

This version of the exercises is for students who already feel comfortable with python, pandas, and data concepts. If not, follow the more guided version.

1 Fundamentals

1. Loading the data
 - (a) Download the dataset `cars_synthetic.csv` found on the class website.
 - (b) Using pandas, load the file and check its content
2. Data cleaning
 - (a) One column is in the wrong format. Find it and fix it.
 - (b) Some columns have a few missing values. Remove the corresponding lines. Be careful, one column has many missing values, do not remove those values
 - (c) A column has aberrant values. Find them and remove them
3. Data Exploration
 - (a) Explore some of the variables using relevant plots. You can use a library such as `AutoViz` or `pandas_profiling`
 - (b) To really understand your data, you will however often have to spend time designing your own plots. In this example, use plotly's `px.scatter` function to design a plot in which: x is the `year`, y is the `price`, the symbol shape depends on the `type`, the symbol color corresponds to car's `color` and the symbol size corresponds to the car's `weight`. Try to check if you see some patterns in it. For instance, does it seem that the color or the type has an influence on the price?
4. Distributions
 - (a) Explore the distribution of the length variable, and the length of SUV and normal cars. Using a `shapiro` test, find which one do not follow a normal distribution.
5. Dispersion, Correlation
 - (a) For the following questions, we will focus on the numerical variables only (length,weight,width,price,year)
 - (b) Recompute manually the correlation coefficient between those variables from the covariance matrix.
 - (c) For each pair of variables, check if they are independent, linearly correlated, or non-linearly correlated.

2 Advanced

6.
 - (a) On the class page, you can find a dataset corresponding to real data about used cars, for one brand. Download it (you can also find the reference to the original dataset, containing other brands, if you prefer).
 - (b) Apply a similar analysis on this real data.