



# CSC 5741 Lecture 5: Exploratory Data Analysis

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### **Announcements—April 23, 2019**

#### Mini Project progress

- Data extraction and collection. You want to make sure you collect A LOT of data. Alternatively, set up pipelines that you could easily reuse.
- Any challenges you need help with?
  - OAI-PMH (NETD) group?
  - Zambian Advertisements?
  - YouTube group
  - WordPress posts group?

#### **Implementation** [8%]

30%: Data collection

30%: Code/scripts works correctly 20%: Novelty of key insights provided 10%: Relevance of implementation

10%: Demonstration

#### Presentation [4%]

20%: Contents of presentation 20%: Quality of presentation

20%: Visualisations

20%: Comprehensiveness of presentation

20%: Response to questions

#### **Technical Report [8%]**

10%: Abstract

10%: Aim/Problem Formulation and Background Work

10%: Implementation 10%: Dataset Description

https://groups.google.com/a/unza.zm/forum/?hl=en#!forum/csc5741

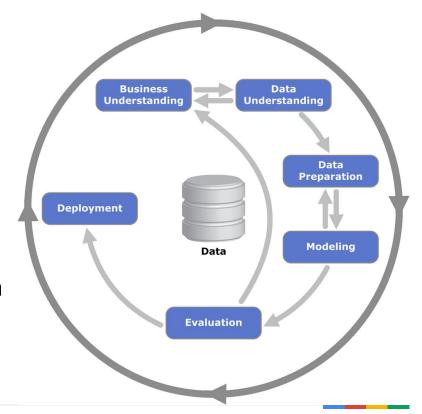
- Part I: Industry Talk
- Part III: Exploratory Data Analysis

- Part I: Academic Talk
  - Andreya Kumwenda, Customer Data Mining and Analysis Specialist, MTN Zambia
  - Title: "Data, The Lifeblood and Differentiator In Telecommunications"
- Part III: Exploratory Data Analysis

- Part I: Academic Talk
- Part III: Exploratory Data Analysis
  - Introduction
  - Exploratory Data Analysis
  - Jupyter Notebook Walkthrough

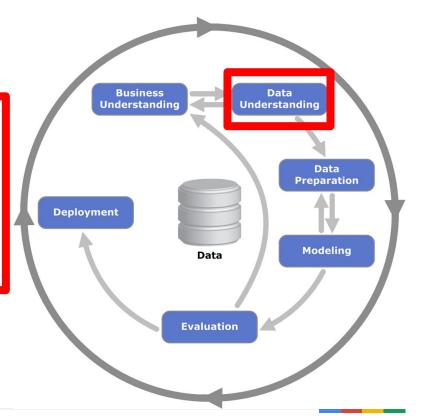
#### Introduction (1/2)

- The Cross-industry standard process for data mining (CRISP-DM) is a model commonly used to highlight approaches in data mining
  - CRISP-DM segments a data mining project into six phases with no strict order of execution
  - Surveys conducted suggest CRISP-DM is the most widely used methodology



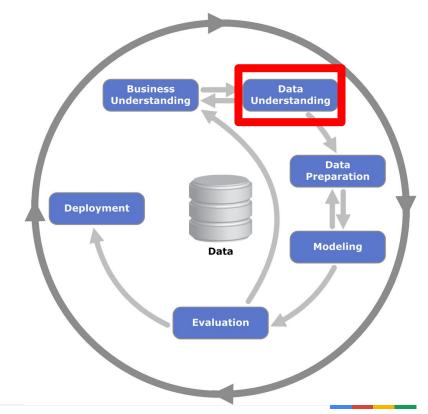
#### Introduction (2/2)

- Identify data sources
- Extract/collect required data
- Described and explore the data collected to gain some sense of what insights to derive
- Ascertain quality of data collected



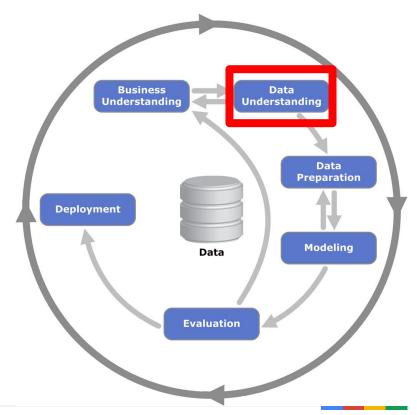
# **Exploratory Data Analysis (1/6)**

- The purpose of this EDA is to find insights from datasets and/or data sources
  - Instrumental for setting the stage for data cleaning and transformation—output subsequently fed to machine learning algorithms.
  - Standard practice:
     Data Understanding -> Data
     Preparation



## **Exploratory Data Analysis (2/6)**

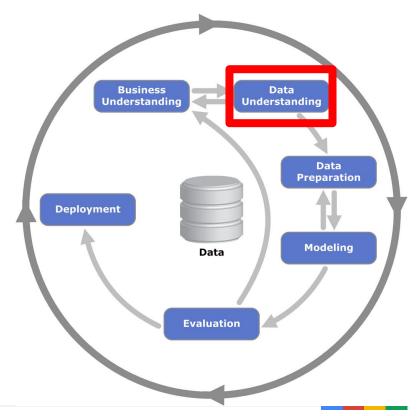
- Various techniques are employed during EDA in order to achieve the following broad objectives:
  - Gain comprehensive insight of datasets
  - Identify important data characteristics
  - Identify outliers and anomalies
  - Determine correlations of various data characteristics



## **Exploratory Data Analysis (3/6)**

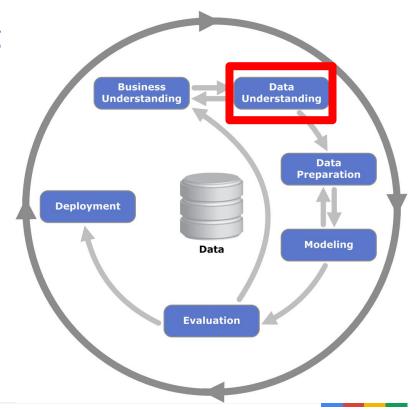
#### Outcome of EDA

- Important data attributes
- Determine attribute characteristics—type of attribute, distribution and statistics (min, mode, median, mean)
- Understand relationships between the different variables
  - DoB vs Age
- List of outliers



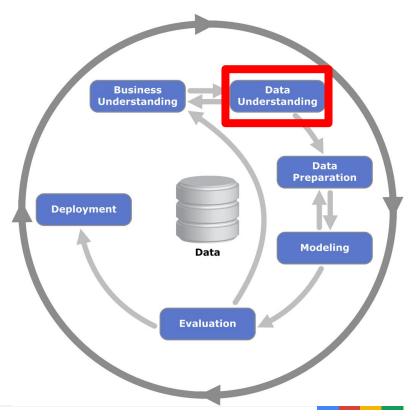
## **Exploratory Data Analysis (4/6)**

- Leading questions asked during EDA process
  - What are the different types of data attributes (categorical, continuous, ordina)?
  - How is the data distributed (normal vs non-normal)?
  - Is there a correlation between data attributes and outcome?
  - What are the most important data attributes?



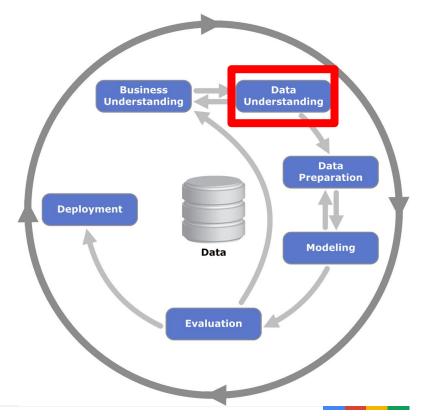
# **Exploratory Data Analysis (5/6)**

- Leading questions asked during EDA process
  - What must be done to data attributes with missing values?
  - Do datasets have outliers?



## **Exploratory Data Analysis (6/6)**

- A graphical approach to EDA is generally effective, although summary tables could also be used
  - Bar plots for categorical variables and aggregate data
  - Line plots for continuous variables
  - Histograms for continuous variables



# **Q & A Session**

Comments, concerns and complaints?

- Part I: Academic Talk
- Part II: Paper Reading Discussion
- Part III: Exploratory Data Analysis
  - Introduction
  - Exploratory Data Analysis
  - Jupyter Notebook Walkthrough

- Part I: Academic Talk
- Part III: Exploratory Data Analysis

## **Bibliography**

- [1] Witten, I. H., Frank, E., Hall, M. A., Pal, C. J. (2017) Data Mining: Practical Machine Learning Tools and Techniques. Chapter 2 <a href="https://www.cs.waikato.ac.nz/ml/weka/book.html">https://www.cs.waikato.ac.nz/ml/weka/book.html</a>
- [2] NIST/SEMATECH e-Handbook of Statistical Methods. Exploratory Data Analysis. Chapter 1
  <a href="https://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/index.htm">https://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/index.htm</a>
- [3] Seltman H. J.Experimental Design and Analysis. Exploratory Data Analysis. Chapter 4

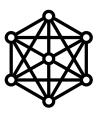
https://www.stat.cmu.edu/~hseltman/309/Book/chapter4.pdf

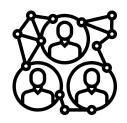














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