TASK 5 - Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

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🙀 Data Analysis Summary Report

1. 🗐 Dataset Overview

- The dataset was examined using .info() and .describe(), providing insights into data types, null values, and statistical summaries.
- Categorical variables were analyzed with .value_counts() to understand class distribution.

Pairplot

- Used to examine pairwise relationships and class separability.
- **Observation**: Some classes showed clear separation along specific feature dimensions, while others overlapped.

Heatmap (Correlation Matrix)

• A heatmap of correlations was plotted using sns.heatmap().

Observation:

- Strong positive or negative correlations were observed between specific features.
- o Some features were weakly correlated, suggesting potential redundancy.

Histograms

Displayed distribution of numerical features.

Observation:

- o Skewness in certain features indicated potential need for normalization.
- o Some features had outliers or long tails.

Boxplots

Showed spread and outliers for individual features.

Observation:

- o Several features contained significant outliers.
- Boxplot patterns differed across classes, suggesting class-dependent distributions.

Scatterplots

Visualized relationships between two variables at a time.

Observation:

- o Useful for detecting clusters or linear/nonlinear relationships.
- o Some class-wise scatterplots showed visual separation.

3. Key Relationships and Trends

- Positively and negatively correlated feature pairs identified via heatmap.
- Class distribution was imbalanced in some cases, based on .value_counts().
- Certain features showed promise for class distinction based on pairplot and scatterplot analysis.

4. * Key Observations

- Data is relatively clean with manageable missing values.
- Class overlap exists in some feature dimensions—may impact classification performance.
- Presence of outliers could influence model accuracy and may require treatment.
- Not all features are strongly correlated—suggesting each contributes unique information.

5. Actionable Recommendations

- Normalize or scale skewed features.
- Consider removing or capping extreme outliers.

- Use feature selection to retain only the most informative features.
- Address class imbalance if using supervised models.