Final-Project

##Submited by:-

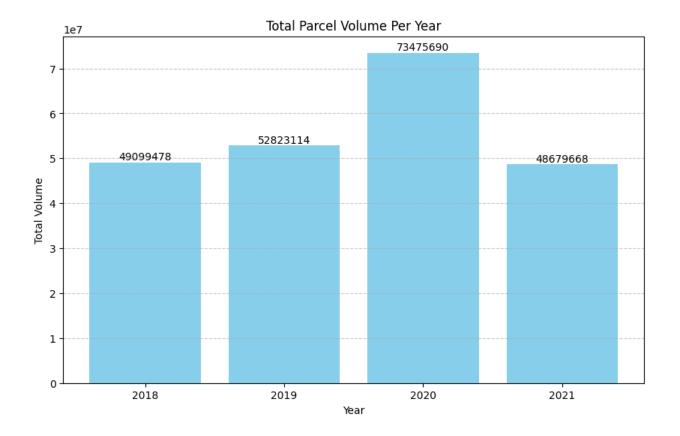
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- Dhruvil Patel(000544320)

```
# import matlab and numpy
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
# Load the dataset into a DataFrame
file path = '/content/COVID Parcel Business.csv'
data = pd.read csv(file path)
data.head(12)
{"type": "dataframe", "variable name": "data"}
data.shape
(190719, 4)
data['FakeCustomerID'].unique()
array([718117, 317344, 631279, ..., 994361, 811549, 228893])
data['THE YEAR'].unique()
array([2021, 2020, 2019, 2018])
data.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 190719 entries, 0 to 190718
Data columns (total 4 columns):
#
     Column
                     Non-Null Count
                                      Dtype
0
     FakeCustomerID
                     190719 non-null int64
1
    THE_YEAR
                     190719 non-null int64
2
     THE WEEK
                     190719 non-null int64
 3
     VOLUME
                     190719 non-null int64
dtypes: int64(4)
memory usage: 5.8 MB
missing value = data.isnull().sum()
missing_value
FakeCustomerID
                  0
THE_YEAR
                  0
```

```
THE_WEEK 0
VOLUME 0
dtype: int64
data.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
data.shape
(190719, 4)
```

Total Volume per year

```
# Total volume per year
volume per year = data.groupby('THE YEAR')
['VOLUME'].sum().reset index()
print(volume per year)
# Bar chart to visualize trends
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(volume_per_year['THE_YEAR'], volume per year['VOLUME'],
color='skyblue')
plt.title('Total Parcel Volume Per Year')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Total Volume')
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7) # Optional: Add
gridlines for better readability
# Set the x-axis ticks to match the years
plt.xticks(volume per year['THE YEAR'], rotation=0) # Ensures only
the year values appear
# Add data labels
for index, value in enumerate(volume per year['VOLUME']):
    plt.text(volume per year['THE YEAR'][index], value, str(value),
ha='center', va='bottom')
# Save the plot
plt.savefig('Total Parcel Volume Per Year Bar.png',
bbox inches='tight')
plt.show()
   THE YEAR
               VOLUME
0
       2018 49099478
1
       2019 52823114
2
       2020 73475690
3
       2021 48679668
```

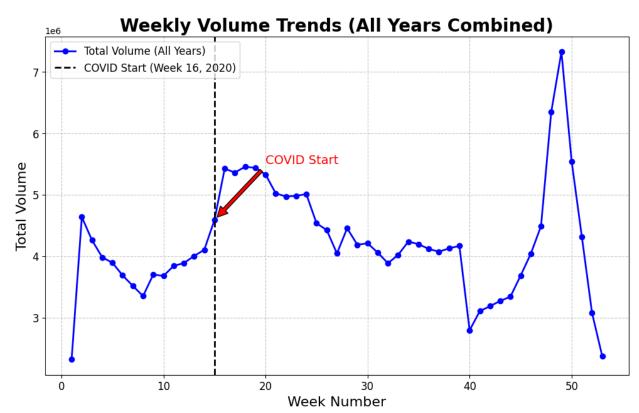


Weekly Parcel Volume Comparison (2019-2021)

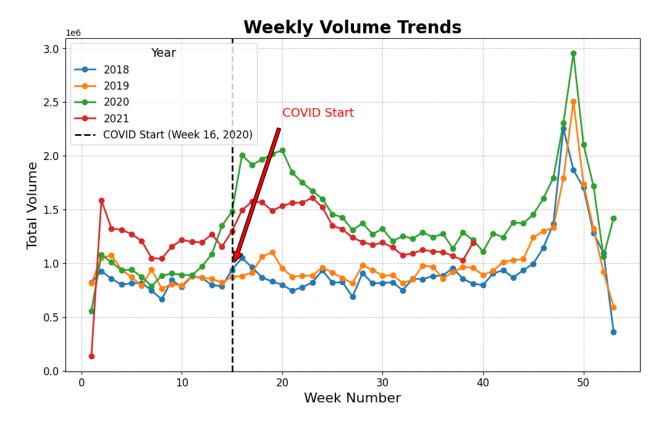
###1.When were customer volumes first impacted by COVID-19?

###2.What events within the COVID timeline may have contributed to the change?

```
label='COVID Start (Week 16, 2020)')
# Customize the plot
plt.title('Weekly Volume Trends (All Years Combined)', fontsize=20,
fontweight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Week Number', fontsize=16)
plt.ylabel('Total Volume', fontsize=16)
plt.xticks(fontsize=12)
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)
plt.legend(fontsize=12, loc='upper left')
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
# Annotate COVID start point
covid_start_volume =
weekly total volume[weekly total volume['THE WEEK'] == 15]
['VOLUME'].values[0]
plt.annotate('COVID Start', xy=(15, covid start volume),
             xytext=(20, covid start volume * 1.2),
             arrowprops=dict(facecolor='red', shrink=0.05),
fontsize=14, color='red')
# Save the plot
plt.savefig('Weekly_Volume_Trends_All_Years.png', bbox_inches='tight')
plt.show()
```



```
# Weekly Trends
volume trends = data.groupby(['THE YEAR', 'THE WEEK'])
['VOLUME'].sum().reset index()
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 7)) # Increase figure size for better
visibility
# Plot volumes for each year separately
for year in volume trends['THE YEAR'].unique():
    yearly data = volume trends[volume trends['THE YEAR'] == year]
    plt.plot(yearly data['THE WEEK'], yearly data['VOLUME'],
marker='o', linestyle='-', linewidth=2, markersize=6, label=f'{year}')
# Add vertical line for COVID start
plt.axvline(x=15, color='black', linestyle='--', linewidth=2,
label='COVID Start (Week 16, 2020)')
# Customize the plot
plt.title('Weekly Volume Trends', fontsize=20, fontweight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Week Number', fontsize=16)
plt.ylabel('Total Volume', fontsize=16)
plt.xticks(fontsize=12)
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)
plt.legend(title='Year', fontsize=12, title fontsize=14, loc='upper
left')
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
# Annotate COVID start point
plt.annotate('COVID Start', xy=(15,
volume trends[volume trends['THE WEEK'] == 15]['VOLUME'].values[0]),
             xytext=(20, volume trends['VOLUME'].max() * 0.8),
             arrowprops=dict(facecolor='red', shrink=0.05),
fontsize=14, color='red')
# Save the plot
plt.savefig('Weekly Volume Trends.png', bbox inches='tight')
plt.show()
```

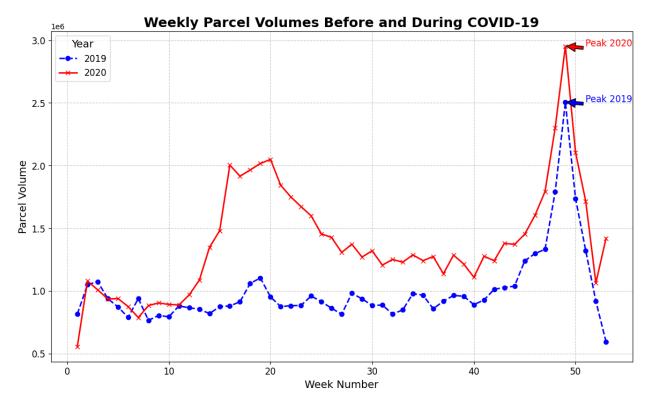


##How did the COVID-19 pandemic impact ABC Company's parcel business?

How did COVID-19 impact peak season in 2020?

```
# Compute yearly parcel volumes before and during COVID-19
pre covid = data[data['THE YEAR'] == 2019]
during_covid = data[data['THE YEAR'] == 2020]
weekly pre covid = pre covid.groupby('THE WEEK').sum()
weekly during covid = during covid.groupby('THE WEEK').sum()
# Plot the volumes
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
plt.plot(weekly_pre_covid.index, weekly_pre_covid['VOLUME'],
label='2019', color='blue', marker='o', linestyle='--', linewidth=2)
plt.plot(weekly during covid.index, weekly during covid['VOLUME'],
label='2020', color='red', marker='x', linestyle='-', linewidth=2)
# Customize the plot
plt.title('Weekly Parcel Volumes Before and During COVID-19',
fontsize=18, fontweight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Week Number', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Parcel Volume', fontsize=14)
plt.xticks(fontsize=12)
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)
plt.legend(title='Year', fontsize=12, title_fontsize=14, loc='upper
```

```
left')
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
# Annotate significant points
max pre covid = weekly pre covid['VOLUME'].max()
max_during_covid = weekly_during_covid['VOLUME'].max()
plt.annotate('Peak 2019', xy=(weekly_pre_covid['VOLUME'].idxmax(),
max pre covid), xytext=(weekly pre covid['VOLUME'].idxmax()+2,
max_pre_covid+2000),
             arrowprops=dict(facecolor='blue', shrink=0.05),
fontsize=12, color='blue')
plt.annotate('Peak 2020', xy=(weekly during covid['VOLUME'].idxmax(),
max during covid), xytext=(weekly during covid['VOLUME'].idxmax()+2,
max during covid+2000),
             arrowprops=dict(facecolor='red', shrink=0.05),
fontsize=12, color='red')
# Save the plot
plt.savefig('Weekly_Parcel_Volumes_Before_and_During COVID-19.png',
bbox inches='tight')
plt.show()
```



```
# Detect significant changes in weekly volumes
volume_change = weekly_during_covid['VOLUME'].pct_change()
significant_change = volume_change[volume_change.abs() > 0.1] #
```

```
Define a threshold for significant change
print(significant change)
THE WEEK
2
      0.943265
8
      0.122049
13
      0.121344
14
      0.241488
16
      0.353829
21
     -0.100594
37
     -0.108158
38
      0.131244
41
      0.151064
43
      0.111986
46
      0.102511
47
      0.119903
48
      0.284395
49
      0.282333
50
     -0.287217
51
     -0.185115
52
     -0.379688
53
      0.334871
Name: VOLUME, dtype: float64
# Define Pre-COVID and COVID Periods with week
pre covid = data[(data['THE YEAR'] == 2019) & (data['THE WEEK'] <=</pre>
15)]
covid period = data[(data['THE YEAR'] == 2020) & (data['THE WEEK'] >=
16)1
# Calculate Industry Standard Growth Rate (ISGR)
pre covid 2020 = data[(data['THE YEAR'] == 2020) & (data['THE WEEK']
<= 15)]
pre covid 2019 = data[(data['THE YEAR'] == 2019) & (data['THE WEEK']
<= 15)]
pre covid 2020 volume = pre covid 2020['VOLUME'].sum()
pre covid 2019 volume = pre covid 2019['VOLUME'].sum()
ISGR = ((pre covid 2020 volume - pre covid 2019 volume) /
pre covid 2019 volume) * 100
print(f"Industry Standard Growth Rate (ISGR): {ISGR:.2f}%")
Industry Standard Growth Rate (ISGR): 11.40%
# Aggregate Data by Customer
pre covid agg = pre covid.groupby(['FakeCustomerID']).agg(
    Pre COVID Volume=('VOLUME', 'sum')
).reset_index()
covid period agg = covid period.groupby(['FakeCustomerID']).agg(
```

```
COVID Volume=('VOLUME', 'sum')
).reset index()
# Merge Pre-COVID and COVID Data
customer data = pd.merge(pre covid agg, covid period agg,
on='FakeCustomerID', how='outer').fillna(0)
customer data.head()
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"customer data\",\n \"rows\": 1055,\n
\"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"FakeCustomerID\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\":
264912,\n \"min\": 100771,\n \"max\": 999362,\n \"num_unique_values\": 1055,\n \"samples\": [\n 308228,\n 823286,\n 835653\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                                                 }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Pre_COVID_Volume\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 109331.10868730562,\n \"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\": 2269733.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 843,\n \"samples\":
[\n 260.0,\n 448.0,\n 760.0\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n \" \"column\": \"COVID_Volume\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"516772.94818821957,\n \"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\":
                                                                                 ],\n
                                                                                 }\
                                                                          \"std\":
12420500.0,\n \"num unique values\": 991,\n
                                                                          \"samples\":
                2593.0,\n 3780.0,\n 213907.0\
[\n
           ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
n}","type":"dataframe","variable name":"customer data"}
# Calculate Growth Rates and Categorize Customers
customer data['Volume Growth Rate'] = (
     (customer data['COVID Volume'] -
customer data['Pre COVID Volume']) /
customer data['Pre COVID Volume'].replace(0, np.nan)
) * 100
def categorize(row):
     if row['Pre COVID Volume'] == 0 and row['COVID Volume'] > 0:
          return 'New Customer'
     elif row['Volume Growth Rate'] > ISGR:
          return 'High Growth'
     elif row['Volume Growth Rate'] == ISGR:
          return 'Stable'
     elif row['Volume Growth Rate'] < 0:</pre>
          return 'Declining'
     elif row['Pre COVID Volume'] > 0 and row['COVID Volume'] == 0:
          return 'Lost'
     else:
```

```
return 'Moderately Growing'
customer data['Customer Category'] = customer data.apply(categorize,
axis=1)
# Add a 'Capped Growth' column to limit Volume Growth Rate to a
maximum of 100%
customer data['Capped Growth'] =
customer data['Volume Growth Rate'].apply(lambda x: min(x, 100) if x >
0 else x)
customer data['Volume Growth Rate'] = (
    (customer data['COVID Volume'] -
customer data['Pre COVID Volume']) /
customer data['Pre COVID Volume'].replace(0, np.nan)
) * 100
# Cap growth for understanding purposes
customer data['Capped_Growth'] =
customer data['Volume Growth Rate'].apply(lambda x: min(x, 100) if x >
0 else x)
customer data.head()
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"customer data\",\n \"rows\": 1055,\n
264912,\n\"min\": 100771,\n
                                      \"max\": 999362,\n
],\n
                                                          }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Pre_COVID_Volume\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"109331.10868730562,\n \"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\":
                                                      \"std\":
2269733.0,\n \"num unique values\": 843,\n \"samples\":
            260.0,\n 448.0,\n
                                            760.0\n
[\n
                                                          ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n \\"properties\": \\\" \"dtype\": \"number\\",\n \\"516772.94818821957,\n \\"min\\": 0.0,\n \\"max\\":
                                                          }\
                                                     \"std\":
12420500.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 991,\n \"samples\":
                            3780.0,\n
                                              213907.0
[\n
            2593.0,\n
                  \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
        ],\n
\"Volume_Growth_Rate\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 22852.284886302372,\n \"min\":
                                                     \"min\": -
100.0,\n \"max\": 691833.333333333,\n
\"num unique values\": 1011,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"dtype\":
```

```
\"num unique values\": 4,\n
                                                          \"samples\":
\"category\",\n
            \"Declining\",\n \"Moderately Growing\",\n
[\n
                       ],\n
\"High Growth\"\n
                                    \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                            }\n },\n {\n \"column\":
\"description\": \"\"\n
\"Capped Growth\",\n \"properties\": {\n
                                                     \"dtype\":
                 \"std\": 54.136164656890735,\n
                                                            \"min\": -
\"number\",\n
                \"max\": 100.0,\n \"num unique values\": 250,\n
100.0, n
\"samples\": [\n 10.667752442996743,\n - 26.16155988857939,\n 96.39278557114228\n ] \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                                }\
     }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"customer_data"}
# Peak Season Analysis
peak season 2020 = data[(data['THE YEAR'] == 2020) &
(data['THE WEEK'].between(40, 52))]
peak season 2019 = data[(data['THE YEAR'] == 2019) &
(data['THE WEEK'].between(40, 52))]
peak 2020 volume = peak season 2020['VOLUME'].sum()
peak_2019_volume = peak_season_2019['VOLUME'].sum()
print(f"Peak Season 2019 Volume: {peak 2019 volume}")
print(f"Peak Season 2020 Volume: {peak 2020 volume}")
Peak Season 2019 Volume: 17031369
Peak Season 2020 Volume: 21356413
#Volume Tier Analysis
customer_data['Volume Tier'] = pd.cut(
    customer_data['COVID_Volume'],
    bins=[-1, 100, 500, np.inf],
    labels=['Low Volume', 'Medium Volume', 'High Volume']
)
volume tier impact = customer data.groupby('Volume Tier').agg(
    Pre COVID Volume=('Pre COVID_Volume', 'sum'),
    COVID_Volume=('COVID_Volume', 'sum'),
    Customer_Count=('FakeCustomerID', 'count')
).reset index()
<ipython-input-24-47976a92a19d>:8: FutureWarning: The default of
observed=False is deprecated and will be changed to True in a future
version of pandas. Pass observed=False to retain current behavior or
observed=True to adopt the future default and silence this warning.
  volume tier impact = customer data.groupby('Volume Tier').agg(
# Define customer groups based on volume thresholds and discounts
def assign customer size(volume):
    if volume > 500000:
        return 'Enterprise'
    elif 200000 <= volume <= 500000:
        return 'Large'
```

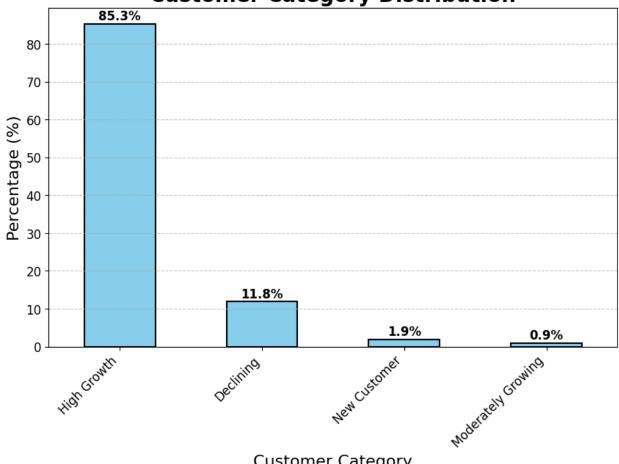
```
elif 10000 <= volume < 200000:
         return 'Medium'
    elif 1000 <= volume < 10000:
         return 'Small'
    else:
        return 'Other'
customer data['Customer Size'] =
customer data['COVID Volume'].apply(assign customer size)
# Calculate discount impact
discounts = {'Enterprise': 22, 'Large': 17, 'Medium': 10, 'Small': 4,
'Other': 0}
customer data['Discount'] =
customer data['Customer Size'].map(discounts)
# Group data by customer size
grouped discounts = customer data.groupby('Customer Size').agg(
    Total_Volume=('COVID_Volume', 'sum'),
Average_Discount=('Discount', 'mean'),
    Customer Count=('FakeCustomerID', 'count')
).reset index()
```

What percent of each customer group is growing, moderately growing, and declining during the COVID observation period?

```
# Customer Category Distribution
customer category distribution =
customer_data['Customer_Category'].value_counts(normalize=True) * 100
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6)) # Increase figure size for better
visibility
customer category distribution.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue',
edgecolor='black', linewidth=1.5)
# Customize the plot
plt.title('Customer Category Distribution', fontsize=20,
fontweight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Customer Category', fontsize=16)
plt.ylabel('Percentage (%)', fontsize=16)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, fontsize=12, ha='right') # Rotate x-axis
labels for better readability
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
# Annotate bars with percentage values
for index, value in enumerate(customer category distribution):
```

```
plt.text(index, value + 1, f'{value:.1f}%', ha='center',
fontsize=12, fontweight='bold')
# Save the plot
plt.savefig('Customer Category Distribution.png', bbox inches='tight')
plt.show()
```

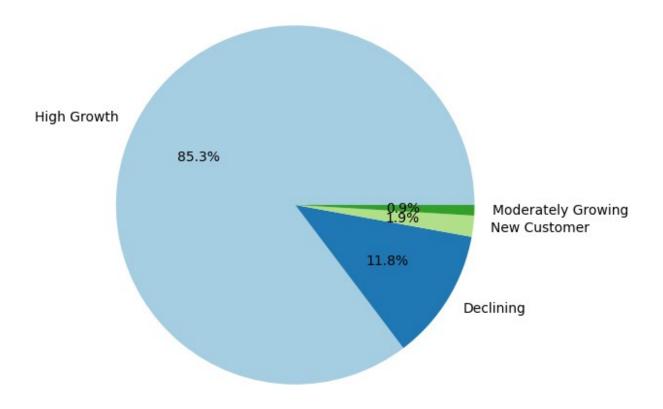




Customer Category

```
# Pie Chart: Growth Rate Distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
customer_data['Customer_Category'].value_counts().plot(kind='pie',
autopct='%1.1f%%', colors=plt.cm.Paired.colors)
plt.title('Customer Growth Rate Distribution')
plt.ylabel('')
plt.savefig('Growth Rate Distribution Pie.png')
plt.show()
```

Customer Growth Rate Distribution



```
# Filter rows where Customer_Category is 'New Customer'
new_customers = customer_data[customer_data['Customer_Category'] ==
'New Customer'l
# Print the rows for New Customers
print("Rows for New Customers:")
print(new customers)
# Save the new customers to a CSV file for review
new customers.to csv('New Customers.csv', index=False)
Rows for New Customers:
      FakeCustomerID Pre_COVID_Volume COVID_Volume
Volume_Growth_Rate \
14
              108454
                                   0.0
                                              1955.0
NaN
              190192
                                   0.0
111
                                             12609.0
NaN
139
                                   0.0
                                                 3.0
              212169
NaN
```

171	239408	0.0	3481.	0
NaN 238	295997	0.0	5732.	Θ
NaN	293991	0.0	3732.	O
324	359427	0.0	57302.	0
NaN	222.12.		2.202.	
416	434228	0.0	4739.	0
NaN				
461	475022	0.0	2287.	0
NaN				
658	650813	0.0	5377.	0
NaN			=10.	•
712	709440	0.0	5194.	Θ
NaN	710200	0.0	2702	0
724	719389	0.0	3792.	U
NaN 727	720407	0.0	9306.	0
NaN	/2040/	0.0	9300.	U
807	792169	0.0	1878.	Θ
NaN	792109	0.0	10/0.	O
889	866497	0.0	1127.	Θ
NaN	000137	0.0	11271	·
942	904643	0.0	2.	0
NaN				
1005	958309	0.0	2699.	0
NaN				
1011	965584	0.0	7567.	0
NaN				
1020	973720	0.0	22395.	0
NaN				_
1025	976180	0.0	2507.	0
NaN	000000	0.0	10047	•
1043	990926	0.0	10247.	0
NaN				
Custo	nmer Category	Capped_Growth	Volume Tier	Customer Size
Discount	omer_category	cappea_drowen	vocalic_rici	customer_size
14	New Customer	NaN	High Volume	Small
4	non castomer	11011	ningh vocame	5
111	New Customer	NaN	High Volume	Medium
10		-	J	
139	New Customer	NaN	Low Volume	0ther
0				
171	New Customer	NaN	High Volume	Small
4			-	
238	New Customer	NaN	High Volume	Small
4				
324	New Customer	NaN	High Volume	Medium
10				

416	New Customer	NaN	High Volume	Small
4 461	New Customer	NaN	High Volume	Small
4 658	New Customer	NaN	High Volume	Small
4 712	New Customer	NaN	High Volume	Small
4 724	New Customer	NaN	High Volume	Small
4 727	New Customer	NaN	High Volume	Small
4 807	New Customer	NaN	High Volume	Small
4 889	New Customer	NaN	High Volume	Small
4 942 0	New Customer	NaN	Low Volume	0ther
1005 4	New Customer	NaN	High Volume	Small
1011 4	New Customer	NaN	High Volume	Small
1020 10	New Customer	NaN	High Volume	Medium
10 1025 4	New Customer	NaN	High Volume	Small
1043 10	New Customer	NaN	High Volume	Medium

##How has COVID affected companies in the different customer groups (Enterprise, Large, etc.)?

```
# Count the number of unique FakeCustomerID in each Customer_Size
customer_size_counts = customer_data.groupby('Customer_Size')
['FakeCustomerID'].nunique().reset_index()
customer_size_counts.columns = ['Customer_Size', 'Customer_Count']

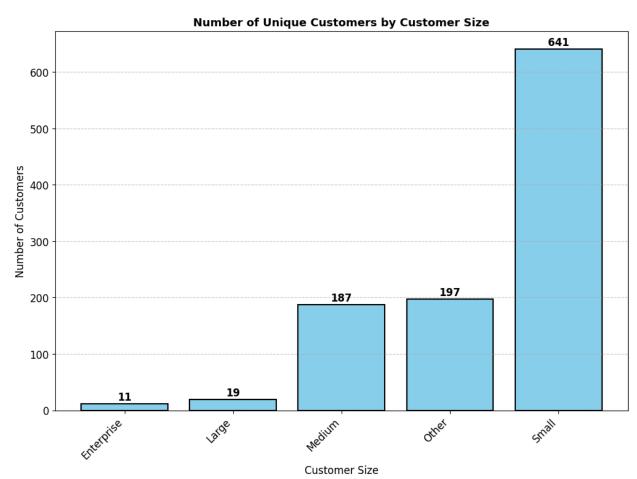
# Plot the bar graph
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8)) # Increase figure size for better
visibility
plt.bar(customer_size_counts['Customer_Size'],
customer_size_counts['Customer_Count'], color='skyblue',
edgecolor='black', linewidth=1.5)

# Customize the plot
plt.title('Number of Unique Customers by Customer Size', fontsize=13,
fontweight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Customer Size', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Number of Customers', fontsize=12)
```

```
plt.xticks(rotation=45, fontsize=12, ha='right') # Rotate x-axis
labels for better readability
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)

# Annotate bars with count values
for index, value in enumerate(customer_size_counts['Customer_Count']):
    plt.text(index, value +
max(customer_size_counts['Customer_Count']) * 0.01, f'{value}',
ha='center', fontsize=12, fontweight='bold')

# Save the plot
plt.savefig('Customer_Size_Unique_Counts.png', bbox_inches='tight')
plt.show()
```



What was the overall impact of COVID on volumes and revenue by customer group

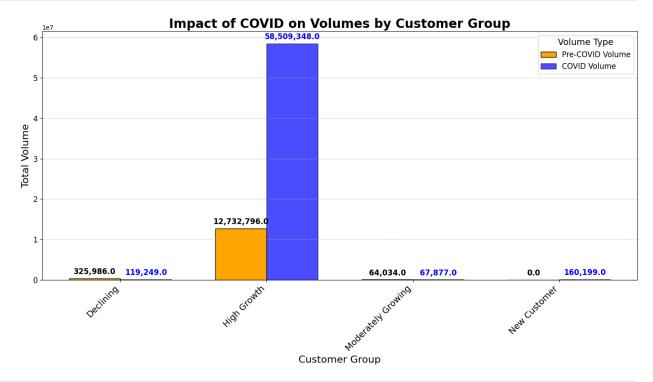
```
# Overall Impact of COVID on Volumes and Revenue by Customer Group
overall impact = customer data.groupby('Customer Category').agg(
    Total_Pre_COVID_Volume=('Pre_COVID_Volume', 'sum'),
    Total COVID Volume=('COVID_Volume', 'sum'),
    Average Growth Rate=('Volume Growth Rate', 'mean'),
    Customer Count=('FakeCustomerID', 'count')
).reset index()
# Add Total Revenue Impact Placeholder (Assuming 'Revenue' Calculation
Exists)
# Example Revenue Logic: Replace 'Revenue Per Unit' with actual
column/constant
Revenue Per Unit = 1.2 # Example: $1.2 revenue per unit volume
overall impact['Pre COVID Revenue'] =
overall impact['Total Pre COVID Volume'] * Revenue Per Unit
overall impact['COVID Revenue'] = overall impact['Total COVID Volume']
* Revenue Per Unit
overall impact['Revenue Change'] = overall impact['COVID Revenue'] -
overall impact['Pre_COVID_Revenue']
# Visualization: COVID Impact on Volumes and Revenue
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8)) # Increase figure size for better
visibility
bar width = 0.35
index = np.arange(len(overall impact['Customer Category']))
# Plot side-by-side bars
plt.bar(index, overall impact['Total Pre COVID Volume'], bar width,
color='orange', label='Pre-COVID Volume', edgecolor='black')
plt.bar(index + bar width, overall impact['Total COVID Volume'],
bar width, color='blue', label='COVID Volume', edgecolor='black',
alpha=0.7)
# Customize the plot
plt.title('Impact of COVID on Volumes by Customer Group', fontsize=20,
fontweight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Customer Group', fontsize=16)
plt.ylabel('Total Volume', fontsize=16)
plt.xticks(index + bar_width / 2, overall_impact['Customer Category'],
fontsize=14, rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)
plt.legend(title='Volume Type', fontsize=12, title fontsize=14)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
# Annotate bars with volume values
for i in range(len(overall impact)):
```

```
plt.text(index[i], overall_impact['Total_Pre_COVID_Volume'][i] +
0.05 * max(overall_impact['Total_Pre_COVID_Volume']),
f'{overall_impact["Total_Pre_COVID_Volume"][i]:,}', ha='center',
va='bottom', fontsize=12, fontweight='bold')
    plt.text(index[i] + bar_width,
    overall_impact['Total_COVID_Volume'][i] + 0.05 *
max(overall_impact['Total_Pre_COVID_Volume']),
f'{overall_impact["Total_COVID_Volume"][i]:,}', ha='center',
va='bottom', fontsize=12, fontweight='bold', color='blue')

plt.tight_layout()

# Save the plot
plt.savefig('COVID_Impact_Volumes.png', bbox_inches='tight')

plt.show()
```

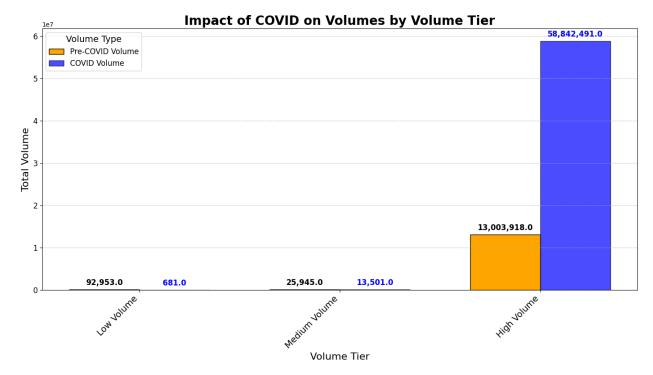


```
# Visualization: Volume Tier Impact
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8)) # Increase figure size for better
visibility

bar_width = 0.35
index = np.arange(len(volume_tier_impact['Volume_Tier']))

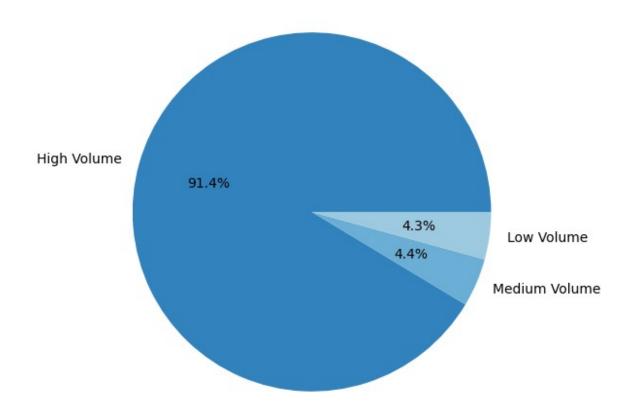
# Plot side-by-side bars
plt.bar(index, volume_tier_impact['Pre_COVID_Volume'], bar_width,
color='orange', label='Pre-COVID_Volume', edgecolor='black')
plt.bar(index + bar_width, volume_tier_impact['COVID_Volume'],
```

```
bar width, color='blue', label='COVID Volume', edgecolor='black',
alpha=0.7)
# Customize the plot
plt.title('Impact of COVID on Volumes by Volume Tier', fontsize=20,
fontweight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Volume Tier', fontsize=16)
plt.ylabel('Total Volume', fontsize=16)
plt.xticks(index + bar_width / 2, volume_tier_impact['Volume Tier'],
fontsize=14, rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)
plt.legend(title='Volume Type', fontsize=12, title fontsize=14)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
# Annotate bars with volume values
for i in range(len(volume tier impact)):
    plt.text(index[i], volume tier impact['Pre_COVID_Volume'][i] +
0.05 * max(volume tier impact['Pre COVID Volume']),
f'{volume_tier_impact["Pre_COVID_Volume"][i]:,}', ha='center',
va='bottom', fontsize=12, fontweight='bold')
    plt.text(index[i] + bar width, volume_tier_impact['COVID_Volume']
[i] + 0.05 * max(volume tier impact['Pre COVID Volume']),
f'{volume tier impact["COVID Volume"][i]:,}', ha='center',
va='bottom', fontsize=12, fontweight='bold', color='blue')
plt.tight layout()
# Save the plot
plt.savefig('Volume Tier Impact.png', bbox inches='tight')
plt.show()
```



```
# Pie Chart: Volume Tier Distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
customer_data['Volume_Tier'].value_counts().plot(kind='pie',
autopct='%1.1f%%', colors=plt.cm.tab20c.colors)
plt.title('Volume Tier Distribution')
plt.ylabel('')
plt.savefig('Volume_Tier_Distribution_Pie.png')
plt.show()
```

Volume Tier Distribution



Final Output Summary

```
print("Customer Data Analysis:")
customer_data.head()

Customer Data Analysis:

{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"customer_data\",\n \"rows\": 1055,\n \"fields\": [\n \ \"column\": \"FakeCustomerID\",\n \"properties\": {\n \ '"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 264912,\n \ \"min\": 100771,\n \ \"samples\": [\n \ 308228,\n \ 823286,\n \ 823286,\n \ 835653\n \ ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \ \"description\": \"\"\n }\n \,\n \ \"column\": \"Pre_COVID_Volume\",\n \"properties\": {\n \ '"dtype\": \"number\",\n \ \"std\": 109331.10868730562,\n \ \"min\": 0.0,\n \ \"max\": 2269733.0,\n \ \"num_unique_values\": 843,\n \ \"samples\": [\n \ 260.0,\n \ 448.0,\n \ 760.0\n \ ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \ "description\": \"\"\n }\n \\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \ \"description\": \"\"\n \\"\n \\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \ \"column\": \"COVID_Volume\",\n \\"
```

```
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 516772.94818821957,\n \"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\":
12420500.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 991,\n \"samples\":
[\n 2593.0,\n 3780.0,\n 213907.0\
        ],\n \"semantic type\": \"\",\n
n
\"description\": \"\"\n \\n \\n \\"column\": \"Volume_Growth_Rate\",\n \"properties\": \\n \"dtype\": \\"number\\",\n \"std\": 22852.284886302372,\n \"min\": -100.0,\n \"max\": 691833.3333333333,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 1011,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"num_unique_values\": 3,\n \"samples\": [\n
Volume\",\n \"Medium Volume\",\n \"Low Volume\"\n
],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
}\n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Customer_Size\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 5,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"0thory\",\n\"
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
n }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"customer_data"}
print("\nPeak Season Volumes:")
print(f"2019: {peak_2019_volume}, 2020: {peak_2020_volume}")
Peak Season Volumes:
2019: 17031369, 2020: 21356413
```

```
print("\nVolume Tier Impact:")
volume tier impact
Volume Tier Impact:
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"volume_tier_impact\",\n \"rows\": 3,\n
\"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"Volume_Tier\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
\"num unique values\": 3,\n \"samples\": [\n
                                                         \"Low
Volume\",\n
                   \"Medium Volume\",\n
                                                \"High Volume\"\n
           \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
],\n
                                           \"description\": \"\"\n
     },\n {\n \"column\": \"Pre_COVID_Volume\",\n
}\n
[\n
            92953.0,\n
                              25945.0,\n
                                                 13003918.0\n
           \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
],\n
}\n
      },\n
              {\n \"column\": \"COVID Volume\",\n
                                                       \"std\":
33968634.63267401,\n \"min\": 681.0,\n \"max\": 58842491.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 3,\n \"samples\":
[\n
           ],\n
}\n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Customer_Count\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n
                                                      \"std\":
530,\n \"min\": 45,\n \"max\": 964,\n \"num_unique_values\": 3,\n \"samples\": [\n
                                                        45,\n
46,\n 964\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n ]\
n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"volume_tier_impact"}
print("\nCustomer Category Distribution:")
customer category distribution
Customer Category Distribution:
Customer_Category
High Growth
                    85.308057
Declining
                    11.848341
New Customer
                     1.895735
Moderately Growing
                     0.947867
Name: proportion, dtype: float64
print("\nCustomer Size and Discounts:")
grouped discounts
Customer Size and Discounts:
```

```
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"grouped_discounts\",\n \"rows\": 5,\n
\"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"Customer_Size\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
\"num unique values\": 5,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"Large\",\n \"Small\",\n \"Medium\"\n
                                                                         ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                                        }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"Total_Volume\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n 17900200.294905633,\n \"min\": 97240.0,\n
                                                                    \"std\":
                                                                 \"max\":
43397844.0,\n \"num unique values\": 5,\n
                                                                \"samples\":
                                                                 7102304.0\n
              5940352.0,\n 2318933.0,\n
[\n
              \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
],\n
}\n    },\n    {\n         \"column\": \"Average_Discount\",\n
\"properties\": {\n         \"dtype\": \"number\",\n         \"std\":
9.044335243676011,\n    \"min\": 0.0,\n    \"max\": 22.0,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 5,\n \"samples\": [\n 17.0,\n 4.0,\n 10.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\": \"Customer_Count\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\":
\"number\",\n \"std\": 256,\n \"min\": 11,\n \"max\": 641,\n \"num_unique_values\": 5,\n \"samples\": [\n 19,\n 641,\n 187\n ],\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                                         }\
n }\n ]\
n}","type":"dataframe","variable name":"grouped discounts"}
# Display the Impact Table
print("\n0verall Impact of COVID on Volumes and Revenue by Customer
Group:")
overall impact
Overall Impact of COVID on Volumes and Revenue by Customer Group:
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"overall impact\",\n \"rows\": 4,\n
\"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"Customer_Category\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
\"num unique values\": 4,\n \"samples\": [\n
                                                                      \"High
Growth\",\n \"New Customer\",\n \"Declining\"\n \",\n \"description\":\"\"\n
12732796.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 4,\n \"samples\": [\n 12732796.0,\n 0.0,\n 325986.0\
          ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"max\": 58509348.0,\n \"num_unique_values\":
```

```
4,\n \"samples\": [\n
                                  58509348.0,\n
                   119249.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\":
160199.0,\n
\"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n
                                              },\n
                                                     {\n
\"column\": \"Average Growth Rate\",\n
                                       \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 1246.9798630344735,\n
\"min\": -58.2649746467416,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 3,\n
                               \"max\": 2133.453762556908,\n
                               \"samples\": [\n
58.2649746467416,\n
                          2133.453762556908,\n
6.986287455210548\n
                        ],\n
                              \"semantic type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n
                         }\n },\n {\n \"column\":
                       \"properties\": {\n
\"Customer_Count\",\n
                                                \"dtype\":
                  \"std\": 427,\n \"min\": 10,\n
\"number\",\n
\"max\": 900,\n
                     \"num_unique_values\": 4,\n
                                                    \"samples\":
           900,\n
                         20,\n
                                       125\n
                                                   ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                               \"description\": \"\"\n
          {\n \"column\": \"Pre COVID Revenue\",\n
    },\n
                       \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\":
\"properties\": {\n
                        \"min\": 0.0,\n
                                              \"max\":
7563566.976304362,\n
                   \"num unique values\": 4,\n
                                               \"samples\":
15279355.2,\n
[\n
           15279355.2,\n
                                 0.0.\n
                                               391183.2\
                  \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n
                       \"column\":
\"COVID Revenue\",\n
                       \"properties\": {\n
                                               \"dtype\":
                \"std\": 35036173.11676789,\n
\"number\",\n
                                                    \"min\":
81452.4,\n
             \"max\": 70211217.6,\n \"num unique values\":
4,\n \"samples\": [\n
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192238.8,\n
                   143098.8\n ],\n
                                              \"semantic type\":
\"\",\n
             \"description\": \"\"\n
                                              },\n {\n
                                       }\n
\"column\": \"Revenue_Change\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 27475062.549097225,\n
\"min\": -248084.40000000002,\n\\"max\": 54931862.39999999,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 4,\n \"sampl
54931862.39999999,\n 192238.8,\n
                                \"samples\": [\n
54931862.39999999,\n
248084.40000000002\n
                        ],\n
                                 \"semantic type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\n }\n
                                 }\n ]\
n}","type":"dataframe","variable name":"overall impact"}
```