import pandas as pd import
numpy as np import
matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

load data (Customer Demography) and save in variable called "cdg"

cdg = pd.read_csv("/content/customer demograpy.csv")
cdg

	first_name]	last_name g	ender	past_3	_years	s_bike_related_purchases	DOB	
0		Loroino	Modo	ndorn	_	93	1953-	
U		Laraine	Mede	паогр	F	93	10-12	
1		Eli Bockr	nan	Male	81		1980-	A
'		LII BOCKI	IIaII	iviaie	01		12-16	
2		Arlin	Dearle	e Male	61		1954-	
_		Allili	Dean	Vivialo	01		01-20	
3		Talbot	NaN	Male	33		1961-	
J		raibot	Nain	Maic	00		10-03	
4	Sheila-	Calton	Fema	le	56		1977-	
•	kathryn	Canon	Toma		00		05-13	
3995	Rosalia I	Halgarth	Fema	le	8		1975-	
							08-09	
3996	Blanch I	Nisuis Fema	le	87			2001-	
							07-13	
3997	Sarene \	Woolley	U	60	NaN			
							1973-	
3998	Patrizius	NaN	Male	11			10-24	
0000	12	01.11		70			1991-	
3999	Kippy (Oldland	Male	76			11-05	
4000	rows × 1	2 columns						
4								•

Basic Panda Commands

#print information of data
cdg.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

Int64Index: 2630 entries, 0 to 3996 Data columns (total 12 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype ---_____ first_name 2630 non-null object 0 2630 non-null object 1 last_name 2 gender 2630 non-null object int64 3 past_3_years_bike_related_purchases 2630 non-null 2630 non-null 4 Age int64 job_title 5 2630 non-null object job_industry_category 2630 non-null object 7 wealth_segment 2630 non-null object ${\tt deceased_indicator}$ object 8 2630 non-null default 2630 non-null object 10 owns_car 2630 non-null object 11 tenure 2630 non-null float64 dtypes: float64(1), int64(2), object(9) memory usage: 267.1+ KB

#print statistical values of given dataset
cdg.describe()

	past_3_years_bike_related_purchases	Age	tenure	
count	2630.000000	2630.000000	2630.000000	il.
mean	49.363498	45.452091	10.671483	
std	28.841657	12.497325	5.676862	
min	0.000000	21.000000	1.000000	
25%	25.000000	36.000000	6.000000	
50%	48.500000	46.000000	10.000000	
75%	74.000000	55.000000	16.000000	
max	99.000000	91.000000	22.000000	

#print first 5 rows of given dataset
cdg.head()

first	_name	last_r	name gender p	ast_3_	years_bi	ke_r	elated_	purchases	DOB	jo
0	0	l sustra		ndorn	-	0		1953-	E	
	Laraine Meder		паогр	F 9	3		10-12	S		
	1	Eli Bockman	Rockman	Male	Ω1	04	1980-	Adm		
			iviale	01	01			12-16		
	2	Arlin Dearle Male	61					1954-	R	
			01					01-20		
								1961-		
3	Talbot NaN Male	33					10-03			
		Shei	la-						1977-	
	4	Caltor	n Female	56	Sen kath	ryn	05-13			
	4									•

#print last 5 rows of given dataset
cdg.tail()

	first_name la	st_name gen	der past	_3_years_bike_related_purchases	DOB		
3995	Rosalia	Halgarth	Female		8	1975- 08-09	М
3996	Blanch	Nisuis	Female		87	2001- 07-13	S
3997	Sarene	Woolley	U		60	NaN	
3998	Patrizius	NaN	Male		11	1973- 10-24	
3999	Kippy	Oldland	Male		76 •	199111 05	-

```
#print no.of Rows and Columns
cdg.shape
     (4000, 12)
#print column names
cdg.columns
     Index(['first_name', 'last_name', 'gender',
             'past_3_years_bike_related_purchases', 'DOB', 'job_title',
     'job_industry_category', 'wealth_segment', 'deceased_indicator',
            'default', 'owns_car', 'tenure'],
     dtype='object')
#This command shows how many missing values in all columns
cdg.isnull().sum()
                                               0
     first_name
     last_name
                                             125
     gender
                                               0
     past_3_years_bike_related_purchases
                                               0
     DOB
                                              87
     job_title
                                             506
     job_industry_category
                                             656
     wealth_segment
                                               0
                                               0
     deceased_indicator
     default
                                             302
     owns_car
                                               0
     tenure
                                              87
     dtype: int64
# This command drops missing values and show summary if there is any missing
values cdg.dropna(inplace = True) cdg.isnull().sum()
     first_name
                                            0
                                            0
     last_name
                                            0
     gender
     past_3_years_bike_related_purchases
                                            0
     DOB
                                            0
                                            0
     job_title
     job_industry_category
                                            0
                                            0
     wealth_segment
                                            0
     deceased_indicator
                                            0
     default
     owns_car
                                            0
                                            0
     tenure
     dtype: int64
```

```
#print Rows and Columns after removing missing value

cdg.shape

(2630, 12)
```

```
#This command shows how many duplicate values in given dataset
cdg.duplicated().sum()
```

Finding and correcting gender errors

```
#This command Shows Error values in Gender
#column
gender = cdg.groupby(['gender']) gender.size()
    gender
    F
                  1
    Femal
                  1
    Female
               1366
    Male
               1262
    dtype: int64
#Replace all error values to correct values
cdg['gender'] =
cdg['gender'].replace(['F', 'Femal'], ['Femal', 'Female'])
#This command shows values of Gender column after correcting the
#errors
gender = cdg.groupby(['gender'])
gender.size()
    gender
    Female
               1368
    Male
               1262
    dtype: int64
```

Detecting DOB columns for correcting date of birth value and convert it into corresponding age.

```
#This command "find errors in DOB columns"
from datetime import datetime,
date born ='1953-10-12' print("Born :", born)
born = datetime.strptime(born, "%Y-%m-%d").date()
today = date.today() print("Age :", today.year - born.year - ((today.month,today.day) <
    (born.month,born.day)))

Born : 1953-10-12</pre>
```

Age: 69

```
# This commands "convert date of birth into Current age"
from datetime import datetime, date
for i in cdg['DOB']:
    print(i)
    born = i
    born = datetime.strptime(born, "%Y-%m-%d").date()
    #Get today's date
    today = date.today()
    j = today.year - born.year - ((today.month, today.day) < (born.month, born.day))
    cdg['DOB'] = cdg['DOB'].replace([i],[j])</pre>
```

```
# This command "change column name" (DOB into Age)

cdg.rename(columns = {'DOB': 'Age'}, inplace=True)
cdg
```

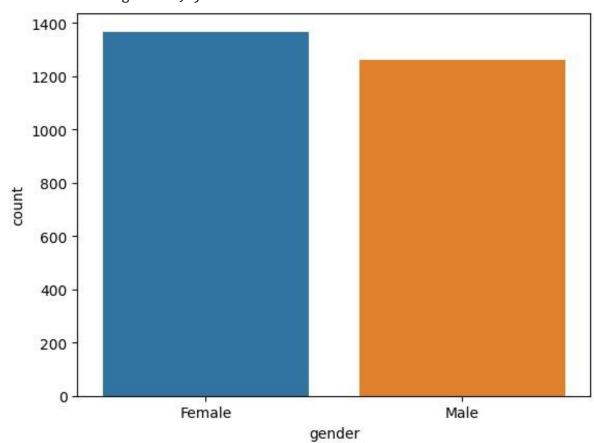
first_name last_name gender past_3_years_bike_related_purchases

0		Laraine	Mede	ndorp	F	93	
1		Eli Bockr	nan	Male	81		
2		Arlin	Dearle	e Male	61		
3		Talbot	NaN	Male	33		
4	Sheila- kathryn	Calton	Fema	le	56		
3995	Rosalia Halgarth Fe			le	8		
3996	Blanch Nisuis Female			87			
3997	Sarene Wo	oolley	U	60			
3998	Patrizius	NaN	Male	11			
3999	Kippy Old	dland	Male	76			
4000	rows × 12 c	columns					>

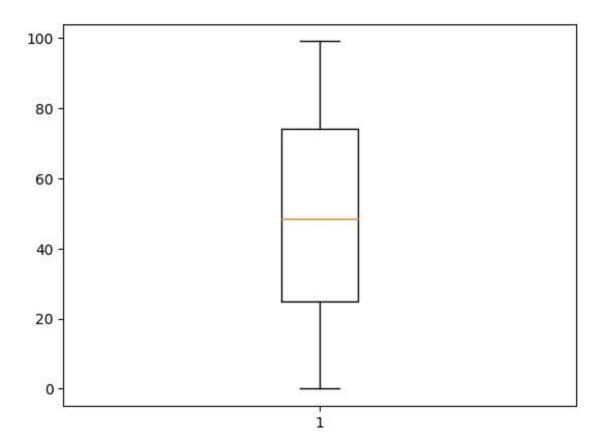
Visualize data in the form of Graphical view

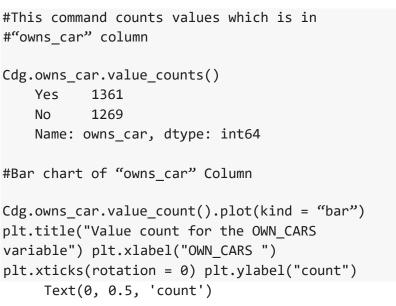
```
# Count plot of "gender" column
sns.countplot(x= cdg['gender'], data=cdg)
```

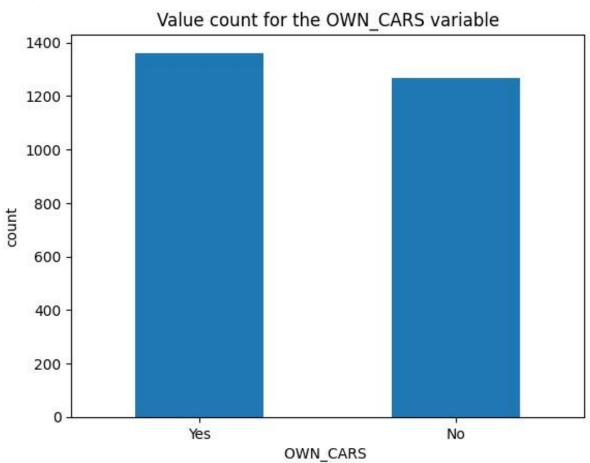




```
# box plot of "Age" Column
plt.boxplot(cdg['Age'])
    {'whiskers': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7950c2002290>,
       <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7950c2002530>],
      'caps': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7950c20027d0>,
      <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7950c2002a70>],
      'boxes': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7950c2001ff0>],
      'medians': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7950c2002d10>],
      'fliers': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7950c2002fb0>],
      'means': []}
                                         0
      90
                                         0
      80
      70
      60
      50
      40
      30
      20
                                         1
```





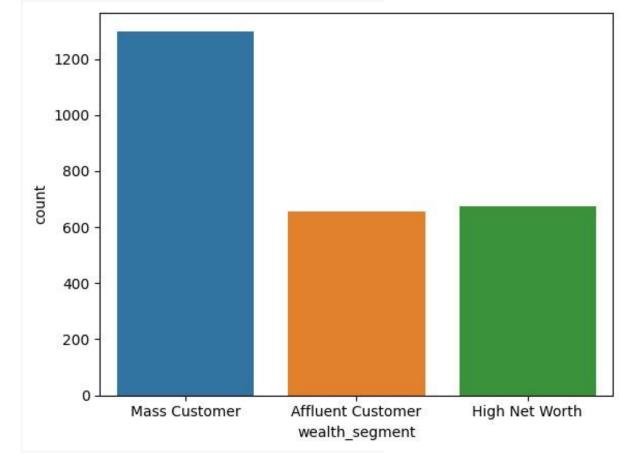


This Command count how many values is in "wealth_segment" column cdg.wealth_segment.value_counts()

Mass Customer 1300 High Net Worth 674 Affluent Customer 656

Name: wealth_segment, dtype: int64

```
# count plot of "wealth_segment" column
sns.countplot(x='wealth_segment', data =cdg)
plt.xlabel('wealth_segment')
plt.ylabel('count') plt.show()
```



#This command gives How many values in "job_industry_category" column
cdg.job_industry_category.value_counts()

Manufacturing 635 Financial Services 626 Health 496 Retail 278 Property 222 119 Entertainment 110 Argiculture 91 Telecommunications 53

Name: job_industry_category, dtype: int64

```
# This command gives box plot between "job_industry_category and past_purchasers" Column
sns.catplot(x= "job_industry_category", y ="past_3_years_bike_related_purchases", data = cdg, kind = "box",
aspect = 1.5)
plt.xticks(rotation = 'vertical')
plt.title("boxplot for Industry category vs past purchases")
plt.show()
```

