

python project

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [9]: tips=sns.load_dataset('tips')
```

Lets read the data using read csv

```
In [12]: df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\Deepika\Desktop\Deepi Nov\python project\tips.csv")
df
```

```
Out[12]:
```

	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
...
239	29.03	5.92	Male	No	Sat	Dinner	3
240	27.18	2.00	Female	Yes	Sat	Dinner	2
241	22.67	2.00	Male	Yes	Sat	Dinner	2
242	17.82	1.75	Male	No	Sat	Dinner	2
243	18.78	3.00	Female	No	Thur	Dinner	2

244 rows × 7 columns

First few rows to understand the dataset

```
In [5]: tips.head()
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	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

How many weekdays are present in the dataset

```
In [6]: tips.day.unique()
```

```
Out[6]: ['Sun', 'Sat', 'Thur', 'Fri']
Categories (4, object): ['Thur', 'Fri', 'Sat', 'Sun']
```

Look at the last rows

```
In [7]: tips.tail()
```

```
Out[7]:
```

	total_bill	tip	sex	smoker	day	time	size
--	------------	-----	-----	--------	-----	------	------

239	29.03	5.92	Male	No	Sat	Dinner	3
240	27.18	2.00	Female	Yes	Sat	Dinner	2
241	22.67	2.00	Male	Yes	Sat	Dinner	2
242	17.82	1.75	Male	No	Sat	Dinner	2
243	18.78	3.00	Female	No	Thur	Dinner	2

How many dinners and lunch are present in the dataset?

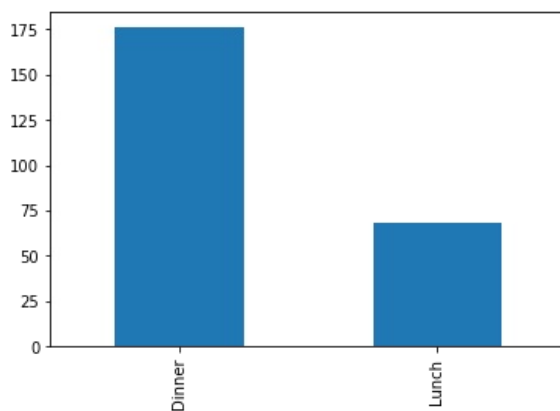
```
In [8]: tips.time.value_counts()
```

```
Out[8]: Dinner    176
      Lunch     68
      Name: time, dtype: int64
```

Let Plot the above values using matplotlib

```
In [15]: tips.time.value_counts().plot(kind="bar")
```

```
Out[15]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



what is the proportion of lunch and dinner in percentage?

```
In [16]: tips.time.value_counts(normalize=True)
```

```
Out[16]: Dinner    0.721311
      Lunch     0.278689
      Name: time, dtype: float64
```

when does people pay more tips (le:lunch or dinner)

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

```
Out[18]:
```

	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

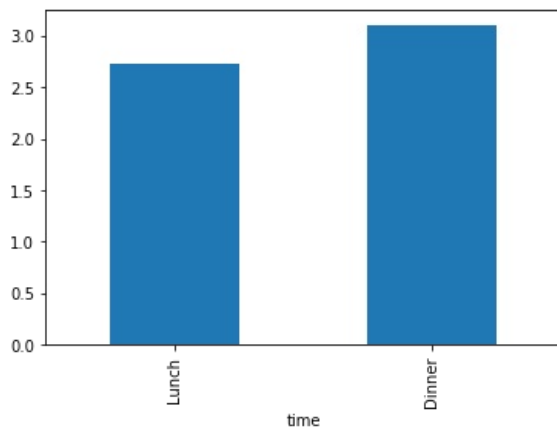
```
In [19]: tips.groupby(['time'])['tip'].mean()
```

```
Out[19]: time  
Lunch      2.728088  
Dinner     3.102670  
Name: tip, dtype: float64
```

Let plot these values

```
In [20]: tips.groupby(['time'])['tip'].mean().plot.bar()
```

```
Out[20]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='time'>
```



Calculate average tips value based on gender:

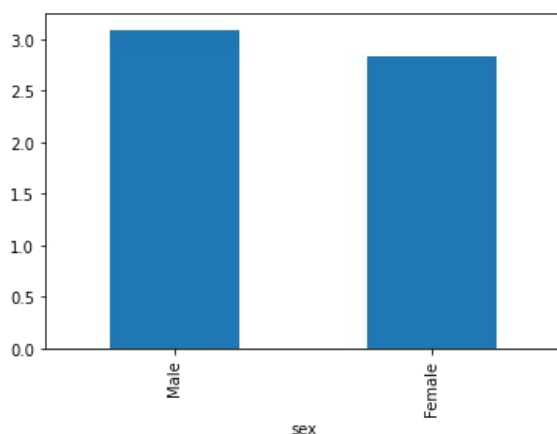
```
In [22]: tips.groupby(['sex'])['tip'].mean()
```

```
Out[22]: sex  
Male      3.089618  
Female     2.833448  
Name: tip, dtype: float64
```

Lets plot the values

```
In [23]: tips.groupby(['sex'])['tip'].mean().plot.bar()
```

```
Out[23]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='sex'>
```



I let's create a cross table for smoker and tins for average tins

Let's create a cross table for smoker and sex for average tips

```
In [25]: tips.groupby(['smoker', 'sex'])['tip'].mean()
```

```
Out[25]: smoker sex
Yes      Male      3.051167
          Female    2.931515
No       Male      3.113402
          Female    2.773519
Name: tip, dtype: float64
```

pivot structure of cross table

```
In [26]: tips.groupby(['smoker', 'sex'])['tip'].mean().unstack()
```

```
Out[26]:
```

	sex	Male	Female
smoker			
Yes		3.051167	2.931515
No		3.113402	2.773519

Create a cross table for smoker and day for average tips

```
In [28]: tips.groupby(['smoker', 'sex', 'day'])['tip'].mean()
```

```
Out[28]: smoker sex day
Yes      Male  Thur      3.058000
          Fri      2.741250
          Sat      2.879259
          Sun      3.521333
          Female Thur      2.990000
          Fri      2.682857
          Sat      2.868667
          Sun      3.500000
No       Male  Thur      2.941500
          Fri      2.500000
          Sat      3.256563
          Sun      3.115349
          Female Thur      2.459600
          Fri      3.125000
          Sat      2.724615
          Sun      3.329286
Name: tip, dtype: float64
```

Pivot structure

```
In [29]: tips.groupby(['smoker', 'sex', 'day'])['tip'].mean().unstack()
```

```
Out[29]:
```

		day	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun
smoker	sex					
Yes	Male		3.0580	2.741250	2.879259	3.521333
	Female		2.9900	2.682857	2.868667	3.500000
No	Male		2.9415	2.500000	3.256563	3.115349
	Female		2.4596	3.125000	2.724615	3.329286

Let's create a new column to find out the % of tip compare to total bill

```
In [30]: tips['tip_percentage'] = tips['tip'] / tips['total_bill']
```

```
tips['tips_percentage'] = tips['tip'] / tips['total_bill']
```

let's look at the newly created column

```
In [31]: tips.head()
```

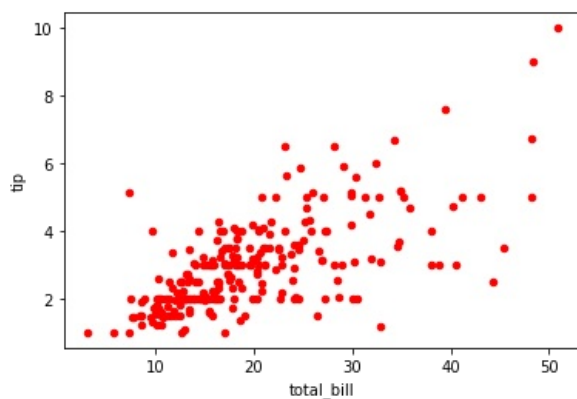
```
Out[31]:
```

	total_bill	tip	sex	smoker	day	time	size	tips_percentage
0	16.99	1.01	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	2	0.059447
1	10.34	1.66	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3	0.160542
2	21.01	3.50	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3	0.166587
3	23.68	3.31	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2	0.139780
4	24.59	3.61	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	4	0.146808

let's visualize the relationship between total_bill and tips

```
In [37]: tips.plot.scatter(x='total_bill',y='tip',color='red')
```

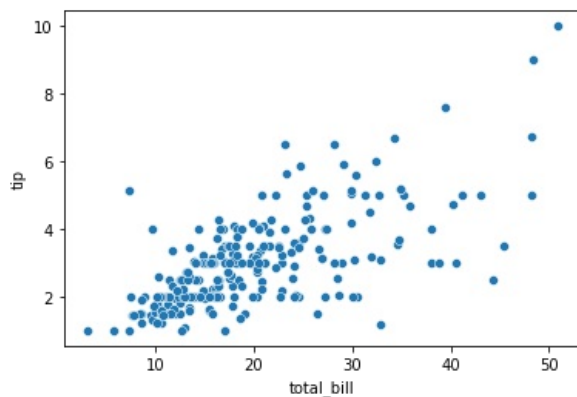
```
Out[37]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='total_bill', ylabel='tip'>
```



Visualize seaborn library

```
In [40]: sns.scatterplot(x='total_bill',y='tip',data=tips)
```

```
Out[40]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='total_bill', ylabel='tip'>
```

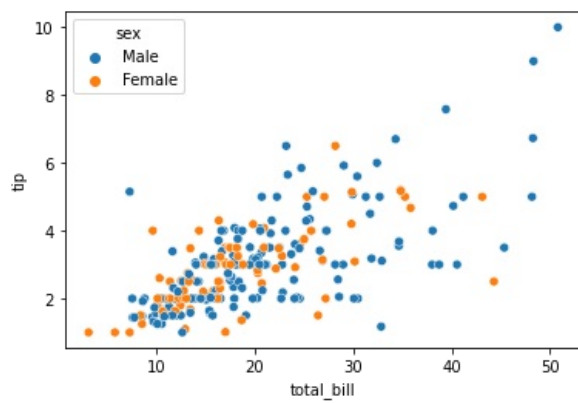


Seaborn visualization for gender tips

```
In [41]: sns.scatterplot(x='total_bill',y='tip',data=tips,hue='sex')
```

```
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='total_bill', ylabel='tip', hue='sex'>
```

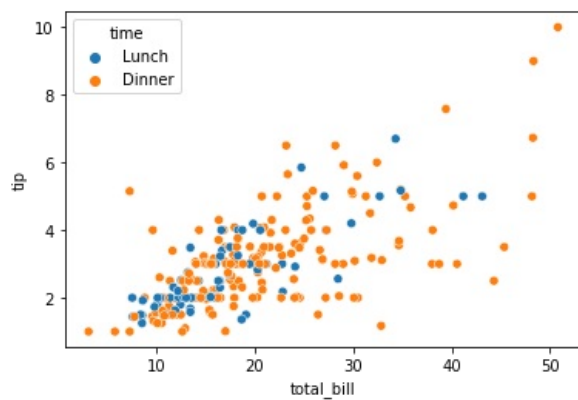
```
Out[41]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='total_bill', ylabel='tip'>
```



Similarly let's see the visualization for time and tips

```
In [42]: sns.scatterplot(x='total_bill',y='tip',data=tips,hue='time')
```

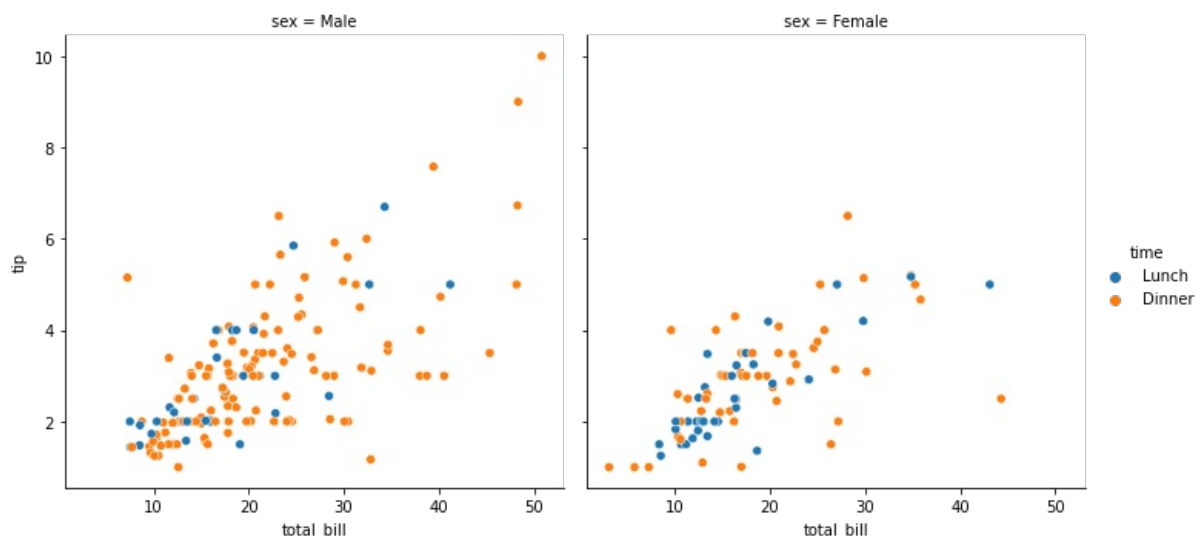
```
Out[42]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='total_bill', ylabel='tip'>
```



Create the separate chart for gender based on the tips

```
In [44]: sns.relplot(  
    x='total_bill',y='tip',col='sex',data=tips,hue='time')
```

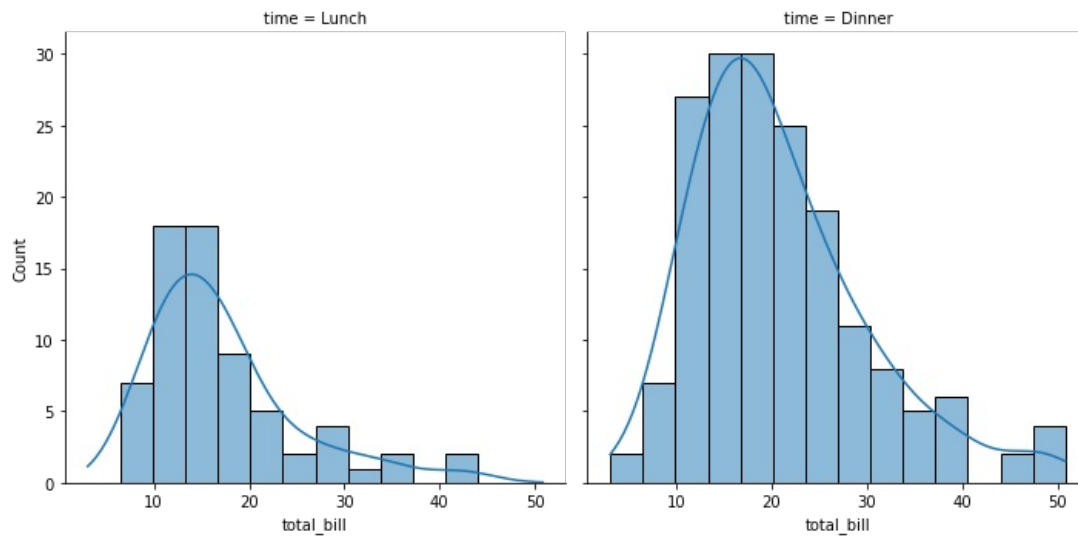
```
Out[44]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x26818724700>
```



let's look at the distribution of total bill by time

```
In [45]: sns.displot(  
data=tips,x='total_bill',col='time',kde=True)
```

```
Out[45]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x2681871b130>
```

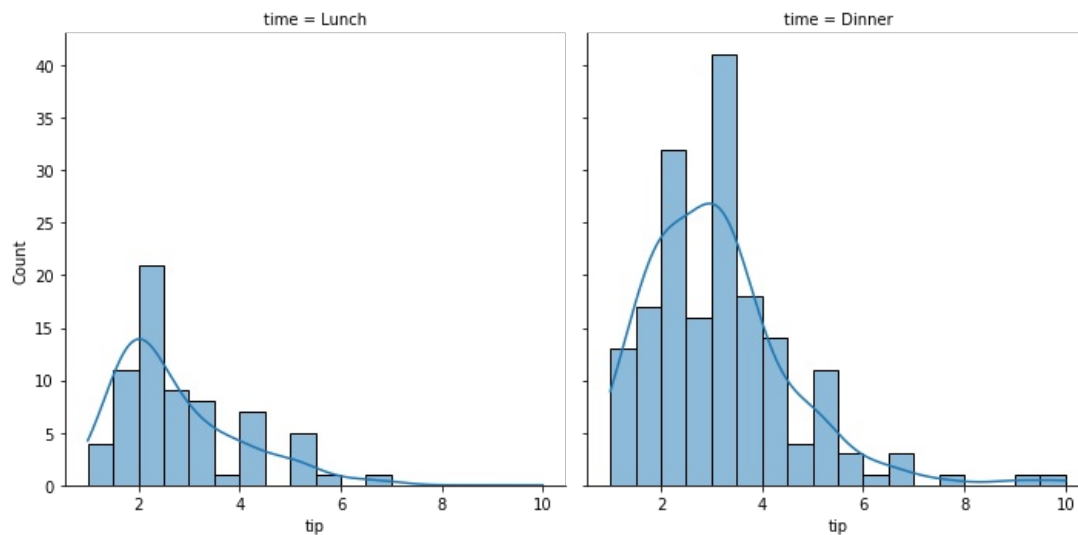


```
In [46]: #clearly people pay more total bills during dinner
```

Distribution of tip by time

```
In [47]: sns.displot(  
data=tips,x='tip',col='time',kde=True)
```

```
Out[47]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x26816986850>
```



```
In [ ]:
```

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