```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
file path =
'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/gagan-iitb/DataAnalyticsAndVisualiz
ation/refs/heads/main/Lab-W25/dataset/Person Data.xlsx' # Update with
the correct file path
df = pd.read excel(file path, sheet name="Sheet1")
df.head()
{"type":"dataframe", "variable name":"df"}
import pandas as pd
# Step 1: Shift non-NaN values to the left
for index, row in df.iterrows():
    non nan values = row.dropna().values
    num nans = row.isna().sum()
    df.iloc[index] = list(non nan values) + [None] * num nans
# Step 2: Sort each row alphabetically
for index, row in df.iterrows():
    sorted values = sorted(row.dropna().astype(str).values)
    num nans = row.isna().sum()
    df.iloc[index] = list(sorted_values) + [None] * num_nans
# Step 3: Sort the rows by the number of non-NaN values (most filled
at the top)
df['num non nan'] = df.notna().sum(axis=1)
df.sort_values(by='num_non_nan', ascending=False, inplace=True)
df.drop(columns=['num non nan'], inplace=True)
# Step 4: Drop columns where all values are NaN
df.dropna(axis=1, how='all', inplace=True)
# The dataframe is now cleaned, sorted by row and column
alphabetically
df.head()
<ipython-input-5-ef650feb5360>:13: FutureWarning: Setting an item of
incompatible dtype is deprecated and will raise an error in a future
version of pandas. Value '1.0' has dtype incompatible with float64,
please explicitly cast to a compatible dtype first.
  df.iloc[index] = list(sorted_values) + [None] * num_nans
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"df\",\n \"rows\": 49,\n \"fields\": [\n
{\n \"column\": \"Sno\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"string\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 48,\n
```

```
\"samples\": [\n \"19 years old\",\n \"39.0\",\n \"11.0\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n },\n \\"n \\"properties\": \\n \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 44,\n \"samples\": [\n \"55
years\",\n \"21 Years Old\",\n \"5.4 feet\"\n
],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
}\n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Attributes\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
\"num unique values\": 47,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"Helpful\",\n \"Sudarshan\",\n \"9.0\"\n
      \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
n
\"num_unique_values\": 43,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"num_unique_values\": 43,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"friendly\",\n \"Atheletic Figure\",\n \"Akash\"\n
           \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
],\n
\"num unique values\": 44,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"old\",\n \"Color: Brown\",\n \"E\"\n
                                                           ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n \\",\n \\"Unnamed: 6\",\n \\"properties\": \\"\"dtype\": \"string\",\n \\"num_unique_values\": \41,\n \\"samples\": [\n
                                                           }\
                                                    \"Doing
Engineering\",\n \"hard working\",\n \"caring\"\n
],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
\"num unique values\": 38,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"netflix\",\n \"Short tempered\",\n
                                                   \"helping\"\n
],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
}\n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Unnamed: 8\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 34,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"joyful\",\n \"mature\",\n \"Suresh\"\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                             ],\n
\"num_unique_values\": 28,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"Male\",\n \"Very Arogent\",\n \"hardworking\"\n
],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
```

```
\"num_unique_values\": 19,\n
\"Glasses: True\",\n
\"mental\",\n
\"sports\"\n
],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
\"num_unique_values\": 16,\n \"samples\": [\n
                                                                          \"H\",\n
\"loving\",\n \"Slim\"\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                                             }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Unnamed: 12\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
\mum_unique_values\": 14,\n \"samples\": [\n \"Skin
Color: Brown\",\n \"Understanding\",\n \"H Color:
Black\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\":
\"Unnamed: 13\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\":
\"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 9,\n \"samples\":
\"num_unique_values\": 9,\n \"samples\":
              \"weak communication\",\n \"naughty\",\n
[\n
\"Job: Asstt Professor\",\n \"painter\",\n
[\n \"pretty\",\n \"support\",\n
\"simple\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\":
\"Unnamed: 16\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\":
\"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\":
[\n \"sister\",\n \"Skin Type: Dry\"\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                                             ],\n
                                                                             }\
\"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"small\",\n \"Skintone: Pale\"\n ],\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                                             }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Unnamed: 18\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 1,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"Working: True\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n ]\
n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"df"}
import pandas as pd
from wordcloud import WordCloud
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
text data = df.iloc[:, 2:].values.flatten()
```

```
text data = [str(i).strip() for i in text_data if
str(i).strip().lower() not in [None, 'none', 'nan', '', 'kg', 'cm',
'animal', 'low', 'upma', 'sister', '']]
text_data = [i.lower().replace('kg',"") for i in text_data]
text_data = [i.lower().replace('cm',"") for i in text_data]
text_data = [i.strip() for i in text_data if len(i.strip()) > 1]
# text data = [i for i in text data if i.isalpha()]
# Join the filtered data into a single text corpus
text corpus = " ".join(text data)
# Generate the word cloud
wordcloud = WordCloud(width=800, height=400,
background color='white').generate(text corpus)
# Display the word cloud
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation="bilinear")
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```



```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from wordcloud import WordCloud
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA

# KMeans Class Definition (Already Provided)
```

```
class KMeans:
    def init (self, k=3, max iters=100, tol=1e-4):
        self.k = k # Number of clusters
        self.max iters = max iters # Maximum number of iterations
        self.tol = tol # Tolerance for convergence
        self.centroids = None # Centroids of the clusters
        self.labels = None # Labels for each point (cluster
assignments)
    def fit(self, X):
        np.random.seed(42) # Set seed for reproducibility
        random indices = np.random.choice(X.shape[0], self.k,
replace=False) # Randomly select k points
        self.centroids = X[random indices] # Set initial centroids
        for in range(self.max iters):
            labels = self. assign labels(X) # Step 2: Assign points
to nearest centroid
            new_centroids = self._compute_centroids(X, labels) # Step
3: Update centroids
            # Step 4: Check for convergence (if centroids do not
change much)
            centroid shift = np.sum((new centroids - self.centroids)
** 2)
            if centroid shift < self.tol:</pre>
                print(f"Converged after { } iterations.")
                break
            self.centroids = new centroids # Update centroids for
next iteration
        self.labels = labels # Final cluster assignments
    def _assign_labels(self, X):
    """Assign each point to the nearest centroid."""
        distances = np.linalq.norm(X[:, np.newaxis] - self.centroids,
axis=2)
        return np.argmin(distances, axis=1)
    def compute centroids(self, X, labels):
        """Compute new centroids as the mean of points in each
cluster."""
        centroids = np.zeros((self.k, X.shape[1]))
        for i in range(self.k):
            centroids[i] = X[labels == i].mean(axis=0)
        return centroids
    def predict(self, X):
        """Predict the cluster labels for new data points."""
```

```
return self. assign labels(X)
    def get centroids(self):
        """Return the final centroids."""
        return self.centroids
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import re
import nltk
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from wordcloud import WordCloud
from gensim.models import Word2Vec
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine similarity
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans # Importing KMeans
# Download necessary resources
nltk.download('stopwords')
# Assuming df is already defined. Example: df =
pd.read_csv("your_data.csv")
# Text Preprocessing
text data = df.iloc[:, 2:].fillna("").astype(str).apply(lambda x: "
".join(x), axis=1).tolist()
custom stopwords = {"nan", "years", "kg", "sister", "nonvegetarian",
"upma", "cm"}
def preprocess text(text):
    text = text.lower()
    text = re.sub(r'[^\w\s]', '', text) # Remove punctuation
    words = text.split() # Split text into words based on whitespace
    all stopwords =
set(stopwords.words('english')).union(custom stopwords)
    words = [word for word in words if word not in all stopwords and
len(word) > 1
    return words
# Filter out empty texts
preprocessed text = [preprocess text(text) for text in text data if
text.strip()]
# Train Word2Vec Model
model = Word2Vec(sentences=preprocessed text, vector size=100,
window=5, min count=1, workers=4)
# Generate Document Vectors
```

```
document vectors = []
cleaned corpus = []
for document in preprocessed text:
    word vectors = [model.wv[word] for word in document if word in
model.wvl
    if word vectors:
        document vectors.append(np.mean(word vectors, axis=0))
        cleaned corpus.append(document)
    else:
        document_vectors.append(np.zeros(model.vector size))
        cleaned corpus.append([])
X = np.array(document vectors)
# Apply KMeans Clustering
k = 3
kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=k, max iter=100, tol=1e-4) # Corrected to
use n clusters instead of k
kmeans.fit(X)
# Function to get top words per cluster
def get top words(centroid, model, top n=10):
    words = list(model.wv.index to key)
    word vectors = np.array([model.wv[word] for word in words])
    similarities = cosine similarity([centroid], word vectors)[0]
    top indices = similarities.argsort()[-top_n:][::-1]
    return [words[i] for i in top indices]
# Generate Word Clouds for Each Cluster
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, k, figsize=(15, 5))
for i in range(k):
    cluster indices = np.where(kmeans.labels == i)[0] # Corrected to
use labels_ instead of labels
    cluster words = []
    for index in cluster indices:
        cluster words.extend(cleaned corpus[index])
    word_freq = " ".join(cluster_words)
    wordcloud = WordCloud(width=400, height=400,
background color="white").generate(word freq)
    axes[i].imshow(wordcloud, interpolation="bilinear")
    axes[i].axis("off")
    axes[i].set title(f"Cluster {i+1}")
plt.show()
```

```
# PCA for Cluster Visualization
pca = PCA(n_components=2)
X_pca = pca.fit_transform(X)

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
for i in range(k):
    plt.scatter(X_pca[kmeans.labels_ == i, 0], X_pca[kmeans.labels_ == i, 1], label=f'Cluster {i+1}')

plt.legend()
plt.title("KMeans Cluster Visualization (PCA)")
plt.xlabel("Principal Component 1")
plt.ylabel("Principal Component 2")
plt.show()

[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
```

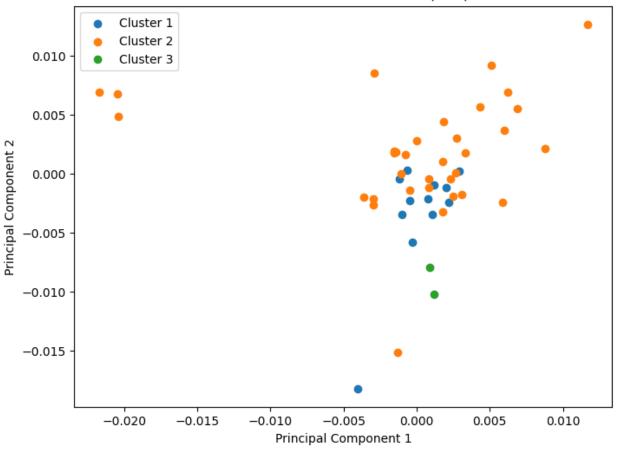




hardworking
tall mr
disciplined
humble kind
helping
strict
honest

Cluster 3

KMeans Cluster Visualization (PCA)



```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import jaccard score
from itertools import combinations
# Set of custom words to exclude
excluded words = {
    "nan", "hobbies", "feet", "kg", "married", "vijayawada", "ap",
"job", "new", "age",
    "non-vegetarian", "glasses", "govt", "bindi", "thing", "song",
"sister", "eye", "cm",
"those", "upma", "type", "who", "makes", "the", "to", "in", "and", "is", "not", "of",
    "telugu", "emp", "years"
}
# Clean and structure the data as a dictionary {Person: Set of
Attributes}
df clean =
```

```
df.drop(columns=["Sno"]).set index("Person").stack().reset index(drop=
True, level=1)
df_clean = df_clean.groupby("Person").apply(lambda x: set(val for val
in x if val not in excluded words and val==val)) # Remove nan and
stopwords
# Function to calculate Jaccard distance
def calculate jaccard distance(set1, set2):
    intersection count = len(set1.intersection(set2))
    union count = len(set1.union(set2))
    return 1 - (intersection count / union count) if union count != 0
else 1 # Handle empty sets
# Choose two people for comparison
person a = "Rohit"
person b = "C"
set a = df clean.get(person a, set())
set_b = df_clean.get(person_b, set())
# Calculate the Jaccard distance
jaccard result = calculate jaccard distance(set a, set b)
# Display the results
print(f"Attributes of {person a}: {set a}")
print(f"Attributes of {person b}: {set b}")
print(f"Jaccard Distance between {person a} and {person b}:
{iaccard result:.4f}")
# Calculate pairwise Jaccard distances for all persons
distance list = []
for (person a, set a), (person b, set b) in
combinations(df clean.items(), 2):
    jaccard_result = calculate_jaccard_distance(set_a, set_b)
    distance list.append(jaccard result)
# Define Jaccard distance thresholds (from 0 to 1 in steps of 0.05)
threshold range = np.arange(0, 1.05, 0.05)
# Plot the distribution of Jaccard distances
plt.hist(distance list, bins=20, edgecolor='black') # Adjusted bins
for better representation
plt.xlabel('Jaccard Distance')
plt.ylabel('Frequency of Pairs')
plt.title('Distribution of Jaccard Distances Between Pairs of People')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

```
Attributes of Rohit: set()
Attributes of C: {'selfless', 'Good Memory', 'reasonable', 'Helping', 'relational', 'Smart', 'simple', 'agrees to everything', 'Supportive', 'Understanding', 'no emotions', 'Funny', 'Rich', 'Compromising'}
Jaccard Distance between Rohit and C: 1.0000
```

