

Project Report

Exploratory Factor Analysis

Name: Keshav Anand

Course: AI and ML

(Batch-4)

Duration: 12 months

Problem Statement: Implementing Exploratory Factor Analysis technique on a given dataset.

Prerequisites

What things you need to install the software and how to install them:

Python 3.6 This setup requires that your machine has latest version of python. The following url <https://www.python.org/downloads/> can be referred to download python. Once you have python downloaded and installed, you will need to setup PATH variables (if you want to run python program directly, detail instructions are below in how to run software section). To do that check this: <https://www.pythoncentral.io/add-python-to-path-python-is-not-recognized-as-an-internal-or-external-command/>. Setting up PATH variable is optional as you can also run program without it and more instruction are given below on this topic.

Second and easier option is to download anaconda and use its anaconda prompt to run the commands. To install anaconda check this url <https://www.anaconda.com/download/> You will also need to download and install below 3 packages after you install either python or anaconda from the steps above Sklearn (scikit-learn) numpy scipy if you have chosen to install python 3.6 then run below commands in command prompt/terminal to install these packages `pip install -U scikit-learn` `pip install numpy` `pip install scipy` if you have chosen to install anaconda then run below commands in anaconda prompt to install these packages `conda install -c scikit-learn` `conda install -c anaconda numpy` `conda install -c anaconda scipy`

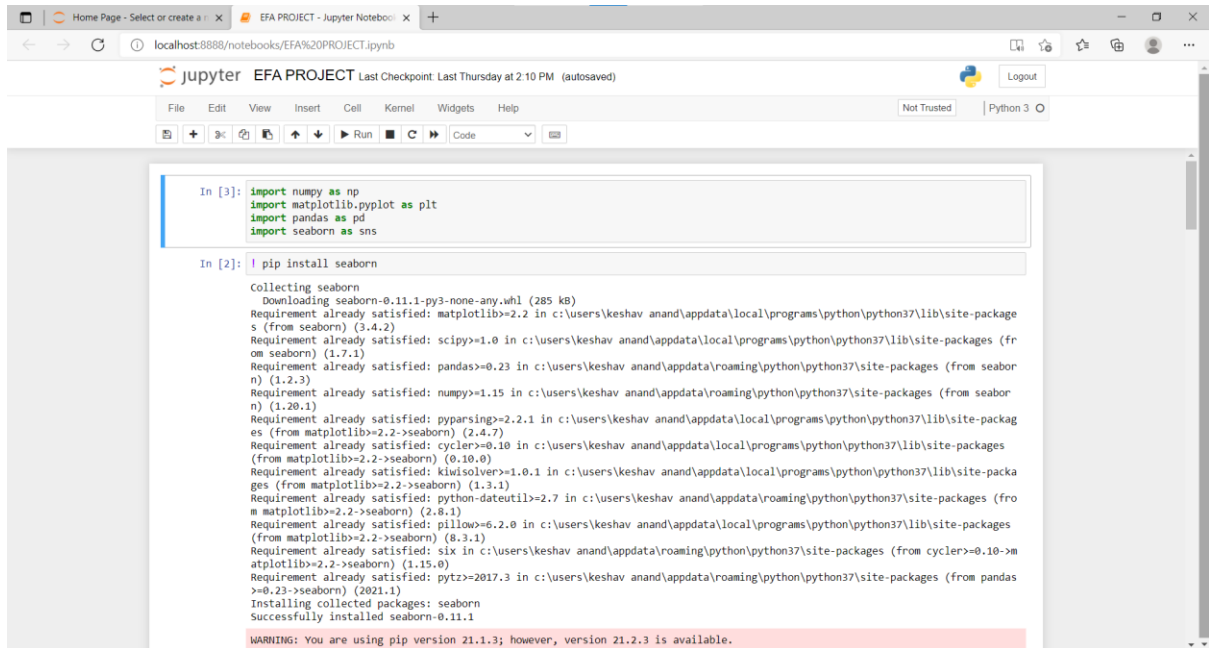
Dataset used:

The dataset used is Airline Passenger Satisfaction dataset which is available on a website called Kaggle.com.

Method used for detection:

EFA (Exploratory Factor Analysis)

Screenshots of Source Code and Output:



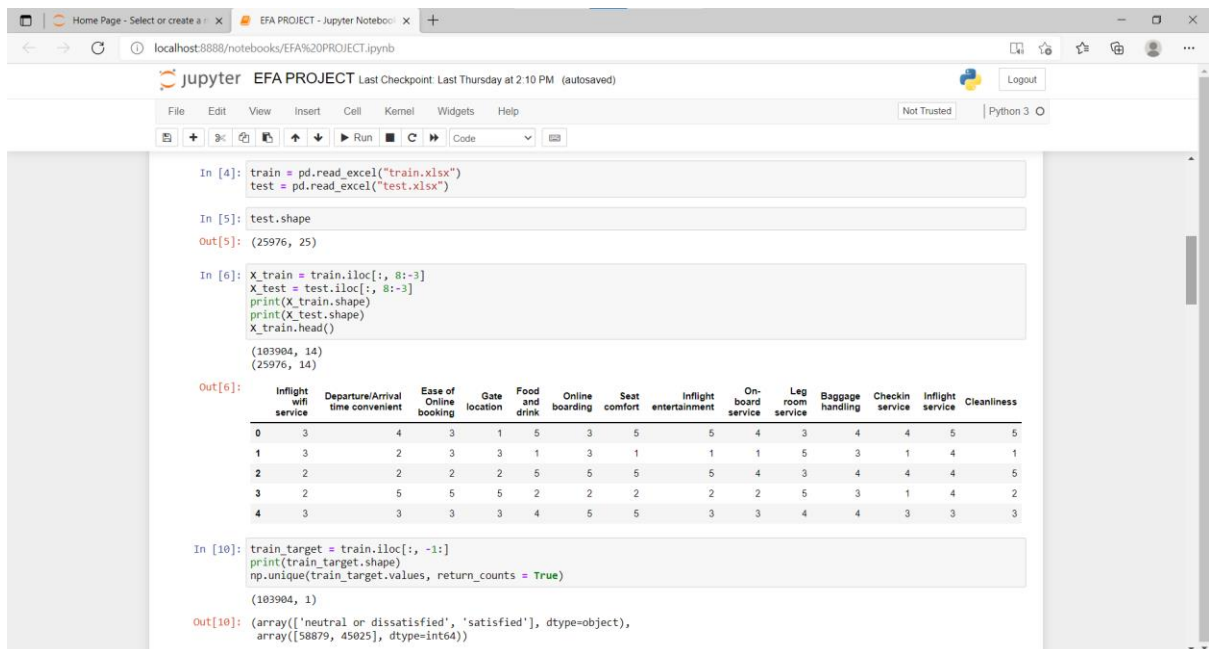
The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following code and output:

```
In [3]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns

In [2]: ! pip install seaborn
```

Collecting seaborn
 Downloading seaborn-0.11.1-py3-none-any.whl (285 kB)
 Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib>=2.2 in c:\users\keshav anand\appdata\local\programs\python\python37\lib\site-packages (from seaborn) (3.4.2)
 Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.0 in c:\users\keshav anand\appdata\local\programs\python\python37\lib\site-packages (from seaborn) (1.7.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.23 in c:\users\keshav anand\appdata\roaming\python\python37\site-packages (from seaborn) (1.2.3)
 Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.15 in c:\users\keshav anand\appdata\roaming\python\python37\site-packages (from seaborn) (1.20.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.2.1 in c:\users\keshav anand\appdata\local\programs\python\python37\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=2.2->seaborn) (2.4.7)
 Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in c:\users\keshav anand\appdata\local\programs\python\python37\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=2.2->seaborn) (0.10.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in c:\users\keshav anand\appdata\local\programs\python\python37\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=2.2->seaborn) (1.3.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in c:\users\keshav anand\appdata\roaming\python\python37\site-packages (from matplotlib>=2.2->seaborn) (2.8.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in c:\users\keshav anand\appdata\local\programs\python\python37\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=2.2->seaborn) (8.3.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: six in c:\users\keshav anand\appdata\roaming\python\python37\site-packages (from cycler>=0.10->matplotlib>=2.2->seaborn) (1.15.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.3 in c:\users\keshav anand\appdata\roaming\python\python37\site-packages (from pandas>=0.23->seaborn) (2021.1)
 Installing collected packages: seaborn
 Successfully installed seaborn-0.11.1

WARNING: You are using pip version 21.1.3; however, version 21.2.3 is available.



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following code and output:

```
In [4]: train = pd.read_excel("train.xlsx")
test = pd.read_excel("test.xlsx")

In [5]: test.shape
Out[5]: (25976, 25)

In [6]: X_train = train.iloc[:, 8:-3]
X_test = test.iloc[:, 8:-3]
print(X_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
X_train.head()
Out[6]:
```

	Inflight wifi service	Departure/Arrival time convenient	Ease of Online booking	Gate location	Food and drink	Online boarding	Seat comfort	Inflight entertainment	On- board service	Leg room service	Baggage handling	Checkin service	Inflight service	Cleanliness
0	3	4	3	1	5	3	5	5	4	3	4	4	5	5
1	3	2	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	5	3	1	4	1
2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	4	3	4	4	4	5
3	2	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	2	5	3	1	4	2
4	3	3	3	3	4	5	5	3	3	4	4	3	3	3

```
In [10]: train_target = train.iloc[:, -1:]
print(train_target.shape)
np.unique(train_target.values, return_counts = True)
(103904, 1)
Out[10]: (array(['neutral or dissatisfied', 'satisfied'], dtype=object),
array([58879, 45025], dtype=int64))
```

