02-understanding-dataset

March 24, 2025

1 Understanding Dataset Exercise

Import necessary libraries

```
[25]: import pandas as pd
import os
import opendatasets as od
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

Download and save dataset from Kaggle

Please provide your Kaggle credentials to download this dataset. Learn more: http://bit.ly/kaggle-creds

Your Kaggle username: Your Kaggle username:

```
[2]: df = pd.read_csv("../../data/sloth.csv")
```

Display the dataset

```
[3]: df.head()
```

```
[3]:
       Unnamed: 0 claw_length_cm
                                              endangered size_cm
                                                                      specie \
                            6.825 critically_endangered
    0
                0
                                                           52.004 three_toed
    1
                1
                            8.260 critically_endangered
                                                           50.082 three_toed
    2
                2
                            8.662 critically endangered
                                                           51.498 three toed
                            8.467 critically_endangered
    3
                3
                                                           50.122 three_toed
                            7.104 critically_endangered
                                                           51.364 three_toed
```

```
sub_specie tail_length_cm weight_kg
0 Pygmy three-toed sloth 4.448 3.570
1 Pygmy three-toed sloth 6.286 2.844
```

```
2 Pygmy three-toed sloth
                                         4.551
                                                     1.259
     3 Pygmy three-toed sloth
                                         6.983
                                                     2.392
     4 Pygmy three-toed sloth
                                         5.411
                                                     3.163
    Check columns names
[4]: df.columns
[4]: Index(['Unnamed: 0', 'claw_length_cm', 'endangered', 'size_cm', 'specie',
            'sub_specie', 'tail_length_cm', 'weight_kg'],
           dtype='object')
    Check missing values
[5]: df.isna().any()
[5]: Unnamed: 0
                       False
     claw_length_cm
                       False
     endangered
                       False
                       False
     size_cm
     specie
                       False
     sub_specie
                       False
     tail_length_cm
                       False
     weight_kg
                       False
     dtype: bool
    Check data types
[6]: df.info()
    <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    RangeIndex: 5000 entries, 0 to 4999
    Data columns (total 8 columns):
         Column
                         Non-Null Count
                                          Dtype
         _____
                         -----
                                          ----
     0
         Unnamed: 0
                         5000 non-null
                                          int64
     1
         claw_length_cm 5000 non-null
                                          float64
     2
                                          object
         endangered
                         5000 non-null
     3
                         5000 non-null
                                          float64
         size_cm
     4
         specie
                         5000 non-null
                                          object
     5
                                          object
         sub_specie
                         5000 non-null
         tail_length_cm 5000 non-null
                                          float64
     7
                         5000 non-null
                                          float64
         weight_kg
    dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(3)
```

Produce simple statistic

memory usage: 312.6+ KB

[7]: df.describe()

[7]:		Unnamed: 0	claw_length_cm	size_cm	tail_length_cm	weight_kg
	count	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000
	mean	2499.500000	7.423503	60.399852	3.410544	5.253253
	std	1443.520003	1.520533	5.929968	2.333288	1.268203
	min	0.000000	1.748000	46.928000	-2.942000	0.946000
	25%	1249.750000	6.383750	59.904750	1.440250	4.382500
	50%	2499.500000	7.445000	62.478500	3.812000	5.274000
	75%	3749.250000	8.491500	64.398250	5.351250	6.125250
	max	4999.000000	12.171000	68.760000	8.538000	9.997000

Generate simple plot

You should generate at least 5 charts

You can refer to this websites:

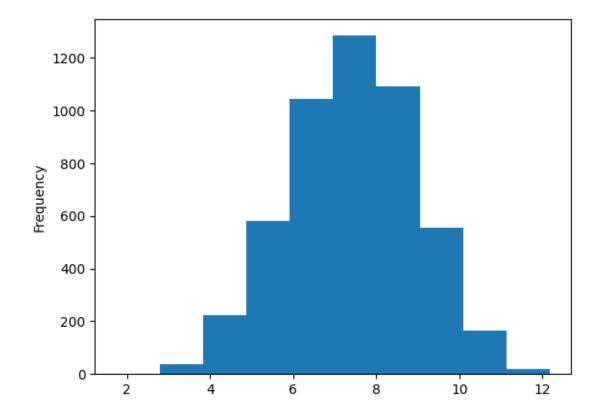
 $https://www.w3schools.com/python/pandas/pandas_plotting.asp$

https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/user_guide/visualization.html

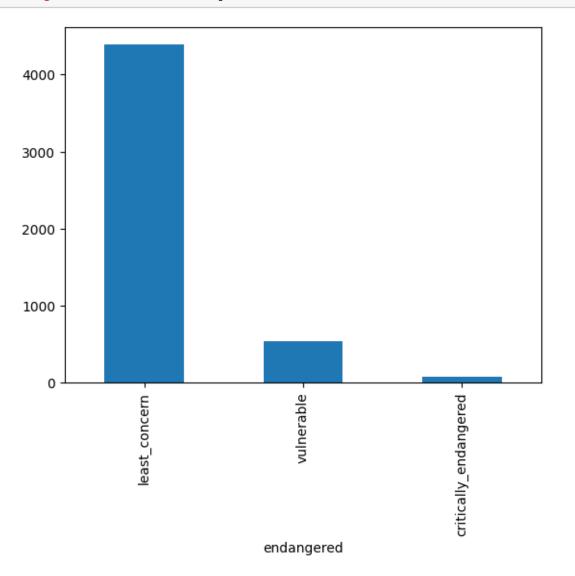
or just google search to find any interesting plot diagram using any of these keywords:

'python chart, pandas chart, matplotlib'

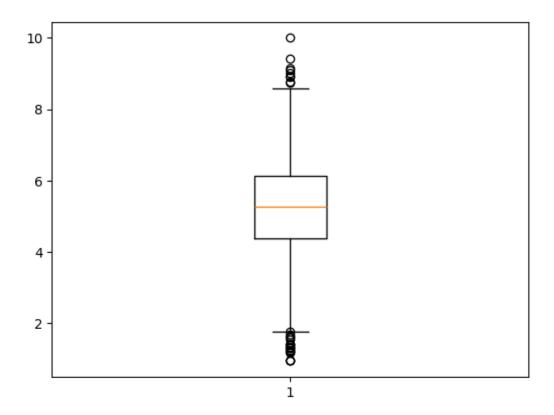
[18]: df["claw_length_cm"].plot.hist();



[17]: df["endangered"].value_counts().plot.bar();



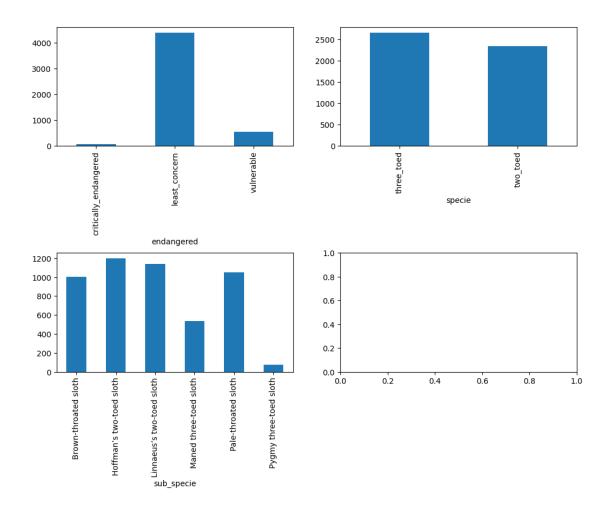
[22]: plt.boxplot(df["weight_kg"]);



```
[]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(2,2, figsize=(12,8))

df["endangered"].value_counts().sort_index().plot.bar(ax=ax[0][0])
   df["specie"].value_counts().sort_index().plot.bar(ax=ax[0][1])
   df["sub_specie"].value_counts().sort_index().plot.bar(ax=ax[1][0])

plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=.9)
```



```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(2,2, figsize=(12,8))

df["claw_length_cm"].plot.hist(ax=ax[0][0])
    ax[0][0].set_title("Claw Length (cm)")

df["size_cm"].plot.hist(ax=ax[0][1])
    ax[0][1].set_title("Size (cm)")

df["tail_length_cm"].plot.hist(ax=ax[1][0])
    ax[1][0].set_title("Tail Length (cm)")

df["weight_kg"].plot.hist(ax=ax[1][1])
    ax[1][1].set_title("Weight (kg)")

plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.5)
```

