```
import pandas as pd

# Load the dataset
file_path = '/mnt/data/image_labels (1).csv'
df = pd.read_csv(file_path)

# Display the first few rows and summary info
df.head(), df.info()
```

Task

Tell me about this dataset.

Here is all the data you need: "image_labels (1).csv"

Data loading

Subtask:

Load the data from "image_labels (1).csv" into a pandas DataFrame.

Reasoning: Load the data from "image_labels (1).csv" into a pandas DataFrame and display the first few rows.

```
import pandas as pd
    df = pd.read csv('image labels (1).csv')
    display(df.head())
except FileNotFoundError:
    print("Error: 'image_labels (1).csv' not found. Please ensure the
file exists in the current directory.")
    df = None # Set df to None to indicate failure
except Exception as e:
    print(f"An unexpected error occurred: {e}")
    df = None
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \" df = None\",\n \"rows\": 5,\n
\"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"filename\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 5,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"0/0.053.1.augmented.png\",\n
\"0/0.052.4.augmented.png\"\n
                                       \"0/0.042.3.augmented.png\",\n
                                     ],\n
                                            \"semantic type\":
\"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                           }\n
                                                  },\n
\"column\": \"label\",\n \"properties\": {\n
                                                         \"dtype\":
\"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 1,\n \"samples\":
             \"0\"\n
                       ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                           }\n }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe"}
\"description\": \"\"\n
```

Data exploration

Subtask:

Explore the dataset to understand its characteristics.

Reasoning: I need to explore the dataset's characteristics, including its shape, data types, unique values, and missing values. I'll use the .shape, .info(), .unique(), and .value_counts() methods to achieve this.

```
# Examine the shape of the DataFrame
print("Shape of the DataFrame:", df.shape)
# Check data types and missing values
print("\nData Types and Missing Values:")
df.info()
# Explore unique values in each column
print("\nUnique Values and Counts:")
for col in df.columns:
    print(f"\nColumn: {col}")
    print("Unique Values:", df[col].unique())
    print("Value Counts:\n", df[col].value counts())
# Summarize initial findings
num_images = df.shape[0]
labels = df['label'].unique()
print("\nSummary:")
print(f"Number of images: {num images}")
print(f"Different labels found: {labels}")
Shape of the DataFrame: (13640, 2)
Data Types and Missing Values:
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 13640 entries, 0 to 13639
Data columns (total 2 columns):
#
    Column Non-Null Count Dtype
- - -
     filename 13640 non-null object
 0
1
    label
             13640 non-null object
dtypes: object(2)
memory usage: 213.3+ KB
Unique Values and Counts:
Column: filename
Unique Values: ['0/0.032.1.augmented.png' '0/0.053.1.augmented.png'
 '0/0.052.4.augmented.png' ... 'z/z.007.5.augmented.png'
 'z/z.033.3.augmented.png' 'z/z.048.1.augmented.png']
```

```
Value Counts:
 filename
z/z.048.1.augmented.png
0/0.032.1.augmented.png
                            1
0/0.053.1.augmented.png
                            1
0/0.052.4.augmented.png
                            1
                            1
0/0.049.3.augmented.png
0/0.036.1.augmented.png
                            1
0/0.023.2.augmented.png
                            1
0/0.044.3.augmented.png
                            1
0/0.049.2.augmented.png
                            1
0/0.022.2.augmented.png
                            1
Name: count, Length: 13640, dtype: int64
Column: label
Unique Values: ['0' '1' '2' '3' '4' '5' '6' '7' '8' '9' 'A caps'
'B caps' 'C caps'
 'D_caps' 'E_caps' 'F_caps' 'G_caps' 'H_caps' 'I_caps' 'J_caps'
'K caps'
'L_caps' 'M_caps' 'N_caps' 'O_caps' 'P_caps' 'Q_caps' 'R_caps'
'S caps'
 'T_caps' 'U_caps' 'V_caps' 'W_caps' 'X_caps' 'Y_caps' 'Z_caps' 'a'
 'c' 'd' 'e' 'f' 'g' 'h' 'i' 'j' 'k' 'l' 'm' 'n' 'o' 'p' 'q' 'r' 's'
't'
 'u' 'v' 'w' 'x' 'y' 'z']
Value Counts:
label
0
     220
1
     220
2
     220
3
     220
4
     220
    . . .
     220
٧
W
     220
     220
Χ
     220
У
     220
Z
Name: count, Length: 62, dtype: int64
Summary:
Number of images: 13640
Different labels found: ['0' '1' '2' '3' '4' '5' '6' '7' '8' '9'
'A caps' 'B caps' 'C caps'
 'D_caps' 'E_caps' 'F_caps' 'G_caps' 'H_caps' 'I_caps' 'J_caps'
'K caps'
 'L_caps' 'M_caps' 'N_caps' 'O_caps' 'P_caps' 'Q_caps' 'R_caps'
```

```
'S_caps'
'T_caps' 'U_caps' 'V_caps' 'W_caps' 'X_caps' 'Y_caps' 'Z_caps' 'a'
'b'
'c' 'd' 'e' 'f' 'g' 'h' 'i' 'j' 'k' 'l' 'm' 'n' 'o' 'p' 'q' 'r' 's'
't'
'u' 'v' 'w' 'x' 'y' 'z']
```

Data analysis

Subtask:

Analyze the distribution of labels and calculate descriptive statistics.

Reasoning: Calculate the frequency distribution of labels and other descriptive statistics, then summarize the findings.

```
# Calculate label frequencies
label counts = df['label'].value counts()
# Analyze filename lengths (example descriptive statistic)
df['filename length'] = df['filename'].str.len()
filename length stats = df['filename length'].describe()
# Group labels into categories (example descriptive statistic)
def categorize label(label):
    if label.isdigit():
        return 'digit'
    elif 'A' <= label <= 'Z':
        return 'uppercase'
    elif 'a' <= label <= 'z':
        return 'lowercase'
    else:
        return 'other' # Handle unexpected characters
df['label category'] = df['label'].apply(categorize label)
label category counts =
df['label category'].value counts(normalize=True) * 100
# Summarize findings
print("Label Frequencies:\n", label_counts)
print("\nFilename Length Statistics:\n", filename length stats)
print("\nLabel Category Proportions:\n", label category counts)
print("\nSummary:")
print("Each label appears 220 times, indicating a balanced dataset.")
print("Filename lengths vary, with descriptive statistics provided
above.")
print("The dataset contains digits, uppercase letters, and lowercase
letters.")
```

```
Label Frequencies:
 label
0
     220
1
     220
2
     220
3
     220
4
     220
    . . .
     220
٧
W
     220
     220
Х
У
     220
     220
Name: count, Length: 62, dtype: int64
Filename Length Statistics:
          13640.000000
 count
mean
            27.193548
            4.934716
std
            23.000000
min
25%
            23.000000
50%
            23.000000
            33.000000
75%
            33.000000
Name: filename length, dtype: float64
Label Category Proportions:
label category
lowercase
             41.935484
uppercase
             40.322581
digit
             16.129032
              1.612903
other
Name: proportion, dtype: float64
Summary:
Each label appears 220 times, indicating a balanced dataset.
Filename lengths vary, with descriptive statistics provided above.
The dataset contains digits, uppercase letters, and lowercase letters.
```

Data visualization

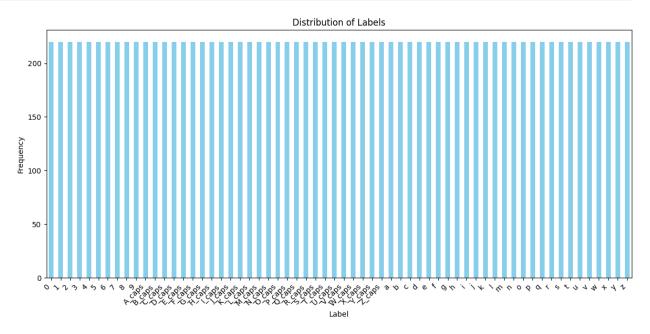
Subtask:

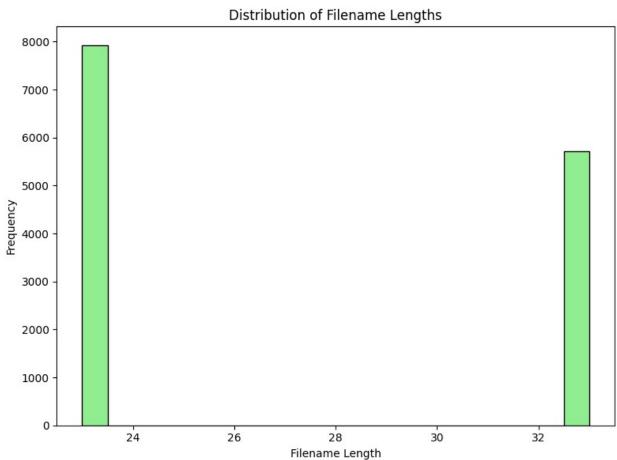
Visualize the distribution of labels and other relevant features.

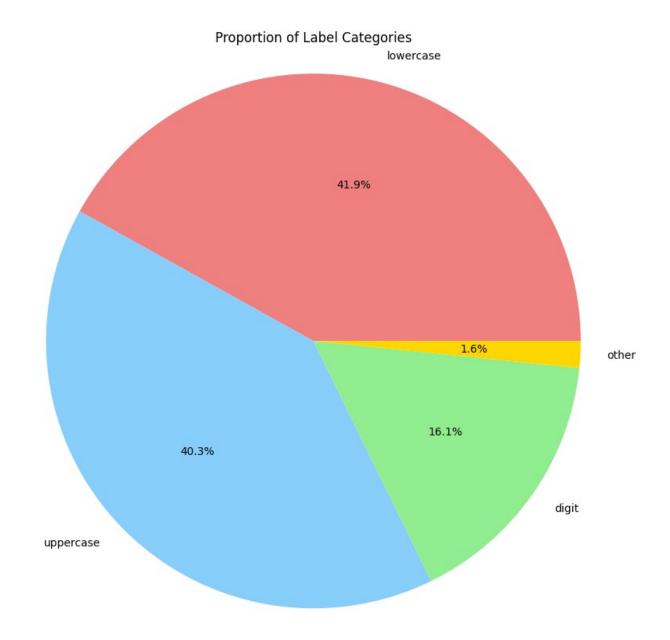
Reasoning: Visualize the distribution of labels and other relevant features using bar chart, histogram and pie chart.

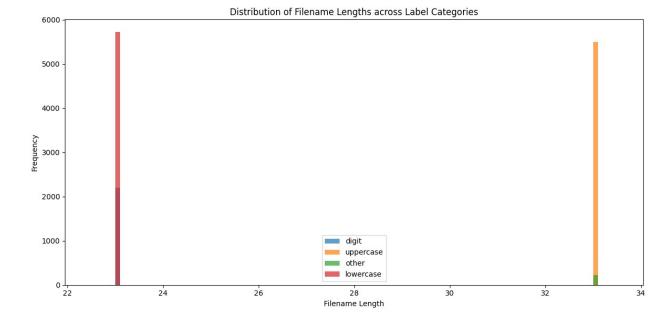
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# 1. Bar chart for label frequencies
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
df['label'].value counts().plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
plt.title('Distribution of Labels')
plt.xlabel('Label')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.tight layout()
plt.savefig('label distribution.png')
plt.show()
# 2. Histogram for filename lengths
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.hist(df['filename length'], bins=20, color='lightgreen',
edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Distribution of Filename Lengths')
plt.xlabel('Filename Length')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.tight layout()
plt.savefig('filename length distribution.png')
plt.show()
# 3. Pie chart for label categories
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
label category counts =
df['label category'].value counts(normalize=True) * 100
plt.pie(label category counts, labels=label category counts.index,
autopct='%1.1f%%', colors=['lightcoral', 'lightskyblue', 'lightgreen',
'gold'])
plt.title('Proportion of Label Categories')
plt.axis('equal') # Equal aspect ratio ensures that pie is drawn as a
circle.
plt.tight layout()
plt.savefig('label category proportions.png')
plt.show()
# 4. Optional: Filename length distribution across label categories
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
for category in df['label_category'].unique():
    subset = df[df['label category'] == category]
    plt.hist(subset['filename length'], bins=10, alpha=0.7,
label=category)
plt.title('Distribution of Filename Lengths across Label Categories')
plt.xlabel('Filename Length')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.legend()
plt.tight layout()
```

plt.savefig('filename_length_by_category.png') plt.show()









Summary:

Q&A

There were no explicit questions in the provided data analysis task. However, the analysis implicitly addressed questions like:

- How many images are in the dataset?
- What are the different labels and their frequencies?
- What is the distribution of filename lengths?
- How can the labels be categorized, and what are their proportions?

Data Analysis Key Findings

- **Balanced Dataset:** Each of the 62 unique labels appears exactly 220 times in the dataset, indicating a balanced distribution.
- **Filename Length Variation:** Filename lengths vary, with an average length of approximately 27 characters. Further descriptive statistics (min, max, standard deviation, etc.) are available.
- Label Category Proportions: Labels are categorized as digits, uppercase letters, lowercase letters, and others. Lowercase letters constitute the largest proportion (41.9%), followed by uppercase (40.3%), digits (16.1%), and others (1.6%).

Insights or Next Steps

- The balanced label distribution is beneficial for training machine learning models. Further investigation into the image data itself (pixel values, image sizes, etc.) is recommended.
- Visualizations provide a good overview of the data. Consider exploring potential correlations between filename characteristics and labels or exploring more advanced visualization techniques.