```
In [0]:
from google.colab import files
files.upload()
In [0]:
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
from scipy.stats import norm
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from scipy import stats
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
%matplotlib inline
In [10]:
check4.csv open?id=1f-AQkQmw4CNgOS A8qKTSn3Vf94zhzTm sample data
            open?id=1f-AQkQmw4CNgOS_A8qKTSn3Vf94zhzTm.1
data.csv
In [0]:
data = pd.read_csv('check4.csv')
In [12]:
data.head()
Out[12]:
```

|   | Unnamed: 0 | Country        | Symbol | Size     | Population   | Users       | Penetration | date     |
|---|------------|----------------|--------|----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| 0 | 0          | Afghanistan    | AF     | 645807   | 3.637318e+07 | 5700905.0   | 15.7 %      | Dec/2017 |
| 1 | 1          | Africa         |        | 30221532 | 1.287914e+09 | 453329534.0 | 35.2 %      | Dec/2017 |
| 2 | 3          | Albania        | AL     | 28748    | 2.911428e+06 | 1916233.0   | 65.8 %      | Mar/2017 |
| 3 | 4          | Algeria        | DZ     | 2381741  | 4.200805e+07 | 18580000.0  | 44.2 %      | Mar/2017 |
| 4 | 5          | American Samoa | AS     | 197      | 5.565300e+04 | 22000.0     | 39.5 %      | Mar/2017 |

Most important criteria to analyse country is its population. Let's work on it first.

```
In [17]:
```

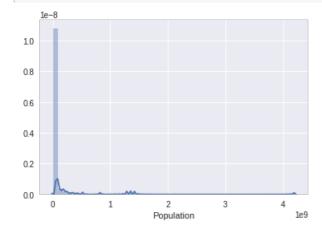
```
data['Population'].describe()
Out[17]:
         2.520000e+02
count
         6.202275e+07
mean
         3.099332e+08
std
       1.200000e+02
min
25%
        3.801508e+05
        5.189607e+06
50%
         2.374042e+07
75%
         4.207588e+09
Name: Population, dtype: float64
In [26]:
```

```
max_pop = max(data['Population'])
min_pop = min(data['Population'])
print('Area with max population: ', data['Country'][data['Population'] == max_pop].values[0])
print('Area with min population: ', data['Country'][data['Population'] == min_pop].values[0])
```

Area with max population: Asia
Area with min population: French Southern Terr.

## In [18]:

```
sns.distplot(data['Population']);
```



It can be observed that there lies some outliers and graph is wery peaked. Let's check its skewness and kurtness.

## In [19]:

```
print("Skewness: %f" % data['Population'].skew())
print("Kurtosis: %f" % data['Population'].kurt())

Skewness: 10.568004
Kurtosis: 131.471672
```

Data is highly skewed and showing very high kurtness also.

Let's check other variables.

2 28748 Name: Size, dtype: object

Another important deciding factor is coutry's Size. Let's check it out.

## Size

```
In [42]:
```

```
from io import StringIO
cont_size = data[data.Size.apply(lambda x: str(x).isnumeric())]['Size']
cont_pop = data[data.Size.apply(lambda x: str(x).isnumeric())]['Population']
cont_size.head(3)

Out[42]:
0     645807
1     30221532
```

## In [36]:

```
cont_size.describe()
```

count 250 unique 242 top 14604 freq 2

Name: Size, dtype: object

It's time to see relation between population and size of countries.