

ELEVATE LABS



Project 1

TAKING FIRST STEPS TO CLEANING DATASET

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Raw Mall Customer Segmentation Dataset (with issues)

This is the Mall customer dataset that I will be working on to clean it and make it presentable as per the assignment.

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
|----|------------|---------------|--------|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---|
| 1 | CustomerID | Name | Gender | Age | Annual_Income | Spending_Score | City | |
| 2 | 1001 | Alice Johnson | Female | 25 | 58,000 | 77 | New York | |
| 3 | 1002 | Bob smith | male | Twenty-three | \$45000 | 49 | new york | |
| 4 | 1003 | Charlie | Male | | | | | |
| 5 | 1004 | Dana White | | 30 | 71000 | NULL | San Francisco | |
| 6 | 1005 | Evan Jones | Male | 27 | 62000 | 82 | SAN FRANCISCO | |
| 7 | 1006 | Frank Miller | MALE | | 67,000 | 70 | san francisco | |
| 8 | 1007 | Grace Chen | Female | 32 | 75000 USD | 88 | Los Angeles | |
| 9 | 1008 | Henry O'Neill | Female | 28 | 82000 | 91 | los angeles | |
| 10 | 1009 | Henry O'Neill | Male | 29 | NULL | 60 | Los Angeles | |
| 11 | 1001 | Alice Johnson | Female | 25 | 58,000 | 77 | New York | |
| 12 | NULL | | | 26 | 55000 | 75 | New york | |
| 13 | 1010 | Isaac Turner | Male | 45 | 87000 | 120 | LA | |
| 14 | 1011 | Julia | Female | 22 | 49000 | 65 | los angeles | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | | | | | | | | |

Identifying and handling missing value(using python)

Importing all the values as given in raw dataset and importing panda to carry on with further functions.

```
import pandas as pd

# Create raw dataset
data = {
    'CustomerID': [1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1001, None, 1010, 1011],
    'Name': ['Alice Johnson', 'Bob smith', 'Charlie', 'Dana White', 'Evan Jones',
            'Frank Miller', 'Grace Chen', 'Henry O\'Neill', 'Alice Johnson', None, 'Isaac Turner', 'Julia'],
    'Gender': ['Female', 'male', 'Male', None, 'Male', 'MALE', 'Female', 'Male', 'Female', None, 'Male', 'Female'],
    'Age': [25, 'Twenty-three', 30, 27, None, 32, 28, 29, 25, 26, 45, 22],
    'Annual_Income': ['58,000', '$45000', ' 71000', '62000', '67,000', '75000 USD', '82000', None, '58,000', '55000', '87000', '49000.00'],
    'Spending_Score': [77, 49, None, 82, 70, 88, 91, 60, 77, 75, 120, 65],
    'City': ['New York', 'new york', 'San Francisco', 'SAN FRANCISCO', 'san francisco',
            'Los Angeles', 'los angeles', 'Los Angeles', 'New York', 'New york', 'LA', 'los angeles']
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

All missing values identified using isnull() function

```
# Display number of missing values per column  
  
missing_values = df.isnull().sum()  
print("Missing values within each column:\n", missing_values)
```


```
→ Missing values within each column:  
   CustomerID      1  
   Name         1  
   Gender       2  
   Age          1  
   Annual_Income 1  
   Spending_Score 1  
   City          0  
   dtype: int64
```

All of the values are successfully cleaned using `df_cleaned = df.dropna(subset)`

```
#Cleaning all of the values using df_cleaned = df.dropna()  
df_cleaned = df.dropna(subset=['CustomerID', 'Name', 'Gender', 'Age', 'Annual_Income', 'Spending_Score'])
```

Made sure only those columns
are used which have null values

Cleaned all of the duplicates

```
✓ 0s  # Before removing duplicates
print("Rows before dropping duplicates:", df_cleaned.shape[0])

# Remove duplicates
df_no_duplicates = df_cleaned.drop_duplicates()

print("Rows after dropping duplicates:", df_no_duplicates.shape[0])
```

```
→ Rows before dropping duplicates: 7
→ Rows after dropping duplicates: 6
```

Result after cleaning the table

| CustomerID | Name | Gender | Age | Annual_Income | Spending_Score | City | |
|------------|---------------|--------|--------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|--|
| 1001 | Alice Johnson | Female | 25 | 58,000 | 77 | New York | |
| 1002 | Bob smith | male | Twenty-three | \$45000 | 49 | new york | |
| 1006 | Frank Miller | MALE | 32 | 75000 USD | 88 | Los Angeles | |
| 1007 | Grace Chen | Female | 28 | 82000 | 91 | los angeles | |
| 1001 | Alice Johnson | Female | 25 | 58,000 | 77 | New York | |
| 1010 | Isaac Turner | Male | 45 | 87000 | 120 | LA | |
| 1011 | Julia | Female | 22 | 49000.00 | 65 | los angeles | |
| | | | | | | | |

Importing file from google colab

```
# Save cleaned table to Excel in Colab
df_cleaned.to_excel("cleaned_mall_customers.xlsx", index=False)

# Download the Excel file from Colab to your computer
from google.colab import files
files.download("cleaned_mall_customers.xlsx")
```

Using proper function to change the format of gender in excel

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I |
|------------|------------|--------|--------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------------|---|
| CustomerID | Name | Gender | Age | Annual_Income | Spending_Score | City | Cleaned_Gender | |
| 1001 | Alice John | Female | 25 | 58,000 | 77 | New York | =PROPER(TRIM(C2:C8)) | |
| 1002 | Bob smith | male | Twenty-three | \$45000 | 49 | new york | | |
| 1006 | Frank Mill | MALE | 32 | 75000 USD | 88 | Los Angeles | | |
| 1007 | Grace Che | Female | 28 | 82000 | 91 | los angeles | | |
| 1001 | Alice John | Female | 25 | 58,000 | 77 | New York | | |
| 1010 | Isaac Turn | Male | 45 | 87000 | 120 | LA | | |
| 1011 | Julia | Female | 22 | 49000.00 | 65 | los angeles | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

Converting age from text to column

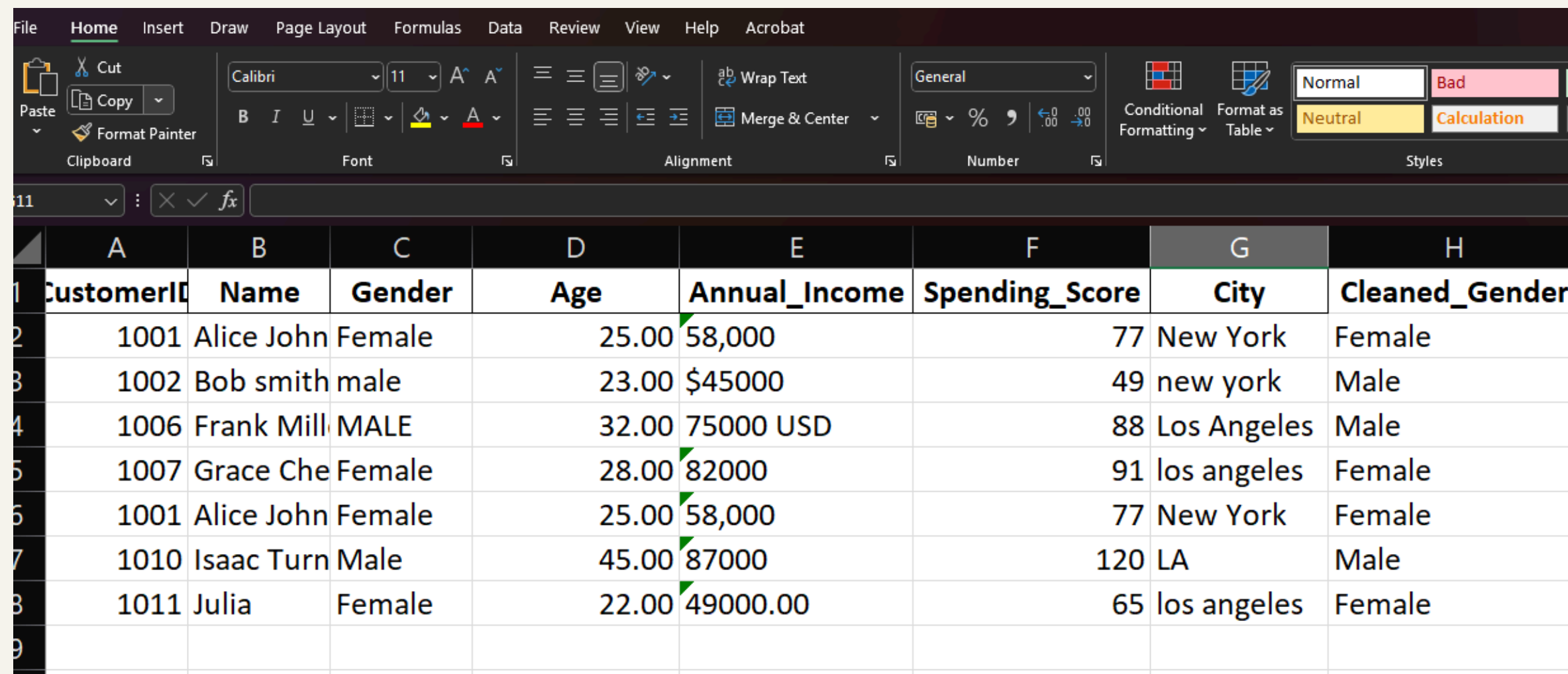
Step 1 - Went to data

Step 2 - Selected The column of age

Step 3 - Chose text to column

[illegible]

Went to home tab to change the type of number of two decimal point



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Excel interface with the Home tab selected. The ribbon includes sections for Clipboard, Font, Alignment, Number, and Styles. The Number section is expanded, showing options for General, Percentage, Comma, and Decimal places. The decimal places are set to 2. Below the ribbon, a data table is visible with columns A through H. The table contains customer data with columns for CustomerID, Name, Gender, Age, Annual_Income, Spending_Score, City, and Cleaned_Gender. The data is as follows:

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
|---|------------|------------|--------|-------|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1 | CustomerID | Name | Gender | Age | Annual_Income | Spending_Score | City | Cleaned_Gender |
| 2 | 1001 | Alice John | Female | 25.00 | 58,000 | 77 | New York | Female |
| 3 | 1002 | Bob smith | male | 23.00 | \$45000 | 49 | new york | Male |
| 4 | 1006 | Frank Mill | MALE | 32.00 | 75000 USD | 88 | Los Angeles | Male |
| 5 | 1007 | Grace Che | Female | 28.00 | 82000 | 91 | los angeles | Female |
| 6 | 1001 | Alice John | Female | 25.00 | 58,000 | 77 | New York | Female |
| 7 | 1010 | Isaac Turn | Male | 45.00 | 87000 | 120 | LA | Male |
| 8 | 1011 | Julia | Female | 22.00 | 49000.00 | 65 | los angeles | Female |
| 9 | | | | | | | | |

