

```
In [127... import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
def output(filename): ##### This function takes filename as argument and returns the contents of the file as
df = pd.read_csv(filename)
return df
df = output(r"World Bank Repository.csv")
```

```
In [128... df.info() #### Dataframe information
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 20216 entries, 0 to 20215
Data columns (total 65 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Country Name          20216 non-null  object
1   Country Code          20216 non-null  object
2   Indicator Name        20216 non-null  object
3   Indicator Code        20216 non-null  object
4   1960                  3140 non-null   float64
5   1961                  4546 non-null   float64
6   1962                  4727 non-null   float64
7   1963                  4587 non-null   float64
8   1964                  4643 non-null   float64
9   1965                  4679 non-null   float64
10  1966                  4690 non-null   float64
11  1967                  4859 non-null   float64
12  1968                  4711 non-null   float64
13  1969                  4718 non-null   float64
14  1970                  5987 non-null   float64
15  1971                  7338 non-null   float64
16  1972                  7545 non-null   float64
17  1973                  7358 non-null   float64
18  1974                  7367 non-null   float64
19  1975                  7386 non-null   float64
20  1976                  7410 non-null   float64
21  1977                  7660 non-null   float64
22  1978                  7430 non-null   float64
23  1979                  7437 non-null   float64
24  1980                  7470 non-null   float64
25  1981                  7543 non-null   float64
26  1982                  7801 non-null   float64
27  1983                  7553 non-null   float64
28  1984                  7562 non-null   float64
29  1985                  7583 non-null   float64
30  1986                  7600 non-null   float64
31  1987                  7951 non-null   float64
32  1988                  7605 non-null   float64
33  1989                  7608 non-null   float64
34  1990                  11931 non-null  float64
35  1991                  10690 non-null  float64
36  1992                  11414 non-null  float64
37  1993                  11033 non-null  float64
38  1994                  11113 non-null  float64
39  1995                  11171 non-null  float64
40  1996                  11174 non-null  float64
41  1997                  11617 non-null  float64
42  1998                  11187 non-null  float64
43  1999                  11307 non-null  float64
44  2000                  13728 non-null  float64
45  2001                  11476 non-null  float64
46  2002                  12033 non-null  float64
47  2003                  11550 non-null  float64
48  2004                  11704 non-null  float64
49  2005                  12261 non-null  float64
50  2006                  11850 non-null  float64
51  2007                  12393 non-null  float64
52  2008                  12170 non-null  float64
53  2009                  11940 non-null  float64
54  2010                  14072 non-null  float64
55  2011                  11840 non-null  float64
56  2012                  12324 non-null  float64
57  2013                  10823 non-null  float64
58  2014                  10809 non-null  float64
59  2015                  10058 non-null  float64
60  2016                  9149 non-null   float64
61  2017                  8067 non-null   float64
62  2018                  7445 non-null   float64
63  2019                  3718 non-null   float64
64  2020                  2999 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(61), object(4)
memory usage: 10.0+ MB
```

```
In [129... df['Indicator Name'].value_counts() ##### Returns the counts of all the Indicator names corresponding to each co
```

Out[129]

```

Urban population (% of total population)                266
CO2 intensity (kg per kg of oil equivalent energy use)   266
Renewable electricity output (% of total electricity output) 266
Electricity production from renewable sources, excluding hydroelectric (kWh) 266
Electricity production from renewable sources, excluding hydroelectric (% of total) 266
...
GHG net emissions/removals by LUCF (Mt of CO2 equivalent) 266
Droughts, floods, extreme temperatures (% of population, average 1990-2009) 266
Rural population living in areas where elevation is below 5 meters (% of total population) 266
Urban population living in areas where elevation is below 5 meters (% of total population) 266
Agricultural land (sq. km) 266
Name: Indicator Name, Length: 76, dtype: int64

```

In [130]

```
df['Country Name'].value_counts() ##### Returns count of each country. The counts correspond to number of indica
```

Out[130]

```

Aruba          76
Oman           76
Malawi         76
Malaysia       76
North America  76
..
Guyana         76
High income    76
Hong Kong SAR, China 76
Honduras       76
Zimbabwe       76
Name: Country Name, Length: 266, dtype: int64

```

In [131]

```

##### This cell contains code for analysis of the indicator total population
##### We clean the dataset by dropping all the nan values. For exploring the data analysis we take 7 countries
##### Correlation between each country is computed and a heatmap is plotted for visual understanding of the data
##### Also statistical analysis is done on the data which includes calculating mean, standard deviation, min,
##### Also for each country data over the years 1990-2020 is plotted.

df_total_population = df.loc[df['Indicator Name'] == 'Population, total']
#print(df_total_population)
df_total_population = df_total_population.drop(columns=['Country Code', 'Indicator Name', 'Indicator Code', '1960',
'1962', '1963', '1964', '1965', '1966', '1967', '1968', '1969', '1970', '1971', '1972', '1973', '1974', '1975', '1976', '1977', '1978', '1979', '1980',
'1982', '1983', '1984', '1985', '1986', '1987', '1988', '1989'])

df_total_population = df_total_population.dropna(how='any')
df_total_population = df_total_population.reset_index(drop=True)
df_total_population_t = df_total_population.set_index('Country Name').T
urban_x = df_total_population_t[['Malaysia', 'North America', 'Zimbabwe', 'India', 'Canada', 'China', 'Germany']].describe()
print(urban_x)
df_total_population_t = df_total_population_t[['Malaysia', 'North America', 'Zimbabwe', 'India', 'Canada', 'China', 'Germany']]
corrurban = df_total_population_t.corr()
print(corrurban)
sns.heatmap(corrurban, cmap="Blues", annot=True)
df_total_population_t.plot()

```

Country Name	Malaysia	North America	Zimbabwe	India
count	3.100000e+01	3.100000e+01	3.100000e+01	3.100000e+01
mean	2.550357e+07	3.264777e+08	1.243139e+07	1.139727e+09
std	4.417993e+06	2.765420e+07	1.193734e+06	1.563525e+08
min	1.802982e+07	2.773735e+08	1.043241e+07	8.732778e+08
25%	2.183872e+07	3.043468e+08	1.170017e+07	1.010192e+09
50%	2.569062e+07	3.278245e+08	1.207670e+07	1.147610e+09
75%	2.926856e+07	3.499323e+08	1.323276e+07	1.273311e+09
max	3.236600e+07	3.675533e+08	1.486293e+07	1.380004e+09

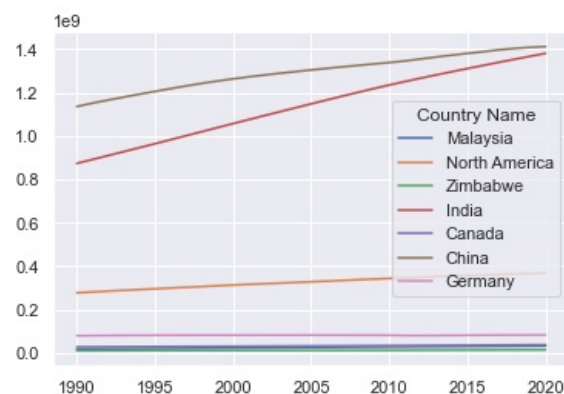
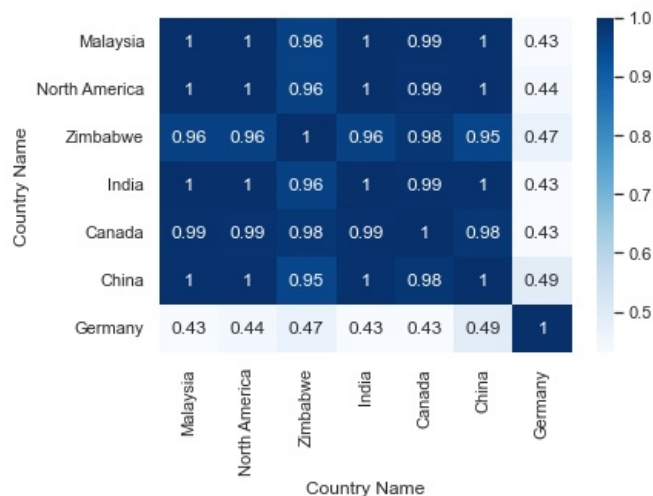
Country Name	Canada	China	Germany
count	3.100000e+01	3.100000e+01	3.100000e+01
mean	3.248361e+07	1.293987e+09	8.179689e+07
std	3.025224e+06	8.113623e+07	9.361147e+05
min	2.769114e+07	1.135185e+09	7.943303e+07
25%	3.003056e+07	1.236005e+09	8.129736e+07
50%	3.224375e+07	1.303720e+09	8.204720e+07
75%	3.489859e+07	1.358715e+09	8.242294e+07
max	3.800524e+07	1.410929e+09	8.324052e+07

Country Name	Malaysia	North America	Zimbabwe	India	Canada
Malaysia	1.000000	0.999596	0.961627	0.999971	0.993633
North America	0.999596	1.000000	0.959984	0.999676	0.991500
Zimbabwe	0.961627	0.959984	1.000000	0.961513	0.983263
India	0.999971	0.999676	0.961513	1.000000	0.993439
Canada	0.993633	0.991500	0.983263	0.993439	1.000000
China	0.995066	0.997174	0.954490	0.995271	0.983655
Germany	0.430826	0.442363	0.467788	0.431149	0.430465

Country Name	China	Germany
Country Name		
Malaysia	0.995066	0.430826
North America	0.997174	0.442363
Zimbabwe	0.954490	0.467788
India	0.995271	0.431149
Canada	0.983655	0.430465
China	1.000000	0.491620
Germany	0.491620	1.000000

Out[131]... <AxesSubplot:>



In [132]...  
 ##### This cell contains code for analysis of the indicator CO2 emissions from liquid fuel  
 ##### We clean the dataset by dropping all the nan values. For exploring the data analysis we take 7 countries  
 ##### Correlation between each country is computed and a heatmap is plotted for visual understanding of the data  
 ##### Also statistical analysis is done on the data which includes calculating mean, standard deviation, min, max  
 ##### Also for each country data over the years 1990-2020 is plotted.

```
df_primary = df.loc[df['Indicator Name'] == 'CO2 emissions from liquid fuel consumption (kt)']
df_primary = df_primary.drop(columns=['Country Code', 'Indicator Code', '1960', '1961', '1962', '1963', '1964', '1965', '1966', '1967', '1968', '1969', '1970', '1971', '1972', '1973', '1974', '1975', '1976', '1977', '1978', '1979', '1980', '1981', '1982', '1983', '1984', '1985', '1986', '1987', '1988', '1989'])

df_primary = df_primary.reset_index(drop=True)
df_primary = df_primary.set_index('Country Name').T
primary_x = df_primary[['Malaysia', 'North America', 'Zimbabwe', 'India', 'Canada', 'China', 'Germany']].describe()
print(primary_x)
df_primary = df_primary[['Malaysia', 'North America', 'Zimbabwe', 'India', 'Canada', 'China', 'Germany']]
corrprimary = df_primary.corr()
print(corrprimary)
sns.heatmap(corrprimary, cmap="Blues", annot=True)
df_primary.plot()
```

Country Name	Malaysia	North America	Zimbabwe	India	\
count	27.000000	2.700000e+01	27.000000	27.000000	
mean	65494.113963	2.422063e+06	2987.925926	330472.892111	
std	12752.110076	1.571670e+05	951.324381	127924.659584	
min	38338.485000	2.154252e+06	1609.813000	158297.056000	
25%	58129.284000	2.299957e+06	1947.177000	243881.169000	
50%	65356.941000	2.404360e+06	3164.621000	298068.428000	
75%	71906.203000	2.539368e+06	3712.837500	413382.743500	
max	89628.814000	2.699517e+06	4726.763000	648956.324000	

Country Name	Canada	China	Germany
count	27.000000	2.700000e+01	26.000000

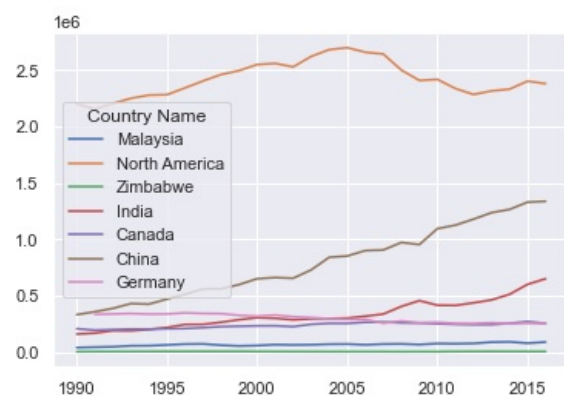
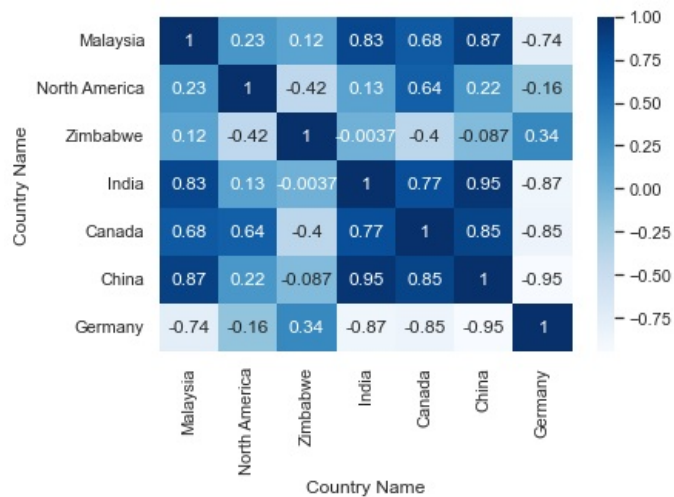
```

mean      233901.903852  7.885055e+05  297676.623154
std       23377.788417  3.203081e+05  36218.041889
min       192418.491000  3.305617e+05  250800.798000
25%      211246.702500  5.347293e+05  258892.950250
50%      241970.662000  7.276941e+05  299872.592000
75%      252933.158500  1.032189e+06  334825.519250
max       269326.482000  1.336398e+06  346692.848000
Country Name  Malaysia  North America  Zimbabwe  India  Canada  \
Country Name
Malaysia      1.000000      0.230987  0.122466  0.830692  0.684361
North America  0.230987      1.000000 -0.419966  0.132174  0.636552
Zimbabwe      0.122466     -0.419966  1.000000 -0.003702 -0.398641
India          0.830692      0.132174 -0.003702  1.000000  0.771808
Canada         0.684361      0.636552 -0.398641  0.771808  1.000000
China          0.873394      0.222847 -0.087302  0.951990  0.847947
Germany       -0.742885     -0.162794  0.337677 -0.867276 -0.845153

Country Name  China  Germany
Country Name
Malaysia      0.873394 -0.742885
North America  0.222847 -0.162794
Zimbabwe      -0.087302  0.337677
India          0.951990 -0.867276
Canada         0.847947 -0.845153
China          1.000000 -0.947749
Germany       -0.947749  1.000000

```

Out[132]\_ <AxesSubplot:>



```

In [133]_ ##### This cell contains code for analysis of the indicator cereal yield
##### We clean the dataset by dropping all the nan values. For exploring the data analysis we take 7 countries
##### Correlation between each country is computed and a heatmap is plotted for visual understanding of the data
##### Also statistical analysis is done on the data which includes calculating mean, standard deviation, min, max
##### Also for each country data over the years 1990-2020 is plotted.

df_cereal = df.loc[df['Indicator Name'] == 'Cereal yield (kg per hectare)']
df_cereal = df_cereal.drop(columns=['Country Code', 'Indicator Name', 'Indicator Code', '1960', '1961', '1962', '1963', '1964', '1965', '1966', '1967', '1968', '1969', '1970', '1971', '1972', '1973', '1974', '1975', '1976', '1977', '1978', '1979', '1980', '1981', '1982', '1983', '1984', '1985', '1986', '1987', '1988', '1989'])

df_cereal = df_cereal.reset_index(drop=True)
df_cereal = df_cereal.set_index('Country Name').T
cereal_x = df_cereal[['Malaysia', 'North America', 'Zimbabwe', 'India', 'Canada', 'China', 'Germany']].describe()
print(cereal_x)
df_cereal = df_cereal[['Malaysia', 'North America', 'Zimbabwe', 'India', 'Canada', 'China', 'Germany']]
corrable = df_cereal.corr()

```

```
print(corrable)
sns.heatmap(corrable,cmap="Blues", annot=True)
df_cereal.plot()
```

Country Name	Malaysia	North America	Zimbabwe	India	\
count	29.000000	29.000000	29.000000	29.000000	
mean	3381.155172	5607.826504	852.220690	2487.803448	
std	441.217879	1099.653051	346.943967	381.724199	
min	2740.300000	3895.818088	309.700000	1891.200000	
25%	3031.900000	4846.748952	579.100000	2187.300000	
50%	3314.900000	5423.214235	795.400000	2411.600000	
75%	3734.700000	6332.699013	1134.600000	2856.700000	
max	4250.800000	7809.845802	1625.400000	3247.900000	

Country Name	Canada	China	Germany
count	29.000000	29.000000	29.000000
mean	3125.289655	5188.796552	6566.006897
std	549.679172	566.002563	658.786616
min	2375.400000	4237.300000	5335.600000
25%	2647.000000	4802.200000	6182.900000
50%	3046.300000	5189.800000	6484.900000
75%	3509.600000	5709.400000	7118.800000
max	4269.200000	6081.400000	8050.300000

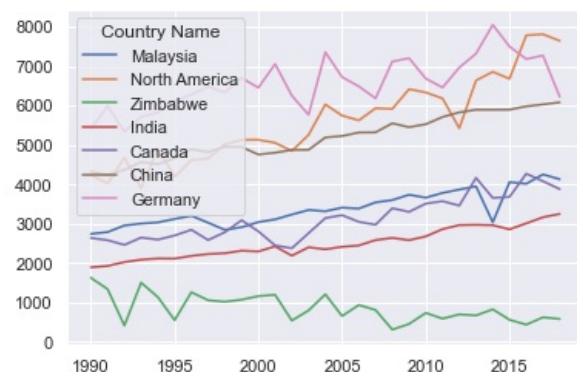
  

Country Name	Malaysia	North America	Zimbabwe	India	Canada	\
Country Name						
Malaysia	1.000000	0.838761	-0.656584	0.879272	0.839131	
North America	0.838761	1.000000	-0.587419	0.917498	0.903837	
Zimbabwe	-0.656584	-0.587419	1.000000	-0.583330	-0.515625	
India	0.879272	0.917498	-0.583330	1.000000	0.907483	
Canada	0.839131	0.903837	-0.515625	0.907483	1.000000	
China	0.879621	0.916140	-0.607277	0.972279	0.924745	
Germany	0.508269	0.675202	-0.350263	0.677918	0.671097	

Country Name	China	Germany
Country Name		
Malaysia	0.879621	0.508269
North America	0.916140	0.675202
Zimbabwe	-0.607277	-0.350263
India	0.972279	0.677918
Canada	0.924745	0.671097
China	1.000000	0.741049
Germany	0.741049	1.000000

Out[133.. <AxesSubplot:>



In [134.. ##### This cell contains code for analysis of the indicator agricultural land

##### We clean the dataset by dropping all the nan values. For exploring the data analysis we take 6 countries  
 ##### Correlation between each country is computed and a heatmap is plotted for visual understanding of the data  
 ##### Also statistical analysis is done on the data which includes calculating mean, standard deviation, min, max  
 ##### Also for each country data over the years 1990-2020 is plotted.

```
df_agri = df.loc[df['Indicator Name'] == 'Arable land (% of land area)']
df_agri = df_agri.drop(columns=['Country Code', 'Indicator Name', 'Indicator Code', '1960', '1961', '1962', '1963', '1964', '1965', '1966', '1967', '1968', '1969', '1970', '1971', '1972', '1973', '1974', '1975', '1976', '1977', '1978', '1979', '1980', '1981', '1982', '1983', '1984', '1985', '1986', '1987', '1988', '1989'])

df_agri = df_agri.reset_index(drop=True)
df_agri = df_agri.set_index('Country Name').T
agri_x = df_agri[['Malaysia', 'North America', 'Zimbabwe', 'India', 'Canada', 'China', 'Germany']].describe()
print(agri_x)
df_agri = df_agri[['Malaysia', 'North America', 'Zimbabwe', 'India', 'Canada', 'China', 'Germany']]
corragri = df_agri.corr()
print(corragri)
sns.heatmap(corragri, cmap="Blues", annot=True)
df_agri.plot()
```

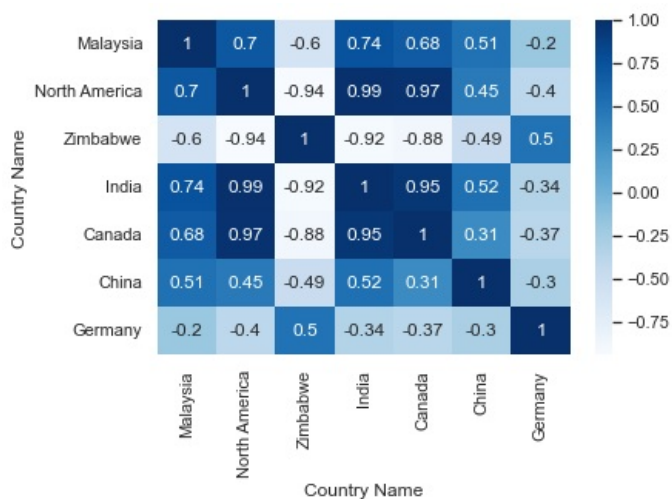
Country Name	Malaysia	North America	Zimbabwe	India	Canada	\
count	29.000000	29.000000	29.000000	29.000000	29.000000	
mean	2.682336	11.505436	9.518971	53.625161	4.426843	
std	0.143528	0.673849	1.074593	0.818211	0.159827	
min	2.443159	10.629996	7.522295	52.608814	4.158678	
25%	2.571907	10.834506	8.788936	52.798173	4.292523	
50%	2.669305	11.499907	9.822929	53.706961	4.455814	
75%	2.819967	12.062575	10.339925	54.288155	4.577167	
max	2.944757	12.526801	10.986170	54.977650	4.613974	

Country Name	China	Germany
count	29.000000	29.000000
mean	12.828545	33.872078
std	0.161970	0.315017
min	12.678246	32.844499
25%	12.697844	33.814557
50%	12.800417	33.906711
75%	12.896634	34.040358
max	13.320891	34.288088

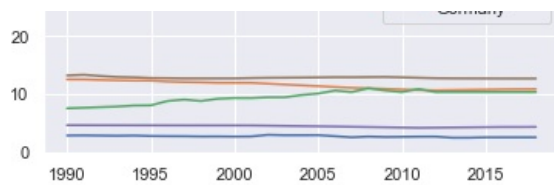
Country Name	Malaysia	North America	Zimbabwe	India	Canada	\
Country Name						
Malaysia	1.000000	0.701816	-0.599460	0.743112	0.678719	
North America	0.701816	1.000000	-0.942864	0.987991	0.973712	
Zimbabwe	-0.599460	-0.942864	1.000000	-0.922235	-0.878506	
India	0.743112	0.987991	-0.922235	1.000000	0.946749	
Canada	0.678719	0.973712	-0.878506	0.946749	1.000000	
China	0.513320	0.453493	-0.487961	0.520721	0.313210	
Germany	-0.195522	-0.401337	0.502351	-0.339301	-0.374025	

Country Name	China	Germany
Country Name		
Malaysia	0.513320	-0.195522
North America	0.453493	-0.401337
Zimbabwe	-0.487961	0.502351
India	0.520721	-0.339301
Canada	0.313210	-0.374025
China	1.000000	-0.295918
Germany	-0.295918	1.000000

Out[134]: <AxesSubplot:~







In [135..

```
##### This cell contains code for analysis of the indicator forest area
##### We clean the dataset by dropping all the nan values. For exploring the data analysis we take 6 countries
##### Correlation between each country is computed and a heatmap is plotted for visual understanding of the data
##### Also statistical analysis is done on the data which includes calculating mean, standard deviation, min,
##### Also for each country data over the years 1990-2020 is plotted.

df_forest = df.loc[df['Indicator Name'] == 'Forest area (% of land area)']
df_forest = df_forest.drop(columns=['Country Code', 'Indicator Name', 'Indicator Code', '1960', '1961',
                                     '1962', '1963', '1964', '1965', '1966', '1967', '1968', '1969', '1970',
                                     '1971', '1972', '1973', '1974', '1975', '1976', '1977', '1978', '1979', '1980',
                                     '1981', '1982', '1983', '1984', '1985', '1986', '1987', '1988', '1989'])

df_forest = df_forest.reset_index(drop=True)
df_forest = df_forest.set_index('Country Name').T
forest = df_forest[['Malaysia', 'North America', 'Zimbabwe', 'India', 'Canada', 'China', 'Germany']].describe()
print(forest)
df_forest = df_forest[['Malaysia', 'North America', 'Zimbabwe', 'India', 'Canada', 'China', 'Germany']]
corrM = df_forest.corr()
print(corrM)
sns.heatmap(corrM, cmap="Blues", annot=True)
df_forest.plot()
```

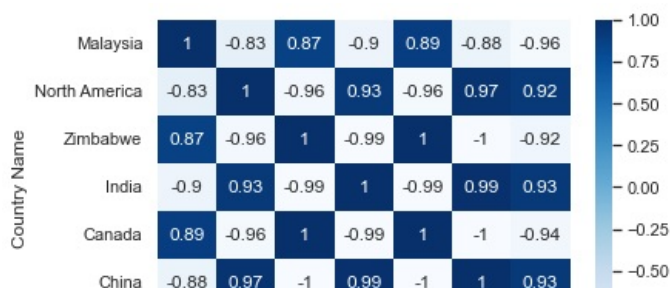
Country Name	Malaysia	North America	Zimbabwe	India	Canada
count	31.000000	31.000000	31.000000	31.000000	31.000000
mean	59.586058	36.082133	46.880264	22.994841	38.767558
std	1.495623	0.151534	1.082781	0.791334	0.046354
min	57.670522	35.902794	45.093912	21.504848	38.695513
25%	58.415918	35.928245	45.987088	22.426333	38.727954
50%	59.028671	36.060614	46.880264	23.053858	38.766226
75%	60.639591	36.251037	47.773439	23.598223	38.806114
max	62.756049	36.283851	48.666615	24.270228	38.845512

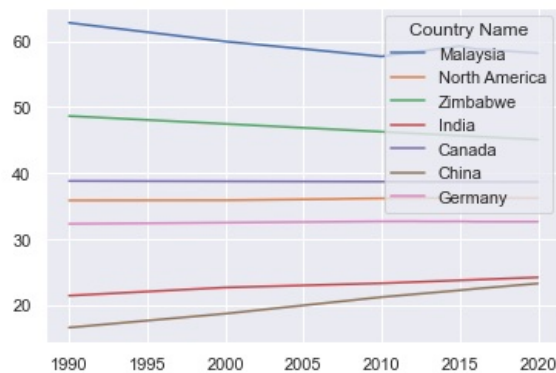
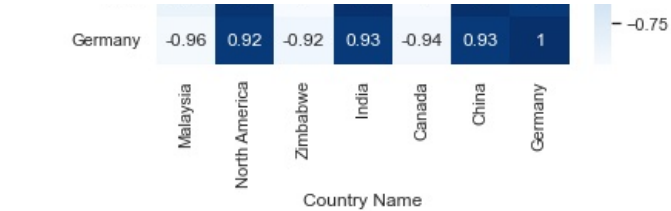
Country Name	China	Germany
count	31.000000	31.000000
mean	20.025744	32.595580
std	2.076112	0.123296
min	16.673325	32.366167
25%	18.253671	32.491011
50%	20.033048	32.634190
75%	21.799345	32.689584
max	23.340596	32.745166

Country Name	Malaysia	North America	Zimbabwe	India	Canada
Malaysia	1.000000	-0.825949	0.874392	-0.896361	0.887899
North America	-0.825949	1.000000	-0.959615	0.929465	-0.962718
Zimbabwe	0.874392	-0.959615	1.000000	-0.993997	0.999351
India	-0.896361	0.929465	-0.993997	1.000000	-0.994253
Canada	0.887899	-0.962718	0.999351	-0.994253	1.000000
China	-0.877715	0.967060	-0.999535	0.991384	-0.999535
Germany	-0.963847	0.919970	-0.922303	0.927419	-0.935336

Country Name	China	Germany
Malaysia	-0.877715	-0.963847
North America	0.967060	0.919970
Zimbabwe	-0.999535	-0.922303
India	0.991384	0.927419
Canada	-0.999535	-0.935336
China	1.000000	0.928435
Germany	0.928435	1.000000

Out[135.. <AxesSubplot:>





```
In [136... ### This cell calculates the correlation of all 7 countries between arable land and forest land

df_agri.corrwith(df_forest, axis = 0)
```

```
Out[136... Country Name
Malaysia      0.537099
North America -0.969289
Zimbabwe      -0.905164
India         -0.974899
Canada        0.911196
China         -0.534498
Germany       0.454543
dtype: float64
```

```
In [137... ### This cell calculates the correlation of all 7 countries between total population and cereal yield

df_total_population_t.corrwith(df_cereal, axis = 0)
```

```
Out[137... Country Name
Malaysia      0.886201
North America 0.928162
Zimbabwe      -0.598575
India         0.966196
Canada        0.899534
China         0.967947
Germany       0.249489
dtype: float64
```

```
In [138... ### This cell calculates the correlation of all 7 countries between Total Population and CO2 emissions from liqui

df_total_population_t.corrwith(df_primary, axis = 0)
```

```
Out[138... Country Name
Malaysia      0.866558
North America 0.343515
Zimbabwe      0.077708
India         0.936917
Canada        0.862326
China         0.970058
Germany       0.098368
dtype: float64
```