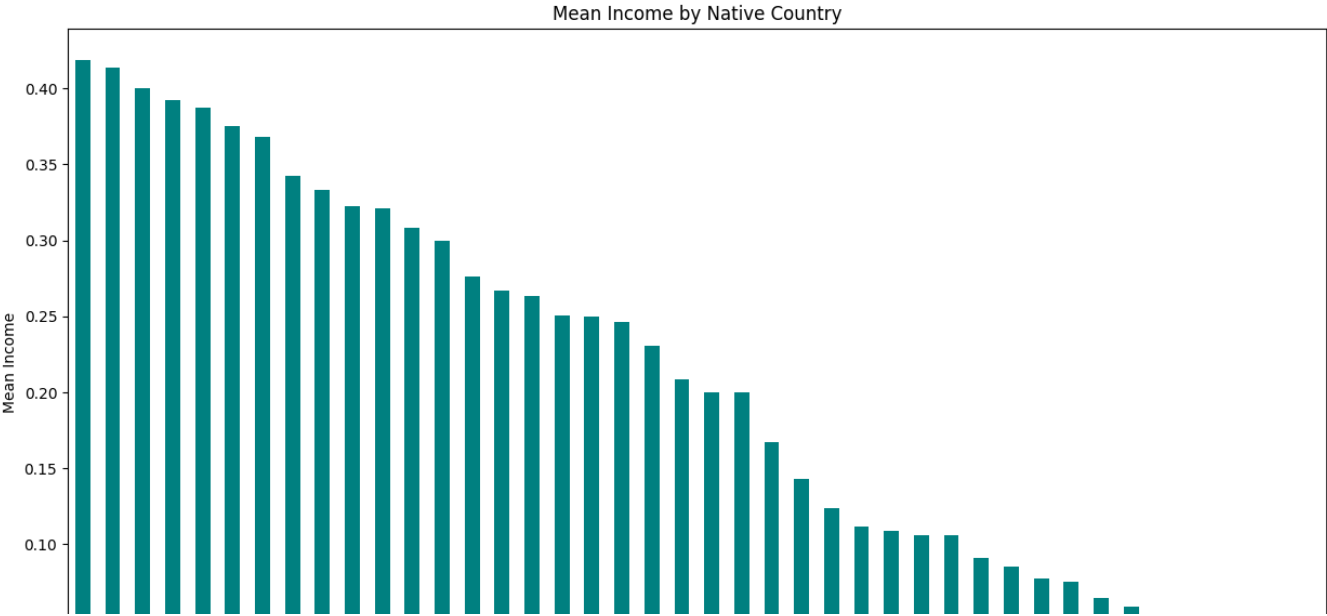
data['income_num'] = data['income'].map({'<=50K': 0, '>50K': 1})

average_income = data.groupby('native.country')['income_num'].mean()

average_income = average_income.sort_values(ascending=False)

bar_color = 'teal'

plt.figure(figsize=(15, 8))
average_income.plot(kind='bar', color=bar_color)
plt.title('Mean Income by Native Country')
plt.xlabel('Native Country')
plt.ylabel('Mean Income')
plt.show()
```



```
highest_income = average_income.idxmax()
lowest_income = average_income.idxmin()

print(f'The country with the Highest Average Income: {highest_income}')
print(f'The country with the Lowest Average Income Country: {lowest_income}')
```

The country with the Highest Average Income: Iran
The country with the Lowest Average Income Country: Outlying-US(Guam-USVI-etc)

Native Country

Outlying