Assignment # 1

Full marks-50, Deadline of submission: 17-10-2022

Hints on Solving the First Problem in ML (Data Collection) in Python:

1. Web Scrapping to collect COVID-19 data from

https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/country/india/

2. Web Scrapping to collect hotel data from the website

tripadvisor.in

- 1. Libraries you would need:
 - a. Numpy: to handle arrays
 - b. Pandas: library to perform data manipulation, you will be using to update and transform your data to store it in your result.
 - c. Urllib: library to perform url actions, access website etc.
 - d. Beautifulsoup: parsing library to extract data from html tags
- 2. Select your data collection website
- 3. Go through its pages, data you would collect
- 4. Analyze APIs you will be hitting, html tags that contains your data. MAKE A LIST OF IT.
- 5. Collect data in a tabular form (in csv or any text file). If you are storing images, collect it in a folder. For example: product details from flipkart.com store product images as file name: dove_shampoo_1 that is cproduct_namecproduct_categorycimg_number
- Try adding label to the data from collected information so that we have annotated data of our own.
- 7. Play around with it as much as you can and share information retrieved.

Note: Keep in mind data is to be collected which will help implement some algorithm to analyze and predict further information. For example, for COVID-19 data: design a predictor for forecasting the third wave characteristics, for hotel data: collect hotel name, price, discount, location, description and images (if possible)

Some other links and data repository can be found here:

- Goibibo.com/robots.txt
- Traveltriangle.com
- Or any other of your choice with justification
- MNIST data repository
- Kaggle Datasets
- UCI Machine Learning repository
- Amazon data set

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3. Following is the series of n natural numbers:

S=1+2+3+4+	+	-n
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- a) Calculate the series using formula, iterations and recursion methods and experimenting with different values of n, figure out the computational complexity(big O) in each case.
- b) When $\mathbf{n} \to \infty$ can the above mentioned methods work? If not, can you find one solution ? 15m