

Import required packages


```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

Read the data

```
In [2]: file_location="C:\\Users\\omkar\\OneDrive\\Documents\\Data science\\Naresh :
visa_df=pd.read_csv(file_location)
visa_df.head()
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	case_id	continent	education_of_employee	has_job_experience	requires_job_training	no_
0	EZYV01	Asia	High School	N	N	
1	EZYV02	Asia	Master's	Y	N	
2	EZYV03	Asia	Bachelor's	N	Y	
3	EZYV04	Asia	Bachelor's	N	N	
4	EZYV05	Africa	Master's	Y	N	



```
In [3]: visa_df.dtypes
```

```
Out[3]: case_id                object
continent                object
education_of_employee    object
has_job_experience        object
requires_job_training    object
no_of_employees          int64
yr_of_estab              int64
region_of_employment     object
prevailing_wage          float64
unit_of_wage             object
full_time_position       object
case_status              object
dtype: object
```

prevailing – wage

```
In [4]: p_wage=visa_df['prevailing_wage']  
p_wage
```

```
Out[4]: 0          592.2029  
1      83425.6500  
2    122996.8600  
3      83434.0300  
4    149907.3900  
      ...  
25475    77092.5700  
25476   279174.7900  
25477   146298.8500  
25478    86154.7700  
25479    70876.9100  
Name: prevailing_wage, Length: 25480, dtype: float64
```

- count
- max
- min
- mean
- median
- 25p
- 50p
- 75p

```
In [5]: p_wage.count()
```

```
Out[5]: 25480
```

```
In [6]: p_wage=visa_df[['prevailing_wage']]  
p_wage.count().iloc[0]  
  
p_wage=visa_df['prevailing_wage']  
p_wage.count()
```

```
Out[6]: 25480
```

```

In [7]: p_wage=visa_df['prevailing_wage']
        wage_count=p_wage.count()
        wage_mean=round(p_wage.mean(),2)
        wage_median=round(p_wage.median(),2)
        wage_max=round(p_wage.max(),2)
        wage_min=round(p_wage.min(),2)
        # print(wage_count)
        # print(wage_mean)
        # print(wage_median)
        # print(wage_max)
        # print(wage_min)

        list1=[wage_count,wage_max,wage_min,wage_mean,wage_median]
        index_list=['count','max','min','mean','median']
        pd.DataFrame(list1,
                      columns=['prevailing_wage'],
                      index=index_list)

```

```

Out[7]:
      prevailing_wage
count      25480.00
max       319210.27
min         2.14
mean      74455.81
median     70308.21

```

```

In [8]: # Numerical columns seperaetly
        num_cols=visa_df.select_dtypes(exclude='object').columns
        dict1={}
        for i in num_cols:
            count=visa_df[i].count()
            mean=round(visa_df[i].mean(),2)
            median=round(visa_df[i].median(),2)
            maxx=round(visa_df[i].max(),2)
            minn=round(visa_df[i].min(),2)
            list1=[count,maxx,minn,mean,median]
            dict1[i]=list1
        index_list=['count','max','min','mean','median']
        numer_df=pd.DataFrame(dict1,index=index_list)
        numer_df.to_csv("numer_df.csv")
        numer_df

```

```

Out[8]:
      no_of_employees  yr_of_estab  prevailing_wage
count      25480.00      25480.00      25480.00
max       602069.00      2016.00      319210.27
min        -26.00      1800.00         2.14
mean       5667.04      1979.41      74455.81
median      2109.00      1997.00      70308.21

```

```
In [9]: visa_df.describe()
```

```
Out[9]:
```

	no_of_employees	yr_of_estab	prevailing_wage
count	25480.000000	25480.000000	25480.000000
mean	5667.043210	1979.409929	74455.814592
std	22877.928848	42.366929	52815.942327
min	-26.000000	1800.000000	2.136700
25%	1022.000000	1976.000000	34015.480000
50%	2109.000000	1997.000000	70308.210000
75%	3504.000000	2005.000000	107735.512500
max	602069.000000	2016.000000	319210.270000

```
In [10]: p_wage=visa_df['prevailing_wage']
         wage_count=p_wage.count()
         wage_mean=round(p_wage.mean(),2)
         wage_median=round(p_wage.median(),2)
         wage_max=round(p_wage.max(),2)
         wage_min=round(p_wage.min(),2)
         wage_std=round(p_wage.std(),2)

         list1=[wage_count,wage_max,wage_min,
                 wage_mean,wage_median,wage_std]
         index_list=['count','max','min','mean','median','std']
         pd.DataFrame(list1,
                       columns=['prevailing_wage'],
                       index=index_list)
```

```
Out[10]:
```

	prevailing_wage
count	25480.00
max	319210.27
min	2.14
mean	74455.81
median	70308.21
std	52815.94

```
In [11]: # what ever we did the calculations on above
         # by using pandas dataframe way
         # the same we can achieve by numpy package also
```

```
In [12]: # wage_mean=round(p_wage.mean(),2)== pandas
         p_wage=visa_df['prevailing_wage']
         np.mean(p_wage)
         np.median(p_wage)
         np.max(p_wage)
         np.min(p_wage)
         np.std(p_wage)
```

```
Out[12]: 52814.90589711402
```

percentile-quantile

- In the numpy package we have np.percentile() and np.quantile()
- percentile: if you want to 25p 25
- quantile: q1=25p (0.25) q2=50p q3=75p
- Assume that a student got 120 Marks 95P
- 95% of students has marks below 120

```
In [13]: np.percentile(p_wage,25)
```

```
Out[13]: 34015.479999999996
```

```
In [14]: np.quantile(p_wage,0.25)
```

```
Out[14]: 34015.479999999996
```

```
In [15]: p_wage=visa_df['prevailing_wage']
##### Pandas series #####
wage_count=p_wage.count()
wage_mean=round(p_wage.mean(),2)
wage_median=round(p_wage.median(),2)
wage_max=round(p_wage.max(),2)
wage_min=round(p_wage.min(),2)
wage_std=round(p_wage.std(),2)
##### Numpy #####
wage_25p=round(np.percentile(p_wage,25),2)
wage_50p=round(np.percentile(p_wage,50),2)
wage_75p=round(np.percentile(p_wage,75),2)

list1=[wage_count,wage_max,wage_min,
        wage_mean,wage_median,wage_std,
        wage_25p,wage_50p,wage_75p]

index_list=['count','max','min','mean',
            'median','std','25%','50%','75%']
pd.DataFrame(list1,
              columns=['prevailing_wage'],
              index=index_list)
```

```
Out[15]:
```

	prevailing_wage
count	25480.00
max	319210.27
min	2.14
mean	74455.81
median	70308.21
std	52815.94
25%	34015.48
50%	70308.21
75%	107735.51

```
In [16]: # Numerical columns seperaetly
num_cols=visa_df.select_dtypes(exclude='object').columns
dict1={}
for i in num_cols:
    count=visa_df[i].count()
    mean=round(visa_df[i].mean(),2)
    median=round(visa_df[i].median(),2)
    maxx=round(visa_df[i].max(),2)
    minn=round(visa_df[i].min(),2)
    std=round(visa_df[i].std(),2)
    p25=round(np.percentile(visa_df[i],25),2)
    p50=round(np.percentile(visa_df[i],50),2)
    p75=round(np.percentile(visa_df[i],75),2)
    list1=[count,maxx,minn,mean,median,std,p25,p50,p75]
    dict1[i]=list1
index_list=['count','max','min','mean',
            'median','std','25%','50%','75%']
numer_df=pd.DataFrame(dict1,index=index_list)
numer_df.to_csv("numer_df.csv")
numer_df
```

```
Out[16]:
```

	no_of_employees	yr_of_estab	prevailing_wage
count	25480.00	25480.00	25480.00
max	602069.00	2016.00	319210.27
min	-26.00	1800.00	2.14
mean	5667.04	1979.41	74455.81
median	2109.00	1997.00	70308.21
std	22877.93	42.37	52815.94
25%	1022.00	1976.00	34015.48
50%	2109.00	1997.00	70308.21
75%	3504.00	2005.00	107735.51

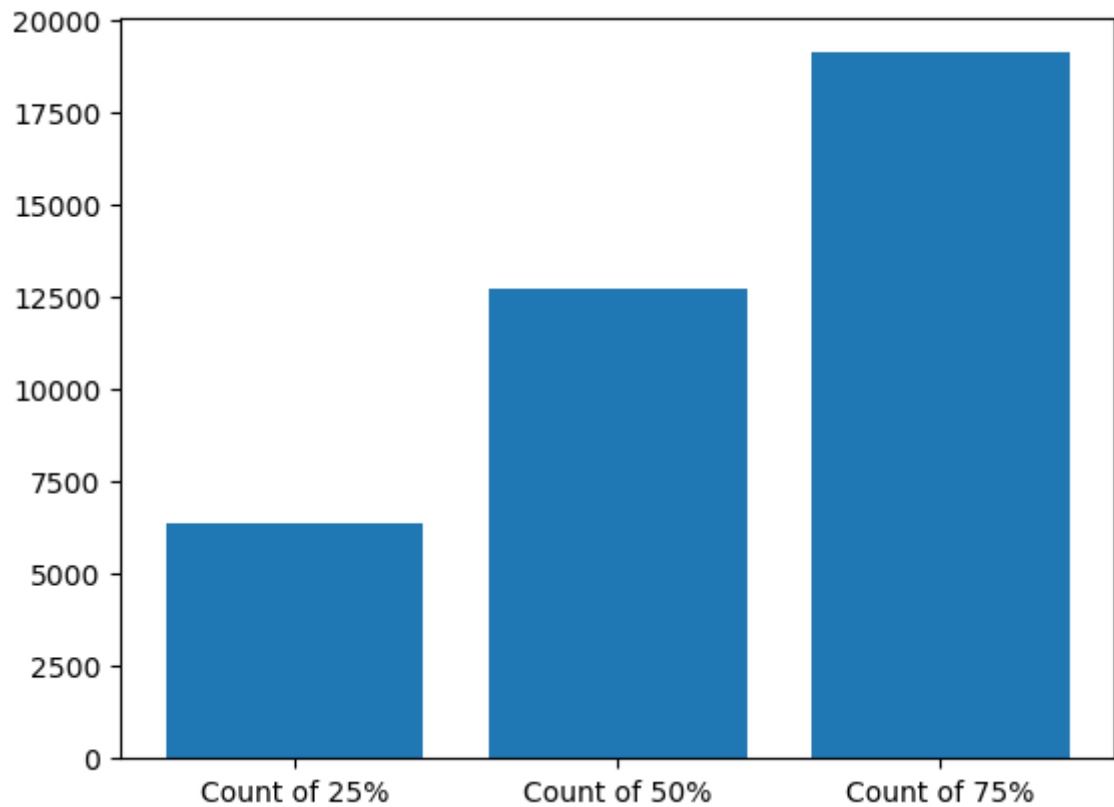
```
In [17]: #pwage 25p = 34015
#25% of total employees has wages below 34015
#100
#25 members salary < 34k
50*(25480)/100
#6370 employees has wages less than 34015
#12740 employees has wages less than 70308.21
```

```
Out[17]: 12740.0
```

```
In [18]: p_wage=visa_df['prevailing_wage']
count_25p=len(p_wage[p_wage<np.percentile(p_wage,25)])
count_50p=len(p_wage[p_wage<np.percentile(p_wage,50)])
count_75p=len(p_wage[p_wage<np.percentile(p_wage,75)])

l1=['Count of 25%', 'Count of 50%', 'Count of 75%']
l2=[count_25p, count_50p, count_75p]
d1=pd.DataFrame(zip(l1,l2), columns=['Till per', 'Count'])
plt.bar('Till per', 'Count', data=d1)
```

Out[18]: <BarContainer object of 3 artists>



```
In [19]: # You want to extract a dataframe
# which has wages less than 34015(25p)

# 100    25 mem    34k
```

```
In [20]: # step-1: take the reference column first
# Step-2: apply the condition
#         it will provide True or False
# Step-3: Apply the original dataframe on top of that
#         So that it will give only True values

p_wage=visa_df['prevailing_wage']
p_25=np.percentile(p_wage,25)
con=p_wage<p_25
visa_df[con]

visa_df[visa_df['prevailing_wage']<34015]
```

```
Out[20]:
```

	case_id	continent	education_of_employee	has_job_experience	requires_job_traini
0	EZYV01	Asia	High School		N
7	EZYV08	North America	Bachelor's		Y
12	EZYV13	Asia	Bachelor's		Y
16	EZYV17	Europe	Master's		Y
17	EZYV18	Asia	Master's		Y
...
25461	EZYV25462	Asia	Master's		Y
25465	EZYV25466	North America	High School		N
25466	EZYV25467	Europe	Bachelor's		Y
25470	EZYV25471	North America	Master's		Y
25473	EZYV25474	Asia	Bachelor's		Y

6370 rows × 12 columns


```
In [21]: p_wage=visa_df['prevailing_wage']
p_50=np.percentile(p_wage,50)
con=p_wage<p_50
visa_df[con]
```

```
Out[21]:
```

	case_id	continent	education_of_employee	has_job_experience	requires_job_traini
0	EZYV01	Asia	High School		N
6	EZYV07	Asia	Bachelor's		N
7	EZYV08	North America	Bachelor's		Y
9	EZYV10	Europe	Doctorate		Y
12	EZYV13	Asia	Bachelor's		Y
...
25465	EZYV25466	North America	High School		N
25466	EZYV25467	Europe	Bachelor's		Y
25470	EZYV25471	North America	Master's		Y
25473	EZYV25474	Asia	Bachelor's		Y
25474	EZYV25475	Africa	Doctorate		N

12740 rows × 12 columns



```

In [22]: # between 25p to 50p
# between 34k to 70k
# >25p and <50p
p_wage=visa_df['prevailing_wage']
p_25=np.percentile(p_wage,25)
p_50=np.percentile(p_wage,50)

# between 25p to 50p

con1=p_wage>p_25
con2=p_wage<p_50

visa_df[con1&con2]

#visa_df[(visa_df['prevailing_wage']>34015)&(visa_df['prevailing_wage']<70000)]

```

```

Out[22]:

```

	case_id	continent	education_of_employee	has_job_experience	requires_job_traini
6	EZYV07	Asia	Bachelor's		N
9	EZYV10	Europe	Doctorate		Y
22	EZYV23	Asia	Master's		Y
28	EZYV29	Asia	Master's		Y
38	EZYV39	Asia	Bachelor's		Y
...
25449	EZYV25450	Asia	Bachelor's		Y
25454	EZYV25455	Asia	Bachelor's		N
25456	EZYV25457	Asia	Bachelor's		Y
25459	EZYV25460	Asia	High School		Y
25474	EZYV25475	Africa	Doctorate		N

6370 rows × 12 columns



```

In [24]: # till 50 =12740
# till 25 =6370
# between 25 to 50 = 12740-6370=6370

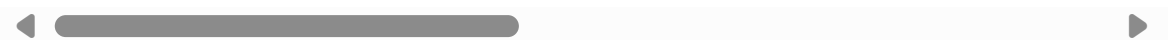
```

```
In [25]: p_wage =visa_df['prevailing_wage']
p_25 = np.percentile(p_wage,25)
p_75 = np.percentile(p_wage,75)
con_1 = p_wage<p_25
con_2 = p_wage>p_75
visa_df[con_1 | con_2]
```

```
Out[25]:
```

	case_id	continent	education_of_employee	has_job_experience	requires_job_traini
0	EZYV01	Asia	High School		N
2	EZYV03	Asia	Bachelor's		N
4	EZYV05	Africa	Master's		Y
7	EZYV08	North America	Bachelor's		Y
12	EZYV13	Asia	Bachelor's		Y
...
25469	EZYV25470	North America	Master's		Y
25470	EZYV25471	North America	Master's		Y
25473	EZYV25474	Asia	Bachelor's		Y
25476	EZYV25477	Asia	High School		Y
25477	EZYV25478	Asia	Master's		Y

12740 rows × 12 columns



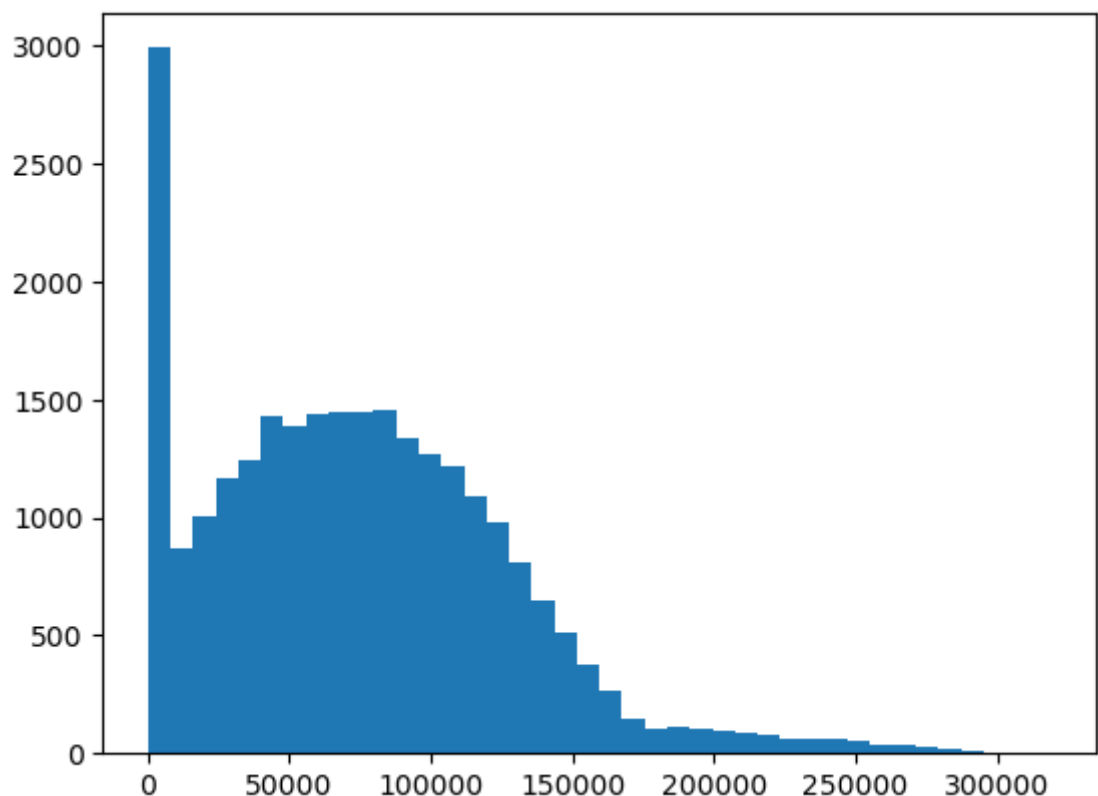
```
In [ ]: # You are good at writing the conditions
```

Histogram

- From raw data will make class intervals
- Will count the observations in each class intervals
- Frequency distribution table
- Plot of Frequency distribution table is Hitogram

```
In [26]: p_wage=visa_df['prevailing_wage']
freq,interval,n=plt.hist(p_wage,bins=40)
freq,interval
```

```
Out[26]: (array([2992., 871., 1005., 1170., 1242., 1434., 1385., 1443., 1444.,
1445., 1457., 1335., 1268., 1217., 1088., 978., 807., 645.,
509., 373., 264., 144., 105., 111., 107., 99., 88.,
79., 65., 64., 58., 53., 33., 33., 29., 19.,
7., 3., 6., 5.]),
array([2.13670000e+00, 7.98234003e+03, 1.59625434e+04, 2.39427467e+04,
3.19229500e+04, 3.99031534e+04, 4.78833567e+04, 5.58635600e+04,
6.38437634e+04, 7.18239667e+04, 7.98041700e+04, 8.77843734e+04,
9.57645767e+04, 1.03744780e+05, 1.11724983e+05, 1.19705187e+05,
1.27685390e+05, 1.35665593e+05, 1.43645797e+05, 1.51626000e+05,
1.59606203e+05, 1.67586407e+05, 1.75566610e+05, 1.83546813e+05,
1.91527017e+05, 1.99507220e+05, 2.07487423e+05, 2.15467627e+05,
2.23447830e+05, 2.31428033e+05, 2.39408237e+05, 2.47388440e+05,
2.55368643e+05, 2.63348847e+05, 2.71329050e+05, 2.79309253e+05,
2.87289457e+05, 2.95269660e+05, 3.03249863e+05, 3.11230067e+05,
3.19210270e+05]))
```



```
In [27]: 2.13670000e+00 # 2.13
7.98234003e+03 # 7982
```

```
Out[27]: 7982.34003
```

```
In [28]: #2.13 to 7982.34003 (2992)
```

```
p_wage=visa_df['prevailing_wage']
con1=p_wage>2.13
con2=p_wage<7982.34003
len(visa_df[con1&con2])
```

```
Out[28]: 2992
```

```
In [29]: p_wage=visa_df['prevailing_wage']
con1=p_wage>7.98234003e+03
con2=p_wage<1.59625434e+04
len(visa_df[con1&con2])
```

Out[29]: 871

```
In [ ]: ## Histogram
## what do you want represent in graphical way

# p_wage.values

## raw observations
## 25480 observations
## we are dividng into 40 intervals

# l1=sorted(p_wage.values)
# l1.index(2.1367) #0
# l1.index() # 2991 2992
```

```
In [30]: freq
```

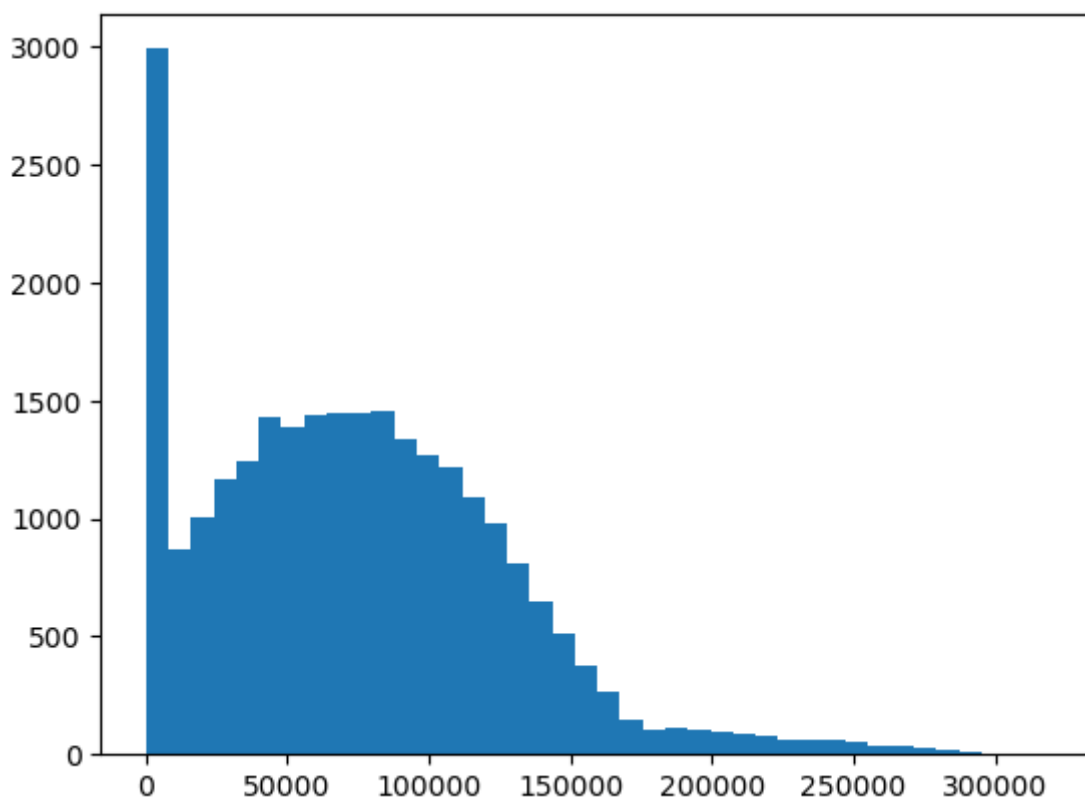
```
Out[30]: array([2992., 871., 1005., 1170., 1242., 1434., 1385., 1443., 1444.,
1445., 1457., 1335., 1268., 1217., 1088., 978., 807., 645.,
509., 373., 264., 144., 105., 111., 107., 99., 88.,
79., 65., 64., 58., 53., 33., 33., 29., 19.,
7., 3., 6., 5.])
```

```
In [31]: interval
```

```
Out[31]: array([2.13670000e+00, 7.98234003e+03, 1.59625434e+04, 2.39427467e+04,
3.19229500e+04, 3.99031534e+04, 4.78833567e+04, 5.58635600e+04,
6.38437634e+04, 7.18239667e+04, 7.98041700e+04, 8.77843734e+04,
9.57645767e+04, 1.03744780e+05, 1.11724983e+05, 1.19705187e+05,
1.27685390e+05, 1.35665593e+05, 1.43645797e+05, 1.51626000e+05,
1.59606203e+05, 1.67586407e+05, 1.75566610e+05, 1.83546813e+05,
1.91527017e+05, 1.99507220e+05, 2.07487423e+05, 2.15467627e+05,
2.23447830e+05, 2.31428033e+05, 2.39408237e+05, 2.47388440e+05,
2.55368643e+05, 2.63348847e+05, 2.71329050e+05, 2.79309253e+05,
2.87289457e+05, 2.95269660e+05, 3.03249863e+05, 3.11230067e+05,
3.19210270e+05])
```

```
In [33]: plt.hist(visa_df['prevailing_wage'],bins=40)
```

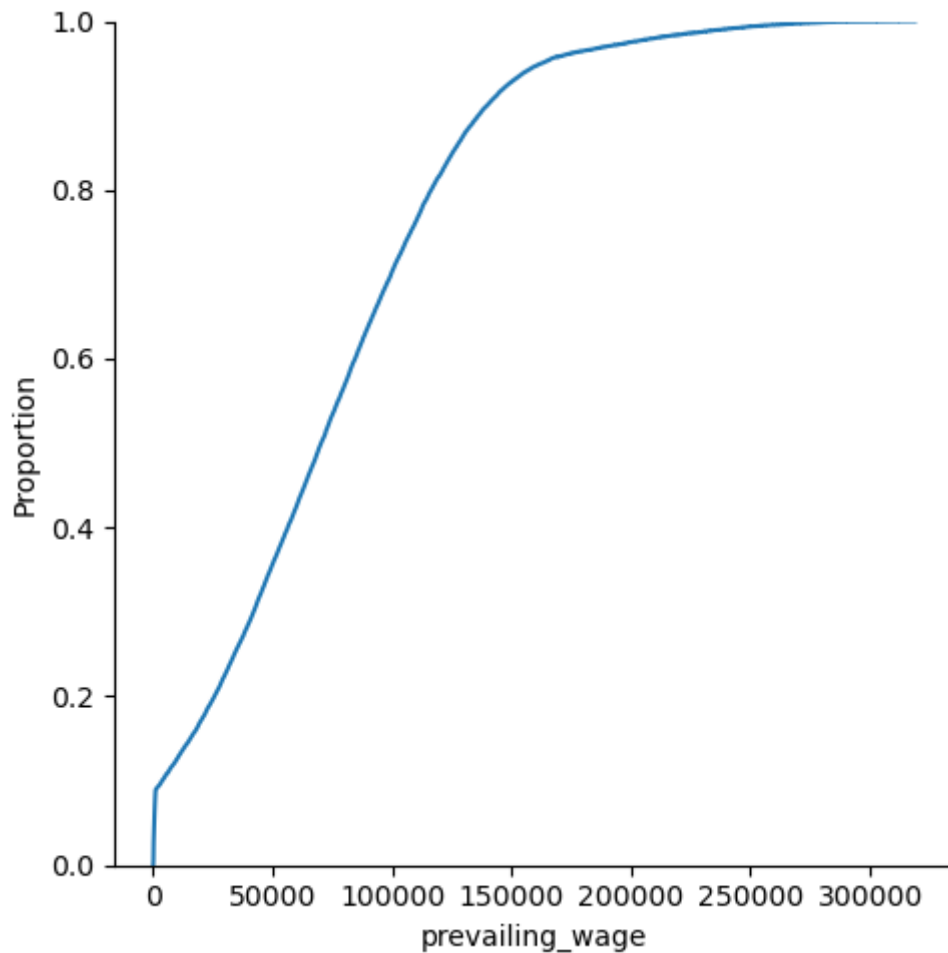
```
Out[33]: (array([2992., 871., 1005., 1170., 1242., 1434., 1385., 1443., 1444.,
1445., 1457., 1335., 1268., 1217., 1088., 978., 807., 645.,
509., 373., 264., 144., 105., 111., 107., 99., 88.,
79., 65., 64., 58., 53., 33., 33., 29., 19.,
7., 3., 6., 5.]),
array([2.13670000e+00, 7.98234003e+03, 1.59625434e+04, 2.39427467e+04,
3.19229500e+04, 3.99031534e+04, 4.78833567e+04, 5.58635600e+04,
6.38437634e+04, 7.18239667e+04, 7.98041700e+04, 8.77843734e+04,
9.57645767e+04, 1.03744780e+05, 1.11724983e+05, 1.19705187e+05,
1.27685390e+05, 1.35665593e+05, 1.43645797e+05, 1.51626000e+05,
1.59606203e+05, 1.67586407e+05, 1.75566610e+05, 1.83546813e+05,
1.91527017e+05, 1.99507220e+05, 2.07487423e+05, 2.15467627e+05,
2.23447830e+05, 2.31428033e+05, 2.39408237e+05, 2.47388440e+05,
2.55368643e+05, 2.63348847e+05, 2.71329050e+05, 2.79309253e+05,
2.87289457e+05, 2.95269660e+05, 3.03249863e+05, 3.11230067e+05,
3.19210270e+05]),
<BarContainer object of 40 artists>)
```



```
In [45]: sns.displot(visa_df['prevailing_wage'],kind='ecdf')  
# ecdf= coumulative distribution plot
```

C:\Users\omkar\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:118: UserWarning: The figure layout has changed to tight
self._figure.tight_layout(*args, **kwargs)

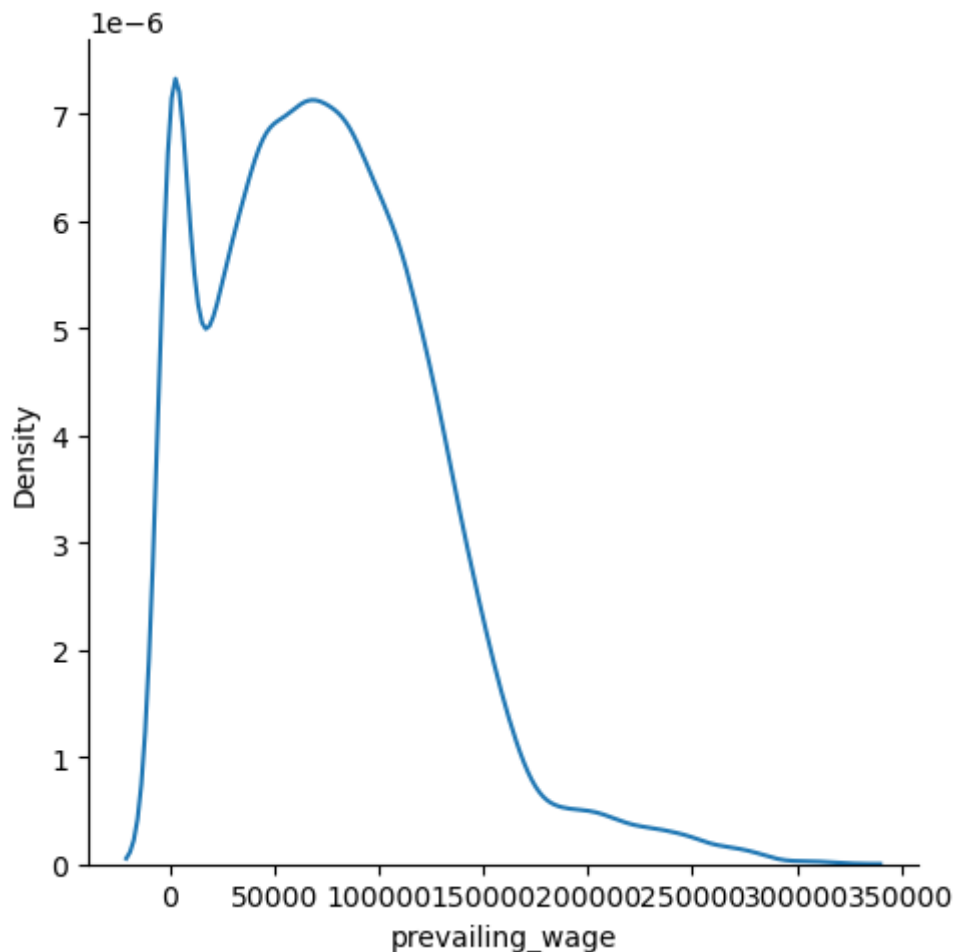
```
Out[45]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x20b15188e10>
```

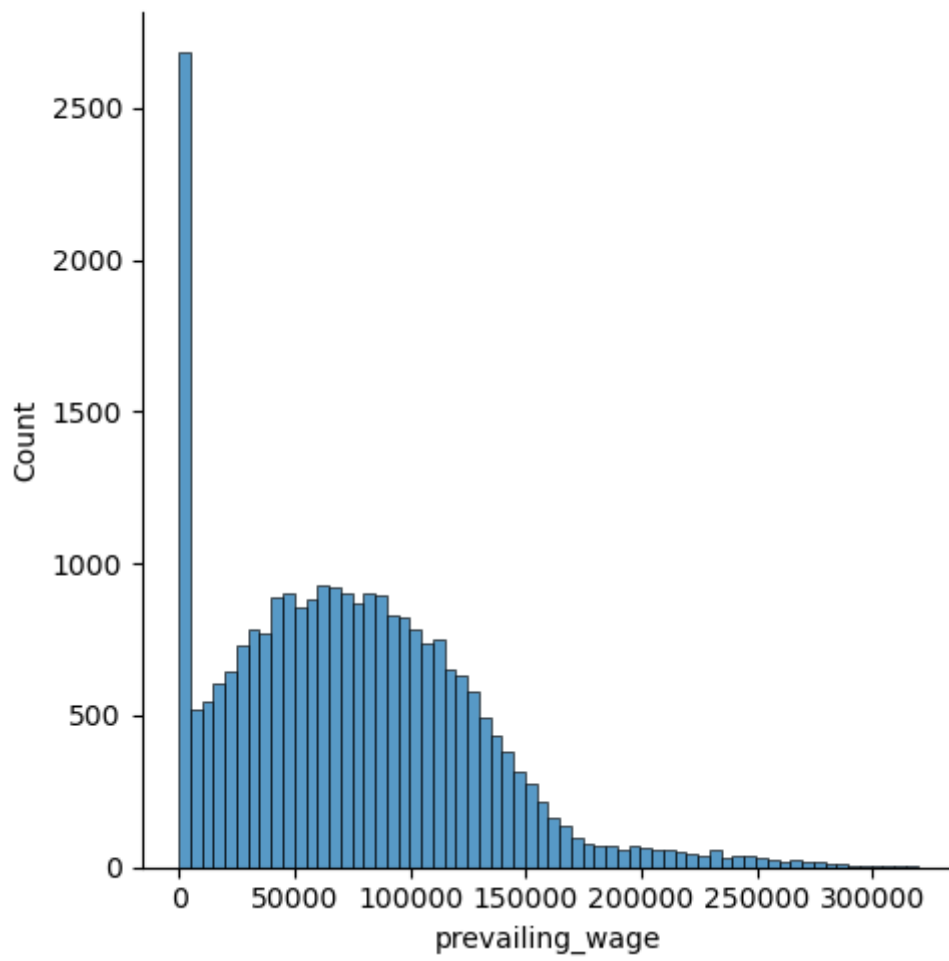


```
In [43]: sns.displot(visa_df['prevailing_wage'],kind='kde') # kernal density estimat
sns.displot(visa_df['prevailing_wage'])
# ecdf= coumulative distribution plot
```

C:\Users\omkar\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:118: UserWarning: The figure layout has changed to tight
self._figure.tight_layout(*args, **kwargs)
C:\Users\omkar\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:118: UserWarning: The figure layout has changed to tight
self._figure.tight_layout(*args, **kwargs)

Out[43]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x20b1d361e10>

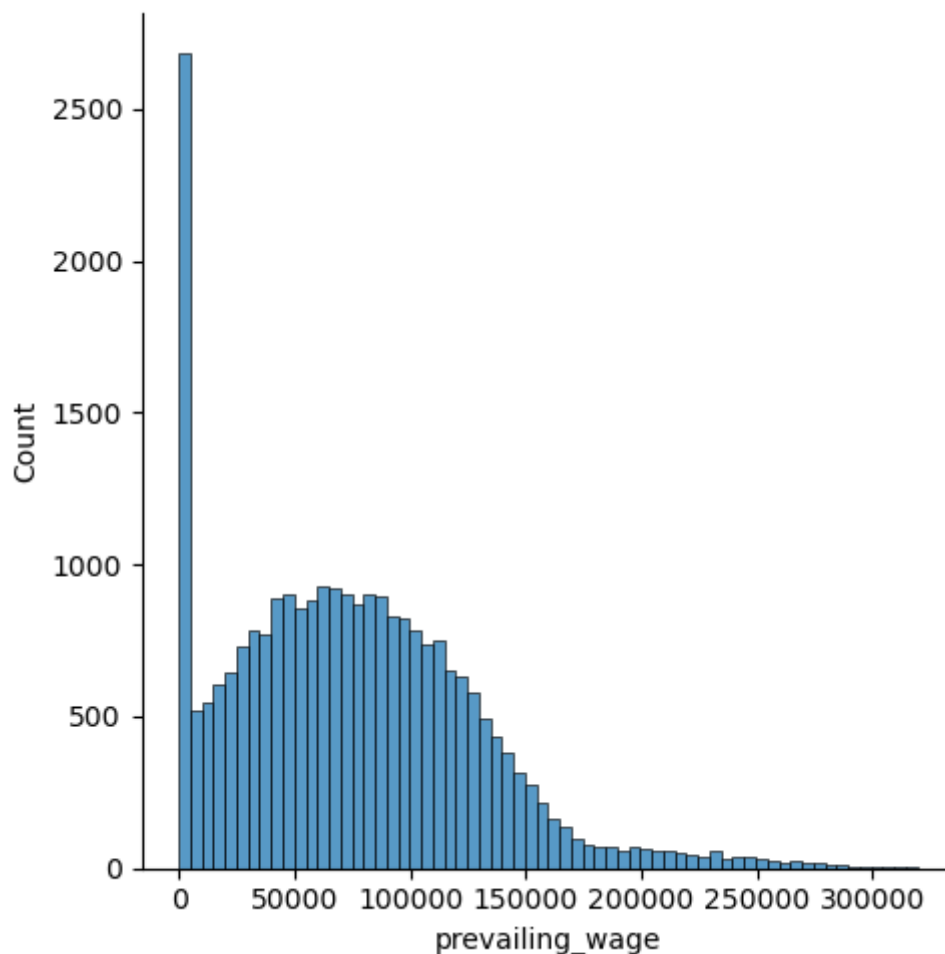


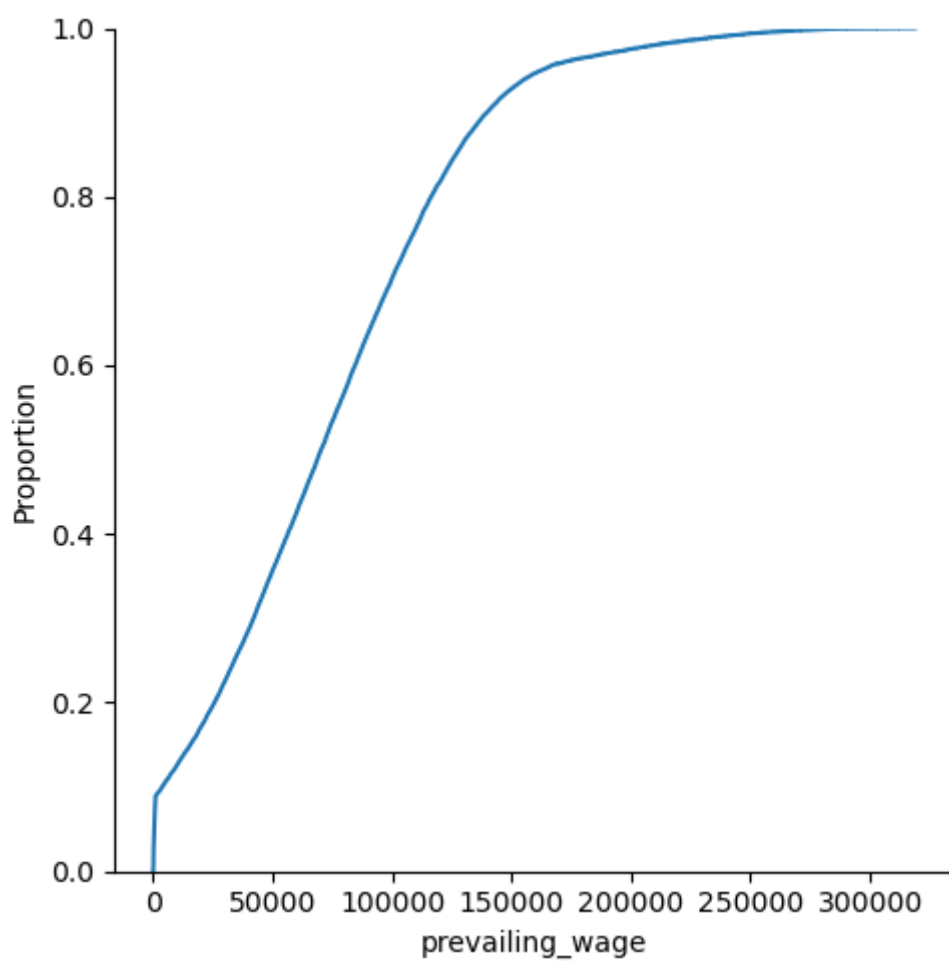
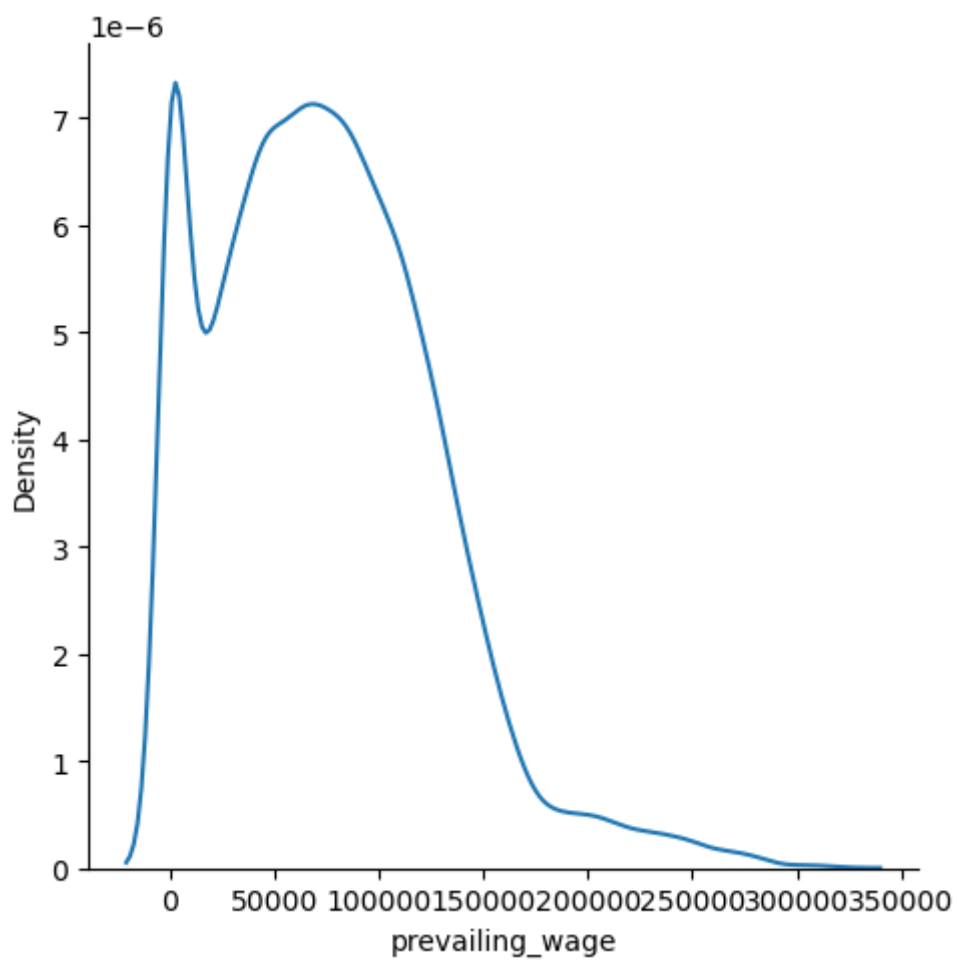


```
In [46]: sns.displot(visa_df['prevailing_wage']) # Histogram
sns.displot(visa_df['prevailing_wage'],kind='kde') # kernel density estimation
sns.displot(visa_df['prevailing_wage'],kind='ecdf') # cumulative distribution function
```

C:\Users\omkar\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:118: UserWarning: The figure layout has changed to tight
self._figure.tight_layout(*args, **kwargs)
C:\Users\omkar\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:118: UserWarning: The figure layout has changed to tight
self._figure.tight_layout(*args, **kwargs)
C:\Users\omkar\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:118: UserWarning: The figure layout has changed to tight
self._figure.tight_layout(*args, **kwargs)

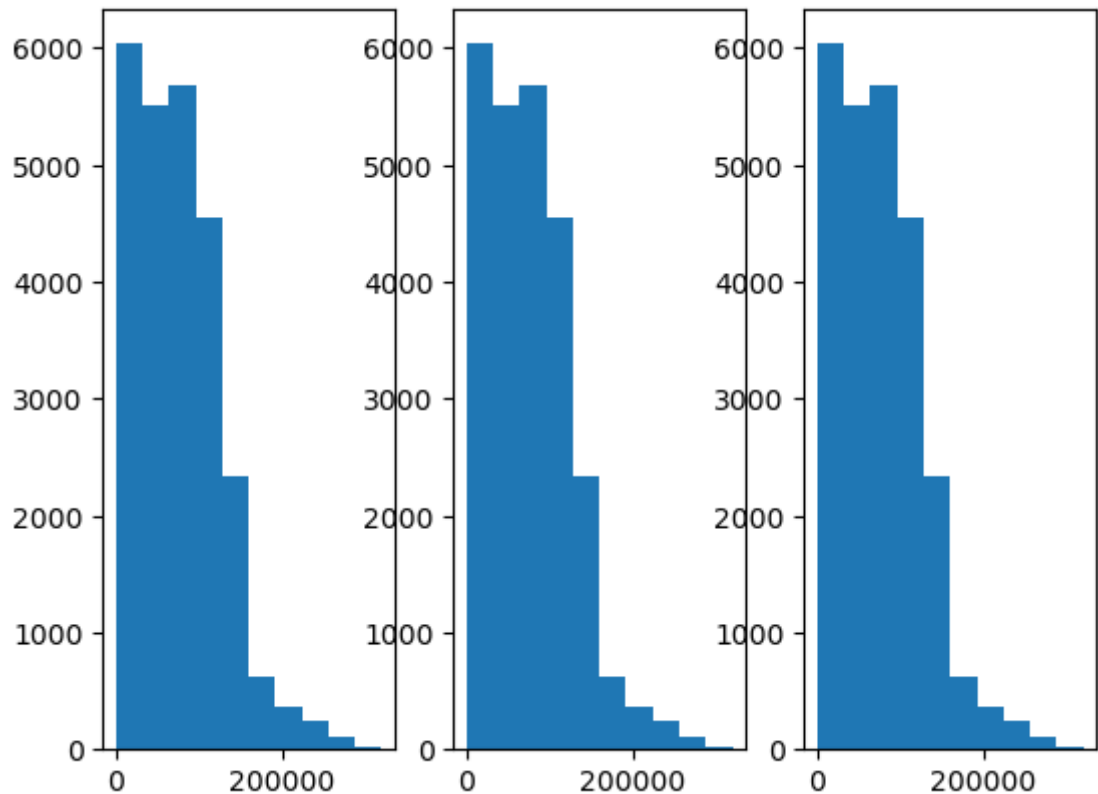
Out[46]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x20b1e72f810>





```
In [52]: plt.subplot(1,3,1)    # 1 row 3 columns
plt.hist(visa_df['prevailing_wage'])
plt.subplot(1,3,2)
plt.hist(visa_df['prevailing_wage'])
plt.subplot(1,3,3)
plt.hist(visa_df['prevailing_wage'])
```

```
Out[52]: (array([6038., 5504., 5681., 4551., 2334., 624., 373., 240., 114.,
                21.]),
          array([2.13670000e+00, 3.19229500e+04, 6.38437634e+04, 9.57645767e+04,
                1.27685390e+05, 1.59606203e+05, 1.91527017e+05, 2.23447830e+05,
                2.55368643e+05, 2.87289457e+05, 3.19210270e+05]),
          <BarContainer object of 10 artists>)
```



In []:

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