

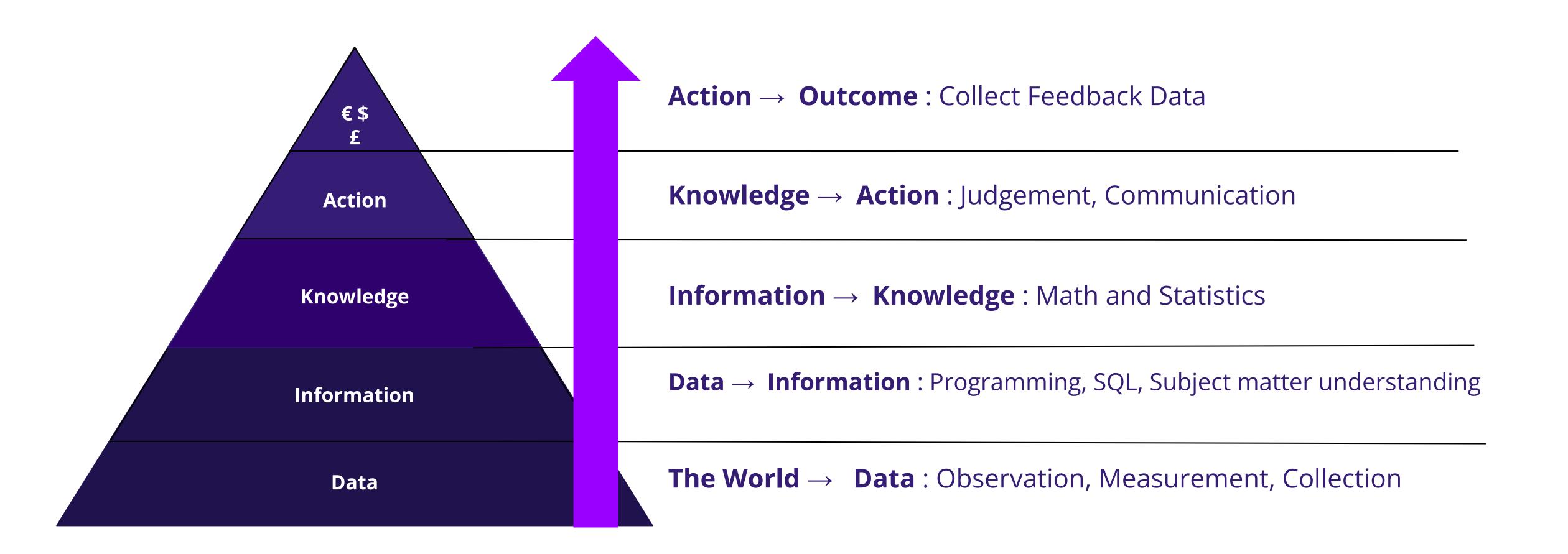
Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

») neue fische



Data Analytics transform Data to Dollars

1 - Specialised skills are needed to progress up each step



The Data Analytics Workflow

5. Result communication and Decision Making **Goal:** Create convincing argument Key Activity: Data Visualisation, Summarise, reduce, focus **Data Analytics** Lifecycle

1. Business Understanding

Goal: Understand the current process and problems **Key Activity:** Speak with Stakeholders

2. Define Solution

Goal: Set Requirements

Key Activity: Build solution with hypothesis

4. Challenge hypothesis

Goal: Confirm or reject hypothesis

Key Activity: Apply statistical and logical analysis

3. Get Data Goal: Identify and validate data sources **Key Activity:** Data Mining and EDA

Today's Objective

Exploratory Data Analysis

Why?

• Initial investigations on your data are key in order to understand them - which again is necessary for further data analysis and future predictions

What we aim for today:

- Understanding the concept of EDAKnowledge about the steps within an EDA

EDA = Detective Work

Performing initial investigations

- Get to know your data set
- discover patterns
- spot anomalies
- test hypothesis
- check assumptions

Using

- summary statistics
- Python Pandas
- statistics/plots showing relationship
- visualizations



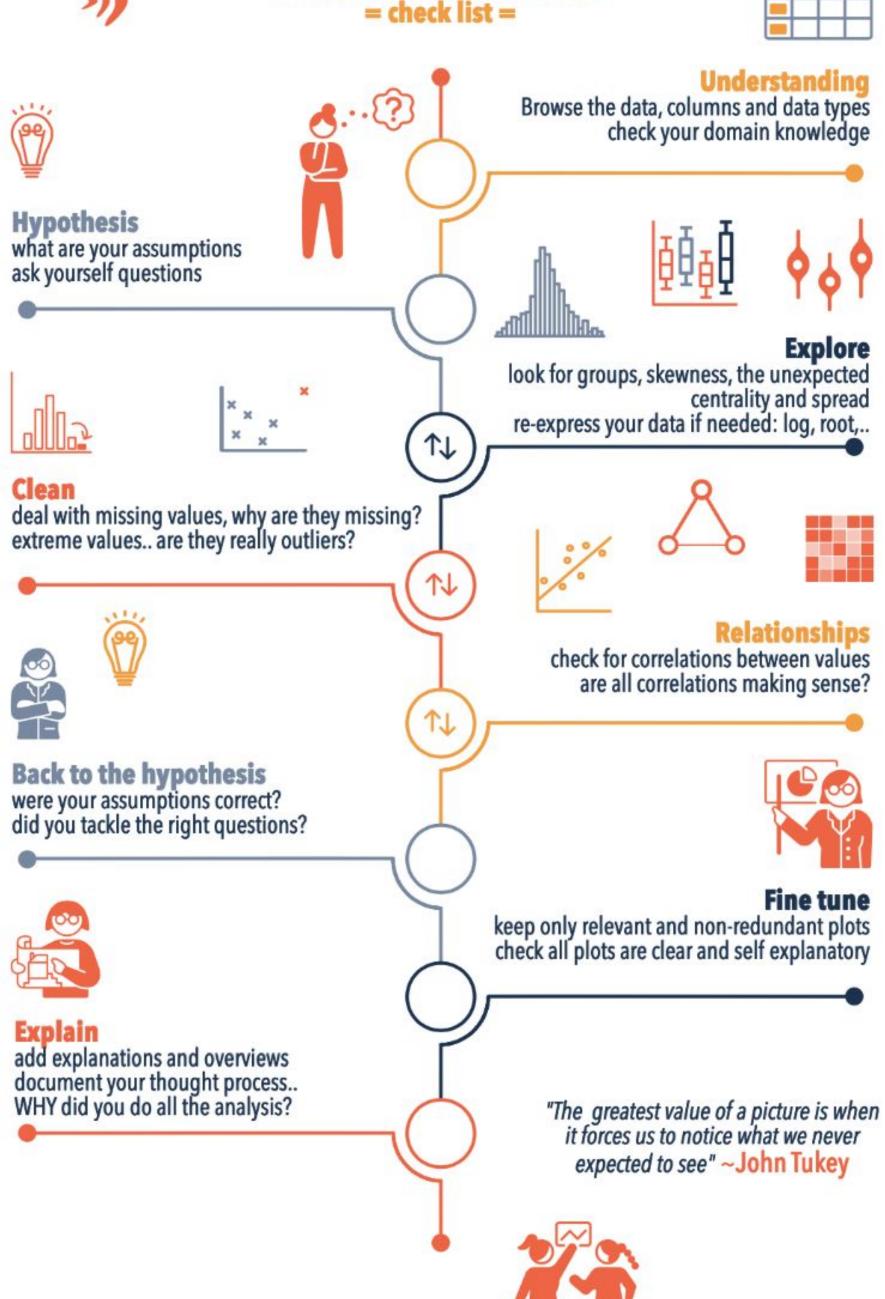
>))

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS = check list =



Exploratory Data Analysis

EDA Checklist



Step 1: Understand your data

To Do's:

- "Browse" the data, columns and data types
- Apply your domain knowledge

Helpful functions df.head() df.shape df.info() df.columns



Step 2: Build hypotheses

To Do's:

What are your assumptions: Ask yourself questions



Pick your hypotheses before looking at your data too deeply!!!

What is the conclusion or what does it mean if all your hypothesis are confirmed?



Step 3: Explore your data

To Do's:

Have a look at

- Distribution of your data, eg.:
 - Skewness
 - Centrality and spread
- Unexpected values (e.g. outliers, "?", ...)
- Missing values
- Make list of issues, and needed changes



Helpful functions/tools

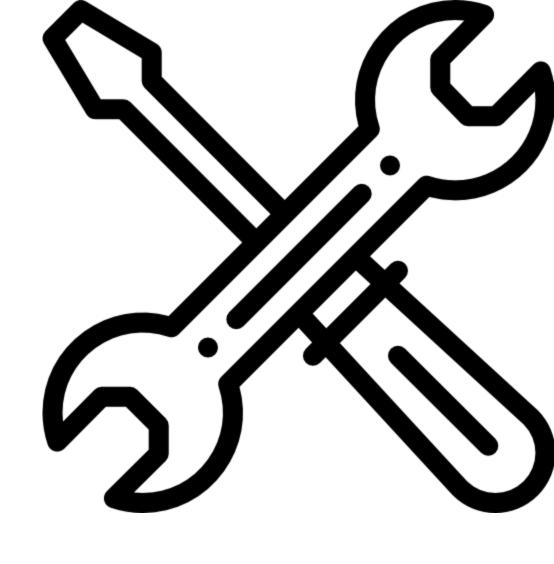
- df.describe() Descriptive Statistics
- df.isnull() find missing values
- Distribution plots detecting skewness and deviation from normal distribution
- Boxplots detecting (possible) outliers
- ... and a lot more

Step 4: Clean your data

To Do's:

- Adapt data types if needed
 Deal with missing values, why are they missing, are they really missing?
 Extreme values are they really outliers?
 Special characters? Special formatting?
 Imputation/augmentation

- Re-express your data if needed

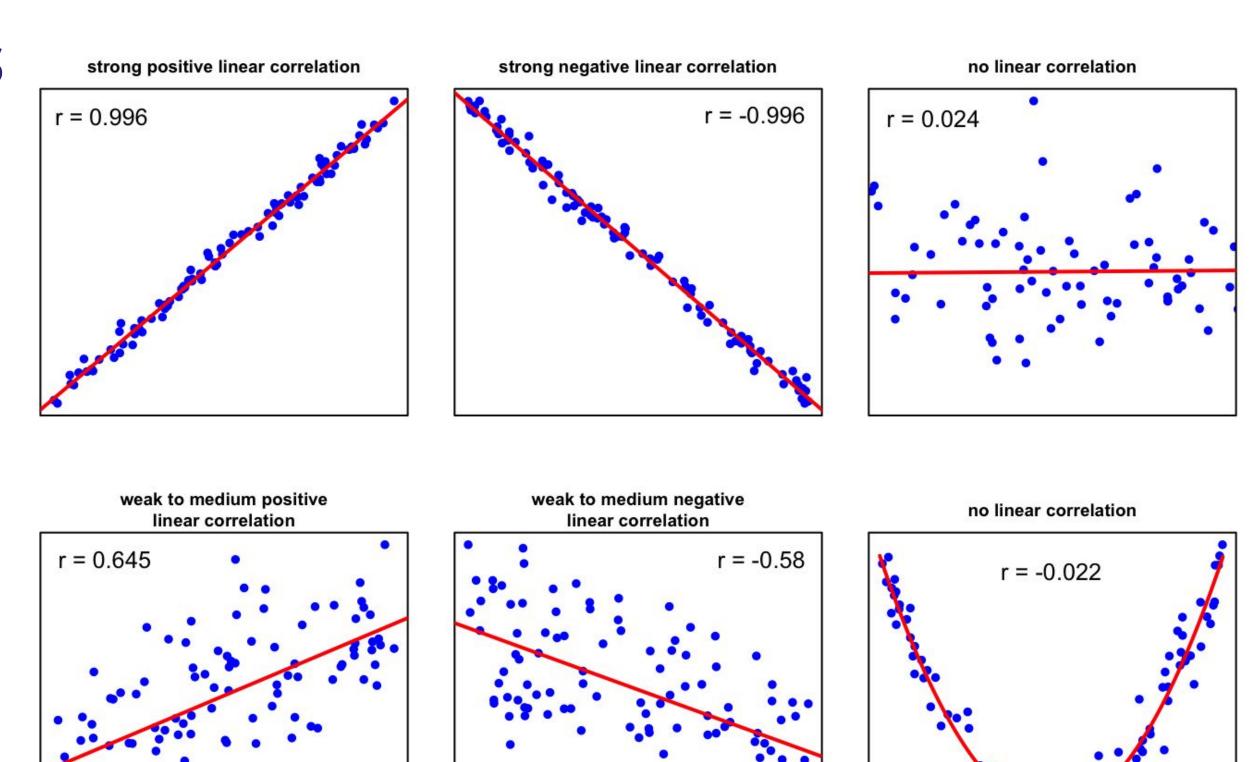


Step 5: Check for relationships

To Do's:

- Make scatter plots
- Check for correlations between values
- Are all correlations making sense?

Correlations: covered later



Step 6: Back to your hypothesis

To Do's:

- Confirm or reject each of your hypothesis?
- For each rejected hypothesis, reformulate and repeat the process of validating
- What conclusion can you make from the new knowledge gained from confirming (rejecting) the hypothesis?



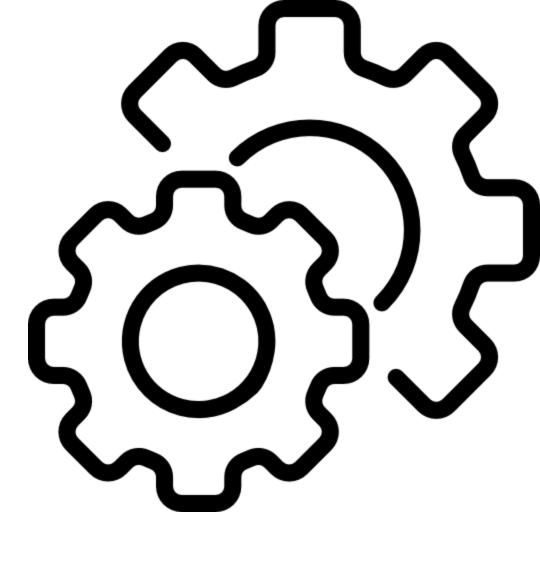
Step 7: Fine tuning

To Do's:

Make yourself ready for presenting your insights!

- Keep only relevant and non-redundant plots
- Check all plots are clear and self explanatory

Covered in Data Viz and Tableau



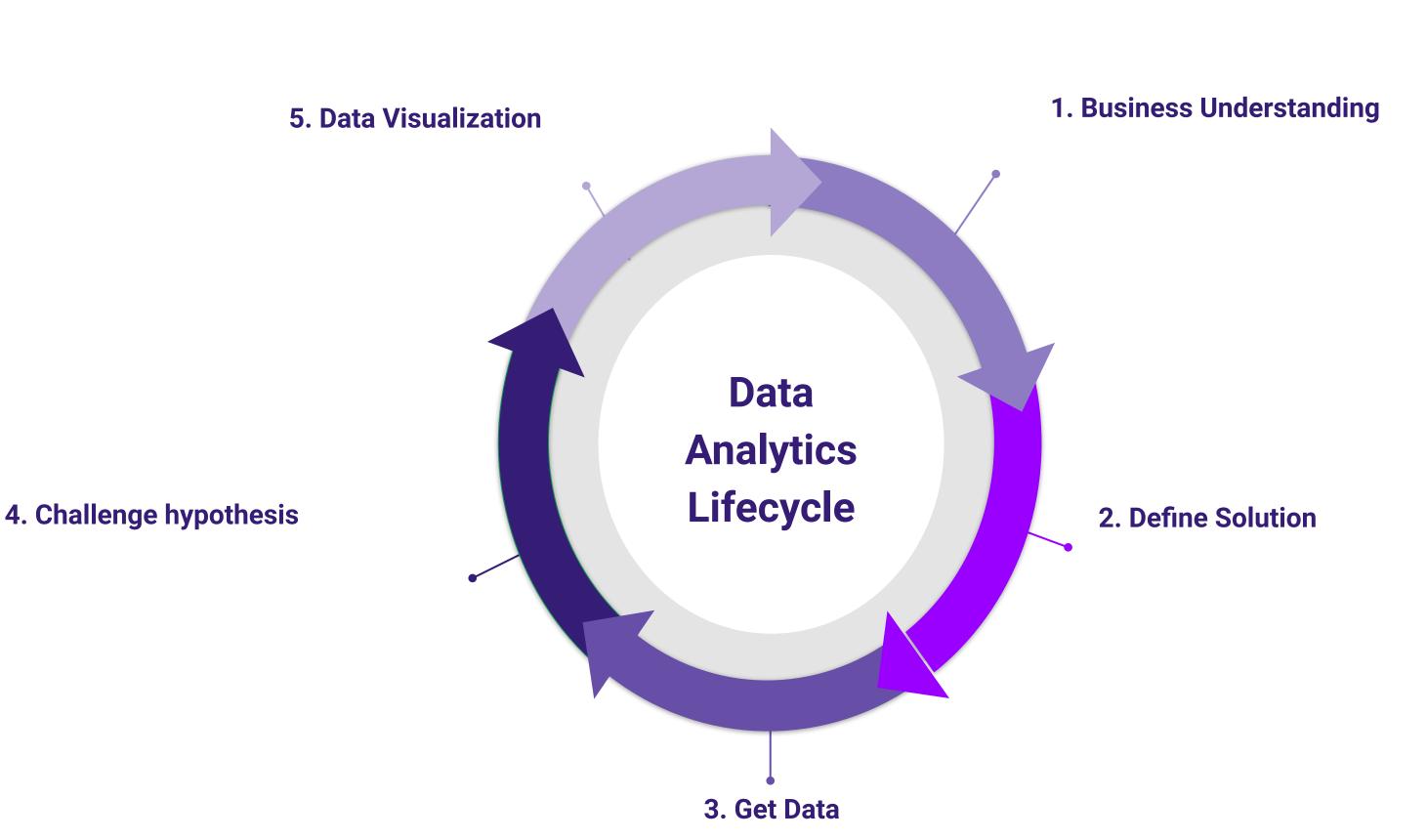
Step 8: Explain your reasoning

To Do's:

- Add explanations and overviews
- Document your thought process
 WHY did you do all the analysis?

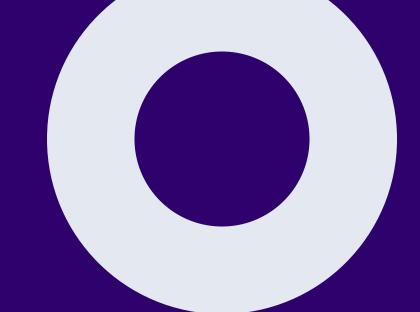


EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS >)) = check list = Understanding Browse the data, columns and data types check your domain knowledge Hypothesis what are your assumptions ask yourself questions look for groups, skewness, the unexpected centrality and spread re-express your data if needed: log, root,... Clean deal with missing values, why are they missing? extreme values.. are they really outliers? Relationships check for correlations between values are all correlations making sense? Back to the hypothesis were your assumptions correct? did you tackle the right questions? **Fine tune** keep only relevant and non-redundant plots check all plots are clear and self explanatory Explain add explanations and overviews document your thought process.. WHY did you do all the analysis? "The greatest value of a picture is when it forces us to notice what we never expected to see" ~John Tukey













References

Eda:

https://towardsdatascience.com/exploratory-data-analysis-8fc1cb20fd15

Field, A. P. (2009). *Discovering statistics using SPSS: (and sex and drugs and rock 'n' roll)*. Los Angeles [i.e. Thousand Oaks, Calif.: SAGE Publications.

Missing values:

https://towardsdatascience.com/data-cleaning-with-python-and-pandas-detecting-missing-values-3e9c6ebcf78b

https://www.kaggle.com/alexisbcook/handling-missing-values

Outlier:

https://pub.towardsai.net/outlier-detection-and-treatment-a-beginners-guide-c44af0699754