

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd # dataframe manipulation
import numpy as np # linear algebra

# data visualization
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
print('Seaborn version', sns.__version__)
sns.set_style('whitegrid')

# text data
import string
import re
df = pd.read_csv('bestsellers with categories.csv')
```

Seaborn version 0.12.2

```
In [ ]: df.rename(columns={"User Rating": "User_Rating"}, inplace=True)
df[df.Author == 'J. K. Rowling']
df[df.Author == 'J.K. Rowling']
df.loc[df.Author == 'J. K. Rowling', 'Author'] = 'J.K. Rowling'
df['name_len'] = df['Name'].apply(lambda x: len(x) - x.count(" ")) # subtract whitespaces
punctuations = string.punctuation
print('list of punctuations : ', punctuations)

# percentage of punctuations
def count_punc(text):
    """This function counts the number of punctuations in a text"""
    count = sum(1 for char in text if char in punctuations)
    return round(count/(len(text) - text.count(" "))*100, 3)

# apply function
df['punc%'] = df['Name'].apply(lambda x: count_punc(x))
```

```
In [2]: no_dup = df.drop_duplicates('Name')
g_count = no_dup['Genre'].value_counts()

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 8))

def make_autopct(values):
    def my_autopct(pct):
        total = sum(values)
```

```

        val = int(round(pct*total/100.0))
        return '{p:.2f}%\n({v:d})'.format(p=pct,v=val)
    return my_autopct

genre_col = ['navy','crimson']
#genre_col = ['khaki','plum']

center_circle = plt.Circle((0, 0), 0.7, color='white')
plt.pie(x=g_count.values, labels=g_count.index, autopct=make_autopct(g_count.values),
        startangle=90, textprops={'size': 15}, pctdistance=0.5, colors=genre_col)
ax.add_artist(center_circle)

fig.suptitle('Distribution of Genre for all unique books from 2009 to 2019', fontsize=20)
fig.show()

```

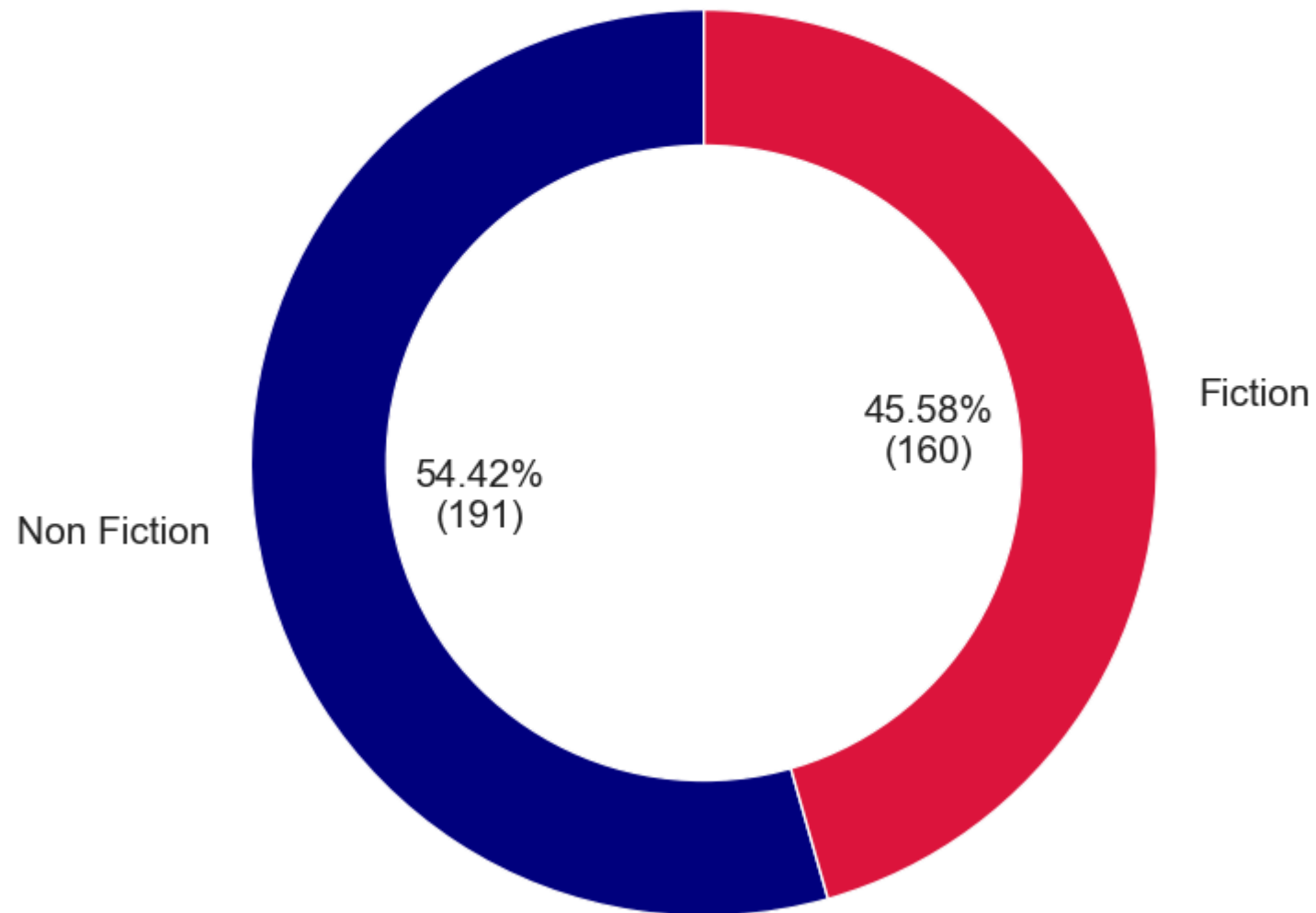
C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4992\1094739433.py:22: UserWarning: Matplotlib is currently using module://matplotlib_inline.backend_inline, which is a non-GUI backend, so cannot show the figure.

```

    fig.show()

```

Distribution of Genre for all unique books from 2009 to 2019



```

In [3]: y1 = np.arange(2009, 2014)
y2 = np.arange(2014, 2020)
g_count = df['Genre'].value_counts()

fig, ax = plt.subplots(2, 6, figsize=(12,6))

ax[0,0].pie(x=g_count.values, labels=None, autopct='%1.1f%%',
            startangle=90, textprops={'size': 12, 'color': 'white'},
            pctdistance=0.5, radius=1.3, colors=genre_col)
ax[0,0].set_title('2009 - 2019\n(Overall)', color='darkgreen', fontdict={'fontsize': 15})

for i, year in enumerate(y1):
    counts = df[df['Year'] == year]['Genre'].value_counts()
    ax[0,i+1].set_title(year, color='darkred', fontdict={'fontsize': 15})
    ax[0,i+1].pie(x=counts.values, labels=None, autopct='%1.1f%%',
                  startangle=90, textprops={'size': 12, 'color': 'white'},
                  pctdistance=0.5, colors=genre_col, radius=1.1)

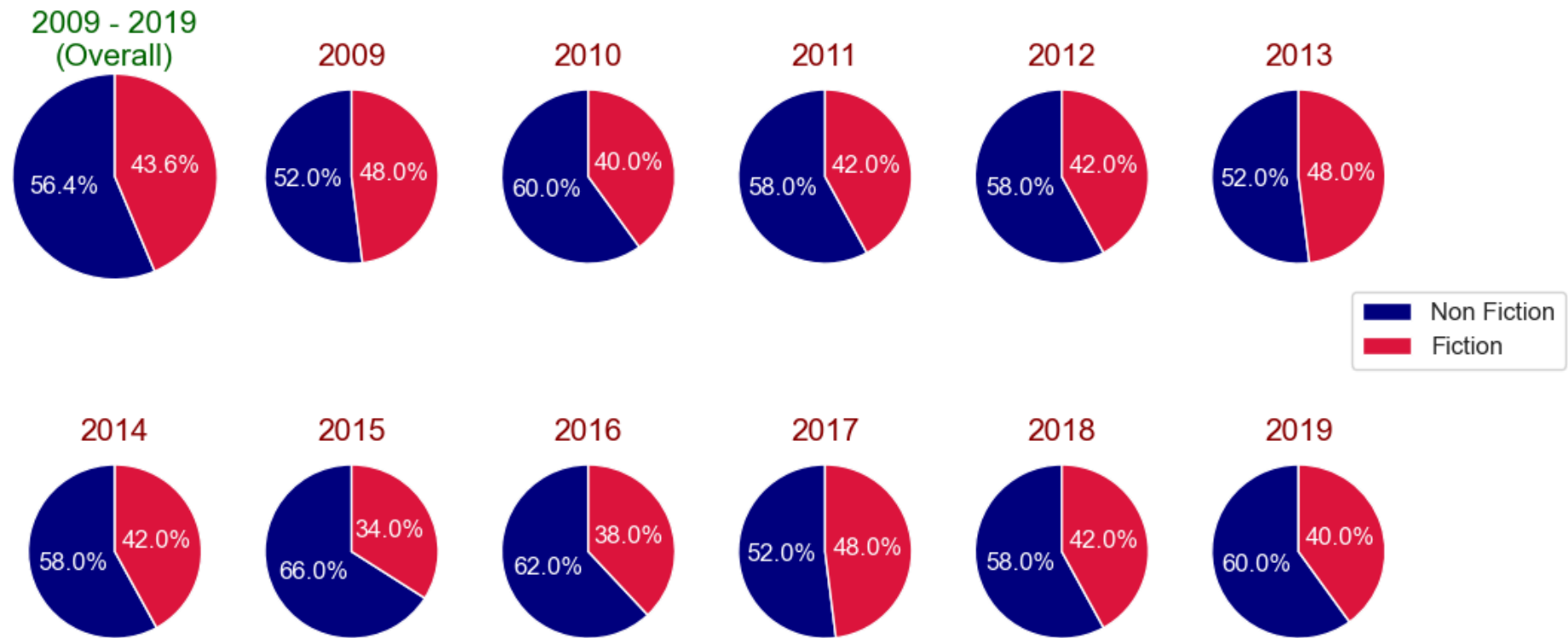
for i, year in enumerate(y2):
    counts = df[df['Year'] == year]['Genre'].value_counts()
    ax[1,i].pie(x=counts.values, labels=None, autopct='%1.1f%%',
                startangle=90, textprops={'size': 12, 'color': 'white'},
                pctdistance=0.5, colors=genre_col, radius=1.1)
    ax[1,i].set_title(year, color='darkred', fontdict={'fontsize': 15})

plt.suptitle('Distribution of Fiction and Non-Fiction books for every year from 2009 to 2019',
             #fontsize=25)
fig.legend(g_count.index, loc='center right', fontsize=12)
fig.show()

```

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4992\413210449.py:29: UserWarning: Matplotlib is currently using module://matplotlib_inline.backend_inline, which is a non-GUI backend, so cannot show the figure.

```
fig.show()
```



```
In [4]: best_nf_authors = df.groupby(['Author', 'Genre']).agg({'Name': 'count'}).unstack()['Name', 'Non Fiction'].sort_values(ascending=False)
best_f_authors = df.groupby(['Author', 'Genre']).agg({'Name': 'count'}).unstack()['Name', 'Fiction'].sort_values(ascending=False)

with plt.style.context('Solarize_Light2'):
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(8,8))

    ax[0].barh(y=best_nf_authors.index, width=best_nf_authors.values,
               color=genre_col[0])
    ax[0].invert_xaxis()
    ax[0].yaxis.tick_left()
    ax[0].set_xticks(np.arange(max(best_f_authors.values)+1))
    ax[0].set_yticklabels(best_nf_authors.index, fontsize=12, fontweight='semibold')
    ax[0].set_xlabel('Number of appearances')
    ax[0].set_title('Non Fiction Authors')

    ax[1].barh(y=best_f_authors.index, width=best_f_authors.values,
               color=genre_col[1])
    ax[1].yaxis.tick_right()
```

```
ax[1].set_xticks(np.arange(max(best_f_authors.values)+1))
ax[1].set_yticklabels(best_f_authors.index, fontsize=12, fontweight='semibold')
ax[1].set_title('Fiction Authors')
ax[1].set_xlabel('Number of appearances')

fig.legend(['Non Fiction', 'Fiction'], fontsize=12)

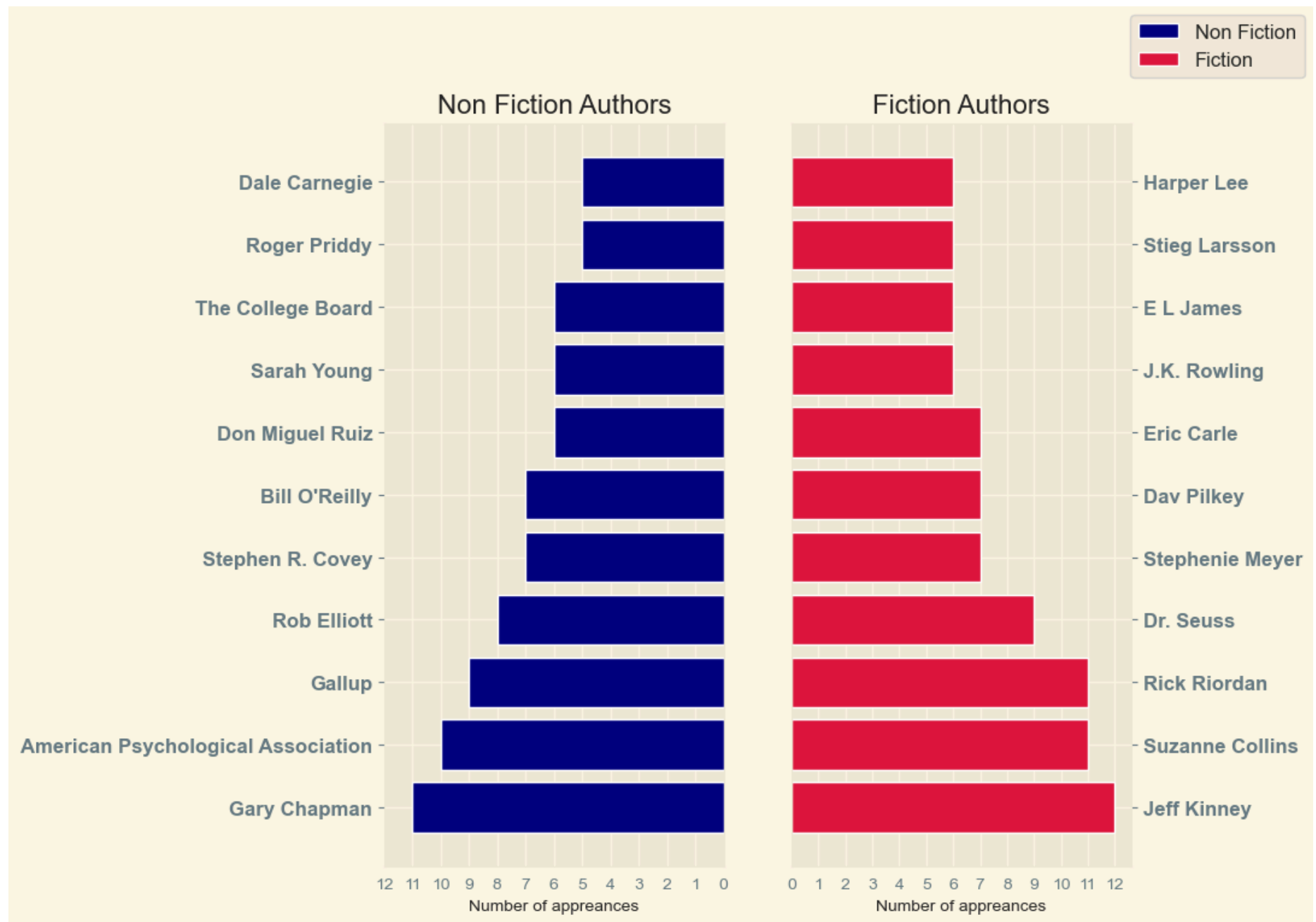
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4992\2335528297.py:12: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used together with FixedLocator

```
ax[0].set_yticklabels(best_nf_authors.index, fontsize=12, fontweight='semibold')
```

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4992\2335528297.py:20: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used together with FixedLocator

```
ax[1].set_yticklabels(best_f_authors.index, fontsize=12, fontweight='semibold')
```



In [5]: `n_best = 20`

```

top_authors = df.Author.value_counts().nlargest(n_best)
no_dup = df.drop_duplicates('Name') # removes all rows with duplicate book names

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(11,10), sharey=True)

color = sns.color_palette("hls", n_best)

ax[0].hlines(y=top_authors.index , xmin=0, xmax=top_authors.values, color=color, linestyle='dashed')
ax[0].plot(top_authors.values, top_authors.index, 'go', markersize=9)
ax[0].set_xlabel('Number of appearances')
ax[0].set_xticks(np.arange(top_authors.values.max()+1))
ax[0].set_yticklabels(top_authors.index, fontweight='semibold')
ax[0].set_title('Appearances')

book_count = []
total_reviews = []
for name, col in zip(top_authors.index, color):
    book_count.append(len(no_dup[no_dup.Author == name]['Name']))
    total_reviews.append(no_dup[no_dup.Author == name]['Reviews'].sum()/1000)
ax[1].hlines(y=top_authors.index , xmin=0, xmax=book_count, color=color, linestyle='dashed')
ax[1].plot(book_count, top_authors.index, 'go', markersize=9)
ax[1].set_xlabel('Number of unique books')
ax[1].set_xticks(np.arange(max(book_count)+1))
ax[1].set_title('Unique books')

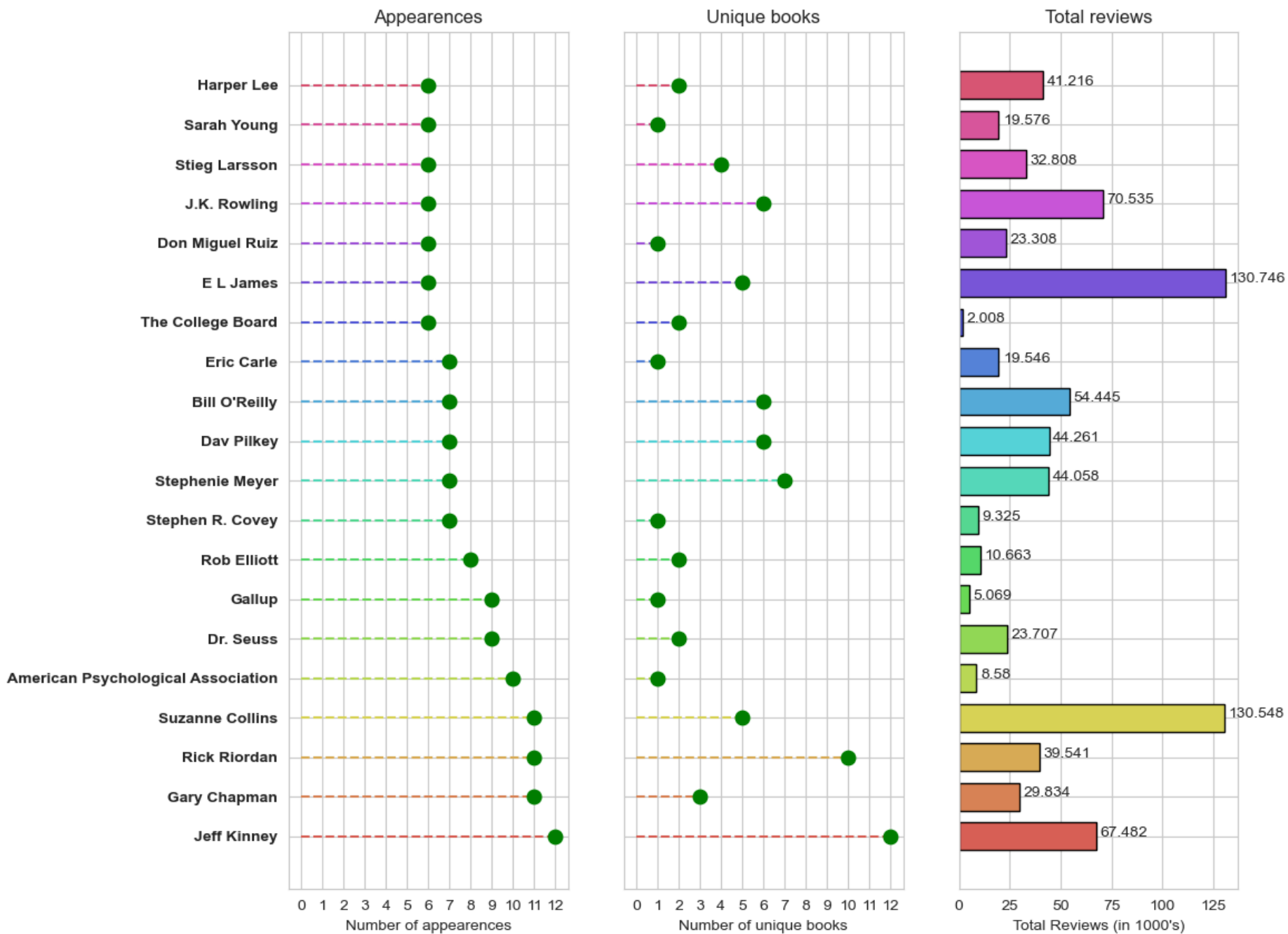
ax[2].barh(y=top_authors.index, width=total_reviews, color=color, edgecolor='black', height=0.7)
for name, val in zip(top_authors.index, total_reviews):
    ax[2].text(val+2, name, val)
ax[2].set_xlabel("Total Reviews (in 1000's)")
ax[2].set_title('Total reviews')

#plt.suptitle('Top 20 best selling Authors (from 2009 to 2019) details', fontsize=15)
plt.show()

```

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4992\1934722200.py:14: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used together with FixedLocator

```
ax[0].set_yticklabels(top_authors.index, fontweight='semibold')
```

```
In [ ]: Author Jeff Kinney is the best-selling author with 12 appearances in best-selling books from 2009 to 2019
```