

Loading Snowboard data.

This notebook is all about cleaning the snowboard data, checking some condition as per user's requirement.

- Loaded the Snowboard data with all fields.
- Handling of hexadecimal values.
- Null data handling.
- Datatype change.
- Addressed user's requirement.
- Discounted Damage calculation.
- Filtered the data based on the duration of each scenario.
- Total damage calculation.
- Handling for Total Damage over 50000\$.
- Exporting the filtered data into a new .csv file, which will be used in final notebook.

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
df =pd.read_csv('Low_Anchor.tsv', sep='\t+',skiprows=[0,2, 4]+list(range(1,1614,
2))
                + [1614], names = ['StartDate', 'EndDate',
'ResponseType',
'IP Address',
'Progress',
'Duration',
'Finished',
'RecordedDate',
'ResponseID',
'RecipientLastName','RecipientFirstName','RecipientEmail',
'ExternalDataReference','LocationLatitude', 'LocationLongitude',
'DistributionChannel', 'UserLanguage', 'Participation_in_this_project.',
'Browser Meta Info - Browser',
'Browser Meta Info - Version',
'Browser Meta Info - Operating System',
'Browser Meta Info - Resolution',
'What number did you hear?',
'What word did you see?',
'What is your sex?',
'How old are you?',
'Which of the following best describes your ethnicity?',
'Are you Spanish/Hispanic/Latino',
'What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed?',
'This is an attention check. Select 200.',
'Which of the following best describes your total household income?',
'Where would you place yourself on this scale?',
'What is your zip code?',
'Timing - First Click','Timing - Last Click',
'Timing - Page Submit', 'Timing - Click Count',
'Timing - First Click.1', 'Timing - Last Click.1',
'Timing - Page Submit.1',
'Timing - Click Count.1', 'Timing - First Click.2',
'Timing - Last Click.2',
'Timing - Page Submit.2','Timing - Click Count.2',
'Timing - First Click.3','Timing - Last Click.3',
'Timing - Page Submit.3','Timing - Click Count.3',
'Timing - First Click.4', 'Timing - Last Click.4',
'Timing - Page Submit.4','Timing - Click Count.4',
'Timing - First Click.5', 'Timing - Last Click.5',
'Timing - Page Submit.5','Timing - Click Count.5',
'Timing - First Click.6', 'Timing - Last Click.6',
'Timing - Page Submit.6', 'Timing - Click Count.6',
'Timing - First Click.7','Timing - Last Click.7',
'Timing - Page Submit.7', 'Timing - Click Count.7',
'Identify the statement that correctly describes the facts of this case. (This
is the attention check)',
'Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_14',
'Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_14",
'Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_14',
'Damages_words_14',
'Was_McNeil_negligent',
'McNeil_negligence_substantial_factor_for_injuries',
'Percentage_of_responsibility_X5',
'Percentage_of_responsibility_McNeil',
'Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_58',
'Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_58",
'Economic_damages_McNeil_suffer_58',
```

```
'Economic_Damages_In_Word_58',
'Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_58',
'Non_Economic_Damages_In_Word_58',
'Please explain why you arrived at your decision? (50 character minimum)'
',
'Q40',#'Did the fact that X5 added core inserts to the later Carve 3000 model, affect your view as to whether the original Carve 3000 was defective?',
'Q41', #'Were you able to ignore the fact that X5 added core inserts to the later Carve 3000 model when deciding whether the original Carve 3000 was defective?',
'Path']])
```

/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:64: ParserWarning: Falling back to the 'python' engine because the 'c' engine does not support regex separators (separators > 1 char and different from '\s+' are interpreted as regex); you can avoid this warning by specifying engine='python'.

In [2]:

```
print(df.shape)
```

```
(804, 84)
```

Replacing hexadecimal value of damages'/x00' to ''(empty string)

The data set contains so many hexadecimal values so we have replaced them with empty string.

In [3]:

```
for i in range(len(df)):
    df['Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_14'].values[i] = df['Was_snowboard_s
old_McNeil_defective_14'].values[i].replace('\x00','')
    df['Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_14'].values[i] = df['Is_substantia
l_factor_McNeil_injuries_14'].values[i].replace('\x00','')
    df['Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_14'].values[i] = df['Non_economic_d
amages_McNeil_suffered_14'].values[i].replace('\x00','')
    df['Damages_words_14'].values[i] = df['Damages_words_14'].values[i].replace(
'\x00','')
    df['Was_McNeil_negligent'].values[i] = df['Was_McNeil_negligent'].values[i].
replace('\x00','') ;
    df['McNeil_negligence_substantial_factor_for_injuries'].values[i] = df['McNe
il_negligence_substantial_factor_for_injuries'].values[i].replace('\x00','') ;
    df['Percentage_of_responsibility_X5'].values[i] = df['Percentage_of_responsi
bility_X5'].values[i].replace('\x00','') ;
    df['Percentage_of_responsibility_McNeil'].values[i] = df['Percentage_of_resp
onsibility_McNeil'].values[i].replace('\x00','') ;
    df['Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_58'].values[i] = df['Was_snowboard_s
old_McNeil_defective_58'].values[i].replace('\x00','') ;
    df['Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_58'].values[i] = df['Is_substantia
l_factor_McNeil_injuries_58'].values[i].replace('\x00','') ;
    df['Economic_damages_McNeil_suffer_58'].values[i] = df['Economic_damages_McN
eil_suffer_58'].values[i].replace('\x00','') ;
    df['Economic_Damages_In_Word_58'].values[i] = df['Economic_Damages_In_Word_5
8'].values[i].replace('\x00','') ;
    df['Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_58'].values[i] = df['Non_economic_d
amages_McNeil_suffered_58'].values[i].replace('\x00','') ;
    df['Non_Economic_Damages_In_Word_58'].values[i] = df['Non_Economic_Damages_I
n_Word_58'].values[i].replace('\x00','') ;
    df['Path'].values[i] = df['Path'].values[i].replace('\x00','') ;
    df['Q40'].values[i] = df['Q40'].values[i].replace('\x00','') ;
    df['Q41'].values[i] = df['Q41'].values[i].replace('\x00','') ;
    df['Duration'].values[i] = df['Duration'].values[i].replace('\x00','') ;
    df['What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed?'].valu
es[i] = df['What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed?'].
values[i].replace('\x00','') ;
    df['Which of the following best describes your total household income?'].val
ues[i] = df['Which of the following best describes your total household income?']
.values[i].replace('\x00','') ;
    #df['Was the Carve 3000 snowboard X5 sold Connor McNeil defective?'].values
[i] = df['Was the Carve 3000 snowboard X5 sold Connor McNeil defective?'].value
s[i].replace('\x00','') ;
```

After dealing with Special Character in data, lets change the Data type of required columns

In [4]:

```
df.StartDate = pd.to_datetime(df.StartDate)
df.EndDate   = pd.to_datetime(df.EndDate)
#df.Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_14 = pd.to_numeric(df.Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_14)
df.Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_14 = pd.to_numeric(df.Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_14)
df.Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_14 = pd.to_numeric(df.Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_14)
df.Was_McNeil_negligent = pd.to_numeric(df.Was_McNeil_negligent)
df.McNeil_negligence_substantial_factor_for_injuries = pd.to_numeric(df.McNeil_negligence_substantial_factor_for_injuries)
df.Percentage_of_responsibility_X5 = pd.to_numeric(df.Percentage_of_responsibility_X5)
df.Percentage_of_responsibility_McNeil = pd.to_numeric(df.Percentage_of_responsibility_McNeil)
#df.Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_58 = pd.to_numeric(df.Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_58)
df.Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_58 = pd.to_numeric(df.Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_58)
df.Economic_damages_McNeil_suffer_58 = pd.to_numeric(df.Economic_damages_McNeil_suffer_58)
df.Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_58 = pd.to_numeric(df.Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_58)
df.Q40 = pd.to_numeric(df.Q40)
#df.Q41 = pd.to_numeric(df.Q41)
# Handling for Path
df.Path = pd.to_numeric(df.Path)
df['Path'].fillna(0,inplace = True)
df.Duration = pd.to_numeric(df.Duration)
df.Duration = df.Duration.astype(int)
df.Path = df.Path.astype(int)
df.dtypes
```

Out[4]:

StartDate	datetime64[ns]
EndDate	datetime64[ns]
ResponseType	object
IP Address	object
Progress	object
Duration	int64
Finished	object
RecordedDate	object
ResponseID	object
RecipientLastName	object
RecipientFirstName	object
RecipientEmail	object
ExternalDataReference	object
LocationLatitude	object
LocationLongitude	object
DistributionChannel	object
UserLanguage	object
Participation_in_this_project.	object
Browser Meta Info - Browser	object
Browser Meta Info - Version	object
Browser Meta Info - Operating System	object
Browser Meta Info - Resolution	object
What number did you hear?	object
What word did you see?	object
What is your sex?	object
How old are you?	object
Which of the following best describes your ethnicity?	object
Are you Spanish/Hispanic/Latino	object
What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed?	object
This is an attention check. Select 200.	

	object
...	
Timing - Last Click.5	object
Timing - Page Submit.5	object
Timing - Click Count.5	object
Timing - First Click.6	object
Timing - Last Click.6	object
Timing - Page Submit.6	object
Timing - Click Count.6	object
Timing - First Click.7	object
Timing - Last Click.7	object
Timing - Page Submit.7	object
Timing - Click Count.7	object
Identify the statement that correctly describes the facts of this case. (This is the attention check)	object
Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_14	object
Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_14	float64
Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_14	float64
Damages_words_14	object
Was_McNeil_negligent	float64
McNeil_negligence_substantial_factor_for_injuries	float64
Percentage_of_responsibility_X5	float64
Percentage_of_responsibility_McNeil	float64
Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_58	object
Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_58	float64
Economic_damages_McNeil_suffer_58	float64
Economic_Damages_In_Word_58	object
Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_58	float64
Non_Economic_Damages_In_Word_58	object
Please explain why you arrived at your decision? (50 character minimum)	object
Q40	float64
Q41	object

Path

int64

Length: 84, dtype: object

*** Note Failed parsing df.Q41 =pd.to_numeric(df.Q41) Checked the data It has one invalid row '1,3'

In [5]:

```
df.Q41.unique()
```

Out[5]:

```
array(['', '3', '1', '"1,3"'], dtype=object)
```

Extracting the required columns and storing it in "newdf" data frame.

In [6]:

```

newdf =pd.DataFrame(df[['StartDate', 'EndDate','Duration',
    'Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_14',
    "Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_14",
    'Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_14',

    'Was_McNeil_negligent',
    'McNeil_negligence_substantial_factor_for_injuries',

    'Percentage_of_responsibility_X5',
    'Percentage_of_responsibility_McNeil'

    'Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_58',
    "Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_58",
    'Economic_damages_McNeil_suffer_58',
    'Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_58',
    'Q40',
    'Q41',
    'Path',
    'What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed?',
    'Which of the following best describes your total household income?',
    ]])

newdf.sample(5)

```

Out[6]:

	StartDate	EndDate	Duration	Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_14	Is_sub
699	2018-04-06 13:54:00	2018-04-06 14:22:00	1648		NaN
194	2018-04-06 13:19:00	2018-04-06 13:40:00	1249	4	5.0
171	2018-04-06 13:15:00	2018-04-06 13:40:00	1500	4	5.0
479	2018-04-06 13:25:00	2018-04-06 13:51:00	1584		NaN
89	2018-04-06 13:17:00	2018-04-06 13:38:00	1238		NaN

In [7]:

```
newdf.rename(columns=
{"What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed?": "Education",
"Which of the following best describes your total household income?": "Income",
}, inplace=True)
```

Handling Percentage Calculation

We have two columns that save the percentage of responsibility for X5 and McNeil. The total sum should be 100. If it is less than 100 or greater than 100, then we need to change to a relative percentage, so that it should be round to 100.

Let's see what are the data in these columns and if there are any null/NaN values, then we have to deal with that.

In [8]:

```
print("Unique values for _X5 ", newdf.Percentage_of_responsibility_X5.unique())
print("Unique values for _McNeil ", newdf.Percentage_of_responsibility_McNeil.unique())
```

```
Unique values for _X5 [ nan  50.  65.  75.  90.  80.  70.  25.  60.
 40.  20.  15.   5.  10.
 35.  85.  55. 100.  45.  30.]
Unique values for _McNeil [nan  50.  35.  25.  10.  20.  30.  75.  40.  60.
 80.  85.  95.  90.  65.  15.  45.   0.
 55.  70.]
```

In Both the columns, we have NaN values. Before replacing NaN with 0s, let's first check which rows have 0 values.

In [9]:

```
newdf.query("Percentage_of_responsibility_McNeil == 0")
```

Out[9]:

	StartDate	EndDate	Duration	Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_14	Is_s
510	2018-04-06 13:51:00	2018-04-06 13:53:00	136		NaN

As there is one row with 0 value, we are replacing NaN with some negative values say ' -1'

In [10]:

```
newdf['Percentage_of_responsibility_X5'].fillna(-1,inplace=True)
newdf['Percentage_of_responsibility_McNeil'].fillna(-1,inplace=True)
newdf.Percentage_of_responsibility_McNeil.unique()
```

Out[10]:

```
array([-1., 50., 35., 25., 10., 20., 30., 75., 40., 60., 80., 85., 9
5.,
      90., 65., 15., 45.,  0., 55., 70.] )
```

Lets see the distribution of total percentage.

In [11]:

```
newdf['Total_perc'] = (newdf['Percentage_of_responsibility_X5']
+newdf['Percentage_of_responsibility_McNeil'])

newdf.query('Total_perc < 100 & Total_perc > 0 | Total_perc > 100')
```

Out[11]:

StartDate	EndDate	Duration	Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_14	Is_subs
-----------	---------	----------	--	---------

So for all cases each percentage are summing to 100 and there is no "Total Percentage" greater than or less than 100.

Lets convert the value to % for calculation of discounted damages and replacinng -ve value with 1.

In [12]:

```
newdf['Percentage_of_responsibility_X5']=newdf['Percentage_of_responsibility_X5']
/100
newdf['Percentage_of_responsibility_X5'].replace([-0.01],[1], inplace = True)
newdf['Percentage_of_responsibility_McNeil']=newdf['Percentage_of_responsibility
_McNeil']/100
newdf['Percentage_of_responsibility_McNeil'].replace([-0.01],[1], inplace = True
)

print(newdf['Percentage_of_responsibility_McNeil'].head())
print(newdf['Percentage_of_responsibility_X5'].head())
```

```
0    1.0
1    1.0
2    1.0
3    1.0
4    1.0
```

Name: Percentage_of_responsibility_McNeil, dtype: float64

```
0    1.0
1    1.0
2    1.0
3    1.0
4    1.0
```

Name: Percentage_of_responsibility_X5, dtype: float64

See how many missing data points we have

Ok, now we know that we do have some missing values. Let's see how many we have in each column.

In [13]:

```
import numpy as np
missing_values_count = newdf.isnull().sum()
print(missing_values_count)
total_cells = np.product(newdf.shape)
total_missing = missing_values_count.sum()
print('Percent of data that is missing: ', (total_missing/total_cells) * 100)
```

```
StartDate                                0
EndDate                                  0
Duration                                  0
Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_14   0
Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_14 618
Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_14  637
Was_McNeil_negligent                      489
McNeil_negligence_substantial_factor_for_injuries 489
Percentage_of_responsibility_X5           0
Percentage_of_responsibility_McNeil       0
Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_58    0
Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_58  629
Economic_damages_McNeil_suffer_58         656
Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_58   656
Q40                                         33
Q41                                         0
Path                                        0
Education                                  0
Income                                     0
Total_perc                                 0
dtype: int64
Percent of data that is missing:  26.162935323383085
```

In [14]:

```
newdf.shape
```

Out[14]:

```
(804, 20)
```

In [15]:

```
newdf.dtypes
```

Out[15]:

```
StartDate          datetime64[ns]
EndDate            datetime64[ns]
Duration            int64
Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_14    object
Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_14  float64
Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_14    float64
Was_McNeil_negligent                       float64
McNeil_negligence_substantial_factor_for_injuries  float64
Percentage_of_responsibility_X5            float64
Percentage_of_responsibility_McNeil        float64
Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_58     object
Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_58   float64
Economic_damages_McNeil_suffer_58          float64
Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_58    float64
Q40                                         float64
Q41                                         object
Path                                       int64
Education                                     object
Income                                     object
Total_perc                                float64
dtype: object
```

As we are just working on from path 1 to 8, Lets remove path with value 0.

So the number of rows to be removed having Path as 0 can be checked using the ".shape"

In [16]:

```
newdf[newdf.Path <=0].shape
```

Out[16]:

```
(13, 20)
```

So we have 13 rows . Let's have a look on those rows.

In [17]:

```
newdf[newdf.Path <=0].head()
```

Out[17]:

	StartDate	EndDate	Duration	Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_14	Is_subst
0	2018-04-06 13:14:00	2018-04-06 13:15:00	34		NaN
1	2018-04-06 13:15:00	2018-04-06 13:16:00	42		NaN
3	2018-04-06 13:17:00	2018-04-06 13:18:00	69		NaN
5	2018-04-06 13:19:00	2018-04-06 13:19:00	14		NaN
6	2018-04-06 13:17:00	2018-04-06 13:20:00	197		NaN

 As we can see there are 13 observation with path value equal to 0. We are removing these observation

In [18]:

```
newdf = newdf[newdf.Path > 0]
```

Filter the data based on the duration of each scenario

As per the requirement we have to filter the experiment one data based on the length of each scenario. The lengths are as follows:

- Scenario 1 14:47 (887 seconds)
- Scenario 2 15:11 (911 seconds)
- Scenario 3 15:50 (950 seconds)
- Scenario 4 16:23 (983 seconds)
- Scenario 5 16:37 (997 seconds)
- Scenario 6 16:56 (1016 seconds)
- Scenario 7 17:40 (1060 seconds)
- Senario 8 18:04 (1084 seconds)

Let's filter anyone who spent less than 10 second less than the whole time. e.g 14:37(877), 15:01(901) etc.

In [19]:

```
newdf=newdf[((newdf.Path == 1) & (df.Duration>=877))|((newdf.Path == 2)
& (df.Duration>=901))|((newdf.Path == 4)
& (df.Duration>=973))|((newdf.Path == 3)
& (df.Duration>=940)) | ((newdf.Path == 5)
& (df.Duration>=987)) | ((newdf.Path == 6)
& (df.Duration>=1006))|((newdf.Path == 7)
& (df.Duration>=1050)) | ((newdf.Path == 8)
& (df.Duration>=1074))]
```

/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:8: User
Warning: Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.

In [20]:

```
newdf.head()
```

Out[20]:

	StartDate	EndDate	Duration	Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_14	ls_su
25	2018-04-06 13:15:00	2018-04-06 13:32:00	1039		NaN
26	2018-04-06 13:17:00	2018-04-06 13:33:00	915	4	6.0
27	2018-04-06 13:15:00	2018-04-06 13:33:00	1051	4	5.0
28	2018-04-06 13:15:00	2018-04-06 13:33:00	1092	6	NaN
29	2018-04-06 13:14:00	2018-04-06 13:33:00	1135	4	5.0

Replacing the Null Values with empty string(Easy to convert to other datatypes Later)

In [21]:

```
print(pd.isnull(newdf).any())
newdf = newdf[np.isfinite(newdf['Path'])]
newdf['Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_14'].fillna("",inplace=True)
newdf['Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_14'].fillna("",inplace=True)
newdf['Was_McNeil_negligent'].fillna("",inplace=True)
newdf['McNeil_negligence_substantial_factor_for_injuries'].fillna("",inplace=True)
newdf['Percentage_of_responsibility_X5'].fillna("",inplace=True)
newdf['Percentage_of_responsibility_McNeil'].fillna("",inplace=True)
newdf['Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_58'].fillna("",inplace=True)
newdf['Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_58'].fillna("",inplace=True)
newdf['Economic_damages_McNeil_suffer_58'].fillna("",inplace=True)
newdf['Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_58'].fillna("",inplace=True)
newdf['Q40'].fillna("",inplace=True)
newdf['Q41'].fillna("",inplace=True)
# Printing the first 5 lines.
#print(newdf.head(5))
```

StartDate	False
EndDate	False
Duration	False
Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_14	False
Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_14	True
Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_14	True
Was_McNeil_negligent	True
McNeil_negligence_substantial_factor_for_injuries	True
Percentage_of_responsibility_X5	False
Percentage_of_responsibility_McNeil	False
Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_58	False
Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_58	True
Economic_damages_McNeil_suffer_58	True
Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_58	True
Q40	True
Q41	False
Path	False
Education	False
Income	False
Total_perc	False
dtype: bool	

Graph showing the responses of jurors for each path(1-8)

There are two separate columns in our dataset having the juror response.

- Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_14 : keeping response from path 1 to 4
- Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_58 : keeping response from path 5 to 8

For plotting a single graph for all the path, we merge these two columns into a new column called **"Liability"**.

In [22]:

```
newdf['Liability'] =(newdf['Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_14']
                    + newdf['Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_58'])
```


Here we are checking if the defective snowboard was a substantial factor for causing the injuries. Here we created a new column "Is_substantial" which will store the combined result from 1-4 and 5-8 paths

In [23]:

```
newdf['Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_14'] = newdf['Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_14'].astype(str)
newdf['Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_58'] = newdf['Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_58'].astype(str)
```

In [24]:

```
newdf['is_substantial'] =(newdf['Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_14']
                          + newdf['Is_substantial_factor_McNeil_injuries_58'])
```

In [25]:

```
newdf['Liability_updated'] = np.where(((newdf['is_substantial'] == '5.0') & (newdf['Liability'] == '4')), 'yes', 'no')
```

In [26]:

```
newdf['Liability_updated']
```

Out[26]:

25	no
26	no
27	yes
28	no
29	yes
30	no
32	no
33	no
34	no
35	no
36	no
37	no
38	no
39	no
40	no
41	no
42	no
43	no
44	no
45	yes
46	no
47	no
48	no
49	no
50	no
51	no
53	no
54	no
55	no
56	yes
...	
773	no
774	no
775	no
776	no
777	no
778	yes
779	no
780	yes
781	yes
782	no
783	yes
784	yes
785	yes
786	no
787	no
788	no
789	yes
790	no
791	no
792	no
793	yes
794	yes
795	no
796	no
797	no
798	yes
799	yes
801	no

```
802     yes
803     yes
Name: Liability_updated, Length: 733, dtype: object
```

In [27]:

```
newdf.query("Liability == 'Yes'").shape
newdf.query("Liability_updated == 'yes'").shape
```

Out[27]:

```
(294, 23)
```

Liability columns have numeric values. We have replaced it with 4 for 'Yes' and 6 for 'No'. Liability with blank is dropped.

In [28]:

```
newdf['Liability'].replace('', np.nan, inplace=True)
newdf.dropna(subset=['Liability'], inplace=True)
newdf['Liability'].replace(['4', '6'], ['Yes', 'No'], inplace = True)
newdf['Liability'] = np.where((newdf['is_substantial'] == '5.0') & (newdf['Liability'] == 'Yes'), 'Yes', 'No')
newdf.Liability.unique()
```

Out[28]:

```
array(['No', 'Yes'], dtype=object)
```

In [29]:

```
newdf['Liability_updated'].shape
```

Out[29]:

```
(729,)
```

Total Damage Calculation

For the box plot, we need to replace the empty string with 0. But before Filling the NaN values with 0 , lets first check if any juror has put 0 intentionally.

We need to change the data type of damages. There are 3 different columns that have the damages information. From previous data type check, we found that there are so many missing values for damages. So we replaced them with 0.

For simplicity to plot Path vs damages we combined all damages into one column and named it as "Total_Damages".

In [30]:

```
newdf.Economic_damages_McNeil_suffer_58= pd.to_numeric(newdf.Economic_damages_McNeil_suffer_58)
newdf.Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_58 = pd.to_numeric(newdf.Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_58)
newdf.Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_14 = pd.to_numeric(newdf.Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_14)
```

In [31]:

```
newdf.query('Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_14 == 0 | Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_58 == 0 | Economic_damages_McNeil_suffer_58 ==0')
```

Out[31]:

	StartDate	EndDate	Duration	Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_14	Is_sub
246	2018-04-06 13:19:00	2018-04-06 13:42:00	1404		

1 rows × 23 columns

We found that one row has 0 value for Non_economic damages McNeil suffered.

In [32]:

```
newdf.Economic_damages_McNeil_suffer_58.fillna(0, inplace = True)
newdf.Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_58.fillna(0, inplace = True)
newdf.Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_14.fillna(0, inplace = True)

newdf['Total_Damages'] = (newdf['Economic_damages_McNeil_suffer_58']
                          +newdf['Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_58']
                          + newdf['Non_economic_damages_McNeil_suffered_14'])
```

Lets see how many rows have Total Damage as 0.

In [33]:

```
(newdf.Total_Damages==0).sum()
```

Out[33]:

435

As per requirement Damages above 500000 should be converted to 500000.

In [34]:

```
newdf['Total_Damages'].replace([1000000], [500000], inplace = True)
```

In [35]:

```
newdf.query("Total_Damages > 500000")
```

Out[35]:

	StartDate	EndDate	Duration	Was_snowboard_sold_McNeil_defective_14	Is_subs
--	-----------	---------	----------	--	---------

0 rows × 24 columns

As per user's requirement we need to discount the percentage X5 responsible from the Total Damages.

In [36]:

```
newdf["Discounted_Damages"] = (newdf["Total_Damages"]  
                                * newdf["Percentage_of_responsibility_X5"])
```

In [37]:

```
newdf.Liability.unique()
```

Out[37]:

```
array(['No', 'Yes'], dtype=object)
```

In [38]:

```
newdf.shape
```

Out[38]:

```
(729, 25)
```

In [39]:

```
newdf.Liability.unique()
```

Out[39]:

```
array(['No', 'Yes'], dtype=object)
```

As we need to check if juror education and Income has any impact while awarding liability, we included there two fields in the data frame.

In [40]:

```
newdf.Education=newdf.Education.astype(int)  
newdf.Education.unique()  
newdf.Income=newdf.Income.astype(int)  
newdf.Income.unique()
```

Out[40]:

```
array([2, 3, 5, 4, 1, 6])
```

Saving the file to CSV so that we can use in the other notebook.

In [41]:

```
newdf.to_csv("cleaning.csv", sep=',')
```