## TASK 1

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We are using Medical Appointment No Shows.
```

```
Our objective is to solve the given Problem, following code we are using – is.na(`KaggleV2.May.2016[1]`) # Returns TRUE/FALSE matrix sum(is.na(`KaggleV2.May.2016[1]`)) # Count of all NA values colSums(is.na(`KaggleV2.May.2016[1]`)) # NA count per column
```

library(dplyr)

`KaggleV2.May.2016[1]` <- `KaggleV2.May.2016[1]` %>% distinct() # Remove full duplicate rows

`KaggleV2.May.2016[1]`\$Gender <- tolower(`KaggleV2.May.2016[1]`\$Gender)

`KaggleV2.May.2016[1]`\$Gender[`KaggleV2.May.2016[1]`\$Gender %in% c("m", "male")] <- "Male" `KaggleV2.May.2016[1]`\$Gender[`KaggleV2.May.2016[1]`\$Gender %in% c("f", "female")] <- "Female"

str(`KaggleV2.May.2016[1]`) # Structure of the dataset sapply(`KaggleV2.May.2016[1]`, class) # Class of each column

Some code are not applied because dataset fulfill our creteria.

If missing values are few and not critical, use na.omit() in R.

Use duplicated() in R

Use dropna() when missing data is not usable, and fillna() when you want to keep the record but replace the missing parts.

**Outliers** are values that differ significantly from most other data points. They can be due to errors or real extreme values.

**Standardizing** means converting data to a common scale without distorting differences.

## Handling date/time inconsistencies:

- Detect different formats (e.g., "12/03/2024" vs "2024-03-12")
- Convert them to a common format using:
  - o **R**: as.Date() or lubridate functions

## common data cleaning challenges

- Missing or incomplete data
- Duplicate entries
- Inconsistent formatting (case sensitivity, date formats)
- Outliers and anomalies
- Mixed data types in one column
- Typos or spelling errors
- Misleading or incorrect data labels

We can assess data quality through:

- Missing Value Analysis
- Duplicate Checks
- Data Type Verification
- Range and Validity Checks
- Outlier Detection
- Consistency Audits (e.g., column naming, units)
- **Summary statistics** (mean, min, max, frequency tables)