 **SUMMARY**

Data science can be summarized into five steps: capture, maintain process, analyze, and communicate. The analysis of Google Play Store applications aided to build more reliable and more interactive applications. This would be very useful for app developers to build an application focused on certain discussed categories in this analysis. This analysis will help in building the application with precise and accurate objectives.

In the initial phase, we focused more on the problem statements and data cleaning, in order to ensure that we give them the best results out of our analysis. Our major challenge was data cleaning. In Data Cleaning, we have performed a few steps to ensure the data quality such as removing NAN values, replacing and dropping values etc.

With the cleaned data, we have performed Exploratory Data Analysis to understand our dataset like number of installations for each category We explore the correlation between the size of the app and the version of Android on the number of installs and so on.

Our motive in the whole project was to analyze the data and find out main components that affect users’ decision to download apps. After completion of analysis we concluded that users prefer to install the apps which are free or paid apps less downloaded whose price is upto 20 dollars, but free apps have high chances of installation(92%) as compared to paid apps(8%).

It was also found that Rating of the apps plays a major role in installation of apps. Most of the apps that were installed from the google play store have ratings in between 4 to 4.5. Most of the apps that were present in the play store are mainly different sizes. But users preferred to download the app which is more likely to be small i.e we can say less than 10 MB.

In the problem statement we are given with 2 datasets i.e. play store and User review data set in the user review dataset it was observed that around 42% of the apps were having Nan values. So we removed those rows as we couldn’t find them very useful.

Thus, it was concluded that Maximum reviews have Positive Sentiment i.e from 0 to 0.18, while Negative and Neutral have low number of reviews.

Contributor Roles and addressed

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* Data Wrangling
* Data Manipulation

**2. Prateek Sachdeva**

* Data Exploration
* Data Visualization

**3. Samrat Chowdhury**

* Data Handling
* Data Presentation

**4. Subham Sinha**

* Data Summarization
* Data Presentation

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* Data Handling
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