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# LESSON PLAN

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## LESSON #3

**Aim:** Filtering data and handling missing data part 1

**Objective:** After a lesson on reading and selection of data, students will be able to use Python to perform the same procedures on two other datasets.

**Do Now:** What is a data science? <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X3paOmcrtJQ>

**Standards:** 9-12. CT.7 Computational Thinking, Algorithms, and Programming  
9-12. DL.5 Digital Literacy, Digital Use

### Mini-Lesson:

1. Filtering data
  - a. Filtering by using Boolean indexing
  - b. Code example: filtering values less than or equal to 6.5
2. Handling missing data
  - a. Ways of handling missing data
  - b. Code example: filtering missing data
  - c. Subtle feature of NaN and the use of `isnull()`
3. Conclusion and summary

Discussion:

  - » What are some of the problems or challenges you encountered?
  - » How did you resolve them?
  - » What did you learn from this lesson?
  - » Do you have any lingering questions on today's lesson or data science in general?

## CODE

### Filtering by using Boolean indexing

```
edu[edu['Value'] > 6.5].tail()
```

### Output

	TIME	GEO	Value
218	2002	Cyprus	6.60
281	2005	Malta	6.58
94	2010	Belgium	6.58
93	2009	Belgium	6.57
95	2011	Belgium	6.55

### Handing of missing data

```
edu[edu["Value"].isnull()].head()
```

	TIME	GEO	Value
0	2000	European Union (28 countries)	NaN
1	2001	European Union (28 countries)	NaN
36	2000	Euro area (18 countries)	NaN
37	2001	Euro area (18 countries)	NaN
48	2000	Euro area (17 countries)	NaN