

eds(Theory Activity No. 1)

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ROLL no: CS1-77

BATCH: C14

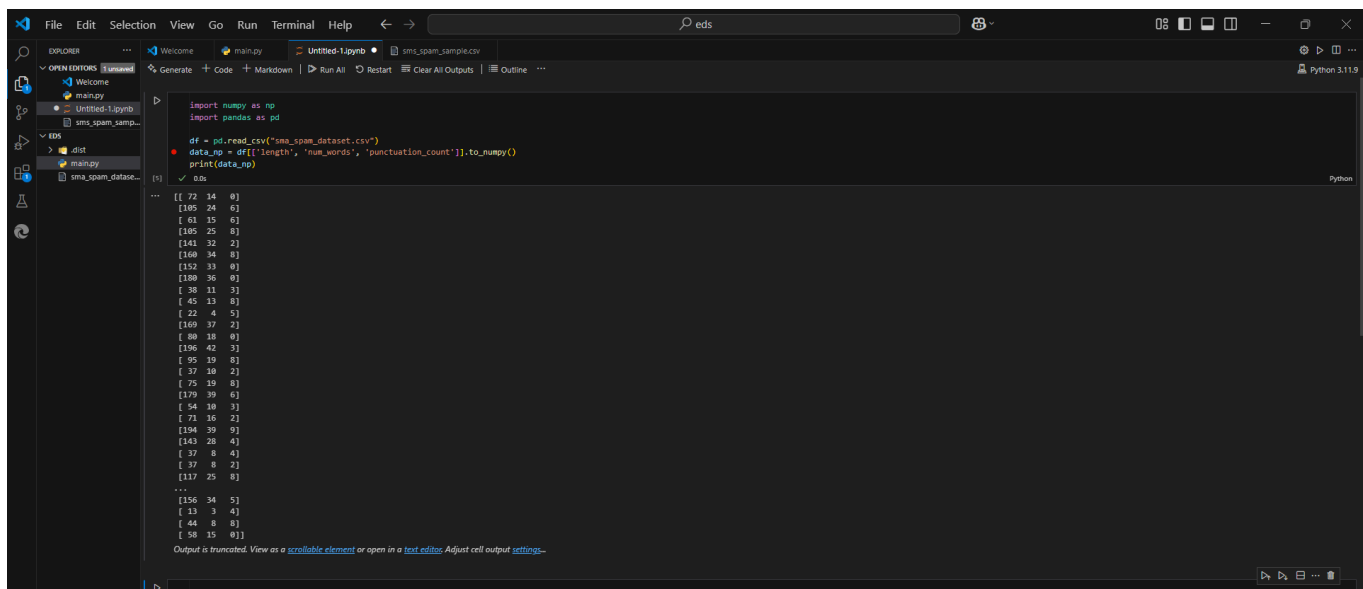
PRN: 202401040250

dataset: SMS SPAM COLLECTION

numpy:

1. Convert DataFrame columns to NumPy array

solution:



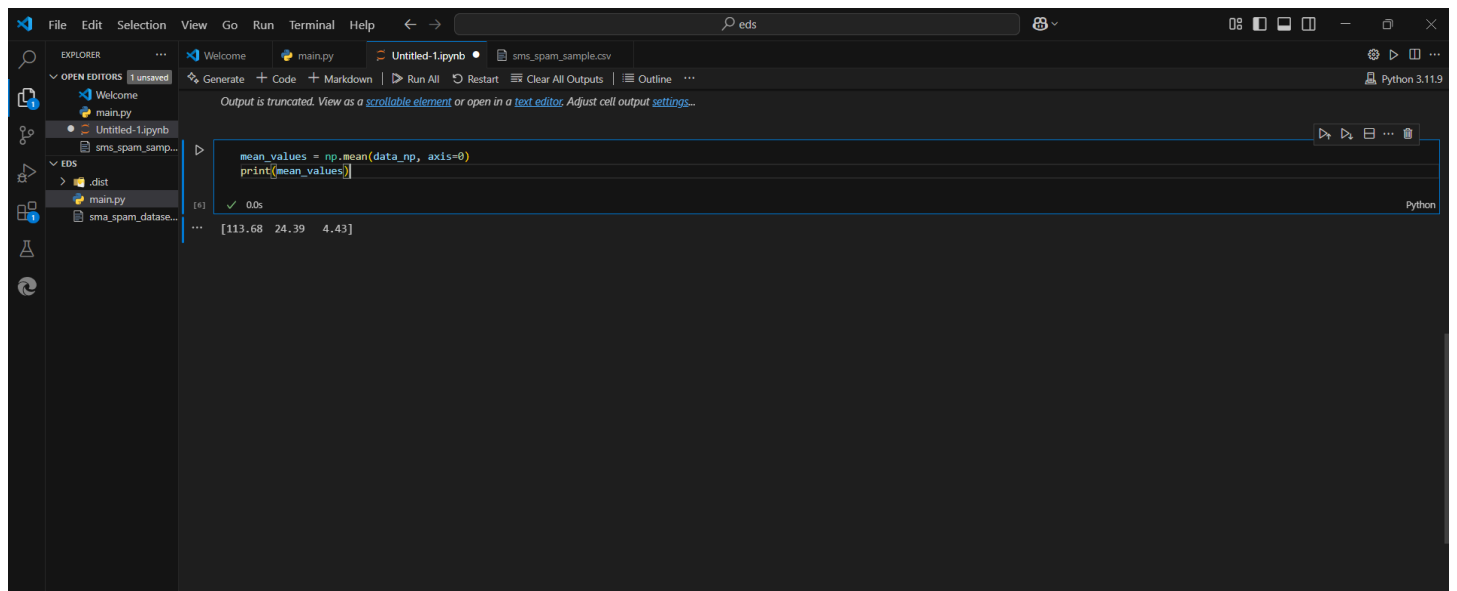
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('sms_spam_dataset.csv')
data_np = df[['length', 'num_words', 'punctuation_count']].to_numpy()
print(data_np)
```

Output:

```
[[ 72 14  0]
 [185 24  6]
 [ 61 15  6]
 [105 25  8]
 [141 32  2]
 [168 34  8]
 [152 33  8]
 [188 36  0]
 [ 38 11  3]
 [ 45 13  8]
 [ 22  4  5]
 [169 37  2]
 [ 88 18  9]
 [196 42  3]
 [ 95 19  8]
 [ 37 18  2]
 [ 75 19  8]
 [179 39  6]
 [ 54 18  3]
 [ 71 16  2]
 [154 39  9]
 [143 28  4]
 [ 37  8  4]
 [ 37  8  2]
 [117 25  8]
 ...
 [156 34  5]
 [ 13  3  4]
 [ 44  8  8]
 [ 58 15  0]]
```

2. Calculate mean of each numeric column



A screenshot of a Jupyter Notebook interface. The left sidebar shows the Explorer and Open Editors panels. The main area displays a code cell with the following Python code:

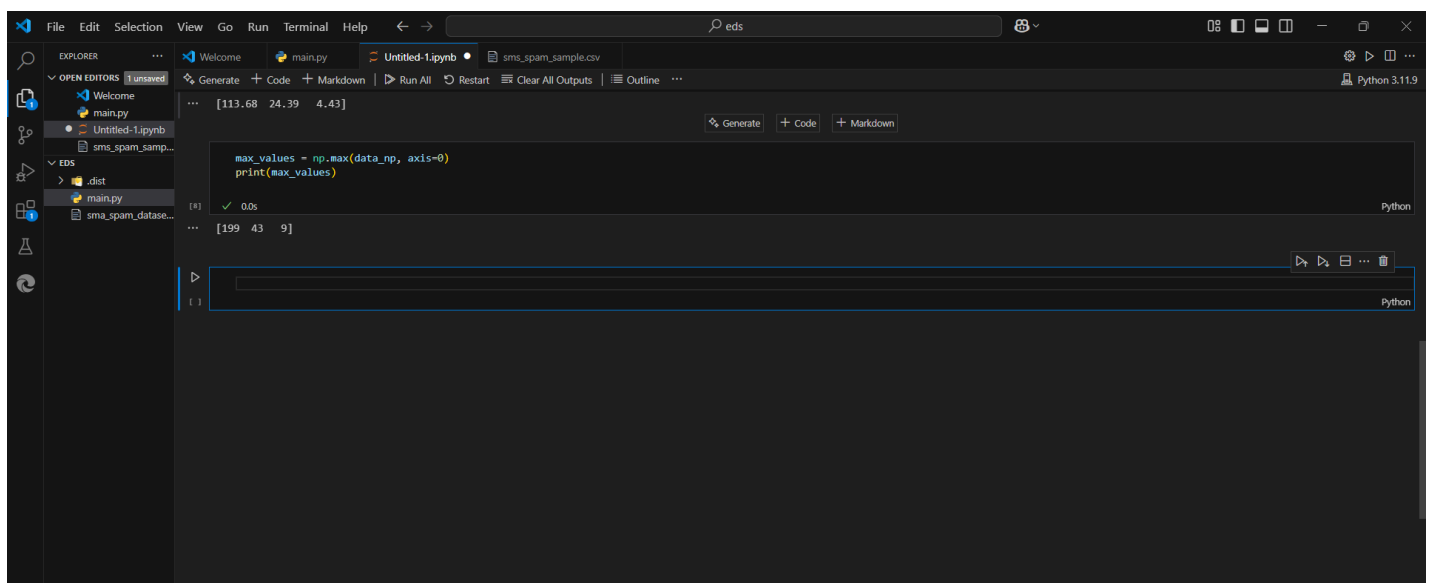
```
mean_values = np.mean(data_np, axis=0)
print(mean_values)
```

The output of the cell is shown below the code:

```
[113.68  24.39   4.43]
```

3. Find max values in each column

solution:



A screenshot of a Jupyter Notebook interface. The left sidebar shows the Explorer and Open Editors panels. The main area displays a code cell with the following Python code:

```
max_values = np.max(data_np, axis=0)
print(max_values)
```

The output of the cell is shown below the code:

```
[199  43   9]
```

4. Find rows where message length is above average

solution:

```
above_avg = data_np[:, 0] > np.mean(data_np[:, 0])
print(df[above_avg])
```

label	message	length	num_words	punctuation_count
ham	Sample message 4	141	32	2
spam	Sample message 5	160	34	8
ham	Sample message 6	152	33	0
ham	Sample message 7	180	36	0
ham	Sample message 11	169	37	2
ham	Sample message 181	167	37	3
ham	Sample message 183	118	27	0
ham	Sample message 185	191	38	1
ham	Sample message 193	120	26	2
spam	Sample message 196	156	34	5

[108 rows x 5 columns]

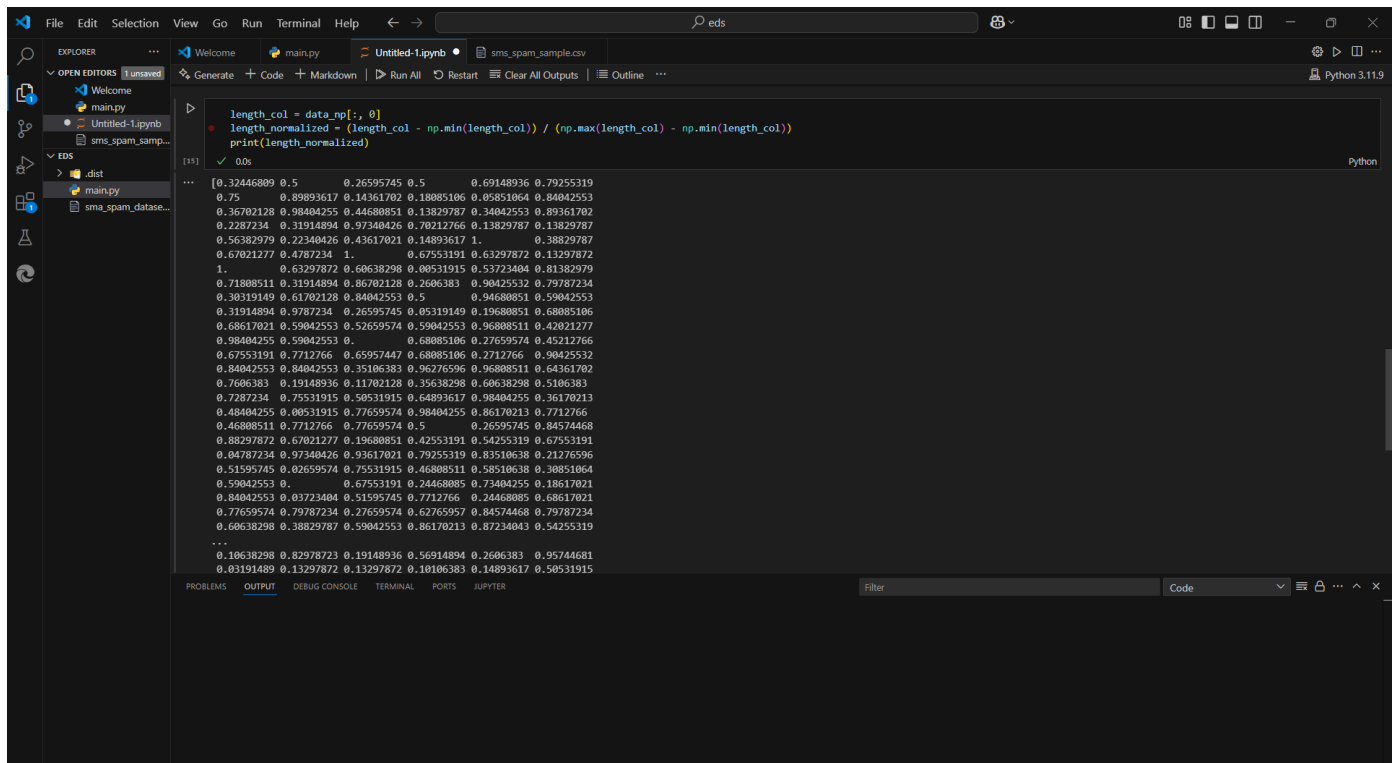
5. Count messages with more than 5 punctuation marks

solution:

```
count_punct = np.sum(data_np[:, 2] > 5)
print(count_punct)
```

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6. Normalize the 'length' column



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a code cell containing the following Python code:

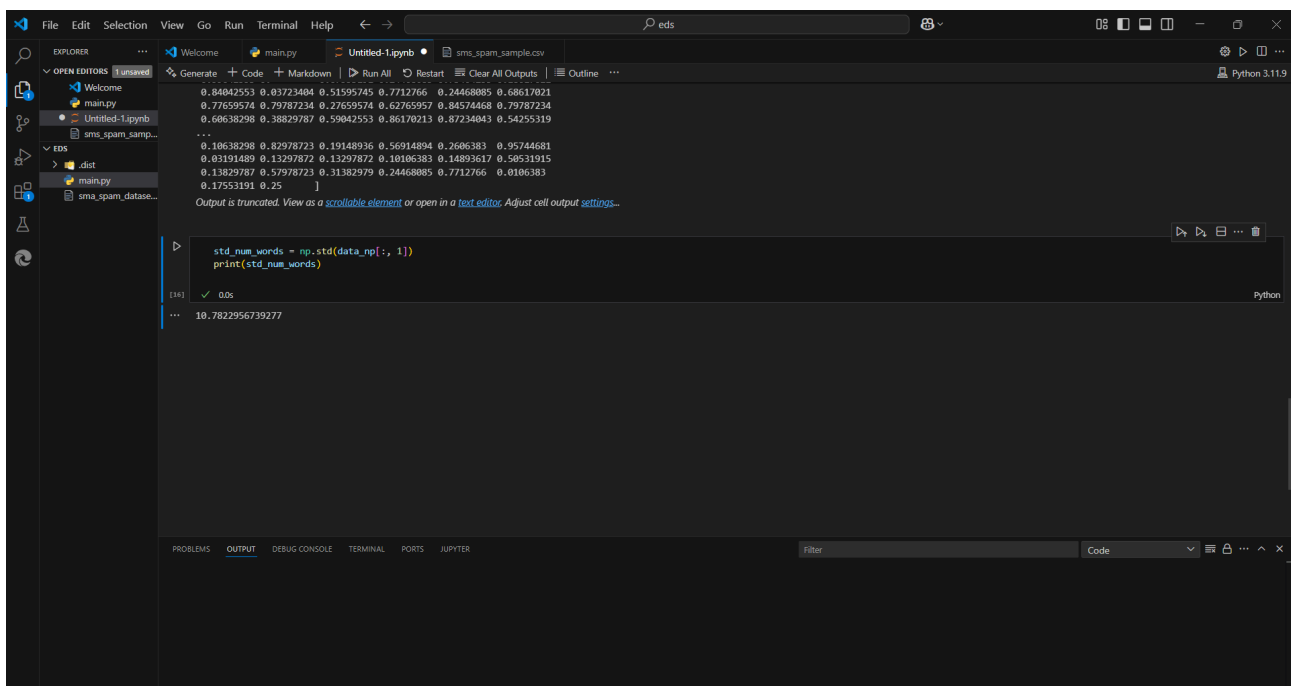
```
length_col = data_np[:, 0]
length_normalized = (length_col - np.min(length_col)) / (np.max(length_col) - np.min(length_col))
print(length_normalized)
```

The output of the code is a large array of normalized values, truncated at the bottom:

```
[0.32446809 0.5 0.26595745 0.5 0.69148936 0.79255319
0.75 0.89893617 0.14361702 0.18085106 0.05851064 0.84042553
0.36782128 0.98404255 0.44680851 0.13829787 0.34042553 0.89361702
0.2287234 0.31914894 0.97340426 0.70212766 0.13829787 0.13829787
0.56382979 0.22340426 0.43617021 0.14893617 1. 0.38829787
0.67021277 0.4787234 1. 0.67553191 0.63297872 0.13297872
1. 0.63297872 0.60638298 0.00531915 0.53723404 0.81382979
0.71888511 0.31914894 0.86702128 0.2606383 0.90425532 0.79787234
0.30319149 0.61702128 0.84042553 0.5 0.94680851 0.59042553
0.31914894 0.9787234 0.26595745 0.05319149 0.19680851 0.68085106
0.68617021 0.59042553 0.52659574 0.59042553 0.96888511 0.42021277
0.98404255 0.59042553 0. 0.68085106 0.27659574 0.45212766
0.67553191 0.7712766 0.65957447 0.68085106 0.2712766 0.90425532
0.84042553 0.84042553 0.35106383 0.96276596 0.96888511 0.64361702
0.7606383 0.19148936 0.11702128 0.35638298 0.60638298 0.5106383
0.7287234 0.75531915 0.50531915 0.64893617 0.98404255 0.36170213
0.48404255 0.00531915 0.77659574 0.98404255 0.86170213 0.7712766
0.46808511 0.7712766 0.77659574 0.5 0.26595745 0.84574468
0.88297872 0.67021277 0.19680851 0.42553191 0.54255319 0.67553191
0.04787234 0.97340426 0.93617021 0.79255319 0.83510638 0.21276596
0.51595745 0.02659574 0.75531915 0.46808511 0.58510638 0.30851064
0.59042553 0. 0.67553191 0.24468085 0.73404255 0.18617021
0.84042553 0.03723404 0.51595745 0.7712766 0.24468085 0.68617021
0.77659574 0.79787234 0.27659574 0.62765957 0.84574468 0.79787234
0.60638298 0.38829787 0.59042553 0.86170213 0.87234043 0.54255319
...
0.10638298 0.82978723 0.19148936 0.56914894 0.2606383 0.95744681
0.03191489 0.13297872 0.13297872 0.10106383 0.14893617 0.50531915]
```

7. Compute standard deviation of 'num_words'

solution:



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a code cell containing the following Python code:

```
std_num_words = np.std(data_np[:, 1])
print(std_num_words)
```

The output of the code is a single value representing the standard deviation:

```
10.7822956739277
```

8. Find index of longest message.

solution:

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook with two cells. The first cell calculates the number of words in each message and prints the maximum value. The second cell finds the index of the longest message and prints the corresponding row from the DataFrame.

```
std_num_words = np.std(data_np[:, 1])
print(std_num_words)
```

```
[17] ✓ 0.0s
... 10.7822956739277
```

```
longest_msg_idx = np.argmax(data_np[:, 0])
print(df.iloc[longest_msg_idx])
```

```
[18] ✓ 0.0s
...
label      spam
message    Sample message 28
length     199
num_words   40
punctuation_count 4
Name: 28, dtype: object
```

9. Sum of punctuation across all messages

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solution:

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook with two cells. The first cell prints the index of the longest message. The second cell calculates the sum of punctuation counts across all messages and prints the result.

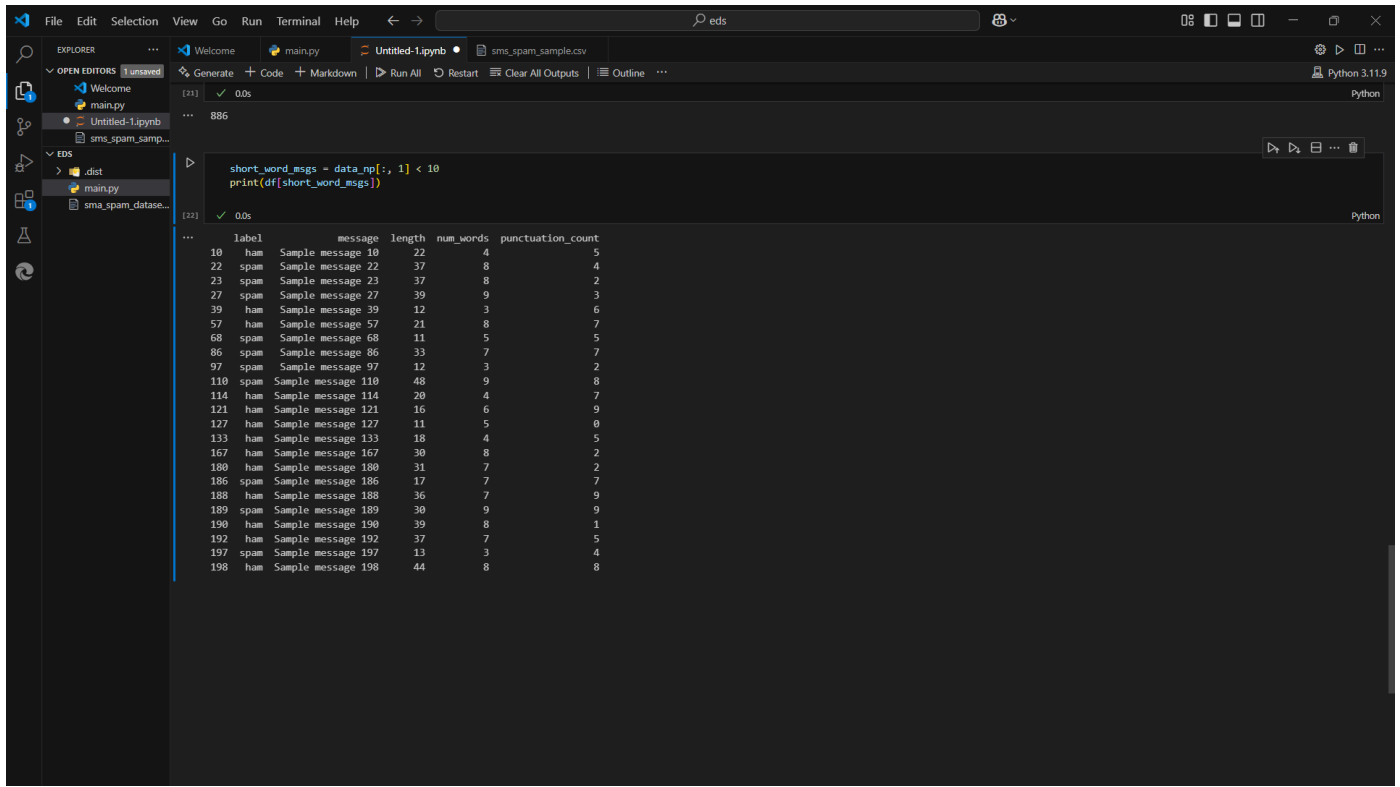
```
[19] ✓ 0.0s
...
label      spam
message    Sample message 28
length     199
num_words   40
punctuation_count 4
Name: 28, dtype: object
```

```
total_punct = np.sum(data_np[:, 2])
print(total_punct)
```

```
[20] ✓ 0.0s
... 886
```

10. Messages where number of words is less than 10

solution:



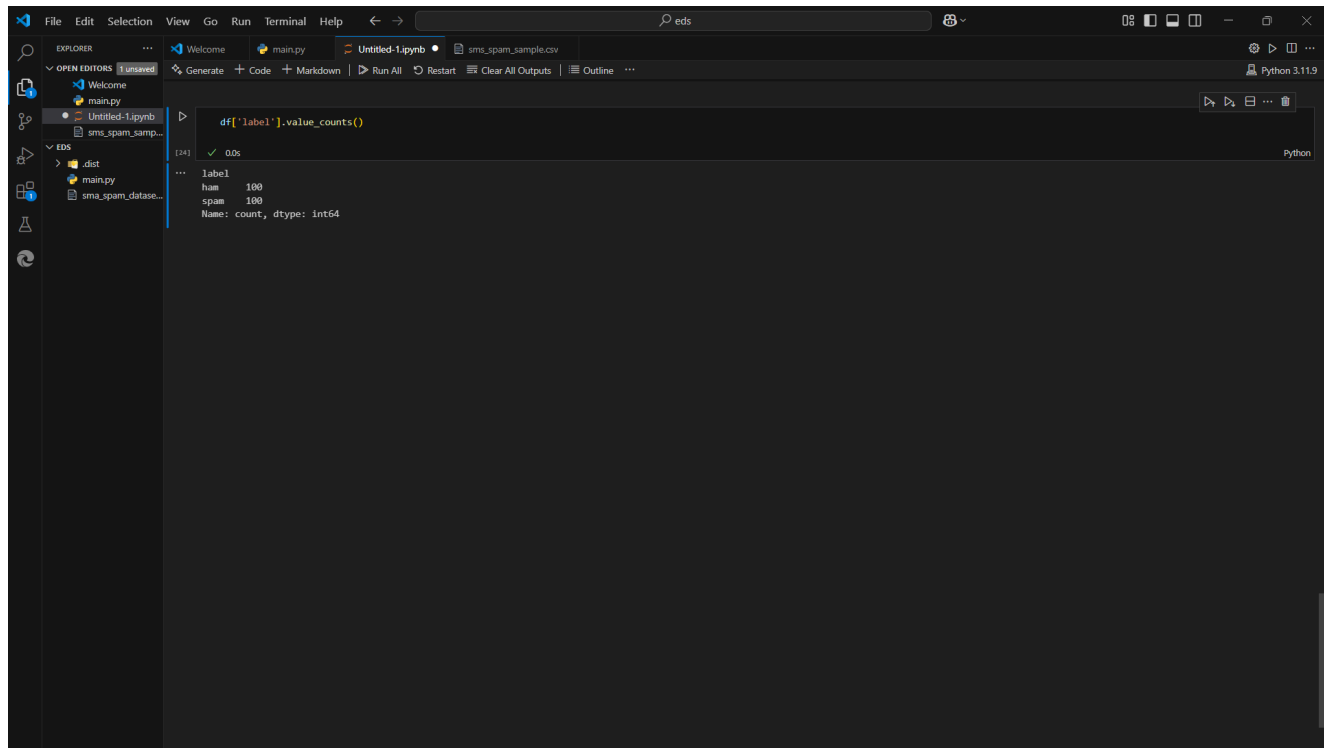
```
short_word_msgs = data_np[:, 1] < 10
print(df[short_word_msgs])
```

	label	message	length	num_words	punctuation_count
10	ham	Sample message 10	22	4	5
22	spam	Sample message 22	37	8	4
23	spam	Sample message 23	37	8	2
27	spam	Sample message 27	39	9	3
39	ham	Sample message 39	12	3	6
57	ham	Sample message 57	21	8	7
68	spam	Sample message 68	11	5	5
86	spam	Sample message 86	33	7	7
97	spam	Sample message 97	12	3	2
110	spam	Sample message 110	48	9	8
114	ham	Sample message 114	20	4	7
121	ham	Sample message 121	16	6	9
127	ham	Sample message 127	11	5	0
133	ham	Sample message 133	18	4	5
167	ham	Sample message 167	30	8	2
180	ham	Sample message 180	31	7	2
186	spam	Sample message 186	17	7	7
188	ham	Sample message 188	36	7	9
189	spam	Sample message 189	30	9	9
190	ham	Sample message 190	39	8	1
192	ham	Sample message 192	37	7	5
197	spam	Sample message 197	13	3	4
198	ham	Sample message 198	44	8	8

pandas:

1. How many spam and ham messages are there?

solution:



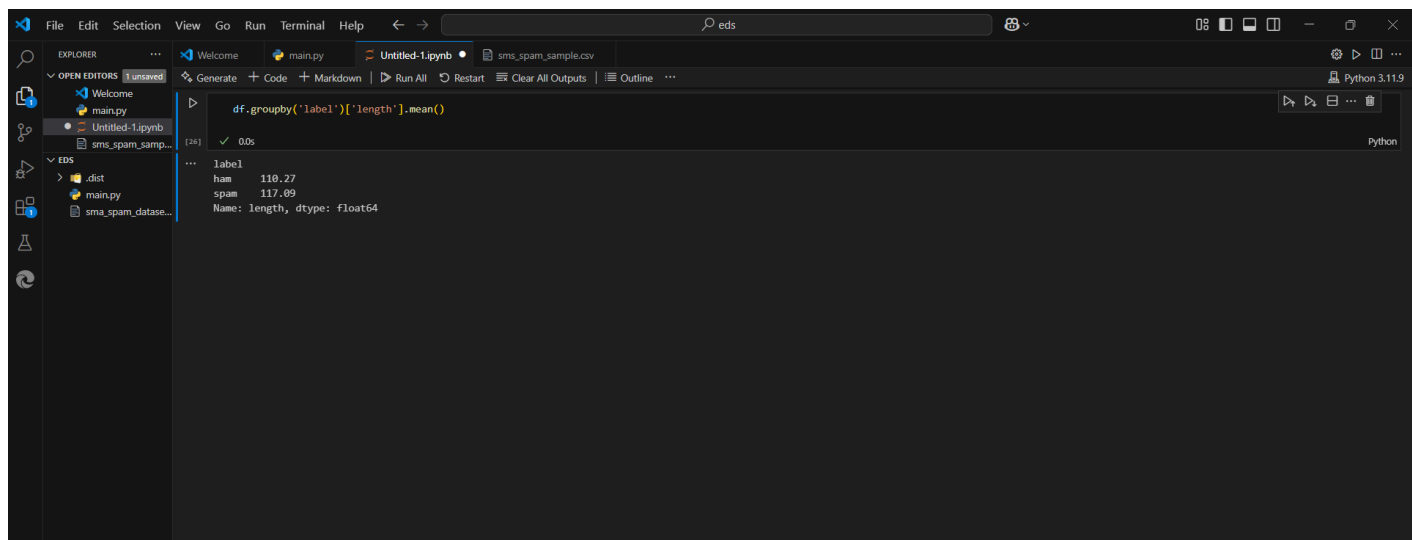
The screenshot shows the JupyterLab interface with a file explorer on the left containing 'main.py' and 'sms_spam_sample.csv'. The main editor displays a Jupyter Notebook cell with the code `df['label'].value_counts()`. The output is a Series with two categories: 'ham' and 'spam', both with a count of 100. The output is displayed as a table with a single column 'label' and two rows of data.

```
df['label'].value_counts()
```

label	count
ham	100
spam	100

2. What is the average length of spam and ham messages?.

solution:



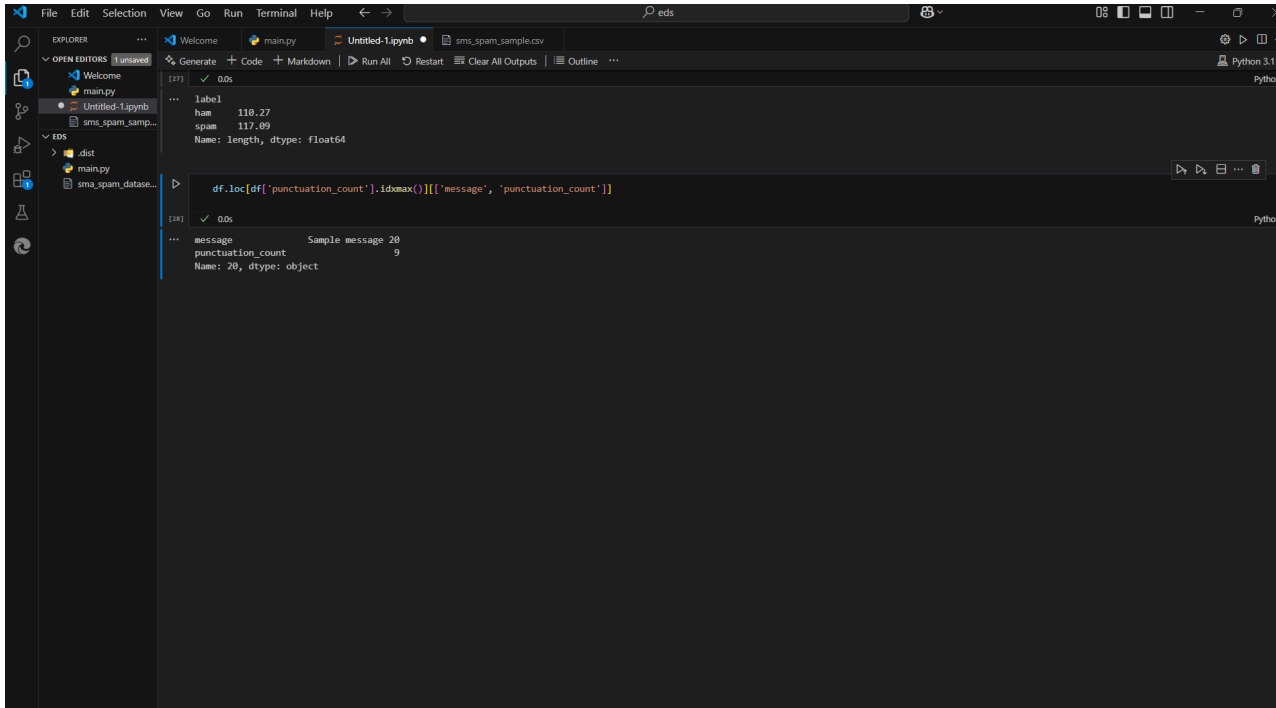
The screenshot shows the JupyterLab interface with a file explorer on the left containing 'main.py' and 'sms_spam_sample.csv'. The main editor displays a Jupyter Notebook cell with the code `df.groupby('label')['length'].mean()`. The output is a Series with two categories: 'ham' and 'spam', with mean lengths of 110.27 and 117.09 respectively. The output is displayed as a table with a single column 'label' and two rows of data.

```
df.groupby('label')['length'].mean()
```

label	length
ham	110.27
spam	117.09

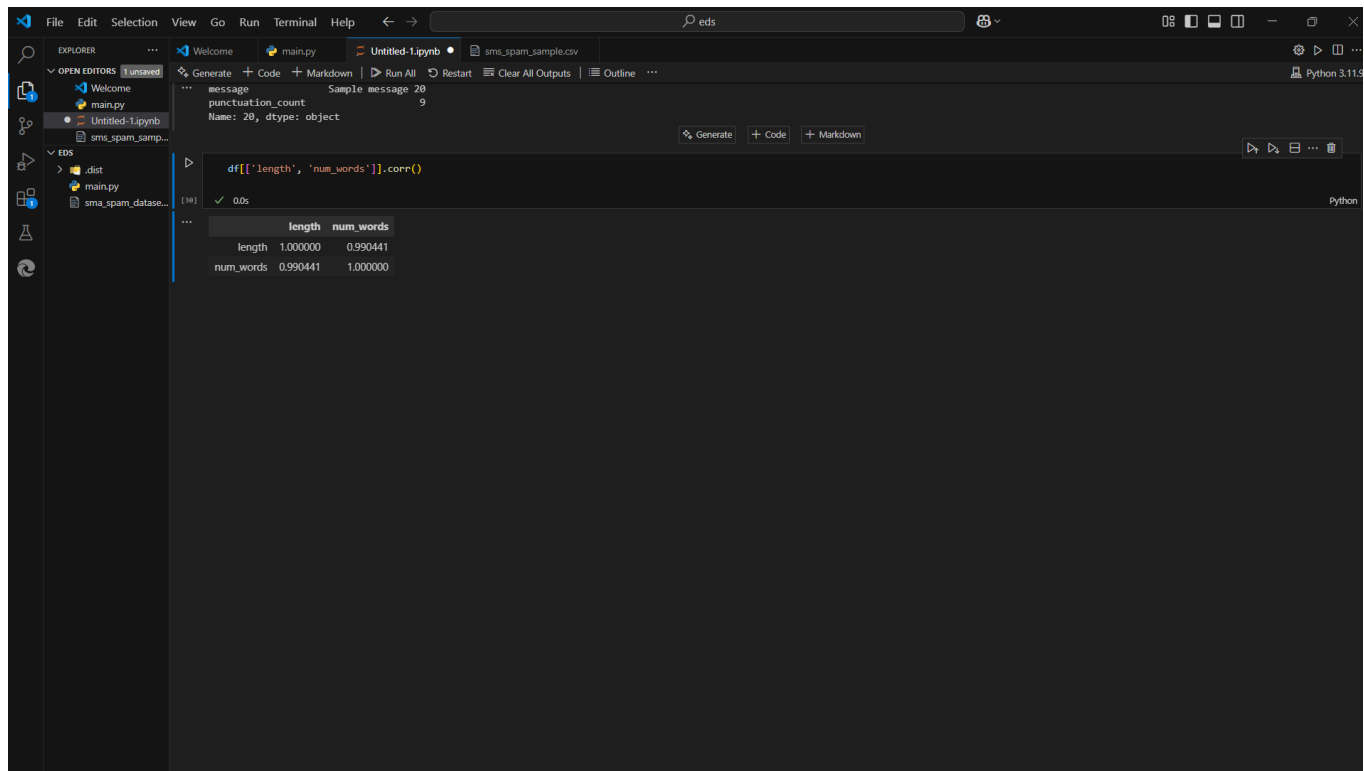
3. Which message has the most punctuation?

solution:



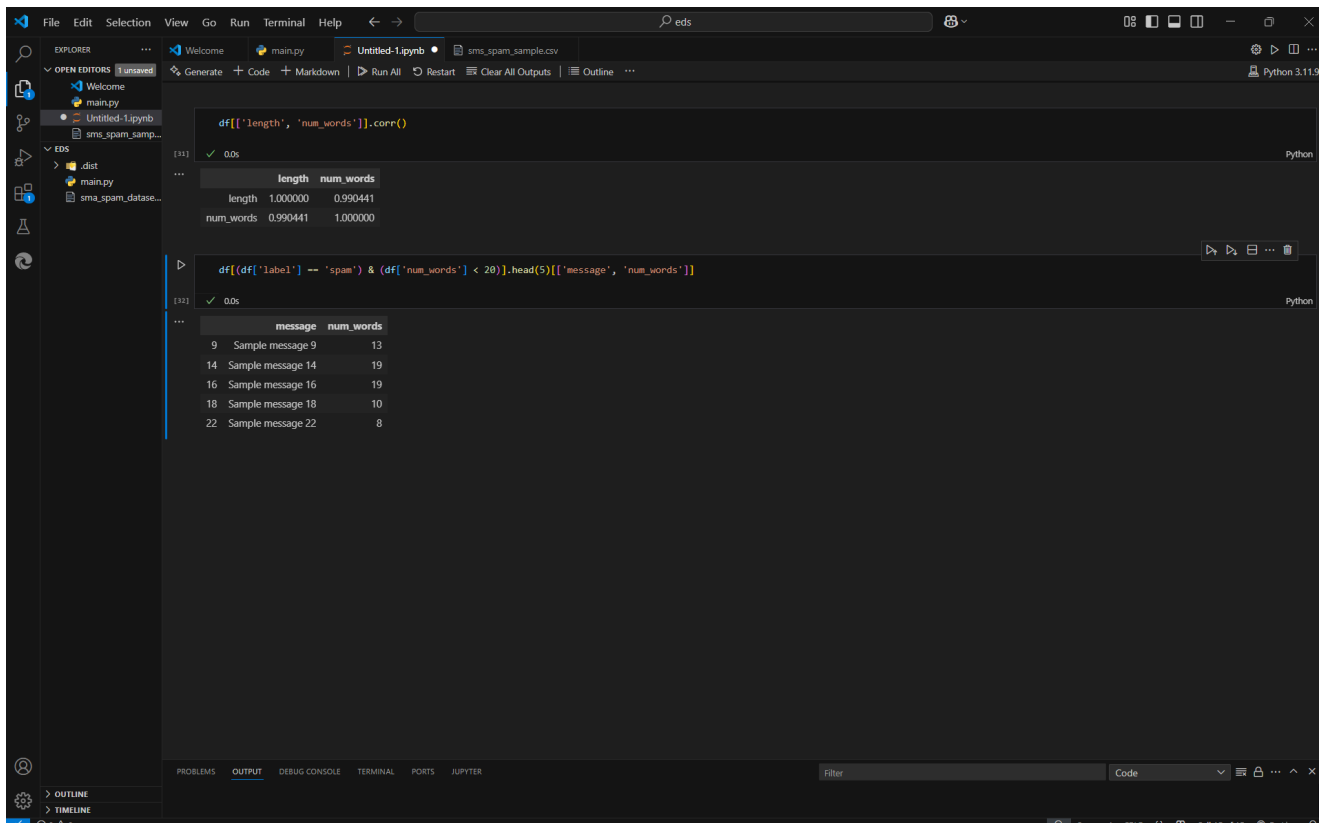
4. What is the correlation between message length and number of words?

solution:



5. What are the first 5 spam messages with less than 20 words?

solution:



```
df[['length', 'num_words']].corr()
```

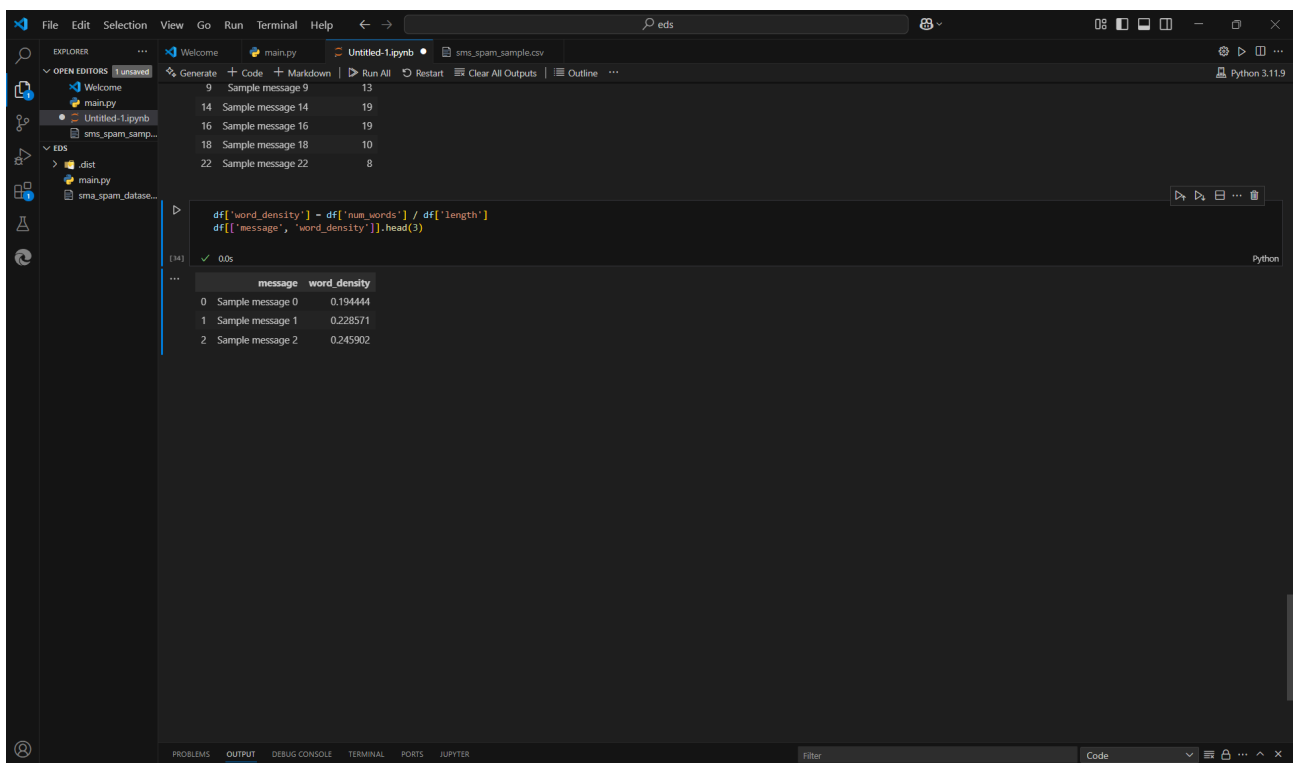
	length	num_words
length	1.000000	0.990441
num_words	0.990441	1.000000

```
df[(df['label'] == 'spam') & (df['num_words'] > 20)].head(5)[['message', 'num_words']]
```

	message	num_words
9	Sample message 9	13
14	Sample message 14	19
16	Sample message 16	19
18	Sample message 18	10
22	Sample message 22	8

6. Add a column for word density (words per character) and show the top 3 rows

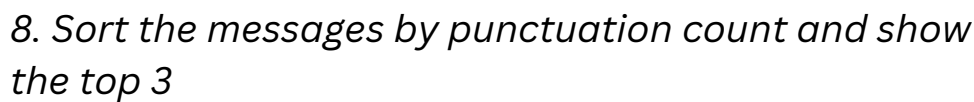
solution:



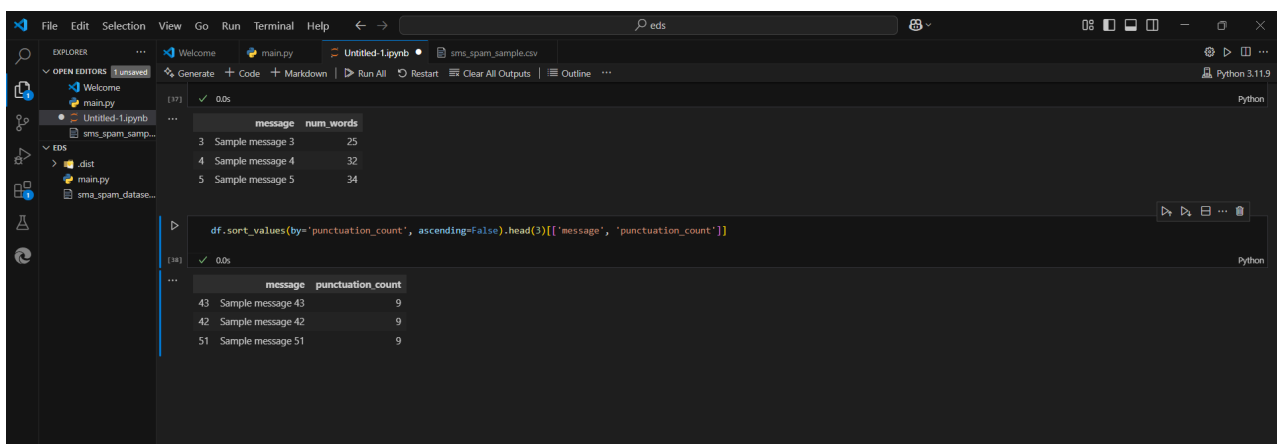
```
df['word_density'] = df['num_words'] / df['length']
df[['message', 'word_density']].head(3)
```

	message	word_density
0	Sample message 0	0.194444
1	Sample message 1	0.228571
2	Sample message 2	0.245902

solution:

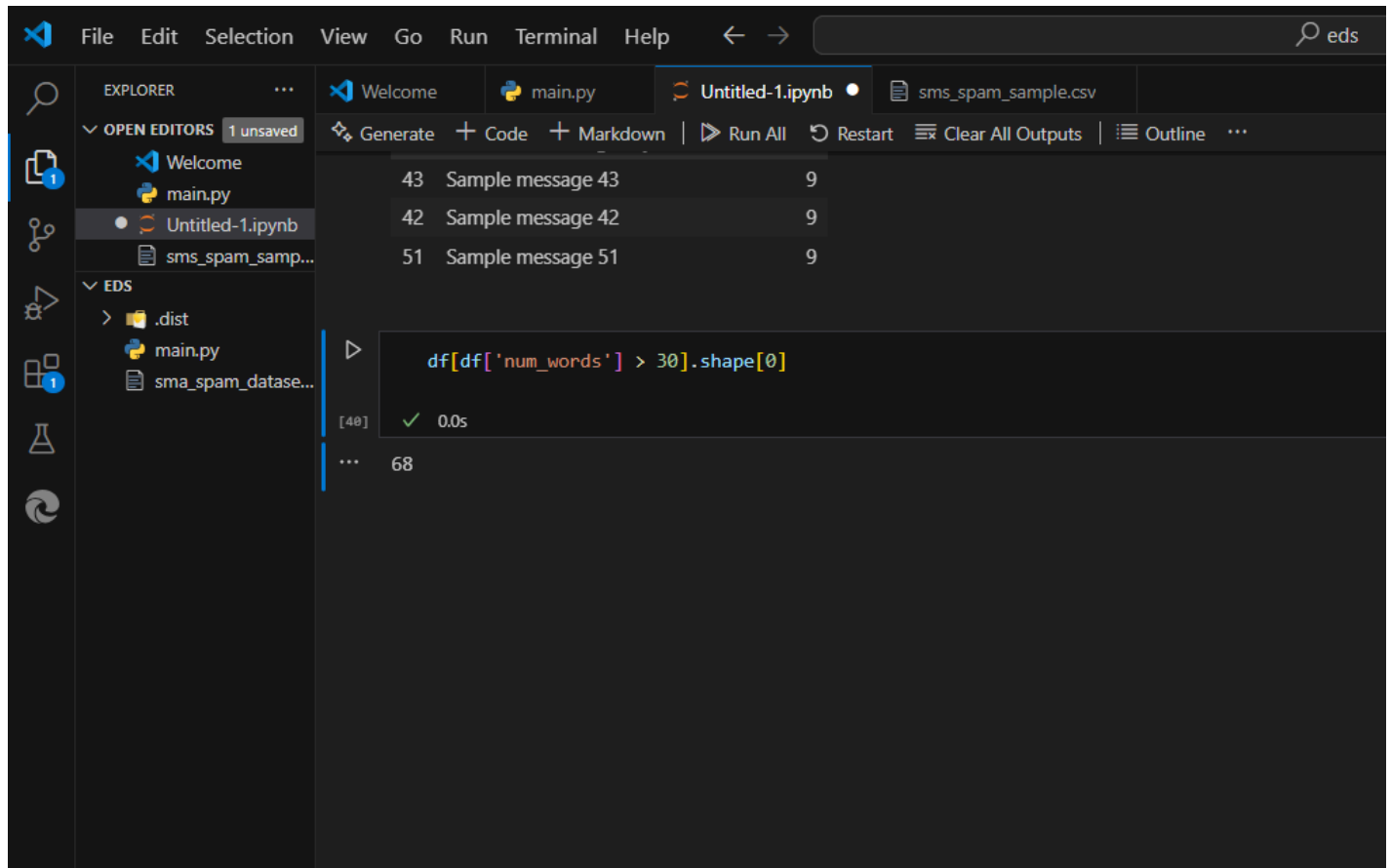


solution:



9. Count how many messages have more than 30 words

solution:



10. Group by label and get max, min, mean of length

solution:

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help eds

EXPLORER

OPEN EDITORS 1 unsaved

- Welcome
- main.py
- Untitled-1.ipynb
- sms_spam_samp...

EDS

- .dist
- main.py
- sma_spam_datase...

Generate + Code + Markdown | Run All | Restart | Clear All Outputs | Outline

```
df[df['num_words'] > 30].shape[0]
```

[41] ✓ 0.0s

68

```
df.groupby('label')['length'].agg(['min', 'max', 'mean'])
```

[42] ✓ 0.0s

	min	max	mean
label			
ham	11	198	110.27
spam	11	199	117.09

---end---