For the capstone project I, I am using the data provided by Montgomery county available in CSV format. This data contains the traffic violation occurred in the Montgomery county. I used pandas *read_csv* method to load the data as DataFrame. For ease of analysis, converted the data to a time series DataFrame.

Missing values: The data contains some missing values. However, the fraction of data having missing values is small (~18,000) compared to the large data (~ 1 million). We can drop the missing data without a substantial loss of statistical power.

Outliers: Most of the columns in the data are categorical variables. For each column, I checked the possible list of categorical variables using *DataFrame['column'].unique()* method. There are no outliers in the data.

For the non-categorical columns, we performed an EDA test to check if there are any outliers. An example is the plot below that shows a heat map of the traffic violation in Montgomery county.

Wrangling data: For an analysis of the categorical data, we require to convert it into a binary variable. Therefore, from the DataFrame, I separated the categorical and numerical data into two different DataFrames.

Next, some of the columns in the data contain multiple categorical variables. To minimize the cost of the analysis, we changed the variables into mainly two categories. For example, the *race* column contains five categories *WHITE*, *BLACK*, *HISPANIC*, *NATIVE AMERICAN*, *ASIAN*, *OTHER*, we changed it into two categories containing *WHITE* vs *non-WHITE*. Next, we changed the categorical variables to a binary variable (1 or 0) using **pandas** *get dummies* method.

After I created the binary variables for categorical data, I concatenated the binary DataFrame to the numerical DataFrame.

The python script is in the file CAPSTONE_DATA_WRANGLING, which is in the same folder.