

Spring 2024: CS5720 – NN &DL

In-Class Programming Assignment-4

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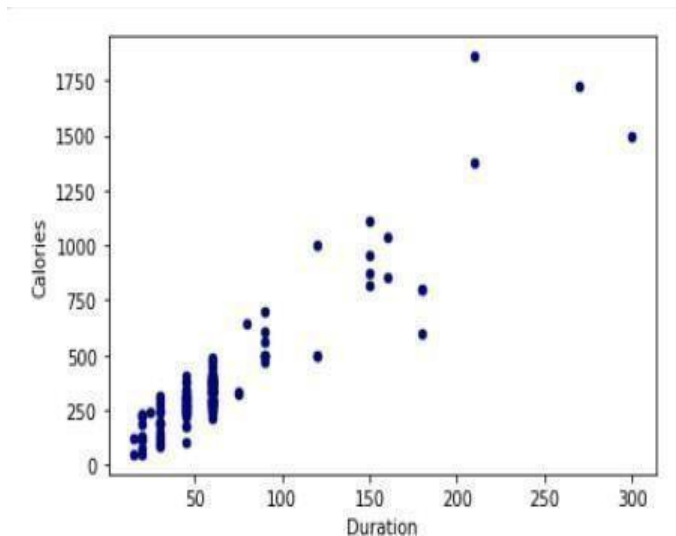
Video link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1GJ2ZzDVXbAIIF7U8qQFYXc8pAqraSWta/view?usp=drive_link

1. Data Manipulation

- Read the provided CSV file 'data.csv'.
- <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1h8C3mLsso-R-sIOLsvoYwPLzy2fJ4IOF?usp=sharing>
- Show the basic statistical description about the data.
- Check if the data has null values.
 - Replace the null values with the mean
- Select at least two columns and aggregate the data using: min, max, count, mean.
- Filter the dataframe to select the rows with calories values between 500 and 1000.
- Filter the dataframe to select the rows with calories values > 500 and pulse < 100.
- Create a new "df_modified" dataframe that contains all the columns from df except for "Maxpulse".
- Delete the "Maxpulse" column from the main df dataframe
- Convert the datatype of Calories column to int datatype.
- Using pandas create a scatter plot for the two columns (Duration and Calories).

Example



```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
# 1(a) Import the given "Data.csv"
dst_Data = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\dsriv\OneDrive\Desktop\data.csv")
dst_Data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 169 entries, 0 to 168
Data columns (total 4 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
 0   Duration    169 non-null    int64   
 1   Pulse       169 non-null    int64   
 2   Maxpulse    169 non-null    int64   
 3   Calories    164 non-null    float64  
dtypes: float64(1), int64(3)
memory usage: 5.4 KB
```

```
#(c) Show the basic statistical description about the data.
dst_Data.head()
```

	Duration	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	110	130	409.1
1	60	117	145	479.0

2	60	103	135	340.0
3	45	109	175	282.4
4	45	117	148	406.0

```
 #(d)Check if the data has null values.  
dst_Data.isnull().any()
```

```
Duration      False  
Pulse         False  
Maxpulse      False  
Calories      True  
dtype: bool
```

```
dst_Data.fillna(dst_Data.mean(), inplace=True)  
dst_Data.isnull().any()
```

```
Duration      False  
Pulse         False  
Maxpulse      False  
Calories      False  
dtype: bool
```

```
#d(i)Replace the null values with the mean  
column_means = dst_Data.mean()  
print(column_means)  
dst_Data = dst_Data.fillna(column_means)  
print(dst_Data.head(20))
```

Duration 63.846154

Pulse 107.461538

Maxpulse 134.047337

Calories 375.790244

dtype: float64

	Duration	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	110	130	409.100000
1	60	117	145	479.000000
2	60	103	135	340.000000
3	45	109	175	282.400000
4	45	117	148	406.000000
5	60	102	127	300.000000
6	60	110	136	374.000000
7	45	104	134	253.300000
8	30	109	133	195.100000
9	60	98	124	269.000000
10	60	103	147	329.300000
11	60	100	120	250.700000
12	60	106	128	345.300000
13	60	104	132	379.300000

14	60	98	123	275.000000
15	60	98	120	215.200000
16	60	100	120	300.000000
17	45	90	112	375.790244
18	60	103	123	323.000000
19	45	97	125	243.000000

```
#(e)Select at Least two columns and aggregate the data using: min, max, count, mean.
res = dst_Data.agg({'Calories': ['mean', 'min', 'max', 'count'], 'Pulse': ['mean', 'min', 'max', 'count']})
print(res)
```

	Calories	Pulse
mean	375.790244	107.461538
min	50.300000	80.000000
max	1860.400000	159.000000
count	169.000000	169.000000

```
#(f)Filter the dataframe to select the rows with calories values between 500 and 1000
filter_dst_Data1=dst_Data[(dst_Data['Calories'] > 500) & (dst_Data['Calories'] < 1000)]
print(filter_dst_Data1)
#(g)Filter the dataframe to select the rows with calories values > 500 and pulse < 100.
filter_dst_Data2=dst_Data[(dst_Data['Calories'] > 500) & (dst_Data['Pulse'] < 100)]
print(filter_dst_Data2)
```

	Duration	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
51	80	123	146	643.1

51	80	123	146	643.1
62	160	109	135	853.0
65	180	90	130	800.4
66	150	105	135	873.4
67	150	107	130	816.0
72	90	100	127	700.0
73	150	97	127	953.2
75	90	98	125	563.2
78	120	100	130	500.4
90	180	101	127	600.1
99	90	93	124	604.1
103	90	90	100	500.4
106	180	90	120	800.3
108	90	90	120	500.3

	Duration	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
65	180	90	130	800.4
70	150	97	129	1115.0
73	150	97	127	953.2
75	90	98	125	563.2
99	90	93	124	604.1
103	90	90	100	500.4
106	180	90	120	800.3
108	90	90	120	500.3

```
#(h)Create a new "df_modified" dataframe that contains all the columns from dst_data except for
#"Maxpulse".
```

```
df_modified = dst_Data.loc[:, dst_Data.columns != 'Maxpulse']
print(df_modified)
```

	Duration	Pulse	Calories
0	60	110	409.1
1	60	117	479.0
2	60	103	340.0
3	45	109	282.4
4	45	117	406.0
..
164	60	105	290.8
165	60	110	300.0
166	60	115	310.2
167	75	120	320.4
168	75	125	330.4

[169 rows x 3 columns]

```
 #(i). Delete the "Maxpulse" column from the main dst_data dataframe
dst_Data.drop('Maxpulse', inplace=True, axis=1)
print(dst_Data.dtypes)
```

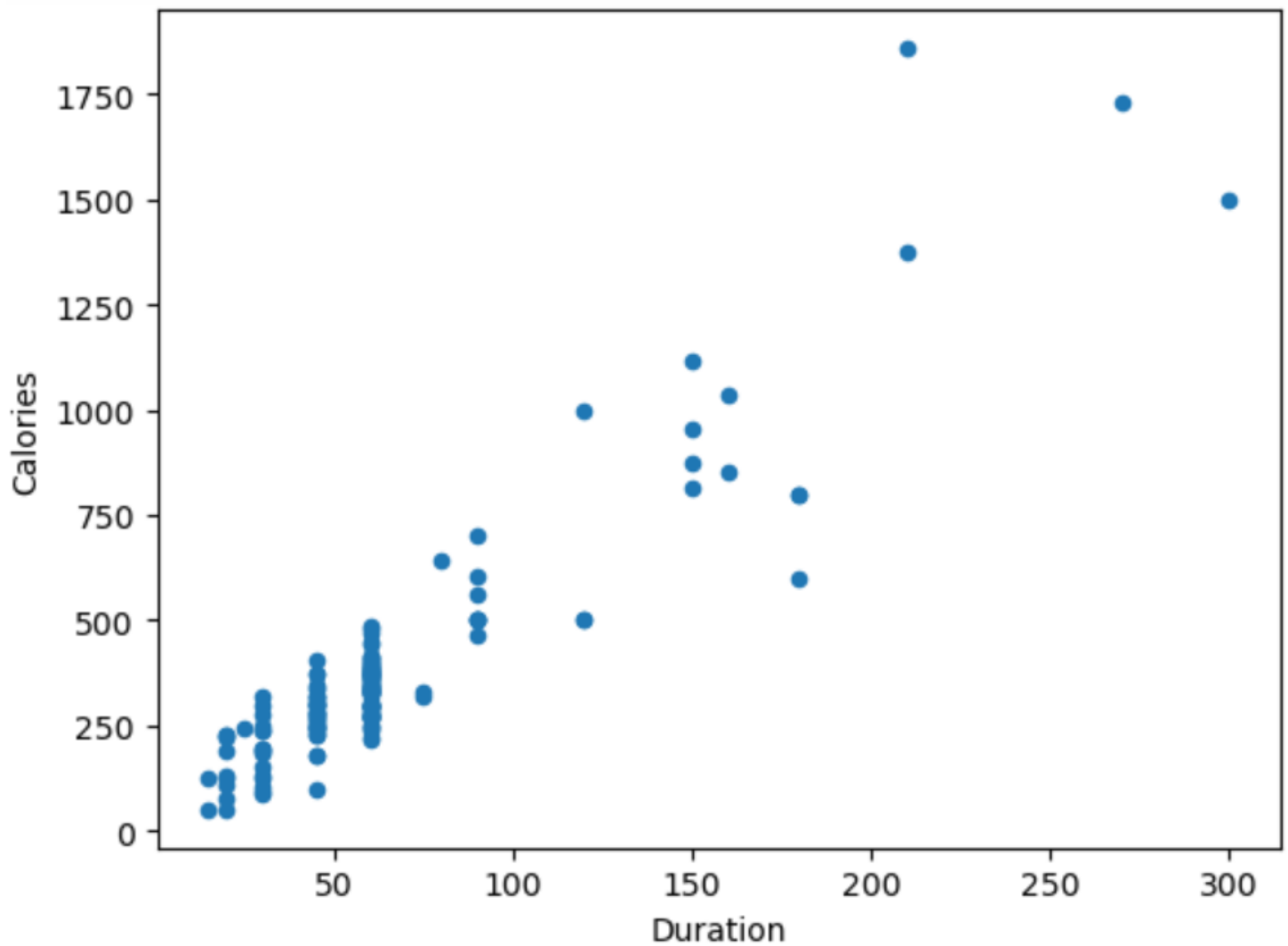
```
Duration      int64
Pulse         int64
Calories      float64
dtype: object
```

```
 #(j). Convert the datatype of Calories column to int datatype
dst_Data["Calories"] = dst_Data["Calories"].astype(int)
print(dst_Data.dtypes)
```

```
Duration      int64
Pulse         int64
Calories      int32
dtype: object
```

```
 #(k) Using pandas create a scatter plot for the two columns (Duration and Calories).
as1 = dst_Data.plot.scatter(x='Duration', y='Calories')
print(as1)
```

Axes(0.125,0.11;0.775x0.77)



2. Linear Regression

- Import the given "Salary_Data.csv"
- Split the data in train_test partitions, such that 1/3 of the data is reserved as test subset.
- Train and predict the model.
- Calculate the mean_squared error
- Visualize both train and test data using scatter plot.

```
# 2(a) Import the given "Salary_Data.csv"
```

```
dst_Sal = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\dsriv\OneDrive\Desktop\Salary_Data.csv")  
dst_Sal.info()  
dst_Sal.head()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 30 entries, 0 to 29
```

```
Data columns (total 2 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	YearsExperience	30 non-null	float64
1	Salary	30 non-null	float64

```
dtypes: float64(2)
```

```
memory usage: 612.0 bytes
```

	YearsExperience	Salary
0	1.1	39343.0
1	1.3	46205.0
2	1.5	37731.0
3	2.0	43525.0
4	2.2	39891.0


```
A = dst_Sal.iloc[:, :-1].values    #excluding last column i.e., years of experience column
B = dst_Sal.iloc[:, 1].values      #only salary column
```

```
# (b) Split the data in train_test partitions, such that 1/3 of the data is reserved as test subset.
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
A_train, A_test, B_train, B_test = train_test_split(A, B, test_size=1/3, random_state=0)
```

```
# (c) Train and predict the model.
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
reg = LinearRegression()
reg.fit(A_train, B_train)
B_Pred = reg.predict(A_test)
B_Pred
```

```
array([ 40835.10590871, 123079.39940819,  65134.55626083,  63265.36777221,
        115602.64545369, 108125.8914992 , 116537.23969801,  64199.96201652,
        76349.68719258, 100649.1375447  ])
```

```
# (d) Calculate the mean_squared error
S_error = (B_Pred - B_test) ** 2
Sum_Serror = np.sum(S_error)
mean_squared_error = Sum_Serror / B_test.size
mean_squared_error
```

```
21026037.329511296
```

```
# (e) Visualize both train and test data using scatter plot.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

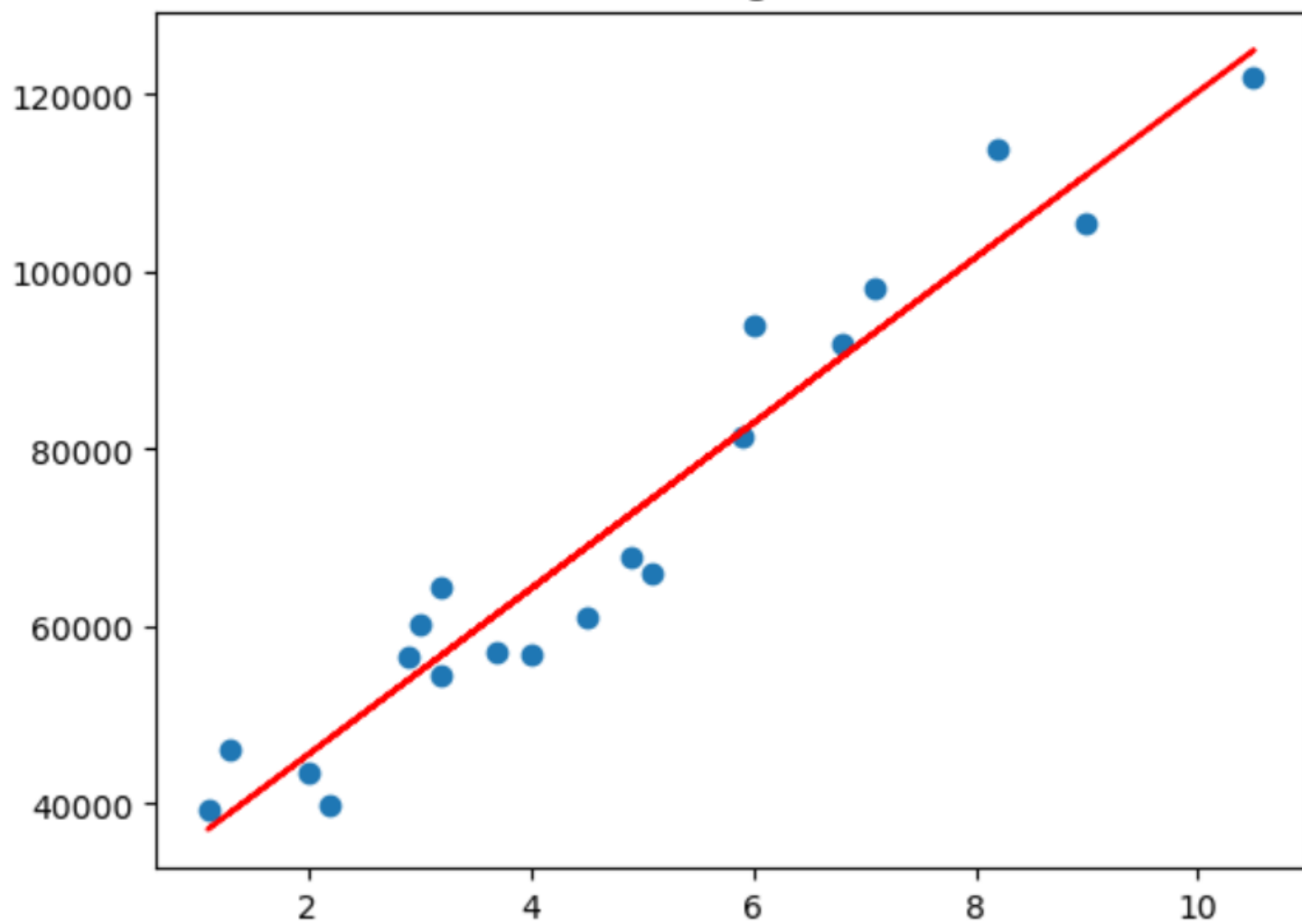
```
# Training Data set
```

```
plt.scatter(A_train, B_train)
plt.plot(A_train, reg.predict(A_train), color='red')
plt.title('Training Set')
plt.show()
```

```
# Testing Data set
```

```
plt.scatter(A_test, B_test)
plt.plot(A_test, reg.predict(A_test), color='red')
plt.title('Testing Set')
plt.show()
```

Training Set



Testing Set

