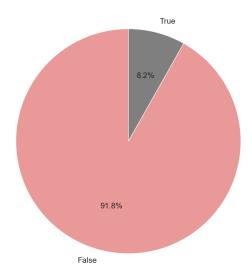
# visualize\_function

1. def pie\_value\_ratios( df , column\_name ):

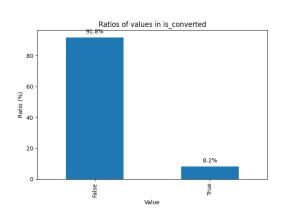
## 각 feature 내의 True vs False 비율 파이차트 그리기

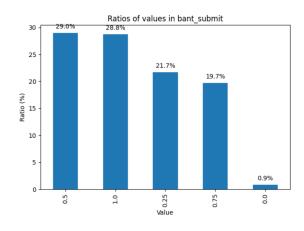
Ratios of values in is\_converted (Train data)



#### 각 feature 내의 class 분포 막대그래

П

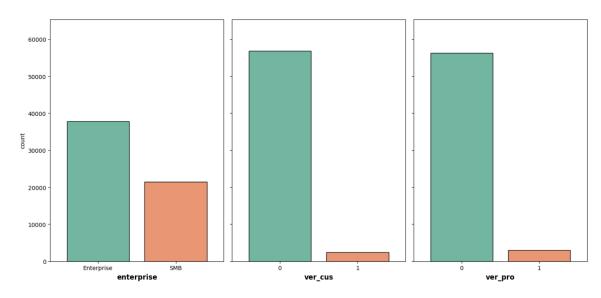




3. def plot\_categorical\_distribution(df, column\_names ):

feature 내 class count 한번에 비교(true ratio X)

#### **Categorical Distribution**



4. def pie\_bar\_cat\_column( df\_input , column\_name , target ):

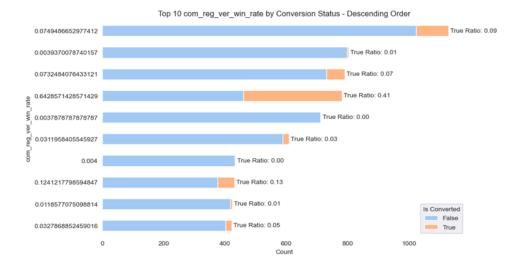
## 각 (cateogory) featrue 내 class 분포



5. def bar\_top\_categories\_with\_ratio( df , column\_name , top\_n =10,
 target ='is\_converted'):

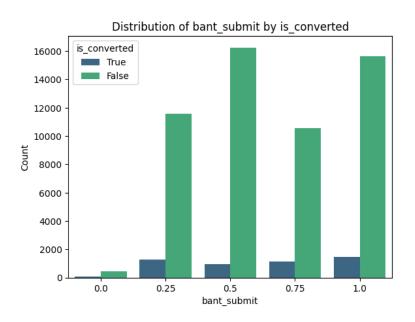
{data\_count 기준 내림차순으로 상위 10개 시각화 + True\_ratio}

- 변수 내 class 10개 이상인 경우, class\_count 갯수 내림차순으로 상위 10개만 뽑아 시각화
- True ratio : 각 class내에 Ture/(False+Ture)



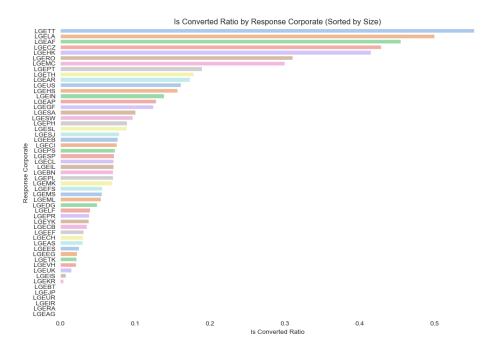
**6.** def double\_bar\_cat\_columns( df\_input , categorical\_vars , target ):

# 각 feature 내 클래스의 False, True bar 따로 그림



7. def bar\_true\_ratio( df\_input , column\_name ):

클래스별 is\_converted 비율만 보기



8. def show\_binary\_ratio(  $df_input$  ,  $column_name$  : str , target : str ):

#### 각 feature 내 class의 true ratio

business\_unit: 59299

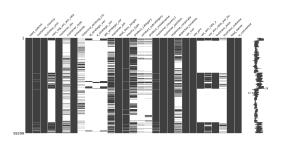
AS True Ratio: 0.06, Total Count: 24774

CM True Ratio: 0.00, Total Count: 2

ID True Ratio: 0.10, Total Count: 25563
IT True Ratio: 0.10, Total Count: 8664

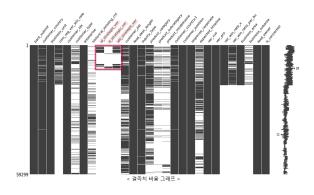
Solution True Ratio: 0.01, Total Count: 296

## 9. msno.matrix(df\_train) (결측치 시각)



msno.matrix(sorted\_bus\_area)

#### (특정 컬럼 기준 정렬된 결측치 시각)

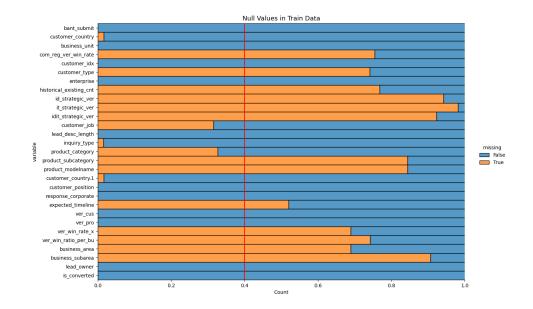


10. def show\_missing\_rates( df\_input , selected\_columns =None): (결측치 비율)

business\_unit : 0.00% missing values (object)
id\_strategic\_ver : 94.19% missing values (float64)
it\_strategic\_ver : 98.11% missing values (float64)

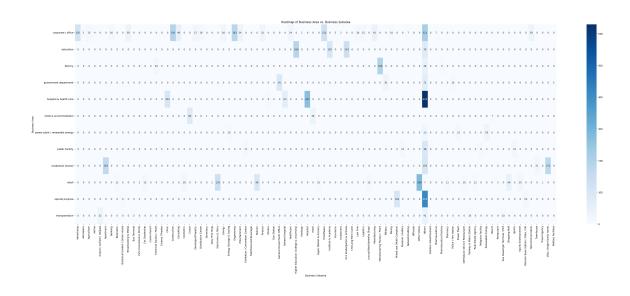
11. def plot\_missing( df\_input ):

#### 결측치 분포



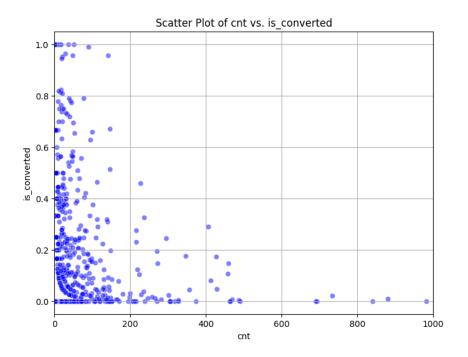
12. def compare\_features\_class( df\_input , cloumn\_names : list ):

두 feature 간 class 연관성 비교 → 일대일 대응인지 다대일 대응인지 관계 알 수 있음



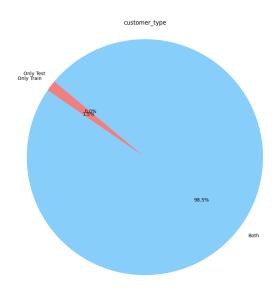
13. def scatter\_column\_ratio( df\_input , colume\_name : str ):

특정 feature 내 True 분포를 산점도로 나타내기

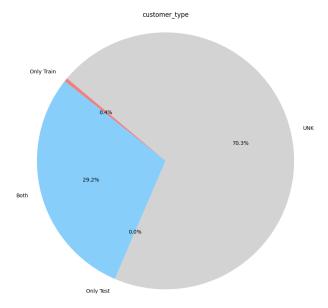


14. def plot\_pie\_chart( train , test , feat\_names ):

train, test 존재하는 데이터 분포 알기

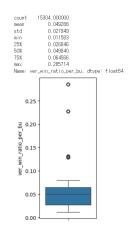


15. def plot\_pie\_chart\_fillna( train , test , feat\_names ): train, test 존재하는 데이터 분포 알기



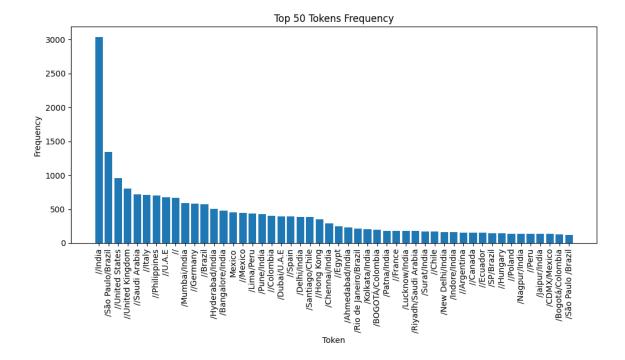
16. def describe\_boxplot( df\_input , column\_name ):

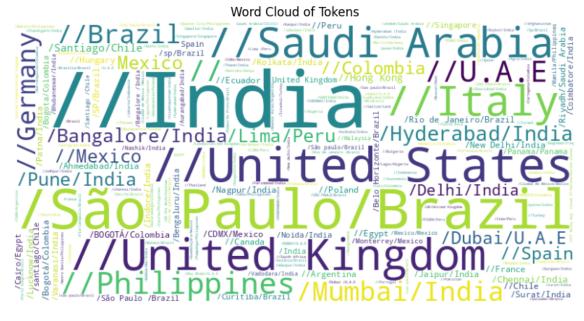
# featrue describe boxplot



17. def wordcloud\_visualize( df ):

feature 내 상위 50개 클래스 분포 막대그래프 & 워드 클라우드 시각화





18. def threshold\_counts( df\_input , column\_name ):

feature 내 n 이상 , m 미만의 개수 이상 나오는 것들만 필터링

