

Projet 2

Analysez des données de systèmes éducatifs

Rédigé et Présenté par

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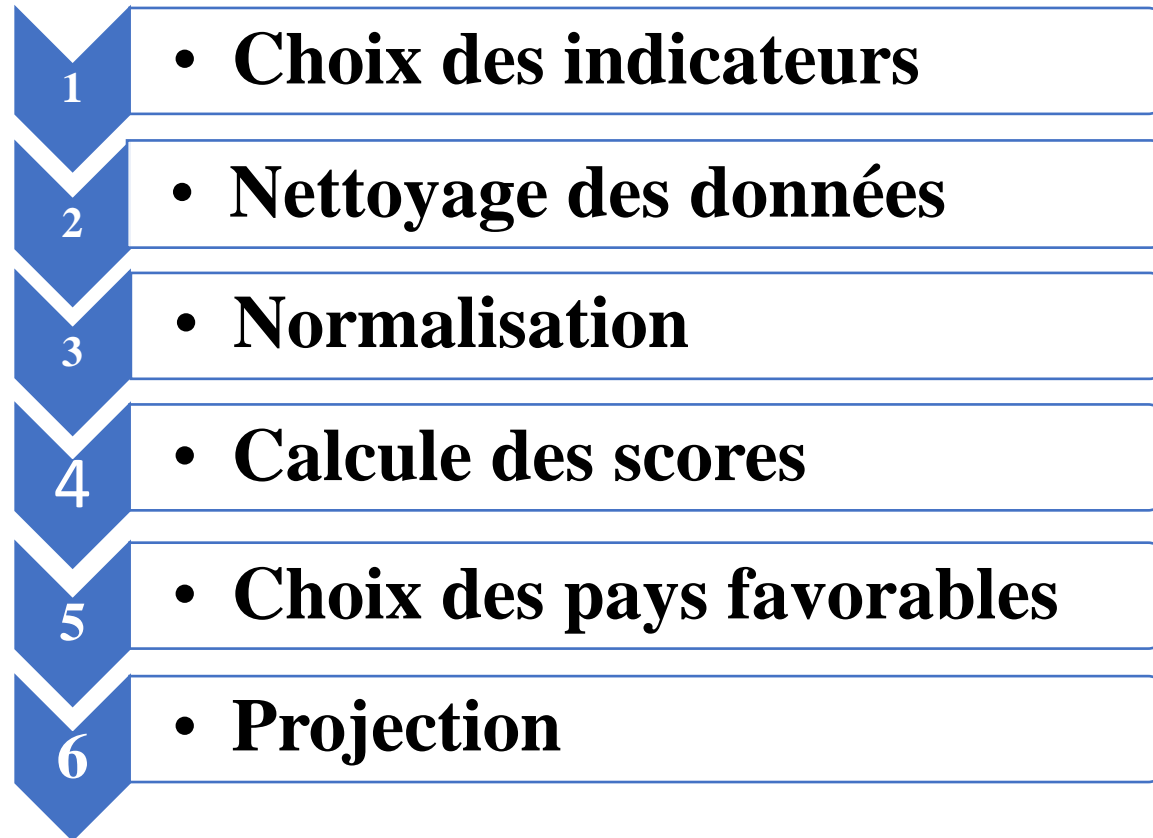
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Problématiques

1 - Quels sont les pays avec un fort potentiel de clients pour une formation en ligne ?

2- Pour chacun de ces pays , quelle sera l'évolution ou la projection dans le temps ?

Plan



1- Choix des indicateurs

- ✓ **Internet users (per 100 people)**
- ✓ **GDP per capita (current US\$)**
- ✓ **Youth literacy rate, population 15-24 years, both sexes (%)**
- ✓ **Population, âges 15-24, total**

2- Nettoyage des données

- ❖ Suppression des données(Country Name) suivantes :
 - **Régions**
 - **Continents**
 - **Ville**
 - **Monde**
- ❖ Suppressions des années non exploitables
 - **Années : 1970 à 2009 et 2016 à 2100**
- ❖ Données exploitables
 - **Années : 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015**

2- Nettoyage des données

❖ Gestion des données manquantes NaN

- Supprime les valeurs manquantes(NaN)

```
1 import numpy as np
2
3 # Suppression des lignes avec des valeurs manquantes dans les colonnes numériques
4 data4 = data3.dropna(subset=data3.select_dtypes(include=[np.number]).columns, thresh=3)
5 data4
```

- Remplissage des NaN (ffill, zéro, interpolation linéaire)

```
1 data5 = data4.apply(lambda x: x.fillna(method='ffill') if x.dtype in [np.float64, np.int64] else x,axis = 1)
2 data5
```

❖ Moyenne, Médiane et Ecart-type

```
1 numeric_colonne = data5.select_dtypes(include='number')
2
3 # Calcul de la moyenne, médiane et écart-type
4 data5['Moyenne'] = numeric_colonne.mean(axis=1)
5 data5['Médiane'] = numeric_colonne.median(axis=1)
6 data5['ecart_type'] = numeric_colonne.std(axis=1)
7 data6 = data5
8 data6
```

3- Normalisation

```

1 def min_max_scaling(column):
2     min_val = column.min()
3     scaled_values = (column - min_val) / (column.max() - min_val)
4     return scaled_values
5
6 normalisation = table.apply(min_max_scaling)
7 table1 = normalisation
8 table1

```

| Indicator Name | GDP per capita (current US\$) | Internet users (per 100 people) | Population, ages 15-24, total | Youth literacy rate, population 15-24 years, both sexes (%) |
|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Country Name | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 0.002048 | 0.058906 | 0.027732 | NaN |
| Albania | 0.024895 | 0.580296 | 0.002387 | NaN |
| Algeria | 0.031763 | 0.211147 | 0.028535 | NaN |
| Andorra | 0.244899 | 0.936074 | NaN | NaN |
| Angola | 0.025620 | 0.079894 | 0.016649 | NaN |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

4- Calcule des scores

```

1 table2["score"] = 4*table2["GDP per capita (current US$)"]
2                   + 5*table2["Internet users (per 100 people)"]
3                   + 3*table2["Youth literacy rate, population 15-24 years, both sexes (%)"]
4                   + 2*table2["Population, ages 15-24, total"]
5 table2

```

| Indicator Name | GDP per capita (current US\$) | Internet users (per 100 people) | Population, ages 15-24, total | Youth literacy rate, population 15-24 years, both sexes (%) | score |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|----------|
| Country Name | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 0.002048 | 0.058906 | 0.027732 | 0.000000 | 0.358189 |
| Albania | 0.024895 | 0.580296 | 0.002387 | 0.000000 | 3.005835 |
| Algeria | 0.031763 | 0.211147 | 0.028535 | 0.000000 | 1.239856 |
| Andorra | 0.244899 | 0.936074 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 5.659967 |
| Angola | 0.025620 | 0.079894 | 0.016649 | 0.000000 | 0.535248 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Vietnam | 0.009556 | 0.390648 | 0.074106 | 0.000000 | 2.139676 |
| West Bank and Gaza | 0.015665 | 0.466910 | 0.003950 | 0.987259 | 5.366886 |
| Yemen, Rep. | 0.006980 | 0.194268 | 0.023625 | 0.000000 | 1.046512 |
| Zambia | 0.008689 | 0.149765 | 0.011952 | 0.000000 | 0.807484 |
| Zimbabwe | 0.004439 | 0.142667 | 0.013978 | 0.000000 | 0.759046 |

5- Choix des pays favorables

```
1 table3 = table2.sort_values(by='score', ascending = False).head(10)
2 table3
```

| Indicator Name | GDP per capita (current US\$) | Internet users (per 100 people) | Population, ages 15-24, total | Youth literacy rate, population 15-24 years, both sexes (%) | score |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|----------|
| Country Name | | | | | |
| Qatar | 0.528576 | 0.802048 | 0.000455 | 0.975649 | 9.052397 |
| Liechtenstein | 1.000000 | 0.950461 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 8.752307 |
| Singapore | 0.329914 | 0.783439 | 0.002769 | 0.997939 | 8.236206 |
| Kuwait | 0.278374 | 0.756965 | 0.001811 | 0.981583 | 7.846694 |
| Luxembourg | 0.674559 | 0.963528 | 0.000206 | 0.000000 | 7.516290 |
| Spain | 0.178859 | 0.733801 | 0.018194 | 0.993777 | 7.402161 |
| Norway | 0.605629 | 0.984160 | 0.002611 | 0.000000 | 7.348540 |
| Bermuda | 0.525263 | 0.968057 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 6.941334 |
| Oman | 0.125495 | 0.654368 | 0.002352 | 0.982867 | 6.727127 |
| Switzerland | 0.515841 | 0.889931 | 0.003944 | 0.000000 | 6.520903 |

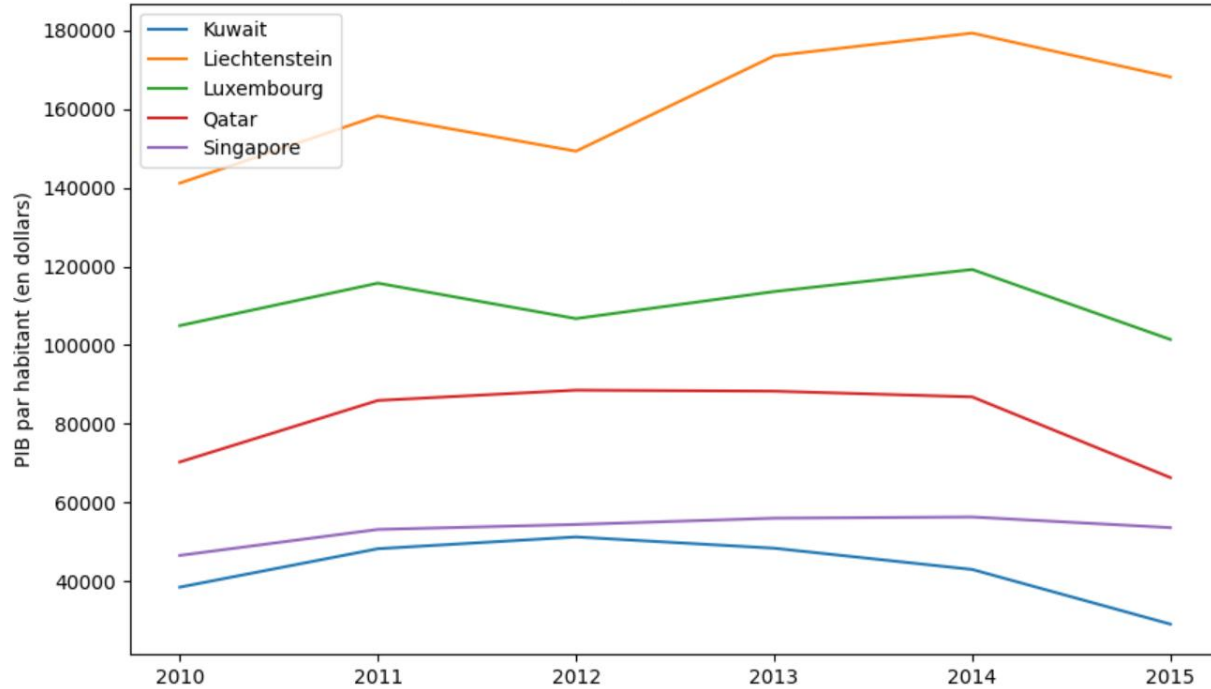
1^{er} Cas

Top 5 des pays favorables à la distribution des cours en ligne

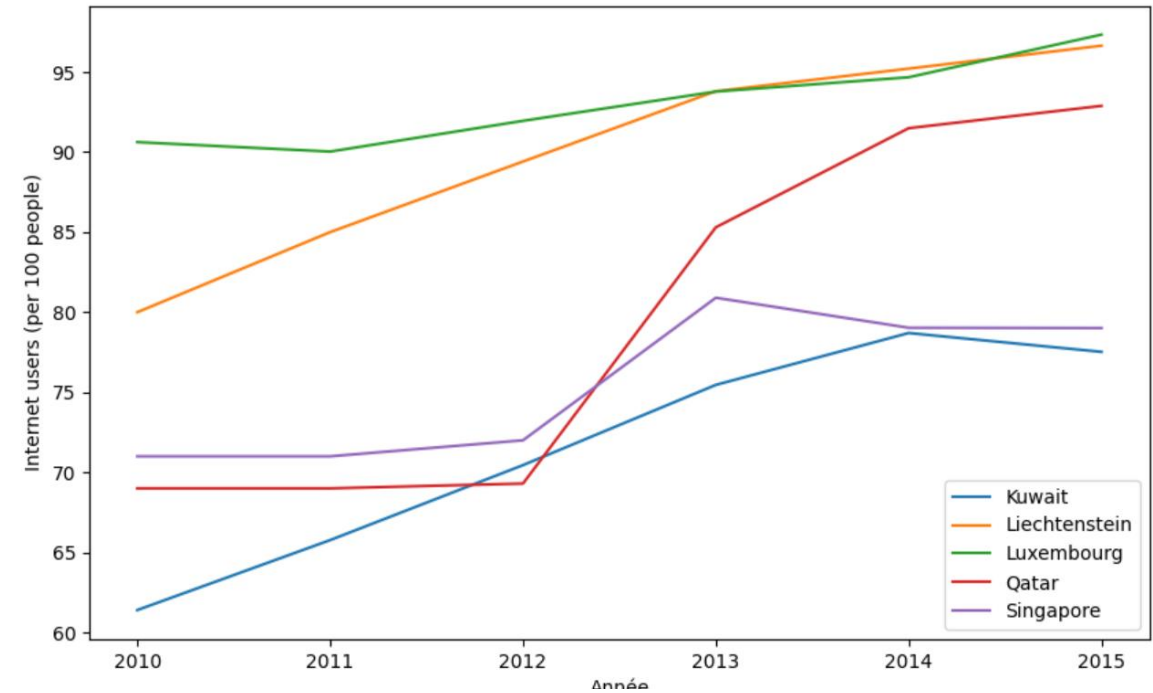
- 1* Qatar
- 2* Liechtenstein
- 3* Singapore
- 4* Kuwait
- 5* Luxembourg

6- Projection

Évolution du PIB par habitant (2010-2015)

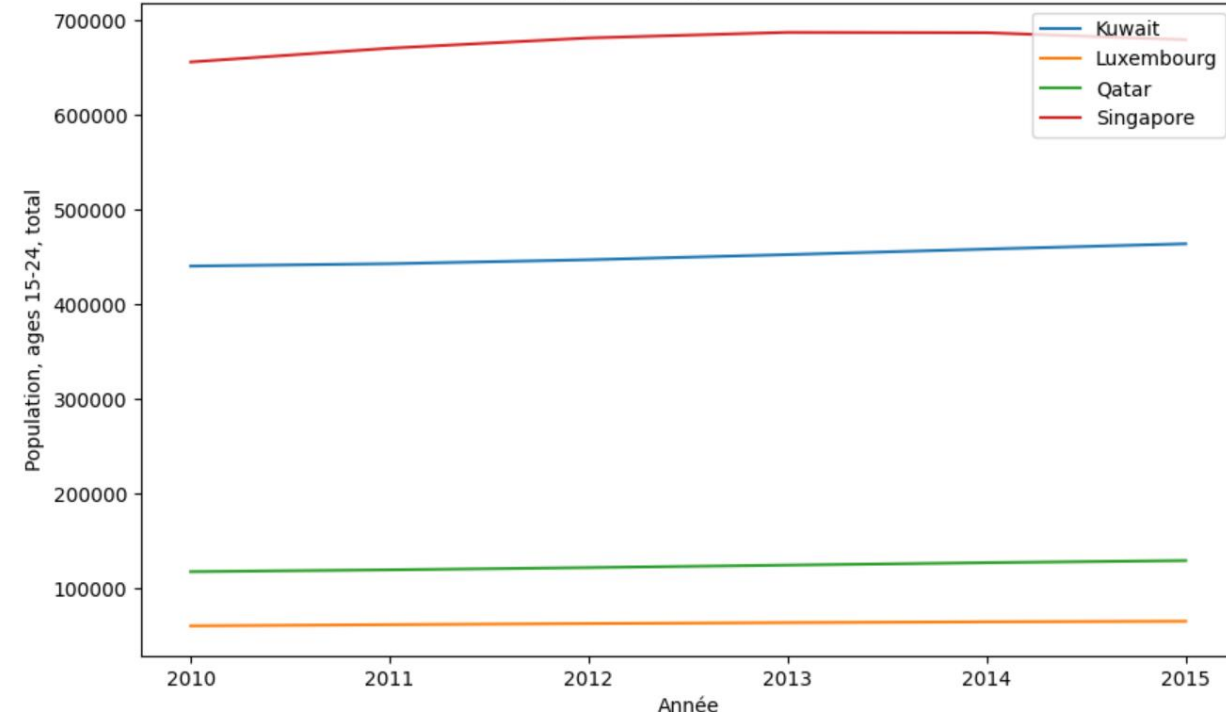


Évolution Internet users (2010-2015)

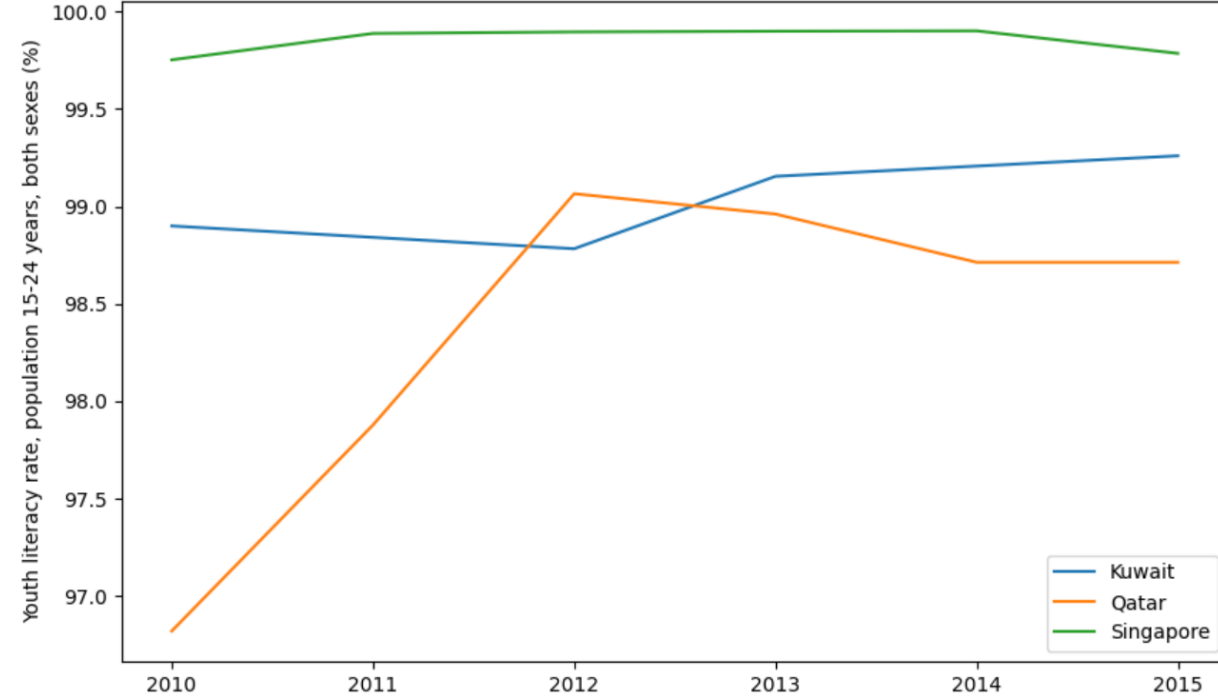


6- Projection

Évolution de la Population, ages 15-24, total (2010-2015)



Évolution of Youth literacy rate Population, ages 15-24, total (2010-2015)



2^{ième} Cas

Top 5 des pays ayant des données sur tous les 4 indicateurs

1* Qatar

2* Singapore

3* Kuwait

4* Spain

5* Oman