

# Data Analysis for AI/ML

**Jonathan Atiene**

Techcrity V5 Mentorship

# OUTLINE

- 1. Intro to AI/ML**
- 2. Setting up your python environments**
- 3. Introduction to libraries**
- 4. Exploratory data analysis**
- 5. Understanding data distribution**
- 6. Code session**
- 7. Questions**
- 8. Assignments**

# Learning Outcomes

By the end of this module, you will be able to:

- Understand the fundamentals of AI/ML.
- Work with Python for data analysis.
- Perform exploratory data analysis (EDA).
- Clean and preprocess datasets effectively.

# What is Artificial Intelligence (AI)?

- Definition of AI
- Applications of AI in real life
- Subfields of AI (ML, NLP, Computer Vision, Robotics)

# What is Machine Learning (ML)?

- ML is a subset of AI that enables machines to learn from data.
- Supervised, Unsupervised, and Reinforcement Learning.
- Spam detection, image recognition, recommendation systems.

# SETTING UP PYTHON ENV.

```
python -m venv ./venv
```

```
source ./venv/bin/activate
```

```
Intro to jupyter notebook
```

# AI/ML libraries

- Pandas
- Numpy
- Matplotlib
- Seaborn
- Scikit learn

# Data Exploration

## Steps:

- Load dataset
- Handle missing values
- Generate descriptive statistics
- Visualize data



# DATA VISUALIZATION

## Visualizing Data

- **Pie Chart:** Survived vs Not Survived to show proportions.
- **Histogram:** Age distribution to observe skewness.
- **Boxplot:** Fare distribution to detect outliers.
- **Bar Plot:** Pclass vs Survival Rate to compare survival rates across passenger classes.
- **Count Plot:** Embarked vs Survived to identify variations across embarkation points.
- **Heatmap:** Correlation between Pclass, Fare, and Survived to analyze feature importance.

# DATA PROCESSING

Steps:

- Encode Ordinal variables
  - Label Encoding: Assigning numbers to categories .
- Encode categorical variables
  - One-Hot Encoding: Creating binary columns.
- Normalize numerical data
- Save the cleaned dataset

# Assignment

1. Remove the names of the titanic column
2. Implement Label Encoding
3. Implement some visualization with reasons
4. Save an encoded dataset.