Selection of the content of the cont	1.	Code and Result Import Libraries import pandas as pd import numpy as np import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
Selection		<pre>from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, cross_val_score from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedKFold, GridSearchCV, KFold from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler from sklearn.metrics import classification_report from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB from sklearn.naive_bayes import KNeighborsClassifier from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression import warnings warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')</pre>
Mathematical Math]:[### Dataset allen = pd.read_csv("Dataset.csv") allen.head() dateRep day month year cases deaths countriesAndTerritories geold countryterritoryCode popData2019 continents 1
The content will be selected as a]:[]:[]:[Pre-processing allen = allen.drop_duplicates() allen = allen.dropna() allen.isnull().sum() dateRep 0
Mathematical]:[<pre>year cases deaths countriesAndTerritories geoId countryterritoryCode popData2019 continentExp Cumulative_number_for_14_days_of_COVID-19_cases_per_100000 dtype: int64 allen = allen[allen['continentExp'] == 'Europe']</pre>
Mathematical]:	340 14-12- 2020 14 12 2020 788 14 Albania AL ALB 2862427.0 341 13-12- 2020 13 12 2020 879 12 Albania AL ALB 2862427.0 342 12-12- 2020 12 12 2020 802 12 Albania AL ALB 2862427.0 343 11-12- 2020 11 12 2020 873 14 Albania AL ALB 2862427.0
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sentimization of the control of the		58711 16 1 2020 0 0 58712 15 1 2020 0 0 58713 14 1 2020 0 0 0 58714 13 1 2020 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
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Property of the second content of the seco	:	
construction of the contract o		<pre>data[col].values[:] = 0 data['countriesAndTerritories_Belgium'] = 1 data['day'] = 1 data['month'] = 3 data['year'] = 2021 x_test = data print(x_test) day month year countriesAndTerritories_Albania \ 340 1 3 2021 0</pre>
Inferences		<pre>model0.fit(xtrain,ytrain) p0 = model0.predict(xtest) allen2 = pd.DataFrame(columns=['day','month','year','accuracy']) values = {"day": 1,</pre>
This along with the date being perfectly lying on the verge of second wave varied the real value to be over 700 when the predicted was under 20. Viva Explain the differences between data lake and data warehousing? Which is most suitable for business intelligence applications? Data warehouse is most suitable for business intelligence application due to the variety of applications that can be made from their the large amount of raw data available. In terms of data storage, the data lake stores all forms of data in their raw form, including structured and unstructured data. It contains that may be valuable in the present but is also likely to be valuable in the future. Data warehouse only contains high-quality data the already been pre-processed and is ready for the team to use. In terms of users, Data lakes are used by data scientists to discover and relevant information that can aid companies, while data warehouses are used by business analysts to develop visualizations reports. In terms of purpose, the purpose of Data Lake is not fixed. Sometimes organizations have a future use-case in mind. Its guese include data discovery, user profiling, and machine learning. The data warehouse contains data that has been pre-designed toertain use case. Business Intelligence, Visualizations, and Batch Reporting are just a few of the applications. In terms of cost, dat are comparatively cheaper as data is not necessarily stored in a structured manner. Data warehouses on the other hand are more as well as time consuming. Trial II Random Forest imodel1 = RandomForest.Regressor() model1,fit(xtrain,ytrain) p1 = model1.predict(xtest) : print(confusion_matrix(ytest,p1)) [103	,	Inferences We have successfully predicted the number of corona cases occuring on the given date in the given country. The accuracy was ess because of two main reasons The date being further away from the expected date The variance available in the dataset
already been pre-processed and is ready for the team to use. In terms of users, Data lakes are used by data scientists to discover and relevant information that can aid companies, while data warehouses are used by business analysts to develop visualizations a reports. In terms of purpose, the purpose of Data Lake is not fixed. Sometimes organizations have a future use-case in mind. Its grusses include data discovery, user profiling, and machine learning. The data warehouse contains data that has been pre-designed to certain use case. Business Intelligence, Visualizations, and Batch Reporting are just a few of the applications. In terms of cost, data are comparatively cheaper as data is not necessarily stored in a structured manner. Data warehouses on the other hand are more as well as time consuming. Trial II Random Forest model1 = RandomForestRegressor() model1.fit(xtrain, ytrain) p1 = model1.predict(xtest) print(confusion_matrix(ytest,p1)) [[103	- \ !	This along with the date being perfectly lying on the verge of second wave varied the real value to be over 700 when the predictions was under 20. Viva Explain the differences between data lake and data warehousing? Which is most suitable for business intelligence applications that warehouse is most suitable for business intelligence application due to the variety of applications that can be made from the large amount of raw data available. In terms of data storage, the data lake stores all forms of data in their raw form, including structured and unstructured data. It does not be the data lake stores all forms of data in their raw form, including structured and unstructured data.
<pre>model1 = RandomForestRegressor() model1.fit(xtrain,ytrain) p1 = model1.predict(xtest) print(confusion_matrix(ytest,p1)) [[103</pre>		that may be valuable in the present but is also likely to be valuable in the future. Data warehouse only contains high-quality data already been pre-processed and is ready for the team to use. In terms of users, Data lakes are used by data scientists to discontain discontains and companies, while data warehouses are used by business analysts to develop visualization reports. In terms of purpose, the purpose of Data Lake is not fixed. Sometimes organizations have a future use-case in mind. It uses include data discovery, user profiling, and machine learning. The data warehouse contains data that has been pre-design certain use case. Business Intelligence, Visualizations, and Batch Reporting are just a few of the applications. In terms of cost are comparatively cheaper as data is not necessarily stored in a structured manner. Data warehouses on the other hand are neas well as time consuming.
	: []	<pre>Random Forest model1 = RandomForestRegressor() model1.fit(xtrain,ytrain) p1 = model1.predict(xtest) print(confusion_matrix(ytest,p1)) [[103</pre>
		[0 0 0 0 0 0] [0 0 0 0 0 0]

