

Task 1

Importing dataset and libraries

```
In [3]: import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [32]: import pandas as pd  
df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\ADMIN\Downloads\Metadata_Country_API_SP.POP.TOTL_DS2  
df
```

Out[32]:

	Country Code	Region	IncomeGroup	SpecialNotes	TableName	Unnamed: 5
--	--------------	--------	-------------	--------------	-----------	------------

0	ABW	Latin America & Caribbean	High income	NaN	Aruba	NaN
1	AFE	NaN	NaN	26 countries, stretching from the Red Sea in t...	Africa Eastern and Southern	NaN
2	AFG	Middle East & North Africa	Low income	The reporting period for national accounts dat...	Afghanistan	NaN
3	AFW	NaN	NaN	22 countries, stretching from the westernmost ...	Africa Western and Central	NaN
4	AGO	Sub-Saharan Africa	Lower middle income	The World Bank systematically assesses the app...	Angola	NaN
...
260	XKX	Europe & Central Asia	Upper middle income	NaN	Kosovo	NaN
261	YEM	Middle East & North Africa	Low income	The World Bank systematically assesses the app...	Yemen, Rep.	NaN
262	ZAF	Sub-Saharan Africa	Upper middle income	Fiscal year end: March 31; reporting period fo...	South Africa	NaN
263	ZMB	Sub-Saharan Africa	Lower middle income	National accounts data were rebased to reflect...	Zambia	NaN
264	ZWE	Sub-Saharan Africa	Lower middle income	National Accounts data are reported in Zimbabw...	Zimbabwe	NaN

265 rows × 6 columns

Data reading and cleaning

```
In [8]: df.head(5)
```

Out[8]:

	Country Code	Region	IncomeGroup	SpecialNotes	TableName	Unnamed: 5
0	ABW	Latin America & Caribbean	High income	NaN	Aruba	NaN
1	AFE	NaN	NaN	26 countries, stretching from the Red Sea in t...	Africa Eastern and Southern	NaN
2	AFG	Middle East & North Africa	Low income	The reporting period for national accounts dat...	Afghanistan	NaN
3	AFW	NaN	NaN	22 countries, stretching from the westernmost ...	Africa Western and Central	NaN
4	AGO	Sub-Saharan Africa	Lower middle income	The World Bank systematically assesses the app...	Angola	NaN

In [9]: `df.tail(5)`

Out[9]:

	Country Code	Region	IncomeGroup	SpecialNotes	TableName	Unnamed: 5
260	XKX	Europe & Central Asia	Upper middle income	NaN	Kosovo	NaN
261	YEM	Middle East & North Africa	Low income	The World Bank systematically assesses the app...	Yemen, Rep.	NaN
262	ZAF	Sub-Saharan Africa	Upper middle income	Fiscal year end: March 31; reporting period fo...	South Africa	NaN
263	ZMB	Sub-Saharan Africa	Lower middle income	National accounts data were rebased to reflect...	Zambia	NaN
264	ZWE	Sub-Saharan Africa	Lower middle income	National Accounts data are reported in Zimbabw...	Zimbabwe	NaN

In [10]: `df.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 265 entries, 0 to 264
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   Country Code    265 non-null   object
1   Region          217 non-null   object
2   IncomeGroup     215 non-null   object
3   SpecialNotes    130 non-null   object
4   TableName       265 non-null   object
5   Unnamed: 5      0 non-null     float64
dtypes: float64(1), object(5)
memory usage: 12.6+ KB
```

```
In [11]: df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[11]: np.int64(0)
```

```
In [12]: df.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[12]: Country Code      0
Region          48
IncomeGroup     50
SpecialNotes    135
TableName       0
Unnamed: 5      265
dtype: int64
```

```
In [27]: df['Region'].fillna('Unknown', inplace=True)
df['IncomeGroup'].fillna('Unknown', inplace=True)
df
```

C:\Users\ADMIN\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_12780\331918434.py:1: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
df['Region'].fillna('Unknown', inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\ADMIN\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_12780\331918434.py:2: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
df['IncomeGroup'].fillna('Unknown', inplace=True)
```

Out[27]:

	Country Code	Region	IncomeGroup	TableName
0	ABW	Latin America & Caribbean	High income	Aruba
1	AFE	Unknown	Unknown	Africa Eastern and Southern
2	AFG	Middle East & North Africa	Low income	Afghanistan
3	AFW	Unknown	Unknown	Africa Western and Central
4	AGO	Sub-Saharan Africa	Lower middle income	Angola
...
260	XKX	Europe & Central Asia	Upper middle income	Kosovo
261	YEM	Middle East & North Africa	Low income	Yemen, Rep.
262	ZAF	Sub-Saharan Africa	Upper middle income	South Africa
263	ZMB	Sub-Saharan Africa	Lower middle income	Zambia
264	ZWE	Sub-Saharan Africa	Lower middle income	Zimbabwe

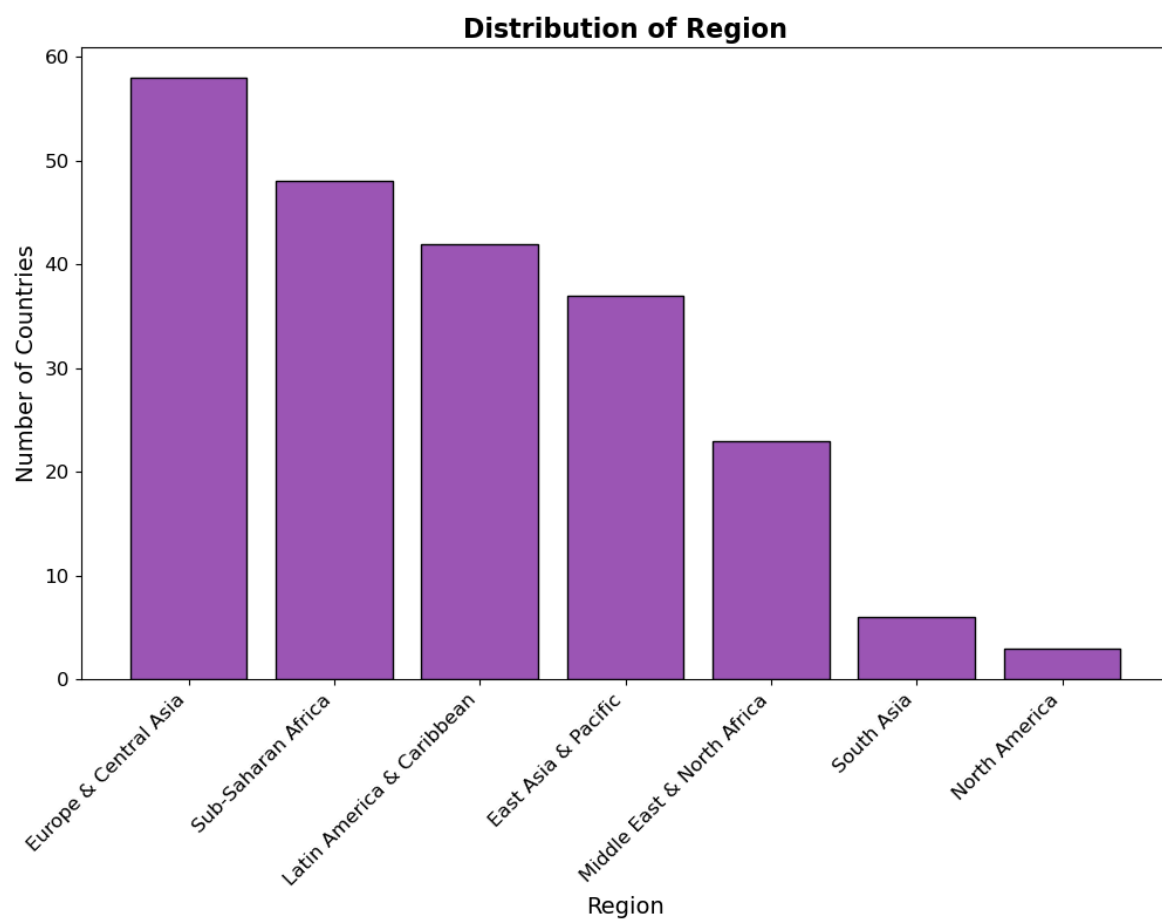
265 rows × 4 columns

```
In [30]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Count how many countries belong to each region
region_counts = df2['Region'].value_counts().sort_values(ascending=False)

# Plot bar chart
plt.figure(figsize=(12,7))
bars = plt.bar(region_counts.index, region_counts.values,
               color='#9B59B6' , edgecolor='black')

plt.title('Distribution of Region', fontsize=16, fontweight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Region', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Number of Countries', fontsize=14)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right', fontsize=12)
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)
plt.show()
```



In []: