Assignment 3

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Code:
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from scipy import stats
# Load the dataset
data = pd.read_csv("penguins_size.csv")
#1. Univariate Analysis
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.countplot(data=data, x='species')
plt.title('Distribution of Penguin Species')
plt.xlabel('Species')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
# 2. Bivariate Analysis
sns.pairplot(data=data, hue='species')
plt.title('Pairplot of Penguin Data by Species')
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plt.show()
# 3. Descriptive Statistics
desc stats = data.describe()
print("Descriptive Statistics:\n", desc stats)
# 4. Handling Missing Values
missing values = data.isnull().sum()
print("Missing Values:\n", missing values)
# 5. Outlier Detection and Handling (Z-score method)
z scores = np.abs(stats.zscore(data.select dtypes(include=np.number)))
threshold = 3 # Adjust the threshold as needed
outlier rows, outlier cols = np.where(z scores > threshold)
data no outliers = data.drop(data.index[outlier rows])
print("Data Shape after Outlier Removal:", data no outliers.shape)
# 6. Correlation Analysis
numeric data = data no outliers.select dtypes(include=np.number)
correlation matrix = numeric data.corr()
print("Correlation Matrix:\n", correlation matrix)
#7. Check for Categorical Columns and Perform Encoding
categorical columns = data no outliers.select dtypes(include=[object]).columns
if 'species' in categorical columns:
  categorical columns = categorical columns.drop('species') # Exclude target column
label encoder = LabelEncoder()
for column in categorical columns:
  data no outliers[column] = label encoder.fit transform(data no outliers[column])
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print("Data after Categorical Encoding:\n", data no outliers.head())
# 8. Split the data into dependent and independent variables
X = data no outliers.drop(columns=['species'])
y = data_no outliers['species']
# Display the contents and shapes of X and y
print("Independent Variables (X):\n", X.head()) # Display the first few rows of X
print("Dependent Variable (y):\n", y.head()) # Display the first few rows of y
print("Shape of Independent Variables (X):", X.shape)
print("Shape of Dependent Variable (y):", y.shape)
# 9. Scaling the Data
scaler = StandardScaler()
X scaled = scaler.fit transform(X)
print("Scaled Data:\n", X scaled)
# 10. Split the data into training and testing sets
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X scaled, y, test size=0.2,
random state=42)
# 11. Check the shapes of training and testing data
print("Training Data Shape - X train, y train:", X train.shape, y train.shape)
print("Testing Data Shape - X test, y test:", X test.shape, y test.shape)
Output:
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