

Introduction to Data Science

with Python

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- 4 years Teaching Assistant and lecturer in VBA, Python for finance, SQL, Data Analysis and Data Science
- 9 months Research Assistant at Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne within H2020 European Project
- 1 year Data Scientist at Pléiade Asset Management

Why using vizualizations

- Quick understanding simple patterns (trend line plot, groups scatter plot)
- Better intuition on complex patterns (CNN weights maps)
- Reporting

- Univariate Analysis
 - Histograms (distributions)
 - Line plots (Time series)
 - Lorentz Curve (inegalities)
- Multivariate Analysis
 - Scatter plots
 - Heatmaps
 - Correlations
 - Confusion matrices

- Matplotlib (.pyplot)
- Seaborn for nice default graphs
- Plotly (Dash) for interactive graphs

- Objects
 - `pd.DataFrame`
 - `pd.Series`
- Masks / Filters
- Methods (`max`, `info`, `describe`)
- Apply, vectorial operations
- Useful functions
 - Graphs (`.plot`, `.scatter.plot`, `.plot.bar`, `.hist`)
 - `value_counts`
 - `.isna`, `.fillna`
 - `groupby`
 - `crosstab`
- merging DataFrames the right method (`outer`, `indicator=True`)
- Pandas profiling