Artificial Intelligence I: Introduction to Data Science and Machine Learning

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Week 2 Assignment

Part 1: NumPy Fundamentals

ndarrays:

- 1. Create a 1-dimensional NumPy array with elements [1, 2, 3, 4, 5].
- 2. Create a 2-dimensional NumPy array with shape (3, 4) filled with zeros.
- 3. Generate a random 1-dimensional array of size 7.

Vectors:

- 4. Perform elementwise addition of two vectors: [1, 2, 3] and [4, 5, 6].
- 5. Calculate the dot product of the vectors [2, 3, 1] and [1, 2, 3].

Matrices:

- 6. Create a 3x3 identity matrix using NumPy.
- 7. Multiply the matrices: A = [[1, 2], [3, 4]] and B = [[5, 6], [7, 8]].
- 8. Transpose the matrix C = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]].

Dot Product:

- 9. Calculate the dot product of two vectors: [3, 7] and [7, 3].
- 10. Compute the dot product of vectors [2, 4] and [1, 3].

Elementwise Multiplication:

- 11. Multiply each element of array A = [2, 3, 4] by 5.
- 12. Perform elementwise multiplication of arrays X = [1, 2, 3] and Y = [4, 5, 6].

Matrix Multiplication:

- 13. Multiply the matrices D = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]] and E = [[7, 8], [9, 10], [11, 12]].
- 14. Perform matrix multiplication of F = [[2, 3], [4, 5]] and G = [[1, 2], [3, 4]].

Generating ndarrays:

- 15. Generate a linearly and equally spaced array with 5 elements between 1 and 10.
- 16. Create an array of 4 evenly spaced values between 0 and 1.

Slicing ndarrays:

- 17. Extract the second element from the array H = [10, 20, 30].
- 18. Slice the array I = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] to get elements from index 2 to 4.

Example Mathematical Functions:

- 19. Calculate the mean absolute error (MAE) between two arrays: M = [5, 7, 9] and N = [6, 8, 10].
- 20. Find the square root of each element in array O = [4, 9, 16].

Part 2: Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) with Pandas and Matplotlib

- Download Black Friday Dataset from Kaggle and solve the following questions accordingly.
- https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/syedhaideralizaidi/black-friday-dataset

1. Loading and Initial Exploration:

- a. Load the Black Friday Dataset (CSV file) into a Pandas DataFrame.
- b. Display the first 5 rows of the dataset to get a quick overview.
- c. Check the data types of each column in the DataFrame.
- d. Find the total number of rows and columns in the dataset.

2. Descriptive Statistics:

- a. Print the summary statistics (mean, median, min, max, etc.) for the 'Purchase' column.
- b. Identify and print the unique values in the 'Age' column.
- c. Calculate the average purchase amount for each gender.

3. Handling Missing Data:

- a. Identify and count the missing values in each column of the dataset.
- b. Handle missing values in the 'Product_Category_2' and 'Product_Category_3' columns by filling them with appropriate values (e.g., mean, median).

4. Feature Scaling:

- a. Scale the 'Occupation' column by applying Min-Max scaling to it.
- b. Standardize the 'Purchase' column using Standard Scaler.

5. Plotting Data:

- a. Create a histogram to visualize the distribution of the 'Age' column.
- b. Generate a box plot for the 'Purchase' column to identify outliers.
- c. Create a bar plot to compare the average purchase amount for each age group.