

data_science

December 1, 2024

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

```
[2]: df = pd.read_csv('./vgsales.csv')
```

```
[3]: df.head(10)
```

```
[3]:
```

	Rank	Name	Platform	Year	Genre	Publisher	\
0	1	Wii Sports	Wii	2006.0	Sports	Nintendo	
1	2	Super Mario Bros.	NES	1985.0	Platform	Nintendo	
2	3	Mario Kart Wii	Wii	2008.0	Racing	Nintendo	
3	4	Wii Sports Resort	Wii	2009.0	Sports	Nintendo	
4	5	Pokemon Red/Pokemon Blue	GB	1996.0	Role-Playing	Nintendo	
5	6	Tetris	GB	1989.0	Puzzle	Nintendo	
6	7	New Super Mario Bros.	DS	2006.0	Platform	Nintendo	
7	8	Wii Play	Wii	2006.0	Misc	Nintendo	
8	9	New Super Mario Bros. Wii	Wii	2009.0	Platform	Nintendo	
9	10	Duck Hunt	NES	1984.0	Shooter	Nintendo	

	NA_Sales	EU_Sales	JP_Sales	Other_Sales	Global_Sales
0	41.49	29.02	3.77	8.46	82.74
1	29.08	3.58	6.81	0.77	40.24
2	15.85	12.88	3.79	3.31	35.82
3	15.75	11.01	3.28	2.96	33.00
4	11.27	8.89	10.22	1.00	31.37
5	23.20	2.26	4.22	0.58	30.26
6	11.38	9.23	6.50	2.90	30.01
7	14.03	9.20	2.93	2.85	29.02
8	14.59	7.06	4.70	2.26	28.62
9	26.93	0.63	0.28	0.47	28.31

```
[4]: # Display the first few rows
print("Dataset Preview:")
display(df.head())

# 1. Dataset Overview
print("\nDataset Information:")
```

```

df.info()

print("\nChecking for Missing Values:")
print(df.isnull().sum())

# 2. Statistical Summary
print("\nStatistical Summary of Numerical Columns:")
print(df.describe())

# 3. Distribution of Numerical Data
numerical_cols = ['NA_Sales', 'EU_Sales', 'JP_Sales', 'Other_Sales', '
↳ 'Global_Sales']
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
for i, col in enumerate(numerical_cols, 1):
    plt.subplot(2, 3, i)
    sns.histplot(df[col], kde=True, bins=20)
    plt.title(f'Distribution of {col}')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# 4. Top 10 Publishers by Global Sales
top_publishers = df.groupby('Publisher')['Global_Sales'].sum().nlargest(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
top_publishers.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
plt.title('Top 10 Publishers by Global Sales')
plt.xlabel('Publisher')
plt.ylabel('Global Sales (Millions)')
plt.show()

# 5. Sales Trend Over Years
# Drop rows with missing 'Year' values
df_yearly_sales = df.dropna(subset=['Year'])
yearly_sales = df_yearly_sales.groupby('Year')['Global_Sales'].sum()

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
yearly_sales.plot(kind='line', color='green')
plt.title('Global Sales Over Years')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Global Sales (Millions)')
plt.show()

# 6. Genre Distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Genre', order=df['Genre'].value_counts().index,
↳ palette='viridis')
plt.title('Distribution of Game Genres')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)

```

```
plt.show()

# 7. Platform Analysis - Top 10 Platforms by Total Sales
top_platforms = df.groupby('Platform')['Global_Sales'].sum().nlargest(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
top_platforms.plot(kind='bar', color='salmon')
plt.title('Top 10 Platforms by Global Sales')
plt.xlabel('Platform')
plt.ylabel('Global Sales (Millions)')
plt.show()

# 8. Correlation Analysis
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.heatmap(df[numerical_cols].corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt='.2f')
plt.title('Correlation Matrix of Sales Data')
plt.show()
```

Dataset Preview:

	Rank	Name	Platform	Year	Genre	Publisher	\
0	1	Wii Sports	Wii	2006.0	Sports	Nintendo	
1	2	Super Mario Bros.	NES	1985.0	Platform	Nintendo	
2	3	Mario Kart Wii	Wii	2008.0	Racing	Nintendo	
3	4	Wii Sports Resort	Wii	2009.0	Sports	Nintendo	
4	5	Pokemon Red/Pokemon Blue	GB	1996.0	Role-Playing	Nintendo	

	NA_Sales	EU_Sales	JP_Sales	Other_Sales	Global_Sales
0	41.49	29.02	3.77	8.46	82.74
1	29.08	3.58	6.81	0.77	40.24
2	15.85	12.88	3.79	3.31	35.82
3	15.75	11.01	3.28	2.96	33.00
4	11.27	8.89	10.22	1.00	31.37

Dataset Information:

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 16598 entries, 0 to 16597
```

```
Data columns (total 11 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Rank	16598 non-null	int64
1	Name	16598 non-null	object
2	Platform	16598 non-null	object
3	Year	16327 non-null	float64
4	Genre	16598 non-null	object
5	Publisher	16540 non-null	object
6	NA_Sales	16598 non-null	float64
7	EU_Sales	16598 non-null	float64
8	JP_Sales	16598 non-null	float64

```

9   Other_Sales    16598 non-null   float64
10  Global_Sales   16598 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(6), int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 1.4+ MB

```

Checking for Missing Values:

```

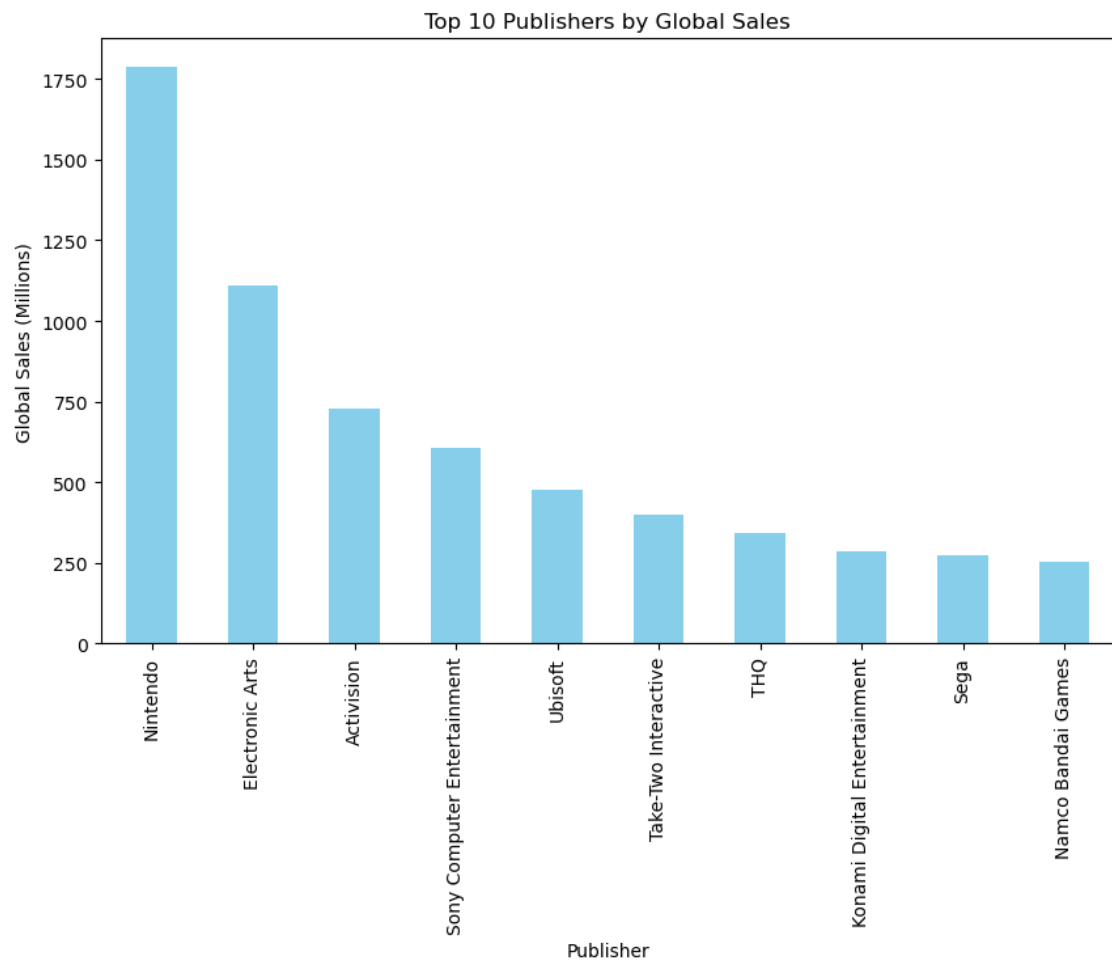
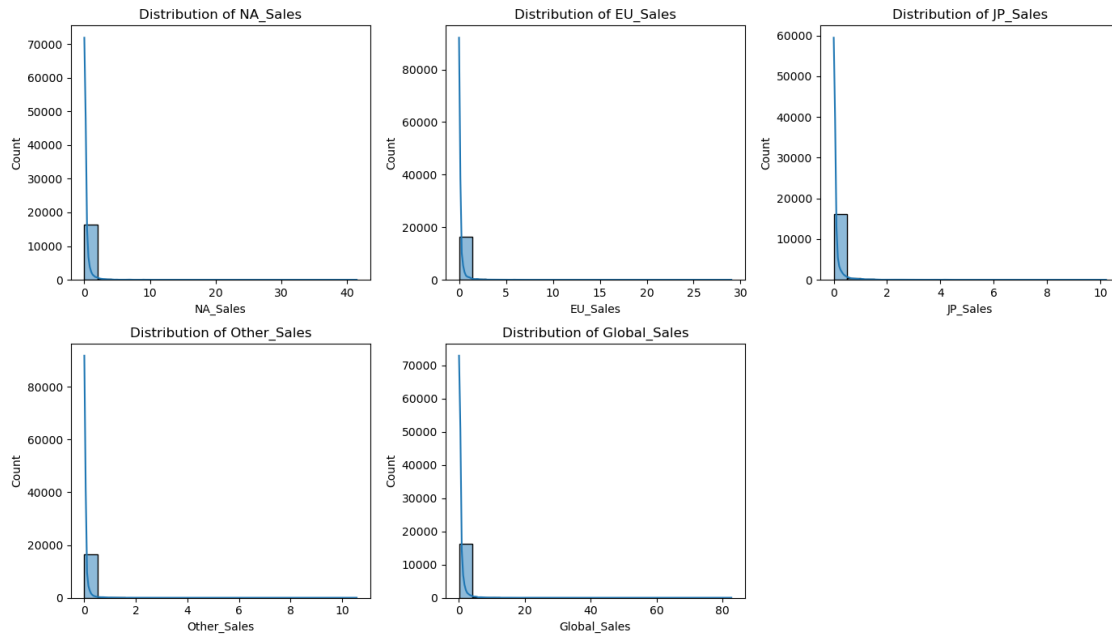
Rank          0
Name          0
Platform      0
Year          271
Genre         0
Publisher     58
NA_Sales      0
EU_Sales      0
JP_Sales      0
Other_Sales   0
Global_Sales  0
dtype: int64

```

Statistical Summary of Numerical Columns:

	Rank	Year	NA_Sales	EU_Sales	JP_Sales \
count	16598.000000	16327.000000	16598.000000	16598.000000	16598.000000
mean	8300.605254	2006.406443	0.264667	0.146652	0.077782
std	4791.853933	5.828981	0.816683	0.505351	0.309291
min	1.000000	1980.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	4151.250000	2003.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	8300.500000	2007.000000	0.080000	0.020000	0.000000
75%	12449.750000	2010.000000	0.240000	0.110000	0.040000
max	16600.000000	2020.000000	41.490000	29.020000	10.220000

	Other_Sales	Global_Sales
count	16598.000000	16598.000000
mean	0.048063	0.537441
std	0.188588	1.555028
min	0.000000	0.010000
25%	0.000000	0.060000
50%	0.010000	0.170000
75%	0.040000	0.470000
max	10.570000	82.740000





```
/tmp/ipykernel_636145/2204207068.py:49: FutureWarning:
```

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Genre', order=df['Genre'].value_counts().index,
palette='viridis')
```

