

РОССИЙСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ДРУЖБЫ НАРОДОВ

Факультет искусственного интеллекта

Дисциплина: Инструменты обработки и визуализации данных

## ОТЧЕТ ПО ЛАБОРАТОРНОЙ РАБОТЕ № 6

Студент: Князев Арсений

Группа: ЗФИбд-01-24

Вариант: 26

Parkinsons Disease Data Set

### задание 1

```
In [1]: from ucimlrepo import fetch_ucirepo
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
from scipy.stats import zscore
```

```
In [2]: parkinsons = fetch_ucirepo(id=174)

X = parkinsons.data.features
y = parkinsons.data.targets
```

```
In [3]: X["MDVP:Flo"]
```

```
Out[3]: 0      74.997
1      113.819
2      111.555
3      111.366
4      110.655
...
190     94.261
191     89.488
192     74.287
193     74.904
194     77.973
Name: MDVP:Flo, Length: 195, dtype: float64
```

```
In [4]: data = pd.concat([X[["MDVP:Fhi", "MDVP:Flo", "DFA"]], y], axis=1)
print(data.shape)
data.sample(5)
```

(195, 4)

Out[4]:

	MDVP:Fhi	MDVP:Flo	DFA	status
188	119.167	86.647	0.659132	0
21	172.860	78.128	0.698951	1
146	191.759	151.451	0.793509	1
33	211.604	197.079	0.742133	0
27	208.701	81.737	0.726652	1

## задание 2

---

In [5]:

```
data.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 195 entries, 0 to 194
Data columns (total 4 columns):
 #   Column     Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   MDVP:Fhi  195 non-null    float64
 1   MDVP:Flo  195 non-null    float64
 2   DFA        195 non-null    float64
 3   status      195 non-null    int64  
dtypes: float64(3), int64(1)
memory usage: 6.2 KB
```

nan нет, значит удаляем

In [ ]:

```
features = ["MDVP:Fhi", "MDVP:Flo", "DFA"]

z_scores = np.abs(zscore(data[features]))

outliers = (z_scores > 2.5).any(axis=1)

n_outliers = outliers.sum()
percent_outliers = n_outliers / len(data) * 100

print(f"Удалено точек: {n_outliers} ({percent_outliers:.2f}%)")

data_with_nans = data.copy()
data_with_nans.loc[:, features] = data_with_nans[features].mask(outliers)
```

Удалено точек: 19 (9.74%)

In [7]:

```
data_with_nans.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 195 entries, 0 to 194
Data columns (total 4 columns):
 #   Column     Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   MDVP:Fhi  176 non-null    float64
 1   MDVP:Flo  176 non-null    float64
 2   DFA        176 non-null    float64
 3   status      195 non-null    int64  
dtypes: float64(3), int64(1)
memory usage: 6.2 KB
```

```
In [8]: data = data_with_nans.fillna(data_with_nans.median())
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 195 entries, 0 to 194
Data columns (total 4 columns):
 #   Column   Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   MDVP:Fhi  195 non-null    float64
 1   MDVP:Flo  195 non-null    float64
 2   DFA        195 non-null    float64
 3   status     195 non-null    int64  
dtypes: float64(3), int64(1)
memory usage: 6.2 KB
```

## задание 3

---

```
In [ ]: variances = data[["MDVP:Fhi", "MDVP:Flo", "DFA"]].var()

feature_max_var = variances.idxmax()
feature_min_var = variances.idxmin()

print("Максимальная дисперсия:", feature_max_var)
print("Минимальная дисперсия:", feature_min_var)
```

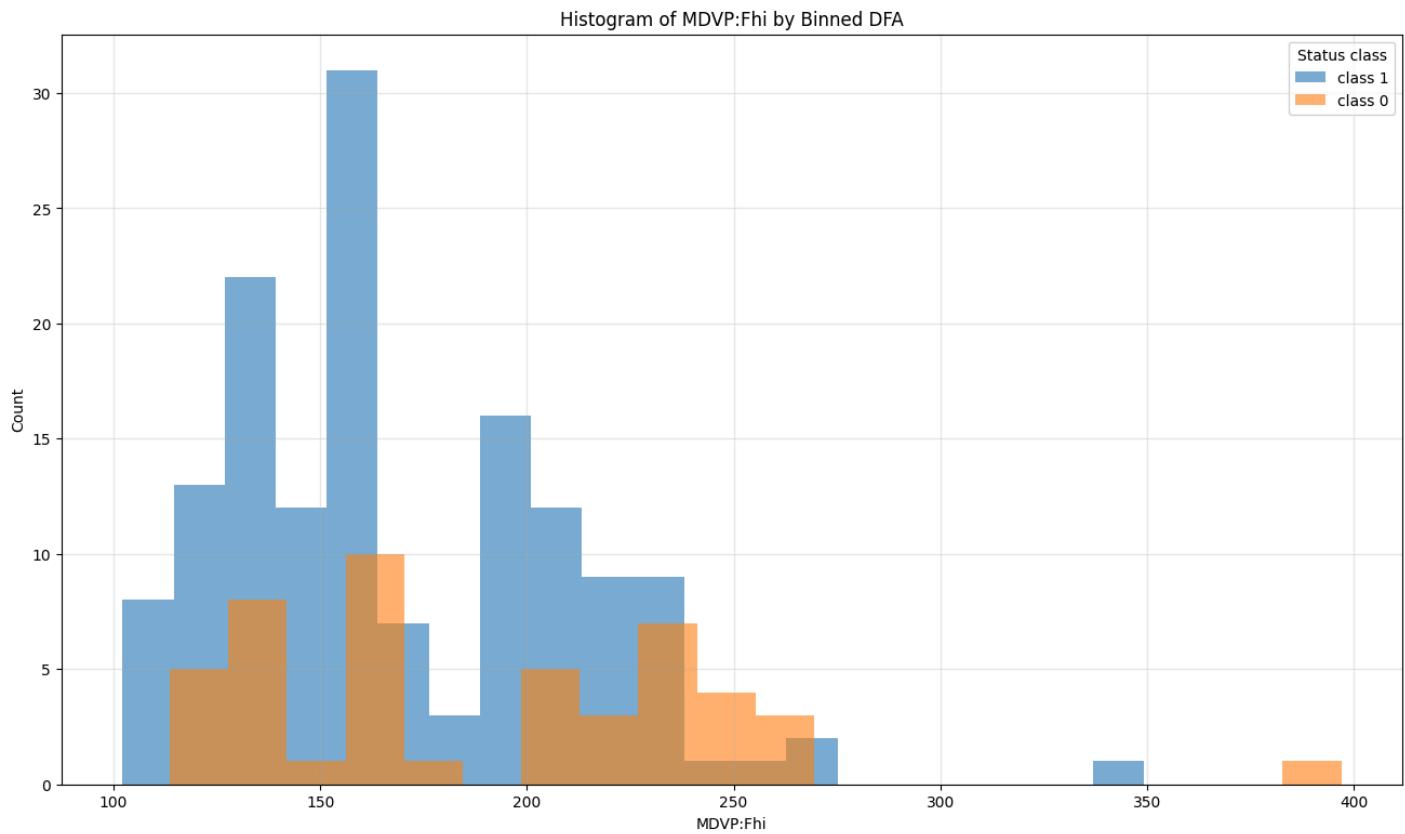
Максимальная дисперсия: MDVP:Fhi

Минимальная дисперсия: DFA

```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(16, 9))

classes = data["status"].unique()
for cls in classes:
    subset = data[data["status"] == cls]
    plt.hist(subset[feature_max_var], bins=20, alpha=0.6, label=f"class {cls}")

plt.title(f"Histogram of {feature_max_var} by Binned {feature_min_var}")
plt.xlabel(feature_max_var)
plt.ylabel("Count")
plt.legend(title="Status class")
plt.grid(alpha=0.3)
plt.show()
```



## задание 4

---

```
In [11]: median_by_class = data.groupby("status")[feature_max_var].median()
median_by_class
```

```
Out[11]: status
0    170.3335
1    163.3350
Name: MDVP:Fhi, dtype: float64
```

```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(16, 9))

plt.fill_between(median_by_class.index, median_by_class.values, alpha=0.4, step="mid")

plt.plot(median_by_class.index, median_by_class.values, marker="o")

plt.title(f"Area Chart: Медиана {feature_max_var} по классам")
plt.xlabel("Класс (status)")
plt.ylabel(f"Медиана {feature_max_var}")
plt.grid(alpha=0.3)

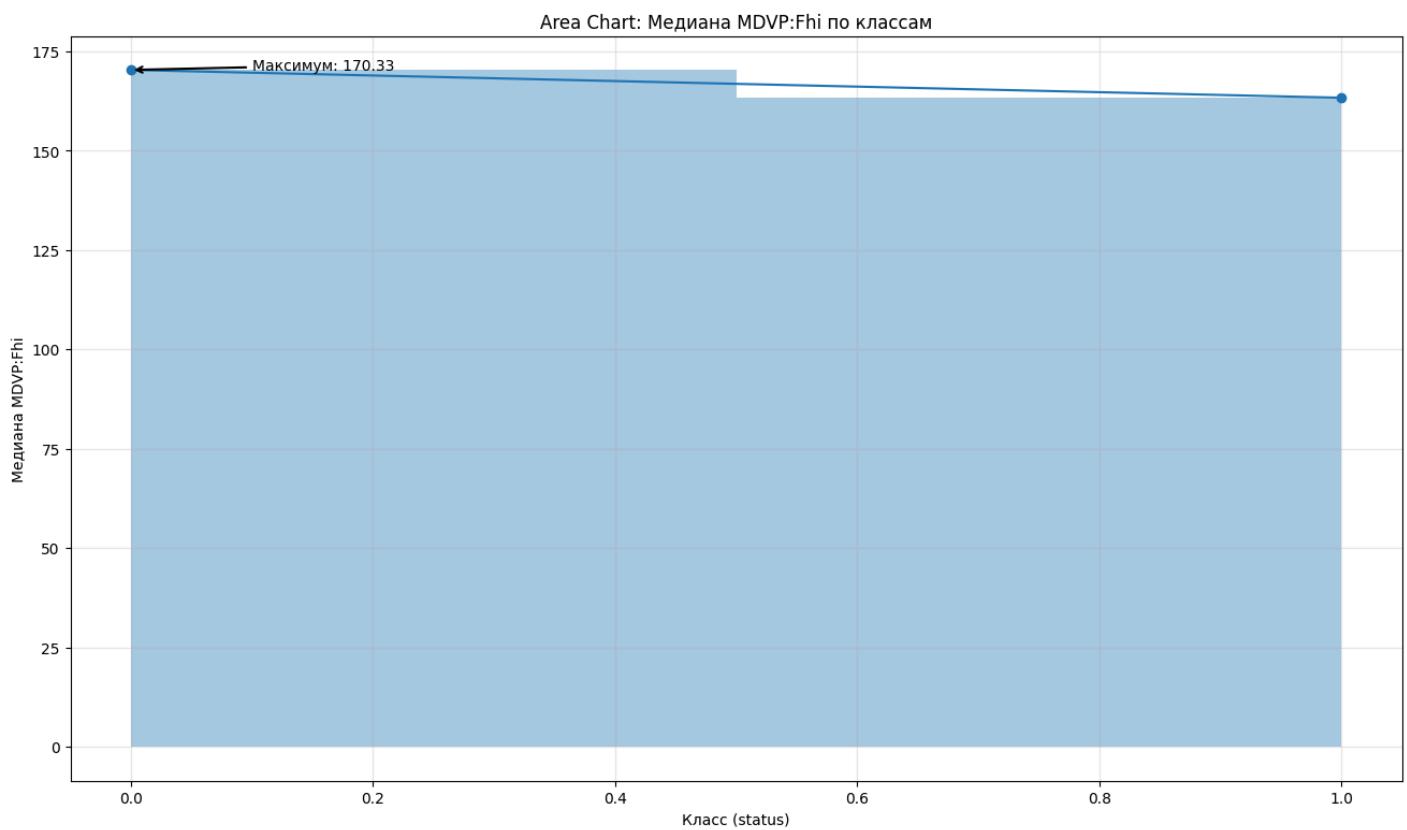
max_class = median_by_class.idxmax()
max_value = median_by_class.max()

plt.annotate(
    f"Максимум: {max_value:.2f}",
    xy=(max_class, max_value),
    xytext=(max_class + 0.1, max_value),
    arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="->", lw=1.5),
)

plt.annotate(
    f": {max_value:.2f}",
    xy=(max_class, max_value),
```

```
        xytext=(max_class + 0.1, max_value),
        arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="->", lw=1.5),
    )

plt.show()
```



## Задание 5

---

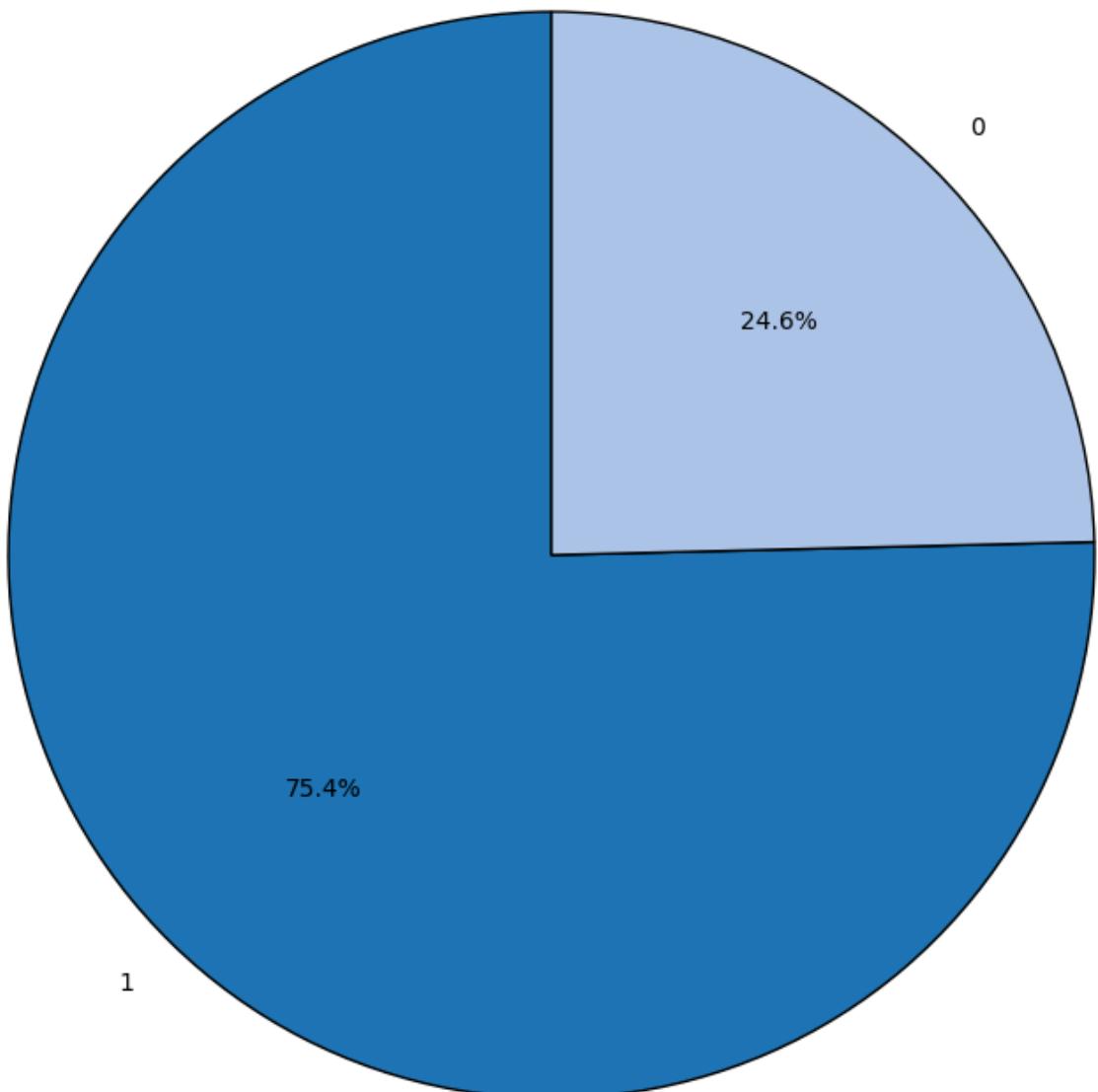
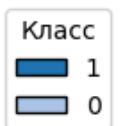
```
In [ ]: class_counts = data["status"].value_counts()
classes = class_counts.index
counts = class_counts.values

colors = plt.cm.tab20.colors[: len(classes)]

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.pie(
    counts,
    labels=classes,
    autopct="%1.1f%%",
    startangle=90,
    colors=colors,
    wedgeprops={"edgecolor": "black"},
)

plt.title("Распределение точек по классам (status)")
plt.legend(title="Класс", labels=classes, loc="upper right")
plt.show()
```

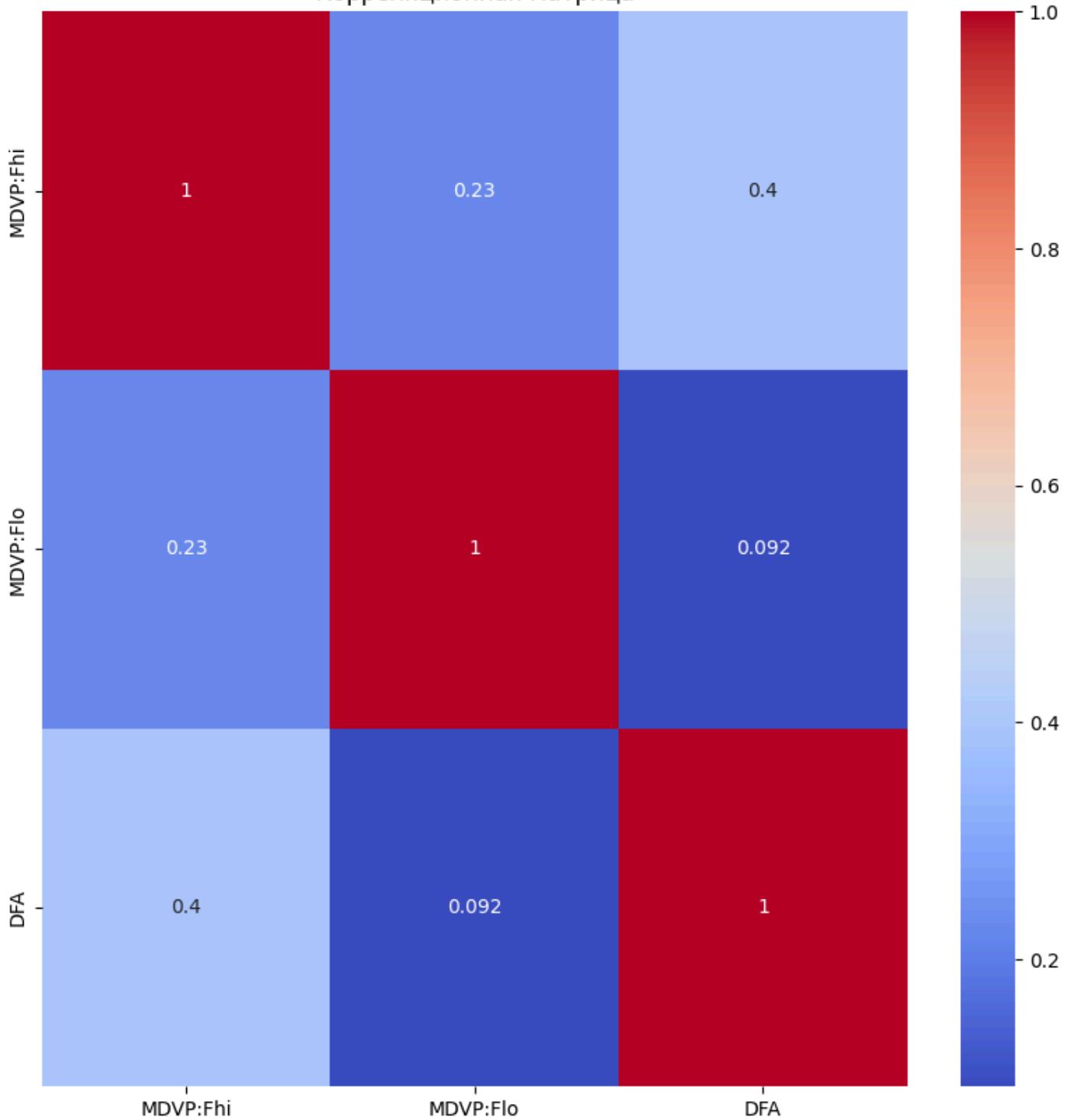
### Распределение точек по классам (status)



### задание 6

```
In [ ]: corr = data[["MDVP:Fhi", "MDVP:Flo", "DFA"]].corr().abs()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True, cmap="coolwarm")
plt.title("Корреляционная матрица")
plt.show()
```

Корреляционная матрица



```
In [ ]: corr_values = corr.where(~np.eye(corr.shape[0], dtype=bool))
x_idx, y_idx = np.unravel_index(np.argmax(corr_values.values), corr_values.shape)
x_feature = features[x_idx]
y_feature = features[y_idx]
size_feature = [f for f in features if f not in [x_feature, y_feature]][0]

classes = data["status"].unique()
colors = ["blue", "orange"]
markers = ["o", "s"]

plt.figure(figsize=(16, 9))

for cls, color, marker in zip(classes, colors, markers):
    subset = data[data["status"] == cls]
    plt.scatter(
        subset[x_feature],
```

```
subset[y_feature],
s=subset[size_feature] * 25,
alpha=0.6,
c=color,
marker=marker,
edgecolors="black",
label=None,
)

x_min = data[x_feature].median()
x_max = data[x_feature].max()
y_min = data[y_feature].min()
y_max = data[y_feature].median()

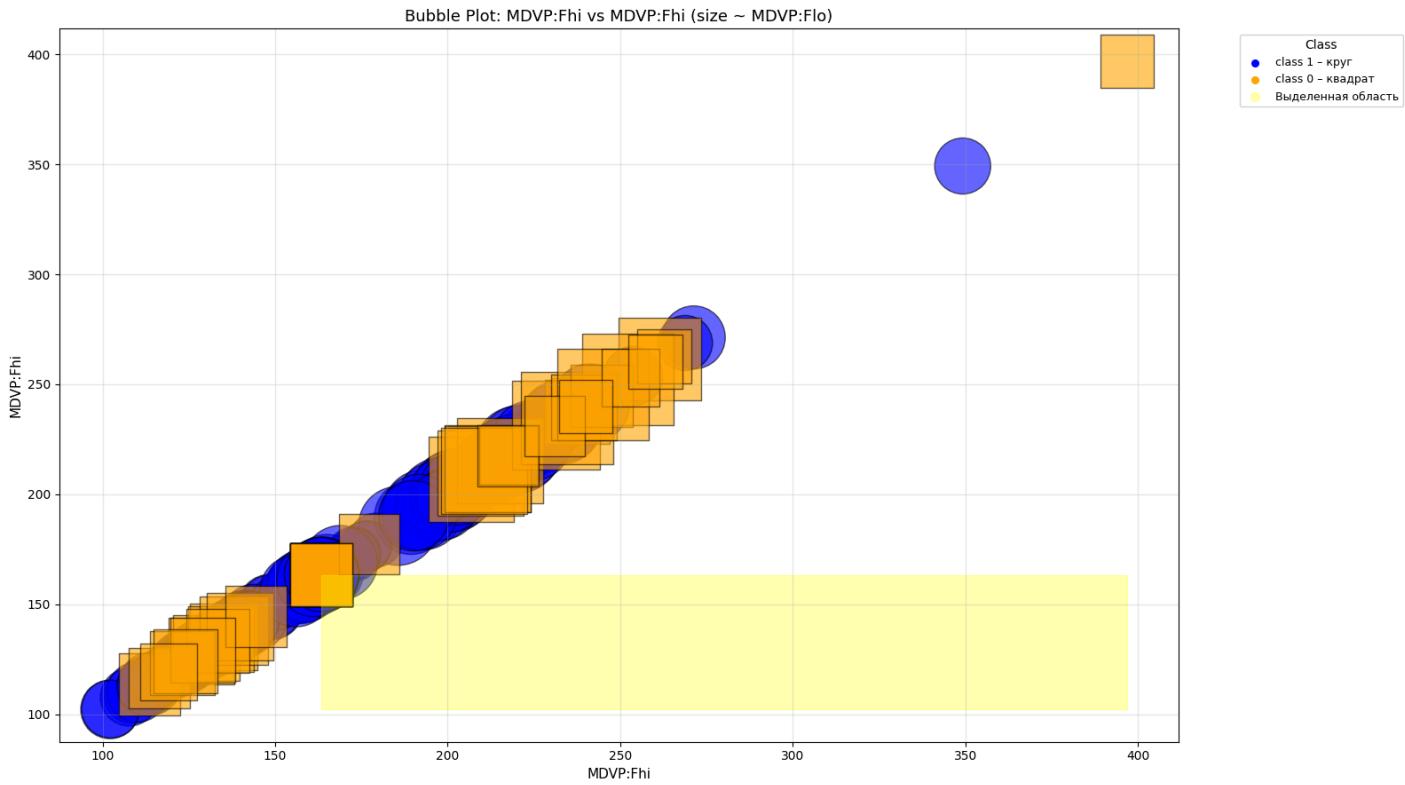
plt.fill_between(
    [x_min, x_max],
    y_min,
    y_max,
    color="yellow",
    alpha=0.3,
)
plt.xlabel(x_feature, fontsize=11)
plt.ylabel(y_feature, fontsize=11)
plt.title(
    f"Bubble Plot: {x_feature} vs {y_feature} (size ~ {size_feature})", fontsize=13
)
plt.grid(alpha=0.3)

marker_type_map = {"o": "круг", "s": "квадрат"}

for cls, color, marker in zip(classes, colors, markers):
    plt.scatter([], [], c=color, s=30, label=f"class {cls} - {marker_type_map[marker]}")

plt.scatter([], [], c="yellow", s=50, alpha=0.3, label="Выделенная область")

plt.legend(
    title="Class",
    bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1),
    loc="upper left",
    fontsize=9,
    title_fontsize=10,
)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



In [ ]: