## **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') 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])
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:









