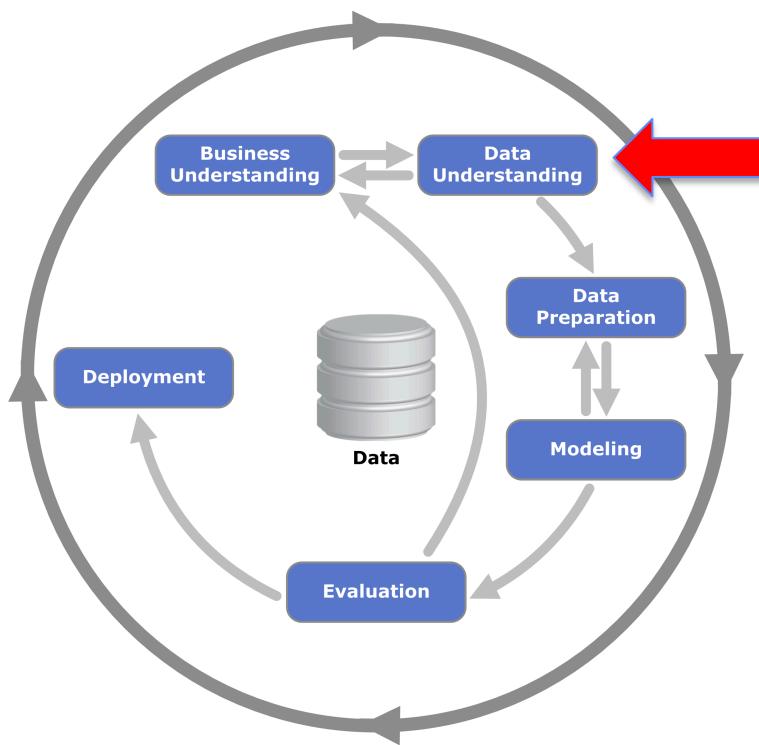


Data Exploration

Mai H. Nguyen, Ph.D.



Data Exploration

- **Definition**
 - Preliminary investigation of your data
 - Exploratory Data Analysis: EDA
- **Purpose**
 - To gain better understanding of characteristics of the data
 - Things to look for: correlations, general trends, outliers, etc.

Data Exploration Techniques

- **Data Validation**

- Dimensions, data types, spot check data values, etc.

- **Summary Statistics**

- Mean, frequency, mode, range, variance, standard deviation, etc.

- **Visualization**

- Histograms, scatter plots, line graphs, etc.

Hands-on: Overview of Weather Dataset

- **Description of dataset**

- Contains 1 year of daily observations from weather station in Canberra, Australia
- Data source:
 - Australian Commonwealth Bureau of Meteorology
- Processed to include various useful attributes
- Attributes described in “data_dictionary_weather.txt”
- From R package ‘rattle’

Weather Data in Detail – 1

Date

The date of observation

Location

The common name of the location of the weather station

MinTemp

The minimum temperature in degrees Celsius

MaxTemp

The maximum temperature in degrees Celsius

Rainfall

Amount of rainfall for the day in mm

Evaporation

Evaporation (mm) in the 24 hours to 9am

Sunshine

The number of hours of bright sunshine in the day

WindGustDir

Direction of strongest wind gust in the 24 hours to midnight

WindGustSpeed

Speed (km/hr) of strongest wind gust in the 24 hours to midnight

Weather Data in Detail – 2

WindDir9am / WindDir3pm

Wind direction averaged over 10 minutes prior to 9am / 3pm

WindSpeed9am / WindSpeed3pm

Wind speed (km/hr) averaged over 10 minutes prior to 9am / 3pm

Humidity9am / Humidity3pm

Relative humidity (%) at 9am / 3pm

Pressure9am / Pressure3pm

Atmospheric pressure (hectopascals) at 9am / 3pm, reduced to mean sea level

Cloud9am / Cloud3pm

Fraction of sky obscured by cloud at 9am / 3pm

Temp9am / Temp3pm

Temperature (degrees Celsius) at 9am / 3pm

RainToday

1 if precipitation(mm) recorded for the day exceeds 1mm; otherwise 0

RISK_MM

Amount of rainfall (mm) for NEXT day

RainTomorrow

1 if precipitation(mm) recorded for the NEXT day exceeds 1mm; otherwise 0

Samples from Weather Dataset

	Date	Location	MinTemp	MaxTemp	Rainfall	Evaporation	Sunshine	WindGustDir	WindGustSpeed
1	2007-11-01	Canberra	8.0	24.3	0.0	3.4	6.3	NW	30
2	2007-11-02	Canberra	14.0	26.9	3.6	4.4	9.7	ENE	39
3	2007-11-03	Canberra	13.7	23.4	3.6	5.8	3.3	NW	85
4	2007-11-04	Canberra	13.3	15.5	39.8	7.2	9.1	NW	54
5	2007-11-05	Canberra	7.6	16.1	2.8	5.6	10.6	SSE	50
6	2007-11-06	Canberra	6.2	16.9	0.0	5.8	8.2	SE	44
	WindDir9am	WindDir3pm	WindSpeed9am	WindSpeed3pm	Humidity9am	Humidity3pm	Pressure9am	Pressure3pm	
1	SW	NW	6	20	68	29	1019.7	1015.0	
2	E	W	4	17	80	36	1012.4	1008.4	
3	N	NNE	6	6	82	69	1009.5	1007.2	
4	NNW	W	30	24	62	56	1005.5	1007.0	
5	SSE	ESE	20	28	68	49	1018.3	1018.5	
6	SE	E	20	24	70	57	1023.8	1021.7	
	Cloud9am	Cloud3pm	Temp9am	Temp3pm	RainToday	RISK_MM	RainTomorrow		
1	7	7	14.4	23.6	No	3.6	Yes		
2	5	3	17.5	25.7	Yes	3.6	Yes		
3	8	7	15.4	20.2	Yes	39.8	Yes		
4	2	7	13.5	14.1	Yes	2.8	Yes		
5	7	7	11.1	15.4	Yes	0.0	No		
6	7	5	10.9	14.8	No	0.2	No		

AUSTRALIA



Source: <http://www.mapsofworld.com/australia/>

Hands-on Setup

- **Clone github repo on your laptop**
 - cd <local-repo>
 - git clone https://github.com/sdsc/sdsc-summer-institute-2020
- **Go to folder**
 - cd 3.1b_machine_learning_overview/SI-weather-R
- **Check folder contents**
 - weather-classif.Rmd
 - weather-eda.Rmd
 - weather-orig.rsd
 - data-dictionary-weather.txt
 - completed_scripts/
 - weather-classif-soln.Rmd
 - eda-soln.Rmd

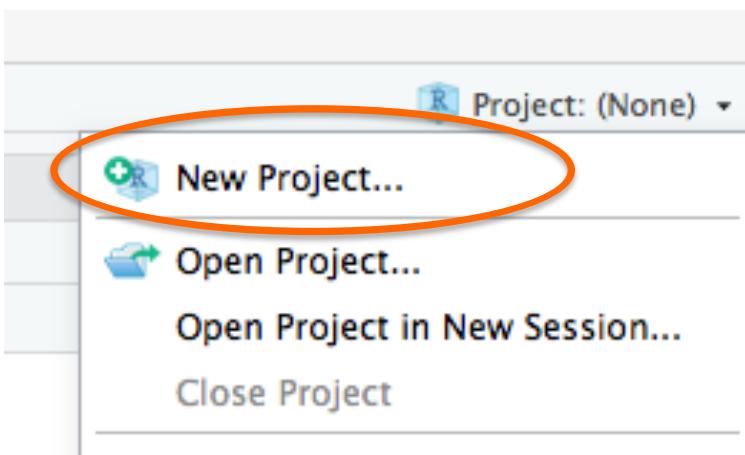
R & RStudio

- **R**
 - Open source programming language and software environment for statistical computing and graphics
 - Widely used for statistical analysis and data mining
- **RStudio**
 - IDE (integrated development environment) for R
 - Has source code editor, build automation tools, debugger
- **Start up Rstudio**
 - Click on RStudio icon or Applications/RStudio.app

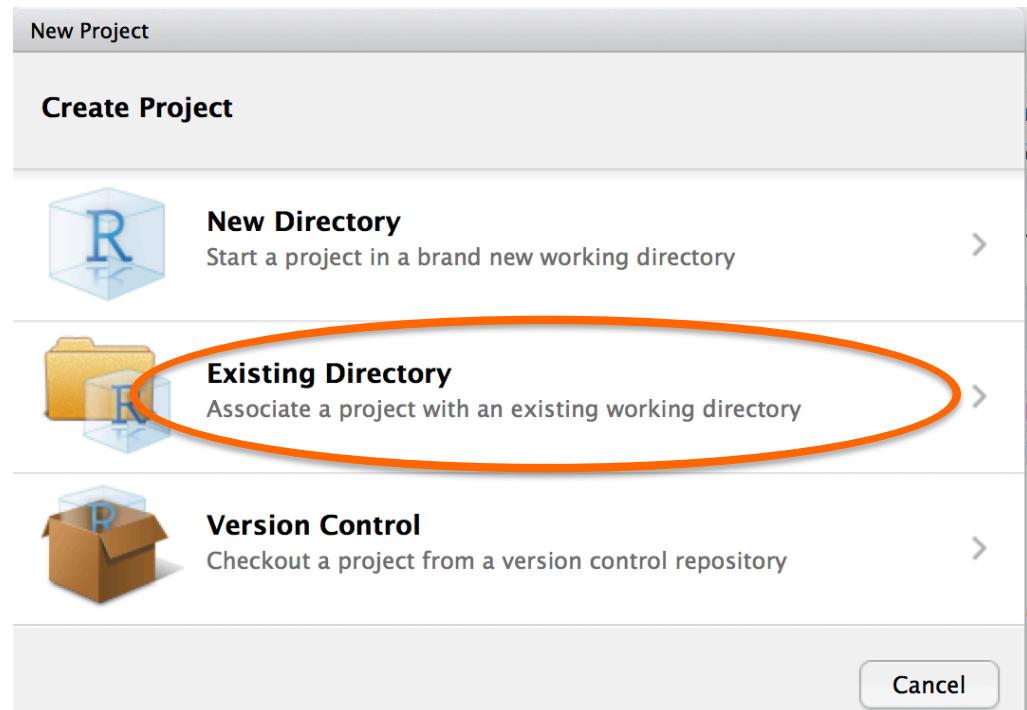


Start New Project

- Start new project



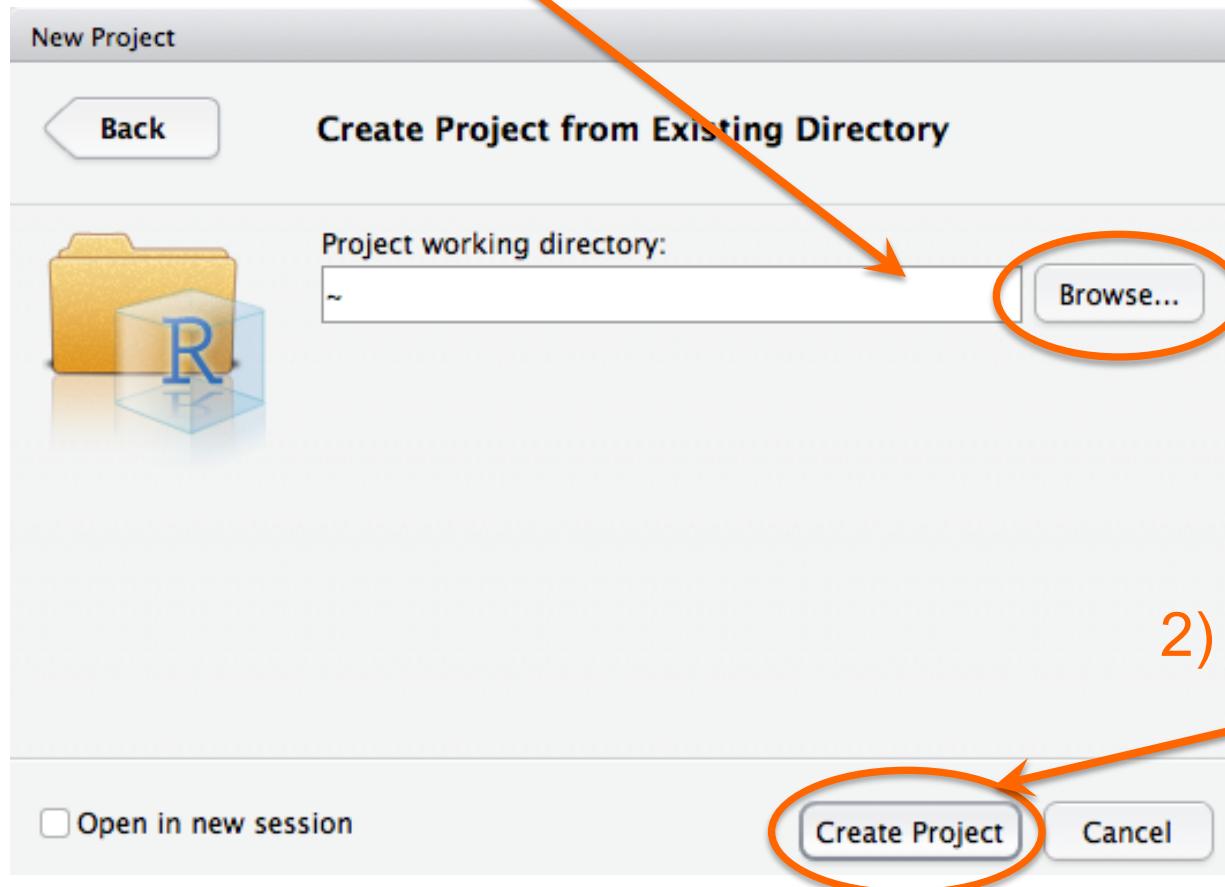
- From Existing Directory



Select Directory & Create Project

1) Browse to directory you created:

<path>/SI-weather-R



2) Create Project

R Project Created

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with the following details:

- Console Tab:** Displays the R startup message and license information.
- Environment Tab:** Shows the "Global Environment" pane which is currently empty.
- Files Tab:** Shows the file structure of the project "SI-weather-R".

Name	Size	Modified
data-dictionary-weather.txt	1.7 KB	May 16, 2016, 1:05 PM
SI-weather-R.Rproj	204 B	Jul 24, 2018, 11:03 PM
weather-classif.Rmd	5.4 KB	Jul 24, 2018, 11:05 PM
weather-eda.Rmd	5.2 KB	Jul 24, 2018, 11:05 PM
weather-orig.rds	11.9 KB	Aug 28, 2017, 11:01 PM

Getting Started with R & RStudio

- **R version**

R version 4.0.2 (2020-06-22) -- "Taking Off Again"
Copyright (C) 2020 The R Foundation for Statistical
Computing
Platform: x86_64-apple-darwin17.0 (64-bit)

- **RStudio version**

- Type in Console: `RStudio.Version()`
- Or click on RStudio -> About RStudio
Version 1.3.1056

Open EDA Script

~/work/technical/work/Education/SDSC/Projects/Teaching/Summer Institute/SI2018/0-MLOverview/SI-weather-R - RStudio

SI-weather-R — 0-MLOverview

weather-eda.Rmd x

Environment History

Import Dataset

Global Environment

Environment is empty

... and file opens here

4:22 Data Exploration on Weather Data R Markdown

Console ~/work/technical/work/Education/SDSC/Projects/Teaching/Summer Institute/SI2018/0-MLOverview/SI-weather-R

R version 3.4.0 (2017-04-21) -- "You Stupid Darkness"
Copyright (C) 2017 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing
Platform: x86_64-apple-darwin15.6.0 (64-bit)

R is free software and comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
You are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions.
Type 'license()' or 'licence()' for distribution details.

Natural language support but running in an English locale

R is a collaborative project with many contributors.
Type 'contributors()' for more information and
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.

Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer

New Folder Delete Rename More

Name Size Modified

..

Name	Size	Modified
.Rhistory	0 B	Jul 24, 2018, 11:10 PM
data-dictionary-weather.txt	1.7 KB	May 16, 2016, 1:05 PM
SI-weather-R.Rproj	204 B	Jul 24, 2018, 11:03 PM
weather-classif.Rmd	5.4 KB	Jul 24, 2018, 11:05 PM
weather-eda.Rmd	5.2 KB	Jul 24, 2018, 11:11 PM
weather-orig.rds	11.9 KB	Aug 28, 2017, 11:01 PM

Click on weather-eda.Rmd ...

Input Data

- Read in data

```
> df <- readRDS("weather-orig.rds")
> dim(df)
[1] 366 24
```

RStudio

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with several panels:

- Source Code:** A code editor window titled "Untitled1" containing the number "1".
- Environment & Command History:** A panel showing the global environment with objects like iris, mtcars, pcp, and mae, along with their values.
- R Console:** A terminal window displaying R startup messages and help text.
- Files, Plots, Help, Packages, Viewer:** A file browser showing a project structure with files like weather-classif.Rmd, weather-eda.Rmd, and weather-orig.csv.

Large orange text overlays are present in the center-right area:

- Source Code** (over the Source Code pane)
- Environment & Command History** (over the Environment & Command History pane)
- R Console** (over the R Console pane)
- Files, Plots, Help, Packages, Viewer** (over the Files, Plots, Help, Packages, Viewer pane)

Data Validation

- **Things to Check**

- Check number of rows and number of columns
- Check structure of data: data types of columns
- Look at first and last few rows of data
- Check that values in data are reasonable.

Check Dimensions

- Original dimensions

```
> df <- readRDS("weather-orig.rds")
> dim(df)
[1] 366 24
```

- Remove variable RISK_MM

- RISK_MM = rain amount for next day

```
> df$RISK_MM <- NULL
> dim(df)
[1] 366 23
```

Data Validation – Structure of Data

```
> str(df)
'data.frame': 366 obs. of 23 variables:
 $ Date      : Date, format: "2007-11-01" "2007-11-02" "2007-11-03" ...
 $ Location   : Factor w/ 49 levels "Adelaide","Albany",...: 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 ...
 $ MinTemp    : num  8 14 13.7 13.3 7.6 6.2 6.1 8.3 8.8 8.4 ...
 $ MaxTemp    : num  24.3 26.9 23.4 15.5 16.1 16.9 18.2 17 19.5 22.8 ...
 $ Rainfall   : num  0 3.6 3.6 39.8 2.8 0 0.2 0 0 16.2 ...
 $ Evaporation: num  3.4 4.4 5.8 7.2 5.6 5.8 4.2 5.6 4 5.4 ...
 $ Sunshine   : num  6.3 9.7 3.3 9.1 10.6 8.2 8.4 4.6 4.1 7.7 ...
 $ WindGustDir: Ord.factor w/ 16 levels "N"<"NNE"<"NE"<...: 15 4 15 15 8 7 7 5 9 5 ...
 $ WindGustSpeed: num  30 39 85 54 50 44 43 41 48 31 ...
 $ WindDir9am  : Ord.factor w/ 16 levels "N"<"NNE"<"NE"<...: 11 5 1 14 8 7 7 7 5 9 ...
 $ WindDir3pm  : Ord.factor w/ 16 levels "N"<"NNE"<"NE"<...: 15 13 2 13 6 5 6 5 4 6 ...
 $ WindSpeed9am: num  6 4 6 30 20 20 19 11 19 7 ...
 $ WindSpeed3pm: num  20 17 6 24 28 24 26 24 17 6 ...
 $ Humidity9am : int  68 80 82 62 68 70 63 65 70 82 ...
 $ Humidity3pm : int  29 36 69 56 49 57 47 57 48 32 ...
 $ Pressure9am : num  1020 1012 1010 1006 1018 ...
 $ Pressure3pm : num  1015 1008 1007 1007 1018 ...
 $ Cloud9am    : int  7 5 8 2 7 7 4 6 7 7 ...
 $ Cloud3pm    : int  7 3 7 7 7 5 6 7 7 1 ...
 $ Temp9am     : num  14.4 17.5 15.4 13.5 11.1 10.9 12.4 12.1 14.1 13.3 ...
 $ Temp3pm     : num  23.6 25.7 20.2 14.1 15.4 14.8 17.3 15.5 18.9 21.7 ...
 $ RainToday   : Factor w/ 2 levels "No","Yes": 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 ...
 $ RainTomorrow: Factor w/ 2 levels "No","Yes": 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 ...
```

Data Validation – Check values

```
> head(df,3)
```

	Date	Location	MinTemp	MaxTemp	Rainfall	Evaporation	Sunshine	WindGustDir	WindGustSpeed
1	2007-11-01	Canberra	8.0	24.3	0.0	3.4	6.3	NW	30
2	2007-11-02	Canberra	14.0	26.9	3.6	4.4	9.7	ENE	39
3	2007-11-03	Canberra	13.7	23.4	3.6	5.8	3.3	NW	85

	WindDir9am	WindDir3pm	WindSpeed9am	WindSpeed3pm	Humidity9am	Humidity3pm	Pressure9am
1	SW	NW	6	20	68	29	1019.7
2	E	W	4	17	80	36	1012.4
3	N	NNE	6	6	82	69	1009.5

	Pressure3pm	Cloud9am	Cloud3pm	Temp9am	Temp3pm	RainToday	RainTomorrow
1	1015.0	7	7	14.4	23.6	No	Yes
2	1008.4	5	3	17.5	25.7	Yes	Yes
3	1007.2	8	7	15.4	20.2	Yes	Yes

```
>
```

```
> tail(df,3)
```

	Date	Location	MinTemp	MaxTemp	Rainfall	Evaporation	Sunshine	WindGustDir	WindGustSpeed
364	2008-10-29	Canberra	12.5	19.9	0	8.4	5.3	ESE	43
365	2008-10-30	Canberra	12.5	26.9	0	5.0	7.1	NW	46
366	2008-10-31	Canberra	12.3	30.2	0	6.0	12.6	NW	78

	WindDir9am	WindDir3pm	WindSpeed9am	WindSpeed3pm	Humidity9am	Humidity3pm	Pressure9am
364	ENE	ENE	11	9	63	47	1024.0
365	SSW	WNW	6	28	69	39	1021.0
366	NW	WNW	31	35	43	13	1009.6

	Pressure3pm	Cloud9am	Cloud3pm	Temp9am	Temp3pm	RainToday	RainTomorrow
364	1022.8	3	2	14.5	18.3	No	No
365	1016.2	6	7	15.8	25.9	No	No
366	1009.2	1	1	23.8	28.6	No	No

Check Data Frame

- Get column headers

```
> names(df)
[1] "Date"          "Location"       "MinTemp"        "MaxTemp"        "Rainfall"
[6] "Evaporation"  "Sunshine"       "WindGustDir"   "WindGustSpeed" "WindDir9am"
[11] "WindDir3pm"   "WindSpeed9am"  "WindSpeed3pm"  "Humidity9am"   "Humidity3pm"
[16] "Pressure9am"  "Pressure3pm"   "Cloud9am"      "Cloud3pm"      "Temp9am"
[21] "Temp3pm"       "RainToday"     "RainTomorrow"
```

Summary Statistics on Data Frame

```
> summary(df)
```

	Date	Location	MinTemp	MaxTemp	Rainfall	Evaporation	Sunshine	
Min.	:2007-11-01	Canberra	:366	Min. :-5.300	Min. : 7.60	Min. : 0.000	Min. : 0.200	
1st Qu.	:2008-01-31	Adelaide	: 0	1st Qu.: 2.300	1st Qu.:15.03	1st Qu.: 0.000	1st Qu.: 2.200	
Median	:2008-05-01	Albany	: 0	Median : 7.450	Median :19.65	Median : 0.000	Median : 4.200	
Mean	:2008-05-01	Albury	: 0	Mean : 7.266	Mean :20.55	Mean : 1.428	Mean : 4.522	
3rd Qu.	:2008-07-31	AliceSprings	: 0	3rd Qu.:12.500	3rd Qu.:25.50	3rd Qu.: 0.200	3rd Qu.: 6.400	
Max.	:2008-10-31	BadgerysCreek	: 0	Max. :20.900	Max. :35.80	Max. :39.800	Max. :13.800	
	(Other)		: 0				NA's :3	
	WindGustDir	WindGustSpeed	WindDir9am	WindDir3pm	WindSpeed9am	WindSpeed3pm	Humidity9am	Humidity3pm
NW	: 73	Min. :13.00	SE	: 47	WNW	: 61	Min. : 0.000	Min. : 0.00
NNW	: 44	1st Qu.:31.00	SSE	: 40	NW	: 61	1st Qu.: 6.000	1st Qu.:11.00
E	: 37	Median :39.00	NNW	: 36	NNW	: 47	Median : 7.000	Median :17.00
WNW	: 35	Mean :39.84	N	: 31	N	: 30	Mean : 9.652	Mean :17.99
ENE	: 30	3rd Qu.:46.00	NW	: 30	ESE	: 27	3rd Qu.:13.000	3rd Qu.:24.00
(Other)	:144	Max. :98.00	(Other):151	(Other):139	Max.	:41.000	Max. :52.00	Max. :99.00
NA's	: 3	NA's :2	NA's : 31	NA's : 1	NA's :7			Max. :96.00
	Pressure9am	Pressure3pm	Cloud9am	Cloud3pm	Temp9am	Temp3pm	RainToday	RainTomorrow
Min.	: 996.5	Min. : 996.8	Min. :0.000	Min. :0.000	Min. : 0.100	Min. : 5.10	No :300	No :300
1st Qu.	:1015.4	1st Qu.:1012.8	1st Qu.:1.000	1st Qu.:1.000	1st Qu.: 7.625	1st Qu.:14.15	Yes: 66	Yes: 66
Median	:1020.1	Median :1017.4	Median :3.500	Median :4.000	Median :12.550	Median :18.55		
Mean	:1019.7	Mean :1016.8	Mean :3.891	Mean :4.025	Mean :12.358	Mean :19.23		
3rd Qu.	:1024.5	3rd Qu.:1021.5	3rd Qu.:7.000	3rd Qu.:7.000	3rd Qu.:17.000	3rd Qu.:24.00		
Max.	:1035.7	Max. :1033.2	Max. :8.000	Max. :8.000	Max. :24.700	Max. :34.50		

Summary Statistics on Variable

- Summary statistics on individual variables

```
> mean(df$MinTemp)
[1] 7.265574
>
> var(df$MinTemp)
[1] 36.31026
>
> sd(df$MinTemp)
[1] 6.0258
>
> summary(df$MinTemp)
   Min. 1st Qu. Median     Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
 -5.300  2.850  7.900  7.743 12.800 20.900
```

More Statistics on Variable

```
> min(df$Date)                                # First date
[1] "2007-11-01"
>
> max(df$Date)                                # Last date
[1] "2008-10-31"
>
> sum(df$Rainfall)                            # Total rainfall amount for year
[1] 522.8
>
> sum(df$Rainfall) / length(df$Rainfall)      # Average daily rainfall
[1] 1.428415
>
```

Missing Values

- Determine number of samples with NAs

```
>  
> # Find number of places in dataset where there are missing values  
> sum(is.na(df))  
[1] 47  
>  
> # Find number of samples (i.e., rows) without any missing value  
> sum(complete.cases(df))  
[1] 328  
>
```

- Remove samples with NAs

```
> dim(df)  
[1] 366 23  
> df <- na.omit(df)  
> dim(df)  
[1] 328 23  
>
```

Save Data to File

```
> write.csv(df, "weather.csv", row.names=FALSE)  
>
```

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with the 'Files' tab selected. The sidebar displays a file tree under 'SDSC > Projects > Teaching > Summer Institute > SI2017 > MLOverview > SI-weather-R'. The main area lists files with columns for Name, Size, and Modified date. A new file, 'weather.csv', is highlighted with an orange arrow pointing to it from the text 'New file' located to its left.

	Name	Size	Modified
..	..	204 B	Aug 1, 2017, 11:30 PM
	SI-weather-R.Rproj	4.9 KB	Jul 31, 2017, 12:48 PM
	weather-classif.Rmd	5.6 KB	Aug 2, 2017, 12:01 AM
	weather-eda.Rmd	39.8 KB	Aug 1, 2016, 2:57 PM
	weather-orig.csv	1.7 KB	May 16, 2016, 1:05 PM
	data-dictionary-weather.txt	35 KB	Aug 2, 2017, 12:02 AM
	weather.csv		

New file

Correlation – Setup

- Extract numerical variables

```
> numeric.vars <- c("Rainfall", "Evaporation", "Sunshine", "WindSpeed9am", "Humidity9am", "Pressure9am",  
"Cloud9am", "Temp9am")  
> df.num <- df[numeric.vars]  
> dim(df.num)  
[1] 328 8  
> head(df.num,3)  
 Rainfall Evaporation Sunshine WindSpeed9am Humidity9am Pressure9am Cloud9am Temp9am  
1 0.0 3.4 6.3 6 68 1019.7 7 14.4  
2 3.6 4.4 9.7 4 80 1012.4 5 17.5  
3 3.6 5.8 3.3 6 82 1009.5 8 15.4
```

Correlation

- Compute pairwise correlation for numerical variables

```
> cor(df.num, use = "pairwise")
```

	Rainfall	Evaporation	Sunshine	WindSpeed9am	Humidity9am	Pressure9am	Cloud9am	Temp9am
Rainfall	1.00000000	-0.011767012	-0.15806222	0.238705011	0.1463208	-0.34873128	0.17260983	0.07189336
Evaporation	-0.01176701	1.000000000	0.31012411	0.006259292	-0.4922181	-0.36393637	-0.11426073	0.68874886
Sunshine	-0.15806222	0.310124113	1.00000000	-0.103840777	-0.5015955	0.02562989	-0.69760347	0.19965882
WindSpeed9am	0.23870501	0.006259292	-0.10384078	1.000000000	-0.2223374	-0.34429047	0.11762541	-0.01784294
Humidity9am	0.14632082	-0.492218142	-0.50159550	-0.222337388	1.0000000	0.10225017	0.41749552	-0.39564694
Pressure9am	-0.34873128	-0.363936368	0.02562989	-0.344290471	0.1022502	1.00000000	-0.16831577	-0.45366889
Cloud9am	0.17260983	-0.114260735	-0.69760347	0.117625413	0.4174955	-0.16831577	1.00000000	0.01001183
Temp9am	0.07189336	0.688748862	0.19965882	-0.017842944	-0.3956469	-0.45366889	0.01001183	1.00000000

Categorical Variables

```
> str(df)
'data.frame': 366 obs. of 23 variables:
 $ Date      : Date, format: "2007-11-01" "2007-11-02" "2007-11-03" ...
 $ Location   : Factor w/ 49 levels "Adelaide","Albany",...: 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 ...
 $ MinTemp    : num  8 14 13.7 13.3 7.6 6.2 6.1 8.3 8.8 8.4 ...
 $ MaxTemp    : num  24.3 26.9 23.4 15.5 16.1 16.9 18.2 17 19.5 22.8 ...
 $ Rainfall   : num  0 3.6 3.6 39.8 2.8 0 0.2 0 0 16.2 ...
 $ Evaporation: num  3.4 4.4 5.8 7.2 5.6 5.8 4.2 5.6 4 5.4 ...
 $ Sunshine   : num  6.3 9.7 3.3 9.1 10.6 8.2 8.4 4.6 4.1 7.7 ...
 $ WindGustDir: Ord.factor w/ 16 levels "N"<"NNE"<"NE"<...: 15 4 15 15 8 7 7 5 9 5 ...
 $ WindGustSpeed: num  30 39 85 54 50 44 43 41 48 31 ...
 $ WindDir9am  : Ord.factor w/ 16 levels "N"<"NNE"<"NE"<...: 11 5 1 14 8 7 7 7 5 9 ...
 $ WindDir3pm  : Ord.factor w/ 16 levels "N"<"NNE"<"NE"<...: 15 13 2 13 6 5 6 5 4 6 ...
 $ WindSpeed9am: num  6 4 6 30 20 20 19 11 19 7 ...
 $ WindSpeed3pm: num  20 17 6 24 28 24 26 24 17 6 ...
 $ Humidity9am : int  68 80 82 62 68 70 63 65 70 82 ...
 $ Humidity3pm : int  29 36 69 56 49 57 47 57 48 32 ...
 $ Pressure9am : num  1020 1012 1010 1006 1018 ...
 $ Pressure3pm : num  1015 1008 1007 1007 1018 ...
 $ Cloud9am    : int  7 5 8 2 7 7 4 6 7 7 ...
 $ Cloud3pm    : int  7 3 7 7 7 5 6 7 7 1 ...
 $ Temp9am     : num  14.4 17.5 15.4 13.5 11.1 10.9 12.4 12.1 14.1 13.3 ...
 $ Temp3pm     : num  23.6 25.7 20.2 14.1 15.4 14.8 17.3 15.5 18.9 21.7 ...
 $ RainToday   : Factor w/ 2 levels "No","Yes": 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 ...
 $ RainTomorrow: Factor w/ 2 levels "No","Yes": 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 ...
```

Statistics on Categorical Variables

- Categories (levels) of WindGustDir

```
> levels(df$WindGustDir)
```

```
[1] "N"    "NNE"   "NE"    "ENE"   "E"     "ESE"   "SE"    "SSE"   "S"     "SSW"   "SW"    "WSW"   "W"     "WNW"   "NW"    "NNW"
```

- Number of occurrences for each level

```
> table(df$WindGustDir)
```

N	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW
21	7	15	29	34	23	11	12	21	4	3	2	15	32	64	35

```
> sort(table(df$WindGustDir))
```

WSW	SW	SSW	NNE	SE	SSE	NE	W	N	S	ESE	ENE	WNW	E	NNW	NW
2	3	4	7	11	12	15	15	21	21	23	29	32	34	35	64

Statistics on Categorical Variables

- Percentages for each WindGustDir level

```
> round (table(df$WindGustDir) / sum(table(df$WindGustDir)) * 100, digits=2)
```

N	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW
6.40	2.13	4.57	8.84	10.37	7.01	3.35	3.66	6.40	1.22	0.91	0.61	4.57	9.76	19.51	10.67

- Sorted percentages for each WindGustDir level

```
> sort (round (table(df$WindGustDir) / sum(table(df$WindGustDir)) * 100, digits=2))
```

WSW	SW	SSW	NNE	SE	SSE	NE	W	N	S	ESE	ENE	WNW	E	NNW	NW
0.61	0.91	1.22	2.13	3.35	3.66	4.57	4.57	6.40	6.40	7.01	8.84	9.76	10.37	10.67	19.51

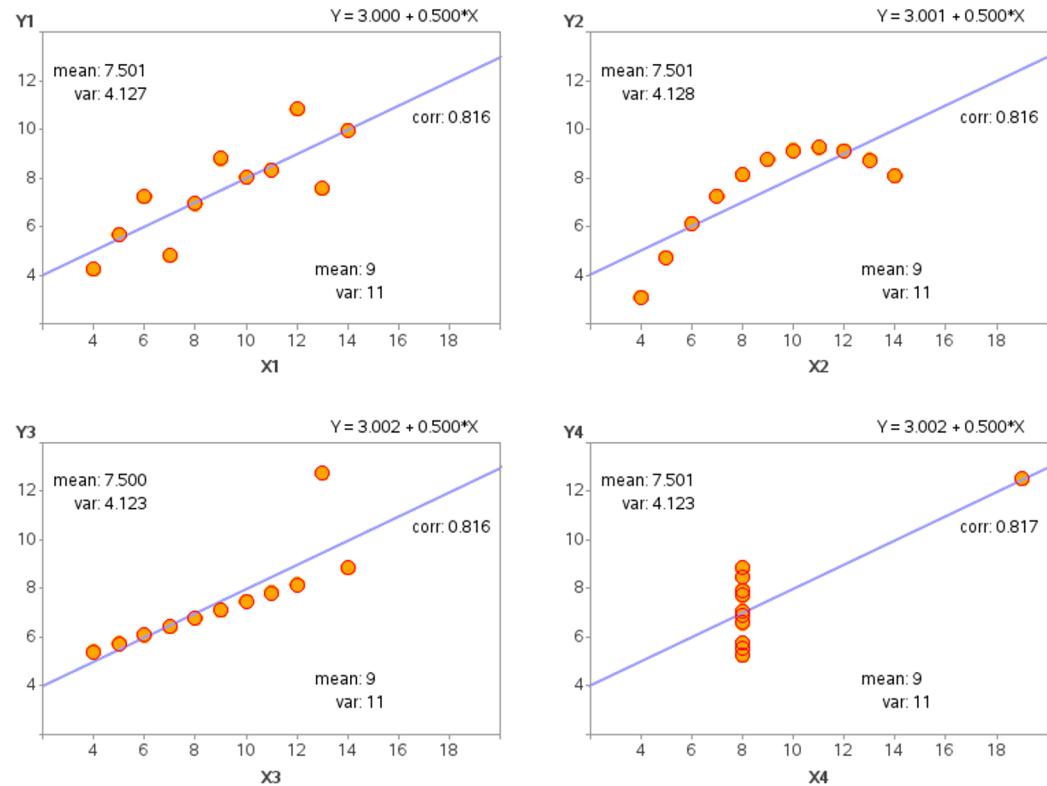
Data Visualization

- Not just because graphs are pretty...

Anscombe's quartet:
4 data sets that have
“identical” summary
statistics, yet are very
different



Source:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anscombe%27s_quartet



Data Visualization

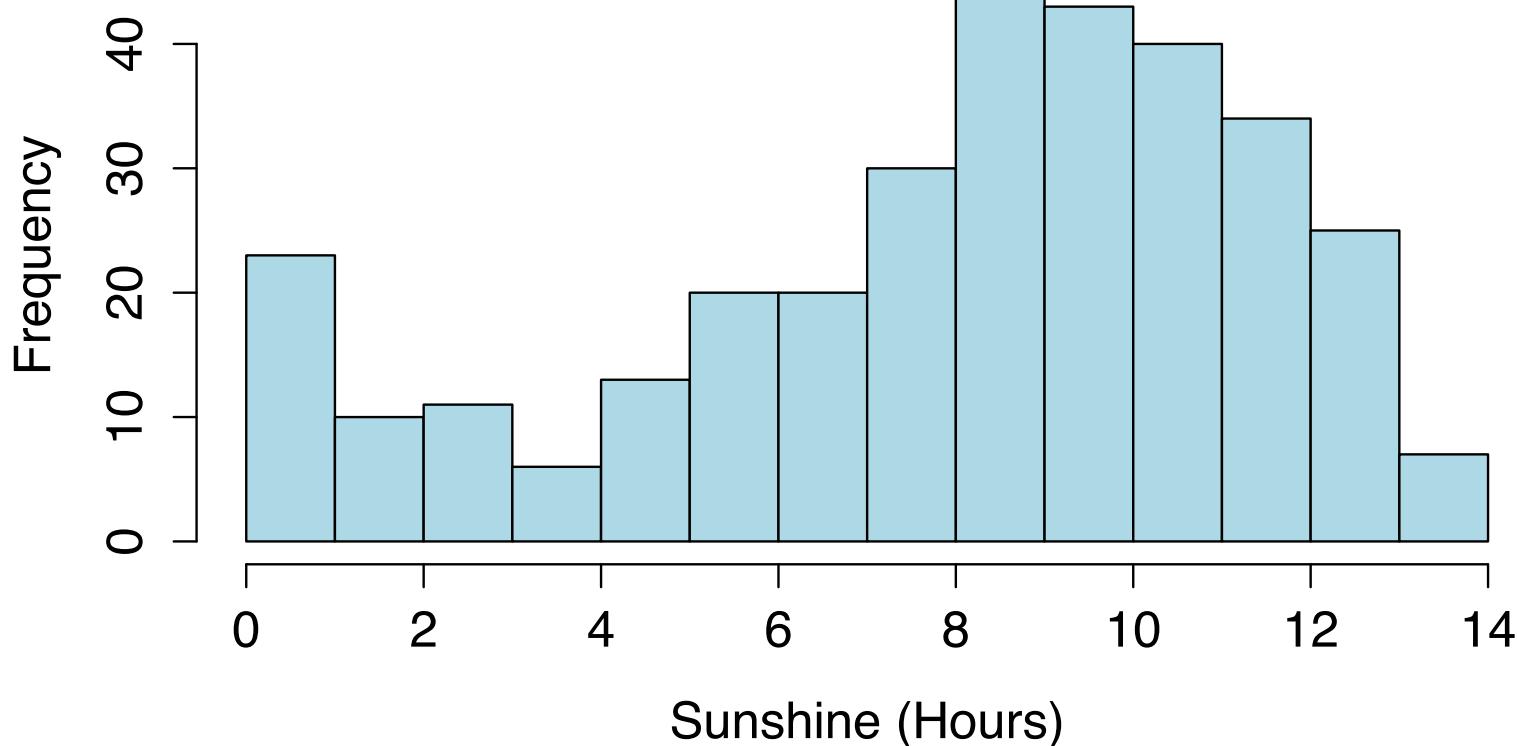
- **Types of graphs**

- Histogram
- Bar plot
- Scatter plot
- Line plot
- Box plot
- etc.

Histogram

```
hist(df$Sunshine,col="lightblue",main="Histogram of Daily Sunshine",xlab="Sunshine (Hours)")
```

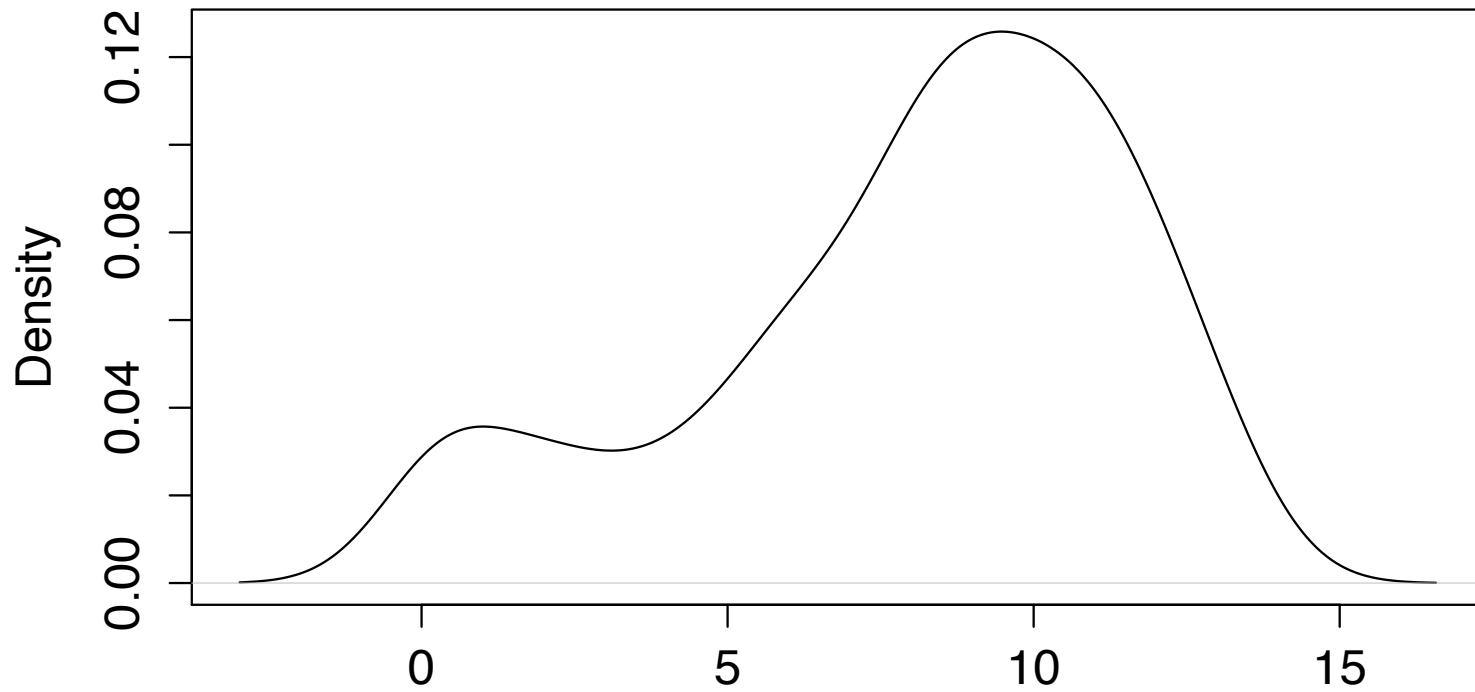
Histogram of Daily Sunshine



Density Plot

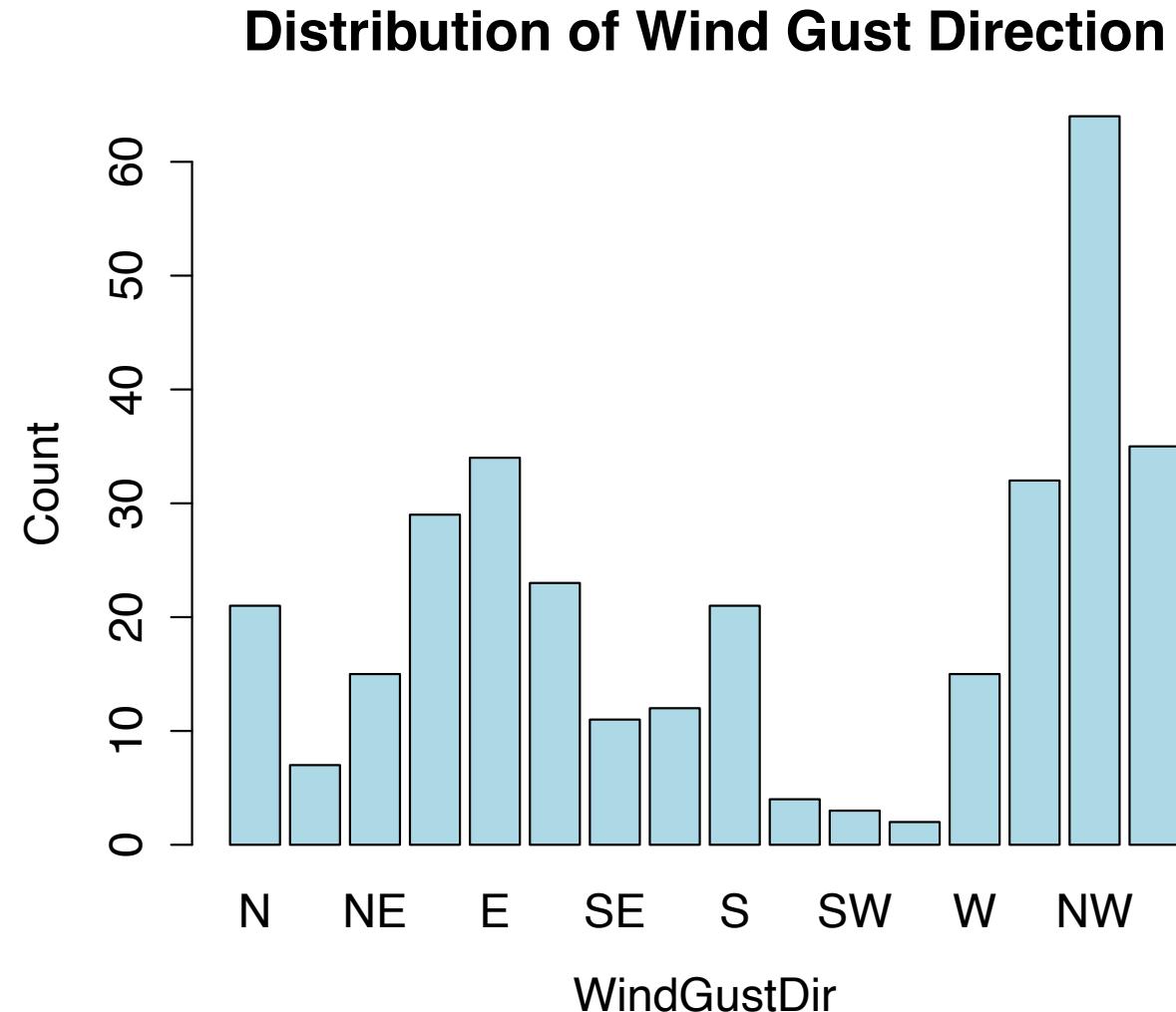
```
plot(density(df$Sunshine), main="Distribution of Daily Sunshine (Hours)")
```

Distribution of Daily Sunshine (Hours)



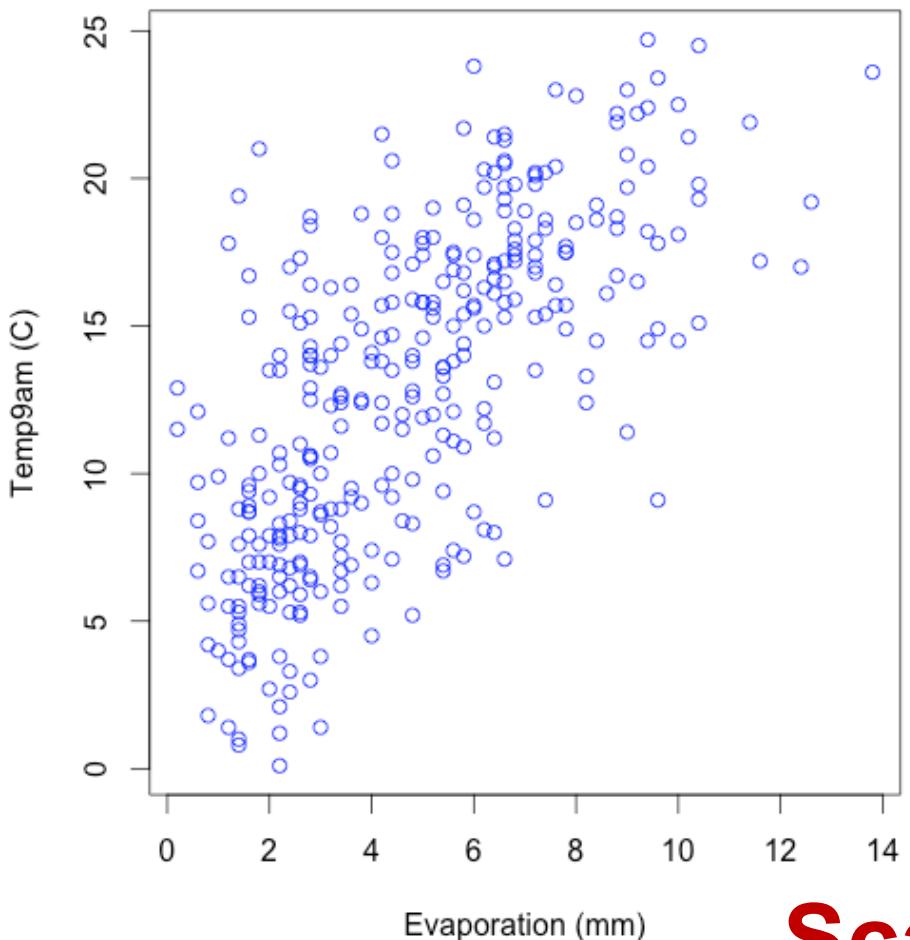
```
plot(df$WindGustDir,col="lightblue",main="Distribution of Wind Gust Direction",xlab="WindGustDir",ylab="Count")
```

Bar Plot

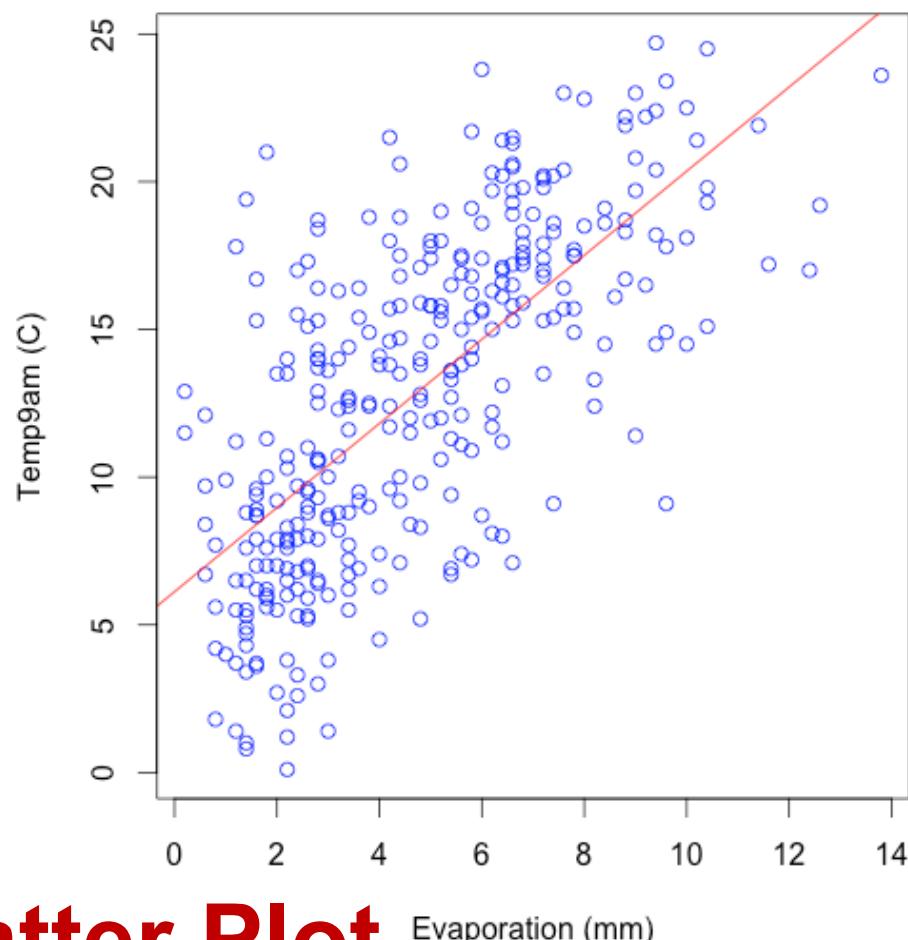


```
plot(df$Evaporation,df$Temp9am,col="blue",main="Evaporation vs. Temperature",xlab="Evaporation (mm)",ylab="Temp9am (C)")  
abline(lm(df$Temp9am ~ df$Evaporation), col="red")
```

Evaporation vs. Temperature



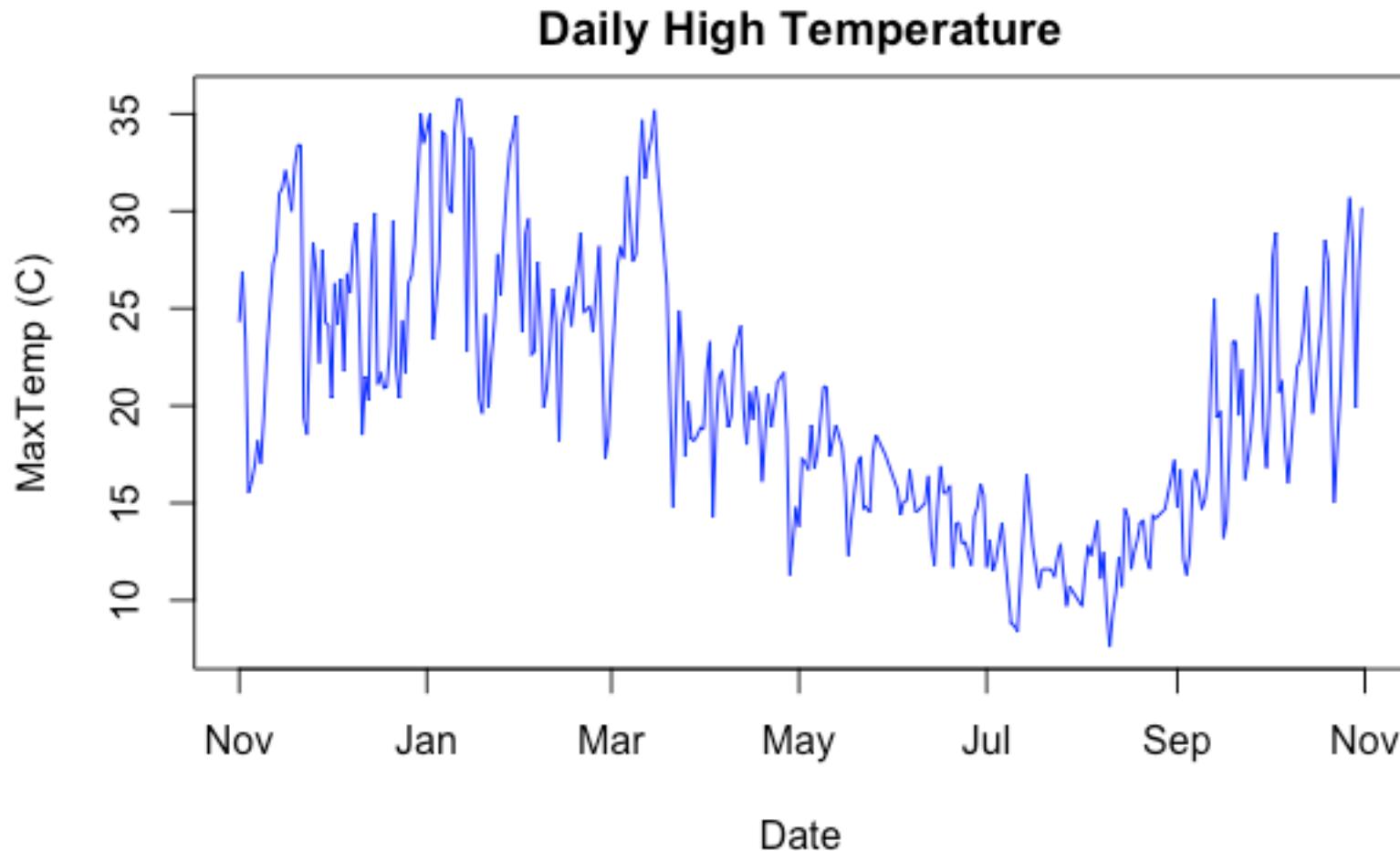
Evaporation vs. Temperature



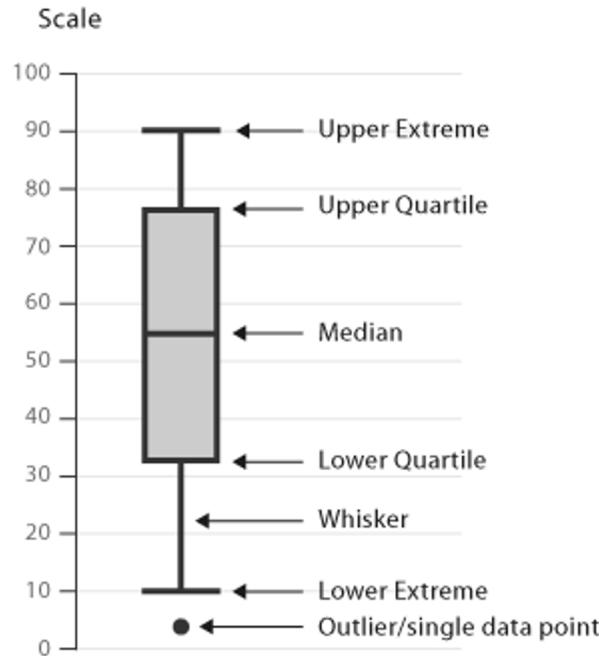
Scatter Plot

Line Plot

```
plot(df$date,df$MaxTemp,type='l',col="blue",main="Daily High Temperature",xlab="Date",ylab="MaxTemp (C)")
```



Box Plot



Quantiles:

- 25% quantile (lower quartile)
- 50% quantile (median)
- 75% quantile (upper quartile)

Robust maximum:

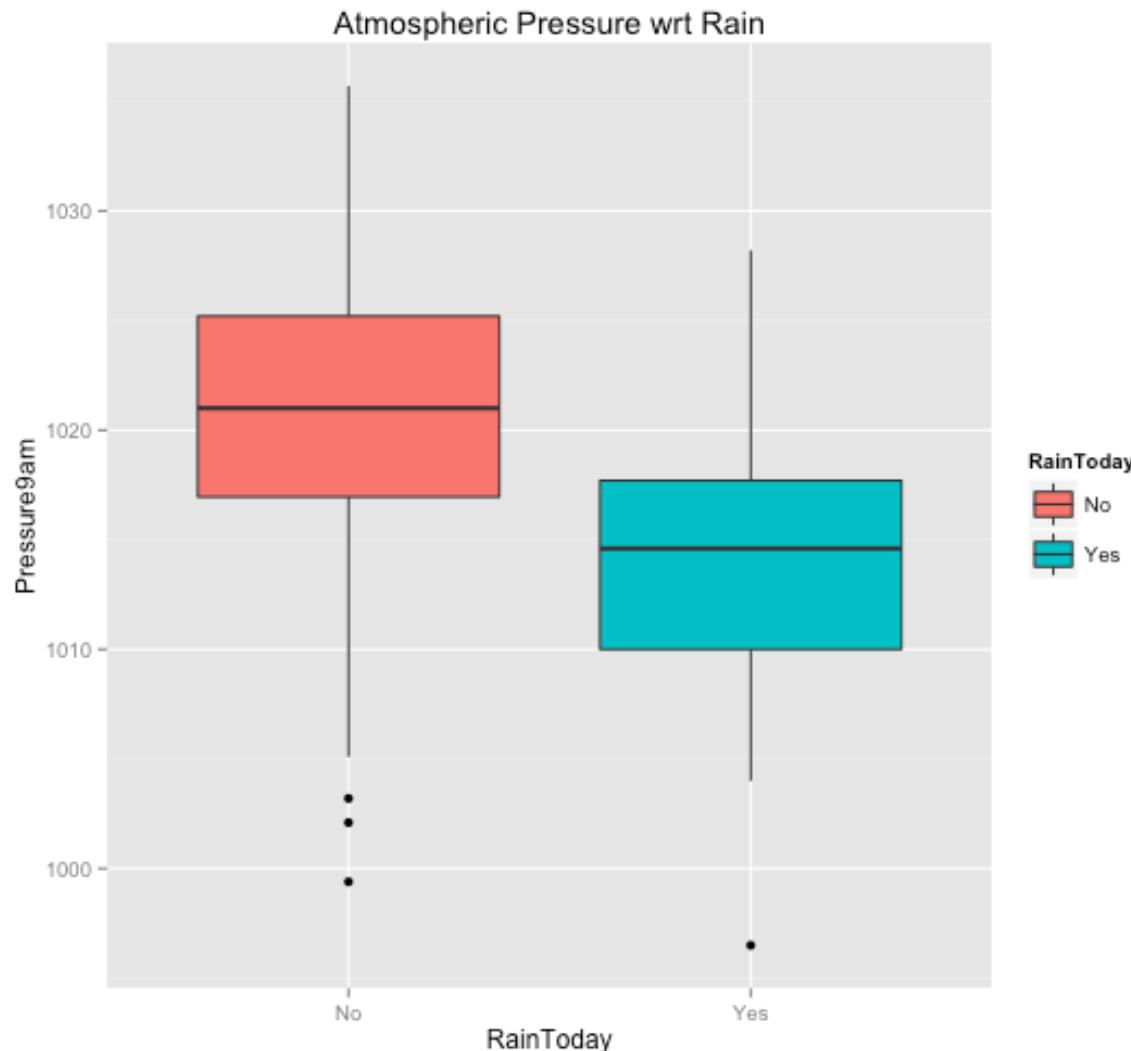
- 95% quantile

Robust minimum:

- 5% quantile

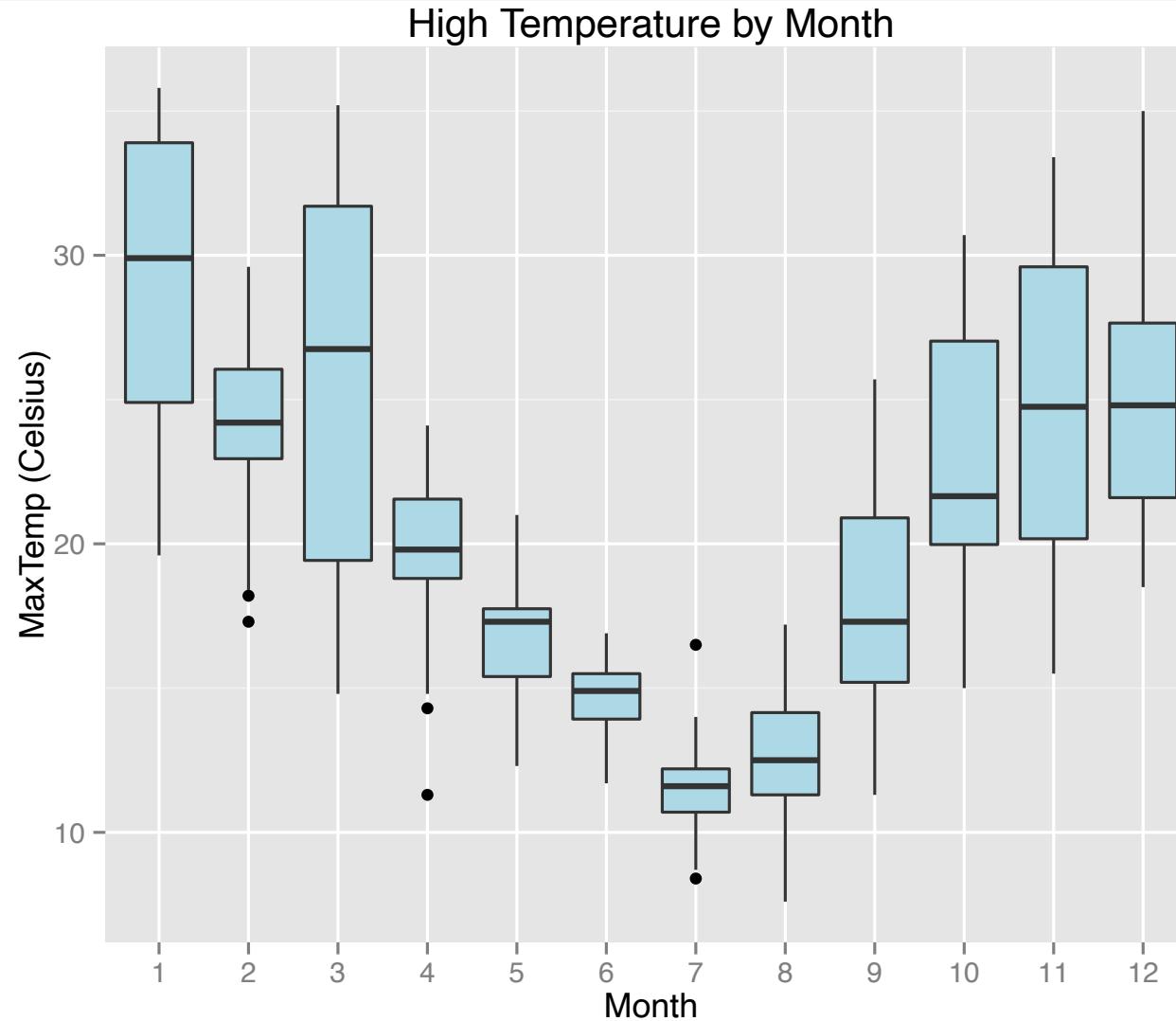
http://www.datavizcatalogue.com/methods/box_plot.html

```
ggplot(df, aes(x=RainToday, y=Pressure9am, fill=RainToday)) + geom_boxplot() +  
ggttitle("Atmospheric Pressure wrt Rain")
```



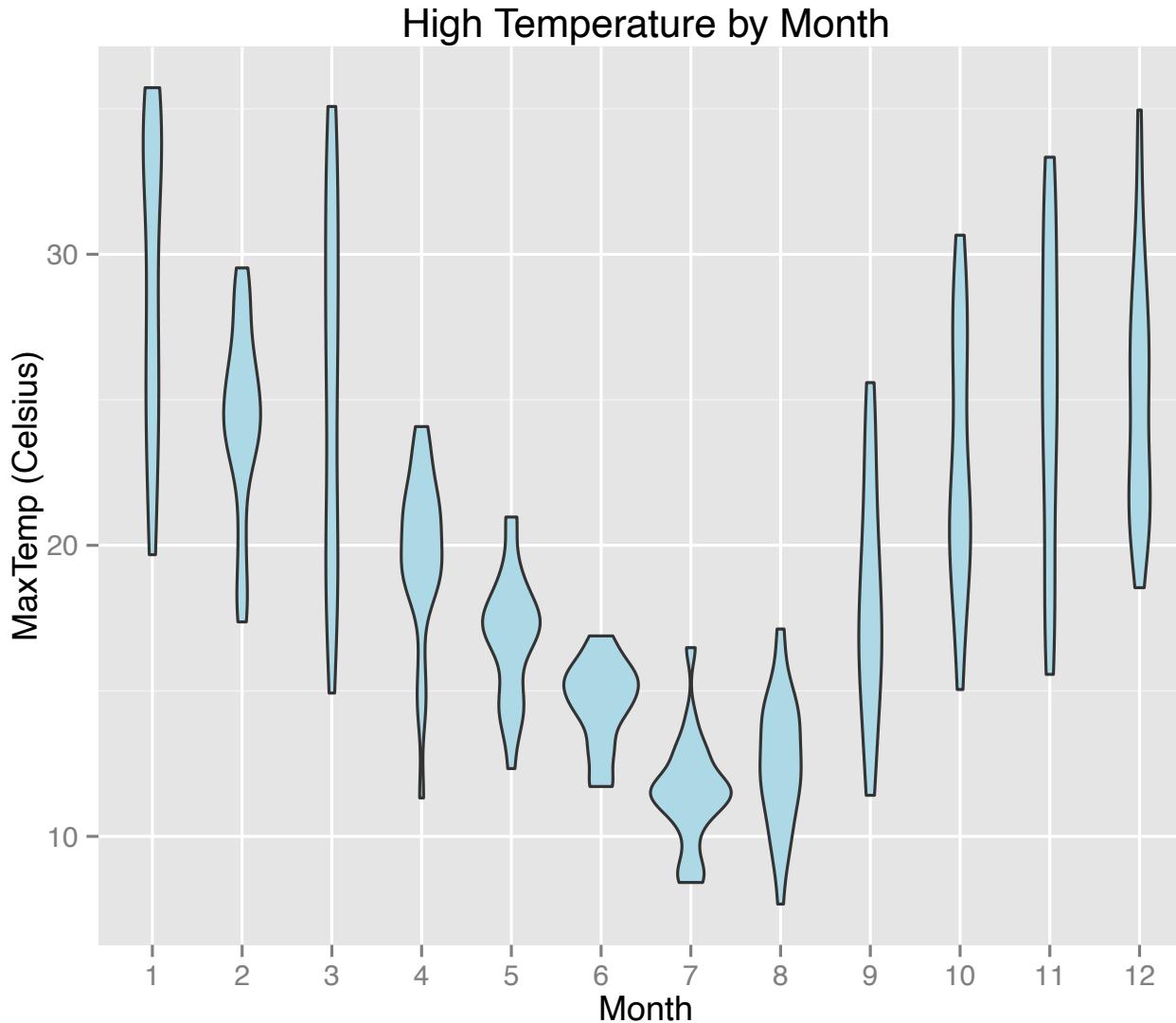
Box Plot

```
library(lubridate) # R package for handling dates  
ggplot(df, aes(x=as.factor(month(Date)), y=MaxTemp)) + geom_boxplot(fill="lightblue") +  
  xlab("Month") + ylab("MaxTemp (Celsius)") + ggtitle("High Temperature by Month")
```



Box Plot

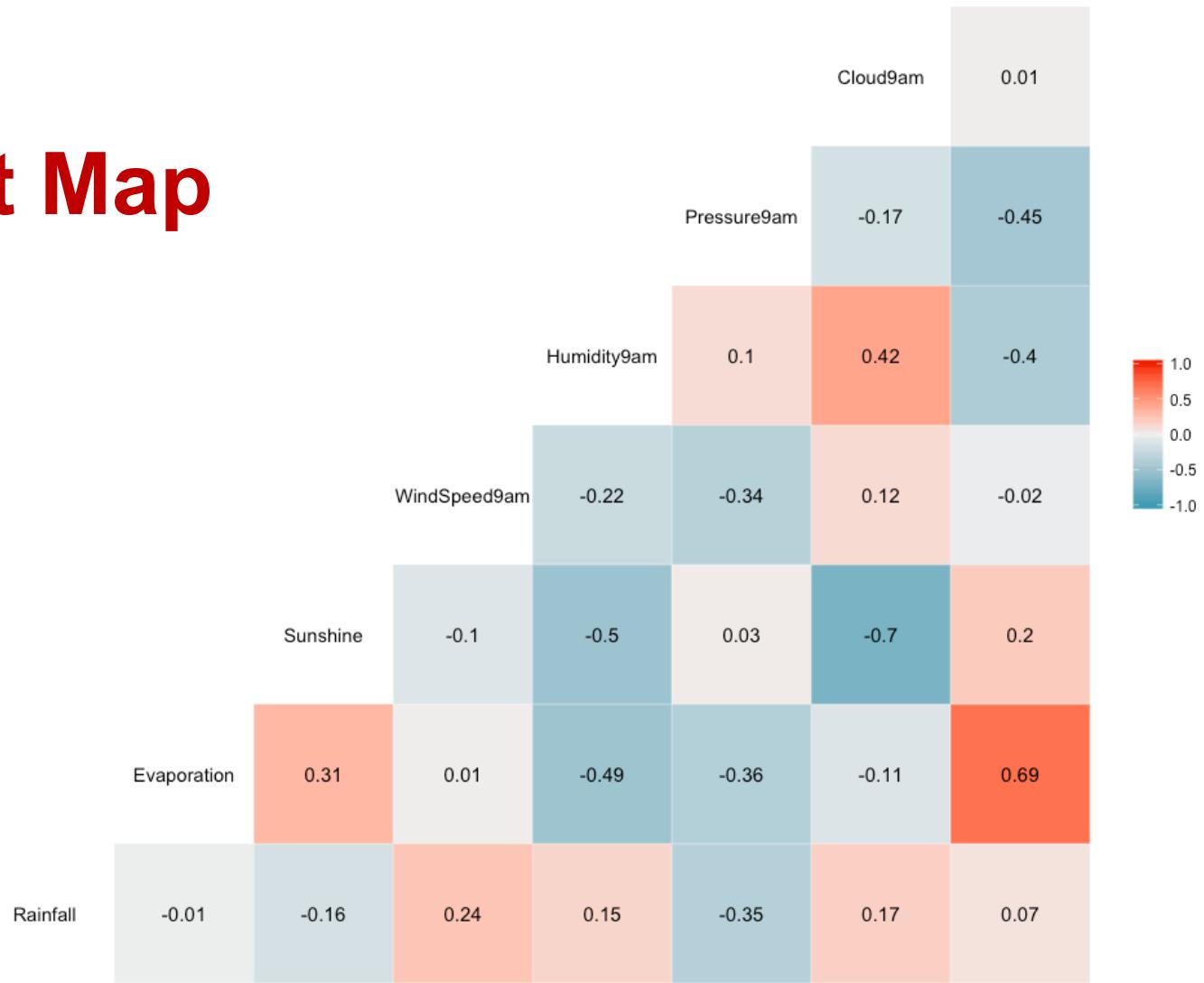
```
ggplot(df, aes(x=as.factor(month(Date)), y=MaxTemp)) + geom_violin(fill="lightblue") +  
xlab("Month") + ylab("MaxTemp (Celsius)") + ggtitle("High Temperature by Month")
```



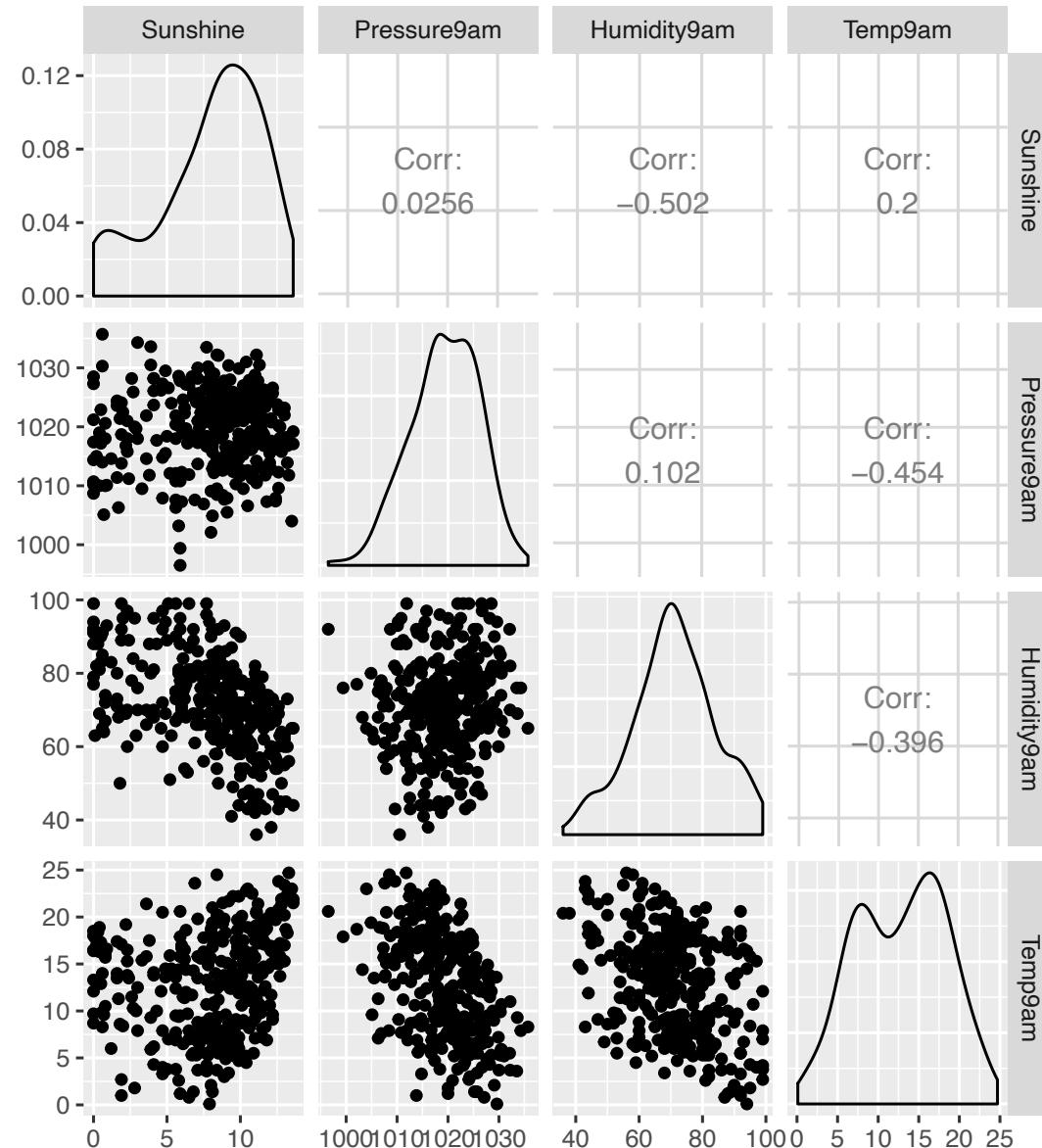
Violin Plot

```
ggcorr(df.num, use="pairwise", label=TRUE, label_round=2)
```

Heat Map



```
ggpairs(df[c("Sunshine", "Pressure9am", "Humidity9am", "Temp9am")])
```



Pairwise Correlation Plot

Generate Report from R Markdown

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with the following components:

- Top Bar:** Shows the path: ~/work/technical/work/Education/SDSC/Projects/Teaching/Summer Institute/SI2018/0-MLOverview/SI-weather-R - RStudio.
- Toolbar:** Includes icons for file operations (New, Open, Save, Print), Go to file/function, Addins, and a Knit button.
- Code Editor:** The file "weather-eda.Rmd" is open, showing R code for data exploration. An orange arrow points to the Knit button in the toolbar.
- Environment Panel:** Shows the Global Environment with "df" defined as a data frame with 328 observations and 23 variables.
- Console:** Displays the output of the R code, including the summary statistics for the "df" data frame.
- Viewer Panel:** Displays the generated HTML report titled "Data Exploration on Weather Data". The report includes the author's name ("SDSC Summer Institute 2018, Mai H. Nguyen"), the date ("2018-07-25 06:47:40"), and two sections: "Preliminaries" and "Read in weather data". The "Preliminaries" section contains the R code for reading the data.

Text annotations in orange:

- "Click on Knit drop-down menu. Then click on Knit to HTML"
- "HTML Report displayed in Viewer pane"

Data Exploration – Key Points

- **Purpose**
 - To understand the data you have
- **Methods**
 - Data validation
 - Summary statistics
 - Visualization

References

- R. Cabacoff. Quick-R: Basic Graphs. Retrieved from <http://www.statmethods.net/graphs/>
- CRAN: The Comprehensive R Archive Network. Retrieved from <https://cran.r-project.org/>
- B. Schloerke et al. GGally. Retrieved from <https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/GGally/index.html>
- H. Wickham. ggplot2. Retrieved from <http://ggplot2.org/>
- G. Williams et al. Package ‘rattle’. Retrieved from <https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/rattle/index.html>

Questions?

