Pandas Assignment: Data Manipulation, Analysis, and Cleaning

Dataset Link:

Use this dataset: Airbnb Listings Dataset

Easy Level (12 questions)

1. Load Dataset:

 Load the Airbnb Listings dataset using Pandas. How many rows and columns does the dataset have?

2. Basic Information:

o Display the first 5 rows of the dataset.

3. Column Names:

o List all column names from the dataset.

4. Data Types:

o Check the data types of all the columns.

5. Handling Missing Values:

o Count the total number of missing values in the dataset.

6. **Drop Columns**:

 Drop any irrelevant columns like 'id' or 'host_id' and display the new dataframe.

7. Basic Summary Statistics:

o Show the summary statistics for all numerical columns.

8. Filtering Data:

o Filter the data to show listings where the price is greater than \$100.

9. **Sorting Data**:

o Sort the dataset by 'price' in descending order.

10. Rename Columns:

• Rename the 'price' column to 'listing_price'.

11. Value Counts:

• Display the count of unique values in the 'room_type' column.

12. Subset Data:

• Select and display the 'neighbourhood', 'room_type', and 'price' columns.

Medium Level (12 questions)

1. Handling Missing Values:

o Fill missing values in the 'reviews_per_month' column with the median of the column

2. Data Grouping:

o Group the dataset by 'neighbourhood' and calculate the mean price for each neighborhood.

3. Aggregating Data:

 Aggregate the data to find the minimum, maximum, and average prices for each 'room_type'.

4. Filtering by Date:

o Filter the dataset to show listings that were last reviewed after '2020-01-01'.

5. New Feature Creation:

Create a new column called 'price_per_accommodates' by dividing 'price' by 'accommodates'.

6. Convert Data Types:

o Convert the 'price' column to a float after removing special characters (like \$).

7. String Operations:

• Extract the first word from the 'name' column and create a new column called 'listing_name_first_word'.

8. Descriptive Statistics by Group:

o Calculate the standard deviation of 'price' for each 'room_type'.

9. Find Outliers:

o Identify listings with a price more than 3 standard deviations above the mean price.

10. **Replace Values**:

• Replace all values in the 'neighbourhood' column where 'neighbourhood' is 'Downtown' with 'Downtown Seattle'.

11. Pivot Table:

• Create a pivot table showing the average price for each combination of 'room_type' and 'neighbourhood'.

12. Cumulative Sum:

• Compute the cumulative sum of the 'number_of_reviews' column.