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Category A

Data Analysis and data science

In [1]: #Data Analysis

Data analysis generally refers to the process of assembling, cleaning, interpreting, transforming, and modeling data to gain insights or conclusions and generate reports to help businesses become more profitable

In [2]: #data science

Data science combines math and statistics, specialized programming, advanced analytics, artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning with specific subject matter expertise to uncover actionable insights hidden in an organization's data. These insights can be used to guide decision making and strategic planning

data analysis vs data science in simple expiation data analysis is an integral path of data science

Category B

The life circle of data analysis can be categories into three steps namely:

- 1. Collect data
- 2. Analyse data
- 3. create report.

1.Collect Data: The data is collected from a variety of sources and is then stored to be cleaned and prepared. This step involves removing all missing values and outliers.

2.Analyse Data: As soon as the data is prepared, the next step is to analyze it. Improvements are made by running a model repeatedly. Following that, the model is validated to ensure that it is meeting the requirements.

3.Create Reports: In the end, the model is implemented, and reports are generated as well as distributed to stakeholders.

What are the tools used by data scientist

Tools used by a data scientist include the following

1.Relational databases

```
6.Programming languages
         7.IDEs 8.Deep learning tools
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
         #creation od dataframe
In [3]:
In [28]:
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         dic={"STATE":["Lagos","Ondo","Ogun","Oyo","Anambra","Rivers","Osun","Kano","Sokoto","K
In [29]:
         Federal Allocation 2024=pd.DataFrame(dic)
In [6]:
         Federal_Allocation_2024
In [7]:
Out[7]:
             STATE YEARS ALLOCATION AMOUNT(₩)
         0
                     2024
                                     2300000000
             Lagos
         1
              Ondo
                     2024
                                     1000000000
         2
              Ogun
                     2024
                                      710000000
         3
               Oyo
                     2024
                                      105000000
         4 Anambra
                     2024
                                      101000000
         5
                     2024
             Rivers
                                      284000000
         6
              Osun
                     2024
                                      780000000
         7
              Kano
                     2024
                                     1300000000
         8
             Sokoto
                     2024
                                      840000000
                     2024
                                      740000000
         9
              Kogi
In [8]:
         #Now let us explore the our datafreame
In [9]:
         Federal_Allocation_2024["ALLOCATION AMOUNT(*)"].max()
        2300000000
Out[9]:
```

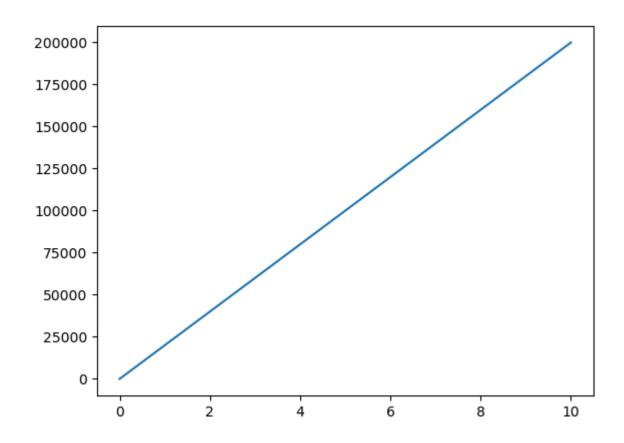
2.NoSQL databases

3.Big data frameworks

4. Visualization tools

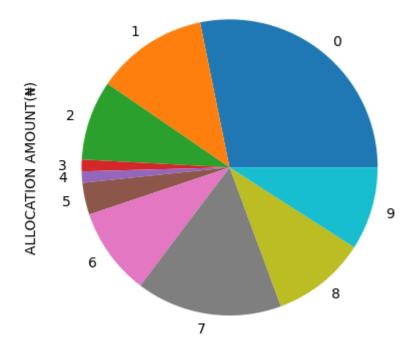
5. Scraping tools

```
Federal_Allocation_2024["ALLOCATION AMOUNT(#)"].min()
In [10]:
         101000000
Out[10]:
In [11]:
         Federal Allocation 2024["ALLOCATION AMOUNT(\(\frac{1}{4}\))"].mode()
               101000000
Out[11]:
         1
               105000000
         2
               284000000
         3
               710000000
         4
               740000000
         5
               780000000
         6
               840000000
         7
              1000000000
         8
              1300000000
         9
              2300000000
         Name: ALLOCATION AMOUNT(₦), dtype: int64
         Federal_Allocation_2024["ALLOCATION AMOUNT(#)"].sum()
In [12]:
         8160000000
Out[12]:
         Federal_Allocation_2024.isnull().sum()
In [13]:
         STATE
                                  0
Out[13]:
         YEARS
                                  0
         ALLOCATION AMOUNT(₩)
                                  0
         dtype: int64
In [14]: Federal_Allocation_2024.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 10 entries, 0 to 9
         Data columns (total 3 columns):
              Column
                                     Non-Null Count Dtype
              ____
                                     -----
          0
              STATE
                                     10 non-null
                                                     object
          1
              YEARS
                                     10 non-null
                                                     int64
              ALLOCATION AMOUNT(₦) 10 non-null
                                                     int64
         dtypes: int64(2), object(1)
         memory usage: 372.0+ bytes
In [15]: xpoint=np.array([0,10])
         ypoint=np.array([10,200000])
In [16]: plt.plot(xpoint,ypoint)
         plt.show()
```



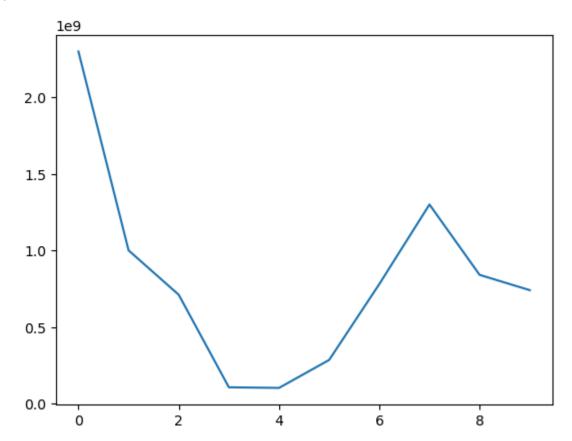
## NOW LET US VISUALIZE THE FEDERAL ALLOCATION FOR YEAR 2024

```
In [17]: Federal_Allocation_2024["ALLOCATION AMOUNT(#)"].plot(kind="pie")
Out[17]: <Axes: ylabel='ALLOCATION AMOUNT(#)'>
```



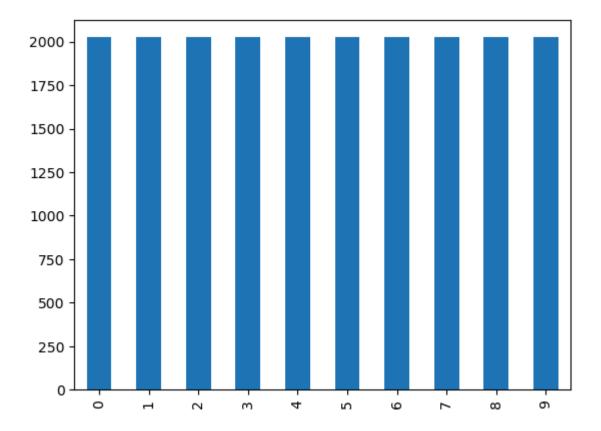
In [18]: Federal\_Allocation\_2024["ALLOCATION AMOUNT(\\*)"].plot(kind="line")

Out[18]: <Axes: >



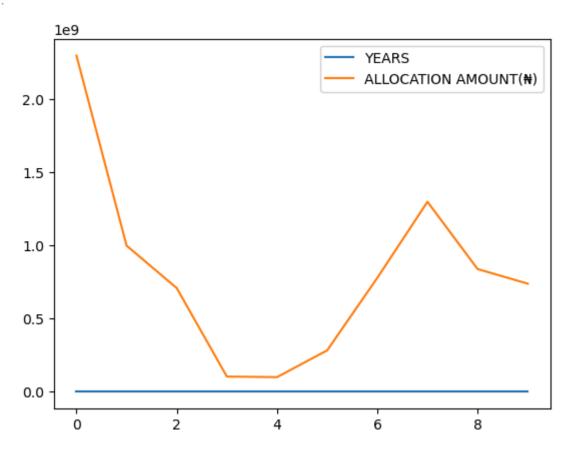
```
In [19]: Federal_Allocation_2024["YEARS"].plot(kind="bar")
```

Out[19]: <Axes: >

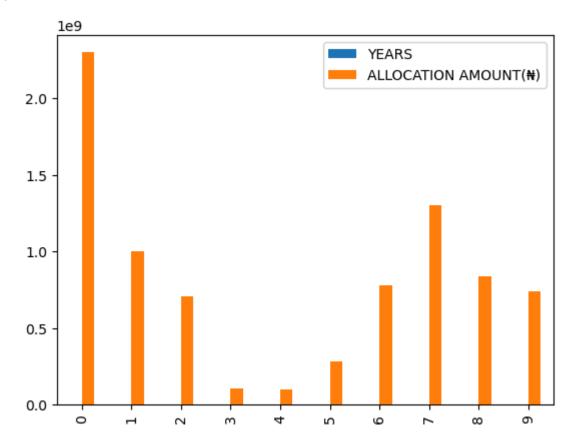


In [20]: Federal\_Allocation\_2024.plot(kind='line')

Out[20]: <Axes: >



In [21]: Federal\_Allocation\_2024.plot(kind='bar')



```
In [67]: taoheed=("thanks sir")
In [68]: print(taoheed)
    thanks sir
In []:
In []:
```