

**Lecture 2**

**DD 324:**  
**Data Visualisation**

Why ————— visualise?

**DD 324**

# Course Objective

Learn to use data as a design material  
to exhibit, explore, explain, experience  
and enable.

# What can we do with data?

## Exhibit

Show raw data

List, Table, Infographic

## Explain

Answer Questions

Data journalism, report

## Explore

Finding what to ask

Dashboards, simulations

## Experience

Finding meaning in data

Data art piece, New media  
installation

## Enable

Building tools to visualise  
specific use cases

Software for data viz

# What can we do with data?

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Data journalism, report

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## Experience

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## Enable

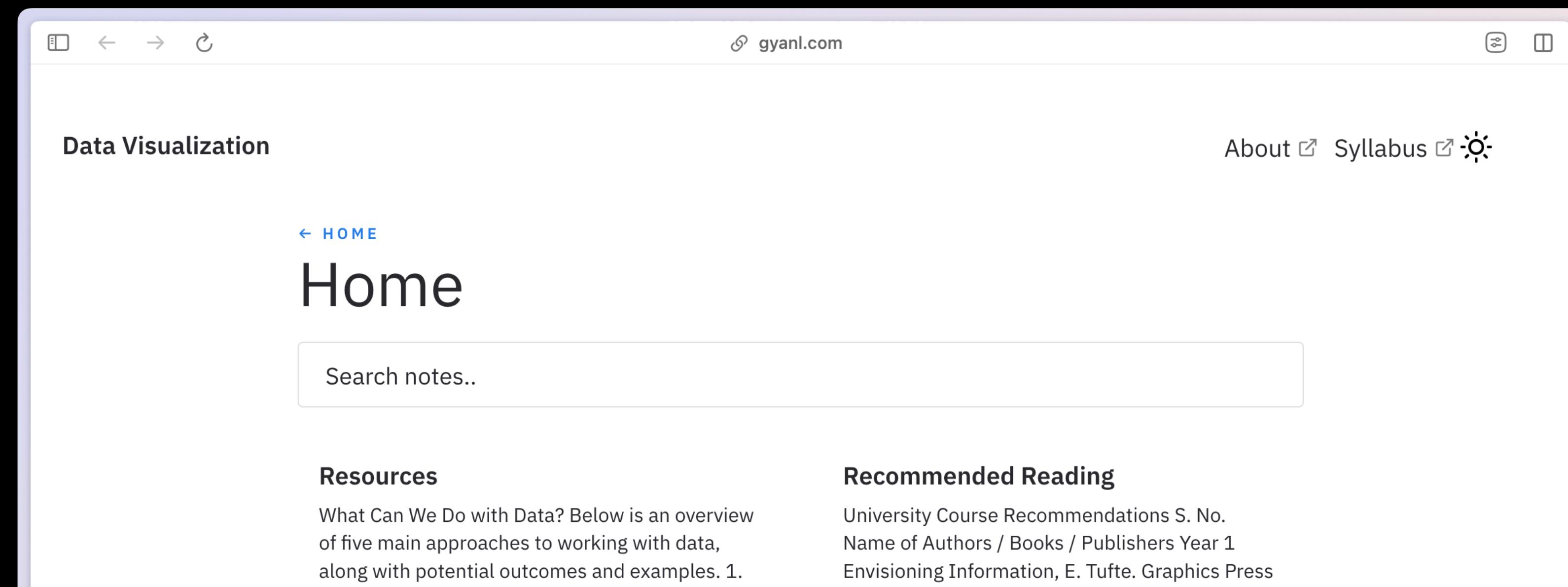
Building tools to visualise  
specific use cases

Software for data viz

# Course Website

gyanl.com/dv

(Work in progress)



While we wait...

# kaggle.com/datasets

The screenshot shows the Kaggle website's datasets page. The left sidebar has a 'kaggle' header and links for Create, Home, Competitions, Datasets (which is selected), Models, Code, Discussions, Learn, and More. The main area has a 'Datasets' title, a search bar, and a 'New Dataset' button. Below are filters for 'Search datasets' and categories like All datasets, Computer Science, Education, Classification, Computer Vision, NLP, Data Visualization, and Pre-Trained Model. A 'Trending Datasets' section lists 'India House Price Prediction' by Ankush Panday and 'World University Rankings' by beridzeg45. The bottom right shows a 'Relevance' dropdown and sorting icons.

**Datasets**

Search datasets

All datasets Computer Science Education Classification Computer Vision NLP Data Visualization Pre-Trained Model

Trending Datasets

India House Price Prediction  
Ankush Panday · Updated 14 hours ago  
Usability 10.0 · 1 File (CSV) · 8 MB

World University Rankings  
beridzeg45 · Updated 15 hours ago

Relevance ▾

**Data** ————— **Information**

Data ————— Information

# Card PINs

3.5 million PINs that were hacked from a bank.



Data ————— Information

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I don't recommend that you do this.



Data ————— Information

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Here is a smaller .7 million synthetic dataset that is similar to the leaked PINs

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [gyanl.com](https://gyanl.com) in the address bar. The page title is "Data Visualization". On the left, there's a search bar with the word "pin". Below it are two sections: "Finding Datasets" (with a link to Kaggle PIN Data) and "Lectures" (with a link to visualise? Card PIN Dataset Exercise). On the right, there are two main columns: "Resources" (with a link to What Can We Do with Data?) and "Recommended Reading" (with links to University Course Recommendations, S. No., Name of Authors / Books / Publishers Year 1, Envisioning Information by E. Tufte, Graphics Press, and ...). At the bottom, there are two more sections: "Quantified Self" (with a link to Nicholas Felton's Annual Reports) and "Levels of Measurement" (with a link to Data Measurement Scales).

Data ————— Information

# Card PINs

3.5 million PINs that were hacked from a bank.

I don't recommend that you do this.

Here is a smaller .7 million synthetic dataset that is similar to the leaked PINs

The screenshot shows the Kaggle Data Explorer interface for the "PIN Data" dataset. The main view displays a histogram of PIN numbers, with the x-axis ranging from 0 to 9999. The distribution is highly skewed, with a large peak at 0 and several smaller peaks at other values like 5337, 8369, 1602, etc. Below the histogram is a table of PIN values:

# PIN
5337
8369
1602
1834
1976
1197
425
6233
8504

At the top of the page, there are navigation links for "Data Card", "Code (0)", "Discussion (0)", and "Suggestions (0)". On the right side, there are sections for "Data Explorer" (listing "Version 2 (4.05 MB)" and "PIN\_Data.csv"), "Summary" (listing "1 file" and "1 column"), and download options ("Download"). A sidebar on the left provides various tools and settings. At the bottom, a cookie consent banner from Kaggle states: "Kaggle uses cookies from Google to deliver and enhance the quality of its services and to analyze traffic." with "Learn more" and "OK, Got it." buttons.

5337, 8369, 1602, 1834, 1976, 1197, 425, 6233,  
8504, 9305, 1497, 1222, 2118, 8650, 4001, 6555,  
1760, 8266, 1888, 9703, 1120, 6942, 622, 704,  
8976, 9229, 9191, 9055, 2606, 5263, 1236, 103,  
287, 5768, 2421, 7942, 7412, 829, 9232, 9790,  
8440, 27, 102, 909, 208, 54, 7543, 7601,  
3949, 3315, 2215, 3455, 1988, 16, 3207, 2107,  
4308, 502, 3333, 9406, 4646, 7774, 3838, 2441,  
8073, 6169, 4202, 2751, 1123, 1963, 563, 4242,  
. . . and so on

5337, 8369, 1602, 1834, 1976, 1197, 425, 6233,  
8504, 9305, 1497, 1222, 2118, 8650, 4001, 6555,  
1760, 8266, 1888, 9703, 1120, 6942, 622, 704,  
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5337, 8369, 1602, 1834, 1976, 1197, 0425, 6233,  
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3949, 3315, 2215, 3455, 1988, 0016, 3207, 2107,  
4308, 0502, 3333, 9406, 4646, 7774, 3838, 2441,  
8073, 6169, 4202, 2751, 1123, 1963, 0563, 4242,  
. . . and so on

**Data is not always available  
exactly how you want it.**

**Sometimes you will need to clean up your  
data to make it work for your needs.**

## Do you notice any trends?

5337, 8369, 1602, 1834, 1976, 1197, 0425, 6233,  
8504, 9305, 1497, 1222, 2118, 8650, 4001, 6555,  
1760, 8266, 1888, 9703, 1120, 6942, 0622, 0704,  
8976, 9229, 9191, 9055, 2606, 5263, 1236, 0103,  
0287, 5768, 2421, 7942, 7412, 0829, 9232, 9790,  
8440, 0027, 0102, 0909, 0208, 0054, 7543, 7601,  
3949, 3315, 2215, 3455, 1988, 0016, 3207, 2107,  
4308, 0502, 3333, 9406, 4646, 7774, 3838, 2441,  
8073, 6169, 4202, 2751, 1123, 1963, 0563, 4242,

**Data** ————— **Information**

# What could we look for?

## **Unique PINs**

Which all PINs are people using?

## **Average (mean)**

Find the arithmetic mean of the numbers

**Data** ————— **Information**

# What could we look for?

## **Unique PINs**

Which all PINs are people using?

0000, 0001, 0002, 0003...

## **Average (mean)**

Find the arithmetic mean of the numbers

Data ————— Information

# What could we look for?

## Unique PINs

Which all PINs are people using?

0000, 0001, 0002, 0003...

## Average (mean)

Find the arithmetic mean of the numbers

3954

**Data** ————— **Information**

# What could we look for?

## **Unique PINs**

Which all PINs are people using?

## **Average (mean)**

Find the arithmetic mean of the numbers

## **Frequency**

Count every time each PIN shows up

## **Number frequency**

How many times 1,2,3,4... show up

## **Most common first/last digit?**

Is 0xxx or 1xxx or xxx0 very common?

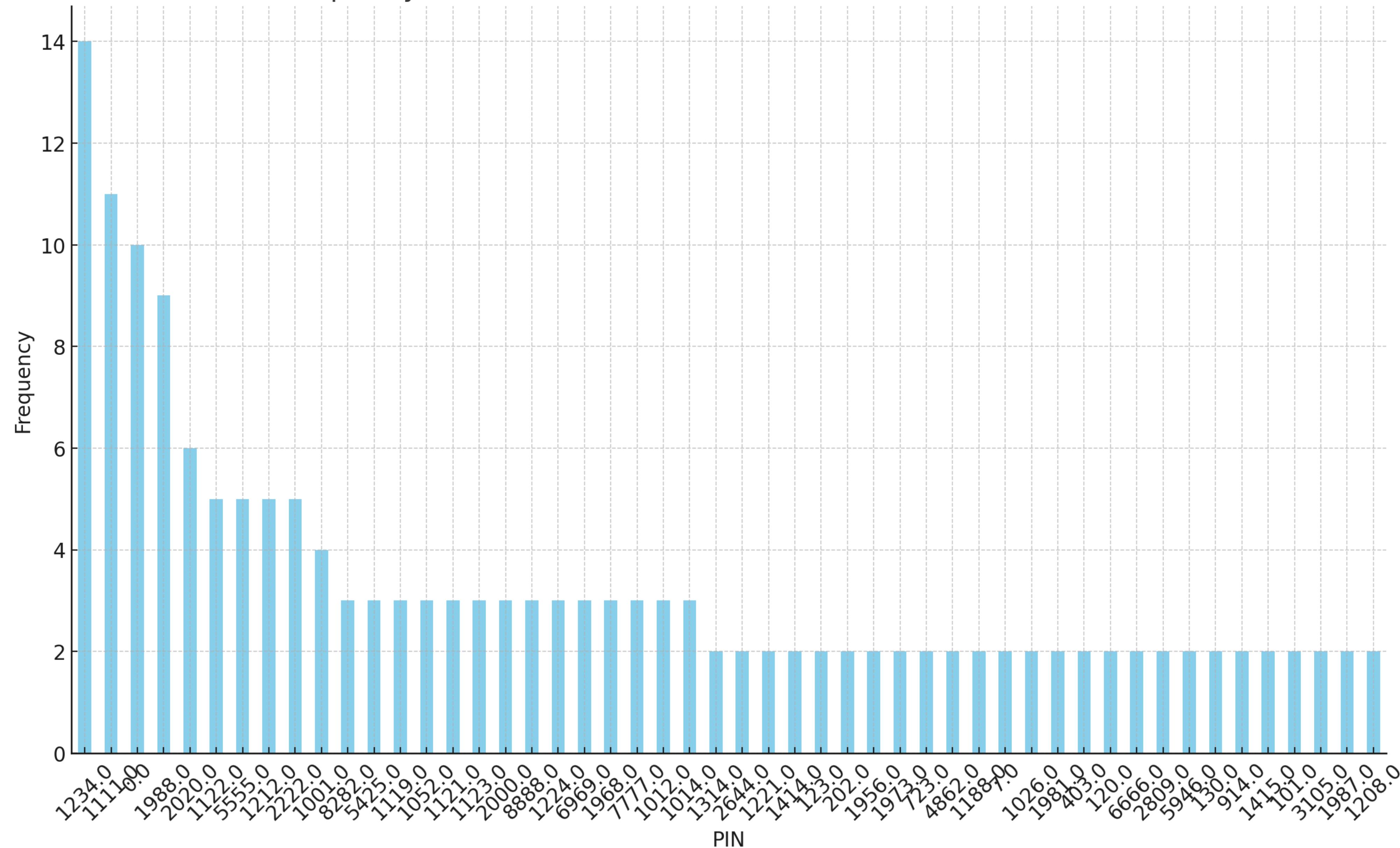
## **Sequences**

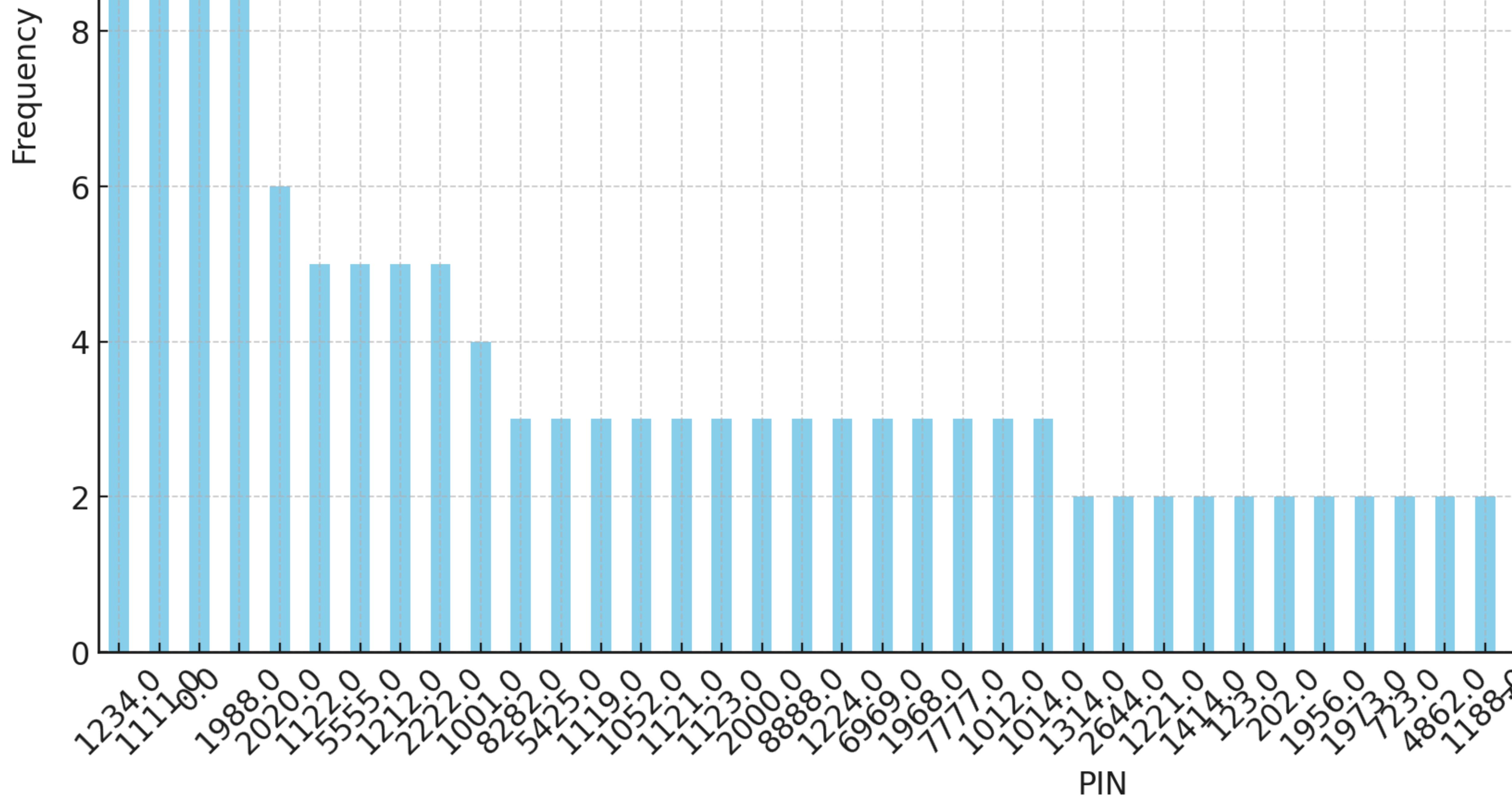
How many people use 1234, 9876, etc?

## **Repeated Digits**

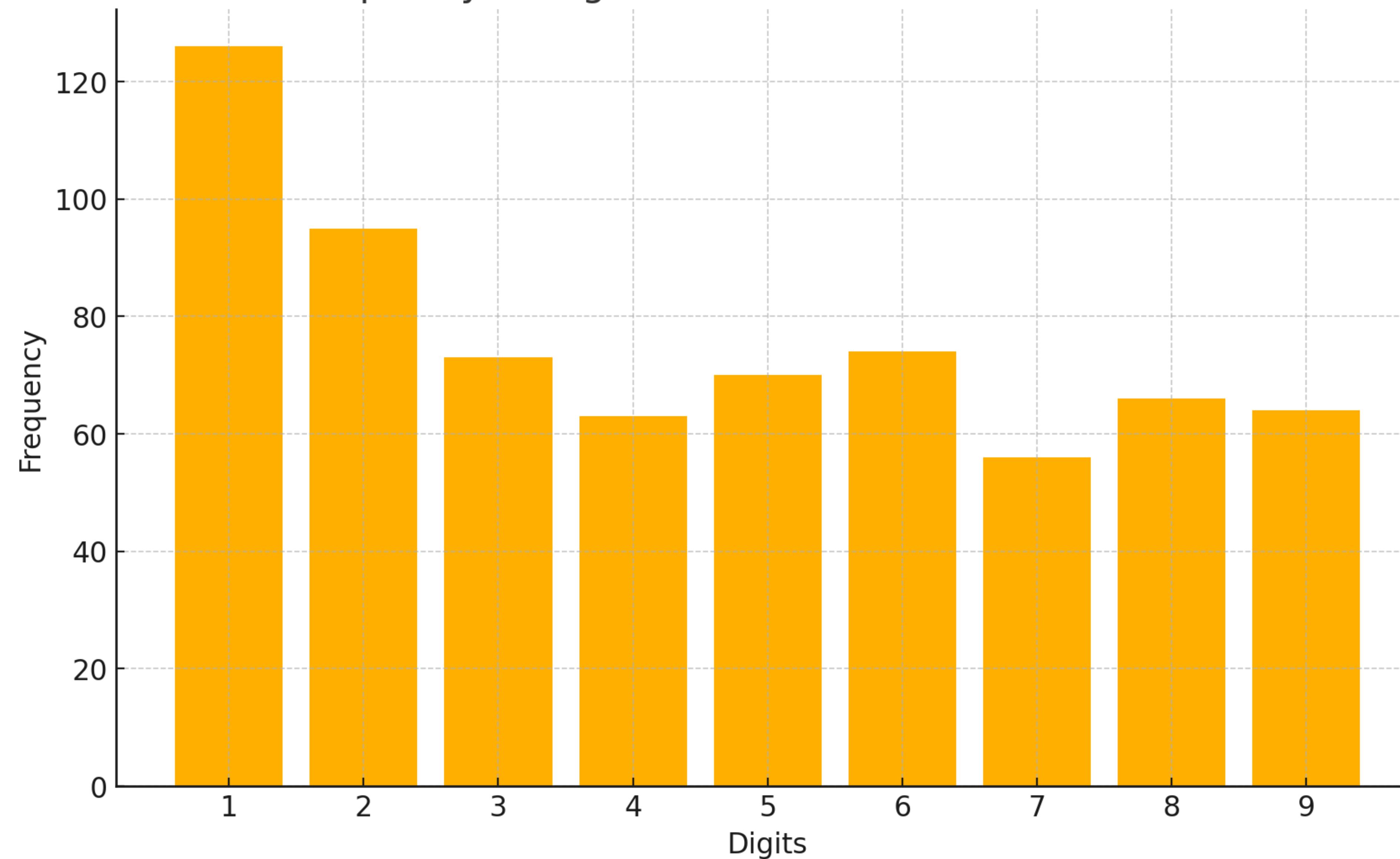
How many people use 1111, 2424, etc?

## Frequency of the 50 Most Common PINs in the First 1000 Numbers





## Frequency of Digits 1 to 9 in the First 200 Numbers



**Data —— Information**

# Card PINs

3.5 million PINs that were hacked from a bank.

	<b>PIN</b>	<b>Freq</b>
#1	1234	10.713%
#2	1111	6.016%
#3	0	1.881%
#4	1212	1.197%
#5	7777	0.745%
#6	1004	0.616%
#7	2000	0.613%
#8	4444	0.526%
#9	2222	0.516%
#10	6969	0.512%

**Data —— Information**

# Card PINs

3.5 million PINs that were hacked from a bank.

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#10	6969	0.512%

Total: 23.34%

# Pin Point

## The most common 4-digit PIN numbers

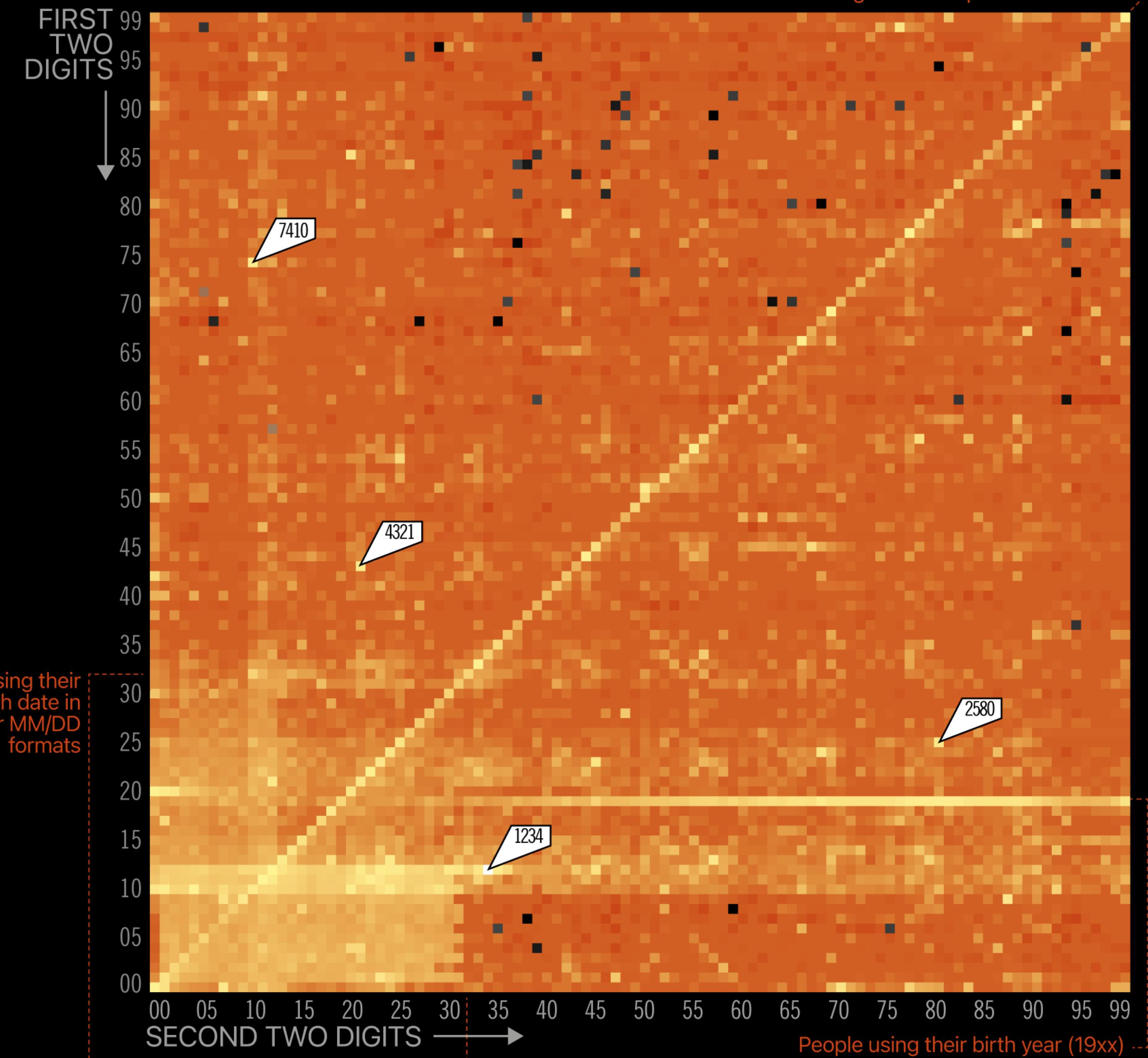


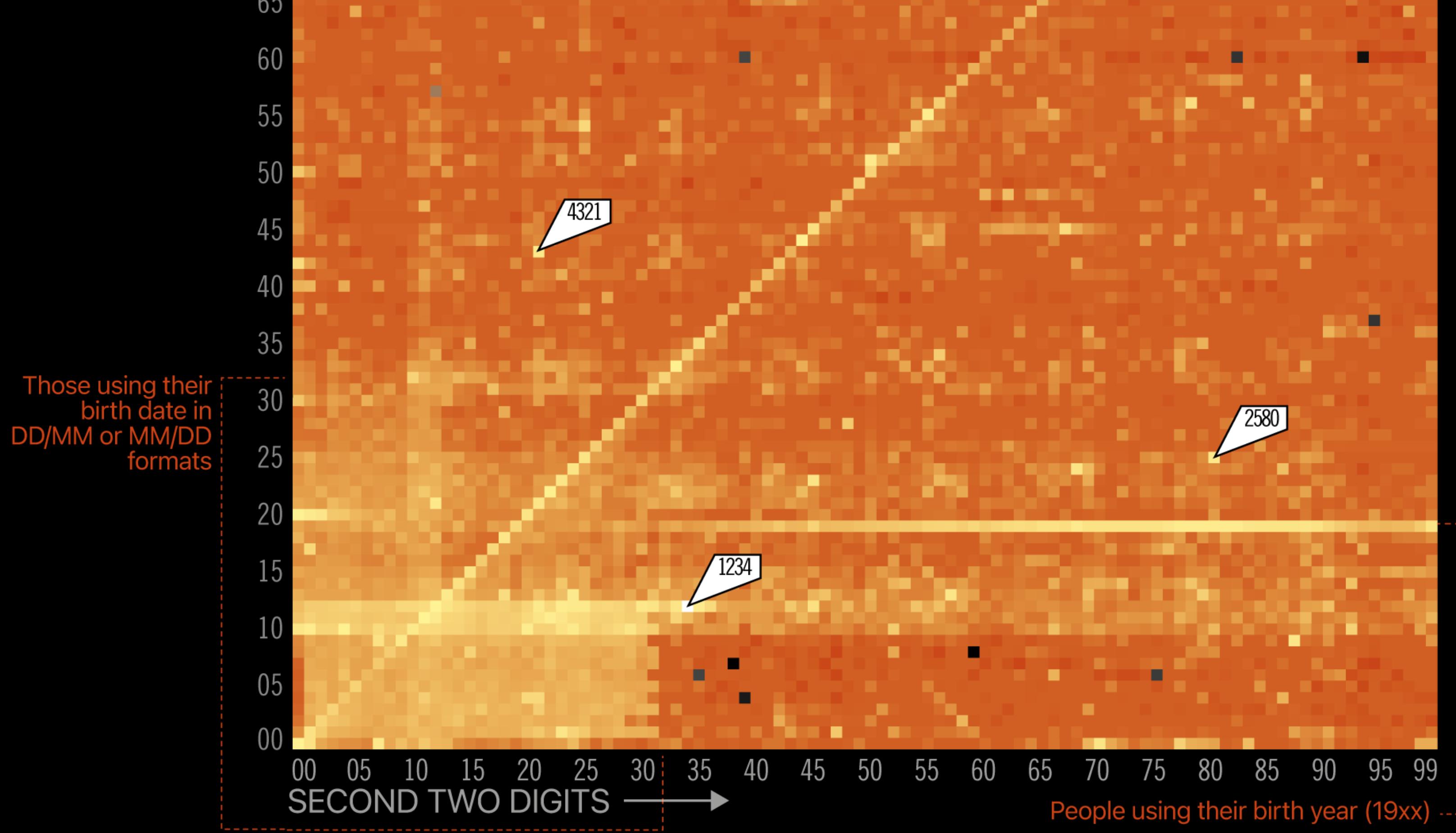
# Pin Point

The most common  
4-digit PIN numbers



Those using their  
birth date in  
DD/MM or MM/DD  
formats





### most common

1234	0000	7777	2000	2222	9999	5555	1122	8888	2001	□	27% of all PIN numbers
1111	1212	1004	4444	6969	3333	6666	1313	4321	1010	□	

### least common

8557	8438	9539	7063	6827	0859	6793	0738	6835	8093	
9047	0439	8196	6093	7394	9480	8398	7637	9629	8068	

**Data** ————— **Information**

**Did we learn  
something?**

Data ————— Information

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something?**



**Data** ————— **Information**

# Did we learn something?

It's really bad to use 1234,  
1111 or 0000 as your PIN.

Data ————— Information

# Did we learn something?

It's really bad to use 1234,  
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You can make sense of a large  
amount of data *visually* a lot  
faster than going over it as text.

**Data** ————— **Information**

# Did we learn something?

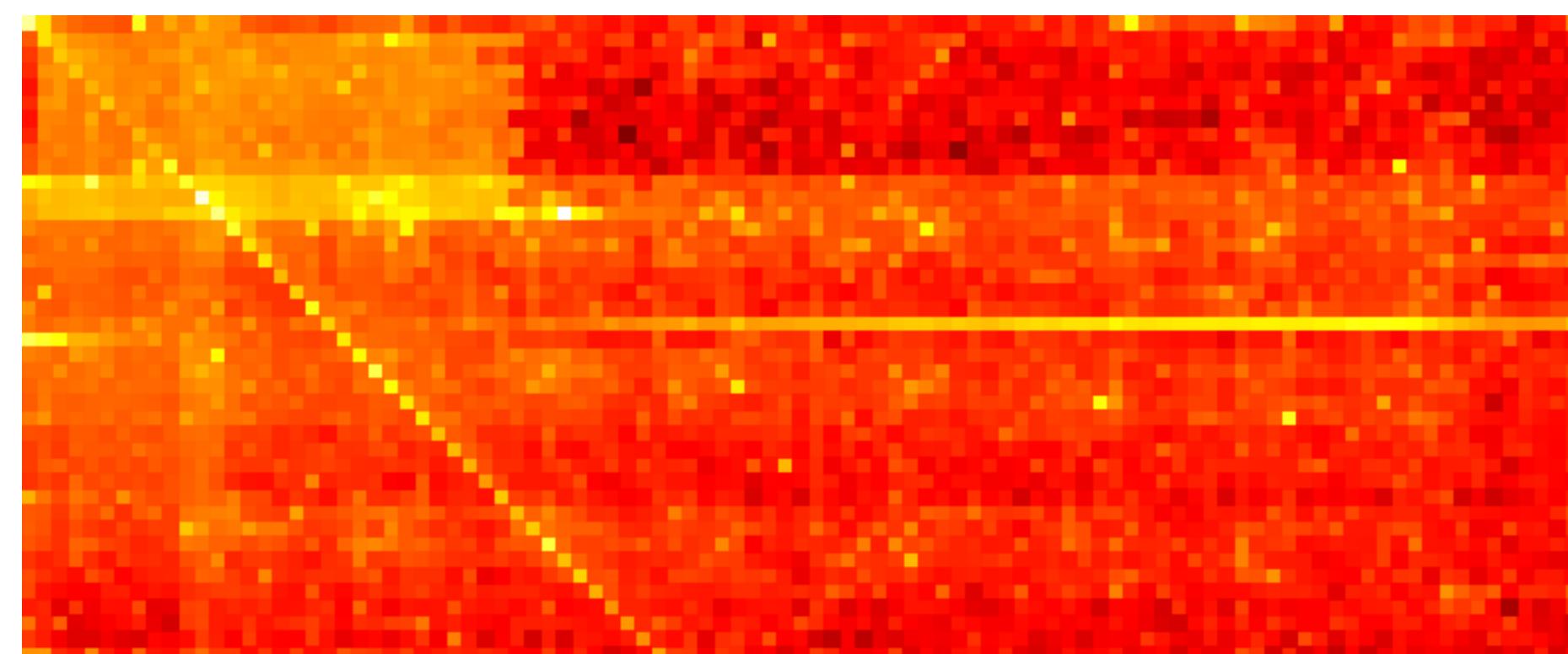
## Text

5337, 8369, 1602, 1834, 1976, 1197, 0425, 6233,  
8504, 9305, 1497, 1222, 2118, 8650, 4001, 6555,  
1760, 8266, 1888, 9703, 1120, 6942, 0622, 0704,  
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1111 or 0000 as your PIN.

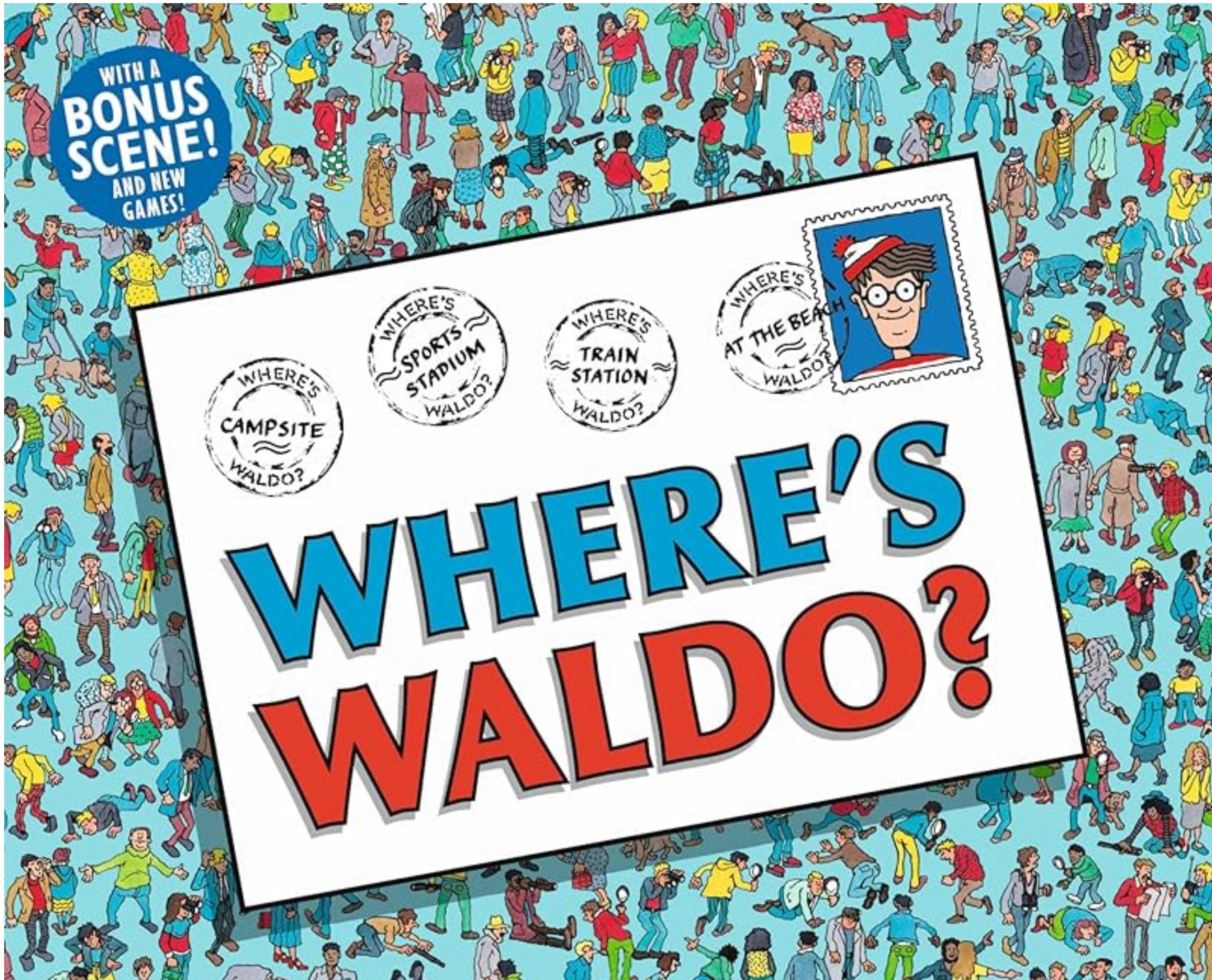
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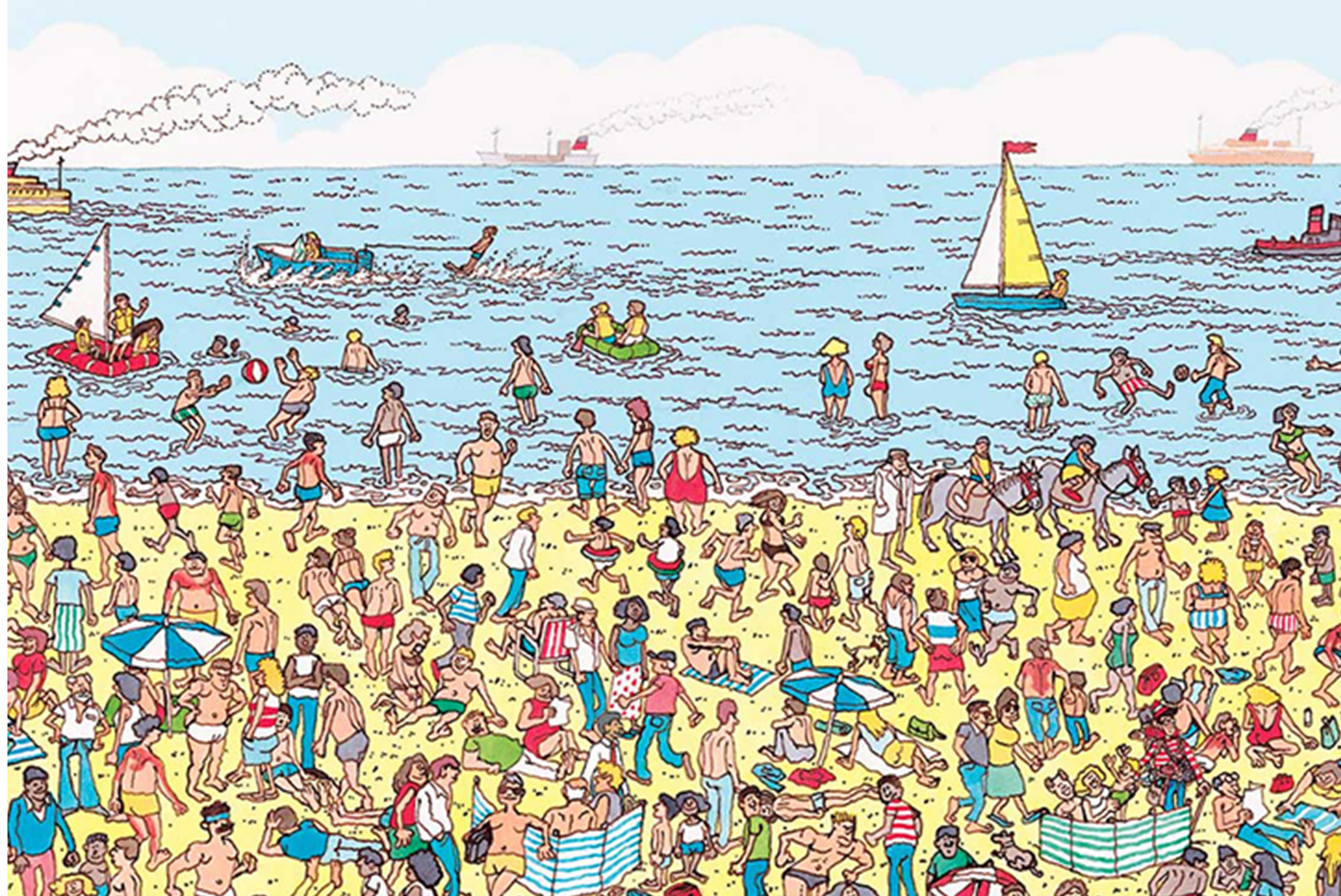
## Visualisation



WITH A  
**BONUS  
SCENE!**  
AND NEW  
GAMES!

# WHERE'S WALDO?









Data ————— Information

# Did we learn something?

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(As long as you use an encoding that makes  
sense and keep human graphical perception in  
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Data ————— Information

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**Data** ————— **Information**

# Did we learn something?

Visualising data can help  
generate an **Insight**.

**Data** ————— **Information**

# Did we learn something?

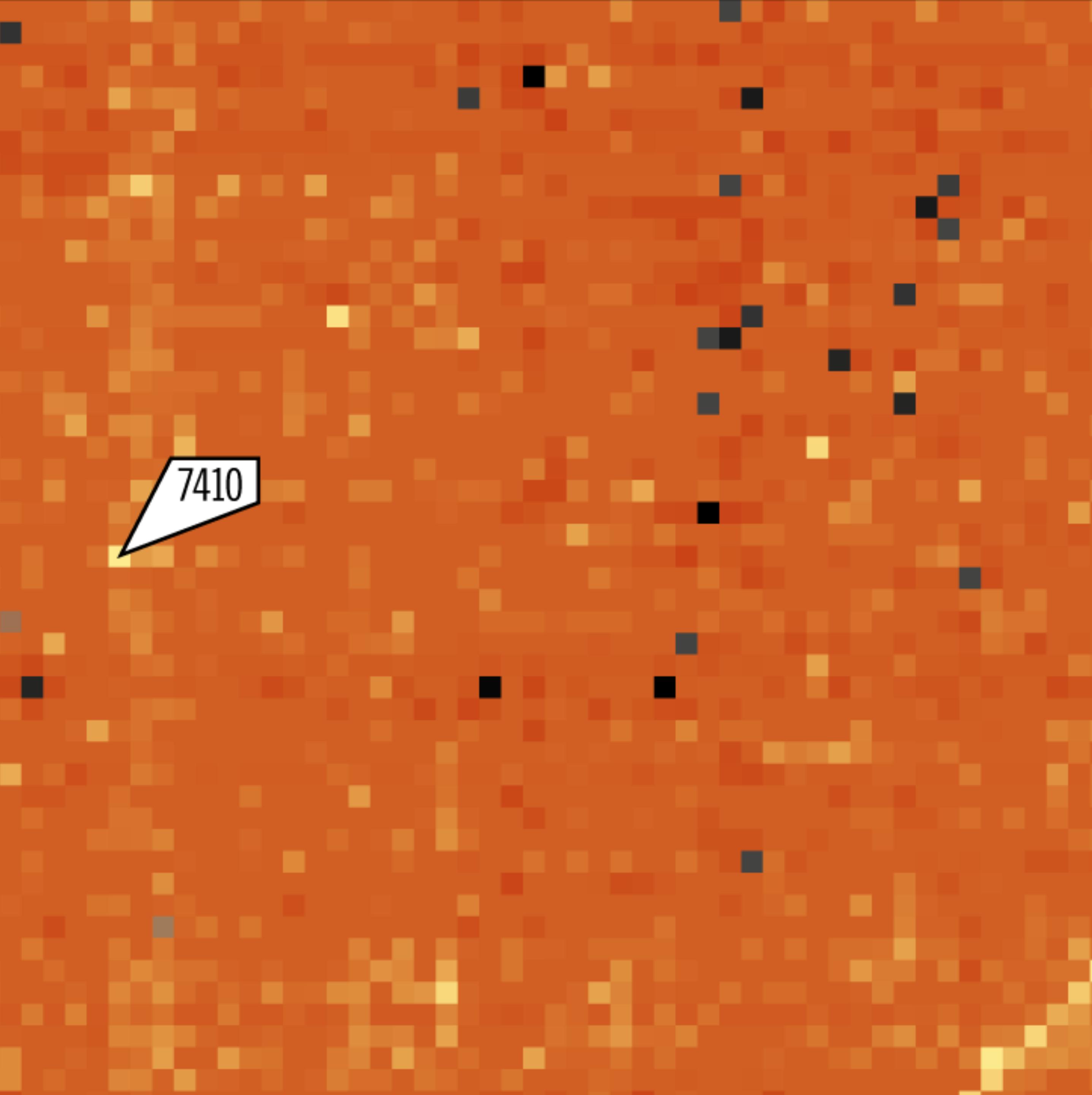
Visualising data can help generate an **Insight**.

an understanding of cause and effect based on the identification of relationships and behaviors within a model, system, context, or scenario

**Data** ————— **Information**

# Insight

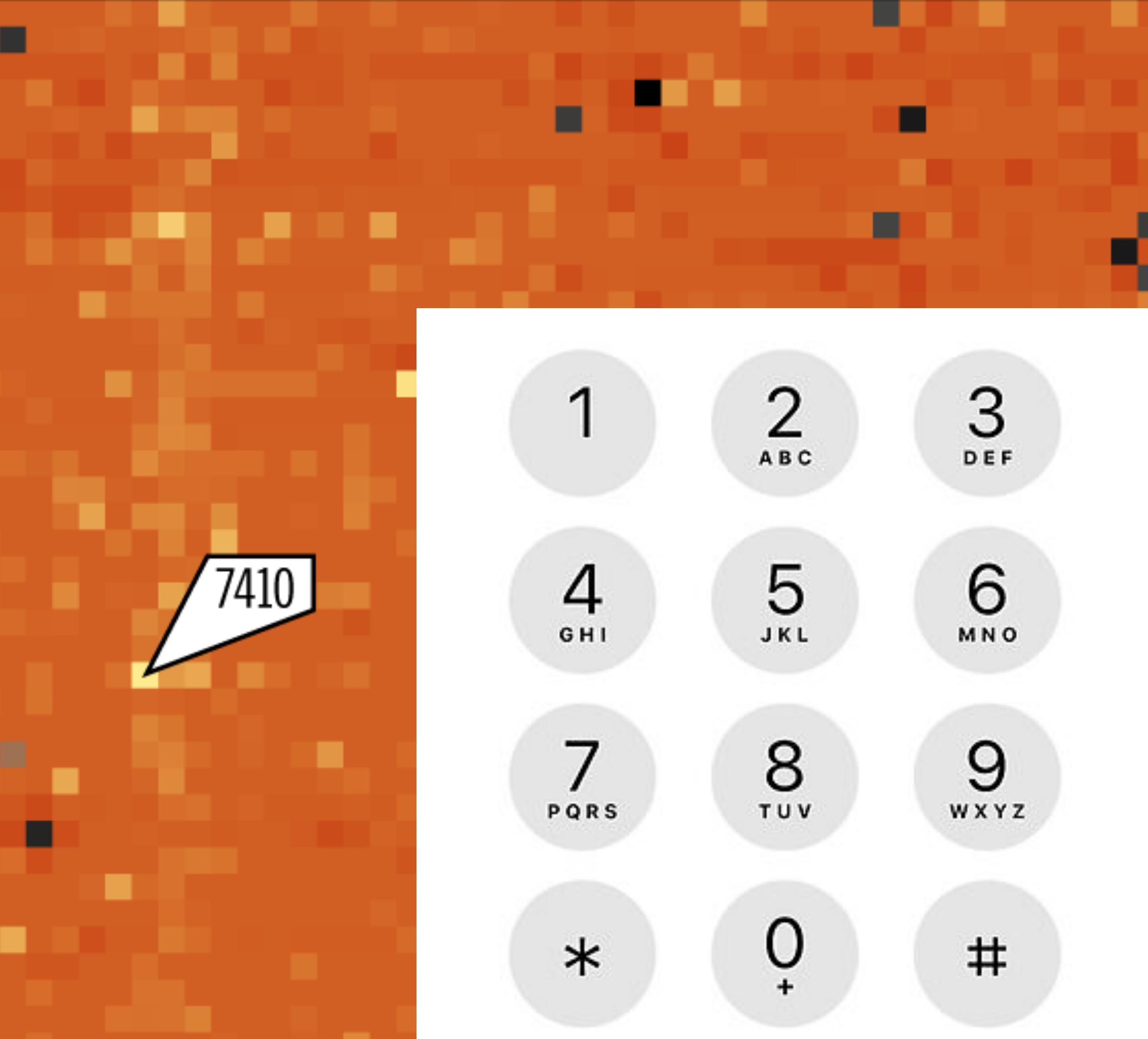
An understanding of cause and effect based on the identification of relationships and behaviors within a model, system, context, or scenario



**Data** ————— **Information**

# Insight

An understanding of cause and effect based on the identification of relationships and behaviors within a model, system, context, or scenario



**Data** ————— **Information**

# Insight

An understanding of cause and effect based on the identification of relationships and behaviors within a model, system, context, or scenario



**Lecture 2**

**DD 324:**  
**Data Visualisation**

**Looking at data**

**What are  
Data Models?**

a conceptual  
framework that  
defines how data is  
structured

# What are Data Models?

## Relational

Rows and columns in a table

## Hierarchical

Parent-child relationships

## Network

Complex connections

## Document

Semi-structured data

## Graph

Emphasizes relationships among data points

# What are Data Models?

## Relational

Rows and columns in a table

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Emphasizes relationships among data points

These are more relevant for data science/database management.

# What are Data Models?

## Relational

Rows and columns in a table

## Hierarchical

Parent-child relationships

## Network

Complex connections

## Document

Semi-structured data

## Graph

Emphasizes relationships among data points

We might talk about these later. For now, just be aware they exist.

**Data Models**

# **Types of Data**

**Structured**

**Unstructured**



# Structured

---

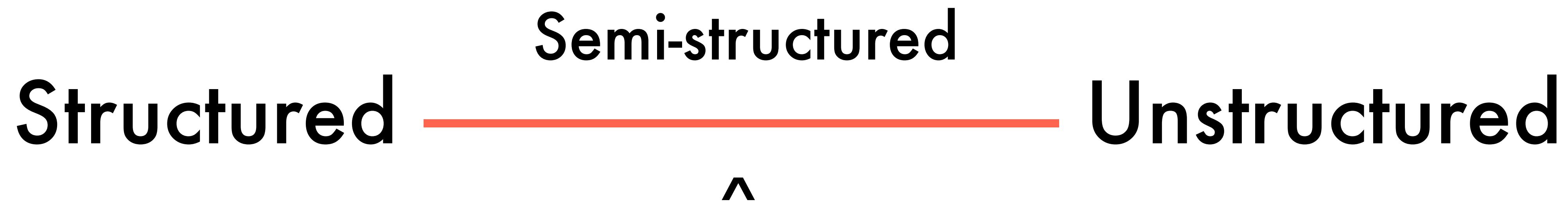
- Follows a **predefined format** and can be put in **rows and columns**.
- **Measurements of some sort**
  - Nominal
  - Ordinal
  - Interval
  - Ratio
- **For eg.** course attendance sheet, sales data for a company, feedback popup with star rating
- **Visualisation is straightforward**

# Unstructured

- Data that **doesn't fit neatly** into a tabular format.
- **Structure is not defined**
  - (Long) Text
  - Images
  - Audio
  - Video
- **For eg.** a moodboard for a project, social media posts, feedback form with a textbox
- **Could need NLP or creativity**

**Data Models**

# Types of Data



**Structured or Unstructured?**

**10 emails**

**Structured or Unstructured?**

**10 emails and a rating  
for spam/ham**

**Structured or Unstructured?**

# **Star rating popup**

**Structured or Unstructured?**

**Star rating popup with  
a textbox for  
explaining why**

**Structured or Unstructured?**

**Names of 10 songs**

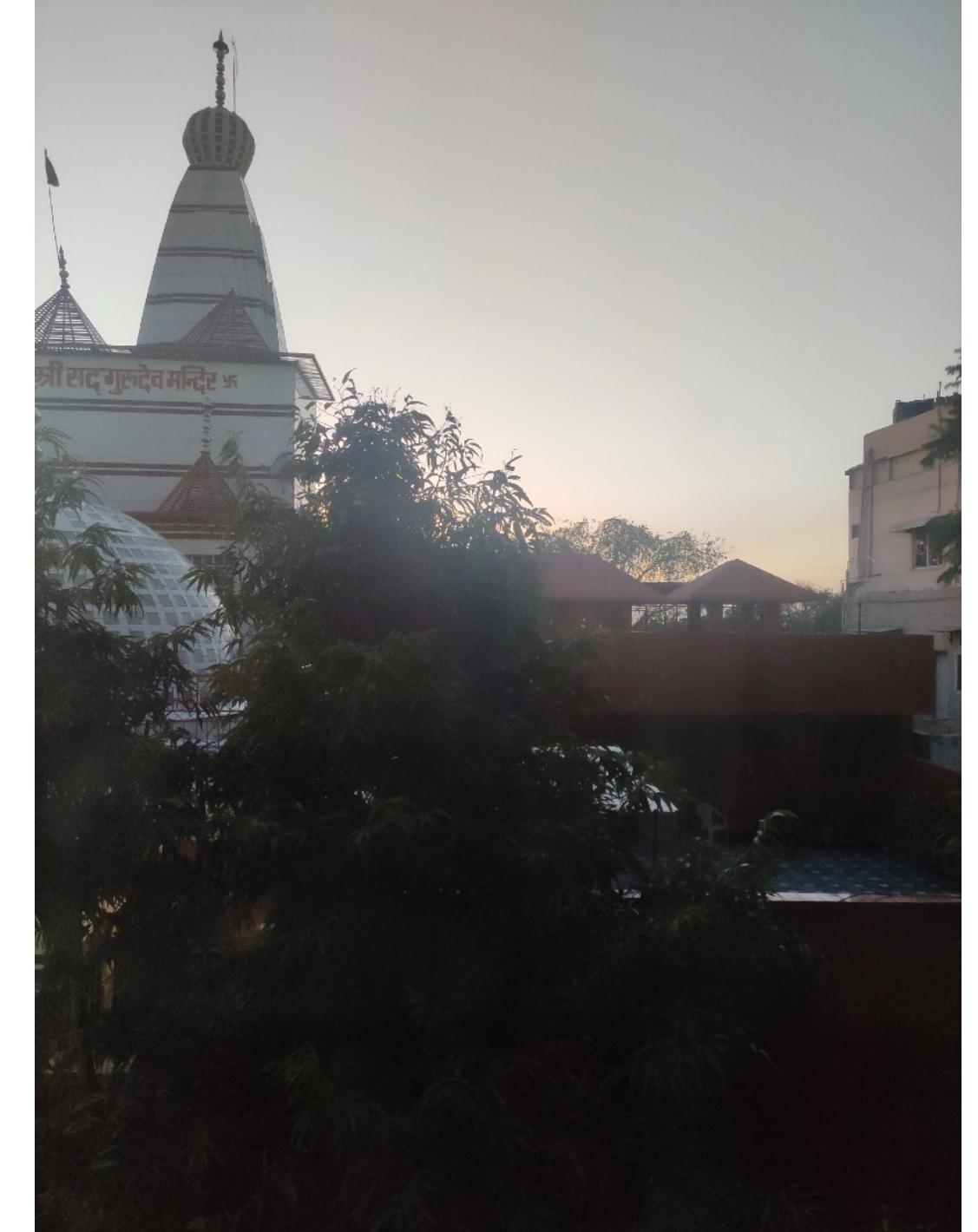
**Structured or Unstructured?**

**Contents of 10 emails**

**Structured or Unstructured?**

**Contents of 10 emails,  
from, to and date**

# Structured or Unstructured?



# Structured or Unstructured?



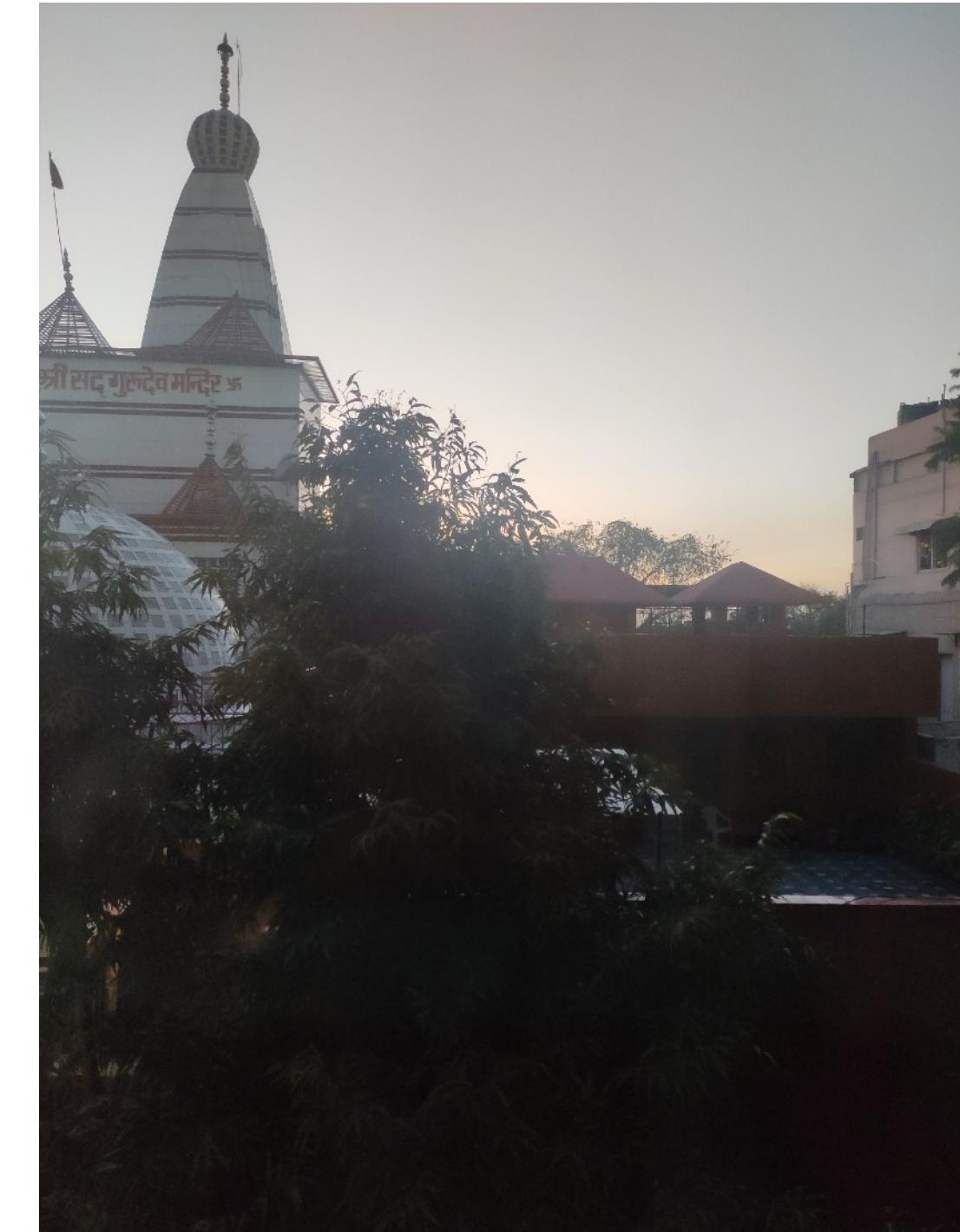
27 March 2020  
1:07 PM



31 March 2020  
3:27 PM



2 April 2020  
4:58 PM



6 April 2020  
6:07 PM

# What structured information could you extract from these?



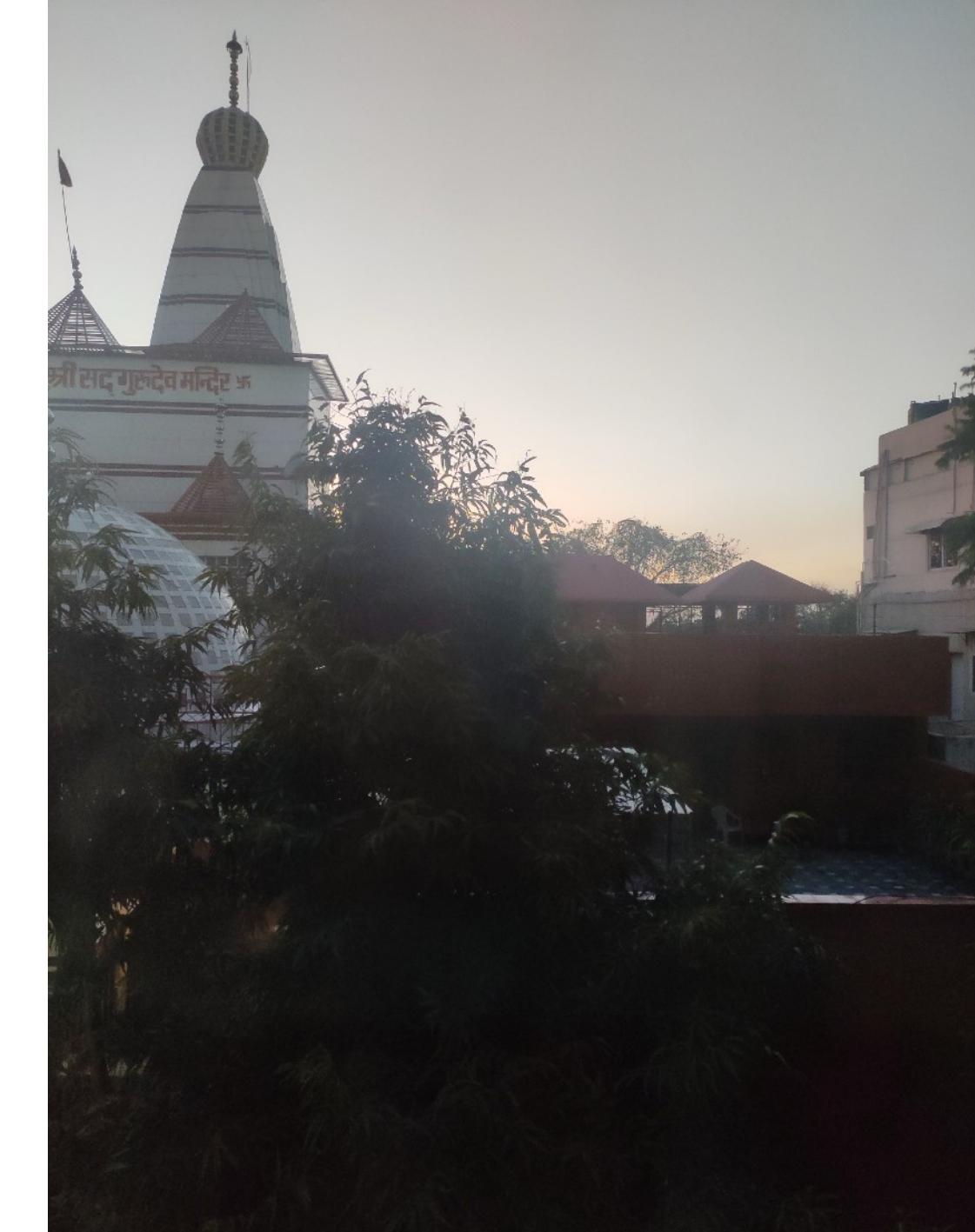
27 March 2020  
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6 April 2020  
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**Data Models**

# **Types of Data**

**Structured**

**Unstructured**



**Data Models**

# **Types of Data**

**Structured**



**Unstructured**

**Data Models**

# Types of Data

**Structured**



**Unstructured**

We will focus on structured data today.

# Data —— Information

Lets try and  
look at some  
datasets.

# Songs from Spotify ►

high_popularity_spotify_data (1)										
View	Zoom	Add Category	Pivot Table	Insert	Table	Chart	Text	Shape	Media	Comment
Sheet 1										
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	energy	tempo	danceability	playlist_genre	loudness	liveness	valence	track_artist		
2	0.592	157.969	0.521	pop	-7.777	0.122	0.535	Lady Gaga, Bruno Mars		
3	0.507	104.978	0.747	pop	-10.171	0.117	0.438	Billie Eilish		
4	0.808	108.548	0.554	pop	-4.169	0.159	0.372	Gracie Abrams		
5	0.91	112.966	0.67	pop	-4.07	0.304	0.786	Sabrina Carpenter		
6	0.783	149.027	0.777	pop	-4.477	0.355	0.939	ROSÉ, Bruno Mars		
7	0.582	116.712	0.7	pop	-5.96	0.0881	0.785	Chappell Roan		
8	0.561	150.069	0.669	pop	-6.538	0.0954	0.841	Addison Rae		
9	0.247	148.101	0.467	pop	-12.002	0.17	0.126	Billie Eilish		
10	0.416	94.926	0.492	pop	-10.439	0.203	0.297	Gigi Perez		
11	0.722	119.973	0.769	pop	-5.485	0.111	0.57	The Weeknd, Playboi Carti		
12	0.667	130.019	0.776	pop	-6.622	0.0761	0.618	Charli xcx, Billie Eilish		
13	0.586	107.071	0.669	pop	-6.073	0.104	0.579	Sabrina Carpenter		
14	0.806	104.032	0.608	pop	-3.443	0.191	0.587	Tate McRae		
15	0.709	81.012	0.722	pop	-4.95	0.0804	0.604	Shaboozey		
16	0.757	139.982	0.742	pop	-4.981	0.305	0.957	Chappell Roan		
17	0.917	100.987	0.562	pop	-2.768	0.488	0.501	Lady Gaga		
18	0.787	109.939	0.734	pop	-3.951	0.312	0.672	LISA		
19	0.843	122.064	0.619	pop	-5.348	0.164	0.746	Morgan Wallen		
20	0.406	115.94	0.53	pop	-7.507	0.133	0.338	Gracie Abrams		
21	0.782	119.992	0.727	pop	-8.529	0.225	0.655	Adam Port, Stryv, Keinemusik, Orso, Malachii		
22	0.812	80.09	0.505	pop	-3.986	0.444	0.664	Tyler, The Creator, GloRilla, Sexyy Red, Lil Wayne		
23	0.76	103.969	0.701	pop	-5.478	0.185	0.69	Sabrina Carpenter		
24	0.725	116.988	0.894	pop	-4.984	0.0815	0.838	JENNIE		
25	0.563	105.008	0.833	pop	-5.593	0.139	0.343	Rauw Alejandro, Bad Bunny		
26	0.628	119.98	0.757	pop	-6.715	0.221	0.321	Don Toliver		
27	0.855	127.986	0.638	pop	-4.86	0.245	0.731	Post Malone, Morgan Wallen		
28	0.62	117.038	0.741	pop	-5.505	0.0398	0.934	Hozier		
29	0.339	97.989	0.705	pop	-10.612	0.12	0.457	The Marías		
30	0.651	112.648	0.694	pop	-6.968	0.0787	0.471	Oscar Maydon, Fuerza Regida		
31	0.601	123.994	0.635	pop	-6.129	0.11	0.332	Myles Smith		
32	0.691	167.029	0.836	pop	-4.222	0.282	0.703	GloRilla, Sexyy Red		
33	0.646	115.842	0.645	pop	-8.334	0.074	0.295	Ariana Grande		
34	0.471	105.020	0.472	pop	5.602	0.14	0.210	Popcaon Pepeo		

## Spotify Dataset

A dataset can have many **features**.

Here are some of the features this dataset has: song name, artist, genre, popularity, energy, tempo, danceability...

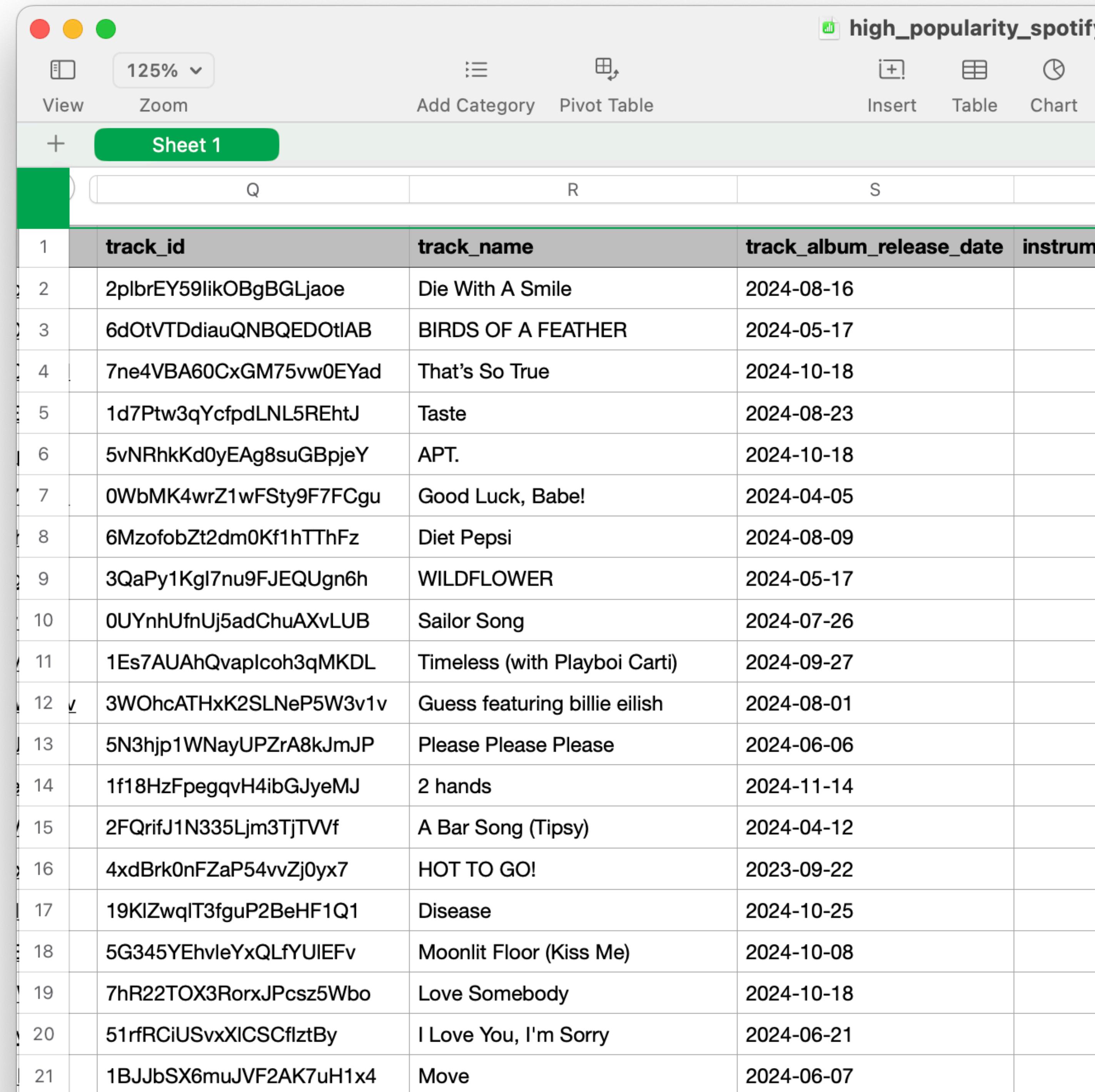
Feature	Description
Energy	A measure of intensity and activity. Typically, energetic tracks feel fast, loud, and noisy.
Tempo	The speed of a track, measured in beats per minute (BPM).
Danceability	A score describing how suitable a track is for dancing based on tempo, rhythm stability, beat strength and overall regularity.
Loudness	The overall loudness of a track in decibels (dB). Higher values indicate louder tracks overall.
Liveness	The likelihood of a track being performed live. Higher values suggest more audience presence.
Valence	The overall musical positiveness(emotion) of a track. High valence sounds happy; low valence sounds sad or angry.
Speechiness	Measures the presence of spoken words.
Instrumentalness	The likelihood a track contains no vocals. Values closer to 1.0 suggest solely instrumental tracks.
Mode	Indicates the modality of the track.

	Q	R	S	track_id	track_name	track_album_release_date	instrument
1				2plbrEY59likOBgBGLjaoe	Die With A Smile	2024-08-16	
2				6dOtVTDdiauQNBQEDOtIAB	BIRDS OF A FEATHER	2024-05-17	
3				7ne4VBA60CxGM75vw0EYad	That's So True	2024-10-18	
4				1d7PtW3qYcfpdLNL5REhtJ	Taste	2024-08-23	
5				5vNRhkKd0yEAg8suGBpjeY	APT.	2024-10-18	
6				0WbMK4wrZ1wFSty9F7FCgu	Good Luck, Babe!	2024-04-05	
7				6MzofobZt2dm0Kf1hTThFz	Diet Pepsi	2024-08-09	
8				3QaPy1Kgl7nu9FJEQUgn6h	WILDFLOWER	2024-05-17	
9				0UYnhUfnUj5adChuAXvLUB	Sailor Song	2024-07-26	
10				1Es7AUAhQvaplcoh3qMKDL	Timeless (with Playboi Carti)	2024-09-27	
11				3WOhcATHxK2SLNeP5W3v1v	Guess featuring billie eilish	2024-08-01	
12				5N3hjp1WNayUPZrA8kJmJP	Please Please Please	2024-06-06	
13				1f18HzFpegqvH4ibGJyeMJ	2 hands	2024-11-14	
14				2FQrifJ1N335Ljm3TjTVvf	A Bar Song (Tipsy)	2024-04-12	
15				4xdBrk0nFZaP54vvZj0yx7	HOT TO GO!	2023-09-22	
16				19KIZwqlT3fguP2BeHF1Q1	Disease	2024-10-25	
17				5G345YEhvleYxQLfYUIEFv	Moonlit Floor (Kiss Me)	2024-10-08	
18				7hR22TOX3RorxJPcsz5Wbo	Love Somebody	2024-10-18	
19				51rfRCiUSvxXICSCflztBy	I Love You, I'm Sorry	2024-06-21	
20				1BJJbSX6muJVF2AK7uH1x4	Move	2024-06-07	
21							

## Features

Usually the title of each column in a table is the feature name.

At least one feature should have unique values.



The screenshot shows a spreadsheet application window titled "high\_popularity\_spotify". The interface includes standard toolbar icons for file, zoom, and data manipulation. The main area displays a table titled "Sheet 1" with 21 rows of data. The columns are labeled: track\_id, track\_name, track\_album\_release\_date, and instrument. The data consists of various song entries with their unique IDs, names, release dates, and instruments.

1	track_id	track_name	track_album_release_date	instrument
2	2plbrEY59likOBgBGLjaoe	Die With A Smile	2024-08-16	
3	6dOtVTDdiauQNBQEDOtIAB	BIRDS OF A FEATHER	2024-05-17	
4	7ne4VBA60CxGM75vw0EYad	That's So True	2024-10-18	
5	1d7PtW3qYcfpdLNL5REhtJ	Taste	2024-08-23	
6	5vNRhkKd0yEAg8suGBpjeY	APT.	2024-10-18	
7	0WbMK4wrZ1wFSty9F7FCgu	Good Luck, Babe!	2024-04-05	
8	6MzofobZt2dm0Kf1hTThFz	Diet Pepsi	2024-08-09	
9	3QaPy1Kgl7nu9FJEQUgn6h	WILDFLOWER	2024-05-17	
10	0UYnhUfnUj5adChuAXvLUB	Sailor Song	2024-07-26	
11	1Es7AUAhQvaplcoh3qMKDL	Timeless (with Playboi Carti)	2024-09-27	
12	3WOhcATHxK2SLNeP5W3v1v	Guess featuring billie eilish	2024-08-01	
13	5N3hjp1WNayUPZrA8kJmJP	Please Please Please	2024-06-06	
14	1f18HzFpegqvH4ibGJyeMJ	2 hands	2024-11-14	
15	2FQrifJ1N335Ljm3TjTVvf	A Bar Song (Tipsy)	2024-04-12	
16	4xdBrk0nFZaP54vvZj0yx7	HOT TO GO!	2023-09-22	
17	19KIZwqlT3fguP2BeHF1Q1	Disease	2024-10-25	
18	5G345YEhvleYxQLfYUIEFv	Moonlit Floor (Kiss Me)	2024-10-08	
19	7hR22TOX3RorxJPcsz5Wbo	Love Somebody	2024-10-18	
20	51rfRCiUSvxXICSCflztBy	I Love You, I'm Sorry	2024-06-21	
21	1BJJbSX6muJVF2AK7uH1x4	Move	2024-06-07	

## Features

Usually the title of each column in a table is the feature name.

At least one feature should have unique values... why?

Lover  
Diljit Dosanjh

14,35,53,214



3:10

L	Lover Diljit Dosanjh	14,35,53,214	✓	3:10
J	Lover Taylor Swift	1,65,05,10,116		3:41

## Spotify Dataset

# What are some Features that might impact each other?

Feature	Description
<b>Energy</b>	A measure of intensity and activity. Typically, energetic tracks feel fast, loud, and noisy.
<b>Tempo</b>	The speed of a track, measured in beats per minute (BPM).
<b>Danceability</b>	A score describing how suitable a track is for dancing based on tempo, rhythm stability, beat strength and overall regularity.
<b>Loudness</b>	The overall loudness of a track in decibels (dB). Higher values indicate louder tracks overall.
<b>Liveness</b>	The likelihood of a track being performed live. Higher values suggest more audience presence.
<b>Valence</b>	The overall musical positiveness(emotion) of a track. High valence sounds happy; low valence sounds sad or angry.
<b>Speechiness</b>	Measures the presence of spoken words.
<b>Instrumentalness</b>	The likelihood a track contains no vocals. Values closer to 1.0 suggest solely instrumental tracks.
<b>Mode</b>	Indicates the modality of the track.

## Spotify Dataset

**What are some Features that might impact each other?**

### Hypothesis

**High energy tracks are Louder.**

Feature	Description
<b>Energy</b>	A measure of intensity and activity. Typically, energetic tracks feel fast, loud, and noisy.
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**Data** ————— **Information**

**You can use  
data to prove or  
disprove a  
hypothesis.**

**Data** ————— **Information**

**You can use  
data visualisation to prove or  
disprove a  
hypothesis.**

## Hypothesis

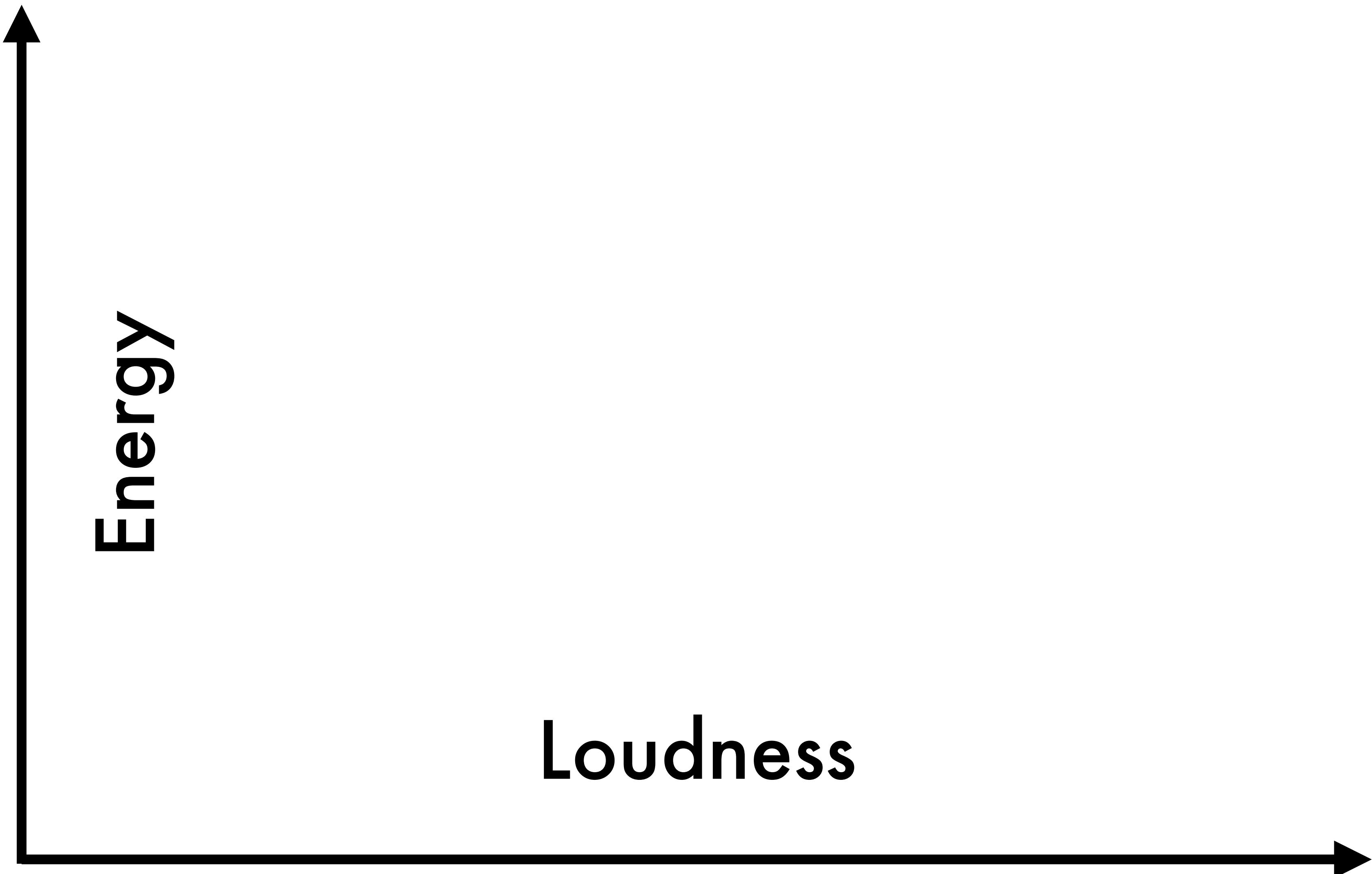
High energy  
tracks are  
Louder.

Loudness



**Hypothesis**

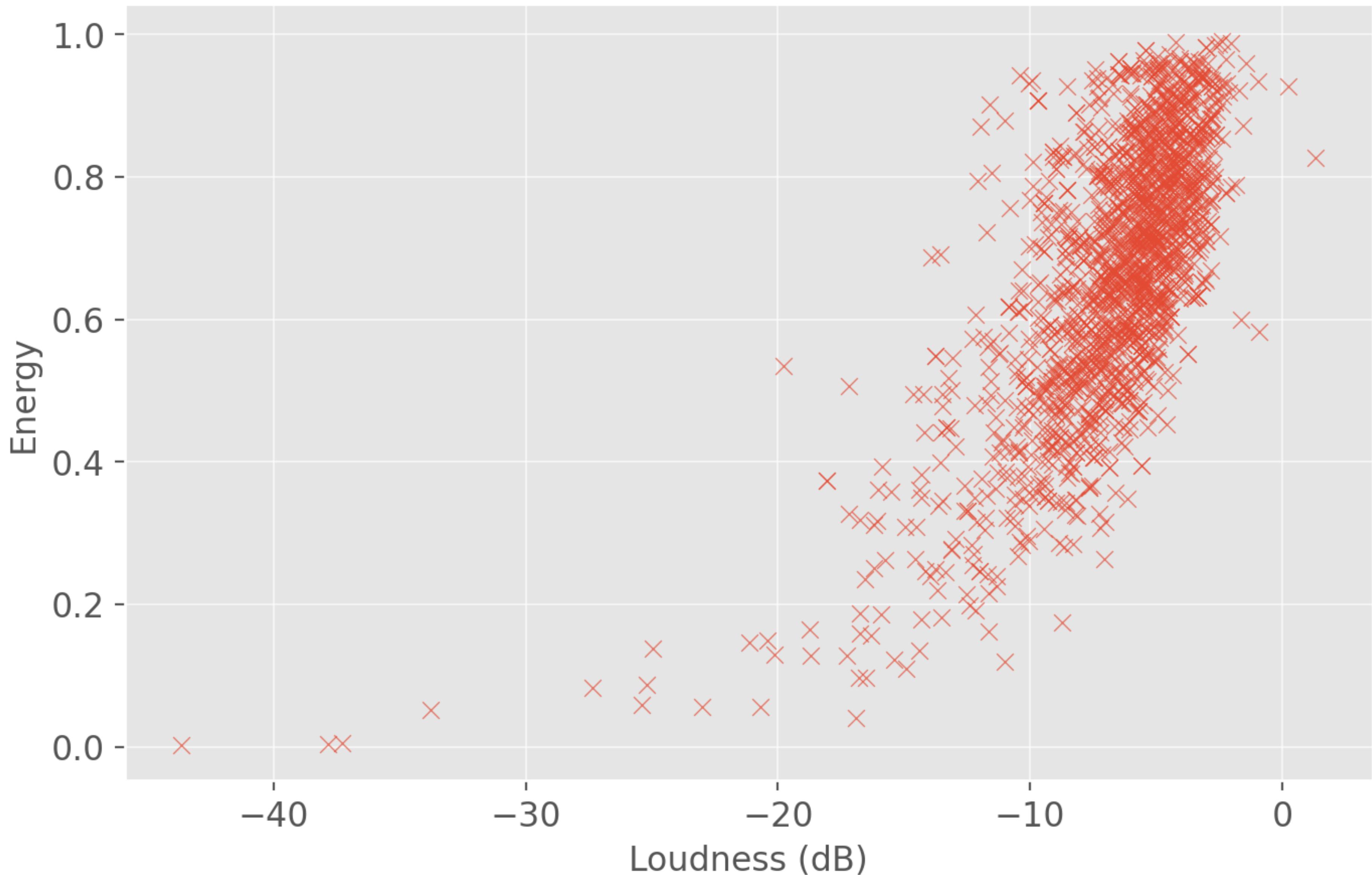
High energy  
tracks are  
Louder.



### Scatter Plot: Loudness vs Energy

**Hypothesis**

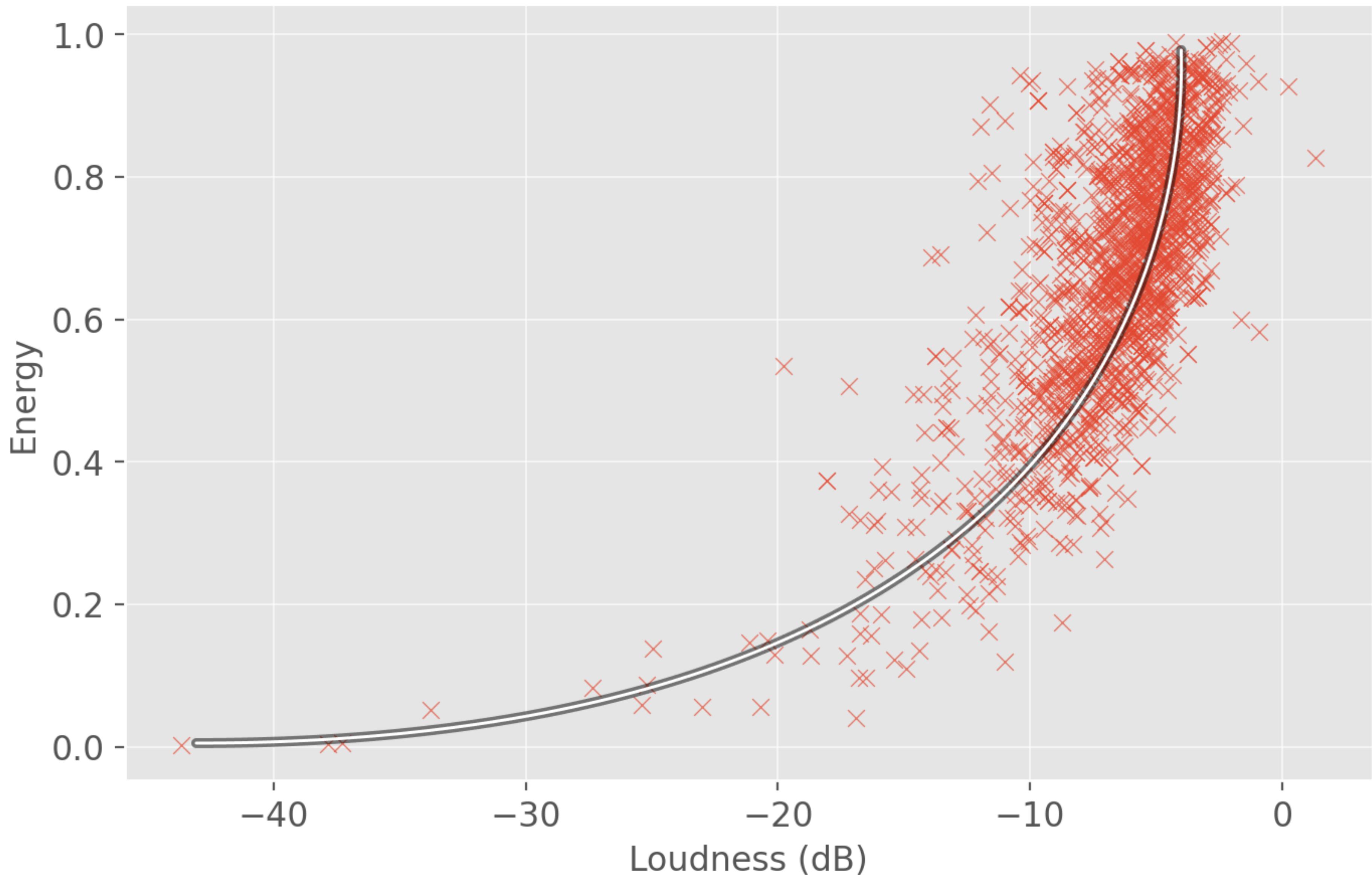
**High energy tracks are Louder.**



### Scatter Plot: Loudness vs Energy

Hypothesis

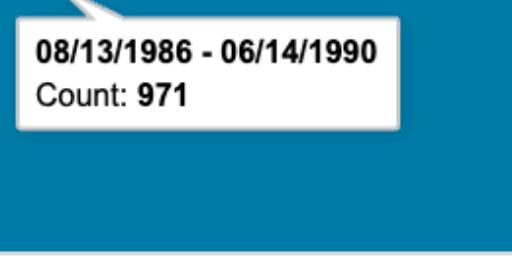
High energy tracks are Louder.



## Exercise

# Explore a Dataset

### ✓ Dataset with 4+ features

Date	Adj Close	Close	High	Low
The date when the stock data was recorded. Represents each trading day.	The adjusted closing price accounting for corporate actions like dividends.	The final price at which the stock was traded on that day.	The highest price that Adobe's stock reached on a given day.	The lowest price Adobe's stock reached during a trading day.
 08/13/1986 - 06/14/1990 Count: 971	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.21
1986-08-13 2024-12-27	688	688	700	679
1986-08-13	0.19805713	0.210938007	0.21875	0.210938007
1986-08-14	0.209059551	0.222655997	0.230469003	0.222655997
1986-08-15	0.205392078	0.21875	0.222655997	0.21875

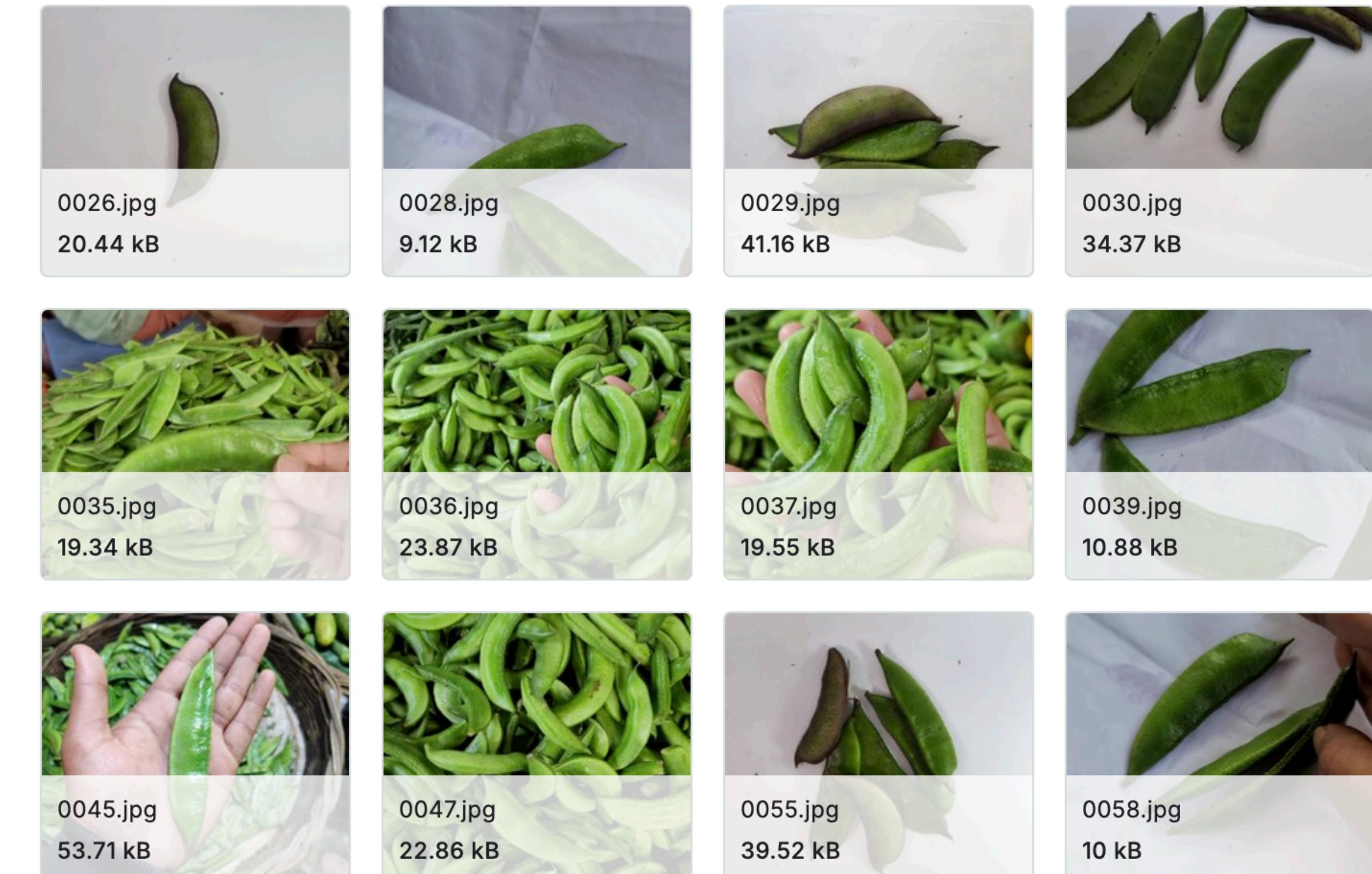
## Exercise

# Explore a Dataset

✗ Unstructured Text

▲ Category	Label	▲ Message
		Text
ham	87%	<b>5158</b>
spam	13%	unique values
Other (1)	0%	
		work a...
spam		Your free ringtone is waiting to be collected. Simply text the password "MIX" to 85069 to verify. Ge...
ham		Watching telugu movie..wat abt u?
ham		i see. When we finish we have loads of loans to pay

✗ Images



## Exercise

# Explore a Dataset

- Find a dataset in an area you are interested in.  
Sports, politics, health, music, etc.
- Spend some time looking at it in a tabular format. Try some spreadsheet operations.
- Come up with 3 statements about it that you think might be true.

## Exercise

# Explore a Dataset

- Find a dataset in a specific domain or operations.
- Propose with 3 statements about it that you think might be true.
- WITH AI!!!!**