

PRACTICE 03: STEP 2. DATA PREPROCESSING

Module: Data Mining

Level: 2nd year Pro NWT

"EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS"

1. Aim of the practice

- Data understanding with statistics
- Data understanding with visualization

2. Data understanding with statistics

From the data of the heart.csv.

- **2.1.** Explore the top 20 rows and the last 20 rows
- 2.2. Getting each attribute's Data Type by df.dtypes
- **2.3.** Display the statistical summary of the data by df.describe(): Count, Mean, Standard Deviation, Minimum Value, Maximum value, 25th Percentile, Median Percentile, 75th Percentile.
- **2.4.** Reviewing Class Distribution according to the "age" by using: count_class = df.groupby("classname").size()
- **2.5.** Reviewing Correlation between Attributes by: corr_matrix=df.corr()

3. Data understanding with visualization

import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

3.1. Univariate Plots

3.1.1. Histogram: Use df.hist(), sns.histplot(df["Columnname"]), then

```
graph=sns.countplot(x='cp', data=df)
graph.set_xticklabels(['cp 0','cp 1', 'cp 2', 'cp 3' ])
graph.set_title('Title')
```

3.1.2. Density Plots to visualize the distribution of continuous numerical data: df.plot(kind="density", subplots=True, layout=(4, 4), sharex=False, figsize=(15, 12)) plt.tight_layout() # Adjust layout for better visibility plt.show()pyplot.show()



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3.2. Multivariate Plots

3.2.1. Visualizing the Correlation Matrix with a Heatmap

```
corr_matrix=df.corr()
   import seaborn as sns
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   # Set figure size
   plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
   # Create heatmap
   sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, cmap="coolwarm", fmt=".2f", linewidths=0.5)
   # Show plot
   plt.title("Correlation Matrix Heatmap")
   plt.show()
3.2.2. Scatter Plot (Relationship Between Two Numeric Variables)
   plt.scatter(df["age"], df["chol"])
   plt.xlabel("Age")
   plt.ylabel("Cholesterol")
   plt.title("Scatter Plot: Age vs Cholesterol")
   plt.show()
3.2.3. Cluster Plot (K-Means Clustering Visualization)
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3)
df["cluster"] = kmeans.fit_predict(df[["age", "chol"]])
sns.scatterplot(x=df["age"], y=df["chol"], hue=df["cluster"], palette="viridis")
plt.title("Cluster Plot: Age vs Cholesterol")
plt.show()
```