

Assignment 2. Victor Opili BSE-05-027/2023

1. What is the difference between Univariate Bivariate and multivariate analysers in EDA analysers.

a. Univariate:- A statistical method used to describe and summarize a single variable within a dataset.

- It is crucial step to gain insights into the distribution, central tendency and ~~description~~ dispersion of a ~~main~~ variable.

b. Bivariate:- A statistical method used to examine the relationship between two variables within a dataset.

- It is essential for understanding how variables interact and influence each other.

c. Multivariate:- A statistical method used to determine the relationship among multiple variables simultaneously.

- It is essential for understanding how variables interact and influence each other in a complex manner.

Assignment 2.

Victor Opili BSC-05-0129/2022

3. What is an outlier and how to identify them?

• An outlier is a data point that significantly differs from the other observations in a dataset.

• They can indicate variability in your data, errors or interesting phenomena.

✓ They can be identified using the following methods

a) Visual methods like:

i. Box plots and Scatter plot.

b). Statistical methods such as the Z-score which indicates how many standard deviations a data point is from the mean.

c. Rule of Thumb.

Standard Deviation: Any data point ~~and~~ more than two standard deviations away from the mean can be flagged out as an outlier.

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Victor Opili BSE-05-0127/2022

2. During the data preprocessing step, how should one treat missing/null values? How will you deal with them?

- a. Identifying missing values
- b. Removing missing values: This can be done by dropping rows or columns.
- c. Imputing missing values fill with a specific \neq value
- d. Replacing missing values with the most frequent value in the column.