

# E-commerce-Campaign dataset@DhanunjayaReddy

October 11, 2024

## 1 Campaign Dataset

```
[ ]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

Downloading and reading the shopping csv file

```
[ ]: df = pd.read_csv("campaign.csv")
df
```

```
[ ]:
      ID  Year_Birth  Education Marital_Status      Income  Kidhome  \
0    1826        1970  Graduation      Divorced  $84,835.00        0
1         1        1961  Graduation        Single  $57,091.00        0
2   10476        1958  Graduation      Married   $67,267.00        0
3    1386        1967  Graduation      Together  $32,474.00        1
4    5371        1989  Graduation        Single  $21,474.00        1
...    ...        ...        ...        ...        ...
2234  10142        1976         PhD      Divorced  $66,476.00        0
2235   5263        1977    2n Cycle      Married  $31,056.00        1
2236     22        1976  Graduation      Divorced  $46,310.00        1
2237    528        1978  Graduation      Married  $65,819.00        0
2238   4070        1969         PhD      Married  $94,871.00        0

      Teenhome  Dt_Customer  Recency  MntWines  ...  NumCatalogPurchases  \
0           0      6/16/14         0        189  ...                    4
1           0      6/15/14         0        464  ...                    3
2           1      5/13/14         0        134  ...                    2
3           1      5/11/14         0         10  ...                    0
4           0      4/8/14         0          6  ...                    1
...    ...        ...        ...        ...  ...
2234        1      3/7/13        99        372  ...                    2
2235        0      1/22/13        99          5  ...                    0
2236        0     12/3/12        99        185  ...                    1
2237        0    11/29/12        99        267  ...                    4
2238        2      9/1/12        99        169  ...                    5
```

	NumStorePurchases	NumWebVisitsMonth	AcceptedCmp3	AcceptedCmp4	\
0	6	1	0	0	
1	7	5	0	0	
2	5	2	0	0	
3	2	7	0	0	
4	2	7	1	0	
...	...	...	...	...	
2234	11	4	0	0	
2235	3	8	0	0	
2236	5	8	0	0	
2237	10	3	0	0	
2238	4	7	0	0	1

	AcceptedCmp5	AcceptedCmp1	AcceptedCmp2	Complain	Country
0	0	0	0	0	SP
1	0	0	1	0	CA
2	0	0	0	0	US
3	0	0	0	0	AUS
4	0	0	0	0	SP
...	...	...	...	...	...
2234	0	0	0	0	US
2235	0	0	0	0	SP
2236	0	0	0	0	SP
2237	0	0	0	0	IND
2238	1	0	0	0	CA

[2239 rows x 27 columns]

```
[ ]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2239 entries, 0 to 2238
Data columns (total 27 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   ID                    2239 non-null  int64
1   Year_Birth            2239 non-null  int64
2   Education              2239 non-null  object
3   Marital_Status        2239 non-null  object
4   Income                 2239 non-null  object
5   Kidhome                2239 non-null  int64
6   Teenhome               2239 non-null  int64
7   Dt_Customer            2239 non-null  object
8   Recency                2239 non-null  int64
9   MntWines               2239 non-null  int64
10  MntFruits              2239 non-null  int64
11  MntMeatProducts        2239 non-null  int64
```

12	MntFishProducts	2239	non-null	int64
13	MntSweetProducts	2239	non-null	int64
14	MntGoldProds	2239	non-null	int64
15	NumDealsPurchases	2239	non-null	int64
16	NumWebPurchases	2239	non-null	int64
17	NumCatalogPurchases	2239	non-null	int64
18	NumStorePurchases	2239	non-null	int64
19	NumWebVisitsMonth	2239	non-null	int64
20	AcceptedCmp3	2239	non-null	int64
21	AcceptedCmp4	2239	non-null	int64
22	AcceptedCmp5	2239	non-null	int64
23	AcceptedCmp1	2239	non-null	int64
24	AcceptedCmp2	2239	non-null	int64
25	Complain	2239	non-null	int64
26	Country	2239	non-null	object

dtypes: int64(22), object(5)

memory usage: 472.4+ KB

Unique number of values for specific categorical columns

```
[ ]: columns_list = df[['ID', 'Education', 'Marital_Status', 'Country']]

for columns in columns_list.columns:
    unique_count = columns_list[columns].nunique()
    print(columns, "-", unique_count)
```

ID - 2239

Education - 5

Marital\_Status - 8

Country - 8

Checking for the presence of null values in dataset.

```
[ ]: df.isna().sum()
```

```
[ ]: ID
Year_Birth
Education
Marital_Status
Income
Kidhome
Teenhome
Dt_Customer
Recency
MntWines
MntFruits
MntMeatProducts
MntFishProducts
MntSweetProducts
```

```

MntGoldProds      0
NumDealsPurchases 0
NumWebPurchases    0
NumCatalogPurchases 0
NumStorePurchases  0
NumWebVisitsMonth  0
AcceptedCmp3       0
AcceptedCmp4       0
AcceptedCmp5       0
AcceptedCmp1       0
AcceptedCmp2       0
Complain           0
Country            0
dtype: int64

```

shape of the dataset

```
[ ]: df.shape
```

```
[ ]: (2239, 27)
```

summary statistics of the dataset

```
[ ]: df['Income'] = df['Income'].replace({'\$: ': ', ': ': '}, regex=True).
      ↪astype(float)
df['Income'] = df['Income'].fillna(0).astype(int)
```

```
[ ]: selected_variables = df[['Income', 'Kidhome',
                              'Teenhome', 'Recency', 'MntWines', 'MntFruits',
                              'MntMeatProducts', 'MntFishProducts', 'MntSweetProducts',
                              'MntGoldProds', 'NumDealsPurchases', 'NumWebPurchases',
                              'NumCatalogPurchases', 'NumStorePurchases', 'NumWebVisitsMonth']]

summary_df = selected_variables.describe()
summary_df
```

```
[ ]:
```

	Income	Kidhome	Teenhome	Recency	MntWines	\
count	2239.000000	2239.000000	2239.000000	2239.000000	2239.000000	
mean	51412.792765	0.443948	0.506476	49.121036	304.067441	
std	22069.582225	0.538390	0.544555	28.963662	336.614830	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	34716.000000	0.000000	0.000000	24.000000	24.000000	
50%	51039.000000	0.000000	0.000000	49.000000	174.000000	
75%	68277.500000	1.000000	1.000000	74.000000	504.500000	
max	162397.000000	2.000000	2.000000	99.000000	1493.000000	

	MntFruits	MntMeatProducts	MntFishProducts	MntSweetProducts	\
count	2239.000000	2239.000000	2239.000000	2239.000000	

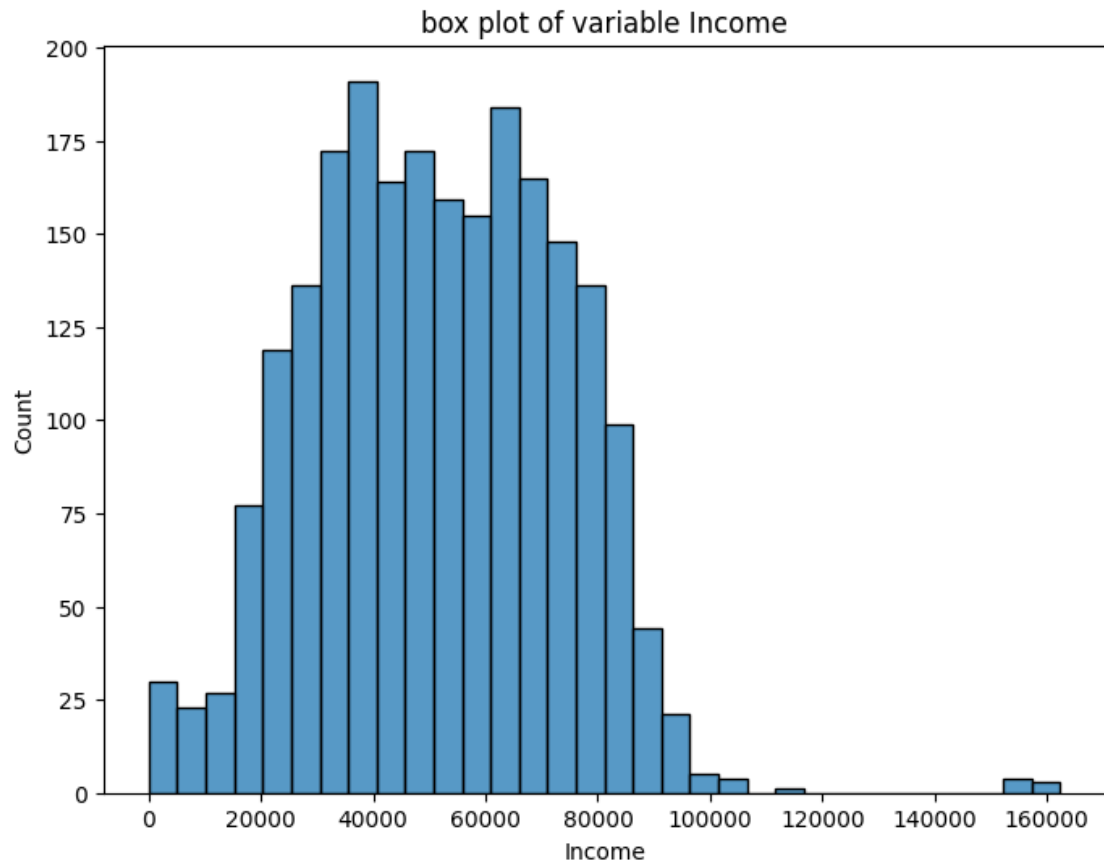
mean	26.307727	167.016525	37.538633	27.074587
std	39.781468	225.743829	54.637617	41.286043
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	1.000000	16.000000	3.000000	1.000000
50%	8.000000	67.000000	12.000000	8.000000
75%	33.000000	232.000000	50.000000	33.000000
max	199.000000	1725.000000	259.000000	263.000000

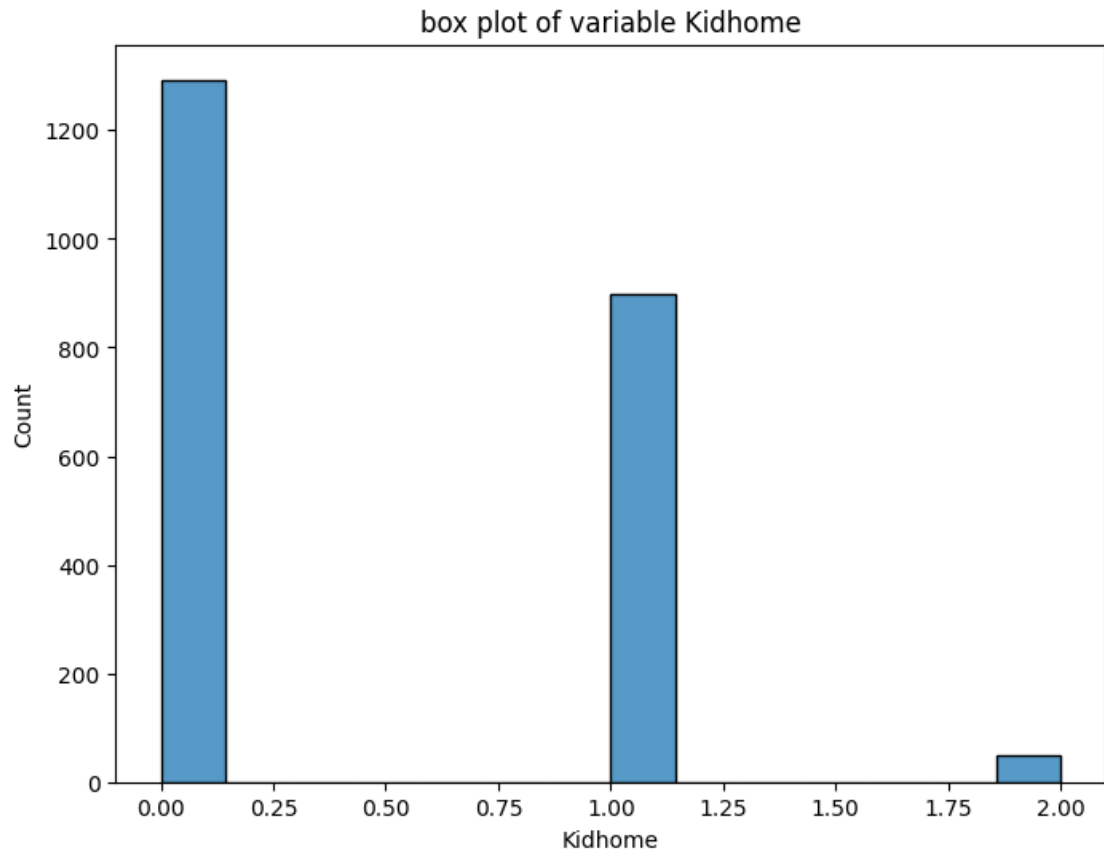
	MntGoldProds	NumDealsPurchases	NumWebPurchases	NumCatalogPurchases	\
count	2239.000000	2239.000000	2239.000000	2239.000000	
mean	44.036177	2.324252	4.085306	2.662796	
std	52.174700	1.932345	2.779240	2.923542	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	9.000000	1.000000	2.000000	0.000000	
50%	24.000000	2.000000	4.000000	2.000000	
75%	56.000000	3.000000	6.000000	4.000000	
max	362.000000	15.000000	27.000000	28.000000	

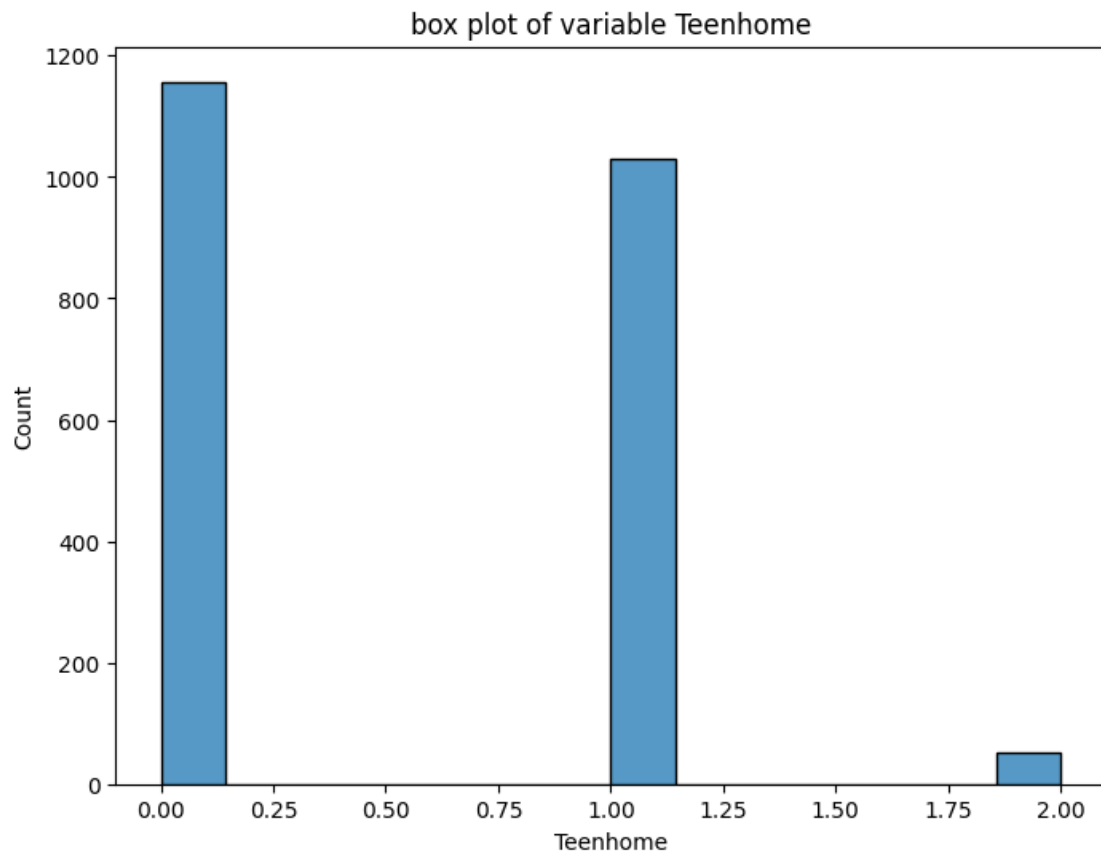
	NumStorePurchases	NumWebVisitsMonth
count	2239.000000	2239.000000
mean	5.791425	5.316213
std	3.251149	2.427144
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	3.000000	3.000000
50%	5.000000	6.000000
75%	8.000000	7.000000
max	13.000000	20.000000

Distribution of the numerical features in the dataset

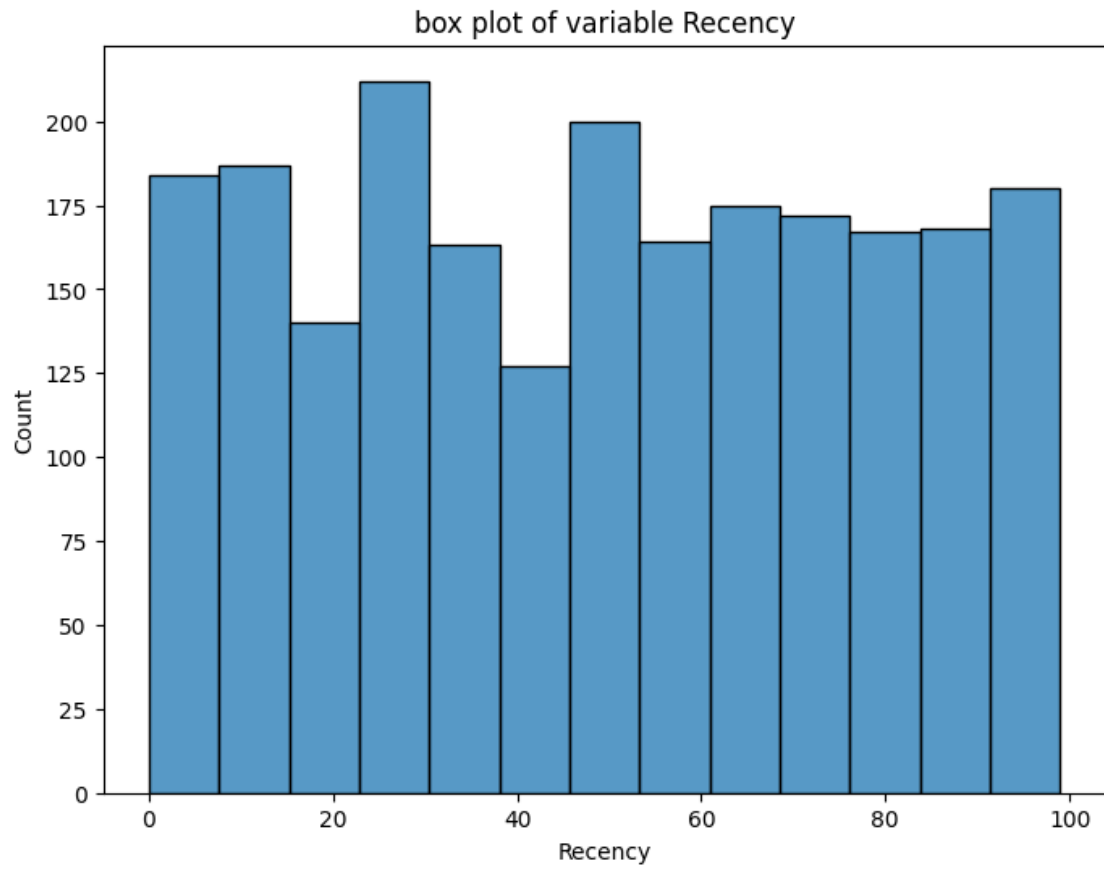
```
[ ]: for variable in selected_variables:
    plt.figure(figsize = (8, 6))
    sns.histplot(data = selected_variables[variable])
    plt.title(f"box plot of variable {variable}")
```

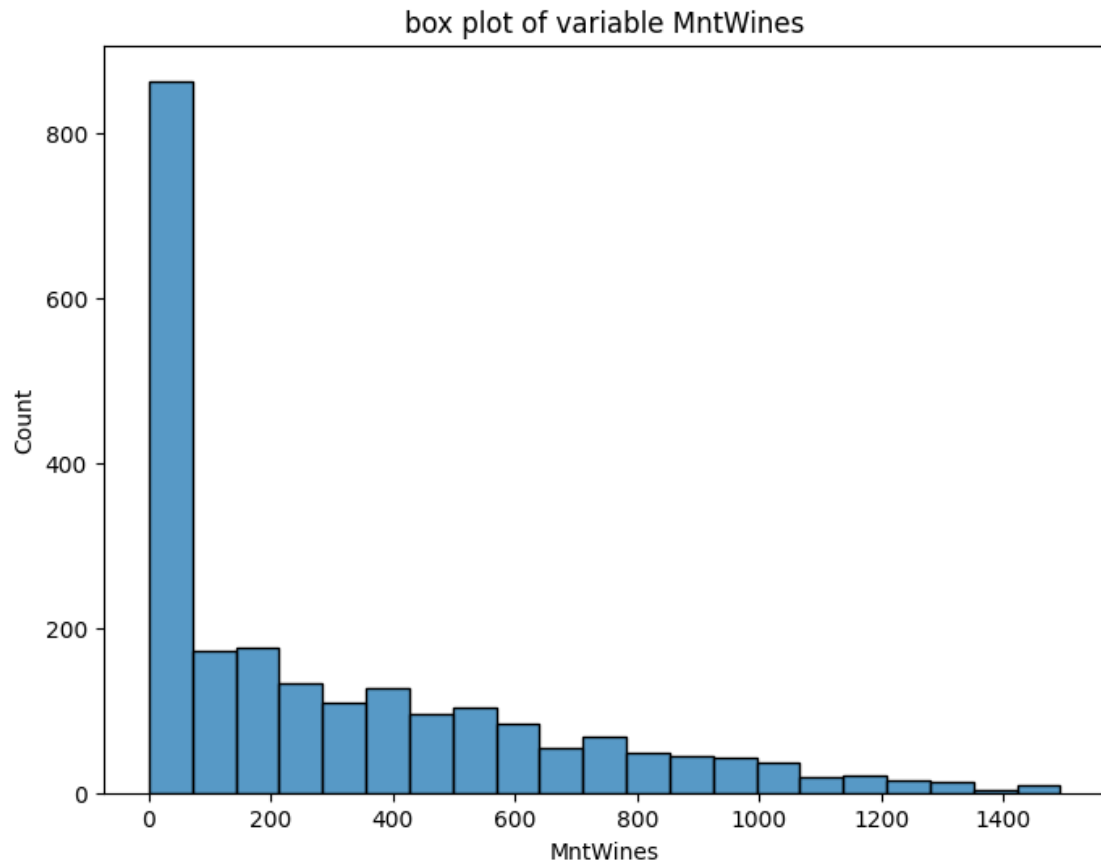


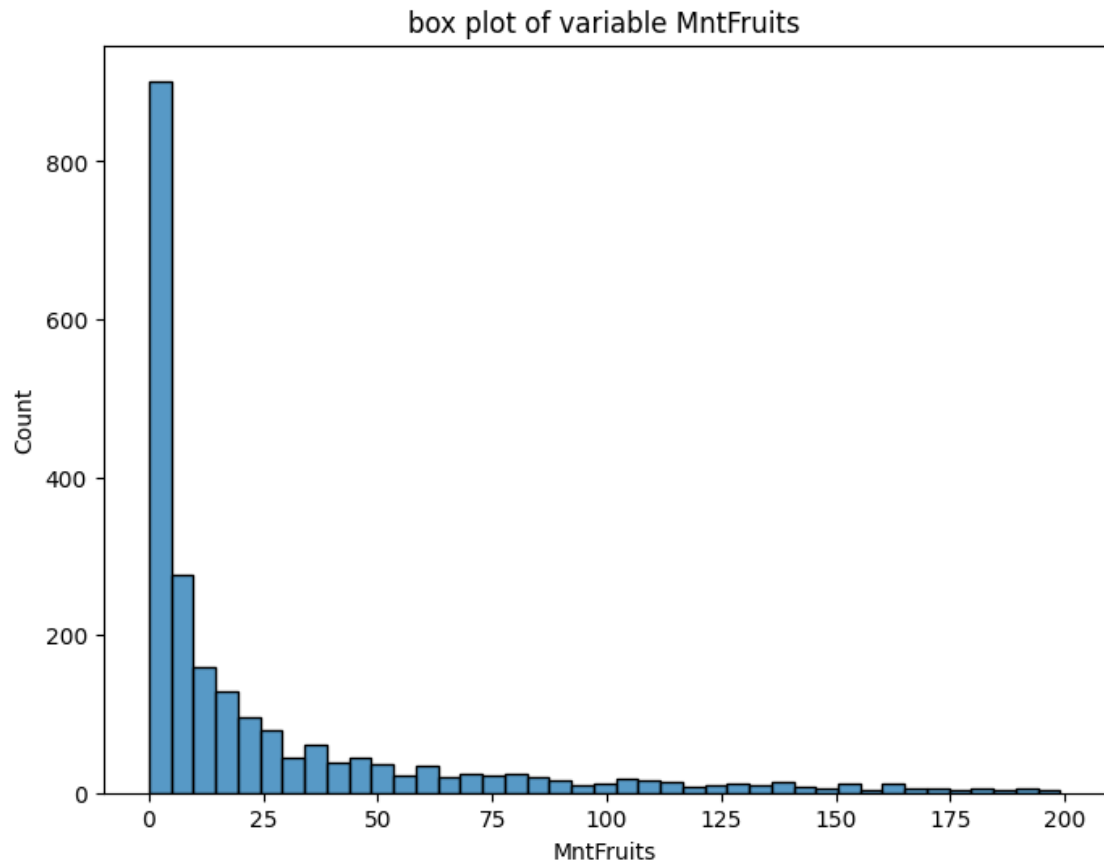


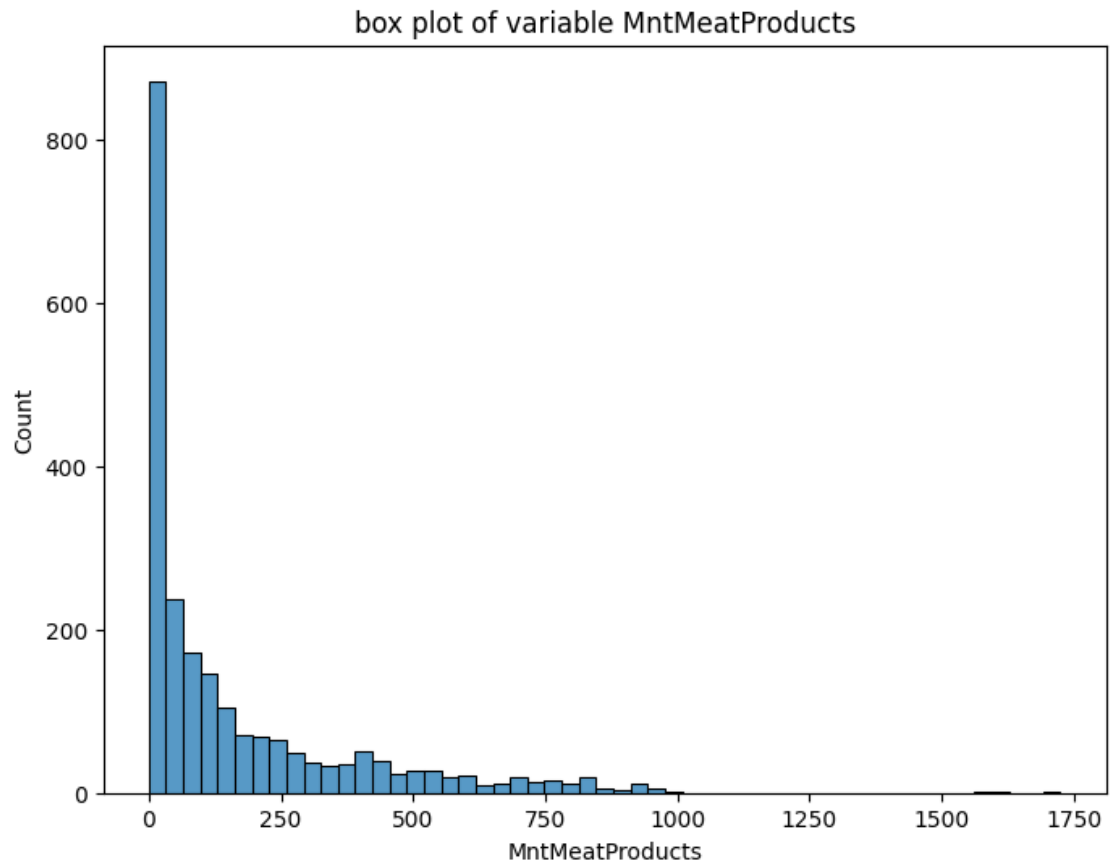


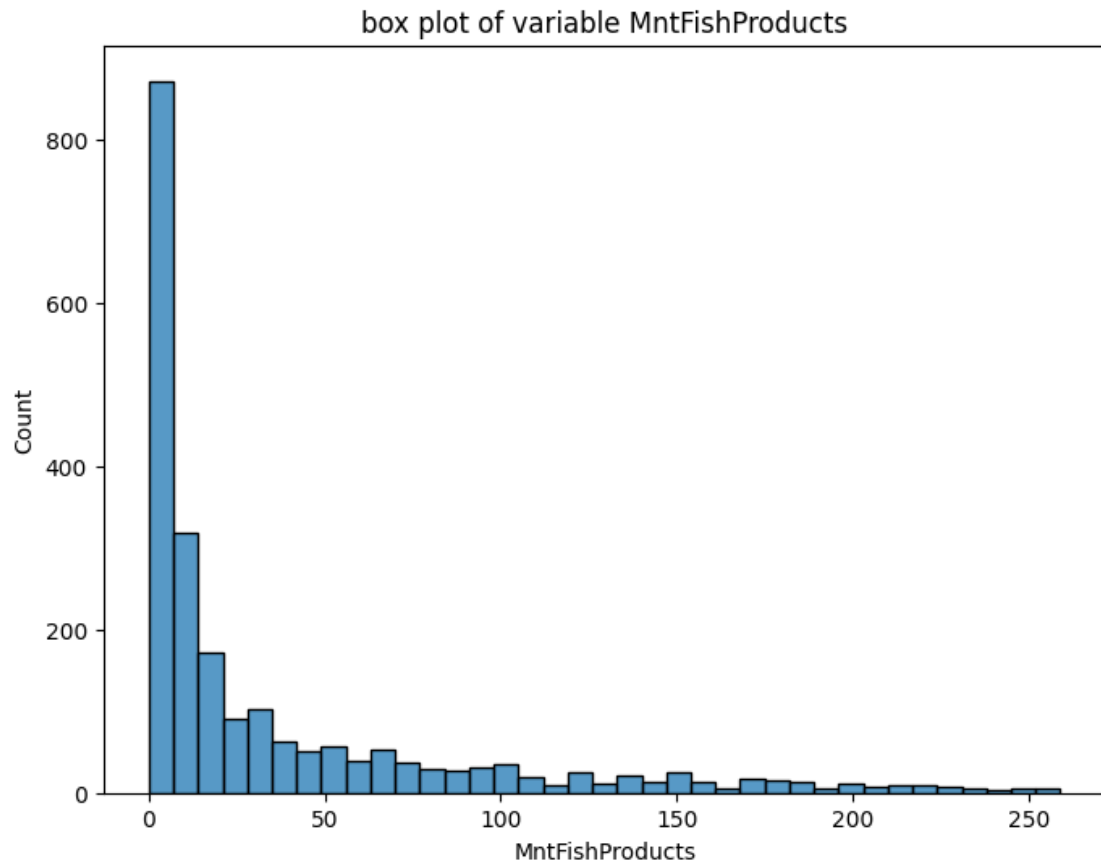


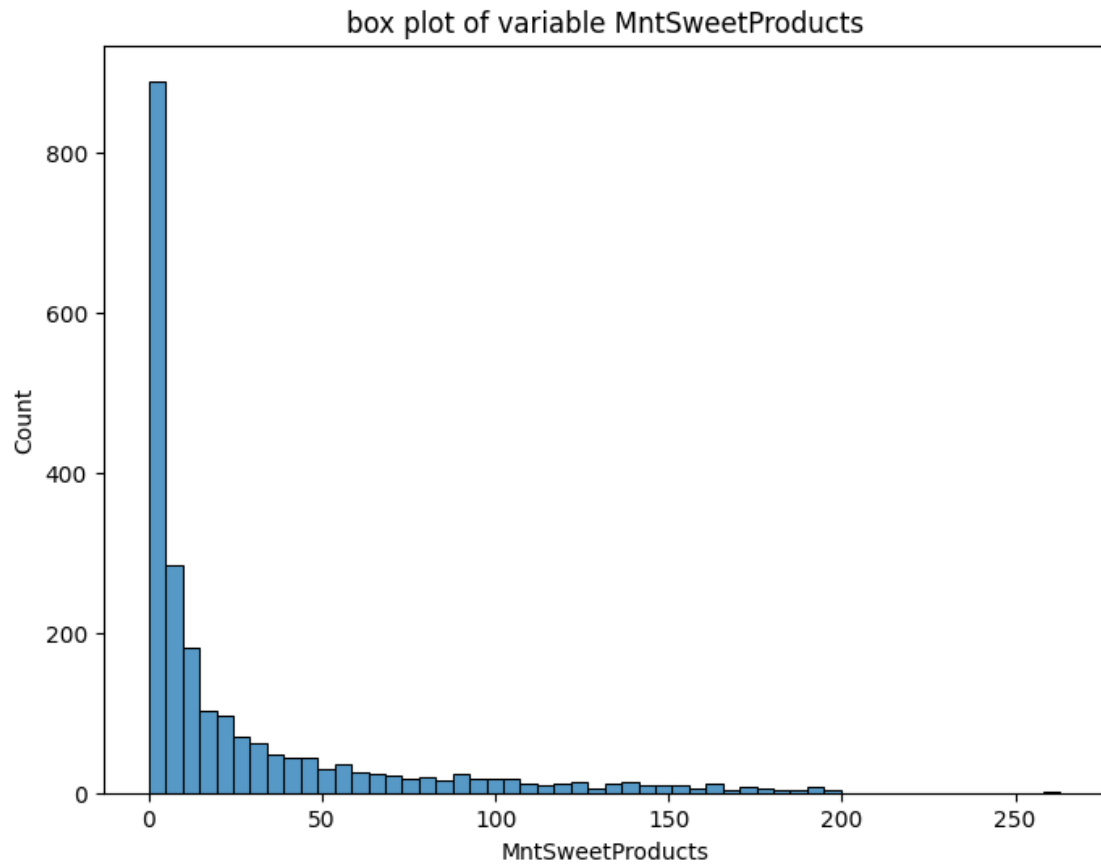


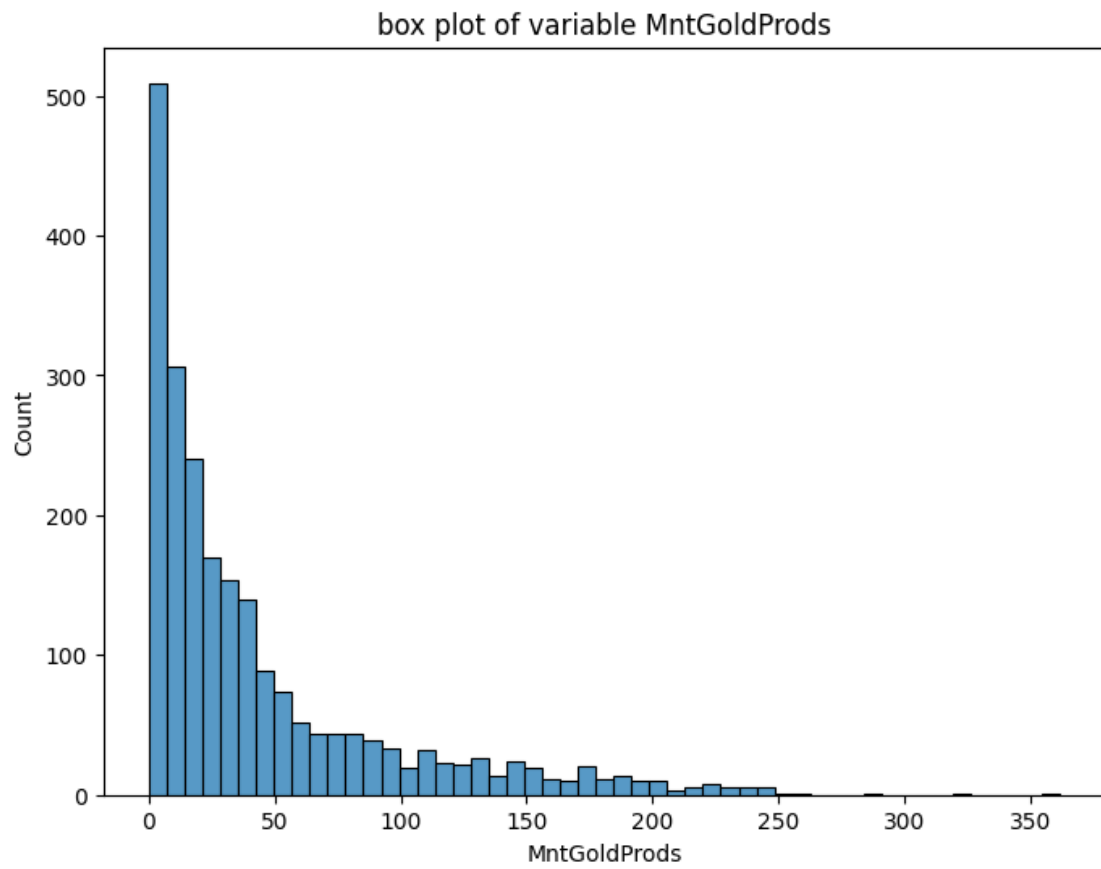


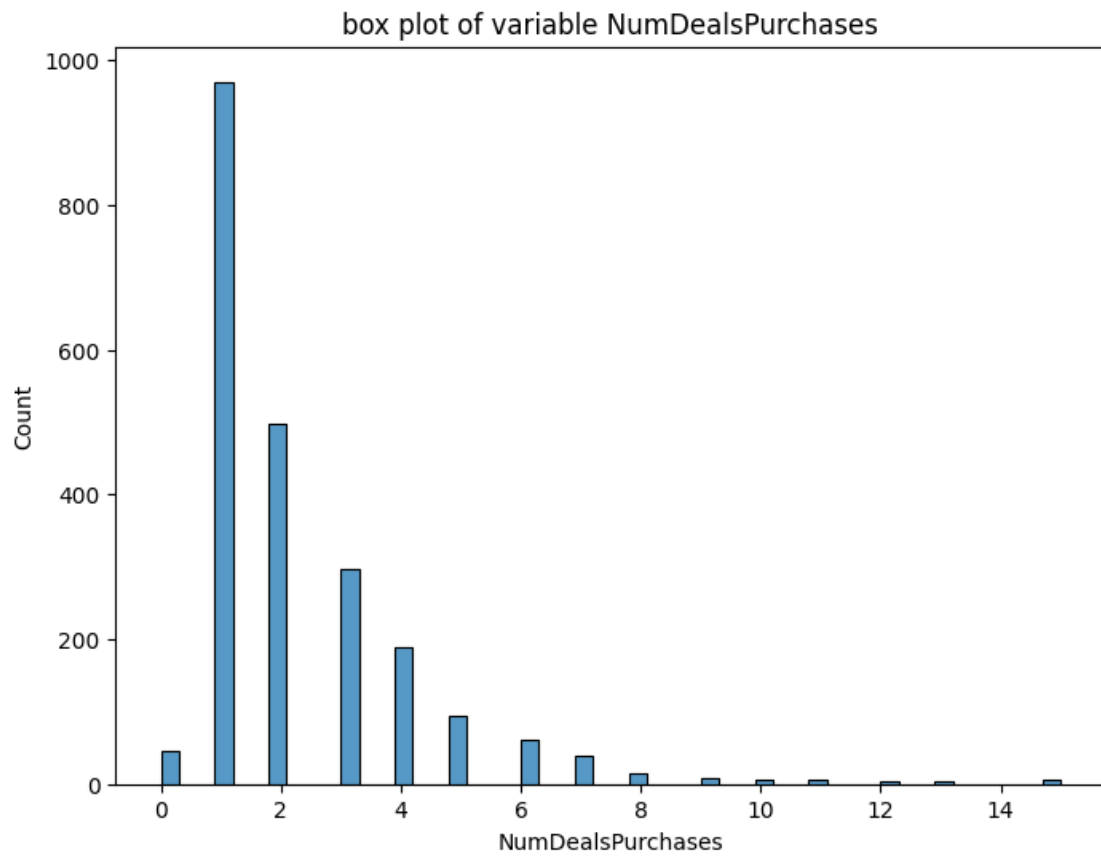




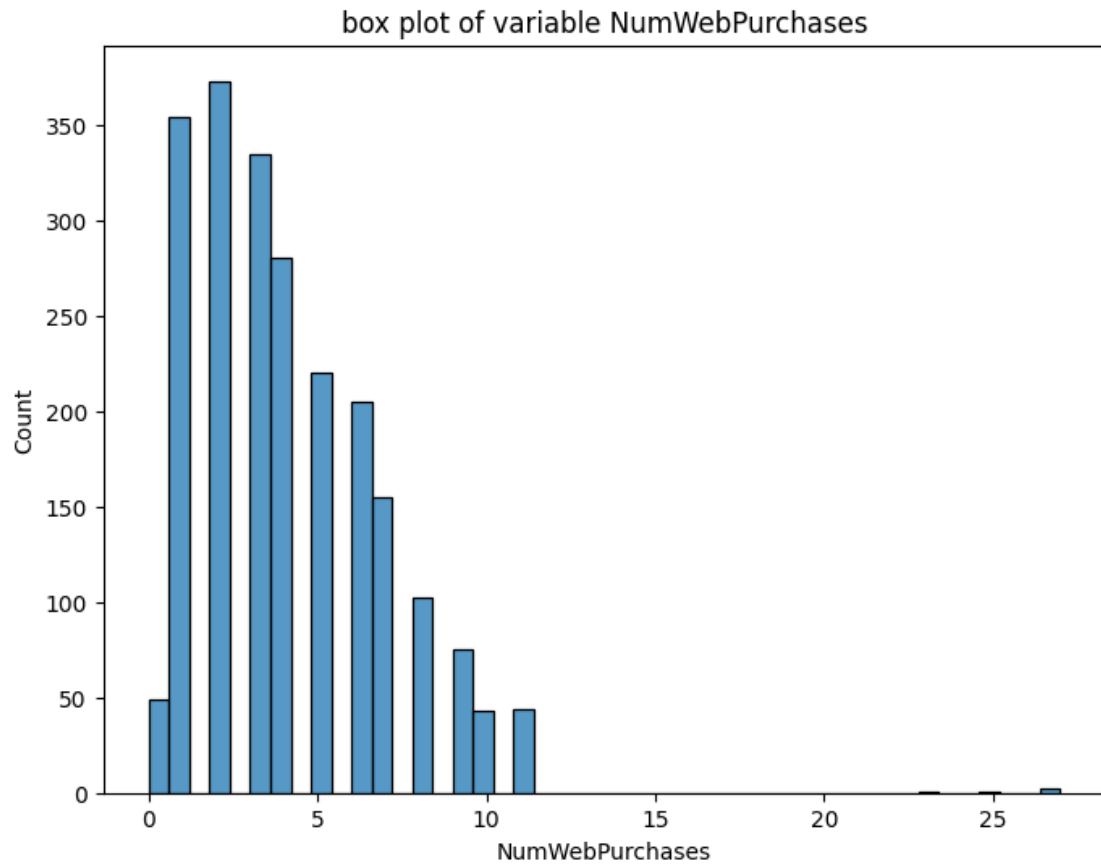


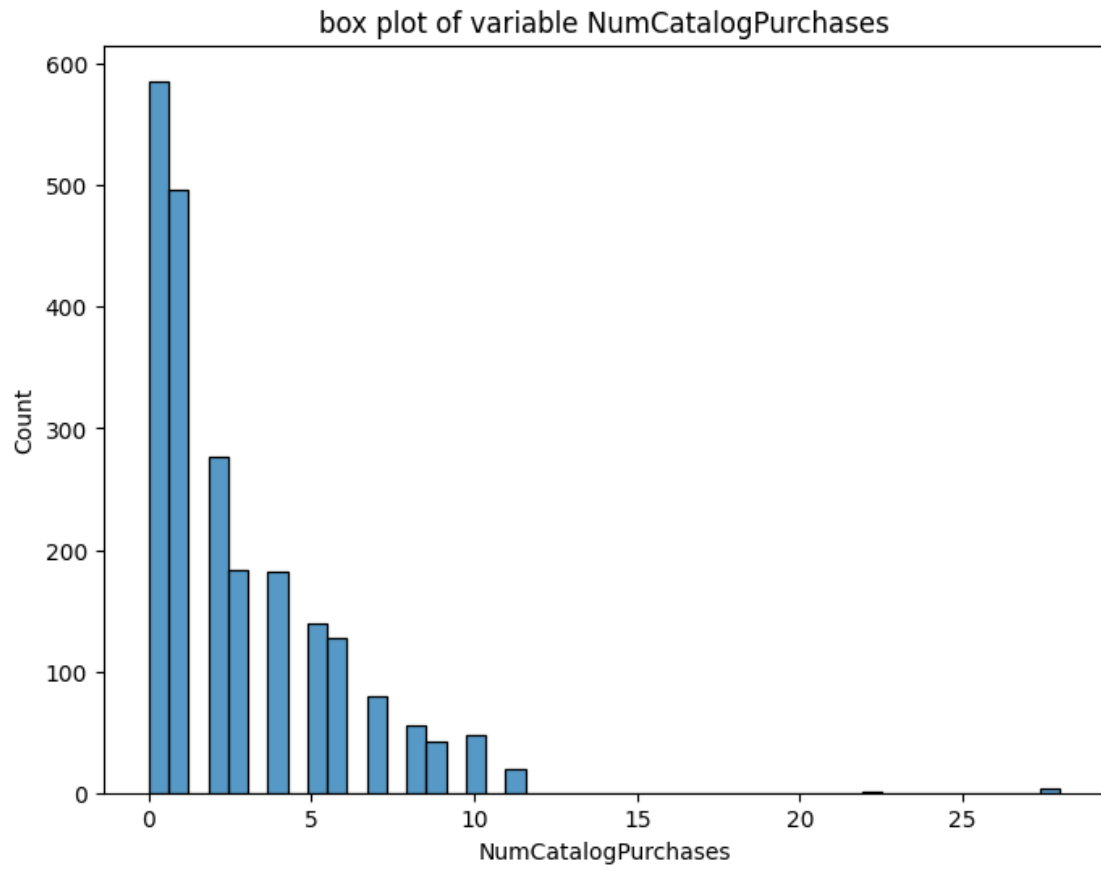


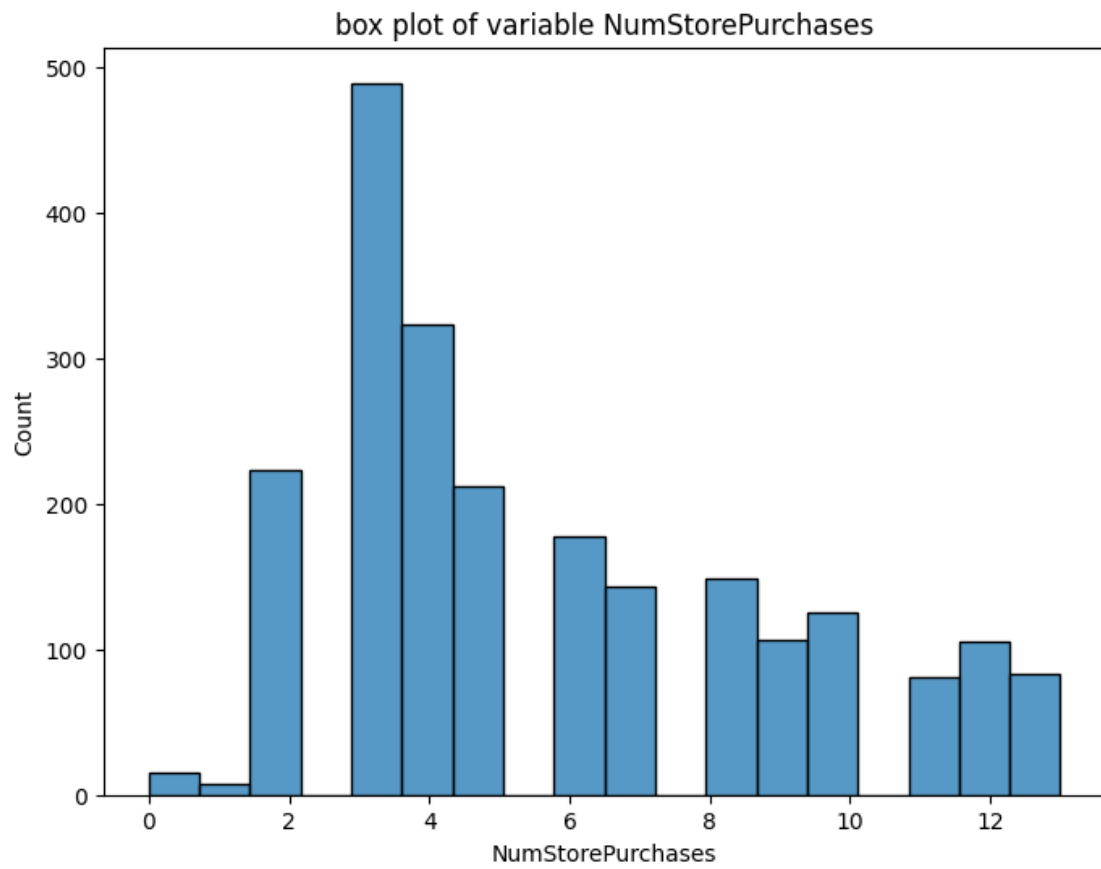


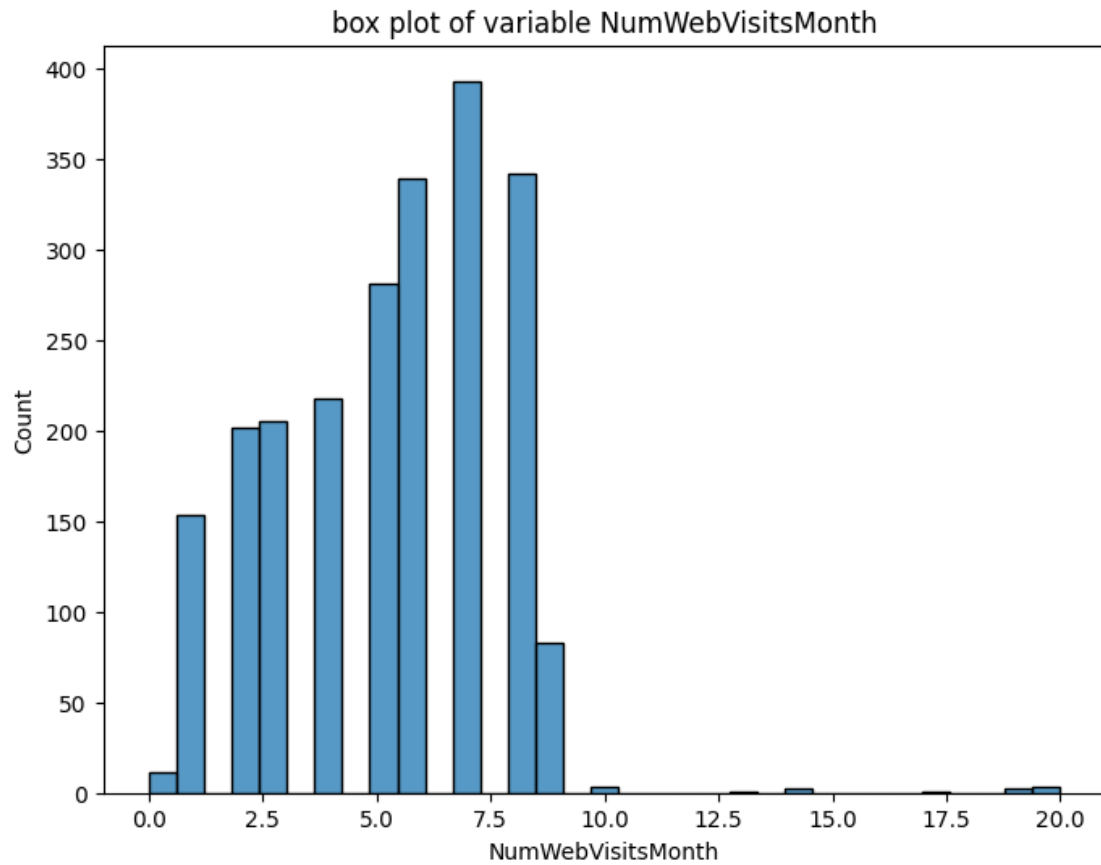






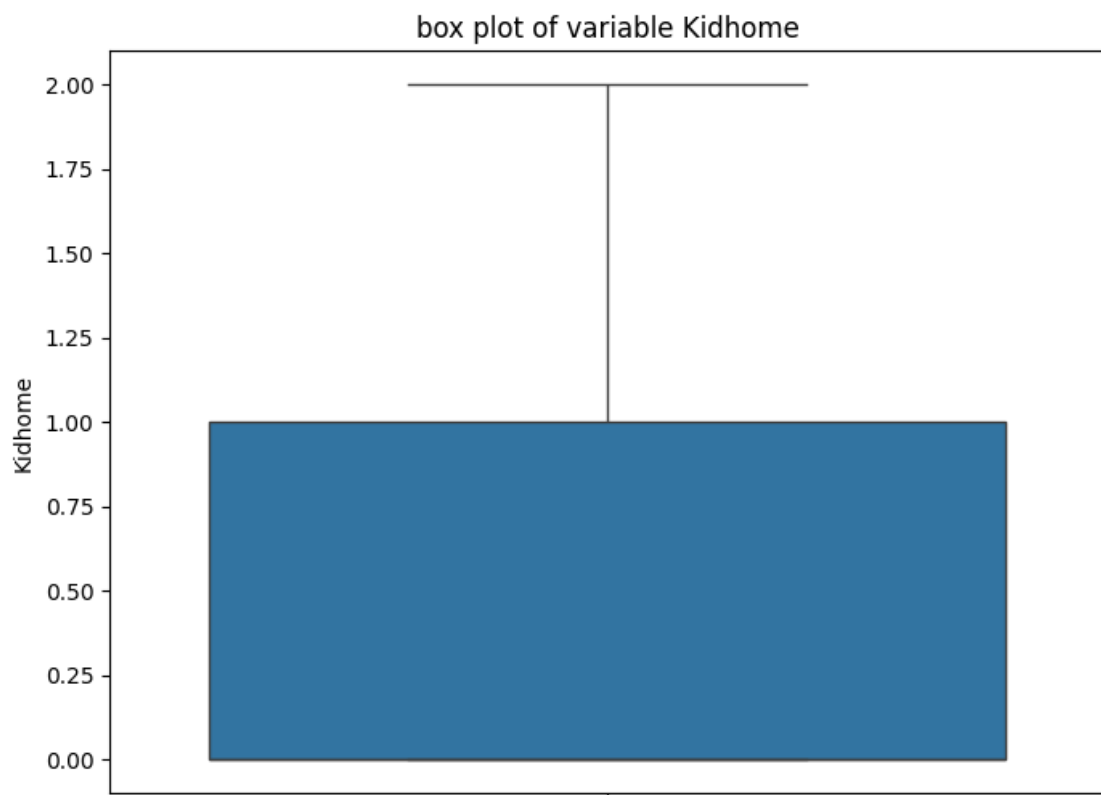
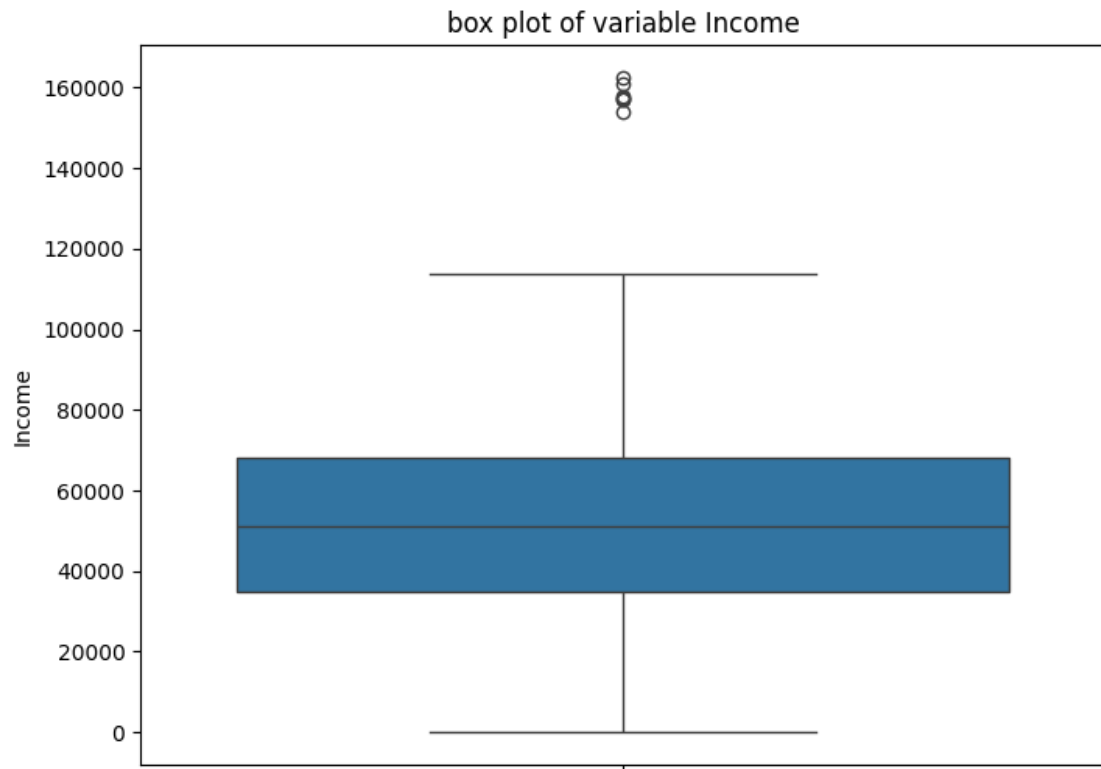


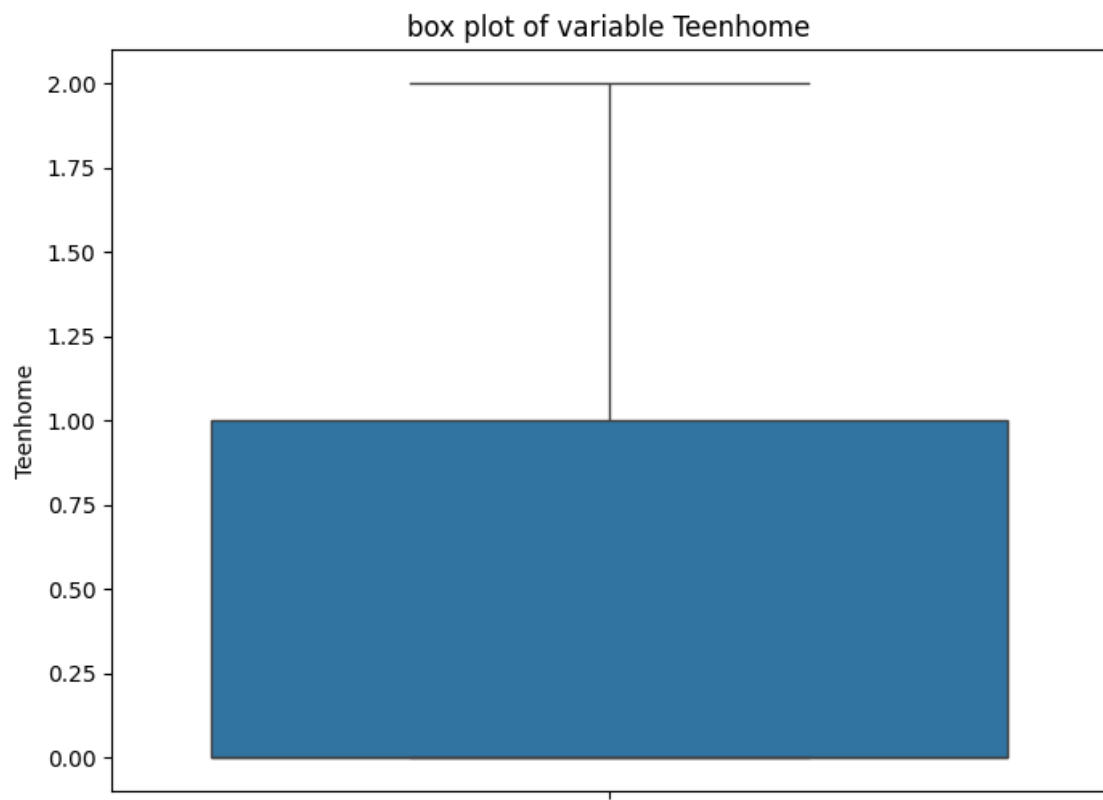


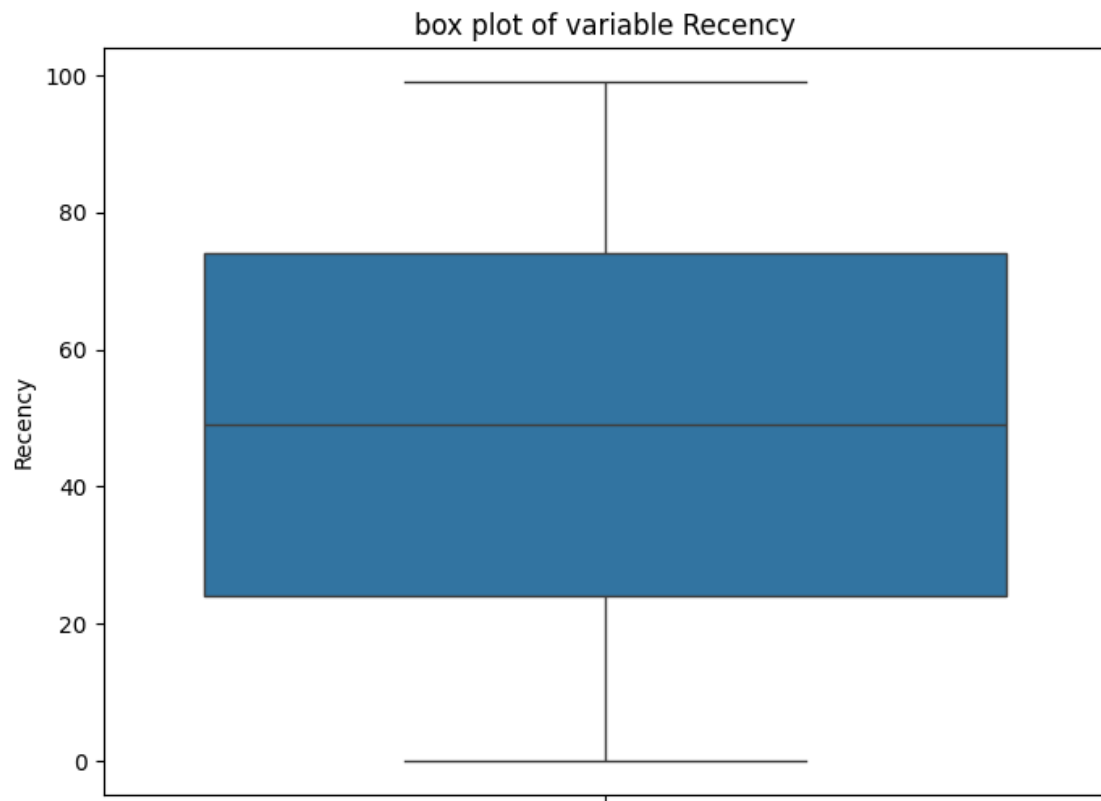


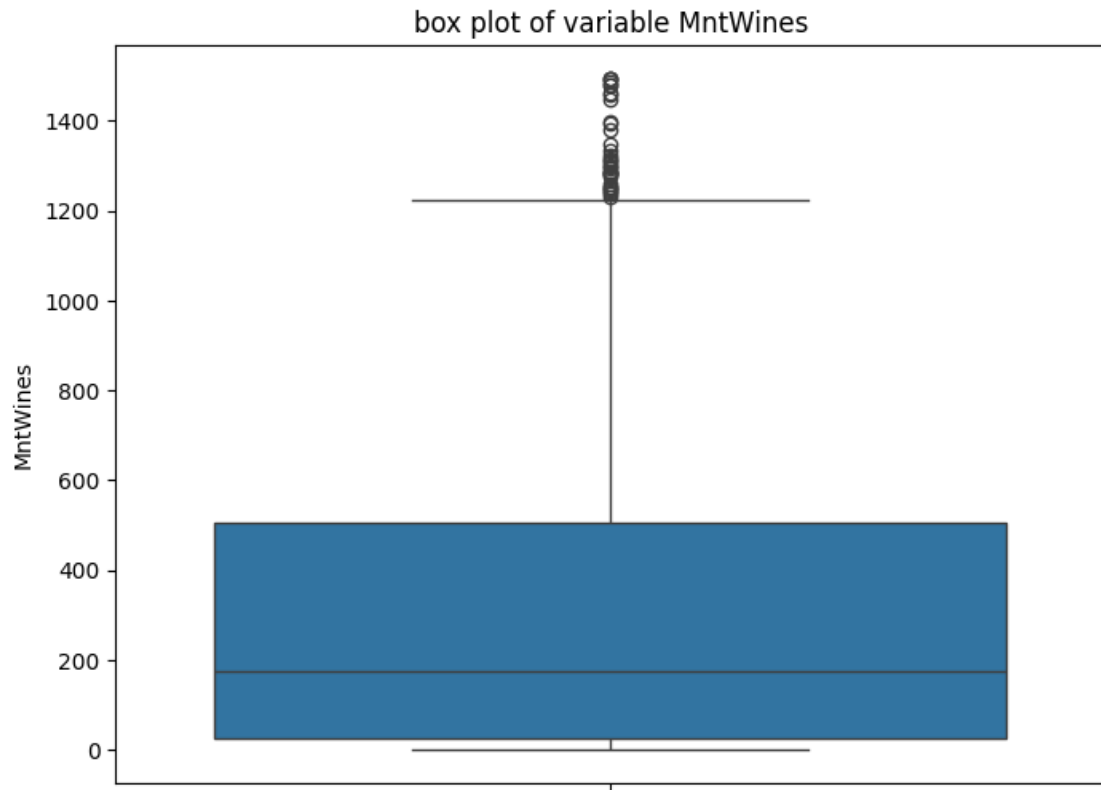
Checking for the presence of outliers in the dataset

```
[ ]: for variable in selected_variables:
    plt.figure(figsize = (8, 6))
    sns.boxplot(data = selected_variables[variable])
    plt.title(f"box plot of variable {variable}")
```

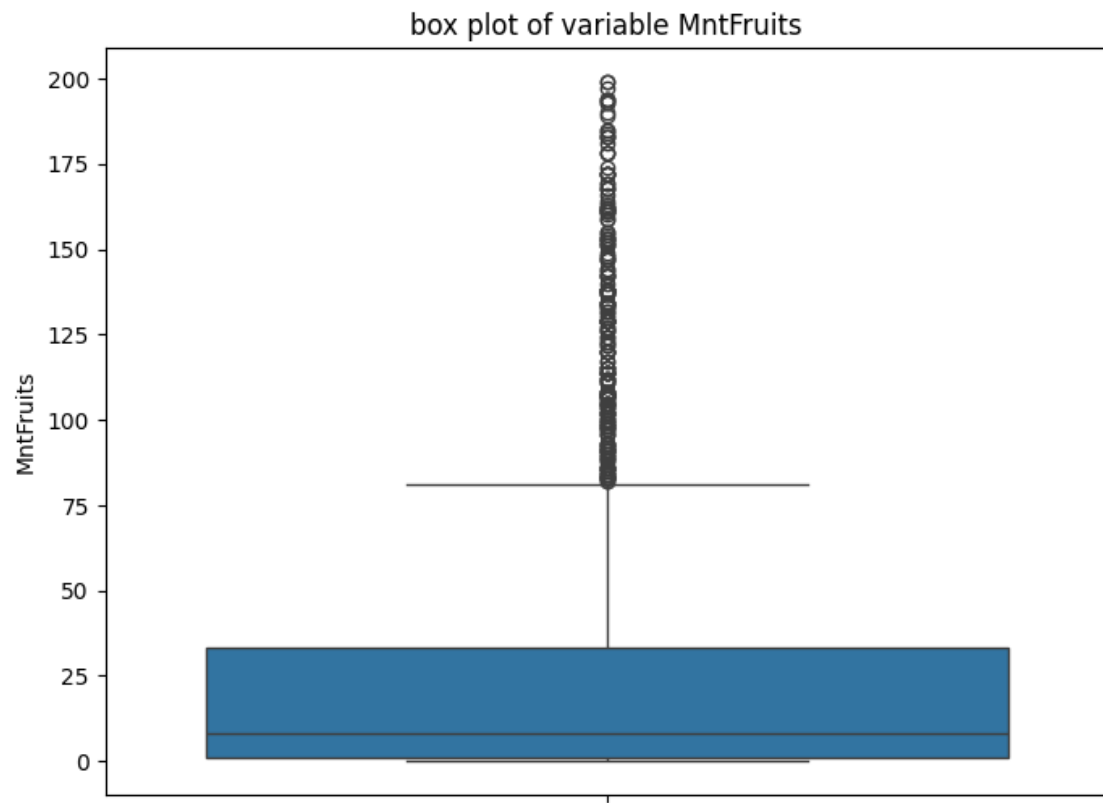


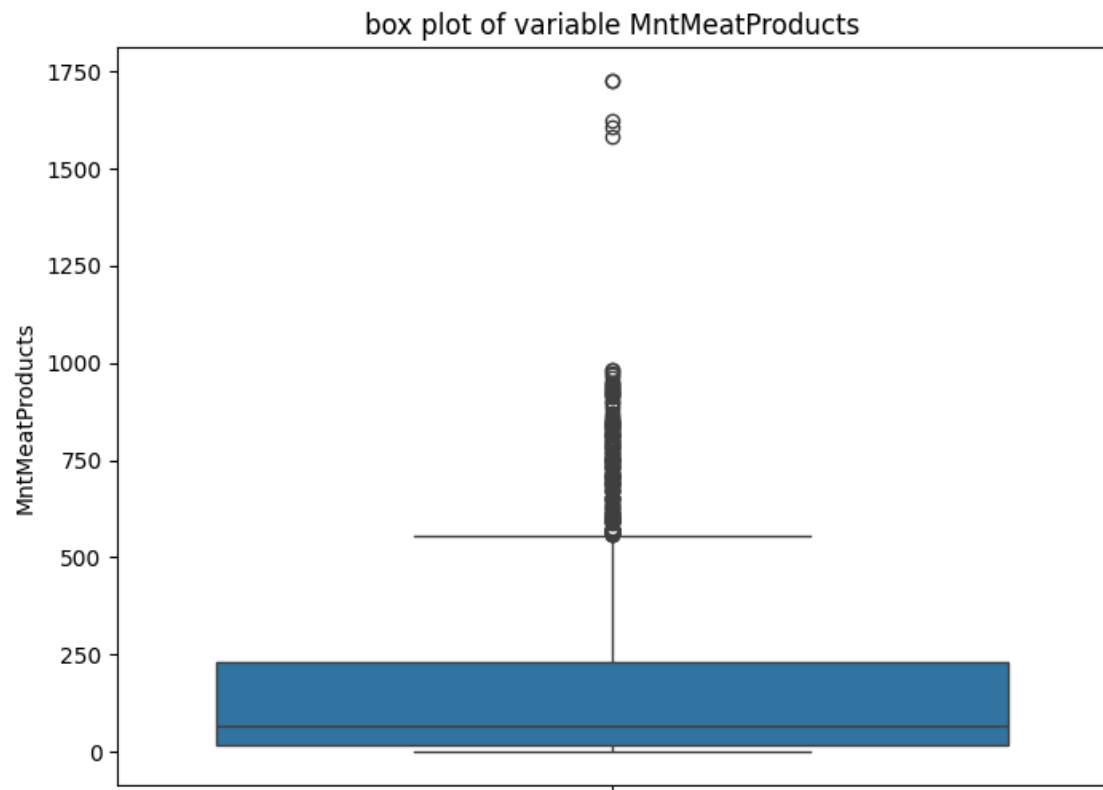


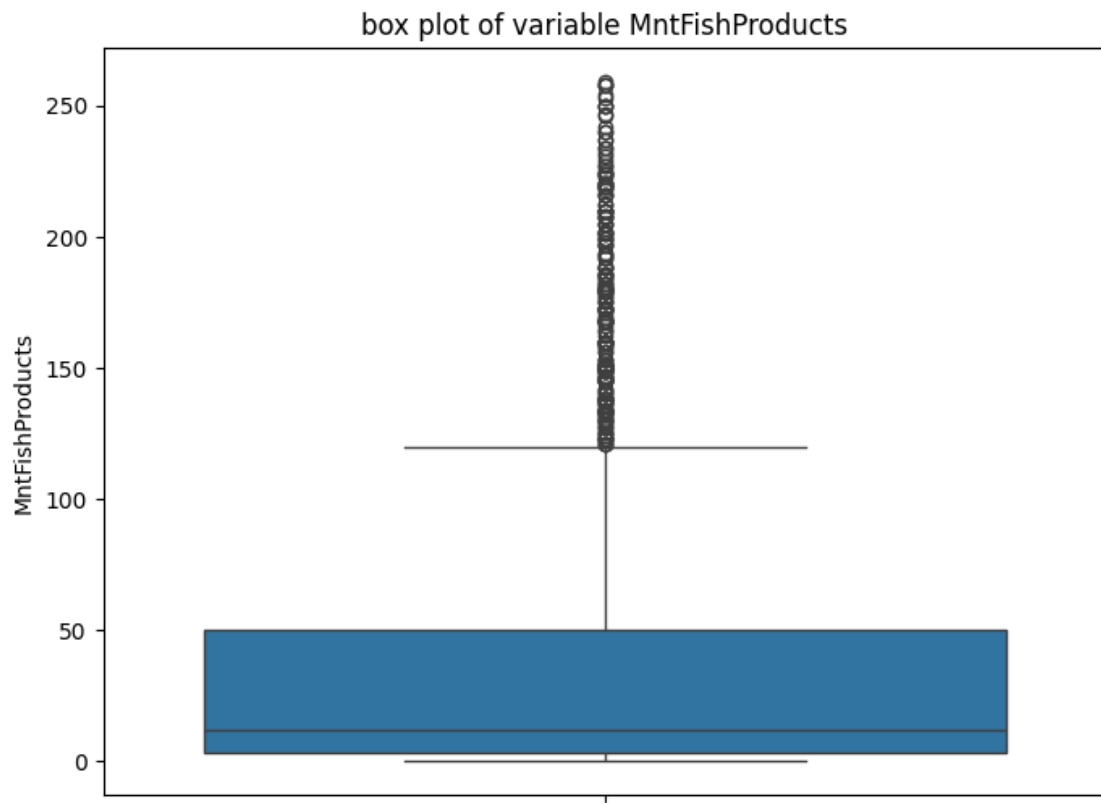


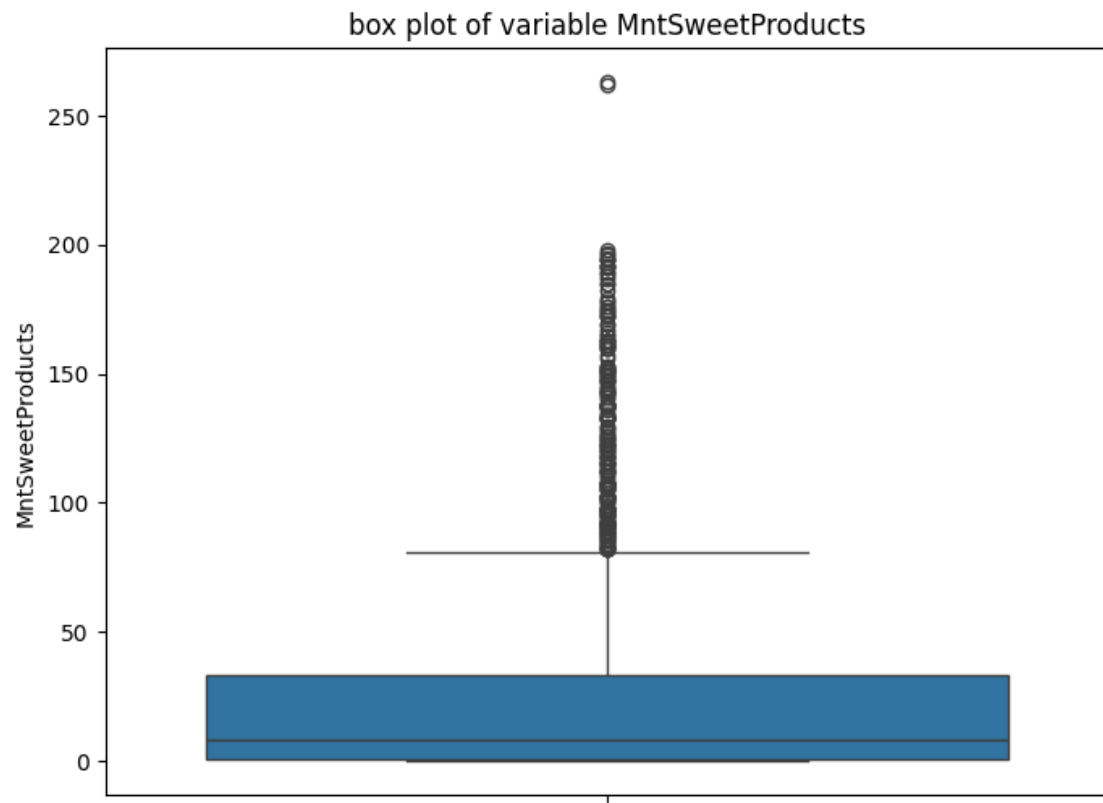


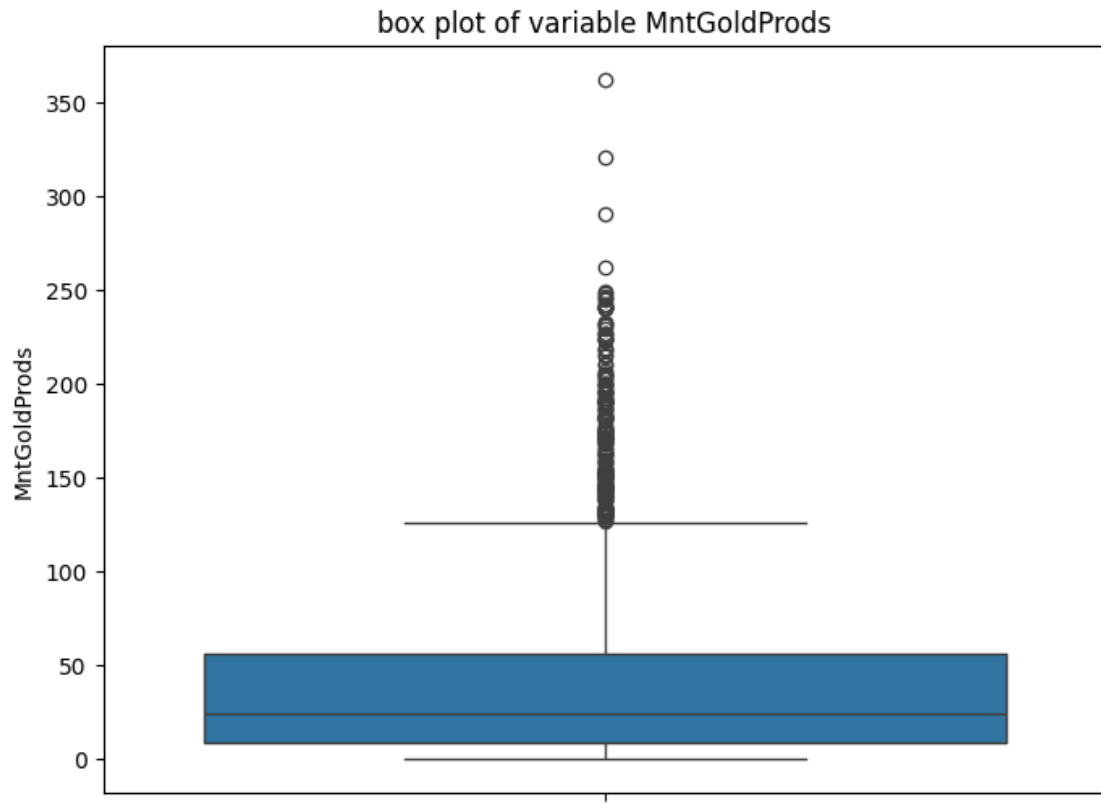


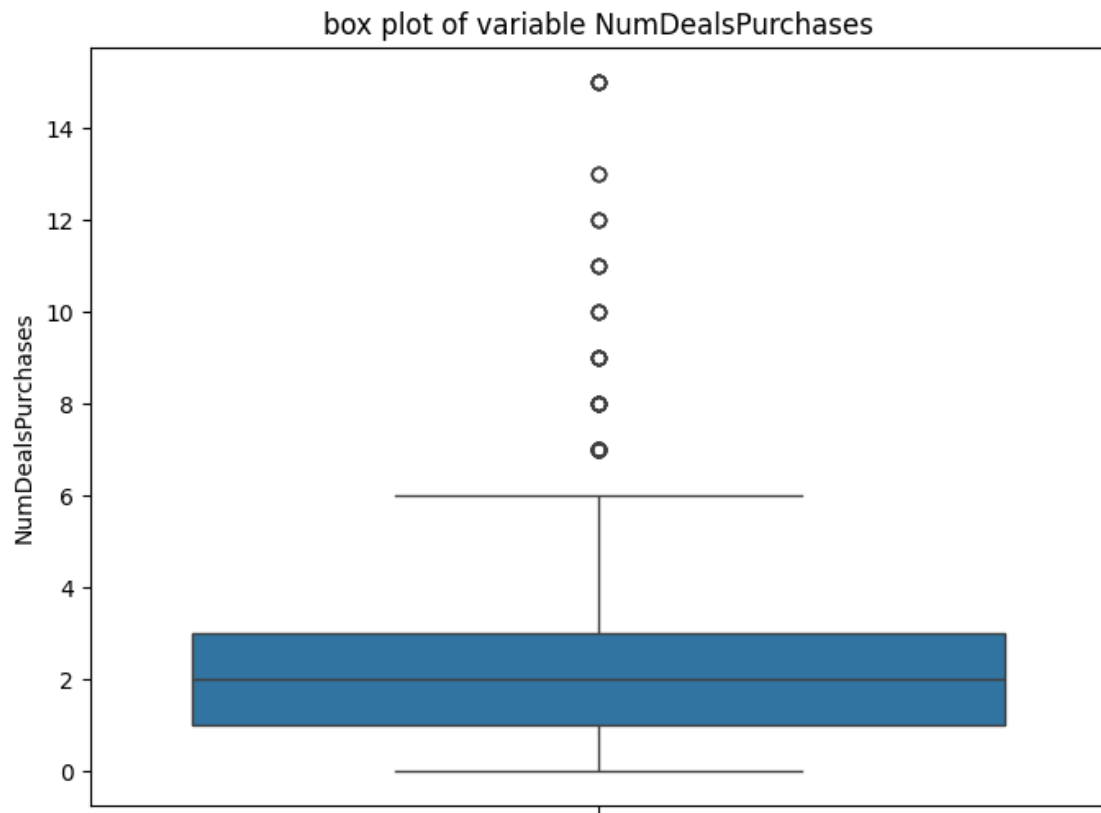


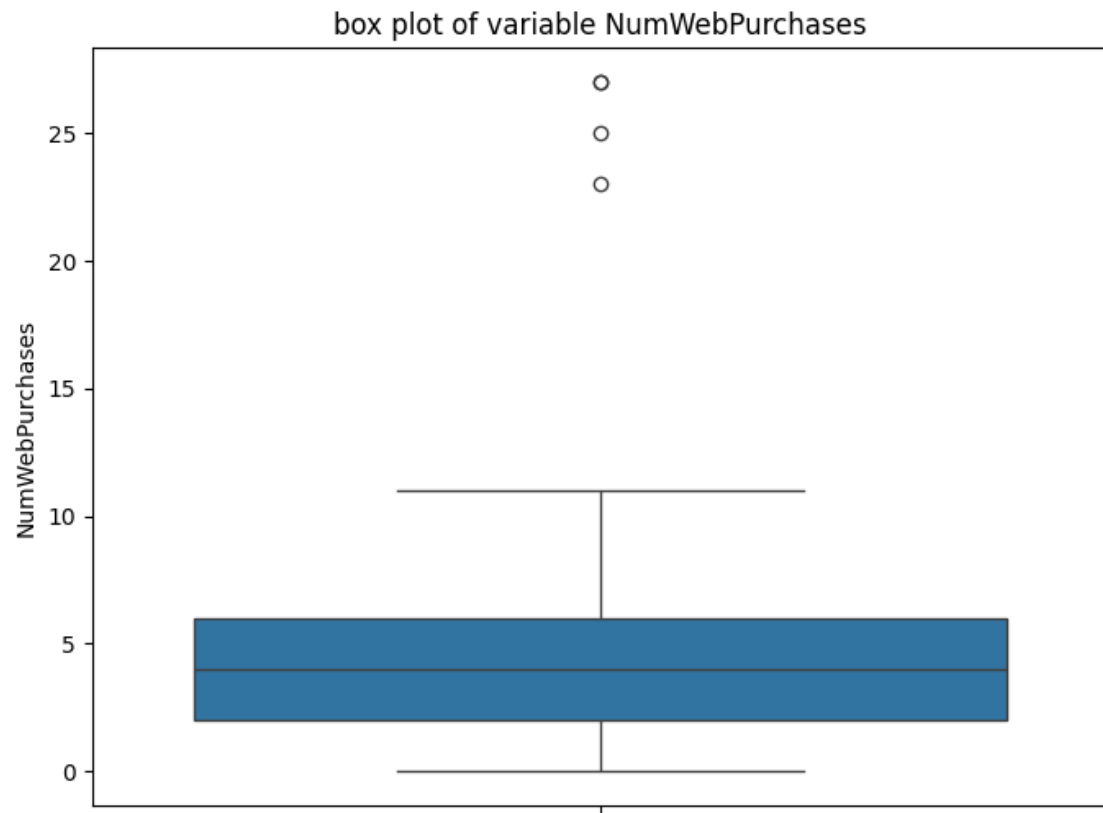


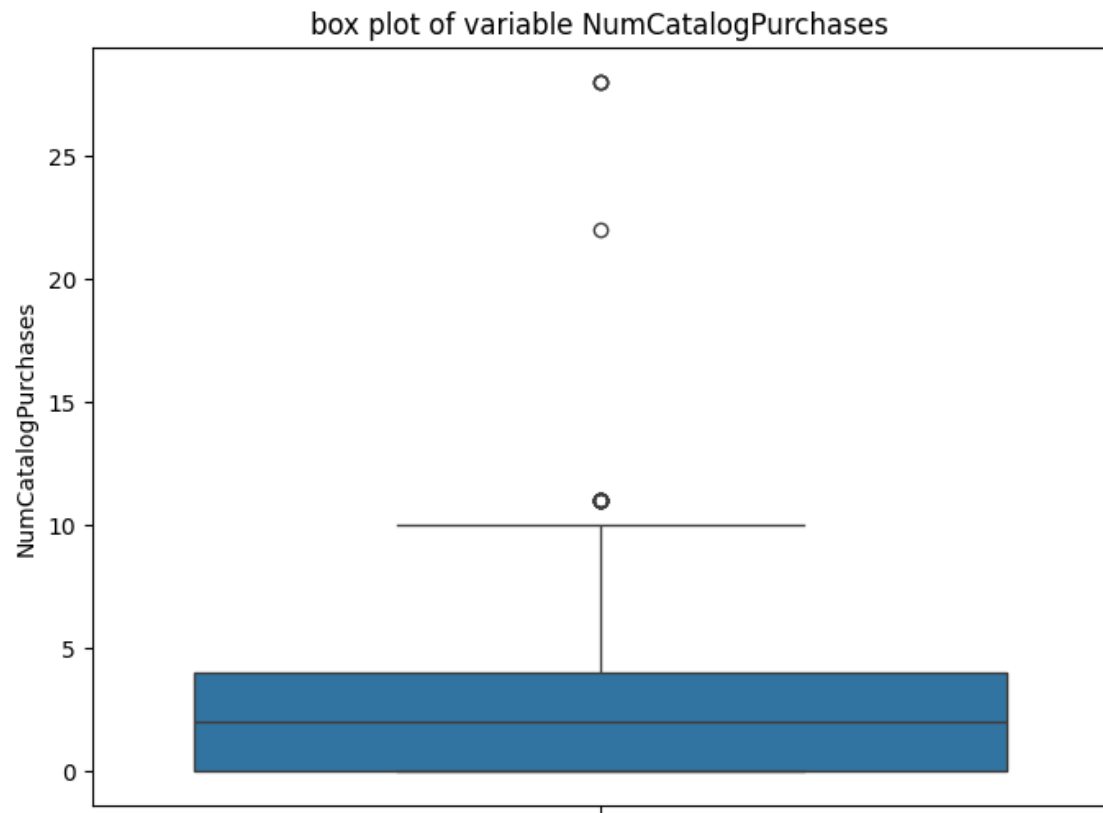




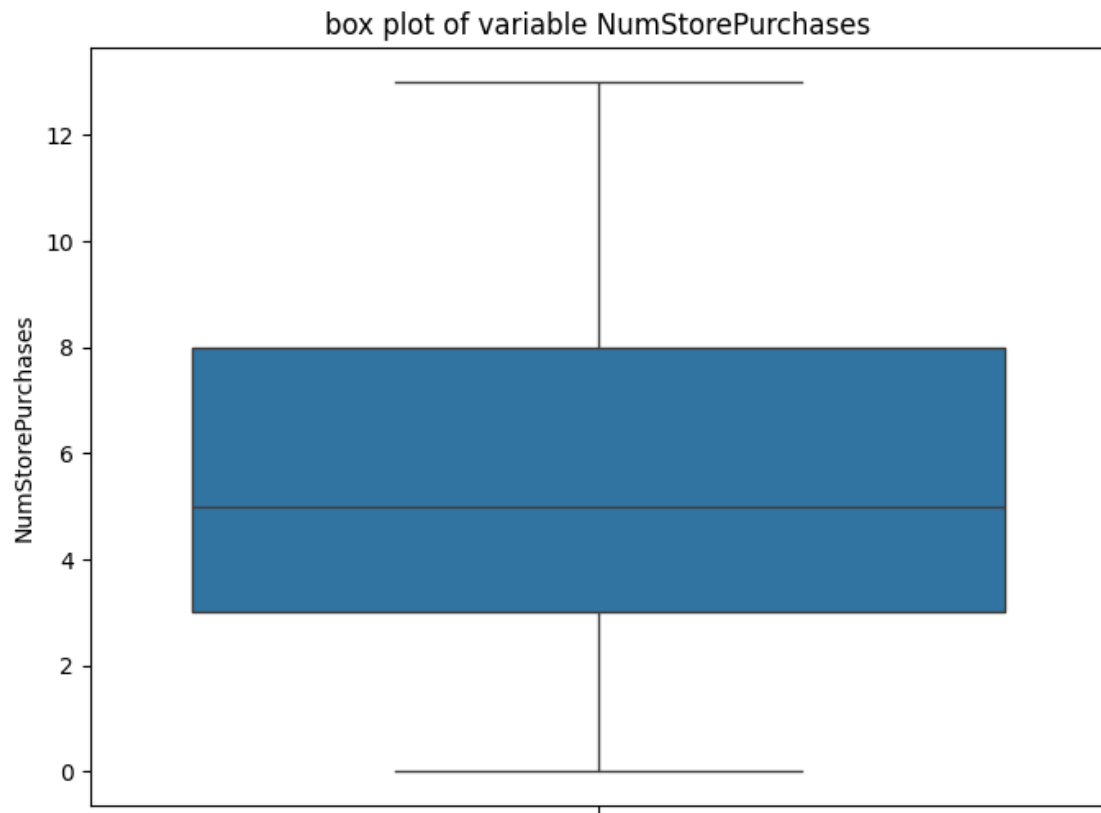


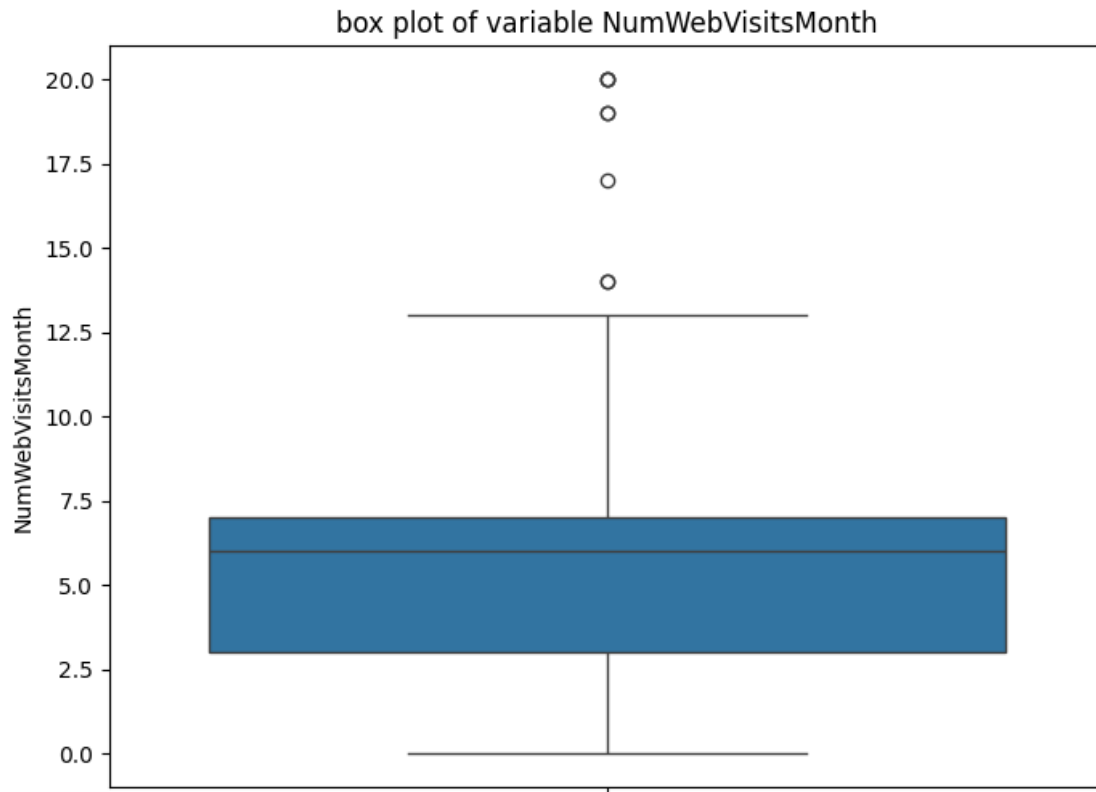












Calculating Total number of outliers

```
[ ]: Q1 = summary_df.loc["25%"]
      Q3 = summary_df.loc["75%"]

      IQR = Q3- Q1
      print(IQR)
```

Income	33561.5
Kidhome	1.0
Teenhome	1.0
Recency	50.0
MntWines	480.5
MntFruits	32.0
MntMeatProducts	216.0
MntFishProducts	47.0
MntSweetProducts	32.0
MntGoldProds	47.0
NumDealsPurchases	2.0
NumWebPurchases	4.0
NumCatalogPurchases	4.0
NumStorePurchases	5.0

```
NumWebVisitsMonth          4.0
dtype: float64
```

```
[ ]: lower_bound = Q1- 1.5*IQR
      upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5*IQR

      bounds_df = pd.DataFrame({"LowerBound" : lower_bound, "UpperBound":
      ↪upper_bound})
      print(bounds_df)
```

	LowerBound	UpperBound
Income	-15626.25	118619.75
Kidhome	-1.50	2.50
Teenhome	-1.50	2.50
Recency	-51.00	149.00
MntWines	-696.75	1225.25
MntFruits	-47.00	81.00
MntMeatProducts	-308.00	556.00
MntFishProducts	-67.50	120.50
MntSweetProducts	-47.00	81.00
MntGoldProds	-61.50	126.50
NumDealsPurchases	-2.00	6.00
NumWebPurchases	-4.00	12.00
NumCatalogPurchases	-6.00	10.00
NumStorePurchases	-4.50	15.50
NumWebVisitsMonth	-3.00	13.00

```
[ ]: outliers_lower = (summary_df < lower_bound).sum()
      outliers_upper = (summary_df > upper_bound).sum()
      total_outliers = outliers_lower + outliers_upper

      ouliers_count_df = pd.DataFrame({"LowerBound_outliers" :outliers_lower,
      ↪"UpperBound_outliers" :outliers_upper, "Total" : total_outliers})
      print(ouliers_count_df)
```

	LowerBound_outliers	UpperBound_outliers	Total
Income	0	1	1
Kidhome	0	1	1
Teenhome	0	1	1
Recency	0	1	1
MntWines	0	2	2
MntFruits	0	2	2
MntMeatProducts	0	2	2
MntFishProducts	0	2	2
MntSweetProducts	0	2	2
MntGoldProds	0	2	2
NumDealsPurchases	0	2	2
NumWebPurchases	0	2	2

NumCatalogPurchases	0	2	2
NumStorePurchases	0	1	1
NumWebVisitsMonth	0	2	2

Feature engineering

```
[ ]: bins = [0, 5000, 25000, 45000, 65000, 85000, 105000, 125000, 145000, 165000]

labels = ['<=5k', '>5k-25k', '>25k-45k', '>45k-65k', '>65k-85k', '>85k-105k',
↪ '>105k-125k', '>125k-145k', '>145-165k']

df['Income_labels'] = pd.cut(df['Income'], bins = bins, labels = labels)
```

```
[ ]: import datetime
df['Age'] = datetime.datetime.now().year - df['Year_Birth']
```

```
[ ]: bins = [25, 45, 65, 85, 105, 125, 135]

labels = ['25-45', '>45-65', '>65-85', '>85-105', '>105-125', '>125+']

df['age_labels'] = pd.cut(df['Age'], bins = bins, labels = labels)
```

```
[ ]: df['Dt_Customer'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Dt_Customer'])
df['Customer_period'] = (datetime.datetime.now().year - df['Dt_Customer'].dt.
↪ year) * 12 + (datetime.datetime.now().month - df['Dt_Customer'].dt.month)
```

```
[ ]: df['Totalamt_spent'] = df['MntWines'] + df['MntFruits'] + df['MntMeatProducts'] +
↪ df['MntFishProducts'] + df['MntSweetProducts'] + df['MntGoldProds']

df['Total_purchases'] = df['NumDealsPurchases'] + df['NumWebPurchases'] +
↪ df['NumCatalogPurchases'] + df['NumStorePurchases']
```

Total amt spent on different products categorized under income labels.

```
[ ]: import warnings

warnings.filterwarnings('ignore', category=FutureWarning)
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

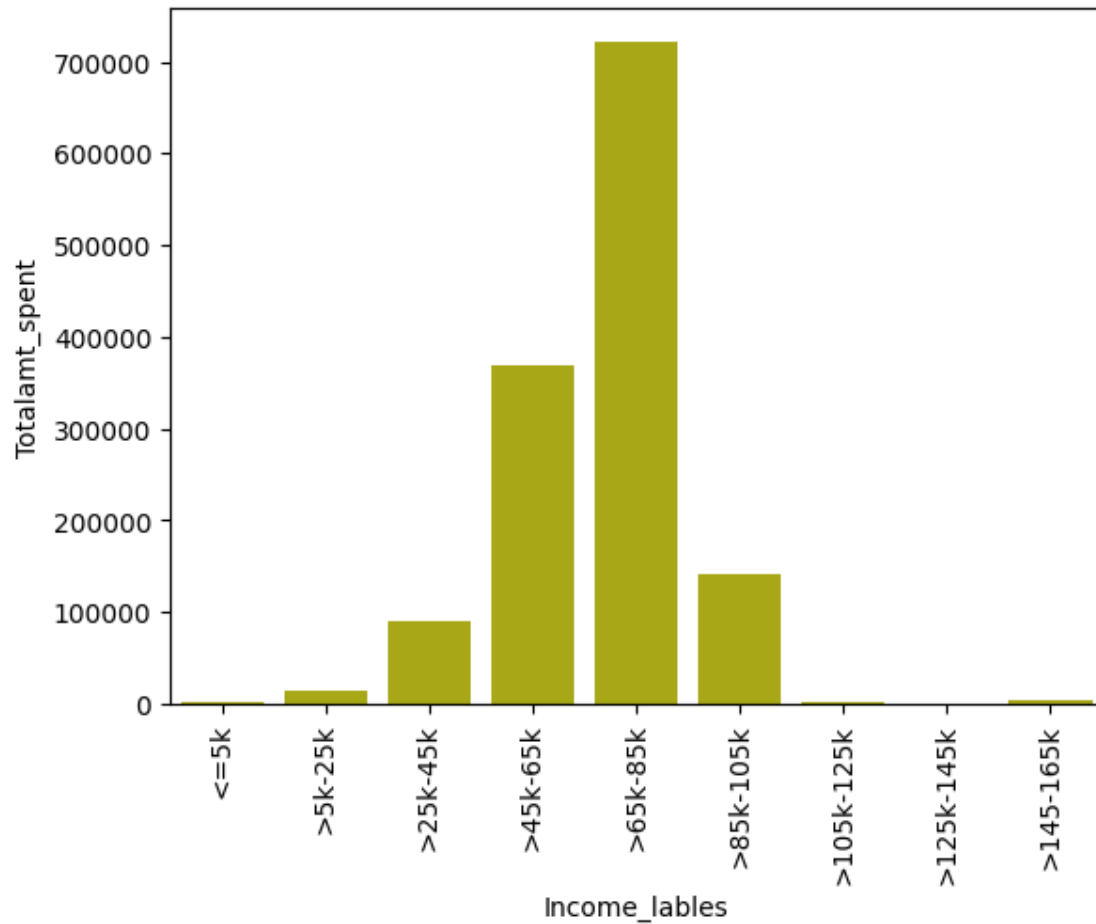
Income_label_amt_spent = df.groupby('Income_labels')[['MntWines', 'MntFruits',
↪ 'MntMeatProducts', 'MntFishProducts', 'MntSweetProducts', 'MntGoldProds',
↪ 'Totalamt_spent']].sum()
Income_label_amt_spent = Income_label_amt_spent.sort_values(by =
↪ ['Totalamt_spent'], ascending = False).reset_index()
print(Income_label_amt_spent)

sns.barplot(data = Income_label_amt_spent, x = 'Income_labels', y =
↪ 'Totalamt_spent', color = 'y')
```

```
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```

	Income_lables	MntWines	MntFruits	MntMeatProducts	MntFishProducts	\
0	>65k-85k	350199	32641	215341	47866	
1	>45k-65k	215973	14038	73676	18969	
2	>85k-105k	66082	5841	49390	7832	
3	>25k-45k	39914	4191	21323	6591	
4	>5k-25k	2661	1467	3508	1904	
5	>145-165k	203	22	4957	26	
6	<=5k	27	8	1743	6	
7	>105k-125k	1015	183	107	203	
8	>125k-145k	0	0	0	0	

	MntSweetProducts	MntGoldProds	Totalamt_spent
0	33792	41565	721404
1	13547	32050	368253
2	6624	5705	141474
3	4109	13304	89432
4	1524	4237	15301
5	9	18	5235
6	7	326	2117
7	283	210	2001
8	0	0	0



Type of purchases categorized under income labels.

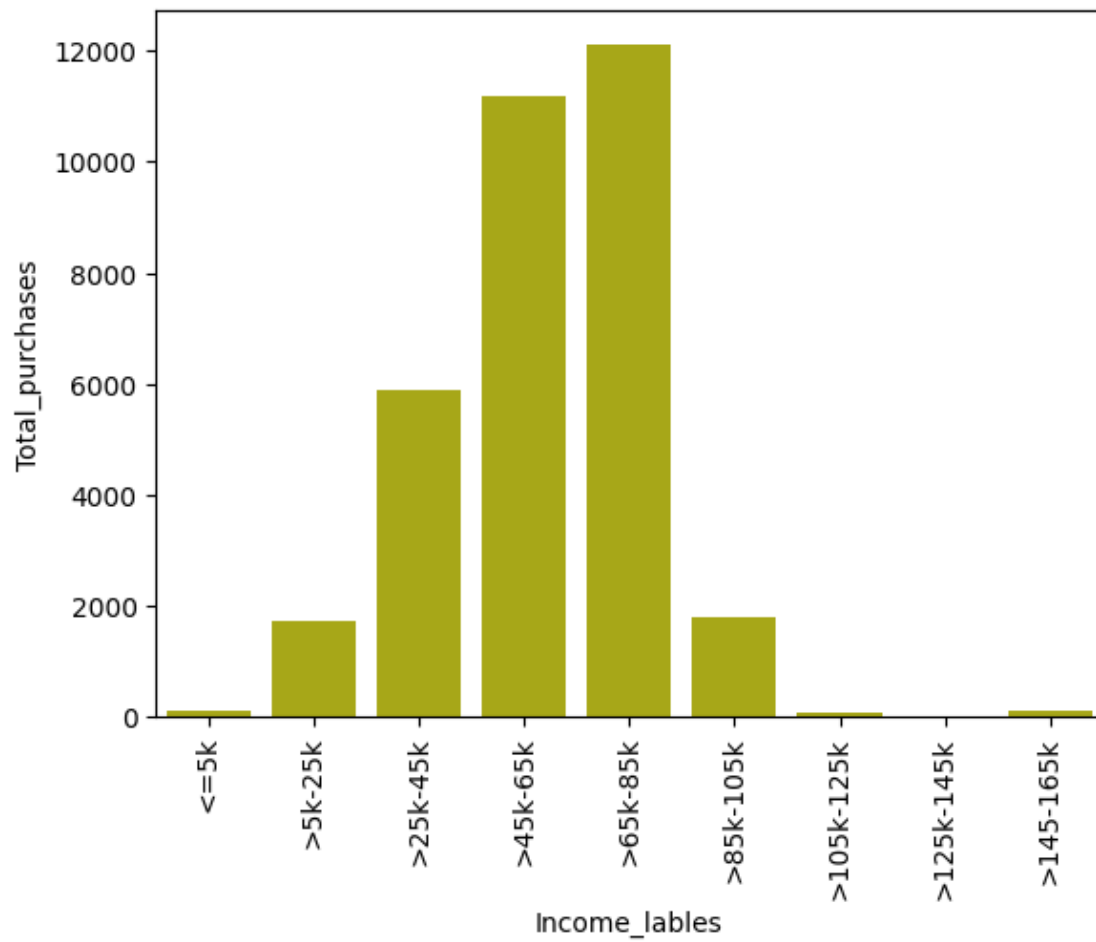
```
[ ]: Income_label_purchases = df.groupby('Income_labels')[['NumDealsPurchases',
↳ 'NumWebPurchases', 'NumCatalogPurchases', 'NumStorePurchases',
↳ 'Total_purchases']].sum()
Income_label_purchases = Income_label_purchases.sort_values(by =
↳ ['Total_purchases'], ascending = False).reset_index()
print(Income_label_purchases)

sns.barplot(data = Income_label_purchases, x = 'Income_labels', y =
↳ 'Total_purchases', color = 'y')
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```

	Income_labels	NumDealsPurchases	NumWebPurchases	NumCatalogPurchases	\
0	>65k-85k	970	3122	3072	
1	>45k-65k	2024	3271	1646	
2	>25k-45k	1510	1660	439	

3	>85k-105k	75	467	548
4	>5k-25k	491	468	99
5	>145-165k	30	1	78
6	<=5k	45	25	28
7	>105k-125k	0	36	8
8	>125k-145k	0	0	0

	NumStorePurchases	Total_purchases
0	4945	12109
1	4229	11170
2	2292	5901
3	708	1798
4	662	1720
5	3	112
6	0	98
7	13	57
8	0	0



Purchases categorized for number of teenagers and kids in each household

```
[ ]: df.groupby('Teenhome')[['Totalamt_spent', 'Total_purchases']].sum().
      ↪reset_index()
```

```
[ ]:   Teenhome  Totalamt_spent  Total_purchases
0         0         802199         16061
1         1         524091         16338
2         2          30636           881
```

```
[ ]: df.groupby('Kidhome')[['Totalamt_spent', 'Total_purchases']].sum().reset_index()
```

```
[ ]:   Kidhome  Totalamt_spent  Total_purchases
0         0         1165330         23395
1         1         184624          9416
2         2           6972           469
```

Total amt spent on different products categorized under Age labels.

```
[ ]: import warnings

warnings.filterwarnings('ignore', category=FutureWarning)
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

Age_label_amt_spent = df.groupby('age_labels')[['MntWines', 'MntFruits',
      ↪'MntMeatProducts', 'MntFishProducts', 'MntSweetProducts', 'MntGoldProds',
      ↪'Totalamt_spent']].sum()
Age_label_amt_spent = Age_label_amt_spent.sort_values(by = ['Totalamt_spent'],
      ↪ascending = False).reset_index()
print(Age_label_amt_spent)

sns.barplot(data = Age_label_amt_spent, x = 'age_labels', y = 'Totalamt_spent',
      ↪color = 'b')
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```

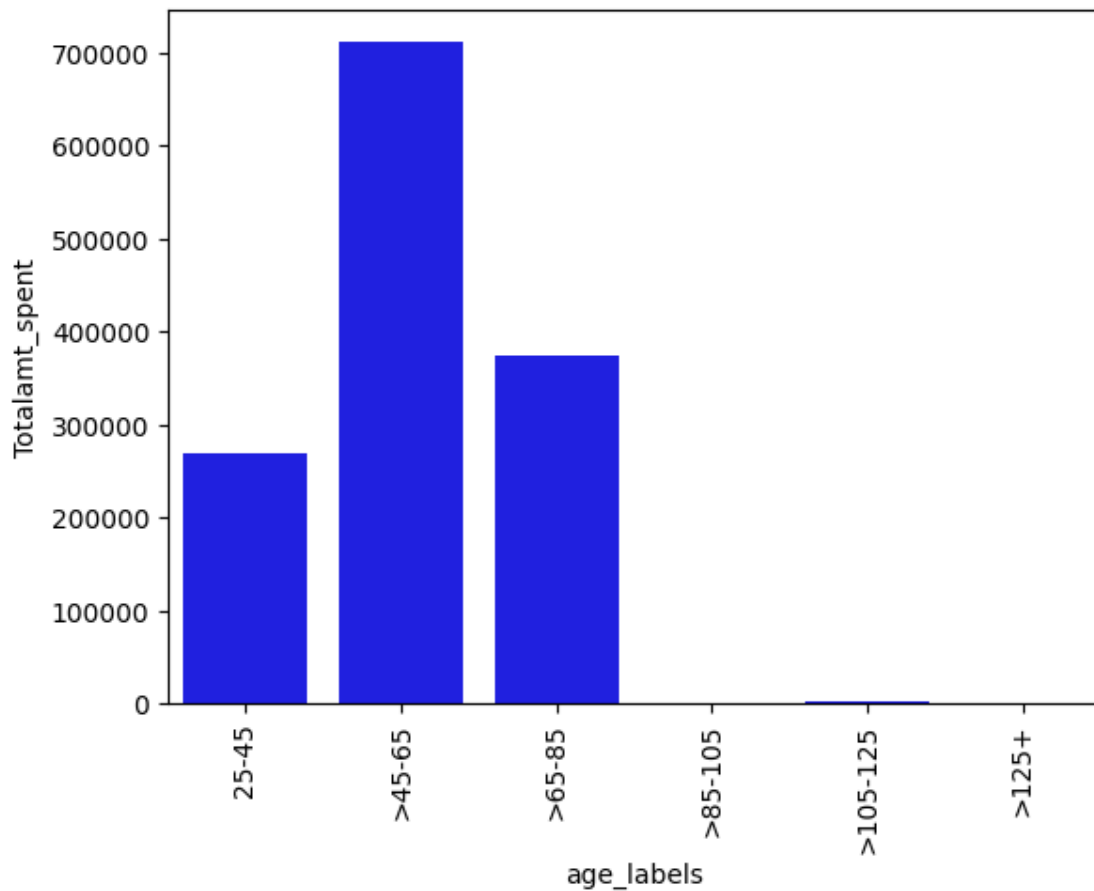
	age_labels	MntWines	MntFruits	MntMeatProducts	MntFishProducts	\
0	>45-65	367850	30701	187090	42260	
1	>65-85	196310	14039	100228	22594	
2	25-45	115869	14013	86057	19077	
3	>105-125	770	150	570	111	
4	>125+	8	0	5	7	
5	>85-105	0	0	0	0	

	MntSweetProducts	MntGoldProds	Totalamt_spent
0	31383	51898	711182
1	15432	26147	374750
2	13737	20301	269054



3	68	249	1918
4	0	2	22
5	0	0	0



Type of purchases categorized under Age labels.

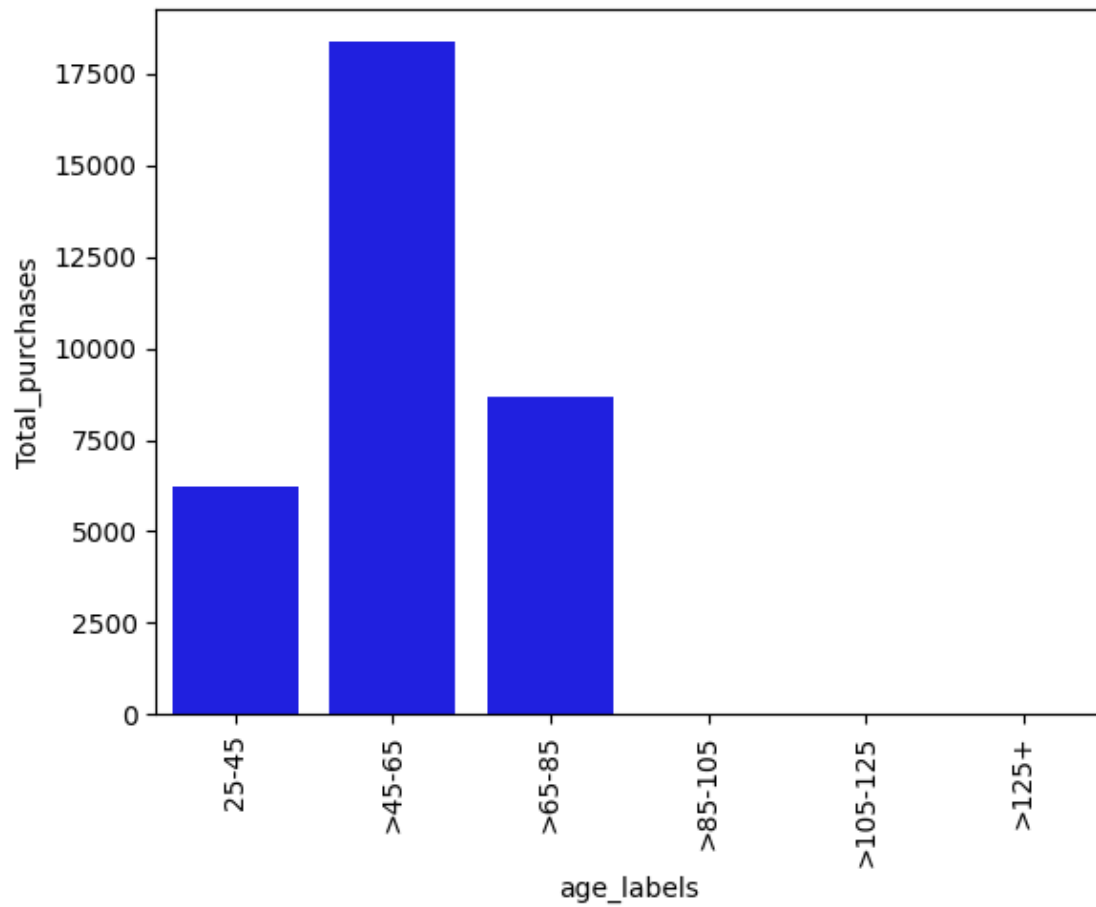
```
[ ]: Age_label_purchases = df.groupby('age_labels')[['NumDealsPurchases',
↳ 'NumWebPurchases', 'NumCatalogPurchases', 'NumStorePurchases',
↳ 'Total_purchases']].sum()
Age_label_purchases = Age_label_purchases.sort_values(by = ['Total_purchases'],
↳ ascending = False).reset_index()
print(Age_label_purchases)

sns.barplot(data = Age_label_purchases, x = 'age_labels', y =
↳ 'Total_purchases', color = 'b')
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```

age_labels	NumDealsPurchases	NumWebPurchases	NumCatalogPurchases	\
------------	-------------------	-----------------	---------------------	---

0	>45-65	3097	5068	3101
1	>65-85	1213	2395	1713
2	25-45	891	1677	1141
3	>105-125	2	6	7
4	>125+	1	1	0
5	>85-105	0	0	0

	NumStorePurchases	Total_purchases
0	7089	18355
1	3331	8652
2	2539	6248
3	6	21
4	2	4
5	0	0



Type of purchases categorized under different Education levels.

[ ]:

```

Purchases_by_Education_level = df.groupby('Education')[['NumDealsPurchases',
↳ 'NumWebPurchases', 'NumCatalogPurchases', 'NumStorePurchases',
↳ 'NumWebVisitsMonth']].sum()
Purchases_by_Education_level = Purchases_by_Education_level.reset_index()
print(Purchases_by_Education_level)

purchase_types = ['NumDealsPurchases', 'NumWebPurchases',
↳ 'NumCatalogPurchases', 'NumStorePurchases', 'NumWebVisitsMonth']

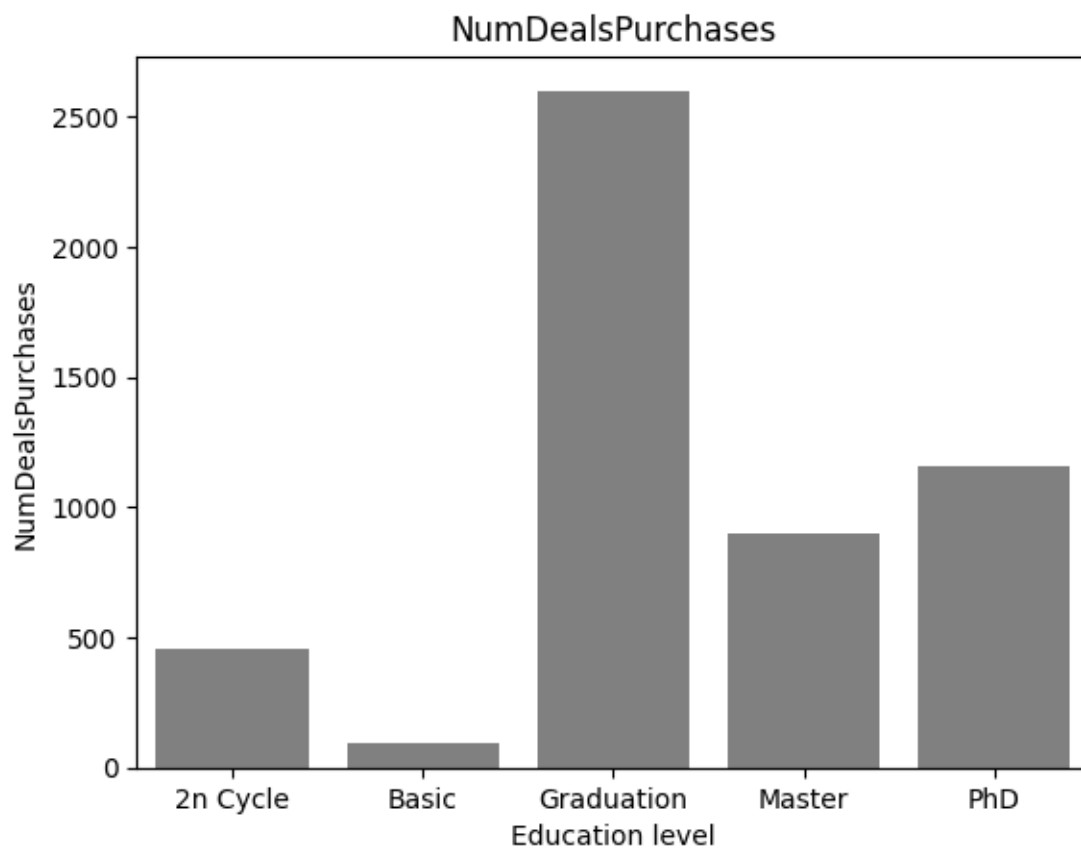
for purchase_type in purchase_types:
    sns.barplot(data = Purchases_by_Education_level, x = 'Education', y =
↳ purchase_type, color = 'grey')
    plt.title(purchase_type)
    plt.xlabel('Education level')
    plt.show()

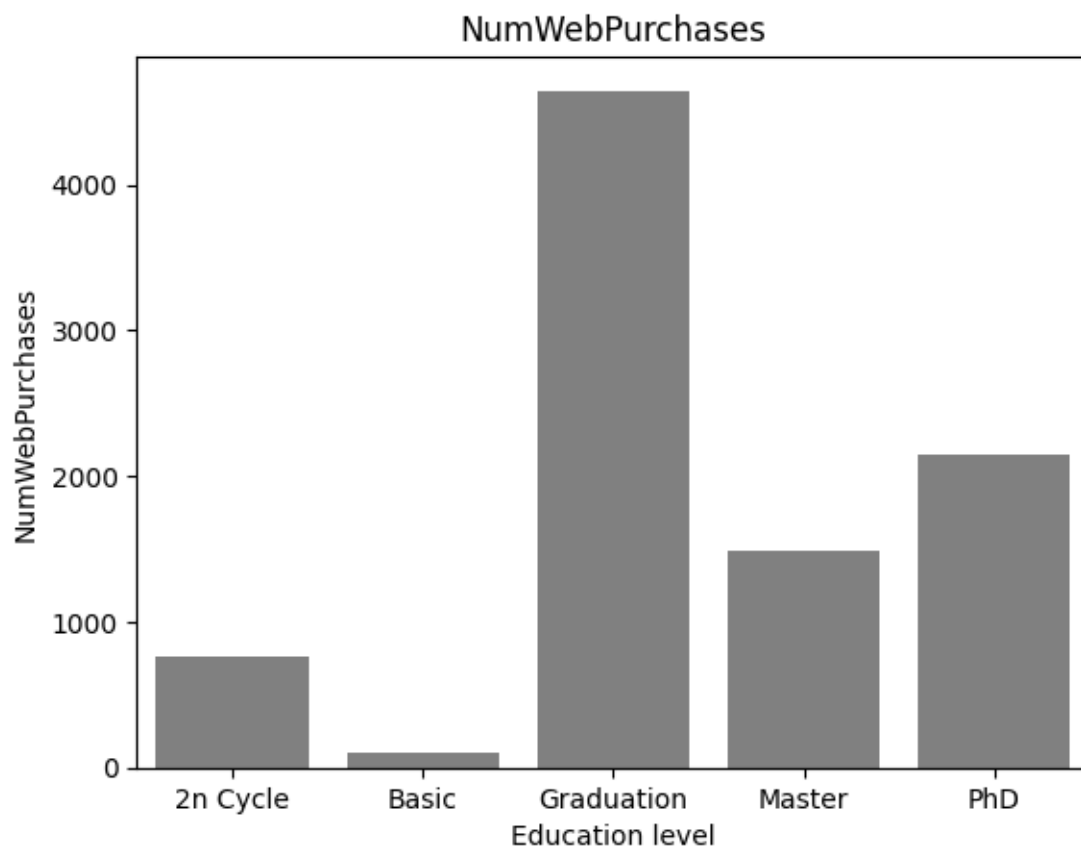
```

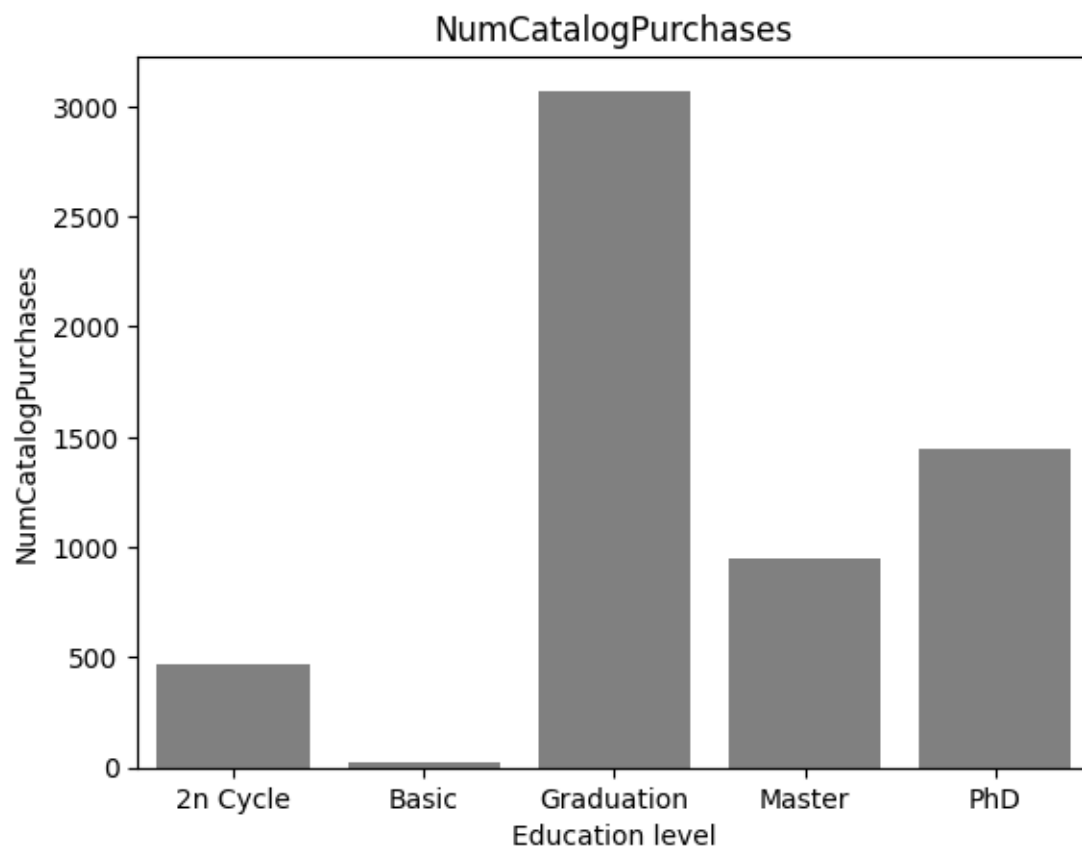
	Education	NumDealsPurchases	NumWebPurchases	NumCatalogPurchases	\
0	2n Cycle	456	757	471	
1	Basic	97	102	26	
2	Graduation	2599	4646	3071	
3	Master	898	1492	951	
4	PhD	1154	2150	1443	

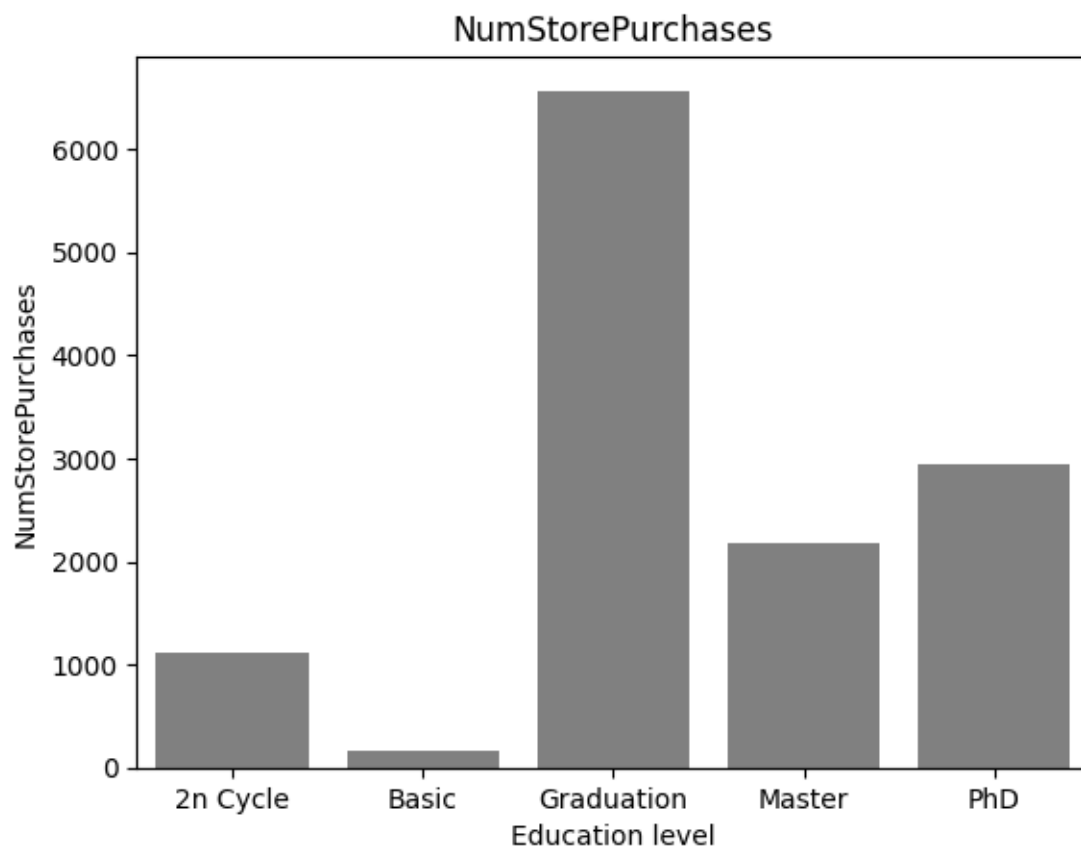
  

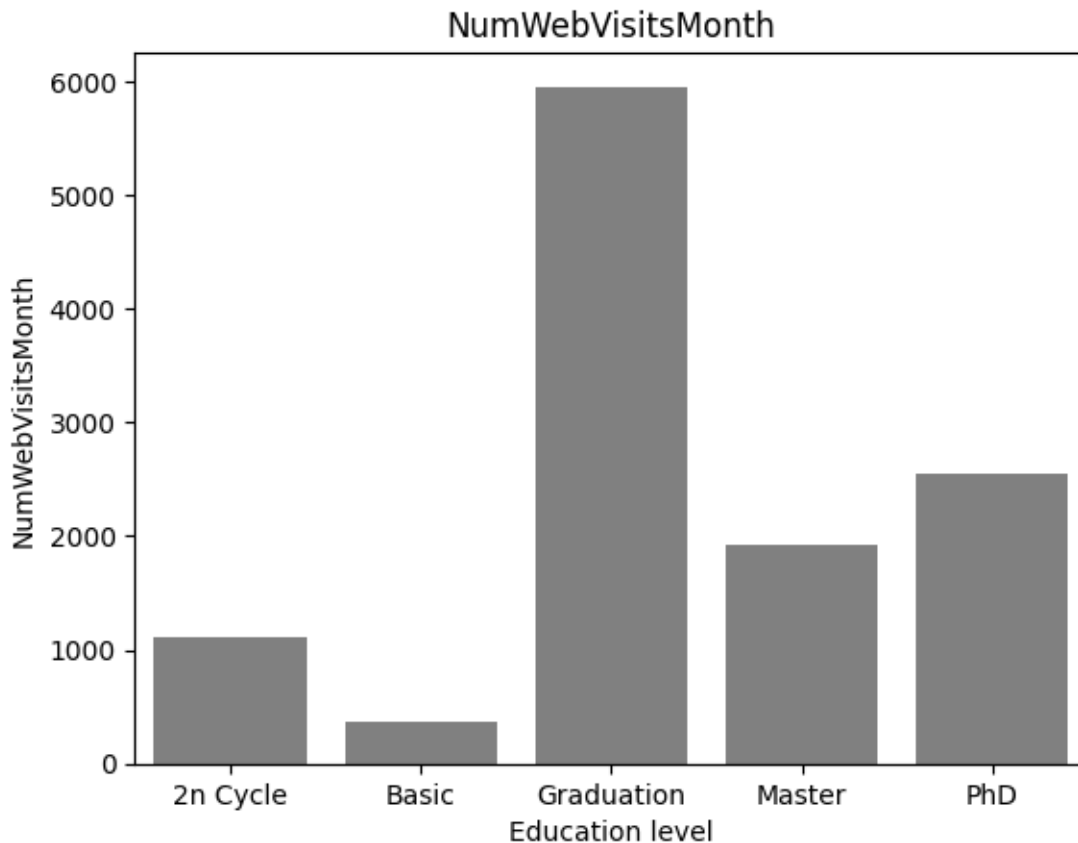
	NumStorePurchases	NumWebVisitsMonth
0	1118	1107
1	154	371
2	6567	5953
3	2182	1916
4	2946	2556











Number of customers attracted for each Different campaign

```
[ ]: count_of_offers = df[['AcceptedCmp1', 'AcceptedCmp2', 'AcceptedCmp3', 'AcceptedCmp4', 'AcceptedCmp5']].sum()
count_of_offers = count_of_offers.reset_index()
count_of_offers.columns = ['Campaign', 'count']
count_of_offers
```

```
[ ]:      Campaign  count
0  AcceptedCmp1    144
1  AcceptedCmp2     30
2  AcceptedCmp3    163
3  AcceptedCmp4    167
4  AcceptedCmp5    163
```

Total number of Complaints

```
[ ]: Total_complaints = df['Complain'].sum()
Total_complaints
```

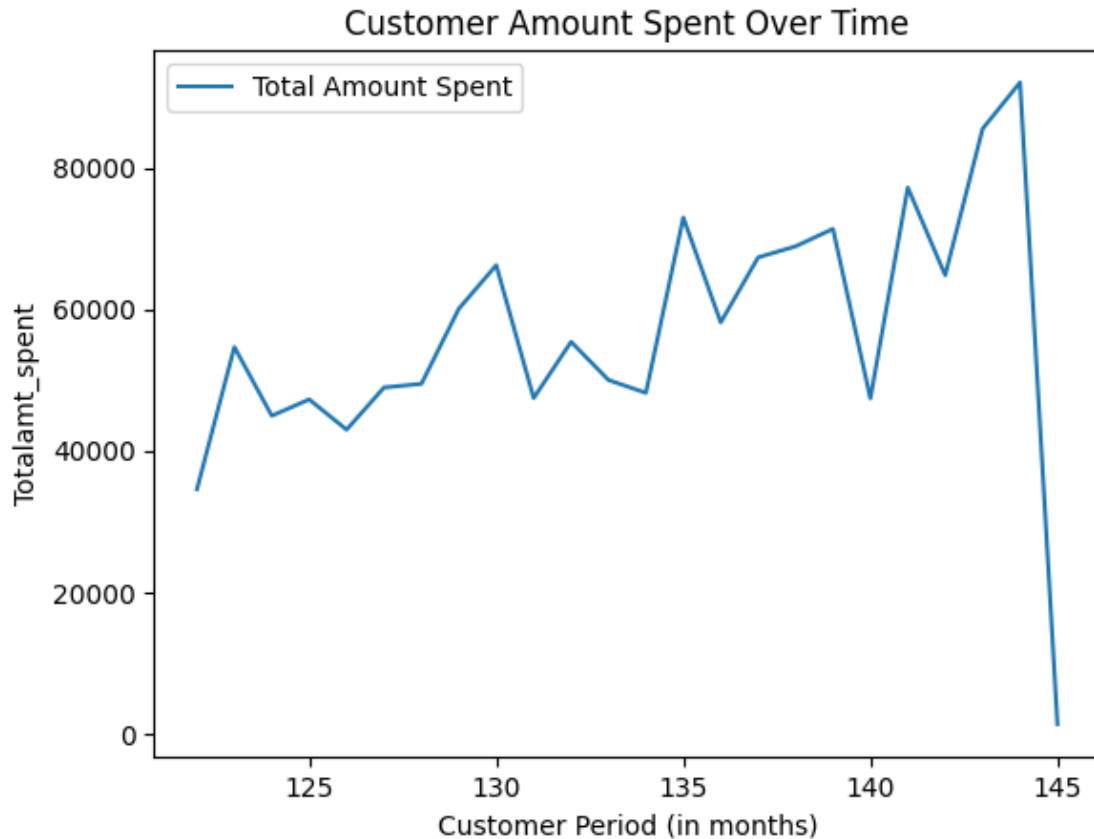


[ ]: 21

Total amt spent with respect to customer period. (in months)

```
[ ]: customer_purchases_wtr_period = df.  
      ↳groupby('Customer_period')[['Totalamt_spent', 'Total_purchases']].sum()  
customer_purchases_wtr_period = customer_purchases_wtr_period.sort_values(by =  
      ↳['Totalamt_spent'], ascending = False).reset_index()  
print(customer_purchases_wtr_period)  
  
sns.lineplot(data=customer_purchases_wtr_period, x='Customer_period',  
      ↳y='Totalamt_spent', label='Total Amount Spent')  
plt.title('Customer Amount Spent Over Time')  
plt.xlabel('Customer Period (in months)')  
plt.show()
```

	Customer_period	Totalamt_spent	Total_purchases
0	144	92046	2026
1	143	85492	1812
2	141	77190	1722
3	135	72954	1593
4	139	71351	1789
5	138	68879	1671
6	137	67322	1667
7	130	66221	1704
8	142	64802	1598
9	129	60064	1394
10	136	58135	1369
11	132	55393	1478
12	123	54648	1475
13	133	49986	1358
14	128	49455	1243
15	127	48932	1306
16	134	48171	1335
17	131	47432	1236
18	140	47382	1116
19	125	47247	1306
20	124	44938	1154
21	126	42970	972
22	122	34559	911
23	145	1357	45



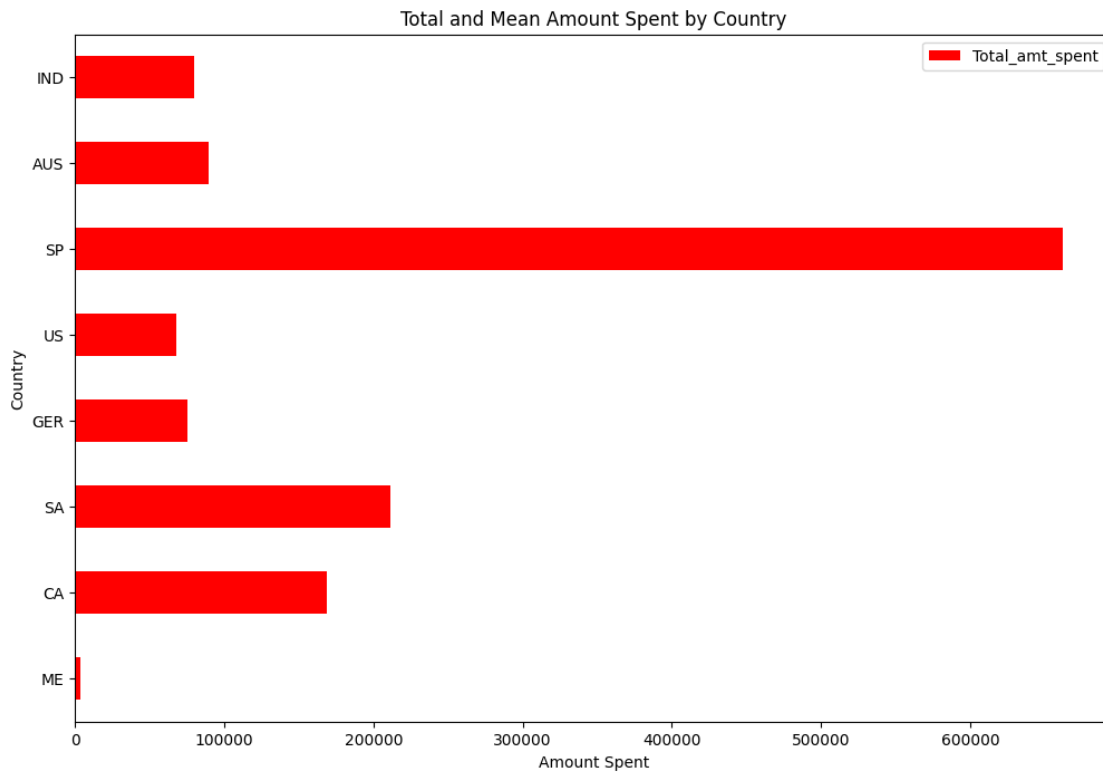
Total amt spent and mean amt spent for each country

```
[ ]: Country_purchases = df.groupby('Country')['Totalamt_spent'].aggregate({'sum',
    ↳ 'mean'})
Country_purchases = Country_purchases.sort_values(by = ['mean'], ascending =
    ↳ False).reset_index()
Country_purchases.columns = ['country', 'Total_amt_spent', 'mean_amt_spent']
print(Country_purchases)

Country_purchases.plot(kind='barh', x='country', y='Total_amt_spent',
    ↳ figsize=(12, 8), color = 'r')
plt.title('Total and Mean Amount Spent by Country')
plt.xlabel('Amount Spent')
plt.ylabel('Country')
plt.show()
```

	country	Total_amt_spent	mean_amt_spent
0	ME	3122	1040.666667
1	CA	168532	628.850746
2	SA	211009	628.002976

3	GER	74913	624.275000
4	US	67882	622.770642
5	SP	662220	604.767123
6	AUS	89763	561.018750
7	IND	79485	537.060811



Hypothesis testing

Is income of customers dependent on their education

```
[ ]: from scipy.stats import f_oneway

alpha = 0.05
# H0: The means of Incomes between different education levels would be equal
# H1: The means of Incomes between different education levels would be not_
    ↳equal

education_groups = [group['Income'].values for name, group in df.
    ↳groupby('Education')]

f_statistic, p_value = f_oneway(*education_groups)
print(f_statistic, p_value)
print("<----->")
```

```

if p_value < 0.05:
    print("Reject the null hypothesis. Income depends on education level.")
else:
    print("Fail to reject null hypothesis : Income doesn't depend on Education_
    ↪levels.")

```

35.42763066856272 9.87796950058819e-29

<----->

Reject the null hypothesis. Income depends on education level.

Do higher income people spend more (take in account spending in all categories together)

```

[ ]: import scipy.stats as stats

corr_coefficient, p_value = stats.pearsonr(df['Income'], df['Totalamt_spent'])

print(f"Pearson correlation coefficient: {corr_coefficient}")
print(f"P-value: {p_value}")

print("<----->")

if p_value < 0.05:
    print("Reject the null hypothesis. There is a significant linear_
    ↪relationship between income and purchases.")
else:
    print("Fail to reject the null hypothesis. No significant linear_
    ↪relationship exists between income and purchases.")

```

Pearson correlation coefficient: 0.7706290398754154

P-value: 0.0

<----->

Reject the null hypothesis. There is a significant linear relationship between income and purchases.

Do couples spend more or less money on wine than people living alone (set 'Married','Together':'In couple' and 'Divorced','Single','Absurd','Widow','YOLO':'Alone')

```

[ ]: df['Living_Status'] = df['Marital_Status'].apply(lambda x: 'Couple' if x in_
    ↪['Married', 'Together'] else 'Alone')

wine_spending_couples = df[df['Living_Status'] == 'Couple']['MntWines']
wine_spending_alone = df[df['Living_Status'] == 'Alone']['MntWines']

import scipy.stats as stats

# Perform the t-test

```

```

t_statistic, p_value = stats.ttest_ind(wine_spending_couples,
    ↪ wine_spending_alone, equal_var=False) # Use equal_var=False if variances
    ↪ are unequal

print(f"T-statistic: {t_statistic}")
print(f"P-value: {p_value}")

print("<----->")

if p_value < 0.05:
    print("Reject the null hypothesis. There is a significant difference in
    ↪ wine spending between couples and people living alone.")
else:
    print("Fail to reject the null hypothesis. No significant difference in
    ↪ wine spending exists between couples and people living alone.")

```

T-statistic: -0.2711337908368919

P-value: 0.7863223090103292

<----->

Fail to reject the null hypothesis. No significant difference in wine spending exists between couples and people living alone.

Are people with lower income are more attracted towards campaign or simply put accept more campaigns. ( create two income brackets one below median , other above median income and create a column which tells if they have ever accepted any campaign)

```

[ ]: median_income = df['Income'].median()

df['Income_Bracket'] = df['Income'].apply(lambda x: 'Below_Median' if x <
    ↪ median_income else 'Above_Median')

df['Accepted_Any_Campaign'] = df[['AcceptedCmp1', 'AcceptedCmp2',
    ↪ 'AcceptedCmp3', 'AcceptedCmp4', 'AcceptedCmp5']].sum(axis=1).apply(lambda x:
    ↪ 1 if x > 0 else 0)

import scipy.stats as stats

# Create a contingency table
contingency_table = pd.crosstab(df['Income_Bracket'],
    ↪ df['Accepted_Any_Campaign'])

# Perform the Chi-Square test
chi2, p, dof, expected = stats.chi2_contingency(contingency_table)

print(f"Chi-Square statistic: {chi2}")
print(f"P-value: {p}")

```



```

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[NbConvertApp] WARNING | bibtex had problems, most likely because there were no
citations
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Notebooks/Campaign dataset@DhanunjayaReddy.pdf

```

[ ]: