

***Build a Data  
Science Project  
from Scratch -  
SESSION 2***



JUNE 16  
10 PM ET

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Product Manager

# *Session Agenda*

- Why is EDA & Visualization important?
- EDA Tools & Libraries
- Visual Representations
- Other Visualization Tools
- Best practices

# *Why is EDA important?*

## **EDA - Exploratory Data Analysis & Visualization**

- Explore and get a sense of the size, shape and structure of the data
- Uncover trends and important insights such as outliers, anomalies
- Presents an understanding of underlying **PATTERNS**, **DISTRIBUTION** and **RELATIONSHIP** between variables
- Insights from EDA informs the next steps in a Data Science project

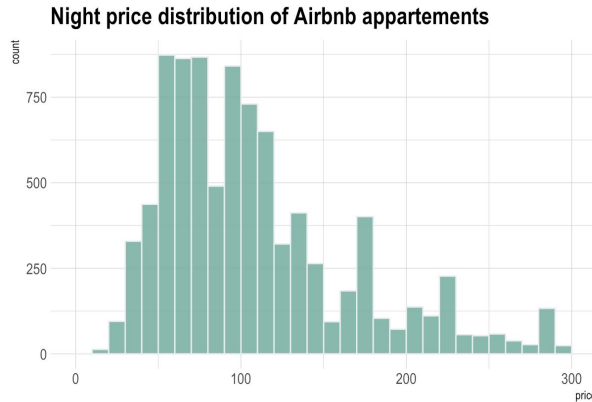
# EDA Tools & Libraries



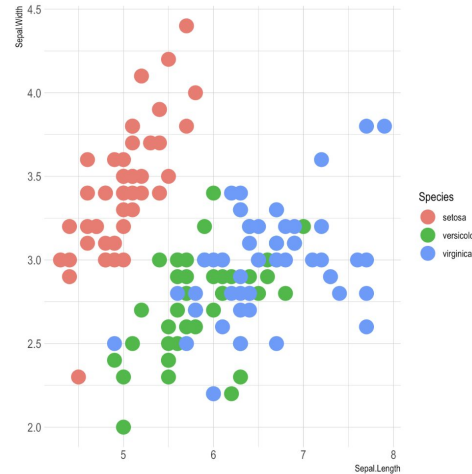
- **Pandas** - a library for data manipulation and analysis of structured data
- **NumPy** - a library offering efficient multi-dimensional array operations and mathematical functions
- **SciPy** - a library for statistical analysis, optimization, and integration.
- **Matplotlib** - a 2D plotting library for creating static, interactive, and animated visualizations in Python.
- **Seaborn** - A data visualization library built on top of Matplotlib, for drawing attractive and informative plots.
- **Plotly** - an interactive graphing library, enabling the creation of visually appealing, interactive, and web-based charts and plots.
- **SciKit-Learn** - a machine learning library with built-in tools for preprocessing, feature selection, and dimensionality reduction.

# Visual Representations

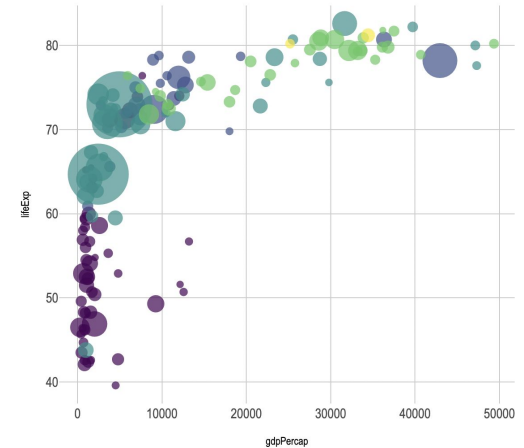
## Basic Plots



Histograms



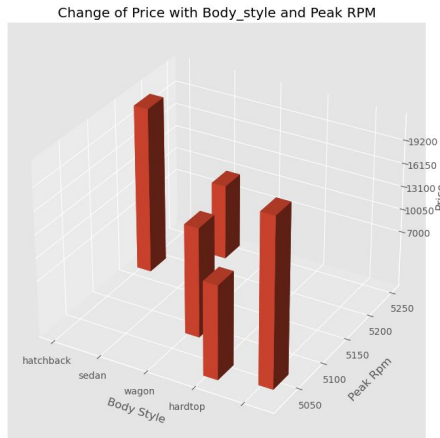
Scatterplots



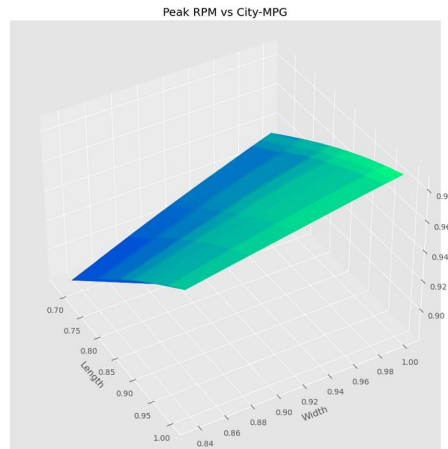
Bubble Charts

# Visual Representations

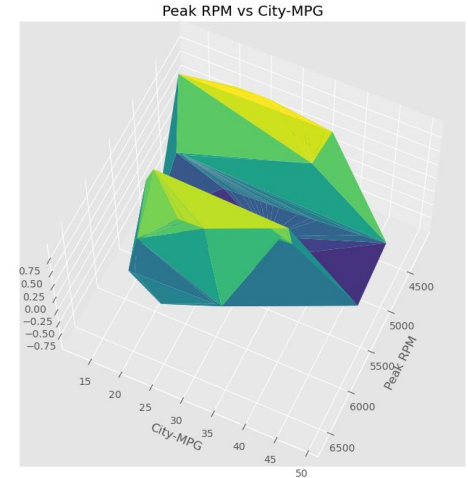
## Advanced Plots



Bar Plot



Surface Plot



Tri-Surf Plot

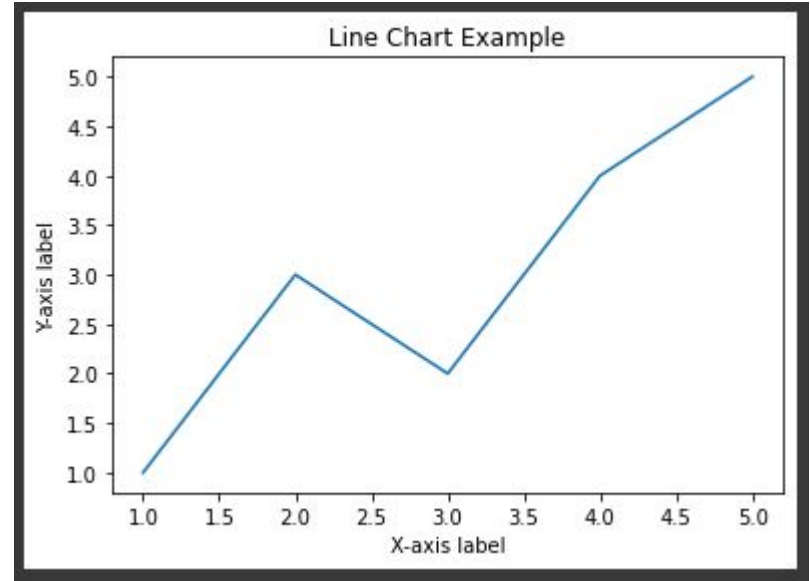
# CODE Snippets

python

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
y = [1, 3, 2, 4, 5]

plt.plot(x, y)
plt.title('Line Chart Example')
plt.xlabel('X-axis label')
plt.ylabel('Y-axis label')
plt.show()
```



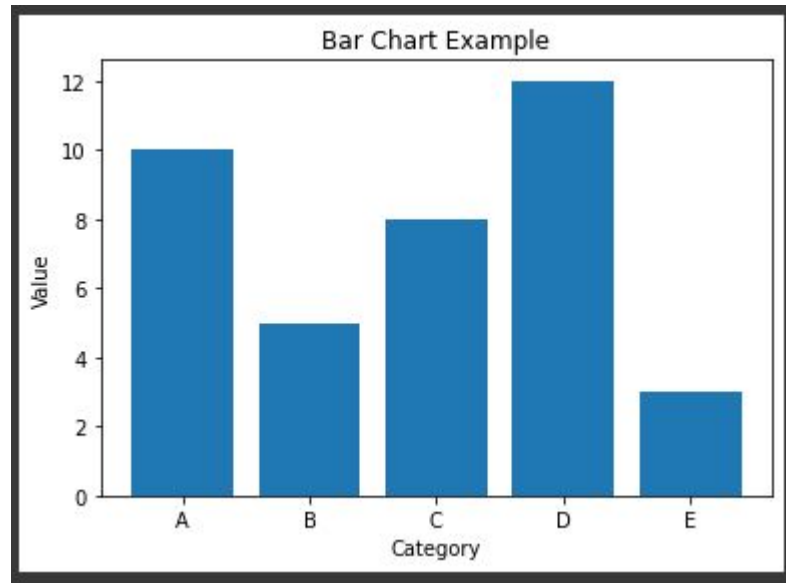
# CODE Snippets

python

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E']
y = [10, 5, 8, 12, 3]

plt.bar(x, y)
plt.title('Bar Chart Example')
plt.xlabel('Category')
plt.ylabel('Value')
plt.show()
```





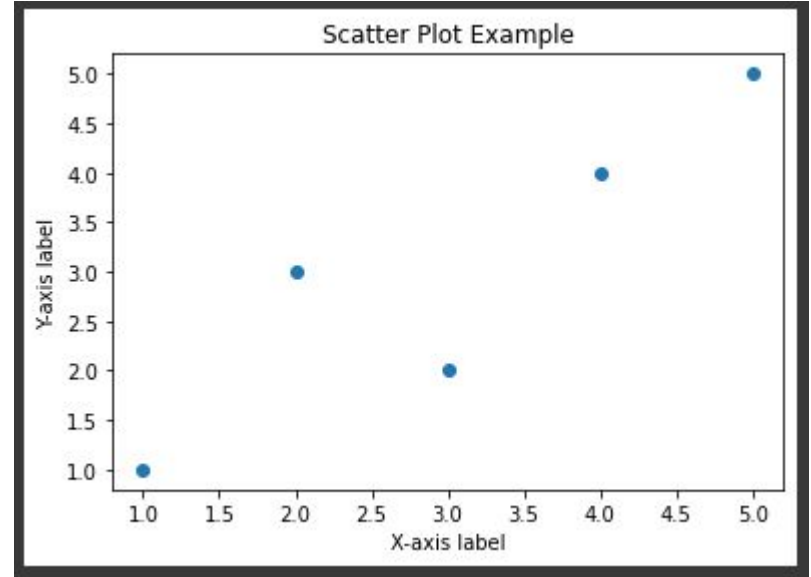
# CODE Snippets

python

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
y = [1, 3, 2, 4, 5]

plt.scatter(x, y)
plt.title('Scatter Plot Example')
plt.xlabel('X-axis label')
plt.ylabel('Y-axis label')
plt.show()
```



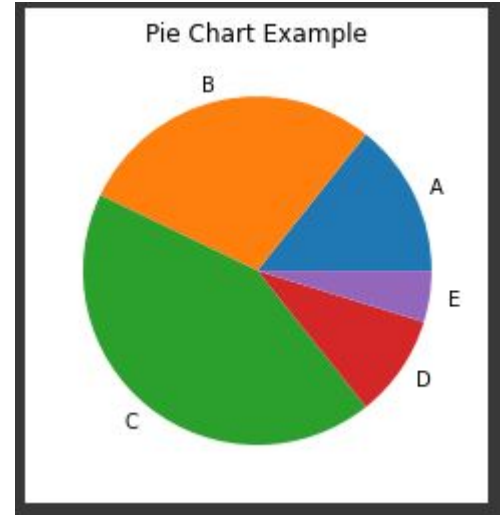
# CODE Snippets

python

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

labels = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E']
sizes = [15, 30, 45, 10, 5]

plt.pie(sizes, labels=labels)
plt.title('Pie Chart Example')
plt.show()
```



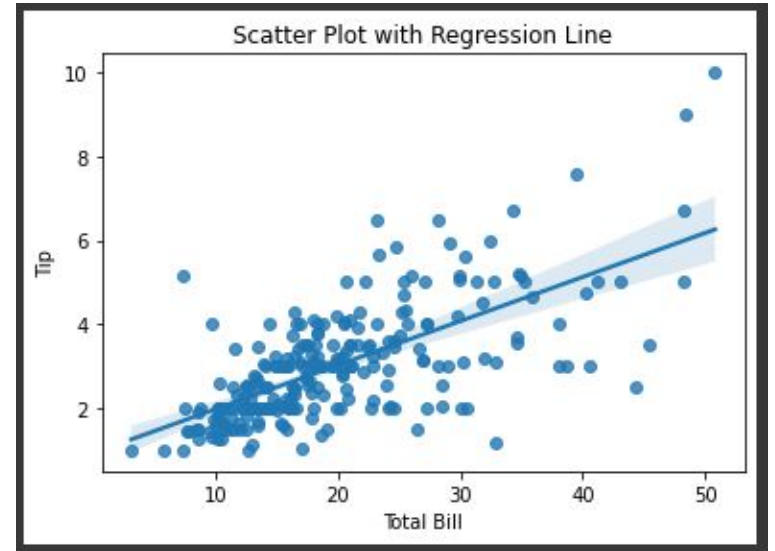
# CODE Snippets

python

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

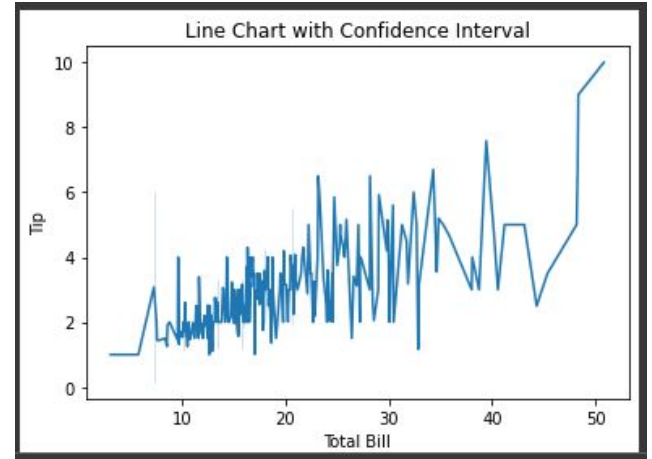
tips = sns.load_dataset('tips')

sns.regplot(x='total_bill', y='tip', data=tips)
plt.title('Scatter Plot with Regression Line')
plt.xlabel('Total Bill')
plt.ylabel('Tip')
plt.show()
```



# CODE Snippets

```
1 import seaborn as sns
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3
4 tips = sns.load_dataset('tips')
5
6 sns.lineplot(x='total_bill', y='tip', data=tips, errorbar='sd')
7 plt.title('Line Chart with Confidence Interval')
8 plt.xlabel('Total Bill')
9 plt.ylabel('Tip')
10 plt.show()
```



# Other Visualization Tools

- **Tableau:** One of the most widely used data visualization tools, it offers interactive visualization solutions
- **Power BI:** Microsoft's easy-to-use data visualization tool, is available for both on-premise installation and deployment on the cloud infrastructure
- **Dundas BI:** offers highly-customizable data visualizations with interactive scorecards, maps, gauges, and charts,
- **JupyterR:** one of the top-rated data visualization tools that enable users to create and share documents containing visualizations, equations and live code
- **Google Charts:** coded with SVG and HTML5, is famed for its capability to produce graphical and pictorial data visualizations.
- **ZoHo:** a comprehensive data visualization tool allow quick creation and sharing of extensive reports in minutes

# Best Practices

- **Keep it Simple:** Data overload can quickly lead to confusion, so it's important to only include the most important information. Avoid distracting elements.
- **Annotation:** Add explanatory or descriptive information to enhance clarity and draw attention to important insights and trends.
- **Labelling:** Labels should be clear and concise and they should accurately describe the data that is being represented.
- **Colours:** Use colors to highlight important trends, improve readability and provide context. Avoid overuse and inappropriate use of colors.
- **Visual Hierarchy:** Direct the viewer's attention to the most important information through the use of size, color and position
- **Data Points:** Choose data points that accurately represent the underlying data. Be conservative and avoid clutter and confusion

*Join us on Slack to ask questions and keep the discussion going!*

Use the channel:

**#build-a-ds-project**