```
In [4]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
path =r'C:\Users\aramaiah.ASUAD\Naresh_IT\MyDataScience\Data_Files\Visadataset.
visa_df=pd.read_csv(path)
visa_df.head(6)
```

#### Out[4]: case\_id continent education\_of\_employee has\_job\_experience requires\_job\_training no\_of\_en 0 EZYV01 Asia High School Ν **1** EZYV02 Asia Master's Υ Ν **2** EZYV03 Bachelor's Υ Asia Ν

Bachelor's

<b>4</b> EZYV05	Africa	Master's	Υ	N
<b>5</b> EZYV06	Asia	Master's	Υ	N
4				

Ν

Ν

# CATEGORICAL vs CATEGORICAL

Asia

**3** EZYV04

```
In [ ]: # CONTINENT a applicats
    # Case_status
    # as we know that there are 25480 observations are there
    # in that 16k are from asia applicats
    # out of 16k applicants how many visa approved
    # out of 1k how mnay visa rejected
```

There are 11012 got certified from Asia There are 5849 got denied from Asia

```
In [ ]: Denied Certified
Asia v1 v2
Europe v1 v2
```

```
In [23]:
         # Step1 : make unique label
         labels=visa_df['continent'].unique()
         # Step-2 : create empty two lists
         Certified_visa_count1=[]
         Denied_visa_count2=[]
         # Step-3 : iterate through the loop
         for i in labels:
             c1=visa df['continent']==i
             c2=visa df['case status']=='Certified'
             c3=visa_df['case_status']=='Denied'
             cert con=c1&c2
             den con =c1\&c3
             Certified visa count1.append(len(visa df[cert con]))
             Denied visa count2.append(len(visa df[den con]))
         Certified_visa_count1,Denied_visa_count2
         cols=['Continent','Certified','Denied']
         d1=pd.DataFrame(zip(labels,Certified visa count1,Denied visa count2),columns=cd
         d1
```

#### Out[23]:

	Continent	Certified	Denied
0	Asia	11012	5849
1	Africa	397	154
2	North America	2037	1255
3	Europe	2957	775
4	South America	493	359
5	Oceania	122	70

In [24]: d1.set\_index('Continent')

#### Out[24]:

#### Certified Denied

Continent		
Asia	11012	5849
Africa	397	154
North America	2037	1255
Europe	2957	775
South America	493	359
Oceania	122	70

#### pd.crosstab

- will take two aguments
- one being index
- another being column

Ou1		30	Т
	-		4

case_status	Certified	Denied
continent		
Africa	397	154
Asia	11012	5849
Europe	2957	775
North America	2037	1255
Oceania	122	70
South America	493	359

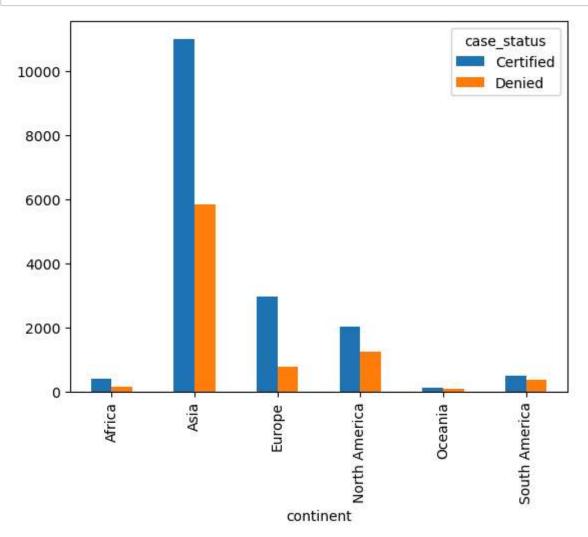
In [29]: # in order to understand coulmn 1 and coumn 2
 col1=[visa\_df['continent'],visa\_df['education\_of\_employee']]
 col2=visa\_df['case\_status']
 res2=pd.crosstab(col1,col2)
 res2

case\_status Certified Denied

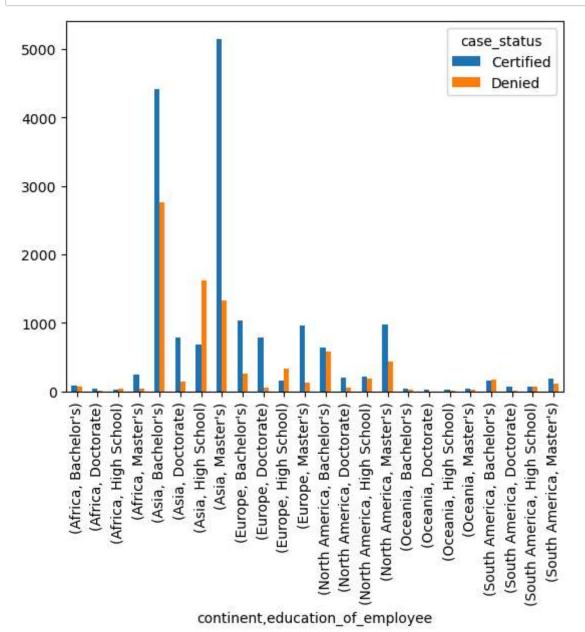
Out[29]:

	<del>-</del>		
continent	education_of_employee		
Africa	Bachelor's	81	62
	Doctorate	43	11
	High School	23	43
	Master's	250	38
Asia	Bachelor's	4407	2761
	Doctorate	780	143
	High School	676	1614
	Master's	5149	1331
Europe	Bachelor's	1040	259
	Doctorate	788	58
	High School	162	328
	Master's	967	130
North America	Bachelor's	641	584
	Doctorate	207	51
	High School	210	191
	Master's	979	429
Oceania	Bachelor's	38	28
	Doctorate	19	3
	High School	19	17
	Master's	46	22
South America	Bachelor's	160	173
	Doctorate	75	14
	High School	74	63
	Master's	184	109

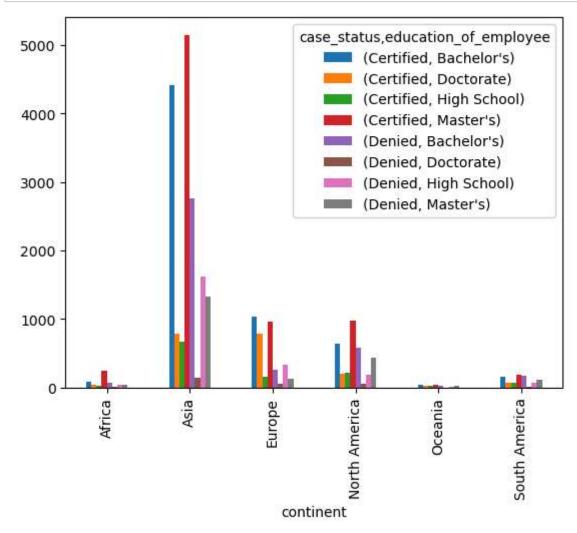
```
In [55]: res1.plot(kind='bar')
plt.show()
```



```
In [56]: res2.plot(kind='bar')
plt.show()
```



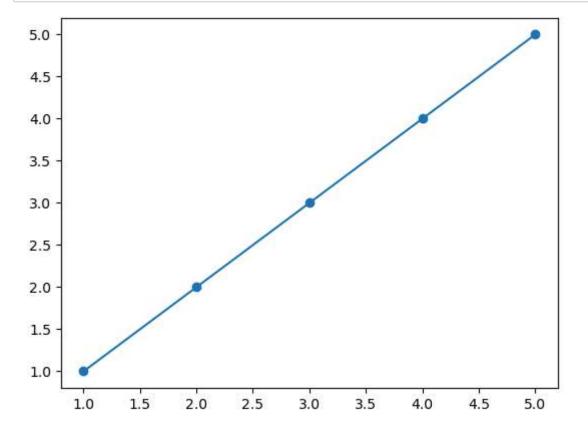
```
In [54]: col1=visa_df['continent']
    col2=visa_df['case_status']
    col3=visa_df['education_of_employee']
    r1=pd.crosstab(col1,[col2,col3])
    r1.plot(kind='bar')
    plt.show()
```



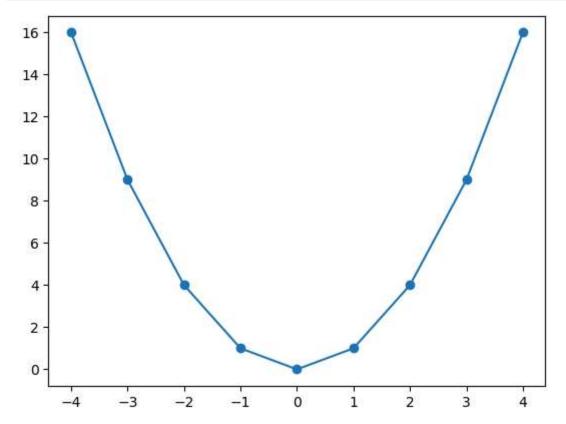
#### Numerical vs Numerical

```
In [41]: x=[1,2,3,4,5]
y=[1,2,3,4,5]
#(1,1) (2,2) (3,3) (4,4) (5,5)
```

# plt.scatter

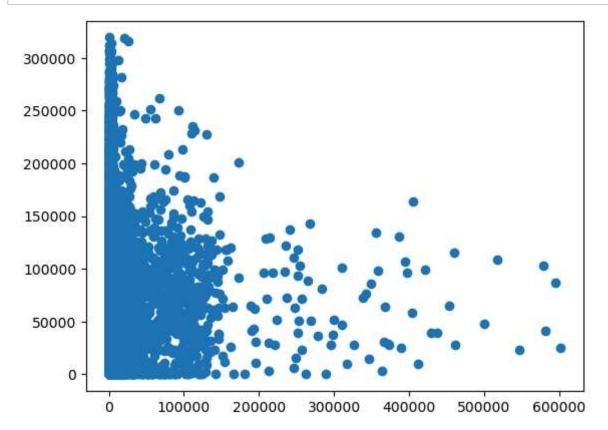


```
In [45]: x=[i for i in range(-4,5)]
y=[i*i for i in x]
plt.scatter(x,y)
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show() #relation
```



```
In [48]: # extrct only numerical coulmns
num_cols=visa_df.select_dtypes(exclude= 'object')
num_cols.columns
```

Out[48]: Index(['no\_of\_employees', 'yr\_of\_estab', 'prevailing\_wage'], dtype='object')



#### **Pearson Correlation Coefficient**

- r variefrom -1 to 1
- -1 to 0: Negative relation
- 0 to 1 : positive relation
- 0: No relation

$$r = rac{\sum \left(x_i - ar{x}
ight)\left(y_i - ar{y}
ight)}{\sqrt{\sum \left(x_i - ar{x}
ight)^2 \sum \left(y_i - ar{y}
ight)^2}}$$

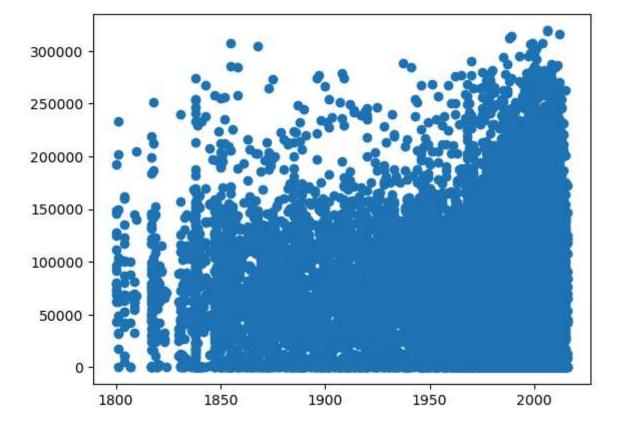
- when ypu do this pythn
- · it gives the matrix
- in visa data we have 3 numerical columns arethere
- python will give a matrix wrt 3 numerical columns
- the values in eac field tells about the relation between the variables

In [50]: visa\_df.corr(numeric\_only=True)

### Out[50]:

	no_or_employees	yr_ot_estab	prevailing_wage
no_of_employees	1.000000	-0.017770	-0.009523
yr_of_estab	-0.017770	1.000000	0.012342
prevailing_wage	-0.009523	0.012342	1.000000

```
In [53]: # check the scatter plot between yr_of_estab
# with prevailing_WAGE
# we are seeing the relation is 0.012342
col1=visa_df['yr_of_estab']
col2=visa_df['prevailing_wage']
plt.scatter(col1,col2)
plt.show()
```



In [59]: wine=pd.read\_csv("C:\\Users\\aramaiah.ASUAD\\Naresh\_IT\\MyDataScience\\Data\_Fil
wine.head()

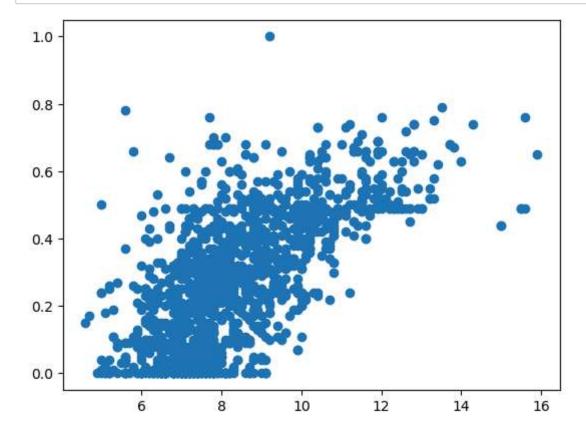
# Out[59]:

	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	рН	sulphates	alcohol
0	7.4	0.70	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.9978	3.51	0.56	9.4
1	7.8	0.88	0.00	2.6	0.098	25.0	67.0	0.9968	3.20	0.68	9.8
2	7.8	0.76	0.04	2.3	0.092	15.0	54.0	0.9970	3.26	0.65	9.8
3	11.2	0.28	0.56	1.9	0.075	17.0	60.0	0.9980	3.16	0.58	9.8
4	7.4	0.70	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.9978	3.51	0.56	9.4
4											•

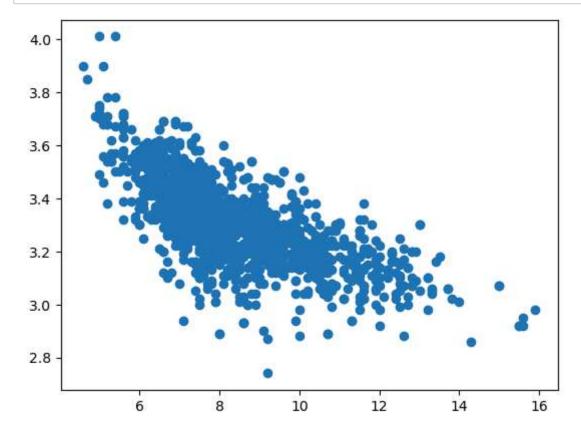
# In [60]: wine.corr()

# Out[60]:

		fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	
	fixed acidity	1.000000	-0.256131	0.671703	0.114777	0.093705	-0.153794	-0.113181	0.668047	-
	volatile acidity	-0.256131	1.000000	-0.552496	0.001918	0.061298	-0.010504	0.076470	0.022026	
cit	tric acid	0.671703	-0.552496	1.000000	0.143577	0.203823	-0.060978	0.035533	0.364947	-
ı	residual sugar	0.114777	0.001918	0.143577	1.000000	0.055610	0.187049	0.203028	0.355283	-
cł	nlorides	0.093705	0.061298	0.203823	0.055610	1.000000	0.005562	0.047400	0.200632	-
	free sulfur dioxide	-0.153794	-0.010504	-0.060978	0.187049	0.005562	1.000000	0.667666	-0.021946	
	total sulfur dioxide	-0.113181	0.076470	0.035533	0.203028	0.047400	0.667666	1.000000	0.071269	-
	density	0.668047	0.022026	0.364947	0.355283	0.200632	-0.021946	0.071269	1.000000	-
	рН	-0.682978	0.234937	-0.541904	-0.085652	-0.265026	0.070377	-0.066495	-0.341699	
su	Ilphates	0.183006	-0.260987	0.312770	0.005527	0.371260	0.051658	0.042947	0.148506	-
	alcohol	-0.061668	-0.202288	0.109903	0.042075	-0.221141	-0.069408	-0.205654	-0.496180	
	quality	0.124052	-0.390558	0.226373	0.013732	-0.128907	-0.050656	-0.185100	-0.174919	-
4 .										



```
In [63]: # fixed acidity columns and pH column :0.67 +ve
    col11=wine['fixed acidity']
    col33=wine['pH']
    plt.scatter(col11,col33)
    plt.show()
```



# heat map

- heat map is useful to visulation of matrix
- it is under seaborn pacakges
- · heat map will varies the varies and gives the color about the value

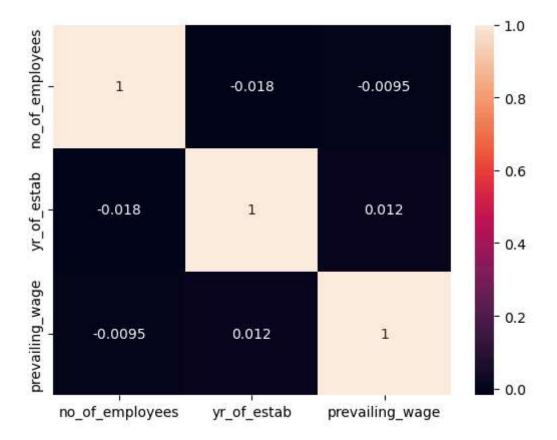
```
In [65]: corr_visa=visa_df.corr(numeric_only=True)
    corr_visa
    # this is a matrix we want apply to heat map
```

# Out[65]:

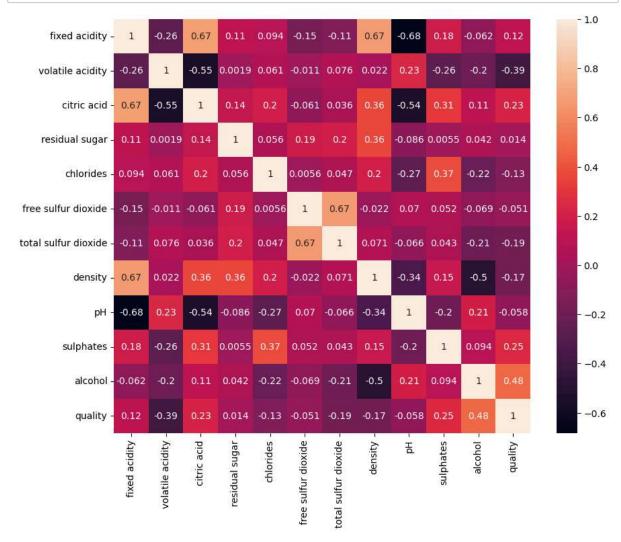
	no_of_employees	yr_of_estab	prevailing_wage
no_of_employees	1.000000	-0.017770	-0.009523
yr_of_estab	-0.017770	1.000000	0.012342
prevailing wage	-0.009523	0.012342	1.000000

In [67]: sns.heatmap(corr\_visa,annot=True)

Out[67]: <Axes: >



```
In [70]: corr_wine=wine.corr(numeric_only=True)
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
    sns.heatmap(corr_wine,annot=True)
    plt.show()
```



In [ ]:	
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In [ ]:	
,	
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