## **ANALYSIS TASK**

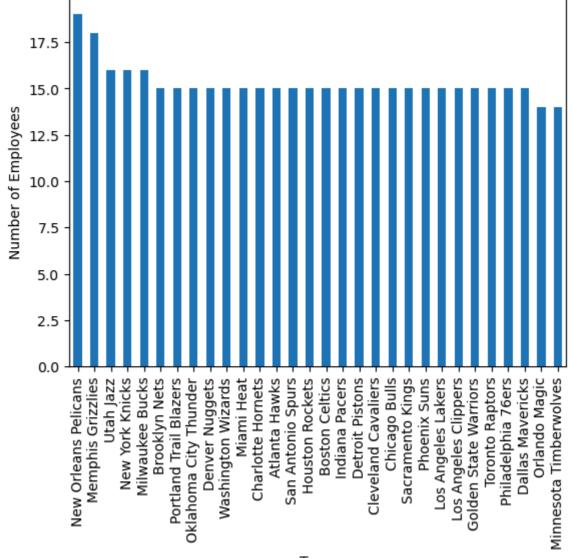
1. Determine the distribution of employees across each team and calculate the percentage split relative to the total number of employees.

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import random
    df=pd.read_csv("myexcel.csv")
    # Assuming your data is Loaded into a pandas DataFrame called df
    df['Height'] = df['Height'].apply(lambda x: random.randint(150, 180) if pd.isna()

In [4]: team_distribution = df['Team'].value_counts()
    total_employees = len(df)
    team_percentage = (team_distribution / total_employees) * 100

In [6]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    team_distribution.plot(kind='bar', title='Employee Distribution by Team')
    plt.xlabel('Team')
    plt.ylabel('Number of Employees')
    plt.show()
```



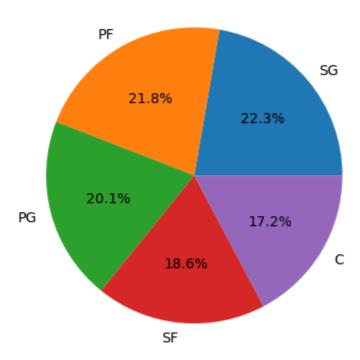


Team

2. Segregate employees based on their positions within the company.

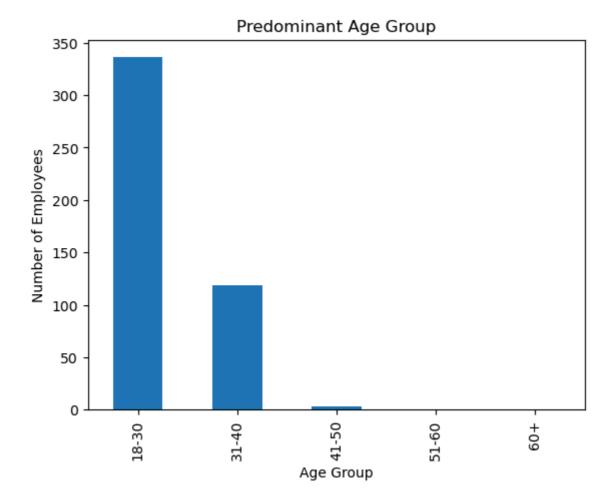
```
In [9]: position_distribution = df['Position'].value_counts()
    position_distribution.plot(kind='pie', title='Employee Position Distribution', a
    plt.ylabel('')
    plt.show()
```

## **Employee Position Distribution**



3. Identify the predominant age group among employees.

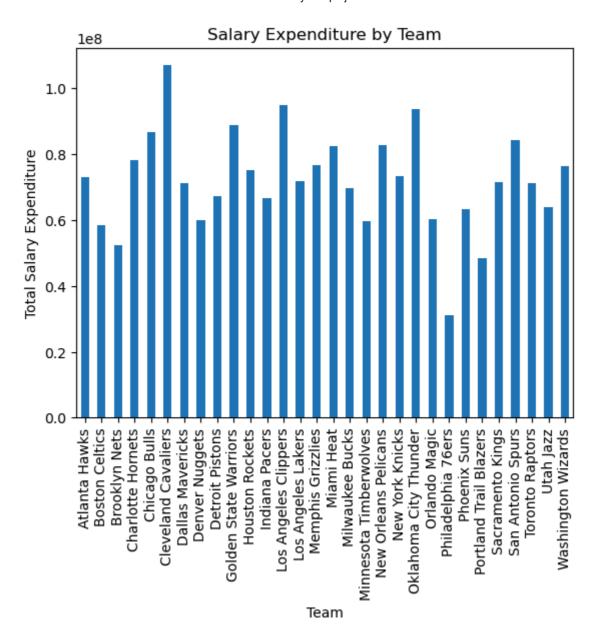
```
In [14]: bins = [18, 30, 40, 50, 60, 100]
    labels = ['18-30', '31-40', '41-50', '51-60', '60+']
    df['Age_group'] = pd.cut(df['Age'], bins=bins, labels=labels, right=False)
    age_group_distribution = df['Age_group'].value_counts()
    age_group_distribution.plot(kind='bar', title='Predominant Age Group')
    plt.xlabel('Age Group')
    plt.ylabel('Number of Employees')
    plt.show()
```



4. Discover which team and position have the highest salary expenditure.

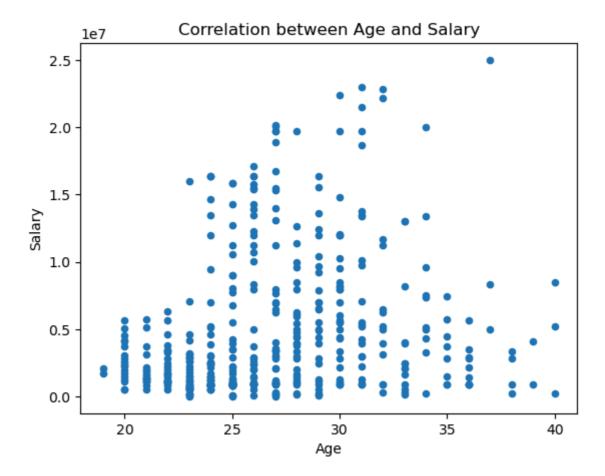
```
In [17]: team_salary_expenditure = df.groupby('Team')['Salary'].sum()
    position_salary_expenditure = df.groupby('Position')['Salary'].sum()

max_team = team_salary_expenditure.idxmax()
    team_salary_expenditure.plot(kind='bar', title='Salary Expenditure by Team')
    plt.xlabel('Team')
    plt.ylabel('Total Salary Expenditure')
    plt.show()
```



5. Investigate if there's any correlation between age and salary, and represent it visually.

```
In [20]: correlation = df['Age'].corr(df['Salary'])
    df.plot(kind='scatter', x='Age', y='Salary', title='Correlation between Age and
    plt.xlabel('Age')
    plt.ylabel('Salary')
    plt.show()
```



In [ ]: