

# Introduction to Data Science

## Data Science Essentials

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# Goals for today

- Review last session coding tasks
- Review for-loops and list comprehensions
- Introduce the `iterrows()` method
- Tiptoe into next weeks session
  - variable types and missingness
  - Intro to matplotlib

# Review last session coding tasks

**week2\_review** notebook

# List comprehensions

Task: you have a list of animals called *my\_animals* and you want to get a list of the just the animals that start with the letter *t* from it

Creating the list with a for-loop:

```
# for loop to find animals in my_animals that start with the letter t
```

```
t_animals = []
```

```
for animal in my_animals:
```

```
    if animal.startswith('t'):
```

```
        t_animals.append(animal)
```

```
print(t_animals)
```

```
# list comprehension to find animals in my_animals that start with the letter t
```

```
t_animals2 = [animal for animal in my_animals if animal.startswith('t')]
```

```
print(t_animals2)
```

**[*what to return* for *iterator* in *original list* if *conditional*]**

\*The iterator can be any word or letter

Get Data → Process + Clean Data → Exploratory Data Analysis

## Statistics and other info

*df.describe()* – to get summary statistics about quantitative data

*df.info()* – to get information about the DataFrame

*df.isnull().sum()* – to get counts of missing values



```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import seaborn as sns
```

[https://matplotlib.org/api/\\_as\\_gen/matplotlib.pyplot.plot.html#examples-using-matplotlib-pyplot-plot](https://matplotlib.org/api/_as_gen/matplotlib.pyplot.plot.html#examples-using-matplotlib-pyplot-plot)  
<https://seaborn.pydata.org/examples/index.html>

**matplotlib.pyplot and seaborn barplots,  
for-loops, list comprehensions, iterrows()**

**public\_art3** notebook

# Variable types

## **What kind of data is each variable?**

### **Descriptive (Qualitative)**

- **categorical**
  - **nominal**
  - **ordinal**

### **Numerical (Quantitative)**

- **discrete**
- **continuous**



## Categorical data

- `value_counts()`

- barplots

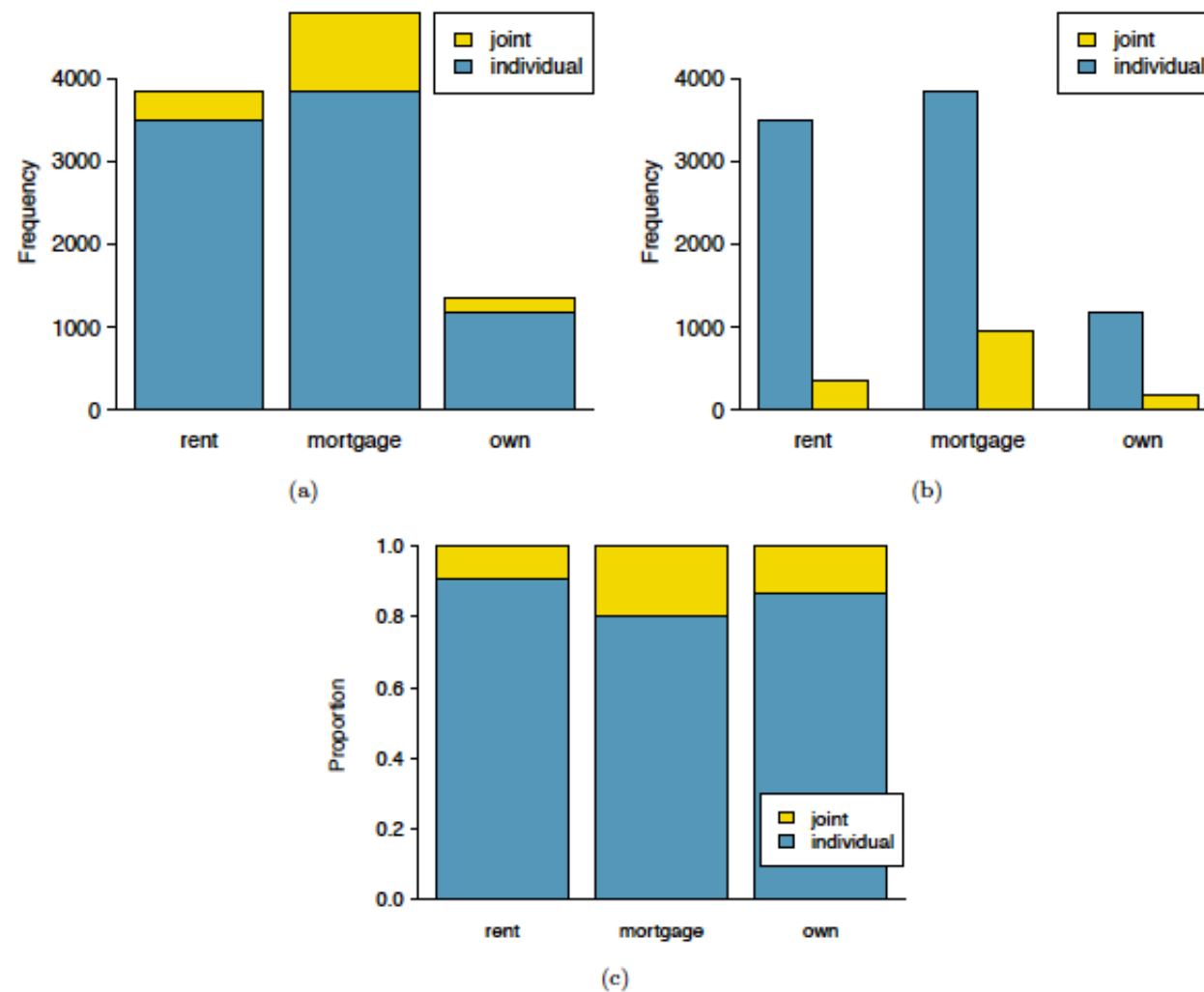
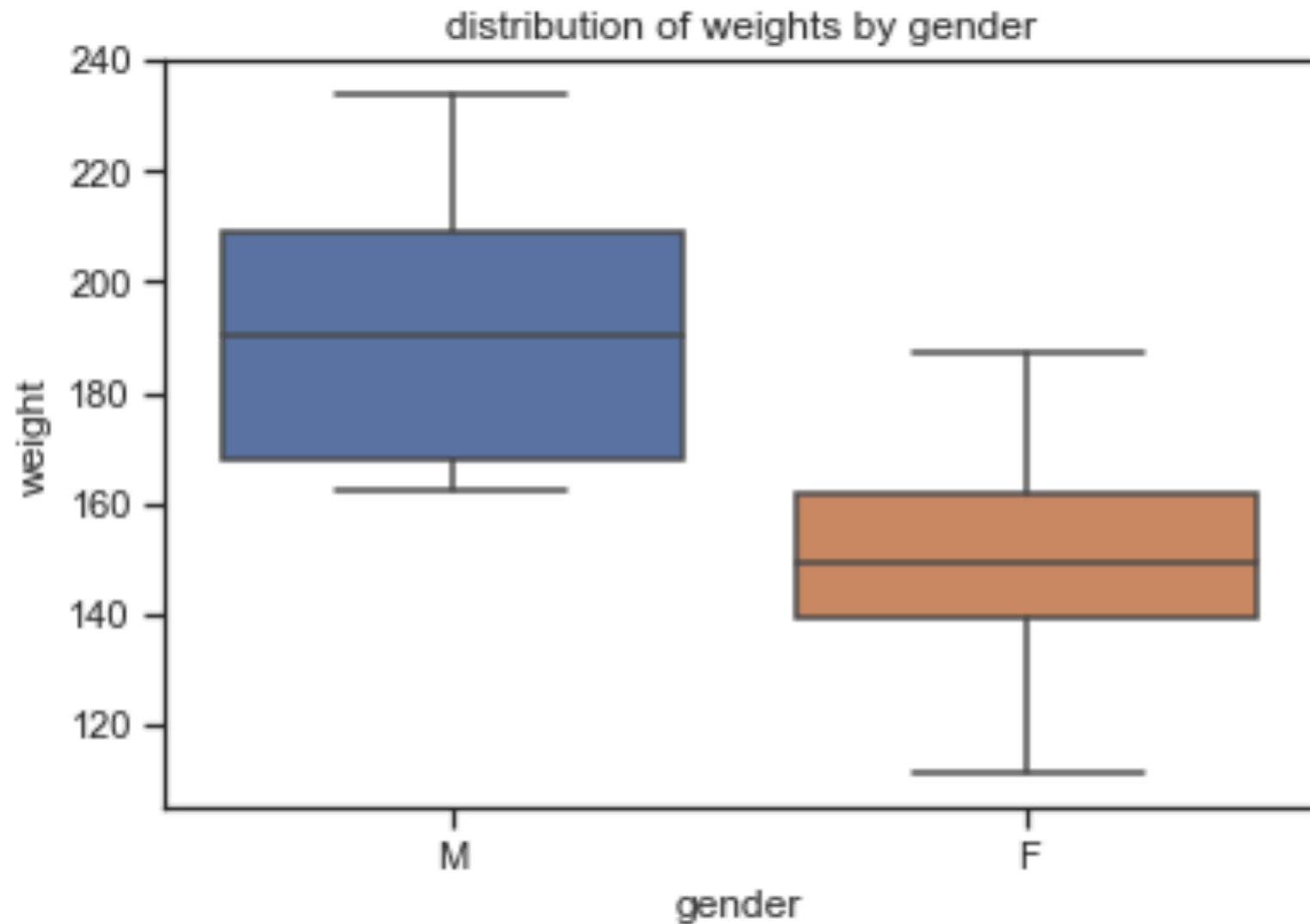


Figure 2.23: (a) Stacked bar plot for homeownership, where the counts have been further broken down by `app_type`. (b) Side-by-side bar plot for homeownership and `app_type`. (c) Standardized version of the stacked bar plot.

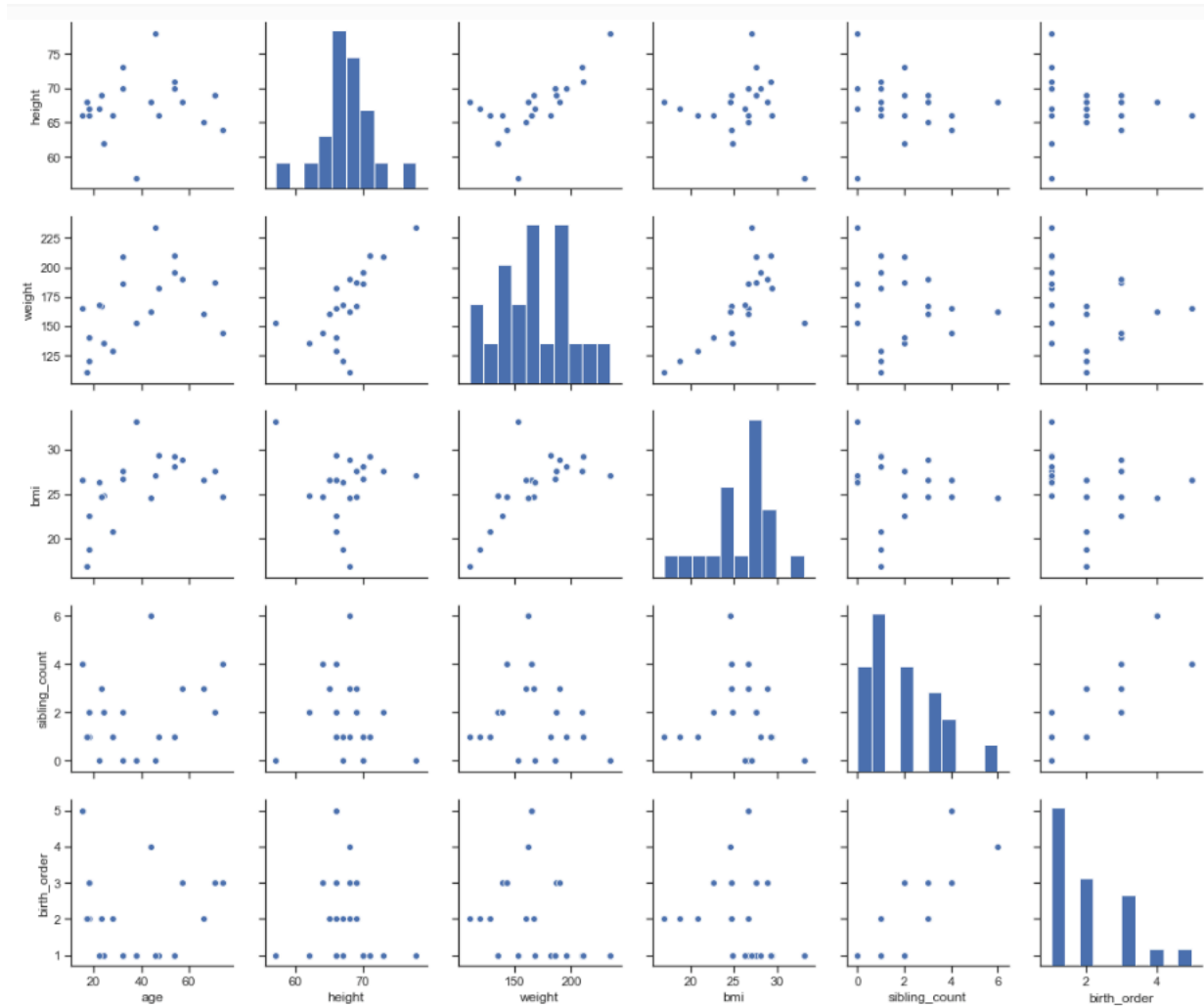
## Numerical data

- describe()
- histograms
- boxplots
- swarmplots
- stripplots
- violin plots



# Relationships

scatterplots  
pairplot



# Variable types and missingness

**eda\_workflow** notebook

# Reminders

- **Build upon your work in the same notebook each week (Github keeps a history)**
- **If the code in a cell did not run as expected, modify the code in that cell (not a new one)**
- **Remove any unused/un-useful cells**
- **Beware of the changing state of objects in your notebook**
  - **Example – if you create a df and drop 3 columns and then go back to add code to look at the head() in the same cell you are re-running the command to drop the 3 columns which are no longer there!**

**Questions?**