

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd

# Load the dataset
dataset = "https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1VP9BE_eI2yl6uUHSm4mGiiv
data = pd.read_csv(dataset)

print(data)
```

	Name	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight
0	Avery Bradley	Boston Celtics	0	PG	25	06-Feb	180
1	Jae Crowder	Boston Celtics	99	SF	25	06-Jun	235
2	John Holland	Boston Celtics	30	SG	27	06-May	205
3	R.J. Hunter	Boston Celtics	28	SG	22	06-May	185
4	Jonas Jerebko	Boston Celtics	8	PF	29	06-Oct	231
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
453	Shelvin Mack	Utah Jazz	8	PG	26	06-Mar	203
454	Raul Neto	Utah Jazz	25	PG	24	06-Jan	179
455	Tibor Pleiss	Utah Jazz	21	C	26	07-Mar	256
456	Jeff Withey	Utah Jazz	24	C	26	7-0	231
457	Priyanka	Utah Jazz	34	C	25	07-Mar	231

	College	Salary
0	Texas	7730337.0
1	Marquette	6796117.0
2	Boston University	NaN
3	Georgia State	1148640.0
4	NaN	5000000.0
..	...	...
453	Butler	2433333.0
454	NaN	900000.0
455	NaN	2900000.0
456	Kansas	947276.0
457	Kansas	947276.0

[458 rows x 9 columns]

```
In [3]: import numpy as np
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 458 entries, 0 to 457
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Name        458 non-null    object
1   Team        458 non-null    object
2   Number      458 non-null    int64
3   Position    458 non-null    object
4   Age         458 non-null    int64
5   Height      458 non-null    object
6   Weight      458 non-null    int64
7   College     374 non-null    object
8   Salary      447 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(3), object(5)
memory usage: 32.3+ KB
```

```
In [3]: data.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[3]: Name          0
        Team          0
        Number        0
        Position       0
        Age           0
        Height         0
        Weight         0
        College       84
        Salary        11
        dtype: int64
```

```
In [4]: data.count
```

```
Out[4]: <bound method DataFrame.count of
ber Position Age Height Weight \
0 Avery Bradley Boston Celtics 0 PG 25 06-Feb 180
1 Jae Crowder Boston Celtics 99 SF 25 06-Jun 235
2 John Holland Boston Celtics 30 SG 27 06-May 205
3 R.J. Hunter Boston Celtics 28 SG 22 06-May 185
4 Jonas Jerebko Boston Celtics 8 PF 29 06-Oct 231
.. ...
453 Shelvin Mack Utah Jazz 8 PG 26 06-Mar 203
454 Raul Neto Utah Jazz 25 PG 24 06-Jan 179
455 Tibor Pleiss Utah Jazz 21 C 26 07-Mar 256
456 Jeff Withey Utah Jazz 24 C 26 7-0 231
457 Priyanka Utah Jazz 34 C 25 07-Mar 231

        College Salary
0 Texas 7730337.0
1 Marquette 6796117.0
2 Boston University NaN
3 Georgia State 1148640.0
4 NaN 5000000.0
.. ...
453 Butler 2433333.0
454 NaN 900000.0
455 NaN 2900000.0
456 Kansas 947276.0
457 Kansas 947276.0

[458 rows x 9 columns]>
```

```
In [5]: data.describe()
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	Number	Age	Weight	Salary
<b>count</b>	458.000000	458.000000	458.000000	4.470000e+02
<b>mean</b>	17.713974	26.934498	221.543668	4.833970e+06
<b>std</b>	15.966837	4.400128	26.343200	5.226620e+06
<b>min</b>	0.000000	19.000000	161.000000	3.088800e+04
<b>25%</b>	5.000000	24.000000	200.000000	1.025210e+06
<b>50%</b>	13.000000	26.000000	220.000000	2.836186e+06
<b>75%</b>	25.000000	30.000000	240.000000	6.500000e+06
<b>max</b>	99.000000	40.000000	307.000000	2.500000e+07

```
In [3]: data.duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[3]: 0
```

```
In [6]: data.drop_duplicates()
```

```
Out[6]:
```

	Name	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	College	Salary
<b>0</b>	Avery Bradley	Boston Celtics	0	PG	25	06-Feb	180	Texas	7730337.0
<b>1</b>	Jae Crowder	Boston Celtics	99	SF	25	06-Jun	235	Marquette	6796117.0
<b>2</b>	John Holland	Boston Celtics	30	SG	27	06-May	205	Boston University	NaN
<b>3</b>	R.J. Hunter	Boston Celtics	28	SG	22	06-May	185	Georgia State	1148640.0
<b>4</b>	Jonas Jerebko	Boston Celtics	8	PF	29	06-Oct	231	NaN	5000000.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>453</b>	Shelvin Mack	Utah Jazz	8	PG	26	06-Mar	203	Butler	2433333.0
<b>454</b>	Raul Neto	Utah Jazz	25	PG	24	06-Jan	179	NaN	900000.0
<b>455</b>	Tibor Pleiss	Utah Jazz	21	C	26	07-Mar	256	NaN	2900000.0
<b>456</b>	Jeff Withey	Utah Jazz	24	C	26	7-0	231	Kansas	947276.0
<b>457</b>	Priyanka	Utah Jazz	34	C	25	07-Mar	231	Kansas	947276.0

458 rows × 9 columns

```
In [7]: data.index
```

```
Out[7]: RangeIndex(start=0, stop=458, step=1)
```

In [9]:

```
# Replace height values with random numbers between 150 and 180
data['height'] = np.random.randint(150, 181, size=len(data))data
```

In [10]: data

Out[10]:

	Name	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	College	Salary	height
0	Avery Bradley	Boston Celtics	0	PG	25	06-Feb	180	Texas	7730337.0	179
1	Jae Crowder	Boston Celtics	99	SF	25	06-Jun	235	Marquette	6796117.0	156
2	John Holland	Boston Celtics	30	SG	27	06-May	205	Boston University	NaN	177
3	R.J. Hunter	Boston Celtics	28	SG	22	06-May	185	Georgia State	1148640.0	176
4	Jonas Jerebko	Boston Celtics	8	PF	29	06-Oct	231	NaN	5000000.0	167
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
453	Shelvin Mack	Utah Jazz	8	PG	26	06-Mar	203	Butler	2433333.0	176
454	Raul Neto	Utah Jazz	25	PG	24	06-Jan	179	NaN	900000.0	152
455	Tibor Pleiss	Utah Jazz	21	C	26	07-Mar	256	NaN	2900000.0	160
456	Jeff Withey	Utah Jazz	24	C	26	7-0	231	Kansas	947276.0	167
457	Priyanka	Utah Jazz	34	C	25	07-Mar	231	Kansas	947276.0	155

458 rows × 10 columns



In [11]: #1. Determine the distribution of employees across each team and calculate



```
In [6]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.set()
```

```
In [17]: data["Team"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[17]: Team
New Orleans Pelicans      19
Memphis Grizzlies         18
Utah Jazz                 16
New York Knicks           16
Milwaukee Bucks           16
Brooklyn Nets             15
Portland Trail Blazers    15
Oklahoma City Thunder     15
Denver Nuggets            15
Washington Wizards        15
Miami Heat                15
Charlotte Hornets         15
Atlanta Hawks             15
San Antonio Spurs         15
Houston Rockets           15
Boston Celtics            15
Indiana Pacers            15
Detroit Pistons           15
Cleveland Cavaliers       15
Chicago Bulls             15
Sacramento Kings          15
Phoenix Suns              15
Los Angeles Lakers        15
Los Angeles Clippers      15
Golden State Warriors     15
Toronto Raptors           15
Philadelphia 76ers         15
Dallas Mavericks          15
Orlando Magic             14
Minnesota Timberwolves    14
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [19]: # % splitting with respect to the total employees  
data['Team'].value_counts()/len(data)*100
```

```
Out[19]: Team  
New Orleans Pelicans      4.148472  
Memphis Grizzlies         3.930131  
Utah Jazz                 3.493450  
New York Knicks           3.493450  
Milwaukee Bucks          3.493450  
Brooklyn Nets            3.275109  
Portland Trail Blazers    3.275109  
Oklahoma City Thunder    3.275109  
Denver Nuggets            3.275109  
Washington Wizards       3.275109  
Miami Heat               3.275109  
Charlotte Hornets        3.275109  
Atlanta Hawks            3.275109  
San Antonio Spurs        3.275109  
Houston Rockets          3.275109  
Boston Celtics           3.275109  
Indiana Pacers           3.275109  
Detroit Pistons          3.275109  
Cleveland Cavaliers      3.275109  
Chicago Bulls            3.275109  
Sacramento Kings        3.275109  
Phoenix Suns             3.275109  
Los Angeles Lakers       3.275109  
Los Angeles Clippers     3.275109  
Golden State Warriors    3.275109  
Toronto Raptors          3.275109  
Philadelphia 76ers       3.275109  
Dallas Mavericks         3.275109  
Orlando Magic            3.056769  
Minnesota Timberwolves   3.056769  
Name: count, dtype: float64
```

```
In [6]: # 2. Segregate employees based on their positions within the company.
employees=data.groupby('Position') ['Name'].apply(list)
for Position, Names in employees.items():
    print(f"employees in {Position} positions:")
    for name in Names:
        print("\n",name)
```

employees in C positions:

Kelly Olynyk

Jared Sullinger

Tyler Zeller

Brook Lopez

Henry Sims

Robin Lopez

Kevin Seraphin

Joel Embiid

Jahlil Okafor

```
In [7]: #3. Identify the predominant age group among employees
```

```
In [4]: data['Age Group']=data['Age'].apply(lambda age:'20-29' if 20 <= age < 30 else
```

In [5]: data

Out[5]:

	Name	Team	Number	Position	Age	Height	Weight	College	Salary	Age Group
0	Avery Bradley	Boston Celtics	0	PG	25	06-Feb	180	Texas	7730337.0	20-29
1	Jae Crowder	Boston Celtics	99	SF	25	06-Jun	235	Marquette	6796117.0	20-29
2	John Holland	Boston Celtics	30	SG	27	06-May	205	Boston University	NaN	20-29
3	R.J. Hunter	Boston Celtics	28	SG	22	06-May	185	Georgia State	1148640.0	20-29
4	Jonas Jerebko	Boston Celtics	8	PF	29	06-Oct	231	NaN	5000000.0	20-29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
453	Shelvin Mack	Utah Jazz	8	PG	26	06-Mar	203	Butler	2433333.0	20-29
454	Raul Neto	Utah Jazz	25	PG	24	06-Jan	179	NaN	900000.0	20-29
455	Tibor Pleiss	Utah Jazz	21	C	26	07-Mar	256	NaN	2900000.0	20-29
456	Jeff Withey	Utah Jazz	24	C	26	7-0	231	Kansas	947276.0	20-29
457	Priyanka	Utah Jazz	34	C	25	07-Mar	231	Kansas	947276.0	20-29

458 rows × 10 columns

In [6]: data['Age Group'].value\_counts()

Out[6]: Age Group  
 20-29 334  
 30-39 119  
 40-49 3  
 50+ 2  
 Name: count, dtype: int64

In [3]: *#4 Discover which term and position have the highest salary expenditure*  
 spending\_salary=data.groupby(['Team','Position'])['Salary'].sum()  
 spending\_salary.idxmax()

Out[3]: ('Los Angeles Lakers', 'SF')

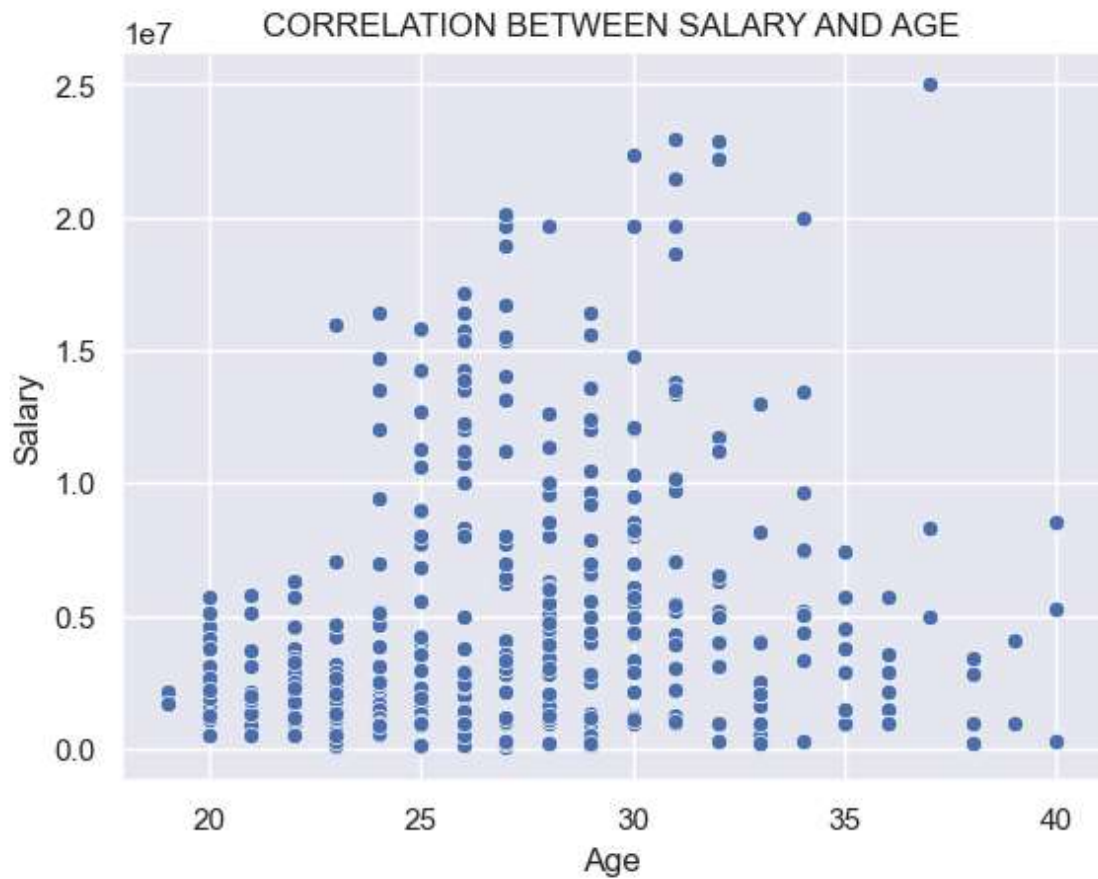
In [9]: *#5. Investigate if there's any correlation between age and salary and represent it*  
 correlation = data['Salary'].corr(data['Age'])  
 print("The correlation between Salary and age is")

The correlation between Salary and age is

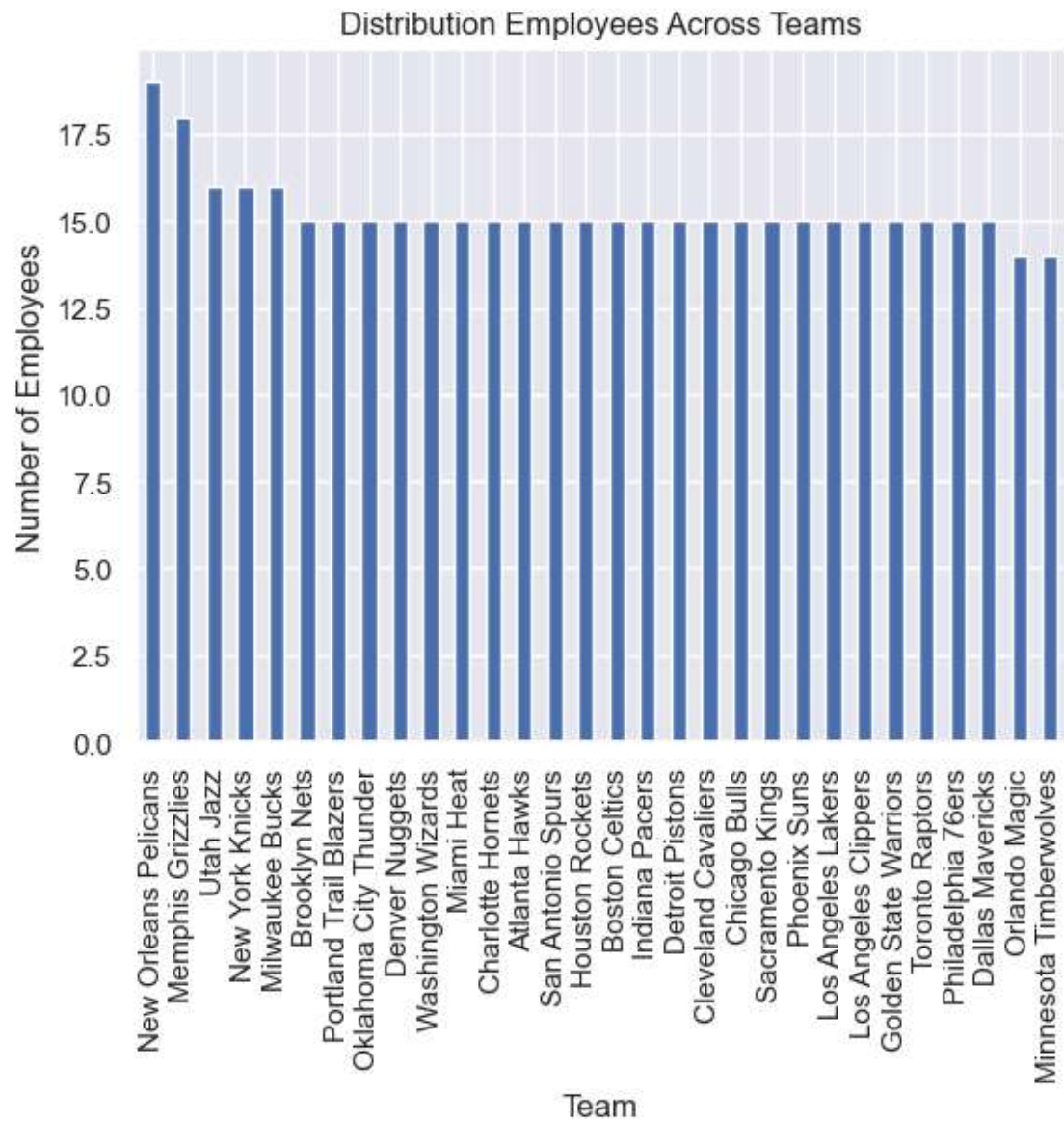


In [11]:

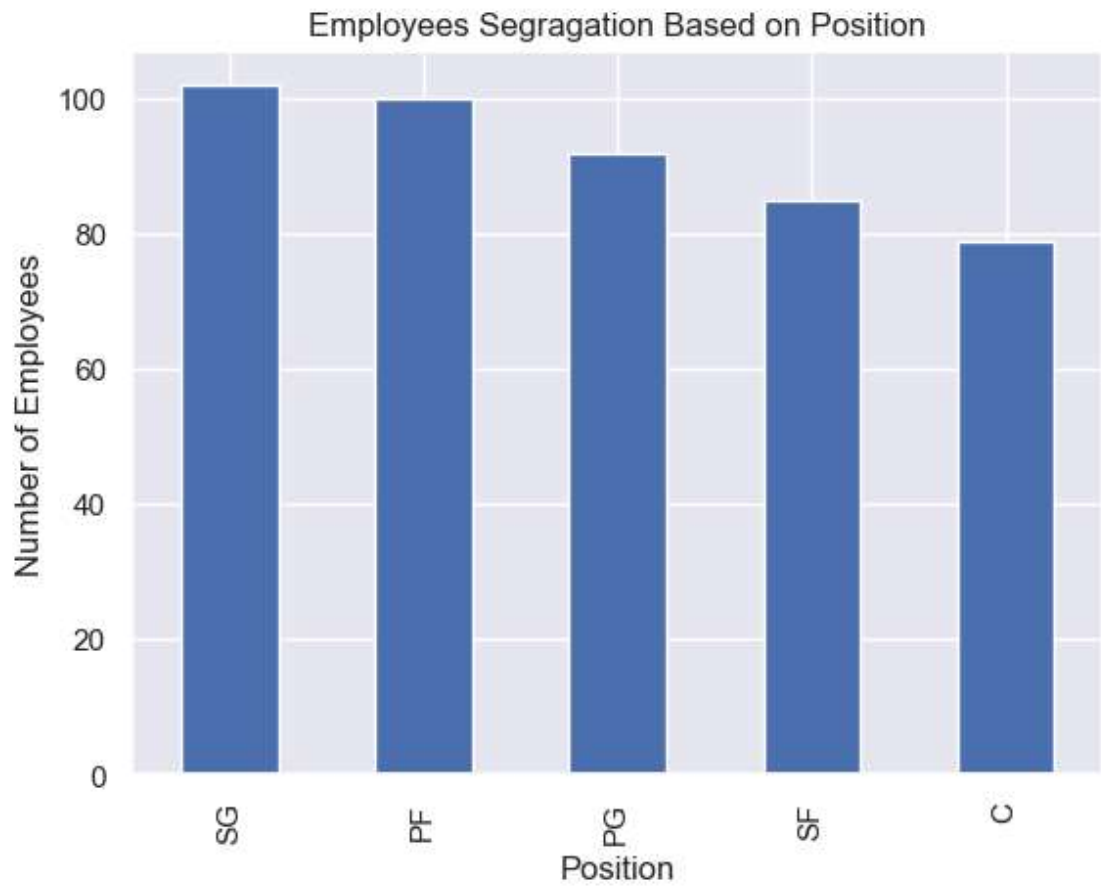
```
sns.scatterplot (x="Age", y= "Salary",data=data)
plt.ylabel("Salary")
plt.xlabel("Age")
plt.title("CORRELATION BETWEEN SALARY AND AGE")
plt.show()
```



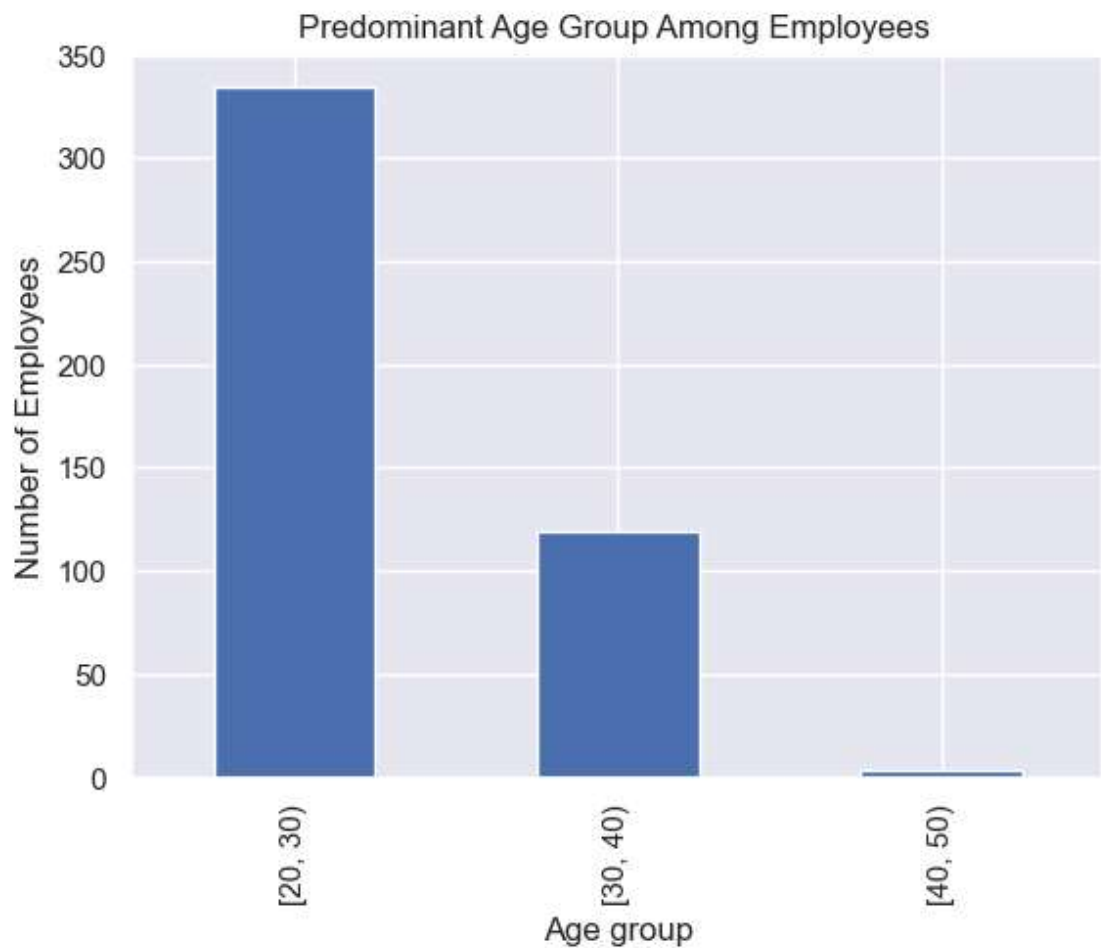
```
In [14]: #1.Determine the distribution of employees across each team
data['Team'].value_counts().plot(kind="bar")
plt.title('Distribution Employees Across Teams')
plt.xlabel("Team")
plt.ylabel("Number of Employees")
plt.show()
```



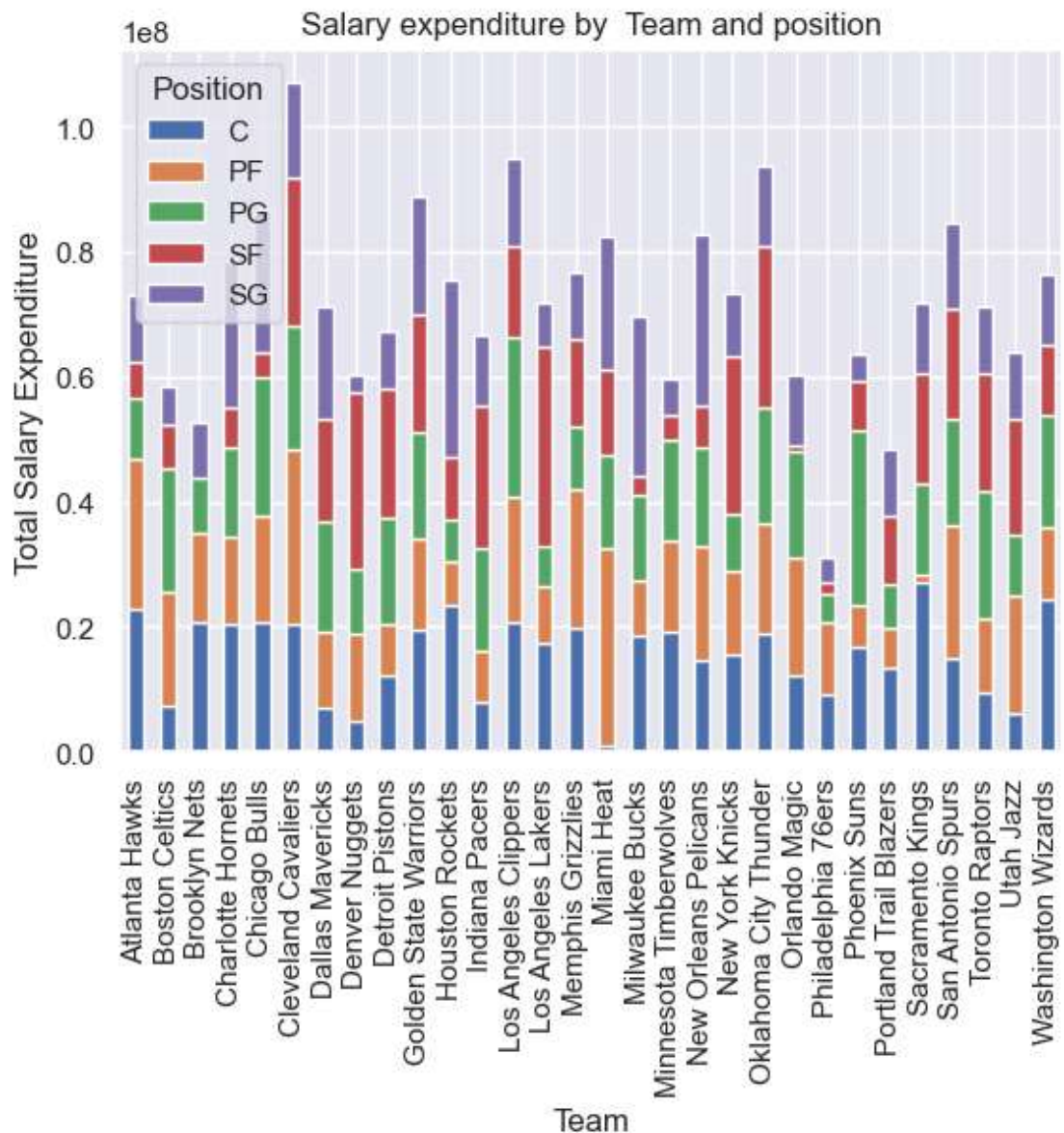
```
In [15]: # segregate employees based on their positions.  
position_distribution= data['Position'].value_counts()  
position_distribution.plot (kind="bar")  
plt.title('Employees Segregation Based on Position')  
plt.xlabel("Position")  
plt.ylabel("Number of Employees")  
plt.show()
```



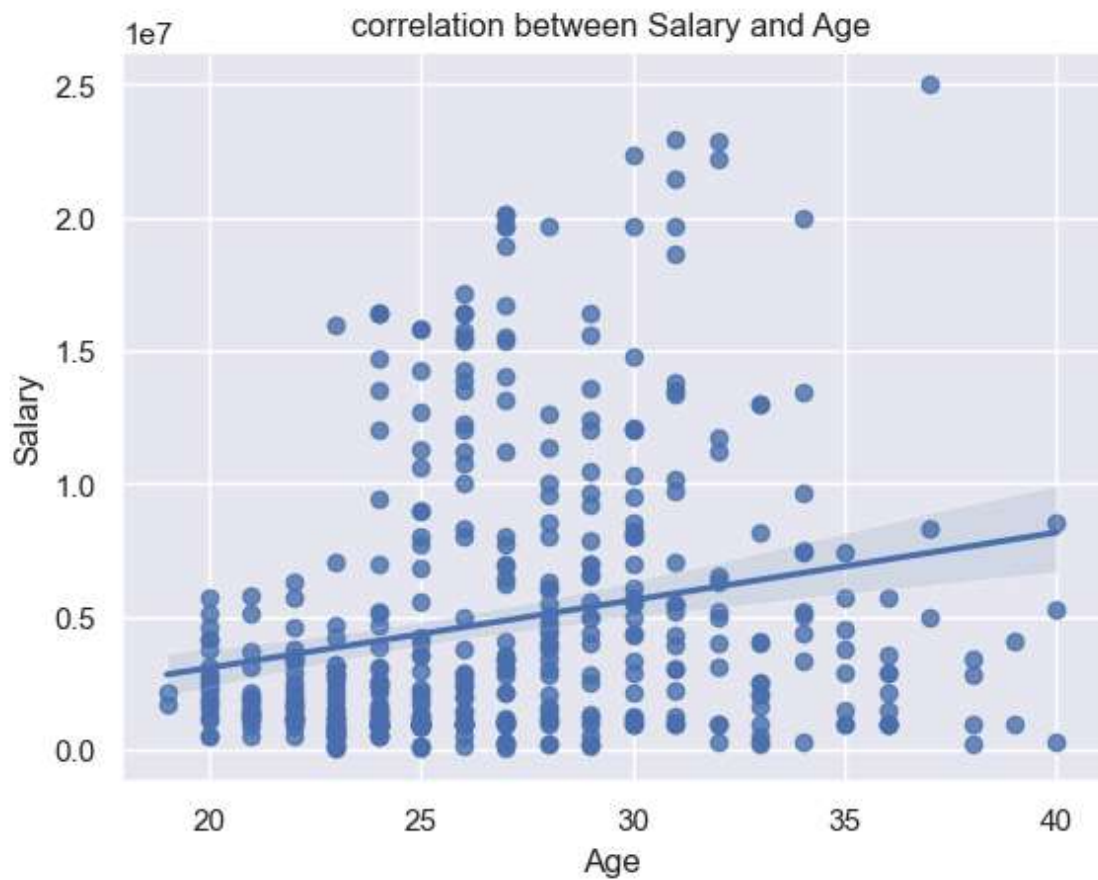
```
In [17]: # identify the predominant age group among employees.  
age_groups= pd.cut(data['Age'], bins=[20,30,40,50],right= False)  
age_group_distribution=age_groups.value_counts()  
age_group_distribution.plot (kind="bar")  
plt.title('Predominant Age Group Among Employees ' )  
plt.xlabel("Age group")  
plt.ylabel("Number of Employees")  
plt.show()
```



```
In [18]: #4. Discover which team and position have the highest salary expenditure.
spending_salary.unstack().plot(kind="bar", stacked=True)
plt.title('Salary expenditure by Team and position')
plt.xlabel("Team")
plt.ylabel("Total Salary Expenditure")
plt.show()
```



```
In [21]: sns.regplot(x="Age", y="Salary", data= data)
plt.title('correlation between Salary and Age')
plt.xlabel("Age")
plt.ylabel("Salary")
plt.show()
```



**data**