

In [7]: `pip install pandas`

```
Requirement already satisfied: pandas in c:\users\rahul\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (1.4.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in c:\users\rahul\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (2021.3)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.1 in c:\users\rahul\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.18.5 in c:\users\rahul\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (1.21.5)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\rahul\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.1->pandas) (1.16.0)
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
```

In [2]: `import pandas as pd`

```
In [10]: import pandas as pd

# Read the CSV file into a DataFrame, specifying the encoding
file_path = r'C:\Users\Rahul\OneDrive\Desktop\DsResearch\Media and Technolog
df = pd.read_csv(file_path, encoding='latin1') # or encoding='utf-16'

# Explore the data
print(df.head()) # Display the first few rows
print(df.columns) # Check column names
print(df.dtypes) # Check data types
print(df.describe()) # Summary statistics
print(df.isnull().sum()) # Check for missing values
```

	rank	Youtuber	subscribers	video views	\
0	1	T-Series	245000000.0	2.280000e+11	
1	2	YouTube Movies	170000000.0	0.000000e+00	
2	3	MrBeast	166000000.0	2.836884e+10	
3	4	Cocomelon - Nursery Rhymes	162000000.0	1.640000e+11	
4	5	SET India	159000000.0	1.480000e+11	

	category	Title	uploads	Country of origin
0	Music	T-Series	20082	India
1	Film & Animation	youtubemovies	1	United States
2	Entertainment	MrBeast	741	United States
3	Education	Cocomelon - Nursery Rhymes	966	United States
4	Shows	SET India	116536	India

	Country	Abbreviation	...	subscribers_for_last_30_days	created_y
ear \					
0	india	IN	...	2000000.0	200
6.0					
1	United States	US	...	NaN	200
6.0					
2	United States	US	...	8000000.0	201
2.0					
3	United States	US	...	1000000.0	200
6.0					
4	India	IN	...	1000000.0	200
6.0					

	created_month	created_date	Gross tertiary education enrollment (%)	\
0	Mar	13.0	28.1	
1	NaN	5.0	88.2	
2	Feb	20.0	88.2	
3	Sep	1.0	88.2	
4	Sep	20.0	28.1	

	Population	Unemployment rate	Urban_population	Latitude	Longitude
0	1.366418e+09	5.36	471031528.0	20.593684	78.962880
1	3.282395e+08	14.70	270663028.0	37.090240	-95.712891
2	3.282395e+08	14.70	270663028.0	37.090240	-95.712891
3	3.282395e+08	14.70	270663028.0	37.090240	-95.712891
4	1.366418e+09	5.36	471031528.0	20.593684	78.962880

[5 rows x 29 columns]

Index(['rank', 'Youtuber', 'subscribers', 'video views', 'category', 'Title',

'uploads', 'Country of origin', 'Country', 'Abbreviation', 'channel_type', 'video_views_rank', 'country_rank', 'channel_type_rank',

'video_views_for_the_last_30_days', 'lowest_monthly_earnings', 'highest_monthly_earnings', 'lowest_yearly_earnings', 'highest_yearly_earnings', 'subscribers_for_last_30_days', 'created_year', 'created_month', 'created_date', 'Gross tertiary education enrollment (%)', 'Population', 'Unemployment rate', 'Urban_population', 'Latitude', 'Longitude'], dtype='object')

rank	int64
Youtuber	object
subscribers	float64
video views	float64
category	object
Title	object

```

uploads                                int64
Country of origin                      object
Country                               object
Abbreviation                          object
channel_type                          object
video_views_rank                      float64
country_rank                          float64
channel_type_rank                     float64
video_views_for_the_last_30_days      float64
lowest_monthly_earnings                float64
highest_monthly_earnings               float64
lowest_yearly_earnings                 float64
highest_yearly_earnings                float64
subscribers_for_last_30_days           float64
created_year                          float64
created_month                         object
created_date                          float64
Gross tertiary education enrollment (%) float64
Population                            float64
Unemployment rate                      float64
Urban_population                      float64
Latitude                             float64
Longitude                             float64
dtype: object

```

```

              rank  subscribers  video views  uploads \
count  1006.000000  1.003000e+03  1.006000e+03  1006.000000
mean    497.472167  2.319501e+07  1.112411e+10   9168.335984
std     288.738758  1.783047e+07  1.424148e+10  34028.189437
min       1.000000  1.230000e+07  0.000000e+00    0.000000
25%     247.250000  1.450000e+07  4.281427e+09   194.000000
50%     498.500000  1.770000e+07  7.751292e+09   726.500000
75%     748.750000  2.475000e+07  1.357357e+10  2606.500000
max     995.000000  2.450000e+08  2.280000e+11 301308.000000

```

```

video_views_rank  country_rank  channel_type_rank \
count    1.005000e+03    887.000000    971.000000
mean     5.607670e+05    384.289741    742.311020
std      1.368886e+06   1227.359768    1938.126477
min      1.000000e+00     1.000000     1.000000
25%      3.220000e+02    11.000000     26.000000
50%      9.190000e+02    50.000000     65.000000
75%      3.645000e+03   123.000000    139.000000
max      4.057944e+06   7741.000000   7741.000000

```

```

video_views_for_the_last_30_days  lowest_monthly_earnings \
count          9.490000e+02          1006.000000
mean          1.760978e+08          37034.348489
std           4.152933e+08          71869.653679
min           1.000000e+00           0.000000
25%           1.974000e+07          2700.000000
50%           6.408500e+07         13250.000000
75%           1.692420e+08         38125.000000
max           6.589000e+09         850900.000000

```

```

highest_monthly_earnings  ...  highest_yearly_earnings \
count    1.006000e+03  ...    1.006000e+03
mean     5.922453e+05  ...    7.110327e+06
std      1.148967e+06  ...    1.379921e+07
min      0.000000e+00  ...    0.000000e+00
25%      4.340000e+04  ...    5.207500e+05
50%      2.117000e+05  ...    2.550000e+06

```

75%	6.101750e+05	...	7.300000e+06
max	1.360000e+07	...	1.634000e+08

	subscribers_for_last_30_days	created_year	created_date \
count	6.660000e+02	1001.000000	1001.000000
mean	3.495419e+05	2012.613387	15.712288
std	6.131554e+05	4.514131	8.765109
min	1.000000e+00	1970.000000	1.000000
25%	1.000000e+05	2009.000000	8.000000
50%	2.000000e+05	2013.000000	16.000000
75%	4.000000e+05	2016.000000	23.000000
max	8.000000e+06	2022.000000	31.000000

	Gross tertiary education enrollment (%)	Population \
count	880.000000	8.800000e+02
mean	63.597273	4.304586e+08
std	26.095537	4.735536e+08
min	7.600000	2.025060e+05
25%	36.300000	8.313280e+07
50%	68.000000	3.282395e+08
75%	88.200000	3.282395e+08
max	113.100000	1.397715e+09

	Unemployment rate	Urban_population	Latitude	Longitude
count	880.000000	8.800000e+02	880.000000	880.000000
mean	9.258966	2.239747e+08	26.639994	-13.811287
std	4.889912	1.550381e+08	20.516025	84.728810
min	0.750000	3.558800e+04	-38.416097	-172.104629
25%	5.270000	5.590832e+07	20.593684	-95.712891
50%	8.880000	2.706630e+08	37.090240	-51.925280
75%	14.700000	2.706630e+08	37.090240	78.962880
max	14.720000	8.429340e+08	61.924110	138.252924

[8 rows x 21 columns]

rank	0
Youtuber	0
subscribers	3
video_views	0
category	55
Title	0
uploads	0
Country of origin	125
Country	125
Abbreviation	125
channel_type	32
video_views_rank	1
country_rank	119
channel_type_rank	35
video_views_for_the_last_30_days	57
lowest_monthly_earnings	0
highest_monthly_earnings	0
lowest_yearly_earnings	0
highest_yearly_earnings	0
subscribers_for_last_30_days	340
created_year	5
created_month	12
created_date	5
Gross tertiary education enrollment (%)	126
Population	126
Unemployment rate	126
Urban_population	126

Latitude	126
Longitude	126
dtype: int64	

```
In [13]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Step 1: Data Loading
df = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\Rahul\OneDrive\Desktop\DsResearch\Media and Tec

# Step 2: Data Preprocessing

# Check for missing values
print("Missing values:")
print(df.isnull().sum())

# Handle missing values if necessary
# For example, if there are missing values in the 'category' column, you ca
df['category'].fillna('Unknown', inplace=True)

# Convert data types if necessary
# For example, convert 'created_date' column to datetime format
df['created_date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['created_date'])

# Drop irrelevant columns if needed
# For example, if 'Abbreviation' is not relevant for analysis, you can drop
df.drop(columns=['Abbreviation'], inplace=True)
```

```
Missing values:
rank                0
Youtuber            0
subscribers         3
video views        0
category           55
Title              0
uploads            0
Country of origin  125
Country            125
Abbreviation       125
channel_type       32
video_views_rank   1
country_rank      119
channel_type_rank  35
video_views_for_the_last_30_days  57
lowest_monthly_earnings  0
highest_monthly_earnings  0
lowest_yearly_earnings  0
highest_yearly_earnings  0
subscribers_for_last_30_days  340
created_year        5
created_month       12
created_date        5
Gross tertiary education enrollment (%)  126
Population          126
Unemployment rate   126
Urban_population    126
Latitude            126
Longitude           126
dtype: int64
```

In [17]: *# Step 3: Analysis and Visualization*

```
#1. What are the top 10 YouTube channels based on the number of subscribers
top_10_subscribers = df.nlargest(10, 'subscribers')[['Youtuber', 'subscribers']]
print("Top 10 YouTube channels based on subscribers:")
print(top_10_subscribers)
```

Top 10 YouTube channels based on subscribers:

	Youtuber	subscribers
0	T-Series	245000000.0
1	YouTube Movies	170000000.0
2	MrBeast	166000000.0
3	Cocomelon - Nursery Rhymes	162000000.0
4	SET India	159000000.0
5	Music	119000000.0
6	ýýý Kids Diana Show	112000000.0
7	PewDiePie	111000000.0
8	Like Nastya	106000000.0
9	Vlad and Niki	98900000.0

In [19]: *# Question 2: Category with the highest average number of subscribers*

```
avg_subscribers_by_category = df.groupby('category')['subscribers'].mean()
print("Category with the highest average number of subscribers:", avg_subsc
```

Category with the highest average number of subscribers: Shows

In [20]: *# Question 3: Average number of videos uploaded by YouTube channels in each*

```
avg_videos_by_category = df.groupby('category')['uploads'].mean()
print("Average number of videos uploaded by YouTube channels in each category")
print(avg_videos_by_category)
```

Average number of videos uploaded by YouTube channels in each category:

category	
Autos & Vehicles	1550.666667
Comedy	1202.557143
Education	3087.086957
Entertainment	12052.445378
Film & Animation	2861.844444
Gaming	4285.273684
Howto & Style	1695.500000
Movies	3553.000000
Music	2325.945813
News & Politics	112484.384615
Nonprofits & Activism	102912.000000
People & Blogs	9256.793893
Pets & Animals	3562.800000
Science & Technology	2114.058824
Shows	27443.692308
Sports	19129.833333
Trailers	6839.000000
Travel & Events	766.000000
Unknown	790.345455

Name: uploads, dtype: float64

In [21]: *# Question 4: Top 5 countries with the highest number of YouTube channels*

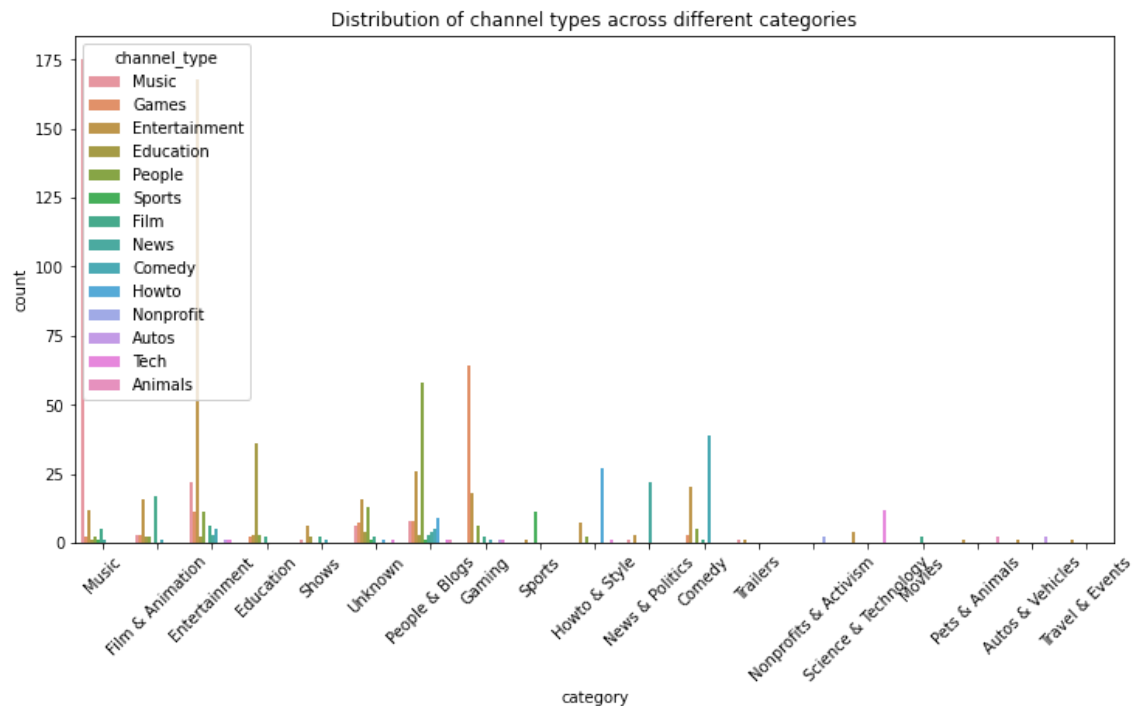
```
top_5_countries = df['Country'].value_counts().head(5)
print("Top 5 countries with the highest number of YouTube channels:")
print(top_5_countries)
```

Top 5 countries with the highest number of YouTube channels:

```
United States    315
India            169
Brazil           62
United Kingdom   44
Mexico           33
Name: Country, dtype: int64
```

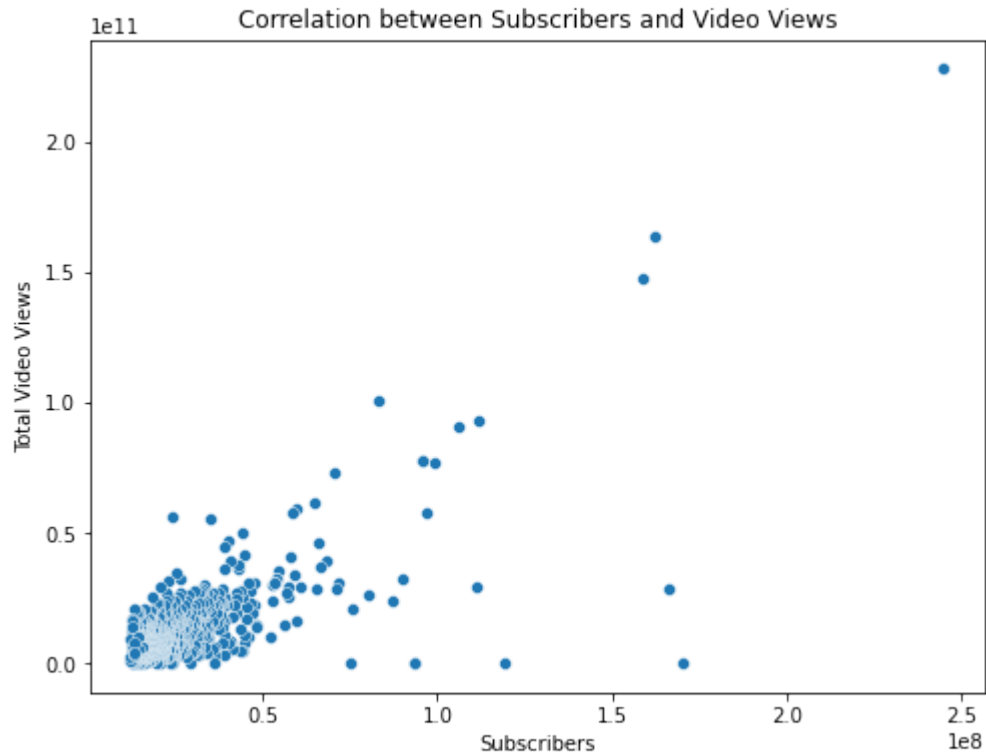
In [22]: *# Question 5: Distribution of channel types across different categories*

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='category', hue='channel_type')
plt.title("Distribution of channel types across different categories")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



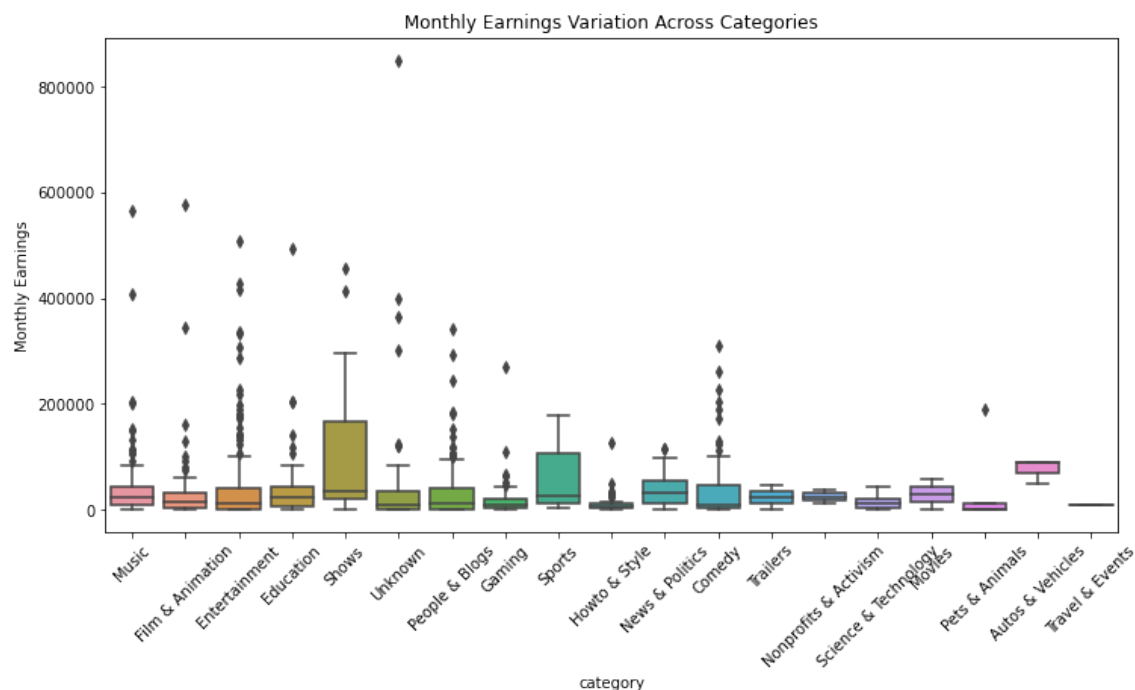
In [23]: *# Question 6: Is there a correlation between the number of subscribers and*

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='subscribers', y='video views')
plt.title("Correlation between Subscribers and Video Views")
plt.xlabel("Subscribers")
plt.ylabel("Total Video Views")
plt.show()
```



In [24]: # Question 7: How do the monthly earnings vary throughout different categor

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.boxplot(data=df, x='category', y='lowest_monthly_earnings')
plt.title("Monthly Earnings Variation Across Categories")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.ylabel("Monthly Earnings")
plt.show()
```



```
In [28]: # Question 8: What is the overall trend in subscribers gained in the last 3
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
df['created_date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['created_date'])
df['month_year'] = df['created_date'].dt.to_period('M')
monthly_subscribers = df.groupby('month_year')['subscribers_for_last_30_day']
monthly_subscribers.plot(kind='line', marker='o')
plt.title("Overall Trend in Subscribers Gained in Last 30 Days")
plt.xlabel("Month-Year")
plt.ylabel("Subscribers Gained")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(True)

# Explicitly set the limits for the x-axis
min_date = monthly_subscribers.index.min().to_timestamp()
max_date = monthly_subscribers.index.max().to_timestamp()
plt.xlim(min_date, max_date)

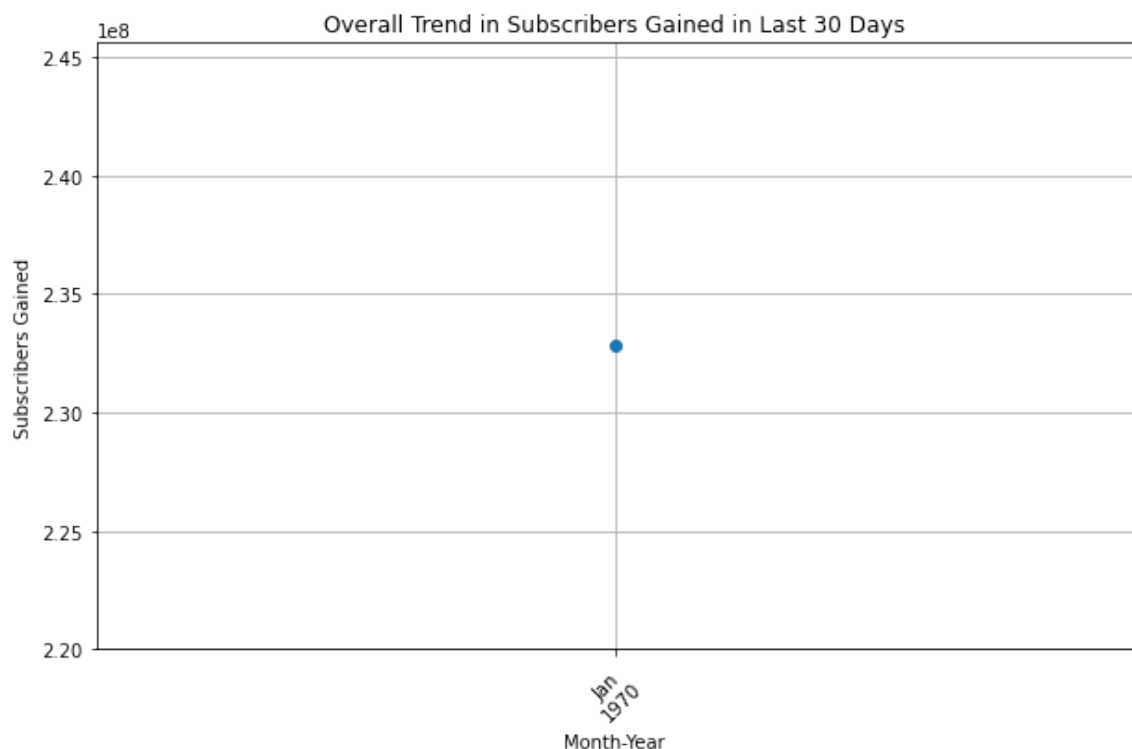
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Rahul\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\plotting_matplotlib\core.py:1244: UserWarning: Attempting to set identical left == right == 0.0 results in singular transformations; automatically expanding.

ax.set_xlim(left, right)

C:\Users\Rahul\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_32988\1477017500.py:16: UserWarning: Attempting to set identical left == right == 0 results in singular transformations; automatically expanding.

plt.xlim(min_date, max_date)



```
In [29]: # Print the monthly_subscribers variable for debugging
print(monthly_subscribers)
```

```
month_year
1970-01    232794874.0
Freq: M, Name: subscribers_for_last_30_days, dtype: float64
```

```
In [30]: # Check the data type of the 'created_date' column
print(df['created_date'].dtype)

# Inspect the first few rows of the DataFrame
print(df.head())
```

```
datetime64[ns]
rank      Youtuber  subscribers  video views \
0      1      T-Series  245000000.0  2.280000e+11
1      2  YouTube Movies  170000000.0  0.000000e+00
2      3      MrBeast  166000000.0  2.836884e+10
3      4  Cocomelon - Nursery Rhymes  162000000.0  1.640000e+11
4      5      SET India  159000000.0  1.480000e+11

category      Title  uploads  Country of origin \
0      Music      T-Series      20082      India
1  Film & Animation  youtubemovies      1  United States
2      Entertainment      MrBeast      741  United States
3      Education  Cocomelon - Nursery Rhymes      966  United States
4      Shows      SET India  116536      India

Country  channel_type  ...  created_year  created_month \
0      india      Music  ...      2006.0      Mar
1  United States      Games  ...      2006.0      NaN
2  United States  Entertainment  ...      2012.0      Feb
3  United States      Education  ...      2006.0      Sep
4      India  Entertainment  ...      2006.0      Sep

created_date  Gross tertiary education enrollment (%) \
0  1970-01-01 00:00:00.000000013      28.1
1  1970-01-01 00:00:00.000000005      88.2
2  1970-01-01 00:00:00.000000020      88.2
3  1970-01-01 00:00:00.000000001      88.2
4  1970-01-01 00:00:00.000000020      28.1

Population  Unemployment rate  Urban_population  Latitude  Longitude \
0  1.366418e+09      5.36      471031528.0  20.593684  78.962880
1  3.282395e+08      14.70      270663028.0  37.090240  -95.712891
2  3.282395e+08      14.70      270663028.0  37.090240  -95.712891
3  3.282395e+08      14.70      270663028.0  37.090240  -95.712891
4  1.366418e+09      5.36      471031528.0  20.593684  78.962880

month_year
0      1970-01
1      1970-01
2      1970-01
3      1970-01
4      1970-01

[5 rows x 29 columns]
```

```
In [31]: # Convert the 'created_date' column to datetime format
df['created_date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['created_date'])

# Extract the month and year from the 'created_date' column
df['month_year'] = df['created_date'].dt.to_period('M')

# Check the unique values in the 'month_year' column
print(df['month_year'].unique())
```

```
<PeriodArray>
['1970-01', 'NaT']
Length: 2, dtype: period[M]
```

```
In [32]: # Check for missing or invalid date values in the 'created_date' column
missing_dates = df[df['created_date'].isnull()]
invalid_dates = df[~df['created_date'].notnull()]

# Print the missing and invalid date values
print("Missing dates:")
print(missing_dates)
print("\nInvalid dates:")
print(invalid_dates)
```

Missing dates:

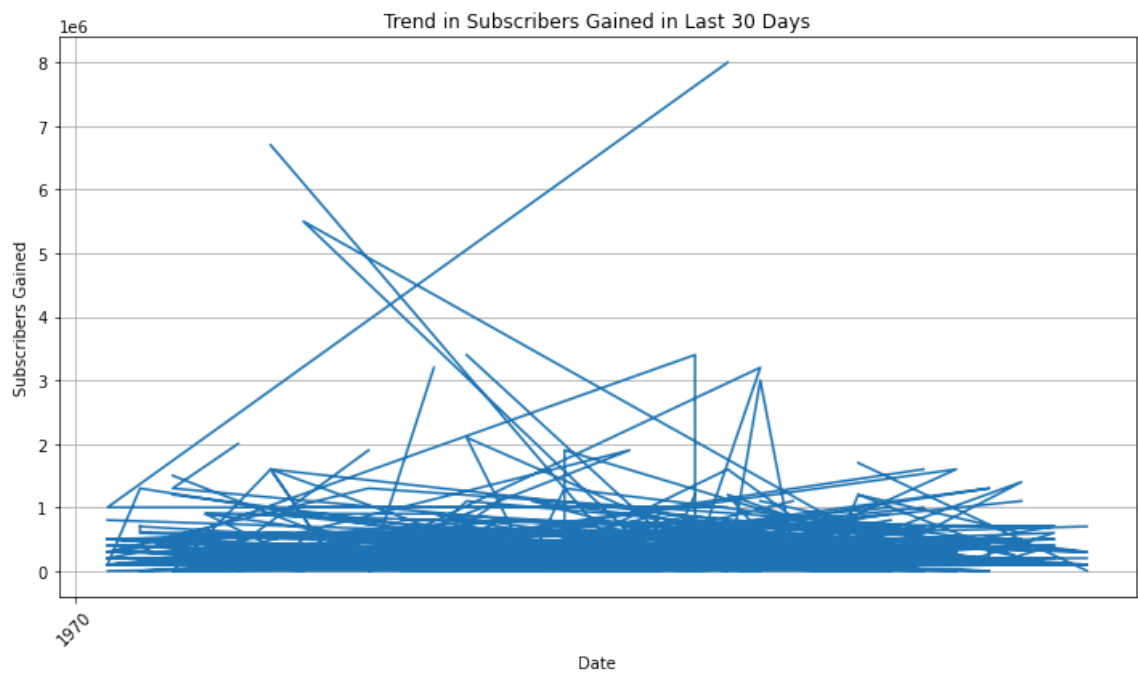
	rank	Youtuber	subscribers	video views	cate
gory \					
236	237	Chris Brown	25200000.0	1.552057e+10	M
usic					
468	469	Good Mythical Morning	18300000.0	8.798045e+09	Entertain
ment					
508	509	The Game Theorists	17600000.0	3.752347e+09	Ga
ming					
735	736	LEGENDA FUNK	14500000.0	2.440718e+09	Unk
nown					
762	763	Harry Styles	14400000.0	5.689224e+09	People & B
logs					

	Title	uploads	Country of origin	Country \
236	ChrisBrown	0	NaN	NaN
468	Goodmythicalmorning	0	NaN	NaN
508	TheGameTheorists	0	Australia	Australia
735	LegendaFUNK	0	Brazil	Brazil
762	HarryStyles	0	United States	United States

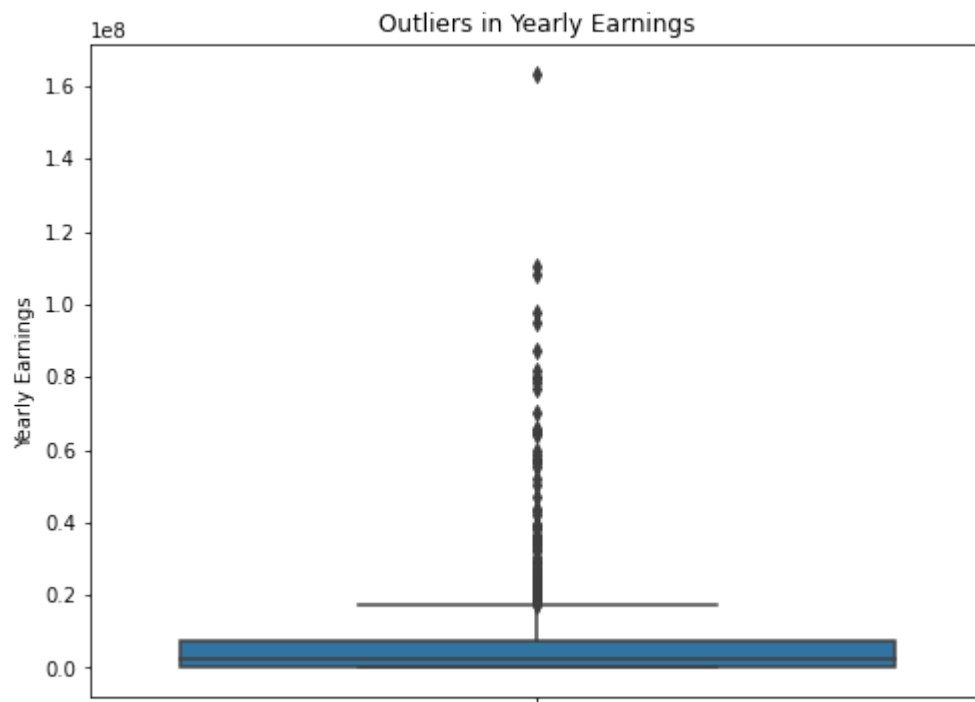
```
In [33]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Filter out rows with missing or invalid dates
valid_dates_df = df[df['created_date'].notnull()]

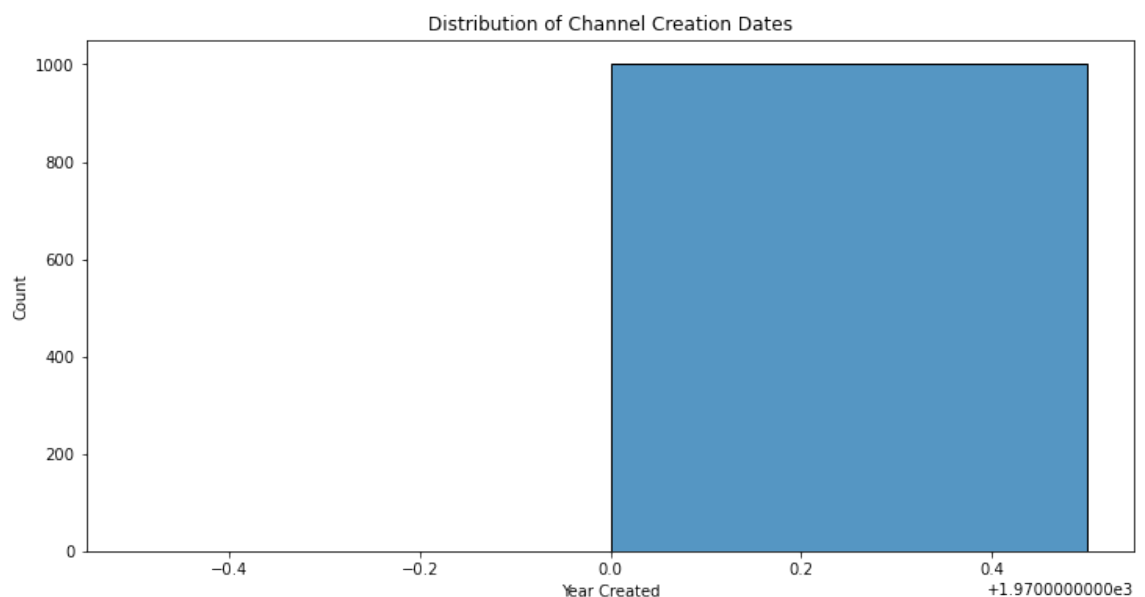
# Plotting the trend in subscribers gained in the last 30 days across all c
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(valid_dates_df['created_date'], valid_dates_df['subscribers_for_la
plt.title('Trend in Subscribers Gained in Last 30 Days')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Subscribers Gained')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



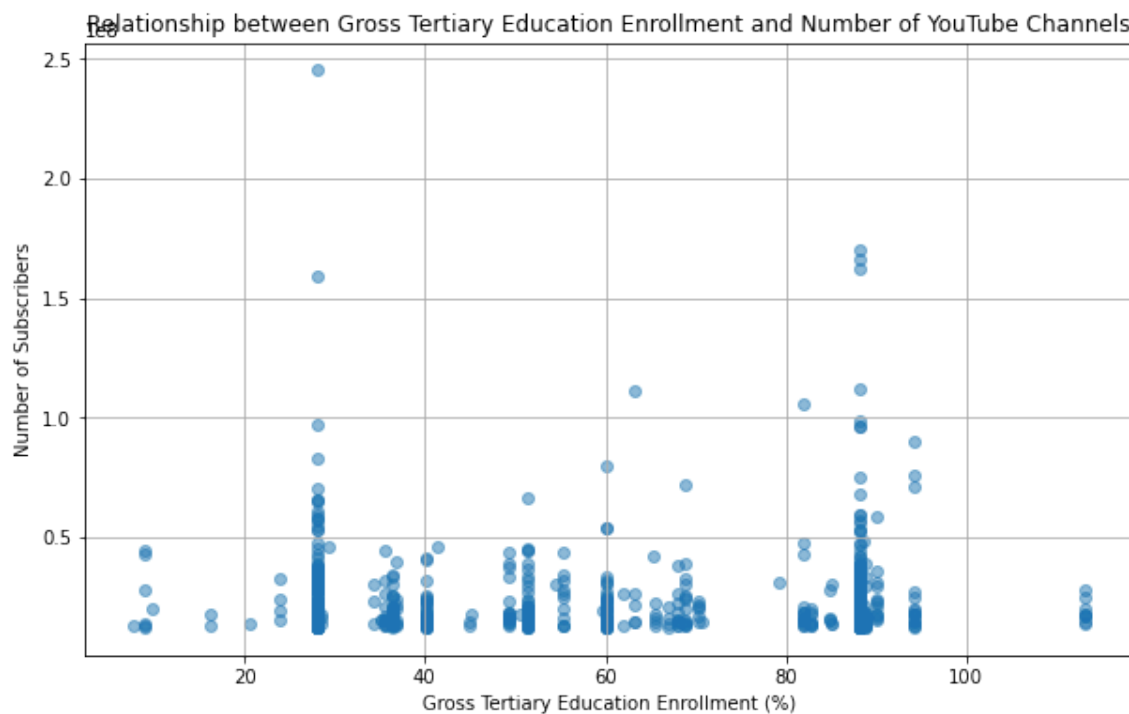
```
In [34]: # Question 9: Are there any outliers in terms of yearly earnings from YouTube
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.boxplot(data=df, y='highest_yearly_earnings')
plt.title("Outliers in Yearly Earnings")
plt.ylabel("Yearly Earnings")
plt.show()
```



```
In [35]: # Question 10: What is the distribution of channel creation dates? Is there
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
df['created_date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['created_date'])
df['year_created'] = df['created_date'].dt.year
sns.histplot(data=df, x='year_created', bins=len(df['year_created']).unique())
plt.title("Distribution of Channel Creation Dates")
plt.xlabel("Year Created")
plt.ylabel("Count")
plt.show()
```

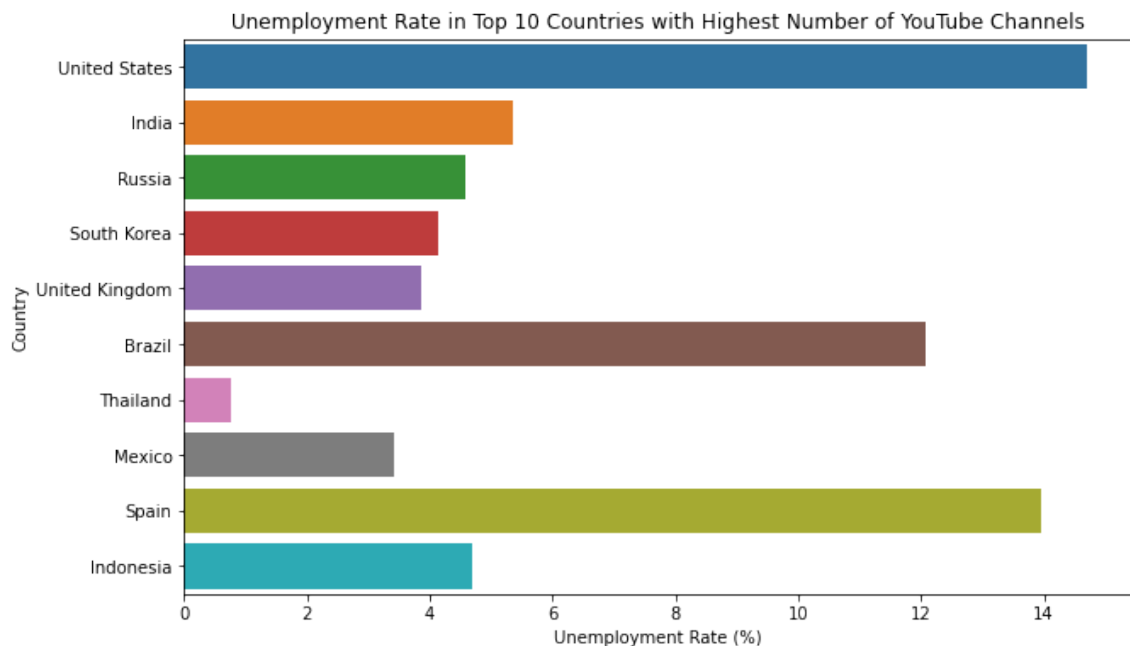



```
In [36]: #11. Is there a relationship between gross tertiary education enrollment and  
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))  
plt.scatter(df['Gross tertiary education enrollment (%)'], df['subscribers'])  
plt.title('Relationship between Gross Tertiary Education Enrollment and Num  
plt.xlabel('Gross Tertiary Education Enrollment (%)')  
plt.ylabel('Number of Subscribers')  
plt.grid(True)  
plt.show()
```



```
In [37]: #12. How does the unemployment rate vary among the top 10 countries with th
# Filter the top 10 countries with the highest number of YouTube channels
top_10_countries = df['Country'].value_counts().head(10).index

# Create a bar plot for the unemployment rate in the top 10 countries
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x='Unemployment rate', y='Country', data=df[df['Country'].isin(
plt.title('Unemployment Rate in Top 10 Countries with Highest Number of You
plt.xlabel('Unemployment Rate (%)')
plt.ylabel('Country')
plt.show()
```



```
In [39]: #13. What is the average urban population percentage in countries with YouT
# Calculate the average urban population percentage
avg_urban_population = df['Urban_population'].mean()
print("Average Urban Population Percentage:", avg_urban_population)
```

Average Urban Population Percentage: 223974718.82045454

In []:

In []: