Spring 2024: CS5720 Neural Networks & Deep Learning - ICP-4 Assignment-4 NAME:Vinay Kumar Reddy Gunuguntla STUDENT ID:700745726

Github Link:https://github.com/VinayGunuguntla/icp4.git

- 1. Data Manipulation a. Read the provided CSV file 'data.csv'. b. https://drive.go1. Data Manipulation
- a. Read the provided CSV file 'data.csv'.
- b. https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1h8C3mLsso-R-sIOLsvoYwPLzy2fJ4IOF?usp=sharing
- c. Show the basic statistical description about the data.
- d. Check if the data has null values.

Duration Pulse Maxpulse

Calories 5
dtype: int64

0

- i. Replace the null values with the mean
- e. Select at least two columns and aggregate the data using: min, max, count, mean.
- f. Filter the dataframe to select the rows with calories values between 500 and 1000.
- g. Filter the dataframe to select the rows with calories values > 500 and pulse < 100.
- h. Create a new "df_modified" dataframe that contains all the columns from df except for "Maxpulse".
- i. Delete the "Maxpulse" column from the main df dataframe
- j. Convert the datatype of Calories column to int datatype.
- k. Using pandas create a scatter plot for the two columns (Duration and Calories)

```
import pandas as pd
    df=pd.read_csv('/content/sample_data/data.csv')
    df.describe() #Basic statistical description of the data
\Box
             Duration
                           Pulse Maxpulse
                                                Calories
     count 169.000000 169.000000 169.000000 164.000000
            63.846154 107.461538 134.047337
                                             375.790244
     mean
             42.299949 14.510259 16.450434
                                              266.379919
      std
      min
             15.000000 80.000000 100.000000
                                               50.300000
      25%
             45.000000 100.000000 124.000000
                                              250.925000
             60.000000 105.000000 131.000000 318.600000
      50%
      75%
             60.000000 111.000000 141.000000 387.600000
            300.000000 159.000000 184.000000 1860.400000
[ ] df.isnull().sum() #checking if there are any null values
```

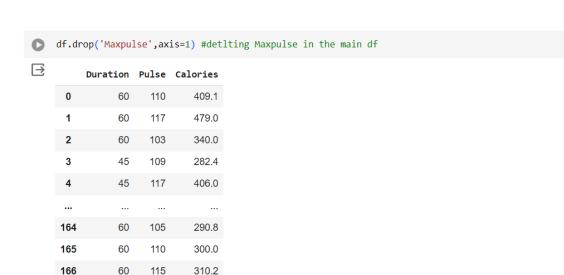
| | | Calories | | | | Maxpulse | | | |
|----------|-------|----------|--------|-------|--------|----------|-----|-------|-------|
| | | min | max | count | mean | min | max | count | mean |
| Duration | Pulse | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | 80 | 50.5 | 50.5 | 1 | 50.5 | 100 | 100 | 1 | 100.0 |
| | 124 | 124.2 | 124.2 | 1 | 124.2 | 139 | 139 | 1 | 139.0 |
| 20 | 83 | 50.3 | 50.3 | 1 | 50.3 | 107 | 107 | 1 | 107.0 |
| | 95 | 77.7 | 77.7 | 1 | 77.7 | 112 | 112 | 1 | 112.0 |
| | 106 | 110.4 | 110.4 | 1 | 110.4 | 136 | 136 | 1 | 136.0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 180 | 101 | 600.1 | 600.1 | 1 | 600.1 | 127 | 127 | 1 | 127.0 |
| 210 | 108 | 1376.0 | 1376.0 | 1 | 1376.0 | 160 | 160 | 1 | 160.0 |
| | 137 | 1860.4 | 1860.4 | 1 | 1860.4 | 184 | 184 | 1 | 184.0 |
| 270 | 100 | 1729.0 | 1729.0 | 1 | 1729.0 | 131 | 131 | 1 | 131.0 |
| 300 | 108 | 1500.2 | 1500.2 | 1 | 1500.2 | 143 | 143 | 1 | 143.0 |

df[(df['Calories'].between(500,1000))]#calories between 500 and 1000 data

| \supseteq | | Duration | Pulse | Maxpulse | Calories |
|-------------|-----|----------|-------|----------|----------|
| | 51 | 80 | 123 | 146 | 643.1 |
| | 62 | 160 | 109 | 135 | 853.0 |
| | 65 | 180 | 90 | 130 | 800.4 |
| | 66 | 150 | 105 | 135 | 873.4 |
| | 67 | 150 | 107 | 130 | 816.0 |
| | 72 | 90 | 100 | 127 | 700.0 |
| | 73 | 150 | 97 | 127 | 953.2 |
| | 75 | 90 | 98 | 125 | 563.2 |
| | 78 | 120 | 100 | 130 | 500.4 |
| | 83 | 120 | 100 | 130 | 500.0 |
| | 90 | 180 | 101 | 127 | 600.1 |
| | 99 | 90 | 93 | 124 | 604.1 |
| | 101 | 90 | 90 | 110 | 500.0 |
| | 102 | 90 | 90 | 100 | 500.0 |
| | 103 | 90 | 90 | 100 | 500.4 |
| | 106 | 180 | 90 | 120 | 800.3 |
| | 108 | 90 | 90 | 120 | 500.3 |

```
df[(df['Calories'] > 500) & (df['Pulse'] <= 100)]#calories >500 and pulse<100 data
₹
         Duration Pulse Maxpulse Calories
    65
             180
                     90
                              130
                                       800.4
    70
              150
                              129
                                      1115.0
    72
              90
                    100
                              127
                                       700.0
    73
             150
                     97
                              127
                                       953.2
    75
              90
                     98
                              125
                                      563.2
    78
              120
                    100
                              130
                                       500.4
    79
             270
                    100
                              131
                                      1729.0
                              157
                                      1000.1
    87
              120
                    100
    99
              90
                     93
                              124
                                       604.1
    103
               90
                     90
                              100
                                       500.4
    106
              180
                     90
                              120
                                       8.008
    108
               90
                     90
                              120
                                       500.3
                                                                                                                     小 小
```





169 rows × 3 columns

75

75

120

125

df['Calories']=df['Calories'].astype(int)#converting the data type to int type(df['Calories'][0])

320.4

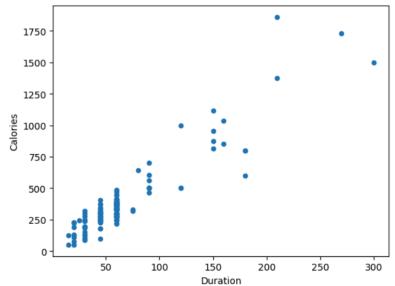
330.4

numpy.int64

167

[] df.plot.scatter(x='Duration',y='Calories') #scatter plot

<Axes: xlabel='Duration', ylabel='Calories'>



- 2. Linear Regression a) Import the given "Salary_Data.csv" b) Split the data in train_test partitions, such that 1/3 of the data is reserved as t2. Linear Regression
- a) Import the given "Salary_Data.csv"
- b) Split the data in train_test partitions, such that 1/3 of the data is reserved as test subset.
- c) Train and predict the model.

- d) Calculate the mean_squared error
- e) Visualize both train and test data using scatter plot.

```
sdf=pd.read_csv('/content/sample_data/Salary_Data.csv')
sdf.describe()#salary data description

YearsExperience Salary
count 30.000000 30.000000
```

| | rear staper tence | Jarai y |
|-------|-------------------|---------------|
| count | 30.000000 | 30.000000 |
| mean | 5.313333 | 76003.000000 |
| std | 2.837888 | 27414.429785 |
| min | 1.100000 | 37731.000000 |
| 25% | 3.200000 | 56720.750000 |
| 50% | 4.700000 | 65237.000000 |
| 75% | 7.700000 | 100544.750000 |
| max | 10.500000 | 122391.000000 |

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(sdf.iloc[:, :-1].values,sdf.iloc[:,1].values,test_size =0.2)
x_train#checking train data
```

```
\rightarrow array([[ 4.1],
                 6.8],
                 7.9],
3.],
                [ 3.7],
                 4.],
                 5.1],
                [ 4.5],
                [ 1.1],
               [10.3],
               [10.5],
                [ 8.7],
                [ 1.3],
                [ 8.2],
               [ 4.9],
               [ 6. ],
[ 3.2],
               [ 5.9],
               [ 2.9],
[ 4. ],
[ 9.6],
               [ 7.1],
[ 2.2],
               [ 3.9]])
```

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
m=LinearRegression()#linearregression
m.fit(x_train, y_train)#fitting the data for the linear regression

▼ LinearRegression LinearRegression()

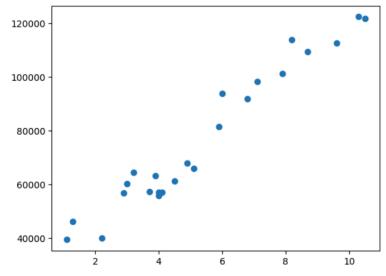
[] $y_pred=m.predict(x_test)#predicting the data for testing using the uilt model #y_pred*z+min(sdf['Salary'])$

[] import math
 from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error as ms
 ms(y_pred,y_test)#mean square error

15138998.508701691

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.scatter(x_train,y_train)

→ matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7dcea4817eb0>



plt.scatter(x_test,y_test)

