

Week 2

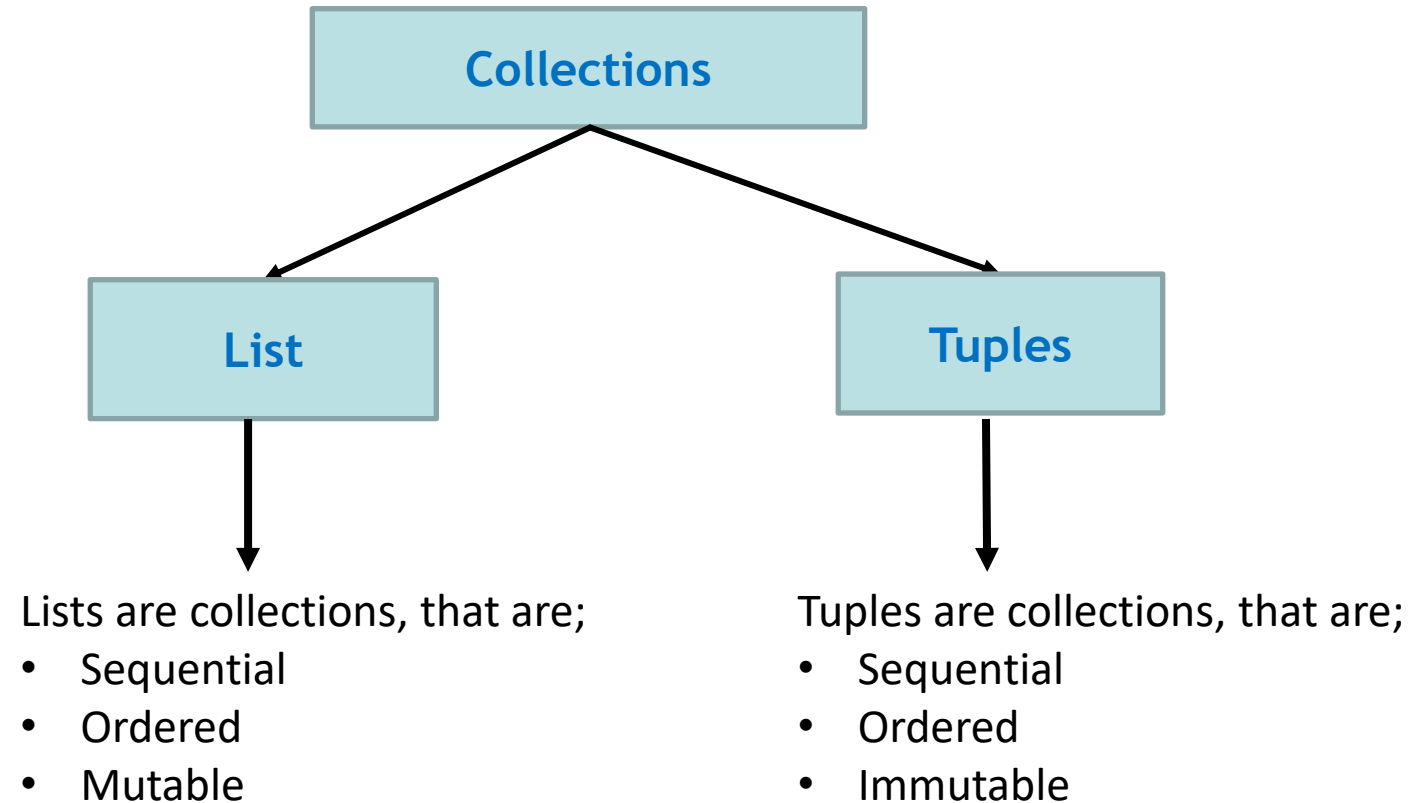
Intermediate Python – Data Structures for your Analysis

Applied Data Science

Columbia University - Columbia Engineering

- ❖ Week 1: Python Basics: How to translate procedures into codes
- ❖ **Week 2: Intermediate Python – Data Structures for Your Analysis**
- ❖ Week 3: Relational Databases – Where Big Data is Typically Stored
- ❖ Week 4: SQL – Ubiquitous Database Format/Language
- ❖ Week 5: Statistical Distributions – The Shape of Data
- ❖ Week 6: Sampling – When You Can't or Won't Have ALL the Data
- ❖ Week 7: Hypothesis Testing – Answering Questions about Your Data
- ❖ Week 8: Data Analysis and Visualization – Using Python's NumPy for Analysis
- ❖ Week 9: Data Analysis and Visualization – Using Python's Pandas for Data Wrangling
- ❖ Week 10: Text Mining – Automatic Understanding of Text
- ❖ Week 11: Machine Learning – Basic Regression and Classification
- ❖ Week 12: Machine learning – Decision Trees and Clustering

In addition to basic data types like strings and floating integers, there are collections.



Dictionaries are collections that are;

- Unordered
- Pair of elements with a key and a value
- Access values through keys
- Keys are immutable

Sets are collections that are;

- Unordered
- Collection of unique elements
- Does not contain key-value pairs
- Values are immutable

In Python, the 'datetime' library is an extremely useful library for data analysis because time is a critical data element.



datetime library

In []:

- Time is linear
- progresses as a straightline trajectory from the big bang
- to now and into the future

Reasoning about time is important in data analysis

- Analyzing financial timeseries data
- Looking at commuter transit passenger flows by time of day
- Understanding web traffic by time of day
- Examining seasonality in department store purchases

The datetime library

- understands the relationship between different points of time
- understands how to do operations on time

The datetime library helps us understand the relationship between different points of time and how to perform operations on time.

Components of a Datetime library

Date: Stores the date (days, months, years)

Time: Stores the time (hours, minutes, seconds)

Datetime: Stores the date as well as time (days, months, years, hours, minutes, seconds)

Timedelta: Duration between two datetime and date objects

