# St. Francis Institute of Technology, Mumbai-400 103 **Department Of Information Technology**

A.Y. 2024-2025 Class: TE-ITA/B, Semester: VI

Subject: **Business Intelligence Lab** 

### Experiment – 2: Exercise on Data Exploration

- 1. **Aim:** Exercise on Data Exploration.
- 2. **Objectives:** After study of this experiment, the student will be able to
  - Understand different types of attributes.
- 3. **Outcomes:** After study of this experiment, the student will be able to

**CO1:** Understand the importance of data mining along with identification of issues and technologies associated with it.

**CO2:** Organize and prepare the data needed for data mining using pre preprocessing techniques and Perform exploratory analysis of the data to be used for mining

- 4. **Prerequisite:** Introduction to different types of attributes.
- 5. **Requirements:** Personal Computer, Windows XP operating system, Internet Connection, Microsoft Word, WEKA tool.
- 6. Theory:
  - Types of attributes
  - Define the following terms and give formulae
    - Mean, Median, Mode, Variance, Standard deviation, Five number summary, Box plot, Range, Quartile, Interquartile range
- 7. Laboratory Exercise: Write Java / Python code for any problem and attach Printout of code along with output Snapshots
- 8. Post-Experiments Exercise
  - A. Solve following problems:
    - 1. Suppose that value for given set of data are grouped into intervals. The intervals and corresponding frequencies are as follows:

Age	Frequency
1-5	200
6-15	450
16-20	300
21-50	1500

51-80	700
81-110	44

Compute an approx. median value for the data.

- 1. Suppose that data for analysis includes the attribute age. The age values for data tuples are(in increasing order):
- 13,15,16,16,19,20,20,21,22,22,25,25,25,25,30,33,33,35,35,35,35,36,40,45,46,52,70
  - i. What is mean of data? What is median of data?
- i. What is mode of data? Comment on data's modality (bimodal/trimodal etc.)
  - i. What is mid range of data?(smallest+ largest value/2)
- i. Can you find roughly the first quartile Q1, and the third quartile Q3 of the data.
  - i. Give the five point summary of the data.
  - ii. Show a box plot of the data.

#### 9. Conclusion:

- 1. Summary of Experiment
- 2. Importance of Experiment
- 3. Application of Experiment

**Reference:** Data Mining: Concept & Techniques, 3rd Edition, Jiawei Han, Micheline Kamber, Jian Pei, Elsevier.

#### Importing Required Libraries

```
In [ ]:
```

```
import statistics as st
import numpy as np
from tabulate import tabulate
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

#### Creating a Array

```
In [ ]:
arr = np.array([13,15,16,16,19,20,20,21,22,22,25,25,25,30,33,33,35,35,35,35,36,40,45,46,52,70]
```

#### Statistical Measures

```
In [ ]:
```

```
min= np.min(arr)
max= np.max(arr)
mean = np.mean(arr)
median = np.median(arr)
mode = st.multimode(arr)
range = max-min
variance = np.var(arr)
std_deviation = np.std(arr)
Q1 = np.percentile(arr,25)
Q2 = np.percentile(arr,50)
Q3 = np.percentile(arr,75)
IQR = Q3-Q1
five_number_summary = np.array([min, Q1, Q2, Q3, max])
```

In [ ]:

```
all_data = [
    ['Minimum', min],
    ['Maximum', max],
    ['Mean', "{:.2f}".format(mean)],
    ['Median', "{:.2f}".format(median)],
    ['Mode', mode],
    ['Range', "{:.2f}".format(range)],
    ['Variance', "{:.2f}".format(variance)],
    ['Standard Deviation', "{:.2f}".format(std_deviation)],
    ['Q1', Q1],
    ['Q2', Q2],
    ['Q3', Q3],
    ['IQR', IQR],
    ['5-Point Summary', [min, Q1, Q2, Q3, max]]
]
print(tabulate(all_data, headers=['Measure', 'Result'], tablefmt='pretty',stralign="left"))
```

Measure	Result
Minimum   Maximum   Mean   Median   Mode   Range   Variance   Standard Deviation   Q1   Q2   Q3   IQR   5-Point Summary	13 70 29.96 25.00 [25, 35] 57.00 161.29 12.70 20.5 25.0 35.0 14.5 [13, 20.5, 25.0, 35.0, 70]

## Creating a Boxplot of the declared array

```
In [ ]:
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.boxplot(data=arr, color='skyblue', width=0.5)
plt.title('Box Plot of Data', fontsize=16)
plt.ylabel('Value', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Data Set', fontsize=14)
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.show()
```

