

Data Analysis with Python

Cheat Sheet: Exploratory Data Analysis

| Package/Method | Description | Code Example |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| Complete dataframe correlation | Correlation matrix created using all the attributes of the dataset. | <div>1. 1</div> <div>1. df.corr()</div> <div>Copied!</div> |
| Specific Attribute correlation | Correlation matrix created using specific attributes of the dataset. | <div>1. 1</div> <div>1. df[['attribute1', 'attribute2', ...]].corr()</div> <div>Copied!</div> |
| Scatter Plot | Create a scatter plot using the data points of the dependent variable along the x-axis and the independent variable along the y-axis. | <div>1. 1</div> <div>2. 2</div> <div>1. from matplotlib import pyplot as</div> <div>2. plt plt.scatter(df[['attribute_1']],df[['attribute_2']])</div> <div>Copied!</div> |
| Regression Plot | Uses the dependent and independent variables in a Pandas data frame to create a scatter plot with a generated linear regression line for the data. | <div>1. 1</div> <div>2. 2</div> <div>1. import seaborn as sns</div> <div>2. sns.regplot(x='attribute_1',y='attribute_2', data=df)</div> <div>Copied!</div> |
| Box plot | Create a box-and-whisker plot that uses the pandas dataframe, the dependent, and the independent variables. | <div>1. 1</div> <div>2. 2</div> <div>1. import seaborn as sns</div> <div>2. sns.boxplot(x='attribute_1',y='attribute_2', data=df)</div> <div>Copied!</div> |
| Grouping by attributes | Create a group of different attributes of a dataset to create a subset of the data. | <div>1. 1</div> <div>1. df_group = df[['attribute_1', 'attribute_2', ...]]</div> <div>Copied!</div> |
| GroupBy statements | <div>a. Group the data by different categories of an attribute, displaying the average value of numerical attributes with the same category.</div> <div>b. Group the data by different categories of multiple attributes, displaying the average value of numerical attributes with the same category.</div> | <div>1. 1</div> <div>2. 2</div> <div>3. 3</div> <div>4. 4</div> <div>5. 5</div> <div>6. 6</div> <div>1. a.</div> <div>2. df_group =</div> <div>3. df_group.groupby(['attribute_1'],as_index=False).mean()</div> <div>4. b.</div> <div>5. df_group = df_group.groupby(['attribute_1',</div> <div>6. 'attribute_2'],as_index=False).mean()</div> <div>Copied!</div> |
| Pivot Tables | Create Pivot tables for better representation of data based on parameters | <div>1. 1</div> <div>2. 2</div> <div>1. grouped_pivot =</div> <div>2. df_group.pivot(index='attribute_1',columns='attribute_2')</div> <div>Copied!</div> |

Pseudocolor plot

Create a heatmap image using a PsuedoColor plot (or pcolor) using the pivot table as data.

```
1. 1
2. 2
```

```
1. from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
2. plt.pcolor(grouped_pivot, cmap='RdBu')
```

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```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
```

Pearson Coefficient and p-value

Calculate the Pearson Coefficient and p-value of a pair of attributes

```
1. From scipy import stats
2. pearson_coef,p_value=stats.pearsonr(df['attribute_1'],
3. df['attribute_2'])
```

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