

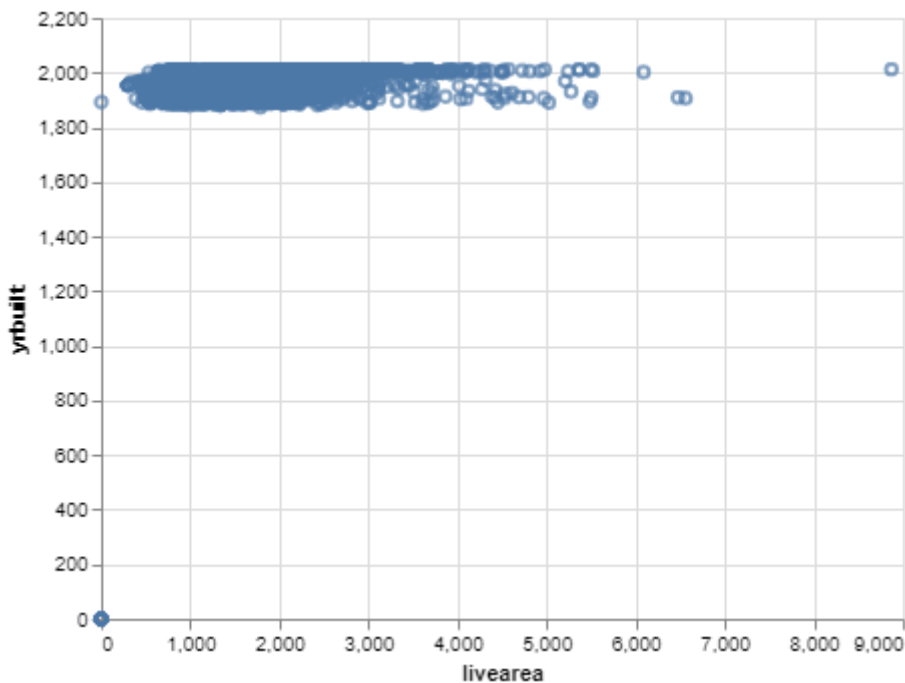
Finishing The Semester

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Coding Challenge

Challenge 1

Split Entry houses are a failed building experiment in the United States. Use the data from our Denver homes project, as shown below, to recreate the following graphic.



Challenge 2

Our computations can't be done with missing values. Programmatically replace all the lost values with 125 and make a box-plot.

```

mister = pd.Series(["lost", 15, 22, 45, 31, "lost", 85, 38, 129, 80, 21, 2])

variables_replace = {
    'lost': 125
}

replaced_mister = mister.replace(variables_replace)

replaced_mister

```

```

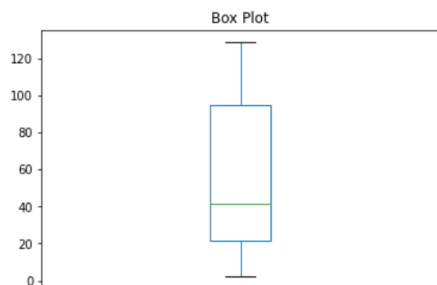
0    125
1     15
2     22
3     45
4     31
5    125
6     85
7     38
8    129
9     80
10    21
11     2

```

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
replaced_mister.plot.box(title="Box Plot", xticks=[]);

```



Challenge 3

Our computations can't be done with missing values. Programmatically replace all the lost values with 125 and report the mean rounded to two decimals.

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```
[ ] round(replaced_mister.mean())
```

60

Challenge 4

Programmatically read in the following JSON file, keep only the cases column and return a markdown table that has country in the rows and cases for 1999 and 2000 in the columns. Your table will have six cells with values.

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```
[ ] url = 'https://github.com/byuidatascience/data4python4ds/raw/master/data-raw/table1/table1.json'

data_url = pd.read_json(url)

data = data_url.to_markdown()

print(data)
```

	country	year	cases	population
0	Afghanistan	1999	745	19987071
1	Afghanistan	2000	2666	20595360
2	Brazil	1999	37737	172006362
3	Brazil	2000	80488	174504898
4	China	1999	212258	1272915272
5	China	2000	213766	1280428583

Challenge 5

Use our cleaned example of the star wars data from project 6 to predict the gender of the respondent to the survey. Report your precision and a feature importance plot.

```
[ ] X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(features_scaled, target, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0)

X_train.shape, X_test.shape

((651, 94), (163, 94))

[ ] model = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier()
model = model.fit(X_train, Y_train)

[ ] predictions = model.predict(X_test)

[ ] score = model.score(X_test, Y_test)

print(score)

0.5950920245398773
```

Google Colab

<https://colab.research.google.com/gist/gabecastri/f223272bbdc5724151947bfe4a8e5a97/copy-of-welcome-to-colaboratory.ipynb>

...

APPENDIX A (PYTHON SCRIPT)

```

import pandas as pd
import altair as alt
import numpy as np

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import tree
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn import metrics

from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB

dat_home = pd.read_csv(url).sample(n=4500, random_state=15)

chart = (alt.Chart(dat_home)
        .encode(
            alt.X('livearea'),
            alt.Y('yrbuilt')
        )
        .mark_point())

chart

mister = pd.Series(["lost", 15, 22, 45, 31, "lost", 85, 38, 129, 80, 21, 2])

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replaced_mister

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
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round(replaced_mister.mean())

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data_url = pd.read_json(url)

data = data_url.to_markdown()

print(data)

url = "http://byuistats.github.io/CSE250-Course/data/clean_starwars.csv"
dat = pd.read_csv(url)

dat.head(3)

dat_home.isnull().sum()

```

```
features = dat.drop(columns = ['gender'])
target = dat.filter(['gender'])

from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
scaler = MinMaxScaler()

scaler.fit(features)
features_scaled = scaler.transform(features)
features_scaled = pd.DataFrame(features_scaled, columns=features.columns)

features_scaled.head()

X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(features_scaled, target, test_size = 0.2, ra

X_train.shape, X_test.shape

model = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier()
model = model.fit(X_train, Y_train)

predictions = model.predict(X_test)

score = model.score(X_test, Y_test)

print(score)
```