task2

January 14, 2022

[ ]:
```
import pandas as pd
```

1 Data Cleaning

[ ]:
```
cusdemo_df = pd.read_excel('rawdata.xlsx', 'CustomerDemographic')
cusdemo_df.head()
```

```
/var/folders/25/53b25p9j7k52dz70pl14gl2w0000gn/T/ipykernel_8470/2139341786.py:1:
FutureWarning: Inferring datetime64[ns] from data containing strings is
deprecated and will be removed in a future version. To retain the old behavior
explicitly pass Series(data, dtype={value.dtype})
  cusdemo_df = pd.read_excel('rawdata.xlsx', 'CustomerDemographic')
```

[ ]:

	customer_id	first_name	last_name	gender	past_3_years_bike_related_purchases	DOB	job_title	job_industry_category	wealth_segment	deceased_indicator	default	owns_car	tenure
0	1	Laraine	Medendorp	F	93	1953-10-12	Executive Secretary	Health	Mass Customer	N	"'	Yes	11.0
1	2	Eli	Bockman	Male	81	1980-12-16	Administrative Officer	Financial Services	Mass Customer	N	<script>alert('hi')</script>	Yes	16.0
2	3	Arlin	Dearle	Male	61	1954-01-20	Recruiting Manager	Property	Mass Customer	N			
3	4	Talbot	NaN	Male	33	1961-10-03	NaN	IT	Mass Customer	N			
4	5	Sheila-kathryn	Calton	Female	56	1977-05-13	Senior Editor	NaN	Affluent Customer	N			

```
2                                 2018-02-01 00:00:00      Yes    15.0
3  () { _; } >_[$($())] { touch /tmp/blns.shellsh…       No     7.0
4                                                 NIL      Yes     8.0
```

[ ]:
```
cusdemo_df['gender'].unique()
```

[ ]:
```
array(['F', 'Male', 'Female', 'U', 'Femal', 'M'], dtype=object)
```

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

[ ]:
```
customer_id                            0
first_name                             0
last_name                            125
gender                                 0
past_3_years_bike_related_purchases    0
DOB                                   87
job_title                            506
job_industry_category                656
wealth_segment                         0
deceased_indicator                     0
default                              302
owns_car                               0
tenure                                87
dtype: int64
```

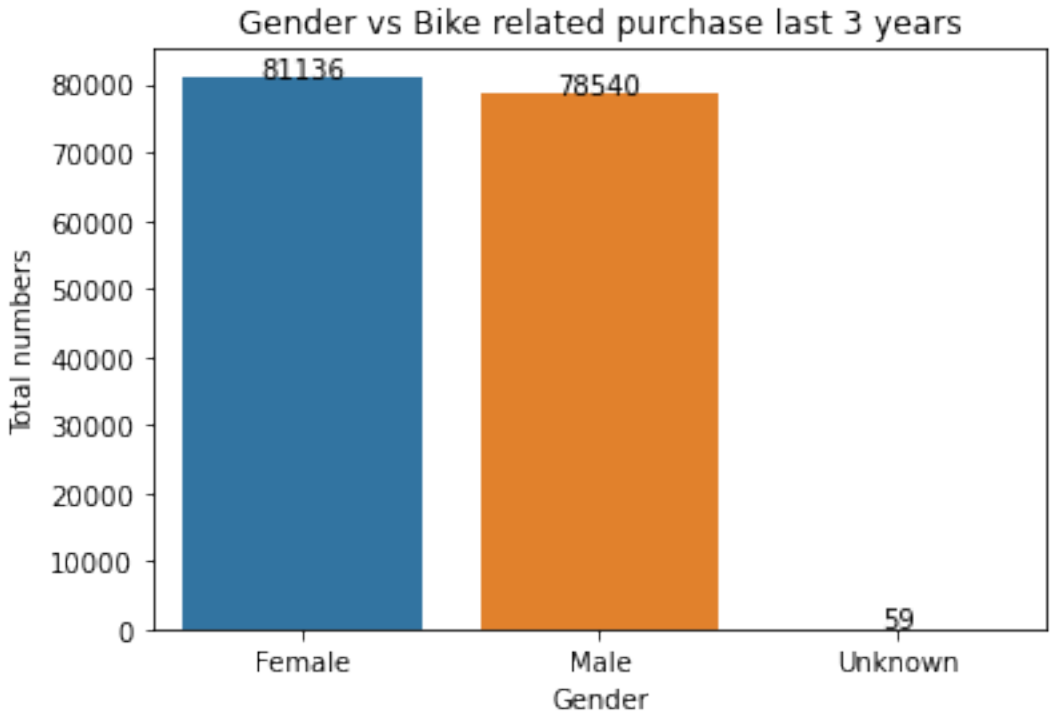
[ ]:
```
cusdemo_df.drop(['first_name', 'last_name', 'default',
                 'job_title'], axis=1, inplace=True)
cusdemo_df['gender'] = cusdemo_df['gender'].replace({'F': 'Female', 'Femal':␣
 ↪'Female', 'Female': 'Female', 'M': 'Male', 'Male': 'Male', 'U': 'Unknown' })
cusdemo_df['owns_car'] = cusdemo_df['owns_car'].replace({'Yes': 1, 'No': 0}).
 ↪astype('int')
cusdemo_df['deceased_indicator'] = cusdemo_df['deceased_indicator'].replace(
    {'Y': 1, 'N': 0}).astype('int')
cusdemo_df.dropna(inplace=True)
cusdemo_df.rename(columns={'past_3_years_bike_related_purchases':␣
 ↪'p3bkrel_pur'}, inplace = True)
cusdemo_df = cusdemo_df.set_index('customer_id')
cusdemo_df.head()
```

[ ]:
```
             gender  p3bkrel_pur        DOB job_industry_category  \
customer_id
1            Female           93 1953-10-12                Health
2              Male           81 1980-12-16    Financial Services
3              Male           61 1954-01-20              Property
4              Male           33 1961-10-03                    IT
6              Male           35 1966-09-16                Retail
```

customer_id	wealth_segment	deceased_indicator	owns_car	tenure
1	Mass Customer	0	1	11.0
2	Mass Customer	0	1	16.0
3	Mass Customer	0	1	15.0
4	Mass Customer	0	0	7.0
6	High Net Worth	0	1	13.0

[ ]:
```
import seaborn as sns
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt


def addlabels(x, y):
    for i in range(len(x)):
        plt.text(i, y[i], y[i], ha = 'center')


y =cusdemo_df.groupby('gender')['p3bkrel_pur'].sum().rename('count').
 ↪reset_index()
sns.barplot(x = 'gender', y = 'count', data= y)
addlabels(y['gender'], y['count'])
plt.title('Gender vs Bike related purchase last 3 years')
plt.xlabel('Gender')
plt.ylabel('Total numbers')
```

[ ]:
```
Text(0, 0.5, 'Total numbers')
```



[ ]:
```
#differentiating age bracket column
import datetime as dt
import numpy as np
cusdemo_df['age'] = ((
    dt.datetime.now() - cusdemo_df['DOB']) / np.timedelta64(1, 'Y')).round(0).
 ↪astype(int)
cusdemo_df['age_bracket'] = (
    (round(cusdemo_df['age'] / 10)) * 10).astype(int)

cusdemo_df.head()
```

[ ]:

customer_id	gender	p3bkrel_pur	DOB	job_industry_category	wealth_segment	deceased_indicator	owns_car	tenure	age	age_bracket
1	Female	93	1953-10-12	Health	Mass Customer	0	1	11.0	68	70
2	Male	81	1980-12-16	Financial Services	Mass Customer	0	1	16.0	41	40
3	Male	61	1954-01-20	Property	Mass Customer	0	1	15.0	68	70
4	Male	33	1961-10-03	IT	Mass Customer	0	0	7.0	60	60
6	Male	35	1966-09-16	Retail	High Net Worth	0	1	13.0	55	60

[ ]:
```
cusadd_df = pd.read_excel('rawdata.xlsx', 'CustomerAddress', index_col=0)
cusadd_df.head()
```

[ ]:

customer_id	address	postcode	state	country
1	060 Morning Avenue	2016	New South Wales	Australia
2	6 Meadow Vale Court	2153	New South Wales	Australia
4	0 Holy Cross Court	4211	QLD	Australia
5	17979 Del Mar Point	2448	New South Wales	Australia
6	9 Oakridge Court	3216	VIC	Australia

```
             property_valuation
customer_id
1                            10
2                            10
4                             9
5                             4
6                             9
```

[ ]:
```
cusadd_df['state'].unique()
```

[ ]:
```
array(['New South Wales', 'QLD', 'VIC', 'NSW', 'Victoria'], dtype=object)
```

[ ]:
```
cusadd_df['state'] = cusadd_df['state'].replace(
    {'New South Wales': 'NSW', 'QLD': 'QLD', 'VIC': 'VIC', 'NSW': 'NSW',␣
 ↪'Victoria': 'VIC'})
cusadd_df.head()
```

[ ]:
```
                        address  postcode state    country  \
customer_id
1              060 Morning Avenue      2016   NSW  Australia
2             6 Meadow Vale Court      2153   NSW  Australia
4              0 Holy Cross Court      4211   QLD  Australia
5             17979 Del Mar Point      2448   NSW  Australia
6                9 Oakridge Court      3216   VIC  Australia

             property_valuation
customer_id
1                            10
2                            10
4                             9
5                             4
6                             9
```

[ ]:
```
df1 = pd.merge(cusdemo_df, cusadd_df, left_index= True, right_index= True )
df1.head()
```

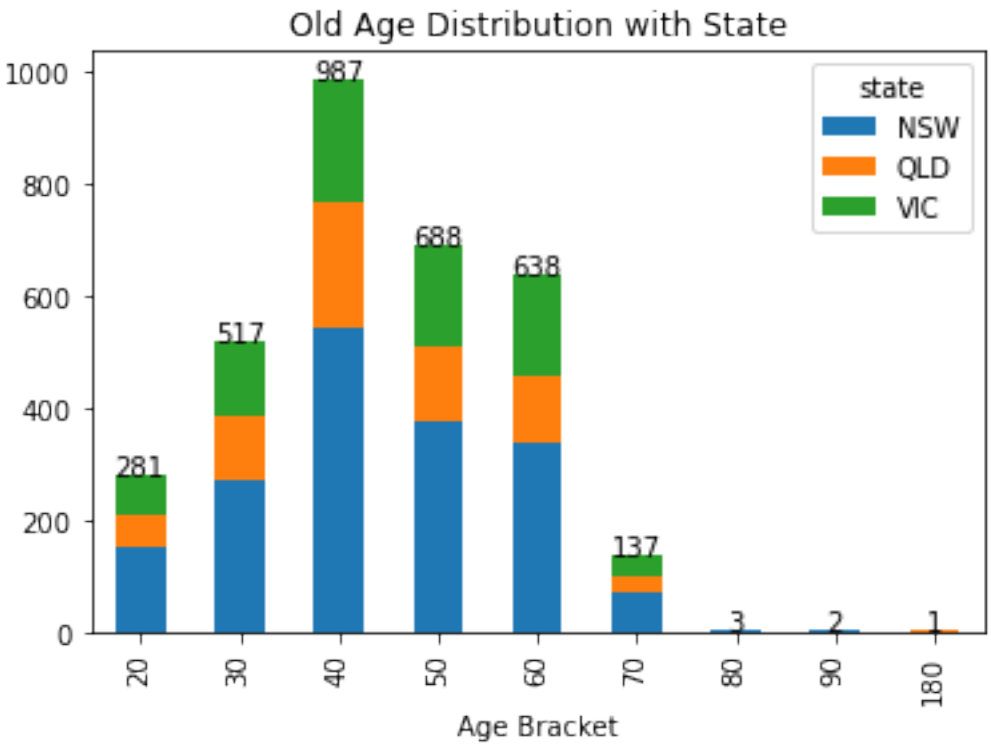
[ ]:
```
             gender  p3bkrel_pur        DOB job_industry_category  \
customer_id
1            Female           93 1953-10-12                Health
2              Male           81 1980-12-16    Financial Services
4              Male           33 1961-10-03                    IT
6              Male           35 1966-09-16                Retail
7            Female            6 1976-02-23    Financial Services

                wealth_segment  deceased_indicator  owns_car  tenure  age  \
customer_id
```

```
1                Mass Customer                    0         1    11.0   68
2                Mass Customer                    0         1    16.0   41
4                Mass Customer                    0         0     7.0   60
6               High Net Worth                    0         1    13.0   55
7            Affluent Customer                    0         1    11.0   46

             age_bracket              address  postcode state    country  \
customer_id
1                     70   060 Morning Avenue      2016   NSW  Australia
2                     40  6 Meadow Vale Court      2153   NSW  Australia
4                     60   0 Holy Cross Court      4211   QLD  Australia
6                     60     9 Oakridge Court      3216   VIC  Australia
7                     50     4 Delaware Trail      2210   NSW  Australia

             property_valuation
customer_id
1                            10
2                            10
4                             9
6                             9
7                             9
```

[ ]:
```
z = df1.groupby('age_bracket')['state'].value_counts().rename('count').
↪reset_index()
tt = z.groupby('age_bracket')['count'].sum().rename('total').reset_index()
```

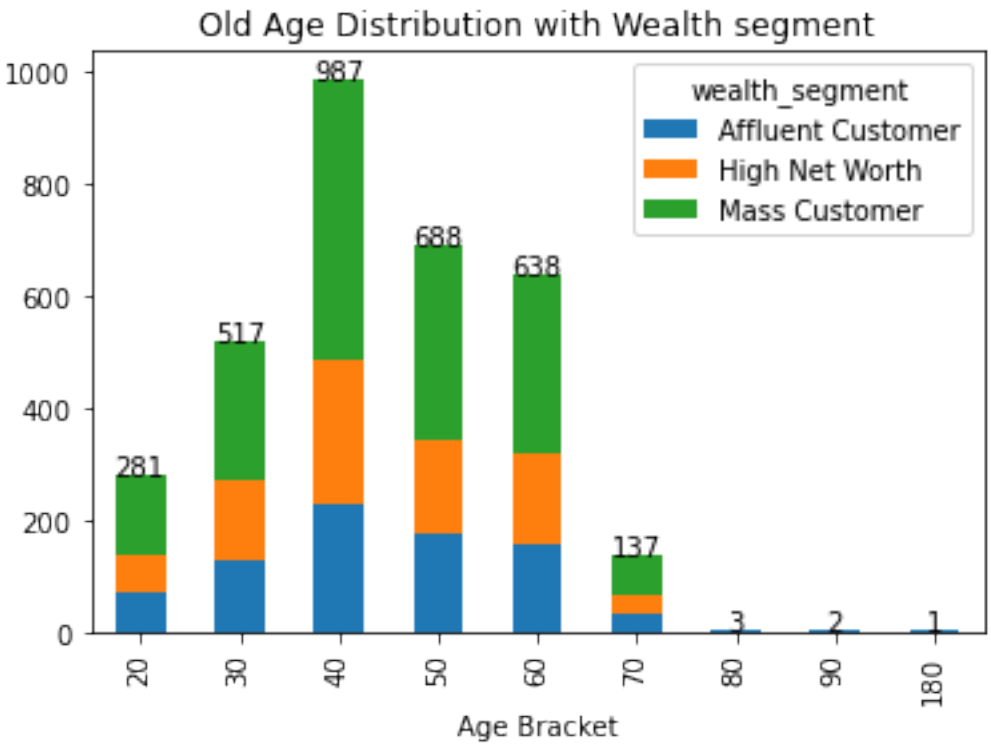
[ ]:
```
df1.groupby('age_bracket')['state'].value_counts().unstack(
    level=1).plot(kind='bar', stacked=True)
addlabels(tt['age_bracket'], tt['total'])
plt.title('Old Age Distribution with State')
plt.xlabel('Age Bracket')
```

[ ]:
```
Text(0.5, 0, 'Age Bracket')
```



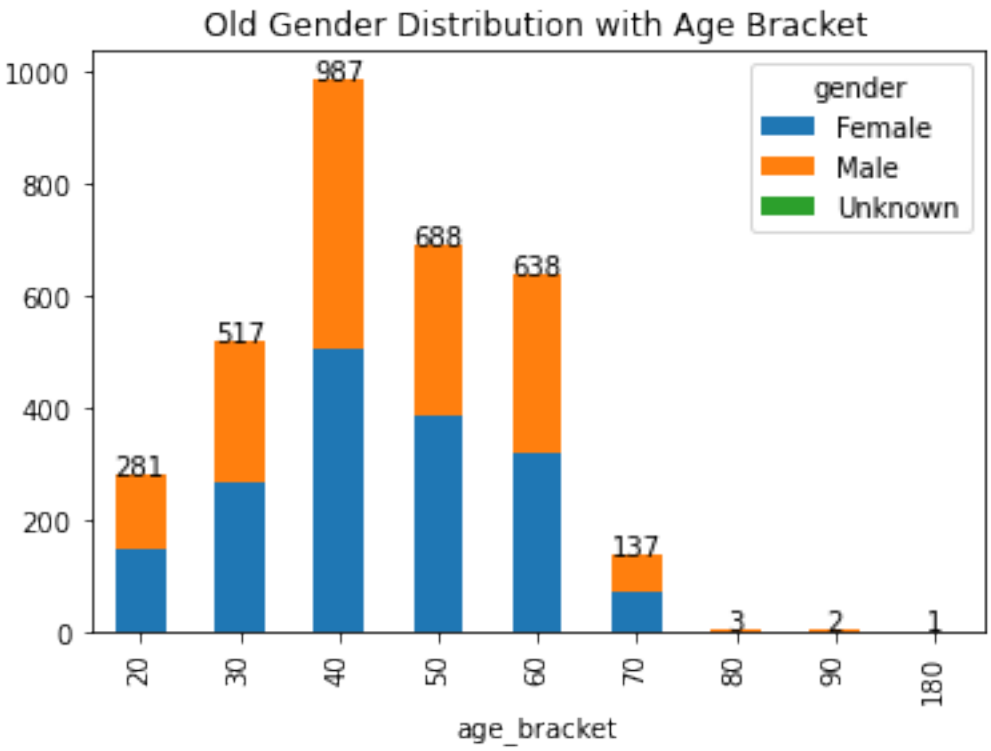
[ ]:
```
wealth = df1.groupby('age_bracket')['wealth_segment'].value_counts().rename(
    'count').reset_index()
ww = wealth.groupby('age_bracket')['count'].sum().rename('total').reset_index()
df1.groupby('age_bracket')['wealth_segment'].value_counts().unstack(
    level=1).plot(kind='bar', stacked=True)
addlabels(ww['age_bracket'], ww['total'])
plt.title('Old Age Distribution with Wealth segment')
plt.xlabel('Age Bracket')
```

[ ]:
```
Text(0.5, 0, 'Age Bracket')
```



[ ]:
```
gender = df1.groupby('age_bracket')['gender'].value_counts().rename(
    'count').reset_index()
gg = gender.groupby('age_bracket')['count'].sum().rename('total').reset_index()
df1.groupby('age_bracket')['gender'].value_counts().unstack(
    level=1).plot(kind='bar', stacked=True)
addlabels(gg['age_bracket'], gg['total'])
plt.title('Old Gender Distribution with Age Bracket')
```

[ ]:
```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Old Gender Distribution with Age Bracket')
```

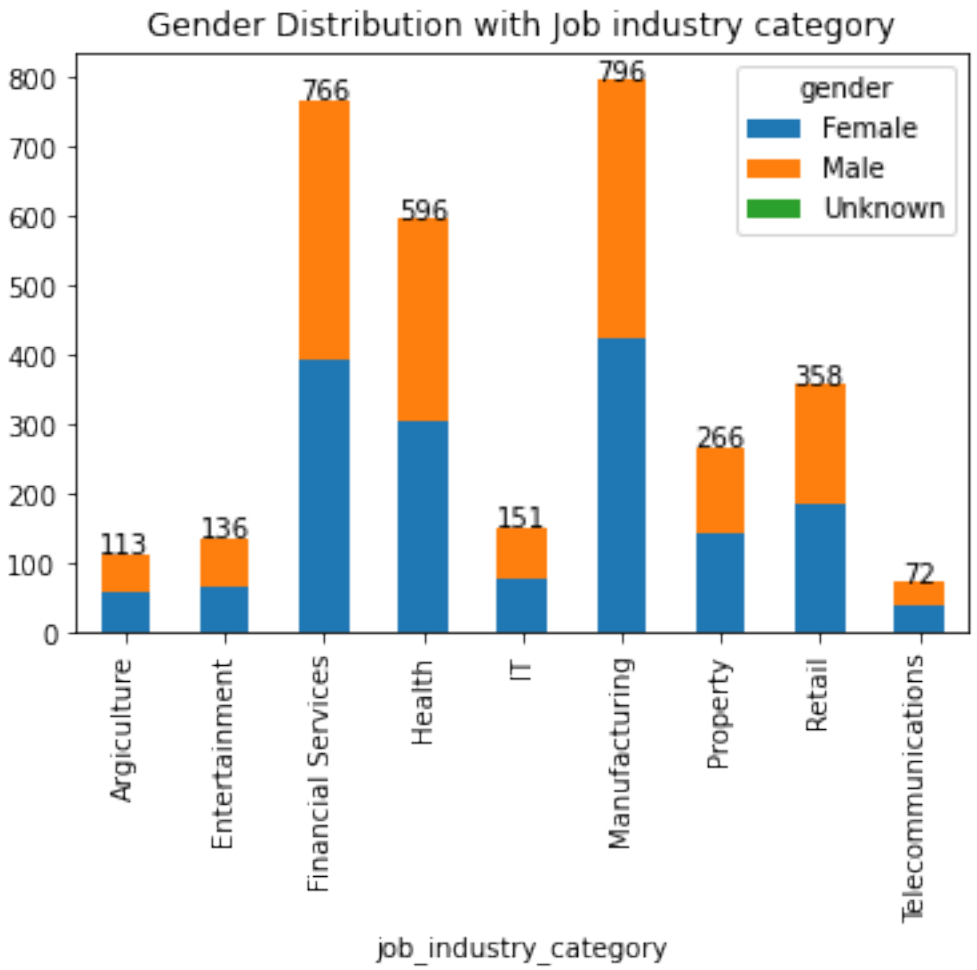


[ ]:
```
wealth_gender = df1.groupby('wealth_segment')['gender'].value_counts().rename(
    'count').reset_index()
wg = wealth_gender.groupby('wealth_segment')[
    'count'].sum().rename('total').reset_index()
df1.groupby('wealth_segment')['gender'].value_counts().unstack(
    level=1).plot(kind='bar', stacked=True)
addlabels(wg['wealth_segment'], wg['total'])
plt.title('Gender Distribution with Wealth segment')
```

[ ]:
```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Gender Distribution with Wealth segment')
```

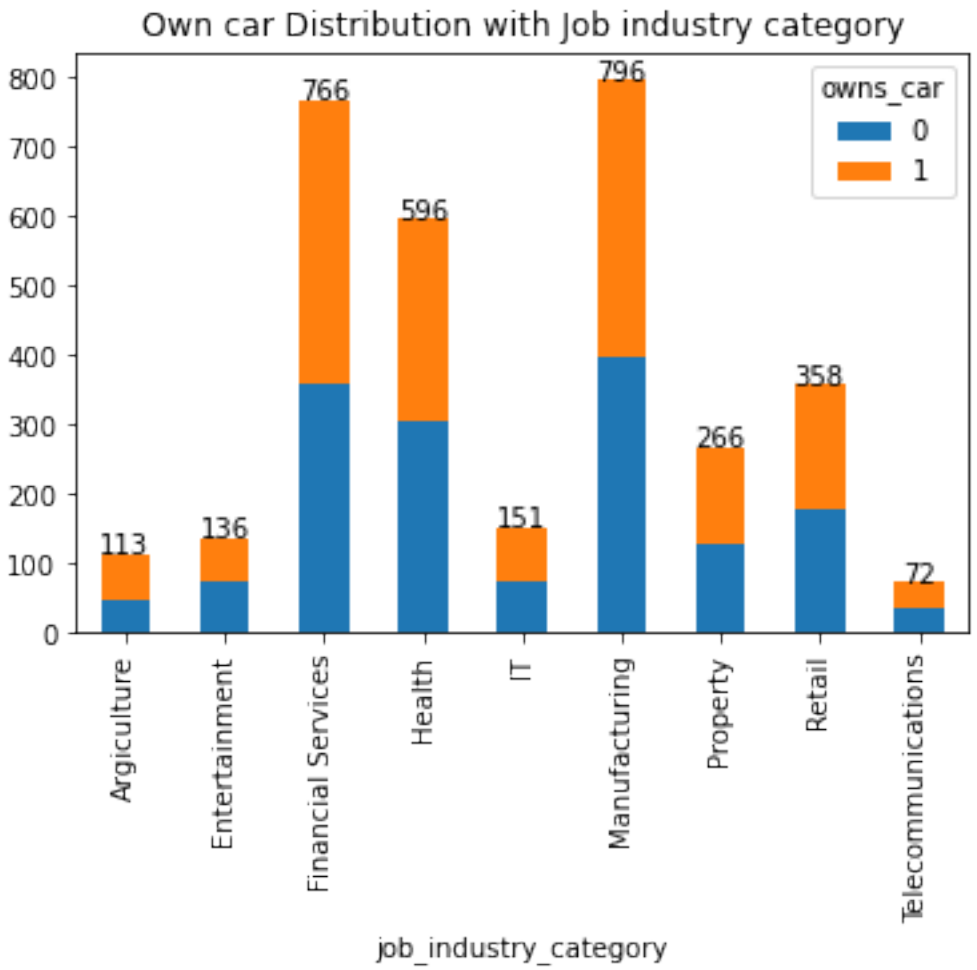
[ ]:
```
job_cat = df1.groupby('job_industry_category')['gender'].value_counts().rename(
    'count').reset_index()
jc = job_cat.groupby('job_industry_category')[
    'count'].sum().rename('total').reset_index()
df1.groupby('job_industry_category')['gender'].value_counts().unstack(
    level=1).plot(kind='bar', stacked=True)
addlabels(jc['job_industry_category'], jc['total'])
plt.title('Gender Distribution with Job industry category')
```

[ ]:
```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Gender Distribution with Job industry category')
```



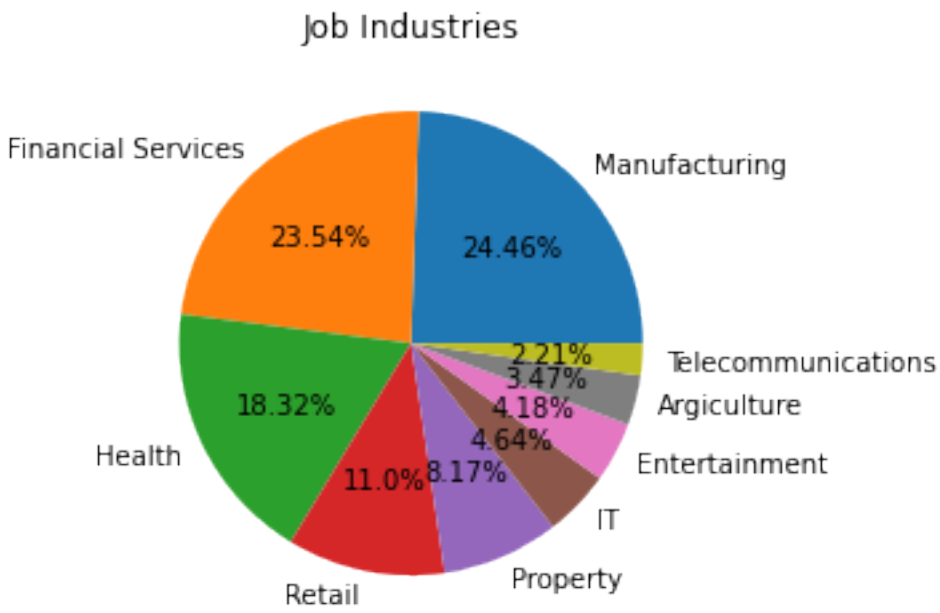
[ ]:
```
job_car = df1.groupby('job_industry_category')['owns_car'].value_counts().
 ↪rename(
    'count').reset_index()
jca = job_car.groupby('job_industry_category')[
    'count'].sum().rename('total').reset_index()
df1.groupby('job_industry_category')['owns_car'].value_counts().unstack(
    level=1).plot(kind='bar', stacked=True)
addlabels(jca['job_industry_category'], jca['total'])
plt.title('Own car Distribution with Job industry category')
```

[ ]:
```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Own car Distribution with Job industry category')
```



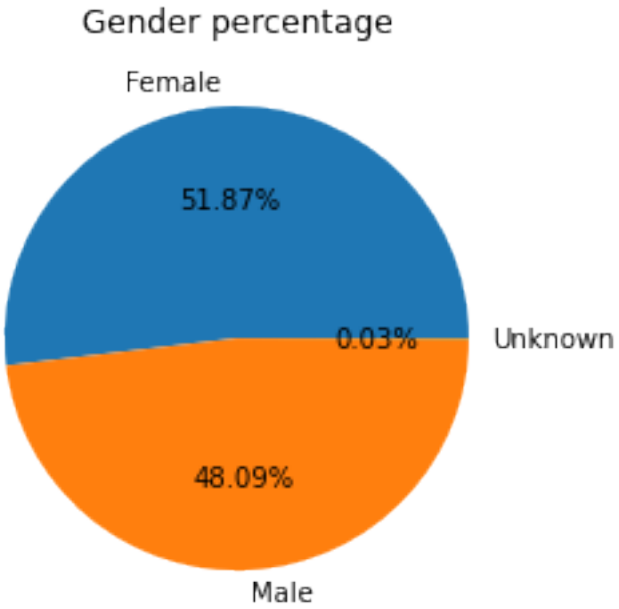
[ ]:
```
df1['job_industry_category'].value_counts().plot(
    kind='pie', autopct=lambda pct: str(round(pct, 2)) + '%')
plt.title('Job Industries')
plt.ylabel('')
```

[ ]:
```
Text(0, 0.5, '')
```



[ ]:
```
df1['gender'].value_counts().plot(kind='pie', autopct=lambda pct:␣
 ↪str(round(pct, 2)) + '%')
plt.title('Gender percentage')
plt.ylabel('')
```

[ ]:
```
Text(0, 0.5, '')
```



[ ]:
```
df2 = pd.read_excel('rawdata.xlsx', 'NewCustomerList')
df2.head()
```

```
/var/folders/25/53b25p9j7k52dz70pl14gl2w0000gn/T/ipykernel_8470/1238392822.py:1:
FutureWarning: Inferring datetime64[ns] from data containing strings is
deprecated and will be removed in a future version. To retain the old behavior
explicitly pass Series(data, dtype={value.dtype})
  df2 = pd.read_excel('rawdata.xlsx', 'NewCustomerList')
```

[ ]:

	first_name	last_name	gender	past_3_years_bike_related_purchases	DOB	job_title	job_industry_category	wealth_segment	deceased_indicator	owns_car	…	state	country	property_valuation	Unnamed: 16	Unnamed: 17	Unnamed: 18	Unnamed: 19	Unnamed: 20	Rank	Value
0	Chickie	Brister	Male	86	1957-07-12	General Manager	Manufacturing	Mass Customer	N	Yes	…	QLD	Australia	6	1.01	1.2625	1.578125	1.341406	1	1	1.718750
1	Morly	Genery	Male	69	1970-03-22	Structural Engineer	Property	Mass Customer	N	No	…	NSW	Australia	11	0.70	0.7000	0.875000	0.743750	1	1	1.718750
2	Ardelis	Forrester	Female	10	1974-08-28	Senior Cost Accountant	Financial Services	Affluent Customer	N	No	…	VIC	Australia	5	0.67	0.6700	0.670000	0.670000	1	1	1.718750
3	Lucine	Stutt	Female	64	1979-01-28	Account Representative III	Manufacturing	Affluent Customer	N	Yes	…	QLD	Australia	1	0.96	1.2000	1.200000	1.200000	4	4	1.703125
4	Melinda	Hadlee	Female	34	1965-09-21	Financial Analyst	Financial Services	Affluent Customer	N	No	…	NSW	Australia	9	0.73	0.7300	0.912500	0.912500	4	4	1.703125

[5 rows x 23 columns]

[ ]:
```
df2.columns
```

[ ]:
```
Index(['first_name', 'last_name', 'gender',
       'past_3_years_bike_related_purchases', 'DOB', 'job_title',
       'job_industry_category', 'wealth_segment', 'deceased_indicator',
       'owns_car', 'tenure', 'address', 'postcode', 'state', 'country',
       'property_valuation', 'Unnamed: 16', 'Unnamed: 17', 'Unnamed: 18',
       'Unnamed: 19', 'Unnamed: 20', 'Rank', 'Value'],
      dtype='object')
```

[ ]:
```
df2.drop(['first_name', 'last_name', 'job_title', 'property_valuation',␣
 ↪'Unnamed: 16', 'Unnamed: 17', 'Unnamed: 18',
           'Unnamed: 19', 'Unnamed: 20'], axis =1, inplace=True)
df2.rename(columns={'past_3_years_bike_related_purchases': 'p3bkrel_pur'},␣
 ↪inplace=True)
df2['owns_car'] = df2['owns_car'].replace({'Yes': 1, 'No': 0})
df2['deceased_indicator'] = df2['deceased_indicator'].replace({'Y': 1, 'N': 0})
df2.dropna(inplace=True)
df2.head()
```

[ ]:

	gender	p3bkrel_pur	DOB	job_industry_category	wealth_segment	\
0	Male	86	1957-07-12	Manufacturing	Mass Customer	
1	Male	69	1970-03-22	Property	Mass Customer	
2	Female	10	1974-08-28	Financial Services	Affluent Customer	
3	Female	64	1979-01-28	Manufacturing	Affluent Customer	
4	Female	34	1965-09-21	Financial Services	Affluent Customer	

	deceased_indicator	owns_car	tenure	address	postcode	state	\
0	0	1	14	45 Shopko Center	4500	QLD	
1	0	0	16	14 Mccormick Park	2113	NSW	
2	0	0	10	5 Colorado Crossing	3505	VIC	
3	0	1	5	207 Annamark Plaza	4814	QLD	
4	0	0	19	115 Montana Place	2093	NSW	

	country	Rank	Value
0	Australia	1	1.718750
1	Australia	1	1.718750
2	Australia	1	1.718750
3	Australia	4	1.703125
4	Australia	4	1.703125

[ ]:
```
df2['age'] = ((
    dt.datetime.now() - df2['DOB']) / np.timedelta64(1, 'Y')).round(0).
 ↪astype(int)
df2['age_bracket'] = (
    (round(df2['age'] / 10)) * 10).astype(int)
df2.head()
```

[ ]:

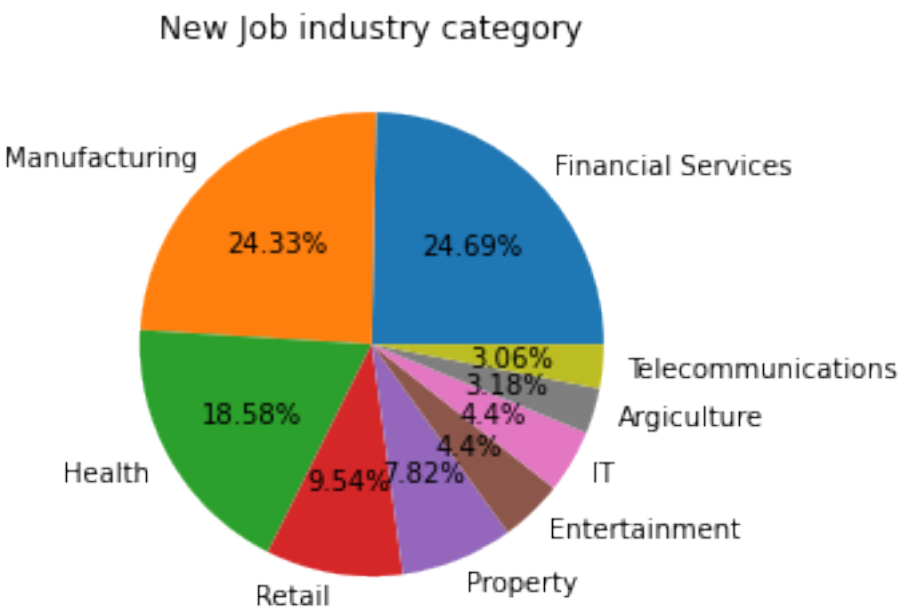
	gender	p3bkrel_pur	DOB	job_industry_category	wealth_segment	\
0	Male	86	1957-07-12	Manufacturing	Mass Customer	
1	Male	69	1970-03-22	Property	Mass Customer	
2	Female	10	1974-08-28	Financial Services	Affluent Customer	
3	Female	64	1979-01-28	Manufacturing	Affluent Customer	
4	Female	34	1965-09-21	Financial Services	Affluent Customer	

	deceased_indicator	owns_car	tenure	address	postcode	state	\
0	0	1	14	45 Shopko Center	4500	QLD	
1	0	0	16	14 Mccormick Park	2113	NSW	
2	0	0	10	5 Colorado Crossing	3505	VIC	
3	0	1	5	207 Annamark Plaza	4814	QLD	
4	0	0	19	115 Montana Place	2093	NSW	

	country	Rank	Value	age	age_bracket
0	Australia	1	1.718750	65	60
1	Australia	1	1.718750	52	50
2	Australia	1	1.718750	47	50
3	Australia	4	1.703125	43	40
4	Australia	4	1.703125	56	60

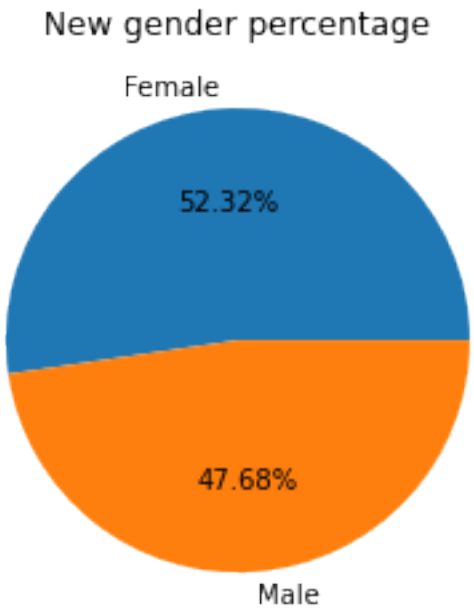
[ ]:
```
df2['job_industry_category'].value_counts().plot(kind = 'pie', autopct = lambda␣
↪pct: str(round(pct, 2)) + '%')
plt.ylabel(' ')
plt.title('New Job industry category')
```

[ ]:
```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'New Job industry category')
```



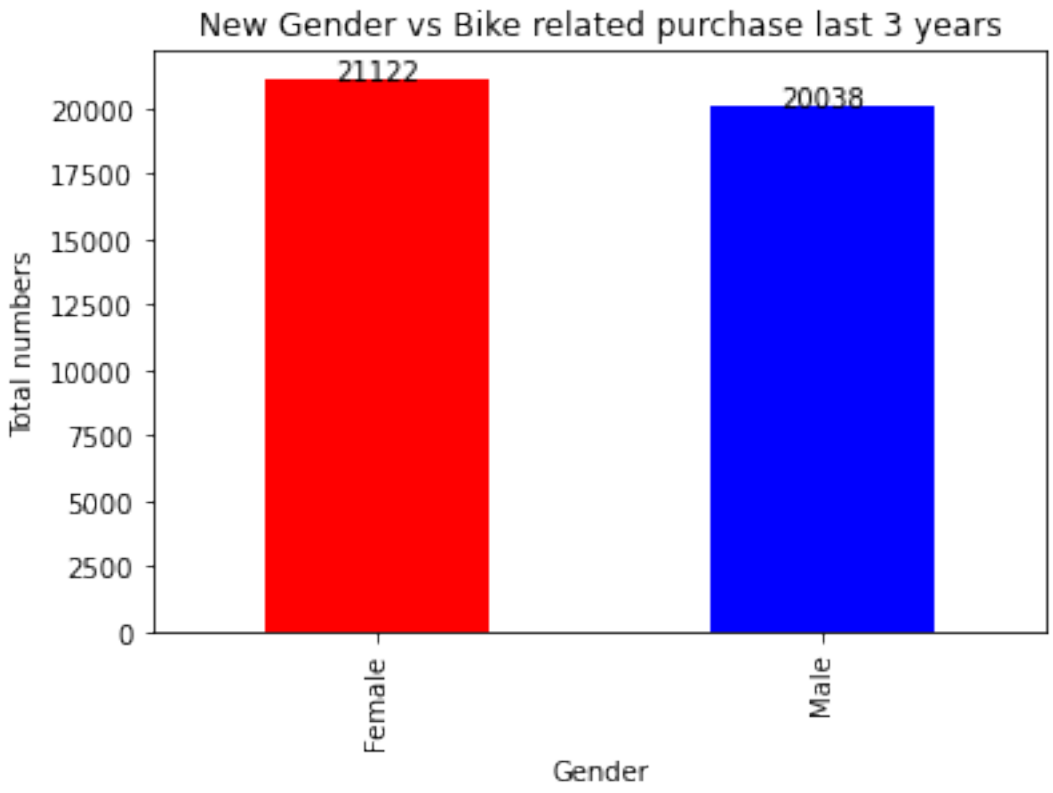
[ ]:
```
df2['gender'].value_counts().plot(kind = 'pie', autopct = lambda pct:␣
 ↪str(round(pct, 2))+ '%')
plt.ylabel(' ')
plt.title('New gender percentage')
```

[ ]:
```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'New gender percentage')
```



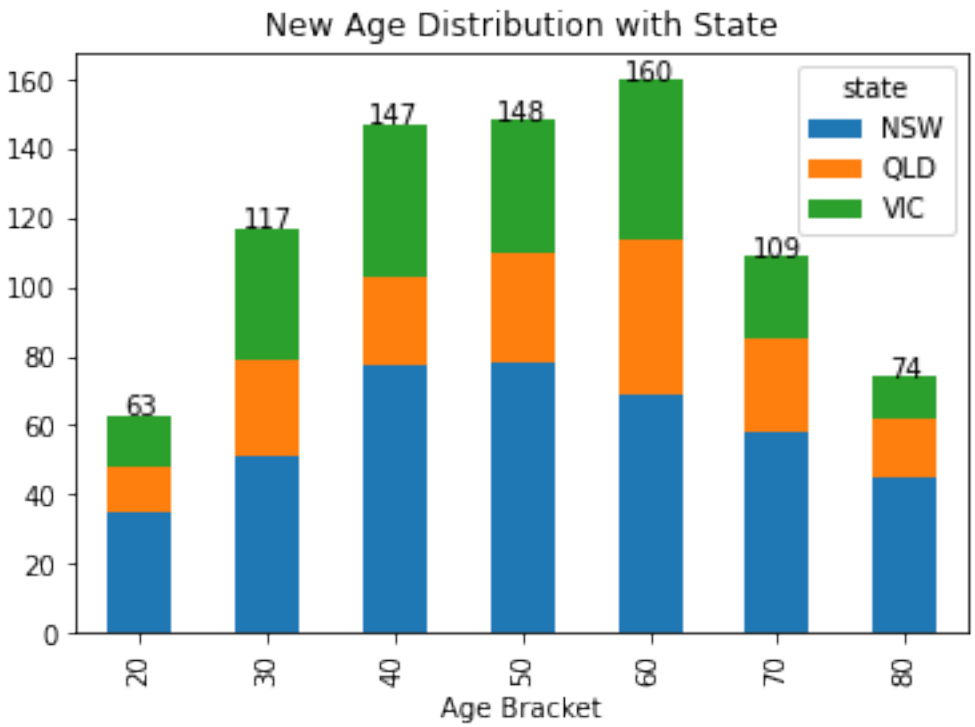
[ ]:
```
nwpur = df2.groupby('gender')['p3bkrel_pur'].sum().rename('count').reset_index()
df2.groupby('gender')['p3bkrel_pur'].sum().plot(
    kind='bar', stacked=True, color=['red', 'blue'])
addlabels(nwpur['gender'], nwpur['count'])
plt.title('New Gender vs Bike related purchase last 3 years')
plt.xlabel('Gender')
plt.ylabel('Total numbers')
```

[ ]:
```
Text(0, 0.5, 'Total numbers')
```



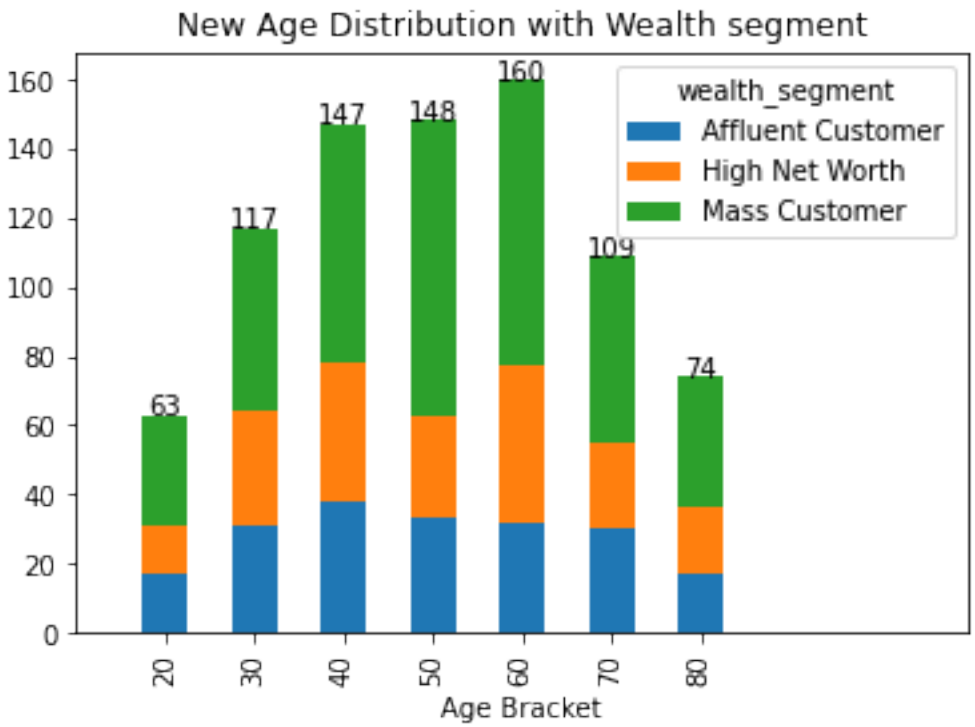
[ ]:
```
nz = df2.groupby('age_bracket')['state'].value_counts().rename(
    'count').reset_index()
ntt = nz.groupby('age_bracket')['count'].sum().rename('total').reset_index()
df2.groupby('age_bracket')['state'].value_counts().unstack(
    level=1).plot(kind='bar', stacked=True)
addlabels(ntt['age_bracket'], ntt['total'])
plt.title('New Age Distribution with State')
plt.xlabel('Age Bracket')
```

[ ]:
```
Text(0.5, 0, 'Age Bracket')
```



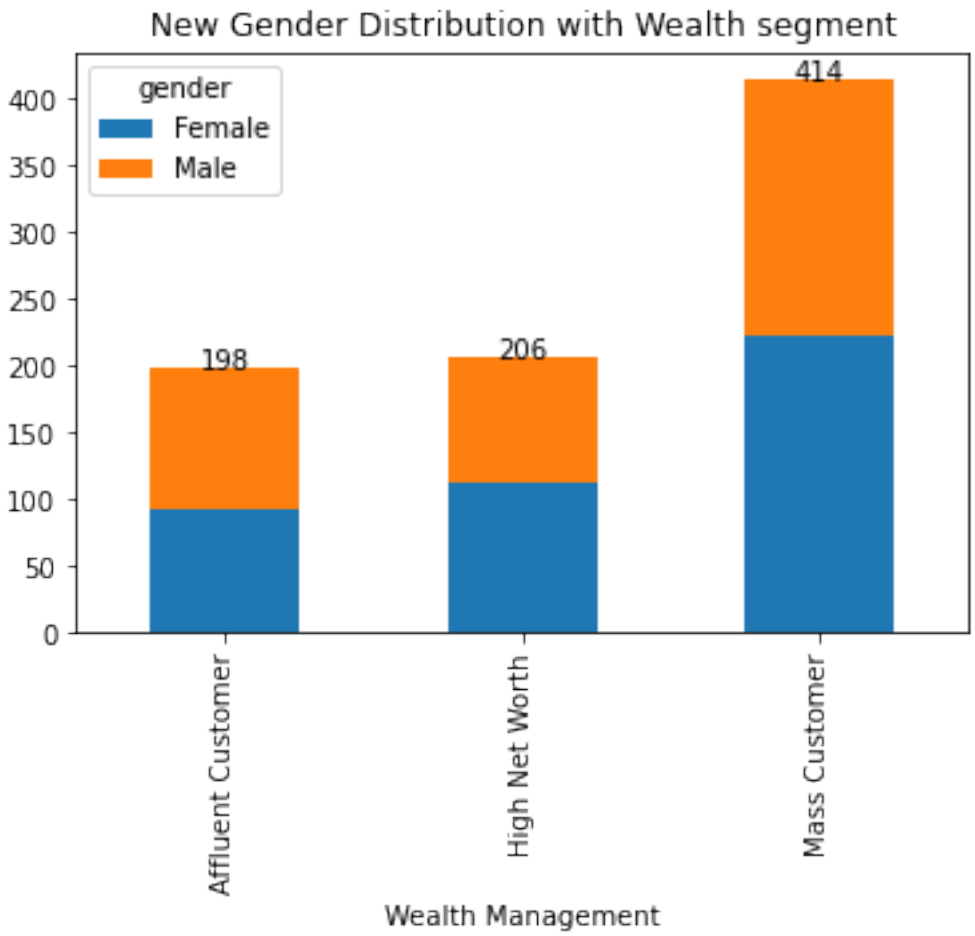
[ ]:
```
nwealth = df2.groupby('age_bracket')['wealth_segment'].value_counts().rename(
    'count').reset_index()
nww = nwealth.groupby('age_bracket')['count'].sum().rename('total').
 ↪reset_index()
df2.groupby('age_bracket')['wealth_segment'].value_counts().unstack(
    level=1).plot(kind='bar', stacked=True)
addlabels(nww['age_bracket'], nww['total'])
plt.title('New Age Distribution with Wealth segment')
plt.xlim(-1, 9)
plt.xlabel('Age Bracket')
```

[ ]:
```
Text(0.5, 0, 'Age Bracket')
```



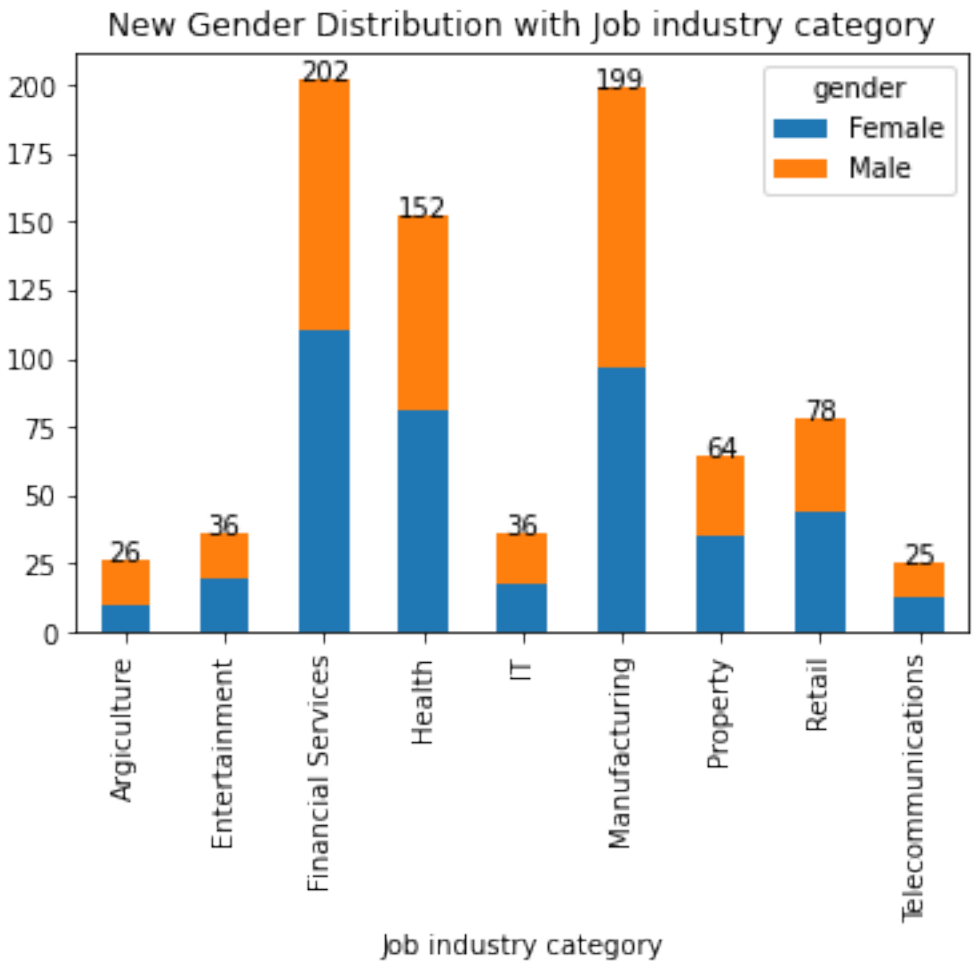
[ ]:
```
nwealth_gender = df2.groupby('wealth_segment')['gender'].value_counts().rename(
    'count').reset_index()
nwg = nwealth_gender.groupby('wealth_segment')[
    'count'].sum().rename('total').reset_index()
df2.groupby('wealth_segment')['gender'].value_counts().unstack(
    level=1).plot(kind='bar', stacked=True)
addlabels(nwg['wealth_segment'], nwg['total'])
plt.title('New Gender Distribution with Wealth segment')
plt.xlabel('Wealth Management')
```

[ ]:
```
Text(0.5, 0, 'Wealth Management')
```



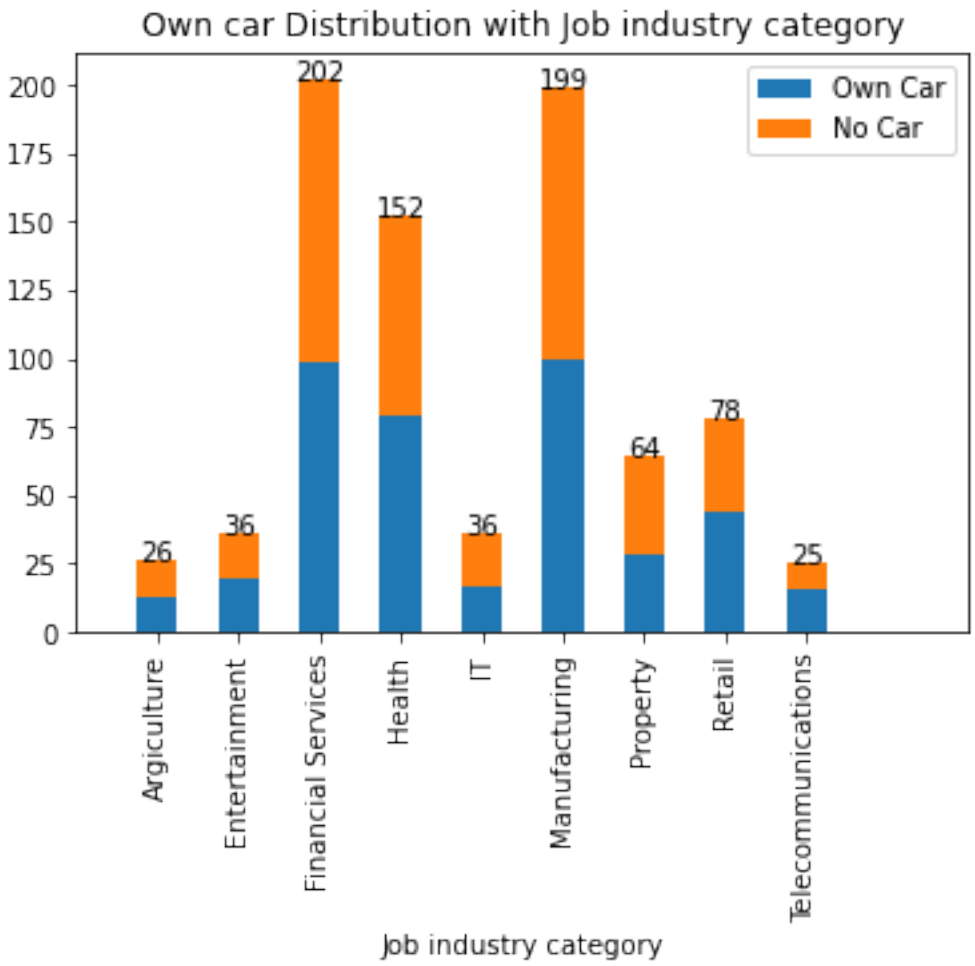
[ ]:
```
njob_cat = df2.groupby('job_industry_category')['gender'].value_counts().rename(
    'count').reset_index()
njc = njob_cat.groupby('job_industry_category')[
    'count'].sum().rename('total').reset_index()
df2.groupby('job_industry_category')['gender'].value_counts().unstack(
    level=1).plot(kind='bar', stacked=True)
addlabels(njc['job_industry_category'], njc['total'])
plt.title('New Gender Distribution with Job industry category')
plt.xlabel('Job industry category')
```

[ ]:
```
Text(0.5, 0, 'Job industry category')
```



[ ]:
```
njob_car = df2.groupby('job_industry_category')['owns_car'].value_counts().
 ↪rename(
    'count').reset_index()
njca = njob_car.groupby('job_industry_category')[
    'count'].sum().rename('total').reset_index()
df2.groupby('job_industry_category')['owns_car'].value_counts().unstack(
    level=1).plot(kind='bar', stacked=True)
addlabels(njca['job_industry_category'], njca['total'])
plt.title('Own car Distribution with Job industry category')
plt.xlabel('Job industry category')
plt.legend(['Own Car', 'No Car'])
plt.xlim([-1, 10])
```

[ ]:
```
(-1.0, 10.0)
```


Own car Distribution with Job industry category
Own Car
No Car
200
175
150
125
100
75
50
25
0
26
36
202
152
36
199
64
78
25
Argiculture
Entertainment
Financial Services
Health
IT
Manufacturing
Property
Retail
Telecommunications
Job industry category