

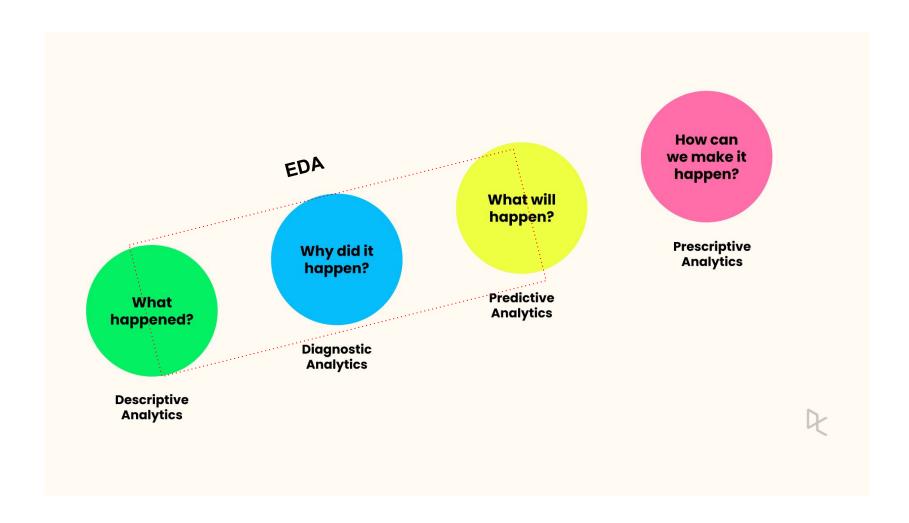
Introduction to Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

Komatik-Session (Data Mining)

LOCALLY ROOTED,
GLOBALLY RESPECTED

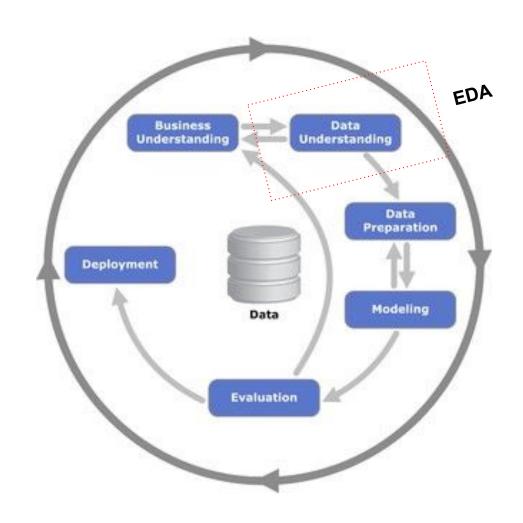


Analytics Stage





CRISP-DM





EDA Definition

Exploratory data analysis (EDA) is used by data scientists to **analyze and investigate data sets** and **synthesis their main characteristics**, often employing **data visualization methods**. It helps determine how best to manipulate data sources to get the answers you need, making it easier for data science.

3 Key of EDA

- 1. Analyze and Investigate
- 2. Synthesis = Summary + Insight
- 3. Data visualization



Synthesis vs summary

Summary

"50% of deals that reached the contract stage typically closed."

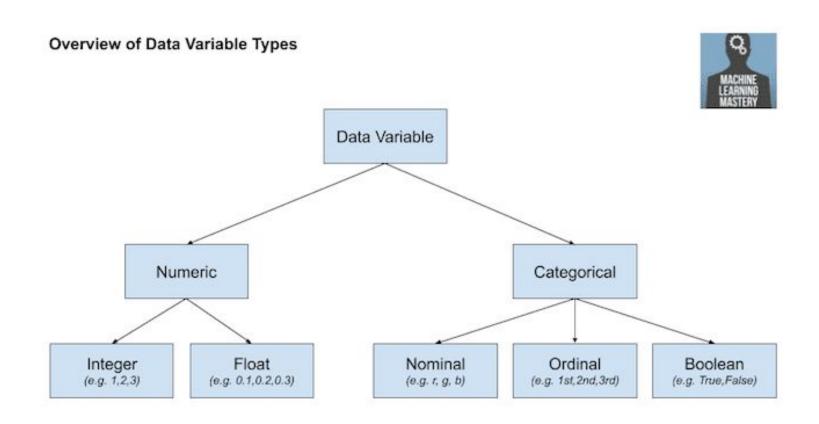
Synthesis

"50% of deals that reach the contract stage typically closed. This is pretty concerning, because it's down from our historical average of 60% close rate. We think there may be two reasons for the decrease: (1) lower sales team productivity, and (2) higher loss rates to our competitor. We need to address this problem quickly, because if we don't, we're going to lose market share quickly."

- 1. What's the most important take-away?
- 2. What are the root causes?
- 3. What's the implication?



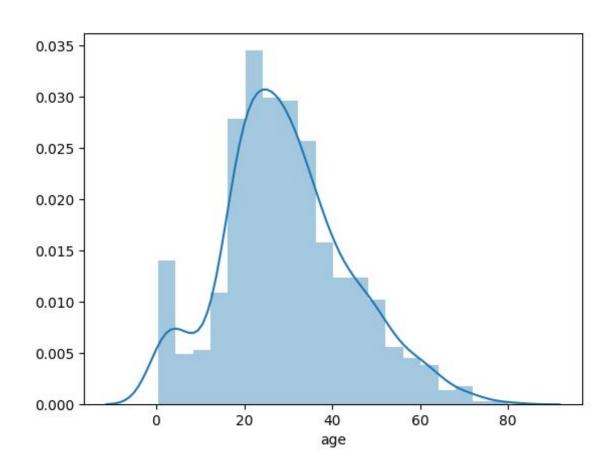
Data Variable Type



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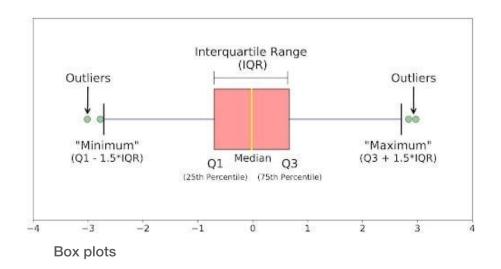
Data Visualization: Distribution Plot

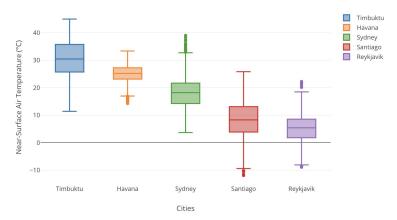


• Numerical-Count/Density



Data Visualization: Box Plot

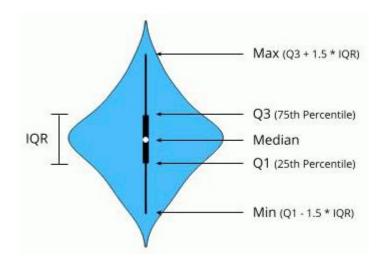


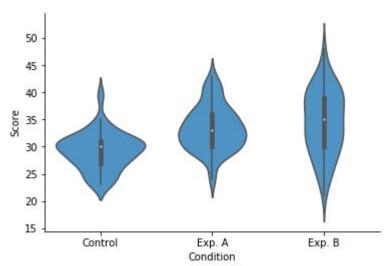


- Numerical
- Categorical-Numerical



Data Visualization: Violin Plot

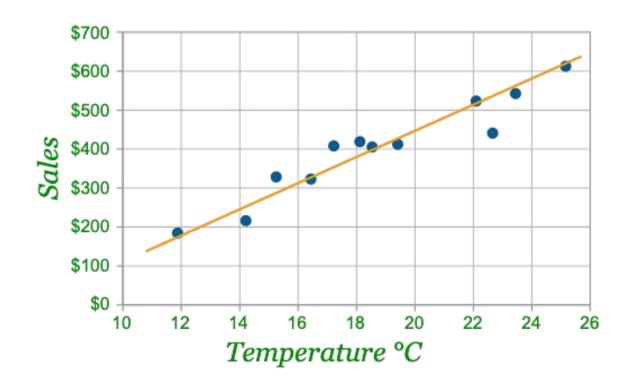




- Numerical
- Categorical-Numerical



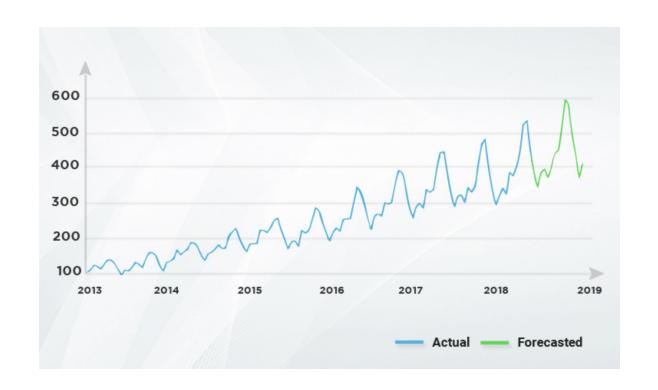
Data Visualization: Scatter Plot



Numerical-Numerical



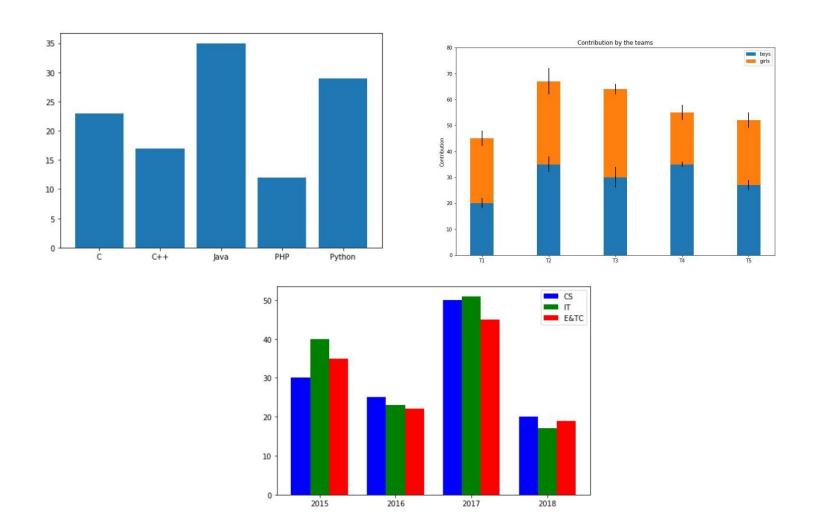
Data Visualization: Line Plot



- Numerical -Numerical
- Time Series-Numerical



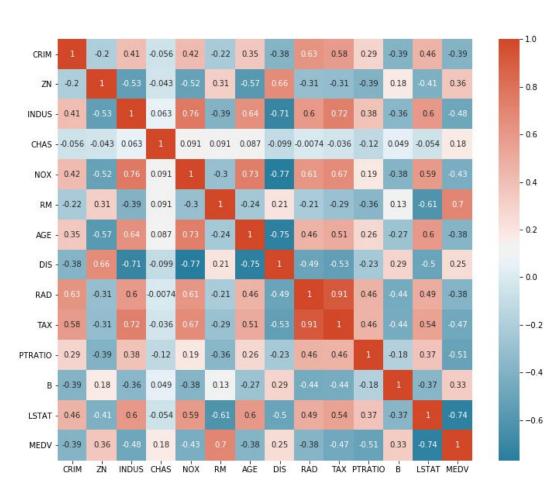
Data Visualization: Barplot



 Categorical-Numerical/ Aggregate



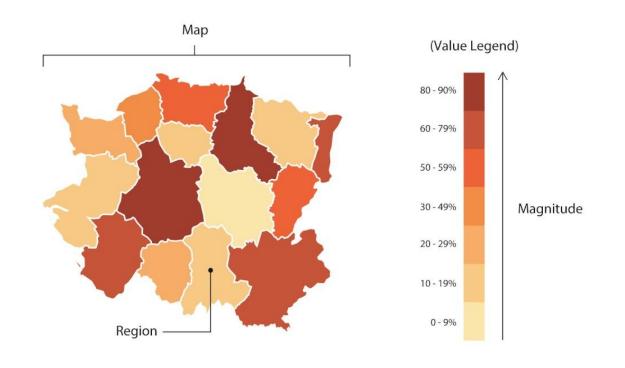
Data Visualization: Heatmap



 Categorical (Variable Name) -Numerical (Correlation)



Data Visualization: Choropleth Map



 Polygon (Region) - Numerical (Correlation)



Tips

- 1. Set clear goals
- 2. Determine the **target variable** and **focusing** from it
- 3. Adjust the data type with the visualization
- 4. Use aggregate function like **mean**, **median**, **mode**, **count** to **simplify** the data
- 5. If the categorical variable have many value, use top count in countplot
- 6. **Deep-dive**, grouping by **categorical variables** if possible
- 7. Clear title, axis, legend, label, or other component
- 8. Tell your data **cleary** and don't forget to **summarize** [**synthesize** it if possible]
- 9. **Bold important sentences** or words