# Objective: To explore various AutoEDA capabilities and perform analysis on a given dataset

This notebook will focus on SweetViz

#### 3. AutoEDA - SweetViz

Dataset Reference: Loan Prediction dataset from Kaggle

#### **Features:**

- General Overview Quick insights of all variables in the dataset using the associations / correlation in the form of a heatmap (including how many duplicates, categorical/numerical/text variables etc.)
- Details about each variables / features in the dataset missing values, distinct etc.
- Compares Train and Test datasets
- Provides visualization of target variable in context of train dataset

#### When To Use?

- Need some quick insights about an unknown dataset
- Use this as a basis for your further EDA analysis on top of it
- Need to compare some quick statistical insights between train and test datasets

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import warnings

warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

In [4]: !pip install sweetviz # Please use it for the first time if it is not installed in your environment

In [5]: import sweetviz as sv

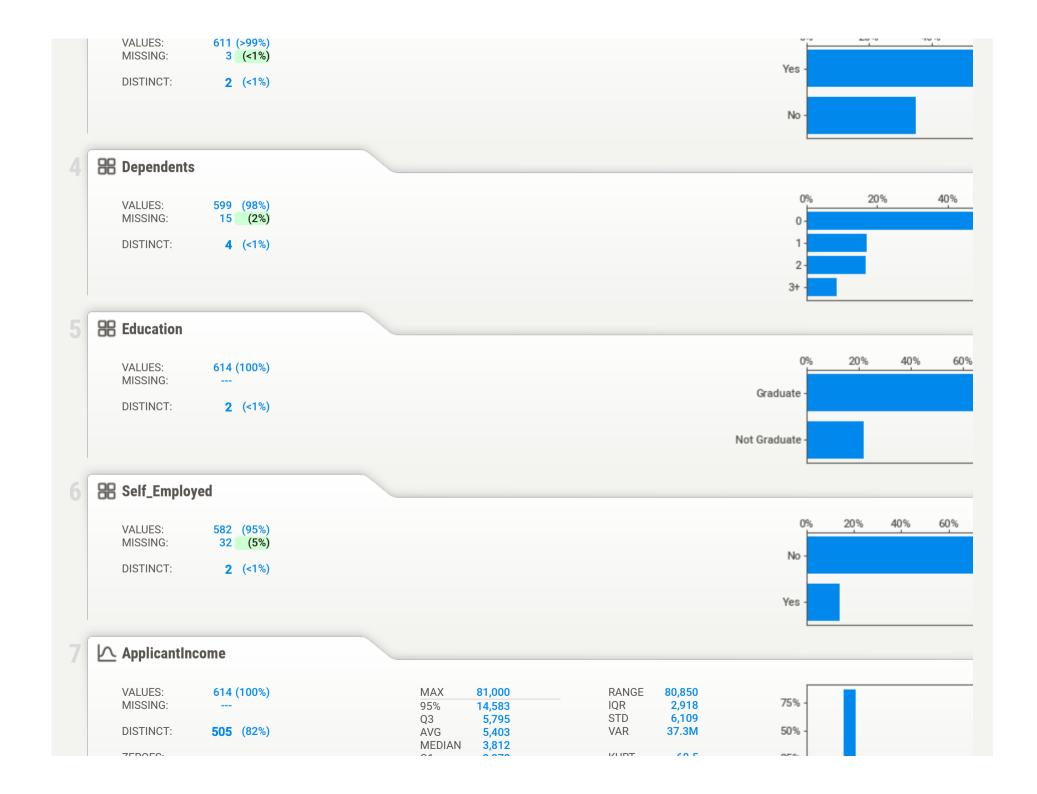
In [7]: df_train = pd.read_csv("C:/input/loan-eligible-dataset/loan-train.csv")
```

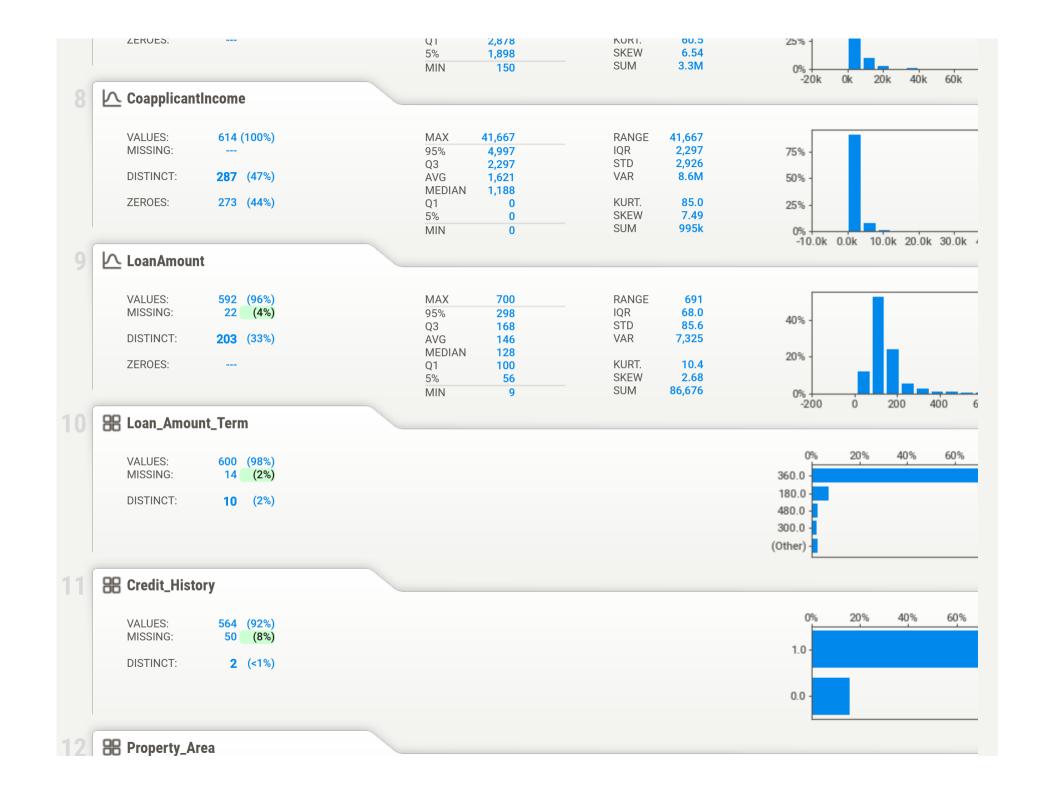
df train.head() Out[7]: Loan ID Gender Married Dependents Education Self Employed ApplicantIncome CoapplicantIncome LoanAmount Loan Amount Term Credit Hist **0** LP001002 Graduate 5849 0.0 Male No No NaN 360.0 **1** LP001003 4583 1508.0 128.0 360.0 Male Yes Graduate No **2** LP001005 Graduate 0.0 66.0 Male Yes Yes 3000 360.0 Not **3** LP001006 Male 2583 2358.0 120.0 360.0 Yes No Graduate **4** LP001008 Graduate 6000 0.0 360.0 No No 141.0 Male df test = pd.read csv("C:/input/loan-eligible-dataset/loan-test.csv") df test.head() Out[8]: Loan\_ID Gender Married Dependents Education Self\_Employed ApplicantIncome CoapplicantIncome LoanAmount Loan\_Amount\_Term Credit\_Hist **0** LP001015 Male Yes Graduate No 5720 0 110.0 360.0 **1** LP001022 Graduate 3076 1500 126.0 360.0 Male Yes No **2** LP001031 Graduate 5000 1800 208.0 Male 360.0 Yes No **3** LP001035 Graduate Male Yes No 2340 2546 100.0 360.0 Not **4** LP001051 Male No 3276 0 78.0 360.0 No Graduate df\_train.shape (614, 13)Out[9]: df\_test.shape In [10]: Out[10]: (367, 12)

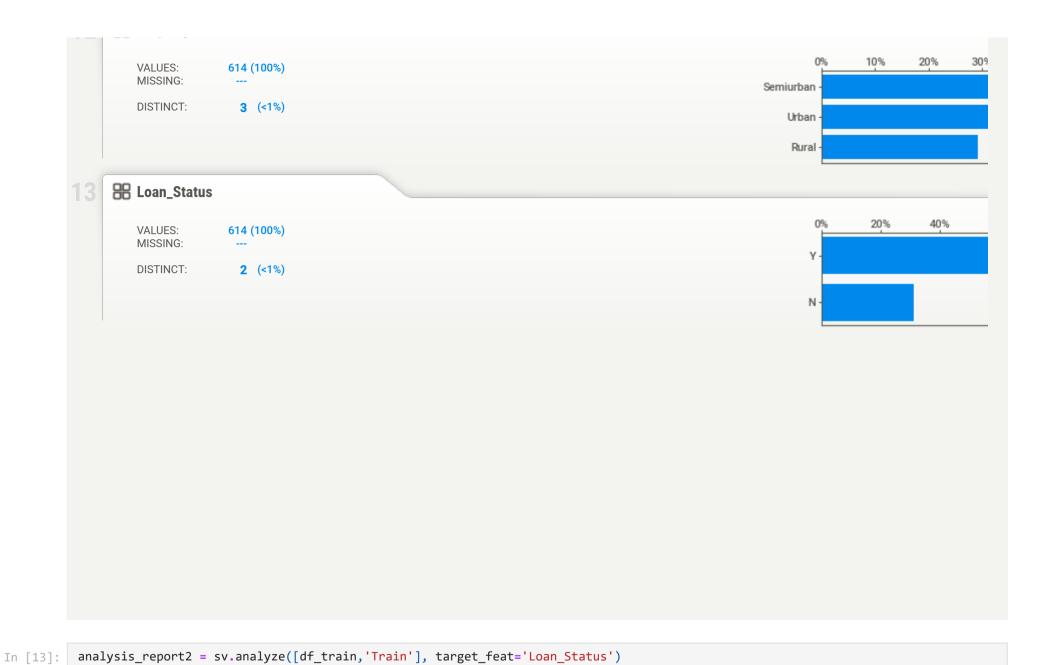
### 3.1 Analyze

In [11]: analysis\_report = sv.analyze(df\_train)

# analysis report.show html() # This will generate a separate report named SWEETVIZ REPORT.html In [12]: analysis report.show notebook(w="100%",h="full") **DataFrame** Sweet Z ROWS 0 DUPLICATES 324.2 kb RAM Get updates, docs & report issues here **FEATURES** 9 CATEGORICAL Created & maintained by Francois Bertrand **ASSOCIATIONS** NUMERICAL Graphic design by <u>Jean-Francois Hains</u> TEXT DataFrame \_\_\_\_ Loan\_ID VALUES: 614 (100%) <1% LP001036 MISSING: <1% LP002874 <1% LP001541 DISTINCT: **614** (100%) 1 <1% LP002211 <1% LP002170 LP002236 1 <1% LP002100 <1% 607 99% (Other) **⊞** Gender 20% 40% 60% VALUES: 601 (98%) 13 (2%) MISSING: Male DISTINCT: 2 (<1%) Female **B** Married







```
In [14]: analysis_report2.show_notebook(w="100%",h="full")
```



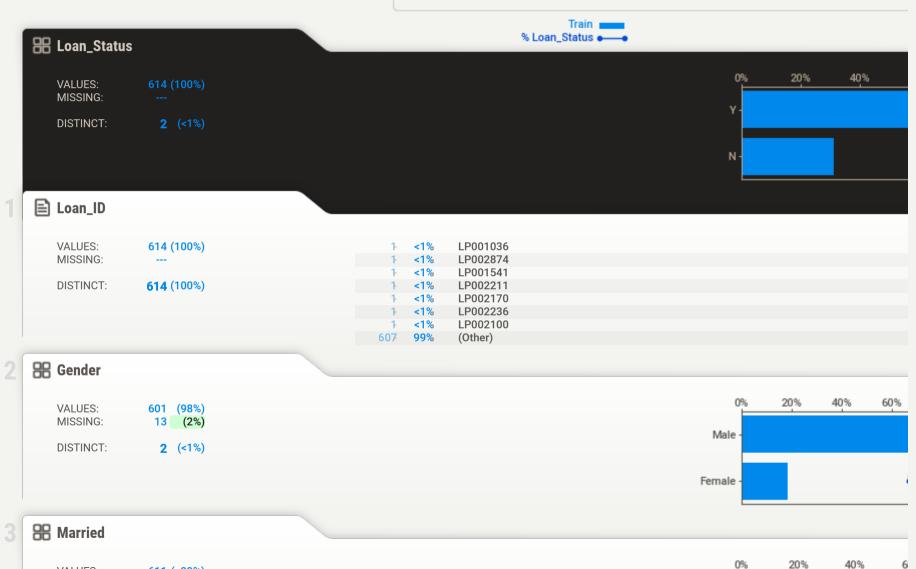
#### Get updates, docs & report issues here

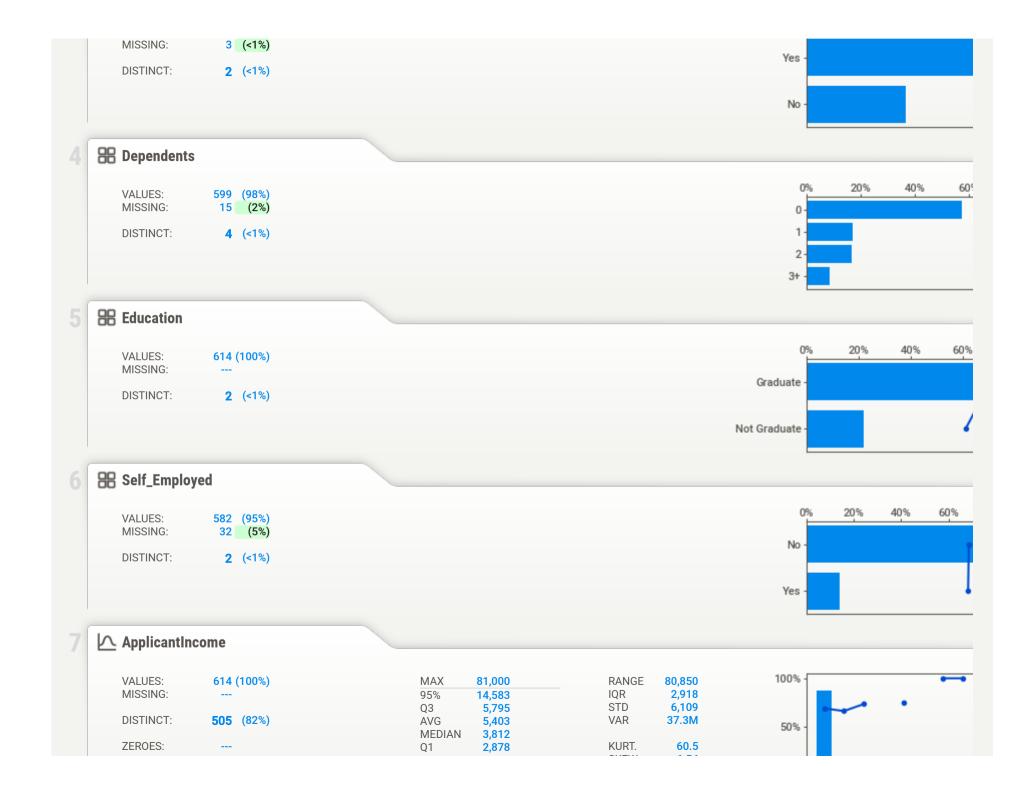
Created & maintained by <u>Francois Bertrand</u> Graphic design by <u>Jean-Francois Hains</u>

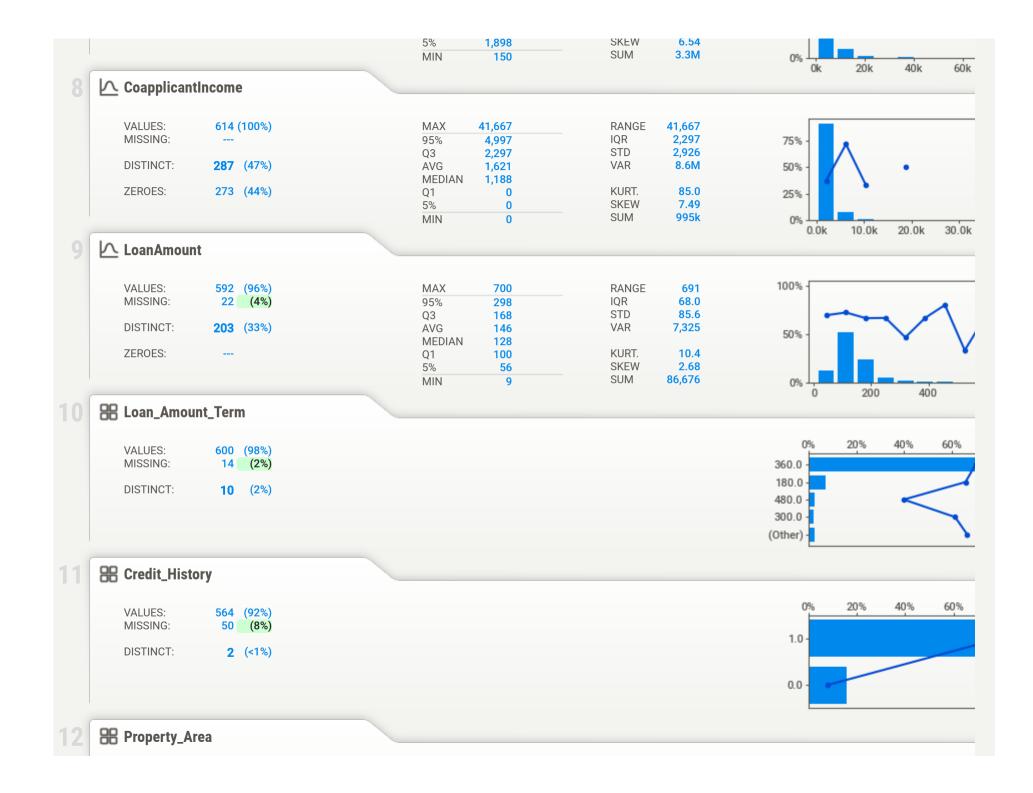
611 (>99%)

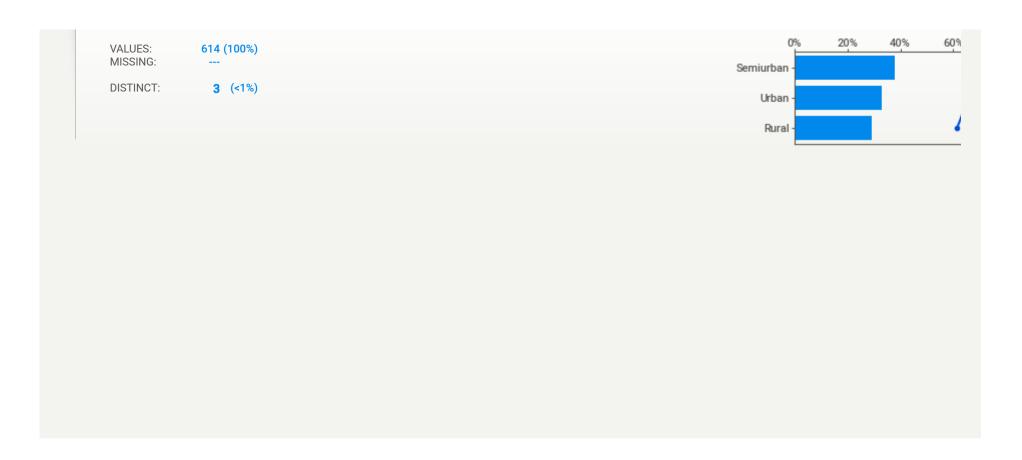
VALUES:







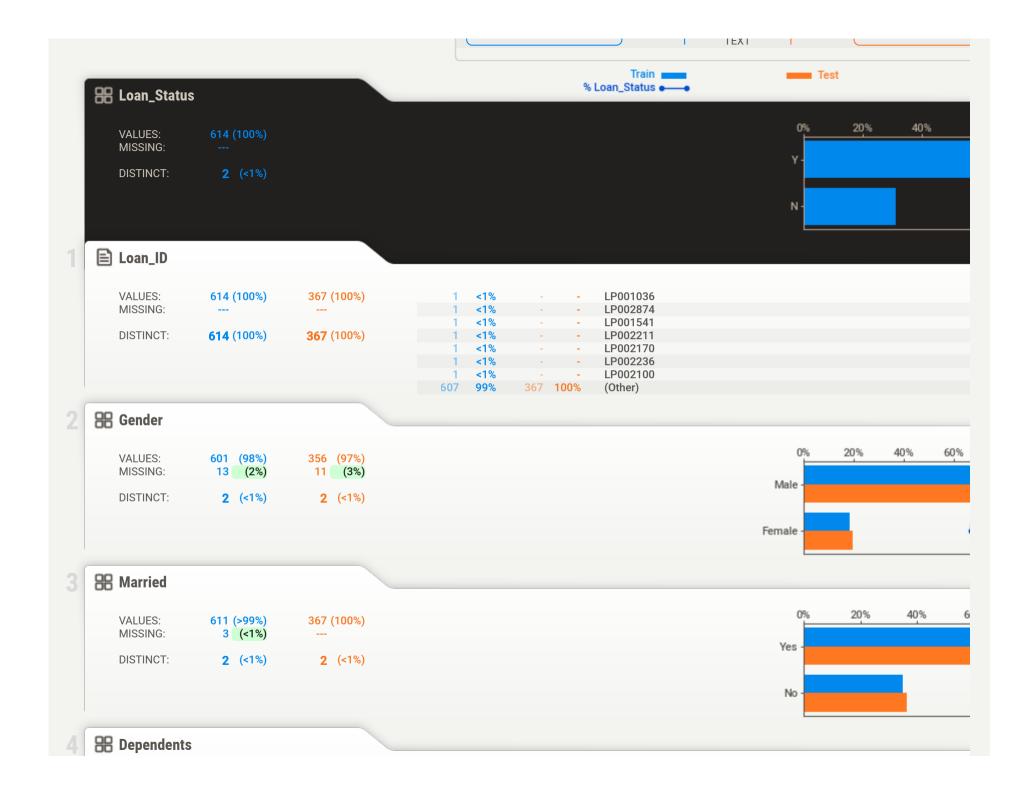


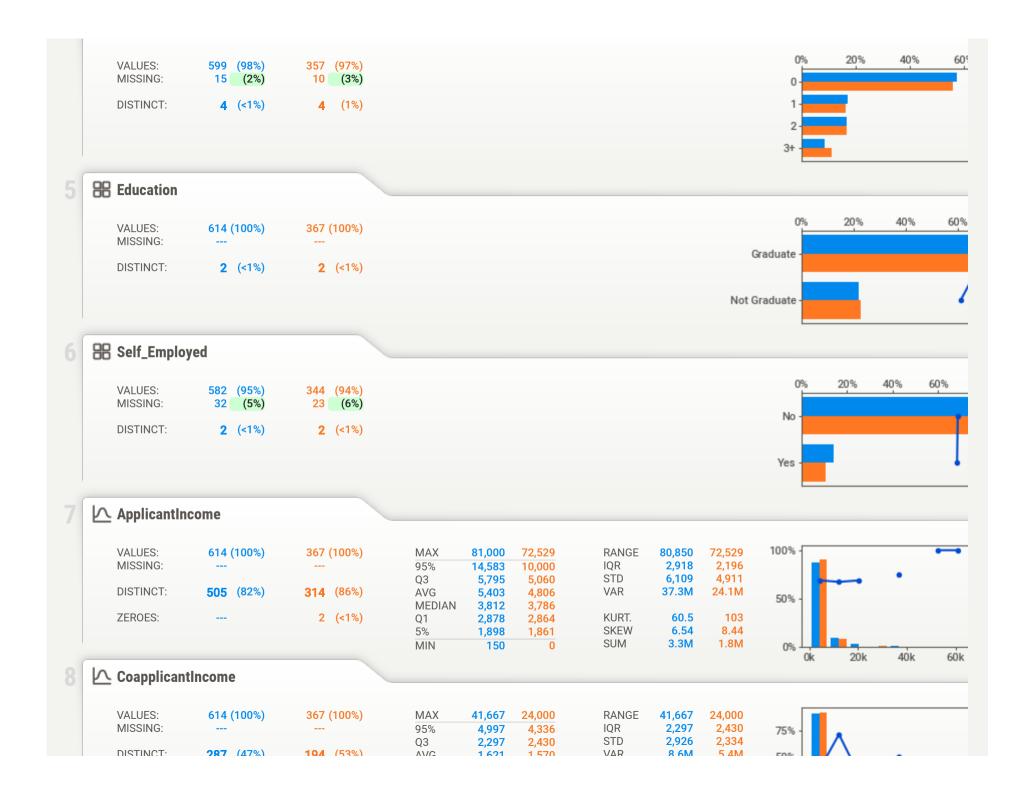


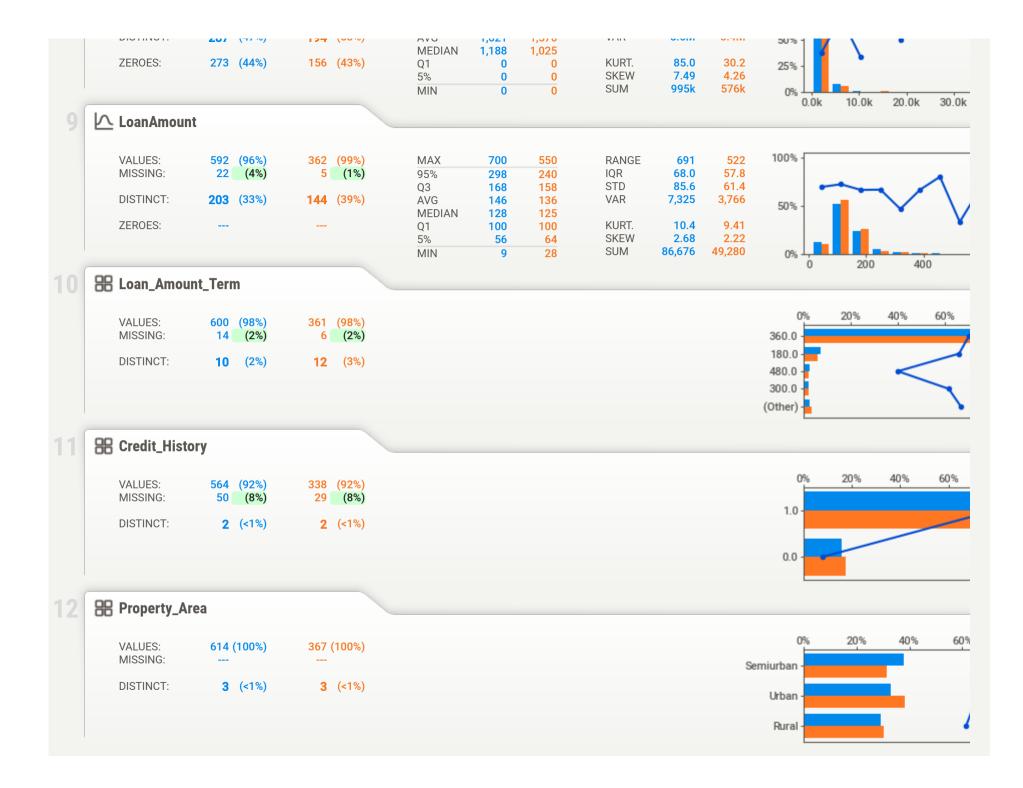
## 3.2 Compare

```
In [15]: analysis_report3 = sv.compare([df_train,'Train'],[df_test,'Test'],target_feat='Loan_Status')
    analysis_report3.show_notebook(w="100%",h="full")
```









### 3.3 Compare\_Intra()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

- Use this when you want to compare two populations within the same dataset.
- This is also a very useful report, especially when coupled with target feature analysis!

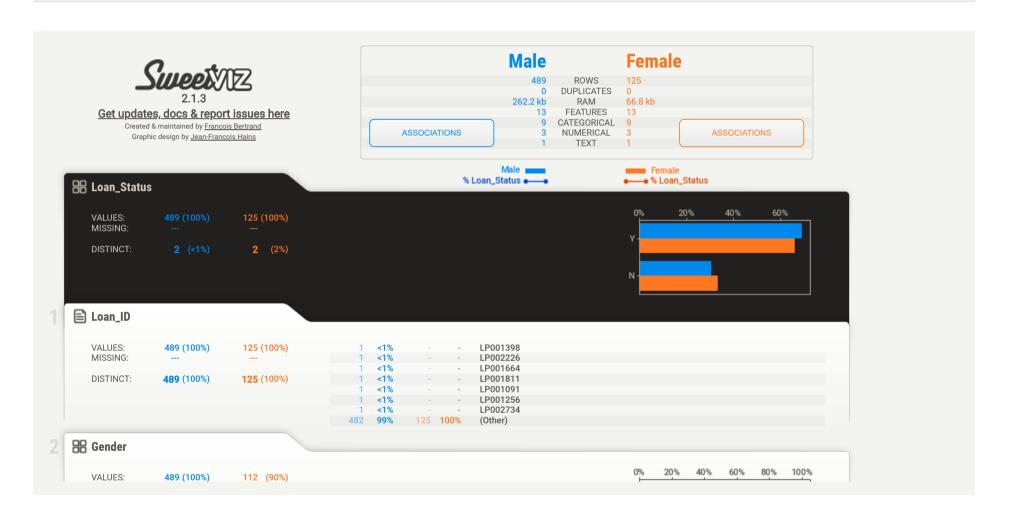
```
In [16]: df_train.info()
```

```
RangeIndex: 614 entries, 0 to 613
Data columns (total 13 columns):
    Column
                       Non-Null Count Dtype
                       614 non-null
                                       object
 0
    Loan ID
    Gender
                       601 non-null
                                      object
 2 Married
                       611 non-null
                                       object
   Dependents
                       599 non-null
                                       object
   Education
                       614 non-null
                                      object
  Self Employed
                       582 non-null
                                      object
   ApplicantIncome
                       614 non-null
                                       int64
 7 CoapplicantIncome 614 non-null
                                       float64
   LoanAmount
                       592 non-null
                                      float64
    Loan Amount Term
                       600 non-null
                                      float64
10 Credit_History
                       564 non-null
                                      float64
11 Property_Area
                                      object
                       614 non-null
```

12 Loan\_Status 614 non-null object dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(8)

memory usage: 62.5+ KB

```
In [17]: intra_report = sv.compare_intra(df_train, df_train["Gender"] == 'Male', ["Male", "Female"], 'Loan_Status')
intra_report.show_notebook(w=900, h=450, scale=0.8)
```



### **Interpretation Summary**

- Summary Statistics
  - Data types, unique values, missing values, duplicates, most frequent values etc

- Numerical analysis min/max/range, quartiles, mean/mode, standard deviation, coefficient of variation, kurtosis, skewness
- Target analysis
  - Indicates how the target feature relates to other features
- Visualization and Comparision
  - distinct datasets between train and test
  - Intra-set characteristics
- Mixed-type associations
  - Integrates association for numerical (Pearson's Correlation)
  - Categorical (Uncertainty Coefficient) and categorical-numerical (Correlation ratio)
- Type inference
  - Automatically detects numerical, categorical and text features

