

NEURAL NETWORKS ASSIGNMENT 4

NAME : AKHIL CHITTIPOTHULA

ST ID: 700758463

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [20]: # 1(a) Import the given "Data.csv"
dst_Data = pd.read_csv('data.csv')
dst_Data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 169 entries, 0 to 168
Data columns (total 4 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
 0   Duration    169 non-null    int64  
 1   Pulse       169 non-null    int64  
 2   Maxpulse    169 non-null    int64  
 3   Calories    164 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(3)
memory usage: 5.4 KB
```

```
2   Maxpulse    169 non-null    int64  
3   Calories    164 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(3)
memory usage: 5.4 KB
```

```
In [21]: #(c) Show the basic statistical description about the data.
dst_Data.head()
```

```
Out[21]:
```

	Duration	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	110	130	409.1
1	60	117	145	479.0
2	60	103	135	340.0
3	45	109	175	282.4
4	45	117	148	406.0

```
In [22]: #(d)Check if the data has null values.
dst_Data.isnull().any()
```

```
dst_Data.isnull().any()
```

```
Out[22]: Duration    False
         Pulse       False
         Maxpulse    False
         Calories     True
         dtype: bool
```

```
In [23]: dst_Data.fillna(dst_Data.mean(), inplace=True)
         dst_Data.isnull().any()
```

```
Out[23]: Duration    False
         Pulse       False
         Maxpulse    False
         Calories     False
         dtype: bool
```

```
In [11]: #d(i)Replace the null values with the mean
         column_means = dst_Data.mean()
         print(column_means)
         dst Data = dst Data. fillna(column means)
```

```
print(dst_Data.mean())
```

```
Duration    63.846154
Pulse       107.461538
Maxpulse    134.047337
Calories    375.790244
dtype: float64

   Duration  Pulse  Maxpulse  Calories
0         60    110      130  409.100000
1         60    117      145  479.000000
2         60    103      135  340.000000
3         45    109      175  282.400000
4         45    117      148  406.000000
5         60    102      127  300.000000
6         60    110      136  374.000000
7         45    104      134  253.300000
8         30    109      133  195.100000
9         60     98      124  269.000000
10        60    103      147  329.300000
11        60    100      120  250.700000
12        60    106      128  345.300000
```

localhost:8888/notebooks/neural%20networks%20assignment4%20(1).ipynb

UPDATE Read the [migration plan](#) to Notebook 7 to learn about the new features and the actions to take if you are using extensions - Please note that updating to Notebook 7 might break some of your extensions. [Don't show anymore](#)

jupyter neural networks assignment4 (1) Last Checkpoint: a few seconds ago (unsaved changes) [Logout](#)

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Run Code

```

9      60      98      124  269.000000
10     60     103      147  329.300000
11     60     100      120  250.700000
12     60     106      128  345.300000
13     60     104      132  379.300000
14     60      98      123  275.000000
15     60      98      120  215.200000
16     60     100      120  300.000000
17     45      90      112  375.790244
18     60     103      123  323.000000
19     45      97      125  243.000000

```

In [24]: *#(e) Select at least two columns and aggregate the data using: min, max, count, mean.*

```

res = dst_Data.agg({'Calories': ['mean', 'min', 'max', 'count'], 'Pulse': ['mean', 'min', 'max', 'count']})
print(res)

```

	Calories	Pulse
mean	375.790244	107.461538
min	50.300000	80.000000
max	1860.400000	159.000000
count	169.000000	169.000000

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```

In [25]:  #(f) Filter the dataframe to select the rows with calories values between 500 and 1000
filter_dst_Data1=dst_Data[(dst_Data['Calories'] > 500) & (dst_Data['Calories'] < 1000)]
print(filter_dst_Data1)
 #(g) Filter the dataframe to select the rows with calories values > 500 and pulse < 100.
filter_dst_Data2=dst_Data[(dst_Data['Calories'] > 500) & (dst_Data['Pulse'] < 100)]
print(filter_dst_Data2)

```

	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
90	180	101	127	600.1
99	90	93	124	604.1

90	180	101	127	600.1
99	90	93	124	604.1
103	90	90	100	500.4
106	180	90	120	800.3
108	90	90	120	500.3
	Duration	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
65	180	90	130	800.4
70	150	97	129	1115.0
73	150	97	127	953.2
75	90	98	125	563.2
99	90	93	124	604.1
103	90	90	100	500.4
106	180	90	120	800.3
108	90	90	120	500.3

```

In [26]:  #(h) Create a new "df_modified" dataframe that contains all the columns from dst_data except for
          # "Maxpulse".
df_modified = dst_Data.loc[:, dst_Data.columns != 'Maxpulse']
print(df_modified)

```

	Duration	Pulse	Calories
0	60	110	409.1
1	60	117	479.0
2	60	103	340.0
3	45	109	282.4
4	45	117	406.0
..
164	60	105	290.8
165	60	110	300.0
166	60	115	310.2
167	75	120	320.4
168	75	125	330.4

[169 rows x 3 columns]

```
In [15]: #(i). Delete the "Maxpulse" column from the main dst_data dataframe
dst_Data.drop('Maxpulse', inplace=True, axis=1)
print(dst_Data.dtypes)
```

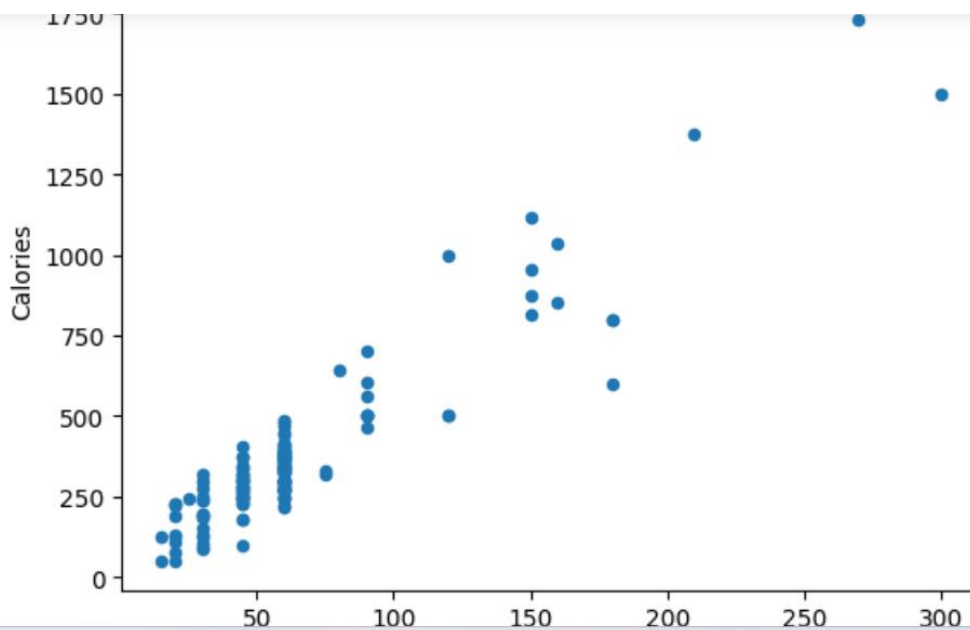
```
Duration      int64
Pulse         int64
Calories      float64
dtype: object
```

```
In [27]: #(j). Convert the datatype of Calories column to int datatype
dst_Data["Calories"] = dst_Data["Calories"].astype(float).astype(int)
print(dst_Data.dtypes)
```

```
Duration      int64
Pulse         int64
Maxpulse      int64
Calories      int32
dtype: object
```

```
In [28]: #(k)Using pandas create a scatter plot for the two columns (Duration and Calories).
as1 = dst_Data.plot.scatter(x='Duration',y='Calories')
print(as1)
```

AxesSubplot(0.125:0.11:0.775x0.77)



2(a) Import the given “Salary_Data.csv”

```
dst_Sal = pd.read_csv('Salary_Data.csv') dst_Sal.info() dst_Sal.head()
```

```
In [34]: A = dst_Sal.iloc[:, :-1].values    #excluding last column i.e., years of experience column
         B = dst_Sal.iloc[:, 1].values      #only salary column
```

```
In [35]: # (b) Split the data in train_test partitions, such that 1/3 of the data is reserved as test subset.
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         A_train, A_test, B_train, B_test = train_test_split(A, B, test_size=1/3, random_state=0)
```

```
In [36]: # (c) Train and predict the model.
         from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         reg = LinearRegression()
         reg.fit(A_train, B_train)
         B_Pred = reg.predict(A_test)
         B_Pred
```

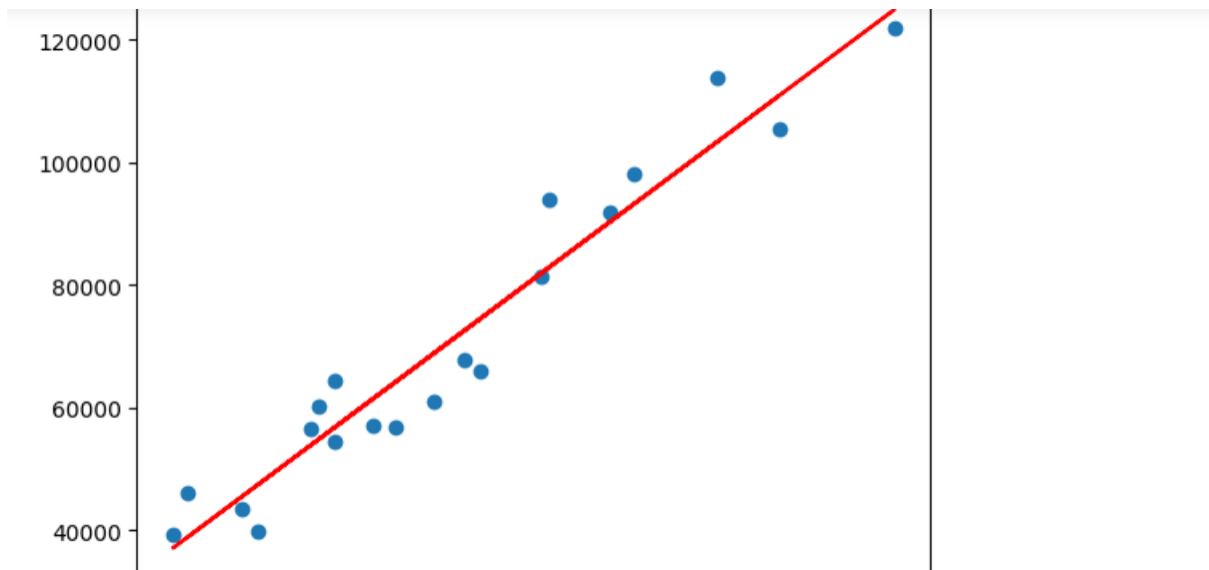
```
Out[36]: array([ 40835.10590871, 123079.39940819,  65134.55626083,  63265.36777221,
                115602.64545369, 108125.8914992 , 116537.23969801,  64199.96201652,
                76349.68719258, 100649.1375447  ])
```

```
In [37]: # (d) Calculate the mean_squared error
         S_error = (B_Pred - B_test) ** 2
         Sum_Serror = np.sum(S_error)
         mean_squared_error = Sum_Serror / B_test.size
         mean_squared_error
```

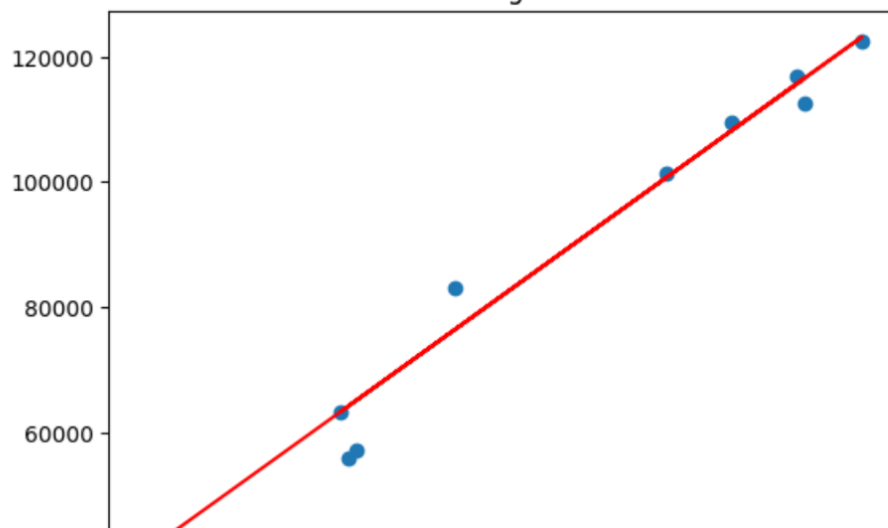
```
Out[37]: 21026037.329511296
```

```
In [38]: # (e) Visualize both train and test data using scatter plot.
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # Training Data set
         plt.scatter(A_train, B_train)
         plt.plot(A_train, reg.predict(A_train), color='red')
         plt.title('Training Set')
         plt.show()
```

```
# Testing Data set
plt.scatter(A_test, B_test)
plt.plot(A_test, reg.predict(A_test), color='red')
plt.title('Testing Set')
plt.show()
```



Testing Set



VEDIO LINK:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/16pE3xz9KLMbIVE_9vF_Tj3O9wCOUNbYI/view?usp=sharing