

## COM 624 WEEK 2 LAB

### Lab Guide: Descriptive Data Analysis for AI Using Python

#### Learning Outcomes

By the end of this lab, students will:

- Apply Python to perform descriptive data analysis.
- Calculate key statistical measures (mean, median, mode, standard deviation).
- Visualise data using Matplotlib and Seaborn.
- Interpret insights from a real-world dataset.
- Write a reflective report on findings and learning.

#### Lab Setup

##### Tools Required

- Python 3.x (Anaconda or standard installation)
- Jupyter Notebook or VS Code
- Libraries: pandas, numpy, matplotlib, seaborn, statistics, scipy

#### Dataset

Use the dataset here. It contains 700 samples with features like:

[Download the Dataset here](#)

- User ID
- Screen-On Time (hours/day)
- App Usage Time (minutes/day)
- Battery Drain (mAh/day)
- Number of Apps Installed
- Operating System (Android/iOS)
- Age, Gender, and User Behavior Class

## Step-by-Step Instructions

- ◆ **Step 1: Import Libraries**
- ◆ **Step 2: Load and Clean Dataset**
- ◆ **Step 3: Descriptive Statistics**
- ◆ **Step 4: Visualisations**
- ◆ **Step 5: Grouped Analysis**
- ◆ **Step 6: Summary Table**
- ◆ **Step 7: Report Writing**

## Example Python Code

```
# Step 1: Import Libraries
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
import statistics
```

```
from scipy import stats
```

```
# Step 2: Load Dataset
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("mobile_device_usage.csv") # Rename as needed
```

```
df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
df = df[df['Screen_On_Time'] > 0]
```

```
# Step 3: Descriptive Statistics
```

```
mean_screen = df['Screen_On_Time'].mean()
```

```
median_screen = df['Screen_On_Time'].median()
```

```
mode_screen = df['Screen_On_Time'].mode()[0]
```

```
std_screen = df['Screen_On_Time'].std()
```

```
range_screen = df['Screen_On_Time'].max() - df['Screen_On_Time'].min()
```

```
print(f"Mean: {mean_screen:.2f}, Median: {median_screen}, Mode: {mode_screen}")  
print(f"Standard Deviation: {std_screen:.2f}, Range: {range_screen}")
```

# Step 4: Visualisations

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))  
sns.histplot(df['Screen_On_Time'], bins=20, kde=True)  
plt.title("Distribution of Screen-On Time")  
plt.xlabel("Hours per Day")  
plt.ylabel("Frequency")  
plt.show()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))  
sns.boxplot(x=df['App_Usage_Time'])  
plt.title("Boxplot of App Usage Time")  
plt.xlabel("Minutes per Day")  
plt.show()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))  
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')  
plt.title("Correlation Between Variables")  
plt.show()
```

# Step 5: Grouped Analysis

```
os_group = df.groupby('Operating_System')['Screen_On_Time'].mean()  
os_group.plot(kind='bar', color=['skyblue', 'salmon'])  
plt.title("Average Screen-On Time by Operating System")  
plt.ylabel("Hours per Day")  
plt.show()
```

# Step 6: Summary Table

```
print(df.describe())
```

## **Student Report Template**

**Title: Descriptive Data Analysis of Mobile Device Usage**

### **1. Introduction**

Explain the purpose of the lab and its relevance to AI.

### **2. Methodology**

Describe the dataset, tools used, and steps followed.

### **3. Results**

Include:

- Summary statistics
- Graphs and visualisations
- Observations (e.g., which OS users spend more time on screens?)

### **4. Discussion**

Interpret findings:

- What patterns emerged?
- Any surprising insights?
- How could this data inform AI-driven recommendations?

### **5. Reflection**

What did you learn about data analysis and its role in AI?

### **6. Conclusion**

Summarise key takeaways and future applications.