

SUBMISSION 1:

How many rows are missing a value in the "State" column?
Explain how you came up with the number.

It appears that **5377** rows return “Blank” for their state.

I came up by my answer by looking at the text facet of the state column. See left panel in below picture. I also sorted the data by the blank fields to double check they were blank.

Consumer Complaints Project

384498 rows

Facet / Filter: Undo / Redo

Refresh Reset All Remove All

52 choices Sort by: name count Cluster

Sub-product	Issue	Sub-issue	State	ZIP code	Submitted via	Date received
an	Conf'd attempts collect debt not owed	Debt is not mine	OH	44077	Web	04/30/2015
an	Dealing with my lender or servicer		NJ	8607	Web	04/30/2015
	Incorrect information on credit report	Account status	IL	60518	Web	04/30/2015
Other (phone, health club, etc.)	Disclosure verification of debt	Right to dispute notice not received	WA	98139	Web	04/30/2015
Checking account	Problems caused by my funds being low		AL	35127	Web	04/30/2015
Checking account	Account opening, closing, or management		TX	75575	Web	04/30/2015
Checking account	Account opening, closing, or management		FL	34677	Web	04/29/2015
Medical	Conf'd attempts collect debt not owed	Debt was paid	NV	89143	Web	04/29/2015
Medical	False statements or representation	Indicated committed crime not paying	FL	32792	Web	04/29/2015
Credit card	False statements or representation	Indicated committed crime not paying	AZ	85304	Web	04/29/2015
Other (phone, health club, etc.)	Conf'd attempts collect debt not owed	Debt is not mine	NC	27534	Web	04/29/2015
Checking account	Problems caused by my funds being low		CA	90044	Web	04/29/2015
Medical	Conf'd attempts collect debt not owed	Debt is not mine	TX	77449	Web	04/29/2015
Vehicle loan	Problems when you are unable to pay		TX	75287	Web	04/29/2015

SUBMISSION 2:

How many rows with missing ZIP codes do you have?

It appears that **4362** rows are blank. This is *after* transforming the zip code text into number format.

SUBMISSION 3:

If you consider all ZIP codes less than 99999 to be valid, how many valid and invalid ZIP codes do you have, respectively?

I don't completely understand this question but here's what I think it's saying:

```
if zip code == 99999:  
    zip code is INVALID
```

```
if zip code < 99999:  
    zip code is VALID
```

```
if zip code == "Blank"  
    zip code is INVALID
```

```
Total INVALID = count(99999) + count(blank)  
                = 34961 + 4362  
                = 39323
```

So, total invalid is **39,323**. Total valid would be **345,175** (total rows *minus* total invalid or 384498 - 39323).

SUBMISSION 4:

Change the radius to 3.0. What happens? Do you want to merge any of the resulting matches?

When we changed the radius to 3.0, the cluster began to pair words that were similar but were actually distinct.

So, for example, Indonesia and Micronesia are NOT misspellings but rather two different regions with very similar spelling.

You don't want to merge these particular values.

This feature helps you find groups of different cell values that might be alternative representations of the same thing. For example, "New York" and "New York City" are very likely to refer to the same concept and just have capitalization differences, and "Gödel" and "Godel" probably

Method nearest neighbor Distance Function levenshtein Radius 3.0 Block Chars 6

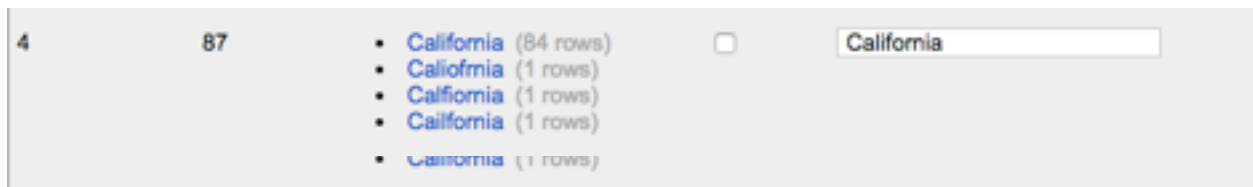
Cluster Size	Row Count	Values in Cluster	Merge?	New Cell Value
2	85	<ul style="list-style-type: none">California (84 rows)California (1 rows)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="California"/>
2	795	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Alaska (791 rows)alaska (4 rows)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="Alaska"/>
2	61	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Tajikistan (36 rows)Pakistan (25 rows)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="Tajikistan"/>
2	805	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Indonesia (797 rows)Micronesia (8 rows)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="Indonesia"/>

SUBMISSION 5:

Change the block size to 2. Give two examples of new clusters that may be worth merging.

First: Two clear misspellings of California:

Cluster 1

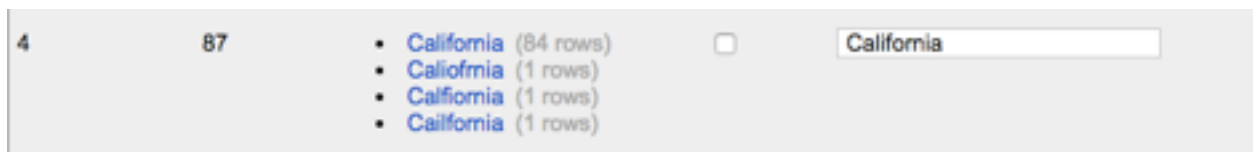


4 87

- California (84 rows)
- Caliofmia (1 rows)
- California (1 rows)
- California (1 rows)
- California (1 rows)

California

Cluster 2



4 87

- California (84 rows)
- Caliofmia (1 rows)
- California (1 rows)
- California (1 rows)

California

Second: Two groupings that seem to be primarily Alaska. This would distort the data by folding in entries from 3 other regions. It was the “best worst” option presented in the group.



7 800

- Alaska (791 rows)
- alaska (4 rows)
- Alaksa (1 rows)
- Alaka (1 rows)
- Malawi (1 rows)
- Alaka (1 rows)
- Laos (1 rows)

Alaska

7 800

- Alaska (791 rows)
- alaska (4 rows)
- Alaksa (1 rows)
- Albania (1 rows)
- Alaka (1 rows)
- Malawi (1 rows)
- Alaka (1 rows)

Alaska

SUBMISSION 6:

Explain in words what happens when you cluster the "place" column, and why you think that happened. What additional functionality could OpenRefine provide to possibly deal with the situation?

The cluster seems to take a long time to process. Waited a few minutes before canceling.

This could have happened because:

- a.** There were too many individual terms to process
- b.** The terms were different data types
- c.** There was too much data to process
- d.** The clusters were so small and so populous that it was running for a long time before completing

OpenRefine could provide a few things:

- a.** Split function that groups similar data types
- b.** A lighter weight visualization tool that just shows you all the unclustered data color coded by type
- c.** General rules about ideal data sets to cluster

SUBMISSION 7:

Submit a representation of the resulting matrix from the Levenshtein edit distance calculation. The resulting value should be correct.

```
>>> from Levenshtein import *
>>> distance("hej","hei")
1
>>> distance("monthgomery st","montgomery street")
5
>>> distance("gumbarrel","gunbarell")
3
>>> █
```

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			g	u	m	b	a	r	r	e	l
1		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	g	1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	u	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	n	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	b	4	3	2	2	1	2	3	4	5	6
6	a	5	4	3	3	2	1	2	3	4	5
7	r	6	5	4	4	3	2	1	2	3	4
8	e	7	6	5	5	4	3	2	2	2	3
9	l	8	7	6	6	5	4	3	3	3	2
10	l	9	8	7	7	6	5	4	4	4	3