# 单因子数据探索-对每列值进行分析

```
In [91]:
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
df = pd.read_csv('./data/HR.csv')
```

#### In [92]:

df

Out[92]:

	satisfaction_level	last_evaluation	number_project	average_monthly_hours	time_spend
0	0.38	0.53	2	157	
1	0.80	0.86	5	262	
2	0.11	0.88	7	272	
3	0.72	0.87	5	223	
4	0.37	0.52	2	159	
14997	0.11	0.96	6	280	
14998	0.37	0.52	2	158	
14999	NaN	0.52	2	158	
15000	NaN	999999.00	2	158	
15001	0.70	0.40	2	158	
15002 rows × 10 columns					
4					<b>&gt;</b>

第一列: 满意度satisfaction\_level分析

```
In [3]:
sl_s = df['satisfaction_level']
s1_s
Out[3]:
0
         0.38
         0.80
1
2
         0.11
3
         0.72
4
         0.37
14997
         0.11
         0.37
14998
14999
          NaN
15000
          NaN
15001
         0.70
Name: satisfaction_level, Length: 15002, dtype: float64
In [4]:
# 异常值分析
sl_s.isnull()
Out[4]:
0
         False
1
         False
2
         False
3
         False
4
         False
         . . .
14997
         False
14998
         False
14999
          True
15000
          True
15001
         False
Name: satisfaction_level, Length: 15002, dtype: bool
In [5]:
# 异常值个数
sl_s[sl_s.isnull()]
Out[5]:
14999
        NaN
15000
        NaN
Name: satisfaction_level, dtype: float64
```

```
In [6]:
```

```
# 查看异常值数据
df[sl_s. isnull()]
```

### Out[6]:

		satisfaction_level	last_evaluation	number_project	average_monthly_hours	time_spend
149	999	NaN	0.52	2	158	
150	000	NaN	999999.00	2	158	

**←** 

#### 丢掉空值

### In [7]:

```
# 丢弃异常值
sl_s = sl_s. dropna()
sl_s
```

#### Out[7]:

```
0
         0.38
         0.80
1
2
         0.11
3
         0.72
4
         0.37
         . . .
14995
         0.37
14996
         0.37
         0.11
14997
         0.37
14998
15001
         0.70
Name: satisfaction_level, Length: 15000, dtype: float64
```

### In [8]:

```
# <u>查看均值</u> sl_s. mean()
```

### Out[8]:

0.61283933333333333

#### In [9]:

```
# 标准差
sl_s. std()
```

#### Out[9]:

```
In [10]:
# 最大值
s1_s.max()
Out[10]:
1.0
In [11]:
# 最小值
sl_s.min()
Out[11]:
0.09
In [12]:
# 中位数
sl_s.median()
Out[12]:
0.64
In [13]:
# 下四分位数
sl_s. quantile (q=0.25)
Out[13]:
0.44
In [14]:
# 上四分位数
sl_s. quantile (q=0.75)
Out[14]:
0.82
In [15]:
# 偏态系数-偏度
# 负偏,均值偏小,大部分数比均值大
sl_s. skew()
Out[15]:
-0. 47643761717258093
In [16]:
# 峰态系数-峰度
sl_s.kurt()
Out[16]:
```

-0.6706959323886252

```
In [17]:
# 获取这个指标离散化的分布
# 获取分布的数字, bins指切分大小
# 直方图数字查看,每两个间隔有多少值
np. histogram(sl s. values, bins=np. arange(0.0, 1.1, 0.1))
Out[17]:
(array([ 195, 1214, 532, 974, 1668, 2146, 1973, 2074, 2220, 2004],
      dtype=int64),
 array([0., 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.]))
第二列: 过去评估last_evaluation分析
In [18]:
le_s = df['last_evaluation']
1e_s
Out[18]:
0
             0.53
1
             0.86
2
             0.88
3
             0.87
4
             0.52
14997
             0.96
             0.52
14998
             0.52
14999
        999999.00
15000
15001
             0.40
Name: last_evaluation, Length: 15002, dtype: float64
In [19]:
le_s[le_s.isnull()]
Out[19]:
Series([], Name: last evaluation, dtype: float64)
In [20]:
le s.mean()
Out[20]:
67. 37373216904412
In [21]:
le s. std()
Out[21]:
```

```
In [22]:
le_s.median()
Out[22]:
0.72
In [23]:
le_s.max()
Out[23]:
999999.0
In [24]:
le_s.min()
Out[24]:
0.36
In [25]:
le_s.skew()
Out[25]:
122. 48265175204614
In [26]:
le_s.kurt()
Out[26]:
15001.999986807796
In [27]:
le_s[le_s>1]
Out[27]:
15000
        999999.0
Name: last_evaluation, dtype: float64
筛选掉在计算范围外的异常值
```

```
In [28]:
q low = le s. quantile(q=0.25)
q_high = 1e_s. quantile (q=0.75)
# 四分位间距
q_{interval} = q_{interval} - q_{interval}
# k为系数
k = 1.5
# 筛选异常值
le_s = le_s[le_s < q_high+k*q_interval][le_s>q_low-k*q_interval]
Out[28]:
0
         0.53
1
         0.86
2
         0.88
3
         0.87
4
         0.52
14996
         0.53
14997
         0.96
         0.52
14998
         0.52
14999
15001
         0.40
Name: last_evaluation, Length: 15001, dtype: float64
In [29]:
np. histogram(le_s. values, bins=np. arange(0.0, 1.1, 0.1))
Out[29]:
(array([
           0,
                 0,
                        0, 179, 1390, 3396, 2234, 2062, 2752, 2988],
       dtype=int64),
 array([0., 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.]))
In [30]:
le_s.mean()
Out[30]:
0.7160675954936337
In [31]:
le_s. std()
Out[31]:
0.\,17118464250786233
In [32]:
le s. median()
Out[32]:
```

```
In [33]:
1e_s.max()
Out[33]:
1.0
In [34]:
le_s.min()
Out[34]:
0.36
In [35]:
le_s.skew()
Out[35]:
-0.02653253746872579
In [36]:
le_s.kurt()
Out[36]:
-1.2390454655108427
第三列: 工程数量number_project分析
In [38]:
np_s = df['number_project']
np_s
Out[38]:
0
        2
        5
1
2
        7
3
        5
4
        2
14997
        6
        2
14998
        2
14999
15000
         2
15001
Name: number_project, Length: 15002, dtype: int64
In [39]:
np_s[np_s.isnull()]
Out[39]:
```

Series([], Name: number\_project, dtype: int64)

```
In [40]:
np_s.mean()
Out[40]:
3.8026929742700974
In [41]:
np_s.std()
Out[41]:
1. 232732779200601
In [42]:
np_s.median()
Out[42]:
4.0
In [43]:
np_s.max()
Out[43]:
In [44]:
np_s.min()
Out[44]:
2
In [45]:
np_s.skew()
Out[45]:
0. 3377744235231047
In [46]:
np_s.kurt()
Out[46]:
-0.49580962709450604
```

结构分析--静态结构分析

```
In [47]:
# 计算每个数字出现多少次
np_s.value_counts()
Out[47]:
    4365
4
3
     4055
5
     2761
2
     2391
6
     1174
7
     256
Name: number_project, dtype: int64
In [48]:
# 计算构成和每个数的比例
np_s.value_counts(normalize=True)
Out[48]:
    0.290961
4
3
    0.270297
5
    0.184042
    0.159379
2
6
    0.078256
    0.017064
Name: number_project, dtype: float64
In [49]:
np_s.value_counts(normalize=True).sort_index()
Out[49]:
2
    0.159379
3
    0.270297
4
    0.290961
5
    0. 184042
6
     0.078256
7
     0.017064
Name: number_project, dtype: float64
```

# 第四列: 平均每月工作时间average\_monthly\_hours分析

```
In [50]:
amh_s = df['average_monthly_hours']
amh_s
Out[50]:
0
         157
1
         262
2
         272
3
         223
4
         159
14997
         280
         158
14998
14999
         158
15000
         158
15001
         158
Name: average_monthly_hours, Length: 15002, dtype: int64
In [51]:
amh_s.mean()
Out[51]:
201. 0417277696307
In [52]:
amh_s.std()
Out[52]:
49. 94181527437925
In [53]:
amh_s.median()
Out[53]:
200.0
In [54]:
amh_s.max()
Out[54]:
310
In [55]:
amh_s.min()
Out[55]:
96
```

```
In [56]:
amh s. skew()
Out[56]:
0.05322458779916304
In [57]:
amh_s.kurt()
Out[57]:
-1.1350158577565719
In [58]:
q_low = amh_s. quantile (q=0.25)
q_high = amh_s.quantile(q=0.75)
# 四分位间距
q_{interval} = q_{interval} - q_{interval}
# k为系数
k = 1.5
# 筛选异常值
amh_s = amh_s[amh_s \leq q_high+k*q_interval][amh_s \geq q_low-k*q_interval]
amh_s
Out[58]:
0
         157
1
         262
2
         272
3
         223
4
         159
        . . .
14997
         280
14998
         158
14999
         158
         158
15000
         158
15001
Name: average_monthly_hours, Length: 15002, dtype: int64
In [59]:
# 连续值的直方图分布分析, 分成10份
np. histogram (amh_s. values, bins=10)
Out[59]:
(array([ 367, 1240, 2736, 1722, 1628, 1712, 1906, 2240, 1127, 324],
       dtype=int64),
 array([ 96. , 117.4, 138.8, 160.2, 181.6, 203. , 224.4, 245.8, 267.2,
        288.6, 310. ]))
```

#### In [60]: # 左闭右开 np. histogram(amh\_s. values, bins=np. arange(amh\_s. min(), amh\_s. max()+10, 10)) Out [60]: (array([ 168, 171, 147, 807, 1153, 1234, 1075, 824, 818, 758, 751, 738, 856, 824, 987, 1002, 1045, 935, 299, 193, 131, 86], dtype=int64), array ([ 96, 106, 116, 126, 136, 146, 156, 166, 176, 186, 196, 206, 216, 226, 236, 246, 256, 266, 276, 286, 296, 306, 316], dtype=int64)) In [61]: # 计算每个值数量 # 左开右闭 amh\_s. value\_counts(bins=np. arange(amh\_s. min(), amh\_s. max()+10, 10)) Out[61]: (146.0, 156.0]1277 (136.0, 146.0]1159 (256.0, 266.0]1063 (236.0, 246.0]1006 (156.0, 166.0]995 (246.0, 256.0] 987 (126.0, 136.0]886 (216.0, 226.0]873 (266.0, 276.0]860 (166.0, 176.0]832 (226.0, 236.0]814 (176.0, 186.0] 813 (186.0, 196.0]761 (196.0, 206.0]755 (206.0, 216.0]731 (276.0, 286.0]319 (95. 999, 106. 0] 187 (286.0, 296.0]164

162

162

128

68 Name: average monthly hours, dtype: int64

(116.0, 126.0]

(106.0, 116.0]

(296.0, 306.0]

(306.0, 316.0]

# 第五列: 在公司的时间time\_spend\_company分析

```
In [62]:
tsc_s = df['time_spend_company']
tsc\_s
Out[62]:
         3
0
         6
1
2
         4
3
         5
4
         3
14997
         4
14998
         3
14999
         3
15000
         3
15001
Name: time_spend_company, Length: 15002, dtype: int64
In [63]:
tsc_s.value_counts().sort_index()
Out[63]:
2
      3245
3
      6445
4
      2557
5
      1473
6
       718
7
       188
8
       162
10
       214
Name: time_spend_company, dtype: int64
In [64]:
tsc_s.mean()
Out[64]:
```

# 第六列: 工作事故Work\_accident分析

```
In [65]:
wa_s = df['Work_accident']
wa_s
Out[65]:
         0
0
         0
1
2
         0
3
         0
4
        0
14997
        0
14998
        0
14999
        0
15000
        0
15001
Name: Work_accident, Length: 15002, dtype: int64
In [66]:
wa_s. value_counts()
Out[66]:
0
     12833
1
     2169
Name: Work_accident, dtype: int64
In [67]:
# 事故率, 在0-1的取值, 事故率和均值是相等的
wa s.mean()
Out[67]:
0.14458072257032395
第七列:最近离职left分析
In [68]:
1_s = df['left']
1_s
Out[68]:
0
         1
1
         1
2
         1
3
         1
4
         1
14997
        1
14998
        1
14999
        1
15000
         1
15001
Name: left, Length: 15002, dtype: int64
```

```
In [69]:
1_s. value_counts()
Out[69]:
0
    11428
     3574
1
Name: left, dtype: int64
第八列: 过去5年的提升promotion_last_5years分析
In [70]:
pl5_s = df['promotion_last_5years']
p15_s
Out[70]:
0
        0
1
        0
2
        0
3
        0
        0
14997
        0
14998
        0
14999
        0
15000
        0
15001
Name: promotion_last_5years, Length: 15002, dtype: int64
In [71]:
p15_s.value_counts()
Out[71]:
0
     14683
```

# 第十列: 工资salary分析

Name: promotion\_last\_5years, dtype: int64

```
In [72]:
s_s = df['salary']
S_S
Out[72]:
0
             1ow
1
         medium
2
         medium
3
             1ow
4
             1ow
14997
             1ow
14998
             1ow
14999
             1ow
15000
             1ow
15001
            nme
Name: salary, Length: 15002, dtype: object
In [73]:
s_s.value_counts()
Out[73]:
1ow
          7318
medium
          6446
high
          1237
nme
             1
Name: salary, dtype: int64
In [75]:
s_s = s_s. where (s_s! = 'nme'). dropna()
S_S
Out[75]:
0
             1ow
1
         medium
2
         medium
3
             1ow
4
             1ow
14996
             1ow
14997
             1ow
14998
             1ow
             1ow
14999
15000
            1ow
Name: salary, Length: 15001, dtype: object
```

```
In [76]:
```

```
s_s.value_counts()
```

#### Out[76]:

1ow 7318 medium 6446 1237 high

Name: salary, dtype: int64

# 第九列: 部门department分析

#### In [77]:

```
d_s = df['department']
d_s
```

#### Out[77]:

```
0
           sales
1
           sales
2
           sales
3
           sales
4
           sales
14997
         support
14998
         support
14999
         support
15000
            sale
15001
            sale
Name: department, Length: 15002, dtype: object
```

#### In [78]:

```
d_s. value_counts (normalize=True)
```

#### Out[78]:

```
sales
               0.275963
technical
               0.181309
               0.148647
support
ΙT
               0.081789
               0.060125
product_mng
               0.057192
marketing
RandD
               0.052460
accounting
               0.051127
               0.049260
               0.041994
management
               0.000133
```

Name: department, dtype: float64

```
In [80]:
d_s = d_s. where (d_s!='sale')
d_s
Out[80]:
0
           sales
1
           sales
2
           sales
3
           sales
4
           sales
          . . .
14997
         support
14998
         support
14999
         support
15000
             NaN
15001
             NaN
Name: department, Length: 15002, dtype: object
In [81]:
d_s = d_s. dropna()
d_s
Out[81]:
0
           sales
1
           sales
2
           sales
3
           sales
4
           sales
14995
         support
14996
         support
14997
         support
14998
         support
14999
         support
```

# 简单对比分析

Name: department, Length: 15000, dtype: object

## In [93]:

```
# 先剔除异常值
df = df.dropna(axis=0, how='any')
df
```

### Out[93]:

	satisfaction_level	last_evaluation	number_project	average_monthly_hours	time_spend
0	0.38	0.53	2	157	_
1	0.80	0.86	5	262	
2	0.11	0.88	7	272	
3	0.72	0.87	5	223	
4	0.37	0.52	2	159	
14995	0.37	0.48	2	160	
14996	0.37	0.53	2	143	
14997	0.11	0.96	6	280	
14998	0.37	0.52	2	158	
15001	0.70	0.40	2	158	

15000 rows × 10 columns

4

```
In [95]:
```

```
df = df[df['salary']!='nme']
df
```

#### Out[95]:

	satisfaction_level	last_evaluation	number_project	average_monthly_hours	time_spend
0	0.38	0.53	2	157	
1	0.80	0.86	5	262	
2	0.11	0.88	7	272	
3	0.72	0.87	5	223	
4	0.37	0.52	2	159	
14994	0.40	0.57	2	151	
14995	0.37	0.48	2	160	
14996	0.37	0.53	2	143	
14997	0.11	0.96	6	280	
14998	0.37	0.52	2	158	

### 14999 rows × 10 columns

### In [96]:

```
# 对部门进行对比,先分组,再聚合
df. groupby ('department'). mean ()
```

### Out[96]:

	satisfaction_level	last_evaluation	number_project	average_monthly_hours	time
department					
IT	0.618142	0.716830	3.816626	202.215974	
RandD	0.619822	0.712122	3.853875	200.800508	
accounting	0.582151	0.717718	3.825293	201.162973	
hr	0.598809	0.708850	3.654939	198.684709	
management	0.621349	0.724000	3.860317	201.249206	
marketing	0.618601	0.715886	3.687646	199.385781	
product_mng	0.619634	0.714756	3.807095	199.965632	
sales	0.614447	0.709717	3.776329	200.911353	
support	0.618300	0.723109	3.803948	200.758188	
technical	0.607897	0.721099	3.877941	202.497426	
4					•

### In [97]:

```
# 对表中某几个字段进行对比
df.loc[:,['last_evaluation','department']].groupby('department').mean()
```

#### Out[97]:

#### last\_evaluation

0.723109

0.721099

department	
IT	0.716830
RandD	0.712122
accounting	0.717718
hr	0.708850
management	0.724000
marketing	0.715886
product_mng	0.714756
sales	0.709717

#### In [98]:

support

technical

```
# 使用自己定义的函数进行对比,这里计算极差: 最大值-最小值 df.loc[:,['average_monthly_hours','department']].groupby('department')['average_monthly_hours'].apply(lambda x:x.max()-x.min())
```

#### Out[98]:

```
department
ΙT
               212
RandD
               210
accounting
               213
               212
management
               210
marketing
               214
product_mng
               212
                214
sales
support
               214
technical
               213
```

Name:  $average\_monthly\_hours$ , dtype: int64

#### In [ ]: