

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
# Load the dataset
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('vgsales.csv')
```

```
# Display first few rows
```

```
df.head()
```

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

	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

```
# Display basic information about the dataset
```

```
df.info()
```

```
# Statistical overview of numerical columns
```

```
df.describe()
```

```
# Check for missing values in each column
```

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

```
<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
```

```
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
```

```
# Drop rows with missing values in 'Year' and 'Publisher'
df_cleaned = df.dropna(subset=['Year', 'Publisher'])
```

```
# Convert 'Year' column to integer for better handling
df_cleaned['Year'] = df_cleaned['Year'].astype(int)
```

```
# Drop duplicates if any
df_cleaned = df_cleaned.drop_duplicates()
```

```
# Display cleaned data summary
df_cleaned.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 16291 entries, 0 to 16597
Data columns (total 11 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Rank            16291 non-null  int64
1   Name            16291 non-null  object
2   Platform        16291 non-null  object
3   Year            16291 non-null  int32
4   Genre           16291 non-null  object
5   Publisher        16291 non-null  object
6   NA_Sales        16291 non-null  float64
7   EU_Sales        16291 non-null  float64
8   JP_Sales        16291 non-null  float64
9   Other_Sales     16291 non-null  float64
10  Global_Sales    16291 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(5), int32(1), int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 1.4+ MB
```

```
C:\Users\MIT\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15448\540113173.py:5:
SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation:
https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
df_cleaned['Year'] = df_cleaned['Year'].astype(int)

```
# Find all games with Global Sales > 10 million
high_sales = df_cleaned[df_cleaned['Global_Sales'] > 10]
print(high_sales[['Name', 'Global_Sales']])
```

	Name	Global_Sales
0	Wii Sports	82.74
1	Super Mario Bros.	40.24
2	Mario Kart Wii	35.82
3	Wii Sports Resort	33.00
4	Pokemon Red/Pokemon Blue	31.37
...
57	Super Mario All-Stars	10.55
58	Pokemon FireRed/Pokemon LeafGreen	10.49
59	Super Mario 64	10.42
60	Just Dance 3	10.26
61	Call of Duty: Ghosts	10.21

[62 rows x 2 columns]

```
# Find games released before the year 2000
old_games = df_cleaned[df_cleaned['Year'] < 2000]
print(old_games[['Name', 'Year']])
```

	Name	Year
1	Super Mario Bros.	1985
4	Pokemon Red/Pokemon Blue	1996
5	Tetris	1989
9	Duck Hunt	1984
12	Pokemon Gold/Pokemon Silver	1999
...
16379	Grand Prix Legends	1997
16436	Worms 2	1997
16506	Samurai Shodown: Warriors Rage	1999
16554	Psychic Detective	1995
16583	Carmageddon 64	1999

[1974 rows x 2 columns]

```
# Find games where NA Sales exactly match EU Sales
equal_sales = df_cleaned[df_cleaned['NA_Sales'] ==
```

```
df_cleaned['EU_Sales']
print(equal_sales[['Name', 'NA_Sales', 'EU_Sales']])
```

	Name	NA_Sales
EU_Sales		
214	Monster Hunter Freedom 3	0.00
0.00		
253	Resistance: Fall of Man	1.73
1.73		
326	Ratchet & Clank: Size Matters	1.40
1.40		
338	Friend Collection	0.00
0.00		
383	Monster Hunter 4	0.00
0.00		
...
...		
16580	Real Rode	0.00
0.00		
16587	Mezase!! Tsuru Master DS	0.00
0.00		
16589	Chou Ezaru wa Akai Hana: Koi wa Tsuki ni Shiru...	0.00
0.00		
16590	Eiyuu Densetsu: Sora no Kiseki Material Collec...	0.00
0.00		
16595	SCORE International Baja 1000: The Official Game	0.00
0.00		

[3657 rows x 3 columns]

```
# Find games with Global Sales > 10 AND NA Sales > 5
popular_games = df_cleaned[(df_cleaned['Global_Sales'] > 10) &
(df_cleaned['NA_Sales'] > 5)]
print(popular_games[['Name', 'Global_Sales', 'NA_Sales']])
```

	Name	Global_Sales	NA_Sales
0	Wii Sports	82.74	41.49
1	Super Mario Bros.	40.24	29.08
2	Mario Kart Wii	35.82	15.85
3	Wii Sports Resort	33.00	15.75
4	Pokemon Red/Pokemon Blue	31.37	11.27
5	Tetris	30.26	23.20
6	New Super Mario Bros.	30.01	11.38
7	Wii Play	29.02	14.03
8	New Super Mario Bros. Wii	28.62	14.59
9	Duck Hunt	28.31	26.93
10	Nintendogs	24.76	9.07
11	Mario Kart DS	23.42	9.81
12	Pokemon Gold/Pokemon Silver	23.10	9.00
13	Wii Fit	22.72	8.94

14	Wii Fit Plus	22.00	9.09
15	Kinect Adventures!	21.82	14.97
16	Grand Theft Auto V	21.40	7.01
17	Grand Theft Auto: San Andreas	20.81	9.43
18	Super Mario World	20.61	12.78
20	Pokemon Diamond/Pokemon Pearl	18.36	6.42
21	Super Mario Land	18.14	10.83
22	Super Mario Bros. 3	17.28	9.54
23	Grand Theft Auto V	16.38	9.63
24	Grand Theft Auto: Vice City	16.15	8.41
25	Pokemon Ruby/Pokemon Sapphire	15.85	6.06
26	Pokemon Black/Pokemon White	15.32	5.57
28	Gran Turismo 3: A-Spec	14.98	6.85
29	Call of Duty: Modern Warfare 3	14.76	9.03
30	Pokémon Yellow: Special Pikachu Edition	14.64	5.89
31	Call of Duty: Black Ops	14.64	9.67
32	Pokemon X/Pokemon Y	14.35	5.17
33	Call of Duty: Black Ops 3	14.24	5.77
35	Call of Duty: Black Ops II	13.73	8.25
36	Call of Duty: Modern Warfare 2	13.51	8.52
37	Call of Duty: Modern Warfare 3	13.46	5.54
38	Grand Theft Auto III	13.10	6.99
39	Super Smash Bros. Brawl	13.04	6.75
40	Call of Duty: Black Ops	12.73	5.98
43	Halo 3	12.14	7.97
46	Super Mario 64	11.89	6.91
48	Super Mario Galaxy	11.52	6.16
50	Super Mario Land 2: 6 Golden Coins	11.18	6.16
51	Grand Theft Auto IV	11.02	6.76
57	Super Mario All-Stars	10.55	5.99
59	Super Mario 64	10.42	5.08
60	Just Dance 3	10.26	6.05
61	Call of Duty: Ghosts	10.21	6.72

```
# Find games released after 2010 OR with EU Sales > 5
recent_or_popular = df_cleaned[(df_cleaned['Year'] > 2010) |
(df_cleaned['EU_Sales'] > 5)]
print(recent_or_popular[['Name', 'Year', 'EU_Sales']])
```

	Name	Year
EU_Sales		
0	Wii Sports	2006
29.02		
2	Mario Kart Wii	2008
12.88		
3	Wii Sports Resort	2009
11.01		
4	Pokemon Red/Pokemon Blue	1996
8.89		
6	New Super Mario Bros.	2006

```

9.23
...
..
16576                                Rugby Challenge 3  2016
0.01
16578                                Outdoors Unleashed: Africa 3D  2011
0.00
16581                                Fit & Fun  2011
0.01
16585                                Breach  2011
0.00
16589  Chou Ezaru wa Akai Hana: Koi wa Tsuki ni Shiru...  2016
0.00

```

```
[3896 rows x 3 columns]
```

```
# Find all games published by Nintendo
```

```
nintendo_games = df_cleaned.loc[df_cleaned['Publisher'] == 'Nintendo']
print(nintendo_games[['Name', 'Publisher']])
```

	Name	Publisher
0	Wii Sports	Nintendo
1	Super Mario Bros.	Nintendo
2	Mario Kart Wii	Nintendo
3	Wii Sports Resort	Nintendo
4	Pokemon Red/Pokemon Blue	Nintendo
...
16269	Slide Adventure: Mag Kid	Nintendo
16357	Mario vs. Donkey Kong: Tipping Stars	Nintendo
16456	Art Academy: Home Studio	Nintendo
16473	Captain Rainbow	Nintendo
16542	Mario & Luigi: Paper Jam & Mario Kart 7 Double...	Nintendo

```
[696 rows x 2 columns]
```

```
# Retrieve the first 5 rows using .iloc
```

```
first_five_rows = df_cleaned.iloc[:5]
print(first_five_rows)
```

Rank	Name	Platform	Year	Genre
0	Wii Sports	Wii	2006	Sports
1	Super Mario Bros.	NES	1985	Platform
2	Mario Kart Wii	Wii	2008	Racing
3	Wii Sports Resort	Wii	2009	Sports
4	Pokemon Red/Pokemon Blue	GB	1996	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

```
# Find all games with NA Sales > 5 using .loc
high_na_sales = df_cleaned.loc[df_cleaned['NA_Sales'] > 5, ['Name',
'NA_Sales']]
print(high_na_sales)
```

	Name	NA_Sales
0	Wii Sports	41.49
1	Super Mario Bros.	29.08
2	Mario Kart Wii	15.85
3	Wii Sports Resort	15.75
4	Pokemon Red/Pokemon Blue	11.27
5	Tetris	23.20
6	New Super Mario Bros.	11.38
7	Wii Play	14.03
8	New Super Mario Bros. Wii	14.59
9	Duck Hunt	26.93
10	Nintendogs	9.07
11	Mario Kart DS	9.81
12	Pokemon Gold/Pokemon Silver	9.00
13	Wii Fit	8.94
14	Wii Fit Plus	9.09
15	Kinect Adventures!	14.97
16	Grand Theft Auto V	7.01
17	Grand Theft Auto: San Andreas	9.43
18	Super Mario World	12.78
20	Pokemon Diamond/Pokemon Pearl	6.42
21	Super Mario Land	10.83
22	Super Mario Bros. 3	9.54
23	Grand Theft Auto V	9.63
24	Grand Theft Auto: Vice City	8.41
25	Pokemon Ruby/Pokemon Sapphire	6.06
26	Pokemon Black/Pokemon White	5.57
28	Gran Turismo 3: A-Spec	6.85
29	Call of Duty: Modern Warfare 3	9.03
30	Pokémon Yellow: Special Pikachu Edition	5.89
31	Call of Duty: Black Ops	9.67
32	Pokemon X/Pokemon Y	5.17
33	Call of Duty: Black Ops 3	5.77
35	Call of Duty: Black Ops II	8.25
36	Call of Duty: Modern Warfare 2	8.52
37	Call of Duty: Modern Warfare 3	5.54

38	Grand Theft Auto III	6.99
39	Super Smash Bros. Brawl	6.75
40	Call of Duty: Black Ops	5.98
43	Halo 3	7.97
46	Super Mario 64	6.91
48	Super Mario Galaxy	6.16
50	Super Mario Land 2: 6 Golden Coins	6.16
51	Grand Theft Auto IV	6.76
57	Super Mario All-Stars	5.99
59	Super Mario 64	5.08
60	Just Dance 3	6.05
61	Call of Duty: Ghosts	6.72
62	Halo: Reach	7.03
63	Mario Kart 64	5.55
65	Halo 4	6.63
68	Just Dance 2	5.84
70	Call of Duty 4: Modern Warfare	5.91
72	Minecraft	5.58
75	The Elder Scrolls V: Skyrim	5.03
79	Halo 2	6.82
84	GoldenEye 007	5.80
89	Pac-Man	7.28
96	Super Mario Bros. 2	5.39

Total Global Sales by Genre

```
genre_sales = df_cleaned.groupby('Genre')
['Global_Sales'].sum().reset_index()
print(genre_sales)
```

	Genre	Global_Sales
0	Action	1722.84
1	Adventure	234.59
2	Fighting	444.05
3	Misc	789.87
4	Platform	829.13
5	Puzzle	242.21
6	Racing	726.76
7	Role-Playing	923.83
8	Shooter	1026.20
9	Simulation	389.98
10	Sports	1309.24
11	Strategy	173.27

Average NA Sales by Platform

```
platform_na_avg = df_cleaned.groupby('Platform')
['NA_Sales'].mean().reset_index()
print(platform_na_avg)
```

	Platform	NA_Sales
0	2600	0.696379

1	3D0	0.000000
2	3DS	0.156373
3	DC	0.104423
4	DS	0.182323
5	GB	1.171546
6	GBA	0.227010
7	GC	0.243432
8	GEN	0.713704
9	GG	0.000000
10	N64	0.439589
11	NES	1.285102
12	NG	0.000000
13	PC	0.098124
14	PCFX	0.000000
15	PS	0.281505
16	PS2	0.269356
17	PS3	0.298236
18	PS4	0.288095
19	PSP	0.089465
20	PSV	0.039195
21	SAT	0.004162
22	SCD	0.166667
23	SNES	0.256192
24	TG16	0.000000
25	WS	0.000000
26	Wii	0.385558
27	WiiU	0.267972
28	X360	0.481629
29	XB	0.226725
30	XOne	0.390563

Count of Games Released per Year

```
games_per_year =
df_cleaned.groupby('Year').size().reset_index(name='Count')
print(games_per_year)
```

	Year	Count
0	1980	9
1	1981	46
2	1982	36
3	1983	17
4	1984	14
5	1985	14
6	1986	21
7	1987	16
8	1988	15
9	1989	17
10	1990	16
11	1991	41
12	1992	43

13	1993	60
14	1994	121
15	1995	219
16	1996	263
17	1997	289
18	1998	379
19	1999	338
20	2000	349
21	2001	482
22	2002	829
23	2003	775
24	2004	744
25	2005	936
26	2006	1008
27	2007	1201
28	2008	1428
29	2009	1431
30	2010	1257
31	2011	1136
32	2012	655
33	2013	546
34	2014	580
35	2015	614
36	2016	342
37	2017	3
38	2020	1

Find the Platform with the Highest Total Global Sales

```
platform_sales = df_cleaned.groupby('Platform')['Global_Sales'].sum()
top_platform = platform_sales.idxmax()
print(f'Top platform by global sales: {top_platform}')
```

Top platform by global sales: PS2

Top 3 Publishers by Global Sales

```
top_publishers = df_cleaned.groupby('Publisher')
['Global_Sales'].sum().nlargest(3).reset_index()
print(top_publishers)
```

	Publisher	Global_Sales
0	Nintendo	1784.43
1	Electronic Arts	1093.39
2	Activision	721.41

Average JP Sales by Genre for Games with JP Sales > 1

```
jp_sales_avg = df_cleaned[df_cleaned['JP_Sales'] > 1].groupby('Genre')
['JP_Sales'].mean().reset_index()
print(jp_sales_avg)
```

	Genre	JP_Sales
0	Action	1.546842

1	Adventure	1.786667
2	Fighting	1.705714
3	Misc	1.808571
4	Platform	2.088378
5	Puzzle	1.951667
6	Racing	2.349167
7	Role-Playing	2.427632
8	Shooter	1.303333
9	Simulation	1.964167
10	Sports	1.800417
11	Strategy	1.318000

```
# Number of Games Released per Platform per Year
platform_year_count = df_cleaned.groupby(['Platform',
'Year']).size().reset_index(name='Count')
print(platform_year_count)
```

	Platform	Year	Count
0	2600	1980	9
1	2600	1981	46
2	2600	1982	36
3	2600	1983	11
4	2600	1984	1
..
236	XB	2008	1
237	XOne	2013	19
238	XOne	2014	61
239	XOne	2015	79
240	XOne	2016	54

[241 rows x 3 columns]

```
# Find All Games Released in 2005 with Global Sales > 2
games_2005 = df_cleaned.loc[(df_cleaned['Year'] == 2005) &
(df_cleaned['Global_Sales'] > 2)]
print(games_2005[['Name', 'Global_Sales']])
```

	Name	Global_Sales
10	Nintendogs	24.76
11	Mario Kart DS	23.42
19	Brain Age: Train Your Brain in Minutes a Day	20.22
27	Brain Age 2: More Training in Minutes a Day	15.30
41	Animal Crossing: Wild World	12.27
90	Grand Theft Auto: Liberty City Stories	7.72
122	Big Brain Academy	6.67
211	Madden NFL 06	4.91
245	God of War	4.45
252	Need for Speed: Most Wanted	4.37
255	Kingdom Hearts II	4.33
269	FIFA Soccer 06	4.21

292	World Soccer Winning Eleven 9	4.06
302	Namco Museum: 50th Anniversary	3.98
311	Tekken 5	3.87
340	Midnight Club 3: DUB Edition	3.66
350	Resident Evil 4	3.62
357	Star Wars: Battlefront II	3.59
364	LEGO Star Wars: The Video Game	3.53
406	Star Wars Episode III: Revenge of the Sith	3.32
437	Sonic Rush	3.15
486	WWE SmackDown! vs. RAW 2006	2.94
565	Call Of Duty 2: Big Red One	2.67
656	Guitar Hero	2.38
788	Need for Speed: Most Wanted 5-1-0	2.10
790	Devil May Cry 3: Dante's Awakening	2.09
816	Pokemon Mystery Dungeon: Red/Blue Rescue Team	2.06
824	Pokémon Mystery Dungeon: Blue Rescue Team	2.05
833	Peter Jackson's King Kong: The Official Game o...	2.04
841	Call of Duty 2	2.02

```
# Total Sales by Genre and Platform (Using Multiple Grouping)
genre_platform_sales = df_cleaned.groupby(['Genre', 'Platform'])
['Global_Sales'].sum().reset_index()
print(genre_platform_sales)
```

	Genre	Platform	Global_Sales
0	Action	2600	26.39
1	Action	3DS	56.61
2	Action	DC	1.26
3	Action	DS	114.16
4	Action	GB	7.92
...
288	Strategy	Wii	5.23
289	Strategy	WiiU	1.24
290	Strategy	X360	9.77
291	Strategy	XB	2.78
292	Strategy	XOne	0.38

[293 rows x 3 columns]

```
# Drop the 'Rank' column as it's not necessary for analysis
df_cleaned = df_cleaned.drop(columns=['Rank'])
```

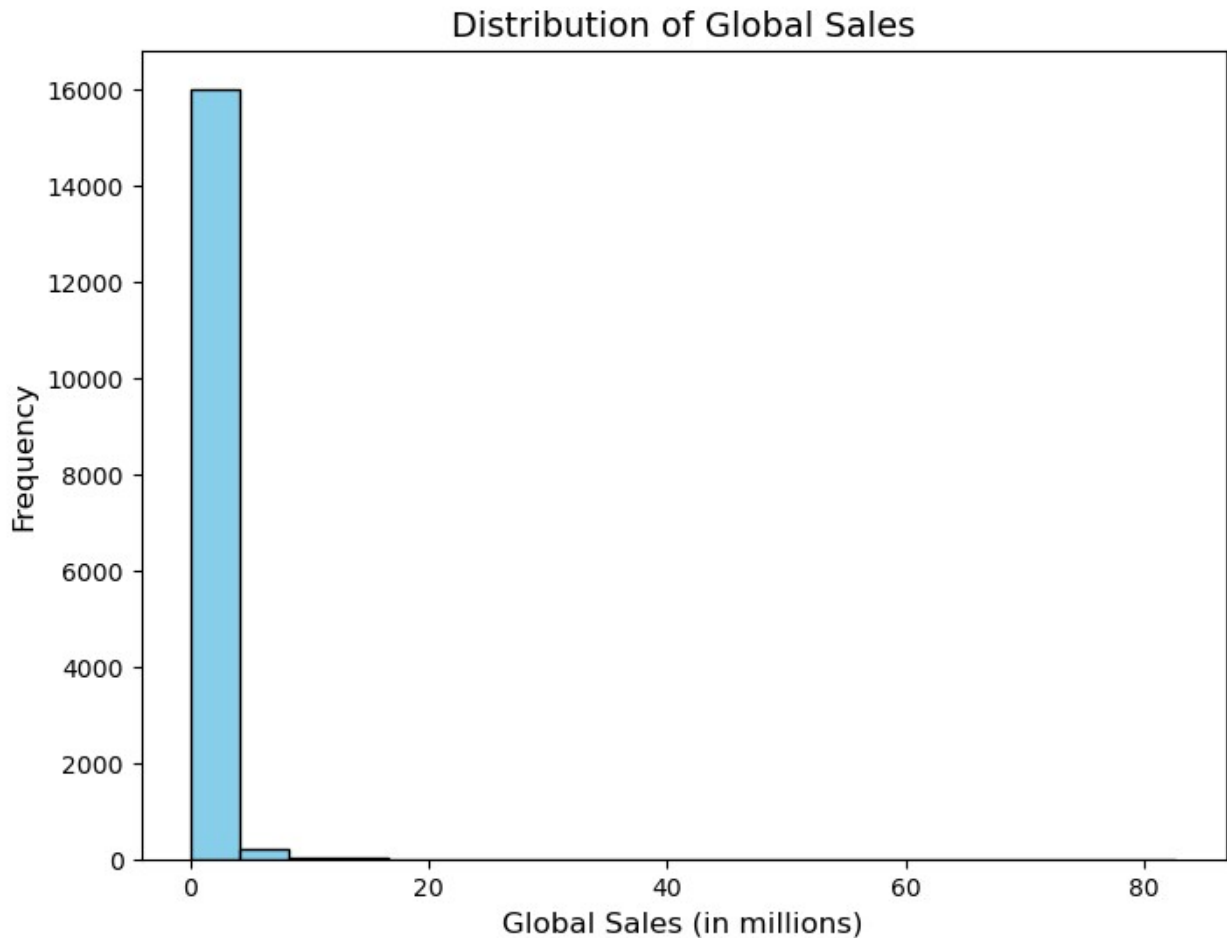
```
# Display first few rows of the cleaned dataset
df_cleaned.head()
```

NA_Sales	Name	Platform	Year	Genre	Publisher
0	Wii Sports	Wii	2006	Sports	Nintendo
41.49	Super Mario Bros.	NES	1985	Platform	Nintendo

29.08						
2	Mario Kart Wii	Wii	2008	Racing	Nintendo	
15.85						
3	Wii Sports Resort	Wii	2009	Sports	Nintendo	
15.75						
4	Pokemon Red/Pokemon Blue	GB	1996	Role-Playing	Nintendo	
11.27						

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

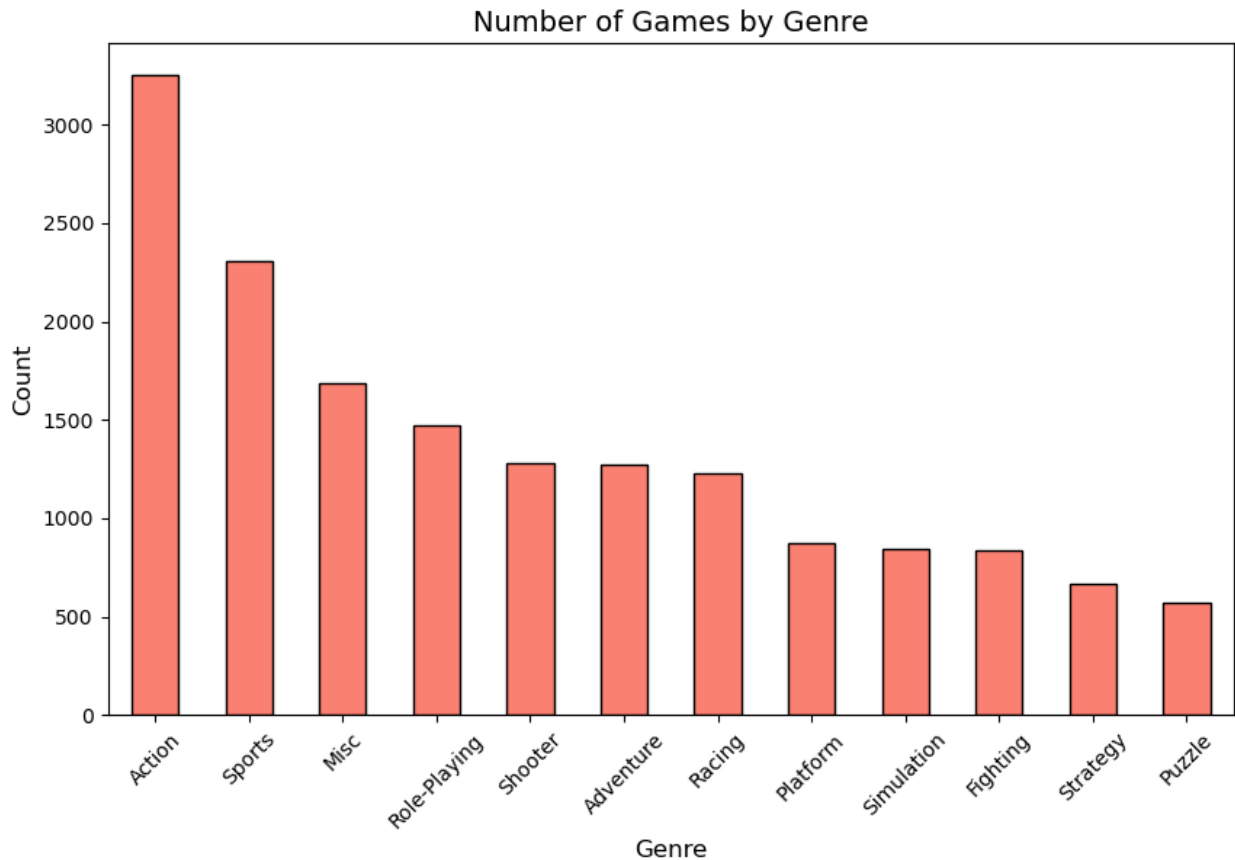
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# 1. Distribution of Global Sales(change needed)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.hist(df_cleaned['Global_Sales'], bins=20, color='skyblue',
edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Distribution of Global Sales', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Global Sales (in millions)', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Frequency', fontsize=12)
plt.show()
#The majority of games have low global sales (under 1 million units),
reflecting the industry's reliance on a small number of blockbuster
titles.
```



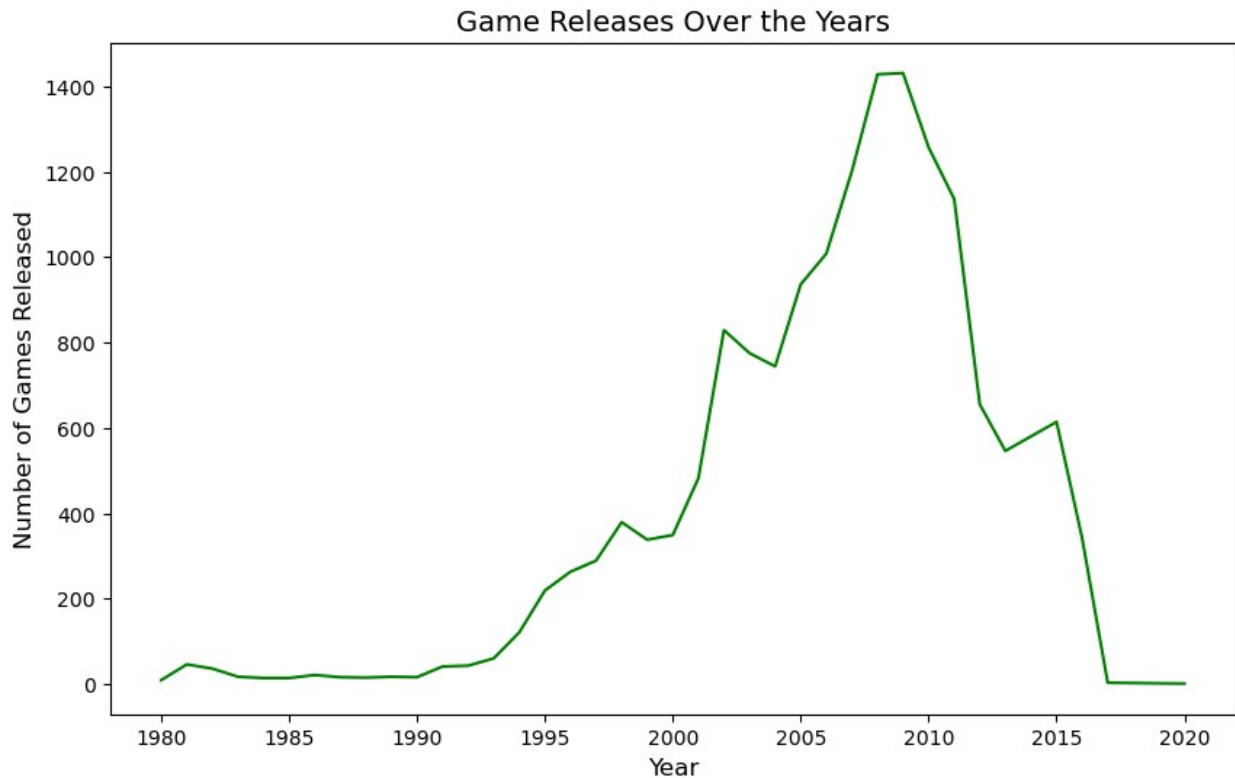
2. Sales by Genre

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
df_cleaned['Genre'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', color='salmon',
edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Number of Games by Genre', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Genre', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Count', fontsize=12)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

#Action and Sports genres dominate: These two genres have the highest number of game releases, reflecting their popularity and profitability in the gaming market.



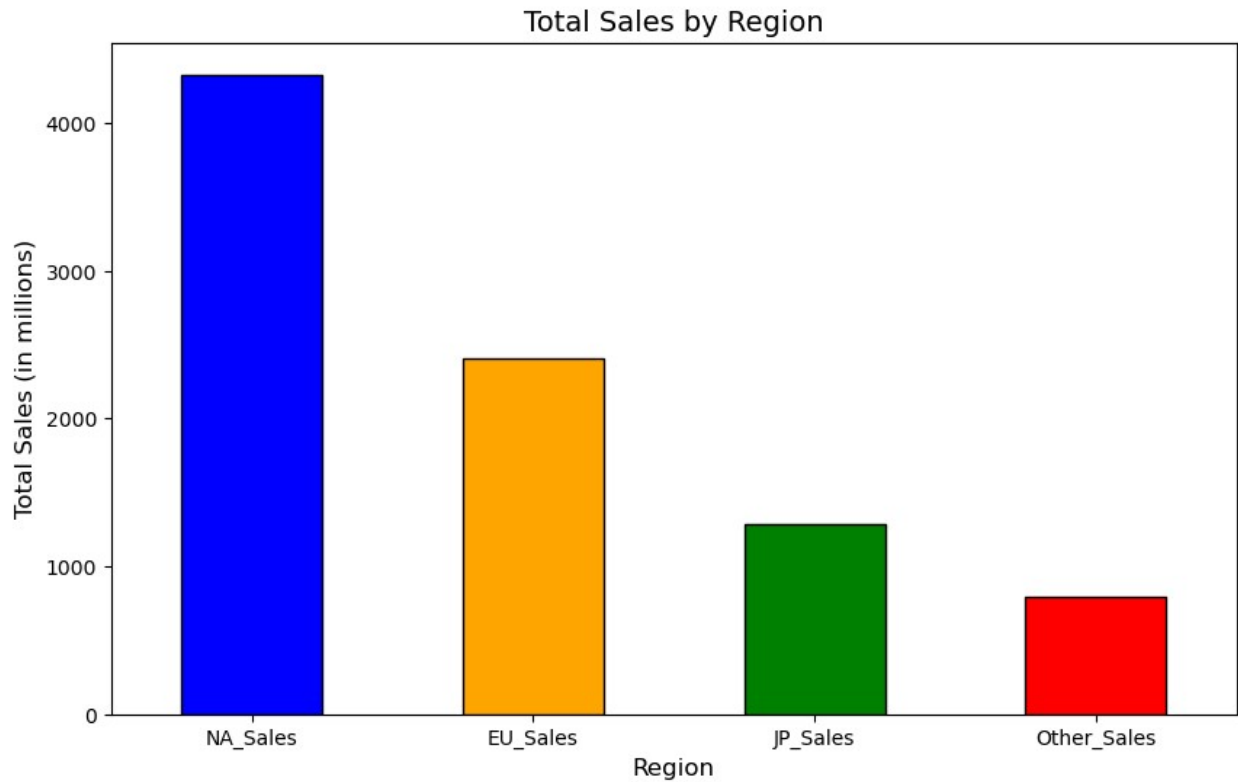
```
# 3. Game Releases Over the Years(More Analysis Needed for decline  
after 2010)  
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))  
df_cleaned.groupby('Year').size().plot(kind='line', color='green')  
plt.title('Game Releases Over the Years', fontsize=14)  
plt.xlabel('Year', fontsize=12)  
plt.ylabel('Number of Games Released', fontsize=12)  
plt.show()  
#Sales peak between 2005–2010, aligning with the 7th generation  
console releases (PS3, Xbox 360, Wii).
```



4. Regional Sales Distribution (NA, EU, JP, Other)

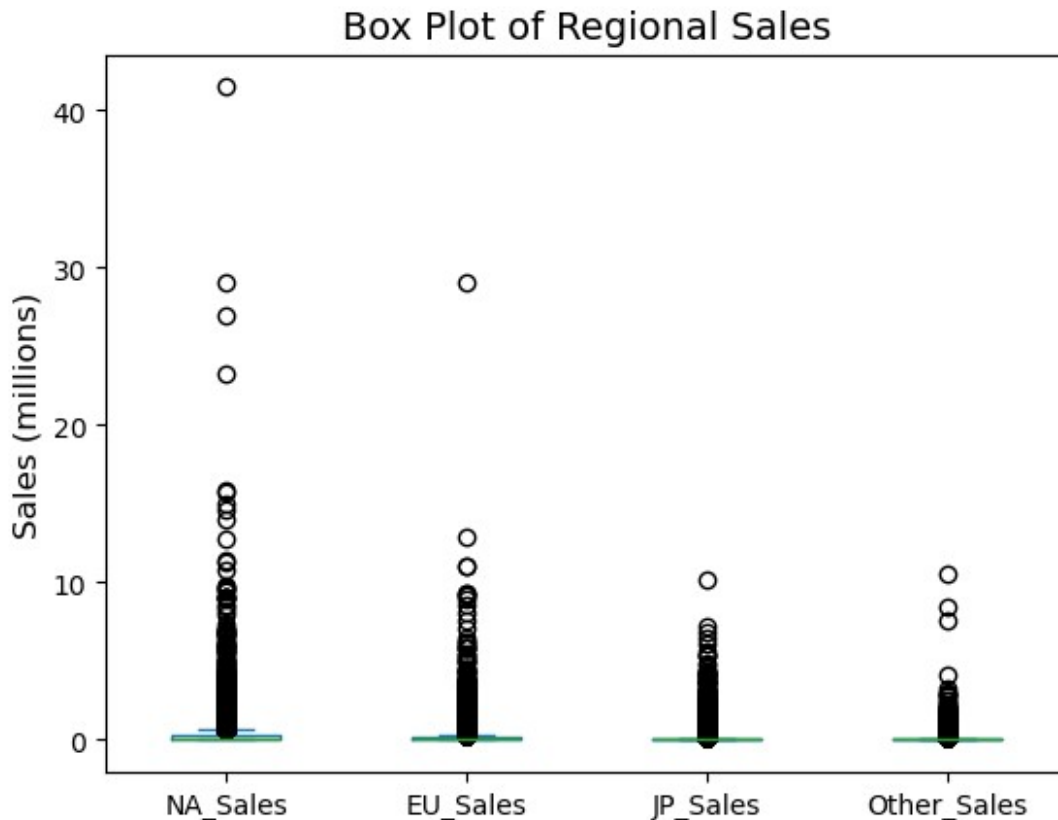
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
regions = ['NA_Sales', 'EU_Sales', 'JP_Sales', 'Other_Sales']
df_cleaned[regions].sum().plot(kind='bar', color=['blue', 'orange',
'green', 'red'], edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Total Sales by Region', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Region', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Total Sales (in millions)', fontsize=12)
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.show()
```

#NA and EU are the most important markets, with more high-sales outliers compared to Japan and other regions.



```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
df_cleaned[regions].plot(kind='box')
plt.title('Box Plot of Regional Sales', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Sales (millions)', fontsize=12)
plt.show()
#NA has the highest median sales among all regions, reflecting its importance in the gaming
```

<Figure size 1000x600 with 0 Axes>



```
import seaborn as sns
sns.pairplot(df_cleaned[regions])
plt.suptitle('Pair Plot of Regional Sales', y=1.02)
plt.show()
#NA Sales vs. EU Sales: Strong positive correlation, suggesting that
games that perform well in North America also tend to perform well in
Europe.
```

C:\Users\MIT\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn_oldcore.py:1119:
FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed
in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating
instead.

```
with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):
```

C:\Users\MIT\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn_oldcore.py:1119:
FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed
in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating
instead.

```
with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):
```

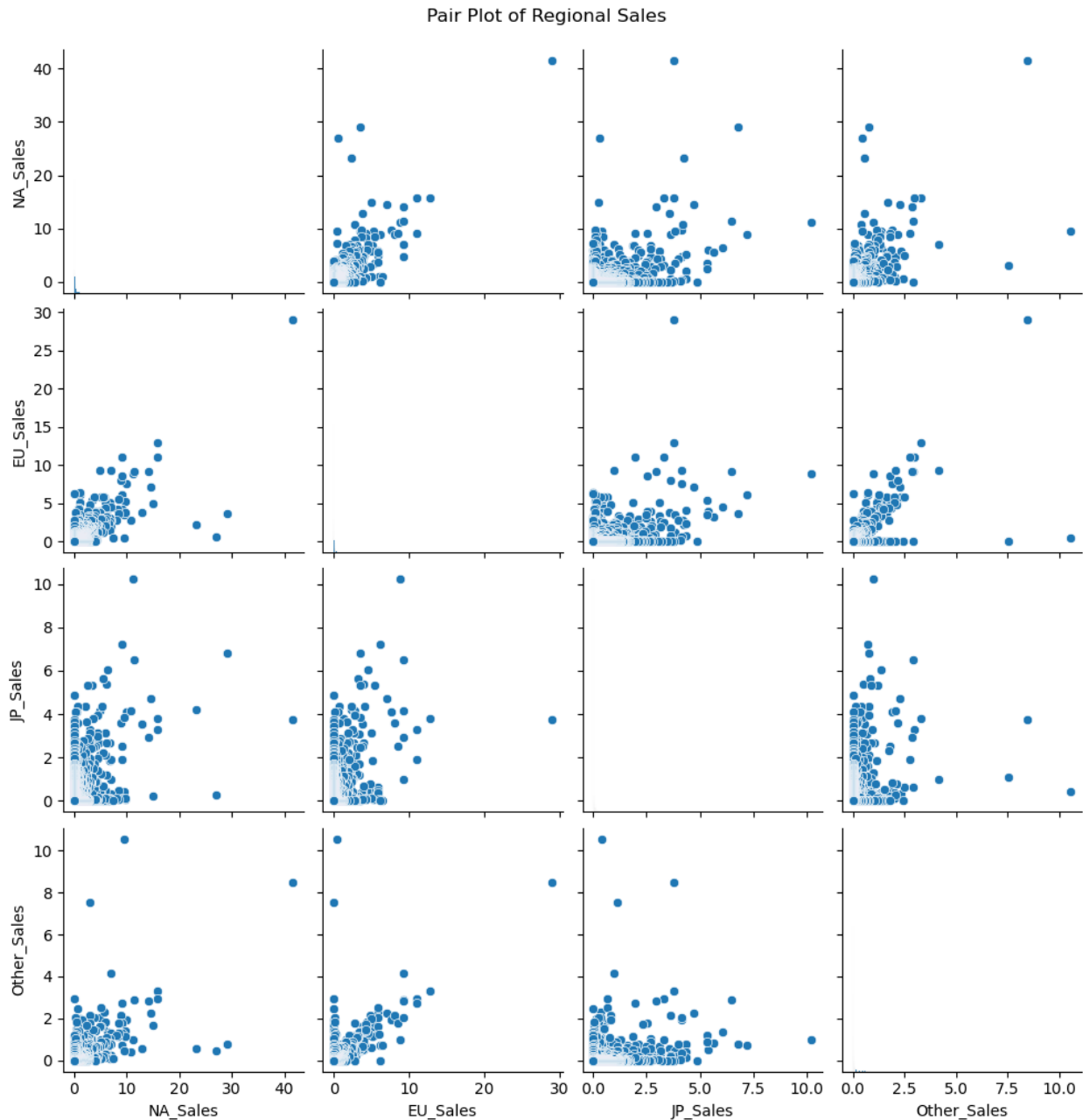
C:\Users\MIT\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn_oldcore.py:1119:
FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed
in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating
instead.

```
with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):
```

C:\Users\MIT\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn_oldcore.py:1119:

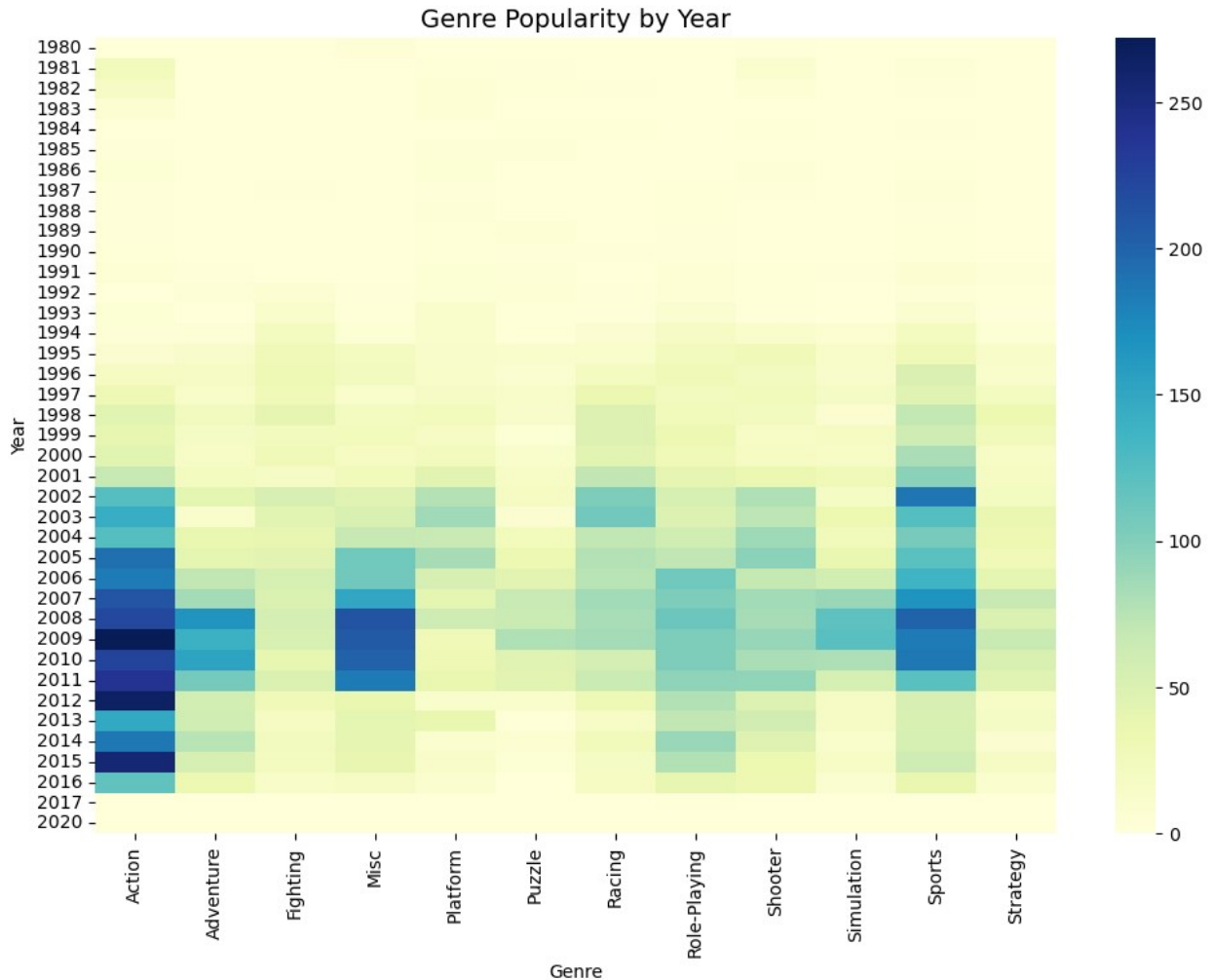
FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.

```
with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):
```



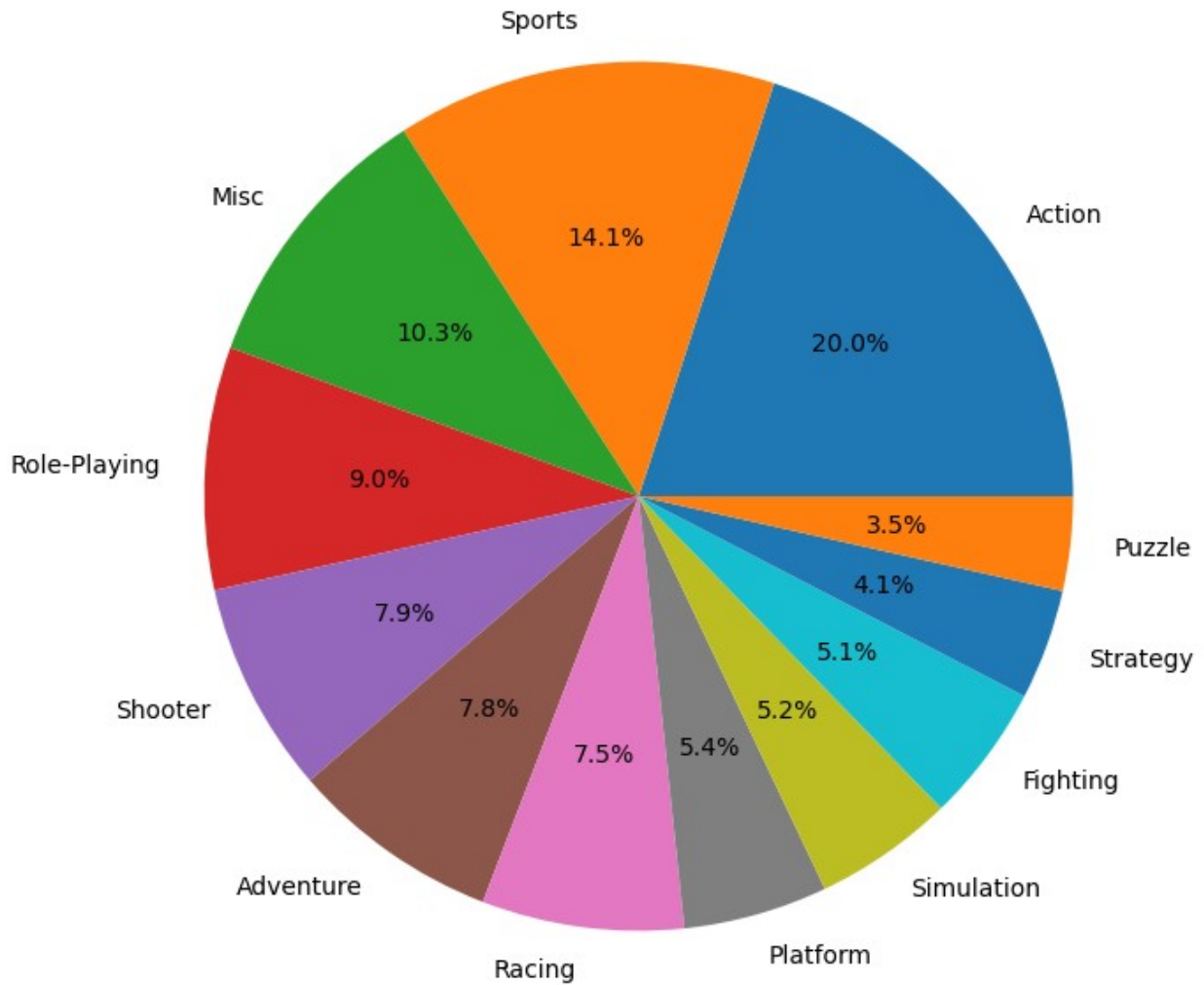
```
genre_year = pd.crosstab(df_cleaned['Year'], df_cleaned['Genre'])  
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))  
sns.heatmap(genre_year, cmap='YlGnBu')
```

```
plt.title('Genre Popularity by Year', fontsize=14)
plt.show()
#Shooter and Role-Playing (RPG) genres gained prominence in recent years, likely due to the growth of franchises like Call of Duty and Final Fantasy.
```



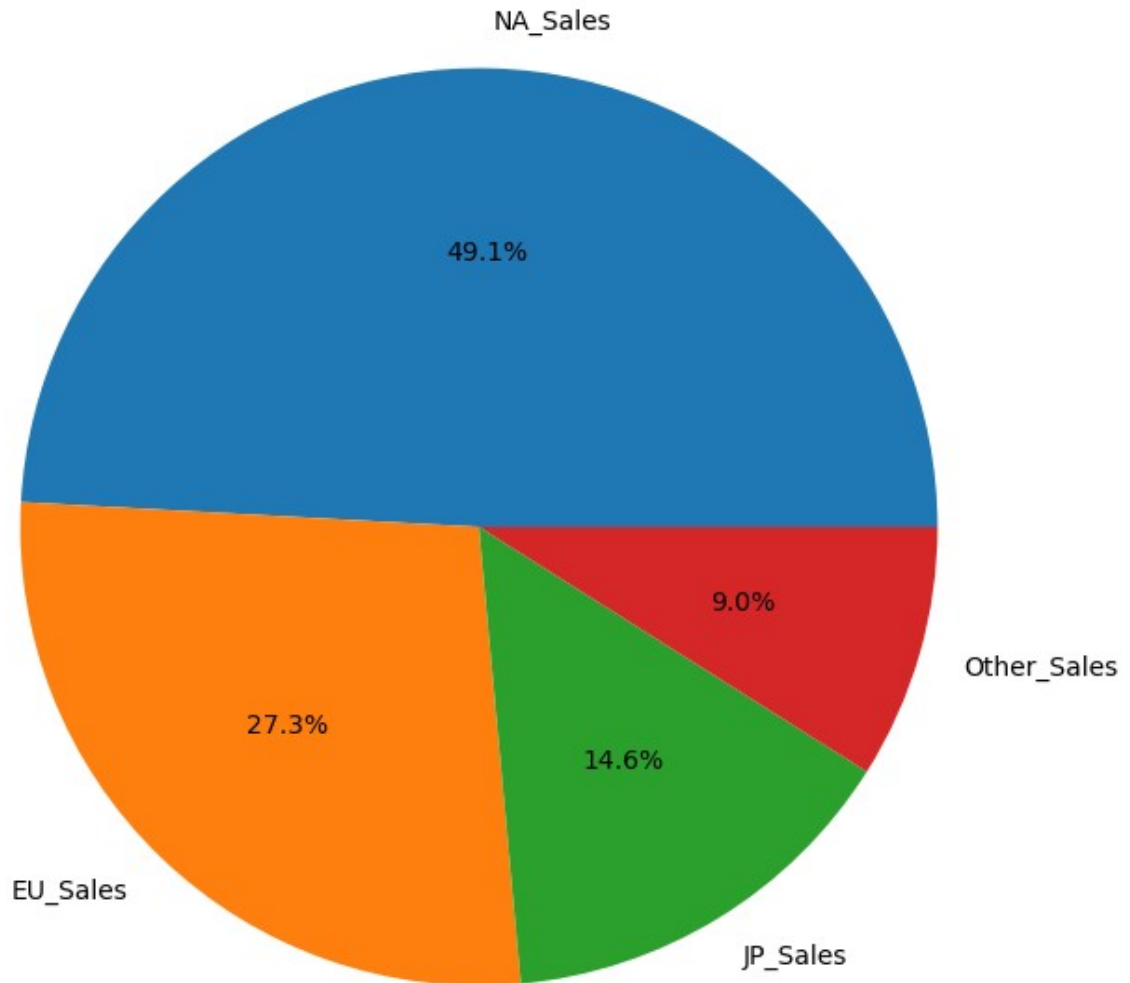
```
df_cleaned['Genre'].value_counts().plot(kind='pie', autopct='%1.1f%%',
figsize=(8, 8))
plt.title('Genre Distribution', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('')
plt.show()
```

Genre Distribution

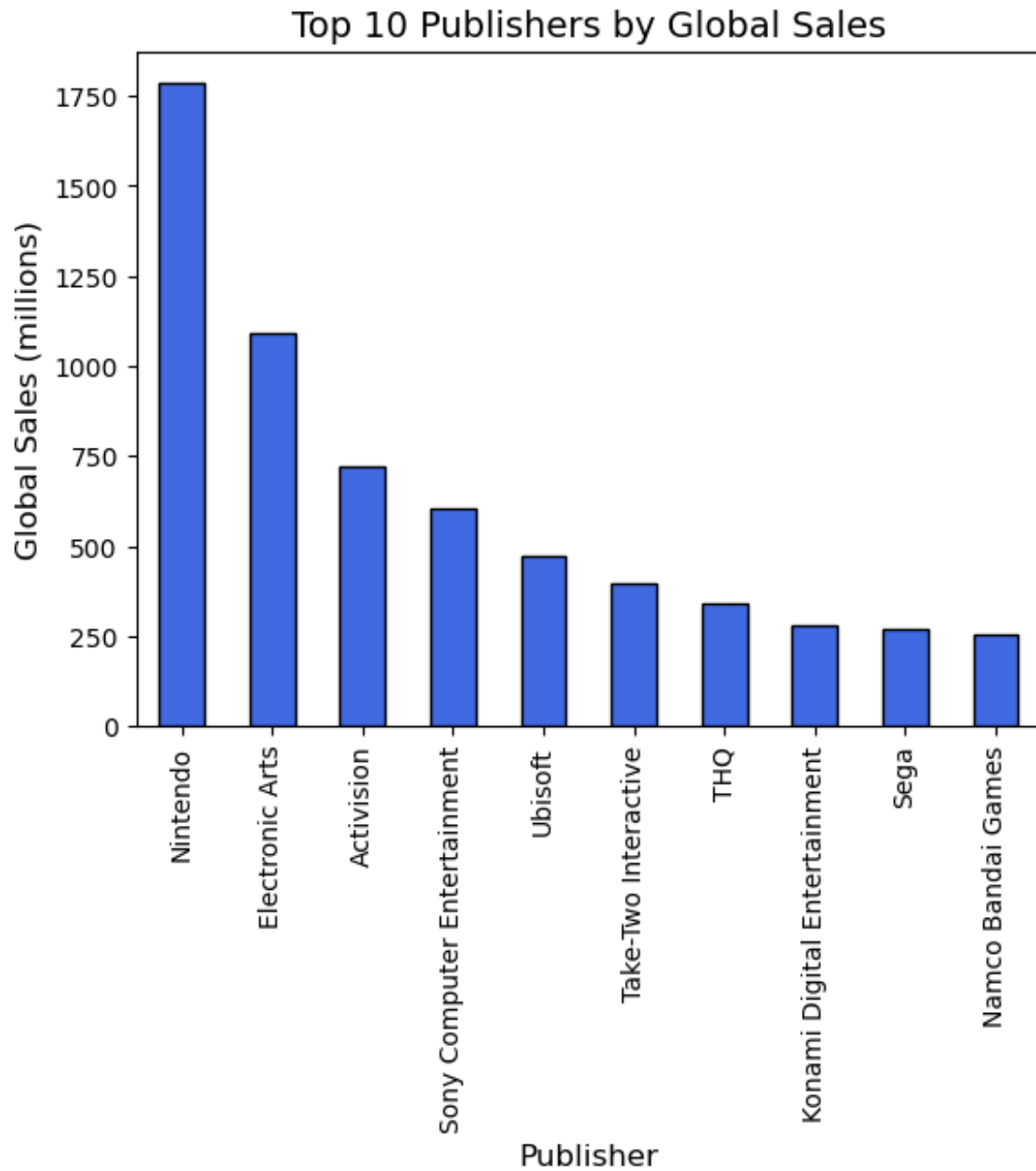


```
df_cleaned[regions].sum().plot(kind='pie', autopct='%1.1f%%',  
figsize=(8, 8), labels=regions)  
plt.title('Sales Contribution by Region', fontsize=14)  
plt.ylabel('')  
plt.show()  
#North America holds the largest share, indicating the region's  
importance to the gaming industry.
```

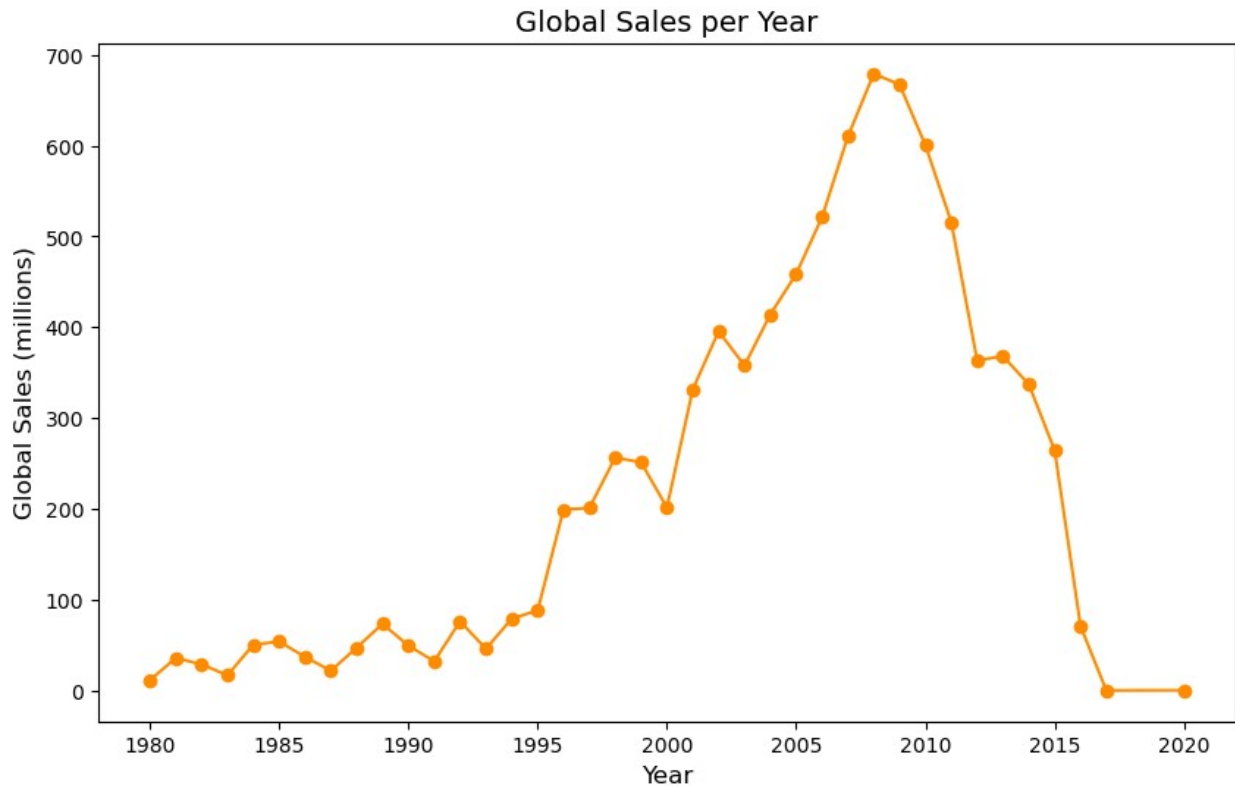
Sales Contribution by Region



```
top_publishers = df_cleaned.groupby('Publisher')
['Global_Sales'].sum().nlargest(10)
top_publishers.plot(kind='bar', color='royalblue', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Top 10 Publishers by Global Sales', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Publisher', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Global Sales (millions)', fontsize=12)
plt.show()
```

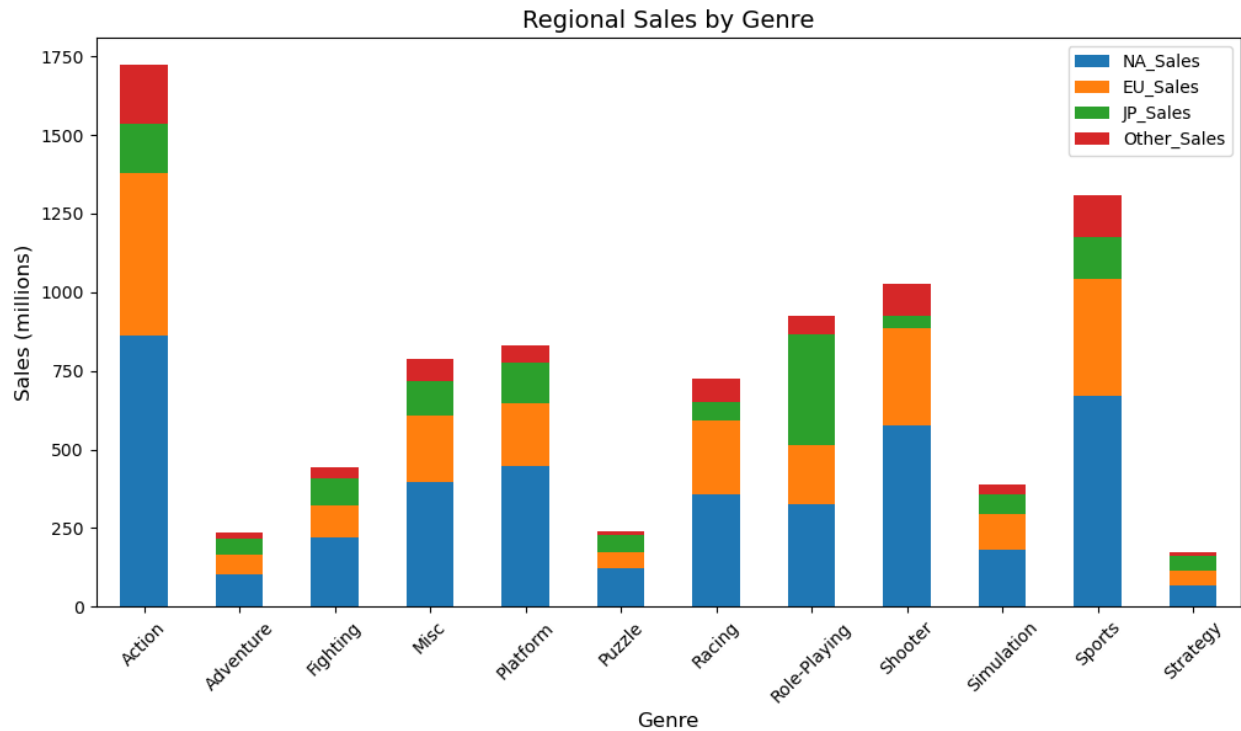


```
yearly_sales = df_cleaned.groupby('Year')['Global_Sales'].sum()
yearly_sales.plot(kind='line', marker='o', color='darkorange',
figsize=(10, 6))
plt.title('Global Sales per Year', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Year', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Global Sales (millions)', fontsize=12)
plt.show()
```



```
genre_sales = df_cleaned.groupby('Genre')[regions].sum()
genre_sales.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True, figsize=(12, 6))
plt.title('Regional Sales by Genre', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Genre', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Sales (millions)', fontsize=12)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

#Sports games, especially, show a strong presence in EU and NA, driven by annual franchises like FIFA and Madden.

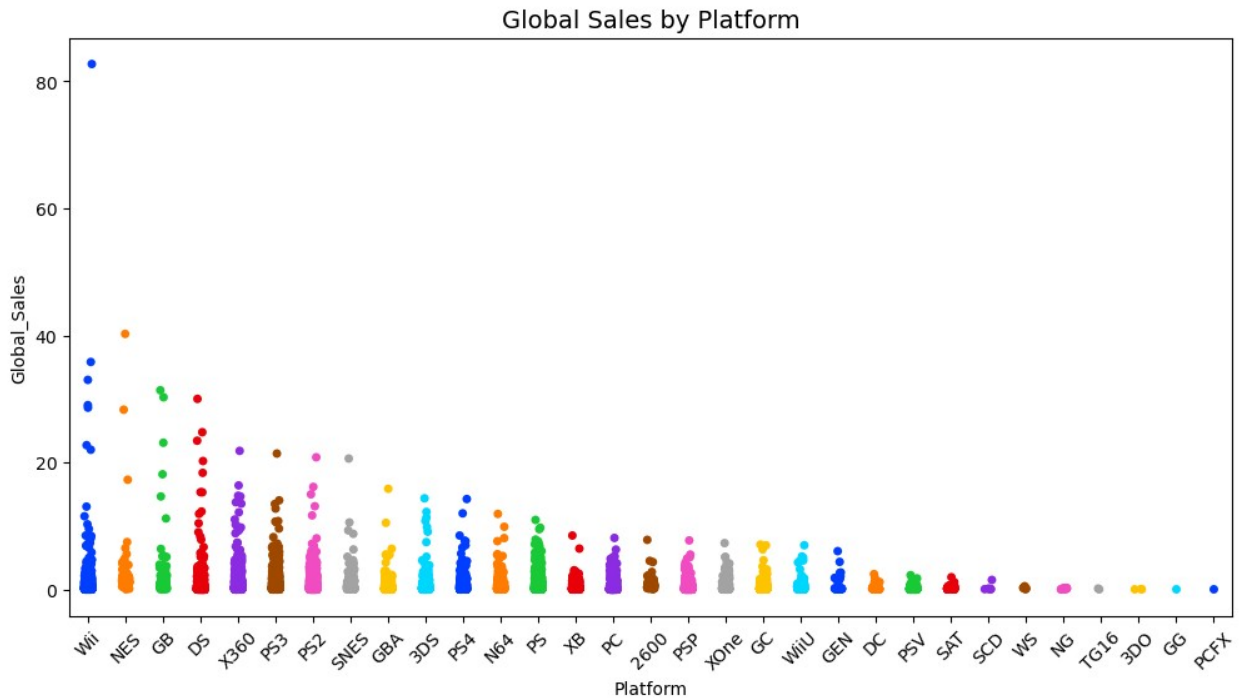


```
from wordcloud import WordCloud

text = ' '.join(df_cleaned['Name'])
wordcloud = WordCloud(width=800, height=400,
background_color='white').generate(text)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```

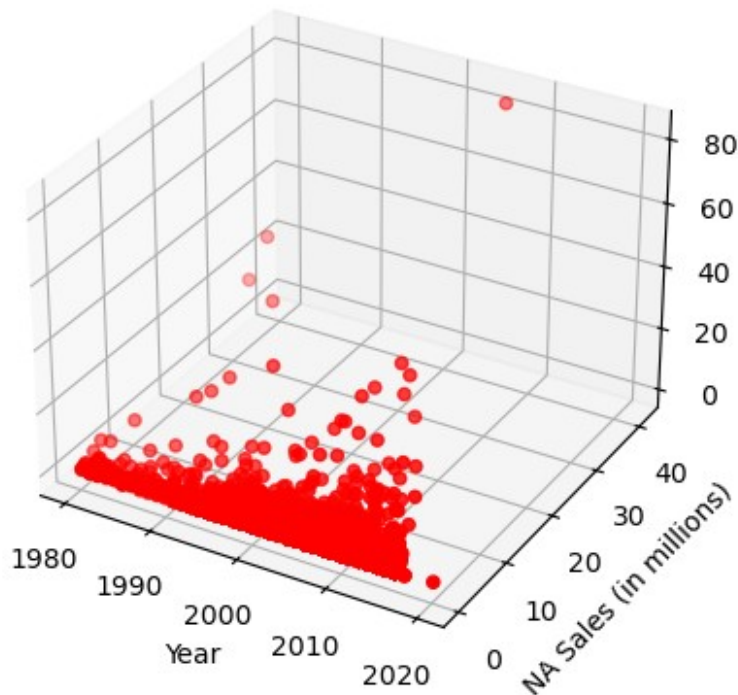
```
C:\Users\MIT\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15448\3936960473.py:2:
FutureWarning: Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is
deprecated.
    sns.stripplot(x='Platform', y='Global_Sales', data=df_cleaned,
jitter=True, palette='bright')
C:\Users\MIT\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\_oldcore.py:1119:
FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed
in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating
instead.
    with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):
C:\Users\MIT\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\_oldcore.py:1119:
FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed
in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating
instead.
    with pd.option context('mode.use inf as na', True):
```



```
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
years = df_cleaned['Year']
na_sales = df_cleaned['NA_Sales']
global_sales = df_cleaned['Global_Sales']
ax.scatter(years, na_sales, global_sales, c='r', marker='o')
ax.set_xlabel('Year')
ax.set_ylabel('NA Sales (in millions)')
ax.set_zlabel('Global Sales (in millions)')
ax.set_title('3D Scatter: Year vs. NA Sales vs. Global Sales')
plt.show()
```

#Clustered sales in the mid-2000s: The majority of games with high sales are released between 2005 and 2010, possibly due to the launch of popular consoles like PlayStation 3, Xbox 360, and Wii

3D Scatter: Year vs. NA Sales vs. Global Sales



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

# Data Preparation
platform_genre_sales = (
    df_cleaned.groupby(['Platform', 'Genre'])['Global_Sales'].sum()
    .unstack(fill_value=0)
)

platforms = platform_genre_sales.index
genres = platform_genre_sales.columns

# Generate the meshgrid for 3D bar positioning
x = np.arange(len(platforms))
y = np.arange(len(genres))
X, Y = np.meshgrid(x, y)
Z = platform_genre_sales.values.T # Transpose to align correctly

# Plot Configuration
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')

# Plot the 3D bars with optimized spacing
ax.bar3d(
    X.flatten(), Y.flatten(), np.zeros_like(Z.flatten()),
```

```

    dx=0.6, dy=0.6, dz=Z.flatten(),
    shade=True, color='skyblue'
)

# Adjust Axis Labels
ax.set_xlabel('Platform', labelpad=15, fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Genre', labelpad=15, fontsize=12)
ax.set_zlabel('Global Sales (Millions)', labelpad=15, fontsize=12)
ax.set_title('Global Sales by Platform and Genre', fontsize=16)

# Configure Tick Labels
ax.set_xticks(x)
ax.set_xticklabels(platforms, rotation=45, ha='right', fontsize=10)

ax.set_yticks(y)
ax.set_yticklabels(genres, rotation=0, ha='center', fontsize=10)

# Add padding to avoid label overlap
fig.tight_layout()

# Display Plot
plt.show()

```

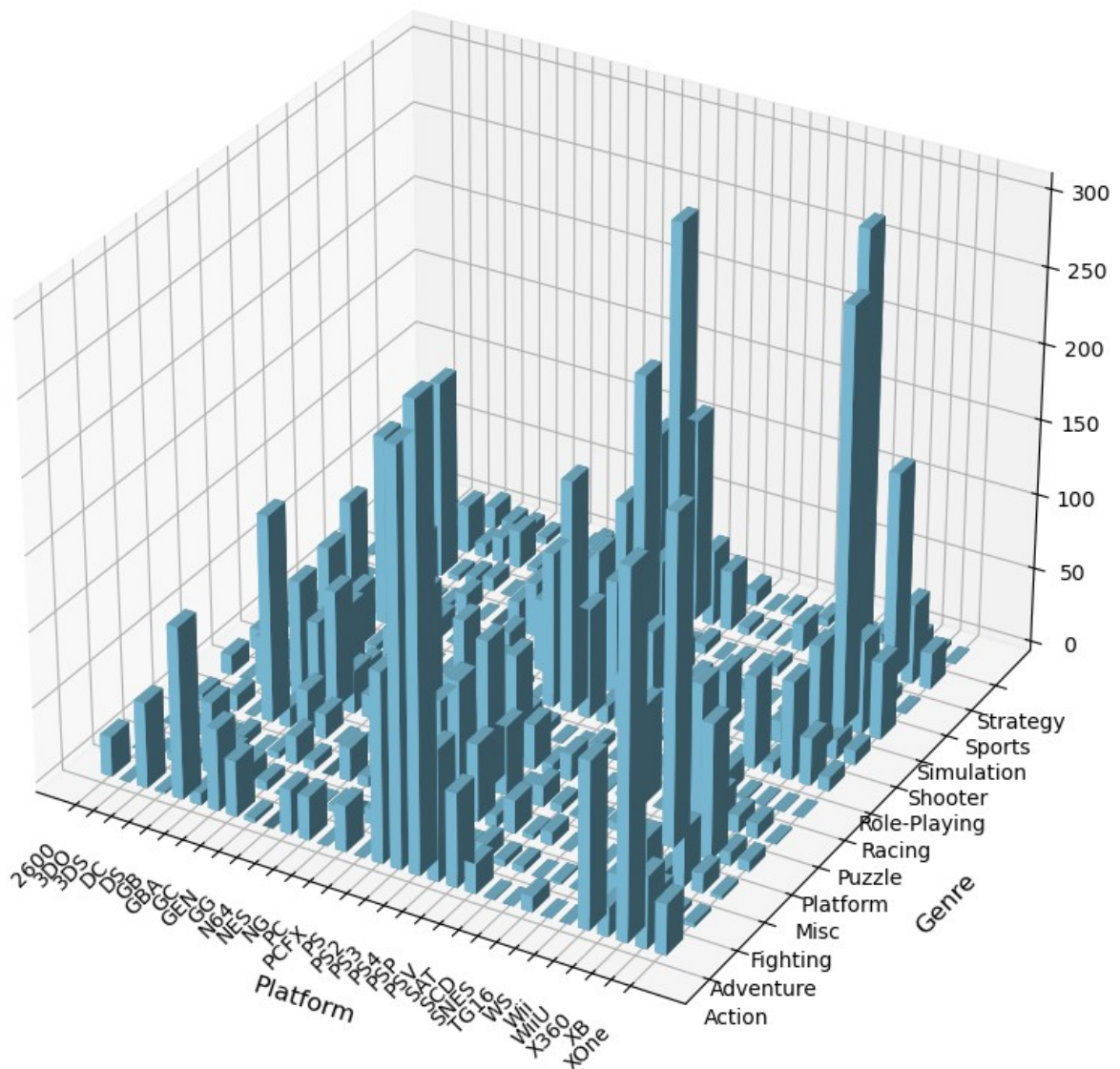
#Some platforms, such as PS2, Xbox 360, and Wii, have high sales across multiple genre

```

C:\Users\MIT\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15448\4196763888.py:44:
UserWarning: Tight layout not applied. The left and right margins
cannot be made large enough to accommodate all axes decorations.
    fig.tight_layout()

```

Global Sales by Platform and Genre



```

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')

# Surface Plot
surf = ax.plot_surface(X, Y, Z, cmap=cm.viridis, edgecolor='k')

# Axis Labels and Title
ax.set_xlabel('Year', labelpad=10, fontsize=10)
ax.set_ylabel('Platform', labelpad=10, fontsize=10)
ax.set_zlabel('Global Sales (Millions)', labelpad=10, fontsize=10)
ax.set_title('Global Sales Trends Over Time', fontsize=14)

# Adjust Tick Labels Rotation
ax.set_xticks(np.arange(len(years)))
ax.set_xticklabels(years, rotation=45, ha='right', fontsize=8)
ax.set_yticks(np.arange(len(platforms)))
ax.set_yticklabels(platforms, rotation=45, ha='right', fontsize=8)

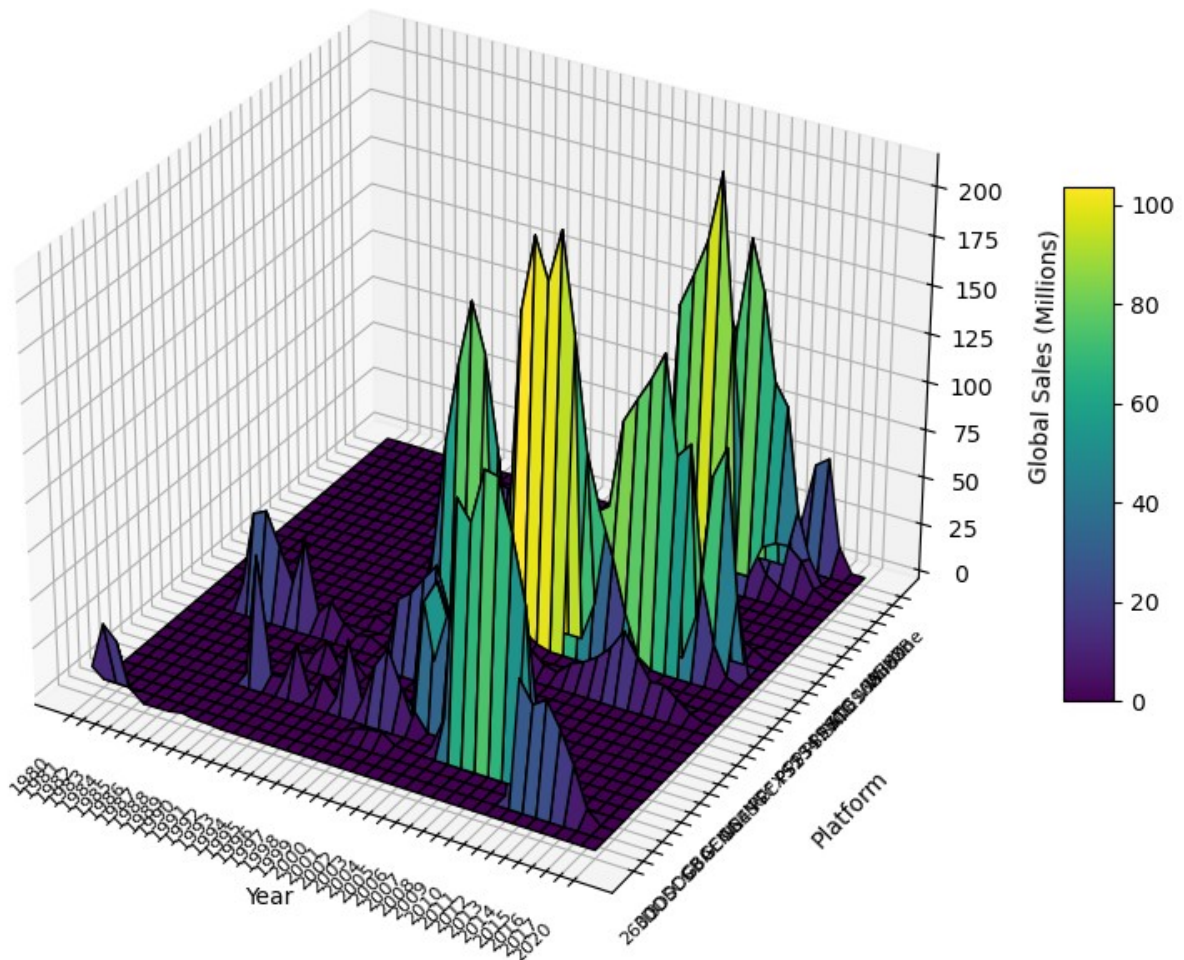
# Colorbar for Sales Magnitude
fig.colorbar(surf, shrink=0.5, aspect=10)

plt.show()

#Action and Sports dominate sales: These genres generate the highest
global sales, likely due to strong franchises (e.g., FIFA, Call of
Duty).

```


Global Sales Trends Over Time



```
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
from matplotlib import cm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# Data Preparation
year_sales = df_cleaned.groupby(['Year', 'Platform'])
['Global_Sales'].sum().unstack().fillna(0)

# Limit to top 10 platforms by total global sales
top_platforms = year_sales.sum().nlargest(10).index
year_sales = year_sales[top_platforms]

# Meshgrid for plotting
years = year_sales.index
platforms = year_sales.columns
X, Y = np.meshgrid(np.arange(len(years)), np.arange(len(platforms)))
```



```

Z = year_sales.values.T # Transpose to align data properly

# Plot Configuration
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')

# Surface Plot
surf = ax.plot_surface(X, Y, Z, cmap=cm.viridis, edgecolor='black')

# Axis Labels and Title
ax.set_xlabel('Year', labelpad=10, fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Platform', labelpad=10, fontsize=12)
ax.set_zlabel('Global Sales (Millions)', labelpad=10, fontsize=12)
ax.set_title('Global Sales Trends Over Time (Top Platforms)',
            fontsize=16)

# Adjust Tick Labels
ax.set_xticks(np.arange(len(years)))
ax.set_xticklabels(years, rotation=45, ha='right', fontsize=10)

ax.set_yticks(np.arange(len(platforms)))
ax.set_yticklabels(platforms, rotation=0, ha='center', fontsize=10)

# Colorbar for Sales Magnitude
fig.colorbar(surf, shrink=0.5, aspect=10)

# Tight Layout to Avoid Overlapping
fig.tight_layout()

# Display Plot
plt.show()
#2005–2010 Sales Spike: This period shows the highest sales,
coinciding with the popularity of the 7th generation consoles (e.g.,
PS3, Xbox 360, Wii).

C:\Users\MIT\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15448\534982345.py:43:
UserWarning: Tight layout not applied. The left and right margins
cannot be made large enough to accommodate all axes decorations.
    fig.tight_layout()

```

Global Sales Trends Over Time (Top Platforms)

