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Position : Data-Analytics

Batch : 7 may 2023

Project : Credit-Risk-Analysis

Project_id : 01

```
In [509]: import pandas as pd  
         from dateutil.parser import parse
```

```
In [510]: Customer_Acq = pd.read_csv("Customer_Acq.csv")
```

```
In [511]: Repayment=pd.read_csv("Repayment.csv")
```

```
In [512]: spend = pd.read_csv("spend.csv")  
         # Create a copy of the existing dataset  
         copied_spend = spend.copy()
```

Sanity Checks – Data Cleaning

Provide a meaningful treatment to all values where age is less than 18.

```
In [513]: # Calculate the mean age
mean_age = Customer_Acq['Age'].mean()

# Replace values where age is less than 18 with the mean age
Customer_Acq.loc[Customer_Acq['Age'] < 18, 'Age'] = 18

# Output the updated data
Customer_Acq
```

Out[513]:

	SI No:	Customer	Age	City	Credit Card Product	Limit	Company	Segment
0	1	A1	18.0000	BANGALORE	Gold	INR 500,000.00	C1	Self Employed
1	2	A2	35.5346	CALCUTTA	Silver	INR 100,000.00	C2	Salaried_MNC
2	3	A3	18.0000	COCHIN	Platinum	INR 10,000.00	C3	Salaried_Pvt
3	4	A4	45.8203	BOMBAY	Platinum	INR 10,001.00	C4	Govt
4	5	A5	69.6639	BANGALORE	Platinum	INR 10,002.00	C5	Normal Salary
...
95	96	A96	29.6316	CHENNAI	Silver	INR 100,000.00	C19	Salaried_Pvt
96	97	A97	20.6118	TRIVANDRUM	Platinum	INR 10,000.00	C20	Govt
97	98	A98	40.5390	CALCUTTA	Platinum	INR 10,001.00	C21	Normal Salary
98	99	A99	21.5887	CALCUTTA	Platinum	INR 10,002.00	C22	Self Employed
99	100	A100	23.6076	COCHIN	Silver	INR 100,000.00	C5	Salaried_MNC

```
In [514]: # Remove non-numerical characters from the "Limit" column
Customer_Acq["Limit"] = Customer_Acq["Limit"].str.replace("[^\d.]", "", regex=True)

# Convert the "Limit" column to numeric type
Customer_Acq["Limit"] = pd.to_numeric(Customer_Acq["Limit"], errors="coerce")

# Create a copy of the existing dataset
copied_dataset = Customer_Acq.copy()

Customer_Acq
```

Out[514]:

	SI No:	Customer	Age	City	Credit Card Product	Limit	Company	Segment
0	1	A1	18.0000	BANGALORE	Gold	500000.0	C1	Self Employed
1	2	A2	35.5346	CALCUTTA	Silver	100000.0	C2	Salaried_MNC
2	3	A3	18.0000	COCHIN	Platinum	10000.0	C3	Salaried_Pvt
3	4	A4	45.8203	BOMBAY	Platinum	10001.0	C4	Govt
4	5	A5	69.6639	BANGALORE	Platinum	10002.0	C5	Normal Salary
...
95	96	A96	29.6316	CHENNAI	Silver	100000.0	C19	Salaried_Pvt
96	97	A97	20.6118	TRIVANDRUM	Platinum	10000.0	C20	Govt
97	98	A98	40.5390	CALCUTTA	Platinum	10001.0	C21	Normal Salary
98	99	A99	21.5887	CALCUTTA	Platinum	10002.0	C22	Self Employed
99	100	A100	23.6076	COCHIN	Silver	100000.0	C5	Salaried_MNC

100 rows × 8 columns

Spending

In [515]: spend

Out[515]:

	SINo	Customer	Month	Type	Amount
0	1	A1	12-Jan-04	JEWELLERY	473776
1	2	A1	03-Jan-04	PETRO	335579
2	3	A1	15-Jan-04	CLOTHES	371041
3	4	A1	25-Jan-04	FOOD	141178
4	5	A1	17-Jan-05	CAMERA	398404
...
1495	1496	A67	04-Feb-06	BUS TICKET	195841
1496	1497	A68	25-Mar-06	BUS TICKET	284263
1497	1498	A69	31-Mar-06	BUS TICKET	206552
1498	1499	A70	23-Mar-06	BUS TICKET	41025
1499	1500	A71	24-Mar-06	BUS TICKET	101398

```
In [516]: # Convert the "Month" column to datetime format
spend['Month'] = spend['Month'].apply(lambda x: parse(str(x)))

# Extract year and month from the "Month" column
spend['Year'] = spend['Month'].dt.year
spend['Month'] = spend['Month'].dt.month

# Create the pivot table with the sum of spend for each customer in each month and year
monthly_spend = pd.pivot_table(spend, index=["Customer", "Year"], columns="Month", values="Amount", aggfunc="sum")
```

```
In [517]: monthly_spend
```

Customer	Year													
A1	2004	1511173.0	41381.0	NaN	NaN	131197.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
	2005	398404.0	1404194.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	129388.0	NaN	NaN	457317.0	NaN	NaN
	2006	NaN	NaN	NaN	564506.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	220735.0	NaN	NaN	NaN
A10	2004	747428.0	NaN	435159.0	NaN	480729.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
	2005	NaN	357397.0	NaN	NaN	696068.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	484426.0	NaN	NaN
...
A95	2004	347834.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
A96	2004	320364.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
A97	2004	164330.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
A98	2004	87484.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
A99	2004	476020.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

233 rows × 12 columns

```
In [518]: # Fill missing values with 0
monthly_spend = monthly_spend.fillna(0)
```

In [519]: monthly_spend

Out[519]:

		Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Customer	Year													
A1	2004	1511173.0	41381.0	0.0	0.0	131197.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2005	398404.0	1404194.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	129388.0	0.0	0.0	457317.0	0.0	
	2006	0.0	0.0	0.0	564506.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	220735.0	0.0	0.0
A10	2004	747428.0	0.0	435159.0	0.0	480729.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2005	0.0	357397.0	0.0	0.0	696068.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	484426.0	0.0
...
A95	2004	347834.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
A96	2004	320364.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
A97	2004	164330.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
A98	2004	87484.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

In [520]: *# Define the correct order of months*

```
months_order = [  
    "January", "February", "March", "April", "May", "June",  
    "July", "August", "September", "October", "November", "December"  
]
```

In [521]: *# Define the mapping dictionary*

```
month_mapping = {i+1: month for i, month in enumerate(months_order)}
```

Apply the mapping to the "Month" column

```
monthly_spend.columns = monthly_spend.columns.map(month_mapping)
```

```
In [522]: monthly_spend
```

Out[522]:

		Month	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Customer	Year													
A1	2004	1511173.0	41381.0	0.0	0.0	131197.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2005	398404.0	1404194.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	129388.0	0.0	0.0	457317.0	0.0	0.0
	2006	0.0	0.0	0.0	564506.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	220735.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
A10	2004	747428.0	0.0	435159.0	0.0	480729.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2005	0.0	357397.0	0.0	0.0	696068.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	484426.0	0.0	0.0
...
A95	2004	347834.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
A96	2004	320364.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
A97	2004	164330.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
A98	2004	87484.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
A99	2004	476020.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

233 rows × 12 columns

Identity where the repayment is more than the spend then give them a credit of 2% of their credit limit in the next month biling.

In [523]: Repayment

Out[523]:

	SL No:	Costomer	Month	Amount	
	0	1	A1	12-Jan-04	331844.007400
	1	2	A1	3-Jan-04	441139.807300
	2	3	A1	15-Jan-04	32480.004010
	3	4	A1	25-Jan-04	90636.966530
	4	5	A1	17-Jan-05	1581.969829

	1495	1496	A67	9-May-05	200288.874100
	1496	1497	A68	10-May-06	231194.702300
	1497	1498	A69	11-Jul-06	391195.615800
	1498	1499	A70	12-Aug-05	357629.618200
	1499	1500	A71	13-Sep-04	179771.745200

1500 rows × 4 columns

In [524]: Repayment.rename(columns={'Costomer': 'Customer'}, inplace=True)

```
In [525]: # Convert the "Month" column to datetime format
Repayment['Month'] = Repayment['Month'].apply(lambda x: parse(str(x)))

# Extract year and month from the "Month" column
Repayment['Year'] = Repayment['Month'].dt.year
Repayment['Month'] = Repayment['Month'].dt.month

# Create the pivot table with the sum of spend for each customer in each month and year
monthly_Repayment = pd.pivot_table(Repayment, index=["Customer", "Year"], columns="Month", values="Amount", aggfunc="sum")
```



```
In [526]: monthly_Repayment
```

Out[526]:

		Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Customer	Year												
A1	2004	1.362775e+06	1.911800e+05		NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
	2005	1.581970e+03	1.199808e+06		NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	300581.7031	NaN		NaN	NaN
	2006		NaN	NaN	NaN	371273.2744		NaN	NaN		NaN	NaN	17931.39929
A10	2004	1.149997e+06		NaN	266929.3785		NaN	NaN		NaN	NaN		NaN
	2005	4.460683e+05	9.101423e+05		NaN	279491.6147	895696.1747	NaN		NaN	NaN		NaN
...
A95	2004	7.510949e+04		NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		NaN	NaN		NaN
A96	2004	1.101390e+05		NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		NaN	NaN		NaN
A97	2004	1.746064e+05		NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		NaN	NaN		NaN
A98	2004	9.780260e+04		NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		NaN	NaN		NaN
A99	2004	3.585899e+05		NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		NaN	NaN		NaN

231 rows × 12 columns

```
In [527]: # Fill missing values with 0
monthly_Repayment = monthly_Repayment.fillna(0)
```

```
In [528]: # Apply the mapping to the "Month" column
monthly_Repayment.columns = monthly_Repayment.columns.map(month_mapping)
```

```
In [529]: monthly_Repayment
```

Out[529]:

Month		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	Nov
Customer	Year											
A1	2004	1.362775e+06	1.911800e+05	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.
	2005	1.581970e+03	1.199808e+06	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	300581.7031	0.0	0.0000	0.0	278486.
	2006	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.0000	371273.2744	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	108320.1205	0.0	17931.
A10	2004	1.149997e+06	0.000000e+00	266929.3785	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.
	2005	4.460683e+05	9.101423e+05	0.0000	279491.6147	895696.1747	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.
...	
A95	2004	7.510949e+04	0.000000e+00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.
A96	2004	1.101390e+05	0.000000e+00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.
A97	2004	1.746064e+05	0.000000e+00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.
A98	2004	9.780260e+04	0.000000e+00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.
A99	2004	3.585899e+05	0.000000e+00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.

231 rows × 12 columns



Bonus Table

```
In [530]: # Subtract "Spend" values from "Repayment" values
bonus = monthly_Repayment - monthly_spend
```

```
In [531]: # Display the new table
bonus
```

Out[531]:

	Month	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
Customer	Year										
A1	2004	-148397.764880	149799.01160	0.0000	0.0000	-131197.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0
	2005	-396822.030171	-204386.37550	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	300581.7031	-129388.0	0.0000	0.0
	2006	0.000000	0.00000	0.0000	-193232.7256	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	108320.1205	-220735.0
A10	2004	402569.083600	0.00000	-168229.6215	0.0000	-480729.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0
	2005	446068.328500	552745.30313	0.0000	279491.6147	199628.1747	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0
...
A95	2004	-272724.507770	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0
A96	2004	-210224.985900	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0
A97	2004	10276.392300	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0
A98	2004	10318.599000	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0
A99	2004	-117430.075700	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0

237 rows × 12 columns



```
In [532]: bonus[bonus<=0]=0
bonus=bonus*0.02
```

```
In [533]: bonus
```

Out[533]:

		Month	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Customer	Year													
A1	2004	0.000000	2995.980232	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000
	2005	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	6011.634062	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000
	2006	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	2166.40241	0.0	358.627986	0.0	0.000000
A10	2004	8051.381672	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000
	2005	8921.366570	11054.906063	0.0	5589.832294	3992.563494	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000
...
A95	2004	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000
A96	2004	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000
A97	2004	205.527846	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000
A98	2004	206.371980	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000
A99	2004	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000

237 rows × 12 columns

penalty Table

```
In [534]: # Subtract "Spend" values from "Repayment" values
penalty = monthly_spend - monthly_Repayment;
```

```
In [535]: penalty[penalty<=0]=0
penalty=penalty*0.029
penalty
```

Out[535]:

Month		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Customer	Year												
A1	2004	4303.535182	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	3804.713	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.000	0.000000	
	2005	11507.838875	5927.20489	0.000000	0.000000	0.000	0.0	0.0	3752.252	0.0	0.000	5186.086948	
	2006	0.000000	0.00000	0.000000	5603.749042	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	6401.315	0.000000	
A10	2004	0.000000	0.00000	4878.659024	0.000000	13941.141	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.000	0.000000	
	2005	0.000000	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.000	14048.354000	
...
A95	2004	7909.010725	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.000	0.000000	
A96	2004	6096.524591	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.000	0.000000	
A97	2004	0.000000	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.000	0.000000	
A98	2004	0.000000	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.000	0.000000	
A99	2004	3405.472195	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.000	0.000000	

237 rows × 12 columns



Highest Paying 10 Customer

```
In [536]: # Sort the Repayment table by the total repayment amount in descending order
sorted_repayment = monthly_Repayment.sum(axis=1).sort_values(ascending=False)

# Get the top 10 highest paying customers
top_10_customers = sorted_repayment.head(10)

# Print the top 10 highest paying customers
top_10_customers
```

```
Out[536]: Customer  Year
A47            2005  4.996185e+06
A48            2005  4.320045e+06
A60            2006  3.994239e+06
A44            2005  3.895134e+06
A56            2006  3.866303e+06
A13            2005  3.807379e+06
A28            2006  3.788398e+06
A43            2005  3.787195e+06
A61            2005  3.708511e+06
A22            2005  3.644060e+06
dtype: float64
```

People in which segment are spending more money.

In [537]: spend

Out[537]:

	SINo	Customer	Month	Type	Amount	Year
0	1	A1	1	JEWELLERY	473776	2004
1	2	A1	1	PETRO	335579	2004
2	3	A1	1	CLOTHES	371041	2004
3	4	A1	1	FOOD	141178	2004
4	5	A1	1	CAMERA	398404	2005
...
1495	1496	A67	2	BUS TICKET	195841	2006
1496	1497	A68	3	BUS TICKET	284263	2006
1497	1498	A69	3	BUS TICKET	206552	2006
1498	1499	A70	3	BUS TICKET	41025	2006
1499	1500	A71	3	BUS TICKET	101398	2006

1500 rows × 6 columns

```
In [538]: # Group the payment data by customer and calculate the sum of payments
customer_spending = spend.groupby('Customer')['Amount'].sum()
```

```
In [539]: customer_spending
```

```
Out[539]: Customer
A1      4858295
A10     4110789
A100     42254
A11     4581924
A12     6848587
...
A95     347834
A96     320364
A97     164330
A98      87484
A99     476020
Name: Amount, Length: 100, dtype: int64
```

```
In [540]: # Merge the 'Customer_Avg' dataset with the 'customer_spending' data based on the 'Customer' attribute
new_Customer_Acq_data = Customer_Acq.merge(customer_spending, on='Customer', how='left')
```



```
In [541]: new_Customer_Acq_data
```

```
Out[541]:
```

	SI No:	Customer	Age	City	Credit Card Product	Limit	Company	Segment	Amount
0	1	A1	18.0000	BANGALORE	Gold	500000.0	C1	Self Employed	4858295
1	2	A2	35.5346	CALCUTTA	Silver	100000.0	C2	Salaried_MNC	3151948
2	3	A3	18.0000	COCHIN	Platinum	10000.0	C3	Salaried_Pvt	2871165
3	4	A4	45.8203	BOMBAY	Platinum	10001.0	C4	Govt	3121669
4	5	A5	69.6639	BANGALORE	Platinum	10002.0	C5	Normal Salary	4816556
...
95	96	A96	29.6316	CHENNAI	Silver	100000.0	C19	Salaried_Pvt	320364
96	97	A97	20.6118	TRIVANDRUM	Platinum	10000.0	C20	Govt	164330
97	98	A98	40.5390	CALCUTTA	Platinum	10001.0	C21	Normal Salary	87484
98	99	A99	21.5887	CALCUTTA	Platinum	10002.0	C22	Self Employed	476020
99	100	A100	23.6076	COCHIN	Silver	100000.0	C5	Salaried_MNC	42254

100 rows × 9 columns

```
In [542]: # Group the spending data by segment and calculate the sum of spending for each segment
seg_data = new_Customer_Acq_data.groupby('Segment')['Amount'].sum().reset_index()
```

```
In [543]: seg_data
```

```
Out[543]:
```

	Segment	Amount
0	Govt	67325627
1	Normal Salary	107707139
2	Salaried_MNC	63639486
3	Salaried_Pvt	71704312
4	Self Employed	70975481

```
In [544]: highest_spending_segment = seg_data['Amount'].idxmax()
```

```
In [545]: # Get the segment name corresponding to the index
highest_spending_segment_name = seg_data.loc[highest_spending_segment, 'Segment']

# Print the segment name with the highest spending amount
print("Segment with the highest spending amount:", highest_spending_segment_name)
```

Segment with the highest spending amount: Normal Salary

Which age group is spending more money?

```
In [546]: new_Customer_Acq_data
```

Out[546]:

	SI No:	Customer	Age	City	Credit Card Product	Limit	Company	Segment	Amount
0	1	A1	18.0000	BANGALORE	Gold	500000.0	C1	Self Employed	4858295
1	2	A2	35.5346	CALCUTTA	Silver	100000.0	C2	Salaried_MNC	3151948
2	3	A3	18.0000	COCHIN	Platinum	10000.0	C3	Salaried_Pvt	2871165
3	4	A4	45.8203	BOMBAY	Platinum	10001.0	C4	Govt	3121669
4	5	A5	69.6639	BANGALORE	Platinum	10002.0	C5	Normal Salary	4816556
...
95	96	A96	29.6316	CHENNAI	Silver	100000.0	C19	Salaried_Pvt	320364
96	97	A97	20.6118	TRIVANDRUM	Platinum	10000.0	C20	Govt	164330
97	98	A98	40.5390	CALCUTTA	Platinum	10001.0	C21	Normal Salary	87484
98	99	A99	21.5887	CALCUTTA	Platinum	10002.0	C22	Self Employed	476020
99	100	A100	23.6076	COCHIN	Silver	100000.0	C5	Salaried_MNC	42254

100 rows × 9 columns

```

In [547]: # Define the age group categories
age_groups = {
    'Young Adults (18-39)': range(18, 45),
    'Middle-Age Adults (40-70)': range(45, 71),
    'Senior Citizens (>=71)': range(71, 201) # Assuming 200 as an upper limit for senior citizens
}

# Calculate the total spending for each age group
age_group_spending = {}

# Loop through each row in the dataset
for index, row in new_Customer_Acq_data.iterrows():
    age = int(row['Age'])
    spending = row['Amount']

    # Find the age group category
    age_group_category = None
    for group, age_range in age_groups.items():
        if age in age_range:
            age_group_category = group
            break

    # Add the spending to the corresponding age group category
    if age_group_category:
        if age_group_category in age_group_spending:
            age_group_spending[age_group_category] += spending
        else:
            age_group_spending[age_group_category] = spending

# Create a DataFrame from the age group spending dictionary
age_group_spending_df = pd.DataFrame(age_group_spending.items(), columns=['Age Group', 'Total Spending'])

# Display the age group spending table
print(age_group_spending_df)

```

	Age Group	Total Spending
0	Young Adults (18-39)	184011447
1	Middle-Age Adults (40-70)	139944034
2	Senior Citizens (>=71)	57396564

In which category the customers are spending more money?

In [548]: copied_spend

Out[548]:

	SINo	Customer	Month	Type	Amount
0	1	A1	12-Jan-04	JEWELLERY	473776
1	2	A1	03-Jan-04	PETRO	335579
2	3	A1	15-Jan-04	CLOTHES	371041
3	4	A1	25-Jan-04	FOOD	141178
4	5	A1	17-Jan-05	CAMERA	398404
...
1495	1496	A67	04-Feb-06	BUS TICKET	195841
1496	1497	A68	25-Mar-06	BUS TICKET	284263
1497	1498	A69	31-Mar-06	BUS TICKET	206552
1498	1499	A70	23-Mar-06	BUS TICKET	41025
1499	1500	A71	24-Mar-06	BUS TICKET	101398

1500 rows × 5 columns

In which category the customers are spending more money?

```
In [549]: # Group the data by 'TYPE' and calculate the sum of 'amount'
grouped_data1 = copied_spend.groupby('Type')['Amount'].sum()

# Create a new dataset with the grouped data
new_dataset = pd.DataFrame({'Type': grouped_data1.index, 'Total Amount': grouped_data1.values})

# Find the type that spends the most money
max_spending_type = new_dataset.loc[new_dataset['Total Amount'].idxmax(), 'Type']
max_spending_amount = new_dataset['Total Amount'].max()

print("Type with the highest spending:", max_spending_type)
print("Total spending in the type:", max_spending_amount)

# Print the new dataset
new_dataset
```

```
Type with the highest spending: PETRO
Total spending in the type: 51022578
```

Out[549]:

	Type	Total Amount
0	AIR TICKET	37435466
1	AUTO	10505088
2	BIKE	13152641
3	BUS TICKET	24905901
4	CAMERA	43721016
5	CAR	7018277
6	CLOTHES	24791096
7	FOOD	38296468
8	JEWELLERY	25247944
9	MOVIE TICKET	18784583
10	PETRO	51022578
11	RENTAL	20914668
12	SANDALS	6325018
13	SHOPPING	27418682
14	TRAIN TICKET	31812619

Monthly profit for the bank.

```
In [550]: #penalty-bonus
bank_monthly_profit = penalty - bonus;
bank_monthly_profit
```

Out[550]:

	Month	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November
ner	Year											
A1	2004	4303.535182	-2995.980232	0.000000	0.000000	3804.713000	0.0	0.000000	0.000	0.00000	0.000	0.00000
	2005	11507.838875	5927.204890	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	-6011.634062	3752.252	0.00000	0.000	5186.08694
	2006	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	5603.749042	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000	-2166.40241	6401.315	-358.62798
A10	2004	-8051.381672	0.000000	4878.659024	0.000000	13941.141000	0.0	0.000000	0.000	0.00000	0.000	0.00000
	2005	-8921.366570	-11054.906063	0.000000	-5589.832294	-3992.563494	0.0	0.000000	0.000	0.00000	0.000	14048.35400
...
A95	2004	7909.010725	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000	0.00000	0.000	0.00000
A96	2004	6096.524591	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000	0.00000	0.000	0.00000
A97	2004	-205.527846	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000	0.00000	0.000	0.00000
A98	2004	-206.371980	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000	0.00000	0.000	0.00000
A99	2004	3405.472195	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000	0.00000	0.000	0.00000

vs × 12 columns



```
In [551]: # Group the original table by 'Year' and sum the values for each month
year_month_totals = bank_monthly_profit.groupby(['Year']).sum()

# Reset the index to convert 'Year' to a regular column
year_month_totals = year_month_totals.reset_index()

# Display the new table
year_month_totals
```

Out[551]:

Month	Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septembe
0	2004	330894.030748	92326.667881	21062.169741	42306.602845	4606.033326	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2007.32626
1	2005	50294.886888	99738.896954	0.000000	60724.800188	113580.765585	106566.004235	23112.088580	9916.482352	28770.98217
2	2006	49063.020049	81497.491328	181151.470734	149187.208076	-91120.460990	59378.646041	26857.275139	28896.793122	50524.67927

Which is the most profitable segment?


```
In [552]: # Sum up all the values in a single row of the bonus table
row_totals = bonus.sum(axis=1)

# Convert the result to a DataFrame
row_totals = pd.DataFrame(row_totals, columns=['Total'])

# Display the new table
row_totals
```

Out[552]:

		Total
Customer	Year	
A1	2004	2995.980232
	2005	6011.634062
	2006	2525.030396
A10	2004	8051.381672
	2005	29558.668421
...
A95	2004	0.000000
A96	2004	0.000000
A97	2004	205.527846
A98	2004	206.371980
A99	2004	0.000000

237 rows × 1 columns

In [553]: Customer_Acq

Out[553]:

	SI No:	Customer	Age	City	Credit Card Product	Limit	Company	Segment
0	1	A1	18.0000	BANGALORE	Gold	500000.0	C1	Self Employed
1	2	A2	35.5346	CALCUTTA	Silver	100000.0	C2	Salaried_MNC
2	3	A3	18.0000	COCHIN	Platinum	10000.0	C3	Salaried_Pvt
3	4	A4	45.8203	BOMBAY	Platinum	10001.0	C4	Govt
4	5	A5	69.6639	BANGALORE	Platinum	10002.0	C5	Normal Salary
...
95	96	A96	29.6316	CHENNAI	Silver	100000.0	C19	Salaried_Pvt
96	97	A97	20.6118	TRIVANDRUM	Platinum	10000.0	C20	Govt
97	98	A98	40.5390	CALCUTTA	Platinum	10001.0	C21	Normal Salary
98	99	A99	21.5887	CALCUTTA	Platinum	10002.0	C22	Self Employed
99	100	A100	23.6076	COCHIN	Silver	100000.0	C5	Salaried_MNC

100 rows × 8 columns

```
In [555]: # Reset the index of row_totals DataFrame
row_totals.reset_index(inplace=True)

# Merge the row_totals and Customer_Acq tables based on the 'Customer' column
merged_table = pd.merge(row_totals, Customer_Acq[['Customer', 'Segment']], on='Customer', how='left')

# Display the merged table
merged_table
```

Out[555]:

	Customer	Year	Total	Segment
0	A1	2004	2995.980232	Self Employed
1	A1	2005	6011.634062	Self Employed
2	A1	2006	2525.030396	Self Employed
3	A10	2004	8051.381672	Normal Salary
4	A10	2005	29558.668421	Normal Salary
...
232	A95	2004	0.000000	Salaried_MNC
233	A96	2004	0.000000	Salaried_Pvt
234	A97	2004	205.527846	Govt
235	A98	2004	206.371980	Normal Salary
236	A99	2004	0.000000	Self Employed

237 rows × 4 columns

```
In [556]: # Group the merged_table by 'Segment' and calculate the sum of 'Total' within each segment
grouped_table = merged_table.groupby('Segment').agg({'Total': 'sum'}).reset_index()

# Display the grouped table
grouped_table
```

Out[556]:

	Segment	Total
0	Govt	6.014154e+05
1	Normal Salary	1.036330e+06
2	Salaried_MNC	5.318797e+05
3	Salaried_Pvt	5.958515e+05
4	Self Employed	6.124568e+05

```
In [557]: # Sort the grouped_table by 'Total' in descending order
sorted_table = grouped_table.sort_values('Total', ascending=False)

# Get the segment with the highest total
highest_segment = sorted_table.iloc[0]

# Display the segment with the highest total
highest_segment
```

Out[557]:

Segment	Normal Salary
Total	1036330.430555
Name: 1, dtype: object	

In []:

