

ML_prog1

May 28, 2020

1 Importing necessary packages

```
[47]: import pandas as pd
      from numpy import percentile as ps
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

1.1 Question 1

1.1.1 Reading data using pandas

```
[48]: bc = pd.read_csv("data.csv")
```

1.2 Question 2

1.2.1 Finding class distribution

```
[49]: classes = bc['diagnosis'].unique()
      a = bc[bc['diagnosis']==classes[0]]
      b = bc[bc['diagnosis']==classes[1]]
      print("Class distribution:\n",classes[0],":",len(a),"\n",classes[1],":
      ↳",len(b),"\nTotal records :",len(bc))
```

Class distribution:

M : 212

B : 357

Total records : 569

1.3 Question 3

1.3.1 Finding five number summary and plotting boxplot for the same

Function `find5ns()` takes as input column number (3 to 32, as first two are non numeric) and also plot boolean which decides whether the plot is drawn or not. It prints the 5 number summary and plot (optional)

```
[50]: headings = bc.columns.tolist()
      def find5ns(i,plot):
          quartiles = ps(bc[headings[i]], [25,50,75])
```

```

bc_min, bc_max = bc[headings[i]].min(), bc[headings[i]].max()
print("5 number summary of", headings[i])
print('Min: %.3f' % bc_min)
print('Q1: %.3f' % quartiles[0])
print('Median: %.3f' % quartiles[1])
print('Q3: %.3f' % quartiles[2])
print('Max: %.3f' % bc_max)
if plot:
    bc.boxplot(column = [headings[i]])

```

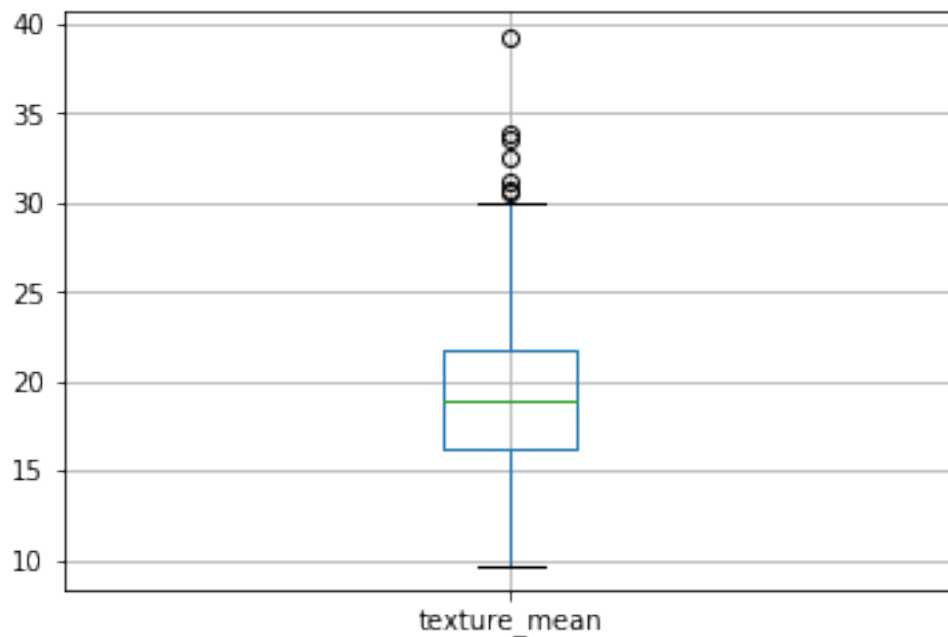
We can even put it through a simple for loop and call the function over every column with ease

```
[51]: find5ns(3, plot=True)
```

```

5 number summary of texture_mean
Min: 9.710
Q1: 16.170
Median: 18.840
Q3: 21.800
Max: 39.280

```



```
[52]: find5ns(4, plot = False)
```

```

5 number summary of perimeter_mean
Min: 43.790
Q1: 75.170

```

Median: 86.240
Q3: 104.100
Max: 188.500

1.4 Question 4

1.4.1 Plotting boxplot for attributes and comparing them with respect to different classes

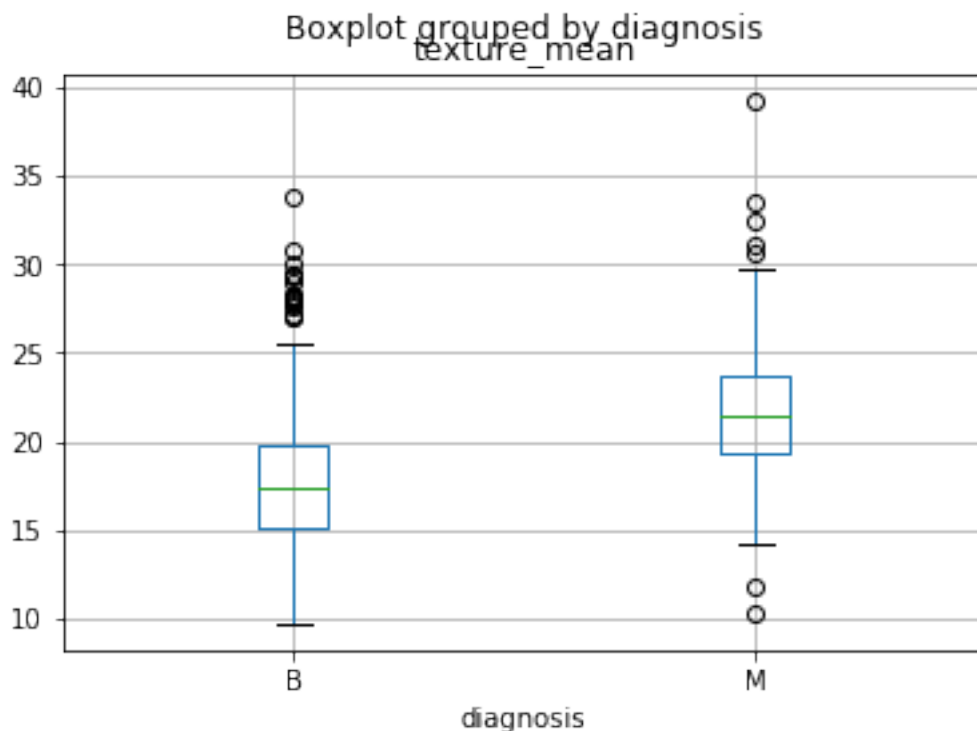
To this end i've written a function that plots the column that is given as input to the function `myboxplot()`. It also gives the 5 number summary (See previous) for better understanding the boxplot.

```
[54]: def myboxplot(i):  
        find5ns(i, plot = False)  
        bc.boxplot(column = [headings[i]], by = 'diagnosis')
```

Similar to previous cases, we can use a for loop to plot for all columns to enhance understanding or specify columns we want.

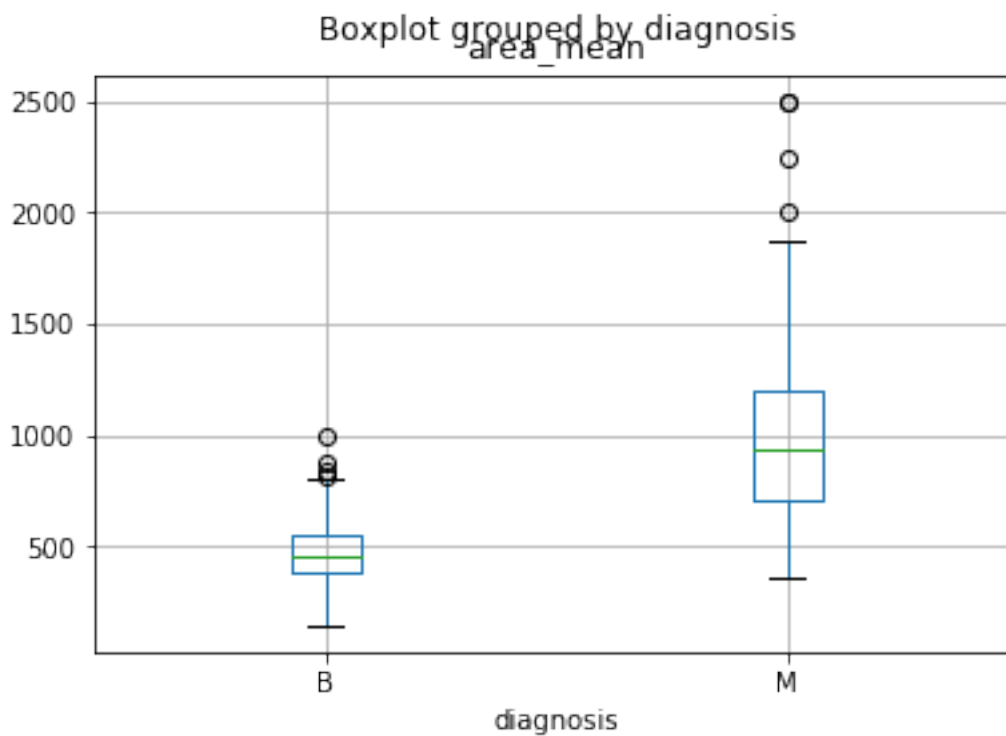
```
[56]: myboxplot(3)
```

5 number summary of texture_mean
Min: 9.710
Q1: 16.170
Median: 18.840
Q3: 21.800
Max: 39.280



```
[57]: myboxplot(5)
```

```
5 number summary of area_mean  
Min: 143.500  
Q1: 420.300  
Median: 551.100  
Q3: 782.700  
Max: 2501.000
```



1.5 Question 5

1.5.1 Plot histogram for attributes

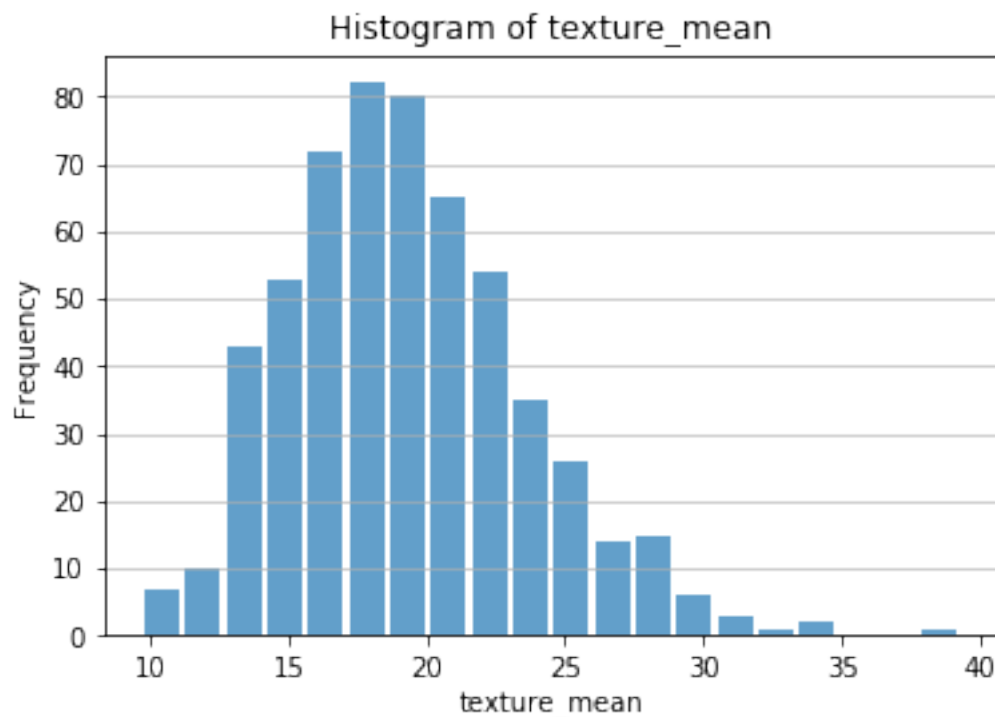
The function `plothist()` plots histogram for selected columns. Plotting all columns is possible but is not plausible because no inference can be drawn because of too many attributes.

```
[58]: def plothist(i):  
    bc[headings[i]].plot.hist(bins=20, alpha = 0.7,rwidth=0.85)  
    plt.xlabel(headings[i])  
    plt.title("Histogram of "+headings[i])  
    plt.grid(axis='y', alpha=0.75)  
    find5ns(i,plot = False)
```

Similar to previous cases I've maintained modularity, so this function can be used in a for loop or on a specific column. It displays the 5 number summary so we can better understand the plotted distribution

```
[59]: plothist(3)
```

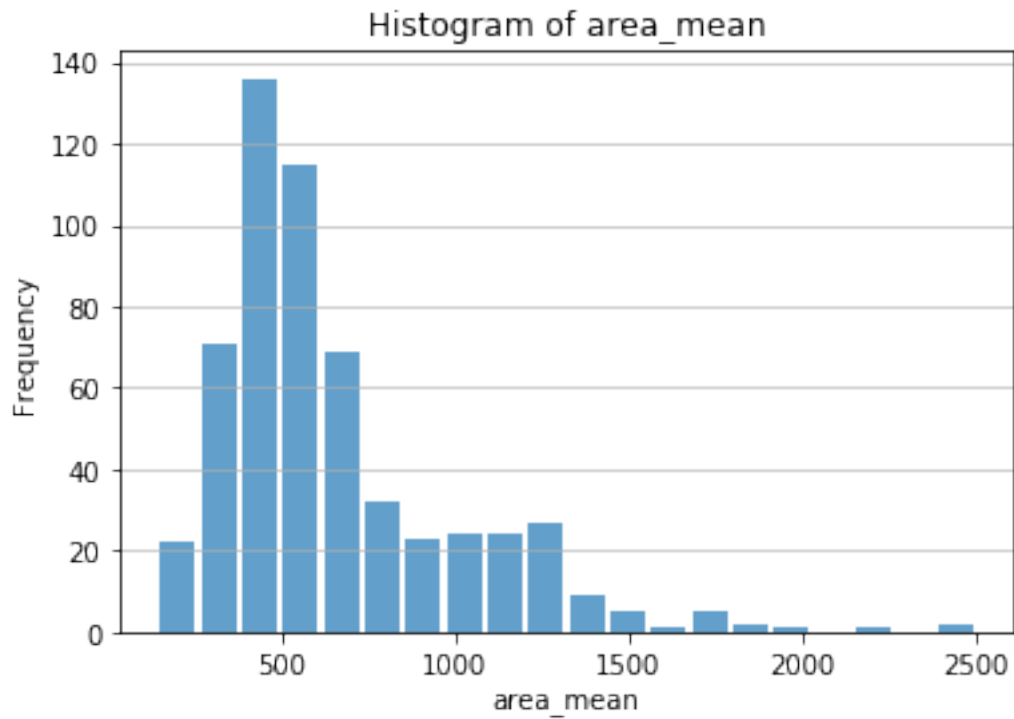
```
5 number summary of texture_mean  
Min: 9.710  
Q1: 16.170  
Median: 18.840  
Q3: 21.800  
Max: 39.280
```



As we can see in the above case. The 5 number summary is graphically depicted. The median is pretty close to the mean. It is a good example of a bell curve with a relatively narrow distribution. The example on the far right could be a possible outlier.

```
[60]: plothist(5)
```

```
5 number summary of area_mean  
Min: 143.500  
Q1: 420.300  
Median: 551.100  
Q3: 782.700  
Max: 2501.000
```



The above histogram is of the area of the cell. Not really a perfect gaussian distributin. It is skewed towards the left side. The examples on the far right are possible outliers. Most distributions are between minimum and Q3 values.

[]: