# **Assignment 3**

Name: Aditya Deshmukh

PRN: 22310607 Roll No: 281024

Batch: A2

#### Statement

In this assignment, we aim to:

- a) Perform data visualization using Matplotlib and Seaborn.
- b) Identify patterns and relationships between features using scatter plots, bar plots, and box plots.
- c) Conduct exploratory data analysis (EDA) on structured data.
- d) Process and clean data for improved visualization.

#### **Objective**

- 1. Utilize Pandas, Matplotlib, and Seaborn for data analysis and visualization.
- 2. Develop skills in exploratory data analysis (EDA) through effective data representation.
- 3. Identify key insights by visualizing relationships between different features in a dataset.

#### **Resources Used**

• Software: VS Code

• Libraries: Pandas, NumPy, Matplotlib, Seaborn

#### **Introduction to Data Visualization**

Data visualization is a crucial aspect of data analysis, helping interpret large datasets efficiently. By using **Matplotlib** and **Seaborn**, we can create insightful visual representations of data to identify trends, correlations, and outliers.

# **Key Functionalities Used:**

1. Data Handling with Pandas

- o pd.read csv(): Reads data from a CSV file into a DataFrame.
- o isnull().sum(): Identifies missing values in the dataset.
- o describe(): Provides summary statistics for numerical columns.

## 2. Data Visualization with Matplotlib and Seaborn

- sns.scatterplot(): Creates scatter plots to analyze relationships between variables.
- sns.barplot(): Generates bar plots to compare categorical values.
- o sns.boxplot(): Produces box plots to examine data distributions and outliers.
- o plt.show(): Displays the plotted graphs.

## Methodology

#### 1. Data Collection and Preprocessing

- Dataset Used: admission.csv
- Features: GRE Score, CGPA, University Rating, Research, and Chance of Admit.
- Initial Steps:
  - Loaded the dataset using Pandas.
  - Checked for missing values.
  - o Renamed columns to remove unnecessary spaces.

#### 2. Data Visualization

- Scatter Plot: GRE Score vs. Chance of Admit
  - Visualized the relationship between GRE scores and admission chances, using color coding for research experience.
  - Helped identify trends in student admissions.
- **Bar Plot:** Average CGPA by University Rating
  - o Compared the average CGPA of students across different university ratings.
  - Provided insights into the correlation between university prestige and student performance.
- **Box Plot:** Distribution of SOP Scores by Research

- Showed the spread of Statement of Purpose (SOP) scores for students with and without research experience.
- o Highlighted variations in SOP scores across different categories.

## **Advantages of Data Visualization**

- 1. Helps in identifying trends, correlations, and patterns.
- 2. Makes complex datasets more interpretable.
- 3. Enhances decision-making by providing visual insights.

# **Disadvantages**

- 1. Can be misleading if not properly scaled or labeled.
- 2. May oversimplify complex relationships in the data.

#### Conclusion

This assignment focused on **exploratory data analysis (EDA)** and **data visualization** using Pandas, Matplotlib, and Seaborn. We created scatter plots, bar plots, and box plots to uncover meaningful patterns in the dataset. By applying these techniques, we gained a better understanding of the relationships between various student admission factors. These visualization skills will be essential for future data analysis and machine learning tasks.