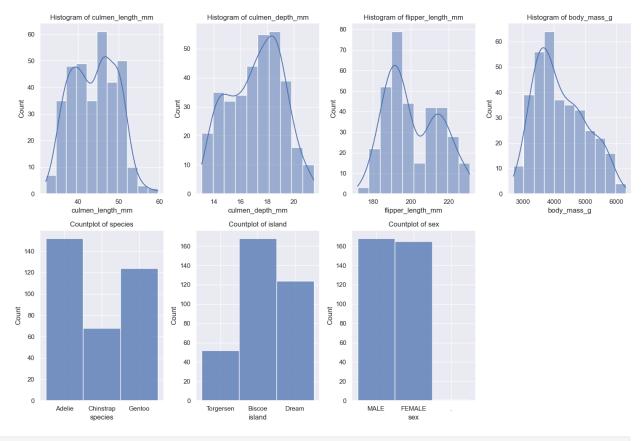
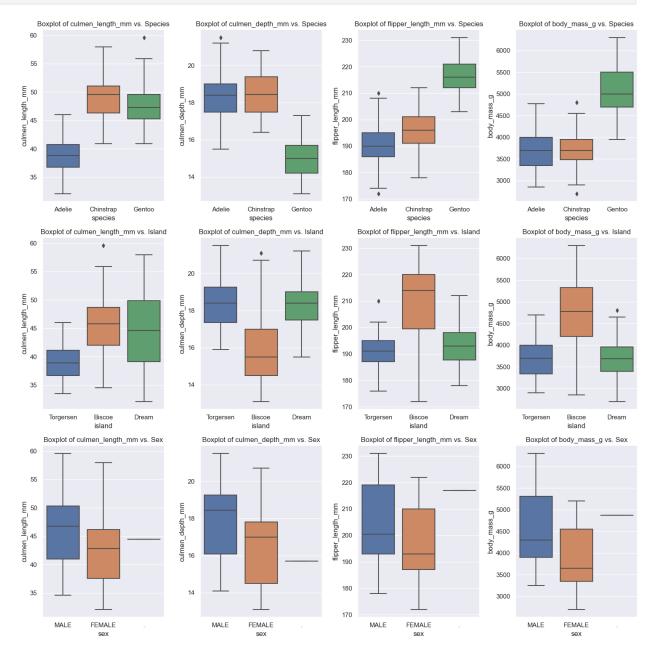
```
# import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
# Task 1: Load the dataset
print("Task 1: Load the dataset")
missing values = ["", "NA", "N/A", "NaN"]
penguins data = pd.read csv('A:\\VIT Bhopal\\AI and ML with
smartbridge google\\penguins size.csv', na values=missing values)
print(penguins data)
# Task 2: Univariate Analysis
print("\n\n\nTask 2: Univariate Analysis")
sns.set(style="darkgrid")
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
# Histograms for numeric attributes
numeric_attributes = ["culmen_length_mm", "culmen_depth_mm",
"flipper_length_mm", "body_mass_g"]
for i, col in enumerate(numeric attributes, 1):
    plt.subplot(2, 4, i)
    sns.histplot(data=penguins data, x=col, kde=True)
    plt.title(f'Histogram of {col}')
# Countplots for categorical attributes
categorical_attributes = ["species", "island", "sex"]
for i, col in enumerate(categorical attributes, 1):
    plt.subplot(2, 4, i + 4)
    sns.histplot(data=penguins data, x=col)
    plt.title(f'Countplot of {col}')
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
Task 1: Load the dataset
                island culmen length mm culmen depth mm
    species
flipper_length mm \
     Adelie Torgersen
                                     39.1
                                                       18.7
181.0
```

1 Adelie 186.0	Torgersen	39.5	17.4
2 Adelie 195.0	Torgersen	40.3	18.0
3 Adelie NaN	Torgersen	NaN	NaN
4 Adelie 193.0	Torgersen	36.7	19.3
339 Gentoo NaN	Biscoe	NaN	NaN
340 Gentoo 215.0	Biscoe	46.8	14.3
341 Gentoo 222.0	Biscoe	50.4	15.7
342 Gentoo 212.0	Biscoe	45.2	14.8
343 Gentoo 213.0	Biscoe	49.9	16.1
1 38 2 32 3	ss_g sex 50.0 MALE 800.0 FEMALE 50.0 FEMALE NaN NaN 50.0 FEMALE		
341 57 342 52	NaN NaN 850.0 FEMALE 750.0 MALE 800.0 FEMALE 800.0 MALE		
[344 rows x	7 columns]		
Task 2: Univ	ariate Analysis		



```
# Task 3: Bivariate Analysis
print("Task 3: Bivariate Analysis\n\n\n")
# numeric_attributes are "culmen_length_mm", "culmen_depth mm",
"flipper_length_mm", "body_mass_g"
# (species vs. numeric_attributes)
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 15))
for i, col in enumerate(numeric attributes, 1):
    plt.subplot(3, 4, i)
    sns.boxplot(data=penguins data, x="species", y=col)
    plt.title(f'Boxplot of {col} vs. Species')
# (island vs. numeric attributes)
for i, col in enumerate(numeric_attributes, 1):
    plt.subplot(3, 4, i + 4)
    sns.boxplot(data=penguins_data, x="island", y=col)
    plt.title(f'Boxplot of {col} vs. Island')
# (sex vs. numeric attributes)
for i, col in enumerate(numeric_attributes, 1):
    plt.subplot(3, 4, i + 8)
    sns.boxplot(data=penguins data, x="sex", y=col)
    plt.title(f'Boxplot of {col} vs. Sex')
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```

Task 3: Bivariate Analysis



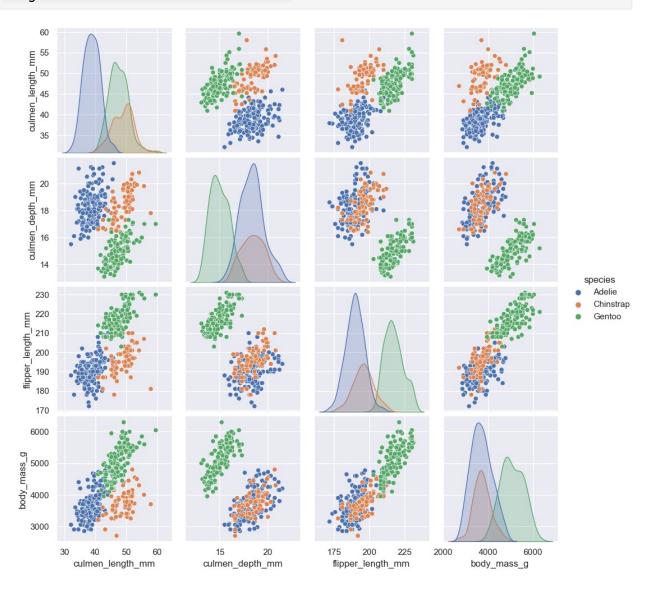
```
# Task 4: Multivariate Analysis
print("Task 4: Multivariate Analysis\n\n\n\n")
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
sns.pairplot(data=penguins_data, hue="species", diag_kind="kde")
plt.show()
```

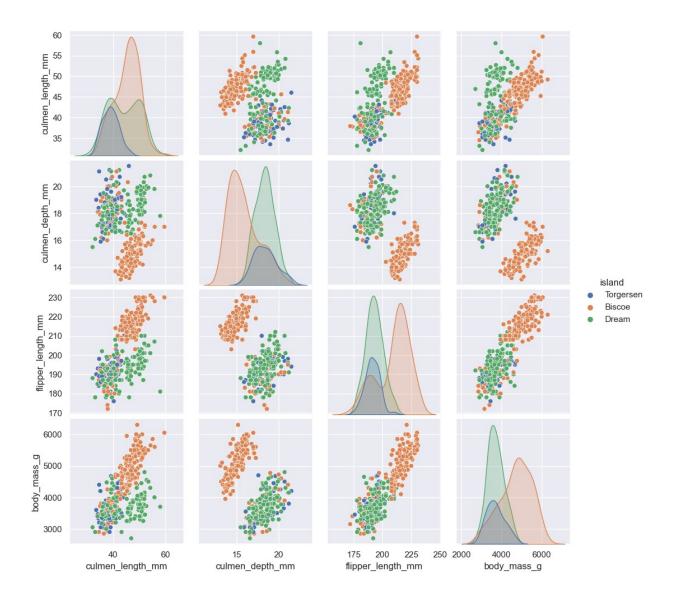
```
sns.pairplot(data=penguins_data, hue="island", diag_kind="kde")
plt.show()
```

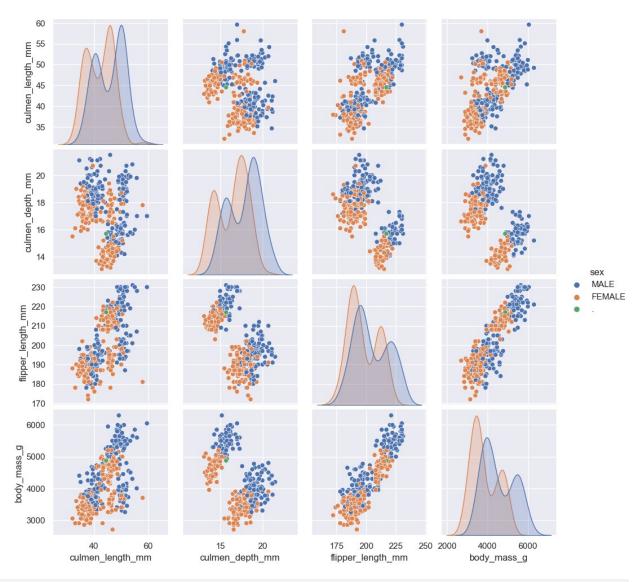
sns.pairplot(data=penguins\_data, hue="sex", diag\_kind="kde")
plt.show()

Task 4: Multivariate Analysis

## <Figure size 500x500 with 0 Axes>







## # Task 5: Descriptive Statistics missing\_values = ["", "NA", "N/A", "NaN"] penguins\_data = pd.read\_csv('A:\\VIT Bhopal\\AI and ML with smartbridge google\\penguins\_size.csv', na\_values=missing\_values)

print("Task 5: Descriptive statistics of dataset:\n\n\n\n")
descriptive\_stats = penguins\_data.describe()
print(descriptive\_stats)

Task 5: Descriptive statistics of dataset:

```
culmen_length_mm culmen_depth_mm flipper_length_mm
body_mass_g
count 342.000000 342.000000 342.000000
```

342.000000				
mean	43.921930	17.151170	200.915205	
4201.754386				
std	5.459584	1.974793	14.061714	
801.954536	22 100000	12 100000	172 000000	
min 2700.000000	32.100000	13.100000	172.000000	
25%	39.225000	15.600000	190.000000	
3550.000000	331223000	13100000	130100000	
50%	44.450000	17.300000	197.000000	
4050.000000				
75%	48.500000	18.700000	213.000000	
4750.000000 max	59.600000	21.500000	231.000000	
6300.000000	39.000000	21.300000	231.000000	
	ndle Missing Val			
	es = ["", "NA",		\AT and MI with	
		'A:\\VIT Bhopal\	values=missing_values)	
Silial Collage g	joog te \ \penguins	_312e.C3V , Na_V	acues-missing_vacues;	
<pre>print("Task 6</pre>	6: Handle Missin	g Values\n\n\n\n	ı")	
		ta.isnull(). <mark>sum</mark> (	( )	
	vith missing val			
penguins data		g rows with miss	sing values")	
penguins_uata	ι. αι ομπα ( <i>)</i>			
Task 6: Handl	e Missing Value	S		

Task 6: Handle Missing Values

## Dataset after dropping rows with missing values

			culmen_length_mm	culmen_depth_mm
		th_mm \		
0	Adelie	Torgersen	39.1	18.7
181.	0	_		
1	Adelie	Torgersen	39.5	17.4
186.	0	_		
2	Adelie	Torgersen	40.3	18.0
195.	0			
4	Adelie	Torgersen	36.7	19.3
193.	0			
5	Adelie	Torgersen	39.3	20.6
190.	0	_		
338	Gentoo	Biscoe	47.2	13.7
214.	0			

```
340 Gentoo
                Biscoe
                                     46.8
                                                      14.3
215.0
341 Gentoo
                Biscoe
                                     50.4
                                                      15.7
222.0
342 Gentoo
                Biscoe
                                     45.2
                                                      14.8
212.0
                                     49.9
343 Gentoo
                Biscoe
                                                      16.1
213.0
     body mass g
                     sex
0
          3750.0
                    MALE
1
          3800.0
                 FEMALE
2
          3250.0
                 FEMALE
4
          3450.0
                 FEMALE
5
          3650.0
                    MALE
             . . .
. .
          4925.0
                 FEMALE
338
          4850.0
340
                 FEMALE
341
          5750.0
                    MALE
342
          5200.0 FEMALE
343
          5400.0
                    MALE
[334 rows x 7 columns]
# Task 7: Find the outliers and replace them
missing_values = ["", "NA", "N/A", "NaN"]
penguins data = pd.read csv('A:\\VIT Bhopal\\AI and ML with
smartbridge google\\penguins size.csv', na values=missing values)
print("Task 7: Find the outliers and replace them\n\n\n")
i = 1
def replace outliers with mean(data, column, z threshold=3):
        z scores = (data[column] - data[column].mean()) /
data[column].std()
        data.loc[np.abs(z scores) > z threshold, column] =
data[column].mean()
        if i == 4:
            print(data)
columns_to_check = ['culmen_length_mm', 'culmen_depth mm',
'flipper_length_mm', 'body_mass_g']
for col in columns to check:
    replace_outliers_with_mean(penguins data, col)
    i = i + 1
Task 7: Find the outliers and replace them
```

```
island culmen length mm culmen depth mm
    species
flipper length mm \
     Adelie Torgersen
                                     39.1
                                                      18.7
181.0
     Adelie Torgersen
                                     39.5
                                                      17.4
186.0
     Adelie Torgersen
                                     40.3
                                                      18.0
195.0
3
     Adelie Torgersen
                                     NaN
                                                       NaN
NaN
     Adelie Torgersen
                                     36.7
                                                      19.3
193.0
. .
339 Gentoo
                Biscoe
                                     NaN
                                                       NaN
NaN
340 Gentoo
                Biscoe
                                     46.8
                                                      14.3
215.0
341 Gentoo
                Biscoe
                                     50.4
                                                      15.7
222.0
342 Gentoo
                                                      14.8
                Biscoe
                                     45.2
212.0
343 Gentoo
                Biscoe
                                     49.9
                                                      16.1
213.0
     body mass g
                     sex
          3750.0
0
                    MALE
1
          3800.0
                 FEMALE
2
          3250.0
                 FEMALE
3
             NaN
                     NaN
4
          3450.0
                 FEMALE
             . . .
339
             NaN
                     NaN
340
          4850.0
                 FEMALE
341
          5750.0
                    MALE
342
          5200.0
                 FEMALE
343
          5400.0
                    MALE
[344 rows x 7 columns]
# Task 8: Check the correlation of independent variables with the
target
missing values = ["", "NA", "N/A", "NaN"]
penguins data = pd.read csv('A:\\VIT Bhopal\\AI and ML with
smartbridge google\\penguins size.csv', na values=missing values)
print("Task 8: Check the correlation of independent variables with the
target\n\n\n\n")
target variable = 'body mass g'
numerical features = ['culmen length mm',
```

```
'culmen depth mm', 'flipper length mm']
correlations =
penguins data[numerical features].corrwith(penguins data[target variab
lel)
# Print the correlations
print("Correlation with the target variable:")
print(correlations)
Task 8: Check the correlation of independent variables with the target
Correlation with the target variable:
culmen length mm
                    0.595110
culmen depth mm
                    -0.471916
flipper length mm 0.871202
dtype: float64
# Task 9: Check for Categorical columns and perform encoding
missing values = ["", "NA", "N/A", "NaN"]
penguins data = pd.read csv('A:\\VIT Bhopal\\AI and ML with
smartbridge google\\penguins size.csv', na values=missing values)
print("Task 9: Check for Categorical columns and perform encoding\n\n\
n\n")
# Identify categorical columns
categorical columns = penguins data.select dtypes(include=['object',
'category']).columns.tolist()
# Perform encoding based on the type of categorical variable
for column in categorical columns: unique values =
penguins data[column].nunique()
# If the number of unique values is low (indicating ordinal
categorical), use label encoding
if unique values <= 10:
    label encoder = LabelEncoder()
    penguins data[column] =
label encoder.fit transform(penguins data[column])
else:
# Use one-hot encoding for nominal categorical variables
    penguins data = pd.get dummies(penguins data, columns=[column],
drop first=True)
# Display the data after encoding
print(penguins data)
Task 9: Check for Categorical columns and perform encoding
```

species flipper leng		culmen_length_mm	culmen_depth_mm	
0 Adelie		39.1	18.7	
181.0 1 Adelie	Torgersen	39.5	17.4	
186.0 2 Adelie	Torgersen	40.3	18.0	
195.0 3 Adelie	Torgersen	NaN	NaN	
NaN 4 Adelie	Torgersen	36.7	19.3	
193.0	rorgersen	30.7	19.5	
	• • • •		• • •	
339 Gentoo NaN	Biscoe	NaN	NaN	
340 Gentoo 215.0	Biscoe	46.8	14.3	
341 Gentoo	Biscoe	50.4	15.7	
222.0 342 Gentoo	Biscoe	45.2	14.8	
212.0 343 Gentoo	Biscoe	49.9	16.1	
213.0				
body_ma 0 37	ss_g sex 50.0 2			
1 38	00.0 1			
2 32 3 4 34	50.0 1 NaN 3			
4 34	50.0 1			
339	NaN 3			
	50.0 1 50.0 2			
	00.0 1 00.0 2			
[344 rows x				
missing_valupenguins_dat	es = ["", " a = pd.read	NA", "N/A <sup>'</sup> ", "NaN"] _csv('A:\\VIT Bhop	nd independent variable al\\AI and ML with a_values=missing_values	

print("Task 10: Split the data into dependent and independent
variables.\n\n\n")
# Define the dependent variable (target) and independent variables

```
(features)
target column = 'species'
# Create a DataFrame for the dependent variable (target)
y = penguins data[target column]
# Create a DataFrame for the independent variables (features) by
dropping the target column
X = penguins data.drop(columns=[target column])
# Display the data after splitting
print("Dependent Variable (Target - y):")
print(y.head())
print("\nIndependent Variables (Features - X):")
print(X.head())
Task 10: Split the data into dependent and independent variables.
Dependent Variable (Target - y):
     Adelie
1
     Adelie
2
     Adelie
3
     Adelie
4
     Adelie
Name: species, dtype: object
Independent Variables (Features - X):
      island culmen length mm culmen depth mm flipper length mm \
                          39.1
  Torgersen
                                           18.7
                                                              181.0
                                           17.4
1 Torgersen
                          39.5
                                                              186.0
2 Torgersen
                          40.3
                                           18.0
                                                              195.0
3 Torgersen
                           NaN
                                            NaN
                                                                NaN
4 Torgersen
                                                              193.0
                          36.7
                                           19.3
   body mass g
                   sex
0
        3750.0
                  MALE
1
        3800.0
                FEMALE
2
        3250.0
                FEMALE
3
           NaN
                   NaN
4
        3450.0
                FEMALE
# Task 11: Scaling the Data
missing_values = ["", "NA", "N/A", "NaN"]
penguins data = pd.read csv('A:\\VIT Bhopal\\AI and ML with
smartbridge google\\penguins size.csv', na values=missing values)
print("Task 11: Scaling the Data\n\n\n")
# Identify categorical columns
categorical columns = penguins data.select dtypes(include=['object',
'category']).columns.tolist()
```

```
# Perform encoding for categorical columns
label encoders = {}
for column in categorical columns:
    le = LabelEncoder()
    penguins data[column] = le.fit transform(penguins data[column])
    label encoders[column] = le
target column = 'species'
# DataFrame for the dependent variable (target)
y = penguins data[target column]
# DataFrame for the independent variables (features) by dropping the
target column
X = penguins data.drop(columns=[target column])
# Scale only the numeric columns using StandardScaler
numeric columns =
X.select dtypes(include=[np.number]).columns.tolist()
scaler = StandardScaler()
X[numeric columns] = scaler.fit transform(X[numeric columns])
# Display the data after all tasks, including scaling print("Data
After All Tasks:")
print(penguins data)
Task 11: Scaling the Data
     species island
                      culmen length mm culmen depth mm
flipper length mm
                                   39.1
                   2
                                                    18.7
181.0
                   2
                                   39.5
                                                     17.4
           0
1
186.0
                                   40.3
                                                     18.0
195.0
           0
                   2
                                                     NaN
                                    NaN
NaN
                                                    19.3
                   2
                                   36.7
193.0
. . .
           2
                   0
339
                                    NaN
                                                     NaN
NaN
340
           2
                   0
                                   46.8
                                                     14.3
```

50.4

15.7

215.0 341

2

0

```
222.0
           2
                                    45.2
                                                      14.8
342
                    0
212.0
343
           2
                    0
                                    49.9
                                                      16.1
213.0
     body_mass_g sex
0
          3750.0
                     2
1
          3800.0
                     1
2
          3250.0
                     1
3
             NaN
                     3
4
          3450.0
                     1
              . . .
339
                     3
             NaN
340
          4850.0
                     1
341
          5750.0
                     2
                     1
342
          5200.0
343
          5400.0
                     2
[344 rows x 7 columns]
#Task 12: Split the data into training and testing
missing values = ["", "NA", "N/A", "NaN"]
penguins data = pd.read csv('A:\\VIT Bhopal\\AI and ML with
smartbridge google\\penguins size.csv', na values=missing values)
print("Task 12: Split the data into training and testing\n\n\n\n")
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y,
test_size=0.2, random state=42)
print("X_train shape:", X_train.shape)
print("X_test shape:", X_test.shape)
print("y_train shape:", y_train.shape)
print("y test shape:", y test.shape)
Task 12: Split the data into training and testing
X train shape: (275, 6)
X test shape: (69, 6)
y train shape: (275,)
y test shape: (69,)
#Task 13: check the training and testing data shape.
missing values = ["", "NA", "N/A", "NaN"]
penguins data = pd.read csv('A:\\VIT Bhopal\\AI and ML with
smartbridge google\\penguins_size.csv', na_values=missing_values)
print("Task 13: check the training and testing data shape.\n\n\n")
```

```
print("Training Data Shapes:")
print("X_train shape:", X_train.shape)
print("y_train shape:", y_train.shape)

print("\nTesting Data Shapes:")
print("X_test shape:", X_test.shape)
print("y_test shape:", y_test.shape)

Task 13: check the training and testing data shape.

Training Data Shapes:
X_train shape: (275, 6)
y_train shape: (275,)

Testing Data Shapes:
X_test shape: (69, 6)
y_test shape: (69, 6)
```