### Import the library

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
  import pandas as pd
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import seaborn as sns
```

#### **Read Dataset**

```
In [2]: income_df=pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\ritika\OneDrive\nit_Work\June\3June\Inc_Exp_Dat
In [3]: income_df
```

Out[3]:		Mthly_HH_Income	Mthly_HH_Expense	No_of_Fly_Members	Emi_or_Rent_Amt	Annu
	0	5000	8000	3	2000	
	1	6000	7000	2	3000	
	2	10000	4500	2	0	
	3	10000	2000	1	0	
	4	12500	12000	2	3000	
	5	14000	8000	2	0	
	6	15000	16000	3	35000	
	7	18000	20000	5	8000	
	8	19000	9000	2	0	
	9	20000	9000	4	0	
	10	20000	18000	4	8000	
	11	22000	25000	6	12000	
	12	23400	5000	3	0	
	13	24000	10500	6	0	
	14	24000	10000	4	0	
	15	25000	12300	3	0	
	16	25000	20000	3	3500	
	17	25000	10000	6	0	
	18	29000	6600	2	2000	
	19	30000	13000	4	0	
	20	30500	25000	5	5000	
	21	32000	15000	4	0	
	22	34000	19000	6	0	
	23	34000	25000	3	4000	
	24	35000	12000	3	0	
	25	35000	25000	4	0	
	26	39000	8000	4	0	
	27	40000	10000	4	0	
	28	42000	15000	4	0	
	29	43000	12000	4	0	
	30	45000	25000	6	0	
	31	45000	40000	6	3500	
	32	45000	10000	2	1000	

	Mthly_HH_Income	Mthly_HH_Expense	No_of_Fly_Members	Emi_or_Rent_Amt	Annu
33	45000	22000	4	2500	
34	46000	25000	5	3500	
35	47000	15000	7	0	
36	50000	20000	4	0	
37	50500	20000	3	0	
38	55000	45000	6	12000	
39	60000	10000	3	0	
40	60000	50000	6	10000	
41	65000	20000	4	5000	
42	70000	9000	2	0	
43	80000	20000	4	0	
44	85000	25000	5	0	
45	90000	48000	7	0	
46	98000	25000	5	0	
47	100000	30000	6	0	
48	100000	50000	4	20000	
49	100000	40000	6	10000	

### 3. Analyze the data

```
In [4]: income_df.info()
      <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
      RangeIndex: 50 entries, 0 to 49
      Data columns (total 7 columns):
       # Column
                                   Non-Null Count Dtype
      --- -----
                                   -----
       0 Mthly_HH_Income
                                   50 non-null
                                                  int64
                                   50 non-null
          Mthly_HH_Expense
                                                 int64
       2 No_of_Fly_Members
                                   50 non-null int64
       3 Emi or Rent Amt
                                   50 non-null
                                                int64
          Annual_HH_Income
                                   50 non-null
                                                 int64
          Highest_Qualified_Member 50 non-null
                                                 object
          No_of_Earning_Members
                                   50 non-null
                                                  int64
      dtypes: int64(6), object(1)
      memory usage: 2.9+ KB
In [5]:
       income_df.shape
```

Out[5]: (50, 7)

In [6]:	<pre>income_df.describe().T</pre>						
Out[6]:		count	mean	std	min	25%	50%
	Mthly_HH_Income	50.0	41558.00	26097.908979	5000.0	23550.0	35000.0
	Mthly_HH_Expense	50.0	18818.00	12090.216824	2000.0	10000.0	15500.0
	No_of_Fly_Members	50.0	4.06	1.517382	1.0	3.0	4.0
	Emi_or_Rent_Amt	50.0	3060.00	6241.434948	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Annual_HH_Income	50.0	490019.04	320135.792123	64200.0	258750.0	447420.0
	No_of_Earning_Members	50.0	1.46	0.734291	1.0	1.0	1.0
	4		_		_		•
In [7]:	<pre>income_df.isna().any()</pre>						
Out[7]:	Mthly_HH_Income Mthly_HH_Expense No_of_Fly_Members Emi_or_Rent_Amt Annual_HH_Income Highest_Qualified_Members No_of_Earning_Members dtype: bool	F F F er F	False False False False False False False False				

### what is mean Expenses of Household

```
In [8]: income_df['Mthly_HH_Income'].mean()
Out[8]: 41558.0
```

### what is the median household expenses

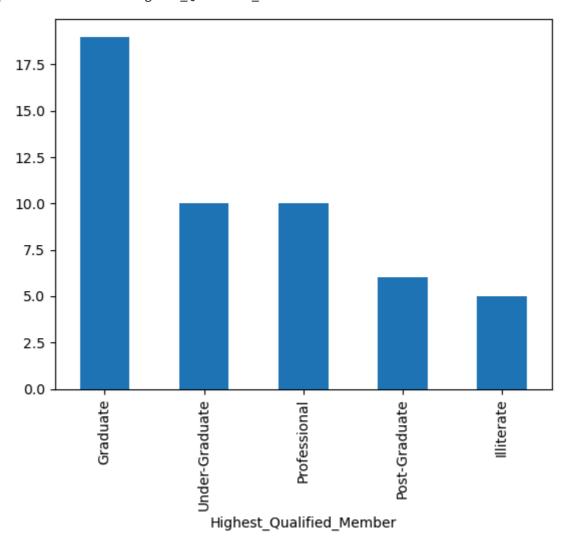
## what is the Monthly expenses for the most of the household

```
In [11]: mth_exp = pd.crosstab(index=income_df["Mthly_HH_Income"], columns='count')
    mth_exp.reset_index(inplace=True)
    mth_exp[mth_exp['count'] == income_df.Mthly_HH_Income.value_counts().max()]
```

## Plot the Histogram to count Highest Qualify member

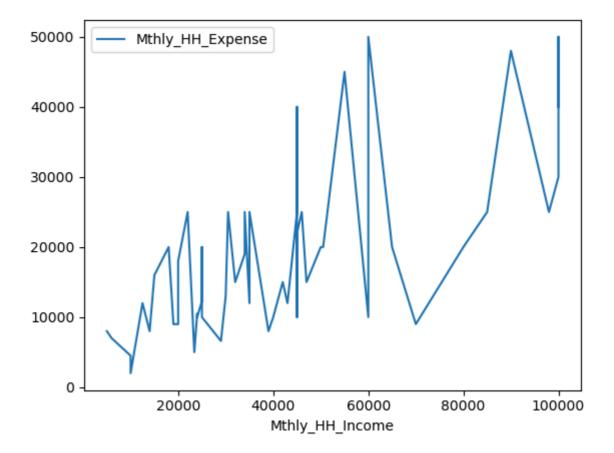


Out[12]: <Axes: xlabel='Highest\_Qualified\_Member'>

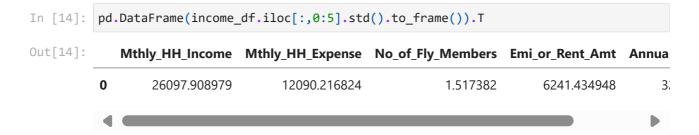


## Calculate the IQR[difference between 75% and 25% quartile]

Out[13]: 15000.0



#### Calculate the standard deviation



#### Calulated the Variance



## Calculate the count of Highest Qualified Member

```
In [23]: income_df['Highest_Qualified_Member'].value_counts().to_frame().T
```

Out[23]:	Highest_Qualified_Member	Graduate	Under- Graduate	Professional	Post- Graduate	Illiterate
	count	19	10	10	6	5

# Plot the Histogram to count the No\_of\_Earning\_Members

In [25]: income\_df['No\_of\_Earning\_Members'].value\_counts().plot(kind='bar')

