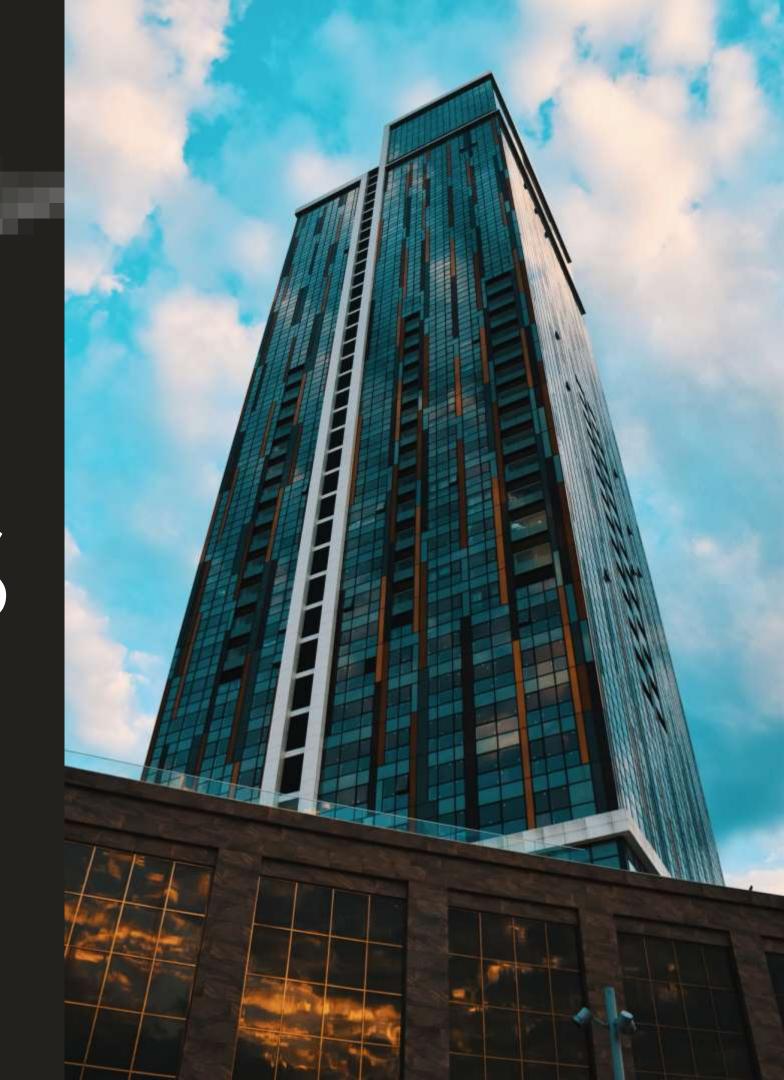


EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

-Adarsh Sahu









Objectives

The aim of Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) can be summarized in five key points:

- 1. Understanding Data Structure: EDA helps to understand the overall structure, distribution, and patterns within the dataset, including missing values, outliers, and anomalies.
- 2. Hypothesis Generation: It assists in generating hypotheses by identifying trends, correlations, and relationships among variables, guiding further analysis or modeling.
- 3. Data Cleaning and Preprocessing: EDA helps detect and address data quality issues such as missing or inconsistent data, allowing for more accurate modeling and analysis.
- 4. Feature Selection: By exploring the dataset, EDA can reveal which features or variables are most important, aiding in dimensionality reduction and improving model performance.
- 5. Visualization: EDA uses visual techniques (e.g., plots, charts) to summarize and communicate key findings, making complex data more understandable and facilitating better decision-making.

Shark Gallery

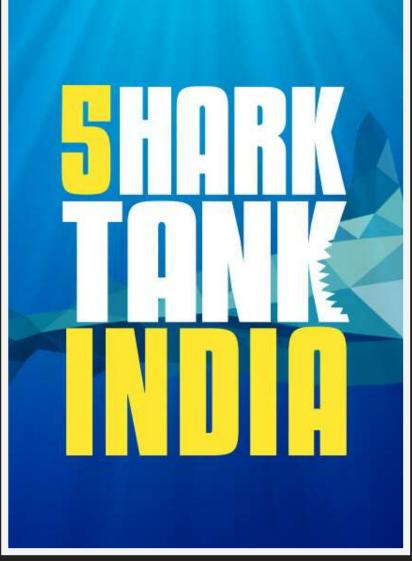














Data Overview &



Data Source: Kaggle



Data Variables

78 Attributes/Columns Total 478 Records/Rows



Data Description

- Startup Name
- Pitch Details
- Season Telecast Details
- Industry name or type
- Business Description
- Presenter Details (Gender, Age, City, State)
- Monetary Details of Business (Sales, Revenue, EBITDA, Margins, Cash Burns)
- Ask Details(Money and equity asked vs offered)
- Equities/Debt/Valuation of each Pitch
- Deal Results(Grabbed or not)
- Total Deal Amount Total Deal Amount, in lakhs INR
- Guests Present

Data Cleaning and Preparation

• Handled missing values.

• Removed duplicates.

• Transformed categorical variables (e.g., sector types).

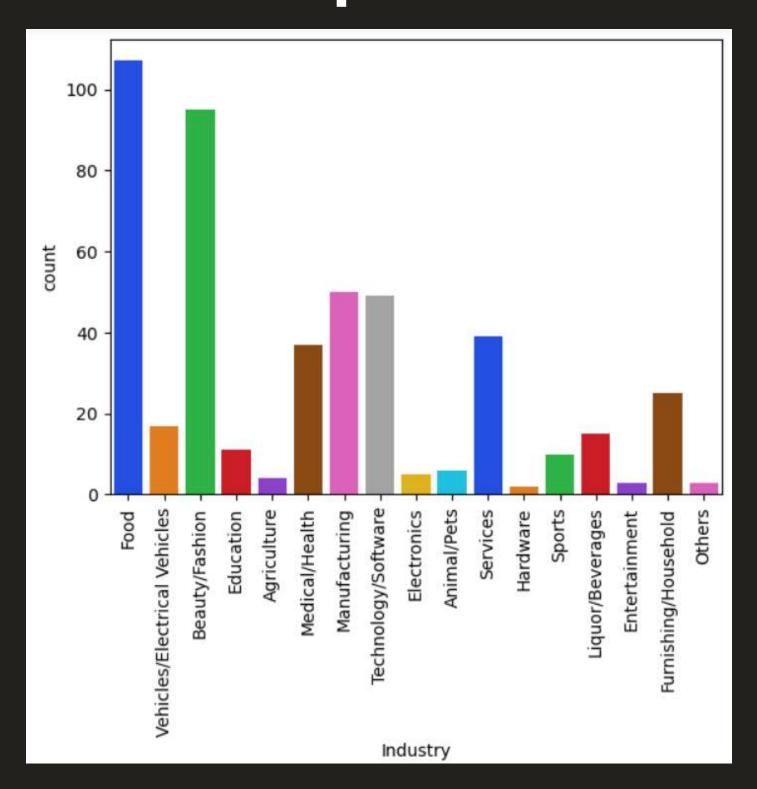
 Created new variables (e.g.feature engineering for states, investmentto-request ratio).

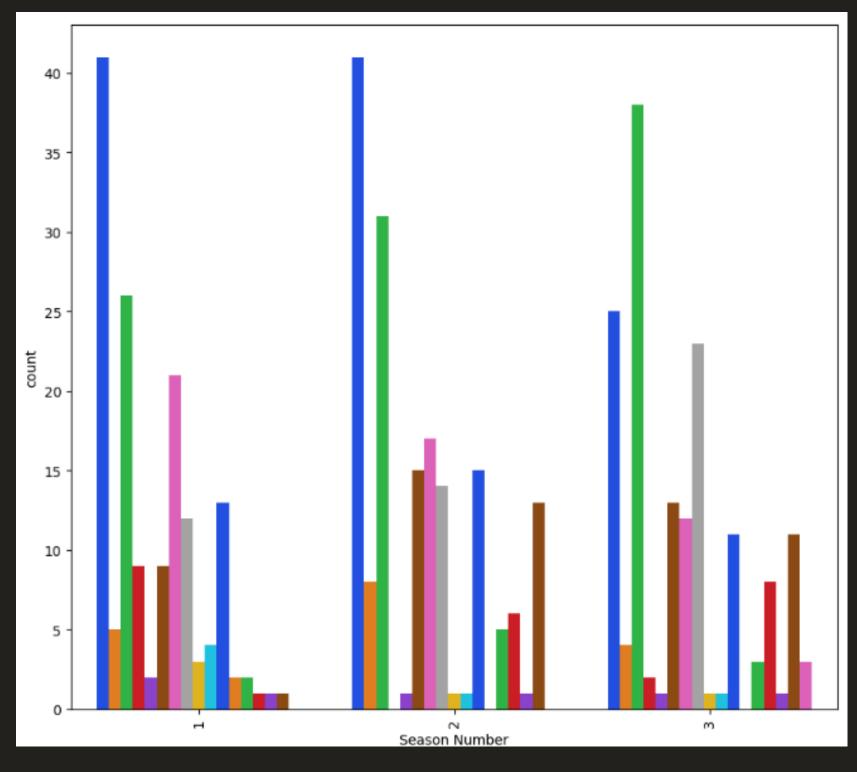
Libraries Utilized:

- Numpy
- Pandas
- Seaborn
- Matplotlib



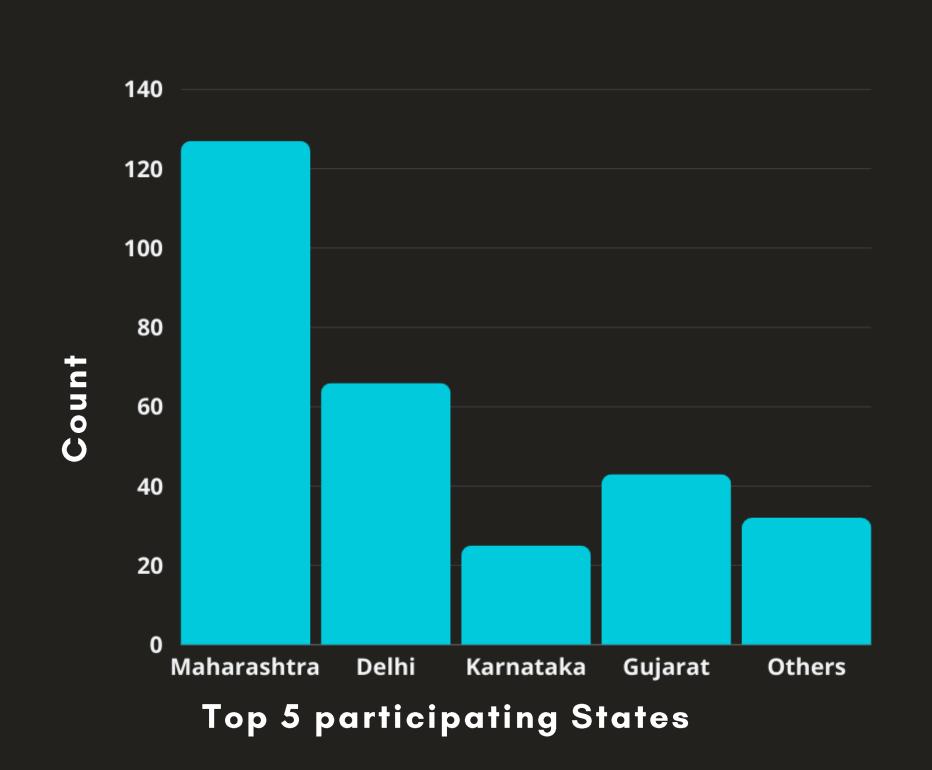
Industry and sector-wise distribution of companies

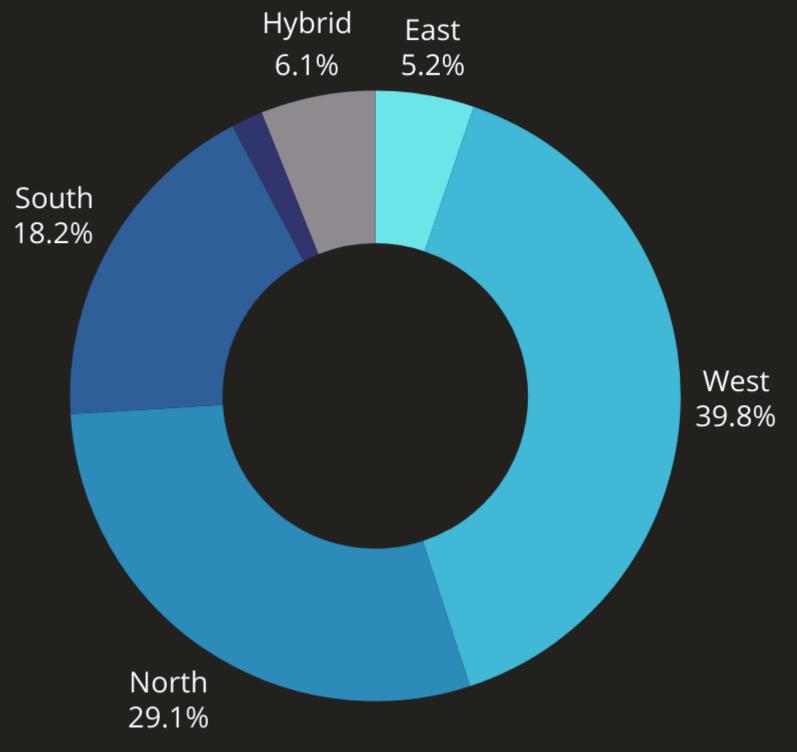




Distribution of Business ideas as per Industry seactor across Seasons

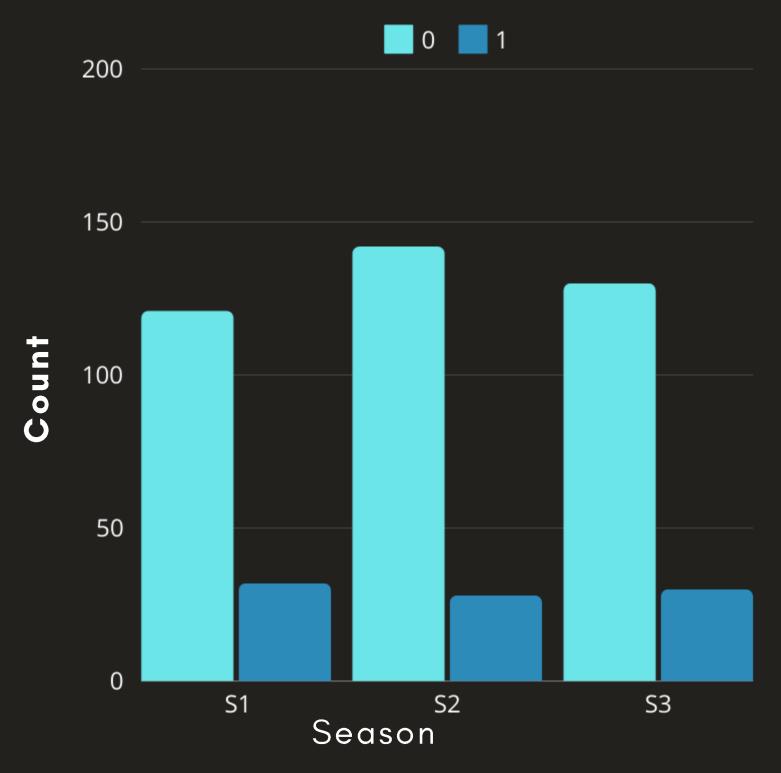
Industry and sector-wise distribution of companies



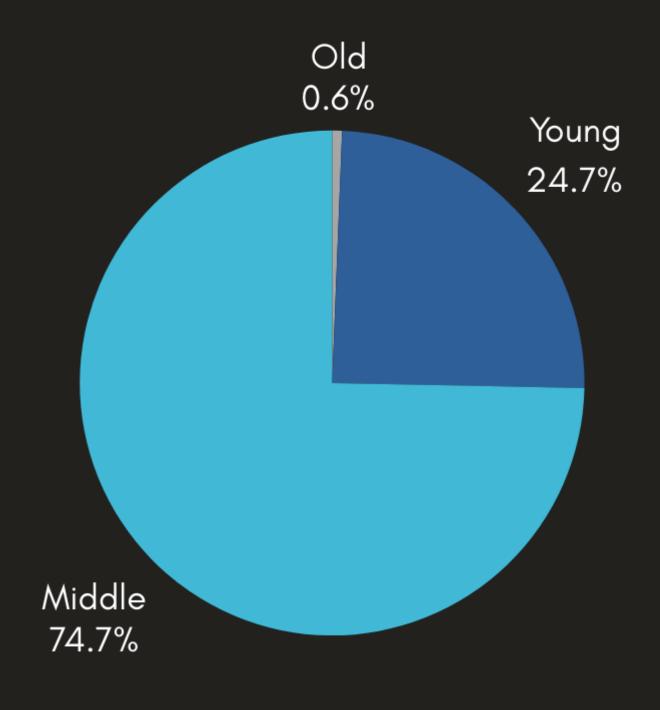


Zone-wise analysis of Pitches

Presenter Details

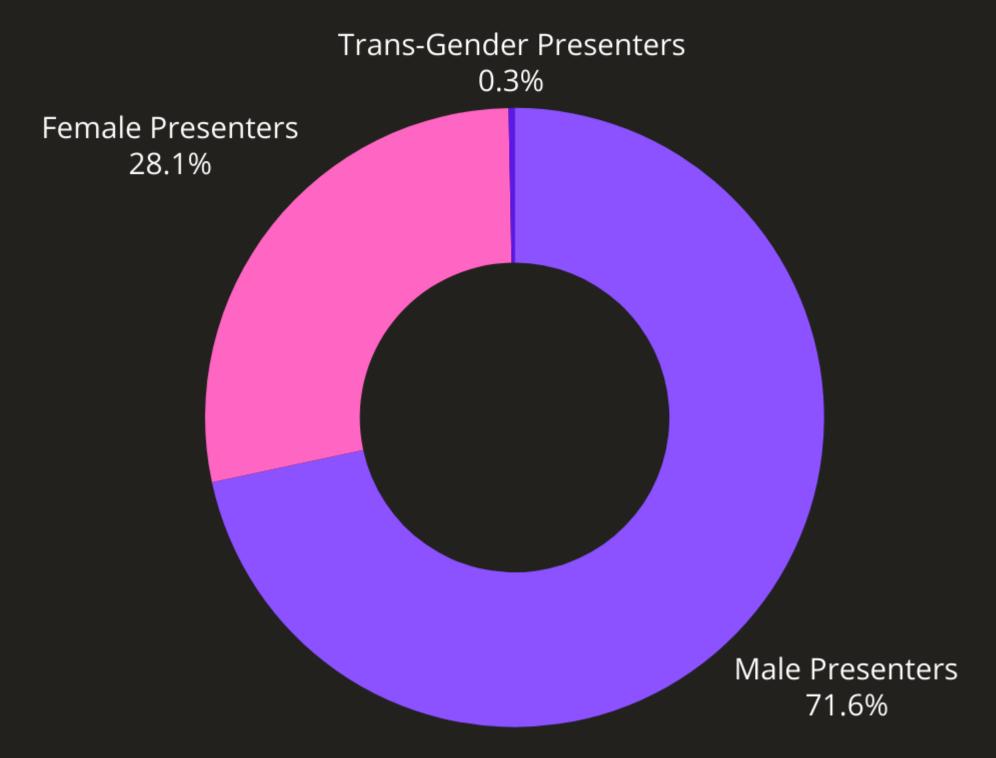


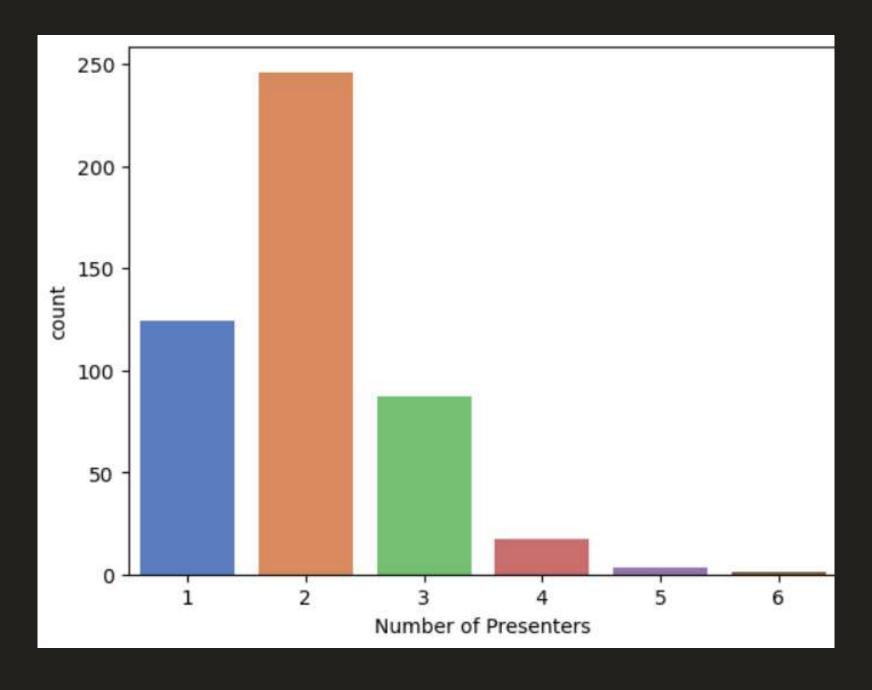
Couple presenters in each Season



Age Dynamics of participants

Presenter Details

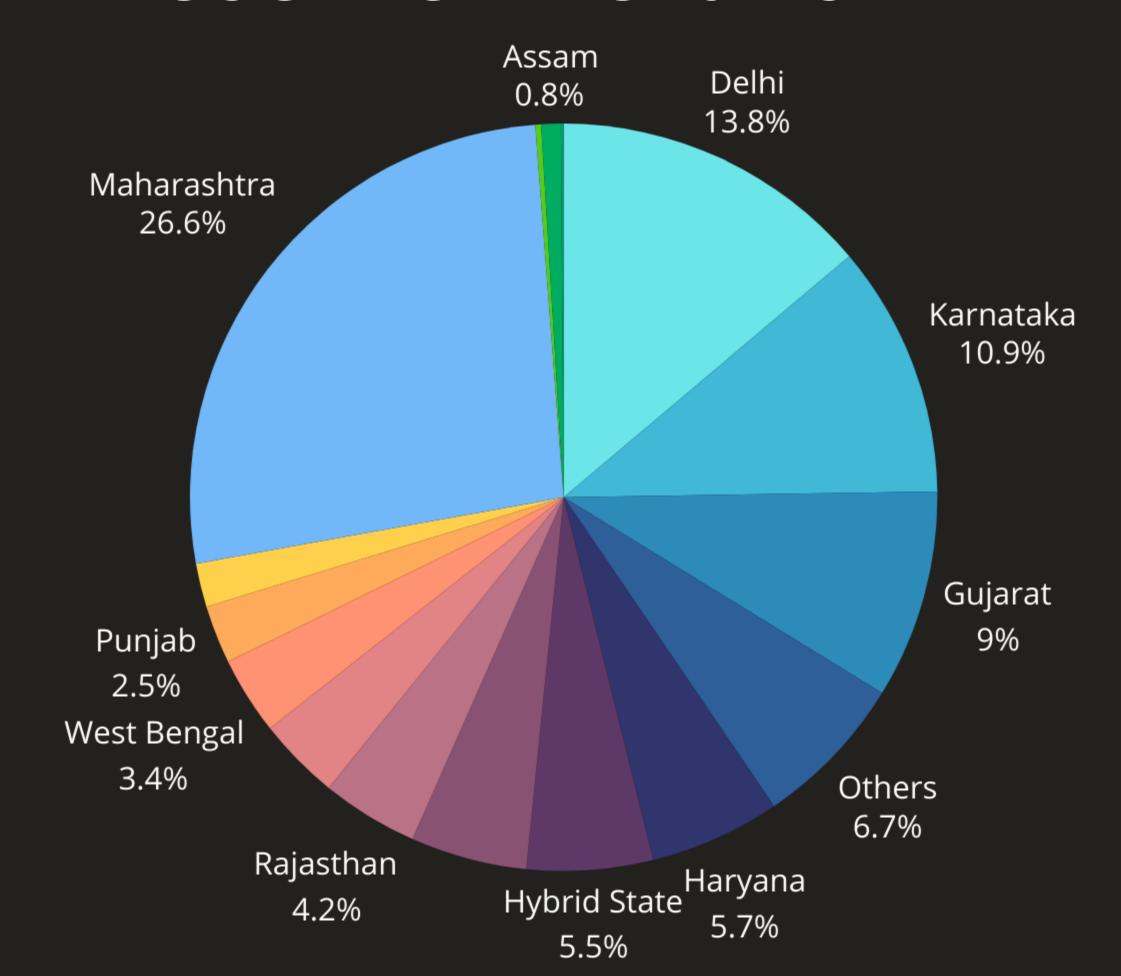




Gender-wise distribution of business presenter

• Insight: Team size of 2 participated most

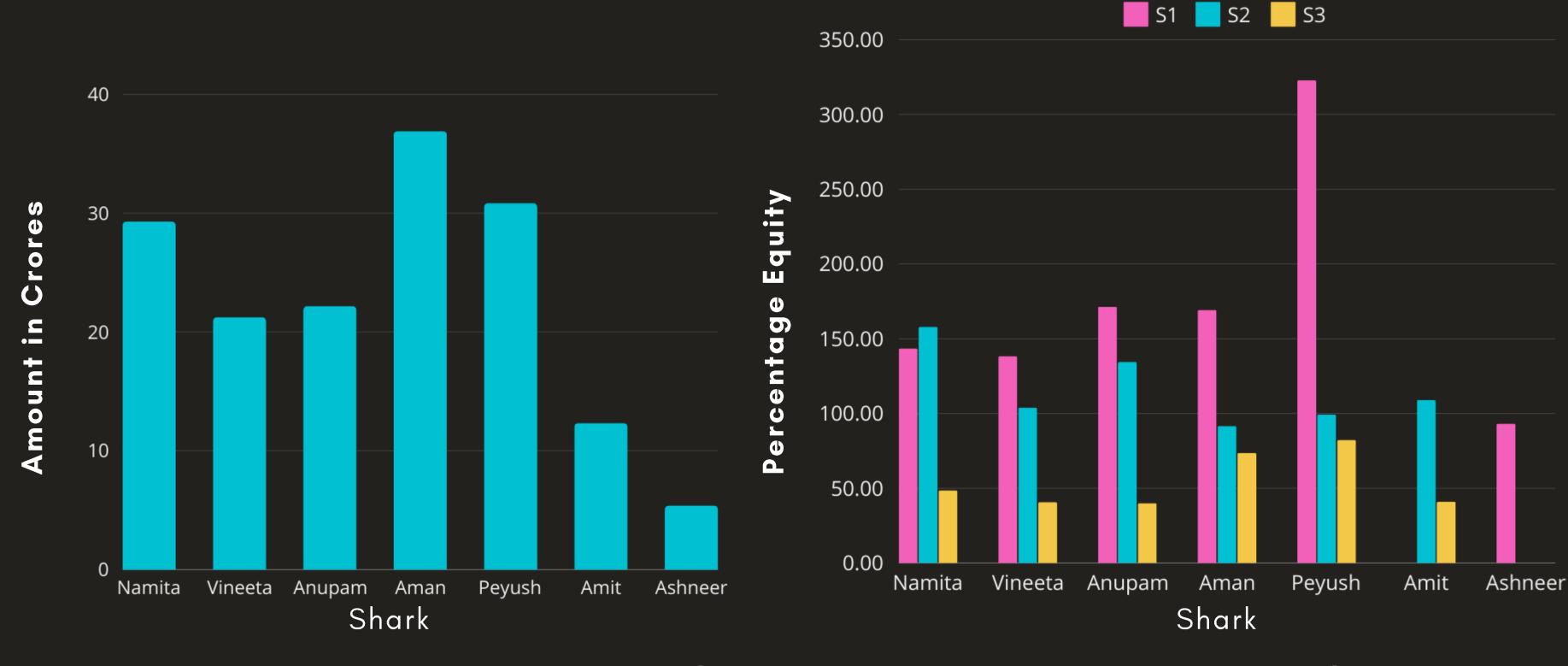
Presenter Details



State-wise distribution of Business emerging

Shark Investment Details





Total Amounts Invested by each shark

Equities gained by each shark

Q. How Many seasons of Shark Tank India were streamed?

Ans: Three

Q. Total number of episodes in each season?

Ans: Season 1-36, Season 2-51, Season 3-52

Q. What was the total number of enterprenuers who presented their ideas in Shark tank India?

Ans: 478

Q. What was the season-wise distribution of enterpreneurs who presented their idea?

Ans: S1-152, S2-169, S3-157

Q. What was the observaion from sectoral analysis of the data?

Ans: Entrpreneurs from food industry participated most while from hardware and entertainment sectors were less.

Q. What can you comment on the team size of the pitchers across seasons?

Ans: Team of 2 participated most in all season and only one or two team with 5 or 6 members participated in season 2,3 and season 1 respectively.

Q. How many deals were finalised?

Ans: 230 deals were accepted 181 deals were rejected

Q. Percentage of couple presenters?

Ans: 17.57 %

Q. What can be concluded from the age distribution of enterpreneurs?

Ans: around 75% of pitchers were of middle age participated mostly middle age participated

Q. What can be concluded from the state origin of ideas and enterpreneurs?

Ans: Top 5 participating states:

- Mahrashtra
- Delhi
- Karnataka
- Gujarat
- others / miscellaneous
- Q. Which were the least and most actively participating zones?

Ans: Most - West zone

Least - Central zone

Q. How many enterprenurs patent their ideas?

Ans: 435

Q. How many offers were rejected by pitchers?

Ans: 53

Q. Find the highest deal amount that were accepted?

Ans: 3 Crore

Q. Find the lowest deal amount that were accepted?

Ans: It was for Rs. Zero and 100hrs of experience + 0.5% equity.

Q. Which were the most and least expensive episode?

Ans: most expensive episode:

Episode 15 of season 3, Episode 20 of season 2, Episode 17 of season 1 least expensive episode :

Episode 17 of season 3, Episode 21 of season 2, Episode 18 of season 1

Q. How many sharks participated in this show and What were their names?

Ans: 7. Namita, Vineeta, Anupam, Aman, Peyush, Amit, Ashneer

Q. How much total amount each investers/sharks invested in the deals?

Ans: Namita- 29.3Cr, Vineeta- 21.24 Cr, Anupam- 22.19 Cr, Aman- 36.91 Cr, Peyush- 30.85 Cr,

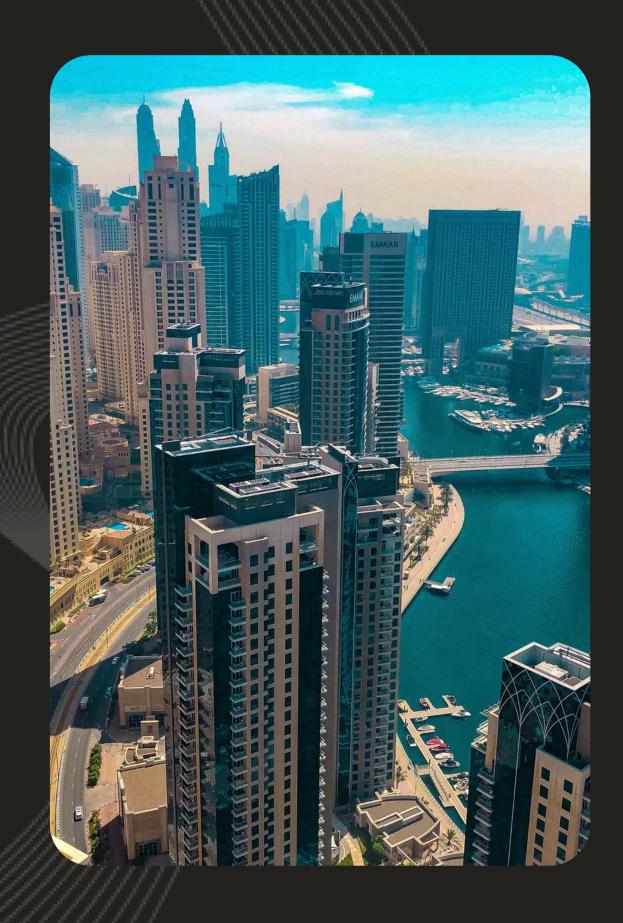
Amit- 12.34 Cr, Ashneer- 5.4 Cr

Q. Find the highest deal amount that were accepted?

Ans: 4.17 % entrepreneurs got more amount than they asked

23.13 % entrepreneurs got less amount than they asked

62.68 % entrepreneurs got same amount as they asked



Conclusion

The thorough EDA conducted on the dataset yielded valuable insights about –

- the various business ideas emerging across different sectors
- behavioral trends of sharks investment as per industries and the equities gained
- season-wise investments into the business
- fundings provided to various businesses.













Thank You

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