

MallMaven (1)

June 9, 2024

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
%pip install -Uq notebook-as-pdf
```

```
[2]: df = pd.read_csv('Mall_Customers.csv')
```

```
[3]: df.head()
```

```
[3]:
```

	CustomerID	Gender	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)
0	1	Male	19	15	39
1	2	Male	21	15	81
2	3	Female	20	16	6
3	4	Female	23	16	77
4	5	Female	31	17	40

1 Univariate Analysis

```
[4]: df = df.drop(columns=['CustomerID'])
```

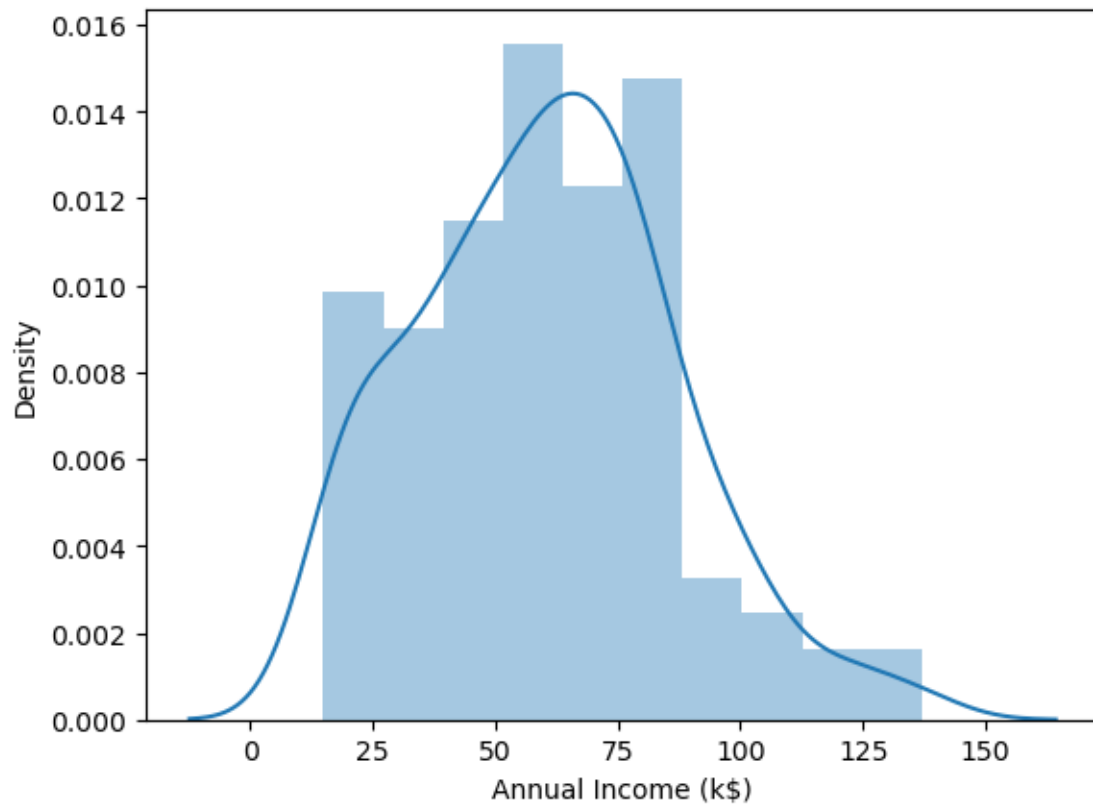
```
[5]: df.describe()
```

```
[5]:
```

	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)
count	200.000000	200.000000	200.000000
mean	38.850000	60.560000	50.200000
std	13.969007	26.264721	25.823522
min	18.000000	15.000000	1.000000
25%	28.750000	41.500000	34.750000
50%	36.000000	61.500000	50.000000
75%	49.000000	78.000000	73.000000
max	70.000000	137.000000	99.000000

Histogram to look at one of the column

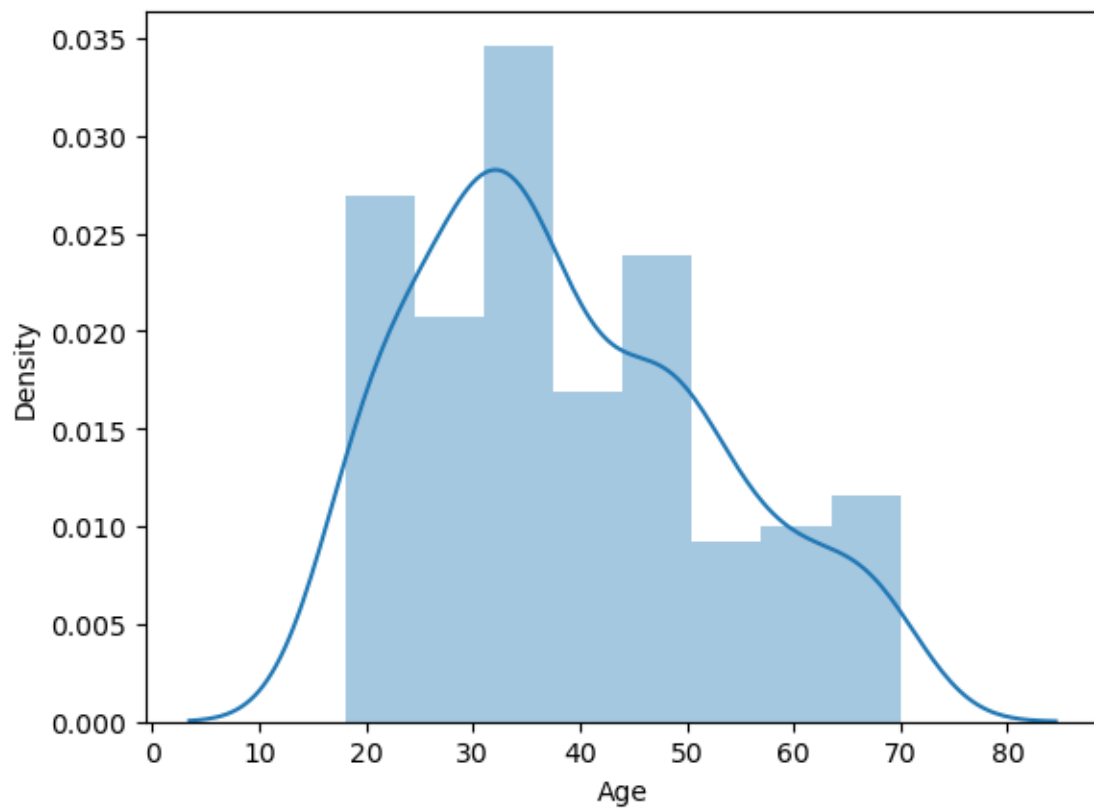
```
[6]: sns.distplot(df['Annual Income (k$)']);
```

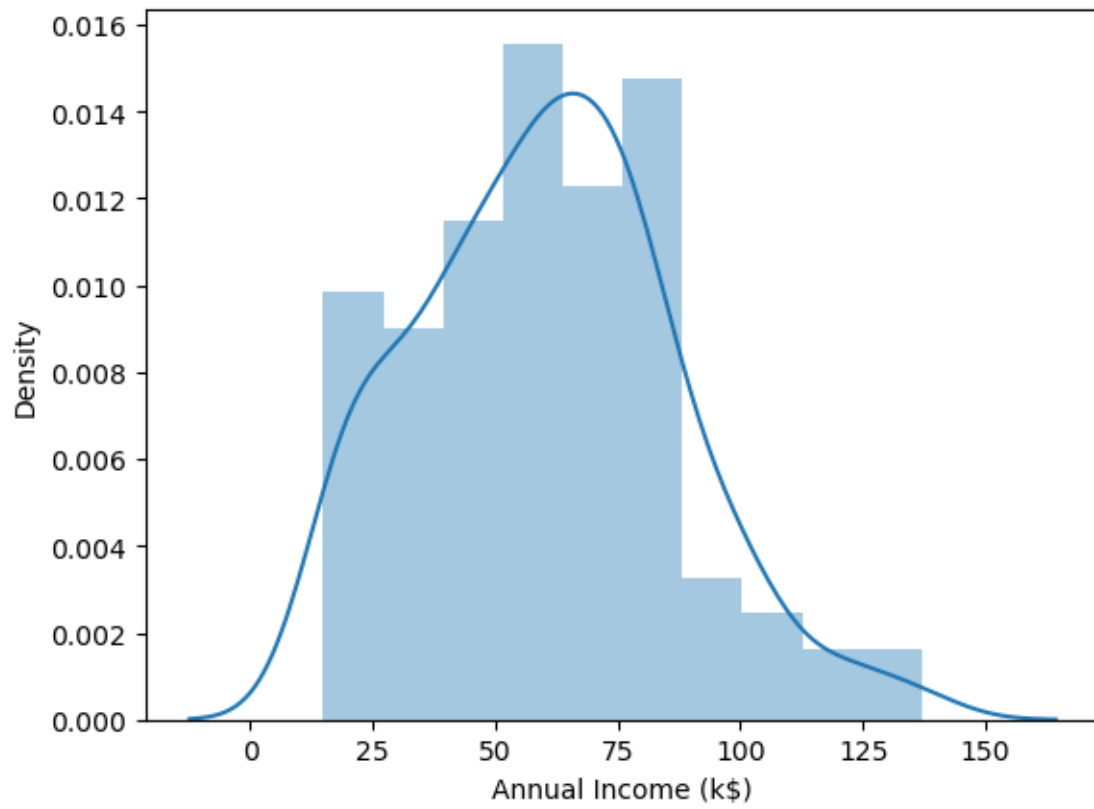


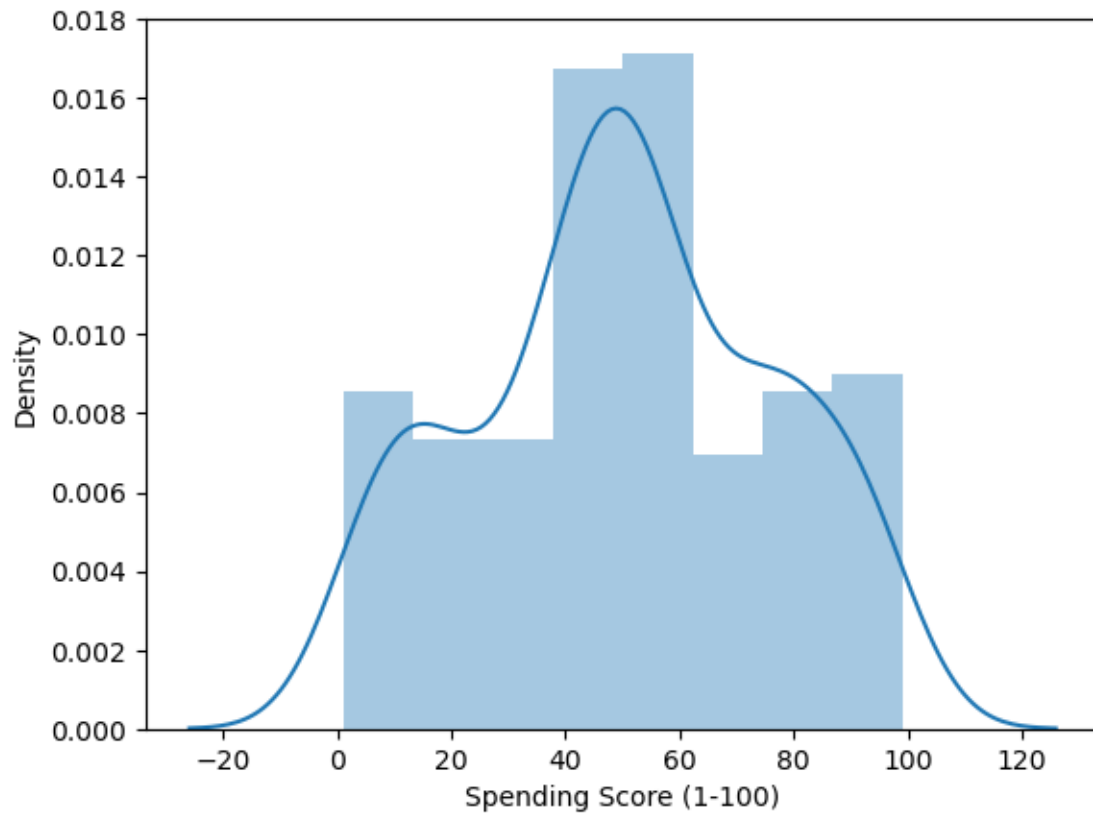
```
[7]: df.columns
```

```
[7]: Index(['Gender', 'Age', 'Annual Income (k$)', 'Spending Score (1-100)'],  
      dtype='object')
```

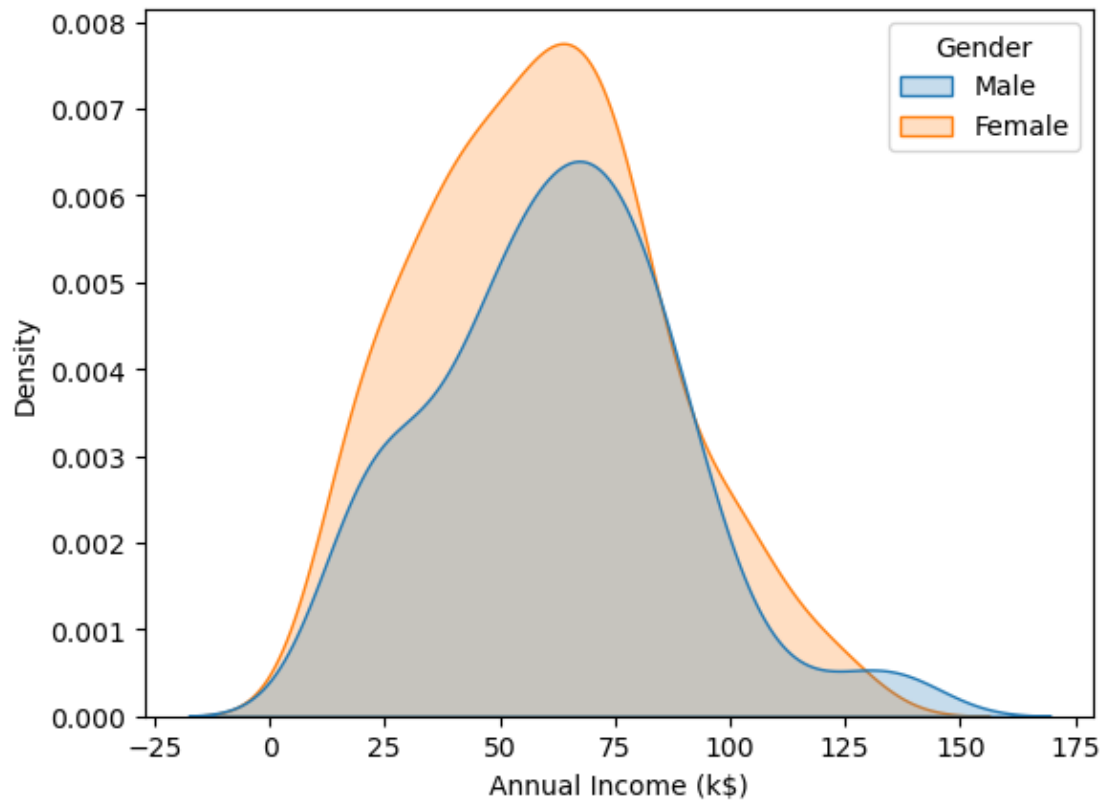
```
[8]: columns = ['Age', 'Annual Income (k$)', 'Spending Score (1-100)']  
for i in columns:  
    plt.figure()  
    sns.distplot(df[i])
```



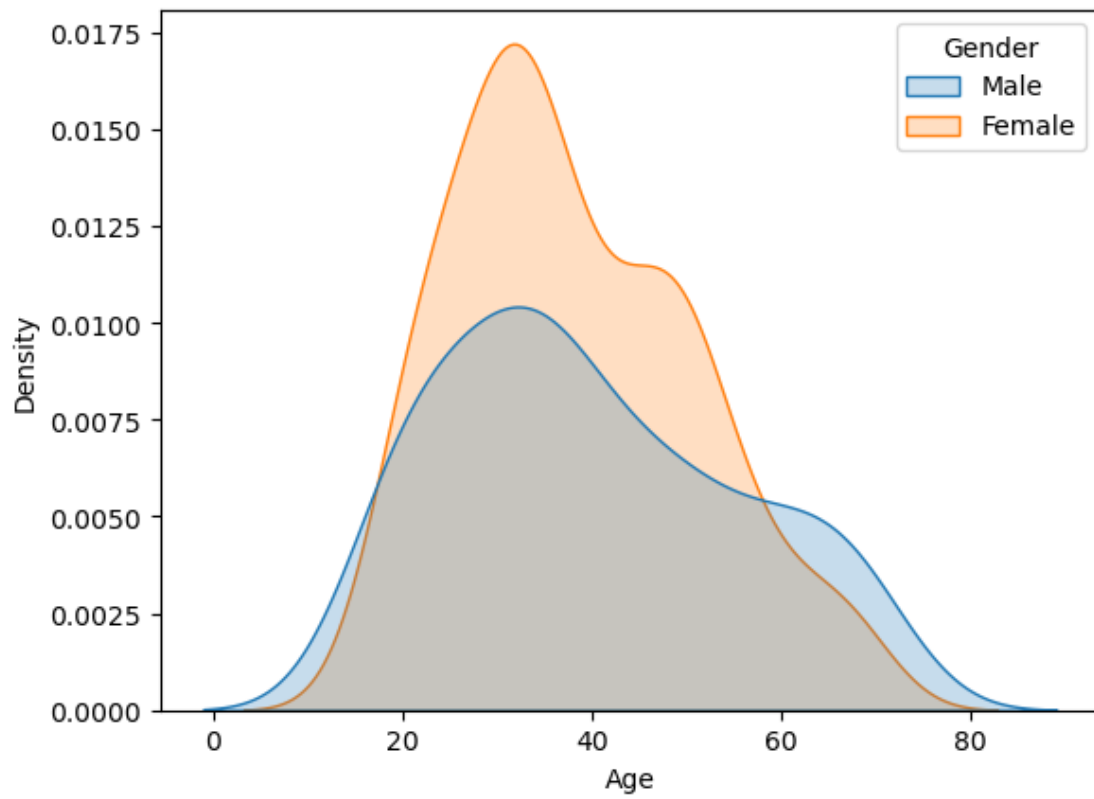


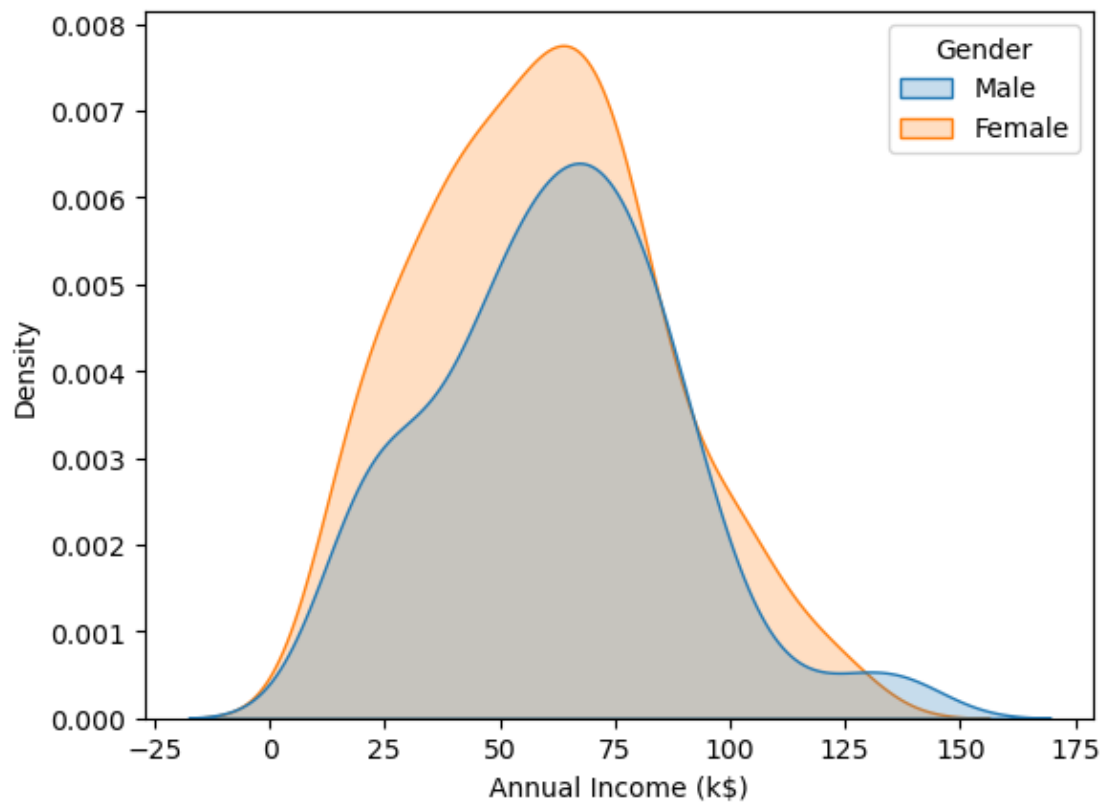


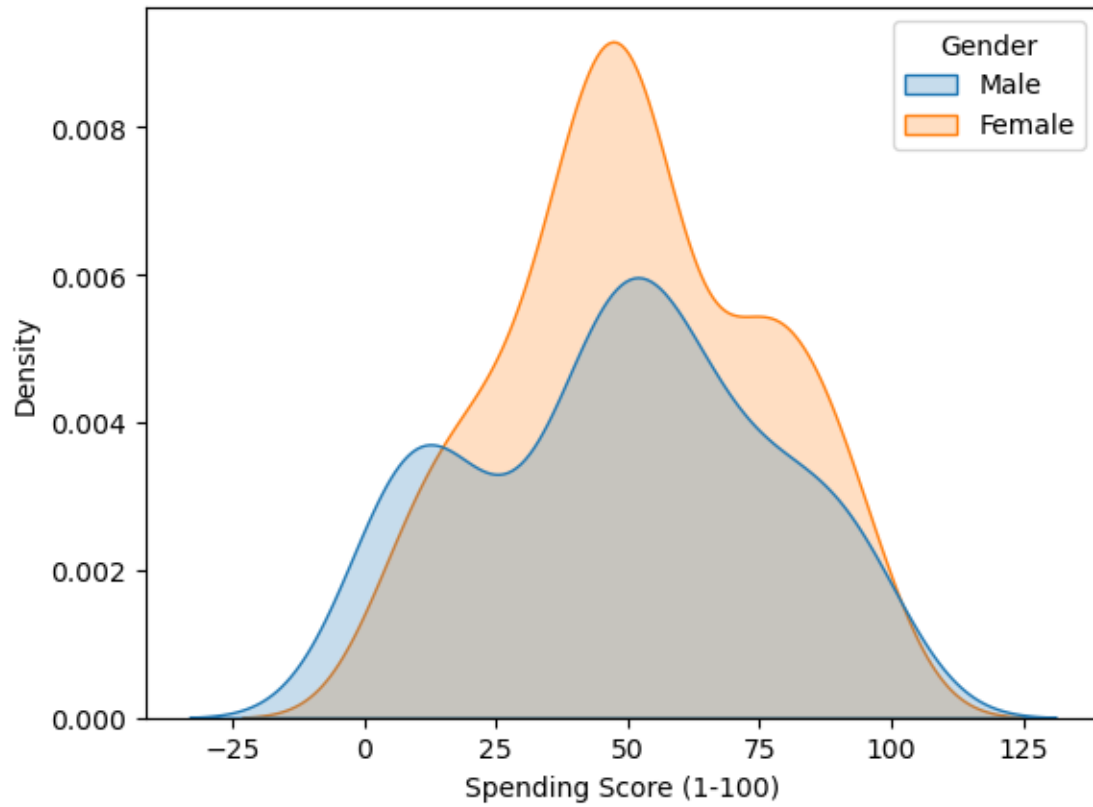
```
[9]: sns.kdeplot(data=df, x='Annual Income (k$)', hue='Gender', shade=True);
```



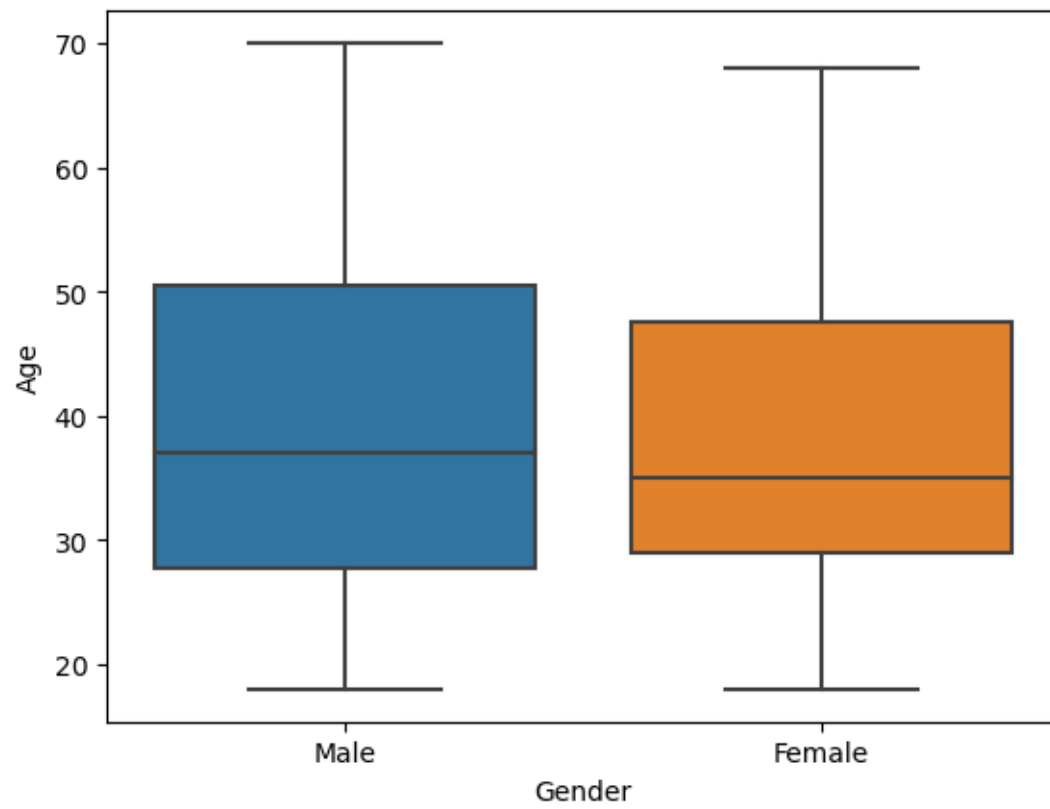
```
[10]: columns = ['Age', 'Annual Income (k$)', 'Spending Score (1-100)']  
for i in columns:  
    plt.figure()  
    sns.kdeplot(data=df, x=i, hue='Gender', shade=True);
```

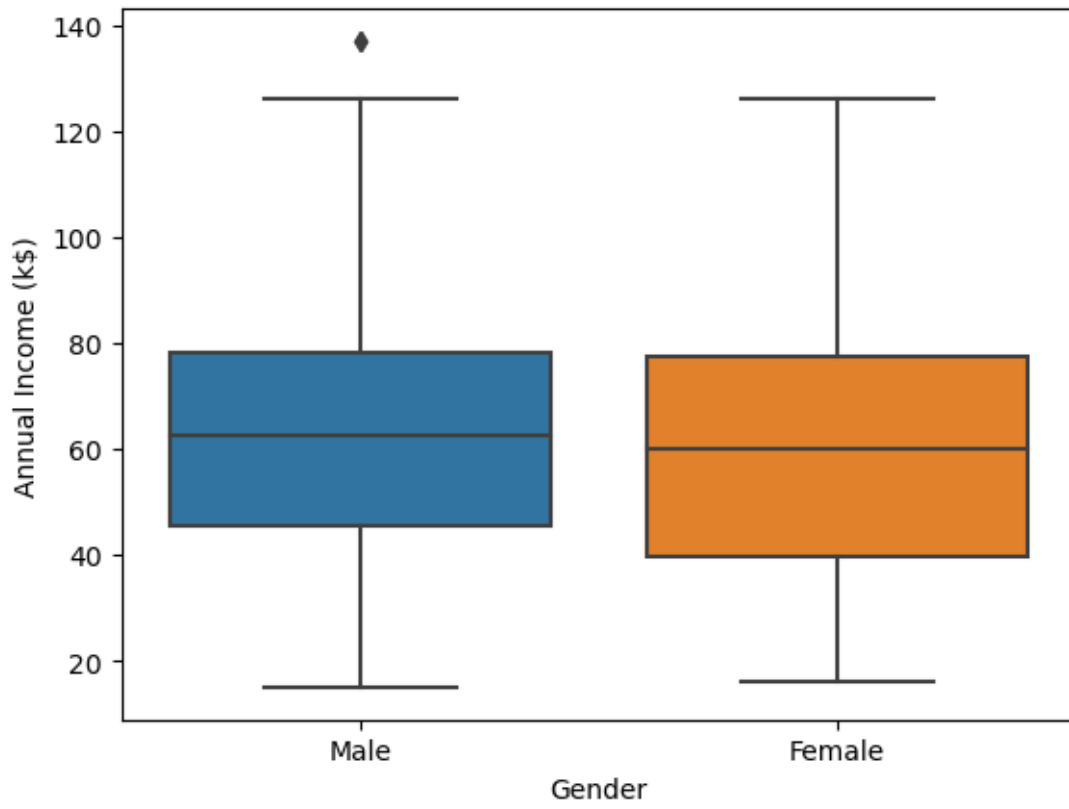


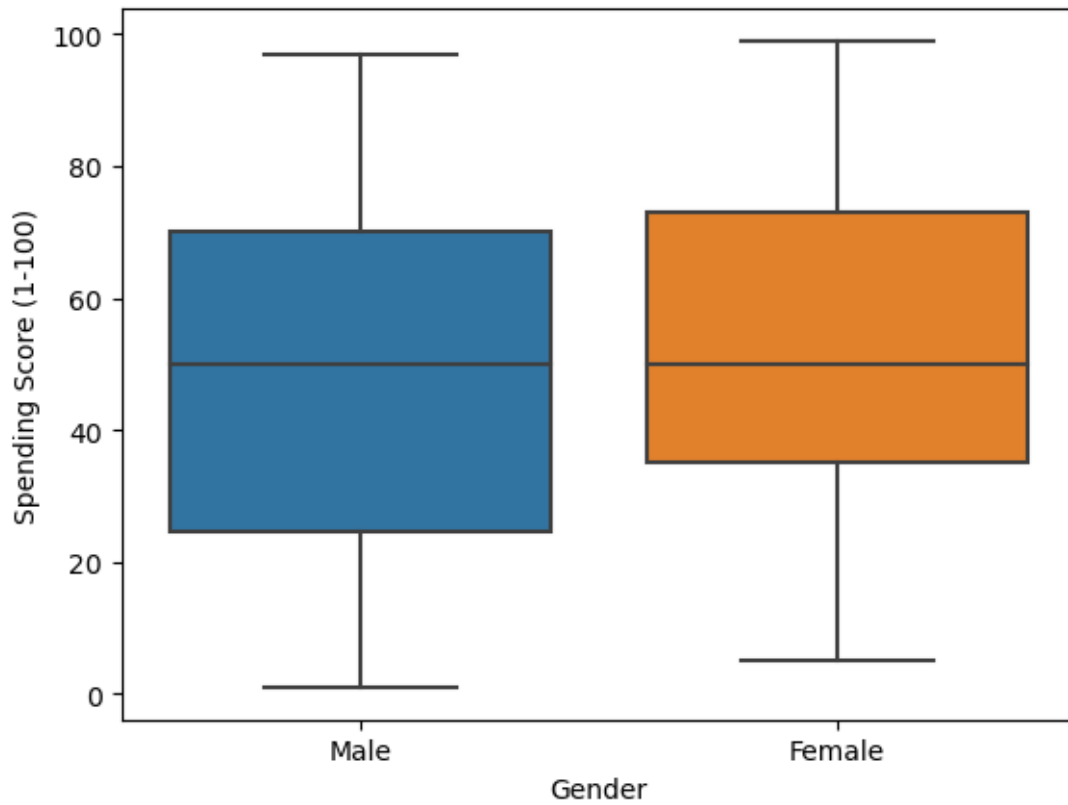




```
[11]: columns = ['Age', 'Annual Income (k$)', 'Spending Score (1-100)']  
for i in columns:  
    plt.figure()  
    sns.boxplot(data=df, x='Gender', y=i)
```



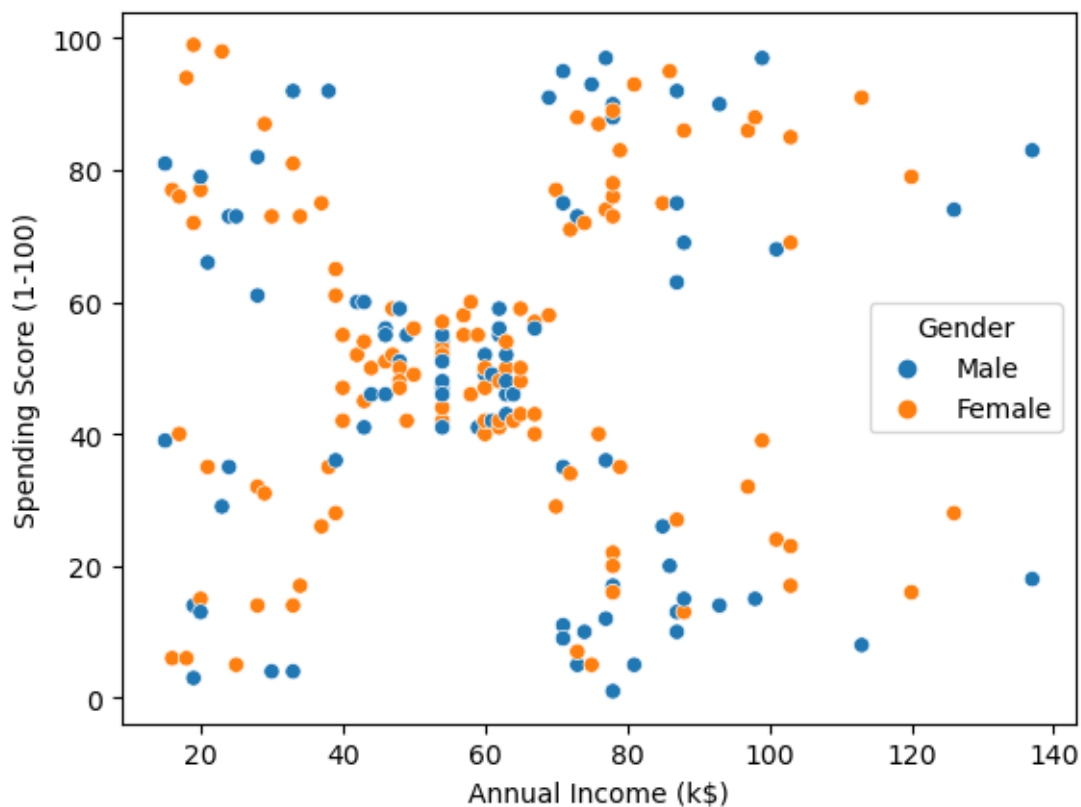




2 Bivariate Analysis

```
[12]: #import seaborn as sns

sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='Annual Income (k$)', y='Spending Score (1-100)',  
               hue='Gender');
```



```
[13]: df.groupby('Gender')[['Age', 'Annual Income (k$)', 'Spending Score (1-100)']].
      ↪mean()
```

```
[13]:
```

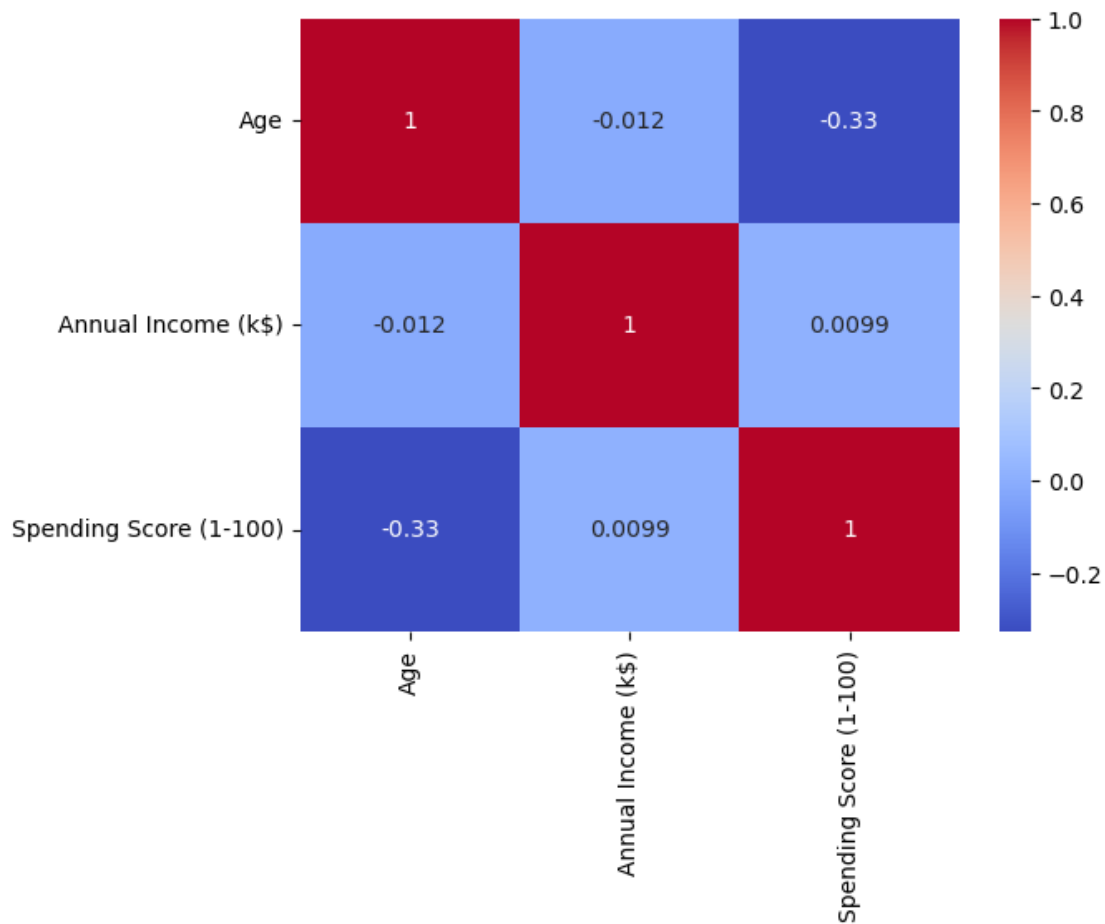
	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)
Gender			
Female	38.098214	59.250000	51.526786
Male	39.806818	62.227273	48.511364

```
[14]: corr_matrix = df.corr(numeric_only=True)
      corr_matrix
```

```
[14]:
```

	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)
Age	1.000000	-0.012398	-0.327227
Annual Income (k\$)	-0.012398	1.000000	0.009903
Spending Score (1-100)	-0.327227	0.009903	1.000000

```
[15]: sns.heatmap(df.corr(numeric_only=True), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm');
```



```
[16]: income_by_gender = df.groupby('Gender')['Annual Income (k$)'].agg(['mean',
    ↪ 'sum', 'count'])
print(income_by_gender)
```

```

      mean  sum  count
Gender
Female  59.250000  6636   112
Male    62.227273  5476    88
```

```
[17]: avg_age = df['Age'].mean()
avg_age
```

```
[17]: 38.85
```

```
[18]: avg_income = df['Annual Income (k$)'].mean()

avg_income
```

```
[18]: 60.56
```

```
[19]: df['Gender'].value_counts()
```

```
[19]: Gender
      Female    112
      Male      88
      Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[20]: df['Gender'].value_counts(normalize=True)
```

```
[20]: Gender
      Female    0.56
      Male      0.44
      Name: proportion, dtype: float64
```

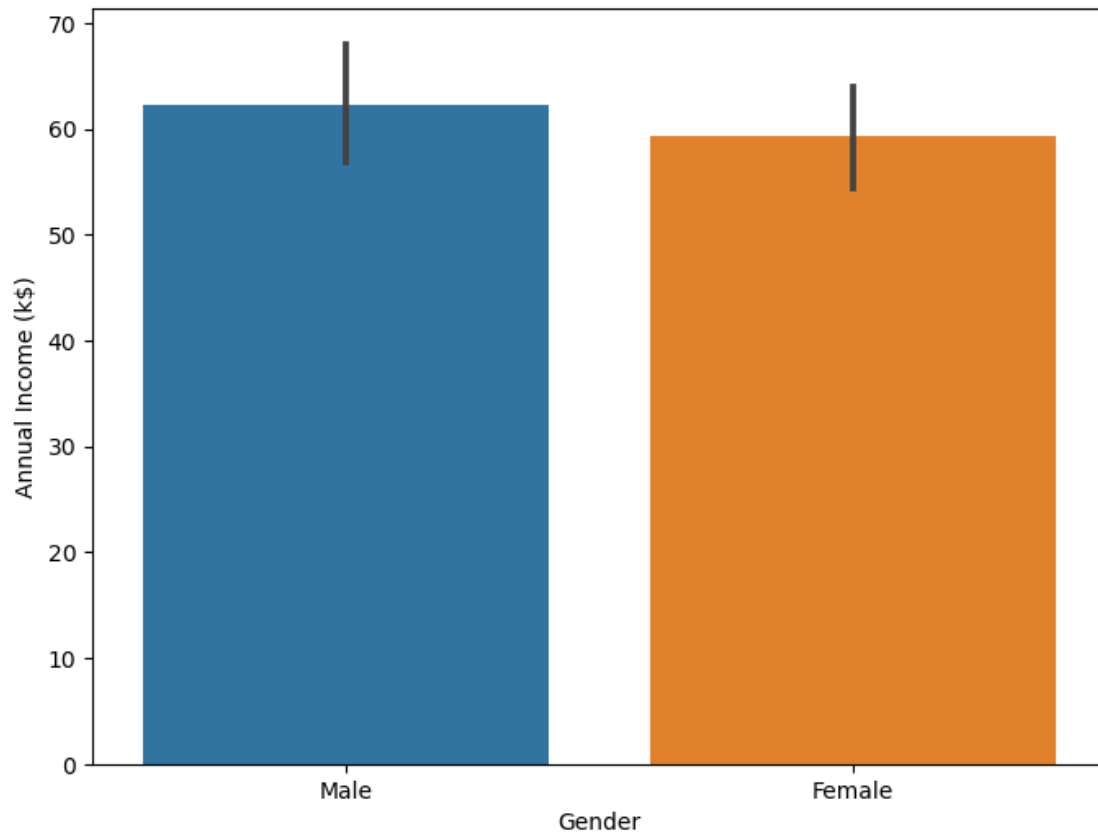
```
[21]: df['Gender'].value_counts(normalize=True).apply(lambda x: f'{x*100:.0f}%')
```

```
[21]: Gender
      Female    56%
      Male      44%
      Name: proportion, dtype: object
```

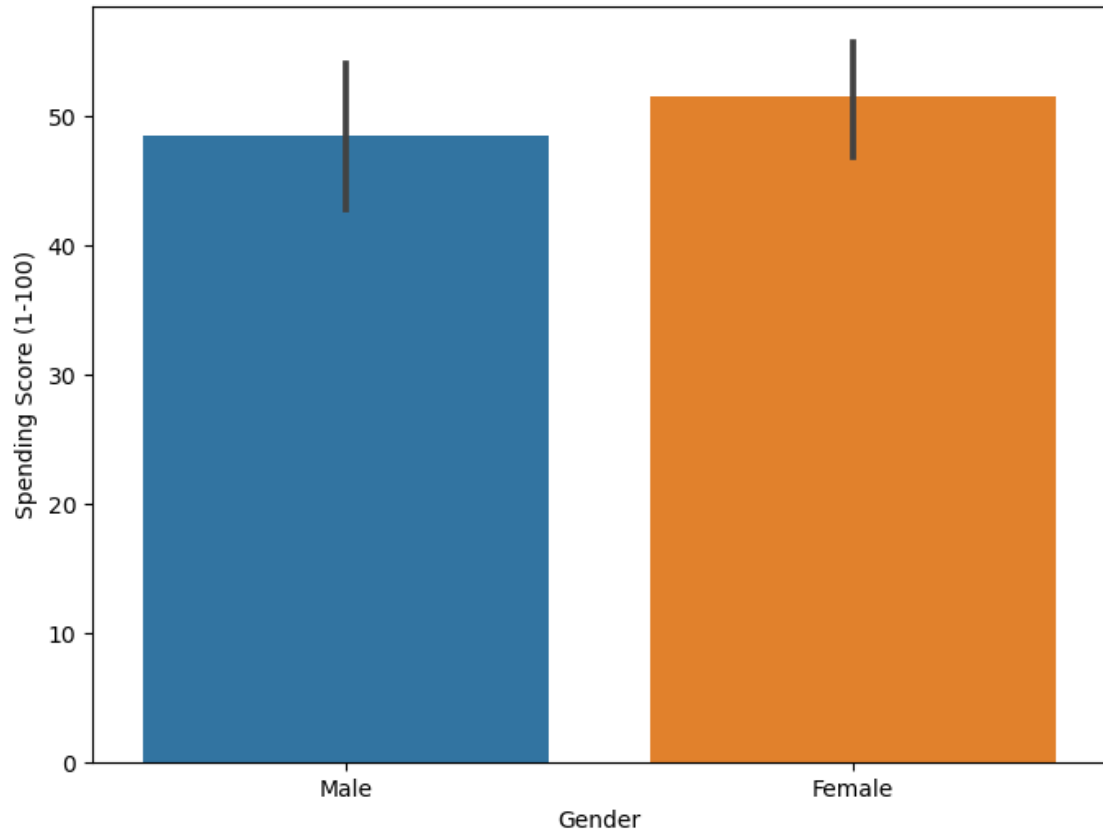
```
[22]: df.columns
```

```
[22]: Index(['Gender', 'Age', 'Annual Income (k$)', 'Spending Score (1-100)'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
[23]: # Plotting
      plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
      sns.barplot(data=df, x='Gender', y='Annual Income (k$)');
```



```
[24]: # Plotting
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.barplot(data=df, x='Gender', y='Spending Score (1-100)');
```

[]:

[]: