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SJB INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Question BankModule 1

Subject Name: Exploratory Data Analytics

Subject Code: 23CSE422

By

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Designation: Assistant Professor

Semester: IV



Department of Computer Science & Engineering

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Module 1 Question Bank with Scheme of Evaluation(SoE)

Introduction to EDA: Exploratory Data Analysis Fundamentals

SI. No.	Question with SoE	Marks
1.	Describe the key phases of data analysis, emphasizing the role of Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA).	(10 Marks)
SoE	1. Introduction to Data Analysis Phases (2 Marks): Briefly introduce the concept of data analysis and its significance in data science. Mention that data analysis includes several phases, each crucial for extracting insights from data. 2. Explanation of Each Key Phase (4 Marks): Data Requirements (0.5 Marks): Define what data is needed and how to determine what types of data are required. Data Collection (0.5 Marks): Explain how data is gathered from various sources and stored in the correct format. Data Processing (0.5 Marks): Describe preprocessing steps that prepare the data for further analysis. Data Cleaning (0.5 Marks): Explain the importance of data cleaning, including techniques like error, duplicate, and missing value detection. Modeling and Algorithms (0.5 Marks): Outline the role of modeling in understanding relationships between variables. Data Product (0.5 Marks): Mention how the outcome of data analysis leads to creating data products. Communication (0.5 Marks): Discuss how the results are shared with stakeholders using visualization tools. 3. Emphasis on Exploratory Data Analysis (2 Marks): Focus on the importance of EDA in understanding data. Describe methods used in EDA like descriptive statistics and visualizations to uncover patterns and trends. Example: How EDA is used to detect anomalies, outliers, and relationships within the data.	

4. Real-life Example (1 Mark):

• Provide a relevant example from the textbook, such as the sensor data for a dementia health application, to illustrate the importance of the phases.

5. Conclusion (1 Mark):

Summarize the role of EDA in data analysis and its impact on the overall process.

Marks Breakdown:

Introduction to Phases: 2 Marks
 Explanation of Phases: 4 Marks
 Emphasis on EDA: 2 Marks
 Real-life Example: 1 Mark
 Conclusion: 1 Mark

2. What is the significance of Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) in data mining? Describe its key components and how it helps in understanding and visualizing data.

10 Marks

SoE

1. Introduction to EDA (2 Marks):

- Define Exploratory Data Analysis and its significance.
- Briefly explain its role as the first step in data mining.

2. Key Components of EDA (4 Marks):

- Summarizing Data (1 Mark): Explain how data summarization is done (e.g., mean, median, standard deviation).
- Statistical Analysis (1 Mark): Discuss the role of statistical analysis in EDA.
- o Data Visualization (1 Mark): Describe the types of visualizations used in EDA.
- Tools for EDA (1 Mark): Mention Python libraries used for EDA (e.g., Pandas, SciPy, Matplotlib, Plotly).

3. EDA in Data Mining (2 Marks):

- Explain how EDA uncovers insights and guides subsequent steps in the data mining process.
- Discuss how it helps data scientists to form hypotheses and decide on models.

4. Example or Application of EDA (1 Mark):

- Provide a practical example of EDA in a specific field (e.g., marketing, economics, or engineering).
- 5. Conclusion (1 Mark):

	 Summarize the significance of EDA and its role in preparing data for further analysis Marks Breakdown: Introduction to EDA: 2 Marks Key Components (Summarizing, Statistical Analysis, Visualization, Tools): 4 Marks EDA's Role in Data Mining: 2 Marks Example/Application of EDA: 1 Mark Conclusion: 1 Mark 	
3.	Describe the key steps involved in Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) and explain the importance of each step.	10 Marks
SoE	 Introduction to the Steps in EDA (2 Marks): Provide a brief overview of the steps in the EDA process. Mention the four key steps involved: Problem Definition, Data Preparation, Data Analysis, and Development and Representation of Results. Explanation of Each Step (6 Marks): Problem Definition (1.5 Marks): Define the step and explain its significance, including tasks like objective definition, deliverables, and cost/benefit analysis. Data Preparation (1.5 Marks): Describe the data preparation process, including tasks like defining data sources, cleaning the data, and transforming it. Data Analysis (1.5 Marks): Discuss the tasks in data analysis, including summarization, finding correlations, developing models, and evaluating them. Development and Representation of Results (1.5 Marks): Explain the importance of presenting results effectively and the techniques used for graphical representation. Example/Application of Each Step (1 Mark): Provide a real-life or practical example of how each of these steps is applied in a typical data analysis project. Conclusion (1 Mark): Summarize the importance of the structured steps in EDA for successful data analysis. 	
	Marks Breakdown: • Introduction to Steps in EDA: 2 Marks	

	 Explanation of Each Step: 6 Marks Example/Application of Each Step: 1 Mark Conclusion: 1 Mark 	
4.	Define numerical and categorical data. Provide examples for each, highlighting the difference between discrete and continuous numerical data.	10 Marks
SoE	For Question 1: "Define numerical and categorical data. Provide examples for each, highlighting the difference between discrete and continuous numerical data. (10 Marks)"	
	 Introduction to Numerical and Categorical Data (2 Marks): Clearly define both numerical and categorical data. (1 Mark each) Explanation of Numerical Data (2 Marks): Define discrete and continuous data with appropriate examples. (1 Mark each) Explanation of Categorical Data (2 Marks): Define categorical data and give examples for binary and polytomous variables. (1 Mark each) Difference Between Discrete and Continuous Data (2 Marks): Clearly explain how discrete and continuous data differ. (2 Marks) Conclusion (2 Marks): Provide a brief summary of the significance of distinguishing between numerical and categorical data in analysis. (2 Marks) Marks Breakdown: Definitions: 4 Marks Examples: 4 Marks Conclusion: 2 Marks 	
5.	Explain the concept of categorical data. Describe binary and polytomous variables with examples.	10 Marks
SoE	 Introduction to Categorical Data (2 Marks): Provide a clear definition of categorical data. (2 Marks) Explanation of Binary Variables (3 Marks): Define binary variables and give relevant examples. (1.5 Marks) Explain how binary data is used in analysis. (1.5 Marks) Explanation of Polytomous Variables (3 Marks): 	

	 Define polytomous variables and provide examples. (1.5 Marks) Explain the use of polytomous variables in analysis. (1.5 Marks) Conclusion (2 Marks): Summarize the role of binary and polytomous variables in data analysis. (2 Marks) Marks Breakdown: Definitions: 5 Marks Examples: 4 Marks Conclusion: 1 Mark 	
6.	Explain the four types of measurement scales in statistics. Provide examples for each scale and discuss the type of data that each scale is best suited for.	10 Marks
SoE	 Introduction to Measurement Scales: 1 Mark Explanation of Nominal Scale: 2 Marks Explanation of Ordinal Scale: 2 Marks Explanation of Interval Scale: 2 Marks Explanation of Ratio Scale: 2 Marks Conclusion/Summary: 1 Mark 	
	Alternate Questions on " Measurement Scale"	
	 How would you visualize and analyze nominal data? Discuss the importance of understanding the type of data in deciding which computations and models can be applied. Explanation of Nominal Data Analysis Techniques for Nominal Data (e.g., Frequency, Proportion) Suitable Visualizations (Pie Chart, Bar Chart) Importance of Understanding Data Types Conclusion 	

2. Discuss the key differences between ordinal and interval scales. Provide examples where each scale is used and explain how data is analyzed differently based on the scale. **Explanation of Ordinal Scale Explanation of Interval Scale Key Differences Between Ordinal and Interval Scales Examples and Applications** 3. Describe how the ratio scale allows for more comprehensive statistical analysis compared to other scales. Provide real-life examples where ratio scales are used. **Explanation of Ratio Scale Discussion on Comprehensive Statistical Analysis Examples of Ratio Scale Usage** Conclusion 7. 10 Marks Compare and contrast the Classical, Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA), and Bayesian data analysis approaches. Highlight their execution steps and key differences. SoE Introduction to Data Analysis Approaches (2 Marks): • Briefly define the three approaches. **Detailed Steps of Each Approach (3 Marks):** Classical: Mention all steps. • EDA: Highlight the swapping of model imposition and data analysis. • Bayesian: Emphasize the use of prior distributions. Comparison of the Approaches (4 Marks): Model handling, flexibility, and use cases. Highlight differences in focus and methodologies. Conclusion (1 Mark):

	Summarize their relevance for different types of data analysis.	
	Alternate Question	
	Explain the role of prior probability distribution in Bayesian data analysis. How does this differ from the approaches used in Classical and EDA methods?	
	Definition of Prior Probability Distribution: a. Explain prior beliefs and their significance in Bayesian analysis. Role in Bayesian Data Analysis:	
	b. How prior knowledge is combined with observed data. Comparison with Classical and EDA Approaches: c. Highlight the absence of prior knowledge in these approaches.	
	Conclusion:	
	d. Summarize the strengths of the Bayesian approach.	
8.		10 Marks
	d. Summarize the strengths of the Bayesian approach. Explain the prerequisites for performing Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) using Python	10 Marks
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8. SoE	d. Summarize the strengths of the Bayesian approach. Explain the prerequisites for performing Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) using Python and its libraries. Highlight why Python is suitable for EDA. Introduction (2 Marks): Define EDA and its role in data analysis. Why Python? (3 Marks): Discuss Python's libraries (NumPy, pandas, etc.) and community support. Prerequisites (3 Marks):	10 Marks

SoE	Create 3D Array (2 Marks):	
	Code snippet for creating and printing a 3D array.	
	Display Properties (4 Marks):	
	Code and explanation for displaying shape, size, and strides.	
	Arithmetic Operations (3 Marks):	
	Code and explanation for addition, subtraction, etc., on arrays.	
	Output (1 Mark): Include printed results of the code.	
	include printed results of the code.	
10.	Describe broadcasting rules in NumPy with examples, and explain why mismatched	10 Marks
	dimensions may lead to errors.	
SoE		
002	Introduction (2 Marks):	
	Define broadcasting and its importance in NumPy.	
	Rules (3 Marks):	
	Explain the three rules with examples.	
	Error Handling (3 Marks):	
	Discuss why errors occur when rules are not met.	
	Conclusion (2 Marks):	
	Summarize with practical implications of broadcasting.	
11.		12 Marks
	Perform the following tasks using the pandas library in Python:	12 mano
	a. Write a Python code to set default display options for pandas and print its version.b. Explain how to create a DataFrame using a dictionary. Provide an example.	
	c. Write code to load the UCI dataset into a pandas DataFrame and display the first 10	
	rows.	
	d. Define and demonstrate how to select:	
	- A specific row	
	- A range of rows	
	- Columns 3-5 for every other row.	
	e. 5. Describe how to style a pandas DataFrame to highlight maximum and minimum values in different colors.	
	values iii uiiielelit colois.	

SoE

Set up pandas environment (1 marks):

- 0.5 mark for correctly setting the default display options for pandas.
- 0.5 mark for printing the pandas version.

Create a DataFrame (1 marks):

- 0.5 mark for explaining how to create a DataFrame using a dictionary.
- 0.5 mark for providing a correct example.

Load and explore data (2 marks):

- 1 mark for correctly writing the code to load the UCI dataset.
- 1 mark for displaying the first 10 rows of the dataset.

Data selection (4 marks):

- 1 mark for demonstrating how to select a specific row.
- 1 mark for demonstrating how to select a range of rows.
- 2 marks for demonstrating how to select columns 3-5 for every other row.

Styling DataFrames (4 marks):

- 2 marks for correctly describing the styling process to highlight maximum and minimum values.
- 2 marks for demonstrating the process with appropriate code.