


```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

1. Load the file

```
df=pd.read_csv("/content/2022_forbes_billionaires (2).csv")
```

2. Print first five rows of data


```
df.head()
```



	Unnamed: 0	rank	name	networth	age	country	source	industry
0	0	1	Elon Musk	\$219 B	50	United States	Tesla, SpaceX	Automotive
1	1	2	Jeff Bezos	\$171 B	58	United States	Amazon	Technology
2	2	3	Bernard Arnault & family	\$158 B	73	France	LVMH	Fashion & Retail

3. Print last five rows of data

```
df.tail()
```



	Unnamed: 0	rank	name	networth	age	country	source	industry
2595	2595	2578	Jorge Gallardo Ballart	\$1 B	80	Spain	pharmaceuticals	Healthcare
2596	2596	2578	Nari Genomal	\$1 B	82	Philippines	apparel	Fashion & Retail
			Ramesh					Fashion &

4. Check for missing and null values and duplicate data

```
df.columns
```

```
Index(['Unnamed: 0', 'rank', 'name', 'networth', 'age', 'country', 'source',
      'industry'],
      dtype='object')
```

5. Get some info about the data

```
df.info ()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2600 entries, 0 to 2599
Data columns (total 8 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Unnamed: 0      2600 non-null   int64
1   rank            2600 non-null   int64
2   name            2600 non-null   object
3   networth        2600 non-null   object
4   age             2600 non-null   int64
5   country         2600 non-null   object
6   source          2600 non-null   object
7   industry        2600 non-null   object
dtypes: int64(3), object(5)
memory usage: 162.6+ KB
```

6. Get some description about data


```
df.describe()
```

```

      Unnamed: 0      rank      age
count  2600.000000  2600.000000  2600.000000
mean    1299.500000  1269.570769    64.271923
std      750.699674   728.146364   13.220607
min         0.000000    1.000000   19.000000
25%      649.750000   637.000000   55.000000
50%     1299.500000  1292.000000   64.000000
75%     1949.250000  1929.000000   74.000000
max     2599.000000  2578.000000  100.000000
```

7. Get some shape of the data

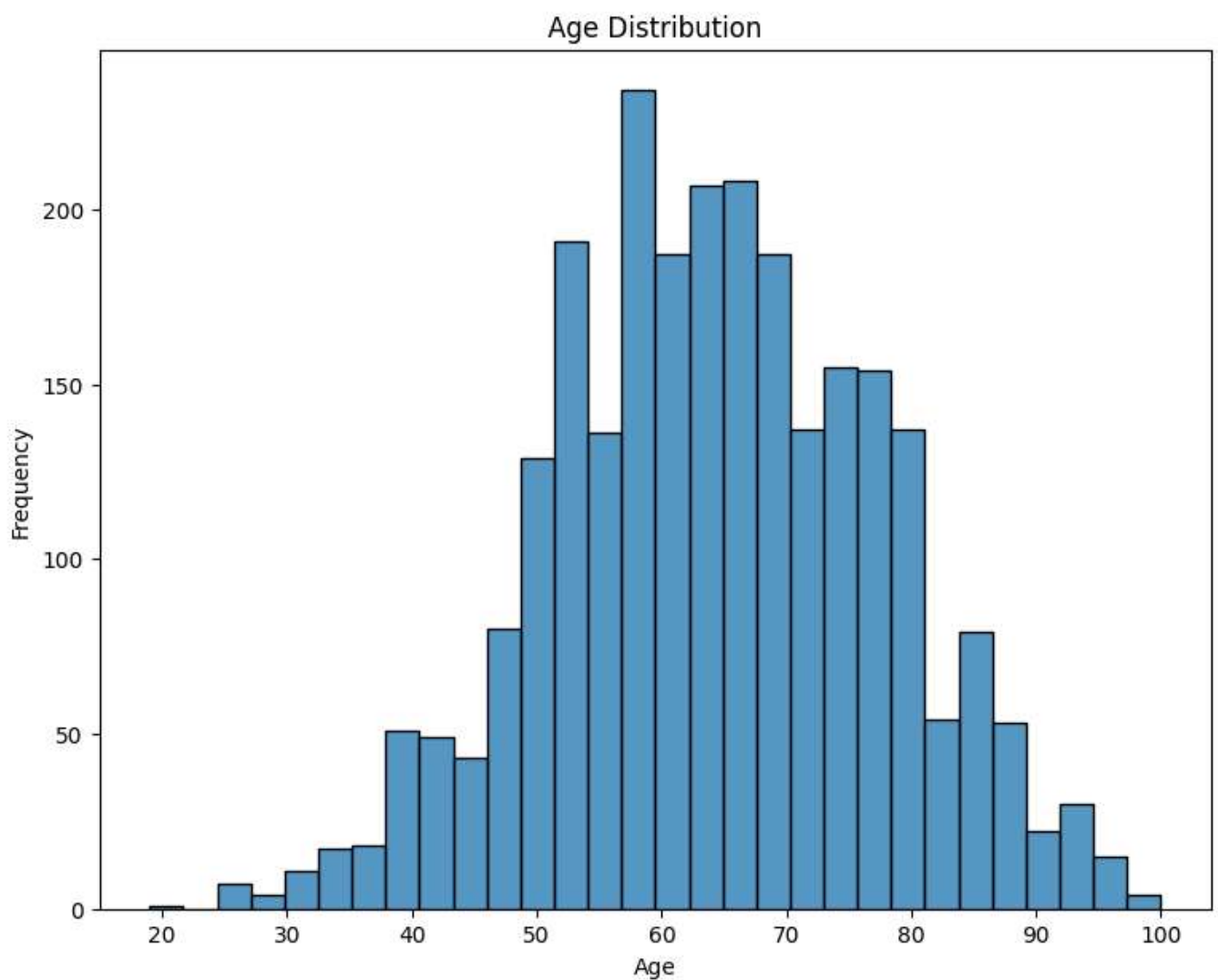
```
print(df.shape)
```

 (2600, 8)

Visualization

1. Show the Age distribution among the data using bar plot

```
plt.figure(figsize=(9, 7))
sns.histplot(df['age'], bins=30, kde=False)
plt.title('Age Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```



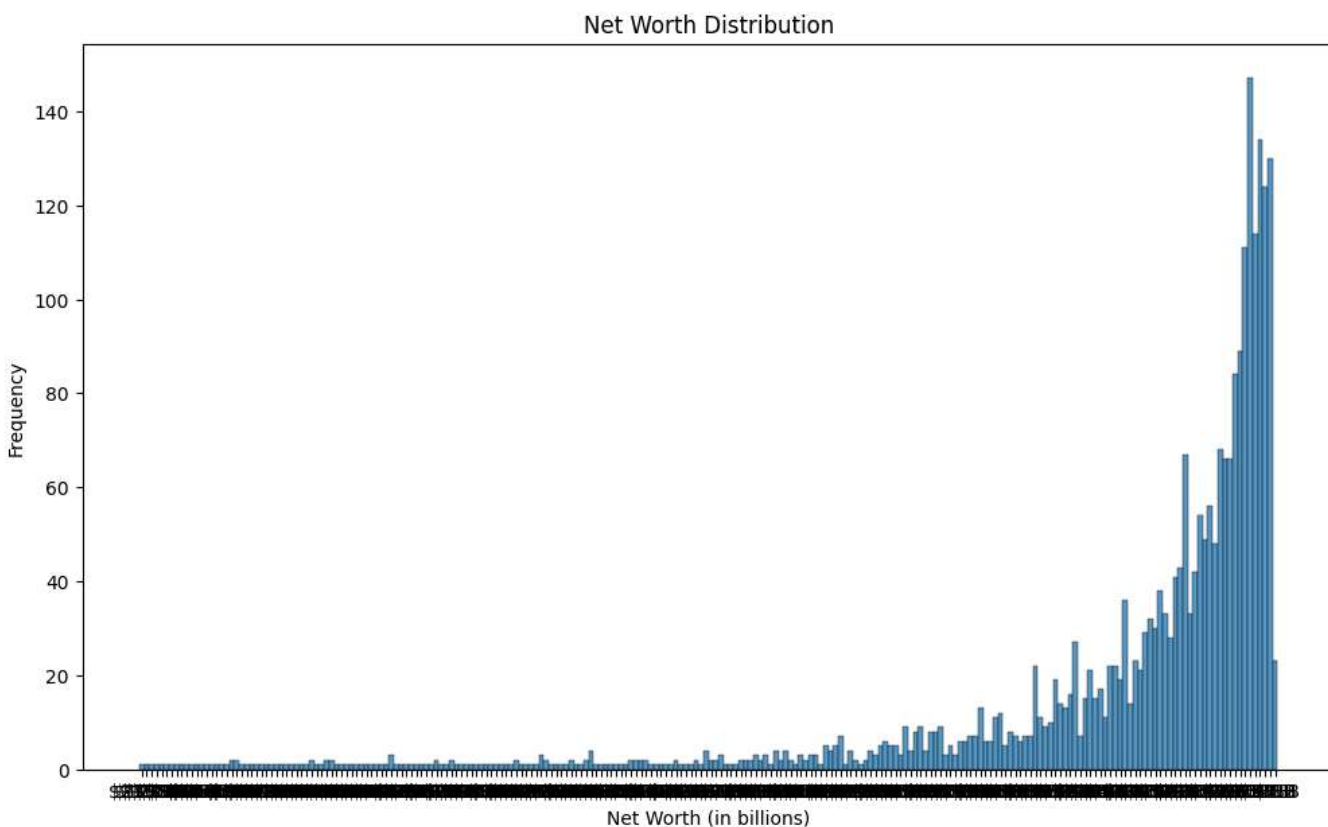


This plot shows the distribution of ages among identify the most common age groups and the over people.

This plot shows the distribution of ages among the billionaires. It helps identify the most common age groups and the overall age range of the richest people.

2. Show the Net Worth vs Frequency using barplot

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 7))
sns.histplot(df['networth'], bins=30, kde=False)
plt.title('Net Worth Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Net Worth (in billions)')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```

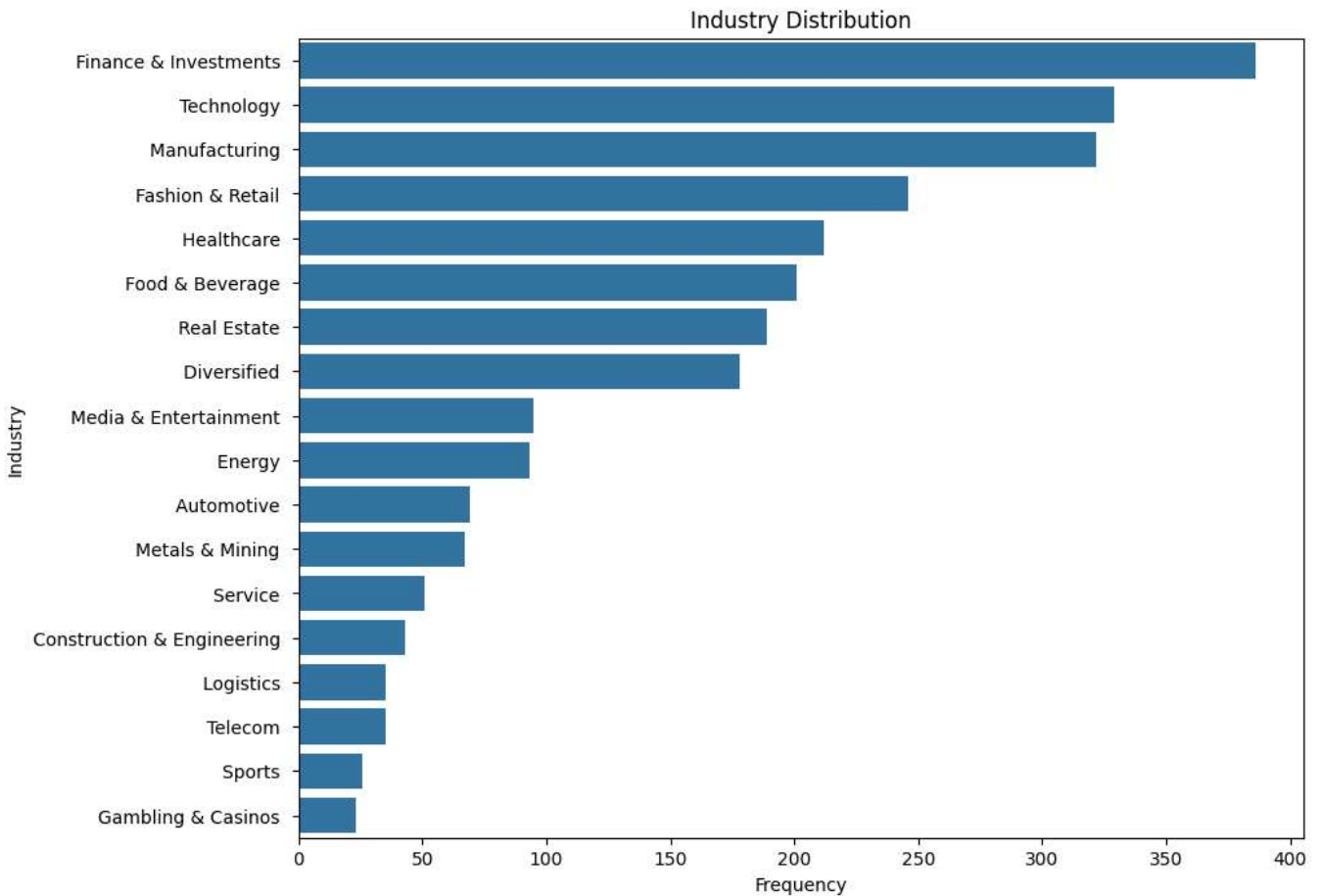


This plot illustrates the distribution of net worth among the billionaires. It highlights the most common net worth ranges and can show if there are any outliers with exceptionally high net worth.

3. Show Industry vs Frequency using bar plot

Double-click (or enter) to edit

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.countplot(y='industry', data=df, order=df['industry'].value_counts().index)
plt.title('Industry Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Frequency')
plt.ylabel('Industry')
plt.show()
```



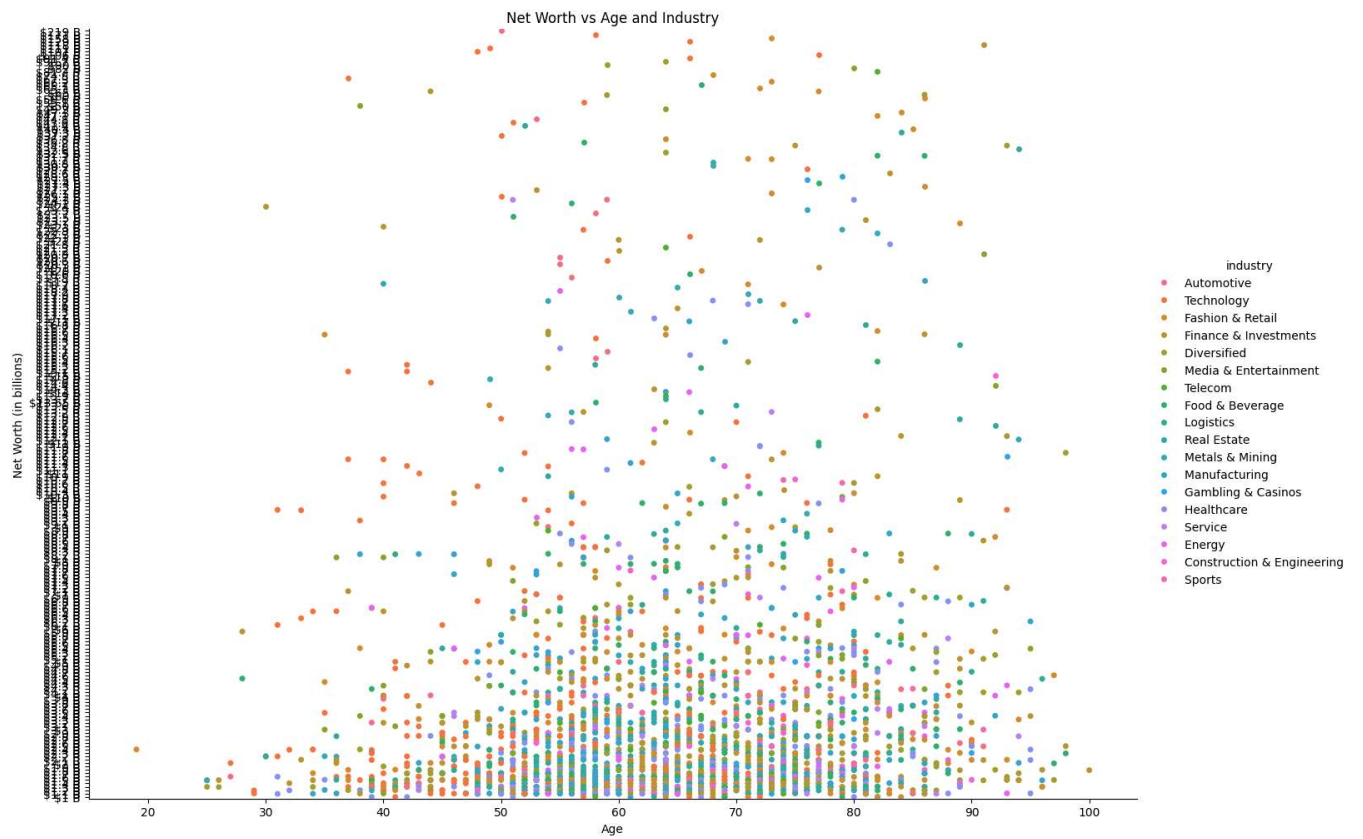
This bar plot shows the number of billionaires in each industry. It helps identify which industries are most represented among the richest people.

4. Show the how does Net worth Change with age and industry using cat plot

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Assuming 'data' is your DataFrame
sns.catplot(x='age', y='networth', hue='industry', data=df, kind='strip', height=10, aspect=1.4)
plt.title('Net Worth vs Age and Industry')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Age')  
plt.ylabel('Net Worth (in billions)')  
plt.show()
```



This cat plot shows the relationship between age, net worth, and industry. It helps visualize how net worth varies with age across different industries.

Double-click (or enter) to edit

5. Show the top 10 richest people vs net worth

Double-click (or enter) to edit

```
df[['name', 'networth']].head(10)
```



	name	networth
0	Elon Musk	\$219 B
1	Jeff Bezos	\$171 B
2	Bernard Arnault & family	\$158 B
3	Bill Gates	\$129 B
4	Warren Buffett	\$118 B
5	Larry Page	\$111 B
6	Sergey Brin	\$107 B
7	Larry Ellison	\$106 B
8	Steve Ballmer	\$91.4 B
9	Mukesh Ambani	\$90.7 B

This bar plot highlights the top 10 richest people and their net worth. It provides a clear comparison of the wealthiest individuals.

Double-click (or enter) to edit

6. Show the richest people from india with the names in any plot

```
india_richestpeople = df[df['country'] == 'India']  
india_richestpeople[['name', 'networth']]  
sns.barplot(x='name', y='networth', data=india_richestpeople)  
plt.title('Richest People from India')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Name')  
plt.ylabel('Net Worth (in billions)')  
plt.show()
```

