Lab 4 Task

Penguins dataset

Dataset: penguins.csv (Palmer Penguins — columns: species, island, bill length mm,

bill depth mm, flipper length mm, body mass g, sex, year)

Tools: Pandas, Seaborn, Matplotlib

Tasks

1. Load the dataset and show first 10 rows. Identify datatypes and count of missing values per column.

- 2. Visualize missingness (heatmap or bar chart) and decide which columns (if any) to drop because of excessive missingness explain your decision in one sentence.
- 3. Calculate and display the correlation matrix for numeric features (bill_length_mm, bill_depth_mm, flipper_length_mm, body_mass_g) and plot it as a heatmap.
- 4. Create a pairplot of the numeric features, colored by species. Comment (one line) on which feature pairs best separate species.
- 5. Draw boxplots of body_mass_g for each species and for each island (two separate plots). Note any islands with systematically heavier/lighter penguins.
- 6. Make a scatter plot of bill_length_mm vs bill_depth_mm colored by species; add sex as marker shape if available.
- 7. Using groupby, compute the mean and standard deviation of flipper_length_mm for each combination of species and island. Show results as a tidy table.
- 8. Handle missing values: choose one reasonable imputation strategy for numeric columns (explain why) and apply it; then show before/after missing counts.
- 9. Create a histogram of body_mass_g, faceted by species (use seaborn FacetGrid or displot with col=species).
- 10. Short modelling preparation: create a new dataframe with only numeric features and encode species to numeric labels save it as penguins for model.csv.

Exercise:

- A. Which two numerical features seem to be most predictive of species? Justify with visuals/tables.
- B. Is there significant sexual dimorphism (difference between sexes) in body_mass_g or flipper length mm? Show supporting plot(s).
- C. Write a 5–7 line conclusion: two most important biological factors affecting penguin size or species differences, based on your EDA.