

```
In [1]: # Import necessary libraries
import os
import pandas as pd # For handling the data
import numpy as np # For calculations
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # For making charts
import seaborn as sns # For making fancy charts
import matplotlib.ticker as mticker
```

```
In [2]: current_directory = os.getcwd()
print("Current Directory:", current_directory)
```

Current Directory: /Users/amarachiordor/Downloads/Task 2

```
In [3]: files = os.listdir()
print("Files in Directory:", files)
```

Files in Directory: ['Stage 2 Task – Exploratory Data Analysis.ipynb', 'marketing\_campaign\_dataset.xlsx', '.ipynb\_checkpoints']

```
In [4]: # Load Excel file
df = pd.read_excel(r"/Users/amarachiordor/Downloads/Task 2/marketing_camp
```

```
In [5]: # Display the first few rows
print(df.head())
```

	Campaign_ID	Company	Campaign_Type	Target_Audience	Duration
0	1	Innovate Industries	Email	Men 18-24	30 days
1	2	NexGen Systems	Email	Women 35-44	60 days
2	3	Alpha Innovations	Influencer	Men 25-34	30 days
3	4	DataTech Solutions	Display	All Ages	60 days
4	5	NexGen Systems	Email	Men 25-34	15 days

	Channel_Used	Conversion_Rate	Acquisition_Cost	ROI	Location
0	Google Ads	0.04	16174	6.29	Chicago
1	Google Ads	0.12	11566	5.61	New York
2	YouTube	0.07	10200	7.18	Los Angeles
3	YouTube	0.11	12724	5.55	Miami
4	YouTube	0.05	16452	6.50	Los Angeles

	Date	Clicks	Impressions	Engagement_Score
0	2021-01-01 00:00:00	506	1922	6
1	2021-02-01 00:00:00	116	7523	7
2	2021-03-01 00:00:00	584	7698	1
3	2021-04-01 00:00:00	217	1820	7
4	2021-05-01 00:00:00	379	4201	3

	Customer_Segment
0	Health & Wellness
1	Fashionistas
2	Outdoor Adventurers
3	Health & Wellness
4	Health & Wellness

```
In [6]: #Check Column Names and Data Types
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200005 entries, 0 to 200004
Data columns (total 15 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Campaign_ID           200005 non-null  int64
1   Company               200005 non-null  object
2   Campaign_Type         200005 non-null  object
3   Target_Audience      200005 non-null  object
4   Duration              200005 non-null  object
5   Channel_Used          200005 non-null  object
6   Conversion_Rate       200005 non-null  float64
7   Acquisition_Cost      200005 non-null  int64
8   ROI                   200005 non-null  float64
9   Location              200005 non-null  object
10  Date                  200005 non-null  object
11  Clicks                200005 non-null  int64
12  Impressions           200005 non-null  int64
13  Engagement_Score     200005 non-null  int64
14  Customer_Segment     200005 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(8)
memory usage: 22.9+ MB
```

```
In [7]: # Check Shape of the Data
df.shape
```

```
Out[7]: (200005, 15)
```

```
In [8]: # Check for Duplicates
df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[8]: 0
```

```
In [9]: # Summary of Numerical Columns
df.describe()
```

```
Out[9]:
```

	Campaign_ID	Conversion_Rate	Acquisition_Cost	ROI	
<b>count</b>	200005.000000	200005.000000	200005.000000	200005.000000	200005
<b>mean</b>	100003.000000	0.080069	12504.441794	5.002416	549
<b>std</b>	57736.614632	0.040602	4337.663210	1.734485	260
<b>min</b>	1.000000	0.010000	5000.000000	2.000000	100
<b>25%</b>	50002.000000	0.050000	8740.000000	3.500000	325
<b>50%</b>	100003.000000	0.080000	12497.000000	5.010000	550
<b>75%</b>	150004.000000	0.120000	16264.000000	6.510000	775
<b>max</b>	200005.000000	0.150000	20000.000000	8.000000	1000

```
In [10]: # Summary of Categorical Columns
df.describe(include='object')
```

Out [10]:

	Company	Campaign_Type	Target_Audience	Duration	Channel_Used	Loc
<b>count</b>	200005	200005	200005	200005	200005	20
<b>unique</b>	5	5	5	4	6	
<b>top</b>	TechCorp	Influencer	Men 18-24	30 days	Email	
<b>freq</b>	40238	40170	40259	50257	33599	4

In [11]: `print(df.columns)`

```
Index(['Campaign_ID', 'Company', 'Campaign_Type', 'Target_Audience',
      'Duration', 'Channel_Used', 'Conversion_Rate', 'Acquisition_Cost',
      'ROI', 'Location', 'Date', 'Clicks', 'Impressions', 'Engagement_Score',
      'Customer_Segment'],
      dtype='object')
```

In [12]: `# Unique target audiences`  
`unique_audiences = df["Target_Audience"].unique()`  
`print("Unique Target Audiences:", unique_audiences)`

Unique Target Audiences: ['Men 18-24' 'Women 35-44' 'Men 25-34' 'All Ages' 'Women 25-34']

In [13]: `# Unique marketing channels`  
`unique_channels = df["Channel_Used"].unique()`  
`print("Unique Marketing Channels:", unique_channels)`

Unique Marketing Channels: ['Google Ads' 'YouTube' 'Instagram' 'Website' 'Facebook' 'Email']

In [14]: `# Function to detect outliers using Interquartile Range (IQR)`

```
def detect_outliers(column):
    Q1 = df[column].quantile(0.25)
    Q3 = df[column].quantile(0.75)
    IQR = Q3 - Q1
    lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
    upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
    outliers = df[(df[column] < lower_bound) | (df[column] > upper_bound)]
    return outliers

# Find outliers in key numeric columns
outliers_impressions = detect_outliers("Impressions")
outliers_clicks = detect_outliers("Clicks")
outliers_acquisition_cost = detect_outliers("Acquisition_Cost")
outliers_ROI = detect_outliers("ROI")
outliers_Engagement_Score = detect_outliers("Engagement_Score")

# Print how many outliers were found
print(f"Outliers in Impressions: {len(outliers_impressions)}")
print(f"Outliers in Clicks: {len(outliers_clicks)}")
print(f"Outliers in Acquisition Cost: {len(outliers_acquisition_cost)}")
print(f"Outliers in ROI: {len(outliers_ROI)}")
print(f"Outliers in Engagement Score: {len(outliers_Engagement_Score)}")
```

Outliers in Impressions: 0  
 Outliers in Clicks: 0  
 Outliers in Acquisition Cost: 0  
 Outliers in ROI: 0  
 Outliers in Engagement Score: 0

```
In [15]: # Calculate Cost Per Click and click Through rate and creating a new column
df["Cost_Per_Click"] = df["Acquisition_Cost"] / df["Clicks"]
df["Click_Through_Rate"] = (df["Clicks"] / df["Impressions"]) * 100

df.head()
```

```
Out[15]:
```

	Campaign_ID	Company	Campaign_Type	Target_Audience	Duration	Channel_
0	1	Innovate Industries	Email	Men 18-24	30 days	Goog
1	2	NexGen Systems	Email	Women 35-44	60 days	Goog
2	3	Alpha Innovations	Influencer	Men 25-34	30 days	Yo
3	4	DataTech Solutions	Display	All Ages	60 days	Yo
4	5	NexGen Systems	Email	Men 25-34	15 days	Yo

```
In [16]: df.shape
```

```
Out[16]: (200005, 17)
```

```
In [17]: df["Conversion_Rate"] = (df["Conversion_Rate"]) * 100 # Already in percent
df[["Click_Through_Rate", "Cost_Per_Click", "Conversion_Rate"]].describe()
```

```
Out[17]:
```

	Click_Through_Rate	Cost_Per_Click	Conversion_Rate
count	200005.000000	200005.000000	200005.000000
mean	14.040504	32.008319	8.006885
std	13.087980	26.925841	4.060177
min	1.005429	5.021084	1.000000
25%	5.860637	15.092037	5.000000
50%	9.978960	22.773973	8.000000
75%	16.969848	38.598253	12.000000
max	99.202393	199.960000	15.000000

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

Out [18]:

	Campaign_ID	Company	Campaign_Type	Target_Audience	Duration	Channel_
0	1	Innovate Industries	Email	Men 18-24	30 days	Goog
1	2	NexGen Systems	Email	Women 35-44	60 days	Goog
2	3	Alpha Innovations	Influencer	Men 25-34	30 days	Yo
3	4	DataTech Solutions	Display	All Ages	60 days	Yo
4	5	NexGen Systems	Email	Men 25-34	15 days	Yo

In [19]:

```
# Grouping by channel and calculating key performance metrics
channel_performance = df.groupby("Channel_Used").agg({
    "ROI": "mean",
    "Click_Through_Rate": "mean",
    "Conversion_Rate": "mean",
    "Acquisition_Cost": "mean"
}).reset_index()

# Sorting by ROI
channel_performance = channel_performance.sort_values(by="ROI", ascending=False)

# Display results
print(channel_performance)
```

	Channel_Used	ROI	Click_Through_Rate	Conversion_Rate	Acquisition_Cost
1	Facebook	5.018672	14.049724	7.998995	12510.768617
4	Website	5.014114	14.096941	8.018195	12487.842001
2	Google Ads	5.003126	13.918943	8.018062	12528.245036
0	Email	4.996487	14.054269	8.028156	12526.387809
5	YouTube	4.993720	14.119755	7.988980	12481.570688
3	Instagram	4.988706	14.003691	7.988650	12491.760002

In [20]:

```
# Top-performing campaigns (highest ROI)
top_campaigns = df.groupby(["Company", "Campaign_ID"]).agg({
    "ROI": "max",
    "Click_Through_Rate": "mean",
    "Conversion_Rate": "mean",
}).reset_index()

# Sorting by ROI
top_campaigns = top_campaigns.sort_values("ROI", ascending=False).head(5)
```

```
# Display
print("Top Campaigns:")
print(top_campaigns)
```

Top Campaigns:

	Company	Campaign_ID	ROI	Click_Through_Rate	\
112313	Innovate Industries	162525	8.0	9.705248	
104621	Innovate Industries	124541	8.0	10.181311	
149029	NexGen Systems	146166	8.0	8.454488	
77076	DataTech Solutions	185179	8.0	52.676240	
153137	NexGen Systems	167119	8.0	10.883464	

	Conversion_Rate
112313	9.0
104621	4.0
149029	15.0
77076	7.0
153137	2.0

```
In [21]: # Worst-performing campaigns (lowest ROI)
bottom_campaigns = df.groupby(["Company", "Campaign_ID"]).agg({
    "ROI": "min",
    "Click_Through_Rate": "mean",
    "Conversion_Rate": "mean"
}).reset_index()

# Sorting by ROI
bottom_campaigns = bottom_campaigns.sort_values("ROI").head(5)

print("\nWorst Campaigns:")
print(bottom_campaigns)
```

Worst Campaigns:

	Company	Campaign_ID	ROI	Click_Through_Rate	Conversion_Rate
153246	NexGen Systems	167572	2.0	8.231597	14.0
161330	TechCorp	7600	2.0	22.053676	10.0
167871	TechCorp	40005	2.0	9.545615	5.0
122158	NexGen Systems	12211	2.0	11.666442	4.0
193907	TechCorp	169511	2.0	5.524862	12.0

```
In [22]: # Group by Location
location_performance = df.groupby("Location").agg({
    "ROI": "mean",
    "Click_Through_Rate": "mean",
    "Conversion_Rate": "mean",
}).reset_index()

# Sorting by ROI
location_performance = location_performance.sort_values(by="ROI", ascending=True)

# Display results
print(location_performance) # Grouping by marketing channel
```

	Location	ROI	Click_Through_Rate	Conversion_Rate
3	Miami	5.012282	14.024957	8.004743
2	Los Angeles	5.010876	14.067175	8.001302
1	Houston	5.007174	14.059033	7.994893
0	Chicago	5.001555	14.045011	8.013071
4	New York	4.980185	14.006619	8.020337

```
In [23]: df["Date"] = pd.to_datetime(df["Date"], format="%d/%m/%Y")
```

```
In [24]: df["Month_Year"] = df["Date"].dt.strftime("%B %Y")
df.head
```

```

Out[24]: <bound method NDFrame.head of
ampaighn_Type Target_Audience \
0          1  Innovate Industries      Email      Men 18-24
1          2      NexGen Systems      Email      Women 35-44
2          3      Alpha Innovations  Influencer    Men 25-34
3          4  DataTech Solutions      Display      All Ages
4          5      NexGen Systems      Email      Men 25-34
...
200000      200001      TechCorp      Display      All Ages
200001      200002  DataTech Solutions      Email      Men 25-34
200002      200003  DataTech Solutions  Social Media    Men 18-24
200003      200004  Innovate Industries  Influencer      All Ages
200004      200005  Innovate Industries  Social Media    Women 35-44

```

```

      Duration Channel_Used Conversion_Rate Acquisition_Cost ROI \
0      30 days  Google Ads           4.0         16174  6.29
1      60 days  Google Ads          12.0         11566  5.61
2      30 days   YouTube           7.0         10200  7.18
3      60 days   YouTube          11.0         12724  5.55
4      15 days   YouTube           5.0         16452  6.50
...
200000      30 days  Google Ads           6.0         18365  2.84
200001      15 days   Facebook           2.0           8168  4.14
200002      45 days   Website           5.0         13397  3.25
200003      30 days   YouTube          10.0         18508  3.86
200004      45 days  Google Ads           1.0         13835  6.64

```

```

      Location      Date Clicks Impressions Engagement_Score \
0      Chicago 2021-01-01     506         1922             6
1      New York 2021-02-01     116         7523             7
2      Los Angeles 2021-03-01    584         7698             1
3      Miami 2021-04-01     217         1820             7
4      Los Angeles 2021-05-01    379         4201             3
...
200000      Chicago 2021-07-12    858         5988             1
200001      Chicago 2021-08-12    228         3068             7
200002      New York 2021-09-12    723         9548             3
200003      Houston 2021-10-12    528         2763             1
200004      Chicago 2021-11-12    924         7287             8

```

```

      Customer_Segment Cost_Per_Click Click_Through_Rate \
0      Health & Wellness      31.964427         26.326743
1      Fashionistas      99.706897         1.541938
2      Outdoor Adventurers      17.465753         7.586386
3      Health & Wellness      58.635945         11.923077
4      Health & Wellness      43.408971         9.021662
...
200000      Tech Enthusiasts      21.404429         14.328657
200001      Foodies      35.824561         7.431551
200002      Tech Enthusiasts      18.529737         7.572266
200003      Foodies      35.053030         19.109663
200004      Tech Enthusiasts      14.972944         12.680115

```

```

      Month_Year
0      January 2021
1      February 2021
2      March 2021
3      April 2021
4      May 2021
...

```



```

200000    July 2021
200001    August 2021
200002    September 2021
200003    October 2021
200004    November 2021

```

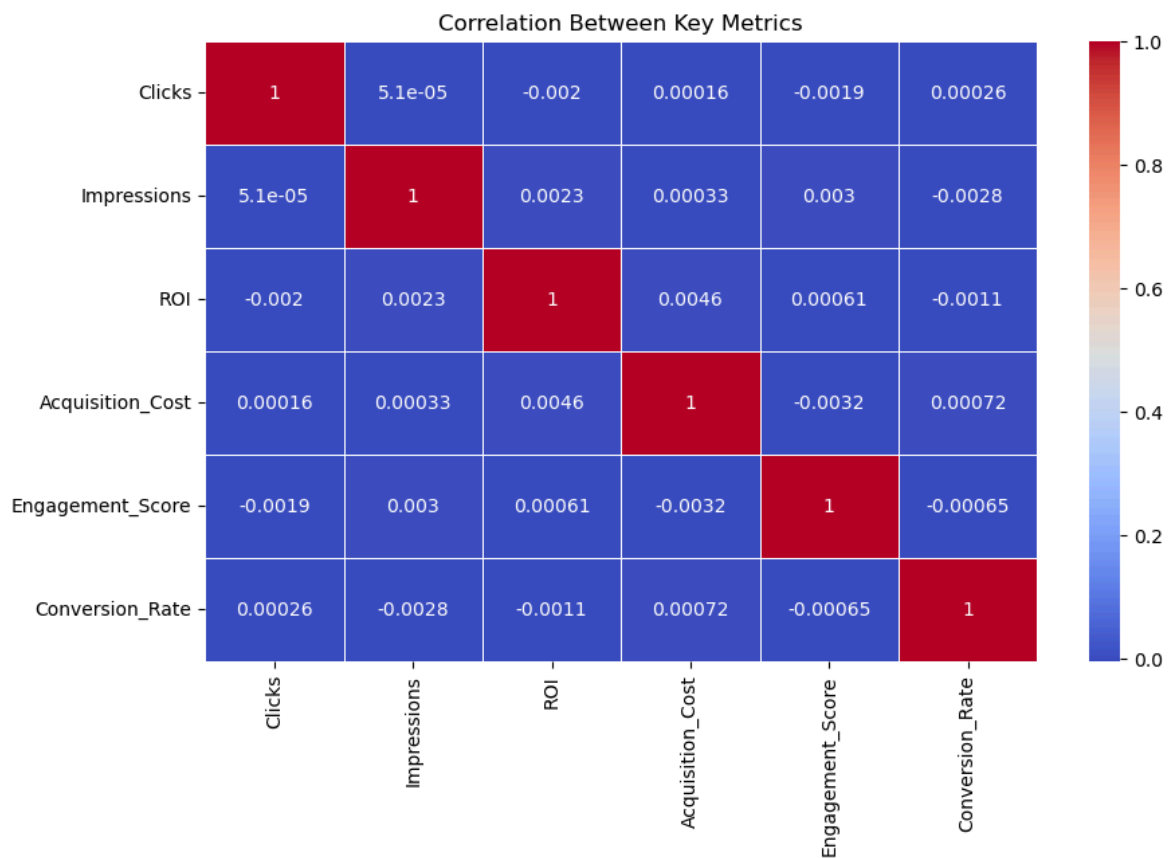
```
[200005 rows x 18 columns]>
```

```

In [25]: #How different metrics relate to each other
correlation_matrix = df[['Clicks', 'Impressions', 'ROI', 'Acquisition_Cos

# Plot Heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', linewidths=0
plt.title("Correlation Between Key Metrics")
plt.show()

```



```

In [57]: #Total Spending Cost per Marketing Channel
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

# Group by Marketing Channel and sum Acquisition Cost
df_grouped = df.groupby("Channel_Used")["Acquisition_Cost"].sum().reset_i

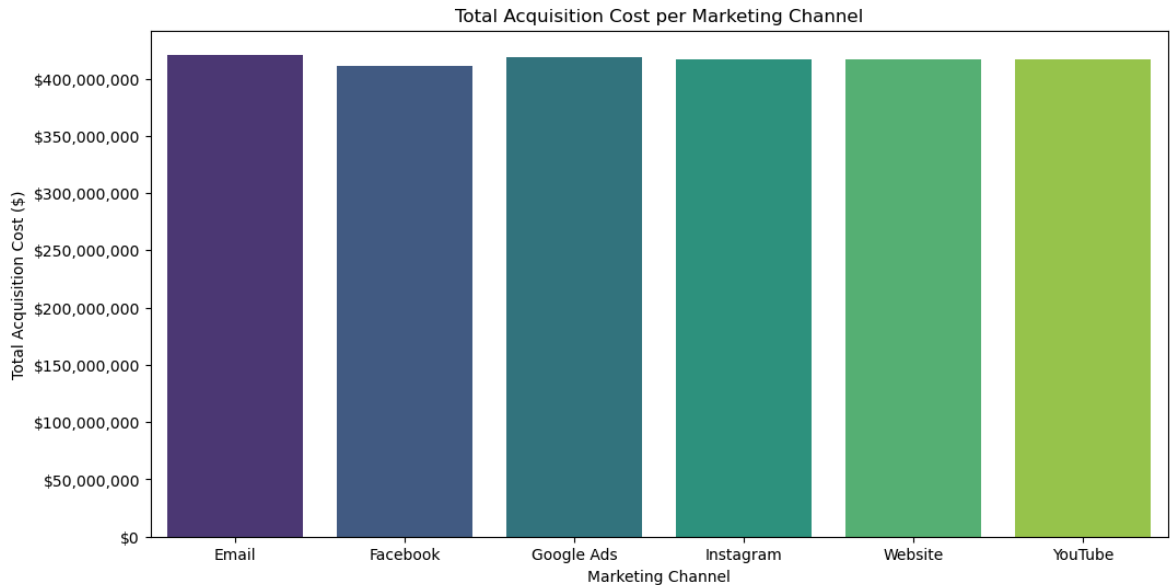
# Corrected bar plot syntax
sns.barplot(x="Channel_Used", y="Acquisition_Cost", hue="Channel_Used", d

plt.title("Total Acquisition Cost per Marketing Channel")
plt.xlabel("Marketing Channel")
plt.ylabel("Total Acquisition Cost ($)")

# Format Y-axis labels to currency
formatter = mticker.StrMethodFormatter('${x:,.0f}')
plt.gca().yaxis.set_major_formatter(formatter)

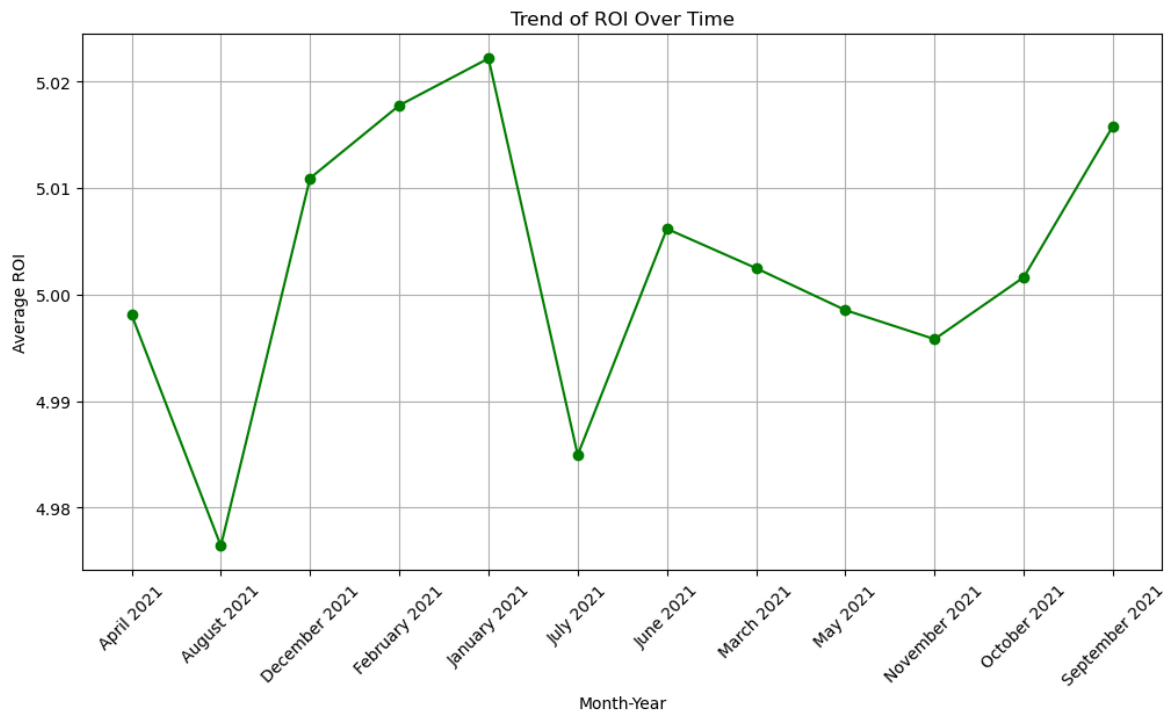
```

```
# Show the plot
plt.show()
```



```
In [27]: # Group by Date and calculate mean ROI
roi_over_time = df.groupby("Month_Year")["ROI"].mean()

# Plot Line Chart
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(roi_over_time.index, roi_over_time, marker="o", linestyle="--", c=
plt.title("Trend of ROI Over Time")
plt.xlabel("Month-Year")
plt.ylabel("Average ROI")
plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



```
In [28]: ctr_over_time = df.groupby("Month_Year")["Click_Through_Rate"].mean()

# Plot Line Chart
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
```

```
plt.plot(ctr_over_time.index, ctr_over_time, marker="o", linestyle="-", c
plt.title("Trend of Click-Through Rate (CTR) Over Time")
plt.xlabel("Month-Year")
plt.ylabel("Average CTR")
plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

