## 190031920 **A Nikhil Reddy**

## **DS Practical**

In [1]: import numpy as np import pandas as pd import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import warnings warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

In [2]: data 2015=pd.read csv('2015.csv') data\_2016=pd.read\_csv('2016.csv') data\_2017=pd.read\_csv('2017.csv') data\_2018=pd.read\_csv('2018.csv')

data\_2019=pd.read\_csv('2019.csv')

data\_2015.columns=[each.split()[0] **if**(len(each.split())>2) **else** each.replace(" ","\_") **for** each **in** d data\_2016.columns=[each.split()[0] **if**(len(each.split())>2) **else** each.replace(" ","\_") **for** each **in** d

ata 2015.columns] ata\_2016.columns] data\_2017.columns=[each.replace("."," ") for each in data\_2017.columns] data\_2016.columns=[each.split()[0] **if**(len(each.split())>2) **else** each.replace(" "," ") **for** each **in** d

ata 2016.columns]

In [3]: data 2015.head() Region Happiness\_Rank Happiness\_Score Standard\_Error Economy

Western **0** Switzerland Europe 1

2

3

#

0

2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

In [7]:

Out[7]:

10

Column

Country

Economy

Family

Health

Trust

Freedom

Happiness\_Rank

Happiness\_Score

Standard Error

Region

Out[3]:

Iceland

Western Europe Western Denmark Europe

Western Norway Europe Canada

North **America** In [4]: data 2015.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 158 entries, 0 to 157 Data columns (total 12 columns): Non-Null Count Dtype 158 non-null

158 non-null

158 non-null

158 non-null

158 non-null

region lists=list(data 2015['Region'].unique())

region=data\_2015[data\_2015['Region']==each]

region\_happiness\_rate=sum(region.Happiness\_Score)/len(region)

region\_happiness\_ratio.append(region\_happiness\_rate)

region happiness ratio=[] for each in region\_lists:

plt.figure(figsize=(12,10))

plt.xticks(rotation = 90)

plt.xlabel('region')

plt.show()

Out[9]:

In [10]:

0.4

0.2

In [11]:

Happiness Score 0.8

0.6

0.4

Out[13]:

In [14]:

0.2

In [13]: data\_2015["Year"]=2015

data\_2016["Year"]=2016 data\_2017["Year"]=2017

Australia and New Zealand

North America

Western Europe

Latin America and Caribbean

Middle East and Northern Africa

Central and Eastern Europe

Southeastern Asia

Southern Asia

Sub-Saharan Africa

palette(len(sorted\_data['region'])))

plt.ylabel('region Happiness Ration') plt.title('Happiness rate for regions')

1

2

3

4

158 non-null 158 non-null 158 non-null 158 non-null

object object int64 float64 float64 float64

7.587

7.561

7.527

7.522

7.427

0.03411

0.04884

0.03328

0.03880

0.03553

1.32629 1.32261 0.90563

Family

1.39651 1.34951 0.94143

1.30232 1.40223 0.94784

1.32548 1.36058 0.87464

1.45900 1.33095 0.88521

0.63297 0.3295

**Health Freedom** 

**Trus** 

0.66557 0.4197

0.62877 0.1414

0.64938 0.4835

0.66973 0.3650

float64 float64

float64 float64 float64 float64

158 non-null Generosity 158 non-null 11 Dystopia\_Residual 158 non-null

dtypes: float64(9), int64(1), object(2)

memory usage: 14.9+ KB In [5]: region\_lists=list(data\_2015['Region'].unique()) region\_lists 'North America', 'Australia and New Zealand', 'Middle East and Northern Africa', 'Latin America and Caribbean', 'Southeastern Asia',

Out[5]: ['Western Europe', 'Central and Eastern Europe', 'Eastern Asia', 'Sub-Saharan Africa', 'Southern Asia']

In [6]: print("Are There Missing Data? :",data\_2015.isnull().any().any()) print(data\_2015.isnull().sum())

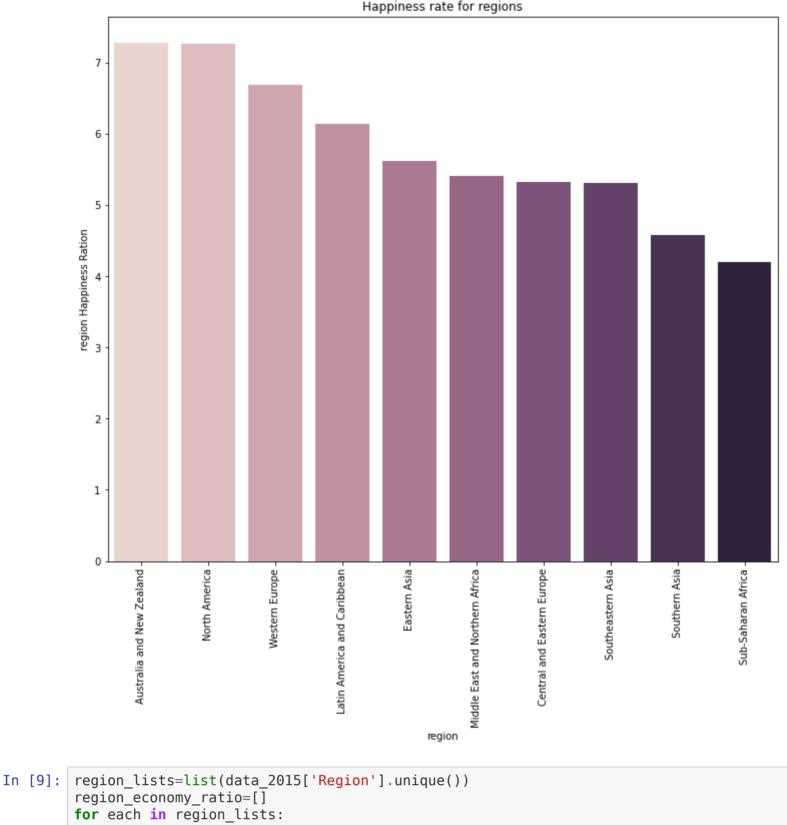
Are There Missing Data? : False Country Region 0 0 Happiness\_Rank Happiness\_Score 0 Standard\_Error 0 0 Economy Family 0 0 Health Freedom 0 0 Trust 0 Generosity Dystopia\_Residual 0 dtype: int64

sorted data =data.reindex(new index) sorted\_data region region\_happiness\_ratio 2 Australia and New Zealand 7.285000 1 North America 7.273000 0 Western Europe 6.689619 Latin America and Caribbean 4 6.144682 Eastern Asia 5.626167 Middle East and Northern Africa 5.406900 6 Central and Eastern Europe 5.332931 5 Southeastern Asia 5.317444 Southern Asia 4.580857 8 Sub-Saharan Africa 4.202800 In [8]: | #barplot

sns.barplot(x=sorted\_data['region'], y=sorted\_data['region\_happiness\_ratio'],palette=sns.cubehelix\_

data=pd.DataFrame({'region':region\_lists,'region\_happiness\_ratio':region\_happiness\_ratio})

new\_index=(data['region\_happiness\_ratio'].sort\_values(ascending=False)).index.values



region=data\_2015[data\_2015['Region']==each] region\_economy\_rate=sum(region.Economy)/len(region) region\_economy\_ratio.append(region\_economy\_rate) data\_economy=pd.DataFrame({'region':region\_lists,'region\_economy\_ratio':region\_economy\_ratio}) new\_index\_economy=(data\_economy['region\_economy\_ratio'].sort\_values(ascending=True)).index.values sorted\_data\_economy =data\_economy.reindex(new\_index) sorted\_data\_economy region region\_economy\_ratio 1.291880 Australia and New Zealand North America 1.360400 0 1.298596 Western Europe 4 Latin America and Caribbean 0.876815 7 1.151780 Eastern Asia Middle East and Northern Africa 1.066973 3 6 Central and Eastern Europe 0.942438 5 Southeastern Asia 0.789054 9 0.560486 Southern Asia 8 Sub-Saharan Africa 0.380473 f,ax1=plt.subplots(figsize=(12,10)) sns.barplot(x=sorted\_data\_economy['region'],y=sorted\_data\_economy['region\_economy\_ratio'],palette= "rocket",ax=ax1) plt.xticks(rotation=90) plt.xlabel('Region') plt.ylabel('Region Economy Ratio') plt.title('Economy rate for regions') plt.show() Economy rate for regions 1.4 1.2 1.0 Region Economy Ratio 0.8

Region #Point plot sorted\_data[.regiou\_publiness\_ratio.]=sorted\_data[.regiou\_publiness\_ratio.]/wax(sorted\_data[.regiou \_happiness\_ratio']) sorted\_data\_economy['region\_economy\_ratio']=sorted\_data\_economy['region\_economy\_ratio']/max(sorted\_ data\_economy['region\_economy\_ratio']) data=pd.concat([sorted\_data,sorted\_data\_economy['region\_economy\_ratio']],axis=1) data.sort values('region happiness ratio',inplace=True) f,ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize = (20,10))sns.pointplot(x='region',y='region\_happiness\_ratio',data=data,color='lime',alpha=0.8) sns.pointplot(x='region',y='region\_economy\_ratio',data=data,color='red',alpha=0.8) plt.text(7.55,0.6, 'happiness score ratio', color='red', fontsize = 17, style = 'italic') plt.text(7.55,0.55, 'economy ratio', color='lime', fontsize = 18, style = 'italic') plt.xticks(rotation=45) plt.xlabel('Region',fontsize = 15,color='blue') plt.ylabel('Values',fontsize = 15,color='blue') plt.title('Happiness Score VS Economy Rate',fontsize = 20,color='blue') plt.grid() plt.show() Happiness Score VS Economy Rate 1.0 0.9 0.8 0.7 happiness score ratio 0.6 economy ratio 0.5 0.3 Region In [12]: #jointplot dataframe=pd.pivot table(data 2015,index='Region',values=["Happiness Score","Family"]) dataframe["Happiness Score"]=dataframe["Happiness Score"]/max(dataframe["Happiness Score"]) dataframe["Family"]=dataframe["Family"]/max(dataframe["Family"]) sns.jointplot(dataframe.Family,dataframe.Happiness\_Score,kind="kde",height=7,space=0) plt.savefig('graph.png') plt.show() 1.2 1.0

<pre>df=pd.pivot_table(data_concat,index='Year',values="Happiness_Score") df</pre>		
ŀ	Happiness_Score	
Year		
2015	5.375734	
2016	5.382185	
<pre>dataframe2=pd.pivot_table(data_2015,index='Region',values=["Happiness_Score","Trust"]) dataframe2["Happiness_Score"]=dataframe2["Happiness_Score"]/max(dataframe2["Happiness_Score"]) dataframe2["Trust"]=dataframe2["Trust"]/max(dataframe2["Trust"]) pal=sns.cubehelix_palette(2,rot=.5,dark=.3) sns.violinplot(data=dataframe2,palette=pal,inner="points") plt.show()</pre>		
1.2 - 1.0 - 0.8 - 0.6 - 0.4 - 0.2 - 0.0 -		
Happiness_Score Trust		

0.8

Family

1.0

data\_concat=pd.concat([data\_2015,data\_2016,data\_2017],axis=0,sort=False)

1.2