

## Task 1 - Youtubers Streamer Analysis

In [2]:

```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

In [3]:

```
df=pd.read_csv("D:\INTERSHIPS\InternCareer\youtubers_df.csv")
```

```
<>:1: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\I'
<>:1: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\I'
C:\Users\lesego\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13536\929674512.py:1: SyntaxWarning:
invalid escape sequence '\I'
df=pd.read_csv("D:\INTERSHIPS\InternCareer\youtubers_df.csv")
```

In [4]:

```
df.head()
```

Out[4]:

	Rank	Username	Categories	Suscribers	Country	Visits	Likes	C
0	1	tseries	Música y baile	249500000.0	India	86200.0	2700.0	
1	2	MrBeast	Videojuegos, Humor	183500000.0	Estados Unidos	117400000.0	5300000.0	
2	3	CoComelon	Educación	165500000.0	Unknown	7000000.0	24700.0	
3	4	SETIndia	NaN	162600000.0	India	15600.0	166.0	
4	5	KidsDianaShow	Animación, Juguetes	113500000.0	Unknown	3900000.0	12400.0	

In [5]:

```
df.tail()
```

Out[5]:

	Rank	Username	Categories	Suscribers	Country	Visits	Likes	C
995	996	hamzymukbang	NaN	11700000.0	Estados Unidos	397400.0	14000.0	
996	997	Adaahqueen	NaN	11700000.0	India	1100000.0	92500.0	
997	998	LittleAngelIndonesia	Música y baile	11700000.0	Unknown	211400.0	745.0	
998	999	PenMultiplex	NaN	11700000.0	India	14000.0	81.0	
999	1000	OneindiaHindi	Noticias y Política	11700000.0	India	2200.0	31.0	

In [6]:

```
df.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1000 entries, 0 to 999
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Rank        1000 non-null   int64
1   Username    1000 non-null   object
2   Categories  694 non-null    object
3   Suscribers  1000 non-null   float64
4   Country     1000 non-null   object
5   Visits      1000 non-null   float64
6   Likes       1000 non-null   float64
7   Comments    1000 non-null   float64
8   Links       1000 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 70.4+ KB

```

```

In [8]: # Finding missing values.
df.isna().sum()

```

```

Out[8]: Rank        0
        Username    0
        Categories  306
        Suscribers  0
        Country     0
        Visits      0
        Likes       0
        Comments    0
        Links       0
dtype: int64

```

```

In [9]: # Addressing missing values.
df.fillna('Unknown', inplace=True)

```

```

In [10]: df.isna().sum()

```

```

Out[10]: Rank        0
         Username    0
         Categories  0
         Suscribers  0
         Country     0
         Visits      0
         Likes       0
         Comments    0
         Links       0
dtype: int64

```

```

In [11]: df.rename(columns={'Suscribers': 'Subscribers'}, inplace=True)

```

```

In [12]: df.head()

```

Out[12]:

	Rank	Username	Categories	Subscribers	Country	Visits	Likes	C
0	1	tseries	Música y baile	249500000.0	India	86200.0	2700.0	
1	2	MrBeast	Videojuegos, Humor	183500000.0	Estados Unidos	117400000.0	5300000.0	
2	3	CoComelon	Educación	165500000.0	Unknown	7000000.0	24700.0	
3	4	SETIndia	Unknown	162600000.0	India	15600.0	166.0	
4	5	KidsDianaShow	Animación, Juguetes	113500000.0	Unknown	3900000.0	12400.0	

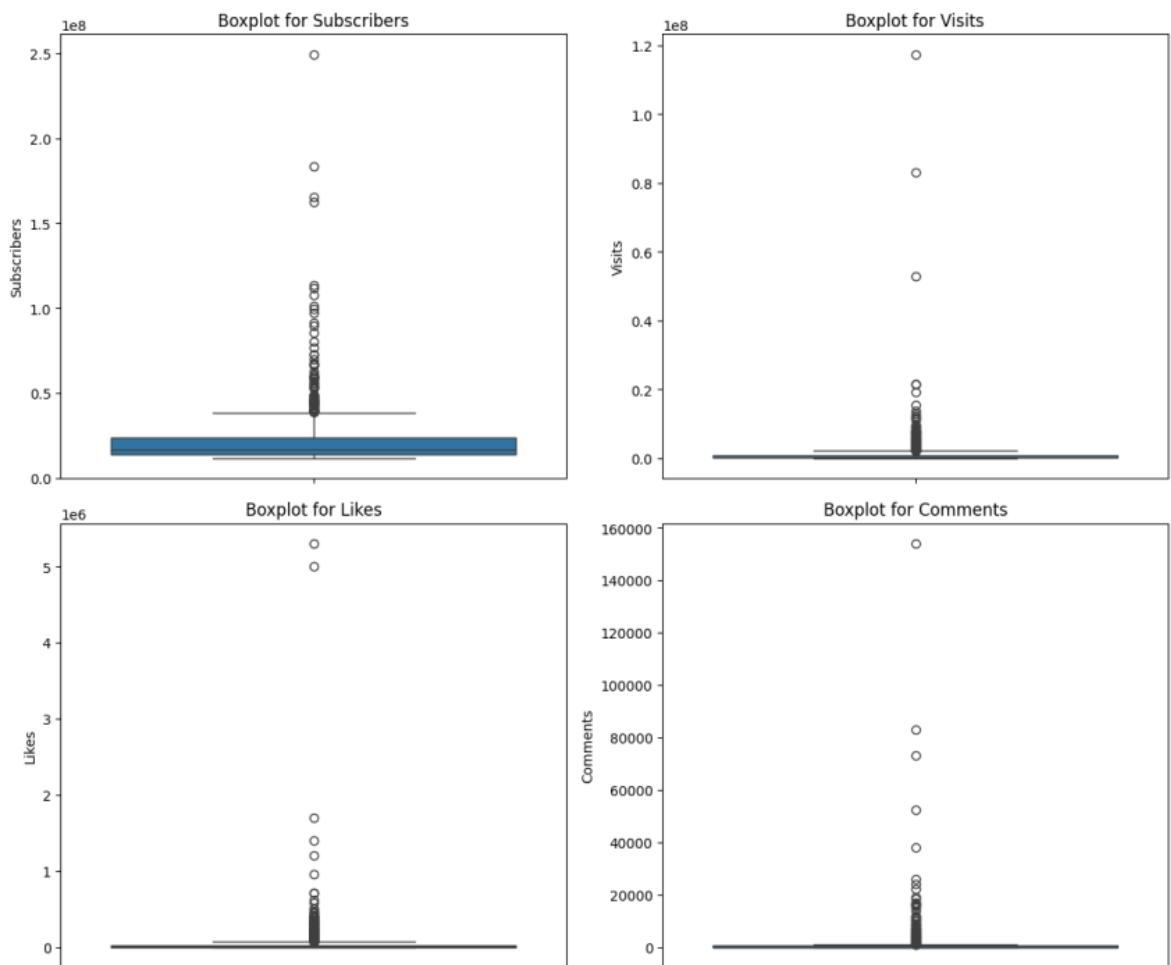
```
In [13]: # Checking for outliers.
outliers = ['Subscribers', 'Visits', 'Likes', 'Comments']

fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(12, 10))

axes = axes.flatten()

for i, col in enumerate(outliers):
    sns.boxplot(y=df[col], ax=axes[i])
    axes[i].set_title(f'Boxplot for {col}')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```

In [14]: # Removing outliers.
columns_to_check = ['Subscribers', 'Visits', 'Likes', 'Comments']

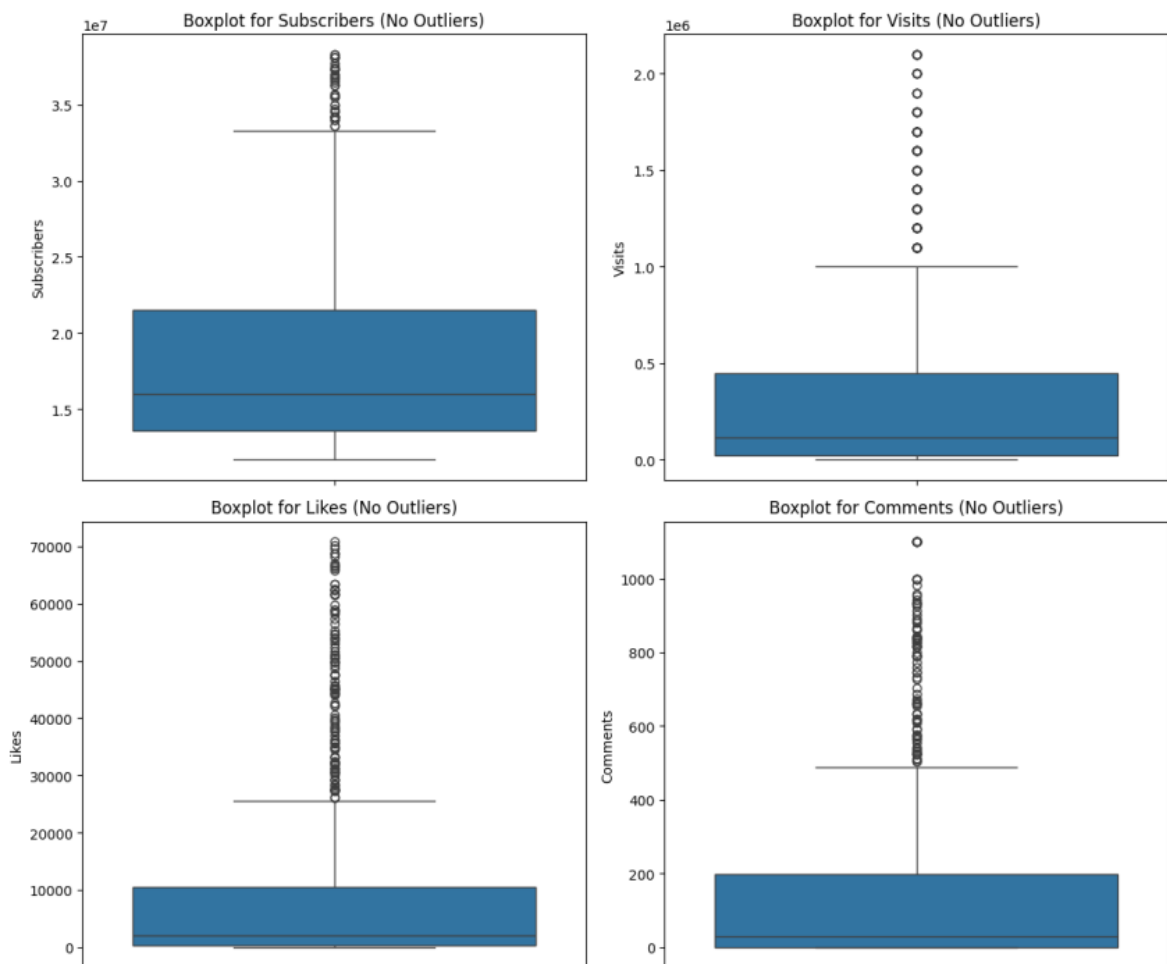
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(12, 10))

axes = axes.flatten()

for i, col in enumerate(columns_to_check):
    Q1 = df[col].quantile(0.25)
    Q3 = df[col].quantile(0.75)
    IQR = Q3 - Q1
    lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
    upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
    df_no_outliers = df[(df[col] >= lower_bound) & (df[col] <= upper_bound)]
    sns.boxplot(y=df_no_outliers[col], ax=axes[i])
    axes[i].set_title(f'Boxplot for {col} (No Outliers)')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

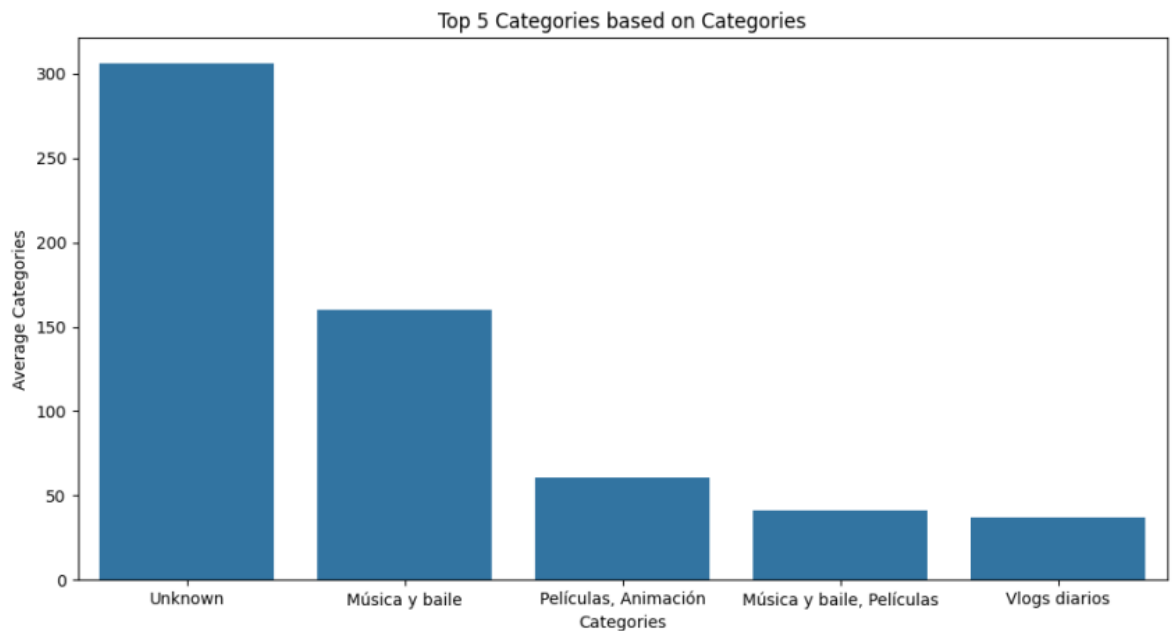
```



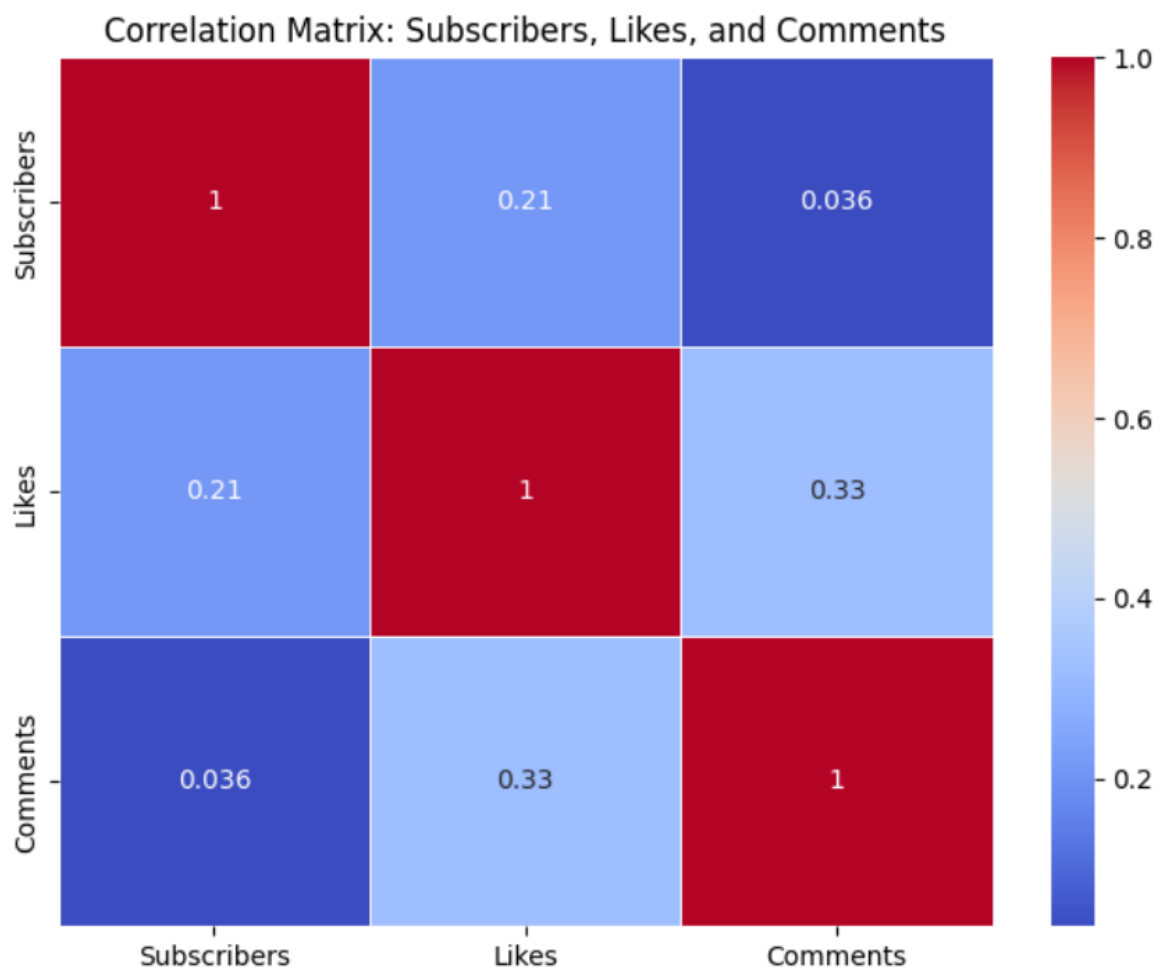
```

In [22]: top_5_categories = df['Categories'].value_counts().head(5)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x=top_5_categories.index, y=top_5_categories.values)
plt.title('Top 5 Categories based on Categories')
plt.xlabel('Categories')
plt.ylabel('Average Categories')
plt.show()

```

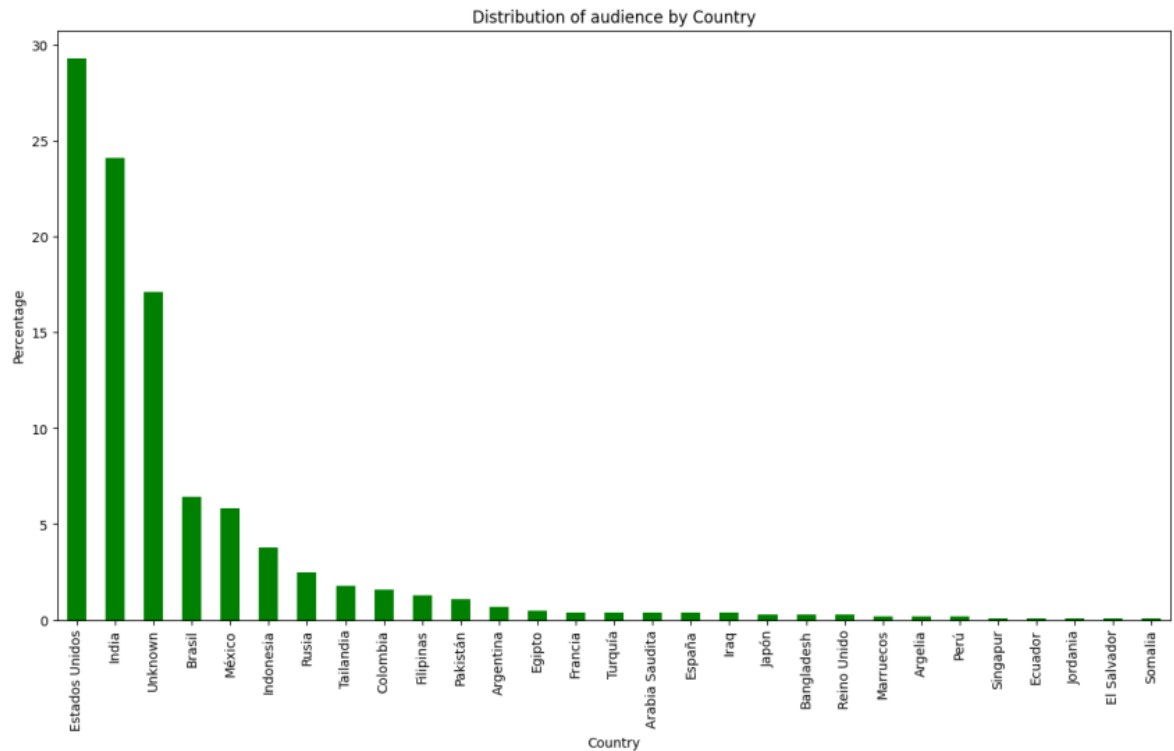


```
In [23]: correlation_data = df[['Subscribers', 'Likes', 'Comments']]
correlation_matrix = correlation_data.corr()
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', linewidths=0.5)
plt.title('Correlation Matrix: Subscribers, Likes, and Comments')
plt.show()
```



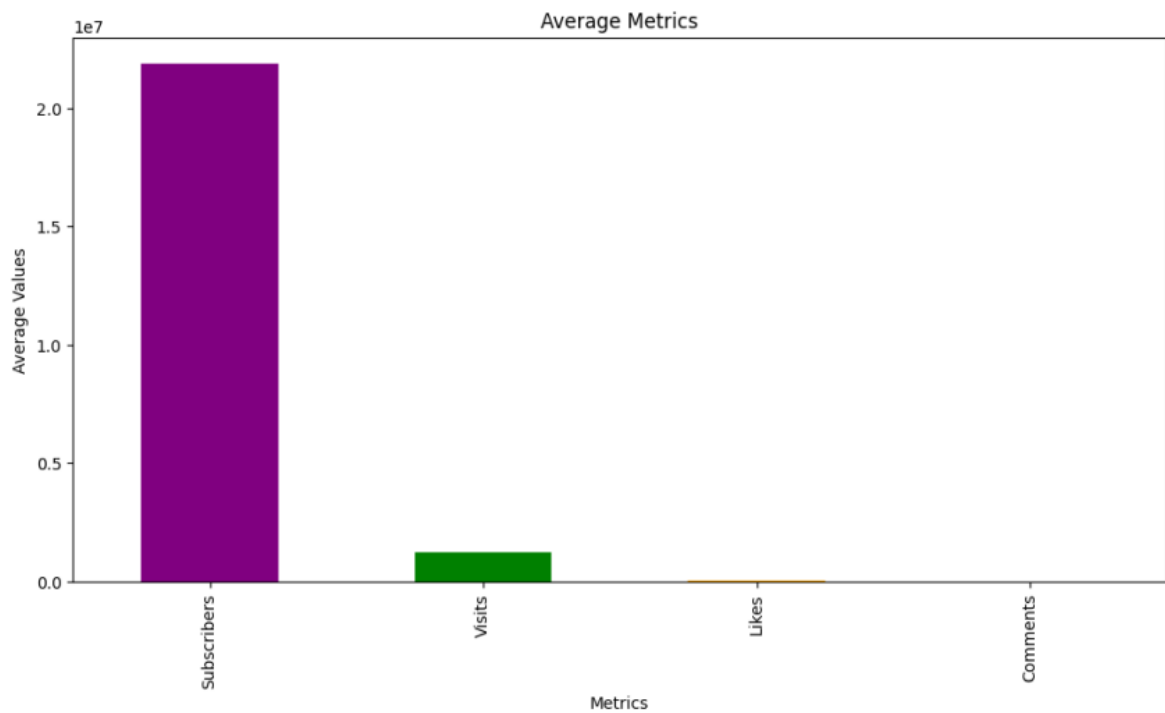
```
In [31]: # Audience study
country_distribution = df['Country'].value_counts(normalize=True) * 100
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 8))
country_distribution.plot(kind='bar', color='green')
plt.title('Distribution of audience by Country')
plt.xlabel('Country')
plt.ylabel('Percentage')
plt.show()
```

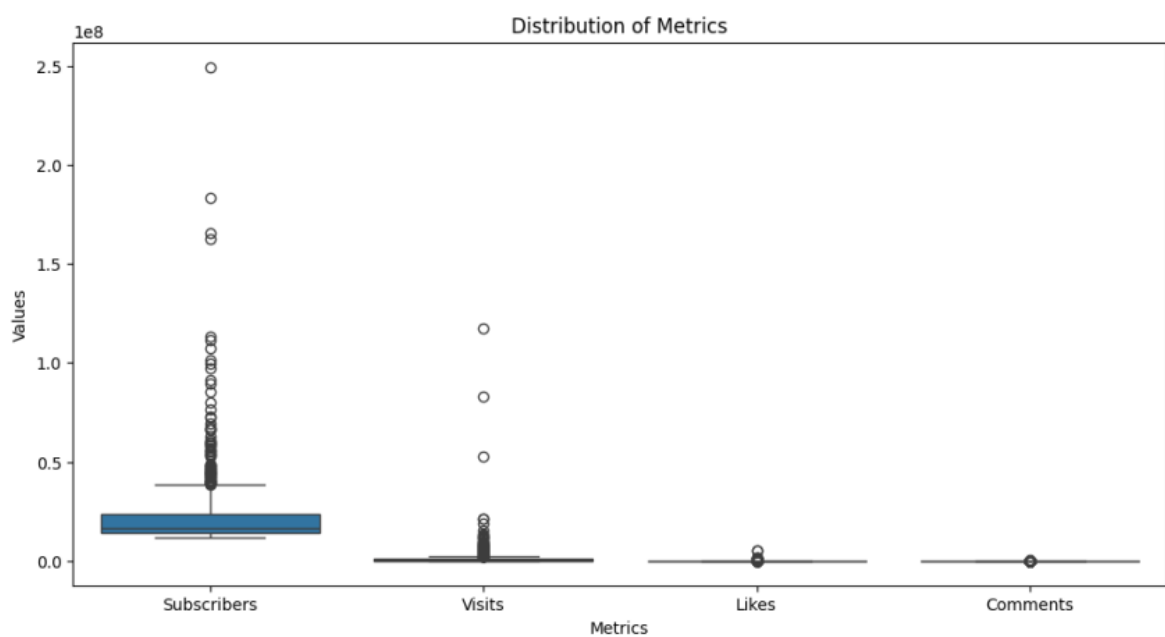


```
In [34]: average_values = df[['Subscribers', 'Visits', 'Likes', 'Comments']].mean()

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
average_values.plot(kind='bar', color=['purple', 'green', 'orange', 'skyblue'])
plt.title('Average Metrics')
plt.xlabel('Metrics')
plt.ylabel('Average Values')
plt.show()
```



```
In [36]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.boxplot(data=df[['Subscribers', 'Visits', 'Likes', 'Comments']])
plt.title('Distribution of Metrics')
plt.xlabel('Metrics')
plt.ylabel('Values')
plt.show()
```



```
In [37]: df.describe()
```

Out[37]:

	Rank	Subscribers	Visits	Likes	Comments
<b>count</b>	1000.000000	1.000000e+03	1.000000e+03	1.000000e+03	1000.000000
<b>mean</b>	500.500000	2.189440e+07	1.209446e+06	5.363259e+04	1288.768000
<b>std</b>	288.819436	1.682775e+07	5.229942e+06	2.580457e+05	6778.188308
<b>min</b>	1.000000	1.170000e+07	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000
<b>25%</b>	250.750000	1.380000e+07	3.197500e+04	4.717500e+02	2.000000
<b>50%</b>	500.500000	1.675000e+07	1.744500e+05	3.500000e+03	67.000000
<b>75%</b>	750.250000	2.370000e+07	8.654750e+05	2.865000e+04	472.000000
<b>max</b>	1000.000000	2.495000e+08	1.174000e+08	5.300000e+06	154000.000000

```
In [40]: content_categories_distribution = df['Categories'].value_counts()  
print(content_categories_distribution)
```



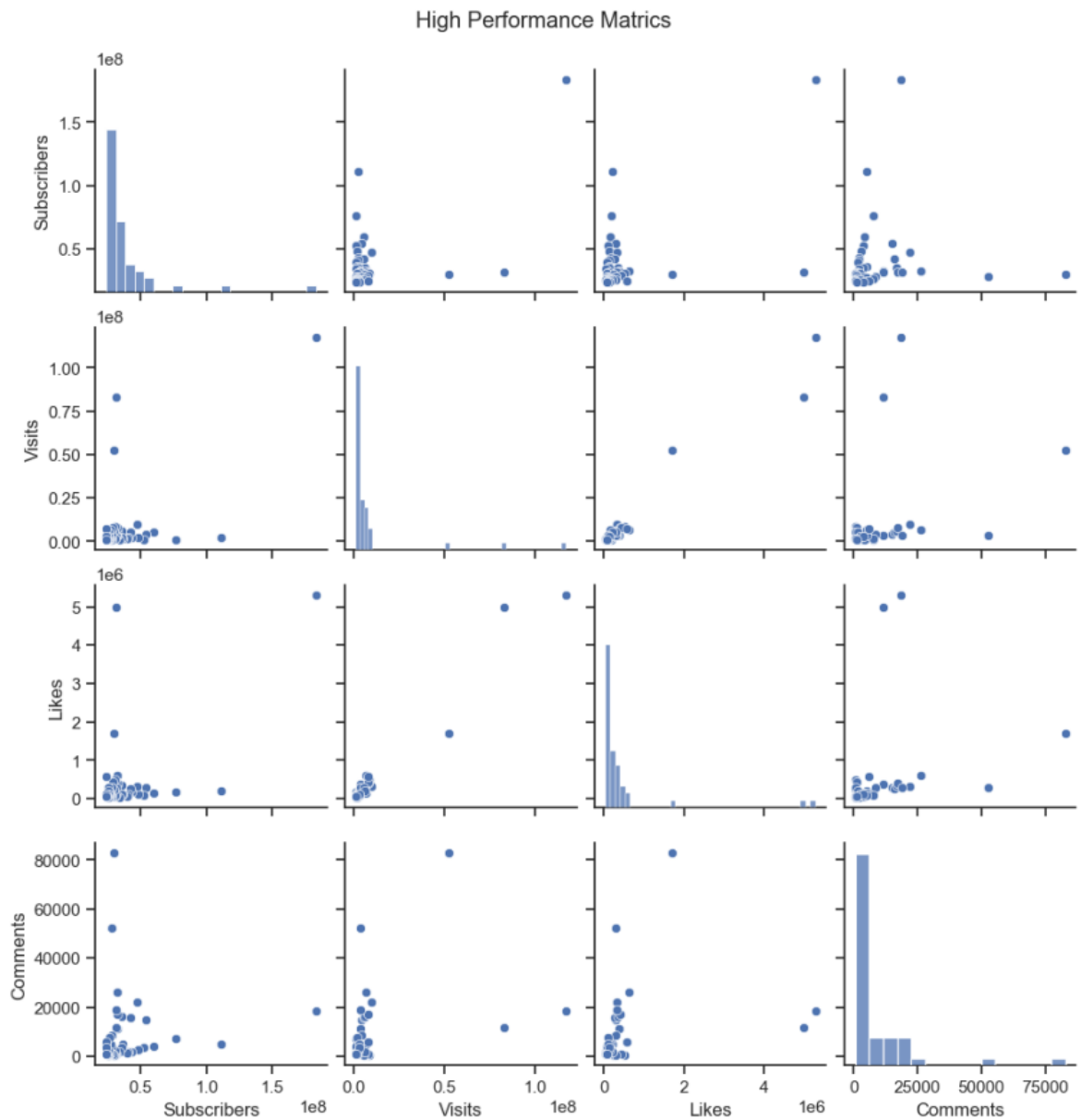
Categories	
Unknown	306
Música y baile	160
Películas, Animación	61
Música y baile, Películas	41
Vlogs diarios	37
Noticias y Política	36
Películas, Humor	34
Animación, Videojuegos	34
Animación, Juguetes	29
Animación, Humor	27
Películas	24
Educación	24
Animación	22
Videojuegos	19
Videojuegos, Humor	17
Música y baile, Animación	16
Ciencia y tecnología	14
Comida y bebida	12
Humor	10
Juguetes	10
Películas, Juguetes	9
Películas, Videojuegos	8
Deportes	8
Música y baile, Humor	6
Juguetes, Coches y vehículos	4
DIY y Life Hacks	3
Fitness, Salud y autoayuda	3
Videojuegos, Juguetes	3
Animales y mascotas	2
Moda	2
Coches y vehículos	2
Educación, Juguetes	2
Fitness	2
Comida y bebida, Juguetes	1
ASMR, Comida y bebida	1
Animación, Humor, Juguetes	1
Diseño/arte, Belleza	1
Belleza, Moda	1
ASMR	1
Música y baile, Juguetes	1
Diseño/arte, DIY y Life Hacks	1
DIY y Life Hacks, Juguetes	1
Diseño/arte	1
Comida y bebida, Salud y autoayuda	1
Viajes, Espectáculos	1
Juguetes, DIY y Life Hacks	1

Name: count, dtype: int64

```
In [95]: # Setting high performance thresholds.
threshold_subscribers = df['Subscribers'].quantile(0.75)
threshold_visits = df['Visits'].quantile(0.75)
threshold_likes = df['Likes'].quantile(0.75)
threshold_comments = df['Comments'].quantile(0.75)

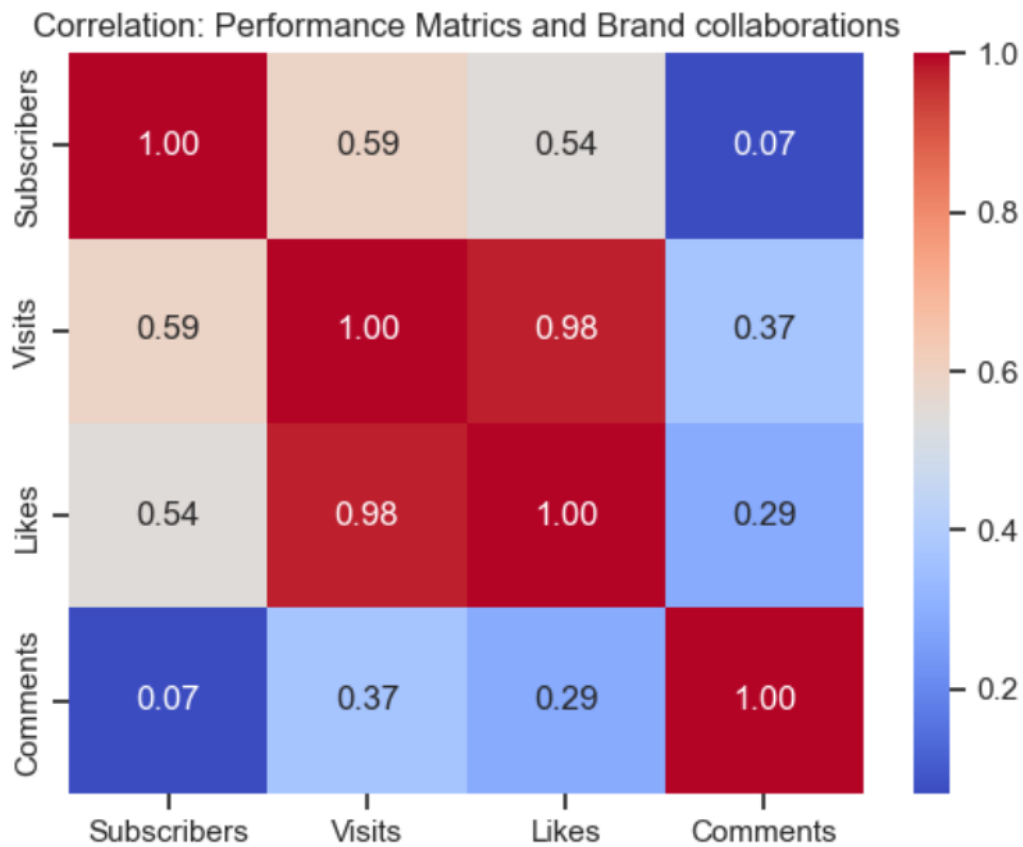
high_performance_users = df[
    (df['Subscribers'] > threshold_subscribers) &
    (df['Visits'] > threshold_visits) &
    (df['Likes'] > threshold_likes) &
    (df['Comments'] > threshold_comments)]
```

```
sns.set(style="ticks")
sns.pairplot(high_performance_users, vars=['Subscribers', 'Visits', 'Likes', 'Comments'],
             plt.suptitle('High Performance Matrices', y=1.02))
plt.show()
```



```
In [96]: correlation_matrix = high_performance_users[['Subscribers', 'Visits', 'Likes', 'Comments']].corr()
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f")
plt.title('Correlation: Performance Matrices and Brand collaborations')
print(correlation_matrix)
```

	Subscribers	Visits	Likes	Comments
Subscribers	1.000000	0.590301	0.542853	0.068471
Visits	0.590301	1.000000	0.977866	0.370393
Likes	0.542853	0.977866	1.000000	0.288881
Comments	0.068471	0.370393	0.288881	1.000000



In [116...

```
average_matrices = df[['Subscribers', 'Visits', 'Likes', 'Comments']].mean()

above_average_streamers = df[
    (df['Subscribers'] > average_matrices['Subscribers']) &
    (df['Visits'] > average_matrices['Visits']) &
    (df['Likes'] > average_matrices['Likes']) &
    (df['Comments'] > average_matrices['Comments'])
]

print("Top performing content creators:")
print(above_average_streamers[['Username', 'Subscribers', 'Visits', 'Likes', 'Co
```

Top performing content creators:

	Username	Subscribers	Visits	Likes	Comments
1	MrBeast	183500000.0	117400000.0	5300000.0	18500.0
5	PewDiePie	111500000.0	2400000.0	197300.0	4900.0
26	dudeperfect	59700000.0	5300000.0	156500.0	4200.0
34	TaylorSwift	54100000.0	4300000.0	300400.0	15000.0
39	JuegaGerman	48600000.0	2000000.0	117100.0	3000.0
43	A4a4a4a4	47300000.0	9700000.0	330400.0	22000.0
58	Mikecrack	43400000.0	2200000.0	183400.0	1800.0
62	KimberlyLoaiza	42100000.0	5300000.0	271300.0	16000.0
64	luisitocomunica	41100000.0	2500000.0	128900.0	1800.0
70	JessNoLimit	39600000.0	1300000.0	73500.0	1600.0
96	TotalGaming093	36300000.0	1500000.0	129400.0	4900.0
98	TechnoGamerzOfficial	35600000.0	6200000.0	341800.0	16500.0
100	markiplier	35500000.0	2100000.0	126500.0	3800.0
122	AboFlah	32700000.0	3300000.0	382000.0	11400.0
123	MRINDIANHACKER	32600000.0	6500000.0	617400.0	26000.0
131	fedevigevani	32000000.0	7700000.0	412200.0	17000.0
132	dream	31900000.0	3300000.0	309200.0	19000.0
136	MrBeast2	31300000.0	83100000.0	5000000.0	11600.0
145	jacksepticeye	30400000.0	1600000.0	83400.0	2300.0
153	DaFuqBoom	29800000.0	52700000.0	1700000.0	82800.0
176	CrazyXYZ	27800000.0	4200000.0	284100.0	8600.0
177	DanTDM	27800000.0	3500000.0	285000.0	52500.0
179	brentrivera	27600000.0	6400000.0	154100.0	5000.0
180	NichLmao	27500000.0	1500000.0	85800.0	1600.0
195	nickiminaj	26100000.0	1600000.0	98300.0	7600.0
206	AlejoIgoa	25700000.0	5700000.0	208400.0	1700.0
207	ZHCYT	25700000.0	2600000.0	127300.0	2200.0
234	rug	24300000.0	3200000.0	85300.0	5100.0
238	alanbecker	24300000.0	7600000.0	582600.0	5900.0
241	juandediospantojaa	24000000.0	3000000.0	133200.0	3600.0
266	DrossRotzank	23100000.0	1700000.0	105900.0	3900.0
272	AmiRodrigueZZ	22900000.0	4300000.0	294400.0	1300.0
278	StokesTwins	22700000.0	11700000.0	235000.0	10000.0
281	SSundee	22700000.0	1700000.0	59800.0	1800.0
282	souravjoshivlogs7028	22700000.0	5600000.0	382300.0	8900.0
288	VillageCookingChannel	22500000.0	21500000.0	321500.0	5900.0
300	alfredolarin	21900000.0	12900000.0	707600.0	2100.0
302	royaltyfam	21900000.0	4700000.0	67000.0	6600.0

COMMENT: Conclusion - The first steps were data exploration and data cleaning - Unveiling the data structure, basically preparing it before conducting any form of analysis. The analysis allowed the questions about the data set to be answered, thereby deriving insight into the Performance matrix, trend analysis, audience study, and benchmarking.