$! g down $$ \underline{$https://d2beiqkhq929f0.cloudfront.net/public_assets/assets/000/001/125/original/aerofit_treadmill.csv?1639992749 $$ \underline{$https://d2beiqkhq929f0.cloudfront.net/public_assets/assets/000/001/125/original/aerofit_treadmill.csv?1639992749 $$ \underline{$https://d2beiqkhq929f0.cloudfront.net/public_assets/assets/assets/000/001/125/original/aerofit_treadmill.csv?1639992749 $$ \underline{$https://d2beiqkhq929f0.cloudfront.net/public_assets/ass$

→ Downloading...

From: https://d2beiqkhq929f0.cloudfront.net/public_assets/assets/000/001/125/original/aerofit_treadmill.csv?1639992749
To: /content/aerofit_treadmill.csv?1639992749
100% 7.28k/7.28k [00:00<00:00, 16.1MB/s]

 $\hbox{import numpy as np}\\$

import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

df = pd.read_csv('aerofit_treadmill.csv')
df.head()

→		Product	Age	Gender	Education	MaritalStatus	Usage	Fitness	Income	Miles	
	0	KP281	18	Male	14	Single	3	4	29562	112	ili
	1	KP281	19	Male	15	Single	2	3	31836	75	
	2	KP281	19	Female	14	Partnered	4	3	30699	66	
	3	KP281	19	Male	12	Single	3	3	32973	85	
	4	KP281	20	Male	13	Partnered	4	2	35247	47	

Next steps:

Generate code with df

View recommended plots

New interactive sheet

df.shape

→ (180, 9)

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 180 entries, 0 to 179
Data columns (total 9 columns):

Non-Null Count Dtype Column --------0 Product 180 non-null object 180 non-null 1 Age int64 2 Gender 180 non-null object Education 180 non-null int64 MaritalStatus 180 non-null object 180 non-null Usage int64 Fitness 180 non-null int64 Income 180 non-null int64 180 non-null int64 8 Miles

dtypes: int64(6), object(3)
memory usage: 12.8+ KB

df.describe(include="all")

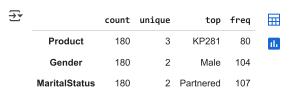
₹		Product	Age	Gender	Education	MaritalStatus	Usage	Fitness	Income	Miles	
	count	180	180.000000	180	180.000000	180	180.000000	180.000000	180.000000	180.000000	ıl.
	unique	3	NaN	2	NaN	2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
	top	KP281	NaN	Male	NaN	Partnered	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
	freq	80	NaN	104	NaN	107	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
	mean	NaN	28.788889	NaN	15.572222	NaN	3.455556	3.311111	53719.577778	103.194444	
	std	NaN	6.943498	NaN	1.617055	NaN	1.084797	0.958869	16506.684226	51.863605	
	min	NaN	18.000000	NaN	12.000000	NaN	2.000000	1.000000	29562.000000	21.000000	
	25%	NaN	24.000000	NaN	14.000000	NaN	3.000000	3.000000	44058.750000	66.000000	
	50%	NaN	26.000000	NaN	16.000000	NaN	3.000000	3.000000	50596.500000	94.000000	
	75%	NaN	33.000000	NaN	16.000000	NaN	4.000000	4.000000	58668.000000	114.750000	
	max	NaN	50.000000	NaN	21.000000	NaN	7.000000	5.000000	104581.000000	360.000000	

df.dtypes

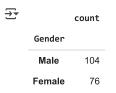


dtype: object

df.describe(include="object").T



df["Gender"].value_counts()



dtype: int64

df["Product"].value_counts()



dtype: int64

df["MaritalStatus"].value_counts()



df.nunique()



dtype: int64

```
df["Product"].unique()
```

⇒ array(['KP281', 'KP481', 'KP781'], dtype=object)

df["Gender"].unique()

⇒ array(['Male', 'Female'], dtype=object)

df["MaritalStatus"].unique()

⇒ array(['Single', 'Partnered'], dtype=object)

sns.distplot(df['Age'])

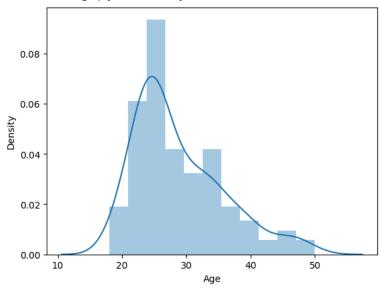
/tmp/ipython-input-3255828239.py:1: UserWarning:

`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 $\underline{\texttt{https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751} }$

```
sns.distplot(df['Age'])
<Axes: xlabel='Age', ylabel='Density'>
```



sns.distplot(df['Income'])

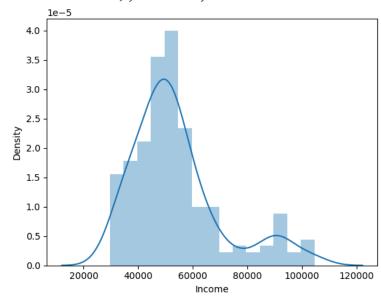
/tmp/ipython-input-1426022472.py:1: UserWarning:

`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

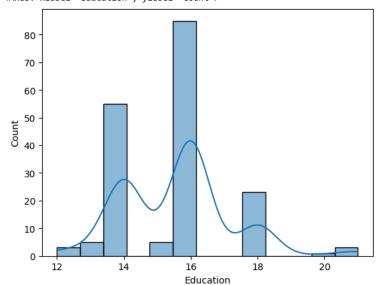
sns.distplot(df['Income']) <Axes: xlabel='Income', ylabel='Density'>



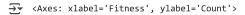
sns.histplot(df['Education'], kde=True)

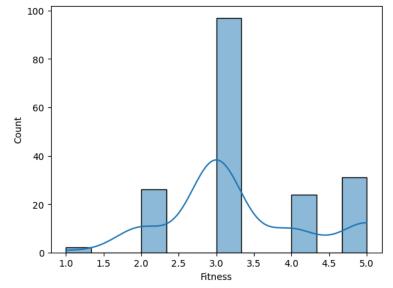


<Axes: xlabel='Education', ylabel='Count'>



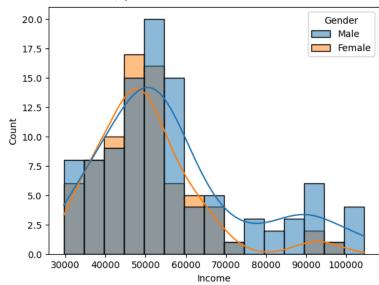
sns.histplot(df['Fitness'], kde=True)



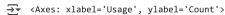


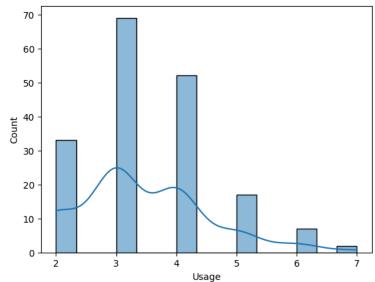
sns.histplot(x="Income",kde=True,data=df,hue="Gender")





sns.histplot(df['Usage'], kde=True)





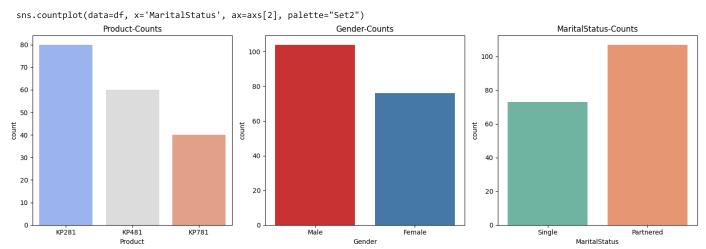
```
fig, axs = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=3, figsize=(15, 5))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Product', ax=axs[0], palette="coolwarm")
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Gender', ax=axs[1], palette="Set1")
sns.countplot(data=df, x='MaritalStatus', ax=axs[2], palette="Set2")
axs[0].set_title('Product-Counts')
axs[1].set_title('Gender-Counts')
axs[2].set_title('MaritalStatus-Counts')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

/tmp/ipython-input-2520653886.py:2: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend sns.countplot(data=df, x='Product', ax=axs[0], palette="coolwarm") /tmp/ipython-input-2520653886.py:3: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend sns.countplot(data=df, x='Gender', ax=axs[1], palette="Set1") /tmp/ipython-input-2520653886.py:4: FutureWarning:

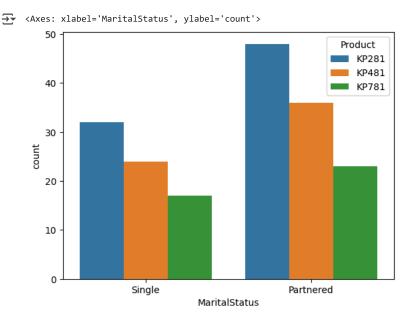
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend



Observations:

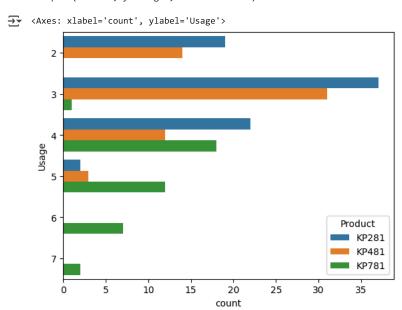
- 1. KP281 is the most frequent product.
- 2. There are more Males in the data than Females.
- 3. More Partnered persons are there in the data.

sns.countplot(data=df, x="MaritalStatus", hue="Product")



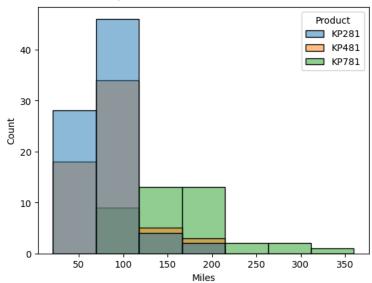
✓ 1. KP281 is the best pick for both Partnered and Singles.

sns.countplot(data=df, y='Usage', hue="Product")



sns.histplot(data=df, x='Miles', hue="Product",bins=7)

```
→ <Axes: xlabel='Miles', ylabel='Count'>
```

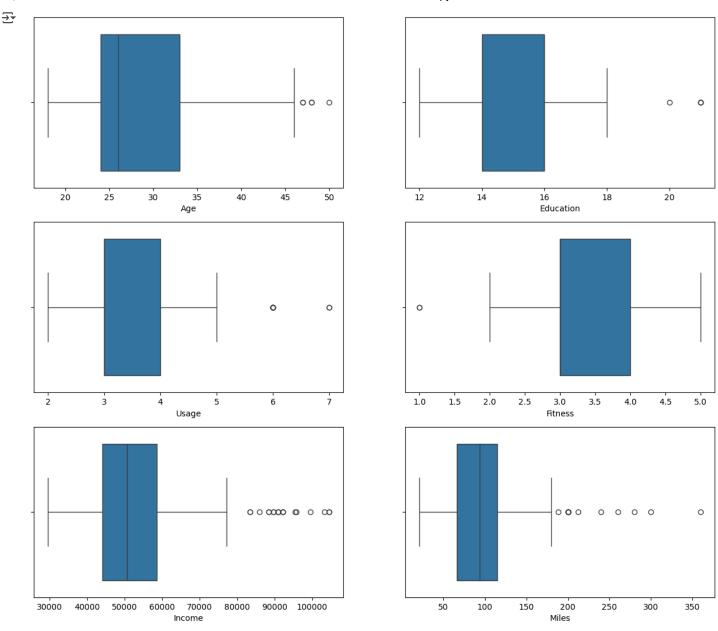


fig, axis = plt.subplots(nrows=3, ncols=2, figsize=(15, 10))
fig.subplots_adjust(top=1.1)

sns.boxplot(data=df, x="Age", orient="h", ax=axis[0,0])
sns.boxplot(data=df, x="Education", orient="h", ax=axis[0,1])
sns.boxplot(data=df, x="Usage", orient="h", ax=axis[1,0])

sns.boxplot(data=df, x="Fitness", orient="h", ax=axis[1,1])
sns.boxplot(data=df, x="Income", orient="h", ax=axis[2,0])
sns.boxplot(data=df, x="Miles", orient="h", ax=axis[2,1])

plt.show()



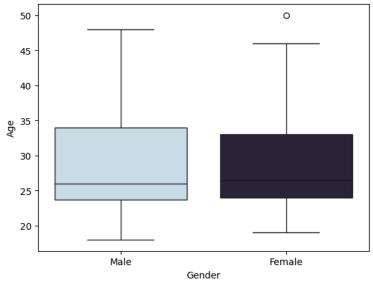
✓ 1. Even from the boxplot it is quit clear that:

Age, Education and Usage are having very few outliers while Income and Miles are having more outliers.

sns.boxplot(data=df, y="Age", x="Gender", palette='ch:s=.25,rot=-.25', legend=False)

```
/tmp/ipython-input-3764614881.py:1: FutureWarning:
```

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend sns.boxplot(data=df, y="Age", x="Gender", palette='ch:s=.25,rot=-.25', legend=False) <Axes: xlabel='Gender', ylabel='Age'>

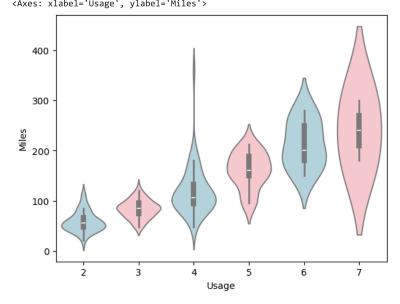


sns.violinplot(data=df, x="Usage", y="Miles", palette=["lightblue","pink"])

/tmp/ipython-input-3477126622.py:1: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend sns.violinplot(data=df, x="Usage", y="Miles", palette=["lightblue", "pink"])

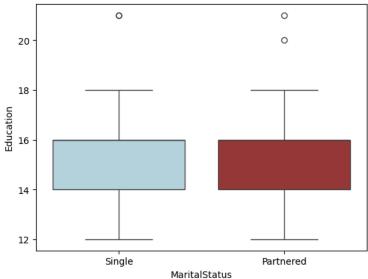
/tmp/ipython-input-3477126622.py:1: UserWarning:
The palette list has fewer values (2) than needed (6) and will cycle, which may produce an uninterpretable plot.
 sns.violinplot(data=df, x="Usage", y="Miles", palette=["lightblue","pink"])
<Axes: xlabel='Usage', ylabel='Miles'>



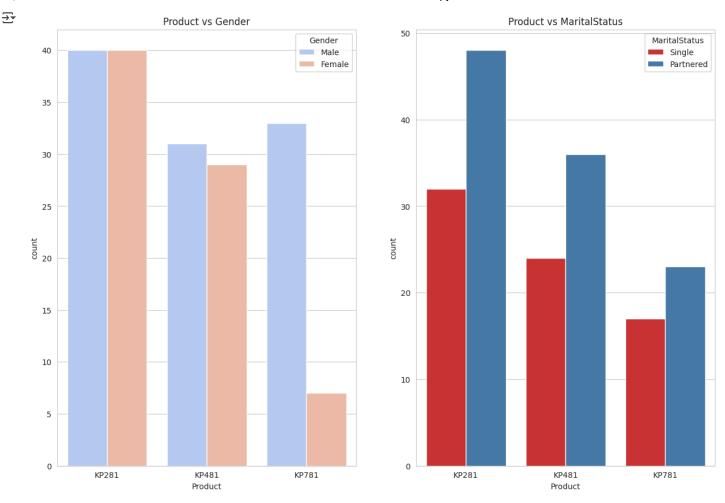
sns.boxplot(data=df, x="MaritalStatus", y="Education", palette=["lightblue","brown"])

```
/tmp/ipython-input-2656843954.py:1: FutureWarning:
```

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend sns.boxplot(data=df, x="MaritalStatus", y="Education", palette=["lightblue","brown"]) <Axes: xlabel='MaritalStatus', ylabel='Education'>



```
sns.set_style(style="whitegrid")
fig, axs = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=2, figsize=(15, 10))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Product',hue="Gender", ax=axs[0], palette="coolwarm")
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Product',hue="MaritalStatus", ax=axs[1], palette="Set1")
axs[0].set_title("Product vs Gender")
axs[1].set_title("Product vs MaritalStatus")
plt.show()
```



Observations

Product vs Gender

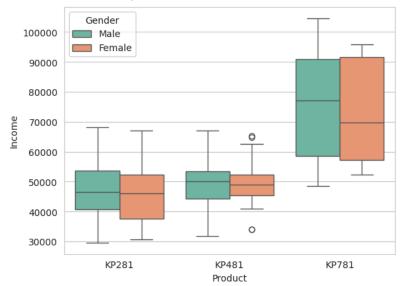
Equal number if males and females have purchased KP281 product and almost same for the product KP481. Most of the males have purchased the product KP781.

Product vs MaritalStatus:

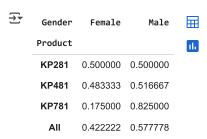
Customers who is Partnered, is more likely to purchase the product.

sns.boxplot(data=df, x="Product", y="Income", hue="Gender", palette="Set2")





pd.crosstab(index=df.Product,columns=df.Gender,margins=True,normalize='index')



pd.crosstab(index=df.Product,columns=df.MaritalStatus,margins=True,normalize='index')



sns.boxplot(data=df, x="MaritalStatus", y="Miles", hue="Fitness", palette="coolwarm")

KP481

Product

KP281

```
attrs = ['Age', 'Education', 'Usage', 'Fitness', 'Income', 'Miles']
sns.set_style("white")
fig, axs = plt.subplots(nrows=2, ncols=3, figsize=(15, 10))
fig.subplots_adjust(top=1.2)
count = 0
for i in range(2):
 for j in range(3):
   sns.boxplot(data=df, x="Product", y=attrs[count], ax=axs[i,j], palette="coolwarm")
   count += 1
plt.show()
/tmp/ipython-input-2518129669.py:8: FutureWarning:
     Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `lege
       \verb|sns.boxplot(data=df, x="Product", y=attrs[count], ax=axs[i,j], palette="coolwarm"|)|
     /tmp/ipython-input-2518129669.py:8: FutureWarning:
     Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `lege
       sns.boxplot(data=df, x="Product", y=attrs[count], ax=axs[i,j], palette="coolwarm")
     /tmp/ipython-input-2518129669.py:8: FutureWarning:
     Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `lege
       sns.boxplot(data=df, x="Product", y=attrs[count], ax=axs[i,j], palette="coolwarm")
     /tmp/ipython-input-2518129669.py:8: FutureWarning:
     Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `lege
       sns.boxplot(data=df, x="Product", y=attrs[count], ax=axs[i,j], palette="coolwarm")
     /tmp/ipython-input-2518129669.py:8: FutureWarning:
     Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `lege
       sns.boxplot(data=df, x="Product", y=attrs[count], ax=axs[i,j], palette="coolwarm")
     /tmp/ipython-input-2518129669.py:8: FutureWarning:
     Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `lege
       sns.boxplot(data=df, x="Product", y=attrs[count], ax=axs[i,j], palette="coolwarm")
        50
                                                                                                                                     0
                                          00
                                                      20
         45
```

KP781