

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [7]: import warnings
warnings.simplefilter(action="ignore")
```

```
In [8]: df = pd.read_csv("OneDrive/Desktop/Flipkart_Mobiles (3).csv")
```

```
In [13]: df.head(20)
```

| Out[13]: | Brand | Model | Color | Memory | Storage | Rating | Selling Price | Original Price |
|----------|-------|---------|-----------------|--------|---------|--------|---------------|----------------|
| 0 | OPPO | A53 | Moonlight Black | 4 GB | 64 GB | 4.5 | 11990 | 15990 |
| 1 | OPPO | A53 | Mint Cream | 4 GB | 64 GB | 4.5 | 11990 | 15990 |
| 2 | OPPO | A53 | Moonlight Black | 6 GB | 128 GB | 4.3 | 13990 | 17990 |
| 3 | OPPO | A53 | Mint Cream | 6 GB | 128 GB | 4.3 | 13990 | 17990 |
| 4 | OPPO | A53 | Electric Black | 4 GB | 64 GB | 4.5 | 11990 | 15990 |
| 5 | OPPO | A53 | Electric Black | 6 GB | 128 GB | 4.3 | 13990 | 17990 |
| 6 | OPPO | A12 | Deep Blue | 4 GB | 64 GB | 4.4 | 10490 | 11990 |
| 7 | OPPO | A12 | Black | 3 GB | 32 GB | 4.4 | 9490 | 10990 |
| 8 | OPPO | A12 | Blue | 3 GB | 32 GB | 4.4 | 9490 | 10990 |
| 9 | OPPO | A12 | Flowing Silver | 3 GB | 32 GB | 4.4 | 9490 | 10990 |
| 10 | OPPO | A12 | Deep Blue | 3 GB | 32 GB | 4.4 | 9490 | 10990 |
| 11 | OPPO | A12 | Flowing Silver | 4 GB | 64 GB | 4.4 | 10490 | 11990 |
| 12 | OPPO | A53s 5G | Crystal Blue | 6 GB | 128 GB | 4.3 | 15990 | 16990 |
| 13 | OPPO | A53s 5G | Ink Black | 6 GB | 128 GB | 4.3 | 15990 | 16990 |
| 14 | OPPO | A12 | Blue | 4 GB | 64 GB | 4.4 | 10490 | 11990 |
| 15 | OPPO | A53s 5G | Crystal Blue | 8 GB | 128 GB | 4.3 | 17990 | 18990 |
| 16 | OPPO | A53s 5G | Ink Black | 8 GB | 128 GB | 4.3 | 17990 | 18990 |
| 17 | OPPO | A33 | Moonlight Black | 3 GB | 32 GB | 4.3 | 10490 | 12990 |
| 18 | OPPO | A31 | Lake Green | 4 GB | 64 GB | 4.3 | 11960 | 12990 |
| 19 | OPPO | A31 | Mystery Black | 4 GB | 64 GB | 4.3 | 11779 | 11919 |

```
In [10]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[10]: Brand          0
Model          0
Color          0
Memory        43
Storage       39
Rating       144
Selling Price   0
Original Price   0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [11]: df.shape
```

```
Out[11]: (3114, 8)
```

Dropping rows with null memory and storage

```
In [14]: df.dropna(subset=["Memory","Storage"],inplace=True)
```

```
In [15]: df.shape # After dropping NULL values
```

```
Out[15]: (3032, 8)
```

```
In [16]: df.isnull().sum() # Checking for NULL Values
```

```
Out[16]: Brand          0
        Model          0
        Color          0
        Memory         0
        Storage         0
        Rating        135
        Selling Price   0
        Original Price  0
        dtype: int64
```

janiopjjgduhd

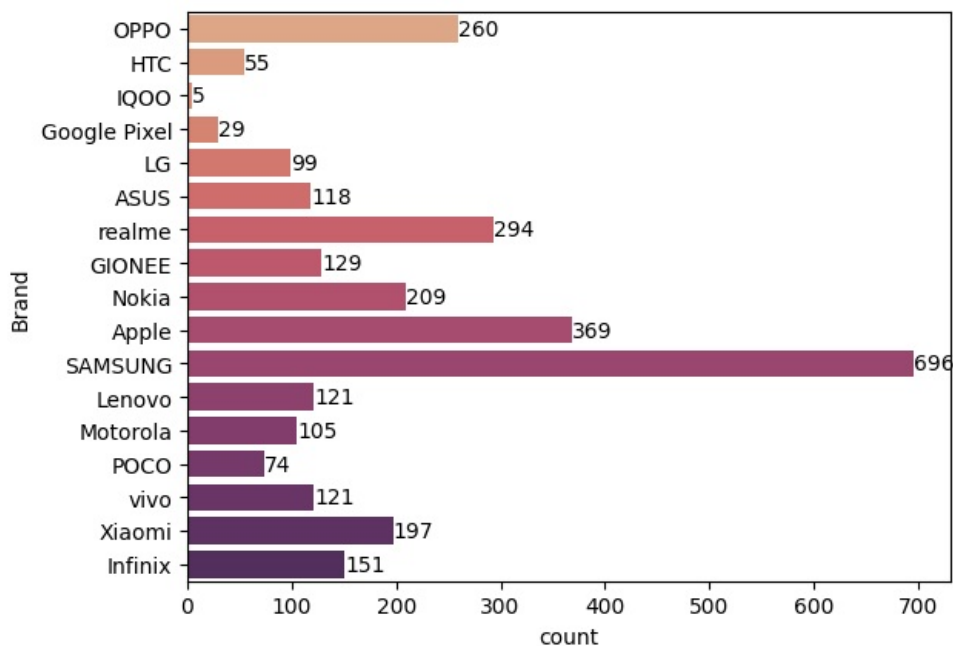
```
In [17]: df.describe()
```

```
Out[17]:
```

| | Rating | Selling Price | Original Price |
|-------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| count | 2897.000000 | 3032.000000 | 3032.000000 |
| mean | 4.241319 | 26186.404354 | 28113.184697 |
| std | 0.272841 | 29291.841572 | 30843.861948 |
| min | 2.300000 | 1000.000000 | 1000.000000 |
| 25% | 4.100000 | 9996.000000 | 10490.000000 |
| 50% | 4.300000 | 15299.500000 | 16990.000000 |
| 75% | 4.400000 | 28999.000000 | 31489.250000 |
| max | 5.000000 | 179900.000000 | 189999.000000 |

Analysing brands

```
In [18]: ax = sns.countplot(y="Brand",data=df,palette="flare")
        for bars in ax.containers:
            ax.bar_label(bars)
        plt.show()
```

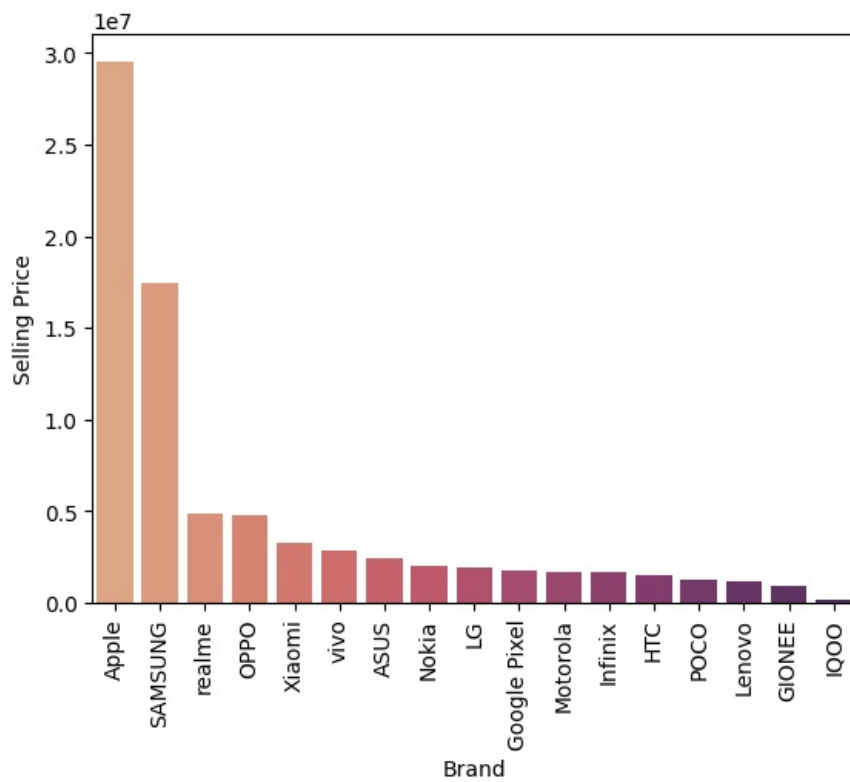


Samsung has the most number of mobile phones followed by Apple and realme

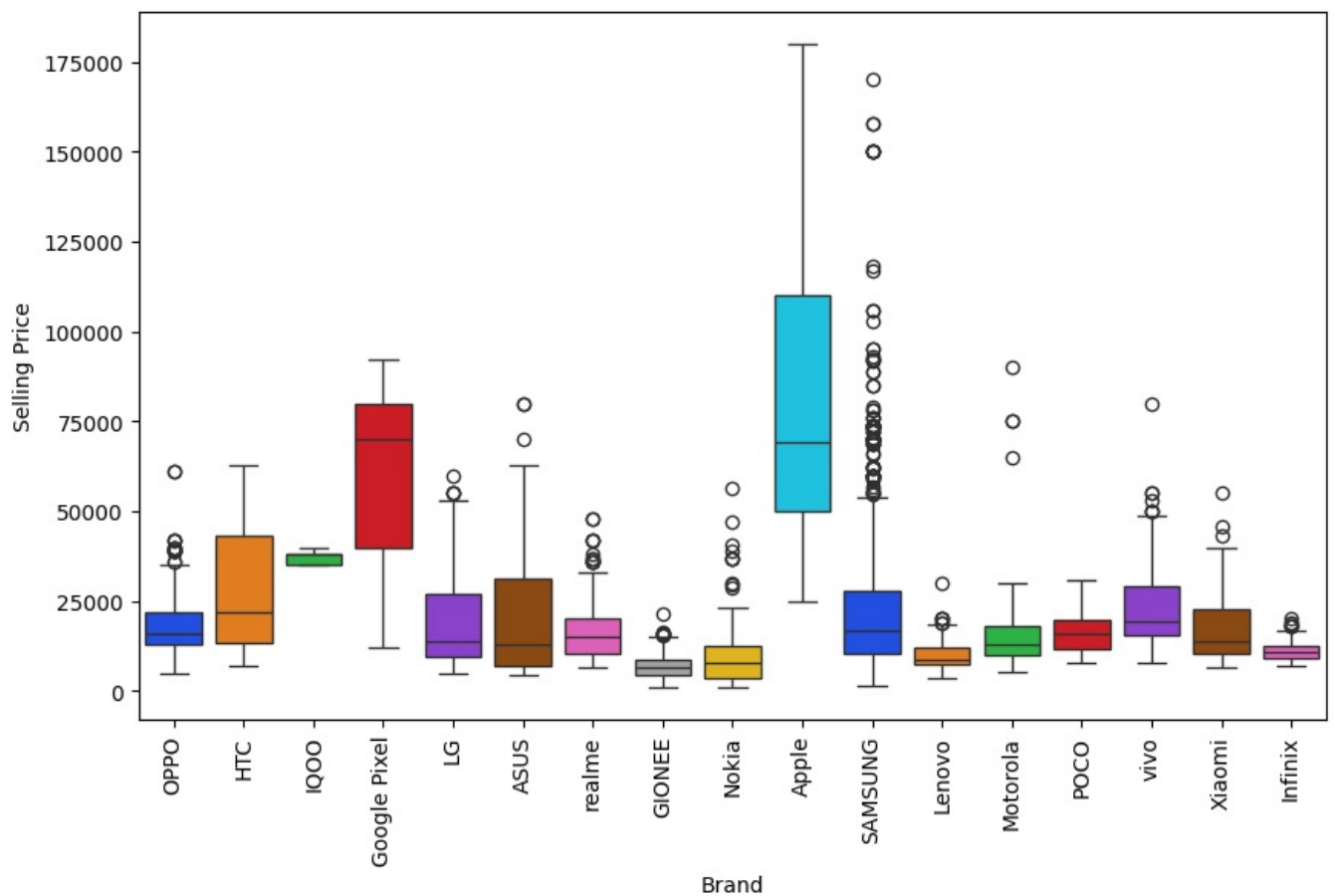
Analysing most costly brands

```
In [19]: most_costly_brand = df.groupby(["Brand"],as_index=False)["Selling Price"].sum().sort_values(by="Selling Price",)

In [20]: sns.barplot(x="Brand",y="Selling Price",data=most_costly_brand,palette="flare")
        plt.xticks(rotation=90)
        plt.show()
```



```
In [21]: plt.subplots(figsize=(10,6))
sns.boxplot(x="Brand",y="Selling Price",data=df,palette="bright")
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```

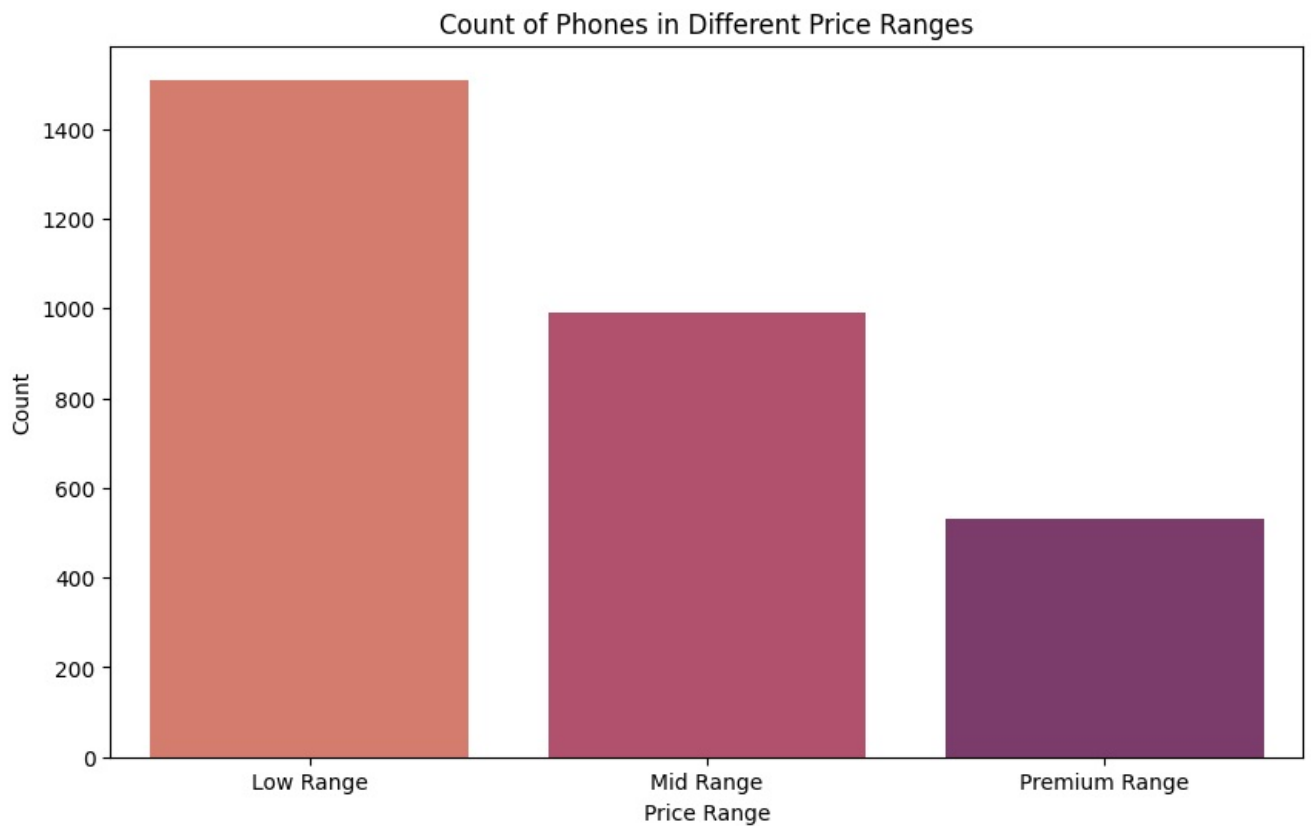


Apple is the most costly selling brand followed by Samsung

Range Wise Analysis (Low Range(0-15000) , Mid Range(16000-40000) ,Premium Range(above 40000) Smartphones)

```
In [23]: df["Price Range"] = pd.cut(df["Selling Price"], bins=[0, 15000, 40000, float("inf")], labels=["Low Range", "Mid", "Premium"])
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
```

```
sns.countplot(x="Price Range",data=df,palette="flare")
plt.title("Count of Phones in Different Price Ranges")
plt.xlabel("Price Range")
plt.ylabel("Count")
plt.show()
```

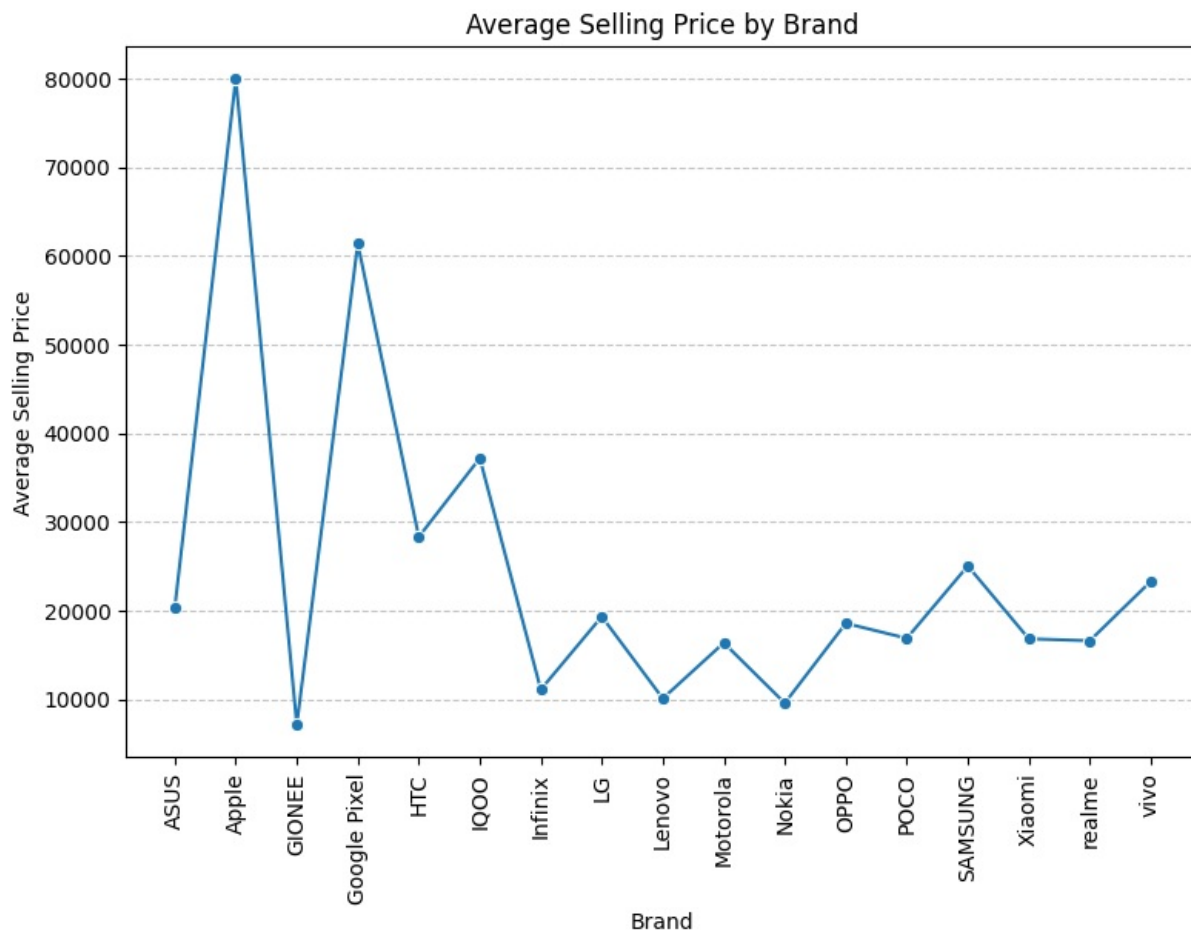


Most Smartphones Belong to Low Range Category (0-15000 Rs)¶¶

Average Selling Price of Each Brand¶¶

```
In [24]: avg_sp_bybrand = df.groupby(["Brand"], as_index=False)["Selling Price"].mean()

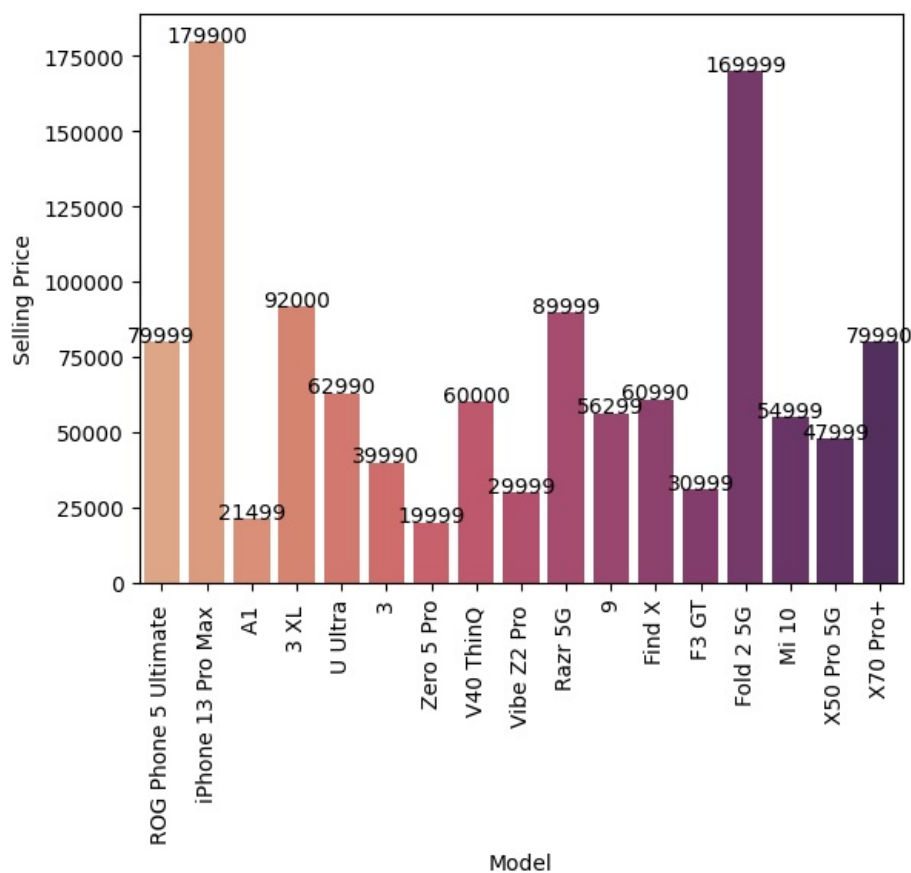
plt.figure(figsize=(9, 6))
sns.lineplot(x="Brand", y="Selling Price", data=avg_sp_bybrand, marker="o")
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.xlabel("Brand")
plt.ylabel("Average Selling Price")
plt.title("Average Selling Price by Brand")
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.show()
```



Apple Brand has the highest average selling price among all followed by Google Pixel then followed by IQOO

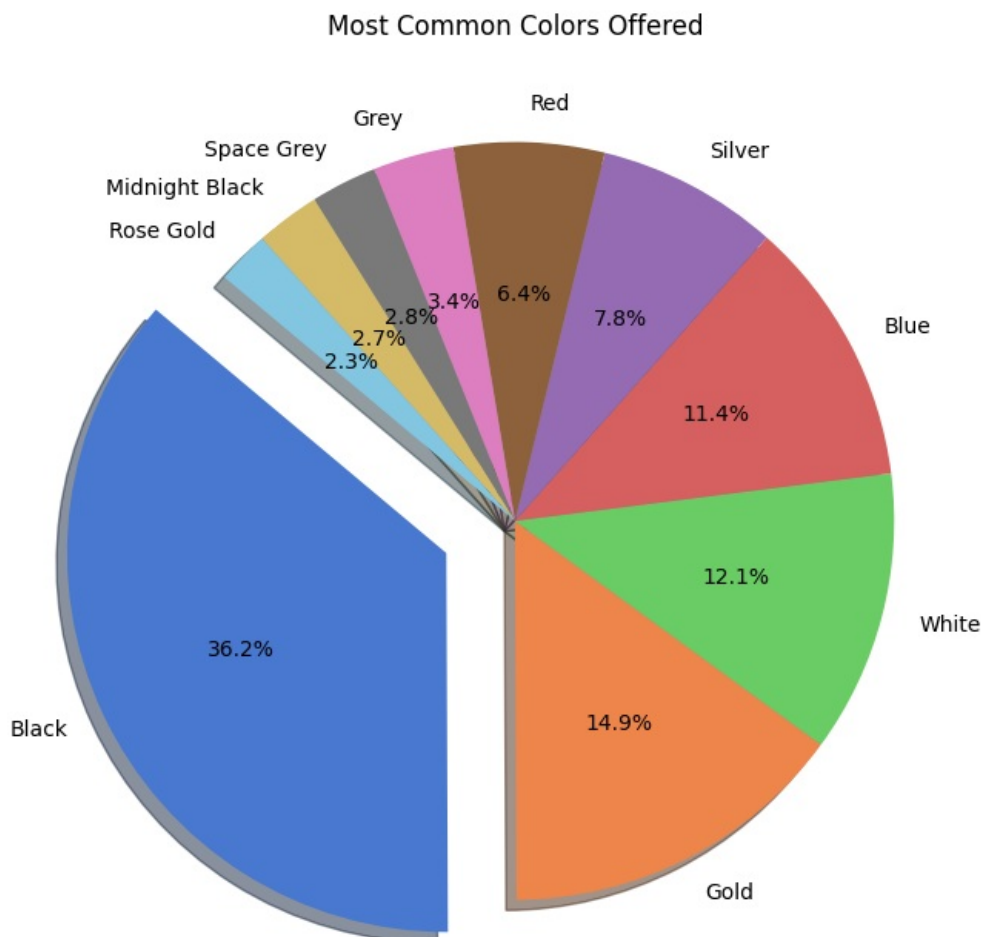
Most Costly Selling Model in Each Brand

```
In [25]: most_costly_model = df.loc[df.groupby("Brand")["Selling Price"].idxmax()]
ax=sns.barplot(x="Model",y="Selling Price",data=most_costly_model,palette="flare")
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
for i,j in enumerate(most_costly_model["Selling Price"]):
    ax.text(i,j,str(j),ha="center")
plt.show()
```



Most Common colors offered

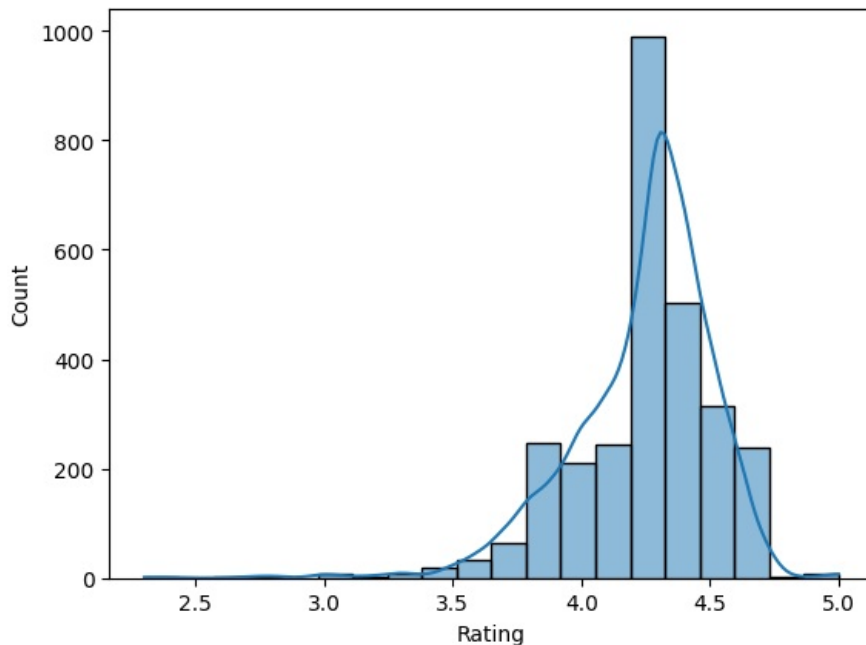
```
In [26]: common_colors = df["Color"].value_counts().head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.pie(common_colors, labels=common_colors.index, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140, colors=sns.color_palette("muted"))
plt.title("Most Common Colors Offered")
plt.show()
```



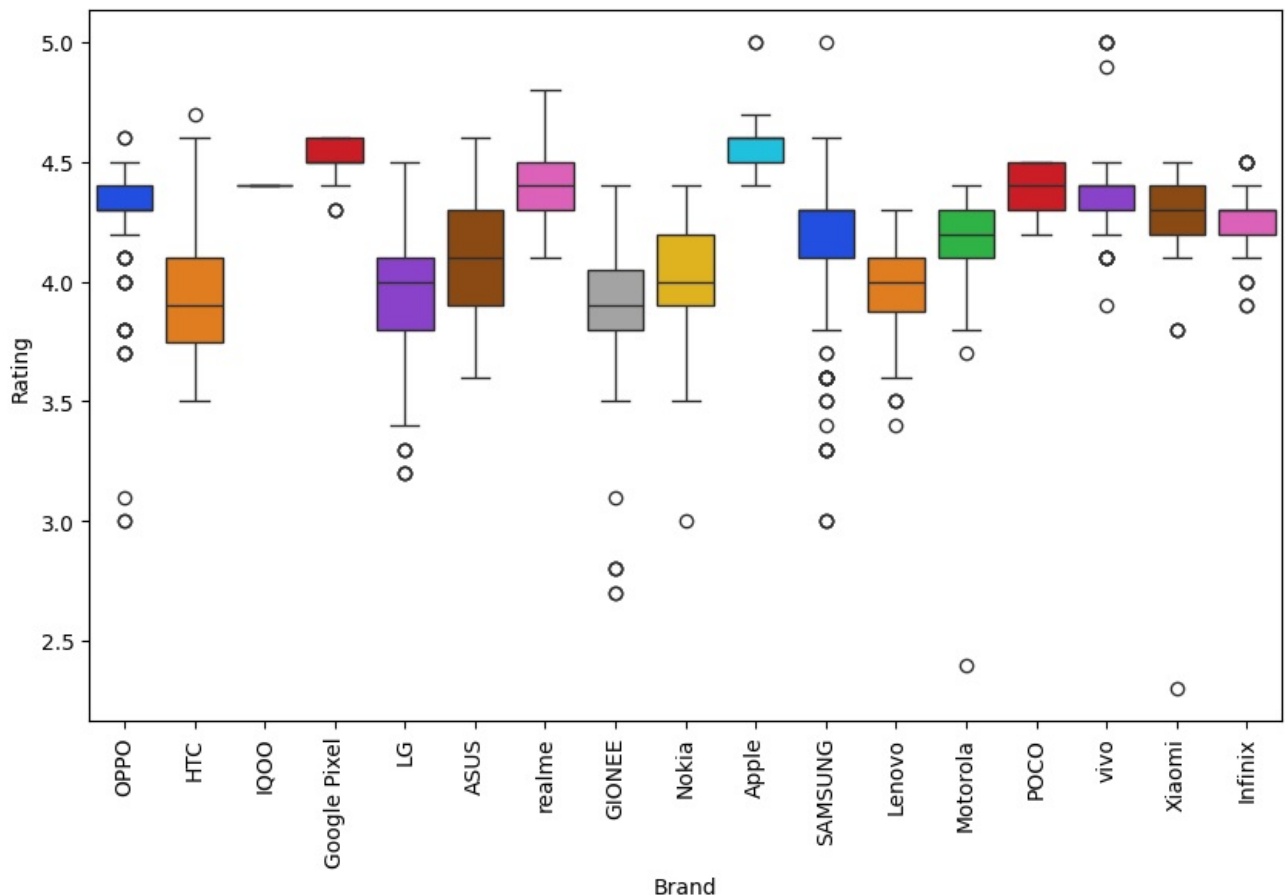
Most Common Color offered is black followed by gold then followed by white and then followed by blue.¶

Rating wise analysis of brands

```
In [27]: sns.histplot(df['Rating'], bins=20, kde=True)
plt.show()
```



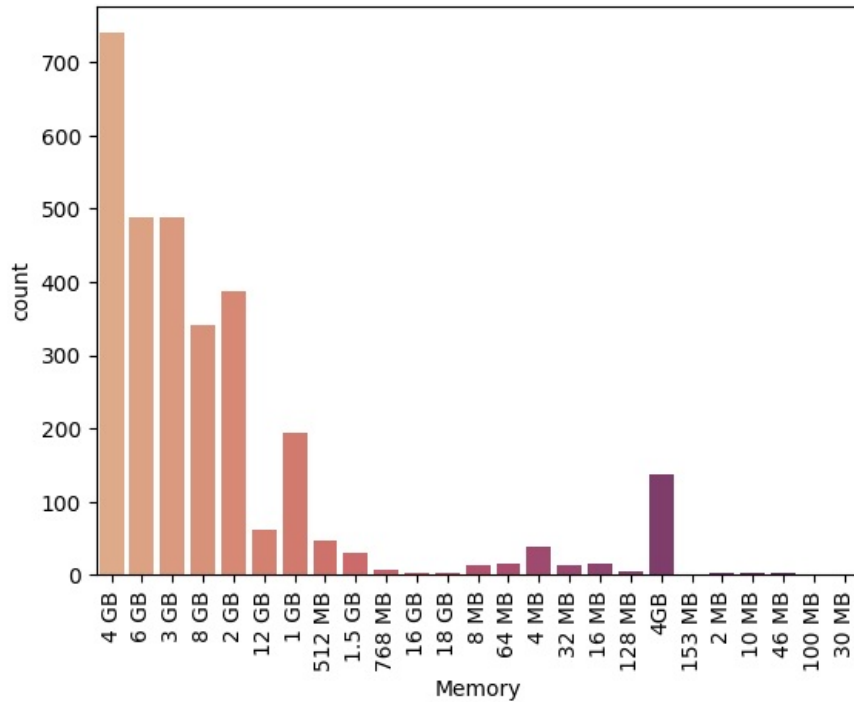
```
In [28]: plt.subplots(figsize=(10,6))
sns.boxplot(x="Brand",y="Rating",data=df,palette="bright")
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



Apple is the most rated brand followed by Google Pixel¶

Analysis By Ram Offered

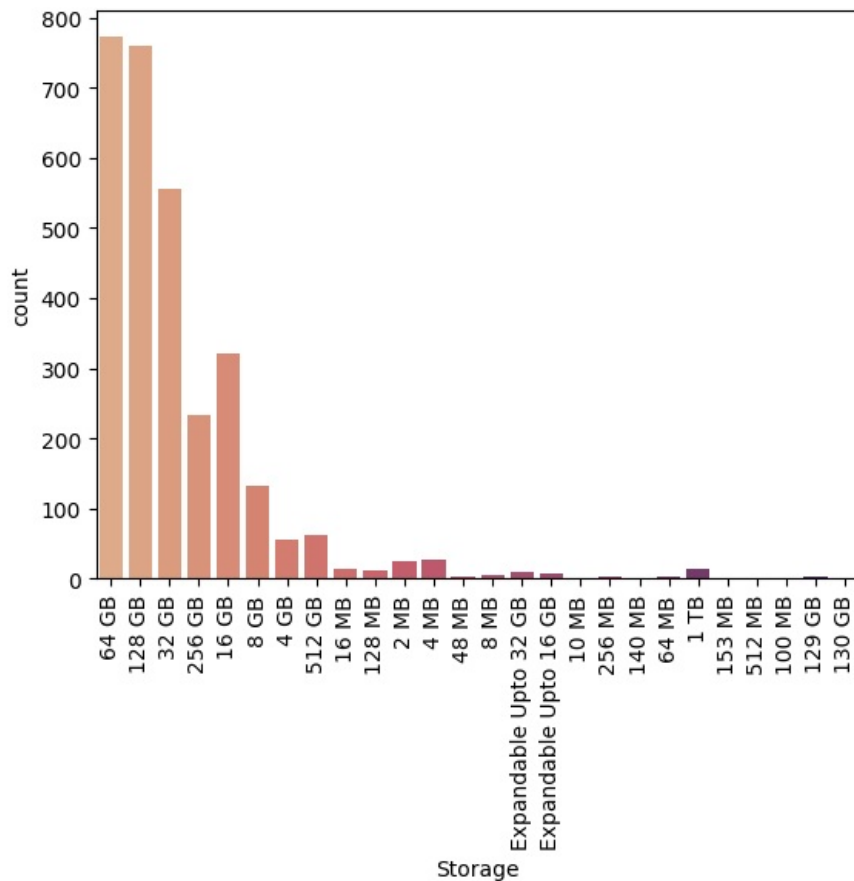
```
In [29]: sns.countplot(x="Memory",data=df,palette="flare")  
plt.xticks(rotation=90)  
plt.show()
```



Most phones which are available have 4gb ram

Analysis by storage offered

```
In [30]: sns.countplot(x="Storage",data=df,palette="flare")  
plt.xticks(rotation=90)  
plt.show()
```



Most phones which are available have 64GB Storage¶¶

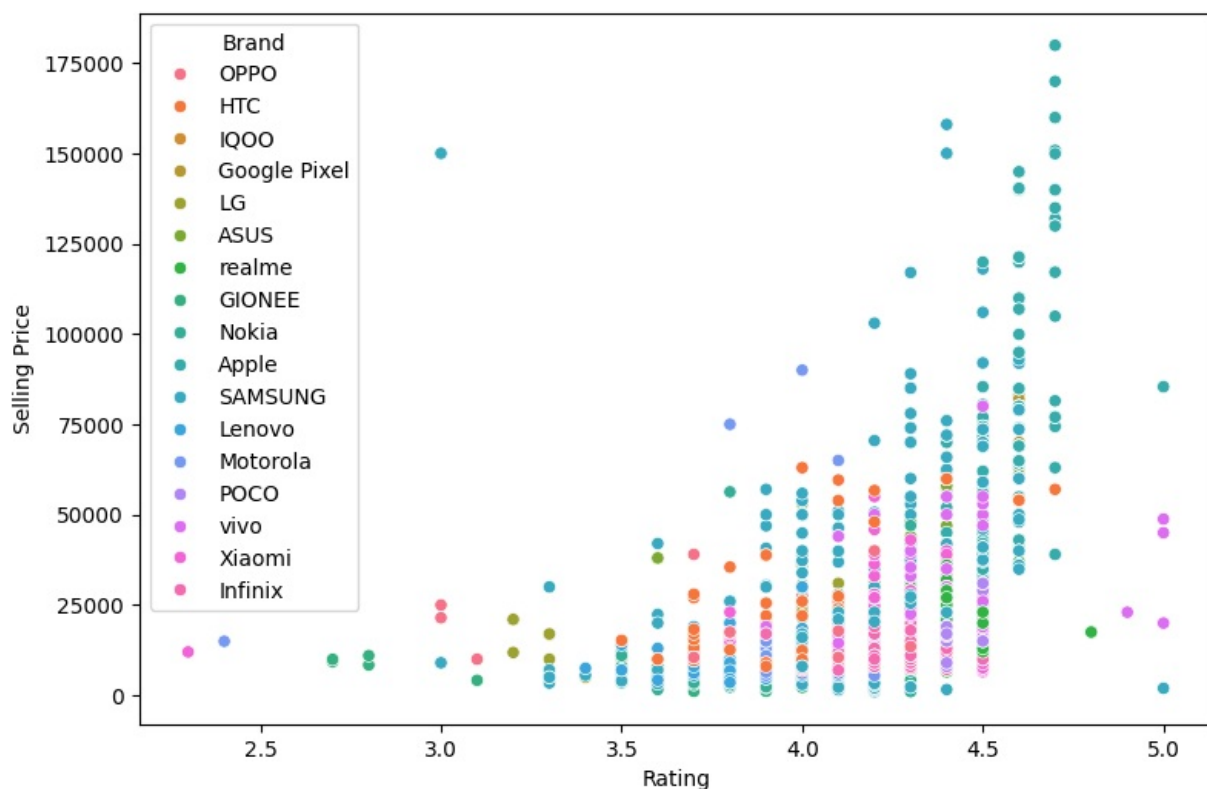
Top 10 rated models

```
In [31]: top10_models = df.nlargest(10,"Rating")
top10_models
```

| Out[31]: | Brand | Model | Color | Memory | Storage | Rating | Selling Price | Original Price | Price Range |
|----------|---------|----------------|----------------|--------|---------|--------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1252 | Apple | iPhone 7 Plus | Red | 3 GB | 256 GB | 5.0 | 85400 | 85400 | Premium Range |
| 1348 | Apple | iPhone 7 Plus | Red | 3 GB | 256 GB | 5.0 | 85400 | 85400 | Premium Range |
| 2021 | SAMSUNG | SM-B310EZDDINS | Black | 100 MB | 100 MB | 5.0 | 1949 | 1949 | Low Range |
| 2789 | vivo | X60 Pro | Shimmer Blue | 12 GB | 256 GB | 5.0 | 48780 | 48780 | Premium Range |
| 2791 | vivo | X50 | Frost Blue | 8 GB | 256 GB | 5.0 | 44990 | 44990 | Premium Range |
| 2797 | vivo | Z1x | Phantom Purple | 6 GB | 64 GB | 5.0 | 19990 | 19990 | Mid Range |
| 2799 | vivo | S2 | Diamond Black | 4 GB | 128 GB | 5.0 | 19990 | 19990 | Mid Range |
| 2771 | vivo | Y33T | Mirror Black | 8 GB | 128 GB | 4.9 | 22990 | 22990 | Mid Range |
| 3061 | realme | 9 5G | Meteor Black | 6 GB | 128 GB | 4.8 | 17499 | 20999 | Mid Range |
| 3062 | realme | 9 5G | Stargaze White | 6 GB | 128 GB | 4.8 | 17499 | 20999 | Mid Range |

Rating V/S selling price

```
In [32]: plt.figure(figsize=(9,6))
sns.scatterplot(x='Rating', y='Selling Price', data=df,hue="Brand")
plt.show()
```



Most disocunted model

```
In [33]: df['Discount Percentage'] = ((df['Original Price'] - df['Selling Price']) / df['Original Price']) * 100
df[df['Discount Percentage']==df['Discount Percentage'].max()]
```

| Out[33]: | Brand | Model | Color | Memory | Storage | Rating | Selling Price | Original Price | Price Range | Discount Percentage |
|----------|--------|------------|-------|--------|---------|--------|---------------|----------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 803 | GIONEE | Pioneer P3 | White | 512 MB | 4 GB | 3.6 | 2350 | 7996 | Low Range | 70.610305 |

GIONEE Brand is offering a 70.61 percent discount on Model Pioneer P3 which

is the highest discount percentage among all models¶

Correlation Matrix

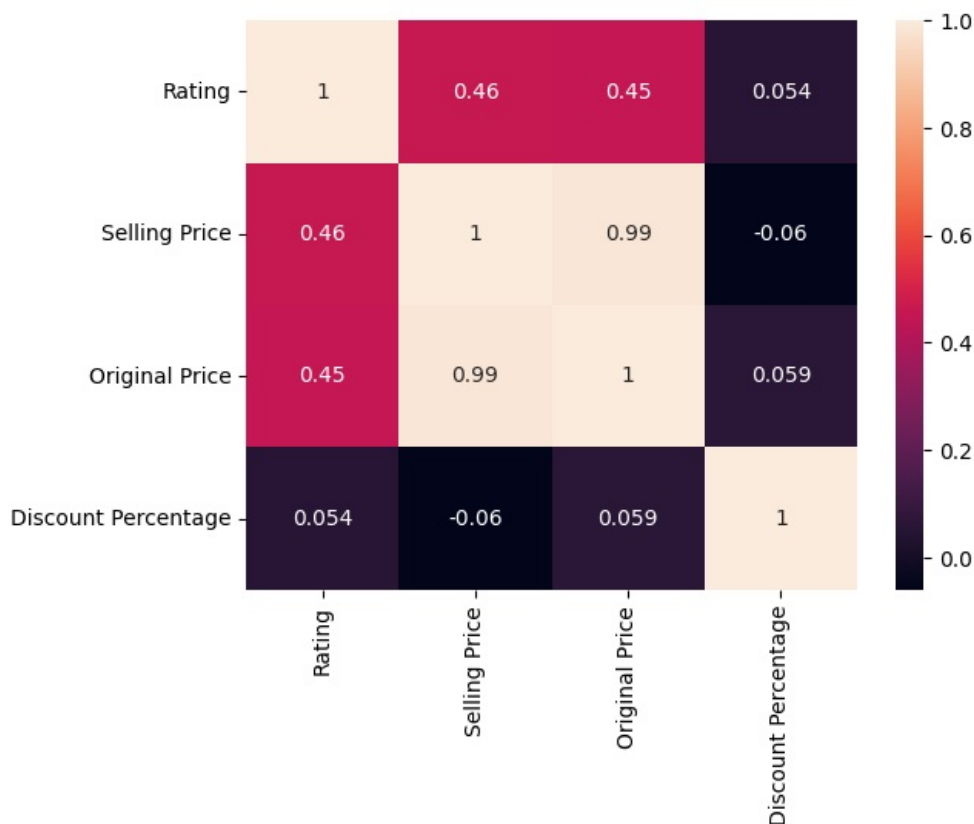
```
In [34]: corr_matrix = df.corr(numeric_only=True)
corr_matrix
```

```
Out[34]:
```

| | Rating | Selling Price | Original Price | Discount Percentage |
|---------------------|----------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Rating | 1.000000 | 0.458876 | 0.450786 | 0.054372 |
| Selling Price | 0.458876 | 1.000000 | 0.985189 | -0.060141 |
| Original Price | 0.450786 | 0.985189 | 1.000000 | 0.059051 |
| Discount Percentage | 0.054372 | -0.060141 | 0.059051 | 1.000000 |

Heat Map

```
In [35]: sns.heatmap(corr_matrix,annot=True)
plt.show()
```



CONCLUSION:-

The availability of Low Range Phones Should be Increased as most buyers buy phones in 15000 range¶

Vivo is providing more rated products and are value for money.

It is not true that only higher selling price products have a higher rating maximum mobiles lying between 0 to 25000 also have a good rating

```
In [ ]:
```