CMTH642 - Data Analytics: Advanced Methods

Assignment 1

Assignment 1 is worth 15% of the final grade. Submit the ipynb file and the generated pdf output file. Failing to submit both files will be subject to a mark deduction.

Preparation

The dataset is related to Forest Fires. For more info: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/forest+fires

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import numpy as np
```

Q1.

Read the csv file from the this URL https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/forest-fires/forestfires.csv. Save it to a data frame called Forest. Check the first five records. (10 points) Relevant Pandas API

1 Forest = pd.read_csv('https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/forest-fires/forestfires.csv')
2 Forest.head()

	X	Υ	month	day	FFMC	DMC	DC	ISI	temp	RH	wind	rain	area	
0	7	5	mar	fri	86.2	26.2	94.3	5.1	8.2	51	6.7	0.0	0.0	ıl.
1	7	4	oct	tue	90.6	35.4	669.1	6.7	18.0	33	0.9	0.0	0.0	
2	7	4	oct	sat	90.6	43.7	686.9	6.7	14.6	33	1.3	0.0	0.0	
3	8	6	mar	fri	91.7	33.3	77.5	9.0	8.3	97	4.0	0.2	0.0	
4	8	6	mar	sun	89.3	51.3	102.2	9.6	11.4	99	1.8	0.0	0.0	

Q2.

How many observations are there in the dataset? How many observations are there with both a significant fire (burned area > 0) and rain? (10 points) Relevent API1, Relevant Pandas API 2

```
1 #Number of observations in the dataset
2 num_rows = Forest.shape[0]
3 print('There are a total of', num_rows, 'observations.')
4
5 #Filtering for observations that meet criteria
6 criteria = (Forest['area'] > 0) & (Forest['rain'] > 0)
7 filtered_df = Forest[criteria]
8
9 #Number of filtered observations
10 num_filtered_observations = filtered_df.shape[0]
11 print('There are', num_filtered_observations, 'observations with both a significant fire (burned area >0) and rain (rain there are a total of 517 observations.
There are 2 observations with both a significant fire (burned area >0) and rain (rain > 0).
```

Q3.

Show the columns month, day, area of all the observations with a significant fire (burned area >0). (10 points) Relevant Pandas API

```
1 #Filter for columns
2 month_day_area = Forest[["month","day","area"]]
3
4 #Filter for observations with a significant fire
5 sig_fire = month_day_area["area"] > 0
6 month_day_area.loc[sig_fire]
```

	month	day	area	
138	jul	tue	0.36	11.
139	sep	tue	0.43	
140	sep	mon	0.47	
141	aug	wed	0.55	
142	aug	fri	0.61	
509	aug	fri	2.17	
510	aug	fri	0.43	
512	aug	sun	6.44	
513	aug	sun	54.29	
514	aug	sun	11.16	
270 rc	ws×3 c	olumns	3	

~ Q4.

How large are the five largest fires (i.e. having largest area)? (10 points) Relevant API

```
1 #Sort df by area
2 sorted_area = Forest.sort_values(by = 'area', ascending = False)
3
4 #Display area of the five largest fires
5 sorted_area['area'].head()

238    1090.84
415    746.28
479    278.53
237    212.88
236    200.94
Name: area, dtype: float64
```

~ Q5.

For the records you obtained from the previous question, what are the corresponding month, temp, RH, wind, rain, area? (10 points)

1 sorted_area[['month','temp', 'RH', 'wind', 'rain', 'area']].head()

	month	temp	RH	wind	rain	area	
238	sep	25.1	27	4.0	0.0	1090.84	ıl.
415	aug	27.5	27	4.9	0.0	746.28	
479	jul	22.6	57	4.9	0.0	278.53	
237	sep	18.8	40	2.2	0.0	212.88	
236	sep	18.2	46	1.8	0.0	200.94	

~ Q6.

For the whole dataset, reorder factor levels of month to be from Jan to Dec. (10 points)

- 1 Forest['month'] = pd.Categorical(Forest['month'], categories=['jan', 'feb', 'mar', 'apr', 'may', 'jun', 'jul', 'aug', 'se 2 Forest = Forest.sort_values('month')
- 3 Forest

	Х	Υ	month	day	FFMC	DMC	DC	ISI	temp	RH	wind	rain	area	\blacksquare
104	2	4	jan	sat	82.1	3.7	9.3	2.9	5.3	78	3.1	0.0	0.00	ıl.
379	4	5	jan	sun	18.7	1.1	171.4	0.0	5.2	100	0.9	0.0	0.00	
96	3	4	feb	sat	83.9	8.0	30.2	2.6	12.7	48	1.8	0.0	0.00	
59	2	2	feb	fri	86.6	13.2	43.0	5.3	12.3	51	0.9	0.0	0.00	
202	7	4	feb	sun	83.9	8.7	32.1	2.1	8.8	68	2.2	0.0	13.05	
274	8	6	dec	wed	84.0	27.8	354.6	5.3	5.1	61	8.0	0.0	11.19	
281	6	5	dec	tue	85.4	25.4	349.7	2.6	5.1	24	8.5	0.0	24.77	
273	4	6	dec	sun	84.4	27.2	353.5	6.8	4.8	57	8.5	0.0	8.98	
279	4	4	dec	mon	85.4	25.4	349.7	2.6	4.6	21	8.5	0.0	9.77	
278	4	4	dec	mon	85.4	25.4	349.7	2.6	4.6	21	8.5	0.0	22.03	
517 rd	ws:	× 13	columns	S										

~ Q7.

Add one column to the data indicating whether a fire occurred for each observation ('TRUE' for area>0 and 'FALSE' for area==0). (10 points)

- 1 Forest['fire occured'] = Forest['area'] > 0
- 2 Forest

	Х	Υ	month	day	FFMC	DMC	DC	ISI	temp	RH	wind	rain	area	fire occured	E
104	2	4	jan	sat	82.1	3.7	9.3	2.9	5.3	78	3.1	0.0	0.00	False	ı
379	4	5	jan	sun	18.7	1.1	171.4	0.0	5.2	100	0.9	0.0	0.00	False	
96	3	4	feb	sat	83.9	8.0	30.2	2.6	12.7	48	1.8	0.0	0.00	False	
59	2	2	feb	fri	86.6	13.2	43.0	5.3	12.3	51	0.9	0.0	0.00	False	
202	7	4	feb	sun	83.9	8.7	32.1	2.1	8.8	68	2.2	0.0	13.05	True	
274	8	6	dec	wed	84.0	27.8	354.6	5.3	5.1	61	8.0	0.0	11.19	True	
281	6	5	dec	tue	85.4	25.4	349.7	2.6	5.1	24	8.5	0.0	24.77	True	
273	4	6	dec	sun	84.4	27.2	353.5	6.8	4.8	57	8.5	0.0	8.98	True	
279	4	4	dec	mon	85.4	25.4	349.7	2.6	4.6	21	8.5	0.0	9.77	True	
278	4	4	dec	mon	85.4	25.4	349.7	2.6	4.6	21	8.5	0.0	22.03	True	
4															•

~ Q8.

What is the mean area/wind/temp/RH per month? (10 points)

1 Forest.groupby('month')[['area', 'wind', 'temp', 'RH']].mean()

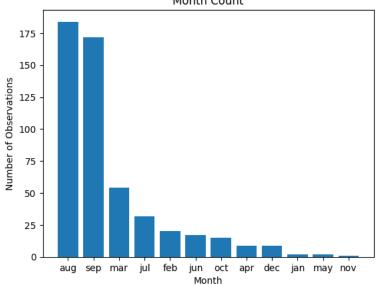


~ Q9.

How many observations are there in each month? Visualize by using a barplot in descending order. (10 points) Relevant API 1 Relevant API 2

```
1 #Count the number of observations in each month
2 month_count = Forest['month'].value_counts()
3
4 #Sort dscending order
5 month_count = month_count.sort_values(ascending = False)
6 print('Number of observations in each month:\n', month_count)
7
8 #Extract month and counts for plotting
9 months = month_count.index
10 counts = month_count.values
11
12 #Create a bar plot
13 plt.bar(months, counts)
14 plt.xlabel('Month')
15 plt.ylabel('Number of Observations')
16 plt.title('Month Count')
17 plt.show
```

```
Number of observations in each month:
aug
       184
       172
sep
        54
mar
jul
        32
feb
        20
jun
        17
oct
        15
apr
         9
dec
         2
jan
may
         2
         1
Name: month, dtype: int64
 matplotlib.pyplot.show
 def show(*args, **kwargs)
 /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/matplotlib/pyplot.py
 Display all open figures.
 Parameters
 block : bool, optional
                                  Month Count
```



~ Q10.

How many observations are there with burned area greater than zero in each month? Visualize by using a barplot in descending order. (10 points)

```
1 #Filter for observations with area > 0
2 number_area_per_month = Forest[Forest['area'] > 0]
3
4 #Count number observations by month
5 number_area_per_month = number_area_per_month['month'].value_counts()
6 print('Number of observations in each month for burned area greater than zero:\n', number_area_per_month)
7
8 #Extract month and counts for plotting
9 month = number_area_per_month.index
10 count = number_area_per_month.values
11
12 #Create a bar plot
13 plt.bar(month, count)
14 plt.xlabel('Month')
15 plt.ylabel('Number of Observations')
16 plt.title('Number of Observations per Month for Burned Areas Greater than Zero')
17 plt.show
```

```
Number of observations in each month for burned area greater than zero:
aug
       99
sep
       97
       19
mar
jul
       18
feb
       10
dec
       9
jun
        8
oct
        5
apr
       1
may
        0
jan
nov
        0
Name: month, dtype: int64
 matplotlib.pyplot.show
 def show(*args, **kwargs)
 /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/matplotlib/pyplot.py
 Display all open figures.
 Parameters
 block : bool, optional
```

Number of Observations per Month for Burned Areas Greater than Zero

