```
#this jupyter will show some analysis of the pearsons of the
project. pic below shows the first 5 lines of pearson.
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
pearsons = pd.read_csv("pearson.txt",sep=":",names=
["feature","value"])
pearsons.head()
fig = plt.figure()
pearsons.head()
```

```
  feature
  value

  <tr
```

```
0
location_id_4428
0.1299
1
creative id 387049
0.0464
2
creative id version 387049 1
0.0464
3
local hour ru ru
0.0352
4
app bundle 325782
0.0294
```

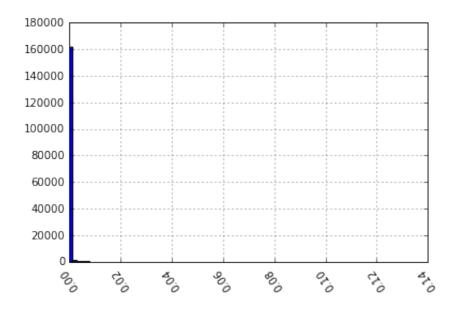
```
<matplotlib.figure.Figure at 0x10e1f1090>
```

```
# this give a basic describe of the pearsons.
pearsons["value"] = pearsons.value.apply(lambda x:float(x) if
x!= '0.0d' else 0)
pearsons.value.describe()
```

```
count
       164063.000000
            0.000133
mean
            0.000698
std
            0.000000
min
25%
            0.000000
50%
            0.000000
75%
            0.000100
max
            0.129900
Name: value, dtype: float64
```

```
# x represents pearson, and y represents count.
pearsons.value.hist(bins=100)
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x10838ba90>
```



```
#cate represents the column name of feature, and the second
column means the counts of feature appeard.
pearsons['cate'] = pearsons.feature.apply(lambda
x:"_".join(x.split("_")[:2]))
pearsons.groupby('cate').size()
```

```
cate
app_bundle 29459
creative_id
                6390
creative version
                 45
exchange id
                  22
                4418
io id
local hour
                70
              109477
location id
norm_device 14156
order iab
                  26
dtype: int64
```

```
# the second column means the sum of pearons of the cate. this
gives the relation of the column with click.
pearsons.groupby('cate').value.sum()
```

```
cate
app_bundle 4.2744
creative_id 4.4762
creative_version 0.1256
exchange_id 0.0622
io_id 2.9379
local_hour 0.2410
location_id 6.9209
norm_device 2.7626
order_iab 0.0822
Name: value, dtype: float64
```