

```
import pandas as pd
```

✓ Data Exploration:

```
df=pd.read_csv('/content/Employee.csv')
df
```



	Company	Age	Salary	Place	Country	Gender	
0	TCS	20.0	NaN	Chennai	India	0	
1	Infosys	30.0	NaN	Mumbai	India	0	
2	TCS	35.0	2300.0	Calcutta	India	0	
3	Infosys	40.0	3000.0	Delhi	India	0	
4	TCS	23.0	4000.0	Mumbai	India	0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
143	TCS	33.0	9024.0	Calcutta	India	1	
144	Infosys	22.0	8787.0	Calcutta	India	1	
145	Infosys	44.0	4034.0	Delhi	India	1	
146	TCS	33.0	5034.0	Mumbai	India	1	
147	Infosys	22.0	8202.0	Cochin	India	0	

148 rows × 6 columns

Next steps:


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The data set for the employee and its contain Company name, Employee age, Employee salary,Employee place,country and Gender

Complany- Company Name Age- Employee age Salary - Employee salary Place - Employee Place Country - Employee country Gender- Employee Gender

```
df.info()
```



```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 148 entries, 0 to 147
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   Company     140 non-null    object
1   Age         130 non-null    float64
2   Salary      124 non-null    float64
3   Place       134 non-null    object
4   Country     148 non-null    object
5   Gender      148 non-null    int64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(1), object(3)
memory usage: 7.1+ KB
```

```
df.describe()
```




	Age	Salary	Gender
count	130.000000	124.000000	148.000000
mean	30.484615	5312.467742	0.222973
std	11.096640	2573.764683	0.417654
min	0.000000	1089.000000	0.000000
25%	22.000000	3030.000000	0.000000
50%	32.500000	5000.000000	0.000000
75%	37.750000	8000.000000	0.000000
max	54.000000	9876.000000	1.000000



List down the unique values

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



	count
Company	
TCS	53
Infosys	45
CTS	36
Tata Consultancy Services	2
Cognizant	2
Infosys Pvt Lmt	2

dtype: int64

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



	count
Place	
Mumbai	37
Calcutta	33
Chennai	14
Delhi	14
Cochin	13
Noida	8
Hyderabad	8
Podicherry	3
Pune	2
Bhopal	1
Nagpur	1

dtype: int64


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



	count
Country	
India	148

dtype: int64

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







	count
Gender	
0	115
1	33

dtype: int64

```
#Rename the coulms
df2=df.copy()

df2=df2.rename({'Company':'Comp_name','Age':'Emp_age','Salary':'Emp_salary','Place':'Emp_place','Country':
df2
```



	Comp_name	Emp_age	Emp_salary	Emp_place	Emp_country	Emp_gender	
0	TCS	20.0	NaN	Chennai	India	0	
1	Infosys	30.0	NaN	Mumbai	India	0	
2	TCS	35.0	2300.0	Calcutta	India	0	
3	Infosys	40.0	3000.0	Delhi	India	0	
4	TCS	23.0	4000.0	Mumbai	India	0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
143	TCS	33.0	9024.0	Calcutta	India	1	
144	Infosys	22.0	8787.0	Calcutta	India	1	
145	Infosys	44.0	4034.0	Delhi	India	1	
146	TCS	33.0	5034.0	Mumbai	India	1	
147	Infosys	22.0	8202.0	Cochin	India	0	


148 rows × 6 columns

Next steps:

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```
df2.shape
```


 (148, 6)

## ✓ Data Cleaning:

```
#Find duplicates
df2.duplicated().sum()
```

 4

```
#Remove duplicates
df2.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
df2.shape
```

 (144, 6)

```
#Find null values
df2.isnull().sum()
```



	0
Comp_name	8
Emp_age	17
Emp_salary	23
Emp_place	14
Emp_country	0
Emp_gender	0

dtype: int64

```
round(df2.isnull().mean()*100,2)
```



	0
Comp_name	5.56
Emp_age	11.81
Emp_salary	15.97
Emp_place	9.72
Emp_country	0.00
Emp_gender	0.00

dtype: float64

```
#remove rows with null values in company name  
df2.dropna(subset=['Comp_name'],axis=0,inplace=True)
```

```
#Replace the value 0 in age as NaN  
df2['Emp_age']=df2['Emp_age'].fillna(0)
```

```
df2.shape
```



(136, 6)

```
round(df2.isnull().mean()*100,2)
```



	0
Comp_name	0.00
Emp_age	0.00
Emp_salary	14.71
Emp_place	9.56
Emp_country	0.00
Emp_gender	0.00

dtype: float64

#Treat the null values in all columns using any measures(removing/ replace the values with mean/median/mode

```
round(df2.isnull().mean()*100,2)
```



	0
Comp_name	0.00
Emp_age	0.00
Emp_salary	14.71
Emp_place	9.56
Emp_country	0.00
Emp_gender	0.00

dtype: float64

```
#Replace Emp_salary nulll values with mean
mean=df2['Emp_salary'].mean()
df2['Emp_salary'].fillna(mean,inplace=True)
```

```
round(df2.isnull().mean()*100,2)
```



	0
Comp_name	0.00
Emp_age	0.00
Emp_salary	0.00
Emp_place	9.56
Emp_country	0.00
Emp_gender	0.00

dtype: float64

```
#Replace Emp_place nulll values with mean
mod=df2['Emp_place'].mode()

df2['Emp_place'].fillna(mod[0],inplace=True)

round(df2.isnull().mean()*100,2)
```



	0
<b>Comp_name</b>	0.0
<b>Emp_age</b>	0.0
<b>Emp_salary</b>	0.0
<b>Emp_place</b>	0.0
<b>Emp_country</b>	0.0
<b>Emp_gender</b>	0.0

**dtype:** float64

## ✓ Find the Outliers

```
num=df2.select_dtypes('number')
num.skew()
```

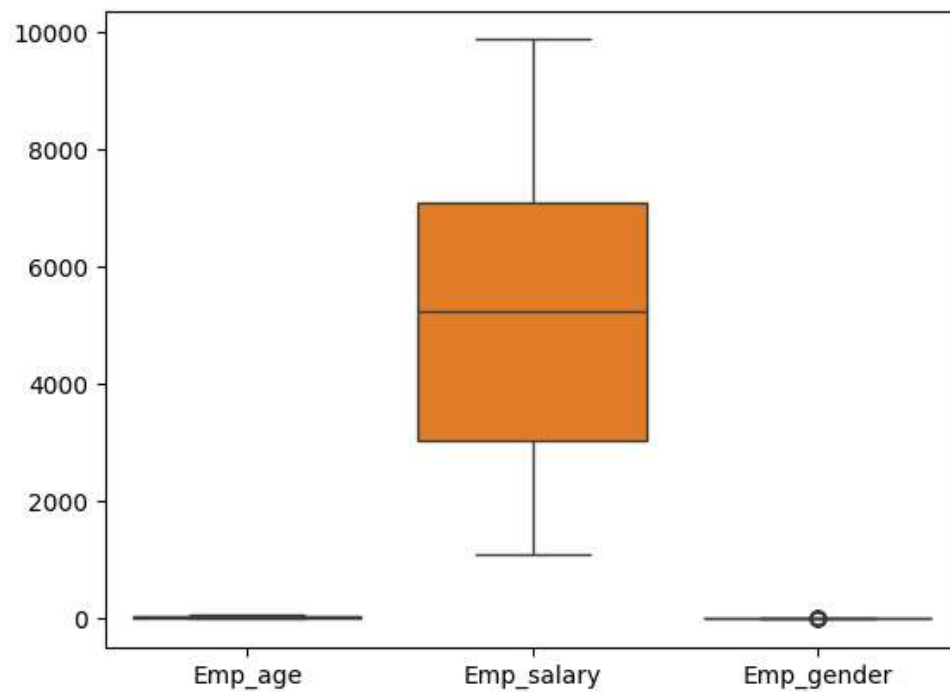


	0
<b>Emp_age</b>	-0.643296
<b>Emp_salary</b>	0.214116
<b>Emp_gender</b>	1.311559

**dtype:** float64

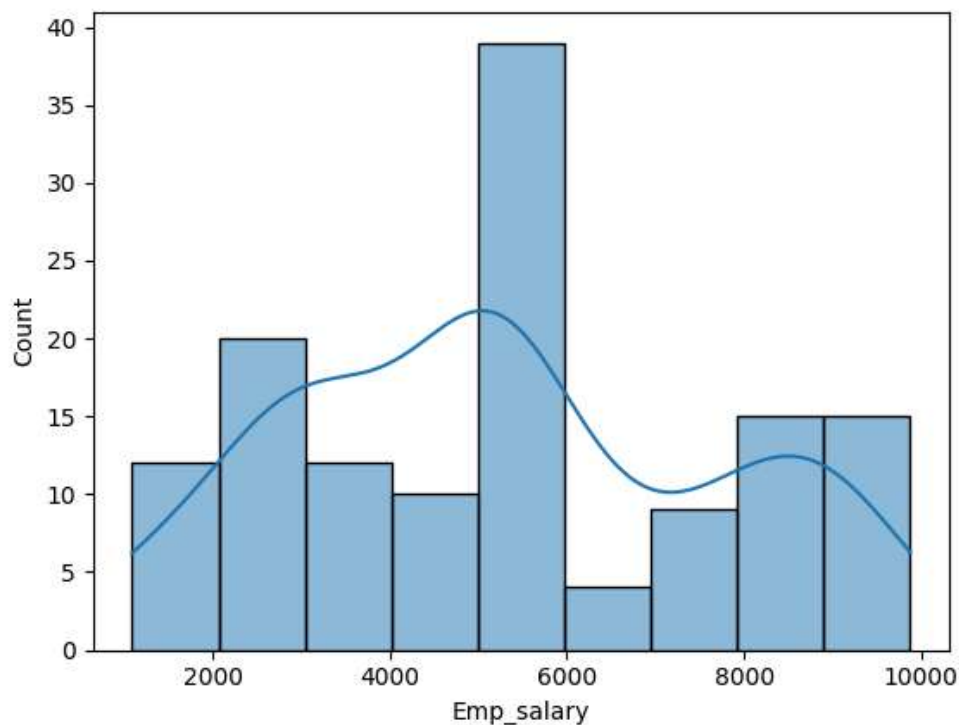
```
import seaborn as sns
sns.boxplot(df2)
```

↗ <Axes: >



```
sns.histplot(df2['Emp_salary'],kde=True)
```

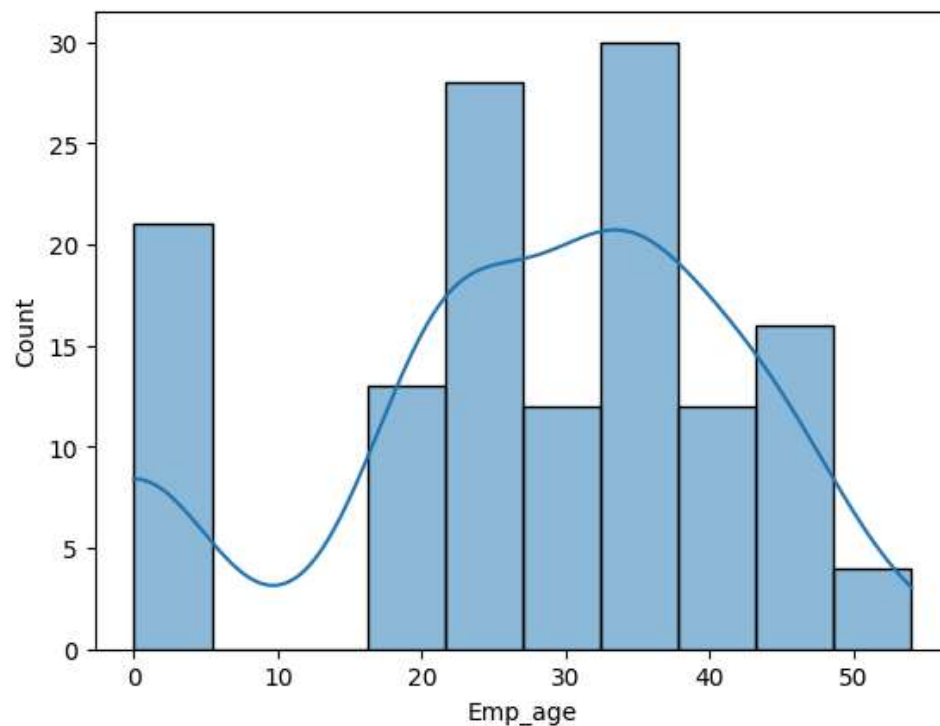
↗ <Axes: xlabel='Emp\_salary', ylabel='Count'>



```
sns.histplot(df2['Emp_age'],kde=True)
```

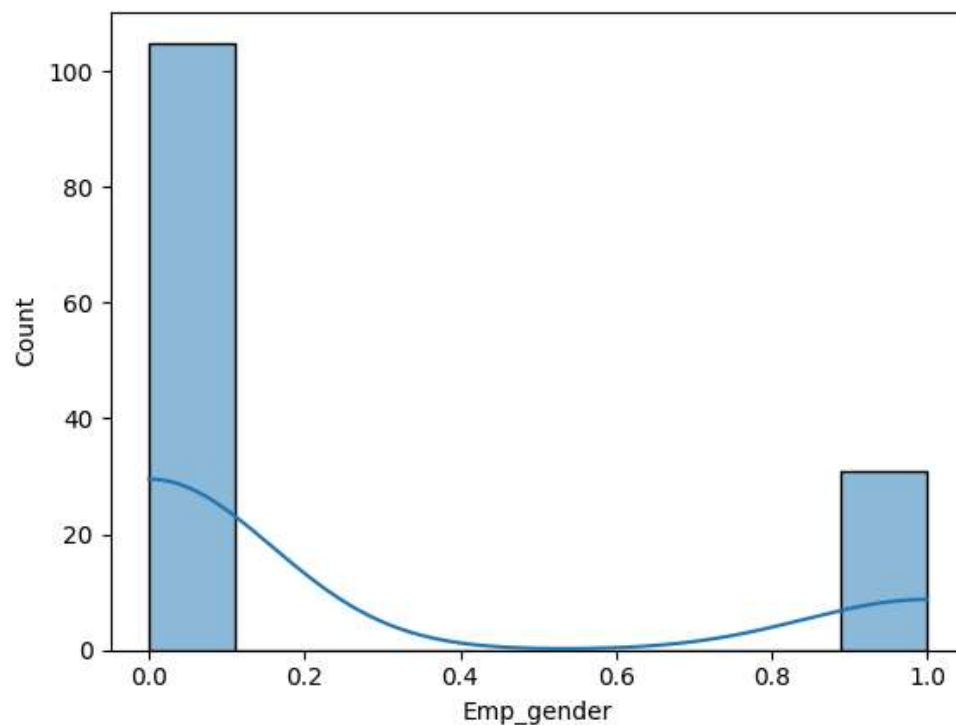


↗ <Axes: xlabel='Emp\_age', ylabel='Count'>



```
sns.histplot(df2['Emp_gender'],kde=True)
```


↗ <Axes: xlabel='Emp\_gender', ylabel='Count'>






## ✓ Data Analysis:

**Filter the data with age >40 and salary<5000**

```
filtred_data=df2[(df2['Emp_age']>40)&(df2['Emp_salary']<5000)]
filtred_data
```



	Comp_name	Emp_age	Emp_salary	Emp_place	Emp_country	Emp_gender	
21	Infosys	50.0	3184.0	Delhi	India	0	
32	Infosys	45.0	4034.0	Calcutta	India	0	
39	Infosys	41.0	3000.0	Mumbai	India	0	
50	Infosys	41.0	3000.0	Chennai	India	0	
57	Infosys	51.0	3184.0	Hyderabad	India	0	
68	Infosys	43.0	4034.0	Mumbai	India	0	
75	Infosys	44.0	3000.0	Cochin	India	0	
86	Infosys	41.0	3000.0	Delhi	India	0	
93	Infosys	54.0	3184.0	Mumbai	India	0	
104	Infosys	44.0	4034.0	Delhi	India	0	
122	Infosys	44.0	3234.0	Mumbai	India	0	
129	Infosys	50.0	3184.0	Calcutta	India	0	
138	CTS	44.0	3033.0	Cochin	India	0	
140	Infosys	44.0	4034.0	Hyderabad	India	0	
145	Infosys	44.0	4034.0	Delhi	India	1	

Next steps:

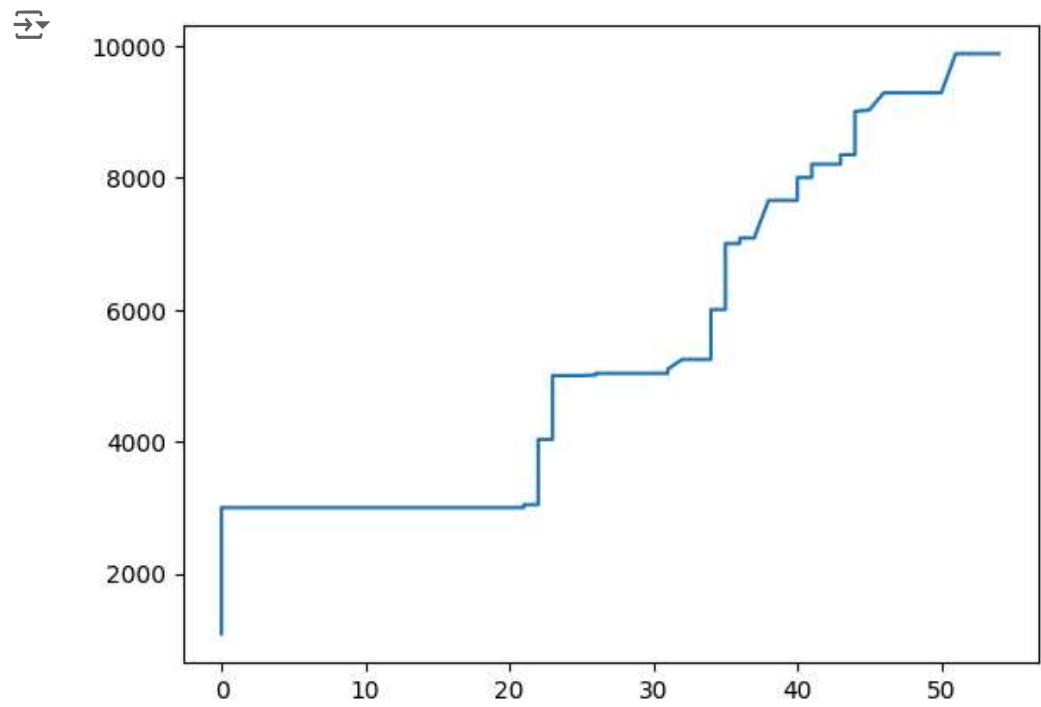
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Plot the chart with age and salary

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x=df2['Emp_age'].sort_values(ascending=True)
y=df2['Emp_salary'].sort_values(ascending=True)
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()
```



Count the number of people from each place and represent it visually


```
df2['Emp_place'].value_counts()
```



count	
Emp_place	
Mumbai	46
Calcutta	30
Chennai	13
Delhi	13
Cochin	13
Noida	7
Hyderabad	7
Podicherry	3
Pune	2
Bhopal	1
Nagpur	1

dtype: int64

```
data=df2['Emp_place'].value_counts()
x=list(data.index)
x
```



```
['Mumbai',
 'Calcutta',
```

```
'Chennai',  
'Delhi',  
'Cochin',  
'Noida',  
'Hyderabad',  
'Podicherry',  
'Pune',  
'Bhopal',  
'Nagpur']
```

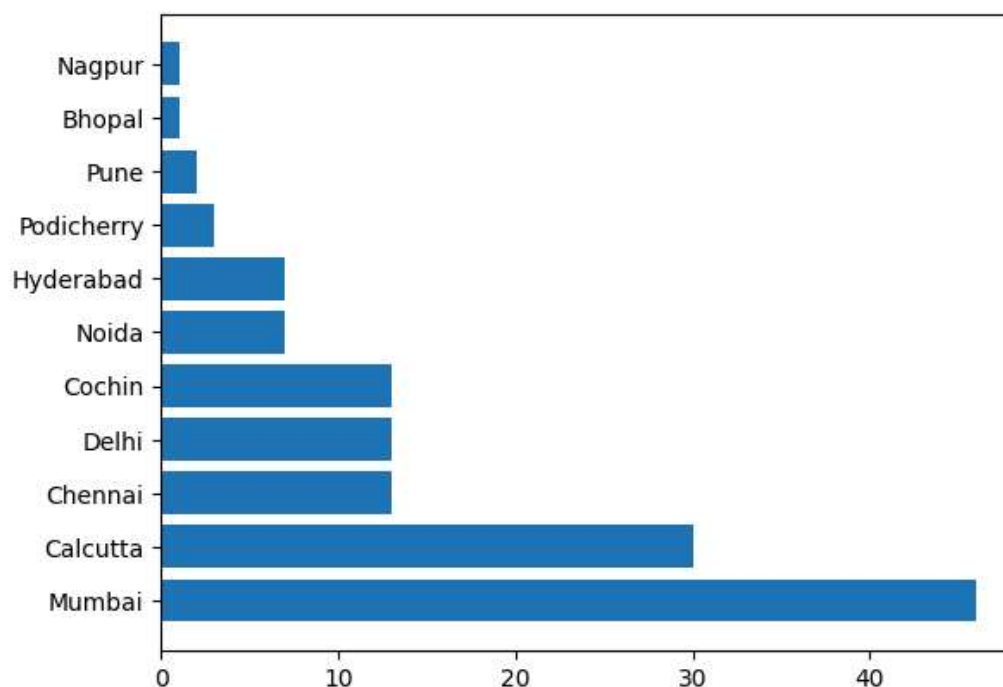
```
y=df2['Emp_place'].value_counts().values
```

```
y
```

```
array([46, 30, 13, 13, 13, 7, 7, 3, 2, 1, 1])
```

```
plt.barh(x,y)
```

```
plt.show()
```



## ✓ Data Encoding:

```
df2
```



	Comp_name	Emp_age	Emp_salary	Emp_place	Emp_country	Emp_gender
0	TCS	20.0	5244.974138	Chennai	India	0
1	Infosys	30.0	5244.974138	Mumbai	India	0
2	TCS	35.0	2300.000000	Calcutta	India	0
3	Infosys	40.0	3000.000000	Delhi	India	0
4	TCS	23.0	4000.000000	Mumbai	India	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
142	Infosys Pvt Lmt	22.0	8202.000000	Mumbai	India	0
143	TCS	33.0	9024.000000	Calcutta	India	1
145	Infosys	44.0	4034.000000	Delhi	India	1
146	TCS	33.0	5034.000000	Mumbai	India	1
147	Infosys	22.0	8202.000000	Cochin	India	0



136 rows × 6 columns

Next steps:




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✓ label encoding


```
from sklearn import preprocessing
lbl_encoder=preprocessing.LabelEncoder()

df2['place_lbl_encoded']=lbl_encoder.fit_transform(df2['Emp_place'])
df2['Comp_name_lbl_encoded']=lbl_encoder.fit_transform(df2['Comp_name'])
df2
```



	Comp_name	Emp_age	Emp_salary	Emp_place	Emp_country	Emp_gender	place_lbl_encoded	Comp_name_1
0	TCS	20.0	5244.974138	Chennai	India	0	2	
1	Infosys	30.0	5244.974138	Mumbai	India	0	6	
2	TCS	35.0	2300.000000	Calcutta	India	0	1	
3	Infosys	40.0	3000.000000	Delhi	India	0	4	
4	TCS	23.0	4000.000000	Mumbai	India	0	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
142	Infosys Pvt Lmt	22.0	8202.000000	Mumbai	India	0	6	
143	TCS	33.0	9024.000000	Calcutta	India	1	1	
145	Infosys	44.0	4034.000000	Delhi	India	1	4	
146	TCS	33.0	5034.000000	Mumbai	India	1	6	
147	Infosys	22.0	8202.000000	Cochin	India	0	3	

136 rows × 8 columns



Next steps:

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✓ Feature Scaling:

✓ minmaxscaler

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler,StandardScaler
```

```
min_max_scaler=MinMaxScaler()  
x=df2[['Emp_age']]  
age_min_max_scale= min_max_scaler.fit_transform(x)  
age_min_max_scale
```

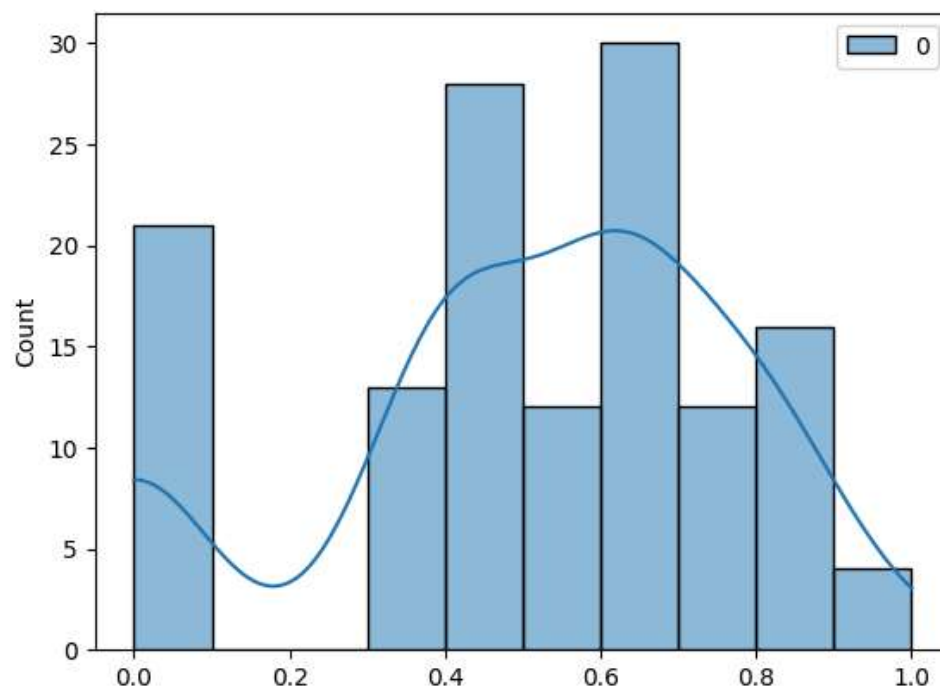


```
array([[0.37037037],  
       [0.55555556],  
       [0.64814815],  
       [0.74074074],  
       [0.42592593],  
       [0.         ],  
       [0.         ],  
       [0.42592593],  
       [0.62962963],  
       [0.83333333],  
       [0.42592593],  
       [0.62962963],  
       [0.83333333],  
       [0.33333333],  
       [0.74074074],  
       [0.42592593],  
       [0.42592593],
```

```
[0.62962963],  
[0.40740741],  
[0.59259259],  
[0.68518519],  
[0.92592593],  
[0.38888889],  
[0.        ],  
[0.        ],  
[0.42592593],  
[0.62962963],  
[0.83333333],  
[0.42592593],  
[0.64814815],  
[0.85185185],  
[0.37037037],  
[0.83333333],  
[0.66666667],  
[0.48148148],  
[0.64814815],  
[0.59259259],  
[0.62962963],  
[0.75925926],  
[0.44444444],  
[0.        ],  
[0.        ],  
[0.46296296],  
[0.64814815],  
[0.85185185],  
[0.44444444],  
[0.59259259],  
[0.7962963 ],  
[0.35185185],  
[0.75925926],  
[0.38888889],  
[0.64814815],  
[0.38888889],  
[0.59259259],  
[0.7037037 ],  
[0.94444444],  
[0.42592593],  
r0      1
```

```
import seaborn as sns  
sns.histplot(age_min_max_scale,kde=True)
```

↗ <Axes: ylabel='Count'>



## ✓ Standard scaler

```
x=df2[['Emp_salary']]
standard_scaler=StandardScaler()
sal_standard_scale=standard_scaler.fit_transform(x)
sal_standard_scale
```

↗



```
[ -3.88318071e-01 ],  
[ 8.01222022e-02 ],  
[ 1.30718811e-01 ],  
[ 1.49345415e+00 ],  
[ 1.49345415e+00 ],  
[ 1.95261838e+00 ],  
[ -3.83477899e-16 ],  
[ -1.75231833e+00 ],  
[ -3.83477899e-16 ]
```