import pandas as pd

Next steps: Generate code with df

df = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/mGalarnyk/datasciencecc

df.head()

⇒		Provider Number	Hospital Name	Address	Address 2	Address	City	State	ZIP
	0	010001	SOUTHEAST ALABAMA MEDICAL CENTER	1108 ROSS CLARK CIRCLE	NaN	NaN	DOTHAN	AL	36301
	1	010005	MARSHALL MEDICAL CENTER SOUTH	2505 U S HIGHWAY 431 NORTH	NaN	NaN	BOAZ	AL	35957
	2	010006	ELIZA COFFEE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	205 MARENGO STREET	NaN	NaN	FLORENCE	AL	35631
	3	010007	MIZELL MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	702 N MAIN ST	NaN	NaN	OPP	AL	36467
	4	010008	CRENSHAW COMMUNITY HOSPITAL	101 HOSPITAL CIRCLE	NaN	NaN	LUVERNE	AL	36049

View recommended plots

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1uClmO-DjwqnJhcy0zGdklbm5bT9-kxCs#scrollTo=5r036TxnynR7

New interactive sheet

df.describe()



	Address 2	Address 3	ZIP Code	Phone Number	
count	0.0	0.0	4826.000000	4.826000e+03	
mean	NaN	NaN	53079.289888	5.829414e+09	
std	NaN	NaN	27002.162551	2.333778e+09	
min	NaN	NaN	603.000000	9.369338e+08	
25%	NaN	NaN	32207.500000	3.616118e+09	
50%	NaN	NaN	54153.500000	6.033435e+09	
75%	NaN	NaN	75225.500000	7.877054e+09	
max	NaN	NaN	99929.000000	9.898943e+09	

df.columns

df.isnull().sum()

_		_
-	4	_
	⇒	$\overline{}$

	0
Provider Number	0
Hospital Name	0
Address 1	0
Address 2	4826
Address 3	4826
City	0
State	0
ZIP Code	0
County	21
Phone Number	0
Hospital Type	0
Hospital Ownership	0
Emergency Services	0

dtype: int64

df.duplicated().sum()

⇒ np.int64(0)

df.info()

<<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
 RangeIndex: 4826 entries, 0 to 4825
 Data columns (total 13 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
	Discovidada ya Nivemba ya	4026	
0	Provider Number	4826 non-null	object
1	Hospital Name	4826 non-null	object
2	Address 1	4826 non-null	object
3	Address 2	0 non-null	float64
4	Address 3	0 non-null	float64
5	City	4826 non-null	object
6	State	4826 non-null	object
7	ZIP Code	4826 non-null	int64
8	County	4805 non-null	object
9	Phone Number	4826 non-null	int64
10	Hospital Type	4826 non-null	object
11	Hospital Ownership	4826 non-null	object
12	Emergency Services	4826 non-null	object
dtyp	es: float64(2), int6	4(2) , object(9)	
memo	ry usage: 490.3+ KB		

df.drop(labels= ['Address 2', 'Address 3'], axis=1, inplace= True)

df.head()

=		Provider Number	Hospital Name	Address	City	State	ZIP Code	County	
	0	010001	SOUTHEAST ALABAMA MEDICAL CENTER	1108 ROSS CLARK CIRCLE	DOTHAN	AL	36301	HOUSTON	3347
	1	010005	MARSHALL MEDICAL CENTER SOUTH	2505 U S HIGHWAY 431 NORTH	BOAZ	AL	35957	MARSHALL	2565
	2	010006	ELIZA COFFEE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	205 MARENGO STREET	FLORENCE	AL	35631	LAUDERDALE	2567
	3	010007	MIZELL MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	702 N MAIN ST	OPP	AL	36467	COVINGTON	3344
	4	010008	CRENSHAW COMMUNITY HOSPITAL	101 HOSPITAL CIRCLE	LUVERNE	AL	36049	CRENSHAW	3343

Next steps: (Generate code with df)



New interactive sheet

df['County'].fillna(df['County'].mode()[0], inplace=True)

/tmp/ipython-input-732875338.py:1: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be s
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'd

df['County'].fillna(df['County'].mode()[0], inplace=True)

df.info()

<<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4826 entries, 0 to 4825
Data columns (total 11 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Provider Number	4826 non-null	object
1	Hospital Name	4826 non-null	object
2	Address 1	4826 non-null	object
3	City	4826 non-null	object
4	State	4826 non-null	object
5	ZIP Code	4826 non-null	int64
6	County	4826 non-null	object
7	Phone Number	4826 non-null	int64
8	Hospital Type	4826 non-null	object
9	Hospital Ownership	4826 non-null	object
10	Emergency Services	4826 non-null	object
		/ - \	

dtypes: int64(2), object(9)
memory usage: 414.9+ KB

dff = pd.read_csv('dirty_reviews.csv')

dff.head()

\Rightarrow		user_id	product_id	rating	review_text	review_date	
	0	1	101	5.0	Great product! Works perfectly.	1/15/2025	
	1	2	102	NaN	NaN	1/16/2025	
	2	3	101	4.0	good value for money	1/17/2025	
	3	4	103	2.0	Not as described	1/18/2025	
	4	5	104	5.0	EXCELLENT!!!	1/19/2025	

Next steps: (

Generate code with dff

View recommended plots

New interactive sheet

dff.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 15 entries, 0 to 14
Data columns (total 5 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	user_id	15 non-null	int64
1	product_id	15 non-null	int64
2	rating	12 non-null	float64
3	review_text	13 non-null	object
4			object
dtype	es: float64(1), int64(2), obj	ect(2)
memo	ry usage: 732	.0+ bytes	

dff.describe()

count 15.000000



user_id	product_id	rating

15.000000 12.000000



mean	8.000000	105.400000	3.333333

(dff.isnull().sum()/len(dff))*100



	0
user_id	0.000000
product_id	0.000000
rating	20.000000
review_text	13.333333
review_date	0.000000

dtype: float64

```
dff.duplicated().sum()
→ np.int64(0)
   dff.shape
\rightarrow (15, 5)
   dff['rating'].fillna(dff['rating'].mean(), inplace=True)
/tmp/ipython-input-2413861733.py:1: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be
    The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work
    For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'd
      dff['rating'].fillna(dff['rating'].mean(), inplace=True)
   dff.isnull().sum()
\rightarrow
       user_id
     product_id
       rating
                 0
     review_text 2
     review date 0
    dtype: int64
   dff = dff[\dff['review_text'].isnull()]
```

1 dff.isnull().sum()

$\overline{\Rightarrow}$		0
	user_id	0
	product_id	0
	rating	0
	review_text	0

dtype: int64

review_date 0

Start coding or generate with AI.