

U.S.N.

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

June 2025 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Semester: V

Branch: Computer Science and Engineering

Duration: 3 hrs.

Course Code: 23CS5PCDEV

Max Marks: 100

Course: Data Exploration and Visualization.

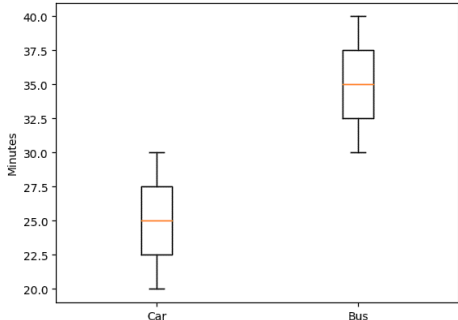
Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

		UNIT - I	CO	PO	Marks																
1	a)	List out the different measurement scales in data exploratory analysis explaining each of them with an example.	CO1	PO1	10																
	b)	Discuss the various steps performed in EDA and explain each process of the EDA in detail?	CO1	PO1	10																
		OR																			
2	a)	Describe the aims of Exploratory data analysis and differentiate between exploratory and confirmatory data analysis.	CO1	PO1	10																
	b)	With a neat diagram explain the classification of Exploratory Data Analysis.	CO1	PO1	10																
		UNIT - II																			
3	a)	Perform the following Transformation operations by considering two pandas data frames as shown below and write the output as well as operation code. a) Inner Join b) Left Outer Join c) Full Outer join d) Right Outer Join e) append <table><tr><td>ID</td><td>NAME</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Alice</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Bob</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Charlie</td></tr></table> <table><tr><td>ID</td><td>Age</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>28</td></tr></table>	ID	NAME	1	Alice	2	Bob	3	Charlie	ID	Age	2	25	3	30	4	28	CO2	PO2	10
ID	NAME																				
1	Alice																				
2	Bob																				
3	Charlie																				
ID	Age																				
2	25																				
3	30																				
4	28																				
	b)	Illustrate any five Transformation techniques applied in Data Transformation with an example for each technique.	CO1	PO1	10																
		OR																			
4	a)	Apply the concept of Discretization for data “height” by creating four bins and apply binning technique for data ages for following data shown	CO2	PO2	8																

		below. Write the Python code to create bins of equal width and equal frequency distribution. height = [10, 20, 31, 54, 51, 15, 18, 34, 41, 53]																																																																																	
	b)	Suppose you have a dataset containing information about customers' purchases at a store. The dataset (customer_data.csv) includes columns: 'Customer_ID', 'Age', 'Gender', 'Purchase_Amount'. Your task is to perform random sampling to select a subset of 20 customers from this dataset for a survey.	CO2	PO2	6																																																																														
	c)	Apply the concept Binning technique for data ages for following data shown below. Write the Python code to create bins categorize them into different age groups ages = [22, 35, 47, 50, 28, 19, 65, 37, 42, 51]	CO2	PO2	6																																																																														
		UNIT - III																																																																																	
5	a)	Discuss the concept of cross tabulation in Pandas and explain how it is different from the Pivot table. Write a python program to demonstrate the same.	CO2	PO2	10																																																																														
	b)	Consider a dataset representing sales data for orders purchased. The dataset includes the following columns: <div style="text-align: center;"> <table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>ord_no</th> <th>purch_amt</th> <th>ord_date</th> <th>customer_id</th> <th>salesman_id</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>70001.0</td><td>150.50</td><td>2012-10-05</td><td>3002</td><td>5002.0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>NaN</td><td>270.65</td><td>2012-09-10</td><td>3001</td><td>5003.0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>70002.0</td><td>65.26</td><td>NaN</td><td>3001</td><td>5001.0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>70004.0</td><td>110.50</td><td>2012-08-17</td><td>3003</td><td>NaN</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>NaN</td><td>948.50</td><td>2012-09-10</td><td>3002</td><td>5002.0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>70005.0</td><td>2400.60</td><td>2012-07-27</td><td>3001</td><td>5001.0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>NaN</td><td>5760.00</td><td>2012-09-10</td><td>3001</td><td>5001.0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>70010.0</td><td>1983.43</td><td>2012-10-10</td><td>3004</td><td>NaN</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>70003.0</td><td>2480.40</td><td>2012-10-10</td><td>3003</td><td>5003.0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>70012.0</td><td>250.45</td><td>2012-06-27</td><td>3002</td><td>5002.0</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>NaN</td><td>75.29</td><td>2012-08-17</td><td>3001</td><td>5003.0</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td>70013.0</td><td>3045.60</td><td>2012-04-25</td><td>3001</td><td>NaN</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p>Write a Python program that performs the following tasks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Display the original dataset with missing values. Analyze the missing values in the 'salesman_id' column and discuss possible reasons for their absence. Choose and implement the chosen method to fill in the missing values in the 'salesman_id' column. Display the dataset after filling in the missing values. Calculate the total number of missing values in a DataFrame. 		ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id	0	70001.0	150.50	2012-10-05	3002	5002.0	1	NaN	270.65	2012-09-10	3001	5003.0	2	70002.0	65.26	NaN	3001	5001.0	3	70004.0	110.50	2012-08-17	3003	NaN	4	NaN	948.50	2012-09-10	3002	5002.0	5	70005.0	2400.60	2012-07-27	3001	5001.0	6	NaN	5760.00	2012-09-10	3001	5001.0	7	70010.0	1983.43	2012-10-10	3004	NaN	8	70003.0	2480.40	2012-10-10	3003	5003.0	9	70012.0	250.45	2012-06-27	3002	5002.0	10	NaN	75.29	2012-08-17	3001	5003.0	11	70013.0	3045.60	2012-04-25	3001	NaN	CO2	PO2	10
	ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id																																																																														
0	70001.0	150.50	2012-10-05	3002	5002.0																																																																														
1	NaN	270.65	2012-09-10	3001	5003.0																																																																														
2	70002.0	65.26	NaN	3001	5001.0																																																																														
3	70004.0	110.50	2012-08-17	3003	NaN																																																																														
4	NaN	948.50	2012-09-10	3002	5002.0																																																																														
5	70005.0	2400.60	2012-07-27	3001	5001.0																																																																														
6	NaN	5760.00	2012-09-10	3001	5001.0																																																																														
7	70010.0	1983.43	2012-10-10	3004	NaN																																																																														
8	70003.0	2480.40	2012-10-10	3003	5003.0																																																																														
9	70012.0	250.45	2012-06-27	3002	5002.0																																																																														
10	NaN	75.29	2012-08-17	3001	5003.0																																																																														
11	70013.0	3045.60	2012-04-25	3001	NaN																																																																														
		OR																																																																																	
6	a)	Consider a dataset representing date wise sales data for various regions. The dataset includes the following columns	CO2	PO2	10																																																																														

		<table><tr><th>OrderDate</th><th>Region</th><th>Manager</th><th>SalesMan</th><th>Item</th><th>Units</th><th>Unit_price</th><th>Sale_amt</th></tr><tr><td>1-6-18</td><td>East</td><td>Martha</td><td>Alexander</td><td>Television</td><td>95</td><td>1,198.00</td><td>1,13,810.00</td></tr><tr><td>1-23-18</td><td>Central</td><td>Hermann</td><td>Shelli</td><td>Home Theater</td><td>50</td><td>500.00</td><td>25,000.00</td></tr><tr><td>2-9-18</td><td>Central</td><td>Hermann</td><td>Luis</td><td>Television</td><td>36</td><td>1,198.00</td><td>43,128.00</td></tr><tr><td>2-26-18</td><td>Central</td><td>Timothy</td><td>David</td><td>Cell Phone</td><td>27</td><td>225.00</td><td>6,075.00</td></tr><tr><td>3-15-18</td><td>West</td><td>Timothy</td><td>Stephen</td><td>Television</td><td>56</td><td>1,198.00</td><td>67,088.00</td></tr><tr><td>4-1-18</td><td>East</td><td>Martha</td><td>Alexander</td><td>Home Theater</td><td>60</td><td>500.00</td><td>30,000.00</td></tr><tr><td>4-18-18</td><td>Central</td><td>Martha</td><td>Steven</td><td>Television</td><td>75</td><td>1,198.00</td><td>89,850.00</td></tr><tr><td>5-5-18</td><td>Central</td><td>Hermann</td><td>Luis</td><td>Television</td><td>90</td><td>1,198.00</td><td>1,07,820.00</td></tr><tr><td>5-22-18</td><td>West</td><td>Douglas</td><td>Michael</td><td>Television</td><td>32</td><td>1,198.00</td><td>38,336.00</td></tr><tr><td>6-8-18</td><td>East</td><td>Martha</td><td>Alexander</td><td>Home Theater</td><td>60</td><td>500.00</td><td>30,000.00</td></tr><tr><td>6-25-18</td><td>Central</td><td>Hermann</td><td>Sigal</td><td>Television</td><td>90</td><td>1,198.00</td><td>1,07,820.00</td></tr><tr><td>7-12-18</td><td>East</td><td>Martha</td><td>Diana</td><td>Home Theater</td><td>29</td><td>500.00</td><td>14,500.00</td></tr><tr><td>7-29-18</td><td>East</td><td>Douglas</td><td>Karen</td><td>Home Theater</td><td>81</td><td>500.00</td><td>40,500.00</td></tr><tr><td>8-15-18</td><td>East</td><td>Martha</td><td>Alexander</td><td>Television</td><td>35</td><td>1,198.00</td><td>41,930.00</td></tr><tr><td>9-1-18</td><td>Central</td><td>Douglas</td><td>John</td><td>Desk</td><td>2</td><td>125.00</td><td>250.00</td></tr></table> <p>Write a Python program using pandas that performs the following tasks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Load the given dataset into a pandas DataFrame.Create a pivot table that shows the total sales for each product across different regions.Calculate the average sales for each product.Identify the manager with highest sales_amt.Determine the product that contributed the most to the sales in each region.	OrderDate	Region	Manager	SalesMan	Item	Units	Unit_price	Sale_amt	1-6-18	East	Martha	Alexander	Television	95	1,198.00	1,13,810.00	1-23-18	Central	Hermann	Shelli	Home Theater	50	500.00	25,000.00	2-9-18	Central	Hermann	Luis	Television	36	1,198.00	43,128.00	2-26-18	Central	Timothy	David	Cell Phone	27	225.00	6,075.00	3-15-18	West	Timothy	Stephen	Television	56	1,198.00	67,088.00	4-1-18	East	Martha	Alexander	Home Theater	60	500.00	30,000.00	4-18-18	Central	Martha	Steven	Television	75	1,198.00	89,850.00	5-5-18	Central	Hermann	Luis	Television	90	1,198.00	1,07,820.00	5-22-18	West	Douglas	Michael	Television	32	1,198.00	38,336.00	6-8-18	East	Martha	Alexander	Home Theater	60	500.00	30,000.00	6-25-18	Central	Hermann	Sigal	Television	90	1,198.00	1,07,820.00	7-12-18	East	Martha	Diana	Home Theater	29	500.00	14,500.00	7-29-18	East	Douglas	Karen	Home Theater	81	500.00	40,500.00	8-15-18	East	Martha	Alexander	Television	35	1,198.00	41,930.00	9-1-18	Central	Douglas	John	Desk	2	125.00	250.00			
OrderDate	Region	Manager	SalesMan	Item	Units	Unit_price	Sale_amt																																																																																																																														
1-6-18	East	Martha	Alexander	Television	95	1,198.00	1,13,810.00																																																																																																																														
1-23-18	Central	Hermann	Shelli	Home Theater	50	500.00	25,000.00																																																																																																																														
2-9-18	Central	Hermann	Luis	Television	36	1,198.00	43,128.00																																																																																																																														
2-26-18	Central	Timothy	David	Cell Phone	27	225.00	6,075.00																																																																																																																														
3-15-18	West	Timothy	Stephen	Television	56	1,198.00	67,088.00																																																																																																																														
4-1-18	East	Martha	Alexander	Home Theater	60	500.00	30,000.00																																																																																																																														
4-18-18	Central	Martha	Steven	Television	75	1,198.00	89,850.00																																																																																																																														
5-5-18	Central	Hermann	Luis	Television	90	1,198.00	1,07,820.00																																																																																																																														
5-22-18	West	Douglas	Michael	Television	32	1,198.00	38,336.00																																																																																																																														
6-8-18	East	Martha	Alexander	Home Theater	60	500.00	30,000.00																																																																																																																														
6-25-18	Central	Hermann	Sigal	Television	90	1,198.00	1,07,820.00																																																																																																																														
7-12-18	East	Martha	Diana	Home Theater	29	500.00	14,500.00																																																																																																																														
7-29-18	East	Douglas	Karen	Home Theater	81	500.00	40,500.00																																																																																																																														
8-15-18	East	Martha	Alexander	Television	35	1,198.00	41,930.00																																																																																																																														
9-1-18	Central	Douglas	John	Desk	2	125.00	250.00																																																																																																																														
	b)	Explain the various measures of dispersion and classify the different skewness and Kurtosis measures available with examples?	CO2	PO2	10																																																																																																																																
		UNIT - IV																																																																																																																																			
7	a)	Differentiate between different types of Linear & Non-Linear scale explain each scale with an example. Plot the population densities (assuming your own value in crores) across Ten different states in India using Logarithmic scale display the output.	CO3	PO3	10																																																																																																																																
	b)	Consider the data below. Plot a suitable distribution by considering the data below. Pick up a suitable kernel smoothing function to plot values for the dataset below how this function is used for smoothing the data values. <table><tr><th>Age</th><th>Count</th></tr><tr><td>0-5</td><td>36</td></tr><tr><td>6-10</td><td>19</td></tr><tr><td>11-15</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>16-20</td><td>99</td></tr><tr><td>21-25</td><td>139</td></tr><tr><td>26-30</td><td>121</td></tr><tr><td>31-35</td><td>76</td></tr></table> <table><tr><th>Age</th><th>Count</th></tr><tr><td>41-45</td><td>54</td></tr><tr><td>46-50</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>51-55</td><td>26</td></tr><tr><td>56-60</td><td>22</td></tr><tr><td>61-65</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>66-70</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>31-35</td><td>3</td></tr></table>	Age	Count	0-5	36	6-10	19	11-15	18	16-20	99	21-25	139	26-30	121	31-35	76	Age	Count	41-45	54	46-50	50	51-55	26	56-60	22	61-65	16	66-70	3	31-35	3	CO3	PO3	10																																																																																																
Age	Count																																																																																																																																				
0-5	36																																																																																																																																				
6-10	19																																																																																																																																				
11-15	18																																																																																																																																				
16-20	99																																																																																																																																				
21-25	139																																																																																																																																				
26-30	121																																																																																																																																				
31-35	76																																																																																																																																				
Age	Count																																																																																																																																				
41-45	54																																																																																																																																				
46-50	50																																																																																																																																				
51-55	26																																																																																																																																				
56-60	22																																																																																																																																				
61-65	16																																																																																																																																				
66-70	3																																																																																																																																				
31-35	3																																																																																																																																				
		OR																																																																																																																																			

8	a)	Consider the table below for different values of the variable Calculate the Cumulative distribution function. Plot the data points against cumulative probabilities obtained. Also explain the Quantile Quantile Distribution how the values are plotted using different intervals of Normal Distribution. <table><tr><td>X</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>2</td><td>5</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>P(x)</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.3</td><td>0.02</td><td>0.2</td><td>0.02</td><td>0.2</td></tr></table>	X	1	4	6	2	5	3	P(x)	0.1	0.3	0.02	0.2	0.02	0.2	CO3	PO3	10
X	1	4	6	2	5	3													
P(x)	0.1	0.3	0.02	0.2	0.02	0.2													
	b)	Analyze the data below of Test Scores in students in different subject. Draw a suitable visualization technique which can represent this data. <table><tr><td>Subject</td><td>Class A</td><td>Class B</td></tr><tr><td>Math</td><td>85</td><td>78</td></tr><tr><td>Science</td><td>90</td><td>84</td></tr><tr><td>English</td><td>88</td><td>86</td></tr></table>	Subject	Class A	Class B	Math	85	78	Science	90	84	English	88	86	CO3	PO3	5		
Subject	Class A	Class B																	
Math	85	78																	
Science	90	84																	
English	88	86																	
	c)	Examine the following boxplot and answer the questions. <div><p>Travel Time</p></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Which mode of transportation has a higher median travel time?Calculate the interquartile range (IQR) for both Car and Bus.Identify if there are any outliers in the travel time of the Bus.Compare the variability in travel time between Car and Bus.	CO2	PO2	5														
		UNIT - V																	
9	a)	Create a suitable code to perform web scraping using URL http://www.geeksforgeeks.org and print the html documentation by using suitable library. Perform Web scraping also for the url http://example.com to print Xml documentation.	CO2	PO2	10														
	b)	Differentiate between serialization & deserialization in pandas. With an Example python code create a random of 100 numbers by storing the frame created in HDF5 binary format.	CO2	PO2	10														
		OR																	
10	a)	Explain the concept of hierarchical Indexing. Create a Multilevel Index for a random series of 12 numbers with corresponding row and column labels with a dimension of four cross three by writing a suitable python code. Display the output of python code.	CO3	PO3	8														
	b)	Perform stacking and unstacking operation by creating a suitable data frame of two cross three (2x3 Matrix). Index the dataframe by suitable column name as (a,b,c) and row names by person1 and person2.	CO3	PO3	6														
	c)	Perform the following operation by creating two two-dimensional arrays using numpy i) addition ii) cross-product iii) dot-product iv) subtraction. Display the result obtained from the above operation.	CO3	PO3	6														

REAPPEAR EXAMS 2024-25