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Class: ECO 32500 - Python for Business Analytics

Date Due: 12/13/2024

HW 12: Take out trash

#### 1. Identify the problem, metric, be specific

- Problem: Your trash needs to be taken out to maintain cleanliness and prevent odors or pests (Objective: remove household waste efficiently and responsibly).
- Question: What is the best way to take out the trash while minimizing mess and ensuring proper disposal?
- Why the question: Regularly taking out the trash helps keep your living space clean, reduces environmental impact, and prevents unpleasant odors or pest issues.

## 2. What do I need to know to answer the question?

- Action point: Understand the process of gathering, securing, and disposing of trash based on local waste disposal guidelines.
- What needs collecting:
  - Size and type of trash bag (appropriate for the amount of waste).
  - Trash disposal location (e.g., curbside, building dumpster, recycling bins).
  - Disposal schedule (e.g., trash pickup day, recycling day).
- Beginning data: Gather all household trash into a secured bag, ensuring no leaks or spills.
- Collect data for: Confirming the trash bag is not overloaded and is suitable for disposal regulations.

# 3. Identify all things I need to know before taking out the trash

- Budget: Consider costs of trash bags and any disposal fees if applicable.
- **What raw data:** Types of waste (e.g., general trash, recyclables, compost) and proper disposal methods for each.
- Inferences: Based on the volume of waste, decide if one trip is sufficient or if multiple trips are needed.

### 4. Organize the data and decide what I need to collect

- Data Cleaning: Ensure trash is securely bagged and tied to prevent leaks or spillage.
- Outliers: Sharp or hazardous items may require special handling or disposal methods.
- Make data usable: Separate recyclables, compost, and general trash into appropriate bins or bags.
- Data Relationships: Understand how separating waste types impacts local disposal processes and environmental benefits.
- Apparent vs. Inferred: Don't assume all items can go in general trash—check for recyclable or compostable materials.

# 5. Find and identify the relationships

- Look for: Connections between trash type and disposal location (e.g., recycling bin for plastics, trash bin for non-recyclables).
- Outliers: Unusual waste items like electronics or batteries may require special disposal centers.
- Percentage: Estimate the proportion of trash that can be recycled or composted to reduce general waste.
- Chart: Visualize the disposal steps from bagging the trash to dropping it off at the correct location.
- Root cause: Ensure all trash is securely contained and properly sorted to avoid littering or environmental harm.

#### 6. Find a solution

- **Undo the problem:** If the trash spills or leaks, clean the area and re-secure the trash in a sturdier bag.
- Change the situation: Use a trash can with a liner or multiple bins for easier sorting and disposal.

# 7. Presentation/Tell a story

 Opportunities: Taking out the trash regularly ensures a clean, hygienic home environment and supports environmentally responsible waste disposal practices.