```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from pandas import DataFrame
```

```
path = "/Users/zhangpuchang/Downloads/archive/clinical_data.csv"

df = pd.read_csv(path, header=0)
```

```
# 数据摘要
df["sex"].value_counts() # 标称属性 例: sex
```

```
M 3243
F 3145
Name: sex, dtype: int64
```

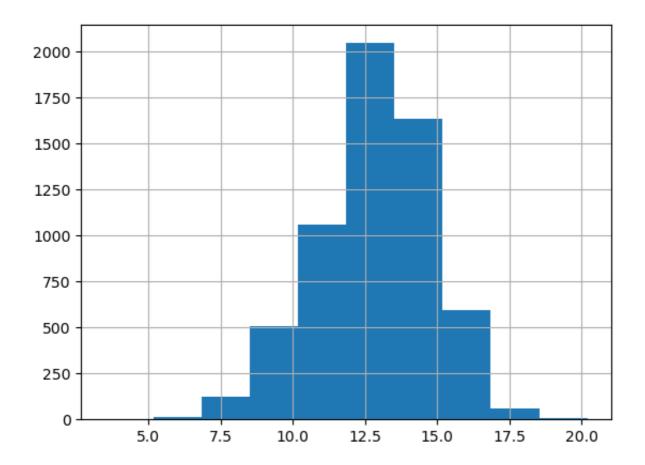
```
preop_hb = df["preop_hb"] # 数值属性 5数概括及缺失值的个数 例: IMDb-rating
null_cnt = preop_hb.isnull().sum()
preop_hb = preop_hb.dropna(axis = 0)
min_preop_hb = min(preop_hb)
max_preop_hb = max(preop_hb)
pct_25 = np.percentile(preop_hb, 25)
Median = np.median(preop_hb)
pct_75 = np.percentile(preop_hb, 75)
print("缺失值个数: {}".format(null_cnt))
print("最小值: {}".format(min_preop_hb))
print("Q1: {}".format(pct_25))
print("中位数: {}".format(Median))
print("Q3: {}".format(pct_75))
print("B大值: {}".format(pct_75))
print("B大值: {}".format(max_preop_hb))
```

```
缺失值个数: 341
最小值: 3.5
Q1: 11.6
中位数: 13.0
Q3: 14.2
最大值: 20.2
```

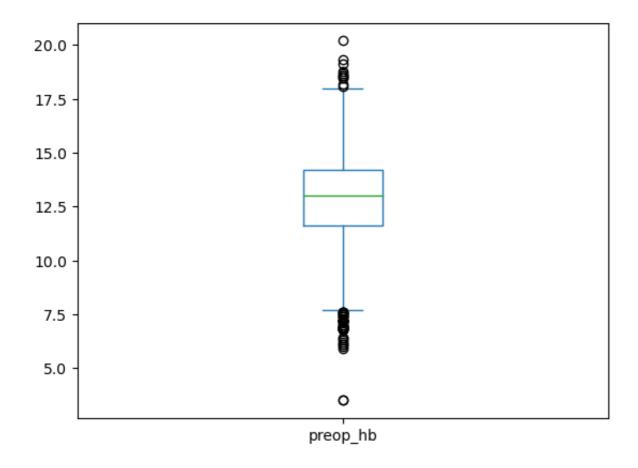
数据可视化

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
df["preop_hb"].hist() # 直方图
```

<Axes: >

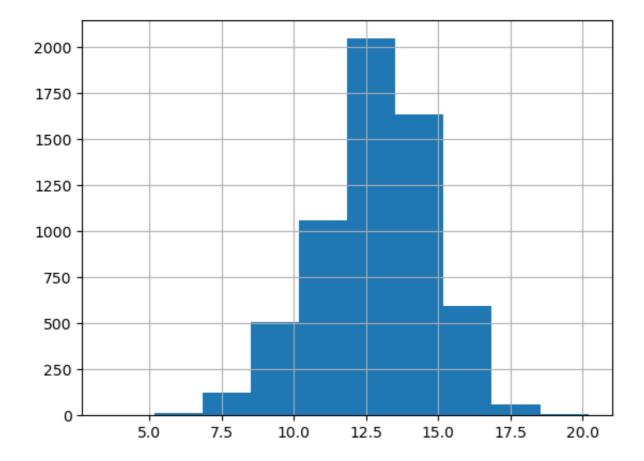


df["preop_hb"].plot.box() # 盒图及离群点

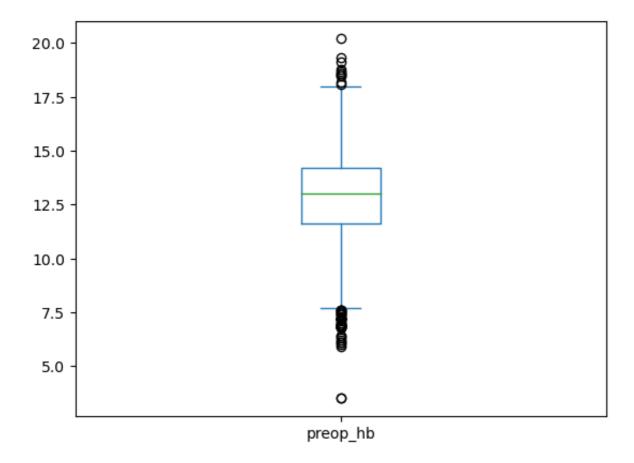


```
# 缺失值处理
# 剔除缺失值
data_dropna = df["preop_hb"].dropna(axis = 0)
df["preop_hb"].hist() #直方图
```

```
<Axes: >
```

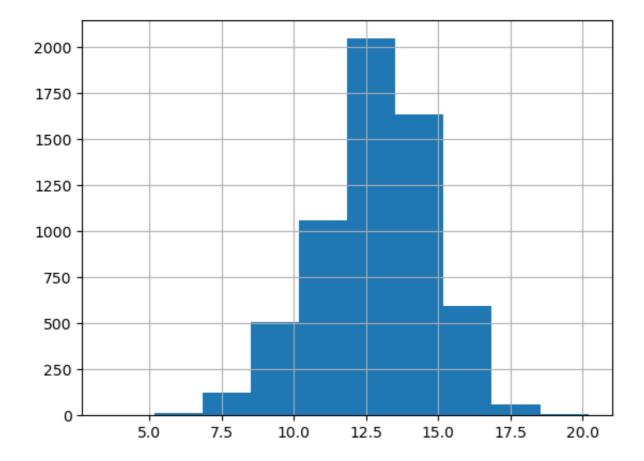


df["preop_hb"].plot.box() # 盒图及离群点



用最高频率值来填补缺失值

```
data_fillna=df["preop_hb"].fillna(df["preop_hb"].mode())
data_fillna.hist() # 直方图
```



data_fillna.plot.box()

