

Computer Science & Information Systems

# Machine Learning - Lab sheet - Module 1

# Exercise 1 - Data Frames in Pandas and Visualizations in Pandas

# 1 Objective

The objectives are

- set up the Python environment for Machine Learning projects.
- familiarize with data frames in pandas.
- familiarize with visualization of data frames.

# 2 Steps to be performed

#### 2.1 Install Anaconda or Miniconda

- To install Anaconda: https://docs.anaconda.com/anaconda/install/.
- To install Miniconda: https://docs.conda.io/en/latest/miniconda.html.

#### 2.2 Install essential libraries

- Open a Linux terminal or Windows command prompt.
- Type the following commands at the prompt.
  - pip install numpy scipy matplotlib
  - pip install pandas seaborn jupyter
  - pip install scikit-learn scikit-image
- Let the installation complete.

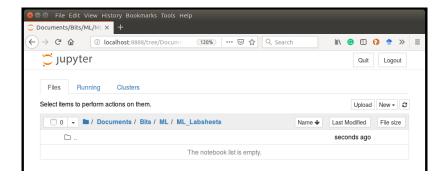
② ⊕ ⊕ Terminal File Edit View Search Terminal Help (base) seetha@seetha-Lenovo-YOGA-300-11IBY:~\$ pip install numpy scipy matplotlib

#### 2.3 Check the installation

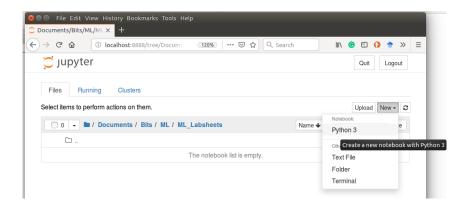
- Open a Linux terminal or Windows command prompt.
- Type jupyter notebook at the prompt.



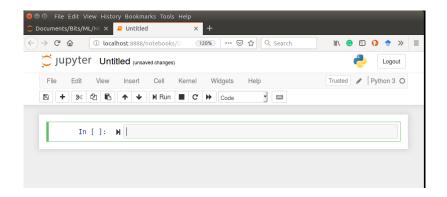
- This will open the default browser, showing the directory or folder structure.
- Navigate to the directory say ML-Labsheets.



• On the right corner, click on New, choose Python 3.

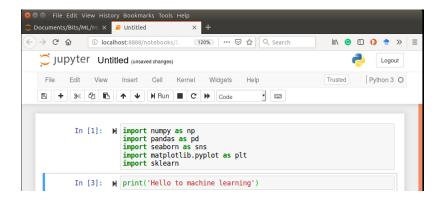


• This will open up another tab with an empty notebook.



• In the coding cell, type: import numpy as np import pandas as pd import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import sklearn

• To execute the cell, press Control + Enter or Shift + Enter (depending on the OS).



- Type print('Hello to machine learning') and execute.
- Both the statements should execute without giving any errors.

#### 2.4 Import dataset and represent as dataframe

 In the coding cell, type the following and execute. import pandas as pd imdbDF = pd.read\_csv('imdb.csv')

## 2.5 Perform basic operations / manipulations on dataframe

- Print the number of rows and columns. print (imdbDF.shape)
- Print the name of columns. print (imdbDF.columns)
- Print the first 9 rows data for inspection. print (imdbDF.head(9))
- Accessing a field 'wins' of imdbDF. imdbDF.wins
- Access only columns 'wins' and 'nominations'. imdbDF[ ['wins', 'nominations']]
- Access only a first 5 rows of columns 'wins' and 'nominations'. imdbDF[ ['wins', 'nominations']].head()
- Create a new dataframe from columns 'wins' and 'nominations'.

  myDF = imdbDF[ ['wins', 'nominations']]

- Access first row of myDF. myDF.iloc [0]
- Acess rows 1,3,5 of myDF. myDF.iloc [[1,3,5]]
- Access rows from 16 to 21 of myDF. myDF.iloc [16:22]
- Access rows from 16 to 21 only for 'wins' of myDF. myDF.iloc [16:22]['wins']
- Access a particular value in the myDF at [0,1]. myDF.iloc [0,1]

#### 2.6 Perform some statistical analysis using Pandas.

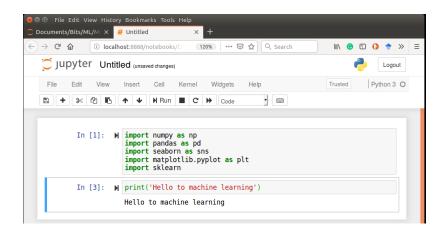
- Print the summary of data set. print (imdbDF.info())
- Print the statistical summary of all numerical attributes. print (imdbDF.describe())

#### 2.7 Perform some visual analysis using Pandas.

- Plot the 'reviews' column. tempDf.plot()
- Plot histogram of 'reviews' column. tempDf.plot.hist()

#### 3 Results

• The text "Hello to machine learning" should be printed successfully.

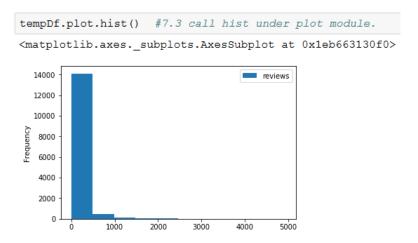


• Plot of the 'reviews' column.

tempDf.plot()
<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1eb6790c5f8>

5000
4000
2000
1000

• Histogram of 'reviews' column.



# 4 Observation

- The Python environment is ready for Machine Learning projects.
- Knowledgeable about Python Pandas and Dataframe.

### 5 References

# 5.1 Jupyter Notebook References

- Running the Jupyter Notebook
- Jupyter Notebook for Beginners

## 5.2 Python Pandas References

- Python Pandas
- Python Pandas visualization