

```
In [4]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [5]: df=pd.read_csv("C:/Users/NITISH/Downloads/MOD.csv")
```

```
In [6]: df
```

Out[6]:

	Age Group	Gender	Relationship Status	City	Captured	Name of App 1	Percentage usage of App 1	Normalized percentage1	I
0	26 - 35	Female	Married with kids	Delhi NCR	24.0	Youtube	11.80%	2.83%	W
1	18 - 25	Female	In a relationship	Mumbai	48.0	Youtube	33.08%	15.88%	
2	26 - 35	Female	In a relationship	Kolkata	24.0	Chrome	20.20%	4.85%	F
3	26 - 35	Female	Married with kids	Delhi NCR	24.0	Gmail	15.11%	3.63%	W
4	18 - 25	Female	In a relationship	Mumbai	24.0	Whatsapp	7.20%	1.73%	
...	
287	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
288	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
289	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
290	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
291	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	

292 rows × 36 columns

```
In [7]: print(df.head()) # Display the first few rows of the DataFrame  
print(df.info()) # Summary of the DataFrame including data types and miss  
print(df.describe()) # Summary statistics
```

	Age Group	Gender	Relationship Status	City	Captured	Name of App 1
0	26 - 35	Female	Married with kids	Delhi NCR	24.0	Youtube
1	18 - 25	Female	In a relationship	Mumbai	48.0	Youtube
2	26 - 35	Female	In a relationship	Kolkata	24.0	Chrome
3	26 - 35	Female	Married with kids	Delhi NCR	24.0	Gmail
4	18 - 25	Female	In a relationship	Mumbai	24.0	Whatsapp

	Percentage usage of App 1	Normalized percentage1	Name of App 2 \
0	11.80%	2.83%	Whatsapp
1	33.08%	15.88%	Candy Crush Soda
2	20.20%	4.85%	Facebook
3	15.11%	3.63%	Whatsapp
4	7.20%	1.73%	Netflix

	Percentage usage of App 2 ...	Name of App 8 \
0	8.10% ...	Meesho
1	18.92% ...	Whatsapp
2	2.80% ...	AJIO
3	11.33% ...	Google Play Store (Service)
4	2.90% ...	NaN

	Percentage usage of App 8	Normalized percentage8 \
0	0.70%	0.17%
1	1.74%	0.84%
2	0.20%	0.05%
3	1.25%	0.30%
4	NaN	0.00%

	Name of App 9	Percentage usage of App 9 \
0	Google Play Store (Service)	0.70%
1	Netflix	1.22%
2	Google Play Store (Service)	0.20%
3	Truecaller	1.03%
4	NaN	NaN

	Normalized percentage9	Name of App 10 \
0	0.17%	Google
1	0.59%	Google Play Store (Service)
2	0.05%	Messenger
3	0.25%	AJIO
4	0.00%	NaN

	Percentage usage of App 10	Normalized percentage10	Total Apps
0	0.60%	0.14%	Youtube
1	1.14%	0.55%	Chrome
2	0.10%	0.02%	Gmail
3	0.91%	0.22%	Whatsapp
4	NaN	0.00%	Instagram

[5 rows x 36 columns]

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

RangeIndex: 292 entries, 0 to 291

Data columns (total 36 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
---	-----	-----	-----
0	Age Group	221 non-null	object
1	Gender	221 non-null	object
2	Relationship Status	221 non-null	object
3	City	221 non-null	object
4	Captured	221 non-null	float64

```

5   Name of App 1      220 non-null    object
6   Percentage usage of App 1  221 non-null    object
7   Normalized percentage1    221 non-null    object
8   Name of App 2      221 non-null    object
9   Percentage usage of App 2  219 non-null    object
10  Normalized percentage2    221 non-null    object
11  Name of App 3      221 non-null    object
12  Percentage usage of App 3  217 non-null    object
13  Normalized percentage3    221 non-null    object
14  Name of App 4      221 non-null    object
15  Percentage usage of App 4  219 non-null    object
16  Normalized percentage4    221 non-null    object
17  Name of App 5      221 non-null    object
18  Percentage usage of App 5  216 non-null    object
19  Normalized percentage5    221 non-null    object
20  Name of App 6      206 non-null    object
21  Percentage usage of App 6  201 non-null    object
22  Normalized percentage6    221 non-null    object
23  Name of App 7      187 non-null    object
24  Percentage usage of App 7  183 non-null    object
25  Normalized percentage7    221 non-null    object
26  Name of App 8      153 non-null    object
27  Percentage usage of App 8  150 non-null    object
28  Normalized percentage8    221 non-null    object
29  Name of App 9      128 non-null    object
30  Percentage usage of App 9  119 non-null    object
31  Normalized percentage9    221 non-null    object
32  Name of App 10     106 non-null    object
33  Percentage usage of App 10 99 non-null     object
34  Normalized percentage10    221 non-null    object
35  Total Apps        291 non-null    object

```

dtypes: float64(1), object(35)

memory usage: 82.3+ KB

None

```

      Captured
count  221.000000
mean    40.072398
std     56.072633
min     24.000000
25%    24.000000
50%    24.000000
75%    24.000000
max    240.000000

```

```
In [8]: df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
In [9]: print(df.columns)
```

```
Index(['Age Group', 'Gender', 'Relationship Status', 'City', 'Captured',  
      'Name of App 1', 'Percentage usage of App 1', 'Normalized percentag  
e1',  
      'Name of App 2', 'Percentage usage of App 2', 'Normalized percentag  
e2',  
      'Name of App 3', 'Percentage usage of App 3', 'Normalized percentag  
e3',  
      'Name of App 4', 'Percentage usage of App 4', 'Normalized percentag  
e4',  
      'Name of App 5', 'Percentage usage of App 5', 'Normalized percentag  
e5',  
      'Name of App 6', 'Percentage usage of App 6', 'Normalized percentag  
e6',  
      'Name of App 7', 'Percentage usage of App 7', 'Normalized percentag  
e7',  
      'Name of App 8', 'Percentage usage of App 8', 'Normalized percentag  
e8',  
      'Name of App 9', 'Percentage usage of App 9', 'Normalized percentag  
e9',  
      'Name of App 10', 'Percentage usage of App 10',  
      'Normalized percentage10', 'Total Apps'],  
      dtype='object')
```

```
In [10]: print(df['Age Group'].head()) # Check the first few values of the 'Age Gro  
print(df['Age Group'].dtype)
```

```
0    26 - 35  
1    18 - 25  
2    26 - 35  
3    26 - 35  
6    26 - 35  
Name: Age Group, dtype: object  
object
```

```
In [11]: df['Age Group'] = pd.Categorical(df['Age Group'])
```

```
In [12]: print(df.dtypes)
```

Age Group	category
Gender	object
Relationship Status	object
City	object
Captured	float64
Name of App 1	object
Percentage usage of App 1	object
Normalized percentage1	object
Name of App 2	object
Percentage usage of App 2	object
Normalized percentage2	object
Name of App 3	object
Percentage usage of App 3	object
Normalized percentage3	object
Name of App 4	object
Percentage usage of App 4	object
Normalized percentage4	object
Name of App 5	object
Percentage usage of App 5	object
Normalized percentage5	object
Name of App 6	object
Percentage usage of App 6	object
Normalized percentage6	object
Name of App 7	object
Percentage usage of App 7	object
Normalized percentage7	object
Name of App 8	object
Percentage usage of App 8	object
Normalized percentage8	object
Name of App 9	object
Percentage usage of App 9	object
Normalized percentage9	object
Name of App 10	object
Percentage usage of App 10	object
Normalized percentage10	object
Total Apps	object
dtype:	object

```
In [16]: # Get the top 5 most used apps1 this shows the very 1st used app on 1st pri  
top_5_apps = sorted_apps[:5]  
  
print("Top 5 most used apps:", top_5_apps)
```

```
Top 5 most used apps: ['Youtube', 'Whatsapp', 'Instagram', 'Flipkart', 'Amazon']
```

```
In [59]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

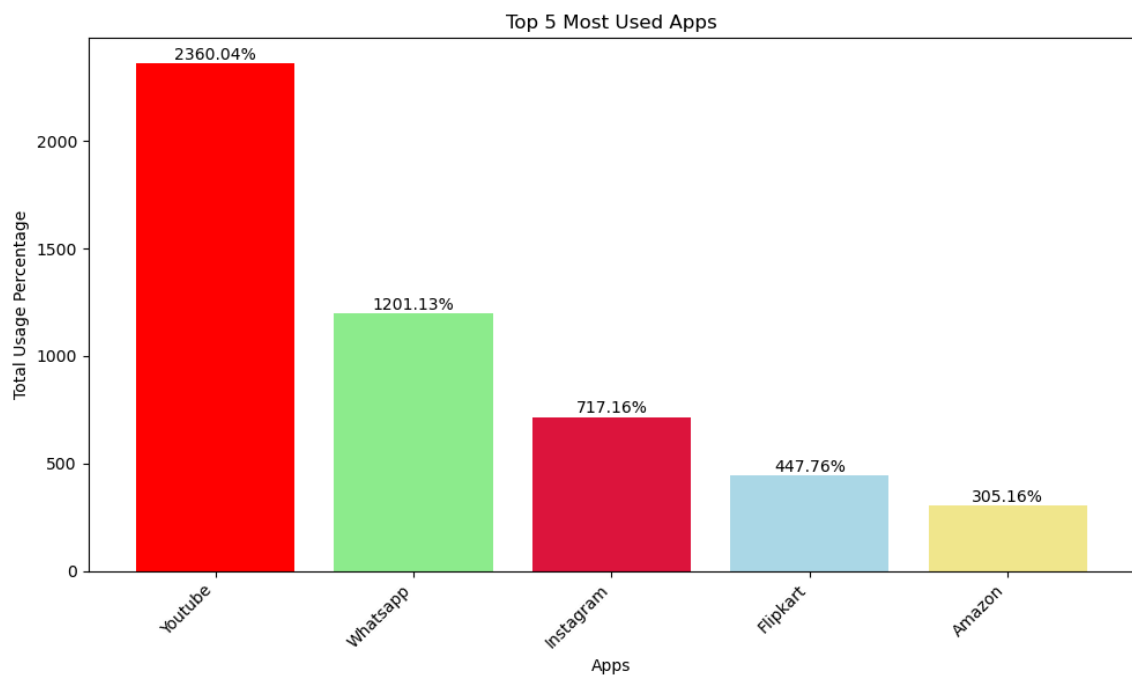
# Extract the usage percentages of the top 5 apps
usage_percentages = [total_usage[app] for app in top_5_apps]

# Define custom colors for the bars
colors = ['red', 'lightgreen', 'crimson', 'lightblue', 'Khaki']

# Create a bar plot with custom colors
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
bars = plt.bar(top_5_apps, usage_percentages, color=colors)

# Add the values on each bar
for bar, percentage in zip(bars, usage_percentages):
    plt.text(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width() / 2, bar.get_height() + 0.5, f'{

plt.xlabel('Apps')
plt.ylabel('Total Usage Percentage')
plt.title('Top 5 Most Used Apps')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right') # Rotate x-axis labels for better read
plt.tight_layout() # Adjust layout to prevent clipping of labels
plt.show()
```



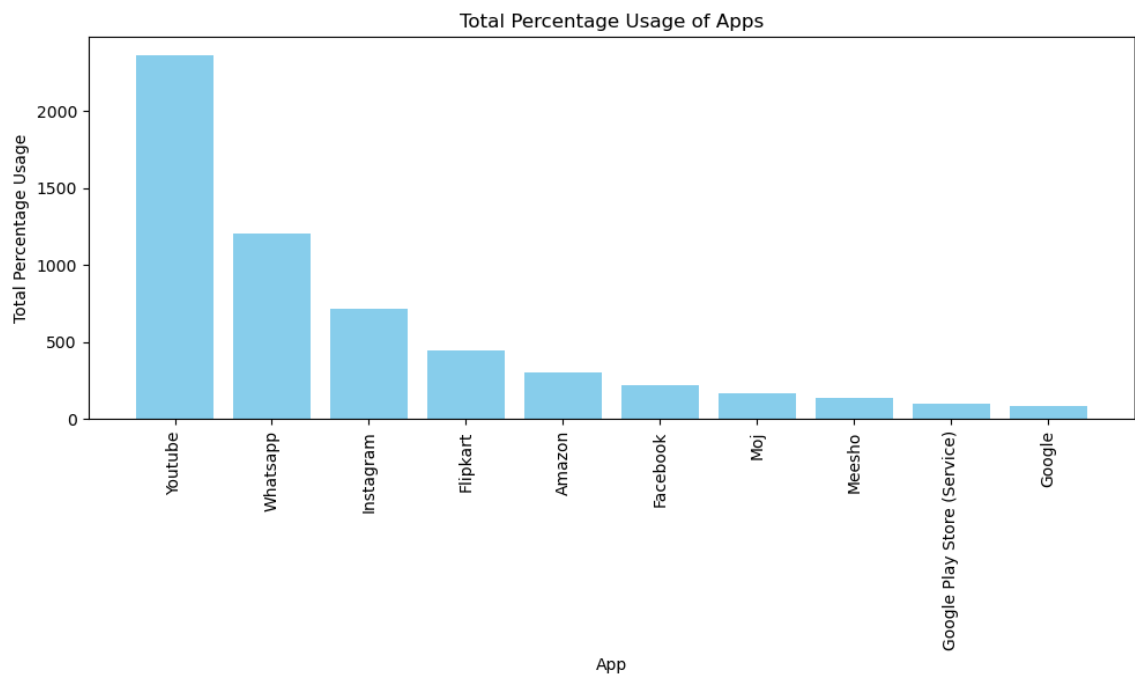
In [63]: *#TOP 10 USED APP1*

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Convert the total_usage dictionary to a DataFrame for easier plotting
total_usage_df = pd.DataFrame(total_usage.items(), columns=['App', 'Total P

# # Sort the DataFrame by total percentage usage in descending order
total_usage_df.sort_values(by='Total Percentage Usage', ascending=False, in

# # Plot the bar graph
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(total_usage_df['App'], total_usage_df['Total Percentage Usage'], co
plt.xlabel('App')
plt.ylabel('Total Percentage Usage')
plt.title('Total Percentage Usage of Apps')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```




```
In [22]: # Initialize a dictionary to store the total usage count of each app among
total_usage_count = {}

# Iterate over the rows (respondents) in the DataFrame
for _, row in df.iterrows():
    for col in row.index:
        if 'Name of App' in col:
            app_name = row[col]
            # If the app name is not NaN
            if pd.notna(app_name):
                # Increment the usage count for this app
                total_usage_count[app_name] = total_usage_count.get(app_name, 0) + 1

# Find the most used app among all cities
most_used_app = max(total_usage_count, key=lambda x: total_usage_count.get(x, 0))
print("The most used app among all cities is:", most_used_app)
```

The most used app among all cities is: Whatsapp

```
In [49]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Count the occurrences of each app name across all respondents and select
top_10_apps = df.filter(like='Name of App').stack().value_counts().head(10)

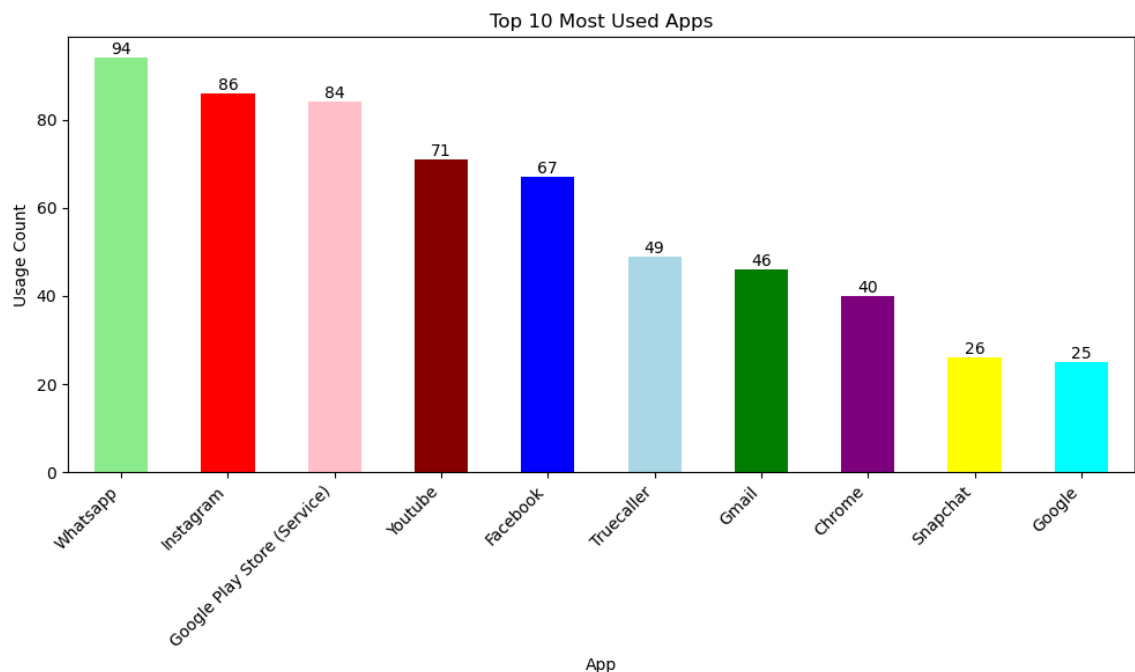
# Define custom colors for the bars
colors = ['lightgreen', 'red', 'pink', 'darkred', 'blue', 'lightblue', 'green', 'yellow', 'purple', 'cyan']

# Plot the total usage count of each app with custom colors
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
top_10_apps.plot(kind='bar', color=colors)
plt.title('Top 10 Most Used Apps')
plt.xlabel('App')
plt.ylabel('Usage Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right') # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability

# Add count on each bar
[plt.text(i, count, str(count), ha='center', va='bottom')] for i, count in enumerate(top_10_apps)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# Find the most used app among the top 10 apps
most_used_app, most_used_app_count = top_10_apps.idxmax(), top_10_apps.max()
print(f"The most used app among the top 10 apps is: {most_used_app} with a count of {most_used_app_count}")
```



The most used app among the top 10 apps is: Whatsapp with a count of 94

In [24]: `print(df.columns)`

```
Index(['Age Group', 'Gender', 'Relationship Status', 'City', 'Captured',  
      'Name of App 1', 'Percentage usage of App 1', 'Normalized percentag  
e1',  
      'Name of App 2', 'Percentage usage of App 2', 'Normalized percentag  
e2',  
      'Name of App 3', 'Percentage usage of App 3', 'Normalized percentag  
e3',  
      'Name of App 4', 'Percentage usage of App 4', 'Normalized percentag  
e4',  
      'Name of App 5', 'Percentage usage of App 5', 'Normalized percentag  
e5',  
      'Name of App 6', 'Percentage usage of App 6', 'Normalized percentag  
e6',  
      'Name of App 7', 'Percentage usage of App 7', 'Normalized percentag  
e7',  
      'Name of App 8', 'Percentage usage of App 8', 'Normalized percentag  
e8',  
      'Name of App 9', 'Percentage usage of App 9', 'Normalized percentag  
e9',  
      'Name of App 10', 'Percentage usage of App 10',  
      'Normalized percentage10', 'Total Apps'],  
      dtype='object')
```

In [25]:

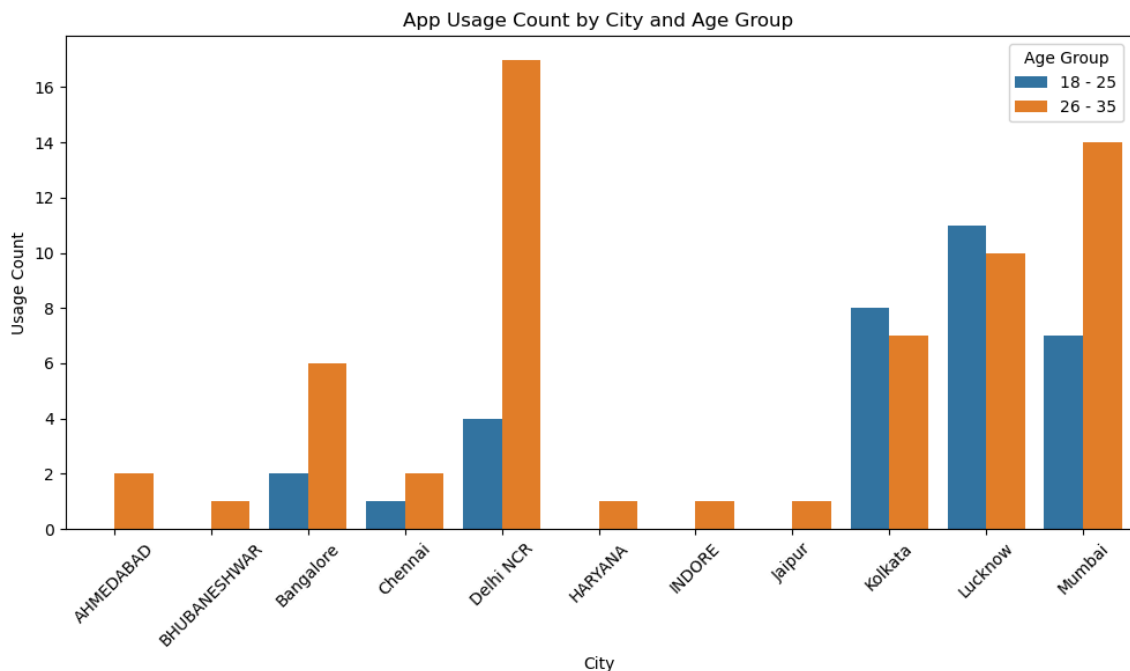
```
# 1. Filter the DataFrame to include only the relevant columns  
app_data = df[['City', 'Age Group', 'Name of App 1', 'Name of App 2', 'Name  
  
# 2. Group the data by both "City" and "Age Group" and count the app usage  
grouped_data = app_data.groupby(['City', 'Age Group']).count()
```

```
In [26]: # 3. Stack the grouped data to create a multi-level index
stacked_data = grouped_data.stack()

# 4. Reset the index to make it a regular DataFrame
stacked_data = stacked_data.reset_index()

# 5. Rename the columns for clarity
stacked_data.columns = ['City', 'Age Group', 'App', 'Usage Count']

# 6. Plot the stacked bar chart
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x='City', y='Usage Count', hue='Age Group', data=stacked_data)
plt.title('App Usage Count by City and Age Group')
plt.xlabel('City')
plt.ylabel('Usage Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [36]: print(grouped_data.columns)
```

```
Index(['index', 'City', 'Age Group', 'Name of App 1', 'Name of App 2',
      'Name of App 3', 'Name of App 4', 'Name of App 5', 'Name of App 6',
      'Name of App 7', 'Name of App 8', 'Name of App 9', 'Name of App 1
      0'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
In [ ]:
```