

eeyfhn6l7

December 1, 2023

TASK-01

- Create a bar chart or histogram to visualize the distribution of a categorical or continuous variable, such as the distribution of ages or genders in a population.
- Dataset :- <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL>

1 Import necessary libraries

```
[109]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[110]: # Load the dataset
df=pd.read_csv('Population.csv')
```

```
[111]: df
```

```
[111]:
```

	Country Name	Country Code	Indicator Name	\
0	Aruba	ABW	Population, total	
1	Africa Eastern and Southern	AFE	Population, total	
2	Afghanistan	AFG	Population, total	
3	Africa Western and Central	AFW	Population, total	
4	Angola	AGO	Population, total	
..	
261	Kosovo	XKX	Population, total	
262	Yemen, Rep.	YEM	Population, total	
263	South Africa	ZAF	Population, total	
264	Zambia	ZMB	Population, total	
265	Zimbabwe	ZWE	Population, total	

	Indicator Code	1960	1961	1962	1963	\
0	SP.POP.TOTL	54608.0	55811.0	56682.0	57475.0	
1	SP.POP.TOTL	130692579.0	134169237.0	137835590.0	141630546.0	
2	SP.POP.TOTL	8622466.0	8790140.0	8969047.0	9157465.0	
3	SP.POP.TOTL	97256290.0	99314028.0	101445032.0	103667517.0	
4	SP.POP.TOTL	5357195.0	5441333.0	5521400.0	5599827.0	
..	

261	SP.POP.TOTL	947000.0	966000.0	994000.0	1022000.0
262	SP.POP.TOTL	5542459.0	5646668.0	5753386.0	5860197.0
263	SP.POP.TOTL	16520441.0	16989464.0	17503133.0	18042215.0
264	SP.POP.TOTL	3119430.0	3219451.0	3323427.0	3431381.0
265	SP.POP.TOTL	3806310.0	3925952.0	4049778.0	4177931.0

	1964	1965	...	2013	2014	2015 \
0	58178.0	58782.0	...	102880.0	103594.0	104257.0
1	145605995.0	149742351.0	...	567892149.0	583651101.0	600008424.0
2	9355514.0	9565147.0	...	31541209.0	32716210.0	33753499.0
3	105959979.0	108336203.0	...	387204553.0	397855507.0	408690375.0
4	5673199.0	5736582.0	...	26147002.0	27128337.0	28127721.0
..
261	1050000.0	1078000.0	...	1818117.0	1812771.0	1788196.0
262	5973803.0	6097298.0	...	26984002.0	27753304.0	28516545.0
263	18603097.0	19187194.0	...	53873616.0	54729551.0	55876504.0
264	3542764.0	3658024.0	...	15234976.0	15737793.0	16248230.0
265	4310332.0	4447149.0	...	13555422.0	13855753.0	14154937.0

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 \
0	104874.0	105439.0	105962.0	106442.0	106585.0
1	616377605.0	632746570.0	649757148.0	667242986.0	685112979.0
2	34636207.0	35643418.0	36686784.0	37769499.0	38972230.0
3	419778384.0	431138704.0	442646825.0	454306063.0	466189102.0
4	29154746.0	30208628.0	31273533.0	32353588.0	33428486.0
..
261	1777557.0	1791003.0	1797085.0	1788878.0	1790133.0
262	29274002.0	30034389.0	30790513.0	31546691.0	32284046.0
263	56422274.0	56641209.0	57339635.0	58087055.0	58801927.0
264	16767761.0	17298054.0	17835893.0	18380477.0	18927715.0
265	14452704.0	14751101.0	15052184.0	15354608.0	15669666.0

	2021	2022
0	106537.0	106445.0
1	702977106.0	720839314.0
2	40099462.0	41128771.0
3	478185907.0	490330870.0
4	34503774.0	35588987.0
..
261	1786038.0	1761985.0
262	32981641.0	33696614.0
263	59392255.0	59893885.0
264	19473125.0	20017675.0
265	15993524.0	16320537.0

[266 rows x 67 columns]

```
#Exploratory data analysis(EDA)
```

```
[112]: # Method returns a copy of the DataFrame
df2=df.copy()
```

```
[113]: #shape of a DataFrame.
df.shape
```

```
[113]: (266, 67)
```

```
[114]: # Display all columns
df.columns
```

```
[114]: Index(['Country Name', 'Country Code', 'Indicator Name', 'Indicator Code',
        '1960', '1961', '1962', '1963', '1964', '1965', '1966', '1967', '1968',
        '1969', '1970', '1971', '1972', '1973', '1974', '1975', '1976', '1977',
        '1978', '1979', '1980', '1981', '1982', '1983', '1984', '1985', '1986',
        '1987', '1988', '1989', '1990', '1991', '1992', '1993', '1994', '1995',
        '1996', '1997', '1998', '1999', '2000', '2001', '2002', '2003', '2004',
        '2005', '2006', '2007', '2008', '2009', '2010', '2011', '2012', '2013',
        '2014', '2015', '2016', '2017', '2018', '2019', '2020', '2021', '2022'],
        dtype='object')
```

```
[115]: # displays the top rows of a DataFrame
df.head()
```

```
[115]:
```

	Country Name	Country Code	Indicator Name	Indicator Code	\
0	Aruba	ABW	Population, total	SP.POP.TOTL	
1	Africa Eastern and Southern	AFE	Population, total	SP.POP.TOTL	
2	Afghanistan	AFG	Population, total	SP.POP.TOTL	
3	Africa Western and Central	AFW	Population, total	SP.POP.TOTL	
4	Angola	AGO	Population, total	SP.POP.TOTL	

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	\
0	54608.0	55811.0	56682.0	57475.0	58178.0	
1	130692579.0	134169237.0	137835590.0	141630546.0	145605995.0	
2	8622466.0	8790140.0	8969047.0	9157465.0	9355514.0	
3	97256290.0	99314028.0	101445032.0	103667517.0	105959979.0	
4	5357195.0	5441333.0	5521400.0	5599827.0	5673199.0	

	1965	...	2013	2014	2015	2016	\
0	58782.0	...	102880.0	103594.0	104257.0	104874.0	
1	149742351.0	...	567892149.0	583651101.0	600008424.0	616377605.0	
2	9565147.0	...	31541209.0	32716210.0	33753499.0	34636207.0	
3	108336203.0	...	387204553.0	397855507.0	408690375.0	419778384.0	
4	5736582.0	...	26147002.0	27128337.0	28127721.0	29154746.0	

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 \
0	105439.0	105962.0	106442.0	106585.0	106537.0
1	632746570.0	649757148.0	667242986.0	685112979.0	702977106.0
2	35643418.0	36686784.0	37769499.0	38972230.0	40099462.0
3	431138704.0	442646825.0	454306063.0	466189102.0	478185907.0
4	30208628.0	31273533.0	32353588.0	33428486.0	34503774.0

	2022
0	106445.0
1	720839314.0
2	41128771.0
3	490330870.0
4	35588987.0

[5 rows x 67 columns]

```
[116]: #shows the bottom rows
df.tail()
```

```
[116]: Country Name Country Code Indicator Name Indicator Code 1960 \
261 Kosovo XKX Population, total SP.POP.TOTL 947000.0
262 Yemen, Rep. YEM Population, total SP.POP.TOTL 5542459.0
263 South Africa ZAF Population, total SP.POP.TOTL 16520441.0
264 Zambia ZMB Population, total SP.POP.TOTL 3119430.0
265 Zimbabwe ZWE Population, total SP.POP.TOTL 3806310.0
```

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965 ... \
261	966000.0	994000.0	1022000.0	1050000.0	1078000.0 ...
262	5646668.0	5753386.0	5860197.0	5973803.0	6097298.0 ...
263	16989464.0	17503133.0	18042215.0	18603097.0	19187194.0 ...
264	3219451.0	3323427.0	3431381.0	3542764.0	3658024.0 ...
265	3925952.0	4049778.0	4177931.0	4310332.0	4447149.0 ...

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 \
261	1818117.0	1812771.0	1788196.0	1777557.0	1791003.0	1797085.0
262	26984002.0	27753304.0	28516545.0	29274002.0	30034389.0	30790513.0
263	53873616.0	54729551.0	55876504.0	56422274.0	56641209.0	57339635.0
264	15234976.0	15737793.0	16248230.0	16767761.0	17298054.0	17835893.0
265	13555422.0	13855753.0	14154937.0	14452704.0	14751101.0	15052184.0

	2019	2020	2021	2022
261	1788878.0	1790133.0	1786038.0	1761985.0
262	31546691.0	32284046.0	32981641.0	33696614.0
263	58087055.0	58801927.0	59392255.0	59893885.0
264	18380477.0	18927715.0	19473125.0	20017675.0
265	15354608.0	15669666.0	15993524.0	16320537.0

[5 rows x 67 columns]

```
[117]: # specific rows of a DataFrame ( "integer location" Method)
df.iloc[100:200]
```

```
[117]:
```

	Country Name	Country Code	Indicator Name	\
100	Haiti	HTI	Population, total	
101	Hungary	HUN	Population, total	
102	IBRD only	IBD	Population, total	
103	IDA & IBRD total	IBT	Population, total	
104	IDA total	IDA	Population, total	
..	
195	Paraguay	PRY	Population, total	
196	West Bank and Gaza	PSE	Population, total	
197	Pacific island small states	PSS	Population, total	
198	Post-demographic dividend	PST	Population, total	
199	French Polynesia	PYF	Population, total	

	Indicator Code	1960	1961	1962	1963	\
100	SP.POP.TOTL	3.901139e+06	3.974934e+06	4.049504e+06	4.122260e+06	
101	SP.POP.TOTL	9.983967e+06	1.002932e+07	1.006173e+07	1.008795e+07	
102	SP.POP.TOTL	1.904347e+09	1.926043e+09	1.960606e+09	2.007061e+09	
103	SP.POP.TOTL	2.297972e+09	2.329504e+09	2.374276e+09	2.431314e+09	
104	SP.POP.TOTL	3.936256e+08	4.034613e+08	4.136700e+08	4.242533e+08	
..	
195	SP.POP.TOTL	1.894829e+06	1.941208e+06	1.989376e+06	2.039390e+06	
196	SP.POP.TOTL	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
197	SP.POP.TOTL	9.055370e+05	9.325200e+05	9.602580e+05	9.887670e+05	
198	SP.POP.TOTL	7.555751e+08	7.646789e+08	7.739717e+08	7.830631e+08	
199	SP.POP.TOTL	8.485100e+04	8.692100e+04	8.920800e+04	9.196300e+04	

	1964	1965	...	2013	2014	\
100	4.196349e+06	4.274348e+06	...	1.026121e+07	1.041274e+07	
101	1.011984e+07	1.014794e+07	...	9.893082e+06	9.866468e+06	
102	2.053555e+09	2.100537e+09	...	4.568406e+09	4.617515e+09	
103	2.488809e+09	2.547220e+09	...	6.079930e+09	6.161220e+09	
104	4.352541e+08	4.466833e+08	...	1.511524e+09	1.543705e+09	
..	
195	2.090840e+06	2.143153e+06	...	6.005652e+06	6.090721e+06	
196	NaN	NaN	...	4.076708e+06	4.173398e+06	
197	1.017629e+06	1.046929e+06	...	2.379069e+06	2.405308e+06	
198	7.920609e+08	8.008346e+08	...	1.087231e+09	1.092180e+09	
199	9.519200e+04	9.867400e+04	...	2.880320e+05	2.898730e+05	

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	\
100	1.056376e+07	1.071385e+07	1.086354e+07	1.101242e+07	1.116044e+07	
101	9.843028e+06	9.814023e+06	9.787966e+06	9.775564e+06	9.771141e+06	

102	4.665081e+09	4.710746e+09	4.755029e+09	4.795958e+09	4.833831e+09
103	6.241659e+09	6.321547e+09	6.401430e+09	6.479098e+09	6.554881e+09
104	1.576578e+09	1.610801e+09	1.646401e+09	1.683140e+09	1.721049e+09
..
195	6.177950e+06	6.266615e+06	6.355404e+06	6.443328e+06	6.530026e+06
196	4.270092e+06	4.367088e+06	4.454805e+06	4.569087e+06	4.685306e+06
197	2.431426e+06	2.457814e+06	2.484263e+06	2.510226e+06	2.536070e+06
198	1.097061e+09	1.102020e+09	1.106215e+09	1.110127e+09	1.113311e+09
199	2.917870e+05	2.935410e+05	2.954500e+05	2.976060e+05	2.997170e+05

	2020	2021	2022
100	1.130680e+07	1.144757e+07	1.158500e+07
101	9.750149e+06	9.709891e+06	9.683505e+06
102	4.867842e+09	4.895307e+09	4.914355e+09
103	6.628068e+09	6.695340e+09	6.754327e+09
104	1.760226e+09	1.800033e+09	1.839971e+09
..
195	6.618695e+06	6.703799e+06	6.780744e+06
196	4.803269e+06	4.922749e+06	5.043612e+06
197	2.566819e+06	2.602173e+06	2.639019e+06
198	1.117424e+09	1.116545e+09	1.113419e+09
199	3.019200e+05	3.040320e+05	3.062790e+05

[100 rows x 67 columns]

```
[118]: # prints information about the DataFrame.
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 266 entries, 0 to 265
Data columns (total 67 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Country Name    266 non-null   object
1   Country Code    266 non-null   object
2   Indicator Name  266 non-null   object
3   Indicator Code  266 non-null   object
4   1960            264 non-null   float64
5   1961            264 non-null   float64
6   1962            264 non-null   float64
7   1963            264 non-null   float64
8   1964            264 non-null   float64
9   1965            264 non-null   float64
10  1966            264 non-null   float64
11  1967            264 non-null   float64
12  1968            264 non-null   float64
13  1969            264 non-null   float64
```

14	1970	264 non-null	float64
15	1971	264 non-null	float64
16	1972	264 non-null	float64
17	1973	264 non-null	float64
18	1974	264 non-null	float64
19	1975	264 non-null	float64
20	1976	264 non-null	float64
21	1977	264 non-null	float64
22	1978	264 non-null	float64
23	1979	264 non-null	float64
24	1980	264 non-null	float64
25	1981	264 non-null	float64
26	1982	264 non-null	float64
27	1983	264 non-null	float64
28	1984	264 non-null	float64
29	1985	264 non-null	float64
30	1986	264 non-null	float64
31	1987	264 non-null	float64
32	1988	264 non-null	float64
33	1989	264 non-null	float64
34	1990	265 non-null	float64
35	1991	265 non-null	float64
36	1992	265 non-null	float64
37	1993	265 non-null	float64
38	1994	265 non-null	float64
39	1995	265 non-null	float64
40	1996	265 non-null	float64
41	1997	265 non-null	float64
42	1998	265 non-null	float64
43	1999	265 non-null	float64
44	2000	265 non-null	float64
45	2001	265 non-null	float64
46	2002	265 non-null	float64
47	2003	265 non-null	float64
48	2004	265 non-null	float64
49	2005	265 non-null	float64
50	2006	265 non-null	float64
51	2007	265 non-null	float64
52	2008	265 non-null	float64
53	2009	265 non-null	float64
54	2010	265 non-null	float64
55	2011	265 non-null	float64
56	2012	265 non-null	float64
57	2013	265 non-null	float64
58	2014	265 non-null	float64
59	2015	265 non-null	float64
60	2016	265 non-null	float64
61	2017	265 non-null	float64

```

62  2018                265 non-null    float64
63  2019                265 non-null    float64
64  2020                265 non-null    float64
65  2021                265 non-null    float64
66  2022                265 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(63), object(4)
memory usage: 139.4+ KB

```

```
[119]: # Display summary statistics for numerical columns in DataFrame.
df.describe().T
```

```
[119]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	\
1960	264.0	1.172712e+08	3.695439e+08	2646.0	513221.25	3757485.5	
1961	264.0	1.188807e+08	3.740897e+08	2888.0	523134.50	3887144.0	
1962	264.0	1.210511e+08	3.808061e+08	3171.0	533759.50	4023895.5	
1963	264.0	1.237333e+08	3.895039e+08	3481.0	544928.75	4139356.5	
1964	264.0	1.264378e+08	3.982439e+08	3811.0	556663.00	4224612.5	
...	
2018	265.0	3.120276e+08	9.746880e+08	10865.0	1797085.00	10395329.0	
2019	265.0	3.157110e+08	9.851690e+08	10956.0	1788878.00	10447666.0	
2020	265.0	3.192936e+08	9.952294e+08	11069.0	1790133.00	10606227.0	
2021	265.0	3.225180e+08	1.004211e+09	11204.0	1786038.00	10505772.0	
2022	265.0	3.254839e+08	1.012174e+09	11312.0	1761985.00	10526073.0	
		75%	max				
1960	26706062.75	3.031474e+09					
1961	27486939.00	3.072422e+09					
1962	28302886.00	3.126850e+09					
1963	29147077.00	3.193429e+09					
1964	30016841.75	3.260442e+09					
...					
2018	60421760.00	7.661777e+09					
2019	59872579.00	7.742682e+09					
2020	61704518.00	7.820964e+09					
2021	63588334.00	7.888161e+09					
2022	65497748.00	7.951150e+09					

[63 rows x 8 columns]

```
[120]: # Display (string) columns in the summary statistics.
df.describe(include=object)
```

```
[120]:
```

	Country Name	Country Code	Indicator Name	Indicator Code
count	266	266	266	266
unique	266	266	1	1
top	Aruba	ABW	Population, total	SP.POP.TOTL
freq	1	1	266	266

2 Data cleaning

```
[121]: pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)
```

```
[122]: # To check for duplicate values in a DataFrame  
df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
[122]: 0
```

```
[123]: df.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[123]: 1989      2  
1973      2  
1988      2  
1987      2  
1986      2  
1985      2  
1984      2  
1983      2  
1982      2  
1981      2  
1979      2  
1978      2  
1977      2  
1976      2  
1975      2  
1974      2  
1980      2  
1972      2  
1965      2  
1971      2  
1960      2  
1961      2  
1962      2  
1964      2  
1963      2  
1966      2  
1967      2  
1968      2  
1969      2  
1970      2  
2006      1  
2013      1  
2007      1  
2008      1  
2009      1  
2010      1
```

2011	1
2012	1
2021	1
2014	1
2015	1
2016	1
2017	1
2018	1
2019	1
2020	1
2004	1
2005	1
2022	1
2003	1
1995	1
1990	1
1991	1
1992	1
1993	1
2002	1
1994	1
1996	1
1997	1
1998	1
1999	1
2000	1
2001	1
Country Code	0
Indicator Code	0
Indicator Name	0
Country Name	0

dtype: int64

```
[124]: # Missing value percentage calculator
df.isnull().sum()/df.shape[0]*100
```

```
[124]: Country Name    0.00000
Country Code    0.00000
Indicator Name   0.00000
Indicator Code   0.00000
1960            0.75188
1961            0.75188
1962            0.75188
1963            0.75188
1964            0.75188
1965            0.75188
1966            0.75188
```

1967	0.75188
1968	0.75188
1969	0.75188
1970	0.75188
1971	0.75188
1972	0.75188
1973	0.75188
1974	0.75188
1975	0.75188
1976	0.75188
1977	0.75188
1978	0.75188
1979	0.75188
1980	0.75188
1981	0.75188
1982	0.75188
1983	0.75188
1984	0.75188
1985	0.75188
1986	0.75188
1987	0.75188
1988	0.75188
1989	0.75188
1990	0.37594
1991	0.37594
1992	0.37594
1993	0.37594
1994	0.37594
1995	0.37594
1996	0.37594
1997	0.37594
1998	0.37594
1999	0.37594
2000	0.37594
2001	0.37594
2002	0.37594
2003	0.37594
2004	0.37594
2005	0.37594
2006	0.37594
2007	0.37594
2008	0.37594
2009	0.37594
2010	0.37594
2011	0.37594
2012	0.37594
2013	0.37594

```

2014      0.37594
2015      0.37594
2016      0.37594
2017      0.37594
2018      0.37594
2019      0.37594
2020      0.37594
2021      0.37594
2022      0.37594
dtype: float64

```

my domain dataset country population so missing values are very important so I am not using Dropna function[`df=df.dropna()`]. missing values handle filling method

```
[125]: df.fillna(df.median(), inplace=True)
```

```

<ipython-input-125-e2cd313b306c>:1: FutureWarning: The default value of
numeric_only in DataFrame.median is deprecated. In a future version, it will
default to False. In addition, specifying 'numeric_only=None' is deprecated.
Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric_only to silence this
warning.

```

```
df.fillna(df.median(), inplace=True)
```

```
[126]: df.isnull().sum().any()
```

```
[126]: False
```

3 visualization - BOXPOLT

```

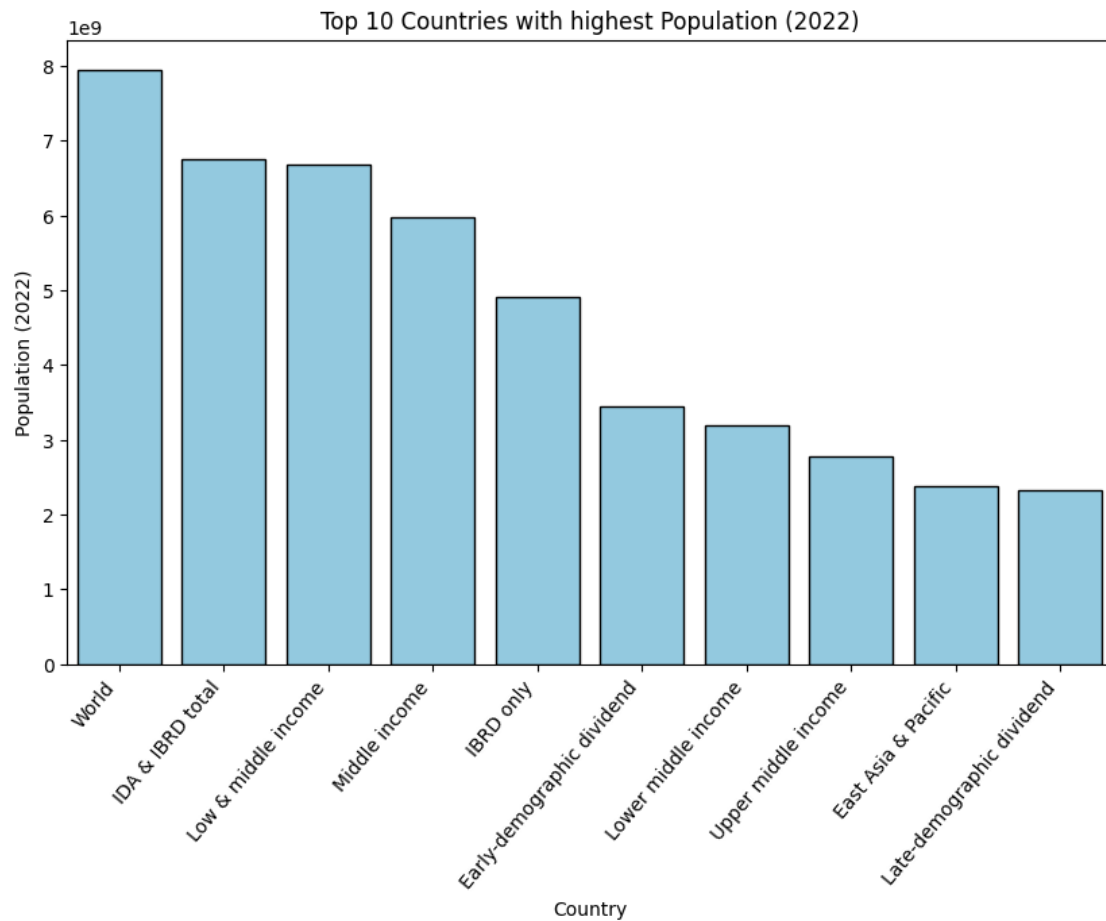
[127]: # Visualization - Function to plot top/bottom countries
def plot_top_countries(df, column, ascending=True,color='Skyblue',title=''):
    df_sort = df.sort_values(column, ascending=ascending).head(10)
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.barplot(x=df_sort['Country Name'],y=df_sort[column], color=color,
    edgecolor='black')
    plt.xlabel('Country')
    plt.ylabel(f'Population ({column})')
    plt.title(title)
    plt.xticks(rotation=50, ha='right')

```

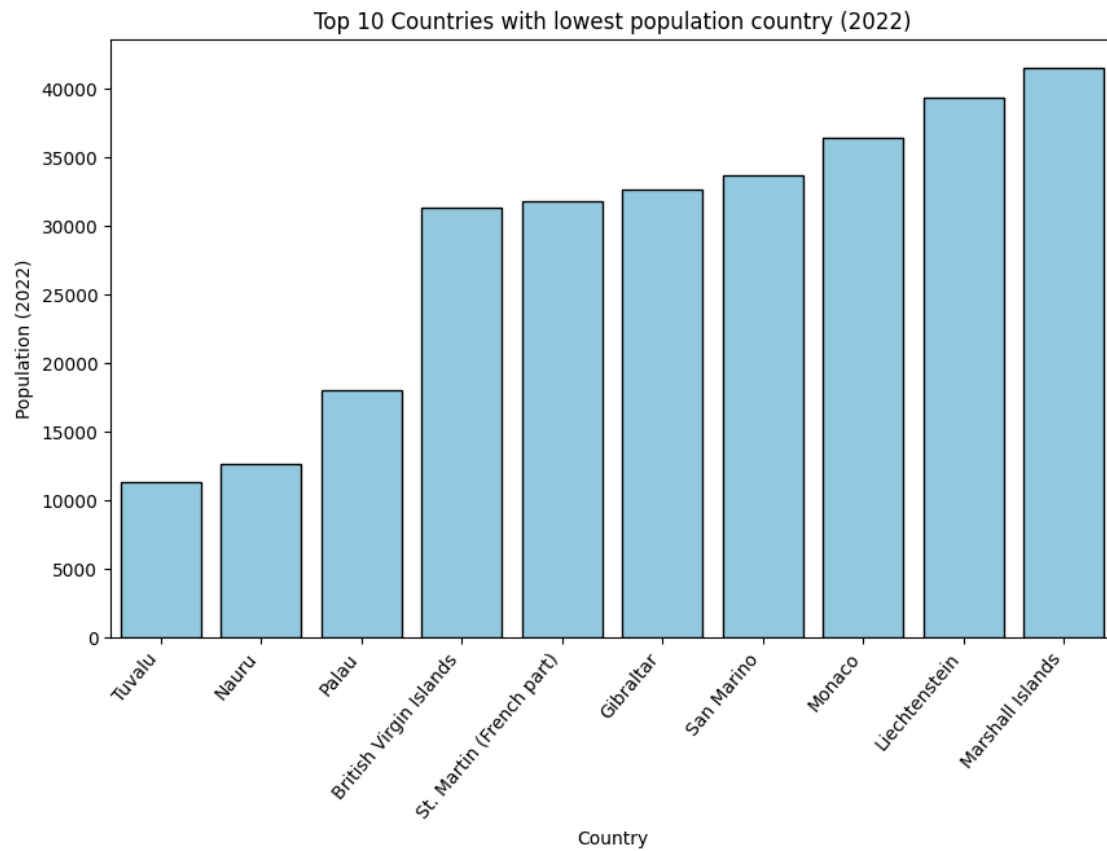
```

[128]: # Top 10 Countries with highest Population (2022)
plot_top_countries(df,'2022',ascending=False,title='Top 10 Countries with
highest Population (2022)')

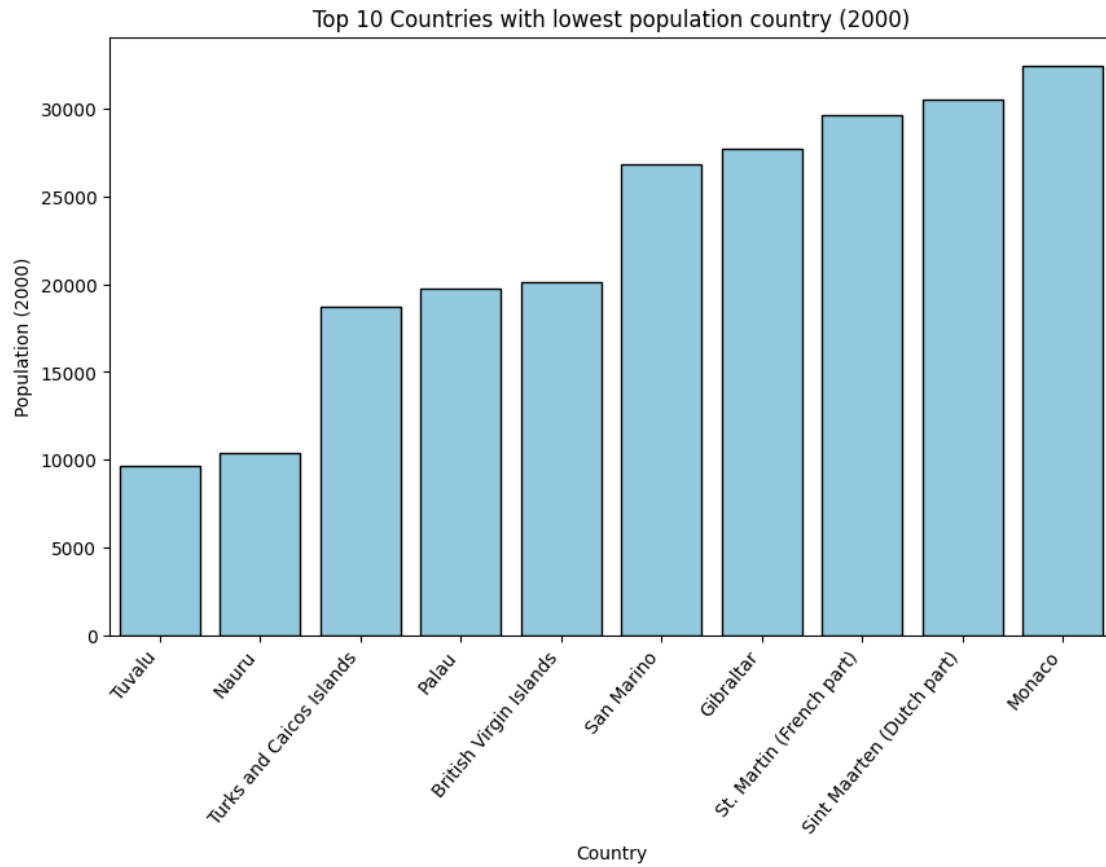
```



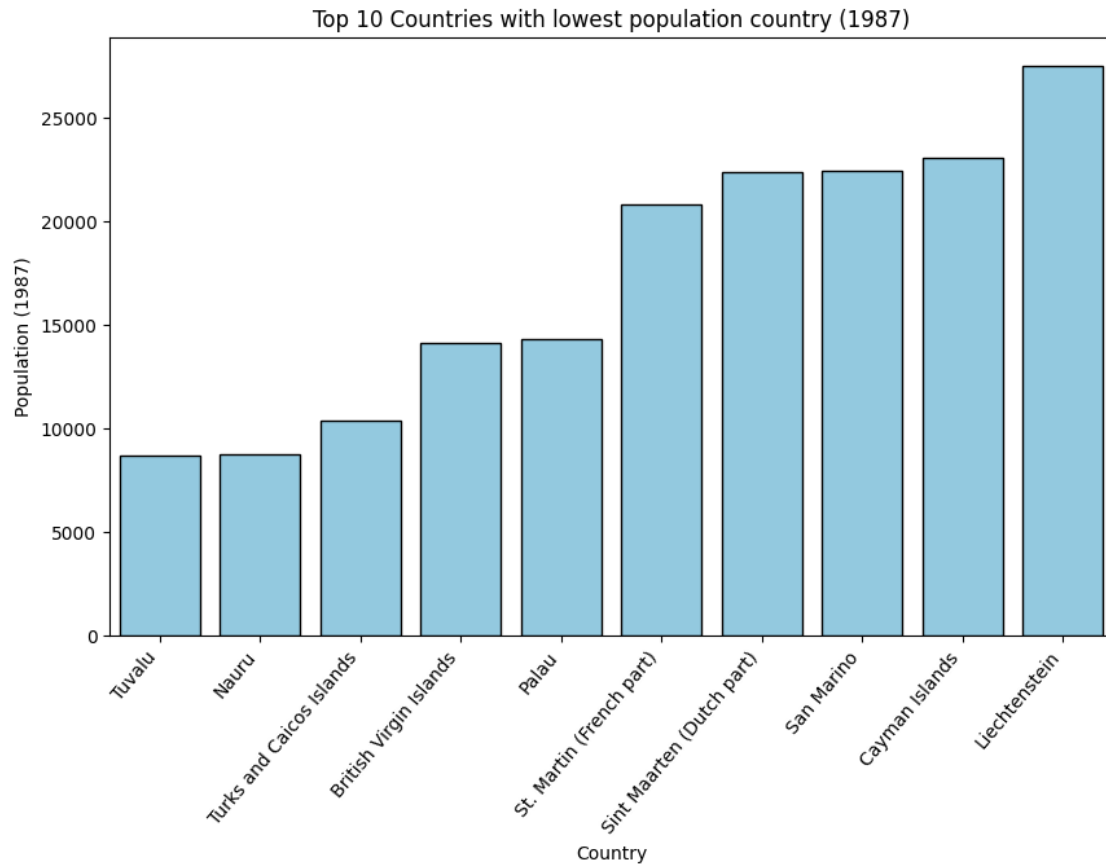
```
[129]: # Top 10 Countries with lowest population country (2022)'
plot_top_countries(df,'2022',ascending=True,title='Top 10 Countries with lowest_
population country (2022)')
```



```
[130]: # Top 10 Countries with lowest population country (2000)
plot_top_countries(df,'2000',ascending=True,title='Top 10 Countries with lowest_
↳population country (2000)')
```



```
[131]: # Top 10 Countries with lowest population country (1987)
plot_top_countries(df,'1987',ascending=True,title='Top 10 Countries with lowest_
population country (1987)')
```



Calculate the mean only for numerical columns along each row in a DataFrame, you can use the mean method

```
[132]: row_avg = np.log(df.mean(axis=1))
country=df['Country Name'].to_list()
data={'Country Name':country,
      'mean (average)':row_avg}
df_avg=pd.DataFrame(data)
```

<ipython-input-132-92a00e2d13f2>:1: FutureWarning: Dropping of nuisance columns in DataFrame reductions (with 'numeric_only=None') is deprecated; in a future version this will raise TypeError. Select only valid columns before calling the reduction.

```
row_avg = np.log(df.mean(axis=1))
```

```
[133]: pd.set_option('display.max_rows',30)
df_avg
```

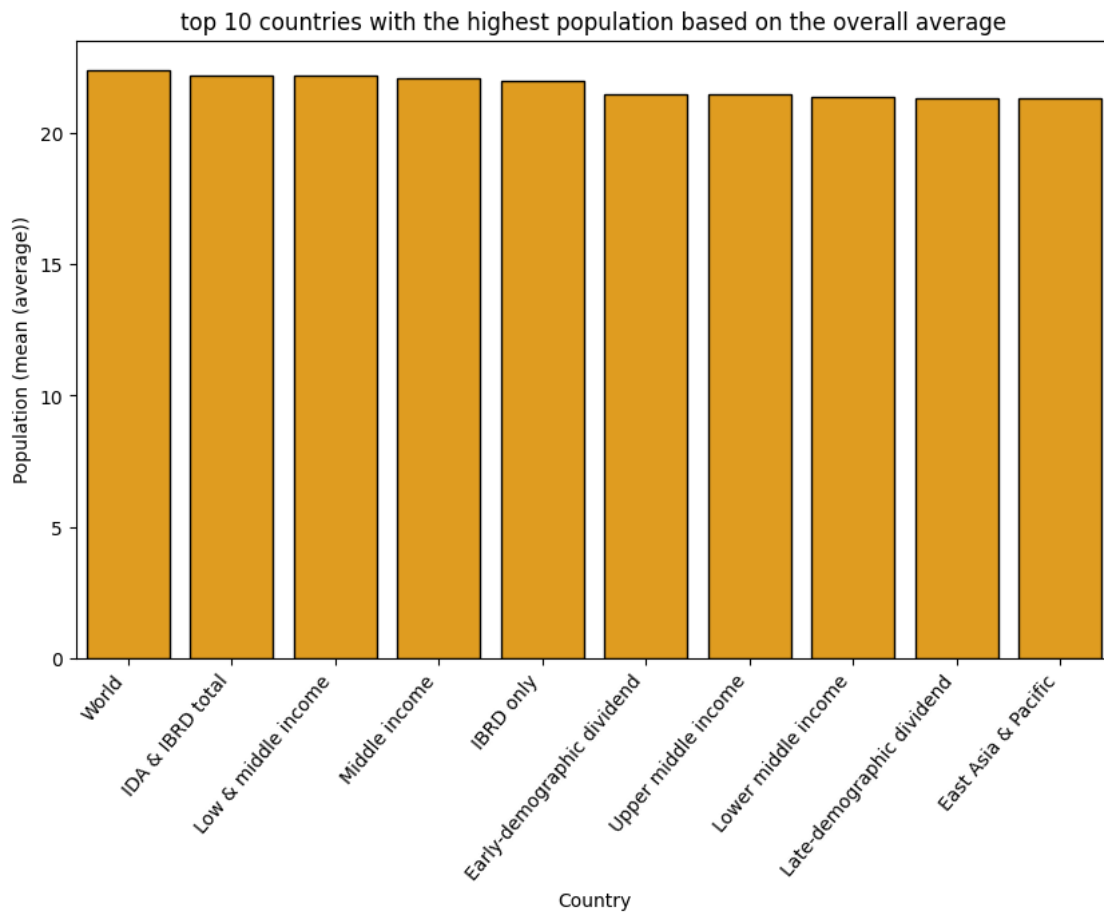
```
[133]:
```

	Country Name	mean (average)
0	Aruba	11.257468

1	Africa Eastern and Southern	19.678914
2	Afghanistan	16.728410
3	Africa Western and Central	19.295134
4	Angola	16.513360
..
261	Kosovo	14.286503
262	Yemen, Rep.	16.577622
263	South Africa	17.468907
264	Zambia	16.018880
265	Zimbabwe	16.084263

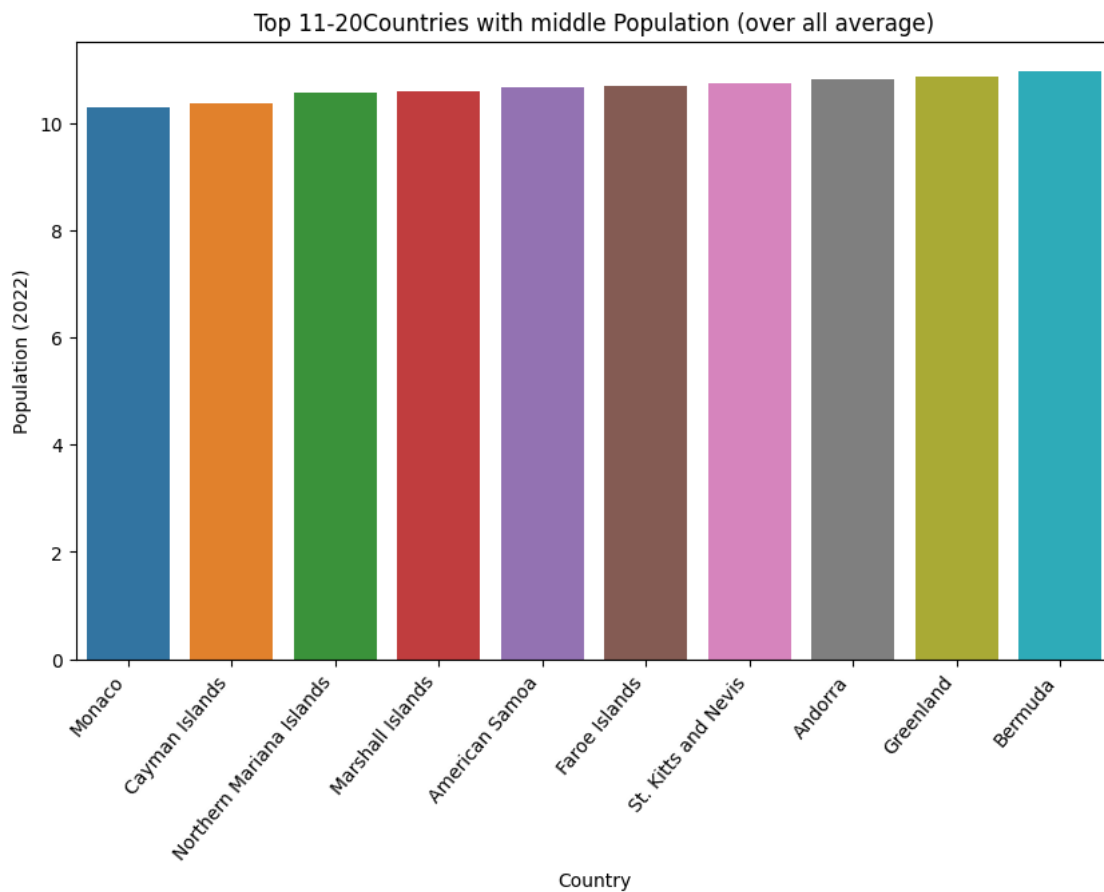
[266 rows x 2 columns]

```
[134]: # top 10 countries with the highest population based on the overall average
plot_top_countries(df_avg,'mean (average)',ascending=False,
↳,color='Orange',title='top 10 countries with the highest population based on,
↳the overall average')
```



```
[135]: # top 11-20 countries with the middle population based on the overall average
df_avg1=df_avg.sort_values('mean (average)',ascending=True).iloc[10:20]
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x=df_avg1['Country Name'],y=df_avg1['mean (average)'])
plt.xlabel('Country')
plt.ylabel('Population (2022)')
plt.title('Top 11-20Countries with middle Population (over all average)')
plt.xticks(rotation=50, ha='right')
```

```
[135]: (array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]),
      [Text(0, 0, 'Monaco'),
       Text(1, 0, 'Cayman Islands'),
       Text(2, 0, 'Northern Mariana Islands'),
       Text(3, 0, 'Marshall Islands'),
       Text(4, 0, 'American Samoa'),
       Text(5, 0, 'Faroe Islands'),
       Text(6, 0, 'St. Kitts and Nevis'),
       Text(7, 0, 'Andorra'),
       Text(8, 0, 'Greenland'),
       Text(9, 0, 'Bermuda')])
```



```
[136]: df.iloc[6, df.columns.get_loc("Country Name")]
```

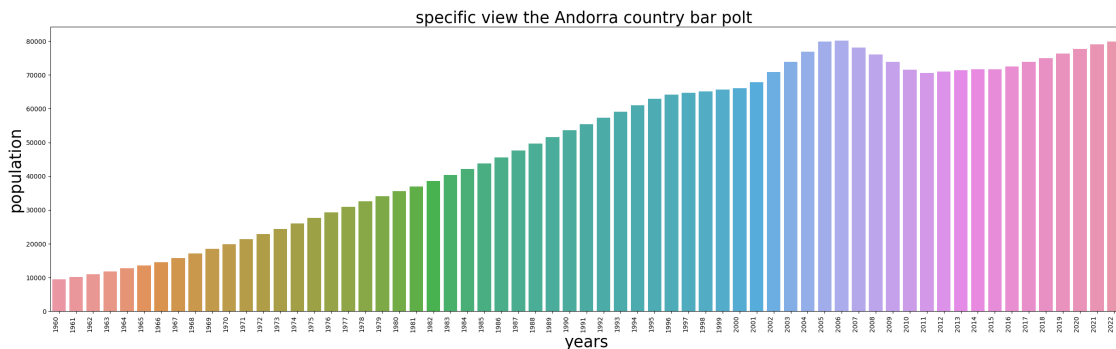
```
[136]: 'Andorra'
```

```
[137]: df.iloc[6]
```

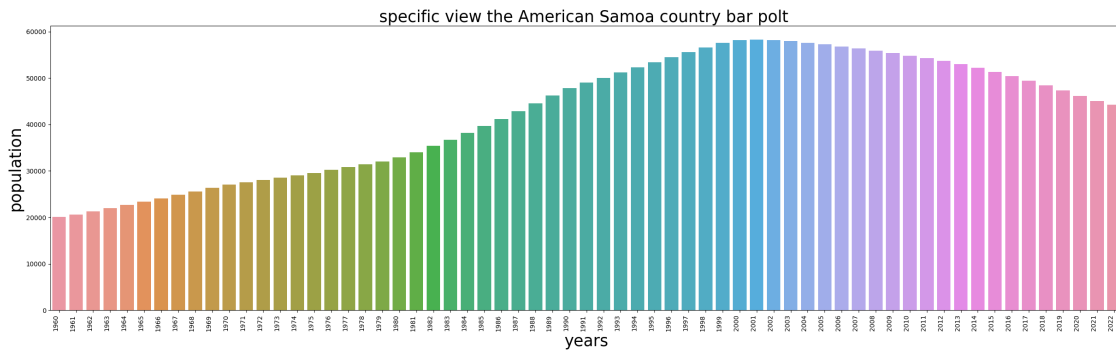
```
[137]: Country Name      Andorra
Country Code      AND
Indicator Name      Population, total
Indicator Code      SP.POP.TOTL
1960                9443.0
...
2018                75013.0
2019                76343.0
2020                77700.0
2021                79034.0
2022                79824.0
Name: 6, Length: 67, dtype: object
```

```
[138]: # Visualization - barplot for a specific country
def specific_country_polt(df, country_index_number):
    row_to_plot = df.iloc[country_index_number]
    plt.figure(figsize=(30,8))
    sns.barplot(x=row_to_plot.index[4:],y=row_to_plot.values[4:])
    plt.xlabel('years',fontsize=25)
    plt.ylabel('population',fontsize=25)
    plt.xticks(rotation=90, ha='right')
    plt.title(f'specific view the {row_to_plot[0]} country bar polt ',fontsize=25)
```

```
[139]: specific_country_polt(df,6)
```



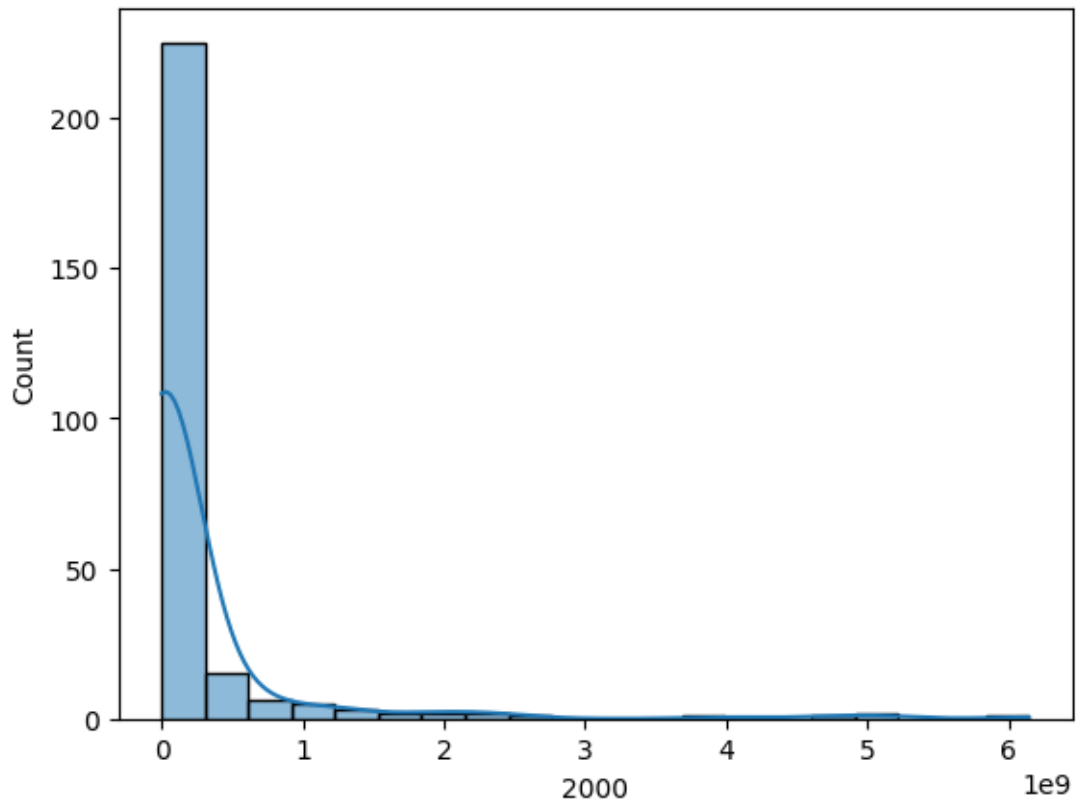
```
[140]: specific_country_polt(df,11)
```



4 visualization - Histograms

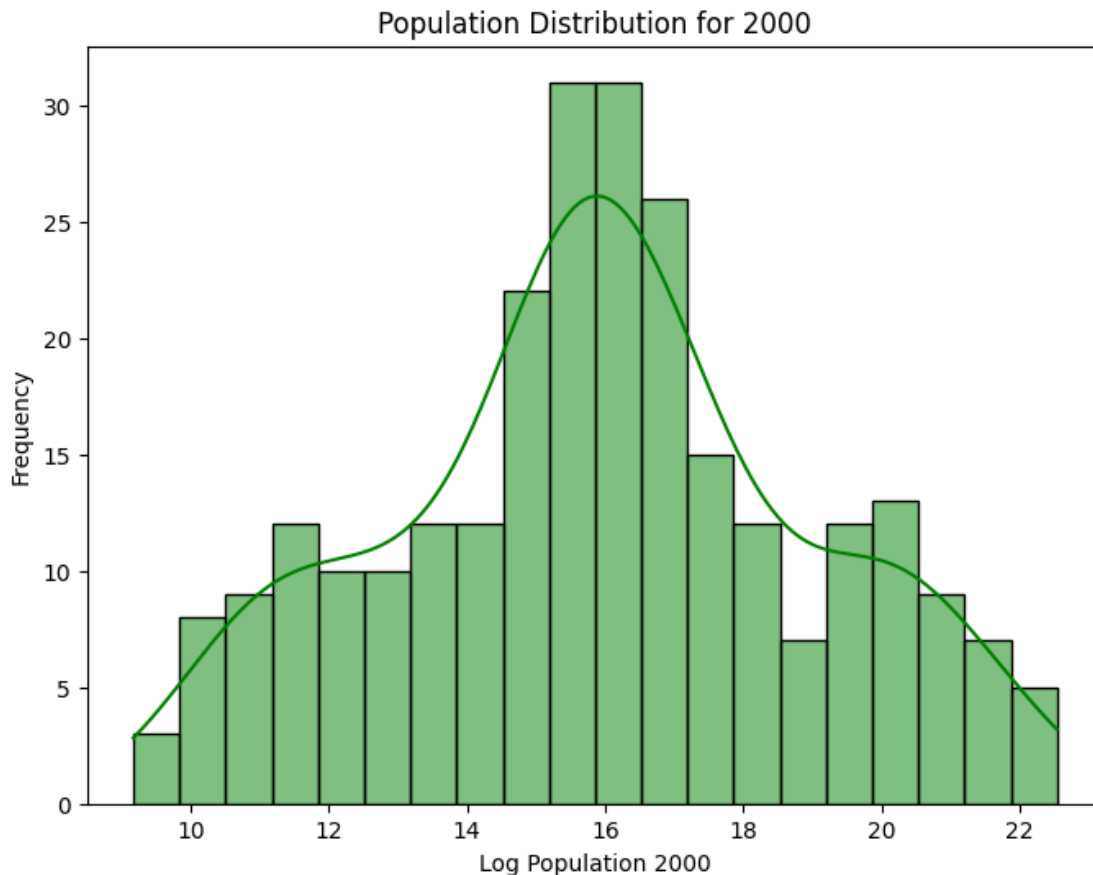
```
[141]: sns.histplot(x=df['2000'],bins=20,kde=True)
```

```
[141]: <Axes: xlabel='2000', ylabel='Count'>
```

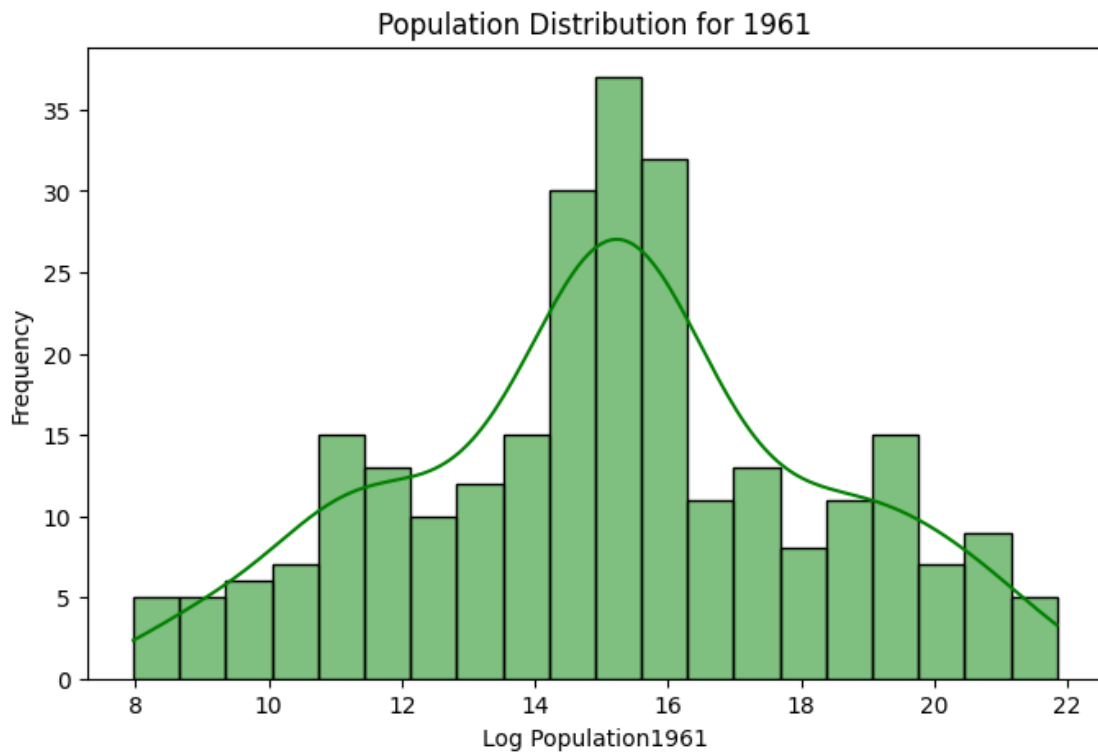
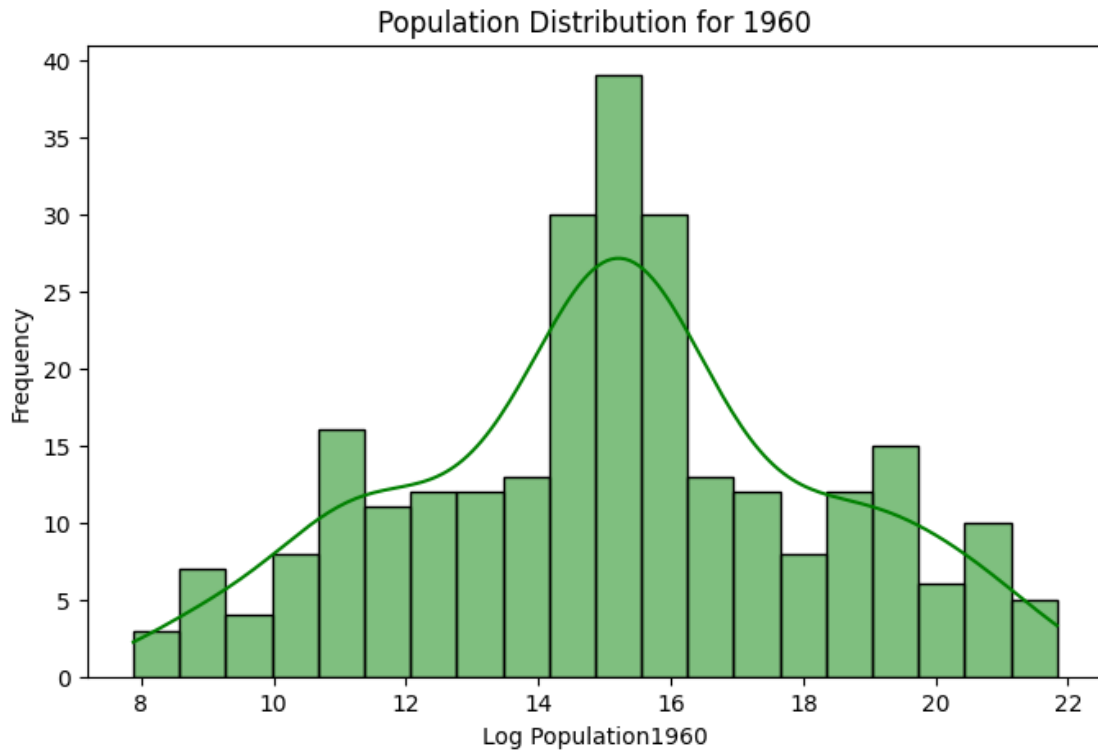


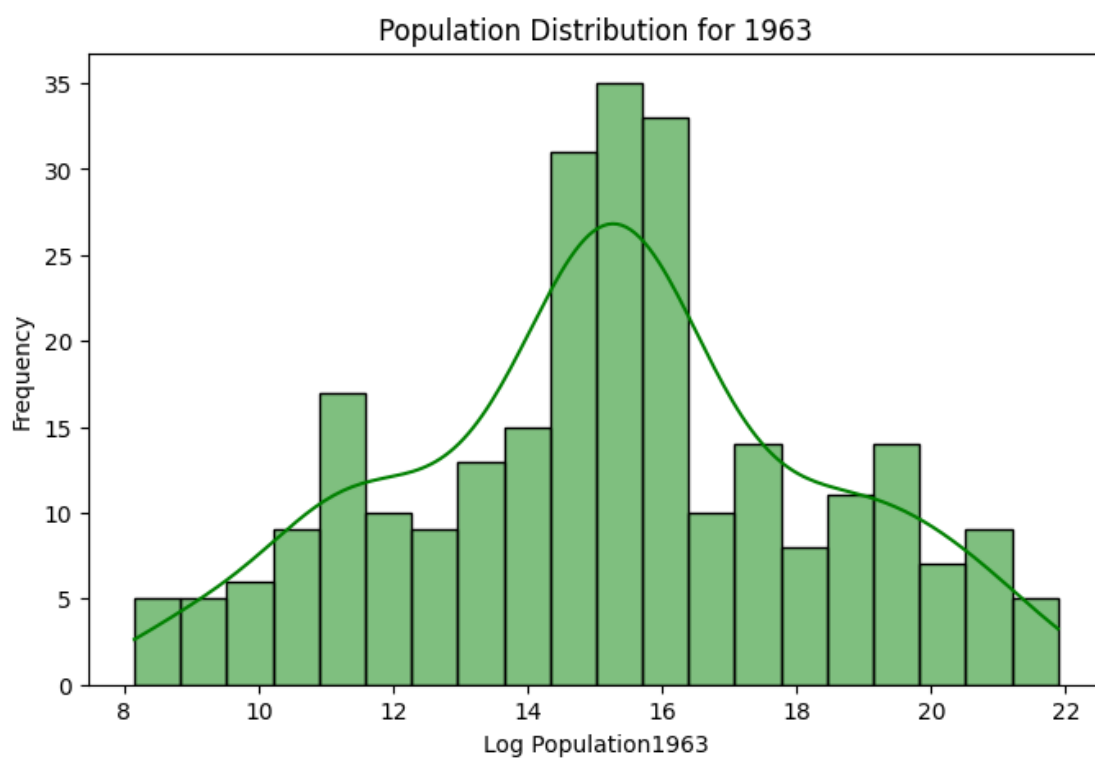
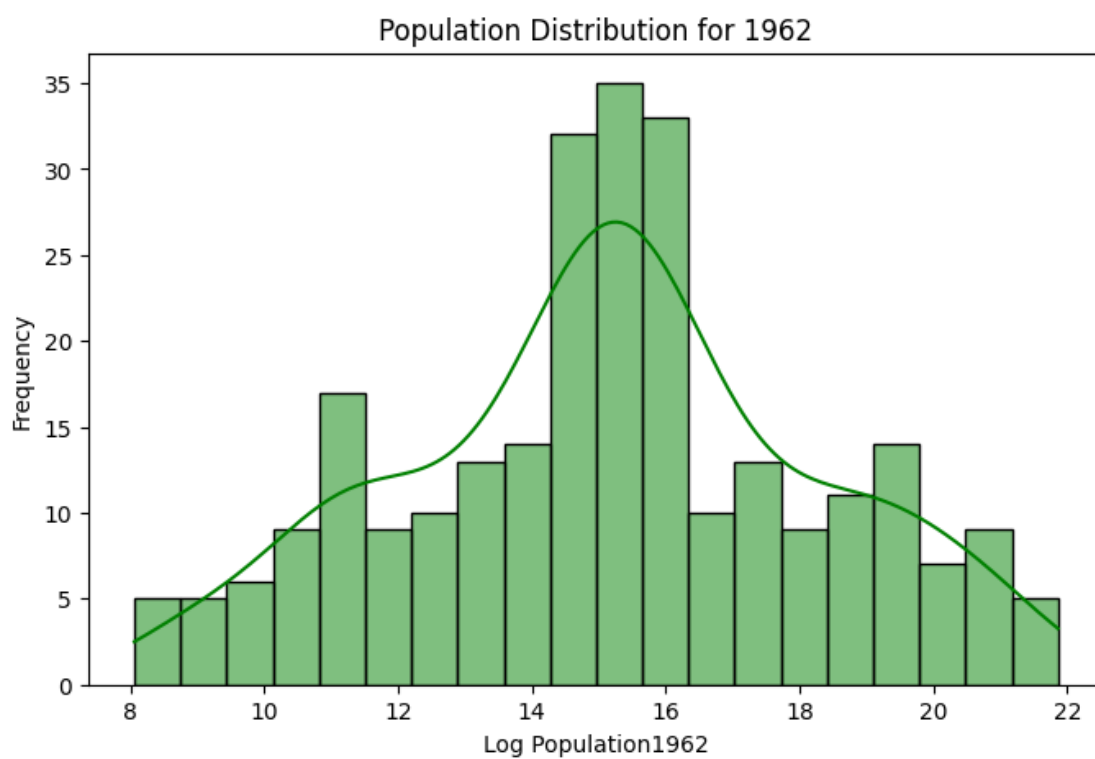
Let's apply log transformation for better understanding of the data distribution

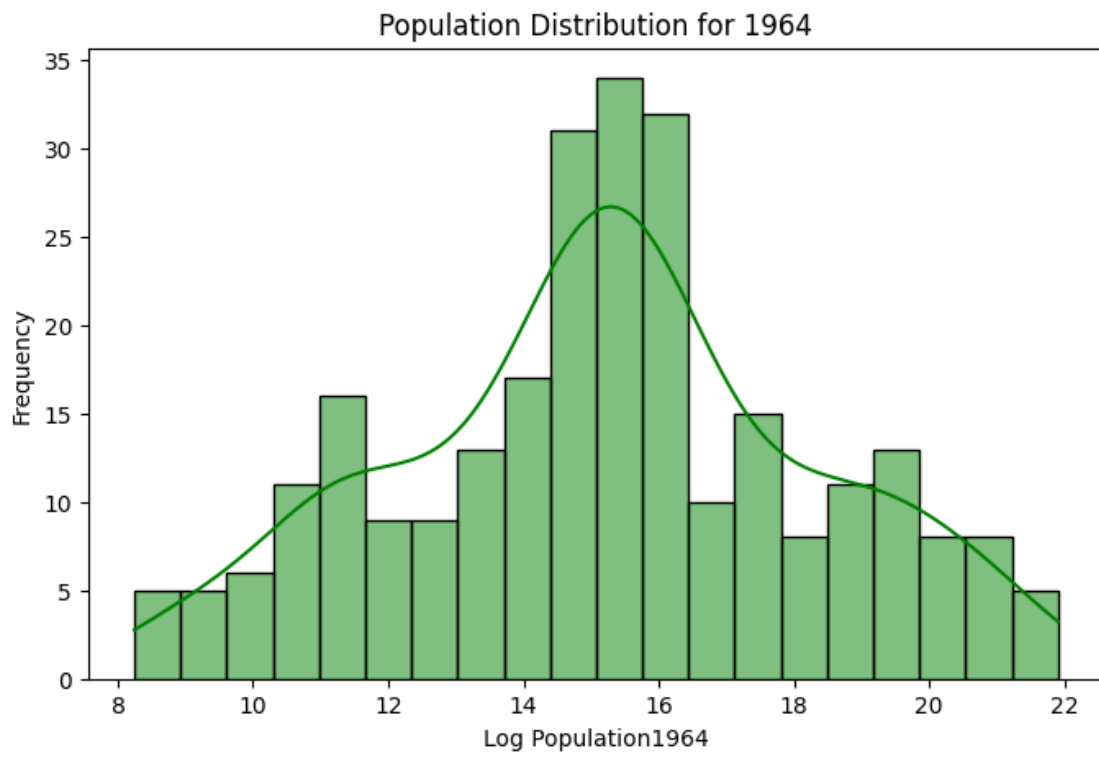
```
[142]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.histplot(np.log(df['2000']),bins=20,kde=True,color='Green')
plt.title(f'Population Distribution for 2000')
plt.xlabel(f'Log Population 2000')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```

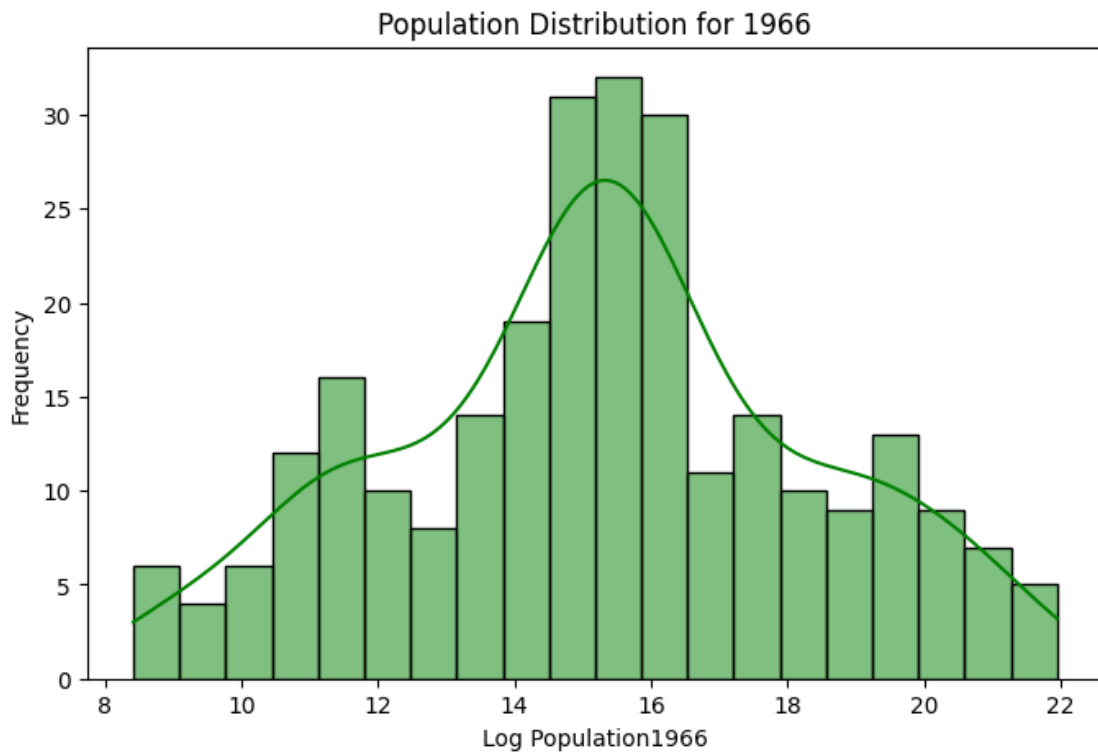
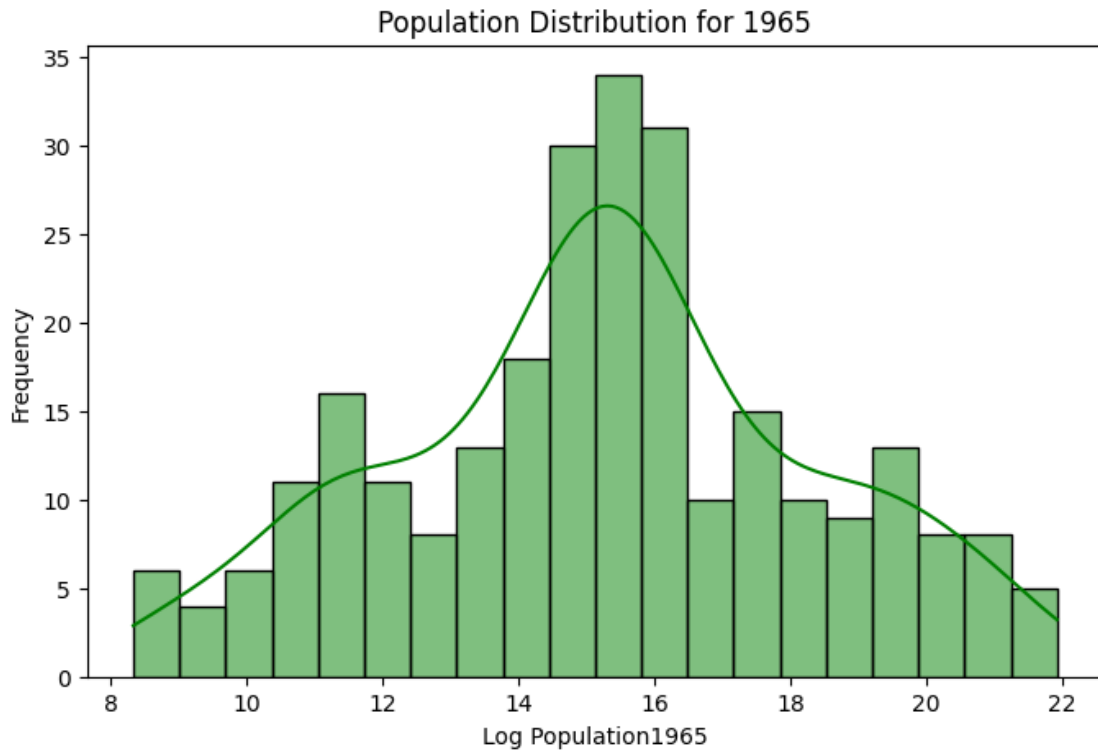


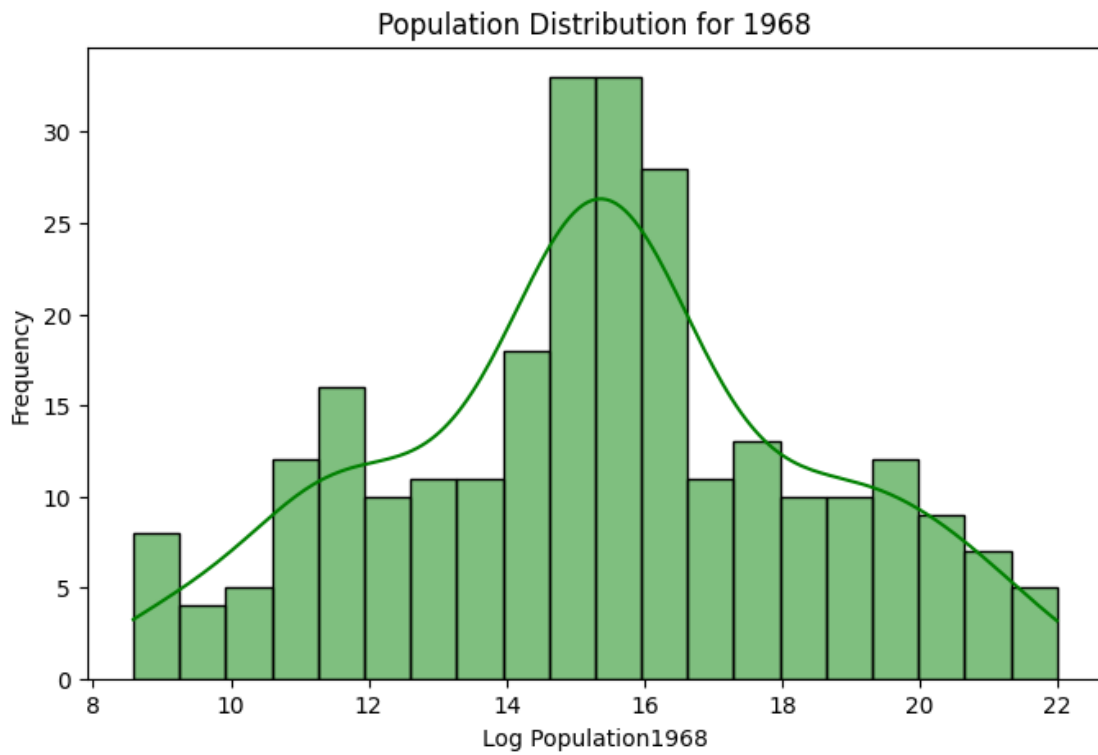
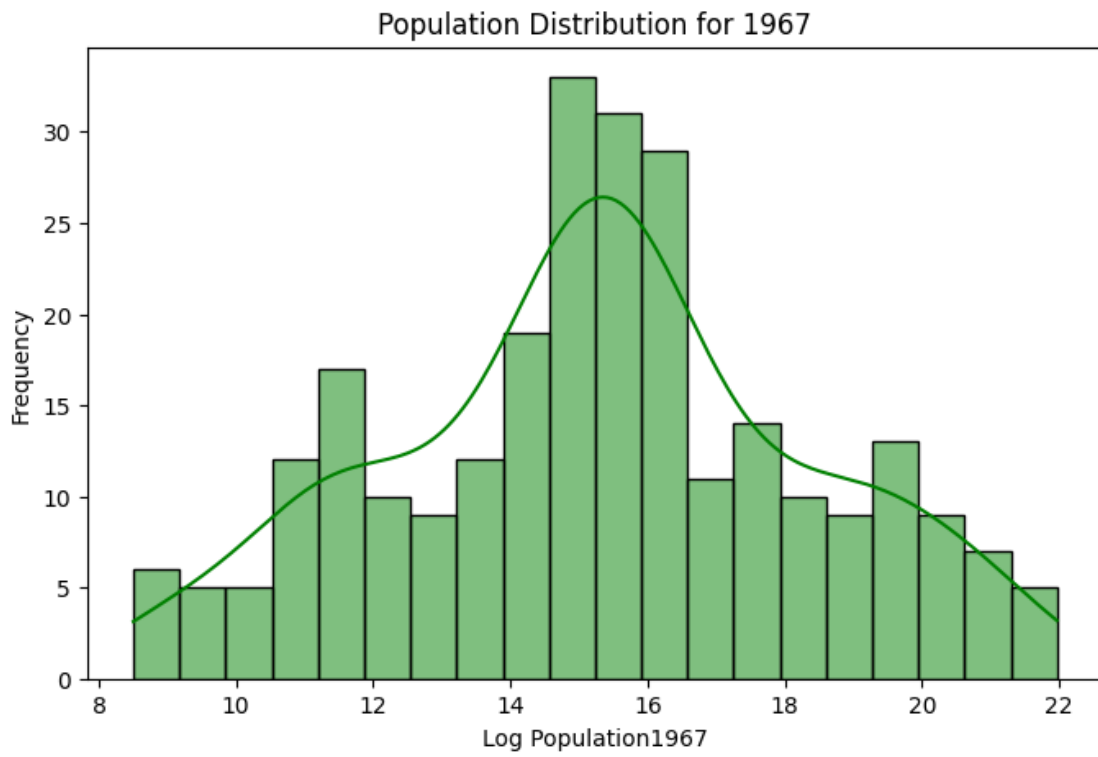
```
[143]: for i in df.columns[4:]:
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.histplot(np.log(df[i]),bins=20,kde=True,color='Green')
plt.title(f'Population Distribution for {i}')
plt.xlabel(f'Log Population{i}')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```

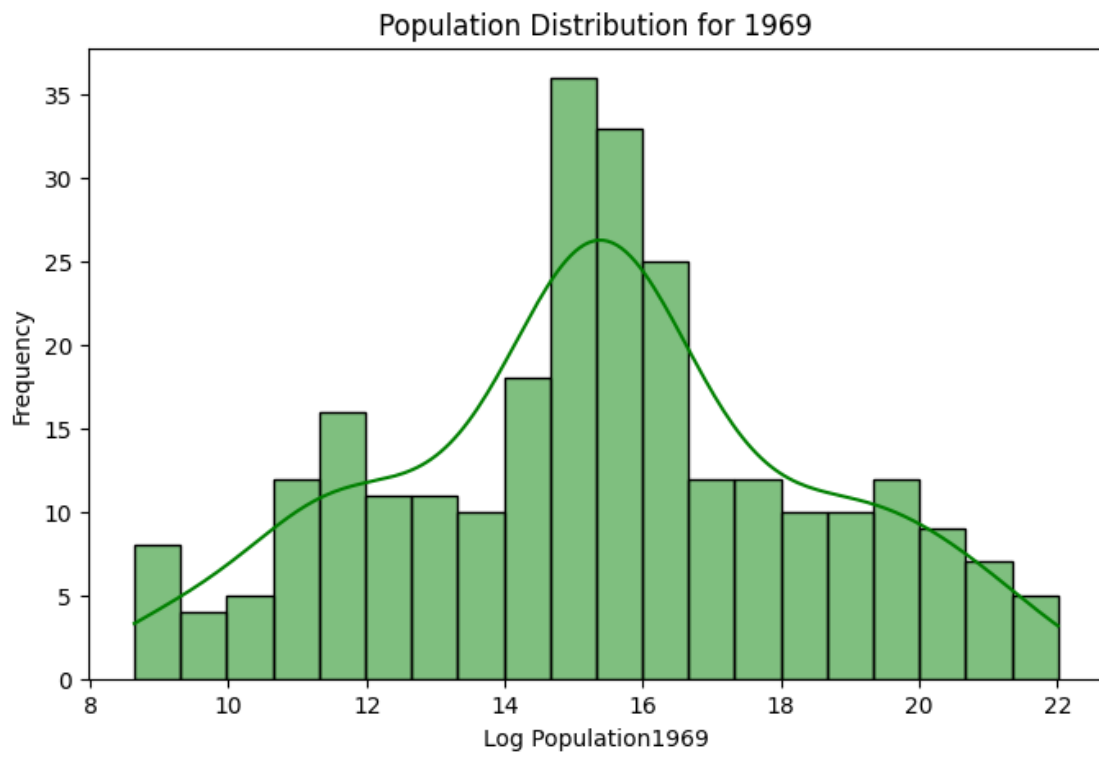


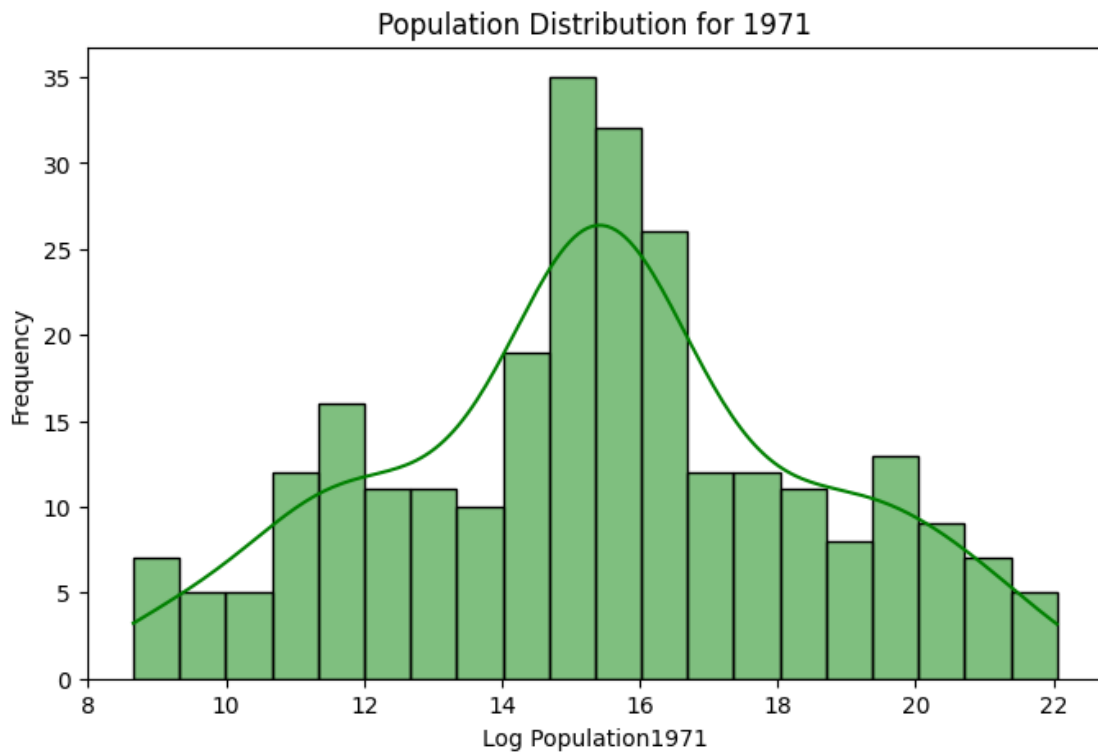
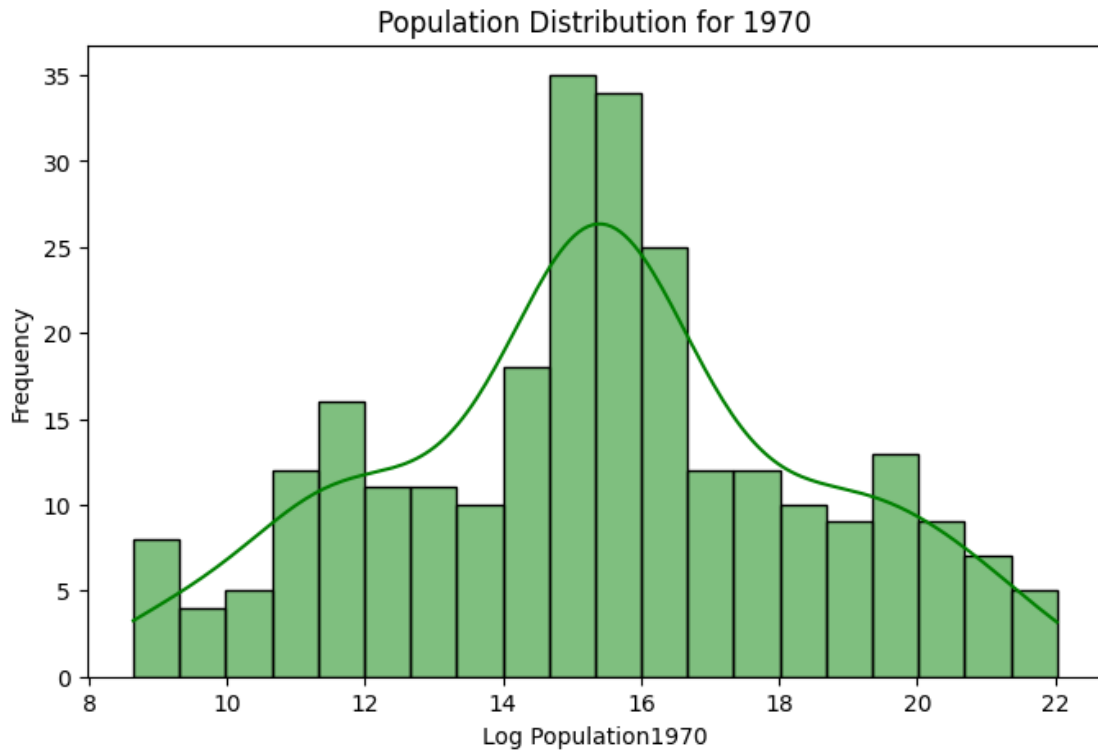


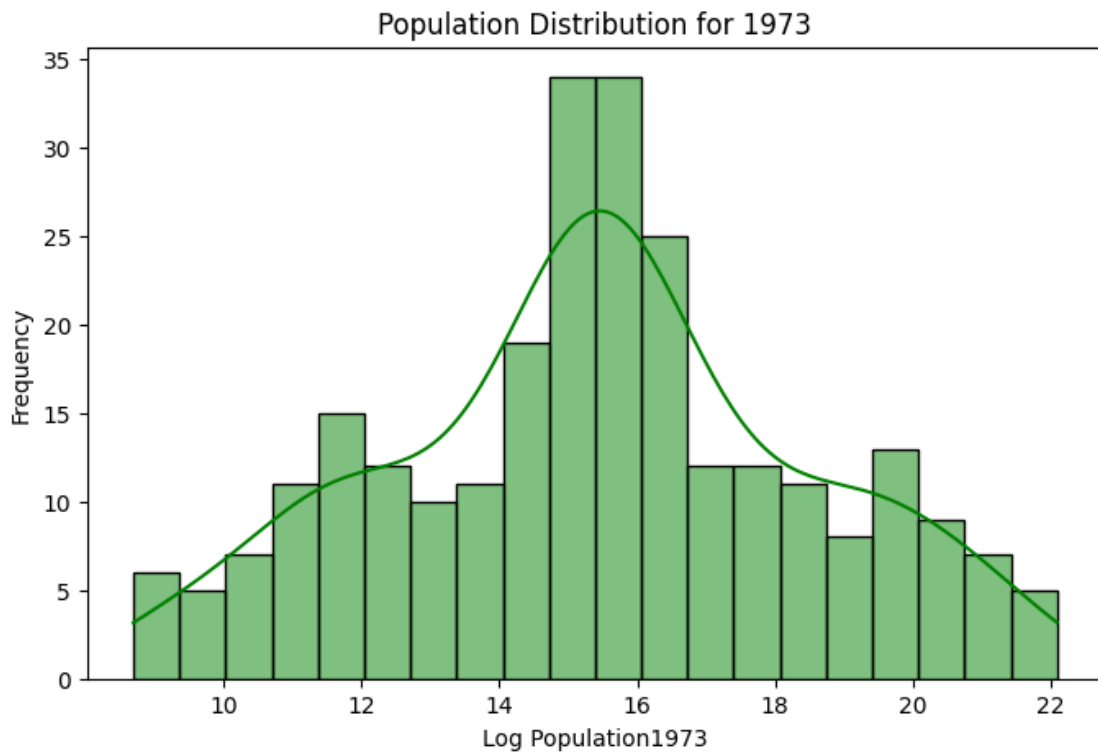
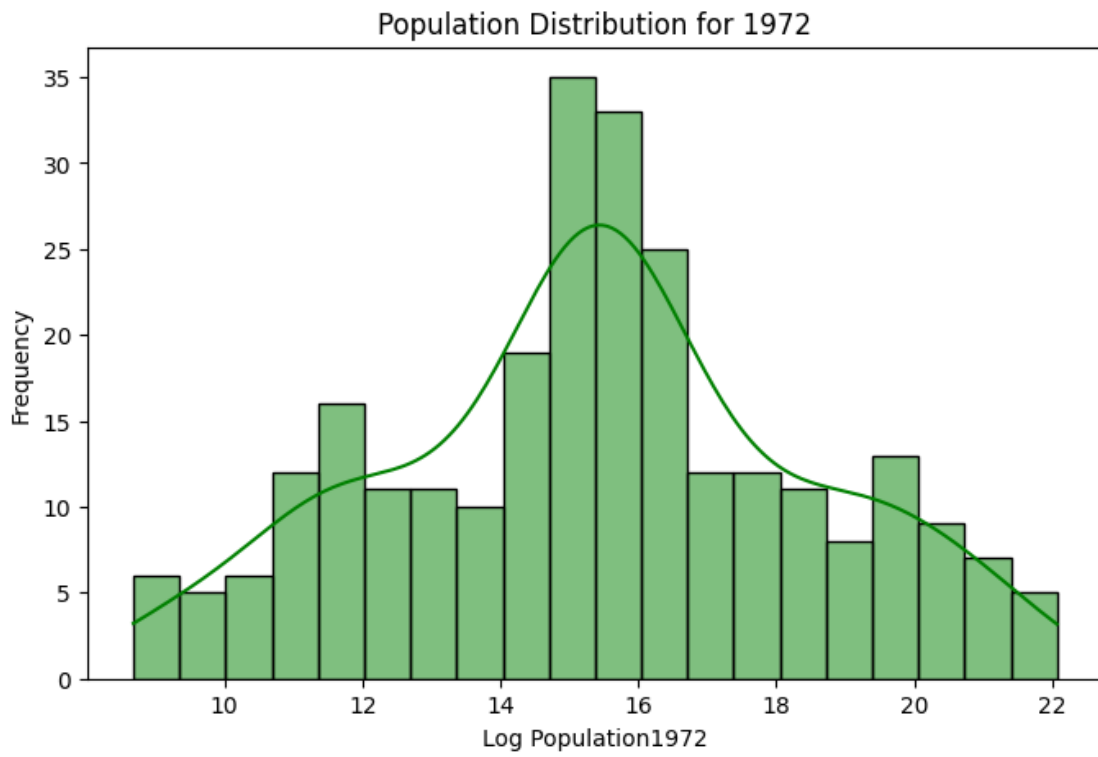


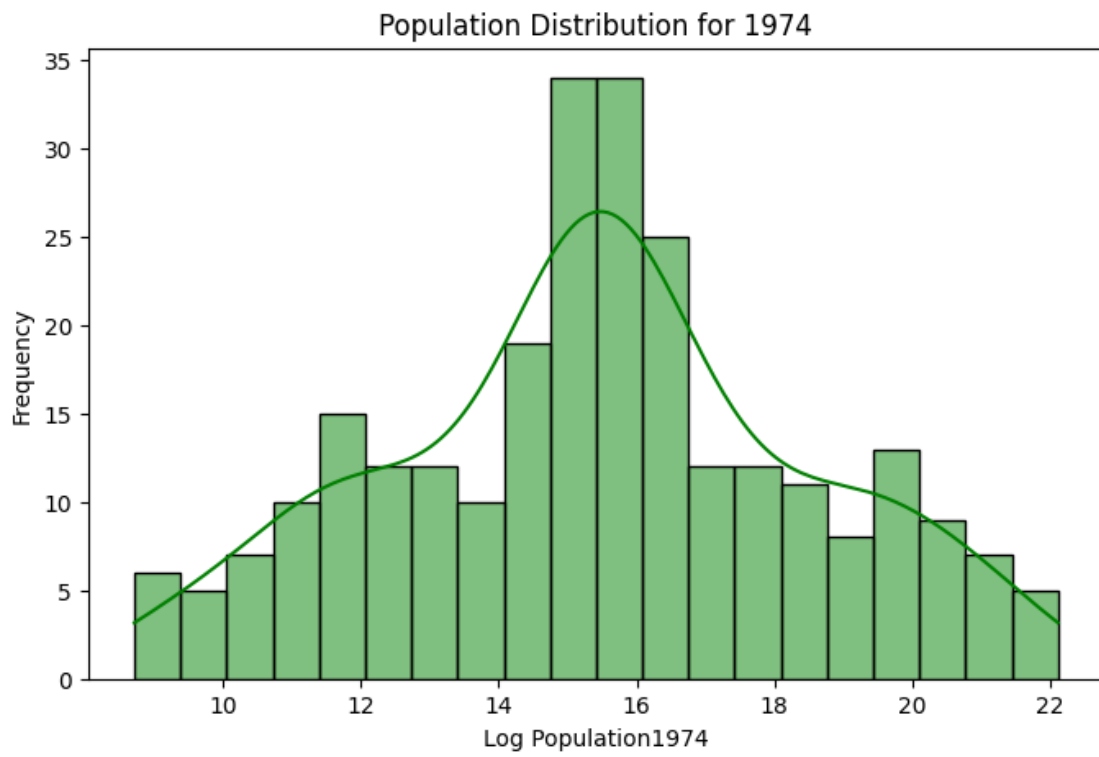


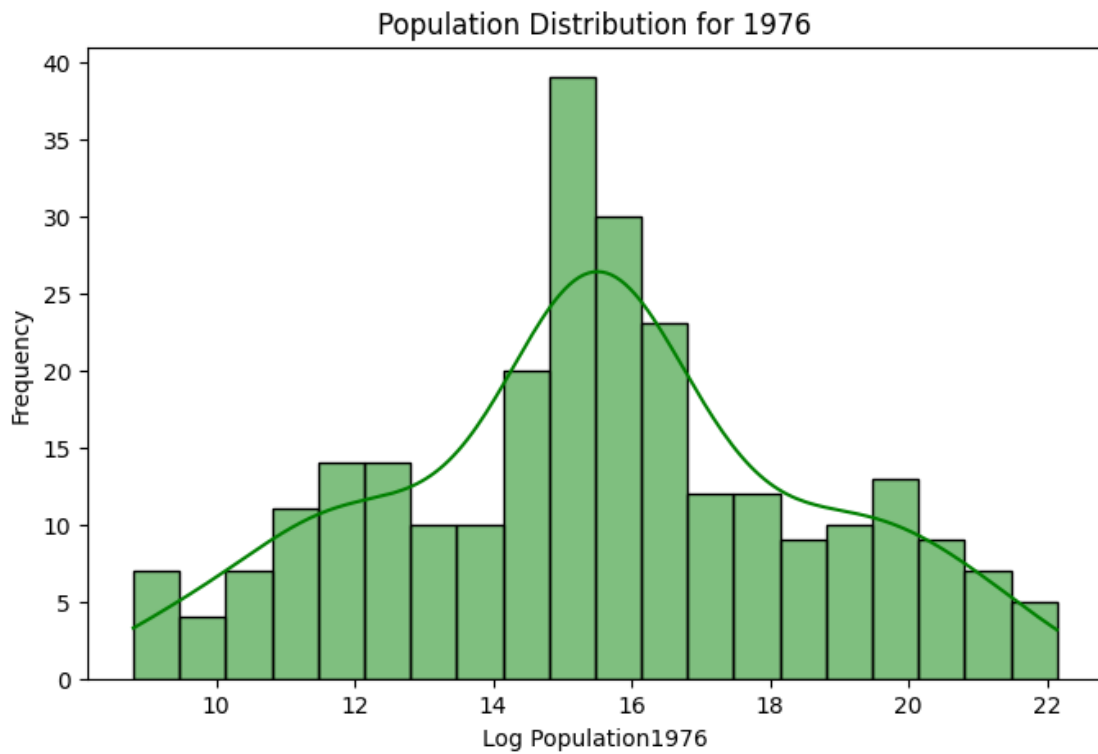
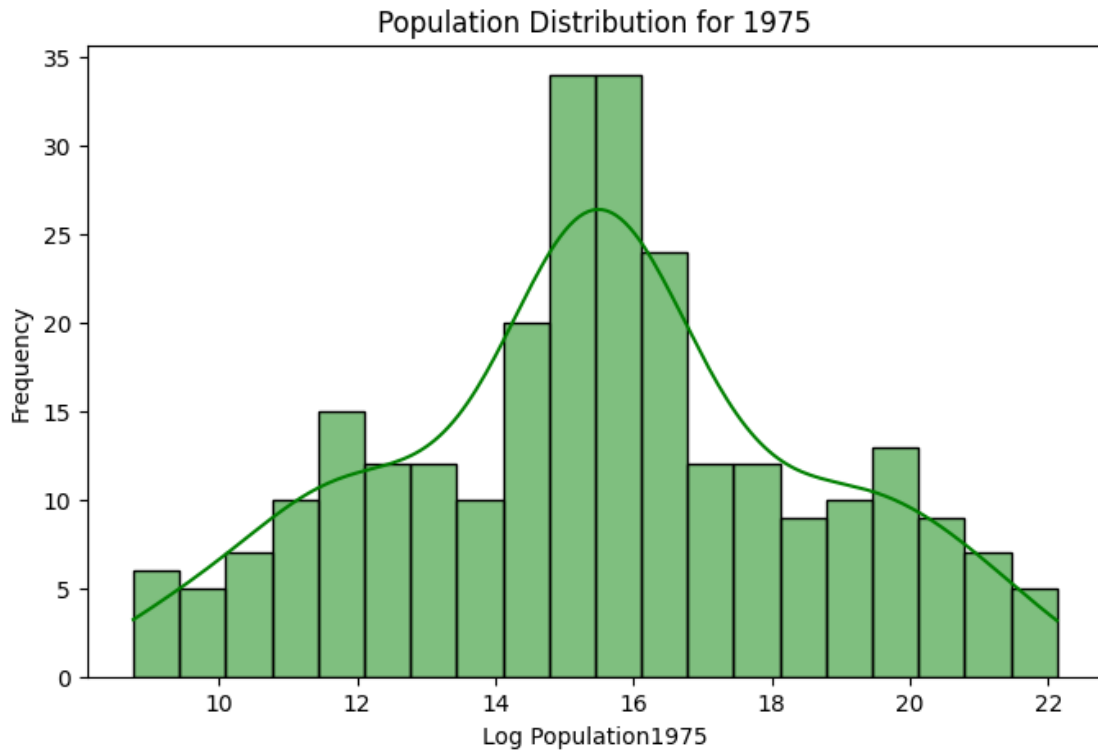


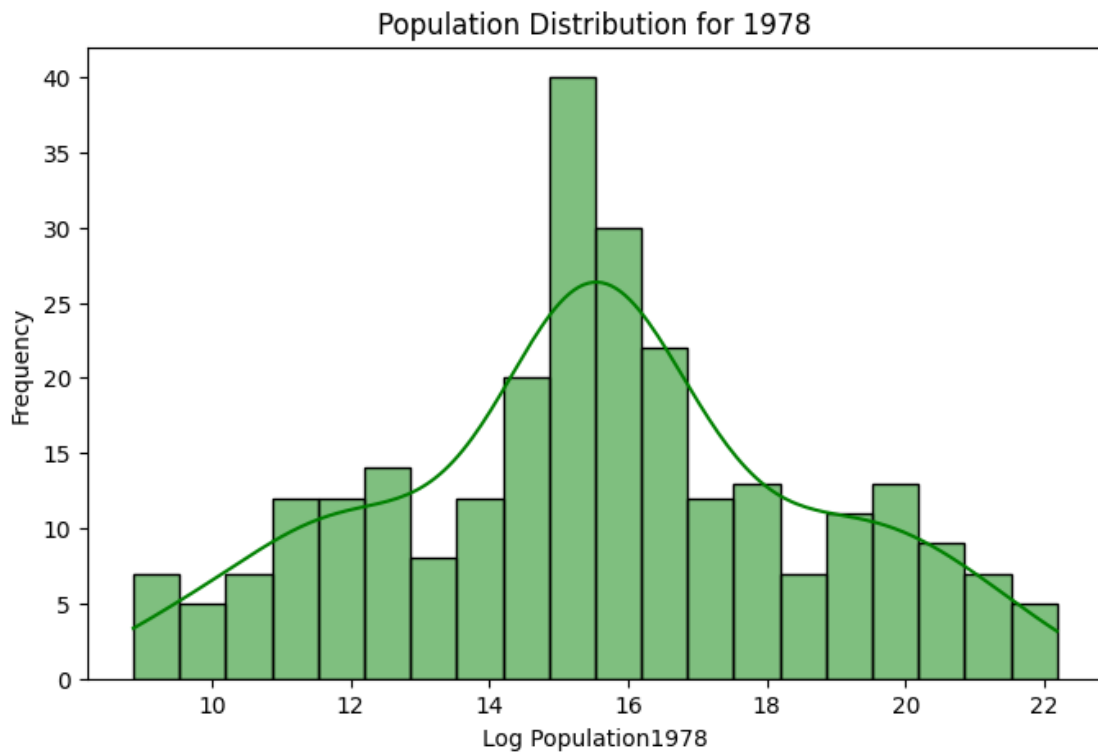
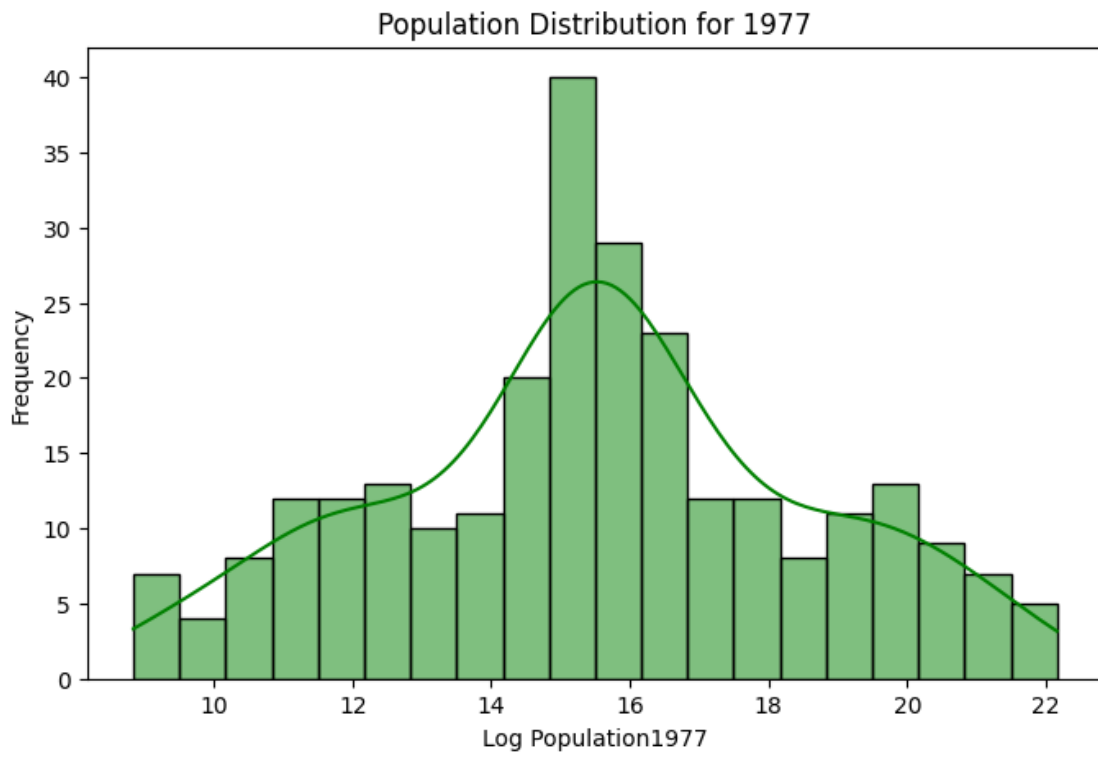


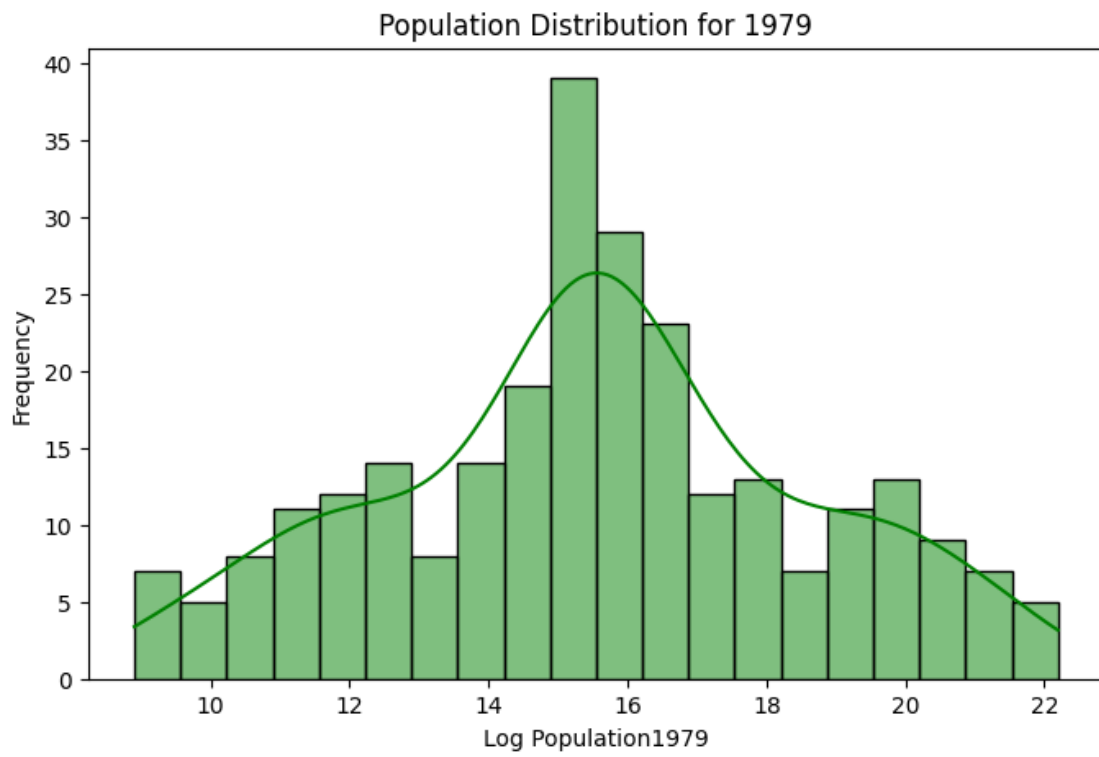


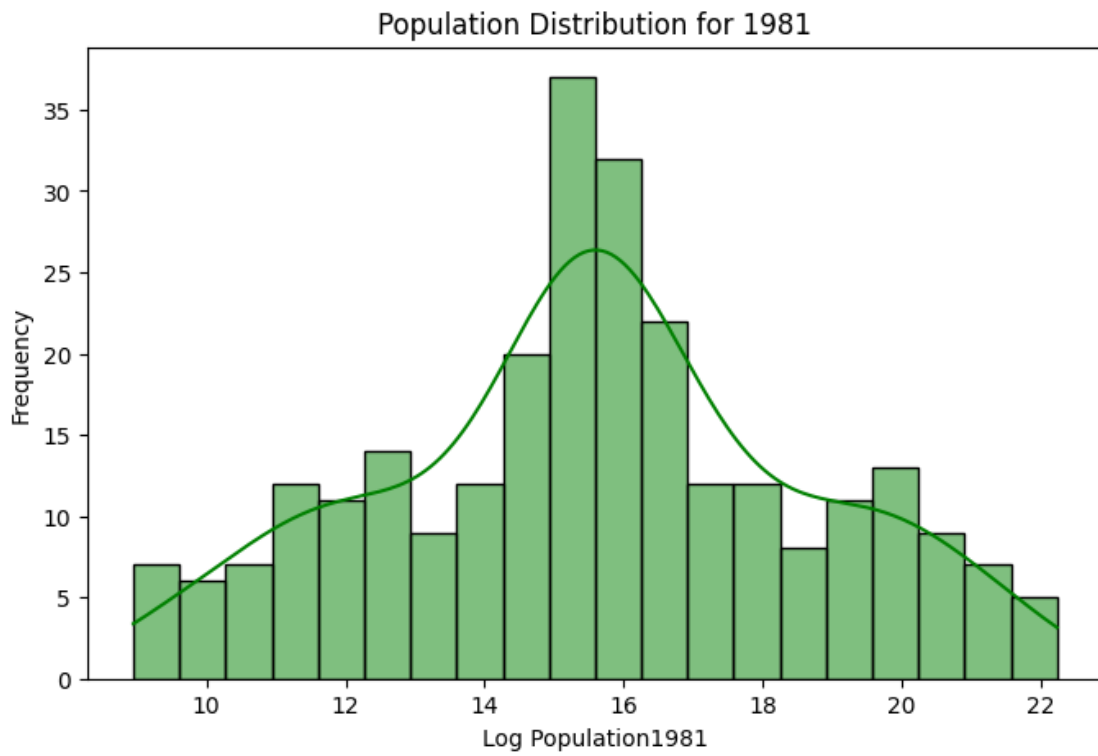
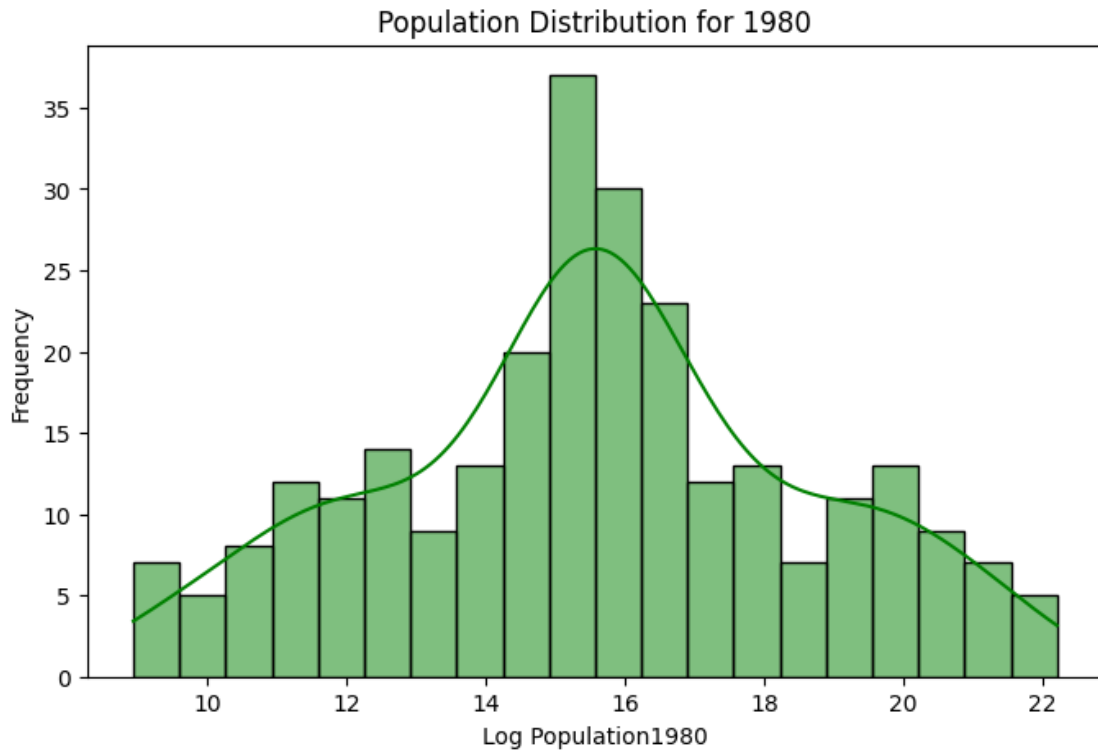


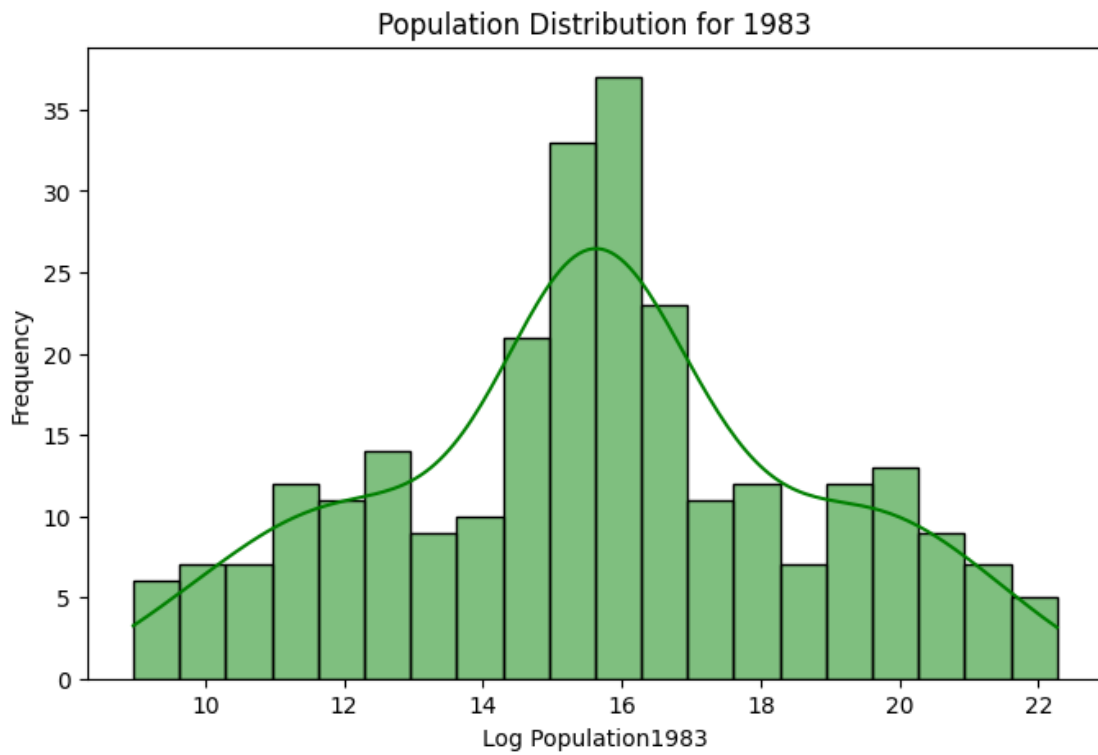
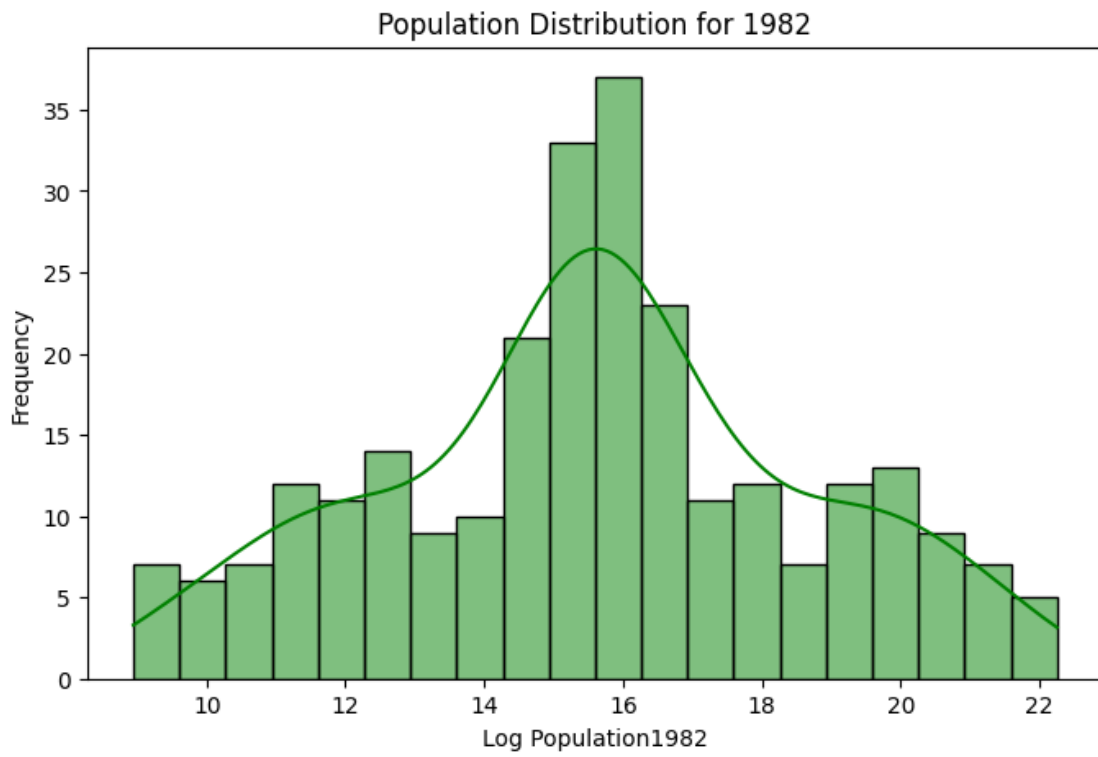


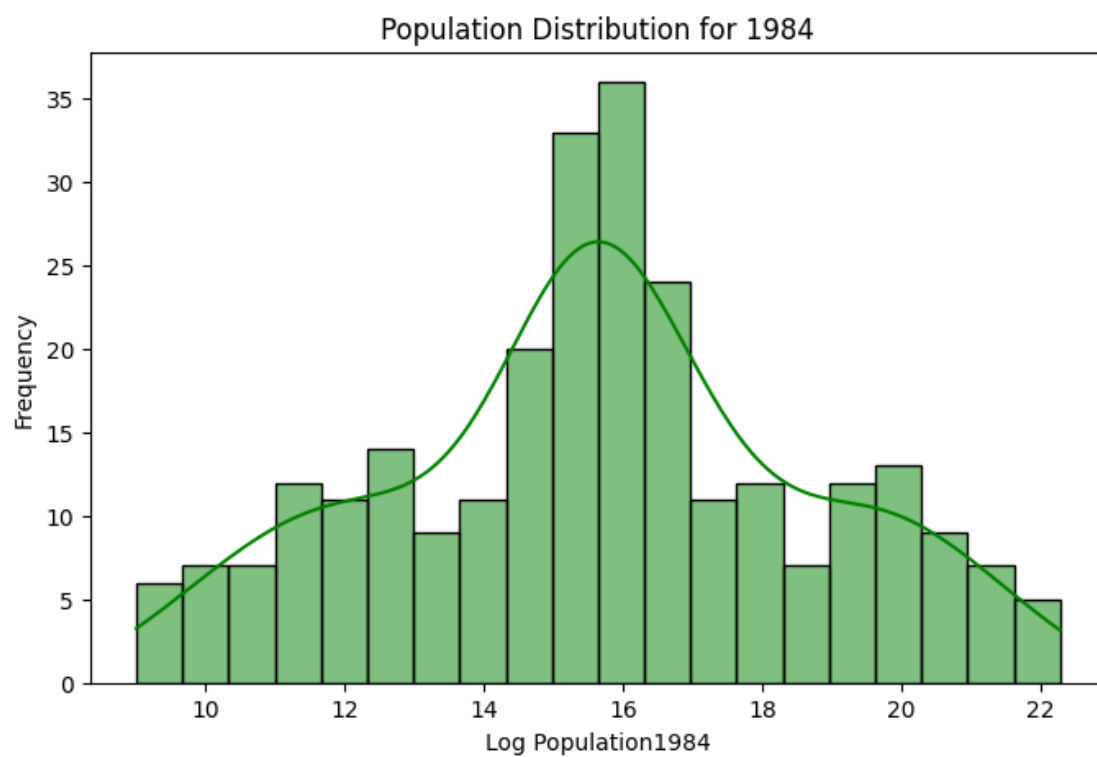


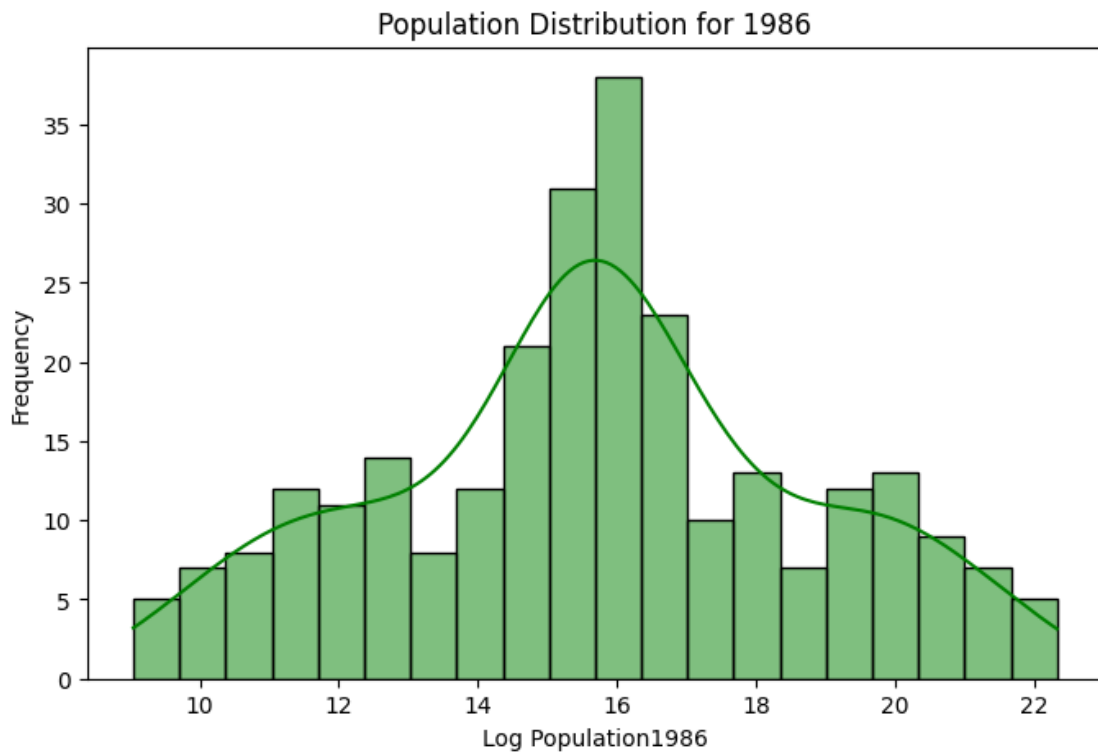
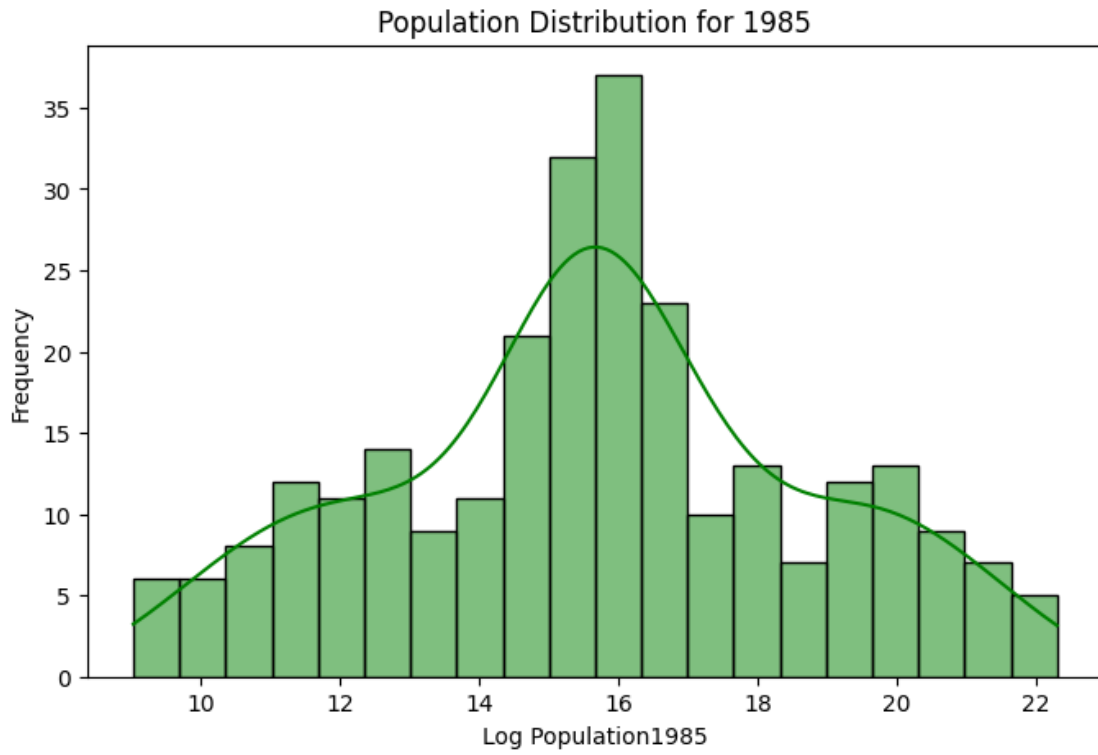


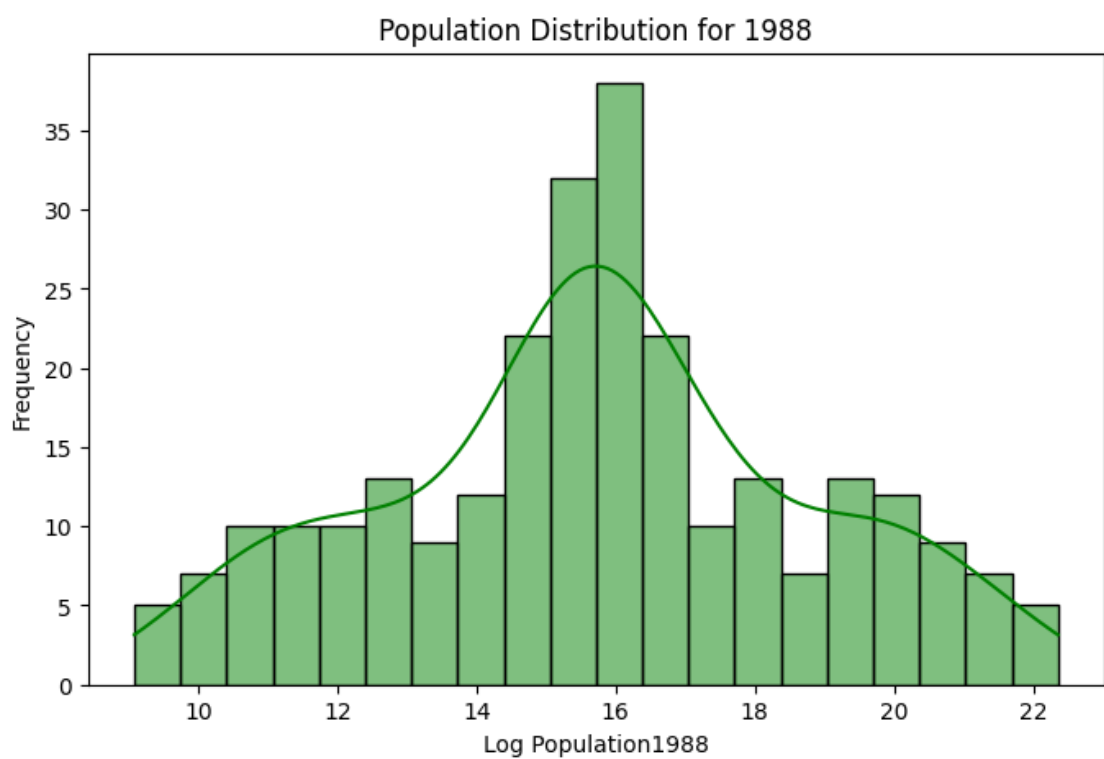
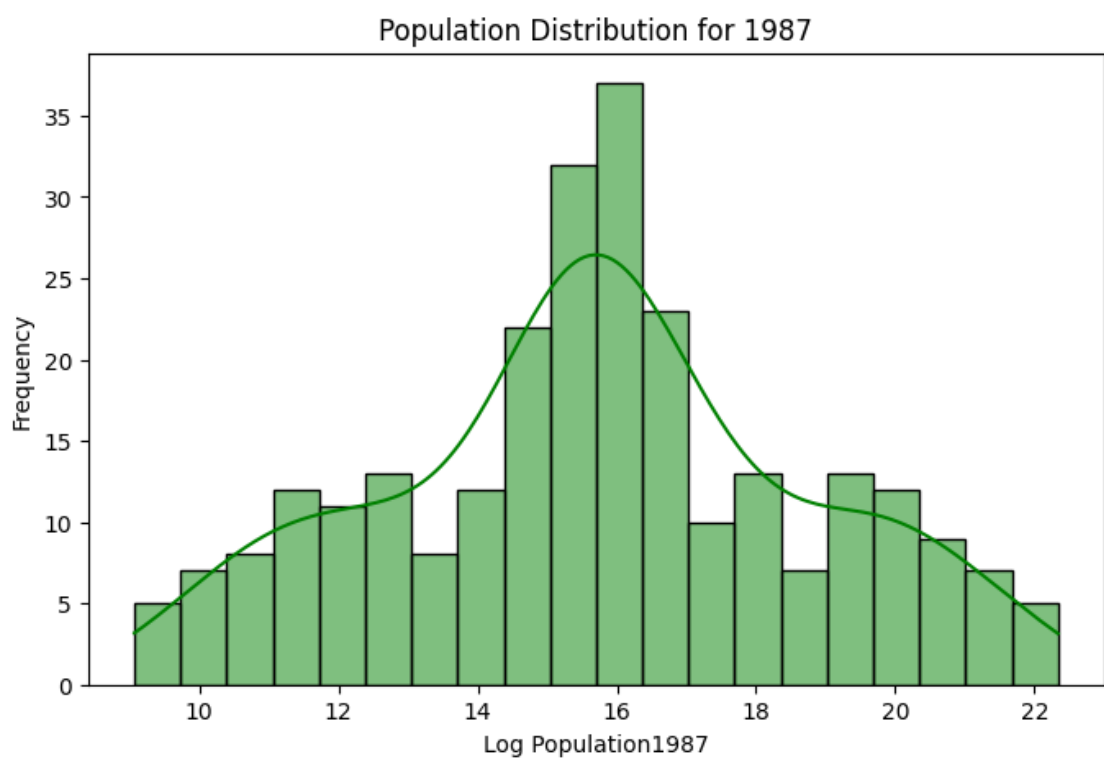


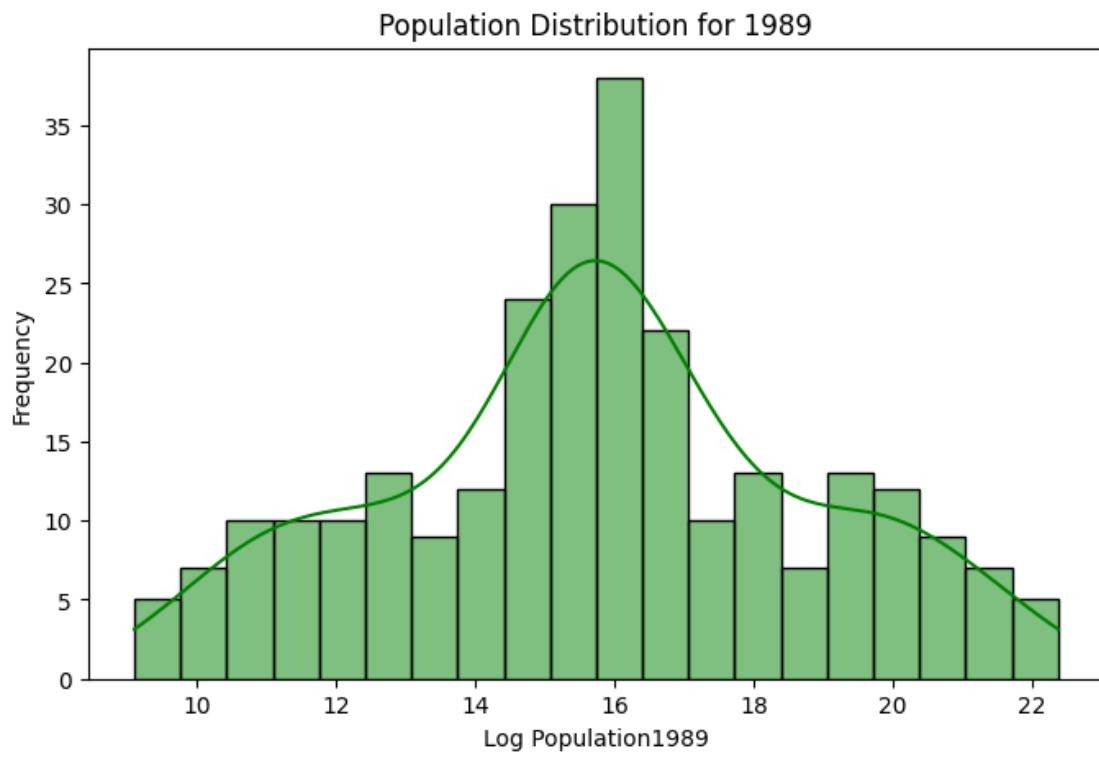


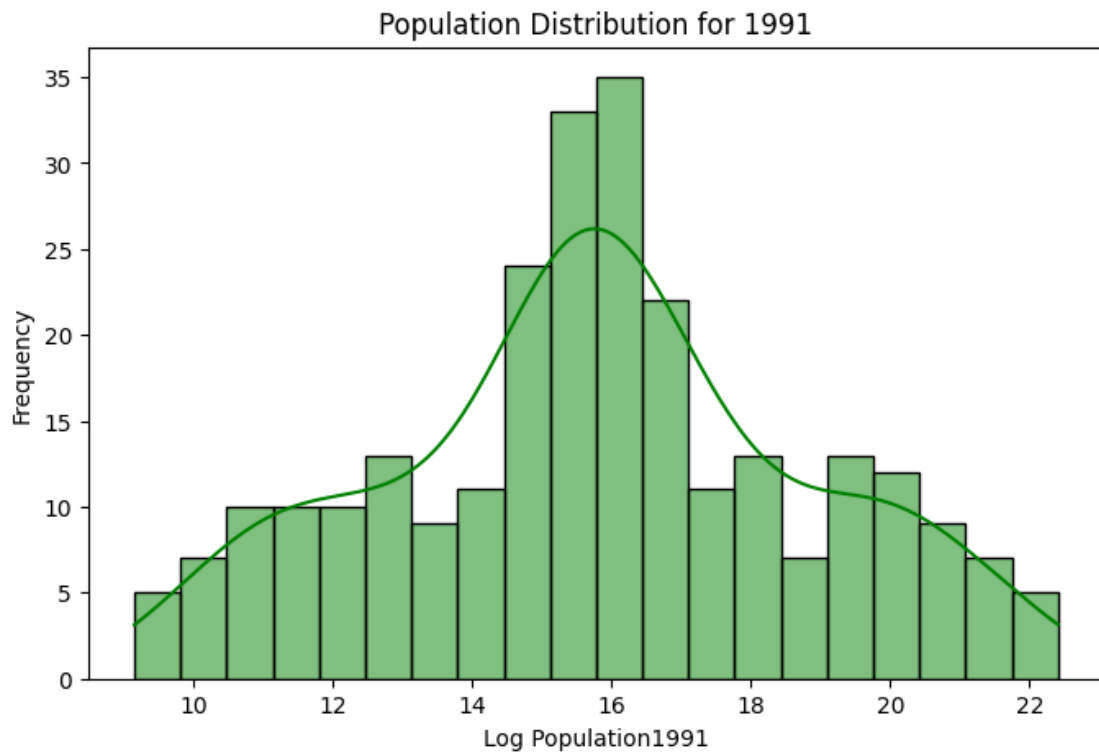
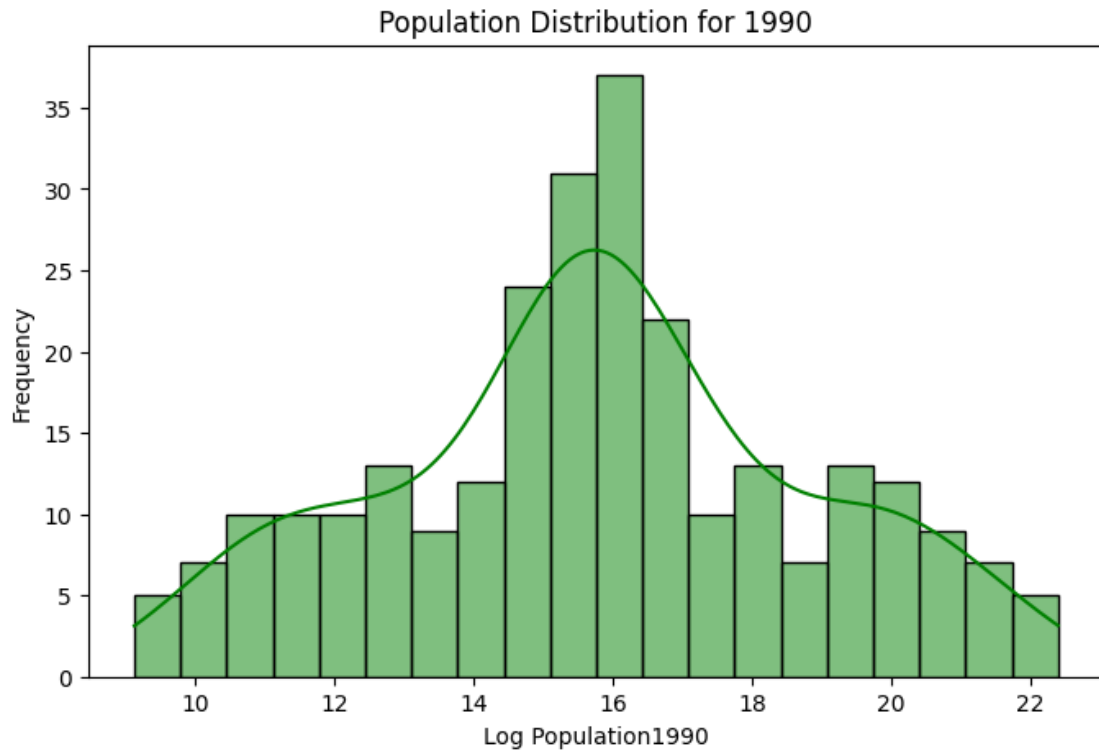


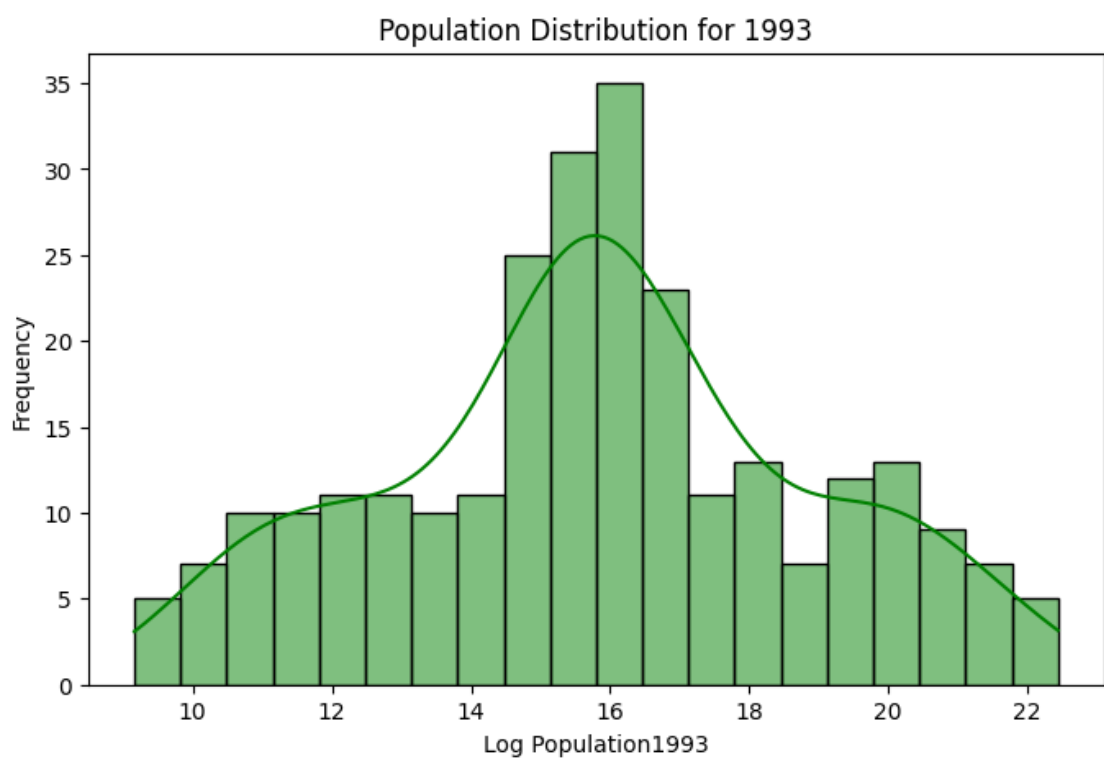
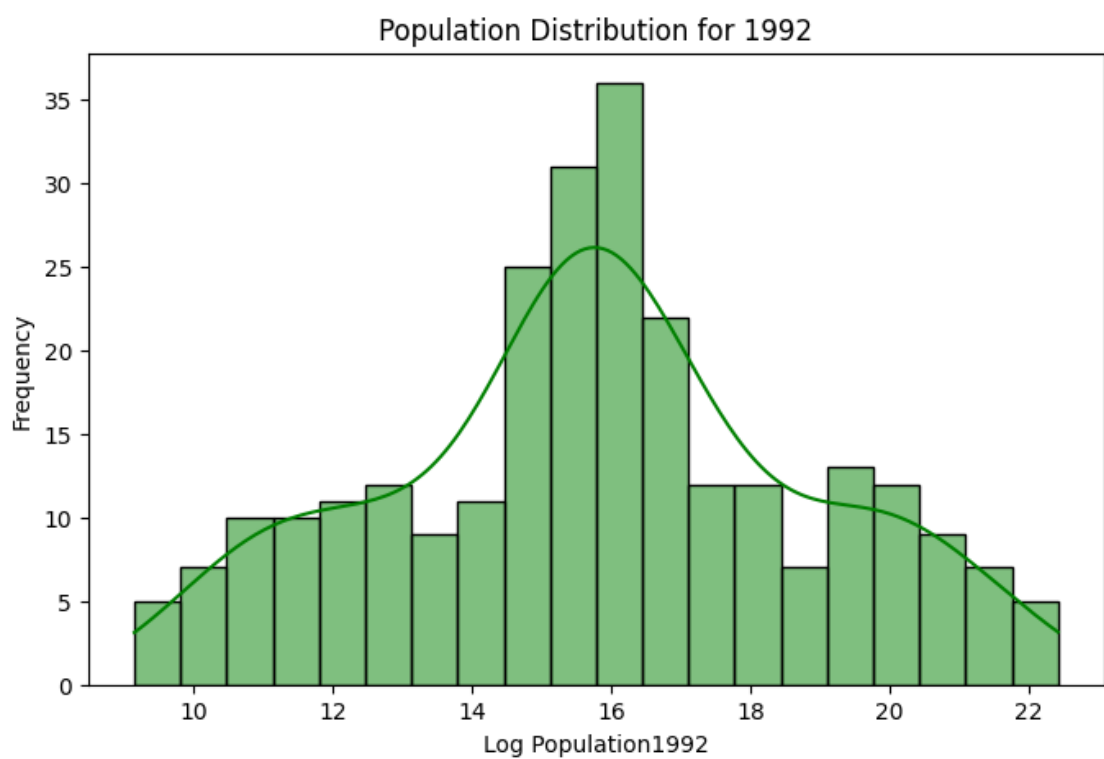


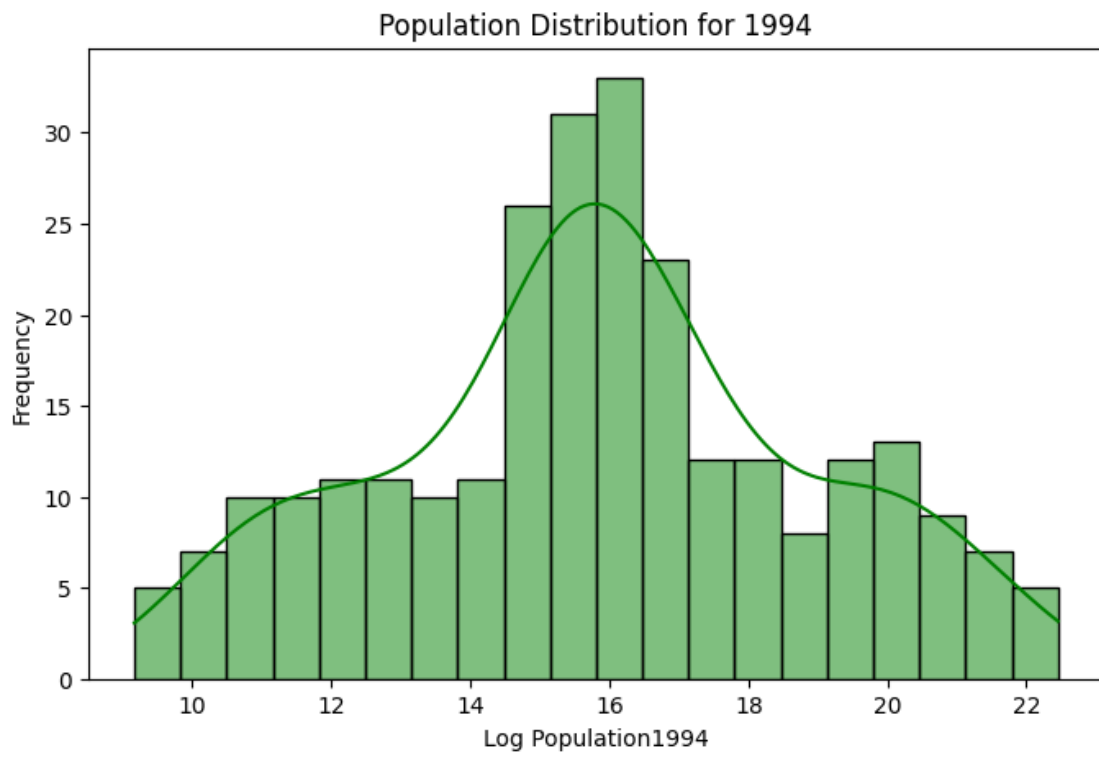


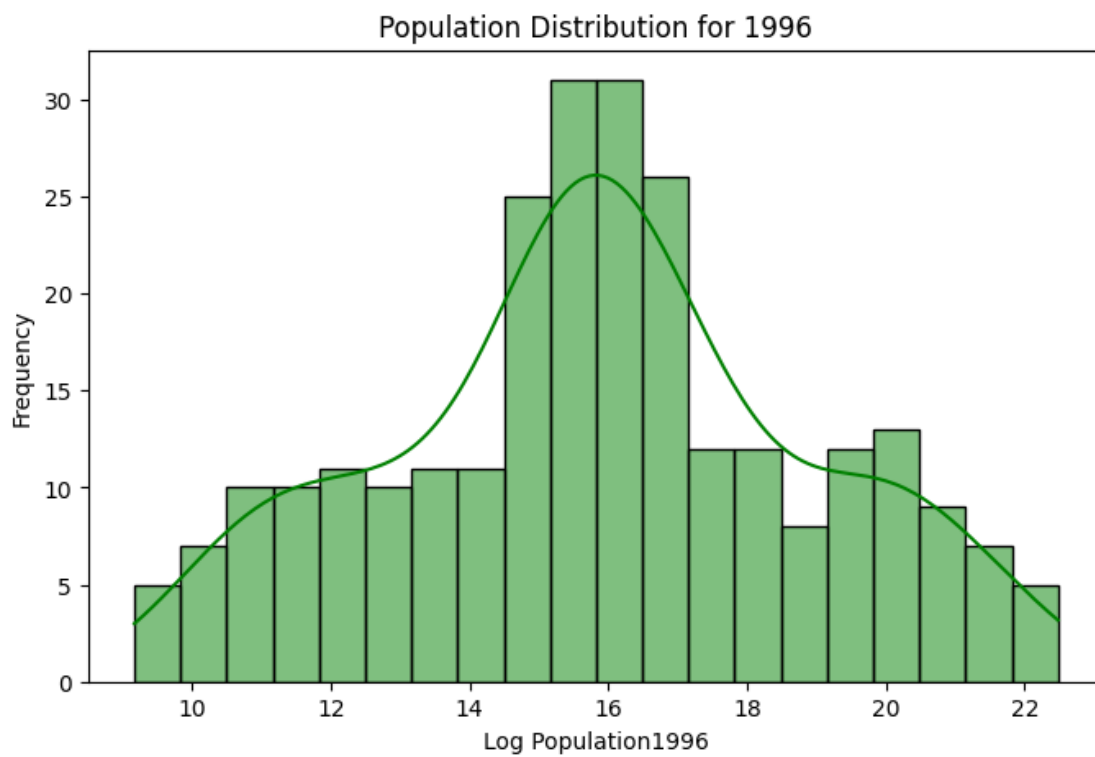
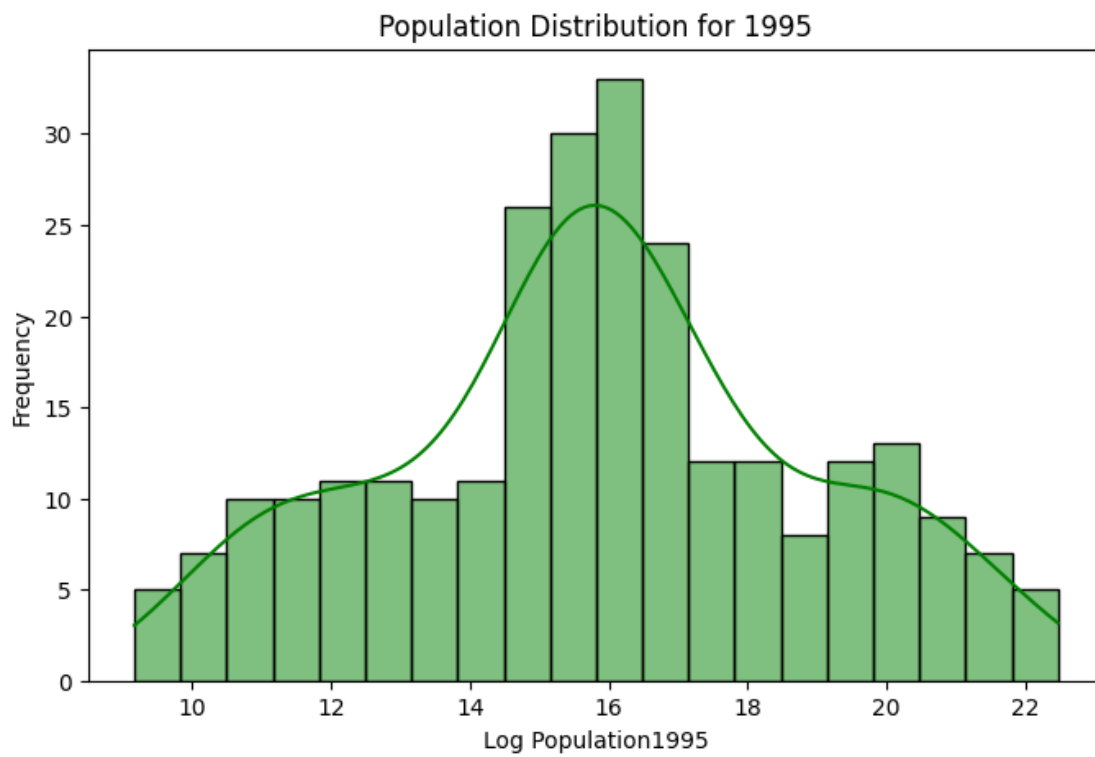


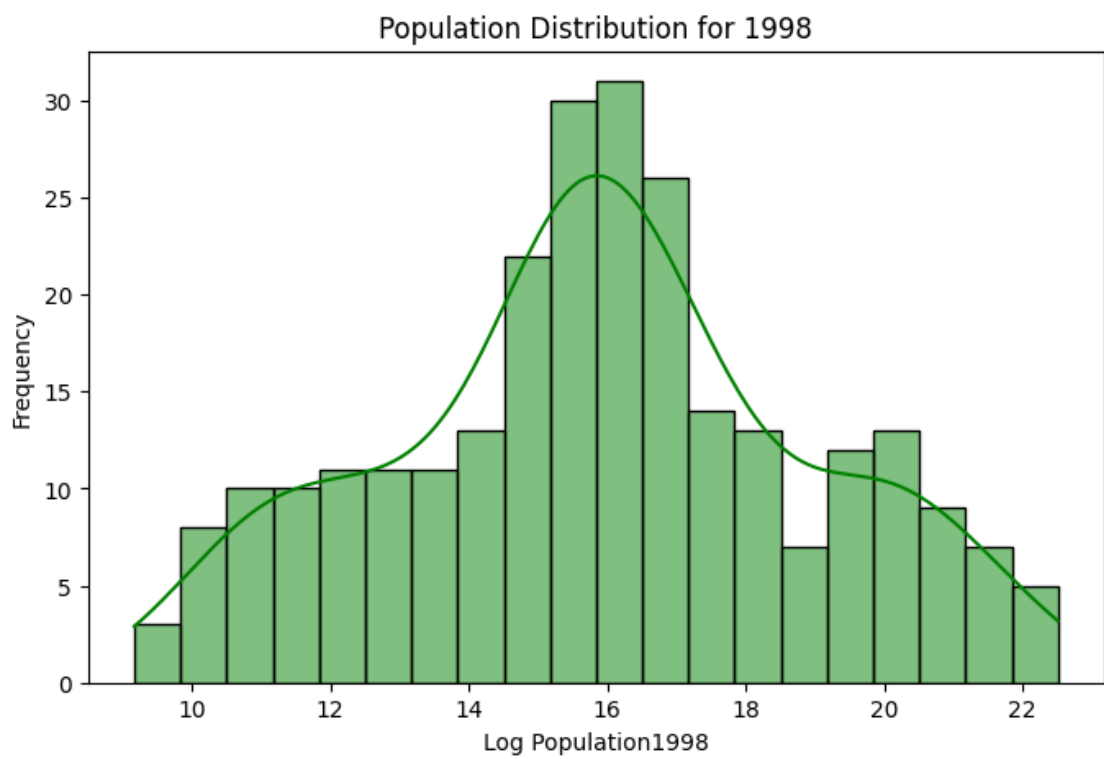
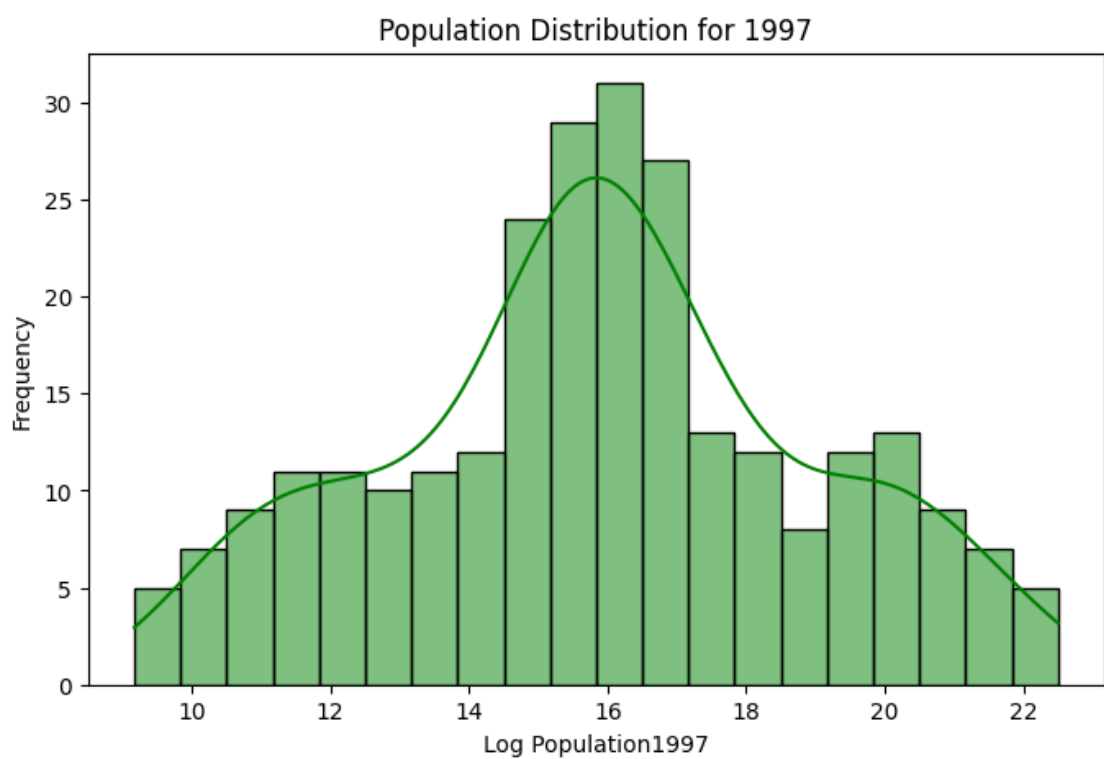


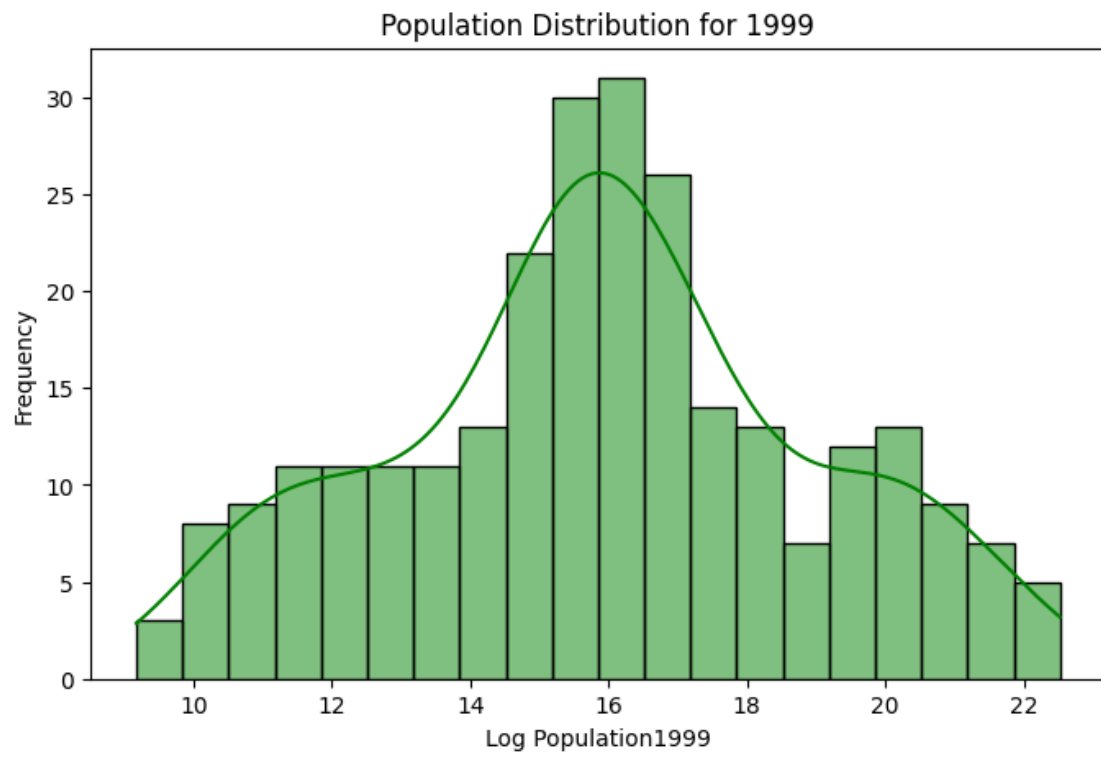


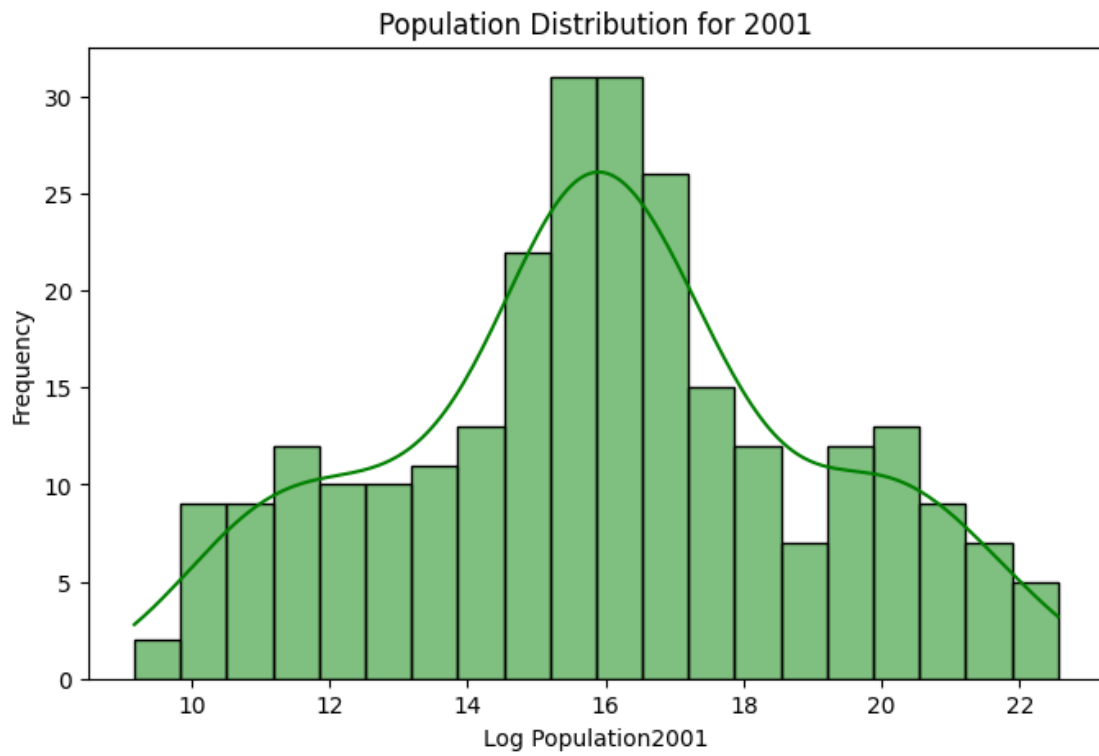
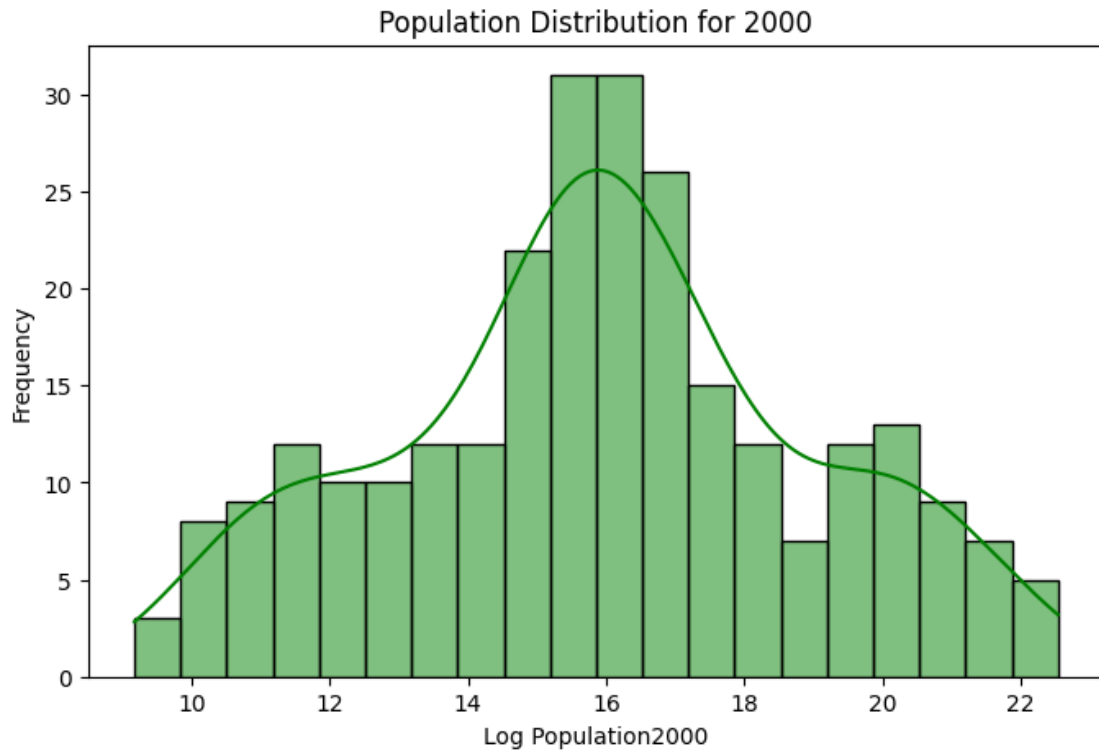


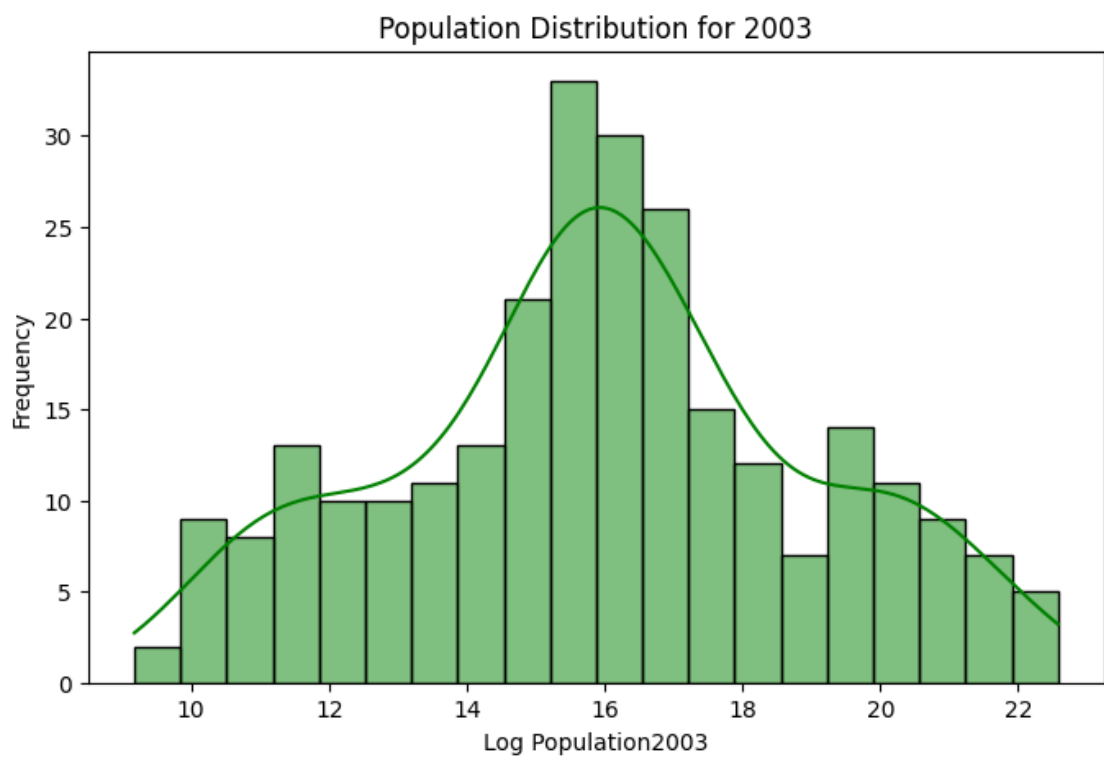
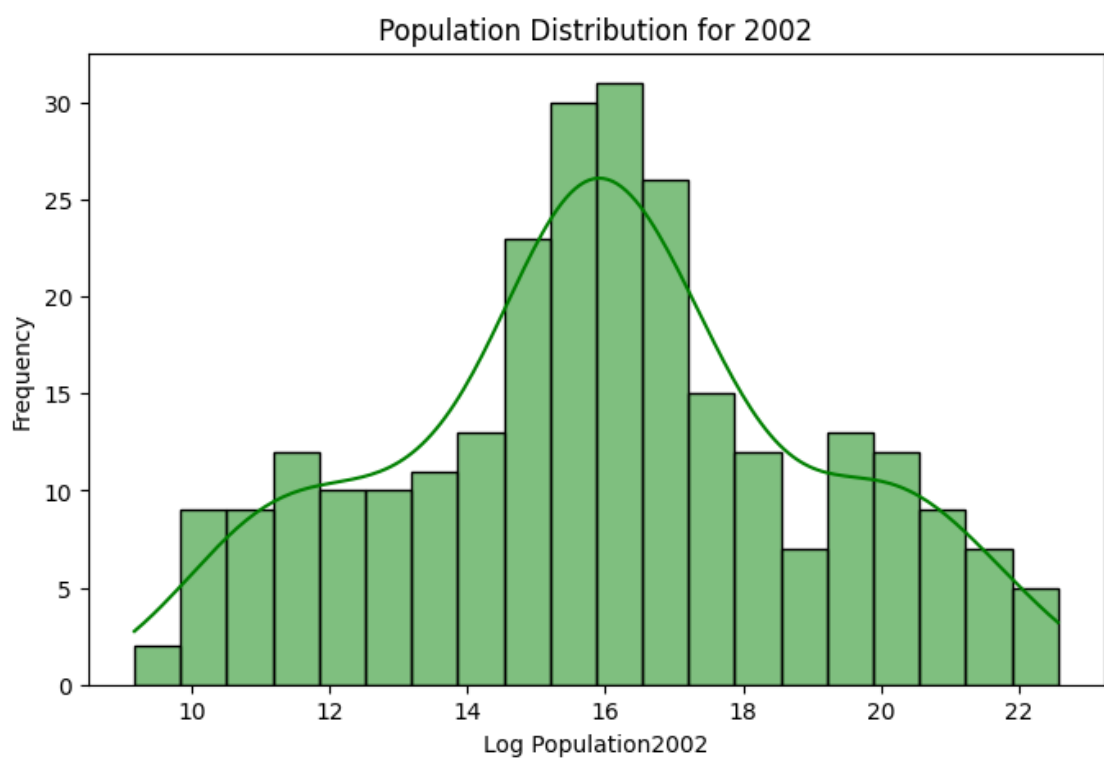


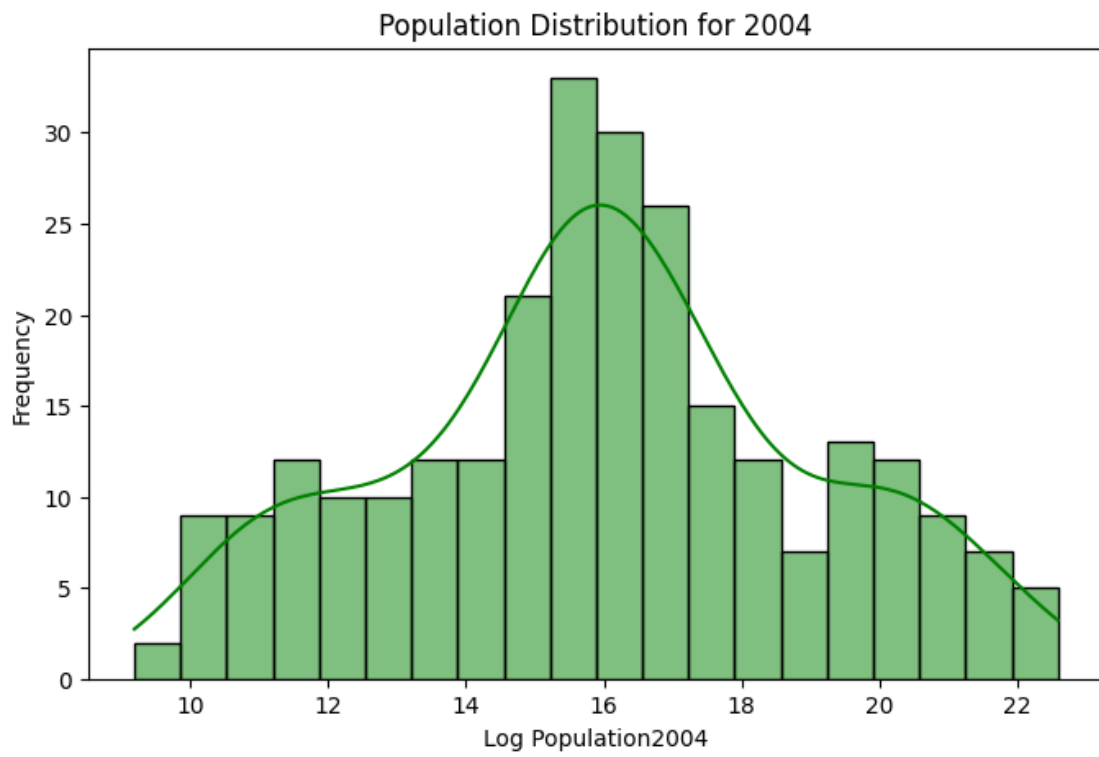


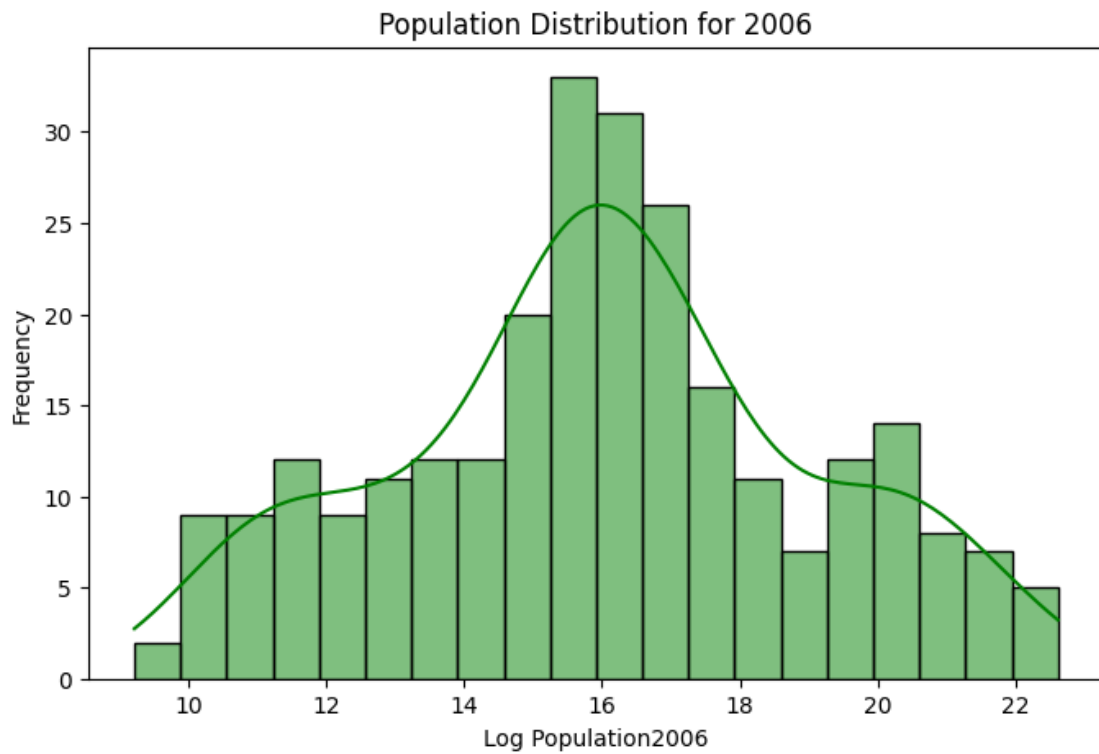
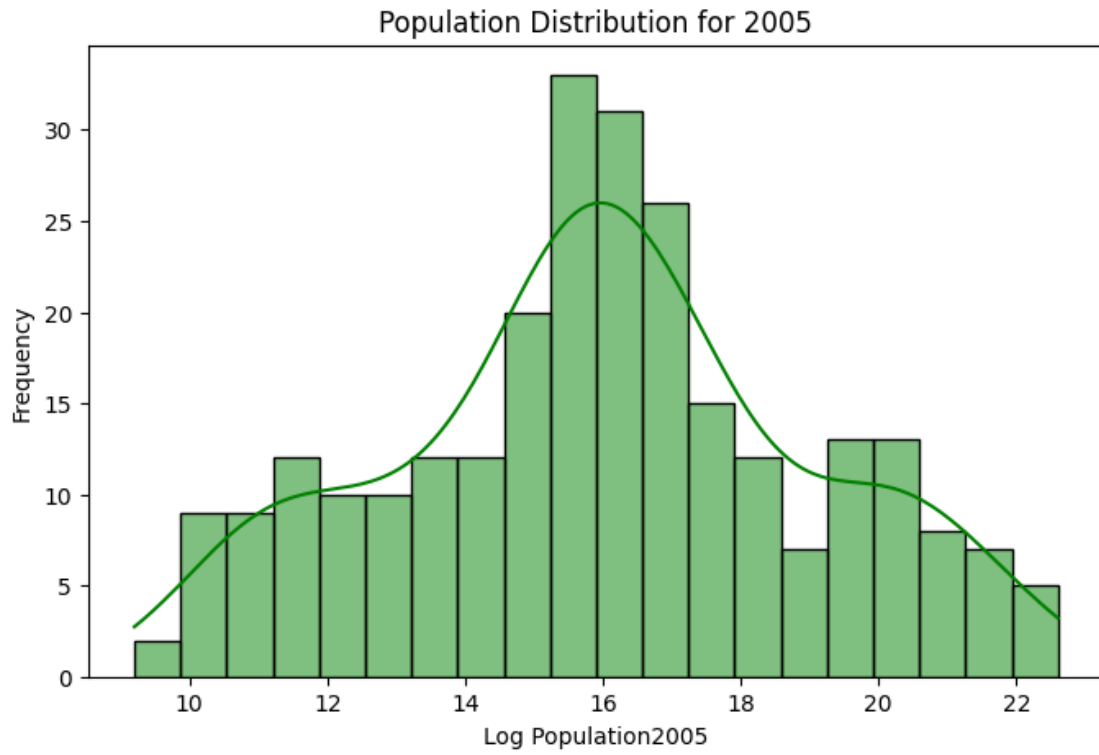


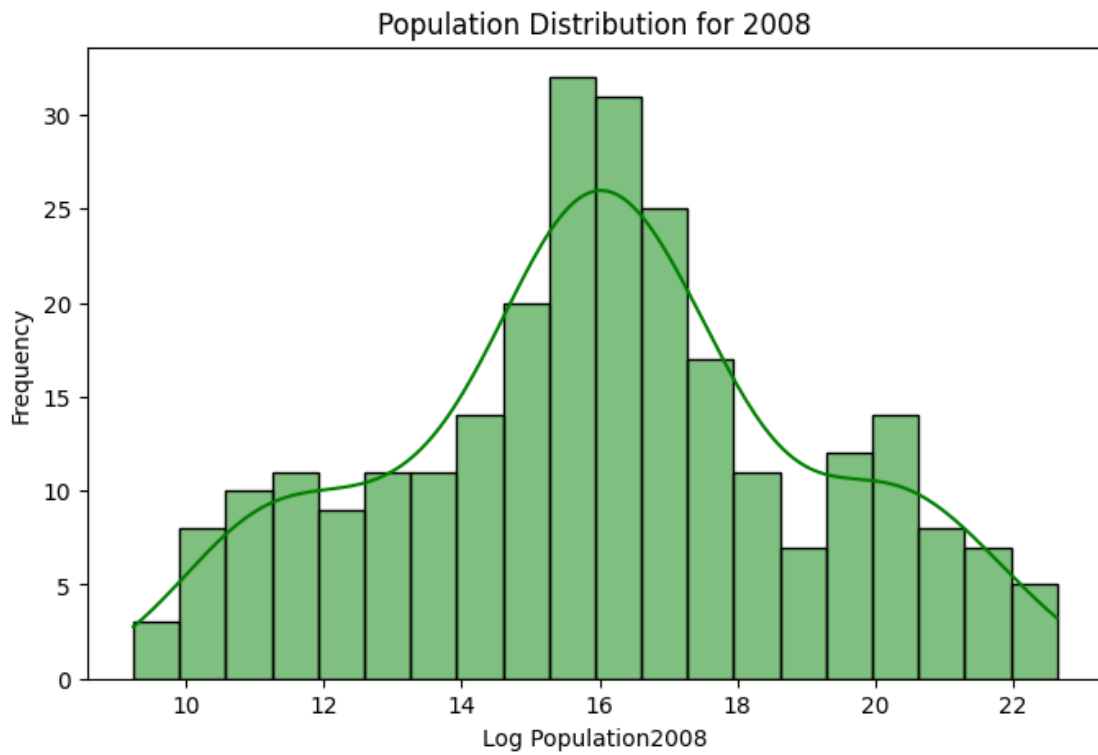
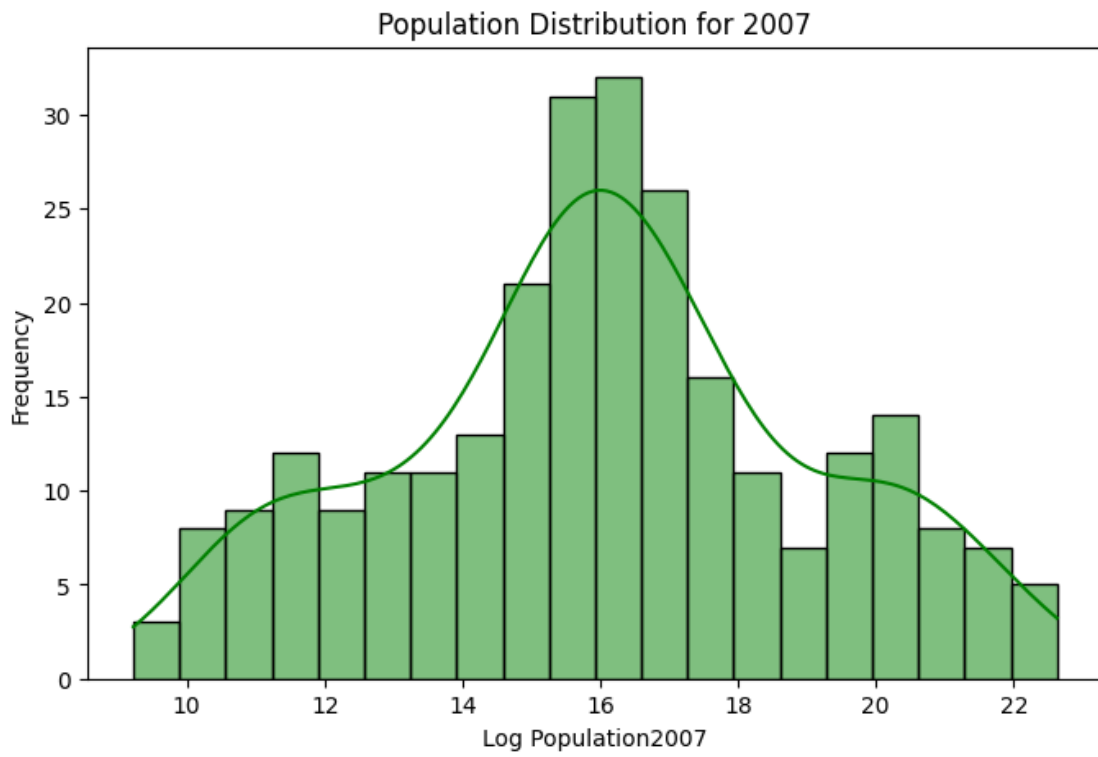


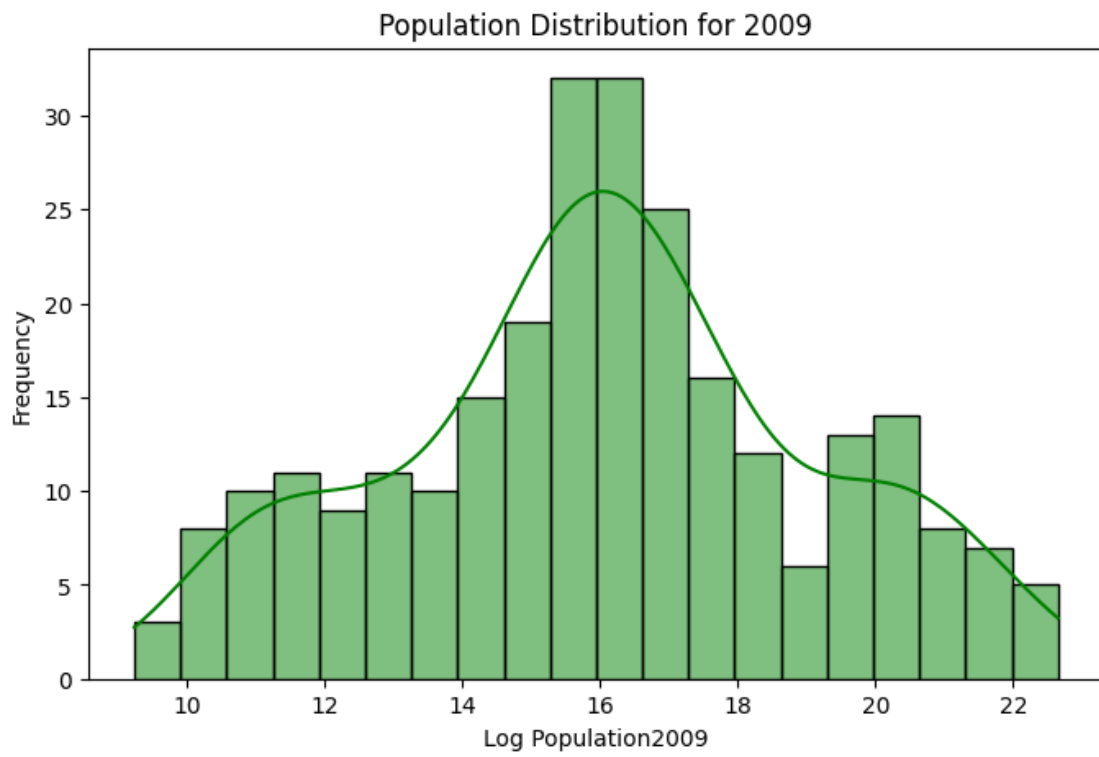


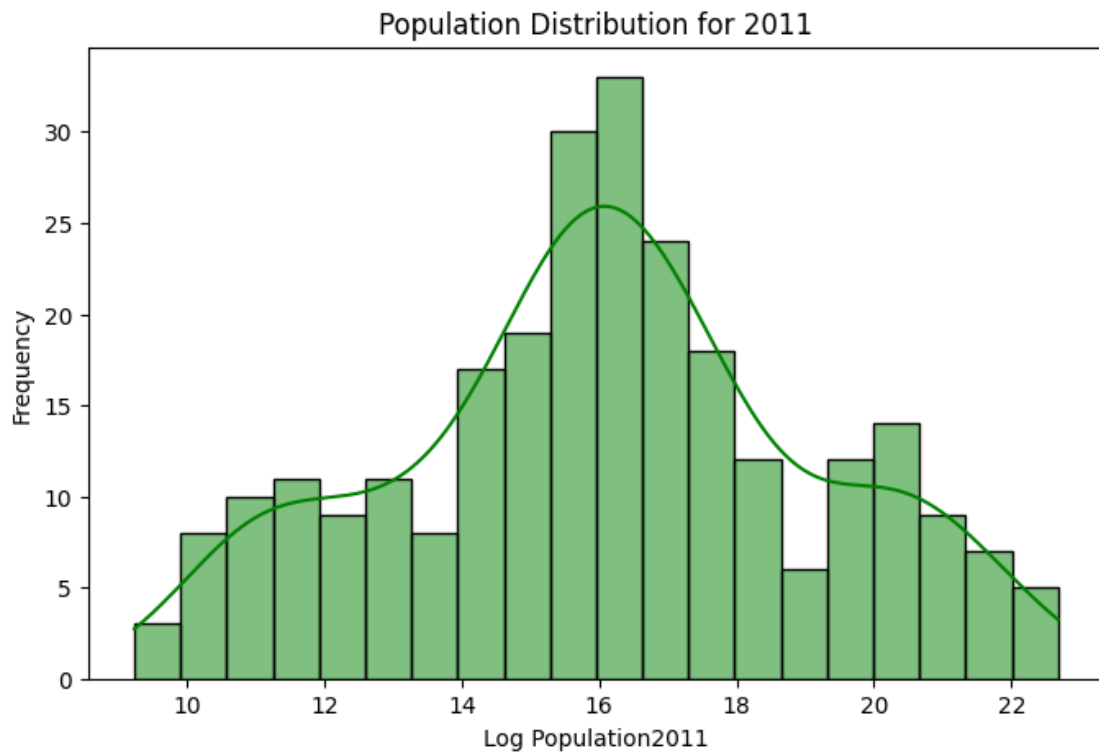
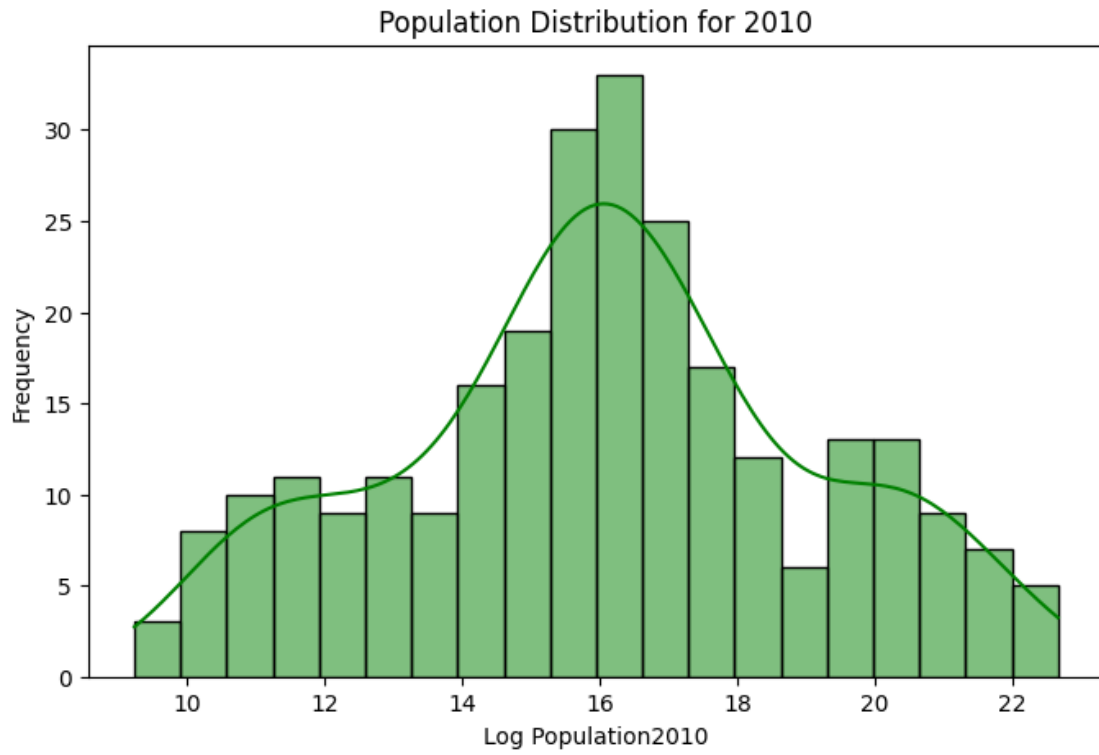


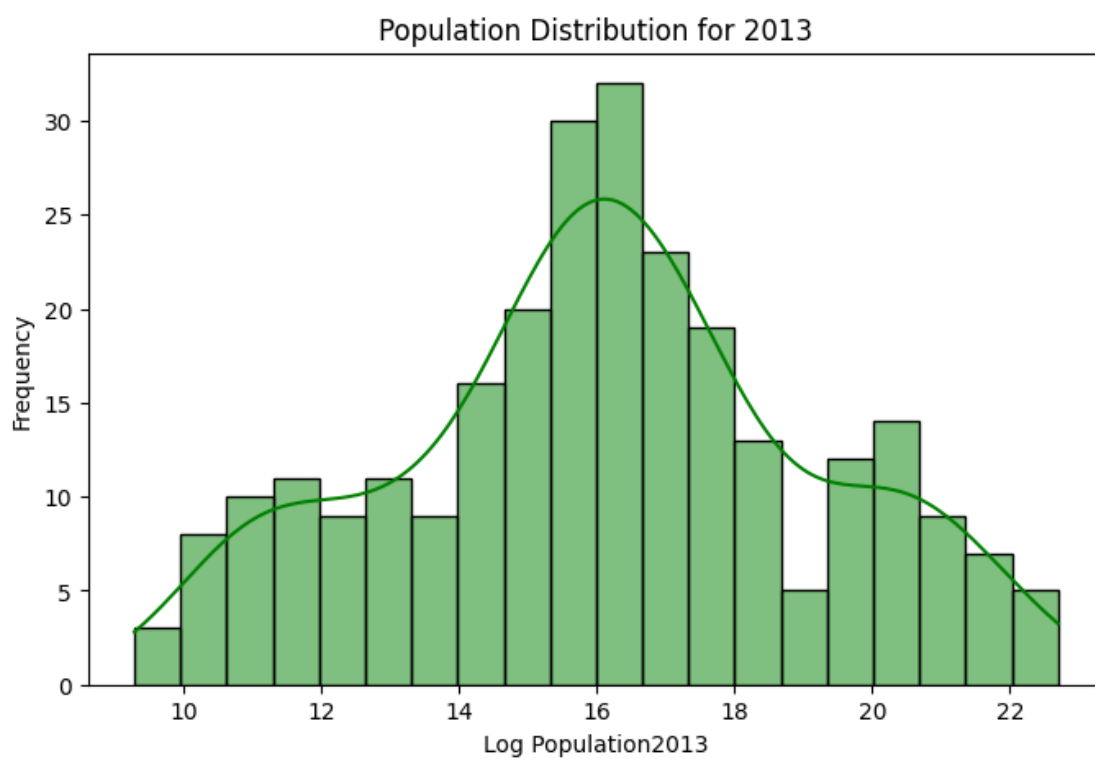
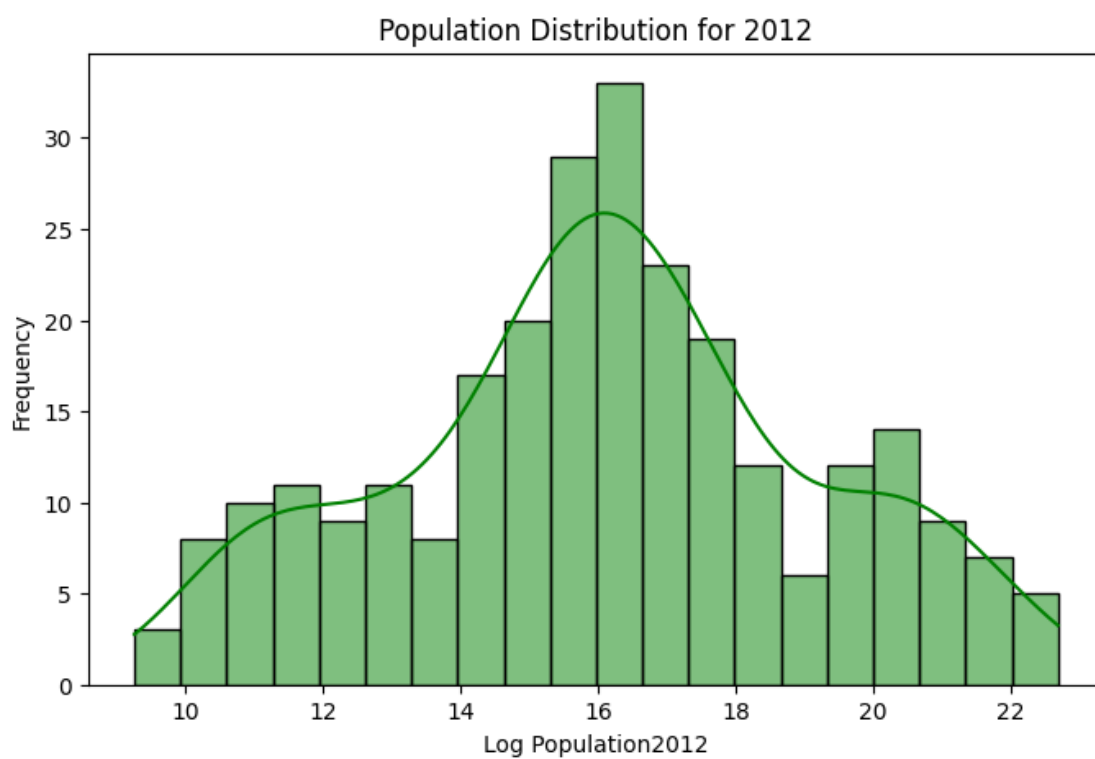


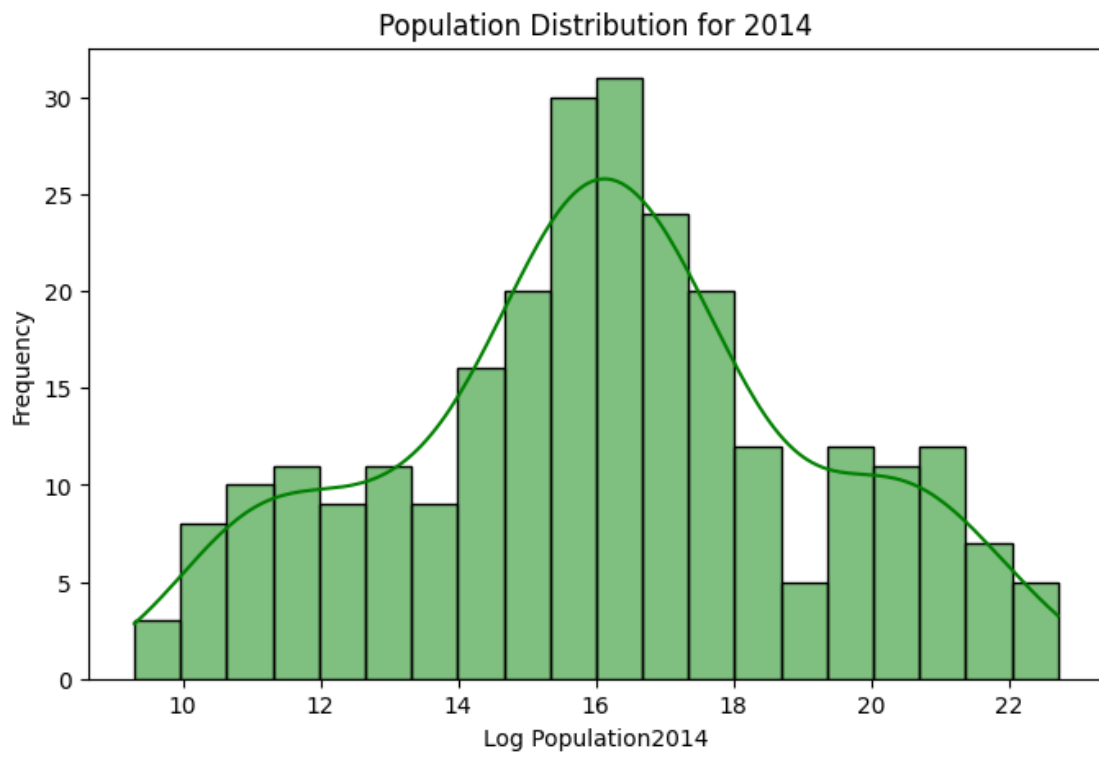


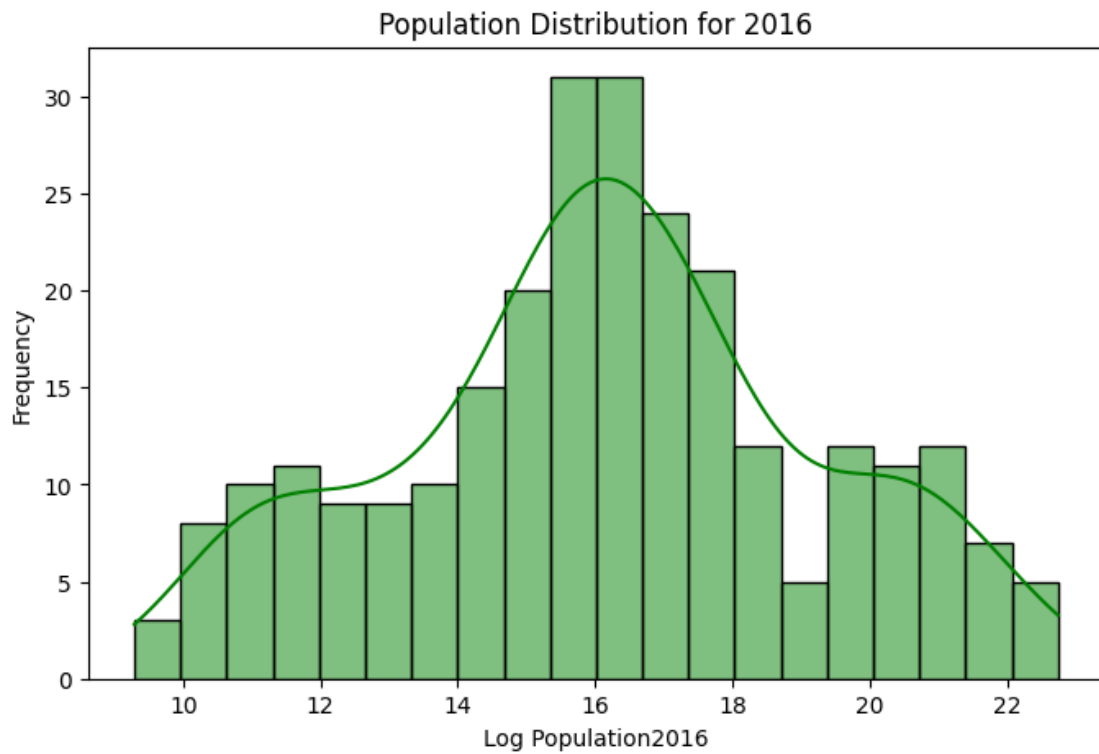
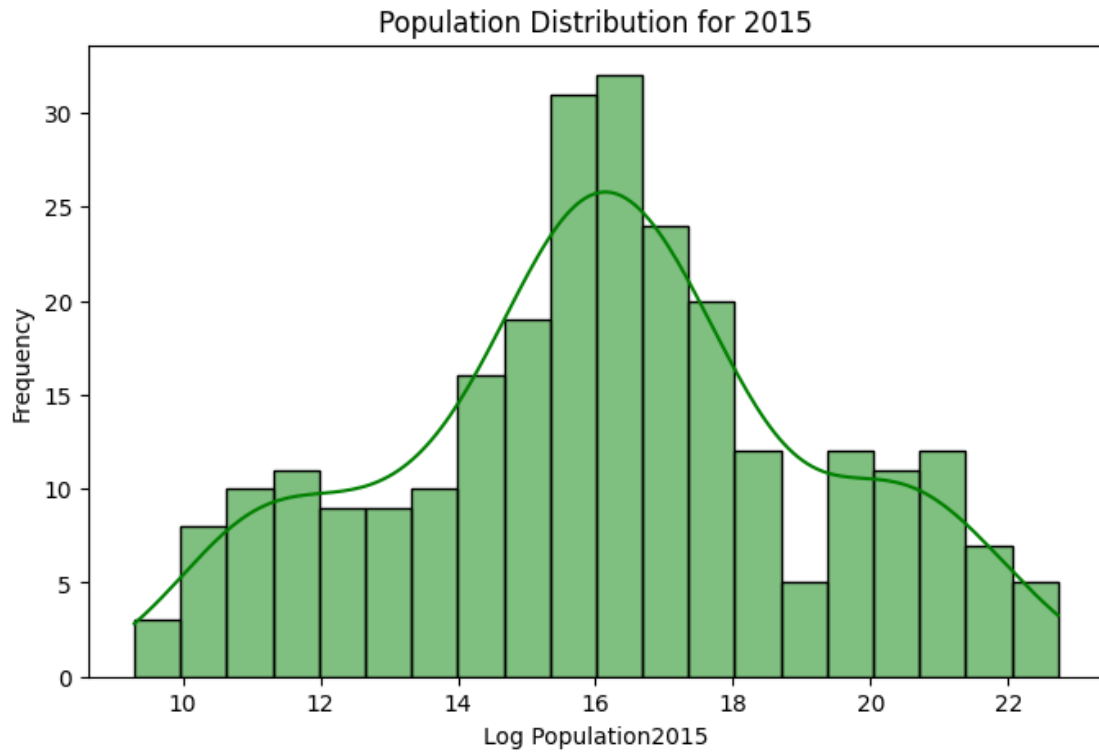


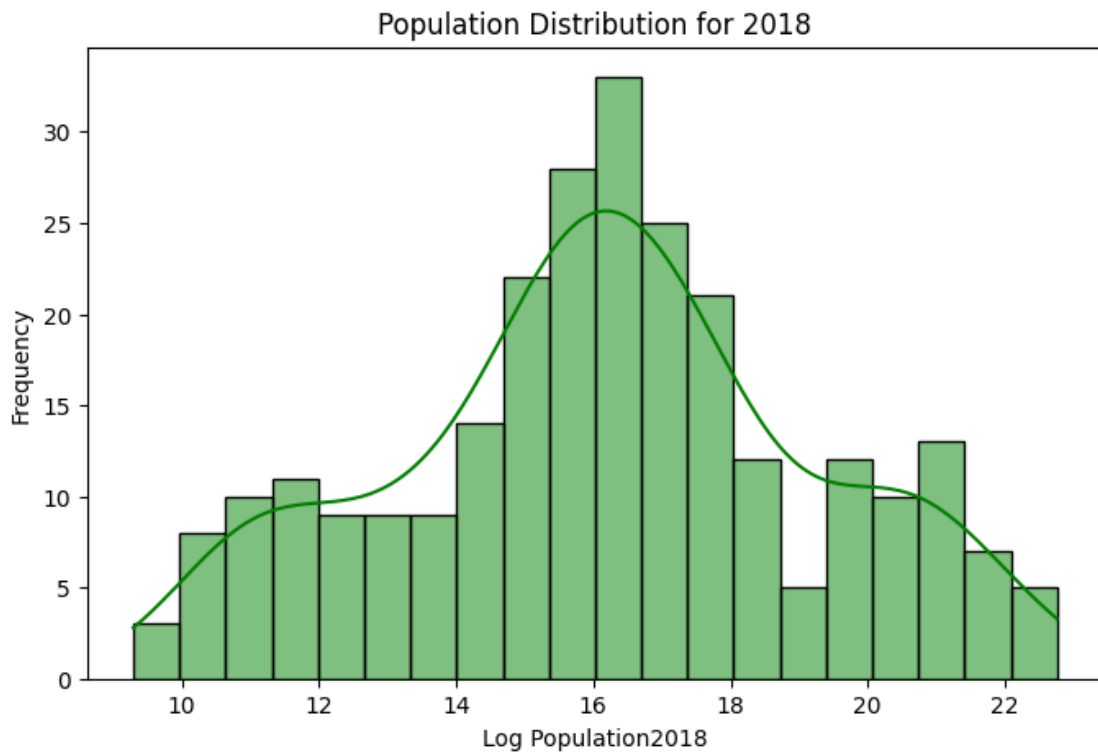
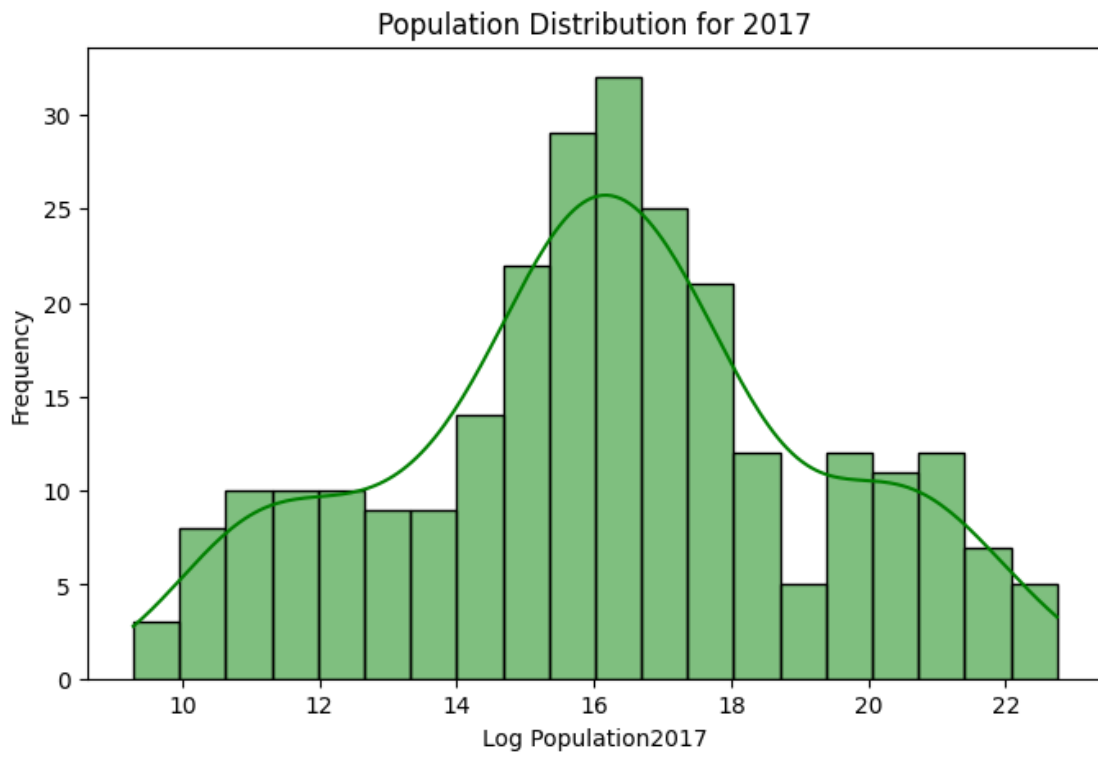


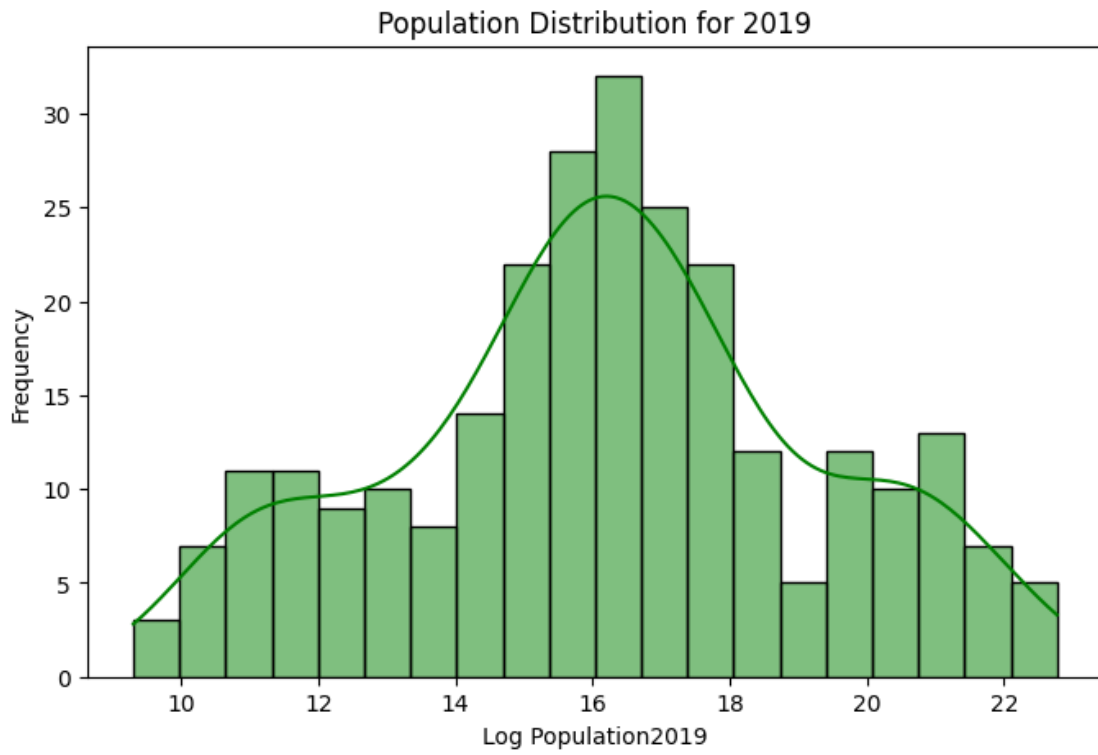


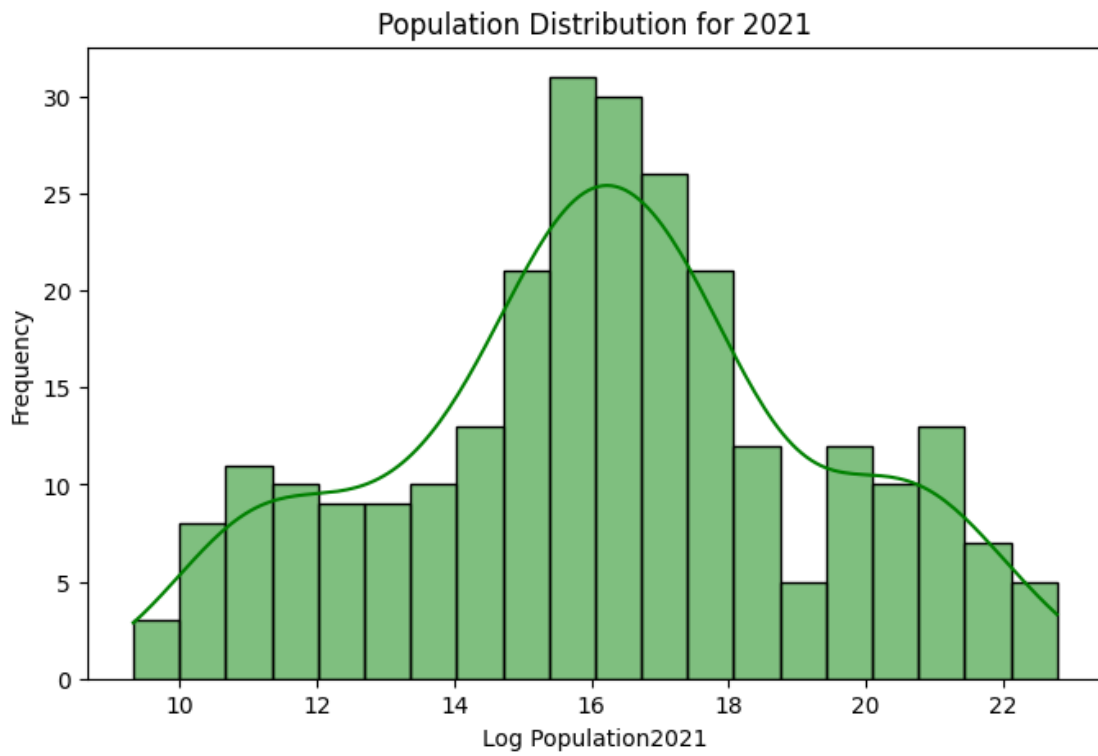
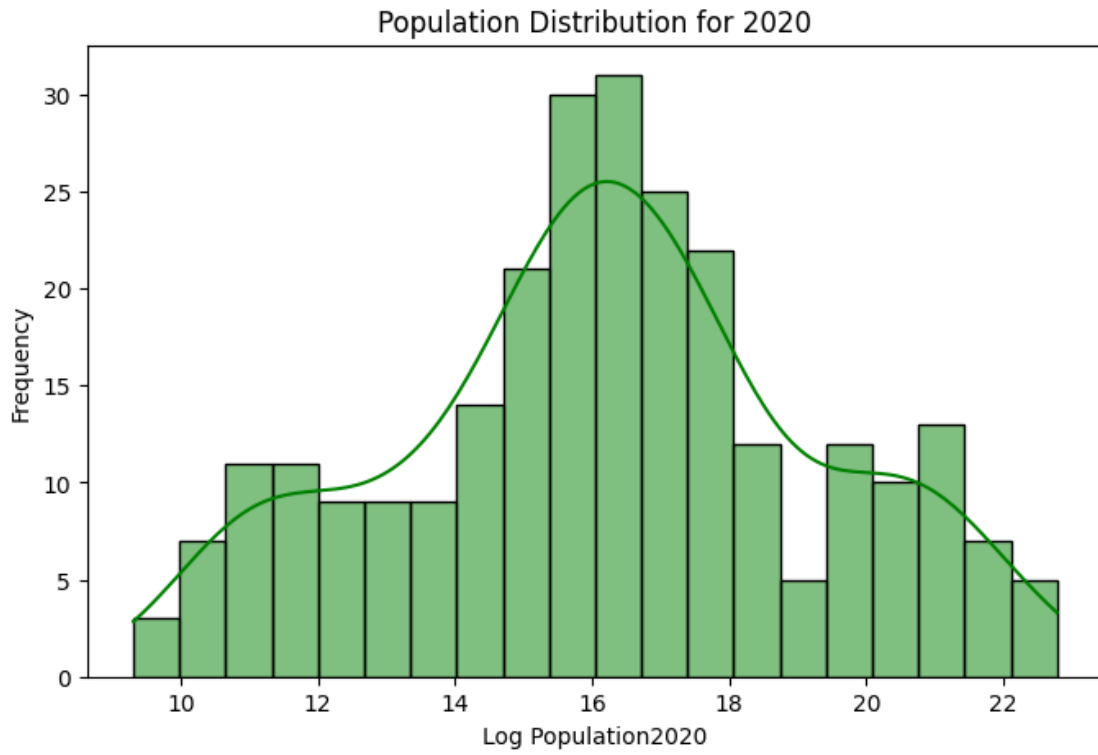


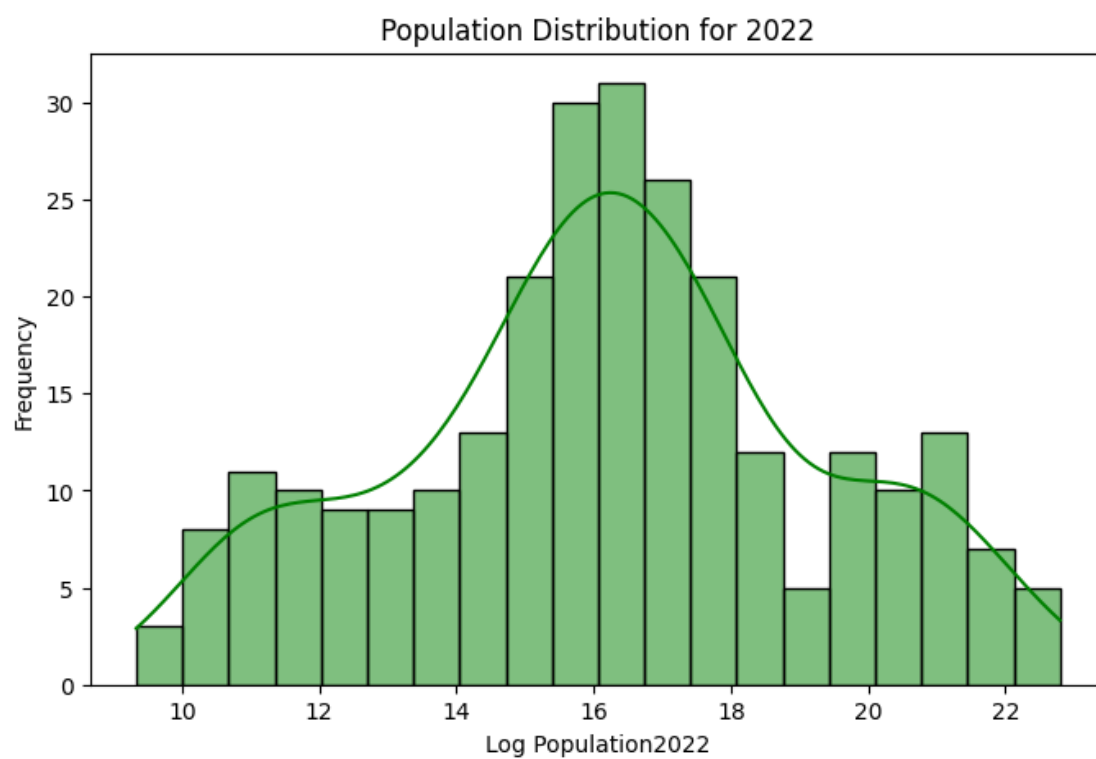




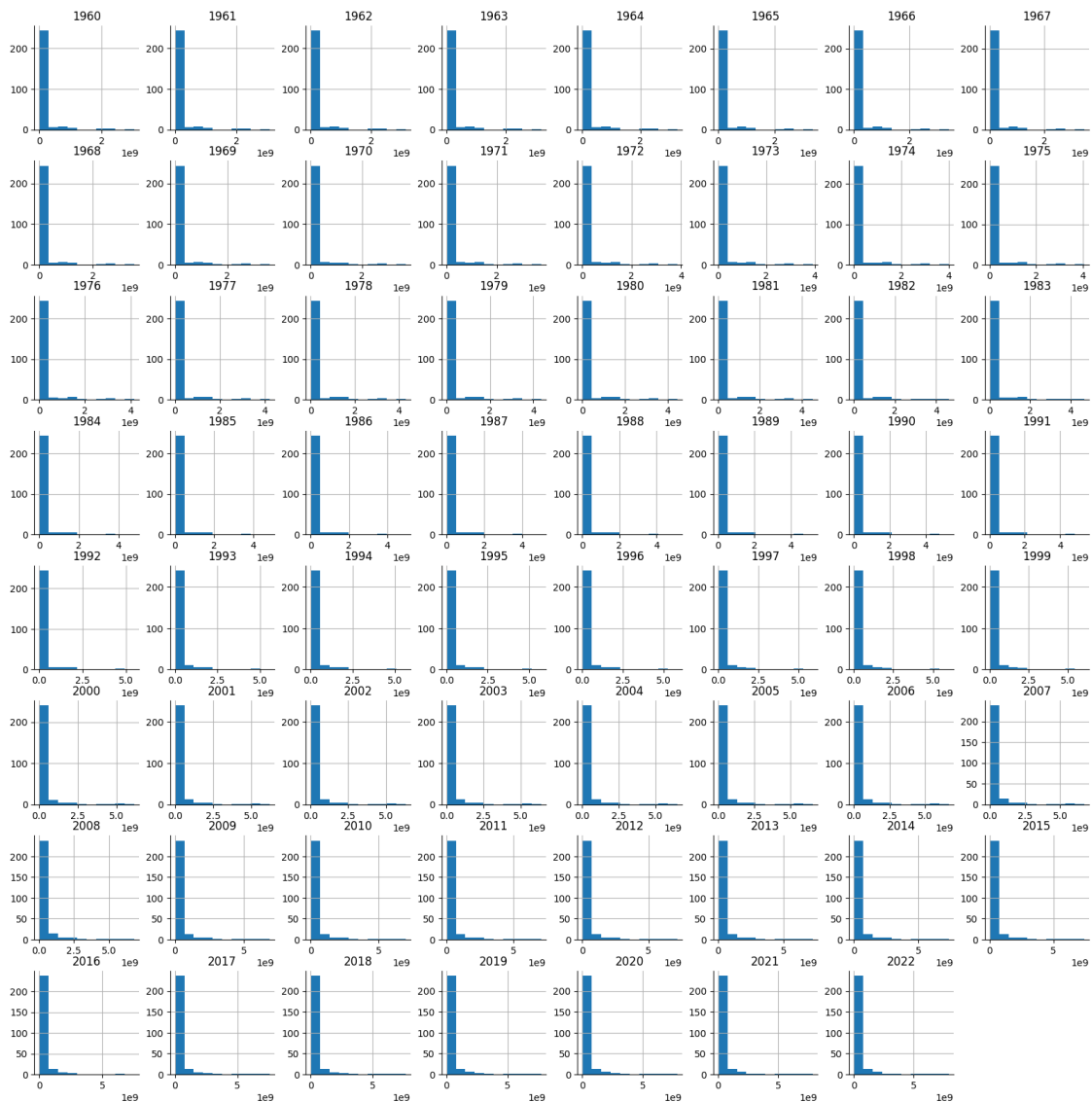








```
[144]: df.hist(figsize=(20,20))  
sns.despine()
```



5 Visualization - Scatter plot for a specific country

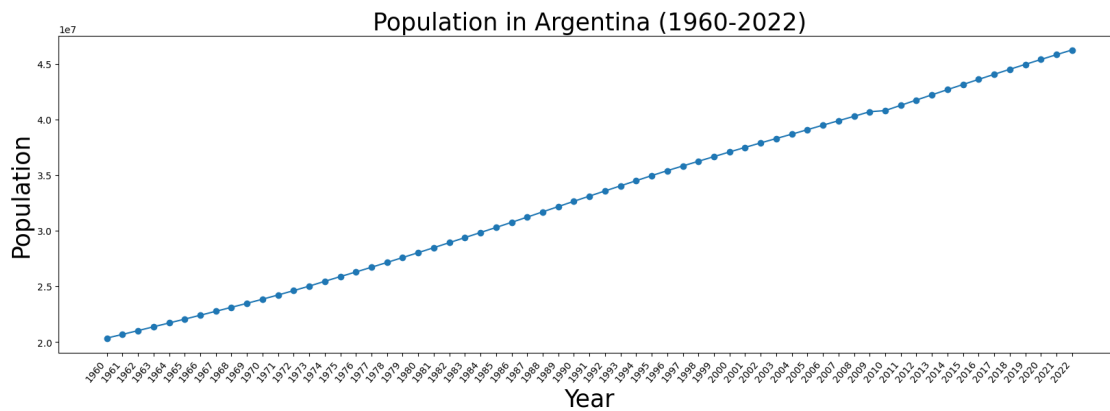
```
[145]: # Scatter plot for a specific country
def specific_country_scatterplot(df, country_index_number):
    country=df['Country Name'][country_index_number]
    plt.figure(figsize=(20,6))
    years=df.columns[4:].to_list()
    population =df.iloc[country_index_number,4:]
    plt.plot(years, population, marker='o', linestyle='-')
    plt.xlabel('Year',fontsize=25)
    plt.ylabel('Population',fontsize=25)
```

```
plt.title(f'Population in {country} (1960-2022)', fontsize=25)
plt.xticks(rotation=50, ha='right')
```

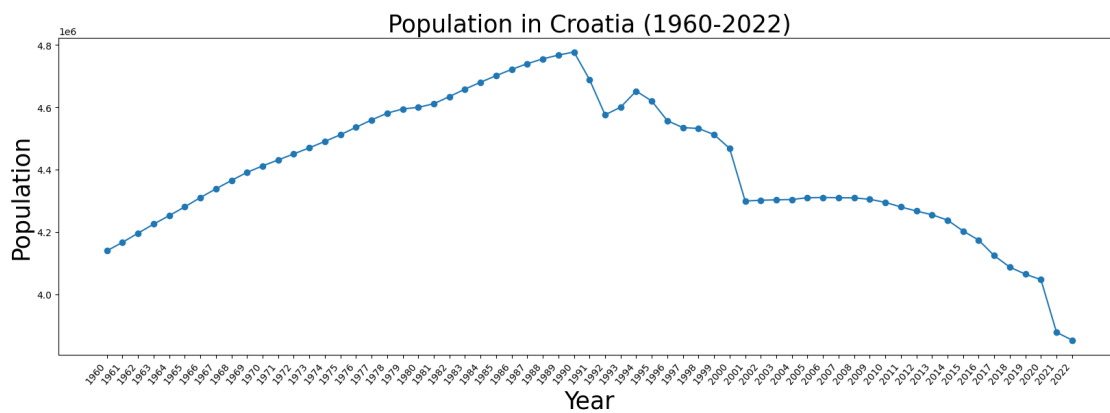
```
[146]: df['Country Name'][88]
```

```
[146]: 'Equatorial Guinea'
```

```
[147]: specific_country_scatterpolt(df,9)
```



```
[148]: specific_country_scatterpolt(df,99)
```



```
[149]: # BY CHANDRASEKAR
```

```
[150]: # Happy coding
```