

```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
```

```
df=pd.read_csv("insurance.csv")
```

```
df
```

	age	sex	bmi	children	smoker	region	charges
0	19	female	27.900	0	yes	southwest	16884.92400
1	18	male	33.770	1	no	southeast	1725.55230
2	28	male	33.000	3	no	southeast	4449.46200
3	33	male	22.705	0	no	northwest	21984.47061
4	32	male	28.880	0	no	northwest	3866.85520
...
1333	50	male	30.970	3	no	northwest	10600.54830
1334	18	female	31.920	0	no	northeast	2205.98080
1335	18	female	36.850	0	no	southeast	1629.83350
1336	21	female	25.800	0	no	southwest	2007.94500
1337	61	female	29.070	0	yes	northwest	29141.36030

1338 rows × 7 columns

```
df.head
```

```
pandas.core.generic.NDFrame.head
def head(n: int=5) -> Self
```

Return the first `n` rows.

This function returns the first `n` rows for the object based on position. It is useful for quickly testing if your object has the right type of data in it.

```
df.tail
```

```
pandas.core.generic.NDFrame.tail
def tail(n: int=5) -> Self
```

Return the last `n` rows.

This function returns last `n` rows from the object based on position. It is useful for quickly verifying data, for example, after sorting or appending rows.

```
df['age'].mean()
```

```
np.float64(39.20702541106129)
```

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
      0
age    0
sex    0
bmi    0
children 0
smoker 0
region 0
```

```
df.nunique()
```

```
dtype: int64      0
age              47
sex               2
bmi             548
children         6
smoker           2
region           4
charges        1337
dtype: int64
```

```
df['age'].value_counts()
```


count	
age	
18	69
19	68
46	29
52	29
50	29
47	29
48	29

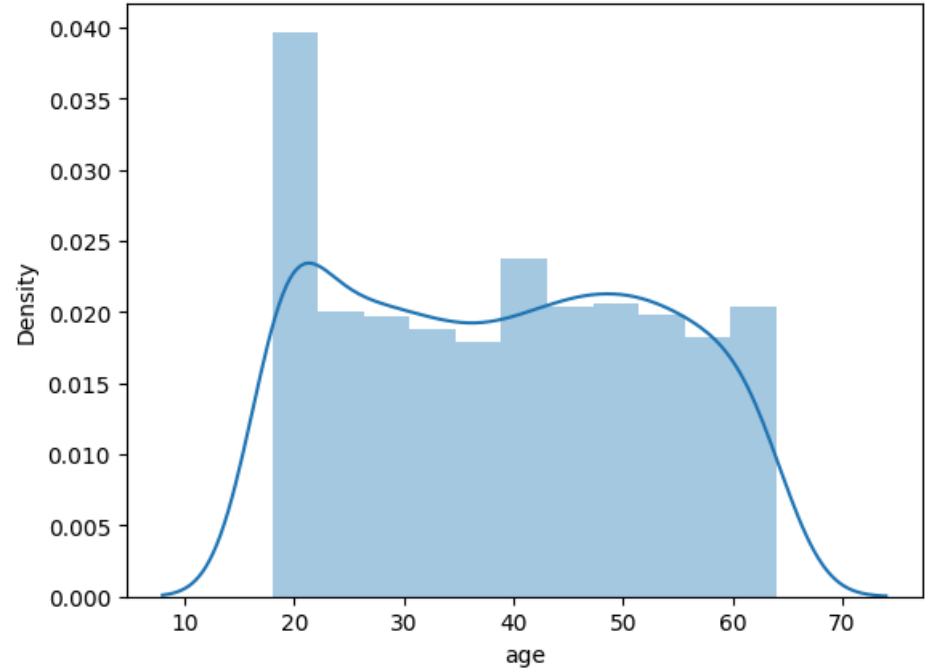
```
df['sex'].value_counts()
```

count	
sex	
male	676
female	662
dtype:	int64

```
sns.distplot(df['age'])
```

UserWarning:
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.
Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see <https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
sns.distplot(df['age'])  
<Axes: xlabel='age', ylabel='Density'>
```



```
58 25
```

```
sns.distplot(df['sex'])
```

```
59 25
```

```

35 20
/tmp/ipython-input-2062954179.py:1: UserWarning:
36 25
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.
38 25
Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with
62 23
similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
60 23
For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see
https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751
63 23

```

```

61 20
sns.displot(df['sex'])

```

```

-----
64 22
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
/tmp/ipython-input-2062954179.py in <cell line: 0>()
dtype: int64
sns.displot(df['sex'])

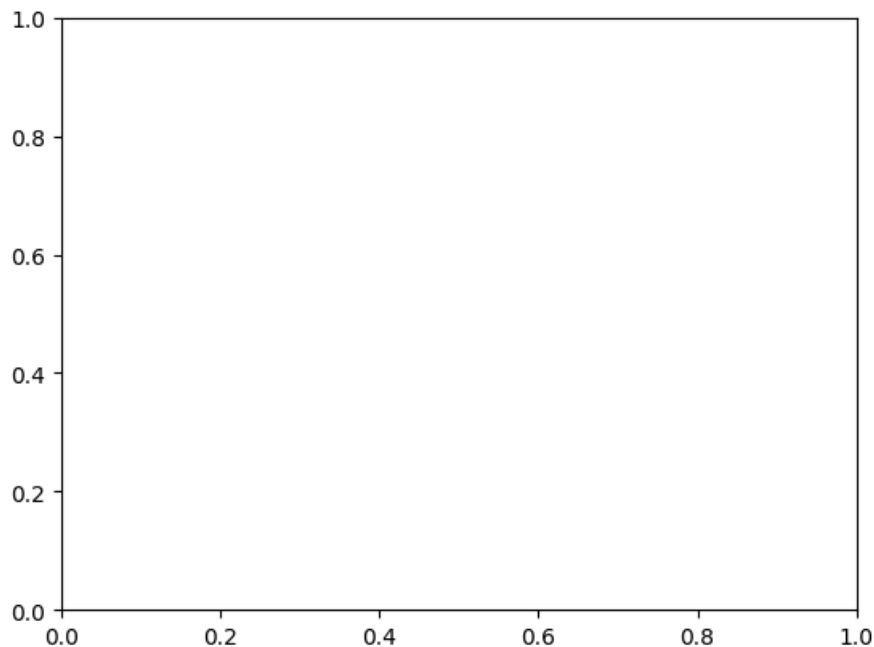
```

```

----- 1 frames -----
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/pandas/core/series.py in __array__(self, dtype, copy)
1029     """
1030     values = self._values
-> 1031     arr = np.asarray(values, dtype=dtype)
1032     if using_copy_on_write() and astype_is_view(values.dtype, arr.dtype):
1033         arr = arr.view()

```

ValueError: could not convert string to float: 'female'

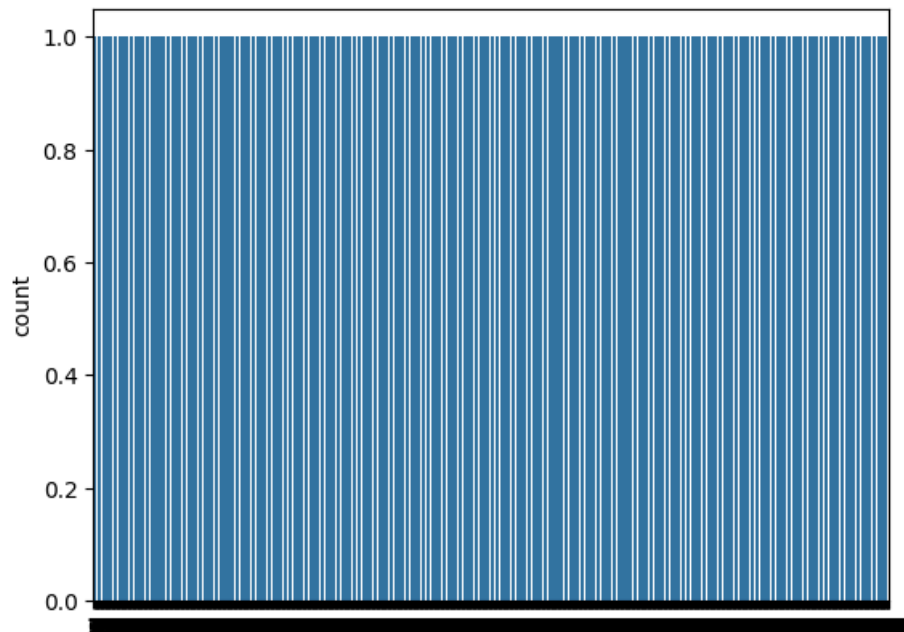


```

sns.countplot(df['age'])

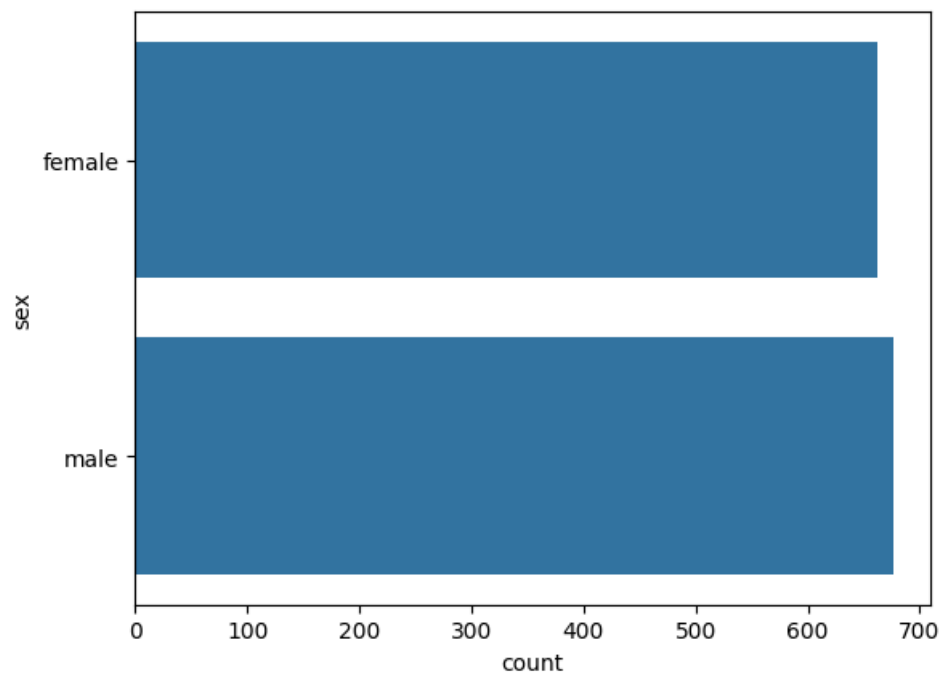
```

<Axes: ylabel='count'>



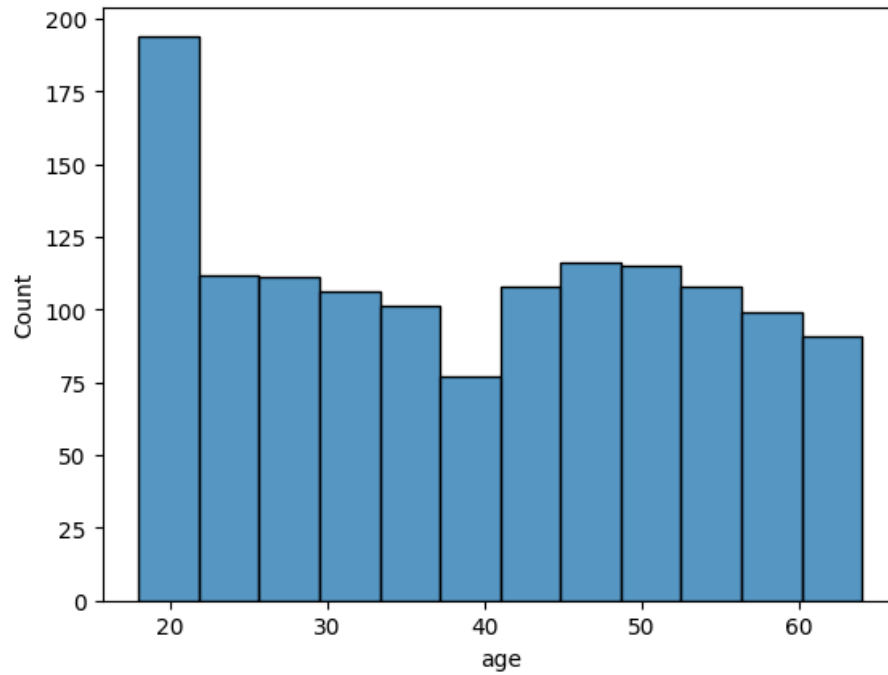
```
sns.countplot(df['sex'])
```

<Axes: xlabel='count', ylabel='sex'>



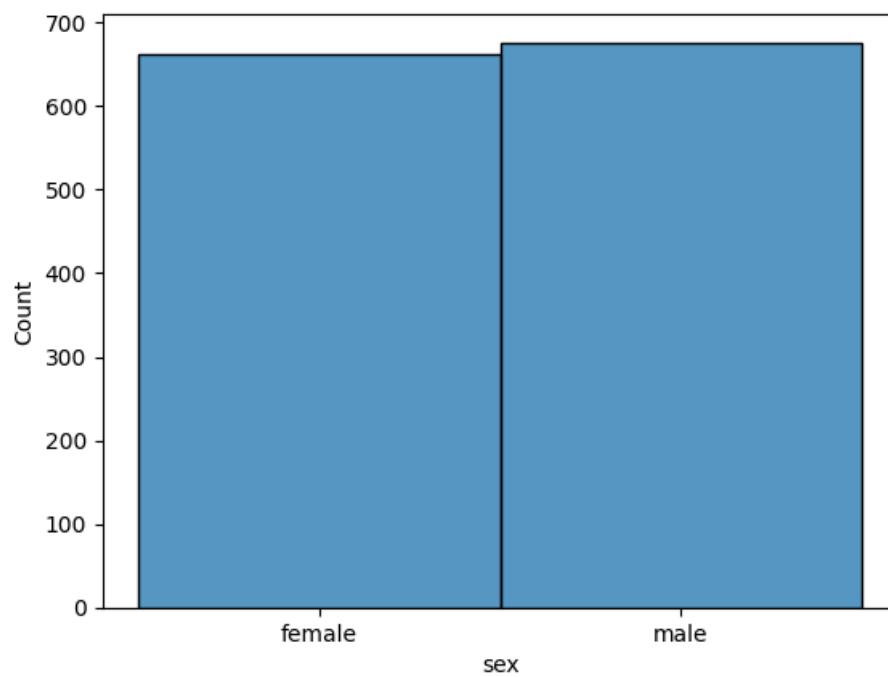
```
sns.histplot(df['age'])
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='age', ylabel='Count'>
```



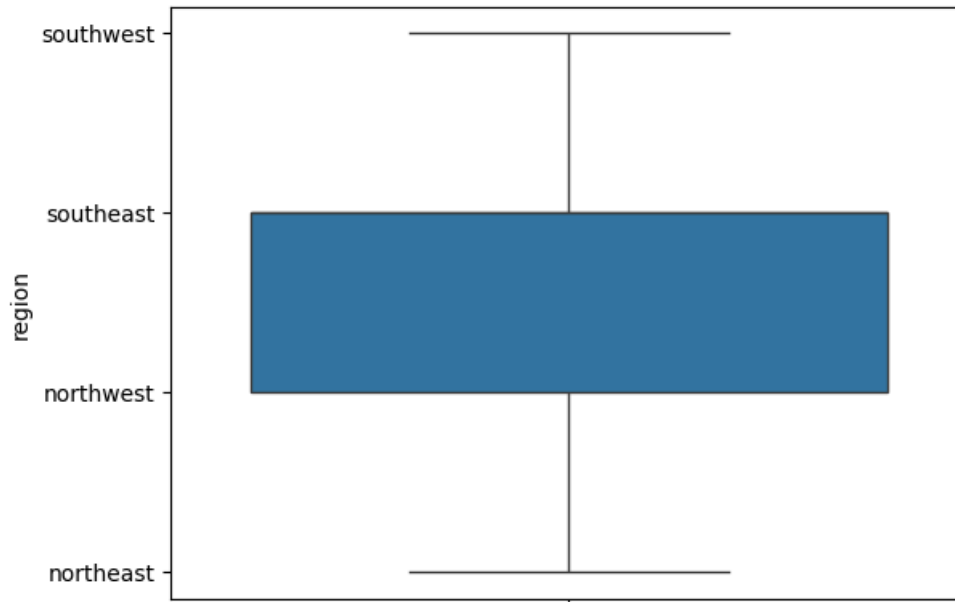
```
sns.histplot(df['sex'])
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='sex', ylabel='Count'>
```



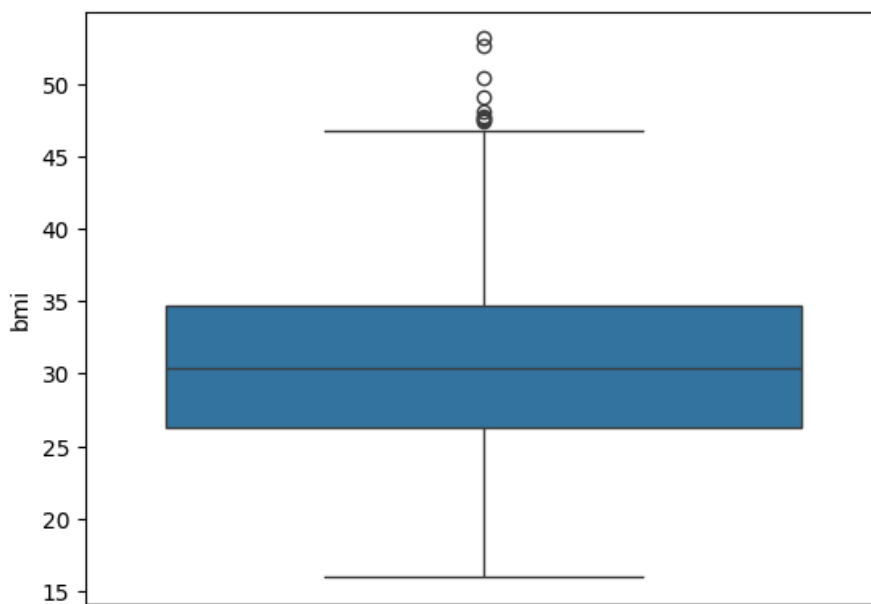
```
sns.boxplot(df['region'])
```

```
<Axes: ylabel='region'>
```



```
sns.boxplot(df['bmi'])
```

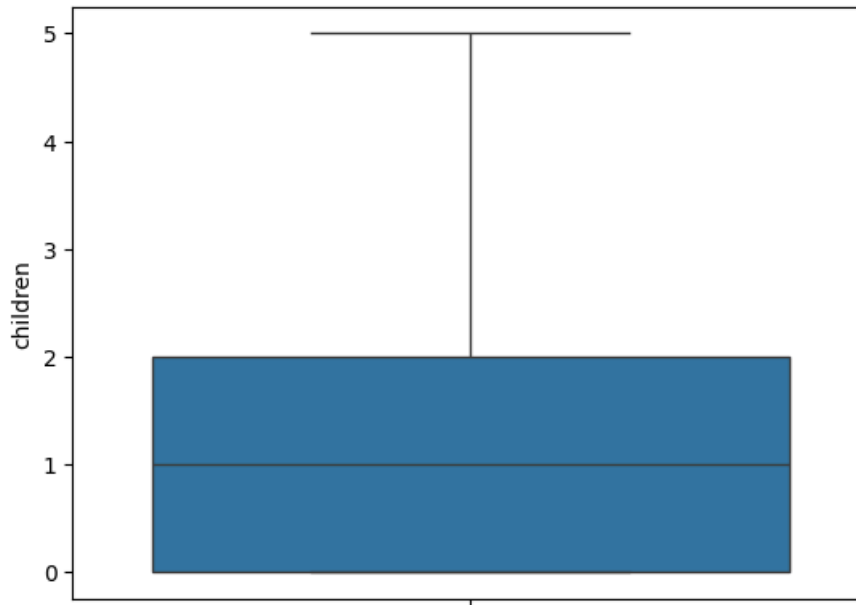
```
<Axes: ylabel='bmi'>
```



```
sns.boxplot(df['children'])
```

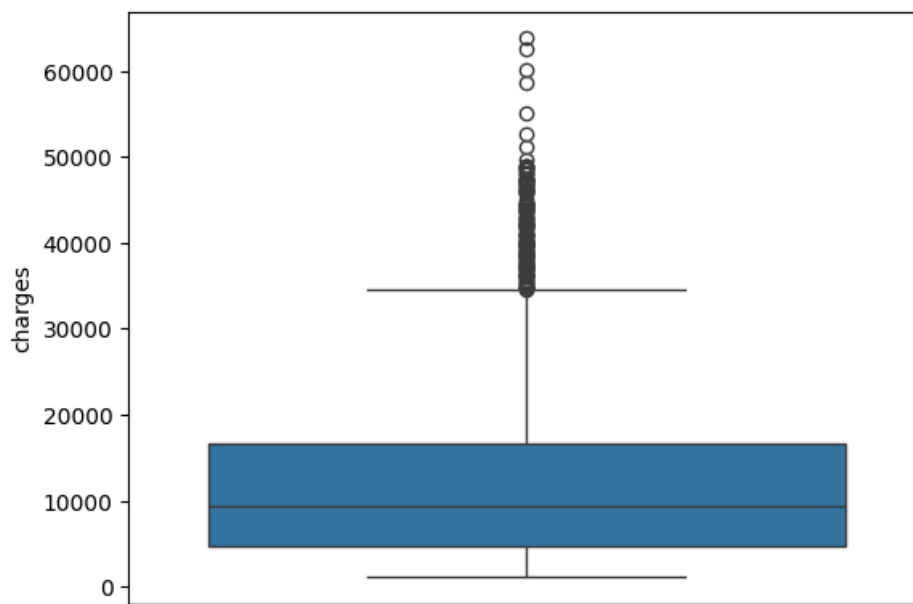


```
<Axes: ylabel='children'>
```



```
sns.boxplot(df['charges'])
```

```
<Axes: ylabel='charges'>
```



```
sns.boxplot(df['smoker'])
```

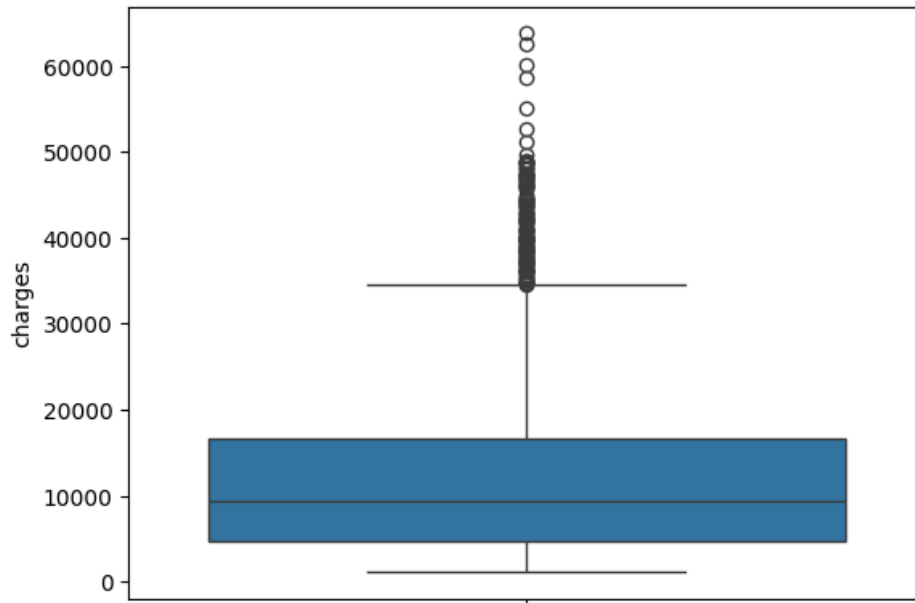
```
<Axes: ylabel='smoker'>
```

yes



```
sns.boxplot(df['charges'])
```

```
<Axes: ylabel='charges'>
```



```
sns.boxplot(df['age'])
```

```
<Axes: ylabel='age'>
```

