

Top 50 US Tech Company Data Analysis

The analysis of the top 50 US tech companies of 2022 - 2023 provides valuable insights into the current state and trends of the technology industry. Through careful examination of various factors such as market capitalization, revenue, Sector, and industry dominance, we have gained a comprehensive understanding of the leading players in this dynamic sector.

One key observation from the data analysis is the remarkable growth trajectory of these top tech companies. The consistent rise in market capitalization and revenue showcases their ability to innovate, adapt, and meet the evolving demands of the digital age. The sheer size and influence of these companies not only solidify their positions within the industry but also have a profound impact on the global economy.

Import required Libraries

```
In [16]:
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
```

Creating "Tech_comp" DataFrame For Tech Companies

```
In [17]:
tech_comp = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\hp\Desktop\Top 50 US Tech Companies 2022 - 2023.csv')
```

```
In [18]:
tech_comp.head()
```

Out[18]:

| | Company Name | Industry | Sector | HQ State | Founding Year | Annual Revenue 2022-2023 (USD in Billions) | Market Cap (USD in Trillions) | Stock Name | Annual Income Tax in 2022-2023 (USD in Billions) | Employee Size |
|---|-----------------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|---------------|--|-------------------------------|------------|--|---------------|
| 0 | Apple Inc. | Technology | Consumer Electronics | California | 1976 | 387.53 | 2.520 | AAPL | 18.314 | 164000 |
| 1 | Microsoft Corporation | Technology | Software Infrastructure | Washington | 1975 | 204.09 | 2.037 | MSFT | 15.139 | 221000 |
| 2 | Alphabet (Google) | Technology | Software Infrastructure | California | 1998 | 282.83 | 1.350 | GOOG | 11.356 | 190234 |
| 3 | Amazon | Technology | Software Application | Washington | 1994 | 513.98 | 1.030 | AMZN | -3.217 | 1541000 |
| 4 | NVIDIA Corporation | Technology | Semiconductors | California | 1993 | 26.97 | 0.653 | NVDA | 0.189 | 22473 |

```
In [19]:
tech_comp.tail()
```

Out[19]:

| | Company Name | Industry | Sector | HQ State | Founding Year | Annual Revenue 2022-2023 (USD in Billions) | Market Cap (USD in Trillions) | Stock Name | Annual Income Tax in 2022-2023 (USD in Billions) | Employee Size |
|----|-------------------------|------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|--|-------------------------------|------------|--|---------------|
| 45 | GlobalFoundries | Technology | Semiconductors | New York | 2009 | 8.10 | 0.038 | GFS | 0.086 | 14600 |
| 46 | IQVIA Holdings | Technology | Software Application | North Carolina | 1982 | 14.41 | 0.037 | IQV | 0.260 | 85000 |
| 47 | Marvell Technology Inc. | Technology | Semiconductors | California | 1995 | 5.91 | 0.035 | MRVL | 0.249 | 6695 |
| 48 | Dell Technologies Inc. | Technology | Computer Hardware | Texas | 1984 | 102.30 | 0.028 | DELL | 0.981 | 133000 |
| 49 | HP Inc. | Technology | Computer Hardware | California | 1939 | 59.78 | 0.028 | HPQ | 1.238 | 51000 |



Checking information about the Dataset

In [20]:

```
tech_comp.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 50 entries, 0 to 49
Data columns (total 10 columns):
#   Column                                                                 Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Company Name                                                            50 non-null    object
1   Industry                                                                50 non-null    object
2   Sector                                                                  50 non-null    object
3   HQ State                                                                50 non-null    object
4   Founding Year                                                           50 non-null    int64
5   Annual Revenue 2022-2023 (USD in Billions)                           50 non-null    float64
6   Market Cap (USD in Trillions)                                           50 non-null    float64
7   Stock Name                                                             50 non-null    object
8   Annual Income Tax in 2022-2023 (USD in Billions)                     50 non-null    float64
9   Employee Size                                                           50 non-null    int64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(2), object(5)
memory usage: 4.0+ KB
```

In [21]:

```
tech_comp.shape
```

Out[21]:

(50, 10)

In [22]:

```
tech_comp.size
```

Out[22]:

500

In [23]:

```
# Checking Of Null Values
tech_comp.isnull().sum()
```

Out[23]:

```
Company Name          0
Industry              0
Sector                0
HQ State              0
Founding Year         0
Annual Revenue 2022-2023 (USD in Billions)  0
Market Cap (USD in Trillions)                0
Stock Name           0
Annual Income Tax in 2022-2023 (USD in Billions)  0
Employee Size        0
dtype: int64
```

In [24]:

```
tech_comp.describe().T
```

Out[24]:

| | count | mean | std | min | 25% | 50% | 75% | max |
|--|-------|-------------|---------------|----------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Founding Year | 50.0 | 1984.14000 | 24.988985 | 1890.000 | 1977.25000 | 1988.5000 | 1999.75000 | 2012.000 |
| Annual Revenue 2022-2023 (USD in Billions) | 50.0 | 51.20440 | 97.412880 | 2.060 | 7.65250 | 17.6650 | 40.81500 | 513.980 |
| Market Cap (USD in Trillions) | 50.0 | 0.25216 | 0.490377 | 0.028 | 0.05125 | 0.0825 | 0.16025 | 2.520 |
| Annual Income Tax in 2022-2023 (USD in Billions) | 50.0 | 1.38678 | 3.687916 | -3.217 | 0.09875 | 0.2805 | 0.94500 | 18.314 |
| Employee Size | 50.0 | 83249.62000 | 220586.929174 | 2993.000 | 14150.00000 | 24725.0000 | 70155.75000 | 1541000.000 |



Total Company Sectors

In [57]:

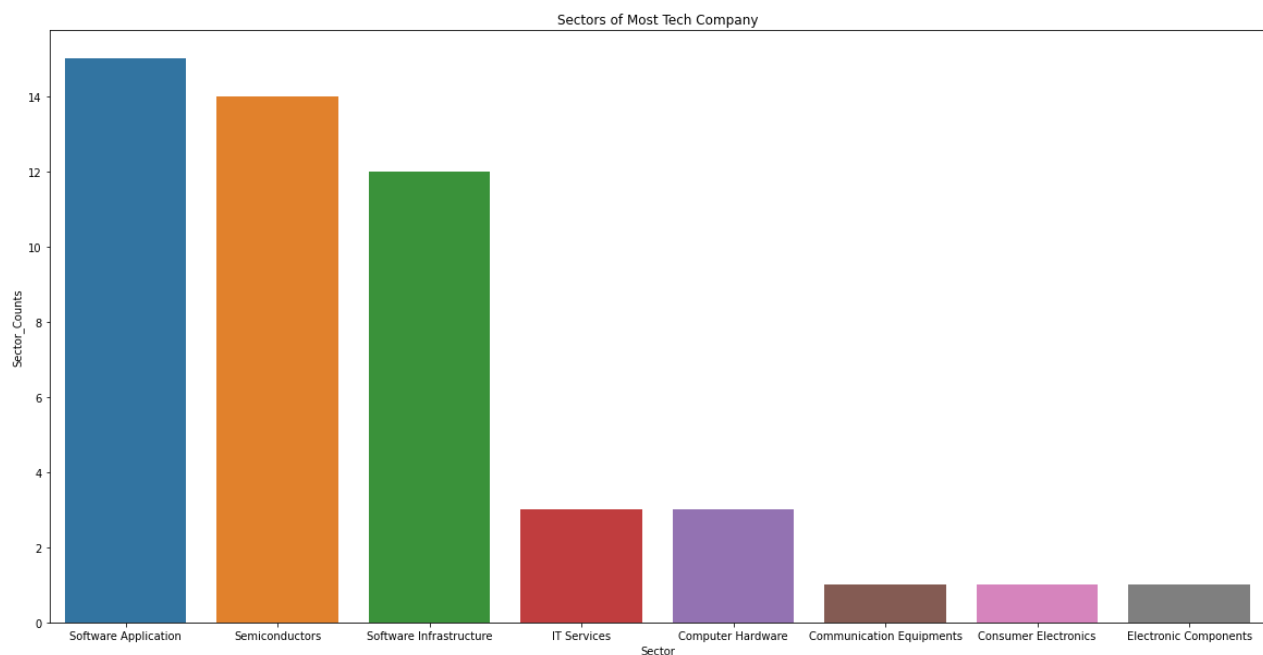
```
tech_comp['Sector'].value_counts()
```

Out[57]:

```
Software Application      15
Semiconductors           14
Software Infrastructure    12
IT Services               3
Computer Hardware         3
Communication Equipments  1
Consumer Electronics      1
Electronic Components     1
Name: Sector, dtype: int64
```

In [28]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plt.title("Sectors of Most Tech Company")
sns.countplot(x="Sector", data=tech_comp, order=tech_comp['Sector'].value_counts().index)
plt.xlabel('Sector')
plt.ylabel('Sector_Counts')
plt.show()
```



Headquarter states

In [33]:

```
tech_comp['HQ State'].value_counts()
```

Out[33]:

```
California      33
Texas           4
New York        2
Washington      2
New Jersey      1
Idaho           1
Wisconsin       1
Connecticut     1
Massachusetts   1
Montana         1
North Carolina  1
Florida         1
Arizona         1
Name: HQ State, dtype: int64
```

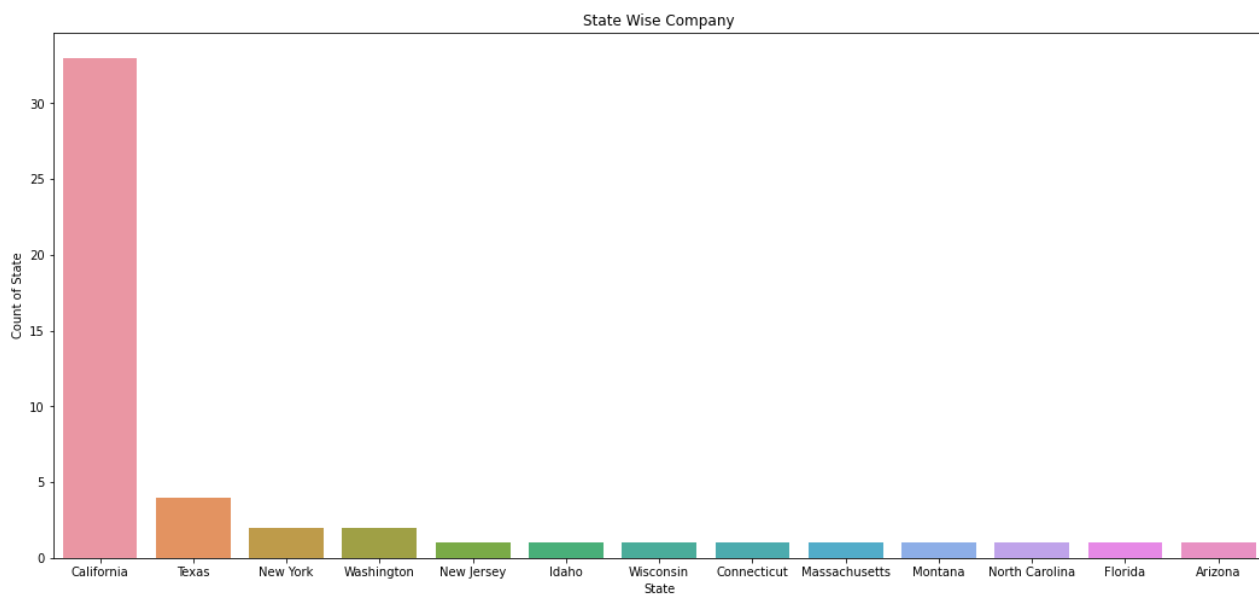


In [36]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(18,8))
plt.title("State Wise Company")
sns.countplot(x='HQ State', data= tech_comp, order=tech_comp['HQ State'].value_counts().index)
plt.xlabel("State")
plt.ylabel("Count of State")
```

Out[36]:

Text(0, 0.5, 'Count of State')



Top 10 companies with higher revenue

In [40]:

```
ten = tech_comp[['Company Name', 'Annual Revenue 2022-2023 (USD in Billions)']].nlargest(10, 'Annual Revenue 2022-2023 (USD in Billions)')
ten
```

Out[40]:

| | Company Name | Annual Revenue 2022-2023 (USD in Billions) |
|----|------------------------|--|
| 3 | Amazon | 513.98 |
| 0 | Apple Inc. | 387.53 |
| 2 | Alphabet (Google) | 282.83 |
| 1 | Microsoft Corporation | 204.09 |
| 6 | Meta Platforms | 116.60 |
| 48 | Dell Technologies Inc. | 102.30 |
| 5 | Tesla | 81.46 |
| 16 | Intel Corporation | 63.05 |
| 18 | IBM Corporation | 60.52 |
| 49 | HP Inc. | 59.78 |



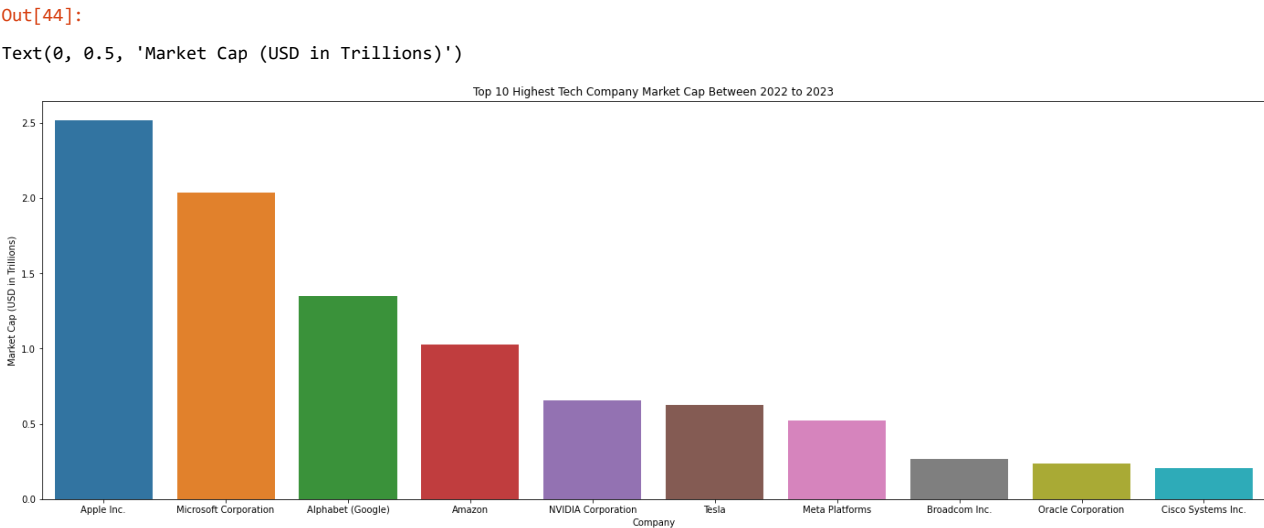
Top 10 highest Market Caps

```
In [43]:
top_mcaps = tech_comp[['Company Name', 'Market Cap (USD in Trillions)']].nlargest(10, 'Market Cap (USD in Trillions)')
top_mcaps
```

Out[43]:

| | Company Name | Market Cap (USD in Trillions) |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 0 | Apple Inc. | 2.520 |
| 1 | Microsoft Corporation | 2.037 |
| 2 | Alphabet (Google) | 1.350 |
| 3 | Amazon | 1.030 |
| 4 | NVIDIA Corporation | 0.653 |
| 5 | Tesla | 0.625 |
| 6 | Meta Platforms | 0.524 |
| 7 | Broadcom Inc. | 0.266 |
| 8 | Oracle Corporation | 0.236 |
| 9 | Cisco Systems Inc. | 0.208 |

```
In [44]:
plt.figure(figsize=(24,8))
plt.title("Top 10 Highest Tech Company Market Cap Between 2022 to 2023")
sns.barplot(x=top_mcaps['Company Name'], y=top_mcaps['Market Cap (USD in Trillions)'])
plt.xlabel("Company")
plt.ylabel("Market Cap (USD in Trillions)")
```



Top 10 highest annual income tax

```
In [47]:
top_ten_tax = tech_comp[['Company Name', 'Annual Income Tax in 2022-2023 (USD in Billions)']].nlargest(10, 'Annual Income Tax in 2022-2023')
top_ten_tax
```

Out[47]:

| | Company Name | Annual Income Tax in 2022-2023 (USD in Billions) |
|----|------------------------|--|
| 0 | Apple Inc. | 18.314 |
| 1 | Microsoft Corporation | 15.139 |
| 2 | Alphabet (Google) | 11.356 |
| 6 | Meta Platforms | 5.619 |
| 9 | Cisco Systems Inc. | 2.665 |
| 14 | Qualcomm Inc. | 2.012 |
| 12 | Texas Instruments Inc. | 1.283 |
| 11 | Adobe Inc. | 1.252 |
| 49 | HP Inc. | 1.238 |
| 5 | Tesla | 1.132 |

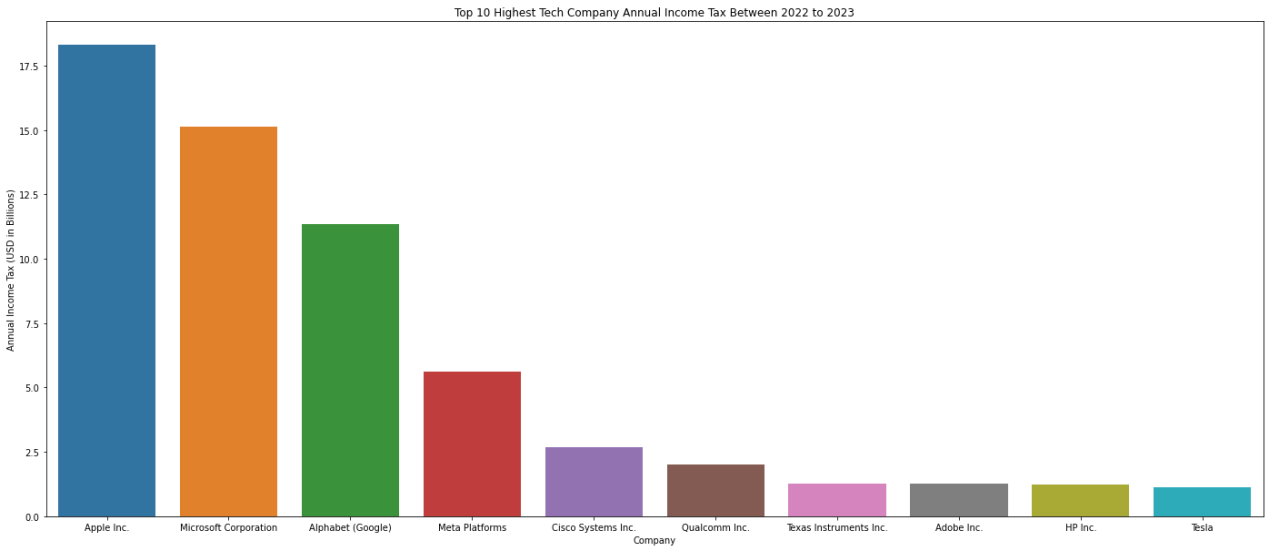


In [48]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(24,10))
plt.title("Top 10 Highest Tech Company Annual Income Tax Between 2022 to 2023")
sns.barplot(x=top_ten_tax['Company Name'], y=top_ten_tax['Annual Income Tax in 2022-2023 (USD in Billions)'])
plt.xlabel("Company")
plt.ylabel("Annual Income Tax (USD in Billions)")
```

Out[48]:

Text(0, 0.5, 'Annual Income Tax (USD in Billions)')



Oldest technology company

In [49]:

```
tech_comp[tech_comp['Founding Year'] == tech_comp['Founding Year'].min()]
```

Out[49]:

| | Company Name | Industry | Sector | HQ State | Founding Year | Annual Revenue 2022-2023 (USD in Billions) | Market Cap (USD in Trillions) | Stock Name | Annual Income Tax in 2022-2023 (USD in Billions) | Employee Size |
|----|--------------------|------------|-----------------------|----------|---------------|--|-------------------------------|------------|--|---------------|
| 42 | Roper Technologies | Technology | Electronic Components | Florida | 1890 | 5.61 | 0.046 | ROP | 0.296 | 19300 |

Newest technology company

In [50]:

```
tech_comp[tech_comp['Founding Year'] == tech_comp['Founding Year'].max()]
```

Out[50]:

| | Company Name | Industry | Sector | HQ State | Founding Year | Annual Revenue 2022-2023 (USD in Billions) | Market Cap (USD in Trillions) | Stock Name | Annual Income Tax in 2022-2023 (USD in Billions) | Employee Size |
|----|----------------|------------|----------------------|----------|---------------|--|-------------------------------|------------|--|---------------|
| 41 | Snowflake Inc. | Technology | Software Application | Montana | 2012 | 2.06 | 0.046 | SNOW | 0.003 | 4991 |



Top 10 highest number of employees in each company

In [51]:

```
top_emp = tech_comp[['Company Name', 'Employee Size']].nlargest(10, 'Employee Size')
top_emp
```

Out[51]:

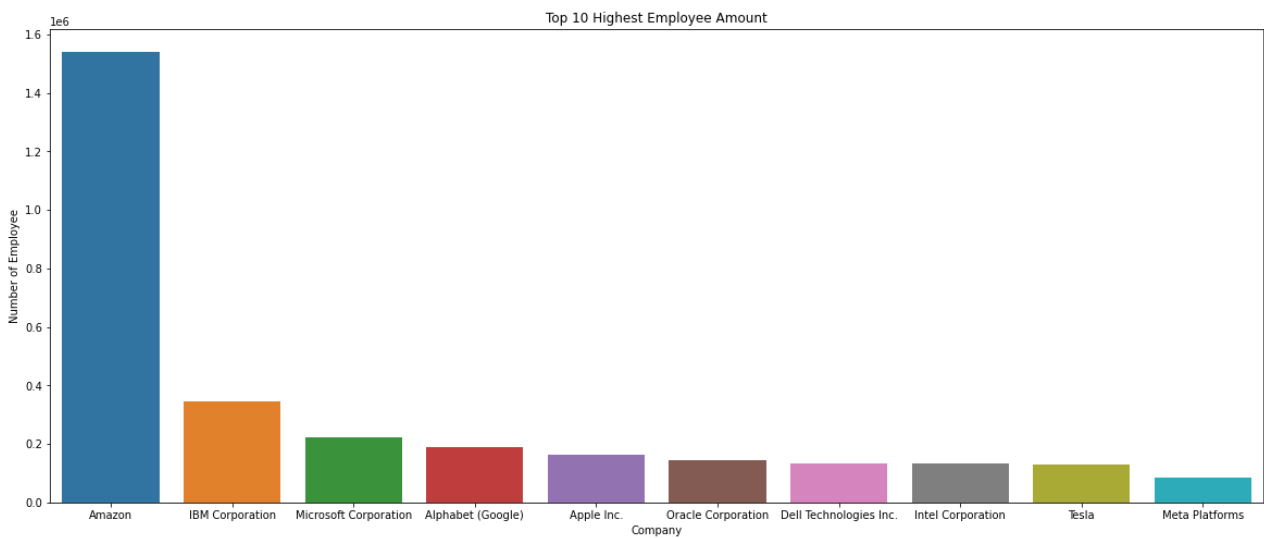
| | Company Name | Employee Size |
|----|------------------------|---------------|
| 3 | Amazon | 1541000 |
| 18 | IBM Corporation | 345000 |
| 1 | Microsoft Corporation | 221000 |
| 2 | Alphabet (Google) | 190234 |
| 0 | Apple Inc. | 164000 |
| 8 | Oracle Corporation | 143000 |
| 48 | Dell Technologies Inc. | 133000 |
| 16 | Intel Corporation | 131900 |
| 5 | Tesla | 127855 |
| 6 | Meta Platforms | 86482 |

In [52]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.title("Top 10 Highest Employee Amount")
sns.barplot(x=top_emp['Company Name'], y=top_emp['Employee Size'])
plt.xlabel("Company")
plt.ylabel("Number of Employee")
```

Out[52]:

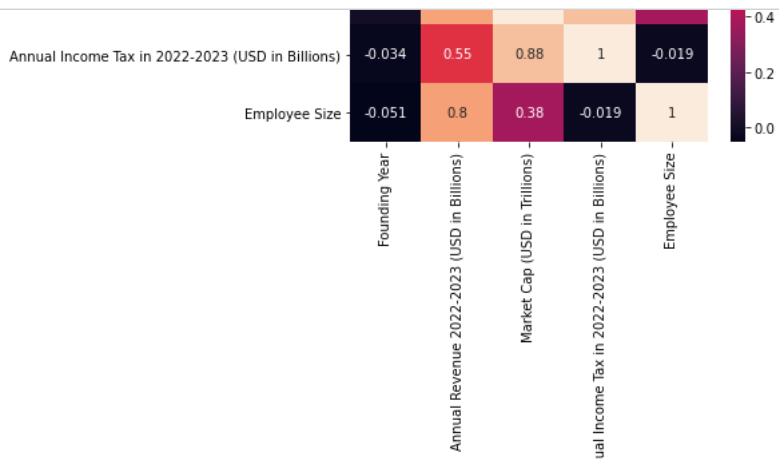
Text(0, 0.5, 'Number of Employee')



Correlation

In [54]:

```
sns.heatmap(data = tech_comp.corr(), annot = True)
```



Insights

After analyze the whole data I have find some useful insights about Top 50 Tech company of United States.

1. Maximum No. of Company Comes form Software Application and Semiconductors Sector that is 15 and 14.
2. Maximum companies Headquarters are situated in California
3. Amazon has the highest annual Revenue 513.98 (USD in Billions) in 2022-2023
4. Apple Inc. has the Highest Market cap 2.520 (USD in Trillions)
5. Apple has the the highest Annual Income Tax in 2022-2023 (USD in Billions)
6. Roper Technologies is the oldest tech company, its founding year is 1890
7. Snowflake Inc. is the Newest Tech company, Its founding year is 2012
8. Amazon has maximum no of Employee size

