

Project 2.1: Data Cleanup

Step 1: Business and Data Understanding

Key Decisions:

1. What decisions needs to be made?

I need to recommend the city for Pawdacity's newest store based on the predicted yearly sales to find the best new location.

2. What data is needed to inform those decisions?

- Demographic data such as City, County land area, household, population, total families of current stores
- Population data
- Previous monthly sales data to base our prediction on yearly sale data

Step 2: Building the Training Set

The following is the sum and average of the cleaned and newly blended data set calculated through using the Alteryx platform

Column	Sum	Average
Census Population	213,862	19,442
Total Pawdacity Sales	3,773,304	343027.636363636
Households with Under 18	34,064	3096.73
Land Area	33,071	3006.49
Population Density	63	5.71
Total Families	62,653	5695.71

Table 1: Data Set Sum & Average Calculation

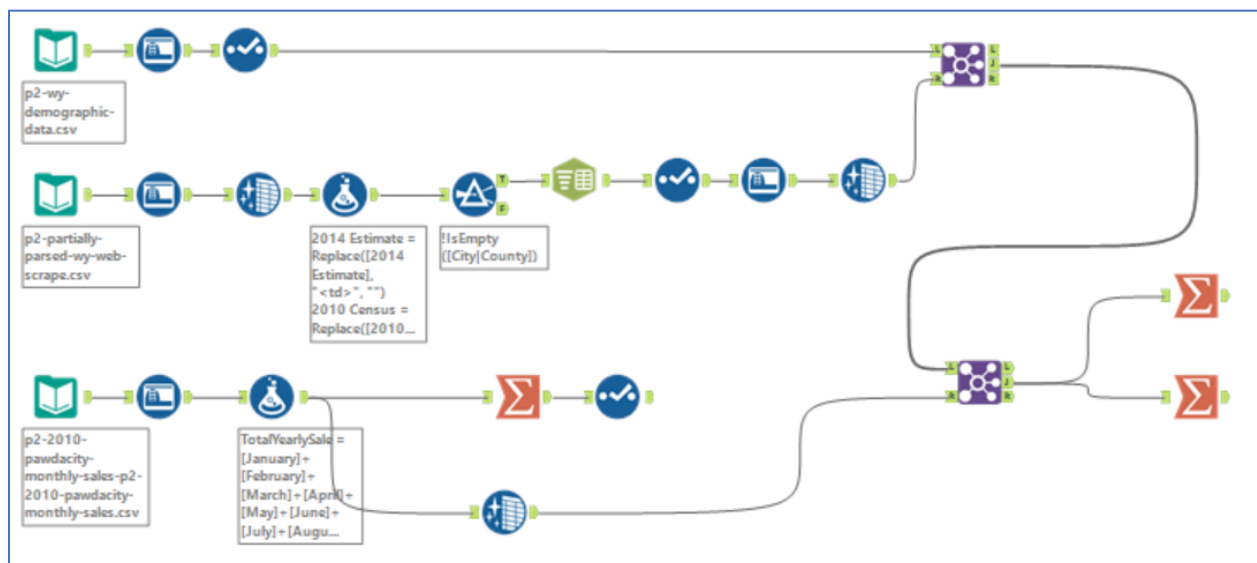


Figure 1: Alteryx data cleaning, formatting, and blending workflow

Step 3: Dealing with Outliers

Answer these questions

Are there any cities that are outliers in the training set? Which outlier have you chosen to remove or impute?

After I created the clean data set, to figure out the outlier, I have used scatterplots and calculated the IQR to investigate.

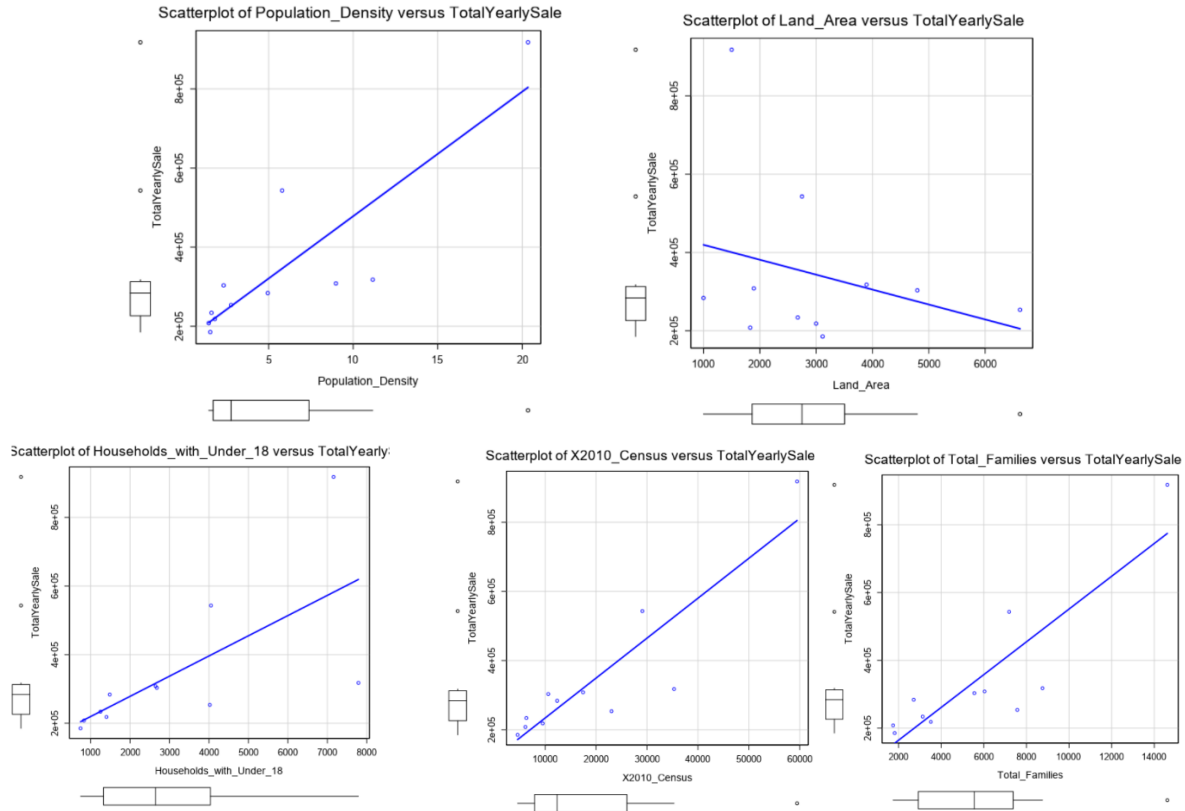


Figure 1: Scatterplots to check for outliers

Calculating IQR to find outliers

City	Land Area	Households with Under 18	Population Density	Total Families	TotalYearlySale	2010 Census
Buffalo	3115.5075	746	1.55	1819.5	185,328	4585
Casper	3894.3091	7788	11.16	8756.32	317,736	35316
Cheyenne	1500.1784	7158	20.34	14612.64	917,892	59466
Cody	2998.95696	1403	1.82	3515.62	218,376	9520
Douglas	1829.4651	832	1.46	1744.08	208,008	6120
Evanston	999.4971	1486	4.95	2712.64	283,824	12359
Gillette	2748.8529	4052	5.8	7189.43	543,132	29087
Powell	2673.57455	1251	1.62	3134.18	233,928	6314
Riverton	4796.859815	2680	2.34	5556.49	303,264	10615

Rock Springs	6620.201916	4022	2.78	7572.18	253,584	23036
Sheridan	1893.977048	2646	8.98	6039.71	308,232	17444
Median	2748.8529	2646	2.78	5556.49	283,824	12359
1st quartile	1829.4651	1251	1.62	2712.64	218376	6314
3rd quartile	3894.3091	4052	8.98	7572.18	317736	29087
Interquartile Range: IQR = Q3 - Q1	2064.844	2801	7.36	4859.54	99360	22773
Upper Fence = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR	6991.5751	8253.5	20.02	14861.49	466776	63246.5
Lower Fence = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR	-1267.8009	-2950.5	-9.42	-4576.67	69336	-27845.5

Table 2: IQR calculation from Excel

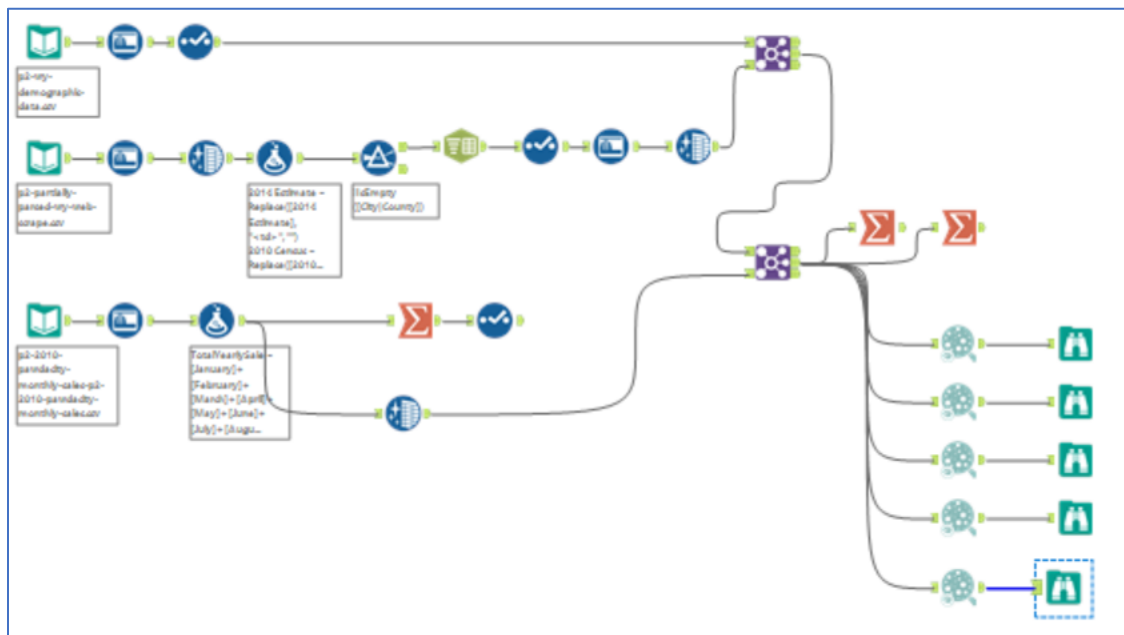


Figure 3: Alteryx workflow after adding scatterplot and data brows to check for outliers

Based on the scatter plots and IQR calculations, Cheyenne and Gillette showed signs of being outliers (highlighted in yellow in Table 2) when it came to the total yearly sales. I will amputate **Cheyenne** as it has showed significant amount of data in terms of having almost double the yearly sales, population density, and total families. I will remove it because it could give us false data if kept. Also, I will keep all the other cities as the data set is considered short and only consists of 11 rows.