```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        import scipy.stats as stats
        # Set the random seed for reproducibility
        np.random.seed(42)
        # Create a synthetic dataset
        data = {
            'product_id': range(1, 21),
            'product_name': [f'Product {i}' for i in range(1, 21)],
            'category': np.random.choice(['Electronics', 'Clothing', 'Home', 'Sports'], 20)
            'units_sold': np.random.poisson(lam=20, size=20), # Poisson distribution for s
            'sale date': pd.date range(start='2023-01-01', periods=20, freq='D')
        sales_data = pd.DataFrame(data)
        # Display the first few rows of the dataset
        print("Sales Data:")
        print(sales_data)
        #save data set to local database into csv file
        sales_data.to_csv('sales_data.csv', index=False)
```

```
Sales Data:
    product_id product_name
                                category
                                          units_sold sale_date
                  Product 1
             1
                                                   25 2023-01-01
0
                                     Home
1
             2
                  Product 2
                                   Sports
                                                   15 2023-01-02
2
             3
                  Product 3 Electronics
                                                   17 2023-01-03
             4
3
                  Product 4
                                    Home
                                                   19 2023-01-04
4
             5
                  Product 5
                                    Home
                                                   21 2023-01-05
5
             6
                  Product 6
                                   Sports
                                                   17 2023-01-06
             7
                  Product 7 Electronics
6
                                                   19 2023-01-07
7
             8
                  Product 8 Electronics
                                                   16 2023-01-08
8
             9
                  Product 9
                                    Home
                                                   21 2023-01-09
9
            10
                 Product 10
                                Clothing
                                                   21 2023-01-10
10
                 Product 11
            11
                                    Home
                                                   17 2023-01-11
11
            12
                 Product 12
                                    Home
                                                   22 2023-01-12
12
            13
                 Product 13
                                    Home
                                                   14 2023-01-13
13
            14
                 Product 14
                                    Home
                                                   17 2023-01-14
14
                 Product 15
            15
                                   Sports
                                                   17 2023-01-15
15
            16
                 Product 16 Electronics
                                                   21 2023-01-16
16
            17
                 Product 17
                                  Sports
                                                   21 2023-01-17
17
            18
                 Product 18
                                   Sports
                                                   13 2023-01-18
            19
                 Product 19
18
                                   Sports
                                                   18 2023-01-19
19
            20
                 Product 20
                                     Home
                                                   25 2023-01-20
```

```
In [2]: # Descriptive stats
        descriptive stats = sales data['units sold'].describe()
        print("\nDescriptive statistics for units sold:")
        print(descriptive stats)
        mean sales = sales data['units sold'].mean()
        median sales = sales data['units sold'].median()
        mode_sales = sales_data['units_sold'].mode()
        variance sales = sales data['units sold'].var()
        std_deviation_sales = sales_data['units_sold'].std()
        category stats = sales data.groupby('category')['units sold'].agg(['sum', 'mean',
        category_stats.columns = ['category', 'Total Units Sold', 'Average Units Sold', 'st
        print('Statistical analysis')
        print(f'mean units sold: {mean_sales}')
        print(f'median units sold: {median sales}')
        print(f'mode units sold: {mode_sales}')
        print(f'variance of units sold: {variance sales}')
        print(f'std deviation of units sold: {std_deviation_sales}')
        print('Category stats')
        print(category_stats)
```

Descriptive statistics for units sold:

20.000000

```
18,800000
       mean
       std
                3.302312
                13.000000
       min
       25%
                17,000000
       50%
                18.500000
       75%
                21.000000
                25.000000
       max
       Name: units sold, dtype: float64
       Statistical analysis
       mean units sold: 18.8
       median units sold: 18.5
       mode units sold: 0
            21
       Name: units sold, dtype: int32
       variance of units sold: 10.90526315789474
       std deviation of units sold: 3.3023117899275864
       Category stats
             category Total Units Sold Average Units Sold std Dev of Units Sold
             Clothing
                                     21
                                                  21.000000
                                                                                NaN
       1 Electronics
                                     73
                                                  18.250000
                                                                           2.217356
       2
                 Home
                                    181
                                                                           3.723051
                                                  20.111111
       3
               Sports
                                    101
                                                  16.833333
                                                                           2.714160
In [3]: # inferencial stats
        confidence level = 0.95
        degrees_freedom = len(sales_data['units_sold']) - 1
        sample mean = mean sales
        std deviation error = std deviation sales / np.sqrt(len(sales data['units sold']))
        t_score = stats.t.ppf((1 + confidence_level) / 2, degrees_freedom)
        margin of error = t score * std deviation error
        confidence_intervel = (sample_mean - margin_of_error, sample_mean + margin_of_error
        print('confidence for the mean of units sold:')
        print(confidence intervel)
       confidence for the mean of units sold:
       (17.254470507823573, 20.34552949217643)
In [4]:
        # Hypothesis testing
        t_statistics, p_value = stats.ttest_1samp(sales_data['units_sold'],20)
        print("\nHypothesis testing (t_testing):")
        print(f"T-statistics: {t_statistics}, p-value: (p_value)")
        if p_value < 0.05:
            print(f"reject the null hypothesis: the mean units is significantly different f
        else:
            print("fail to reject the null hypothesis: the mean unit sold is not significas
```

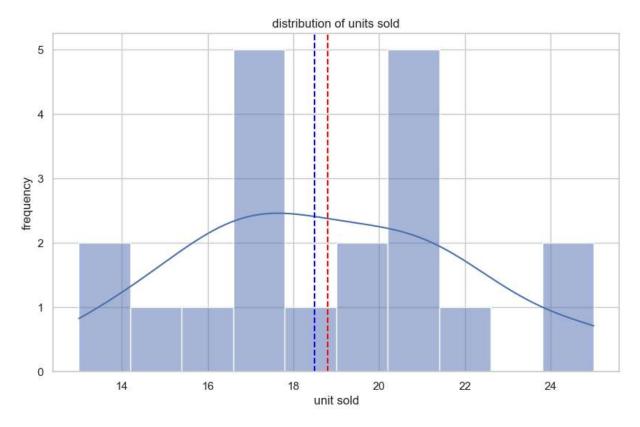
Hypothesis testing (t_testing):
T-statistics: -1.6250928099424466, p-value: (p_value)
fail to reject the null hypothesis: the mean unit sold is not significantly different from 20.

```
#Visualization

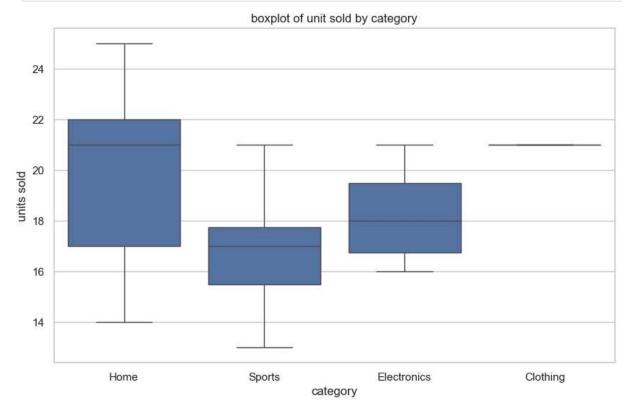
sns.set(style='whitegrid')

plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
    sns.histplot(sales_data['units_sold'],bins=10, kde=True )
    plt.title('distribution of units sold')
    plt.xlabel('unit sold')
    plt.ylabel('frequency')
    plt.axvline(mean_sales, color='red', linestyle='--', label='Mean')
    plt.axvline(median_sales, color='blue', linestyle='--', label='Median')
    plt.axvline(mode_sales, color='green', linestyle='--', label='Mode')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last)
ValueError
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_9148\2760288377.py in ?()
      8 plt.xlabel('unit sold')
      9 plt.ylabel('frequency')
     10 plt.axvline(mean sales, color='red', linestyle='--', label='Mean')
     11 plt.axvline(median_sales, color='blue', linestyle='--', label='Median')
---> 12 plt.axvline(mode sales, color='green', linestyle='--', label='Mode')
     13 plt.legend()
     14 plt.show()
~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\matplotlib\pyplot.py in ?(x, ymin, ymax, **kwargs)
   2729 @ copy docstring and deprecators(Axes.axvline)
   2730 def axvline(x: float = 0, ymin: float = 0, ymax: float = 1, **kwargs) -> Lin
e2D:
-> 2731
            return gca().axvline(x=x, ymin=ymin, ymax=ymax, **kwargs)
~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\matplotlib\axes\_axes.py in ?(self, x, ymin, ymax, **k
wargs)
                xmin, xmax = self.get_xbound()
    848
    849
    850
                # Strip away the units for comparison with non-unitized bounds.
    851
                xx, = self._process_unit_info([("x", x)], kwargs)
--> 852
                scalex = (xx < xmin) or (xx > xmax)
    853
    854
                trans = self.get xaxis transform(which='grid')
    855
                1 = mlines.Line2D([x, x], [ymin, ymax], transform=trans, **kwargs)
~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\generic.py in ?(self)
   1575
            @final
            def __nonzero__(self) -> NoReturn:
  1576
-> 1577
                raise ValueError(
                    f"The truth value of a {type(self).__name__} is ambiguous. "
  1578
                    "Use a.empty, a.bool(), a.item(), a.any() or a.all()."
  1579
   1580
ValueError: The truth value of a Series is ambiguous. Use a.empty, a.bool(), a.item
(), a.any() or a.all().
```

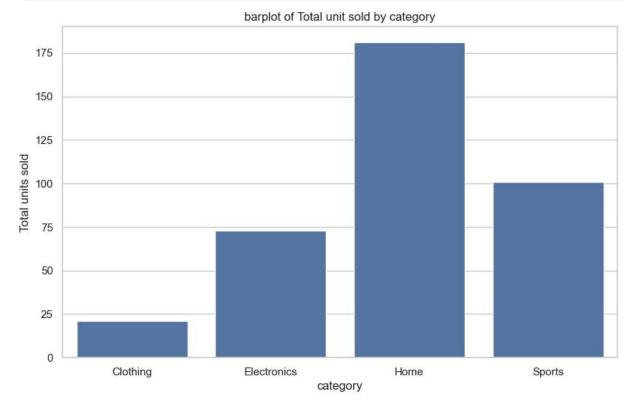






```
In []:

#boxplot for total units sold by category
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.barplot(x='category', y='Total Units Sold', data= category_stats)
plt.title('barplot of Total unit sold by category')
plt.xlabel('category')
plt.ylabel('Total units sold')
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```