

```
In [218.. greeting = "Assalam-o-Alaikum!"
print(greeting)

Assalam-o-Alaikum!
```

Import Libraries

```
In [219.. import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import calendar
```

Import Dataset

```
In [220.. df = pd.read_csv("AB_NYC_2019.csv")
df.head(5)
```

Out[220]:

	id	name	host_id	host_name	neighbourhood_group	neighbourhood	latitude	longitude	room_type	price	minimum_nigh
0	2539	Clean & quiet apt home by the park	2787	John	Brooklyn	Kensington	40.64749	-73.97237	Private room	149	
1	2595	Skylit Midtown Castle	2845	Jennifer	Manhattan	Midtown	40.75362	-73.98377	Entire home/apt	225	
2	3647	THE VILLAGE OF HARLEM....NEW YORK!	4632	Elisabeth	Manhattan	Harlem	40.80902	-73.94190	Private room	150	
3	3831	Cozy Entire Floor of Brownstone	4869	LisaRoxanne	Brooklyn	Clinton Hill	40.68514	-73.95976	Entire home/apt	89	
4	5022	Entire Apt: Spacious Studio/Loft by central park	7192	Laura	Manhattan	East Harlem	40.79851	-73.94399	Entire home/apt	80	

```
In [221.. df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 48895 entries, 0 to 48894
Data columns (total 16 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                                     48895 non-null  int64
1   name                                  48879 non-null  object
2   host_id                               48895 non-null  int64
3   host_name                             48874 non-null  object
4   neighbourhood_group                   48895 non-null  object
5   neighbourhood                         48895 non-null  object
6   latitude                             48895 non-null  float64
7   longitude                             48895 non-null  float64
8   room_type                             48895 non-null  object
9   price                                 48895 non-null  int64
10  minimum_nights                        48895 non-null  int64
11  number_of_reviews                     48895 non-null  int64
12  last_review                           38843 non-null  object
13  reviews_per_month                     38843 non-null  float64
14  calculated_host_listings_count        48895 non-null  int64
15  availability_365                       48895 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(7), object(6)
memory usage: 6.0+ MB
```

```
In [222.. df.describe()
```

Out[222]:

	id	host_id	latitude	longitude	price	minimum_nights	number_of_reviews	reviews_per_month	cal
count	4.889500e+04	4.889500e+04	48895.000000	48895.000000	48895.000000	48895.000000	48895.000000	38843.000000	
mean	1.901714e+07	6.762001e+07	40.728949	-73.952170	152.720687	7.029962	23.274466	1.373221	
std	1.098311e+07	7.861097e+07	0.054530	0.046157	240.154170	20.510550	44.550582	1.680442	
min	2.539000e+03	2.438000e+03	40.499790	-74.244420	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.010000	
25%	9.471945e+06	7.822033e+06	40.690100	-73.983070	69.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.190000	
50%	1.967728e+07	3.079382e+07	40.723070	-73.955680	106.000000	3.000000	5.000000	0.720000	
75%	2.915218e+07	1.074344e+08	40.763115	-73.936275	175.000000	5.000000	24.000000	2.020000	
max	3.648724e+07	2.743213e+08	40.913060	-73.712990	10000.000000	1250.000000	629.000000	58.500000	

Data Analysis

1. What is the average price of the rooms?

```
In [223.. average_price = df["price"].agg("mean").round(2)
print("Average Price Of the Room = $" + str(average_price))
```

Average Price Of the Room = \$152.72

2. What is the minimum and maximum number of nights for the bookings?

```
In [224.. maximum = df["minimum_nights"].max()
print("Maximum Number of Nights for Booking = " + str(maximum))
```

Maximum Number of Nights for Booking = 1250

```
In [225.. minimum = df["minimum_nights"].min()
print("Minimum Number Of Nights For Booking = " + str(minimum))
```

Minimum Number Of Nights For Booking = 1

3. How many reviews does each room type have on average?

```
In [226.. reviews = df.groupby("room_type")["number_of_reviews"].agg("mean").to_frame().reset_index().round(2).sort_value
reviews.columns = ["Room Type", "Average Reviews"]
reviews
```

```
Out[226]:
```

	Room Type	Average Reviews
1	Private room	24.11
0	Entire home/apt	22.84
2	Shared room	16.60

4. What is the most recent review date recorded?

```
In [227.. recent = df["last_review"].dropna()
recent = pd.to_datetime(recent).to_frame().sort_values("last_review", ascending = False)
recent = recent.iloc[0]
print("The most recent review date recorded is = " + str(recent["last_review"]))
```

The most recent review date recorded is = 2019-07-08 00:00:00

```
In [228.. df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 48895 entries, 0 to 48894
Data columns (total 16 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                    48895 non-null  int64
1   name                  48879 non-null  object
2   host_id               48895 non-null  int64
3   host name             48874 non-null  object
4   neighbourhood_group    48895 non-null  object
5   neighbourhood         48895 non-null  object
6   latitude              48895 non-null  float64
7   longitude              48895 non-null  float64
8   room_type             48895 non-null  object
9   price                 48895 non-null  int64
10  minimum_nights         48895 non-null  int64
11  number_of_reviews      48895 non-null  int64
12  last_review            38843 non-null  object
13  reviews_per_month      38843 non-null  float64
14  calculated_host_listings_count  48895 non-null  int64
15  availability            365 non-null    int64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(7), object(6)
memory usage: 6.0+ MB
```

5. What is the average number of reviews per month?

```
In [229.. average_review = df["reviews_per_month"].agg("mean").round(2)
print("Average reviews per Month = " + str(average_review))
```

Average reviews per Month = 1.37

6. How many unique hosts are there in the dataset?

```
In [230.. uni_hosts = df["host_id"].nunique()
print("Total number of Unique Hosts in Dataset are = " + str(uni_hosts))
```

Total number of Unique Hosts in Dataset are = 37457

7. What is the average availability of the rooms in terms of the number of days in a year?

```
In [231]: rooms = df["availability_365"].agg("mean").round(2)
print("The Average Availability of the rooms in terms of the number of Days in a Year = " + str(rooms))
```

The Average Availability of the rooms in terms of the number of Days in a Year = 112.78

8. What is the most common room type?

```
In [232]: common_room = df["room_type"].value_counts().to_frame().reset_index().sort_values("room_type", ascending = False)
common_room.columns = ["Room Type", "Counts"]
common_room = common_room.iloc[0]
print("Common Room Type", "'"+common_room["Room Type"]+"'", "has most common rooms which are = " + str(common_r
```

Common Room Type 'Entire home/apt' has most common rooms which are = 25409

```
In [233]: df.head(1)
```

Out[233]:

	id	name	host_id	host_name	neighbourhood_group	neighbourhood	latitude	longitude	room_type	price	minimum_nights	number
0	2539	Clean & quiet apt home by the park	2787	John	Brooklyn	Kensington	40.64749	-73.97237	Private room	149		1

9. What is the range of prices for each room type?

```
In [234]: range_price = df.groupby("room_type")["price"].agg(["max", "min"]).reset_index()
range_price
```

Out[234]:

	room_type	max	min
0	Entire home/apt	10000	0
1	Private room	10000	0
2	Shared room	1800	0

10. How many rooms have zero reviews?

```
In [235]: zero_reviews = df[df["number_of_reviews"] == 0]
zero_reviews
```

Out[235]:

	id	name	host_id	host_name	neighbourhood_group	neighbourhood	latitude	longitude	room_type	price	mini
2	3647	THE VILLAGE OF HARLEM....NEW YORK !	4632	Elisabeth	Manhattan	Harlem	40.80902	-73.94190	Private room	150	
19	7750	Huge 2 BR Upper East Cental Park	17985	Sing	Manhattan	East Harlem	40.79685	-73.94872	Entire home/apt	190	
26	8700	Magnifique Suite au N de Manhattan - vue Cloitres	26394	Claude & Sophie	Manhattan	Inwood	40.86754	-73.92639	Private room	80	
36	11452	Clean and Quiet in Brooklyn	7355	Vt	Brooklyn	Bedford-Stuyvesant	40.68876	-73.94312	Private room	35	
38	11943	Country space in the city	45445	Harriet	Brooklyn	Flatbush	40.63702	-73.96327	Private room	150	
...	
48890	36484665	Charming one bedroom - newly renovated rowhouse	8232441	Sabrina	Brooklyn	Bedford-Stuyvesant	40.67853	-73.94995	Private room	70	
48891	36485057	Affordable room in Bushwick/East Williamsburg	6570630	Marisol	Brooklyn	Bushwick	40.70184	-73.93317	Private room	40	
48892	36485431	Sunny Studio at Historical Neighborhood	23492952	Ilgar & Aysel	Manhattan	Harlem	40.81475	-73.94867	Entire home/apt	115	
48893	36485609	43rd St. Time Square-cozy single bed	30985759	Taz	Manhattan	Hell's Kitchen	40.75751	-73.99112	Shared room	55	
48894	36487245	Trendy duplex in the very heart of Hell's Kitchen	68119814	Christophe	Manhattan	Hell's Kitchen	40.76404	-73.98933	Private room	90	

10052 rows × 16 columns

```
In [236.. room_count = zero_reviews["id"].nunique()
print("The Total Rooms which have zero reviews = " + str(room_count))
```

The Total Rooms which have zero reviews = 10052

11. What is the average number of reviews for rooms with a price greater than \$100?

```
In [237.. greater_price = df[df["price"] > 100]
greater_price
```

Out[237]:

	id	name	host_id	host_name	neighbourhood_group	neighbourhood	latitude	longitude	room_type	price	min
0	2539	Clean & quiet apt home by the park	2787	John	Brooklyn	Kensington	40.64749	-73.97237	Private room	149	
1	2595	Skylit Midtown Castle	2845	Jennifer	Manhattan	Midtown	40.75362	-73.98377	Entire home/apt	225	
2	3647	THE VILLAGE OF HARLEM....NEW YORK!	4632	Elisabeth	Manhattan	Harlem	40.80902	-73.94190	Private room	150	
5	5099	Large Cozy 1 BR Apartment In Midtown East	7322	Chris	Manhattan	Murray Hill	40.74767	-73.97500	Entire home/apt	200	
9	5238	Cute & Cozy Lower East Side 1 bdrm	7549	Ben	Manhattan	Chinatown	40.71344	-73.99037	Entire home/apt	150	
...
48884	36482783	Brooklyn Oasis in the heart of Williamsburg	274307600	Jonathan	Brooklyn	Williamsburg	40.71790	-73.96238	Private room	190	
48886	36483010	Comfy 1 Bedroom in Midtown East	274311461	Scott	Manhattan	Midtown	40.75561	-73.96723	Entire home/apt	200	
48887	36483152	Garden Jewel Apartment in Williamsburg New York	208514239	Melki	Brooklyn	Williamsburg	40.71232	-73.94220	Entire home/apt	170	
48888	36484087	Spacious Room w/ Private Rooftop, Central loca...	274321313	Kat	Manhattan	Hell's Kitchen	40.76392	-73.99183	Private room	125	
48892	36485431	Sunny Studio at Historical Neighborhood	23492952	Ilgar & Aysel	Manhattan	Harlem	40.81475	-73.94867	Entire home/apt	115	

24967 rows × 16 columns

```
In [238.. average = greater_price.groupby("room_type")["number_of_reviews"].agg("mean").to_frame().reset_index()
average.columns = ["Room Types", "Average Reviews"]
average
```

Out[238]:

	Room Types	Average Reviews
0	Entire home/apt	22.039021
1	Private room	23.523726
2	Shared room	8.398438

12. What is the correlation between the price and the number of reviews?

```
In [239.. CoRRelation = df[["price", "number_of_reviews"]].corr()
CoRRelation
```

Out[239]:

	price	number_of_reviews
price	1.000000	-0.047954
number_of_reviews	-0.047954	1.000000

```
In [240.. df.head(3)
```

Out[240]:	id	name	host_id	host_name	neighbourhood_group	neighbourhood	latitude	longitude	room_type	price	minimum_night
	0	2539	Clean & quiet apt home by the park	2787	John	Brooklyn	Kensington	40.64749	-73.97237	Private room	149
	1	2595	Skylit Midtown Castle	2845	Jennifer	Manhattan	Midtown	40.75362	-73.98377	Entire home/apt	225
	2	3647	THE VILLAGE OF HARLEM....NEW YORK!	4632	Elisabeth	Manhattan	Harlem	40.80902	-73.94190	Private room	150

13. How many rooms have a review date after January 1, 2019?

```
In [241]: df["last_review"] = pd.to_datetime(df["last_review"])
review_date = df[df["last_review"] > "2019-01-01"]
review_date
```

Out[241]:	id	name	host_id	host_name	neighbourhood_group	neighbourhood	latitude	longitude	room_type	price	minimum_night
	1	2595	Skylit Midtown Castle	2845	Jennifer	Manhattan	Midtown	40.75362	-73.98377	Entire home/apt	225
	3	3831	Cozy Entire Floor of Brownstone	4869	LisaRoxanne	Brooklyn	Clinton Hill	40.68514	-73.95976	Entire home/apt	89
	5	5099	Large Cozy 1 BR Apartment In Midtown East	7322	Chris	Manhattan	Murray Hill	40.74767	-73.97500	Entire home/apt	200
	7	5178	Large Furnished Room Near B'way	8967	Shunichi	Manhattan	Hell's Kitchen	40.76489	-73.98493	Private room	79
	9	5238	Cute & Cozy Lower East Side 1 bdrm	7549	Ben	Manhattan	Chinatown	40.71344	-73.99037	Entire home/apt	150

	48782	36425863	Lovely Privet Bedroom with Privet Restroom	83554966	Rusaa	Manhattan	Upper East Side	40.78099	-73.95366	Private room	129
	48790	36427429	No.2 with queen size bed	257683179	HAi	Queens	Flushing	40.75104	-73.81459	Private room	45
	48799	36438336	Seas The Moment	211644523	Ben	Staten Island	Great Kills	40.54179	-74.14275	Private room	235
	48805	36442252	1B-1B apartment near by Metro	273841667	Blaine	Bronx	Mott Haven	40.80787	-73.92400	Entire home/apt	100
	48852	36455809	Cozy Private Room in Bushwick, Brooklyn	74162901	Christine	Brooklyn	Bushwick	40.69805	-73.92801	Private room	30

24811 rows × 16 columns

```
In [242]: Review_Date = review_date["id"].agg("count")
print("Total rooms have a review date after January 1, 2019 = " + str(Review_Date))

Total rooms have a review date after January 1, 2019 = 24811
```

14. What is the average number of reviews for rooms with a minimum stay of less than or equal to 3 nights?

```
In [243]: night_stay = df[df["minimum_nights"] <= 3]
RRNS = night_stay["number_of_reviews"].agg("mean").round(2)
print("Average number of Reviews for rooms with a Minimum Stay of less than or Equal to 3 Nights = " + str(RRNS))

Average number of Reviews for rooms with a Minimum Stay of less than or Equal to 3 Nights = 28.63
```

15. What is the average price for rooms with an availability of more than 180 days in a year?

```
In [244]: Room_availability = df[df["availability_365"] > 180]
Room_availability.head(5)
```

Out[244]:	id	name	host_id	host_name	neighbourhood_group	neighbourhood	latitude	longitude	room_type	price	minimum_nigh
0	2539	Clean & quiet apt home by the park	2787	John	Brooklyn	Kensington	40.64749	-73.97237	Private room	149	
1	2595	Skylit Midtown Castle	2845	Jennifer	Manhattan	Midtown	40.75362	-73.98377	Entire home/apt	225	
2	3647	THE VILLAGE OF HARLEM....NEW YORK!	4632	Elisabeth	Manhattan	Harlem	40.80902	-73.94190	Private room	150	
3	3831	Cozy Entire Floor of Brownstone	4869	LisaRoxanne	Brooklyn	Clinton Hill	40.68514	-73.95976	Entire home/apt	89	
7	5178	Large Furnished Room Near B'way	8967	Shunichi	Manhattan	Hell's Kitchen	40.76489	-73.98493	Private room	79	

```
In [245... APFR = Room_availability["price"].agg("mean").round(2)
print("The Average price for rooms with an availability of more than 180 days in a year = $" + str(APFR))
```

The Average price for rooms with an availability of more than 180 days in a year = \$178.47

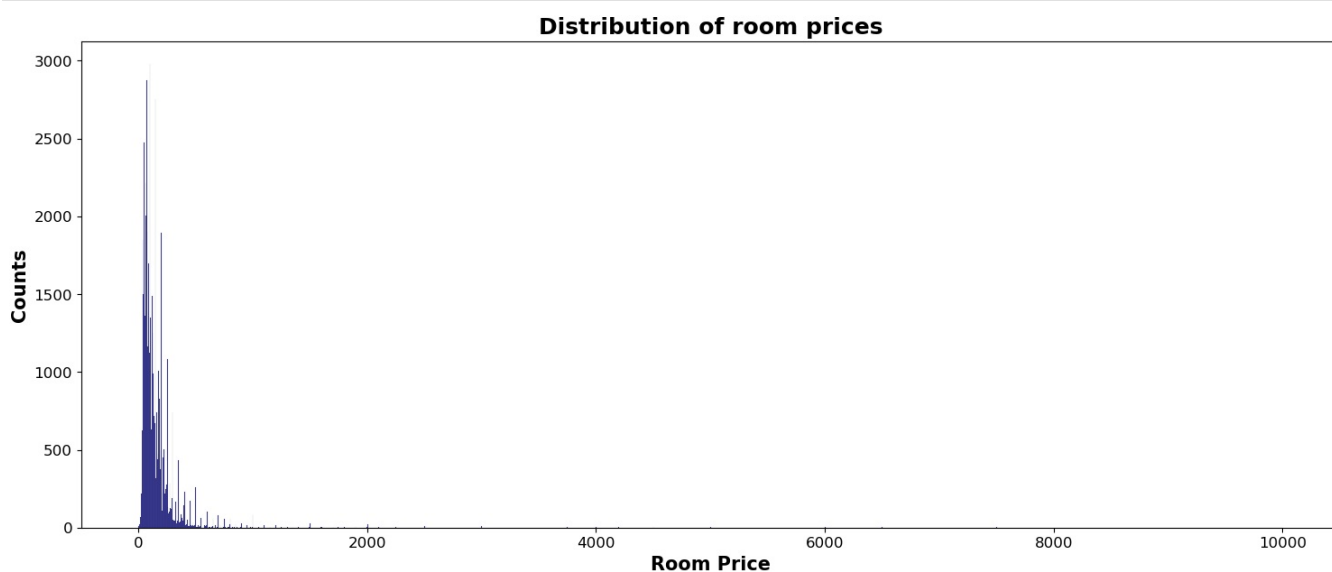
```
In [246... df.head(1)
```

Out[246]:	id	name	host_id	host_name	neighbourhood_group	neighbourhood	latitude	longitude	room_type	price	minimum_nights	number
0	2539	Clean & quiet apt home by the park	2787	John	Brooklyn	Kensington	40.64749	-73.97237	Private room	149		1

Data Visualization

1. Create a histogram to visualize the distribution of room prices.

```
In [247... plt.figure(figsize = (18, 7))
sns.histplot(x = "price", data = df, color = "navy")
plt.title("Distribution of room prices", weight = "bold", size = 18)
plt.xticks(size = 12)
plt.yticks(size = 12)
plt.xlabel("Room Price", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.ylabel("Counts", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.show()
```



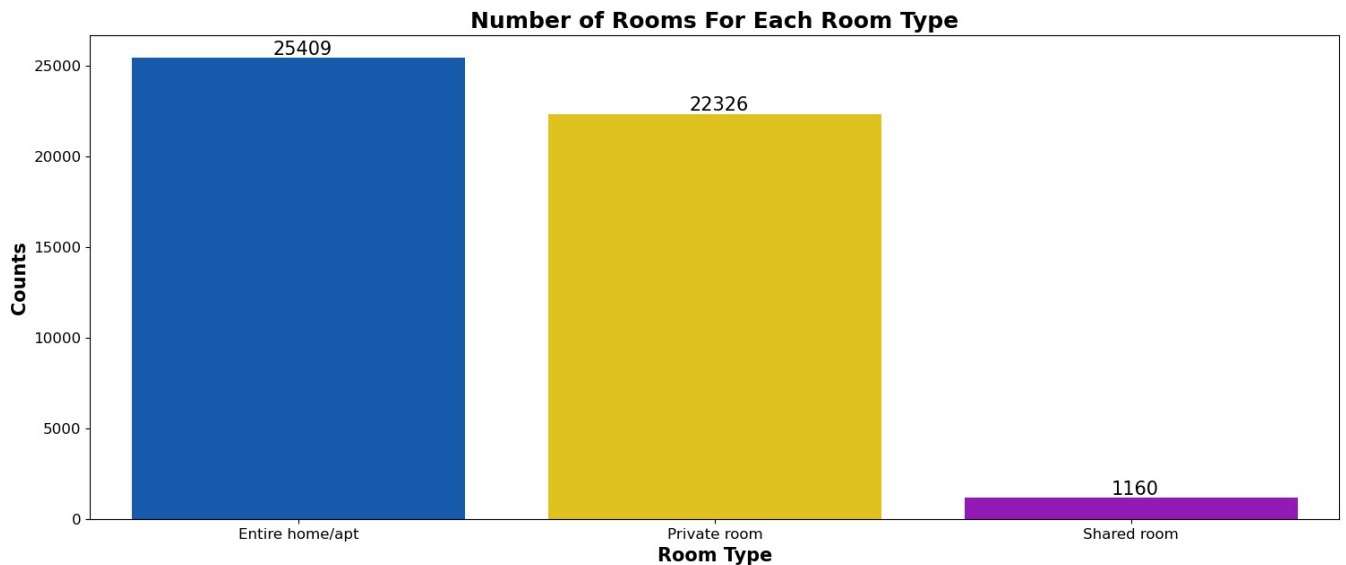
2. Plot a bar chart to compare the number of rooms for each room type.

```
In [248... num_of_room = df["room_type"].value_counts().to_frame().reset_index()
num_of_room.columns = ["Room Type", "Counts"]
num_of_room
```

```
Out[248]:
```

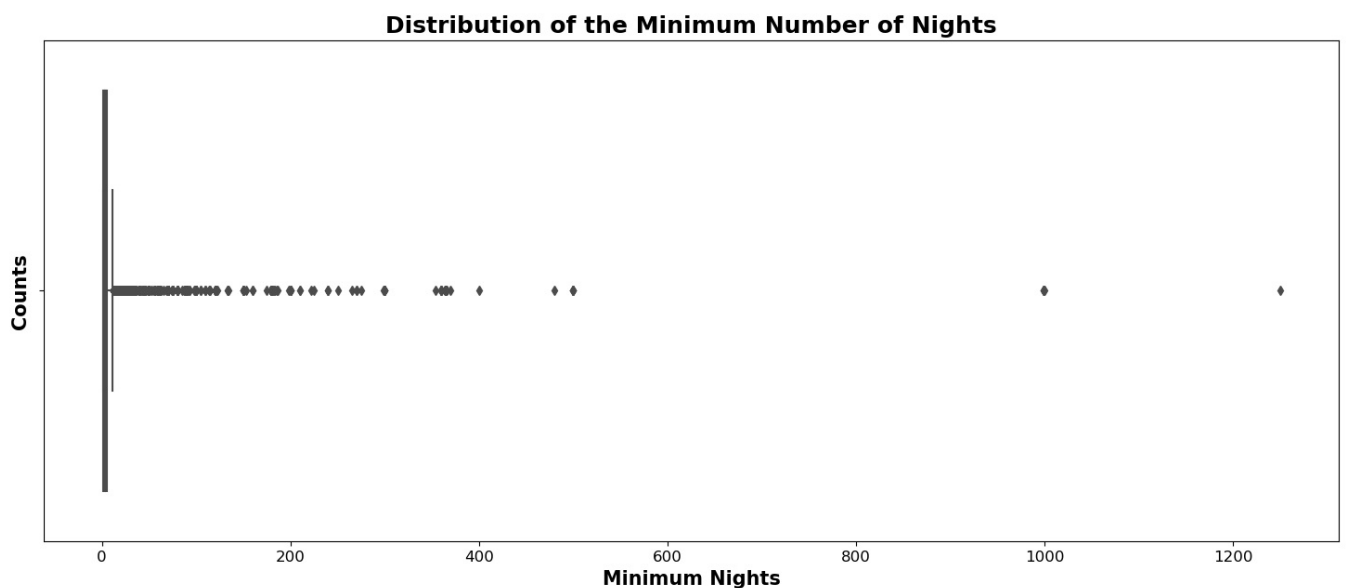
	Room Type	Counts
0	Entire home/apt	25409
1	Private room	22326
2	Shared room	1160

```
In [249... plt.figure(figsize = (18, 7))
graph = sns.barplot(x = "Room Type", y = "Counts", data = num_of_room, palette = "prism")
for p in graph.patches:
    graph.annotate('{:.0f}'.format(p.get_height()),
                  (p.get_x()+0.41, p.get_height()),
                  ha='center', va='bottom', color= 'black', size = 15)
plt.title("Number of Rooms For Each Room Type", weight = "bold", size = 18)
plt.xticks(size = 12)
plt.yticks(size = 12)
plt.xlabel("Room Type", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.ylabel("Counts", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.show()
```



3. Visualize the distribution of the minimum number of nights using a box plot.

```
In [250... plt.figure(figsize = (18, 7))
sns.boxplot(x = "minimum_nights", data = df, color = "cyan")
plt.title("Distribution of the Minimum Number of Nights", weight = "bold", size = 18)
plt.xticks(size = 12)
plt.yticks(size = 12)
plt.xlabel("Minimum Nights", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.ylabel("Counts", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.show()
```



4. Create a line plot to show the trend of the number of reviews per month.

```
In [251... month_reviews = df[["last_review", "number_of_reviews"]].dropna()
month_reviews["Months"] = month_reviews["last_review"].dt.month_name()
month_reviews["Year"] = month_reviews["last_review"].dt.year
month_reviews["Month Year"] = pd.to_datetime(month_reviews['Months'] + ' ' + month_reviews['Year']).astype(str),
```

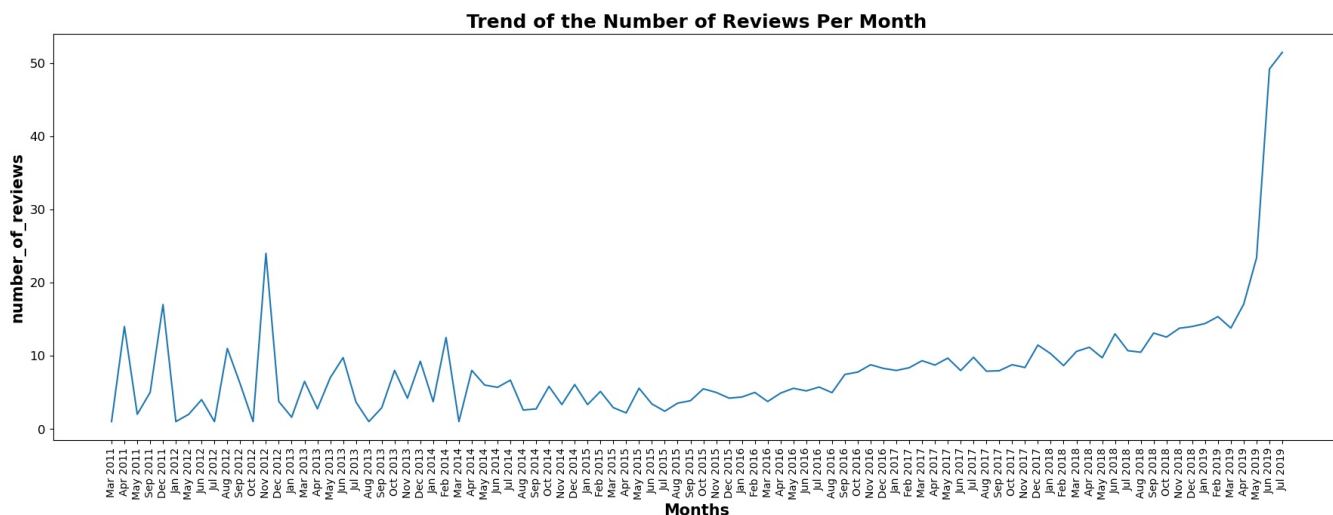
```
month_reviews = month_reviews.sort_values("last_review", ascending = True)
month_reviews
```

```
Out[251]:
```

	last_review	number_of_reviews	Months	Year	Month Year
317	2011-03-28	1	March	2011	2011-03-01
163	2011-04-25	14	April	2011	2011-04-01
330	2011-05-12	2	May	2011	2011-05-01
125	2011-09-18	9	September	2011	2011-09-01
143	2011-09-19	1	September	2011	2011-09-01
...
41072	2019-07-08	19	July	2019	2019-07-01
16692	2019-07-08	193	July	2019	2019-07-01
41194	2019-07-08	40	July	2019	2019-07-01
26791	2019-07-08	89	July	2019	2019-07-01
48852	2019-07-08	1	July	2019	2019-07-01

38843 rows × 5 columns

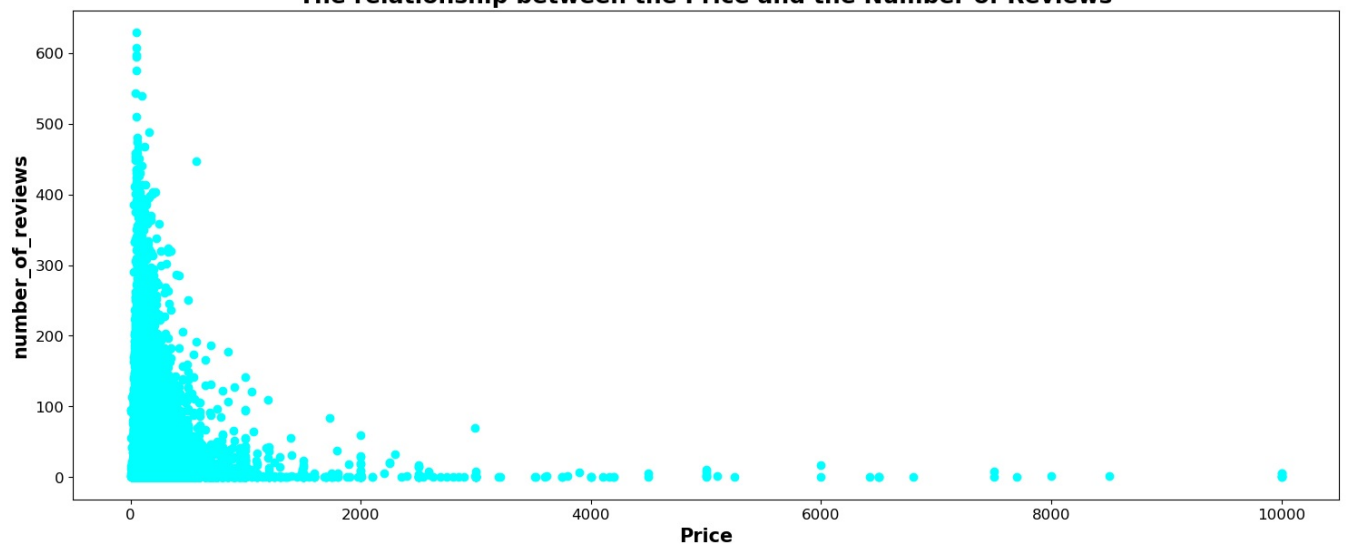
```
In [252]: plt.figure(figsize = (22, 7))
sns.lineplot(x=month_reviews['Month Year'].dt.strftime('%b %Y'), y='number_of_reviews', data=month_reviews, err
plt.title("Trend of the Number of Reviews Per Month", weight = "bold", size = 18)
plt.xticks(size = 10, rotation = 90)
plt.yticks(size = 12)
plt.xlabel("Months", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.ylabel("number_of_reviews", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.show()
```



5. Plot a scatter plot to examine the relationship between the price and the number of reviews.

```
In [253]: plt.figure(figsize = (18, 7))
plt.scatter(x = "price", y = "number_of_reviews", data = df, color = "cyan")
plt.title("The relationship between the Price and the Number of Reviews", weight = "bold", size = 18)
plt.xticks(size = 12)
plt.yticks(size = 12)
plt.xlabel("Price", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.ylabel("number_of_reviews", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.show()
```


The relationship between the Price and the Number of Reviews



6. Create a pie chart to display the proportion of each room type.

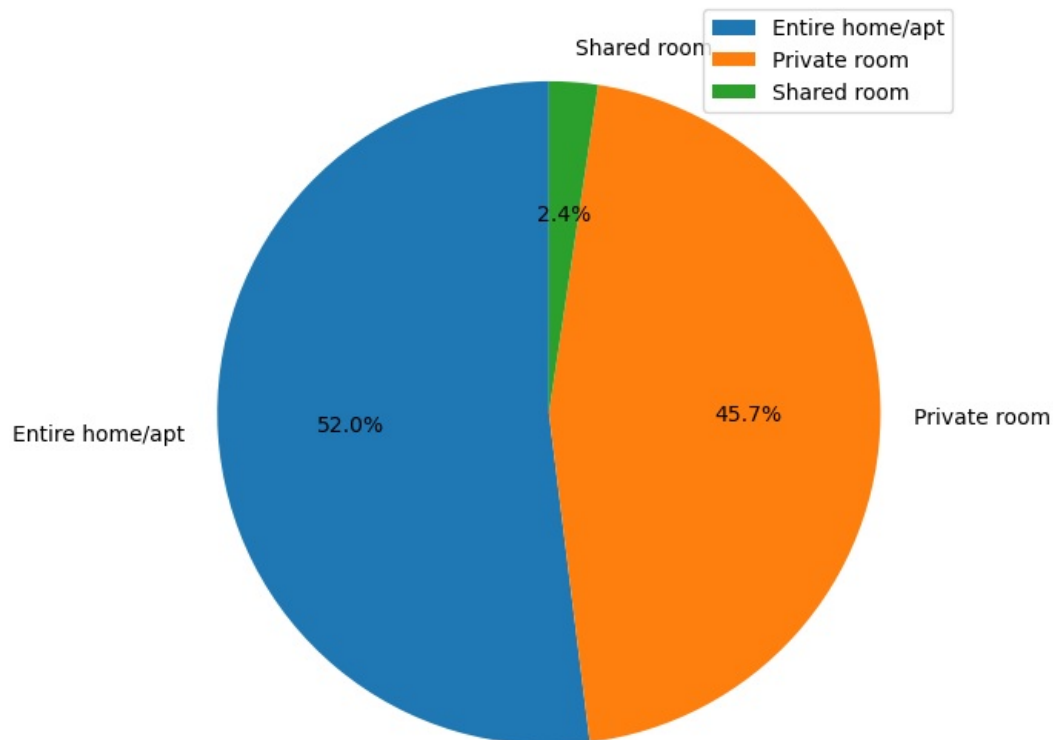
```
In [254]: pie_chart = df["room_type"].value_counts().to_frame().reset_index()
pie_chart.columns = ["Room Type", "Counts"]
pie_chart
```

```
Out[254]:
```

	Room Type	Counts
0	Entire home/apt	25409
1	Private room	22326
2	Shared room	1160

```
In [255]: plt.figure(figsize = (18, 7))
plt.pie(pie_chart["Counts"], labels = pie_chart["Room Type"], startangle = 90, autopct = '%1.1f%%')
plt.title('Proportion of each Room Type', weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.legend()
# Display the chart
plt.show()
```

Proportion of each Room Type

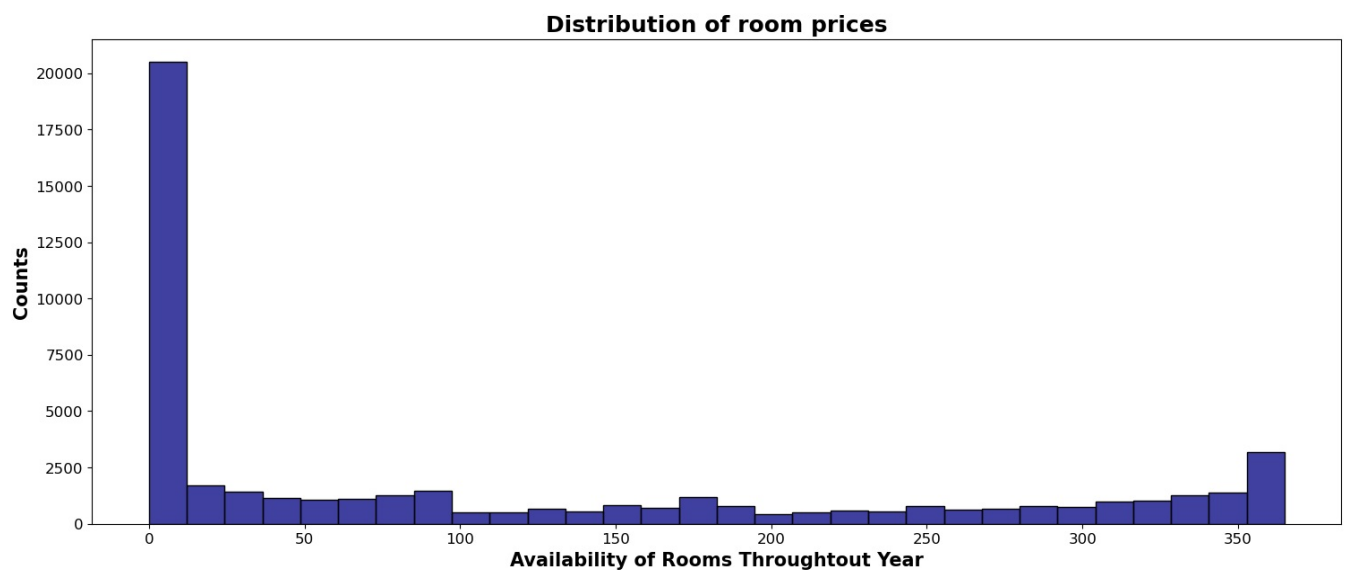


```
In [256]: df.head(3)
```

Out[256]:	id	name	host_id	host_name	neighbourhood_group	neighbourhood	latitude	longitude	room_type	price	minimum_night
	0	2539	Clean & quiet apt home by the park	2787	John	Brooklyn	Kensington	40.64749	-73.97237	Private room	149
	1	2595	Skylit Midtown Castle	2845	Jennifer	Manhattan	Midtown	40.75362	-73.98377	Entire home/apt	225
	2	3647	THE VILLAGE OF HARLEM....NEW YORK!	4632	Elisabeth	Manhattan	Harlem	40.80902	-73.94190	Private room	150

7. Visualize the availability of the rooms using a histogram.

```
In [257.. plt.figure(figsize = (18, 7))
sns.histplot(x = "availability_365", data = df, color = "navy")
plt.title("Distribution of room prices", weight = "bold", size = 18)
plt.xticks(size = 12)
plt.yticks(size = 12)
plt.xlabel("Availability of Rooms Throughtout Year", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.ylabel("Counts", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.show()
```

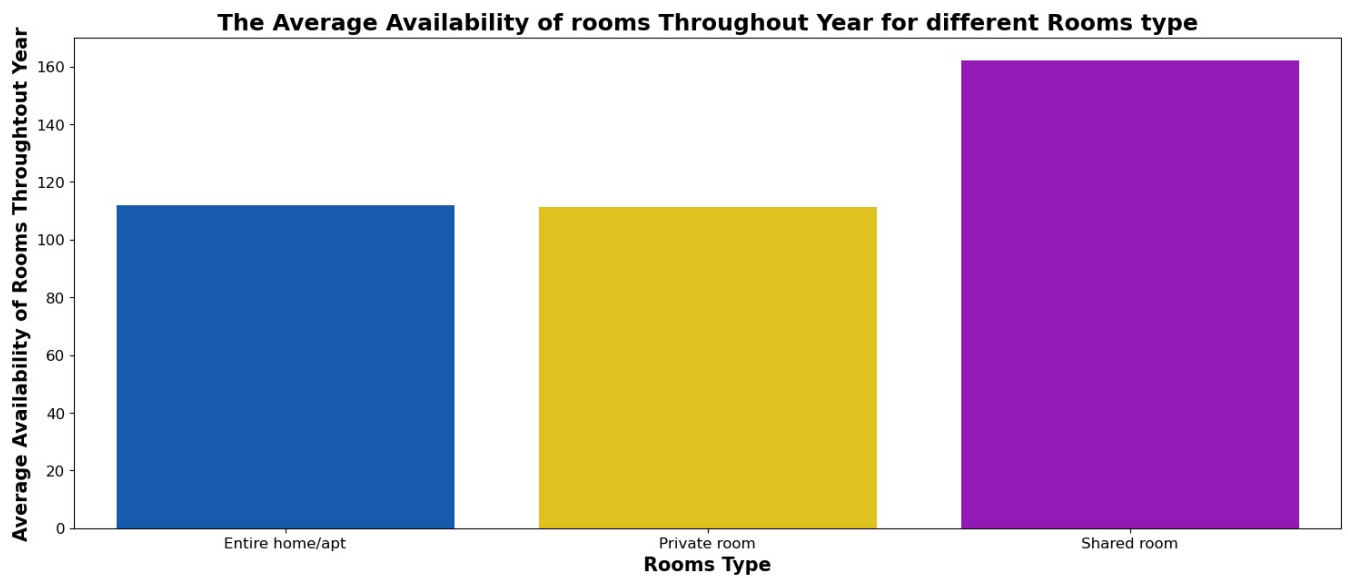


8. Plot a stacked bar chart to compare the availability of rooms for different room types.

```
In [258.. rooms_available = df.groupby("room_type")["availability_365"].agg("mean").round(2).to_frame().reset_index()
rooms_available.columns = ["Room Type", "Average Available Rooms"]
rooms_available
```

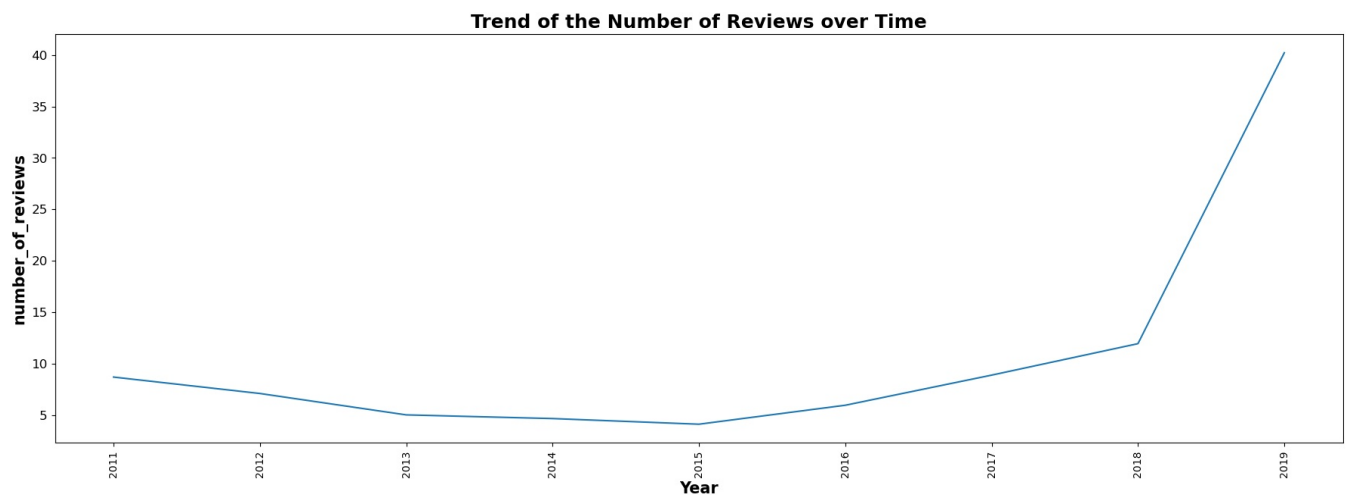
Out[258]:	Room Type	Average Available Rooms
0	Entire home/apt	111.92
1	Private room	111.20
2	Shared room	162.00

```
In [259.. plt.figure(figsize = (18, 7))
sns.barplot(x = "Room Type", y = "Average Available Rooms", data = rooms_available, palette = "prism")
plt.title("The Average Availability of rooms Throughout Year for different Rooms type", weight = "bold", size = 18)
plt.xticks(size = 12)
plt.yticks(size = 12)
plt.xlabel("Rooms Type", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.ylabel("Average Availability of Rooms Throughtout Year", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.show()
```



9. Create a line plot to show the trend of the reviews over time.

```
In [275]: plt.figure(figsize = (22, 7))
sns.lineplot(x = "Year", y = "number_of_reviews", data = month_reviews, errorbar = None)
plt.title("Trend of the Number of Reviews over Time", weight = "bold", size = 18)
plt.xticks(size = 10, rotation = 90)
plt.yticks(size = 12)
plt.xlabel("Year", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.ylabel("number_of_reviews", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.show()
```



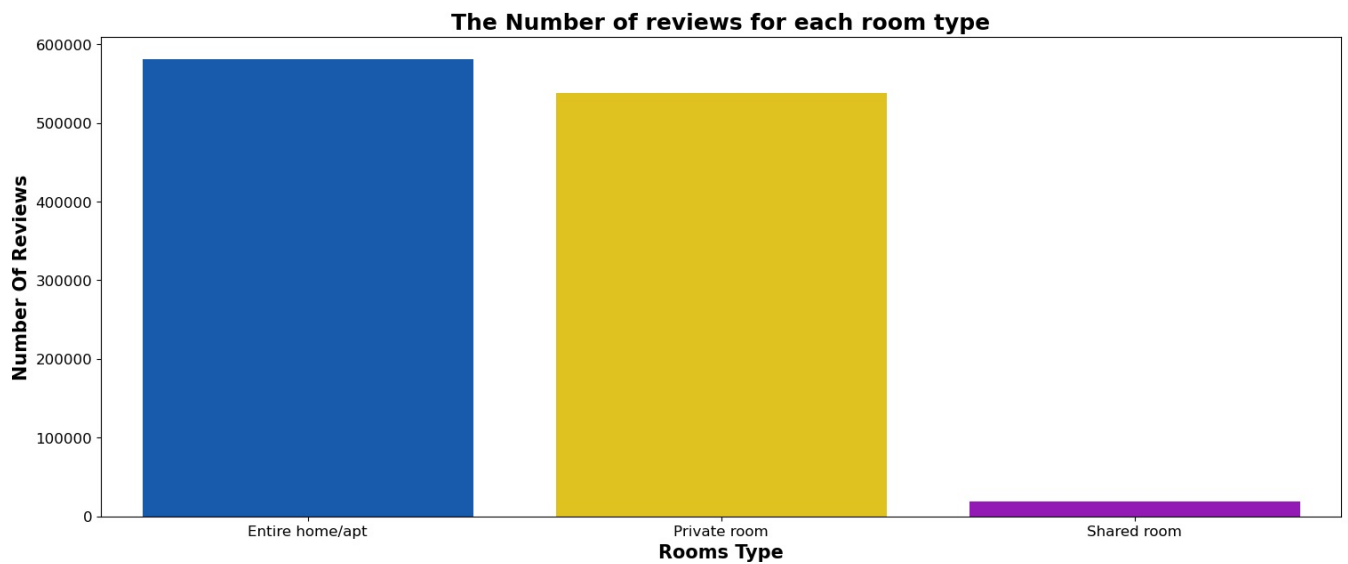
10. Plot a bar chart to compare the number of reviews for each room type.

```
In [260]: Bar_chart = df.groupby("room_type")["number_of_reviews"].agg("sum").to_frame().reset_index()
Bar_chart
```

```
Out[260]:
```

	room_type	number_of_reviews
0	Entire home/apt	580403
1	Private room	538346
2	Shared room	19256

```
In [261]: plt.figure(figsize = (18, 7))
sns.barplot(x = "room_type", y = "number_of_reviews", data = Bar_chart, palette = "prism")
plt.title("The Number of reviews for each room type", weight = "bold", size = 18)
plt.xticks(size = 12)
plt.yticks(size = 12)
plt.xlabel("Rooms Type", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.ylabel("Number Of Reviews", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.show()
```



In [262]: `df.head(1)`

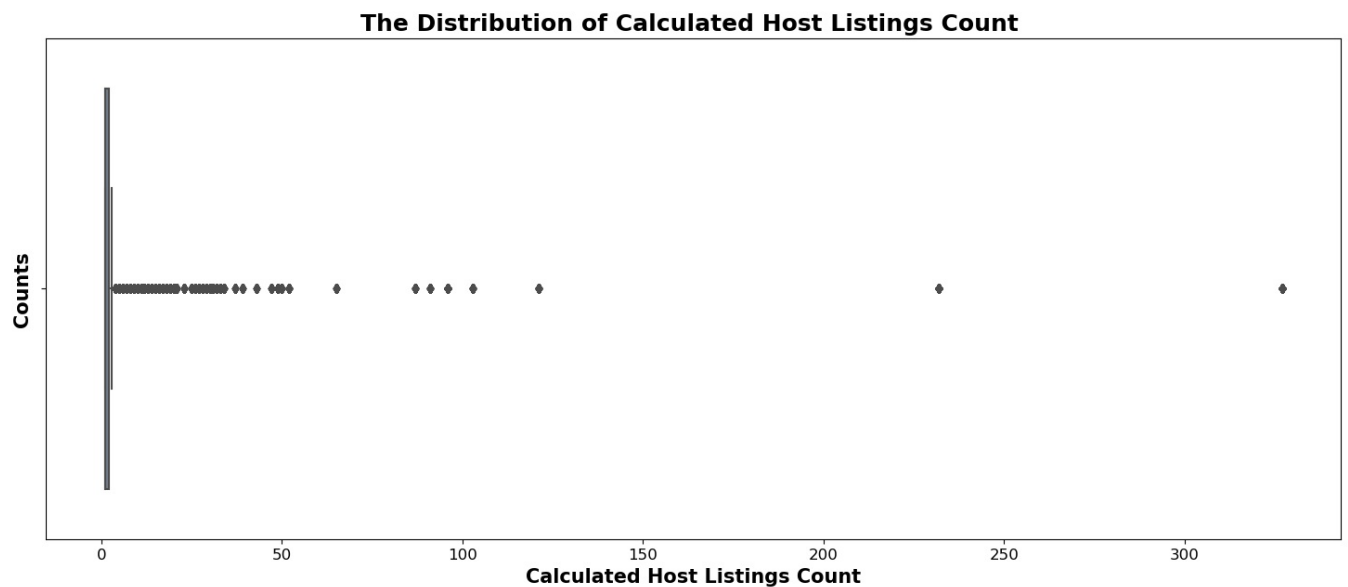
Out[262]:

	id	name	host_id	host_name	neighbourhood_group	neighbourhood	latitude	longitude	room_type	price	minimum_nights	number
0	2539	Clean & quiet apt home by the park	2787	John	Brooklyn	Kensington	40.64749	-73.97237	Private room	149		1

11. Visualize the distribution of calculated host listings count using a box plot.

In [263]:

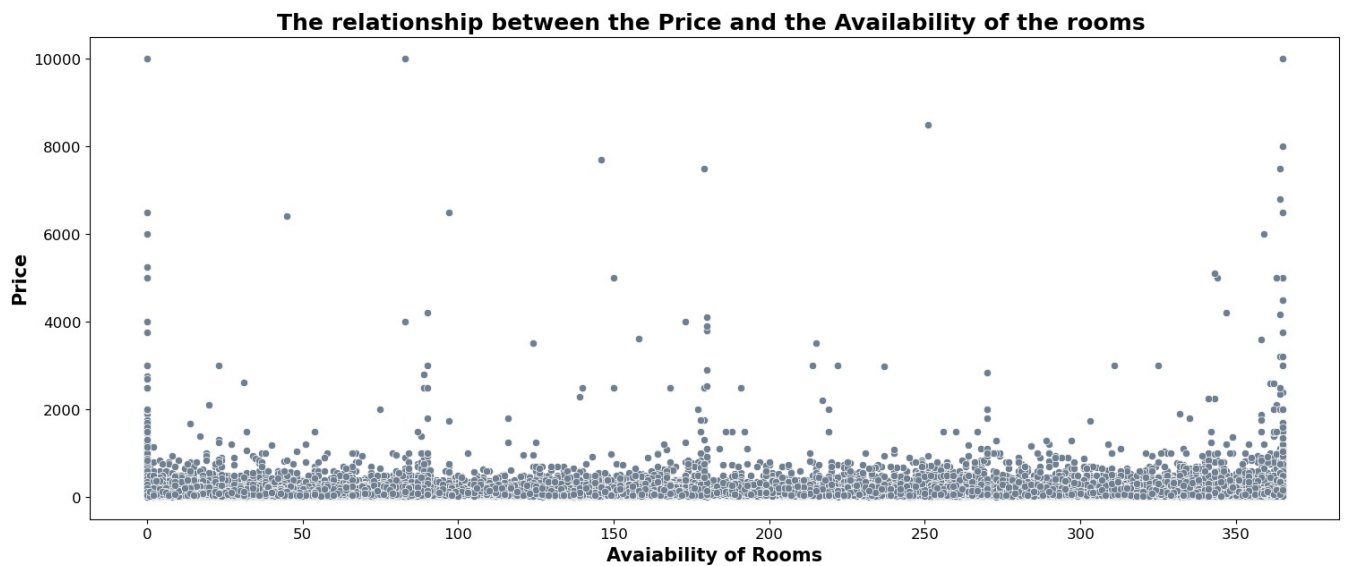
```
plt.figure(figsize = (18, 7))
sns.boxplot(x = "calculated_host_listings_count", data = df, color = "slategrey")
plt.title("The Distribution of Calculated Host Listings Count ", weight = "bold", size = 18)
plt.xticks(size = 12)
plt.yticks(size = 12)
plt.xlabel("Calculated Host Listings Count", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.ylabel("Counts", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.show()
```



12. Create a scatter plot to examine the relationship between the price and the availability of the rooms.

In [264]:

```
plt.figure(figsize = (18, 7))
sns.scatterplot(x = "availability_365", y = "price", data = df, color = "slategrey")
plt.title("The relationship between the Price and the Availability of the rooms ", weight = "bold", size = 18)
plt.xticks(size = 12)
plt.yticks(size = 12)
plt.xlabel("Avaiability of Rooms", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.ylabel("Price", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.show()
```



13. Plot a line chart to show the trend of the average price over time.

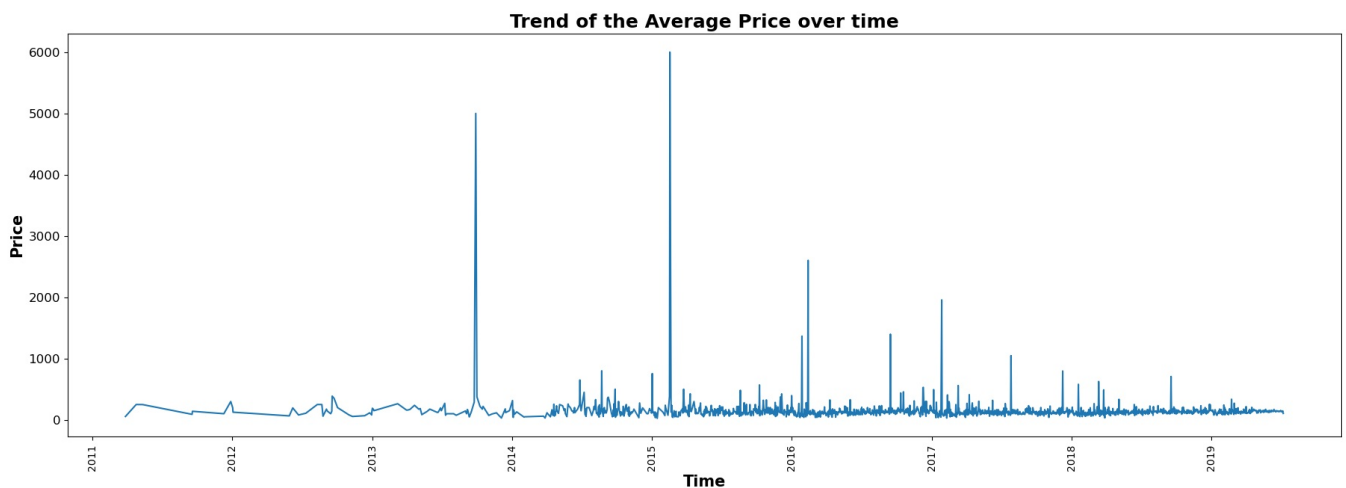
```
In [279]: Line_chart = df.groupby("last_review")["price"].agg("mean").to_frame().reset_index()
Line_chart
```

```
Out[279]:
```

	last_review	price
0	2011-03-28	55.000000
1	2011-04-25	250.000000
2	2011-05-12	249.000000
3	2011-09-18	90.000000
4	2011-09-19	140.000000
...
1759	2019-07-04	129.460606
1760	2019-07-05	142.301724
1761	2019-07-06	139.042478
1762	2019-07-07	145.469359
1763	2019-07-08	104.887640

1764 rows × 2 columns

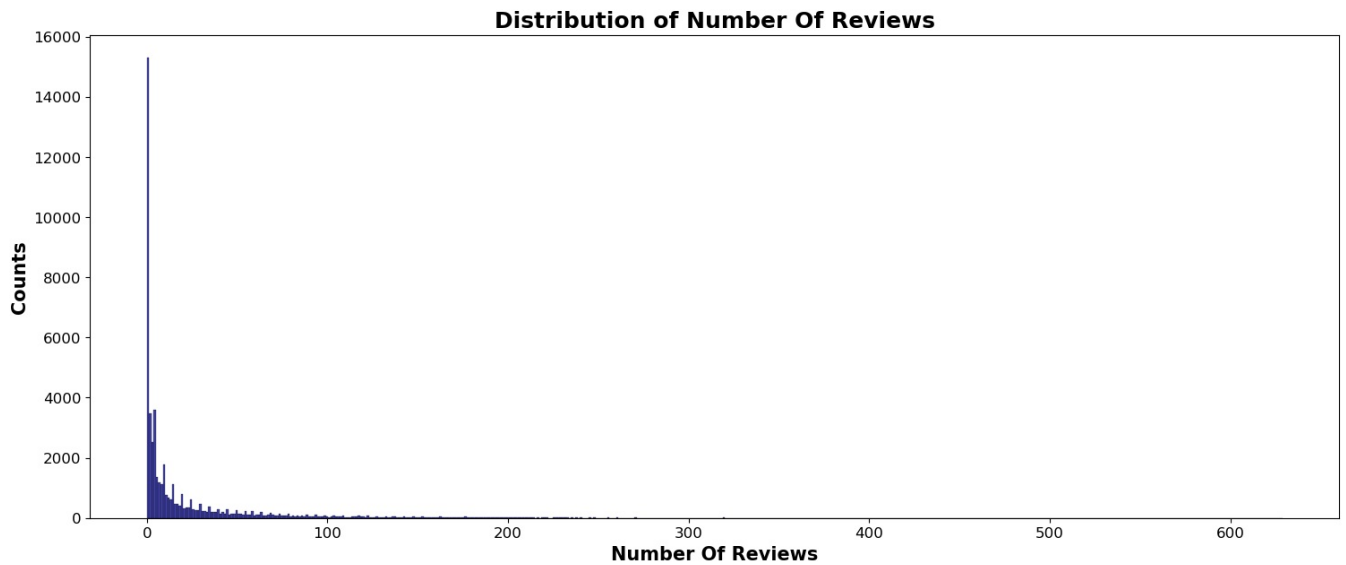
```
In [280]: plt.figure(figsize = (22, 7))
sns.lineplot(x="last_review", y="price", data = Line_chart, errorbar = None)
plt.title("Trend of the Average Price over time", weight = "bold", size = 18)
plt.xticks(size = 10, rotation = 90)
plt.yticks(size = 12)
plt.xlabel("Time", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.ylabel("Price", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.show()
```



14. Visualize the distribution of the number of reviews using a histogram.

```
In [265]: plt.figure(figsize = (18, 7))
sns.histplot(x="number_of_reviews", data = df, color = "navy")
plt.title("Distribution of Number Of Reviews", weight = "bold", size = 18)
```

```
plt.xticks(size = 12)
plt.yticks(size = 12)
plt.xlabel("Number Of Reviews", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.ylabel("Counts", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.show()
```



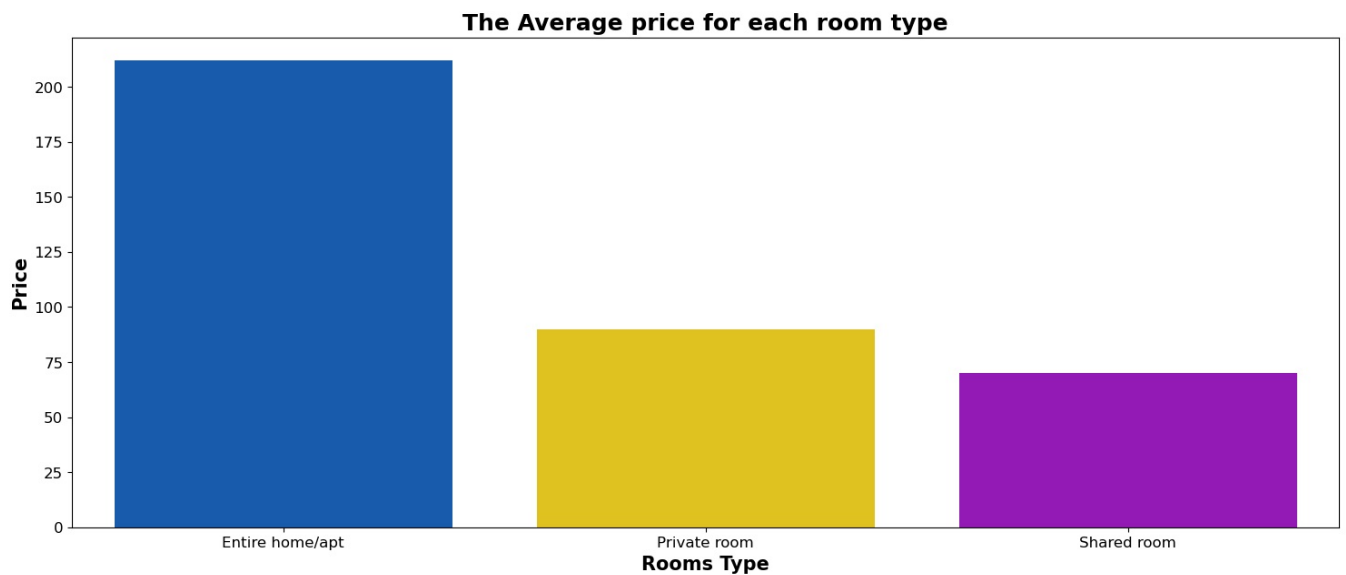
15. Create a grouped bar chart to compare the average price for each room type.

```
In [269]: bar_chart = df.groupby("room_type")["price"].agg("mean").to_frame().reset_index().round(2)
bar_chart
```

```
Out[269]:
```

	room_type	price
0	Entire home/apt	211.79
1	Private room	89.78
2	Shared room	70.13

```
In [272]: plt.figure(figsize = (18, 7))
sns.barplot(x = "room_type", y = "price", data = bar_chart, palette = "prism")
plt.title("The Average price for each room type", weight = "bold", size = 18)
plt.xticks(size = 12)
plt.yticks(size = 12)
plt.xlabel("Rooms Type", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.ylabel("Price", weight = "bold", size = 15)
plt.show()
```



In []:

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