```
In [32]: import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv(r"website_wata.csv")
```

In [33]:

Out[33]:

•	Page Views	Session Duration	Bounce Rate	Traffic Source	Time on Page	Previous Visits	Conversion Rate
0	5	11.051381	0.230652	Organic	3.890460	3	1.0
1	4	3.429316	0.391001	Social	8.478174	0	1.0
2	4	1.621052	0.397986	Organic	9.636170	2	1.0
3	5	3.629279	0.180458	Organic	2.071925	3	1.0
4	5	4.235843	0.291541	Paid	1.960654	5	1.0
•••							
1995	1	2.724513	0.207187	Referral	1.324206	2	1.0
1996	3	0.392856	0.095559	Organic	3.824416	1	1.0
1997	4	9.899823	0.446622	Organic	1.288675	1	1.0
1998	3	0.393319	0.278340	Paid	5.037584	2	1.0
1999	3	0.882638	0.338026	Direct	5.186908	3	1.0

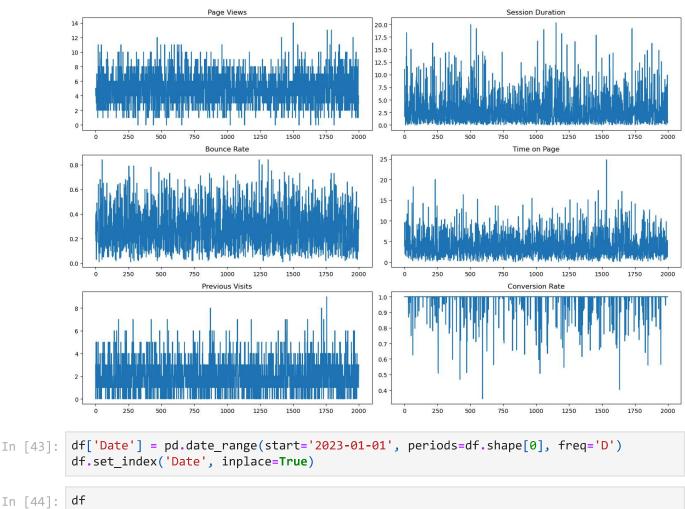
2000 rows × 7 columns

```
df['Conversion Rate'].isnull().sum()
In [34]:
Out[34]:
         df['Traffic Source'].unique()
In [35]:
         array(['Organic', 'Social', 'Paid', 'Direct', 'Referral'], dtype=object)
Out[35]:
In [36]:
         import pandas as pd
         from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
         le = LabelEncoder()
         df['Traffic Source'] = le.fit_transform(df['Traffic Source'])
In [37]:
         df['Session Duration'] = df['Session Duration'].round(2)
         df['Bounce Rate'] = df['Bounce Rate'].round(2)
         df['Time on Page'] = df['Time on Page'].round(2)
In [38]:
         df
```

Out[38]:		Page Views	Session Duration	Bounce Rate	Traffic Source	Time on Page	Previous Visits	Conversion Rate
	0	5	11.05	0.23	1	3.89	3	1.0
	1	4	3.43	0.39	4	8.48	0	1.0
	2	4	1.62	0.40	1	9.64	2	1.0
	3	5	3.63	0.18	1	2.07	3	1.0
	4	5	4.24	0.29	2	1.96	5	1.0
	•••							
	1995	1	2.72	0.21	3	1.32	2	1.0
	1996	3	0.39	0.10	1	3.82	1	1.0
	1997	4	9.90	0.45	1	1.29	1	1.0
	1998	3	0.39	0.28	2	5.04	2	1.0
	1999	3	0.88	0.34	0	5.19	3	1.0

2000 rows × 7 columns

```
In [39]:
         import pandas as pd
         import statsmodels.api as sm
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [40]:
         plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
         plt.subplot(3, 2, 1)
         df['Page Views'].plot(title='Page Views')
         plt.subplot(3, 2, 2)
         df['Session Duration'].plot(title='Session Duration')
         plt.subplot(3, 2, 3)
         df['Bounce Rate'].plot(title='Bounce Rate')
         plt.subplot(3, 2, 4)
         df['Time on Page'].plot(title='Time on Page')
         plt.subplot(3, 2, 5)
         df['Previous Visits'].plot(title='Previous Visits')
         plt.subplot(3, 2, 6)
         df['Conversion Rate'].plot(title='Conversion Rate')
         plt.tight_layout()
         plt.show()
```



,								
Out[44]:		Page Views	Session Duration	Bounce Rate	Traffic Source	Time on Page	Previous Visits	Conversion Rate
	Date							
	Views Duration Rate Source Page Visits Rate							
Out[44]:		4	3.43	0.39	4	8.48	0	1.0
		4	1.62	0.40	1	9.64	2	1.0
		5	3.63	0.18	1	2.07	3	1.0
Date Views Duration Rate Source Page Visits I 2023-01- 01 5 11.05 0.23 1 3.89 3 2023-01- 02 4 3.43 0.39 4 8.48 0 2023-01- 03 4 1.62 0.40 1 9.64 2 2023-01- 04 5 3.63 0.18 1 2.07 3 2023-01- 05 5 4.24 0.29 2 1.96 5 2028-06- 19 3 0.39 0.10 1 3.82 1 2028-06- 20 4 9.90 0.45 1 1.29 1 2028-06- 21 3 0.39 0.28 2 5.04 2 2028-06- 21 3 0.39 0.28 2 5.04 2		5	4.24	0.29	2	1.96	5	1.0
		1	2.72	0.21	3	1.32	2	1.0
		3	0.39	0.10	1	3.82	1	1.0
		4	9.90	0.45	1	1.29	1	1.0
		3	0.39	0.28	2	5.04	2	1.0
		3	0.88	0.34	0	5.19	3	1.0

2000 rows × 7 columns

In [45]: df['2023-01']

C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_12332\4022346285.py:1: FutureWarning: Inde
xing a DataFrame with a datetimelike index using a single string to slice the rows, l
ike `frame[string]`, is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use `fram
e.loc[string]` instead.
 df['2023-01']

Out[45]:

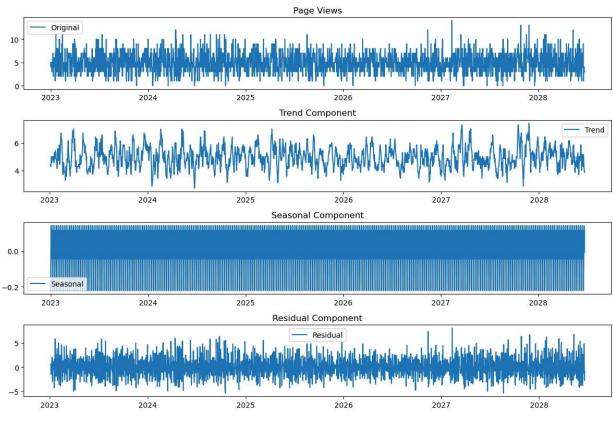
	Page Views	Session Duration	Bounce Rate	Traffic Source	Time on Page	Previous Visits	Conversion Rate
Date							
2023-01- 01	5	11.05	0.23	1	3.89	3	1.00000
2023-01- 02	4	3.43	0.39	4	8.48	0	1.00000
2023-01- 03	4	1.62	0.40	1	9.64	2	1.00000
2023-01- 04	5	3.63	0.18	1	2.07	3	1.00000
2023-01- 05	5	4.24	0.29	2	1.96	5	1.00000
2023-01- 06	3	4.54	0.42	4	3.44	2	1.00000
2023-01- 07	5	1.95	0.03	4	2.12	1	1.00000
2023-01- 08	4	1.69	0.25	2	3.48	5	1.00000
2023-01- 09	6	0.03	0.12	1	5.29	1	1.00000
2023-01- 10	7	7.83	0.21	2	4.06	5	1.00000
2023-01- 11	2	2.77	0.49	0	2.97	3	1.00000
2023-01- 12	5	0.68	0.45	3	1.50	0	1.00000
2023-01- 13	5	7.56	0.26	4	9.69	0	1.00000
2023-01- 14	6	7.39	0.26	2	4.98	2	1.00000
2023-01- 15	4	13.58	0.32	2	5.80	3	1.00000
2023-01- 16	6	6.22	0.30	2	10.03	2	1.00000
2023-01- 17	6	18.34	0.34	3	2.98	0	1.00000
2023-01- 18	1	0.84	0.25	4	8.30	1	1.00000
2023-01- 19	7	5.54	0.26	2	8.79	3	1.00000
2023-01- 20	2	5.20	0.17	2	2.89	2	1.00000

		Page Views	Session Duration	Bounce Rate	Traffic Source	Time on Page	Previous Visits	Conversion Rate
	Date							
	2023-01- 21	11	0.79	0.25	1	11.69	5	1.00000
	2023-01- 22	4	0.31	0.64	1	4.16	4	1.00000
	2023-01- 23	3	11.65	0.29	0	6.03	1	1.00000
	2023-01- 24	8	1.05	0.18	1	3.73	2	1.00000
	2023-01- 25	3	6.14	0.09	4	5.08	2	1.00000
	2023-01- 26	3	0.01	0.12	3	1.34	3	1.00000
	2023-01- 27	5	0.06	0.06	4	7.05	1	1.00000
	2023-01- 28	8	1.88	0.01	0	2.11	2	1.00000
	2023-01- 29	3	0.82	0.16	3	15.02	3	1.00000
	2023-01- 30	2	3.51	0.14	4	1.55	0	0.96308
	2023-01- 31	5	2.50	0.12	1	3.30	2	1.00000
In [46]:								model='additiv Duration'], mo
In [48]:	<pre>trend_page_views = decomposition_page_views.trend seasonal_page_views = decomposition_page_views.seasonal residual_page_views = decomposition_page_views.resid</pre>							
In [49]:	<pre>plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8)) plt.subplot(411) plt.plot(df['Page Views'], label='Original') plt.legend(loc='best') plt.title('Page Views')</pre>							
	plt.legend	trend_page	•	el='Trend')				
	plt.legend	seasonal_p d(loc='bes	age_views,] t') Component')		onal')			

```
plt.subplot(414)
plt.plot(residual_page_views, label='Residual')
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.title('Residual Component')

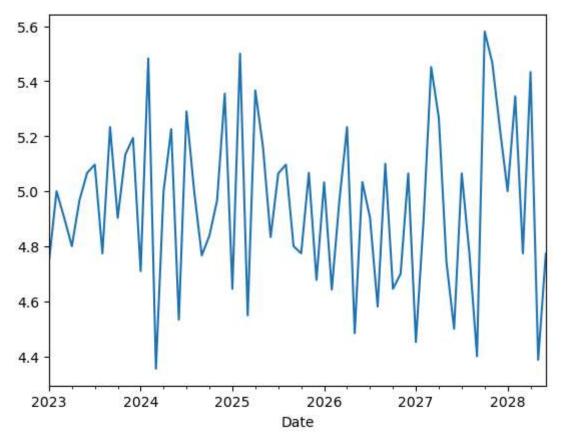
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# ... similar for other attributes
```



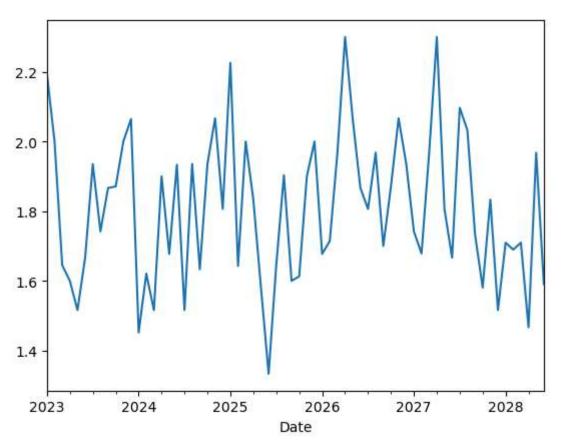
```
In [55]: df["Page Views"].resample('M').mean().plot()
```

Out[55]: <Axes: xlabel='Date'>



In [57]: df["Traffic Source"].resample('M').mean().plot()

Out[57]: <Axes: xlabel='Date'>



```
In []:
In []:
In [63]: window_size = 20
moving_average = df['Session Duration'].rolling(window=window_size).mean()
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(df['Session Duration'], label='Original')
plt.plot(moving_average, label='Moving Average')
plt.legend()
plt.title('Original Time Series vs. Moving Average')
plt.show()
```

2026

Date

2027

2028

2025

2023

2024

