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dtype: int64
      UID  uname Item_Identifier  Item_Weight  Item_MRP  \
0  DMART001  user1          FDX01         17.484    113.329
3  DMART004  user4          FDX04         22.615    249.777
4  DMART005  user5          FDX05         13.829    297.531
5  DMART006  user6          FDX06         13.829    147.281
6  DMART007  user7          FDX07         22.896    136.725

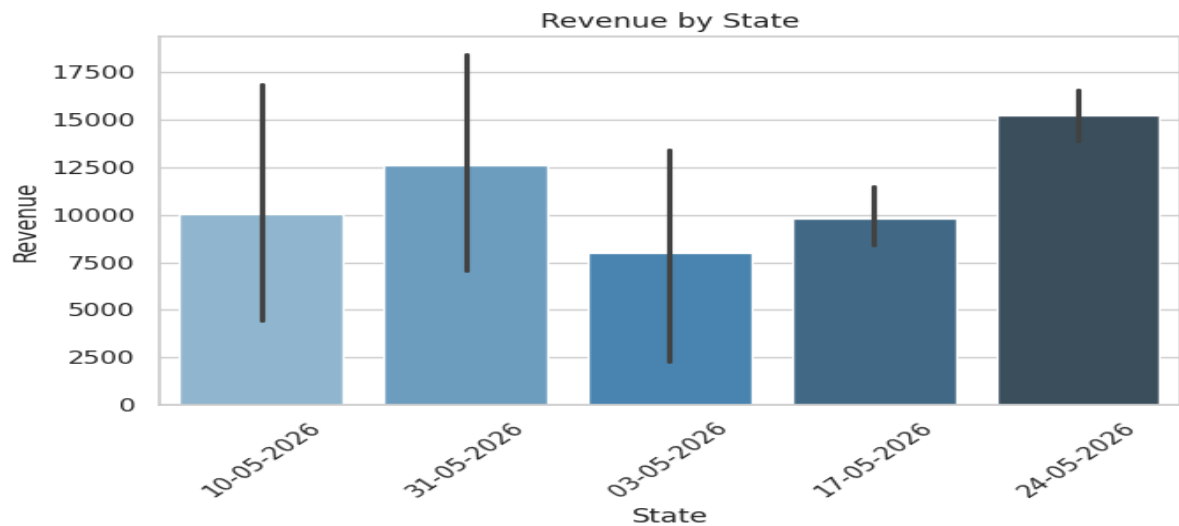
      Item_Type  Outlet_Identifier  Import_Price  State_of_Import  \
0  Fruits and Vegetables      OUT010         163.342         Gujarat
3           Dairy      OUT009         272.870         Gujarat
4      Household      OUT001         330.189         Gujarat
5  Fruits and Vegetables      OUT007         187.062         Gujarat
6           Dairy      OUT006         182.258         Gujarat

      Quantity      Date      Revenue
0         52.0  10-05-2026     6056.450
3         48.0  31-05-2026    12262.166
4         44.0  03-05-2026    13421.553
5         12.0  10-05-2026     1954.434
6         53.0  17-05-2026     7428.683

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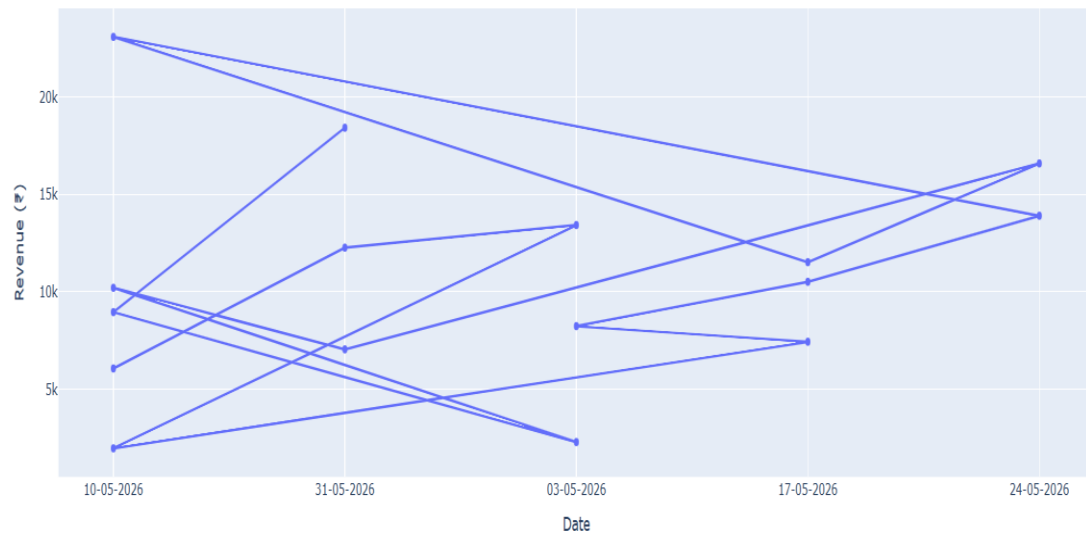
Interface:

This indicates that **Item MRP and Import Price heavily influence revenue**, meaning high-value items contribute more to revenue than just the number of units sold.



Inference:

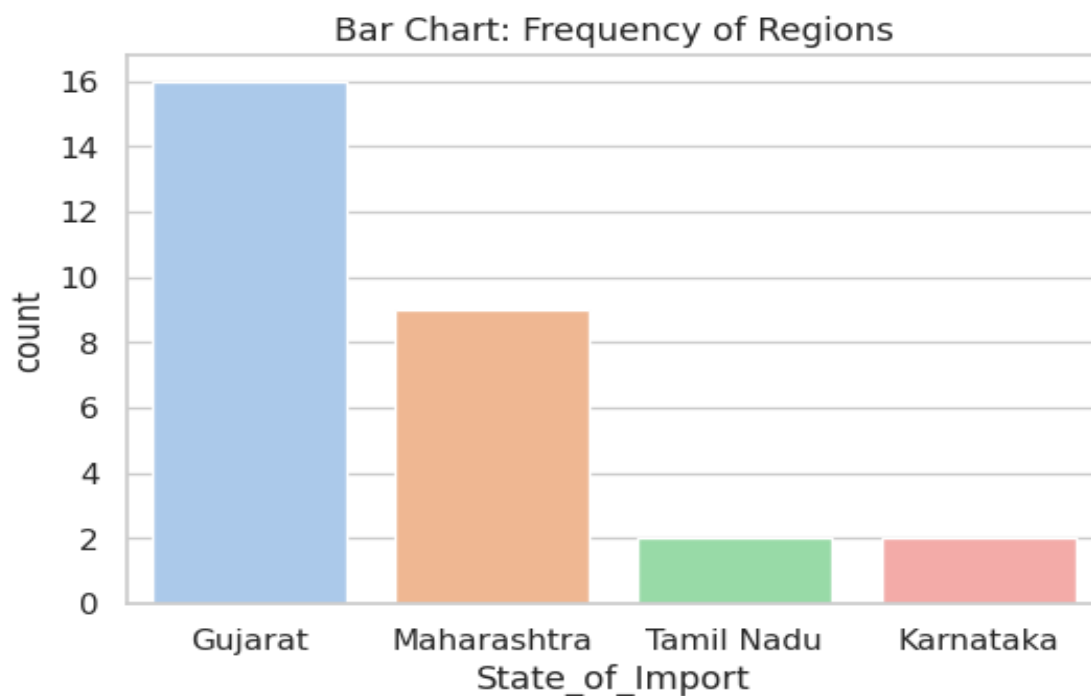
Revenue fluctuates through May 2026, with peaks at month-end and higher volatility early in the month



Inference:

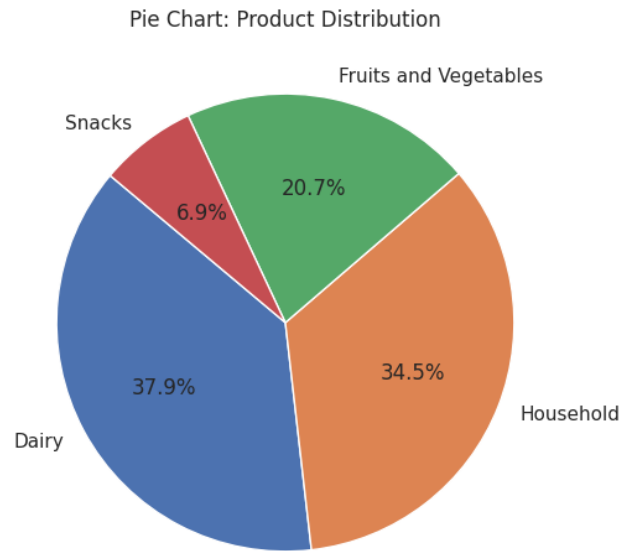
The chart shows high fluctuations in daily revenue for the Region, with no consistent trend across dates. Revenue peaks strongly on **10-05-2026** and **31-05-2026**, while other days show moderate to low performance, indicating unstable sales patterns.

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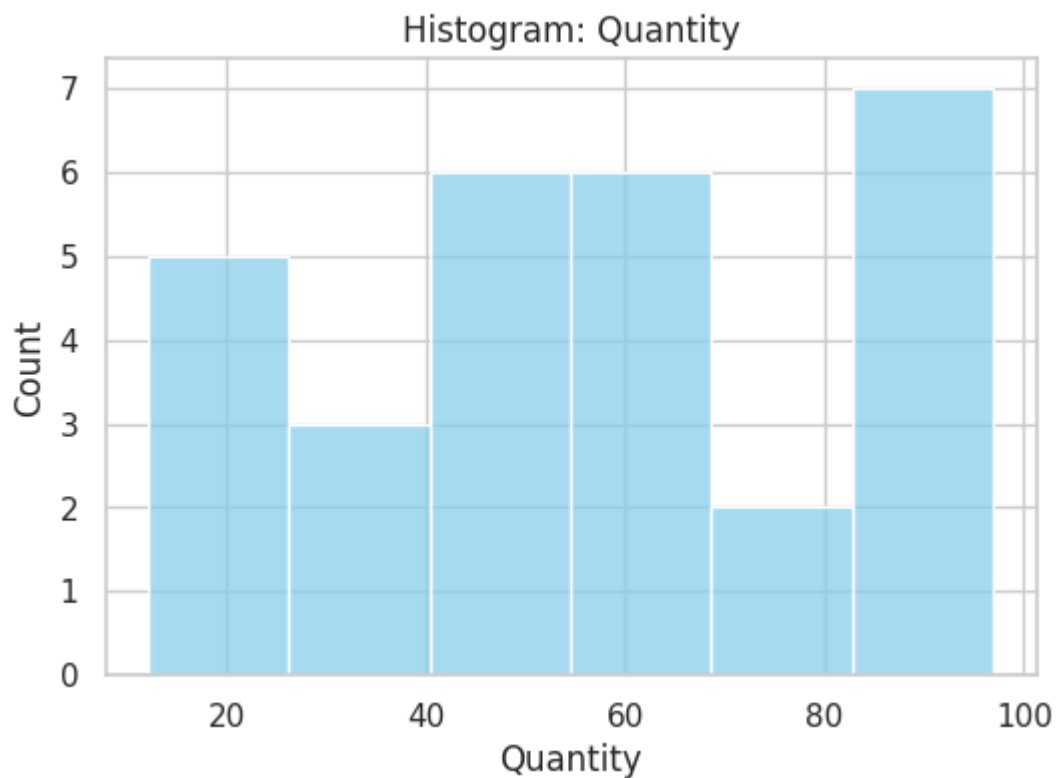
Interface:

The chart shows that Gujarat has the highest frequency of imports, followed by Maharashtra. In contrast, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka have very low import frequencies, indicating minimal activity compared to the other state.



Inference:

The pie chart shows that **Dairy (37.9%) and Household products (34.5%) dominate the distribution**, making up over 70% together. **Snacks (6.9%) contribute the least**, while Fruits & Vegetables (20.7%) hold a moderate share.



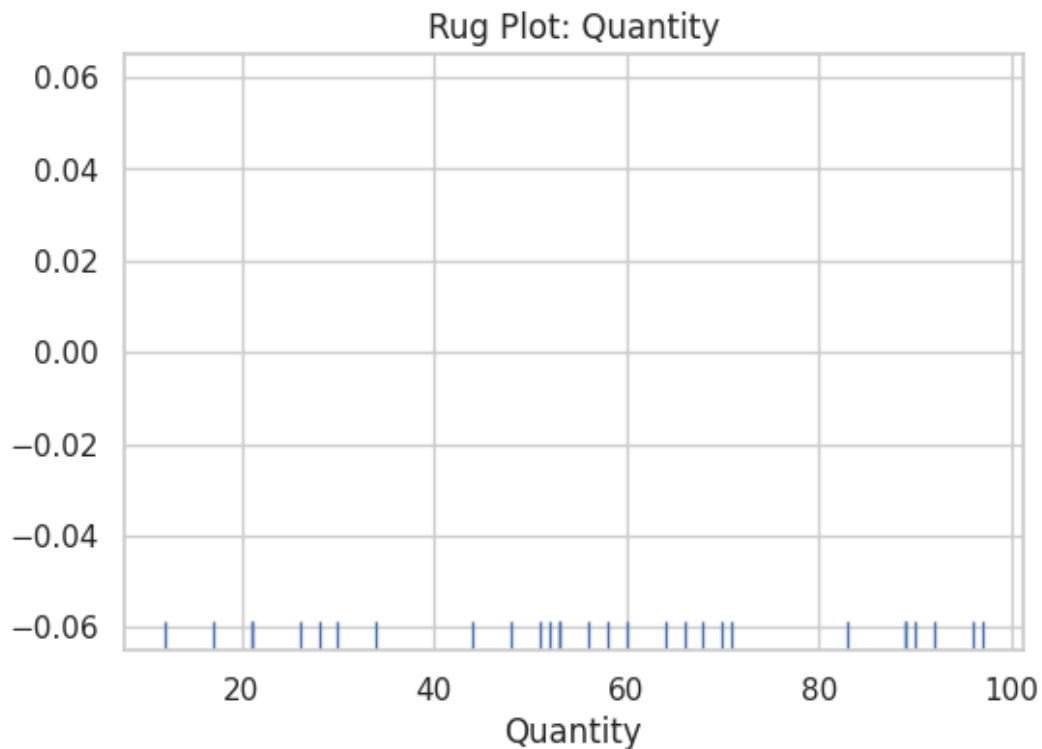
Inference:

The histogram shows that **quantities are spread across a wide range**, with the highest frequency in the **80–100 range**. Lower ranges like **30–40 and 70–80 have fewer counts**, indicating uneven distribution.



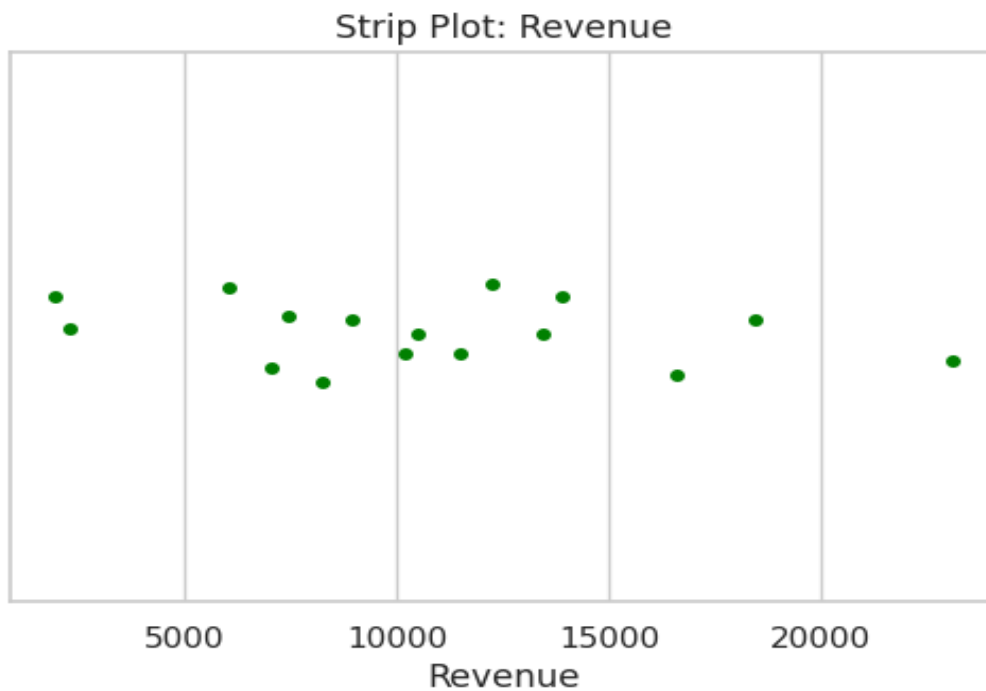
Inference:

The density plot shows that most items fall in the mid-price range of 100–300, with two noticeable peaks around ~150 and ~260. Very low and very high prices are less frequent, indicating a concentration in moderate MRP values.



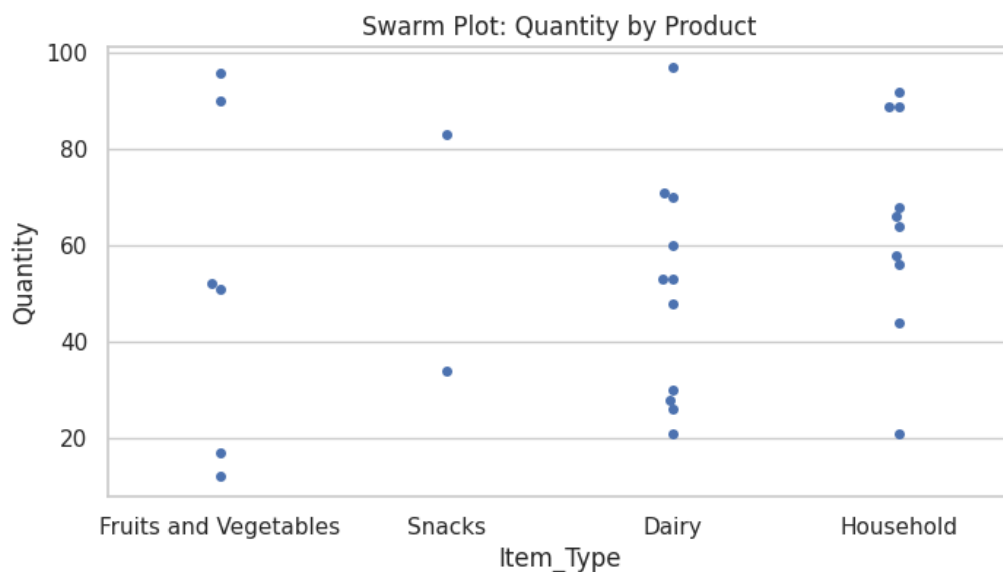
Inference:

The rug plot shows that **quantities are spread across the full range from ~10 to ~100**, with several dense clusters around **50–70** and **90–100**. This indicates that mid-to-high quantities are more frequently observed than very low ones.



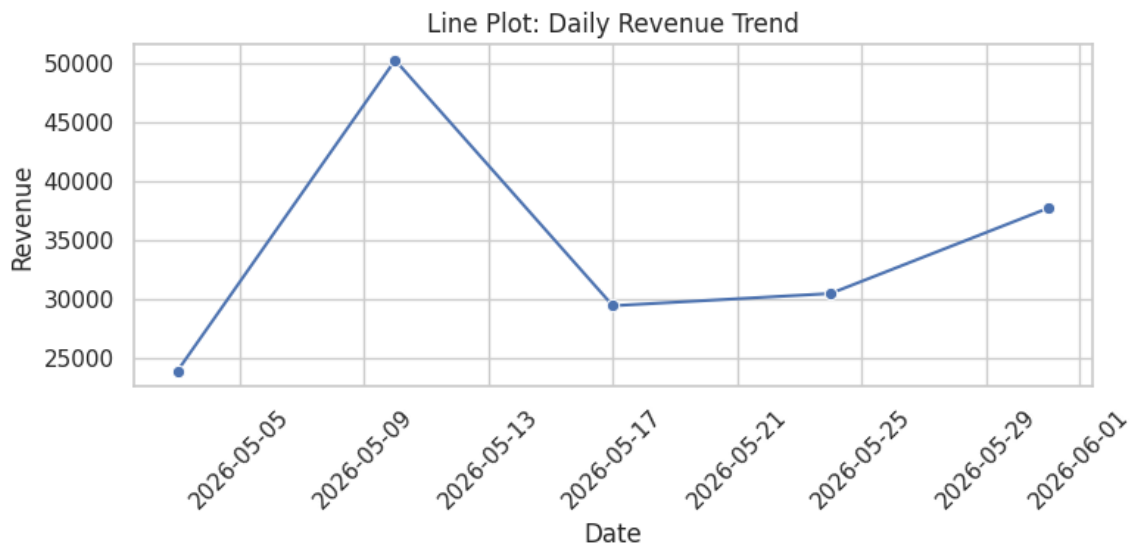
Interface:

The strip plot shows that **most revenues lie between 5,000 and 15,000**, with a few outliers stretching up to around 22,000. This indicates that while revenue is generally moderate, there are some high-value cases contributing to variability.



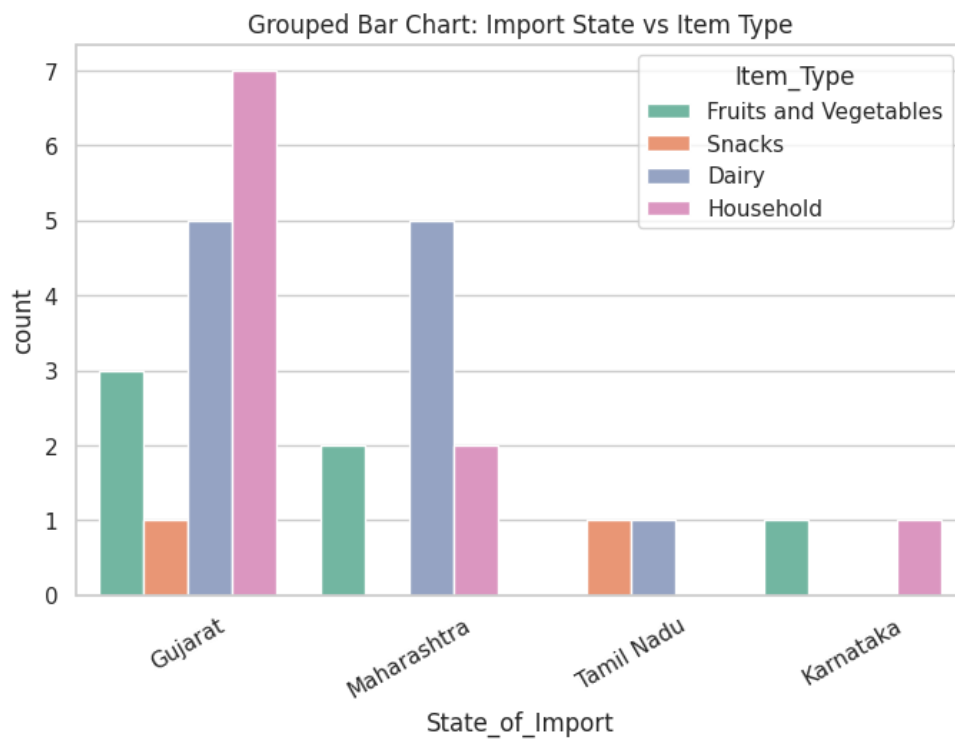
Interface:

The swarm plot shows that **Dairy and Household items have the widest spread in quantities**, with several high values near 100. In contrast, **Snacks have fewer data points with lower quantities**, while Fruits & Vegetables show both very low and very high variability.



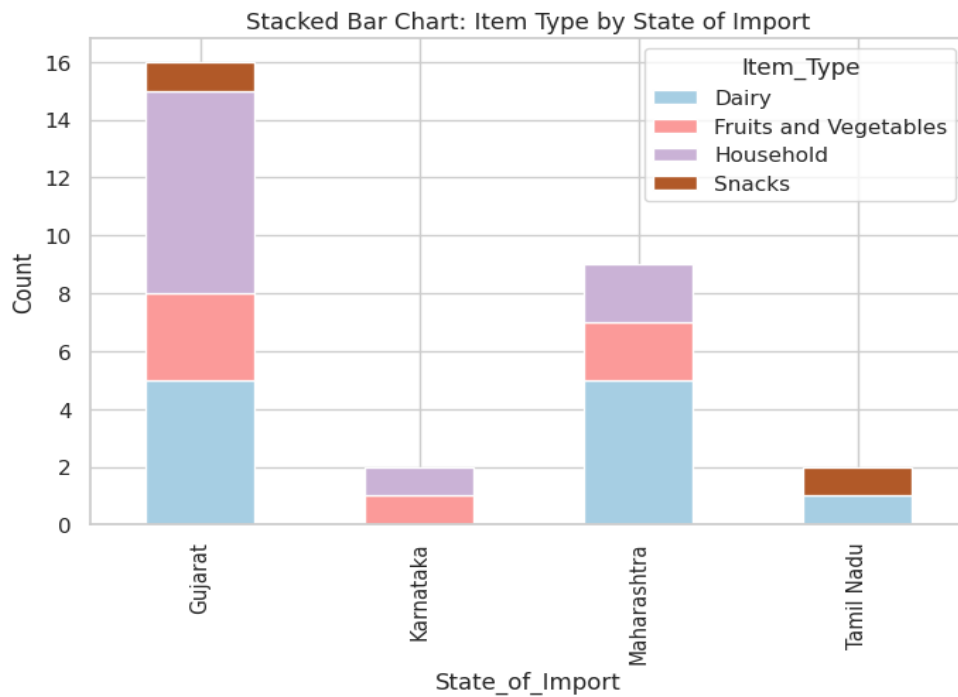
Interface:

The line plot shows that **revenue peaked sharply around May 9, 2026 (~50,000)**, then dropped significantly by mid-May. After stabilizing, revenue shows a slight upward recovery towards the end of May.



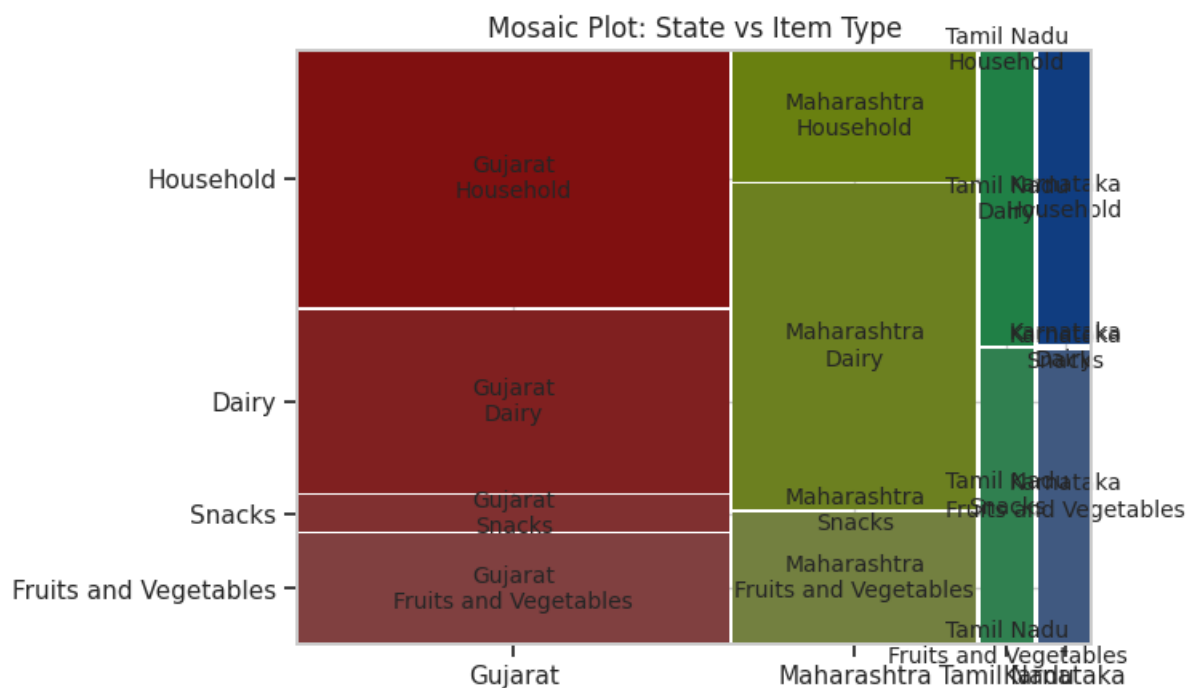
Inference:

Gujarat leads in imports, especially Household and Dairy items, while Maharashtra follows with a balanced share. Tamil Nadu and Karnataka import very little, mainly Snacks, Dairy, and some Fruits & Vegetables.



Inference:

Gujarat dominates imports with a strong presence in Dairy and Household items. Maharashtra follows with notable Dairy imports, while Karnataka and Tamil Nadu contribute minimally.



Inference:

The mosaic plot indicates a strong association between **State_of_Import** and **Item_Type**: **Gujarat** accounts for the largest share, dominated by **Household** and **Dairy**. **Maharashtra** contributes mainly **Dairy**, while **Tamil Nadu** and **Karnataka** have very small shares with sparse categories, showing limited import activity.