

EDA on Black Friday Data

```
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Loading the data

```
df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\Lokesh\Downloads\CA 2\CA 2\
blackfriday.csv")
df
```

	User_ID	Product_ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	City_Category	\
0	1000001	P00069042	F	0-17	10	A	
1	1000001	P00248942	F	0-17	10	A	
2	1000001	P00087842	F	0-17	10	A	
3	1000001	P00085442	F	0-17	10	A	
4	1000002	P00285442	M	55+	16	C	
...
550063	1006033	P00372445	M	51-55	13	B	
550064	1006035	P00375436	F	26-35	1	C	
550065	1006036	P00375436	F	26-35	15	B	
550066	1006038	P00375436	F	55+	1	C	
550067	1006039	P00371644	F	46-50	0	B	

	Stay_In_Current_City_Years	Marital_Status	Product_Category_1	\
0	2	0	3	
1	2	0	1	
2	2	0	12	
3	2	0	12	
4	4+	0	8	
...
550063	1	1	20	
550064	3	0	20	
550065	4+	1	20	
550066	2	0	20	

550067	4+	1	20
--------	----	---	----

	Product_Category_2	Product_Category_3	Purchase
0	NaN	NaN	8370
1	6.0	14.0	15200
2	NaN	NaN	1422
3	14.0	NaN	1057
4	NaN	NaN	7969
...
550063	NaN	NaN	368
550064	NaN	NaN	371
550065	NaN	NaN	137
550066	NaN	NaN	365
550067	NaN	NaN	490

[550068 rows x 12 columns]

df.head()

	User_ID	Product_ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	City_Category	\
0	1000001	P00069042	F	0-17	10	A	
1	1000001	P00248942	F	0-17	10	A	
2	1000001	P00087842	F	0-17	10	A	
3	1000001	P00085442	F	0-17	10	A	
4	1000002	P00285442	M	55+	16	C	

	Stay_In_Current_City_Years	Marital_Status	Product_Category_1	\
0	2	0	3	
1	2	0	1	
2	2	0	12	
3	2	0	12	
4	4+	0	8	

	Product_Category_2	Product_Category_3	Purchase
0	NaN	NaN	8370
1	6.0	14.0	15200
2	NaN	NaN	1422
3	14.0	NaN	1057
4	NaN	NaN	7969

Checking Columns and there datatypes

df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 550068 entries, 0 to 550067
Data columns (total 12 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null	Count	Dtype
0	User_ID	550068	non-null	int64
1	Product_ID	550068	non-null	object
2	Gender	550068	non-null	object
3	Age	550068	non-null	object
4	Occupation	550068	non-null	int64
5	City_Category	550068	non-null	object
6	Stay_In_Current_City_Years	550068	non-null	object
7	Marital_Status	550068	non-null	int64
8	Product_Category_1	550068	non-null	int64
9	Product_Category_2	376430	non-null	float64
10	Product_Category_3	166821	non-null	float64
11	Purchase	550068	non-null	int64

dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(5)
memory usage: 50.4+ MB

```
df[['User_ID', 'Marital_Status']].tail()
```

	User_ID	Marital_Status
550063	1006033	1
550064	1006035	0
550065	1006036	1
550066	1006038	0
550067	1006039	1

Checking the Null Values

```
df.isnull().mean()
```

User_ID	0.000000
Product_ID	0.000000
Gender	0.000000
Age	0.000000
Occupation	0.000000
City_Category	0.000000
Stay_In_Current_City_Years	0.000000
Marital_Status	0.000000
Product_Category_1	0.000000
Product_Category_2	0.315666
Product_Category_3	0.696727
Purchase	0.000000

dtype: float64

Finding the Unique values for both columns which contains Null values .

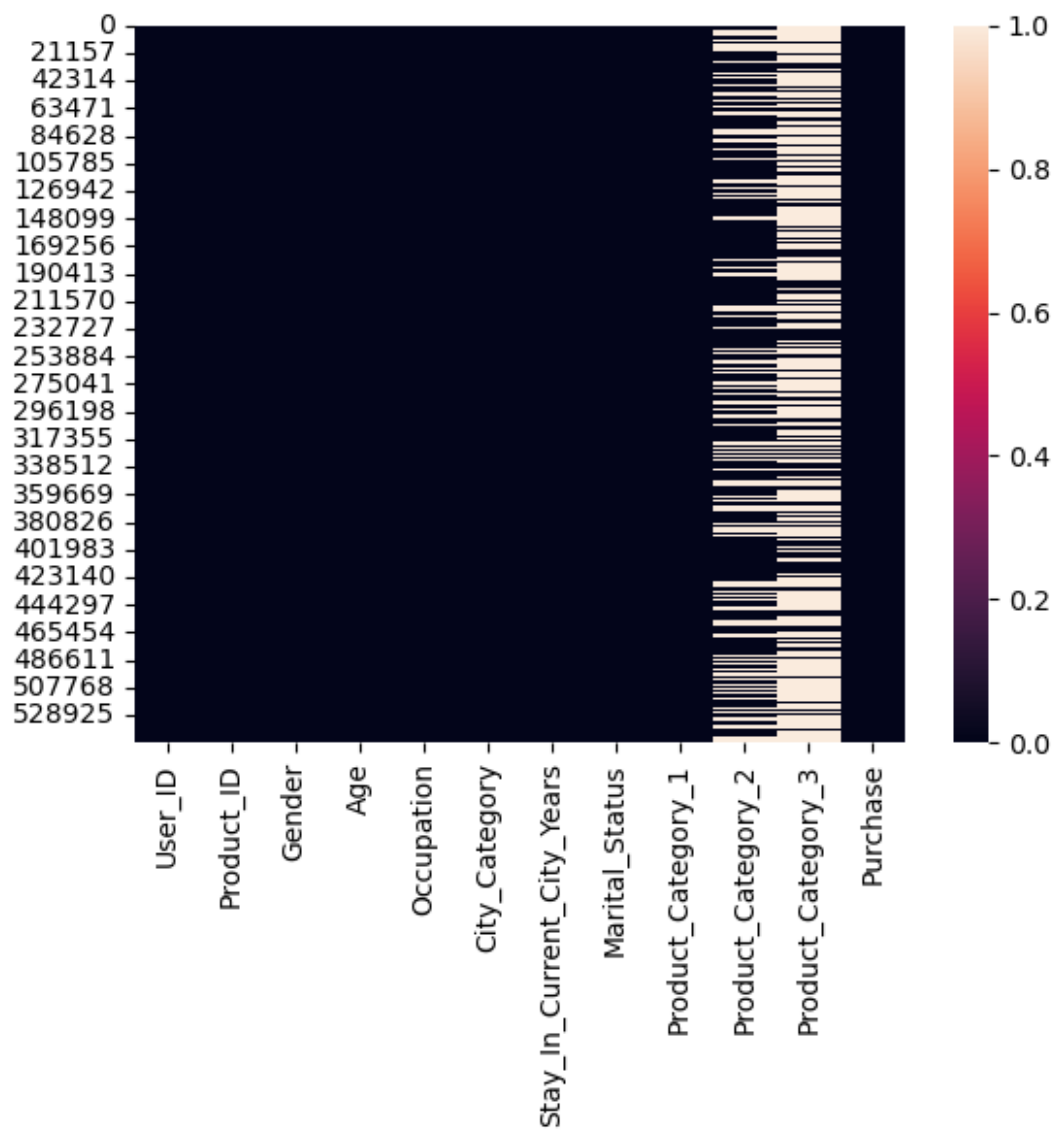
```
df["Product_Category_2"].unique()
array([nan,  6., 14.,  2.,  8., 15., 16., 11.,  5.,  3.,  4., 12.,
        9.,
        10., 17., 13.,  7., 18.])

df["Product_Category_3"].unique()
array([nan, 14., 17.,  5.,  4., 16., 15.,  8.,  9., 13.,  6., 12.,
        3.,
        18., 11., 10.])

df['Product_Category_2'].median()
9.0
df['Product_Category_3'].median()
14.0
```

Checking the Null Values again with the help of Heat Map

```
sns.heatmap(df.isnull())
<Axes: >
```



Handling Null Values

Product_Category_2

Step1- To Handle the null values in Product_Category_2 , I will replace the null values with the Mean.

Step2- Data Type is in Float for this column, So after replacing the null values with the Mean, I will change the data type from Float to Int.

```
df.Product_Category_2.value_counts()
```

```
Product_Category_2
```

```
8.0      64088
14.0     55108
2.0      49217
16.0     43255
15.0     37855
5.0      26235
4.0      25677
6.0      16466
11.0     14134
17.0     13320
13.0     10531
9.0       5693
12.0     5528
10.0     3043
3.0       2884
18.0     2770
7.0       626
```

```
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
df.Product_Category_2.describe()
```

```
count      376430.000000
mean         9.842329
std         5.086590
min          2.000000
25%          5.000000
50%          9.000000
75%         15.000000
max         18.000000
```

```
Name: Product_Category_2, dtype: float64
```

```
df['Product_Category_2'].mean()
```

9.842329251122386

```
df["Product_Category_2"].fillna(df['Product_Category_2'].mean(),  
inplace=True)
```

df

	User_ID	Product_ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	City_Category	\
0	1000001	P00069042	F	0-17	10		A
1	1000001	P00248942	F	0-17	10		A
2	1000001	P00087842	F	0-17	10		A
3	1000001	P00085442	F	0-17	10		A
4	1000002	P00285442	M	55+	16		C
...
550063	1006033	P00372445	M	51-55	13		B
550064	1006035	P00375436	F	26-35	1		C
550065	1006036	P00375436	F	26-35	15		B
550066	1006038	P00375436	F	55+	1		C
550067	1006039	P00371644	F	46-50	0		B

	Stay_In_Current_City_Years	Marital_Status	Product_Category_1	\
0	2	0		3
1	2	0		1
2	2	0		12
3	2	0		12
4	4+	0		8
...
550063	1	1		20
550064	3	0		20
550065	4+	1		20
550066	2	0		20
550067	4+	1		20

	Product_Category_2	Product_Category_3	Purchase
0	9.842329	NaN	8370
1	6.000000	14.0	15200
2	9.842329	NaN	1422
3	14.000000	NaN	1057
4	9.842329	NaN	7969

...
550063	9.842329	NaN	368
550064	9.842329	NaN	371
550065	9.842329	NaN	137
550066	9.842329	NaN	365
550067	9.842329	NaN	490

[550068 rows x 12 columns]

Product_Category_3

Step1- To Handle the null values in Product_Category_3 , I will replace the null values with the Zero (0).

Step2- Data Type is in Float for this column also, So after replacing the null values with the Zero (0), I will change the data type from Float to Int.

```
df["Product_Category_3"].fillna(0, inplace=True)
```

df

	User_ID	Product_ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	City_Category	\
0	1000001	P00069042	F	0-17	10	A	
1	1000001	P00248942	F	0-17	10	A	
2	1000001	P00087842	F	0-17	10	A	
3	1000001	P00085442	F	0-17	10	A	
4	1000002	P00285442	M	55+	16	C	
...
550063	1006033	P00372445	M	51-55	13	B	
550064	1006035	P00375436	F	26-35	1	C	
550065	1006036	P00375436	F	26-35	15	B	
550066	1006038	P00375436	F	55+	1	C	
550067	1006039	P00371644	F	46-50	0	B	

	Stay_In_Current_City_Years	Marital_Status	Product_Category_1
0	2	0	3
1	2	0	1
2	2	0	12
3	2	0	12
4	4+	0	8

...
550063	1	1	20
550064	3	0	20
550065	4+	1	20
550066	2	0	20
550067	4+	1	20

	Product_Category_2	Product_Category_3	Purchase
0	9.842329	0.0	8370
1	6.000000	14.0	15200
2	9.842329	0.0	1422
3	14.000000	0.0	1057
4	9.842329	0.0	7969
...
550063	9.842329	0.0	368
550064	9.842329	0.0	371
550065	9.842329	0.0	137
550066	9.842329	0.0	365
550067	9.842329	0.0	490

[550068 rows x 12 columns]

Changing the Data Types

```
df['Product_Category_2'] = df['Product_Category_2'].astype(int)
df['Product_Category_3'] = df['Product_Category_3'].astype(int)

df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 550068 entries, 0 to 550067
Data columns (total 12 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	User_ID	550068 non-null	int64
1	Product_ID	550068 non-null	object
2	Gender	550068 non-null	object
3	Age	550068 non-null	object
4	Occupation	550068 non-null	int64
5	City_Category	550068 non-null	object
6	Stay_In_Current_City_Years	550068 non-null	object
7	Marital_Status	550068 non-null	int64
8	Product_Category_1	550068 non-null	int64
9	Product_Category_2	550068 non-null	int32

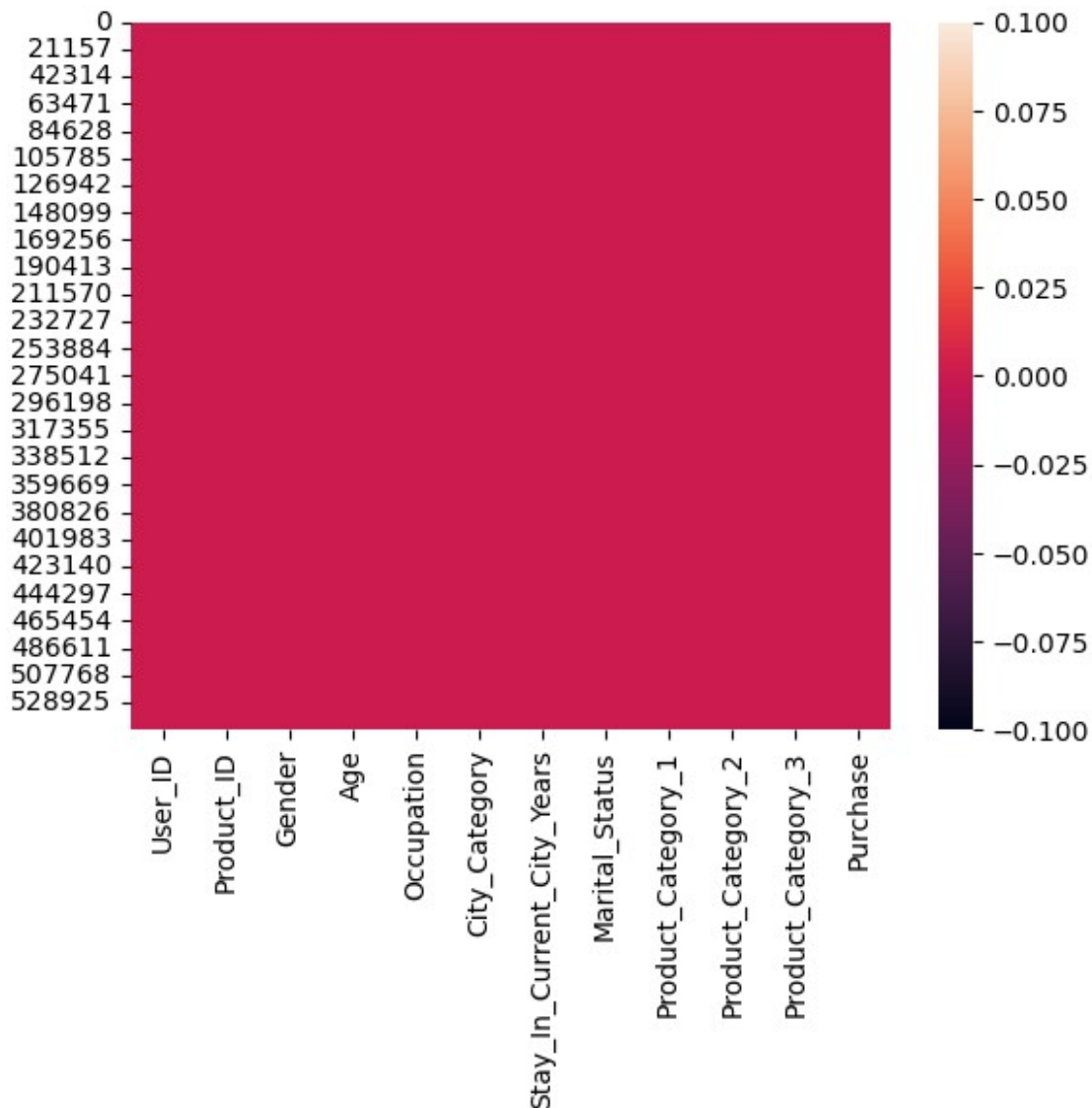
```

10 Product_Category_3      550068 non-null int32
11 Purchase                550068 non-null int64
dtypes: int32(2), int64(5), object(5)
memory usage: 46.2+ MB

```

```
sns.heatmap(df.isnull())
```

```
<Axes: >
```



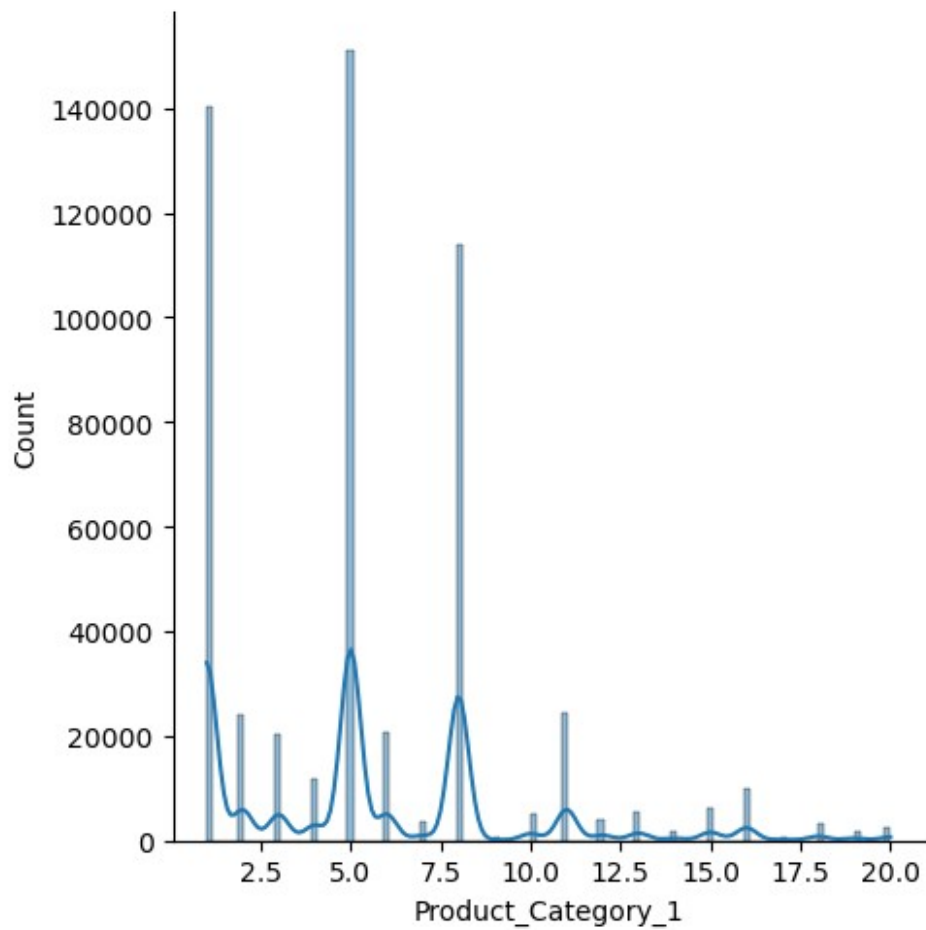
```
sns.displot(df['Product_Category_1'], kde= True)
```

```
C:\Users\Lokesh\Python\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:118:
```

```
UserWarning: The figure layout has changed to tight
```

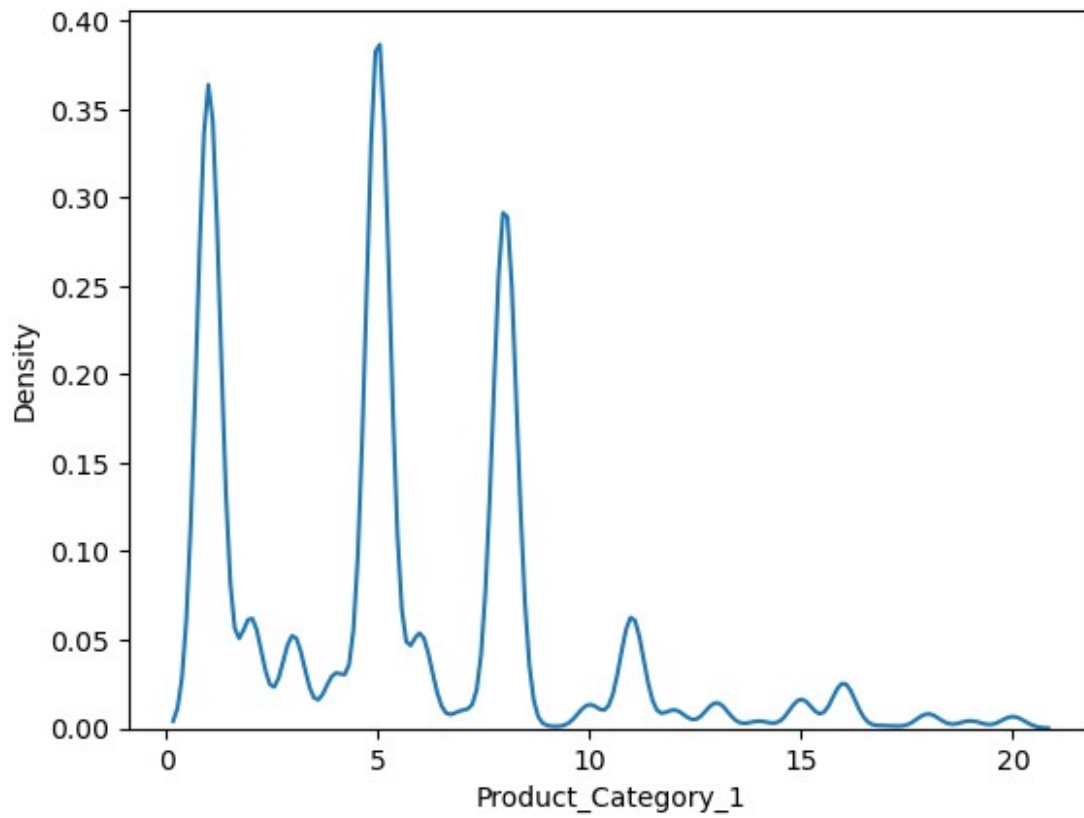
```
self._figure.tight_layout(*args, **kwargs)
```

```
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x23e9b595050>
```

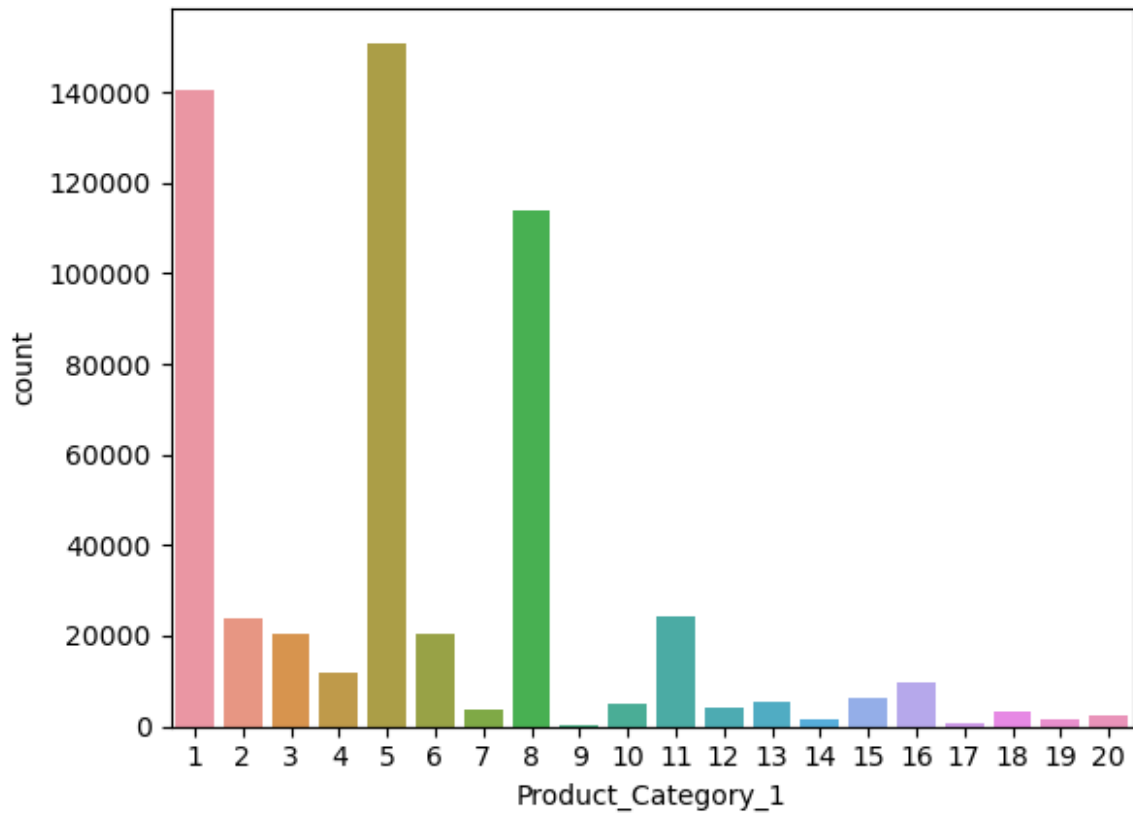


```
sns.kdeplot(df['Product_Category_1'])
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='Product_Category_1', ylabel='Density'>
```



```
sns.countplot(x='Product_Category_1',data=df)  
<Axes: xlabel='Product_Category_1', ylabel='count'>
```



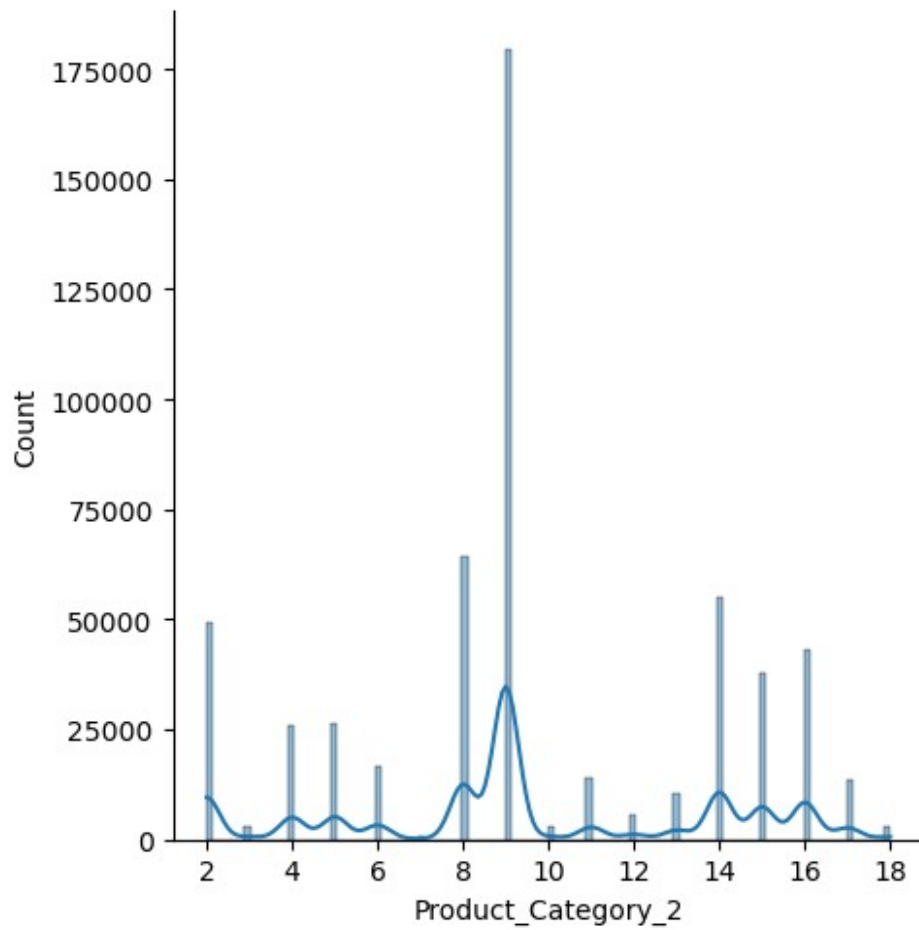
```
sns.displot(df['Product_Category_2'],kde= True)
```

C:\Users\Lokesh\Python\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:118:

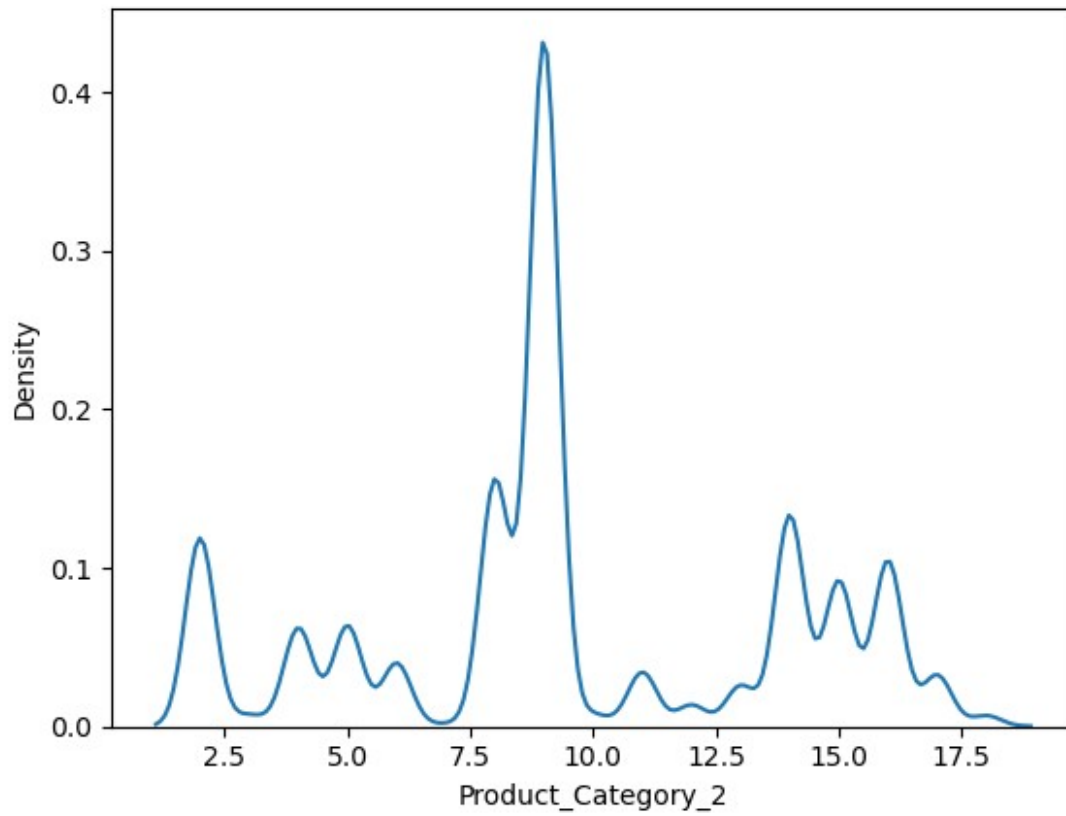
UserWarning: The figure layout has changed to tight

```
self._figure.tight_layout(*args, **kwargs)
```

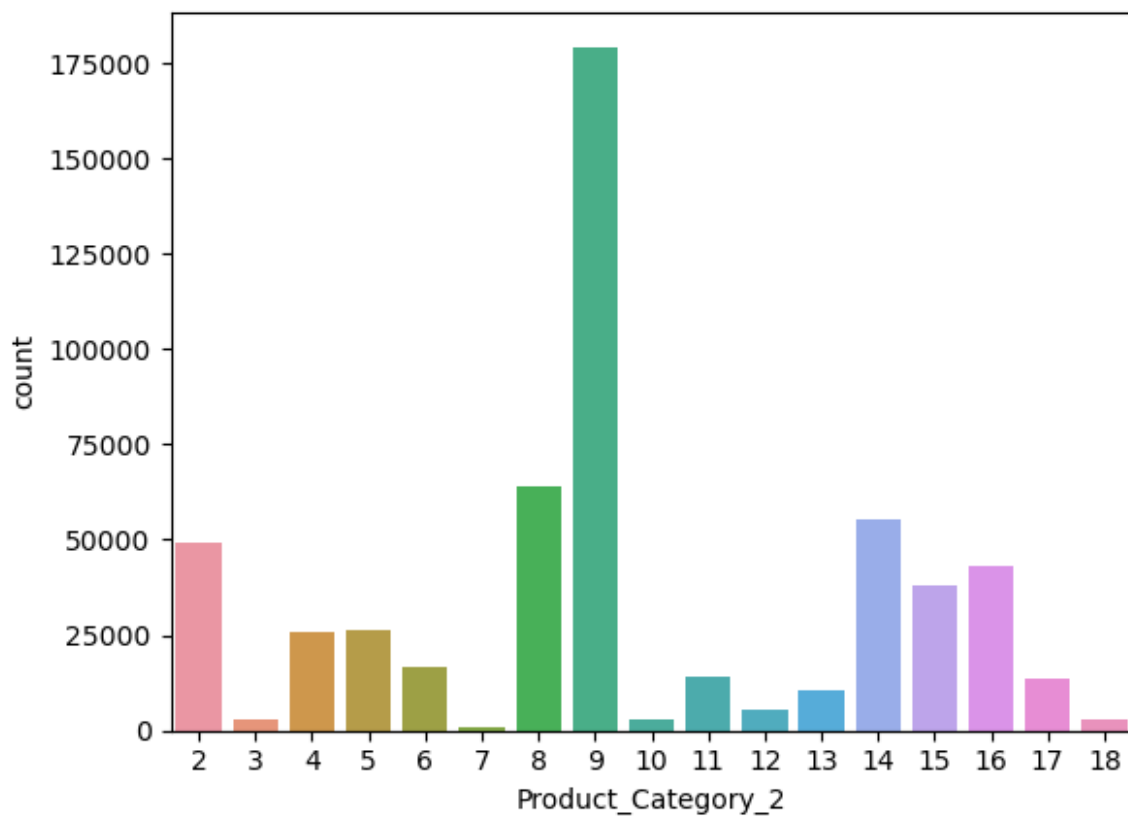
```
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x23ea1eaaf50>
```



```
sns.kdeplot(df['Product_Category_2'])  
<Axes: xlabel='Product_Category_2', ylabel='Density'>
```



```
sns.countplot(x='Product_Category_2',data=df)  
<Axes: xlabel='Product_Category_2', ylabel='count'>
```



```
df.Product_Category_2.value_counts()
```

```
Product_Category_2
```

```
9      179331
```

```
8      64088
```

```
14     55108
```

```
2      49217
```

```
16     43255
```

```
15     37855
```

```
5      26235
```

```
4      25677
```

```
6      16466
```

```
11     14134
```

```
17     13320
```

```
13     10531
```

```
12      5528
```

```
10      3043
```

```
3       2884
```

```
18      2770
```

```
7         626
```

```
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
df.Product_Category_2.describe()
```

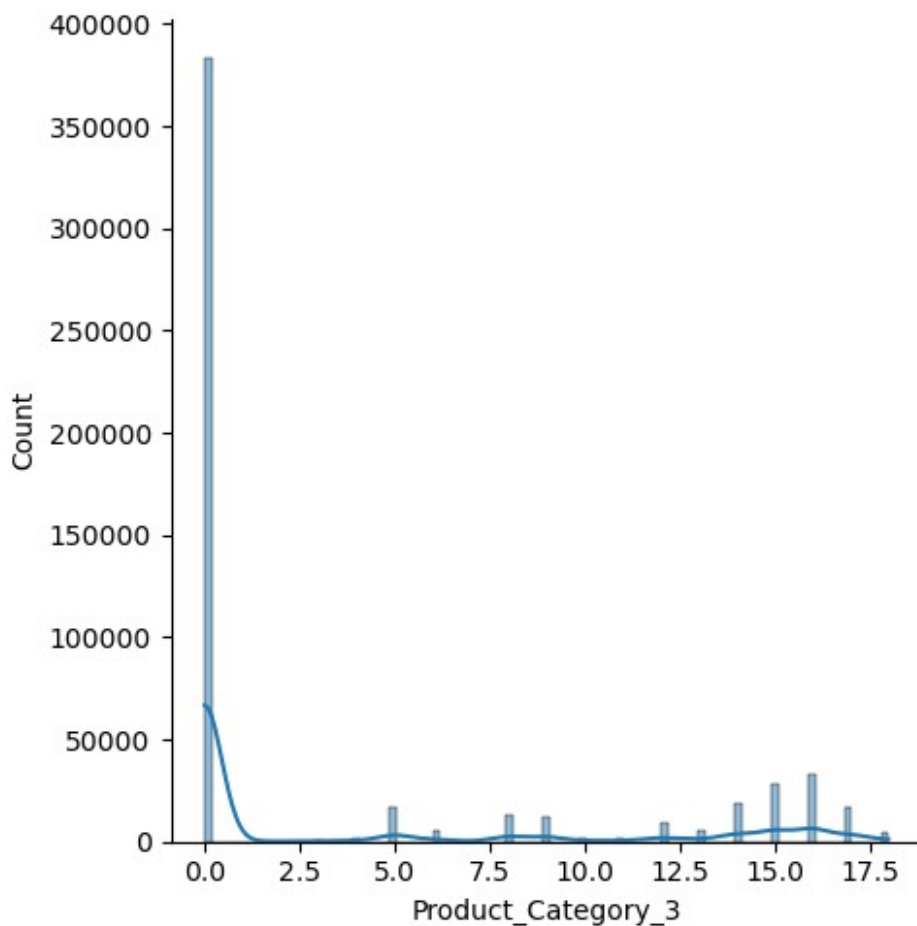


```
count    550068.000000
mean      9.576434
std       4.226025
min       2.000000
25%      8.000000
50%      9.000000
75%     14.000000
max      18.000000
Name: Product_Category_2, dtype: float64
```

```
sns.displot(df['Product_Category_3'], kde= True)
```

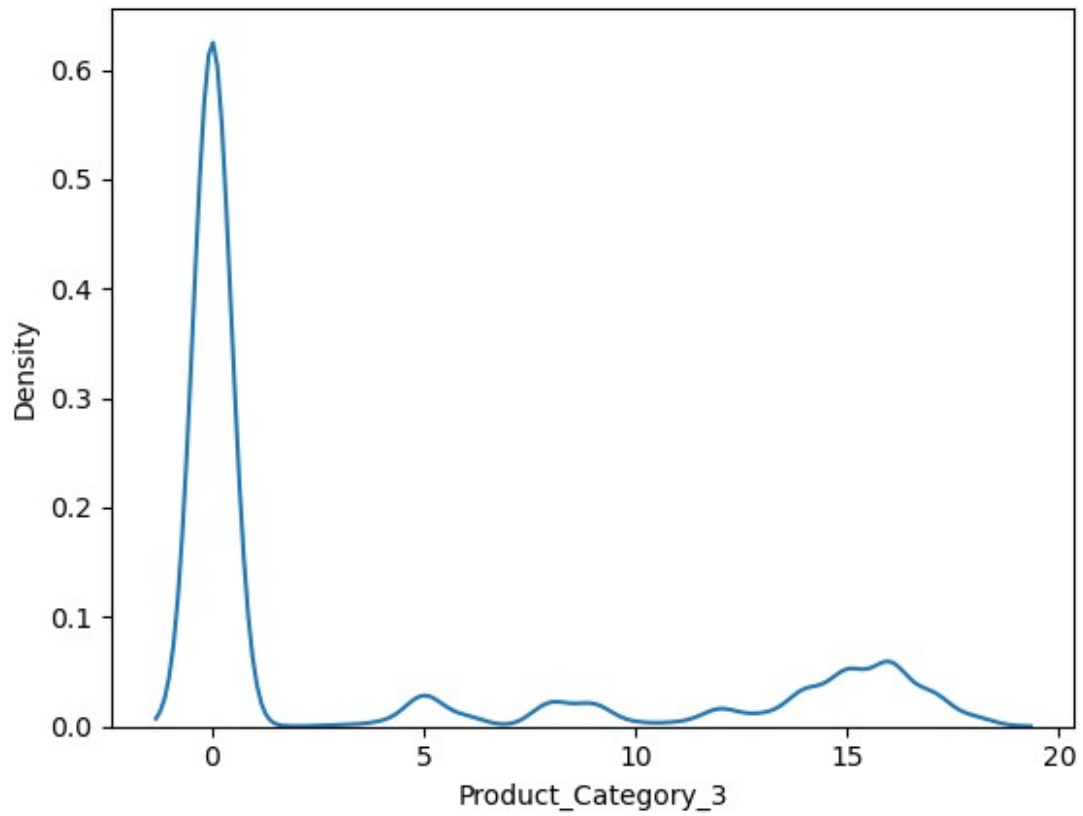
```
C:\Users\Lokesh\Python\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:118:
UserWarning: The figure layout has changed to tight
  self._figure.tight_layout(*args, **kwargs)
```

```
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x23ea1d11f50>
```

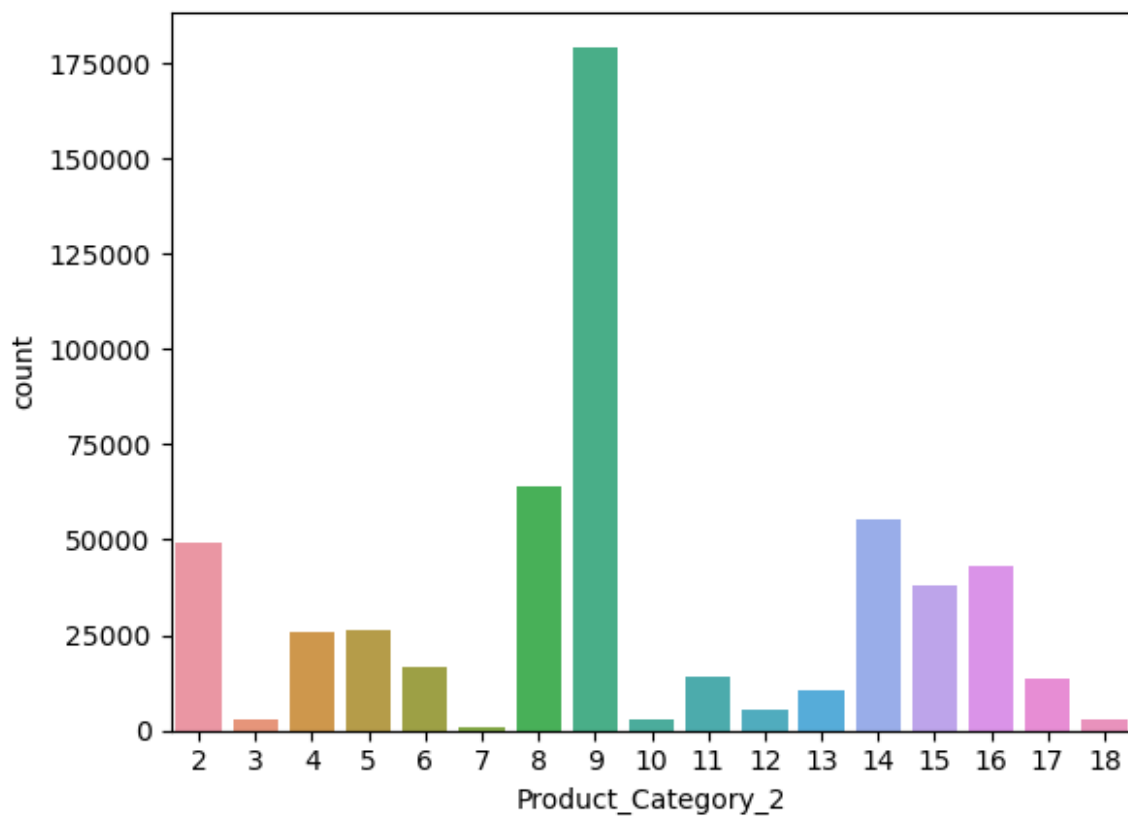


```
sns.kdeplot(df['Product_Category_3'])
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='Product_Category_3', ylabel='Density'>
```



```
sns.countplot(x='Product_Category_2',data=df)  
<Axes: xlabel='Product_Category_2', ylabel='count'>
```



```
df.Product_Category_3.value_counts()
```

```
Product_Category_3
```

```
0      383247
```

```
16     32636
```

```
15     28013
```

```
14     18428
```

```
17     16702
```

```
5      16658
```

```
8      12562
```

```
9      11579
```

```
12      9246
```

```
13      5459
```

```
6       4890
```

```
18      4629
```

```
4       1875
```

```
11      1805
```

```
10      1726
```

```
3        613
```

```
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
df.Product_Category_3.describe()
```

```
count      550068.000000
```

```
mean         3.841941
```

```
std          6.250712
min          0.000000
25%          0.000000
50%          0.000000
75%          8.000000
max          18.000000
Name: Product_Category_3, dtype: float64
```

```
df["Gender"].info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>
RangeIndex: 550068 entries, 0 to 550067
Series name: Gender
Non-Null Count  Dtype
-----
550068 non-null  object
dtypes: object(1)
memory usage: 4.2+ MB
```

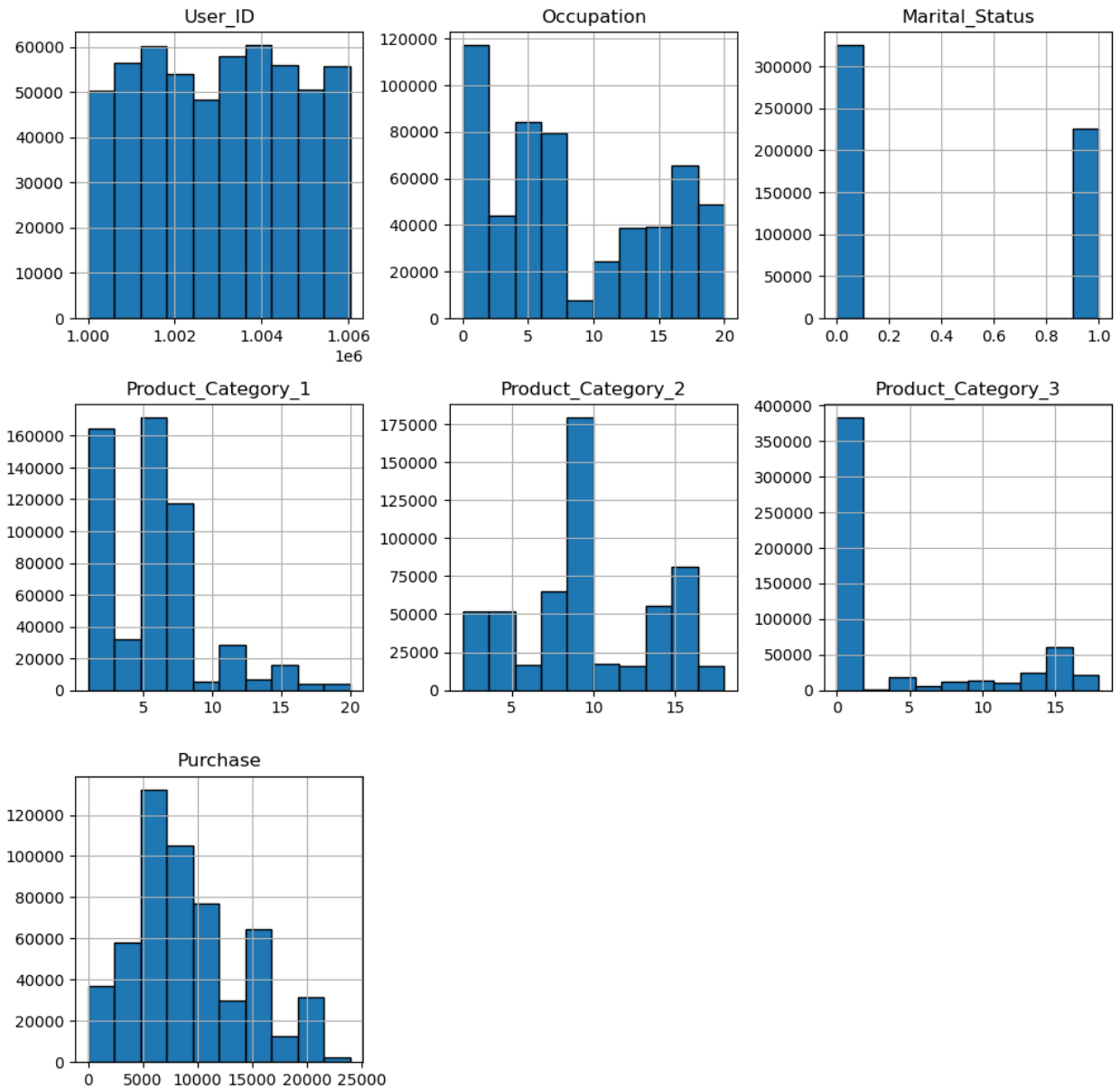
```
df['Gender'].value_counts()
```

```
Gender
M    414259
F    135809
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
df['Occupation'].value_counts()
```

```
Occupation
4      72308
0      69638
7      59133
1      47426
17     40043
20     33562
12     31179
14     27309
2      26588
16     25371
6      20355
3      17650
10     12930
5      12177
15     12165
11     11586
19      8461
13      7728
18      6622
9       6291
8       1546
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
df.hist(edgecolor='black',figsize=(12,12));
```

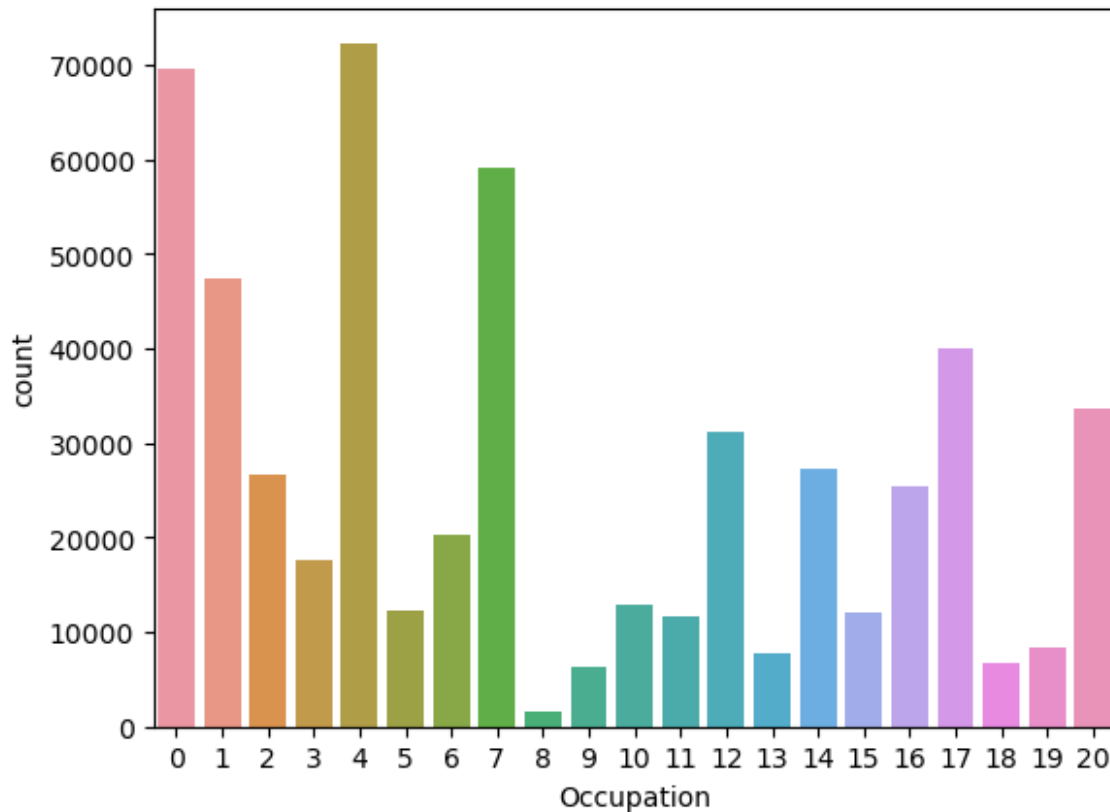


```
df.columns
```

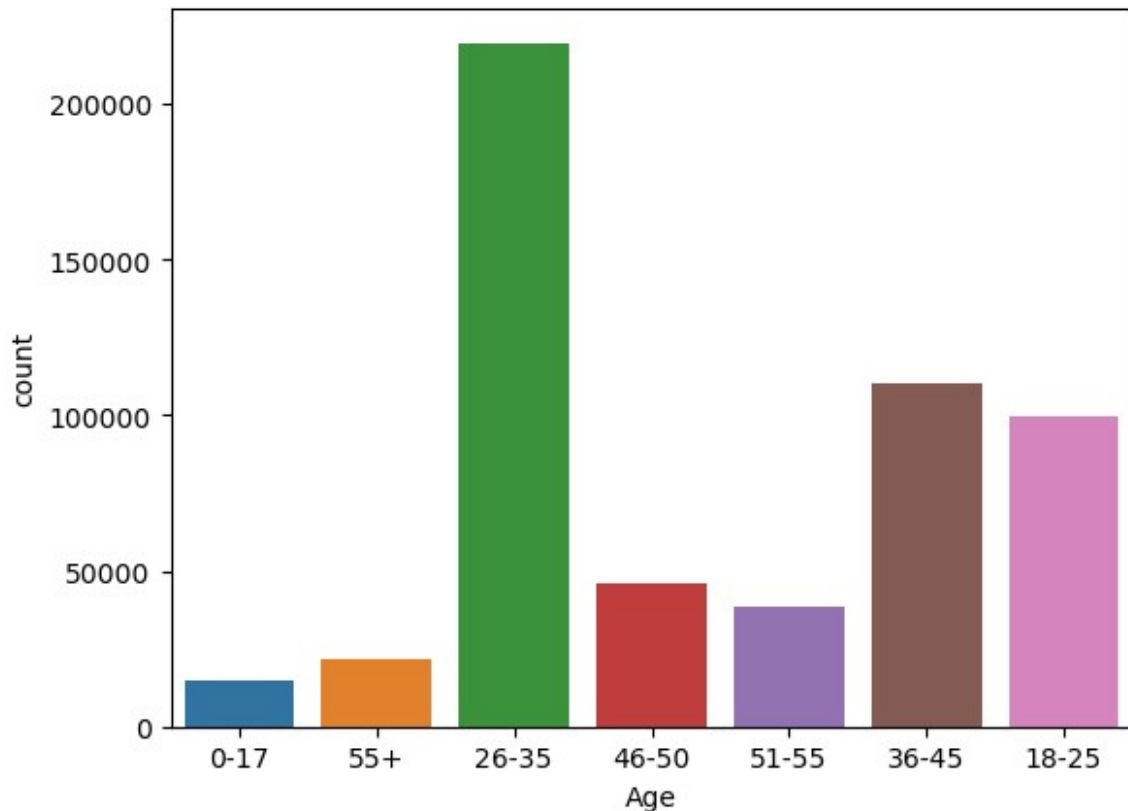
```
Index(['User_ID', 'Product_ID', 'Gender', 'Age', 'Occupation',  
      'City_Category',  
      'Stay_In_Current_City_Years', 'Marital_Status',  
      'Product_Category_1',  
      'Product_Category_2', 'Product_Category_3', 'Purchase'],  
      dtype='object')
```

Occupation: In our dataset occupation 0,4 & 7 is high in count.

```
sns.countplot(x="Occupation", data=df)  
plt.show()
```



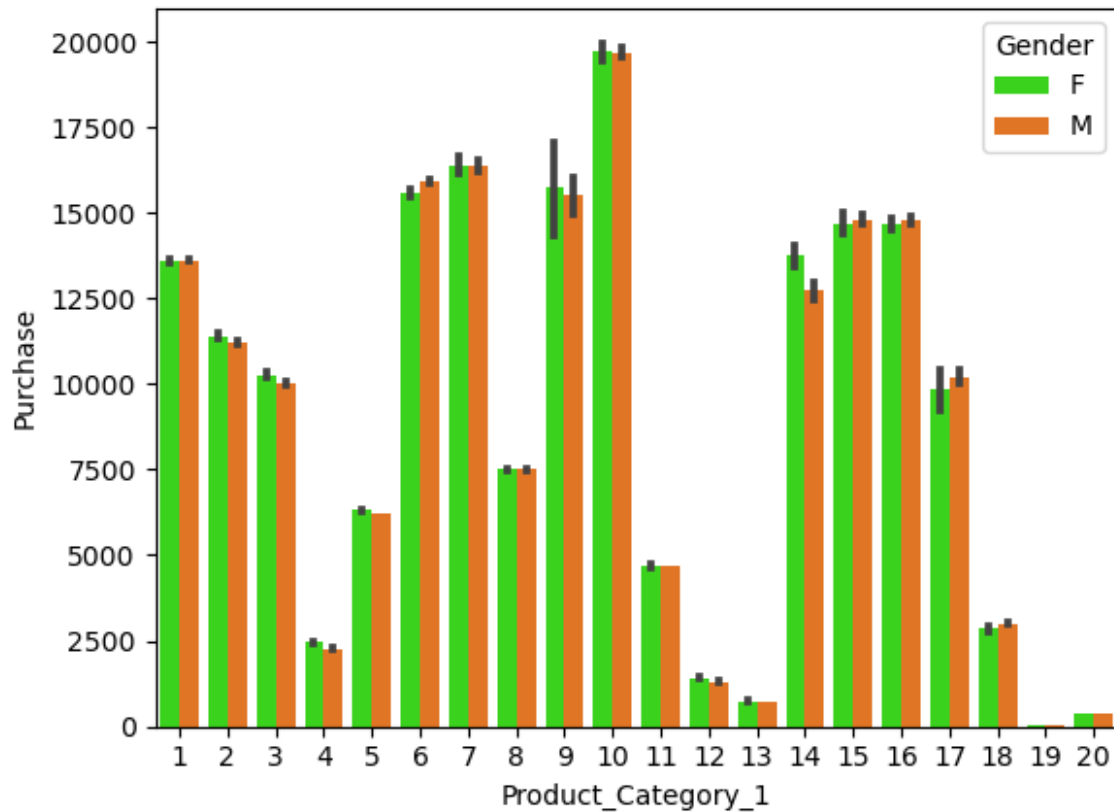
```
sns.countplot(x="Age", data=df)  
plt.show()
```



How many purchases are made by people in Product_Category_1?

```
sns.barplot(x = "Product_Category_1", y = "Purchase", hue = "Gender", data = df, palette = "gist_ncar")
```

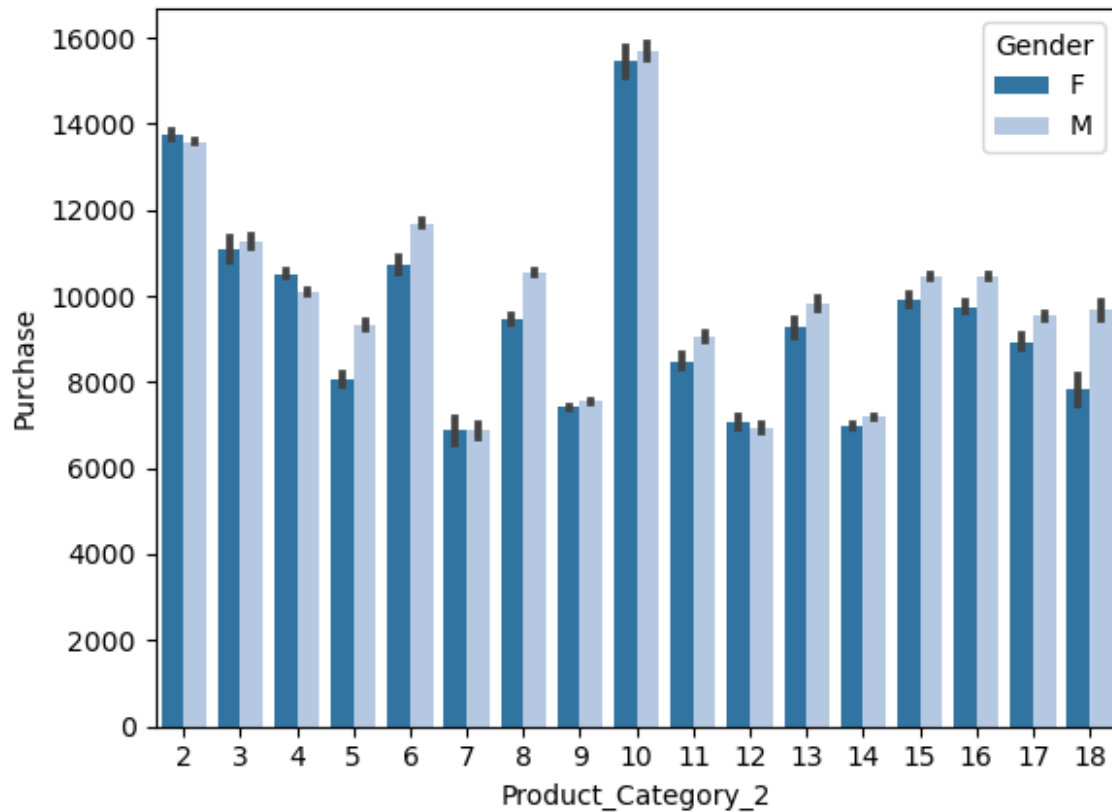
```
<Axes: xlabel='Product_Category_1', ylabel='Purchase'>
```



How many purchases are made by people in Product_Category_2?

```
sns.barplot(x = "Product_Category_2",y = "Purchase",hue = "Gender",data = df,palette = "tab20")
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='Product_Category_2', ylabel='Purchase'>
```

```
top_nreviews = df['Purchase'].nlargest(n=5).index
top_nreviews
```

```
Index([87440, 93016, 370891, 292083, 321782], dtype='int64')
```

```
top_rating_df = df.iloc[top_nreviews]
top_rating_df
```

	User_ID	Product_ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	City_Category	\
87440	1001474	P00052842	M	26-35	4		A
93016	1002272	P00052842	M	26-35	0		C
370891	1003160	P00052842	M	26-35	17		C
292083	1003045	P00052842	M	46-50	1		B
321782	1001577	P00052842	M	55+	0		C

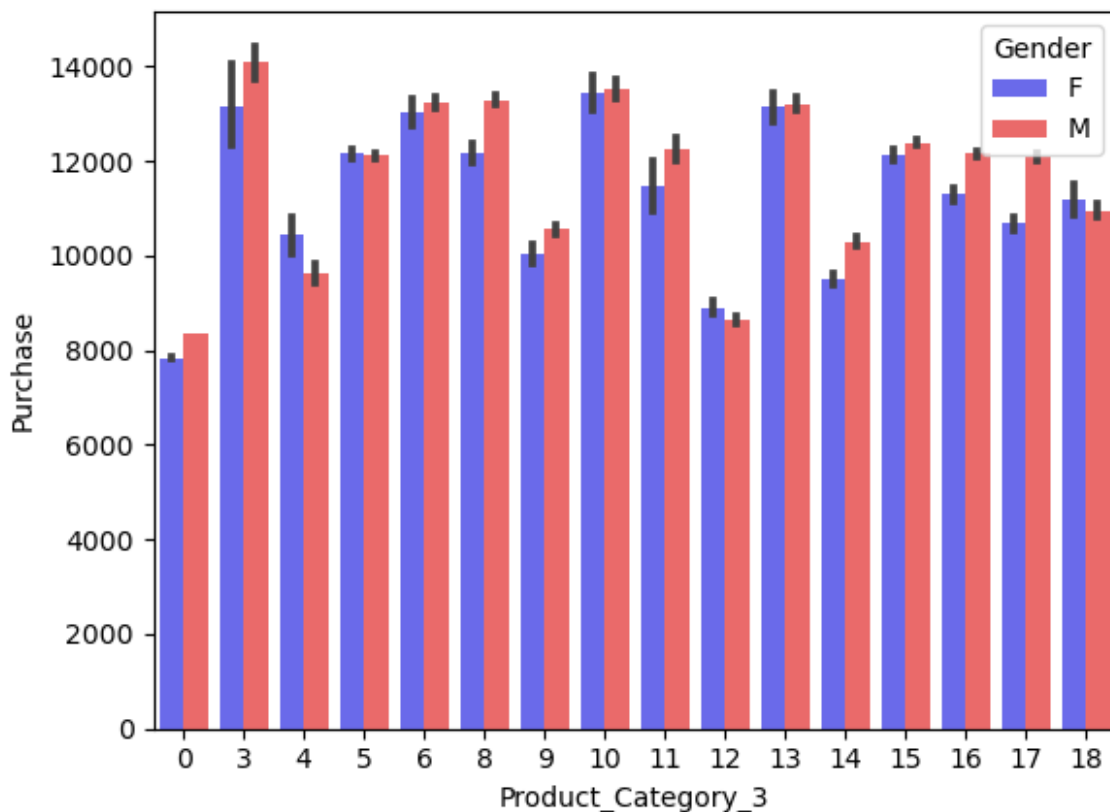
	Stay_In_Current_City_Years	Marital_Status	Product_Category_1
87440	2	1	10
93016	1	0	10
370891	3	0	10
292083	2	1	10

321782	1	1	10
	Product_Category_2	Product_Category_3	Purchase
87440	15	0	23961
93016	15	0	23961
370891	15	0	23961
292083	15	0	23960
321782	15	0	23960

How many purchases are made by people in Product_Category_3?

```
sns.barplot(x = "Product_Category_3", y = "Purchase", hue = "Gender", data = df, palette = "seismic")
```

<Axes: xlabel='Product_Category_3', ylabel='Purchase'>



```
df.groupby(['Product_Category_3'], as_index=False)['Purchase'].size()
```

	Product_Category_3	size
0	0	383247
1	3	613
2	4	1875
3	5	16658
4	6	4890
5	8	12562
6	9	11579
7	10	1726
8	11	1805
9	12	9246
10	13	5459
11	14	18428
12	15	28013
13	16	32636
14	17	16702
15	18	4629

```
df['Age'].unique()
```

```
array(['0-17', '55+', '26-35', '46-50', '51-55', '36-45', '18-25'],
      dtype=object)
```

```
def ages(value):
    if '0-17' in value:
        value=value.replace('0-17','child')
        return str(value)
    elif '26-35' in value:
        value=value.replace('26-35','adult')
        return str(value)
    elif '18-25' in value:
        value=value.replace('18-25','teenage')
        return str(value)
    elif '36-45' in value:
        value=value.replace('36-45','adult')
        return str(value)
    elif '46-50' in value:
        value=value.replace('46-50','adult')
        return str(value)
    elif '51-55' in value:
        value=value.replace('51-55','old')
        return str(value)
    else:
        value=value.replace('55+', 'old')
        return str(value)
df['Age']=df['Age'].apply(ages)
df['Age'].unique()
```

```
array(['child', 'old', 'adult', 'teenage'], dtype=object)
```

```
df.head(6)
```

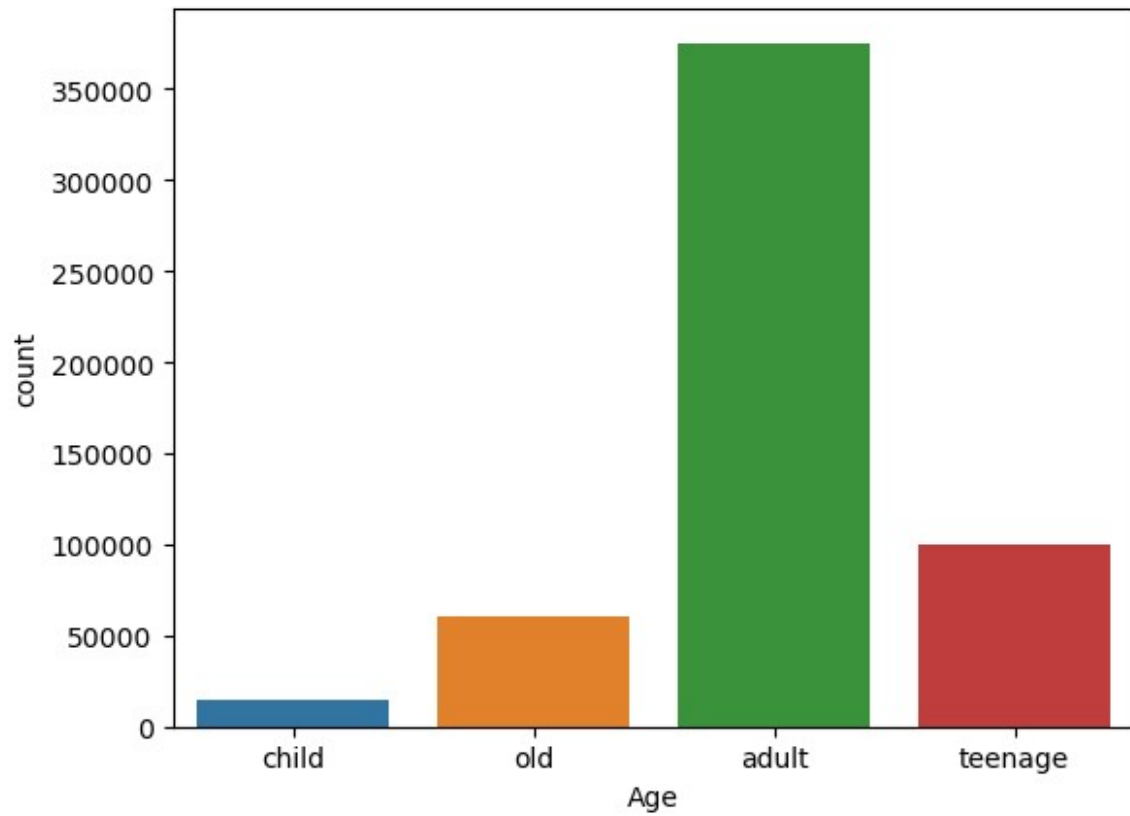
	User_ID	Product_ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	City_Category	\
0	1000001	P00069042	F	child	10	A	
1	1000001	P00248942	F	child	10	A	
2	1000001	P00087842	F	child	10	A	
3	1000001	P00085442	F	child	10	A	
4	1000002	P00285442	M	old	16	C	
5	1000003	P00193542	M	adult	15	A	

	Stay_In_Current_City_Years	Marital_Status	Product_Category_1	\
0	2	0	3	
1	2	0	1	
2	2	0	12	
3	2	0	12	
4	4+	0	8	
5	3	0	1	

	Product_Category_2	Product_Category_3	Purchase
0	9	0	8370
1	6	14	15200
2	9	0	1422
3	14	0	1057
4	9	0	7969
5	2	0	15227

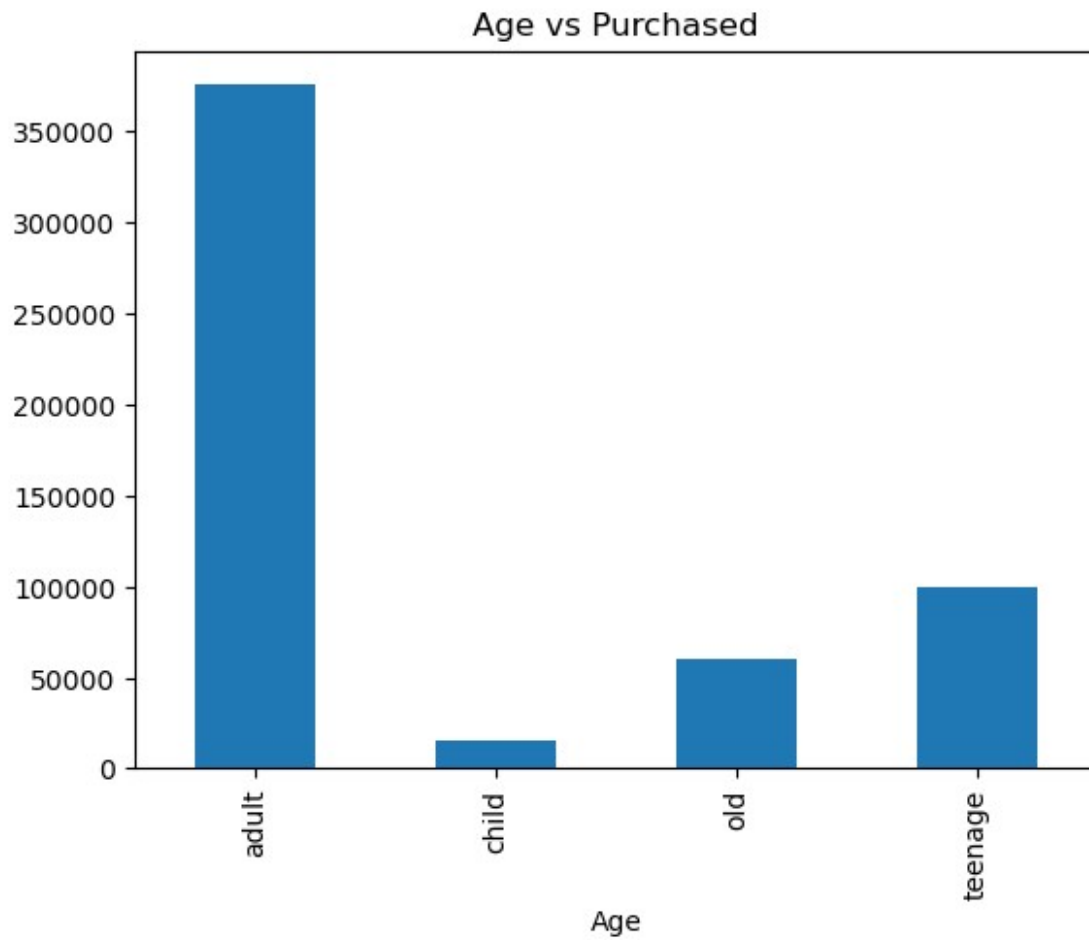
```
sns.countplot(x = "Age",data = df)
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='Age', ylabel='count'>
```



```
df.groupby(['Age'])['Purchase'].count().plot(kind='bar',title='Age vs Purchased')
```

```
<Axes: title={'center': 'Age vs Purchased'}, xlabel='Age'>
```



Finish