

Business Problem

The Management team at Walmart Inc. wants to analyze the customer purchase behavior (specifically, purchase amount) against the customer's gender and the various other factors to help the business make better decisions. They want to understand if the spending habits differ between male and female customers: Do women spend more on Black Friday than men? (Assume 50 million customers are male and 50 million are female).

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [2]: WM = pd.read_csv(r"H:\Scaler\Confidence Interval\walmart_data.csv")
```

```
In [3]: #Checking the dataset
WM.head()
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	User_ID	Product_ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	City_Category	Stay_In_Current_City_Years	Marital_Status	Product_Category	Purchase
0	1000001	P00069042	F	0-17	10	A	2	0	3	8370
1	1000001	P00248942	F	0-17	10	A	2	0	1	15200
2	1000001	P00087842	F	0-17	10	A	2	0	12	1422
3	1000001	P00085442	F	0-17	10	A	2	0	12	1057
4	1000002	P00285442	M	55+	16	C	4+	0	8	7969

```
In [4]: #Checking the info
WM.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 550068 entries, 0 to 550067
Data columns (total 10 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      550068 non-null  int64
9   Purchase              550068 non-null  int64
dtypes: int64(5), object(5)
memory usage: 42.0+ MB
```

The data set contains 10 columns. The data type of columns is split between int64 and object. The columns User_ID, Occupation, Marital_Status, Product_Category & Purchase belong to int64. The columns Product_ID, Gender, Age, City_Category & Stay_In_Current_City_Years belong to the object category. There are no null values in all the columns.

```
In [5]: WM.shape
```

```
Out[5]: (550068, 10)
```

The dataset has 550068 rows and 10 columns.

```
In [6]: WM.describe()
```

```
Out[6]:
```

	User_ID	Occupation	Marital_Status	Product_Category	Purchase
count	5.500680e+05	550068.000000	550068.000000	550068.000000	550068.000000
mean	1.003029e+06	8.076707	0.409653	5.404270	9263.968713
std	1.727592e+03	6.522660	0.491770	3.936211	5023.065394
min	1.000001e+06	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	12.000000
25%	1.001516e+06	2.000000	0.000000	1.000000	5823.000000
50%	1.003077e+06	7.000000	0.000000	5.000000	8047.000000
75%	1.004478e+06	14.000000	1.000000	8.000000	12054.000000
max	1.006040e+06	20.000000	1.000000	20.000000	23961.000000

In [7]: `WM.tail()`

Out[7]:

	User_ID	Product_ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	City_Category	Stay_In_Current_City_Years	Marital_Status	Product_Category	Purchase
550063	1006033	P00372445	M	51-55	13	B	1	1	20	368
550064	1006035	P00375436	F	26-35	1	C	3	0	20	371
550065	1006036	P00375436	F	26-35	15	B	4+	1	20	137
550066	1006038	P00375436	F	55+	1	C	2	0	20	365
550067	1006039	P00371644	F	46-50	0	B	4+	1	20	490

In [8]: `WM.mode()`

Out[8]:

	User_ID	Product_ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	City_Category	Stay_In_Current_City_Years	Marital_Status	Product_Category	Purchase
0	1001680	P00265242	M	26-35	4	B	1	0	5	7011

In [9]: `WM.median()`

C:\Users\india\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_17652\2619744334.py:1: FutureWarning: Dropping of nuisance columns in DataFrame reductions (with 'numeric_only=None') is deprecated; in a future version this will raise TypeError. Select only valid columns before calling the reduction.
`WM.median()`

Out[9]:

User_ID	1003077.0
Occupation	7.0
Marital_Status	0.0
Product_Category	5.0
Purchase	8047.0

dtype: float64

In [10]: `#Creating a dataset for male customers`
`WMM = WM[WM['Gender']=='M']`

In [11]: `WMM.head()`

Out[11]:

	User_ID	Product_ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	City_Category	Stay_In_Current_City_Years	Marital_Status	Product_Category	Purchase
4	1000002	P00285442	M	55+	16	C	4+	0	8	7969
5	1000003	P00193542	M	26-35	15	A	3	0	1	15227
6	1000004	P00184942	M	46-50	7	B	2	1	1	19215
7	1000004	P00346142	M	46-50	7	B	2	1	1	15854
8	1000004	P0097242	M	46-50	7	B	2	1	1	15686

Creating a dataset for female customers

In [12]: `WMF = WM[WM['Gender']=='F']`

In [13]: `WMF.head()`

Out[13]:

	User_ID	Product_ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	City_Category	Stay_In_Current_City_Years	Marital_Status	Product_Category	Purchase
0	1000001	P00069042	F	0-17	10	A	2	0	3	8370
1	1000001	P00248942	F	0-17	10	A	2	0	1	15200
2	1000001	P00087842	F	0-17	10	A	2	0	12	1422
3	1000001	P00085442	F	0-17	10	A	2	0	12	1057
14	1000006	P00231342	F	51-55	9	A	1	0	5	5378

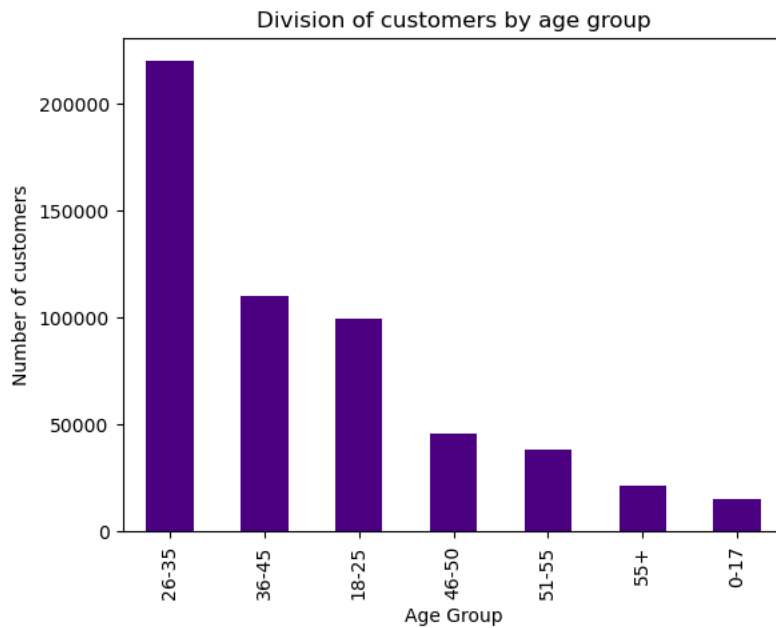
In [52]:

```
def find_outliers_IQR(df):
    q1 = df.quantile(0.25)
    q3 = df.quantile(0.75)
    IQR = q3-q1
    outliers = df[((df<(q1-1.5*IQR)) | (df>(q3+1.5*IQR)))]
    return outliers
```

```
In [15]: WM['Age'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[15]: 26-35    219587
         36-45    110013
         18-25     99660
         46-50     45701
         51-55     38501
         55+      21504
         0-17     15102
         Name: Age, dtype: int64
```

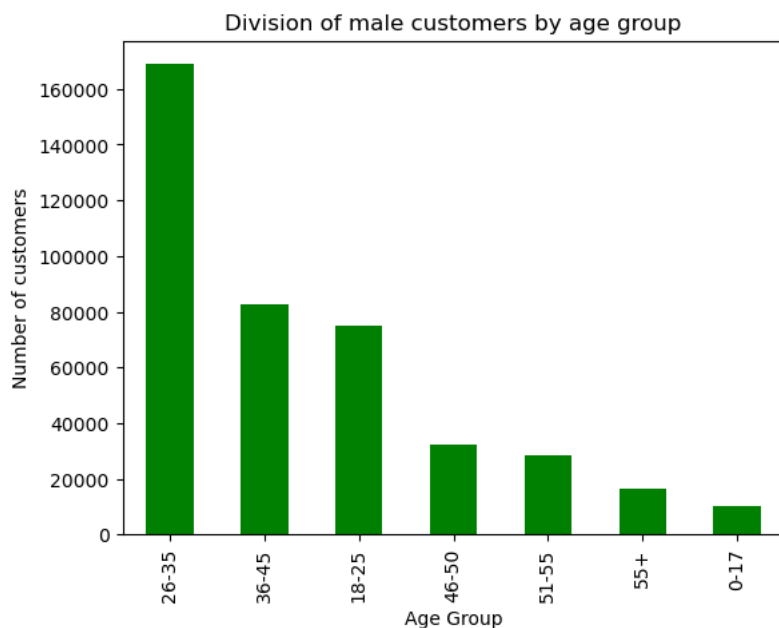
```
In [16]: WM['Age'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar',color='indigo')
         plt.xlabel('Age Group')
         plt.ylabel('Number of customers')
         plt.title('Division of customers by age group')
         plt.show()
```



```
In [17]: WMM['Age'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[17]: 26-35    168835
         36-45     82843
         18-25     75032
         46-50     32502
         51-55     28607
         55+      16421
         0-17      10019
         Name: Age, dtype: int64
```

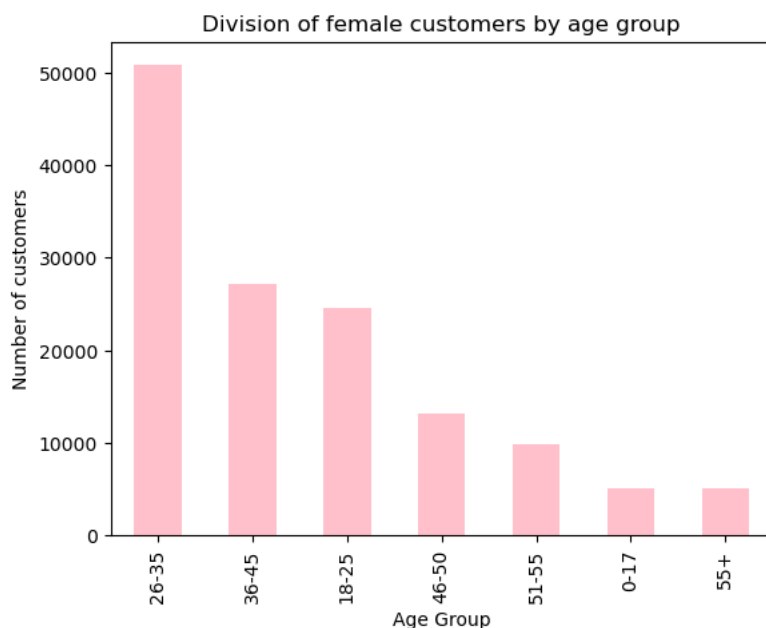
```
In [18]: WMM['Age'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar',color='green')
plt.xlabel('Age Group')
plt.ylabel('Number of customers')
plt.title('Division of male customers by age group')
plt.show()
```



```
In [19]: WMF['Age'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[19]: 26-35    50752
36-45    27170
18-25    24628
46-50    13199
51-55     9894
0-17     5083
55+      5083
Name: Age, dtype: int64
```

```
In [20]: WMF['Age'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar',color='pink')
plt.xlabel('Age Group')
plt.ylabel('Number of customers')
plt.title('Division of female customers by age group')
plt.show()
```



```
In [21]: import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [23]: round(WM['Occupation'].mean(),2)
```

```
Out[23]: 8.08
```

```
In [27]: WM['Occupation'].mode()
```

```
Out[27]: 0    4  
         Name: Occupation, dtype: int64
```

```
In [25]: WM['Occupation'].median()
```

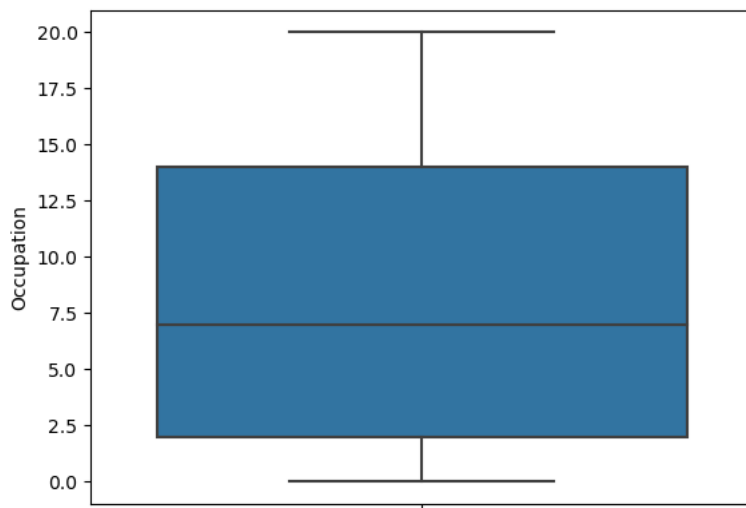
```
Out[25]: 7.0
```

```
In [29]: WM.isnull().sum()
```

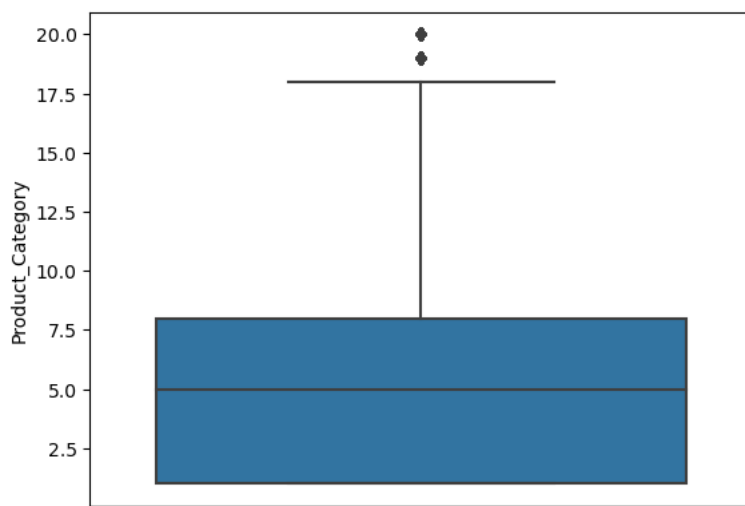
```
Out[29]: User_ID          0  
         Product_ID      0  
         Gender          0  
         Age             0  
         Occupation      0  
         City_Category   0  
         Stay_In_Current_City_Years  0  
         Marital_Status  0  
         Product_Category  0  
         Purchase        0  
         dtype: int64
```

There are no null values in the dataset

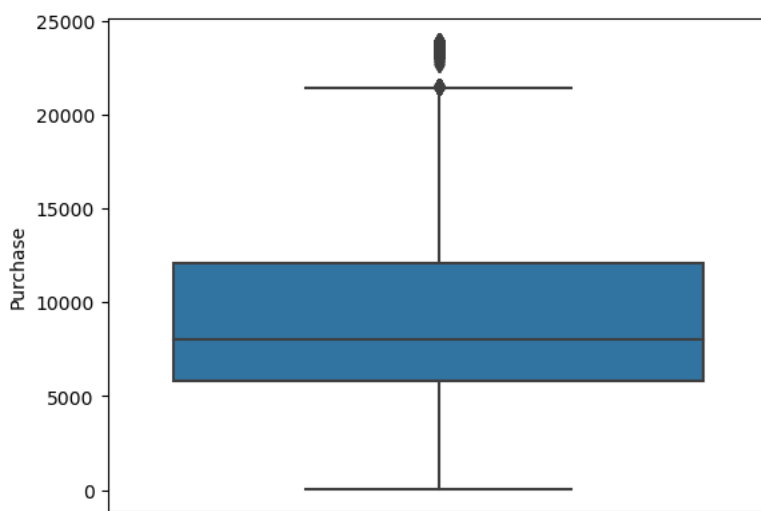
```
In [44]: sns.boxplot(y=WM['Occupation'])  
         plt.show()
```



```
In [42]: sns.boxplot(y=WM['Product_Category'])
plt.show()
```



```
In [43]: sns.boxplot(y=WM['Purchase'])
plt.show()
```



```
In [54]: PC_outliers = find_outliers_IQR(WM['Product_Category'])
print('number of outliers: ' + str(len(PC_outliers)))
print('max outlier value: ' + str(PC_outliers.max()))
print('min outlier values: ' + str(PC_outliers.min()))
```

```
number of outliers: 4153
max outlier value: 20
min outlier values: 19
```

```
In [55]: Purchase_outliers = find_outliers_IQR(WM['Purchase'])
print('number of outliers: ' + str(len(Purchase_outliers)))
print('max outlier value: ' + str(Purchase_outliers.max()))
print('min outlier values: ' + str(Purchase_outliers.min()))
```

```
number of outliers: 2677
max outlier value: 23961
min outlier values: 21401
```

```
In [56]: WMMD = WMM = WM[WM['Marital_Status']==1]
```

In [57]:

WMMD

Out[57]:

	User_ID	Product_ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	City_Category	Stay_In_Current_City_Years	Marital_Status	Product_Category	Purchase
6	1000004	P00184942	M	46-50	7	B	2	1	1	19215
7	1000004	P00346142	M	46-50	7	B	2	1	1	15854
8	1000004	P0097242	M	46-50	7	B	2	1	1	15686
9	1000005	P00274942	M	26-35	20	A	1	1	8	7871
10	1000005	P00251242	M	26-35	20	A	1	1	5	5254
...
550060	1006026	P00371644	M	36-45	6	C	1	1	20	494
550061	1006029	P00372445	F	26-35	1	C	1	1	20	599
550063	1006033	P00372445	M	51-55	13	B	1	1	20	368
550065	1006036	P00375436	F	26-35	15	B	4+	1	20	137
550067	1006039	P00371644	F	46-50	0	B	4+	1	20	490

225337 rows × 10 columns

In [58]:

WMS = WMM = WM[WM['Marital_Status']==0]

In [59]:

WMS

Out[59]:

	User_ID	Product_ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	City_Category	Stay_In_Current_City_Years	Marital_Status	Product_Category	Purchase
0	1000001	P00069042	F	0-17	10	A	2	0	3	8370
1	1000001	P00248942	F	0-17	10	A	2	0	1	15200
2	1000001	P00087842	F	0-17	10	A	2	0	12	1422
3	1000001	P00085442	F	0-17	10	A	2	0	12	1057
4	1000002	P00285442	M	55+	16	C	4+	0	8	7969
...
550056	1006022	P00375436	M	26-35	17	C	4+	0	20	254
550059	1006025	P00370853	F	26-35	1	B	1	0	19	48
550062	1006032	P00372445	M	46-50	7	A	3	0	20	473
550064	1006035	P00375436	F	26-35	1	C	3	0	20	371
550066	1006038	P00375436	F	55+	1	C	2	0	20	365

324731 rows × 10 columns

In [60]:

WM['Age'].value_counts()

Out[60]:

26-35	219587
36-45	110013
18-25	99660
46-50	45701
51-55	38501
55+	21504
0-17	15102

Name: Age, dtype: int64

In [61]:

WMF.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 135809 entries, 0 to 550067
Data columns (total 10 columns):
Column Non-Null Count Dtype
--- --- --- ---
0 User_ID 135809 non-null int64
1 Product_ID 135809 non-null object
2 Gender 135809 non-null object
3 Age 135809 non-null object
4 Occupation 135809 non-null int64
5 City_Category 135809 non-null object
6 Stay_In_Current_City_Years 135809 non-null object
7 Marital_Status 135809 non-null int64
8 Product_Category 135809 non-null int64
9 Purchase 135809 non-null int64
dtypes: int64(5), object(5)
memory usage: 11.4+ MB

In [62]: `WMF['Purchase'].mean()`

Out[62]: 8734.565765155476

In [63]: `WMM['Purchase'].mean()`

Out[63]: 9265.907618921507

CALCULATING CONFIDENCE INTERVAL

In [64]: `#Upper limit of confidence interval
CIU = (pm+((1.96*std)/np.sqrt(n)))
#Lower limit of confidence interval
CIL = (pm-((1.96*std)/np.sqrt(n)))`

```
-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In [64], line 2
      1 #Upper limit of confidence interval
----> 2 CIU = (pm+((1.96*std)/np.sqrt(n)))
      3 #Lower limit of confidence interval
      4 CIL = (pm-((1.96*std)/np.sqrt(n)))

NameError: name 'pm' is not defined
```

In [65]: `WMM.head()`

Out[65]:

	User_ID	Product_ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	City_Category	Stay_In_Current_City_Years	Marital_Status	Product_Category	Purchase
0	1000001	P00069042	F	0-17	10	A	2	0	3	8370
1	1000001	P00248942	F	0-17	10	A	2	0	1	15200
2	1000001	P00087842	F	0-17	10	A	2	0	12	1422
3	1000001	P00085442	F	0-17	10	A	2	0	12	1057
4	1000002	P00285442	M	55+	16	C	4+	0	8	7969

In [86]: `num_people = 10000
num_samples = 100

means = []
stds = []
for i in range(num_people):
 sample = WMM['Purchase'].sample(num_samples)
 means.append(round(sample.mean(),2))
 stds.append(round(sample.mean(),2))`

In [87]: `means`

```
9754.24,  
9482.01,  
9317.79,  
9811.35,  
9356.86,  
9441.75,  
9087.72,  
10247.84,  
8994.89,  
9596.52,  
8583.8,  
9206.52,  
9172.4,  
8948.49,  
8813.83,  
9152.45,  
9894.45,  
9845.82,  
9114.87,  
0761.0
```

In [88]: `sum(means)/len(means)`

Out[88]: 9259.461187999968

In [89]: WMM.describe()

Out[89]:

	User_ID	Occupation	Marital_Status	Product_Category	Purchase
count	3.247310e+05	324731.000000	324731.0	324731.000000	324731.000000
mean	1.002999e+06	7.944782	0.0	5.339059	9265.907619
std	1.700466e+03	6.402753	0.0	3.912070	5027.347859
min	1.000001e+06	0.000000	0.0	1.000000	12.000000
25%	1.001524e+06	3.000000	0.0	1.000000	5605.000000
50%	1.003065e+06	7.000000	0.0	5.000000	8044.000000
75%	1.004386e+06	14.000000	0.0	8.000000	12061.000000
max	1.006040e+06	20.000000	0.0	20.000000	23961.000000

In [91]: *#Calculation upper confidence interval.*
 CIU = (9259.46+((1.96*5027.35)/np.sqrt(10000)))
 CIU

Out[91]: 9357.99606

In [92]: *#Calculation upper confidence interval.*
 CIL = (9259.46-((1.96*5027.35)/np.sqrt(10000)))

Out[92]: 9160.923939999999

CALCULATION CONFIDENCE INTERVAL FOR WOMEN

In [78]: WMF.head()

Out[78]:

	User_ID	Product_ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	City_Category	Stay_In_Current_City_Years	Marital_Status	Product_Category	Purchase
0	1000001	P00069042	F	0-17	10	A	2	0	3	8370
1	1000001	P00248942	F	0-17	10	A	2	0	1	15200
2	1000001	P00087842	F	0-17	10	A	2	0	12	1422
3	1000001	P00085442	F	0-17	10	A	2	0	12	1057
14	1000006	P00231342	F	51-55	9	A	1	0	5	5378

In [80]: WMF.describe()

Out[80]:

	User_ID	Occupation	Marital_Status	Product_Category	Purchase
count	1.358090e+05	135809.000000	135809.000000	135809.000000	135809.000000
mean	1.003130e+06	6.740540	0.419619	5.717714	8734.565765
std	1.786631e+03	6.239639	0.493498	3.696752	4767.233289
min	1.000001e+06	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	12.000000
25%	1.001569e+06	1.000000	0.000000	3.000000	5433.000000
50%	1.003159e+06	4.000000	0.000000	5.000000	7914.000000
75%	1.004765e+06	11.000000	1.000000	8.000000	11400.000000
max	1.006039e+06	20.000000	1.000000	20.000000	23959.000000

In [93]: num_people = 10000
 num_samples = 100

 means = []
 stds = []
 for i in range(num_people):
 sample = WMF['Purchase'].sample(num_samples)
 means.append(round(sample.mean(),2))
 stds.append(round(sample.mean(),2))

In [94]:

means

Out[94]:

[8721.82,
8764.7,
7969.66,
8602.68,
8840.88,
8669.69,
8379.92,
9146.52,
8758.54,
9409.04,
8264.77,
8449.71,
8232.15,
9037.7,
8891.59,
8844.69,
8895.26,
8656.91,
9611.71,
8669.69]

In [95]:

sum(means)/len(means)

Out[95]:

8731.888943999973

In [100]:

#Calculation upper confidence interval.
WCIU = (8731.88+((1.96*4767.23)/np.sqrt(10000)))
round(WCIU,2)

Out[100]:

8825.32

In [101]:

#Calculation Lower confidence interval.
WCLU = (8731.88-((1.96*4767.23)/np.sqrt(10000)))
round(WCLU,2)

Out[101]:

8638.44

For men the 95% confidence interval is between 9160.92 & 9357.99 For women the confidence interval is between 8638.44 & 8825.32 This indicates that men are likely to spend more on Purchase than women

CREATING A DATASET FOR MARRIED AND UNMARRIED CUSTOMERS Married = 1 and dataset = WMMD Unmarried = 0 and dataset = WMS

In [103]:

WMMD.head()

Out[103]:

	User_ID	Product_ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	City_Category	Stay_In_Current_City_Years	Marital_Status	Product_Category	Purchase	
6	1000004	P00184942	M	46-50		7	B	2	1	19215	
7	1000004	P00346142	M	46-50		7	B	2	1	15854	
8	1000004	P0097242	M	46-50		7	B	2	1	15686	
9	1000005	P00274942	M	26-35		20	A	1	1	8	7871
10	1000005	P00251242	M	26-35		20	A	1	1	5	5254

In [104]:

WMS.head()

Out[104]:

	User_ID	Product_ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	City_Category	Stay_In_Current_City_Years	Marital_Status	Product_Category	Purchase	
0	1000001	P00069042	F	0-17		10	A	2	0	3	8370
1	1000001	P00248942	F	0-17		10	A	2	0	1	15200
2	1000001	P00087842	F	0-17		10	A	2	0	12	1422
3	1000001	P00085442	F	0-17		10	A	2	0	12	1057
4	1000002	P00285442	M	55+		16	C	4+	0	8	7969

In [105]: WMD.describe()

Out[105]:

	User_ID	Occupation	Marital_Status	Product_Category	Purchase
count	2.253370e+05	225337.000000	225337.0	225337.000000	225337.000000
mean	1.003071e+06	8.266823	1.0	5.498245	9261.174574
std	1.765091e+03	6.687118	0.0	3.968868	5016.897378
min	1.000004e+06	0.000000	1.0	1.000000	12.000000
25%	1.001506e+06	2.000000	1.0	2.000000	5843.000000
50%	1.003093e+06	7.000000	1.0	5.000000	8051.000000
75%	1.004647e+06	14.000000	1.0	8.000000	12042.000000
max	1.006039e+06	20.000000	1.0	20.000000	23961.000000

In [106]: num_people = 10000
num_samples = 100

```

means = []
stds = []
for i in range(num_people):
    sample = WMD['Purchase'].sample(num_samples)
    means.append(round(sample.mean(),2))
    stds.append(round(sample.mean(),2))

```

In [107]: means

9155.79,
8386.68,
10085.47,
9221.08,
8806.89,
9531.5,
10334.29,
9310.02,
9835.62,
9600.04,
9267.64,
8911.0,
8846.98,
10538.93,
9212.75,
8768.83,
9688.71,
8386.66,
9778.48,
9600.95

In [109]: round(sum(means)/len(means),2)

Out[109]: 9264.05

In [111]: #Calculation upper confidence interval.
MCIU = (9264.05+((1.96*5016.90)/np.sqrt(10000)))
round(MCIU,2)

Out[111]: 9362.38

In [113]: #Calculation lower confidence interval.
MCIL = (9264.05-((1.96*5016.90)/np.sqrt(10000)))
round(MCIL,2)

Out[113]: 9165.72

For singles

In [114]: num_people = 10000
num_samples = 100

```

means = []
stds = []
for i in range(num_people):
    sample = WMS['Purchase'].sample(num_samples)
    means.append(round(sample.mean(),2))
    stds.append(round(sample.mean(),2))

```

In [115]:

```
means
9716.48,
9087.42,
9478.86,
9612.14,
9366.44,
8725.42,
9118.07,
10078.16,
9016.3,
9455.98,
10217.21,
8892.04,
8697.15,
9130.1,
10352.34,
8860.88,
9816.81,
8881.55,
8431.82,
9711.58
```

In [116]: `sum(means)/len(means)`

Out[116]: 9272.273515999941

WMS

In [117]: `WMS.describe()`

Out[117]:

	User_ID	Occupation	Marital_Status	Product_Category	Purchase
count	3.247310e+05	324731.000000	324731.0	324731.000000	324731.000000
mean	1.002999e+06	7.944782	0.0	5.339059	9265.907619
std	1.700466e+03	6.402753	0.0	3.912070	5027.347859
min	1.000001e+06	0.000000	0.0	1.000000	12.000000
25%	1.001524e+06	3.000000	0.0	1.000000	5605.000000
50%	1.003065e+06	7.000000	0.0	5.000000	8044.000000
75%	1.004386e+06	14.000000	0.0	8.000000	12061.000000
max	1.006040e+06	20.000000	0.0	20.000000	23961.000000

```
In [118]: #Calculation upper confidence interval.
SCIU = (9272.27+((1.96*5027.35)/np.sqrt(10000)))
round(SCIU,2)
```

Out[118]: 9370.81

```
In [119]: #Calculation upper confidence interval.
SCIL = (9272.27-((1.96*5027.35)/np.sqrt(10000)))
round(SCIL,2)
```

Out[119]: 9173.73

For married customers the confidence interval is between 9165.72 & 9362.38 For single customers the confidence interval is between 9173.73 & 9370.81 The range is almost the same between married and single customers with single customers being slightly higher than the married customers

In [120]: `WM['Age'].value_counts()`

```
Out[120]: 26-35    219587
36-45    110013
18-25    99660
46-50    45701
51-55    38501
55+      21504
0-17     15102
Name: Age, dtype: int64
```

In [122]: `WM0_17 = WM[WM['Age']=='0-17']`In [124]: `WM18_25 = WM[WM['Age']=='18-25']`In [125]: `WM26_35 = WM[WM['Age']=='26-35']`

```
In [126]: WM36_45 = WM[WM['Age']=='36-45']
```

```
In [127]: WM46_50 = WM[WM['Age']=='46-50']
```

```
In [128]: WM51_55 = WM[WM['Age']=='51-55']
```

```
In [129]: WM55 = WM[WM['Age']=='55+']
```

Calculating confidence interval for 0-17

```
In [131]: num_people = 10000
num_samples = 100

means = []
stds = []
for i in range(num_people):
    sample = WM0_17['Purchase'].sample(num_samples)
    means.append(round(sample.mean(),2))
    stds.append(round(sample.mean(),2))
```

```
In [132]: means
8234.17,
9164.98,
8551.08,
9281.22,
8624.8,
8898.82,
8560.64,
9493.37,
9033.54,
8235.63,
9042.51,
8578.44,
8482.57,
9736.79,
8545.48,
9793.01,
8728.93,
8548.4,
8165.24,
8006.28,
```

```
In [136]: round(sum(means)/len(means),2)
```

```
Out[136]: 8937.97
```

```
In [135]: WM0_17.describe()
```

```
Out[135]:
```

	User_ID	Occupation	Marital_Status	Product_Category	Purchase
count	1.510200e+04	15102.000000	15102.0	15102.000000	15102.000000
mean	1.002722e+06	8.761025	0.0	5.083764	8933.464640
std	1.776555e+03	4.500672	0.0	3.800040	5111.114046
min	1.000001e+06	0.000000	0.0	1.000000	12.000000
25%	1.001263e+06	10.000000	0.0	2.000000	5328.000000
50%	1.002137e+06	10.000000	0.0	5.000000	7986.000000
75%	1.004493e+06	10.000000	0.0	8.000000	11874.000000
max	1.006006e+06	19.000000	0.0	20.000000	23955.000000

```
In [137]: #Calculation upper confidence interval.
WM0_17CIU = (8937.97+((1.96*5111.11)/np.sqrt(10000)))
round(WM0_17CIU,2)
```

```
Out[137]: 9038.15
```

```
In [138]: #Calculation upper confidence interval.
WM0_17CIL = (8937.97-((1.96*5111.11)/np.sqrt(10000)))
round(WM0_17CIL,2)
```

```
Out[138]: 8837.79
```

Calculating confidence interval for age range 18_25

```
In [140]: means = []
stds = []
for i in range(num_people):
    sample = WM18_25['Purchase'].sample(num_samples)
    means.append(round(sample.mean(),2))
    stds.append(round(sample.mean(),2))
```

```
In [141]: means
8991.92,
9311.67,
9140.74,
9277.66,
9146.25,
9145.16,
9672.74,
8601.46,
9132.3,
9902.19,
9254.73,
9181.89,
7791.9,
9293.62,
9200.91,
8996.68,
9281.65,
8707.71,
9711.15,
10129.75,
```

```
In [142]: round(sum(means)/len(means),2)
```

```
Out[142]: 9174.37
```

```
In [143]: WM18_25.describe()
```

```
Out[143]:
```

	User_ID	Occupation	Marital_Status	Product_Category	Purchase
count	9.966000e+04	99660.000000	99660.000000	99660.000000	99660.000000
mean	1.002801e+06	6.736384	0.211880	5.111088	9169.663606
std	1.732154e+03	5.947651	0.408643	3.810009	5034.321997
min	1.000018e+06	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	12.000000
25%	1.001314e+06	4.000000	0.000000	1.000000	5415.000000
50%	1.002854e+06	4.000000	0.000000	5.000000	8027.000000
75%	1.004217e+06	11.000000	0.000000	8.000000	12028.000000
max	1.006031e+06	20.000000	1.000000	20.000000	23958.000000

```
In [144]: #Calculation upper confidence interval.
WM18_25CIU = (9174.37+((1.96*5034.32)/np.sqrt(10000)))
round(WM18_25CIU,2)
```

```
Out[144]: 9273.04
```

```
In [145]: #Calculation upper confidence interval.
WM18_25CIL = (9174.37-((1.96*5034.32)/np.sqrt(10000)))
round(WM18_25CIL,2)
```

```
Out[145]: 9075.7
```

Calculating confidence interval for age range 26_35

```
In [146]: means = []
stds = []
for i in range(num_people):
    sample = WM26_35['Purchase'].sample(num_samples)
    means.append(round(sample.mean(),2))
    stds.append(round(sample.mean(),2))
```

In [147]:

means

Out[147]:

```
[8924.13,
 9096.95,
 9653.83,
 9405.86,
 10045.85,
 8893.15,
 9147.8,
 8946.44,
 8467.86,
 8898.61,
 9105.31,
 9913.21,
 8691.3,
 8764.1,
 10124.05,
 8051.61,
 8711.63,
 9578.55,
 10480.21,
 8877.85]
```

In [148]: `round(sum(means)/len(means),2)`

Out[148]: 9249.59

In [149]: `WM26_35.describe()`

Out[149]:

	User_ID	Occupation	Marital_Status	Product_Category	Purchase
count	2.195870e+05	219587.000000	219587.000000	219587.000000	219587.000000
mean	1.003113e+06	7.896975	0.392970	5.314272	9252.690633
std	1.732500e+03	6.694999	0.488411	3.886768	5010.527303
min	1.000003e+06	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	12.000000
25%	1.001599e+06	2.000000	0.000000	1.000000	5475.000000
50%	1.003243e+06	7.000000	0.000000	5.000000	8030.000000
75%	1.004524e+06	14.000000	1.000000	8.000000	12047.000000
max	1.006040e+06	20.000000	1.000000	20.000000	23961.000000

In [150]: *#Calculation upper confidence interval.*
`WM26_35CIU = (9249.59+((1.96*5010.53)/np.sqrt(10000)))`
`round(WM26_35CIU,2)`

Out[150]: 9347.8

In [151]: *#Calculation Lower confidence interval.*
`WM26_35CIL = (9249.59-((1.96*5010.53)/np.sqrt(10000)))`
`round(WM26_35CIL,2)`

Out[151]: 9151.38

Calculating confidence interval for age range 36_45

In [152]:

```
means = []
stds = []
for i in range(num_people):
    sample = WM36_45['Purchase'].sample(num_samples)
    means.append(round(sample.mean(),2))
    stds.append(round(sample.mean(),2))
```

In [153]:

means

Out[153]:

[10050.21,
9356.72,
9176.14,
9225.59,
9532.19,
9206.74,
8636.56,
8893.02,
8953.68,
9137.01,
9393.3,
9369.97,
8383.05,
9251.93,
9061.0,
9531.87,
8561.32,
8943.7,
8994.92,
9331.55]

In [154]:

round(sum(means)/len(means),2)

Out[154]: 9326.69

In [155]:

WM36_45.describe()

Out[155]:

	User_ID	Occupation	Marital_Status	Product_Category	Purchase
count	1.100130e+05	110013.000000	110013.000000	110013.000000	110013.000000
mean	1.003066e+06	8.837365	0.396644	5.494242	9331.350695
std	1.689593e+03	6.589059	0.489203	3.988229	5022.923879
min	1.000007e+06	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	12.000000
25%	1.001598e+06	2.000000	0.000000	1.000000	5876.000000
50%	1.003050e+06	7.000000	0.000000	5.000000	8061.000000
75%	1.004488e+06	16.000000	1.000000	8.000000	12107.000000
max	1.006026e+06	20.000000	1.000000	20.000000	23960.000000

In [156]:

#Calculation upper confidence interval.
WM36_45CIU = (9326.69+((1.96*5022.92)/np.sqrt(10000)))
round(WM36_45CIU,2)

Out[156]: 9425.14

In [157]:

#Calculation Lower confidence interval.
WM36_45CIL = (9326.69-((1.96*5022.92)/np.sqrt(10000)))
round(WM36_45CIL,2)

Out[157]: 9228.24

Calculating confidence interval for age range 46_50

In [158]:

WM46_50.describe()

Out[158]:

	User_ID	Occupation	Marital_Status	Product_Category	Purchase
count	4.570100e+04	45701.000000	45701.000000	45701.000000	45701.000000
mean	1.003190e+06	8.517078	0.722326	5.742194	9208.625697
std	1.777321e+03	6.676416	0.447857	4.047325	4967.216367
min	1.000004e+06	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	12.000000
25%	1.001798e+06	1.000000	0.000000	2.000000	5888.000000
50%	1.003430e+06	7.000000	1.000000	5.000000	8036.000000
75%	1.004661e+06	16.000000	1.000000	8.000000	11997.000000
max	1.006039e+06	20.000000	1.000000	20.000000	23960.000000


```
In [159]: means = []
stds = []
for i in range(num_people):
    sample = WM46_50['Purchase'].sample(num_samples)
    means.append(round(sample.mean(),2))
    stds.append(round(sample.mean(),2))
```

```
In [161]: means
```

```
Out[161]: [8635.56,
8911.07,
9562.28,
9317.37,
9578.98,
9060.79,
10067.95,
9075.03,
8919.96,
8392.75,
8845.07,
9230.85,
8825.32,
9457.54,
9240.54,
9120.83,
8679.98,
8692.49,
8949.11,
8888.25]
```

```
In [162]: round(sum(means)/len(means),2)
```

```
Out[162]: 9212.25
```

```
In [163]: #Calculation upper confidence interval.
WM46_50CIU = (9212.25+((1.96*4967.22)/np.sqrt(10000)))
round(WM46_50CIU,2)
```

```
Out[163]: 9309.61
```

```
In [164]: #Calculation upper confidence interval.
WM46_50CIL = (9212.25-((1.96*4967.22)/np.sqrt(10000)))
round(WM46_50CIL,2)
```

```
Out[164]: 9114.89
```

Calculating confidence interval for age range 51_55

```
In [165]: WM51_55.describe()
```

```
Out[165]:
```

	User_ID	Occupation	Marital_Status	Product_Category	Purchase
count	3.850100e+04	38501.000000	38501.000000	38501.000000	38501.000000
mean	1.002985e+06	8.810109	0.718475	5.774214	9534.808031
std	1.680563e+03	6.669887	0.449749	4.107277	5087.368080
min	1.000006e+06	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	12.000000
25%	1.001591e+06	2.000000	0.000000	2.000000	6017.000000
50%	1.002878e+06	7.000000	1.000000	5.000000	8130.000000
75%	1.004373e+06	16.000000	1.000000	8.000000	12462.000000
max	1.006033e+06	20.000000	1.000000	20.000000	23960.000000

```
In [166]: means = []
stds = []
for i in range(num_people):
    sample = WM51_55['Purchase'].sample(num_samples)
    means.append(round(sample.mean(),2))
    stds.append(round(sample.mean(),2))
```

In [168]:

```
means
```

Out[168]:

```
[9227.55,
10645.19,
9557.9,
9546.36,
9778.59,
10063.12,
8779.27,
10056.93,
9411.52,
9528.84,
9599.78,
9049.17,
9509.69,
9167.54,
9011.37,
9379.44,
10106.38,
9490.98,
8956.26,
10000.00]
```

In [169]:

```
round(sum(means)/len(means),2)
```

Out[169]: 9538.48

In [170]:

```
#Calculation upper confidence interval.
WM51_55CIU = (9538.48+((1.96*5087.37)/np.sqrt(10000)))
round(WM51_55CIU,2)
```

Out[170]: 9638.19

In [171]:

```
#Calculation Lower confidence interval.
WM51_55CIL = (9538.48-((1.96*5087.37)/np.sqrt(10000)))
round(WM51_55CIL,2)
```

Out[171]: 9438.77

Calculating confidence interval for age 55 and over

In [172]:

```
WM55.describe()
```

Out[172]:

	User_ID	Occupation	Marital_Status	Product_Category	Purchase
count	2.150400e+04	21504.000000	21504.000000	21504.000000	21504.000000
mean	1.002986e+06	9.502697	0.633417	6.066313	9336.280459
std	1.659541e+03	6.370448	0.481882	4.091461	5011.493996
min	1.000002e+06	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	12.000000
25%	1.001739e+06	2.000000	0.000000	3.000000	6018.000000
50%	1.002661e+06	13.000000	1.000000	5.000000	8105.500000
75%	1.004193e+06	14.000000	1.000000	8.000000	11932.000000
max	1.006038e+06	20.000000	1.000000	20.000000	23960.000000

In [173]:

```
means = []
stds = []
for i in range(num_people):
    sample = WM55['Purchase'].sample(num_samples)
    means.append(round(sample.mean(),2))
    stds.append(round(sample.mean(),2))
```

In [174]:

```
means
8709.91,
8724.95,
9810.16,
9260.61,
8706.44,
8774.53,
10055.58,
9215.07,
9556.29,
9179.33,
9626.99,
9455.44,
9022.54,
10033.74,
9545.02,
9113.14,
9790.72,
9868.93,
8822.73,
9550.31,
8837.79
```

In [175]: `round(sum(means)/len(means),2)`

Out[175]: 9329.97

```
In [176]: #Calculation upper confidence interval.
WM55CIU = (9329.97+((1.96*5011.49)/np.sqrt(10000)))
round(WM55CIU,2)
```

Out[176]: 9428.2

```
In [177]: #Calculation Lower confidence interval.
WM55CIL = (9329.97-((1.96*5011.49)/np.sqrt(10000)))
round(WM55CIL,2)
```

Out[177]: 9231.74

The 95% confidence interval for age range of 0-17 is in between 8837.79 & 9038.15

The 95% confidence interval for age range of 18_25 is in between 9075.7 & 9273.04

The 95% confidence interval for age range of 26_35 is in between 9151.38 & 9347.8

The 95% confidence interval for age range of 36_45 is in between 9228.24 & 9425.14

The 95% confidence interval for age range of 46_50 is in between 9114.89 & 9309.61

The 95% confidence interval for age range of 51_55 is in between 9438.77 & 9638.19

The 95% confidence interval for age range of 55 and above is in between 9231.74 & 9428.2

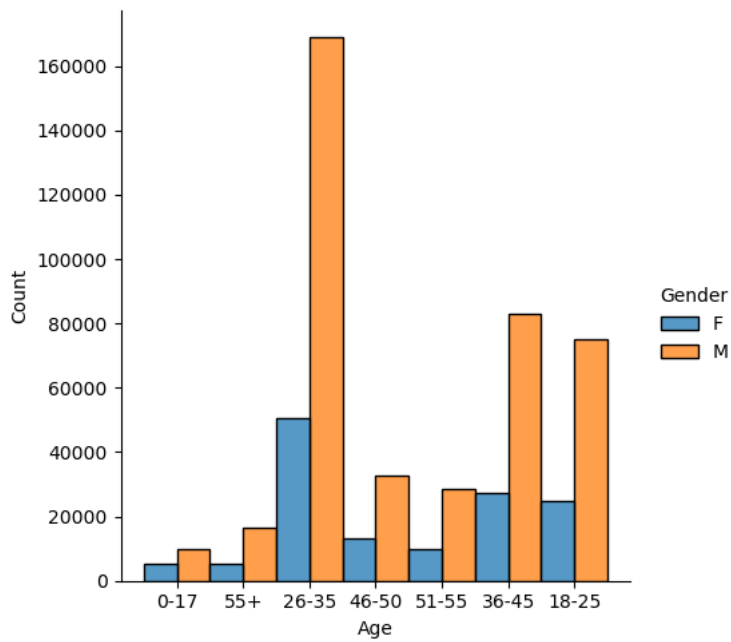
Confidence interval is highest in the age range of 51_55

In [180]: `WM.head()`

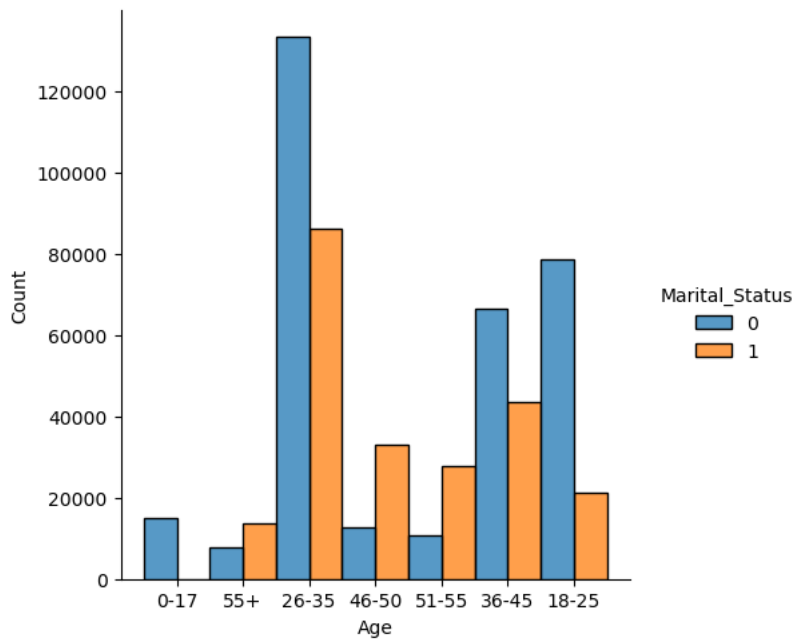
Out[180]:

	User_ID	Product_ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	City_Category	Stay_In_Current_City_Years	Marital_Status	Product_Category	Purchase
0	1000001	P00069042	F	0-17	10	A	2	0	3	8370
1	1000001	P00248942	F	0-17	10	A	2	0	1	15200
2	1000001	P00087842	F	0-17	10	A	2	0	12	1422
3	1000001	P00085442	F	0-17	10	A	2	0	12	1057
4	1000002	P00285442	M	55+	16	C	4+	0	8	7969

```
In [182]: sns.displot(WM, x="Age", hue="Gender",multiple="dodge")  
plt.show()
```



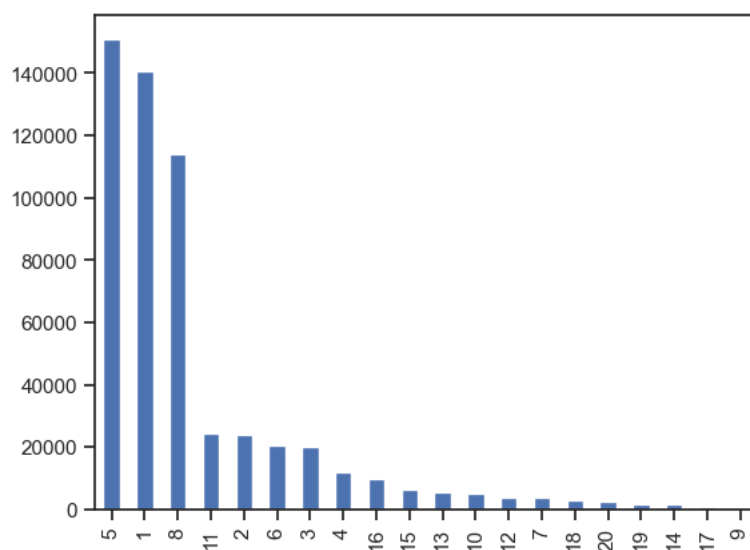
```
In [183]: sns.displot(WM, x="Age", hue="Marital_Status",multiple="dodge")  
plt.show()
```



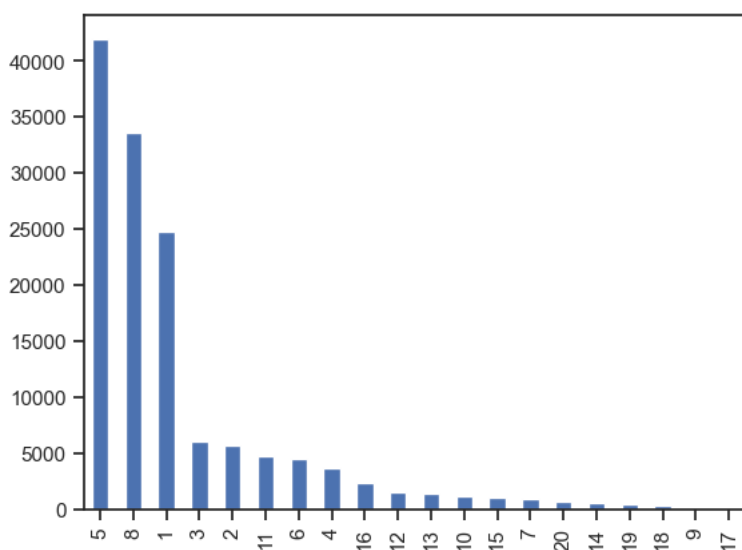
```
In [185]: WM['Product_Category'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[185]: 5      150933
1      140378
8      113925
11     24287
2      23864
6      20466
3      20213
4      11753
16     9828
15     6290
13     5549
10     5125
12     3947
7      3721
18     3125
20     2550
19     1603
14     1523
17      578
9         410
Name: Product_Category, dtype: int64
```

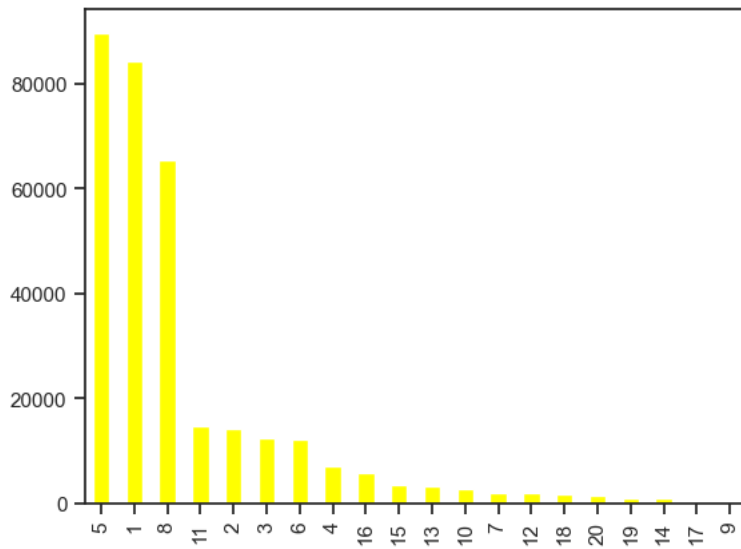
```
In [212]: WM['Product_Category'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
plt.show()
```



```
In [213]: WMF['Product_Category'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
plt.show()
```

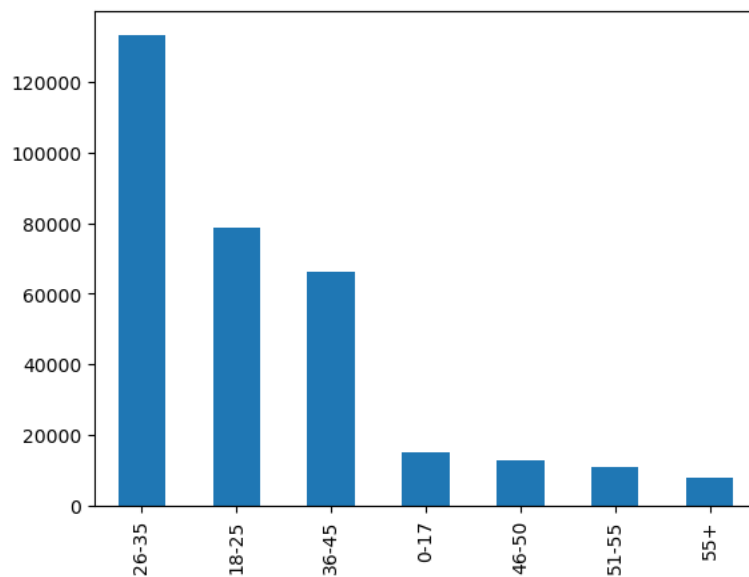


```
In [214]: WMM['Product_Category'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar',color='yellow')
plt.show()
```



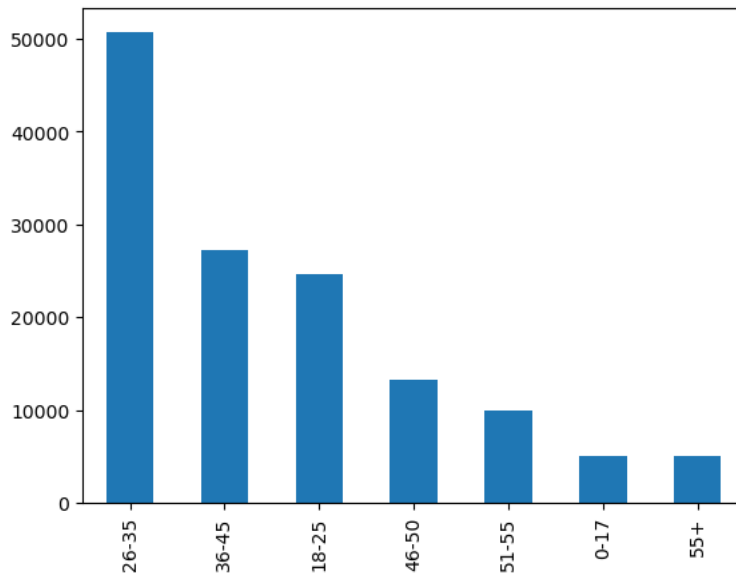
```
In [190]: WMM['Age'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
```

```
Out[190]: <AxesSubplot:>
```

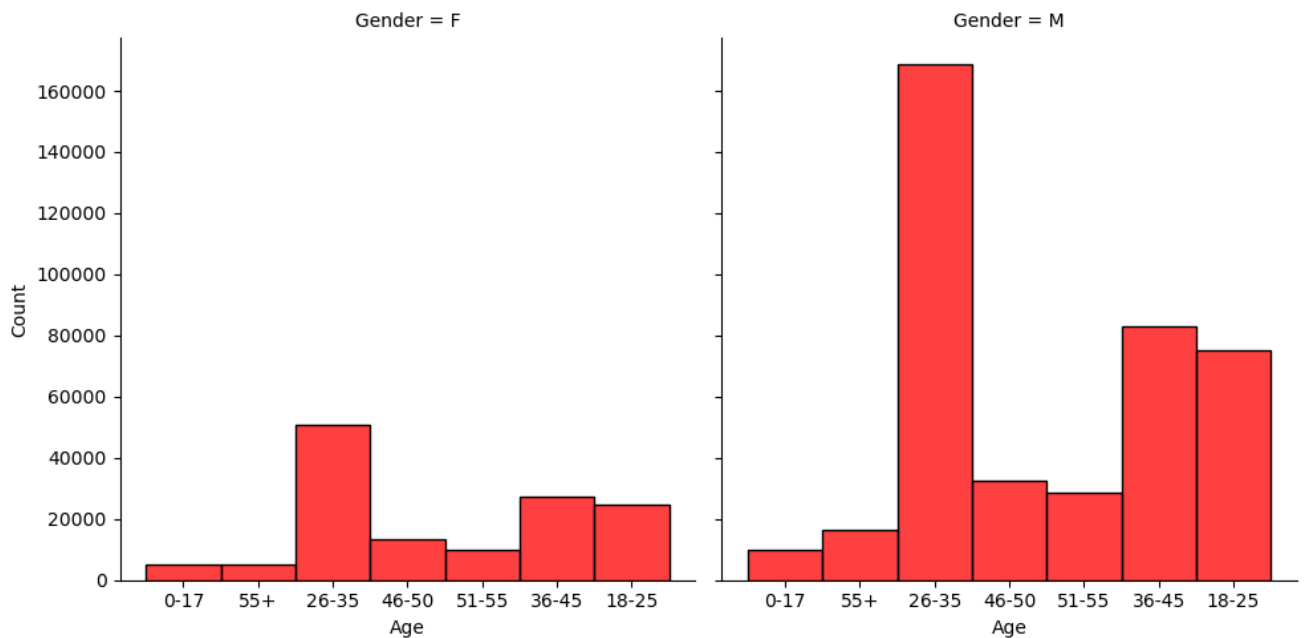


```
In [191]: WMF['Age'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
```

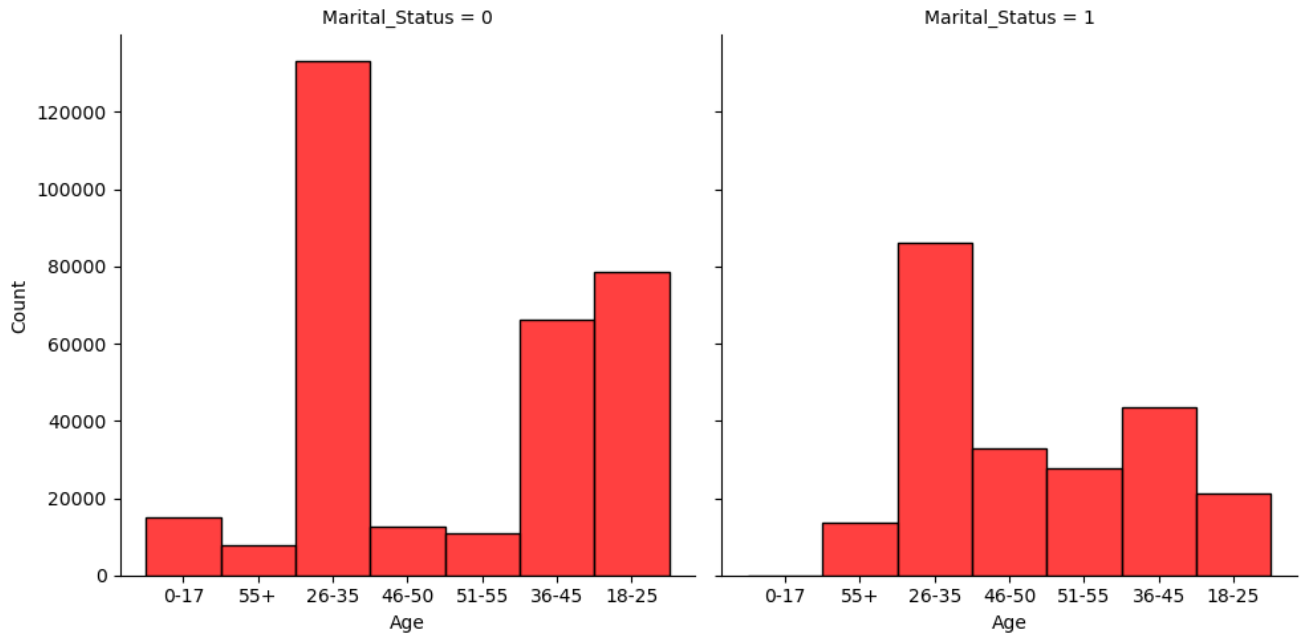
```
Out[191]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



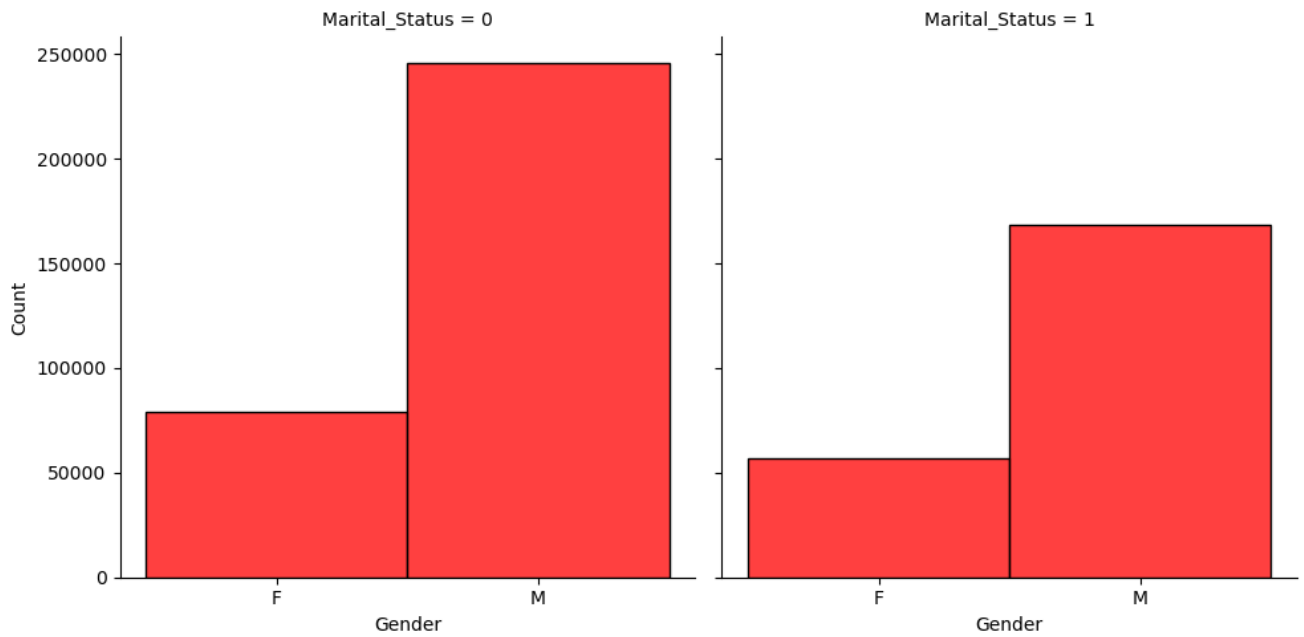
```
In [196]: sns.displot(WM, x="Age", col="Gender", color='red')  
#plt.title('Product purchased by Gender')  
plt.show()
```



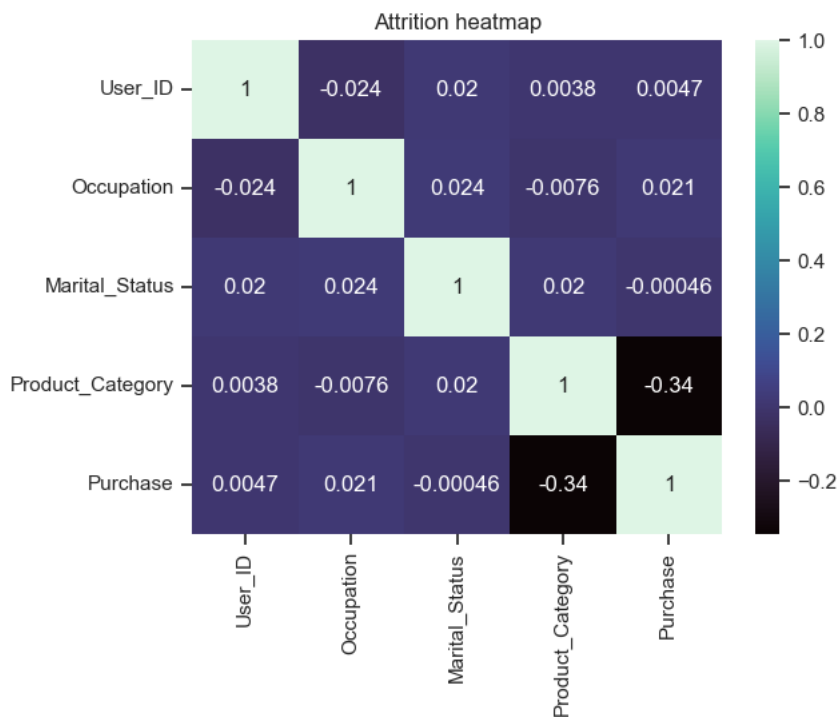
```
In [197]: sns.displot(WM, x="Age", col="Marital_Status",color='red')
#plt.title('Product purchased by Gender')
plt.show()
```



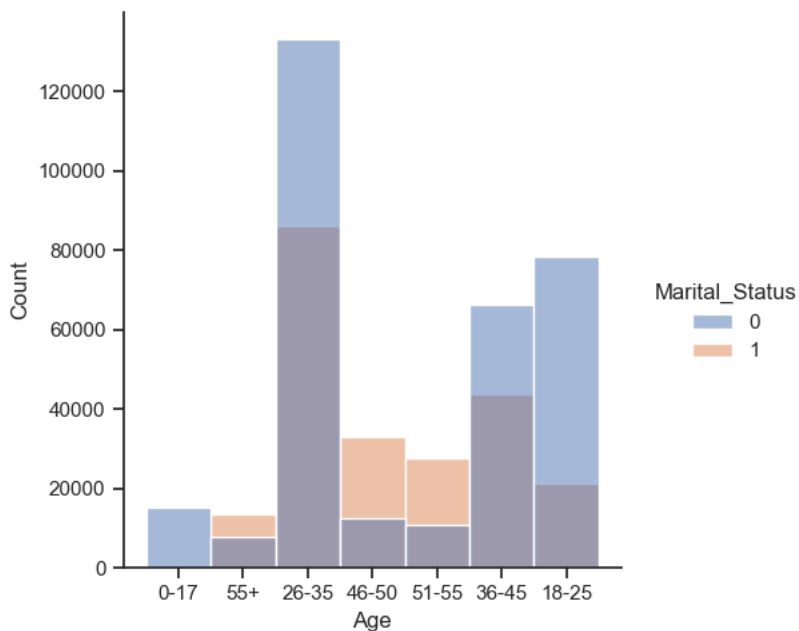
```
In [201]: sns.displot(WM, x="Gender", col="Marital_Status",color='red')
#plt.title('Product purchased by Gender')
plt.show()
```




```
In [208]: ax = sns.heatmap(WM.corr(),annot=True,cmap='mako')
plt.title('Attrition heatmap')
plt.show()
```



```
In [209]: sns.displot(WM,x='Age',hue='Marital_Status')
plt.show()
```



CONCLUSION

For men the 95% confidence interval is between 9160.92 & 9357.99

For women the confidence interval is between 8638.44 & 8825.32

The confidence interval for men and women are not overlapping and men have a higher confidence interval.

For married and unmarried customers the confidence interval is overlapping .

For married customers the confidence interval is between 9165.72 & 9362.38 For single customers the confidence interval is between 9173.73 & 9370.81 The range is almost the same between married and single customers with single customers being slightly higher than the married customers

Confidence interval based on different age ranges

The 95% confidence interval for age range of 0-17 is in between 8837.79 & 9038.15

The 95% confidence interval for age range of 18_25 is in between 9075.7 & 9273.04

The 95% confidence interval for age range of 26_35 is in between 9151.38 & 9347.8

The 95% confidence interval for age range of 36_45 is in between 9228.24 & 9425.14

The 95% confidence interval for age range of 46_50 is in between 9114.89 & 9309.61

The 95% confidence interval for age range of 51_55 is in between 9438.77 & 9638.19

The 95% confidence interval for age range of 55 and above is in between 9231.74 & 9428.2

Confidence interval is highest in the age range of 51_55

Amongst the age ranges the highest confidence interval is for age range of 51_55.

Overall the product category 5 is the highest amongst both male and female customers .

The highest count of customers is for the age group 26-35 .

Recommendations

Male customers have a higher confidence interval in purchase in comparison to women .So offers focused on bringing in more male customers would improve the business .

The age range of customers 26-35 has the highest count .Offers focused on this age range can improve the business as there is a hight count of visitors.

The age range of customers 51-55 has the highest confidence interval. Offers focused on this age range can improve the business as the confidence interval is high.

The product category 5 is the highest count amongst both male and female customers. Understanding its features and adding more of product 5 will improve business.

The product category 15,13,10,12,18,7,20,19,14,17,9 seem to have very poor performance .If possible they can be discontinued .

In []: