p2-manuel-martinez-v2

March 13, 2024

1 ;;; ANTES DE COMENZAR CAMBIA EL NOMBRE DE ESTE ARCHIVO!!!

Cambia el nombre del archivo de modo que empiece con las tres siguientes letras P2- y vaya seguido del nombre del alumno.Para los espacios en blanco usar guiones bajos _

Ejemplo para un alumno:

P2-Don_Quijote.pynb

1.1 Instalación de librerías necesarias

1.1.1 Cargamos el entorno

```
[2]: import os
    os.environ["JAVA_HOME"] = "/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64"
    os.environ["SPARK_HOME"] = "/content/spark-3.0.1-bin-hadoop3.2"
    import findspark
    findspark.init("spark-3.4.2-bin-hadoop3")# SPARK_HOME
```

1.1.2 Importamos pyspark y creamos una sessión

```
[3]: from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
ss = SparkSession.builder.master("local[*]").getOrCreate()
```

1.1.3 Importemos los datos del fichero csv como un DataFrame

Inferimos el tipo de datos y comprobamos que sea correcto

https://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/api/python/pyspark.sql.html

Data set http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Adult

Datos: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/adult/adult.data

```
[4]: # Descargamos el fichero de datos (os lo subo a blackboard por si acaso)
          import requests
          adult data = requests.get('https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/
             →machine-learning-databases/adult/adult.data')
          with open("adult.data", "w") as f:
                  f.
             General content of the content 
                  f.write(adult_data.content.decode("utf-8").replace(' ',''))
[5]: # Cargamos los datos
          df = ss.read.csv("adult.data", inferSchema=True, header=True, nullValue='?', u
             →nanValue='?')
          # Meto algunos valores no definidos extra
          df = df.replace(78,None, ('age'))
          print("Primera linea")
          print(df.first())
          print("Tipos de datos")
          print(df.dtypes)
         Primera linea
         Row(age=39, workclass='State-gov', fnlwgt=77516, education='Bachelors',
         education_num=13, marital_status='Never-married', occupation='Adm-clerical',
         relationship='Not-in-family', race='White', sex='Male', capital_gain=2174,
         capital_loss=0, hours_per_week=40, native_country='United-States',
         salary='<=50K')
         Tipos de datos
         [('age', 'int'), ('workclass', 'string'), ('fnlwgt', 'int'), ('education',
         'string'), ('education_num', 'int'), ('marital_status', 'string'),
         ('occupation', 'string'), ('relationship', 'string'), ('race', 'string'),
         ('sex', 'string'), ('capital_gain', 'int'), ('capital_loss', 'int'),
         ('hours_per_week', 'int'), ('native_country', 'string'), ('salary', 'string')]
         ## DataFrame
         Aquí tenemos una muestra de nuestro dataframe.
         La función show te muestra los datos de un dataframe.
[6]: df.show()
                                  workclass|fnlwgt| education|education_num|
                                                                                                                                            marital_status|
         occupation | relationship |
         sex|capital_gain|capital_loss|hours_per_week|native_country|salary|
```

| + | + | + | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|------|
| 39 | State-gov 77516 | Bachelors | 13 | Never-marr | ried |
| Adm-clerica | l Not-in-family | White | e Male | 2174 | 0 |
| 40 United- | States <=50K | | | | |
| 50 Self-e | emp-not-inc 83311 | Bachelors | 13 | Married-civ-spo | ouse |
| Exec-manage | rial Husband | W | hite Male | 0 | |
| 0 | 13 United-States | s <=50K | | | |
| 38 | Private 215646 | HS-grad | 9 | | |
| Divorced Ha | ndlers-cleaners Not- | in-family | Whi | te Male | 0 |
| | 40 United-States | | | | |
| 53 | Private 234721 | 11th | 7 | Married-civ- | |
| | llers-cleaners | | | | 0 |
| | 40 United-States | | | | |
| | Private 338409 | | | | ouse |
| Prof-specia | lty Wife | Bla | ack Female | 0 | |
| 0 | 40 Cuba | ı <=50K | | | |
| 37 | Private 284582 | Masters | 14 | Married-civ-spo | use |
| Exec-manage | rial Wife | W | hite Female | 0 | |
| 0 | 40 United-States | s <=50K | | | |
| 49 | Private 160187 | 9th | 5 M | larried-spouse-ab |) |
| Other-servi | ce Not-in-family | Bla | ck Female | 0 | 0 |
| | amaica <=50K | | | | |
| 52 Self-e | emp-not-inc 209642 | HS-grad | 9 | Married-civ-spo | use |
| Exec-manage | rial Husband | W | hite Male | 0 | |
| | 45 United-States | | | | |
| 31 | Private 45781 | Masters | 14 | Never-marr | ried |
| Prof-specia | lty Not-in-family | Wh | ite Female | 14084 | |
| | 50 United-States | | | | |
| | Private 159449 | | | | ouse |
| | rial Husband | | | 5178 | |
| 0 | 40 United-States | s >50K | | | |
| | Private 280464 Sc | | | | ouse |
| Exec-manage | rial Husband | В | lack Male | 0 | |
| | 80 United-States | | | | |
| | State-gov 141297 | | | - | ouse |
| Prof-specia | • | sian-Pac-Islan | der Male | 0 | |
| 0 | | \ >50K | | | |
| 23 | Private 122272 | Bachelors | 13 | | ried |
| | l Own-child | White | e Female | 0 | 0 |
| | States <=50K | | | | |
| 32 | Private 205019 | Assoc-acdm | | Never-marr | ried |
| Sales Not-i | n-family | Black Mal | e | 0 0 | |
| | States <=50K | | | | |
| 40 | Private 121772 | Assoc-voc | 11 | Married-civ-spo | ouse |
| - | r Husband Asia | n-Pac-Islande | r Male | 0 | 0 |
| | null >50K | | | | |
| 34 | Private 245487 | 7th-8th | 4 | Married-civ-spo | ouse |
| Transport-m | noving Husband | Amer-Indian-E | skimo Male | 0 | |

```
Mexico | <=50K|
           45 l
| 25|Self-emp-not-inc|176756|
                           HS-grad|
                                           91
                                                  Never-married
Farming-fishing|
                                                     01
               Own-child|
                                  White | Male
           35 | United-States | <=50K|
1 321
          Private | 186824 |
                           HS-grad|
                                           91
                                                  Never-
married | Machine-op-inspct |
                                                             01
                       Unmarried|
                                          White | Male |
           40 | United-States | <=50K|
           Privatel 288871
1 381
                             11th|
                                           7| Married-civ-spouse|
Salesl
                          Whitel Malel
                                             01
                                                       01
         Husband |
50 | United-States | <=50K|
| 43|Self-emp-not-inc|292175|
                                          14|
                                                      Divorced
                           Masters|
Exec-managerial |
                                  White | Female |
               Unmarried
01
           45 | United-States |
                          >50K|
______
+----+
only showing top 20 rows
```

Con summary podemos obtener un resumen estadistico de los datos.

[7]: df.summary().show()

+-----______ +----+ age | workclass | |summary| fnlwgt| education education_num|marital_status| occupation|relationship| race capital gain sexl capital loss hours_per_week|native_country|salary| +----+ | count| 32538| 307251 32561 32561 32561 32561 30718 32561 32561 | 32561 | 32561 32561 32561 31978 | 32561 | null | 189778.36651208502 | mean | 38.55378326879341 | 10.0806793403151 null null null| null|1077.6488437087312| 87.303829734959|40.437455852092995| null null | stddev|13.604917560434425| null | 105549.97769702227 | null|2.572720332067397| null null null | null | 7385.292084840354 | 402.960218649002 | 12.347428681731838 | null| null| min 17|Federal-gov| 12285 l 10th| 1 l Divorced Adm-clerical| Husband | Amer-Indian-Eskimo | Female | 01 Cambodia | <=50K| 01 11 25%| 281 null 1178021 nulll

```
91
        nulll
                     null
                               null
                                              null | null |
01
            01
                          40 l
                                    null | null|
   50%|
                   37 l
                                       178353 l
                                                  nulll
ı
                          nulll
10|
                      null
                                null|
                                               null | null |
         null
01
            01
                          40 l
                                    null | null |
   75%|
                                       2369941
                   48 l
                          null
                                                  null
121
         null
                      null
                                null
                                               null | null |
01
             01
                          45 l
                                    null| null|
                                      1484705|Some-college|
90|Without-pay|
   maxl
                                Wife|
16 l
       Widowed | Transport-moving |
                                              White | Male |
                             99|
999991
             4356
                                  Yugoslavia | >50K |
```

1.1.4 Para cada ejercicio, es obligatorio almacenar el resultado en las variables definidas en cada TODO

1. Obtener solo la media y desviación tipica.

Para este ejercicio el dataframe resultante debe ser almacenado en uno

El dataframe resultante tiene la siguiente estructura:

```
[Row(summary='mean', age='38.55378326879341', workclass=None, fnlwgt='189778.36651208502', education=None, education_num='10.0806793403151', marital_status=None, occupation=None, relationship=None, race=None, sex=None, capital_gain='1077.6488437087312', capital_loss='87.303829734959', hours_per_week='40.437455852092995', native_country=None, salary=None), ...]
```

```
ionship_summary|race_summary|sex_summary|capital_gain_summary|capital_loss_summa
ry|hours_per_week_summary|native_country_summary|salary_summary|
+-----
 -----
--+-----
     mean | 38.55378326879341 |
                       null | 189778.36651208502 |
null
    10.0806793403151
                     null
                              null
null
           null | 1077.6488437087312|
                          87.303829734959
      null
40.4374558520929951
                 null|
                        null
    stddev|13.604917560434425|
                       null | 105549.97769702227 |
    2.572720332067397
null
                     null
                              null
null
               7385.292084840354 402.960218649002
      null
           null
12.347428681731838
                 null
_____+
 --+----
```

2. Obtener solo la media y desviación típica de la variable edad.

Para este ejercicio el dataframe resultante debe ser almacenado en dos

El dataframe resultante tiene la siguiente estructura:

```
[Row(summary='mean', age='38.55378326879341'), ...]
```

```
[9]: #TODO
from pyspark.sql.functions import mean, stddev

# Calculamos la media y la desviación estándar de la variable 'age'
dos = df.select(mean("age").alias("mean_age"), stddev("age").

⇔alias("stddev_age"))

#Muestra el resultado
dos.show()
```

```
+-----+ stddev_age|
+-----+ | mean_age| stddev_age|
+-----+ | 38.55378326879341 | 13.604917560434425 |
+------+
```

3. Obtener datos estadísticos de la variable capital_gain.

Utilizar describe.

Para este ejercicio el dataframe resultante debe ser almacenado en tres

El dataframe resultante tiene la siguiente estructura:

```
[Row(summary='count', capital_gain='32561'), Row(summary='mean',
    capital_gain='1077.6488437087312'), ...]
[10]: #TODO
    # Aplicamos el método describe a la columna 'capital gain'
    tres = df.describe('capital_gain')
    #Muestra el resultado
    tres.show()
    +----+
    |summary| capital_gain|
    +----+
     countl
                     32561 l
       mean | 1077.6488437087312 |
    | stddev| 7385.292084840354|
        min
                        01
        max
                    999991
    +----+
      4. Obtener las tuplas con edad inferior a 18 años.
    Utilizar filter.
    Para este ejercicio el dataframe resultante debe ser almacenado en cuatro
    La primera linea del dataframe resultante tiene la siguiente estructura:
    Row(age=17, workclass=None, fnlwgt=304873.0, education='10th', education_num=6.0,
    marital_status='Never-married', occupation=None, relationship='Own-child',
    race='White', sex='Female', capital_gain=34095.0, capital_loss=0.0,
    hours_per_week=32.0, native_country='United-States', salary='<=50K')
[11]: #TODO
    # Filtramos las filas con edad inferior a 18 años
    cuatro = df.filter(df['age'] < 18)</pre>
    #Muestra el resultado
    cuatro.show()
    ______
    ----+
             workclass|fnlwgt|education|education_num|marital_status|
    lagel
    occupation | relationship | race |
    sex|capital_gain|capital_loss|hours_per_week|native_country|salary|
    ____+___
```

6 | Never-married

null|304873| 10th|

----+

| 17|

| 17 | null Own-child White Female | 34095 | 0 | 32 | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------|------------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Sales | United-States <=50K | _ | | | | | | |
| United-States <=50K | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | | 01 | 0 | 12 | | | | |
| Service | · | | | | | | | |
| United-States <=50K | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | | 0 | 0 | 12 | | | | |
| Service | | | | | | | | |
| Inited-States <=50K IT | 17 Private 191260 9th | | | Other- | | | | |
| 17 | service Own-child White Male | 1055 | 0 | 24 | | | | |
| Service Other-relative White Male | | | | | | | | |
| Mexico <=50K | 17 Private 270942 5th-6th | 3 | Never-married | Other- | | | | |
| 17 | service Other-relative White Male | 0 | 0 | 48 | | | | |
| Service | Mexico <=50K | | | | | | | |
| United-States <=50K | 17 Private 89821 11th | 7 | / Never-married | Other- | | | | |
| United-States <=50K | service Own-child White Male | 0 | 0 | 10 | | | | |
| 17 | | | | | | | | |
| Cleaners Own-child White Male 2176 0 18 United-States <=50K 17 | | 7 | / Never-married | Handlers- | | | | |
| United-States <=50K 17 | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | | 21101 | • 1 | 101 | | | | |
| null Own-child White Male O 40 United-States <=50K | · | 7 | 7 Never-married | | | | | |
| United-States <=50K 17 | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | | O1 | V 1 | 401 | | | | |
| null Own-child White Female 0 0 5 United-States <=50K | | 7 | 7 Nover-married | | | | | |
| United-States <=50K 17 | | | | | | | | |
| 17 Private 211870 9th | | ΟŢ | ΟI | ٥١ | | | | |
| service Not-in-family White Male 0 0 6 United-States <=50K | | - | - I M | 0+1 | | | | |
| United-States <=50K 17 | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | • | 01 | 01 | 61 | | | | |
| Sales Own-child White Male O O O | | _ | | | | | | |
| United-States <=50K | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | | 01 | 01 | 12 | | | | |
| service Own-child White Female 0 0 21 United-States <=50K | | | | | | | | |
| United-States <=50K 17 | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | | 01 | 0 | 21 | | | | |
| <pre>null Own-child White Female </pre> | United-States <=50K | | | | | | | |
| United-States <=50K 17 Self-emp-not-inc 368700 11th 7 Never-married Farming- fishing Own-child White Male 0 0 10 United-States <=50K 17 Private 102726 12th 8 Never-married Other- service Own-child White Male 0 0 16 United-States <=50K 17 Private 316929 12th 8 Never-married Handlers- cleaners Own-child White Male 0 0 20 United-States <=50K | 17 null 80077 11th | 7 | / Never-married | | | | | |
| 17 Self-emp-not-inc 368700 11th 7 Never-married Farming-fishing 0wn-child White Male 0 0 10 United-States <=50K 17 | null Own-child White Female | 0 | 0 | 20 | | | | |
| fishing Own-child White Male O O 10 United-States <=50K 17 | United-States <=50K | | | | | | | |
| United-States <=50K 17 Private 102726 12th 8 Never-married Otherservice Own-child White Male 0 0 16 United-States <=50K 17 Private 316929 12th 8 Never-married Handlerscleaners Own-child White Male 0 0 20 United-States <=50K | 17 Self-emp-not-inc 368700 11th | 7 | / Never-married | Farming- | | | | |
| 17 Private 102726 12th 8 Never-married Otherservice Own-child White Male 0 0 16 United-States <=50K 17 Private 316929 12th 8 Never-married Handlers-cleaners Own-child White Male 0 0 20 United-States <=50K | fishing Own-child White Male | 01 | 0 | 10 | | | | |
| service Own-child White Male 0 0 16 United-States <=50K | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | | | |
| service Own-child White Male 0 0 16 United-States <=50K | 17 Private 102726 12th | 8 | Never-married | Other- | | | | |
| United-States <=50K 17 Private 316929 12th 8 Never-married Handlers-cleaners Own-child White Male 0 0 20 United-States <=50K | service Own-child White Male | | | | | | | |
| 17 | | | | | | | | |
| cleaners Own-child White Male O O 20 United-States <=50K | | 8 | Never-married | Handlers- | | | | |
| United-States <=50K | | | | | | | | |
| | | - 1 | - 1 | ' | | | | |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 7 | / Never-married | | | | | |

```
0|
Salesl
        Own-child|White|Female|
                                            0|
                                                       201
United-States | <=50K|
          Private | 32607|
| 17|
                          10th
                                       6 | Never-married
                                                     Farming-
fishing|
          Own-child|White|
                                    0|
                                              0|
                                                         20|
United-States | <=50K|
| 17|
          Private | 198124 |
                                       7 | Never-married |
                          11thl
Sales
        Own-child|White| Male|
                                  0|
                                            0|
                                                       20|
United-States | <=50K|
| 17|
          Private | 368700 |
                                       7 | Never-married |
                          11th
Salesl
        Own-child|White| Male|
                                            01
                                  01
                                                       28 l
United-States | <=50K|
____+
----+
only showing top 20 rows
```

5. Obtener workclass para los personas con edad inferior a 18 años.

Utilizar select.

Para este ejercicio el dataframe resultante debe ser almacenado en cinco

La primera linea del dataframe resultante tiene la siguiente estructura:

Row(workclass=None)

```
[12]: #TODO

# Filtramos las filas con edad inferior a 18 años y seleccionamos la columna

□ 'workclass'

cinco = df.filter(df['age'] < 18).select('workclass')

#Muestra el resultado

cinco.show()
```

Fijate que existen campos sin definir null. Después tendremos que asignarles algún valor para poder trabajar con ellos.

6. ¿Cuántas personas menores de 20 años tienen un salario superior a 50K dólares (>50K)? Utilizar count.

Para este ejercicio el valor resultante debe ser almacenado en seis

```
[13]: #TODO
# Contamos el número de personas menores de 20 años con salario >50K
seis = df.filter((df['age'] < 20) & (df['salary'] == '>50K')).count()

#Muestra el resultado
seis
```

[13]: 2

7. ¿Cuántas personas menores de 20 años hay para cada diferente estado marital (marital_status)?

Utilizar groupby y agg({"*": "count"})

Para este ejercicio el dataframe resultante debe ser almacenado en siete

El dataframe resultante tiene la siguiente estructura:

[Row(marital_status='Widowed', count(1)=1), Row(marital_status='Married-spouse-absent', count(1)=4), Row(marital_status='Married-AF-spouse', count(1)=2), ...]

8. ¿Existen variables con valores nulos? Obtener el conjunto de tuplas cuya edad es nula.

Probad únicamente si la variable age tiene valores nulos

Utilizar isNull

Para este ejercicio el dataframe resultante debe ser almacenado en ocho

La primera linea del dataframe tiene que tener una estructura similar a la siguiente.

```
Row(age=None, workclass='Private', fnlwgt=182977.0, education='HS-grad', education_num=9.0, marital_status='Widowed', occupation='Other-service', relationship='Not-in-family', race='Black', sex='Female', capital_gain=2964.0, capital_loss=0.0, hours_per_week=40.0, native_country='United-States', salary='<=50K')
```

```
[15]: #TODO
   ocho = df.filter(df['age'].isNull())
   #Muestra el resultado
   ocho.show()
   -----+
           workclass|fnlwgt| education|education_num|
   | age|
                                       marital_status|
   occupation | relationship |
                           race
   sex|capital_gain|capital_loss|hours_per_week|
                                 native_country|salary|
   -----+
            Private | 182977 |
                       HS-grad|
                                            Widowedl
   Other-service | Not-in-family |
                            Black|Female|
                                         29641
                                                   01
   40 l
        United-States | <=50K|</pre>
           Local-gov|136198| Bachelors|
                                   13|Married-civ-spouse|
   |null|
                             White| Male|
   Exec-managerial |
                Husband
                                            01
   01
                United-States | <=50K|</pre>
           15|
                                   9|
   |null|
              null|363134|
                       HS-grad|
                                            Widowed
```

| null Not-in-family | White Female | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 United-States <=50K | Magtonal | 14 | Widowed | | | | | |
| | | 0 | widowed 0 | | | | | |
| null Not-in-family | white remate | ΟI | ΟI | | | | | |
| 15 United-States <=50K | | | | | | | | |
| Exec-managerial Not-in-family | White | | | | | | | |
| 0 20 United-St | | Male | 999991 | | | | | |
| null null 27979 | | OlMarriad- | aiv-anougol | | | | | |
| null Husband | _ | 2228 | civ-spouse 0 | | | | | |
| 32 United-States <=50K | willtel Larel | 2220 | ΟI | | | | | |
| | Magtoral | 141 | Widowed | | | | | |
| null Private 180239 Craft-repair Unmarried Asia | | | 0 0 | | | | | |
| 40 South <=50K | m-rac-istander Ma | rtel | 01 | | | | | |
| null Private 111189 | 7+h_0+h | 4 Nev | 0r- | | | | | |
| married Machine-op-inspct Not-i | | White Fema | | | | | | |
| 0 35 Dominican-Repu | · · | WILLUETERIA | Te! O! | | | | | |
| null null 33186 | | //Marriad- | civ-spouse | | | | | |
| null Husband | | 4 Mailled= | - | | | | | |
| | willtel mare! | ΟI | ΟI | | | | | |
| 60 United-States <=50K | 7th-8th | / Marriad- | aiv-anougol | | | | | |
| | White Male | 4 Mailled= 0 | civ-spouse 0 | | | | | |
| | willtel mare! | ΟI | ΟI | | | | | |
| 40 Portugal <=50K null null 135839 | UC_arad | 9 | Widowed | | | | | |
| null Not-in-family | _ | 1086 | 0 | | | | | |
| 20 United-States <=50K | WILLTELLEMATE | 10001 | ΟI | | | | | |
| null Self-emp-inc 188044 | Pachaloral | 13 Marriad- | civ-anougol | | | | | |
| Exec-managerial Husband | White | | - | | | | | |
| | -States >50K | Male | O I | | | | | |
| null Self-emp-inc 212660 | | 7 Marriad- | civ-anougo! | | | | | |
| Exec-managerial Husband | Whitel | Malalieu- | 0 | | | | | |
| 0 10 United-St | | Male | O I | | | | | |
| null Self-emp-not-inc 59583 | | / Married- | civ-spousel | | | | | |
| Farming-fishing Husband | | Malal Teu- | civ-spouse 0 | | | | | |
| 0 25 United-St | will ce | Male | O I | | | | | |
| null Self-emp-inc 385242 | | 13 Married- | civ-spousel | | | | | |
| | White | | | | | | | |
| 0 45 United-St | | Marel | 93001 | | | | | |
| null Self-emp-inc 237294 | | 9 | Widowed | | | | | |
| Sales Not-in-family | _ | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 45 United-States >50K | will ce Mare | O1 | ΟI | | | | | |
| | Pachaloral | 12 Marriad- | civ-anougo! | | | | | |
| null null 91534 Bachelors null Husband White Male | | 13 Married-civ-spouse 0 0 | | | | | | |
| 3 United-States <=50K | MILLOG LIGIE | ۷I | ۷ı | | | | | |
| null null 292019 7th-8th 4 Married-civ-spouse | | | | | | | | |
| | White Male | 4 Mailled= 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 20 United-States <=50K | MILLOG! LIGIE! | ۷ı | ٥ı | | | | | |
| | ssoc-acdm | 12 | Widowed | | | | | |
| Hull 14195 H | ibboc acumi | 141 | MIGOMEGI | | | | | |

```
null|Not-in-family|
                  White|Female|
                                01
                                        01
    United-States | <=50K|</pre>
InullI
        Private | 105586 |
                   5th-6th|
                               3|Married-civ-spouse|
Transport-moving |
             Husband | Asian-Pac-Islander | Male |
01
        36 l
            United-States | <=50K|
-----
only showing top 20 rows
```

9. Rellenemos los valores nulos de las variables continuas con el valor medio de cada variable.

Primero obtengamos un diccionario con las medias de estas variables

```
'age', 'capital_gain', 'capital_loss', 'education_num', 'fnlwgt', 'hours_per_week'
```

Para este ejercicio el diccionario resultante debe ser almacenado en nueve

Este tendrá una estructura similar a la siguiente:

```
{'age': 12, 'capital_gain': 1231, 'capital_loss': 23, ...}
```

Si los valores de las medias son actualmente strings, tendremos que convertirlos a enteros, por ejemplo. Lo hago por vosotros. También quito el atributo summary si está en el diccionario ya que no nos sive después.

```
[17]: if 'summary' in nueve:
    del(nueve['summary'])
   nueve = {k: int(float(v)) for k, v in nueve.items()}
   nueve
```

10. Rellenar ahora el dataframe con las medias almacenadas en el diccionario.

Utilizar fillna o na.fill

Para este ejercicio el dataframe resultante debe ser almacenado en df_con_medias

```
[18]: #TODO

df_con_medias= df.fillna(nueve)

#Si mostrasemos ahora las tuplas del dataframe df_con_medias con valores nulos□

→para age no debería mostrar ninguna.

df_con_medias.filter(df_con_medias['age'].isNull()).show()
```

11. Ahora eliminar aquellas tuplas que tengan aún tengan valores nulos. El dataframe resultante debe ser almacenado en df_limpio. Partir del dataframe df_con_medias.

Utilizar dropna o na.drop

¿Cuántas tuplas se han eliminado?

Para este ejercicio el número de tuplas eliminadas debe ser almacenado en once

```
[19]: #TODO
    df_limpio = df_con_medias.dropna()
    once = df_con_medias.count() - df_limpio.count()
    once
```

[19]: 2399

A continuación transformaremos el data frame de modo que tenga un atributo label con el atributo salary y otra columna features con el resto de atributos almacenados en un vector de tipo dense.

Utilizamos StringIndexer para convertir las variables nominales en variables númericas que representan cada uno de los posibles valores. Las variables nominales son las siguientes:

'salary', 'workclass', 'education', 'marital_status', 'occupation', 'relationship', 'race', 'sex', 'native_country'

La clase Pipeline puede ser útil para poder ejecutar varias etapas de preprocesado o modelos en secuencia.

Ahora no existe variables nominales con valores definidos como strings. Esto nos permite trabajar con una variedad de modelos de aprendizaje automático mucho mayor.

```
[21]: # Muestra como están guardados los datos df_indexado.first()
```

```
[21]: Row(label=0.0, sinNormFeatures=DenseVector([3.0, 2.0, 1.0, 3.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 39.0, 2174.0, 0.0, 13.0, 77516.0, 40.0]))
```

12. Utilizar StandardScaler para escalar todas las variables y conseguir que tengan una variabilidad similar y estabilidad numérica.

Normalmente, a partir de este apartado se trabaja con el conjunto de datos separados en al menos dos subconjuntos. Un subconjunto de entrenamiento y otro de testeo. Por simplicidad, trabajaremos con un único conjunto. Continua utilizando el dataframe df_indexado obtenido en el ejercicio anterior.

Para este ejercicio el dataframe resultante debe ser almacenado en df_procesado

Tened en cuenta que el nombre de las variables a normalizar (input) es sinNormFeatures y el resultante (output) debe llamarse features

La primera linea del dataframe tiene que tener una estructura similar a la siguiente.

```
Row(label=0.0, sinNormFeatures=DenseVector([3.0, 2.0, 1.0, 3.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 39.0, 2174.0, 0.0, 13.0, 77516.0]), features=DenseVector([1.8109, -0.1326,
```

```
0.1196, -0.2642, -0.1517, -0.3458, -0.6928, -0.2219, 0.0443, 0.1461, -0.2186, 1.1289, -1.0627]))
```

```
#TODO

# Creamos el objeto StandardScaler

scaler = StandardScaler(inputCol="sinNormFeatures", outputCol="features", owithStd=True, withMean=True)

# Aplicamos el escalado al DataFrame
scaler_model = scaler.fit(df_indexado)
df_procesado = scaler_model.transform(df_indexado)

#Muestra la primera linea
df_procesado.first()
```

```
[22]: Row(label=0.0, sinNormFeatures=DenseVector([3.0, 2.0, 1.0, 3.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 39.0, 2174.0, 0.0, 13.0, 77516.0, 40.0]), features=DenseVector([1.8109, -0.1326, 0.1195, -0.2643, -0.1517, -0.3459, -0.6928, -0.2219, 0.0443, 0.1461, -0.2186, 1.1289, -1.0627, -0.0777]))
```

13. Utilizar DecisionTreeClassifier para crear un modelo de clasificación que sea capaz de resolver el problema propuesto.

Utilizar BinaryClassificationEvaluator para evaluar la precisión del modelo entrenado.

Para este ejercicio el arbol de decisión entrenado debe ser almacenado en dt y la precisión resultante debe ser almacenada en precision

```
#Muestra la precision obtenida por el modelo
print("Precisión = %g " % (precision))
```

Precisión = 0.725687

1.2 Extra (No forma parte de la evaluación, se puede sacar un 10 sin esto pero en caso de haber fallado algo, ayuda a que la calificación suba)

- Utilizar pandas para importar y procesar los datos.
- Utilizar pairplot de seaborn para mostrar las distribuciones de las variables.
- Utilizar LabelEncoder de scikit learn para gestionar las variables categoricas.
- Utilizar StandardScaler de scikit learn para normalizar las variables.
- Probar distintos modelos de clasificación de scikit learn para ver cual consigue mayor precisión de clasificación.
- El alumno puede elegir un dataset de su interés y aplicarla al menos un algoritmo de Mchine learning, discutiendo y comentando los resultados obtenidos. Hay que proporcionar un link desde donde se ha obtenido el dataset y subir una copia del mismo a blackboard