GROUP C PDS Assignment No.- 15

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	AIM —
	using the sample dataset
į,	Handle the null values if any by removing them
	or perform imputation.
	i) Import the necessary package and perform the train and test split on the doltaset.
	train and test split on the dataset
10	Theory
	Imputation
	- Imputation is a technique used for replacing the
	missing data with some substitute value to retain
15	mark of the data cinformation of the dataset.
-	These techniques are used be cause removing the
	data from the datasets every time is not feasible
	and can lead to a reduction in size of the dataset
	to a large extend, which not only raises concern for
20	baising the dataset but also leads to incorrect
	analysis.
	Ü
	Libraries used
0.	Numpy Numpy is a python library used for working
	mith arra Mr.
	Matplotlib Matplotlib is a plotting library for the
	python programming language, its
	numerical mathematical extention Numpy.
	Panda -> pandas is a python package providing
	fast flexible data structures designed
Water and the second	to make working with relational date.
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PART-1

Program code:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
df=pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(5,3),index=['a', 'c',
'e', 'f', 'h'],
columns=['One','Two','Three'])
df = df.reindex(['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h'])
print(df)
# To check missing value is available or not print
(df.isnull())
# replace missing values using different method
#1.Replace NaN with a Scalar Value
print ("NaN replaced with '0':")
print(df.fillna(0))
```

- #2.Replace NaN with Fill NA Backward -bfill/backfill print(df.fillna(method='bfill'))
- #3.Replace NaN with Fill NA Forward -pad/fill

print(df.fillna(method='pad'))

#3.Replace NaN if index having all NaN with drop
c=df.dropna()
print(c)

Output:

```
SCOB86 Rudraskh Karpe
a -2.282657 -1.186591 -0.688045
     NaN NaN NaN
c 0.663604 0.399326 0.633861
     NaN NaN NaN
e 0.929333 0.768018 -1.058835
f 0.612848 1.066516 0.199086
     NaN
h -1.883670 0.273025 0.236867
NaN replaced with '0':
             Two
      0ne
a -2.282657 -1.186591 -0.688045
b 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
c 0.663604 0.399326 0.633861
d 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
e 0.929333 0.768018 -1.058835
f 0.612848 1.066516 0.199086
g 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
h -1.883670 0.273025 0.236867
      0ne
            Two Three
a -2.282657 -1.186591 -0.688045
b 0.663604 0.399326 0.633861
c 0.663604 0.399326 0.633861
d 0.929333 0.768018 -1.058835
e 0.929333 0.768018 -1.058835
f 0.612848 1.066516 0.199086
g -1.883670 0.273025 0.236867
h -1.883670 0.273025 0.236867
      One Two
a -2.282657 -1.186591 -0.688045
b -2.282657 -1.186591 -0.688045
c 0.663604 0.399326 0.633861
d 0.663604 0.399326 0.633861
e 0.929333 0.768018 -1.058835
f 0.612848 1.066516 0.199086
g 0.612848 1.066516 0.199086
h -1.883670 0.273025 0.236867
       0ne
               Two
a -2.282657 -1.186591 -0.688045
c 0.663604 0.399326 0.633861
e 0.929333 0.768018 -1.058835
f 0.612848 1.066516 0.199086
h -1.883670 0.273025 0.236867
```

PART-2

Program code:

#Import the necessary package and perform the train and test split on the dataset.

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import pandas as pd

print("SCOB86_Rudraskh Karpe\n")

dataset =

pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\rudra\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\
NIFTY 500.csv")

X = dataset.iloc[:, [2, 3]].values

y = dataset.iloc[:, 4].values

Splitting Data into Training & Testing

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test_size = 0.25, random_state = 0)

print(X_train)
print(X_test)
print( y_train)
print(y_test)
```

Output: