

Lab1

```
In [2]: 1 #Import dataset fev
        2
        3 import numpy as np
        4 import seaborn as sns
        5 import pandas as pd
        6 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        7 %matplotlib inline
```

C:\Users\admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy__init__.py:146: UserWarning: A NumPy version >=1.16.5 and <1.23.0 is required for this version of SciPy (detected version 1.23.5
warnings.warn(f"A NumPy version >={np_minversion} and <{np_maxversion}")

```
In [3]: 1 df = pd.read_csv('fev.csv')
        2 df.head()
```

Out[3]:

	Age	FEV	Height	Male	Smoke
0	9	1.708	57.0	0	0
1	8	1.724	67.5	0	0
2	7	1.720	54.5	0	0
3	9	1.558	53.0	1	0
4	9	1.895	57.0	1	0

```
In [4]: 1 #Checking the missing values
        2 df.isnull().sum()
```

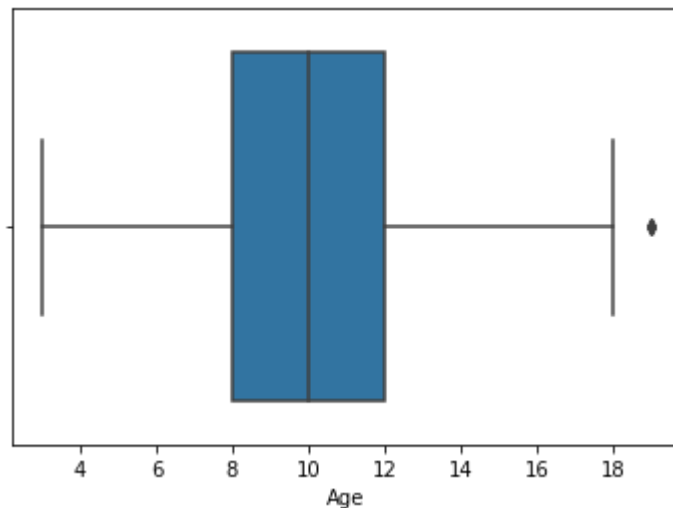
Out[4]: Age 0
FEV 0
Height 0
Male 0
Smoke 0
dtype: int64

```
In [5]: 1 # Checking for the outliers
        2 sns.boxplot(df['Age'])
```

C:\Users\admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

Out[5]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Age'>

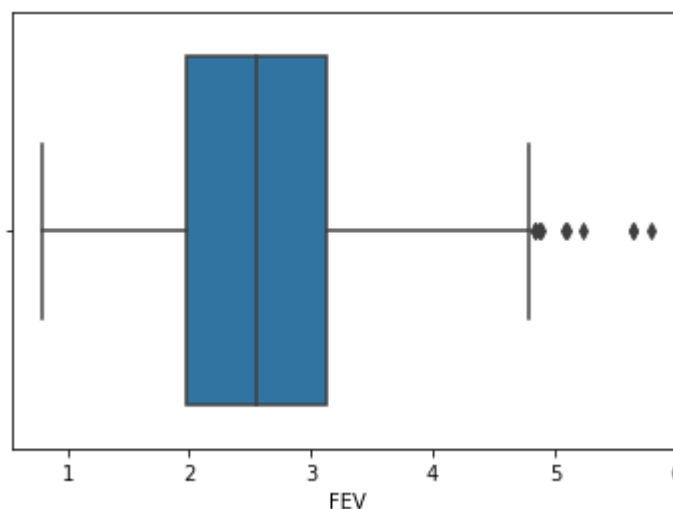


```
In [6]: 1 sns.boxplot(df['FEV'])
```

C:\Users\admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

Out[6]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='FEV'>

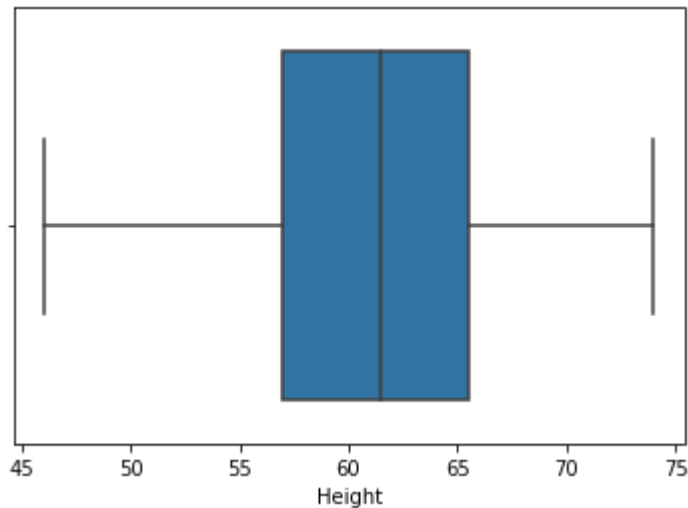


```
In [7]: 1 sns.boxplot(df['Height'])
```

C:\Users\admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```

```
Out[7]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Height'>
```

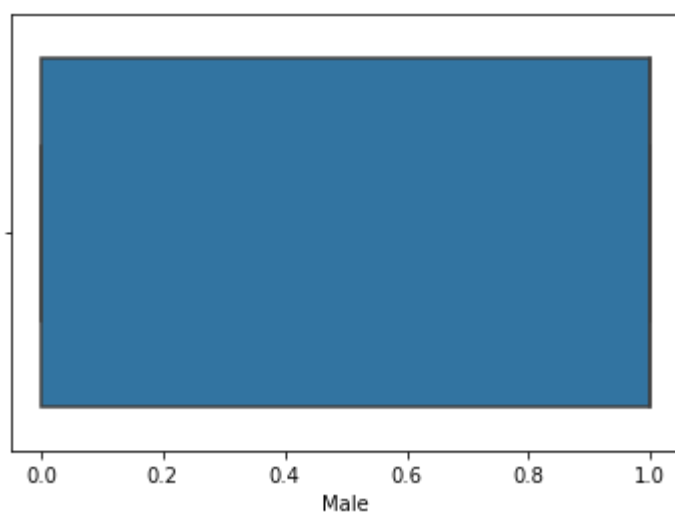


```
In [8]: 1 sns.boxplot(df['Male'])
```

C:\Users\admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```

```
Out[8]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Male'>
```

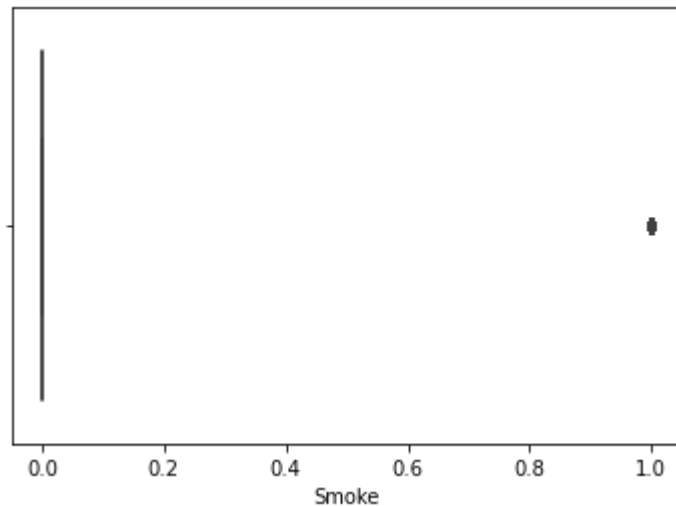


```
In [9]: 1 sns.boxplot(df['Smoke'])
```

C:\Users\admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

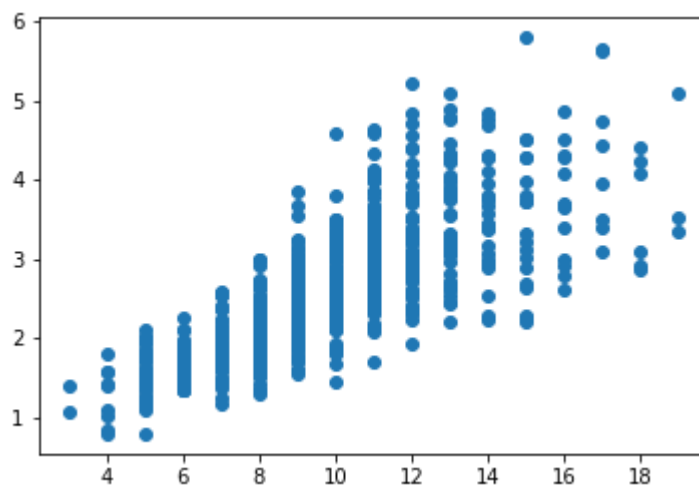
```
warnings.warn(
```

```
Out[9]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Smoke'>
```



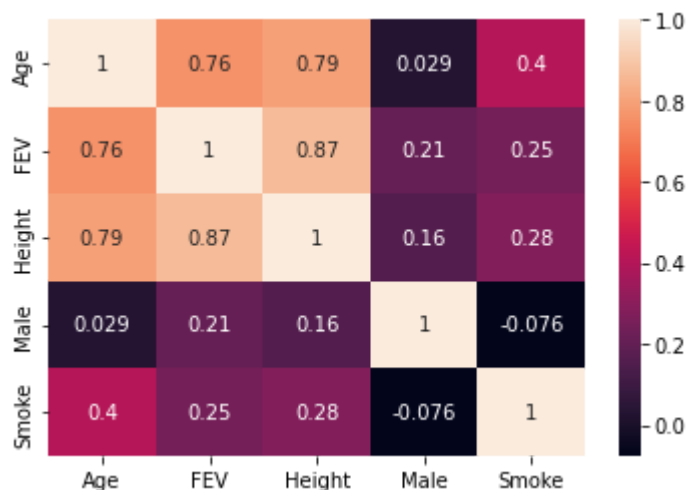
```
In [10]: 1 # Draw scatter diagram for FEV and Age
2
3 plt.scatter(df['Age'], df['FEV'])
```

```
Out[10]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x25e2ae47d60>
```



```
In [11]: 1 sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot = True)
```

Out[11]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
In [12]: 1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [13]: 1 from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
In [14]: 1 x = df.iloc[:,0:1].values  
2 y = df.iloc[:,1]  
3 x.shape
```

Out[14]: (654, 1)

```
In [15]: 1 dv = 'FEV'  
2 idv = ['age', 'height', 'male', 'smoke']  
3 X = df.drop('FEV',axis=1)  
4 Y = df['FEV']
```

```
In [16]: 1 from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error,r2_score,mean_absolute_e  
2 X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,test_size =0.2,
```

```
In [17]: 1 model=LinearRegression()  
2 model.fit(X_train,Y_train)
```

Out[17]: LinearRegression()

```
In [18]: 1 Y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [19]: 1 R_square = r2_score(Y_test,Y_pred)
          2 R_square
          3
          4 percentage_explained_variance = R_square*100
          5 print("percentage of EXplained variance {:.2f}%".format(percentage_exp
          6
          7 mae =mean_absolute_error(Y_test,Y_pred)
          8 print(mae)
          9
          10 mse =mean_squared_error(Y_test ,Y_pred)
          11 print(mse)
```

```
percentage of EXplained variance :80.56%
0.2977478213196183
0.15898271151783314
```

Lab 2

```
In [1]: 1 #Import dataset fev
        2
        3 import numpy as np
        4 import seaborn as sns
        5 import pandas as pd
        6 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        7 %matplotlib inline
```

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 warnings.warn(f"A NumPy version >={np_minversion} and <{np_maxversion}")

```
In [2]: 1 df = pd.read_csv('House.csv')
        2 df.head()
```

Out[2]:

	Unnamed: 0	Class	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	V12	V13	V14
0	1	republican	n	y	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	y	NaN	y	y	
1	2	republican	n	y	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	n	n	y	y	
2	3	democrat	NaN	y	y	NaN	y	y	n	n	n	n	y	n	y	
3	4	democrat	n	y	y	n	NaN	y	n	n	n	n	y	n	y	
4	5	democrat	y	y	y	n	y	y	n	n	n	n	y	NaN	y	

In [3]: 1 df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 435 entries, 0 to 434
Data columns (total 18 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Unnamed: 0   435 non-null    int64
1   Class        435 non-null    object
2   V1           423 non-null    object
3   V2           387 non-null    object
4   V3           424 non-null    object
5   V4           424 non-null    object
6   V5           420 non-null    object
7   V6           424 non-null    object
8   V7           421 non-null    object
9   V8           420 non-null    object
10  V9           413 non-null    object
11  V10          428 non-null    object
12  V11          414 non-null    object
13  V12          404 non-null    object
14  V13          410 non-null    object
15  V14          418 non-null    object
16  V15          407 non-null    object
17  V16          331 non-null    object
dtypes: int64(1), object(17)
memory usage: 61.3+ KB
```

In [4]: 1 df['Class'].unique()

Out[4]: 2

In [5]: 1 df['Class'].replace({'republican' : 1, 'democrat' : 0}, inplace = True)

In [6]: 1 df.isnull().sum()

```
Out[6]: Unnamed: 0      0
Class      0
V1         12
V2         48
V3         11
V4         11
V5         15
V6         11
V7         14
V8         15
V9         22
V10        7
V11        21
V12        31
V13        25
V14        17
V15        28
V16       104
dtype: int64
```



```
In [7]: 1 print(df['V1'].mode())
        2 df['V1'] = df['V1'].fillna('n')

0      n
dtype: object
```

```
In [8]: 1 df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[8]: Unnamed: 0      0
Class          0
V1             0
V2            48
V3            11
V4            11
V5            15
V6            11
V7            14
V8            15
V9            22
V10           7
V11           21
V12           31
V13           25
V14           17
V15           28
V16          104
dtype: int64
```

```
In [9]: 1 print(df['V2'].mode())
        2 df['V2'] = df['V2'].fillna('y')

0      y
dtype: object
```

```
In [10]: 1 df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[10]: Unnamed: 0      0
Class          0
V1             0
V2             0
V3            11
V4            11
V5            15
V6            11
V7            14
V8            15
V9            22
V10           7
V11           21
V12           31
V13           25
V14           17
V15           28
V16          104
dtype: int64
```

In [11]:

```
1 print(df['V3'].mode())
2 print(df['V4'].mode())
3 print(df['V5'].mode())
4 print(df['V6'].mode())
5
6 print(df['V7'].mode())
7 print(df['V8'].mode())
8 print(df['V9'].mode())
9 print(df['V10'].mode())
10
11 print(df['V11'].mode())
12 print(df['V12'].mode())
13 print(df['V13'].mode())
14 print(df['V14'].mode())
15
16 print(df['V15'].mode())
17 print(df['V16'].mode())
18
```

```
0    y
dtype: object
0    n
dtype: object
0    y
dtype: object
0    y
dtype: object
0    y
dtype: object
0    y
dtype: object
0    y
dtype: object
0    y
dtype: object
0    y
dtype: object
0    n
dtype: object
0    n
dtype: object
0    y
dtype: object
0    y
dtype: object
0    n
dtype: object
0    y
dtype: object
```

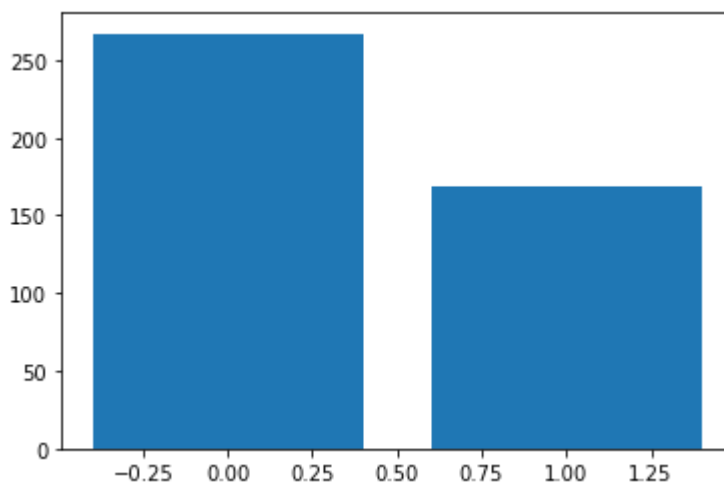
```
In [12]: 1 df['V3'] = df['V3'].fillna('y')
2 df['V4'] = df['V4'].fillna('n')
3 df['V5'] = df['V5'].fillna('y')
4 df['V6'] = df['V6'].fillna('y')
5
6 df['V7'] = df['V7'].fillna('y')
7 df['V8'] = df['V8'].fillna('y')
8 df['V9'] = df['V9'].fillna('y')
9 df['V10'] = df['V10'].fillna('y')
10
11 df['V11'] = df['V11'].fillna('n')
12 df['V12'] = df['V12'].fillna('n')
13 df['V13'] = df['V13'].fillna('y')
14 df['V14'] = df['V14'].fillna('y')
15
16 df['V15'] = df['V15'].fillna('n')
17 df['V16'] = df['V16'].fillna('y')
```

```
In [13]: 1 df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[13]: Unnamed: 0      0
Class      0
V1         0
V2         0
V3         0
V4         0
V5         0
V6         0
V7         0
V8         0
V9         0
V10        0
V11        0
V12        0
V13        0
V14        0
V15        0
V16        0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [14]: 1 class_count= df['Class'].value_counts()
2 plt.bar(class_count.index,class_count.values)
```

```
Out[14]: <BarContainer object of 2 artists>
```



```
In [19]: 1 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
2 from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
3
4 Label_encoders={}
5 for column in ['V1', 'V2', 'V3', 'V4', 'V5', 'V6', 'V7', 'V8', 'V9', 'V10', 'V11']
6     le = LabelEncoder()
7     df[column] = le.fit_transform(df[column])
8     Label_encoders[column] = le
```

```
In [20]: 1 X = df.drop('Class',axis=1)
2 Y = df['Class']
```

```
In [22]: 1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [23]: 1 X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size = 0
2 model = MultinomialNB()
3 model.fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

Out[23]: MultinomialNB()

```
In [24]: 1 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score
```

```
In [26]: 1 pred = model.predict(X_test)
2 pred
```

Out[26]: array([1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0,
1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1],
dtype=int64)

```
In [27]: 1 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
2 c = confusion_matrix(Y_test, pred)
```

```
In [28]: 1 c
```

Out[28]: array([[46, 7],
[2, 32]], dtype=int64)

```
In [29]: 1 acc = accuracy_score(Y_test, pred)
2 acc
```

Out[29]: 0.896551724137931

```
In [31]: 1 print('Accuracy score: ', acc*100, '%')
```

Accuracy score: 89.65517241379311 %