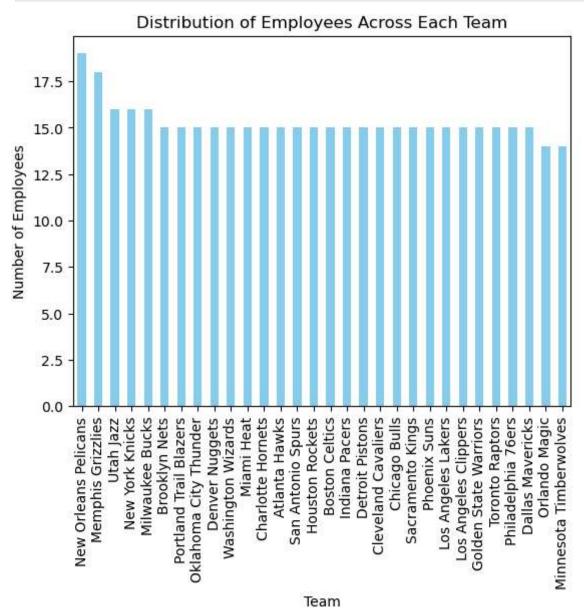
```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
In [64]: file path = "C:/Users/preet/Downloads/myexcel - myexcel.csv.csv"
         data = pd.read csv(file path)
         print(data.head())
                   Name
                                   Team Number Position Age Height Weight \
       0 Avery Bradley Boston Celtics
                                              0
                                                     PG 25
                                                              06-Feb
                                                                         180
            Jae Crowder Boston Celtics
                                             99
                                                     SF 25 06-Jun
       1
                                                                         235
       2 John Holland Boston Celtics
                                             30
                                                     SG 27 06-May
                                                                         205
            R.J. Hunter Boston Celtics
                                             28
                                                     SG 22 06-May
                                                                         185
       4 Jonas Jerebko Boston Celtics
                                            8
                                                     PF 29 06-Oct
                                                                         231
                    College
                                Salary
       0
                      Texas 7730337.0
       1
                  Marquette 6796117.0
       2 Boston University
                                   NaN
       3
              Georgia State 1148640.0
       4
                        NaN 5000000.0
In [8]: if "height" in data.columns:
             data["height"] = np.random.randint(150, 181, size=len(data))
             print("Height column updated successfully.")
         else:
             print("The 'height' column is missing in the dataset.")
       The 'height' column is missing in the dataset.
In [12]: if "team" in data.columns:
             team_distribution = data["team"].value_counts()
             team_percentage = (team_distribution / len(data)) * 100
             team_summary = pd.DataFrame({
                 "Employee Count": team distribution,
                 "Percentage": team_percentage})
             print("Team Distribution:")
             print(team_summary)
         else:
             print("The 'team' column is missing in the dataset.")
       The 'team' column is missing in the dataset.
In [16]: if "position" in data.columns:
             position_distribution = data["position"].value_counts()
             position_summary = pd.DataFrame({ "Employee Count": position_distribution})
             print("\nPosition Distribution:")
             print(position_summary)
```

else:

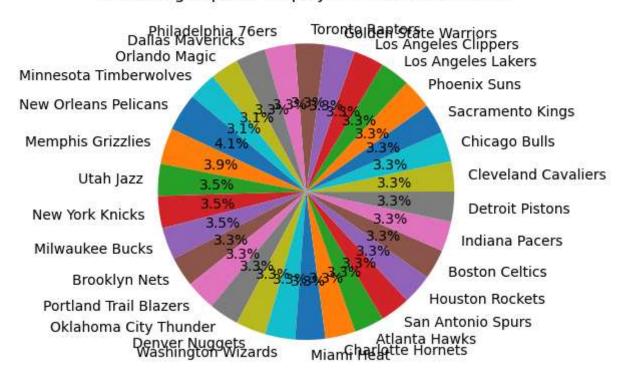
```
print("The 'position' column is missing in the dataset.")
        The 'position' column is missing in the dataset.
In [20]: if "age" in data.columns:
             bins = [0, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 100]
             labels = ["<20", "20-30", "30-40", "40-50", "50-60", "60+"]
             data["age group"] = pd.cut(data["age"], bins=bins, labels=labels, right=False)
             age_group_distribution = data["age_group"].value_counts()
             print("Age Group Distribution:")
             print(age group distribution)
         else:
             print("The 'age' column is missing in the dataset.")
        The 'age' column is missing in the dataset.
In [24]: if all(col in data.columns for col in ["team", "position", "salary"]):
             salary summary = data.groupby(["team", "position"])["salary"].sum()
             max salary expenditure = salary summary.idxmax()
             max salary value = salary summary.max()
             print(Team and Position with the Highest Salary Expenditure: {max salary expend
             print(Total Salary Expenditure: {max_salary_value}")
         else:
             print("One or more columns ('team', 'position', 'salary') are missing in the da
        One or more columns ('team', 'position', 'salary') are missing in the dataset.
In [52]: import pandas as pd
         file_path = "C:/Users/preet/Downloads/myexcel - myexcel.csv.csv"
         data = pd.read csv(file path)
         print(data.columns)
        Index(['Name', 'Team', 'Number', 'Position', 'Age', 'Height', 'Weight',
               'College', 'Salary'],
              dtype='object')
In [54]: import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         file path = "C:/Users/preet/Downloads/myexcel - myexcel.csv.csv"
         data = pd.read_csv(file_path)
         team distribution = data['Team'].value counts()
         team distribution.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
         plt.title('Distribution of Employees Across Each Team')
         plt.xlabel('Team')
         plt.ylabel('Number of Employees')
```

```
plt.show()

total_employees = len(data)
percentage_split = (team_distribution / total_employees) * 100
percentage_split.plot(kind='pie', startangle=140)
plt.title('Percentage Split of Employees Across Each Team')
plt.ylabel('')
plt.show()
```

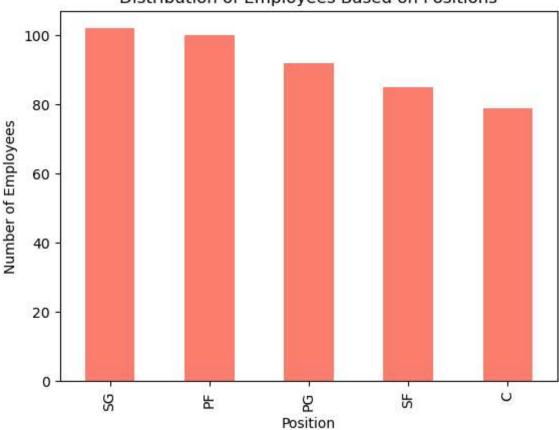


## Percentage Split of Employees Across Each Team



```
In [56]: position_distribution = data['Position'].value_counts()
    position_distribution.plot(kind='bar', color='salmon')
    plt.title('Distribution of Employees Based on Positions')
    plt.xlabel('Position')
    plt.ylabel('Number of Employees')
    plt.show()
```

## Distribution of Employees Based on Positions

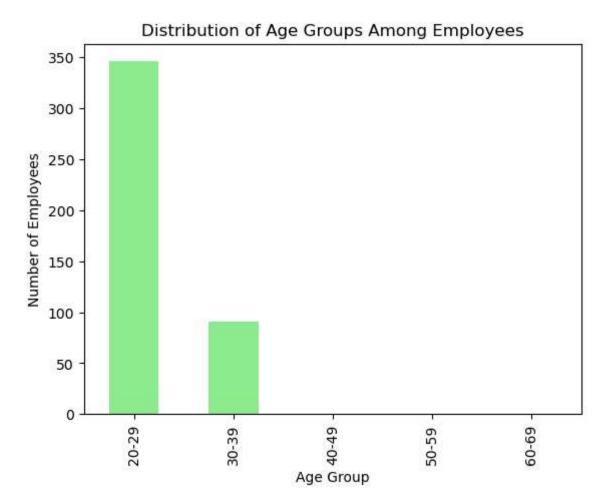


```
In [58]: bins = [20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70]
labels = ['20-29', '30-39', '40-49', '50-59', '60-69']

data['age_group'] = pd.cut(data['Age'], bins=bins, labels=labels)

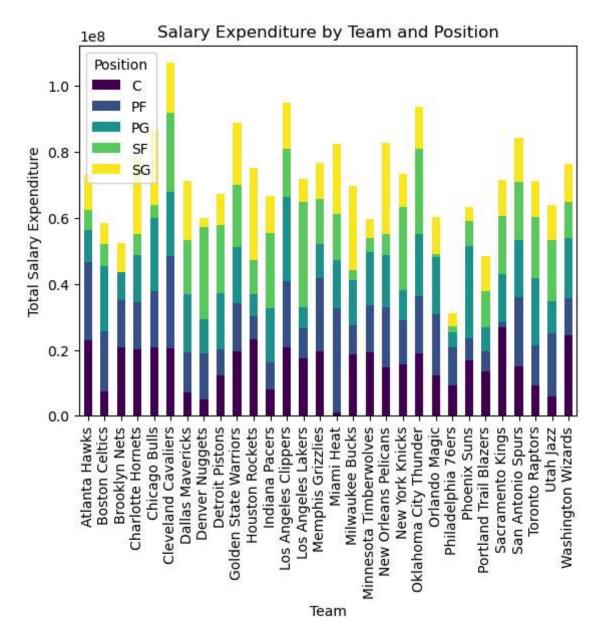
age_group_distribution = data['age_group'].value_counts()

age_group_distribution.plot(kind='bar', color='lightgreen')
plt.title('Distribution of Age Groups Among Employees')
plt.xlabel('Age Group')
plt.ylabel('Number of Employees')
plt.show()
```



```
In [60]: salary_expenditure = data.groupby(['Team', 'Position'])['Salary'].sum()

salary_expenditure.unstack().plot(kind='bar', stacked=True, colormap='viridis')
plt.title('Salary Expenditure by Team and Position')
plt.xlabel('Team')
plt.ylabel('Total Salary Expenditure')
plt.legend(title='Position')
plt.show()
```

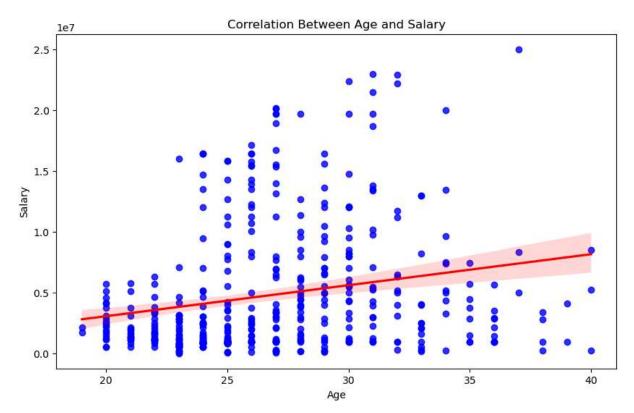


```
In [62]: import seaborn as sns

correlation = data['Age'].corr(data['Salary'])

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.regplot(x='Age', y='Salary', data=data, scatter_kws={"color": "blue"}, line_kws
    plt.title('Correlation Between Age and Salary')
    plt.xlabel('Age')
    plt.ylabel('Salary')
    plt.show()

print("Correlation between age and salary: {correlation}")
```



Correlation between age and salary: 0.21400941226570974

In [ ]: Data Story:

Key Insights:

Distribution of Employees Across Each Team:

Insight: The bar and pie charts reveal the distribution of employees across differe

Segregation of Employees Based on Their Positions:

Insight: The bar chart shows the number of employees in each position, highlighting

Predominant Age Group Among Employees:

Insight: The bar chart indicates the most represented age group, providing demograp

Team and Position with the Highest Salary Expenditure:

Insight: The stacked bar chart shows the salary expenditure by team and position, i

Correlation Between Age and Salary:

Insight: The scatter plot with a regression line visualizes the relationship betwee