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In [ ]: #vraag 1
         #geen antwoord
 In [ ]: #import tips van seaborn
         import seaborn as sns
         tips = sns.load_dataset("tips")
         print(tips.head())
         ## geen van bijde werkt voor import bij mij
         from seaborn import datasets
         tips = datasets.load_tips()
         print(tips.head())
 In [ ]: #vraag 2
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import pandas as pd
         bar_data = tips.days.value_counts().head(10)
         bar_plot = bar_data.plot.bar(figsize=(5,5), title = 'dagen dat de mensen het m
 In [ ]: #vraag 3
         labels = 'Rookers' , 'Niet Rokers'
         plt.pie(tips.smoker.value_counts(), labels = labels, autopct='%3.1f%%')
         plt.title('Cirkeldiagram van smokers')
         plt.show()
In [18]: #vraaq 4
         pd.crosstab(tips.day, tips.tip).plot(kind = 'bar', rot = 0)
In [19]: #vraaq 5
         pd.crosstab(tips.smoker, tips.sex).plot(kind = 'bar', rot = 0)
In [20]: #vraag 6
         pd.crosstab(tips.tip, tips.time, margins = True)
         #Bespreek
In [21]:
         #vraaq 7
         pd.crosstab(tips.tip, tips.total_bill, margins = True)
         #Bespreek
In [22]: #vraag 8
         data = tips.head(5)
         data.notnull().boxplot('Feature total_bill')
```

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In [23]: #vraag 9
         pd.crosstab(tips.sex, tips.day, margins = True)
In [24]: #vraag 10
         #we mogen aannemend dat die nips normaal is
         #verdeelt door de reprensentatie
In [25]: #vraag 11
         import pandas as pd
         tips = tips.fillna(tips.mean())
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         scaler = StandardScaler()
         tips[['total_bill', 'time']] = scaler.fit_transform(tips[['total_bill', 'time'])
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         train_data, test_data = train_test_split(tips, test_size=0.25, random_state=42
         from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         model = LinearRegression()
         X_train = train_data[['total_bill', 'time', 'size']]
         y_train = train_data['tip']
         model.fit(X_train, y_train)
         from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, r2_score
         y_pred = model.predict(X_train)
         mae = mean_absolute_error(y_train, y_pred)
         r2 = r2_score(y_train, y_pred)
         print(f"Training MAE: {mae:.3f}, R-Squared: {r2:.3f}")
         X_test = test_data[['total_bill', 'time', 'size']]
         y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

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