

# YouTube\_Trending\_Analytics

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
from matplotlib.ticker import FuncFormatter
from matplotlib import ticker
```

```
[ ]: data = pd.read_csv("DATA/Global_YouTube_Statistics.csv", encoding="ISO-8859-1")
data.head()
```

```
[ ]: rank          Youtuber subscribers  video views \
0 1 T-Series 245000000 2.280000e+11 1 2 YouTube Movies
170000000 0.000000e+00 2 3 MrBeast 166000000
2.836884e+10
3 4 Cocomelon - Nursery Rhymes 162000000 1.640000e+11
4 5 SET India 159000000 1.480000e+11

category          Title uploads          Country \
0 MusicT-Series 20082 India
1 Film & Animationyoutubemovies 1 United States
2 Entertainment MrBeast 741 United States
3 Education Cocomelon - Nursery Rhymes 966 United States
4 ShowsSET India 116536 India

Abbreviation channel_type ... subscribers_for_last_30_days \
0 IN Music ... 2000000.0
1 US Games ... NaN
2 US Entertainment ... 8000000.0
3 US Education ... 1000000.0
4 IN Entertainment ... 1000000.0

created_year created_month created_date \
0 2006.0 Mar 13.0
1 2006.0 Mar 5.0
2 2012.0 Feb 20.0
3 2006.0 Sep 1.0
4 2006.0 Sep 20.0
Gross tertiary education enrollment (%)Population Unemployment rate \
0 28.1 1.366418e+09 5.36
1 88.2 3.282395e+08 14.70
```

2	88.2	3.282395e+08	14.70
3	88.2	3.282395e+08	14.70
4	28.1	1.366418e+09	5.36

Urban\_population Latitude Longitude

0	471031528.0	20.593684	78.962880
1	270663028.0	37.090240	-95.712891
2	270663028.0	37.090240	-95.712891
3	270663028.0	37.090240	-95.712891
4	471031528.0	20.593684	78.962880

[5 rows x 28 columns]

```
[ ]: data.info()
```

```
<class
'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 995 entries, 0 to
994 Data columns (total 28
columns):
#      Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0      rank                                995 non-null  int64
1      Youtuber                             995 non-null  object
2      subscribers                          995 non-null  int64
3      video_views                          995 non-null  float64
4      category                             949 non-null  object
5      Title                                995 non-null  object
6      uploads                             995 non-null  int64
7      Country                             873 non-null  object
8      Abbreviation                         873 non-null  object
9      channel_type                         965 non-null  object
10     video_views_rank                     994 non-null  float64
11     country_rank                         879 non-null  float64
12     channel_type_rank                   962 non-null  float64
13     video_views_for_the_last_30_days    939 non-null  float64
14     lowest_monthly_earnings             995 non-null  float64
15     highest_monthly_earnings            995 non-null  float64
16     lowest_yearly_earnings              995 non-null  float64
17     highest_yearly_earnings             995 non-null  float64
18     subscribers_for_last_30_days        658 non-null  float64
19     created_year                        990 non-null  float64
20     created_month                       990 non-null  object
21     created_date                        990 non-null  float64
22     Gross tertiary education enrollment (%) 872 non-   float64
      null
23     Population                          872 non-null  float64
24     Unemployment rate                   872 non-null  float64
25     Urban_population                    872 non-null  float64
```

```

26 Latitude                                872 non-null float64
27 Longitude                                872 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(18), int64(3),
object(7) memory usage: 217.8+ KB

```

```
[ ]: data.columns
```

```
[ ]: Index(['rank', 'Youtuber', 'subscribers', 'video views', 'category',
'Title',
'uploads', 'Country', 'Abbreviation', 'channel_type',
'video_views_rank', 'country_rank', 'channel_type_rank',
'video_views_for_the_last_30_days', 'lowest_monthly_earnings',
'highest_monthly_earnings', 'lowest_yearly_earnings',
'highest_yearly_earnings', 'subscribers_for_last_30_days',
'created_year', 'created_month', 'created_date',
'Gross tertiary education enrollment (%)', 'Population',
'Unemployment rate', 'Urban_population', 'Latitude',
'Longitude'], dtype='object')
```

```
[ ]: data.tail()
```

```
[ ]:
rank          Youtuber subscribers video views \
990  991          Natan por Aiz  12300000 9.029610e+09
991  992 Free Fire India Official  12300000 1.674410e+09
992  993          Panda  12300000 2.214684e+09
993  994          RobTopGames  12300000 3.741235e+08
994  995          Make Joke Of  12300000 2.129774e+09

category          Title uploads          Country \
990      Sports          Natan por Aiz  1200          Brazil
991 People & Blogs Free Fire India Official 1500          India
992          NaN          HybridPanda  2452          United
          Kingdom
993      Gaming          RobTopGames  39          Sweden
994      Comedy          Make Joke Of  62          India
Abbreviationchannel_type ... subscribers_for_last_30_days \
990          BR Entertainment ...          700000.0
991          IN          Games ...          300000.0
992          GB          Games ...          1000.0
993          SE          Games ...          100000.0
994          IN          Comedy ...          100000.0
created_year created_month created_date \
990          2017.0          Feb          12.0
991          2018.0          Sep          14.0
992          2006.0          Sep          11.0
993          2012.0          May          9.0
994          2017.0          Aug          1.0
Gross tertiary education enrollment (%) Population Unemployment rate
\
```

```

990          51.3 2.125594e+08          12.08
991          28.1 1.366418e+09           5.36
992          60.0 6.683440e+07           3.85
993          67.0 1.028545e+07           6.48
994          28.1 1.366418e+09           5.36

```

```

      Urban_population  Latitude
Longitude 990      183241641.0 -14.235004
-51.925280
991      471031528.0 20.593684 78.962880
992      55908316.0 55.378051 -3.435973
993      9021165.0 60.128161 18.643501 994 471031528.0 20.593684
      78.962880

```

```
[5 rows x 28 columns]
```

```
[ ]: data.describe()
```

```

[ ]:      rank  subscribers  video views      uploads  video_views_rank \
count  995.00000  9.950000e+02  9.950000e+02   995.000000    9.940000e+02
mean    498.00000  2.298241e+07  1.103954e+10  187.125628    5.542489e+05
std     287.37606  1.752611e+07  1.411084e+10  151.352254    1.362782e+06
min      1.00000  1.230000e+07  0.000000e+00    0.000000    1.000000e+00
25%     249.50000  1.450000e+07  4.288145e+09  194.500000    3.230000e+02
50%     498.00000  1.770000e+07  7.760820e+09  729.000000    9.155000e+02
75%     746.50000  2.460000e+07  1.355470e+10  2667.500000   3.584500e+03
max     995.00000  2.450000e+08  2.280000e+11  301308.000000  4.057944e+06
country_rank channel_type_rank video_views_for_the_last_30_days \
count    879.000000          962.000000          9.390000e+02
mean     386.053470          745.719335          1.756103e+08
std     1232.244746          1944.386561          4.163782e+08
min        1.000000            1.000000          1.000000e+00
25%        11.000000           27.000000          2.013750e+07
50%        51.000000           65.500000          6.408500e+07
75%       123.000000          139.750000          1.688265e+08
max       7741.000000          7741.000000          6.589000e+09

lowest_monthly_earnings highest_monthly_earnings ... \
count          995.000000          9.950000e+02 ...
mean          36886.148281          5.898078e+05 ...
std           71858.724092          1.148622e+06 ...
min              0.000000          0.000000e+00 ...
25%           2700.000000          4.350000e+04 ...
50%          13300.000000          2.127000e+05 ...
75%          37900.000000          6.068000e+05 ...
max          850900.000000          1.360000e+07 ...

```

	highest_yearly_earnings created_year \	subscribers_for_last_30_days
count	9.950000e+02	6.580000e+02 990.000000
mean	7.081814e+06	3.490791e+05 2012.630303
std	1.379704e+07	6.143554e+05 4.512503
min	0.000000e+00	1.000000e+00 1970.000000
25%	5.217500e+05	1.000000e+05 2009.000000
50%	2.600000e+06	2.000000e+05 2013.000000
75%	7.300000e+06	4.000000e+05 2016.000000
max	1.634000e+08	8.000000e+06 2022.000000

	created_date	Gross tertiary education enrollment (%)	Population \
count	990.000000	872.000000	8.720000e+02
mean	15.746465	63.627752	4.303873e+08
std	8.777520	26.106893	4.727947e+08
min	1.000000	7.600000	2.025060e+05
25%	8.000000	36.300000	8.335541e+07
50%	16.000000	68.000000	3.282395e+08
75%	23.000000	88.200000	3.282395e+08
max	31.000000	113.100000	1.397715e+09

	Unemployment rate	Urban_population	Latitude	Longitude
count	872.000000	8.720000e+02	872.000000	872.000000
mean	9.279278	2.242150e+08	26.632783	-14.128146
std	4.888354	1.546874e+08	20.560533	84.760809
min	0.750000	3.558800e+04	-38.416097	-172.104629
25%	5.270000	5.590832e+07	20.593684	-95.712891
50%	9.365000	2.706630e+08	37.090240	-51.925280
75%	14.700000	2.706630e+08	37.090240	78.962880
max	14.720000	8.429340e+08	61.924110	138.252924

[8 rows x 21 columns]

```
[ ]: data.shape
```

```
[ ]: (995, 28)
```

```
[ ]: data.isnull().sum()
```

```
[ ]: rank
      0
Youtuber
      0
subscribers 0 video views    0 category
46
Title 0 uploads    0
Country
122
```

```

Abbreviation      122 channel_type 30
video_views_rank  1 country_rank   116
channel_type_rank 33
video_views_for_the_last_30_days  56
lowest_monthly_earnings      0
highest_monthly_earnings     0
lowest_yearly_earnings 0 highest_yearly_earnings
0 subscribers_for_last_30_days  337 created_year
5 created_month 5 created_date   5
Gross tertiary education enrollment (%) 123
Population      123
Unemployment rate      123
Urban_population      123
Latitude    123 Longitude    123
dtype: int64

```

```
[ ]: data['category'].unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['Music', 'Film & Animation', 'Entertainment',
           'Education', 'Shows', nan, 'People & Blogs', 'Gaming',
           'Sports', 'Howto & Style', 'News & Politics', 'Comedy',
           'Trailers', 'Nonprofits & Activism',
           'Science & Technology', 'Movies', 'Pets & Animals',
           'Autos & Vehicles', 'Travel & Events'], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: data['category'].nunique()
```

```
[ ]: 18
```

```
[ ]: data.duplicated().sum()
```

```
[ ]: 0
```

```
[ ]: data = data.dropna()
```

```
[ ]: data[data['category'].isnull()].head(5)
```

```
[ ]: Empty DataFrame
Columns: [rank, Youtuber, subscribers, video views, category, Title,
uploads, Country, Abbreviation, channel_type, video_views_rank,
country_rank, channel_type_rank, video_views_for_the_last_30_days,
lowest_monthly_earnings, highest_monthly_earnings,
lowest_yearly_earnings, highest_yearly_earnings,
subscribers_for_last_30_days, created_year, created_month,
created_date, Gross
tertiary education enrollment (%), Population, Unemployment rate,
Urban_population, Latitude, Longitude]
Index: []

```

[0 rows x 28 columns]

```
[ ]: dropped_features = [  
      'Abbreviation', 'created_month', 'created_date', 'Latitude', 'Longitude'  
    ]  
data = data.drop(data[dropped_features], axis=1)  
data.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

Index: 554 entries, 0 to 994

Data columns (total 23 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
---	-----	-----	-----
0	rank	554 non-null	int64
1	Youtuber	554 non-null	object
2	subscribers	554 non-null	int64
3	video_views	554 non-null	float64
4	category	554 non-null	object
5	Title	554 non-null	object
6	uploads	554 non-null	int64
7	Country	554 non-null	object
8	channel_type	554 non-null	object
9	video_views_rank	554 non-null	float64
10	country_rank	554 non-null	float64
11	channel_type_rank	554 non-null	float64
12	video_views_for_the_last_30_days	554 non-null	float64
13	lowest_monthly_earnings	554 non-null	float64
14	highest_monthly_earnings	554 non-null	float64
15	lowest_yearly_earnings	554 non-null	float64
16	highest_yearly_earnings	554 non-null	float64
17	subscribers_for_last_30_days	554 non-null	float64
18	created_year	554 non-null	float64
19	Gross tertiary education enrollment (%)	554 non-null	float64
20	Population	554 non-null	float64
21	Unemployment rate	554 non-null	float64
22	Urban_population	554 non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(15), int64(3),  
object(5) memory usage: 103.9+ KB

```
[ ]: numerical_cols = ['subscribers', 'video views', 'uploads',
                      'lowest_monthly_earnings', 'highest_monthly_earnings',
                      'lowest_yearly_earnings', 'highest_yearly_earnings',
                      'video_views_for_the_last_30_days',
                      ↵ 'subscribers_for_last_30_days']

correlation_matrix = data[numerical_cols].corr()

correlation_matrix
```

```
[ ]:
subscribers  video views  uploads \
subscribers      1.000000  0.850776  0.074791
video views      0.850776  1.000000  0.147477
uploads          0.074791  0.147477  1.000000
lowest_monthly_earnings  0.534713  0.637991  0.155557
highest_monthly_earnings  0.534388  0.637376  0.156062
lowest_yearly_earnings   0.534883  0.638861  0.156639
highest_yearly_earnings   0.534721  0.638019  0.155540
video_views_for_the_last_30_days  0.321182  0.360970  0.079308
subscribers_for_last_30_days    0.361800  0.203693  0.009067
                                lowest_monthly_earnings \

subscribers      0.534713
video views      0.637991
uploads          0.155557
lowest_monthly_earnings  1.000000
highest_monthly_earnings  0.999937
lowest_yearly_earnings   0.999914
highest_yearly_earnings   0.999998
video_views_for_the_last_30_days  0.585838
subscribers_for_last_30_days  0.616795

                                highest_monthly_earnings \

subscribers      0.534388
video views      0.637376
uploads          0.156062
lowest_monthly_earnings  0.999937
highest_monthly_earnings  1.000000
lowest_yearly_earnings   0.999832
highest_yearly_earnings   0.999935
video_views_for_the_last_30_days  0.585788
subscribers_for_last_30_days  0.617150

                                lowest_yearly_earnings \

subscribers      0.534883
video views      0.638861
uploads          0.156639
```



lowest_monthly_earnings	0.999914
highest_monthly_earnings	0.999832
lowest_yearly_earnings	1.000000
highest_yearly_earnings	0.999912
video_views_for_the_last_30_days	0.585758
subscribers_for_last_30_days	0.615874

	highest_yearly_earnings \
subscribers	0.534721
video views	0.638019
uploads	0.155540
lowest_monthly_earnings	0.999998
highest_monthly_earnings	0.999935
lowest_yearly_earnings	0.999912
highest_yearly_earnings	1.000000
video_views_for_the_last_30_days	0.585837
subscribers_for_last_30_days	0.616816

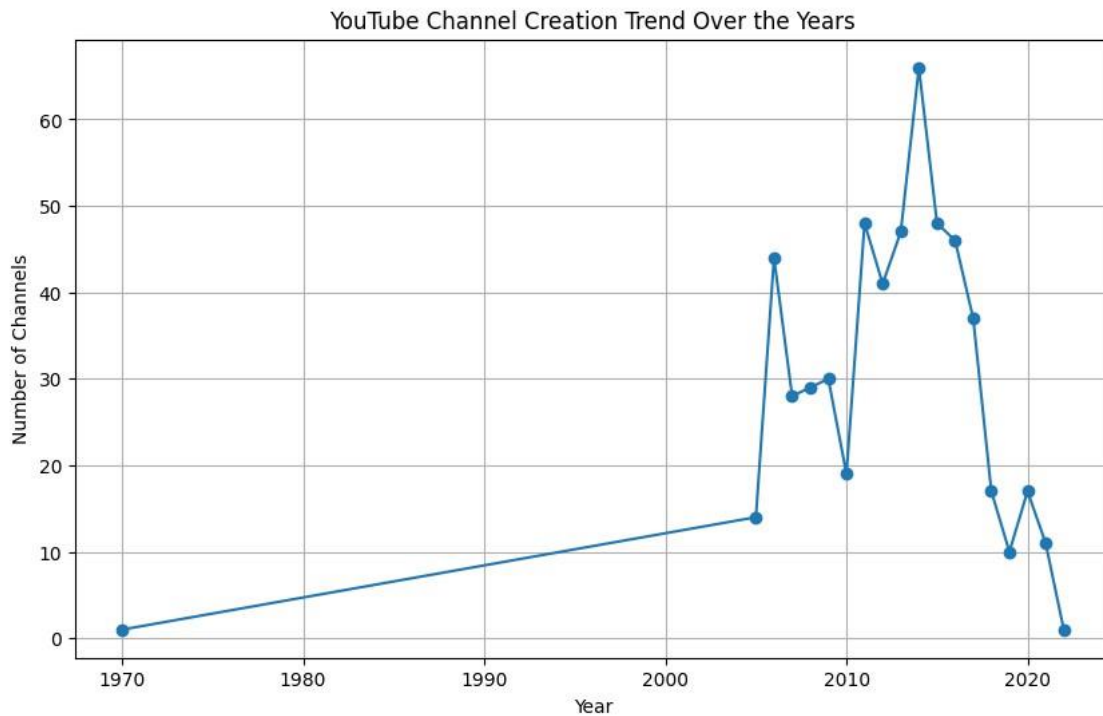
	video_views_for_the_last_30_days \
subscribers	0.321182
video views	0.360970
uploads	0.079308
lowest_monthly_earnings	0.585838
highest_monthly_earnings	0.585788
lowest_yearly_earnings	0.585758
highest_yearly_earnings	0.585837
video_views_for_the_last_30_days	1.000000
subscribers_for_last_30_days	0.366320

	subscribers_for_last_30_days
subscribers	0.361800
video views	0.203693
uploads	0.009067
lowest_monthly_earnings	0.616795
highest_monthly_earnings	0.617150
lowest_yearly_earnings	0.615874
highest_yearly_earnings	0.616816
video_views_for_the_last_30_days	0.366320
subscribers_for_last_30_days	1.000000

This code calculates and visualizes the trend in YouTube channel creation over the years using the “created\_year” column. Once you’ve completed this step, you can proceed to the next analysis. If you’d like to continue with the next step or have any questions, please feel free to ask.

```
[ ]: yearly_trend = data['created_year'].value_counts().sort_index()
```

```
[ ]: # Visualize the YouTube channel creation trend over the years
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(yearly_trend.index, yearly_trend.values, marker='o', linestyle='-')
plt.title('YouTube Channel Creation Trend Over the Years ')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Channels')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



This code calculates and visualizes the number of YouTube channels in each category using a bar plot. It will help you understand which categories have the most channels. If you have any questions or would like to proceed with the next analysis step, please feel free to ask.

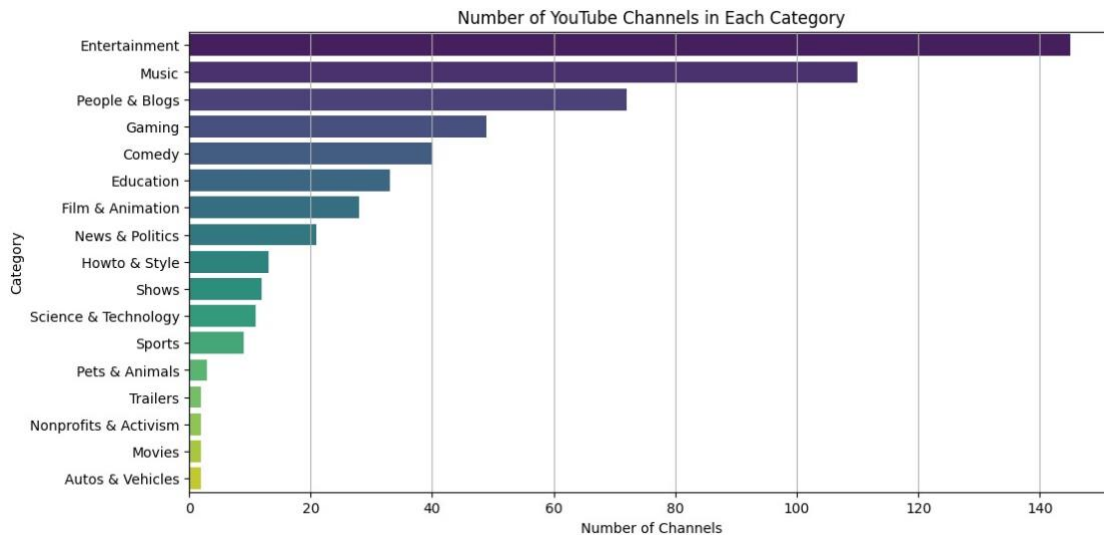
```
[ ]: # Calculate the number of channels in each category

category_counts = data['category'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: category_counts = category_counts.sort_values(ascending=False)
# Sort the categories by the number of channels in descending order
```

```
[ ]: # Visualize the number of channels in each category using
a bar plot plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x=category_counts.values,
y=category_counts.index, palette="viridis")
```

```
plt.title('Number of YouTube Channels in Each Category ')
plt.xlabel('Number of Channels')
plt.ylabel('Category')
plt.grid(axis='x')
plt.show()
```



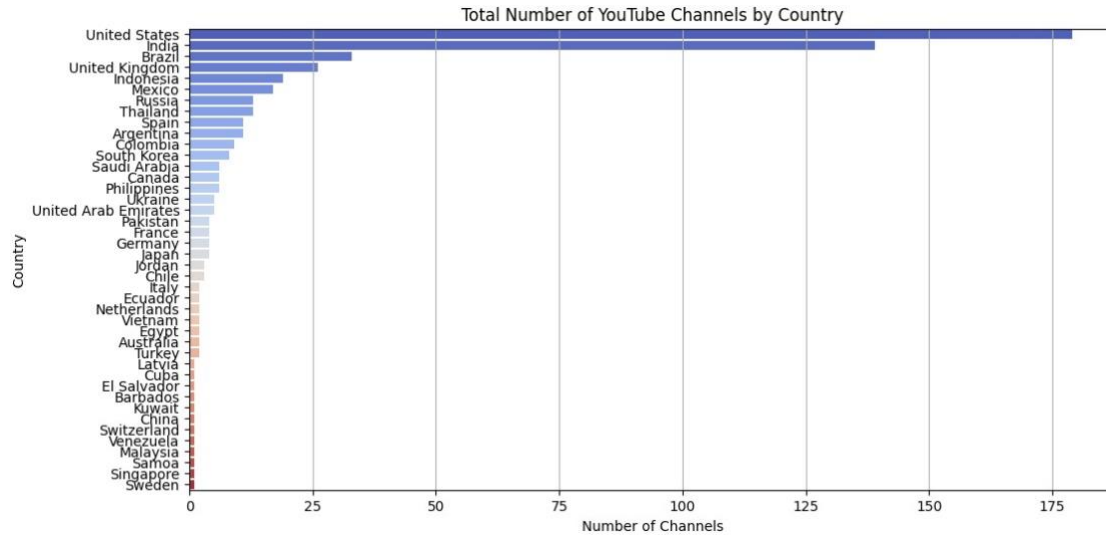
This code calculates and visualizes the total number of YouTube channels from each country using a bar plot. It will provide insights into which countries have the highest number of YouTube channels. If you have any questions or would like to proceed with the next analysis step, please feel free to ask.

```
[ ]: # Calculate the total number of channels from each
```

```
country country_counts =
data['Country'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: # Sort the countries by the total number of channels in descending
order country_counts = country_counts.sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[ ]: # Visualize the total number of channels from each country using a
bar plot plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x=country_counts.values, y=country_counts.index,
palette="coolwarm")
plt.title('Total Number of YouTube Channels by Country')
plt.xlabel('Number of Channels')
plt.ylabel('Country')
plt.grid(axis='x')
plt.show()
```

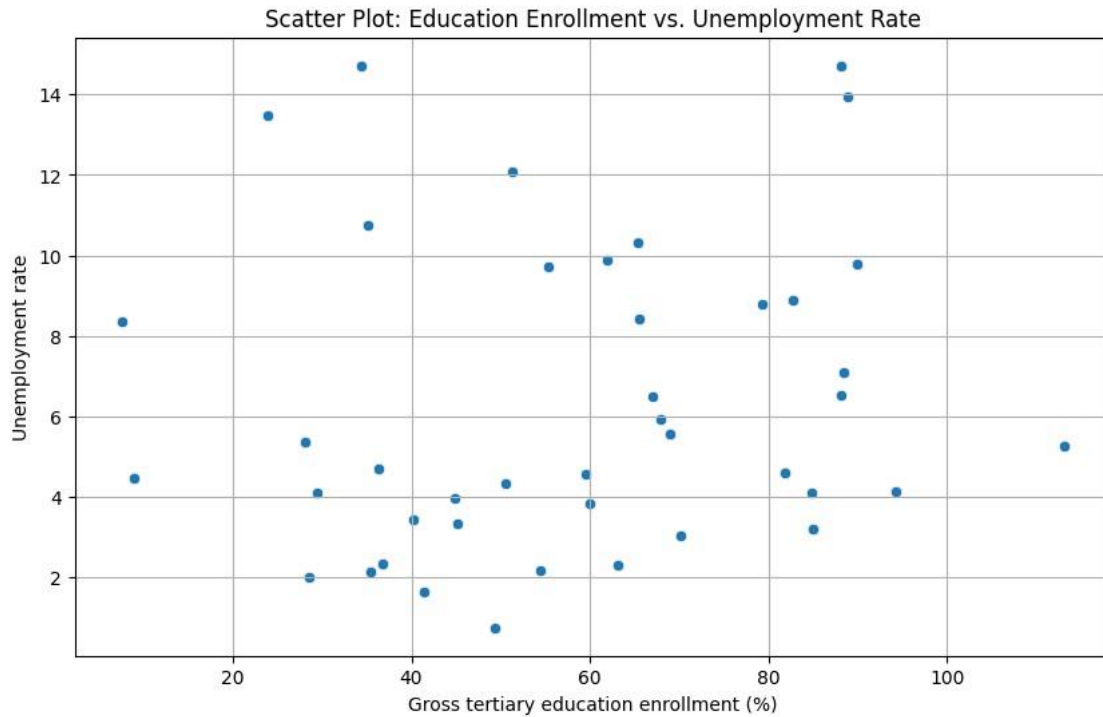


[ ]: # Scatter plot to analyze the relationship between "Gross tertiary education\_

```

    enrollment (%)" and "Unemployment rate" plt.figure(figsize=(10,
6)) sns.scatterplot(x='Gross tertiary education enrollment (%)',
y='Unemployment_
    rate', data=data) plt.title('Scatter Plot: Education
Enrollment vs. Unemployment Rate') plt.xlabel('Gross
tertiary education enrollment (%)')
plt.ylabel('Unemployment rate') plt.grid(True) plt.show()

```

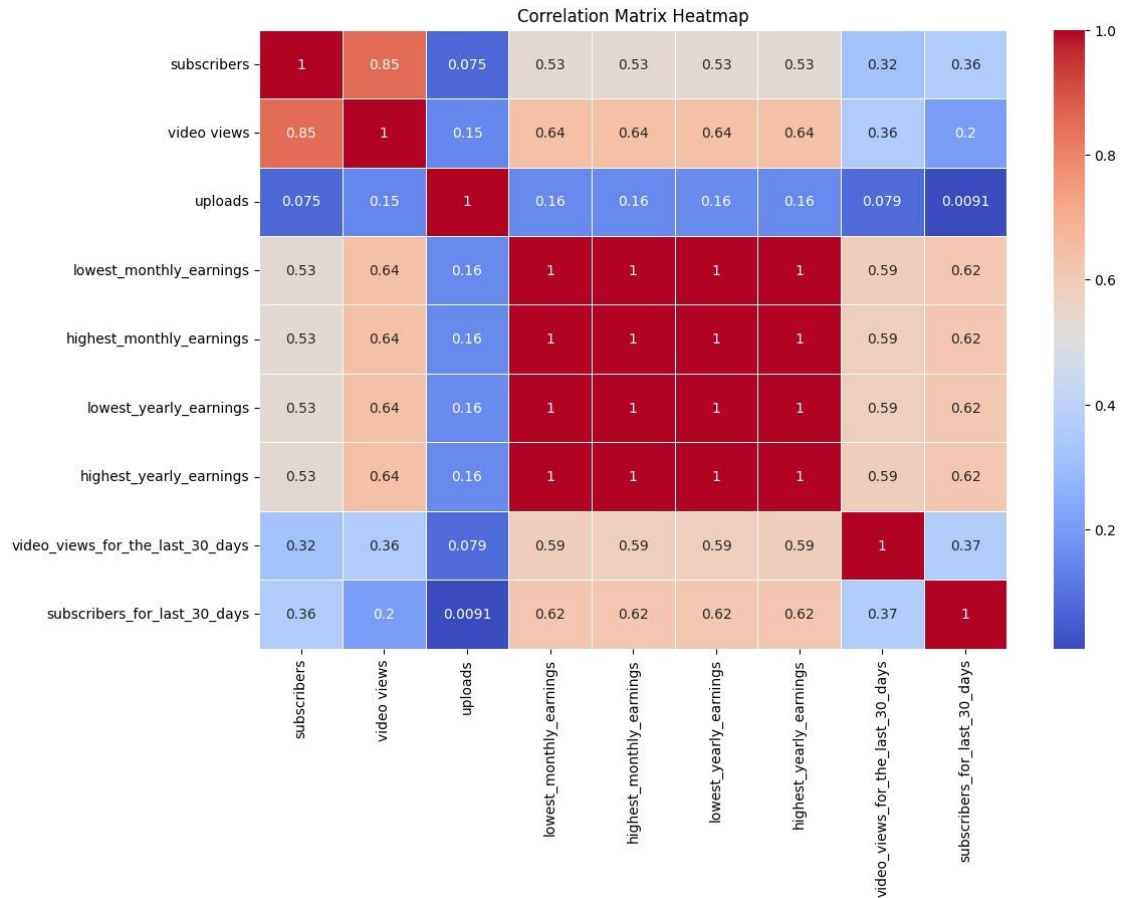


## Analysis 2: Correlation Matrix Heatmap

```
[ ]: # Select numerical columns for correlation analysis
numerical_cols = ['subscribers', 'video_views',
                  'uploads',
                  'lowest_monthly_earnings', 'highest_monthly_earnings',
                  'lowest_yearly_earnings',
                  'highest_yearly_earnings',
                  'video_views_for_the_last_30_days',
                  'subscribers_for_last_30_days']

[ ]: # Calculate the correlation matrix
correlation_matrix =
data[numerical_cols].corr()

[ ]: # Create a heatmap to visualize the correlation matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8)) sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix,
annot=True, cmap="coolwarm", linewidths=.5)
plt.title('Correlation Matrix Heatmap') plt.show()
```



Explanation: We create a heatmap to visualize the correlation matrix, with annotations to show the correlation coefficients. This heatmap provides insights into how strongly each numerical variable is related to others.

Regression Models:

Linear Regression: To predict the number of subscribers for YouTube channels.

```
[ ]: # Import necessary libraries

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
```

```
[ ]: # Select features and target variable
X = data[['video views', 'uploads']]
y = data['subscribers']
```

```
[ ]: # Split the data into training and testing sets
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
↳ random_state=42)
```

```
[ ]: # Create and train a Linear Regression model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[ ]: LinearRegression()
```

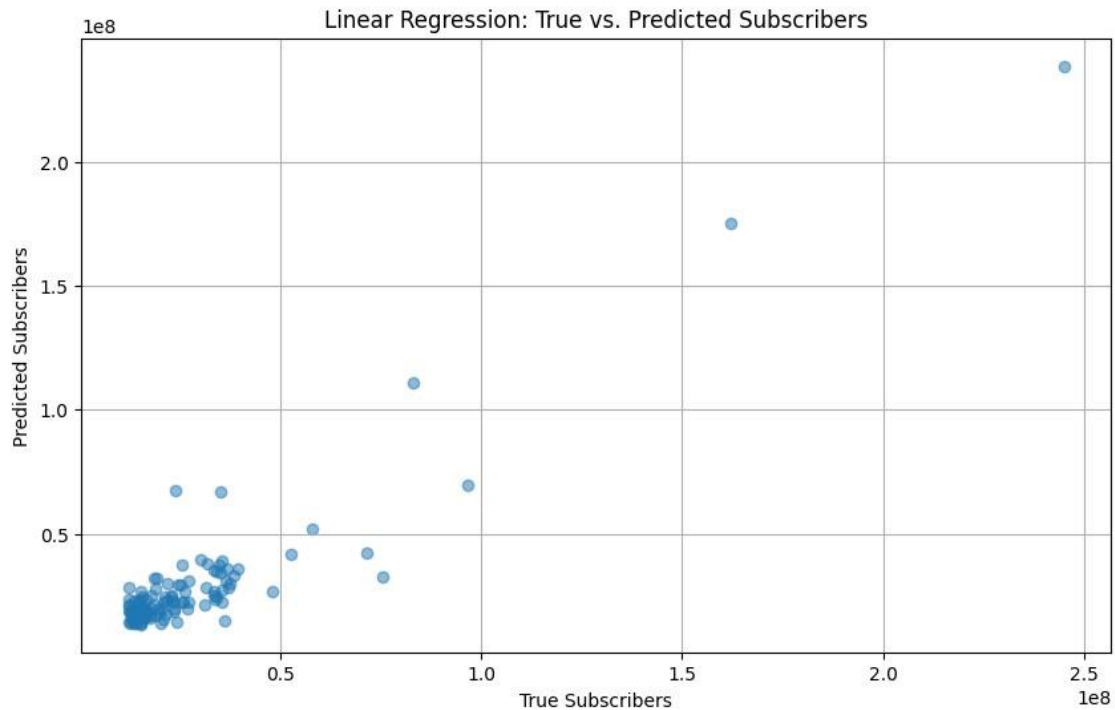
```
[ ]: # Make predictions on the test set
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
[ ]: # Evaluate the model
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

print("Mean Squared Error:", mse)
print("R-squared:", r2)
```

Mean Squared Error: 107379845764229.67  
R-squared: 0.8670140324743885

```
[ ]: # Visualize Linear Regression predictions
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred, alpha=0.5)
plt.title('Linear Regression: True vs. Predicted Subscribers ')
plt.xlabel('True Subscribers')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Subscribers')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



Non-Linear Regression (e.g., Ridge, Lasso, ElasticNet): To handle complex relationships in predicting subscriber counts

```
[ ]: # Import necessary libraries
from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge, Lasso, ElasticNet
```

```
[ ]: # Create and train Ridge Regression model
ridge_model = Ridge(alpha=1.0)
ridge_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[ ]: Ridge()
```

```
[ ]: # Create and train Lasso Regression model
lasso_model = Lasso(alpha=1.0)
lasso_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[ ]: Lasso()
```

```
[ ]: # Create and train ElasticNet Regression model
elasticnet_model = ElasticNet(alpha=1.0,
l1_ratio=0.5) elasticnet_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[ ]: ElasticNet()
```

```
[ ]: # Make predictions using each model
ridge_predictions = ridge_model.predict(X_test)
```



```
lasso_predictions = lasso_model.predict(X_test)
elasticnet_predictions =
elasticnet_model.predict(X_test)
```

```
[ ]: # Evaluate the models ridge_mse =
mean_squared_error(y_test, ridge_predictions) lasso_mse =
mean_squared_error(y_test, lasso_predictions)
elasticnet_mse = mean_squared_error(y_test,
elasticnet_predictions)

print("Ridge Mean Squared Error:", ridge_mse)
print("Lasso Mean Squared Error:", lasso_mse)
print("ElasticNet Mean Squared Error:",
elasticnet_mse)
```

```
Ridge Mean Squared Error: 107379845764229.9
Lasso Mean Squared Error: 107379845764235.2
ElasticNet Mean Squared Error:
107379845764289.69
```

#### Classification Models:

Decision Trees or Random Forests: To classify channels as successful or not.

```
[ ]: # Import necessary libraries from sklearn.tree import
DecisionTreeClassifier from sklearn.ensemble import
RandomForestClassifier from sklearn.metrics import
accuracy_score, classification_report

# Load the dataset and preprocess if needed
# Select features and target variable
# Split the data into training and testing sets
```

```
[ ]: # Create and train a Decision Tree Classifier
decision_tree_model =
DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)
decision_tree_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[ ]: DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)
```

```
[ ]: # Create and train a Random Forest Classifier random_forest_model =
RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
random_forest_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[ ]: RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
```

```
[ ]: # Make predictions on the test set
```

```
decision_tree_predictions = decision_tree_model.predict(X_test)
random_forest_predictions = random_forest_model.predict(X_test)
```

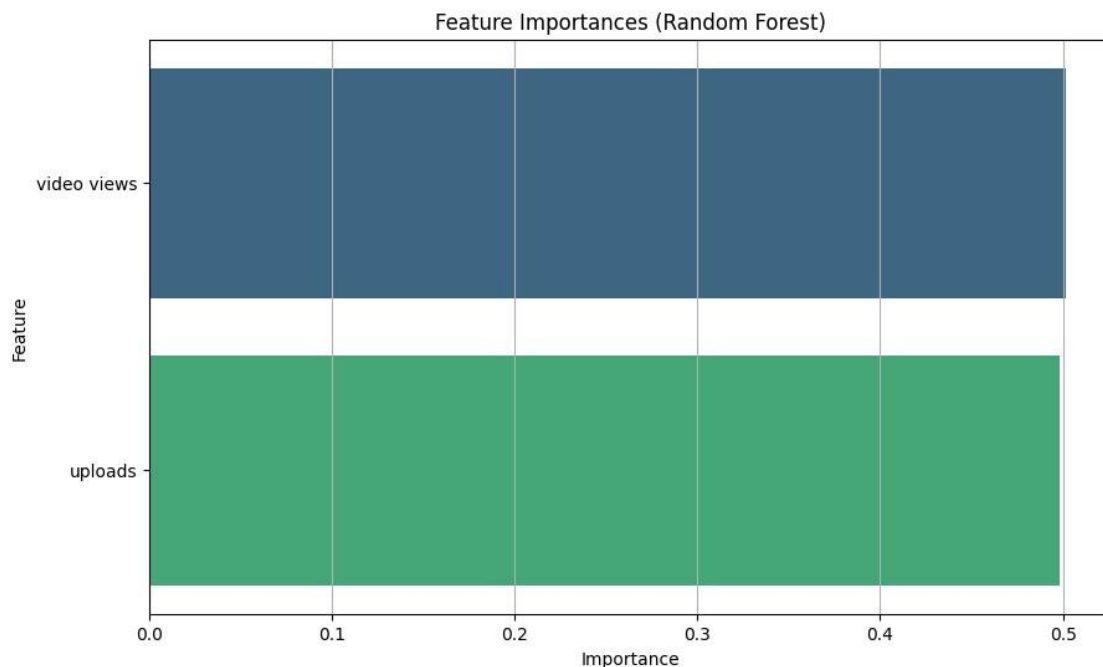
```
[ ]: # Evaluate the models
decision_tree_accuracy =
accuracy_score(y_test, decision_tree_predictions)
random_forest_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test,
random_forest_predictions)

print("Decision Tree Accuracy:", decision_tree_accuracy)
print("Random Forest Accuracy:", random_forest_accuracy)
```

Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.009009009009009009

Random Forest Accuracy: 0.009009009009009009

```
[ ]: # Visualize feature importances from Random Forest Classifier
importances = random_forest_model.feature_importances_
features = X.columns
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x=importances, y=features, palette="viridis")
plt.title('Feature Importances (Random Forest)')
plt.xlabel('Importance')
plt.ylabel('Feature')
plt.grid(axis='x')
plt.show()
```



Logistic Regression: To predict the channel type (individual or brand).

```
[ ]: # Import necessary libraries
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

# Load the dataset and preprocess if needed
# Select features and target variable
# Split the data into training and testing sets
```

```
[ ]: # Create and train a Logistic Regression model
logistic_regression_model = LogisticRegression()
logistic_regression_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[ ]: LogisticRegression()
```

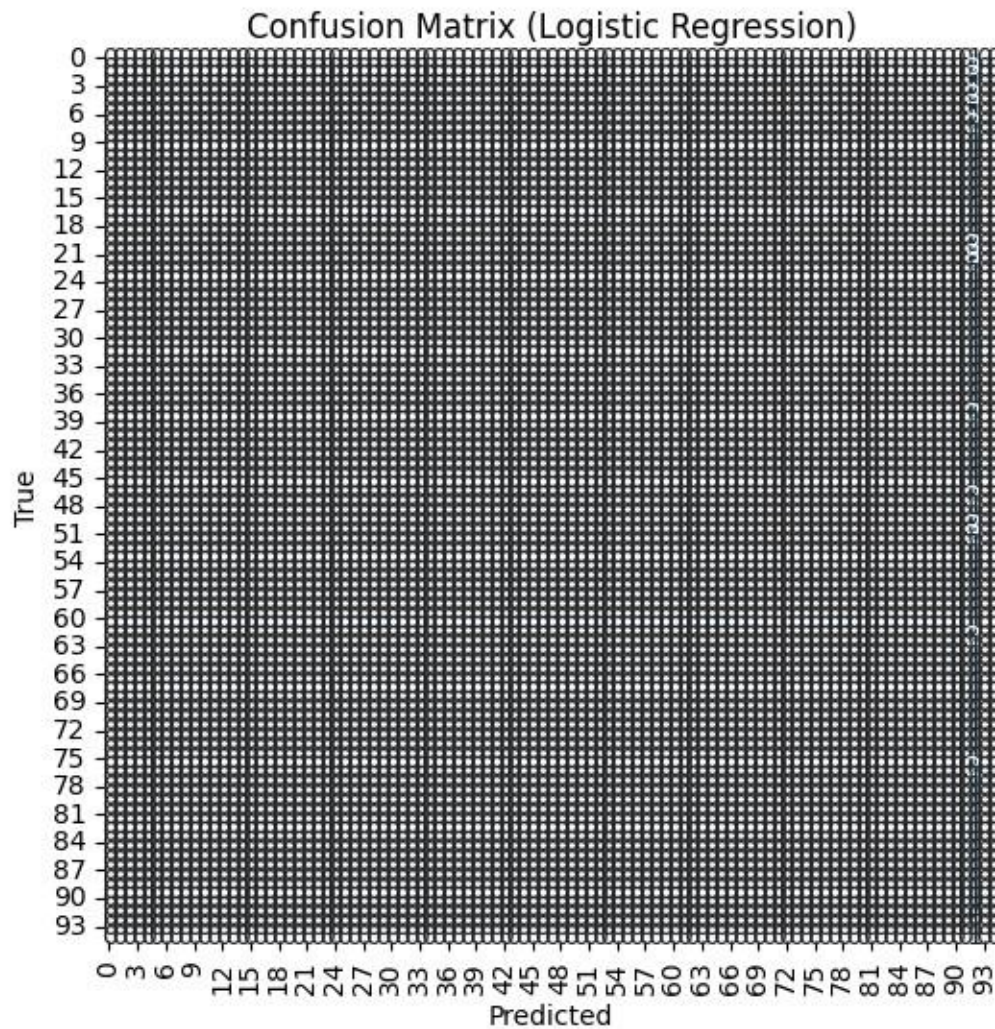
```
[ ]: # Make predictions on the test set
logistic_regression_predictions =
logistic_regression_model.predict(X_test)
```

```
[ ]: # Evaluate the model
logistic_regression_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, _
logistic_regression_predictions) print("Logistic
Regression Accuracy:", logistic_regression_accuracy)
```

Logistic Regression Accuracy: 0.0

```
[ ]: # Visualize the confusion matrix for Logistic
Regression from sklearn.metrics import
confusion_matrix

conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test,
logistic_regression_predictions) plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
sns.heatmap(conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
cbar=False) plt.title('Confusion Matrix (Logistic
Regression)')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('True')
plt.show()
```



Sentiment Analysis on 'Title' Column:

```
[ ]: # Import the necessary libraries
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from collections import Counter

# Download the stop words list
nltk.download('stopwords')

# Get the titles as text data (assuming your column is named 'Title')
text_data = data['Title']

# Load the stop words list
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
```

```

# Clean and lowercase the text, remove punctuation
cleaned_text = text_data.str.lower().str.replace('[^\w\s]',
''').str.split()

# Remove stop words from the cleaned text
filtered_text = [[word
for word in doc if word not in stop_words] for doc in_
cleaned_text]

# Calculate term frequencies
flat_list = [item for sublist in filtered_text for item in sublist]
term_frequencies = Counter(flat_list)

# Show the most common terms and their frequencies
most_common_terms = term_frequencies.most_common(10)
print(most_common_terms)

```

```

[('-', 26), ('kids', 19), ('tv', 16), ('music', 14), ('official', 12),
('&',
11), ('news', 11), ('rhymes', 9), ('songs', 9), ('ýýýýýýýý', 9)]

[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
[nltk_data] C:\Users\pnrde\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!

```

```

[ ]: # Import the necessary libraries
from textblob import TextBlob

# Get the titles as a list (assuming your column is named 'Title')
titles = data['Title']

# Perform sentiment analysis for each title
sentiments = []
for title in titles:
    analysis = TextBlob(title)
    sentiment = analysis.sentiment.polarity # Sentiment ranges from -1_
(negative) to 1 (positive)
    sentiments.append(sentiment)

# Add the sentiment scores to your dataframe
data['Title_Sentiments'] = sentiments

# Examine the results
data.head()

```

```

[ ]:      rank      Youtuber  subscribers  video views  \
0      1      T-Series      245000000      2.280000e+11

```

2	3	MrBeast	166000000	2.836884e+10
3	4	Cocomelon - Nursery Rhymes	162000000	1.640000e+11
4	5	SET India	159000000	1.480000e+11
8	9	Like Nastya	106000000	9.047906e+10
		Title uploads	Country \	
0		Music	T-Series	20082 India
2		Entertainment	MrBeast	741 United States
3		Education	Cocomelon - Nursery Rhymes	966 United States
4		Shows	SET India	116536 India
8		People & Blogs	Like Nastya Vlog	493 Russia
		channel_type	video_views_rank ...	lowest_yearly_earnings \
0		Music	1.0 ...	6800000.0
2		Entertainment	48.0 ...	4000000.0
3		Education	2.0 ...	5900000.0
4		Entertainment	3.0 ...	5500000.0
8		People	630.0 ...	146800.0
		highest_yearly_earnings	subscribers_for_last_30_days	created_year
0				
2				
3				
4				
8				
		Gross tertiary education enrollment (%)	Population	Unemployment rate \
0		28.1	1.366418e+09	5.36
2		88.2	3.282395e+08	14.70
3		88.2	3.282395e+08	14.70
4		28.1	1.366418e+09	5.36
8		81.9	1.443735e+08	4.59
		Urban_population	Title_Sentiment	Title_Sentiments
0		471031528.0	0.0	0.0
2		270663028.0	0.0	0.0
3		270663028.0	0.0	0.0
4		471031528.0	0.0	0.0
8		107683889.0	0.0	0.0

[5 rows x 25 columns]