

```
In [2]: pip install pandas numpy plotly scikit-learn
```

Requirement already satisfied: pandas in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (1.5.3)Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (1.24.3)

Requirement already satisfied: plotly in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (5.9.0)

Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (1.2.2)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.1 in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (2.8.2)

Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (2022.7)

Requirement already satisfied: tenacity>=6.2.0 in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from plotly) (8.2.2)

Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.3.2 in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.10.1)

Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.2.0)

Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn) (2.2.0)

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.1->pandas) (1.16.0)

```
In [3]: import pandas as pd
import plotly.express as px
import plotly.graph_objects as go
```

```
data = pd.read_csv("transformed_data.csv")
```

```
data2 = pd.read_csv("raw_data.csv")
```

```
print(data)
```

	CODE	COUNTRY	DATE	HDI	TC	TD	STI	\
0	AFG	Afghanistan	2019-12-31	0.498	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
1	AFG	Afghanistan	2020-01-01	0.498	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
2	AFG	Afghanistan	2020-01-02	0.498	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
3	AFG	Afghanistan	2020-01-03	0.498	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
4	AFG	Afghanistan	2020-01-04	0.498	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
50413	ZWE	Zimbabwe	2020-10-15	0.535	8.994048	5.442418	4.341855	
50414	ZWE	Zimbabwe	2020-10-16	0.535	8.996528	5.442418	4.341855	
50415	ZWE	Zimbabwe	2020-10-17	0.535	8.999496	5.442418	4.341855	
50416	ZWE	Zimbabwe	2020-10-18	0.535	9.000853	5.442418	4.341855	
50417	ZWE	Zimbabwe	2020-10-19	0.535	9.005405	5.442418	4.341855	
	POP	GDPCAP						
0	17.477233	7.497754						
1	17.477233	7.497754						
2	17.477233	7.497754						
3	17.477233	7.497754						
4	17.477233	7.497754						
...	...	...						
50413	16.514381	7.549491						
50414	16.514381	7.549491						
50415	16.514381	7.549491						
50416	16.514381	7.549491						
50417	16.514381	7.549491						

[50418 rows x 9 columns]

```
In [4]: print(data2)
```

	iso_code	location	date	total_cases	total_deaths	\
0	AFG	Afghanistan	2019-12-31	0.0	0.0	
1	AFG	Afghanistan	2020-01-01	0.0	0.0	
2	AFG	Afghanistan	2020-01-02	0.0	0.0	
3	AFG	Afghanistan	2020-01-03	0.0	0.0	
4	AFG	Afghanistan	2020-01-04	0.0	0.0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
50413	ZWE	Zimbabwe	2020-10-15	8055.0	231.0	
50414	ZWE	Zimbabwe	2020-10-16	8075.0	231.0	
50415	ZWE	Zimbabwe	2020-10-17	8099.0	231.0	
50416	ZWE	Zimbabwe	2020-10-18	8110.0	231.0	
50417	ZWE	Zimbabwe	2020-10-19	8147.0	231.0	
	stringency_index	population	gdp_per_capita	human_development_index	\	
0	0.00	38928341	1803.987		0.498	
1	0.00	38928341	1803.987		0.498	
2	0.00	38928341	1803.987		0.498	
3	0.00	38928341	1803.987		0.498	
4	0.00	38928341	1803.987		0.498	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
50413	76.85	14862927	1899.775		0.535	
50414	76.85	14862927	1899.775		0.535	
50415	76.85	14862927	1899.775		0.535	
50416	76.85	14862927	1899.775		0.535	
50417	76.85	14862927	1899.775		0.535	
	Unnamed: 9	Unnamed: 10	Unnamed: 11	Unnamed: 12	Unnamed: 13	
0	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	17.477233	7.497754494	
1	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	17.477233	7.497754494	
2	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	17.477233	7.497754494	
3	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	17.477233	7.497754494	
4	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	17.477233	7.497754494	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
50413	8.994048296	5.442417711	4.34185547	16.514381	7.549490737	
50414	8.996528148	5.442417711	4.34185547	16.514381	7.549490737	
50415	8.999495876	5.442417711	4.34185547	16.514381	7.549490737	
50416	9.000853147	5.442417711	4.34185547	16.514381	7.549490737	
50417	9.00540504	5.442417711	4.34185547	16.514381	7.549490737	

[50418 rows x 14 columns]

```
In [5]: print(data.head())
```

	CODE	COUNTRY	DATE	HDI	TC	TD	STI	POP	GDPCAP
0	AFG	Afghanistan	2019-12-31	0.498	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.477233	7.497754
1	AFG	Afghanistan	2020-01-01	0.498	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.477233	7.497754
2	AFG	Afghanistan	2020-01-02	0.498	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.477233	7.497754
3	AFG	Afghanistan	2020-01-03	0.498	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.477233	7.497754
4	AFG	Afghanistan	2020-01-04	0.498	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.477233	7.497754

```
In [6]: print(data2.head())
```

	iso_code	location	date	total_cases	total_deaths	\
0	AFG	Afghanistan	2019-12-31		0.0	0.0
1	AFG	Afghanistan	2020-01-01		0.0	0.0
2	AFG	Afghanistan	2020-01-02		0.0	0.0
3	AFG	Afghanistan	2020-01-03		0.0	0.0
4	AFG	Afghanistan	2020-01-04		0.0	0.0

	stringency_index	population	gdp_per_capita	human_development_index	\
0	0.0	38928341	1803.987		0.498
1	0.0	38928341	1803.987		0.498
2	0.0	38928341	1803.987		0.498
3	0.0	38928341	1803.987		0.498
4	0.0	38928341	1803.987		0.498

	Unnamed: 9	Unnamed: 10	Unnamed: 11	Unnamed: 12	Unnamed: 13
0	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	17.477233	7.497754494
1	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	17.477233	7.497754494
2	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	17.477233	7.497754494
3	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	17.477233	7.497754494
4	#NUM!	#NUM!	#NUM!	17.477233	7.497754494

```
In [7]: data["COUNTRY"].value_counts()
```

Out[7]:

Afghanistan	294
Indonesia	294
Macedonia	294
Luxembourg	294
Lithuania	294
...	
Tajikistan	172
Comoros	171
Lesotho	158
Hong Kong	51
Solomon Islands	4

Name: COUNTRY, Length: 210, dtype: int64


```
In [8]: data["COUNTRY"].value_counts().mode()
```

Out[8]: 0 294
Name: COUNTRY, dtype: int64

```
In [9]: # Aggregating the data

code = data["CODE"].unique().tolist()
country = data["COUNTRY"].unique().tolist()
hdi = []
tc = []
td = []
sti = []
population = data["POP"].unique().tolist()
gdp = []

for i in country:
    hdi.append((data.loc[data["COUNTRY"] == i, "HDI"]).sum()/294)
    tc.append((data2.loc[data2["location"] == i, "total_cases"]).sum())
    td.append((data2.loc[data2["location"] == i, "total_deaths"]).sum())
    sti.append((data.loc[data["COUNTRY"] == i, "STI"]).sum()/294)
    population.append((data2.loc[data2["location"] == i, "population"]).sum()/294)

aggregated_data = pd.DataFrame(list(zip(code, country, hdi, tc, td, sti, population)),
                                columns = ["Country Code", "Country", "HDI",
                                           "Total Cases", "Total Deaths",
                                           "Stringency Index", "Population"])

print(aggregated_data.head())
```

	Country Code	Country	HDI	Total Cases	Total Deaths	\
0	AFG	Afghanistan	0.498000	5126433.0	165875.0	
1	ALB	Albania	0.600765	1071951.0	31056.0	
2	DZA	Algeria	0.754000	4893999.0	206429.0	
3	AND	Andorra	0.659551	223576.0	9850.0	
4	AGO	Angola	0.418952	304005.0	11820.0	

	Stringency Index	Population
0	3.049673	17.477233
1	3.005624	14.872537
2	3.195168	17.596309
3	2.677654	11.254996
4	2.965560	17.307957

```
In [10]: # Sorting Data According to Total Cases
```

```
data = aggregated_data.sort_values(by=["Total Cases"], ascending=False)
print(data.head())
```

	Country Code	Country	HDI	Total Cases	Total Deaths	\
200	USA	United States	0.92400	746014098.0	26477574.0	
27	BRA	Brazil	0.75900	425704517.0	14340567.0	
90	IND	India	0.64000	407771615.0	7247327.0	
157	RUS	Russia	0.81600	132888951.0	2131571.0	
150	PER	Peru	0.59949	74882695.0	3020038.0	

	Stringency Index	Population
200	3.350949	19.617637
27	3.136028	19.174732
90	3.610552	21.045353
157	3.380088	18.798668
150	3.430126	17.311165

In [11]: *# Top 10 Countries with Highest Covid Cases*

```
data = data.head(10)
print(data)
```

	Country Code	Country	HDI	Total Cases	Total Deaths	\
200	USA	United States	0.924000	746014098.0	26477574.0	
27	BRA	Brazil	0.759000	425704517.0	14340567.0	
90	IND	India	0.640000	407771615.0	7247327.0	
157	RUS	Russia	0.816000	132888951.0	2131571.0	
150	PER	Peru	0.599490	74882695.0	3020038.0	
125	MEX	Mexico	0.774000	74347548.0	7295850.0	
178	ESP	Spain	0.887969	73717676.0	5510624.0	
175	ZAF	South Africa	0.608653	63027659.0	1357682.0	
42	COL	Colombia	0.581847	60543682.0	1936134.0	
199	GBR	United Kingdom	0.922000	59475032.0	7249573.0	

	Stringency Index	Population
200	3.350949	19.617637
27	3.136028	19.174732
90	3.610552	21.045353
157	3.380088	18.798668
150	3.430126	17.311165
125	3.019289	18.674802
178	3.393922	17.660427
175	3.364333	17.898266
42	3.357923	17.745037
199	3.353883	18.033340

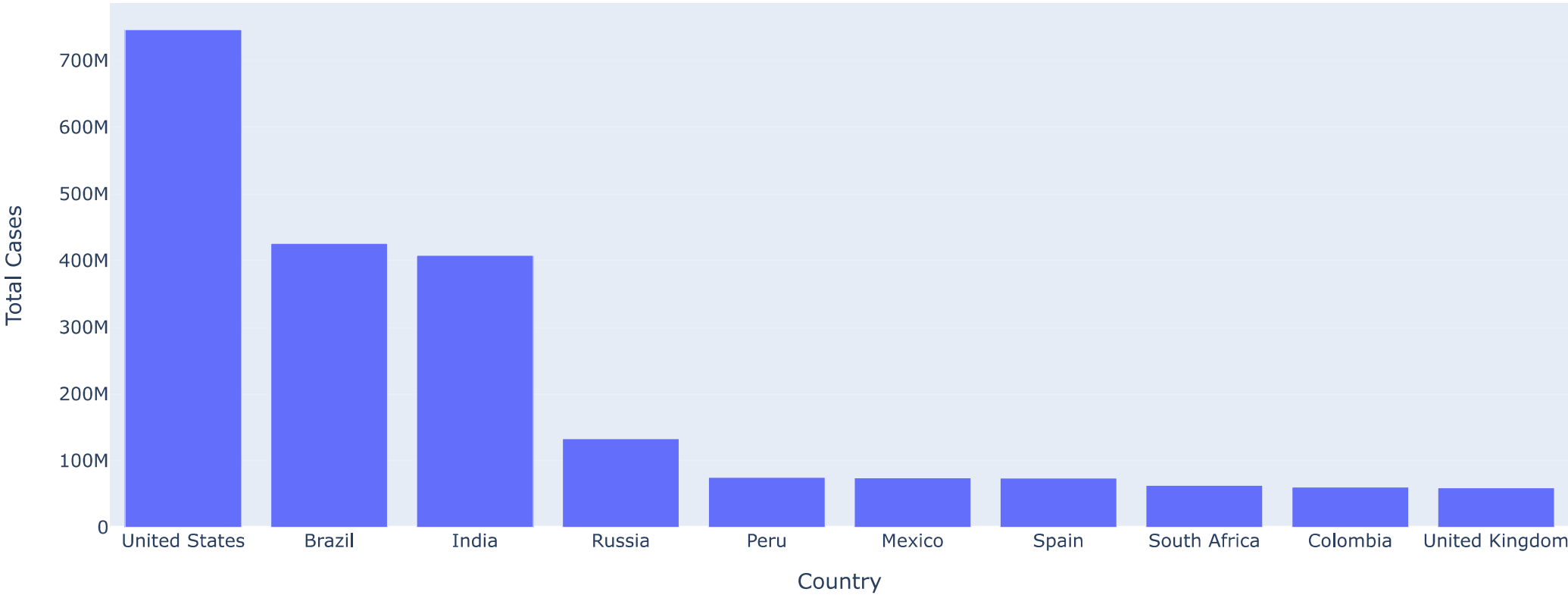
```
In [12]: data["GDP Before Covid"] = [65279.53, 8897.49, 2100.75,
                                     11497.65, 7027.61, 9946.03,
                                     29564.74, 6001.40, 6424.98, 42354.41]
data["GDP During Covid"] = [63543.58, 6796.84, 1900.71,
                             10126.72, 6126.87, 8346.70,
                             27057.16, 5090.72, 5332.77, 40284.64]

print(data)
```

	Country	Code	Country	HDI	Total Cases	Total Deaths	\
200	USA	United States	0.924000	746014098.0	26477574.0		
27	BRA	Brazil	0.759000	425704517.0	14340567.0		
90	IND	India	0.640000	407771615.0	7247327.0		
157	RUS	Russia	0.816000	132888951.0	2131571.0		
150	PER	Peru	0.599490	74882695.0	3020038.0		
125	MEX	Mexico	0.774000	74347548.0	7295850.0		
178	ESP	Spain	0.887969	73717676.0	5510624.0		
175	ZAF	South Africa	0.608653	63027659.0	1357682.0		
42	COL	Colombia	0.581847	60543682.0	1936134.0		
199	GBR	United Kingdom	0.922000	59475032.0	7249573.0		
	Stringency Index	Population	GDP Before Covid	GDP During Covid			
200	3.350949	19.617637	65279.53	63543.58			
27	3.136028	19.174732	8897.49	6796.84			
90	3.610552	21.045353	2100.75	1900.71			
157	3.380088	18.798668	11497.65	10126.72			
150	3.430126	17.311165	7027.61	6126.87			
125	3.019289	18.674802	9946.03	8346.70			
178	3.393922	17.660427	29564.74	27057.16			
175	3.364333	17.898266	6001.40	5090.72			
42	3.357923	17.745037	6424.98	5332.77			
199	3.353883	18.033340	42354.41	40284.64			

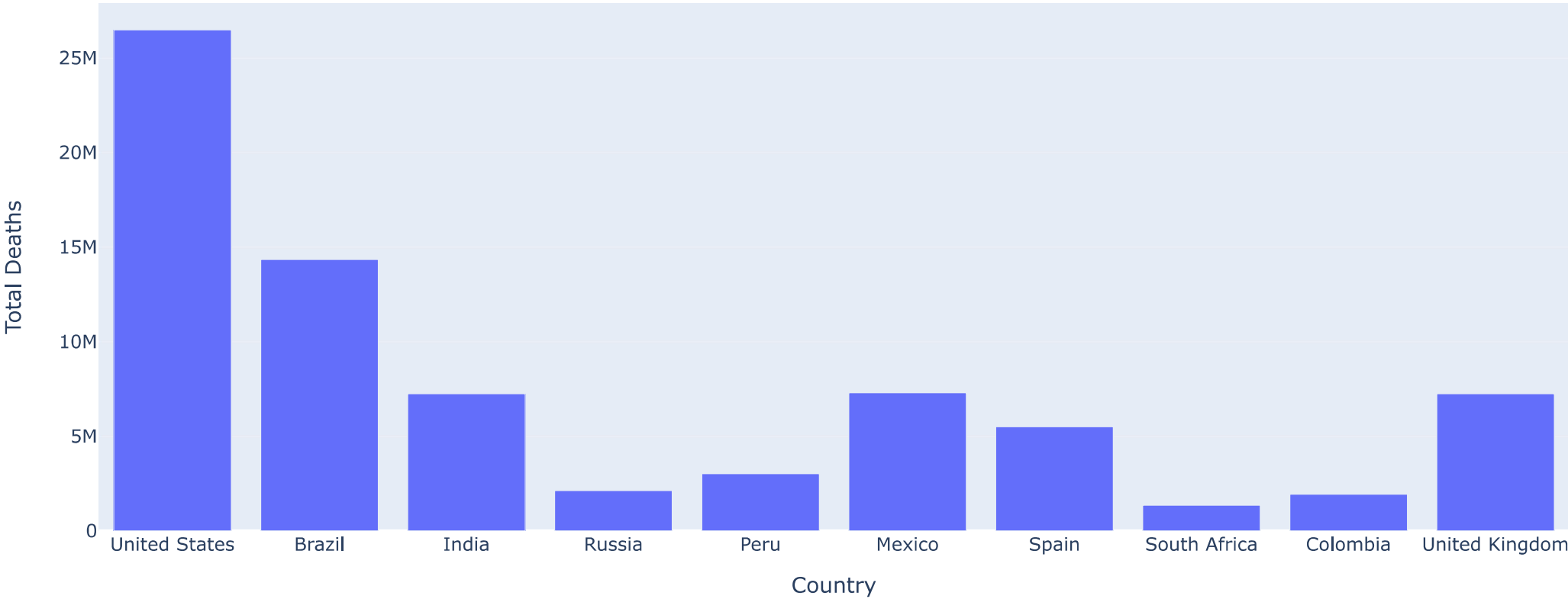
```
In [13]: figure = px.bar(data, y='Total Cases', x='Country',
                          title="Countries with Highest Covid Cases")
figure.show()
```

Countries with Highest Covid Cases



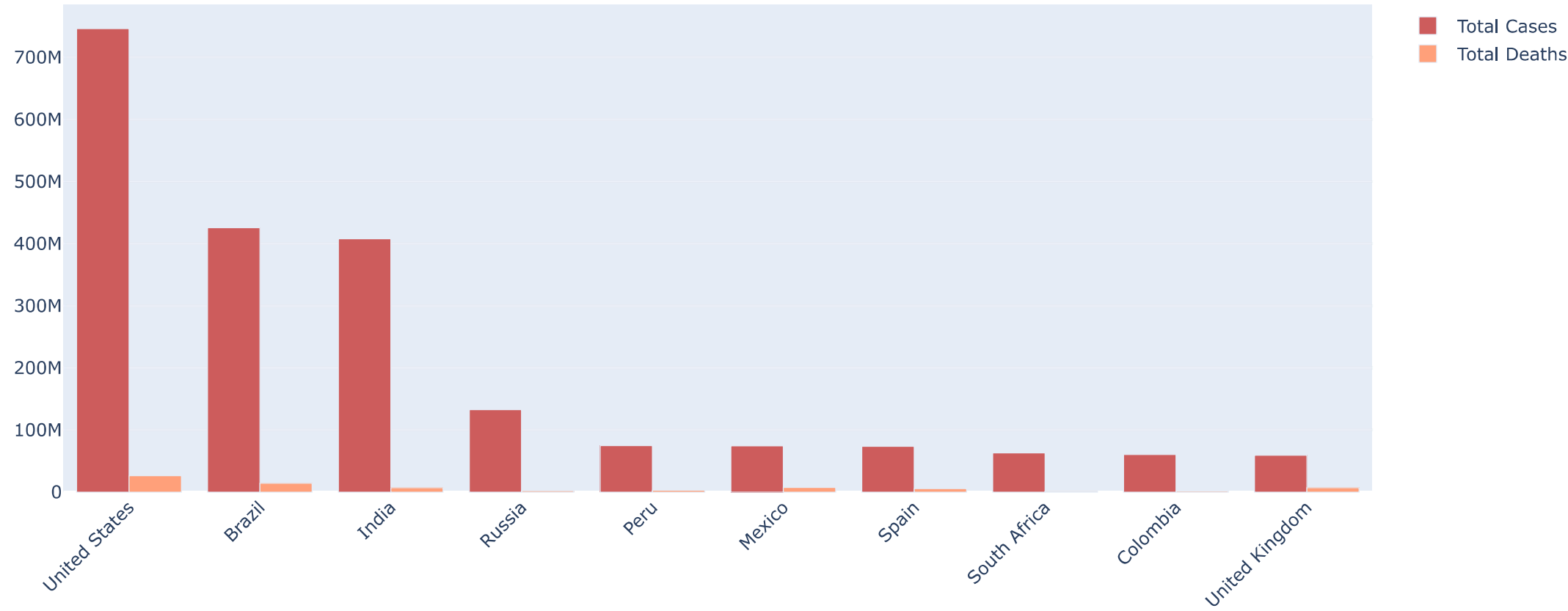
```
In [14]: figure = px.bar(data, y='Total Deaths', x='Country',  
                        title="Countries with Highest Deaths")  
figure.show()
```

Countries with Highest Deaths



```
In [15]: fig = go.Figure()
fig.add_trace(go.Bar(
    x=data["Country"],
    y=data["Total Cases"],
    name='Total Cases',
    marker_color='indianred'
))
fig.add_trace(go.Bar(
    x=data["Country"],
    y=data["Total Deaths"],
    name='Total Deaths',
```

```
marker_color='lightsalmon')
))
fig.update_layout(barmode='group', xaxis_tickangle=-45)
fig.show()
```

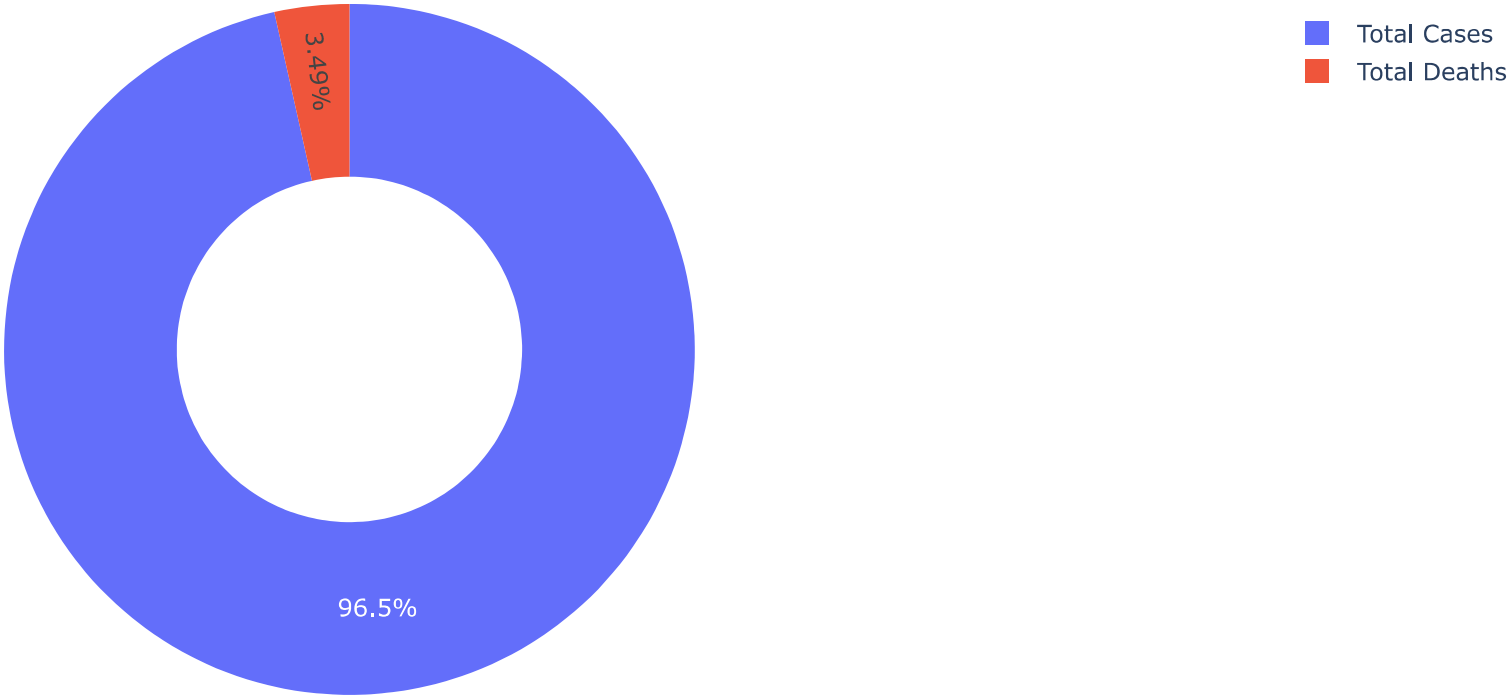


```
In [16]: # Percentage of Total Cases and Deaths
cases = data["Total Cases"].sum()
deceased = data["Total Deaths"].sum()

labels = ["Total Cases", "Total Deaths"]
values = [cases, deceased]
```

```
fig = px.pie(data, values=values, names=labels,
             title='Percentage of Total Cases and Deaths', hole=0.5)
fig.show()
```

Percentage of Total Cases and Deaths



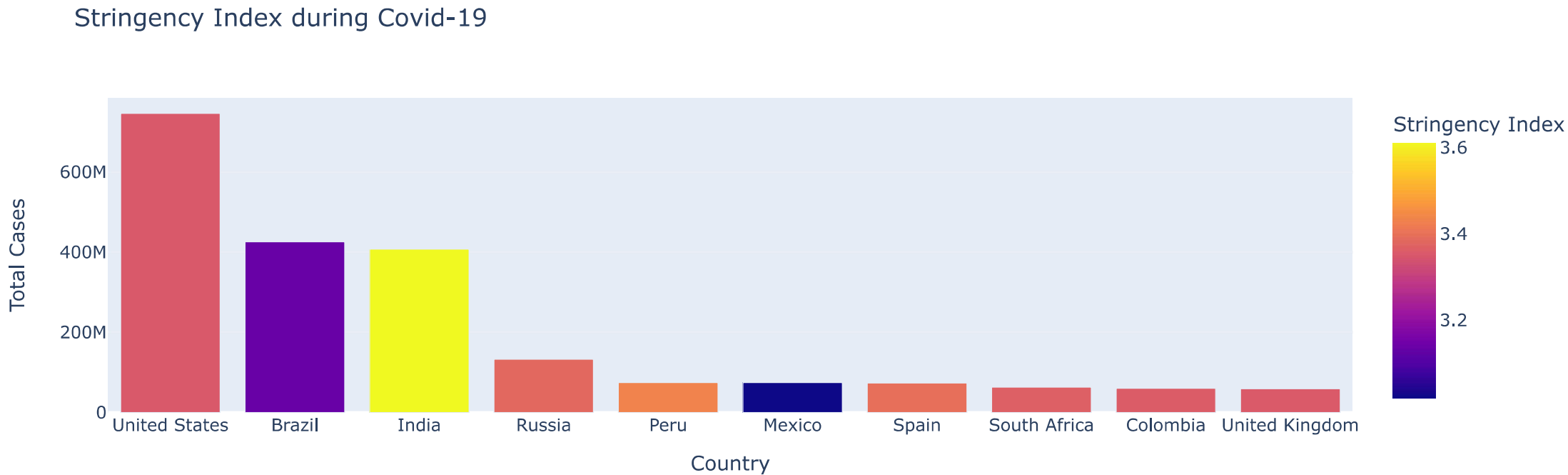
```
In [17]: death_rate = (data["Total Deaths"].sum() / data["Total Cases"].sum()) * 100
print("Death Rate = ", death_rate)
```

Death Rate = 3.6144212045653767

```
In [18]: fig = px.bar(data, x='Country', y='Total Cases',
                    hover_data=['Population', 'Total Deaths'],
                    color='Stringency Index', height=400,
```

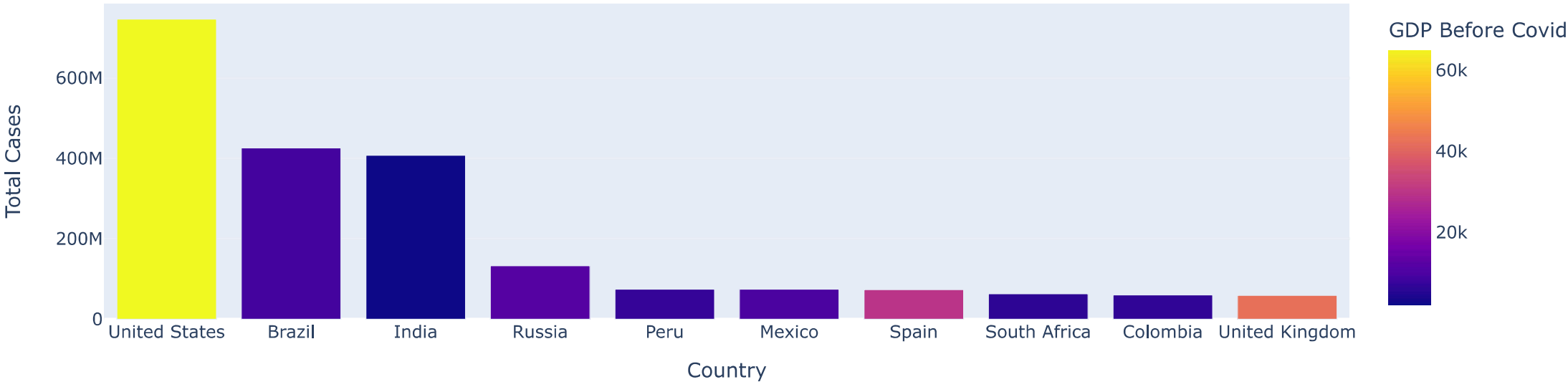


```
title= "Stringency Index during Covid-19")
fig.show()
```



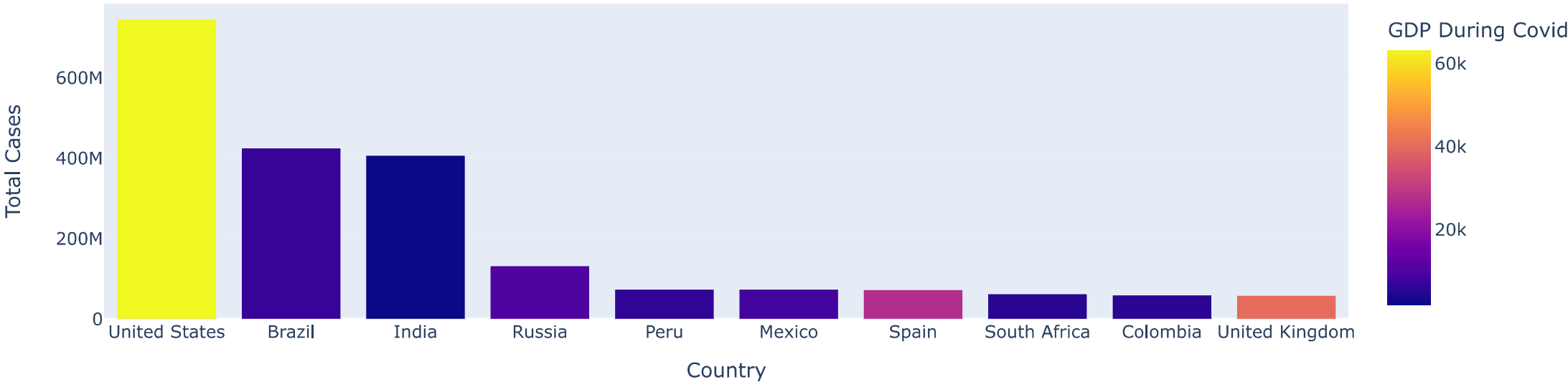
```
In [19]: fig = px.bar(data, x='Country', y='Total Cases',
                    hover_data=['Population', 'Total Deaths'],
                    color='GDP Before Covid', height=400,
                    title="GDP Per Capita Before Covid-19")
fig.show()
```

GDP Per Capita Before Covid-19

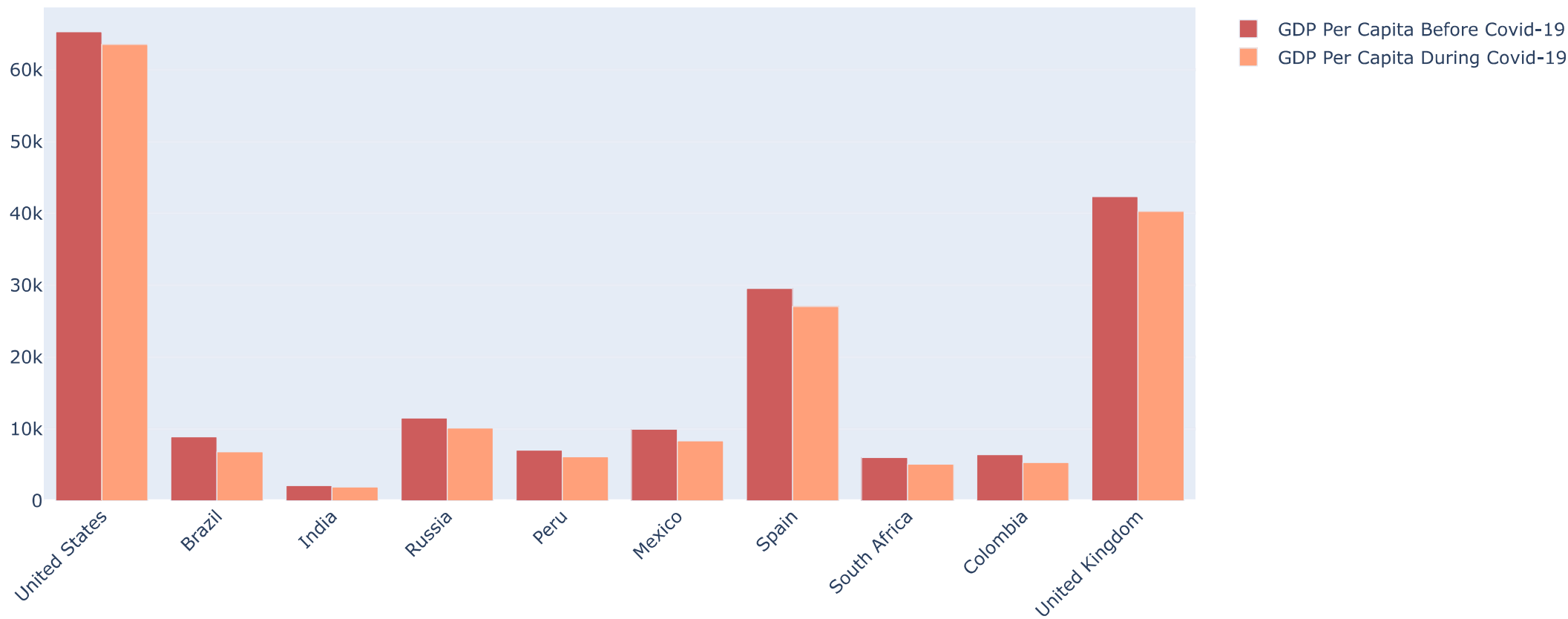


```
In [20]: fig = px.bar(data, x='Country', y='Total Cases',
                    hover_data=['Population', 'Total Deaths'],
                    color='GDP During Covid', height=400,
                    title="GDP Per Capita During Covid-19")
fig.show()
```

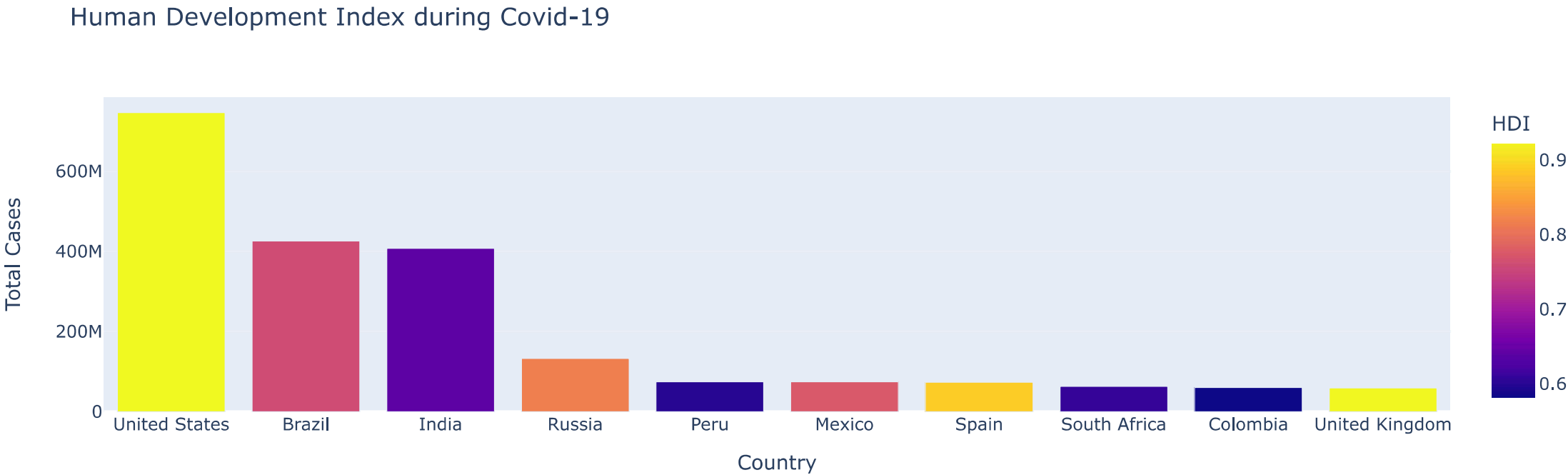
GDP Per Capita During Covid-19



```
In [21]: fig = go.Figure()
fig.add_trace(go.Bar(
    x=data["Country"],
    y=data["GDP Before Covid"],
    name='GDP Per Capita Before Covid-19',
    marker_color='indianred'
))
fig.add_trace(go.Bar(
    x=data["Country"],
    y=data["GDP During Covid"],
    name='GDP Per Capita During Covid-19',
    marker_color='lightsalmon'
))
fig.update_layout(barmode='group', xaxis_tickangle=-45)
fig.show()
```



```
In [22]: fig = px.bar(data, x='Country', y='Total Cases',
                    hover_data=['Population', 'Total Deaths'],
                    color='HDI', height=400,
                    title="Human Development Index during Covid-19")
fig.show()
```



```
In [3]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import plotly.express as px
import plotly.graph_objects as go
```

```
In [4]: data = pd.read_csv("dailyActivity_merged.csv")
```

```
In [5]: print(data.head())
```

	Id	ActivityDate	TotalSteps	TotalDistance	TrackerDistance	\
0	1503960366	4/12/2016	13162	8.50	8.50	
1	1503960366	4/13/2016	10735	6.97	6.97	
2	1503960366	4/14/2016	10460	6.74	6.74	
3	1503960366	4/15/2016	9762	6.28	6.28	
4	1503960366	4/16/2016	12669	8.16	8.16	

	LoggedActivitiesDistance	VeryActiveDistance	ModeratelyActiveDistance	\
0	0.0	1.88	0.55	
1	0.0	1.57	0.69	
2	0.0	2.44	0.40	
3	0.0	2.14	1.26	
4	0.0	2.71	0.41	

	LightActiveDistance	SedentaryActiveDistance	VeryActiveMinutes	\
0	6.06	0.0	25	
1	4.71	0.0	21	
2	3.91	0.0	30	
3	2.83	0.0	29	
4	5.04	0.0	36	

	FairlyActiveMinutes	LightlyActiveMinutes	SedentaryMinutes	Calories
0	13	328	728	1985
1	19	217	776	1797
2	11	181	1218	1776
3	34	209	726	1745
4	10	221	773	1863

```
In [6]: print(data.isnull().sum())
```

```
Id 0
ActivityDate 0
TotalSteps 0
TotalDistance 0
TrackerDistance 0
LoggedActivitiesDistance 0
VeryActiveDistance 0
ModeratelyActiveDistance 0
LightActiveDistance 0
SedentaryActiveDistance 0
VeryActiveMinutes 0
FairlyActiveMinutes 0
LightlyActiveMinutes 0
SedentaryMinutes 0
Calories 0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [7]: print(data.info())
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 940 entries, 0 to 939
Data columns (total 15 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Id                    940 non-null   int64
1   ActivityDate          940 non-null   object
2   TotalSteps            940 non-null   int64
3   TotalDistance         940 non-null   float64
4   TrackerDistance       940 non-null   float64
5   LoggedActivitiesDistance 940 non-null   float64
6   VeryActiveDistance    940 non-null   float64
7   ModeratelyActiveDistance 940 non-null   float64
8   LightActiveDistance   940 non-null   float64
9   SedentaryActiveDistance 940 non-null   float64
10  VeryActiveMinutes     940 non-null   int64
11  FairlyActiveMinutes   940 non-null   int64
12  LightlyActiveMinutes  940 non-null   int64
13  SedentaryMinutes      940 non-null   int64
14  Calories              940 non-null   int64
dtypes: float64(7), int64(7), object(1)
memory usage: 110.3+ KB
None
```

```
In [8]: data["ActivityDate"] = pd.to_datetime(data["ActivityDate"], format="%m/%d/%Y")
```

```
In [9]: print(data.info())
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 940 entries, 0 to 939
Data columns (total 15 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Id                                    940 non-null    int64
1   ActivityDate                        940 non-null    datetime64[ns]
2   TotalSteps                          940 non-null    int64
3   TotalDistance                       940 non-null    float64
4   TrackerDistance                     940 non-null    float64
5   LoggedActivitiesDistance            940 non-null    float64
6   VeryActiveDistance                  940 non-null    float64
7   ModeratelyActiveDistance            940 non-null    float64
8   LightActiveDistance                 940 non-null    float64
9   SedentaryActiveDistance              940 non-null    float64
10  VeryActiveMinutes                    940 non-null    int64
11  FairlyActiveMinutes                  940 non-null    int64
12  LightlyActiveMinutes                 940 non-null    int64
13  SedentaryMinutes                     940 non-null    int64
14  Calories                             940 non-null    int64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(7), int64(7)
memory usage: 110.3 KB
None
```

```
In [10]: data["TotalMinutes"] = data["VeryActiveMinutes"] + data["FairlyActiveMinutes"] + data["LightlyActiveMinutes"] + data["SedentaryMinutes"]
```

```
In [11]: print(data["TotalMinutes"].sample(5))
```

```
769    1440
301    1440
569     986
317     984
527    1027
Name: TotalMinutes, dtype: int64
```

```
In [12]: print(data.describe())
```


	Id	TotalSteps	TotalDistance	TrackerDistance	\
count	9.400000e+02	940.000000	940.000000	940.000000	
mean	4.855407e+09	7637.910638	5.489702	5.475351	
std	2.424805e+09	5087.150742	3.924606	3.907276	
min	1.503960e+09	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	2.320127e+09	3789.750000	2.620000	2.620000	
50%	4.445115e+09	7405.500000	5.245000	5.245000	
75%	6.962181e+09	10727.000000	7.712500	7.710000	
max	8.877689e+09	36019.000000	28.030001	28.030001	

	LoggedActivitiesDistance	VeryActiveDistance	ModeratelyActiveDistance	\
count	940.000000	940.000000	940.000000	
mean	0.108171	1.502681	0.567543	
std	0.619897	2.658941	0.883580	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
50%	0.000000	0.210000	0.240000	
75%	0.000000	2.052500	0.800000	
max	4.942142	21.920000	6.480000	

	LightActiveDistance	SedentaryActiveDistance	VeryActiveMinutes	\
count	940.000000	940.000000	940.000000	
mean	3.340819	0.001606	21.164894	
std	2.040655	0.007346	32.844803	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	1.945000	0.000000	0.000000	
50%	3.365000	0.000000	4.000000	
75%	4.782500	0.000000	32.000000	
max	10.710000	0.110000	210.000000	

	FairlyActiveMinutes	LightlyActiveMinutes	SedentaryMinutes	\
count	940.000000	940.000000	940.000000	
mean	13.564894	192.812766	991.210638	
std	19.987404	109.174700	301.267437	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	0.000000	127.000000	729.750000	
50%	6.000000	199.000000	1057.500000	
75%	19.000000	264.000000	1229.500000	
max	143.000000	518.000000	1440.000000	

	Calories	TotalMinutes
count	940.000000	940.000000
mean	2303.609574	1218.753191

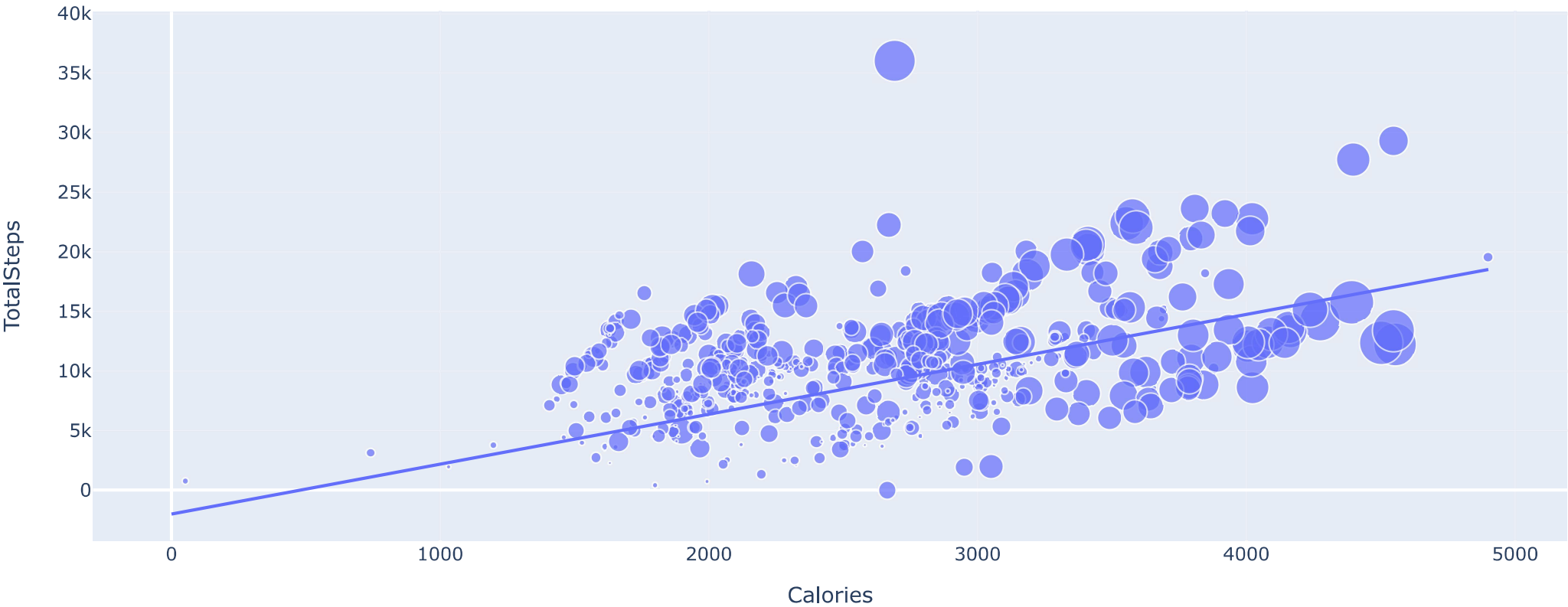
Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/CommonHTML/fonts/TeX/fontdata.js

25%	1828.500000	989.750000
50%	2134.000000	1440.000000
75%	2793.250000	1440.000000
max	4900.000000	1440.000000

```
In [13]: figure = px.scatter(data_frame = data, x ="Calories", y="TotalSteps", size="VeryActiveMinutes", trendline="ols", title="Relationship between Calories & Total St
```

```
In [14]: figure.show()
```

Relationship between Calories & Total Steps



```
In [15]: label = ["Very Active Minutes", "Fairly Active Minutes",  
                "Lightly Active Minutes", "Inactive Minutes"]
```

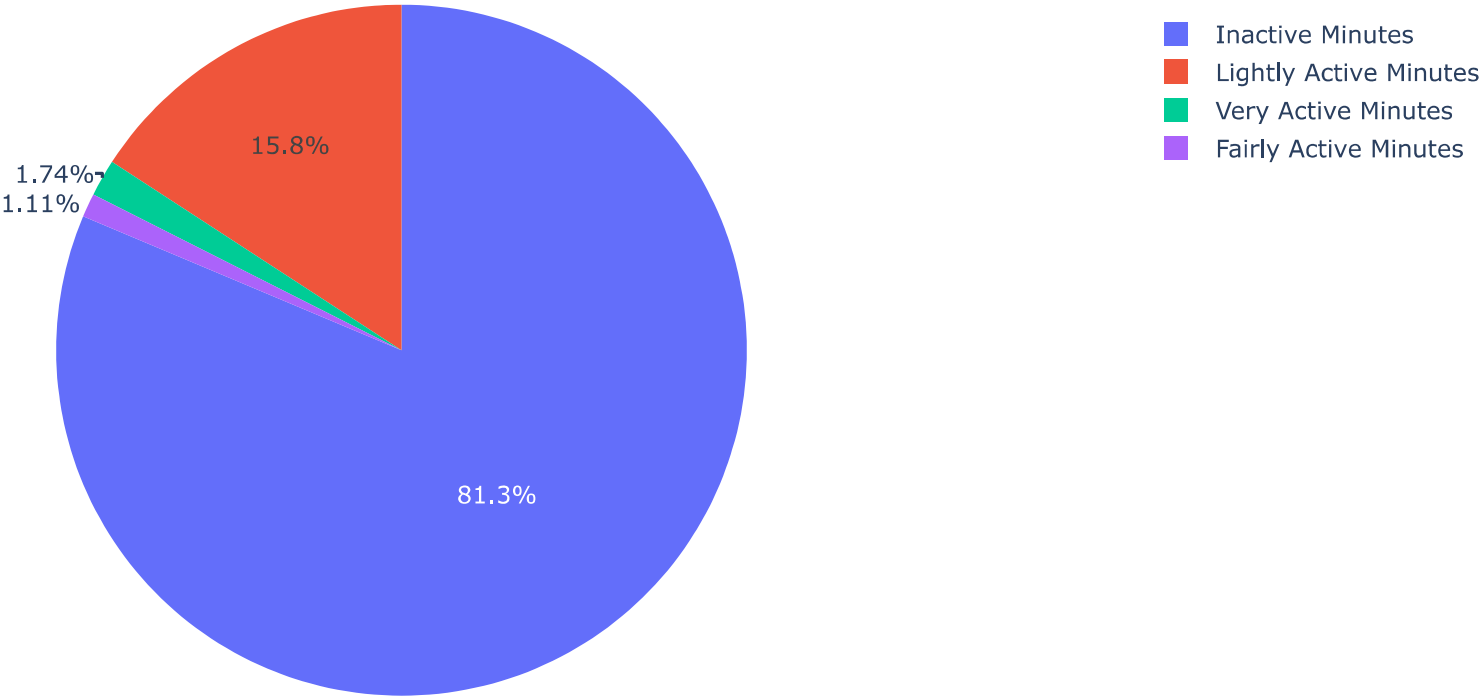
```
In [16]: counts = data[["VeryActiveMinutes", "FairlyActiveMinutes",  
                      "LightlyActiveMinutes", "SedentaryMinutes"]].mean()
```

```
In [17]: colors = ['gold', 'lightgreen', "pink", "blue"]
```

```
In [18]: fig = go.Figure(data=[go.Pie(labels=label, values=counts)])
```

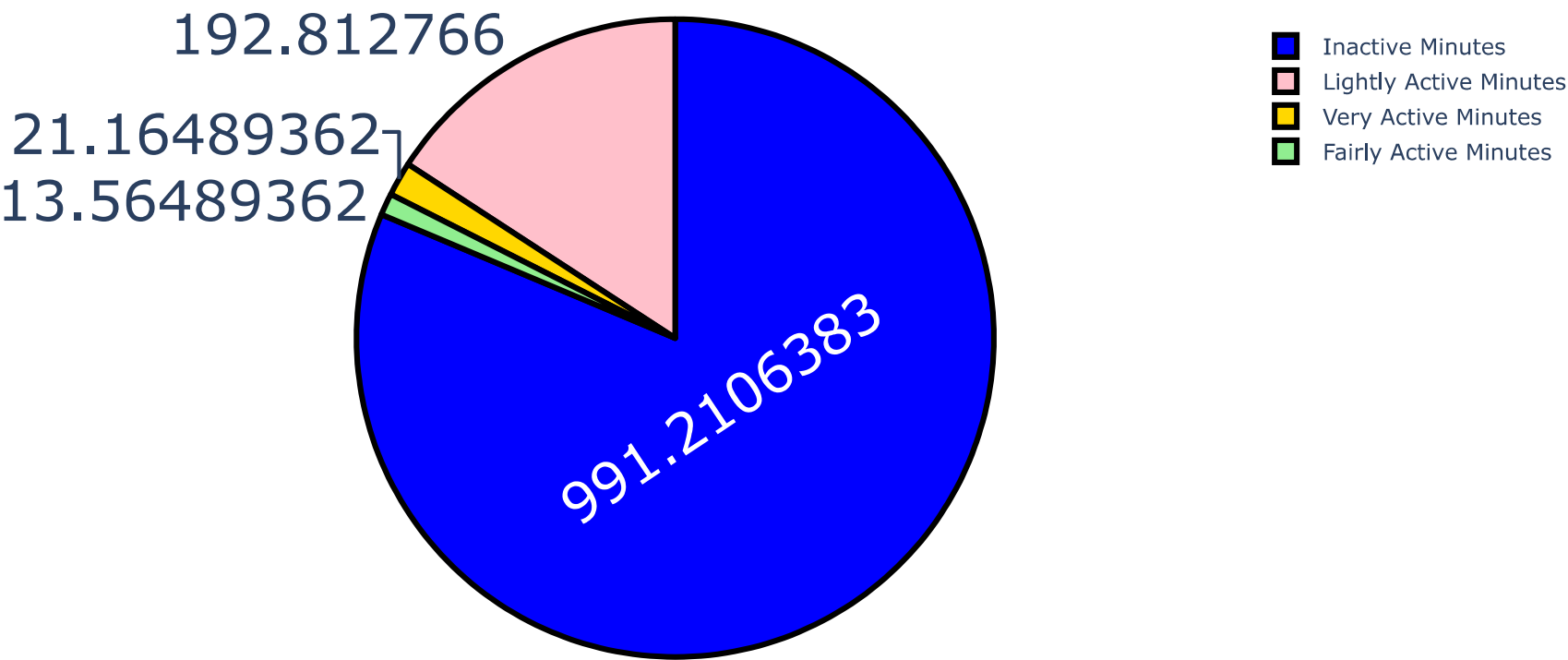
```
In [19]: fig.update_layout(title_text='Total Active Minutes')
```

Total Active Minutes



```
In [20]: fig.update_traces(hoverinfo='label+percent', textinfo='value', textfont_size=30,
                        marker=dict(colors=colors, line=dict(color='black', width=3)))
```

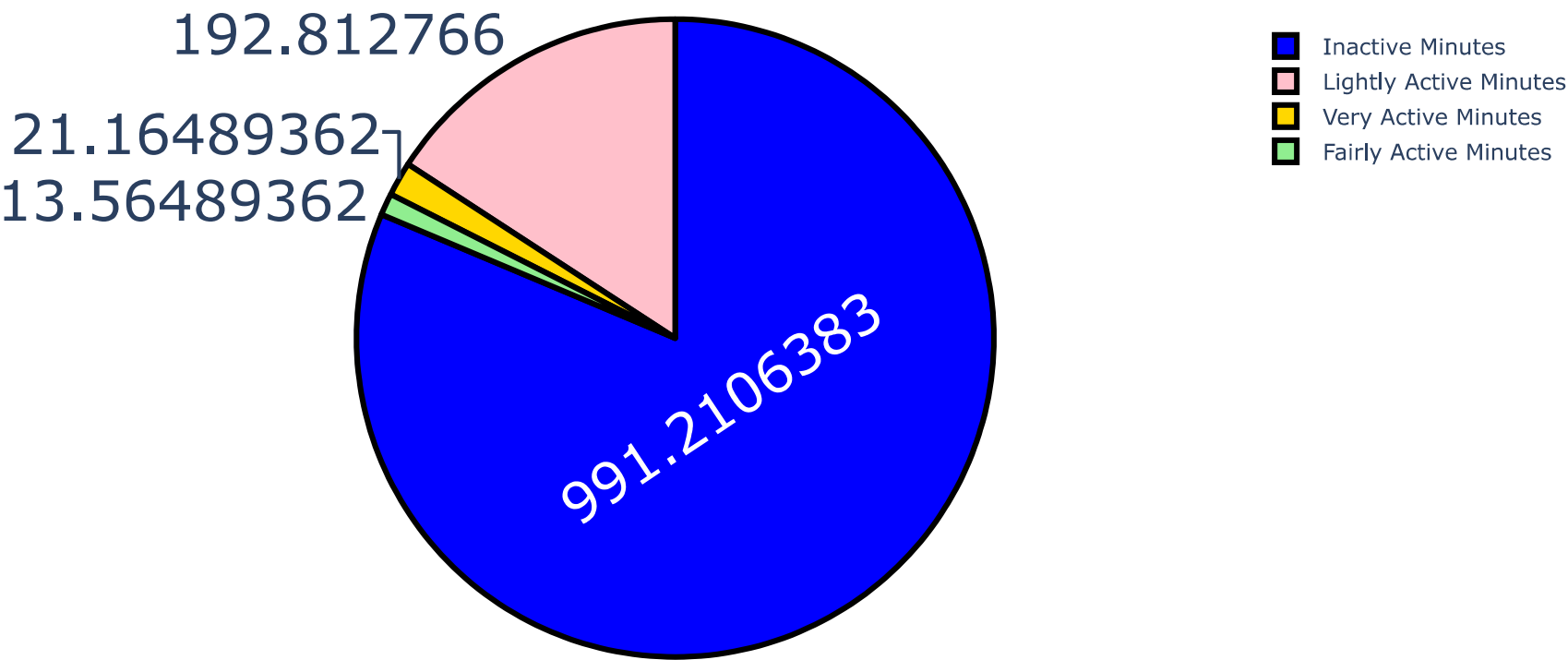
Total Active Minutes



```
In [21]: fig.show()
```

Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/CommonHTML/fonts/TeX/fontdata.js

Total Active Minutes



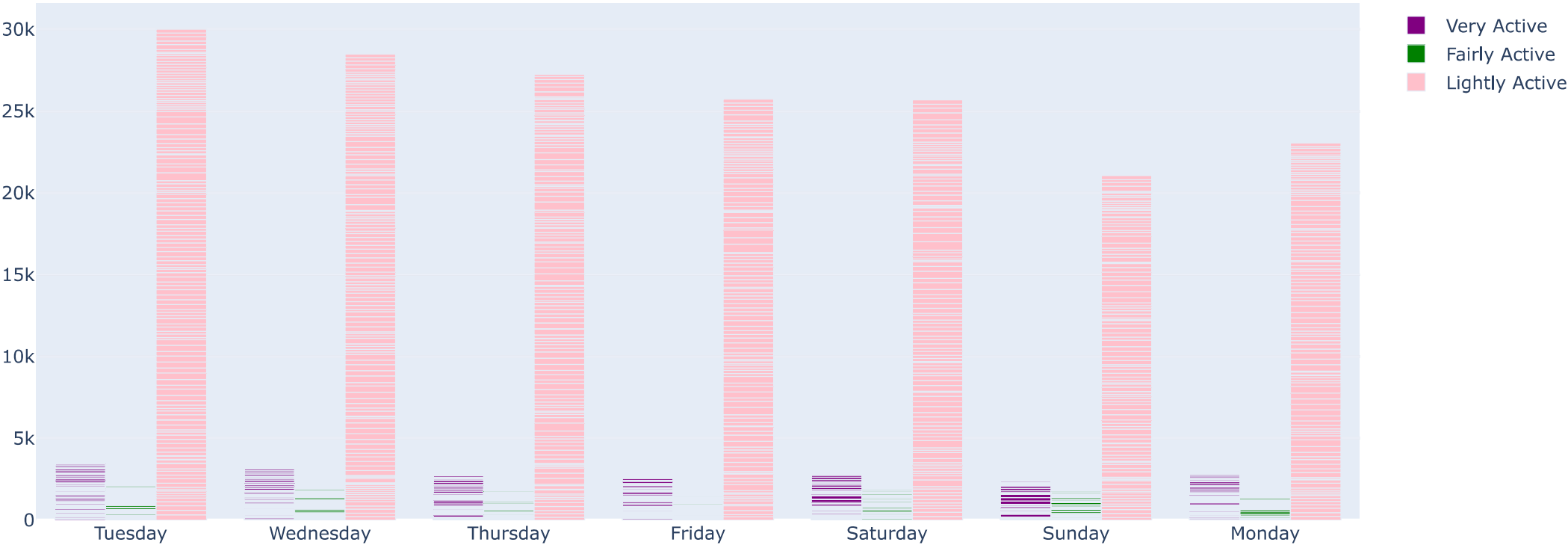
```
In [22]: data["Day"] = data["ActivityDate"].dt.day_name()
print(data["Day"].head())
```

```
0    Tuesday
1   Wednesday
2    Thursday
3     Friday
4    Saturday
Name: Day, dtype: object
```

Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/CommonHTML/fonts/TeX/fontdata.js

```
fig.add_trace(go.Bar(
```

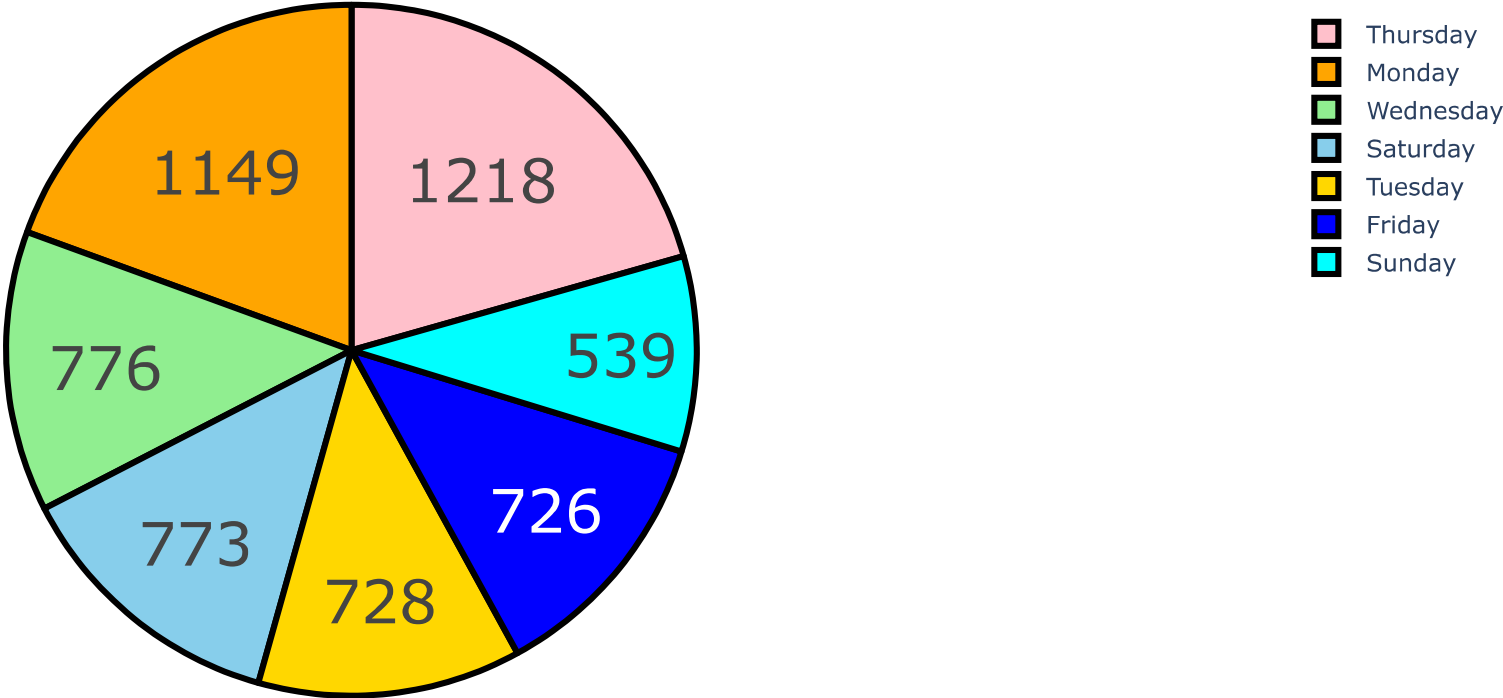
```
x=data["Day"],
y=data["VeryActiveMinutes"],
name='Very Active',
marker_color='purple'
))
fig.add_trace(go.Bar(
    x=data["Day"],
    y=data["FairlyActiveMinutes"],
    name='Fairly Active',
    marker_color='green'
))
fig.add_trace(go.Bar(
    x=data["Day"],
    y=data["LightlyActiveMinutes"],
    name='Lightly Active',
    marker_color='pink'
))
fig.update_layout(barmode='group', xaxis_tickangle=0)
fig.show()
```



```
In [24]: day = data["Day"].value_counts()
label = day.index
counts = data["SedentaryMinutes"]
colors = ['gold','lightgreen', "pink", "blue", "skyblue", "cyan", "orange"]

fig = go.Figure(data=[go.Pie(labels=label, values=counts)])
fig.update_layout(title_text='Inactive Minutes Daily')
fig.update_traces(hoverinfo='label+percent', textinfo='value', textfont_size=30,
                  marker=dict(colors=colors, line=dict(color='black', width=3)))
fig.show()
```


Inactive Minutes Daily

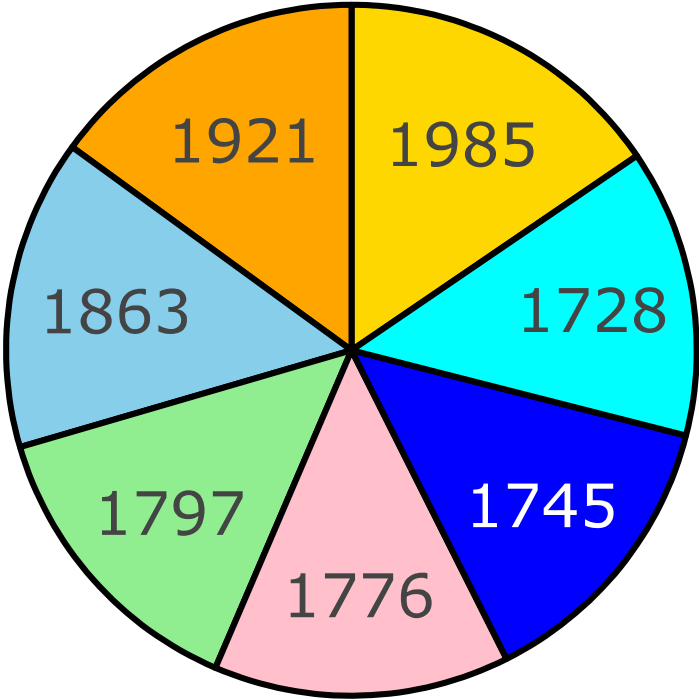


```
In [25]: calories = data["Day"].value_counts()
label = calories.index
counts = data["Calories"]
colors = ['gold','lightgreen', "pink", "blue", "skyblue", "cyan", "orange"]

fig = go.Figure(data=[go.Pie(labels=label, values=counts)])
fig.update_layout(title_text='Calories Burned Daily')
fig.update_traces(hoverinfo='label+percent', textinfo='value', textfont_size=30,
                  marker=dict(colors=colors, line=dict(color='black', width=3)))
fig.show()
```

Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/CommonHTML/fonts/TeX/fontdata.js

Calories Burned Daily



- Tuesday
- Monday
- Saturday
- Wednesday
- Thursday
- Friday
- Sunday

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from nltk.sentiment.vader import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS, ImageColorGenerator

data = pd.read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/amankharwal/Website-data/master/flipkart_reviews.csv")
print(data.head())
```

```

          Product_name \
0  Lenovo Ideapad Gaming 3 Ryzen 5 Hexa Core 5600...
1  Lenovo Ideapad Gaming 3 Ryzen 5 Hexa Core 5600...
2  Lenovo Ideapad Gaming 3 Ryzen 5 Hexa Core 5600...
3  DELL Inspiron Athlon Dual Core 3050U - (4 GB/2...
4  DELL Inspiron Athlon Dual Core 3050U - (4 GB/2...

          Review  Rating
0  Best under 60k Great performanceI got it for a...      5
1                        Good perfomence...          5
2  Great performance but usually it has also that...      5
3      My wife is so happy and best product 🙌🥰          5
4  Light weight laptop with new amazing features,...      5
```

```
In [2]: print(data.isnull().sum())
```

```
Product_name    0
Review          0
Rating          0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [3]: import nltk
import re
nltk.download('stopwords')
stemmer = nltk.SnowballStemmer("english")
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
import string
stopword=set(stopwords.words('english'))

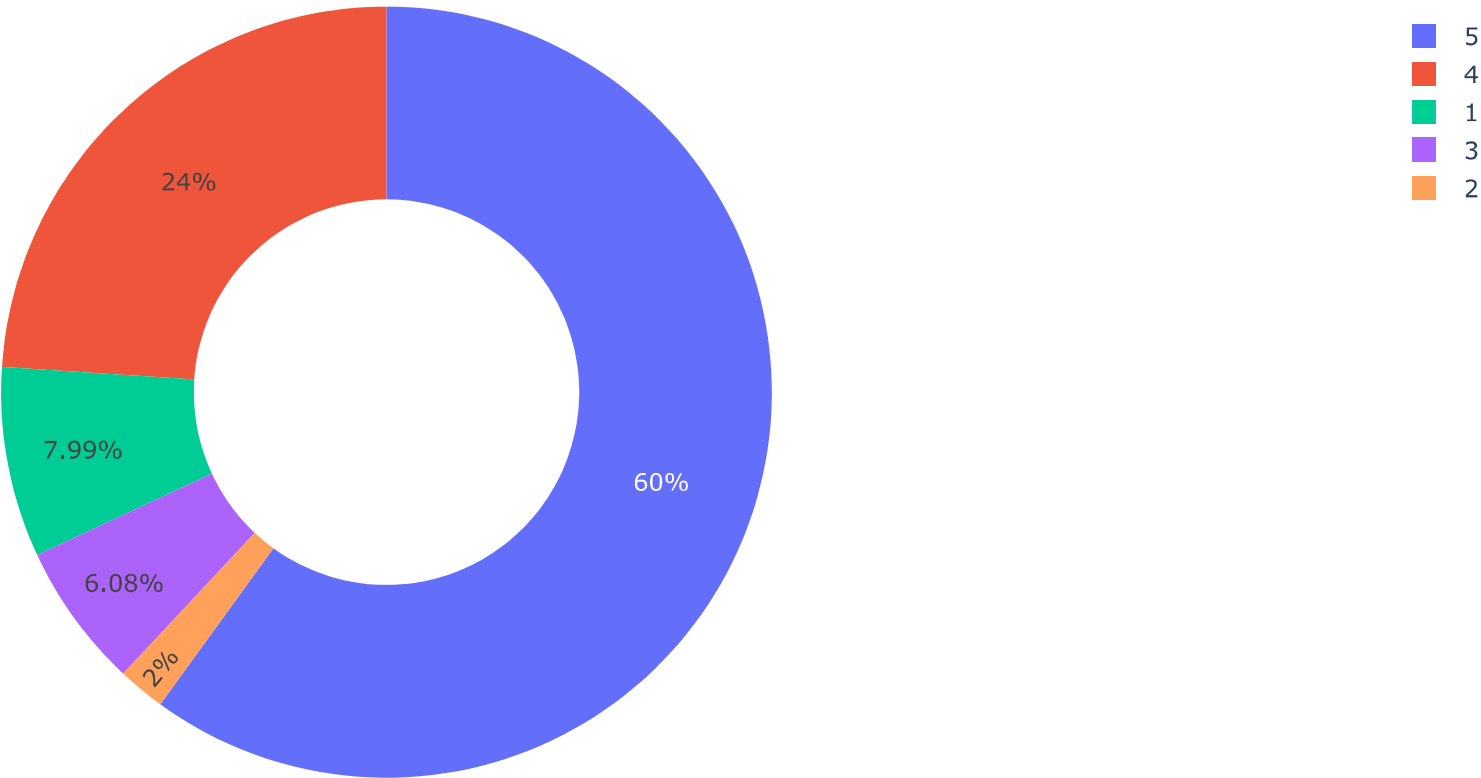
def clean(text):
    text = str(text).lower()
    text = re.sub('[.*?\s]', '', text)
    text = re.sub('https?://\S+|www\.\S+', '', text)
    text = re.sub('<.*?>+', '', text)
    text = re.sub('[%s]' % re.escape(string.punctuation), '', text)
```

```
text = re.sub('\n', '', text)
text = re.sub('\w*\d\w*', '', text)
text = [word for word in text.split(' ') if word not in stopwords]
text=" ".join(text)
text = [stemmer.stem(word) for word in text.split(' ')]
text=" ".join(text)
return text
data["Review"] = data["Review"].apply(clean)
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
[nltk_data] C:\Users\sheno\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
```

```
In [4]: ratings = data["Rating"].value_counts()
numbers = ratings.index
quantity = ratings.values

import plotly.express as px
figure = px.pie(data,
                values=quantity,
                names=numbers, hole = 0.5)
figure.show()
```



```
In [5]: text = " ".join(i for i in data.Review)
stopwords = set(STOPWORDS)
wordcloud = WordCloud(stopwords=stopwords,
                        background_color="white").generate(text)
plt.figure( figsize=(15,10))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```



```
In [6]: nltk.download('vader_lexicon')
sentiments = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
data["Positive"] = [sentiments.polarity_scores(i)["pos"] for i in data["Review"]]
data["Negative"] = [sentiments.polarity_scores(i)["neg"] for i in data["Review"]]
data["Neutral"] = [sentiments.polarity_scores(i)["neu"] for i in data["Review"]]
data = data[["Review", "Positive", "Negative", "Neutral"]]
print(data.head())
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package vader_lexicon to
[nltk_data] C:\Users\sheno\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package vader_lexicon is already up-to-date!

      Review  Positive  Negative  \
0 best great performancei got around backup bi...    0.395    0.101
1                                good perfom      0.744    0.000
2 great perform usual also game laptop issu batt...  0.277    0.000
3                                wife happi best product 🙌🥹    0.512    0.000
4 light weight laptop new amaz featur batteri li...  0.000    0.000

      Neutral
0    0.504
1    0.256
2    0.723
3    0.488
4    1.000
```

```
In [7]: x = sum(data["Positive"])
y = sum(data["Negative"])
z = sum(data["Neutral"])

def sentiment_score(a, b, c):
    if (a>b) and (a>c):
        print("Positive 😊 ")
    elif (b>a) and (b>c):
        print("Negative 😞 ")
    else:
        print("Neutral 😐 ")
sentiment_score(x, y, z)

Neutral 😐
```

```
In [8]: print("Positive: ", x)
print("Negative: ", y)
print("Neutral: ", z)

Positive:  923.5529999999985
Negative:  96.77500000000013
Neutral:  1283.6880000000006
```



```
In [7]: pip install pandas numpy matplotlib seaborn plotly wordcloud scikit-learn
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: pandas in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (1.5.3)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (1.24.3)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (3.7.1)
Requirement already satisfied: seaborn in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (0.12.2)
Requirement already satisfied: plotly in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (5.9.0)
Collecting wordcloud
  Downloading wordcloud-1.9.2-cp311-cp311-win_amd64.whl (151 kB)
    0.0/151.4 kB ? eta -:-:--
----- 112.6/151.4 kB 3.3 MB/s eta 0:00:01
----- 151.4/151.4 kB 2.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (1.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.1 in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (2022.7)
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (1.0.5)
Requirement already satisfied: cyclor>=0.10 in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (0.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (4.25.0)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (1.4.4)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (23.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (9.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (3.0.9)
Requirement already satisfied: tenacity>=6.2.0 in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from plotly) (8.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.3.2 in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.10.1)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn) (2.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\sheno\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.1->pandas) (1.16.0)
Installing collected packages: wordcloud
Successfully installed wordcloud-1.9.2
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
```

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px
from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS, ImageColorGenerator
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import PassiveAggressiveRegressor
```

```
In [3]: data = pd.read_csv("Instagram data.csv", encoding = 'latin1')
print(data.head())
```


	Impressions	From Home	From Hashtags	From Explore	From Other	Saves	\
0	3920	2586	1028	619	56	98	
1	5394	2727	1838	1174	78	194	
2	4021	2085	1188	0	533	41	
3	4528	2700	621	932	73	172	
4	2518	1704	255	279	37	96	

	Comments	Shares	Likes	Profile Visits	Follows	\
0	9	5	162	35	2	
1	7	14	224	48	10	
2	11	1	131	62	12	
3	10	7	213	23	8	
4	5	4	123	8	0	

	Caption	\
0	Here are some of the most important data visua...	
1	Here are some of the best data science project...	
2	Learn how to train a machine learning model an...	
3	Here's how you can write a Python program to d...	
4	Plotting annotations while visualizing your da...	

	Hashtags
0	#finance #money #business #investing #investme...
1	#healthcare #health #covid #data #datascience ...
2	#data #datascience #dataanalysis #dataanalytic...
3	#python #pythonprogramming #pythonprojects #py...
4	#datavisualization #datascience #data #dataana...

```
In [4]: data.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[4]: Impressions      0
From Home      0
From Hashtags  0
From Explore   0
From Other     0
Saves          0
Comments      0
Shares        0
Likes         0
Profile Visits 0
Follows        0
Caption        0
Hashtags       0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [6]: data = data.dropna()
```

```
In [7]: data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 119 entries, 0 to 118
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   Impressions     119 non-null    int64
1   From Home       119 non-null    int64
2   From Hashtags   119 non-null    int64
3   From Explore    119 non-null    int64
4   From Other      119 non-null    int64
5   Saves           119 non-null    int64
6   Comments        119 non-null    int64
7   Shares          119 non-null    int64
8   Likes           119 non-null    int64
9   Profile Visits  119 non-null    int64
10  Follows         119 non-null    int64
11  Caption         119 non-null    object
12  Hashtags        119 non-null    object
dtypes: int64(11), object(2)
memory usage: 12.2+ KB
```

```
In [11]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
plt.title("Distribution of Impressions From Home")
sns.distplot(data['From Home'])
plt.show()
```

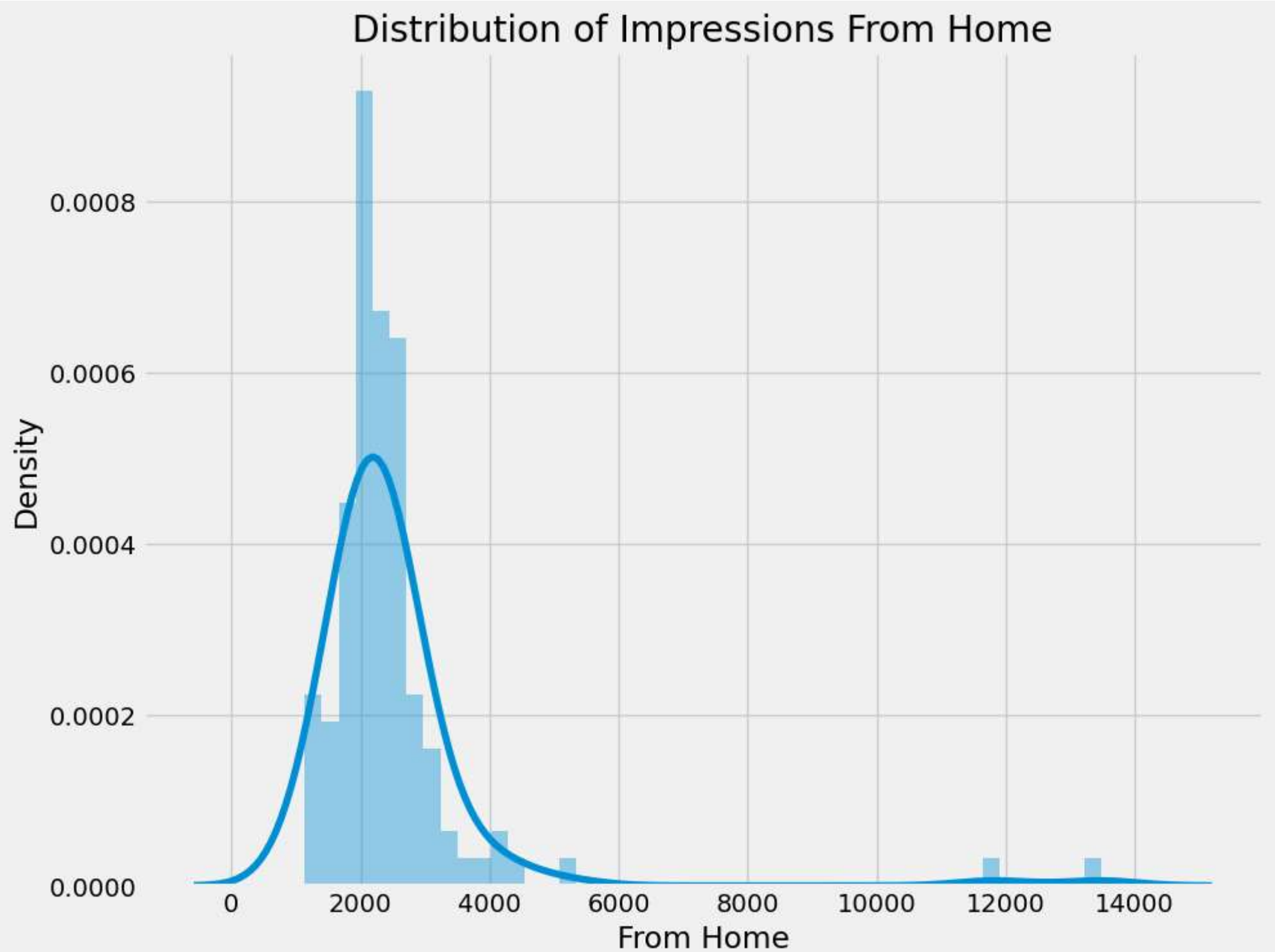
C:\Users\sheno\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_9120\4127021947.py:4: UserWarning:

`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>

```
sns.distplot(data['From Home'])
```



```
In [12]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
plt.title("Distribution of Impressions From Hashtags")
sns.distplot(data['From Hashtags'])
plt.show()
```

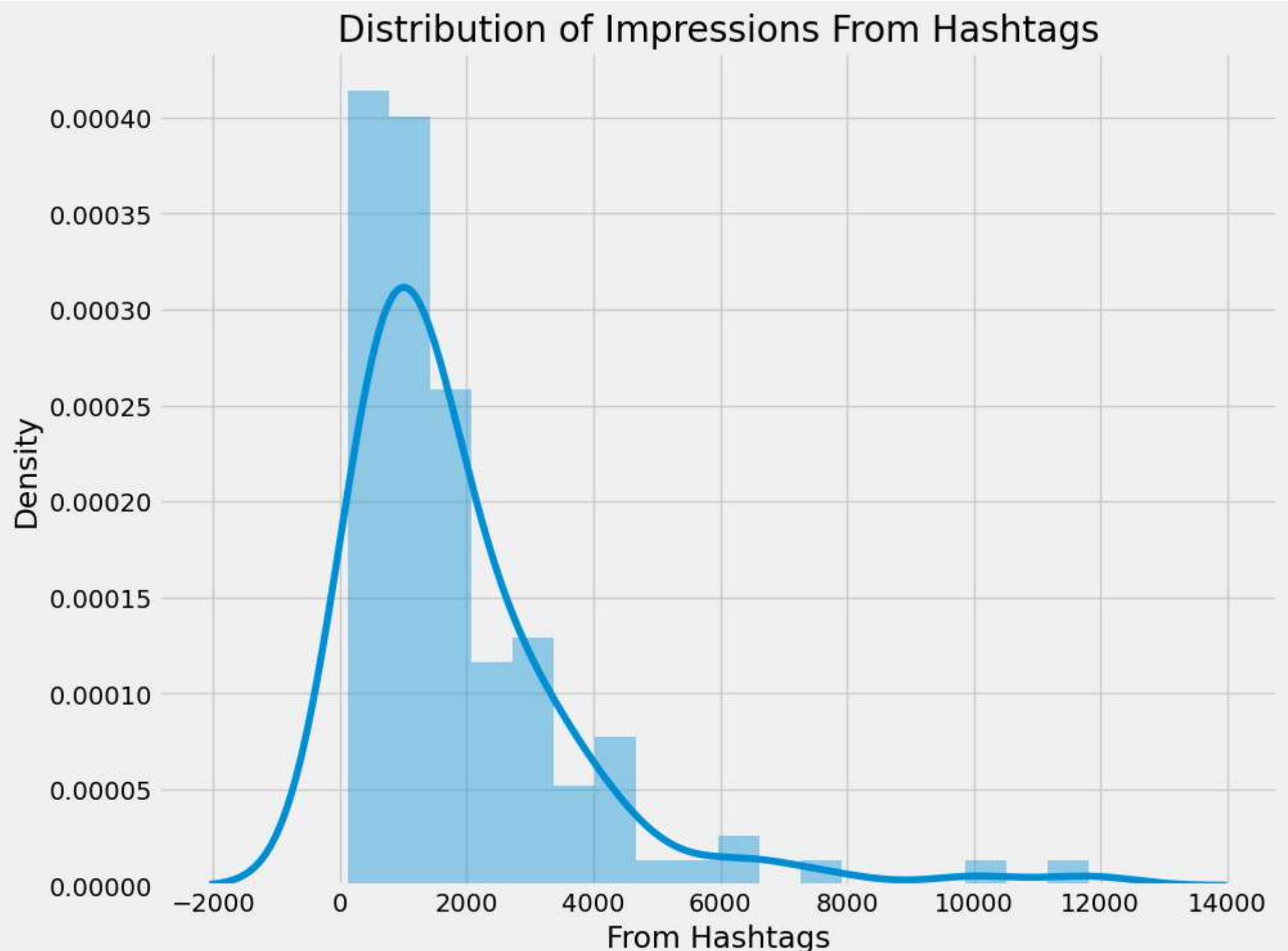
C:\Users\sheno\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_9120\671336047.py:3: UserWarning:

`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>

```
sns.distplot(data['From Hashtags'])
```



```
In [13]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
plt.title("Distribution of Impressions From Explore")
sns.distplot(data['From Explore'])
plt.show()
```

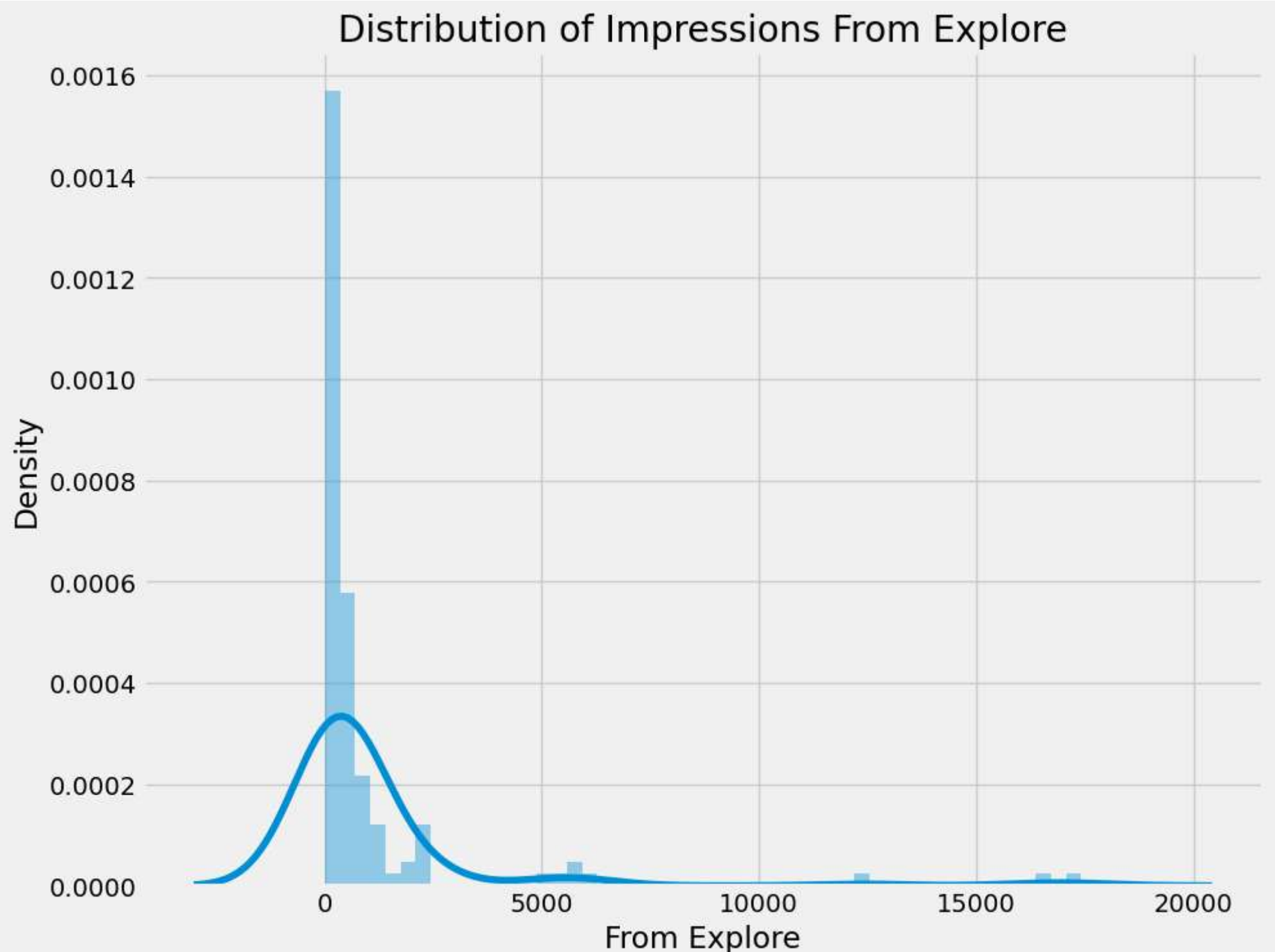
C:\Users\sheno\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_9120\2610232579.py:3: UserWarning:

`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>

```
sns.distplot(data['From Explore'])
```

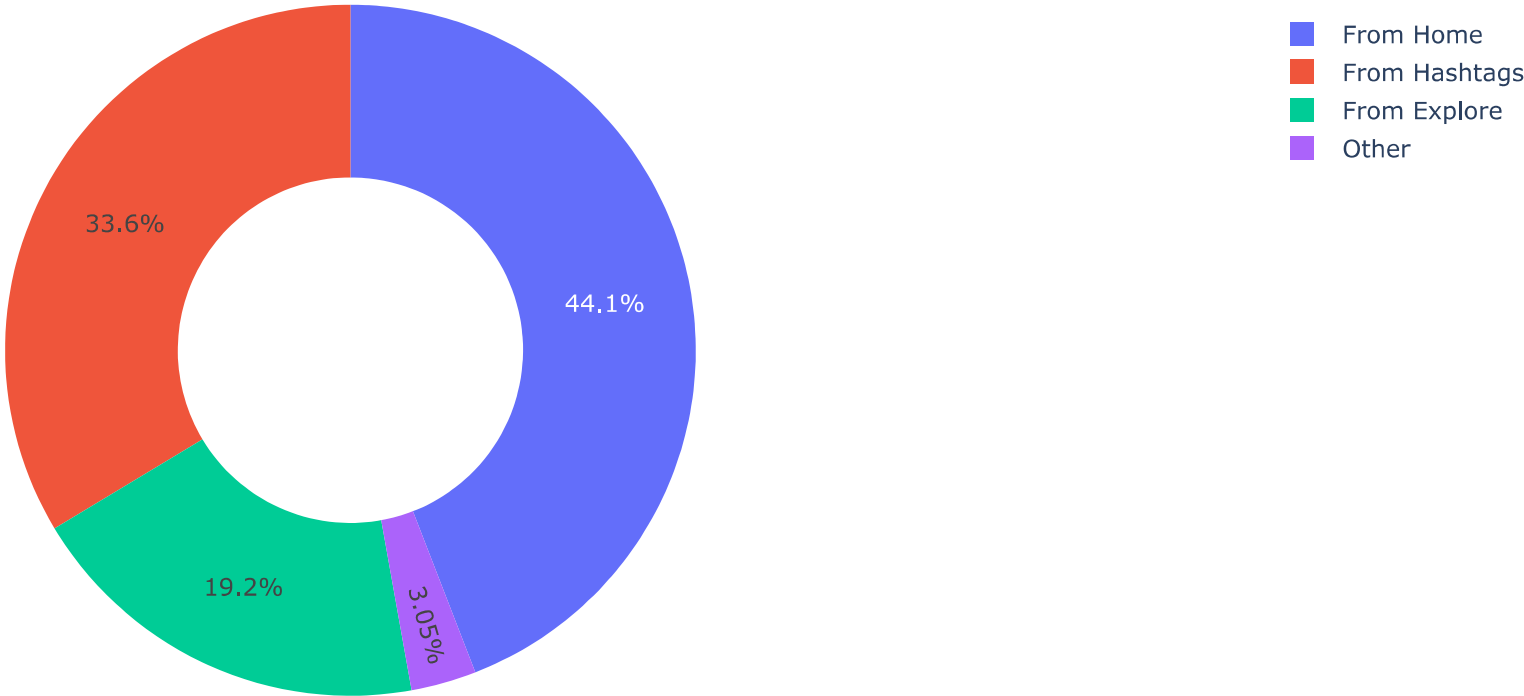


```
In [14]: home = data["From Home"].sum()
hashtags = data["From Hashtags"].sum()
explore = data["From Explore"].sum()
other = data["From Other"].sum()

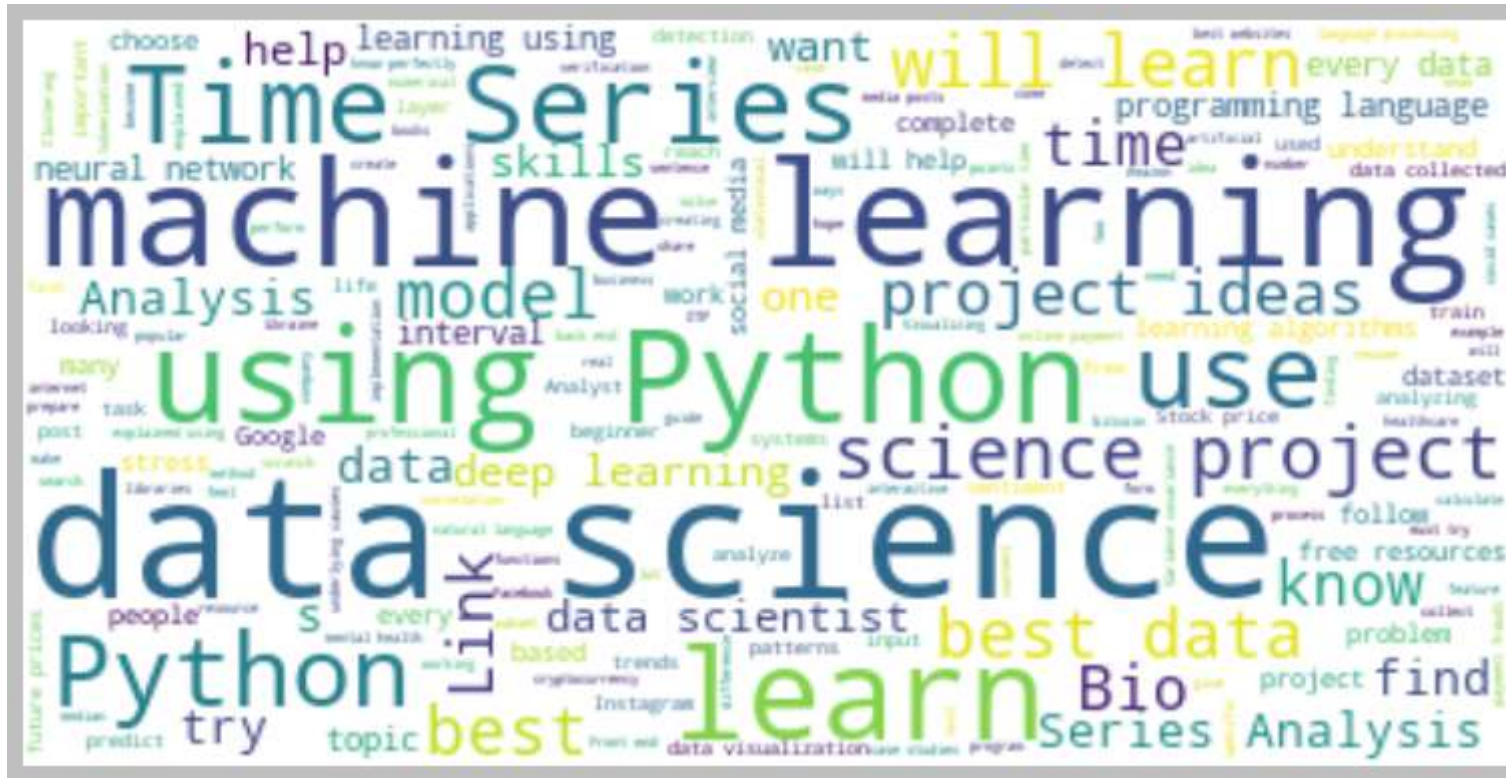
labels = ['From Home', 'From Hashtags', 'From Explore', 'Other']
values = [home, hashtags, explore, other]

fig = px.pie(data, values=values, names=labels,
              title='Impressions on Instagram Posts From Various Sources', hole=0.5)
fig.show()
```

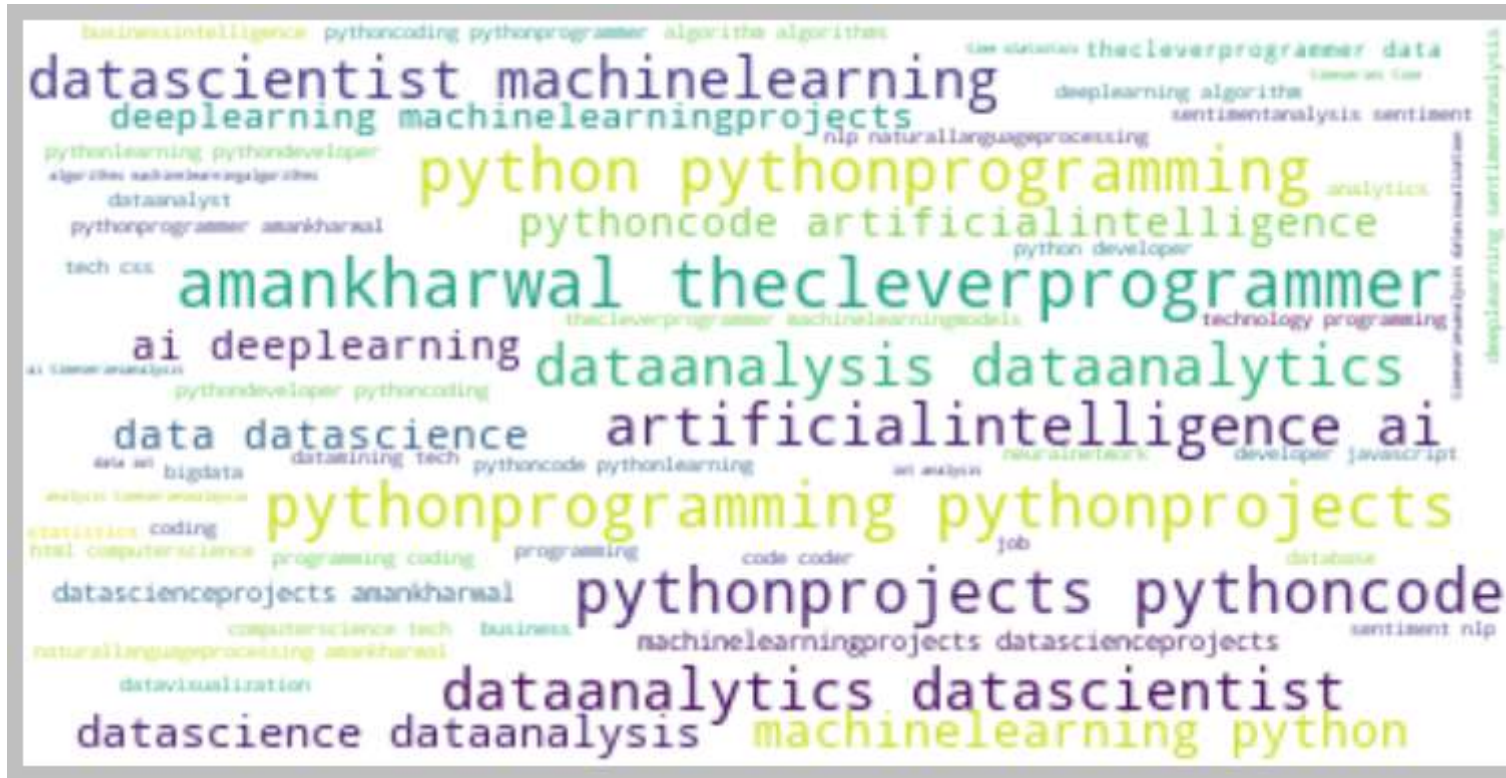

Impressions on Instagram Posts From Various Sources



```
In [15]: text = " ".join(i for i in data.Caption)
stopwords = set(STOPWORDS)
wordcloud = WordCloud(stopwords=stopwords, background_color="white").generate(text)
plt.style.use('classic')
plt.figure( figsize=(12,10))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```

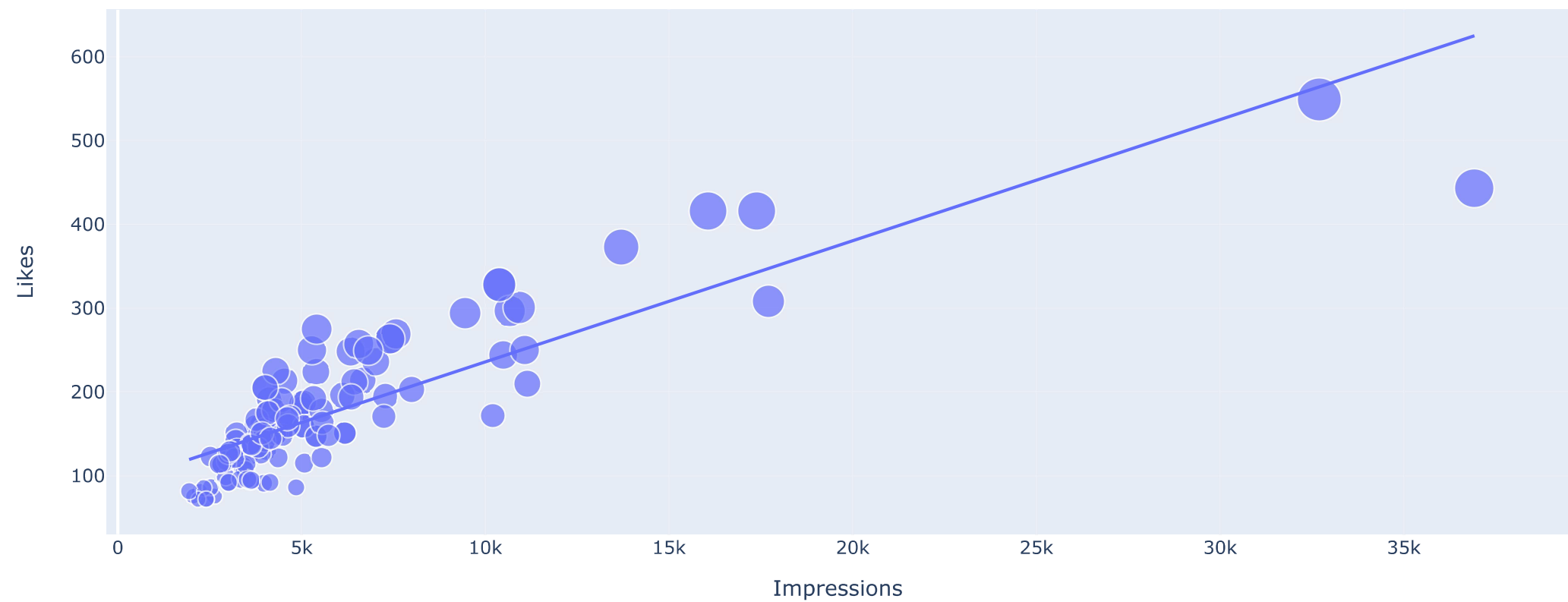


```
In [16]: text = " ".join(i for i in data.Hashtags)
stopwords = set(STOPWORDS)
wordcloud = WordCloud(stopwords=stopwords, background_color="white").generate(text)
plt.figure(figsize=(12,10))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```



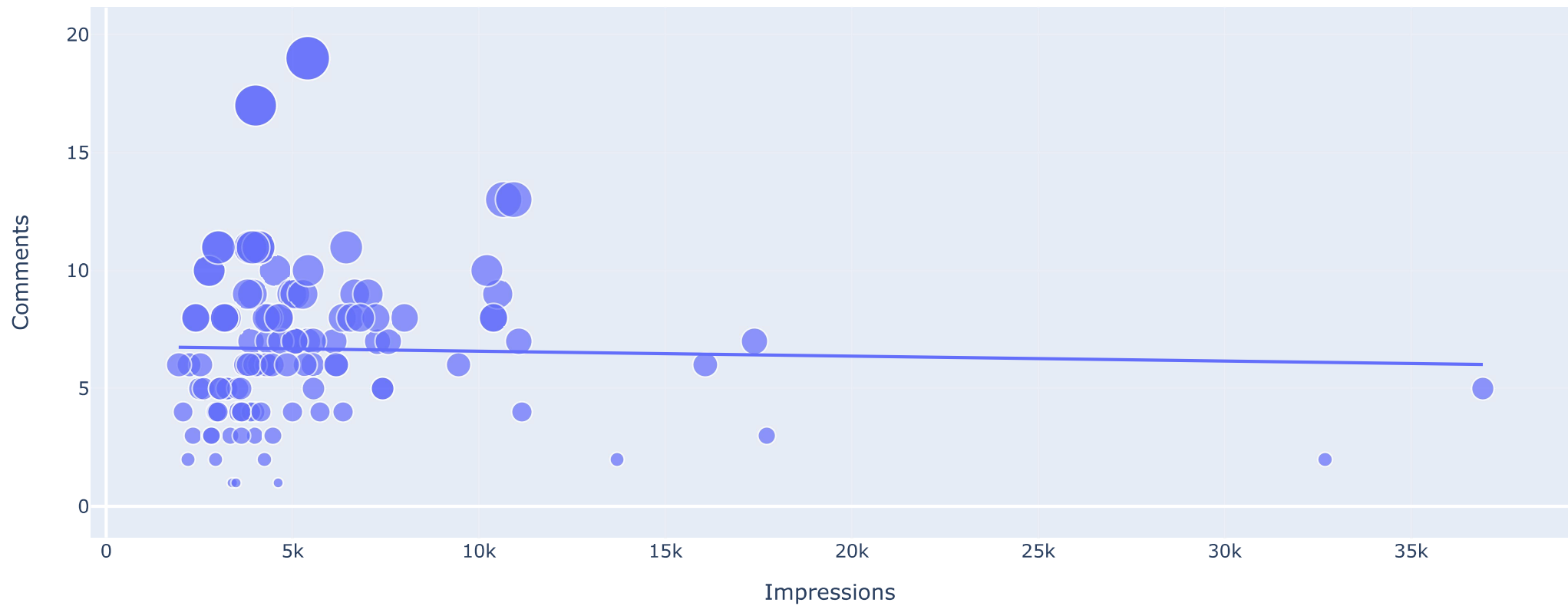
```
In [17]: figure = px.scatter(data_frame = data, x="Impressions",
                             y="Likes", size="Likes", trendline="ols",
                             title = "Relationship Between Likes and Impressions")
figure.show()
```

Relationship Between Likes and Impressions



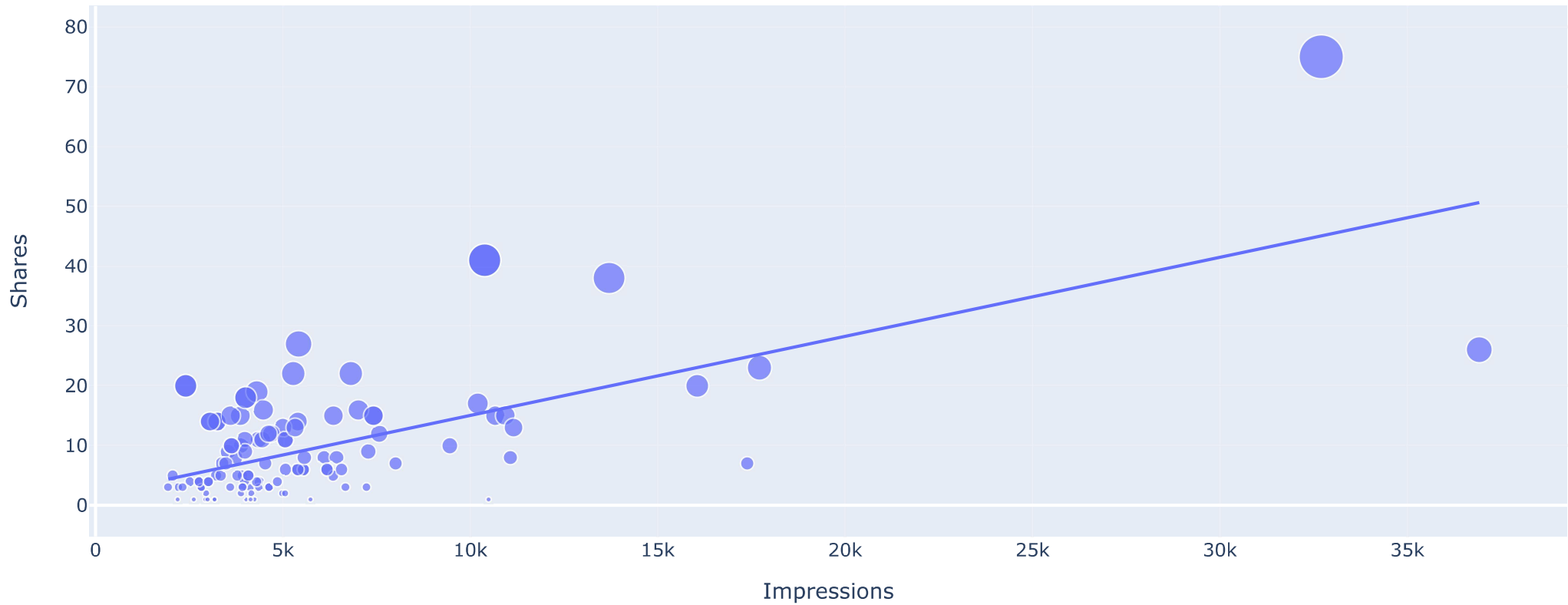
```
In [18]: figure = px.scatter(data_frame = data, x="Impressions",
                             y="Comments", size="Comments", trendline="ols",
                             title = "Relationship Between Comments and Total Impressions")
figure.show()
```

Relationship Between Comments and Total Impressions



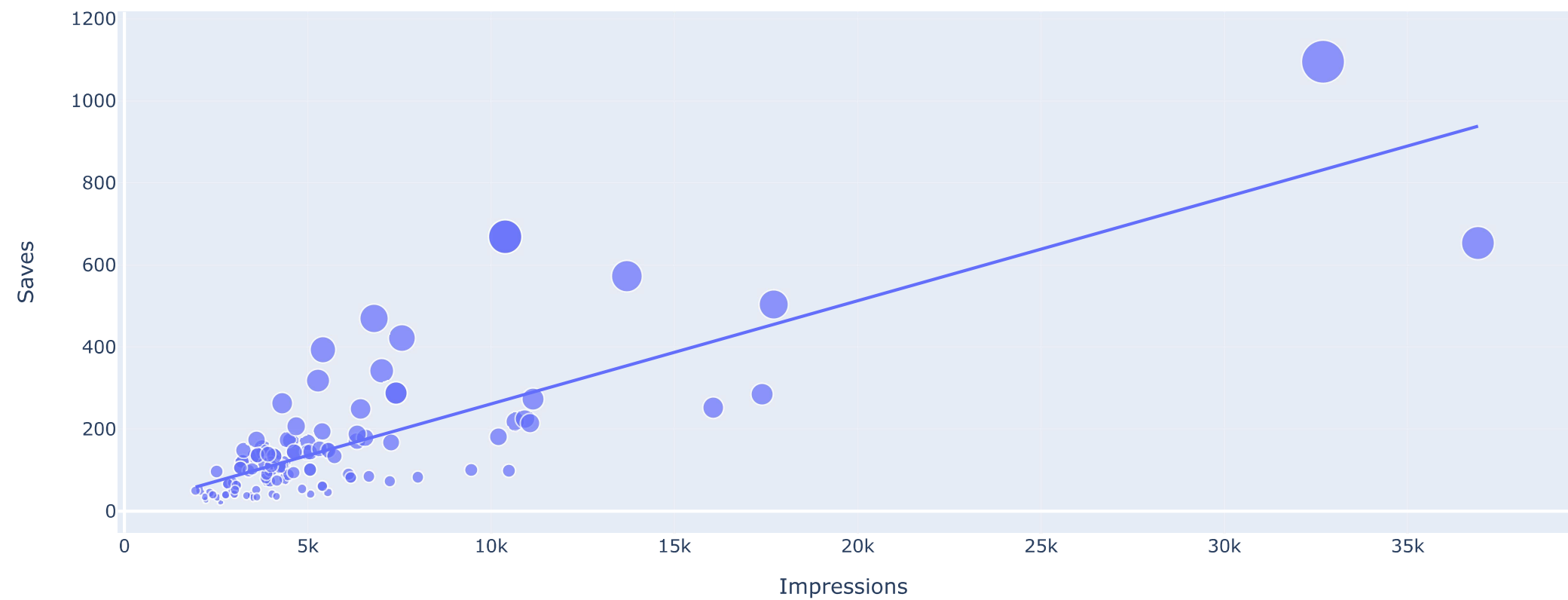
```
In [20]: figure = px.scatter(data_frame = data, x="Impressions",
                             y="Shares", size="Shares", trendline="ols",
                             title = "Relationship Between Shares and Total Impressions")
figure.show()
```

Relationship Between Shares and Total Impressions



```
In [21]: figure = px.scatter(data_frame = data, x="Impressions",
                             y="Saves", size="Saves", trendline="ols",
                             title = "Relationship Between Post Saves and Total Impressions")
figure.show()
```

Relationship Between Post Saves and Total Impressions



```
In [22]: correlation = data.corr()
print(correlation["Impressions"].sort_values(ascending=False))
```

```
Impressions      1.000000
From Explore     0.893607
Follows          0.889363
Likes            0.849835
From Home        0.844698
Saves            0.779231
Profile Visits   0.760981
Shares           0.634675
From Other       0.592960
From Hashtags    0.560760
Comments         -0.028524
Name: Impressions, dtype: float64
```

C:\Users\sheno\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_9120\3935629544.py:1: FutureWarning:

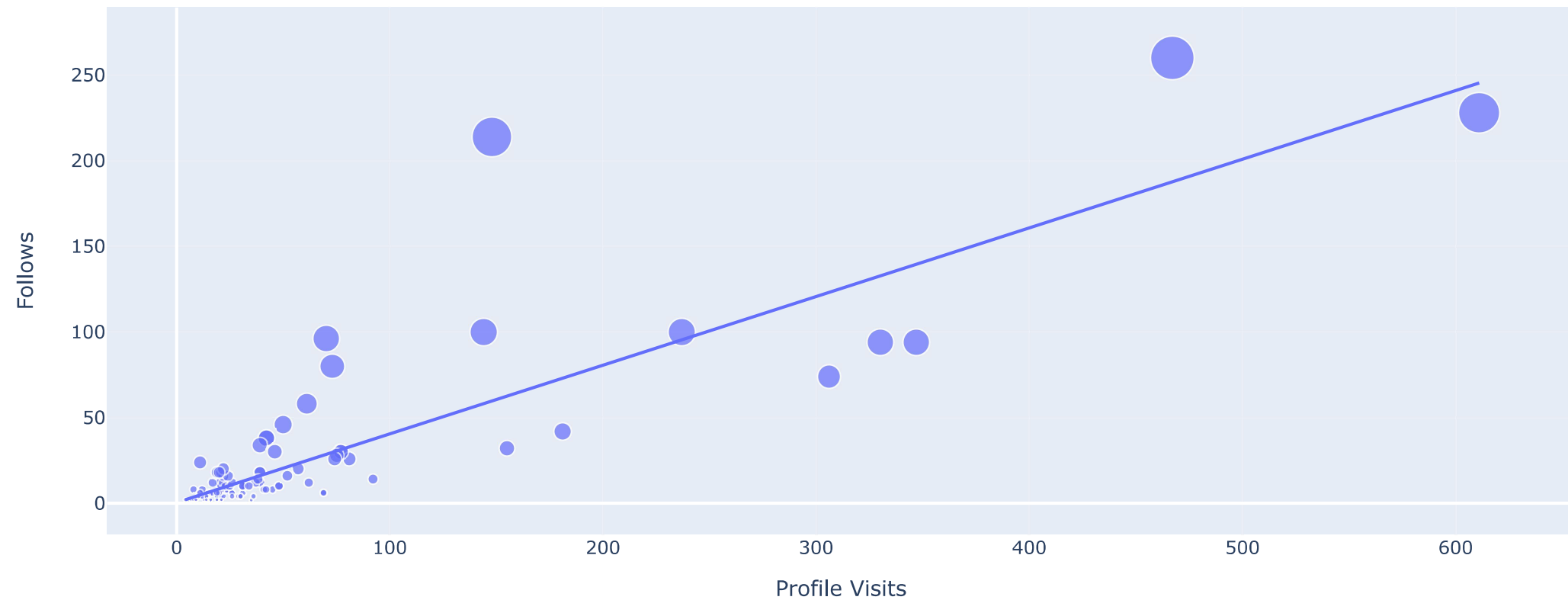
The default value of numeric_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future version, it will default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric_only to silence this warning.

```
In [23]: conversion_rate = (data["Follows"].sum() / data["Profile Visits"].sum()) * 100
print(conversion_rate)

41.00265604249668
```

```
In [24]: figure = px.scatter(data_frame = data, x="Profile Visits",
                             y="Follows", size="Follows", trendline="ols",
                             title = "Relationship Between Profile Visits and Followers Gained")
figure.show()
```


Relationship Between Profile Visits and Followers Gained



```
In [25]: x = np.array(data[['Likes', 'Saves', 'Comments', 'Shares',  
                          'Profile Visits', 'Follows']])  
y = np.array(data["Impressions"])  
xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(x, y,  
                                                test_size=0.2,  
                                                random_state=42)
```

```
In [26]: model = PassiveAggressiveRegressor()  
model.fit(xtrain, ytrain)  
model.score(xtest, ytest)
```

Out[26]: 0.5484995130018204

```
In [27]: # Features = [['Likes', 'Saves', 'Comments', 'Shares', 'Profile Visits', 'Follows']]  
features = np.array([[282.0, 233.0, 4.0, 9.0, 165.0, 54.0]])  
model.predict(features)
```

Out[27]: array([8360.06081595])

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS, ImageColorGenerator
import nltk
from nltk.sentiment.vader import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
import string
import re
nltk.download('stopwords')
stemmer = nltk.SnowballStemmer("english")

data = pd.read_csv("tiktok.csv")
print(data.head())
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
[nltk_data] C:\Users\sheno\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
```

	reviewId	userName	
0	68ccaec8-1415-4301-a85e-3004679a3a83	Cassie Moore	
1	d84cbfd3-6aa3-485c-aaf9-c5dca27dc966	Kaleb Plummer	
2	96618aa1-31e5-4259-8649-89b75d962f00	Rylee Maher	
3	078c0bda-598b-474e-a04e-d7cb3e6f6301	Kittykatelyn Romilly	
4	8e68c5cd-b12a-4206-a8da-6bfdbff44ae3	Loveness Malenga	

	userImage	
0	https://play-lh.googleusercontent.com/a/Alm5wu...	
1	https://play-lh.googleusercontent.com/a-/ACNPE...	
2	https://play-lh.googleusercontent.com/a/Alm5wu...	
3	https://play-lh.googleusercontent.com/a-/ACNPE...	
4	https://play-lh.googleusercontent.com/a-/ACNPE...	

	content	score	thumbsUpCount	
0	No words	5	0	
1	Great fun app so far!	5	0	
2	The app would get a higher rating but I litera...	1	0	
3	I WISH I COULD GIVE THIS A 100 PERCENT RATING ...	5	0	
4	Pictures and record	5	0	

	reviewCreatedVersion	at	replyContent	repliedAt
0	27.1.3	2022-11-29 21:55:37	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	2022-11-29 21:55:04	NaN	NaN
2	27.1.3	2022-11-29 21:54:48	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	2022-11-29 21:54:35	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	2022-11-29 21:54:21	NaN	NaN

C:\Users\sheno\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_31700\2242630289.py:12: DtypeWarning: Columns (8,9) have mixed types. Specify dtype option on import or set low_memory=False.
data = pd.read_csv("tiktok.csv")

```
In [3]: data = data[["content", "score"]]  
print(data.head())
```

	content	score
0	No words	5
1	Great fun app so far!	5
2	The app would get a higher rating but I litera...	1
3	I WISH I COULD GIVE THIS A 100 PERCENT RATING ...	5
4	Pictures and record	5

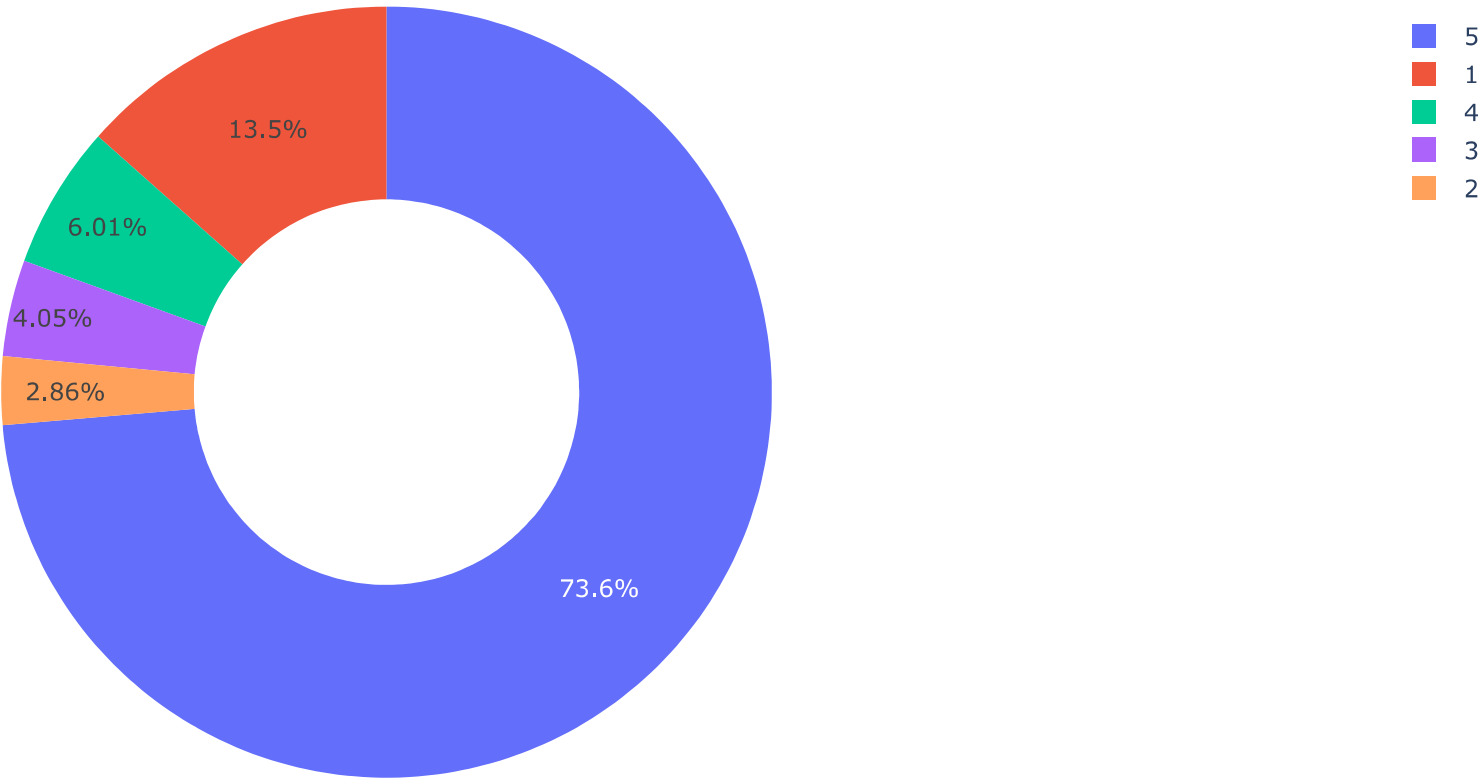
```
In [4]: print(data.isnull().sum())
```

```
content    16
score       0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [5]: data = data.dropna()
```

```
In [6]: stopwords=set(stopwords.words('english'))
def clean(text):
    text = str(text).lower()
    text = re.sub('\[.*?\]', '', text)
    text = re.sub('https?://\S+|www\.\S+', '', text)
    text = re.sub('<.*?>+', '', text)
    text = re.sub('%s' % re.escape(string.punctuation), '', text)
    text = re.sub('\n', '', text)
    text = re.sub('\w*\d\w*', '', text)
    text = [word for word in text.split(' ') if word not in stopwords]
    text="" ".join(text)
    text = [stemmer.stem(word) for word in text.split(' ')]
    text="" ".join(text)
    return text
data["content"] = data["content"].apply(clean)
```

```
In [7]: ratings = data["score"].value_counts()
numbers = ratings.index
quantity = ratings.values
import plotly.express as px
figure = px.pie(data,
                values=quantity,
                names=numbers,hole = 0.5)
figure.show()
```



```
In [8]: text = " ".join(i for i in data.content)
stopwords = set(STOPWORDS)
wordcloud = WordCloud(stopwords=stopwords, background_color="white").generate(text)
plt.figure( figsize=(15,10))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```



```
In [9]: nltk.download('vader_lexicon')
sentiments = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
data["Positive"] = [sentiments.polarity_scores(i)["pos"] for i in data["content"]]
data["Negative"] = [sentiments.polarity_scores(i)["neg"] for i in data["content"]]
data["Neutral"] = [sentiments.polarity_scores(i)["neu"] for i in data["content"]]
data = data[["content", "Positive", "Negative", "Neutral"]]
print(data.head())
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package vader_lexicon to
[nltk_data] C:\Users\sheno\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package vader_lexicon is already up-to-date!

      content  Positive  Negative  \
0      word      0.000      0.00
1  great fun app far      0.787      0.00
2  app would get higher rate liter cant sign seco...      0.000      0.07
3      wish could give percent rate love ❤️ 🥺      0.633      0.00
4      pictur record      0.000      0.00

Neutral
0      1.000
1      0.213
2      0.930
3      0.367
4      1.000
```

```
In [10]: positive = ' '.join([i for i in data['content'][data['Positive'] > data["Negative"]]])
stopwords = set(STOPWORDS)
wordcloud = WordCloud(stopwords=stopwords, background_color="white").generate(positive)
plt.figure( figsize=(15,10))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```




```
In [11]: negative = ' '.join([i for i in data['content'][data['Negative'] > data["Positive"]]])
stopwords = set(STOPWORDS)
wordcloud = WordCloud(stopwords=stopwords, background_color="white").generate(negative)
plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```




```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from nltk.sentiment.vader import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS, ImageColorGenerator
import nltk
import re
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
import string
```

```
In [2]: data = pd.read_csv("filename.csv")
print(data.head())
```

	id	conversation_id	created_at	\		
0	1630366235354451969	1630152070530576385	2023-02-28 00:36:15 UTC			
1	1630366226424778753	1630366226424778753	2023-02-28 00:36:13 UTC			
2	1630366225930027011	1630366225930027011	2023-02-28 00:36:13 UTC			
3	1630366223056662530	1630351686974992385	2023-02-28 00:36:12 UTC			
4	1630366221483884545	1629903982255644672	2023-02-28 00:36:12 UTC			

	date	time	timezone	user_id	username	\	
0	2023-02-28	00:36:15	0	1493761817406894086	tomasliptai		
1	2023-02-28	00:36:13	0	1526694166662721536	paperfloure		
2	2023-02-28	00:36:13	0	1053018392939167746	katetbar1		
3	2023-02-28	00:36:12	0	602371247	jlhrdhmom		
4	2023-02-28	00:36:12	0	1053594763214184448	phemikali		

	name	place	...	geo	source	user_rt_id	user_rt	retweet_id	\	
0	Tomas Liptai	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		
1	Smell the roses	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		
2	@etak	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		
3	JLHrdh	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		
4	rolarkcybersecurity	NaN	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		

	reply_to	retweet_date	translate	\	
0	[{'screen_name': 'nazijaeger__', 'name': 'nazi...}	NaN	NaN		
1	[]	NaN	NaN		
2	[]	NaN	NaN		
3	[{'screen_name': 'MainelifeR', 'name': 'Mainel...}	NaN	NaN		
4	[{'screen_name': 'Pottingpinks', 'name': 'GRS'...}	NaN	NaN		

	trans_src	trans_dest
0	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN

[5 rows x 36 columns]

```
In [3]: print(data.columns)
```

```
Index(['id', 'conversation_id', 'created_at', 'date', 'time', 'timezone',  
      'user_id', 'username', 'name', 'place', 'tweet', 'language', 'mentions',  
      'urls', 'photos', 'replies_count', 'retweets_count', 'likes_count',  
      'hashtags', 'cashtags', 'link', 'retweet', 'quote_url', 'video',  
      'thumbnail', 'near', 'geo', 'source', 'user_rt_id', 'user_rt',  
      'retweet_id', 'reply_to', 'retweet_date', 'translate', 'trans_src',  
      'trans_dest'],  
      dtype='object')
```

```
In [4]: data.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[4]: id 0
conversation_id 0
created_at 0
date 0
time 0
timezone 0
user_id 0
username 0
name 0
place 10011
tweet 0
language 0
mentions 0
urls 0
photos 0
replies_count 0
retweets_count 0
likes_count 0
hashtags 0
cashtags 0
link 0
retweet 0
quote_url 9235
video 0
thumbnail 8927
near 10014
geo 10014
source 10014
user_rt_id 10014
user_rt 10014
retweet_id 10014
reply_to 0
retweet_date 10014
translate 10014
trans_src 10014
trans_dest 10014
dtype: int64
```

```
In [5]: data["language"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[5]: en      8858
        pt      440
        it      194
        qme     105
        und      60
        in       47
        ru       44
        ja       42
        es       36
        ca       20
        qht      20
        th       19
        fr       18
        de       14
        ko        9
        vi        8
        nl        8
        ro        7
        fi        7
        ar        6
        zxx        6
        uk        6
        cs        6
        zh        5
        pl        5
        qam        4
        tl        4
        da        3
        eu        2
        no        2
        hi        2
        tr        2
        hu        1
        cy        1
        lv        1
        el        1
        bn        1
        Name: language, dtype: int64
```

```
In [6]: nltk.download('stopwords')
        stemmer = nltk.SnowballStemmer("english")
        stopwords=set(stopwords.words('english'))

        def clean(text):
            text = str(text).lower()
```

```

text = re.sub('\[.*?\]', '', text)
text = re.sub('https?://\S+|www\.\S+', '', text)
text = re.sub('<.*?>+', '', text)
text = re.sub('[%s]' % re.escape(string.punctuation), '', text)
text = re.sub('\n', '', text)
text = re.sub('\w*\d\w*', '', text)
text = [word for word in text.split(' ') if word not in stopwords]
text=" ".join(text)
text = [stemmer.stem(word) for word in text.split(' ')]
text=" ".join(text)
return text
data["tweet"] = data["tweet"].apply(clean)

```

```

[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
[nltk_data] C:\Users\sheno\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Unzipping corpora\stopwords.zip.

```

```

In [7]: text = " ".join(i for i in data.tweet)
stopwords = set(STOPWORDS)
wordcloud = WordCloud(stopwords=stopwords, background_color="white").generate(text)
plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()

```




```
In [8]: nltk.download('vader_lexicon')
sentiments = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
data["Positive"] = [sentiments.polarity_scores(i)["pos"] for i in data["tweet"]]
data["Negative"] = [sentiments.polarity_scores(i)["neg"] for i in data["tweet"]]
data["Neutral"] = [sentiments.polarity_scores(i)["neu"] for i in data["tweet"]]
data = data[["tweet", "Positive", "Negative", "Neutral"]]
print(data.head())
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package vader_lexicon to
[nltk_data] C:\Users\sheno\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
          tweet Positive Negative \
0   nazijaeg derwen  russia place satan rule well    0.259    0.000
1  russia haarp could destroy usa one fell swoop ...    0.000    0.280
2   putin give steven seagal  order friendship    0.367    0.000
3   mainelif baddcompani it alway project russia    0.000    0.000
4  pottingpink mfarussia modrussia milhistrf muze...    0.068    0.078

Neutral
0   0.741
1   0.720
2   0.633
3   1.000
4   0.854
```

```
In [9]: positive = ' '.join([i for i in data['tweet'][data['Positive'] > data["Negative"]]])
stopwords = set(STOPWORDS)
wordcloud = WordCloud(stopwords=stopwords, background_color="white").generate(positive)
plt.figure( figsize=(15,10))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```






```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
data = pd.read_csv("uber.csv")
data["Date/Time"] = data["Date/Time"].map(pd.to_datetime)
data.head()
```

Out[1]:

	Date/Time	Lat	Lon	Base
0	2014-09-01 00:01:00	40.2201	-74.0021	B02512
1	2014-09-01 00:01:00	40.7500	-74.0027	B02512
2	2014-09-01 00:03:00	40.7559	-73.9864	B02512
3	2014-09-01 00:06:00	40.7450	-73.9889	B02512
4	2014-09-01 00:11:00	40.8145	-73.9444	B02512

```
In [2]: data["Day"] = data["Date/Time"].apply(lambda x: x.day)
data["Weekday"] = data["Date/Time"].apply(lambda x: x.weekday())
data["Hour"] = data["Date/Time"].apply(lambda x: x.hour)
print(data.head())
```

	Date/Time	Lat	Lon	Base	Day	Weekday	Hour
0	2014-09-01 00:01:00	40.2201	-74.0021	B02512	1	0	0
1	2014-09-01 00:01:00	40.7500	-74.0027	B02512	1	0	0
2	2014-09-01 00:03:00	40.7559	-73.9864	B02512	1	0	0
3	2014-09-01 00:06:00	40.7450	-73.9889	B02512	1	0	0
4	2014-09-01 00:11:00	40.8145	-73.9444	B02512	1	0	0

```
In [3]: sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(12, 10)})
sns.distplot(data["Day"])
```

```
C:\Users\sheno\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_32904\1438482754.py:2: UserWarning:
```

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

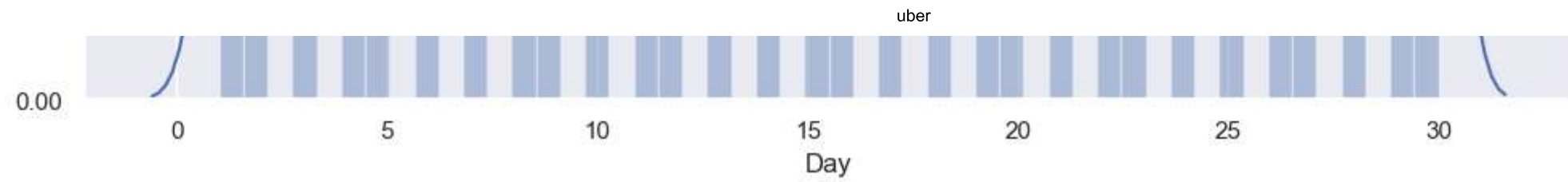
```
Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with  
similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
```

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

```
sns.distplot(data["Day"])
```

```
Out[3]: <Axes: xlabel='Day', ylabel='Density'>
```





```
In [4]: sns.distplot(data["Hour"])
```

C:\Users\sheno\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_32904\96630979.py:1: UserWarning:

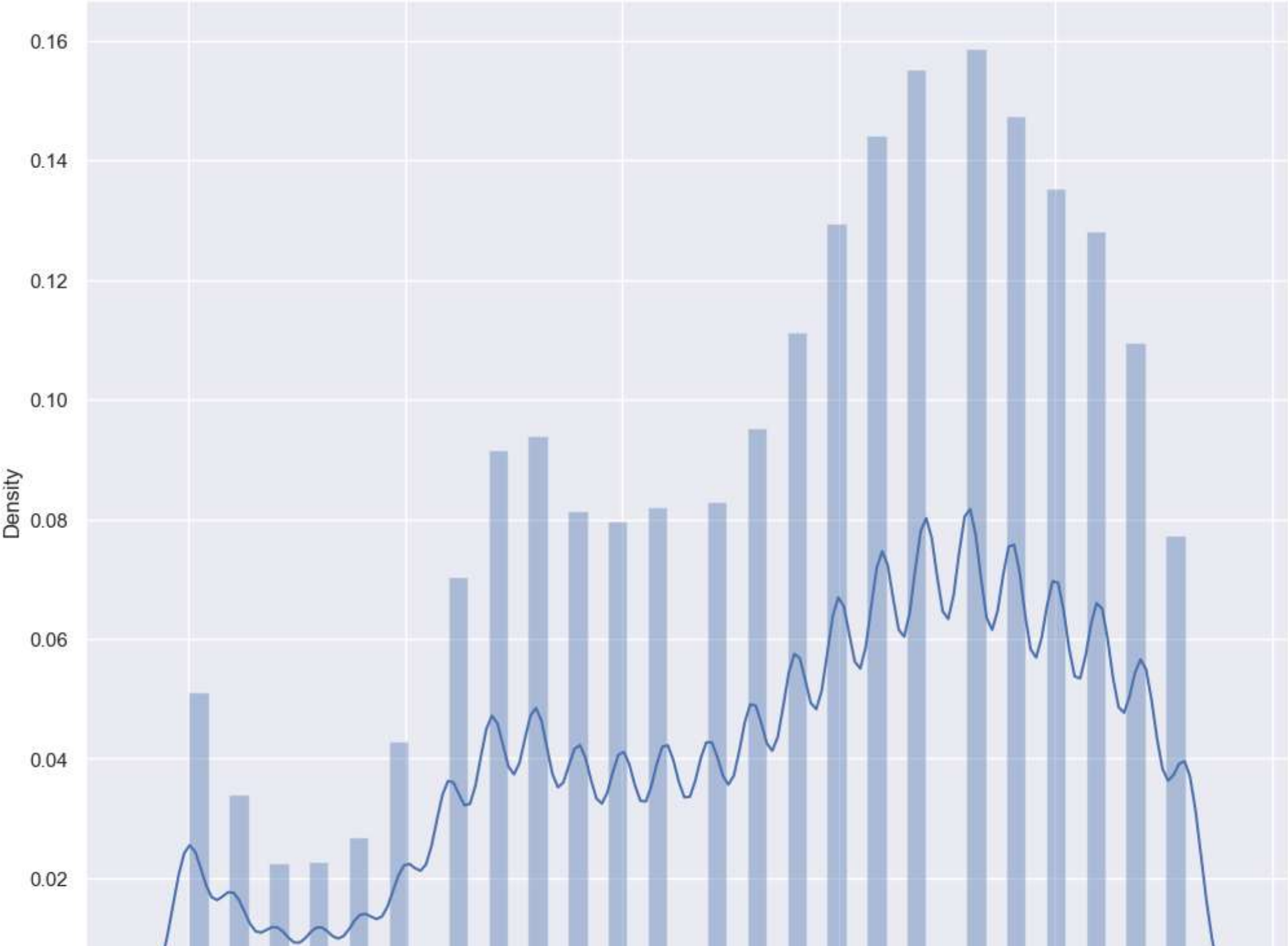
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

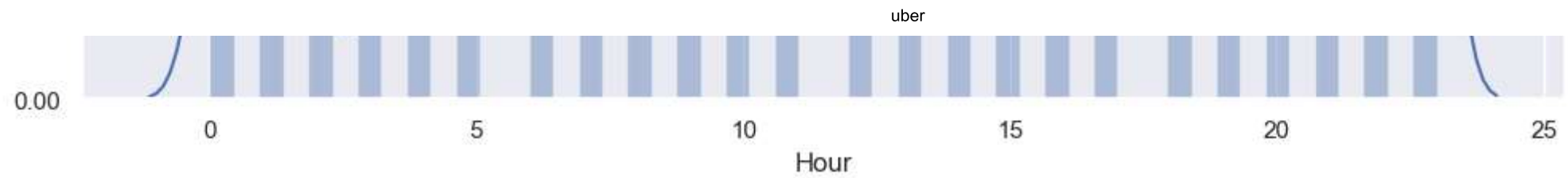
Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

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

```
sns.distplot(data["Hour"])
```

```
Out[4]: <Axes: xlabel='Hour', ylabel='Density'>
```



```
In [5]: sns.distplot(data["Weekday"])
```

C:\Users\sheno\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_32904\2809950383.py:1: UserWarning:

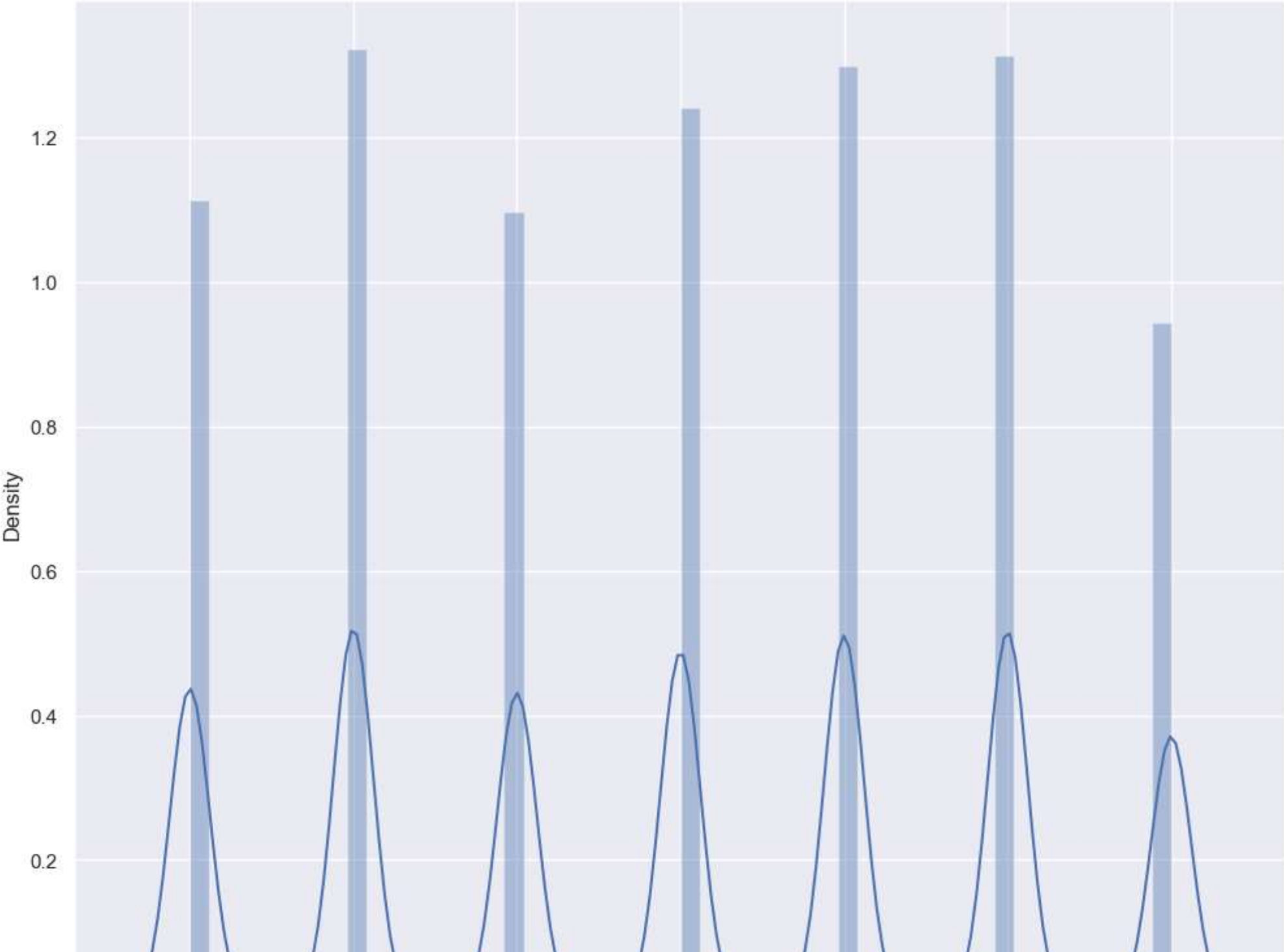
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

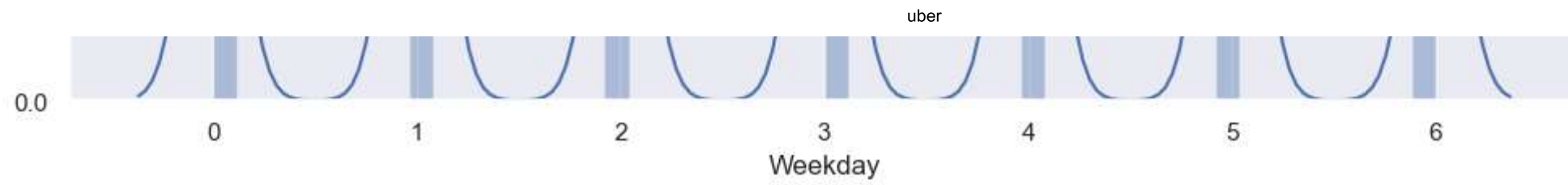
Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

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

```
sns.distplot(data["Weekday"])
```

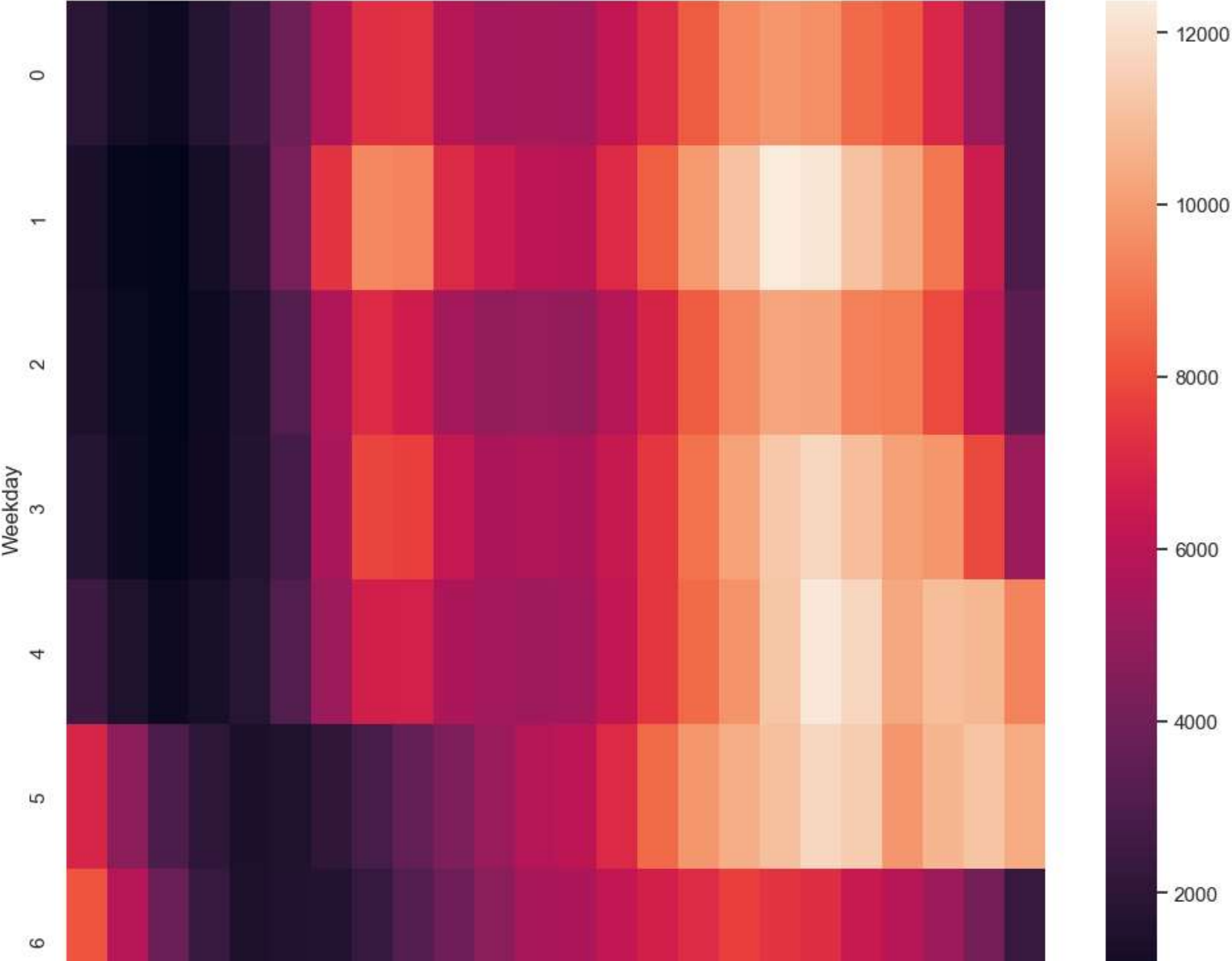
```
Out[5]: <Axes: xlabel='Weekday', ylabel='Density'>
```





```
In [6]: # Correlation of Weekday and Hour
df = data.groupby(["Weekday", "Hour"]).apply(lambda x: len(x))
df = df.unstack()
sns.heatmap(df, annot=False)
```

```
Out[6]: <Axes: xlabel='Hour', ylabel='Weekday'>
```

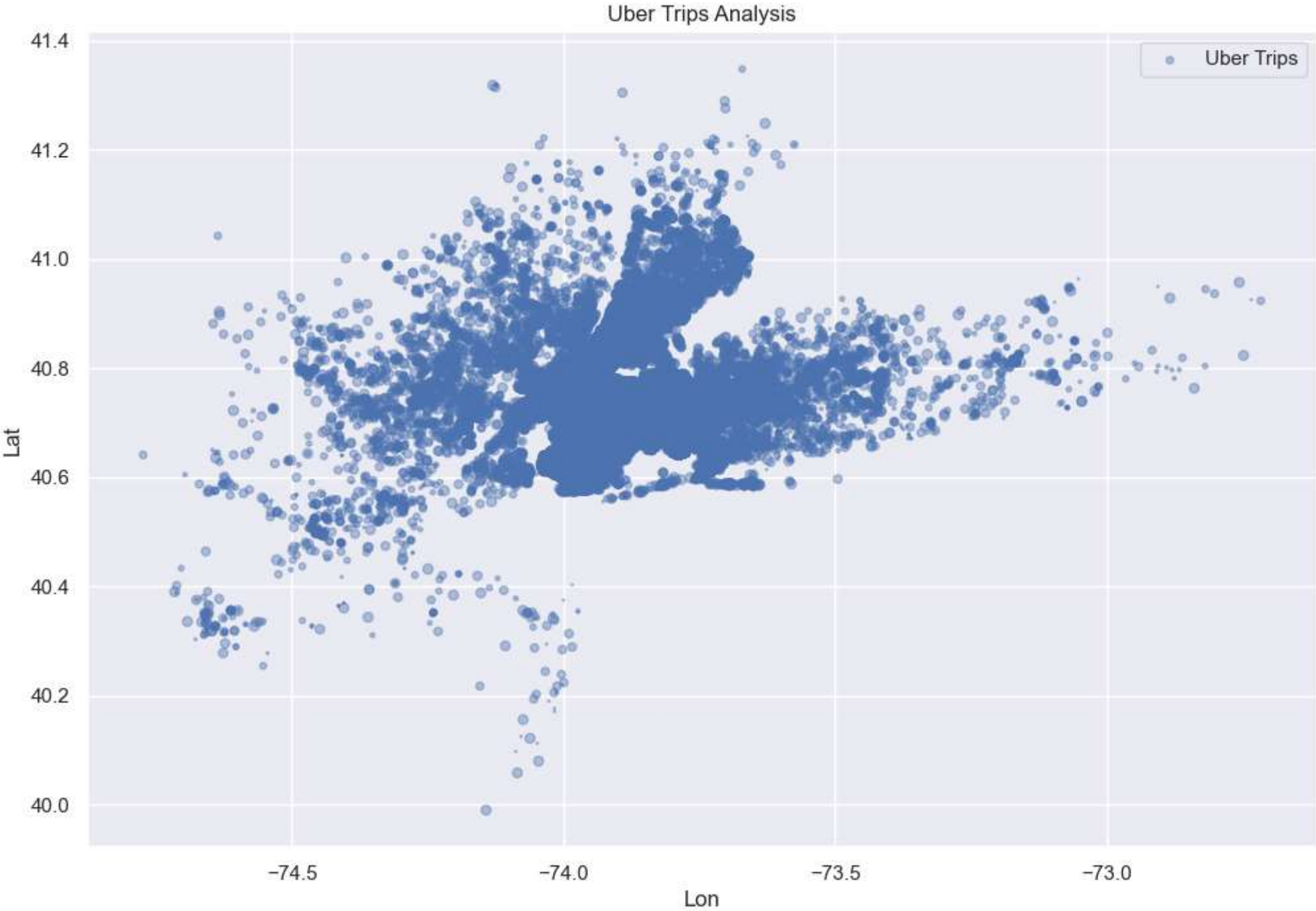




```
In [7]: data.plot(kind='scatter', x='Lon', y='Lat', alpha=0.4, s=data['Day'], label='Uber Trips',  
figsize=(12, 8), cmap=plt.get_cmap('jet'))  
plt.title("Uber Trips Analysis")  
plt.legend()  
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\sheno\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\plotting_matplotlib\core.py:1259: UserWarning: No data for colormapping provided via 'c'. Parameters 'cmap' will be ignored

```
scatter = ax.scatter(
```

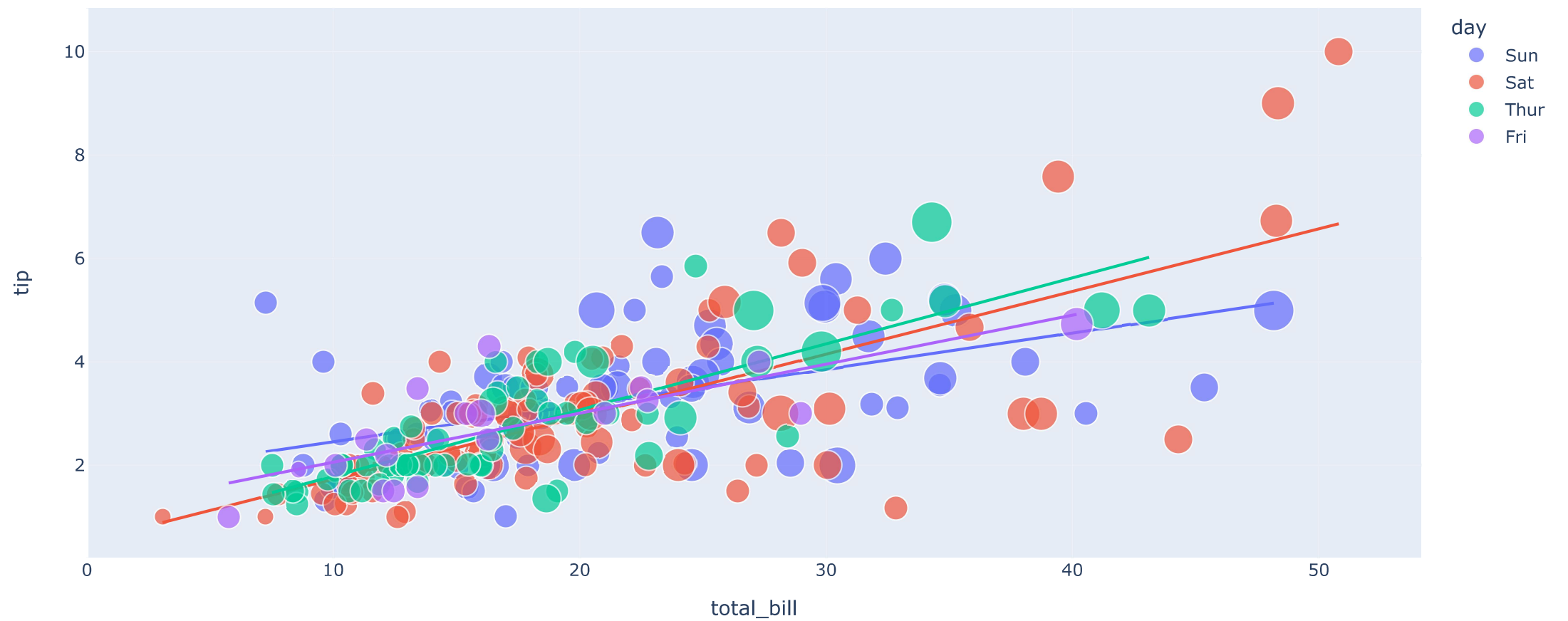


```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import plotly.express as px
import plotly.graph_objects as go
```

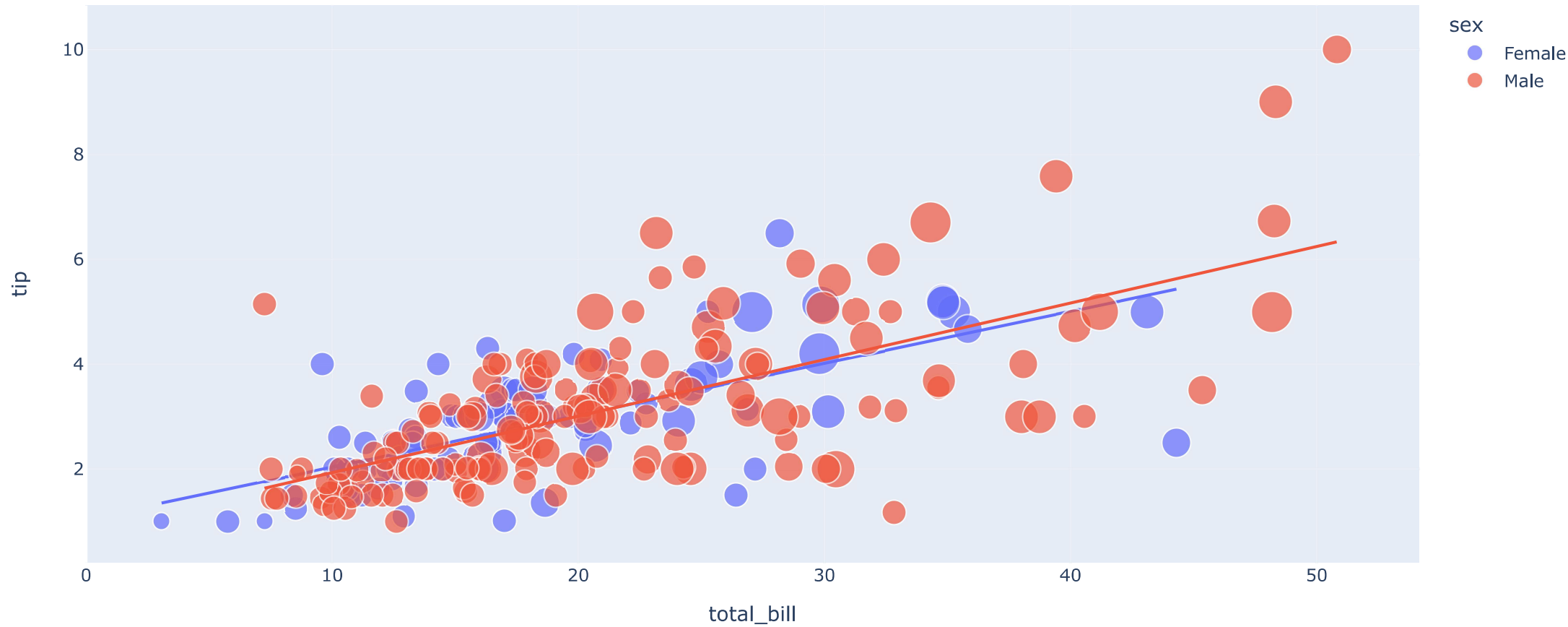
```
data = pd.read_csv("tips.csv")
print(data.head())
```

	total_bill	tip	sex	smoker	day	time	size
0	16.99	1.01	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	2
1	10.34	1.66	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
2	21.01	3.50	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
3	23.68	3.31	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2
4	24.59	3.61	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	4

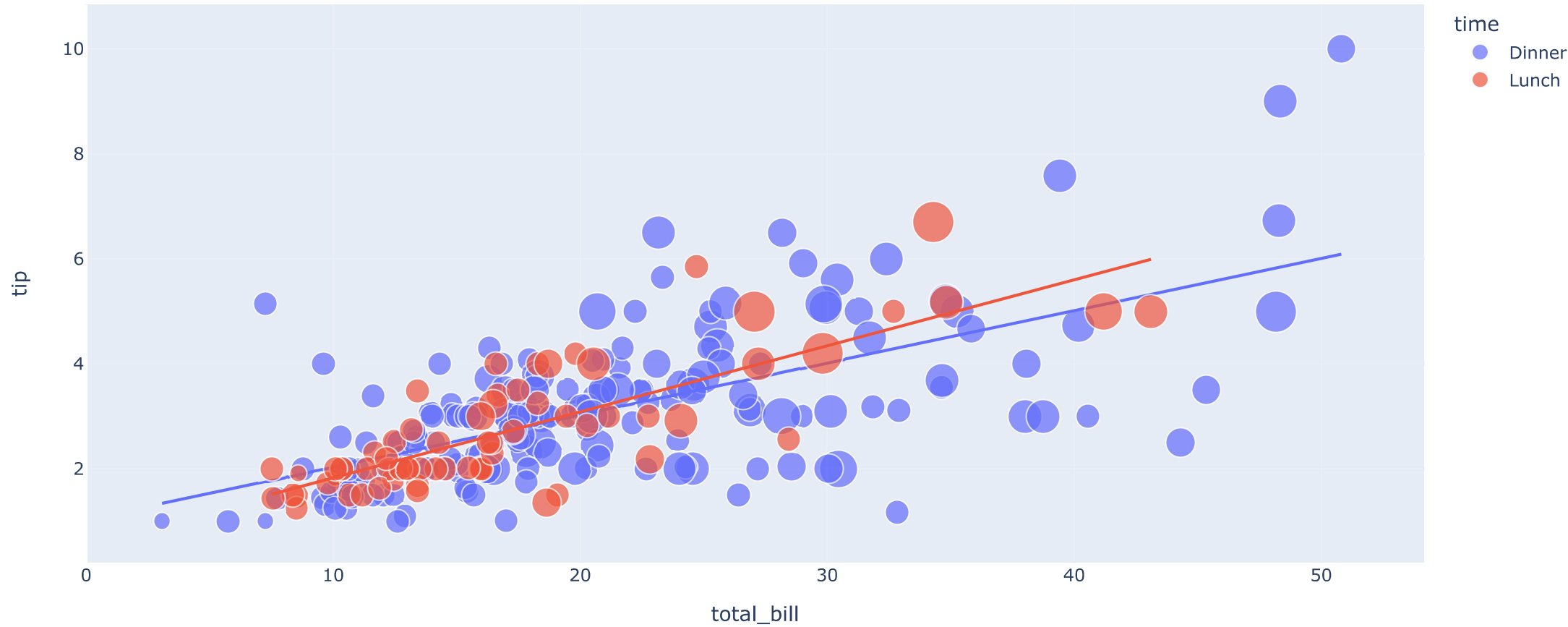
```
In [2]: figure = px.scatter(data_frame = data, x="total_bill",
                             y="tip", size="size", color= "day", trendline="ols")
figure.show()
```

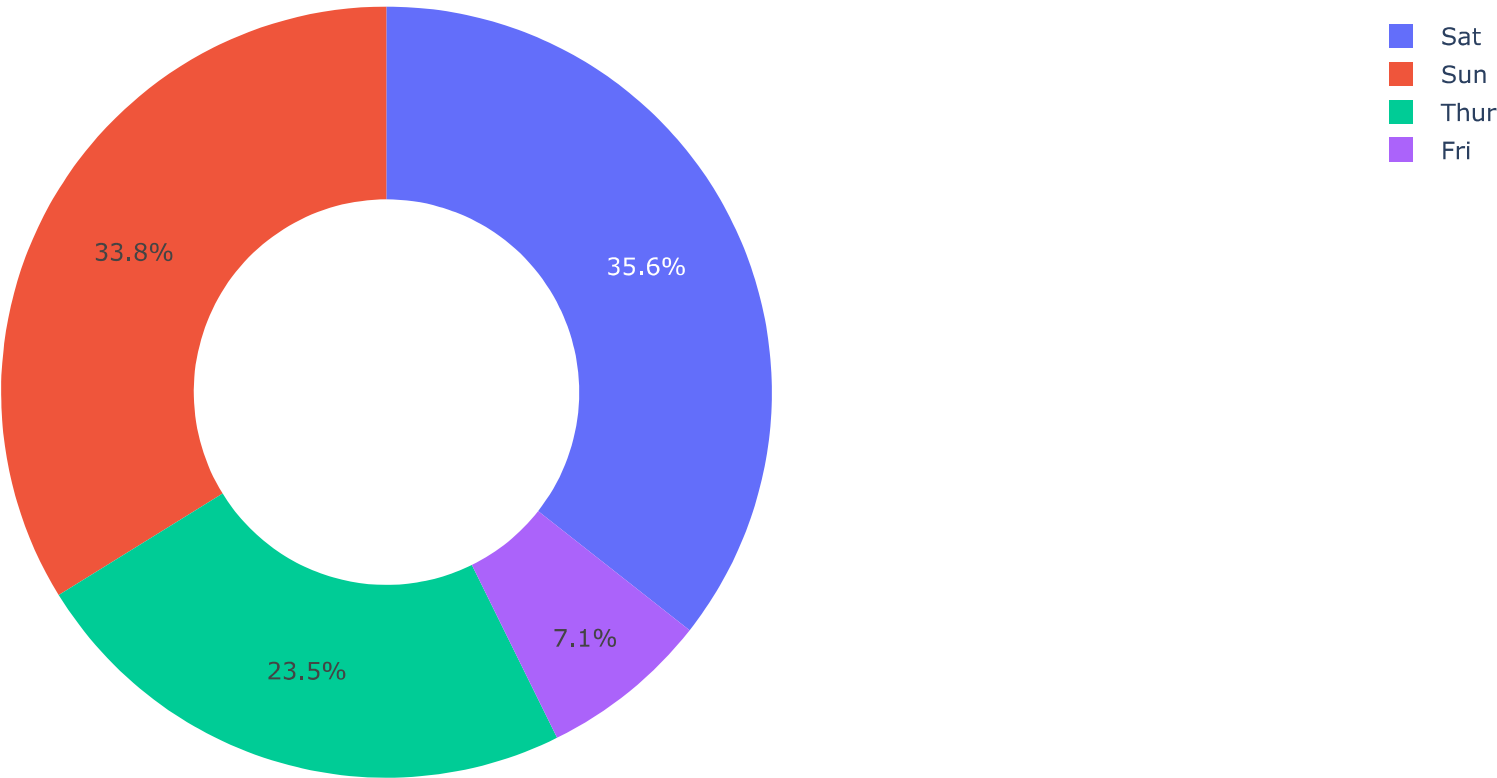
```
In [3]: figure = px.scatter(data_frame = data, x="total_bill",  
                             y="tip", size="size", color= "sex", trendline="ols")  
figure.show()
```



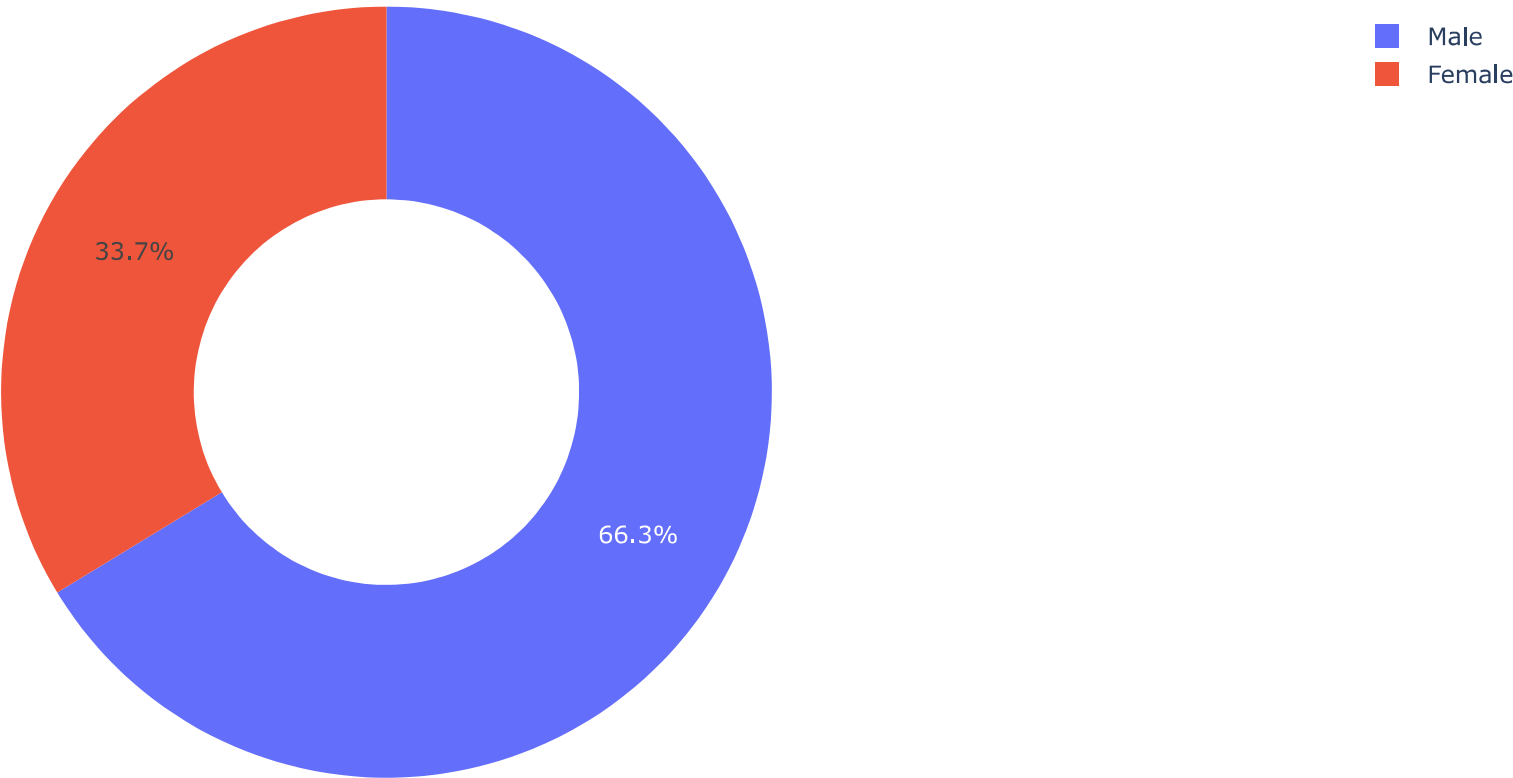
```
In [4]: figure = px.scatter(data_frame = data, x="total_bill",
                             y="tip", size="size", color= "time", trendline="ols")
figure.show()
```



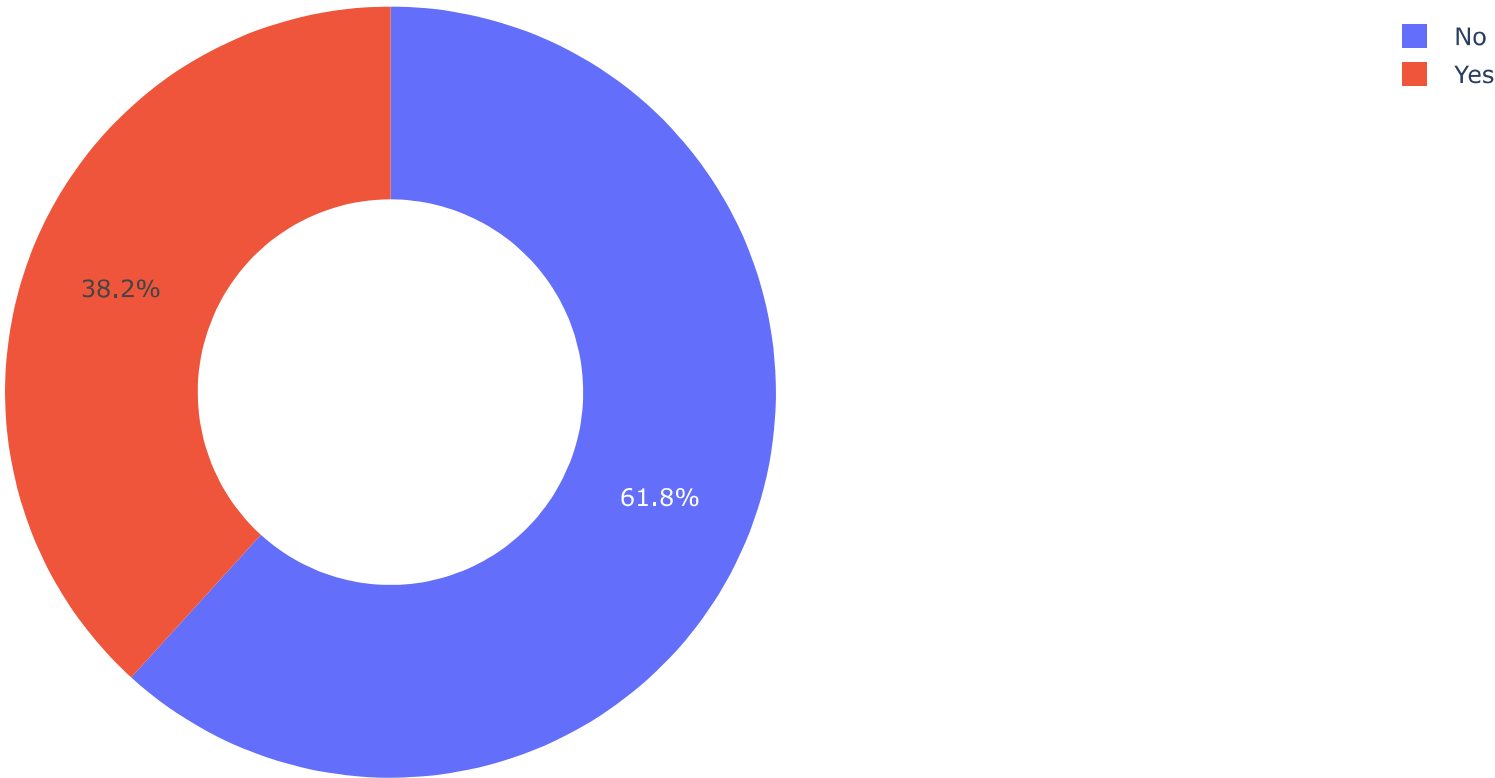
```
In [5]: figure = px.pie(data,
    values='tip',
    names='day',hole = 0.5)
figure.show()
```



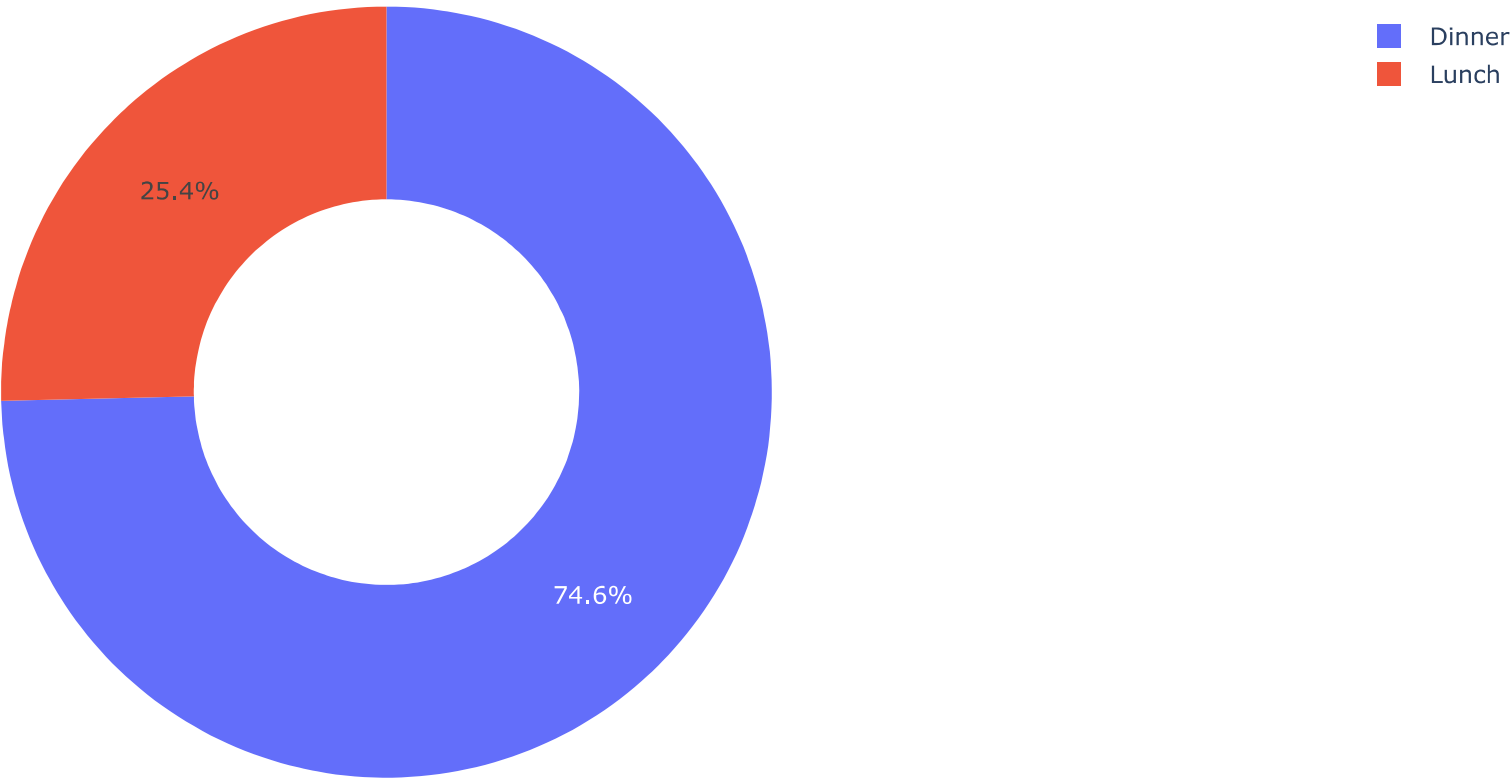
```
In [6]: figure = px.pie(data,
                        values='tip',
                        names='sex',hole = 0.5)
figure.show()
```



```
In [7]: figure = px.pie(data,
                        values='tip',
                        names='smoker',hole = 0.5)
figure.show()
```



```
In [8]: figure = px.pie(data,
                        values='tip',
                        names='time',hole = 0.5)
figure.show()
```



```
In [9]: data["sex"] = data["sex"].map({"Female": 0, "Male": 1})
data["smoker"] = data["smoker"].map({"No": 0, "Yes": 1})
data["day"] = data["day"].map({"Thur": 0, "Fri": 1, "Sat": 2, "Sun": 3})
data["time"] = data["time"].map({"Lunch": 0, "Dinner": 1})
data.head()
```

Out[9]:

	total_bill	tip	sex	smoker	day	time	size
0	16.99	1.01	0	0	3	1	2
1	10.34	1.66	1	0	3	1	3
2	21.01	3.50	1	0	3	1	3
3	23.68	3.31	1	0	3	1	2
4	24.59	3.61	0	0	3	1	4

```
In [10]: x = np.array(data[["total_bill", "sex", "smoker", "day",  
                        "time", "size"]])  
y = np.array(data["tip"])  
  
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(x, y,  
                                              test_size=0.2,  
                                              random_state=42)
```

```
In [11]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression  
model = LinearRegression()  
model.fit(xtrain, ytrain)
```

Out[11]: ▾ LinearRegression
LinearRegression()

```
In [12]: # features = [[total_bill, "sex", "smoker", "day", "time", "size"]]  
features = np.array([[24.50, 1, 0, 0, 1, 4]])  
model.predict(features)
```

Out[12]: array([3.73742609])