



```
In [6]: pip install --upgrade pandas pyarrow scipy matplotlib seaborn
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: pandas in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (2.3.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pyarrow in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (20.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (3.10.3)
Requirement already satisfied: seaborn in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (0.13.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.26.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (1.26.4)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (2.9.0.post0)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (2024.1)
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.7 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (2023.3)
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (1.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: cyclor>=0.10 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (0.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (4.51.0)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.3.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (1.4.4)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (23.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=8 in c:\users\hp\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (from matplotlib) (10.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (3.0.9)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\hp\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.2->pandas) (1.16.0)
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
```

```
In [7]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [8]: df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\HP\Downloads\data.csv")
```

```
In [9]: df
```

Out[9]:

	CountryName	CountryCode	BirthRate	InternetUsers	IncomeGroup
<b>0</b>	Aruba	ABW	10.244	78.9	High income
<b>1</b>	Afghanistan	AFG	35.253	5.9	Low income
<b>2</b>	Angola	AGO	45.985	19.1	Upper middle income
<b>3</b>	Albania	ALB	12.877	57.2	Upper middle income
<b>4</b>	United Arab Emirates	ARE	11.044	88.0	High income
<b>...</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>190</b>	Yemen, Rep.	YEM	32.947	20.0	Lower middle income
<b>191</b>	South Africa	ZAF	20.850	46.5	Upper middle income
<b>192</b>	Congo, Dem. Rep.	COD	42.394	2.2	Low income
<b>193</b>	Zambia	ZMB	40.471	15.4	Lower middle income
<b>194</b>	Zimbabwe	ZWE	35.715	18.5	Low income

195 rows × 5 columns

In [10]: `id(df)`

Out[10]: 1784955200352

In [11]: `len(df)`

Out[11]: 195

In [12]: `df.columns`

Out[12]: Index(['CountryName', 'CountryCode', 'BirthRate', 'InternetUsers',  
              'IncomeGroup'],  
              dtype='object')

In [13]: `len(df.columns)`

Out[13]: 5

In [14]: `df.isnull()`

Out[14]:

	CountryName	CountryCode	BirthRate	InternetUsers	IncomeGroup
0	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False
...	...	...	...	...	...
190	False	False	False	False	False
191	False	False	False	False	False
192	False	False	False	False	False
193	False	False	False	False	False
194	False	False	False	False	False

195 rows × 5 columns

```
In [15]: df.isna() #isnull and isna both are same
```

Out[15]:

	CountryName	CountryCode	BirthRate	InternetUsers	IncomeGroup
0	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False
...	...	...	...	...	...
190	False	False	False	False	False
191	False	False	False	False	False
192	False	False	False	False	False
193	False	False	False	False	False
194	False	False	False	False	False

195 rows × 5 columns

```
In [16]: df.isnull().sum() # to have the count for each attribute
```

```
Out[16]: CountryName    0
CountryCode    0
BirthRate    0
InternetUsers    0
IncomeGroup    0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [17]: df.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[17]: CountryName    0
CountryCode    0
BirthRate    0
InternetUsers    0
IncomeGroup    0
dtype: int64
```

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

```
Out[18]:
```

	CountryName	CountryCode	BirthRate	InternetUsers	IncomeGroup
0	Aruba	ABW	10.244	78.9	High income
1	Afghanistan	AFG	35.253	5.9	Low income
2	Angola	AGO	45.985	19.1	Upper middle income
3	Albania	ALB	12.877	57.2	Upper middle income
4	United Arab Emirates	ARE	11.044	88.0	High income

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

```
Out[19]:
```

	CountryName	CountryCode	BirthRate	InternetUsers	IncomeGroup
190	Yemen, Rep.	YEM	32.947	20.0	Lower middle income
191	South Africa	ZAF	20.850	46.5	Upper middle income
192	Congo, Dem. Rep.	COD	42.394	2.2	Low income
193	Zambia	ZMB	40.471	15.4	Lower middle income
194	Zimbabwe	ZWE	35.715	18.5	Low income

```
In [20]: df.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 195 entries, 0 to 194
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   CountryName     195 non-null   object
1   CountryCode     195 non-null   object
2   BirthRate       195 non-null   float64
3   InternetUsers   195 non-null   float64
4   IncomeGroup     195 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(2), object(3)
memory usage: 7.7+ KB

```

In [21]: `df[::-1]`

Out[21]:

	CountryName	CountryCode	BirthRate	InternetUsers	IncomeGroup
<b>194</b>	Zimbabwe	ZWE	35.715	18.5	Low income
<b>193</b>	Zambia	ZMB	40.471	15.4	Lower middle income
<b>192</b>	Congo, Dem. Rep.	COD	42.394	2.2	Low income
<b>191</b>	South Africa	ZAF	20.850	46.5	Upper middle income
<b>190</b>	Yemen, Rep.	YEM	32.947	20.0	Lower middle income
<b>...</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>4</b>	United Arab Emirates	ARE	11.044	88.0	High income
<b>3</b>	Albania	ALB	12.877	57.2	Upper middle income
<b>2</b>	Angola	AGO	45.985	19.1	Upper middle income
<b>1</b>	Afghanistan	AFG	35.253	5.9	Low income
<b>0</b>	Aruba	ABW	10.244	78.9	High income

195 rows × 5 columns

In [22]: `df`

Out[22]:

	CountryName	CountryCode	BirthRate	InternetUsers	IncomeGroup
<b>0</b>	Aruba	ABW	10.244	78.9	High income
<b>1</b>	Afghanistan	AFG	35.253	5.9	Low income
<b>2</b>	Angola	AGO	45.985	19.1	Upper middle income
<b>3</b>	Albania	ALB	12.877	57.2	Upper middle income
<b>4</b>	United Arab Emirates	ARE	11.044	88.0	High income
...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>190</b>	Yemen, Rep.	YEM	32.947	20.0	Lower middle income
<b>191</b>	South Africa	ZAF	20.850	46.5	Upper middle income
<b>192</b>	Congo, Dem. Rep.	COD	42.394	2.2	Low income
<b>193</b>	Zambia	ZMB	40.471	15.4	Lower middle income
<b>194</b>	Zimbabwe	ZWE	35.715	18.5	Low income

195 rows × 5 columns

In [23]: df[1:200:10]

Out[23]:

	CountryName	CountryCode	BirthRate	InternetUsers	IncomeGroup
<b>1</b>	Afghanistan	AFG	35.253	5.9000	Low income
<b>11</b>	Burundi	BDI	44.151	1.3000	Low income
<b>21</b>	Belize	BLZ	23.092	33.6000	Upper middle income
<b>31</b>	Switzerland	CHE	10.200	86.3400	High income
<b>41</b>	Cuba	CUB	10.400	27.9300	Upper middle income
<b>51</b>	Egypt, Arab Rep.	EGY	28.032	29.4000	Lower middle income
<b>61</b>	United Kingdom	GBR	12.200	89.8441	High income
<b>71</b>	Guatemala	GTM	27.465	19.7000	Lower middle income
<b>81</b>	Ireland	IRL	15.000	78.2477	High income
<b>91</b>	Kenya	KEN	35.194	39.0000	Lower middle income
<b>101</b>	St. Lucia	LCA	15.430	46.2000	Upper middle income
<b>111</b>	Madagascar	MDG	34.686	3.0000	Low income
<b>121</b>	Mauritania	MRT	33.801	6.2000	Lower middle income
<b>131</b>	Norway	NOR	11.600	95.0534	High income
<b>141</b>	Puerto Rico	PRI	10.800	73.9000	High income
<b>151</b>	Senegal	SEN	38.533	13.1000	Lower middle income
<b>161</b>	Slovak Republic	SVK	10.100	77.8826	High income
<b>171</b>	Turkmenistan	TKM	21.322	9.6000	Upper middle income
<b>181</b>	United States	USA	12.500	84.2000	High income
<b>191</b>	South Africa	ZAF	20.850	46.5000	Upper middle income

```
In [24]: df.describe() #by default gives us numerical data only
          # descriptive statistics always displays numerical records
```

Out[24]:

	BirthRate	InternetUsers
--	-----------	---------------

<b>count</b>	195.000000	195.000000
<b>mean</b>	21.469928	42.076471
<b>std</b>	10.605467	29.030788
<b>min</b>	7.900000	0.900000
<b>25%</b>	12.120500	14.520000
<b>50%</b>	19.680000	41.000000
<b>75%</b>	29.759500	66.225000
<b>max</b>	49.661000	96.546800

In [25]: `df['CountryName']`

Out[25]:

0	Aruba
1	Afghanistan
2	Angola
3	Albania
4	United Arab Emirates
	...
190	Yemen, Rep.
191	South Africa
192	Congo, Dem. Rep.
193	Zambia
194	Zimbabwe

Name: CountryName, Length: 195, dtype: object

In [26]: `df[['CountryCode', 'CountryName']]`



Out[26]:

	CountryCode	CountryName
0	ABW	Aruba
1	AFG	Afghanistan
2	AGO	Angola
3	ALB	Albania
4	ARE	United Arab Emirates
...	...	...
190	YEM	Yemen, Rep.
191	ZAF	South Africa
192	COD	Congo, Dem. Rep.
193	ZMB	Zambia
194	ZWE	Zimbabwe

195 rows × 2 columns

```
In [27]: df[['CountryCode', 'CountryName', 'IncomeGroup']]
```

Out[27]:

	CountryCode	CountryName	IncomeGroup
0	ABW	Aruba	High income
1	AFG	Afghanistan	Low income
2	AGO	Angola	Upper middle income
3	ALB	Albania	Upper middle income
4	ARE	United Arab Emirates	High income
...	...	...	...
190	YEM	Yemen, Rep.	Lower middle income
191	ZAF	South Africa	Upper middle income
192	COD	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Low income
193	ZMB	Zambia	Lower middle income
194	ZWE	Zimbabwe	Low income

195 rows × 3 columns

```
In [28]: df_cat=df[['CountryCode', 'CountryName', 'IncomeGroup']]
df_cat
```

```
Out[28]:
```

	CountryCode	CountryName	IncomeGroup
0	ABW	Aruba	High income
1	AFG	Afghanistan	Low income
2	AGO	Angola	Upper middle income
3	ALB	Albania	Upper middle income
4	ARE	United Arab Emirates	High income
...	...	...	...
190	YEM	Yemen, Rep.	Lower middle income
191	ZAF	South Africa	Upper middle income
192	COD	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Low income
193	ZMB	Zambia	Lower middle income
194	ZWE	Zimbabwe	Low income

195 rows × 3 columns

```
In [29]: len(df_cat)
```

```
Out[29]: 195
```

```
In [30]: print(len(df.columns))
print(len(df_cat.columns)) #the thing which works behind the computer to all
```

5

3

```
In [31]: df_cat.describe().T #descriptive stastics for categorical data
```

```
Out[31]:
```

	count	unique	top	freq
CountryCode	195	195	ABW	1
CountryName	195	195	Aruba	1
IncomeGroup	195	4	High income	67

```
In [32]: df_num=df[['BirthRate' , 'InternetUsers']]
df_num
```

Out[32]:

	BirthRate	InternetUsers
0	10.244	78.9
1	35.253	5.9
2	45.985	19.1
3	12.877	57.2
4	11.044	88.0
...	...	...
190	32.947	20.0
191	20.850	46.5
192	42.394	2.2
193	40.471	15.4
194	35.715	18.5

195 rows × 2 columns

In [33]: `df.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 195 entries, 0 to 194
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   CountryName     195 non-null   object
1   CountryCode     195 non-null   object
2   BirthRate       195 non-null   float64
3   InternetUsers   195 non-null   float64
4   IncomeGroup     195 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(2), object(3)
memory usage: 7.7+ KB
```

In [34]: `df_cat.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 195 entries, 0 to 194
Data columns (total 3 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   CountryCode     195 non-null   object
1   CountryName     195 non-null   object
2   IncomeGroup     195 non-null   object
dtypes: object(3)
memory usage: 4.7+ KB
```

In [35]: `df_num.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 195 entries, 0 to 194
Data columns (total 2 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   BirthRate       195 non-null   float64
1   InternetUsers    195 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(2)
memory usage: 3.2 KB
```

```
In [36]: df.describe().transpose()
```

```
Out[36]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
<b>BirthRate</b>	195.0	21.469928	10.605467	7.9	12.1205	19.68	29.7595	49.6610
<b>InternetUsers</b>	195.0	42.076471	29.030788	0.9	14.5200	41.00	66.2250	96.5468

```
In [37]: df.describe().T
```

```
Out[37]:
```

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
<b>BirthRate</b>	195.0	21.469928	10.605467	7.9	12.1205	19.68	29.7595	49.6610
<b>InternetUsers</b>	195.0	42.076471	29.030788	0.9	14.5200	41.00	66.2250	96.5468

```
In [38]: df.columns=['a','b','c','d','e'] #renaming the attributes/ columns
df
```

```
Out[38]:
```

	a	b	c	d	e
<b>0</b>	Aruba	ABW	10.244	78.9	High income
<b>1</b>	Afghanistan	AFG	35.253	5.9	Low income
<b>2</b>	Angola	AGO	45.985	19.1	Upper middle income
<b>3</b>	Albania	ALB	12.877	57.2	Upper middle income
<b>4</b>	United Arab Emirates	ARE	11.044	88.0	High income
<b>...</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>190</b>	Yemen, Rep.	YEM	32.947	20.0	Lower middle income
<b>191</b>	South Africa	ZAF	20.850	46.5	Upper middle income
<b>192</b>	Congo, Dem. Rep.	COD	42.394	2.2	Low income
<b>193</b>	Zambia	ZMB	40.471	15.4	Lower middle income
<b>194</b>	Zimbabwe	ZWE	35.715	18.5	Low income

195 rows × 5 columns

```
In [39]: df.columns
```

```
Out[39]: Index(['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [40]: df.columns=['CountryName','CountryCode','BirthRate','InternetUsers','IncomeGro
```

```
In [41]: df
```

```
Out[41]:
```

	CountryName	CountryCode	BirthRate	InternetUsers	IncomeGroup
0	Aruba	ABW	10.244	78.9	High income
1	Afghanistan	AFG	35.253	5.9	Low income
2	Angola	AGO	45.985	19.1	Upper middle income
3	Albania	ALB	12.877	57.2	Upper middle income
4	United Arab Emirates	ARE	11.044	88.0	High income
...	...	...	...	...	...
190	Yemen, Rep.	YEM	32.947	20.0	Lower middle income
191	South Africa	ZAF	20.850	46.5	Upper middle income
192	Congo, Dem. Rep.	COD	42.394	2.2	Low income
193	Zambia	ZMB	40.471	15.4	Lower middle income
194	Zimbabwe	ZWE	35.715	18.5	Low income

195 rows × 5 columns

```
In [42]: df[['CountryName','CountryCode']][4:10] #specific subset from dataframe
```

```
Out[42]:
```

	CountryName	CountryCode
4	United Arab Emirates	ARE
5	Argentina	ARG
6	Armenia	ARM
7	Antigua and Barbuda	ATG
8	Australia	AUS
9	Austria	AUT

```
In [43]: df[4:10][['CountryName', 'CountryCode']] #for subset another way
```

```
Out[43]:
```

	CountryName	CountryCode
4	United Arab Emirates	ARE
5	Argentina	ARG
6	Armenia	ARM
7	Antigua and Barbuda	ATG
8	Australia	AUS
9	Austria	AUT

```
In [44]: df.BirthRate*df.InternetUsers # i want to add this data in new column in an ex
```

```
Out[44]:
```

0	808.2516
1	207.9927
2	878.3135
3	736.5644
4	971.8720
	...
190	658.9400
191	969.5250
192	93.2668
193	623.2534
194	660.7275

Length: 195, dtype: float64

```
In [45]: df['new column']=df.BirthRate*df.InternetUsers
```

```
In [46]: df.head()
```

```
Out[46]:
```

	CountryName	CountryCode	BirthRate	InternetUsers	IncomeGroup	new column
0	Aruba	ABW	10.244	78.9	High income	808.2516
1	Afghanistan	AFG	35.253	5.9	Low income	207.9927
2	Angola	AGO	45.985	19.1	Upper middle income	878.3135
3	Albania	ALB	12.877	57.2	Upper middle income	736.5644
4	United Arab Emirates	ARE	11.044	88.0	High income	971.8720

```
In [47]: len(df.columns) # we learnt to add new column in an existing dataframe
```

```
Out[47]: 6
```

In [48]: df

Out[48]:

	CountryName	CountryCode	BirthRate	InternetUsers	IncomeGroup	new column
0	Aruba	ABW	10.244	78.9	High income	808.29
1	Afghanistan	AFG	35.253	5.9	Low income	207.99
2	Angola	AGO	45.985	19.1	Upper middle income	878.39
3	Albania	ALB	12.877	57.2	Upper middle income	736.59
4	United Arab Emirates	ARE	11.044	88.0	High income	971.89
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
190	Yemen, Rep.	YEM	32.947	20.0	Lower middle income	658.99
191	South Africa	ZAF	20.850	46.5	Upper middle income	969.59
192	Congo, Dem. Rep.	COD	42.394	2.2	Low income	93.29
193	Zambia	ZMB	40.471	15.4	Lower middle income	623.29
194	Zimbabwe	ZWE	35.715	18.5	Low income	660.79

195 rows × 6 columns

In [49]: df=df.drop('new column',axis=1) *#axis=1 becoz we are deleting a column and w*

In [50]: df.head()

Out[50]:

	CountryName	CountryCode	BirthRate	InternetUsers	IncomeGroup
0	Aruba	ABW	10.244	78.9	High income
1	Afghanistan	AFG	35.253	5.9	Low income
2	Angola	AGO	45.985	19.1	Upper middle income
3	Albania	ALB	12.877	57.2	Upper middle income
4	United Arab Emirates	ARE	11.044	88.0	High income

In [173... df[df.InternetUsers<2]

Out[173...

	CountryName	CountryCode	BirthRate	InternetUsers	IncomeGroup
<b>11</b>	Burundi	BDI	44.151	1.3	Low income
<b>52</b>	Eritrea	ERI	34.800	0.9	Low income
<b>55</b>	Ethiopia	ETH	32.925	1.9	Low income
<b>64</b>	Guinea	GIN	37.337	1.6	Low income
<b>117</b>	Myanmar	MMR	18.119	1.6	Lower middle income
<b>127</b>	Niger	NER	49.661	1.7	Low income
<b>154</b>	Sierra Leone	SLE	36.729	1.7	Low income
<b>156</b>	Somalia	SOM	43.891	1.5	Low income
<b>172</b>	Timor-Leste	TLS	35.755	1.1	Lower middle income

In [183...

```
df[df.IncomeGroup == 'High income']
```

Out[183...

	CountryName	CountryCode	BirthRate	InternetUsers	IncomeGroup
<b>0</b>	Aruba	ABW	10.244	78.90	High income
<b>4</b>	United Arab Emirates	ARE	11.044	88.00	High income
<b>5</b>	Argentina	ARG	17.716	59.90	High income
<b>7</b>	Antigua and Barbuda	ATG	16.447	63.40	High income
<b>8</b>	Australia	AUS	13.200	83.00	High income
<b>...</b>	...	...	...	...	...
<b>174</b>	Trinidad and Tobago	TTO	14.590	63.80	High income
<b>180</b>	Uruguay	URY	14.374	57.69	High income
<b>181</b>	United States	USA	12.500	84.20	High income
<b>184</b>	Venezuela, RB	VEN	19.842	54.90	High income
<b>185</b>	Virgin Islands (U.S.)	VIR	10.700	45.30	High income

67 rows × 5 columns

In [51]:

```
#the country with internet users are less than 2
```

```
filter1=df.InternetUsers<2
```



```
In [52]: filter2=df.BirthRate>40
filter2                                     # countries with higher birth rate
```

```
Out[52]: 0      False
1      False
2       True
3      False
4      False
...
190    False
191    False
192     True
193     True
194    False
Name: BirthRate, Length: 195, dtype: bool
```

```
In [53]: df[filter1 & filter2]  # when we combine low internet users and high birth rate
```

```
Out[53]:
```

	CountryName	CountryCode	BirthRate	InternetUsers	IncomeGroup
<b>11</b>	Burundi	BDI	44.151	1.3	Low income
<b>127</b>	Niger	NER	49.661	1.7	Low income
<b>156</b>	Somalia	SOM	43.891	1.5	Low income

```
In [54]: df.IncomeGroup.unique()  # the specific values that contains by each attribute
```

```
Out[54]: array(['High income', 'Low income', 'Upper middle income',
               'Lower middle income'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [55]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt #visualization
import seaborn as sns                  #advanced visualization

%matplotlib inline                    # plot the graph in the line
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 6,2 # rcParams comes from plt lib where figure size is set

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')     #whenever os will update.ignore the os will update
```

```
UsageError: unrecognized arguments: # plot the graph in the line
```

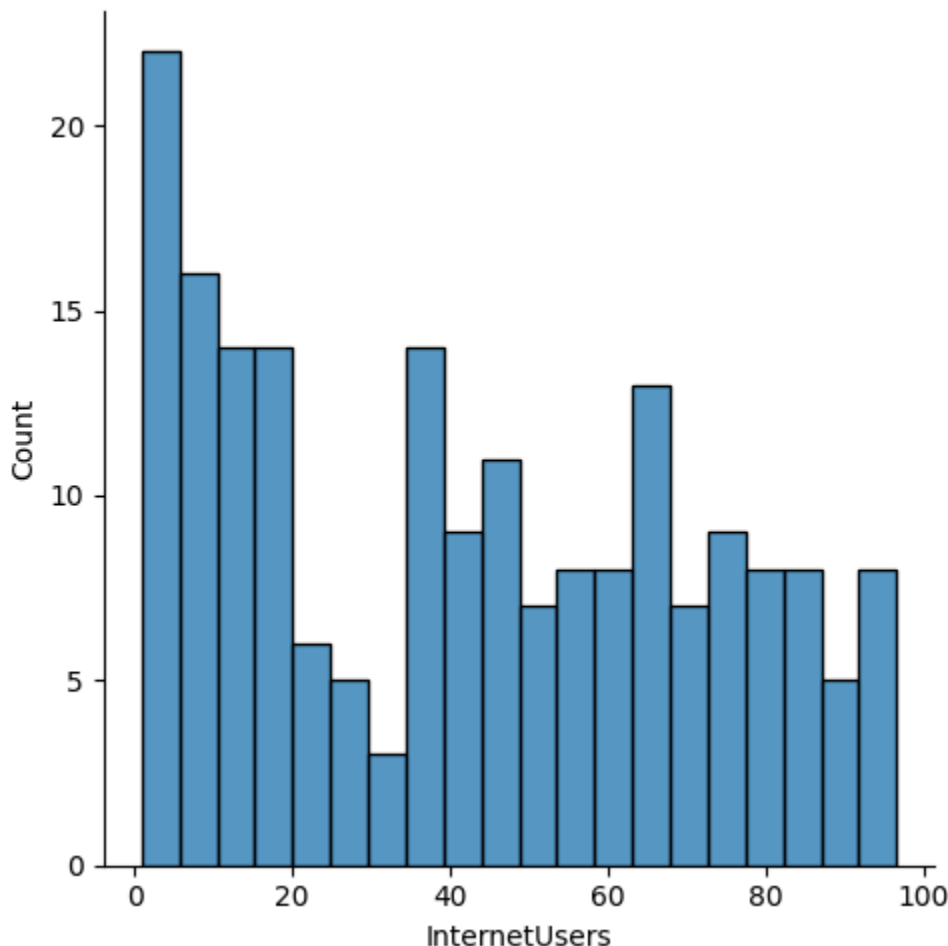
```
In [ ]: df.columns
```

# Internet Users Distribution

the below graph shows how the usage of internet varies globally

Many countries have either very high (>70%) or very low (<20%) internet usage.

```
In [132...] vis1=sns.displot(df['InternetUsers'],bins=20) # uni varient analaysis --> pl  
plt.show(vis1) # bins ==> indepth analysis wi
```



```
In [126...] vis2=sns.distplot(df['InternetUsers']) # uni varient analaysis --> plot the  
plt.show(vis2)
```

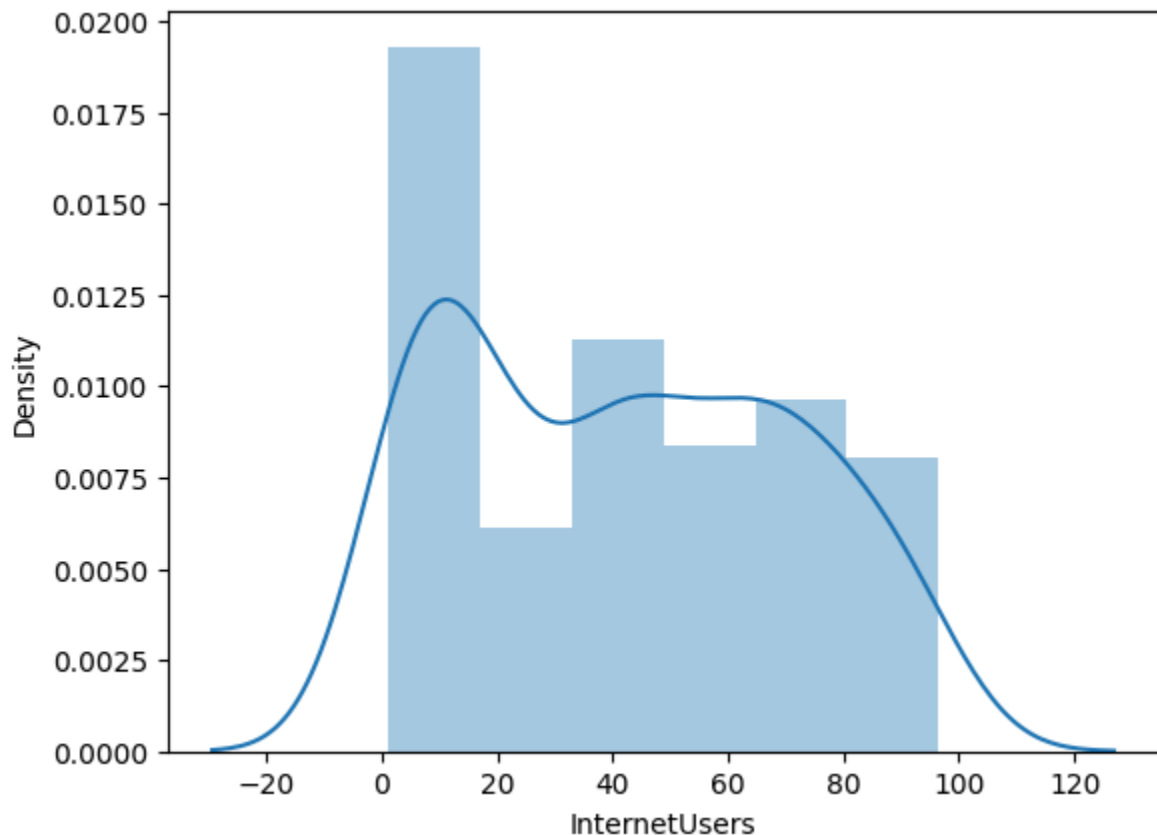
C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_23396\1449659713.py:1: UserWarning:

`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see <https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
vis2=sns.distplot(df['InternetUsers']) # uni varient analysis --> plot the  
graph using one attribute
```

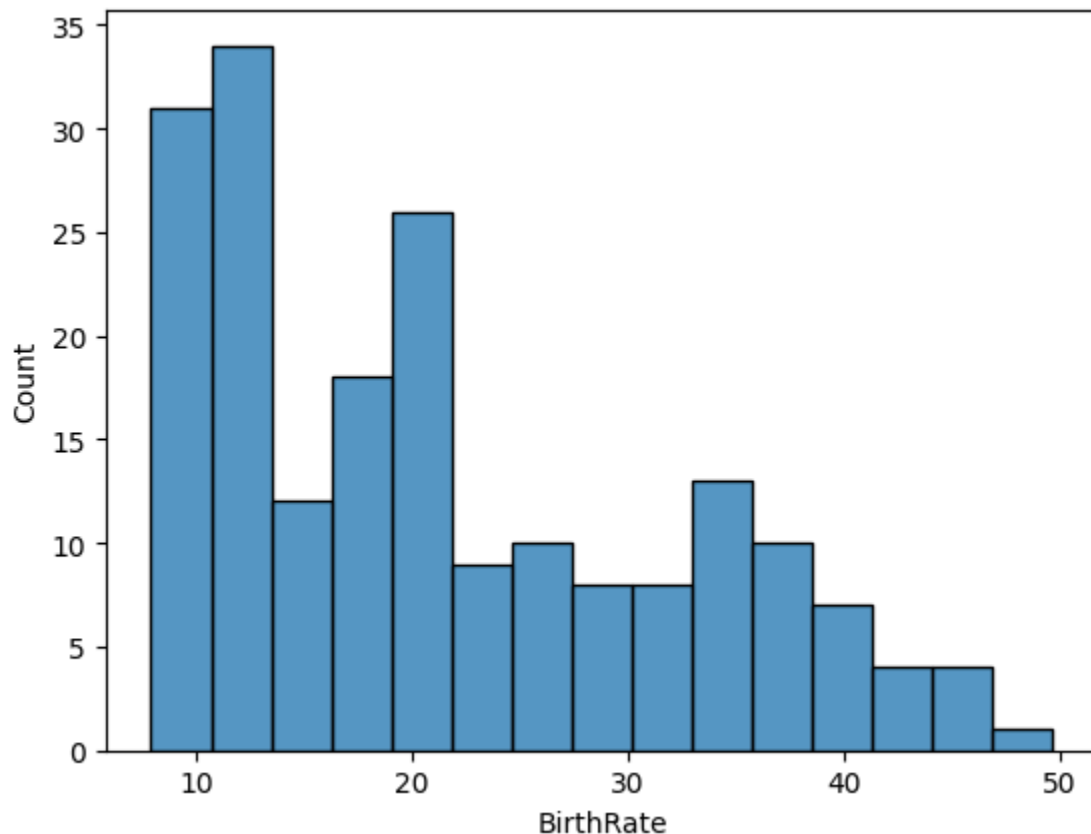


## Birth Rate Distribution

most countries have birth rate between 10 and 40 AND

only few countries having birth rate  $\geq 45$

```
In [136... vis3=sns.histplot(df['BirthRate'],bins=15)  
plt.show(vis3)
```



```
In [ ]: plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 6,3 #we can change the size of figure height
```

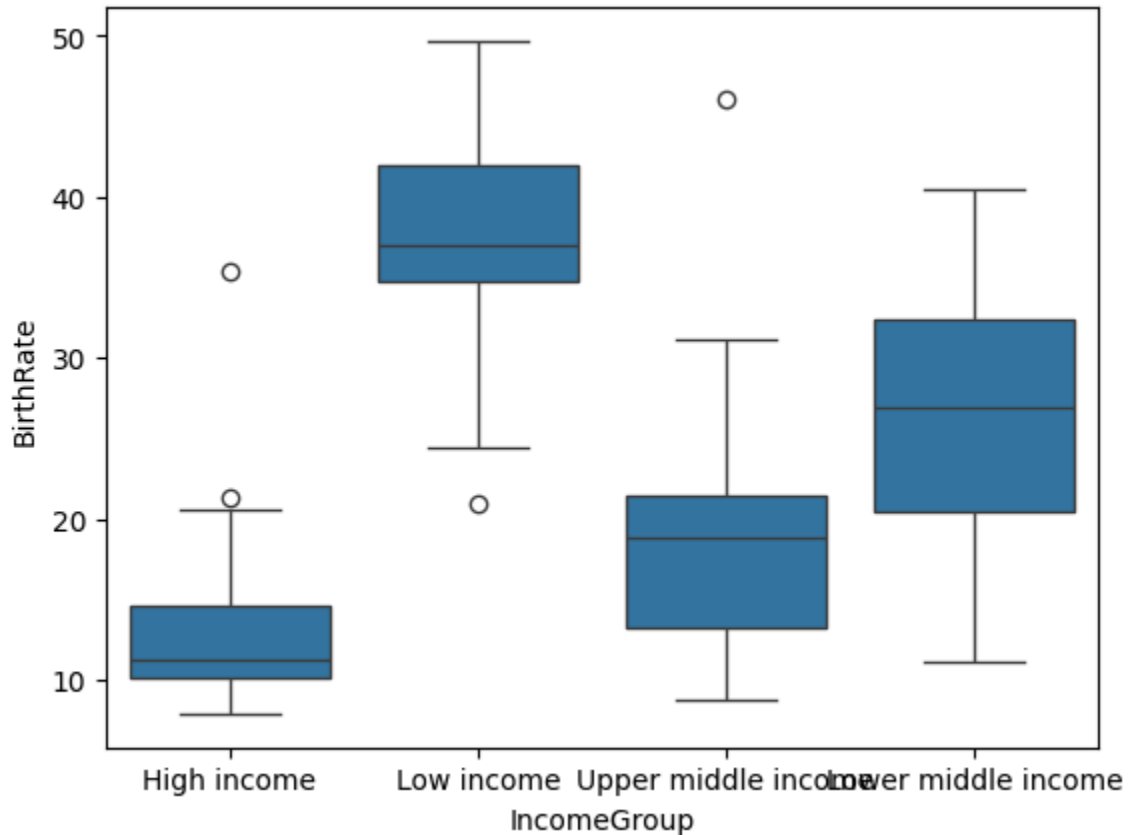
## Income Group VS BirthRate

Mostly the high income countries having low birth rate  $\leq 20$

Mostly countries with low income having higher birth rate >20

Mostly middle income countries having birth rates [10<birth rate<40]

```
In [60]: vis4=sns.boxplot(data=df,x='IncomeGroup',y='BirthRate') #plot the graph using plt
plt.show(vis4)
```



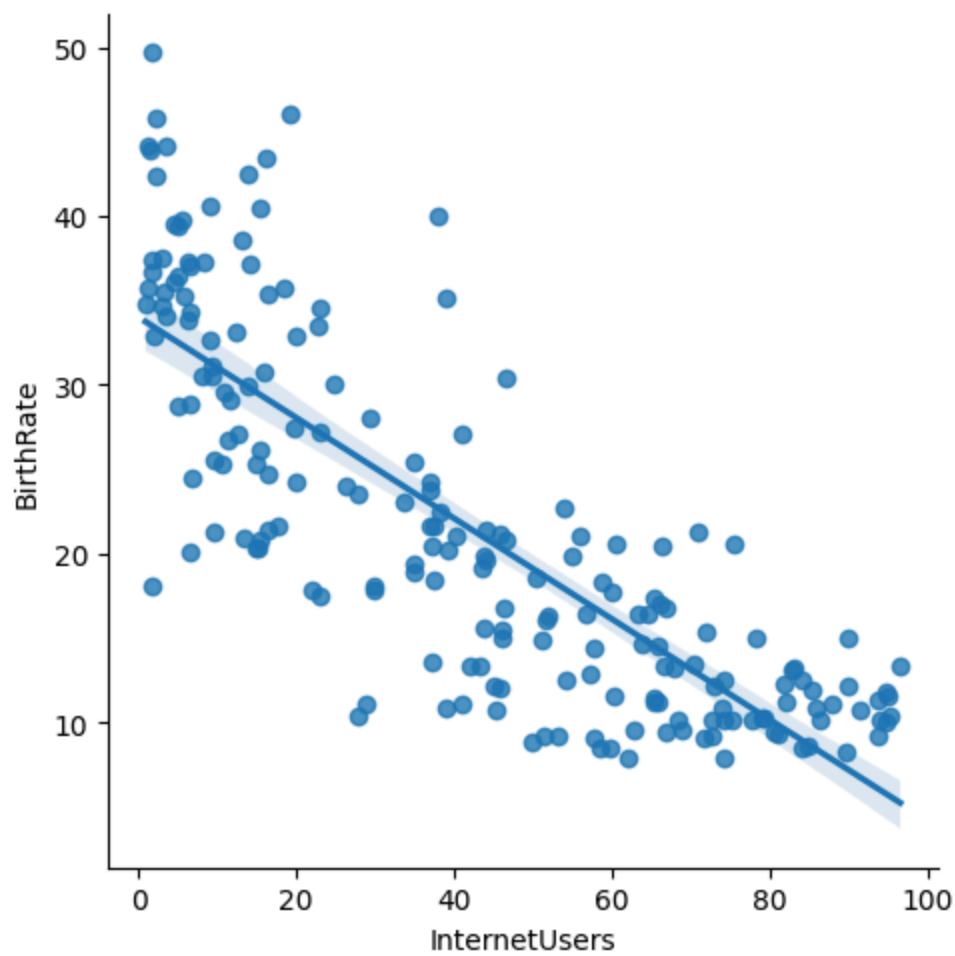
```
In [ ]: # outlier is the datapoint which is very far from other datapoints and it is
# ml algos that handle outliers ---logistic regression (sigmoid) and naive
```

## BirthRate VS InternetUsers

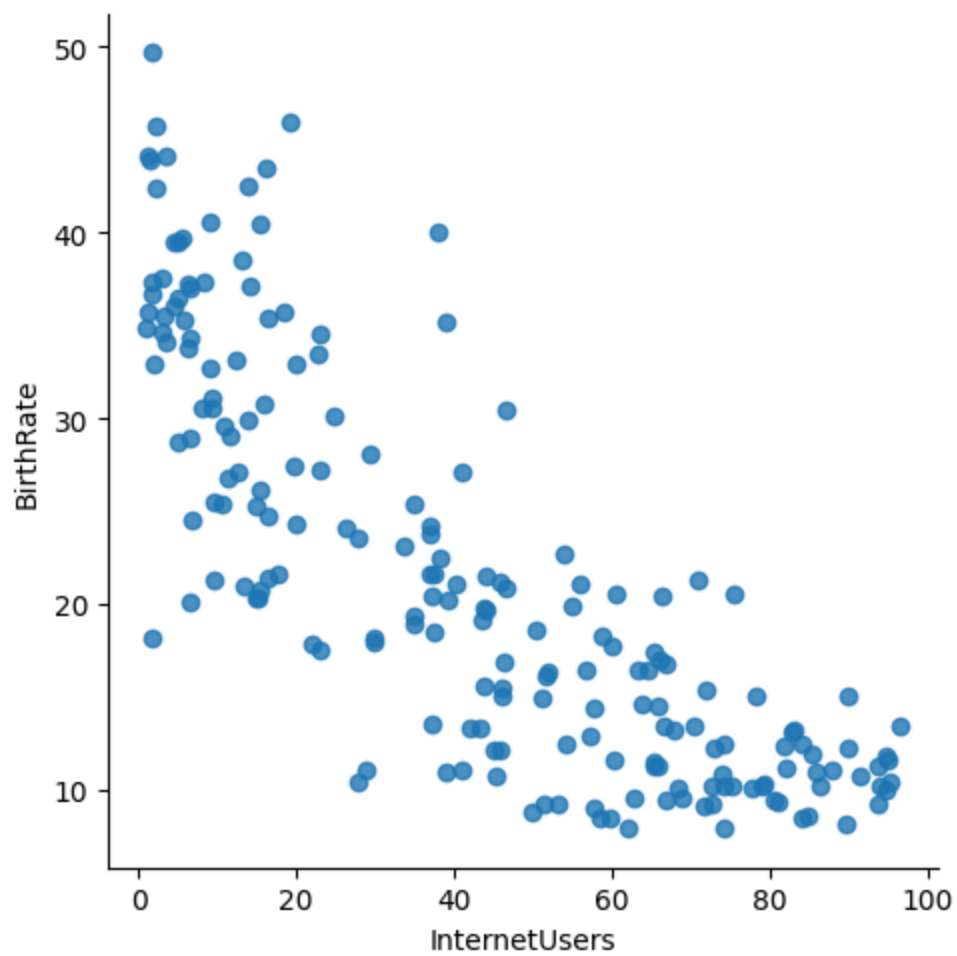
High-income countries → high internet use, low birth rate.

Low-income countries → low internet use, high birth rate.

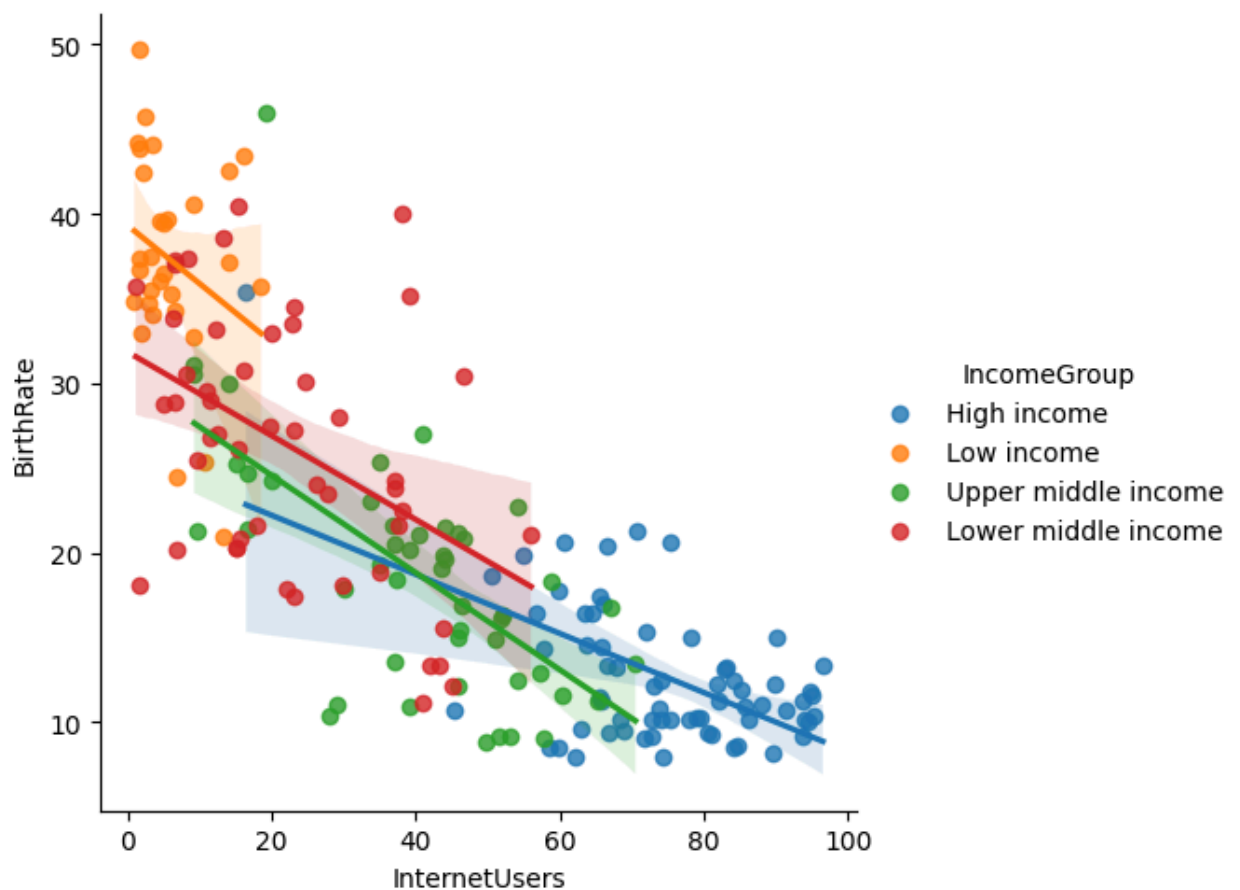
```
In [157... vis5=sns.lmplot(data=df,x='InternetUsers',y='BirthRate') #plot the graph using plt
plt.show(vis5) #linear model graph
```



```
In [66]: vis5=sns.lmplot(data=df,x='InternetUsers',y='BirthRate',fit_reg=False) #plot  
plt.show(vis5)
```



```
In [64]: vis5=sns.lmplot(data=df,x='InternetUsers',y='BirthRate',fit_reg=True,hue='Inco  
plt.show(vis5)
```



```
In [ ]: vis5=sns.scatterplot(data=df,x='InternetUsers',y='BirthRate',hue='IncomeGroup')
plt.show(vis5)
```

```
In [166...] grouped_df=df.groupby('IncomeGroup')[['InternetUsers','BirthRate']].mean()
```

```
In [168...] grouped_df
```

```
Out[168...]

```

	InternetUsers	BirthRate
IncomeGroup		
High income	74.231684	12.753433
Low income	5.988333	37.238267
Lower middle income	22.366386	26.309140
Upper middle income	40.279577	18.740646

As income increases, Internet access rises and birth rates drop.

```
In [ ]:
```