```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib import style
plt.style.use(['dark_background'])
import seaborn as sns
sns.set(color_codes=True)
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/statsmodels/tools/_testing.py:19: FutureWarni import pandas.util.testing as tm

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib import style
plt.style.use(['dark_background'])
import urllib.request
import json
import seaborn as sns
sns.set(color_codes=True)

data = pd.read_excel('train.xlsx')
```

data.head()

₽		Unnamed:	ID	Salary	DOJ	DOL	Designation	JobCity	Gender	DOB	1
	0	train	203097	420000	2012- 06-01	present	senior quality engineer	Bangalore	f	1990- 02-19	_
	1	train	579905	500000	2013- 09-01	present	assistant manager	Indore	m	1989- 10-04	
	2	train	810601	325000	2014- 06-01	present	systems engineer	Chennai	f	1992- 08-03	
	3	train	267447	1100000	2011- 07-01	present	senior software engineer	Gurgaon	m	1989- 12-05	
	4	train	343523	200000	2014- 03-01	2015- 03-01 00:00:00	get	Manesar	m	1991- 02-27	

data.describe()

	ID	Salary	10percentage	12graduation	12percentage	Colle
count	3.998000e+03	3.998000e+03	3998.000000	3998.000000	3998.000000	3998.00
mean	6.637945e+05	3.076998e+05	77.925443	2008.087544	74.466366	5156.85
std	3.632182e+05	2.127375e+05	9.850162	1.653599	10.999933	4802.26
min	1.124400e+04	3.500000e+04	43.000000	1995.000000	40.000000	2.00
25%	3.342842e+05	1.800000e+05	71.680000	2007.000000	66.000000	494.00
50%	6.396000e+05	3.000000e+05	79.150000	2008.000000	74.400000	3879.00
75%	9.904800e+05	3.700000e+05	85.670000	2009.000000	82.600000	8818.00
100 AV	1 200275 . 106	4 0000000 106	07 760000	2012 000000	00 700000	10100 00

data.dtypes

\Box	Unnamed: 0	object
	ID	int64
	Salary	int64
	DOJ	<pre>datetime64[ns]</pre>
	DOL	object
	Designation	object
	JobCity	object
	Gender	object
	DOB	<pre>datetime64[ns]</pre>
	10percentage	float64
	10board	object
	12graduation	int64
	12percentage	float64
	12board	object
	CollegeID	int64
	CollegeTier	int64
	Degree	object
	Specialization	object
	collegeGPA	float64
	CollegeCityID	int64
	CollegeCityTier	int64
	CollegeState	object
	GraduationYear	int64
	English	int64
	Logical	int64
	Quant	int64
	Domain	float64
	ComputerProgramming	int64
	ElectronicsAndSemicon	int64
	ComputerScience	int64
	MechanicalEngg	int64
	ElectricalEngg	int64
	TelecomEngg	int64
	CivilEngg	int64
	conscientiousness	float64
	agreeableness	float64
	extraversion	float64
	nueroticism	float64
	openess_to_experience	float64
	dtype: object	

```
col_sal = data[['Salary','CollegeTier', 'GraduationYear', 'CollegeState']]
col_sal
```

bigcharpoons		Salary	CollegeTier	GraduationYear	CollegeState
	0	420000	2	2011	Andhra Pradesh
	1	500000	2	2012	Madhya Pradesh
	2	325000	2	2014	Uttar Pradesh
	3	1100000	1	2011	Delhi
	4	200000	2	2012	Uttar Pradesh
	3993	280000	2	2010	Haryana
	3994	100000	2	2013	Telangana
	3995	320000	2	2012	Orissa
	3996	200000	2	2014	Karnataka
	3997	400000	2	2012	Tamil Nadu

3998 rows × 4 columns

col_sal.apply(lambda x: x.count(), axis=1)

```
0 4
1 4
2 4
3 4
4 4
4 4
...
3993 4
3994 4
3995 4
3996 4
3997 4
Length: 3998, dtype: int64
```

col_sal.isnull().sum(axis = 0) # checking if any calumn

```
Salary 0
CollegeTier 0
GraduationYear 0
CollegeState 0
dtype: int64
```

col_sal.isnull().sum(axis = 1) #cheackinh each row

```
0
            0
   1
   2
            0
   3
            0
            0
   3993
   3994
            0
   3995
   3996
            0
   3997
   Length: 3998. dtvpe: int64
col_sal.plot.bar()
  <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f0a98ce5eb8>
    4.0
                                            Salary
                                            CollegeTier
    3.5
                                             GraduationYear
    3.0
    2.5
    2.0
    1.5
    1.0
    0.5
    0.0
```

data.columns

		Unnamed:	Salary	DOJ	DOL	Designation	JobCity	Gender	DOB	10ра
_	ID									
	203097	train	420000	2012- 06-01	present	senior quality engineer	Bangalore	f	1990- 02-19	
	579905	train	500000	2013- 09-01	present	assistant manager	Indore	m	1989- 10-04	
	810601	train	325000	2014- 06-01	present	systems engineer	Chennai	f	1992- 08-03	
	267447	train	1100000	2011- 07-01	present	senior software engineer	Gurgaon	m	1989- 12-05	
col_	_sal.set	_index("Co	llegeStat	e", inp	olace=Tru	e)				
	343523	train	200000	00 04	03-01	get	Manesar	m	00 07	
df =	col_sa	1								

col_sal

\Box		Salary	CollegeTier	GraduationYear	CollegeState
	0	420000	2	2011	Andhra Pradesh
	1	500000	2	2012	Madhya Pradesh
	2	325000	2	2014	Uttar Pradesh
	3	1100000	1	2011	Delhi
	4	200000	2	2012	Uttar Pradesh
			•••		
	3993	280000	2	2010	Haryana
	3994	100000	2	2013	Telangana
	3995	320000	2	2012	Orissa
	3996	200000	2	2014	Karnataka
	3997	400000	2	2012	Tamil Nadu

3998 rows × 4 columns

df = df.groupby('CollegeState').nunique()

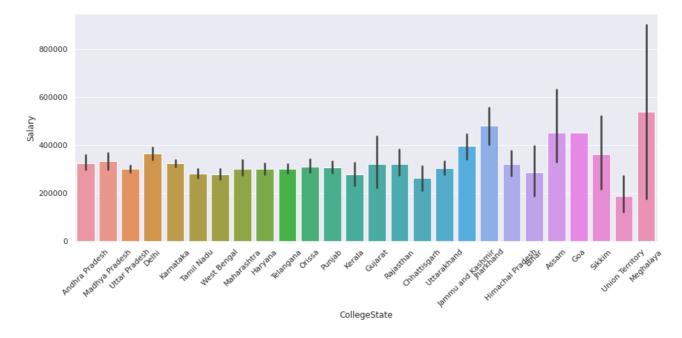
df

₽

	Salary	CollegeTier	GraduationYear	CollegeState			
CollegeState							
Andhra Pradesh	79	2	9	1			
Assam	5	2	3	1			
Bihar	8	2	6	1			
Chhattisgarh	19	2	4	1			
Delhi	56	2	7	1			
Goa	1	1	1	1			
Gujarat	19	2	5	1			
Haryana	69	2	7	1			
Himachal Pradesh	13	2	2	1			
Jammu and Kashmir	6	2	3	1			
Jharkhand	25	2	6	1			
Karnataka	94	2	8	1			
Kerala	25	2	5	1			
Madhya Pradesh	80	2	7	1			
Maharashtra	81	2	7	1			
Meghalaya	2	1	1	1			
Orissa	68	2	7	1			
Punjab	65	2	7	1			
Rajasthan	63	2	7	1			
Sikkim	3	1	2	1			
Tamil Nadu	91	2	8	1			
Telangana	85	2	8	1			
Union Territory	5	1	2	1			
<pre>fig = plt.gcf(); fig.set_size_inches(15, 6); ax=sns.barplot(x="CollegeState", y="Salary", data=col_sal); #ax.set(xlabel="CollegeState", ylabel = "Salary")</pre>							

```
\Box
```

ax.set_xticklabels(ax.get_xticklabels(), rotation=45);



```
for i in range(1,8):
     seriesObj = data.apply(lambda x: True if x['Salary'] <= 250000*i else False , axis=</pre>
     # Count number of True in series
     numOfRows = len(seriesObj[seriesObj == True].index)
     print('Number of Rows in dataframe in which Salary %d : '%((250000*i)), numOfRows)
Number of Rows in dataframe in which Salary 250000
                                                           1710
   Number of Rows in dataframe in which Salary 500000
                                                            3683
   Number of Rows in dataframe in which Salary 750000
                                                            3929
   Number of Rows in dataframe in which Salary 1000000
                                                             3962
   Number of Rows in dataframe in which Salary 1250000
                                                            3975
   Number of Rows in dataframe in which Salary 1500000
                                                             3981
   Number of Rows in dataframe in which Salary 1750000
                                                             3982
 sal_high = data[data.Salary >980000]
sal high
```

				Amcat_vis	s.ipynb - Colabo	oratory		
2152	train	323688	1200000	07-01	present	software engineer	Bangalore	m
2182	train	41147	4000000	2010-	2011-12-	automation	gurgaan	m
2102	llalli	41147	4000000	01-01	00:00:00	engineer	gurgaon	m
2012		000050	4000000	2012-	2015-	client	5	
2216	train	202950	1800000	12-01	02-01 00:00:00	services associate	Bangalore	f
2230	train	107796	1200000	2011- 01-01	present	engineer	Mumbai	m
2412	train	42943	1000000	2010- 09-01	present	assistant manager	Vadodara	m
0.470	4	4000070	4000000	2015-		software	Matala	
2472	train	1283372	1000000	01-01	present	engineer	Noida	m
				2013-		java software		
2493	train	644790	1745000	07-01	present	engineer	Johannesburg	m
				2015-				
2541	train	1045685	2000000	06-01	present	data scientist	LONDON	m
				2015-	2015-	salesforce		
2565	train	1254777	1800000	01-01	04-01 00:00:00	developer	Panchkula	f
				2010-	2011-06-	office		
2764	train	108231	1200000	08-01	01 00:00:00	coordinator	Hyderabad	f
				2013-		senior		
2880	train	608841	1030000	07-01	present	software developer	Bangalore	f
				2040	2011-09-	,		
3126	train	87319	1210000	2010- 10-01	01 00:00:00	get	Bhopal	m
				0045	2015-			
3247	train	768298	1500000	2015- 06-01	06-01 00:00:00	software engineer	Bangalore	m
					00.00.00			
3276	train	34551	1100000	2010- 06-01	present	design engineer	Greater Noida	m
					2014-			
3484	train	615010	2000000	2013- 09-01	06-01	it technician	Noida	m
					00:00:00			
3490	train	803778	2000000	2013- 07-01	2014-	technical lead	Pune	m
					00:00:00			
3710	train	271904	1100000	2011- 11-01	present	senior software	Bangalore	m
						engineer		

9/29/2020

```
data['DOB']=pd.to_datetime(data['DOB'])
data['Dyear']=data['DOB'].dt.year
data.drop(columns=['DOB'],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

data.head()

₽		Unnamed:	ID	Salary	DOJ	DOL	DOL Designation		Gender	10perce
	0	train	203097	420000	2012- 06-01	present	senior quality engineer	Bangalore	f	
	1	train	579905	500000	2013- 09-01	present	assistant manager	Indore	m	
	2	train	810601	325000	2014- 06-01	present	systems engineer	Chennai	f	
	3	train	267447	1100000	2011- 07-01	present	senior software engineer	Gurgaon	m	
	4	train	343523	200000	2014- 03-01	2015- 03-01 00:00:00	get	Manesar	m	

data.drop(['Unnamed: 0'], axis=1, inplace=True)

data.set_index("ID", inplace=True)

data.head()

Salary DOJ DOL Designation JobCity Gender 10percentage 10l

ID

data['DOJ']=pd.to_datetime(data['DOJ'])
data['JYEAR']=data['DOJ'].dt.year
data.drop(columns=['DOJ'],axis=1,inplace=True)

2012 conistant

data.head()

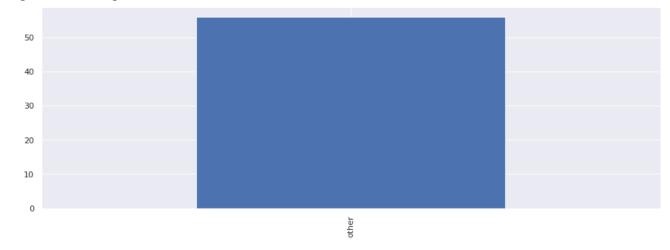
 ţе	10board	12graduation	12percentage	12board	CollegeID	CollegeTier	De
.3	board ofsecondary education,ap	2007	95.8	board of intermediate education,ap	1141	2	B.Tecl
.4	cbse	2007	85.0	cbse	5807	2	B.Tecl
.0	cbse	2010	68.2	cbse	64	2	B.Tecl
.6	cbse	2007	83.6	cbse	6920	1	B.Tecl
.0	cbse	2008	76.8	cbse	11368	2	B.Tecl

data['Specialization'].unique()

```
array(['computer engineering',
          'electronics and communication engineering',
          'information technology', 'computer science & engineering',
          'mechanical engineering', 'electronics and electrical engineering',
          'electronics & telecommunications',
          'instrumentation and control engineering', 'computer application',
specialization map = \
{'electronics and communication engineering' : 'EC',
 'computer science & engineering' : 'CS',
 'information technology' : 'CS' ,
'computer engineering' : 'CS',
 'computer application' : 'CS',
 'mechanical engineering' : 'ME',
 'electronics and electrical engineering' : 'EC',
 'electronics & telecommunications' : 'EC',
'electrical engineering' : 'EL',
 'electronics & instrumentation eng' : 'EC',
 'civil engineering' : 'CE',
 'electronics and instrumentation engineering' : 'EC',
'information science engineering' : 'CS',
 'instrumentation and control engineering' : 'EC',
 'electronics engineering' : 'EC',
 'biotechnology' : 'other',
 'other': 'other',
 'industrial & production engineering' : 'other',
 'chemical engineering' : 'other',
 'applied electronics and instrumentation' : 'EC',
 'computer science and technology' : 'CS',
 'telecommunication engineering' : 'EC',
 'mechanical and automation' : 'ME',
 'automobile/automotive engineering' : 'ME',
 'instrumentation engineering' : 'EC',
 'mechatronics' : 'ME',
 'electronics and computer engineering' : 'CS',
 'aeronautical engineering' : 'ME',
 'computer science' : 'CS',
 'metallurgical engineering' : 'other',
 'biomedical engineering' : 'other',
 'industrial engineering' : 'other',
 'information & communication technology' : 'EC',
 'electrical and power engineering' : 'EL',
 'industrial & management engineering' : 'other',
 'computer networking' : 'CS',
 'embedded systems technology' : 'EC',
 'power systems and automation' : 'EL',
 'computer and communication engineering' : 'CS',
 'information science' : 'CS',
 'internal combustion engine' : 'ME',
 'ceramic engineering' : 'other',
 'mechanical & production engineering' : 'ME',
 'control and instrumentation engineering' : 'EC',
 'polymer technology' : 'other',
 'electronics' : 'EC'}
```

```
for i in range(1,8):
     seriesObj = data.apply(lambda x: True if x['Salary'] <= 250000*i else False , axis=</pre>
     # Count number of True in series
    numOfRows = len(seriesObj[seriesObj == True].index)
    print('Number of Rows in dataframe in which Salary %d : '%((250000*i)), numOfRows)
Number of Rows in dataframe in which Salary 250000 : 1710
   Number of Rows in dataframe in which Salary 500000 :
                                                          3683
   Number of Rows in dataframe in which Salary 750000 : 3929
   Number of Rows in dataframe in which Salary 1000000 : 3962
   Number of Rows in dataframe in which Salary 1250000 : 3975
   Number of Rows in dataframe in which Salary 1500000 : 3981
   Number of Rows in dataframe in which Salary 1750000 : 3982
 indexNames = data[ data['Salary'] > 1000000 ].index
 # Delete these row indexes from dataFrame
 data.drop(indexNames , inplace=True)
 data.shape
(3962, 36)
data['Specialization'] = data['Specialization'].map(specialization_map)
 data['Specialization'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', figsize=(15,5))
 print(data['Specialization'].unique())
```

[nan 'other']



data.head()

onicsAndSemicon	ComputerScience	MechanicalEngg	ElectricalEngg	TelecomEngg	CivilEr
-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
466	-1	-1	-1	-1	
-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
233	-1	-1	-1	-1	

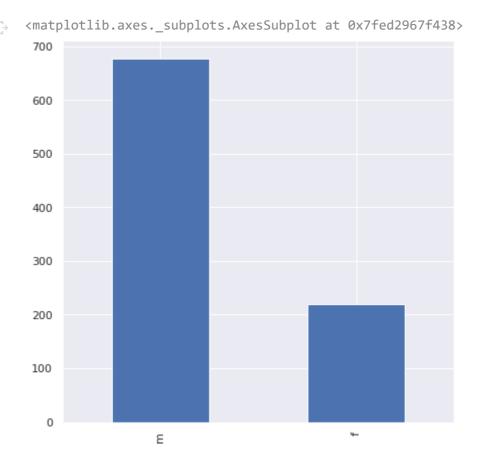
data.drop(columns=['DOL'], inplace=True)

clean_data = pd.DataFrame()

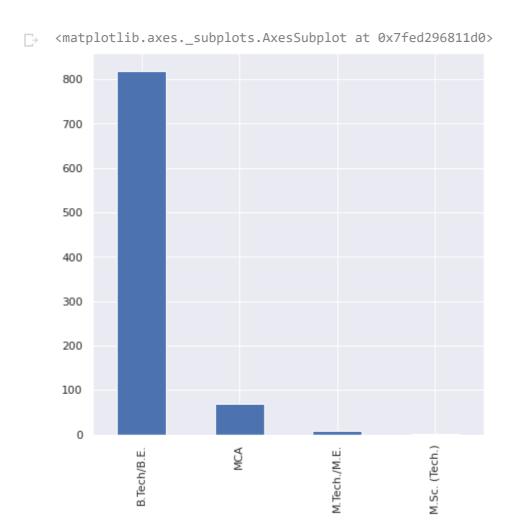
clean_data=data[data['ComputerScience']>0]

clean_data

		Salary	Designation	Job	City	Gender	10percer	ntage 10)board	12gradı
	ID									
	1027655	300000	system engineer	Hydei	rabad	m		89.92	state board	
<pre>clean_data.drop(columns=[</pre>									,	
			thon3.6/dist- to be set on						ingWith	ıCopyWar
		aveats i	n the documen	tation: <u>ht</u>	<u>tps://</u> p	<u>pandas.</u>	<u>pydata.or</u>	g <u>/pandas</u>	-docs/s	stable/u
cle	an_data.h	ead()	anaiyst						board	
		Salary	Designation	JobCity	Gende	r 10pe	ercentage	10board	l 12gr	aduation
	ID									
	1027655	300000	system engineer	Hyderabad	ı	m	89.92	state board		2010
	947847	300000	java software engineer	Banglore	ı	m	86.08	state board		2010
	1279958	300000	java software engineer	Bangalore	I	m	81.20	state board		2008
	874596	250000	associate software developer	Gurgaon	ı	m	60.80	cbse	÷	2006
	963123	335000	programmer analyst	Hyderabad	ı	m	88.00	state		2010
cle	an_data.t	o_csv('t	rial_data_1.c	sv')						
mal	e_count =	clean_d	lata['Gender']	.where(clea	an_data	a['Gend	er']=='m').count()	
fem	ale_count	= clear	_data['Gender	'].where(c	lean_da	ata['Ge	nder']=='	f').coun	t()	
	<pre>print(male_count) print(female_count)</pre>									
	677 219									
cle	an_data['	Gender']	.value_counts	().plot(kir	nd='baı	r', fig	size=(7,	7))		

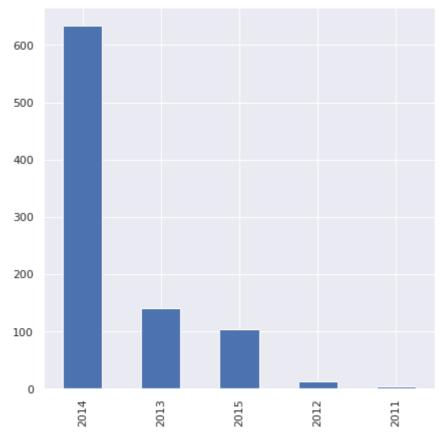


clean_data['Degree'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', figsize=(7,7))



clean_data['JYEAR'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', figsize=(7, 7))

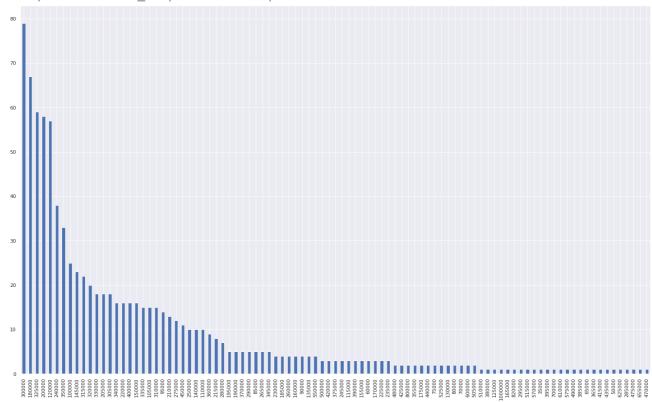




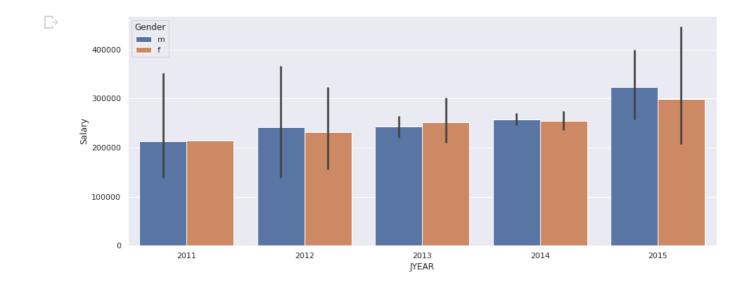
clean_data['Salary'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', figsize=(25, 15))

L

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fed29826240>

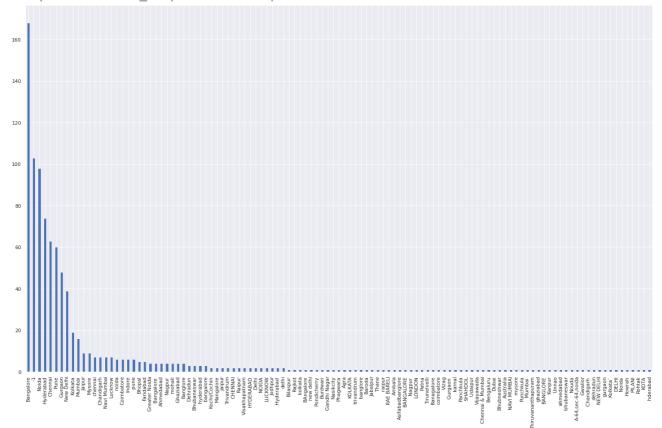


```
fig = plt.gcf();
fig.set_size_inches(15, 6);
ax=sns.barplot(x="JYEAR",y="Salary", data=clean_data, hue="Gender")
#ax.set(xlabel="CollegeState", ylabel = "Salary")
# ax.set_xticklabels(ax.get_xticklabels(), rotation=45);
```



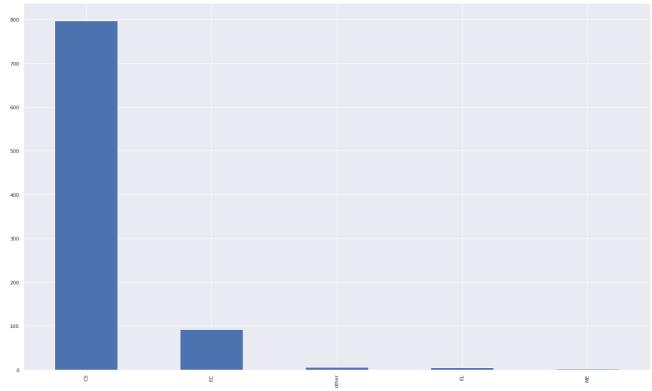
clean_data['JobCity'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', figsize=(25, 15))

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fed2a44dba8>



clean_data[Specialization].value_counts().piot(kind= par , rigsize=(25, 15))

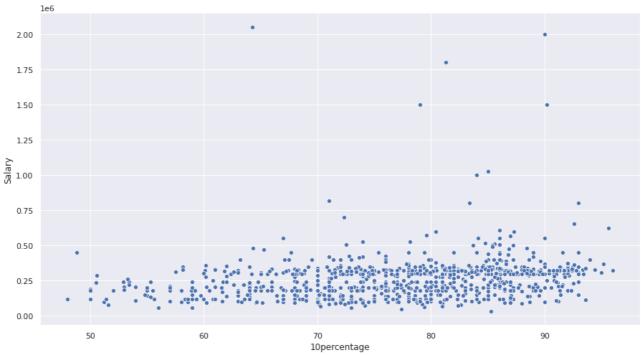




RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE FEILDS

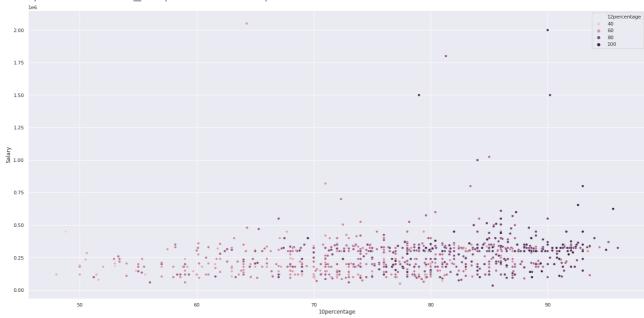
```
fig.set_size_inches(15, 8)
sns.scatterplot(x="10percentage", y="Salary", data=clean_data)
#10 percent vs salary
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fed2d2906d8>



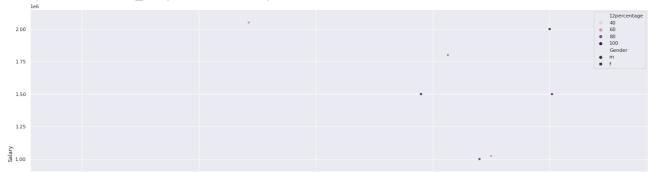
```
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.set_size_inches(25, 12)
sns.scatterplot(x="10percentage", y="Salary", data=clean_data, hue="12percentage")
#10, 12 percent vs salary
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fed29e16b38>



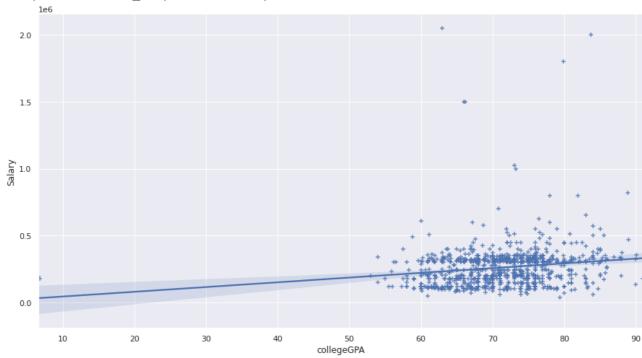
```
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.set_size_inches(25, 12)
sns.scatterplot(x="10percentage", y="Salary", data=clean_data, hue="12percentage", style
#10, 12 percent vs salary for male and female
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fed29dfcd68>



```
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.set_size_inches(15, 8)
sns.regplot(x="collegeGPA", y="Salary", data=clean_data, marker="+")
#college gpa vs salary
```

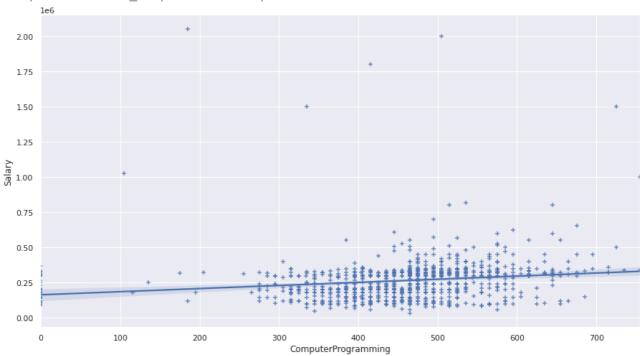
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fed29b224a8>



```
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.set_size_inches(15, 8)
sns.regplot(x="ComputerProgramming", y="Salary", data=clean_data, marker="+")
#college gpa vs salary
```

₽

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fed29a74080>



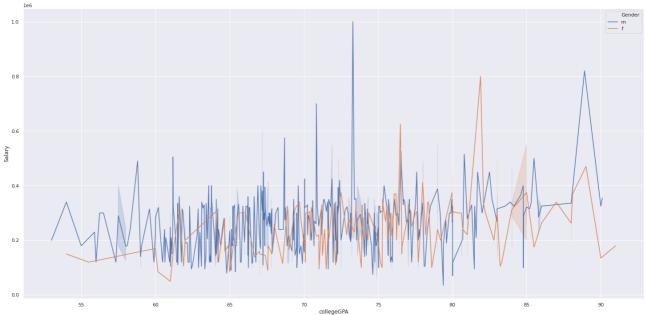
line plot relation between possiable factors

```
indexNames = clean_data[ clean_data['collegeGPA'] < 50 ].index

# Delete these row indexes from dataFrame
clean_data.drop(indexNames , inplace=True)
clean_data.shape

fig = plt.gcf()
fig.set_size_inches(25, 12)
sns.lineplot(x="collegeGPA", y="Salary", data=clean_data, hue="Gender")</pre>
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fed29e82b00>

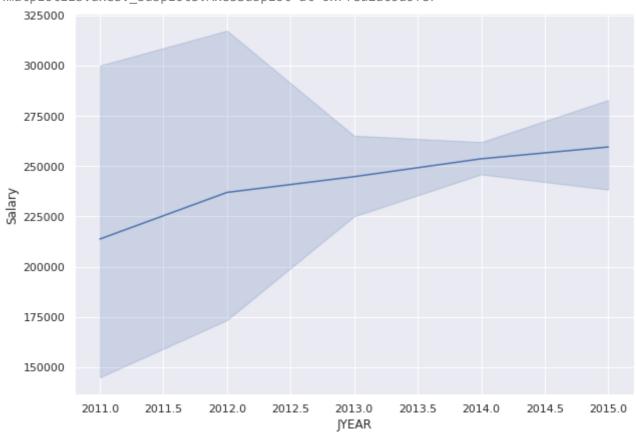


clean_data

CollegeCityID GraduationYear English Logical Quant Domain ComputerProgramming

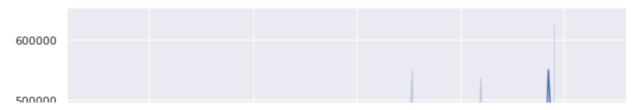
```
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.set_size_inches(10, 7)
sns.lineplot(x="JYEAR", y="Salary", data=clean_data)
```





```
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.set_size_inches(10, 7)
sns.lineplot(x="Logical", y="Salary", data=clean_data)
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fed29289ef0>



#creating a column for average macat score and average academics score
clean_data['AMCAT']=(clean_data['Logical']+clean_data['Quant']+clean_data['English'])/3
clean_data['ACAD']=clean_data['10percentage']+clean_data['12percentage']+clean_data['co]

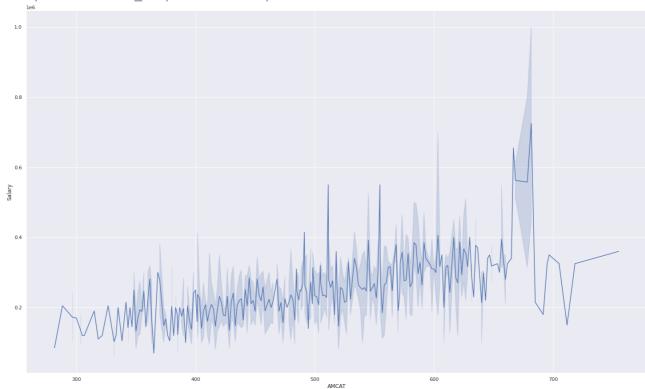
<u>></u>

clean_data

\Box	ish	Logical	Quant	Domain	ComputerProgramming	ComputerScience	conscientiousness
	560	555	620	-1.000000	645	407	-0.3027
	590	435	380	0.356536	405	346	1.7081
	395	565	645	-1.000000	495	376	0.7027
	165	585	515	0.911395	545	500	0.8463
	325	555	630	0.356536	475	346	0.415
	350	445	475	0.649390	435	407	-1.1644
	510	505	595	0.978799	455	561	0.415ξ
	560	420	645	0.953900	575	530	0.1282
	500	480	500	0.356536	465	346	0.1282
	150	410	320	0.744758	445	438	-0.159(

```
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.set_size_inches(25, 15)
sns.lineplot(x="AMCAT", y="Salary", data=clean_data)
```

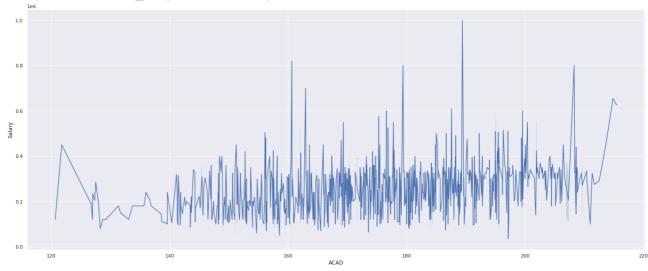
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fed29192ac8>



```
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.set_size_inches(25, 10)
sns.lineplot(x="ACAD", y="Salary", data=clean_data)
```

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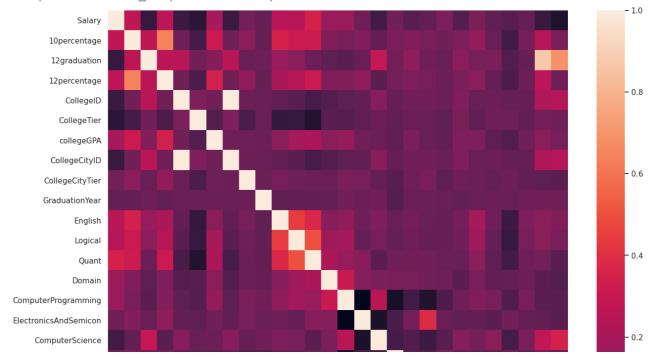
```
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.set_size_inches(15, 10)
sns.regplot(x="AMCAT", y="Salary", data=clean_data);
```



plt.figure(figsize= (15,15), dpi=100)
sns.heatmap(data.corr())

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<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fed28d2e8d0>



```
fig = plt.gcf();
fig.set_size_inches(25, 15)
sns.heatmap(clean_data.corr(), annot=True);
```