

# Análisis de datos con Python

Sivana Hamer - [sivana.hamer@ucr.ac.cr](mailto:sivana.hamer@ucr.ac.cr)

Escuela de Ciencias de la Computación, Universidad de Costa Rica

“Un dato es una **representación simbólica** (numérica, alfabética, algorítmica, espacial, etc.) **de un atributo o variable cuantitativa o cualitativa**. Los datos describen hechos empíricos, sucesos y entidades. Es un valor o referente que recibe el computador por diferentes medios, los datos representan la información que el programador manipula en la construcción de una solución o en el desarrollo de un algoritmo.” @Wikipedia

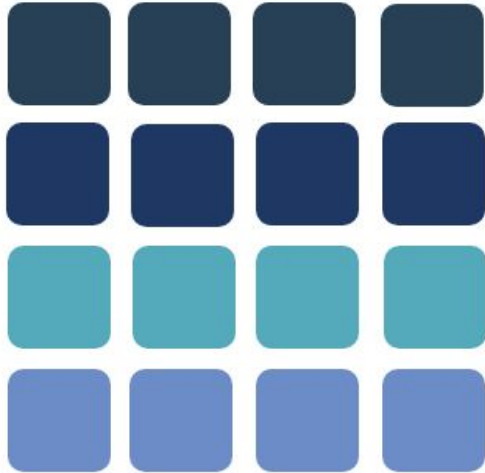
# Utilizamos y generamos datos todo el tiempo



<https://hipaatrek.com/6-steps-hipaa-compliant-social-media/>

# Existen distintos tipos de datos...

## Estructurado



- Lista de números de teléfono
- Temperatura en los distritos

## Desestructurada



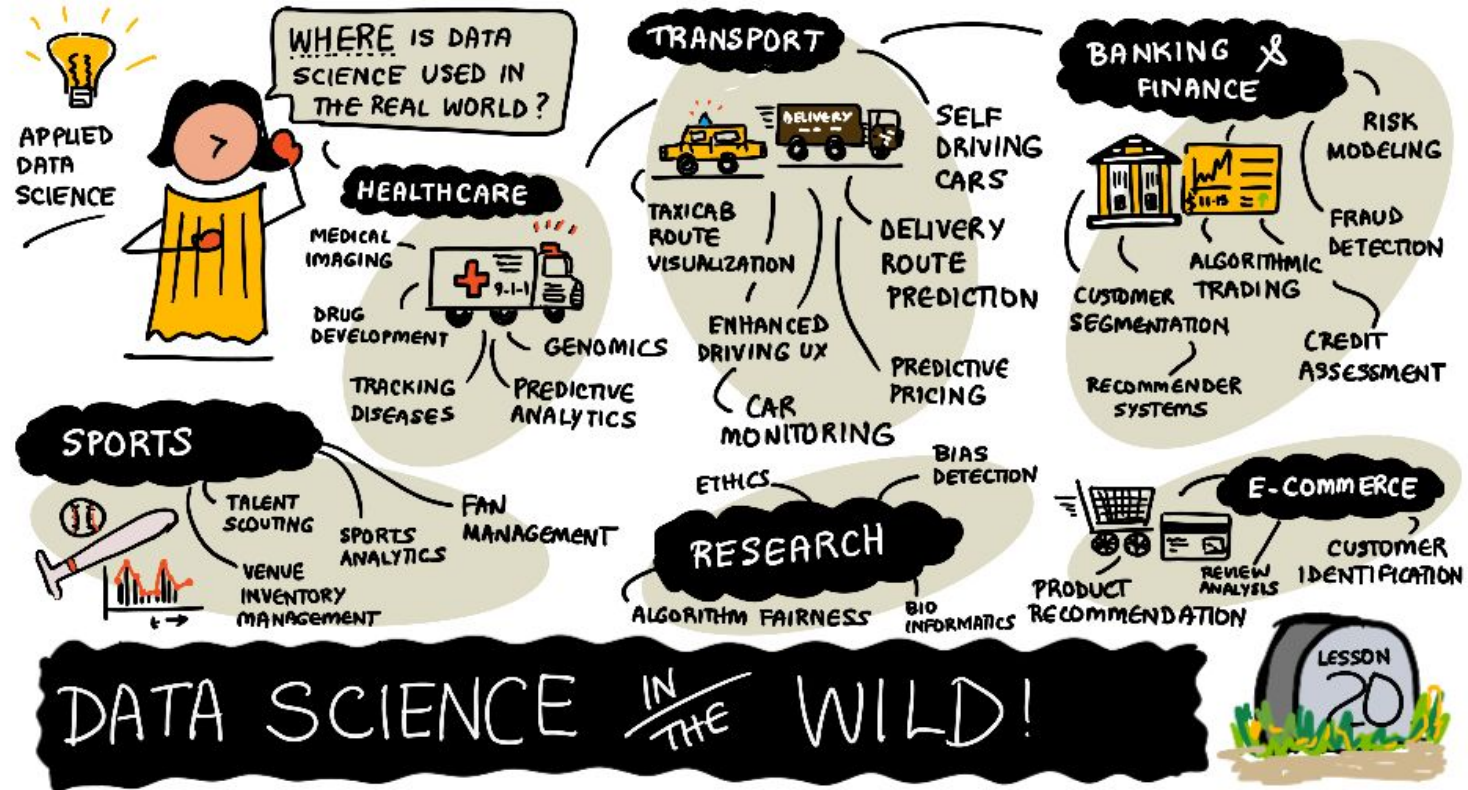
- Diccionarios
- Imágenes de tráfico

“El análisis de datos es un **proceso** que consiste en inspeccionar, limpiar y transformar datos con el **objetivo de resaltar información útil**, para sugerir conclusiones y apoyo en la toma de decisiones. El análisis de datos tiene múltiples facetas y enfoques, que abarca diversas técnicas en una variedad de nombres, en diferentes negocios, la ciencia, y los dominios de las ciencias sociales.” @Wikipedia

“La ciencia de datos es un **campo** interdisciplinario que involucra métodos **científicos**, procesos y sistemas **para extraer conocimiento o un mejor entendimiento de datos** en sus diferentes formas, ya sea estructurados o no estructurados, lo cual es una continuación de algunos campos de análisis de datos como la estadística, la minería de datos, el aprendizaje automático, y la analítica predictiva.” @Wikipedia



# Se puede aplicar para muchas áreas...



<https://github.com/microsoft/Data-Science-For-Beginners>

# Tiene relación con muchas otras disciplinas...

**Bases de datos**

***Big data***

**Aprendizaje  
automático  
(*machine learning*)**

**Estadística**

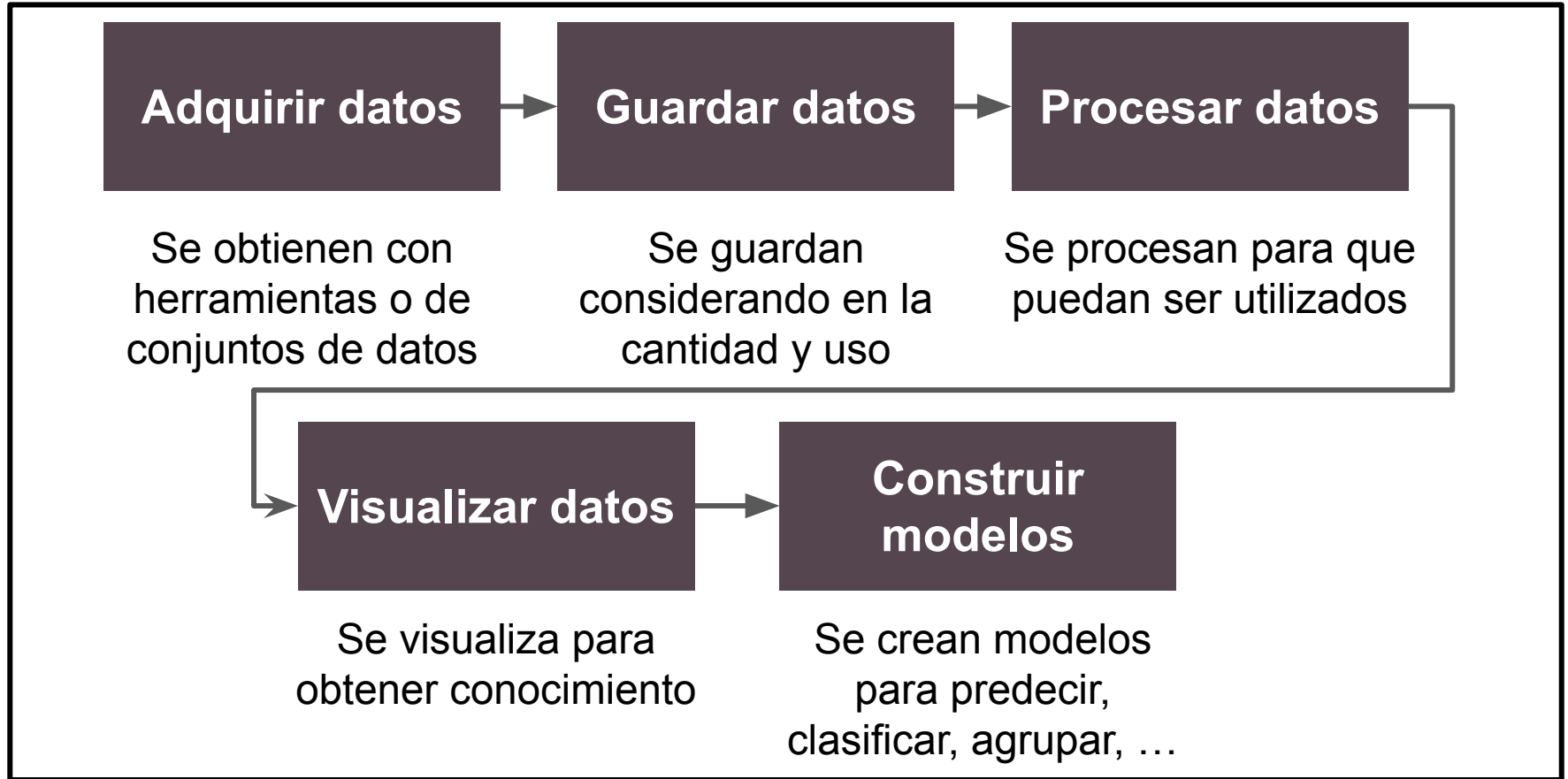
**Inteligencia  
artificial**

**Visualización**

...



# Con el objetivo de obtener información útil



# Existen muchas maneras en que se pueden visualizar datos



ALL

FAMILY ▾

INPUT ▾

FUNCTION ▾

SHAPE ▾



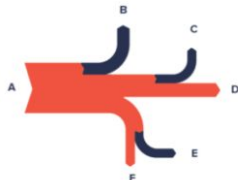
by **ferdio**

hire us!

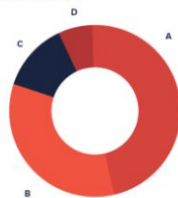
Alluvial Diagram



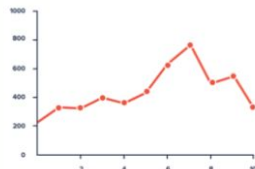
Sankey Diagram



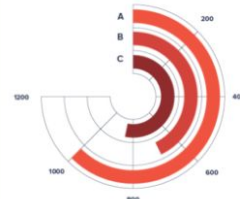
Donut Chart



Line Graph



Radial Bar Chart



Polar Area Chart



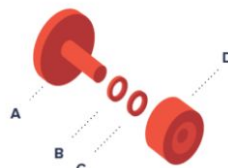
Pictorial Fraction Chart



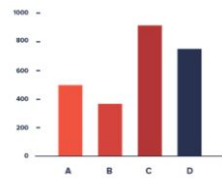
Radial Histogram



Exploded View Drawing

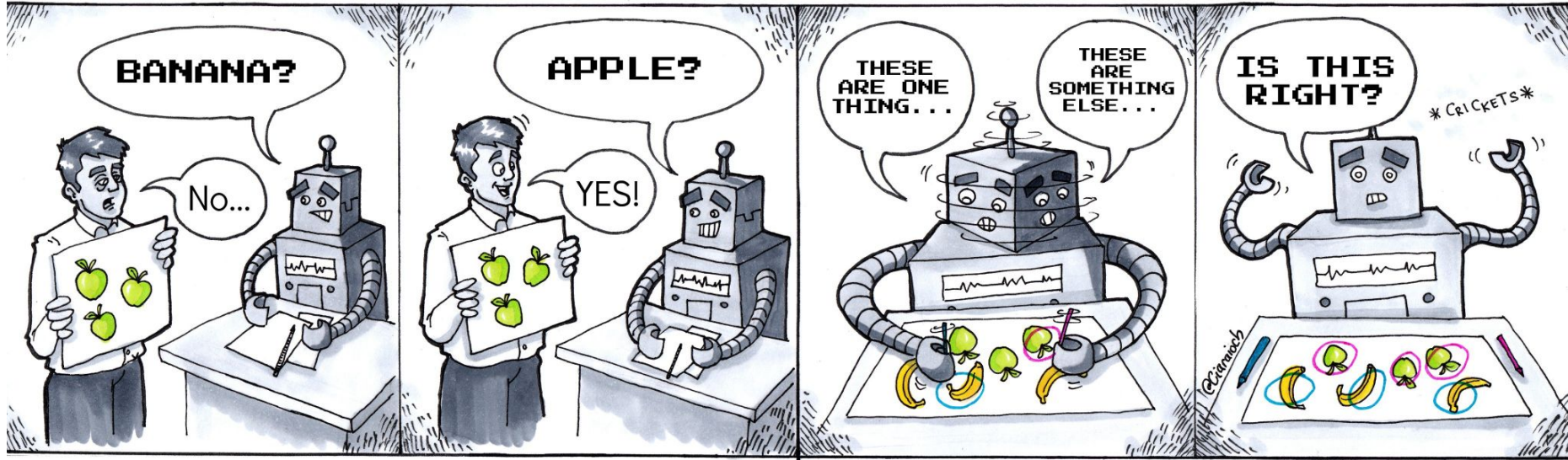


Bar Chart (Vertical)



<https://datavizproject.com/>

# Hay tipos de técnicas de aprendizaje automatizado...



## Supervised Learning

## Unsupervised Learning

[https://twitter.com/athena\\_schools/status/1063013435779223553](https://twitter.com/athena_schools/status/1063013435779223553)

# Hay que tener ciertas consideraciones al usar estos modelos

## Values AI needs to respect

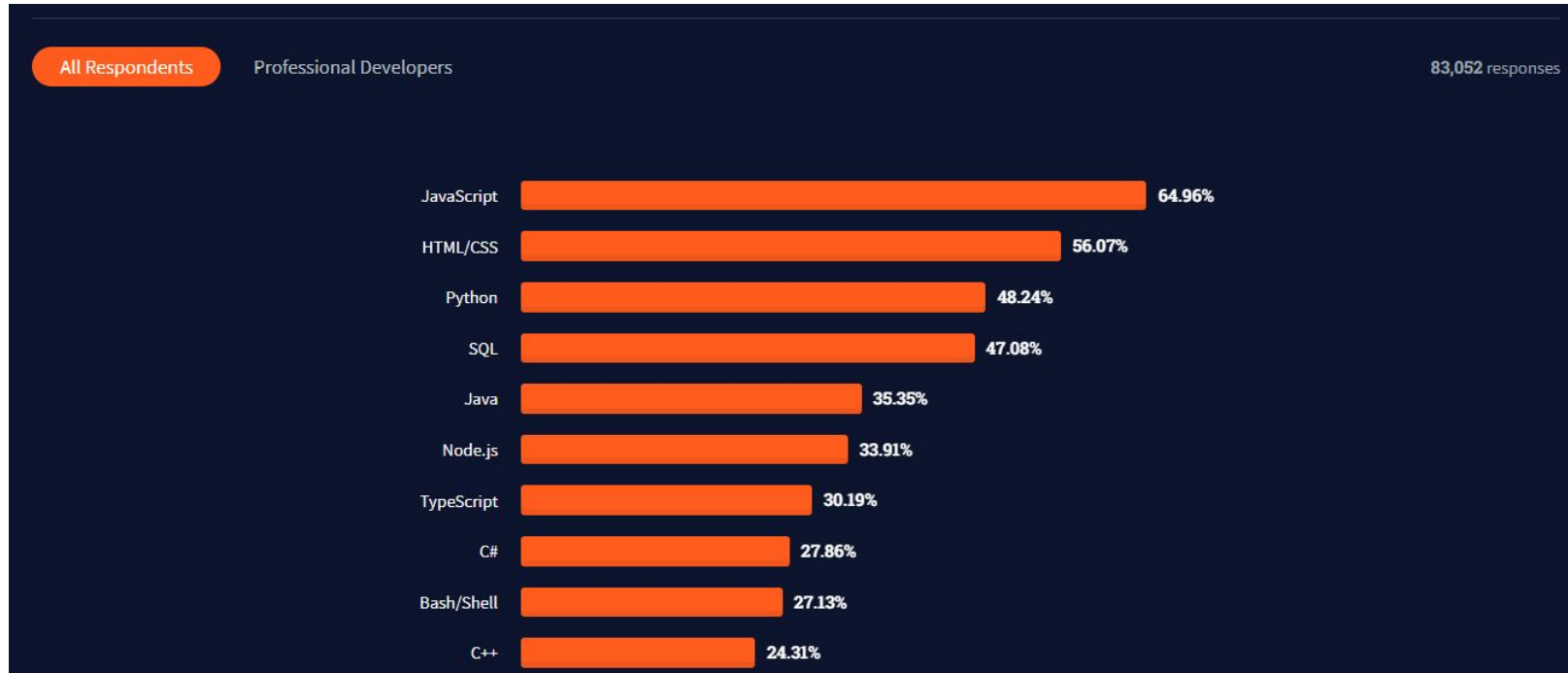


<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/cognitive-services/personalizer/media/ethics-and-responsible-use/ai-values-future-computed.png>

Python es un lenguaje de programación orientado a objetos



# Es uno de los lenguajes más utilizados en computación

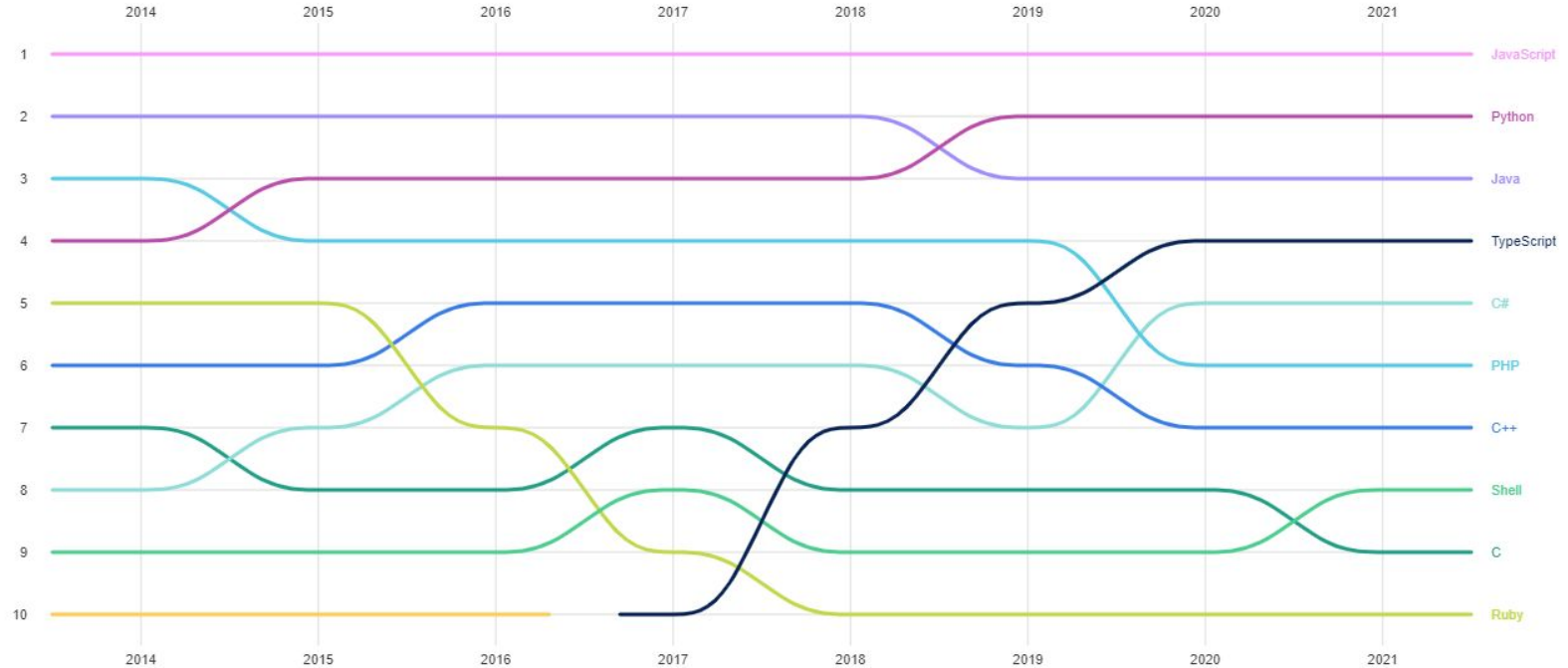


<https://insights.stackoverflow.com/survey/2021>



# Es uno de los lenguajes más utilizados en software abierto

Top languages over the years



<https://octoverse.github.com/>

# Python es un ecosistema de librerías

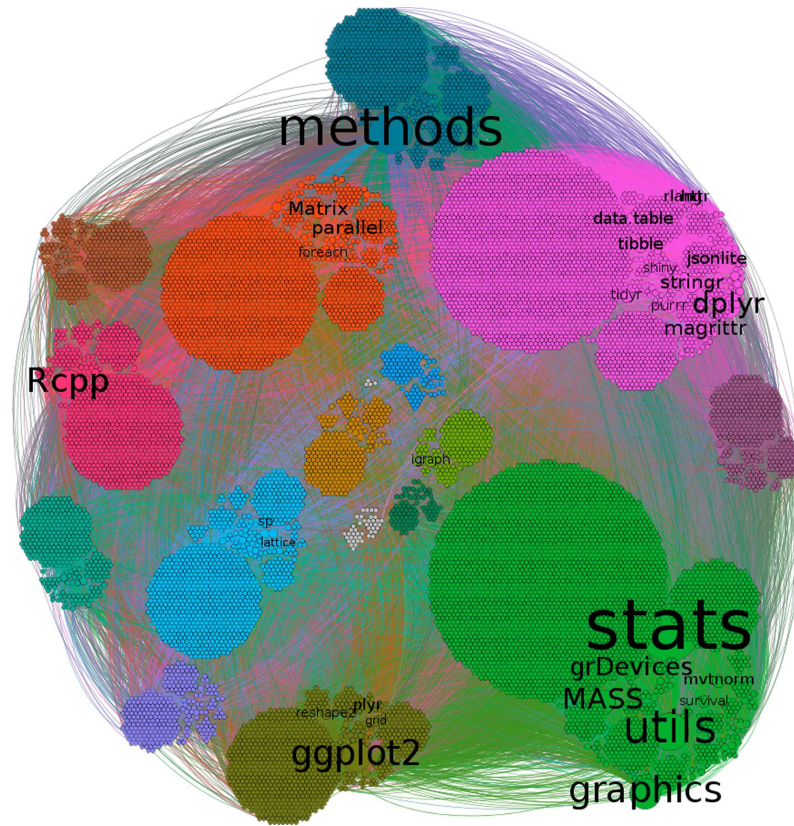
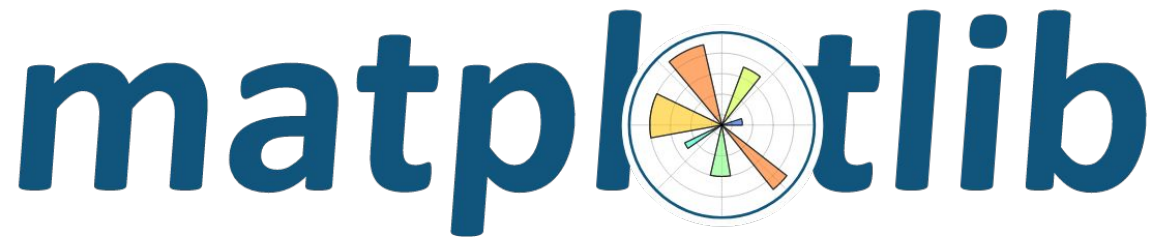


Imagen del ecosistema de R de <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0164121220301709>

Para el análisis de datos, hay muchas librerías...



# Vamos a utilizar datos de Kaggle



+ Create

Home

Competitions

Datasets

Code

Discussions

Courses

More

Search

Sign In

Register

## Datasets

Explore, analyze, and share quality data. [Learn more](#) about data types, creating, and collaborating.

+ New Dataset



Search datasets

Filters

Computer Science

Education

Classification

Computer Vision


NLP

Data Visualization

Pre-Trained Model

### Trending Datasets


See All



**Boeing commercial plane orders 2004-2021**

Nuriel Reuven · Updated 36 minutes ago  
Usability 7.1 · 31 kB  
1 File (CSV)


0



**Data of global wetland soil microorganisms**

linze.yu · Updated 6 hours ago  
Usability 8.2 · 164 kB  
21 Files (CSV)


4



**Subway Restaurants Locations in US**

efimpolianskii · Updated 9 hours ago  
Usability 10.0 · 797 kB  
1 File (CSV)

7



**Software Professional Salaries - 2022**

Sourav Banerjee · Updated 10 hours ago  
Usability 10.0 · 258 kB  
1 File (CSV)

10

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets>

# El primer *dataset* es sobre libros en Goodreads

## Goodreads-books

comprehensive list of books listed in goodreads



Data Code (136) Discussion (21) Metadata

### About Dataset

#### Context

The primary reason for creating this dataset is the requirement of a good clean dataset of books. Being a bookie myself (see what I did there?) I had searched for datasets on books in kaggle itself - and I found out that while most of the datasets had a good amount of books listed, there were either a) major columns missing or b) grossly unclean data. I mean, you can't determine how good a book is just from a few text reviews, come on! What I needed were numbers, solid integers and floats that say how many people liked the book or hated it, how much did they like it, and stuff like that. Even the [good dataset](#) that I found was well-cleaned, it had a number of interlinked files, which increased the hassle. This prompted me to use the Goodreads API to get a well-cleaned dataset, with the promising features only ( minus the redundant ones ), and the result is the dataset you're at now.

#### Acknowledgements

This data was entirely scraped via the [Goodreads API](#), so kudos to them for providing such a simple interface to scrape their database.

#### Inspiration

The reason behind creating this dataset is pretty straightforward, I'm listing the books for all book-lovers out there, irrespective of the language and publication and all of that. So go ahead and use it to your liking, find out what book you should be reading next ( there are very few free content recommendation systems that suggest books last I checked ), what are the details of every book you have read, create a word cloud

#### Usability

10.00

#### License

[CC0: Public Domain](#)

#### Expected update frequency

Weekly

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/jealousleopard/goodreadsbooks>

# El segundo *dataset* es sobre canciones de Spotify

## Top Hits Spotify from 2000-2019

Top songs spotify playlists



Data Code (11) Discussion (2) Metadata

### About Dataset

#### Context

This dataset contains audio statistics of the top 2000 tracks on Spotify from 2000-2019. The data contains about 18 columns each describing the track and it's qualities.

#### Content

- artist: Name of the Artist.
- song: Name of the Track.
- duration\_ms: Duration of the track in milliseconds.
- explicit: The lyrics or content of a song or a music video contain one or more of the criteria which could be considered offensive or unsuitable for children.
- year: Release Year of the track.
- popularity: The higher the value the more popular the song is.
- danceability: Danceability describes how suitable a track is for dancing based on a combination of musical elements including tempo, rhythm stability, beat strength, and overall regularity. A value of 0.0 is least danceable and 1.0 is most danceable.
- energy: Energy is a measure from 0.0 to 1.0 and represents a perceptual measure of intensity and activity.

#### Usability ⓘ

10.00

#### License

Other (specified in description)

#### Expected update frequency

Never

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/paradisejoy/top-hits-spotify-from-20002019>





# Referencias

- Microsoft. (2022). *Data Science for Beginners - A Curriculum*. Recuperado de: <https://github.com/microsoft/Data-Science-For-Beginners>
- Microsoft. (2022). *Machine Learning for Beginners - A Curriculum*. Recuperado de: <https://github.com/microsoft/ML-For-Beginners>
- Peng y Matsui. (2017). *The Art of Data Science*. Recuperado de: <https://github.com/waldronlab/The-Art-of-Data-Science>
- AWESOME DATA SCIENCE. (2022). Recuperado de: <https://github.com/academic/awesome-datascience>
- Krishnamurthy (2019). *Understanding Data Bias*. Recuperado de: <https://towardsdatascience.com/survey-d4f168791e57>