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UMIP23752

DS-Internship

Projects

FIFA World-Cup Analysis
Big Game Sensus Analysis
Hospitality Analysis
Crop Production Analysis
Chatbots
Climate Change Modeling
Healthcare(Heart Disease Analysis)

Projects

FIFA World-Cup Analysis

FIFA World-Cup Analysis

Introduction :

The FIFA World Cup is a global football competition contested by the various football-playing nations of the world. It is contested every four years and is the most prestigious and important trophy in the sport of football.

Task :

Find key metrics and insights from the dataset

DataBase

The World Cups dataset shows all information about all the World Cups in history, while the
World Cup Matches dataset shows all the results from the matches contested as part of the
cups

Data | Queries | Insert | Calculations | Sensitivity | Share | Copilot

FIFA World Cup-Analysis(1930-2014)

Mexico City

TopHostCity

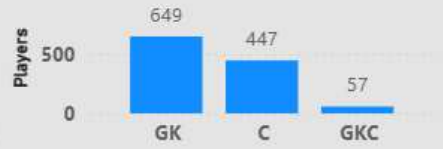
23

Matches_Hosted

Top Host City Stadiums

Stadium
Estadio Azteca
Estadio Ol◆mpico Universitario

Position-wise Players



Top 5 Country Vs Matches Won

Top 3 Players

Player Name	Team Initials	Shirt Number	MatchesPlayed	Coach Name
Sepp MAIER	FRG	1	19	SCHOEN Helmut (FRG)
Wolfgang OVERATH	FRG	12	19	SCHOEN Helmut (FRG)
Eric GERETS	BEL	2	16	THYS Guy (BEL)
Jan CEULEMANS	BEL	11	16	THYS Guy (BEL)

Top 2 Country -Matches Won

Year	Winner	Runners-Up	Third	Fourth	QualifiedTeams	MatchesPlayed
1934	Italy	Czechoslovakia	Germany	Austria	16	17
1938	Italy	Hungary	Brazil	Sweden	15	18
1958	Brazil	Sweden	France	Germany FR	16	35
1962	Brazil	Czechoslovakia	Chile	Yugoslavia	16	32
1970	Brazil	Italy	Germany FR	Uruguay	16	32
1982	Italy	Germany FR	Poland	France	24	52
1994	Brazil	Italy	Sweden	Bulgaria	24	52
2002	Brazil	Germany	Turkey	Korea Republic	32	64
2006	Italy	France	Germany	Portugal	32	64

Teamwise Summary

TeamInitial	TeamName	MatchesPlayed	GoalsScored
ALG	Algeria	14	14
ANG	Angola	3	1
ARG	Argentina	81	133
AUS	Australia	13	11
AUT	Austria	29	43
BEL	Belgium	43	54
BOL	Bolivia	6	1
BRA	Brazil	108	225
BUL	Bulgaria	26	22
CMR	Cameroon	23	18

Insights

Mexico City

Hosted **23** matches

Brazil -5

Italy -4

Top 2 Countries Won most Matches

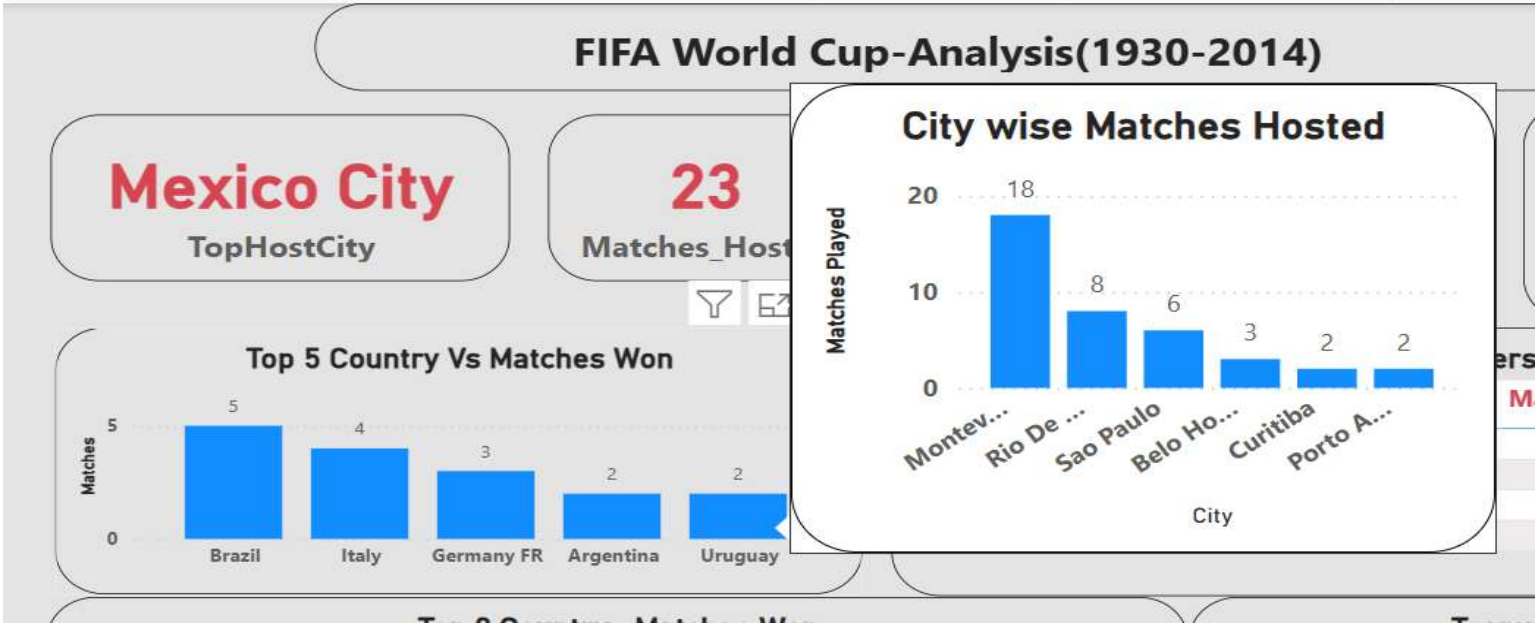
Seep Maier

Wolfgang OverWrath

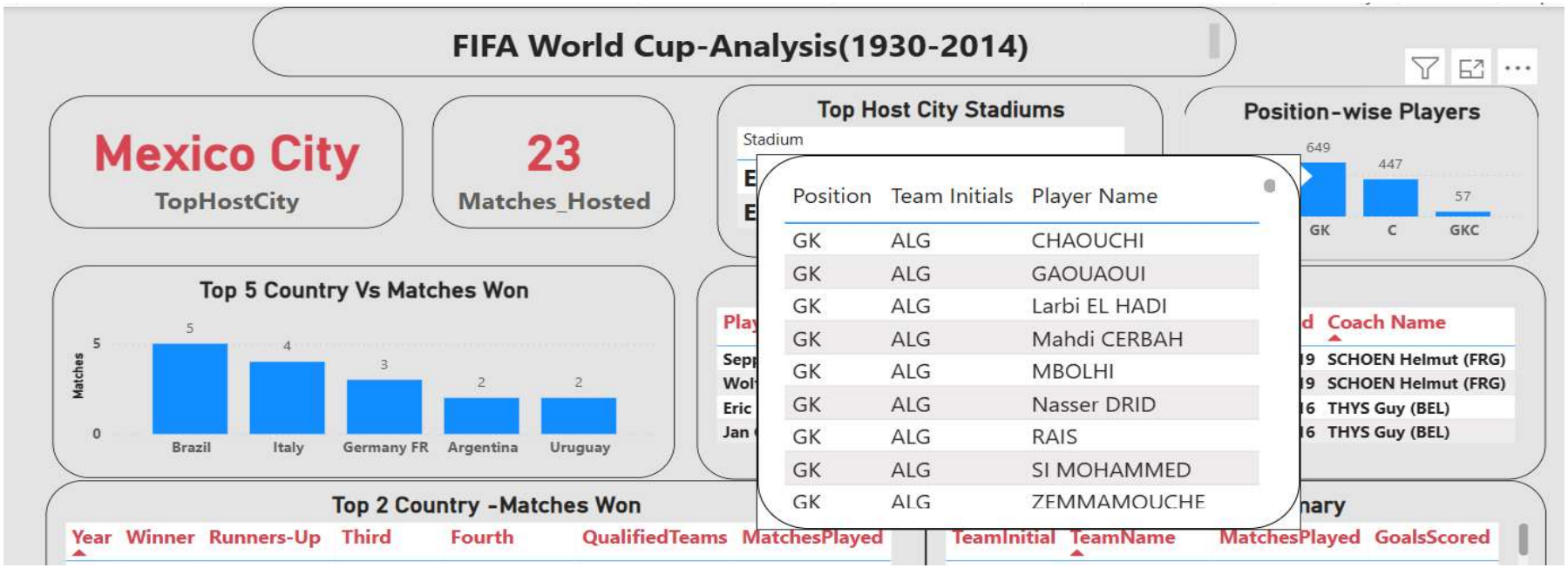
Played **19** Matches

Coach Schoen Helmet

ToolTip for Top 5 Countries most matches won – citywise Matches Hosted



ToolTip for List of Position-wise Players



Projects

Big Game Sensus Analysis

BigGame Cencus Analysis

Introduction :

This Big Game Census data visualization where Super Bowl 52 players census dataset is used. Super Bowl LII, or Super Bowl 52, was the championship game of the National Football League (NFL) for the 2017 season. It was played on February 4, 2018, at U.S. Bank Stadium in Minneapolis, Minnesota. The Philadelphia Eagles defeated the New England Patriots with a score of 41-33, winning their first Super Bowl title.

Task :

Find key metrics and insights from the dataset

DataBase

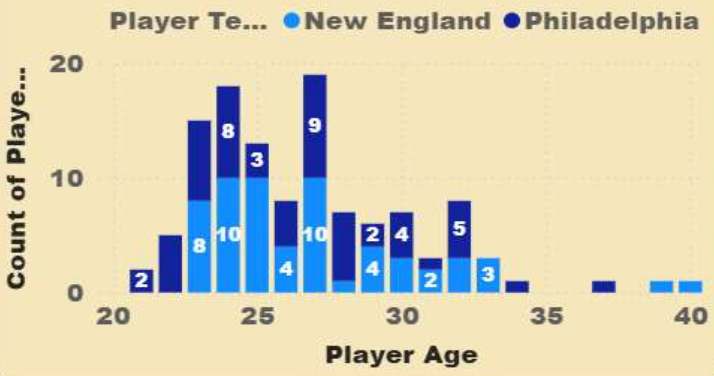
The dataset has rosters for both, competing teams, with the corresponding roster information and birthplace and state population information. The developers utilized census data pulled from census.gov, and roster information from Yahoo Sports.

BIG GAME SUPER BOWL 52

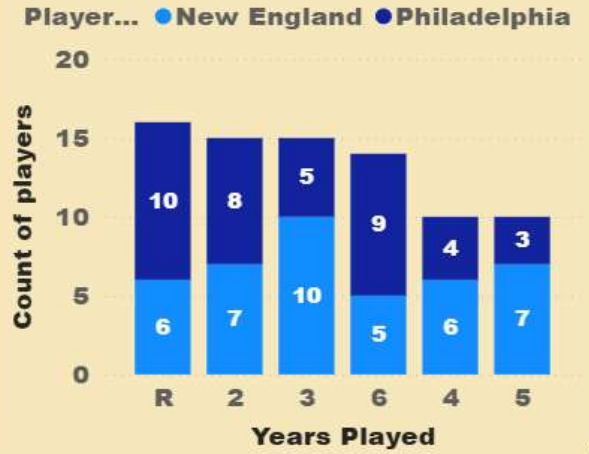
Players Vs Birth State

Plyer Position

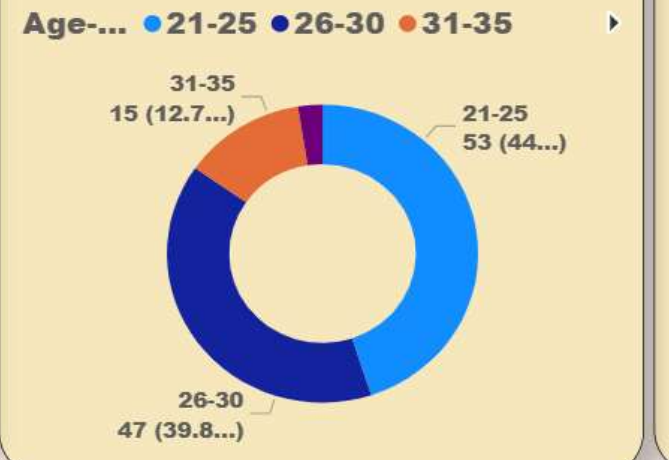
Age Distribution



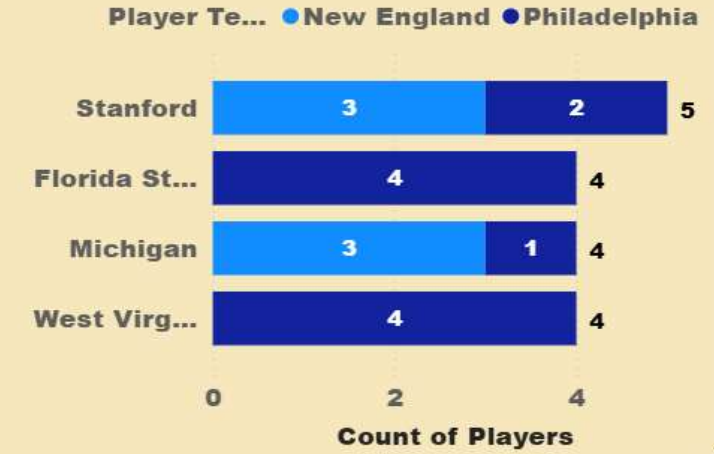
Players Vs Years Played



Player Age Distribution



Top 3 Colleges



Insights

New England – AFC
Philadelphia – NFC

AFC – Texas
NFC - California
Most Players

AFC – 13 to 40 yrs
NFC- - 21 to 37 yrs
Age Distribution

Stanford
Florida State
Michigan
Top 3 Most Players Colleges

Mostly populated State -Texas


Data
Queries
Insert
Calculations
Sensitivity
Share
Copilot
BIG GAME SUPER BOWL 52
Mapping of Players Vs Player Birth State by Player Team
Player Team New England Philadelphia
Oregon
Nevada
California
Hawaii
Illinois
New York
Pennsylvania
Maryland
Ohio
New Jersey
North Carolina
Georgia
Mississippi
Alabama
Texas
Florida
UNITED STATES
MEXICO
Pacific Ocean
Gulf of Mexico
Mexico City
Havana
Nassau
Hamilton
WASHINGTON
MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
MINNESOTA
SOUTH DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
MICHIGAN
IDAHO
WYOMING
IOWA
NEBRASKA
NEVADA
UTAH
COLORADO
KANSAS
MISSOURI
INDIANA
KENTUCKY
TENNESSEE
OKLAHOMA
ARKANSAS
ARIZONA
NEW MEXICO
MAINE
NOVA SCOTIA
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
CUBA
JAMAICA
HAITI
BELIZE
HONDURAS
NICARAGUA
COSTA RICA
Caribbean Sea
Microsoft Bing
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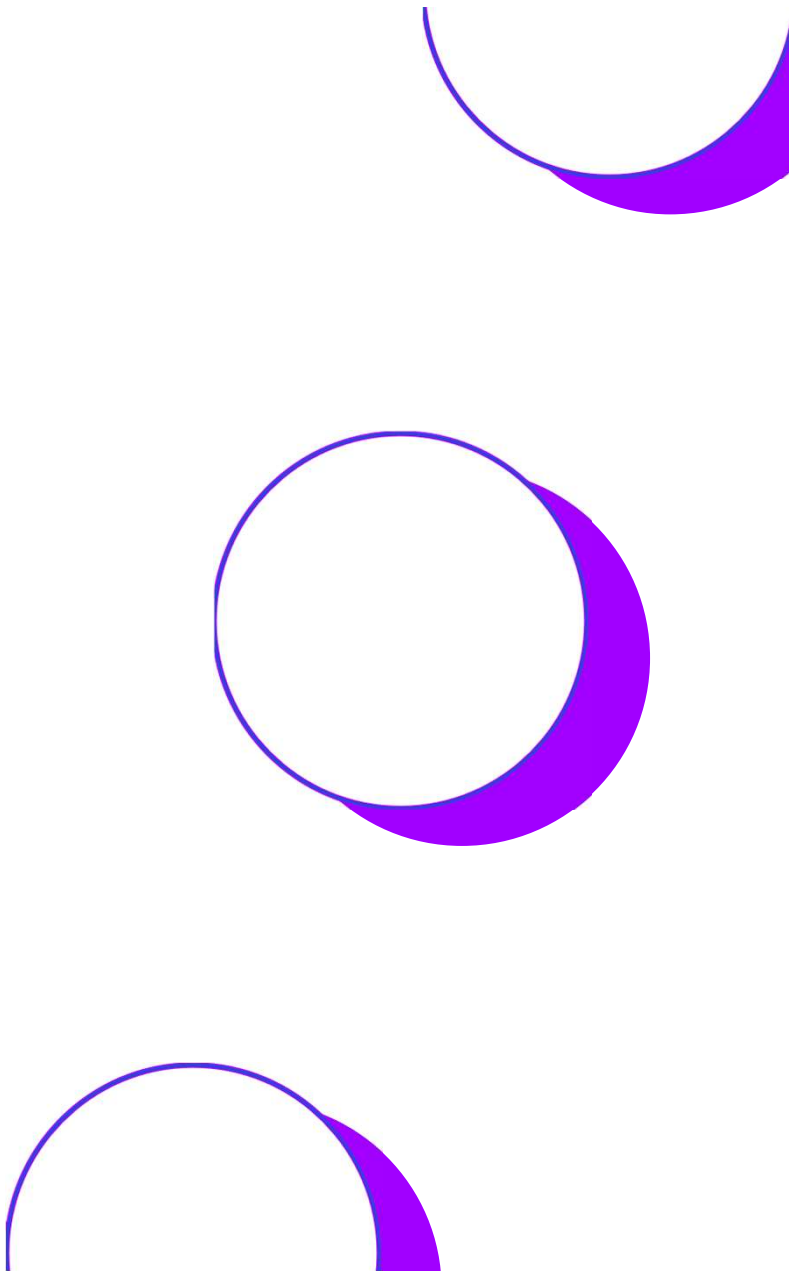
Projects

Hospitality Analysis



Hospitality Analysis

Introduction :

Atliq Grands owns multiple five-star hotels across India. They have been in the hospitality industry for the past 20 years. Due to strategic moves from other competitors and ineffective decision-making in management, Atliq Grands are losing its market share and revenue in the luxury/business hotels category.

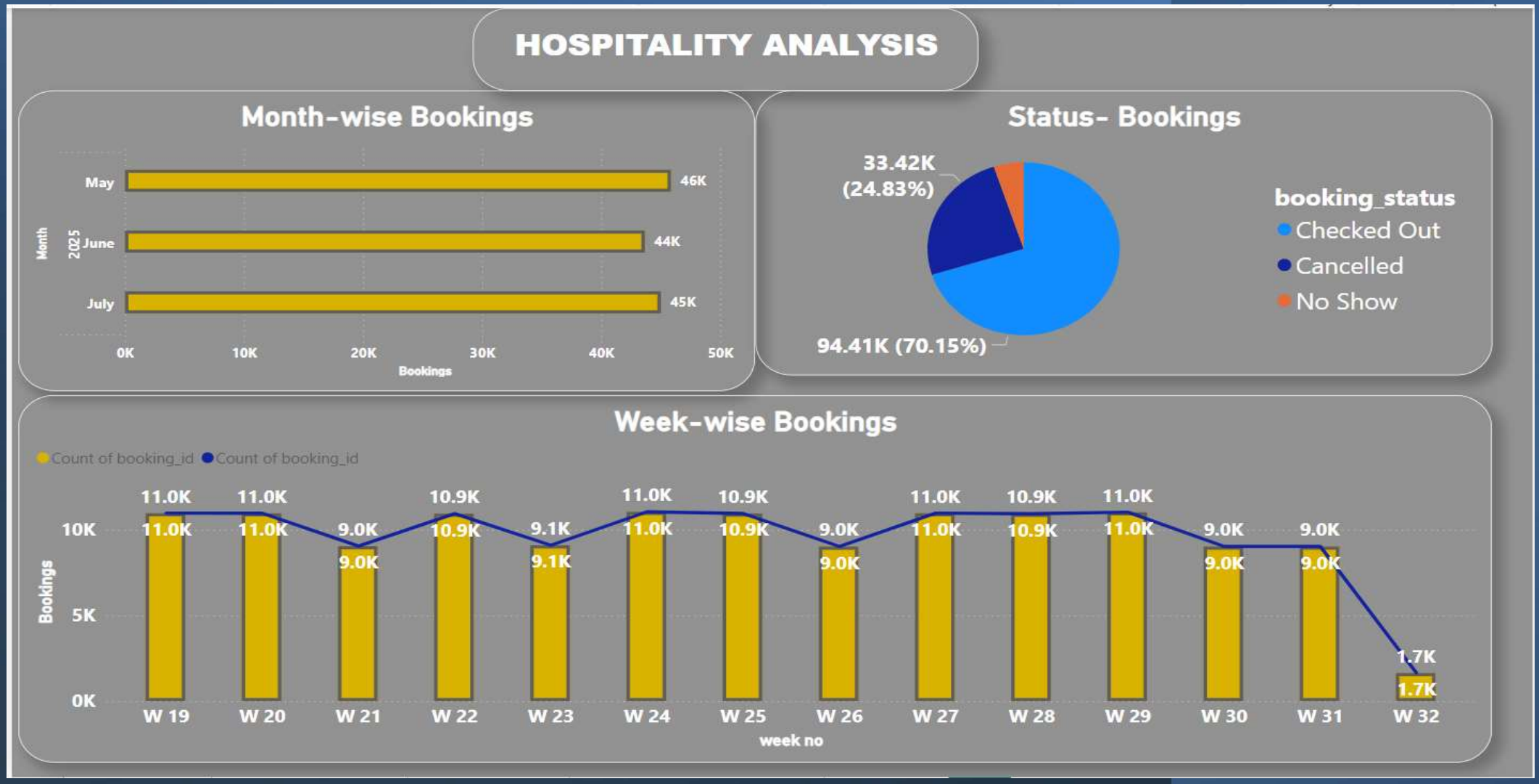
Task :

They do not have an in-house data analytics team to provide them with these insights. Their revenue management team had decided to hire a 3rd party service provider to provide them with insights from their historical data.

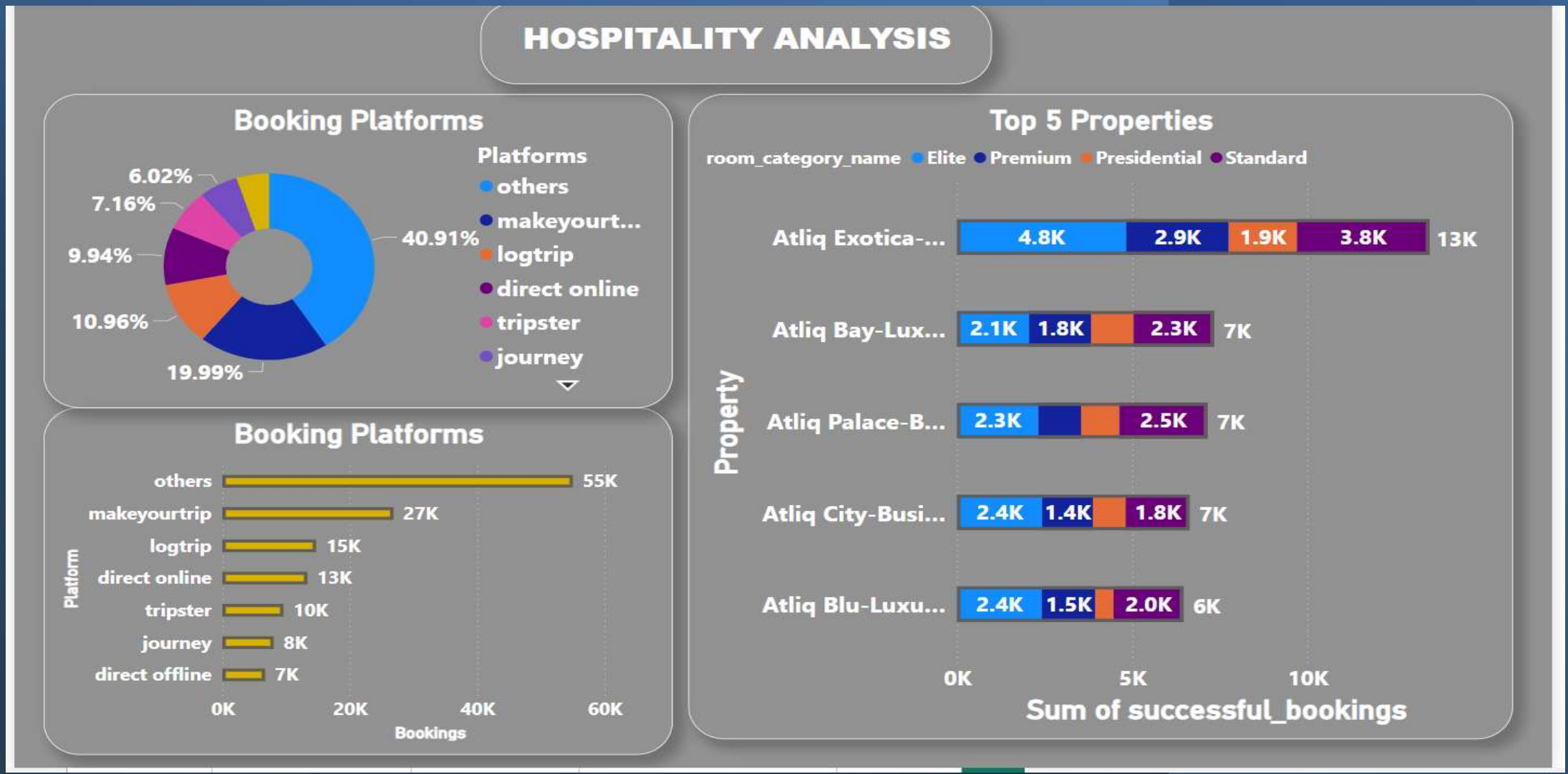
DataBase

3 dimension tables – date, hotels, rooms
2 Fact Tables – aggregated Bookings, Bookings
Data Modeling was done and new measures and summary tables were built

Overview 1


HOSPITALITY ANALYSIS
Month-wise Bookings
May
June
July
46K
44K
45K
Month
2025
0K
10K
20K
30K
40K
50K
Bookings
Status- Bookings
33.42K
(24.83%)
94.41K (70.15%)
booking_status
Checked Out
Cancelled
No Show
Week-wise Bookings
Count of booking_id
Count of booking_id
Bookings
10K
5K
0K
11.0K 11.0K 9.0K 10.9K 9.1K 11.0K 10.9K 9.0K 11.0K 10.9K 11.0K 9.0K 9.0K 1.7K
W 19 W 20 W 21 W 22 W 23 W 24 W 25 W 26 W 27 W 28 W 29 W 30 W 31 W 32
week no

Overview 2


HOSPITALITY ANALYSIS
Booking Platforms
Platforms
others
makeyourt...
logtrip
direct online
tripster
journey
40.91%
19.99%
10.96%
9.94%
7.16%
6.02%
Booking Platforms
Platform
others 55K
makeyourtrip 27K
logtrip 15K
direct online 13K
tripster 10K
journey 8K
direct offline 7K
0K
20K
40K
60K
Bookings
Top 5 Properties
room_category_name Elite Premium Presidential Standard
Property
Atliq Exotica-... 4.8K 2.9K 1.9K 3.8K 13K
Atliq Bay-Lux... 2.1K 1.8K 2.3K 7K
Atliq Palace-B... 2.3K 2.5K 7K
Atliq City-Busi... 2.4K 1.4K 1.8K 7K
Atliq Blu-Luxu... 2.4K 1.5K 2.0K 6K
0K
5K
10K
Sum of successful_bookings

KPI and Metrics

Top_Revenue_Property	Top_Ratings	Top_Occupancy_Property
Atliq Exotica-Luxury-Mumbai	4.32	Atliq Blu-Luxury-Mumbai

Top_Revenue	Top_Ratings_Property	Top_Occupancy
248M	Atliq Exotica-Luxury-Mumbai	68.27

City	Property Name	Revenue_generated	Revenue_realized	Ratings	%Occupancy
Mumbai	Atliq Exotica	248395500	212444988	4.32	66.09
Mumbai	Atliq Palace	118616735	101511080	4.29	66.01
Delhi	Atliq Palace	105200620	89135998	4.27	66.35
Mumbai	Atliq City	103776330	87996216	3.04	52.94
Bangalore	Atliq City	97486125	81876345	4.28	65.69
Bangalore	Atliq Bay	96540375	82443540	4.28	65.95
Mumbai	Atliq Grands	88430770	74730742	3.05	53.95
Mumbai	Atliq Blu	86646790	73918312	4.30	68.27
Bangalore	Atliq Blu	85807575	72963360	3.08	53.20
Hyderabad	Atliq Bay	81067000	69255910	4.30	65.88
Bangalore	Atliq Palace	80945850	68596005	3.02	53.87
Mumbai	Atliq Seasons	77665265	66125495	2.29	44.51
Total		2007546215	1708771229	3.62	58.31

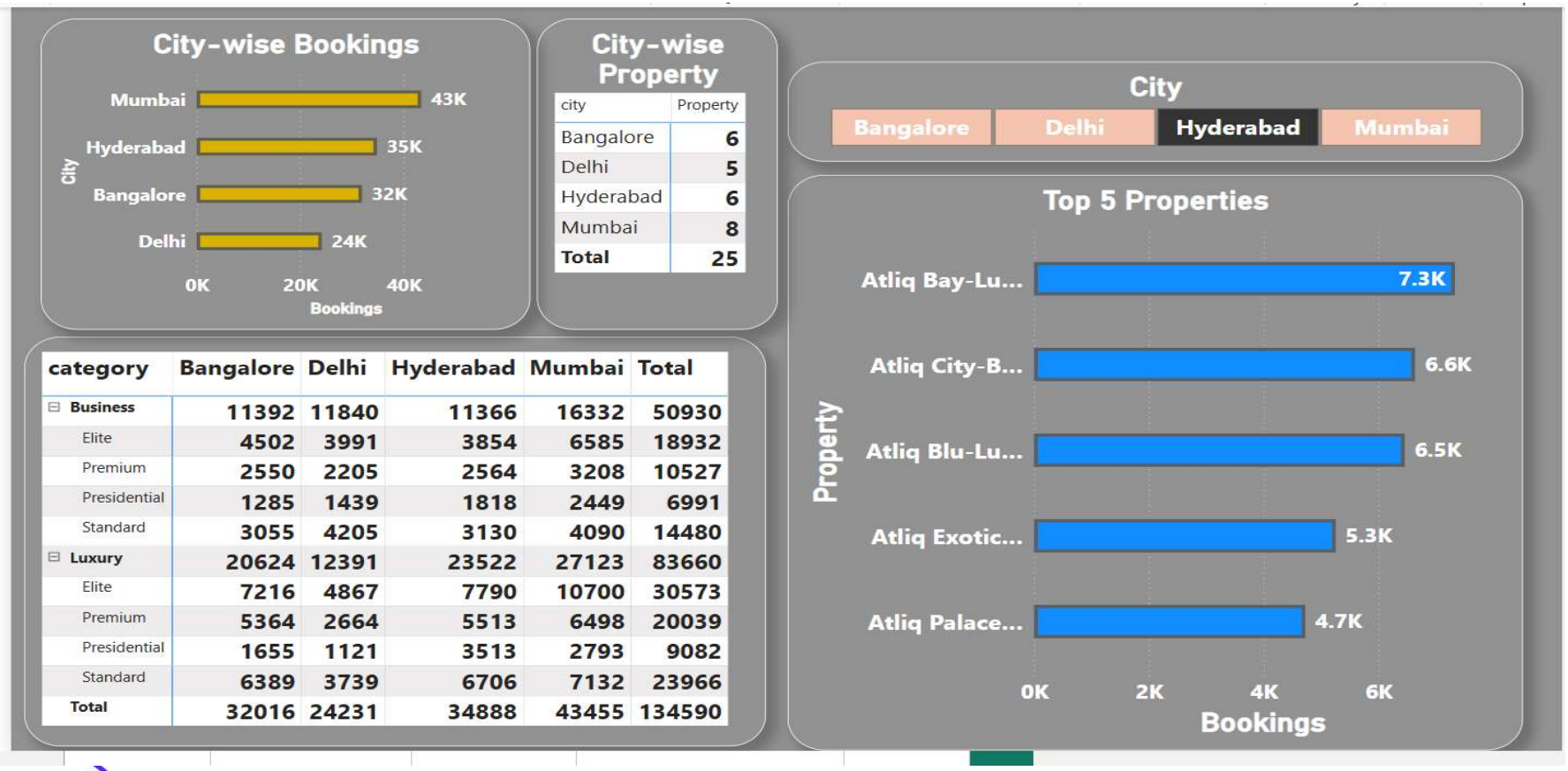
Insights

Bookings
Mumbai – 43K
Delhi -23K
Delhi business can be reworked for improvement

Cancellation – 34K
No show – 7K
Booking platforms and partners strategy to be revised to reduce this

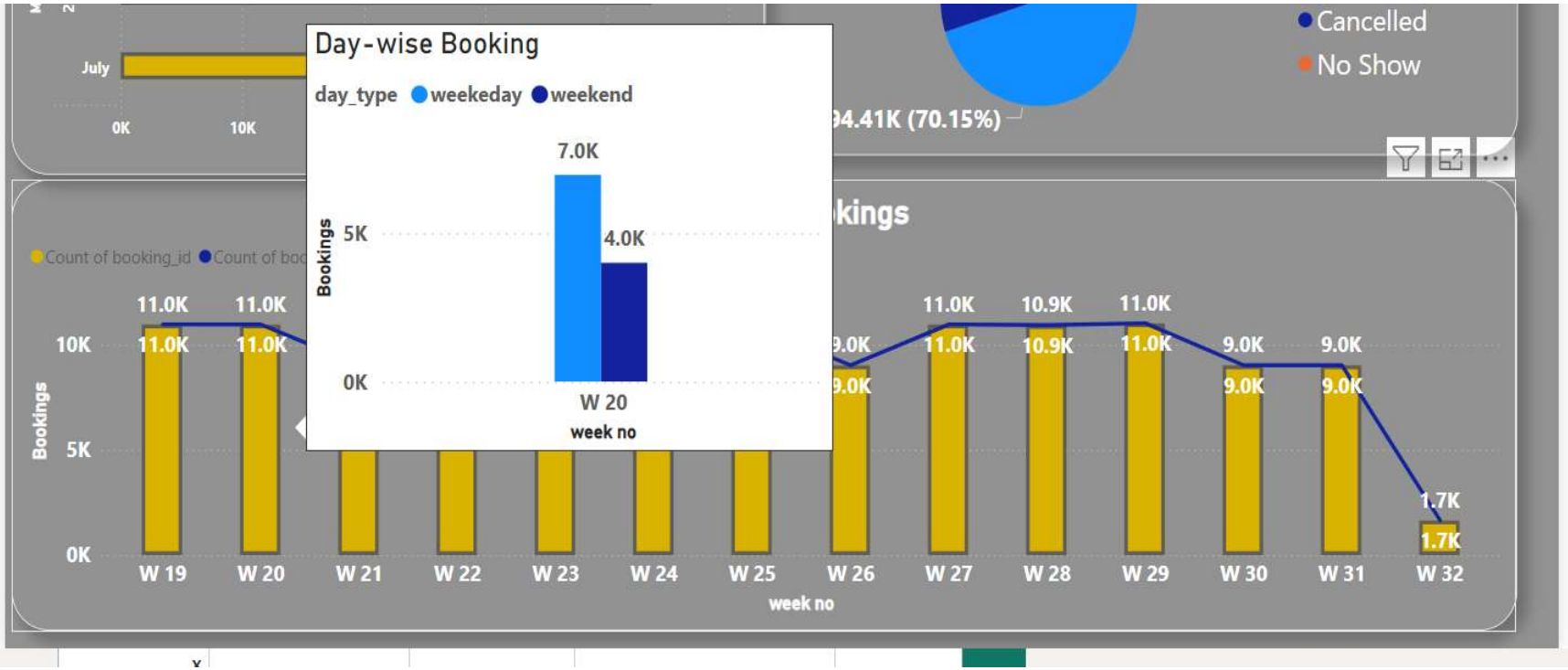
Max Occupany % = 68
This can be improved by matching with demand of standard and elite rooms is more

City-wise Details



category	Bangalore	Delhi	Hyderabad	Mumbai	Total
⊟ Business	11392	11840	11366	16332	50930
Elite	4502	3991	3854	6585	18932
Premium	2550	2205	2564	3208	10527
Presidential	1285	1439	1818	2449	6991
Standard	3055	4205	3130	4090	14480
⊟ Luxury	20624	12391	23522	27123	83660
Elite	7216	4867	7790	10700	30573
Premium	5364	2664	5513	6498	20039
Presidential	1655	1121	3513	2793	9082
Standard	6389	3739	6706	7132	23966
Total	32016	24231	34888	43455	134590

ToolTip for Weedays/weekends bookings for each week



Projects

Crop Production Analysis

Crop Production Analysis

Introduction :

The Agriculture business domain, as a vital part of the overall supply chain, is expected to highly evolve in the upcoming years via the developments, which are taking place on the side of the Future Internet. This paper presents a novel Business-to-Business collaboration platform from the agri-food sector perspective, which aims to facilitate the collaboration of numerous stakeholders belonging to associated business domains, in an effective and flexible manner

Task :

Make views and dashboards first and also make a story out of it

DataBase

This dataset provides a huge amount of information on crop production in India ranging from several years.

33 states
646 districts
19 years
6 seasons
124 Crops

Data | Queries | Insert | Calculations | Sensitivity | Share | Copilot

CROP PRODUCTION ANALYSIS

Top State
Kerala

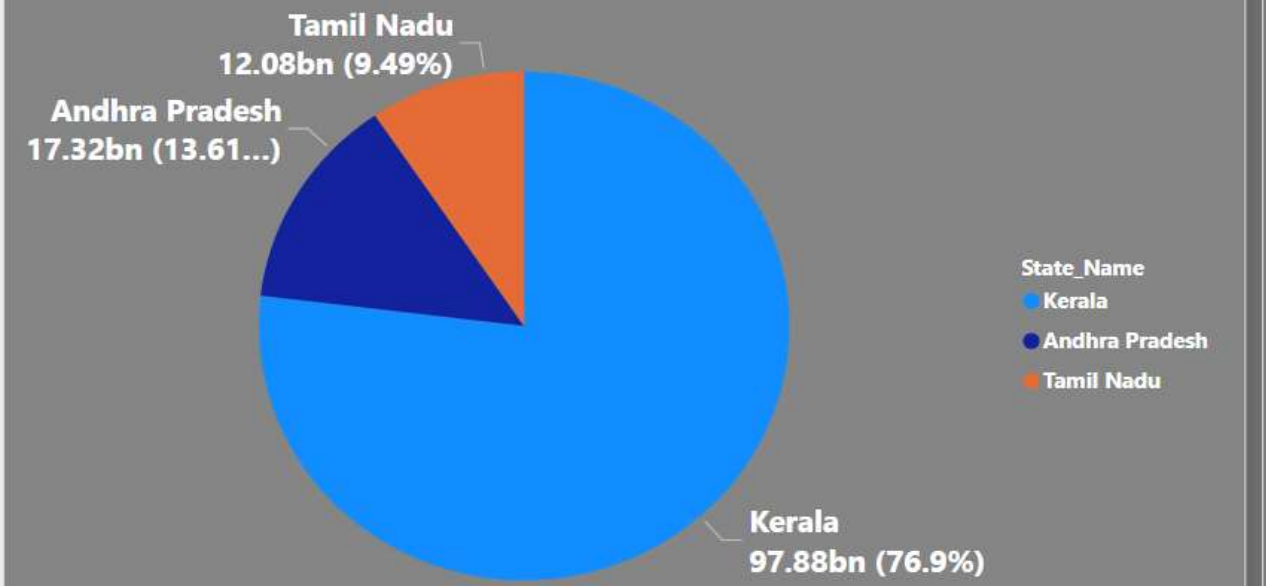
Top Crop Production
129.98bn

Top Crop Name
Coconut

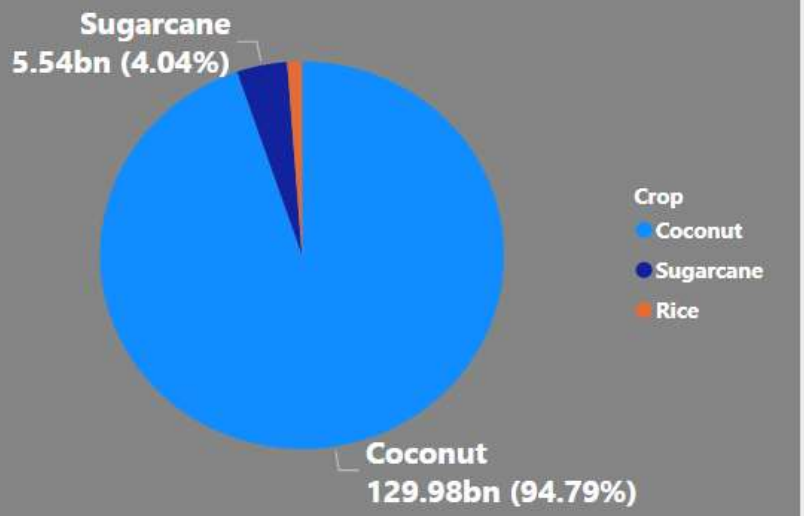
Top State Production
97.88bn

Top Crop Area
28.38M

Top 3 Total Crop Production States



Top 3 Crop Production

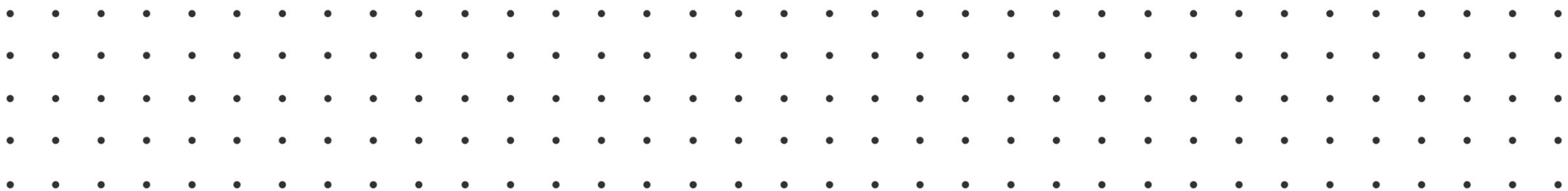


Insights

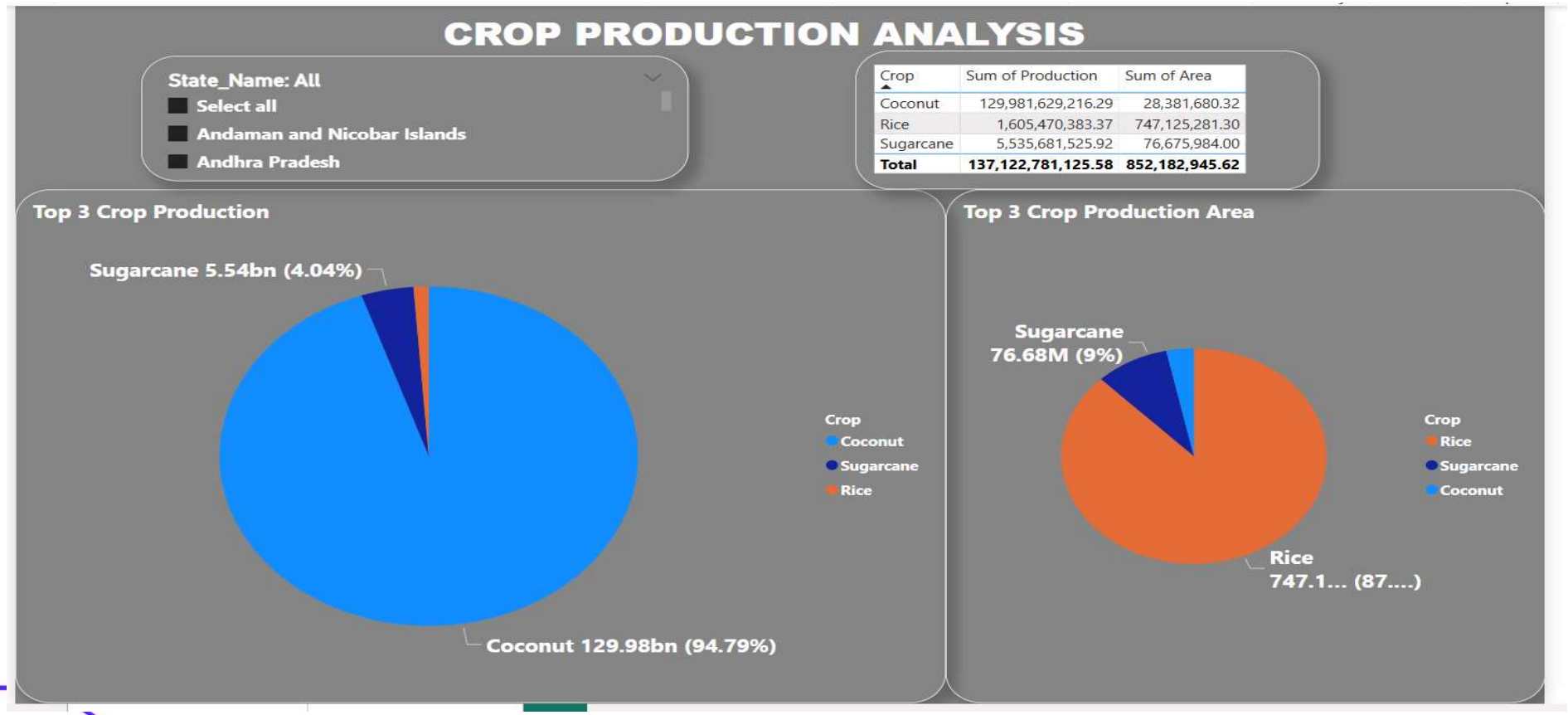
Kerala – 77 %
Andra Pradesh – 13.5 %
Tamil Nadu – 9.5%
Top **3** Crop Production States

Kerala – 97.88 bn
Top Crop Production State

Coconut – 129.98 bn
Area – 28.38M
Top production crop in Country

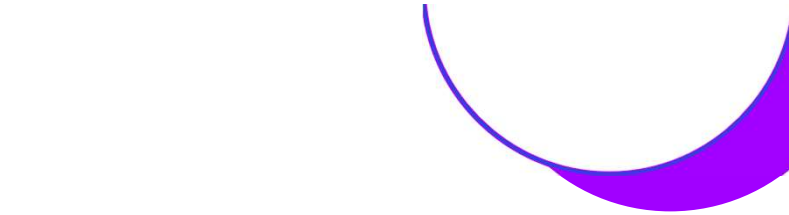


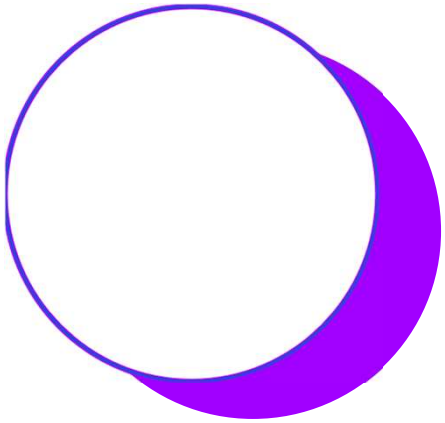
State-wise Details

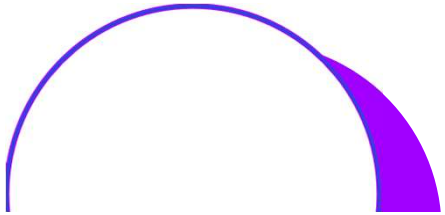


Projects

Chatbots







Research Papers QAbot

Introduction :

The Chatbots Machine Learning project involves developing a conversational agent (chatbot) capable of interacting with users in natural language. This can include answering questions, providing information, performing tasks, or holding a conversation.

Task :

An intelligent Question-Answering Bot that lets you upload research papers (PDFs) and ask natural language queries. The bot uses semantic search and text summarization to retrieve the most relevant content from your uploaded papers.

DataBase

I have used Research Papers regarding Autism Syndrome Disease(ASD) in children and how AI helps in early detection of it.

Any no. of research papers(PDFs) can be uploaded and the Bot will answer your related queries.

🧠 **How It Works**

1.Upload PDFs → Extracts (PyPDF2) and splits text into chunks.
2.Huggingface Sentence Transformers/all-MiniLM-L6-v2 tokenizer/Embedding → Each chunk is converted to a vector.
3.Pinecone Indexing → Embeddings are stored in Pinecone.
4.Query Input → User asks a question.
5.Similarity Search → Bot finds closest matching chunks with pinecone index cosine metrics
6.Summarize/Answer → Cohere llm – command nightly generates the final answer.

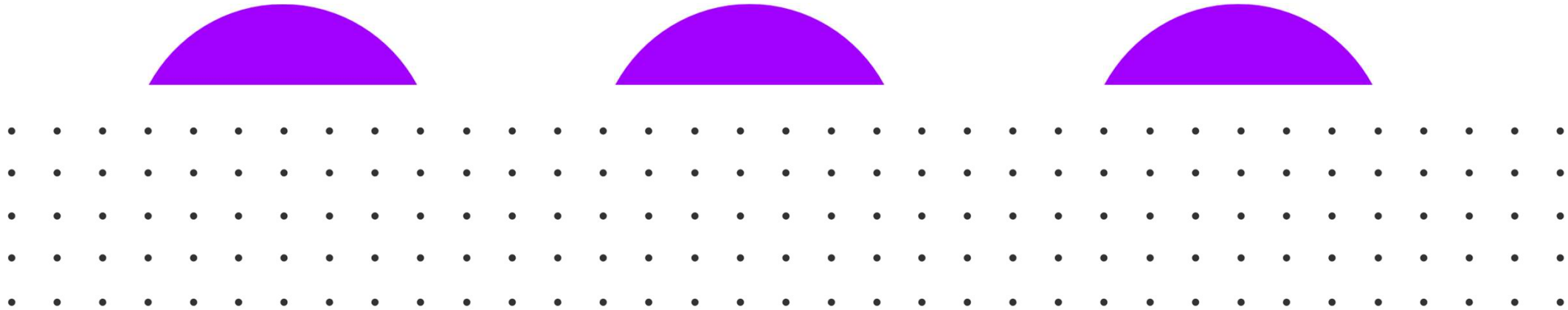
7. App : https://research-appbot-d9qnnrbgn9piznzet28rcw.streamlit.app/
8. Project : https://github.com/gitmamtahub/Research-QAbot

Architecture

All-MiniLM-L6-v2
Huggingface Sentence-transformers tokenizer, embedding

Pinecone
Vector DB with dimensions=384 and metric=cosine

Command-nightly
Cohere model to generate/summarize answer



Interactive QA Bot with Document Upload

How many research papers to upload :

2.00 - +

Upload a PDF document

Drag and drop file here
Limit 200MB per file • PDF
Browse files

autism.pdf 1.2MB X

Document uploaded successfully!

Upload a PDF document

Drag and drop file here
Limit 200MB per file • PDF
Browse files

Dawson.pdf 1.1MB X

Document uploaded successfully!

Stored 778 document segments in Pinecone.

Ask a question based on the reserch papers:

what is digital behavioral phenotyping?

Answer:

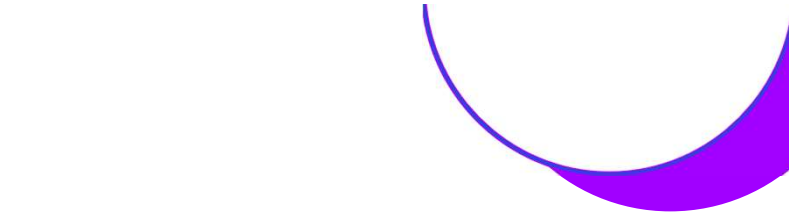
Digital behavioral phenotyping refers to the use of digital technologies and tools to objectively and automatically measure and analyze dynamic features of behavior, particularly in the context of neurodevelopmental conditions such as Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). This approach leverages advancements in technology to capture and quantify behavioral patterns at a spatiotemporal scale that is often imperceptible to human observation alone.

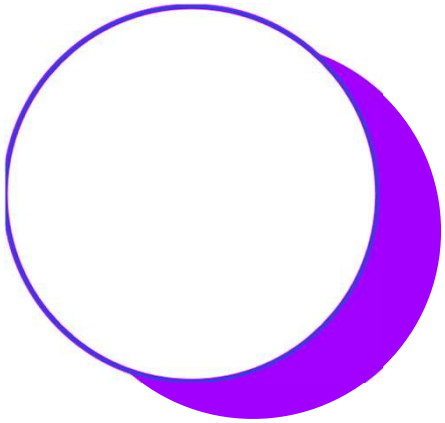
Key advantages of digital behavioral phenotyping include:

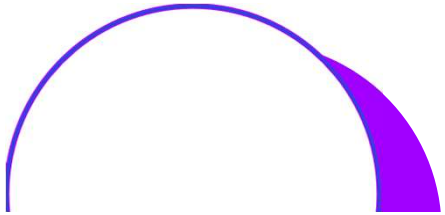
1. **Objectivity**: It reduces reliance on subjective human coding, providing more consistent and unbiased measurements.

Projects

Climate Change Modeling







Climate Change Modeling

Introduction :

The Climate Change Modeling project aims to develop a machine learning model to predict and understand various aspects of climate change. This can include Sentiment Analysis, Trend Analysis, Engagement Analysis, Topic Modeling, etc.

Task :

Sentiment Analysis: Gauge public opinion on climate change and NASA's communication strategies.

Topic Modeling: Discover prevalent themes in public discourse about climate change.

DataBase

This dataset encompasses over 500 user comments collected from high-performing posts on NASA's Facebook page dedicated to climate change (https://web.facebook.com/NASAClimateChange/). The comments, gathered from various posts between 2020 and 2023, offer a diverse range of public opinions and sentiments about climate change and NASA's related activities.

DataBase

Column Descriptors

1. **Date:** The date and time when the comment was posted.
2. **LikesCount:** The number of likes each comment received.
3. **ProfileName:** The anonymized name of the user who posted the comment.
4. **CommentsCount:** The number of responses each comment received.
5. **Text:** The actual text content of the comment.

🧠 How It Works

1. Libraries → keybert, transformers, torch, langchain, wordcloud

2. Sentiment Analysis –
Autotokenizer/AutoModelForSequenceClassification, open source model - "cardiffnlp/twitter-roberta-base-sentiment"

3.Topic Modeling - KeyBERT(model='all-MiniLM-L6-v2')

4. **Colab code file :**
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1mE0WqxBTZwXzpi3lrIbcYndVZhdqA5aK?usp=sharing

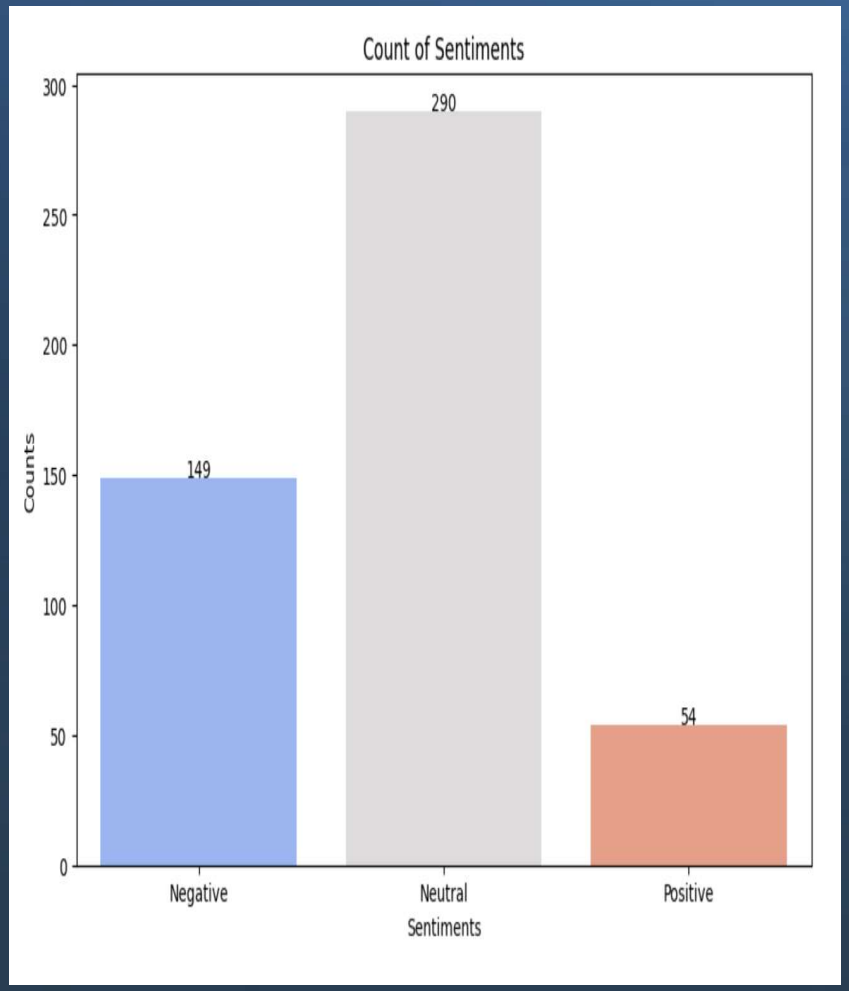
Architecture

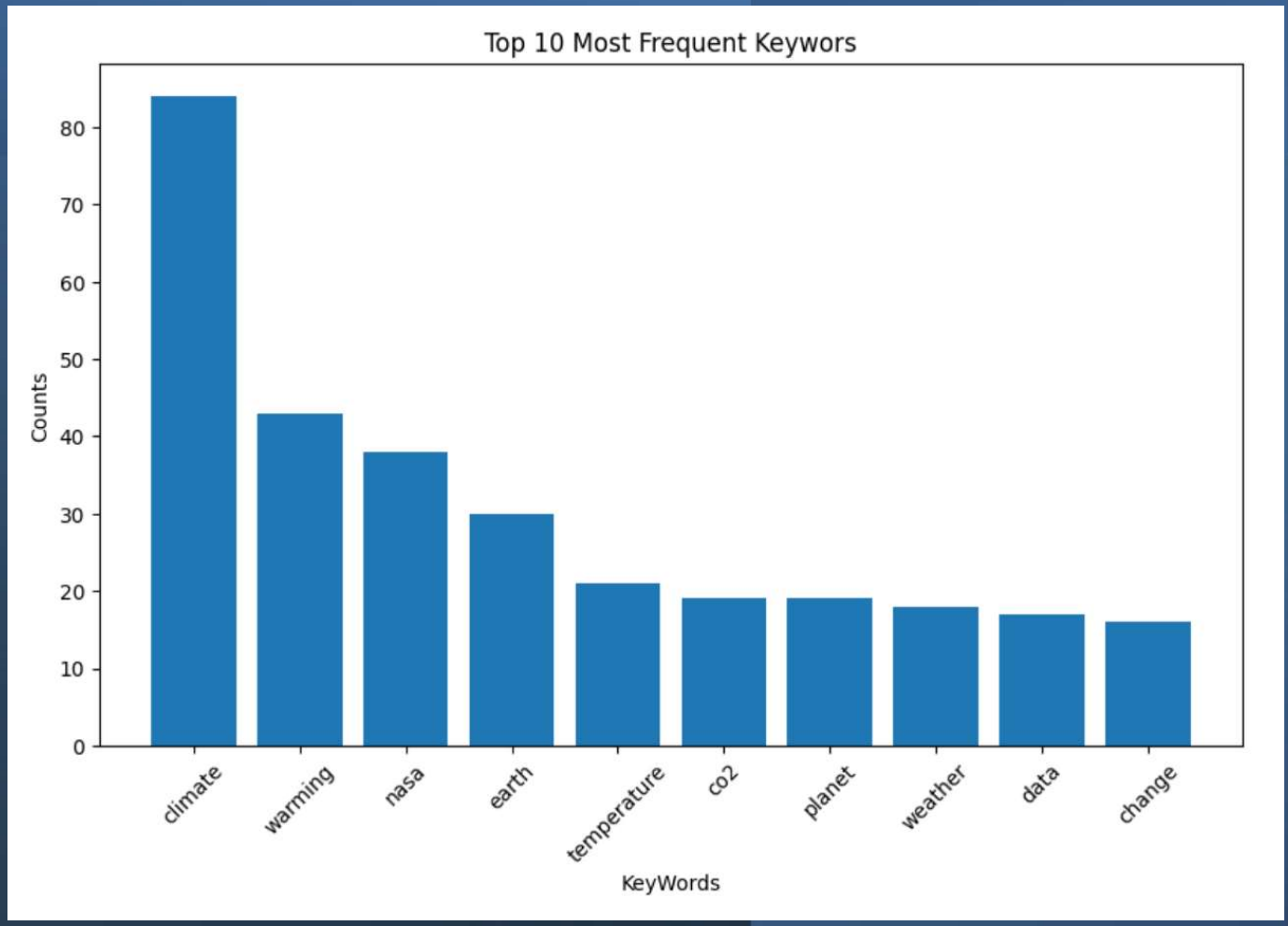
AutoTokenizer
AutoModelForSequenceClassification
transformers

"cardiffnlp/twitter-roberta-base-sentiment"
Sentiment Analysis

KeyBERT(All-MiniLM-L6-v2)
Topic Modeling

Sentiment Analysis and Toping Modeling Plots





WordCloud

excellent
hemisphere
gases
stop
warmer
facts
greenhouse
better
decaf
ice
lie
difference
sea
average
level
plastic
post
argue
graph
oil
florida
data
love
pattern
december
wow
cold
denial
forest
youtube
day
trend
dont
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stratosphere
extinction
feel
glacier
science
temps
anomaly
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medieval
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solar
mean
southern
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human
thermometer
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nasa
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volcanic
pollution
president
understand
accurately
disaster
increase
anthropogenic
magnetic
clouds
yes
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pandemic
ago
reducing
anthropocene
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correlation
ignorance
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happen
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Projects

Healthcare(Heart Disease Analysis)

HealthCare (Heart Disease)

Introduction :

Blood datasets typically encompass a broad array of information related to hematology, blood chemistry, and related health indicators. These datasets often include data points such as blood cell counts, hemoglobin levels, hematocrit, platelet counts, white blood cell differentials, and various blood chemistry parameters such as glucose, cholesterol, and electrolyte levels. Machine learning techniques are often applied to blood datasets to develop predictive models for diagnosing Diseases.

Task :

Diagnosis of Heart Disease

DataBase

Diagnosis of Heart Disease from health details like BMI, Race, Age, Smoking, Asthma, Diabetic, etc. Also physically Active, Skin cancer, Kidney Disease, Sleep time, etc.

Key-Concern

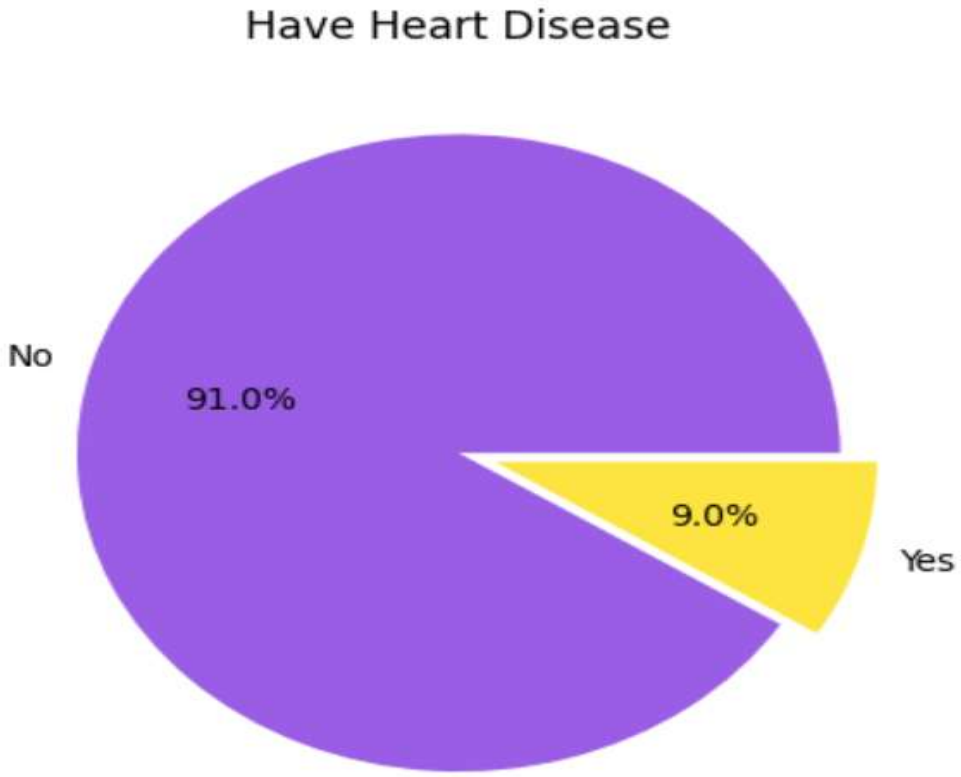
Main Focus is no Heart Disease patient should be left undetected. In ML terms False Negative cases should be as low as possible near to null Means If Patient is having heart disease but Reports are negative i.e. False Negative

Note:
The Confusion Matrix created has four different quadrants: (for Python) TN FP FN TP True Negative (Top-Left Quadrant) False Positive (Top-Right Quadrant) False Negative (Bottom-Left Quadrant) True Positive (Bottom-Right Quadrant)

Process

1. Data Understanding
2. Data Cleaning
3. Exploratory Data Analysis
4. Data Modeling and Evaluation
5. Uncover Insights

UnBalanced Dataset



1)More data collection
2)SMOTE
3)Explicitly Balance data

EDA for Patients having Heart Disease

1) Male – 58.9%, Female – 41.4%
2) Smokers - 63% of Male, 52.4% of Female
3) Alcohol – 4.4% of Male, 3.8% of Female
4) Stroke – 14.8% of Male, 17.9% of Female
5) Difficult Walking – 30.5% of Male, 45.8 % of Female
6) Physical Active – 68.5% of Male, 57% of Female
7) Diabetic – 33.4% of Male, 32% of Female
8) Asthma – 13.9% of Male, 24.1% of Female
9) Skin cancer – 20.5% of Male, 14.9% of Female
10) Kidney Disease – 11.4% of Male, 14.5% of Female
11) Age > 40, BMI>18.5
12) General Health and Sleep time doesnot give any clear idea for heart disease

Insights

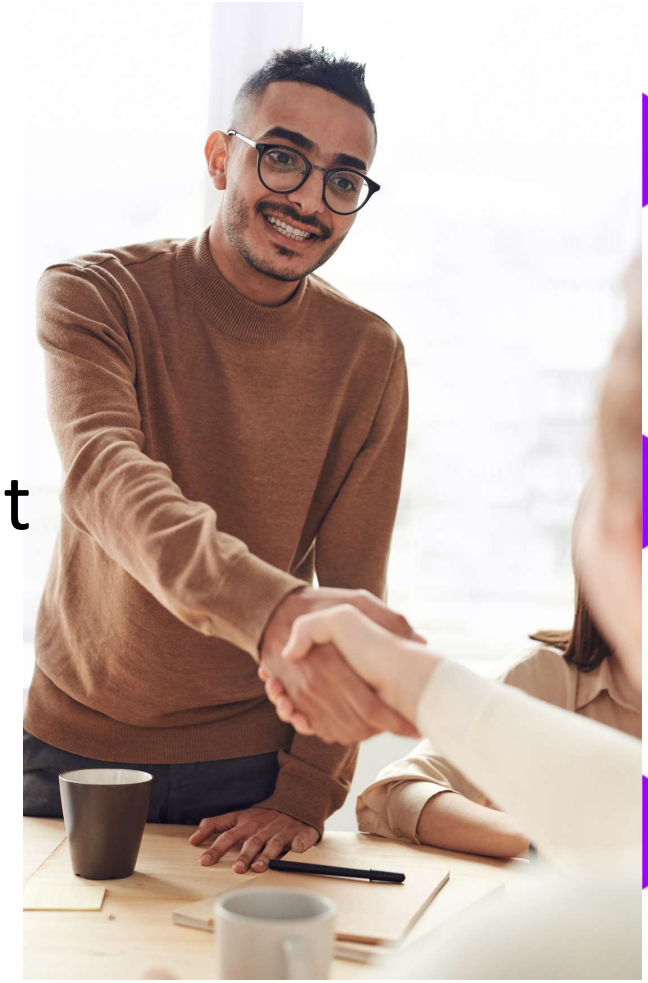
Colab code file : https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1h0OFc0a7wGy2MNvXz1zLojEvNmUwgfrr?usp=sharing

LR, DT, RF, XGB
ML models trained/tested

89 to 95%
Accuracy

FN -Poor Recall and Precision
Drawback of all models

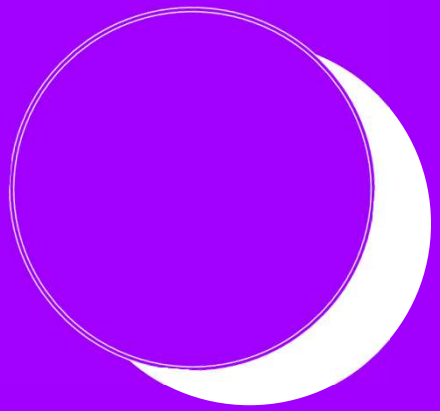
Acknowledgement



PowerBI skills :
Learnt making interactive visuals Dashboards, Extract, Transform and Load Data

Exploratory Data Analysis skills:
Python with libraries like pandas, numpy, matplotlib, pyplot

ML-AI Skills :
ML models LR, DT, RF, XGB.
Transformers- tokenizer, embedding, vector DB(pinecone), LLM models – KeyBert, Roberta, cohere, RAG



Thank you!