

24/09/22

EDA & FE

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS, FEATURE ENGINEERING

Data Science Life cycle:-

1. Data ingestion [Project] ^{big data tools}
2. EDA [Analysis]
3. Processing [Pre Processing] ^{remote location, some file format CSV, TSV, xml, excel, website}
4. Model ^(math)
5. Evaluate (Validate) ^{HDFS, NoSQL, Kafka, Spark Streaming}

Statistics:-

Collect, Organize, Interpretation, analysis
|-----|-----|-----|
insight

scientific, Pscientific, social problem, healthcare

Sales of Product:-

Sales is ~~going~~ down
Reason

market
y
sales

product, paying to customer, leadership, marketing completely.

dataset → analysis → conclusion

Project Manager
Business analy. } domain expert
data scientist

Types of data :-

- Batch data
 - min batch data (little more free)
 - historic data (Periodic)
- Streaming data
 - continuous data
 - live

} data

1. Structured data \rightarrow tables $(R \times C) \Rightarrow ML$
2. Unstructured data \rightarrow video's, images, voice, sound, text, $\Rightarrow DL$
3. Semi structure data \rightarrow xml, json

1. Structured data :-

Numeric

Category

based on some character -istics

Discrete

Continuous

Nominal

Ordinal

Whole number

decimal, whole number, 10.5, 7.3

Continuous :- Continuous in nature

eg: Height 160 160.5, 160.55

[160 161]

weight	Height	BMI
70	170	22
80	180	24
90	190	26
100	200	30
60	160	21

continuous

continuous

continuous

Segregate the feature

Nominal :- Order doesn't matter

eg male, female

Ordinal :- eg: Qualification educational in order

Order matters here

10th
12th
degree
PhD

Practical implementation:- Student Performance

Feature

Name	Age	Height	Sex	Weight	Education
Sunny	25	170	Male	70	UG
Ashwini	30	180	Male	80	PG
Priyam	35	160	Male	60	UG
Priya	20	150	Female	55	Ph.D
Aditi	27	145	Female	58	PG

↓
Categorical
↓
nominal
(no other matter)

↓
Numerical
↓
continuous

↓
numerical
↓
continuous

↓
Categorical
↓
nominal

↓
numerical
↓
continuous

↓
Categorical
↓
Ordinal → [here other matter]

↓
Ex
UG - 0
PG - 1
Phd - 2

EDA → types of data?

Univariate → single column

bivariate → two column

Multivariate → more than 2 column

Ex if we want check only Height → Univariate
if " " Height with age → bivariate
if " " Height, weight & age → multivariate

EDA \Rightarrow analysis of data

FE / preprocessing \Rightarrow cleaning the data

NAME	AGE	Education	Salary	experience
Sunny	25	UG	25K	2
deepak	30	PG	30K	3
Purvi	40	UG	40K	5
Arman	50	Phd	50K	10
Shalini	20	UG	35K	1

EDA's Analysis of data

- Create the Profile of data
- Statistical analysis
- Graph based analysis

• Create the Profile of data.

- Rows
- Columns
- missing
- Categorical
- numerical
- duplicate
- D type
- Perm

Statistical based (interpretation)

- Variance
- Covariance
- standard deviation
- correlation
- chi square test
- t-test
- z-test
- Anova test
- mean / median / mode

uni, bi, multivariate

Graph based analysis:-

- Box plot → Plotting → Outliers, distribution,
- Scatter plot → Outliers, linear
- Pie chart
- Histogram → distribution
- Kde plot → kernel Density Estimator
- Heat map → Cor
- Count bar B, C

dashbooding
data analysis

Observation / conclusion : Plot → Univariate, bivariate, multivariate

Based on EDA, can we do a processing of the data?

Yes,

→ Can we handle missing value handle

Preprocessing
+ data

• Outlier handle

• Scaling of data

• Transformation of data (log, Box-Cox, Square, cube)

• encoding

• Imbalance data

• Feature selection

Feature Engineering

• feature

• Dimension reduction (PCA, tsne)

Missing null value → missing value handle

EDA

PD

Outlier → handle

Cat, (man, woman) → encoding + conversion of categorical into numerical

Skewed range → scale (within a certain range)

Count of feature → handle imbalance

106

1. 10

2. 40

3. 20

4. 10

5. 20

ex 1000 → subset

↓
200

feature selection
Dimension reduction (PCA, tSNE)

↓
x₁, x₂ → x

EDA

- 1. Profile
- States
- Graph

Preprocessing

- Missing/null value
- Outlier
- Scale value
- Transform
- encode
- Imbalance
- drop/duplication
- Feature selection
- dimensionality reduction

Automated tool in Python

Pandas Profiling

mlr

Knime

, autoViz, auto viz

, sweet viz, Sweet viz

at least use 3 automated tools, max 5, with respect to 1 dataset.

EDA + FE \Rightarrow 10 in depth analysis \Rightarrow your git hub repo.

Sunny . Savita @ neuron.ai

Krish . Naik @ neuron.ai

6 Automated EDA Libraries by Krish Naik Video :-

- Dtale
- Pandas Profiling
- Sweet viz
- Auto viz
- Lux \rightarrow paid one
- Dataprep
- Pandas-visual-analysis

25/09/22 \rightarrow Core ML Pipeline

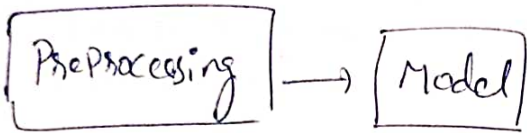
- Data collection
- EDA / Analysis
- Preprocessing / FE
- Model building
- Evaluation matrix / validation.

Preprocessing :-

- missing value
- encoding
- duplicate value / duplicate cols
- Outlier handle
- handle imbalance
- split / Merge / drop / add
- scale
- Feature selection
- Dimension reduction (PCA, LDA, TSNE) \rightarrow Principle component analysis.
- Transformation

EDA .

1. Profile
2. Stats based analysis
3. Graph based



ways of performing FE

1. Missing value handle:-

- Random
- forward filling / backward filling
- Statical approach (mean, median, mode)
- End of the distribution
- drop that row
- KNN - imputer
- Can we take that ML algorithm which missing value
- Create your own ML model, you can predict the missing value

2. Outliers handle:-

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• detect the outliers• Z-score• IQR• Box Plox• Scatter plot• Violin plot | <p>handling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drop• fill with median• Replace / with any value
trimming |
|---|---|

3. Transformation / Scaling of data

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• box - Cox transformation• Power - transformation• log• Square• Cube• Yeo - Johnson | <p><u>Scaling</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Standardization• Min-max scales• Unit Scaling |
|---|---|

Encoding:

- One hot
- Label encoding
- Binary
- Target guided encoding
- Hash encoding

Imbalanced.

- Collect more data
- Under Sampling
- Over Sampling
- Cluster based over sampling

Dynamic

Data → EDA

Preprocessing → Model → 75%

Missing

80%

77%

- Missing
- Outliers
- Scale
- encoding

- Structured data
- Image data / text data / unstructured data