# CS-23334 FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA SCIENCE ABENANTHAN P 240701005

**Experiment 6 Date: 04.09.2025** 

## 6. Experiment to understand EDA-Quantitative and Qualitative analysis.

#### Aim:

To conduct an experiment to understand EDA- Quantitaive and Qualitative Analysis

#### **Description:**

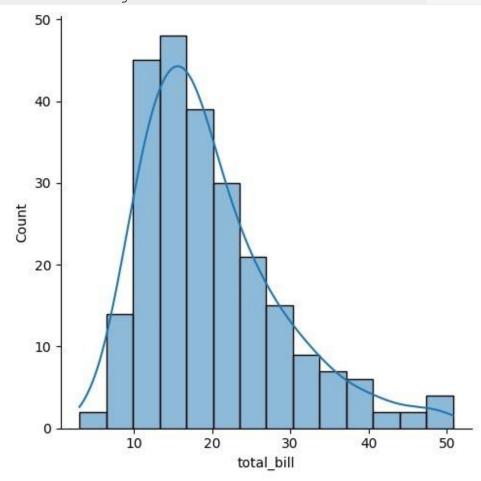
To understand importance of EDA Analysis

#### Algorithm:

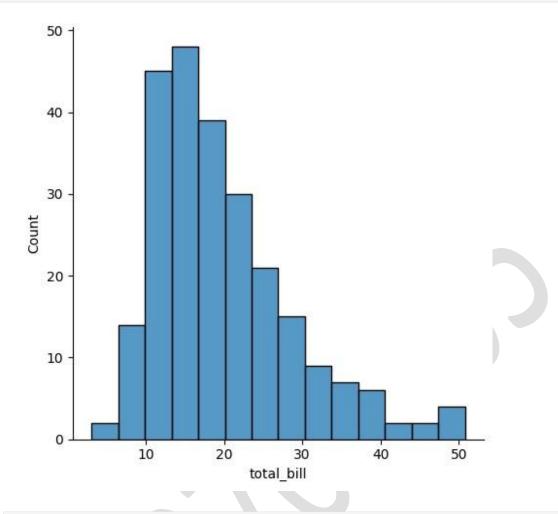
- Step 1: Identify Quantitative and Qualitative Features
- Step 2: Perform Summary Statistics and Distribution Analysis
- Step 3: Visualize Quantitative Data (Histograms, Box Plots, Correlation)
- Step 4: Visualize Qualitative Data (Bar Charts, Pie Charts, Frequency Tables)
- Step 5: Interpret Patterns, Relationships, and Anomalies

#### **Code With Output:**

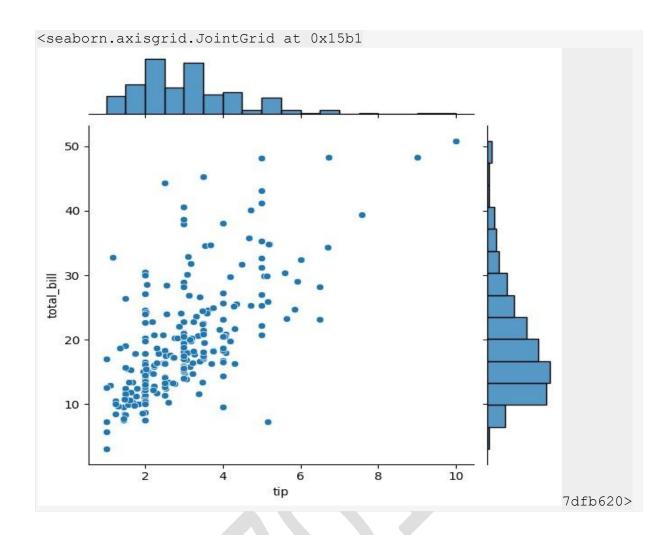
```
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
tips=sns.load dataset('tips')
tips.head()
   total bill
                         sex smoker
               tip
                                      day
                                              time
size 0
               16.99
                       1.01
                              Female
                                          No
                                               Sun
           2
Dinner
               1.66
                        Male
1
       10.34
                                  No
                                       Sun
                                            Dinner
       3
2
       21.01
               3.50
                        Male
                                            Dinner
                                  No
                                      Sun
3
       23.68
               3.31
                        Male
                                            Dinner
                                  No
                                      Sun
4
       24.59
               3.61 Female
                                  No
                                      Sun
                                            Dinner
sns.displot(tips.total bill, kde=True)
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x15b17dfb770>
```



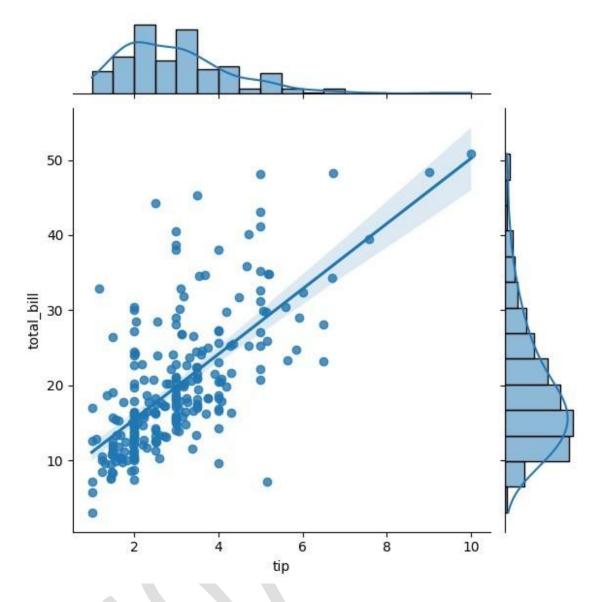
sns.displot(tips.total bill,kde=False)



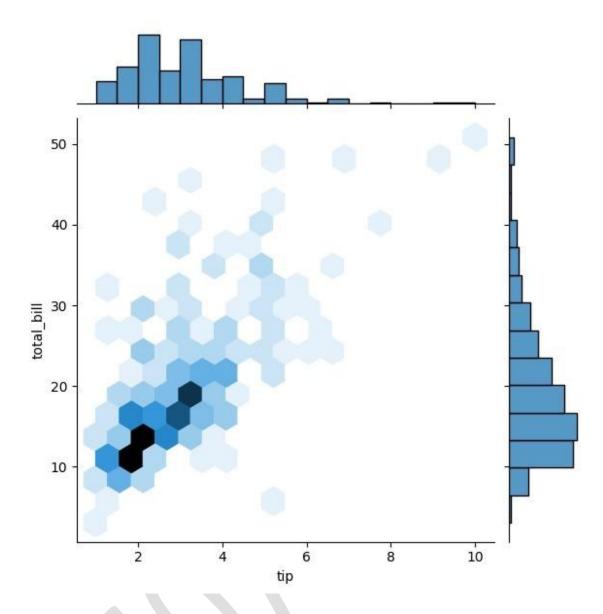
sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total\_bill)



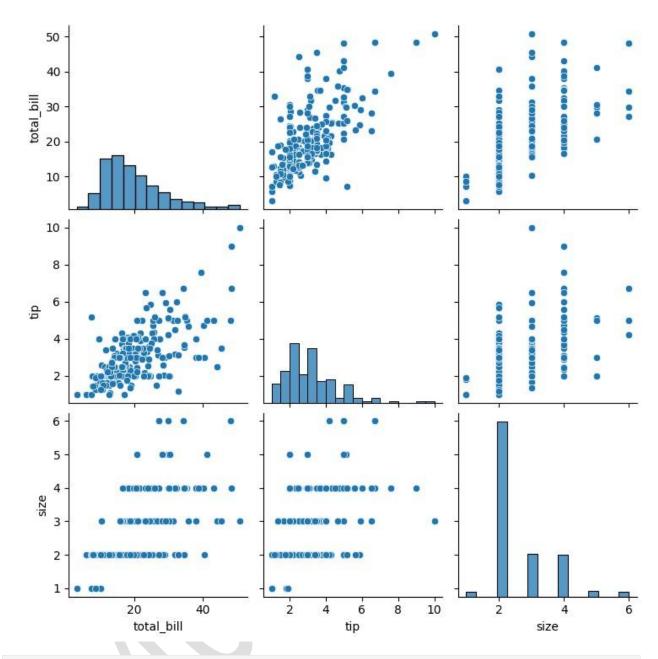
sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total\_bill,kind="reg")
<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x15b1d1a7110>



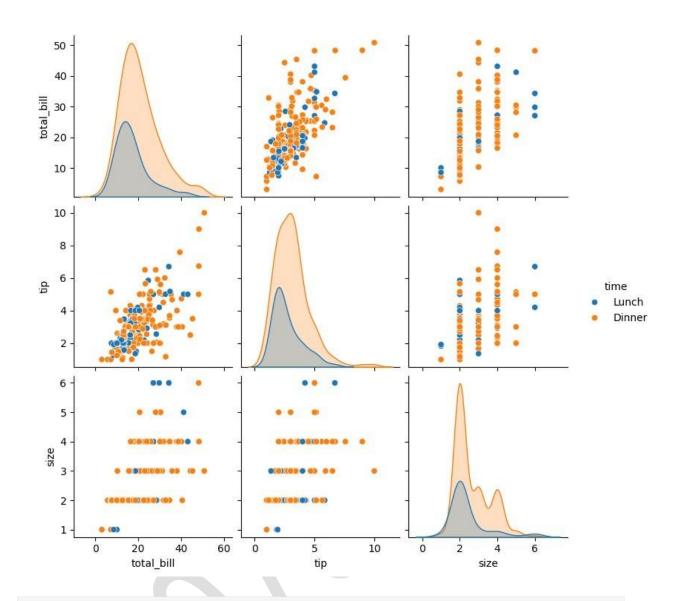
sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total\_bill,kind="hex")
<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x15b1d318910>



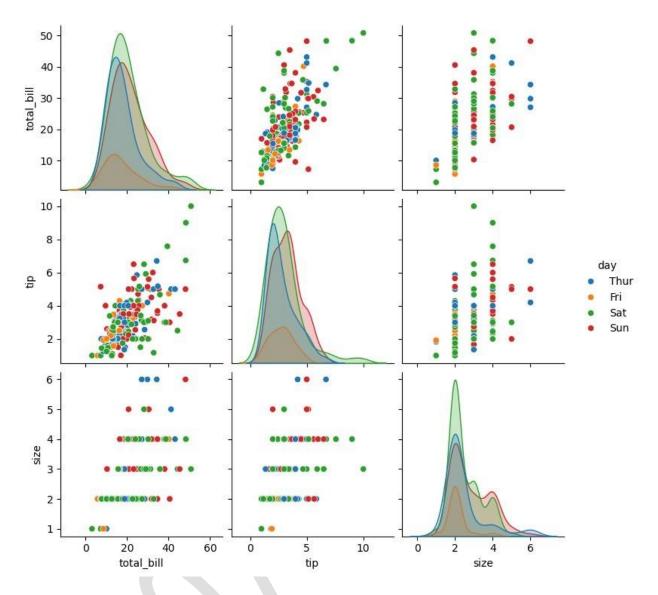
sns.pairplot(tips) <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at
0x15b17f07cb0>



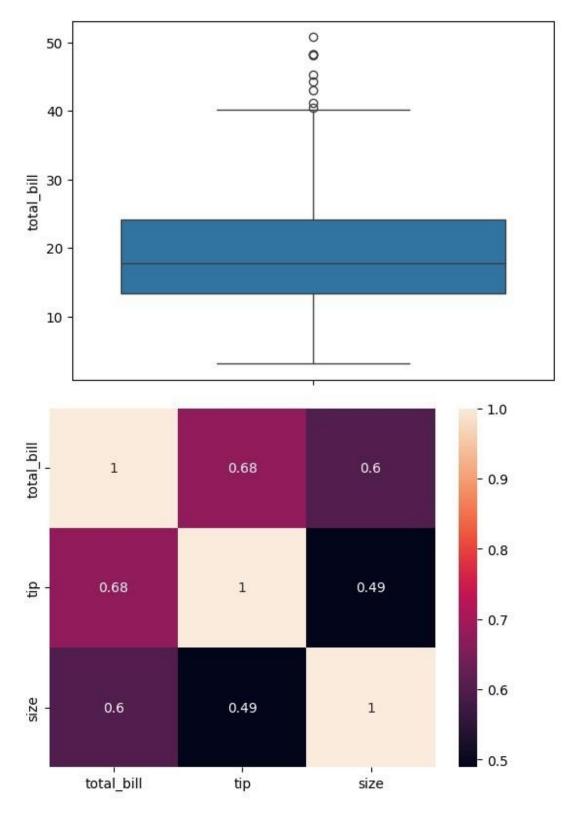
```
tips.time.value_counts()
time
Dinner 176
Lunch 68
Name: count, dtype:
int64
sns.pairplot(tips, hue='time')
<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x15b1d93c2d0>
```



sns.pairplot(tips, hue='day')
<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x15b1dda07d0>

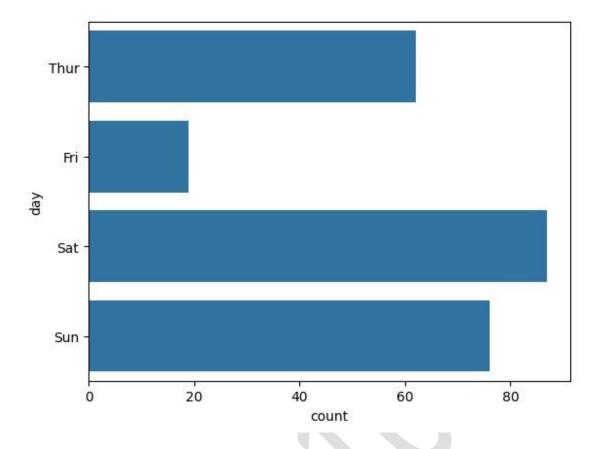


sns.heatmap(tips.corr(numeric\_only=True),annot=True)
<Axes: >

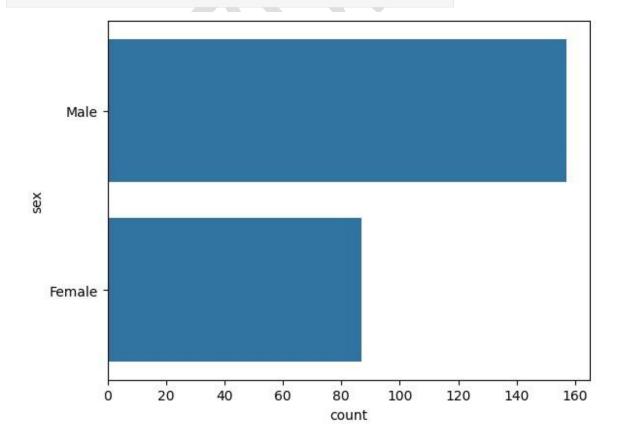


sns.boxplot(tips.total\_bill) <Axes:
ylabel='total\_bill'> sns.countplot(tips.day)

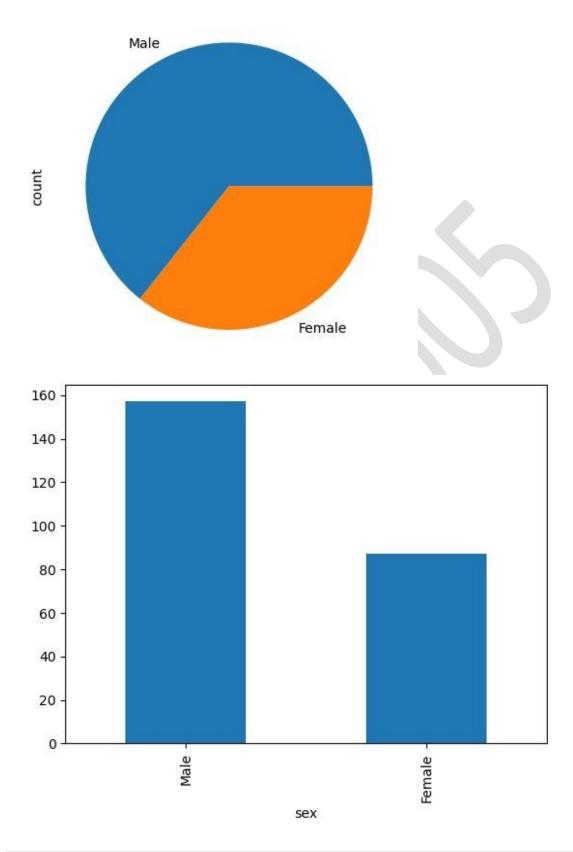
<Axes: xlabel='count', ylabel='day'>



sns.countplot(tips.sex) <Axes: xlabel='count',
ylabel='sex'>



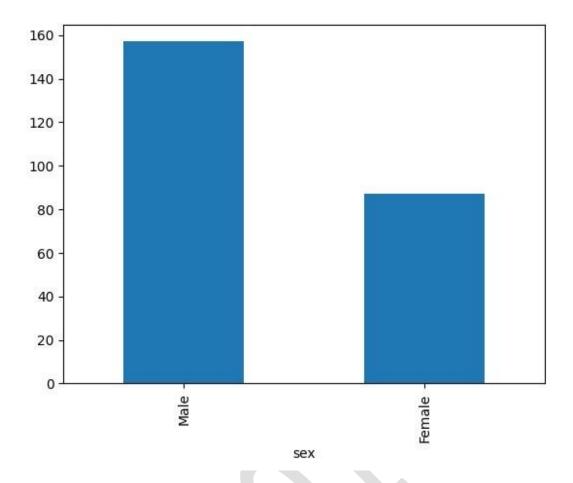
tips.sex.value\_counts().plot(kind='bar')



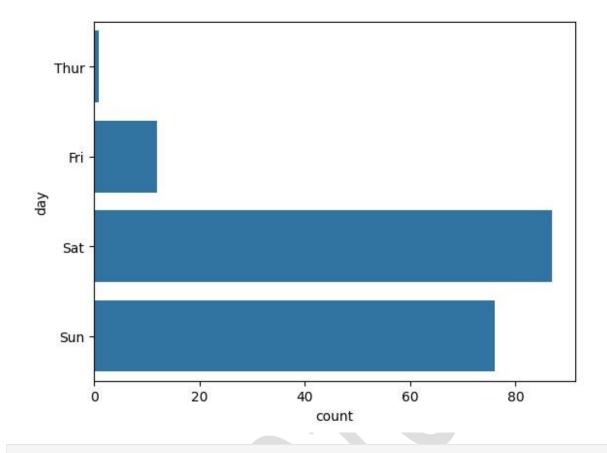
tips.sex.value\_counts().plot(kind='pie')

<Axes: ylabel='count'> tips.sex.value\_counts().plot(kind='bar')

<Axes: xlabel='sex'>



sns.countplot(tips[tips.time=='Dinner']['day'])
<Axes: xlabel='count', ylabel='day'>



### Result:

Thus Python Program to understand EDSA -Analysis was executed Successfully