importing libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

Loading and Viewing data

```
sal_df1 = pd.read_csv("C:\my files\Salary_EDA.csv")
sal df1.head()
   Age Gender Education Level
                                        Job Title Years of
Experience \
0 32.0
          Male
                    Bachelor's Software Engineer
5.0
1 28.0 Female
                      Master's
                                     Data Analyst
3.0
2 45.0
          Male
                           PhD
                                   Senior Manager
15.0
3 36.0
        Female
                    Bachelor's Sales Associate
7.0
4 36.0 Female
                    Bachelor's Sales Associate
7.0
    Salary
0
   90000.0
1
   65000.0
2
  150000.0
3
   60000.0
4
   60000.0
sal df1.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 375 entries, 0 to 374
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#
    Column
                         Non-Null Count
                                         Dtype
     -----
 0
                         373 non-null
                                         float64
    Age
                         371 non-null
 1
    Gender
                                         object
 2
    Education Level
                         372 non-null
                                         object
 3
                         370 non-null
    Job Title
                                         object
4
    Years of Experience 373 non-null
                                         float64
 5
                         372 non-null
    Salary
                                         float64
dtypes: float64(3), object(3)
memory usage: 17.7+ KB
```

conclusions:

- age, year of exp, salary have float data type
- gender,education,jab title have object datatype
- Null values exist because no same non-null values
- we have 6 features and 375 rows

null values

```
sal df1.isnull().sum()
                        2
Age
                        4
Gender
                        3
Education Level
                        5
Job Title
Years of Experience
                        2
                        3
Salary
dtype: int64
sal df1.dropna(inplace = True)
sal df1.isnull().sum()
Age
                        0
                        0
Gender
                        0
Education Level
Job Title
                        0
Years of Experience
                        0
Salary
                        0
dtype: int64
```

conclusions: all the null value are dropped. now the features have non nulls summary statistics

```
sal df1.describe(include = "all")
                                                           Job Title ∖
                Age Gender Education Level
count
        366,000000
                       366
                                         366
                                                                  366
unique
                NaN
                          2
                                                                  169
                                 Bachelor's
                      Male
                                              Director of Marketing
top
                NaN
freq
                NaN
                       189
                                         220
                                                                   12
         37.459016
                                                                  NaN
                       NaN
                                         NaN
mean
          6.962303
                       NaN
                                         NaN
                                                                  NaN
std
         23.000000
                       NaN
                                         NaN
                                                                  NaN
min
25%
         32.000000
                                                                  NaN
                       NaN
                                         NaN
         36.000000
50%
                       NaN
                                         NaN
                                                                  NaN
         44.000000
                                                                  NaN
75%
                       NaN
                                         NaN
         53.000000
                       NaN
                                         NaN
                                                                  NaN
max
        Years of Experience
                                       Salary
count
                  366.000000
                                  366.000000
                          NaN
                                          NaN
unique
```

top	NaN	NaN
freq	NaN	NaN
mean	10.045082	100492.759563
std	6.517102	48013.732434
min	0.000000	350.000000
25%	4.000000	56250.000000
50%	9.000000	95000.000000
75%	15.000000	140000.000000
max	25.000000	250000.000000

conclusion:

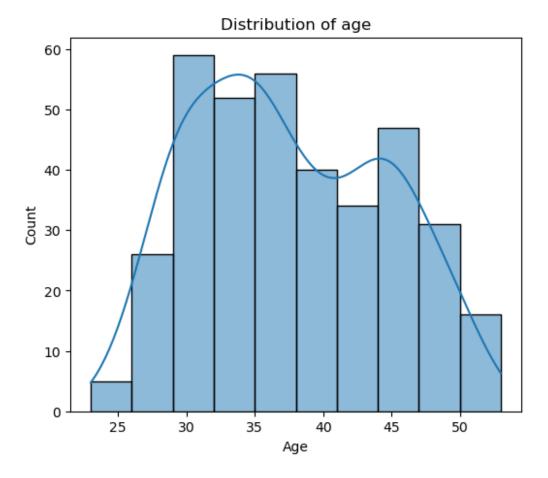
- age:
- min age is 23,max age is 53,average age is 37.4
- majority of age falls btw 32 ad 44
- gender:
- there are 2 unique values male, female
- among 366,189 entries are male, 177 entries are female. so we can say male is slightly dominating
- education level:
- most of the data concentrates on bachelor's(dominating)
- job title:
- among 366, 12 times director of marketing is epeated. others are repeated less than 12 times which means no job title is dominating in the dataset
- year of exp:
- min exp is 0,max exp is 25,average exp is 10 years
- majority of exp falls btw 4 ad 15
- salary:
- min sal is 350, max sal is 250000, average sal is 100492 years
- majority of sal falls btw 56250 ad 140000
- there might be oyliers, min = 350, avg = 1 lakh, there is lot of difference(error, part-time)

visualization

1.analyze age distribution[histogram]

```
plt.figure(figsize = (6,5))
sns.histplot(sal_df1["Age"],kde = True, bins =10)
plt.title("Distribution of age")
plt.show()

C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\_oldcore.py:1119:
FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
   with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):
```

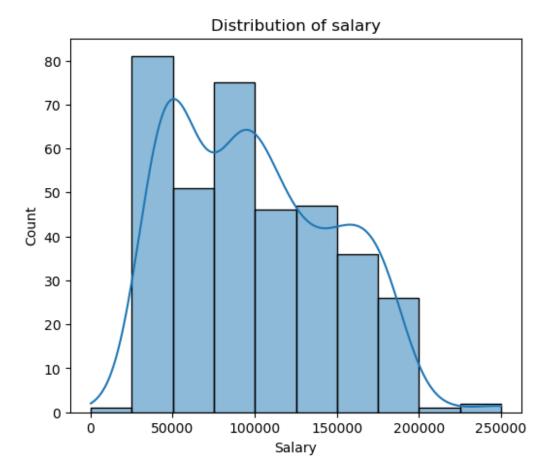


1) average age is 34 2) after 45 its positive skew 3) no outliers 4) majarity of the people are having 30 age

2.analysis the distrubtuion of salary using histogram

```
plt.figure(figsize = (6,5))
sns.histplot(sal_df1["Salary"],kde = True, bins =10)
plt.title("Distribution of salary")
plt.show()

C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\_oldcore.py:1119:
FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
   with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):
```

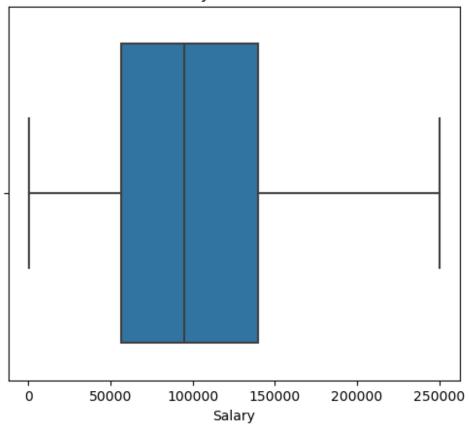


1) postivi skew is from 15 lakh 2) majarity people get 500000 sal 3) every less people sal is less then 50000 4) no outliers

3.analyis sal distrubtion using boxplot

```
plt.figure(figsize = (6,5))
sns.boxplot(x=sal_df1["Salary"])
plt.title("Salary Distribution")
plt.show()
```

Salary Distribution



```
1) no outliers
2) average sal is around 100000

Cell In[11], line 1
    1) no outliers

SyntaxError: unmatched ')'
```

find the correation matrix

```
sal= sal_df1.select_dtypes(include = ["number"])
sal.head(\overline{)}
   Age Years of Experience
                                 Salary
  32.0
                          5.0
                                90000.0
1 28.0
                          3.0
                                65000.0
2 45.0
                         15.0 150000.0
3
  36.0
                          7.0
                                60000.0
4 36.0
                          7.0
                                60000.0
```

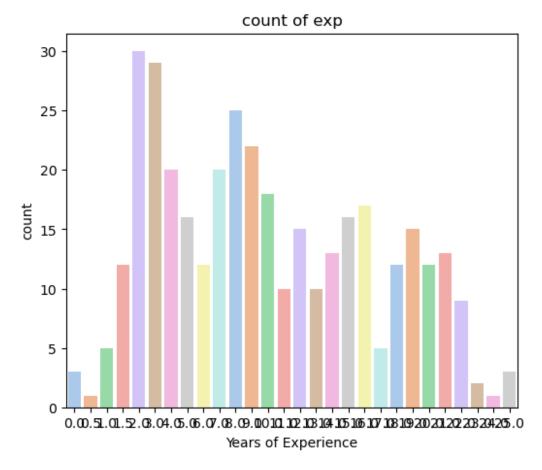
```
plt.figure(figsize = (6,5))
sns.heatmap(sal.corr(),cmap = "cividis",annot = True)
plt.title("correation matrix ")
plt.show()
```



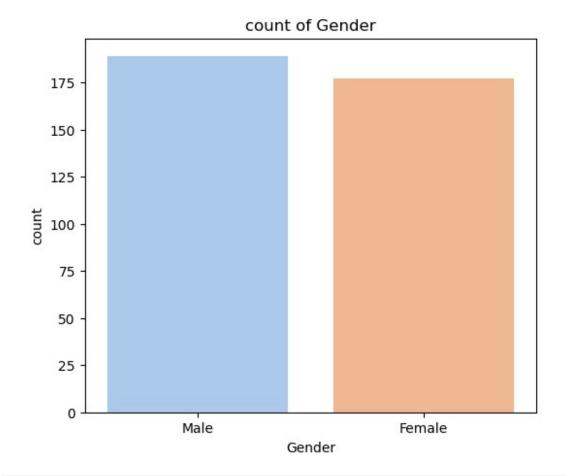
1) it shows the correlation btw age sal and exp 2) there is a postivie correlation btw age and exp 3) the correlation btw age and sal is less

draw a count plot btw for the feature gender draw a count plot on eduction level

```
plt.figure(figsize = (6,5))
sns.countplot(x=sal_df1["Years of Experience"],palette = "pastel")
plt.title("count of exp")
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'count of exp')
```



```
plt.figure(figsize = (6,5))
sns.countplot(x=sal_df1["Gender"],palette = "pastel")
plt.title("count of Gender")
plt.show()
```



1) group eduction level and find average salary 2) filter data set in which gender is female and eduction level is masters and avg sal on that data set 3) filter data set in which expre is more then 20 years and find the average salary on that data set

```
sal df1.groupby('Education Level')['Salary'].mean()
Education Level
               74683.409091
Bachelor's
Master's
              129473.684211
PhD
              157843.137255
Name: Salary, dtype: float64
fil exp 20more = sal df[sal df["Years of Experience"]>20].mean()
fil exp 20more.head()
                           49.535714
Age
                           22.000000
Years of Experience
Salary
                       175892.857143
dtype: float64
```