

# Country GDP Analysis using MATPLOTLIB and SEABORN

```
In [12]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd

%matplotlib inline
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize']=6,2

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

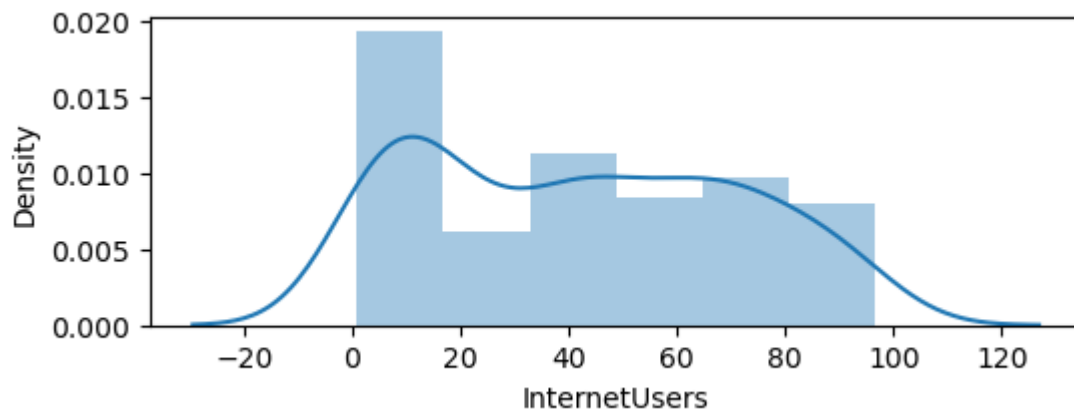
```
In [16]: df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\ymani\Dropbox\PC\Downloads\data.csv")
df
```

```
Out[16]:
```

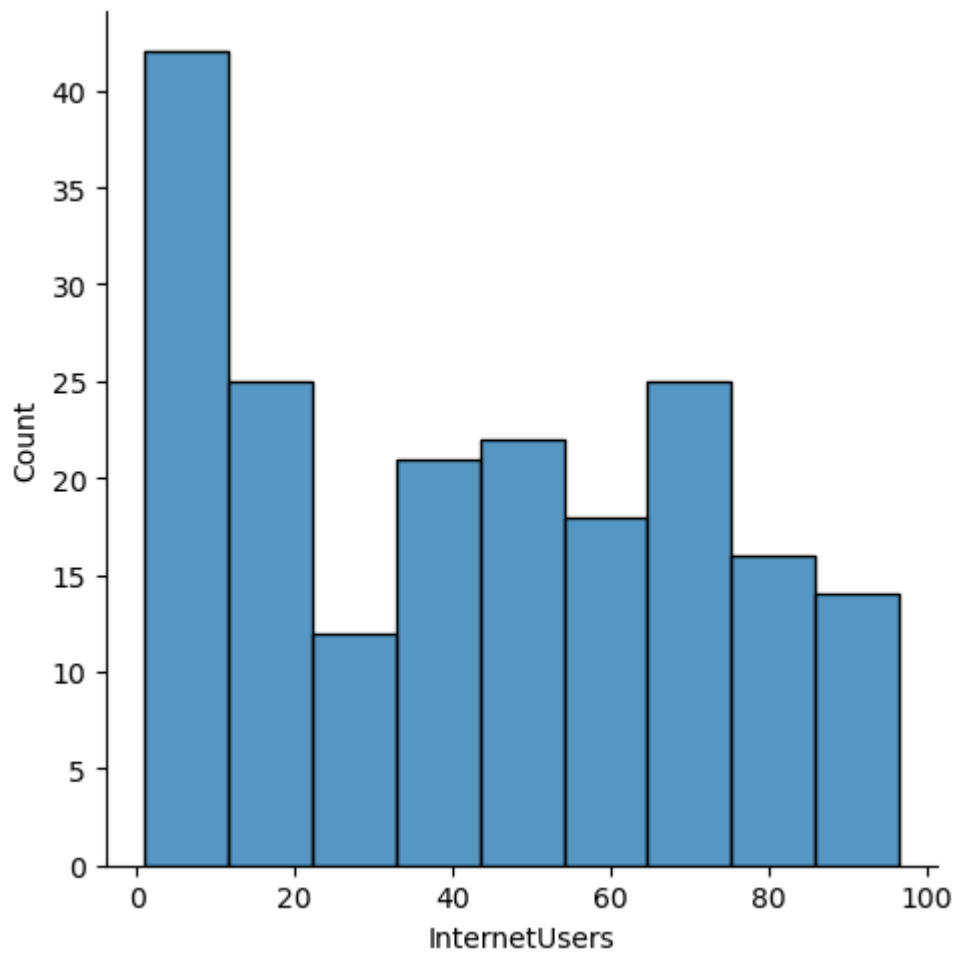
	CountryName	CountryCode	BirthRate	InternetUsers	IncomeGroup
0	Aruba	ABW	10.244	78.9	High income
1	Afghanistan	AFG	35.253	5.9	Low income
2	Angola	AGO	45.985	19.1	Upper middle income
3	Albania	ALB	12.877	57.2	Upper middle income
4	United Arab Emirates	ARE	11.044	88.0	High income
...	...	...	...	...	...
190	Yemen, Rep.	YEM	32.947	20.0	Lower middle income
191	South Africa	ZAF	20.850	46.5	Upper middle income
192	Congo, Dem. Rep.	COD	42.394	2.2	Low income
193	Zambia	ZMB	40.471	15.4	Lower middle income
194	Zimbabwe	ZWE	35.715	18.5	Low income

195 rows × 5 columns

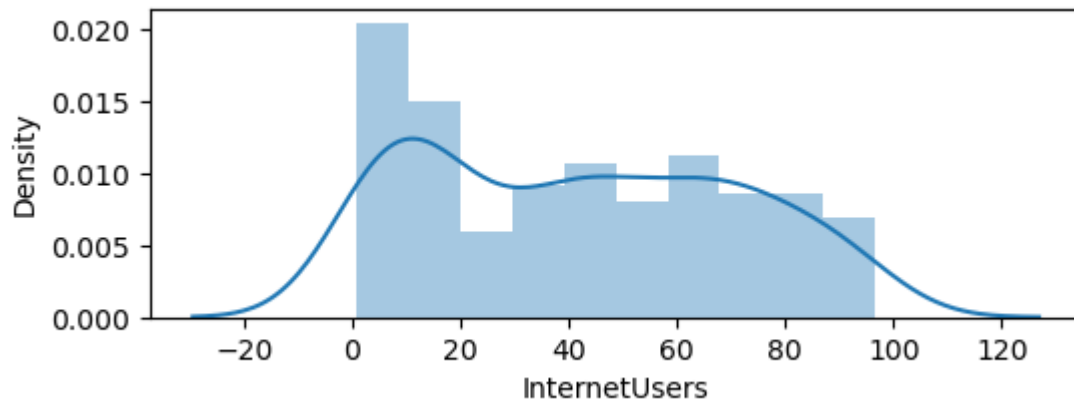
```
In [32]: vis1=sns.distplot(df["InternetUsers"]) #Uni-variable--> plots the graph using on
plt.show(vis1)
```



```
In [26]: vis2=sns.displot(df['InternetUsers'])  
plt.show(vis2)
```

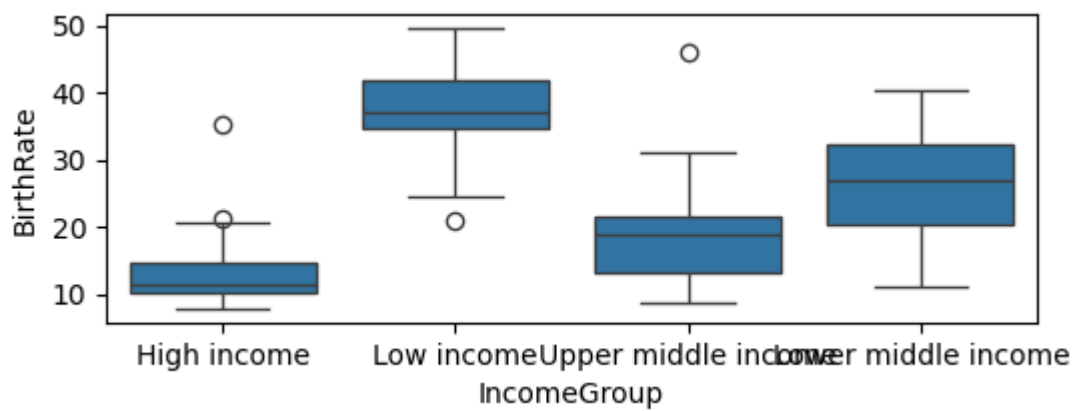


```
In [28]: vis3=sns.distplot(df['InternetUsers'],bins=10)  
plt.show(vis3)
```

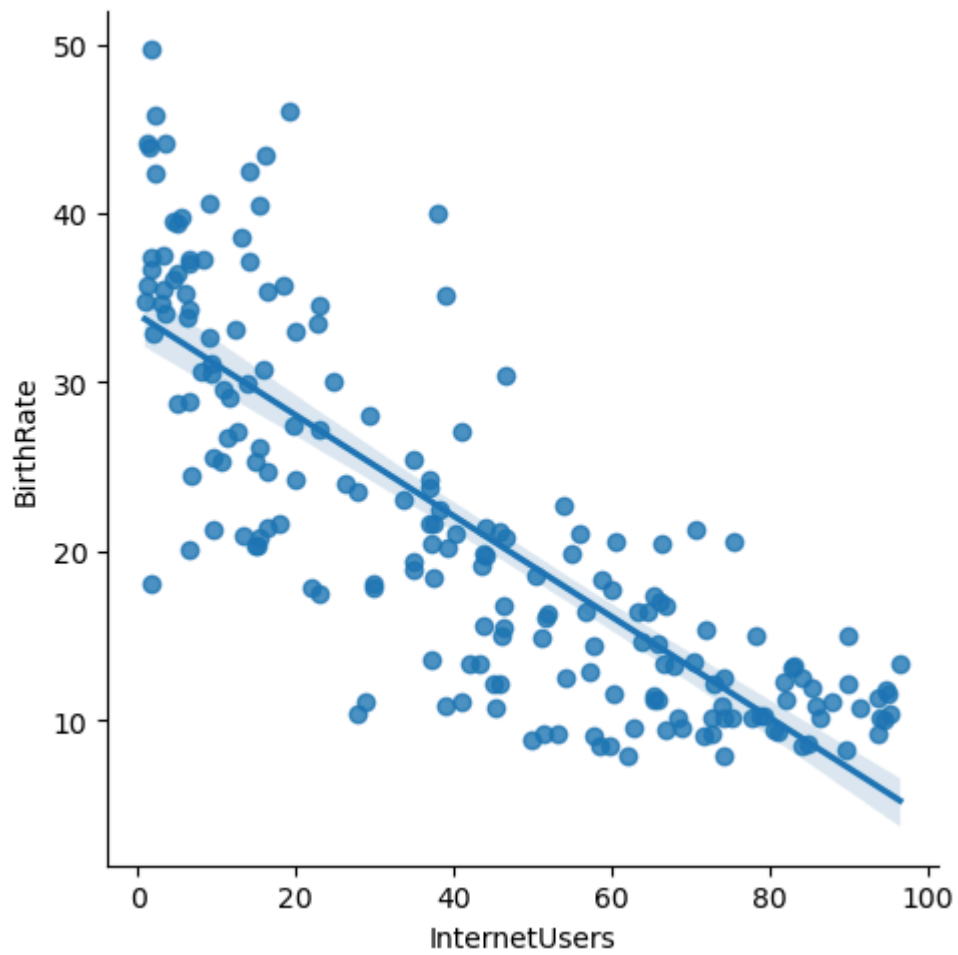


Outliers- The points

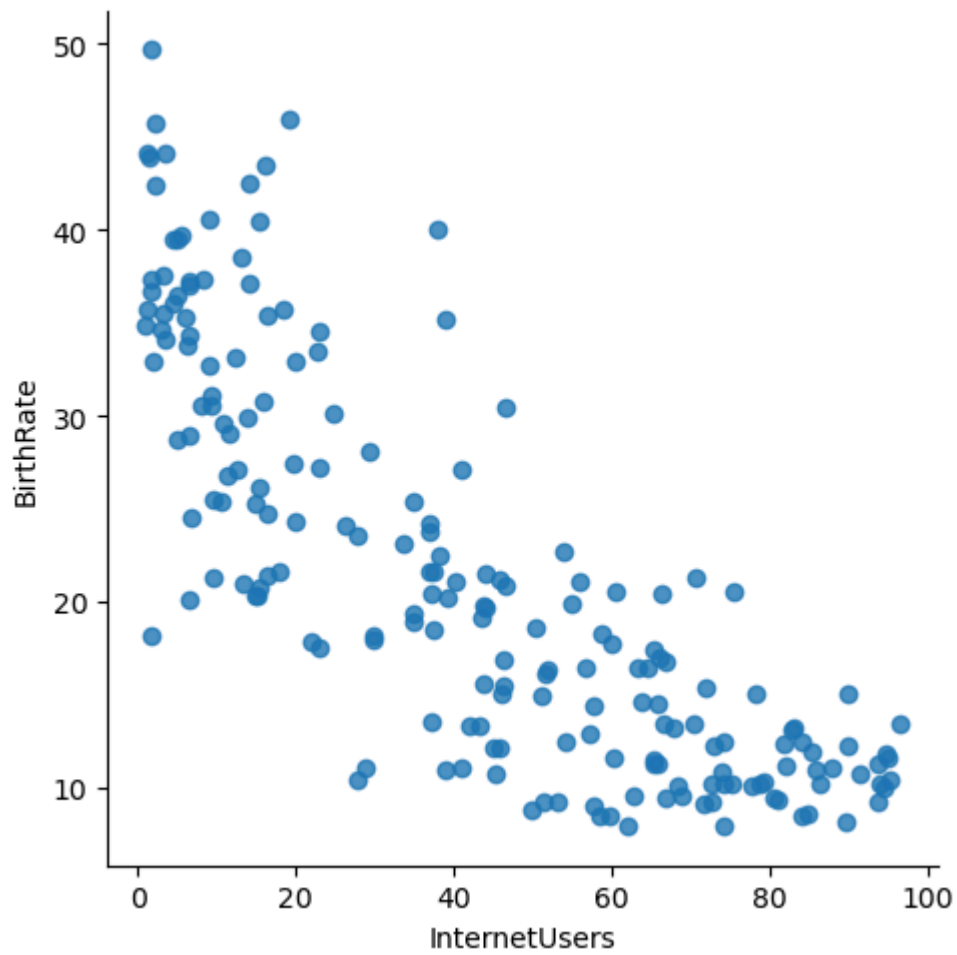
```
In [34]: vis4=sns.boxplot(data=df,x='IncomeGroup',y='BirthRate') #Bi- variable analysis-
plt.show(vis4)
```



```
In [36]: vis5=sns.lmplot(data=df,x="InternetUsers",y="BirthRate")
plt.show(vis5)
```



```
In [38]: vis6=sns.lmplot(data=df,x="InternetUsers",y="BirthRate",fit_reg=False)
plt.show(vis6)
```



```
In [40]: vis7=sns.lmplot(data=df,x="InternetUsers",y="BirthRate",fit_reg=True,hue="IncomeGroup",
plt.show(vis7)
plt.show(vis7)
```

