



# DAY 13 — Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

**Goal : Understand your data before training models**

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## 1 What Is EDA? (Very Important Concept)

**EDA = Exploring your data to understand:**

- What values exist?
- Are there errors?
- Are there patterns?
- Are there outliers?

| 80% of ML problems are data problems, not model problems.

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## 2 First things You ALWAYS Do

**Step 1 — Look at the data**

```
df.head()
df.tail()
```

**Step 2 — Size & structure**

```
df.shape()
df.info()
```

Why this matters

- Are there missing values?
  - Are data types correct?
  - Is dataset too small / too large?
- 

## 3 Summary Statistics (know Your Numbers)

```
df.describe()
```

This gives:

- Mean
- Std
- Min / Max
- Quartiles

🧠 Important Insight

If `max` is **far bigger** than `75%` → likely outliers.

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## 4 Distribution of Data (very IMPORTANT)

### Why distributions matter

ML models assume:

- Reasonable ranges
  - No extreme skew
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### Histogram (Most common EDA plot)

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df["salary"].hist(bins=20)
plt.show()
```

🧠 What to look for

- Is data skewed?
  - Are there long tails?
  - Multiple peaks?
- 

## 5 Outliers (Critical Concept)

### Simple check

```
df.boxplot(column="salary")  
plt.show()
```

### Why outliers matter

- Can dominate loss function
  - Break linear models
  - Affect scaling
- 

## 6 Relationship Between Features

### Scatter plot

```
df.plot.scatter(x="age", y="salary")  
plt.show()
```

### What you learn

- Linear relationship?
  - Clusters?
  - Noise?
- 

## 7 Correlation (IMPORTANT FOR FEATURE SELECTION)

```
df.corr()
```

### Heatmap ( Visual )

```
import seaborn as sns  
  
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot=True)  
plt.show()
```

### Key Insight

- High correlation → redundant features
  - Target correlation → useful features
-

## 8 Categorical Feature Analysis

```
df["city"].value_counts()
```

plot:

```
df["city"].value_counts().plot(kind="bar")  
plt.show()
```

### 🧠 Why this matters

- Class imbalance
- Rare categories
- Encoding decisions

## 9 EDA in ML Workflow (Big Picture)

Raw Data

↓

EDA ← 🔥 Most IMPORTANT

↓

Cleaning

↓

Feature Engineering

↓

Modeling

Skipping EDA = guessing.