01_tabular_data_exploration_ex_01

June 25, 2023

1 Exercise M1.01

threadpoolctl: 3.1.0

Built with OpenMP: True

Imagine we are interested in predicting penguins species based on two of their body measurements: culmen length and culmen depth. First we want to do some data exploration to get a feel for the data.

What are the features? What is the target?

The data is located in ../datasets/penguins_classification.csv, load it with pandas into a DataFrame.

```
[2]: # Write your code here.
     import sklearn
     sklearn.show_versions()
     import pandas as pd
     penguins = pd.read_csv("../datasets/penguins_classification.csv")
    System:
        python: 3.9.10 (v3.9.10:f2f3f53782, Jan 13 2022, 17:02:14)
                                                                      [Clang 6.0
    (clang-600.0.57)]
    executable: /Users/nirvanabear/.local/share/virtualenvs/scikit-learn-mooc-
    btn2WeXi/bin/python3
       machine: macOS-10.16-x86_64-i386-64bit
    Python dependencies:
              pip: 22.0.3
       setuptools: 60.9.3
          sklearn: 1.0.2
            numpy: 1.22.2
            scipy: 1.8.0
           Cython: 0.29.28
           pandas: 1.4.1
       matplotlib: 3.5.1
           joblib: 1.1.0
```

Show a few samples of the data.

How many features are numerical? How many features are categorical?

[3]: penguins.head()

[3]:	Culmen Length (mm)	Culmen Depth	(mm)	Species
0	39.1		18.7	Adelie
1	39.5		17.4	Adelie
2	40.3		18.0	Adelie
3	36.7		19.3	Adelie
4	39.3		20.6	Adelie

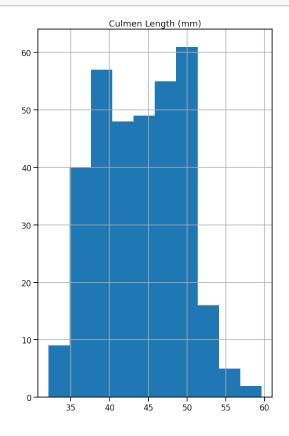
What are the different penguins species available in the dataset and how many samples of each species are there? Hint: select the right column and use the value_counts method.

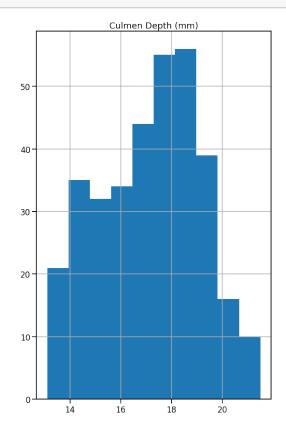
[6]: penguins["Species"].value_counts()

[6]: Adelie 151 Gentoo 123 Chinstrap 68

Name: Species, dtype: int64

Plot histograms for the numerical features





Show features distribution for each class. Hint: use seaborn.pairplot

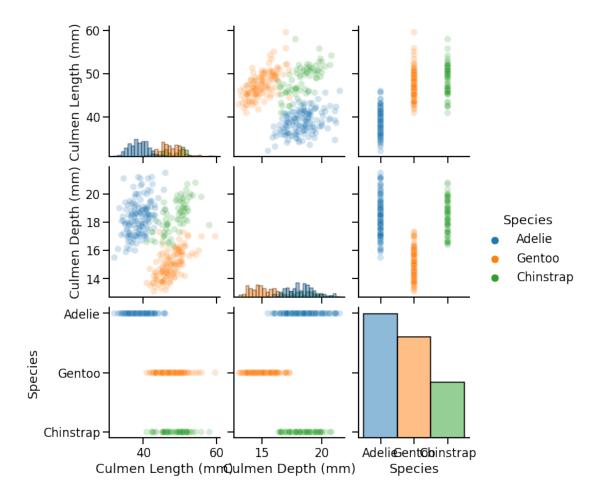
```
[9]: penguins.shape[0]

[9]: 342

[10]: penguins.columns

[10]: Index(['Culmen Length (mm)', 'Culmen Depth (mm)', 'Species'], dtype='object')

[13]: import seaborn as sns
    m = 342
    columns = ['Culmen Length (mm)', 'Culmen Depth (mm)', 'Species']
    _ = sns.pairplot(
        data=penguins[:342],
        vars=columns,
        hue="Species",
        plot_kws={"alpha": 0.2},
        height=3,
        diag_kind="hist",
        diag_kws={"bins": 30},
    )
```



Looking at these distributions, how hard do you think it will be to classify the penguins only using "culmen depth" and "culmen length"?