

amcat-data-analysis-in1242074

October 5, 2024

```
[1]: # Import numpy,pandas and sns libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
```

```
[2]: # Read excel into the Dataframe using pandas
df_data=pd.read_excel('C:/Users/madhu/Desktop/kanav bansal/data.xlsx')
```

```
[3]: # Display first 5 rows using head
df_data.head()
```

```
[3]: Unnamed: 0      ID  Salary      DOJ      DOL  \
0      train  203097  420000  2012-06-01      present
1      train  579905  500000  2013-09-01      present
2      train  810601  325000  2014-06-01      present
3      train  267447  1100000  2011-07-01      present
4      train  343523   200000  2014-03-01  2015-03-01 00:00:00

      Designation  JobCity Gender      DOB  10percentage  ...  \
0  senior quality engineer  Bangalore      f  1990-02-19      84.3  ...
1      assistant manager      Indore      m  1989-10-04      85.4  ...
2      systems engineer      Chennai      f  1992-08-03      85.0  ...
3  senior software engineer  Gurgaon      m  1989-12-05      85.6  ...
4              get      Manesar      m  1991-02-27      78.0  ...

      ComputerScience  MechanicalEngg  ElectricalEngg  TelecomEngg  CivilEngg  \
0              -1              -1              -1              -1              -1
1              -1              -1              -1              -1              -1
2              -1              -1              -1              -1              -1
3              -1              -1              -1              -1              -1
4              -1              -1              -1              -1              -1

      conscientiousness  agreeableness  extraversion  nueroticism  \
0              0.9737              0.8128              0.5269              1.35490
1              -0.7335              0.3789              1.2396              -0.10760
2              0.2718              1.7109              0.1637              -0.86820
3              0.0464              0.3448              -0.3440              -0.40780
```

```
4          -0.8810      -0.2793      -1.0697      0.09163
```

```
openess_to_experience
0          -0.4455
1           0.8637
2           0.6721
3          -0.9194
4          -0.1295
```

```
[5 rows x 39 columns]
```

```
[4]: # find the size of the dataframe using size variable
df_data.size
```

```
[4]: 155922
```

```
[5]: # Use describe function on the Dataframe displays the Statistical parameters
      ↳ like mean,min etc
df_data.describe()
```

```
[5]:
```

	ID	Salary	DOJ	\
count	3.998000e+03	3.998000e+03	3998	
mean	6.637945e+05	3.076998e+05	2013-07-02 11:04:10.325162496	
min	1.124400e+04	3.500000e+04	1991-06-01 00:00:00	
25%	3.342842e+05	1.800000e+05	2012-10-01 00:00:00	
50%	6.396000e+05	3.000000e+05	2013-11-01 00:00:00	
75%	9.904800e+05	3.700000e+05	2014-07-01 00:00:00	
max	1.298275e+06	4.000000e+06	2015-12-01 00:00:00	
std	3.632182e+05	2.127375e+05	NaN	

	DOB	10percentage	12graduation	\
count	3998	3998.000000	3998.000000	
mean	1990-12-06 06:01:15.637819008	77.925443	2008.087544	
min	1977-10-30 00:00:00	43.000000	1995.000000	
25%	1989-11-16 06:00:00	71.680000	2007.000000	
50%	1991-03-07 12:00:00	79.150000	2008.000000	
75%	1992-03-13 18:00:00	85.670000	2009.000000	
max	1997-05-27 00:00:00	97.760000	2013.000000	
std	NaN	9.850162	1.653599	

	12percentage	CollegeID	CollegeTier	collegeGPA	...	\
count	3998.000000	3998.000000	3998.000000	3998.000000	...	
mean	74.466366	5156.851426	1.925713	71.486171	...	
min	40.000000	2.000000	1.000000	6.450000	...	
25%	66.000000	494.000000	2.000000	66.407500	...	
50%	74.400000	3879.000000	2.000000	71.720000	...	
75%	82.600000	8818.000000	2.000000	76.327500	...	

max	98.700000	18409.000000	2.000000	99.930000	...
std	10.999933	4802.261482	0.262270	8.167338	...

	ComputerScience	MechanicalEngg	ElectricalEngg	TelecomEngg	\
count	3998.000000	3998.000000	3998.000000	3998.000000	
mean	90.742371	22.974737	16.478739	31.851176	
min	-1.000000	-1.000000	-1.000000	-1.000000	
25%	-1.000000	-1.000000	-1.000000	-1.000000	
50%	-1.000000	-1.000000	-1.000000	-1.000000	
75%	-1.000000	-1.000000	-1.000000	-1.000000	
max	715.000000	623.000000	676.000000	548.000000	
std	175.273083	98.123311	87.585634	104.852845	

	CivilEngg	conscientiousness	agreeableness	extraversion	\
count	3998.000000	3998.000000	3998.000000	3998.000000	
mean	2.683842	-0.037831	0.146496	0.002763	
min	-1.000000	-4.126700	-5.781600	-4.600900	
25%	-1.000000	-0.713525	-0.287100	-0.604800	
50%	-1.000000	0.046400	0.212400	0.091400	
75%	-1.000000	0.702700	0.812800	0.672000	
max	516.000000	1.995300	1.904800	2.535400	
std	36.658505	1.028666	0.941782	0.951471	

	nueroticism	openess_to_experience
count	3998.000000	3998.000000
mean	-0.169033	-0.138110
min	-2.643000	-7.375700
25%	-0.868200	-0.669200
50%	-0.234400	-0.094300
75%	0.526200	0.502400
max	3.352500	1.822400
std	1.007580	1.008075

[8 rows x 29 columns]

```
[6]: # info() method lists the columns in the Dataframe and its type object,int,float
df_data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3998 entries, 0 to 3997
Data columns (total 39 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Unnamed: 0            3998 non-null   object
1   ID                    3998 non-null   int64
2   Salary                3998 non-null   int64
3   DOJ                  3998 non-null   datetime64[ns]
```

```

4   DOL                      3998 non-null object
5   Designation              3998 non-null object
6   JobCity                  3998 non-null object
7   Gender                   3998 non-null object
8   DOB                      3998 non-null datetime64[ns]
9   10percentage             3998 non-null float64
10  10board                   3998 non-null object
11  12graduation              3998 non-null int64
12  12percentage              3998 non-null float64
13  12board                   3998 non-null object
14  CollegeID                 3998 non-null int64
15  CollegeTier               3998 non-null int64
16  Degree                   3998 non-null object
17  Specialization            3998 non-null object
18  collegeGPA                3998 non-null float64
19  CollegeCityID             3998 non-null int64
20  CollegeCityTier           3998 non-null int64
21  CollegeState              3998 non-null object
22  GraduationYear            3998 non-null int64
23  English                   3998 non-null int64
24  Logical                   3998 non-null int64
25  Quant                     3998 non-null int64
26  Domain                    3998 non-null float64
27  ComputerProgramming       3998 non-null int64
28  ElectronicsAndSemicon     3998 non-null int64
29  ComputerScience           3998 non-null int64
30  MechanicalEngg            3998 non-null int64
31  ElectricalEngg            3998 non-null int64
32  TelecomEngg               3998 non-null int64
33  CivilEngg                 3998 non-null int64
34  conscientiousness         3998 non-null float64
35  agreeableness             3998 non-null float64
36  extraversion              3998 non-null float64
37  nueroticism               3998 non-null float64
38  openness_to_experience    3998 non-null float64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), float64(9), int64(18), object(10)
memory usage: 1.2+ MB

```

```

[7]: # count method displays the row count
df_data['Unnamed: 0'].count()

```

```
[7]: 3998
```

```

[8]: # nunique method displays the number of unique values in a dataframe column
      ↪unnamed: 0
df_data['Unnamed: 0'].nunique()

```

[8]: 1

```
[9]: # displays the unique string in the column unnamed: 0
df_data['Unnamed: 0'].unique()
```

[9]: array(['train'], dtype=object)

```
[10]: # displays the value counts in the dataframe of column Unnamed: 0
df_data['Unnamed: 0'].value_counts()
```

[10]: Unnamed: 0
train 3998
Name: count, dtype: int64

```
[11]: # count method displays the row count
df_data['DOL'].count()
```

[11]: 3998

```
[12]: # nunique method displays the number of unique values in a dataframe column DOL
df_data['DOL'].nunique()
```

[12]: 67

```
[13]: # displays the unique string in the column DOL
df_data['DOL'].unique()
```

[13]: array(['present', datetime.datetime(2015, 3, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2015, 5, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2015, 7, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2015, 4, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2014, 10, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2014, 9, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2014, 6, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2012, 9, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2013, 12, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2015, 6, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2013, 10, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2015, 1, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2014, 4, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2013, 6, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2012, 3, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2014, 7, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2013, 2, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2014, 1, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2013, 4, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2012, 7, 1, 0, 0),

```

datetime.datetime(2014, 5, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2013, 9, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2015, 2, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2012, 1, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2015, 8, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2014, 8, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2015, 12, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2014, 12, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2012, 5, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2011, 3, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2011, 7, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2014, 2, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2011, 12, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2015, 10, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2014, 11, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2014, 3, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2011, 11, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2013, 5, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2013, 7, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2013, 11, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2011, 1, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2011, 5, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2012, 2, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2012, 11, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2012, 6, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2013, 8, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2005, 3, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2013, 3, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2012, 10, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2011, 2, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2010, 2, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2013, 1, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2011, 6, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2015, 9, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2012, 4, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2012, 8, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2011, 4, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2011, 10, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2015, 11, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2012, 12, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2011, 9, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2010, 8, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2011, 8, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2009, 6, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2008, 3, 1, 0, 0),
datetime.datetime(2010, 10, 1, 0, 0)], dtype=object)

```

```
[14]: # displays the value counts in the dataframe of column DOL
df_data['DOL'].value_counts()
```

```
[14]: DOL
      present      1875
      2015-04-01 00:00:00      573
      2015-03-01 00:00:00      124
      2015-05-01 00:00:00      112
      2015-01-01 00:00:00       99
      ...
      2005-03-01 00:00:00       1
      2015-10-01 00:00:00       1
      2010-02-01 00:00:00       1
      2011-02-01 00:00:00       1
      2010-10-01 00:00:00       1
      Name: count, Length: 67, dtype: int64
```

```
[15]: # count method displays the row count
df_data['Designation'].count()
```

```
[15]: 3998
```

```
[16]: # nunique method displays the number of unique values in a dataframe column
      ↪ Designation
df_data['Designation'].nunique()
```

```
[16]: 419
```

```
[17]: # displays the unique string in the column Designation
df_data['Designation'].unique()
```

```
[17]: array(['senior quality engineer', 'assistant manager', 'systems engineer',
       'senior software engineer', 'get', 'system engineer',
       'java software engineer', 'mechanical engineer',
       'electrical engineer', 'project engineer', 'senior php developer',
       'senior systems engineer', 'quality assurance engineer',
       'qa analyst', 'network engineer', 'product development engineer',
       'associate software developer', 'data entry operator',
       'software engineer', 'developer', 'electrical project engineer',
       'programmer analyst', 'systems analyst', 'ase',
       'telecommunication engineer', 'application developer',
       'ios developer', 'executive assistant', 'online marketing manager',
       'documentation specialist', 'associate software engineer',
       'management trainee', 'site manager', 'software developer',
       '.net developer', 'production engineer', 'jr. software engineer',
       'trainee software developer', 'ui developer',
       'assistant system engineer', 'android developer',
```

'customer service', 'test engineer', 'java developer', 'engineer',
 'recruitment coordinator', 'technical support engineer',
 'data analyst', 'assistant software engineer', 'faculty',
 'entry level management trainee',
 'customer service representative', 'software test engineer',
 'firmware engineer', 'php developer', 'research associate',
 'research analyst', 'quality engineer', 'programmer',
 'technical support executive', 'business analyst', 'web developer',
 'application engineer', 'project coordinator', 'engineer trainee',
 'sap consultant', 'quality analyst', 'marketing coordinator',
 'system administrator', 'senior engineer',
 'business development manager', 'network administrator',
 'technical support specialist', 'business development executive',
 'junior software engineer', 'asp.net developer',
 'graduate engineer trainee', 'field engineer',
 'assistant professor', 'trainee software engineer',
 'senior software developer',
 'quality assurance automation engineer', 'design engineer',
 'telecom engineer', 'quality control engineer',
 'hardware engineer', 'hr recruiter', 'sales associate',
 'junior engineer', 'associate engineer', 'maintenance engineer',
 'sales engineer', 'human resources associate',
 'mobile application developer',
 'electronic field service engineer', 'process associate',
 'field service engineer', 'it support specialist',
 'software development engineer', 'business process analyst',
 'operation engineer', 'electrical designer', 'marketing assistant',
 'sales executive', 'admin assistant', 'senior java developer',
 'account executive', 'oracle dba', 'rf engineer',
 'embedded software engineer', 'programmer analyst trainee',
 'technical engineer', 'operations executive', 'trainee engineer',
 'recruiter', 'lecturer', '.net web developer',
 'marketing executive', 'operations assistant', 'associate manager',
 'electrical design engineer', 'systems administrator',
 'client services associate', 'it analyst', 'senior developer',
 'cad designer', 'business technology analyst', 'asst. manager',
 'service engineer', 'executive recruiter', 'planning engineer',
 'associate technical operations', 'web designer',
 'software architect', 'software quality assurance tester',
 'seo trainee', 'process engineer',
 'software quality assurance analyst', 'designer',
 'business systems consultant', 'business development manager',
 'junior research fellow', 'technical recruiter',
 'operations analyst', 'quality assurance test engineer',
 'linux systems administrator', 'software trainee',
 'entry level sales and marketing', 'electrical field engineer',
 'windows systems administrator', 'junior software developer',

'python developer', 'web application developer',
'assistant systems engineer', 'javascript developer',
'operation executive', 'performance engineer', 'technical writer',
'operations engineer and jetty handling', 'lead engineer',
'portfolio analyst', 'associate system engineer',
'mechanical design engineer', 'product engineer',
'network security engineer', 'operations manager',
'technical lead', 'operations', 'quality assurance tester',
'automation engineer', 'data scientist', 'quality associate',
'manual tester', 'sr. engineer', 'embedded engineer',
'service and sales engineer', 'telecom support engineer',
'engineer- customer support', 'cloud engineer', 'branch manager',
'business analyst consultant', 'technology lead',
'software trainee engineer', 'dcs engineer', 'junior manager',
'ux designer', 'clerical', 'hr generalist',
'database administrator', 'senior design engineer', 'seo',
'assistant engineer', 'marketing analyst', 'it executive',
'salesforce developer', 'software tester', 'sql dba',
'junior engineer product support', 'manager',
'senior business analyst', 'c# developer',
'implementation engineer', 'executive hr', 'executive engineer',
'sharepoint developer', 'system analyst',
'sales management trainee', 'senior project engineer',
'it recruiter', 'software engineer analyst',
'desktop support technician', 'continuous improvement engineer',
'process advisor', 'etl developer', 'sales and service engineer',
'project manager', 'training specialist', 'product manager',
'staffing recruiter', 'assistant programmer', 'quality controller',
'mis executive', 'game developer', 'digital marketing specialist',
'principal software engineer', 'software developer',
'senior mechanical engineer', 'technical operations analyst',
'service coordinator', 'testing engineer', 'technical assistant',
'sap abap consultant', 'seo engineer', 'project assistant',
'talent acquisition specialist', 'sales account manager',
'software engineer trainee', 'customer service manager',
'help desk analyst', 'general manager', 'engineering manager',
'senior network engineer',
'field based employee relations manager', 'phone banking officer',
'support engineer', 'associate test engineer',
'technology analyst', 'network support engineer',
'it business analyst', 'junior system analyst',
'senior .net developer', 'secretary', 'research engineer',
'quality assurance auditor', 'process executive',
'lecturer & electrical maintenance', 'office coordinator',
'hr manager', 'html developer', 'sales support',
'front end web developer', 'administrative support',
'territory sales manager', 'project administrator',

'environmental engineer', 'web designer and seo',
'information security analyst',
'field business development associate', 'operational executive',
'administrative coordinator', 'senior risk consultant',
'desktop support engineer', 'cad drafter', 'noc engineer',
'industrial engineer', 'it engineer', 'human resources intern',
'senior quality assurance engineer', 'clerical assistant',
'software enginner', 'quality assurance',
'delivery software engineer', 'graphic designer',
'sales development manager', 'visiting faculty',
'business intelligence analyst', 'team lead',
'operational excellence manager', 'sales & service engineer',
'web intern', 'full stack developer', 'database developer',
'sr. database engineer', 'graduate apprentice trainee',
'software engineer associate', 'technical analyst',
'executive engg', 'it technician', 'business system analyst',
'process control engineer', 'technical consultant',
'business office manager', 'quality control inspector',
'product design engineer', 'manufacturing engineer',
'seo executive', 'sap analyst', 'software engineere',
'financial service consultant', 'co faculty', 'software analyst',
'desktop support analyst', 'graduate engineer',
'engineering technician', 'it assistant', 'marketing manager',
'human resource assistant', 'hr assistant', 'product developer',
'customer support engineer',
'quality control inspection technician', 'gis/cad engineer',
'senior web developer', 'sql developer', 'research staff member',
'sap abap associate consultant', 'associate qa',
'corporate recruiter', 'project management officer',
'business systems analyst', 'software programmer',
'help desk technician', 'sales manager', 'catalog associate',
'assistant store manager', 'software engg', 'it developer',
'apprentice', 'business consultant', 'controls engineer',
'ruby on rails developer', 'risk consultant', 'account manager',
'professor', 'assistant administrator', 'civil engineer',
'educator', 'service manager', 'teradata dba',
'full-time loss prevention associate', 'junior recruiter',
'associate developer', 'assistant electrical engineer',
'shift engineer', 'dotnet developer', 'rf/dt engineer',
'human resources analyst', 'software test engineerte',
'junior .net developer', 'java trainee', 'maintenance supervisor',
'r&d engineer', 'front end developer', 'engineer-hws',
'operations engineer', 'senior research fellow',
'web designer and joomla administrator',
'enterprise solutions developer',
'information technology specialist', 'site engineer',
'graduate trainee engineer', 'quality assurance analyst',

```
'cnc programmer', 'financial analyst', 'system engineer trainee',
'sap mm consultant', 'assistant system engineer trainee',
'qa trainee', 'teradata developer', 'hr executive',
'senior programmer', 'software test engineer (etl)',
'associate software engg', 'supply chain analyst', 'sales trainer',
'software executive', 'team leader',
'assistant system engineer - trainee', 'seo analyst',
'risk investigator', 'executive administrative assistant',
'program manager', 'r & d', 'sap functional consultant',
'website developer/tester', 'software designer',
'sales coordinator', 'qa engineer', 'aircraft technician',
'customer care executive', 'senior test engineer',
'program analyst trainee', 'electrical controls engineer',
'trainee decision scientist', 'editor', 'bss engineer', 'dba',
'software eng', 'computer faculty', 'recruitment associate',
'logistics executive', 'quality consultant',
'senior sales executive', 'db2 dba', 'test technician',
'it operations associate', 'software engineering associate',
'research scientist', 'jr. software developer'], dtype=object)
```

```
[18]: # displays the value counts in the dataframe of column Designation
df_data['Designation'].value_counts()
```

```
[18]: Designation
software engineer          539
software developer        265
system engineer           205
programmer analyst        139
systems engineer          118
...
cad drafter               1
noc engineer              1
human resources intern    1
senior quality assurance engineer  1
jr. software developer    1
Name: count, Length: 419, dtype: int64
```

```
[19]: # count method displays the row count
df_data['JobCity'].count()
```

```
[19]: 3998
```

```
[20]: # nunique method displays the number of unique values in a dataframe column
↪ JobCity
df_data['JobCity'].nunique()
```

```
[20]: 339
```

```
[21]: # displays the unique string in the column JobCity
df_data['JobCity'].unique()
```

```
[21]: array(['Bangalore', 'Indore', 'Chennai', 'Gurgaon', 'Manesar',
'Hyderabad', 'Banglore', 'Noida', 'Kolkata', 'Pune', -1, 'mohali',
'Jhansi', 'Delhi', 'Hyderabad ', 'Bangalore ', 'noida', 'delhi',
'Bhubaneswar', 'Navi Mumbai', 'Mumbai', 'New Delhi', 'Mangalore',
'Rewari', 'Gaziabaad', 'Bhiwadi', 'Mysore', 'Rajkot',
'Greater Noida', 'Jaipur', 'noida ', 'HYDERABAD', 'mysore',
'THANE', 'Maharajganj', 'Thiruvananthapuram', 'Punchkula',
'Bhubaneshwar', 'Pune ', 'coimbatore', 'Dhanbad', 'Lucknow',
'Trivandrum', 'kolkata', 'mumbai', 'Gandhi Nagar', 'Una',
'Daman and Diu', 'chennai', 'GURGOAN', 'vsakhapttnam', 'pune',
'Nagpur', 'Bhagalpur', 'new delhi - jaisalmer', 'Coimbatore',
'A Ahmedabad', 'Kochi/Cochin', 'Bankura', 'Bengaluru', 'Mysore ',
'Kanpur ', 'jaipur', 'Gurgaon ', 'bangalore', 'CHENNAI',
'Vijayawada', 'Kochi', 'Beawar', 'Alwar', 'NOIDA', 'Greater noida',
'Siliguri ', 'raipur', 'gurgaon', 'Bhopal', 'Faridabad', 'Jodhpur',
'udaipur', 'Muzaffarpur', 'Kolkata`', 'Bulandshahar', 'Haridwar',
'Raigarh', 'Visakhapatnam', 'Jabalpur', 'hyderabad', 'Unnao',
'KOLKATA', 'Thane', 'Aurangabad', 'Belgaum', 'gurgoan', 'Dehradun',
'Rudrapur', 'Jamshedpur', 'vizag', 'Nouda', 'Dharamshala',
'Banagalore', 'Hissar', 'Ranchi', 'BANGALORE', 'Madurai', 'Gurga',
'Chandigarh', 'Australia', ' Chennai', 'CHEYYAR', 'Mumbai ',
'sonepat', 'Ghaziabad', 'Pantnagar', 'Siliguri', 'mumbai ',
'Jagdapur', 'Chennai ', 'angul', 'Baroda', ' ariyalur', 'Jowai',
'Kochi/Cochin, Chennai and Coimbatore', 'bhubaneswar', 'Neemrana',
'VIZAG', 'Tirupathi', 'Lucknow ', 'Ahmedabad ', 'Bhubneshwar',
'Noida ', 'pune ', 'Calicut', 'Gandhinagar', 'LUCKNOW', 'Dubai',
'bengaluru', 'MUMBAI', 'Ahmednagar', 'Nashik', 'New delhi',
'Bellary', 'Ludhiana', 'New Delhi ', 'Muzaffarnagar', 'BHOPAL',
'Gurgoan', 'Gagret', 'Indirapuram, Ghaziabad', 'Gwalior',
'new delhi', 'TRIVANDRUM', 'Chennai & Mumbai', 'Rajasthan',
'Sonipat', 'Bareilly', 'Kanpur', 'Hospete', 'Miryalaguda', ' mumbai',
'Dharuhera', 'lucknow', 'meerut', 'dehradun', 'Ganjam', 'Hubli',
'bangalore ', 'NAVI MUMBAI', 'ncr', 'Agra', 'Trichy',
'kudankulam ,tarapur', 'Ongole', 'Sambalpur', 'Pondicherry',
'Bundi', 'SADULPUR,RAJGARH,DISTT-CHURU,RAJASTHAN', 'AM', 'Bikaner',
'Vadodara', 'BAngalore', 'india', 'Asansol', 'Tirunelveli',
'Ernakulam', 'DELHI', 'Bilaspur', 'Chandrapur', 'Nanded',
'Dharmapuri', 'Vandavasi', 'Rohtak', 'trivandrum', 'Nagpur ',
'Udaipur', 'Patna', 'banglore', 'indore', 'Salem', 'Nasikcity',
'Gandhinagar ', 'Technopark, Trivandrum', 'Bharuch', 'Tornagallu',
'Raipur', 'Kolkata ', 'Jasur', 'Burdwan', 'Bhubaneswar ',
'Shimla', 'ahmedabad', 'Gajiabaad', 'Jammu', 'Shahdol',
'Muvattupuzha', 'Al Jubail,Saudi Arabia', 'Kalmar, Sweden',
'Secunderabad', 'A-64,sec-64,noida', 'Ratnagiri', 'Jhajjar',
```

```
'Gulbarga', 'hyderabad(bhadurpally)', 'Nalagarh', 'Chandigarh ',
'Jaipur ', 'Jeddah Saudi Arabia', ' Delhi', 'PATNA', 'SHAHNOL',
'Chennai, Bangalore', 'Bhopal ', 'Jamnagar', 'PUNE', 'Tirupati',
'Gonda', 'jamnagar', 'chennai ', 'orissa', 'kharagpur',
'Trivandrum ', 'Navi Mumbai , Hyderabad', 'Joshimath',
'chandigarh', 'Bathinda', 'Johannesburg', 'kala amb ', 'Karnal',
'LONDON', 'Kota', 'Panchkula', 'Baddi HP', 'Nagari',
'Mettur, Tamil Nadu ', 'Durgapur', 'pondi', 'Surat', 'Kurnool',
'kolhapur', 'Madurai ', 'GREATER NOIDA', 'Bhilai', ' Pune',
'hderabad', 'KOTA', 'thane', 'Vizag', 'Bahadurgarh',
'Rayagada, Odisha', 'kakinada', 'GURGAON', 'Varanasi', 'punr',
'Nellore', 'patna', 'Meerut', 'hyderabad ', 'Sahibabad', 'Howrah',
'BHUBANESWAR', 'Trichur', 'Ambala', 'Khopoli', 'keral', 'Roorkee',
'Greater NOIDA', 'Navi mumbai', 'ghaziabad', 'Allahabad',
'Delhi/NCR', 'Panchkula ', 'Ranchi ', 'Jalandhar', 'manesar',
'vapi', 'PILANI', 'muzzafarpur', 'RAS AL KHAJMAH', 'bihar',
'singaruli', 'KANPUR', 'Banglore ', 'pondy', 'Mohali', 'Phagwara',
' Mumbai', ' bangalore', 'GURGAON', 'Baripada', 'MEERUT',
'Yamuna Nagar', 'shahibabad', 'sampla', 'Guwahati', 'Rourkela',
'Banaglore', 'Vellore', 'Dausa', 'latur (Maharashtra )',
'NEW DELHI', 'kanpur', 'Mainpuri', 'karnal', 'Dammam', 'Haldia',
'sambalpur', 'RAE BARELI', 'ranchi', 'jAipur', 'BANGLORE',
'Patiala', 'Gorakhpur', 'new dehli', 'BANGALORE ', 'Ambala City',
'Karad', 'Rajpura', 'Pilani', 'haryana', 'Asifabadbanglore'],
dtype=object)
```

```
[22]: # displays the value counts in the dataframe of column JobCity
df_data['JobCity'].value_counts()
```

```
[22]: JobCity
Bangalore      627
-1              461
Noida          368
Hyderabad      335
Pune           290

...
Tirunelveli    1
Ernakulam      1
Nanded         1
Dharmapuri     1
Asifabadbanglore 1
Name: count, Length: 339, dtype: int64
```

```
[23]: # count method displays the row count
df_data['Gender'].count()
```

```
[23]: 3998
```

```
[24]: # nunique method displays the number of unique values in a dataframe column
      ↪ Gender
      df_data['Gender'].nunique()
```

```
[24]: 2
```

```
[25]: # displays the unique string in the column Gender
      df_data['Gender'].unique()
```

```
[25]: array(['f', 'm'], dtype=object)
```

```
[26]: # displays the value counts in the dataframe of column Gender
      df_data['Gender'].value_counts()
```

```
[26]: Gender
      m    3041
      f     957
      Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[27]: # count method displays the row count
      df_data['10board'].count()
```

```
[27]: 3998
```

```
[28]: # nunique method displays the number of unique values in a dataframe column
      ↪ 10board
      df_data['10board'].nunique()
```

```
[28]: 275
```

```
[29]: # displays the value counts in the dataframe of column 10board
      df_data['10board'].value_counts()
```

```
[29]: 10board
      cbse                                1395
      state board                        1164
      0                                    350
      icse                                281
      ssc                                 122
      ...
      hse,orissa                          1
      national public school              1
      nagpur board                        1
      jharkhand academic council          1
      bse,odisha                          1
      Name: count, Length: 275, dtype: int64
```

```
[30]: # count method displays the row count
df_data['12board'].count()
```

```
[30]: 3998
```

```
[31]: # nunique method displays the number of unique values in a dataframe column
      ↪12board
df_data['12board'].nunique()
```

```
[31]: 340
```

```
[32]: # displays the unique string in the column 12board
df_data['12board'].unique()
```

```
[32]: array(['board of intermediate education,ap', 'cbse', 'state board',
        'mp board', 'isc', 'icse', 'karnataka pre university board', 'up',
        'p u board, karnataka', 'dept of pre-university education', 'bie',
        'kerala state hse board', 'up board', 0, 'bseb', 'chse', 'puc',
        ' upboard',
        'state board of intermediate education, andhra pradesh',
        'karnataka state board',
        'west bengal state council of technical education', 'wbchse',
        'maharashtra state board', 'ssc', 'isc board',
        'sda matric higher secondary school', 'uttar pradesh board', 'ibe',
        'chsc', 'board of intermediate', 'isce', 'upboard', 'sbtet',
        'hisher seconadry examination(state board)', 'pre university',
        'borad of intermediate', 'j & k board',
        'intermediate board of andhra pardesh', 'rbse',
        'central board of secondary education', 'jkbose', 'hbse',
        'board of intermediate education', 'state', 'ms board', 'pue',
        'intermediate state board', 'stateboard', 'hsc',
        'electonincs and communication(dote)', 'karnataka pu board',
        'government polytechnic mumbai , mumbai board', 'pu board',
        'baord of intermediate education', 'apbie', 'andhra board',
        'tamilnadu stateboard',
        'west bengal council of higher secondary education',
        'cbse,new delhi', 'u p board', 'intermediate', 'biec,patna',
        'diploma in engg (e &tc) tilak maharashtra vidayapeeth',
        'hsc pune', 'pu board karnataka', 'kerala', 'gsheb',
        'up(allahabad)', 'nagpur', 'st joseph hr sec school',
        'pre university board', 'ipe', 'maharashtra', 'kea', 'apsb',
        'himachal pradesh board of school education', 'staae board',
        'international baccalaureate (ib) diploma', 'nios',
        'karnataka board of university',
        'board of secondary education rajasthan', 'uttarakhand board',
        'ua', 'scte vt orissa', 'matriculation',
        'department of pre-university education', 'wbscte',
```

'preuniversity board(karnataka)', 'jharkhand accademic council',
 'bieap', 'msbte (diploma in computer technology)',
 'jharkhand academic council (ranchi)',
 'department of pre-university eduction', 'biec', 'all india board',
 'sjrcw', ' board of intermediate', 'msbte',
 'sri sankara vidyalaya', 'chse, odisha', 'bihar board',
 'maharashtra state(latur board)', 'rajasthan board', 'mpboard',
 'state board of technical eduction panchkula', 'upbhsie', 'apbsc',
 'state board of technical education and training',
 'secondary board of rajasthan',
 'tamilnadu higher secondary education board',
 'jharkhand academic council',
 'board of intermediate education,hyderabad', 'up baord', 'pu',
 'dte', 'board of secondary education', 'pre-university',
 'board of intermediate education,andhra pradesh',
 'up board , allahabad', 'srv girls higher sec school,rasipuram',
 'intermediate board of education,andhra pradesh',
 'intermediate board examination',
 'department of pre-university education, bangalore',
 'stmiras college for girls', 'mbose',
 'department of pre-university education(government of karnataka)',
 'dpue', 'msbte pune', 'board of school education harayana',
 'sbte, jharkhand', 'bihar intermediate education council, patna',
 'higher secondary', 's j polytechnic', 'latur',
 'board of secondary education, rajasthan', 'jyoti nivas', 'pseb',
 'biec-patna', 'board of intermediate education,andra pradesh',
 'chse,orissa', 'pre-university board', 'mp', 'intermediate board',
 'govt of karnataka department of pre-university education',
 'karnataka education board',
 'board of secondary school of education', 'pu board ,karnataka',
 'karnataka secondary education board', 'karnataka sslc',
 'board of intermediate ap', 'u p', 'state board of karnataka',
 'directorate of technical education,banglore', 'matric board',
 'andhpradesh board of intermediate education',
 'stjoseph of cluny matrhrsecschool,neyveli,cuddalore district',
 'bte up', 'scte and vt ,orissa', 'hbsc',
 'jawahar higher secondary school', 'nagpur board', 'bsemp',
 'board of intermediate education, andhra pradesh',
 'board of higher secondary orissa',
 'board of secondary education,rajasthan(rbse)',
 'board of intermediate education:ap,hyderabad', 'science college',
 'karnatak pu board', 'aissce', 'pre university board of karnataka',
 'bihar', 'kerala state board', 'uo board', 'cicse',
 'karnataka board', 'tn state board',
 'kolhapur divisional board, maharashtra',
 'jaycee matriculation school',
 'board of higher secondary examination, kerala',

'uttaranchal state board', 'intermediate', 'bciec,patna', 'bice',
 'karnataka state', 'state board', 'wbbhse', 'gseb',
 'uttar pradesh', 'ghseb', 'board of school education uttarakhand',
 'gseb/technical education board', 'msbshse,pune',
 'tamilnadu state board', 'board of technical education',
 'kerala university', 'uttaranchal shiksha avam pariksha parishad',
 'chse(concil of higher secondary education)',
 'bright way college, (up board)', 'board of intermediate',
 'higher secondary state certificate', 'karnataka secondary board',
 'maharashtra board', 'andhra pradesh state board', 'cgbse',
 'diploma in computers', 'bte,delhi', 'rajasthan board ajmer',
 'mpbse', 'pune board', 'state board of technical education',
 'gshseb', 'amravati divisional board',
 'dote (diploma - computer engg)', 'up board',
 'karnataka pre-university board', 'jharkhand board',
 'punjab state board of technical education & industrial training',
 'department of technical education',
 'sri chaitanya junior kalasala', 'state board (jac, ranchi)',
 'gujarat board', 'aligarh muslim university',
 'tamil nadu state board', 'hse', 'karnataka secondary education',
 'state board ', 'karnataka pre university board',
 'ks rangasamy institute of technology',
 'karnataka board secondary education', 'narayana junior college',
 'bteup', 'board of intermediate(bie)', 'hsc maharashtra board',
 'tamil nadu state', 'uttarakhand board', 'psbte',
 'stateboard/tamil nadu', 'intermediate council patna',
 'technical board, punchkula', 'board of intermediate examination',
 'sri kannika parameswari higher secondary school, udumalpet',
 'ap board', 'nashik board', 'himachal pradesh board',
 'maharashtra state board',
 'andhra pradesh board of secondary education',
 'tamil nadu polytechnic',
 'maharashtra state board mumbai divisional board',
 'department of pre university education',
 'dav public school,hehal', 'board of intermediate education, ap',
 'rajasthan board of secondary education',
 'department of technical education, bangalore', 'chse,odisha',
 'maharashtra nasik board',
 'west bengal council of higher secondary examination (wbchse)',
 'holy cross matriculation hr sec school', 'cbse',
 'pu board karnataka', 'biec patna', 'kolhapur', 'bseb, patna',
 'up board allahabad', 'intermediate', 'nagpur board,nagpur',
 'diploma(msbte)', 'dav public school',
 'pre university board, karnataka', 'ssm srsecschool', 'state board',
 'jstb,jharkhand', 'intermediate board of education',
 'mp board bhopal', 'pub', 'madhya pradesh board',
 'bihar intermediate education council',

```

'west bengal council of higher secondary eucation',
'isc board , new delhi', 'mpc',
'certificate for higher secondary education (chse)orissa',
'maharashtra state board for hsc',
'board of intermeadiate education', 'latur board',
'andhra pradesh', 'karnataka pre-university',
'lucknow public college', 'nagpur divisional board',
'ap intermediate board', 'cgbse raipur', 'uttranchal board',
'jiec', 'central board of secondary education, new delhi',
'bihar school examination board patna',
'state board of technical education harayana', 'mp-bse',
'up bourd', 'dav public school sec 14',
'haryana state board of technical education chandigarh',
'council for indian school certificate examination',
'jaswant modern school', 'madhya pradesh open school',
'aurangabad board', 'j&k state board of school education',
'diploma ( maharashtra state board of technical education)',
'board of technical education ,delhi',
'maharashtra state boar of secondary and higher secondary education',
'hslc (tamil nadu state board)',
'karnataka state examination board', 'puboard', 'nasik',
'west bengal board of higher secondary education',
'up board,allahabad', 'board of intrmediate education,ap', 'cbese',
'karnataka state pre- university board',
'state board - west bengal council of higher secondary education :
wbchse',
'maharashtra state board of secondary & higher secondary education',
'biec, patna', 'state syllabus', 'cbse board', 'scte&vt',
'board of intermediate,ap',
'secnior secondary education board of rajasthan',
'maharashtra board, pune', 'rbse (state board)',
'board of intermidiate education,ap',
'board of high school and intermediate education uttarpradesh',
'higher secondary education',
'board fo intermediate education, ap', 'intermedite',
'ap board for intermediate education', 'ahsec',
'punjab state board of technical education & industrial training,
chandigarh',
'state board - tamilnadu', 'jharkhand acedemic council',
'scte & vt (diploma)', 'karnataka pu',
'board of intmediate education ap', 'up-board',
'boardofintermediate'], dtype=object)

```

```

[33]: # displays the value counts in the dataframe of column 12board
df_data['12board'].value_counts()

```

```
[33]: 12board
      cbse                      1400
      state board              1254
      0                        359
      icse                     129
      up board                  87

      ...
      jawahar higher secondary school    1
      nagpur board                      1
      bsemp                             1
      board of higher secondary orissa   1
      boardofintermediate                1
      Name: count, Length: 340, dtype: int64
```

```
[34]: # count method displays the row count
      df_data['Degree'].count()
```

```
[34]: 3998
```

```
[35]: # nunique method displays the number of unique values in a dataframe column
      ↪Degree
      df_data['Degree'].nunique()
```

```
[35]: 4
```

```
[36]: # displays the unique string in the column Degree
      df_data['Degree'].unique()
```

```
[36]: array(['B.Tech/B.E.', 'MCA', 'M.Tech./M.E.', 'M.Sc. (Tech.)'],
      dtype=object)
```

```
[37]: # displays the value counts in the dataframe of column Degree
      df_data['Degree'].value_counts()
```

```
[37]: Degree
      B.Tech/B.E.      3700
      MCA              243
      M.Tech./M.E.     53
      M.Sc. (Tech.)    2
      Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[38]: # count method displays the row count
      df_data['Specialization'].count()
```

```
[38]: 3998
```

```
[39]: # nunique method displays the number of unique values in a dataframe column
      ↪Specialization
      df_data['Specialization'].nunique()
```

```
[39]: 46
```

```
[40]: # displays the unique string in the column Specialization
      df_data['Specialization'].unique()
```

```
[40]: 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',
        'electronics and computer engineering', 'electrical engineering',
        'applied electronics and instrumentation',
        'electronics & instrumentation eng',
        'information science engineering', 'civil engineering',
        'mechanical and automation', 'industrial & production engineering',
        'control and instrumentation engineering',
        'metallurgical engineering',
        'electronics and instrumentation engineering',
        'electronics engineering', 'ceramic engineering',
        'chemical engineering', 'aeronautical engineering', 'other',
        'biotechnology', 'embedded systems technology',
        'electrical and power engineering',
        'computer science and technology', 'mechatronics',
        'automobile/automotive engineering', 'polymer technology',
        'mechanical & production engineering',
        'power systems and automation', 'instrumentation engineering',
        'telecommunication engineering',
        'industrial & management engineering', 'industrial engineering',
        'computer and communication engineering',
        'information & communication technology', 'information science',
        'internal combustion engine', 'computer networking',
        'biomedical engineering', 'electronics', 'computer science'],
      dtype=object)
```

```
[41]: # displays the value counts in the dataframe of column Specialization
      df_data['Specialization'].value_counts()
```

```
[41]: Specialization
      electronics and communication engineering      880
      computer science & engineering                744
      information technology                        660
      computer engineering                          600
```

computer application	244
mechanical engineering	201
electronics and electrical engineering	196
electronics & telecommunications	121
electrical engineering	82
electronics & instrumentation eng	32
civil engineering	29
electronics and instrumentation engineering	27
information science engineering	27
instrumentation and control engineering	20
electronics engineering	19
biotechnology	15
other	13
industrial & production engineering	10
applied electronics and instrumentation	9
chemical engineering	9
computer science and technology	6
telecommunication engineering	6
mechanical and automation	5
automobile/automotive engineering	5
instrumentation engineering	4
mechatronics	4
aeronautical engineering	3
electronics and computer engineering	3
electrical and power engineering	2
biomedical engineering	2
information & communication technology	2
industrial engineering	2
computer science	2
metallurgical engineering	2
power systems and automation	1
control and instrumentation engineering	1
mechanical & production engineering	1
embedded systems technology	1
polymer technology	1
computer and communication engineering	1
information science	1
internal combustion engine	1
computer networking	1
ceramic engineering	1
electronics	1
industrial & management engineering	1

Name: count, dtype: int64

```
[42]: # count method displays the row count
df_data['CollegeState'].count()
```

[42]: 3998

```
[43]: # nunique method displays the number of unique values in a dataframe column
      ↪ CollegeState
df_data['CollegeState'].nunique()
```

[43]: 26

```
[44]: # displays the unique string in the column CollegeState
df_data['CollegeState'].unique()
```

```
[44]: array(['Andhra Pradesh', 'Madhya Pradesh', 'Uttar Pradesh', 'Delhi',
        'Karnataka', 'Tamil Nadu', 'West Bengal', 'Maharashtra', 'Haryana',
        'Telangana', 'Orissa', 'Punjab', 'Kerala', 'Gujarat', 'Rajasthan',
        'Chhattisgarh', 'Uttarakhand', 'Jammu and Kashmir', 'Jharkhand',
        'Himachal Pradesh', 'Bihar', 'Assam', 'Goa', 'Sikkim',
        'Union Territory', 'Meghalaya'], dtype=object)
```

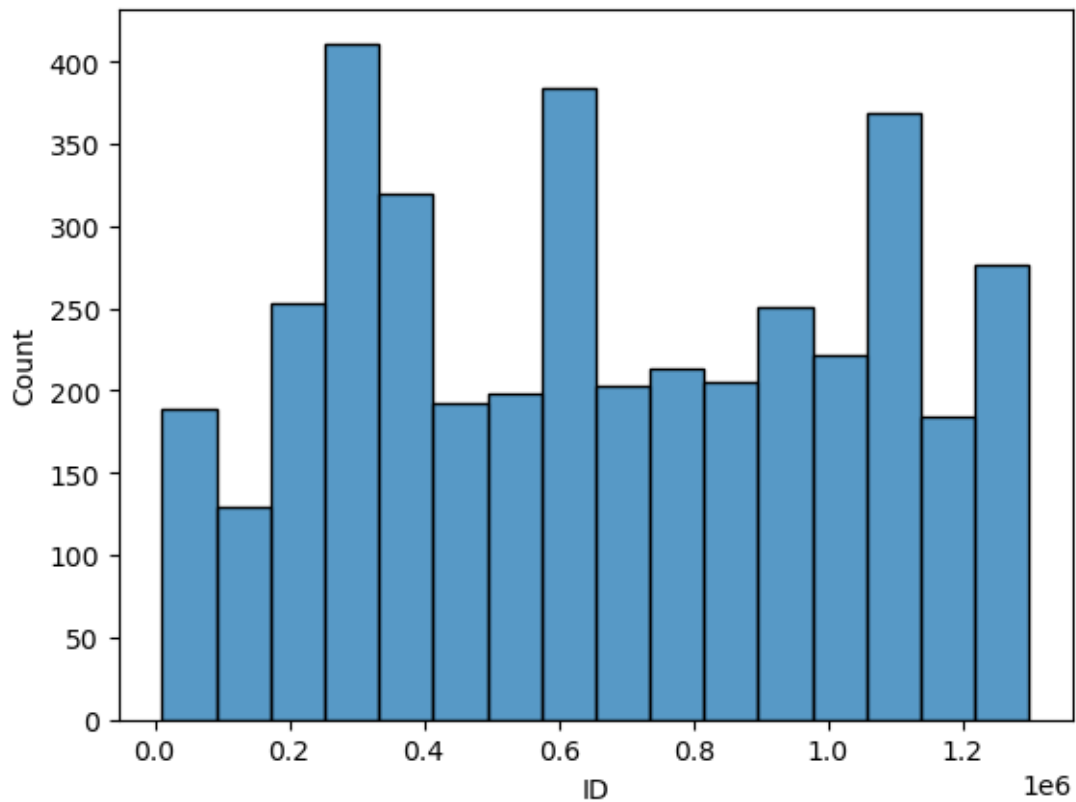
```
[45]: # displays the value counts in the dataframe of column CollegeState
df_data['CollegeState'].value_counts()
```

```
[45]: CollegeState
      Uttar Pradesh      915
      Karnataka        370
      Tamil Nadu       367
      Telangana        319
      Maharashtra     262
      Andhra Pradesh   225
      West Bengal     196
      Punjab          193
      Madhya Pradesh   189
      Haryana         180
      Rajasthan       174
      Orissa          172
      Delhi           162
      Uttarakhand     113
      Kerala          33
      Jharkhand        28
      Chhattisgarh    27
      Gujarat         24
      Himachal Pradesh 16
      Bihar           10
      Jammu and Kashmir 7
      Assam            5
      Union Territory  5
      Sikkim           3
      Meghalaya        2
```

```
Goa          1  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

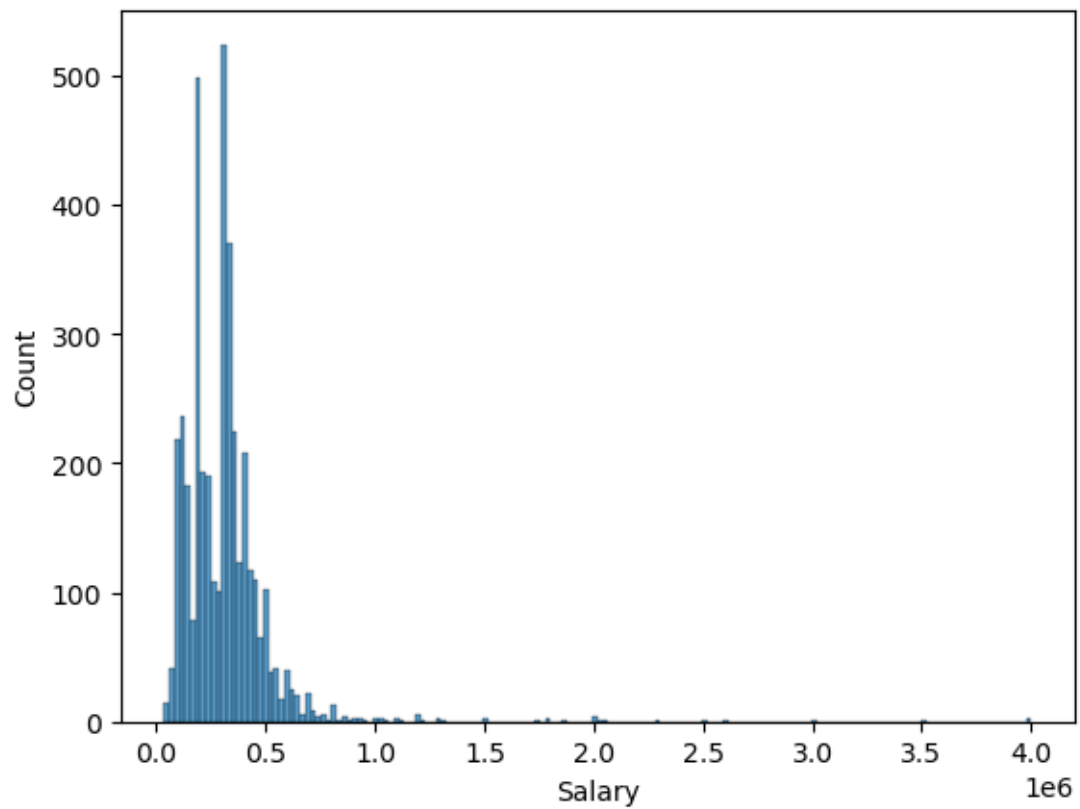
```
[46]: # histogram plot for the numerical column ID  
sns.histplot(df_data['ID'])
```

```
[46]: <Axes: xlabel='ID', ylabel='Count'>
```



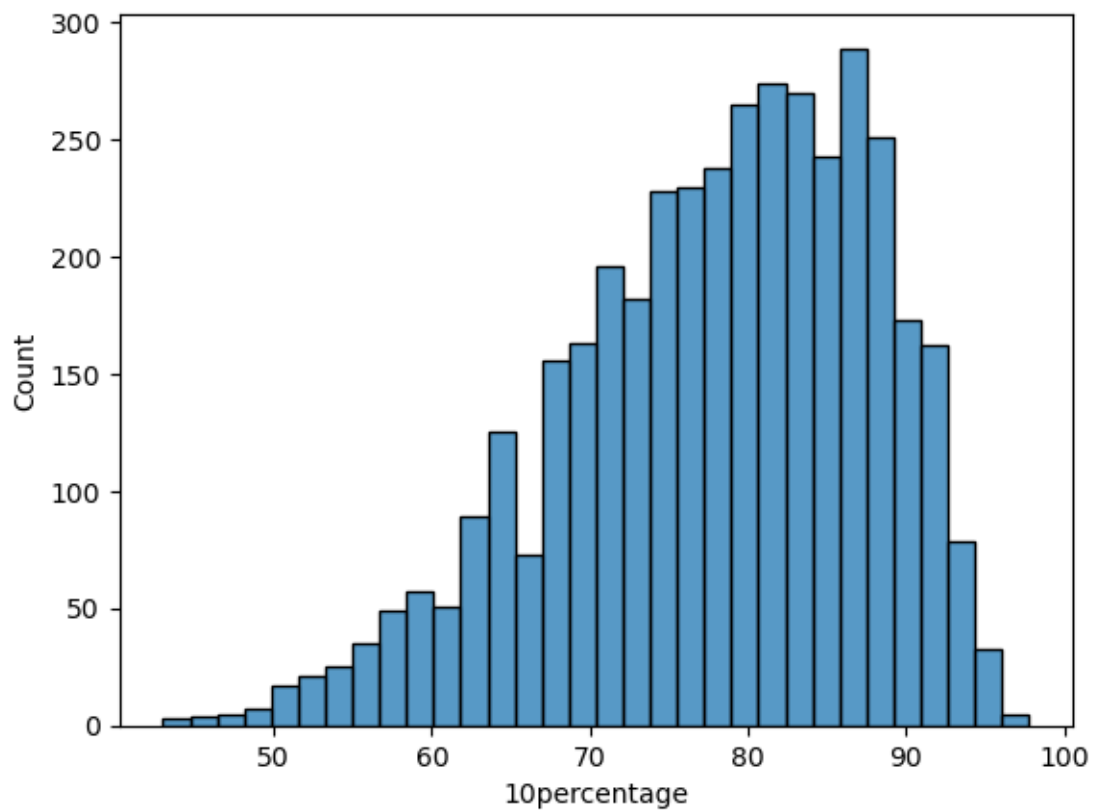
```
[47]: # Histogram plot for the numerical column Salary  
sns.histplot(df_data['Salary'])
```

```
[47]: <Axes: xlabel='Salary', ylabel='Count'>
```



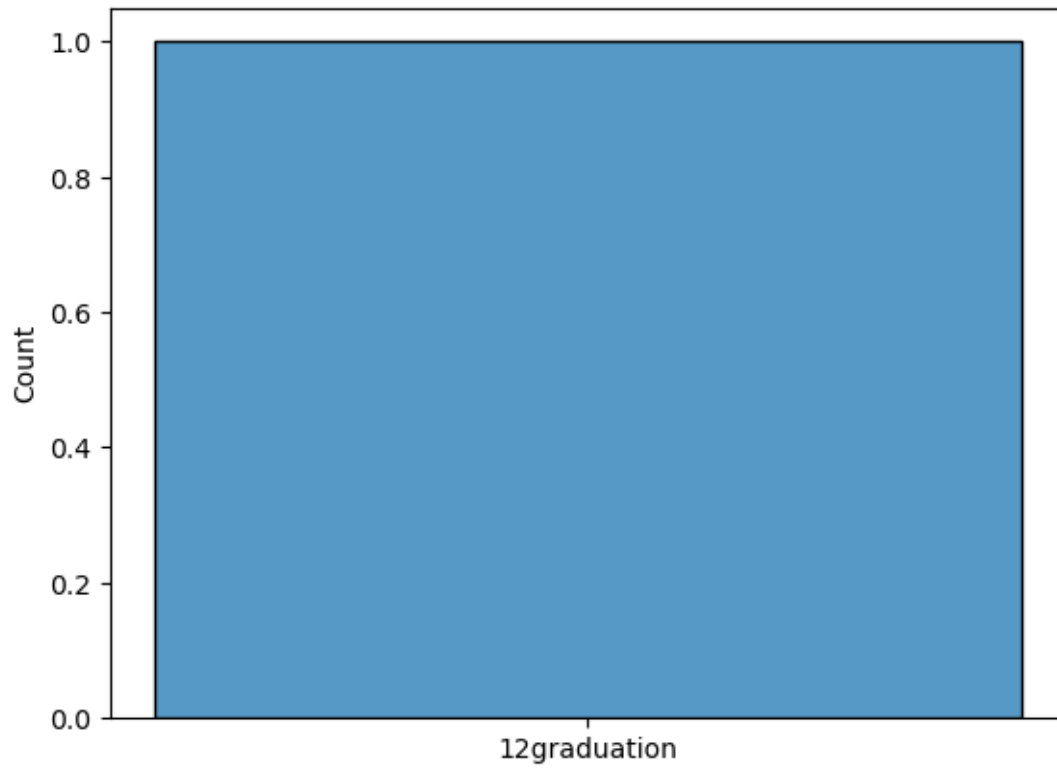
```
[48]: # histogram plot for the column 10percentage  
sns.histplot(df_data['10percentage'])
```

```
[48]: <Axes: xlabel='10percentage', ylabel='Count'>
```

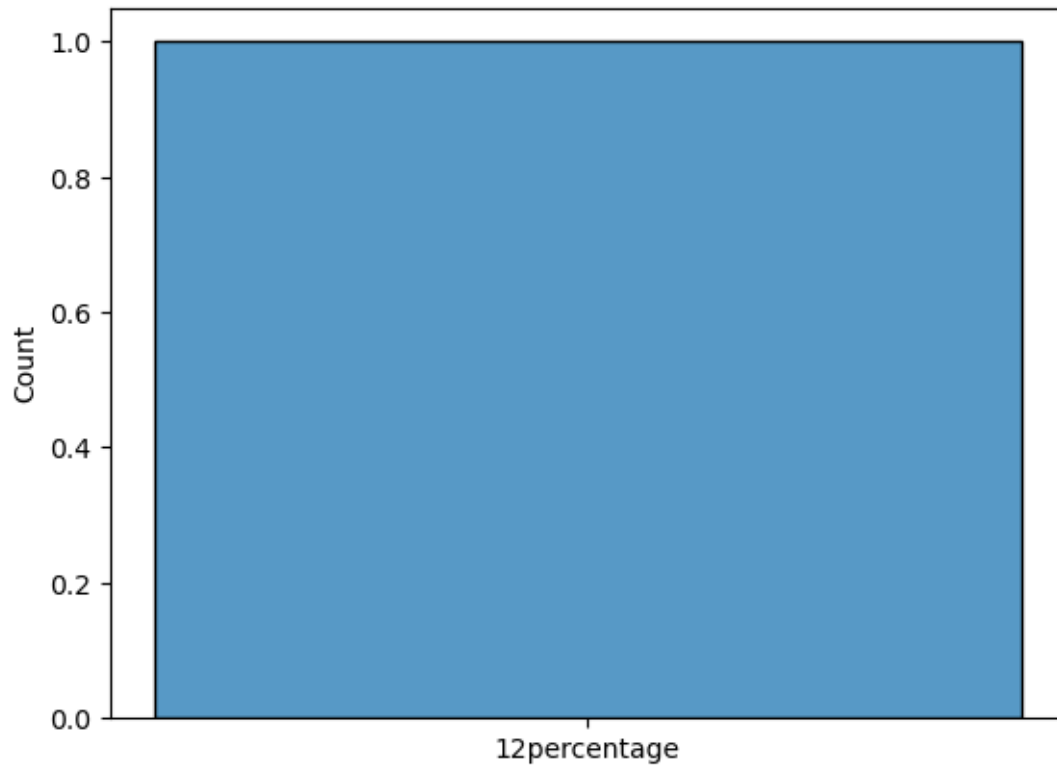
```
[49]: # Histogram plot for the column 12graduation  
sns.histplot('12graduation')
```

```
[49]: <Axes: ylabel='Count'>
```



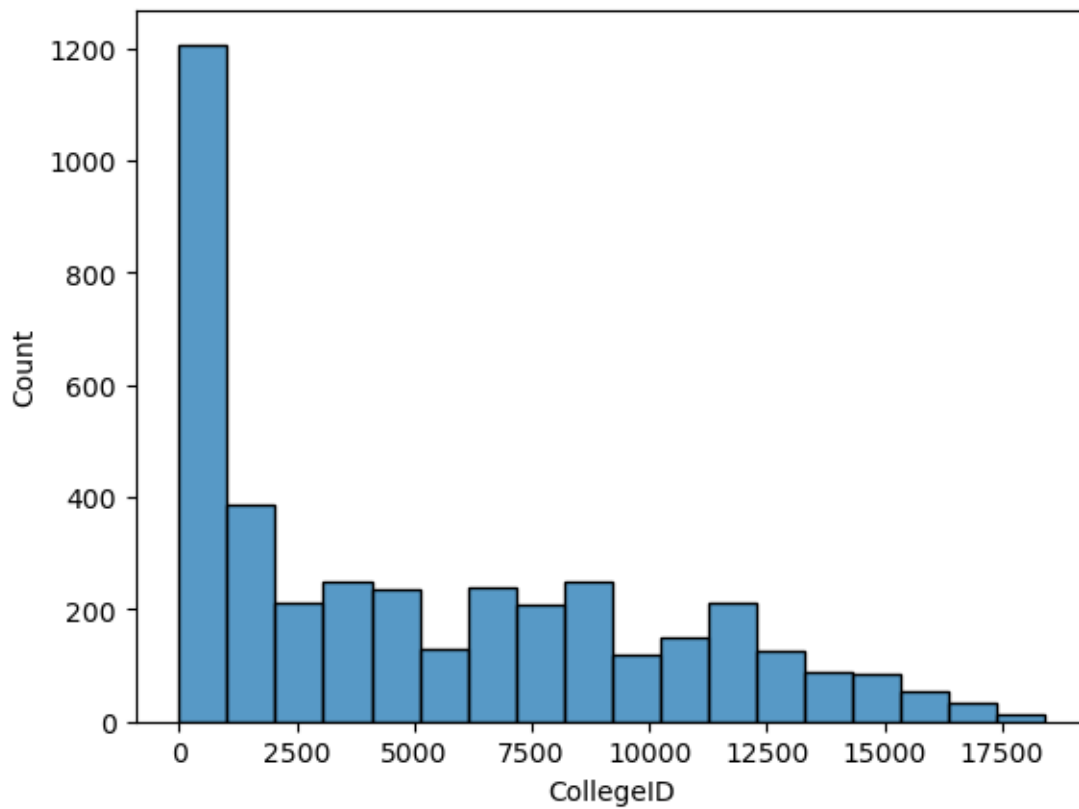
```
[50]: # Histogram plot for the column 12percentage  
sns.histplot('12percentage')
```

```
[50]: <Axes: ylabel='Count'>
```



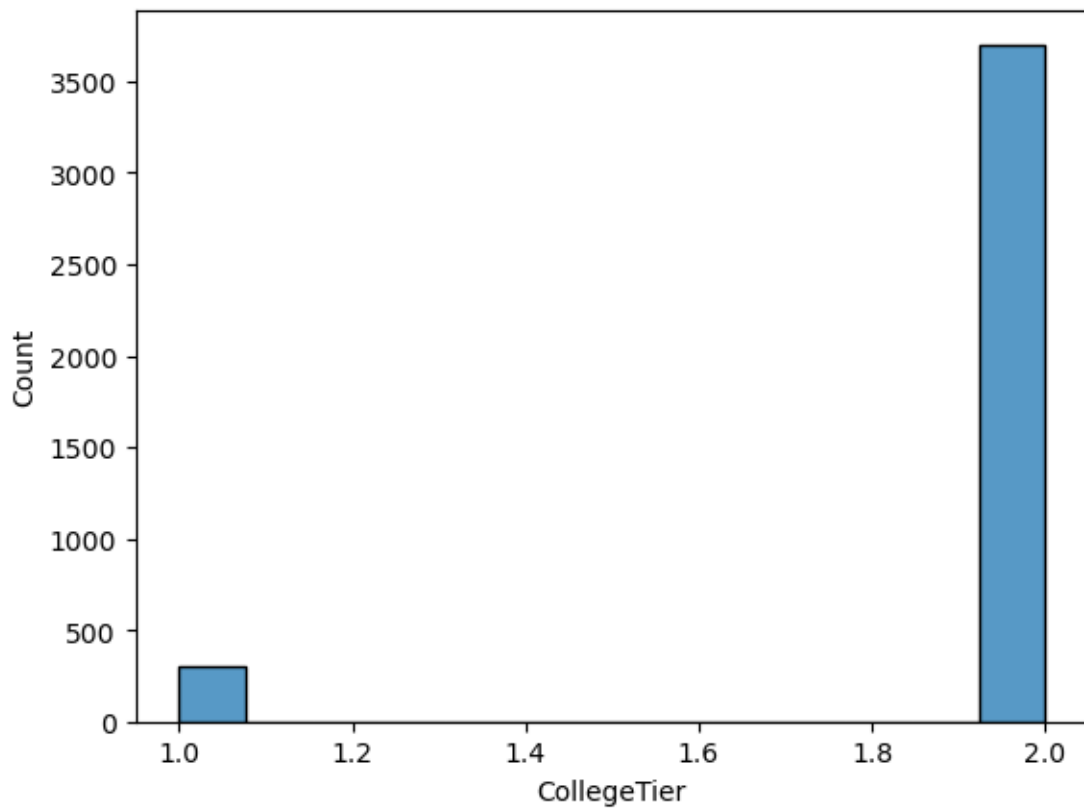
```
[51]: # Histogram plot for the column CollegeID  
sns.histplot(df_data['CollegeID'])
```

```
[51]: <Axes: xlabel='CollegeID', ylabel='Count'>
```



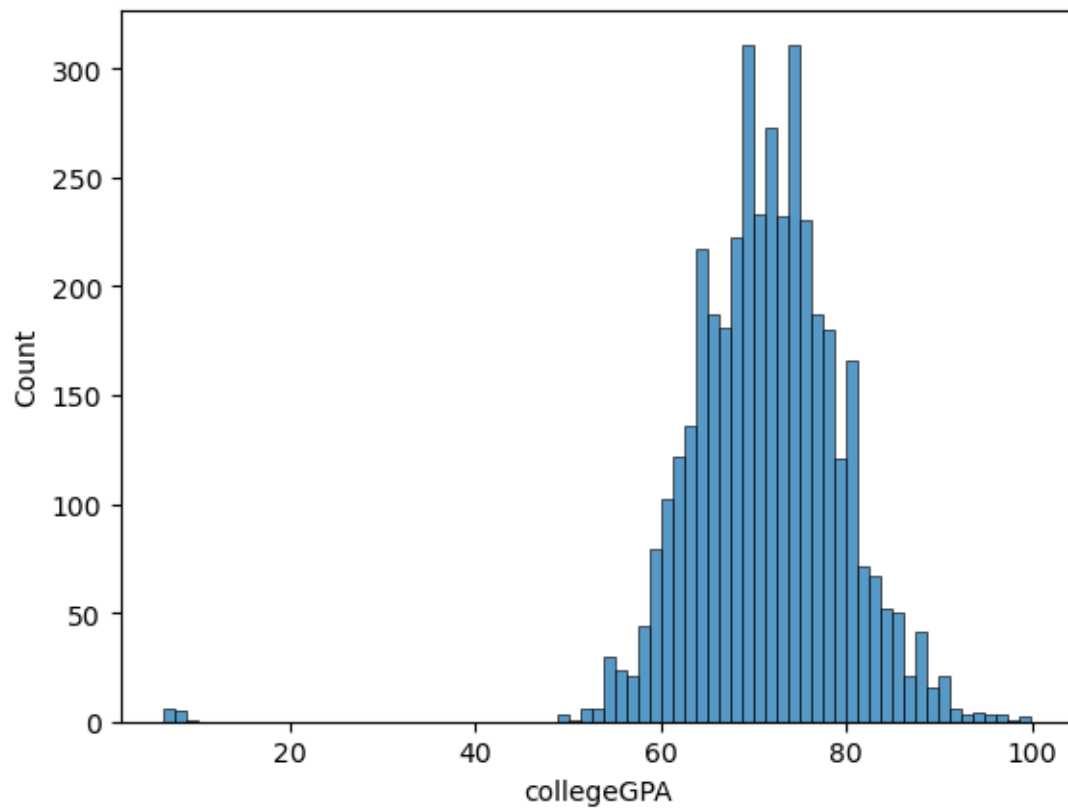
```
[52]: # Histogram plot for the column CollegeTier
sns.histplot(df_data['CollegeTier'])
```

```
[52]: <Axes: xlabel='CollegeTier', ylabel='Count'>
```



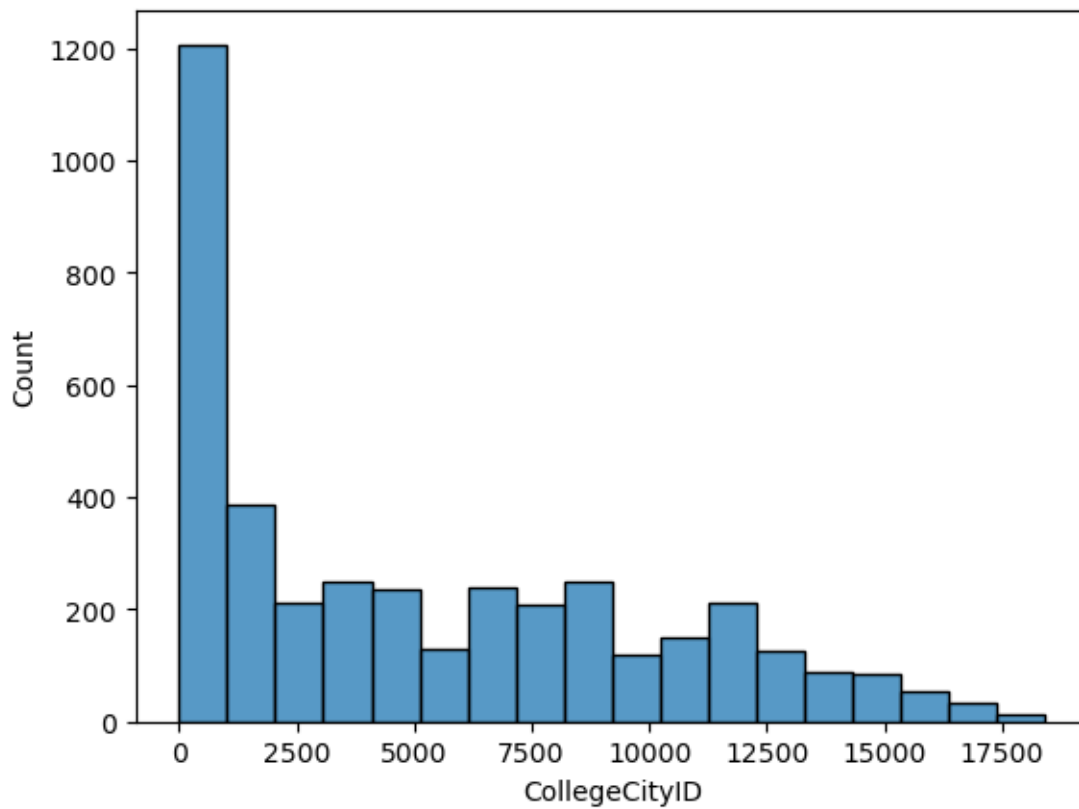
```
[53]: # Histogram plot for the column collegeGPA
sns.histplot(df_data['collegeGPA'])
```

```
[53]: <Axes: xlabel='collegeGPA', ylabel='Count'>
```



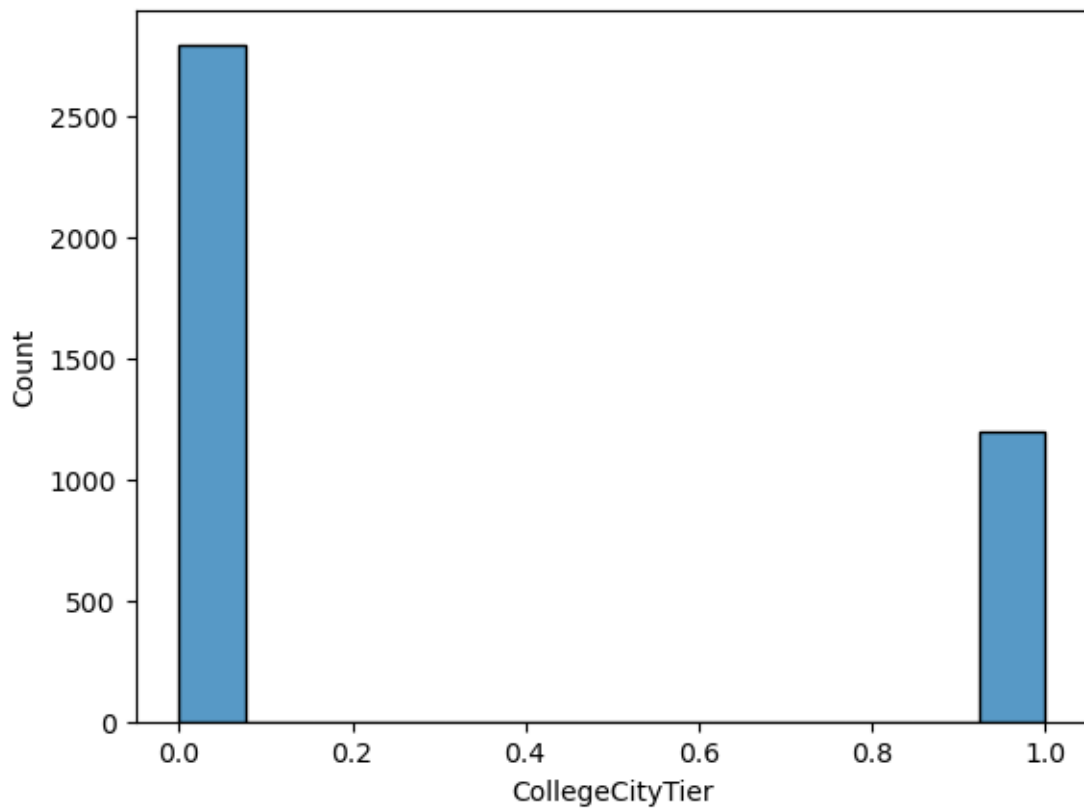
```
[54]: # Histogram plot for the column CollegeCityID  
sns.histplot(df_data['CollegeCityID'])
```

```
[54]: <Axes: xlabel='CollegeCityID', ylabel='Count'>
```



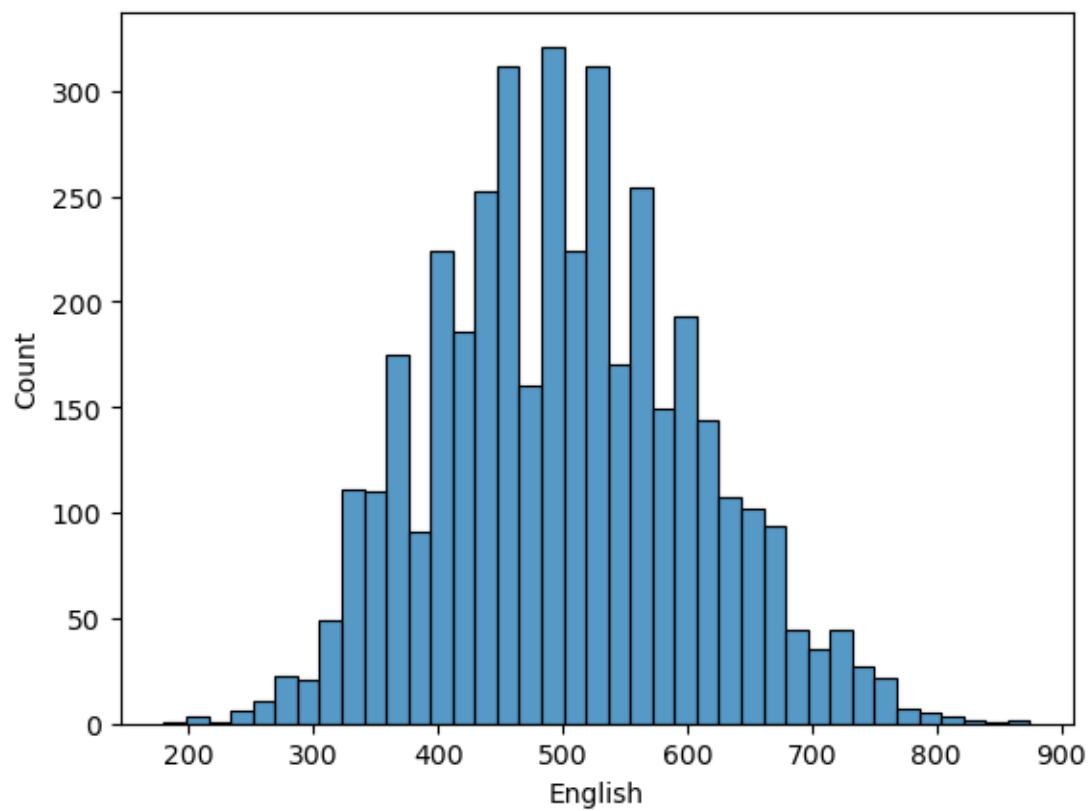
```
[55]: # Histogram plot for the column CollegeCityTier  
sns.histplot(df_data['CollegeCityTier'])
```

```
[55]: <Axes: xlabel='CollegeCityTier', ylabel='Count'>
```



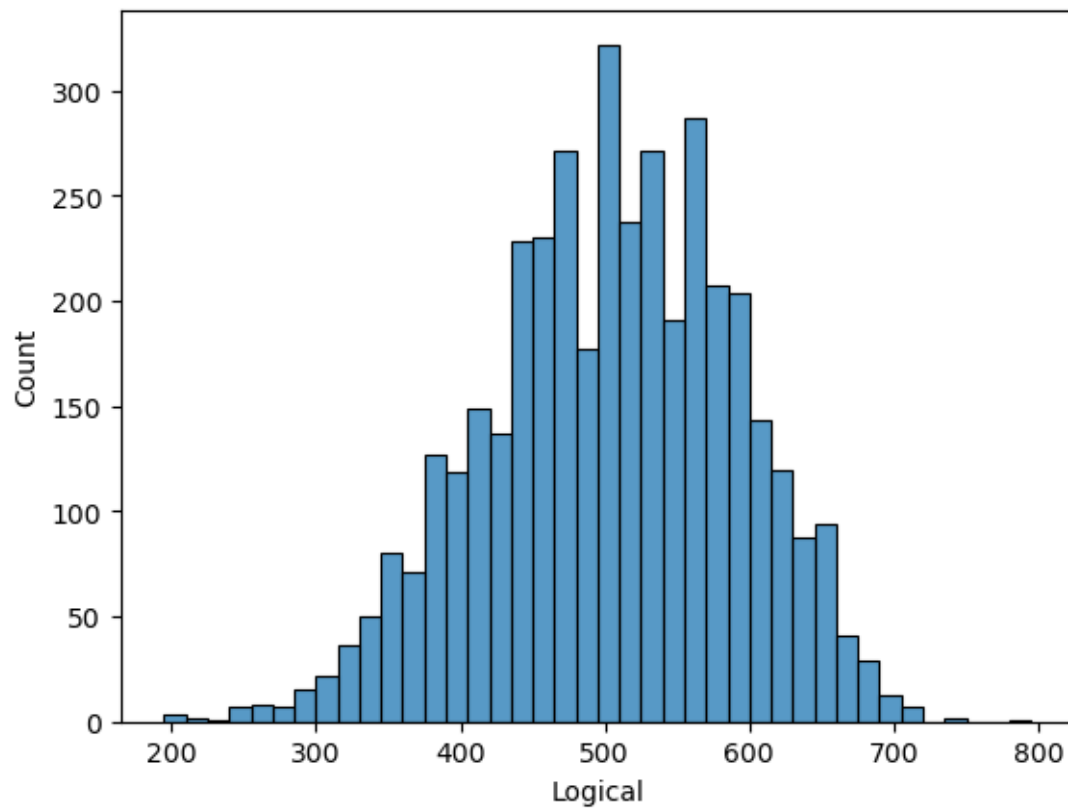
```
[56]: # Histogram plot for the column English  
sns.histplot(df_data['English'])
```

```
[56]: <Axes: xlabel='English', ylabel='Count'>
```

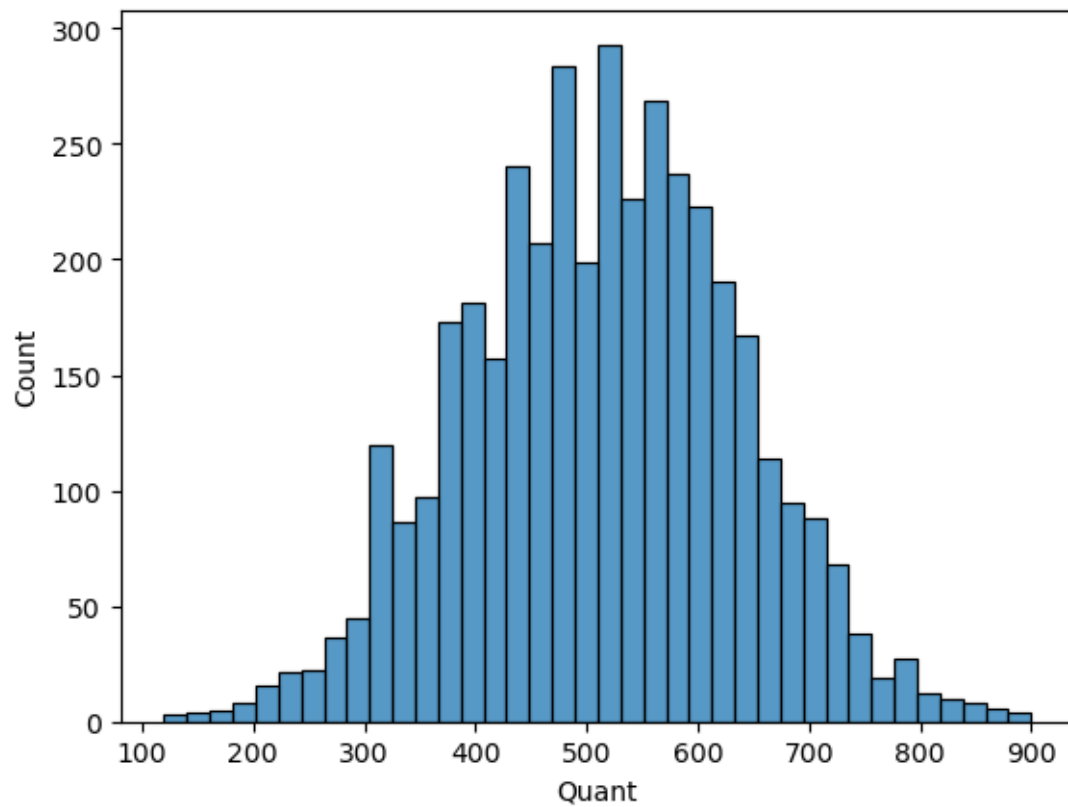
```
[57]: # Histogram plot for the column Logical
sns.histplot(df_data['Logical'])
```

```
[57]: <Axes: xlabel='Logical', ylabel='Count'>
```



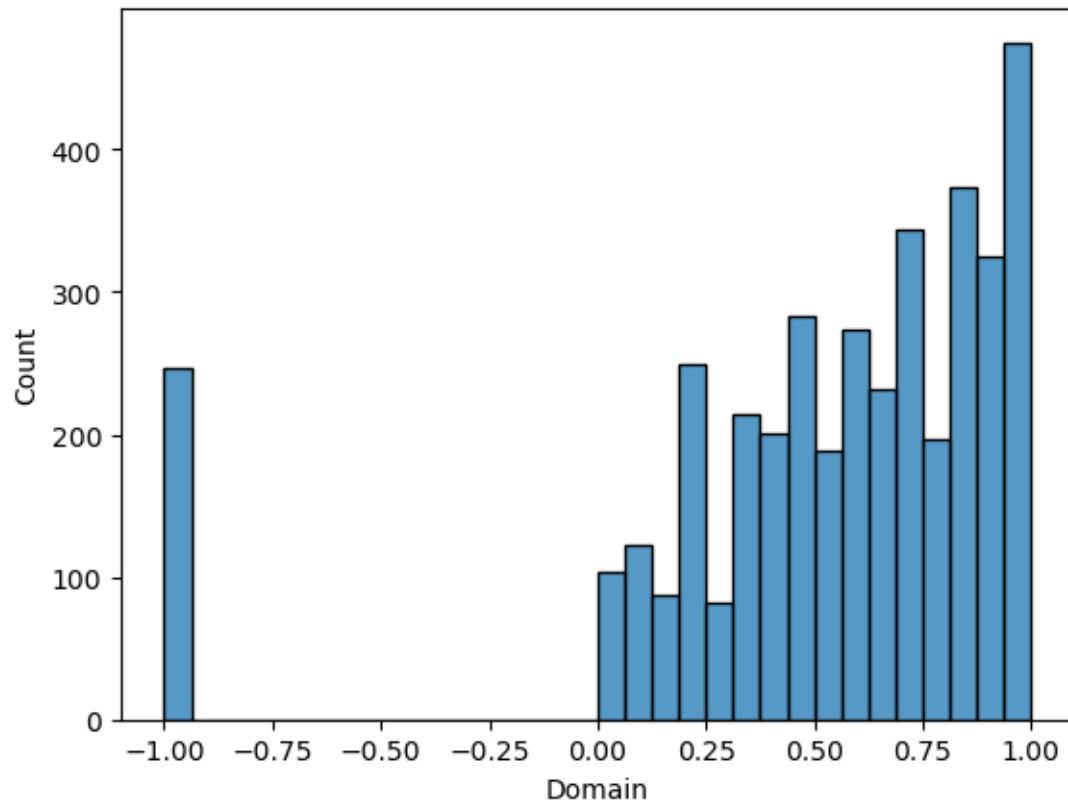
```
[58]: # Histogram plot for the column Quant  
sns.histplot(df_data['Quant'])
```

```
[58]: <Axes: xlabel='Quant', ylabel='Count'>
```



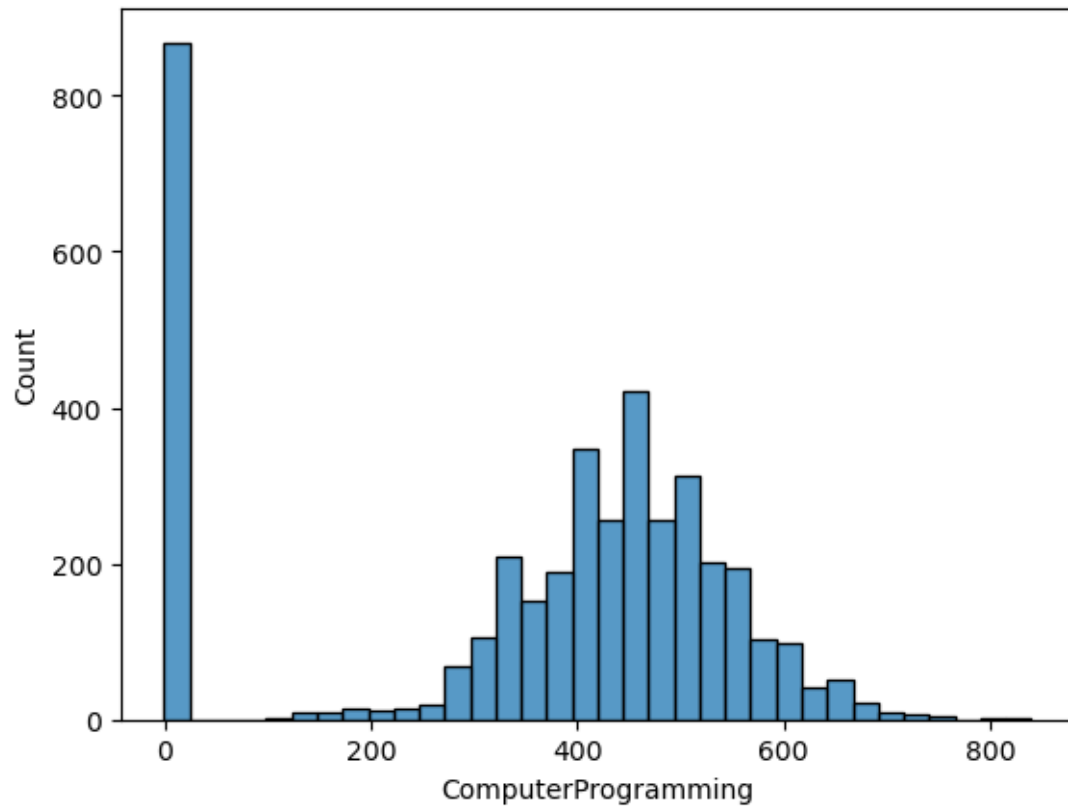
```
[59]: # Histogram plot for the column Domain
sns.histplot(df_data['Domain'])
```

```
[59]: <Axes: xlabel='Domain', ylabel='Count'>
```



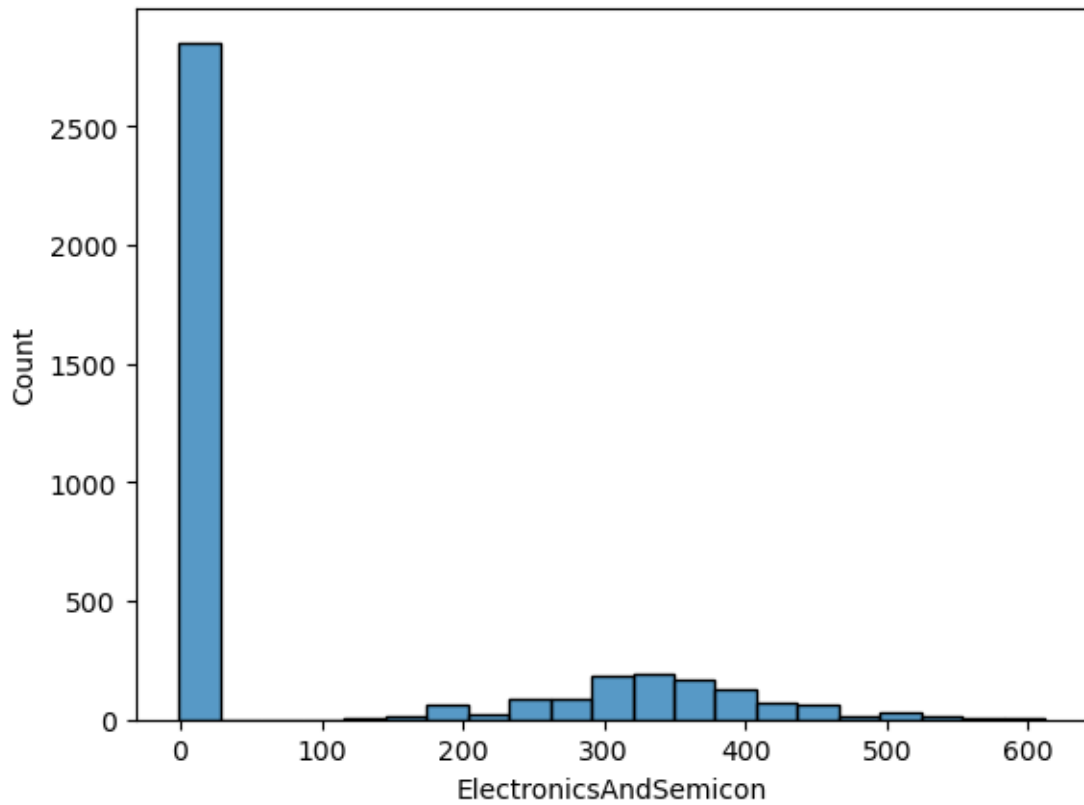
```
[60]: # Histogram plot for the column ComputerEngineering  
sns.histplot(df_data['ComputerProgramming'])
```

```
[60]: <Axes: xlabel='ComputerProgramming', ylabel='Count'>
```



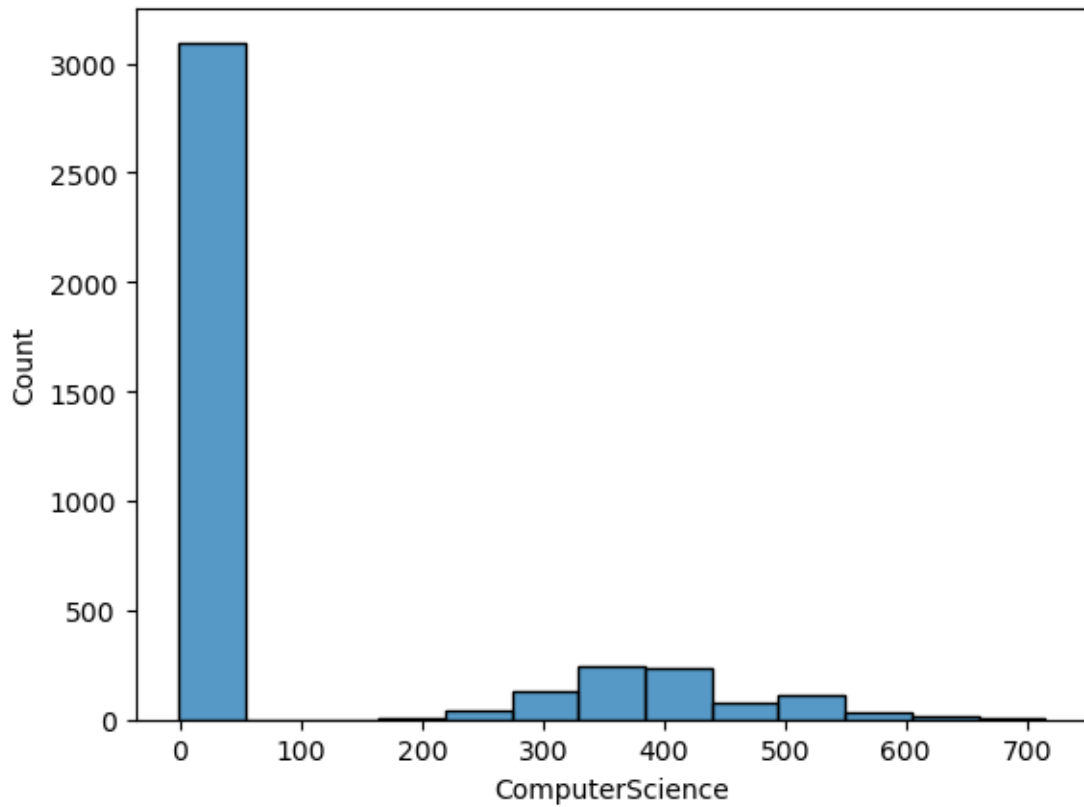
```
[61]: # Histogram plot for the column ElectronicsAndSemiconductor
sns.histplot(df_data['ElectronicsAndSemicon'])
```

```
[61]: <Axes: xlabel='ElectronicsAndSemicon', ylabel='Count'>
```



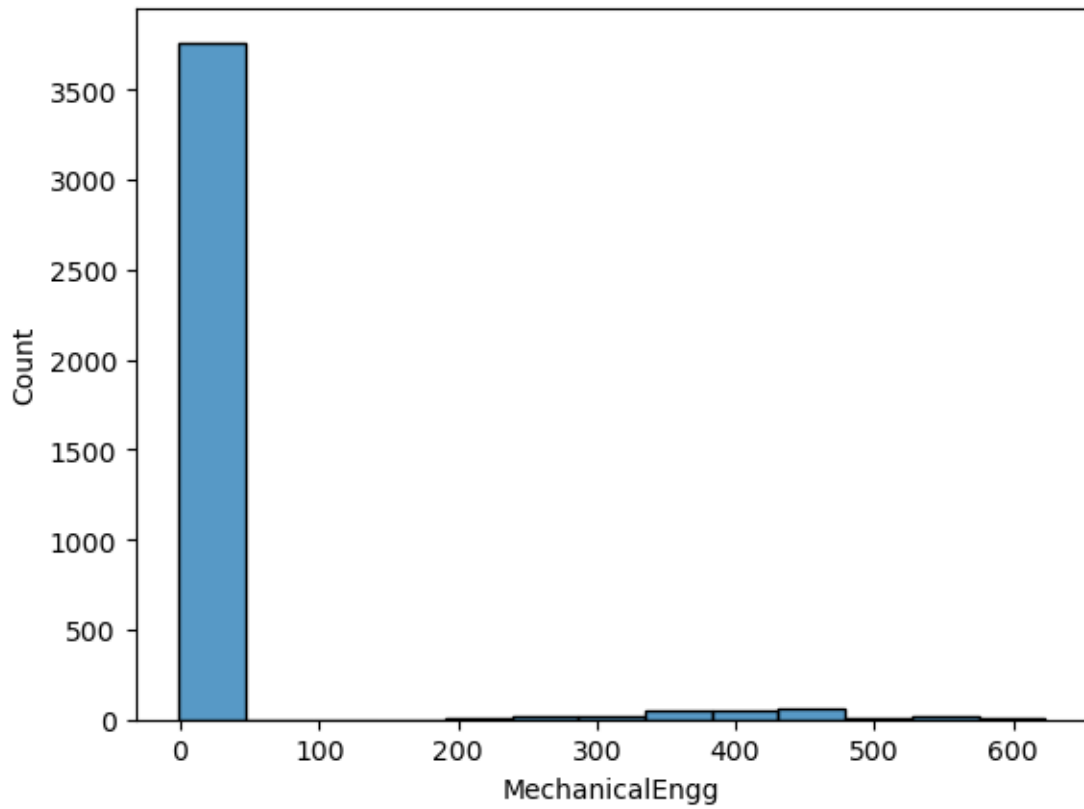
```
[62]: # Histogram plot for the column ComputerScience  
sns.histplot(df_data['ComputerScience'])
```

```
[62]: <Axes: xlabel='ComputerScience', ylabel='Count'>
```



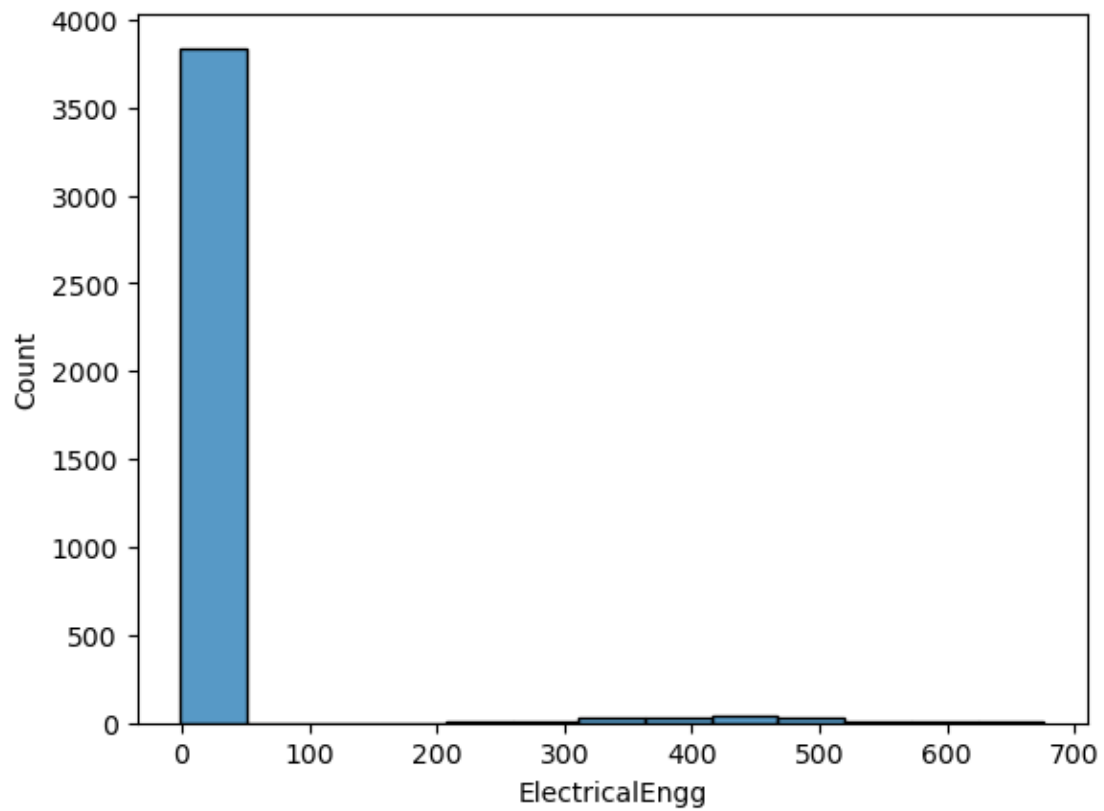
```
[63]: # Histogram plot for the column Mechanical Engineering
sns.histplot(df_data['MechanicalEngg'])
```

```
[63]: <Axes: xlabel='MechanicalEngg', ylabel='Count'>
```



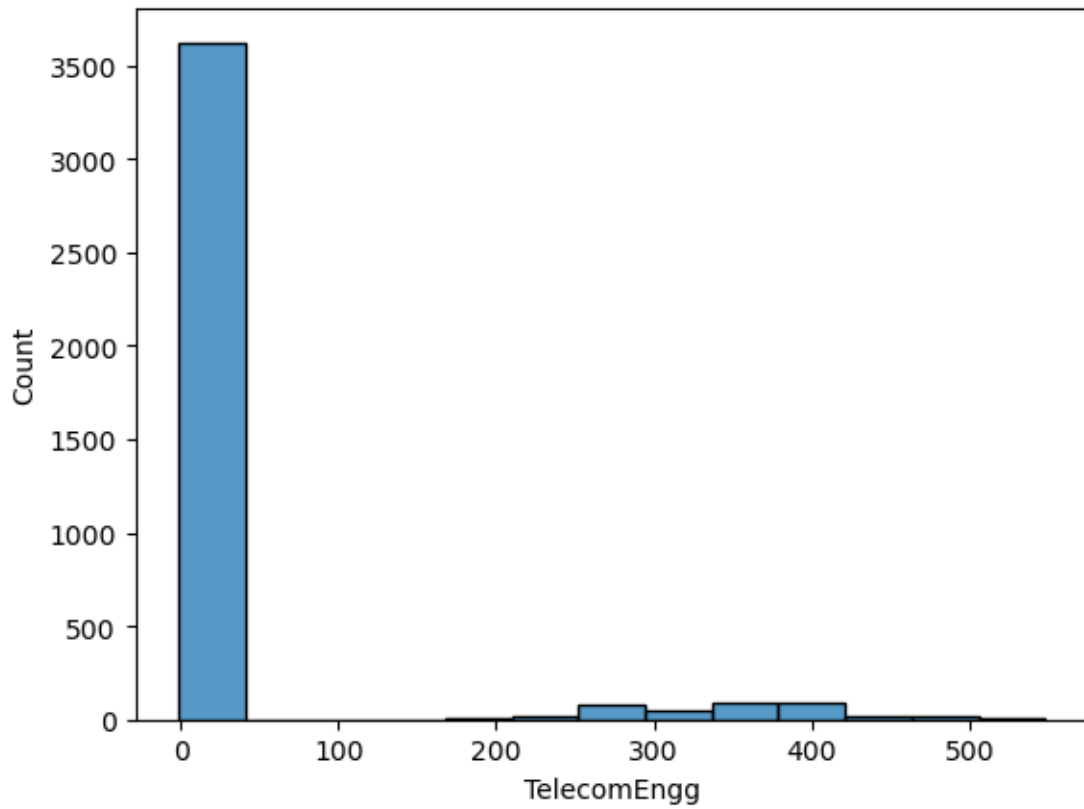
```
[64]: # Histogram plot for the column Electrical Engineering
sns.histplot(df_data['ElectricalEngg'])
```

```
[64]: <Axes: xlabel='ElectricalEngg', ylabel='Count'>
```

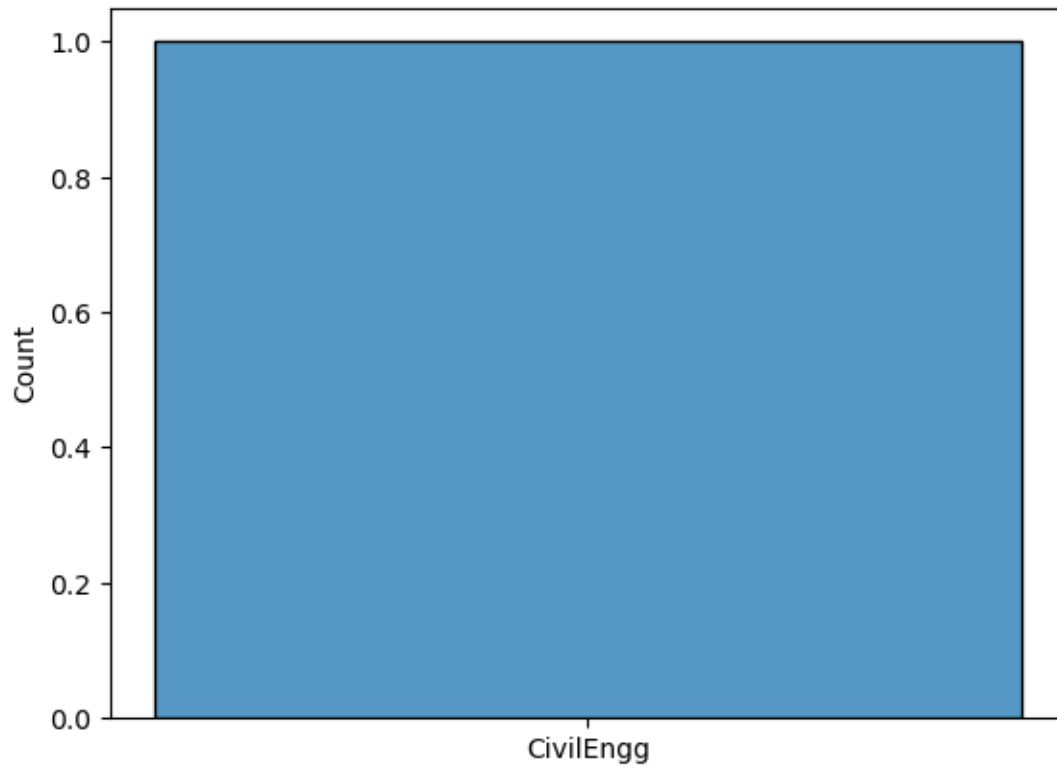
```
[65]: # Histogram plot for the column Telecom Engineering
sns.histplot(df_data['TelecomEngg'])
```

```
[65]: <Axes: xlabel='TelecomEngg', ylabel='Count'>
```



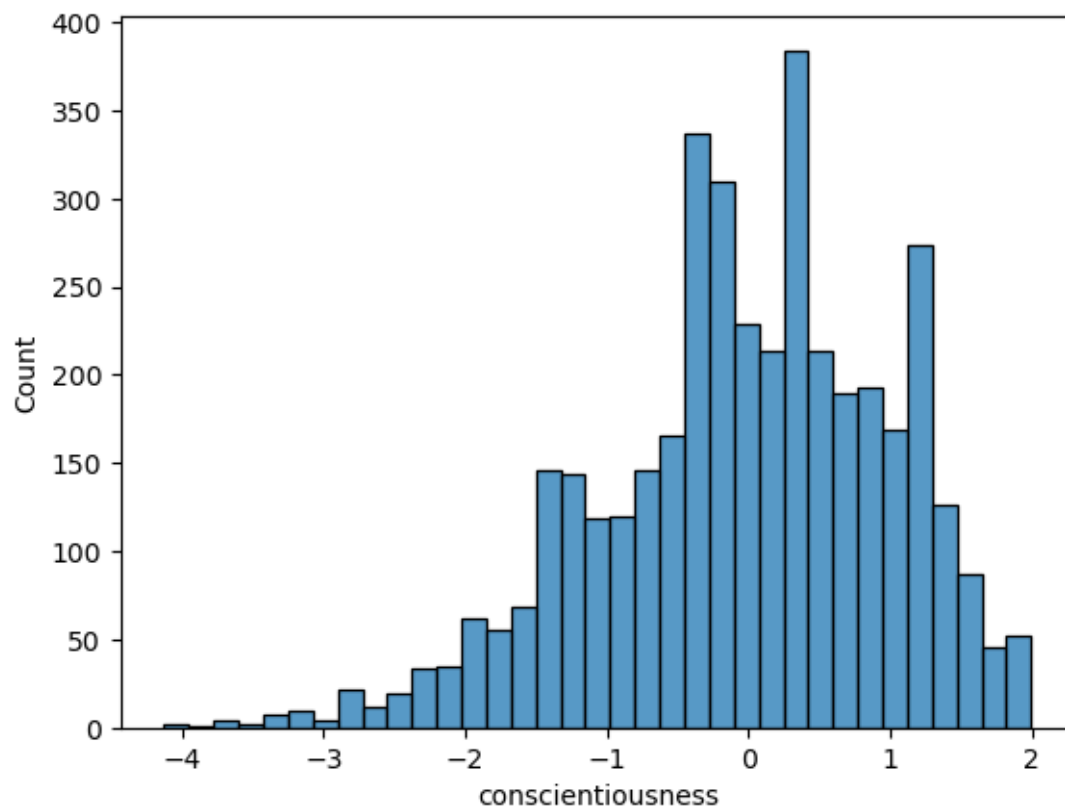
```
[66]: # Histogram plot for the column CivilEngineering
sns.histplot('CivilEngg')
```

```
[66]: <Axes: ylabel='Count'>
```



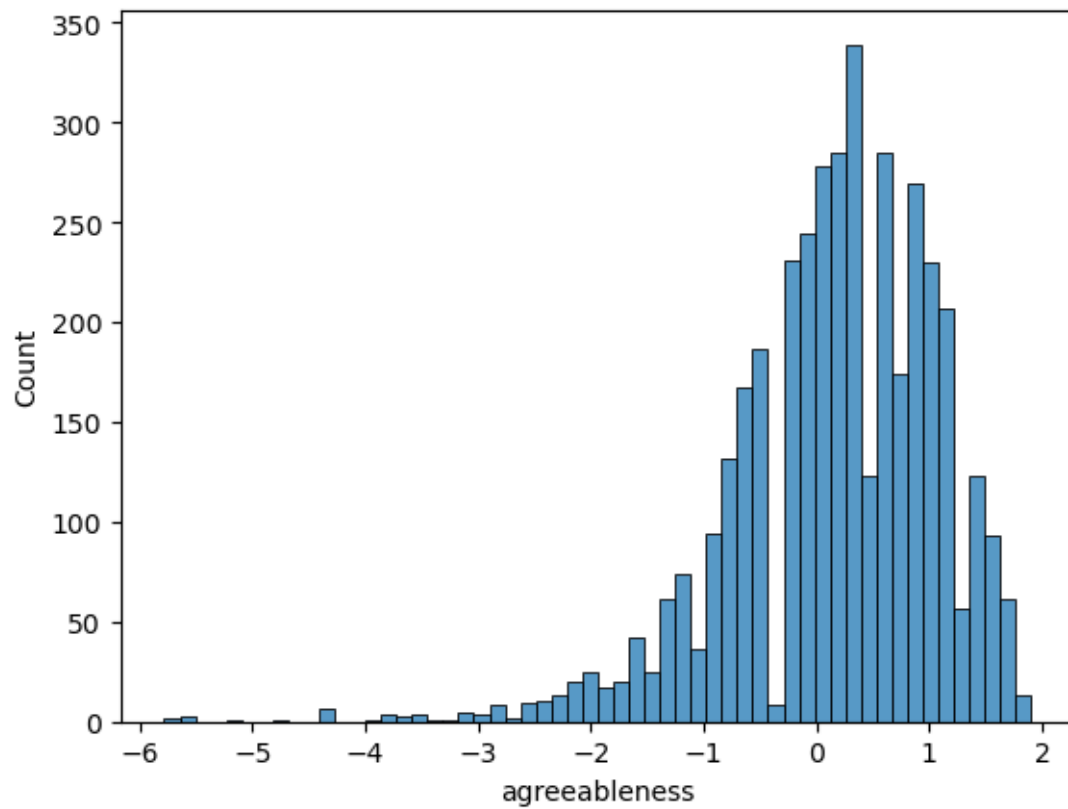
```
[67]: # Histogram plot for the column conscientiousness  
sns.histplot(df_data['conscientiousness'])
```

```
[67]: <Axes: xlabel='conscientiousness', ylabel='Count'>
```



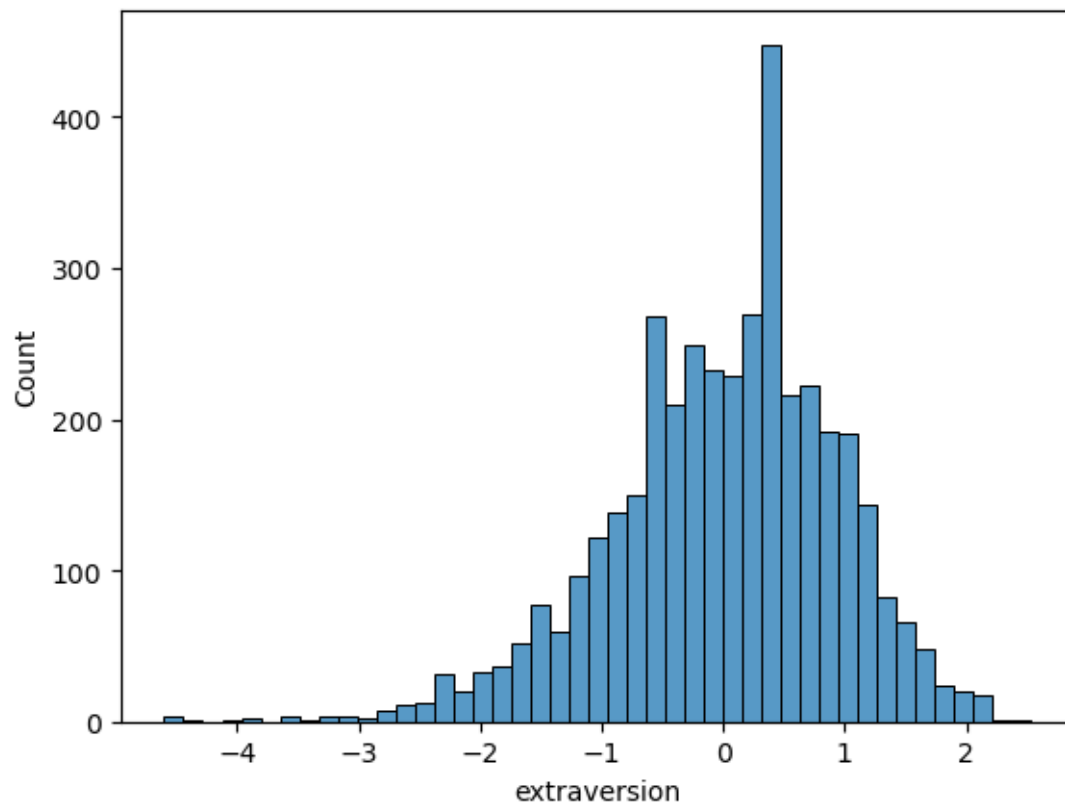
```
[68]: # Histogram plot for the column agreeableness  
sns.histplot(df_data['agreeableness'])
```

```
[68]: <Axes: xlabel='agreeableness', ylabel='Count'>
```



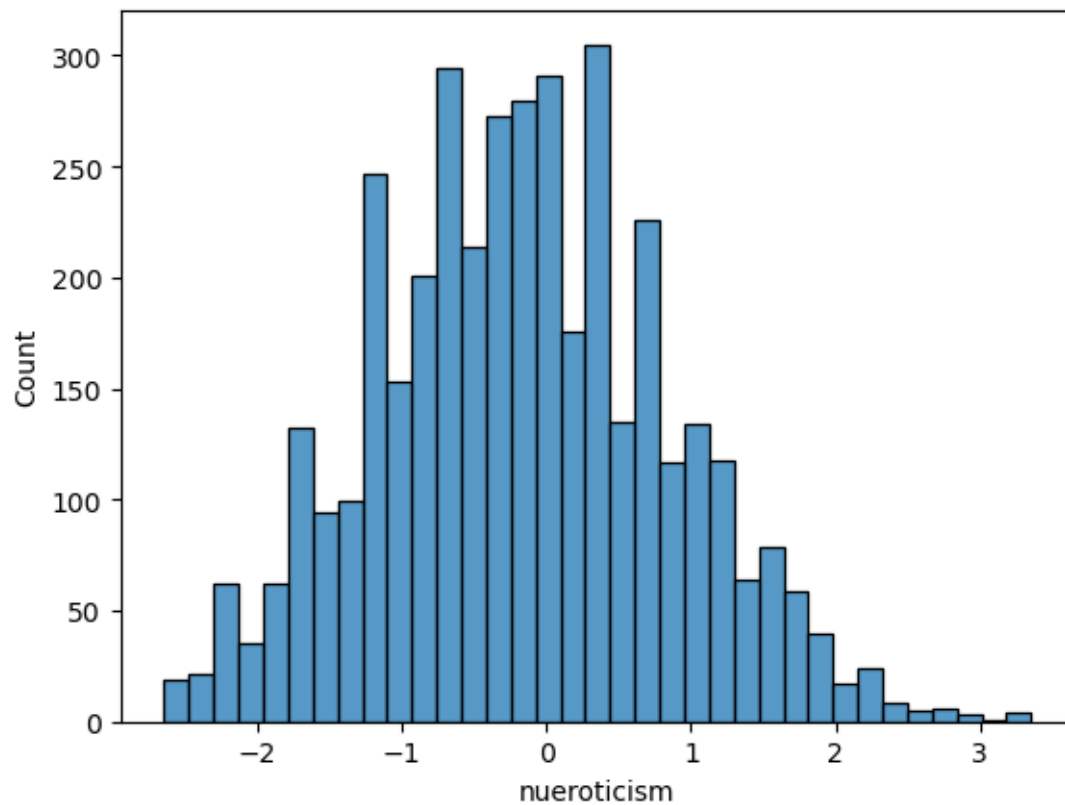
```
[69]: # Histogram plot for the column extraversion  
sns.histplot(df_data['extraversion'])
```

```
[69]: <Axes: xlabel='extraversion', ylabel='Count'>
```



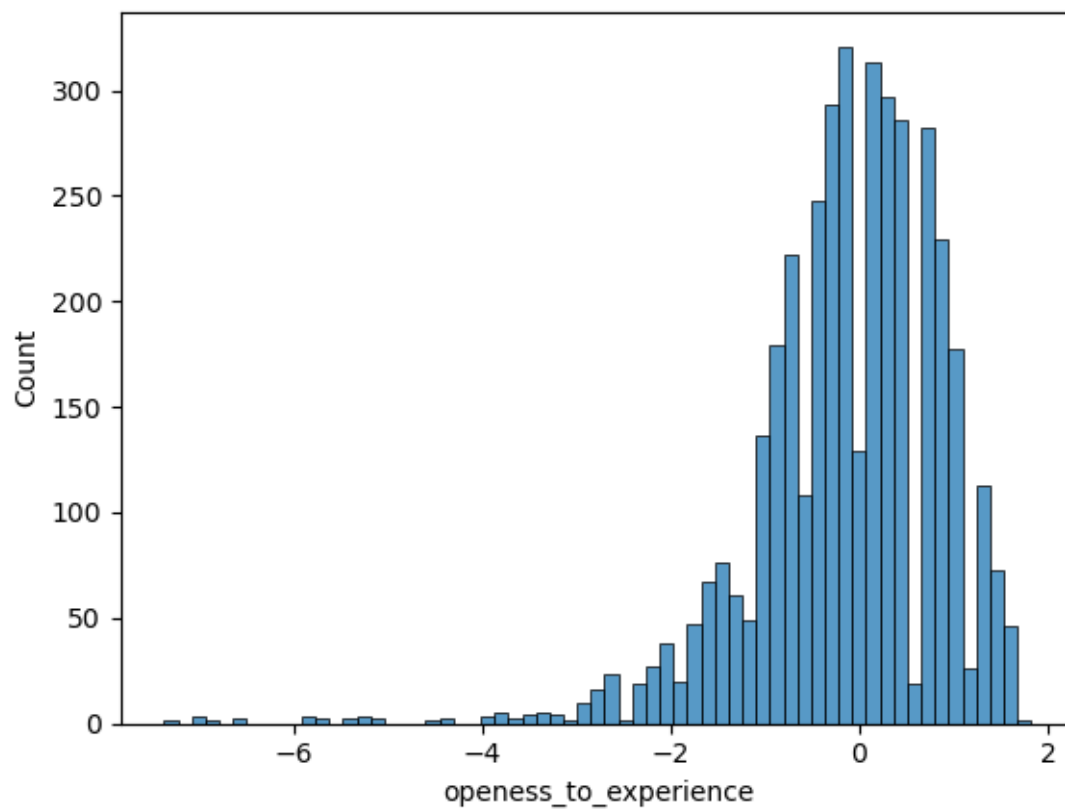
```
[70]: # Histogram plot for the column nueroticism
sns.histplot(df_data['nueroticism'])
```

```
[70]: <Axes: xlabel='nueroticism', ylabel='Count'>
```



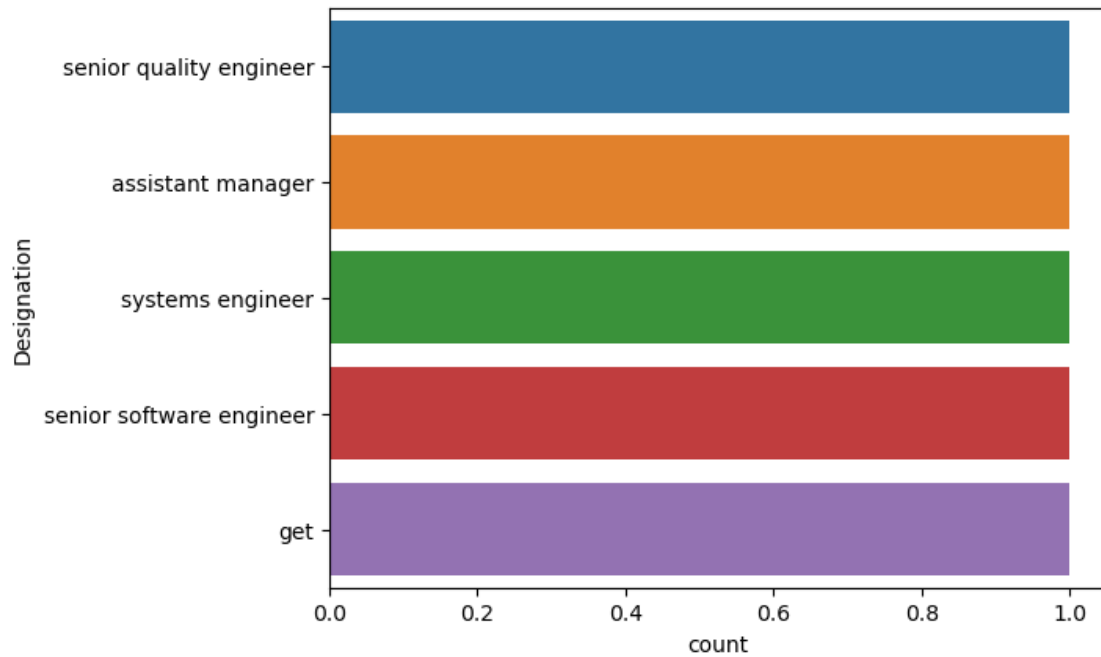
```
[71]: # Histogram plot for the column openess_to_experience  
sns.histplot(df_data['openess_to_experience'])
```

```
[71]: <Axes: xlabel='openess_to_experience', ylabel='Count'>
```



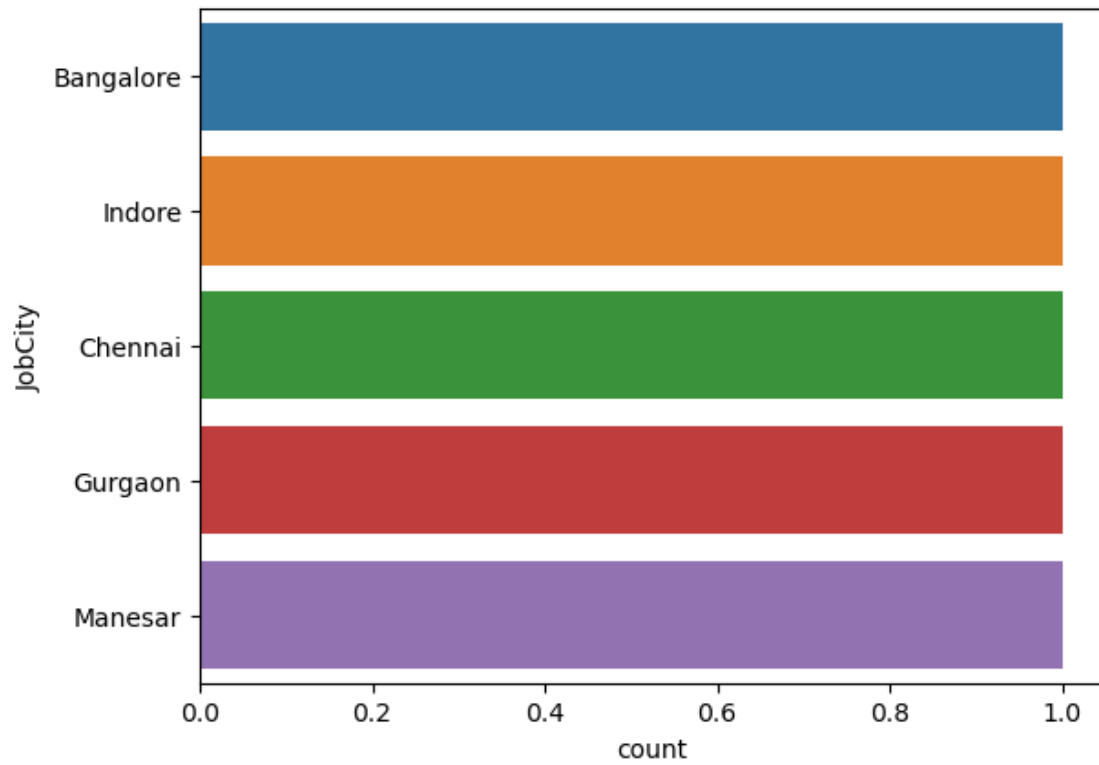
```
[72]: # countplot for the column Designation
sns.countplot(y=df_data['Designation'].head())
```

```
[72]: <Axes: xlabel='count', ylabel='Designation'>
```

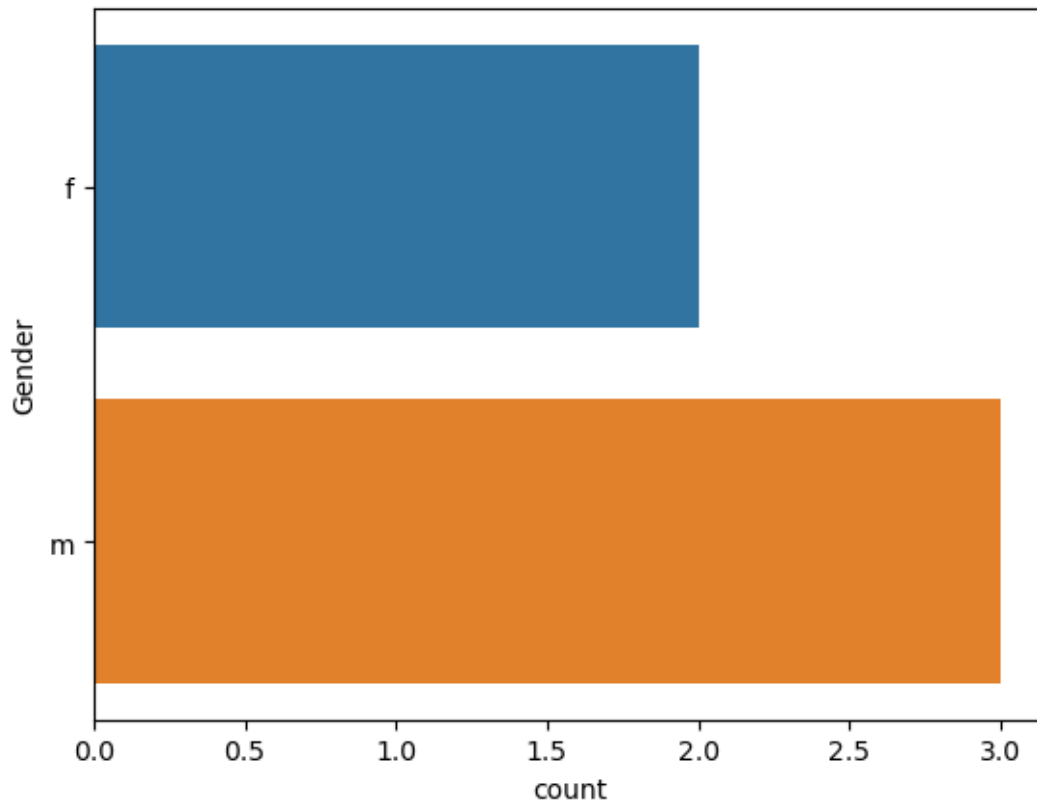
```
[73]: # countplot for the column JobCity
sns.countplot(y=df_data['JobCity'].head())
```

```
[73]: <Axes: xlabel='count', ylabel='JobCity'>
```



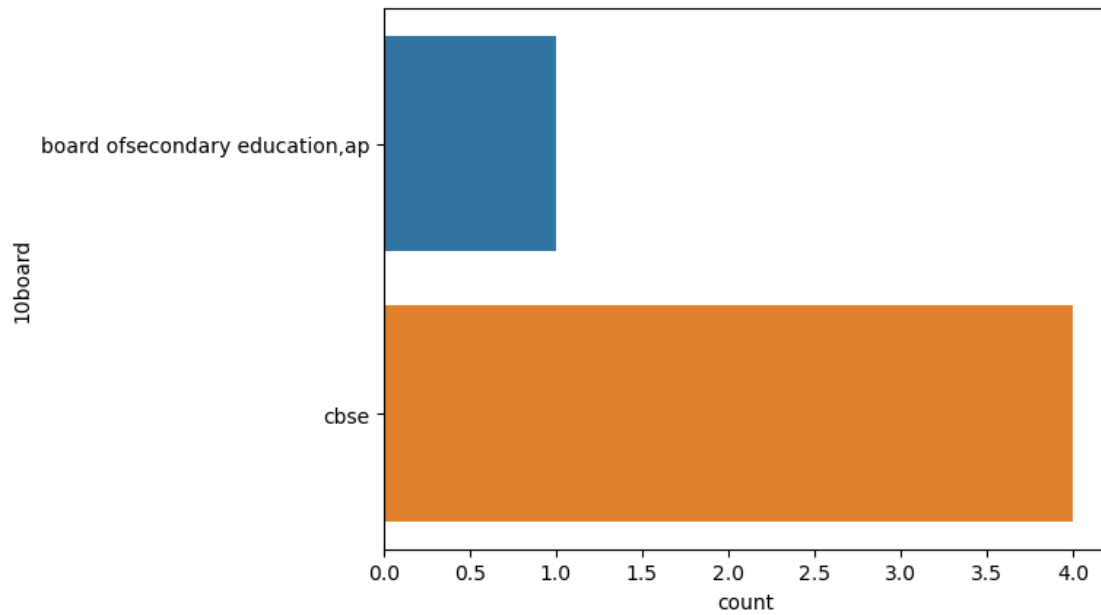
```
[74]: # countplot for the column Gender
sns.countplot(y=df_data['Gender'].head())
```

```
[74]: <Axes: xlabel='count', ylabel='Gender'>
```



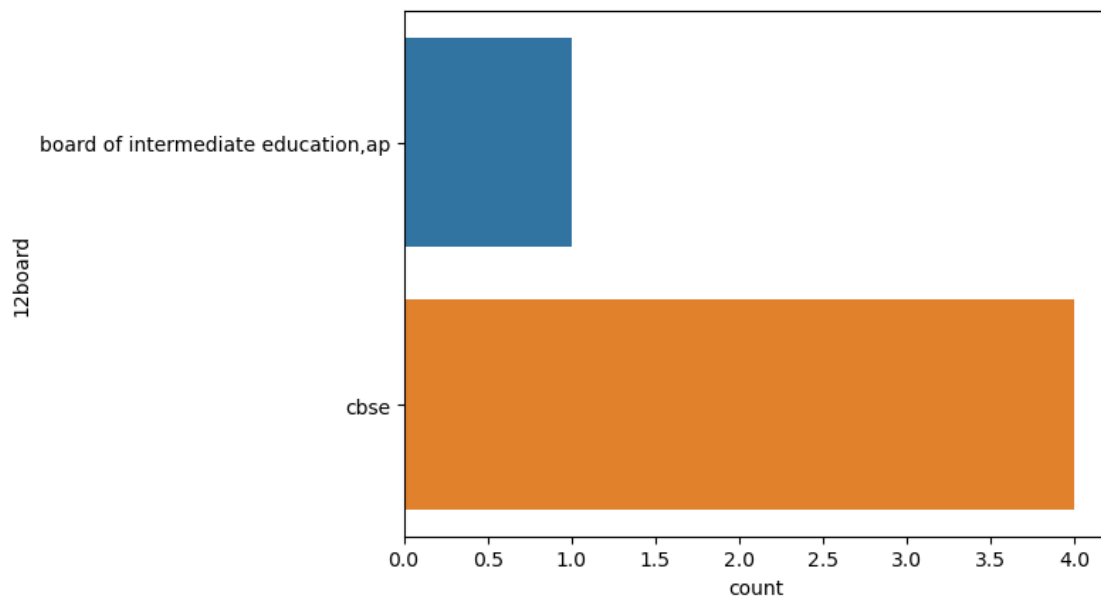
```
[75]: # countplot for the column 10board  
sns.countplot(y=df_data['10board'].head())
```

```
[75]: <Axes: xlabel='count', ylabel='10board'>
```



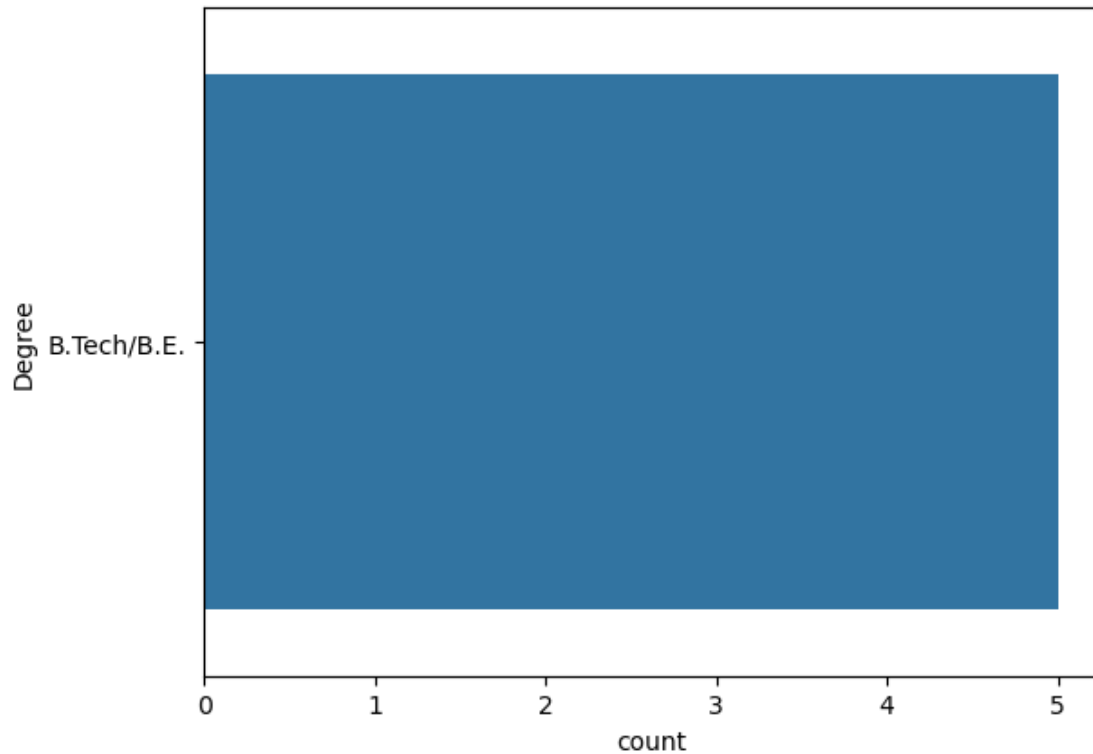
```
[76]: # countplot for the column 12board  
sns.countplot(y=df_data['12board'].head())
```

```
[76]: <Axes: xlabel='count', ylabel='12board'>
```



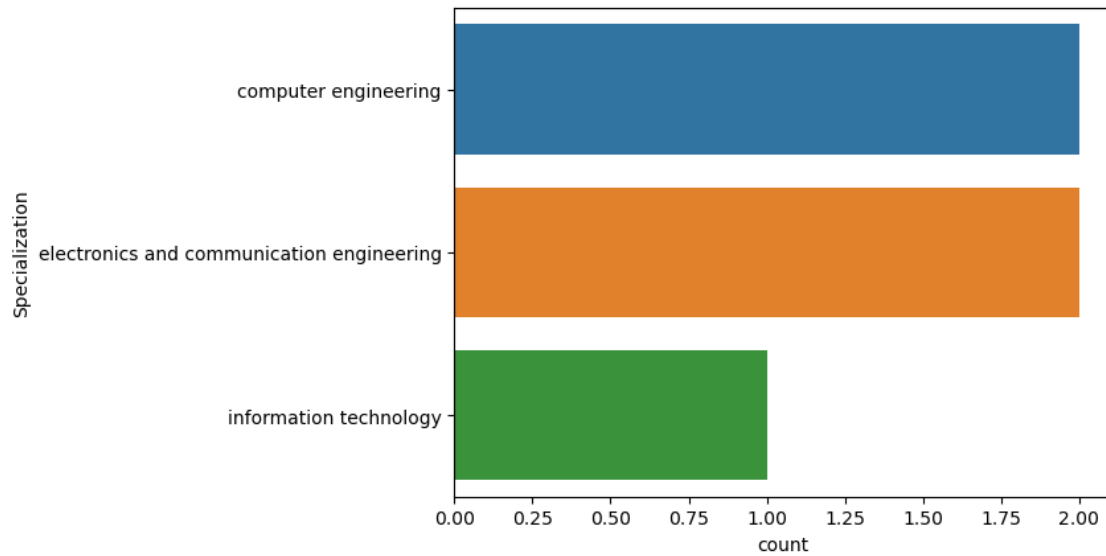
```
[77]: # countplot for the column Degree
sns.countplot(y=df_data['Degree'].head())
```

```
[77]: <Axes: xlabel='count', ylabel='Degree'>
```



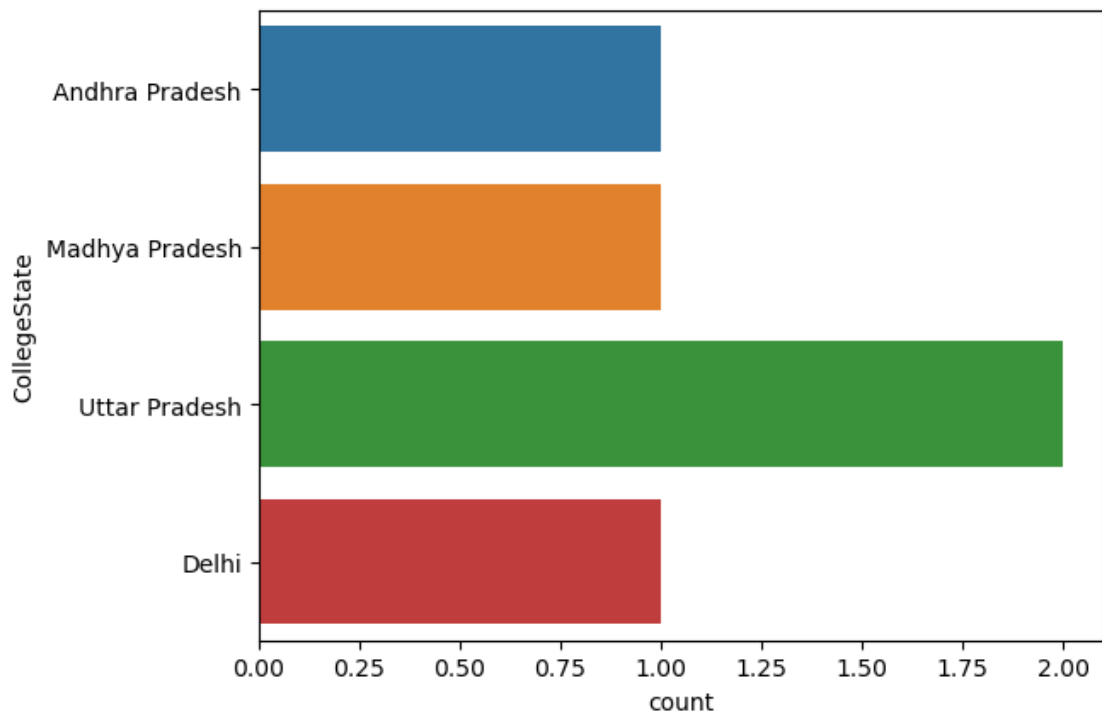
```
[78]: # countplot for the column Specialization
sns.countplot(y=df_data['Specialization'].head())
```

```
[78]: <Axes: xlabel='count', ylabel='Specialization'>
```



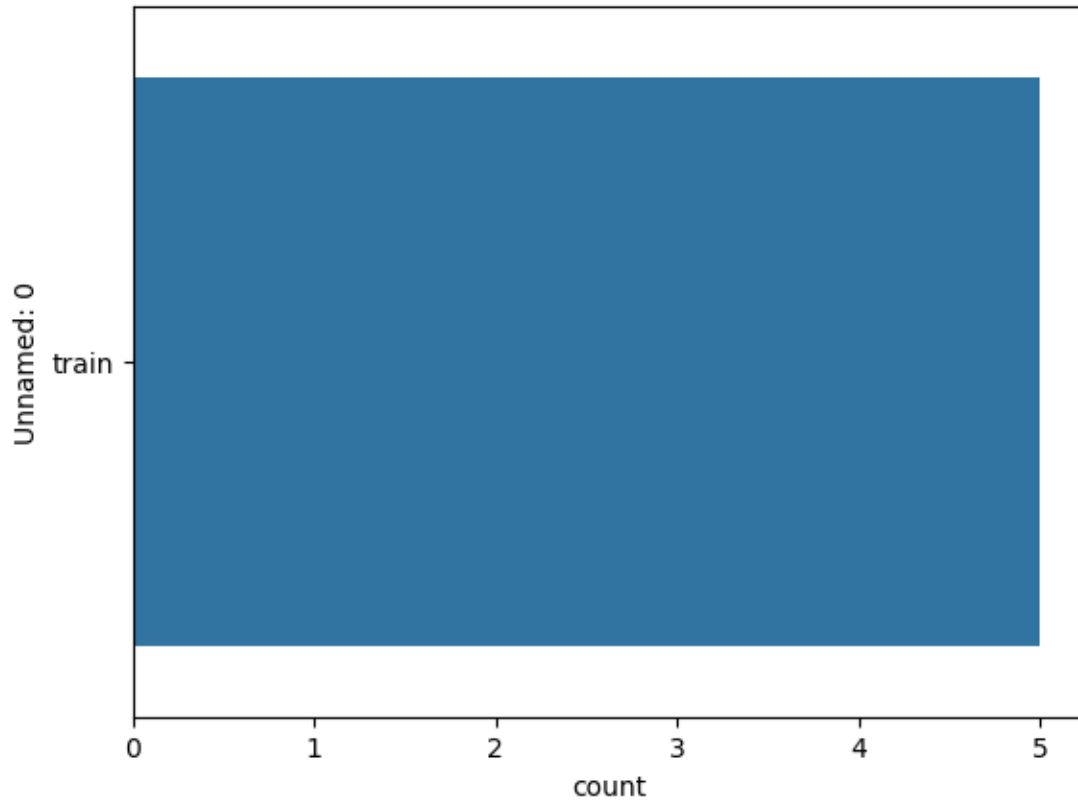
```
[79]: # countplot for the column CollegeState  
sns.countplot(y=df_data['CollegeState'].head())
```

```
[79]: <Axes: xlabel='count', ylabel='CollegeState'>
```



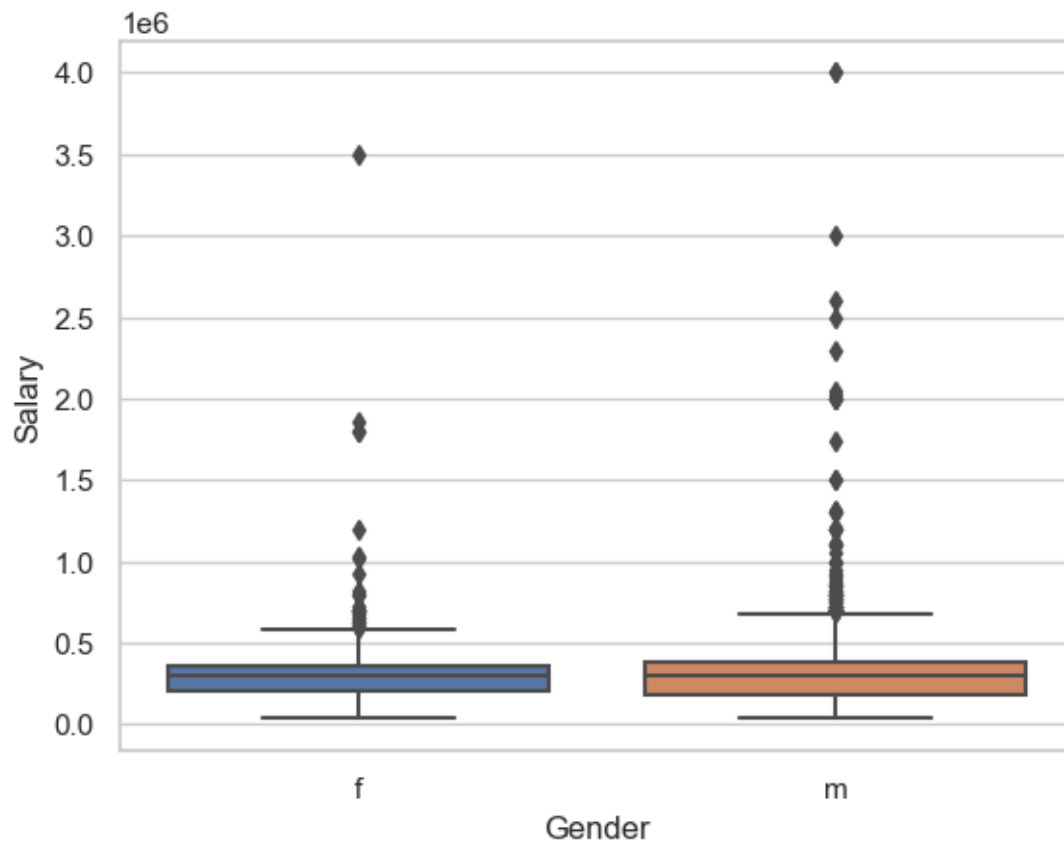
```
[80]: # countplot for the column Unnamed: 0
sns.countplot(y=df_data['Unnamed: 0'].head())
```

```
[80]: <Axes: xlabel='count', ylabel='Unnamed: 0'>
```



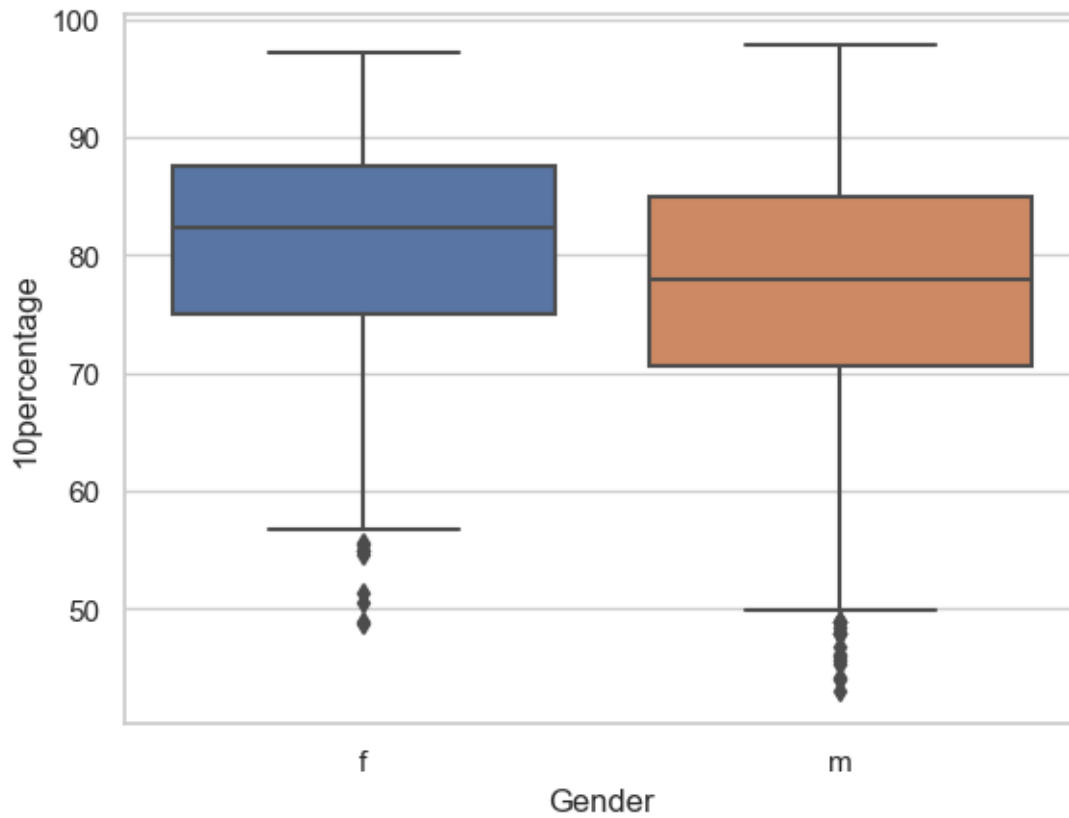
```
[81]: # Boxplot for Gender Vs Salary
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
sns.boxplot(x=df_data["Gender"], y=df_data["Salary"])
```

```
[81]: <Axes: xlabel='Gender', ylabel='Salary'>
```



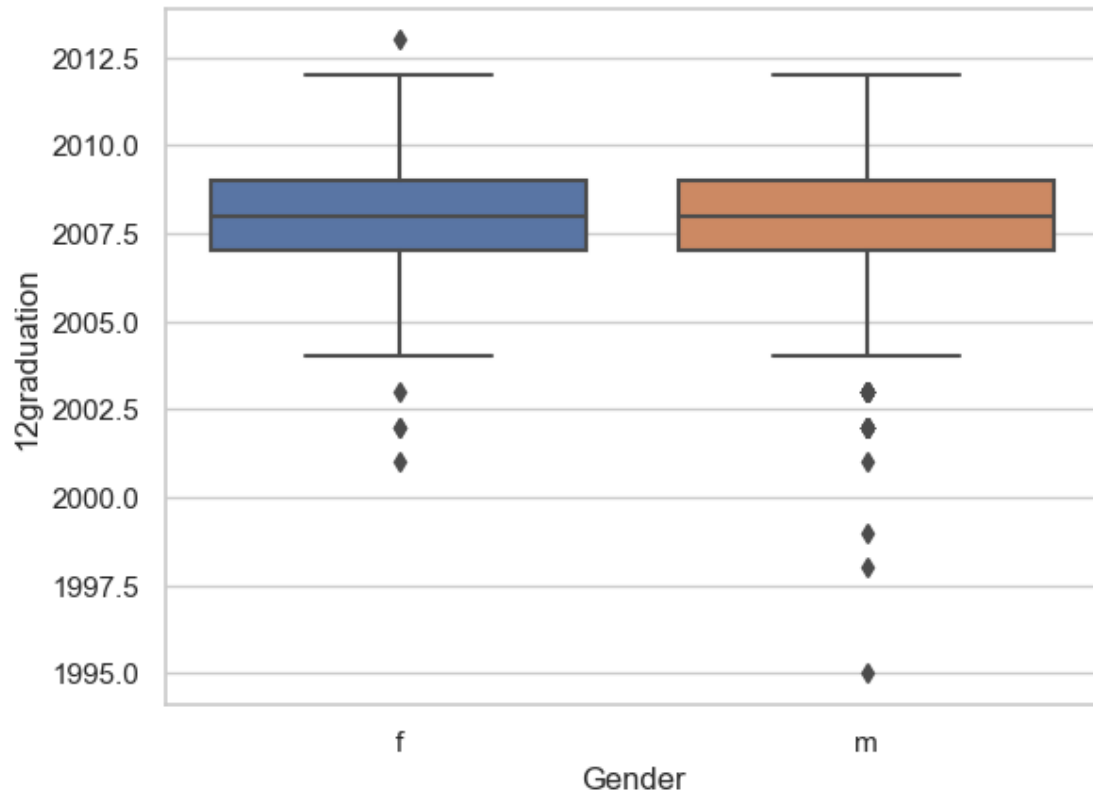
```
[82]: # Boxplot for Gender Vs 10percentage
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
sns.boxplot(x=df_data["Gender"],y=df_data["10percentage"])
```

```
[82]: <Axes: xlabel='Gender', ylabel='10percentage'>
```

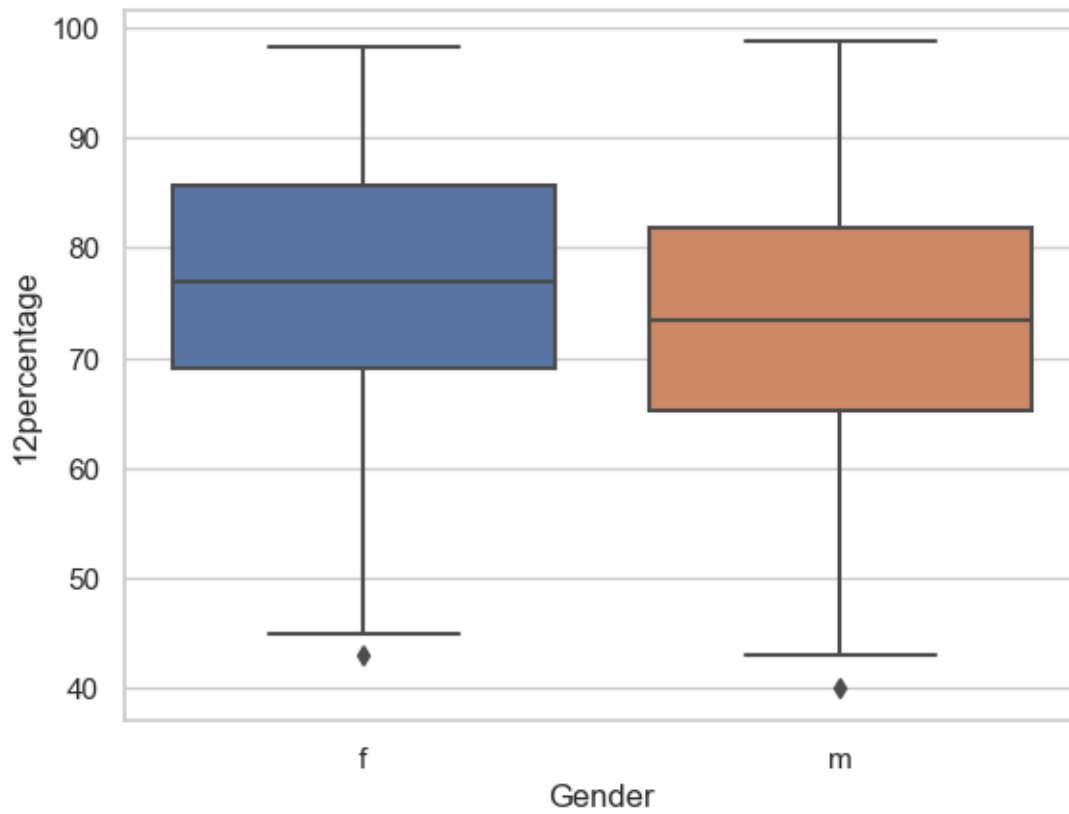
```
[83]: # Boxplot for Gender Vs 12graduation
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
sns.boxplot(x=df_data["Gender"],y=df_data["12graduation"])
```

```
[83]: <Axes: xlabel='Gender', ylabel='12graduation'>
```



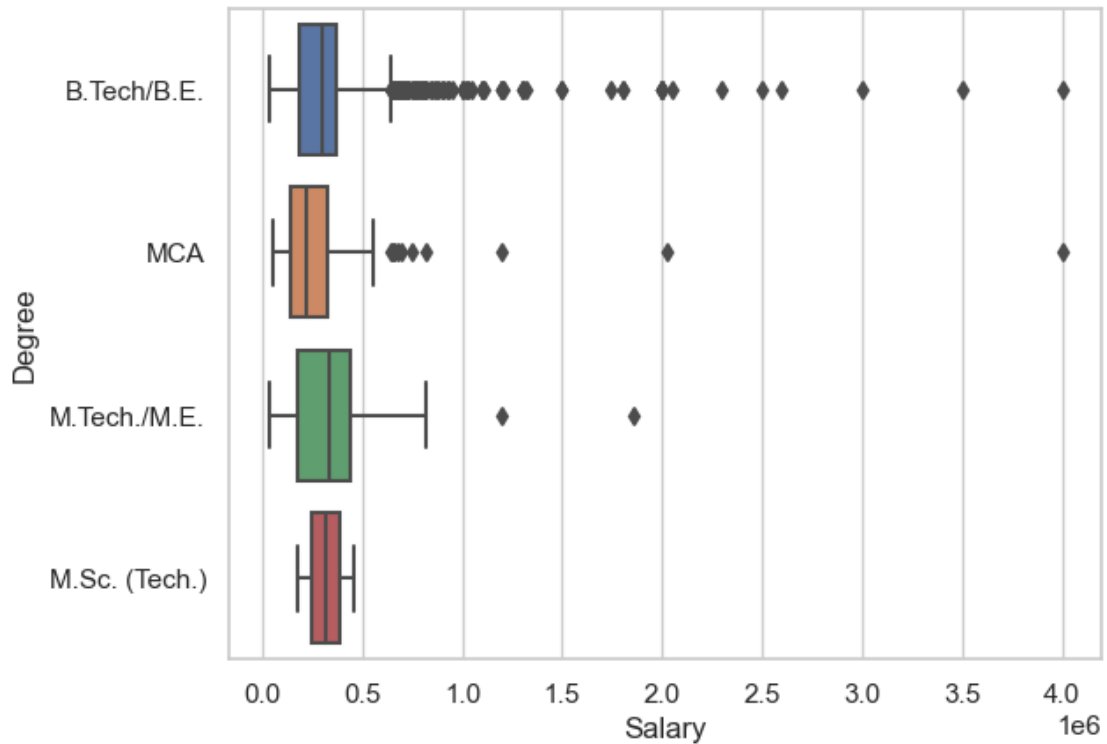
```
[84]: # Boxplot for Gender Vs 12percentage
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
sns.boxplot(x=df_data["Gender"],y=df_data["12percentage"])
```

```
[84]: <Axes: xlabel='Gender', ylabel='12percentage'>
```



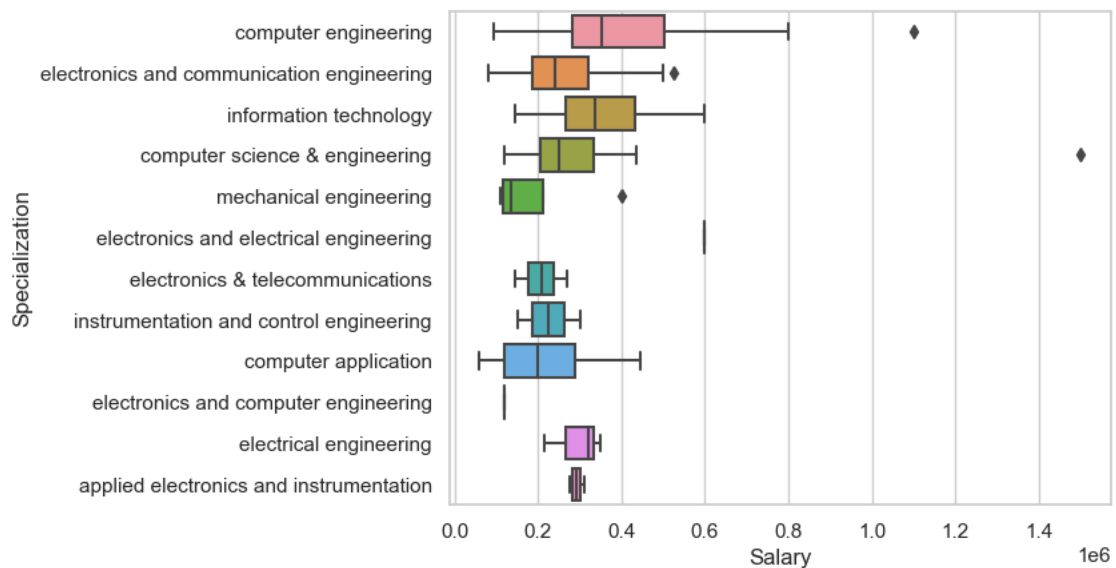
```
[85]: # Boxplot for Degree Vs Salary
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
sns.boxplot(y=df_data["Degree"],x=df_data["Salary"])
```

```
[85]: <Axes: xlabel='Salary', ylabel='Degree'>
```



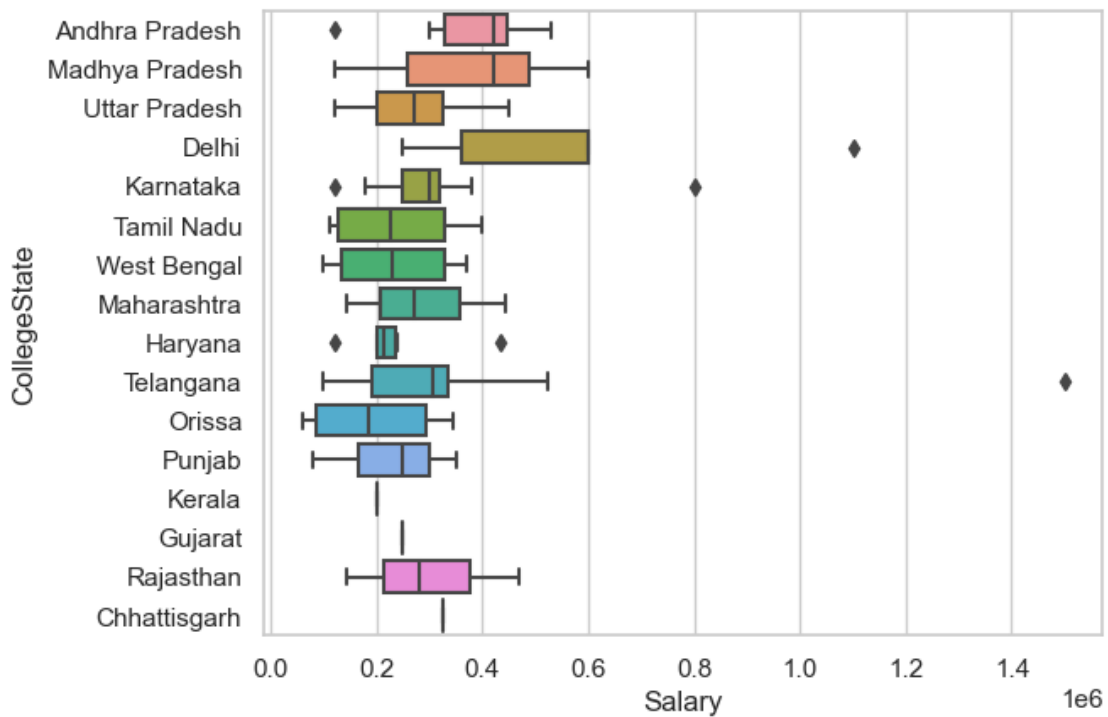
```
[86]: # Boxplot for Specialization Vs Salary
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
sns.boxplot(y=df_data["Specialization"].head(100), x=df_data["Salary"].head(100))
```

```
[86]: <Axes: xlabel='Salary', ylabel='Specialization'>
```



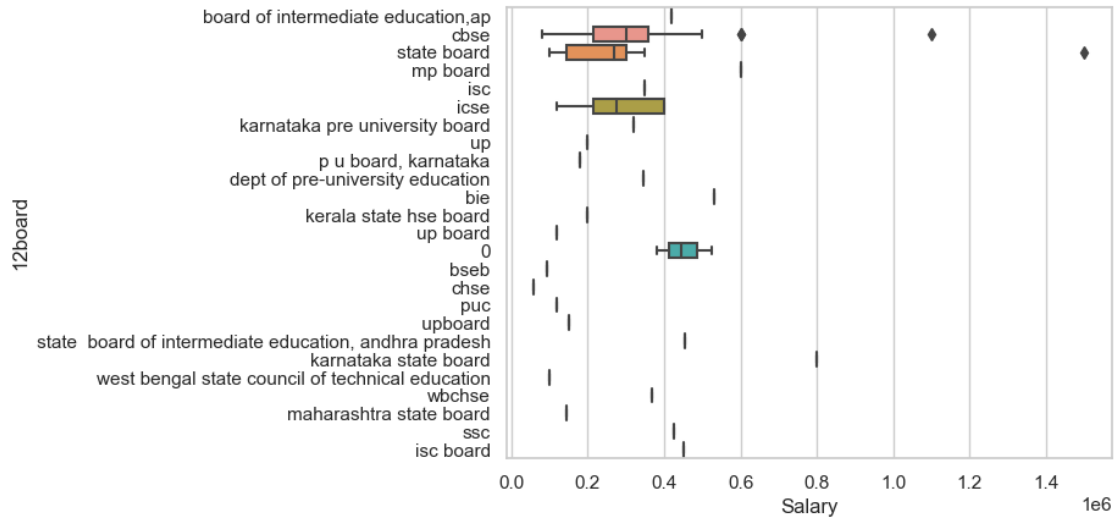
```
[87]: # Boxplot for CollegeState Vs Salary
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
sns.boxplot(y=df_data["CollegeState"].head(100),x=df_data["Salary"].head(100))
```

```
[87]: <Axes: xlabel='Salary', ylabel='CollegeState'>
```



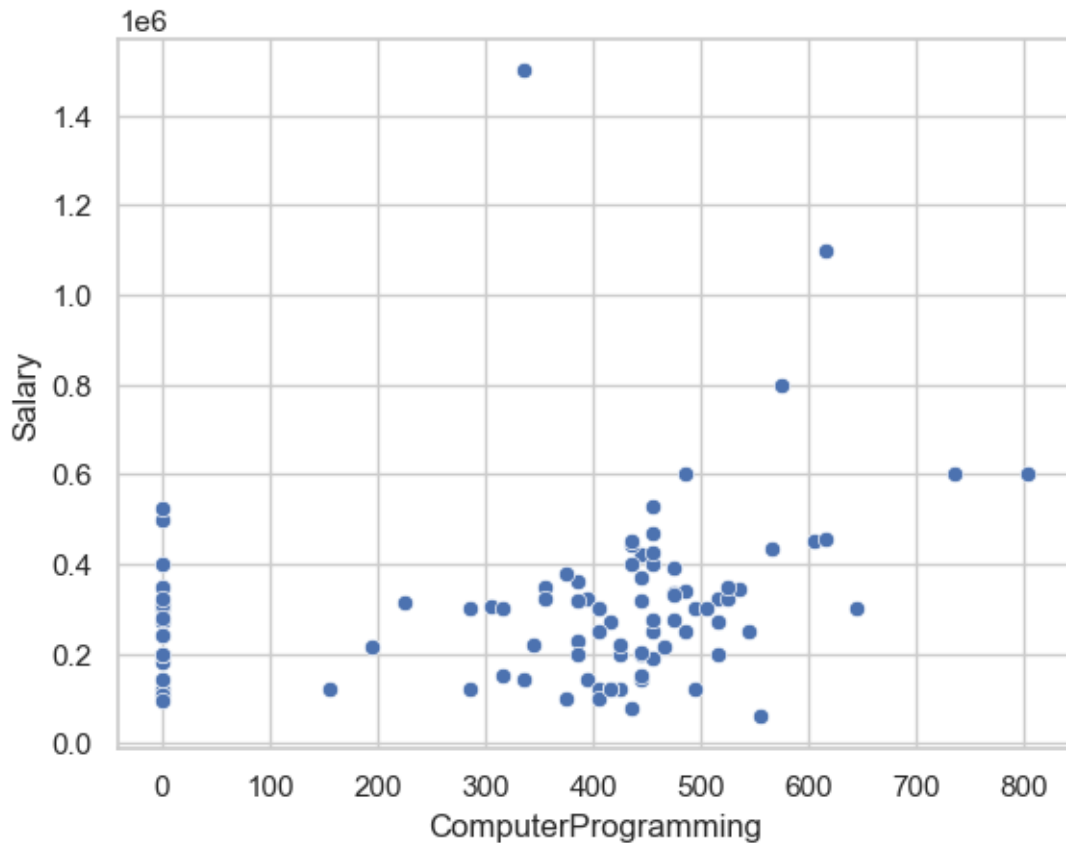
```
[88]: # Boxplot for 12board Vs Salary
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
sns.boxplot(y=df_data["12board"].head(100),x=df_data["Salary"].head(100))
```

```
[88]: <Axes: xlabel='Salary', ylabel='12board'>
```



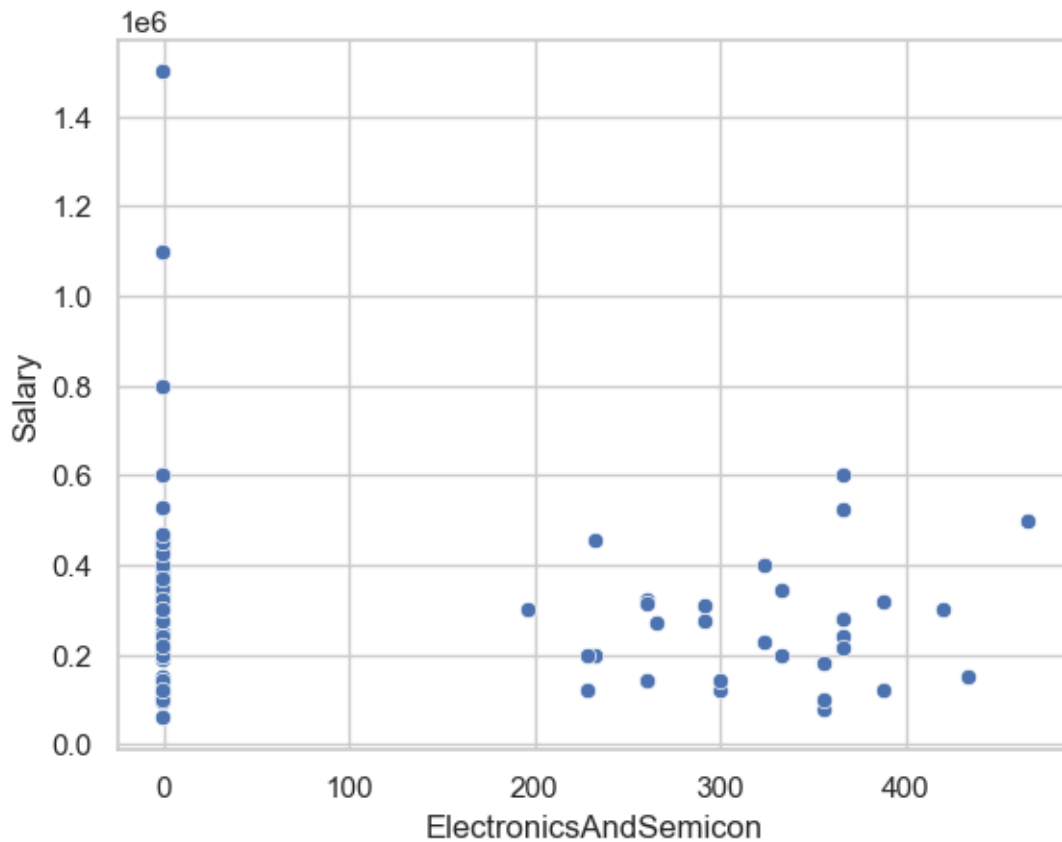
```
[89]: # Scatterplot for ComputerProgramming Vs Salary
sns.scatterplot(x=df_data['ComputerProgramming'].head(100),y=df_data['Salary'].
↳head(100))
```

```
[89]: <Axes: xlabel='ComputerProgramming', ylabel='Salary'>
```



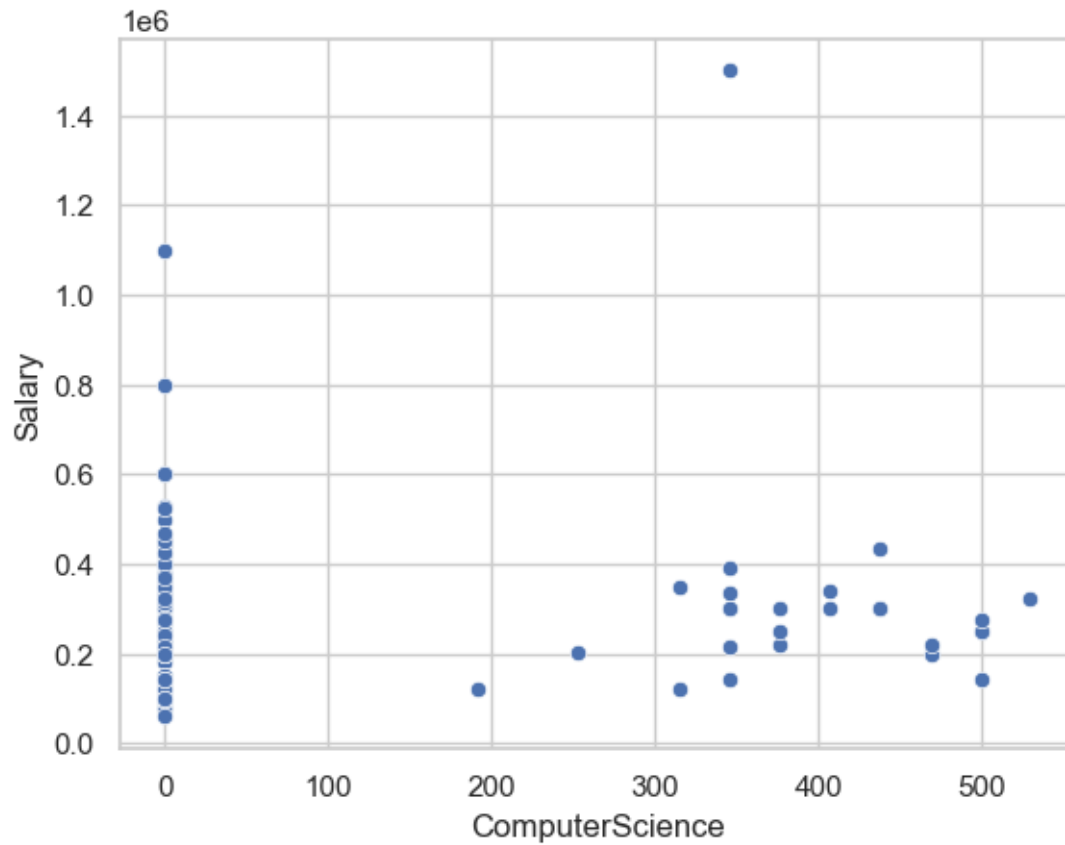
```
[90]: # scatterplot for ElectronicsAndSemicon Vs Salary
sns.scatterplot(x=df_data['ElectronicsAndSemicon'].
↳head(100),y=df_data['Salary'].head(100))
```

```
[90]: <Axes: xlabel='ElectronicsAndSemicon', ylabel='Salary'>
```



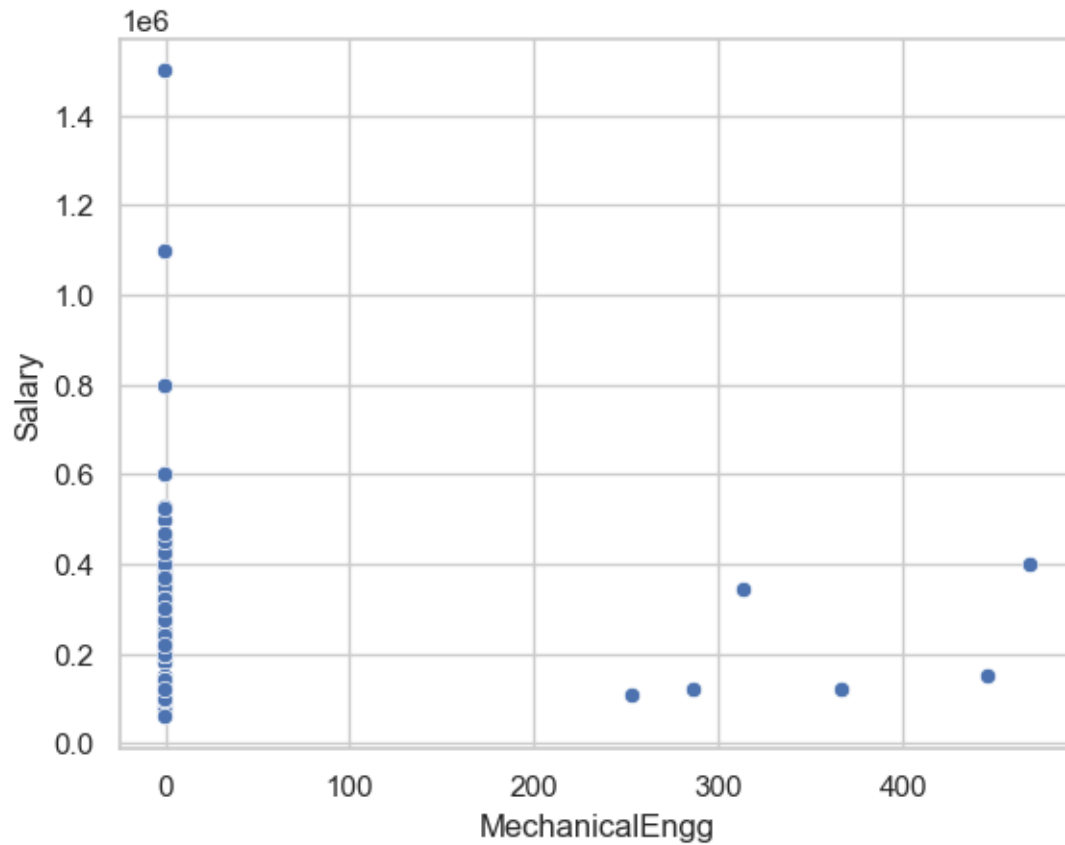
```
[91]: # scatter plot for ComputerScience Vs Salary
sns.scatterplot(x=df_data['ComputerScience'].head(100),y=df_data['Salary'].
↳head(100))
```

```
[91]: <Axes: xlabel='ComputerScience', ylabel='Salary'>
```



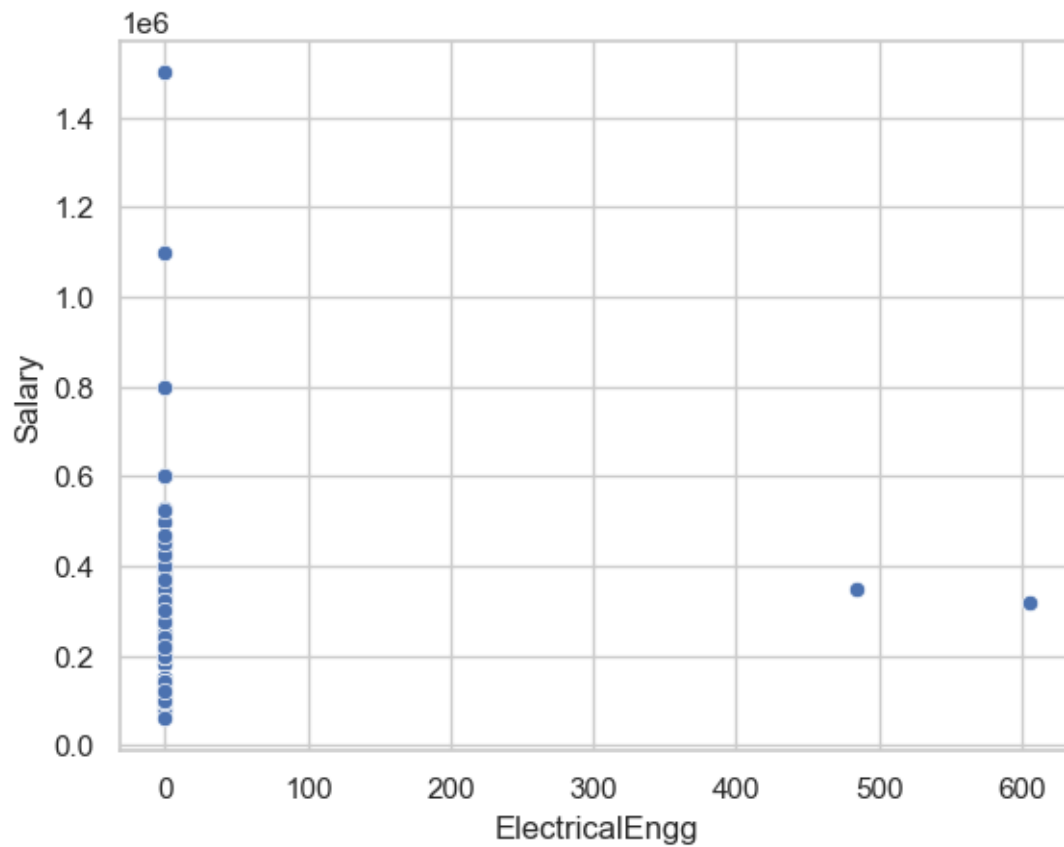
```
[92]: # scatter plot for Mechanical Engineering Vs Salary
sns.scatterplot(x=df_data['MechanicalEngg'].head(100),y=df_data['Salary'].
↳head(100))
```

```
[92]: <Axes: xlabel='MechanicalEngg', ylabel='Salary'>
```

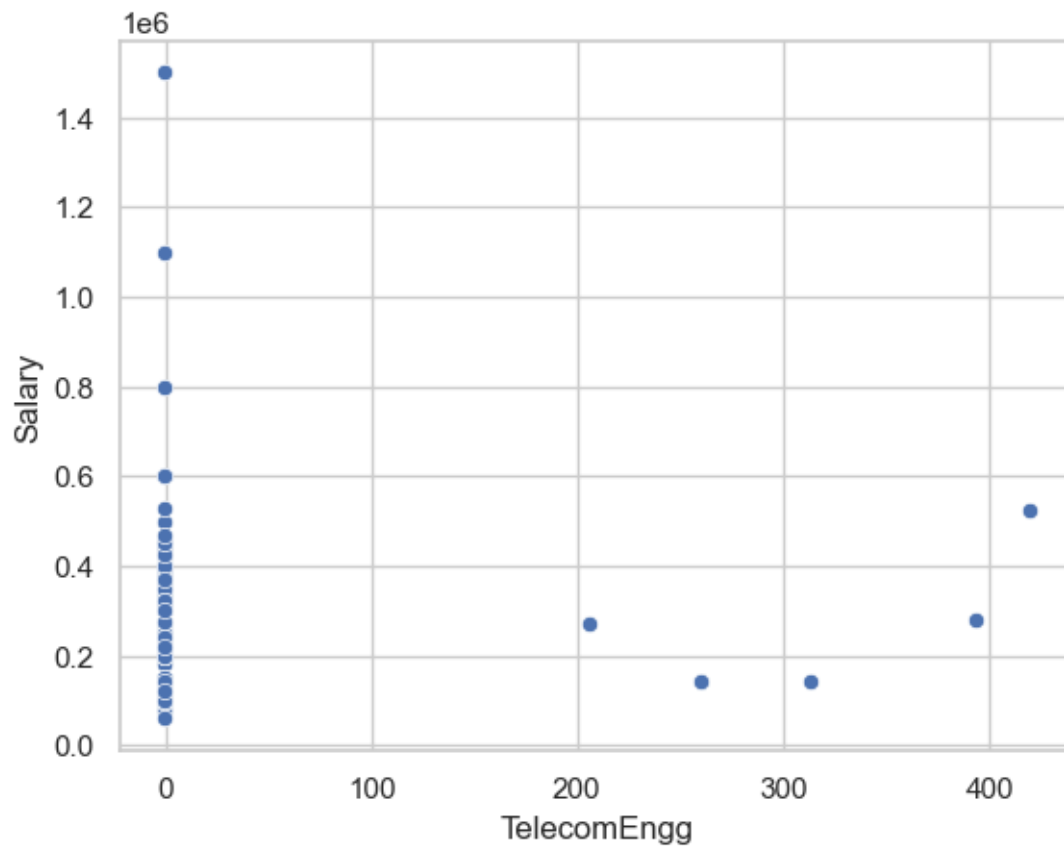
```
[93]: # scatter plot for Electrical Engineering Vs Salary
sns.scatterplot(x=df_data['ElectricalEngg'].head(100),y=df_data['Salary'].
↳head(100))
```

```
[93]: <Axes: xlabel='ElectricalEngg', ylabel='Salary'>
```



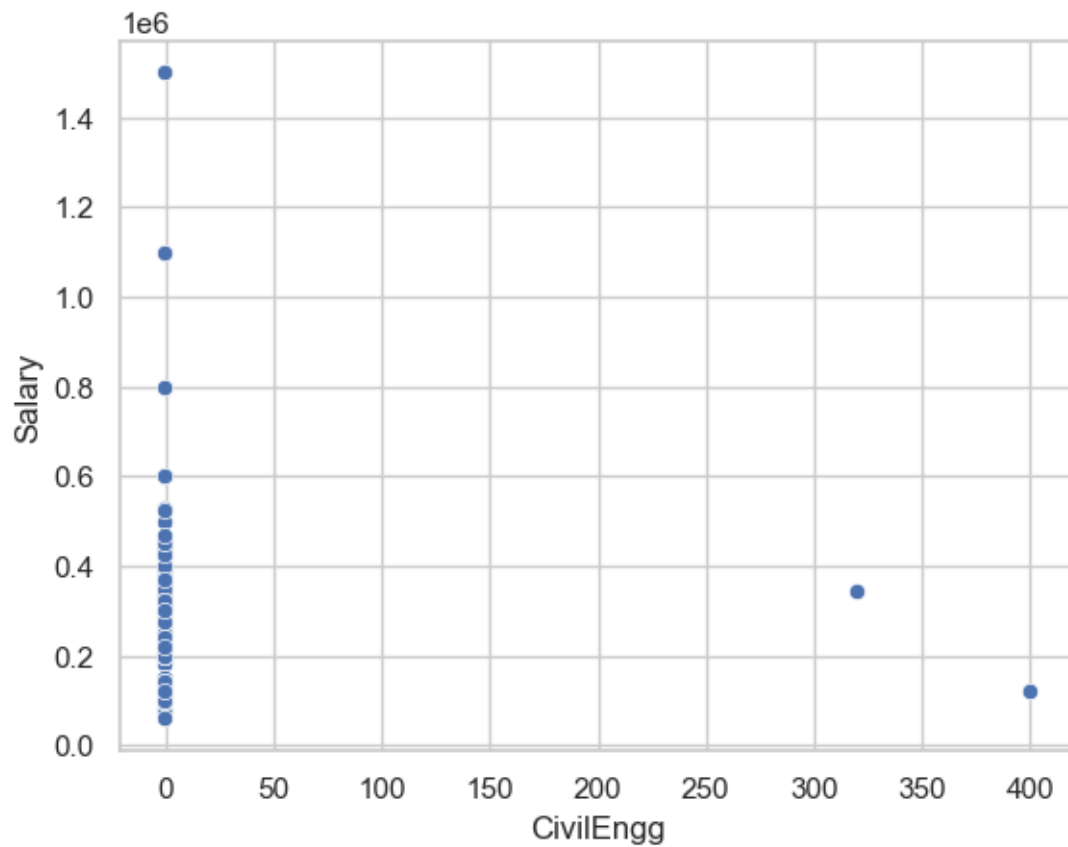
```
[94]: # scatter plot for Telecom Engineering Vs Salary
sns.scatterplot(x=df_data['TelecomEngg'].head(100),y=df_data['Salary'].
↳head(100))
```

```
[94]: <Axes: xlabel='TelecomEngg', ylabel='Salary'>
```



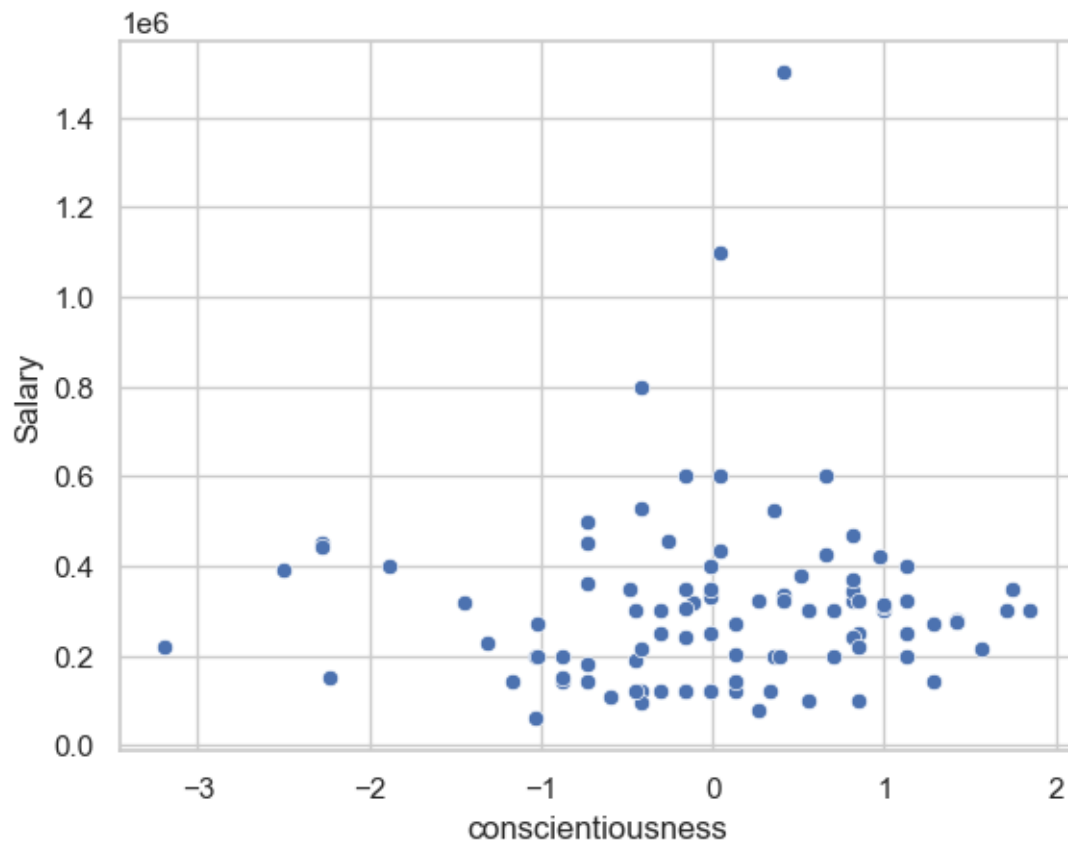
```
[95]: # scatter plot for Civil Engineering Vs Salary
sns.scatterplot(x=df_data['CivilEngg'].head(100),y=df_data['Salary'].head(100))
```

```
[95]: <Axes: xlabel='CivilEngg', ylabel='Salary'>
```



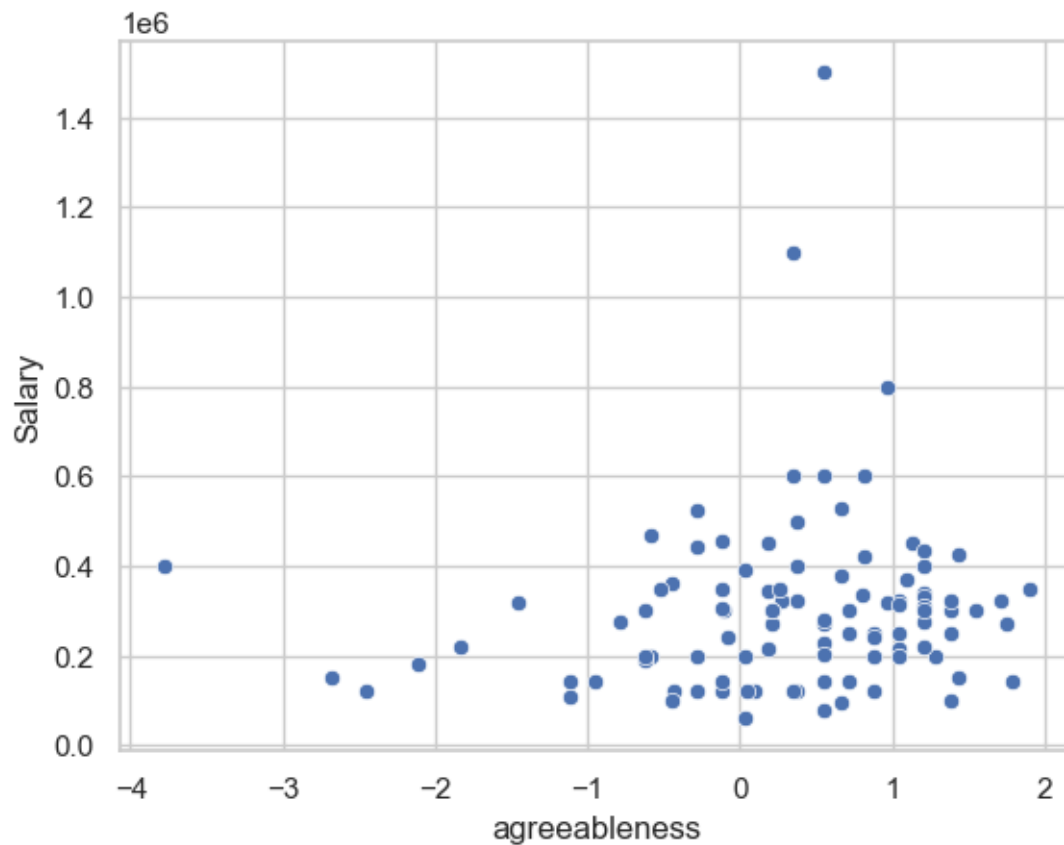
```
[96]: # scatter plot for conscientiousness Vs Salary
sns.scatterplot(x=df_data['conscientiousness'].head(100),y=df_data['Salary'].
↳head(100))
```

```
[96]: <Axes: xlabel='conscientiousness', ylabel='Salary'>
```



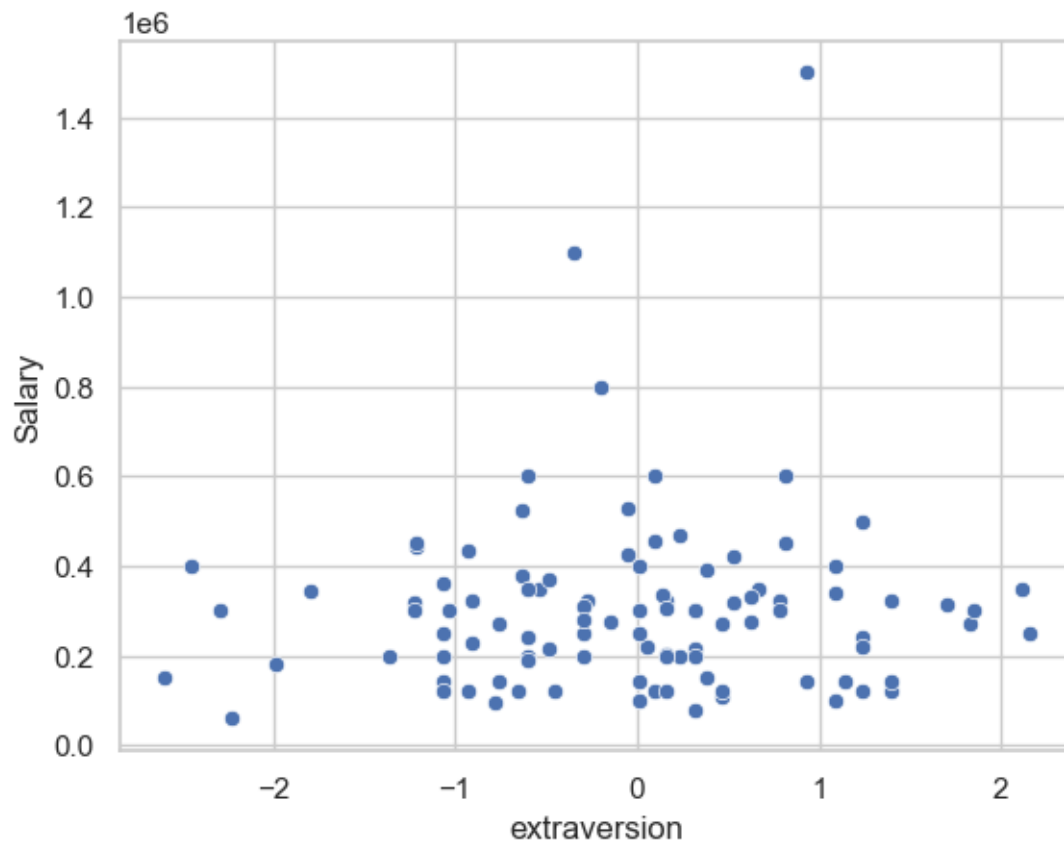
```
[97]: # scatter plot for agreeableness Vs Salary
sns.scatterplot(x=df_data['agreeableness'].head(100),y=df_data['Salary'].
↪head(100))
```

```
[97]: <Axes: xlabel='agreeableness', ylabel='Salary'>
```



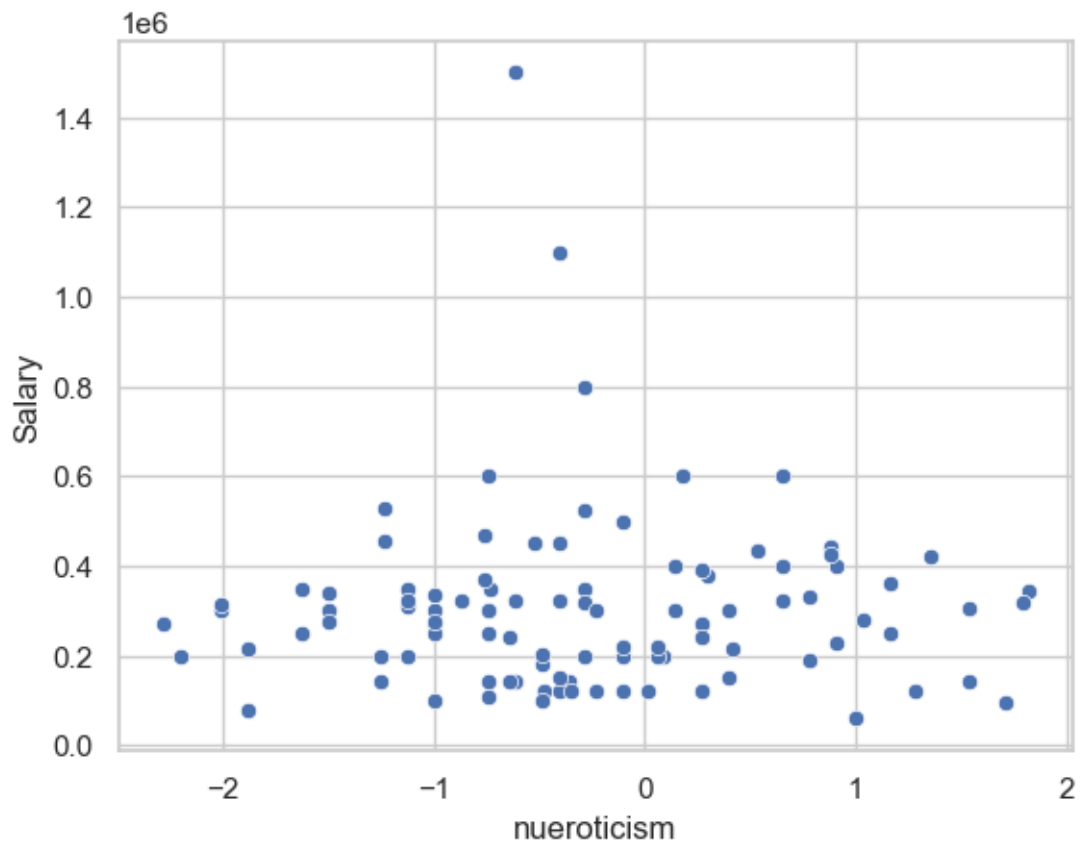
```
[98]: # scatter plot for extraversion Vs Salary
sns.scatterplot(x=df_data['extraversion'].head(100),y=df_data['Salary'].
↳head(100))
```

```
[98]: <Axes: xlabel='extraversion', ylabel='Salary'>
```



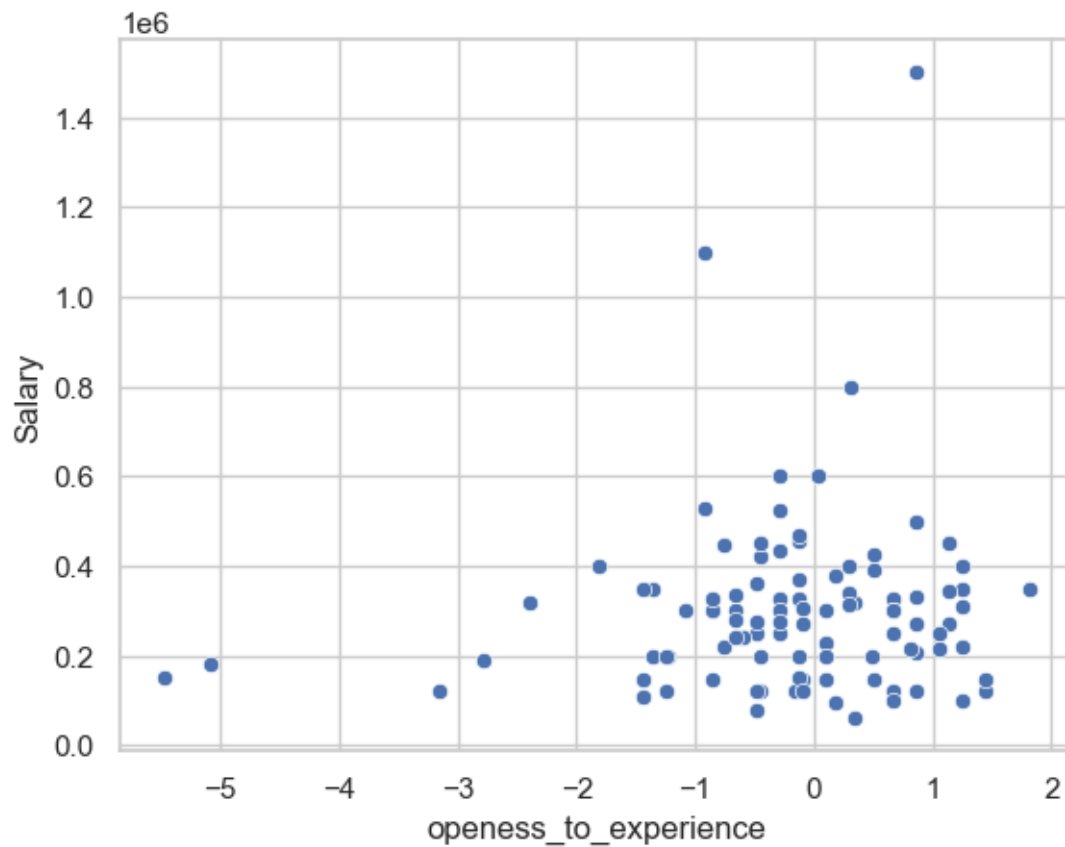
```
[99]: # scatter plot for nueroticism Vs Salary
sns.scatterplot(x=df_data['nueroticism'].head(100),y=df_data['Salary'].
↳head(100))
```

```
[99]: <Axes: xlabel='nueroticism', ylabel='Salary'>
```



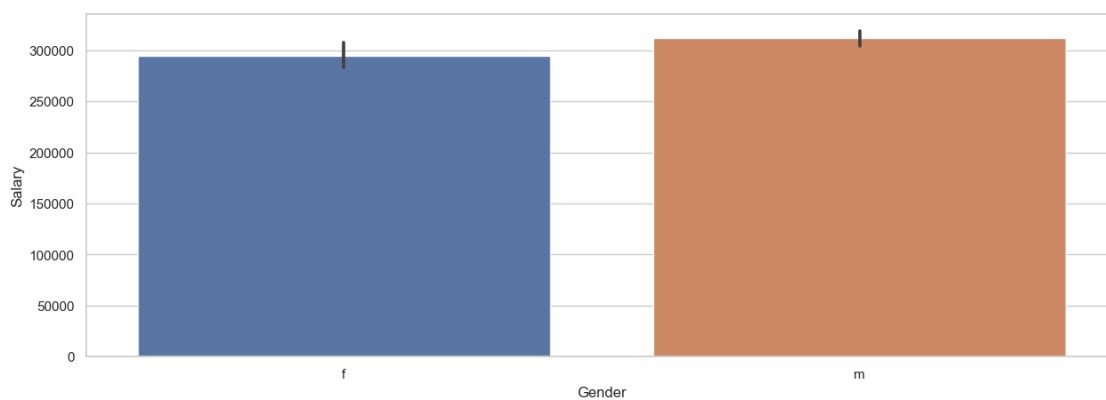
```
[100]: # scatter plot for openness_to_experience Vs Salqry
sns.scatterplot(x=df_data['openess_to_experience'].
↳head(100),y=df_data['Salary'].head(100))
```

```
[100]: <Axes: xlabel='openess_to_experience', ylabel='Salary'>
```

```
[101]: # Bar plot for Gender Vs Salary
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
sns.barplot(x=df_data['Gender'], y=df_data['Salary'])
plt.xticks(rotation='horizontal')
```

```
[101]: (array([0, 1]), [Text(0, 0, 'f'), Text(1, 0, 'm')])
```



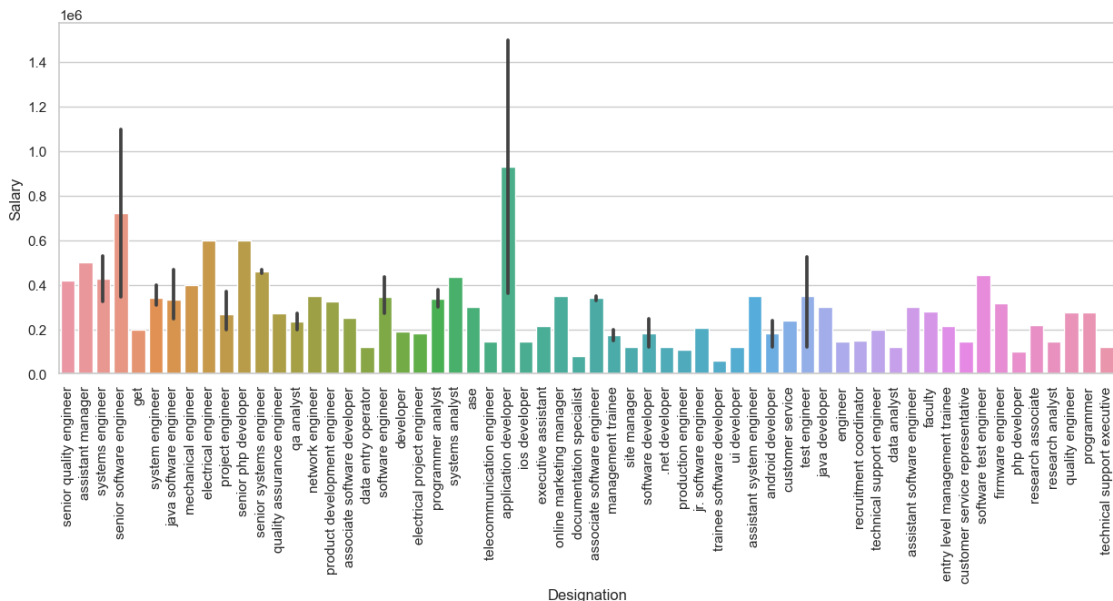
```
[102]: # Bar plot for Designation Vs Salary
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
sns.barplot(x=df_data['Designation'].head(100), y=df_data['Salary'].head(100))
plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')
```

```
[102]: (array([ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
        17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33,
        34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50,
        51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59]),
[Text(0, 0, 'senior quality engineer'),
Text(1, 0, 'assistant manager'),
Text(2, 0, 'systems engineer'),
Text(3, 0, 'senior software engineer'),
Text(4, 0, 'get'),
Text(5, 0, 'system engineer'),
Text(6, 0, 'java software engineer'),
Text(7, 0, 'mechanical engineer'),
Text(8, 0, 'electrical engineer'),
Text(9, 0, 'project engineer'),
Text(10, 0, 'senior php developer'),
Text(11, 0, 'senior systems engineer'),
Text(12, 0, 'quality assurance engineer'),
Text(13, 0, 'qa analyst'),
Text(14, 0, 'network engineer'),
Text(15, 0, 'product development engineer'),
Text(16, 0, 'associate software developer'),
Text(17, 0, 'data entry operator'),
Text(18, 0, 'software engineer'),
Text(19, 0, 'developer'),
Text(20, 0, 'electrical project engineer'),
Text(21, 0, 'programmer analyst'),
Text(22, 0, 'systems analyst'),
Text(23, 0, 'ase'),
Text(24, 0, 'telecommunication engineer'),
Text(25, 0, 'application developer'),
Text(26, 0, 'ios developer'),
Text(27, 0, 'executive assistant'),
Text(28, 0, 'online marketing manager'),
Text(29, 0, 'documentation specialist'),
Text(30, 0, 'associate software engineer'),
Text(31, 0, 'management trainee'),
Text(32, 0, 'site manager'),
Text(33, 0, 'software developer'),
Text(34, 0, '.net developer'),
Text(35, 0, 'production engineer'),
```

```

Text(36, 0, 'jr. software engineer'),
Text(37, 0, 'trainee software developer'),
Text(38, 0, 'ui developer'),
Text(39, 0, 'assistant system engineer'),
Text(40, 0, 'android developer'),
Text(41, 0, 'customer service'),
Text(42, 0, 'test engineer'),
Text(43, 0, 'java developer'),
Text(44, 0, 'engineer'),
Text(45, 0, 'recruitment coordinator'),
Text(46, 0, 'technical support engineer'),
Text(47, 0, 'data analyst'),
Text(48, 0, 'assistant software engineer'),
Text(49, 0, 'faculty'),
Text(50, 0, 'entry level management trainee'),
Text(51, 0, 'customer service representative'),
Text(52, 0, 'software test engineer'),
Text(53, 0, 'firmware engineer'),
Text(54, 0, 'php developer'),
Text(55, 0, 'research associate'),
Text(56, 0, 'research analyst'),
Text(57, 0, 'quality engineer'),
Text(58, 0, 'programmer'),
Text(59, 0, 'technical support executive']]

```



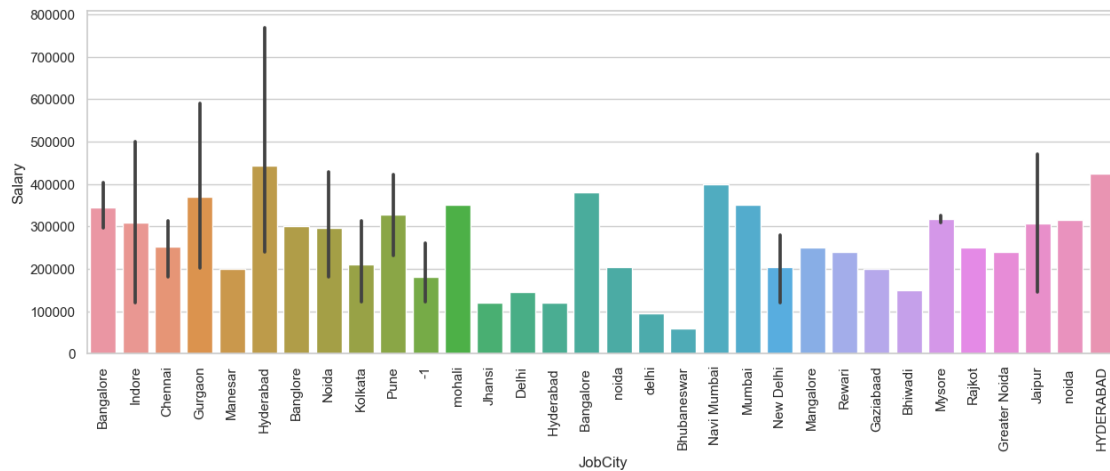
```

[103]: # Bar plot for JobCity Vs Salary
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```

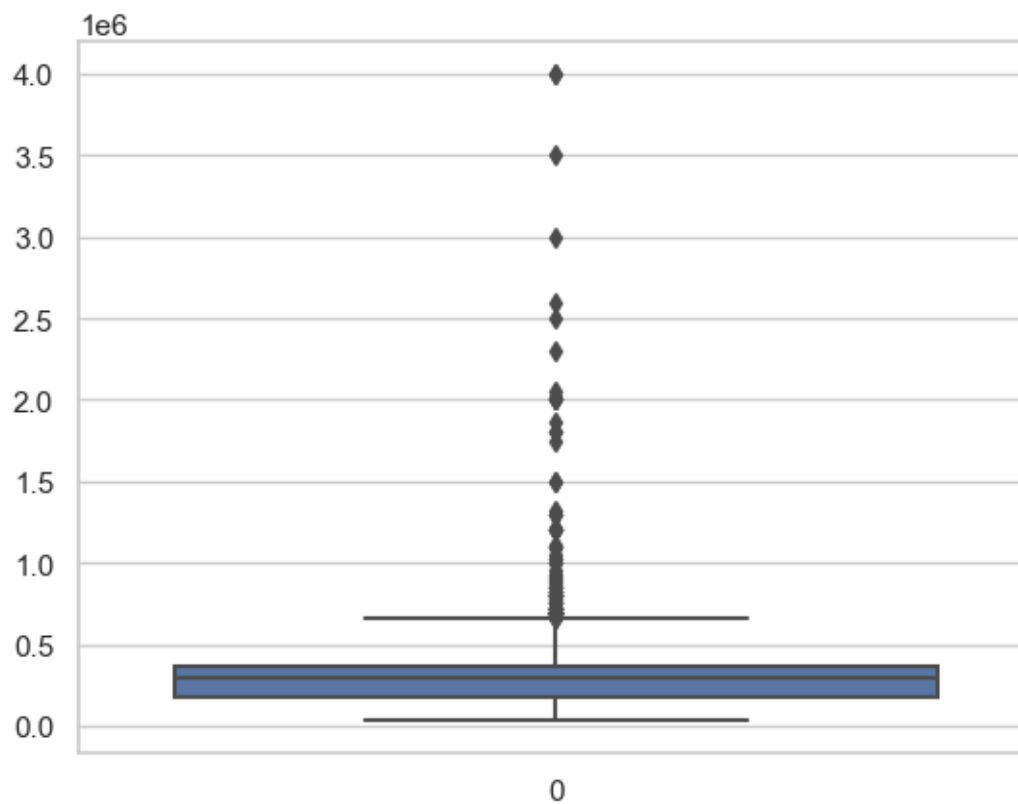
```
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
sns.barplot(x=df_data['JobCity'].head(100), y=df_data['Salary'].head(100))
plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')
```

```
[103]: (array([ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
               17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31]),
       [Text(0, 0, 'Bangalore'),
        Text(1, 0, 'Indore'),
        Text(2, 0, 'Chennai'),
        Text(3, 0, 'Gurgaon'),
        Text(4, 0, 'Manesar'),
        Text(5, 0, 'Hyderabad'),
        Text(6, 0, 'Banglore'),
        Text(7, 0, 'Noida'),
        Text(8, 0, 'Kolkata'),
        Text(9, 0, 'Pune'),
        Text(10, 0, '-1'),
        Text(11, 0, 'mohali'),
        Text(12, 0, 'Jhansi'),
        Text(13, 0, 'Delhi'),
        Text(14, 0, 'Hyderabad '),
        Text(15, 0, 'Bangalore '),
        Text(16, 0, 'noida'),
        Text(17, 0, 'delhi'),
        Text(18, 0, 'Bhubaneswar'),
        Text(19, 0, 'Navi Mumbai'),
        Text(20, 0, 'Mumbai'),
        Text(21, 0, 'New Delhi'),
        Text(22, 0, 'Mangalore'),
        Text(23, 0, 'Rewari'),
        Text(24, 0, 'Gaziabaad'),
        Text(25, 0, 'Bhiwadi'),
        Text(26, 0, 'Mysore'),
        Text(27, 0, 'Rajkot'),
        Text(28, 0, 'Greater Noida'),
        Text(29, 0, 'Jaipur'),
        Text(30, 0, 'noida '),
        Text(31, 0, 'HYDERABAD')])])
```

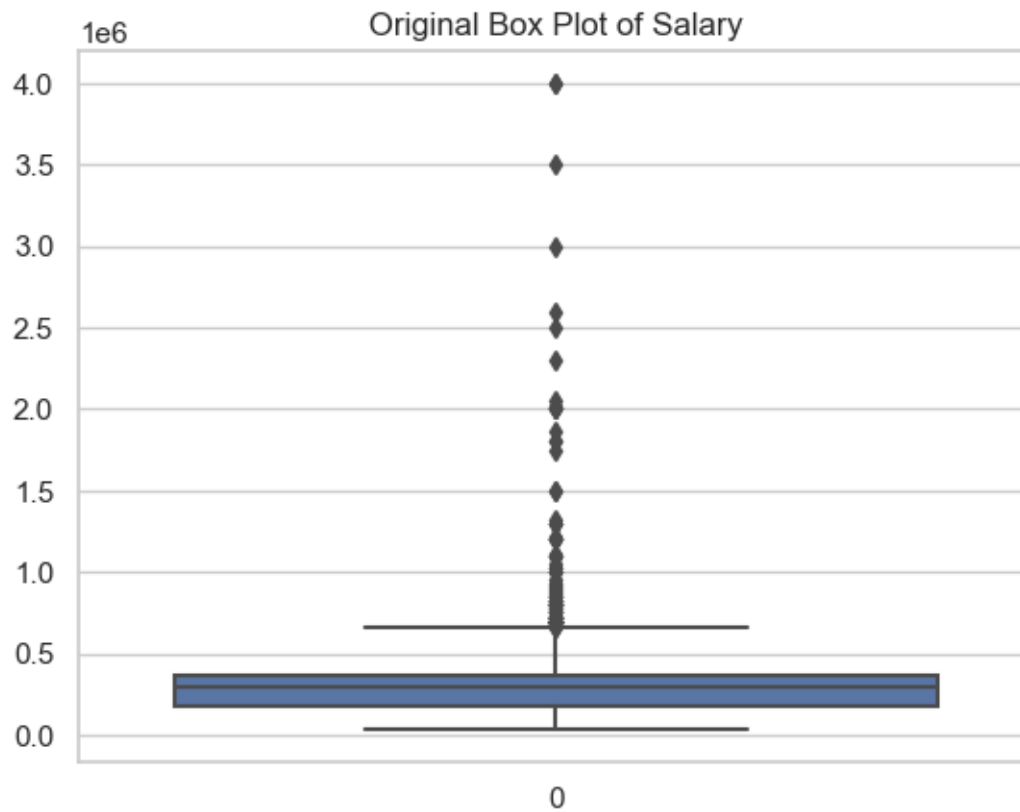


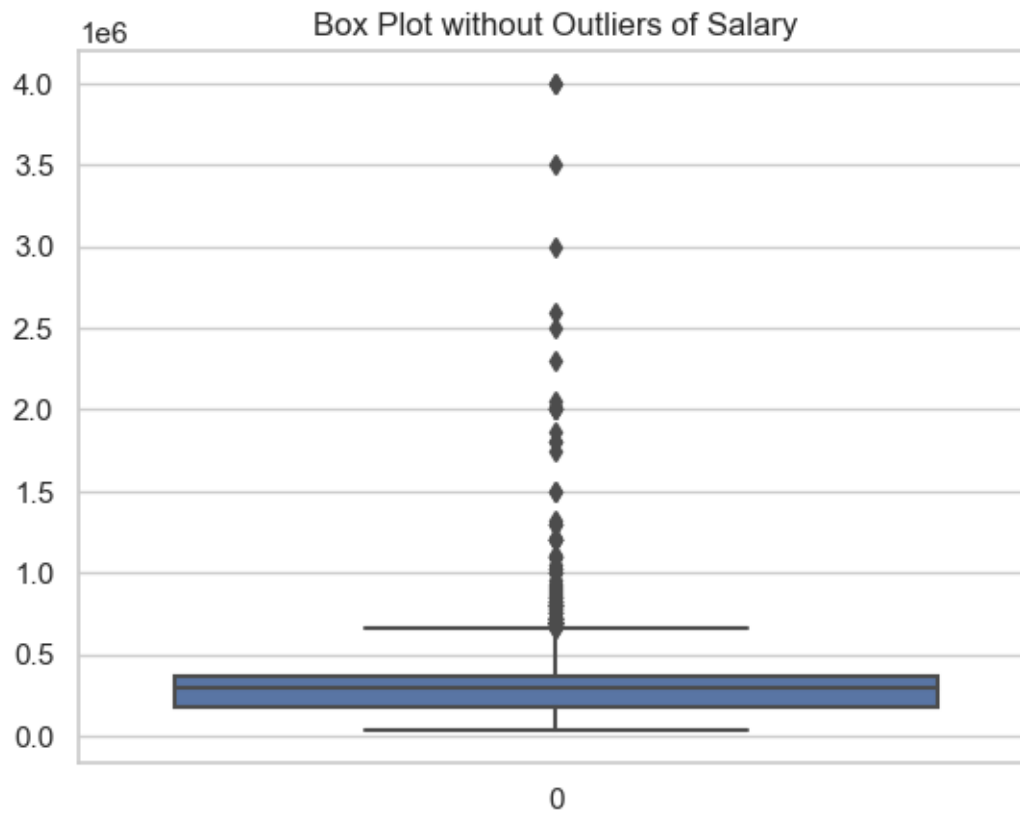
```
[104]: # Box plot for Salary
import seaborn as sns
sns.boxplot(df_data['Salary'])
```

[104]: <Axes: >



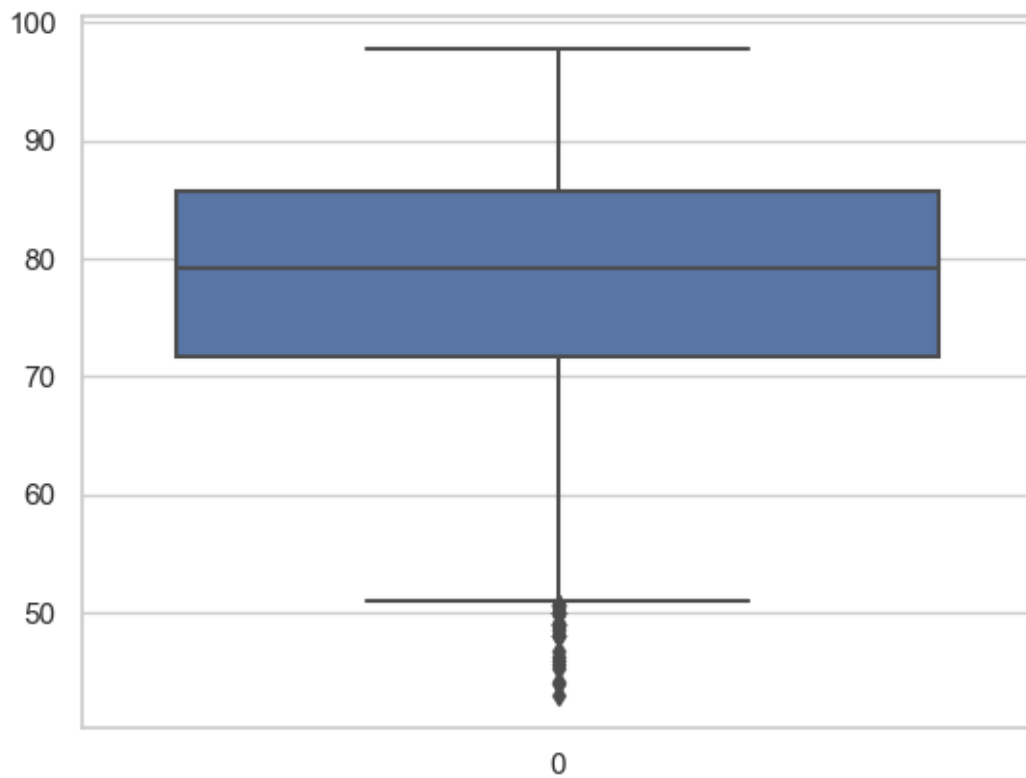
```
[105]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
column='Salary'
threshold = 0.6
sns.boxplot(df_data['Salary'])
plt.title(f'Original Box Plot of {column}')
plt.show()
removed_outliers = df_data[df_data['Salary'] >= threshold]
sns.boxplot(removed_outliers['Salary'])
plt.title(f'Box Plot without Outliers of {column}')
plt.show()
```



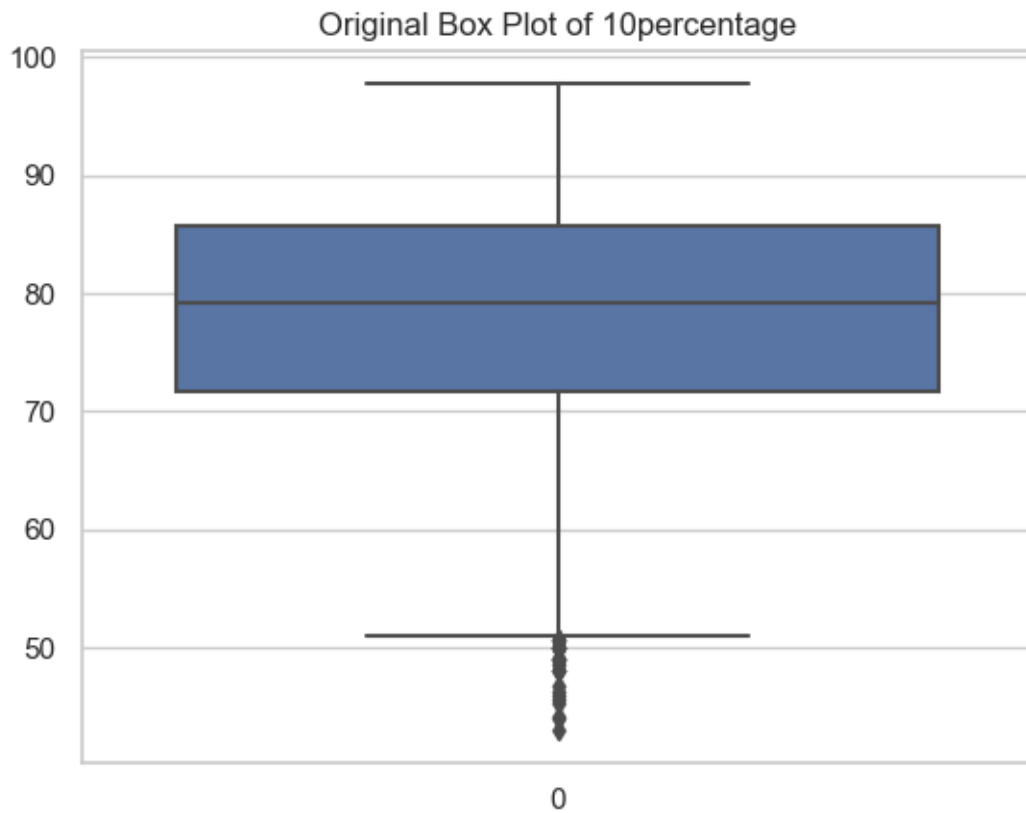


```
[106]: # Box Plot for 10percentage
import seaborn as sns
sns.boxplot(df_data['10percentage'])
```

[106]: <Axes: >

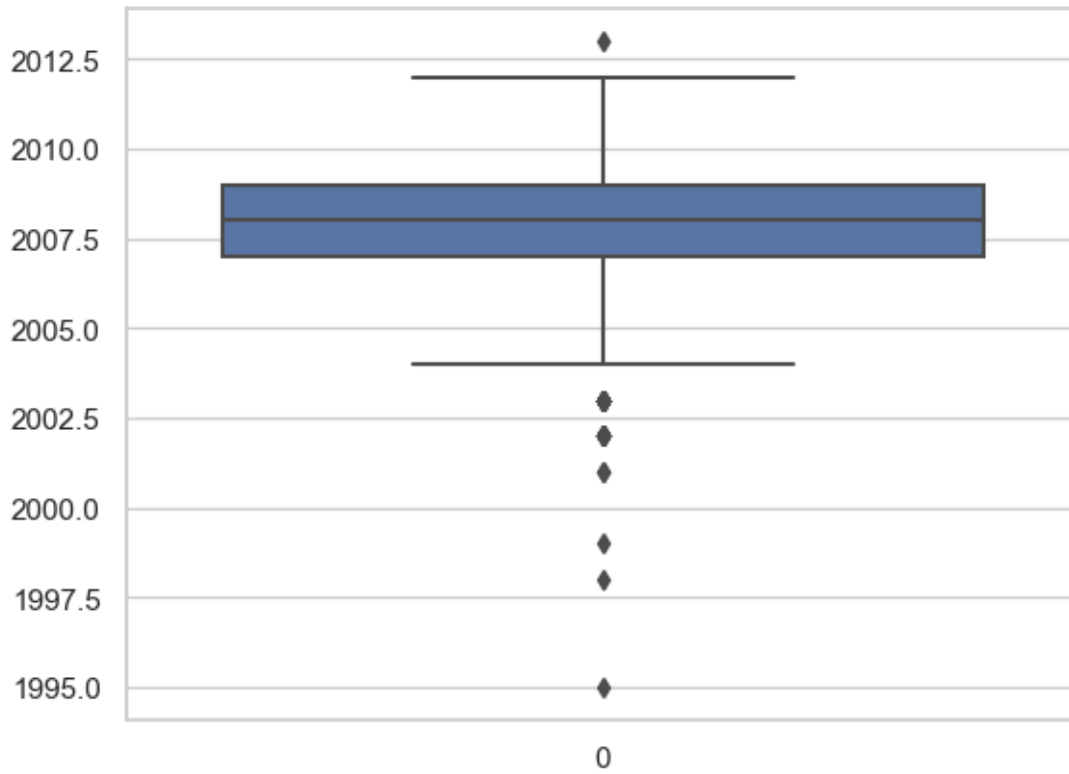


```
[107]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
column='10percentage'
threshold = 55
sns.boxplot(df_data['10percentage'])
plt.title(f'Original Box Plot of {column}')
plt.show()
```

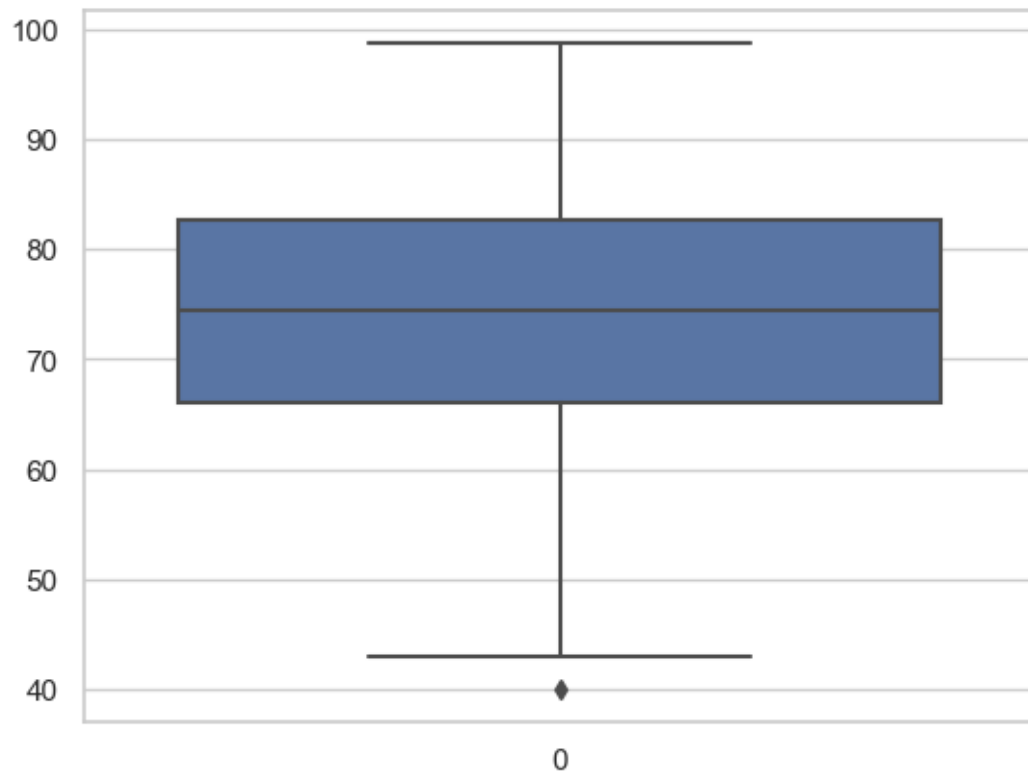
```
[108]: # Box plot for 12graduation
import seaborn as sns
sns.boxplot(df_data['12graduation'])
```

[108]: <Axes: >



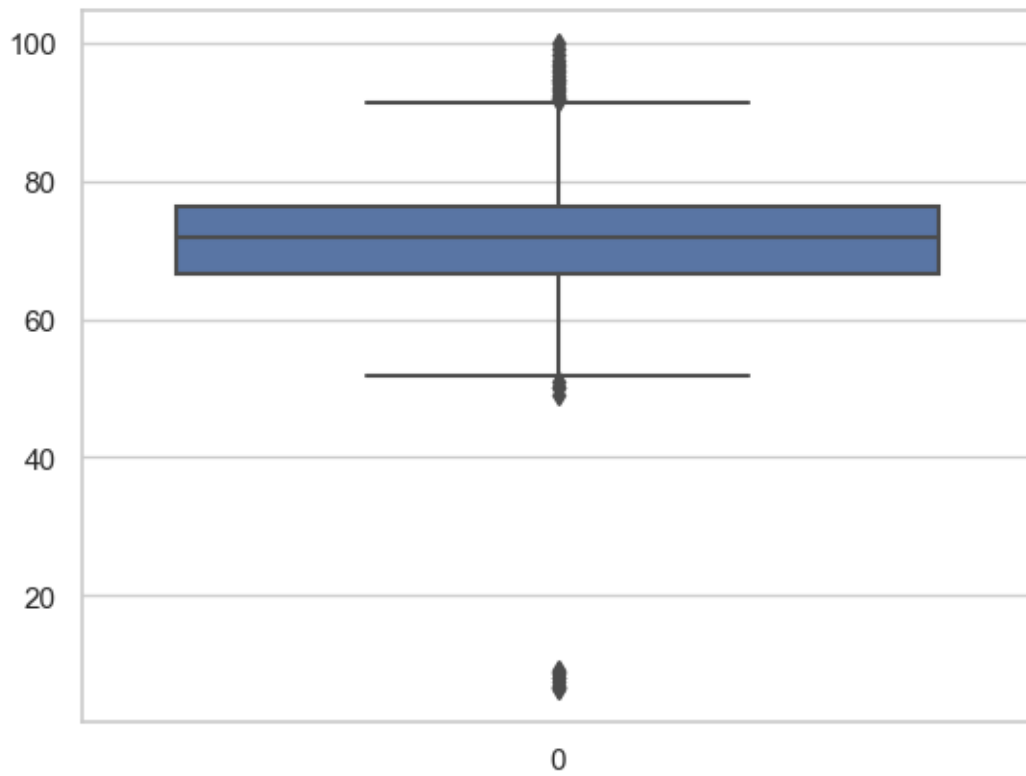
```
[109]: #Box plot for 12percentage
import seaborn as sns
sns.boxplot(df_data['12percentage'])
```

[109]: <Axes: >



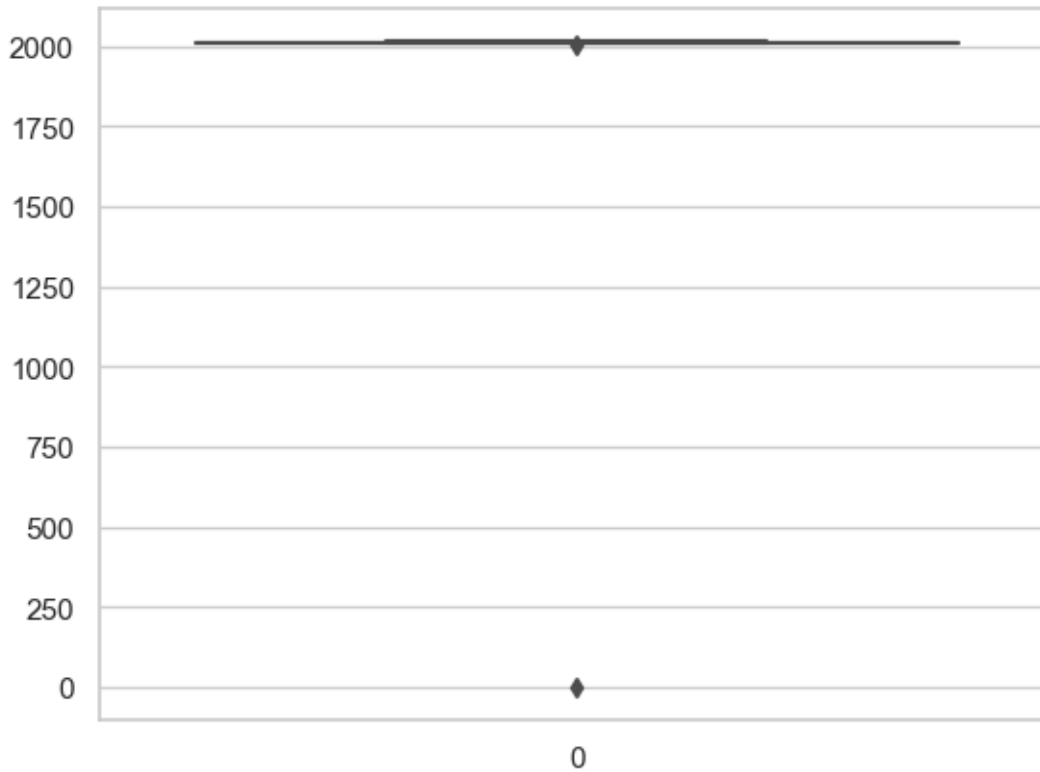
```
[110]: # Box plot for collegeGPA
import seaborn as sns
sns.boxplot(df_data['collegeGPA'])
```

```
[110]: <Axes: >
```



```
[111]: #Box plot for Graduation Year
import seaborn as sns
sns.boxplot(df_data['GraduationYear'])
```

```
[111]: <Axes: >
```



```
[112]: # Compute Quartile1, Quartile3 and IQR for Salary
Quartile1 = np.percentile(df_data['Salary'], 25, method='midpoint')
Quartile3 = np.percentile(df_data['Salary'], 75, method='midpoint')
IQR = Quartile3 - Quartile1
print(IQR)
```

190000.0

```
[113]: # Compute Upper Quartile and Lower Quartile
upper_quartile = Quartile3+1.5*IQR
upper_array_salary = np.array(df_data['Salary'] >= upper_quartile)
print("Upper Bound:", upper_quartile)
print(upper_array_salary.sum())
lower_quartile = Quartile1-1.5*IQR
lower_array_salary = np.array(df_data['Salary'] <= lower_quartile)
print("Lower Bound:", lower_quartile)
print(lower_array_salary.sum())
```

Upper Bound: 655000.0
112
Lower Bound: -105000.0
0

```
[114]: # Normal Distribution for Salary
import scipy.stats as stats
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
normal_distribution = sns.distplot(df_data['Salary'],
                                   bins=50,
                                   kde=True,
                                   color='green',
                                   hist_kws={"linewidth": 15,'alpha':1})
normal_distribution.set(xlabel='Normal Distribution', ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

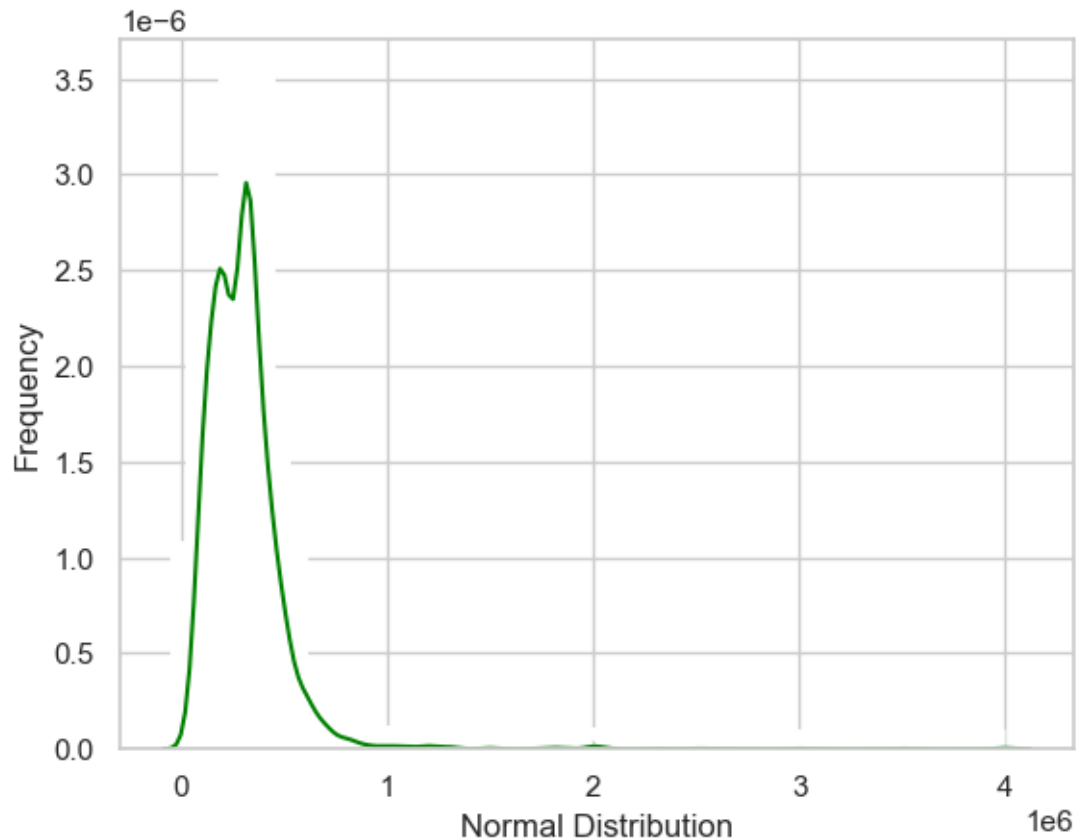
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\869582968.py:5: UserWarning:

`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>

```
normal_distribution = sns.distplot(df_data['Salary'],
```



```
[115]: #Binomial Distribution for Salary
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
binomial_distribution_salary = sns.distplot(df_data['Salary'],
                                           bins=10,
                                           kde=False,
                                           color='red',
                                           hist_kws={"linewidth": 15, 'alpha': 1})
binomial_distribution_salary.set(xlabel='Binomial Distribution',
                                ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

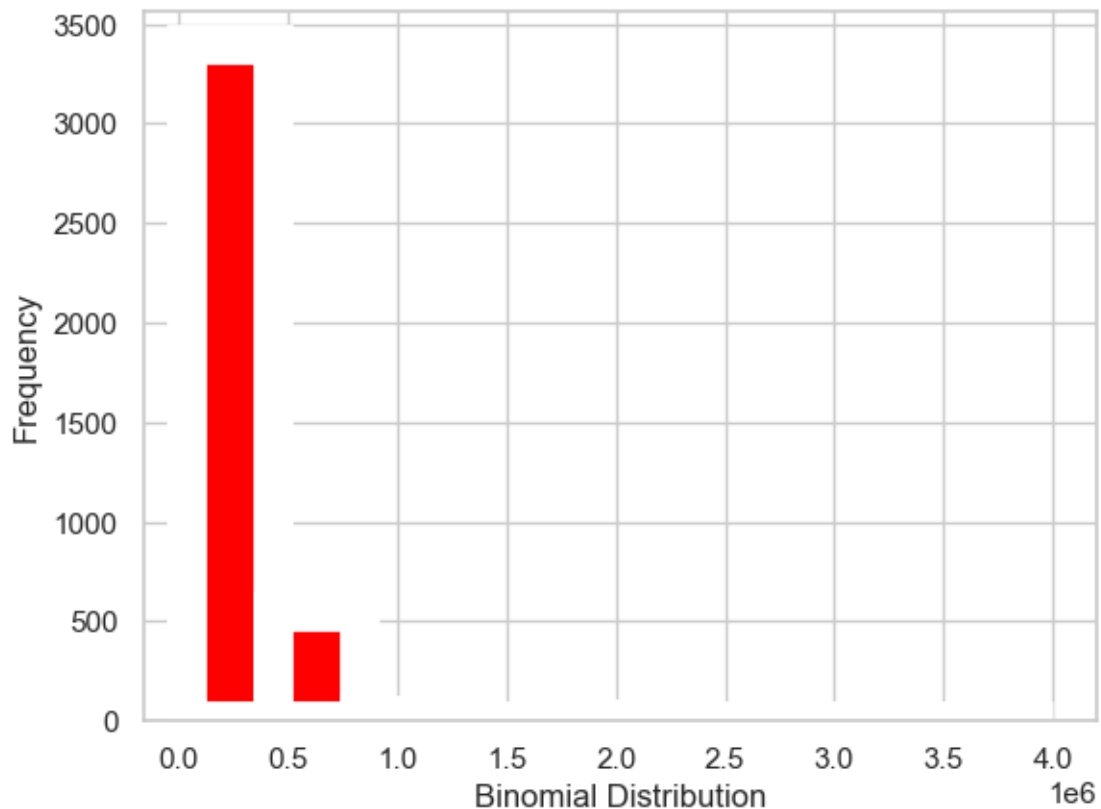
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\3126793656.py:5: UserWarning:

`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>

```
binomial_distribution_salary = sns.distplot(df_data['Salary'],
```



```
[116]: # Poisson's distribution for Salary
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# plotting a histogram
poisson_distribution_salary = sns.distplot(df_data['Salary'],
                                           kde=False,
                                           color='blue')
poisson_distribution_salary.set(xlabel='Poisson Distribution',
                               ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

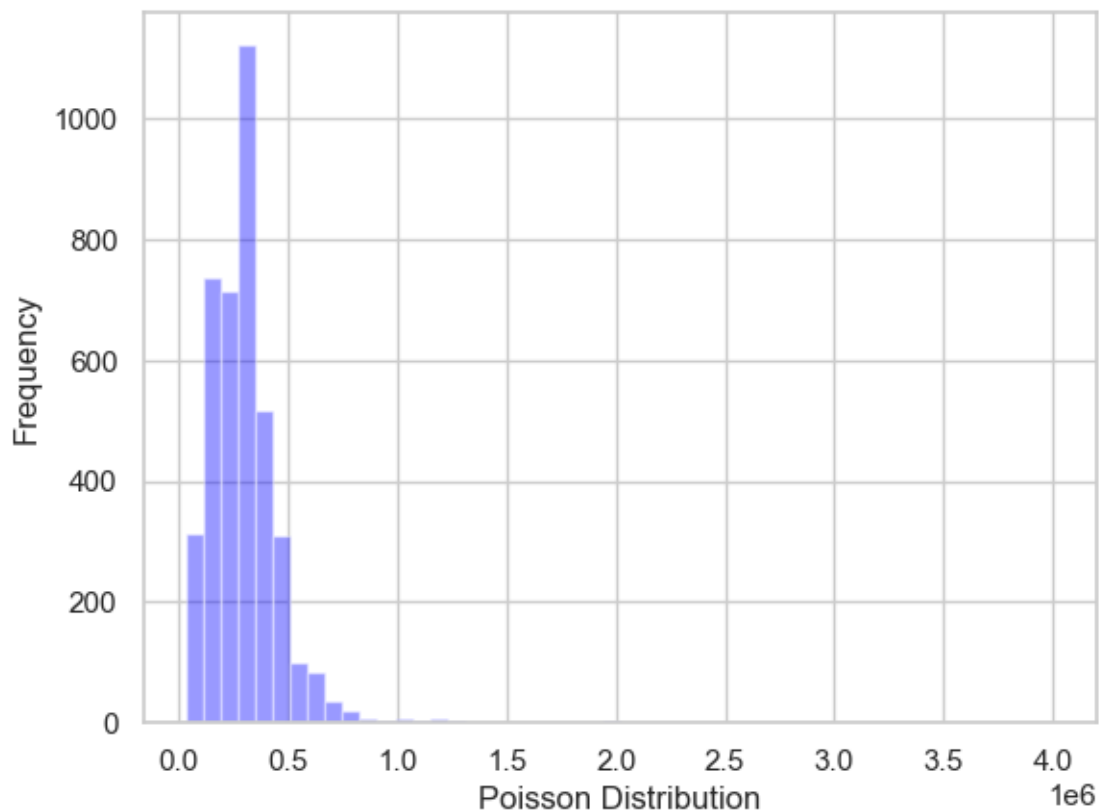
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\4057766026.py:7: UserWarning:

`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>

```
poisson_distribution_salary = sns.distplot(df_data['Salary'],
```



```
[117]: # Normal Distribution for 10 percentage
import scipy.stats as stats
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
normal_distribution = sns.distplot(df_data['10percentage'],
                                   bins=50,
                                   kde=True,
                                   color='green',
                                   hist_kws={"linewidth": 15, 'alpha':1})
normal_distribution.set(xlabel='Normal Distribution', ylabel='Frequency')
```

```
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\1916135650.py:5: UserWarning:

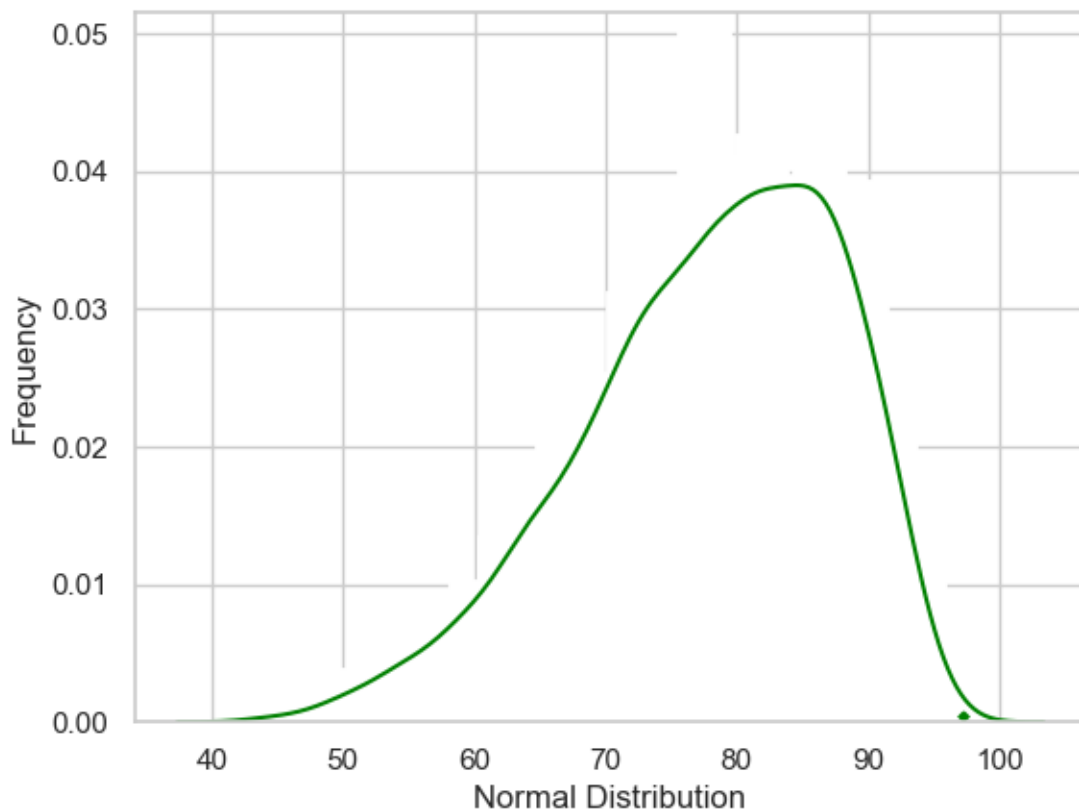
``distplot`` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

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>

```
normal_distribution = sns.distplot(df_data['10percentage'],
```



```
[118]: # Binomial Distribution for 10 percentage
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
binomial_distribution_10percentage = sns.distplot(df_data['10percentage'],
                                                  bins=10,
```

```

        kde=False,
        color='red',
        hist_kws={"linewidth": 15, 'alpha': 1})
binomial_distribution_10percentage.set(xlabel='Binomial Distribution',
    ↪ ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()

```

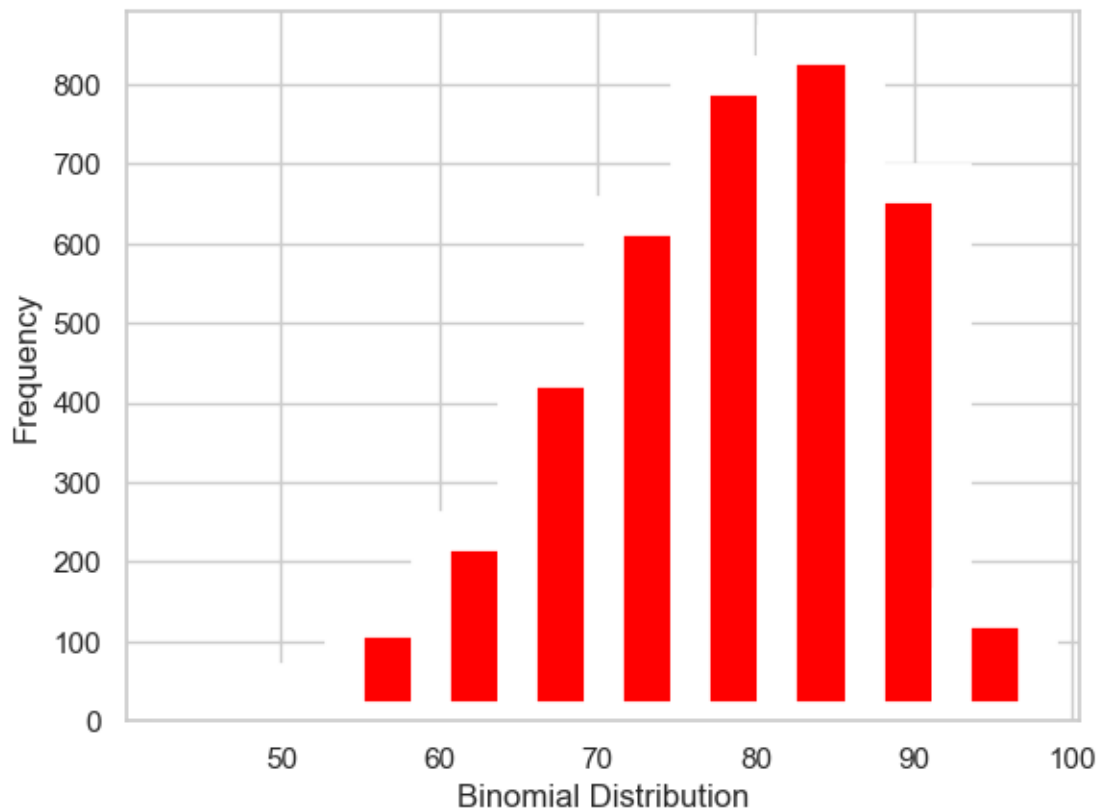
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\1499863000.py:5: UserWarning:

`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>

```
binomial_distribution_10percentage = sns.distplot(df_data['10percentage'],
```



```
[119]: # Poisson's Distribution for 10 percentage
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# plotting a histogram
poisson_distribution_10percentage = sns.distplot(df_data['10percentage'],
                                                kde=False,
                                                color='blue')
poisson_distribution_10percentage.set(xlabel='Poisson Distribution',
                                     y↵label='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

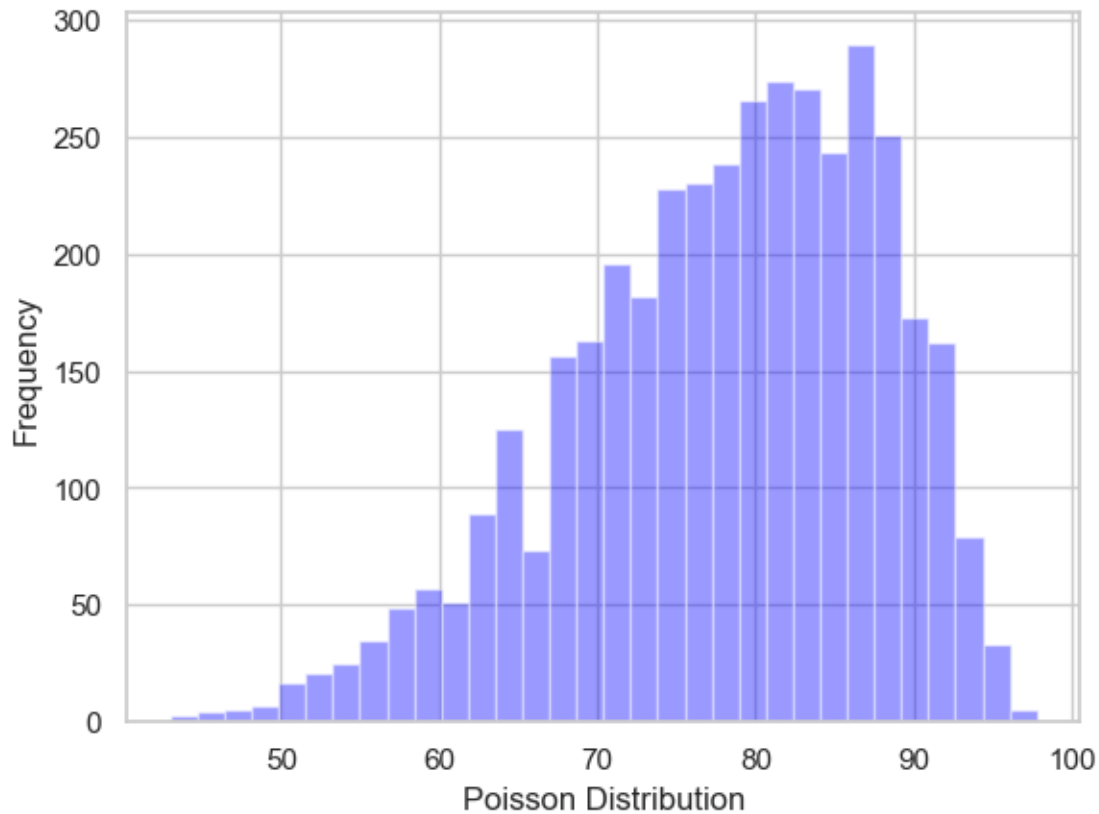
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\1151869874.py:7: UserWarning:

`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>

```
poisson_distribution_10percentage = sns.distplot(df_data['10percentage'],
```



```
[120]: # Normal Distribution for 12 graduation
import scipy.stats as stats
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
normal_distribution_12graduation= sns.distplot(df_data['12graduation'],
        bins=50,
        kde=True,
        color='green',
        hist_kws={"linewidth": 15,'alpha':1})
normal_distribution_12graduation.set(xlabel='Normal Distribution',
        ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

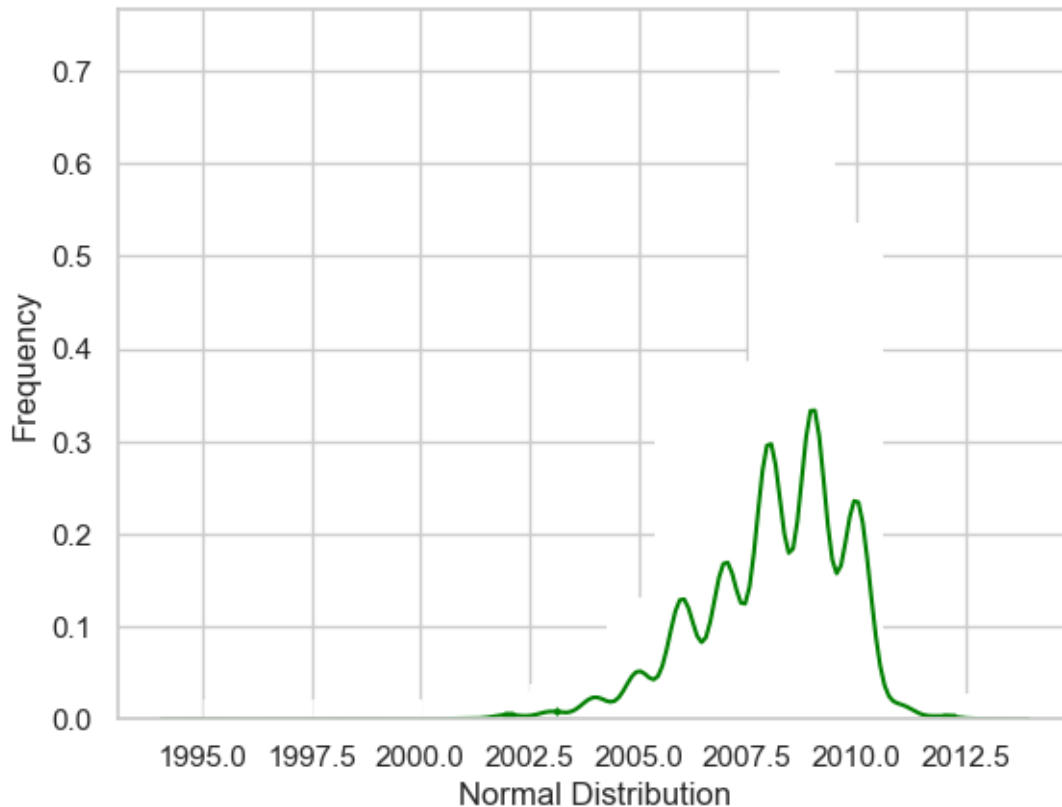
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\2686432086.py:5: UserWarning:

`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>

```
normal_distribution_12graduation= sns.distplot(df_data['12graduation'],
```



```
[121]: # Binomial Distribution for 12 graduation
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
binomial_distribution_12graduation = sns.distplot(df_data['12graduation'],
          bins=10,
          kde=False,
          color='red',
          hist_kws={"linewidth": 15, 'alpha': 1})
binomial_distribution_12graduation.set(xlabel='Binomial Distribution',
          ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

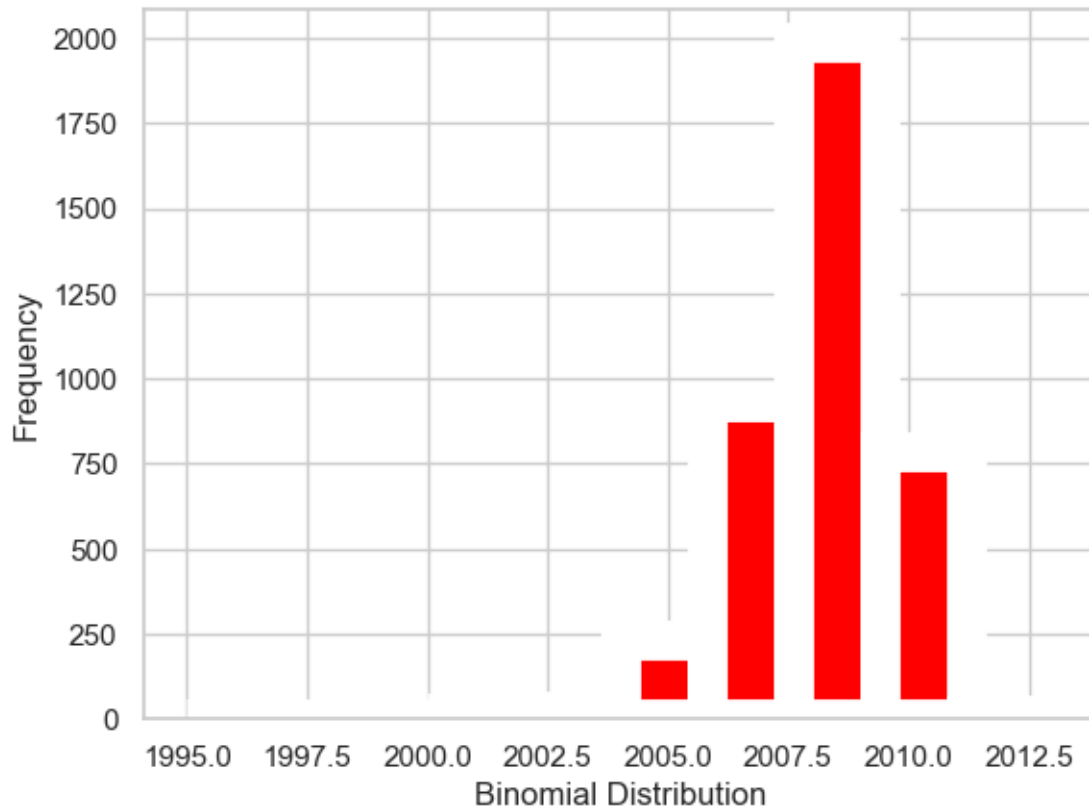
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\3068263270.py:5: UserWarning:

`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>

```
binomial_distribution_12graduation = sns.distplot(df_data['12graduation'],
```



```
[122]: # Poissons Distribution for 12 Graduation
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# plotting a histogram
poisson_distribution_12graduation = sns.distplot(df_data['12graduation'],
                                                kde=False,
                                                color='blue')
poisson_distribution_12graduation.set(xlabel='Poisson Distribution',
                                     ylabel='Frequency')
```

```
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\2755439095.py:7: UserWarning:

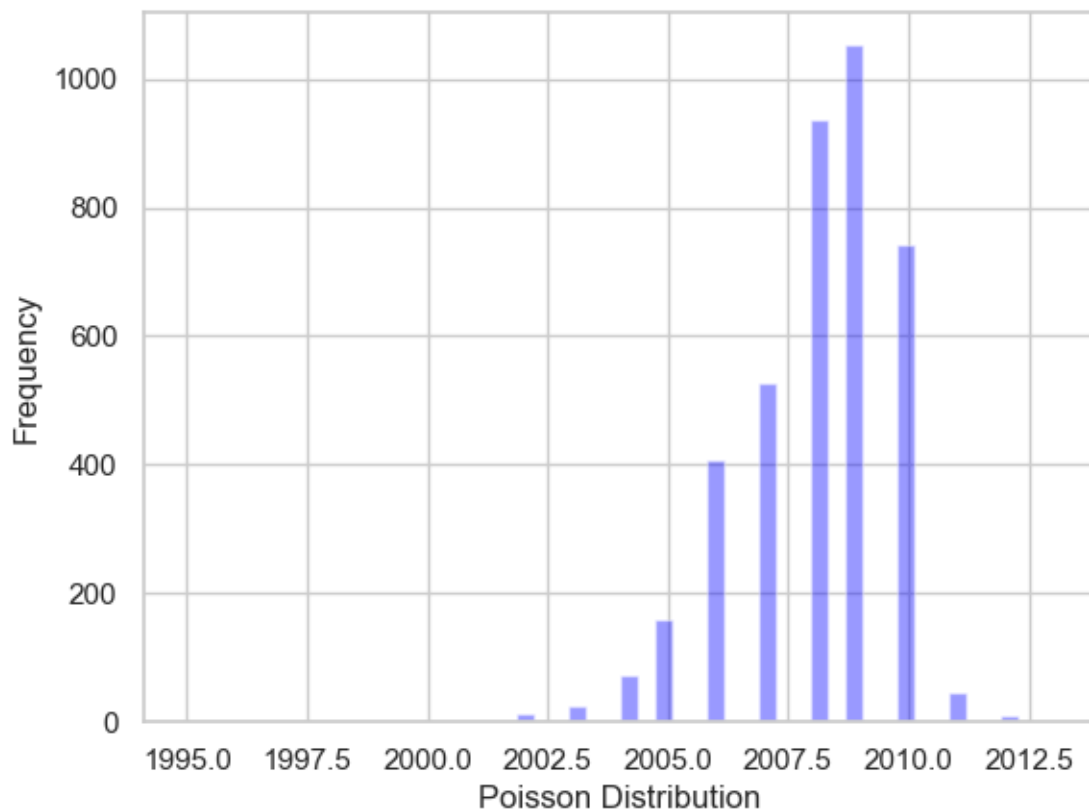
``distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.`

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>

```
poisson_distribution_12graduation = sns.distplot(df_data['12graduation'],
```



```
[123]: # Normal Distribution for 12 percentage
```

```
import scipy.stats as stats
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
normal_distribution_12percentage= sns.distplot(df_data['12percentage'],
```



```

        bins=50,
        kde=True,
        color='green',
        hist_kws={"linewidth": 15,'alpha':1})
normal_distribution_12percentage.set(xlabel='Normal Distribution',
    ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()

```

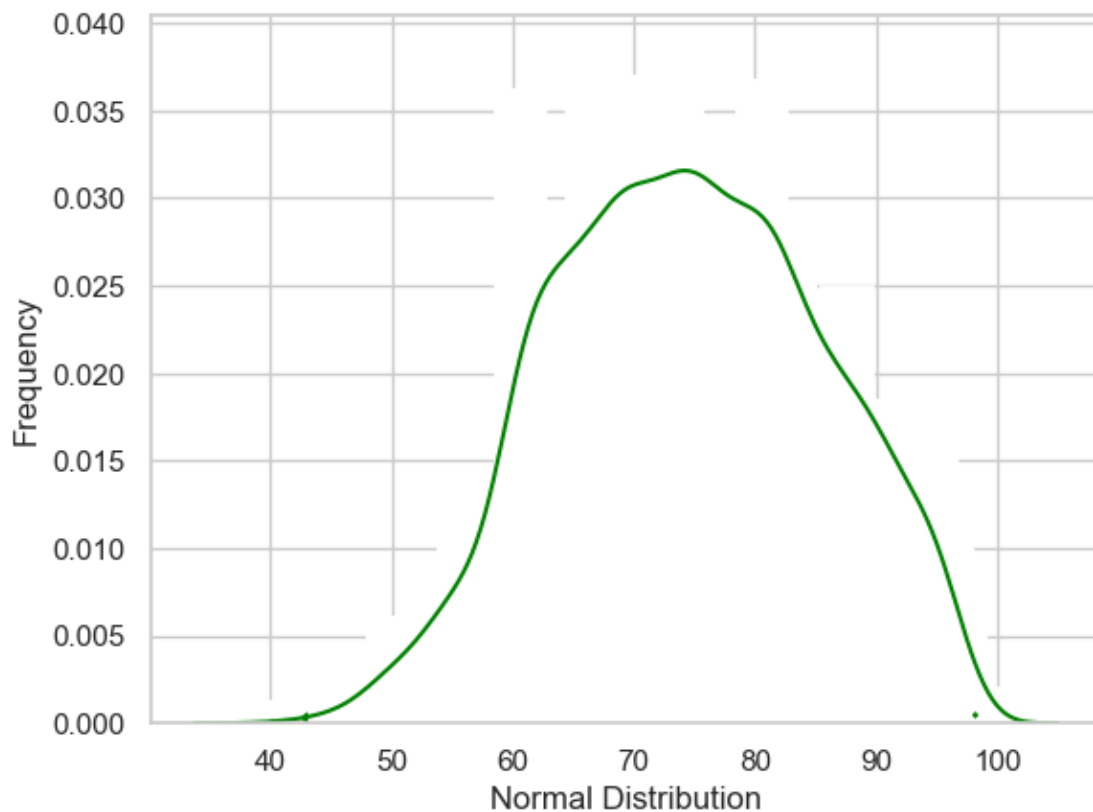
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\693724528.py:6: UserWarning:

`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>

```
normal_distribution_12percentage= sns.distplot(df_data['12percentage'],
```



```
[124]: # Binomial Distribution for 12 percentage
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
binomial_distribution_12percentage = sns.distplot(df_data['12percentage'],
        bins=10,
        kde=False,
        color='red',
        hist_kws={"linewidth": 15, 'alpha': 1})
binomial_distribution_12percentage.set(xlabel='Binomial Distribution',
        y↵label='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

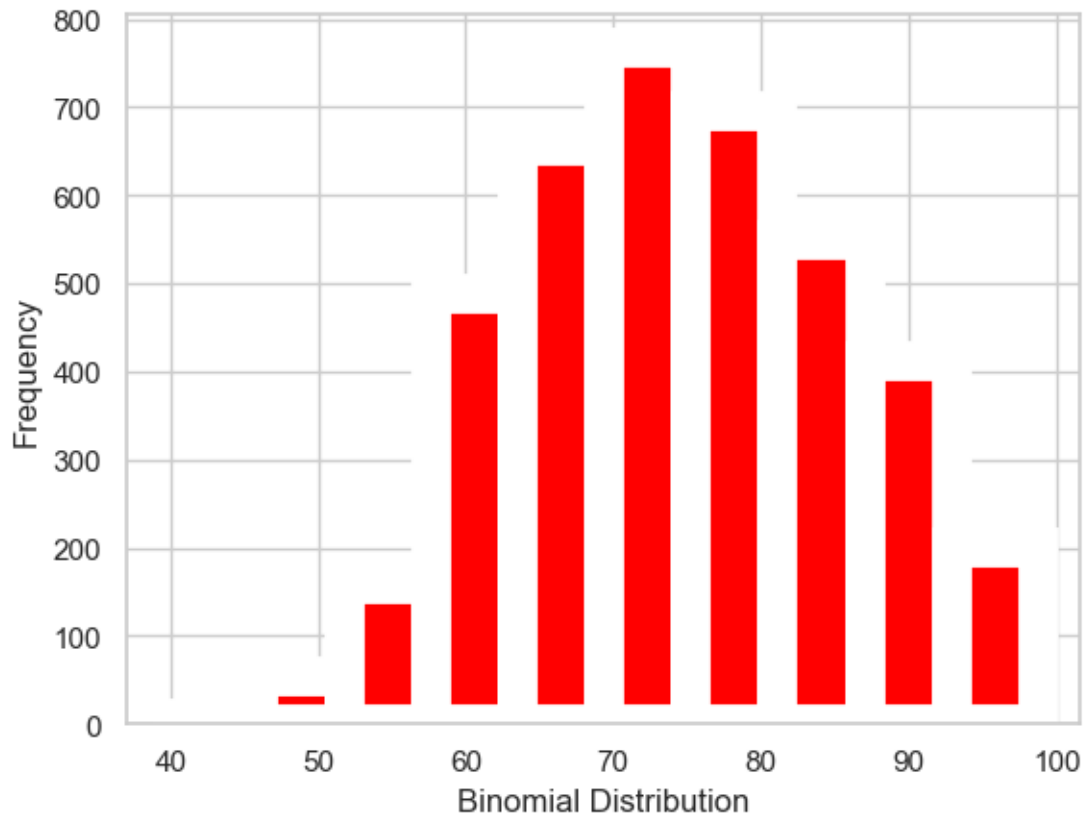
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\4200962130.py:5: UserWarning:

`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>

```
binomial_distribution_12percentage = sns.distplot(df_data['12percentage'],
```



```
[125]: # Poisson Distribution for 12 percentage
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

poisson_distribution_12percentage = sns.distplot(df_data['12percentage'],
        kde=False,
        color='blue')
poisson_distribution_12percentage.set(xlabel='Poisson Distribution',
        ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\1893170946.py:6: UserWarning:

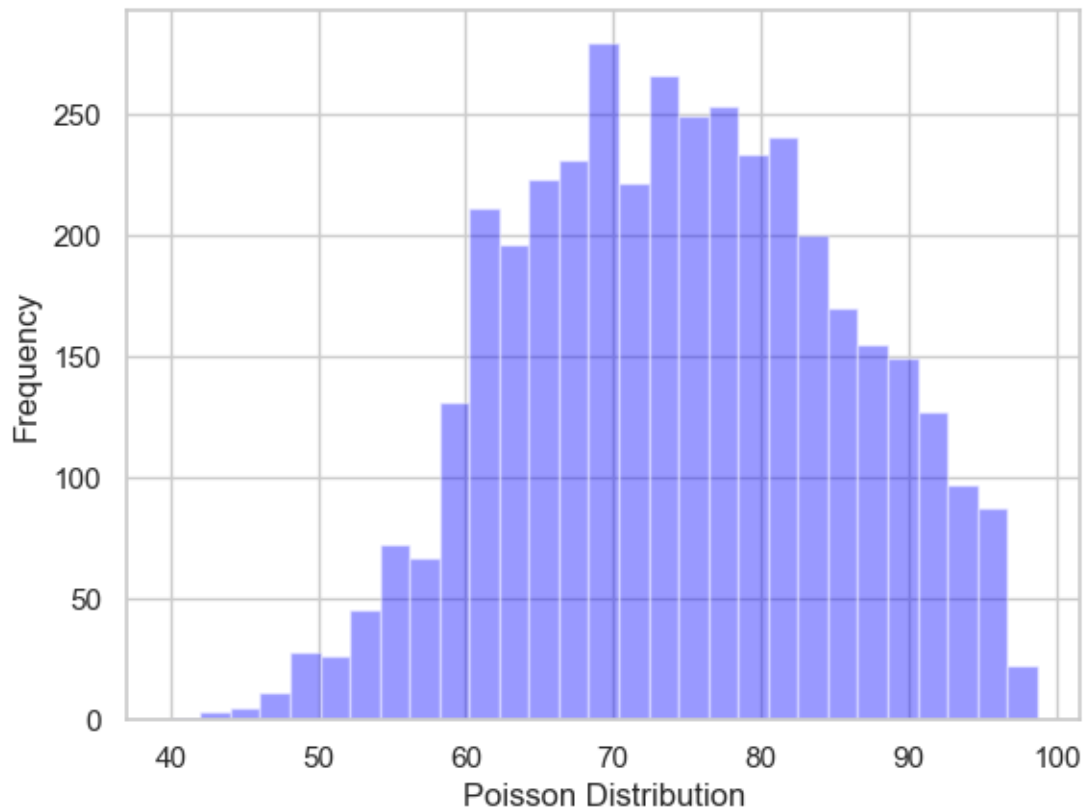
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

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>

```
poisson_distribution_12percentage = sns.distplot(df_data['12percentage'],
```



```
[126]: # Normal Distribution for college GPA
import scipy.stats as stats
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
normal_distribution_collegeGPA= sns.distplot(df_data['collegeGPA'],
      bins=50,
      kde=True,
      color='green',
      hist_kws={"linewidth": 15,'alpha':1})
normal_distribution_collegeGPA.set(xlabel='Normal Distribution',
    ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

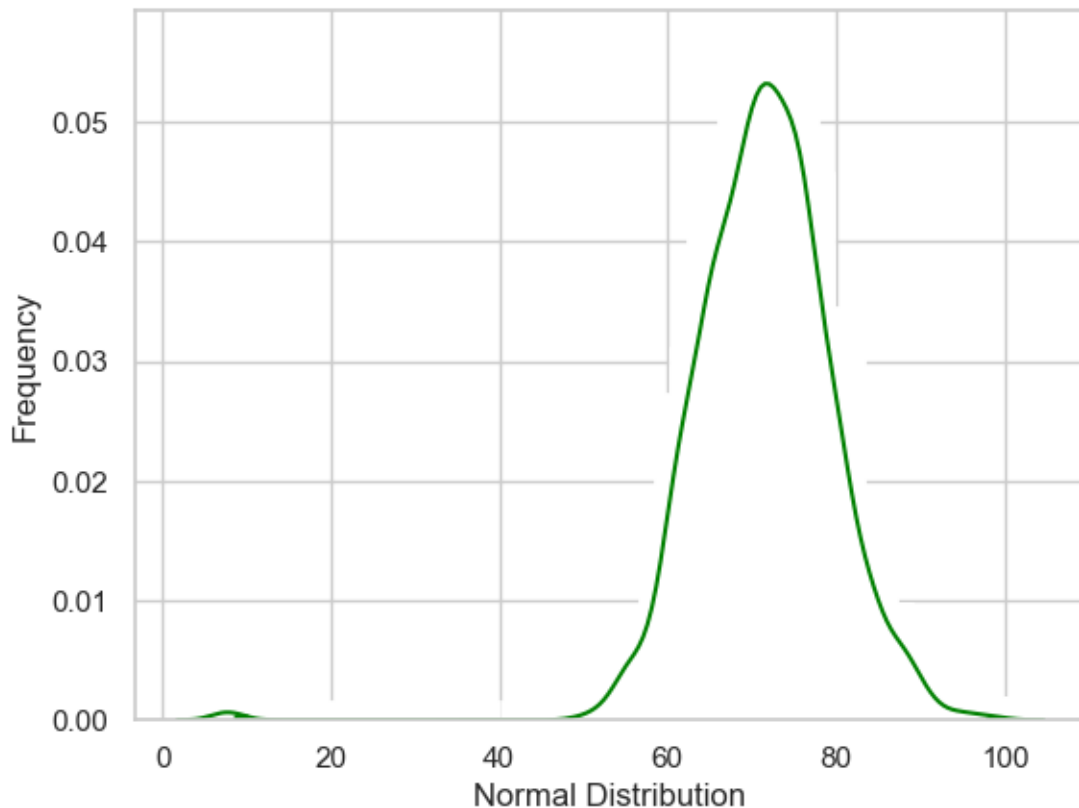
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\1758807521.py:5: UserWarning:

`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>

```
normal_distribution_collegeGPA= sns.distplot(df_data['collegeGPA'],
```



```
[127]: # Binomial Distribution for college GPA
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
binomial_distribution_collegeGPA = sns.distplot(df_data['collegeGPA'],
        bins=10,
        kde=False,
        color='red',
        hist_kws={"linewidth": 15, 'alpha': 1})
binomial_distribution_collegeGPA.set(xlabel='Binomial Distribution',
        ylabel='Frequency')
```

```
plt.show()
```

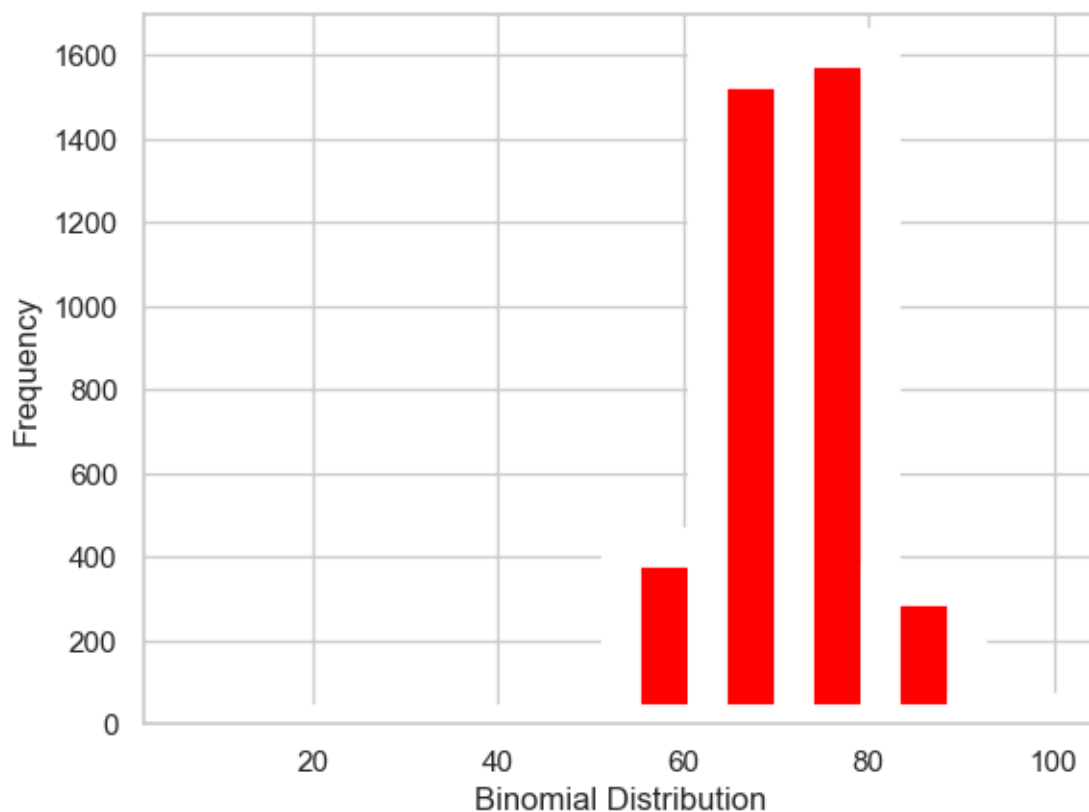
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\2572854532.py:5: UserWarning:

``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>

```
binomial_distribution_collegeGPA = sns.distplot(df_data['collegeGPA'],
```



```
[128]: # Poisson Distribution for college GPA
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# plotting a histogram
poisson_distribution_collegeGPA = sns.distplot(df_data['collegeGPA'],
```

```

        kde=False,
        color='blue')
poisson_distribution_collegeGPA.set(xlabel='Poisson Distribution',
    ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()

```

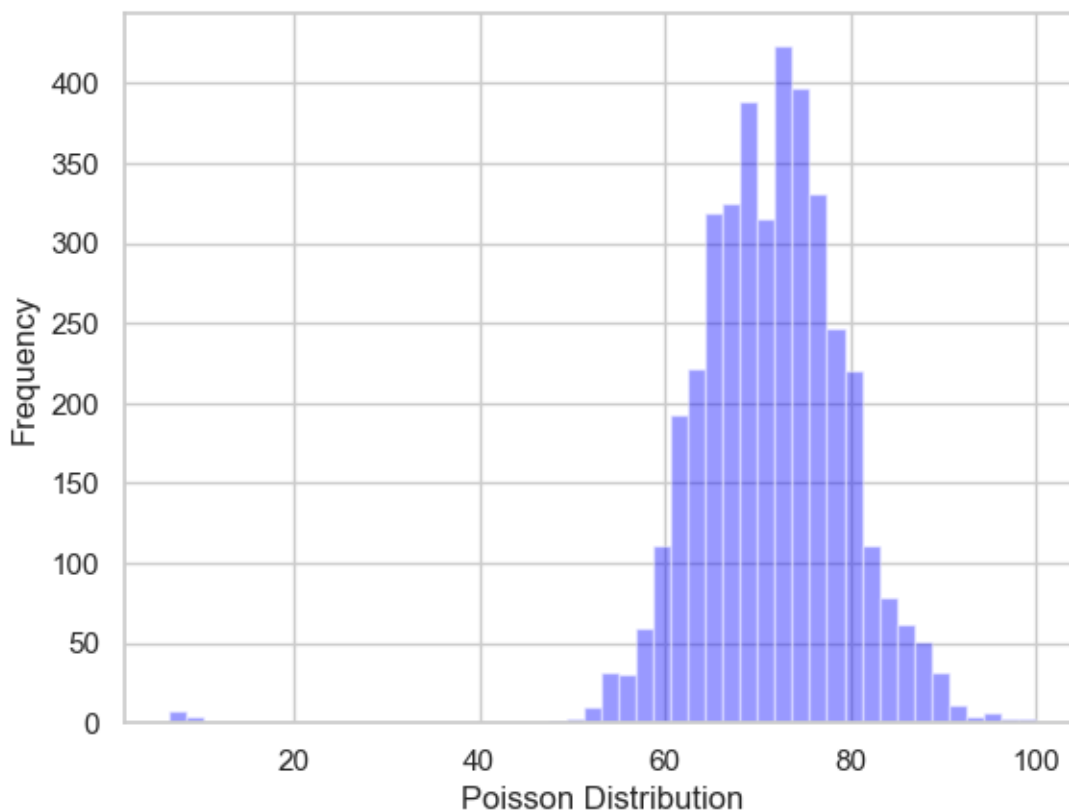
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\2479398859.py:7: UserWarning:

`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>

```
poisson_distribution_collegeGPA = sns.distplot(df_data['collegeGPA'],
```



```
[129]: # Normal Distribution for English
import scipy.stats as stats
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
normal_distribution_English= sns.distplot(df_data['English'],
                                         bins=50,
                                         kde=True,
                                         color='green',
                                         hist_kws={"linewidth": 15,'alpha':1})
normal_distribution_English.set(xlabel='Normal Distribution',
                               ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

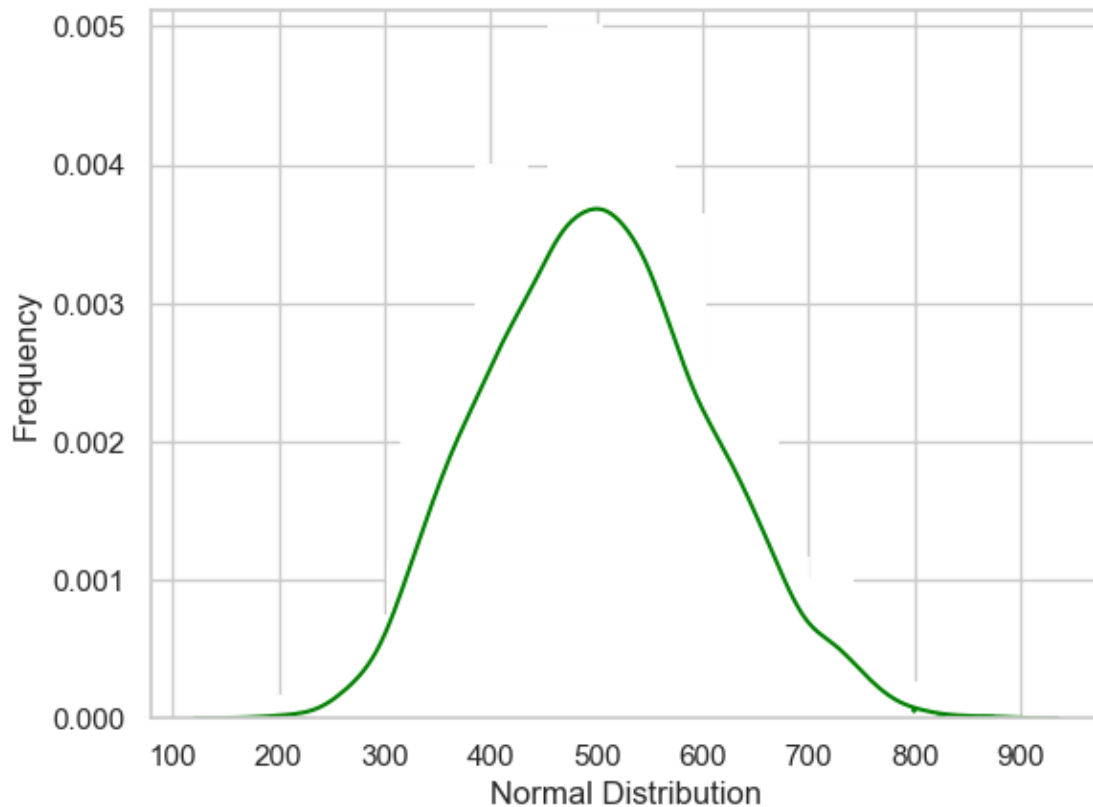
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\994274159.py:5: UserWarning:

`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>

```
normal_distribution_English= sns.distplot(df_data['English'],
```

```
[130]: # Binomial Distribution for English
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
binomial_distribution_English = sns.distplot(df_data['English'],
                                             bins=10,
                                             kde=False,
                                             color='red',
                                             hist_kws={"linewidth": 15, 'alpha': 1})
binomial_distribution_English.set(xlabel='Binomial Distribution',
                                  ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

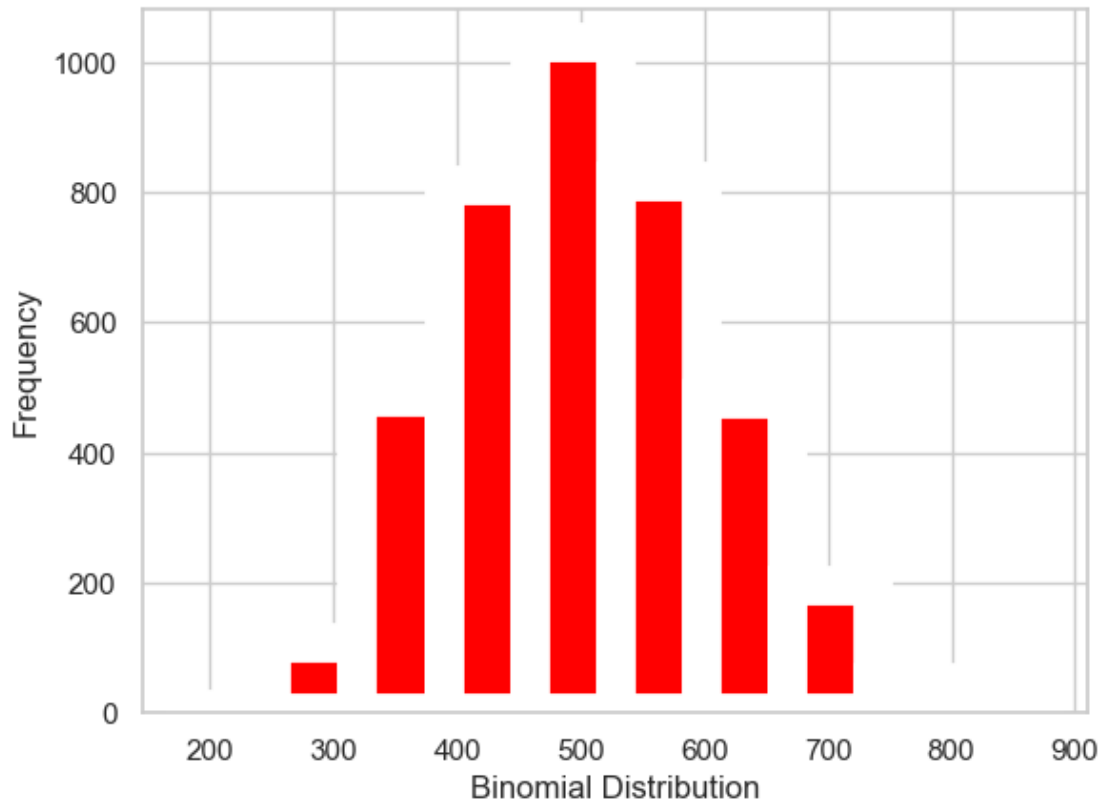
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\1211841180.py:5: UserWarning:

`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>

```
binomial_distribution_English = sns.distplot(df_data['English'],
```



```
[131]: # Poisson Distribution for English
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# plotting a histogram
poisson_distribution_English = sns.distplot(df_data['English'],
                                             kde=False,
                                             color='blue')
poisson_distribution_English.set(xlabel='Poisson Distribution',
                                ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

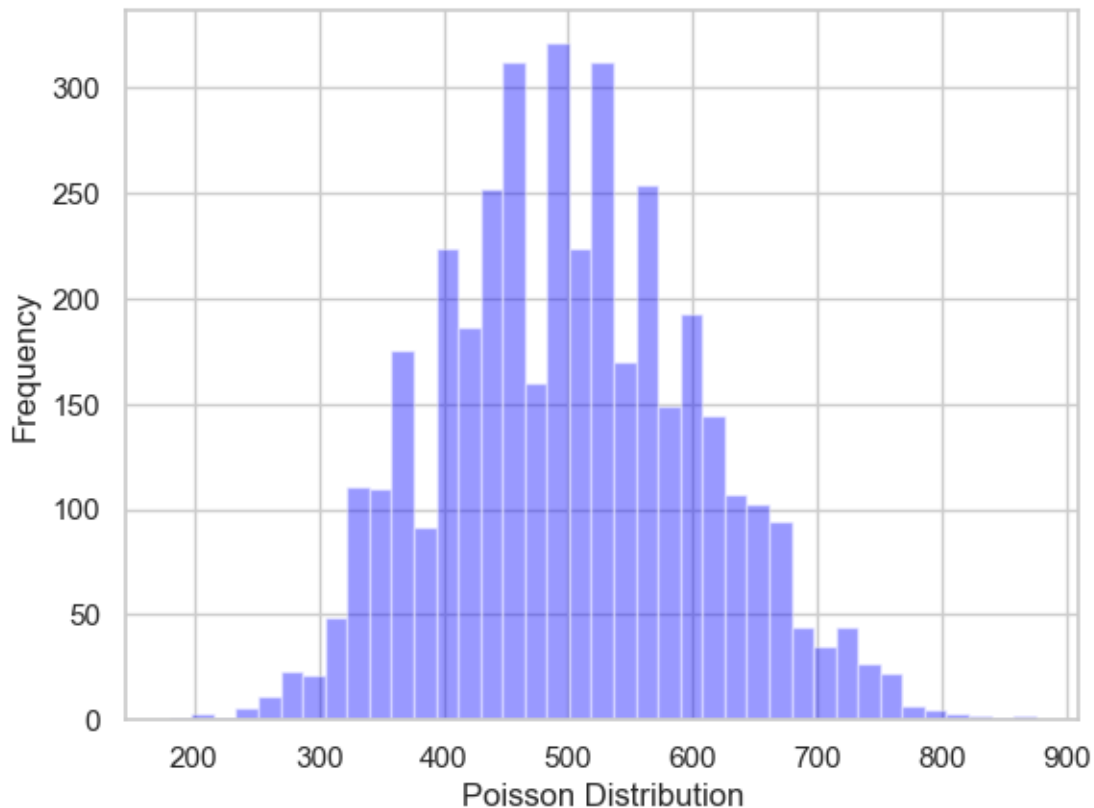
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\641263967.py:7: UserWarning:

`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>

```
poisson_distribution_English = sns.distplot(df_data['English'],
```



```
[132]: # Normal Distribution for Logical
import scipy.stats as stats
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
normal_distribution_Logical= sns.distplot(df_data['Logical'],
                                         bins=50,
                                         kde=True,
                                         color='green',
                                         hist_kws={"linewidth": 15,'alpha':1})
normal_distribution_Logical.set(xlabel='Normal Distribution',
                               ylabel='Frequency')
```

```
plt.show()
```

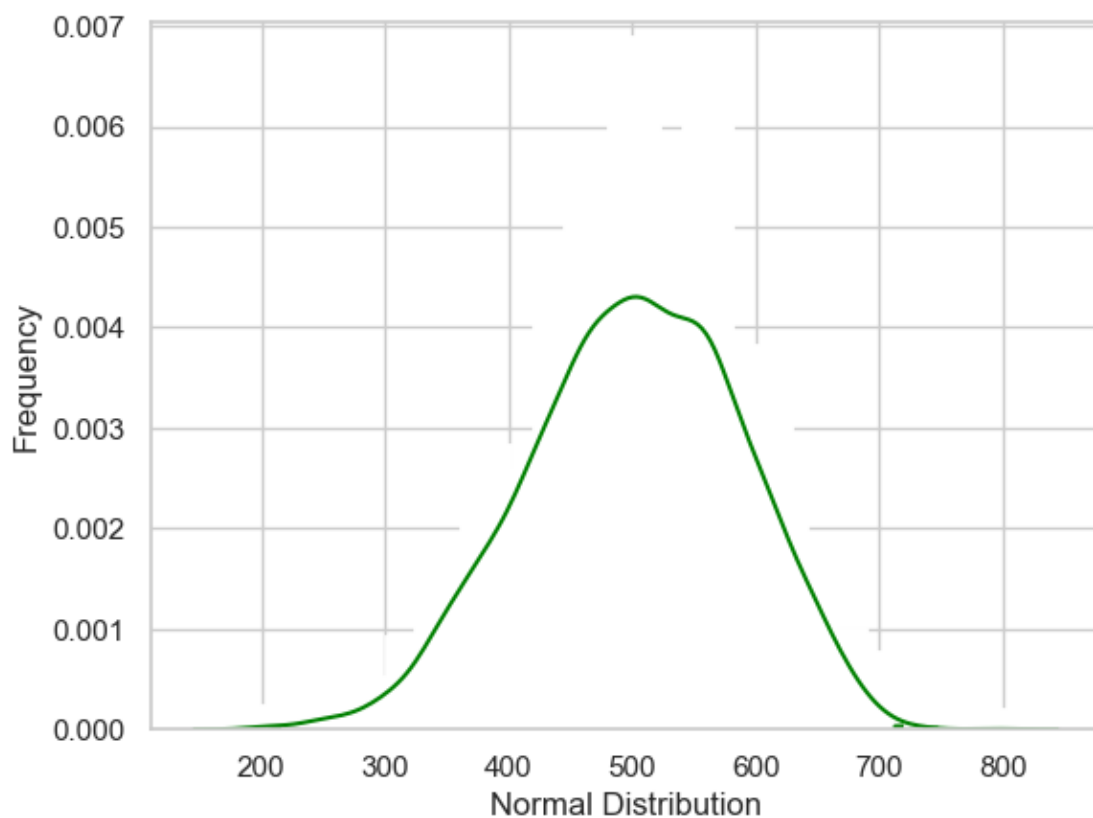
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\4290294683.py:5: UserWarning:

``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>

```
normal_distribution_Logical= sns.distplot(df_data['Logical'],
```



```
[133]: # Binomial Distribution for Logical
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
binomial_distribution_Logical = sns.distplot(df_data['Logical'],
                                             bins=10,
                                             kde=False,
```

```

        color='red',
        hist_kws={"linewidth": 15, 'alpha': 1})
binomial_distribution_Logical.set(xlabel='Binomial Distribution',
    ↪ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()

```

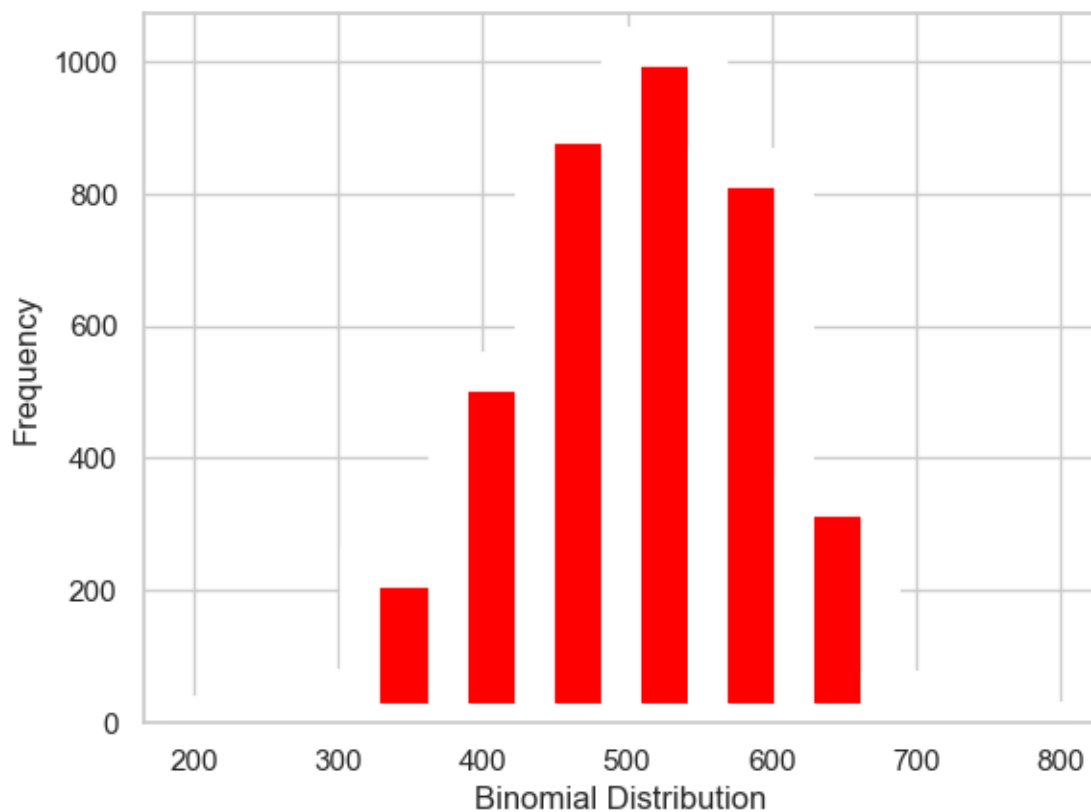
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\3385089301.py:5: UserWarning:

`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>

```
binomial_distribution_Logical = sns.distplot(df_data['Logical'],
```



```
[134]: # Poisson Distribution for Logical
```

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

poisson_distribution_Logical = sns.distplot(df_data['Logical'],
                                           kde=False,
                                           color='blue')
poisson_distribution_Logical.set(xlabel='Poisson Distribution',
                                ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

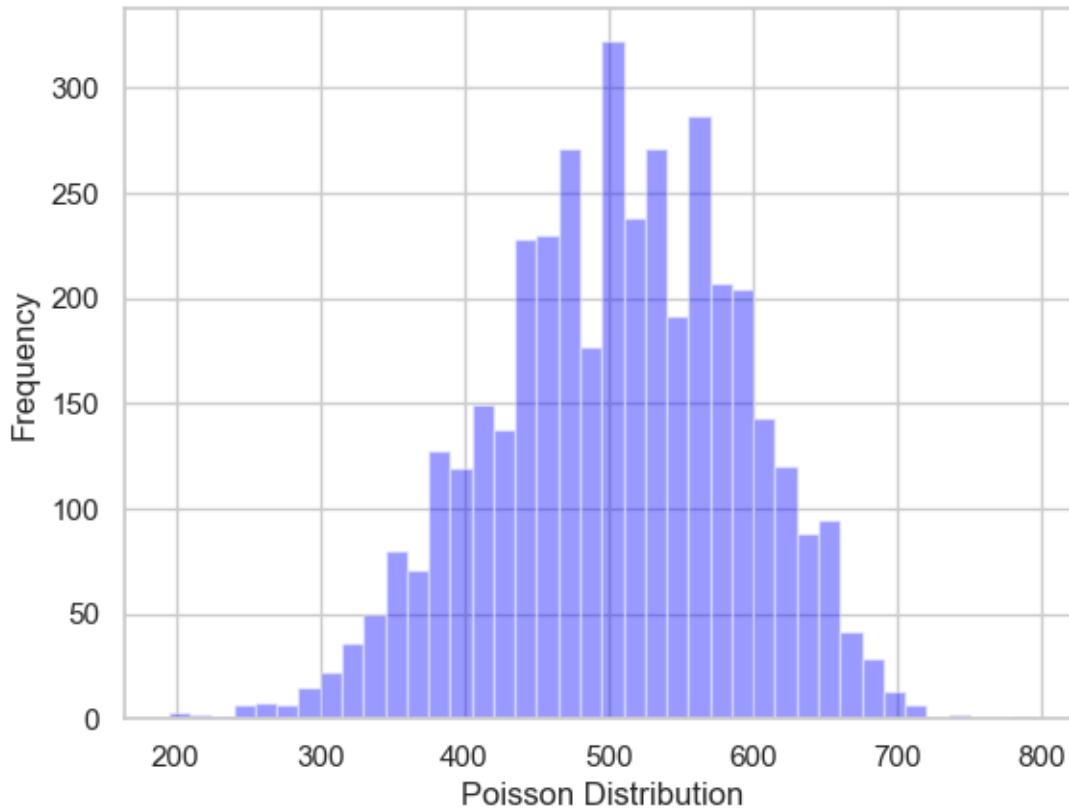
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\2443655025.py:7: UserWarning:

`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>

```
poisson_distribution_Logical = sns.distplot(df_data['Logical'],
```



```
[135]: # Normal Distribution for Quant

import scipy.stats as stats
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
normal_distribution_Quant= sns.distplot(df_data['Quant'],
                                       bins=50,
                                       kde=True,
                                       color='green',
                                       hist_kws={"linewidth": 15,'alpha':1})
normal_distribution_Quant.set(xlabel='Normal Distribution', ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

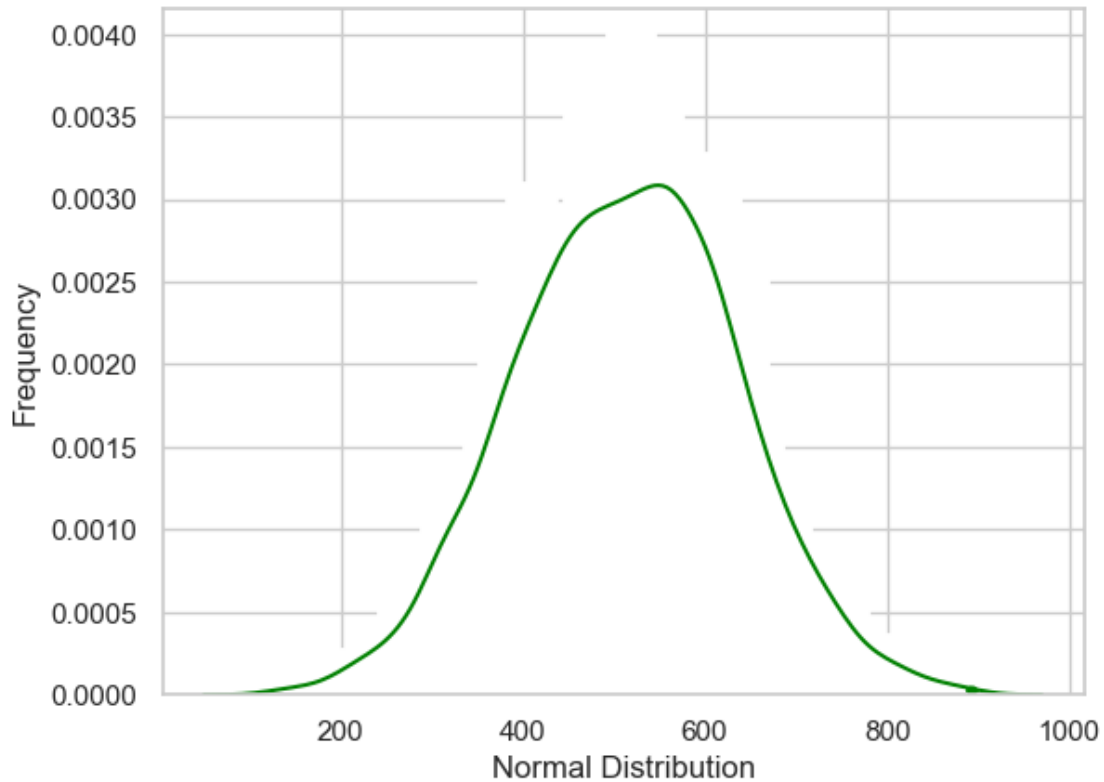
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\339486116.py:6: UserWarning:

`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>

```
normal_distribution_Quant= sns.distplot(df_data['Quant'],
```



```
[136]: # Binomial Distribution for Quant
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
binomial_distribution_Quant = sns.distplot(df_data['Quant'],
                                          bins=10,
                                          kde=False,
                                          color='red',
                                          hist_kws={"linewidth": 15, 'alpha': 1})
binomial_distribution_Quant.set(xlabel='Binomial Distribution',
                               ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

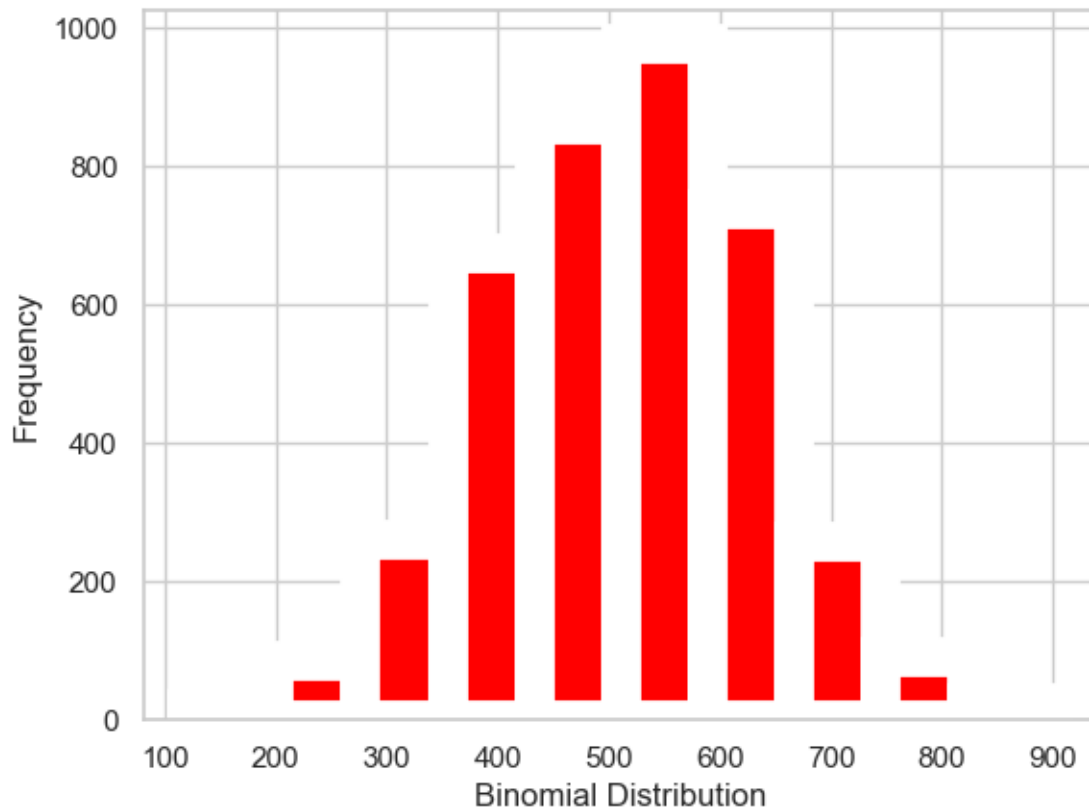
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\368089653.py:5: UserWarning:

`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>

```
binomial_distribution_Quant = sns.distplot(df_data['Quant'],
```



```
[137]: # Poisson Distribution for Quant

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

poisson_distribution_Quant = sns.distplot(df_data['Quant'],
                                         kde=False,
                                         color='blue')
poisson_distribution_Quant.set(xlabel='Poisson Distribution',
                               ylabel='Frequency')
```

```
plt.show()
```

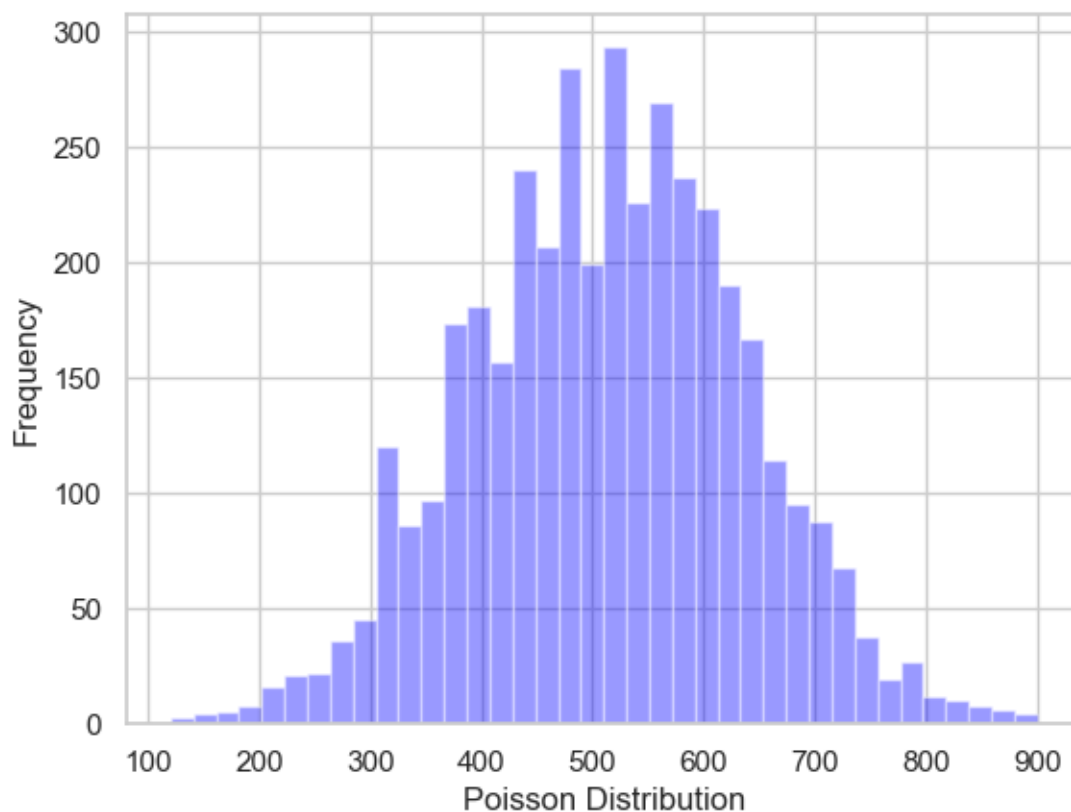
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\3558832202.py:7: UserWarning:

``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>

```
poisson_distribution_Quant = sns.distplot(df_data['Quant'],
```



```
[138]: # Normal Distribution for Domain

import scipy.stats as stats
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
normal_distribution_Domain= sns.distplot(df_data['Domain'],
                                         bins=50,
```

```

        kde=True,
        color='green',
        hist_kws={"linewidth": 15,'alpha':1})
normal_distribution_Domain.set(xlabel='Normal Distribution', ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()

```

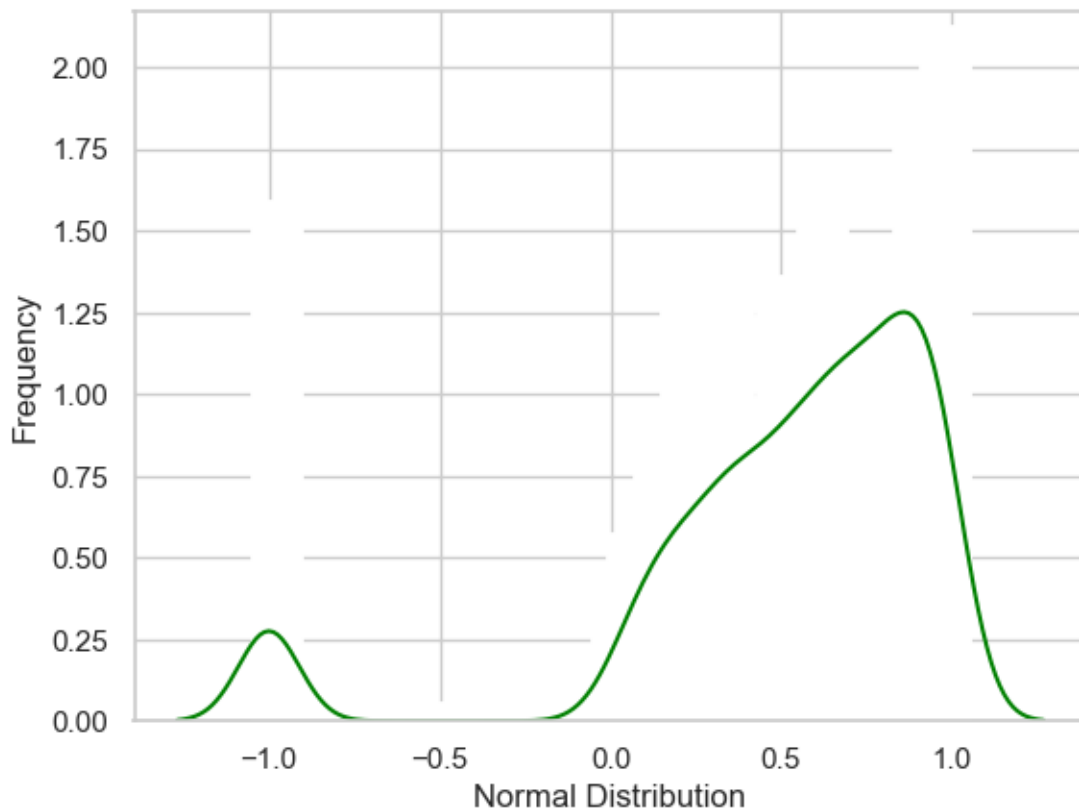
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\3500999162.py:6: UserWarning:

`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>

```
normal_distribution_Domain= sns.distplot(df_data['Domain'],
```



```

[139]: # Binomial Distribution for Domain
import seaborn as sns

```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
binomial_distribution_Domain = sns.distplot(df_data['Domain'],
                                             bins=10,
                                             kde=False,
                                             color='red',
                                             hist_kws={"linewidth": 15, 'alpha': 1})
binomial_distribution_Domain.set(xlabel='Binomial Distribution',
                                ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

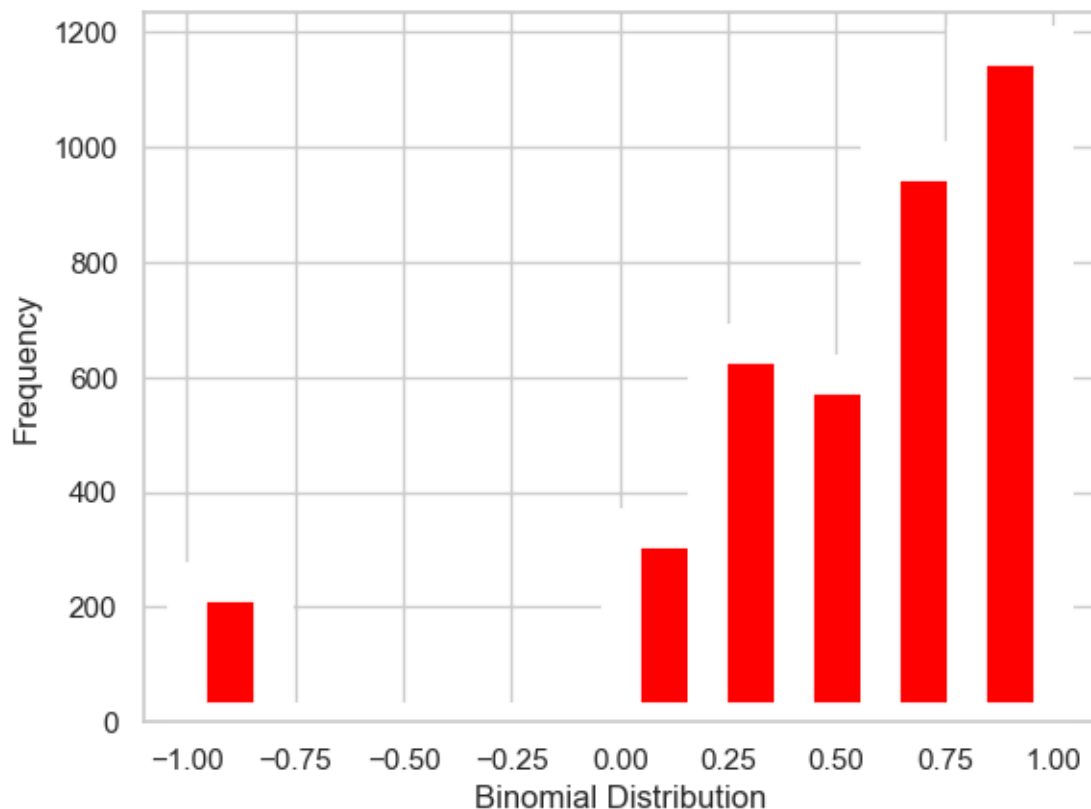
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\2590080586.py:5: UserWarning:

`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>

```
binomial_distribution_Domain = sns.distplot(df_data['Domain'],
```



```
[140]: # Poisson Distribution for Domain
```

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# plotting a histogram
poisson_distribution_Domain = sns.distplot(df_data['Domain'],
                                           kde=False,
                                           color='blue')
poisson_distribution_Domain.set(xlabel='Poisson Distribution',
                               ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

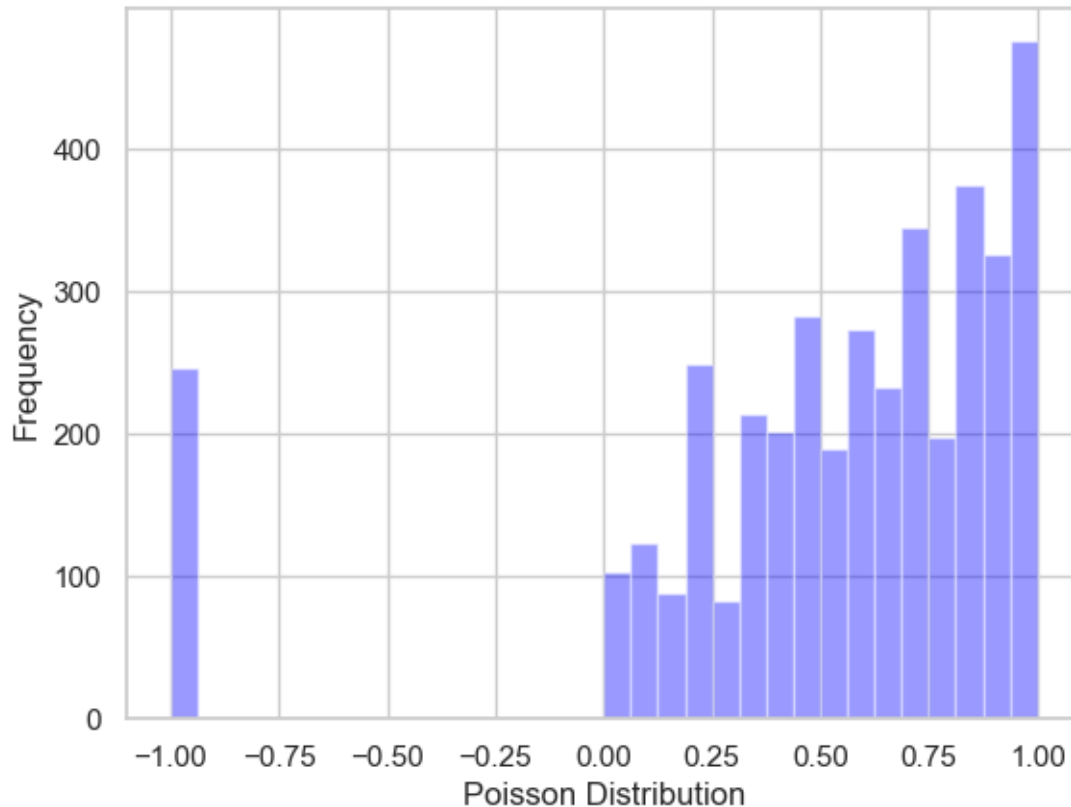
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\2994031512.py:8: UserWarning:

`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>

```
poisson_distribution_Domain = sns.distplot(df_data['Domain'],
```



```
[141]: # Normal Distribution for Computer Programming

import scipy.stats as stats
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
normal_distribution_ComputerProgramming= sns.
    ↳distplot(df_data['ComputerProgramming'],
              bins=50,
              kde=True,
              color='green',
              hist_kws={"linewidth": 15,'alpha':1})
normal_distribution_ComputerProgramming.set(xlabel='Normal Distribution',
    ↳ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\3002384001.py:6: UserWarning:

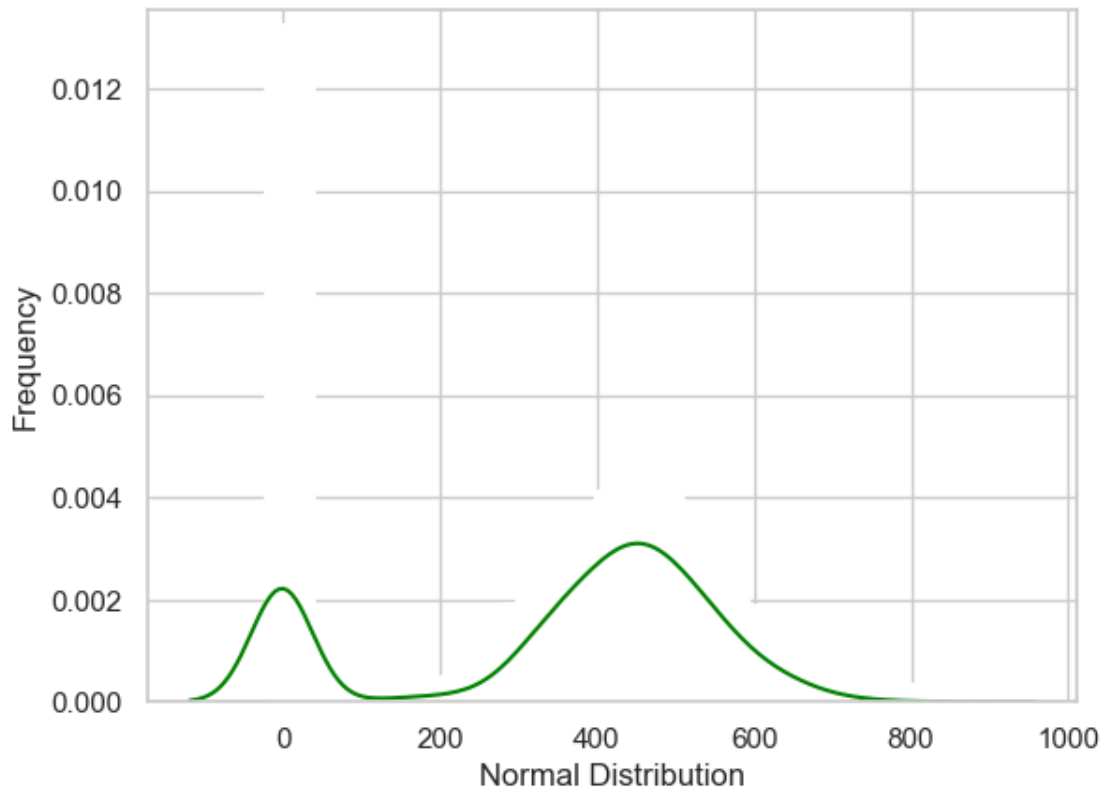
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

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>

```
normal_distribution_ComputerProgramming=  
sns.distplot(df_data['ComputerProgramming'],
```



```
[142]: # Binomial Distribution for Computer Programming  
  
import seaborn as sns  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import numpy as np  
binomial_distribution_ComputerProgramming = sns.  
    distplot(df_data['ComputerProgramming'],  
            bins=10,  
            kde=False,  
            color='red',  
            hist_kws={"linewidth": 15, 'alpha': 1})  
binomial_distribution_ComputerProgramming.set(xlabel='Binomial Distribution',  
    ylabel='Frequency')
```

```
plt.show()
```

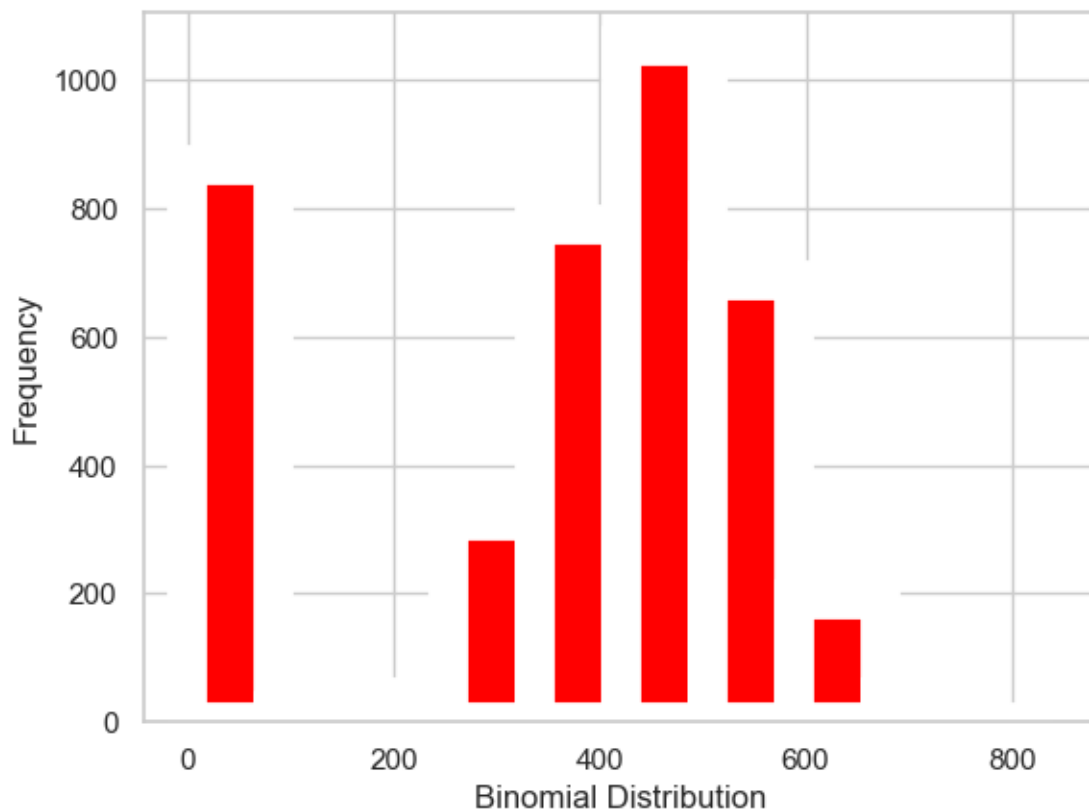
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\876706802.py:6: UserWarning:

`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>

```
binomial_distribution_ComputerProgramming =  
sns.distplot(df_data['ComputerProgramming'],
```



[143]: *# Poisson Distribution for Computer Programming*

```
import seaborn as sns  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import numpy as np
```



```
poisson_distribution_ComputerProgramming = sns.  
    ↳distplot(df_data['ComputerProgramming'],  
              kde=False,  
              color='blue')  
poisson_distribution_ComputerProgramming.set(xlabel='Poisson Distribution',  
    ↳ylabel='Frequency')  
  
plt.show()
```

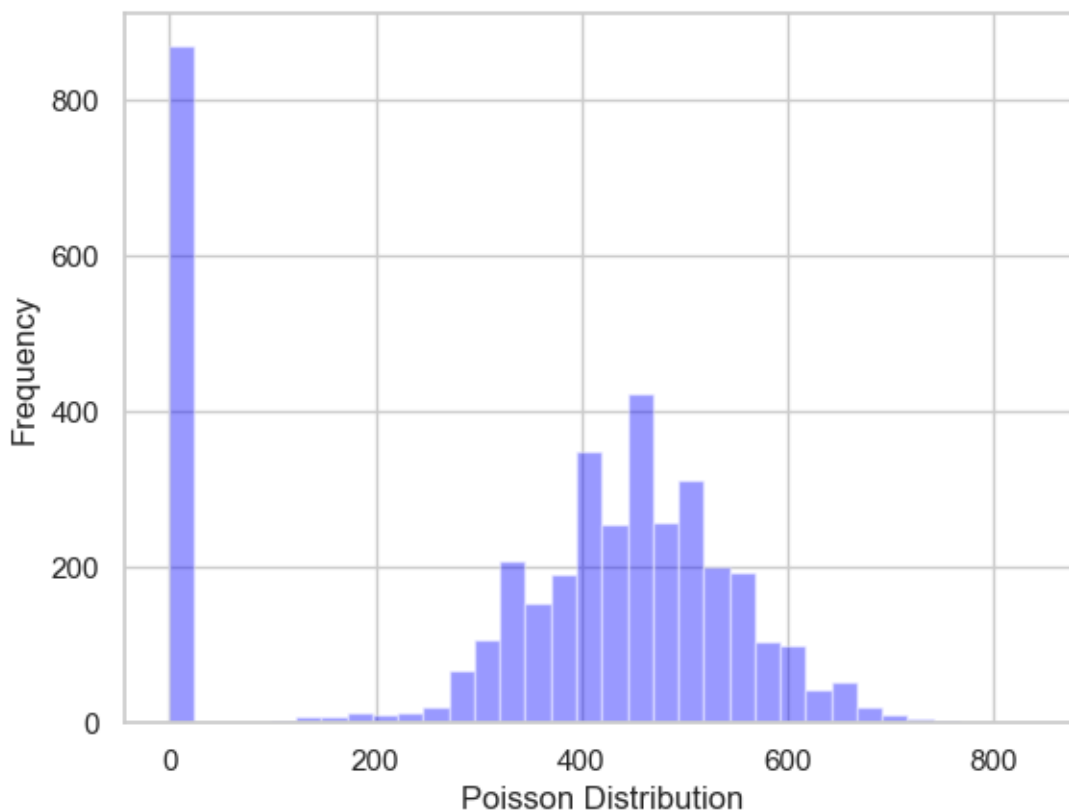
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\1550334184.py:7: UserWarning:

`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>

```
poisson_distribution_ComputerProgramming =  
sns.distplot(df_data['ComputerProgramming'],
```



```
[144]: # Normal Distribution for Electronics and Semiconductors
import scipy.stats as stats
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
normal_distribution_ElectronicsAndSemicon= sns.
    ↪distplot(df_data['ElectronicsAndSemicon'],
              bins=50,
              kde=True,
              color='green',
              hist_kws={"linewidth": 15,'alpha':1})
normal_distribution_ElectronicsAndSemicon.set(xlabel='Normal Distribution',
    ↪ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

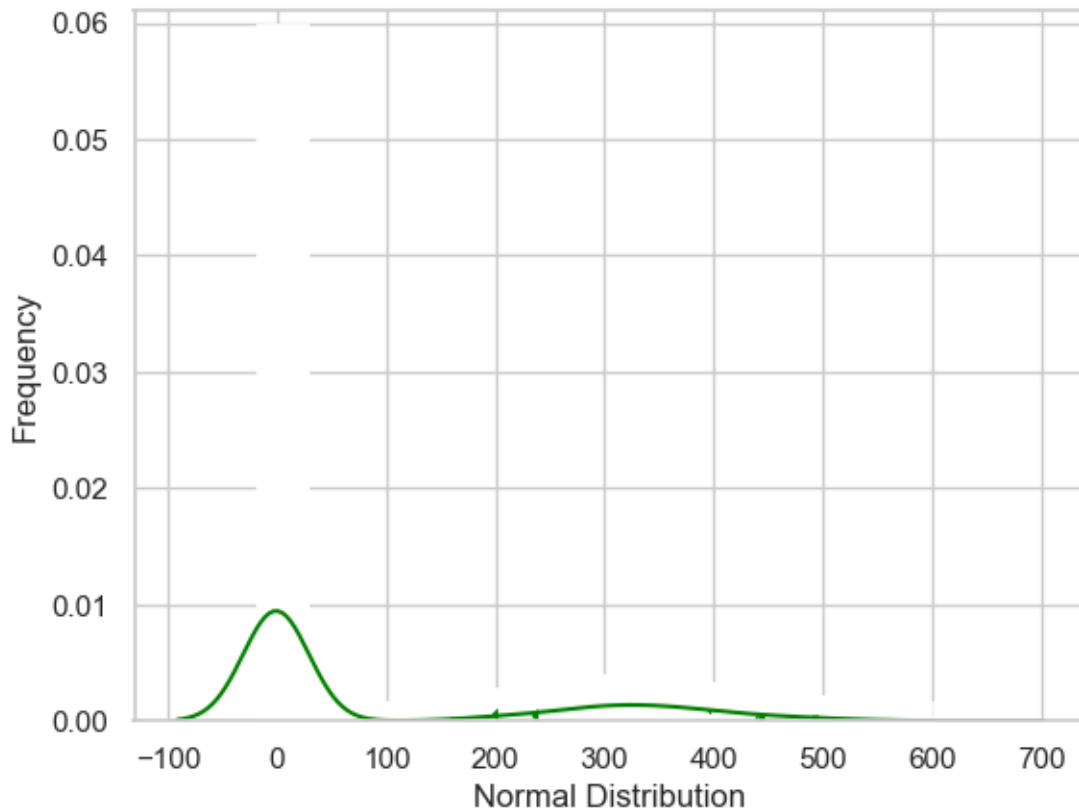
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\1976769817.py:5: UserWarning:

`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>

```
normal_distribution_ElectronicsAndSemicon=
sns.distplot(df_data['ElectronicsAndSemicon'],
```



```
[145]: # Binomial Distribution for Electronics and Semiconductors

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
binomial_distribution_ElectronicsAndSemicon = sns.
    ↳distplot(df_data['ElectronicsAndSemicon'],
              bins=10,
              kde=False,
              color='red',
              hist_kws={"linewidth": 15, 'alpha': 1})
binomial_distribution_ElectronicsAndSemicon.set(xlabel='Binomial Distribution',
    ↳ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\140925955.py:6: UserWarning:

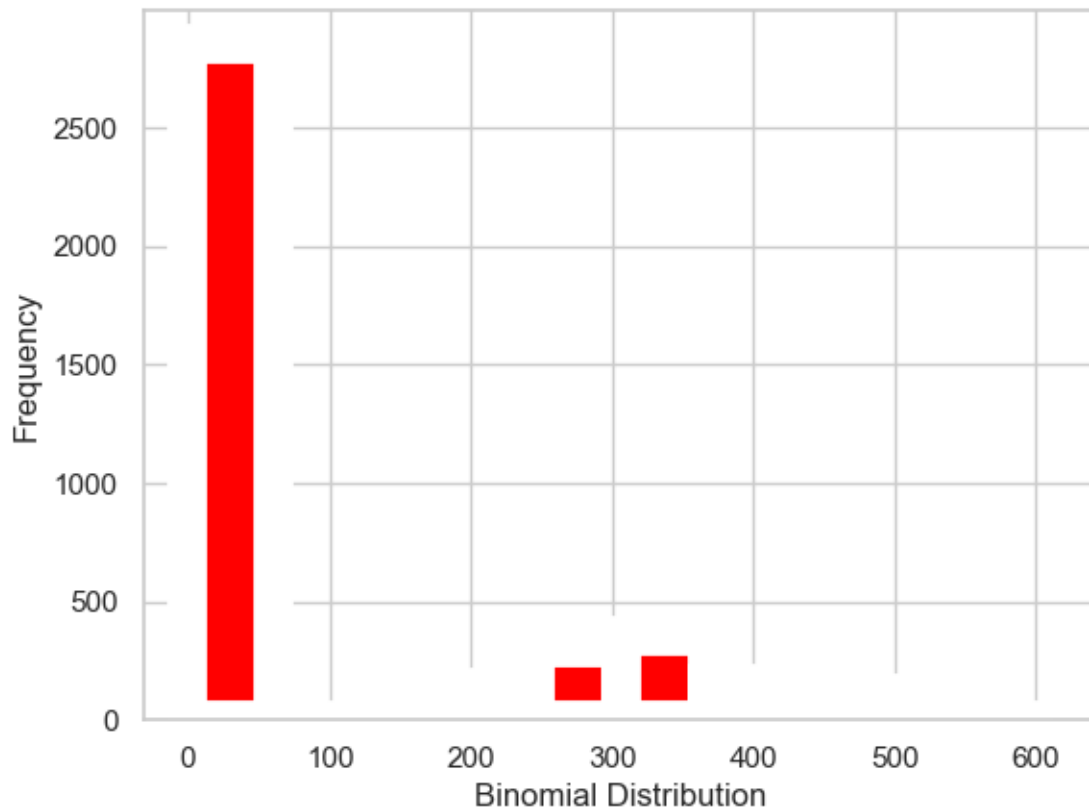
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

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>

```
binomial_distribution_ElectronicsAndSemicon =  
sns.distplot(df_data['ElectronicsAndSemicon'],
```



```
[146]: # Poisson Distribution for Electronics and Semiconductors  
  
import seaborn as sns  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import numpy as np  
  
poisson_distribution_ElectronicsAndSemicon = sns.  
    distplot(df_data['ElectronicsAndSemicon'],  
            kde=False,  
            color='blue')  
poisson_distribution_ElectronicsAndSemicon.set(xlabel='Poisson Distribution',  
    ylabel='Frequency')
```

```
plt.show()
```

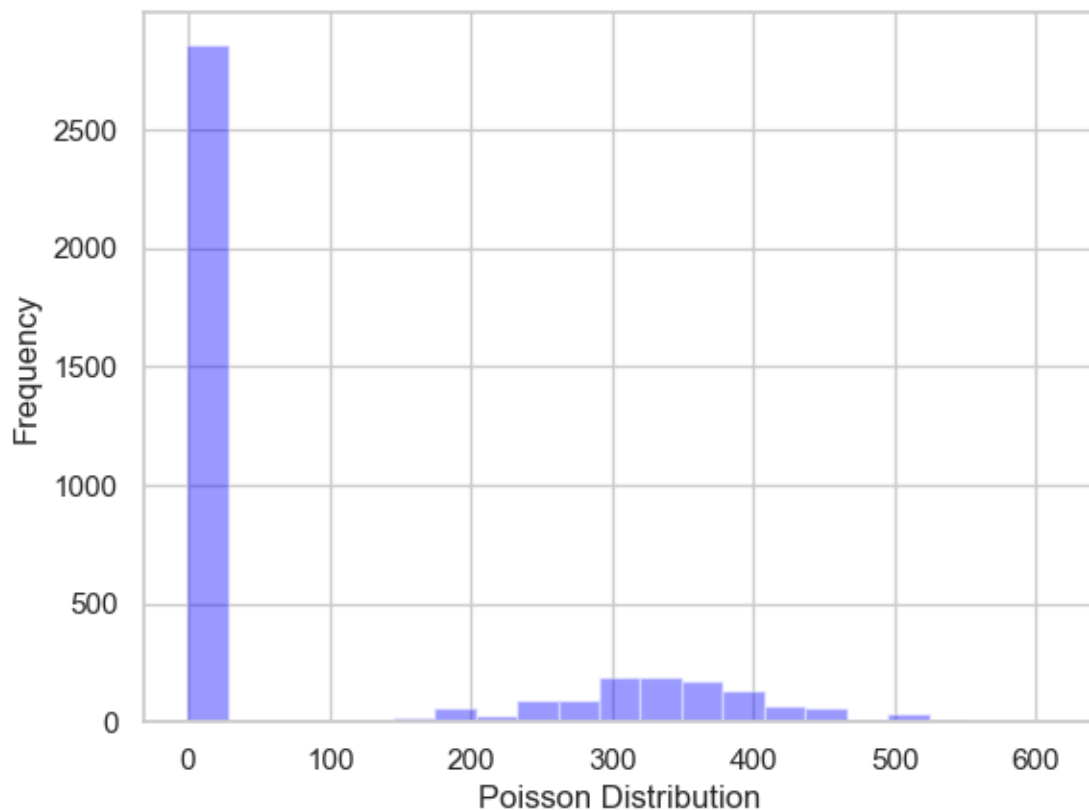
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\3408202504.py:7: UserWarning:

`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>

```
poisson_distribution_ElectronicsAndSemicon =  
sns.distplot(df_data['ElectronicsAndSemicon'],
```



```
[147]: # Normal Distribution for Computer Science
```

```
import scipy.stats as stats  
import seaborn as sns  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
normal_distribution_ComputerScience= sns.distplot(df_data['ComputerScience'],
```

```

        bins=50,
        kde=True,
        color='green',
        hist_kws={"linewidth": 15,'alpha':1})
normal_distribution_ComputerScience.set(xlabel='Normal Distribution',
    ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()

```

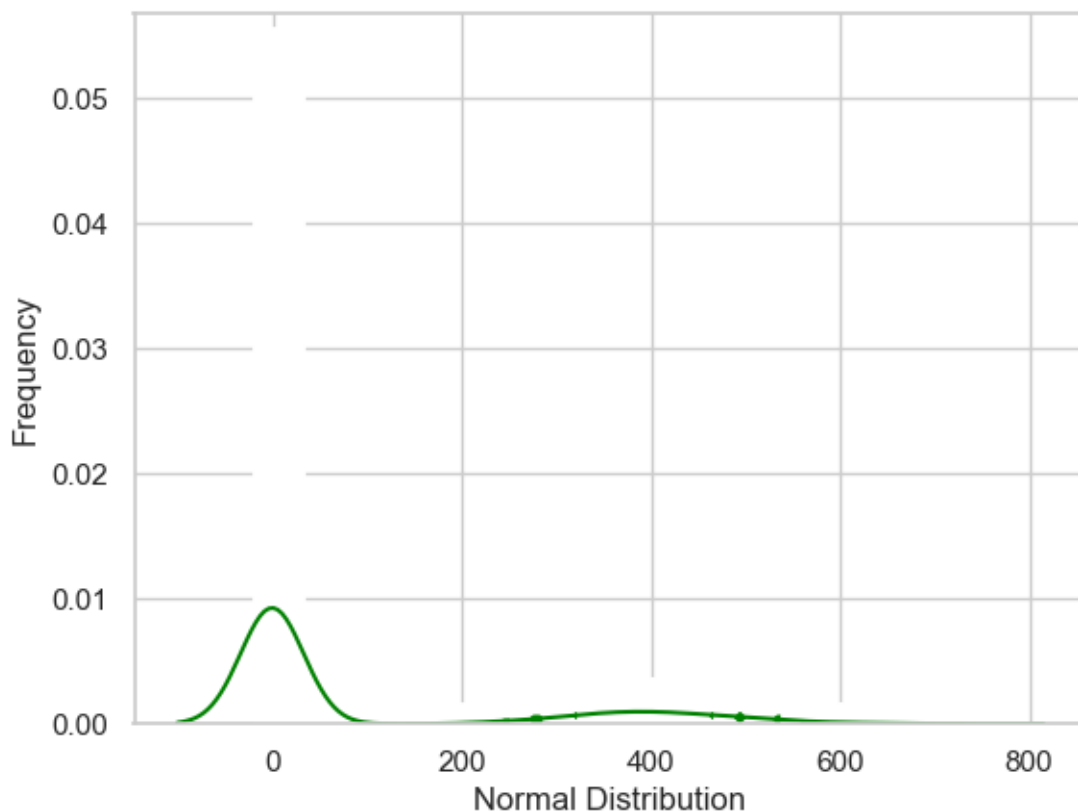
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\1185852212.py:6: UserWarning:

`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>

```
normal_distribution_ComputerScience= sns.distplot(df_data['ComputerScience'],
```



```
[148]: # Binomial Distribution for Computer Science

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
binomial_distribution_ComputerScience = sns.distplot(df_data['ComputerScience'],
                                                    bins=10,
                                                    kde=False,
                                                    color='red',
                                                    hist_kws={"linewidth": 15, 'alpha': 1})
binomial_distribution_ComputerScience.set(xlabel='Binomial Distribution',
    ↪    ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

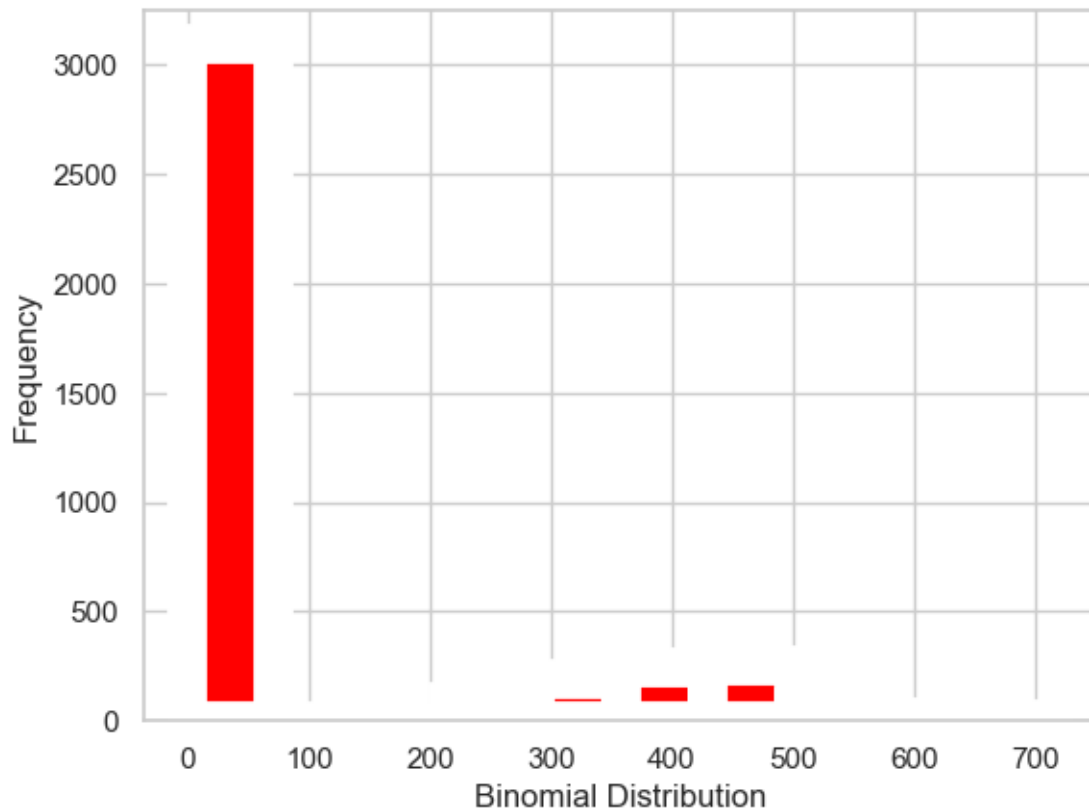
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\1154003975.py:6: UserWarning:

`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>

```
binomial_distribution_ComputerScience =
sns.distplot(df_data['ComputerScience'],
```



```
[149]: # Poisson Distribution for Computer Science

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# plotting a histogram
poisson_distribution_ComputerScience = sns.distplot(df_data['ComputerScience'],
                                                    kde=False,
                                                    color='blue')
poisson_distribution_ComputerScience.set(xlabel='Poisson Distribution',
                                         ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

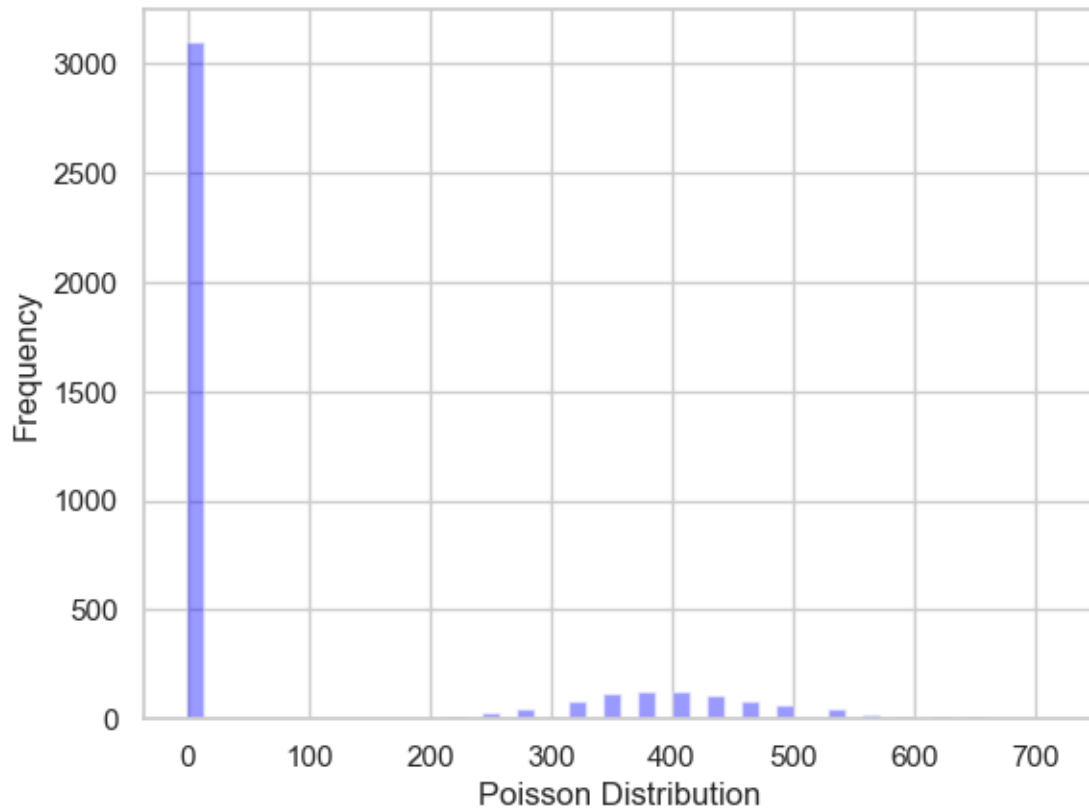
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\3096386443.py:8: UserWarning:

`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>

```
poisson_distribution_ComputerScience =  
sns.distplot(df_data['ComputerScience'],
```



```
[150]: # Normal Distribution for Mechanical Engineering  
  
import scipy.stats as stats  
import seaborn as sns  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
normal_distribution_MechanicalEngg= sns.distplot(df_data['MechanicalEngg'],  
        bins=50,  
        kde=True,  
        color='green',  
        hist_kws={"linewidth": 15,'alpha':1})  
normal_distribution_MechanicalEngg.set(xlabel='Normal Distribution',  
        ylabel='Frequency')  
  
plt.show()
```

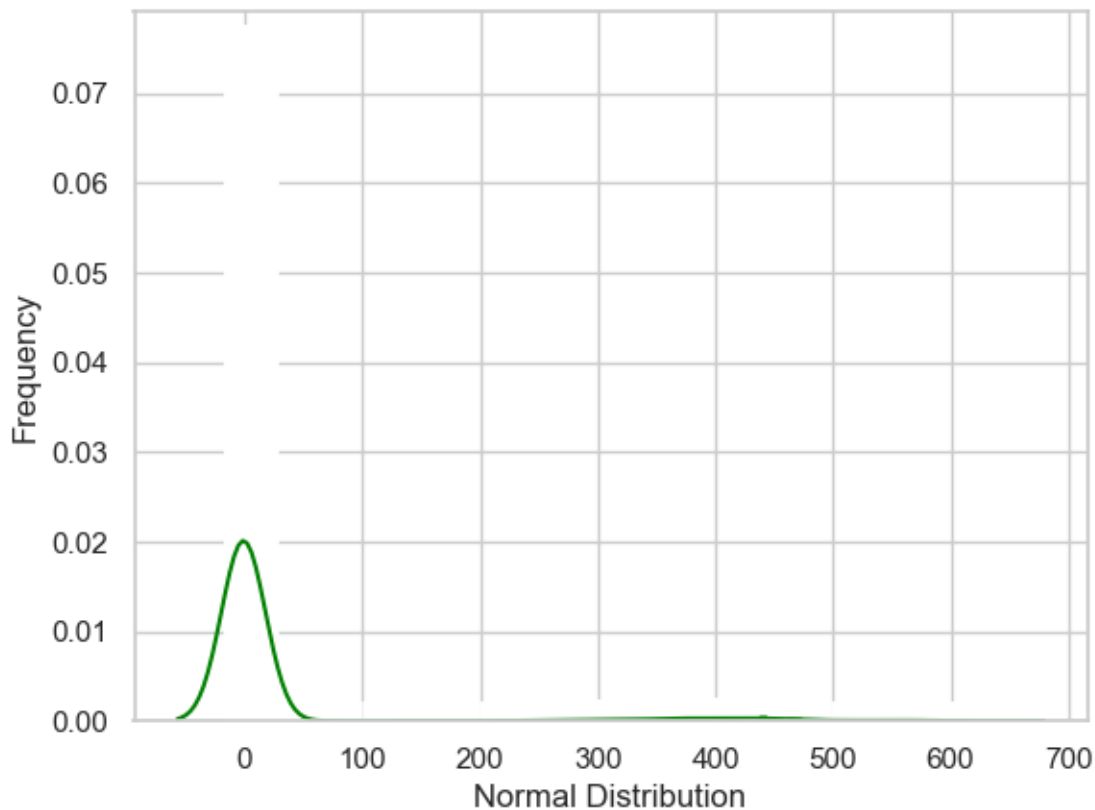
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\2522257161.py:6: UserWarning:

`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>

```
normal_distribution_MechanicalEngg= sns.distplot(df_data['MechanicalEngg'],
```



```
[151]: # Binomial Distribution for Mechanical Engineering

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
binomial_distribution_MechanicalEngg = sns.distplot(df_data['MechanicalEngg'],
                                                    bins=10,
                                                    kde=False,
                                                    color='red',
```

```

        hist_kws={"linewidth": 15, 'alpha': 1})
binomial_distribution_MechanicalEngg.set(xlabel='Binomial Distribution',
    ↪ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()

```

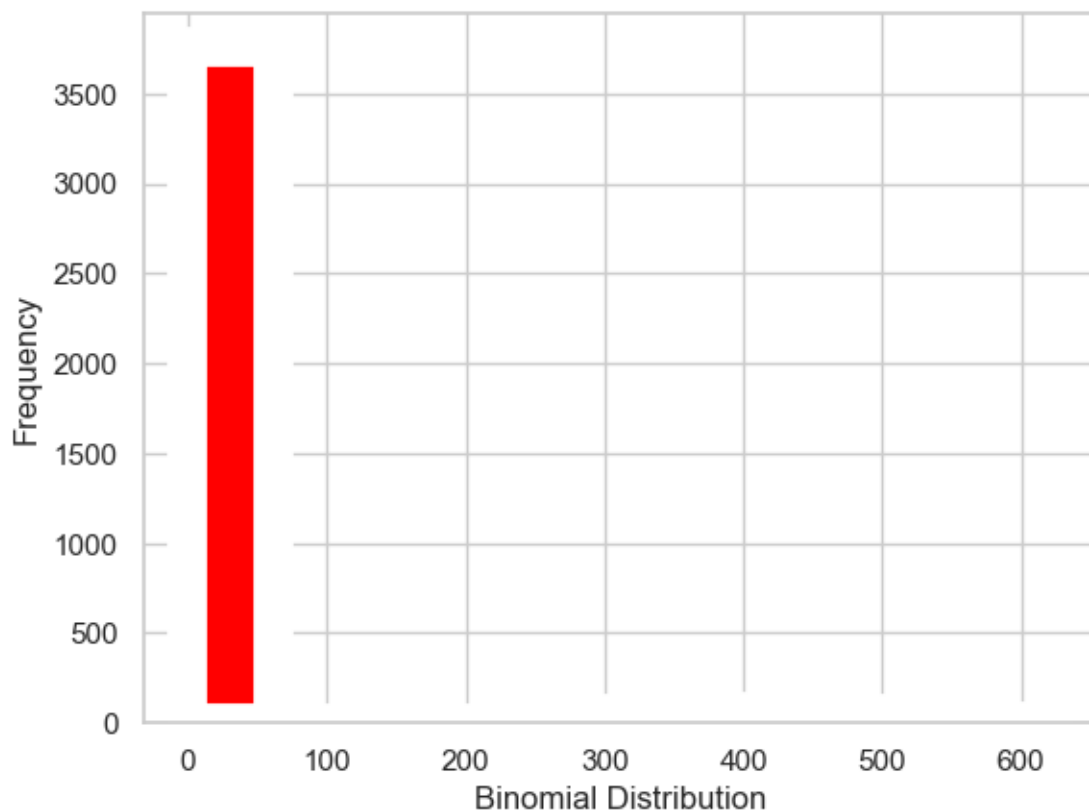
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\1733551930.py:6: UserWarning:

`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>

```
binomial_distribution_MechanicalEngg = sns.distplot(df_data['MechanicalEngg'],
```



[152]: *# Poisson Distribution for Mechanical Engineering*

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# plotting a histogram
poisson_distribution_MechanicalEngg = sns.distplot(df_data['MechanicalEngg'],
                                                    kde=False,
                                                    color='blue')
poisson_distribution_MechanicalEngg.set(xlabel='Poisson Distribution',
                                         ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()

```

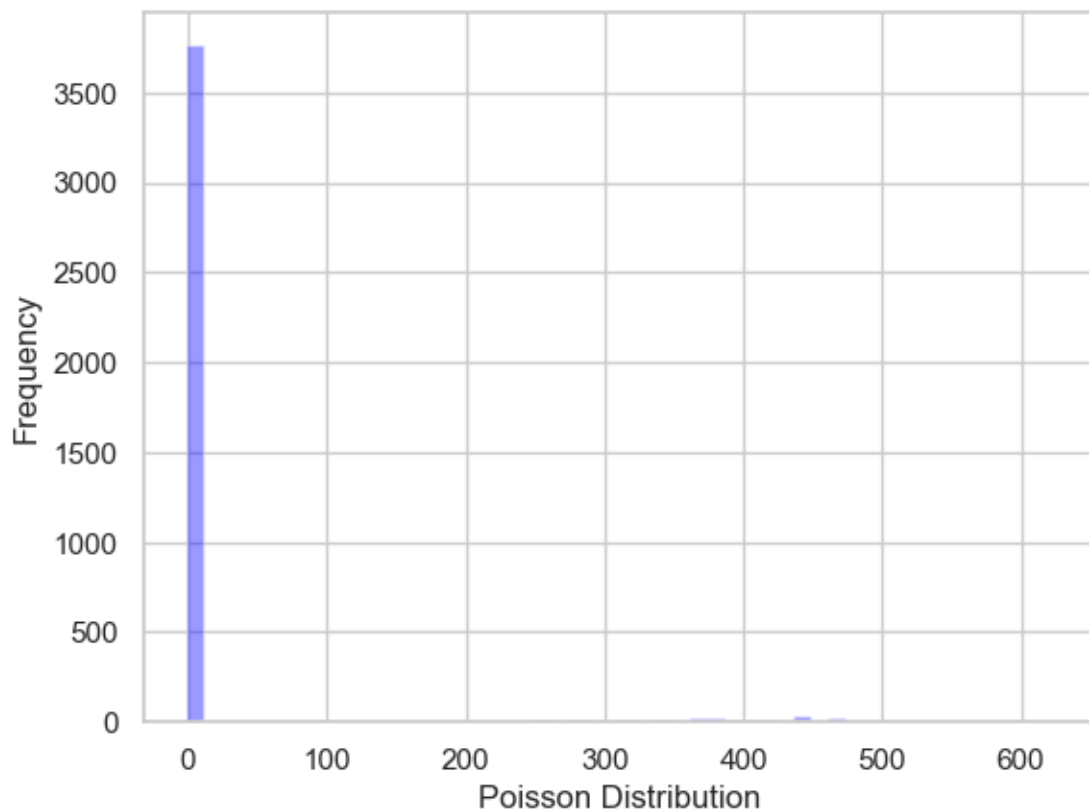
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\2218289821.py:8: UserWarning:

`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>

```
poisson_distribution_MechanicalEngg = sns.distplot(df_data['MechanicalEngg'],
```



```
[153]: # Normal Distribution for Electrical Engineering

import scipy.stats as stats
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
normal_distribution_ElectricalEngg= sns.distplot(df_data['ElectricalEngg'],
        bins=50,
        kde=True,
        color='green',
        hist_kws={"linewidth": 15,'alpha':1})
normal_distribution_ElectricalEngg.set(xlabel='Normal Distribution',
        ylabel='Frequency')
```

C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\1884899169.py:6: UserWarning:

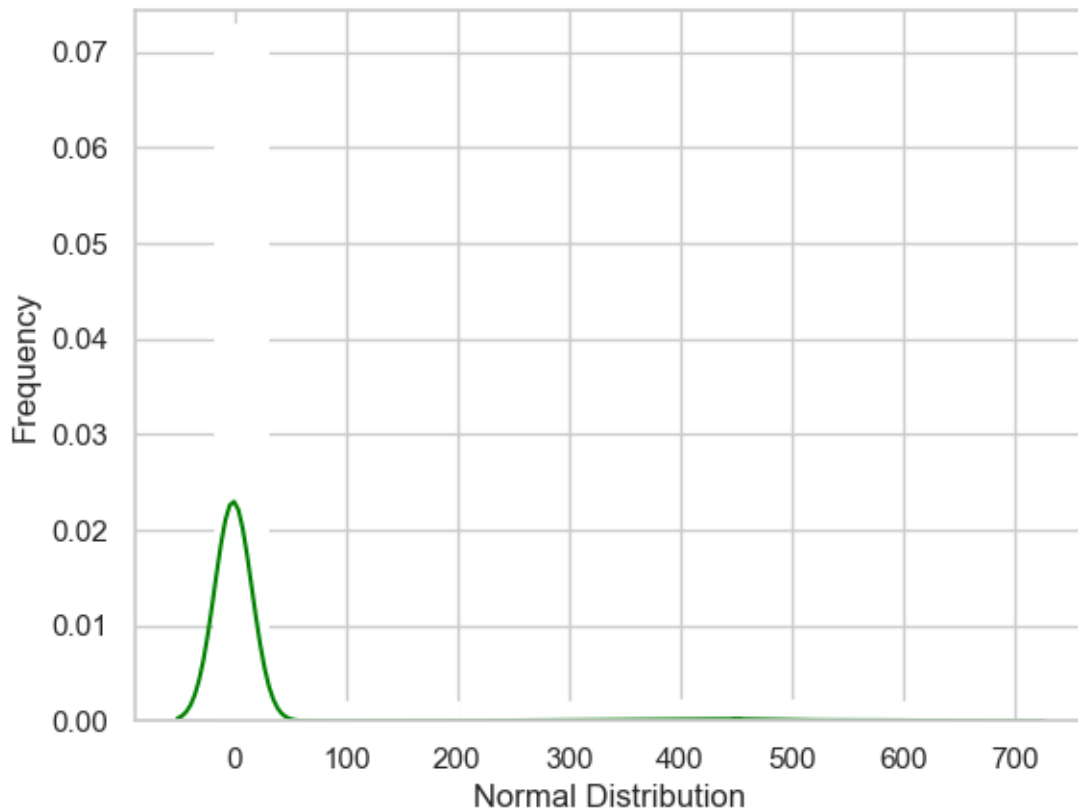
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

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>

```
normal_distribution_ElectricalEngg= sns.distplot(df_data['ElectricalEngg'],
```

```
[153]: [Text(0.5, 0, 'Normal Distribution'), Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency')]
```



```
[154]: # Binomial Distribution for Electrical Engineering

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
binomial_distribution_ElectricalEngg = sns.distplot(df_data['ElectricalEngg'],
            bins=10,
            kde=False,
            color='red',
            hist_kws={"linewidth": 15, 'alpha': 1})
binomial_distribution_ElectricalEngg.set(xlabel='Binomial Distribution',
            ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

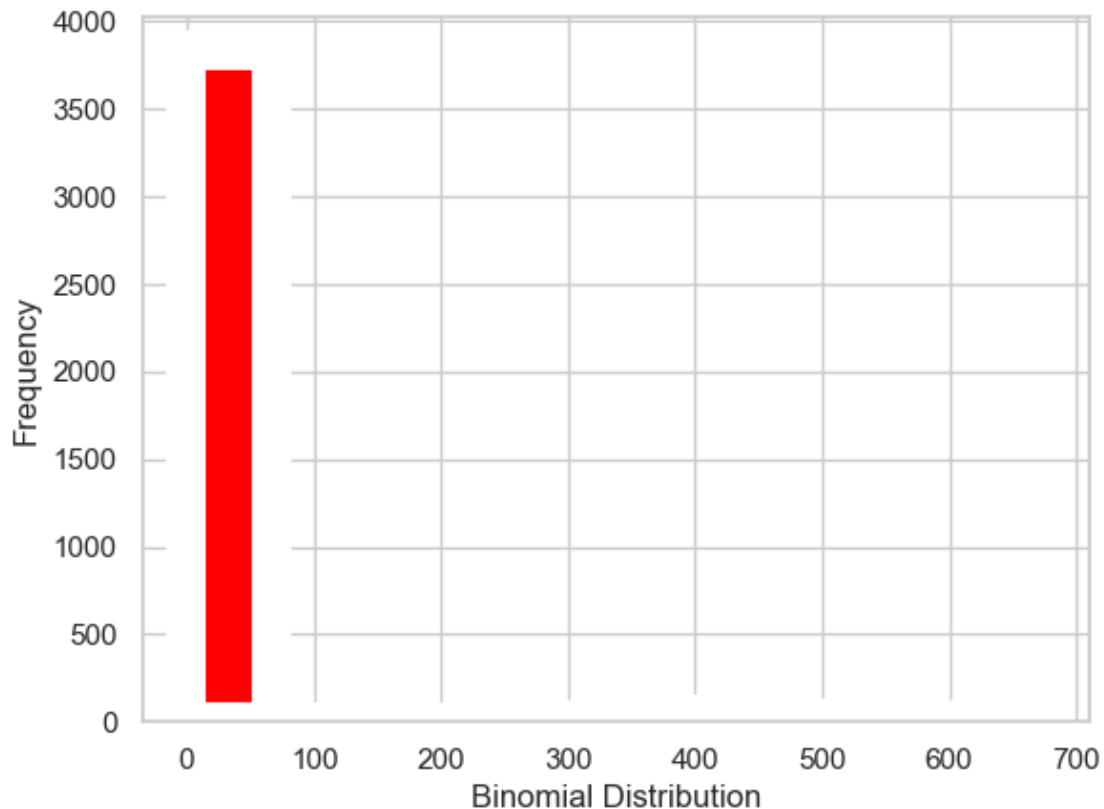
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\4188465938.py:6: UserWarning:

`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>

```
binomial_distribution_ElectricalEngg = sns.distplot(df_data['ElectricalEngg'],
```



```
[155]: # Poisson Distribution for Electrical Engineering

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

poisson_distribution_ElectricalEngg = sns.distplot(df_data['ElectricalEngg'],
                                                    kde=False,
                                                    color='blue')
poisson_distribution_ElectricalEngg.set(xlabel='Poisson Distribution',
                                       ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

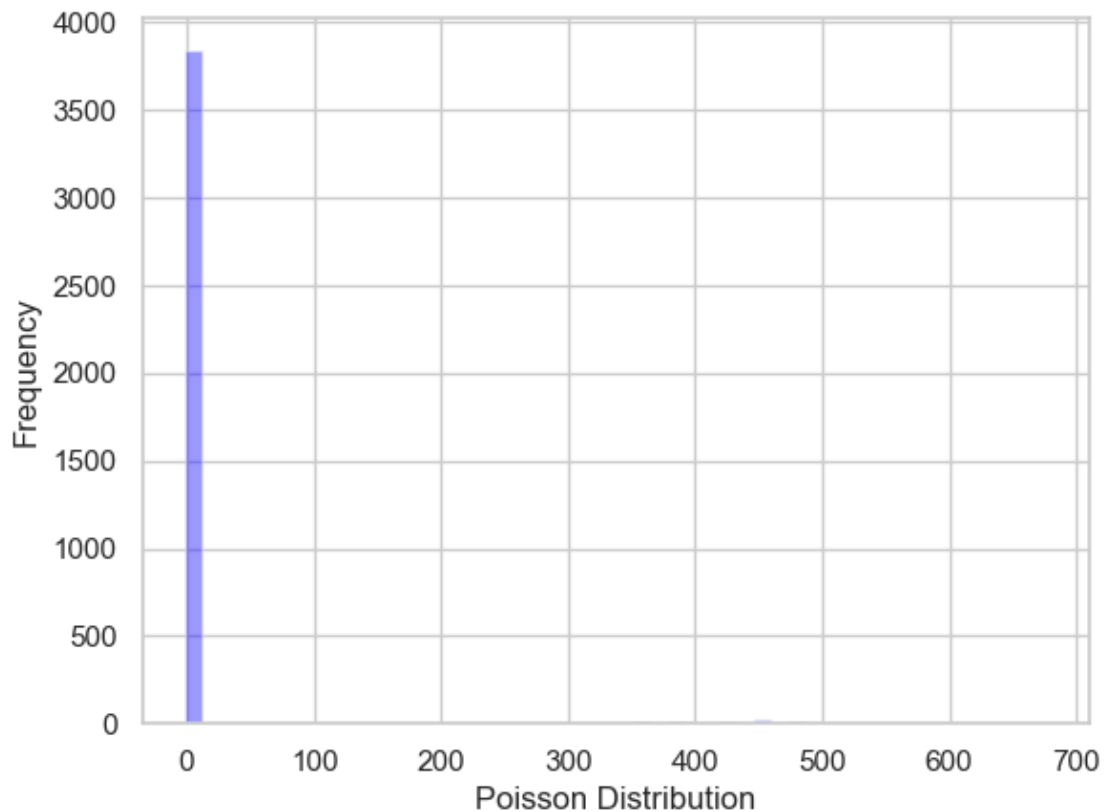
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\340749053.py:7: UserWarning:

`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>

```
poisson_distribution_ElectricalEngg = sns.distplot(df_data['ElectricalEngg'],
```



```
[156]: # Normal Distribution for Telecom Engineering

import scipy.stats as stats
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
normal_distribution_TelecomEngg= sns.distplot(df_data['TelecomEngg'],
                                              bins=50,
                                              kde=True,
                                              color='green',
                                              hist_kws={"linewidth": 15,'alpha':1})
```



```
normal_distribution_TelecomEngg.set(xlabel='Normal Distribution',  
    ↪ylabel='Frequency')
```

C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\2560243128.py:6: UserWarning:

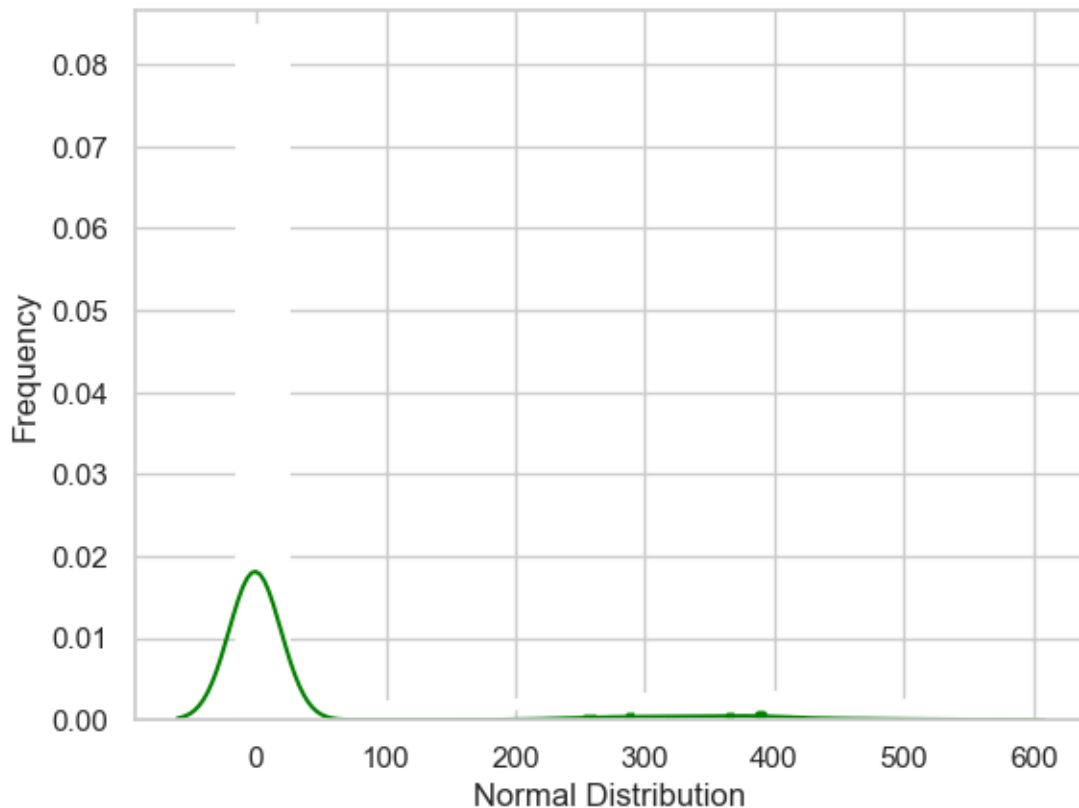
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

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>

```
normal_distribution_TelecomEngg= sns.distplot(df_data['TelecomEngg'],
```

```
[156]: [Text(0.5, 0, 'Normal Distribution'), Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency')]
```



```
[157]: # Binomial Distribution for Telecom Engineering
```

```
import seaborn as sns  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import numpy as np
binomial_distribution_TelecomEngg = sns.distplot(df_data['TelecomEngg'],
        bins=10,
        kde=False,
        color='red',
        hist_kws={"linewidth": 15, 'alpha': 1})
binomial_distribution_TelecomEngg.set(xlabel='Binomial Distribution',
        ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

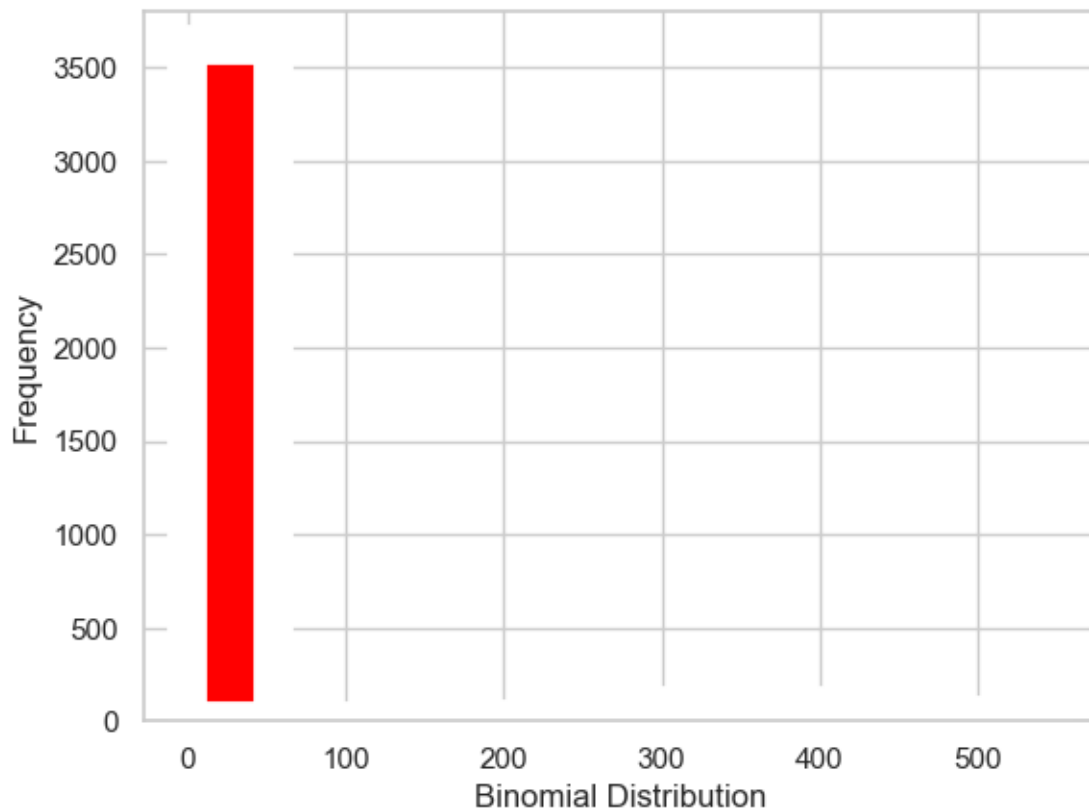
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\867146595.py:6: UserWarning:

`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>

```
binomial_distribution_TelecomEngg = sns.distplot(df_data['TelecomEngg'],
```



[158]: *# Poisson Distribution for Telecom Engineering*

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# plotting a histogram
poisson_distribution_TelecomEngg = sns.distplot(df_data['TelecomEngg'],
                                                kde=False,
                                                color='blue')
poisson_distribution_TelecomEngg.set(xlabel='Poisson Distribution',
                                     y↵label='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

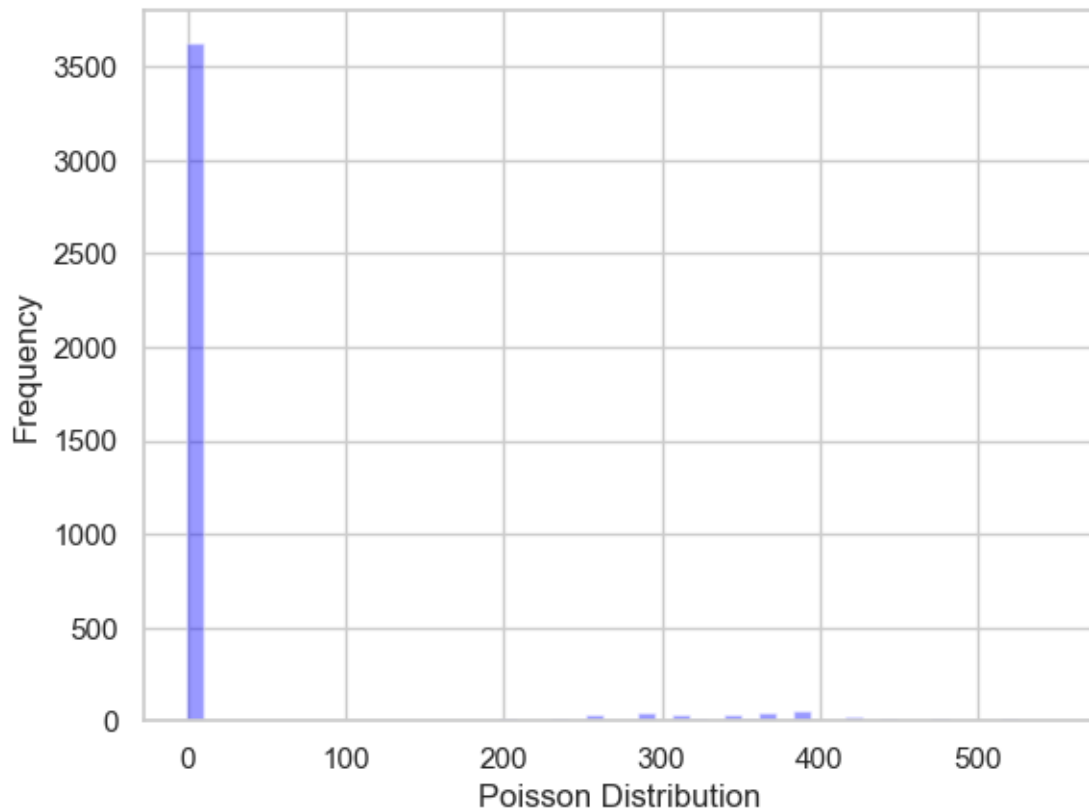
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\2673912038.py:8: UserWarning:

`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>

```
poisson_distribution_TelecomEngg = sns.distplot(df_data['TelecomEngg'],
```



```
[159]: # Normal Distribution for Civil Engineering

import scipy.stats as stats
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
normal_distribution_CivilEngg= sns.distplot(df_data['CivilEngg'],
      bins=50,
      kde=True,
      color='green',
      hist_kws={"linewidth": 15,'alpha':1})
normal_distribution_CivilEngg.set(xlabel='Normal Distribution',
      ↪ylabel='Frequency')
```

C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\2752929885.py:6: UserWarning:

`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

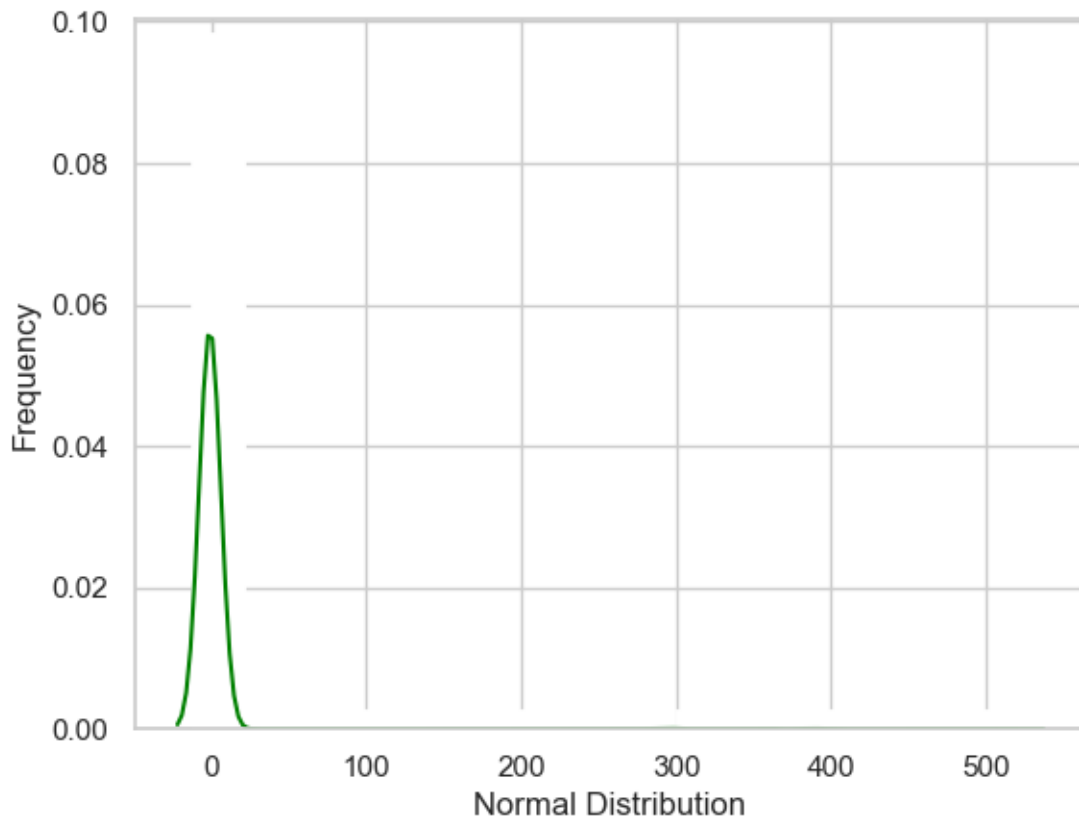
Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see

<https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
normal_distribution_CivilEngg= sns.distplot(df_data['CivilEngg'],
```

```
[159]: [Text(0.5, 0, 'Normal Distribution'), Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency')]
```



```
[160]: # Binomial Distribution for Civil Engineering
```

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
binomial_distribution_CivilEngg = sns.distplot(df_data['CivilEngg'],
        bins=10,
        kde=False,
        color='red',
        hist_kws={"linewidth": 15, 'alpha': 1})
binomial_distribution_CivilEngg.set(xlabel='Binomial Distribution',
        ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

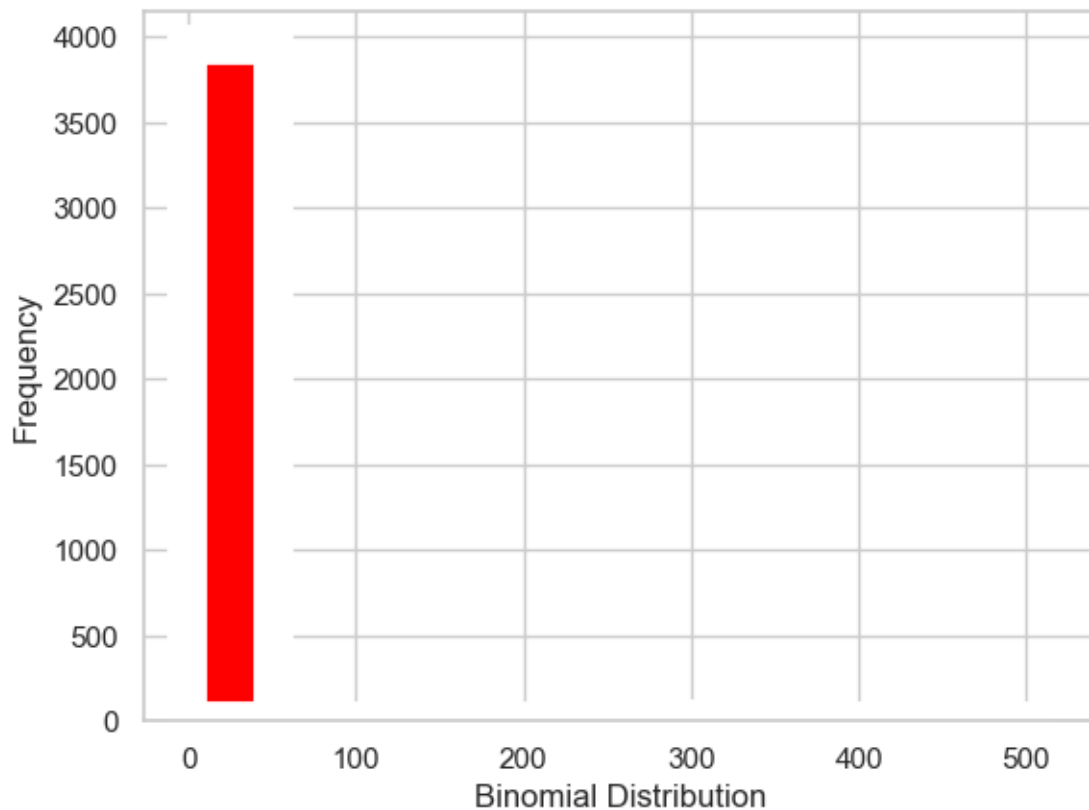
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\3197750468.py:6: UserWarning:

``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>

```
binomial_distribution_CivilEngg = sns.distplot(df_data['CivilEngg'],
```



```
[161]: # Poisson Distribution for Civil Engineering

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# plotting a histogram
poisson_distribution_CivilEngg = sns.distplot(df_data['CivilEngg'],
                                             kde=False,
```

```

        color='blue')
poisson_distribution_CivilEngg.set(xlabel='Poisson Distribution',
    ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()

```

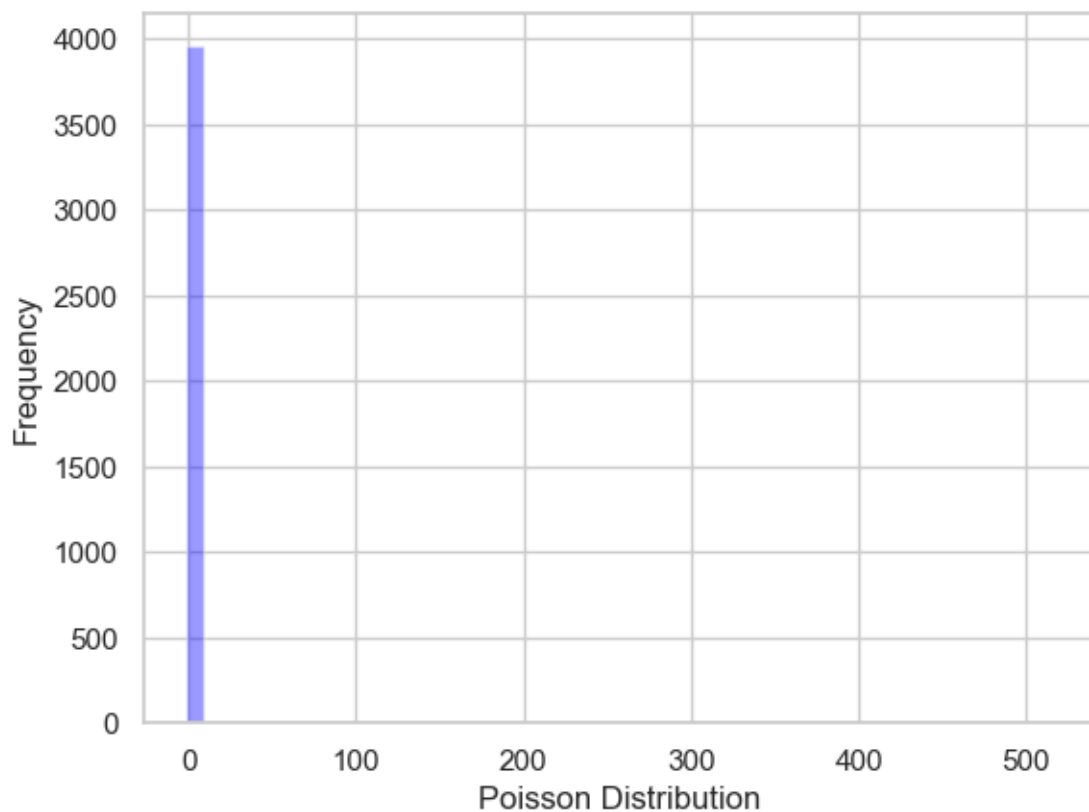
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\3761595198.py:8: UserWarning:

`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>

```
poisson_distribution_CivilEngg = sns.distplot(df_data['CivilEngg'],
```



[162]: *# Normal Distribution for conscientiousness*

```
import scipy.stats as stats
```

```

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
normal_distribution_conscientiousness= sns.
    ↳distplot(df_data['conscientiousness'],
              bins=50,
              kde=True,
              color='green',
              hist_kws={"linewidth": 15,'alpha':1})
normal_distribution_conscientiousness.set(xlabel='Normal Distribution',
    ↳ylabel='Frequency')

```

C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\1795343295.py:6: 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).

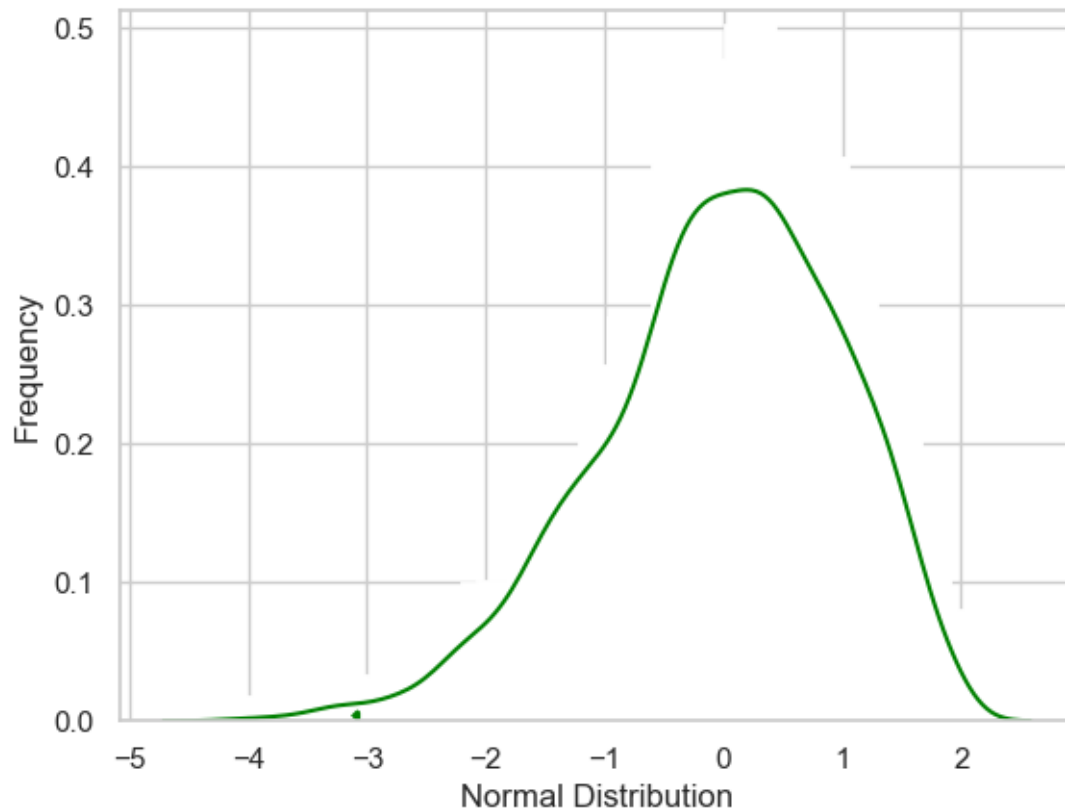
For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see <https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```

normal_distribution_conscientiousness=
sns.distplot(df_data['conscientiousness'],

```

```
[162]: [Text(0.5, 0, 'Normal Distribution'), Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency')]
```

```
[163]: # Binomial Distribution for conscientiousness

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
binomial_distribution_conscientiousness = sns.
    ↳ distplot(df_data['conscientiousness'],
              bins=10,
              kde=False,
              color='red',
              hist_kws={"linewidth": 15, 'alpha': 1})
binomial_distribution_conscientiousness.set(xlabel='Binomial Distribution',
    ↳ ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\2359769432.py:6: UserWarning:

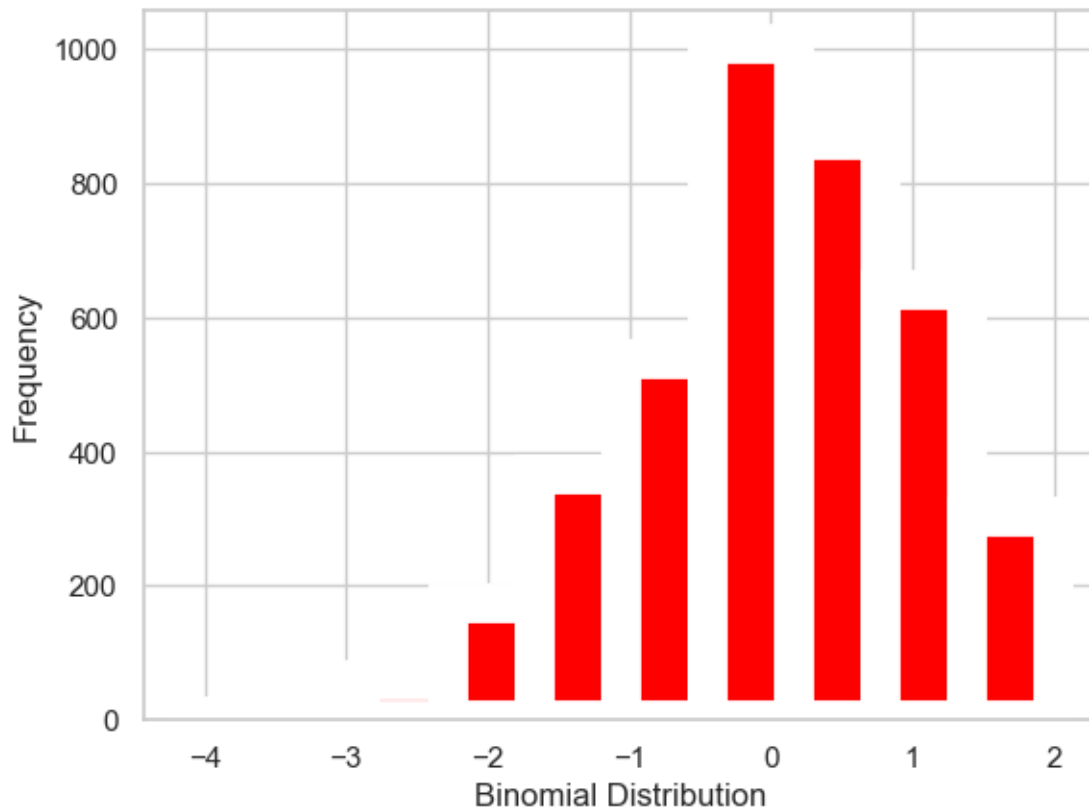
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

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>

```
binomial_distribution_conscientiousness =  
sns.distplot(df_data['conscientiousness'],
```



```
[164]: # Poisson Distribution for conscientiousness  
  
import seaborn as sns  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import numpy as np  
  
poisson_distribution_conscientiousness = sns.  
    ↳ distplot(df_data['conscientiousness'],  
              kde=False,  
              color='blue')  
poisson_distribution_conscientiousness.set(xlabel='Poisson Distribution',  
    ↳ ylabel='Frequency')
```

```
plt.show()
```

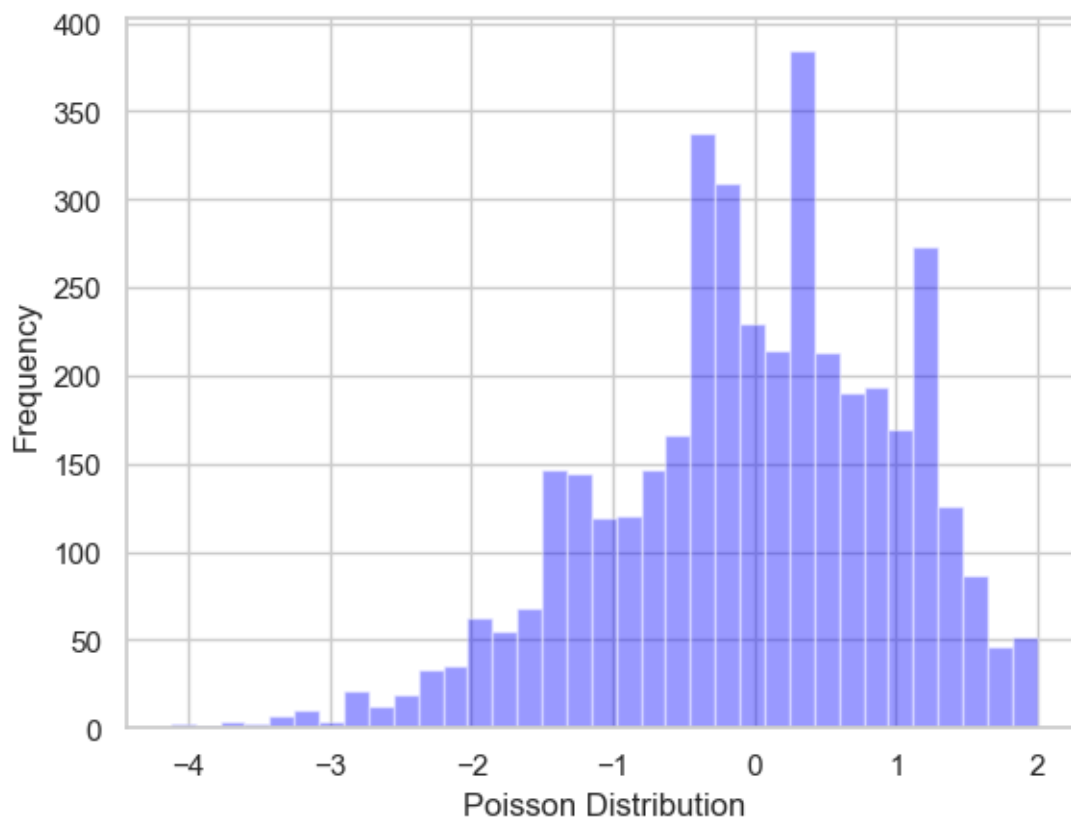
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\1451433305.py:7: UserWarning:

``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>

```
poisson_distribution_conscientiousness =  
sns.distplot(df_data['conscientiousness'],
```



```
[165]: # Normal Distribution for agreeableness  
  
import scipy.stats as stats  
import seaborn as sns  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
normal_distribution_agreeableness= sns.distplot(df_data['agreeableness'],
```

```

        bins=50,
        kde=True,
        color='green',
        hist_kws={"linewidth": 15,'alpha':1})
normal_distribution_agreeableness.set(xlabel='Normal Distribution',
    ↪ylabel='Frequency')

```

C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\2985260873.py:6: UserWarning:

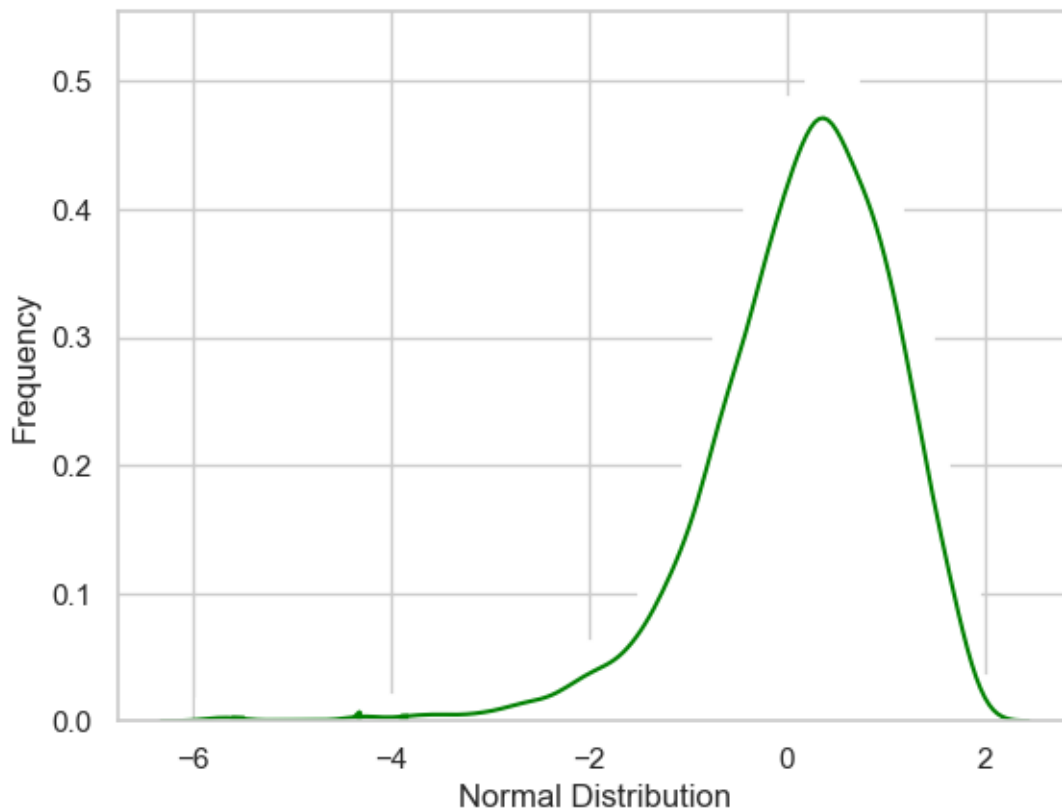
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

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>

```
normal_distribution_agreeableness= sns.distplot(df_data['agreeableness'],
```

```
[165]: [Text(0.5, 0, 'Normal Distribution'), Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency')]
```



```
[166]: # Binomial Distribution for agreeableness

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
binomial_distribution_agreeableness = sns.distplot(df_data['agreeableness'],
                                                    bins=10,
                                                    kde=False,
                                                    color='red',
                                                    hist_kws={"linewidth": 15, 'alpha': 1})
binomial_distribution_agreeableness.set(xlabel='Binomial Distribution',
                                       ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

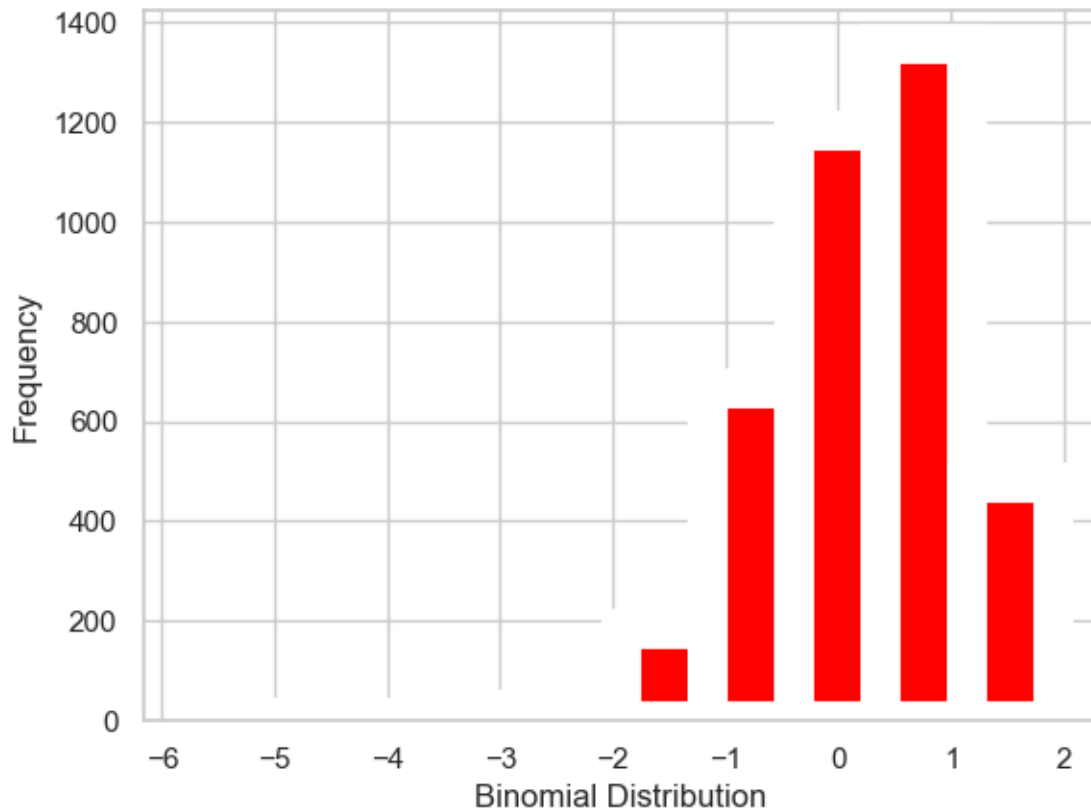
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\288167759.py:6: UserWarning:

`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>

```
binomial_distribution_agreeableness = sns.distplot(df_data['agreeableness'],
```



```
[167]: # Poisson Distribution for agreeableness

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# plotting a histogram
poisson_distribution_agreeableness = sns.distplot(df_data['agreeableness'],
                                                kde=False,
                                                color='blue')
poisson_distribution_agreeableness.set(xlabel='Poisson Distribution',
                                       ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

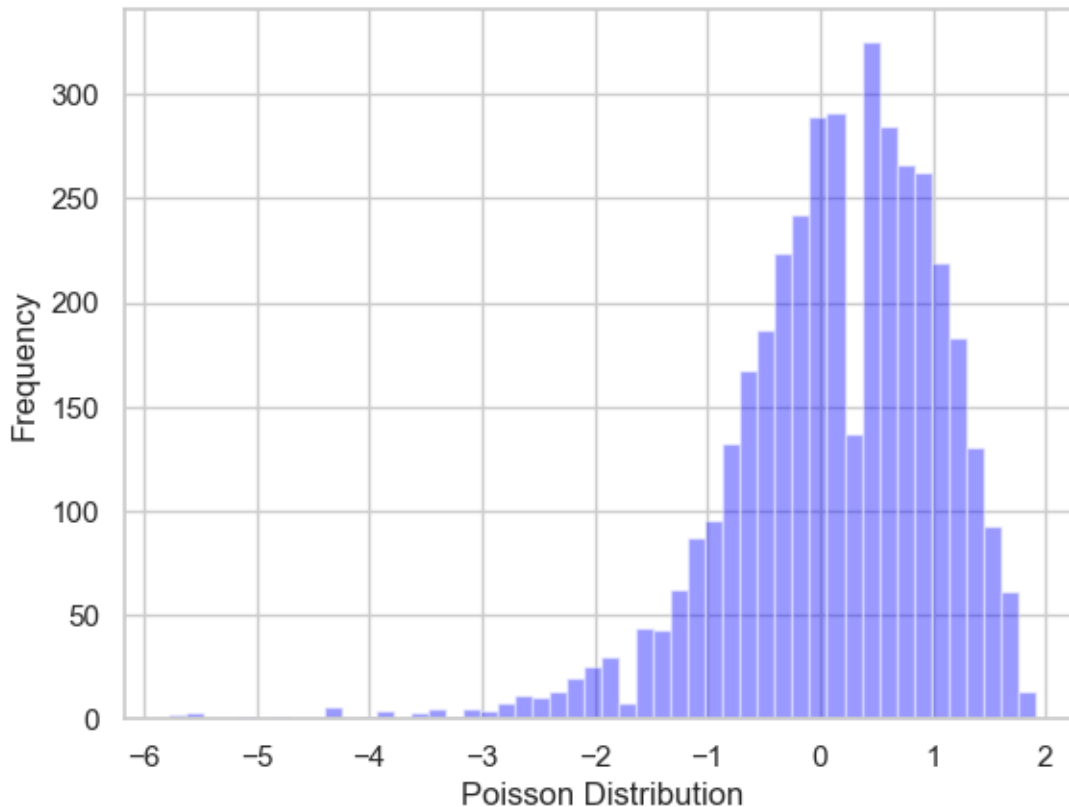
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\173311890.py:8: UserWarning:

`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>

```
poisson_distribution_agreeableness = sns.distplot(df_data['agreeableness'],
```



```
[168]: # Normal Distribution for extraversion
```

```
import scipy.stats as stats
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
normal_distribution_extraversion= sns.distplot(df_data['extraversion'],
        bins=50,
        kde=True,
        color='green',
        hist_kws={"linewidth": 15,'alpha':1})
normal_distribution_extraversion.set(xlabel='Normal Distribution',
        ylabel='Frequency')
```

C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\111868112.py:6: UserWarning:

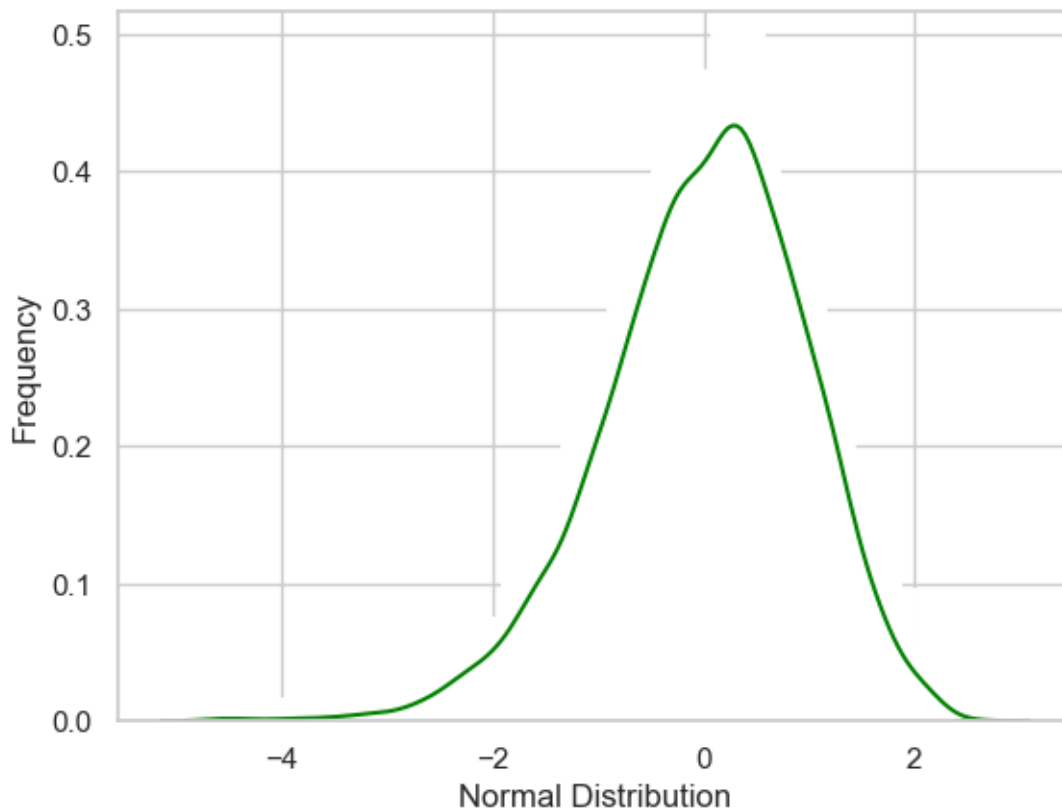
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

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>

```
normal_distribution_extraversion= sns.distplot(df_data['extraversion'],
```

```
[168]: [Text(0.5, 0, 'Normal Distribution'), Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency')]
```



```
[169]: # Binomial Distribution for extraversion

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
binomial_distribution_extraversion = sns.distplot(df_data['extraversion'],
                                                  bins=10,
                                                  kde=False,
                                                  color='red',
```



```

hist_kws={"linewidth": 15, 'alpha': 1})
binomial_distribution_extraversion.set(xlabel='Binomial Distribution',
    ↪ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()

```

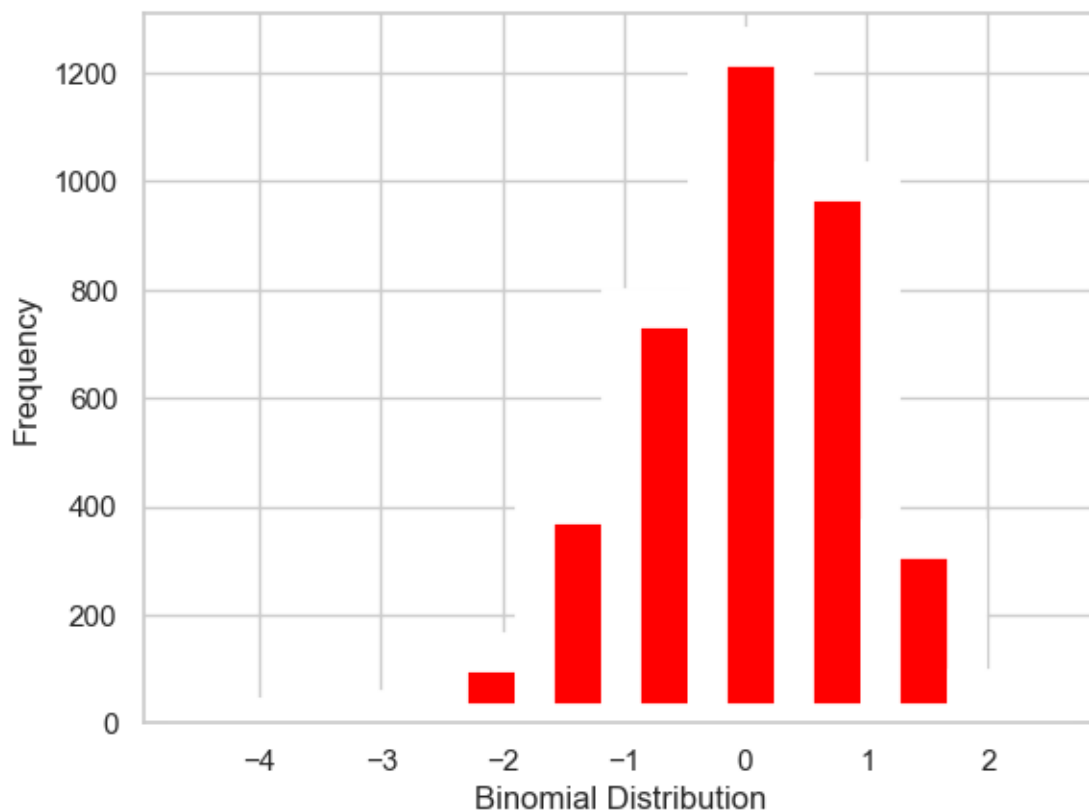
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\3106836883.py:6: UserWarning:

`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>

```
binomial_distribution_extraversion = sns.distplot(df_data['extraversion'],
```



[170]: *# Poisson Distribution for extraversion*

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# plotting a histogram
poisson_distribution_extraversion = sns.distplot(df_data['extraversion'],
                                                kde=False,
                                                color='blue')
poisson_distribution_extraversion.set(xlabel='Poisson Distribution',
                                     ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()

```

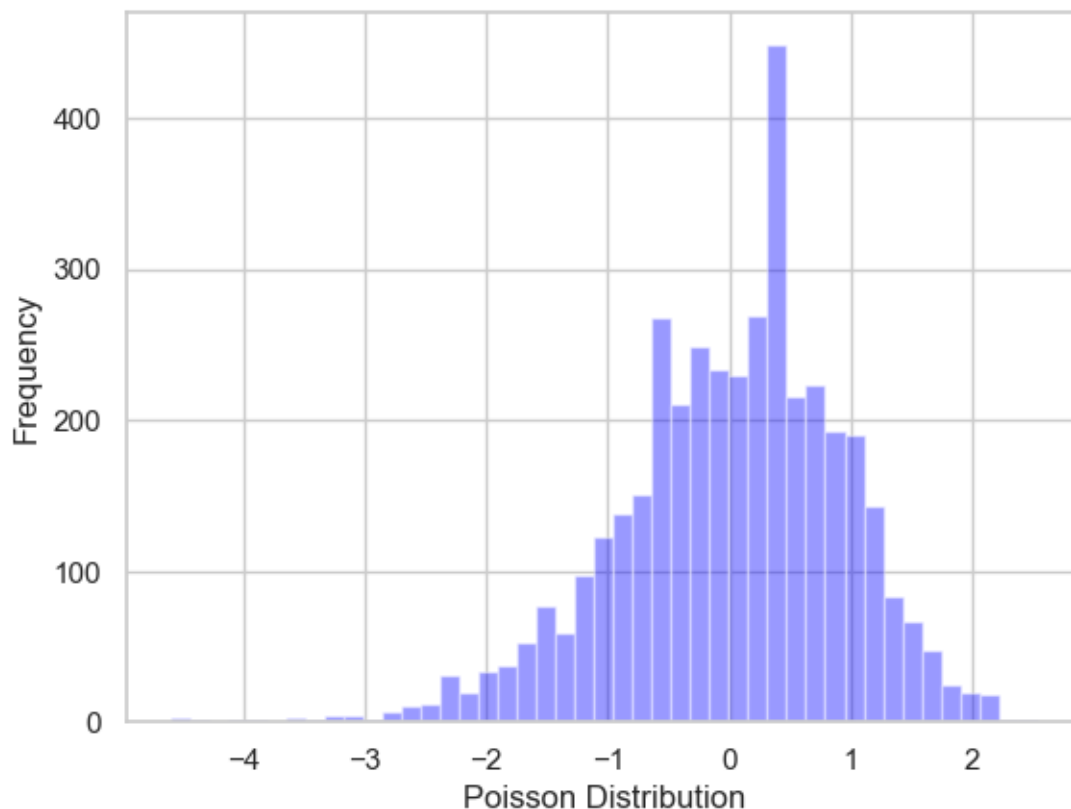
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\534928021.py:8: UserWarning:

`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>

```
poisson_distribution_extraversion = sns.distplot(df_data['extraversion'],
```



```
[171]: # Normal Distribution for nueroticism

import scipy.stats as stats
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
normal_distribution_nueroticism = sns.distplot(df_data['nueroticism'],
                                              bins=50,
                                              kde=True,
                                              color='green',
                                              hist_kws={"linewidth": 15,'alpha':1})
normal_distribution_nueroticism.set(xlabel='Normal Distribution',
                                   ↪ylabel='Frequency')
```

C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\3469608490.py:6: UserWarning:

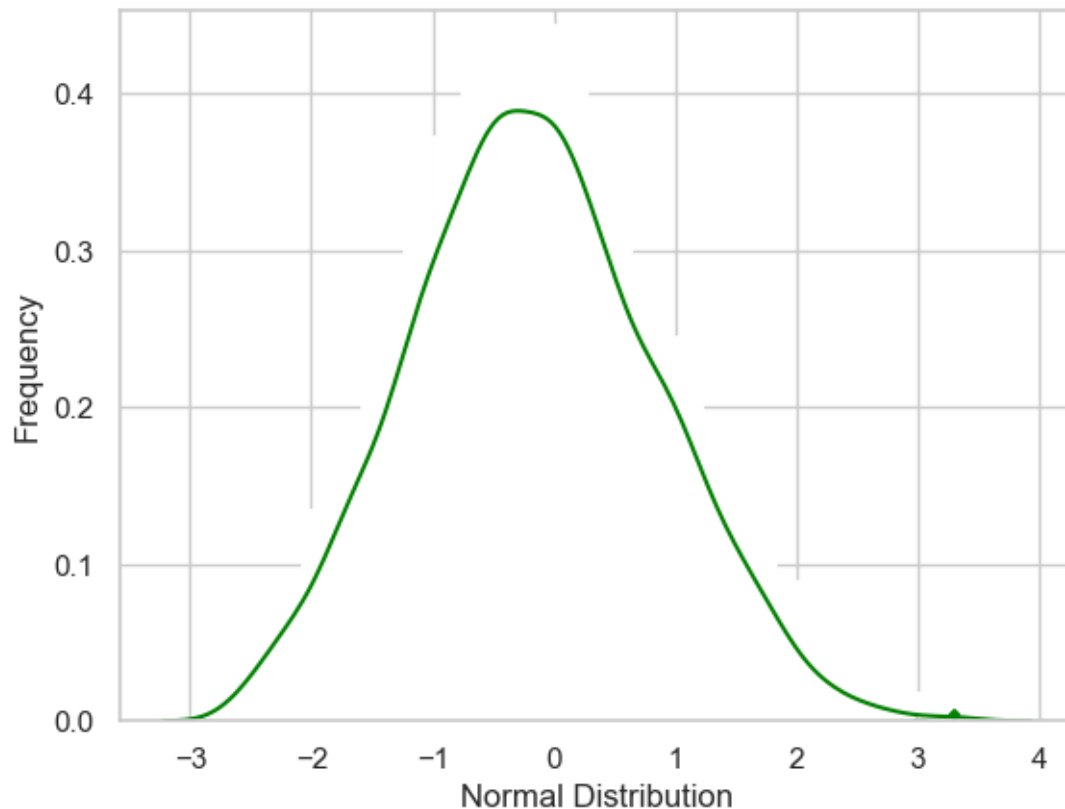
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

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>

```
normal_distribution_nueroticism = sns.distplot(df_data['nueroticism'],
```

```
[171]: [Text(0.5, 0, 'Normal Distribution'), Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency')]
```



```
[172]: # Binomial Distribution for nueroticism

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
binomial_distribution_nueroticism = sns.distplot(df_data['nueroticism'],
        bins=10,
        kde=False,
        color='red',
        hist_kws={"linewidth": 15, 'alpha': 1})
binomial_distribution_nueroticism.set(xlabel='Binomial Distribution',
        ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

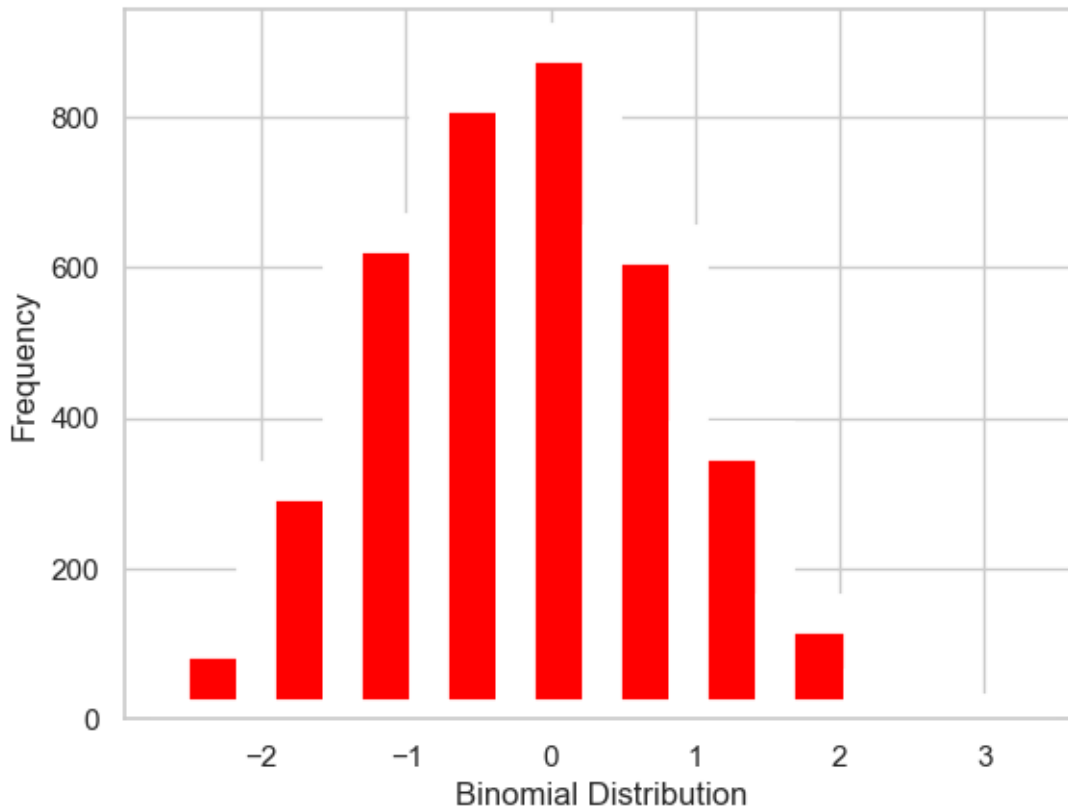
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\2910340560.py:6: UserWarning:

`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>

```
binomial_distribution_nueroticism = sns.distplot(df_data['nueroticism'],
```



```
[173]: # Poisson Distribution for neuroticism

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# plotting a histogram
poisson_distribution_nueroticism = sns.distplot(df_data['nueroticism'],
        kde=False,
        color='blue')
poisson_distribution_nueroticism.set(xlabel='Poisson Distribution',
        ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

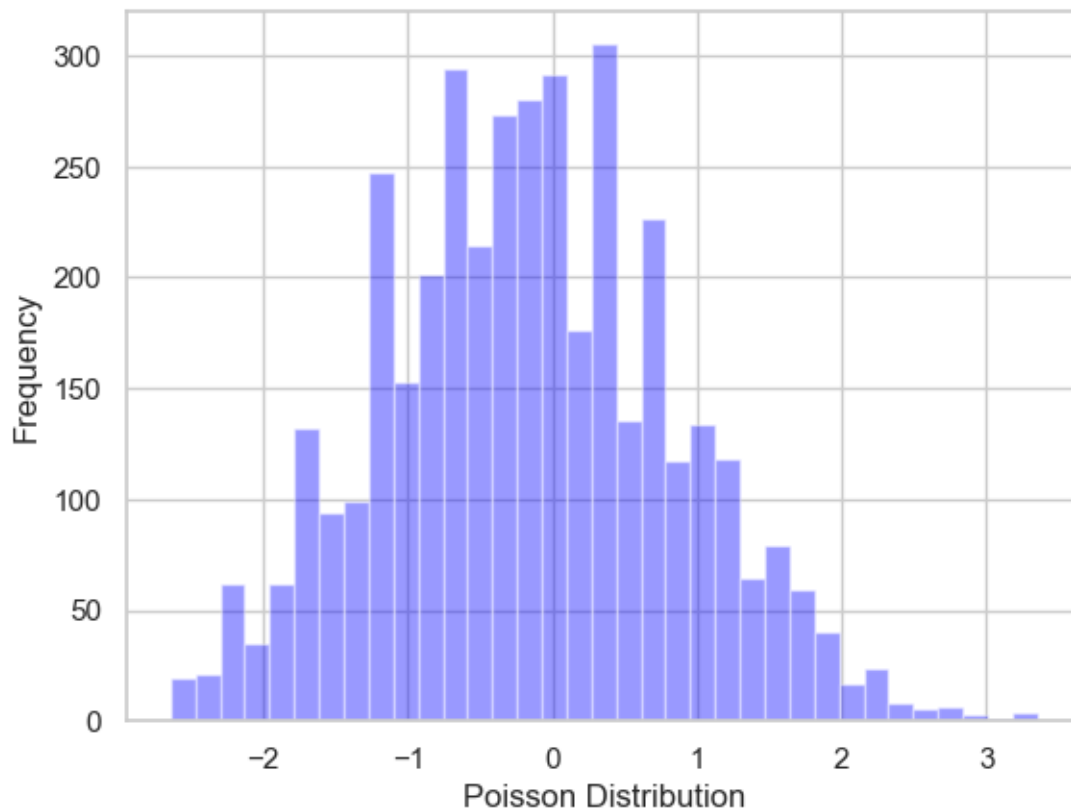
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\677355635.py:8: UserWarning:

`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>

```
poisson_distribution_nueroticism = sns.distplot(df_data['nueroticism'],
```



```
[174]: # Normal Distribution for open_ness_experience

import scipy.stats as stats
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
normal_distribution_openess_to_experience = sns.
    ↪distplot(df_data['openess_to_experience'],
              bins=50,
              kde=True,
```

```
color='green',
hist_kws={"linewidth": 15, 'alpha':1})
normal_distribution_openess_to_experience.set(xlabel='Normal Distribution',
↪ylabel='Frequency')
```

C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\3753357938.py:6: UserWarning:

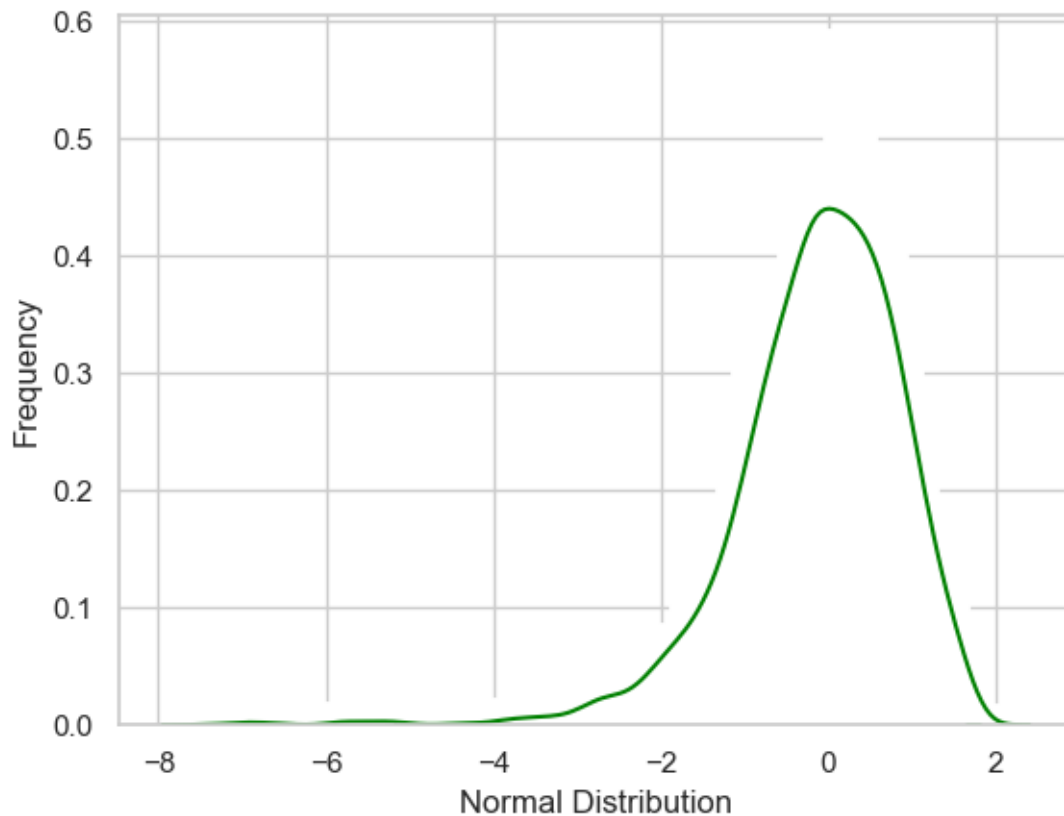
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

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>

```
normal_distribution_openess_to_experience =
sns.distplot(df_data['openess_to_experience'],
```

```
[174]: [Text(0.5, 0, 'Normal Distribution'), Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency')]
```



```
[175]: # Binomial Distribution for openess_to_experience

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
binomial_distribution_openess_to_experience = sns.
    ↪distplot(df_data['openess_to_experience'],
              bins=10,
              kde=False,
              color='red',
              hist_kws={"linewidth": 15, 'alpha': 1})
binomial_distribution_openess_to_experience.set(xlabel='Binomial Distribution',
    ↪ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

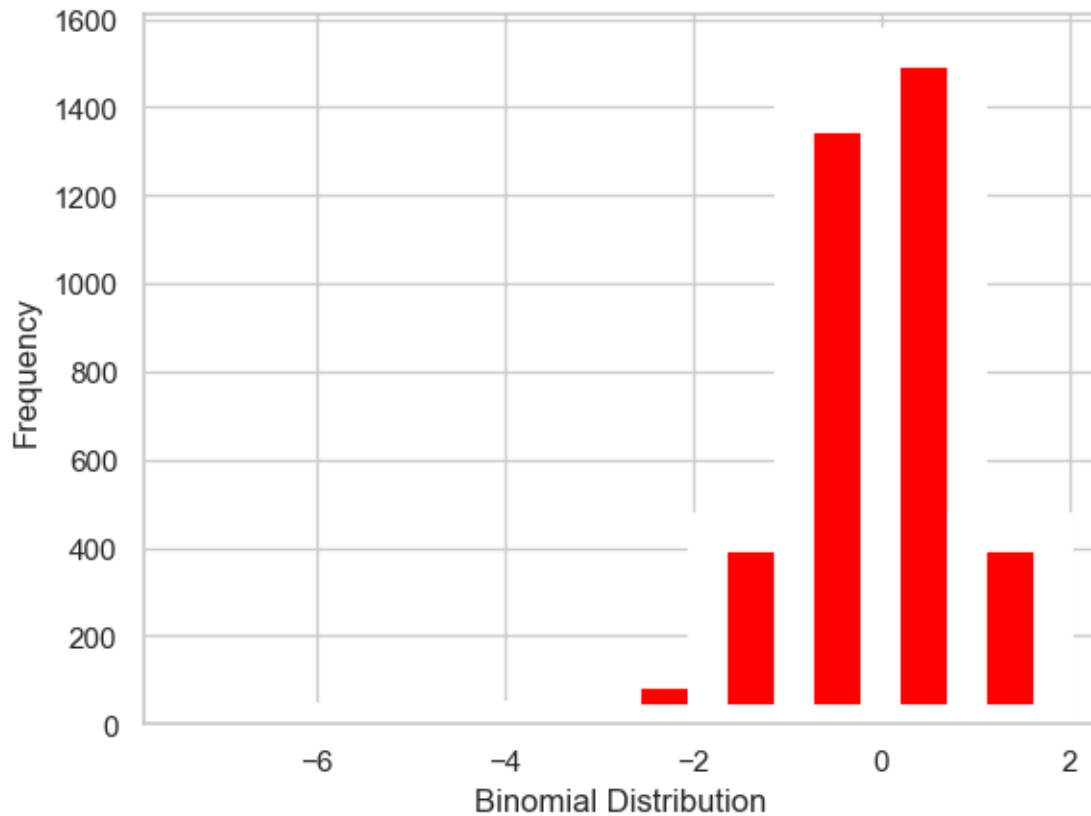
C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\3244029191.py:6: UserWarning:

`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>

```
binomial_distribution_openess_to_experience =
sns.distplot(df_data['openess_to_experience'],
```

```
[176]: # Poisson Distribution for openness_to_experience

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# plotting a histogram
poisson_distribution_openess_to_experience = sns.
    ↳ distplot(df_data['openess_to_experience'],
              kde=False,
              color='blue')
poisson_distribution_openess_to_experience.set(xlabel='Poisson Distribution',
    ↳ ylabel='Frequency')

plt.show()
```

C:\Users\madhu\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13628\3052673081.py:8: UserWarning:

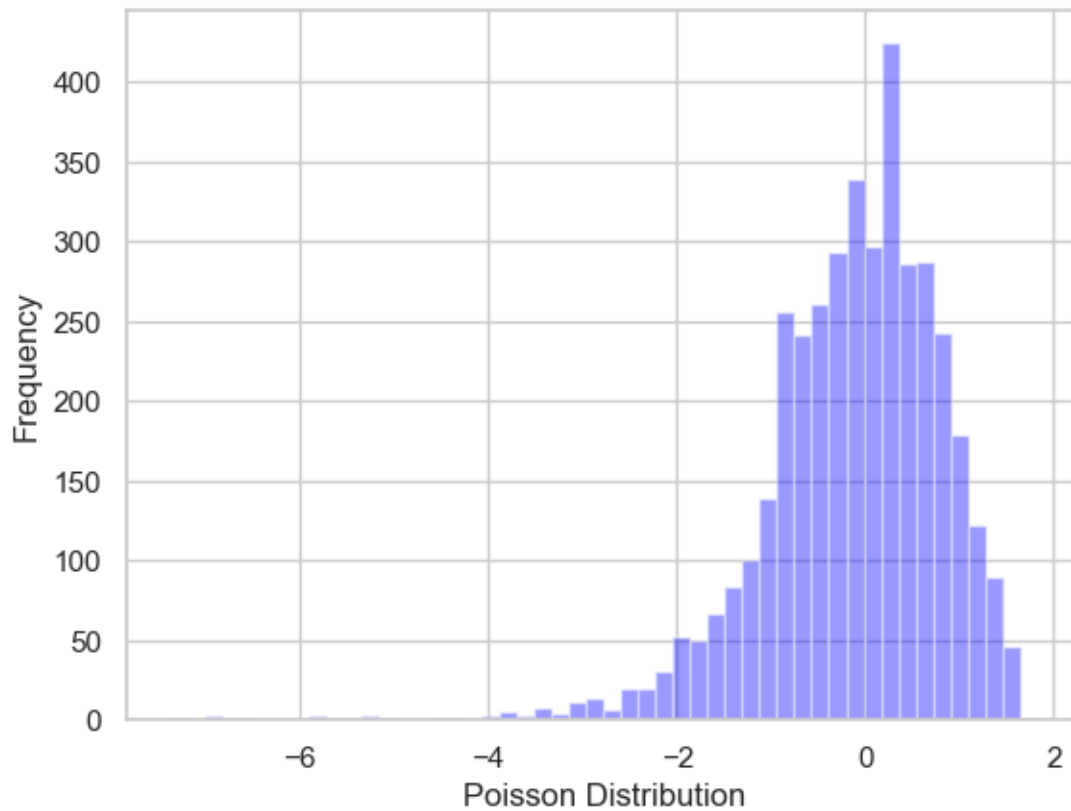
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with

similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

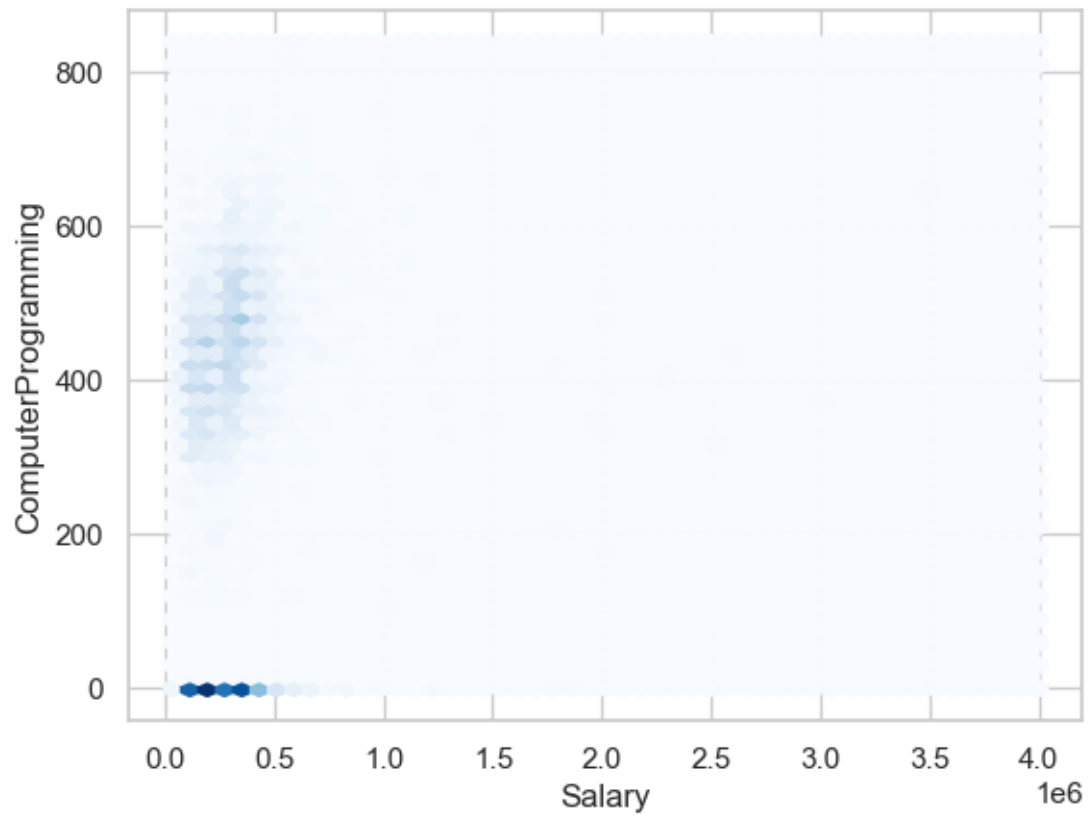
For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see <https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
poisson_distribution_openess_to_experience =  
sns.distplot(df_data['openess_to_experience'],
```



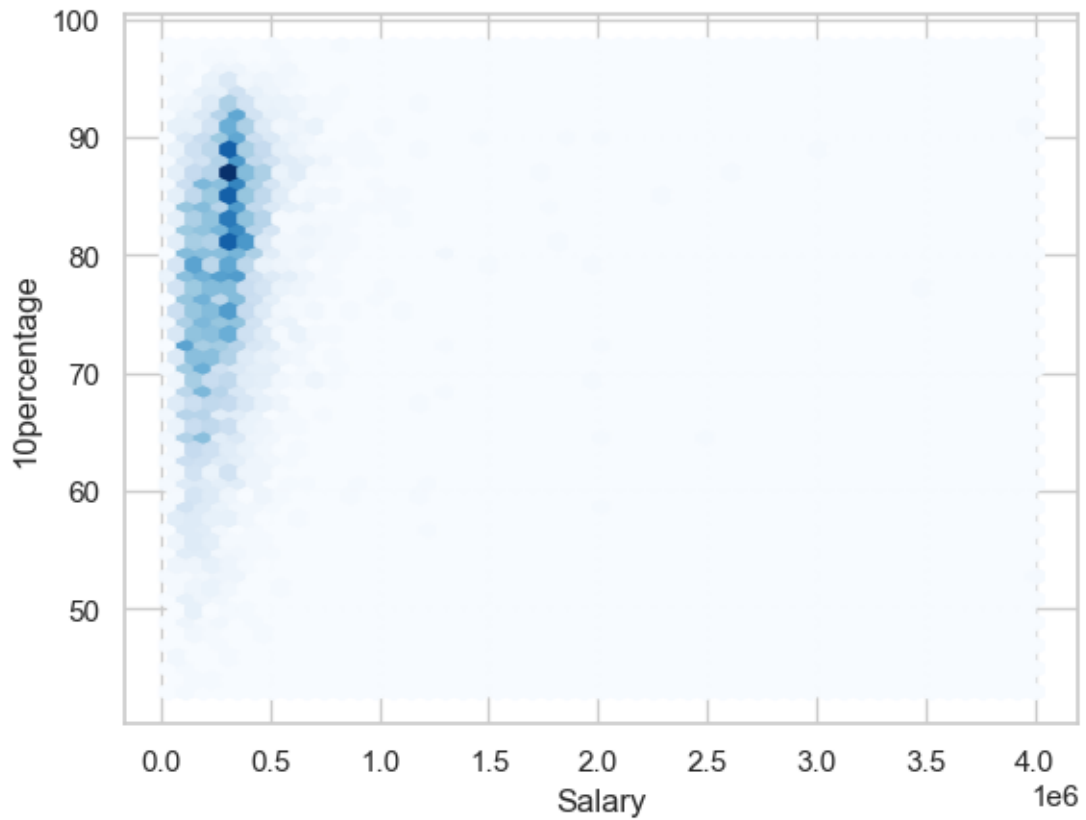
```
[177]: plt.hexbin(df_data['Salary'], df_data['ComputerProgramming'], gridsize = 50, cmap = 'Blues')  
plt.xlabel('Salary')  
plt.ylabel('ComputerProgramming')
```

```
[177]: Text(0, 0.5, 'ComputerProgramming')
```



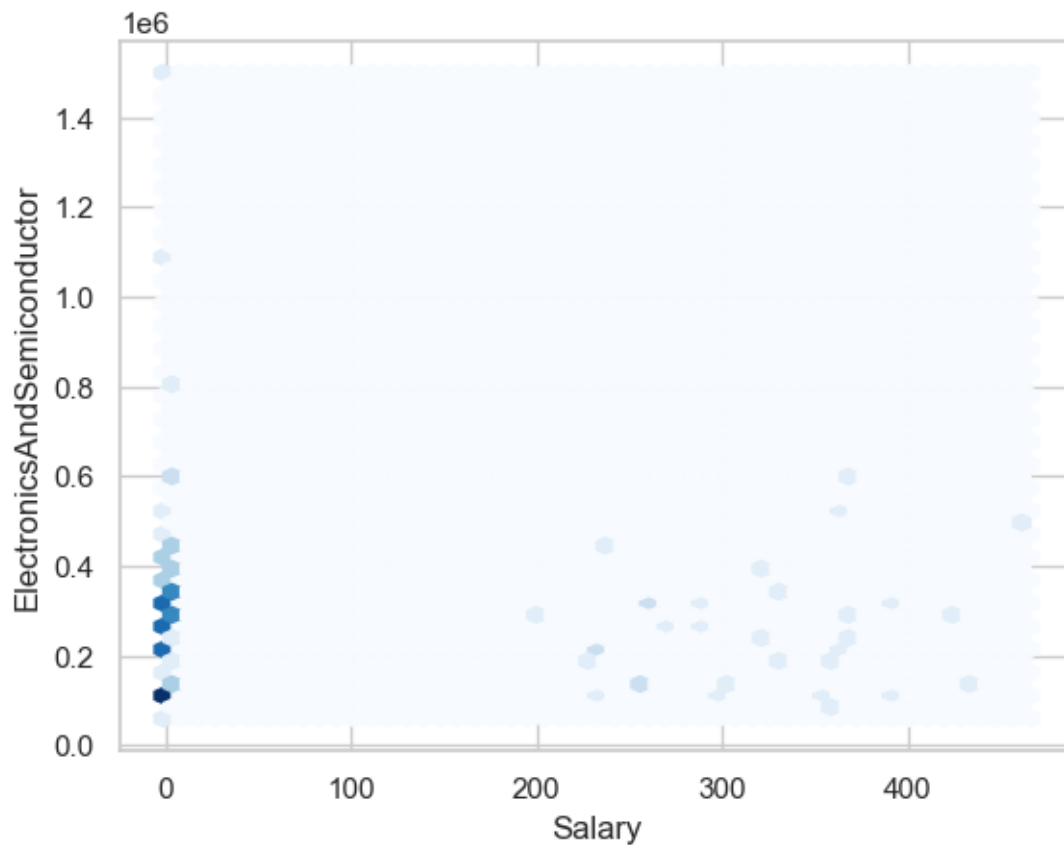
```
[178]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.hexbin(df_data['Salary'], df_data['10percentage'], gridsize = 50, cmap_
↵='Blues')
plt.xlabel('Salary')
plt.ylabel('10percentage')
```

[178]: Text(0, 0.5, '10percentage')



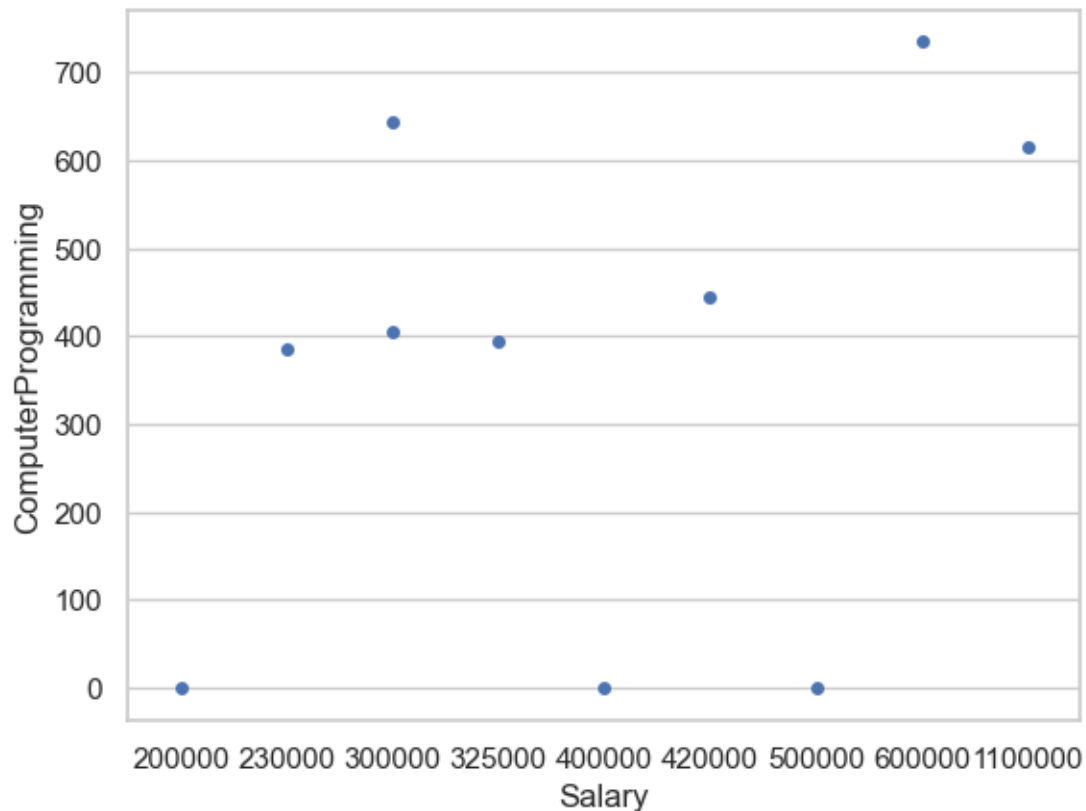
```
[179]: plt.hexbin(x=df_data['ElectronicsAndSemicon'].head(100),y=df_data['Salary'].  
↳head(100),gridsize=50,cmap='Blues')  
plt.xlabel('Salary')  
plt.ylabel('ElectronicsAndSemiconductor')
```

```
[179]: Text(0, 0.5, 'ElectronicsAndSemiconductor')
```



```
[180]: sns.set(style='whitegrid')
sns.swarmplot(x="Salary",
              y="ComputerProgramming",
              data=df_data.head(10),orient="vertical")
```

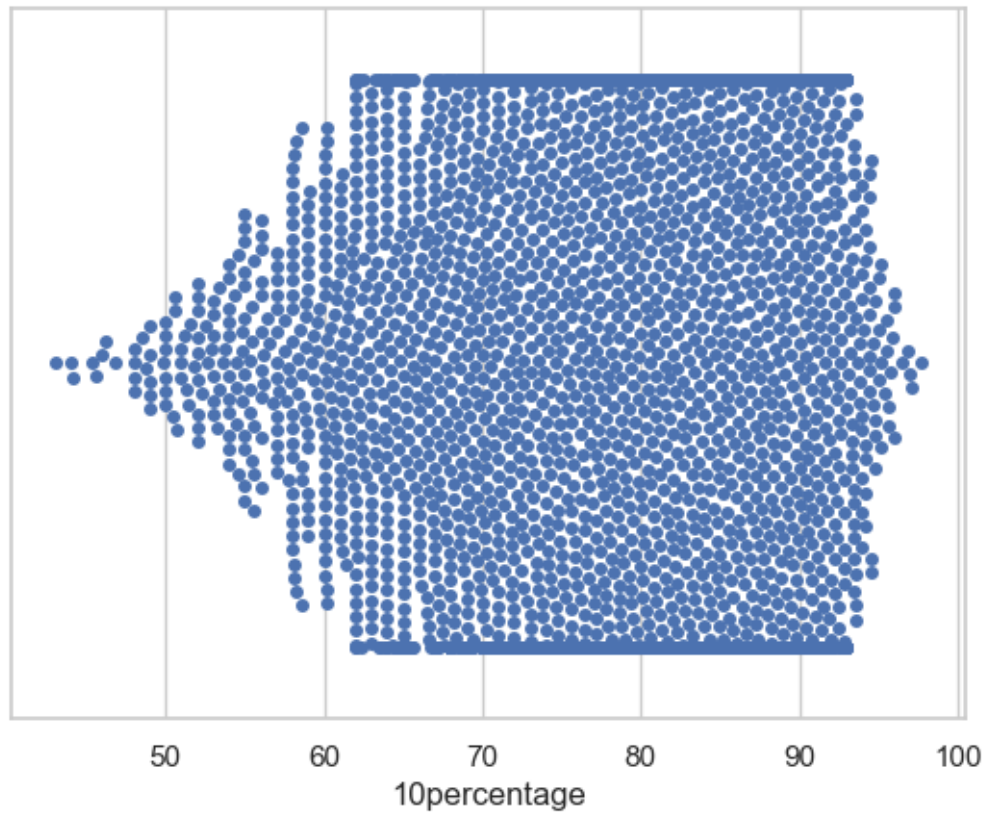
```
[180]: <Axes: xlabel='Salary', ylabel='ComputerProgramming'>
```



```
[182]: sns.set(style="whitegrid")
sns.swarmplot(x=df_data["10percentage"])
```

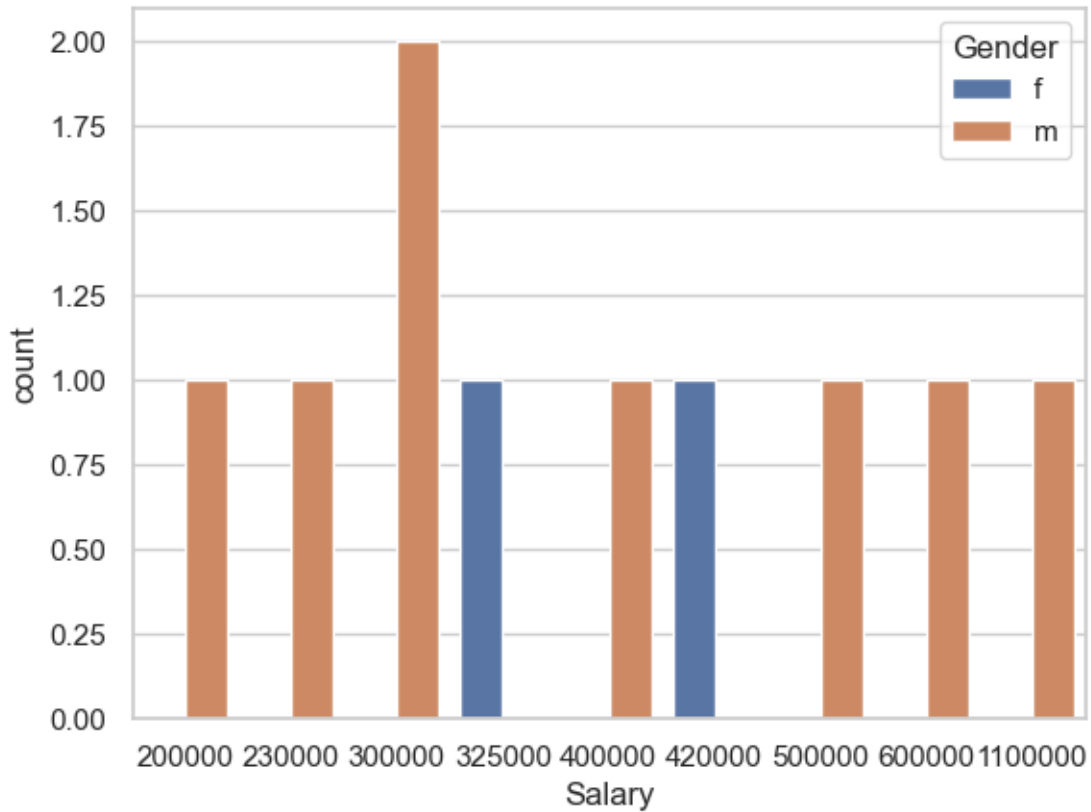
```
[182]: <Axes: xlabel='10percentage'>
```

```
C:\Users\madhu\anaconda\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:3544:
UserWarning: 53.4% of the points cannot be placed; you may want to decrease the
size of the markers or use stripplot.
  warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
C:\Users\madhu\anaconda\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:3544:
UserWarning: 53.6% of the points cannot be placed; you may want to decrease the
size of the markers or use stripplot.
  warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
```



```
[181]: sns.countplot(x=df_data['Salary'].head(10),  
                    hue=df_data['Gender'].head(10),orient='h')
```

```
[181]: <Axes: xlabel='Salary', ylabel='count'>
```



```
[182]: # Find the correlation between Salary and Computer Programming
```

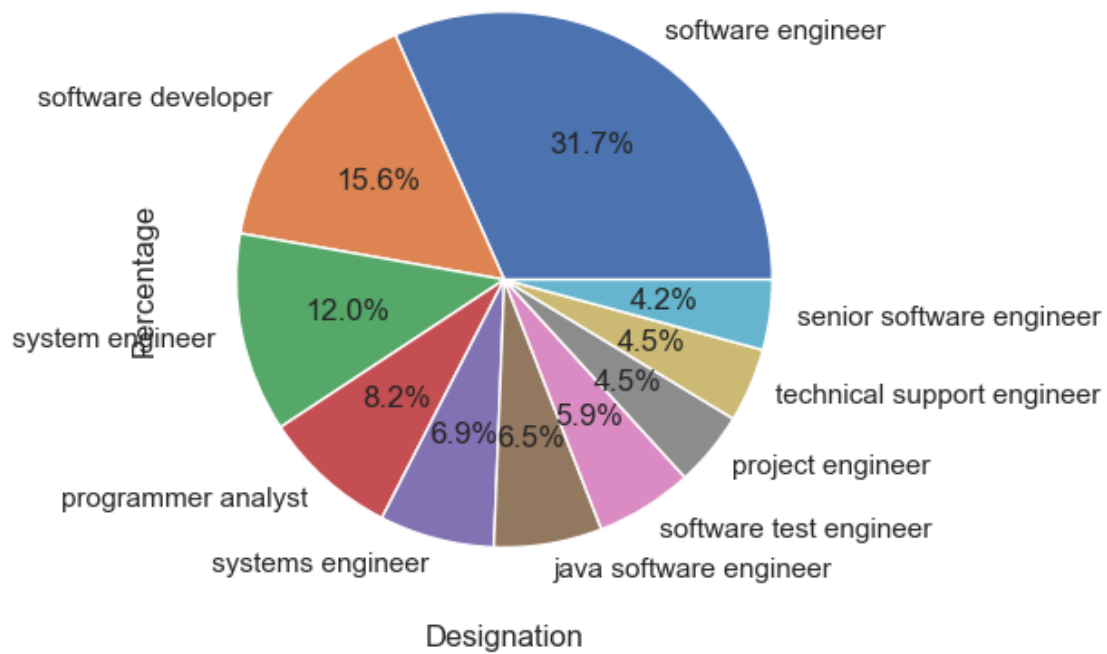
```
x=df_data['Salary']
y=df_data['ComputerProgramming']
np.corrcoef(x,y)
```

```
[182]: array([[1.          , 0.1156648],
               [0.1156648, 1.          ]])
```

```
[183]: # Pieplot for the Designation column of dataset
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

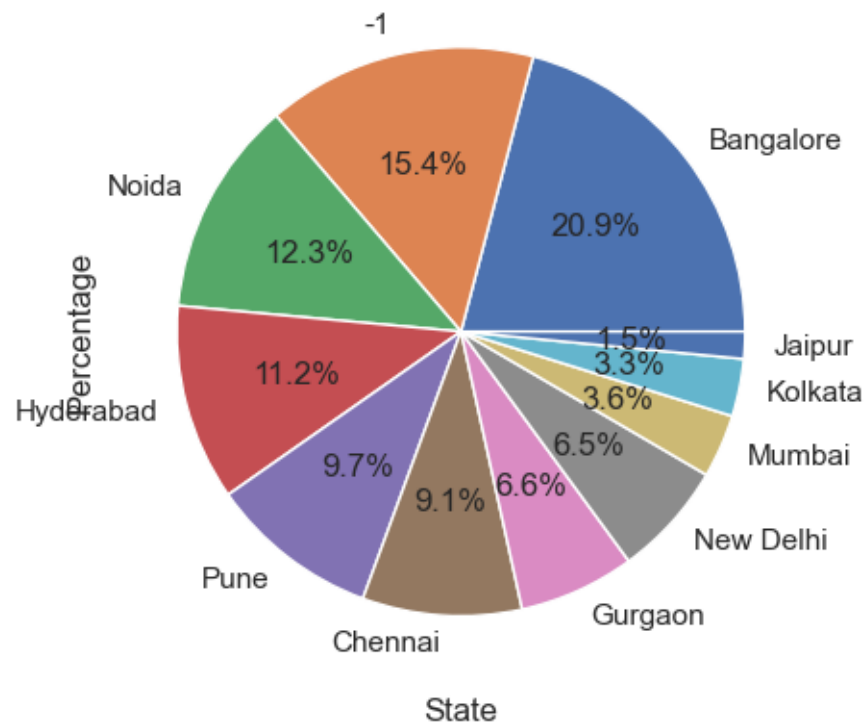
x = df_data['Designation'].value_counts().head(10)
plt.pie(x.values,
        labels=x.index,
        autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.xlabel('Designation')
plt.ylabel('Percentage')
plt.show()
```

```
[184]: # Pieplot for the JobCity column of dataset

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

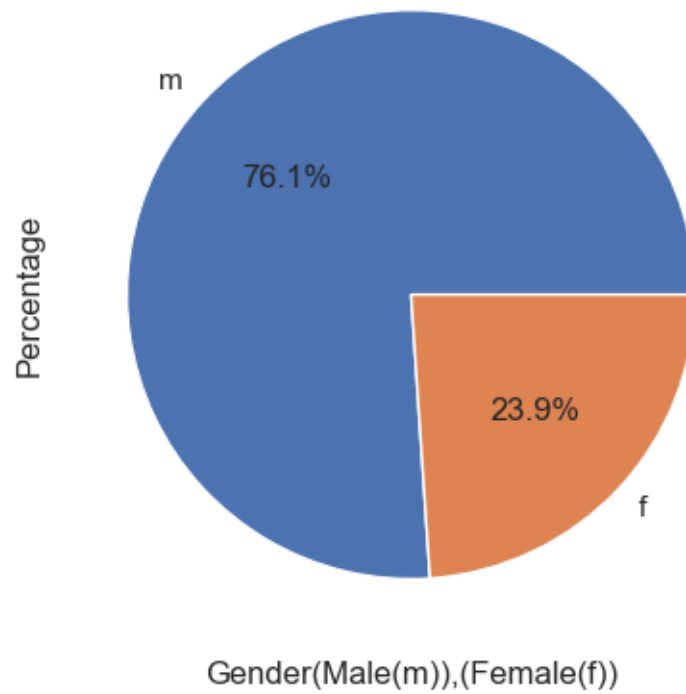
x = df_data['JobCity'].value_counts().head(11)
plt.pie(x.values,
        labels=x.index,
        autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.xlabel('State')
plt.ylabel('Percentage')
plt.show()
```



```
[185]: # Pieplot for the JobCity column of dataset

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

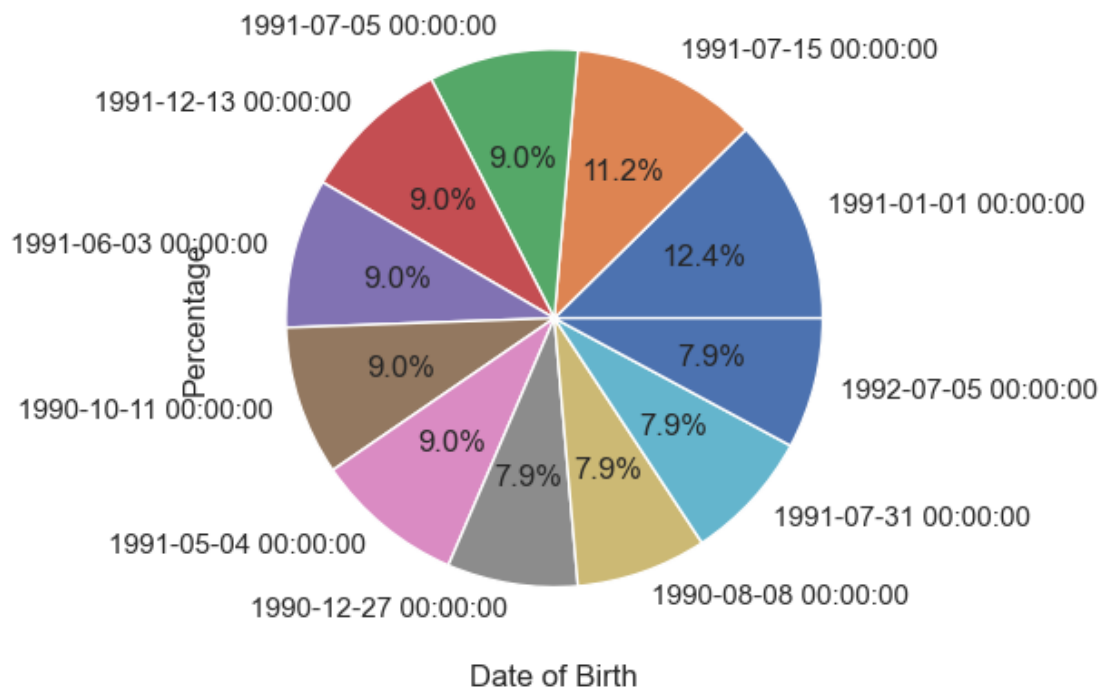
x = df_data['Gender'].value_counts().head(11)
plt.pie(x.values,
        labels=x.index,
        autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.xlabel('Gender (Male(m)), (Female(f))')
plt.ylabel('Percentage')
plt.show()
```



```
[186]: # Pieplot for the DOB column of dataset

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

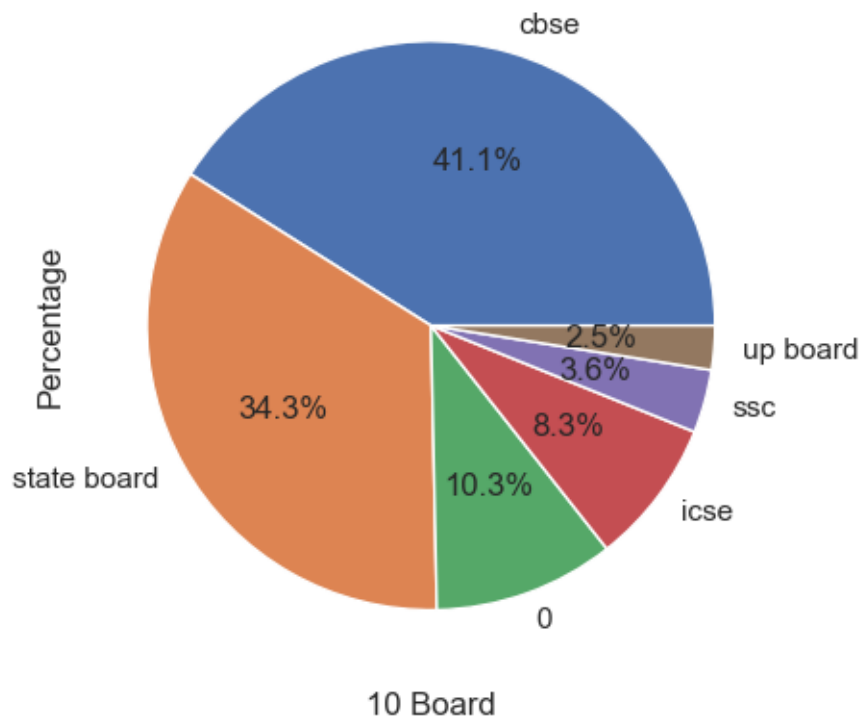
x = df_data['DOB'].value_counts().head(11)
plt.pie(x.values,
        labels=x.index,
        autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.xlabel("Date of Birth")
plt.ylabel("Percentage")
plt.show()
```



```
[187]: # Pieplot for the 10board column of dataset

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

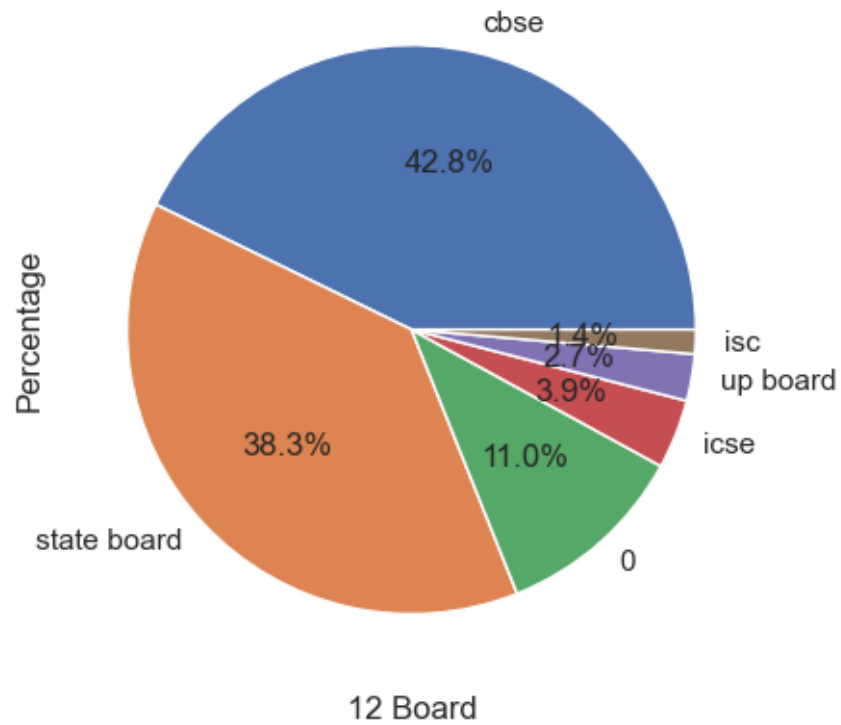
x = df_data['10board'].value_counts().head(6)
plt.pie(x.values,
        labels=x.index,
        autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.xlabel('10 Board')
plt.ylabel('Percentage')
plt.show()
```



[188]: *# Pieplot for the 12board column of dataset*

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = df_data['12board'].value_counts().head(6)
plt.pie(x.values,
        labels=x.index,
        autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.xlabel('12 Board')
plt.ylabel('Percentage')
plt.show()
```



```
[189]: # Pieplot for the Degree column of dataset
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

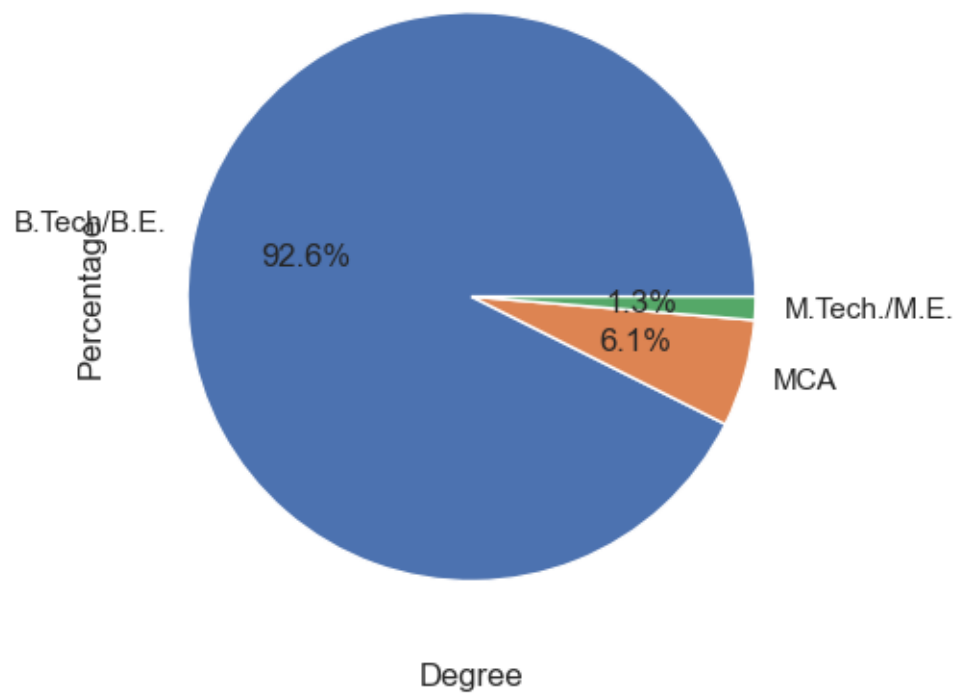
```
x = df_data['Degree'].value_counts().head(3)
```

```
plt.pie(x.values,  
        labels=x.index,  
        autopct='%1.1f%%')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Degree')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Percentage')
```

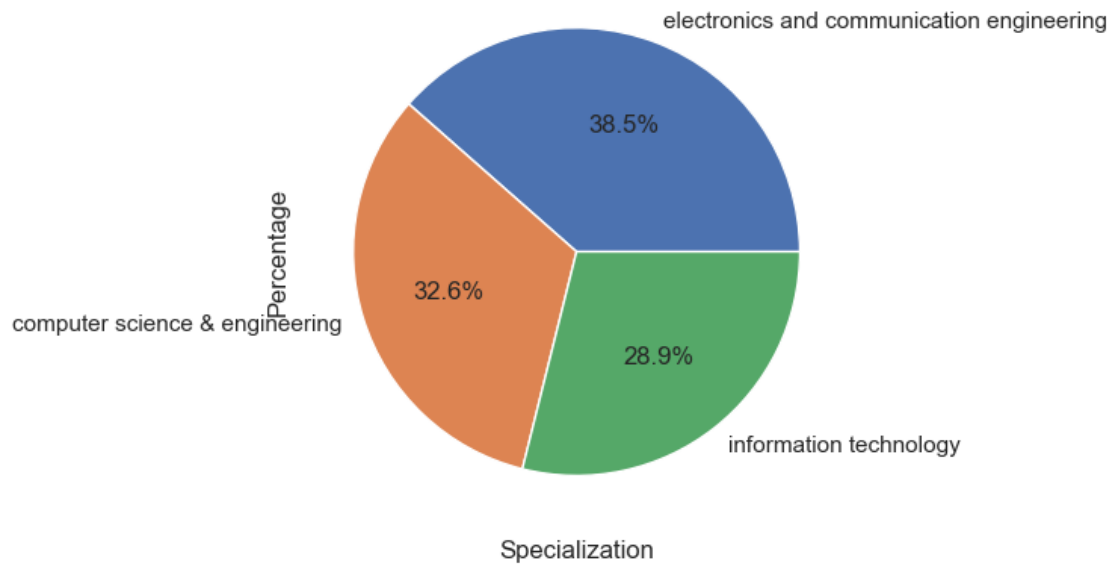
```
plt.show()
```



```
[190]: # Pieplot for the Specialization column of dataset

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = df_data['Specialization'].value_counts().head(3)
plt.pie(x.values,
        labels=x.index,
        autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.xlabel('Specialization')
plt.ylabel('Percentage')
plt.show()
```

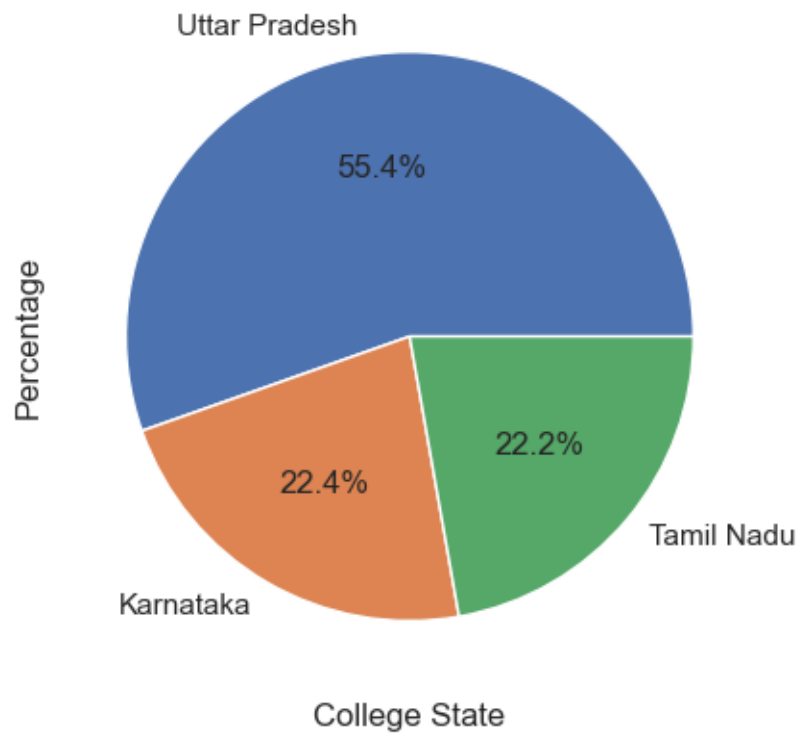


```
[191]: # Pieplot for the Degree College State of dataset

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = df_data['CollegeState'].value_counts().head(3)
plt.pie(x.values,
        labels=x.index,
        autopct='%1.1f%%')

plt.xlabel('College State')
plt.ylabel('Percentage')
plt.show()
```

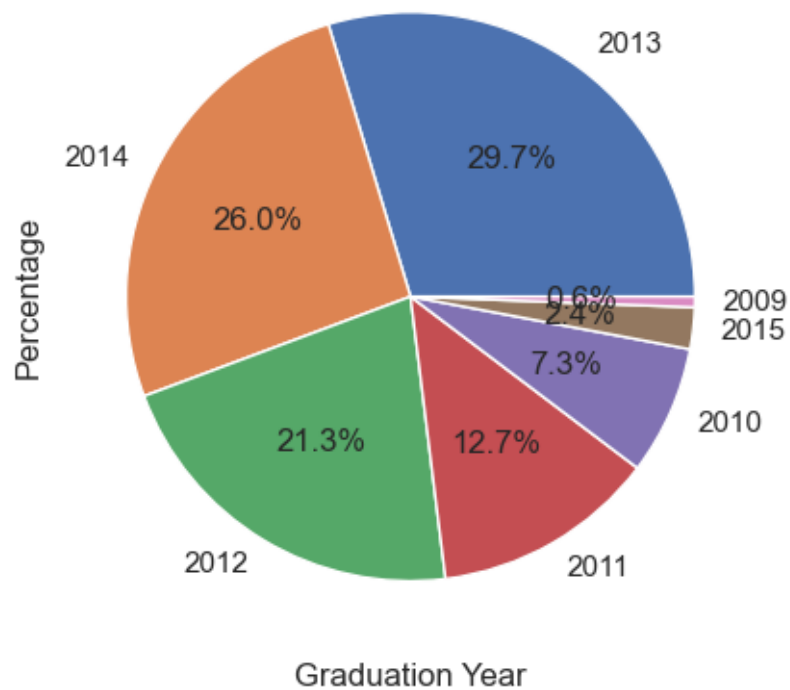



```
[192]: # Pieplot for the Degree Graduation Year of dataset

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = df_data['GraduationYear'].value_counts().head(7)
plt.pie(x.values,
        labels=x.index,
        autopct='%1.1f%%')

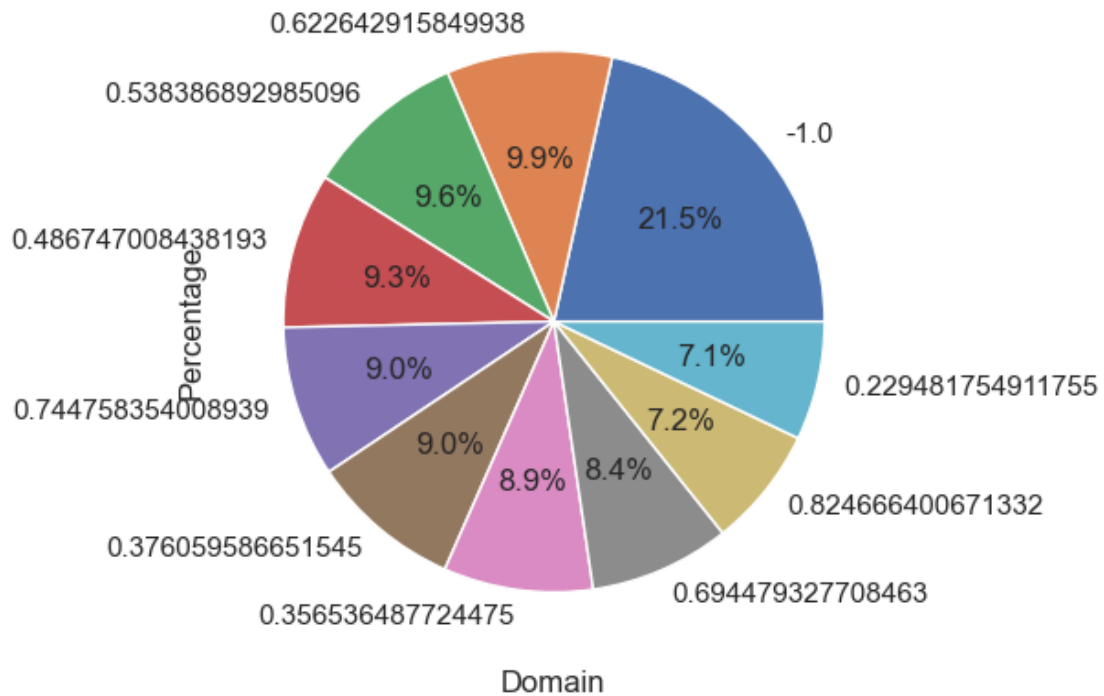
plt.xlabel('Graduation Year')
plt.ylabel('Percentage')
plt.show()
```



```
[193]: # Pieplot for the Domain column

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

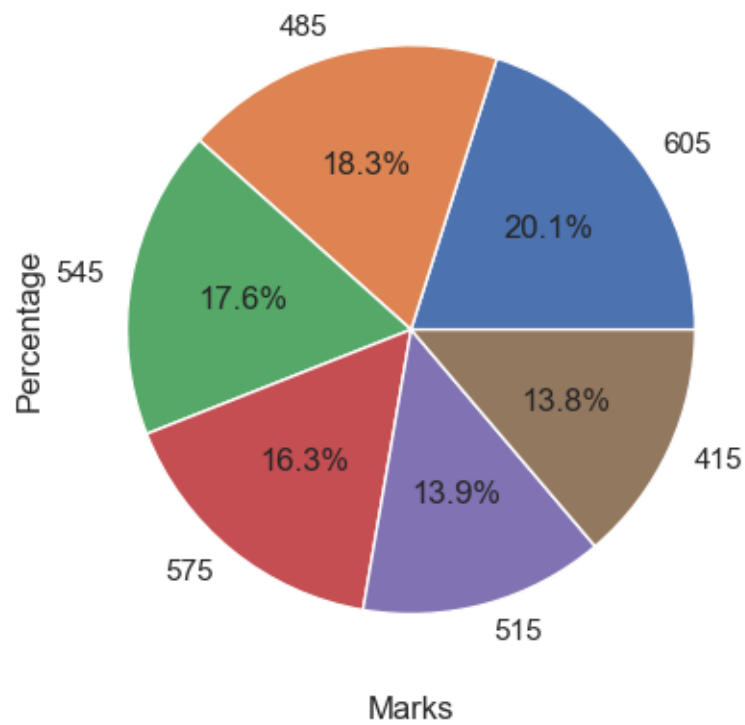
x = df_data['Domain'].value_counts().head(10)
plt.pie(x.values,
        labels=x.index,
        autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.xlabel('Domain')
plt.ylabel('Percentage')
plt.show()
```



[194]: # Pieplot for the Degree Graduation Year of dataset

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

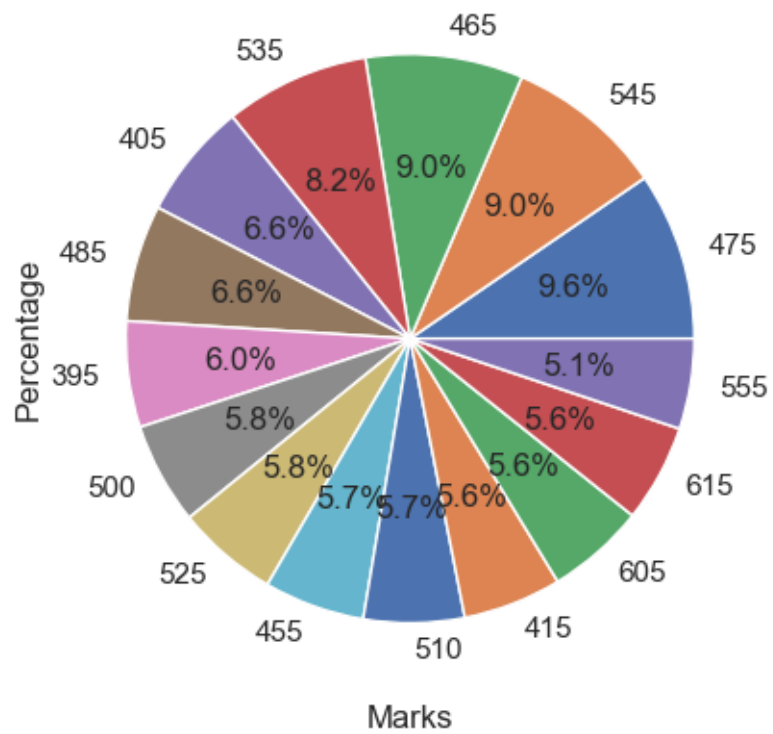
x = df_data['Quant'].value_counts().head(6)
plt.pie(x.values,
        labels=x.index,
        autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.xlabel('Marks')
plt.ylabel('Percentage')
plt.show()
```



```
[195]: # Pieplot for the English

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

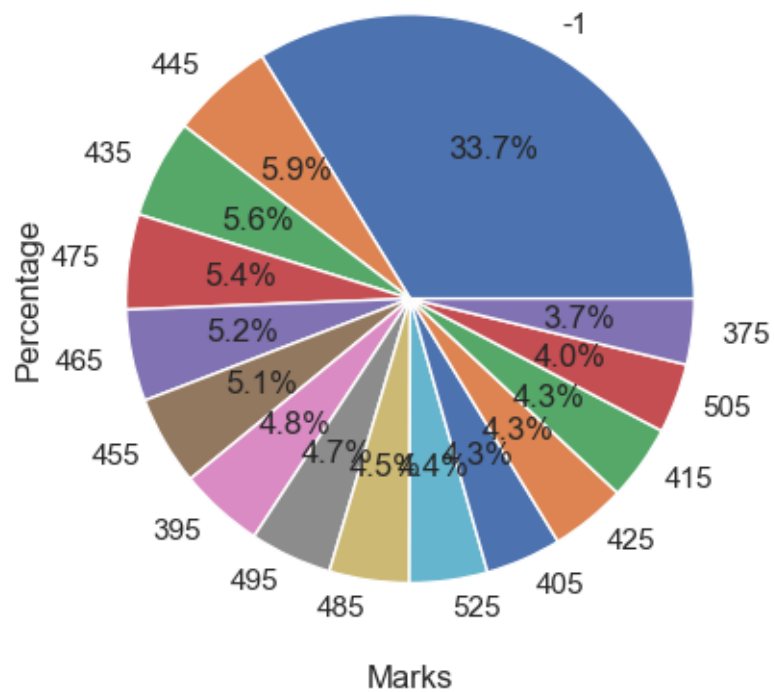
x = df_data['English'].value_counts().head(15)
plt.pie(x.values,
        labels=x.index,
        autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.xlabel('Marks')
plt.ylabel('Percentage')
plt.show()
```



```
[196]: # Pieplot for the Computer Programming

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

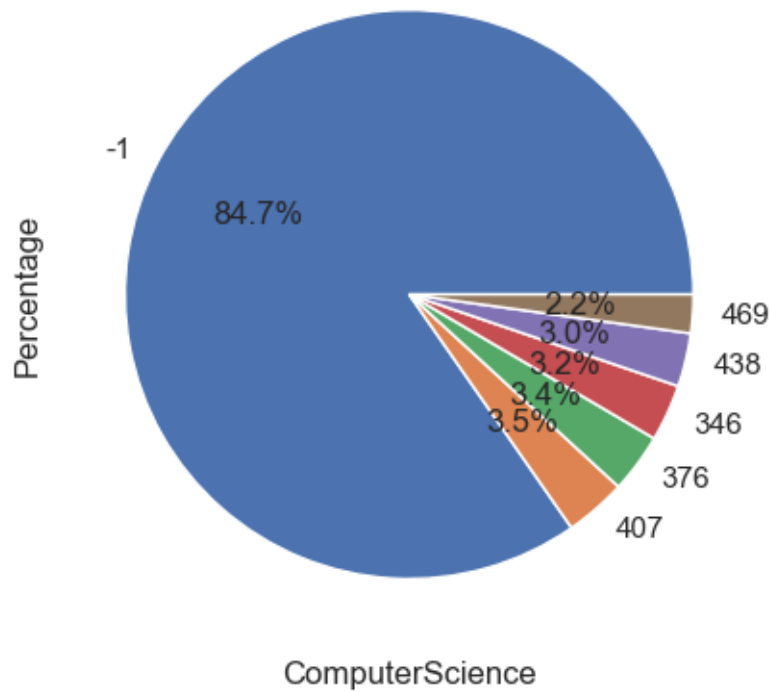
x = df_data['ComputerProgramming'].value_counts().head(15)
plt.pie(x.values,
        labels=x.index,
        autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.xlabel('Marks')
plt.ylabel('Percentage')
plt.show()
```



```
[197]: # Pieplot for the Computer Science

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = df_data['ComputerScience'].value_counts().head(6)
plt.pie(x.values,
        labels=x.index,
        autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.xlabel('ComputerScience')
plt.ylabel('Percentage')
plt.show()
```

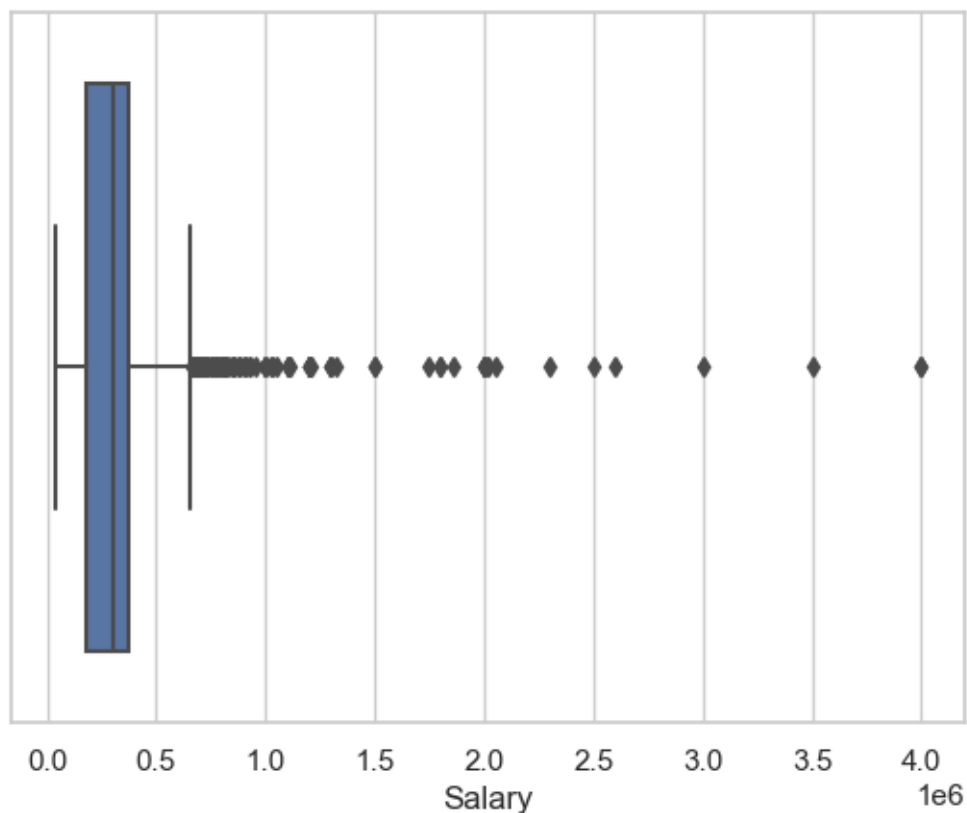


```
[198]: df_data['Designation'][(df_data['Salary']) > 2000000]
```

```
[198]: 500      application developer
779      assistant system engineer
1237     senior software engineer
1239     operations analyst
1517     software engineer trainee
1759     programmer
1982     software test engineer
2030     software developer
2182     automation engineer
Name: Designation, dtype: object
```

```
[199]: sns.boxplot(x=df_data["Salary"])
```

```
[199]: <Axes: xlabel='Salary'>
```



```
[200]: df_data['Salary'].median()
```

```
[200]: 300000.0
```

```
[201]: df_data[df_data["Salary"] > 500000]
```

```
[201]:
```

	Unnamed: 0	ID	Salary	DOJ	DOL	\
3	train	267447	1100000	2011-07-01	present	
8	train	552574	600000	2013-07-01	present	
10	train	87291	600000	2011-04-01	2015-04-01 00:00:00	
30	train	192703	530000	2011-12-01	present	
57	train	294700	525000	2012-03-01	present	
...	
3946	train	48419	650000	2013-08-01	2015-04-01 00:00:00	
3961	train	230702	700000	2011-07-01	2014-09-01 00:00:00	
3979	train	212055	550000	2013-07-01	2014-04-01 00:00:00	
3991	train	230873	630000	2011-07-01	2014-10-01 00:00:00	
3992	train	344407	800000	2014-04-01	2015-04-01 00:00:00	

	Designation	JobCity	Gender	DOB	10percentage	\
3	senior software engineer	Gurgaon	m	1989-12-05	85.60	

8	electrical engineer	Noida	m	1991-09-17	90.00
10	senior php developer	Bangalore	m	1989-06-24	88.60
30	systems engineer	Hyderabad	m	1989-10-04	84.00
57	test engineer	Hyderabad	f	1989-08-15	89.88
...
3946	senior software engineer	Bangalore	m	1986-04-03	73.00
3961	planning engineer	Rajpura	m	1987-12-27	84.20
3979	software engineer	Bangalore	m	1989-07-22	69.16
3991	systems analyst	Bangalore	m	1990-05-20	80.00
3992	manager	Rajkot	m	1990-06-22	73.00

	...	ComputerScience	MechanicalEngg	ElectricalEngg	TelecomEngg	\
3	...	-1	-1	-1	-1	
8	...	-1	-1	-1	-1	
10	...	-1	-1	-1	-1	
30	...	-1	-1	-1	-1	
57	...	-1	-1	-1	-1	420
...	
3946	...	-1	-1	-1	-1	
3961	...	-1	-1	-1	-1	
3979	...	-1	-1	-1	-1	
3991	...	-1	-1	-1	-1	393
3992	...	-1	-1	-1	-1	

	CivilEngg	conscientiousness	agreeableness	extraversion	neroticism	\
3	-1	0.0464	0.3448	-0.3440	-0.40780	
8	-1	-0.1590	0.5454	-0.6048	-0.74150	
10	-1	0.0464	0.8128	0.0914	0.17980	
30	-1	-0.4173	0.6568	-0.0537	-1.23030	
57	-1	0.3555	-0.2793	-0.6343	-0.29020	
...	
3946	-1	-1.0355	0.6568	0.0914	0.41480	
3961	460	-1.3447	0.0328	-2.3759	-0.99530	
3979	-1	-0.5719	0.5008	-0.4891	0.41480	
3991	-1	-1.3447	0.5008	-1.6502	-0.05520	
3992	480	0.3555	-0.9033	0.9623	0.64983	

	openess_to_experience
3	-0.9194
8	-0.2859
10	0.0284
30	-0.9194
57	-0.2875
...	...
3946	0.5024
3961	0.3444
3979	-1.2354

```
3991          0.0284
3992         -0.4229
```

```
[315 rows x 39 columns]
```

```
[202]: df_data[df_data["Salary"] > 500000]
```

```
[202]:      Unnamed: 0      ID  Salary      DOJ      DOL \
3      train  267447  1100000  2011-07-01      present
8      train  552574   600000  2013-07-01      present
10     train   87291   600000  2011-04-01  2015-04-01 00:00:00
30     train  192703   530000  2011-12-01      present
57     train  294700   525000  2012-03-01      present
...
3946   train   48419   650000  2013-08-01  2015-04-01 00:00:00
3961   train  230702   700000  2011-07-01  2014-09-01 00:00:00
3979   train  212055   550000  2013-07-01  2014-04-01 00:00:00
3991   train  230873   630000  2011-07-01  2014-10-01 00:00:00
3992   train  344407   800000  2014-04-01  2015-04-01 00:00:00

      Designation      JobCity Gender      DOB  10percentage \
3      senior software engineer      Gurgaon      m  1989-12-05      85.60
8      electrical engineer      Noida      m  1991-09-17      90.00
10     senior php developer      Bangalore      m  1989-06-24      88.60
30     systems engineer      Hyderabad      m  1989-10-04      84.00
57     test engineer      Hyderabad      f  1989-08-15      89.88
...
3946   senior software engineer      Bangalore      m  1986-04-03      73.00
3961     planning engineer      Rajpura      m  1987-12-27      84.20
3979     software engineer      Bangalore      m  1989-07-22      69.16
3991     systems analyst      Bangalore      m  1990-05-20      80.00
3992           manager      Rajkot      m  1990-06-22      73.00

      ... ComputerScience  MechanicalEngg  ElectricalEngg  TelecomEngg \
3      ...              -1              -1              -1              -1
8      ...              -1              -1              -1              -1
10     ...              -1              -1              -1              -1
30     ...              -1              -1              -1              -1
57     ...              -1              -1              -1              420
...
3946   ...              -1              -1              -1              -1
3961   ...              -1              -1              -1              -1
3979   ...              -1              -1              -1              -1
3991   ...              -1              -1              -1              393
3992   ...              -1              -1              -1              -1

      CivilEngg  conscientiousness  agreeableness  extraversion  nueroticism \
```

3	-1	0.0464	0.3448	-0.3440	-0.40780
8	-1	-0.1590	0.5454	-0.6048	-0.74150
10	-1	0.0464	0.8128	0.0914	0.17980
30	-1	-0.4173	0.6568	-0.0537	-1.23030
57	-1	0.3555	-0.2793	-0.6343	-0.29020
...
3946	-1	-1.0355	0.6568	0.0914	0.41480
3961	460	-1.3447	0.0328	-2.3759	-0.99530
3979	-1	-0.5719	0.5008	-0.4891	0.41480
3991	-1	-1.3447	0.5008	-1.6502	-0.05520
3992	480	0.3555	-0.9033	0.9623	0.64983

	openess_to_experience
3	-0.9194
8	-0.2859
10	0.0284
30	-0.9194
57	-0.2875
...	...
3946	0.5024
3961	0.3444
3979	-1.2354
3991	0.0284
3992	-0.4229

[315 rows x 39 columns]

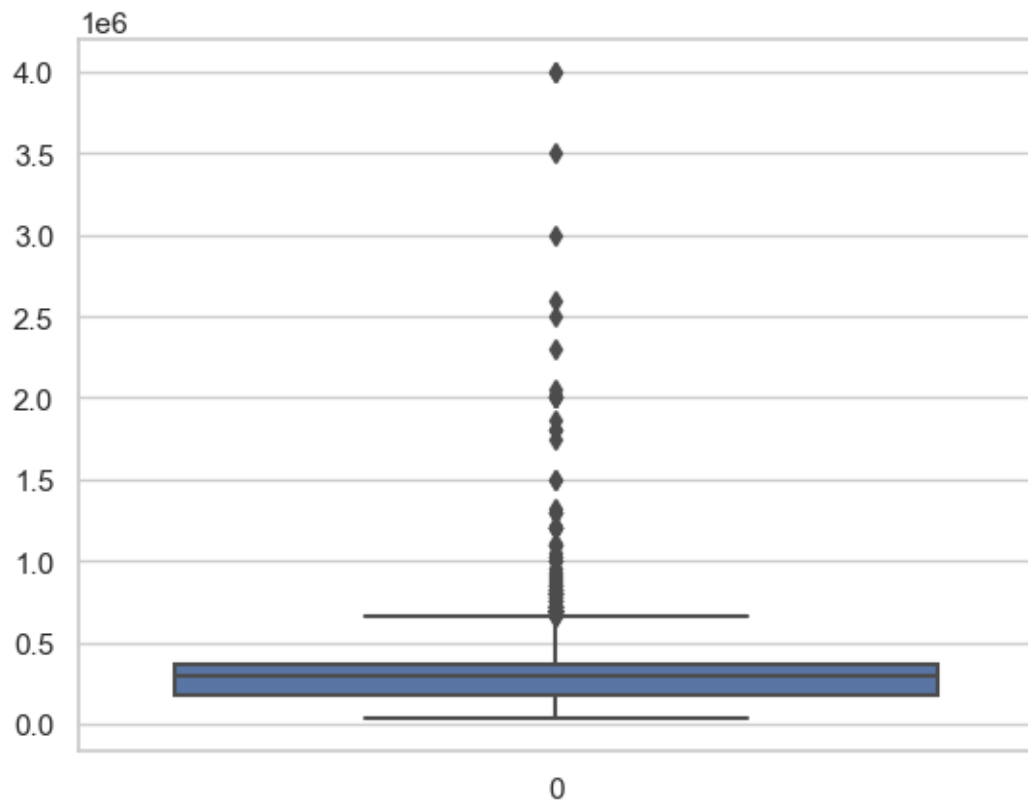
```
[203]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def removal_box_plot(df, column, threshold):
    sns.boxplot(df[column])
    plt.show()

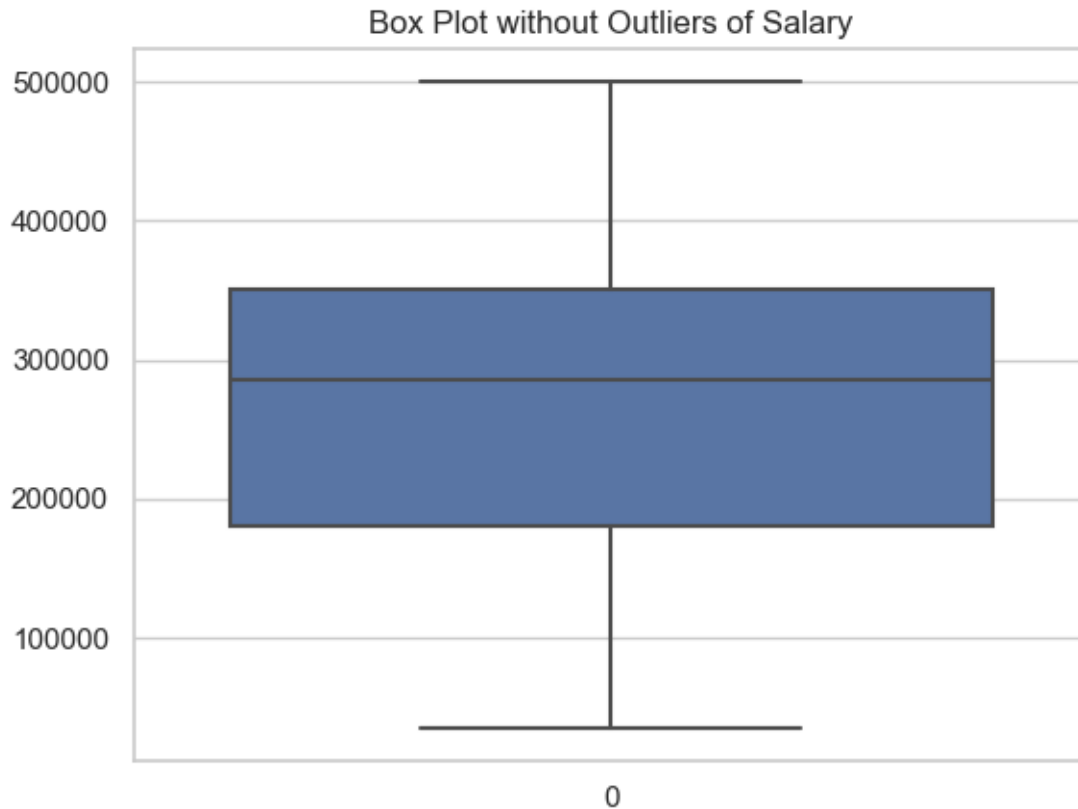
    removed_outliers = df[df[column] <= threshold]

    sns.boxplot(removed_outliers[column])
    plt.title(f'Box Plot without Outliers of {column}')
    plt.show()
    return removed_outliers

threshold_value = 5000000

no_outliers = removal_box_plot(df_data, 'Salary', 500000)
```





```
[204]: df_data['Salary'].median()
```

```
[204]: 300000.0
```

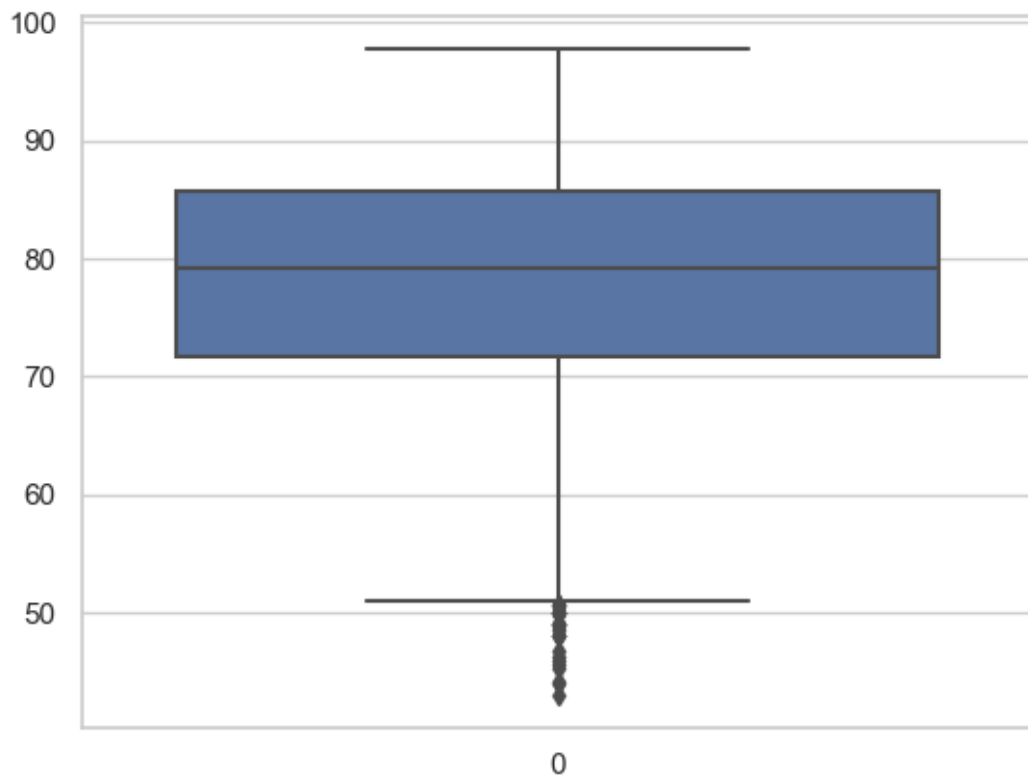
```
[205]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def removal_box_plot(df, column, threshold):
    sns.boxplot(df[column])
    plt.show()

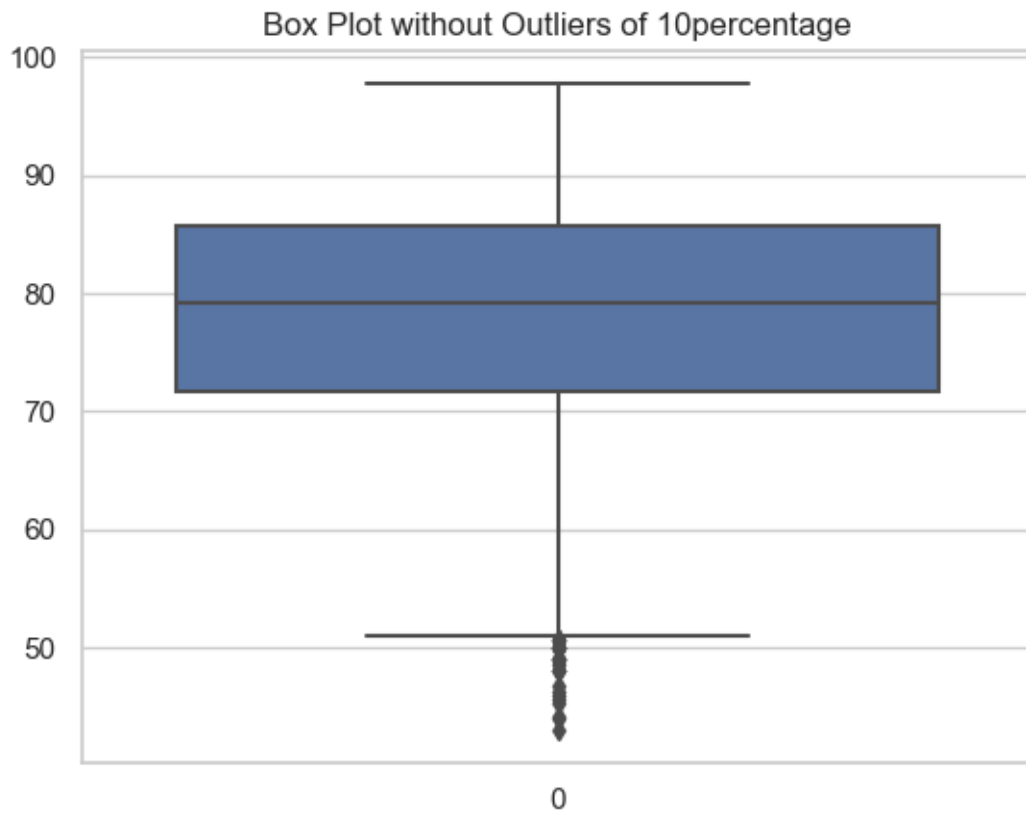
    removed_outliers = df[df[column] <= threshold]

    sns.boxplot(removed_outliers[column])
    plt.title(f'Box Plot without Outliers of {column}')
    plt.show()
    return removed_outliers

threshold_value = 5000000

no_outliers = removal_box_plot(df_data, '10percentage', 500000)
```





```
[206]: df_data['10percentage'].mean()
```

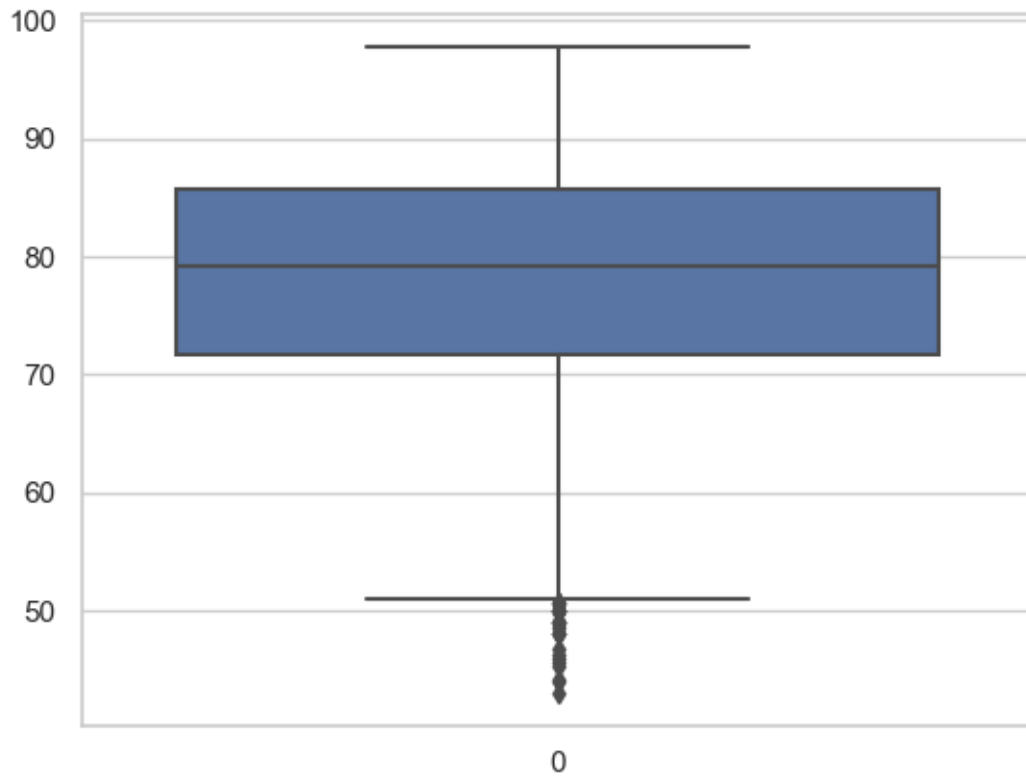
```
[206]: 77.9254427213607
```

```
[207]: df_data['10percentage'].max()
```

```
[207]: 97.76
```

```
[208]: sns.set(style='whitegrid')  
sns.boxplot(df_data['10percentage'])
```

```
[208]: <Axes: >
```



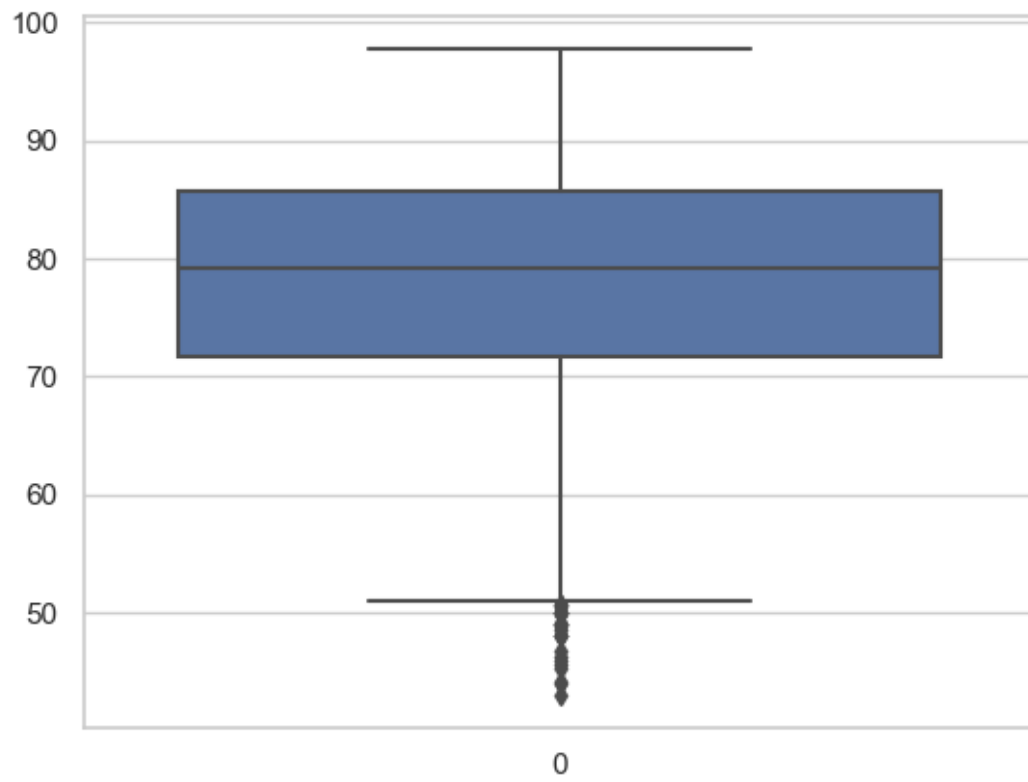
```
[209]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def removal_box_plot(df, column, threshold):
    sns.boxplot(df[column])
    plt.show()

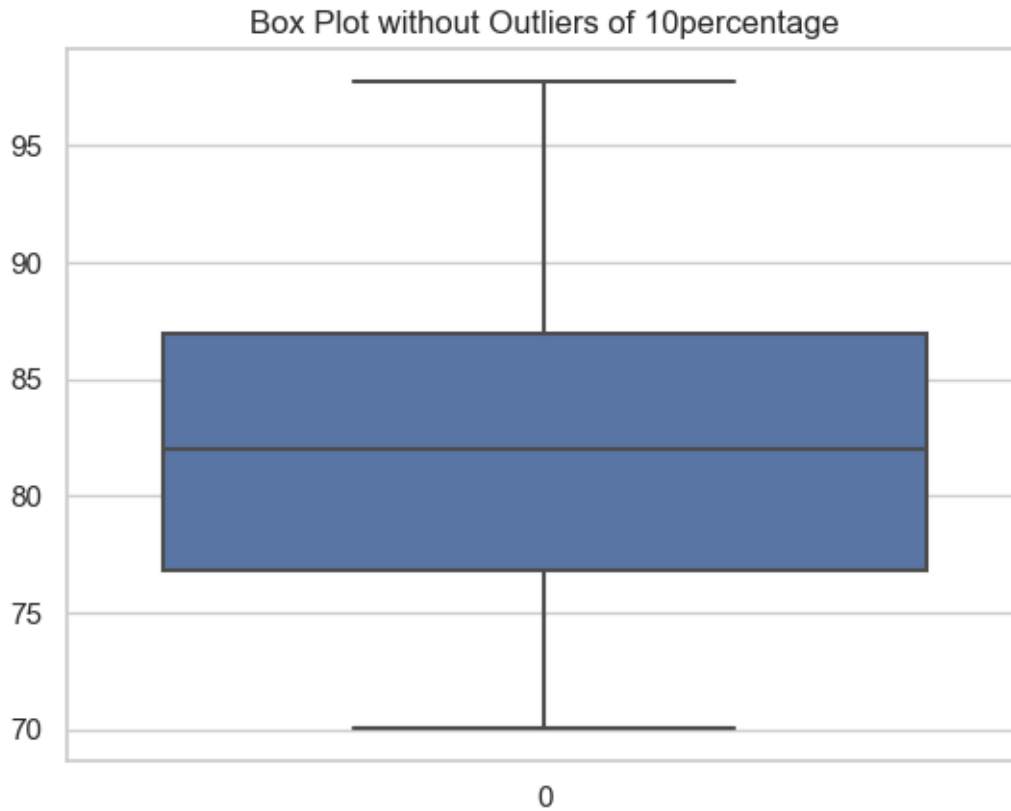
    removed_outliers = df[df[column] > threshold]

    sns.boxplot(removed_outliers[column])
    plt.title(f'Box Plot without Outliers of {column}')
    plt.show()
    return removed_outliers

threshold_value = 70

no_outliers = removal_box_plot(df_data, '10percentage', 70)
```



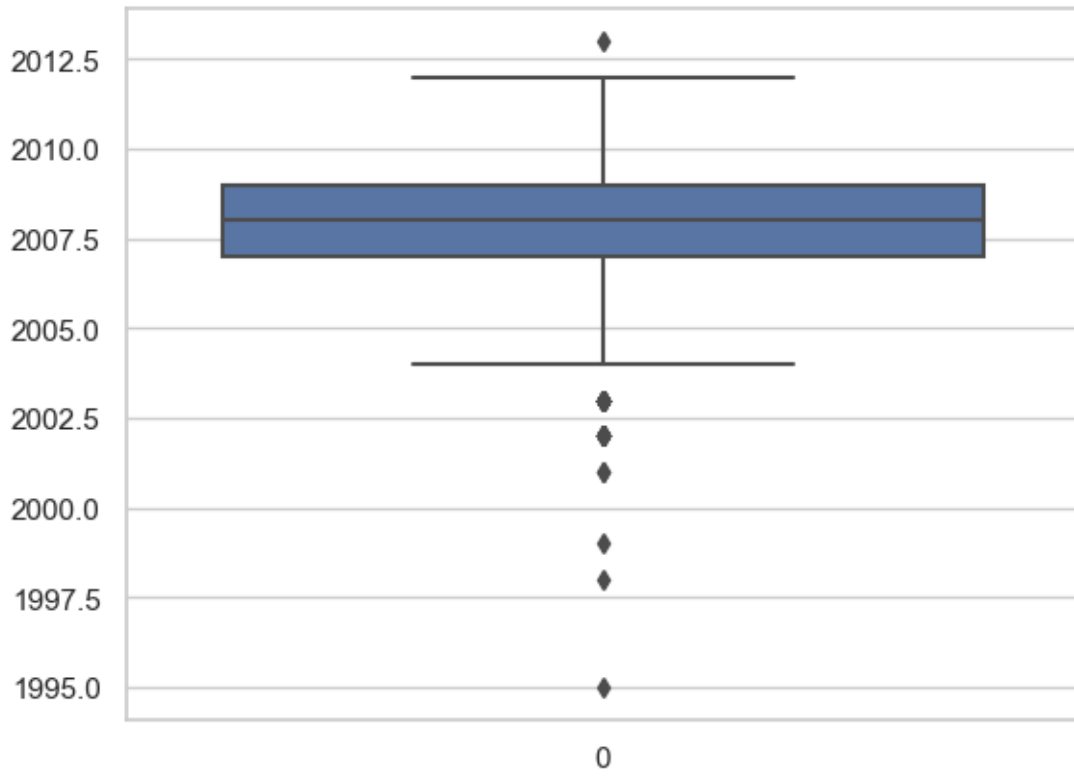
```
[210]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def removal_box_plot(df, column, threshold):
    sns.boxplot(df[column])
    plt.show()

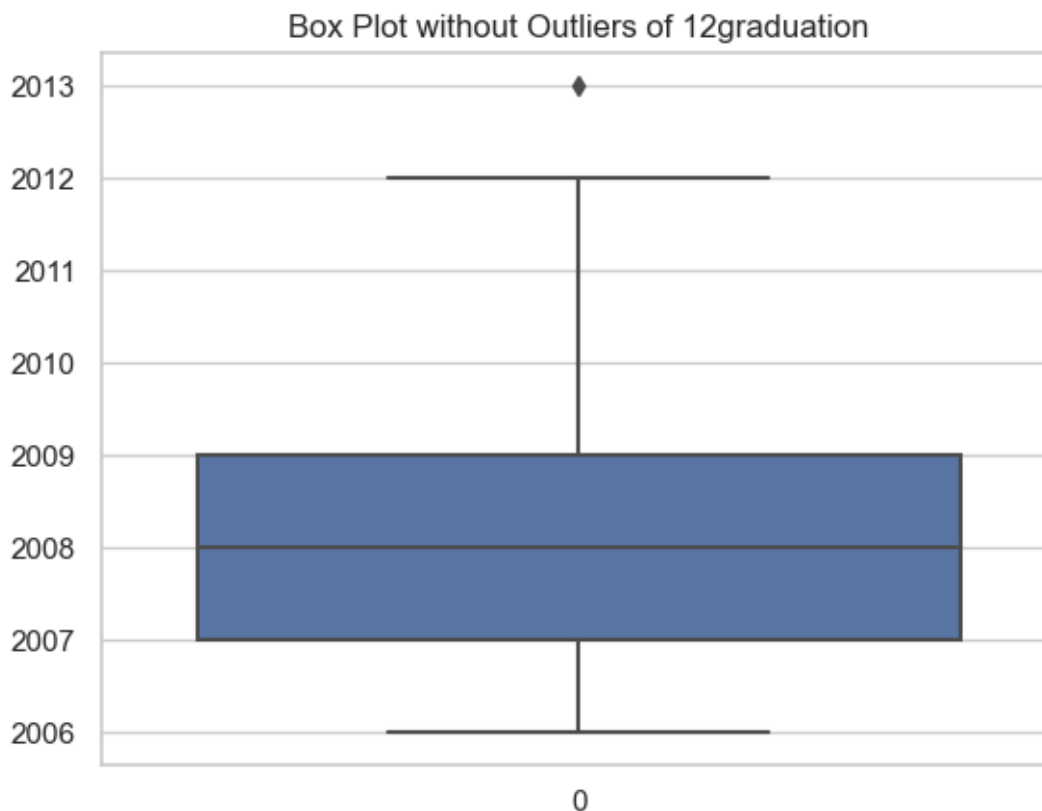
    removed_outliers = df[df[column] > threshold]

    sns.boxplot(removed_outliers[column])
    plt.title(f'Box Plot without Outliers of {column}')
    plt.show()
    return removed_outliers

threshold_value = 2005

no_outliers = removal_box_plot(df_data, '12graduation', 2005)
```





```
[211]: df_data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3998 entries, 0 to 3997
Data columns (total 39 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Unnamed: 0            3998 non-null  object
1   ID                    3998 non-null  int64
2   Salary               3998 non-null  int64
3   DOJ                  3998 non-null  datetime64[ns]
4   DOL                  3998 non-null  object
5   Designation          3998 non-null  object
6   JobCity              3998 non-null  object
7   Gender               3998 non-null  object
8   DOB                  3998 non-null  datetime64[ns]
9   10percentage         3998 non-null  float64
10  10board               3998 non-null  object
11  12graduation          3998 non-null  int64
12  12percentage          3998 non-null  float64
13  12board               3998 non-null  object
```

14	CollegeID	3998	non-null	int64
15	CollegeTier	3998	non-null	int64
16	Degree	3998	non-null	object
17	Specialization	3998	non-null	object
18	collegeGPA	3998	non-null	float64
19	CollegeCityID	3998	non-null	int64
20	CollegeCityTier	3998	non-null	int64
21	CollegeState	3998	non-null	object
22	GraduationYear	3998	non-null	int64
23	English	3998	non-null	int64
24	Logical	3998	non-null	int64
25	Quant	3998	non-null	int64
26	Domain	3998	non-null	float64
27	ComputerProgramming	3998	non-null	int64
28	ElectronicsAndSemicon	3998	non-null	int64
29	ComputerScience	3998	non-null	int64
30	MechanicalEngg	3998	non-null	int64
31	ElectricalEngg	3998	non-null	int64
32	TelecomEngg	3998	non-null	int64
33	CivilEngg	3998	non-null	int64
34	conscientiousness	3998	non-null	float64
35	agreeableness	3998	non-null	float64
36	extraversion	3998	non-null	float64
37	neroticism	3998	non-null	float64
38	openess_to_experience	3998	non-null	float64

dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), float64(9), int64(18), object(10)

memory usage: 1.2+ MB