

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [3]: # Load Data

df = pd.read_csv("shark_tank_dataset.csv")
df
```

Out[3]:

	startup_name	domain	funding_amount	equity_offered	founders	stage
0	InnoHub_0	Fashion	NaN	unknown	Unknown	Series B
1	CloudLink_1	logistics	9839725.0	NaN	3 founders	Angel
2	GreenHub_2	Agri	NaN	NaN	2 founders	Series C
3	UrbanBridge_3	AI	NaN	NaN	2 founders	Seed
4	BrightMart_4	Tech	NaN	unknown	3 founders	Series C
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4995	AISystems_4995	Health	NaN	unknown	NaN	Series B
4996	MetaGen_4996	food	96965966.0	NaN	NaN	Bootstrapped
4997	GreenBox_4997	Logistics	NaN	11.55%	NaN	Series B
4998	MetaKart_4998	edtech	11280488.0	unknown	NaN	Pre-Seed
4999	FreshWave_4999	AI	NaN	NaN	2 founders	Pre-Seed

5000 rows × 10 columns



## Data Exploration

- It helps data scientists understand the dataset, identify patterns, and gain insights before further analysis

```
In [5]: # It represent the number of rows and columns in the DataFrame
df.shape
```

```
Out[5]: (5000, 10)
```

```
In [6]: # To extract the column names of a DataFrame
df.columns.tolist()
```

```
Out[6]: ['startup_name',
'domain',
'funding_amount',
'equity_offered',
'founders',
'stage',
'country',
'season',
'deal_status',
'investor']
```

```
In [7]: # Prints information about the DataFrame
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5000 entries, 0 to 4999
Data columns (total 10 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   startup_name     5000 non-null   object  
 1   domain           4767 non-null   object  
 2   funding_amount   1299 non-null   float64 
 3   equity_offered  2500 non-null   object  
 4   founders          3524 non-null   object  
 5   stage             4369 non-null   object  
 6   country           4500 non-null   object  
 7   season            3867 non-null   float64 
 8   deal_status       4178 non-null   object  
 9   investor          4546 non-null   object  
dtypes: float64(2), object(8)
memory usage: 390.8+ KB
```

**Unique--> Returns unique values from a data series**

```
In [14]: #Categorical
```

```
df["startup_name"].unique
```

```
Out[14]: <bound method Series.unique of 0           InnoHub_0
1           CloudLink_1
2           GreenHub_2
3           UrbanBridge_3
4           BrightMart_4
...
4995      AISystems_4995
4996      MetaGen_4996
4997      GreenBox_4997
4998      MetaKart_4998
4999      FreshWave_4999
Name: startup_name, Length: 5000, dtype: object>
```

```
In [16]: df["domain"].unique
```

```
Out[16]: <bound method Series.unique of 0          Fashion
1      logistics
2      Agri
3      AI
4      Tech
...
4995    Health
4996    food
4997  Logistics
4998   edtech
4999     AI
Name: domain, Length: 5000, dtype: object>
```

```
In [18]: df["domain"] = df["domain"].fillna("Unknown")
```

```
In [20]: #Categorical
```

```
df["domain"].unique
```

```
Out[20]: <bound method Series.unique of 0          Fashion
1      logistics
2      Agri
3      AI
4      Tech
...
4995    Health
4996    food
4997  Logistics
4998   edtech
4999     AI
Name: domain, Length: 5000, dtype: object>
```

```
In [22]: #continous
```

```
df["funding_amount"].unique()
```

```
Out[22]: array([      nan,  9839725., 31867562., ..., 15058242., 96965966.,
11280488.])
```

**.replace is replaces whole values works with strings, numbers, lists, etc (all 25 value is changed in 39)**

**str.replace is works on entire column**

- (mr rahul ---> rahul,
- mr dev ----> dev,
- mr sonu ----> sonu )

```
In [25]: df["equity_offered"].unique
```

```
Out[25]: <bound method Series.unique of 0      unknown
          1      NaN
          2      NaN
          3      NaN
          4      unknown
          ...
         4995  unknown
         4996  NaN
         4997  11.55%
         4998  unknown
         4999  NaN
Name: equity_offered, Length: 5000, dtype: object>
```

**Unknown" is for text (categorical) data.**

**NaN is for number (continuous) data.**

```
In [28]: # replace "unknown", "", "N/A" with nan
          df["equity_offered"] = df["equity_offered"].replace(["unknown", "", "N/A"], np.nan)
          # "unknown", empty "", and "N/A" and replace with nan (missing value).
```

```
In [30]: # Replace % to "
          # regex=False means treat % as a normal character
          # errors="coerce" means if conversion fails, set it to NaN.

          df["equity_offered"] = df["equity_offered"].str.replace("%", "", regex=False) # re
          df["equity_offered"] = pd.to_numeric(df["equity_offered"], errors="coerce") # Conve

          # pd.to_numeric(..., errors="coerce") .....> Convert to numbers(floats), in
```

```
In [32]: # Continous
          df["equity_offered"].unique()[:20]
```

```
Out[32]: array([  nan,  4.61, 49.58, 48.04, 48.71, 15.49, 25.97, 38.2 , 29.68,
            38.79, 47.35,  3.28, 39.86, 16.29, 11.39, 32.41,  8.64,  2.85,
            20.41, 32.66])
```

```
In [33]: df.loc[df["deal_status"] == "Rejected", "equity_offered"] = 0
```

```
In [36]: df["founders"].unique()
```

```
Out[36]: array(['Unknown', '3 founders', '2 founders', '4 founders', nan,
            '1 founder'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [38]: # Replace variations of unknown with NaN
          df["founders"] = df["founders"].replace(["Unknown", "unknown", ""], np.nan)

          # Extract the number from strings like "3 founders", "1 founder"
          df["founders"] = df["founders"].str.extract(r'(\d+)').astype(float)
```

```
In [40]: df["founders"].unique()
```

```
Out[40]: array([nan, 3., 2., 4., 1.])

In [42]: df["founders"] = df["founders"].astype("Int64") # Pandas integer that supports NaN

In [44]: # count

df["founders"].unique()

Out[44]: <IntegerArray>
[<NA>, 3, 2, 4, 1]
Length: 5, dtype: Int64

In [46]: df["stage"].unique()

Out[46]: array(['Series B', 'Angel', 'Series C', 'Seed', 'Bootstrapped',
   'Pre-Seed', 'Series A', nan], dtype=object)

In [48]: stage_order = [
    "Bootstrapped",
    "Pre-seed",
    "Seed",
    "Angel",
    "Series A",
    "Series B",
    "Series C"
]

df["stage"] = pd.Categorical(df["stage"], categories=stage_order, ordered=True)
```

**Always replace NaN with "Unknown" for categorical columns before doing any crosstab or grouping — otherwise pandas will count nothing.**

```
In [51]: df["stage"].unique()

Out[51]: ['Series B', 'Angel', 'Series C', 'Seed', 'Bootstrapped', NaN, 'Series A']
Categories (7, object): ['Bootstrapped' < 'Pre-seed' < 'Seed' < 'Angel' < 'Series A' < 'Series B' < 'Series C']

In [53]: df["stage"] = df["stage"].cat.add_categories("Unknown")
df["stage"] = df["stage"].fillna("Unknown")

In [55]: # Categorical

df["stage"].unique()

Out[55]: ['Series B', 'Angel', 'Series C', 'Seed', 'Bootstrapped', 'Unknown', 'Series A']
Categories (8, object): ['Bootstrapped' < 'Pre-seed' < 'Seed' < 'Angel' < 'Series A' < 'Series B' < 'Series C' < 'Unknown']
```

```
In [57]: df["country"].unique()
```

```
Out[57]: array(['nan', 'USA', 'uae', 'india', 'India', 'canada', 'usa', 'Canada',
   'UAE', 'uk'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [59]: df["country"] = df["country"].str.lower()
```

```
df["country"] = df["country"].replace({
    "india": "India",
    "usa": "USA",
    "canada": "Canada",
    "uae": "UAE",
    "uk": "UK",
    "": np.nan
})
```

```
df["country"] = df["country"].fillna("Unknown")
```

```
In [61]: # Categorical
```

```
df["country"].unique()
```

```
Out[61]: array(['Unknown', 'USA', 'UAE', 'India', 'Canada', 'UK'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [63]: df["season"].unique()
```

```
Out[63]: array([nan, 6., 7., 3., 5., 1., 2., 4.])
```

```
In [65]: df["season"] = df["season"].astype("Int64") # Pandas integer that supports NaN
```

```
In [67]: # count
```

```
df["season"].unique()
```

```
Out[67]: <IntegerArray>
[<NA>, 6, 7, 3, 5, 1, 2, 4]
Length: 8, dtype: Int64
```

```
In [69]: df["deal_status"].unique()
```

```
Out[69]: array(['Funded', 'No Deal', 'Partially Funded', 'Offer Withdrawn', nan,
   'Rejected'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [71]: df["deal_status"] = df["deal_status"].fillna("Unknown")
```

```
In [73]: # Categorical
```

```
df["deal_status"].unique()
```

```
Out[73]: array(['Funded', 'No Deal', 'Partially Funded', 'Offer Withdrawn',
   'Unknown', 'Rejected'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [75]: # Categorical
```

```
df["investor"].unique()
```

```
Out[75]: array(['Namita', 'Lori', 'Barbara', 'Peyush', nan, 'Aman', 'Ashneer',
   'Anupam', 'Vineeta', 'Kevin', 'Mark'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [77]: df["investor"] = df["investor"].fillna("Unknown")
```

```
In [79]: # Categorical
```

```
df["investor"].unique()
```

```
Out[79]: array(['Namita', 'Lori', 'Barbara', 'Peyush', 'Unknown', 'Aman',
   'Ashneer', 'Anupam', 'Vineeta', 'Kevin', 'Mark'], dtype=object)
```

### To check which is continuous count And discrete

```
In [82]: continuous = ["funding_amount", "equity_offered"]
```

```
# Count means No.of
```

```
count = ["founders", "season"]
```

```
categorical = ["startup_name", "domain", "stage", "country", "deal_status", "investor"]
```

### Generate descriptive statistics of a DataFrame

```
In [85]: df[continuous].describe()
```

	funding_amount	equity_offered
<b>count</b>	1.299000e+03	1896.000000
<b>mean</b>	4.989087e+07	17.073713
<b>std</b>	2.928822e+07	19.696373
<b>min</b>	1.908900e+04	0.000000
<b>25%</b>	2.349381e+07	0.000000
<b>50%</b>	4.911468e+07	7.295000
<b>75%</b>	7.619417e+07	33.407500
<b>max</b>	9.996534e+07	59.890000

```
In [87]: pd.set_option('display.float_format', '{:.0f}'.format)
```

```
In [89]: df[continuous].describe()
```

Out[89]:

	funding_amount	equity_offered
<b>count</b>	1,299	1,896
<b>mean</b>	49,890,874	17
<b>std</b>	29,288,218	20
<b>min</b>	19,089	0
<b>25%</b>	23,493,808	0
<b>50%</b>	49,114,685	7
<b>75%</b>	76,194,172	33
<b>max</b>	99,965,336	60

In [91]:

df[count].describe()

Out[91]:

	founders	season
<b>count</b>	2,798	3,867
<b>mean</b>	2	4
<b>std</b>	1	2
<b>min</b>	1	1
<b>25%</b>	1	2
<b>50%</b>	2	4
<b>75%</b>	3	6
<b>max</b>	4	7

**Top means Most common category****Freq means this is the number of times the top value appears**

In [94]:

df[categorical].describe()

Out[94]:

	startup_name	domain	stage	country	deal_status	investor
<b>count</b>	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000
<b>unique</b>	5000	23	7	6	6	11
<b>top</b>	InnoHub_0	Agri	Unknown	India	Offer Withdrawn	Barbara
<b>freq</b>	1	248	1289	1033	881	490

In [96]:

# Check Missing value

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[96]: startup_name      0
domain          0
funding_amount  3701
equity_offered 3104
founders        2202
stage           0
country         0
season          1133
deal_status     0
investor        0
dtype: int64
```

### Treat Missing values (NAN)

```
In [99]: # Fill numeric columns logically
df["funding_amount"].fillna(df["funding_amount"].median(), inplace=True)
df["equity_offered"].fillna(df["equity_offered"].median(), inplace=True)
df["founders"].fillna(df["founders"].median(), inplace=True)
df["season"].fillna(df["season"].mode()[0], inplace=True)
```

```
C:\Users\WELCOME\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_19244\1597932572.py:2: FutureWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.
```

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
df["funding_amount"].fillna(df["funding_amount"].median(), inplace=True)  
C:\Users\WELCOME\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_19244\1597932572.py:3: FutureWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.
```

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
df["equity_offered"].fillna(df["equity_offered"].median(), inplace=True)  
C:\Users\WELCOME\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_19244\1597932572.py:4: FutureWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.
```

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
df["founders"].fillna(df["founders"].median(), inplace=True)  
C:\Users\WELCOME\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_19244\1597932572.py:5: FutureWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.
```

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
df["season"].fillna(df["season"].mode()[0], inplace=True)
```

In [101...]

```
# Final check  
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[101... startup_name    0  
domain        0  
funding_amount 0  
equity_offered 0  
founders       0  
stage          0  
country        0  
season          0  
deal_status     0  
investor        0  
dtype: int64
```

## skewness is only meaningful for numerical (continuous or count) variables

```
In [104... # calculates the skew for each column  
  
df[continuous].skew()
```

```
Out[104... funding_amount    0  
equity_offered    2  
dtype: float64
```

```
In [106... df[count].skew()
```

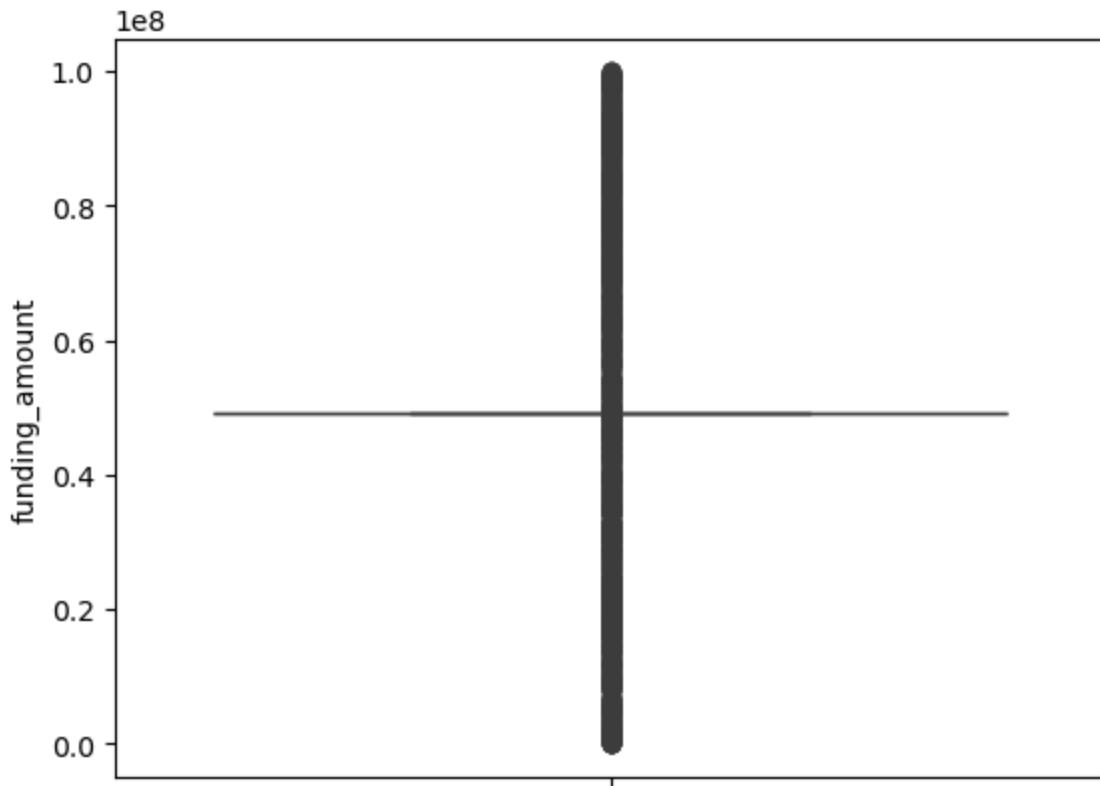
```
Out[106... founders    1  
season      1  
dtype: Float64
```

```
In [108... # To check duplicate  
  
df.duplicated().sum()
```

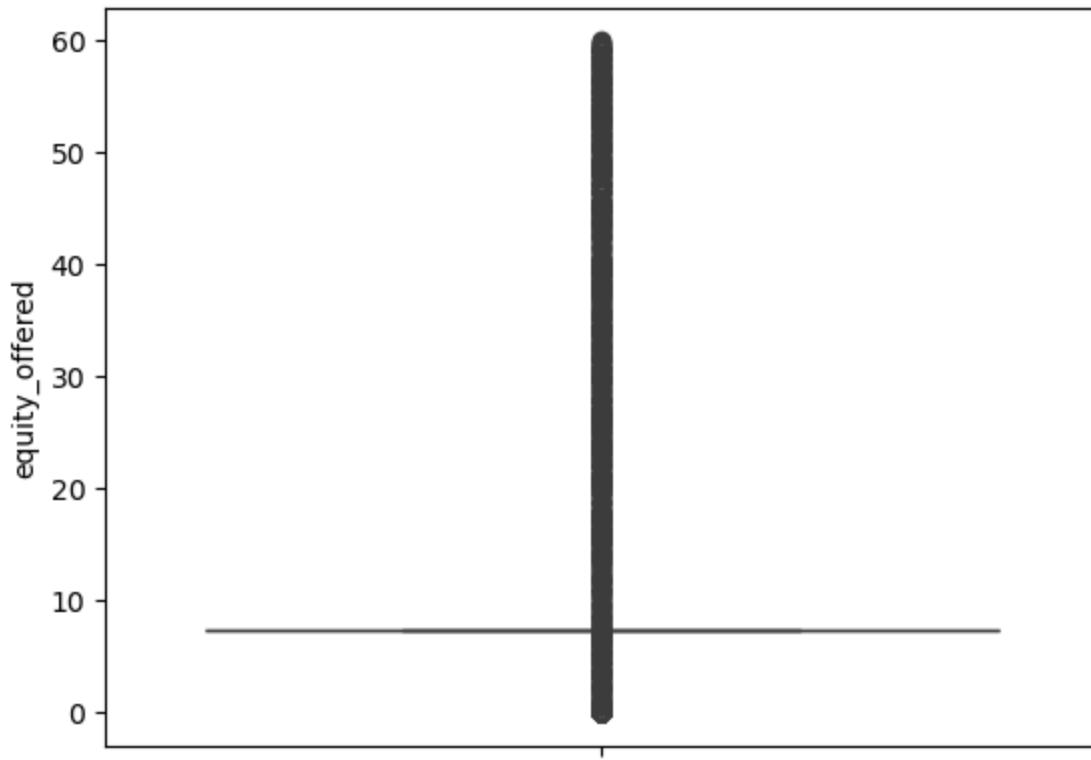
```
Out[108... 0
```

### To check Outlier

```
In [111... sns.boxplot(df["funding_amount"])  
plt.show()
```



```
In [113]: sns.boxplot(df["equity_offered"])
plt.show()
```



## Data Cleaning

**Retrain the outliers (Keep them as it is) this is genuine data**

In [116...]

# clean data

df

Out[116...]

	startup_name	domain	funding_amount	equity_offered	founders	stage	
0	InnoHub_0	Fashion	49,114,685	7	2	Series B	L
1	CloudLink_1	logistics	9,839,725	7	3	Angel	
2	GreenHub_2	Agri	49,114,685	7	2	Series C	
3	UrbanBridge_3	AI	49,114,685	7	2	Seed	
4	BrightMart_4	Tech	49,114,685	7	3	Series C	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4995	AISystems_4995	Health	49,114,685	7	2	Series B	
4996	MetaGen_4996	food	96,965,966	0	2	Bootstrapped	
4997	GreenBox_4997	Logistics	49,114,685	12	2	Series B	
4998	MetaKart_4998	edtech	11,280,488	7	2	Unknown	
4999	FreshWave_4999	AI	49,114,685	0	2	Unknown	

5000 rows × 10 columns



In [118...]

df.head(10)

Out[118...]

	startup_name	domain	funding_amount	equity_offered	founders	stage	co
0	InnoHub_0	Fashion	49,114,685		7	2	Series B
1	CloudLink_1	logistics	9,839,725		7	3	Angel
2	GreenHub_2	Agri	49,114,685		7	2	Series C
3	UrbanBridge_3	AI	49,114,685		7	2	Seed
4	BrightMart_4	Tech	49,114,685		7	3	Series C
5	MetaSolutions_5	Tech	49,114,685		5	4	Bootstrapped
6	SmartNest_6	fashion	49,114,685		7	2	Unknown
7	FreshNest_7	fintech	49,114,685		7	2	Series A
8	NextGrow_8	ai	49,114,685		50	3	Seed
9	NextBridge_9	Unknown	49,114,685		48	2	Unknown



In [120...]

df.tail(10)

Out[120...]

	startup_name	domain	funding_amount	equity_offered	founders	stage	co
4990	QuantumEdge_4990	tech	49,114,685		0	4	Series A
4991	FinGen_4991	edtech	85,870,599		7	2	Unknown
4992	FreshFoods_4992	food	15,058,242		7	1	Seed
4993	MetaPulse_4993	EdTech	49,114,685		26	2	Series B
4994	SmartKart_4994	ai	49,114,685		0	2	Series C
4995	AISystems_4995	Health	49,114,685		7	2	Series E
4996	MetaGen_4996	food	96,965,966		0	2	Bootstrapped
4997	GreenBox_4997	Logistics	49,114,685		12	2	Series E
4998	MetaKart_4998	edtech	11,280,488		7	2	Unknown
4999	FreshWave_4999	AI	49,114,685		0	2	Unknown



## Export DataFrames to CSV

- After cleaned data you can used in PowerBI or Tableau

```
In [123...]: df.to_csv("sharktank_clean_dataset.csv", index=False)
```

# Data Analysis

- Measures + Plots
- Univariate, Bivariate, Multivariate

## Applying various questions or logics on dataset

- value\_counts() = To count the occurrences of each unique value within a specific column (or Series) of a Pandas DataFrame.
- describe() = Generates descriptive statistics of a DataFrame

## Univariate Measures + Plots

### Measures

#### For continuous

```
In [129...]: df["funding_amount"].describe()
```

```
Out[129...]: count      5,000
            mean    49,316,339
            std     14,928,001
            min      19,089
            25%    49,114,685
            50%    49,114,685
            75%    49,114,685
            max     99,965,336
Name: funding_amount, dtype: float64
```

```
In [131...]: df["equity_offered"].describe()
```

```
Out[131...]: count    5,000
            mean      11
            std       13
            min       0
            25%       7
            50%       7
            75%       7
            max      60
Name: equity_offered, dtype: float64
```

#### For count

```
In [134...]: df["founders"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[134... founders
2    2908
1    702
3    700
4    690
Name: count, dtype: Int64
```

```
In [136... df["season"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[136... season
2    1733
3    573
6    558
1    542
4    538
7    534
5    522
Name: count, dtype: Int64
```

## FOR CATEGORICAL

```
In [139... df["startup_name"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[139... startup_name
InnoHub_0          1
FreshNest_3330     1
HealthGen_3337     1
FoodSolutions_3336 1
GreenFoods_3335    1
...
NextHub_1666        1
AgriBridge_1665    1
MetaKart_1664       1
QuantumFoods_1663   1
FreshWave_4999       1
Name: count, Length: 5000, dtype: int64
```

```
In [141... df["domain"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[141... domain
      Agri        248
      Tech         245
      tech         242
      Unknown      233
      Fashion      226
      Travel        225
      fintech       224
      Food          224
      ecommerce     218
      food          217
      ai            214
      agri          214
      AI             214
      E-commerce    214
      logistics      212
      Logistics      212
      health         209
      travel         207
      FinTech        205
      edtech         203
      Health          202
      EdTech         200
      fashion         192
      Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [143... df["stage"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[143... stage
      Unknown      1289
      Series B      662
      Angel          638
      Bootstrapped    623
      Series A      614
      Seed            595
      Series C      579
      Pre-seed         0
      Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [145... df["country"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[145... country
      India        1033
      Canada       1004
      UAE           997
      USA            989
      Unknown        500
      UK              477
      Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [147... df["deal_status"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[147... deal_status
Offer Withdrawn    881
Funded            875
Unknown           822
No Deal           821
Rejected          820
Partially Funded  781
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [149... df["investor"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[149... investor
Barbara      490
Lori         478
Ashneer       463
Mark          459
Unknown       454
Namita        453
Aman          449
Peyush         445
Vineeta        444
Kevin          433
Anupam         432
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

## Plots

### UNIVARIATE PLOTS FOR CONTINOUS VARIABLE

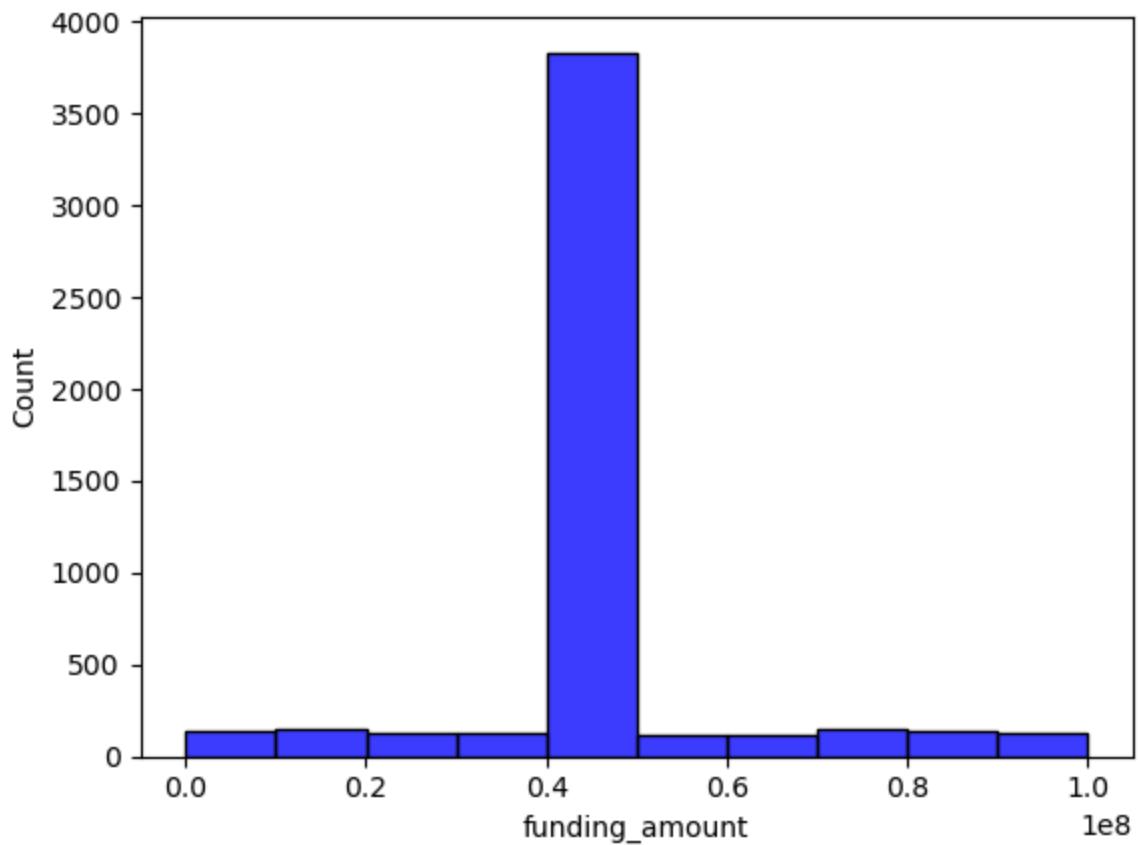
- HISTOGRAM
- KDE PLOT
- BOX PLOT

#### Histogram

**Used to create and display a histogram using the Seaborn and Matplotlib libraries**

```
In [153... # Create histogram
sns.histplot(df["funding_amount"], bins=10, color="blue", edgecolor="black")

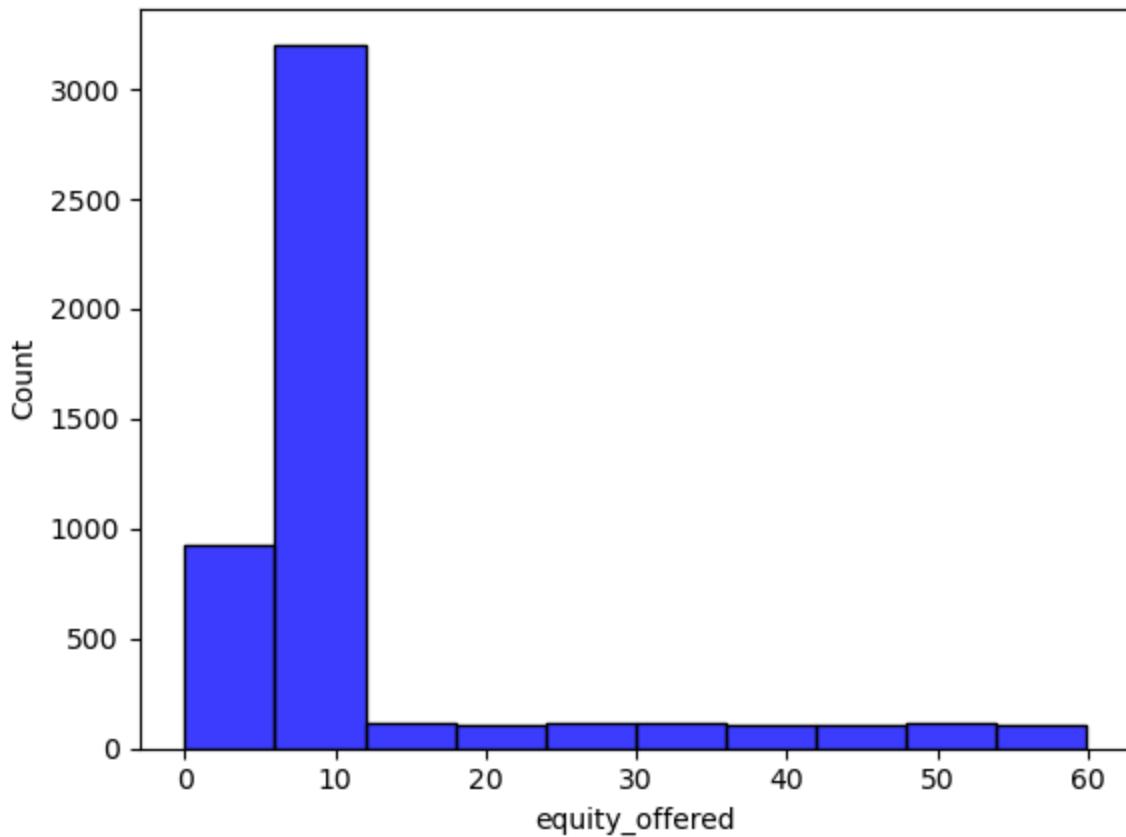
plt.show()
```



In [154]:

```
# Create histogram
sns.histplot(df["equity_offered"], bins=10, color="blue", edgecolor="black")

plt.show()
```

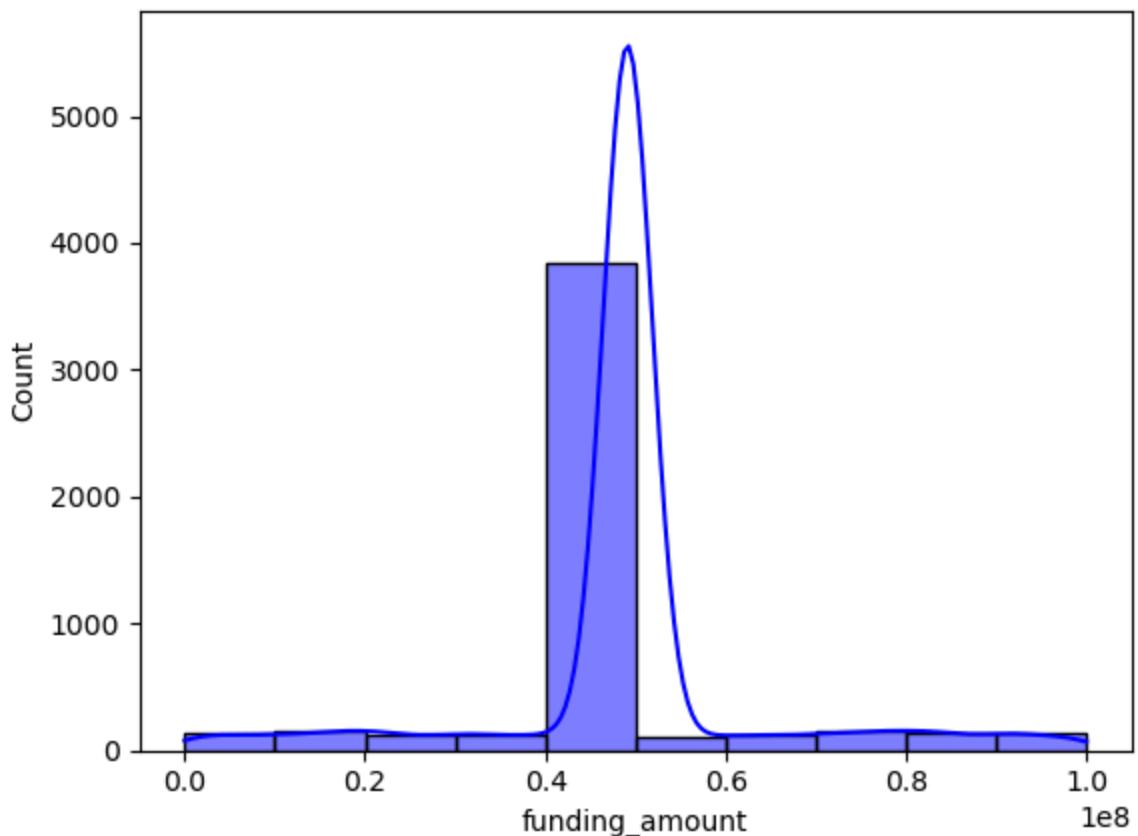


### Kde plot

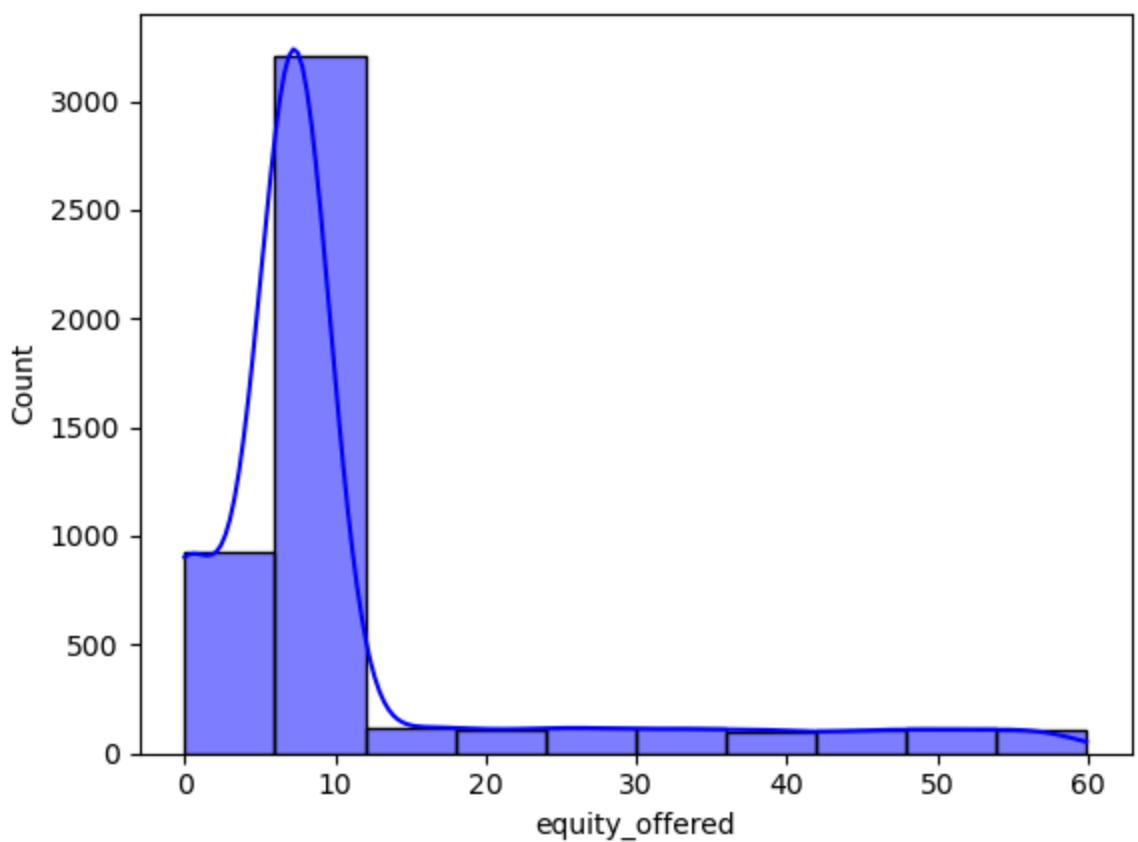
**visualizes the probability density of a continuous variable**

In [158]:

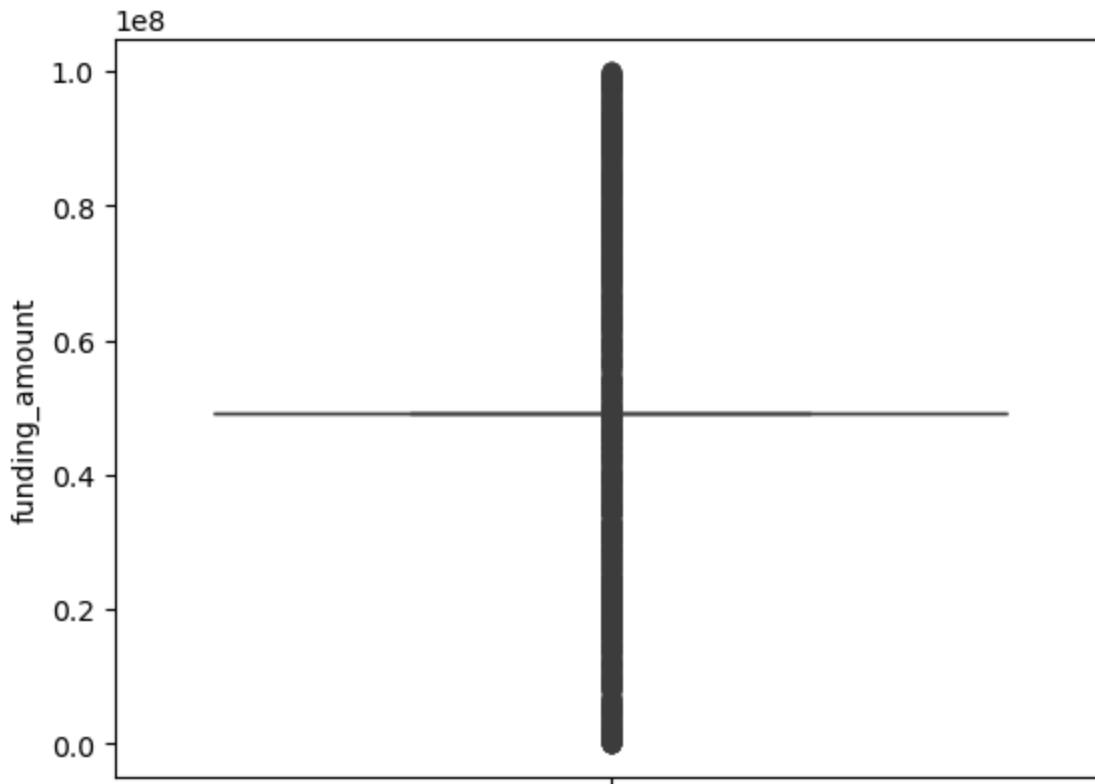
```
sns.histplot(df["funding_amount"], bins = 10, color="blue", edgecolor="black", kde = True)  
plt.show()
```



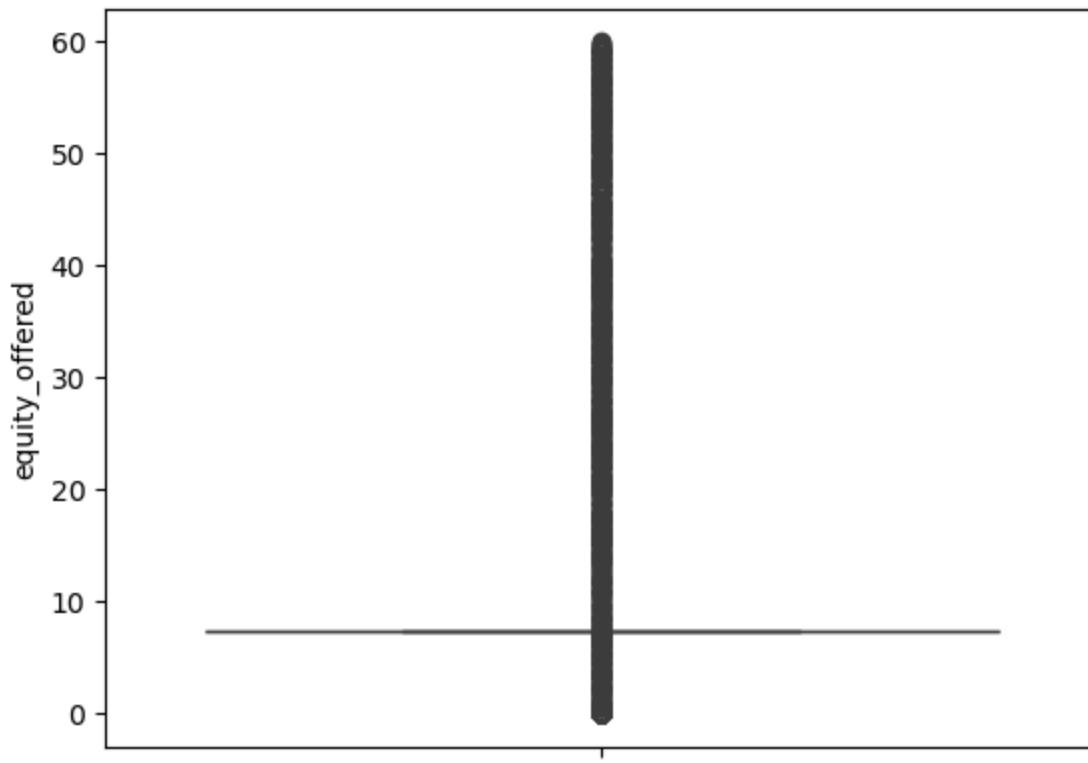
```
In [159]: sns.histplot(df["equity_offered"], bins = 10, color="blue", edgecolor="black", kde = True)
plt.show()
```



```
In [161]:  
sns.boxplot(df["funding_amount"])  
plt.show()
```



```
In [163]:  
sns.boxplot(df["equity_offered"])  
plt.show()
```



## UNIVARIATE PLOTS FOR DISCRETE VARIABLE

- COUNT PLOT
- PIE CHART

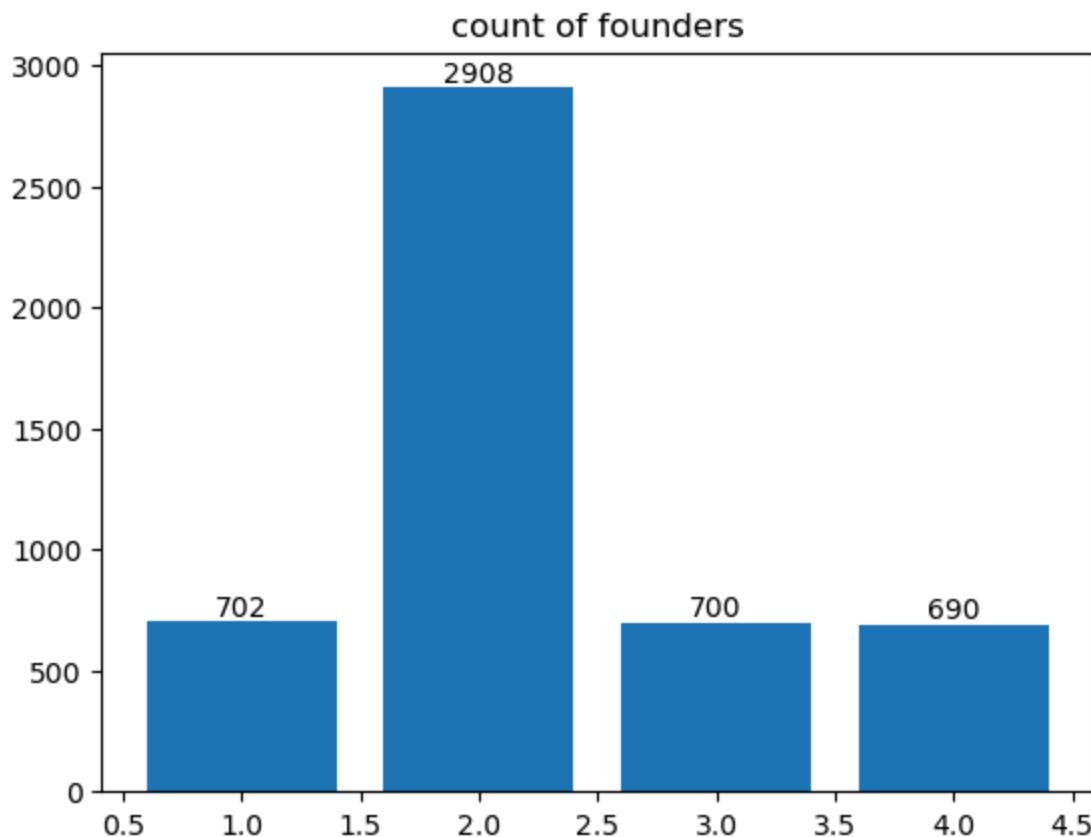
### Count Plot

- Use: It shows the count of each category

**visually represents the counts or frequencies of observations within different categories of a categorical variable**

In [168...]

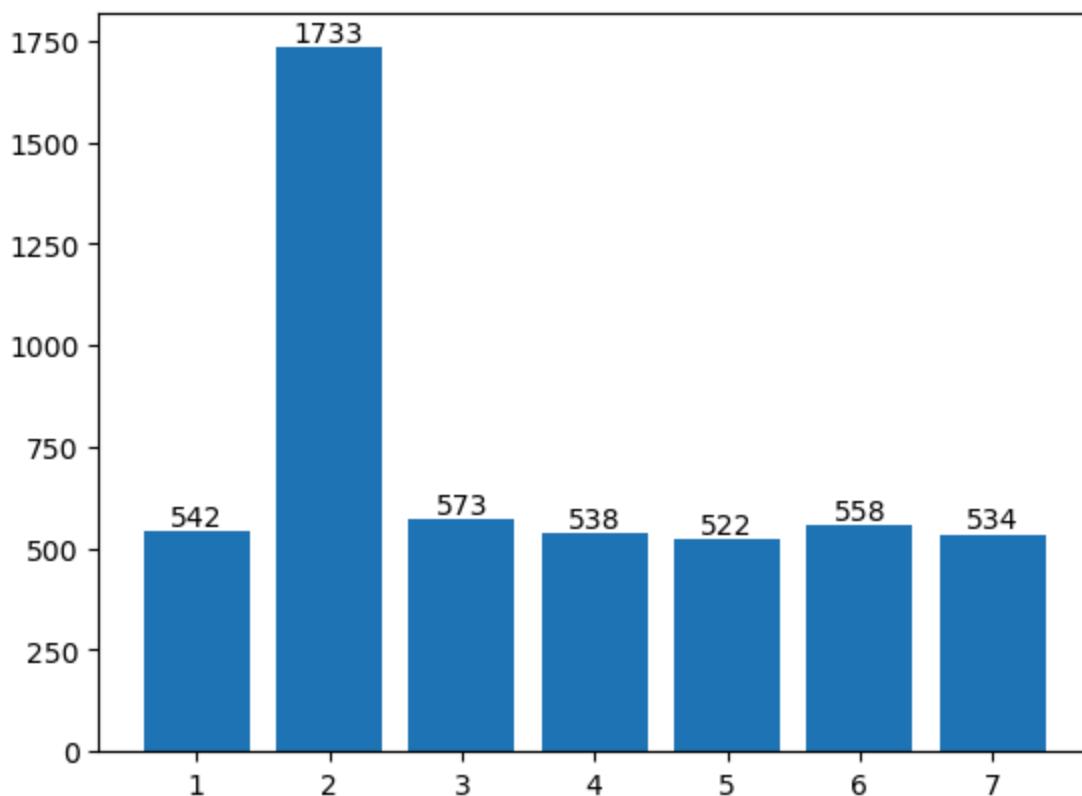
```
patches = plt.bar(df["founders"].value_counts().index,df["founders"].value_counts())
plt.bar_label(patches)
plt.title("count of founders")
plt.show()
```



In [169...]

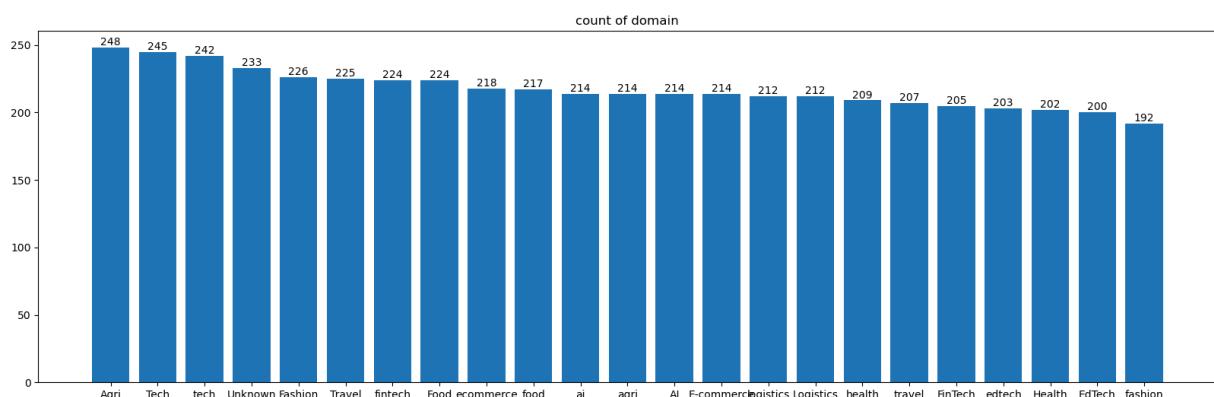
```
patches = plt.bar(df["season"].value_counts().index,df["season"].value_counts())
plt.bar_label(patches)
plt.title("count of season")
plt.show()
```

count of season

**Categorical**

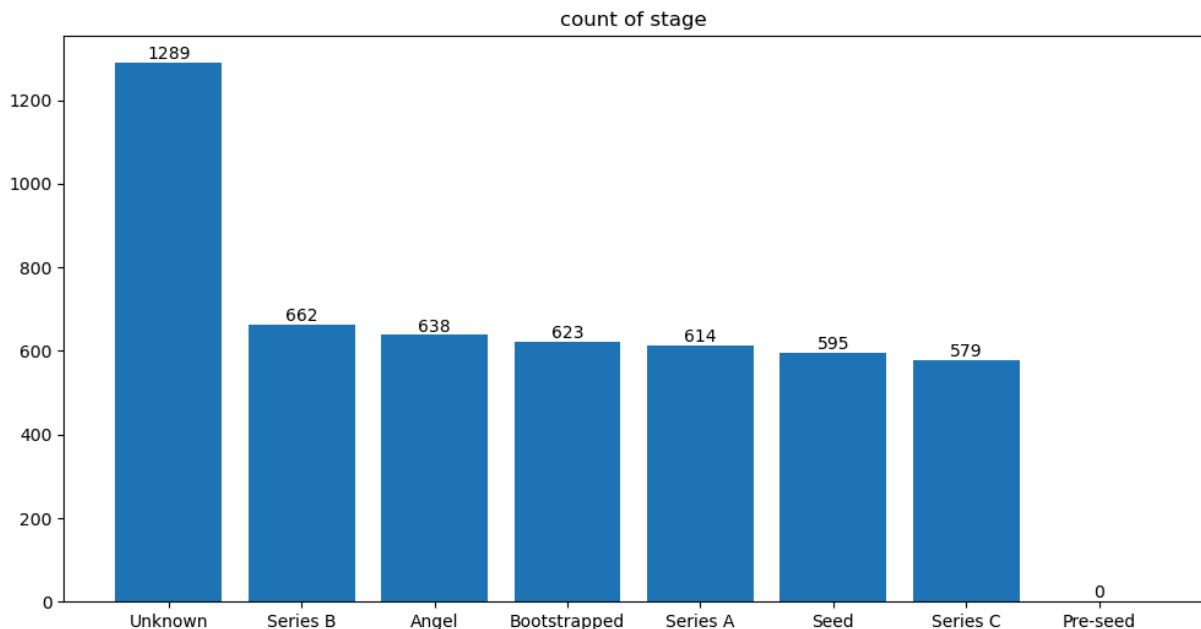
```
In [173]: plt.figure(figsize=(20, 6))

patches = plt.bar(df["domain"].value_counts().index, df["domain"].value_counts())
plt.bar_label(patches)
plt.title("count of domain")
plt.show()
```



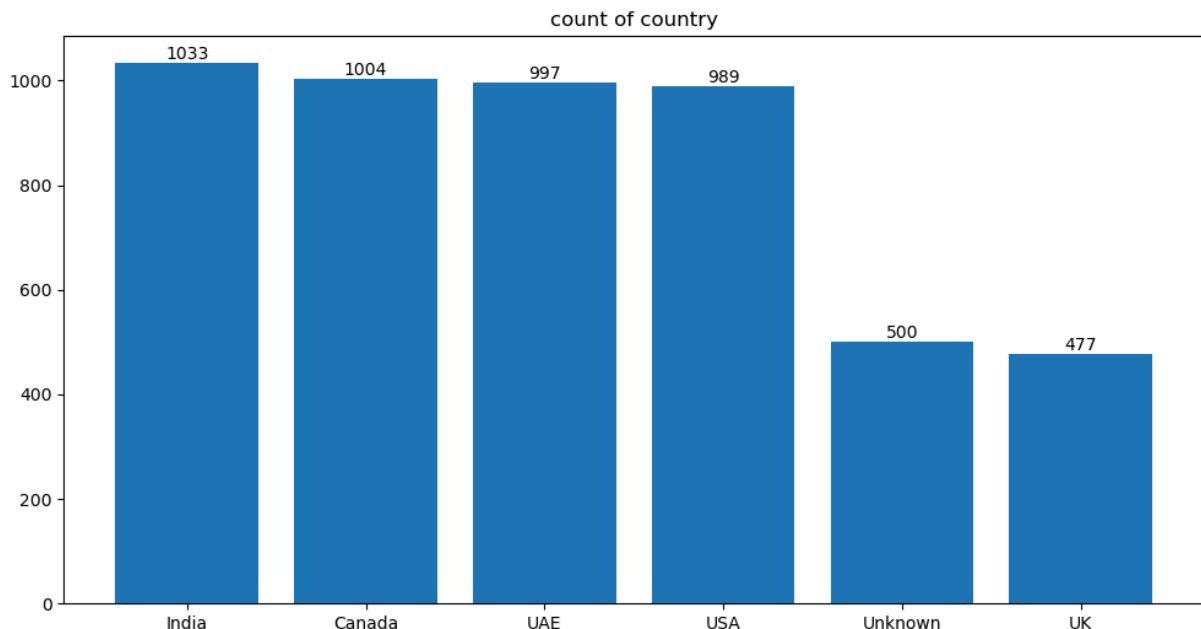
```
In [174]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

patches = plt.bar(df["stage"].value_counts().index, df["stage"].value_counts())
plt.bar_label(patches)
plt.title("count of stage")
plt.show()
```



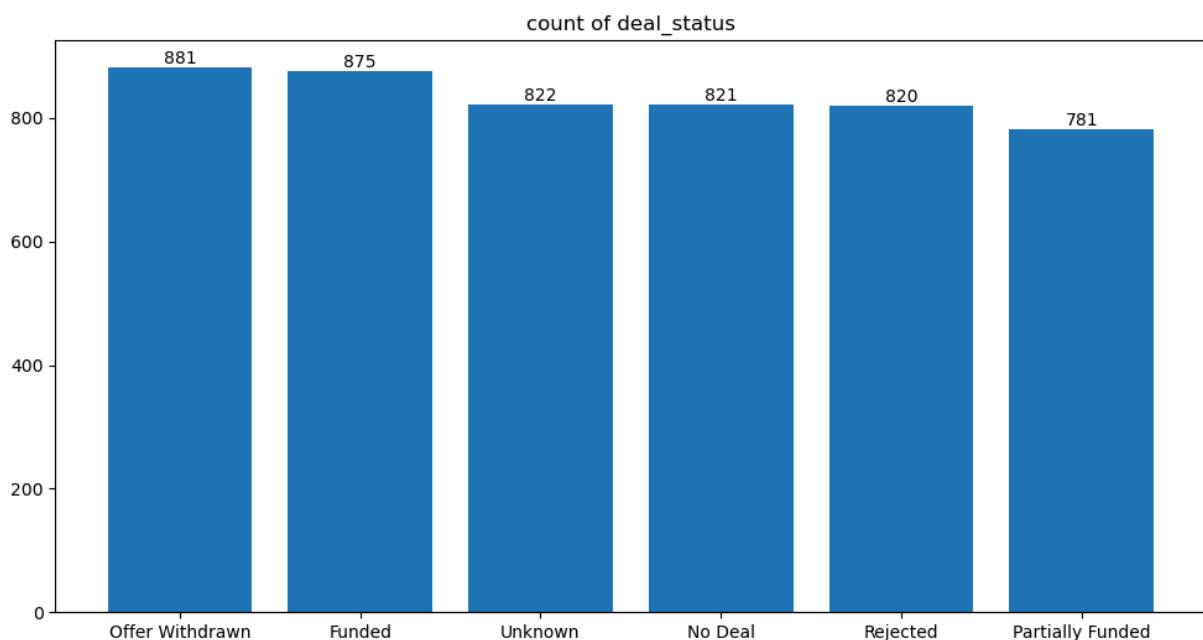
```
In [175]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
```

```
patches = plt.bar(df["country"].value_counts().index,df["country"].value_counts())
plt.bar_label(patches)
plt.title("count of country")
plt.show()
```



```
In [177]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
```

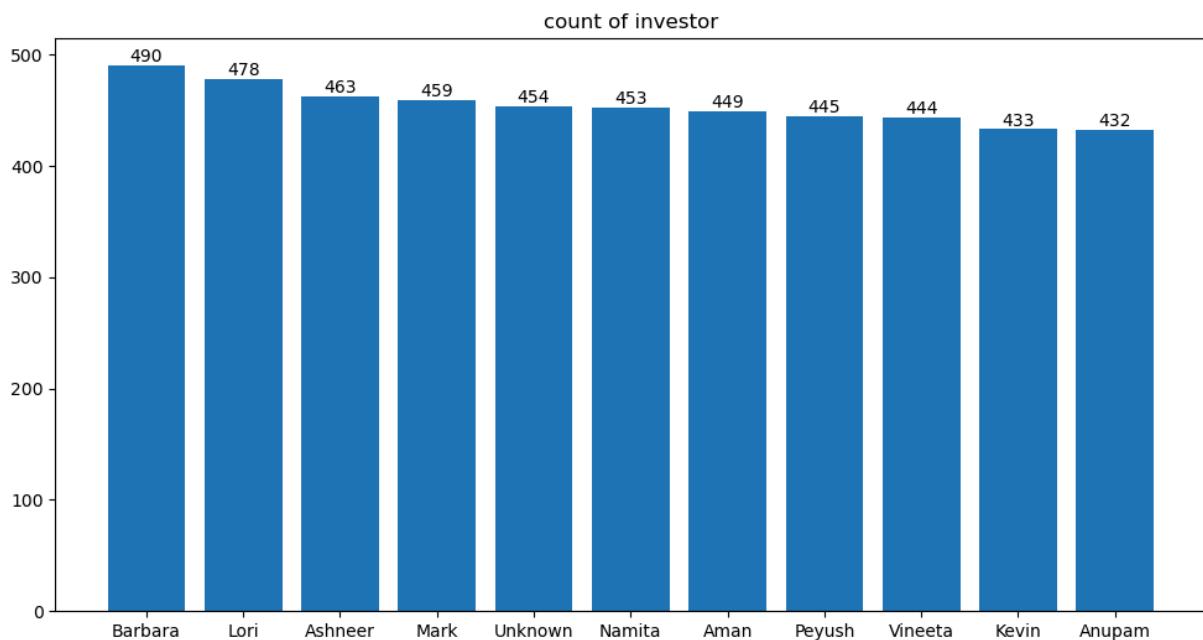
```
patches = plt.bar(df["deal_status"].value_counts().index,df["deal_status"].value_counts())
plt.bar_label(patches)
plt.title("count of deal_status")
plt.show()
```



In [179]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

patches = plt.bar(df["investor"].value_counts().index, df["investor"].value_counts())
plt.bar_label(patches)
plt.title("count of investor")
plt.show()
```



## Pie Plot

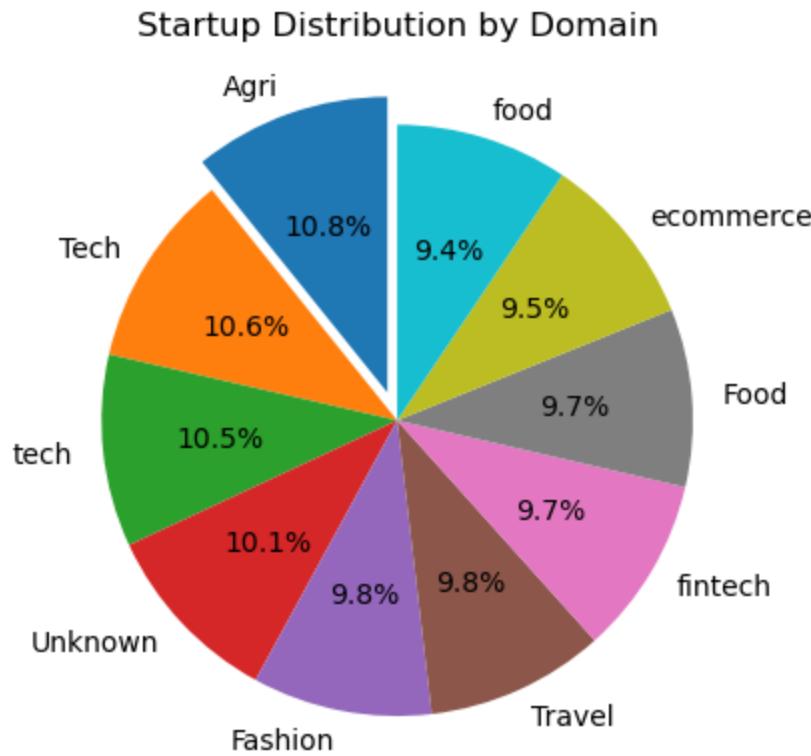
**is a circular statistical graphic that visualizes data proportions**

In [183]:

```
d = df["domain"].value_counts().head(10)

plt.pie(d, labels=d.index, autopct="%0.1f%%", startangle=90, explode=[0.1]*9)
```

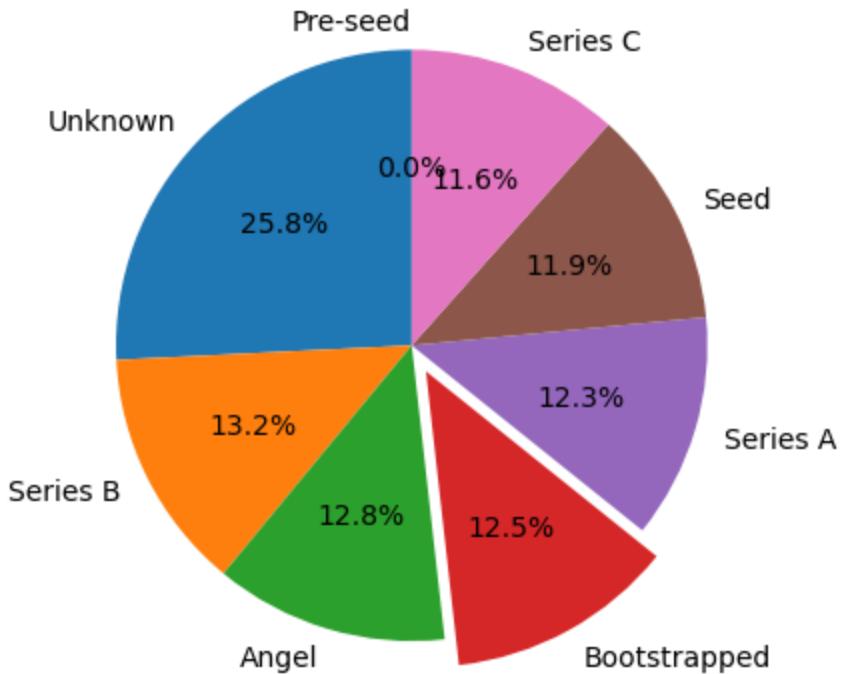
```
plt.title("Startup Distribution by Domain")
plt.show()
```



```
In [185...]: d = df["stage"].value_counts()

plt.pie(d, labels=d.index, autopct="%0.1f%%", startangle=90, explode=[0,0,0,0.1,0,0])
plt.title("Startup Distribution by stage")
plt.show()
```

### Startup Distribution by stage

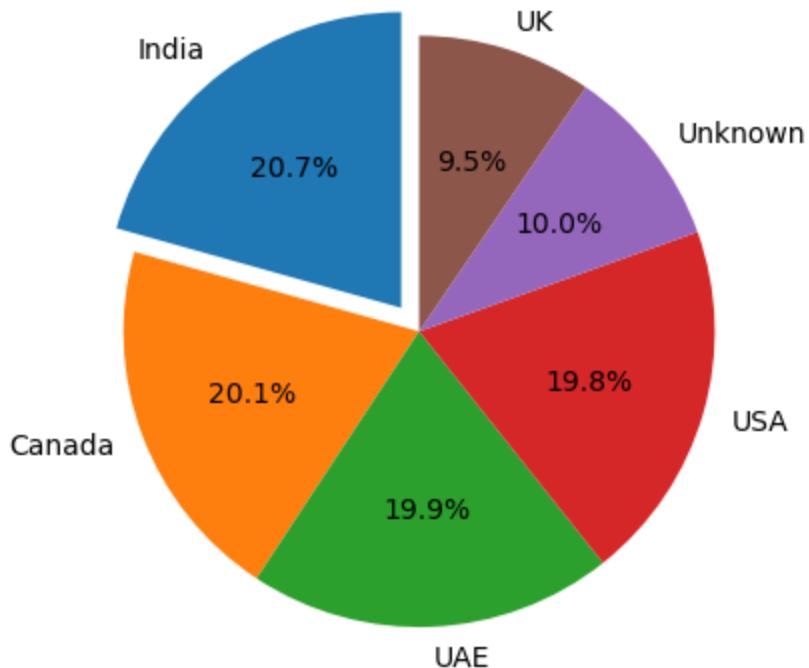


In [188]:

```
d = df["country"].value_counts()

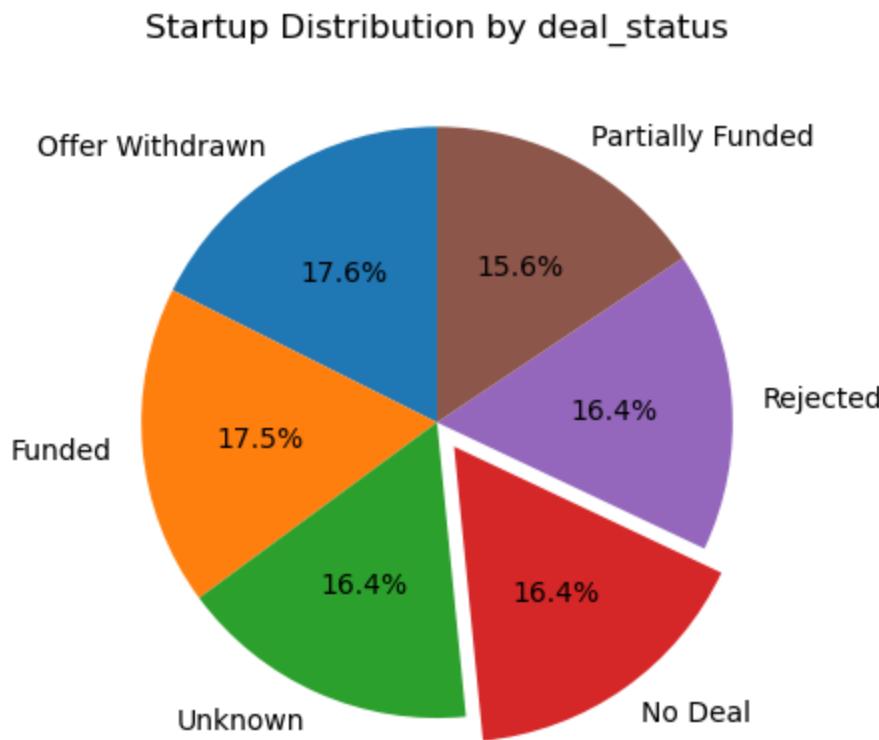
plt.pie(d, labels=d.index, autopct="%0.1f%%", startangle=90, explode=[0.1]+[0]*5)
plt.title("Startup Distribution by Country")
plt.show()
```

### Startup Distribution by Country



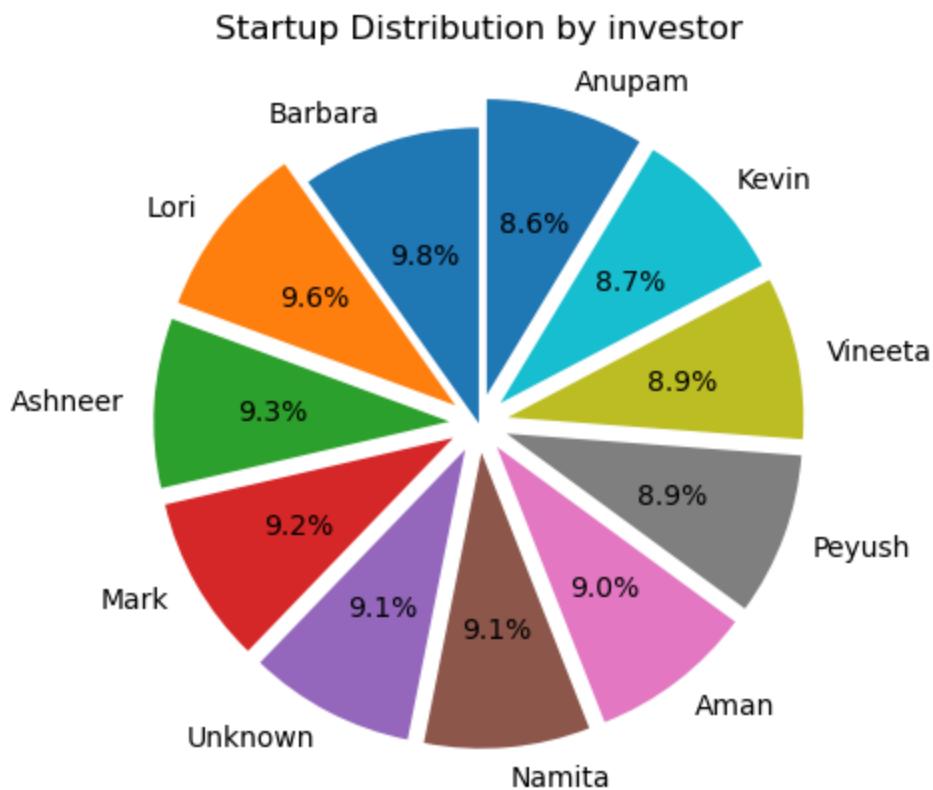
```
In [190... d = df["deal_status"].value_counts()

plt.pie(d, labels=d.index, autopct="%0.1f%%", startangle=90, explode=[0,0,0,0.1,0,0]
plt.title("Startup Distribution by deal_status")
plt.show()
```



```
In [192... d = df["investor"].value_counts()

plt.pie(d, labels=d.index, autopct="%0.1f%%", startangle=90, explode=[0]+[0.1]*10)
plt.title("Startup Distribution by investor")
plt.show()
```



## Bivariate Measures

- crosstab (2 discrete variable)
- correlation (Continuous + Continuous)
- groupby (1 discrete + 1 continuous)

### Correlation

- corr() is used to find the pairwise correlation of all columns in the Pandas Dataframe in Python

In [196...]

`df[continuous].corr()`

Out[196...]

	funding_amount	equity_offered
--	----------------	----------------

<b>funding_amount</b>	1	-0
<b>equity_offered</b>	-0	1

### CrossTab

- Crosstab returns the contingency table resulting from crossing two or more fields in a dataframe

In [199...]

`pd.crosstab(df["investor"], df["domain"], margins=True)`

Out[199...]

domain	AI	Agri	EdTech	E-commerce	Fashion	FinTech	Food	Health	Logistics	Tech
investor										
<b>Aman</b>	15	19	16	11	21	22	17	13	28	1
<b>Anupam</b>	17	27	14	27	18	17	11	13	15	2
<b>Ashneer</b>	17	22	17	21	22	21	22	18	18	2
<b>Barbara</b>	17	25	25	19	29	19	28	30	26	2
<b>Kevin</b>	18	22	19	20	19	14	25	22	17	2
<b>Lori</b>	20	28	20	20	20	15	24	21	15	1
<b>Mark</b>	27	22	16	18	16	22	28	23	21	2
<b>Namita</b>	24	16	23	24	20	26	19	15	18	2
<b>Peyush</b>	21	19	19	18	23	14	16	16	18	2
<b>Unknown</b>	20	32	18	18	18	21	21	13	15	2
<b>Vineeta</b>	18	16	13	18	20	14	13	18	21	1
<b>All</b>	214	248	200	214	226	205	224	202	212	24

12 rows × 24 columns



In [201...]

```
pd.crosstab(df["investor"], df["stage"], margins=True)
```

Out[201...]

	stage	Bootstrapped	Seed	Angel	Series A	Series B	Series C	Unknown	All
investor									
<b>Aman</b>		49	40	67	63	60	53	117	449
<b>Anupam</b>		54	55	56	54	55	53	105	432
<b>Ashneer</b>		63	61	61	56	57	48	117	463
<b>Barbara</b>		64	53	64	66	64	51	128	490
<b>Kevin</b>		49	57	50	50	68	48	111	433
<b>Lori</b>		58	65	48	58	57	64	128	478
<b>Mark</b>		61	52	58	60	70	54	104	459
<b>Namita</b>		54	54	46	49	63	52	135	453
<b>Peyush</b>		56	62	58	51	56	50	112	445
<b>Unknown</b>		54	47	60	59	49	65	120	454
<b>Vineeta</b>		61	49	70	48	63	41	112	444
<b>All</b>		623	595	638	614	662	579	1289	5000

In [203...]

pd.crosstab(df["investor"], df["country"], margins=True)

Out[203...]

	country	Canada	India	UAE	UK	USA	Unknown	All
investor								
<b>Aman</b>		92	86	89	41	84	57	449
<b>Anupam</b>		90	98	94	34	83	33	432
<b>Ashneer</b>		90	102	95	48	84	44	463
<b>Barbara</b>		100	111	93	40	106	40	490
<b>Kevin</b>		95	83	93	41	85	36	433
<b>Lori</b>		93	93	90	56	92	54	478
<b>Mark</b>		83	97	84	39	104	52	459
<b>Namita</b>		108	87	97	30	82	49	453
<b>Peyush</b>		82	82	98	43	87	53	445
<b>Unknown</b>		93	95	80	57	87	42	454
<b>Vineeta</b>		78	99	84	48	95	40	444
<b>All</b>		1004	1033	997	477	989	500	5000

In [205...]

pd.crosstab(df["investor"], df["deal\_status"], margins=True)

Out[205...]

deal_status	Funded	No Deal	Offer Withdrawn	Partially Funded	Rejected	Unknown	All
investor							
<b>Aman</b>	76	75	73	75	79	71	449
<b>Anupam</b>	74	67	76	67	80	68	432
<b>Ashneer</b>	88	71	89	72	74	69	463
<b>Barbara</b>	88	80	90	77	65	90	490
<b>Kevin</b>	77	82	66	57	82	69	433
<b>Lori</b>	72	79	81	81	71	94	478
<b>Mark</b>	84	79	78	71	75	72	459
<b>Namita</b>	79	77	84	66	81	66	453
<b>Peyush</b>	74	71	85	59	74	82	445
<b>Unknown</b>	80	72	82	76	72	72	454
<b>Vineeta</b>	83	68	77	80	67	69	444
<b>All</b>	875	821	881	781	820	822	5000

If you want to see proportions (percentages):

In [208...]

```
pd.crosstab(df["investor"], df["deal_status"], normalize="index") * 100
```

Out[208...]

deal_status								
investor								
<b>Aman</b>	17	17	16	17	18	16		
<b>Anupam</b>	17	16	18	16	19	16		
<b>Ashneer</b>	19	15	19	16	16	15		
<b>Barbara</b>	18	16	18	16	13	18		
<b>Kevin</b>	18	19	15	13	19	16		
<b>Lori</b>	15	17	17	17	15	20		
<b>Mark</b>	18	17	17	15	16	16		
<b>Namita</b>	17	17	19	15	18	15		
<b>Peyush</b>	17	16	19	13	17	18		
<b>Unknown</b>	18	16	18	17	16	16		
<b>Vineeta</b>	19	15	17	18	15	16		

## Group By

- Groupby separate identical data into groups to allow for further aggregation and analysis

In [211... df.groupby("startup\_name")["funding\_amount"].describe().T

startup_name	AIBox_1247	AIBox_1825	AIBox_1855	AIBox_2035	AIBox_2054	AIBox_2259
count	1	1	1	1	1	1
mean	94,477,539	49,114,685	32,617,072	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685
std	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
min	94,477,539	49,114,685	32,617,072	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685
25%	94,477,539	49,114,685	32,617,072	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685
50%	94,477,539	49,114,685	32,617,072	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685
75%	94,477,539	49,114,685	32,617,072	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685
max	94,477,539	49,114,685	32,617,072	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685

8 rows × 5000 columns

◀ ▶

In [212... df.groupby("domain")["funding\_amount"].describe().T

domain	AI	Agri	EdTech	E-commerce	Fashion	FinTech	Food
count	214	248	200	214	226	205	224
mean	47,249,266	48,942,867	49,620,698	49,498,481	48,685,602	45,856,652	49,256,378
std	14,615,753	14,764,323	13,718,598	13,969,906	13,290,577	14,840,527	13,343,737
min	1,032,192	203,969	394,038	106,075	4,147,173	285,251	128,510
25%	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685
50%	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685
75%	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685
max	99,223,531	98,169,786	97,772,241	98,845,729	98,669,891	99,948,211	94,129,469

8 rows × 23 columns

◀ ▶

In [213... df.groupby("stage")["funding\_amount"].describe().T

```
C:\Users\WELCOME\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_19244\4048560205.py:1: FutureWarning:
The default of observed=False is deprecated and will be changed to True in a future
version of pandas. Pass observed=False to retain current behavior or observed=True t
o adopt the future default and silence this warning.
df.groupby("stage")["funding_amount"].describe().T
```

Out[213...]

stage	Bootstrapped	Pre-seed	Seed	Angel	Series A	Series B	Series C	Unkr
<b>count</b>	623	0	595	638	614	662	579	1
<b>mean</b>	50,129,787	NaN	47,788,696	48,774,616	49,343,368	48,970,393	49,900,248	49,798
<b>std</b>	14,657,350	NaN	15,665,005	13,881,888	15,351,101	15,422,852	14,183,466	15,039
<b>min</b>	203,969	NaN	106,075	19,089	29,030	177,420	128,510	281
<b>25%</b>	49,114,685	NaN	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114
<b>50%</b>	49,114,685	NaN	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114
<b>75%</b>	49,114,685	NaN	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114
<b>max</b>	99,674,401	NaN	98,829,135	99,707,818	99,698,789	99,965,336	99,948,211	99,78



In [214...]

```
df.groupby("country")["funding_amount"].describe().T
```

Out[214...]

country	Canada	India	UAE	UK	USA	Unknown
<b>count</b>	1,004	1,033	997	477	989	500
<b>mean</b>	49,353,495	49,391,704	48,867,411	50,389,367	49,382,048	48,827,548
<b>std</b>	14,366,021	14,944,605	14,335,554	15,873,133	15,500,549	15,090,325
<b>min</b>	498,126	19,089	106,075	203,969	128,510	223,111
<b>25%</b>	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685
<b>50%</b>	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685
<b>75%</b>	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685
<b>max</b>	99,948,211	99,707,818	99,965,336	99,950,959	99,369,892	99,223,531

In [215...]

```
df.groupby("deal_status")["funding_amount"].describe().T
```

Out[215...]

deal_status	Funded	No Deal	Offer Withdrawn	Partially Funded	Rejected	Unknown
<b>count</b>	875	821	881	781	820	822
<b>mean</b>	49,712,416	48,484,638	48,888,635	49,863,201	49,502,095	49,478,926
<b>std</b>	14,161,802	15,191,389	14,486,363	14,978,527	15,493,605	15,294,757
<b>min</b>	177,420	128,510	106,075	29,030	285,251	19,089
<b>25%</b>	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685
<b>50%</b>	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685
<b>75%</b>	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685
<b>max</b>	99,965,336	98,383,186	99,950,959	99,369,892	99,474,284	99,707,818

In [216...]

```
df.groupby("investor")["funding_amount"].describe().T
```

Out[216...]

investor	Aman	Anupam	Ashneer	Barbara	Kevin	Lori	Mark
<b>count</b>	449	432	463	490	433	478	459
<b>mean</b>	48,658,004	49,134,542	48,641,630	49,045,526	50,018,240	48,694,201	48,940,495
<b>std</b>	16,228,795	15,609,212	15,102,020	15,137,877	13,395,866	14,122,156	14,954,017
<b>min</b>	813,173	394,038	285,251	203,969	2,315,681	177,420	106,075
<b>25%</b>	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685
<b>50%</b>	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685
<b>75%</b>	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685
<b>max</b>	99,369,892	99,707,818	98,190,264	99,674,401	99,965,336	99,948,211	98,115,705



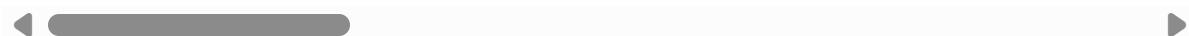
In [217...]

```
df.groupby("startup_name")["equity_offered"].describe().T
```

Out[217...]

startup_name	AIBox_1247	AIBox_1825	AIBox_1855	AIBox_2035	AIBox_2054	AIBox_2259
<b>count</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>mean</b>	7	7	7	7	7	24
<b>std</b>	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>min</b>	7	7	7	7	7	24
<b>25%</b>	7	7	7	7	7	24
<b>50%</b>	7	7	7	7	7	24
<b>75%</b>	7	7	7	7	7	24
<b>max</b>	7	7	7	7	7	24

8 rows × 5000 columns



In [218...]

```
df.groupby("domain")["equity_offered"].describe().T
```

Out[218...]

domain	AI	Agri	EdTech	E-commerce	Fashion	FinTech	Food	Health	Logistics	Tech
<b>count</b>	214	248	200	214	226	205	224	202	212	245
<b>mean</b>	11	10	11	12	10	12	11	10	12	12
<b>std</b>	12	11	13	15	11	14	13	11	14	15
<b>min</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>25%</b>	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
<b>50%</b>	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
<b>75%</b>	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
<b>max</b>	59	57	59	58	58	57	57	54	59	60

8 rows × 23 columns



In [219...]

```
df.groupby("stage")["equity_offered"].describe().T
```

C:\Users\WELCOME\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_19244\2048886722.py:1: FutureWarning:  
The default of observed=False is deprecated and will be changed to True in a future  
version of pandas. Pass observed=False to retain current behavior or observed=True t  
o adopt the future default and silence this warning.  
df.groupby("stage")["equity\_offered"].describe().T

Out[219...]

stage	Bootstrapped	Pre-seed	Seed	Angel	Series A	Series B	Series C	Unknown
<b>count</b>	623	0	595	638	614	662	579	1,289
<b>mean</b>	11	NaN	11	11	11	11	11	11
<b>std</b>	13	NaN	13	13	14	13	12	13
<b>min</b>	0	NaN	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>25%</b>	7	NaN	7	7	7	7	7	7
<b>50%</b>	7	NaN	7	7	7	7	7	7
<b>75%</b>	7	NaN	7	7	7	7	7	7
<b>max</b>	59	NaN	60	60	59	59	59	60

In [220...]

df.groupby("country")["equity\_offered"].describe().T

Out[220...]

country	Canada	India	UAE	UK	USA	Unknown
<b>count</b>	1,004	1,033	997	477	989	500
<b>mean</b>	11	11	11	11	11	11
<b>std</b>	13	13	14	13	13	14
<b>min</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>25%</b>	7	7	7	7	7	7
<b>50%</b>	7	7	7	7	7	7
<b>75%</b>	7	7	7	7	7	7
<b>max</b>	59	60	59	60	60	59

In [221...]

df.groupby("deal\_status")["equity\_offered"].describe().T

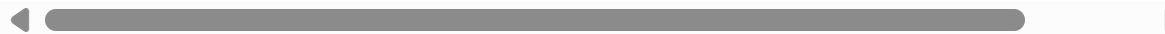
Out[221...]

deal_status	Funded	No Deal	Offer Withdrawn	Partially Funded	Rejected	Unknown
<b>count</b>	875	821	881	781	820	822
<b>mean</b>	13	12	14	13	0	13
<b>std</b>	13	13	14	13	0	13
<b>min</b>	1	1	1	1	0	1
<b>25%</b>	7	7	7	7	0	7
<b>50%</b>	7	7	7	7	0	7
<b>75%</b>	7	7	7	7	0	7
<b>max</b>	59	60	60	60	0	60

```
In [222... df.groupby("investor")["equity_offered"].describe().T
```

Out[222...

investor	Aman	Anupam	Ashneer	Barbara	Kevin	Lori	Mark	Namita	Peyush	Unknow
<b>count</b>	449	432	463	490	433	478	459	453	445	45
<b>mean</b>	11	11	12	11	10	12	12	11	10	1
<b>std</b>	13	13	14	13	12	14	14	13	11	1
<b>min</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>25%</b>	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
<b>50%</b>	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
<b>75%</b>	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
<b>max</b>	60	60	60	60	59	59	59	57	59	5



## Bivariate Plots

- SCATTER PLOT
- BAR PLOT
- JOINT PLOT
- HEAT MAP

### Scatter Plot

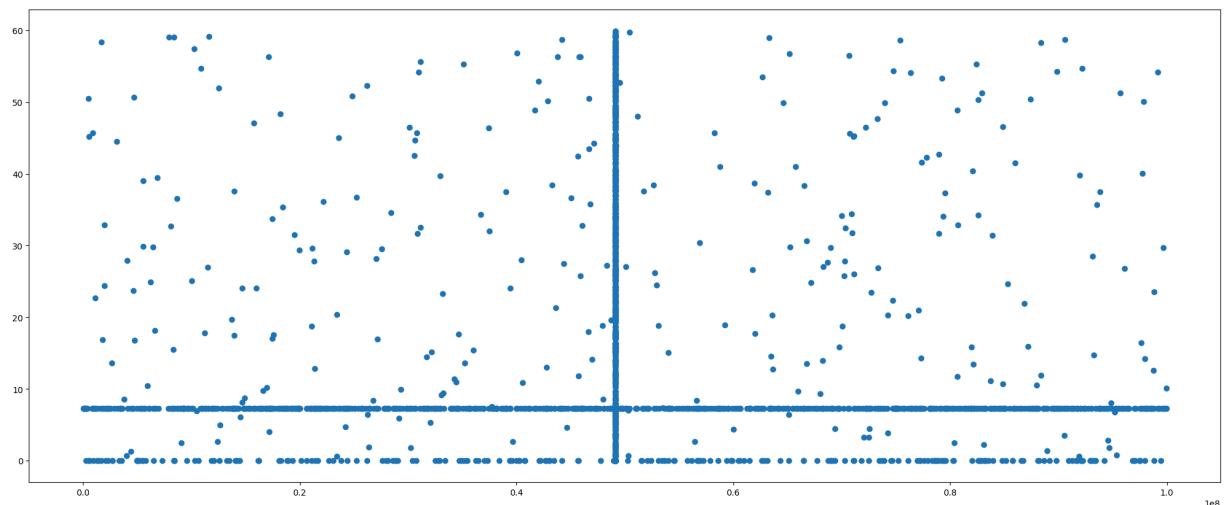
- A scatter plot in Python is a type of data visualization that uses dots to represent values for two different numeric variables
- Marking the data points on the graph
- 2 continuous

**USE:** To check 1.linearity,2.Direction,3.Strength

In [225...

```
plt.figure(figsize=(25,10))

plt.scatter(x=df["funding_amount"],y=df["equity_offered"])
plt.show()
```



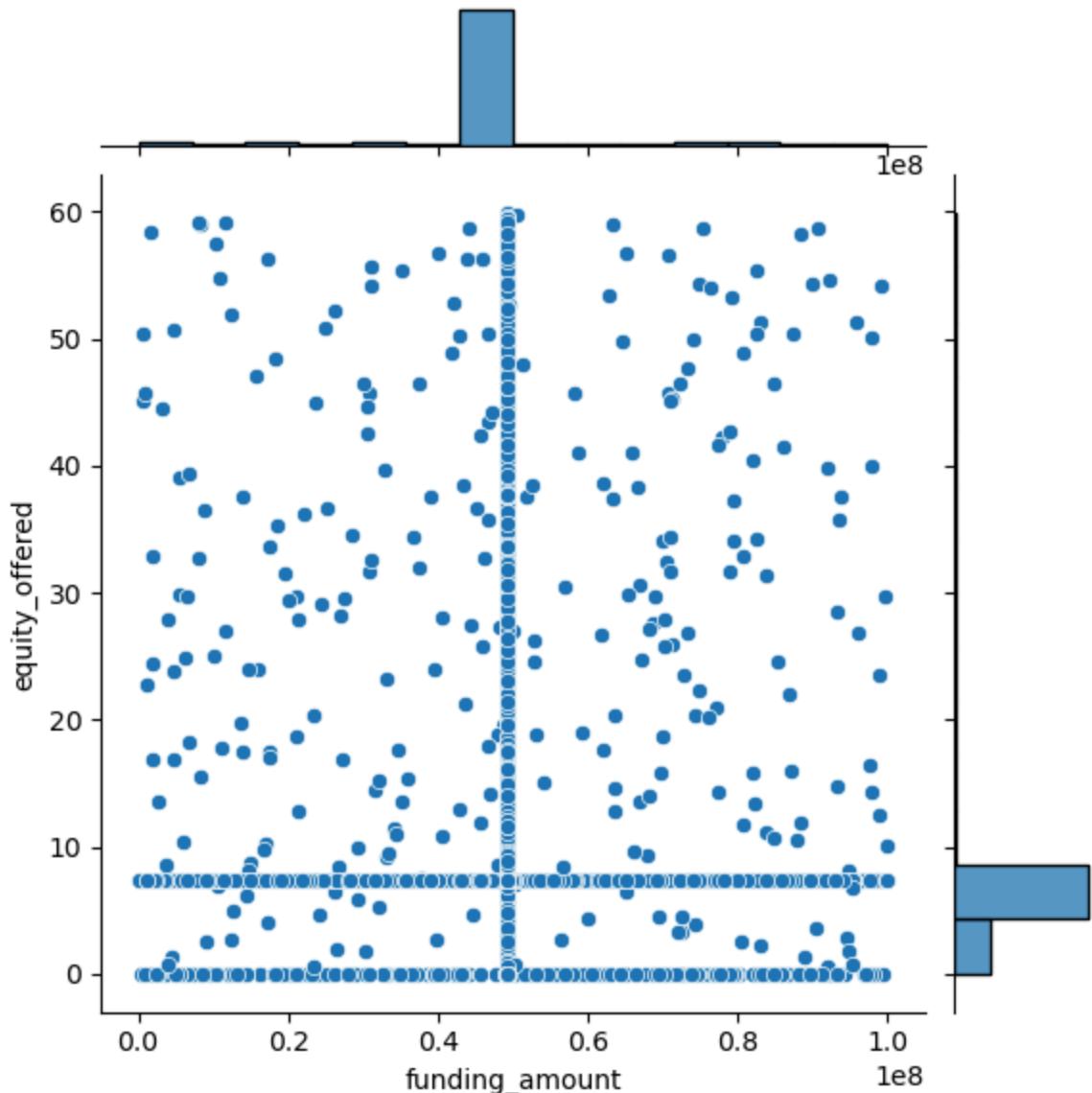
### Joint Plot

- joint plot visualizes the relationship between two variables along with their individual distributions

**Use:** Combination of Scatter plot and Histogram

- A joint plot allows to study the relationship between 2 numeric variables.

```
In [230]:  
sns.jointplot(x="funding_amount",y="equity_offered",data=df)  
plt.show()
```

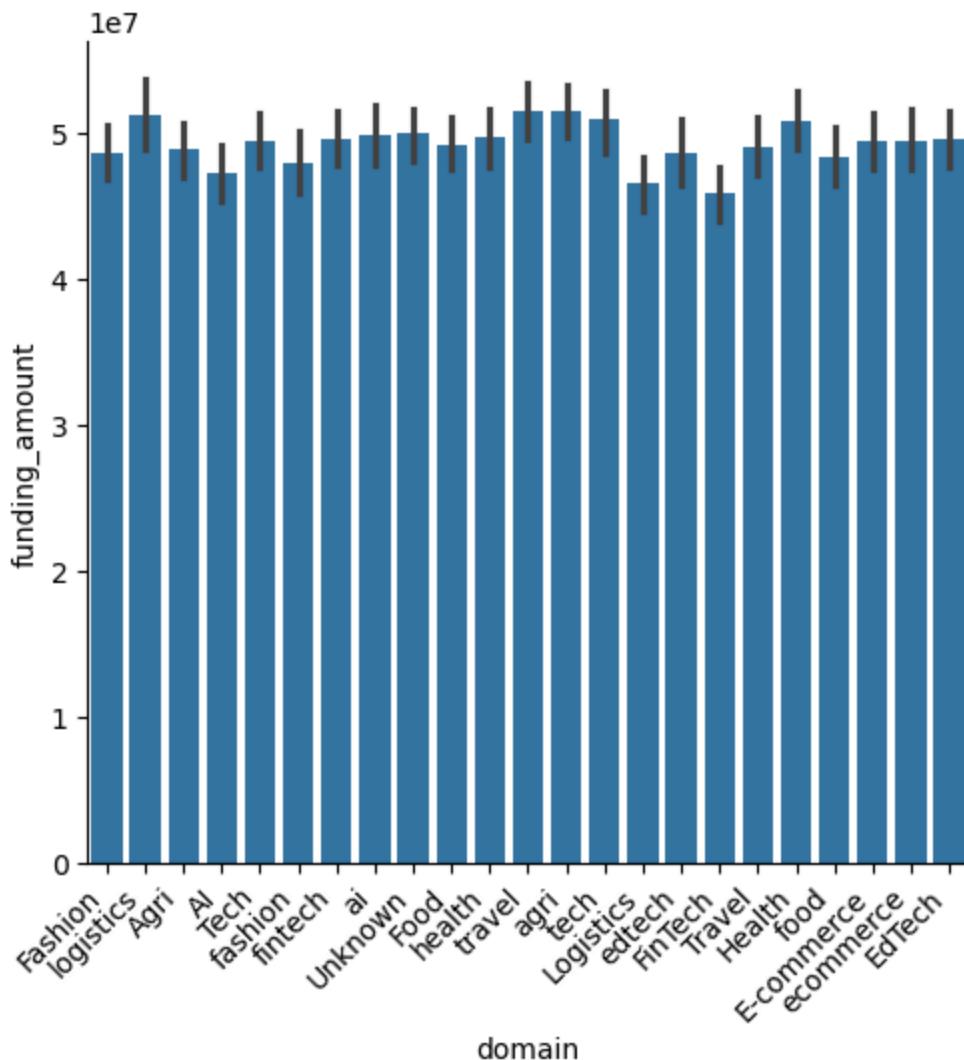


### Bar plot

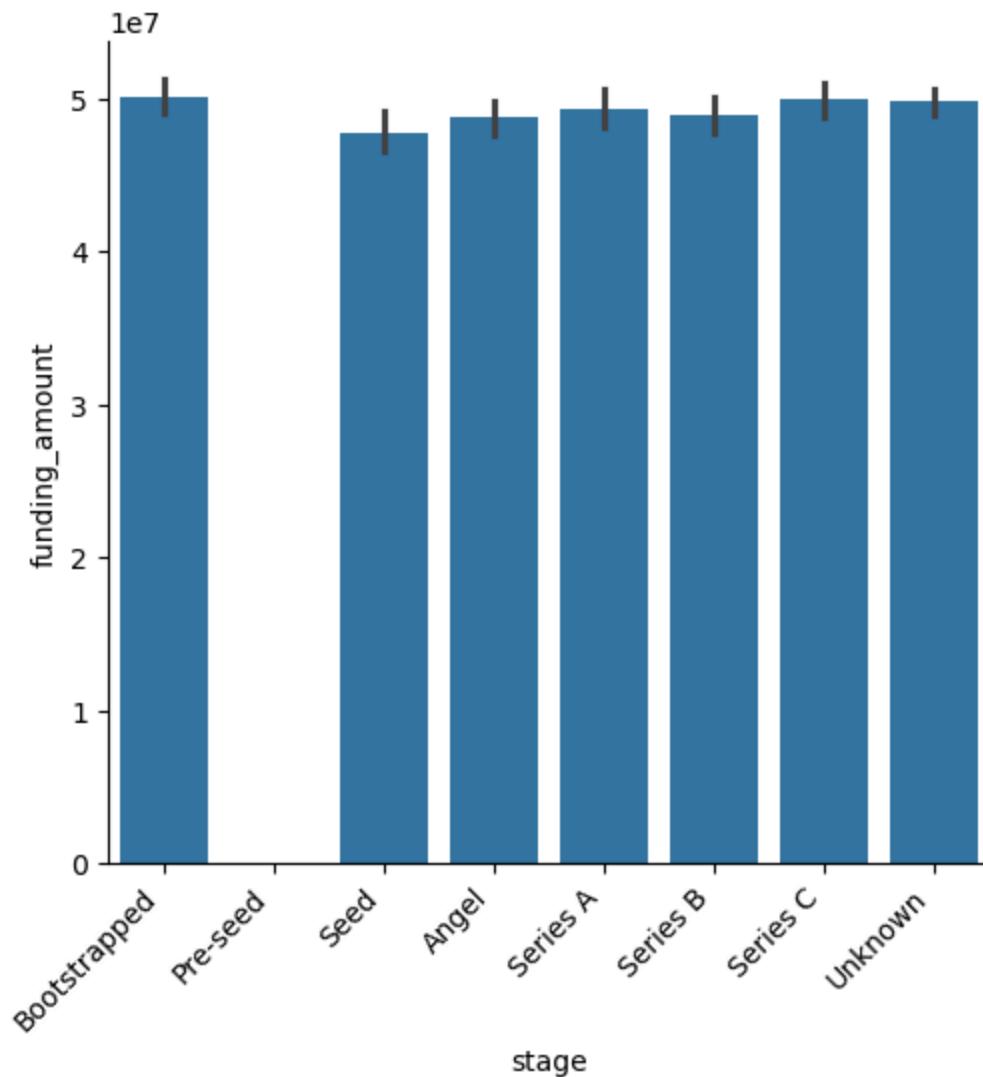
- is a data visualization tool used to represent categorical data with rectangular bars

In [235...]

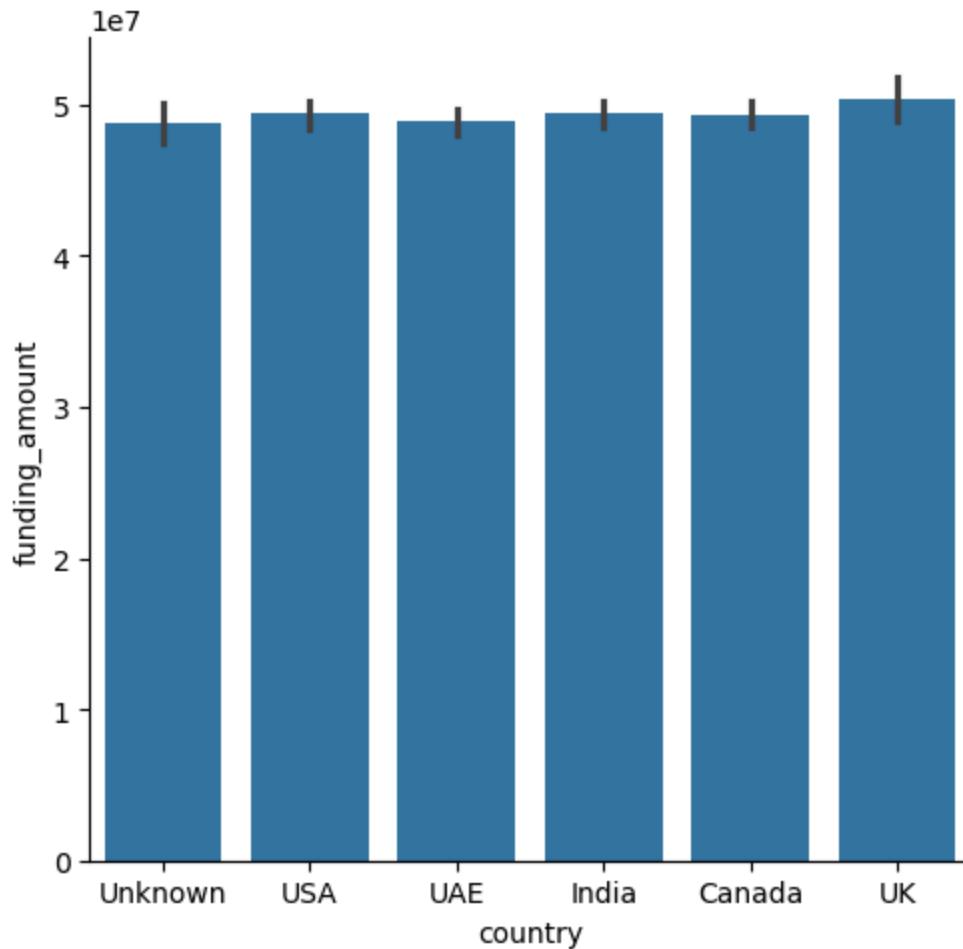
```
sns.catplot(x="domain",y="funding_amount",data=df,kind="bar")
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right') # Rotate x-axis labels for readability
plt.show()
```



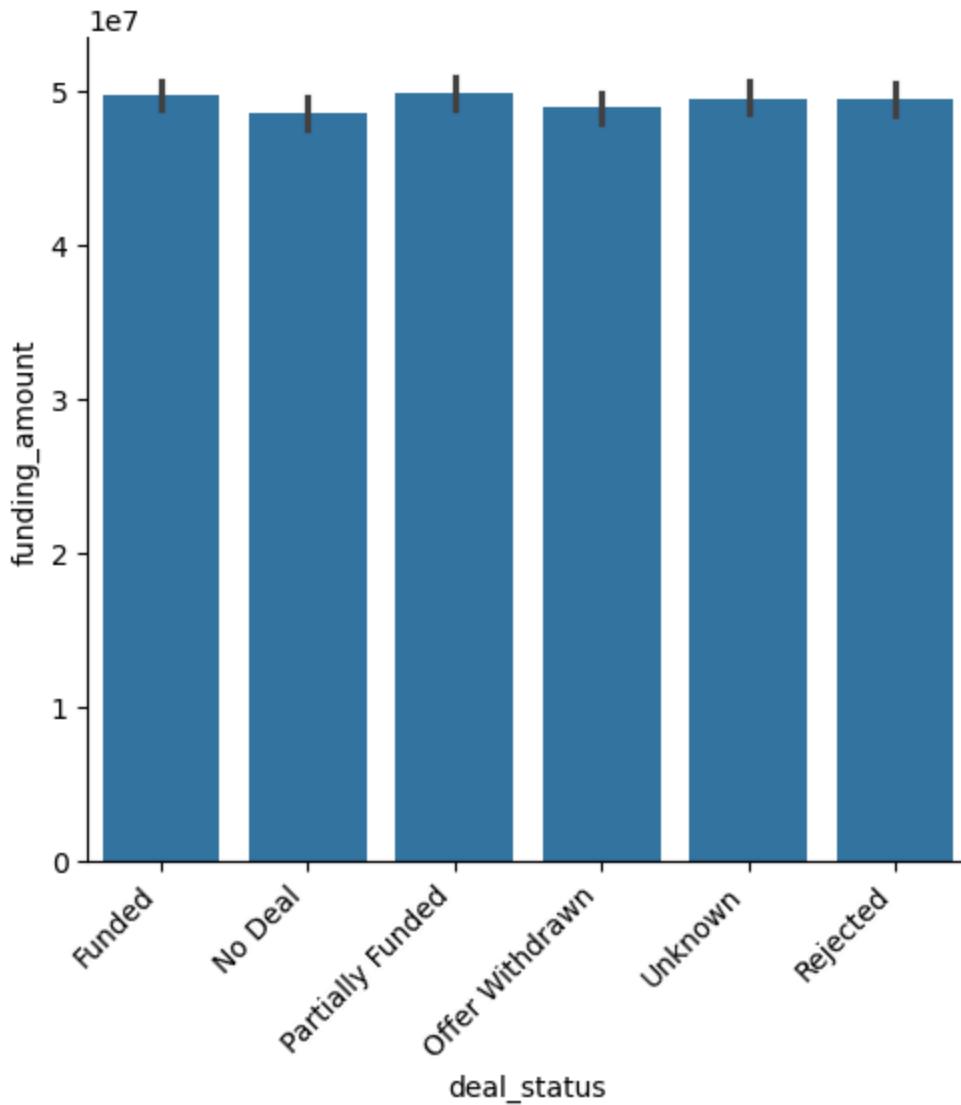
```
In [236]:  
sns.catplot(x="stage",y="funding_amount",data=df,kind="bar")  
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right') # Rotate x-axis labels for readability  
plt.show()
```



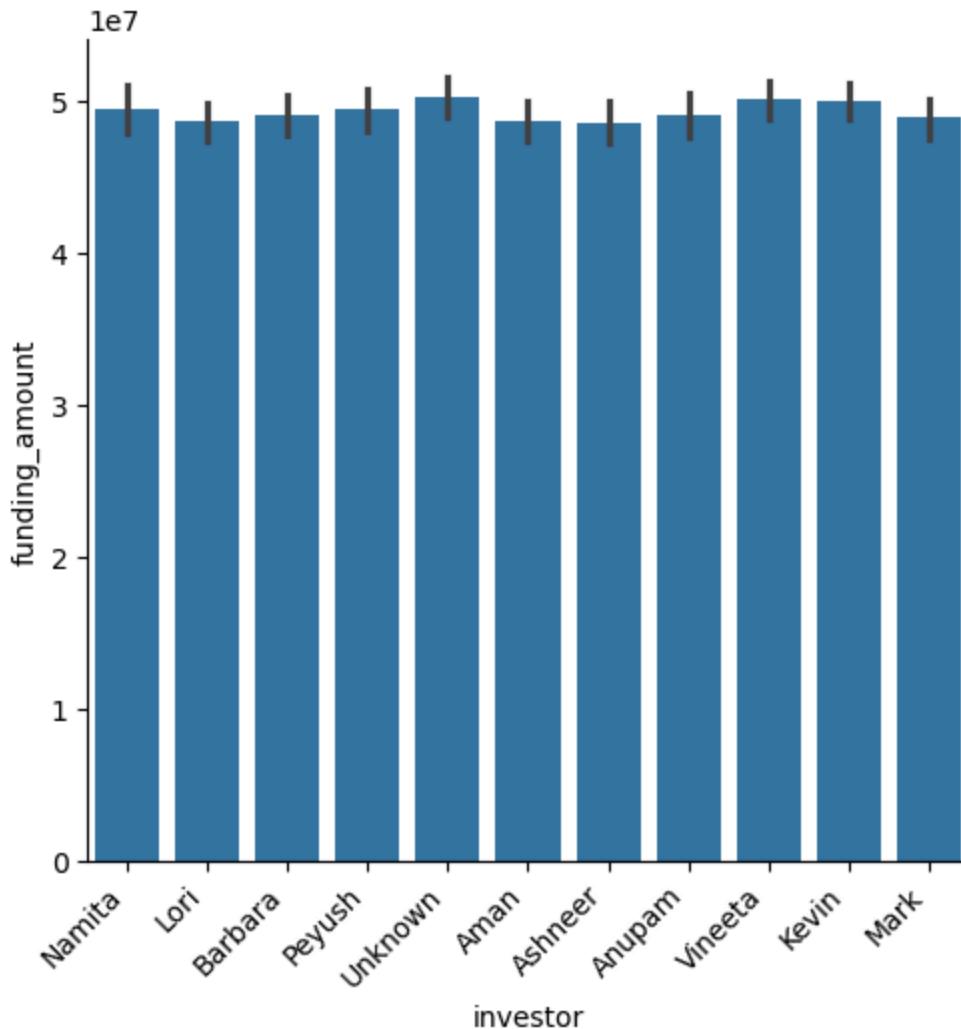
```
In [237]: sns.catplot(x="country",y="funding_amount",data=df,kind="bar")
plt.show()
```



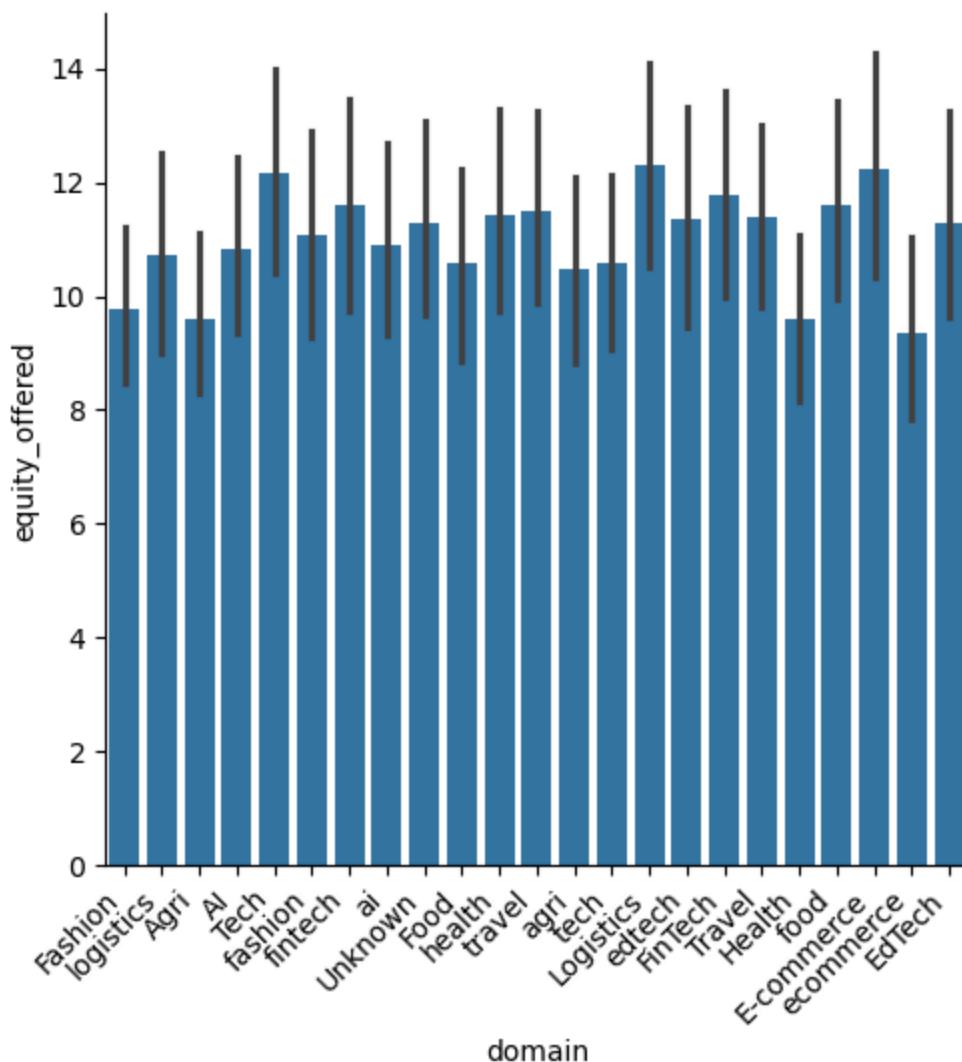
```
In [238]: sns.catplot(x="deal_status",y="funding_amount",data=df,kind="bar")
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right') # Rotate x-axis labels for readability
plt.show()
```



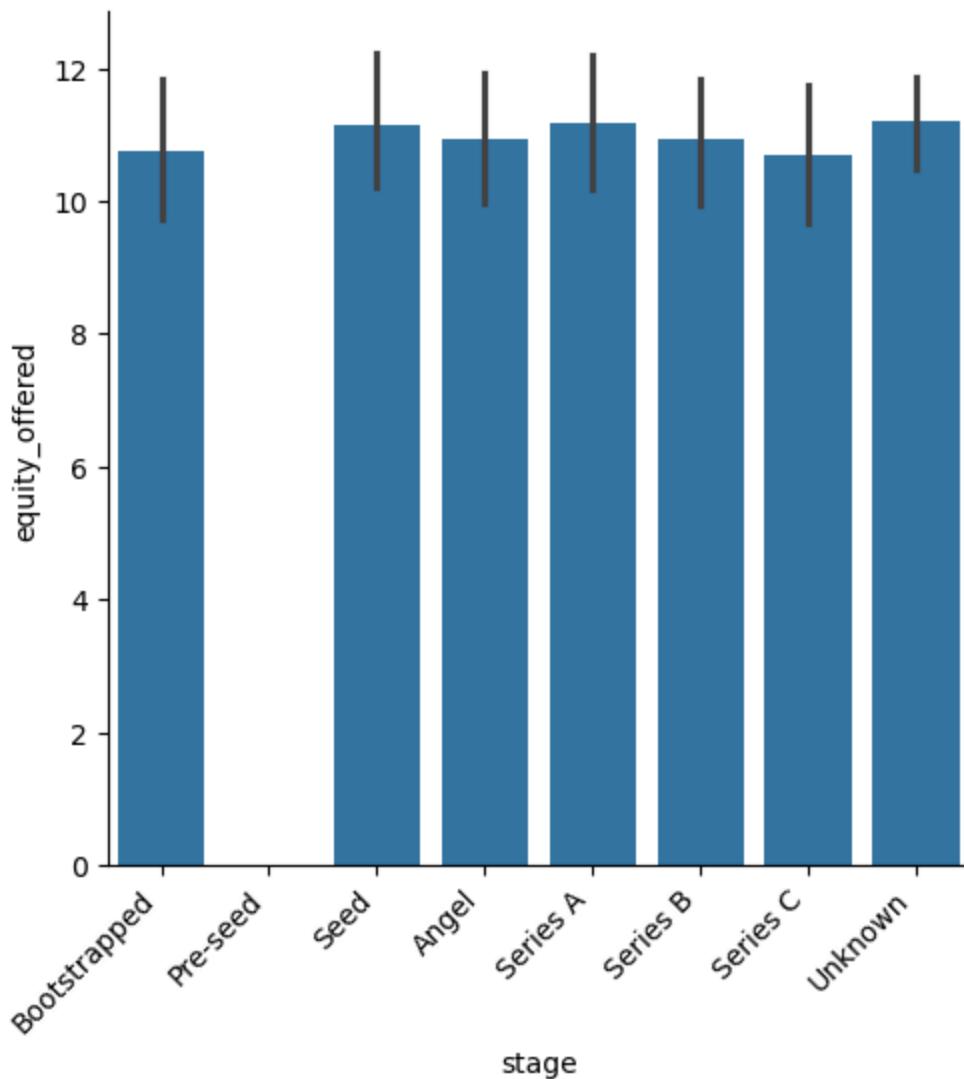
```
In [239]:  
sns.catplot(x="investor",y="funding_amount",data=df,kind="bar")  
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right') # Rotate x-axis Labels for readability  
plt.show()
```



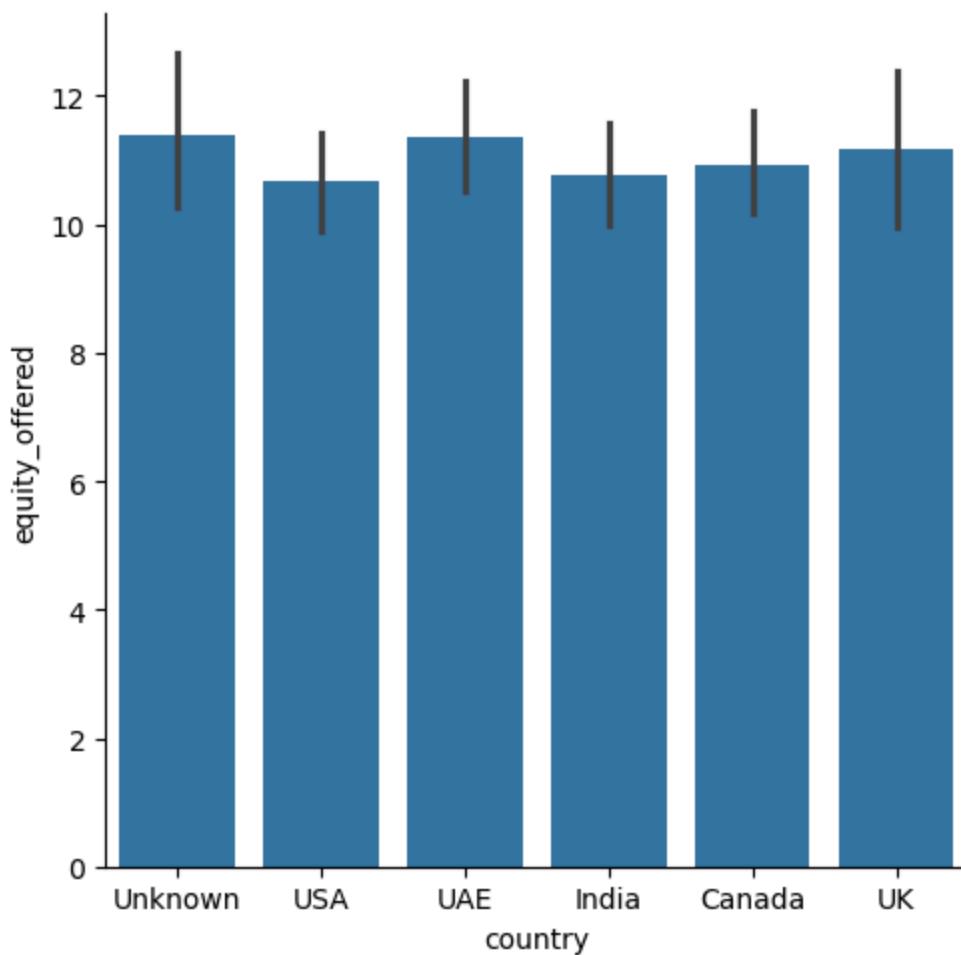
```
In [240]: sns.catplot(x="domain",y="equity_offered",data=df,kind="bar")
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right') # Rotate x-axis labels for readability
plt.show()
```



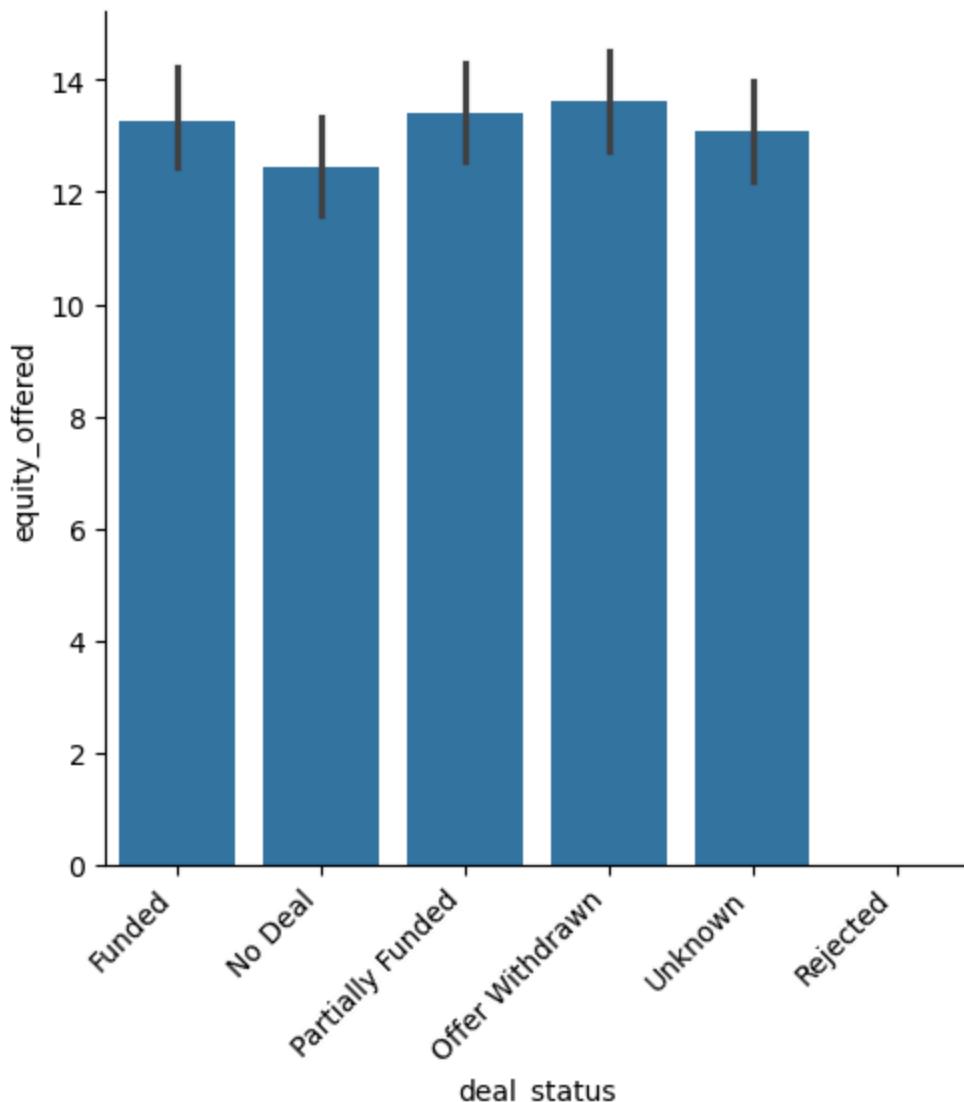
```
In [241]:  
sns.catplot(x="stage",y="equity_offered",data=df,kind="bar")  
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right') # Rotate x-axis labels for readability  
plt.show()
```



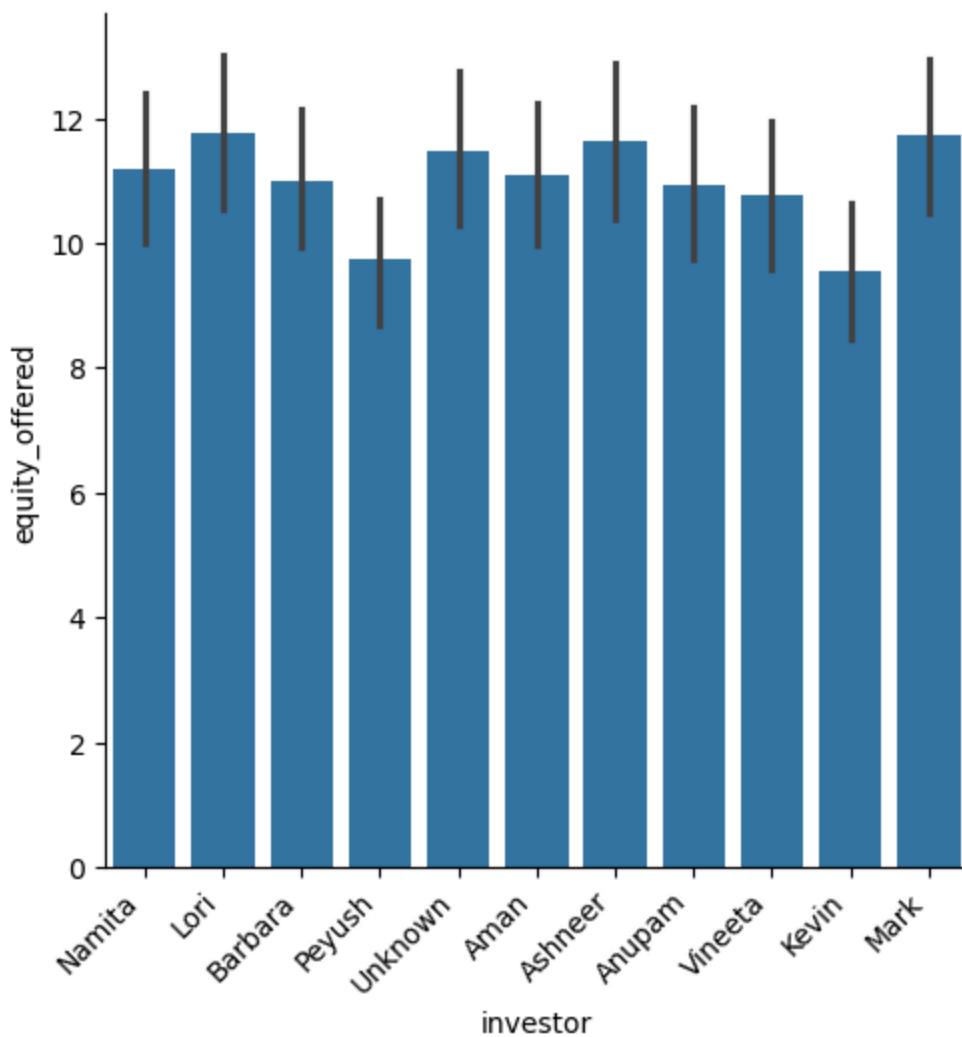
```
In [242]: sns.catplot(x="country",y="equity_offered",data=df,kind="bar")
plt.show()
```



```
In [243]: sns.catplot(x="deal_status",y="equity_offered",data=df,kind="bar")
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right') # Rotate x-axis labels for readability
plt.show()
```



```
In [244]: sns.catplot(x="investor",y="equity_offered",data=df,kind="bar")
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right') # Rotate x-axis labels for readability
plt.show()
```



## Heat Map

- A heat map in Python is a graphical representation of data where values are depicted using colors

```
In [246...]: hm = df[["funding_amount", "equity_offered"]].corr()
hm
```

```
Out[246...]:
```

	funding_amount	equity_offered
<b>funding_amount</b>	1	-0
<b>equity_offered</b>	-0	1

```
In [247...]: sns.heatmap(hm, annot=True)
plt.show()
```



## Multivariate Measures

- correlation (All Continuous variable)
- crosstab (All discrete variable)
- groupby (2 discrete + 1 continuous)

### Crosstab

```
In [250]: pd.crosstab([df['investor'], df['stage']], df['domain'], margins = True).head(20)
```

Out[250...]

		domain	AI	Agri	EdTech	E-commerce	Fashion	FinTech	Food	Health	L
investor	stage										
Aman	<b>Bootstrapped</b>	2	2	4		3	3	4	2	3	
	<b>Seed</b>	3	3	1		3	4	1	0	2	
	<b>Angel</b>	1	1	1		0	1	5	2	3	
	<b>Series A</b>	2	2	2		2	2	2	1	1	
	<b>Series B</b>	1	0	1		2	5	1	6	1	
	<b>Series C</b>	3	5	0		0	2	1	4	1	
	<b>Unknown</b>	3	6	7		1	4	8	2	2	
Anupam	<b>Bootstrapped</b>	0	3	2		4	5	3	0	1	
	<b>Seed</b>	2	3	1		3	2	0	4	1	
	<b>Angel</b>	1	3	3		4	4	3	2	2	
	<b>Series A</b>	3	4	1		5	2	2	2	4	
	<b>Series B</b>	5	1	1		4	0	1	1	3	
	<b>Series C</b>	2	2	0		1	2	3	2	1	
	<b>Unknown</b>	4	11	6		6	3	5	0	1	
Ashneer	<b>Bootstrapped</b>	1	5	3		2	1	5	2	2	
	<b>Seed</b>	2	3	4		1	5	0	3	2	
	<b>Angel</b>	2	3	0		3	3	4	2	5	
	<b>Series A</b>	3	4	1		5	0	1	2	1	
	<b>Series B</b>	0	2	3		2	5	2	5	1	
	<b>Series C</b>	5	1	1		0	2	1	3	3	

20 rows × 24 columns



In [251...]

```
pd.crosstab([df['investor'], df['deal_status']], df['country'], margins = True).head
```

Out[251...]

		country	Canada	India	UAE	UK	USA	Unknown	All
investor	deal_status								
Aman	<b>Funded</b>	17	18	14	6	14		7	76
	<b>No Deal</b>	12	19	10	7	13		14	75
	<b>Offer Withdrawn</b>	13	18	17	4	14		7	73
	<b>Partially Funded</b>	18	16	11	6	15		9	75
	<b>Rejected</b>	17	9	25	9	11		8	79
	<b>Unknown</b>	15	6	12	9	17		12	71
Anupam	<b>Funded</b>	14	16	19	4	18		3	74
	<b>No Deal</b>	14	13	13	7	11		9	67
	<b>Offer Withdrawn</b>	8	19	17	8	15		9	76
	<b>Partially Funded</b>	14	17	16	3	13		4	67
	<b>Rejected</b>	22	17	17	6	13		5	80
	<b>Unknown</b>	18	16	12	6	13		3	68
Ashneer	<b>Funded</b>	21	19	17	8	17		6	88
	<b>No Deal</b>	11	17	17	6	14		6	71
	<b>Offer Withdrawn</b>	16	20	20	11	14		8	89
	<b>Partially Funded</b>	14	21	14	10	8		5	72
	<b>Rejected</b>	9	14	17	8	17		9	74
	<b>Unknown</b>	19	11	10	5	14		10	69
Barbara	<b>Funded</b>	18	27	15	10	15		3	88
	<b>No Deal</b>	9	19	17	6	20		9	80

**GroupBy**

In [253...]

df.groupby(["domain", "startup\_name"])[ "funding\_amount"].describe().T

Out[253...]

**domain**

startup_name	AIBox_1855	AICore_4377	AIFoods_3074	AIGen_2246	AIGen_998	AIHive_24
<b>count</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>mean</b>	32,617,072	49,114,685	49,114,685	46,043,710	49,114,685	49,114,685
<b>std</b>	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>min</b>	32,617,072	49,114,685	49,114,685	46,043,710	49,114,685	49,114,685
<b>25%</b>	32,617,072	49,114,685	49,114,685	46,043,710	49,114,685	49,114,685
<b>50%</b>	32,617,072	49,114,685	49,114,685	46,043,710	49,114,685	49,114,685
<b>75%</b>	32,617,072	49,114,685	49,114,685	46,043,710	49,114,685	49,114,685
<b>max</b>	32,617,072	49,114,685	49,114,685	46,043,710	49,114,685	49,114,685

8 rows × 5000 columns



In [254...]

df.groupby(["country", "stage"])["funding\_amount"].describe().T

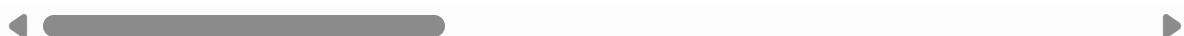
C:\Users\WELCOME\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_19244\2143453640.py:1: FutureWarning:  
The default of observed=False is deprecated and will be changed to True in a future  
version of pandas. Pass observed=False to retain current behavior or observed=True to  
adopt the future default and silence this warning.

df.groupby(["country", "stage"])["funding\_amount"].describe().T

Out[254...]

country	Canada						
stage	Bootstrapped	Seed	Angel	Series A	Series B	Series C	Unknown
<b>count</b>	114	126	125	131	129	109	270
<b>mean</b>	50,483,957	48,289,632	48,280,406	50,645,491	49,595,308	50,651,185	48,603,186
<b>std</b>	15,271,681	15,821,424	12,487,087	16,166,228	14,537,067	12,496,254	13,787,950
<b>min</b>	2,724,499	4,569,938	1,663,836	813,173	4,663,470	911,229	498,126
<b>25%</b>	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685
<b>50%</b>	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685
<b>75%</b>	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685
<b>max</b>	99,474,284	98,502,738	99,202,099	99,698,789	96,093,502	99,948,211	98,783,538

8 rows × 42 columns



In [255...]

df.groupby(["deal\_status", "investor"])["funding\_amount"].describe().T

Out[255...]

**deal\_status**

investor	Aman	Anupam	Ashneer	Barbara	Kevin	Lori	Mark
<b>count</b>	76	74	88	88	77	72	84
<b>mean</b>	49,379,865	51,608,236	47,605,022	49,701,772	49,888,751	50,229,454	48,093,564
<b>std</b>	17,461,631	11,994,732	16,107,187	16,867,809	13,750,689	11,711,124	11,706,125
<b>min</b>	1,810,637	12,502,745	1,958,965	203,969	4,013,574	177,420	6,075,980
<b>25%</b>	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685
<b>50%</b>	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685
<b>75%</b>	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685	49,114,685
<b>max</b>	98,829,135	96,358,130	97,039,592	99,674,401	99,965,336	99,948,211	90,358,929

8 rows × 66 columns



In [256...]

df.groupby(["domain", "startup\_name"])["equity\_offered"].describe().T

Out[256...]

**domain**

startup_name	AIBox_1855	AICore_4377	AIFoods_3074	AIGen_2246	AIGen_998	AIHive_24
<b>count</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>mean</b>	7	7	7	7	7	13
<b>std</b>	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	N
<b>min</b>	7	7	7	7	7	13
<b>25%</b>	7	7	7	7	7	13
<b>50%</b>	7	7	7	7	7	13
<b>75%</b>	7	7	7	7	7	13
<b>max</b>	7	7	7	7	7	13

8 rows × 5000 columns



In [257...]

df.groupby(["country", "stage"])["equity\_offered"].describe().T

C:\Users\WELCOME\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_19244\2734522.py:1: FutureWarning: The default of observed=False is deprecated and will be changed to True in a future version of pandas. Pass observed=False to retain current behavior or observed=True to adopt the future default and silence this warning.

df.groupby(["country", "stage"])["equity\_offered"].describe().T

Out[257...]

**country****Canada**

stage	Bootstrapped	Seed	Angel	Series A	Series B	Series C	Unknown	Bootstrapped	Seed
<b>count</b>	114	126	125	131	129	109	270	138	137
<b>mean</b>	9	10	11	11	10	12	12	10	11
<b>std</b>	10	11	13	12	12	14	14	11	13
<b>min</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>25%</b>	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
<b>50%</b>	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
<b>75%</b>	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
<b>max</b>	51	53	59	58	53	59	59	57	56

8 rows × 42 columns



In [265...]

`df.groupby(["deal_status","investor"])["equity_offered"].describe().T`

Out[265...]

**deal\_status****Fur**

investor	Aman	Anupam	Ashneer	Barbara	Kevin	Lori	Mark	Namita	Peyush	Unkn
<b>count</b>	76	74	88	88	77	72	84	79	74	
<b>mean</b>	14	12	14	14	11	12	14	16	10	
<b>std</b>	13	12	14	14	9	12	14	16	9	
<b>min</b>	3	1	1	2	1	3	1	7	4	
<b>25%</b>	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
<b>50%</b>	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
<b>75%</b>	17	7	10	7	7	7	17	20	7	
<b>max</b>	59	57	59	59	53	59	59	57	56	

8 rows × 66 columns

