1. *# Check the distribution of categorical variables in countries\_df*

for col **in** countries\_df.select\_dtypes(include='object').columns:

print(f'**\n**Distribution of **{**col**}**:')

print(countries\_df[col].value\_counts())

2.*Check the skewness and kurtosis of numerical variables in andorra\_df*for col **in** andorra\_df.select\_dtypes(include=np.number).columns:

print(f'**\n**Skewness and Kurtosis of **{**col**}**:')

print(f'Skewness: **{**andorra\_df[col].skew()**}**')

print(f'Kurtosis: **{**andorra\_df[col].kurt()**}**')

3.*Check for outliers in numerical variables in andorra\_df*for col **in** andorra\_df.select\_dtypes(include=np.number).columns:

q1 = andorra\_df[col].quantile(0.25)

q3 = andorra\_df[col].quantile(0.75)

iqr = q3 - q1

lower\_bound = q1 - 1.5 \* iqr

upper\_bound = q3 + 1.5 \* iqr

outliers = andorra\_df[(andorra\_df[col] < lower\_bound) | (andorra\_df[col] > upper\_bound)]

4.*Check the correlation between numerical variables in andorra\_df*corr\_matrix = andorra\_df[andorra\_df.select\_dtypes(include=np.number).columns].corr()print('**\n**Correlation matrix:')print(corr\_matrix)

1. *Time series plot of 'value' over 'year' for each 'variable' in andorra\_df*fig = px.line(andorra\_df, x='year', y='value', color='variable', title='Time Series Plot of Variables')fig.show().

https://www.kaggle.com/code/lasaljaywardena/eda-viz-global-wealth-inequality-starter