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BATCH:B1

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**Assignment No : 02**

**Create an “Academic performance” dataset of students and perform the following operations using Python.**

- 1. Scan all variables for missing values and inconsistencies. If there are missing values and/or inconsistencies, use any of the suitable techniques to deal with them.**
- 2. Scan all numeric variables for outliers. If there are outliers, use any of the suitable techniques to deal with them.**
- 3. Apply data transformations on at least one of the variables. The purpose of this transformation should be one of the following reasons: to change the scale for better understanding of the variable, to convert a non-linear relation into a linear one, or to decrease the skewness and convert the distribution into a normal distribution.**

**Code :**

```
In [1]:
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.stats import zscore
from scipy.stats import boxcox
```

```
In [2]:
data={
    'stud_id':range(1,10),
    'CNS-marks':[90,56,78,89,np.nan,77,84,67,np.nan],
    'DSBDA-marks':[97,91,90,56,78,89,np.nan,77,84],
    'Attendance':[90,56,78,89,65,77,84,77,67]
}
```

```
In [3]:
data
Out[3]:
{'stud_id': range(1, 10),
 'CNS-marks': [90, 56, 78, 89, nan, 77, 84, 67, nan],
 'DSBDA-marks': [97, 91, 90, 56, 78, 89, nan, 77, 84],
 'Attendance': [90, 56, 78, 89, 65, 77, 84, 77, 67]}
```

```
In [4]:
df=pd.DataFrame(data)
```

In [5]:  
df

Out[5]:

	stud_id	CNS-marks	DSBDA-marks	Attendance
0	1	90.0	97.0	90
1	2	56.0	91.0	56
2	3	78.0	90.0	78
3	4	89.0	56.0	89
4	5	NaN	78.0	65
5	6	77.0	89.0	77
6	7	84.0	NaN	84
7	8	67.0	77.0	77
8	9	NaN	84.0	67

In [6]:  
df.isnull().sum()

Out[6]:  
stud\_id 0  
CNS-marks 2  
DSBDA-marks 1  
Attendance 0  
dtype: int64

In [7]:  
df['CNS-marks'].fillna(df['CNS-marks'].mean(),inplace=True)

In [8]:  
df['DSBDA-marks'].fillna(df['DSBDA-marks'].mean(),inplace=True)

In [9]:  
df

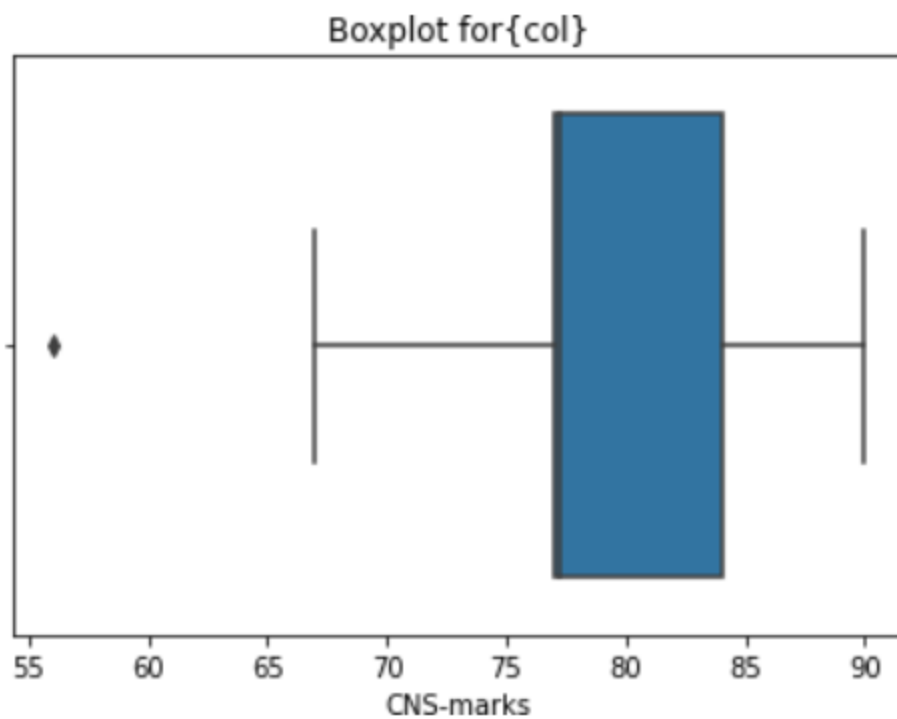
Out[9]:

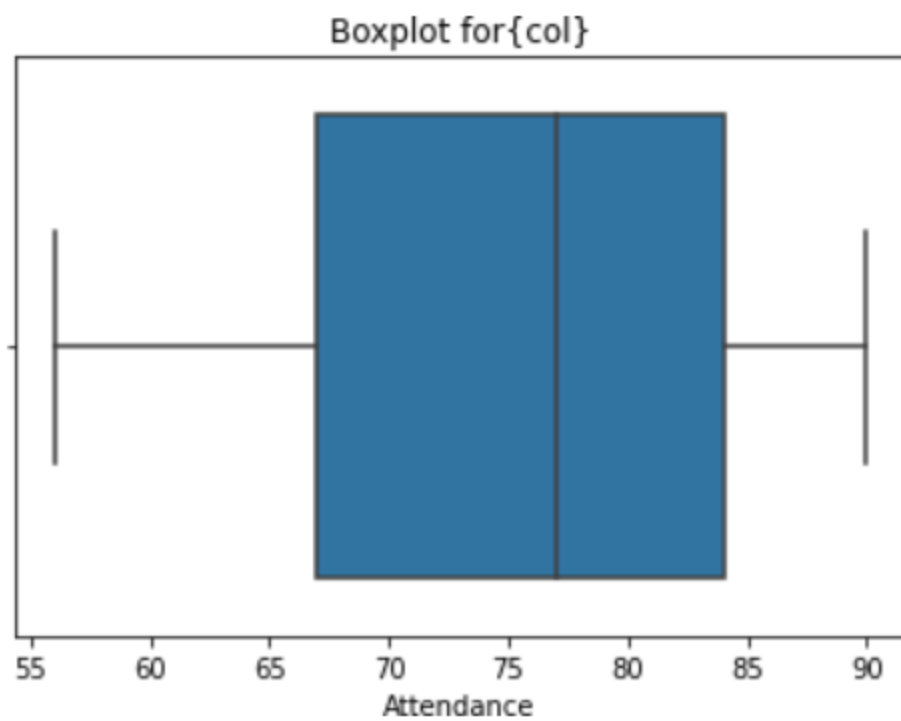
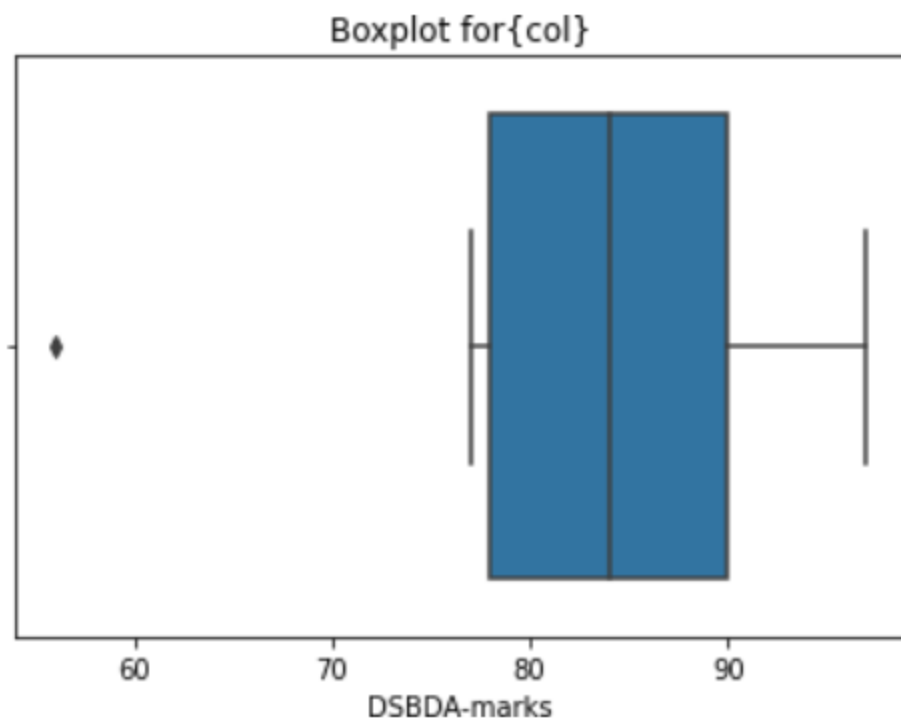
	stud_id	CNS-marks	DSBDA-marks	Attendance
0	1	90.000000	97.00	90
1	2	56.000000	91.00	56
2	3	78.000000	90.00	78
3	4	89.000000	56.00	89
4	5	77.285714	78.00	65
5	6	77.000000	89.00	77
6	7	84.000000	82.75	84

	stud_id	CNS-marks	DSBDA-marks	Attendance
7	8	67.000000	77.00	77
8	9	77.285714	84.00	67

In [10]:  
column=['CNS-marks','DSBDA-marks','Attendance']

In [11]:  
for col in column:  
    sns.boxplot(df[col])  
    plt.title("Boxplot for{col}")  
    plt.show()





```
In [12]:  
z_scores = np.abs(zscore(df[column]))
```

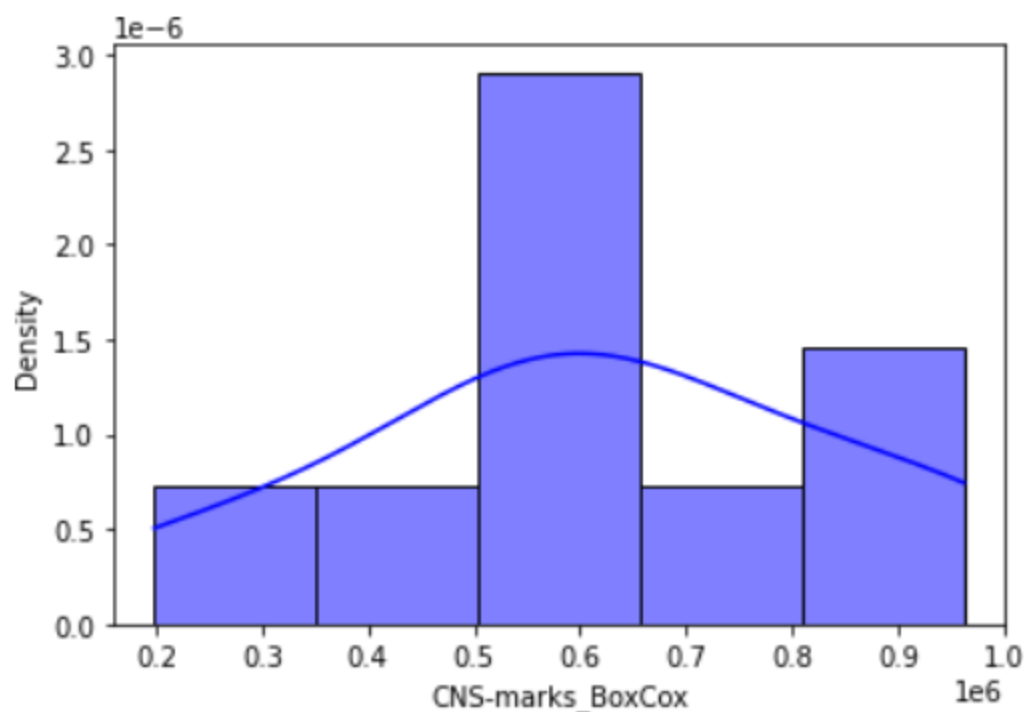
```
In [13]:  
outlier_threshold=3
```

```
In [14]:
outliers=(z_scores>outlier_threshold).any(axis=1)
```

```
In [15]:
print(f"\nRows with outliers:\n{df[outliers]}")
Rows with outliers:
Empty DataFrame
Columns: [stud_id, CNS-marks, DSBDA-marks, Attendance]
Index: []
```

```
In [22]:
df['CNS-marks_BoxCox'],lambda_val=boxcox(df['CNS-marks'])
print(f"\nBox-cox transformation applied to 'Study_Hours' with lambda = {lambda_val:.4f}")
Box-cox transformation applied to 'Study_Hours' with lambda = 3.3290
```

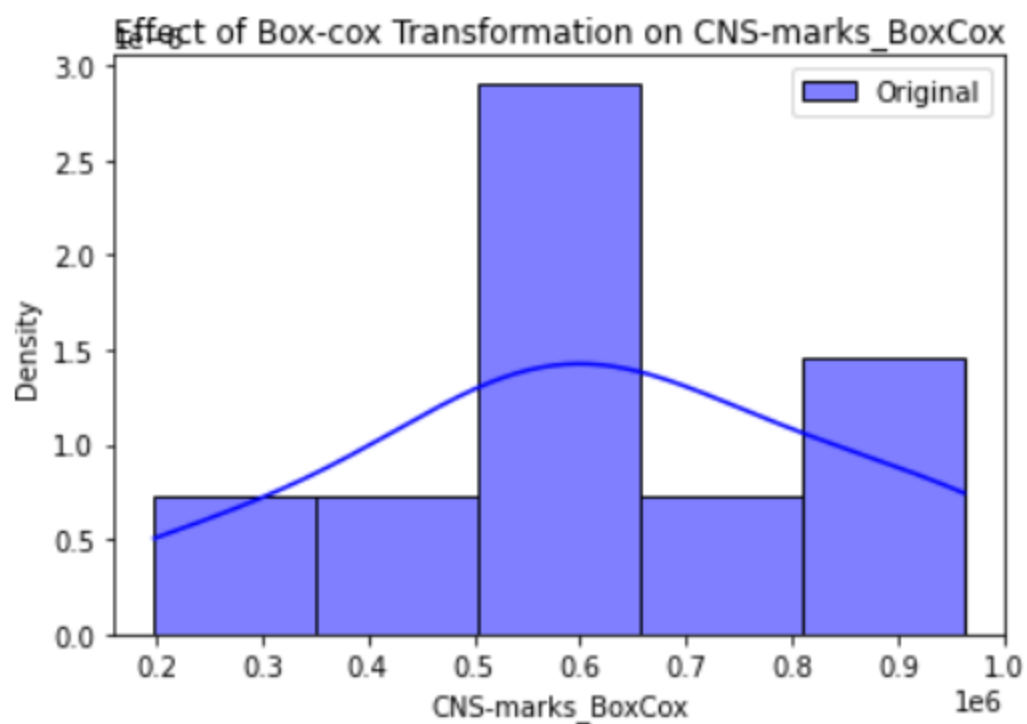
```
In [24]:
sns.histplot(df['CNS-marks_BoxCox'], kde=True, color='blue',label='Original',
stat="density")
Out[24]:
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='CNS-marks_BoxCox', ylabel='Density'>
```



```

In [25]:
sns.histplot(df['CNS-marks_BoxCox'], kde=True, color='blue',label='Original',
stat="density")
plt.legend()
plt.title("Effect of Box-cox Transformation on CNS-marks_BoxCox")
plt.show()
print("\nFinal Dataset after Data Wrangling:")
print(df)

```



Final Dataset after Data Wrangling:

	stud_id	CNS-marks	DSBDA-marks	Attendance	CNS-marks_BoxCox
0	1	90.000000	97.00	90	962411.544161
1	2	56.000000	91.00	56	198337.468953
2	3	78.000000	90.00	78	597682.184000
3	4	89.000000	56.00	89	927271.331681
4	5	77.285714	78.00	65	579655.136186
5	6	77.000000	89.00	77	572552.068616
6	7	84.000000	82.75	84	764915.029804
7	8	67.000000	77.00	77	360321.519483
8	9	77.285714	84.00	67	579655.136186

