```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

df=pd.read_csv("Data Science Salaries_2024.csv")

df
```

	work_year	experience_level	employment_type	job_title	salary	salary_cur
0	2021	МІ	FT	Data Scientist	30400000	
1	2021	MI	FT	BI Data Analyst	11000000	
2	2020	МІ	FT	Data Scientist	11000000	
3	2021	МІ	FT	ML Engineer	8500000	
4	2022	SE	FT	Lead Machine Learning Engineer	7500000	
14833	2022	МІ	FT	Business Intelligence Developer	15000	
4						+

Grouping the data by 'job_title' and 'employee_residence', then calculating the average salary What is the average salary average_salary_by_job_and_country = df.groupby(['job_title', 'employee_residence'])['salary_in_usd'].mean().reset_index()

```
# Printing the result
print(average_salary_by_job_and_country)
```

	job_title	employee_residence	salary_in_usd
0	AI Architect	BE	215936.000000
1	AI Architect	CA	800000.000000
2	AI Architect	US	235694.230769
3	AI Developer	BA	120000.000000
4	AI Developer	CA	275000.000000
• •	•••	• • •	
610	Staff Data Analyst	CA	44753.000000
611	Staff Data Analyst	NG	15000.000000
612	Staff Data Analyst	SA	179998.000000
613	Staff Data Scientist	US	134500.000000
614	Staff Machine Learning Engineer	US	185000.000000

[615 rows x 3 columns]

```
# Convert 'work_year' column to datetime type How have salaries for different job titles changed over the years? df['work_year'] = pd.to_datetime(df['work_year'], format='%Y')
```

Group the data by 'work_year' and 'job_title', then calculate the average salary average_salary_by_year_and_job = df.groupby(['work_year', 'job_title'])['salary_in_usd'].mean().reset_index()

print(average_salary_by_year_and_job)

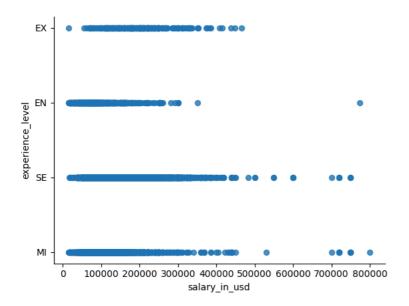
```
work year
                                job_title salary_in_usd
                            AI Scientist 45896.000000
0
   2020-01-01
                      Azure Data Engineer 100000.000000
1
   2020-01-01
2
   2020-01-01
                         BI Data Analyst 98000.000000
   2020-01-01
                        Big Data Engineer
                                           97690.333333
                    Business Data Analyst 110000.000000
  2020-01-01
346 2024-01-01
                         Research Analyst 129744.500000
                        Research Engineer 211257.692308
347 2024-01-01
348 2024-01-01
                       Research Scientist 214740.635802
349 2024-01-01
                        Robotics Engineer 123000.000000
350 2024-01-01 Robotics Software Engineer 196625.000000
```

[351 rows x 3 columns]

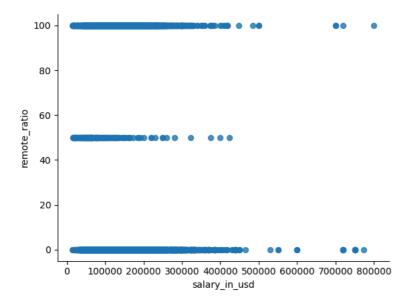
```
# Group the data by 'employment_type' and calculate the average salary
                                                                                 Are there differences in salaries between full-time and
average_salary_by_employment_type = df.groupby('employment_type')['salary_in_usd'].mean()
# Print the average salary for each employment type
print("Average Salary by Employment Type:")
print(average_salary_by_employment_type)
# Perform a t-test to determine if there is a significant difference in salaries between full-time and part-time employees
full_time_salaries = df[df['employment_type'] == 'FT']['salary_in_usd']
part_time_salaries = df[df['employment_type'] == 'PT']['salary_in_usd']
# Performing t-test
from scipy.stats import ttest_ind
t_statistic, p_value = ttest_ind(full_time_salaries, part_time_salaries)
# Print the t-statistic and p-value
print("\nT-statistic:", t statistic)
print("P-value:", p_value)
# Interpret the results
alpha = 0.05
if p_value < alpha:</pre>
    print("\nThere is a significant difference in salaries between full-time and part-time employees.")
    print("\nThere is no significant difference in salaries between full-time and part-time employees.")
     Average Salary by Employment Type:
     employment_type
         112007.500000
            50236.769231
           150175.764081
     FT
           69608.037037
     Name: salary_in_usd, dtype: float64
     T-statistic: 6.077589173991729
     P-value: 1.2499701041831096e-09
     There is a significant difference in salaries between full-time and part-time employees.
                                                What are the highest-paying job titles within the dataset?
# Sort the data by salary in descending order
sorted_df = df.sort_values(by='salary_in_usd', ascending=False)
# Get the highest-paying job titles
highest_paying_job_titles = sorted_df['job_title'].unique()
# Print the highest-paying job titles
print("Highest-Paying Job Titles:")
for job_title in highest_paying_job_titles:
    print(job_title)
     Highest-Paying Job Titles:
     AI Architect
     Data Analyst
     Analytics Engineer
     Machine Learning Engineer
     Machine Learning Scientist
     Data Engineer
     Data Scientist
     Research Engineer
     Research Scientist
     Prompt Engineer
     ML Engineer
     Head of Machine Learning
     Applied Machine Learning Scientist
     AI Scientist
     Principal Data Scientist
     Applied Scientist
     Data Analytics Lead
     Data Architect
     AI Engineer
     Analytics Engineering Manager
     Data Infrastructure Engineer
     Data Science
     Applied Data Scientist
     Director of Data Science
     Machine Learning Software Engineer
     Data Science Tech Lead
     Computer Vision Engineer
     Data Lead
     Deep Learning Engineer
     Head of Data Science
     Head of Data
     Data Science Manager
     Finance Data Analyst
     Data Product Owner
```

Business Intelligence Research Analyst Machine Learning Infrastructure Engineer Managing Director Data Science Data Operations Engineer Robotics Software Engineer MLOps Engineer Lead Data Engineer AI Developer NLP Engineer Data Science Lead Data Science Engineer Business Intelligence Manager Business Intelligence Specialist Business Intelligence Engineer Data Modeler AWS Data Architect Data Analytics Manager Machine Learning Researcher Data Product Manager Data Strategy Manager ETL Developer Cloud Data Architect

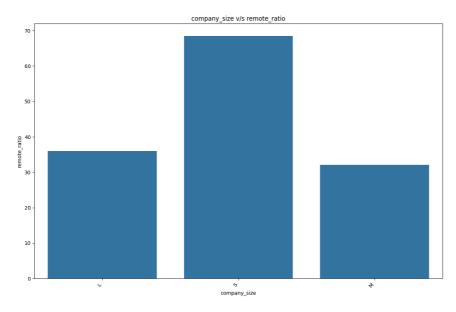
df.plot(kind='scatter', x='salary_in_usd', y='experience_level', s=32, alpha=.8)
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right',]].set_visible(False)



df.plot(kind='scatter', x='salary_in_usd', y='remote_ratio', s=32, alpha=.8)
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right',]].set_visible(False)



```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.barplot(x='company_size', y='remote_ratio', data=df, errorbar=None)
plt.title('company_size v/s remote_ratio')
plt.xlabel('company_size')
plt.ylabel('remote_ratio')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
df.shape
```

(14838, 11)

df.dtypes

```
work_year
                         int64
                        object
object
experience_level
employment_type
job_title
                        object
                         int64
salary
salary_currency
                        object
salary_in_usd
                         int64
employee_residence
                        object
remote_ratio
                         int64
company_location
                        object
company_size dtype: object
                        object
```

df.isna()

		work_year	experience_level	employment_type	job_title	salary	salary_curre
	0	False	False	False	False	False	Fa
	1	False	False	False	False	False	Fa
	2	False	False	False	False	False	Fa
	3	False	False	False	False	False	Fa
	4	False	False	False	False	False	Fa
	14833	False	False	False	False	False	Fa
	14834	False	False	False	False	False	Fa
	14835	False	False	False	False	False	Fa
	14836	False	False	False	False	False	Fa
	14837	False	False	False	False	False	Fa
	14838 rd	ows × 11 colur	nns	_			•
df.is	sna().su	um()					
	employm job_tit salary salary_ salary_ employe remote_	ence_level ment_type tle _currency in_usd ee_residence _ratio /_location /_size	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				
df.is	snull().	.sum()					
	employm job_tit salary salary_ salary_ employe remote_	ence_level ment_type tle _currency _in_usd ee_residence _ratio y_location y_size	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				
		orn as sns lotlib.pyplo	t as plt				
<pre>for label, content in df.items(): if not pd.api.types.is_numeric_dtype(content): print(label) experience_level employment_type job_title salary_currency employee_residence company_location company_size</pre>							
<pre>for label, content in df.items(): if not pd.api.types.is_numeric_dtype(content): df[label] = pd.Categorical(content).codes</pre>							
df.info()							
	RangeIr Data co # Co	ndex: 14838	e.frame.DataFrame entries, 0 to 1483 1 11 columns): Non-Null Co	ount Dtype			
	0 wc	ork_year kperience_le	14838 non-r	null int64			

```
employment_type
                             14838 non-null int8
     3
         job_title
                             14838 non-null
                                              int16
                             14838 non-null
     4
         salary
                                              int64
     5
         salary_currency
                             14838 non-null
                                              int8
      6
         salary_in_usd
                             14838 non-null
                                              int64
         employee_residence
                             14838 non-null
                                              int8
     8
         remote_ratio
                              14838 non-null
                                              int64
         company_location
                             14838 non-null int8
                             14838 non-null int8
     10 company_size
     dtypes: int16(1), int64(4), int8(6)
     memory usage: 579.7 KB
corr_matrix = df.corr()
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix,
           annot=True.
           linewidths=0.5,
           fmt= ".2f",
           cmap="coolwarm");
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.barplot(x='work_year', y='salary_in_usd', data=df, errorbar=None)
plt.title('average_salary by work_year')
plt.xlabel('work_year')
plt.ylabel('average_salary')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

