# OLA 1- Data Wrangling and Descriptive Statistics

The following OLA gives you an opportunity to work on the first stages of a machine learning / Al project. It is a group project and is intended to give you a chance to practice using typical Numpy/ Pandas/ matplotlib and Seaborn functions to prepare and visualize data using simple plots.

# DUE DATE: week 9 (26 February) hand in on Moodle

# **Exercise 1: Data Exploration and Cleaning**

**Objective:** Understand the dataset's structure, clean the data, and handle missing values.

#### Tasks:

1. **Find and Download a Dataset:** Use Kaggle to find a dataset of interest. It should have both numerical and categorical data and some missing values.

## 2. Data Exploration:

- Load the dataset using pandas.
- Use .describe(), .info(), and .head() to explore the dataset's structure, summary statistics, and first few rows. Use comments or markdown cells to explain the data.

### 3. Data Cleaning:

- o Identify columns with missing values.
- o For numerical columns, interpolate missing values.
- For categorical columns, replace missing values with the mode or another standard technique (such as the mean of the two adjacent data points)
- o Drop columns with more than 50% missing values.
- Drop extreme outliers and explain why they were considered outliers

## 4. Data Visualization:

 Use matplotlib or seaborn to visualize the distribution of variables both quantitative and categorical (parametric and non-parametric)

# **Exercise 2: Feature Engineering and Descriptive Statistics**

**Objective:** Enhance the dataset with new features and then use descriptive statistics to explain the distribution of the data.

### Tasks:

## 1. Feature Engineering:

- Create a new feature by binning a numerical variable into categories (e.g., low, medium, high). Put ranges (eg age, into three or four groups rather than a continuous distribution)
- o Implement one-hot encoding for a categorical variable.

## 2. Descriptive Statistics:

- Calculate the mean, median, and standard deviation for numerical features.
- o For categorical features, count the frequency of each category.

### 3. Visualization:

- Use seaborn to create box plots for numerical features to identify outliers.
- Visualize the distribution of categorical features using bar plots.

# **Exercise 3: Data Wrangling and Analysis**

**Objective:** Perform data wrangling to prepare data for analysis and conduct simple analysis to extract stories about the data - what can we say about this data?.

### Tasks:

### 1. Data Selection and Wrangling:

- Select a subset of columns relevant to a hypothetical question of interest (e.g., predicting a target variable).
- Use .groupby() to aggregate data and calculate mean values for each category of a selected categorical variable.

### 2. Data Analysis:

- Use seaborn to create scatter plots to visualize relationships between pairs of numerical variables.(X an Y axis are used for the variables)
- o Create a pairplot to visualize the pairwise relationships in the dataset.

See https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.pairplot.html

### 3. Insights:

Based on the visualizations and descriptive statistics, write down 3 insights about the dataset.

## **Deliverables**

- A Jupyter notebook containing all the code used.
- A short report (2-3 pages) summarizing the findings and insights from the exercises, including figures and tables as necessary. (This can but does not have to be done in LaTeX!)
- Submit work to the hand-in folder via the Moodle course 1 group member. All group member names must be on the report and everyone has to agree that the contribution was equal.