

✓ Introduction to Big Data

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Lecture 6. Sampling

```
import pandas as pd
housing = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/[Lecture]/IntBigData/BigData_Python/06_Sampling/housing.csv')
housing.head()

housing.sample(n=10000).shape

housing.sample(frac=0.3).shape

housing.sample(n=2, axis=1).head()

housing.sample(n=2, axis=1).shape

housing.sample(n=10000).head()

housing.sample(n=10000).head()

housing.sample(n=10000, random_state=1).head()

housing.sample(n=10000, random_state=1).head()
```

✓ Sampling with California Housing Data

1. longitude: A measure of how far west a house is; a higher value is farther west
2. latitude: A measure of how far north a house is; a higher value is farther north
3. housingMedianAge: Median age of a house within a block; a lower number is a newer building
4. totalRooms: Total number of rooms within a block
5. totalBedrooms: Total number of bedrooms within a block
6. population: Total number of people residing within a block
7. households: Total number of households, a group of people residing within a home unit, for a block
8. medianIncome: Median income for households within a block of houses (measured in tens of thousands of US Dollars)
9. medianHouseValue: Median house value for households within a block (measured in US Dollars)
10. oceanProximity: Location of the house w.r.t ocean/sea

```
import pandas as pd
housing = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/[Lecture]/IntBigData/BigData_Python/06_Sampling/housing.csv')
housing.head()

housing.shape

housing.info()

housing.describe()

housing.isnull().any()
```

```
housing['total_bedrooms'].unique()

housing['total_bedrooms'].isnull()

housing[housing['total_bedrooms'].isnull()]

housing['ocean_proximity'].unique()

housing['ocean_proximity'].value_counts()

housing['ocean_proximity'].value_counts(normalize=True)

housing['median_income'].mean()

housing_op = housing[housing.ocean_proximity != 'ISLAND']
housing_op['ocean_proximity'].value_counts()

housing_op['ocean_proximity'].value_counts(normalize=True)
```

✓ Random Sampling

```
housing_op = housing[housing.ocean_proximity != 'ISLAND']
housing_op_1000 = housing_op.sample(n=1000, random_state=1)

housing_op_1000['ocean_proximity'].value_counts()

housing_op_1000['ocean_proximity'].value_counts(normalize=True)
```

✓ Groupby -> Random Sampling

```
housing_op_gr = housing_op.groupby('ocean_proximity')
housing_op_gr.head(1)

housing_op_gr_1000 = housing_op_gr.sample(n=1000, random_state=17)

housing_op_gr_1000.ocean_proximity.value_counts()

housing_op_gr_1000.ocean_proximity.value_counts(normalize=True)
```

✓ Comparison of Random Sampling and Groupby-Random Sampling

```
housing_op_1000 = housing_op.sample(n=1000, random_state=1)
(
    housing_op_1000.groupby('ocean_proximity')['median_income'].
    mean().reset_index()
)

housing_op_gr_1000 = housing_op_gr.sample(n=1000, random_state=17)
(
    housing_op_gr_1000.groupby('ocean_proximity')['median_income'].
    mean().reset_index()
)
```

✓ Visualization

```
import seaborn as sns
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(12,9)})

housing_op_1000_sum = (
    housing_op_1000.groupby('ocean_proximity')['median_income'].
    mean().reset_index()
)
sns.barplot(x='ocean_proximity',y='median_income',
            data=housing_op_1000_sum).set_title('Sampling')

housing_op_gr_1000_sum = (
    housing_op_gr_1000.groupby('ocean_proximity')['median_income'].
    mean().reset_index()
)
sns.barplot(x='ocean_proximity',y='median_income',
            data=housing_op_gr_1000_sum).set_title('Groupby-Sampling')

housing_op_1000_sum['type'] = 'Sampling'
housing_op_gr_1000_sum['type'] = 'GroupbySampling'

housing_op_1000_sum_all = (
    housing_op_1000_sum.append(housing_op_gr_1000_sum)
)

sns.barplot(x='ocean_proximity',y='median_income',
            data=housing_op_1000_sum_all,
            hue='type').set_title('ALL')
```