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Лабораторная работа №2  
по дисциплине  
«Методы машинного обучения»  
на тему

«Изучение библиотек обработки данных»

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Москва — 2021 г.

# 1. Цель лабораторной работы

Изучить библиотеки обработки данных Pandas и PandaSQL.

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook titled "Untitled1.ipynb". The interface includes a top menu bar with options like File, Edit, View, Insert, Runtime, Tools, and Help. On the left, a "Files" sidebar shows a directory structure with "sample\_data" containing "adult.csv", "temperature.csv", and "wind speed.csv". The main area contains three code cells:

```
[ ] import pandas as pd
```

```
[ ] pd.set_option("display.width", 70)
```

```
[ ] import pandas as pd
pd.set_option('display.max.columns', 100)
# to draw pictures in jupyter notebook
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# we don't like warnings
# you can comment the following 2 lines if you'd like to
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
[ ] data = pd.read_csv('adult.csv')
data.head()
```

Below the code cells, the first few columns of the dataset are displayed: age, workclass, fnlwgt, education, education-num, marital-status, occupation, relationship, race, sex, capital-gain, capital-loss, hours-per-week, native-born, and salary.

## 2. Задание

Задание состоит из двух частей

### 2.1. Часть 1

Требуется выполнить первое демонстрационное задание под названием «Exploratory data analysis with Pandas» со страницы курса [mlcourse.ai](https://mlcourse.ai).

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [ ]: pd.set_option("display.width",70)
```

```
In [5]: data=pd.read_csv('adult.data.csv')
data.head()
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	age	workclass	fnlwgt	education	education-num	marital-status	occupation	relationship	race	sex	capital-gain	capital-loss	hours-per-week	native-country	salary
0	39	State-gov	77516	Bachelors	13	Never-married	Adm-clerical	Not-in-family	White	Male	2174	0	40	United-States	<=50K
1	50	Self-emp-not-inc	83311	Bachelors	13	Married-civ-spouse	Exec-managerial	Husband	White	Male	0	0	13	United-States	<=50K
2	38	Private	215646	HS-grad	9	Divorced	Handlers-cleaners	Not-in-family	White	Male	0	0	40	United-States	<=50K
3	53	Private	234721	11th	7	Married-civ-spouse	Handlers-cleaners	Husband	Black	Male	0	0	40	United-States	<=50K
4	28	Private	338409	Bachelors	13	Married-civ-spouse	Prof-specialty	Wife	Black	Female	0	0	40	Cuba	<=50K

```
In [6]: data["sex"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[6]: Male      21790
Female    10771
Name: sex, dtype: int64
```

```
In [7]: data[data["sex"] == "Female"]["age"].mean()
```

```
Out[7]: 36.85823043357163
```

```
In [8]: print("{0:%}".format(data[data["native-country"] == "Germany"].shape[0] / data.shape[0]))
```

```
0.420749%
```

```
In [9]: ages1 = data[data["salary"] == "<=50K"]["age"]
ages2 = data[data["salary"] == ">50K"]["age"]
print("<=50K: = {0} ± {1} years".format(ages1.mean(), ages1.std()))
print(">50K: = {0} ± {1} years".format(ages2.mean(), ages2.std()))
```

```
<=50K: = 36.78373786407767 ± 14.020088490824813 years
>50K: = 44.24984058155847 ± 10.51902771985177 years
```

```
In [14]: high_educations = set(["Bachelors", "Prof-school", "Assoc-acdm",
"Assoc-voc", "Masters", "Doctorate"])
def high_educated(e):
    return e in high_educations
data[data["salary"] == ">50K"]["education"].map(high_educated).all()
```

Out[14]: False

```
In [11]: data.groupby(["race", "sex"])["age"].describe()
```

Out[11]:

		count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
race	sex								
Amer-Indian-Eskimo	Female	119.0	37.117647	13.114991	17.0	27.0	36.0	46.00	80.0
	Male	192.0	37.208333	12.049563	17.0	28.0	35.0	45.00	82.0
Asian-Pac-Islander	Female	346.0	35.089595	12.300845	17.0	25.0	33.0	43.75	75.0
	Male	693.0	39.073593	12.883944	18.0	29.0	37.0	46.00	90.0
Black	Female	1555.0	37.854019	12.637197	17.0	28.0	37.0	46.00	90.0
	Male	1569.0	37.682600	12.882612	17.0	27.0	36.0	46.00	90.0
Other	Female	109.0	31.678899	11.631599	17.0	23.0	29.0	39.00	74.0
	Male	162.0	34.654321	11.355531	17.0	26.0	32.0	42.00	77.0
White	Female	8642.0	36.811618	14.329093	17.0	25.0	35.0	46.00	90.0
	Male	19174.0	39.652498	13.436029	17.0	29.0	38.0	49.00	90.0

```
In [12]: data[(data["race"] == "Amer-Indian-Eskimo")
& (data["sex"] == "Male")]["age"].max()
```

Out[12]: 82

```
In [15]: def is_married(m):
    return m.startswith("Married")
data["married"] = data["marital-status"].map(is_married)
(data[(data["sex"] == "Male") & (data["salary"] == ">50K")])
["married"].value_counts()
```

Out[15]: True 5965  
False 697  
Name: married, dtype: int64

```
In [16]: m = data["hours-per-week"].max()
print("Maximum is {} hours/week.".format(m))
people = data[data["hours-per-week"] == m]
c = people.shape[0]
print("{} people work this time at week.".format(c))
s = people[people["salary"] == ">50K"].shape[0]
print("{} get >50K salary.".format(s / c))
```

```
Maximum is 99 hours/week.
85 people work this time at week.
29.411765% get >50K salary.
```

```
In [17]: p = pd.crosstab(data["native-country"], data["salary"],
values=data["hours-per-week"], aggfunc="mean")
p
```

```
Out[17]:
```

salary	<=50K	>50K
native-country		
?	40.164760	45.547945
Cambodia	41.416667	40.000000
Canada	37.914634	45.641026
China	37.381818	38.900000
Columbia	38.684211	50.000000
Cuba	37.985714	42.440000
Dominican-Republic	42.338235	47.000000
Ecuador	38.041667	48.750000
El-Salvador	36.030928	45.000000
England	40.483333	44.533333
France	41.058824	50.750000
Germany	39.139785	44.977273
Greece	41.809524	50.625000
Guatemala	39.360656	36.666667
Haiti	36.325000	42.750000
Holand-Netherlands	40.000000	NaN
Honduras	34.333333	60.000000
Hong	39.142857	45.000000

```
In [18]: p.loc["Japan"]
```

```
Out[18]: salary
<=50K    41.000000
>50K     47.958333
Name: Japan, dtype: float64
```

```
In [19]: p.loc["China"]
```

```
Out[19]: salary
<=50K    37.381818
>50K     38.900000
Name: China, dtype: float64
```

## 2.2. Часть 2

Требуется выполнить следующие запросы с использованием двух различных библиотек — Pandas и PandaSQL:

- один произвольный запрос на соединение двух наборов данных,
- один произвольный запрос на группировку набора данных с использованием функций агрегирования.

Также требуется сравнить время выполнения каждого запроса в Pandas и PandaSQL.

```
In [25]: !pip install tensorflow pandasql
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (2.4.1)
Collecting pandasql
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/6b/c4/ee4096ffa2eeeca0c749b26f0371bd26aa5c8b611c43de99a4f86d3de0a7/pandasql-0.7.3.tar.gz
Requirement already satisfied: flatbuffers~=1.12.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (1.12)
Requirement already satisfied: gast==0.3.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (0.3.3)
Requirement already satisfied: h5py~=2.10.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (2.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy~=1.19.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (1.19.5)
Requirement already satisfied: astunparse~=1.6.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (1.6.3)
Requirement already satisfied: keras-preprocessing~=1.1.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (1.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: six~=1.15.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (1.15.0)
Requirement already satisfied: wrapt~=1.12.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (1.12.1)
Requirement already satisfied: wheel~=0.35 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (0.36.2)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions~=3.7.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (3.7.4.3)
Requirement already satisfied: opt-einsum~=3.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (3.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard~=2.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (2.4.1)
Requirement already satisfied: grpcio~=1.32.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (1.32.0)
Requirement already satisfied: google-pasta~=0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (0.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow-estimator<2.5.0,>=2.4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (2.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: protobuf~=3.9.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (3.12.4)
Requirement already satisfied: absl-py~=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (0.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: termcolor~=1.1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow) (1.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from pandasql) (1.1.5)
Requirement already satisfied: sqlalchemy in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from pandasql) (1.3.23)
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools>=41.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorboard~=2.4->tensorflow) (54.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: markdown>=2.6.8 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorboard~=2.4->tensorflow) (3.3.4)
Requirement already satisfied: google-auth-oauthlib<0.5,>=0.4.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorboard~=2.4->tensorflow) (0.4.3)
Requirement already satisfied: requests<3,>=2.21.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorboard~=2.4->tensorflow) (2.23.0)
Requirement already satisfied: google-auth<2,>=1.6.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorboard~=2.4->tensorflow) (1.27.
```

```
In [26]: from pandasql import sqldf
pysqldf = lambda q: sqldf(q, globals())
```

```
In [27]: wind = (pd.read_csv('wind speed.csv', header=None, names=["row", "UNIX", "date", "time", "speed", "text"])
.drop("text", axis=1))
temp = (pd.read_csv('temperature.csv', header=None, names=["row", "UNIX", "date", "time", "temperature", "text"])
.drop("text", axis=1))
```

```
In [28]: wind.head()
```

```
Out[28]:
```

	row	UNIX	date	time	speed
0	1	1475315718	2016-09-30	23:55:18	7.87
1	2	1475315423	2016-09-30	23:50:23	7.87
2	3	1475315124	2016-09-30	23:45:24	9.00
3	4	1475314821	2016-09-30	23:40:21	13.50
4	5	1475314522	2016-09-30	23:35:22	15.75

```
In [29]: wind.dtypes
```

```
Out[29]: row          int64
UNIX          int64
date         object
time         object
speed      float64
dtype: object
```

```
In [30]: temp.head()
```

```
Out[30]:
```

	row	UNIX	date	time	temperature
0	1	1475315718	2016-09-30	23:55:18	48
1	2	1475315423	2016-09-30	23:50:23	48
2	3	1475315124	2016-09-30	23:45:24	48
3	4	1475314821	2016-09-30	23:40:21	48
4	5	1475314522	2016-09-30	23:35:22	48

```
In [31]: temp.dtypes
```

```
Out[31]: row          int64
UNIX          int64
date         object
time         object
temperature   int64
dtype: object
```

```
In [32]: wind.merge(temp[["UNIX", "temperature"]], on="UNIX").head()
```

```
Out[32]:
```

	row	UNIX	date	time	speed	temperature
0	1	1475315718	2016-09-30	23:55:18	7.87	48
1	2	1475315423	2016-09-30	23:50:23	7.87	48
2	3	1475315124	2016-09-30	23:45:24	9.00	48
3	4	1475314821	2016-09-30	23:40:21	13.50	48
4	5	1475314522	2016-09-30	23:35:22	15.75	48

```
In [36]: %%timeit
wind.merge(temp[["UNIX", "temperature"]], on="UNIX")
100 loops, best of 5: 8.51 ms per loop
```

```
In [37]: pysqldf("""SELECT w.row, w.UNIX, w.date, w.time,
w.speed, t.temperature
FROM wind AS w JOIN temp AS t
ON w.UNIX = t.UNIX
""").head()
```

```
Out[37]:
```

	row	UNIX	date	time	speed	temperature
0	1	1475315718	2016-09-30	23:55:18	7.87	48
1	2	1475315423	2016-09-30	23:50:23	7.87	48
2	3	1475315124	2016-09-30	23:45:24	9.00	48
3	4	1475314821	2016-09-30	23:40:21	13.50	48
4	5	1475314522	2016-09-30	23:35:22	15.75	48

```
In [38]: %%timeit
pysqldf("""SELECT w.row, w.UNIX, w.date, w.time,
w.speed, t.temperature
FROM wind AS w JOIN temp AS t
ON w.UNIX = t.UNIX
""")
```

1 loop, best of 5: 616 ms per loop

```
In [39]: wind.groupby("date")["speed"].mean().head()
```

```
Out[39]: date
2016-09-01    6.396560
2016-09-02    5.804086
2016-09-03    4.960248
2016-09-04    5.184571
2016-09-05    5.830676
Name: speed, dtype: float64
```

```
In [40]: %%timeit
wind.groupby("date")["speed"].mean()
```

100 loops, best of 5: 2.7 ms per loop

```
In [41]: pysqldf("""SELECT date, AVG(speed)
FROM wind GROUP BY date """).head()
```

```
Out[41]:
```

	date	AVG(speed)
0	2016-09-01	6.396560
1	2016-09-02	5.804086
2	2016-09-03	4.960248
3	2016-09-04	5.184571
4	2016-09-05	5.830676

```
In [42]: %%timeit
pysqldf("""SELECT date, AVG(speed)
FROM wind
GROUP BY date
""")
```

1 loop, best of 5: 234 ms per loop

## Список литературы

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