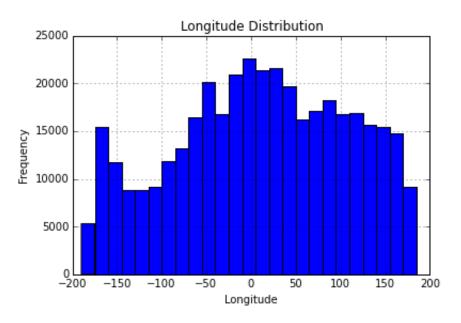
```
In [2]: runfile('C:/Data/Sandbox/Learn/Data Analysis and Interpretation/wk3/assignment wk3.py',
wdir='C:/Data/Sandbox/Learn/Data Analysis and Interpretation/wk3')
====== 1. Data Exploration ======
----- 1.1. General Dataset Characteristics ------
Number of observations: 384343
Number of variables : 10
Variables
   CRATER ID
   CRATER NAME
  LATITUDE CIRCLE IMAGE
  LONGITUDE CIRCLE IMAGE
  DIAM CIRCLE IMAGE
  DEPTH RIMFLOOR TOPOG
  MORPHOLOGY EJECTA 1
  MORPHOLOGY EJECTA 2
  MORPHOLOGY EJECTA 3
  NUMBER LAYERS
----- 1.2. LONGITUDE_CIRCLE_IMAGE -----
min: -179.997
max: 179.997
Unique values
              : 231245
Top 5 values and counts:
-53.500
            9
-163.016
           8
78.034
-3.987
-50.142
dtype: int64
----- 1.3. LATITUDE CIRCLE IMAGE -----
min: -86.7
max: 85.7020000000001
Unique values
                   : 129197
Top 5 values and counts:
-23.634 17
-2.572
          16
-12.406
        15
          15
-22.340
-17.317
          15
dtype: int64
----- 1.4. DIAM_CIRCLE_IMAGE -----
min: 1.0
```

```
max: 1164.22
                       : 129197
Unique values
Top 10 values and counts :
1.01
        6298
1.02
       6077
1.03
        6035
1.04
       5941
1.05
        5771
1.06
       5556
1.07
       5454
1.08
       5418
1.09
       5197
1.10
       5088
dtype: int64
====== 2. Data Management ======
----- 2.1. LONGITUDE_CIRCLE_IMAGE -----
Frequences in bins with length 15:
- 10
        22587
        21624
20
5
       21339
-25
        20902
-55
       20190
35
       19694
 80
       18286
65
       17066
110
       16935
-40
       16782
95
       16764
- 70
       16465
 50
       16250
125
       15677
140
       15479
- 175
       15431
155
       14796
-85
       13176
- 100
       11836
- 160
       11751
170
        9202
-115
        9180
- 130
        8841
- 145
        8802
- 190
        5288
dtype: int64
```

```
Group frequences, %:
(-10, 5]
                5.876782
(20, 35]
                5.626224
(5, 20]
                5.552072
(-25, -10]
                5.438371
(-55, -40]
                5.253120
(35, 50]
                5.124069
(80, 95]
                4.757729
(65, 80]
                4.440305
(110, 125]
                4.406220
(-40, -25]
                4.366412
(95, 110]
                4.361729
(-70, -55]
                4.283934
(50, 65]
                4.227994
(125, 140]
                4.078909
(140, 155]
                4.027392
(-175, -160]
                4.014903
(155, 170]
                3.849686
(-85, -70]
                3.428188
(-100, -85]
                3.079541
(-160, -145]
                3.057425
(170, 185]
                2.394216
(-115, -100]
                2.388492
(-130, -115]
                2.300289
(-145, -130]
                2.290142
(-190, -175]
                1.375854
dtype: float64
```

After grouping the longitude values, we can observe that relatively uniform distribution of the craters, although there are areas with smaller 'population'.

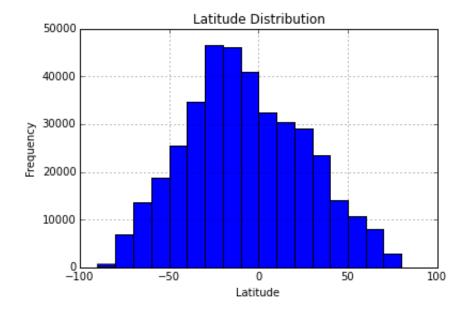


----- 2.2. LATITUDE_CIRCLE_IMAGE ------Frequences in bins: - 30 -20 -10 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 - 90 dtype: int64

Group frequences, %: (-30, -20] 12.099609

```
(-20, -10]
              12.009585
(-10, 0]
              10.647000
(-40, -30]
               8.996391
(0, 10]
               8.420083
(10, 20]
               7.912464
(20, 30]
               7.542742
(-50, -40]
               6.607640
(30, 40]
               6.079205
(-60, -50]
               4.880536
(40, 50]
               3.684209
(-70, -60]
               3.519513
(50, 60]
               2.810250
(60, 70]
               2.074709
(-80, -70]
               1.817127
(70, 80]
               0.723312
(-90, -80]
               0.164176
(80, 90]
               0.011448
dtype: float64
```

From the binned latitude values we can see that about 35% of the craters are located between 0 and -30 degrees.

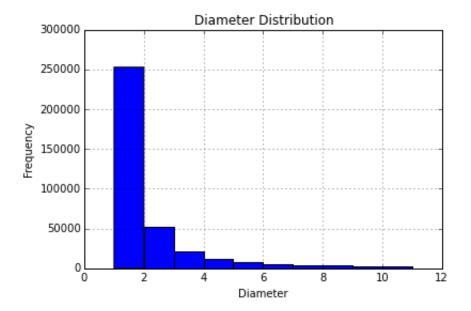


----- 2.3. DIAM_CIRCLE_IMAGE -------Frequences in bins range(0,2000, 100):

```
0
         384039
100
             255
              28
200
              12
300
400
               5
500
               1
1100
1000
600
700
               0
0
0
0
0
0
1800
800
1700
1200
1300
1400
1500
1600
               0
900
dtype: int64
Most of the diameter values are in the range (0,100]. Let's refine further the (0,100] range.
Frequences in bins range(0,100, 5):
       336850
5
        23135
         8668
10
         4802
15
20
         3009
25
         2060
30
         1380
35
         1015
40
          788
45
          566
50
          442
55
          315
60
          254
65
          206
70
          128
75
          126
80
           94
85
           80
90
           73
```

dtype: int64

```
We can manually split into bins:
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 20, 40, 60, 100, 500, 1000, 2000]
With following frequences (in %):
(1, 2]
                65.177459
(2, 3]
                13.303742
(3, 4]
                 5.418597
(4, 5]
                 2.929154
(20, 40]
                 1.942015
(5, 6]
                 1.907671
(6, 7]
                 1.419565
(15, 20]
                 1.249405
(12, 15]
                 1.161463
(7, 8]
                 1.101100
(8, 9]
                 0.880203
(0, 1]
                 0.814117
(9, 10]
                 0.710823
(10, 11]
                 0.596082
(40, 60]
                 0.549249
(11, 12]
                 0.497732
(60, 100]
                 0.262526
                 0.078055
(100, 500]
                 0.000520
(500, 1000]
(1000, 2000]
                 0.000520
dtype: float64
```



In [3]: