

In [1]:

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import pandas as pd
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 import seaborn as sns
5 %matplotlib inline
6 import warnings
7 warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

In [2]:

```
1 df=pd.read_csv("clean_gpaydata.csv")
2 df.head()
```

Out[2]:

	App	Category	Rating	Reviews	Size	Installs	Type	Price	Content Rating	
0	Photo Editor & Candy Camera & Grid & ScrapBook	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.1	159	19.0	10000	Free	0.0	Everyone	
1	Coloring book moana	ART_AND_DESIGN	3.9	967	14.0	500000	Free	0.0	Everyone	De
2	U Launcher Lite – FREE Live Cool Themes, Hide ...	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.7	87510	8.7	5000000	Free	0.0	Everyone	
3	Sketch - Draw & Paint	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.5	215644	25.0	50000000	Free	0.0	Teen	
4	Pixel Draw - Number Art Coloring Book	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.3	967	2.8	100000	Free	0.0	Everyone	Des

In [3]:

```
1 df.shape
```

Out[3]:

(10840, 17)

In [4]:

```
1 df.head()
```

Out[4]:

	App	Category	Rating	Reviews	Size	Installs	Type	Price	Content Rating
0	Photo Editor & Candy Camera & Grid & ScrapBook	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.1	159	19.0	10000	Free	0.0	Everyone
1	Coloring book moana	ART_AND_DESIGN	3.9	967	14.0	500000	Free	0.0	Everyone
2	U Launcher Lite – FREE Live Cool Themes, Hide ...	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.7	87510	8.7	5000000	Free	0.0	Everyone
3	Sketch - Draw & Paint	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.5	215644	25.0	50000000	Free	0.0	Teen
4	Pixel Draw - Number Art Coloring Book	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.3	967	2.8	100000	Free	0.0	Everyone

In [5]:

```
1 df_copy= df.copy()
2
```

In [6]:

```
1 df_copy.head()
```

Out[6]:

	App	Category	Rating	Reviews	Size	Installs	Type	Price	Content Rating	
0	Photo Editor & Candy Camera & Grid & ScrapBook	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.1	159	19.0	10000	Free	0.0	Everyone	
1	Coloring book moana	ART_AND_DESIGN	3.9	967	14.0	500000	Free	0.0	Everyone	De
2	U Launcher Lite – FREE Live Cool Themes, Hide ...	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.7	87510	8.7	5000000	Free	0.0	Everyone	
3	Sketch - Draw & Paint	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.5	215644	25.0	50000000	Free	0.0	Teen	
4	Pixel Draw - Number Art Coloring Book	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.3	967	2.8	100000	Free	0.0	Everyone	Des



In [7]:

```
1 df_copy.shape
```

Out[7]:

(10840, 17)

In [8]:

```
1 df_copy.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10840 entries, 0 to 10839
Data columns (total 17 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
0   App                    10840 non-null  object  
1   Category               10840 non-null  object  
2   Rating                 9366 non-null   float64  
3   Reviews                10840 non-null  int64  
4   Size                   9145 non-null   float64  
5   Installs               10840 non-null  int64  
6   Type                   10839 non-null  object  
7   Price                  10840 non-null  float64  
8   Content Rating         10840 non-null  object  
9   Genres                 10840 non-null  object  
10  Last Updated           10840 non-null  object  
11  Current Ver            10832 non-null  object  
12  Android Ver            10838 non-null  object  
13  day                    10840 non-null  int64  
14  date                   10840 non-null  object  
15  month                  10840 non-null  int64  
16  yrar                   10840 non-null  int64  
dtypes: float64(3), int64(5), object(9)
memory usage: 1.4+ MB
```

In [9]:

```
1 df_copy.columns
```

Out[9]:

```
Index(['App', 'Category', 'Rating', 'Reviews', 'Size', 'Installs', 'Type',
      'Price', 'Content Rating', 'Genres', 'Last Updated', 'Current Ver',
      'Android Ver', 'day', 'date', 'month', 'yrar'],
      dtype='object')
```

In [10]:

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

Out[10]:

```
App                0
Category           0
Rating            1474
Reviews            0
Size              1695
Installs           0
Type               1
Price              0
Content Rating     0
Genres             0
Last Updated       0
Current Ver        8
Android Ver        2
day                0
date               0
month              0
year               0
dtype: int64
```

In [11]:

```
1 df.describe().T
```

Out[11]:

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	
<b>Rating</b>	9366.0	4.191757e+00	5.152189e-01	1.000	4.0	4.3	4.5	5.000000
<b>Reviews</b>	10840.0	4.441529e+05	2.927761e+06	0.000	38.0	2094.0	54775.5	7.815831
<b>Size</b>	9145.0	2.151746e+01	2.258804e+01	0.011	4.9	13.0	30.0	1.000000
<b>Installs</b>	10840.0	1.546434e+07	8.502936e+07	0.000	1000.0	100000.0	5000000.0	1.000000
<b>Price</b>	10840.0	1.027368e+00	1.594970e+01	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.000000
<b>day</b>	10840.0	1.560904e+01	9.561621e+00	1.000	6.0	16.0	24.0	3.100000
<b>month</b>	10840.0	6.422325e+00	2.578388e+00	1.000	5.0	7.0	8.0	1.200000
<b>year</b>	10840.0	2.017400e+03	1.100914e+00	2010.000	2017.0	2018.0	2018.0	2.018000

In [12]:

```

1 # if you want to include all the columns
2 df.describe(include="all")

```

Out[12]:

	App	Category	Rating	Reviews	Size	Installs	Type	
count	10840	10840	9366.000000	1.084000e+04	9145.000000	1.084000e+04	10839	108
unique	9659	33	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2	
top	ROBLOX	FAMILY	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	Free	
freq	9	1972	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	10039	
mean	NaN	NaN	4.191757	4.441529e+05	21.517458	1.546434e+07	NaN	
std	NaN	NaN	0.515219	2.927761e+06	22.588038	8.502936e+07	NaN	
min	NaN	NaN	1.000000	0.000000e+00	0.011000	0.000000e+00	NaN	
25%	NaN	NaN	4.000000	3.800000e+01	4.900000	1.000000e+03	NaN	
50%	NaN	NaN	4.300000	2.094000e+03	13.000000	1.000000e+05	NaN	
75%	NaN	NaN	4.500000	5.477550e+04	30.000000	5.000000e+06	NaN	
max	NaN	NaN	5.000000	7.815831e+07	100.000000	1.000000e+09	NaN	4

In [13]:

```

1 # to find duplicated values
2 df.duplicated().sum()

```

Out[13]:

483

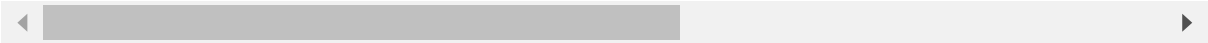
In [14]:

```
1 #duplicated values in the frame
2 df[df.duplicated()]
```

Out[14]:

	App	Category	Rating	Reviews	Size	Installs	Type	Price	Content Rating
229	Quick PDF Scanner + OCR FREE	BUSINESS	4.2	80805	NaN	5000000	Free	0.0	Everyone
236	Box	BUSINESS	4.2	159872	NaN	10000000	Free	0.0	Everyone
239	Google My Business	BUSINESS	4.4	70991	NaN	5000000	Free	0.0	Everyone
256	ZOOM Cloud Meetings	BUSINESS	4.4	31614	37.0	10000000	Free	0.0	Everyone
261	join.me - Simple Meetings	BUSINESS	4.0	6989	NaN	1000000	Free	0.0	Everyone
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8643	Wunderlist: To-Do List & Tasks	PRODUCTIVITY	4.6	404610	NaN	10000000	Free	0.0	Everyone
8654	TickTick: To Do List with Reminder, Day Planner	PRODUCTIVITY	4.6	25370	NaN	1000000	Free	0.0	Everyone
8658	ColorNote Notepad Notes	PRODUCTIVITY	4.6	2401017	NaN	100000000	Free	0.0	Everyone
10049	Airway Ex - Intubate. Anesthetize. Train.	MEDICAL	4.3	123	86.0	10000	Free	0.0	Everyone
10767	AAFP	MEDICAL	3.8	63	24.0	10000	Free	0.0	Everyone

483 rows × 17 columns



In [15]:

```
1 # drop duplicated values
2 df.drop_duplicates()
```

Out[15]:

	App	Category	Rating	Reviews	Size	Installs	Type	Price	
0	Photo Editor & Candy Camera & Grid & ScrapBook	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.1	159	19.0	10000	Free	0.0	E
1	Coloring book moana	ART_AND_DESIGN	3.9	967	14.0	500000	Free	0.0	E
2	U Launcher Lite – FREE Live Cool Themes, Hide ...	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.7	87510	8.7	5000000	Free	0.0	E
3	Sketch - Draw & Paint	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.5	215644	25.0	50000000	Free	0.0	
4	Pixel Draw - Number Art Coloring Book	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.3	967	2.8	100000	Free	0.0	E
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10835	Sya9a Maroc - FR	FAMILY	4.5	38	53.0	5000	Free	0.0	E
10836	Fr. Mike Schmitz Audio Teachings	FAMILY	5.0	4	3.6	100	Free	0.0	E
10837	Parkinson Exercices FR	MEDICAL	NaN	3	9.5	1000	Free	0.0	E
10838	The SCP Foundation DB fr nn5n	BOOKS_AND_REFERENCE	4.5	114	NaN	1000	Free	0.0	
10839	iHoroscope - 2018 Daily Horoscope & Astrology	LIFESTYLE	4.5	398307	19.0	10000000	Free	0.0	E

10357 rows × 17 columns





In [16]:

```
1 #check duplicate sum
2 df.drop_duplicates().sum()
```

Out[16]:

App	Photo Editor & Candy Camera & Grid & ScrapBook...
Category	ART_AND_DESIGNART_AND_DESIGNART_AND_DESIGNART...
Rating	37238.6
Reviews	4203954052
Size	188000.95
Installs	146631914527
Price	10676.0
Content Rating	EveryoneEveryoneEveryoneTeenEveryoneEveryoneEv...
Genres	Art & DesignArt & Design;Pretend PlayArt & Des...
Last Updated	2018-01-072018-01-152018-08-012018-06-082018-0...
day	161767
date	2018-01-072018-01-152018-08-012018-06-082018-0...
month	66254
year	20894035
dtype:	object

In [17]:

```
1 df.shape
```

Out[17]:

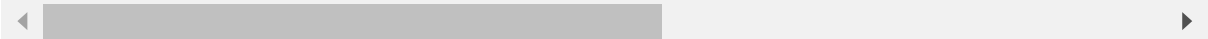
(10840, 17)

In [18]:

```
1 display(df.drop_duplicates())
```

	App	Category	Rating	Reviews	Size	Installs	Type	Price	
0	Photo Editor & Candy Camera & Grid & ScrapBook	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.1	159	19.0	10000	Free	0.0	E
1	Coloring book moana	ART_AND_DESIGN	3.9	967	14.0	500000	Free	0.0	E
2	U Launcher Lite – FREE Live Cool Themes, Hide ...	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.7	87510	8.7	5000000	Free	0.0	E
3	Sketch - Draw & Paint	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.5	215644	25.0	50000000	Free	0.0	
4	Pixel Draw - Number Art Coloring Book	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.3	967	2.8	100000	Free	0.0	E
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10835	Sya9a Maroc - FR	FAMILY	4.5	38	53.0	5000	Free	0.0	E
10836	Fr. Mike Schmitz Audio Teachings	FAMILY	5.0	4	3.6	100	Free	0.0	E
10837	Parkinson Exercices FR	MEDICAL	NaN	3	9.5	1000	Free	0.0	E
10838	The SCP Foundation DB fr nn5n	BOOKS_AND_REFERENCE	4.5	114	NaN	1000	Free	0.0	
10839	iHoroscope - 2018 Daily Horoscope & Astrology	LIFESTYLE	4.5	398307	19.0	10000000	Free	0.0	E

10357 rows × 17 columns



In [19]:

```
1 #Permanently deletws duplicate values
2 df.drop_duplicates(keep=False, inplace=True)
```

In [20]:

```
1 df.shape
```

Out[20]:

(9947, 17)

## Exploring the data

### segregate the categorical and numerical Values

In [21]:

```
1 numerical_feature= [feature for feature in df.columns if (df[feature]).dtype != "0"]
2 numerical_feature
```

Out[21]:

['Rating', 'Reviews', 'Size', 'Installs', 'Price', 'day', 'month', 'yrar']

In [22]:

```
1 categorical_feature = [feature for feature in df.columns if (df[feature]).dtype == "0"]
2 categorical_feature
```

Out[22]:

['App',  
'Category',  
'Type',  
'Content Rating',  
'Genres',  
'Last Updated',  
'Current Ver',  
'Android Ver',  
'date']

In [23]:

```
1 df["App"].value_counts()
```

Out[23]:

```
ROBLOX          9
8 Ball Pool     7
Zombie Catchers 6
Bubble Shooter  6
Helix Jump      6
..
Vienna U-Bahn   1
U-Haul          1
Kicker U        1
/u/app          1
iHoroscope - 2018 Daily Horoscope & Astrology 1
Name: App, Length: 9381, dtype: int64
```

In [24]:

```
1 9/9947
```

Out[24]:

```
0.0009047954157032271
```

In [25]:

```
1 len(df["App"].value_counts())
```

Out[25]:

```
9381
```

9381 categories are available in the above App field

In [26]:

```
1 #to get the percentages or prAPORTION OF THE VALUES
2 df["App"].value_counts(normalize=True)
```

Out[26]:

```
ROBLOX          0.000905
8 Ball Pool     0.000704
Zombie Catchers 0.000603
Bubble Shooter  0.000603
Helix Jump      0.000603
..
Vienna U-Bahn   0.000101
U-Haul          0.000101
Kicker U        0.000101
/u/app          0.000101
iHoroscope - 2018 Daily Horoscope & Astrology 0.000101
Name: App, Length: 9381, dtype: float64
```

In [27]:

```
1 df["App"].value_counts(normalize=False)
```

Out[27]:

ROBLOX	9
8 Ball Pool	7
Zombie Catchers	6
Bubble Shooter	6
Helix Jump	6
..	
Vienna U-Bahn	1
U-Haul	1
Kicker U	1
/u/app	1
iHoroscope - 2018 Daily Horoscope & Astrology	1

Name: App, Length: 9381, dtype: int64

In [28]:

```
1 #MULTIPLY BY 100
2 df["App"].value_counts(normalize=True)*100
```

Out[28]:

ROBLOX	0.090480
8 Ball Pool	0.070373
Zombie Catchers	0.060320
Bubble Shooter	0.060320
Helix Jump	0.060320
...	
Vienna U-Bahn	0.010053
U-Haul	0.010053
Kicker U	0.010053
/u/app	0.010053
iHoroscope - 2018 Daily Horoscope & Astrology	0.010053

Name: App, Length: 9381, dtype: float64

In [29]:

```
1 # to see entire categorical data
2 df[categorical_feature]
```

Out[29]:

	App	Category	Type	Content Rating	Genres	Last Updated	Current Version
0	Photo Editor & Candy Camera & Grid & ScrapBook	ART_AND_DESIGN	Free	Everyone	Art & Design	2018-01-07	1.0.1
1	Coloring book moana	ART_AND_DESIGN	Free	Everyone	Art & Design;Pretend Play	2018-01-15	2.0.1
2	U Launcher Lite – FREE Live Cool Themes, Hide ...	ART_AND_DESIGN	Free	Everyone	Art & Design	2018-08-01	1.2.1
3	Sketch - Draw & Paint	ART_AND_DESIGN	Free	Teen	Art & Design	2018-06-08	Varies with device
4	Pixel Draw - Number Art Coloring Book	ART_AND_DESIGN	Free	Everyone	Art & Design;Creativity	2018-06-20	1.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10835	Sya9a Maroc - FR	FAMILY	Free	Everyone	Education	2017-07-25	1.4.1
10836	Fr. Mike Schmitz Audio Teachings	FAMILY	Free	Everyone	Education	2018-07-06	1.0
10837	Parkinson Exercices FR	MEDICAL	Free	Everyone	Medical	2017-01-20	1.0
10838	The SCP Foundation DB fr nn5n	BOOKS_AND_REFERENCE	Free	Mature 17+	Books & Reference	2015-01-19	Varies with device
10839	iHoroscope - 2018 Daily Horoscope & Astrology	LIFESTYLE	Free	Everyone	Lifestyle	2018-07-25	Varies with device

9947 rows × 9 columns



In [30]:

```
1 df[numerical_feature]
```

Out[30]:

	Rating	Reviews	Size	Installs	Price	day	month	year
0	4.1	159	19.0	10000	0.0	7	1	2018
1	3.9	967	14.0	500000	0.0	15	1	2018
2	4.7	87510	8.7	5000000	0.0	1	8	2018
3	4.5	215644	25.0	50000000	0.0	8	6	2018
4	4.3	967	2.8	100000	0.0	20	6	2018
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10835	4.5	38	53.0	5000	0.0	25	7	2017
10836	5.0	4	3.6	100	0.0	6	7	2018
10837	NaN	3	9.5	1000	0.0	20	1	2017
10838	4.5	114	NaN	1000	0.0	19	1	2015
10839	4.5	398307	19.0	10000000	0.0	25	7	2018

9947 rows × 8 columns

In [31]:

```
1 # Create new dataframe
2 num_df=df[numerical_feature]
3 cat_df=df[categorical_feature]
```

In [32]:

```
1 num_df
```

Out[32]:

	Rating	Reviews	Size	Installs	Price	day	month	yrar
0	4.1	159	19.0	10000	0.0	7	1	2018
1	3.9	967	14.0	500000	0.0	15	1	2018
2	4.7	87510	8.7	5000000	0.0	1	8	2018
3	4.5	215644	25.0	50000000	0.0	8	6	2018
4	4.3	967	2.8	100000	0.0	20	6	2018
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10835	4.5	38	53.0	5000	0.0	25	7	2017
10836	5.0	4	3.6	100	0.0	6	7	2018
10837	NaN	3	9.5	1000	0.0	20	1	2017
10838	4.5	114	NaN	1000	0.0	19	1	2015
10839	4.5	398307	19.0	10000000	0.0	25	7	2018

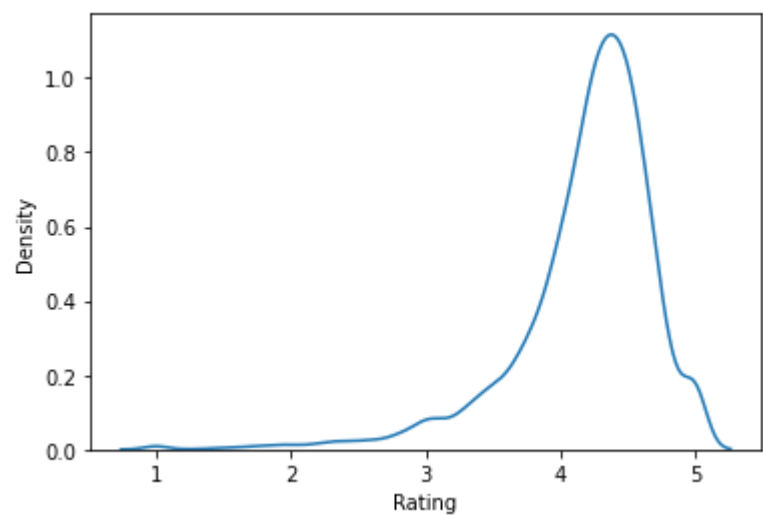
9947 rows × 8 columns

In [33]:

```
1 # check the distribution of numerical data
2 sns.kdeplot(num_df["Rating"])
```

Out[33]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Rating', ylabel='Density'>



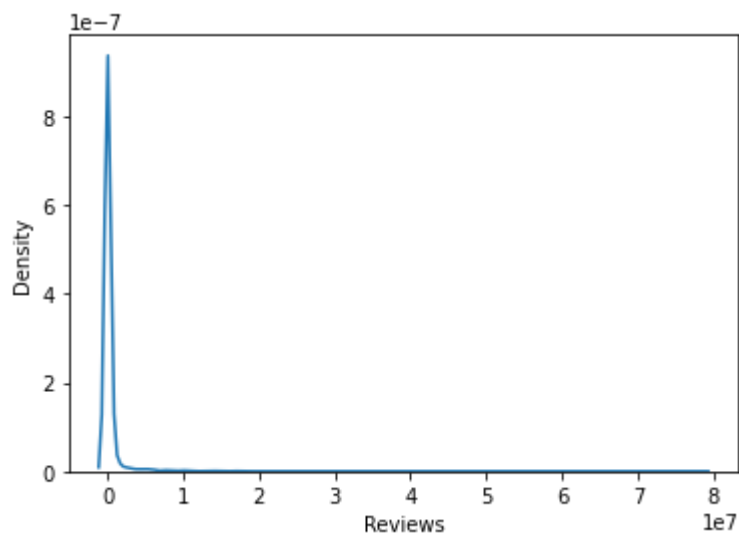


In [34]:

```
1 sns.kdeplot(df["Reviews"])
```

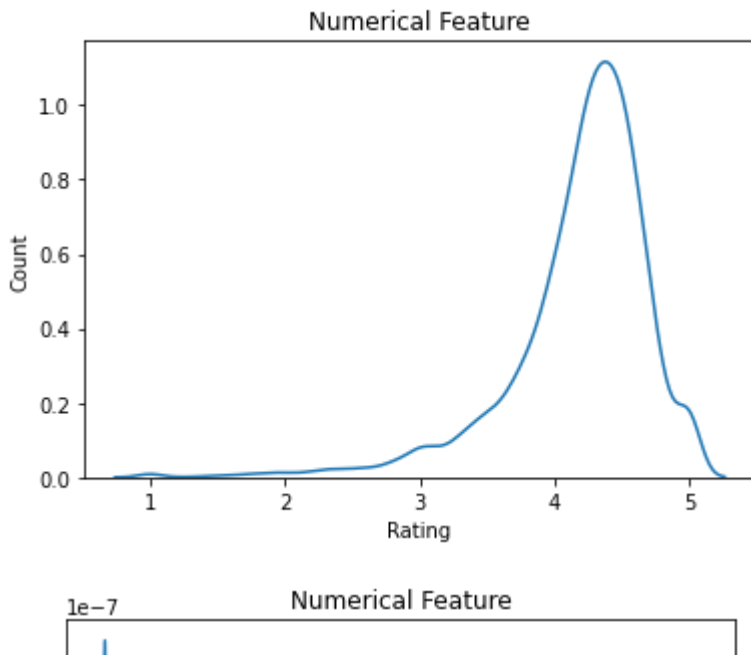
Out[34]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Reviews', ylabel='Density'>



In [35]:

```
1 # distribution related with each and every variable
2 for i in numerical_feature:
3
4     sns.kdeplot(num_df[i])
5     plt.xlabel(i)
6     plt.ylabel("Count")
7     plt.title("Numerical Feature")
8     plt.show()
```



In [36]:

```
1 len(numerical_feature)
```

Out[36]:

8

In [37]:

```
1 (numerical_feature)
```

Out[37]:

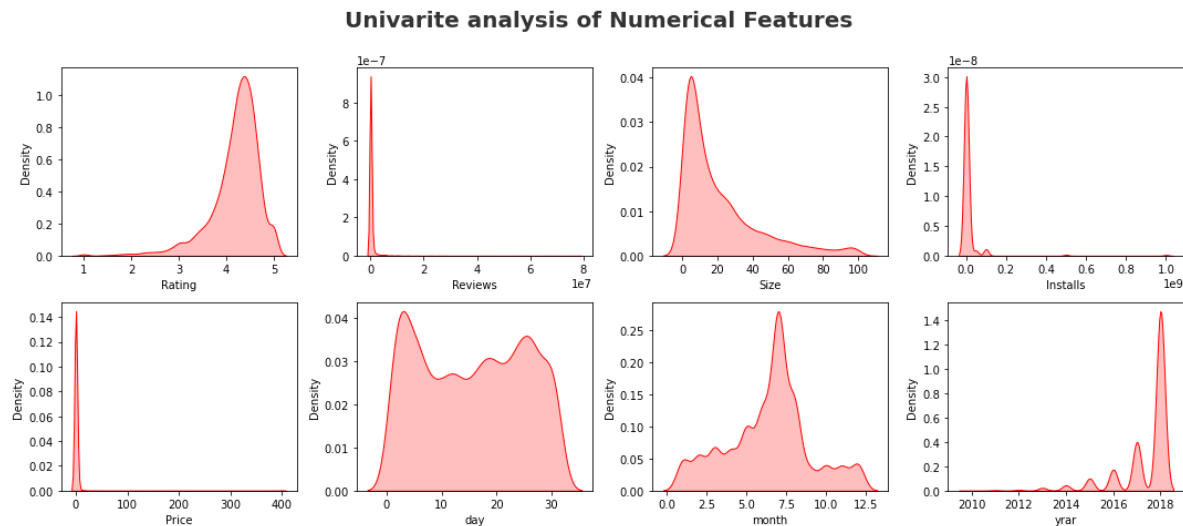
```
['Rating', 'Reviews', 'Size', 'Installs', 'Price', 'day', 'month', 'year']
```

In [38]:

```

1 # same code for numerical feature
2 plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
3 plt.suptitle("Univariate analysis of Numerical Features" ,fontsize= 20,fontweight= "bold"
4
5 for i in range (len(numerical_feature)):
6     plt.subplot(5,4,i+1)
7     sns.kdeplot(x=df[numerical_feature[i]],shade = True ,color= "r" )
8     plt.xlabel(numerical_feature[i])
9     plt.tight_layout()
10     #https://matplotlib.org/stable/api/_as_gen/matplotlib.pyplot.tight_layout.html

```



## Observations

*size, reviews ,Price, Indtallsis are positive skewed and*

*rating and year is negative skewed(left skewed).*

month is normally distributed

## Analysis on Categorical columns

In [39]:

```
1  
2 categorial_feature
```

Out[39]:

```
['App',  
 'Category',  
 'Type',  
 'Content Rating',  
 'Genres',  
 'Last Updated',  
 'Current Ver',  
 'Android Ver',  
 'date']
```

In [40]:

```
1 len(categorial_feature)
```

Out[40]:

9

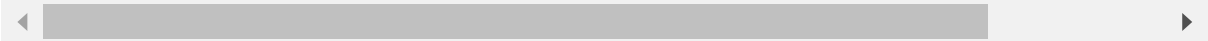
In [41]:

```
1 cat_df
```

Out[41]:

	App	Category	Type	Content Rating	Genres	Last Updated	Current Version
0	Photo Editor & Candy Camera & Grid & ScrapBook	ART_AND_DESIGN	Free	Everyone	Art & Design	2018-01-07	1.0.1
1	Coloring book moana	ART_AND_DESIGN	Free	Everyone	Art & Design;Pretend Play	2018-01-15	2.0.1
2	U Launcher Lite – FREE Live Cool Themes, Hide ...	ART_AND_DESIGN	Free	Everyone	Art & Design	2018-08-01	1.2.1
3	Sketch - Draw & Paint	ART_AND_DESIGN	Free	Teen	Art & Design	2018-06-08	Varies with device
4	Pixel Draw - Number Art Coloring Book	ART_AND_DESIGN	Free	Everyone	Art & Design;Creativity	2018-06-20	1.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10835	Sya9a Maroc - FR	FAMILY	Free	Everyone	Education	2017-07-25	1.4.1
10836	Fr. Mike Schmitz Audio Teachings	FAMILY	Free	Everyone	Education	2018-07-06	1.0
10837	Parkinson Exercices FR	MEDICAL	Free	Everyone	Medical	2017-01-20	1.0
10838	The SCP Foundation DB fr nn5n	BOOKS_AND_REFERENCE	Free	Mature 17+	Books & Reference	2015-01-19	Varies with device
10839	iHoroscope - 2018 Daily Horoscope & Astrology	LIFESTYLE	Free	Everyone	Lifestyle	2018-07-25	Varies with device

9947 rows × 9 columns



In [42]:

```
1 # check the different categories in "Type" Feature
2 cat_df["Type"].value_counts()
3
```

Out[42]:

```
Free    9215
Paid     731
Name: Type, dtype: int64
```

In [43]:

```
1 cat_df["Type"].unique()
```

Out[43]:

```
array(['Free', 'Paid', nan], dtype=object)
```

In [ ]:

```
1
```

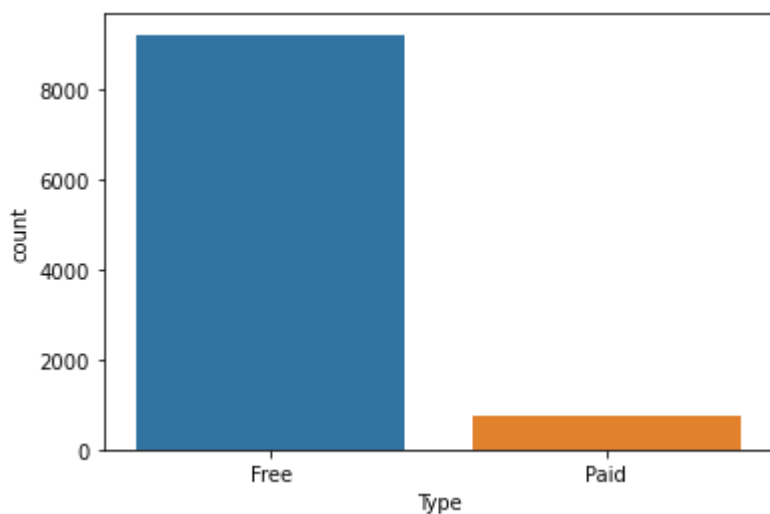
there are 9215 apps are free and 731 apps are paid

In [44]:

```
1 # plot this in count plot
2 sns.countplot(cat_df["Type"])
```

Out[44]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Type', ylabel='count'>



In [45]:

```
1 # plot such graphs or type and Content Rating
2 cat_df["Content Rating"].value_counts()
```

Out[45]:

```
Everyone      8094
Teen          1099
Mature 17+     398
Everyone 10+   351
Adults only 18+ 3
Unrated        2
Name: Content Rating, dtype: int64
```

In [46]:

```
1 cat_df["Content Rating"].unique()
```

Out[46]:

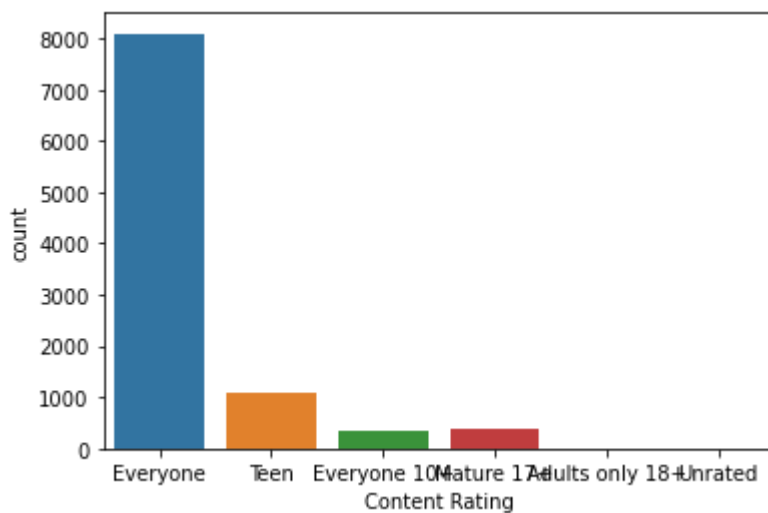
```
array(['Everyone', 'Teen', 'Everyone 10+', 'Mature 17+',
      'Adults only 18+', 'Unrated'], dtype=object)
```

In [47]:

```
1 sns.countplot(cat_df["Content Rating"])
```

Out[47]:

&lt;AxesSubplot:xlabel='Content Rating', ylabel='count'&gt;



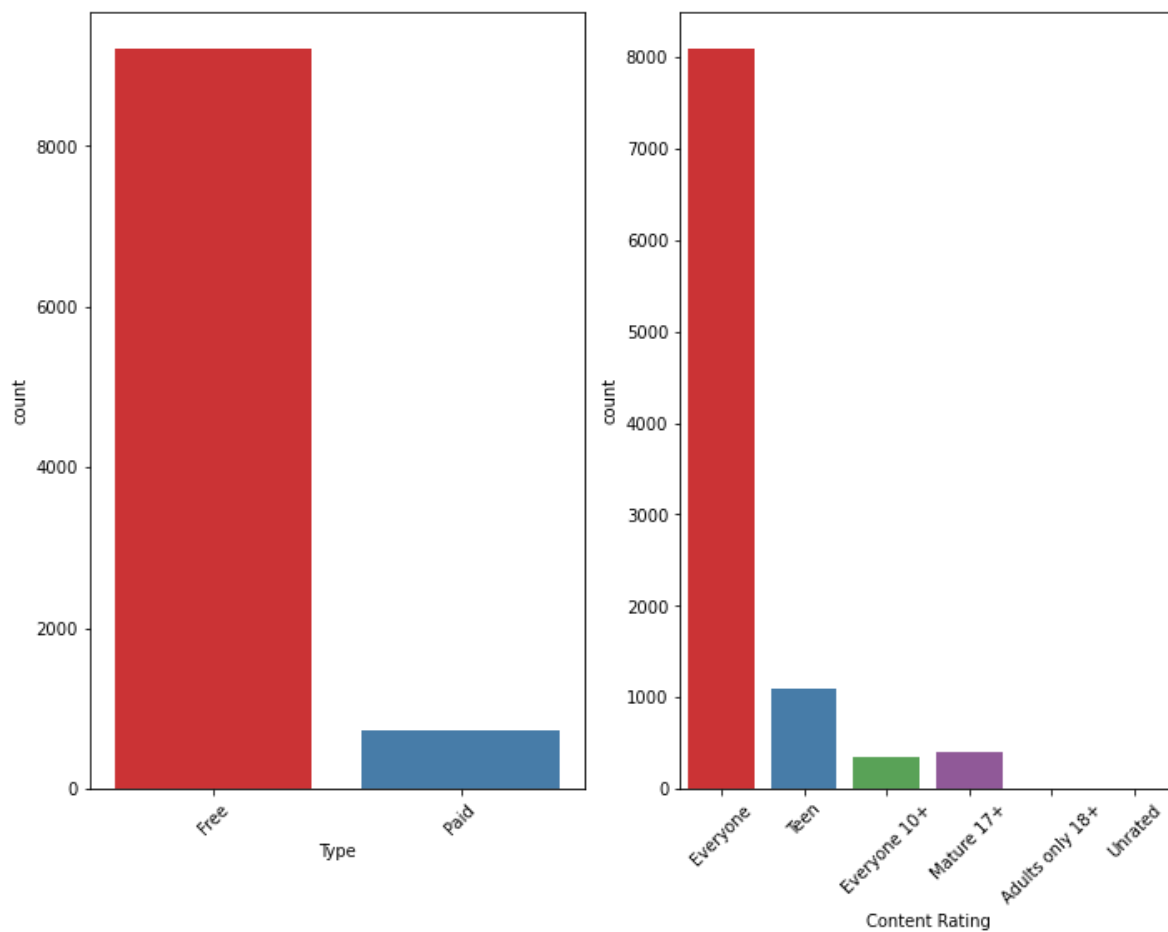
In [48]:

```

1 plt.figure(figsize= (10,15))
2 plt.suptitle("Univarite analysis of Numerical Features", fontsize= 20,fontweight= "bold")
3 category=["Type","Content Rating"] # we plotted for these two features only
4
5 for i in range(0,len(category)):
6     plt.subplot(2,2, i+1)
7     sns.countplot(x= df[category[i]], palette="Set1")
8     plt.xlabel( category[i])
9     plt.xticks(rotation = 45)
10    plt.tight_layout()

```

### Univarite analysis of Numerical Features



if the categories are 5-8 then its good to use count plot but if categories are more then its complicated.



In [49]:

```
1 cat_df["Genres"].unique()
2 cat_df["Genres"].value_counts()
```

Out[49]:

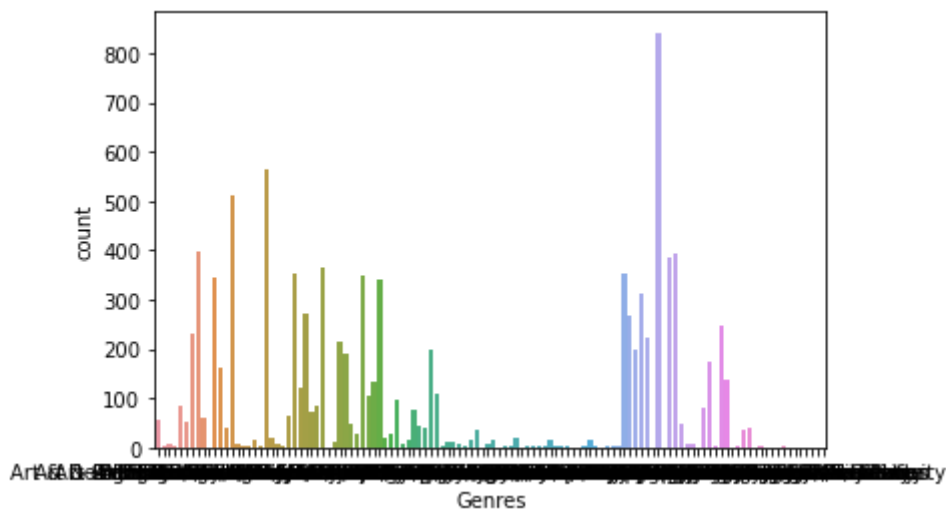
```
Tools      842
Entertainment 563
Education  510
Business   398
Productivity 392
...
Health & Fitness;Education 1
Music & Audio;Music & Video 1
Arcade;Pretend Play 1
Entertainment;Education 1
Strategy;Creativity 1
Name: Genres, Length: 118, dtype: int64
```

In [50]:

```
1 # 118 categories
2 sns.countplot(cat_df["Genres"])
```

Out[50]:

&lt;AxesSubplot:xlabel='Genres', ylabel='count'&gt;

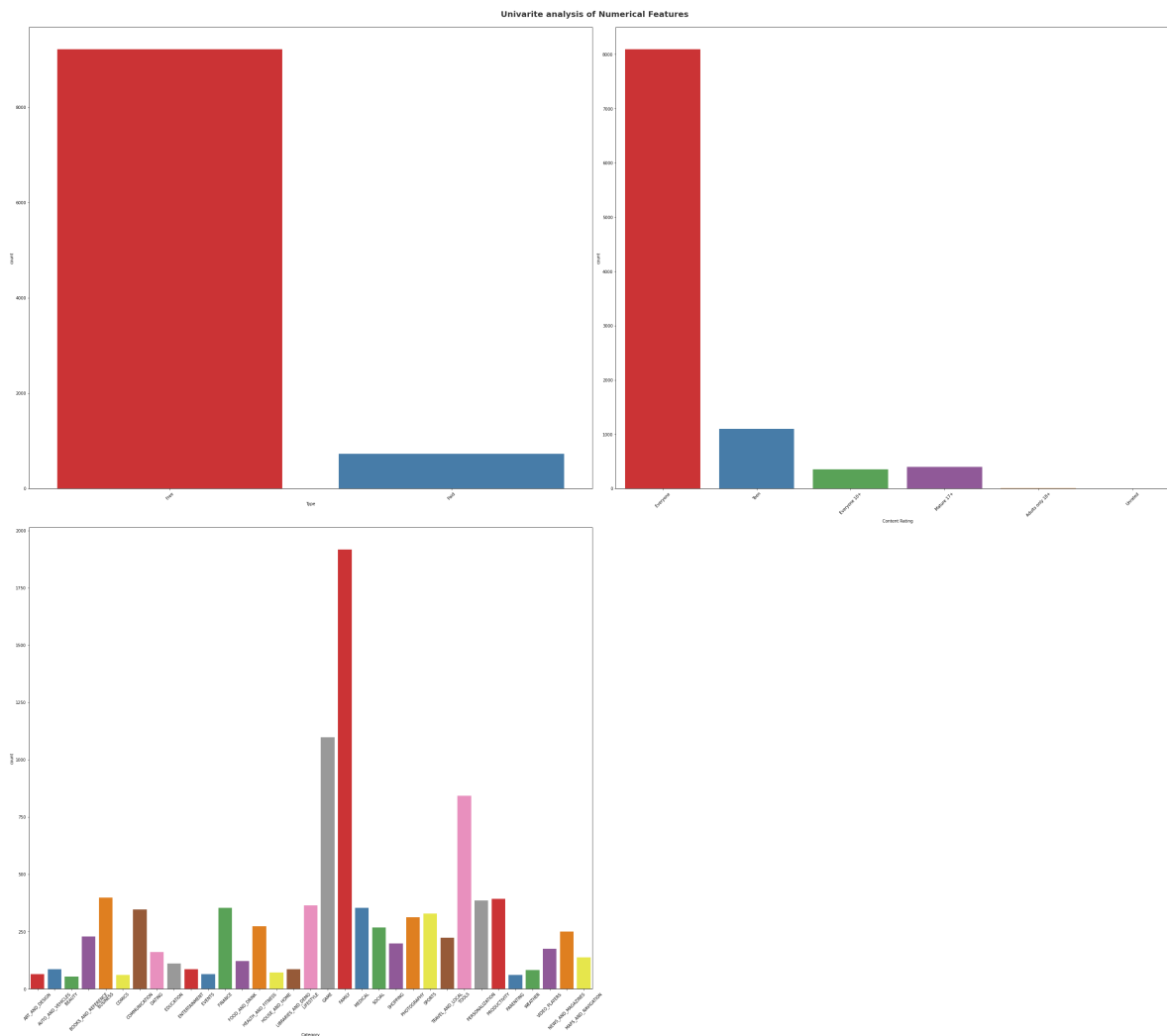


In [51]:

```

1 plt.figure(figsize= (40,35))
2 plt.suptitle("Univarite analysis of Numerical Features", fontsize= 20,fontweight= "bold")
3 category=["Type","Content Rating","Category"] # we plotted for these two features only
4
5 for i in range(0,len(category)):
6     plt.subplot(2,2, i+1)
7     sns.countplot(x= df[category[i]], palette="Set1")
8     plt.xlabel( category[i])
9     plt.xticks(rotation = 45)
10    plt.tight_layout()

```



# question: which one is most popular category

*try to write a code*

*use Pie plot*

*(count plot and bar plot is same )*

In [52]:

```
1 cat_df["Category"].value_counts()  
2 # family is most popular category
```

Out[52]:

FAMILY	1917
GAME	1098
TOOLS	843
BUSINESS	398
PRODUCTIVITY	392
PERSONALIZATION	385
LIFESTYLE	365
FINANCE	354
MEDICAL	354
COMMUNICATION	346
SPORTS	328
PHOTOGRAPHY	312
HEALTH_AND_FITNESS	273
SOCIAL	267
NEWS_AND_MAGAZINES	249
BOOKS_AND_REFERENCE	229
TRAVEL_AND_LOCAL	223
SHOPPING	199
VIDEO_PLAYERS	175
DATING	160
MAPS_AND_NAVIGATION	137
FOOD_AND_DRINK	121
EDUCATION	111
AUTO_AND_VEHICLES	85
LIBRARIES_AND_DEMO	85
ENTERTAINMENT	85
WEATHER	82
HOUSE_AND_HOME	72
ART_AND_DESIGN	65
EVENTS	64
PARENTING	60
COMICS	60
BEAUTY	53

Name: Category, dtype: int64

In [53]:

```
1 # Pie plot for family
2 sns.pieplot(cat_df["Category"])
```

**AttributeError**

Traceback (most recent call last)

```
Input In [53], in <cell line: 2>()
      1 # Pie plot for family
----> 2 sns.pieplot(cat_df["Category"])
```

**AttributeError:** module 'seaborn' has no attribute 'pieplot'

In [ ]:

```
1 cat_df["Category"].value_counts().plot.pie()
```

In [ ]:

```
1 # enhance Figure size
2 cat_df["Category"].value_counts().plot.pie(figsize=(15,20))
3 plt.suptitle("Pie chart", fontsize= 20,fontweight= "bold",alpha=0.8,y=0.5)
```

In [ ]:

```
1 # enhance Figure size
2 plt.suptitle("Pie chart", fontsize= 20,fontweight= "bold",alpha=0.8,y=0.8)
3 cat_df["Category"].value_counts().plot.pie(figsize=(15,20))
4
```

In [ ]:

```
1 # to get the percentages
2 plt.suptitle("Pie chart", fontsize= 20,fontweight= "bold",alpha=0.8,y=0.8)
3 cat_df["Category"].value_counts().plot.pie(figsize=(15,20),autopct='%.0f%%')
4
5 # plotting data on chart
6 #plt.pie(cat_df["Category"].value_counts(), colors=palette_color, autopct='%.0f%%')
7
8 # displaying chart
9 plt.show()
```

## Q: Write a code to get top ten app categories

In [ ]:

```
1 cat_df["Category"].value_counts()
```

In [ ]:

```
1 # put above in new data frame
2 pd.DataFrame(cat_df["Category"].value_counts())
```

In [ ]:

```
1 # Take this data frame in new variable called category
2 category=pd.DataFrame(cat_df["Category"].value_counts())
```

In [ ]:

```
1 # we got top 10 categories
2 category.head(10)
```

In [ ]:

```
1 # rename category heading to count
2 category.rename(columns={"Category":"counts"},inplace= True)
3 category
```

## plot the only 10 values

### reset the index

In [ ]:

```
1 # sns.countplot(x= category.index[:10],y= "counts",data=category[:10])
2 #sns do not gives output so use bar graph
3 sns.barplot(x= category.index[:10],y= "counts",data=category[:10])
```

In [ ]:

```
1 # unable to see properly so pass figure size
2 plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
3 sns.barplot(x= category.index[:10],y= "counts",data=category[:10])
```

## Q: which category has largest installation

In [ ]:

```
1 cat_df.head(10)
```

In [ ]:

```
1 # see here category and Installations
2 df.head()
```

In [ ]:

```
1 num_df.head()
```

In [ ]:

```
1 df.groupby(["Category"])["Installs"].sum()
```

In [ ]:

```
1 # arrange in sort manner
2 df.groupby(["Category"])["Installs"].sum().sort_values()
```

In [ ]:

```
1 # Arrange in descending
2 df.groupby(["Category"])["Installs"].sum().sort_values(ascending= False)
```

In [ ]:

```
1 # another way to get top 10 largest values
2 df.groupby(["Category"])["Installs"].sum().nlargest(10)
```

## we can plot this by bar plot or Pie plot

In [ ]:

```
1 df.groupby(["Category"])["Installs"].sum().nlargest(10).plot.pie(figsize= (12,12))
```

## Bar Plot

In [ ]:

```
1 df.groupby(["Category"])["Installs"].sum().nlargest(10).plot.bar(figsize= (12,12))
2 #df.groupby(["Category"])["Installs"].sum().nlargest(10).plot(kind= "bar", figsize= (12,12))
```

## questions

- 1.how many apps are there on google play store which get 5 ratings?
- 2.does size of the application has any impact on its popularity?
- 3.what are the top 5 most installed apps in each popular category?
- 4.which category app users are reviewing the most?
- 5.which kind of app user are downloading the most free/paid?

## liner regression

*you need to create a model(linear regression) where all the features except Rating will be independent features and rating will be a dependent feature*

##### create a model : [https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.linear\\_model.LinearRegression.html](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.linear_model.LinearRegression.html) ([https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.linear\\_model.LinearRegression.html](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.linear_model.LinearRegression.html))

In [54]:

```
1 #1.how many apps are there on google play store which get 5 ratings?
2 df[df["Rating"]==5] # get the data which has rating 5
3 df[df["Rating"]==5]["App"] # there are 268 app's whoes rating are 5
4 df[df["Rating"]==5]["App"].count()
5 a=df[df["Rating"]==5]["App"].count()
6 print("Total Apps on google play store which get 5 ratings are:",a)
```

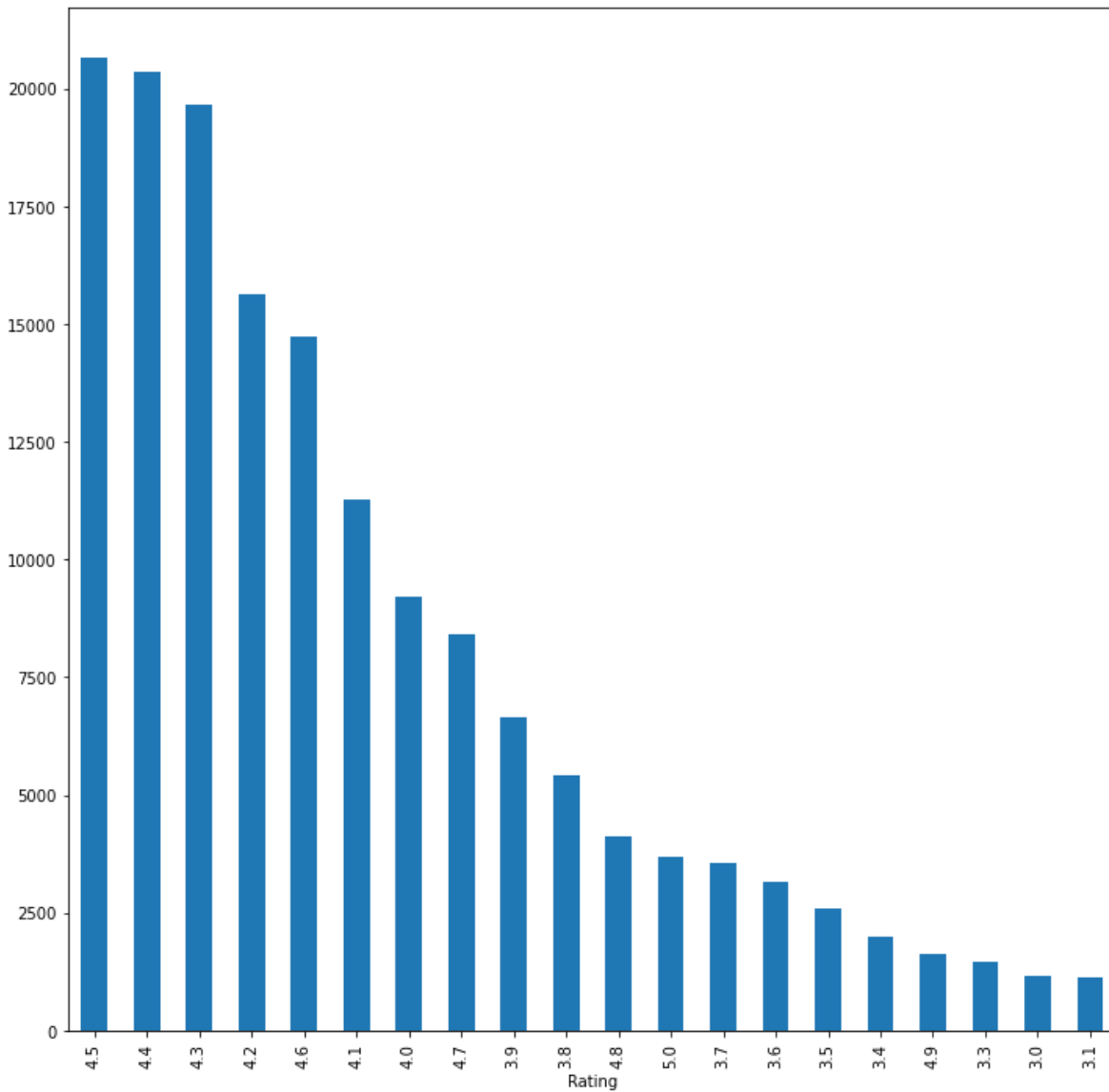
Total Apps on google play store which get 5 ratings are: 268

In [55]:

```
1 # 2.does size of the application has any impact on its popularity?
2 df.groupby(["Rating"])["Size"].sum().sort_values(ascending= False)
3 df.groupby(["Rating"])["Size"].sum().sort_values(ascending= False).nlargest(20).plot.bar
4 #Yes as size increases the rating increases
```

Out[55]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Rating'>





In [56]:

```
1 df.groupby(["Rating"])["Size"].sum().sort_values(ascending= False)
```

Out[56]:

Rating

4.5	20669.600
4.4	20368.257
4.3	19641.206
4.2	15641.182
4.6	14742.759
4.1	11274.782
4.0	9208.417
4.7	8423.204
3.9	6659.470
3.8	5415.697
4.8	4110.963
5.0	3690.552
3.7	3554.864
3.6	3142.002
3.5	2595.239
3.4	1974.876
4.9	1630.434
3.3	1453.582
3.0	1171.716
3.1	1124.628
3.2	794.176
2.8	675.672
2.9	672.685
2.3	344.600
2.5	340.862
2.7	335.270
2.4	275.809
1.0	228.800
2.6	218.836
2.2	217.400
2.0	191.400
2.1	164.200
1.9	154.200
1.7	80.300
1.6	64.600
1.5	54.000
1.8	49.087
1.2	27.000
1.4	20.200

Name: Size, dtype: float64

In [57]:

```
1 #3.what are the top 5 most installed apps in each popular category?
2 df.groupby(["App", "Category"])["Installs"].sum().sort_values(ascending= False).head(5)
3
```

Out[57]:

App	Category	
Hangouts	COMMUNICATION	4000000000
Subway Surfers	GAME	4000000000
Google Photos	PHOTOGRAPHY	4000000000
Maps - Navigate & Explore	TRAVEL_AND_LOCAL	3000000000
Google Chrome: Fast & Secure	COMMUNICATION	3000000000
Name: Installs, dtype: int64		

In [ ]:

```
1 # there are communication, game, photography, TRAVEL_AND_LOCAL , COMMUNICATION  categor
```

In [60]:

```
1 #4.which category app users are reviewing the most?  
2 df.groupby(["Category"])[ "Reviews"].sum().sort_values(ascending= False)  
3
```

Out[60]:

Category	
GAME	1245650951
SOCIAL	450953900
COMMUNICATION	397569013
FAMILY	383338162
TOOLS	273185044
PHOTOGRAPHY	195466914
VIDEO_PLAYERS	110380188
PRODUCTIVITY	92374969
SHOPPING	82317633
PERSONALIZATION	67506827
SPORTS	61996740
TRAVEL_AND_LOCAL	51260122
ENTERTAINMENT	37854634
MAPS_AND_NAVIGATION	30659254
HEALTH_AND_FITNESS	23936793
NEWS_AND_MAGAZINES	22979922
BOOKS_AND_REFERENCE	21787385
FINANCE	16449054
WEATHER	14604735
EDUCATION	13988229
LIFESTYLE	12760163
BUSINESS	11022817
FOOD_AND_DRINK	6459822
DATING	3799655
COMICS	3383276
ART_AND_DESIGN	1714440
HOUSE_AND_HOME	1613159
MEDICAL	1207546
AUTO_AND_VEHICLES	1163666
LIBRARIES_AND_DEMO	1037118
PARENTING	958331
BEAUTY	396240
EVENTS	161018

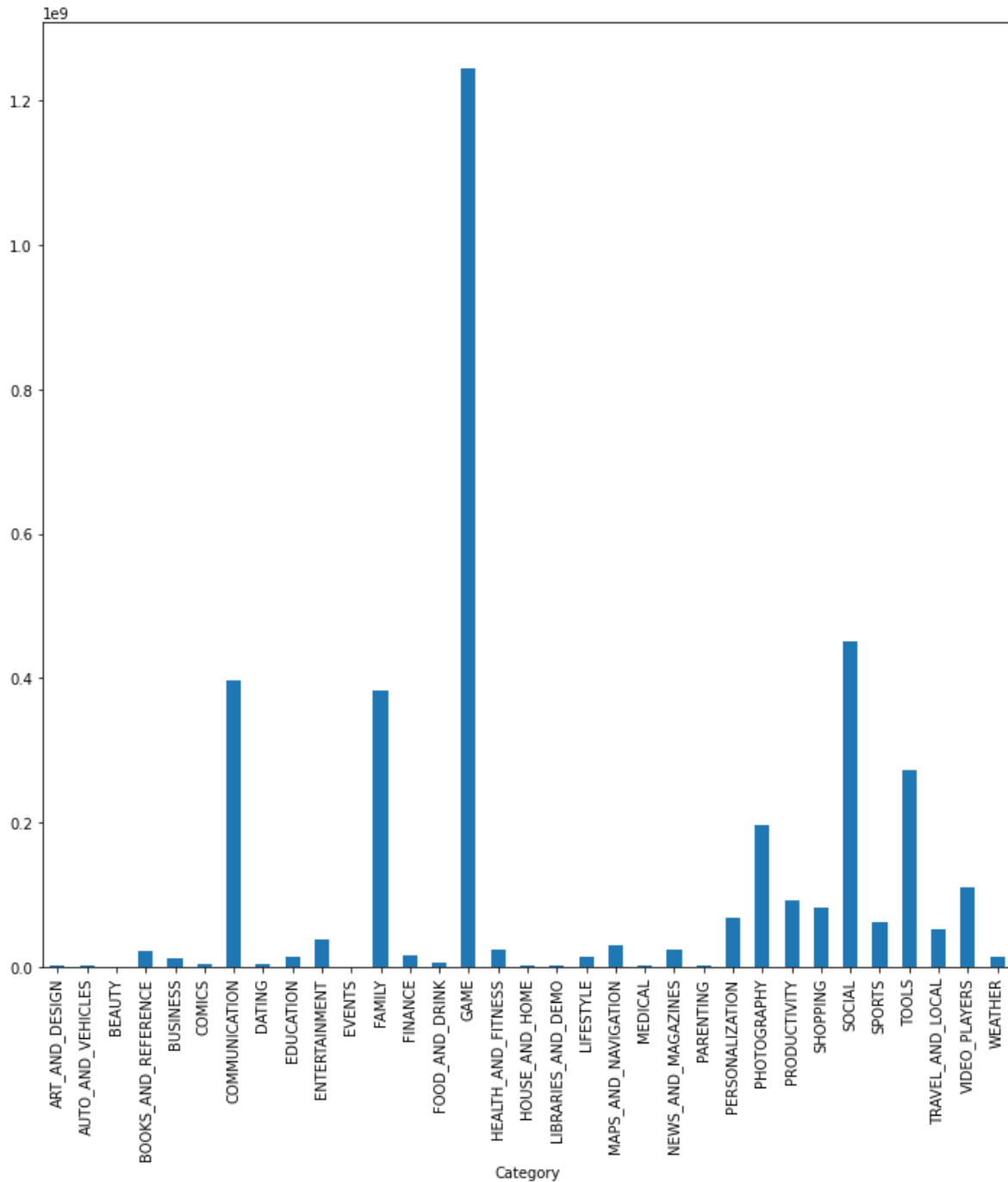
Name: Reviews, dtype: int64

In [59]:

```
1 df.groupby(["Category"])[ "Reviews"].sum().plot.bar(figsize= (12,12))
2 # Ans: App category GAME reviews a most which is equal to 1245650951
```

Out[59]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Category'>



In [58]:

```

1 #5.which kind of app user are downloading the most free/paid?
2 # check the different categories in "Type" Feature
3 cat_df["Type"].value_counts()
4 #df.groupby(["Type", "App"])["Installs"].sum().sort_values(ascending= False)
5 df.groupby(["Type", "App"])["Installs"].value_counts().sort_values(ascending= False)
6 # Ans : below are the details of free an paid user app's with downloading details

```

Out[58]:

Type	App	Installs	
Free	ROBLOX	100000000	9
	8 Ball Pool	100000000	7
	Zombie Catchers	10000000	6
	Helix Jump	100000000	6
	Angry Birds Classic	100000000	5
			..
	Dumb Ways to Die 2: The Games	50000000	1
	Dulquer Salmaan HD Wallpapers	100	1
	Dude Perfect	10000	1
	Dubsmash	100000000	1
Paid	💎 I'm rich	10000	1

Name: Installs, Length: 9393, dtype: int64

In [ ]:

```
1 df.head(5)
```

In [ ]:

```
1 cat_df.head()
```

In [ ]:

```

1 # plot pie plot for type
2 df.value_counts("Type").plot(kind ="pie",figsize = (10,10))

```

In [ ]:

```
1 df.value_counts("Type").plot(kind ="bar",figsize = (10,10))
```

In [ ]:

```

1 # Linear Regression
2 num_df.head()

```

**create linear regression model where all the features except rating will be a independent feature and rating**

**will be a dependent feature. so use**

[https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.linear\\_model.LinearRegression.html](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.linear_model.LinearRegression.html) ([https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.linear\\_model.LinearRegression.html](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.linear_model.LinearRegression.html))

In [ ]:

1	
---	--