

# Undertanding the cartwheel data set

The notebook aims to undertand the content of the cartwheel data set.

## Acknowledgments

- Data from <https://www.coursera.org/> from the course "Understanding and Visualizing Data with Python" by University of Michigan

## Cartwheel data set

### 1. A cartwheel



### 2. The dataset description

- The dataset used here is an extension from the original cartwheel dataset from cursera
- Total numer of observations: 28
- Many observations/measurements/recordings of the characteristics/attributes/variables of cartwheel executions
- Variables: Age, Gender, GenderGroup, Glasses, GlassesGroup, Height, Wingspan, CWDistance, ... (X variables)

## ✓ Importing and inspecting the data

```
1 # Define where you are running the code: colab or local
2 RunInColab = True # (False: running locally | True: running in Colab)
3
4 # If running in Colab:
5 if RunInColab:
6     # Mount your Google Drive in Google Colab
7     from google.colab import drive
8     drive.mount('/content/drive')
9
10 # Define the path of the project
11 Ruta = "/content/drive/MyDrive/ITC/5toSem/semanaTecAn/"
12
13 else:
14     # Define the path of the project for local use
15     Ruta = "your/local/path/here" # Replace with your local path if running locally
16
17 # Define path del proyecto
18 Ruta = ""
```

 Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force\_r

```
1 # Import the packages that we will be using
2 import pandas as pd
3
4 # Dataset url
5 url = "datasets/iris.csv"
6
7 # Load the dataset
8 df = pd.read_csv(Ruta + url)
9
```

```
1 # Print the dataset
2 df
```




	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width	variety	
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Setosa	
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Setosa	
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Setosa	
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Setosa	
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Setosa	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Virginica	
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Virginica	
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Virginica	
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Virginica	
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Virginica	

150 rows × 5 columns


Next steps:

[Generate code with df](#)[View recommended plots](#)[New interactive sheet](#)


```
1 df.shape
```

 (150, 5)

```
1 # Print the number of rows
2 Nrows = df.shape[0]
3
4 print("El dataset tiene " + str(Nrows) + " filas")
5
```

 El dataset tiene 150 filas

```
1 # Print the number of columns
2 Ncols = df.shape[1]
3
4 print("El dataset tiene " + str(Ncols) + " variables")
5
```

 El dataset tiene 5 variables

## ▼ Data types

```
1 df.dtypes
```



0

<b>sepal.length</b>	float64
<b>sepal.width</b>	float64
<b>petal.length</b>	float64
<b>petal.width</b>	float64
<b>variety</b>	object

**dtype:** object

## ✓ Activity: work with the iris dataset

1. Load the iris.csv file in your computer and understand the dataset
2. How many observations (rows) are in total?
3. How many variables (columns) are in total? What do they represent?
4. How many observations are for each type of flower?
5. What is the type of data for each variable?
6. What are the units of each variable?

```
1 # Get the total number of rows (observations)
2 total_rows = len(df)
3 print(f"Total number of observations (rows): {total_rows}")
```



Total number of observations (rows): 150

```
1 # Get the number of columns (variables) and their names
2 total_columns = len(df.columns)
3 print(f"Total number of variables (columns): {total_columns}")
4 print("Columns and their representation:")
5 print(df.columns)
```



```
Total number of variables (columns): 5
Columns and their representation:
Index(['sepal.length', 'sepal.width', 'petal.length', 'petal.width',
       'variety'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
1 # Count the number of observations for each type of flower
2 flower_counts = df['variety'].value_counts()
3 print("Number of observations for each type of flower:")
4 print(flower_counts)
```



```
Number of observations for each type of flower:
variety
Setosa      50
Versicolor  50
Virginica   50
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
1 # Check the data type of each variable
2 print("Data types of each variable:")
3 print(df.dtypes)
```

⇒ Data types of each variable:

sepal.length	float64
sepal.width	float64
petal.length	float64
petal.width	float64
variety	object
dtype:	object

```
1 print("The units of each variable in the iris dataset are typically:")
2
3 print("Sepal Length and Width: Measured in centimeters (cm).")
4 print("Petal Length and Width: Measured in centimeters (cm).")
5 print("Variety: Categorical data representing the type of flower.")
```

⇒ The units of each variable in the iris dataset are typically:

Sepal Length and Width: Measured in centimeters (cm).  
Petal Length and Width: Measured in centimeters (cm).  
Variety: Categorical data representing the type of flower.