

# analyse

October 14, 2023

```
[ ]: print("hello")
```

hello

## 0.1 # Analyse simple sur la stat-desc

### 0.1.1 Importation des packages

```
[ ]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import plotly.express as px
import seaborn as sns
```

### 0.1.2 Data importation

```
[ ]: try:
    df = pd.read_excel('data.xlsx')
except:
    print('erreur :')
    %pip install openpyxl
```

### 0.1.3 Basic manipulation

```
[ ]: df.head()
```

```
[ ]: 
```

	annee	mois	rec_douane	rec_connexe
0	2018	janvier	46951137555	19.549.999.674
1	2018	février	47313934748	5.248.767.786
2	2018	mars	50398861182	6.547.525.686
3	2018	avril	58775911887	7.220.072.918
4	2018	mai	58775911887	6.938.560.710

## 0.2 ### Data manipulation

```
[ ]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 60 entries, 0 to 59
```

Data columns (total 4 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	annee	60 non-null	int64
1	mois	60 non-null	object
2	rec_douane	48 non-null	object
3	rec_connexe	60 non-null	object

dtypes: int64(1), object(3)  
memory usage: 2.0+ KB

```
[ ]: print(df.isnull().sum())
```

```
annee      0
mois       0
rec_douane 12
rec_connexe 0
dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: df_copy = df.copy()
```

```
[ ]: df_copy.head()
```

```
[ ]:   annee    mois  rec_douane  rec_connexe
0   2018  janvier  46951137555  19.549.999.674
1   2018  février  47313934748   5.248.767.786
2   2018    mars   50398861182   6.547.525.686
3   2018  avril   58775911887   7.220.072.918
4   2018    mai   58775911887   6.938.560.710
```

```
[ ]: df_copy.rec_douane.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array([46951137555, 47313934748, 50398861182, 58775911887, 68656726875,
          67199882580, 91744270326, 81660584134, 86950027364, 77933324364,
          77055520300, 79921904201, 80077845319, 92707936942, 83347546877,
          90188111899, 82674828124, 86585709871, 74503183149, 71673553416,
          72467971836, 67422443268, 64175523691, '605 672 967 11',
          '674 329 875 42', '598 034 911 26', '572 341 506 44',
          '508 469 326 05', '547 063 519 15', '683 389 565 01',
          '868 370 554 60', '886 483 694 70', '766 505 408 72',
          '721 957 331 65', '636 420 776 89', '660 550 884 82',
          '717 241 756 94', '757 398 038 44', '796 947 998 13',
          '924 727 438 60', '976 677 455 15', '971 394 666 03', 220499157780,
          '127 1200 116 74', 118926586673, 122463353583, 127929318831, nan],
          dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: df_copy.rec_connexe.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['19.549.999.674', ' 5.248.767.786', ' 6.547.525.686',
          ' 7.220.072.918', ' 6.938.560.710', '10.087.033.209',
          '13.747.618.364', '18.154.441.800', '22.319.200.107',
          '18.872.341.724', '17.499.907.474', '20.518.021.342',
          '20.456.591.937', '16.382.282.808', '20.163.096.373',
          '22.212.658.797', '19.504.046.902', '16.797.307.841',
          '18.382.897.338', '28.529.563.557', '25.723.259.339',
          '27.152.511.693', '23.529.903.715', '24.667.260.047',
          '17.818.736.907', '17.921.237.425', '18.428.901.188',
          '14.310.096.310', '14.515.819.753', '17.726.283.703',
          '18.939.079.682', '18.318.468.473', '17.534.840.664',
          '19.586.626.410', '15.957.368.731', '17.014.737.376',
          '23.049.066.917', '16.036.148.675', '17.654.667.381',
          '18.520.275.640', '18.661.258.606', '33.011.803.549',
          '22.590.445.106', '23.409.205.473', '21.840.804.138',
          '23.273.983.165', '23.917.713.477', '20,720,485,819',
          '21,390,075,497', '27,574,121,734', '26,861,850,903',
          '34,393,431,285', '36,360,766,011', '40,254,144,158',
          '46,817,361,628', '45,234,266,283', '42,991,169,158',
          '41,916,221,297', '47,684,200,972'], dtype=object)
```

Deleting all empties str inside the value (suppression des vides dans une chaîne)

```
[ ]: def str_with_point_or_comma(v):
    try:
        k = str(v).strip()

        if ' ' in k:
            l = k.split(' ')

            # On supprime les valeurs vide de la liste
            for i in range(len(l)-1, -1, -1):
                if l[i] == "":
                    del l[i]

            if len(l)==1:
                return int(l[0])
            else:
                concatenation = ''.join(str(element) for element in l) # On
                ↪ fait la concaténation des entiers converti en str

                if '.' in concatenation:
                    l = concatenation.split('.')
                    concatenation = ''.join(str(element) for element in l)

                if ',' in concatenation:
                    l = concatenation.split(',')
                    concatenation = ''.join(str(element) for element in l)
```

```

        return int(concatenation)
    return int(concatenation)
    return int(concatenation)

elif '.' in k:
    l = k.split('.')
    concatenation = ''.join(str(element) for element in l)
    return int(concatenation)

elif ',' in k:
    l = k.split(',')
    concatenation = ''.join(str(element) for element in l)
    return int(concatenation)

return int(k)
except:
    return v

```

### Converti un objet en un int

```
[ ]: str_with_point_or_comma(' 7170.24175.694 ')
```

```
[ ]: 717024175694
```

```
[ ]: # Applying convert_to_number function to df_copy
df_copy.rec_douane = df_copy.rec_douane.apply(str_with_point_or_comma)
```

```
[ ]: df_copy.head()
```

```
[ ]:
   annee  mois  rec_douane  rec_connexe
0  2018  janvier  4.695114e+10  19.549.999.674
1  2018  février  4.731393e+10  5.248.767.786
2  2018   mars   5.039886e+10  6.547.525.686
3  2018  avril   5.877591e+10  7.220.072.918
4  2018   mai    5.877591e+10  6.938.560.710
```

```
[ ]: df_copy.rec_connexe.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['19.549.999.674', ' 5.248.767.786', ' 6.547.525.686',
          ' 7.220.072.918', ' 6.938.560.710', '10.087.033.209',
          '13.747.618.364', '18.154.441.800', '22.319.200.107',
          '18.872.341.724', '17.499.907.474', '20.518.021.342',
          '20.456.591.937', '16.382.282.808', '20.163.096.373',
          '22.212.658.797', '19.504.046.902', '16.797.307.841',
          '18.382.897.338', '28.529.563.557', '25.723.259.339',
          '27.152.511.693', '23.529.903.715', '24.667.260.047',
          '17.818.736.907', '17.921.237.425', '18.428.901.188',
          '14.310.096.310', '14.515.819.753', '17.726.283.703',
```

```
'18.939.079.682', '18.318.468.473', '17.534.840.664',
'19.586.626.410', '15.957.368.731', '17.014.737.376',
'23.049.066.917', '16.036.148.675', '17.654.667.381',
'18.520.275.640', '18.661.258.606', '33.011.803.549',
'22.590.445.106', '23.409.205.473', '21.840.804.138',
'23.273.983.165', '23.917.713.477', '20,720,485,819',
'21,390,075,497', '27,574,121,734', '26,861,850,903',
'34,393,431,285', '36,360,766,011', '40,254,144,158',
'46,817,361,628', '45,234,266,283', '42,991,169,158',
'41,916,221,297', '47,684,200,972'], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: str_with_point_or_comma('5.248, 767 .786 ')
```

```
[ ]: 5248767786
```

```
[ ]: df_copy.rec_connexe = df_copy.rec_connexe.apply(str_with_point_or_comma)
```

```
[ ]: df_copy.head()
```

```
[ ]:
   annee   mois   rec_douane  rec_connexe
0  2018  janvier  4.695114e+10  19549999674
1  2018  février  4.731393e+10   5248767786
2  2018    mars   5.039886e+10  6547525686
3  2018   avril  5.877591e+10  7220072918
4  2018    mai   5.877591e+10  6938560710
```

```
[ ]: df_copy.rec_connexe.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array([19549999674,  5248767786,  6547525686,  7220072918,  6938560710,
10087033209, 13747618364, 18154441800, 22319200107, 18872341724,
17499907474, 20518021342, 20456591937, 16382282808, 20163096373,
22212658797, 19504046902, 16797307841, 18382897338, 28529563557,
25723259339, 27152511693, 23529903715, 24667260047, 17818736907,
17921237425, 18428901188, 14310096310, 14515819753, 17726283703,
18939079682, 18318468473, 17534840664, 19586626410, 15957368731,
17014737376, 23049066917, 16036148675, 17654667381, 18520275640,
18661258606, 33011803549, 22590445106, 23409205473, 21840804138,
23273983165, 23917713477, 20720485819, 21390075497, 27574121734,
26861850903, 34393431285, 36360766011, 40254144158, 46817361628,
45234266283, 42991169158, 41916221297, 47684200972], dtype=int64)
```

```
[ ]: df_copy.rec_douane.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array([4.69511376e+10, 4.73139347e+10, 5.03988612e+10, 5.87759119e+10,
6.86567269e+10, 6.71998826e+10, 9.17442703e+10, 8.16605841e+10,
8.69500274e+10, 7.79333244e+10, 7.70555203e+10, 7.99219042e+10,
8.00778453e+10, 9.27079369e+10, 8.33475469e+10, 9.01881119e+10,
8.26748281e+10, 8.65857099e+10, 7.45031831e+10, 7.16735534e+10,
```

```
7.24679718e+10, 6.74224433e+10, 6.41755237e+10, 6.05672967e+10,
6.74329875e+10, 5.98034911e+10, 5.72341506e+10, 5.08469326e+10,
5.47063519e+10, 6.83389565e+10, 8.68370555e+10, 8.86483695e+10,
7.66505409e+10, 7.21957332e+10, 6.36420777e+10, 6.60550885e+10,
7.17241757e+10, 7.57398038e+10, 7.96947998e+10, 9.24727439e+10,
9.76677455e+10, 9.71394666e+10, 2.20499158e+11, 1.27120012e+11,
1.18926587e+11, 1.22463354e+11, 1.27929319e+11, nan])
```

### 0.2.1 Missing data Manipulation

There are a lot of technics for filling missing data, in our case, we will use KNNImputer. Such as :

- Next or Previous Value
- K Nearest Neighbors
- Maximum or Minimum Value
- Missing Value Prediction
- Most Frequent Value
- Average or Linear Interpolation
- (Rounded) Mean or Moving Average or Median Value
- Fixed Value

```
[ ]: df_copy.isnull().sum()
```

```
[ ]: annee      0
      mois      0
      rec_douane 12
      rec_connexe 0
      dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: df_copy.tail(13)
```

```
[ ]:   annee   mois  rec_douane  rec_connexe
47  2021  décembre  1.279293e+11  23917713477
48  2022   janvier           NaN  20720485819
49  2022   février           NaN  21390075497
50  2022    mars           NaN  27574121734
51  2022   avril           NaN  26861850903
52  2022    mai           NaN  34393431285
53  2022   juin           NaN  36360766011
54  2022  juillet           NaN  40254144158
55  2022   août           NaN  46817361628
56  2022  septembre           NaN  45234266283
57  2022  octobre           NaN  42991169158
58  2022  novembre           NaN  41916221297
59  2022  décembre           NaN  47684200972
```

visualling missing data

```
[ ]: %pip install missingno
      %pip install datatitle
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: missingno in c:\users\pinto
katende\appdata\local\programs\python\python311\lib\site-packages (0.5.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\users\pinto
katende\appdata\local\programs\python\python311\lib\site-packages (from
missingno) (1.24.3)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in c:\users\pinto
katende\appdata\local\programs\python\python311\lib\site-packages (from
missingno) (3.8.0)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy in c:\users\pinto
katende\appdata\local\programs\python\python311\lib\site-packages (from
missingno) (1.11.3)
Requirement already satisfied: seaborn in c:\users\pinto
katende\appdata\local\programs\python\python311\lib\site-packages (from
missingno) (0.13.0)
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in c:\users\pinto
katende\appdata\local\programs\python\python311\lib\site-packages (from
matplotlib->missingno) (1.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in c:\users\pinto
katende\appdata\local\programs\python\python311\lib\site-packages (from
matplotlib->missingno) (0.12.1)
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in c:\users\pinto
katende\appdata\local\programs\python\python311\lib\site-packages (from
matplotlib->missingno) (4.43.1)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in c:\users\pinto
katende\appdata\local\programs\python\python311\lib\site-packages (from
matplotlib->missingno) (1.4.5)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in c:\users\pinto
katende\appdata\local\programs\python\python311\lib\site-packages (from
matplotlib->missingno) (23.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in c:\users\pinto
katende\appdata\local\programs\python\python311\lib\site-packages (from
matplotlib->missingno) (10.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in c:\users\pinto
katende\appdata\local\programs\python\python311\lib\site-packages (from
matplotlib->missingno) (3.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in c:\users\pinto
katende\appdata\local\programs\python\python311\lib\site-packages (from
matplotlib->missingno) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=1.2 in c:\users\pinto
katende\appdata\local\programs\python\python311\lib\site-packages (from
seaborn->missingno) (2.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in c:\users\pinto
katende\appdata\local\programs\python\python311\lib\site-packages (from
pandas>=1.2->seaborn->missingno) (2023.3.post1)
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.1 in c:\users\pinto
```





```

----- 41.0/144.5 kB 43.7 kB/s eta 0:00:03
----- 61.4/144.5 kB 29.5 kB/s eta 0:00:03
----- 61.4/144.5 kB 29.5 kB/s eta 0:00:03
----- 71.7/144.5 kB 33.3 kB/s eta 0:00:03
----- 112.6/144.5 kB 54.2 kB/s eta 0:00:01
----- 112.6/144.5 kB 54.2 kB/s eta 0:00:01
----- 122.9/144.5 kB 57.2 kB/s eta 0:00:01
----- 122.9/144.5 kB 57.2 kB/s eta 0:00:01
----- 122.9/144.5 kB 57.2 kB/s eta 0:00:01
----- 122.9/144.5 kB 57.2 kB/s eta 0:00:01
----- 122.9/144.5 kB 57.2 kB/s eta 0:00:01
----- 143.4/144.5 kB 59.6 kB/s eta 0:00:01
----- 144.5/144.5 kB 58.9 kB/s eta 0:00:00

```

Installing collected packages: traceml, datatile

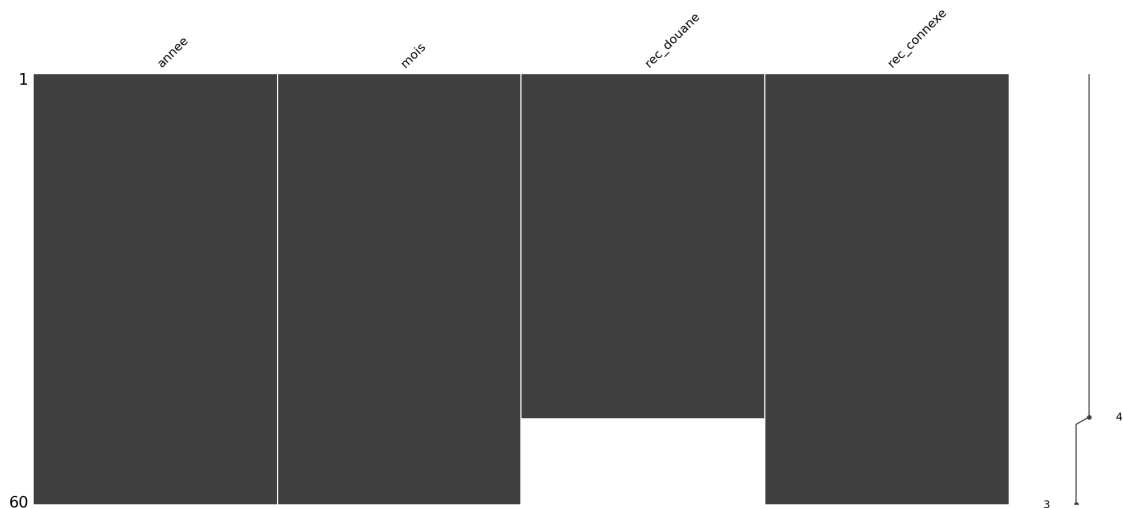
Successfully installed datatile-1.0.3 traceml-1.0.8

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

```
[ ]: import missingno as msno # to visualize missing value
```

```
[ ]: # visualize missing data
     msno.matrix(df_copy)
```

```
[ ]: <Axes: >
```



```
[ ]: msno.heatmap(df_copy)
```

```
[ ]: <Axes: >
```

rec\_douane

rec\_douane



### Missing data summary

```
[ ]: # Exhaustive Summary of dataframe
from datatitle.summary.df import DataFrameSummary
dfs = DataFrameSummary(df_copy.iloc[:,2:])
dfs.columns_stats
```

```
[ ]:          rec_douane rec_connexe
counts          48          60
uniques          47          59
missing          12           0
missing_perc     20%           0%
types           numeric      numeric
```

### Imputation with KNNImputer

```
[ ]: # import the KNNImputer class
from sklearn.impute import KNNImputer
```

```
[ ]: # create an object for KNNImputer
imputer = KNNImputer(n_neighbors=6)

# Sélection de la colonne "rec_douane"
rec_douane = df_copy.rec_douane
```

```
# Réorganiser les données pour correspondre à la forme requise
rec_douane = rec_douane.values.reshape(-1, 1)

# Appliquer l'imputation
imputed_rec_douane = imputer.fit_transform(rec_douane)

# Mise à jour de la colonne "rec_douane"
df_copy["rec_douane"] = imputed_rec_douane
```

```
[ ]: # Exhaustive Summary of dataframe
from datatile.summary.df import DataFrameSummary
dfs = DataFrameSummary(df_copy.iloc[:,2:])
dfs.columns_stats
```

```
[ ]:
           rec_douane  rec_connexe
counts                60           60
uniques                48           59
missing                 0            0
missing_perc           0%           0%
types                numeric      numeric
```

```
[ ]: df_copy.tail(12)
```

```
[ ]:
   annee   mois  rec_douane  rec_connexe
48  2022  janvier  8.048956e+10  20720485819
49  2022  février  8.048956e+10  21390075497
50  2022   mars   8.048956e+10  27574121734
51  2022  avril   8.048956e+10  26861850903
52  2022   mai    8.048956e+10  34393431285
53  2022  juin    8.048956e+10  36360766011
54  2022 juillet  8.048956e+10  40254144158
55  2022  août    8.048956e+10  46817361628
56  2022 septembre 8.048956e+10  45234266283
57  2022 octobre  8.048956e+10  42991169158
58  2022 novembre 8.048956e+10  41916221297
59  2022 décembre 8.048956e+10  47684200972
```

**Imputation with Means of previous months** KNNImputer doesn't work well, we choose an others custom technic

In this case, we will impute using the means of the previous months, except for the last month where we have missing data.

```
[ ]: # Iterate over each month in the last year
last_year = df_copy[df_copy["annee"] == df_copy["annee"].max()]

previous_year = df_copy[df_copy["annee"] < df_copy["annee"].max()]
```

```
[ ]: last_year.head()
```

```
[ ]:      annee      mois      rec_douane  rec_connexe
48   2022  janvier  8.048956e+10  20720485819
49   2022  février  8.048956e+10  21390075497
50   2022    mars   8.048956e+10  27574121734
51   2022  avril   8.048956e+10  26861850903
52   2022    mai    8.048956e+10  34393431285
```

```
[ ]: previous_year.head(13)
```

```
[ ]:      annee      mois      rec_douane  rec_connexe
0    2018  janvier  4.695114e+10  19549999674
1    2018  février  4.731393e+10   5248767786
2    2018    mars   5.039886e+10   6547525686
3    2018  avril   5.877591e+10   7220072918
4    2018    mai    5.877591e+10   6938560710
5    2018    juin   6.865673e+10  10087033209
6    2018  juillet  6.719988e+10  13747618364
7    2018   août     9.174427e+10  18154441800
8    2018  septembre 8.166058e+10  22319200107
9    2018  octobre  8.695003e+10  18872341724
10   2018  novembre 7.793332e+10  17499907474
11   2018  décembre 7.705552e+10  20518021342
12   2019  janvier  7.992190e+10  20456591937
```

```
[ ]: month = previous_year.groupby('mois').rec_douane.mean()
```

```
[ ]: month
```

```
[ ]: mois
août      1.183959e+11
avril      6.976310e+10
décembre   8.320061e+10
février    6.663724e+10
janvier    6.337386e+10
juillet    7.981600e+10
juin       7.592641e+10
mai        7.307093e+10
mars       6.966252e+10
novembre   8.500371e+10
octobre    8.874878e+10
septembre  9.227563e+10
Name: rec_douane, dtype: float64
```

```
[ ]: # Replace the values in the last year with the monthly means
for month_name, mean_value in month.items():
    last_year.loc[last_year["mois"] == month_name, "rec_douane"] = mean_value
```

```
# Update the original DataFrame with the imputed values
df_copy.update(last_year)
```

```
[ ]: df_copy.tail(12)
```

```
[ ]:
   annee   mois  rec_douane  rec_connexe
48  2022  janvier  6.337386e+10  20720485819
49  2022  février  6.663724e+10  21390075497
50  2022   mars   6.966252e+10  27574121734
51  2022  avril   6.976310e+10  26861850903
52  2022   mai   7.307093e+10  34393431285
53  2022   juin   7.592641e+10  36360766011
54  2022  juillet  7.981600e+10  40254144158
55  2022  août    1.183959e+11  46817361628
56  2022  septembre 9.227563e+10  45234266283
57  2022  octobre  8.874878e+10  42991169158
58  2022  novembre 8.500371e+10  41916221297
59  2022  décembre 8.320061e+10  47684200972
```

In this case, the type of `rec_douane` changes the type because we are using means, the have to change `rec_douane` to int value

```
[ ]: df_copy.rec_douane = df_copy.rec_douane.apply(lambda x: int(x))
```

```
[ ]: df_copy.tail(12)
```

```
[ ]:
   annee   mois  rec_douane  rec_connexe
48  2022  janvier  63373856737  20720485819
49  2022  février  66637235825  21390075497
50  2022   mars   69662523273  27574121734
51  2022  avril   69763102305  26861850903
52  2022   mai   73070925062  34393431285
53  2022   juin   75926413107  36360766011
54  2022  juillet  79816003888  40254144158
55  2022  août    118395916678  46817361628
56  2022  septembre 92275629673  45234266283
57  2022  octobre  88748781686  42991169158
58  2022  novembre 85003713595  41916221297
59  2022  décembre 83200610127  47684200972
```

Now we are able to analyse

### 0.3 ### Descriptive analysis

#### Descriptive stat

```
[ ]: df_copy.iloc[:,2:].describe()
```

```
[ ]:          rec_douane  rec_connexe
count  6.000000e+01  6.000000e+01
mean   8.048956e+10  2.221495e+10
std    2.601989e+10  9.481640e+09
min    4.695114e+10  5.248768e+09
25%    6.705922e+10  1.762471e+10
50%    7.628848e+10  1.987486e+10
75%    8.737461e+10  2.410510e+10
max    2.204992e+11  4.768420e+10
```

```
[ ]: # Calculate the coefficient of variation (CV) for the columns "rec_douane" and
      ↪ "rec_connexe"
cv_rec_douane = (df_copy["rec_douane"].std() / df_copy["rec_douane"].mean()) *
      ↪ 100
cv_rec_connexe = (df_copy["rec_connexe"].std() / df_copy["rec_connexe"].mean())
      ↪ * 100

# Print the descriptive statistics and CV values
print("Descriptive Statistics:")
print(df_copy.iloc[:, 2:].describe())

print("\nCoefficient of Variation (CV):")
print("rec_douane: {:.2f}%".format(cv_rec_douane))
print("rec_connexe: {:.2f}%".format(cv_rec_connexe))
```

Descriptive Statistics:

```
          rec_douane  rec_connexe
count  6.000000e+01  6.000000e+01
mean   8.048956e+10  2.221495e+10
std    2.601989e+10  9.481640e+09
min    4.695114e+10  5.248768e+09
25%    6.705922e+10  1.762471e+10
50%    7.628848e+10  1.987486e+10
75%    8.737461e+10  2.410510e+10
max    2.204992e+11  4.768420e+10
```

Coefficient of Variation (CV):

```
rec_douane: 32.33%
rec_connexe: 42.68%
```

### Correlation

```
[ ]: df_copy.iloc[:, 2:].corr()
```

```
[ ]:          rec_douane  rec_connexe
rec_douane      1.00000      0.29391
rec_connexe      0.29391      1.00000
```

Working scalling data (on usd currency : 1 usd = 2500 FC)

```
[ ]: df_copy.rec_douane = df_copy.rec_douane.apply(lambda x: int(x/2500))
df_copy.rec_connexe = df_copy.rec_connexe.apply(lambda x: int(x/2500))

[ ]: # Calculate the coefficient of variation (CV) for the columns "rec_douane" and
     ↪ "rec_connexe"
cv_rec_douane = (df_copy["rec_douane"].std() / df_copy["rec_douane"].mean()) *
     ↪ 100
cv_rec_connexe = (df_copy["rec_connexe"].std() / df_copy["rec_connexe"].mean())
     ↪ * 100

# Print the descriptive statistics and CV values
print("Descriptive Statistics:")
print(df_copy.iloc[:, 2:].describe())

print("\nCoefficient of Variation (CV):")
print("rec_douane: {:.2f}%".format(cv_rec_douane))
print("rec_connexe: {:.2f}%".format(cv_rec_connexe))
```

Descriptive Statistics:

	rec_douane	rec_connexe
count	6.000000e+01	6.000000e+01
mean	3.219582e+07	8.885980e+06
std	1.040796e+07	3.792656e+06
min	1.878046e+07	2.099507e+06
25%	2.682369e+07	7.049884e+06
50%	3.051539e+07	7.949944e+06
75%	3.494984e+07	9.642040e+06
max	8.819966e+07	1.907368e+07

Coefficient of Variation (CV):

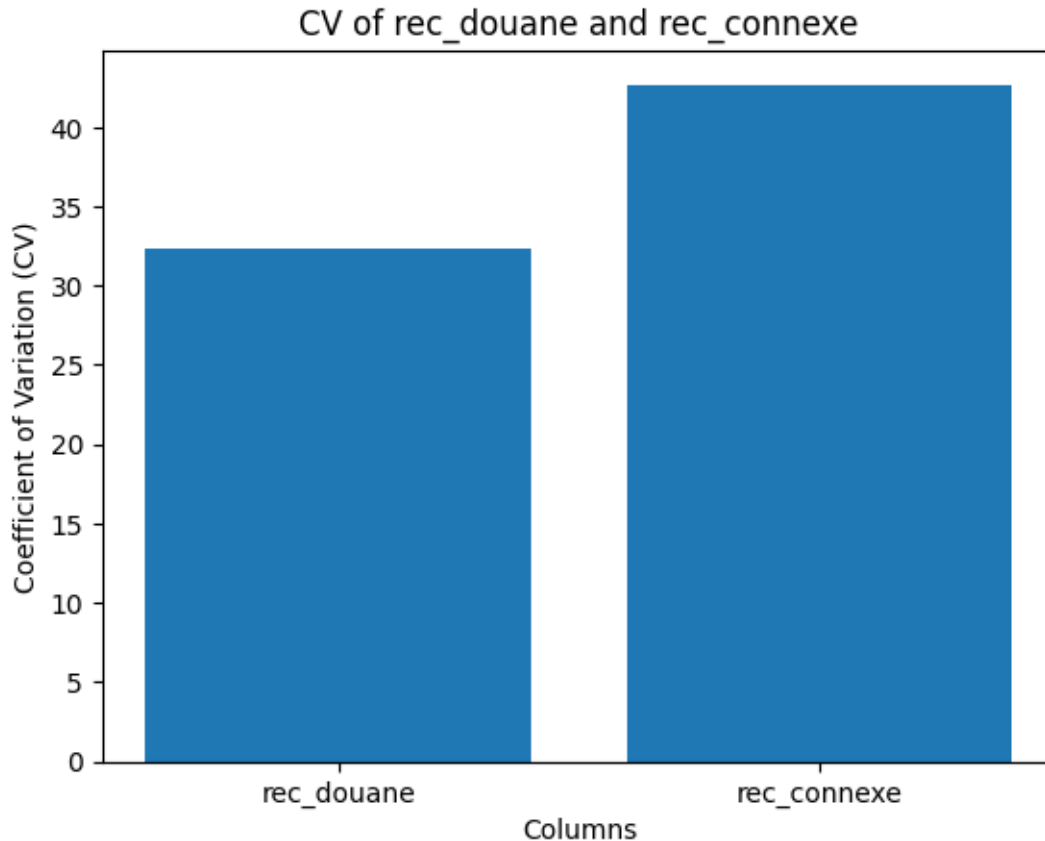
rec\_douane: 32.33%  
rec\_connexe: 42.68%

### Visualisation

```
[ ]: # Create a bar plot of the CV values
columns = ["rec_douane", "rec_connexe"]
cv_values = [cv_rec_douane, cv_rec_connexe]

plt.bar(columns, cv_values)
plt.xlabel("Columns")
plt.ylabel("Coefficient of Variation (CV)")
plt.title("CV of rec_douane and rec_connexe")

plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: # Get the values for rec_douane and rec_connexe
rec_douane_values = df_copy["rec_douane"].values
rec_connexe_values = df_copy["rec_connexe"].values

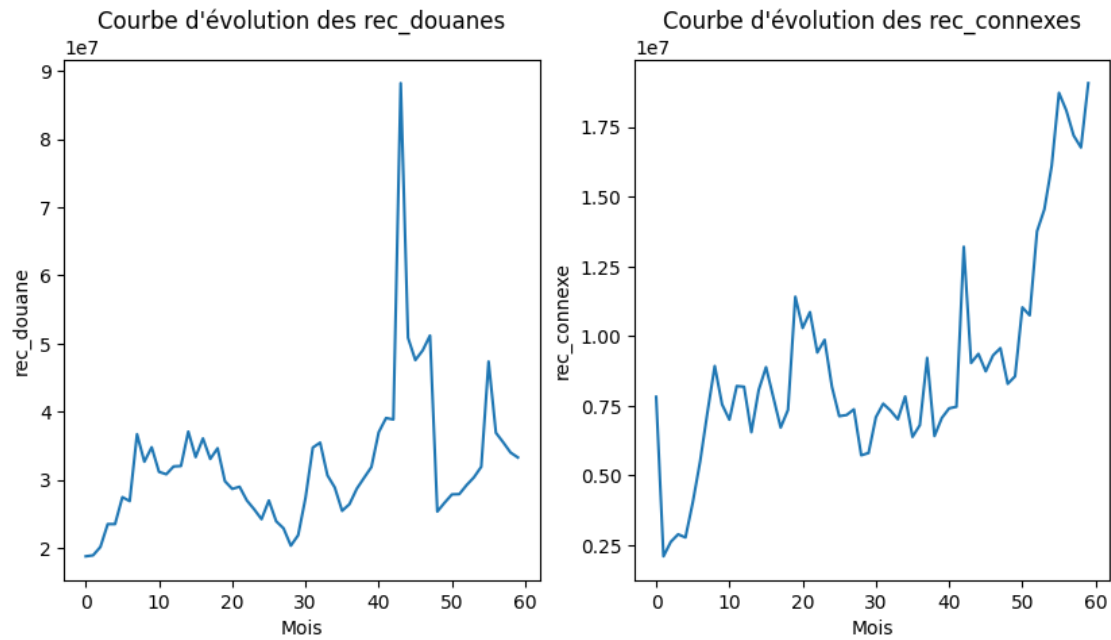
# Create separate bar plots for rec_douane and rec_connexe
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))

plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(range(len(rec_douane_values)), rec_douane_values)
plt.xlabel("Mois")
plt.ylabel("rec_douane")
plt.title("Courbe d'évolution des rec_douanes")

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(range(len(rec_connexe_values)), rec_connexe_values)
plt.xlabel("Mois")
plt.ylabel("rec_connexe")
plt.title("Courbe d'évolution des rec_connexes")
```

```
[ ]: Text(0.5, 1.0, "Courbe d'évolution des rec_connexes")
```





```
[ ]: df_copy.iloc[:, 2:].corr()
```

```
[ ]:
      rec_douane  rec_connexe
rec_douane    1.00000    0.29391
rec_connexe    0.29391    1.00000
```

```
[ ]: df_copy.shape
```

```
[ ]: (60, 4)
```

```
[ ]:
```