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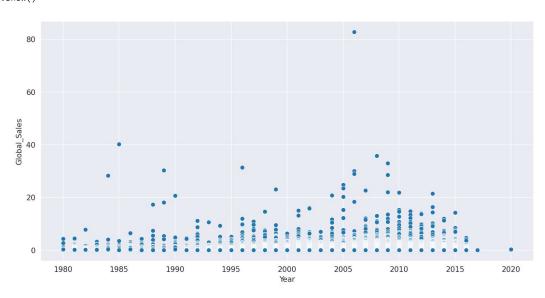
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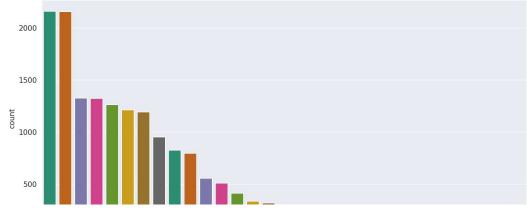
NAME : DHRUV DESAI COLLEGE : CHAROTAR UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY(CSPIT) BRANCH : COMPUTER ENGINEERING YEAR : SECOND #url of dataset-https://www.kaggle.com/gregorut/videogamesales # EDA (EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS) # DATASET OF VIDEO GAME SALES import pandas as pd import seaborn as sns import matplotlib import matplotlib.pyplot as plt %matplotlib inline sns.set_style("darkgrid") df = pd.read_csv("/content/vgsales.csv") df.head() ₽ Genre Publisher NA_Sales EU_Sales JP_Sa Name Platform Year 0 1 Wii Sports Wii 2006.0 Sports Nintendo 41.49 29.02 Super Mario 1 2 NES 1985.0 Platform Nintendo 29.08 3.58 Bros. 2 3 Mario Kart Wii 2008.0 Nintendo 15.85 12.88 Racing Wii Sports 3 Wii 2009.0 Sports Nintendo 15.75 11.01 Resort df.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 16598 entries, 0 to 16597 Data columns (total 11 columns): Column Non-Null Count # Dtvpe 0 16598 non-null int64 Rank 16598 non-null object 1 Name 2 Platform 16598 non-null object 3 Year 16327 non-null float64 4 Genre 16598 non-null object Publisher 16540 non-null object NA_Sales 16598 non-null float64 EU_Sales 16598 non-null float64 JP Sales 16598 non-null float64 9 Other_Sales 16598 non-null float64 10 Global_Sales 16598 non-null float64 dtypes: float64(6), int64(1), object(4) memory usage: 1.4+ MB missing_val_count_by_column = (df.isnull().sum()) missing_val_count_by_column[missing_val_count_by_column > 0] 271 Year Puhlisher 58 dtype: int64 # dropping null values if exist df.dropna(subset=["Publisher"], inplace=True) # Fill missing cells with column median df["Year"].fillna((df["Year"].median()), inplace=True) #Statistical Analysis

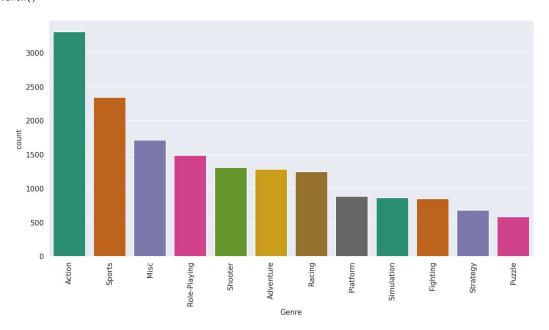
df.describe().transpose()

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max	1
Rank	16540.0	8294.197642	4790.703200	1.00	4143.75	8292.50	12440.25	16600.00	
Year	16540.0	2006.414510	5.788794	1980.00	2003.00	2007.00	2010.00	2020.00	
NA Sales	16540 0	0 265079	0 817929	0.00	0.00	0.08	0 24	41 49	

#Exploring the relationship between Year and Global Sales
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6), dpi=150)
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x="Year", y="Global_Sales")
plt.show()







Using the 'nlargest()' method, we can easily extract the top n values of a dataframe df.nlargest(10, "Global_Sales")

	Rank	Name	Platform	Year	Genre	Publisher	NA_Sales	EU_Sales	JP_Sales	Other_Sales	e
0	1	Wii Sports	Wii	2006.0	Sports	Nintendo	41.49	29.02	3.77	8.46	
1	2	Super Mario Bros.	NES	1985.0	Platform	Nintendo	29.08	3.58	6.81	0.77	
2	3	Mario Kart Wii	Wii	2008.0	Racing	Nintendo	15.85	12.88	3.79	3.31	
3	4	Wii Sports	Wii	2009.0	Sports	Nintendo	15.75	11.01	3.28	2.96	

Which game made the most sales per region and globally?
print(f"NA: {df.nlargest(1, 'NA_Sales').values[0,1]}")
print(f"EU: {df.nlargest(1, 'EU_Sales').values[0,1]}")
print(f"JP: {df.nlargest(1, 'JP_Sales').values[0,1]}")
print(f"Other: {df.nlargest(1, 'Other_Sales').values[0,1]}")
print(f"Global: {df.nlargest(1, 'Global_Sales').values[0,1]}")

NA: Wii Sports EU: Wii Sports

JP: Pokemon Red/Pokemon Blue
Other: Grand Theft Auto: San Andreas

Global: Wii Sports

#Which Publishers made the most sales?
sales_publisher = df.groupby("Publisher").agg({"Global_Sales": pd.Series.sum})
sales_publisher.nlargest(5, "Global_Sales")

Global_Sales 🧪

Publisher					
Nintendo	1786.56				
Electronic Arts	1110.32				
Activision	727.46				
Sony Computer Entertainment	607.50				
Ubisoft	474.72				

Colab paid products - Cancel contracts here

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