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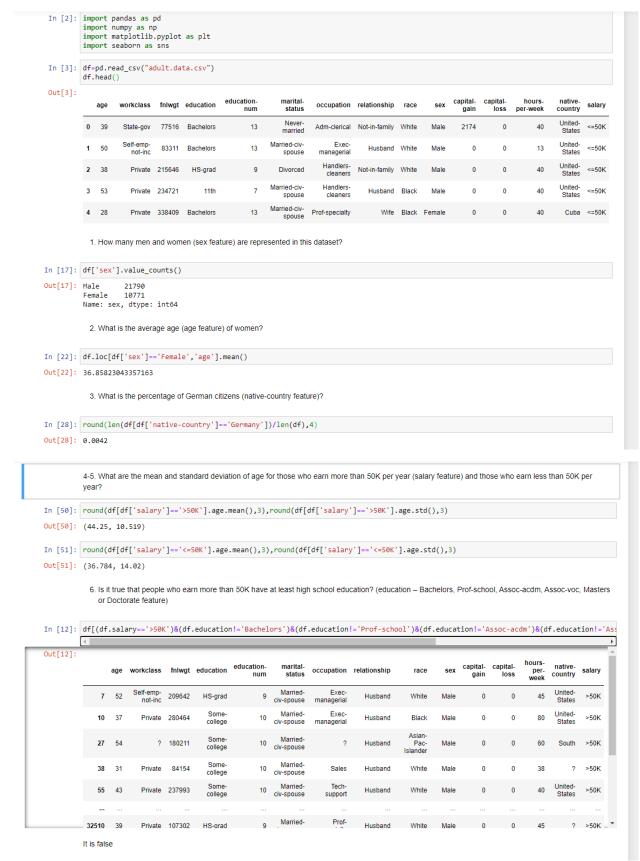
Радиотехнический факультет (РТ)

Отчёт по лабораторной работе №2 По дисциплине «Технологии машинного обучения»

Проверил:		Выполнил:	
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Подпись:		Подпись:	
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Задание:

Выполните первое демонстрационное задание "demo assignment" под названием "Exploratory data analysis with Pandas" со страницы курса https://mlcourse.ai/assignments



7. Display age statistics for each race (race feature) and each gender (sex feature). Use groupby() and describe(). Find the maximum age of men of Amer-Indian-Eskimo race. In [71]: df.groupby(['race','sex'])['age'].describe() Out[71]: mean std min 25% 50% 75% max count race 119.0 37.117647 13.114991 17.0 27.0 36.0 46.00 80.0 Amer-Indian-Eskimo Female 192.0 37.208333 12.049563 17.0 28.0 35.0 45.00 82.0 Male Asian-Pac-Islander Female 346.0 35.089595 12.300845 17.0 25.0 33.0 43.75 75.0 Male 693.0 39.073593 12.883944 18.0 29.0 37.0 46.00 90.0 Black Female 1555.0 37.854019 12.637197 17.0 28.0 37.0 46.00 90.0 Male 1569.0 37.682600 12.882612 17.0 27.0 36.0 46.00 90.0 Other Female 109.0 31.678899 11.631599 17.0 23.0 29.0 39.00 74.0 Male 162.0 34.654321 11.355531 17.0 26.0 32.0 42.00 77.0 White Female 8642.0 36.811618 14.329093 17.0 25.0 35.0 46.00 90.0 Male 19174.0 39.652498 13.436029 17.0 29.0 38.0 49.00 90.0 8. Among whom is the proportion of those who earn a lot (>50K) greater: married or single men (marital-status feature)? Consider as married those who have a marital-status starting with Married (Married-civ-spouse, Married-spouse-absent or Married-AF-spouse), the rest are considered bachelors. In [24]: len(df[(df['sex']=='Male') & (df['salary']=='>50K')&((df['marital-status']=='Married-civ-spouse')|(df['marital-status']=='Married-civ-spouse')| 4 Out[24]: 5965 In [27]: len(df[(df['sex']=='Male') & (df['salary']=='>50K')&((df['marital-status']!='Married-civ-spouse')&(df['marital-status']!='Married 4 Out[27]: 697 Married men are greater than single men 9. What is the maximum number of hours a person works per week (hours-per-week feature)? How many people work such a number of hours, and what is the percentage of those who earn a lot (>50K) among them?

```
In [78]: df['hours-per-week'].max()
Out[78]: 99
In [91]: df1=df[df['hours-per-week']==99]
          l1=len(df1)
Out[91]: 85
In [93]: l=len(df1[df1['salary']=='<=50K'])</pre>
           round(1/11,3)
Out[93]: 0.706
            10. Count the average time of work (hours-per-week) for those who earn a little and a lot (salary) for each country (native-country). What will these be for
               Japan?
In [96]: df2=df.groupby(['native-country','salary'])['hours-per-week'].mean().reset_index()
df2.pivot(columns='salary',index='native-country',values='hours-per-week')
Out[96]:
                               salary <=50K
                        native-country
                           ? 40.164760 45.547945
                            Cambodia 41.416667 40.000000
                             Canada 37.914634 45.641026
                               China 37.381818 38.900000
                             Columbia 38.684211 50.000000
                                Cuba 37.985714 42.440000
                   Dominican-Republic 42.338235 47.000000
                             Ecuador 38 041667 48 750000
                           El-Salvador 36.030928 45.000000
                             England 40.483333 44.533333
                             France 41.058824 50.750000
                             Germany 39.139785 44.977273
                             Greece 41.809524 50.625000
                           Guatemala 39 360656 36 666667
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