

FOR NULL VALUES

- To decide what we'll do with the missing values.
- Drop them?
- Fill them? If we decide to fill them, what will be used as fill value?

For example: we can use the previous value and just assume the price stayed the same!

Reminder!

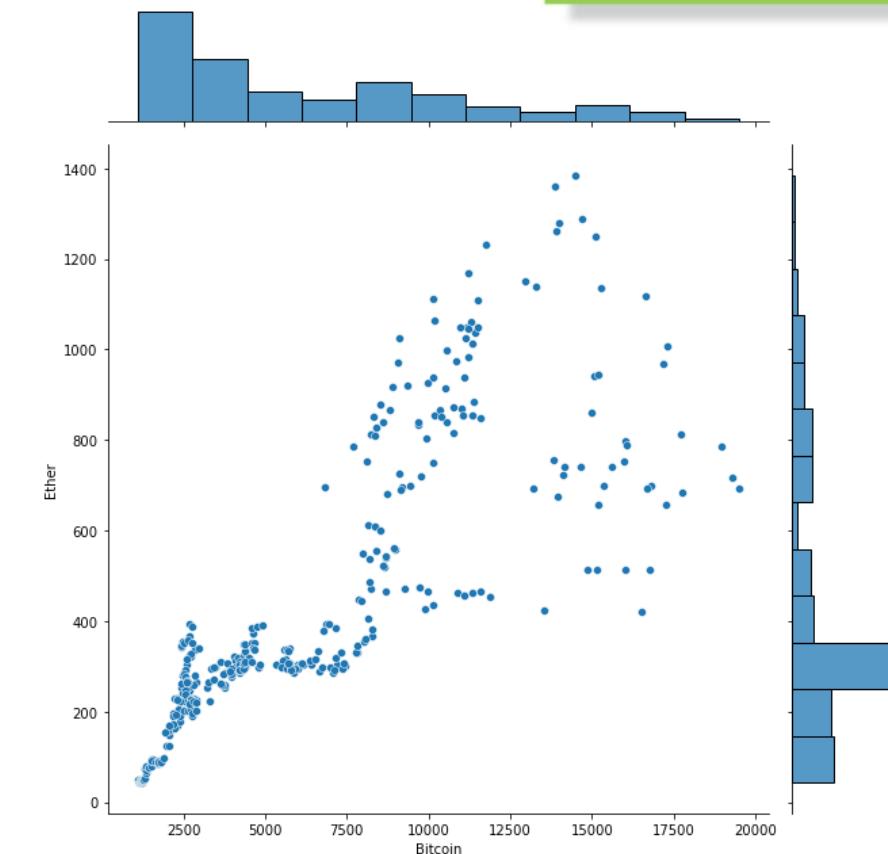
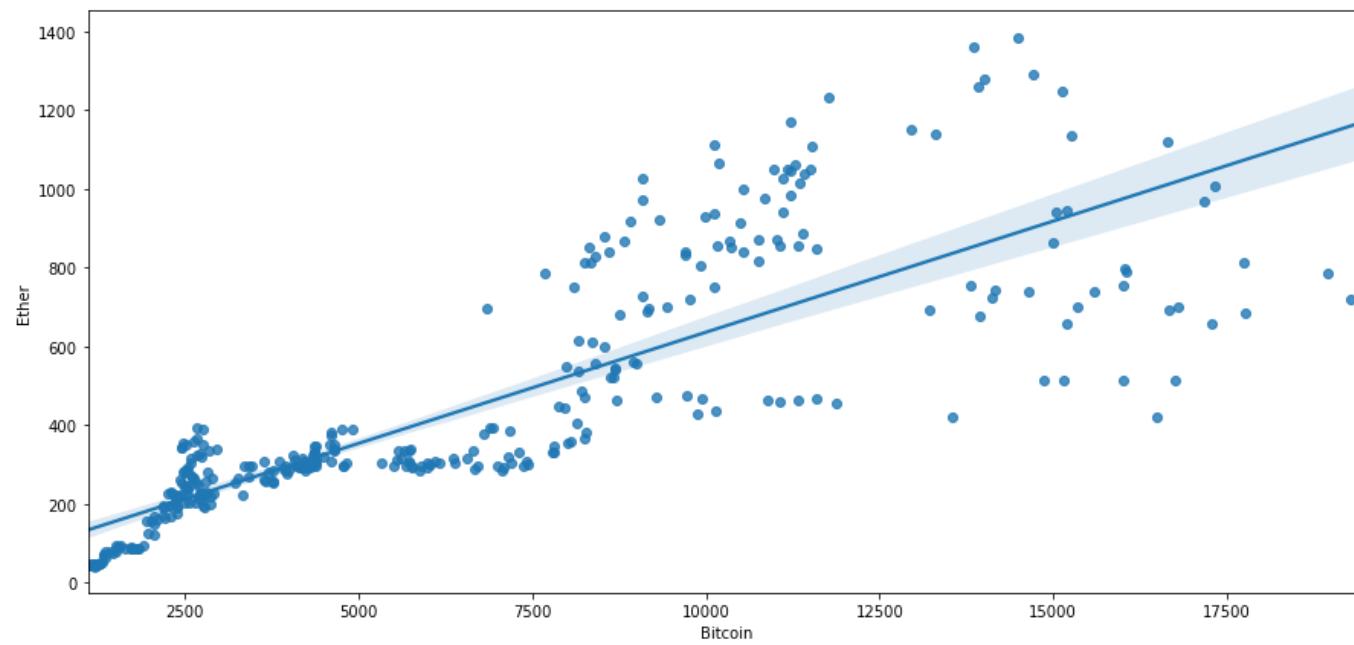
TO IDENTIFY OUTLIERS OR SKEWED VALUES

Reminder!

- Visualizations helps make sense of the data and let us judge if our analysis and work is on the right track. But we need a more powerful method to handle our data. That's what we call "analysis". We'll use *analytical* methods to identify these outliers or these skewed values.
- Central Tendency: Use a set of common indicators of to measure central tendency and identify outliers:
 - Mean
 - Median
 - Mode
 - Histogram

VISUALIZING BIVARIATE DISTRIBUTIONS

- The most common way to observe a bivariate distribution is a scatterplot,
the `jointplot` will also include the distribution of the variables:



Reminder!

DISPERSION

Use a few methods to measure **dispersion** in our dataset, most of them well known:

- **Range:** Range is **really** sensitive to outliers ($\text{range} = \text{max-min}$)
- **Variance** and **Standard Deviation:** Both variance and std are sensible to outliers as well
- **IQR:** The Interquartile range is a good measure of "centered" dispersion, and is calculated as 'Q3 - Q1' (3rd quartile - 1st quartile). The IQR is more robust than std or range, because it's not so sensitive to outliers.

Note: These methods are sensitive to outliers, so it's recommended **to clean** the dataset before applying them.

Reminder!



Reminder!

MISSING VALUES WITH `NA_VALUES` PARAMETER

- We can define a `na_values` parameter with the values we want to be recognized as NA/NaN. In this case empty strings `""`, `?` and `-` will be recognized as null values.

| | 0 | 1 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| 0 | 2/4/17 0:00 | 1099.169125 |
| 1 | 3/4/17 0:00 | 1141.813 |
| 2 | 4/4/17 0:00 | ? |
| 3 | 5/4/17 0:00 | 1133.079314 |
| 4 | 6/4/17 0:00 | - |

```
df = pd.read_csv('dataset_name.csv',
                  header=None,
                  na_values=[' ','?','-'])
```

| | 0 | 1 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| 0 | 2/4/17 0:00 | 1099.169125 |
| 1 | 3/4/17 0:00 | 1141.813000 |
| 2 | 4/4/17 0:00 | NaN |
| 3 | 5/4/17 0:00 | 1133.079314 |
| 4 | 6/4/17 0:00 | NaN |

