

fb

April 29, 2025

```
[1]: # Import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

Loading the Facebook Metrics Dataset

```
[5]: # Load the dataset

fb_data = pd.read_csv('dataset_facebook.csv')
print(fb_data)
# Display the first few rows
print("Facebook Metrics Dataset Shape:", fb_data.shape)
fb_data.head()
```

	pagetotallikes	type	category	postmonth	postweekday	posthour	paid	\
0	139441	2	2	12	4	3	0	
1	139441	3	2	12	3	10	0	
2	139441	2	3	12	3	3	0	
3	139441	2	2	12	2	10	1	
4	139441	2	2	12	2	3	0	
..	
367	85093	2	3	1	7	10	0	
368	85093	2	3	1	7	2	0	
369	81370	2	2	1	5	8	0	
370	81370	2	1	1	5	2	0	
371	81370	2	3	1	4	11	0	

	lifetimeposttotalreach	lifetimeposttotalimpressions	\
0	2752	5091	
1	10460	19057	
2	2413	4373	
3	50128	87991	
4	7244	13594	
..	
367	5400	9218	
368	4684	7536	
369	3480	6229	
370	3778	7216	

371	4156	7564		
	lifetimeengagedusers	lifetimepostconsumers	lifetimepostconsumptions	\
0	178	109	159	
1	1457	1361	1674	
2	177	113	154	
3	2211	790	1119	
4	671	410	580	
..	
367	810	756	1003	
368	733	708	985	
369	537	508	687	
370	625	572	795	
371	626	574	832	
	lifetimepostimpressionsbypeoplewhohavelikedyourpage			\
0		3078		
1		11710		
2		2812		
3		61027		
4		6228		
..		...		
367		5654		
368		4750		
369		3961		
370		4742		
371		4534		
	lifetimepostreachbypeoplewholikeyourpage			\
0		1640		
1		6112		
2		1503		
3		32048		
4		3200		
..		...		
367		3230		
368		2876		
369		2104		
370		2388		
371		2452		
	lifetimepeoplewhohavelikedyourpageandengagedwithyourpost	comment	like	\
0		119	4	79
1		1108	5	130
2		132	0	66
3		1386	58	1572
4		396	19	325
..	

367	422	10	125
368	392	5	53
369	301	0	53
370	363	4	93
371	370	7	91

	share	totalinteractions
0	17	100
1	29	164
2	14	80
3	147	1777
4	49	393
..
367	41	176
368	26	84
369	22	75
370	18	115
371	38	136

[372 rows x 19 columns]

Facebook Metrics Dataset Shape: (372, 19)

```
[5]:
```

	pagetotallikes	type	category	postmonth	postweekday	posthour	paid	\
0	139441	2	2	12	4	3	0	
1	139441	3	2	12	3	10	0	
2	139441	2	3	12	3	3	0	
3	139441	2	2	12	2	10	1	
4	139441	2	2	12	2	3	0	

	lifetimeposttotalreach	lifetimeposttotalimpressions	lifetimeengagedusers	\
0	2752	5091	178	
1	10460	19057	1457	
2	2413	4373	177	
3	50128	87991	2211	
4	7244	13594	671	

	lifetimepostconsumers	lifetimepostconsumptions	\
0	109	159	
1	1361	1674	
2	113	154	
3	790	1119	
4	410	580	

	lifetimepostimpressionsbypeoplewhohavelikedyourpage	\
0	3078	
1	11710	
2	2812	

3	61027
4	6228

	lifetimepostreachbypeoplewholikeyourpage \
0	1640
1	6112
2	1503
3	32048
4	3200

	lifetimepeoplewhohavelikedyourpageandengagedwithyourpost	comment	like \
0	119	4	79
1	1108	5	130
2	132	0	66
3	1386	58	1572
4	396	19	325

	share	totalinteractions
0	17	100
1	29	164
2	14	80
3	147	1777
4	49	393

a. Create Data Subsets

```
[7]: # 1. Create a subset based on column selection
subset_columns = fb_data[['comment', 'like', 'share']]
print("Subset by columns shape:", subset_columns.shape)
subset_columns.head()
```

Subset by columns shape: (372, 3)

```
[7]:    comment  like  share
0         4    79     17
1         5   130     29
2         0    66     14
3        58  1572    147
4        19   325     49
```

```
[9]: # 2. Create a subset based on row filtering
subset_high_likes = fb_data[fb_data['like'] > 200]
print("Subset by high likes count:", subset_high_likes.shape)
subset_high_likes.head()
```

Subset by high likes count: (75, 19)

```

[9]:      pagetotallikes  type  category  postmonth  postweekday  posthour  paid  \
3          139441      2          2          12          2          10      1
4          139441      2          2          12          2          3      0
6          139441      2          3          12          1          3      1
7          139441      2          3          12          7          9      1
10         139441      3          2          12          5          10      0

      lifetimeposttotalreach  lifetimeposttotalimpressions  \
3                          50128                          87991
4                          7244                          13594
6                         11692                         19479
7                         13720                         24137
10                        21744                        42334

      lifetimeengagedusers  lifetimepostconsumers  lifetimepostconsumptions  \
3                          2211                          790                      1119
4                          671                          410                      580
6                          481                          265                      364
7                          537                          232                      305
10                         4258                         4100                      4540

      lifetimepostimpressionsbypeoplewhohavelikedyourpage  \
3                                          61027
4                                          6228
6                                         15432
7                                         19728
10                                        37849

      lifetimepostreachbypeoplewholikeyourpage  \
3                                          32048
4                                          3200
6                                         9328
7                                         11056
10                                        18952

      lifetimepeoplewhohavelikedyourpageandengagedwithyourpost  comment  like  \
3                                          1386          58  1572
4                                          396          19   325
6                                          379           3   249
7                                          422           0   325
10                                         3798           0   233

      share  totalinteractions
3      147          1777
4       49          393
6       27          279
7       14          339

```

```
[11]: # 3. Create a subset using iloc (integer-position based indexing)
subset.iloc = fb_data.iloc[10:20, 2:6]
print("Subset using iloc shape:", subset.iloc.shape)
subset.iloc
```

Subset using iloc shape: (10, 4)

```
[11]:      category  postmonth  postweekday  posthour
10         2          12           5         10
11         2          12           5         10
12         2          12           5         10
13         2          12           5           3
14         2          12           4           5
15         2          12           3         10
16         3          12           3           3
17         1          12           2         12
18         3          12           2           3
19         3          12           1         11
```

```
[13]: # 4. Create a subset using loc (label-based indexing)
fb_data_reset = fb_data.reset_index()
subset_loc = fb_data_reset.loc[5:15, ['comment', 'like']]
print("Subset using loc shape:", subset_loc.shape)
subset_loc
```

Subset using loc shape: (11, 2)

```
[13]:      comment  like
5         1    152
6         3    249
7         0    325
8         0    161
9         3    113
10        0    233
11        0     88
12        0     90
13         5    137
14         2    577
15         4     86
```

b. Merge Data

```
[15]: # Create two dataframes to demonstrate merging
# First dataframe
df1 = fb_data[["like"]].copy()
df1.reset_index(inplace=True)
```

```

# Second dataframe
df2 = fb_data[["share"]].copy()
df2.reset_index(inplace=True)

print("DataFrame 1 shape:", df1.shape)
print("DataFrame 2 shape:", df2.shape)

# Show sample of both dataframes
print("\nDataFrame 1 sample:")
display(df1.head(3))
print("\nDataFrame 2 sample:")
display(df2.head(3))

```

DataFrame 1 shape: (372, 2)

DataFrame 2 shape: (372, 2)

DataFrame 1 sample:

	index	like
0	0	79
1	1	130
2	2	66

DataFrame 2 sample:

	index	share
0	0	17
1	1	29
2	2	14

```

[17]: # 1. Inner join (only keep rows found in both dataframes)
merged_inner = pd.merge(df1, df2, how='inner', suffixes=('_profile',
↳ '_performance'))
print("Inner join shape:", merged_inner.shape)
merged_inner.head()

```

Inner join shape: (372, 3)

```

[17]:
   index  like  share
0      0    79     17
1      1   130     29
2      2    66     14
3      3  1572    147
4      4   325     49

```

```

[19]: # 2. Left join (keep all rows from df1)

```

```
merged_left = pd.merge(df1, df2, how='left', suffixes=('_profile',
↳ '_performance'))
print("Left join shape:", merged_left.shape)
merged_left.head()
```

Left join shape: (372, 3)

```
[19]:   index  like  share
      0     0    79    17
      1     1   130    29
      2     2    66    14
      3     3  1572   147
      4     4   325    49
```

```
[21]: # 3. Right join (keep all rows from df2)
merged_right = pd.merge(df1, df2, how='right', suffixes=('_profile',
↳ '_performance'))
print("Right join shape:", merged_right.shape)
merged_right.head()
```

Right join shape: (372, 3)

```
[21]:   index  like  share
      0     0    79    17
      1     1   130    29
      2     2    66    14
      3     3  1572   147
      4     4   325    49
```

```
[23]: # 4. Outer join (keep all rows from both dataframes)
merged_outer = pd.merge(df1, df2, how='outer', suffixes=('_profile',
↳ '_performance'))
print("Outer join shape:", merged_outer.shape)
merged_outer.head()
```

Outer join shape: (372, 3)

```
[23]:   index  like  share
      0     0    79    17
      1     1   130    29
      2     2    66    14
      3     3  1572   147
      4     4   325    49
```

c. Sort Data

```
[26]: # 1. Sort by a single column (ascending)
sorted_likes = fb_data.sort_values(by='like')
```



```
print("Sorted by Page total likes (ascending):")
sorted_likes[['like']].head(30)
```

Sorted by Page total likes (ascending):

```
[26]:      like
      76      0
      290     0
      314     0
       21     0
      100     0
      120     1
      301     2
      295     2
      302     3
      121     3
      126     3
      305     4
      114     4
      304     4
      125     4
      354     5
      303     6
      299     6
      118     6
      117     7
      128     7
      116     7
      129     7
      122     7
      127     8
      124     9
      130    11
       49    12
      358    12
      103    13
```

```
[28]: # 2. Sort by a single column (descending)
sorted_likes_desc = fb_data.sort_values(by='share', ascending=False)
print("Sorted by Page total likes (descending):")
sorted_likes_desc[['share']].head(30)
```

Sorted by Page total likes (descending):

```
[28]:      share
      333    181
       3    147
```

105	139
252	128
244	123
222	122
264	109
353	99
159	98
315	97
101	95
139	90
99	90
219	90
71	84
361	80
335	78
90	77
243	76
75	74
26	72
327	70
67	70
28	63
98	61
342	61
140	60
201	58
212	58
82	57

d. Transposing Data

```
[31]: # 1. Create a small subset for demonstration
small_subset = fb_data.iloc[:5, :5]
print("Original data shape:", small_subset.shape)
display(small_subset)
```

Original data shape: (5, 5)

	pagetotallikes	type	category	postmonth	postweekday
0	139441	2	2	12	4
1	139441	3	2	12	3
2	139441	2	3	12	3
3	139441	2	2	12	2
4	139441	2	2	12	2

```
[33]: # 2. Transpose the data (rows become columns and vice versa)
transposed_data = small_subset.T
print("Transposed data shape:", transposed_data.shape)
```

```
display(transposed_data)
```

Transposed data shape: (5, 5)

	0	1	2	3	4
pagetotallikes	139441	139441	139441	139441	139441
type	2	3	2	2	2
category	2	2	3	2	2
postmonth	12	12	12	12	12
postweekday	4	3	3	2	2

e. Shape and Reshape Data

```
[36]: # 1. Check the current shape of the dataset
print("Original dataset shape:", fb_data.shape)

# 2. Extract numeric columns for reshaping operations
numeric_cols = fb_data.select_dtypes(include=['float64', 'int64']).columns
numeric_data = fb_data[numeric_cols]
print("Numeric data shape:", numeric_data.shape)
print("Numeric columns:", list(numeric_cols)[:5], "...")
```

Original dataset shape: (372, 19)

Numeric data shape: (372, 19)

Numeric columns: ['pagetotallikes', 'type', 'category', 'postmonth',
'postweekday'] ...

```
[38]: # 3. Convert the dataframe to numpy array for reshaping
array_data = numeric_data.iloc[:100, :10].values
print("Original array shape:", array_data.shape)
```

Original array shape: (100, 10)

```
[40]: # 4. Reshape to 1D array
reshaped_1d = array_data.reshape(-1)
print("1D array shape:", reshaped_1d.shape)
print("First 10 elements:", reshaped_1d[:10])
```

1D array shape: (1000,)

First 10 elements: [139441 2 2 12 4 3 0 2752
5091 178]

```
[42]: # 5. Reshape to different 2D shapes
# Calculate the total number of elements
total_elements = array_data.size
print(f"Total elements: {total_elements}")

# Reshape to (20, total_elements/20)
cols = total_elements // 20
```

```
reshaped_2d = array_data.reshape(20, cols)
print("Reshaped to 2D array with shape:", reshaped_2d.shape)
print("Sample of reshaped data:")
print(reshaped_2d[:3, :5])
```

Total elements: 1000

Reshaped to 2D array with shape: (20, 50)

Sample of reshaped data:

```
[[139441      2      2     12      4]
 [139441      3      2     12      1]
 [139441      3      2     12      5]]
```

[]:

[]: