

Link Github: https://github.com/paulbboone/DataMining_ThucHanh

HOMEWORK LAB 03

Exercise 1:

```
In [47]: # Exercise 1:
```

```
In [2]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
data = pd.read_csv('job-market.csv')
data.dropna(inplace=True)
data
```

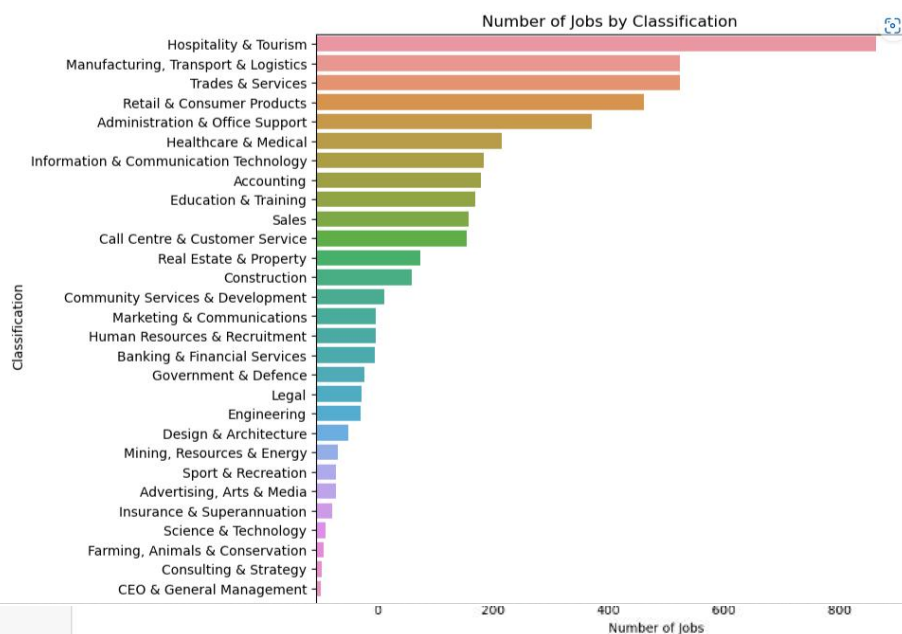
Out[2]:

		Id	Title	Company	Date	Location	Area	C
121	37404238.0	Fabricator/Installer	WORKPLACE ACCESS & SAFETY	2018-10-07T00:00:00.000Z	Melbourne	Bayside & South Eastern Suburbs		
122	37404195.0	Boilermaker	RPM Contracting QLD P/I	2018-10-07T00:00:00.000Z	Brisbane	Southern Suburbs & Logan		
125	37404288.0	Casual Childcare Positions Bondi Junction	anzuk Education	2018-10-07T00:00:00.000Z	Sydney	CBD, Inner West & Eastern Suburbs		
126	37404267.0	Technician	Zoom Recruitment & Training	2018-10-07T00:00:00.000Z	Sydney	South West & M5 Corridor		

```
In [3]: bar1 = data["Location"].value_counts().index
bar2 = data["Classification"].value_counts().index

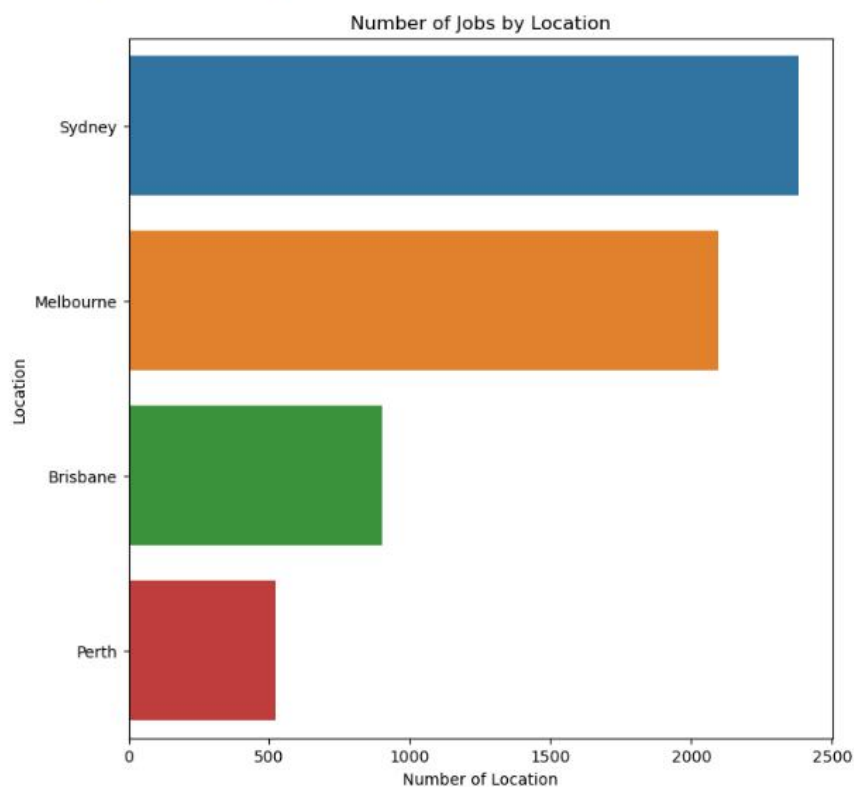
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
sns.countplot(data=data, y='Classification', order=bar2)
plt.title('Number of Jobs by Classification')
plt.xlabel('Number of Jobs')
```

Out[3]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Number of Jobs')



```
In [4]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
sns.countplot(data=data, y='Location', order=bar1)
plt.title('Number of Jobs by Location')
plt.xlabel('Number of Location')
```

Out[4]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Number of Location')



```

In [5]: data["Salary"] = data["LowestSalary"].astype(str) + " " + data["HighestSalary"].astype(str)

Salary = data["Salary"].value_counts()
plt.pie(Salary, autopct='%1.1f%%')

centre_circle = plt.Circle((0, 0), 0.70, fc='white')
fig = plt.gcf()

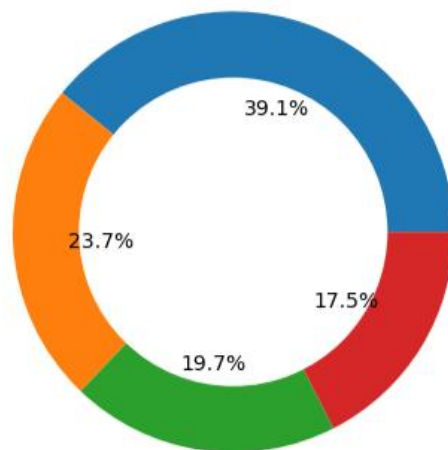
#Adding Circle in Pie chart
fig.gca().add_artist(centre_circle)

#Adding Title of chart
plt.title('Employee Salary Details')

#Displaying Chart
plt.show()

```

Employee Salary Details



```

In [6]: Salary = data["Salary"].value_counts()
Salary

```

```

Out[6]: 0.0 30.0    2309
         40.0 50.0    1397
         50.0 60.0    1161
         30.0 40.0    1031
         Name: Salary, dtype: int64

```

Exercise 2:

```
In [9]: import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('wine.data.csv')  
print(df)
```

	Label	Alcohol	Malic acid	Ash	Alcalinity of ash	Magnesium \
0	1	14.23	1.71	2.43	15.6	127
1	1	13.20	1.78	2.14	11.2	100
2	1	13.16	2.36	2.67	18.6	101
3	1	14.37	1.95	2.50	16.8	113
4	1	13.24	2.59	2.87	21.0	118
...
173	3	13.71	5.65	2.45	20.5	95
174	3	13.40	3.91	2.48	23.0	102
175	3	13.27	4.28	2.26	20.0	120
176	3	13.17	2.59	2.37	20.0	120
177	3	14.13	4.10	2.74	24.5	96

	Total phenols	Flavanoids	Nonflavanoid phenols	Proanthocyanins \
0	2.80	3.06	0.28	2.29
1	2.65	2.76	0.26	1.28
2	2.80	3.24	0.30	2.81
3	3.85	3.49	0.24	2.18
4	2.80	2.69	0.39	1.82
...
173	1.68	0.61	0.52	1.06
174	1.80	0.75	0.43	1.41
175	1.59	0.69	0.43	1.35
176	1.65	0.68	0.53	1.46
177	2.05	0.76	0.56	1.35

	Color intensity	Hue	OD280	Proline
0	5.64	1.04	3.92	1065
1	4.38	1.05	3.40	1050
2	5.68	1.03	3.17	1185
3	7.80	0.86	3.45	1480
4	4.32	1.04	2.93	735
...
173	7.70	0.64	1.74	740
174	7.30	0.70	1.56	750
175	10.20	0.59	1.56	835
176	9.30	0.60	1.62	840
177	9.20	0.61	1.60	560

[178 rows x 14 columns]

```
In [10]: df = df.drop('Label', axis=1)
```

```
In [11]: titanic_dataset = pd.read_csv('wine.data.csv')  
sns.set_theme(style="ticks")  
sns.pairplot(titanic_dataset, hue='Proline')
```

```
Out[11]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1c100c94dc0>
```

