[22]: t[22]:	<pre>import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns import plotly.express as px %matplotlib inline import plotly.graph_objects as go from plotly.subplots import make_subplots</pre>
	Load the data df=pd.read_csv('C:/Users/SLEFPL/Desktop/DSA/data_analyst/udemy_dataset/udemy_courses.csv') course_id
	1 1113822 Complete GST Course & Certification - Grow You https://www.udemy.com/goods-and-services-tax/ True 75 2792 923 274 All Levels 39.0 2017-03-09T16:34:20Z Business Analysts and https://www.udemy.com/financial-modeling-for-b True 45 2174 74 51 Intermediate Level 2.5 2016-12-19T19:26:30Z Business Analysts and https://www.udemy.com/complete-excel-finance-c True 95 2451 11 36 All Levels 3.0 2017-05-30T20:07:24Z Business Analysts and https://www.udemy.com/complete-excel-finance-c True 95 2451 11 36 All Levels 2.0 2016-12-13T14:57:18Z Business Analysts and https://www.udemy.com/how-to-maximize-your-pro True 200 1276 45 26 Intermediate Level 2.0 2016-12-13T14:57:18Z Business Analysts and https://www.udemy.com/how-to-maximize-your-pro True 200 1276 45 26 Intermediate Level 3.0 2017-05-30T20:07:24Z Business Analysts and https://www.udemy.com/how-to-maximize-your-pro True 200 1276 45 26 Intermediate Level 3.0 2016-12-13T14:57:18Z Business Analysts and https://www.udemy.com/how-to-maximize-your-pro True 200 1276 45 26 Intermediate Level 3.0 2016-12-13T14:57:18Z Business Analysts and https://www.udemy.com/trading-penny-stocks-a-g True 150 9221 138 25 All Levels 3.0 2014-05-02T15:13:30Z Business Analysts and https://www.udemy.com/trading-penny-stocks-a-g True 150 9221 138 25 All Levels 3.0 2014-05-02T15:13:30Z
	Find 150 Mitters Mind Trading For Beginners: Mastering https://www.udemy.com/investing-and-trading-fo True 65 1540 178 26 Beginner Level 1.0 2016-02-21T18:23:12Z Busing Stock Chart Patterns For Immediate, Ex https://www.udemy.com/trading-chart-patterns-f True 95 2917 148 23 All Levels 2.5 2015-01-30T22:13:03Z Busing Stock Chart Patterns For Immediate, Ex https://www.udemy.com/trading-stock-option True 195 5172 34 38 Expert Level 2.5 2015-05-28T00:14:03Z Busing Fine Chart-patterns For Immediate, Prince Chart-patterns For Immediate, Ex https://www.udemy.com/day-trading-stock-option True 195 5172 34 38 Expert Level 2.5 2015-05-28T00:14:03Z Busing Fine Chart-patterns For Immediate, Prince Chart-patterns For Immediate, Ex https://www.udemy.com/day-trading-stock-option True 195 5172 34 38 Expert Level 2.5 2015-05-28T00:14:03Z Busing Fine Chart-patterns For Immediate, Prince Chart-patterns For Immedi
[42]:	<pre>df['published_date']=df['published_timestamp'].str.split('T').str.get(0) df['published_date']=pd.to_datetime(df['published_date'], format='%Y-%m-%d') df['year']=df['published_date'].dt.year What is the distribution of subjects # Distribution of subjects df['subject'].unique()</pre>
[115	<pre>array(['Business Finance', 'Graphic Design', 'Musical Instruments',</pre>
	Web Development 1200 Business Finance 1195 Musical Instruments 680 Graphic Design 603 Name: subject, dtype: int64 Web Development Web Development
	Business Figance 16.4% 18.5% Graphic Design
[119	• It can be seen here, that 4 subjects in total are present and most number of courses are in Web Development Price for different courses # Price range of courses sns.histplot(data=df, x='price') <axessubplot:xlabel='price', ylabel="Count"></axessubplot:xlabel='price',>
	The maximum number of courses cost around \$25 Number of subscribers per subject
[31]:	<pre># subscribers per subject df.groupby('subject')['num_subscribers'].sum().plot(kind='bar') <axessubplot:xlabel='subject'> 8</axessubplot:xlabel='subject'></pre>
	d - 3 - 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
[101	Although the maximum number of courses are in Business Finance, the number of subscribers are maximum in Web Development. Course with maximum number of subscribers
[101	# Course with max subscribers id=df['num_subscribers'].idxmax() df.iloc[id] course_id
	level content_duration 10.5 published_timestamp 2013-02-14T07:03:41Z subject Web Development published_date 2013-02-14 00:00:00 year 2013 Engagement 2023 Engagement 20277552 Name: 2827, dtype: object • course with maximum number of subscribers comes out to be Web Development course titled 'Learn HTML5 Programming From Scratch' with 268923 subscribers
[102	<pre>Course with minimum number of subscribers # Courses with 0 subscribers in each subject # no. of Courses with 0 subscribers couses_no_subscribers = df.loc[df.num_subscribers == 0] print('No. of courses with 0 subscribers: '+str(couses_no_subscribers.num_subscribers.value_counts()[0])) data_nouse_courses = couses_no_subscribers.subject.value_counts().reset_index() plt.pie(data_nouse_courses['subject'], labels = data_nouse_courses['index']) No. of courses with 0 subscribers: 70 ([<matplotlib.patches.wedge 0x10cd89b8="" at="">,</matplotlib.patches.wedge></pre>
[102	<pre></pre>
	Musical Instruments • The minimum number of subscribers comes out to be 0. • There are 70 such courses most of them from Business Finance. It can be noted that each Web development course has atleast one subscriber
[45]:	# How many levels do we have df['level'].unique() array(['All Levels', 'Intermediate Level', 'Beginner Level',
[48]:	 All Levels Intermediate Levels Beginner Levels Expert Level Number of courses per level #distribution of courses per level df['level'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
[48]:	<pre><axessubplot:> 2000 1750 - 1500 - 1250 - 1000 -</axessubplot:></pre>
	Expert Level Feed Free Free Free Free Free Free Free
[55]:	• Maximum number of courses lie under All Levels and there are minimum courses for Expert Level Subscribers for each level # how many subscribers per level print(df.groupby('level')['num_subscribers'].sum()) df.groupby('level')['num_subscribers'].sum().plot(kind = 'bar')
	level All Levels 6915076 Beginner Level 4051843 Expert Level 50196 Intermediate Level 742005 Name: num_subscribers, dtype: int64 <axessubplot:xlabel='level'></axessubplot:xlabel='level'>
	• Maximum number of courses are subscribed under All Level and the Expert Level courses are least subscribed
62]:	Subscribers for each subject under different levels # subscribers comparision per subject for each level df.groupby('subject')['level'].value_counts() plt.figure(figsize=(25,10)) sns.barplot(x='level', y='num_subscribers', hue='subject', data=df) <axessubplot:xlabel='level', ylabel="num_subscribers"> subject subject</axessubplot:xlabel='level',>
	Business Finance Graphic Design Musical Instrumer Web Developmen
	And the state of t
	2000 - All Levels Intermediate Level Beginner Level Expert Level
121	 Under all levels the Web Development courses are subscribed the most Median Price df['price'].median() 45.0
[109	 The median price comes out to be \$45 Total revenue collected # total earning df['profit']=df['price']*df['num_subscribers'] sum=df['profit'].sum() sum
	The total profit comes out to be \$884921315 till date for all the udemy courses purchased. Highest profitable course #highest profitable course id=df['profit'].idxmax() df.iloc[id]
	course_id 625204 course_title The Web Developer Bootcamp url https://www.udemy.com/the-web-developer-bootcamp/ is_paid True price 200 num_subscribers 121584 num_reviews 27445 num_lectures 342 level All Levels content_duration 43.0 published_timestamp 2015-11-02T21:13:277
[116	year 2015 Engagement 149029 profit 24316800 Name: 3230, dtype: object total_profit=df.loc[df['course_id']==625204] print(total_profit['profit']) 3230 24316800 Name: profit, dtype: int64
[92]:	<pre>• The course which has contributed the most in total revenue is 'The Web Developer Bootcamp' and has brought a revenue of \$24316800 Paid or free courses count # paid/free courses in each subject based on level plt.figure(figsize=(10,6)) v6 = sns.barplot(x='subject',y='price',data = df ,hue = 'level',ci=False) # count of paid/unpaid courses price_list=df["is_paid"].unique() price_count=df['is_paid'].value_counts().reset_index()</pre>
	fig=px.bar(price_count, x='index', y='is_paid', text='is_paid', color='is_paid',
	3500 3368 3000 2500 2500 2000
	1500 1000 500 0 true false
	paid/unpaid courses level All Levels Intermediate Level Beginner Level Expert Level
	9 60 - 40 - 20 -
[96]:	Number of paid courses are 3368 and free courses are 310 The Expert Level course in all the subjects leaving Musical Instruments subject are the most expensive ones.
[96]:	Number of paid courses are 3368 and free courses are 310 The Expert Level course in all the subjects leaving Musical Instruments subject are the most expensive ones. Subscription dependency on price # price vs users sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='price', y='num_subscribers') xxesuspublic:xxlabel='price , ylabel='num_subscribers'> 250000 *** *** *** *** *** ***
96]:96]:	Number of paid courses are 3368 and free courses are 310 The Expert Level course in all the subjects leaving Musical Instruments subject are the most expensive ones. Subscription dependency on price # price vs users sus.scatterplot(dataedf, x=lprice*, y=lnum_subscribers*) AxxesSubplot:xlabel='price*, ylabel='num_subscribers') **AxxesSubplot:xlabel='price*, ylabel='num_subscribers'> ### Device vs users ### D
[96]: [96]:	*Number of paid courses are 3081 and free courses are 3.00 *The Expert Levet course in a lithe subjects leaving Musical Instruments subject are the most expensive ones. *Subscription dependency on price # price of vs subscription (distanced fr, x= price (-y=num_subscribers)) **AvvesSubslict x Lince "or fore", y shape "num_subscribers") **AvvesSubslict x Lince "or fore", y shape "num_subscribers") **Subscription dependencies on course is paid/free # advanced plating for the paid of y fore y for
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[96]: [96]: [9]:	** Number or not current and \$200 and the contents and the sell-year background and place or the most approximations. ** Number or not current and it in sell-year background and place or the most approximations. **Subscription dependency on price **Part of the content and the sell-year background and place or the most approximations. **Subscription dependency on price **Part of the content and the sell-year background and the sell-year
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