# **Analytics Jumpstart**

## pandas methods for Exploratory Analysis

Nashville Software School



### For today

More pandas

```
df.value_counts()
df.describe()
df.info()
df.reset_index()
```

- Intro to Exploratory Data Analysis
  - methods for learning more about the data
  - plots for learning more about the data



## Get Data / Process + Clean Data / Exploratory Data Analysis

#### Statistics and other info

```
series.value_counts() - returns the frequency of each unique value in a pandas series (or DataFrame column)
series.reset_index() - moves the index value to a column and converts the series to a DataFrame

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
```



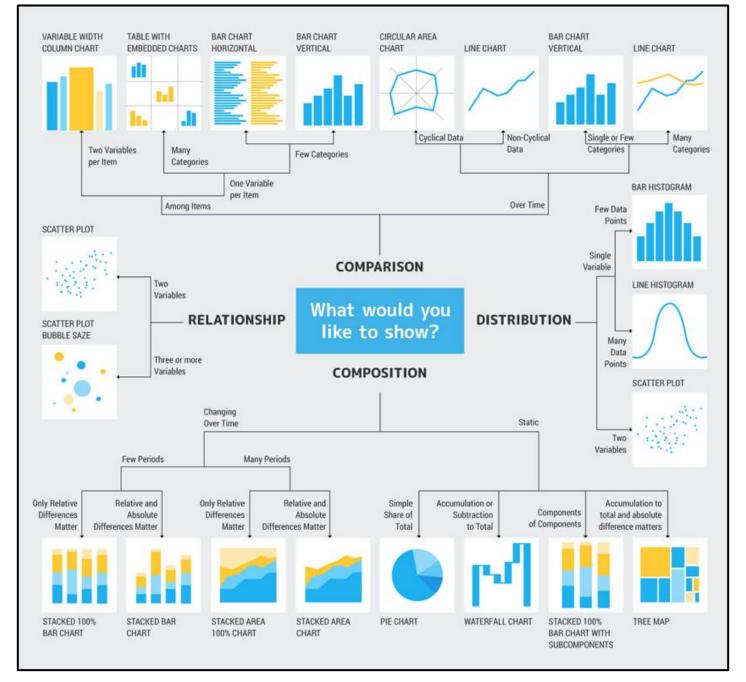
### **Get Data / Process + Clean Data / Exploratory Data Analysis**

#### **Exploratory Plots**

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://seaborn.pydata.org/examples/index.html







https://twooctobers.com/blog/8-data-storytelling-concepts-with-examples/

#### Reminders

- Build upon your work in the same notebook each week. Just open it and add to it.
- 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?

