

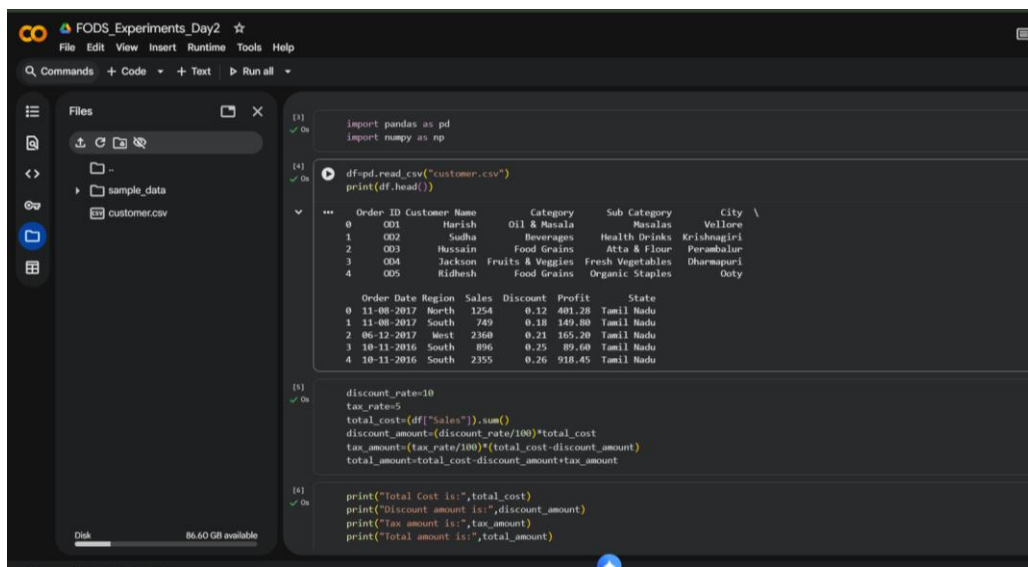
DAY 2 LAB EXPERIMENTS

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EXP_6 To Calculate the total Cost of Customer Purchase including Discount and Taxes



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook titled "FODS_Experiments_Day2". The left sidebar displays a file explorer with a folder named "sample_data" containing a file "customer.csv". The main area contains the following Python code:

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

[2]: df=pd.read_csv("customer.csv")
print(df.head())
```

The output of the code is a table showing the first five rows of the "customer.csv" file:

| | Order ID | Customer Name | Category | Sub Category | City |
|---|----------|---------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|
| 0 | 001 | Harish | Oil & Masala | Manalas | Vellore |
| 1 | 002 | Sudha | Beverages | Health Drinks | Krishnagiri |
| 2 | 003 | Hussain | Food Grains | Atta & Flour | Perumbalur |
| 3 | 004 | Jackson | Fruits & Veggies | Fresh Vegetables | Dharmapuri |
| 4 | 005 | Ridhesh | Food Grains | Organic Staples | Doty |

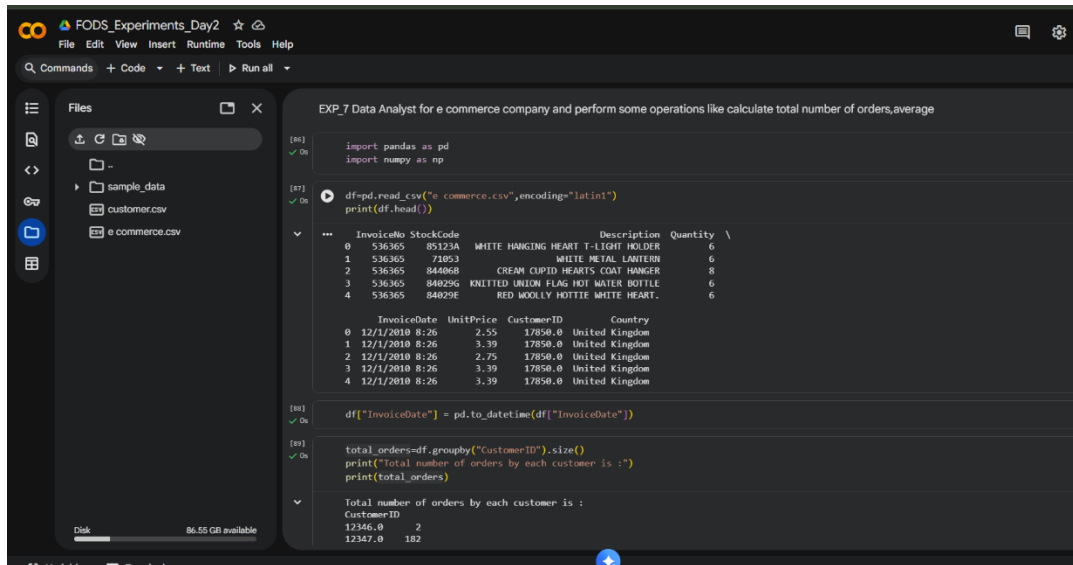
Below the table, the code continues with calculations for discount, tax, and total amount:

```
[3]: discount_rate=10
tax_rate=5
total_cost=df[["Sales"]].sum()
discount_amount=(discount_rate/100)*total_cost
tax_amount=(tax_rate/100)*(total_cost-discount_amount)
total_amount=total_cost-discount_amount+tax_amount

[4]: print("Total Cost is:",total_cost)
print("Discount amount is:",discount_amount)
print("Tax amount is:",tax_amount)
print("Total amount is:",total_amount)
```

The bottom status bar indicates "Disk" and "86.60 GB available".

EXP_7 Data Analyst for e commerce company and perform some operations like calculate total number of orders, average



```
[00] import pandas as pd
[01] import numpy as np

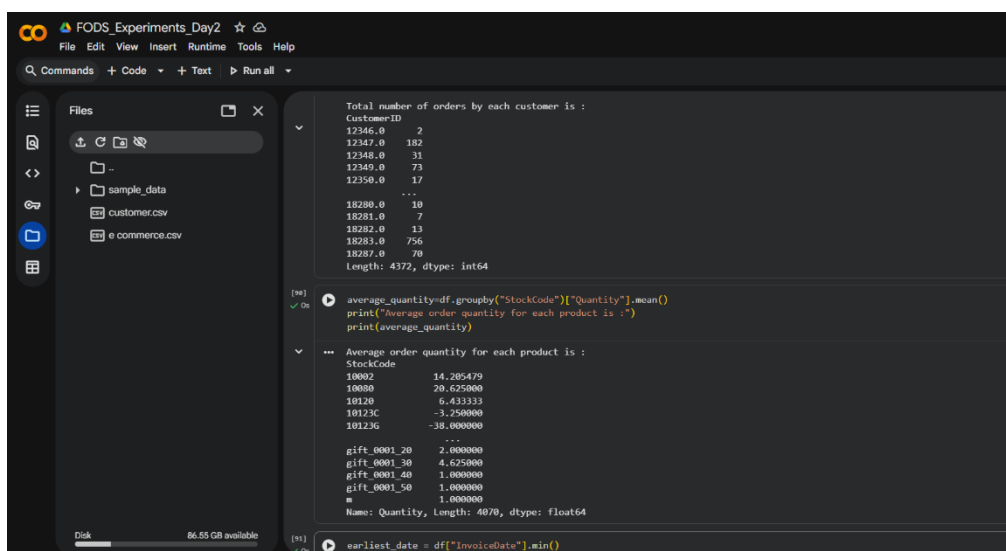
[02] df=pd.read_csv("e commerce.csv",encoding="latin1")
[03] print(df.head())
```

| | InvoiceNo | StockCode | Description | Quantity |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| 0 | 536365 | 85123A | WHITE HANGING HEART T-LIGHT HOLDER | 6 |
| 1 | 536365 | 71053 | WHITE METAL LANTERN | 6 |
| 2 | 536365 | 844068 | CREAM CUPID HEARTS COAT HANGER | 8 |
| 3 | 536365 | 840296 | KNITTED UNION FLAG HOT WATER BOTTLE | 6 |
| 4 | 536365 | 84029E | RED WOOLLY HOTTIE WHITE HEART. | 6 |

```
[04] df["InvoiceDate"] = pd.to_datetime(df["InvoiceDate"])

[05] total_orders=df.groupby("CustomerID").size()
[06] print("Total number of orders by each customer is :")
[07] print(total_orders)
```

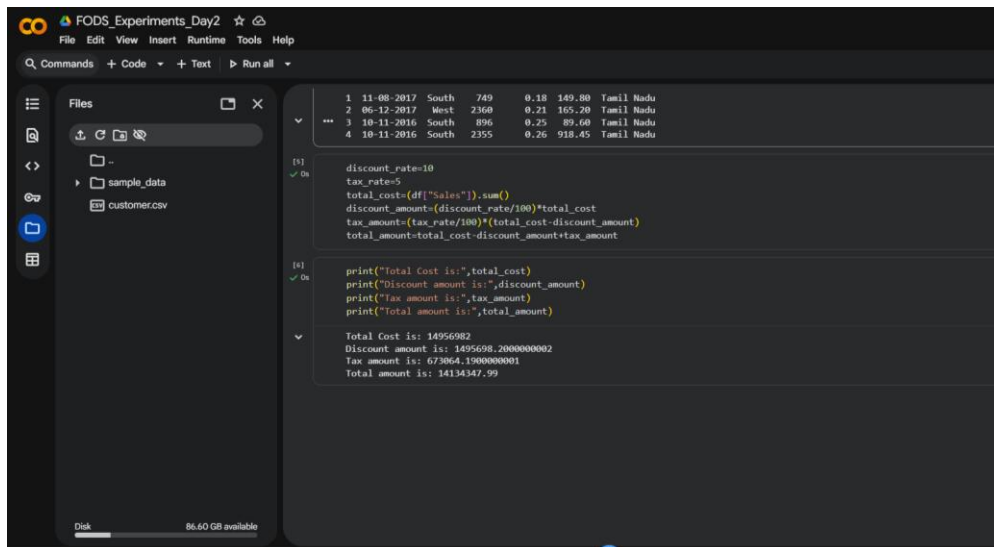
| Total number of orders by each customer is : | |
|--|-----|
| CustomerID | |
| 12346.0 | 2 |
| 12347.0 | 182 |



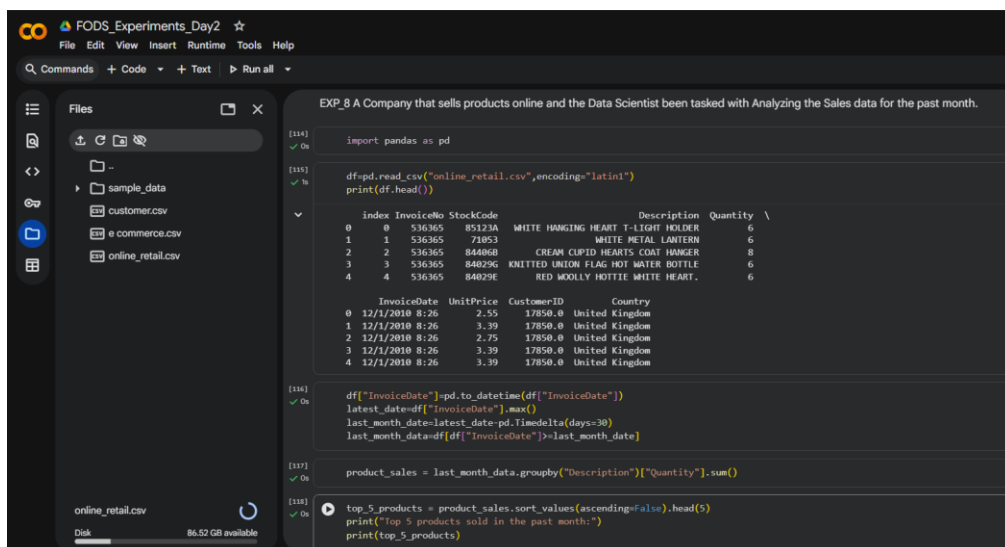
```
[08] average_quantity=df.groupby("StockCode")["Quantity"].mean()
[09] print("Average order quantity for each product is :")
[10] print(average_quantity)
```

| Average order quantity for each product is : | |
|--|------------|
| StockCode | Quantity |
| 10002 | 14.285479 |
| 10008 | 20.625000 |
| 10120 | 6.433333 |
| 10123C | -3.250000 |
| 10123G | -38.000000 |
| ... | ... |
| gift_0001_20 | 2.000000 |
| gift_0001_30 | 4.625000 |
| gift_0001_40 | 1.000000 |
| gift_0001_50 | 1.000000 |
| m | 1.000000 |

```
[11] earliest_date = df["InvoiceDate"].min()
```



EXP_8 A Company that sells products online and the Data Scientist been tasked with Analyzing the Sales data for the past month.



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook titled 'FODS_Experiments_Day2'. The left sidebar displays a file explorer with 'sample_data' containing 'customer.csv', 'e commerce.csv', and 'online_retail.csv'. The main area shows a code cell with the following Python code:

```

4 4 330.263 0000000 KNIGHTS LAP 10 HEATED LANE FURNISH 0
3 3 536.365 848296 KNITTED UNION FLAG HOT WATER BOTTLE 6
4 4 536.365 848296 RED WOOLLY HOTTIE WHITE HEART. 6

InvoiceDate UnitPrice CustomerID Country
0 12/1/2010 8:26 2.55 17850.0 United Kingdom
1 12/1/2010 8:26 3.39 17850.0 United Kingdom
2 12/1/2010 8:26 2.75 17850.0 United Kingdom
3 12/1/2010 8:26 3.39 17850.0 United Kingdom
4 12/1/2010 8:26 3.39 17850.0 United Kingdom

[136] df["InvoiceDate"] = pd.to_datetime(df["InvoiceDate"])
[137] latest_date = df["InvoiceDate"].max()
[138] last_month_date = latest_date - pd.Timedelta(days=30)
[139] last_month_data = df[df["InvoiceDate"] >= last_month_date]

[140] product_sales = last_month_data.groupby("Description")["Quantity"].sum()

[141] top_5_products = product_sales.sort_values(ascending=False).head(5)
[142] print("Top 5 products sold in the past month:")
[143] print(top_5_products)

*** Top 5 products sold in the past month:
Description
WORLD WAR 2 GLIDERS ASSID DESIGNS 8169
POPCORN HOLDER 6682
RABBIT NIGHT LIGHT 5719
JUMBO BAG RED RETROSPOT 4693
60 CAKE CASES VINTAGE CHRISTMAS 3460
Name: Quantity, dtype: int64

```

EXP_9 Real Estate Agency and have been given a Dataset containing Information about Properties for sale.

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook titled 'FODS_Experiments_Day2'. The left sidebar displays a file explorer with 'sample_data' containing 'customer.csv', 'e commerce.csv', 'online_retail.csv', and 'properties.csv'. The main area shows a code cell with the following Python code:

```

[76] import pandas as pd

[77] property_data = pd.read_csv("properties.csv", low_memory=False)
[78] print(property_data.head())
[79] print(property_data.columns)

area_type availability location size \
0 Super built-up Area 19-Dec Electronic City Phase II 2 BHK
1 Plot Area Ready To Move Chikka Hirupathi 4 Bedroom
2 Built-up Area Ready To Move Uttarahalli 3 BHK
3 Super built-up Area Ready To Move Lingadheeranahalli 3 BHK
4 Super built-up Area Ready To Move Kothanur 2 BHK

society total_sqft bath balcony price
0 Coomee 1956 2.0 1.0 39.07
1 Thearamp 2600 5.0 3.0 120.00
2 NaH 1440 2.0 3.0 62.00
3 Solesure 1521 3.0 1.0 95.00
4 NaH 1200 2.0 1.0 51.00
Index(['area_type', 'availability', 'location', 'size', 'society',
      'total_sqft', 'bath', 'balcony', 'price'],
      dtype='object')

[84] property_data["bedrooms"] = (
    property_data["size"]
    .str.extract(r'(\d+)')
    .astype(float)
)

[79] avg_price_per_location = property_data.groupby("location")["price"].mean()
[80] print(avg_price_per_location)

```

```
[79] ✓ On
avg_price_per_location = property_data.groupby("location")["price"].mean()
print("Average listing price of properties in each location:")
print(avg_price_per_location)

Average listing price of properties in each location:
location
Anekal      16.000000
Banaswadi   35.000000
Basavangudi  50.000000
Bhoganhalli 22.890000
Devarabeesana Halli 124.833333
...
t.c.palya   160.000000
tc.palya    60.750000
vinayakanagar 200.000000
white field,kadugodi 275.000000
whitefield  32.730000
Name: price, Length: 1305, dtype: float64

[80] ✓ On
properties_more_than_4_bedrooms = property_data[property_data["bedrooms"] > 4].shape[0]
print("Number of properties with more than four bedrooms:")
print(properties_more_than_4_bedrooms)

Number of properties with more than four bedrooms:
846

[81] ✓ On
largest_area_property = property_data.loc[
    property_data["total_sqft"].idxmax()
]
print("\nProperty with the largest area:")
print(largest_area_property)

Property with the largest area:
```

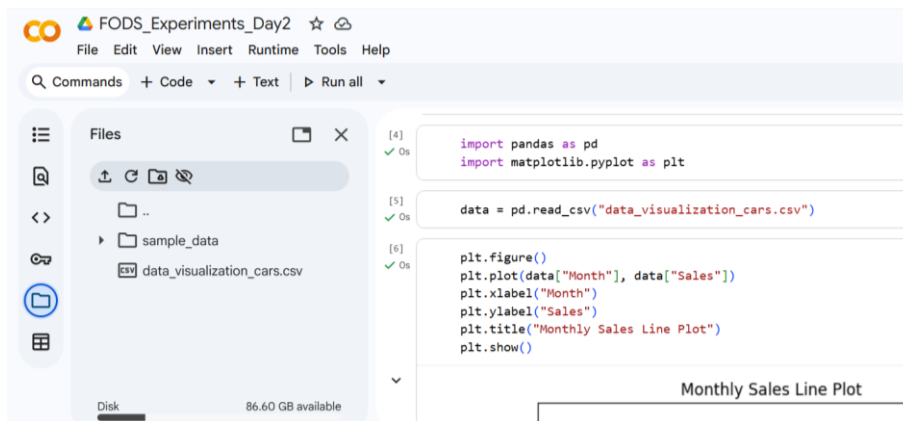
```
[86] ✓ On
properties_more_than_4_bedrooms = property_data[property_data["bedrooms"] > 4].shape[0]
print("Number of properties with more than four bedrooms:")
print(properties_more_than_4_bedrooms)

Number of properties with more than four bedrooms:
846

[87] ✓ On
largest_area_property = property_data.loc[
    property_data["total_sqft"].idxmax()
]
print("\nProperty with the largest area:")
print(largest_area_property)

Property with the largest area:
area_type      Built-up Area
availability    Ready To Move
location        BEML Layout
size            2 BHK
society         Null
total_sqft      999
bath            2.0
balcony         3.0
price           45.0
bedrooms        2.0
Name: 1369, dtype: object
```

EXP_10 Data visualization project and need to create basic plots using Matplotlib.



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook environment. On the left, a file explorer displays a folder named 'sample_data' containing a file 'data_visualization_cars.csv'. The main area contains three code cells, each with a green checkmark and '0s' execution time. The first cell imports 'pandas as pd' and 'matplotlib.pyplot as plt'. The second cell reads the CSV file into a variable 'data'. The third cell creates a line plot with 'Month' on the x-axis and 'Sales' on the y-axis, titled 'Monthly Sales Line Plot'. The plot area is visible at the bottom right.

```
[4] ✓ 0s
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

[5] ✓ 0s
data = pd.read_csv("data_visualization_cars.csv")

[6] ✓ 0s
plt.figure()
plt.plot(data["Month"], data["Sales"])
plt.xlabel("Month")
plt.ylabel("Sales")
plt.title("Monthly Sales Line Plot")
plt.show()
```

Monthly Sales Line Plot

