

DS 203 : Programming for Data Science
Tutorial and Assignment Sheet – 4
Exploratory Data Analysis

Submission guidelines:

- Prepare an ipython notebook and name it <roll no.>.ipynb and submit it on Moodle before 11:59pm on September 16, 2020.
1. For the data source at <https://www.kaggle.com/russellyates88/suicide-rates-overview-1985-to-2016>, perform the following steps in python using pandas, matplotlib and/or seaborn. Use code cells to perform functions with a comment for each line explaining what it is doing (and using intuitive variable names), and mark-down cells to note down any significant observations after each code cell (e.g., “Variable X appears to be normal distributed”):
- a. Preliminaries:
 - i. Read the data file into a data frame.
 - ii. Display a portion of the data to get a feel for the dataset.
 - iii. Print the number of records.
 - iv. Print the number of variables.
 - v. Print the datatype of each variable.
 - vi. For each variable, print the number of unique values.
 - vii. Identify nominal/categorical, ordinal, temporal (time stamps), integer (native but not nominal or ordinal), and continuous variables.
 - viii. For each variable, display the number of missing entries.
 - ix. Find the number of records with no missing entries.
 - b. Discrete variables:
 - i. For each variable, plot the frequency of each unique value (histogram).
 - ii. For each variable, identify the mode value.
 - iii. For each variable, compute the gini index to see if there is diversity in the data.
 - c. Continuous variables:
 - i. For each variable, print mean, variance, skew, min, max, median, 25th percentile, 75th percentile, and inter-quartile range.
 - ii. For each variable, plot box-and-whiskers plots.
 - iii. For each variable, plot the histogram three times: with too few bins, too many bins, good number of bins.
 - iv. For each variable, plot QQ to see the extent to which the variable deviates from normal.
 - v. For each variable, check if the variable deviates is log-normal.
 - d. Pair-wise interaction:
 - i. Pick a two discrete-continuous pairs, and plot box-and-whiskers plot for the continuous variable side-by-side for each value of the discrete variable.
 - ii. Plot a heatmap of correlation between all pairs of continuous variables.
2. Repeat the exercise for data at URL <https://www.kaggle.com/toramky/automobile-dataset>.