The fourth Lab-assignment (07/26/2022 11:59'AM' - 07/29/2022 11:59PM, 50 points in total)

The purpose of this exercise is to understand Exploratory Data Analysis, we will practice the EDA by working on multiple datasets which have different characteristics.

Question 1 (10 points). Understand a text corpus for domain-specific text classification. Download the dataset from the following link: https://osf.io/8mjcy/. Conduct EDA of the dataset from the following aspects:

- (1) How many categories in total?
- (2) How many documents under each category?

```
# mount the drive for data files
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mour

```
#import all libraries and modules
import zipfile
import os
import numpy as np
from os import path
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import random
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn import preprocessing
```

```
extarctedZipDir = 'drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/preprocessed_cases[cases_29404]'
dir_name = 'preprocessed_cases[cases_29404]'
file_count = 0
dict_cat = {}
categories_count = 0
#df = pd.DataFrame(["Directory Name","No Of Files Count"])
for dir in os.scandir(extarctedZipDir):
```

```
categories_count = categories_count + 1
file_count_in_dir = 0
#print(dir.name)
for file in os.listdir(extarctedZipDir+'/'+dir.name+'/'):
    #print(file)
    file_count_in_dir = file_count_in_dir + 1
dict_cat[dir.name] = file_count_in_dir
file_count = file_count + file_count_in_dir

df = pd.DataFrame(dict_cat.items(),columns=["Category","Documents#"])
print("Total Categories count = ",categories_count)
print("Documents under each category")
print(df)
```

Total Categories count = 76 Documents under each category

	Category	Documents#
0	1	775
1	10	584
2	11	605
3	12	275
4	13	458
		• • •
71	76	177
72	77	146
73	78	242
74	8	521
75	9	744

[76 rows x 2 columns]

Question 2 (40 points). Continue practicing how to do simple exploratory data analysis with Python. The dataset that has been used in this question is called Student Academics Performance Data Set, which can be downloaded at: https://github.com/suthapalliuday/INF05502-Summer2022/blob/main/datasets/lab-assignment-04-student-performance.csv. Please conduct the following analysis:

- (1) Description of all the columns: for each colmun, count number of rows, number of unque element, the frequency of each unque element.
- (2) Visualize the count for each value in the 'Study Hours' column. Note: Study Hours values comes from this >= 6 hours Good >= 4 hours Average < 2 hours Poor.
- (3) Using factorplot to show the relationship between numerical and categorical value. Please use figure to show relation between [Study Hours] and [End Semester Percentage]. Percentage is calculated based on the following:

if percentage >= 80 then Best If percentage >= 60 but less than 80 then Very Good If percentage >= 45 but less than 60 then Good If Percentage >= 30 but less than 45 then Pass If Percentage < 30 then Fail

(4) Get the correlation from the data, then plug it to heatmap function and show it as following:

```
heatmap.png
```

Your answer here (code + explanation):

```
# (1) Description of all the columns: for each colmun, count number of rows, number of unquue
studentPerformanceURL ='https://raw.githubusercontent.com/suthapalliuday/INFO5502-Summer2022/
sp_df = pd.read_csv(studentPerformanceURL,index_col=False)
print(sp_df.info())
print(sp_df.describe())
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 131 entries, 0 to 130
Data columns (total 22 columns):
     Column
             Non-Null Count
                               Dtype
              -----
 0
     ge
              131 non-null
                               object
 1
              131 non-null
                               object
     cst
 2
                               object
     tnp
              131 non-null
 3
                               object
     twp
              131 non-null
 4
                               object
              131 non-null
     iap
 5
              131 non-null
                               object
     esp
              131 non-null
 6
                               object
     arr
 7
              131 non-null
                               object
     ms
 8
              131 non-null
                               object
     ls
 9
     as
              131 non-null
                               object
 10
     fmi
              131 non-null
                               object
 11
     fs
              131 non-null
                               object
 12
     fq
              131 non-null
                               object
 13
     mq
              131 non-null
                               object
     fo
                               object
 14
              131 non-null
                               object
 15
     mo
              131 non-null
                               object
 16
     nf
              131 non-null
                               object
 17
     sh
              131 non-null
 18
              131 non-null
                               object
     SS
 19
                               object
     me
              131 non-null
 20
     tt
              131 non-null
                               object
 21
     atd
              131 non-null
                               object
dtypes: object(22)
memory usage: 22.6+ KB
None
                                                              ls
                                                                               fq
         ge
             cst
                    tnp
                          twp
                                iap
                                      esp
                                            arr
                                                         ms
                                                                    as
        131
              131
                    131
                           131
                                131
                                      131
                                            131
                                                        131
                                                             131
                                                                   131
                                                                              131
count
unique
          2
                5
                      4
                             4
                                  4
                                        4
                                              2
                                                          1
                                                               2
                                                                      2
                                                                                6
          Μ
             OBC
                   Good
                         Good
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                                     Good
                                              Ν
                                                 Unmarried
                                                                  Paid
                                                                               Um
```

freq	72	57	59 65	63 54	1 78	13	1 9	2 76		40
	mq	fo	mo	nf	sh	SS	me	tt	atd	
count	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	
unique	6	5	5	3	3	2	4	3	3	
top	Um	Service	Housewife	Large	Average	Govt	Eng	Small	Good	
freq	52	38	115	58	59	91	62	78	56	

[4 rows x 22 columns]

#2) Visualize the count for each value in the 'Study Hours' column.

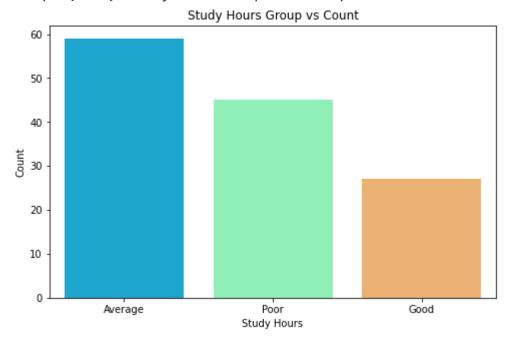
#Note: Study Hours values comes from this >= 6 hours Good >= 4 hours Average < 2 hours Poor.

```
dic_sh = dict(sp_df['sh'].value_counts())
df_sh = pd.DataFrame(dic_sh.items(), columns=['Study Hours', 'Count'])
print(df_sh)
```

	Study Hours	Count
0	Average	59
1	Poor	45
2	Good	27

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.barplot(x='Study Hours',y='Count',data=df_sh, palette='rainbow')
plt.title("Study Hours Group vs Count")
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Study Hours Group vs Count')



#(3) Using factorplot to show the relationship between numerical and categorical value. Pleas
if percentage >=80 then Best If percentage >= 60 but less than 80 then Very Good If percent

```
dic esp = dict(sp df['esp'].value counts())
df esp = pd.DataFrame(dic esp.items(), columns=['ESP', 'Count'])
#define function to convert
def replace esp(esp):
 r_n = 0.0
 #random.randrange(start,stop,step)
 #start inclusive, stop exclusive
 if esp == 'Best':
   r n = random.randrange(80,101) #stop : exclusive
 elif esp == 'Very Good':
   r n = random.randrange(60,80)
 elif esp == 'Good':
   r_n = random.randrange(45,60)
 elif esp == 'Pass':
   r_n = random.randrange(30,45)
 elif esp == 'Fail':
   r_n = random.randrange(1,30)
 return r_n
#def end
df_sh_esp = pd.DataFrame()
df_sh_esp['sh'] = sp_df['sh']#student hour
df_sh_esp['esp'] = sp_df['esp']#end semester percentage
for ind in df sh esp.index:
 df_sh_esp['esp'][ind] = replace_esp(df_sh_esp['esp'][ind])
sns.catplot(x = 'sh', y = 'esp', data = df sh esp)#factorplot is renamed as catplot
plt.show()
```

```
# (4) Get the correlation from the data, then plug it to heatmap function and show it as foll
def replace sh(sh):
  r_n = 0.0
 #random.randrange(start, stop, step)
 #start inclusive, stop exclusive
  if sh == 'Average':
    r n = random.randrange(4,6) #stop : exclusive
  elif sh == 'Poor':
    r n = random.randrange(2,4)
  elif sh == 'Good':
    r_n = random.randrange(6,None)
  return r n
corr sh esp = pd.DataFrame()
corr_sh_esp['sh'] = sp_df['sh']#student hour
corr_sh_esp['esp'] = df_sh_esp['esp']#end semester percentage
for ind in corr sh esp.index:
  corr_sh_esp['sh'][ind] = replace_sh(corr_sh_esp['sh'][ind])
print(corr_sh_esp.describe())
              sh
                    esp
                 131.0
     count
             131
     unique
               6
                   33.0
     top
                    0.0
               4
                   42.0
     freq
              45
cols = ['ge', 'cst', 'tnp', 'twp', 'iap', 'esp', 'arr', 'ms', 'ls', 'as', 'fmi','fs', 'fq', '
# Encode labels of multiple columns at once
df_encoded = sp_df[cols].apply(LabelEncoder().fit_transform)
df encoded.head()
```

	ge	cst	tnp	twp	iap	esp	arr	ms	1s	as	• • •	fq	mq	fo	mo	nf	sh	SS	n
0	0	0	1	1	3	1	1	0	1	1		5	0	1	1	1	2	0	
1	1	2	3	3	3	3	0	0	1	1		5	3	4	4	2	2	0	
2	0	2	1	1	3	1	0	0	1	1		1	0	4	1	0	0	0	
3	1	1	2	1	3	1	0	0	1	1		1	5	0	0	1	2	0	
4	1	0	1	1	3	3	0	0	1	1		0	1	4	1	1	2	1	
5 rows × 22 columns																			

let's drop the column 'ms', since all the values are 0
df_final = df_encoded.drop('ms', axis = 1)

correlation=df_final.corr()
correlation

	ge	cst	tnp	twp	iap	esp	arr	
ge	1.000000	-0.016977	0.006935	-0.094917	-0.053492	0.069780	0.027204	0.014
cst	-0.016977	1.000000	0.006437	0.024047	0.040369	0.140074	0.138537	0.256
tnp	0.006935	0.006437	1.000000	0.269661	0.098675	0.293045	0.012580	0.093
twp	-0.094917	0.024047	0.269661	1.000000	0.108756	0.265710	-0.104224	0.030
iap	-0.053492	0.040369	0.098675	0.108756	1.000000	0.333076	0.035553	0.144
esp	0.069780	0.140074	0.293045	0.265710	0.333076	1.000000	0.085867	0.184
arr	0.027204	0.138537	0.012580	-0.104224	0.035553	0.085867	1.000000	0.128
ls	0.014600	0.256753	0.093466	0.030679	0.144850	0.184471	0.128527	1.000
as	-0.055056	0.056416	0.122533	-0.048394	0.050701	0.148154	-0.181143	-0.080
fmi	0.008516	-0.064641	0.080136	-0.009892	0.035649	0.045524	0.043914	0.063
fs	0.084610	-0.177231	0.056837	0.013749	0.064477	0.158971	0.053735	-0.061
fq	0.104596	0.059259	-0.092653	-0.084678	-0.008221	-0.021203	0.115805	0.141
mq	0.248325	0.145255	-0.030852	-0.140976	-0.005143	-0.039767	0.068089	0.154
fo	0.057232	0.089111	0.052263	-0.080505	-0.091324	0.058970	-0.005274	-0.029
mo	-0.007515	0.074388	0.059009	0.224947	0.014454	0.047507	-0.066153	0.049
nf	-0.204366	0.067923	0.097854	-0.032935	0.139953	0.087892	-0.078630	-0.042
sh	-0.109366	-0.039874	0.016424	0.059880	0.092307	0.017952	-0.093818	-0.154
ss	0.100451	-0.057139	-0.001577	0.025208	-0.002621	0.009439	-0.073728	-0.075
me	-0.098054	0.052862	-0.001765	0.005859	0.025241	0.010564	-0.123966	-0.23§
tt	-0.153508	-0.118295	-0.125240	0.105384	0.105921	-0.072989	-0.154324	-0.20§
atd	0.071129	0.117910	-0.039046	-0.090624	-0.085863	-0.096510	0.056276	0.097

21 rows × 21 columns

```
plt.figure(figsize = (20, 10))
sns.heatmap(df_final.corr(), cmap='RdYlGn',annot=True, linecolor='Green', linewidths=1.0)
plt.show()
```



1.0

0.8

0.6

- 0.4

- 0.2

0.0

✓ 2s completed at 5:48 PM