

# Adidas Web Store

January 26, 2025

## 1 Adidas Web Store Data Analysis

In this project, Data Analysis has been performed on three datasets related to Adidas Shoes. The primary goal is to combine the datasets and investigate the pricing differences across various countries, focusing on the average price variation by shoe category and country.

The analysis aims to uncover insights into the pricing trends for Adidas shoes, with a specific emphasis on how prices differ based on shoe categories and the countries represented in the datasets. By merging the data, I walked through some steps to get to the desired dataset.

```
[1]: import pandas as pd #import the Pandas Library
```

```
[2]: # Reading the first dataset which has information about the country code and ↴the currency
country = pd.read_csv('country_dim.csv')
country.head()
```

```
[2]:   country_code currency shoe_metric
 0           DE      euro       eu
 1           US      usd        usa
 2           BE      euro       eu
 3           UK    pounds      uk
```

```
[3]: country.drop(columns=['shoe_metric'], inplace=True) # dropping the shoe_metric ↴column
```

```
[4]: country.head()
```

```
[4]:   country_code currency
 0           DE      euro
 1           US      usd
 2           BE      euro
 3           UK    pounds
```

```
[5]: # Reading the second dataset which has information about the shoes fact
shoe_fact = pd.read_csv('shoes_fact.csv')
shoe_fact
```

```
[5]:      Unnamed: 0      id  price  category    size  availability      date \
0          63575  HP9426   60.0  sneakers     36           0  07/01/2025
1          63576  HP9426   60.0  sneakers    36 2/3         0  07/01/2025
2          63577  HP9426   60.0  sneakers    37 1/3         0  07/01/2025
3          63578  HP9426   60.0  sneakers     38           0  07/01/2025
4          63579  HP9426   60.0  sneakers    38 2/3         1  07/01/2025
...
...      ...  ...  ...  ...  ...  ...
299151    847278  JI4476  160.0  sneakers    47 1/3         3  2025-01-16
299152    847279  JI4476  160.0  sneakers     48           0  2025-01-16
299153    847280  JI4476  160.0  sneakers    48 2/3         0  2025-01-16
299154    847281  JI4476  160.0  sneakers    49 1/3         2  2025-01-16
299155    847282  JI4476  160.0  sneakers    50 2/3         0  2025-01-16

      country_code
0              DE
1              DE
2              DE
3              DE
4              DE
...
...      ...
299151      BE
299152      BE
299153      BE
299154      BE
299155      BE

[299156 rows x 8 columns]
```

```
[6]: # dropping the unnecessary columns specifically 'shoe_metric', "Unnamed: 0", ↴ "availability", "date", and "size"
shoe_fact.drop(columns=['Unnamed: 0','size','availability','date'],inplace=True)
shoe_fact
```

```
[6]:      id  price  category country_code
0      HP9426   60.0  sneakers        DE
1      HP9426   60.0  sneakers        DE
2      HP9426   60.0  sneakers        DE
3      HP9426   60.0  sneakers        DE
4      HP9426   60.0  sneakers        DE
...
...      ...  ...  ...
299151    JI4476  160.0  sneakers        BE
299152    JI4476  160.0  sneakers        BE
299153    JI4476  160.0  sneakers        BE
299154    JI4476  160.0  sneakers        BE
299155    JI4476  160.0  sneakers        BE
```

[299156 rows x 4 columns]

```
[7]: shoe_fact.id.duplicated().sum()
```

```
[7]: 297146
```

```
[8]: shoe_fact = shoe_fact.drop_duplicates(subset=['id','country_code'],keep="first")  
shoe_fact
```

```
[8]:      id  price      category country_code  
0      HP9426   60.0    sneakers        DE  
20     HQ4199  180.0    sneakers        DE  
36     JQ2552  160.0    sneakers        DE  
58     JI1896   80.0    sneakers        DE  
80     IE8976  180.0    sneakers        DE  
...      ...  ...      ...  
289291  IF4212  144.0  athletic_sneakers        US  
289337  IE6438   50.0  athletic_sneakers        US  
289456  H02334  110.0  athletic_sneakers        US  
291675  IF1360   70.0    occer-shoes        US  
291711  IH3814   54.0    occer-shoes        US
```

[3403 rows x 4 columns]

```
[9]: shoe_fact.country_code.unique()
```

```
[9]: array(['DE', 'UK', 'BE', 'US'], dtype=object)
```

```
[10]: shoe_fact.duplicated().any()
```

```
[10]: False
```

## 2 Merging of the Shoe Fact and Country Data Set

```
[11]: # Merging the two datasets i.e. Country and Shoes Fact  
country_shoes_fact = pd.merge(shoe_fact,country, on='country_code', how='left')  
country_shoes_fact
```

```
[11]:      id  price      category country_code currency  
0      HP9426   60.0    sneakers        DE    euro  
1      HQ4199  180.0    sneakers        DE    euro  
2      JQ2552  160.0    sneakers        DE    euro  
3      JI1896   80.0    sneakers        DE    euro  
4      IE8976  180.0    sneakers        DE    euro  
...      ...  ...      ...  
3398    IF4212  144.0  athletic_sneakers        US    usd  
3399    IE6438   50.0  athletic_sneakers        US    usd  
3400    H02334  110.0  athletic_sneakers        US    usd  
3401    IF1360   70.0    occer-shoes        US    usd
```

```
3402 IH3814 54.0          occer-shoes      US      usd
```

[3403 rows x 5 columns]

```
[12]: #Converting currency for standardization to Euros:
```

```
country_shoes_fact['currency'].unique()
```

```
[12]: array(['euro', 'pounds', 'usd'], dtype=object)
```

```
[13]: #In order to standardize the data for the analysis,  
#I decide to convert all 'price' data to Euro (therefore converting other  
→currencies such as $ and £ to EUR).
```

```
def convert_euros(df):  
    if df.currency == 'euro':  
        return df.price  
    if df.currency == 'pounds':  
        return df.price*0.85  
    if df.currency == 'usd':  
        return df.price*1.03  
    else:  
        raise ValueError(f"Currency not recognized:{df.currency}")  
  
country_shoes_fact['Prices in Euros']= country_shoes_fact.apply(convert_euros, u  
→axis=1)
```

```
[14]: country_shoes_fact
```

```
[14]:      id  price      category  country_code  currency  Prices in Euros  
0     HP9426  60.0  sneakers           DE    euro      60.00  
1     HQ4199 180.0  sneakers           DE    euro     180.00  
2     JQ2552 160.0  sneakers           DE    euro     160.00  
3     JI1896  80.0  sneakers           DE    euro      80.00  
4     IE8976 180.0  sneakers           DE    euro     180.00  
...     ...  ...      ...       ...       ...       ...  
3398   IF4212 144.0  athletic_sneakers  US    usd      148.32  
3399   IE6438  50.0  athletic_sneakers  US    usd      51.50  
3400   H02334 110.0  athletic_sneakers  US    usd      113.30  
3401   IF1360  70.0      occer-shoes    US    usd      72.10  
3402   IH3814  54.0      occer-shoes    US    usd      55.62
```

[3403 rows x 6 columns]

```
[15]: country_shoes_fact.drop(columns=['price', 'currency'], inplace=True)
```

```
[16]: country_shoes_fact
```

```
[16]:          id      category country_code  Prices in Euros
    0    HP9426    sneakers        DE       60.00
    1    HQ4199    sneakers        DE      180.00
    2    JQ2552    sneakers        DE      160.00
    3    JI1896    sneakers        DE       80.00
    4    IE8976    sneakers        DE      180.00
    ...
   ...     ...
  3398  IF4212  athletic_sneakers      US     148.32
  3399  IE6438  athletic_sneakers      US      51.50
  3400  H02334  athletic_sneakers      US     113.30
  3401  IF1360    occer-shoes       US      72.10
  3402  IH3814    occer-shoes       US      55.62

[3403 rows x 4 columns]

[17]: country_shoes_fact.rename(columns={"country_code": 'country'}, inplace= True)

[18]: country_shoes_fact
```

	id	category	country	Prices in Euros
0	HP9426	sneakers	DE	60.00
1	HQ4199	sneakers	DE	180.00
2	JQ2552	sneakers	DE	160.00
3	JI1896	sneakers	DE	80.00
4	IE8976	sneakers	DE	180.00
...	...	...	...	...
3398	IF4212	athletic_sneakers	US	148.32
3399	IE6438	athletic_sneakers	US	51.50
3400	H02334	athletic_sneakers	US	113.30
3401	IF1360	occer-shoes	US	72.10
3402	IH3814	occer-shoes	US	55.62

[3403 rows x 4 columns]

```
[19]: # Reading the shoes dimenions third dataset
```

```
shoes_dim = pd.read_csv('shoes_dim.csv')
```

```
[20]: shoes_dim
```

	id	name	best_for_wear	\
0	HP9426	Breaknet 2.0	Schuh	City
1	HQ4199	Ultraboost 1.0	Laufschuh	City
2	JQ2552	Adizero Boston 12	Laufschuh	Racing
3	JI1896	NY 90	Schuh	Neutral
4	IE8976	Ultraboost 1.0	Laufschuh	Neutral
...	...	...	...	...

```

3297  IF4212      Chris Nikic Adizero Boston 12 Wide Shoes           Race
3298  IE6438          Run 60s Shoes Kids                         Walking
3299  H02334        NMD_R1 Refined Shoes                      Comfort
3300  IF1360        F50 Pro Firm Ground Cleats Kids            Outside
3301  IH3814    F50 Women's League Mid-Cut Turf Soccer Shoes       Outside

      gender                                image_url \
0      U  https://assets.adidas.com/images/w_600,f_auto, ...
1      U  https://assets.adidas.com/images/w_600,f_auto, ...
2      U  https://assets.adidas.com/images/w_600,f_auto, ...
3      U  https://assets.adidas.com/images/w_600,f_auto, ...
4      U  https://assets.adidas.com/images/w_600,f_auto, ...
...
3297   ...          ...
3298   K  https://assets.adidas.com/images/w_600,f_auto, ...
3299   K  https://assets.adidas.com/images/w_600,f_auto, ...
3300   K  https://assets.adidas.com/images/w_600,f_auto, ...
3301   W  https://assets.adidas.com/images/w_600,f_auto, ...

      dominant_color      sub_color1      sub_color2
0      Cloud White     Core Black     Cloud White
1      Core Black      Core Black     Beam Green
2      Cloud White     Core Black     Lucid Red
3      Cloud White     Cloud White   Crystal White
4      Grey One        Grey Three    Grey One
...
3297   ...          ...
3298   ...          ...
3299   ...          ...
3300   ...          ...
3301   ...          ...

[3302 rows x 8 columns]

```

```
[21]: shoes_dim.drop(columns=['best_for_wear','image_url','sub_color1','sub_color2'],  
                     inplace=True)  
shoes_dim
```

```
[21]:      id                               name gender \
0      HP9426      Breaknet 2.0 Schuh      U
1      HQ4199      Ultraboost 1.0 Laufschuh    U
2      JQ2552    Adizero Boston 12 Laufschuh    U
3      JI1896        NY 90 Schuh      U
4      IE8976      Ultraboost 1.0 Laufschuh    U
...
3297  IF4212      Chris Nikic Adizero Boston 12 Wide Shoes      U
3298  IE6438          Run 60s Shoes Kids      K
```

```

3299 H02334 NMD_R1 Refined Shoes K
3300 IF1360 F50 Pro Firm Ground Cleats Kids K
3301 IH3814 F50 Women's League Mid-Cut Turf Soccer Shoes W

```

```

dominant_color
0      Cloud White
1      Core Black
2      Cloud White
3      Cloud White
4      Grey One
...
3297 ...
3298 Cloud White
3299 Cloud White
3300 Turbo
3301 Turbo

```

[3302 rows x 4 columns]

[22]: `shoes_dim.id.duplicated().any()`

[22]: True

[23]: `shoes_dim = shoes_dim.drop_duplicates(subset=['id'], keep="first")`  
`shoes_dim`

```

[23]:      id          name gender \
0    HP9426      Breaknet 2.0 Schuh     U
1    HQ4199      Ultraboost 1.0 Laufschuh   U
2    JQ2552      Adizero Boston 12 Laufschuh   U
3    JI1896          NY 90 Schuh     U
4    IE8976      Ultraboost 1.0 Laufschuh   U
...
3297 ...
3298 IE6438      Chris Nikic Adizero Boston 12 Wide Shoes   U
3299 H02334          Run 60s Shoes Kids     K
3300 IF1360      F50 Pro Firm Ground Cleats Kids     K
3301 IH3814      F50 Women's League Mid-Cut Turf Soccer Shoes   W

```

```

dominant_color
0      Cloud White
1      Core Black
2      Cloud White
3      Cloud White
4      Grey One
...
3297 ...
3297 Screaming Orange

```

```
3298      Cloud White
3299      Cloud White
3300      Turbo
3301      Turbo
```

[2010 rows x 4 columns]

```
[24]: shoes_dim.duplicated().any()
```

```
[24]: False
```

```
[25]: shoes_info = shoes_dim.groupby(['id', 'gender']).agg(
    {
        'name': 'last',
        'dominant_color': 'first'
    }
).reset_index()
```

```
[26]: shoes_info
```

```
[26]:      id gender                                name \
0     011040      U      World Cup Fußballschuh
1     015110      U      Copa Mundial Fußballschuh
2     019228      U      Mundial Team Fußballschuh
3     019310      U      Mundial Goal Schuh
4     033200      U      Kaiser 5 Cup Fußballschuh
...
...
2005  JS3050      M  Adizero Impact Turf Silver Speed Baseball Shoes
2006  JS3083      K      Texas Tech x Mahomes Ultrarun 5 Shoes Kids
2007  JS3222      M      Equipment Edge Runner 1 Shoes
2008  Q47235      M      Tracefinder Trailrunning-Schuh
2009  S29146      U  Five Ten Trailcross GORE-TEX Mountainbiking-Schuh

      dominant_color
0            Black
1            Black
2            Black
3       Core Black
4            Black
...
...
2005  Silver Metallic
2006  Team Power Red 2
2007   Crystal White
2008     Core Black
2009     Core Black
```

[2010 rows x 4 columns]

```
[27]: shoes_info['name']= shoes_info['name'].str.replace('Fußballschuh','FootBall_U_Shoes')
       shoes_info['name']= shoes_info['name'].str.replace('-Schuh',' Shoes')
       shoes_info['name']= shoes_info['name'].str.replace('Laufschuh',' Shoes')
       shoes_info['name']= shoes_info['name'].str.replace('Schuh',' Shoes')
```

```
[28]: shoes_info
```

```
[28]:      id gender          name \
0    011040     U  World Cup FootBall Shoes
1    015110     U  Copa Mundial FootBall Shoes
2    019228     U  Mundial Team FootBall Shoes
3    019310     U  Mundial Goal Shoes
4    033200     U  Kaiser 5 Cup FootBall Shoes
...
2005  JS3050     M  Adizero Impact Turf Silver Speed Baseball Shoes
2006  JS3083     K  Texas Tech x Mahomes Ultrarun 5 Shoes Kids
2007  JS3222     M  Equipment Edge Runner 1 Shoes
2008  Q47235     M  Tracefinder Trailrunning Shoes
2009  S29146     U  Five Ten Trailcross GORE-TEX Mountainbiking Shoes

      dominant_color
0            Black
1            Black
2            Black
3        Core Black
4            Black
...
2005  Silver Metallic
2006  Team Power Red 2
2007  Crystal White
2008    Core Black
2009    Core Black

[2010 rows x 4 columns]
```

## 2.1 Final Merging - First Merge + Shoes\_info

```
[29]: adidas_shoes_df = pd.merge(country_shoes_fact, shoes_info, on= 'id', how='inner')
```

```
[30]: adidas_shoes_df
```

```
[30]:      id category country  Prices in Euros gender \
0    HP9426  sneakers      DE      60.00      U
1    HP9426  sneakers      UK      42.50      U
2    HP9426  sneakers      BE      60.00      U
```

3	HQ4199	sneakers	DE	180.00	U
4	HQ4199	sneakers	UK	136.00	U
...	...	...	...	...	...
3398	IF4212	athletic_sneakers	US	148.32	U
3399	IE6438	athletic_sneakers	US	51.50	K
3400	H02334	athletic_sneakers	US	113.30	K
3401	IF1360	occer-shoes	US	72.10	K
3402	IH3814	occer-shoes	US	55.62	W
				name	dominant_color
0		Breaknet 2.0 Shoes		Cloud White	
1		Breaknet 2.0 Shoes		Cloud White	
2		Breaknet 2.0 Shoes		Cloud White	
3		Ultraboost 1.0 Shoes		Core Black	
4		Ultraboost 1.0 Shoes		Core Black	
...		...		...	...
3398	Chris Nikic	Adizero Boston 12 Wide Shoes		Screaming Orange	
3399		Run 60s Shoes Kids		Cloud White	
3400		NMD_R1 Refined Shoes		Cloud White	
3401		F50 Pro Firm Ground Cleats Kids		Turbo	
3402	F50 Women's League	Mid-Cut Turf Soccer Shoes		Turbo	

[3403 rows x 7 columns]

```
[31]: adidas_shoes_df.duplicated().any()
```

[31]: False

```
[32]: adidas_shoes_df.category.value_counts()
```

[32]:	sneakers	1023
	running-shoes	711
	us/athletic_sneakers	591
	outdoor-shoes	556
	tennis-shoes	144
	us/soccer-shoes	102
	gym_training-shoes	88
	us/workout-shoes	54
	football-shoes	48
	us/walking-shoes	27
	us/running-shoes	24
	us/tennis-shoes	17
	athletic_sneakers	8
	us/hiking-shoes	5
	walking-shoes	3
	occer-shoes	2

```
[33]: #The variable names are stored in a disorganized manner.
#I will update the 'category' column to accurately reflect the shoe types.

adidas_shoes_df['category'] = adidas_shoes_df['category'].replace({
    'occer-shoes' : 'football-shoes',
    'us/tennis-shoes' : 'tennis-shoes',
    'us/running-shoes' : 'running-shoes',
    'us/hiking-shoes' : 'hiking-shoes',
    'us/walking-shoes' : 'walking-shoes',
    'us/workout-shoes' : 'gym_training-shoes',
    'us/soccer-shoes' : 'football-shoes',
    'us/athletic_sneakers' : 'athletic_sneakers'
})

adidas_shoes_df.category.value_counts()
```

```
[33]: sneakers          1023
      running-shoes     735
      athletic_sneakers 599
      outdoor-shoes      556
      tennis-shoes        161
      football-shoes      152
      gym_training-shoes  142
      walking-shoes        30
      hiking-shoes         5
      Name: category, dtype: int64
```

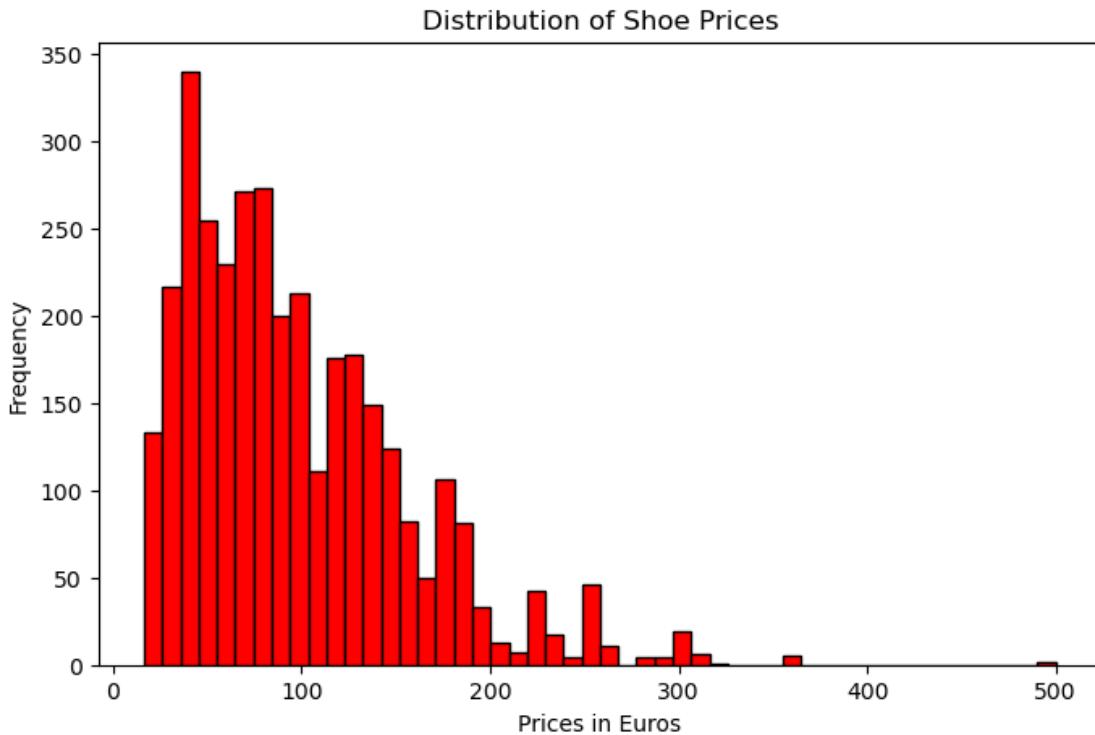
```
[34]: adidas_shoes_df.columns
```

```
[34]: Index(['id', 'category', 'country', 'Prices in Euros', 'gender', 'name',
       'dominant_color'],
       dtype='object')
```

## 2.2 Distribution of Targed Variable Price

```
[35]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[36]: plt.figure(figsize = (8,5))
plt.hist(adidas_shoes_df['Prices in Euros'], bins = 50, edgecolor='black', color = 'red')
plt.xlabel('Prices in Euros')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Distribution of Shoe Prices')
plt.show()
```



## 2.3 Statistics Using Python

```
[37]: from scipy.stats.mstats import normaltest
statistics, pvalue = normaltest(adidas_shoes_df['Prices in Euros'])

print(f"Test Statistic:{statistics}")
print(f"Test pvalue:{pvalue}")
```

Test Statistic:742.9104524197614  
 Test pvalue:4.775787372744617e-162

```
[38]: if pvalue < 0.05:
    print("The data does not follow a normal distribution (reject H0).")
else:
    print("The data follows a normal distribution (cannot reject H0).")
```

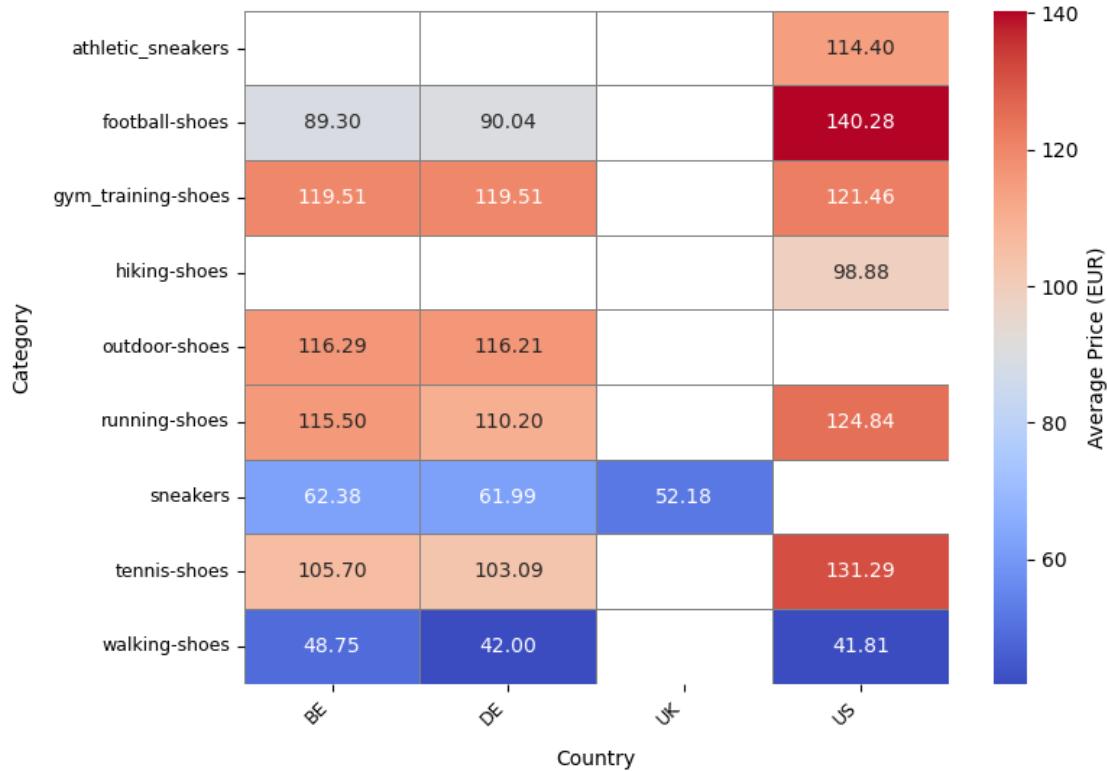
The data does not follow a normal distribution (reject H0).

The variable ‘price’, as already observed in the graph and later confirmed by the normality test, does not follow a normal distribution and is skewed to the right. Moving forward within the scope of Analysis, we aim to visualize how price varies based on different features: specifically, by country and shoe category. It is worth noting that the ‘category’ variable in the UK only includes the ‘sneakers’ instance.

```
[39]: import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
category_country_prices = adidas_shoes_df.groupby(['category', □
    ↵'country'])['Prices in Euros'].mean().unstack()

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(
    category_country_prices,
    annot=True,
    fmt=".2f",
    cmap="coolwarm",
    cbar=True,
    linewidths=0.5,
    linecolor='gray',
    cbar_kws={'label': 'Average Price (EUR)'}
)
plt.title('Average Price per Category and Country', fontsize=16, weight='bold', □
    ↵pad=20)
plt.xlabel('Country', fontsize=10, labelpad=10)
plt.ylabel('Category', fontsize=10, labelpad=10)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right', fontsize=9)
plt.yticks(fontsize=9)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

## Average Price per Category and Country



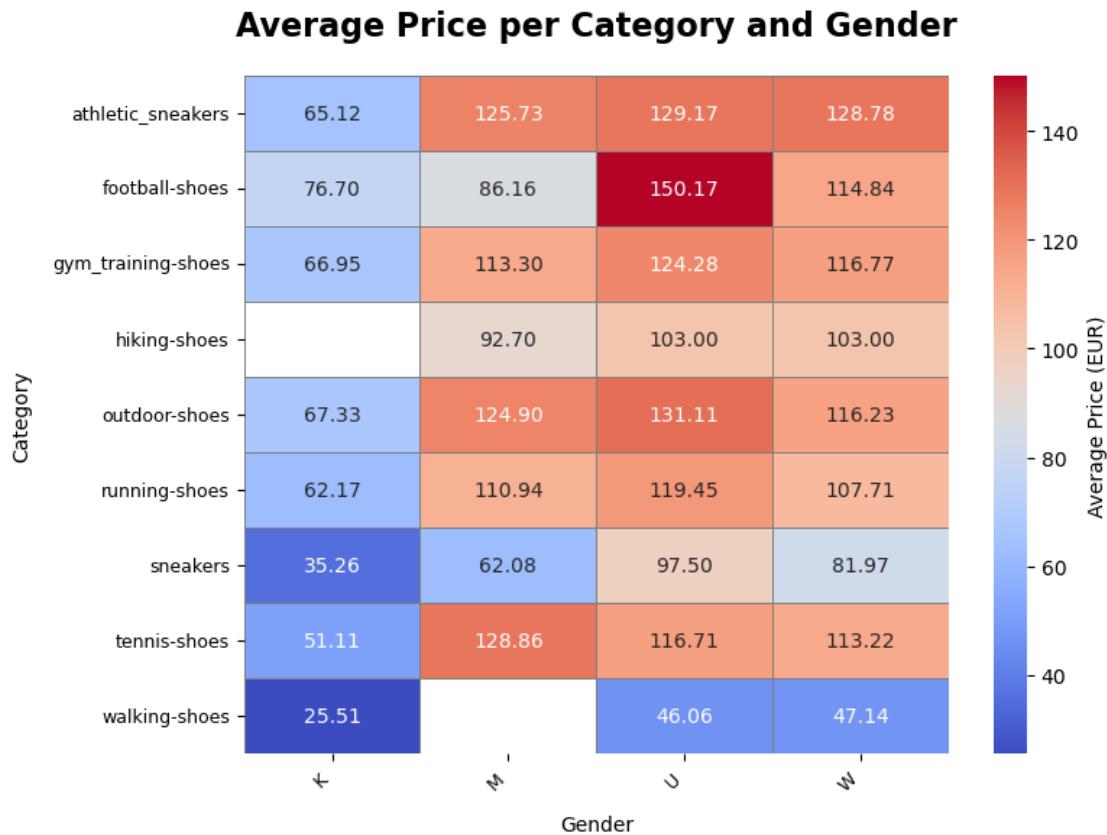
It is interesting to note that prices tend to be higher in the United States compared to European countries, particularly for football shoes (possibly due to the lower popularity of this sport overseas), and tennis shoes.

```
[40]: category_gender_prices = adidas_shoes_df.groupby(['category',  
        'gender'])['Prices in Euros'].mean().unstack()  
  
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))  
sns.heatmap(  
    category_gender_prices,  
    annot=True,  
    fmt=".2f",  
    cmap="coolwarm",  
    cbar=True,  
    linewidths=0.5,  
    linecolor='gray',  
    cbar_kws={'label': 'Average Price (EUR)'}  
)  
plt.title('Average Price per Category and Gender', fontsize=16, weight='bold',  
        pad=20)
```

```

plt.xlabel('Gender', fontsize=10, labelpad=10)
plt.ylabel('Category', fontsize=10, labelpad=10)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right', fontsize=9)
plt.yticks(fontsize=9)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



It is interesting to note that prices tend to be higher in the Unisex Gender particularly for football shoes.

```

[41]: country_gender_prices = adidas_shoes_df.groupby(['country', 'gender'])[['Prices in Euros']].mean().unstack()

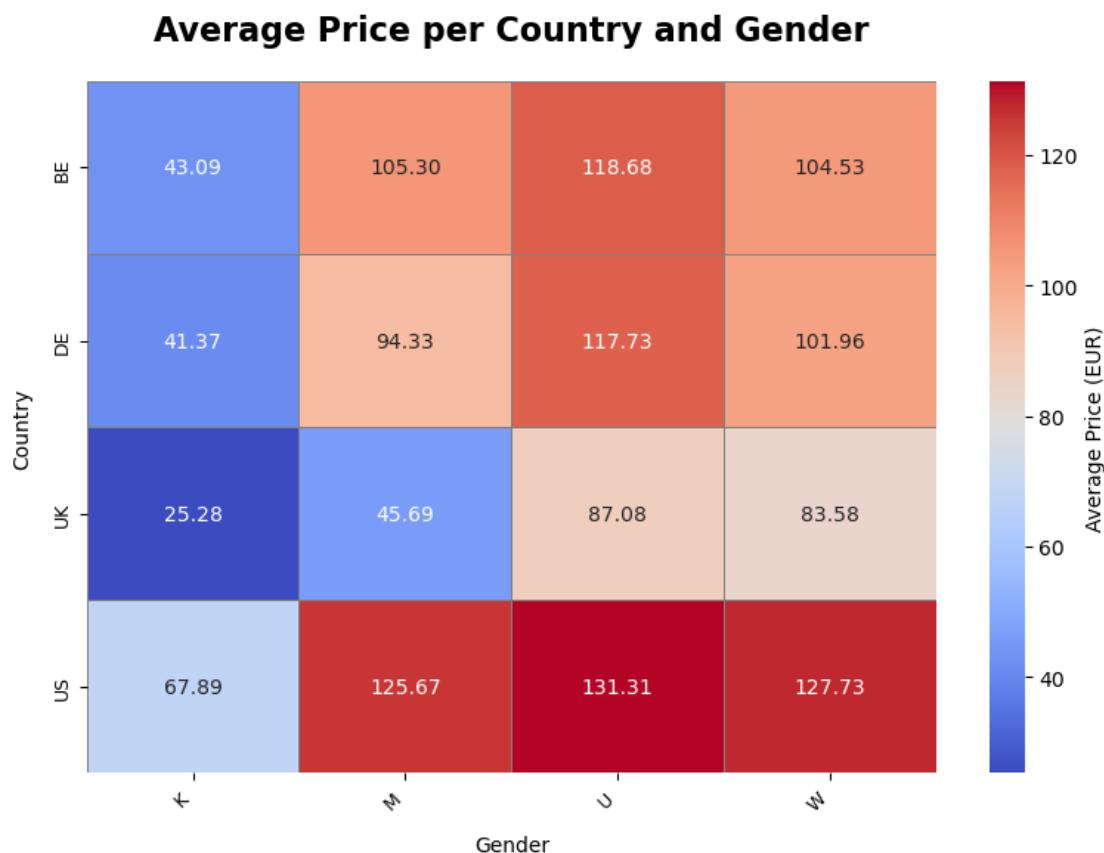
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(
    country_gender_prices,
    annot=True,
    fmt=".2f",
    cmap="coolwarm",
    cbar=True,
)

```

```

        linewidths=0.5,
        linecolor='gray',
        cbar_kws={'label': 'Average Price (EUR)'}
    )
plt.title('Average Price per Country and Gender', fontsize=16, weight='bold', u
    ↪pad=20)
plt.xlabel('Gender', fontsize=10, labelpad=10)
plt.ylabel('Country', fontsize=10, labelpad=10)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right', fontsize=9)
plt.yticks(fontsize=9)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



It is interesting to note that prices tend to be higher in the United States compared to European countries for all the Gender category.

```
[42]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
```

```

sns.boxplot(
    x='country',

```

```

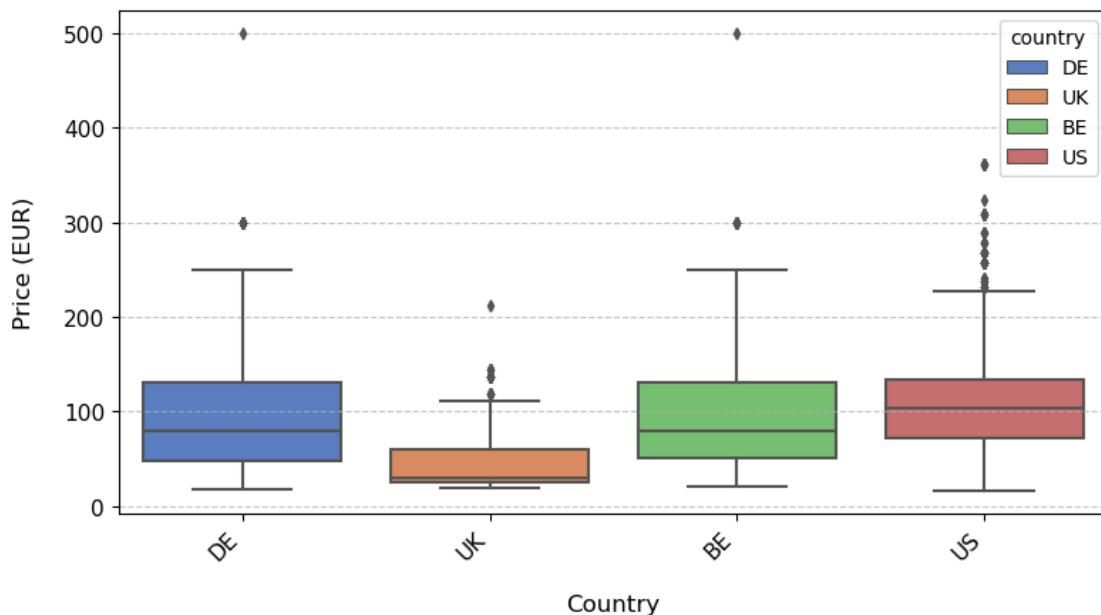
y='Prices in Euros',
data=adidas_shoes_df,
palette="muted",
hue='country',
linewidth=1.5,
dodge=False,
fliersize=4
)

plt.title(
    'Price Distribution of Adidas Shoes by Country',
    fontsize=16,
    weight='bold',
    pad=20
)

plt.xlabel('Country', fontsize=12, labelpad=15)
plt.ylabel('Price (EUR)', fontsize=12, labelpad=15)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right', fontsize=11)
plt.yticks(fontsize=11)
plt.grid(True, axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

## Price Distribution of Adidas Shoes by Country



At first glance, it appears that shoe prices in the US tend to be higher compared to other overseas

countries. Notably, the UK includes only one category of shoes, namely ‘sneaker shoes.’ Meanwhile, BE and DE exhibit a similar pricing pattern, with outliers distributed relatively homogeneously within their respective trends.

In order to test these hypothesis we can conduct the ANOVA Analysis.

## 2.4 ANOVA Analysis - To test the prices of shoes based on the countries in the above graph

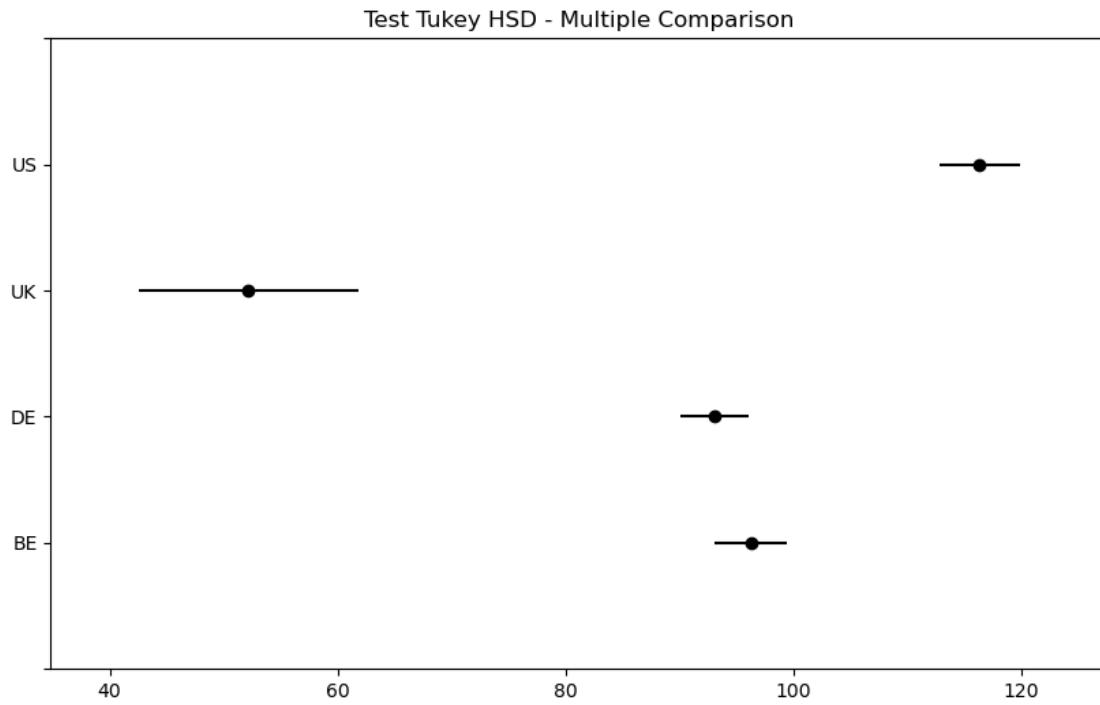
The ANOVA (Analysis of Variance) test compares the variability within each group (country) to the variability between the groups. ANOVA will be used to determine whether there are statistically significant differences in the mean shoe prices among the four countries. If the p-value is below a chosen significance level (0.05), it indicates that at least one country has a mean price that significantly differs from the others. However, it does not specify which countries differ; to see that additional post-hoc will provide for that.

```
[43]: from scipy.stats import f_oneway
from statsmodels.stats.multicomp import pairwise_tukeyhsd

# ANOVA
groups = [group['Prices in Euros'].values for _, group in adidas_shoes_df.
          groupby('country')]
anova_result = f_oneway(*groups)
print(f"F-statistic: {anova_result.statistic:.2f}")
print(f"P-value: {anova_result.pvalue:.4f}")

# Test Tukey HSD
tukey = pairwise_tukeyhsd(endog#adidas_shoes_df['Prices in Euros'],_
                           groups#adidas_shoes_df['country'], alpha=0.05)
print(tukey)
tukey.plot_simultaneous()
plt.title("Test Tukey HSD - Multiple Comparison")
plt.show()
```

```
F-statistic: 63.70
P-value: 0.0000
Multiple Comparison of Means - Tukey HSD, FWER=0.05
=====
group1 group2 meandiff p-adj    lower     upper   reject
-----
BE      DE    -3.2258  0.5133   -9.2429   2.7913  False
BE      UK    -44.083   0.0   -56.9167  -31.2493  True
BE      US    20.0258   0.0    13.2418  26.8099  True
DE      UK   -40.8572   0.0   -53.5546  -28.1599  True
DE      US   23.2516   0.0    16.7292  29.774   True
UK      US   64.1089   0.0    51.0307  77.1871  True
-----
```



Based on the ANOVA test and, subsequently, the Tukey HSD test, no significant differences were found between BE and DE, both of which exhibit similar prices across the reported categories. This is not the case for the US, which, as shown in the graph and indicated by the p-value from the test, has a higher average shoe price compared to the other countries. The analysis also reveals statistically significant differences between most group pairs except BE vs DE, where their mean difference is not significant. This suggests that most groups have distinct mean values, except for BE and DE, which are similar.