

## Importing libraries :

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

## Data read :

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv(r'/Users/priyankaagarwal/Downloads/finlatics/DsResearch/
```

```
In [3]: pd.set_option('display.max_rows',None)
pd.set_option('display.max_columns',None)
print(df.info())
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1006 entries, 0 to 1005
Data columns (total 29 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   rank             1006 non-null   int64  
 1   Youtuber         1006 non-null   object  
 2   subscribers      1003 non-null   float64 
 3   video views     1006 non-null   float64 
 4   category         951 non-null   object  
 5   Title            1006 non-null   object  
 6   uploads          1006 non-null   int64  
 7   Country of origin 881 non-null   object  
 8   Country          881 non-null   object  
 9   Abbreviation     881 non-null   object  
 10  channel_type     974 non-null   object  
 11  video_views_rank 1005 non-null   float64 
 12  country_rank     887 non-null   float64 
 13  channel_type_rank 971 non-null   float64 
 14  video_views_for_the_last_30_days 949 non-null   float64 
 15  lowest_monthly_earnings 1006 non-null   float64 
 16  highest_monthly_earnings 1006 non-null   float64 
 17  lowest_yearly_earnings 1006 non-null   float64 
 18  highest_yearly_earnings 1006 non-null   float64 
 19  subscribers_for_last_30_days 666 non-null   float64 
 20  created_year      1001 non-null   float64 
 21  created_month     994 non-null   object  
 22  created_date       1001 non-null   float64 
 23  Gross tertiary education enrollment (%) 880 non-null   float64 
 24  Population        880 non-null   float64 
 25  Unemployment rate 880 non-null   float64 
 26  Urban_population 880 non-null   float64 
 27  Latitude          880 non-null   float64 
 28  Longitude         880 non-null   float64 

dtypes: float64(19), int64(2), object(8)
memory usage: 228.0+ KB
None
```

## Clearing data:

```
In [7]: # print(df['Country'].describe())
# print(df['Abbreviation'].describe())

df.drop(columns=['Abbreviation'], inplace=True)

# print(df['Youtuber'].describe())
# print(df['Title'].describe())

df.drop(columns=['Title'], inplace=True)

df['subscribers']=df['subscribers'].fillna(df['subscribers'].median())
df['category']=df['category'].fillna('other')

# print(df['Country'].describe())
# print(df['Country of origin'].describe())

df.drop(columns=['Country of origin'], inplace=True)

df_country_analysis = df.dropna(subset=['Country', 'Population'])

columns_to_analyze = ['Country', 'Gross tertiary education enrollment (%)',
                      'Population', 'Unemployment rate', 'Urban_population',
                      'Latitude', 'Longitude']

for col in columns_to_analyze:
    print(f"\n== {col} ==")
    print(f"Unique values: {df[col].nunique()}")
    print(f"Most frequent value: {df[col].mode()[0]} if len(df[col].mode()) > 1")
    print("Top 5 most frequent:")
    print(df[col].value_counts().head())

# print(df_country_analysis.isnull().sum())

df = df.dropna(subset=['channel_type', 'channel_type_rank'])

cols = ['video_views_for_the_last_30_days', 'subscribers_for_last_30_days']
for c in cols:
    df[c]=df[c].fillna(df[c].mean())

changed = ['created_year', 'created_month', 'created_date']
for c in changed:
    df[c]=df[c].fillna(df[c].mode()[0])

# print(df.isnull().sum())
# print(df.info())
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 971 entries, 0 to 1005
Data columns (total 26 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count Dtype  
 --- 
 0   rank             971 non-null    int64  
 1   Youtuber         971 non-null    object  
 2   subscribers      971 non-null    float64 
 3   video views     971 non-null    float64 
 4   category         971 non-null    object  
 5   uploads          971 non-null    int64  
 6   Country          872 non-null    object  
 7   channel_type     971 non-null    object  
 8   video_views_rank 971 non-null    float64 
 9   country_rank     878 non-null    float64 
 10  channel_type_rank 971 non-null    float64 
 11  video_views_for_the_last_30_days 971 non-null    float64 
 12  lowest_monthly_earnings 971 non-null    float64 
 13  highest_monthly_earnings 971 non-null    float64 
 14  lowest_yearly_earnings 971 non-null    float64 
 15  highest_yearly_earnings 971 non-null    float64 
 16  subscribers_for_last_30_days 971 non-null    float64 
 17  created_year     971 non-null    float64 
 18  created_month    971 non-null    object  
 19  created_date     971 non-null    float64 
 20  Gross tertiary education enrollment (%) 871 non-null    float64 
 21  Population       871 non-null    float64 
 22  Unemployment rate 871 non-null    float64 
 23  Urban_population 871 non-null    float64 
 24  Latitude         871 non-null    float64 
 25  Longitude        871 non-null    float64 
dtypes: float64(19), int64(2), object(5)
memory usage: 204.8+ KB
None
```

## QUESTIONS :

1. What are the top 10 YouTube channels based on the number of subscribers?

```
In [5]: print(df[['rank', 'Youtuber', 'subscribers']].head(10))
```

	rank	Youtuber	subscribers
0	1	T-Series	245000000.0
1	2	YouTube Movies	170000000.0
2	3	MrBeast	166000000.0
3	4	Cocomelon – Nursery Rhymes	162000000.0
4	5	SET India	159000000.0
6	7	泡泡 Kids Diana Show	112000000.0
7	8	PewDiePie	111000000.0
8	9	Like Nastya	106000000.0
9	10	Vlad and Niki	98900000.0
10	11	Zee Music Company	96700000.0

2. Which category has the highest average number of subscribers?

```
In [8]: grpiped_data = df.groupby(['category'])['subscribers'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False).head(1)
print(grpiped_data)
```

category  
Shows 4.350833e+07  
Name: subscribers, dtype: float64

### 3. How many videos, on average, are uploaded by YouTube channels in each category?

```
In [9]: grouped_data = df.groupby(['category'])['uploads'].mean()
print(grouped_data)
```

category	uploads
Autos & Vehicles	1550.666667
Comedy	1255.776119
Education	3087.086957
Entertainment	12471.365217
Film & Animation	2926.750000
Gaming	4377.430108
Howto & Style	1827.135135
Movies	3553.000000
Music	2372.587940
News & Politics	112484.384615
Nonprofits & Activism	102912.000000
People & Blogs	9548.275591
Pets & Animals	5932.666667
Science & Technology	2232.250000
Shows	29730.666667
Sports	19129.833333
Trailers	6839.000000
Travel & Events	766.000000
other	886.918367

Name: uploads, dtype: float64

### 4. What are the top 5 countries with the highest number of YouTube channels?

```
In [10]: grouped_data_country = df_country_analysis.groupby(['Country'])['Youtuber'].count().sort_values(ascending=False).head(5)
print(grouped_data_country)
```

Country	Youtuber
United States	315
India	169
Brazil	62
United Kingdom	44
Mexico	33

Name: Youtuber, dtype: int64

### 5. What is the distribution of channel types across different categories?

```
In [11]: grouped_data_categories = df.groupby(['category', 'channel_type'])['channel_type'].count()
print(grouped_data_categories)
```

category	channel_type	
Autos & Vehicles	Autos	2
	Entertainment	1
Comedy	Comedy	38
	Entertainment	20
	Film	1
	Games	3
	People	5
Education	Education	36
	Entertainment	3
	Film	2
	Games	2
	People	3
Entertainment	Autos	1
	Comedy	5
	Education	2
	Entertainment	168
	Film	6
	Games	11
	Music	22
	News	3
	People	11
	Tech	1
Film & Animation	Comedy	1
	Education	2
	Entertainment	16
	Film	17
	Games	3
	Music	3
	People	2
Gaming	Autos	1
	Comedy	1
	Entertainment	18
	Film	2
	Games	64
	People	6
	Tech	1
Howto & Style	Entertainment	7
	Howto	27
	People	2
	Tech	1
Movies	Film	2
Music	Education	1
	Entertainment	12
	Film	5
	Games	2
	Music	175
	News	1
	People	2
	Sports	1
News & Politics	Entertainment	3
	Music	1
	News	22
Nonprofits & Activism	Nonprofit	2
People & Blogs	Animals	1
	Comedy	5
	Education	3
	Entertainment	26
	Film	3
	Games	8

	Howto	9
	Music	8
	News	4
	People	58
	Sports	1
	Tech	1
Pets & Animals	Animals	2
	Entertainment	1
Science & Technology	Entertainment	4
	Tech	12
Shows	Comedy	1
	Education	2
	Entertainment	6
	Film	2
	Music	1
Sports	Entertainment	1
	Sports	11
Trailers	Entertainment	1
	Music	1
Travel & Events	Entertainment	1
other	Education	4
	Entertainment	16
	Film	2
	Games	7
	Howto	1
	Music	4
	People	13
	Sports	1
	Tech	1

Name: channel\_type, dtype: int64

## 6. Is there a correlation between the number of subscribers and total video views for YouTube channels?

```
In [12]: correlation = df['subscribers'].corr(df['video views'])
print("correlation: ",correlation)

if correlation > 0.9:
    print("Very high positive correlation")
elif correlation > 0.7:
    print("High positive correlation")
elif correlation > 0.5:
    print("Moderate high positive correlation")
elif correlation > 0.3:
    print("Low positive correlation")
elif correlation > 0.0:
    print("negligible correlation")
elif correlation == 0:
    print("No correlation")
elif correlation > -0.3:
    print("Negligible correlation")
elif correlation > -0.5:
    print("Low negative correlation")
elif correlation > -0.7:
    print("Moderate negative correlation")
elif correlation > -0.9:
    print("High negative correlation")
else:
    print("Very high negative correlation.")
```

correlation: 0.7651380938648109

High positive correlation

## 7. How do the monthly earnings vary throughout different categories?

```
In [13]: earnings_stats = df.groupby('category')[['lowest_monthly_earnings', 'high
print(earnings_stats)
```

category	lowest_monthly_earnings		median	std
	mean	min		
Autos & Vehicles	74966.666667	88300.0	23094.010768	
Comedy	43182.761194	8800.0	69071.785805	
Education	46863.239348	22800.0	82734.102384	
Entertainment	40763.919130	12250.0	74668.899721	
Film & Animation	47866.227500	16100.0	100978.973331	
Gaming	17330.646022	9900.0	31904.693141	
Howto & Style	12996.703243	6200.0	22064.398282	
Movies	28400.000000	28400.0	40163.665171	
Music	35368.614925	22200.0	56872.430781	
News & Politics	40192.625000	30850.0	35280.065373	
Nonprofits & Activism	24400.000000	24400.0	18384.776311	
People & Blogs	34540.670945	12000.0	56692.095622	
Pets & Animals	66633.333333	11100.0	105944.907067	
Science & Technology	13425.000000	11550.0	11464.641294	
Shows	137541.666667	51200.0	161800.997066	
Sports	60783.333333	27250.0	68489.492669	
Trailers	22600.000000	22600.0	31961.226510	
Travel & Events	7800.000000	7800.0		Nan
other	60918.105102	11700.0	144427.900107	
highest_monthly_earnings				
category	min	max	mean	medi
Autos & Vehicles	48300.0	88300.0	1.190900e+06	140000
Comedy	0.0	311200.0	6.893015e+05	14050
Education	0.0	493800.0	7.518043e+05	36495
Entertainment	0.0	508100.0	6.512451e+05	19565
Film & Animation	0.0	576000.0	7.660064e+05	25725
Gaming	0.0	270300.0	2.778700e+05	15910
Howto & Style	0.0	125700.0	2.076081e+05	9880
Movies	0.0	56800.0	4.547000e+05	45470
Music	0.0	564600.0	5.647006e+05	35580
News & Politics	0.0	115400.0	6.426320e+05	49330
Nonprofits & Activism	11400.0	37400.0	3.904000e+05	39040
People & Blogs	0.0	340900.0	5.526233e+05	19270
Pets & Animals	0.0	188800.0	1.059233e+06	17770
Science & Technology	0.0	41900.0	2.146688e+05	18455
Shows	14100.0	455900.0	2.207467e+06	82005
Sports	2600.0	178700.0	9.813583e+05	43615

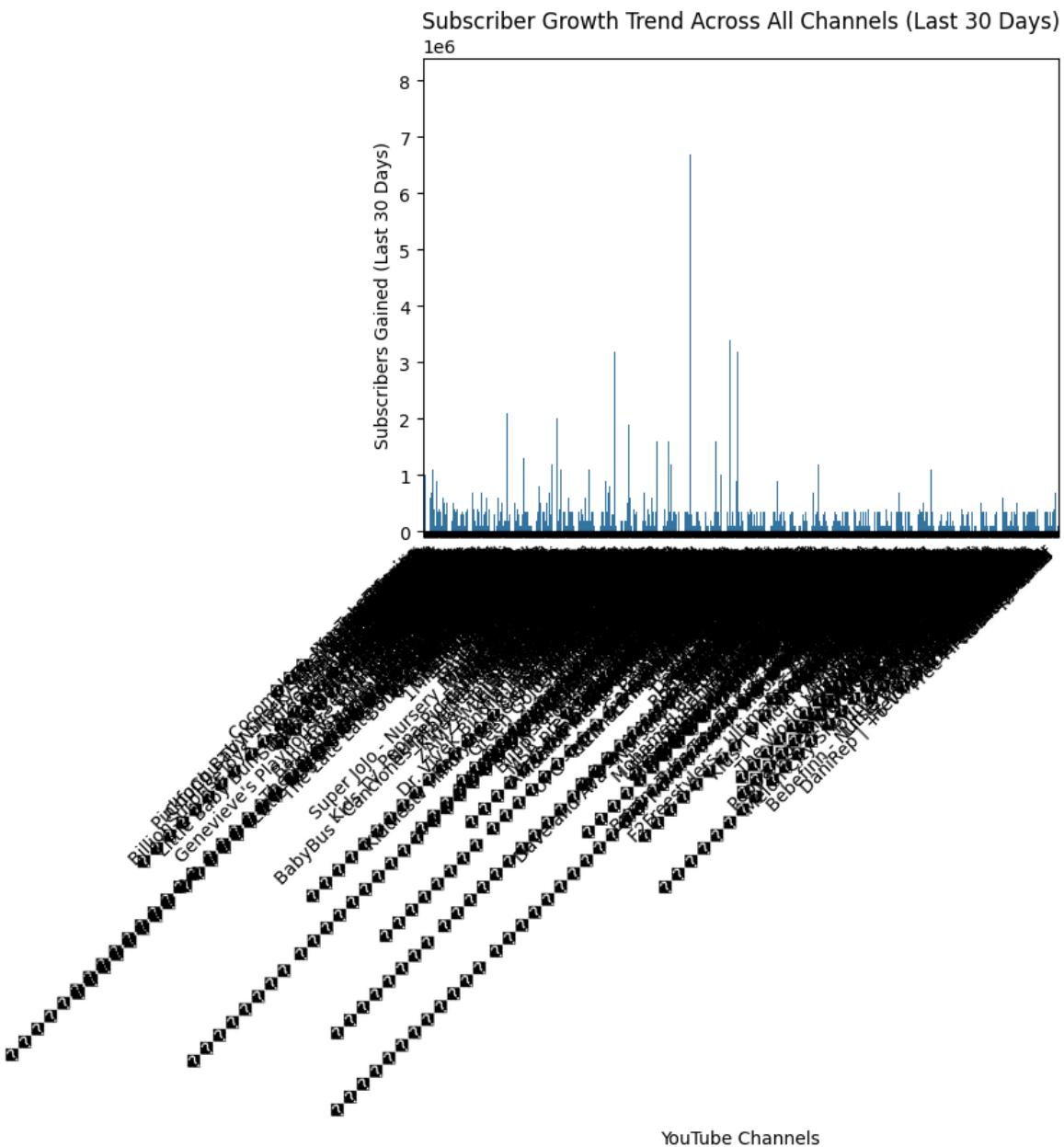
Trailers	0.0	45200.0	3.619000e+05	36190
Travel & Events	7800.0	7800.0	1.240000e+05	12400
other	0.0	850900.0	9.747300e+05	18640
				0.0

category		std	min	max
Autos & Vehicles	3.621718e+05	772700.0	1400000.0	
Comedy	1.104281e+06	0.0	5000000.0	
Education	1.326222e+06	0.0	7900000.0	
Entertainment	1.192167e+06	0.0	8100000.0	
Film & Animation	1.614060e+06	0.0	9200000.0	
Gaming	5.103550e+05	0.0	4300000.0	
Howto & Style	3.514417e+05	0.0	2000000.0	
Movies	6.430429e+05	0.0	909400.0	
Music	9.068679e+05	0.0	9000000.0	
News & Politics	5.610108e+05	0.0	1800000.0	
Nonprofits & Activism	2.938736e+05	182600.0	598200.0	
People & Blogs	9.071410e+05	0.0	5500000.0	
Pets & Animals	1.683100e+06	0.0	3000000.0	
Science & Technology	1.834049e+05	0.0	670800.0	
Shows	2.589495e+06	226100.0	7300000.0	
Sports	1.109512e+06	40900.0	2900000.0	
Trailers	5.118039e+05	0.0	723800.0	
Travel & Events	NaN	124000.0	124000.0	
other	2.310611e+06	0.0	13600000.0	

## 8. What is the overall trend in subscribers gained in the last 30 days across all channels?

```
In [14]: print(df['subscribers_for_last_30_days'].describe())
sns.barplot(x='Youtuber',y='subscribers_for_last_30_days',data=df)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.xlabel('YouTube Channels')
plt.ylabel('Subscribers Gained (Last 30 Days)')
plt.title('Subscriber Growth Trend Across All Channels (Last 30 Days)')
plt.show()
```

```
count    9.710000e+02
mean     3.570468e+05
std      5.059095e+05
min     1.000000e+00
25%     1.000000e+05
50%     3.570468e+05
75%     3.570468e+05
max     8.000000e+06
Name: subscribers_for_last_30_days, dtype: float64
```



## 9. Are there any outliers in terms of yearly earnings from YouTube channels?

```
In [15]: sns.boxplot(y='lowest_yearly_earnings', data=df)
plt.title("outliers in lowest_yearly_earnings")
plt.show()

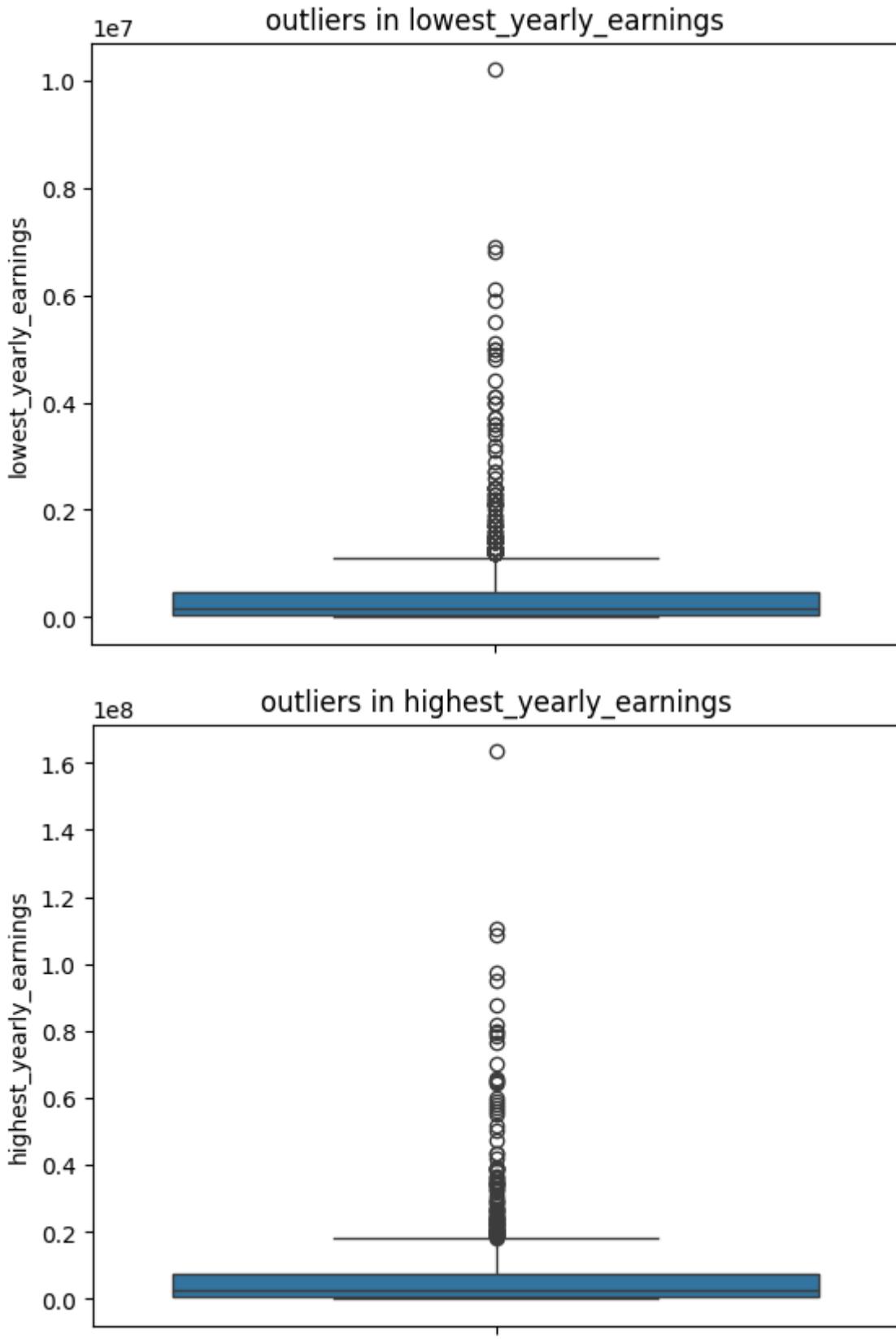
sns.boxplot(y='highest_yearly_earnings', data=df)
plt.title("outliers in highest_yearly_earnings")
plt.show()

q1_low = df['lowest_yearly_earnings'].quantile(0.25)
q3_low = df['lowest_yearly_earnings'].quantile(0.75)
iqr_low = q3_low - q1_low

q1_high = df['highest_yearly_earnings'].quantile(0.25)
q3_high = df['highest_yearly_earnings'].quantile(0.75)
iqr_high = q3_high - q1_high

outliers_low = df[(df['lowest_yearly_earnings']<q1_low-1.5*iqr_low) | (df['highest_yearly_earnings']>q3_high+1.5*iqr_high) | (df['highest_yearly_earnings']<0)]
```

```
print(f"Outliers in lowest yearly earnings: {len(outliers_low)}")  
print(f"Outliers in highest yearly earnings: {len(outliers_high)}")
```



Outliers in lowest yearly earnings: 95  
Outliers in highest yearly earnings: 95

10. What is the distribution of channel creation dates? Is there any trend over time?

```
In [16]: print(df['created_date'].describe())

grouped_data_year = df.groupby(['created_year', 'created_month'])['Youtube
print(grouped_data_year)

yearly_counts = df.groupby('created_year')['Youtuber'].count()
yearly_counts.plot(kind = 'bar')
plt.xlabel('year')
plt.ylabel('number of channels created')
plt.title('Trend in YouTube Channel Creation Over Time')
plt.show()
```

```
count    971.000000
mean     15.675592
std      8.769136
min     1.000000
25%     8.000000
50%    16.000000
75%    23.000000
max    31.000000
Name: created_date, dtype: float64
created_year  created_month
1970.0       Jan          1
              Dec          3
              Jun          2
              Nov          8
              Oct          6
              Sep          4
2006.0       Apr          6
              Aug          7
              Dec          7
              Feb          6
              Jan         10
              Jul          5
              Jun          4
              Mar         13
              May         10
              Nov          7
              Oct          3
              Sep         10
2007.0       Apr          2
              Aug          1
              Dec          1
              Feb          8
              Jan         11
              Jul          4
              Jun          2
              Mar          2
              May          6
              Nov          4
              Oct          5
              Sep          5
2008.0       Apr          8
              Aug          5
              Feb          2
              Jan          5
              Jul          4
              Jun          9
              Mar          3
              May          3
              Nov          4
              Sep          2
2009.0       Apr          1
              Aug          7
              Dec          3
              Feb          3
              Jul          5
              Jun          3
              Mar          4
              May          6
              Nov          3
              Oct          5
```

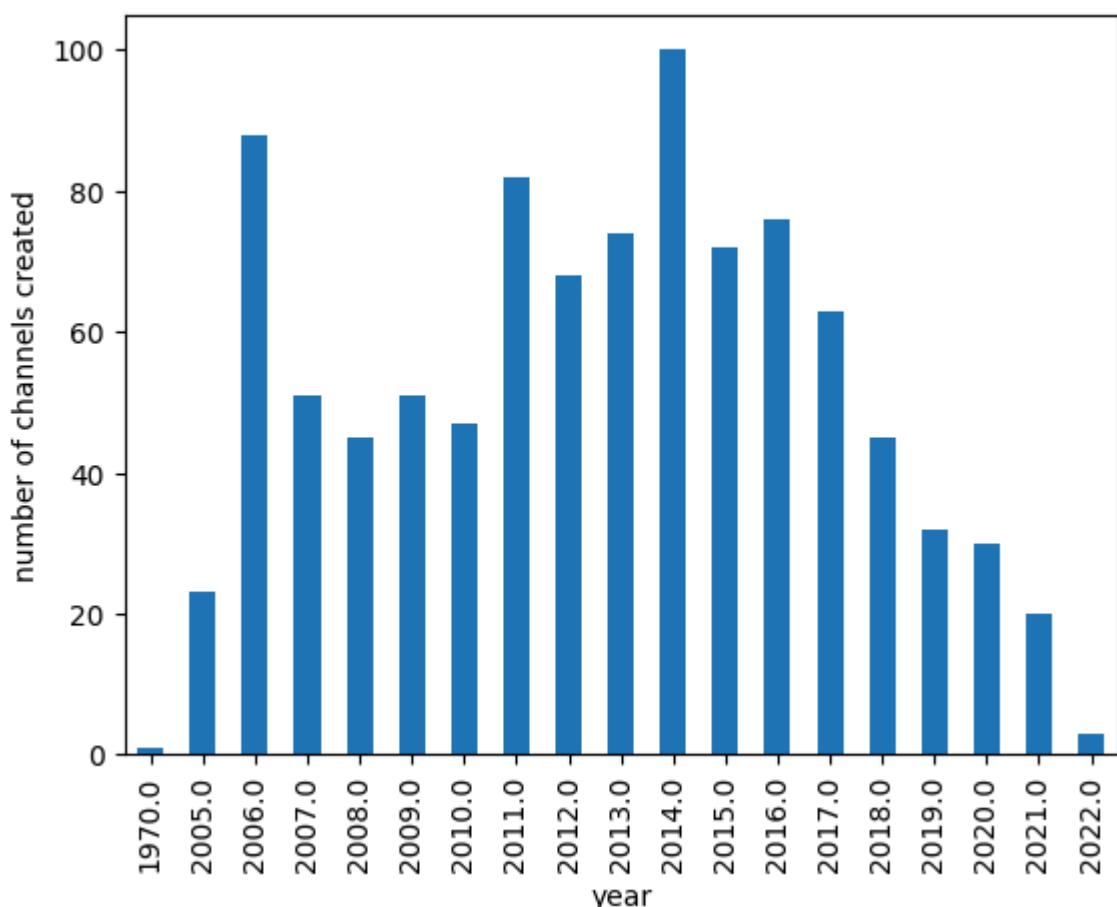
	Sep	11
2010.0	Apr	5
	Aug	3
	Dec	8
	Feb	3
	Jan	3
	Jul	3
	Jun	2
	Mar	2
	May	5
	Nov	3
	Oct	4
	Sep	6
2011.0	Apr	5
	Aug	9
	Dec	5
	Feb	7
	Jan	10
	Jul	3
	Jun	5
	Mar	4
	May	10
	Nov	8
	Oct	9
	Sep	7
2012.0	Apr	4
	Aug	3
	Dec	9
	Feb	6
	Jan	6
	Jul	9
	Jun	5
	Mar	7
	May	2
	Nov	9
	Oct	3
	Sep	5
2013.0	Apr	4
	Aug	9
	Dec	6
	Feb	4
	Jan	11
	Jul	3
	Jun	3
	Mar	10
	May	5
	Nov	6
	Oct	6
	Sep	7
2014.0	Apr	3
	Aug	12
	Dec	8
	Feb	5
	Jan	12
	Jul	13
	Jun	8
	Mar	10
	May	8
	Nov	3
	Oct	8

	Sep	10
2015.0	Apr	5
	Aug	6
	Dec	5
	Feb	2
	Jan	7
	Jul	5
	Jun	4
	Mar	8
	May	8
	Nov	7
	Oct	8
	Sep	7
2016.0	Apr	6
	Aug	6
	Dec	3
	Feb	3
	Jan	11
	Jul	11
	Jun	7
	Mar	6
	May	7
	Nov	4
	Oct	7
	Sep	5
2017.0	Apr	6
	Aug	4
	Dec	3
	Feb	6
	Jan	7
	Jul	5
	Jun	6
	Mar	3
	May	4
	Nov	5
	Oct	6
	Sep	8
2018.0	Apr	7
	Aug	2
	Dec	3
	Feb	3
	Jan	6
	Jul	4
	Jun	3
	Mar	2
	May	3
	Nov	8
	Oct	2
	Sep	2
2019.0	Apr	2
	Dec	3
	Feb	2
	Jan	4
	Jul	4
	Jun	2
	Mar	3
	May	4
	Nov	5
	Oct	2
	Sep	1

2020.0	Apr	2
	Aug	3
	Dec	3
	Feb	1
	Jan	2
	Jul	7
	Jun	1
	Mar	1
	May	2
	Nov	2
	Oct	3
	Sep	3
2021.0	Apr	2
	Aug	2
	Feb	4
	Jul	1
	Jun	2
	Mar	5
	May	1
	Nov	1
	Sep	2
2022.0	Jun	2
	Mar	1

Name: Youtuber, dtype: int64

Trend in YouTube Channel Creation Over Time



11. Is there a relationship between gross tertiary education enrollment and the number of YouTube channels in a country?

```
In [27]: data_country = df.groupby(['Country']).agg({'Youtuber': 'count', 'Gross tertiary education': 'sum', 'Unemployment rate': 'mean'}).reset_index()
relation = data_country['Youtuber'].corr(data_country['Gross tertiary education'])
print(relation)

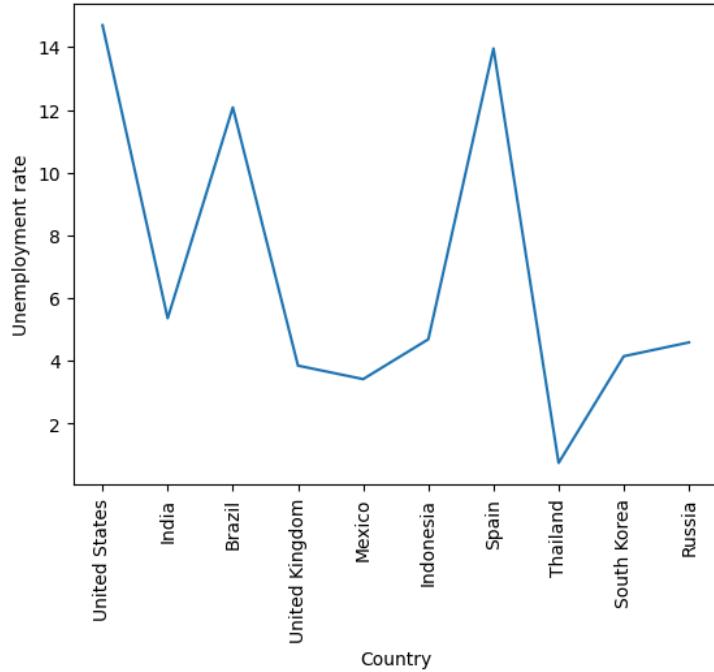
if relation > 0.9:
    print("Very high positive correlation")
elif relation > 0.7:
    print("High positive correlation")
elif relation > 0.5:
    print("Moderate high positive correlation")
elif relation > 0.3:
    print("Low positive correlation")
elif relation > 0.0:
    print("negligible correlation")
elif relation == 0:
    print("No correlation")
elif relation > -0.3:
    print("Negligible correlation")
elif relation > -0.5:
    print("Low negative correlation")
elif relation > -0.7:
    print("Moderate negative correlation")
elif relation > -0.9:
    print("High negative correlation")
else:
    print("Very high negative correlation.")
```

0.11226801275185411  
negligible correlation

## 12. How does the unemployment rate vary among the top 10 countries with the highest number of YouTube channels?

```
In [28]: top10 = data_country.sort_values('Youtuber', ascending = False).head(10)
plt.plot(top10['Country'], top10['Unemployment rate'])
plt.xlabel('Country')
plt.ylabel('Unemployment rate')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Variation of unemployment rate among the top 10 countries with highest number of YouTube channels')
plt.show()
```

Variation of unemployment rate among the top 10 countries with the highest number of YouTube channels



### 13. What is the average urban population percentage in countries with YouTube channels?

```
In [23]: df_country_analysis['Urban_ratio'] = (df_country_analysis['Urban_population']/df_country_analysis['Population']) * 100  
country_avg_urban = df_country_analysis.groupby('Country')['Urban_ratio']  
overall_avg = country_avg_urban.mean()  
print(country_avg_urban)  
print("Average urban population percentage in countries with YouTube chan")
```

```

Country          Urban_ratio
Afghanistan      25.753999
Argentina        91.991001
Australia        84.779334
Bangladesh       36.451564
Barbados         31.157913
Brazil            86.207256
Canada            82.797626
Chile             87.643002
China             60.308000
Colombia          81.104000
Cuba              77.108996
Ecuador           63.985998
Egypt             42.730000
El Salvador       72.746005
Finland           85.446009
France            80.709000
Germany           77.376001
India              34.472000
Indonesia          56.072364
Iraq                70.677999
Italy              70.736000
Japan              91.725869
Jordan             91.203000
Kuwait             100.000000
Latvia             68.222005
Malaysia           75.432168
Mexico              81.440824
Morocco            62.245130
Netherlands         91.875998
Pakistan            36.907000
Peru                78.099001
Philippines         47.149000
Russia              74.587000
Samoa               17.573800
Saudi Arabia        84.065000
Singapore           100.000000
South Korea         81.430001
Spain               80.565001
Sweden              87.707999
Switzerland          73.849004
Thailand            50.692000
Turkey              75.630000
Ukraine             69.473001
United Arab Emirates  86.788996
United Kingdom       83.651999
United States        82.459000
Venezuela            88.240002
Vietnam              36.628000
india                34.472000
Name: Urban_ratio, dtype: float64

```

Average urban population percentage in countries with YouTube channels: 7  
0.04830333449618

## 14. Are there any patterns in the distribution of YouTube channels based on latitude and longitude coordinates?

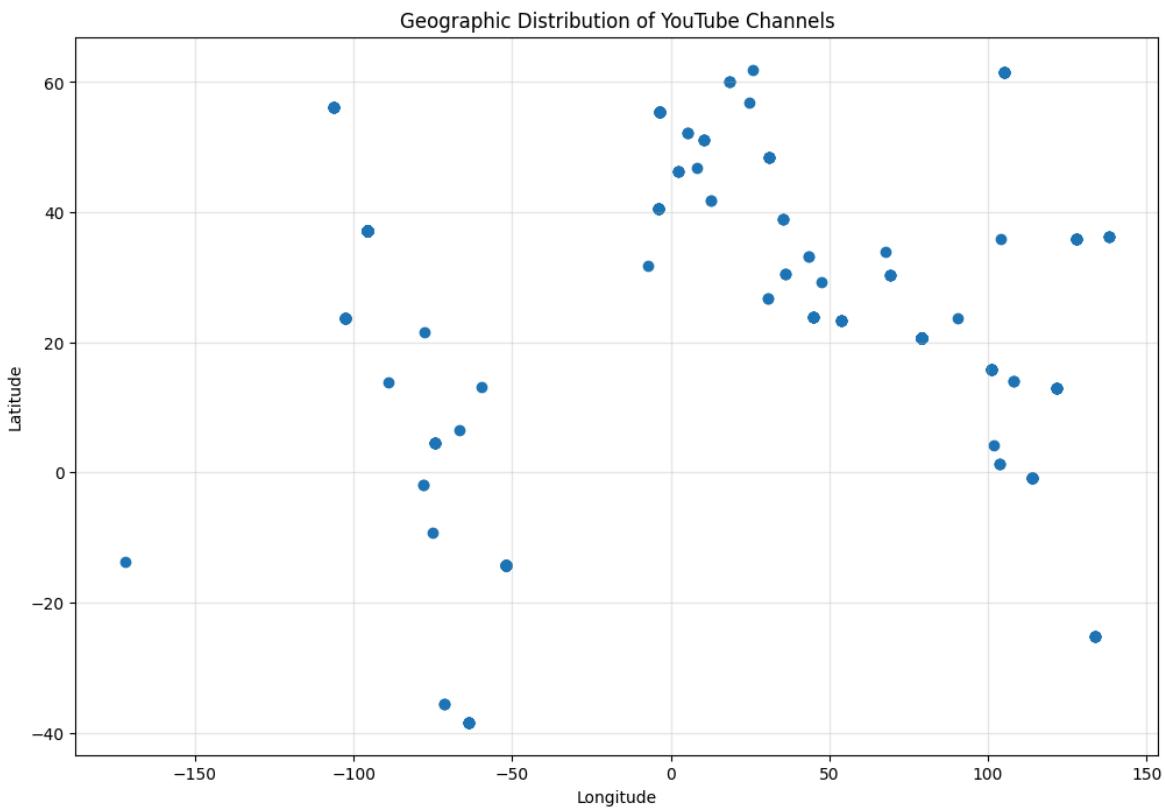
```
In [42]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
plt.scatter(df['Longitude'], df['Latitude'])
```

```

plt.xlabel('Longitude')
plt.ylabel('Latitude')
plt.title('Geographic Distribution of YouTube Channels')
plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
plt.show()

x = df['Longitude'].corr(df['Latitude'])
print('Relation between latitudes and longitudes: ', x)

```



Relation between latitudes and longitudes: -0.1996084848408054

This concludes that there is negligible correlation in distribution of you tube channels based on latitude and longitude.

## 15. What is the correlation between the number of subscribers and the population of a country?

```

In [25]: correlation_subscribers_population = df['subscribers'].corr(df['Population'])
print(correlation_subscribers_population)

if correlation_subscribers_population > 0.9:
    print("Very high positive correlation")
elif correlation_subscribers_population > 0.7:
    print("High positive correlation")
elif correlation_subscribers_population > 0.5:
    print("Moderate high positive correlation")
elif correlation_subscribers_population > 0.3:
    print("Low positive correlation")
elif correlation_subscribers_population > 0.0:
    print("negligible correlation")
elif correlation_subscribers_population == 0:
    print("No correlation")
elif correlation_subscribers_population > -0.3:
    print("Negligible correlation")

```

```

elif correlation_subscribers_population > -0.5:
    print("Low negative correlation")
elif correlation_subscribers_population > -0.7:
    print("Moderate negative correlation")
elif correlation_subscribers_population > -0.9:
    print("High negative correlation")
else:
    print("Very high negative correlation.")

```

0.0852845885697223  
negligible correlation

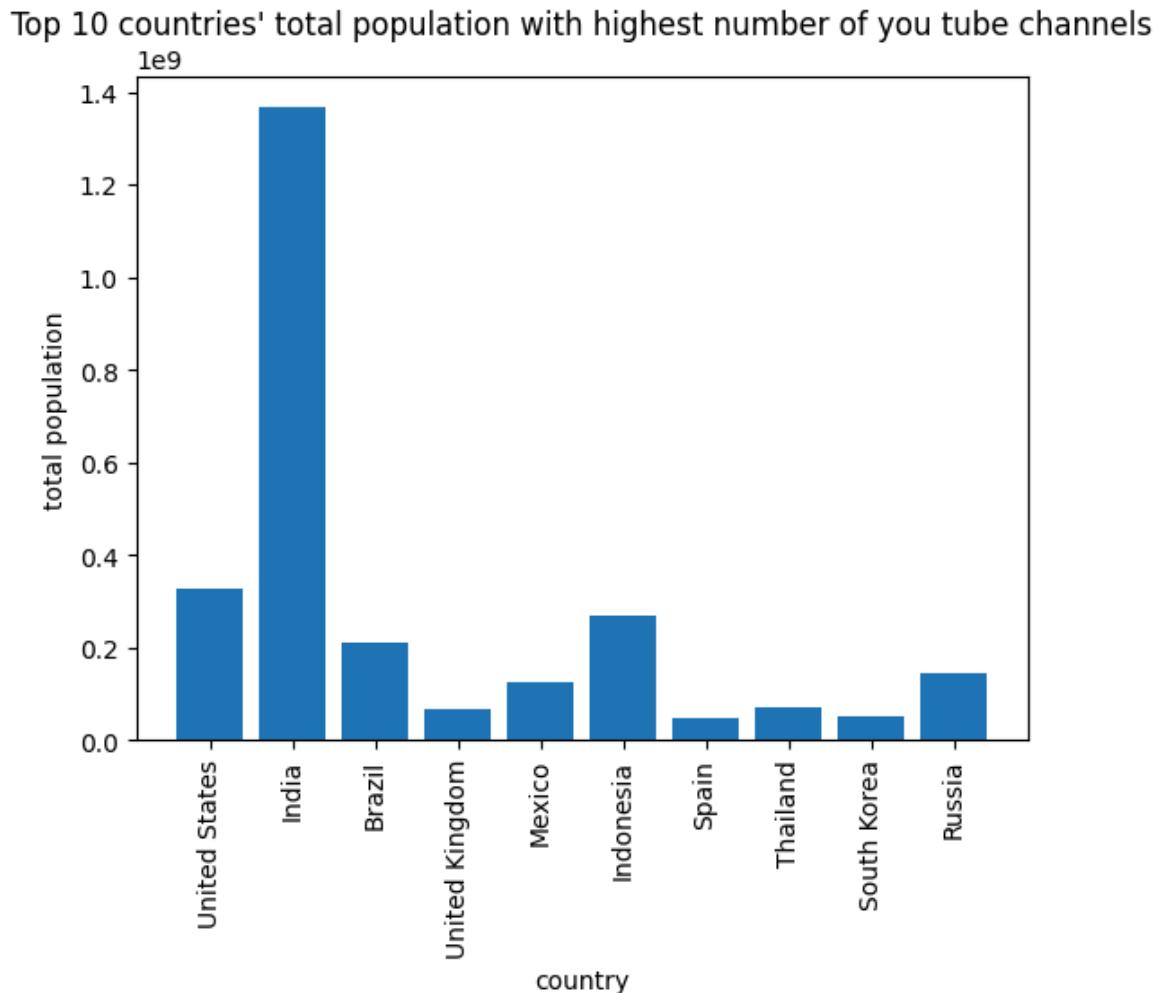
## 16. How do the top 10 countries with the highest number of YouTube channels compare in terms of their total population?

In [31]:

```

plt.bar(top10['Country'], top10['Population'])
plt.xlabel('country')
plt.ylabel('total population')
plt.title("Top 10 countries' total population with highest number of you tube channels")
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()

```



## 17. Is there a correlation between the number of subscribers gained in the last 30 days and the unemployment rate in a country?

```
In [32]: result_correlation = df['subscribers_for_last_30_days'].corr(df['Unemploy  
print(result_correlation)  
  
if result_correlation > 0.9:  
    print("Very high positive correlation")  
elif result_correlation > 0.7:  
    print("High positive correlation")  
elif result_correlation > 0.5:  
    print("Moderate high positive correlation")  
elif result_correlation > 0.3:  
    print("Low positive correlation")  
elif result_correlation > 0.0:  
    print("negligible correlation")  
elif result_correlation == 0:  
    print("No correlation")  
elif result_correlation > -0.3:  
    print("Negligible correlation")  
elif result_correlation > -0.5:  
    print("Low negative correlation")  
elif result_correlation > -0.7:  
    print("Moderate negative correlation")  
elif result_correlation > -0.9:  
    print("High negative correlation")  
else:  
    print("Very high negative correlation.")
```

-0.02045636616100732  
Negligible correlation

## 18. How does the distribution of video views for the last 30 days vary across different channel types?

```
In [33]: data_channel_type = df.groupby(['channel_type'])['video_views_for_the_la  
print(data_channel_type)
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%
channel_type					
Animals	3.0	7.073477e+08	6.817585e+08	2989000.0	379021500.0
Autos	4.0	1.766301e+08	2.039534e+08	53.0	1871.0
Comedy	51.0	1.920896e+08	2.984321e+08	2.0	19989500.0
Education	50.0	2.007373e+08	3.136122e+08	1.0	52362000.0
Entertainment	304.0	2.124186e+08	5.116646e+08	1.0	19954500.0
Film	42.0	1.414736e+08	1.691649e+08	2.0	28398750.0
Games	100.0	1.170081e+08	2.004310e+08	2.0	20896250.0
Howto	37.0	5.865822e+07	9.878407e+07	336291.0	18045000.0
Music	215.0	1.788310e+08	4.672408e+08	1.0	44263000.0
News	30.0	1.809493e+08	1.362948e+08	998.0	69759500.0
Nonprofit	2.0	9.759050e+07	7.347193e+07	45638000.0	71614250.0
People	102.0	1.792002e+08	4.141207e+08	1.0	939647.0
Sports	14.0	2.030792e+08	2.603170e+08	1.0	16664000.0
Tech	17.0	5.508947e+07	4.557638e+07	5.0	18518000.0
channel_type		50%	75%	max	
Animals	7.550540e+08	1.059527e+09	1.364000e+09		
Autos	1.766307e+08	3.532590e+08	3.532590e+08		
Comedy	4.986100e+07	2.556615e+08	1.245000e+09		
Education	1.112980e+08	2.054065e+08	1.975000e+09		
Entertainment	6.125600e+07	1.807348e+08	6.589000e+09		
Film	8.587800e+07	1.795155e+08	7.577890e+08		
Games	5.613150e+07	1.783529e+08	1.463000e+09		
Howto	2.738200e+07	4.386800e+07	5.027790e+08		
Music	9.728400e+07	1.773395e+08	6.148000e+09		
News	1.707415e+08	2.592932e+08	4.614720e+08		
Nonprofit	9.759050e+07	1.235668e+08	1.495430e+08		
People	4.291050e+07	1.783529e+08	3.404000e+09		
Sports	7.894600e+07	3.287735e+08	7.146140e+08		
Tech	4.648400e+07	8.822400e+07	1.676970e+08		

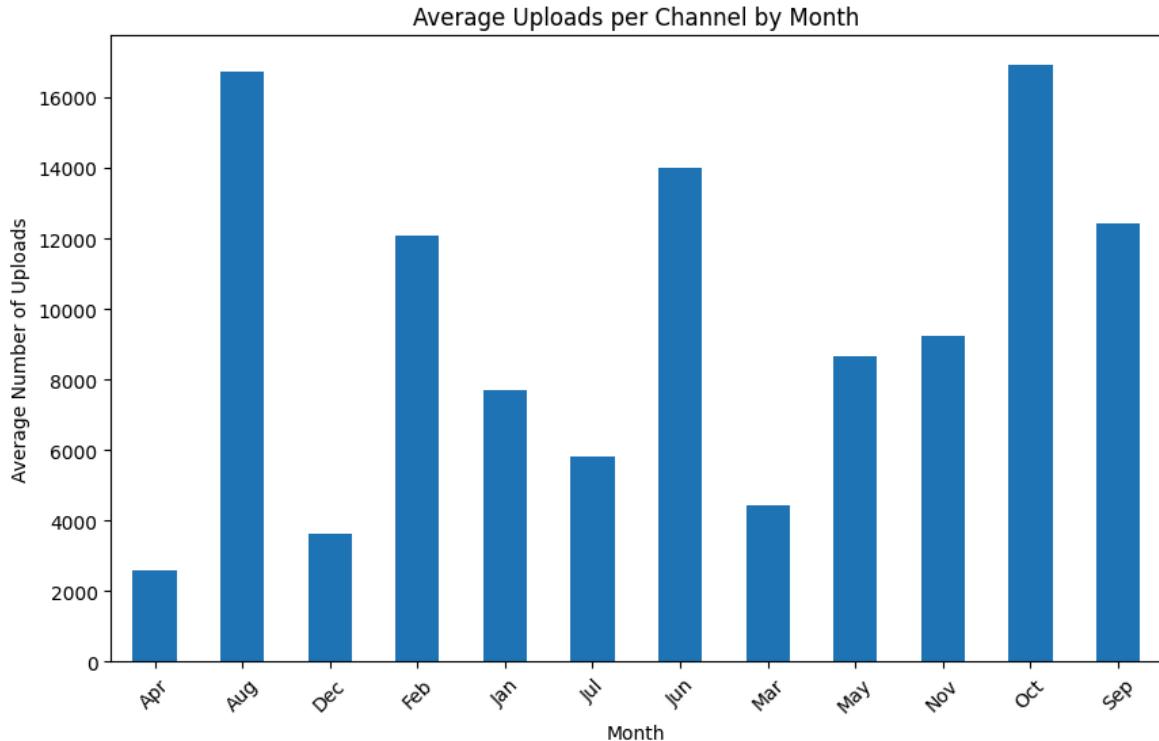
## 19. Are there any seasonal trends in the number of videos uploaded by YouTube channels?

```
In [45]: monthly_avg_uploads = df.groupby('created_month')[['uploads']].mean()

print(monthly_avg_uploads)

plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
monthly_avg_uploads.plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Average Uploads per Channel by Month')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Average Number of Uploads')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

```
created_month
Apr      2603.764706
Aug     16717.012658
Dec      3628.228571
Feb     12093.584615
Jan      7711.018868
Jul      5799.220930
Jun     13992.000000
Mar      4442.452381
May      8670.690476
Nov     9247.839080
Oct     16905.233766
Sep     12438.578947
Name: uploads, dtype: float64
```



20. What is the average number of subscribers gained per month since the creation of YouTube channels till now?

```
In [38]: current_year = 2025
current_month = 6

month_num = {'Jan':1 , 'Feb':2, 'Mar':3, 'Apr' : 4, 'May': 5, "Jun": 6, 'Jul':7, 'Aug':8, 'Sep':9, 'Oct':10, 'Nov':11, 'Dec':12}
df['months_age'] = (current_year - df['created_year']) * 12 + (current_month - month_num[df['created_month']])

df['subscribers_per_month'] = df['subscribers']/df['months_age']

avg_subscribers = df['subscribers_per_month'].mean()
print("Average subscribers gained per month since creation: ", avg_subscribers)
```

Average subscribers gained per month since creation: 173797.09372864303