## **DAT-A-VENGERS**

- 1.Total credits given to you for the whole game is \$75,000.
- 2.On every new step you do, there is a prticular amount of credits that would be deducted from the total. *Every click may take some time due to server issues so be patient after each click*.
- 3. The Dataset is available to you only for initial **5 minutes** so make the most of it
- 4. Always before performing any function, Check the credit value it would.
- 5. Read On

### So lets get to work !!!

Options you are getting are:-

#### **NULL VALUES**

- 1. Column Wise NULL (CREDITS COST:- \$1500)
- -It will give you a list of total no. of columns with True(if there is a null element in the column) OR False(if the column is full).
- 2.Number Of Null in Each Column (CREDITS COST:- \$300)
- -You have to choose the column in which you want to check the total number of null elements
- 3. Number of Columns with NULL (CREDITS COST:- \$800)
- -This will give the total number of columns which have atleast one empty data.

### **NORMALIZATION**

Here, you have to select a column name and a way of normalistion

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$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (X - \overline{X})^2}{N}}$$

where S = the standard deviation of a sample,

 $\Sigma$  means "sum of," X = each value in the data set, X = mean of all values in the data set,

N = number of values in the data set.

### **1ST Way (CREDITS COST:- \$400)**

Every element (x) will be replaced by (x - Mean) / Deviation. Where "Mean" is the mean of the data of whole column. "Deviation" is the standard deviation of the data of the whole column.

### 2ND Way (CREDITS COST: - \$400)

Every element(x) will be replaced by (x - Mean)Where Mean is the mean of the data of whole column.

### 3RD Way (CREDITS COST:- \$400)

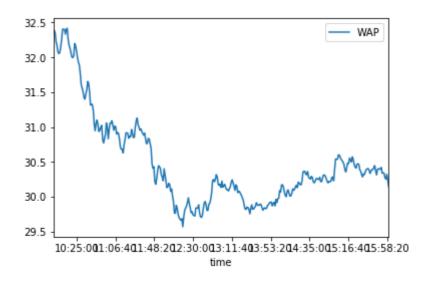
Every element(x) will be replaced by  $\mathbf{x}$  / **Deviation.** Where Deviation is the standard deviation of the data.

#### DATA VISUALIZATION

Here you have to select a graph type and column name

## LINE (CREDITS COST:- \$300)

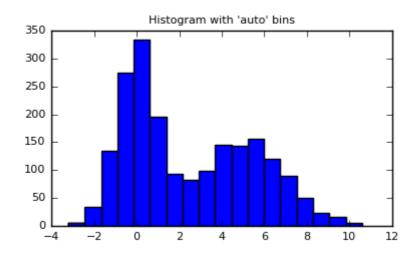
-You will get the graph of values of column vs entry number.



## **HISTOGRAM (CREDITS:- \$250)**

-It will give you the the graph between column entry and frequency.

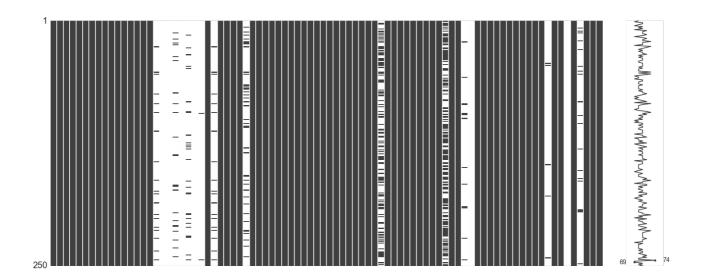
It would look like..



### MISSING NUMBER VISUALISATION

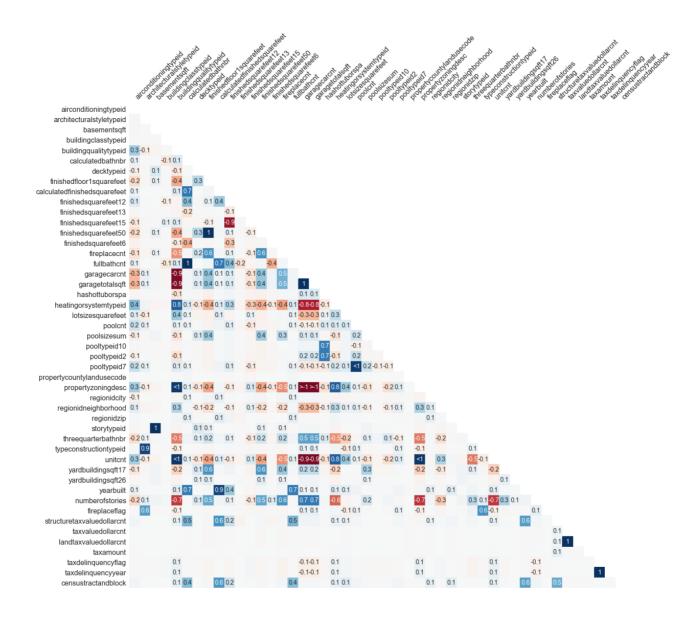
## Matrix (CREDITS:-\$600)

- The nullity matrix gives you a data-dense display which lets you quickly visually pick out the missing data patterns in the dataset.



### **HEATMAP (CREDITS:- \$1000)**

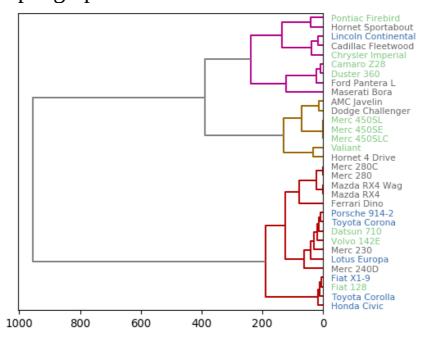
- This map describes the degree of nullity relationship between the different features. The range of this nullity correlation is from -1 to 1 (-1  $\leq$  R  $\leq$  1). Features with no missing value are excluded in the *heatmap*. If the nullity correlation is very close to zero (-0.05 < R < 0.05), no value will be displayed. Also, a perfect positive nullity correlation (R=1) indicates when the first feature and the second feature both have corresponding missing values while a perfect negative nullity correlation (R=-1) means that one of the features is missing and the second is not missing.



## **DENDROGRAM (CREDITS:-\$700)**

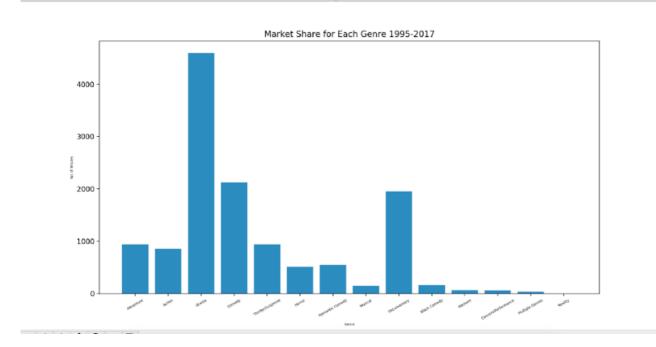
# -Its a hierarchical clustering analysis used to analyse the order of dependencies of partially filled columns

The sample graph wold look like the below.



### **BAR (CREDITS:- \$900)**

-Its a bar graph of all the cols vs the fraction of non empty data in that col.



### FILL NULL VALUES

Here you have to select a column name and Way of filling Null Values.

### Mean (CREDITS:- \$300)

Every Null space will be filled by **Mean**Where Mean is the mean of the data of whole column.

## Zero (CREDITS:- \$300)

The null elements will be filled by **Zero** 

### **Standard Deviation (CREDITS:- \$300)**

Every null element will be replaced by **Standard Deviation.** Where Deviation is the standard deviation of the data.

### **DROP COLUMN (CREDITS:- \$700)**

- It drops the required column from the dataset

# LINEAR REGRESSION (CREDITS:- \$5 per training example and after 3 linear regression \$3000 per call)

- This is the function to call when you want to train the model.
- It displays the Training Accuracy for the Training Set
- Everytime you have to pick the no of data you want (one row is one data).
- REMINDER: The First 3 Clicks are "*Free of Cost*"

### **CHECKPOINT (CREDITS:- \$2000)**

- Everytime you do a crucial step, create a Checkpoint so that your work is saved and you can revert back

### **REVERT (CREDITS:- \$500)**

- It takes you back to the previous Checkpoint.
- -Remember you can revert back to only two Checkpoints

### **TEST ACCURACY** (CREDITS: \$0)

- It gives the accuracy of your model on our test set (test data).
- This would be the most important criteria for your marking.
- Your model is trained on our Test Set and we see if your predictions matches the predicttions

### **GLOSSARY**

- **MODEL**: The Linear Regression Algorithm works on the Training Set
- **TRAINING ACCURACY**: It calculates the Mean Squured Error for the Predictions on the Training Set and checks it with the original values present.
- **TEST ACCURACY**: It calculates the Mean Squared Error for the Predictions on the Test Set.

## ENJOY YOUR DAY AND REMEMBER,

"WHAT YOU ARE DOING RIGHT NOW IS BEING DONE BY ONLY 8 % OF THE WORLD POPULATION,

SO, YES! WELCOME TO THE LEAGUE OF DATA SCIENTISTS (THE COOLEST WORK OF THE 21ST CENTURY)"