PDS ASSIGNMENT-2

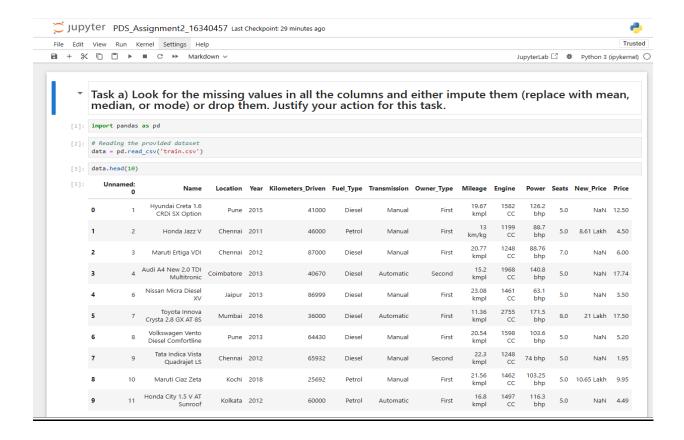
BOMMA VISHAL REDDY 16340457

<u>TASK A</u>: Look for the missing values in all the columns and either impute them (replace with mean, median, or mode) or drop them. Justify your action for this task.

Step 1: Reading The data from the train.csv which was given https://app.box.com/s/jm6pw202asu4xd3uypwtry2rqk691y1i

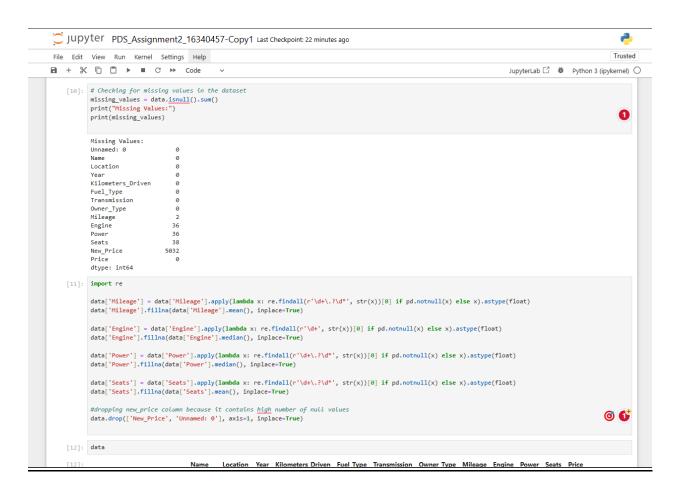
Step 2:

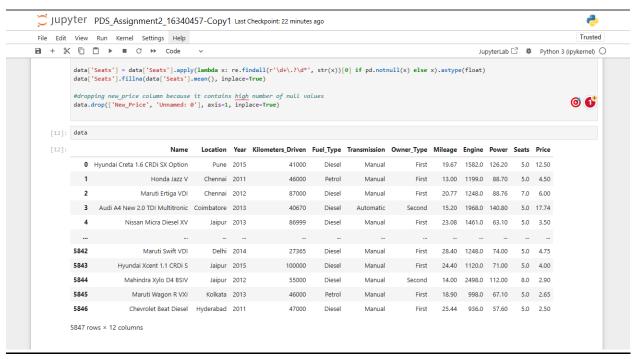
- First we import pandas as pd
- Then we read the train.csv file using pd.read csv(train.csv) into data variable
- Then we print the data variable, if we get the output then we successfully loaded and saved the train.csv into data.



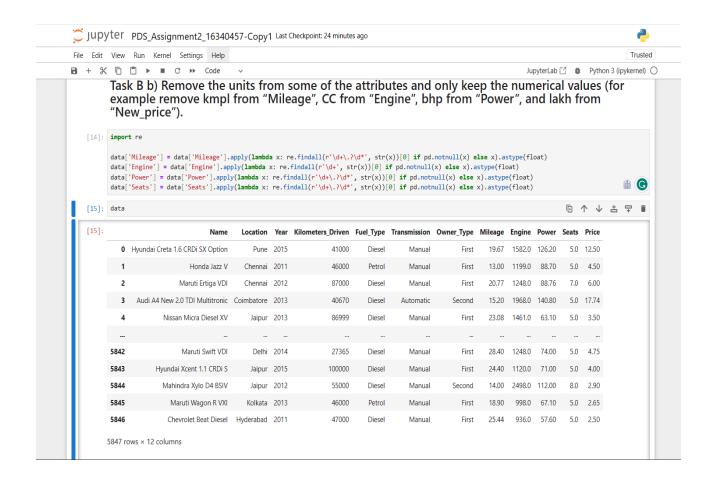
Step3:

- Now we are going to check for the missing values
- This code inspects missing values in the dataset and processes specific columns using regular expressions to extract numeric data ('Mileage', 'Engine', 'Power', 'New_Price', 'Seats') from string representations. It converts these values to floating-point numbers and fills missing data with the mean or median of the respective column.



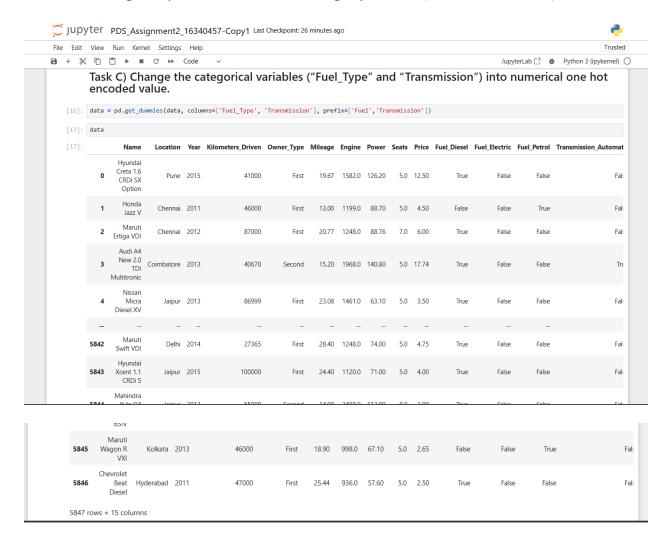


<u>Task B</u> Remove the units from some of the attributes and only keep the numerical values (for example remove kmpl from "Mileage", CC from "Engine", bhp from "Power", and lakh from "New_price").

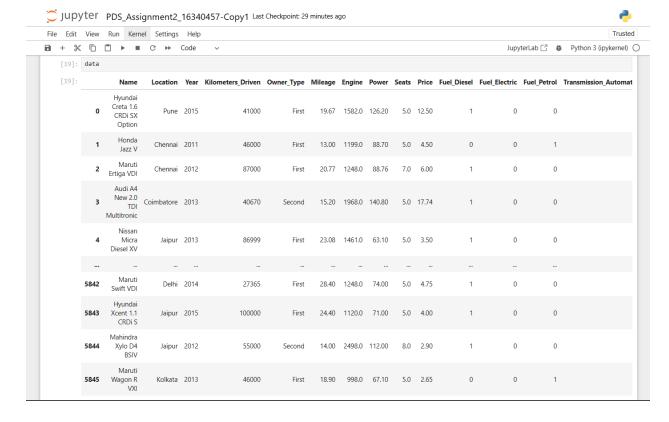


<u>Task</u> C) Change the categorical variables ("Fuel_Type" and "Transmission") into numerical one hot encoded value.

 The code pd.get_dummies() in Pandas is used to convert categorical variables into dummy/indicator variables. By applying this function to the 'Fuel_Type' and 'Transmission' columns and specifying prefixes for the new columns, it creates new columns for each category in those columns, marking the presence of each category with 1 (or 0 for absence).

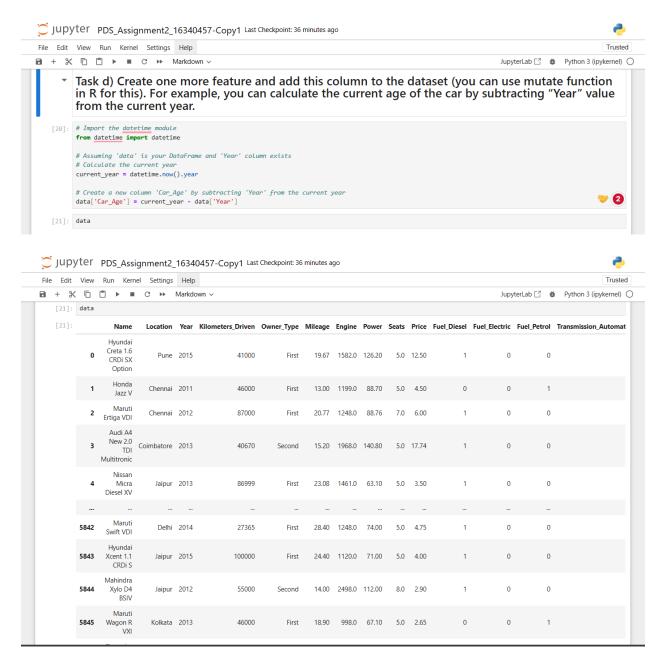






This code is transforming certain columns (Fuel and Transmission types)
that contain Boolean (True/False) values into integer values, where True
becomes 1 and False becomes 0. The specified columns are converted to a
numerical representation for further analysis or machine learning models.

<u>Task d</u>) Create one more feature and add this column to the dataset (you can use mutate function in R for this). For example, you can calculate the current age of the car by subtracting "Year" value from the current year.



• This code utilizes the datetime module in Python to calculate the current year. Subsequently, it computes the age of the car by subtracting the 'Year' column from the current year, storing the result in a new column named 'Car_Age'.