

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
aerofit=pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/Aerofit_treadmill.csv')
aerofit.shape
```

```
(180, 9)
```

```
aerofit.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 180 entries, 0 to 179
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Product          180 non-null    object
1   Age              180 non-null    int64
2   Gender           180 non-null    object
3   Education         180 non-null    int64
4   MaritalStatus    180 non-null    object
5   Usage            180 non-null    int64
6   Fitness          180 non-null    int64
7   Income           180 non-null    int64
8   Miles            180 non-null    int64
9   miles_cat        180 non-null    category
10  edu_cat          180 non-null    category
11  income_cat       179 non-null    category
dtypes: category(3), int64(6), object(3)
memory usage: 13.8+ KB
```

```
aerofit.head(10)
```

	Product	Age	Gender	Education	MaritalStatus	Usage	Fitness	Income	Miles
0	KP281	18	Male	14	Single	3	4	29562	112
1	KP281	19	Male	15	Single	2	3	31836	75
2	KP281	19	Female	14	Partnered	4	3	30699	66
3	KP281	19	Male	12	Single	3	3	32973	85
4	KP281	20	Male	13	Partnered	4	2	35247	47
5	KP281	20	Female	14	Partnered	3	3	32973	66
6	KP281	21	Female	14	Partnered	3	3	35247	75
7	KP281	21	Male	13	Single	3	3	32973	85
8	KP281	21	Male	15	Single	5	4	35247	141
9	KP281	21	Female	15	Partnered	2	3	37521	85

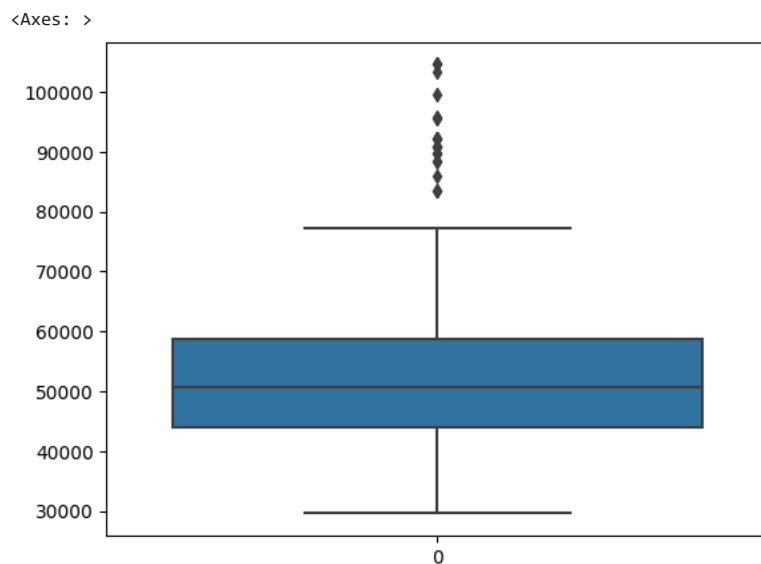
```
#checking for null values
aerofit.isna().sum().sum()
```

```
0
```

```
#statistical summary
aerofit.describe()
```

Age Education Usage Fitness Income Miles

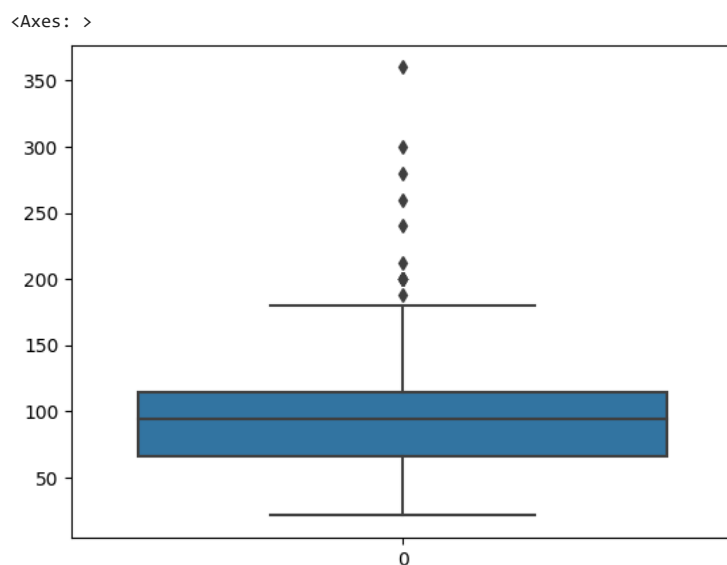
```
#Detecting outliers in terms of income and Miles covered
sns.boxplot(aerofit['Income'])
```



```
#Calculating the outliers
q1=aerofit['Income'].quantile(0.25)
q3=aerofit['Income'].quantile(0.75)
IQR=q3-q1
upper=q3+(1.5*IQR)
lower=q1-(1.5*IQR)
print(upper)
print(lower)
#values above 80581.875 and lower than 22144.875 is detected as Outliers

80581.875
22144.875
```

```
sns.boxplot(aerofit['Miles'])
```



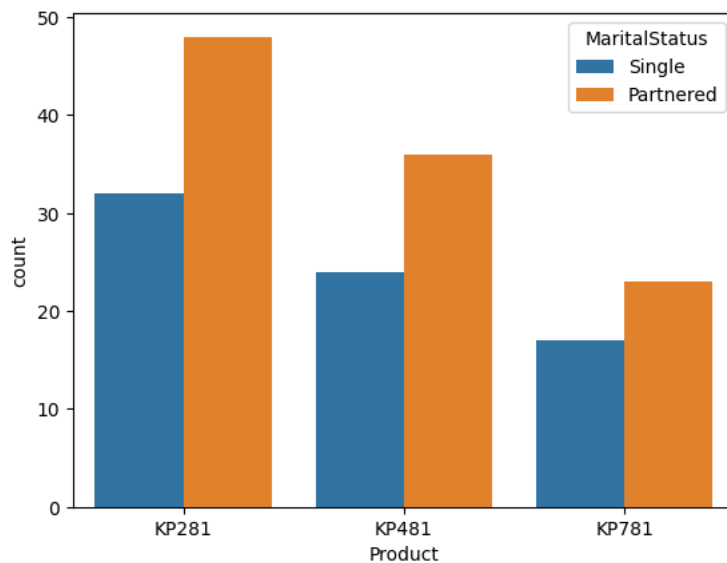
```
#Calculating the outliers
q1=aerofit['Miles'].quantile(0.25)
q3=aerofit['Miles'].quantile(0.75)
IQR=q3-q1
upper=q3+(1.5*IQR)
lower=q1-(1.5*IQR)
```

```
print(upper)
print(lower)
#values above 187.875 and lower than -7.125 is detected as Outliers
```

```
187.875
-7.125
```

```
#Checking if marital status affects on the product purchase
```

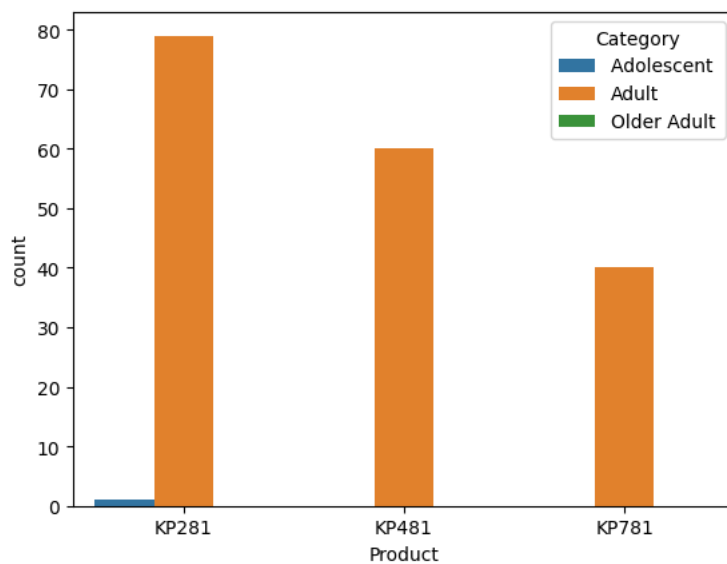
```
ax = sns.countplot(x='Product', data=aerofit,hue='MaritalStatus')
#we can see that most of product of various categories were ordered by married people
```



```
#Relation between Age and no of products purchased
age_labels=[10,18,50,60]
age_cat=['Adolescent ', 'Adult', 'Older Adult']
aerofit['Category']=pd.cut(aerofit['Age'],bins=age_labels,labels=age_cat)
aerofit.head(10)
sns.countplot(x='Product', data=aerofit,hue='Category')
```

```
#We can see that people above 18 years of age ordered the Products most of the time
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='Product', ylabel='count'>
```



```
#Calculating Marginal Probabilities of Various Products available
aerofit.head(10)
freq=pd.crosstab(aerofit.Product,aerofit.Gender,margins=True)
freq
```

Gender	Female	Male	All
Product			
KP281	40	40	80
KP481	29	31	60
KP781	7	33	40
All	76	104	180

```
a=[]
#Probability of customers buying KP281:
p1=80/180
print(round(p1,2))
#Probability of customers buying KP481:
p2=60/180
print(round(p2,2))
#Probability of customers buying KP781:
p3=40/180
print(round(p3,2))
```

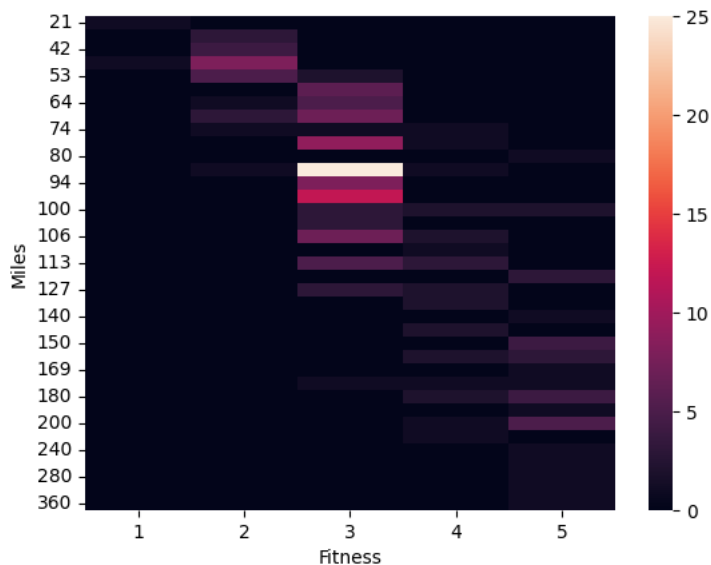
#We can see that as the price of the product increases the purchase rate or demand decreases..KP281 being the cheapest is sold the most.

```
0.44
0.33
0.22
```

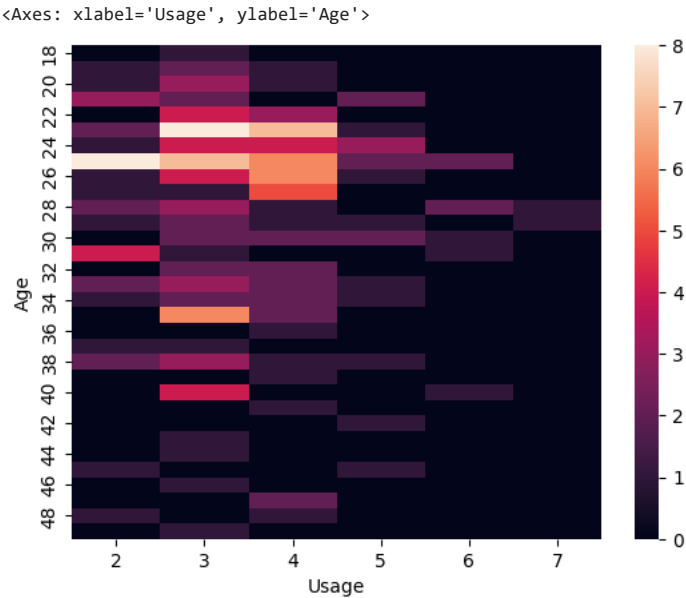
#Checking correlation among different factors:

```
z=pd.crosstab(aerofit.Miles,aerofit.Fitness)
z.reset_index()
sns.heatmap(z)
```

#We can see that person rated above 3 are more active and covered more miles.



```
u=pd.crosstab(aerofit.Age,aerofit.Usage)
u.reset_index()
sns.heatmap(u)
#From the above analysis from the heatmap...average usage of the treadmill were used by Adults between 23 to 27 years of age and the average
```



#What is the probability of a male customer buying a KP781 treadmill?
freq

Gender	Female	Male	All
Product			
KP281	40	40	80
KP481	29	31	60
KP781	7	33	40
All	76	104	180

x1=33/180
x1

0.18333333333333332

#Analyzing Customer Profiling from the dataset:Understanding Male or Female Customers has frequently brought the product most of the times--
sns.countplot(x='Product',data=aerofit,hue='Gender')
#From the below graph we can see that Male Customers have more purchase rate in the category of KP481,KP781

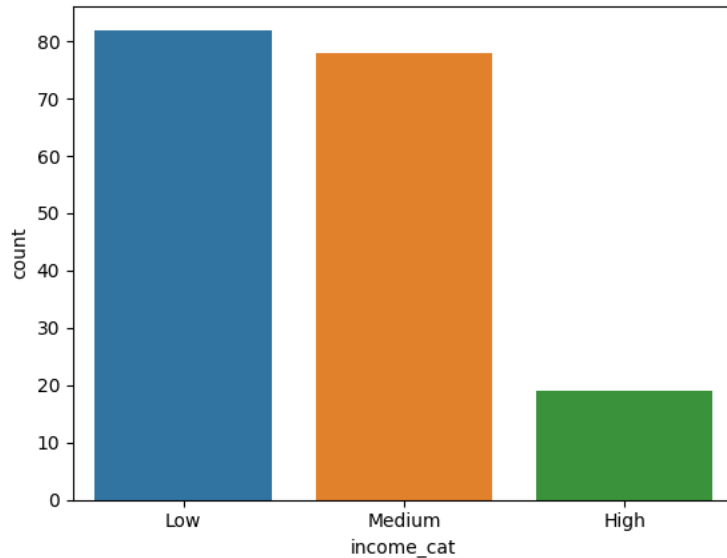
```
<Axes: xlabel='Product', ylabel='count'>
```

```
#Analysing Customers based on Income:
```

```
income_labels=[30000,50000,80000,105000]
income_cat=['Low','Medium','High']
aerofit['income_cat']=pd.cut(aerofit['Income'],bins=income_labels,labels=income_cat)
sns.countplot(x='income_cat',data=aerofit)
```

#We can see that a person annual income between 30k to 50k purchased most of the trademills..so a special discount should be made available f

```
<Axes: xlabel='income_cat', ylabel='count'>
```

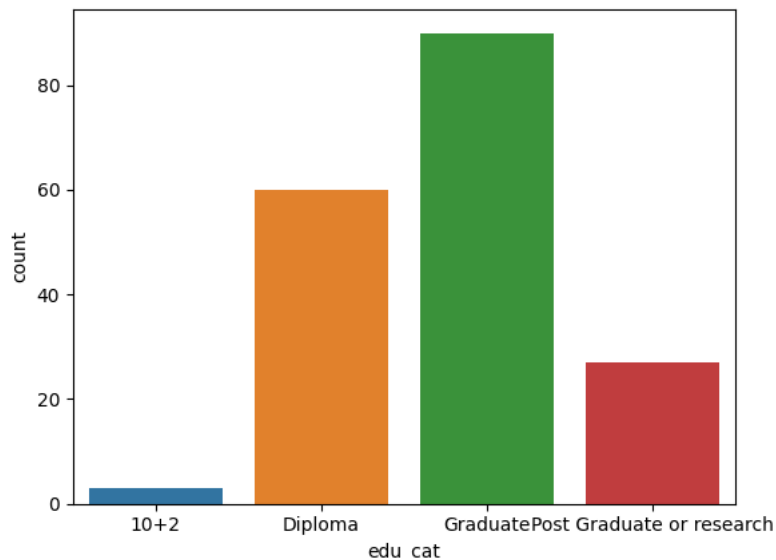


```
#Distribution of Customers Based on Education
```

```
aerofit['Education'].value_counts()
edu_labels=[10,12,14,16,21]
edu_cat=['10+2','Diploma','Graduate','Post Graduate or research']
aerofit['edu_cat']=pd.cut(aerofit['Education'],bins=edu_labels,labels=edu_cat)
sns.countplot(x='edu_cat',data=aerofit)
```

#Most of the customers are graduated i.e completed 16 years of full time education

```
<Axes: xlabel='edu_cat', ylabel='count'>
```



```
#Given that a person has a high income category..what is the probability of buying kp781?
```

```
income_labels=[30000,50000,105000]
income_cat=['Low','High']
aerofit['income_cat']=pd.cut(aerofit['Income'],bins=income_labels,labels=income_cat)
pd.crosstab(aerofit.Product,aerofit.income_cat,margins=True)
```

income_cat	Low	High	All
Product			
KP281	47	32	79
KP481	30	30	60
KP781	5	35	40
All	82	97	179

```
x=35/97
x

0.36082474226804123
```

```
#What is the probabilty of low income level customers buying KP281?
y=47/179
y

0.26256983240223464
```

```
edu_labels=[10,12,14,16,21]
edu_cat=['10+2','Diploma','Graduate','Post Graduate or research']
aerofit['edu_cat']=pd.cut(aerofit['Education'],bins=edu_labels,labels=edu_cat)
pd.crosstab([aerofit.Product,aerofit.edu_cat],aerofit.income_cat,margins=True)
```

	income_cat	Low	High	All
Product		edu_cat		
KP281	10+2	2	0	2
	Diploma	23	9	32
	Graduate	22	21	43
	Post Graduate or research	0	2	2
KP481	10+2	1	0	1
	Diploma	21	4	25
	Graduate	7	25	32
	Post Graduate or research	1	1	2
KP781	Diploma	1	1	2
	Graduate	3	12	15
	Post Graduate or research	1	22	23
All		82	97	179

```
#What is the probabilty that a customer has a graduate level of education and is buying KP481 and his income category is high?
#Probabilty of high income category buying kp481 and is graduate:
x=25/97
#Probability of people buying kp481:
y=60/179
#Probability of customer has a graduate level and is buying KP481 and income is high:
x/y

0.7689003436426116
```

```
#Checking if the person is active(low,moderate,high) according to miles covered:
miles_labels=[20,120,240,360]
miles_cat=['less active','moderately active','highly active']
aerofit['miles_cat']=pd.cut(aerofit['Miles'],bins=miles_labels,labels=miles_cat)
pd.crosstab([aerofit.Product,aerofit.miles_cat],aerofit.income_cat,margins=True)
```

	income_cat	Low	High	All
Product	miles_cat			
KP281	less active	43	30	73
	moderately active	4	2	6
KP481	less active	25	27	52
	moderately active	5	3	8
KP781	less active	3	9	12
	moderately active	2	22	24
	highly active	0	4	4
All		82	97	179

#What is the probability that a customer has a low activity level and is buying KP281 and his income category is high?

#Probability of high income category buying kp281 and is activity level is low:

$x=30/97$

#Probability of people buying kp281:

$y=79/179$

#Probability of customer has a graduate level and is buying KP481 and income is high:

x/y

0.700769933446431

#Product Purchased according to Fitness level:

pd.crosstab([aerofit.Product,aerofit.Fitness],aerofit.income_cat,margins=True)

	income_cat	Low	High	All
Product	Fitness			
KP281	1	1	0	1
	2	8	6	14
	3	31	23	54
	4	6	2	8
	5	1	1	2
KP481	1	0	1	1
	2	7	5	12
	3	18	21	39
	4	5	3	8
KP781	3	1	3	4
	4	0	7	7
	5	4	25	29
All		82	97	179

#Probability of a person having high income category buying kp781 and is rated 5 in fitness level:

#Probability of high income category buying kp781 and is rated 5 in fitness:

$x=25/179$

#Probability of people buying kp781:

$y=40/179$

#Probability of customer having 5 rating in fitness and is buying KP781 and income is high:

x/y

0.625

#We want to find out the probability of a female customer buying KP281 who is less active and have high income level with Graduate Degree?

pd.crosstab([aerofit.Product,aerofit.miles_cat,aerofit.income_cat,aerofit.edu_cat],aerofit.Gender,margins=True)


```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 180 entries, 0 to 179
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Product         180 non-null   object
1   Age             180 non-null   int64
2   Gender          180 non-null   object
3   Education       180 non-null   int64
4   MaritalStatus   180 non-null   object
5   Usage          180 non-null   int64
6   Fitness         180 non-null   int64
7   Income          180 non-null   int64
8   Miles           180 non-null   int64
9   miles_cat       180 non-null   category
10  edu_cat         180 non-null   category
11  income_cat      179 non-null   category
dtypes: category(3), int64(6), object(3)
memory usage: 13.8+ KB
```

				Gender	Female	Male	All
Product	miles_cat	income_cat	edu_cat				
KP281	less active	Low	10+2		0	2	2
			Diploma		15	7	22
			Graduate		10	9	19
		High	Diploma		3	6	9
			Graduate		10	9	19
			Post Graduate or research		1	1	2
	moderately active	Low	Diploma		0	1	1
			Graduate		1	2	3
			Graduate		0	2	2
		High	Graduate		0	2	2
			Graduate		0	2	2
			Post Graduate or research		2	5	7
KP481	less active	Low	10+2		0	1	1
			Diploma		8	9	17
			Graduate		4	2	6
		High	Post Graduate or research		1	0	1
			Diploma		3	0	3
			Graduate		9	14	23
	moderately active	Low	Post Graduate or research		1	0	1
			Diploma		2	2	4
			Graduate		0	1	1
		High	Diploma		0	1	1
			Graduate		1	1	2
			Graduate		1	1	2
KP781	less active	Low	Diploma		0	1	1
			Graduate		0	2	2
		High	Graduate		0	2	2
			Graduate		1	6	7
	moderately active	Low	Graduate		0	1	1
			Post Graduate or research		0	1	1
		High	Graduate		1	6	7
			Graduate		1	6	7

```
0.2981345769487009
```

```
#We want to find out the probability of a female customer buying KP481 who is less active and have high income level with Graduate Degree?
x=9/76
y=60/179
x/y
```

```
0.35328947368421054
```

```
#We want to find out the probability of a female customer buying KP781 who is less active and have high income level with Graduate Degree?
x=0
y=40/179
x/y
```

```
0.0
```

```
#Performing Descriptive Statistics of the dataset
aerofit['Age'].describe()
#The mean Age of the people is 18 with a Std dev of 6.94 and max Age is 50
```

```
count    180.000000
mean      28.788889
std        6.943498
min       18.000000
25%       24.000000
50%       26.000000
75%       33.000000
max       50.000000
Name: Age, dtype: float64
```

```
x=aerofit['Gender'].value_counts()
t=x[0]+x[1]
m=x[0]/t
f=x[1]/t
print(m,f)
#The data set is almost evenly distributed where percentage of male is 57% and that of female is 42%
```

```
0.5777777777777777 0.4222222222222222
```

```
#What is the average miles covered by a male customer with that of female customer:
aerofit.groupby('Gender')['Miles'].mean()
```

```
Gender
Female    90.013158
Male     112.826923
Name: Miles, dtype: float64
```

```
#As per our analysis we can suggest KP481 to a female customer who is highly educated and has high level of income and whose activity level i
```

```
#In this way we can recommend various other products to our customers based on different criterias(Age,Marital Status,Miles and Fitness level
```

```
#Insights and Recommendations:
...
```

- 1.We can see that most of product of various categories were ordered by married people and people above 18 years of age ordered the Products
- 2.The probability of buying KP281 is more so additional features should be configured in the system to get customer more views.
- 3.We can see that a person annual income between 30k to 50k purchased most of the trademills..so a special discount should be made available
- 4.Most of the customers are graduated i.e completed 16 years of full time education
- 5.We can see that highly active individuals and high level of income are purchasing KP781.
- 6.After performing analysis based on recommending a product we can say that KP481 is a better choice for a female customer who is highly educ
- 7.From the above analysis from the heatmap...average usage of the trademill were used by Adults between 23 to 27 years of age and the aver

```
'\n1.We can see that most of product of various categories were ordered by married people and people a
bove 18 years of age ordered the Products most of the time,So a Special Offer or Loyalty program shoul
d be made available to them to get customer attention and increase more purchase Rate.\n2.The probabli
ty of buying KP281 is more so additional features should be configured in the system to get customer m
ore views. \n3.We can see that a person annual income between 30k to 50k purchased most of the trademi
lls..so a special discount should be made available for them.\n4.Most of the customers are graduated
i.e completed 16 years of full time education\n5.We can see that highly active individuals and high le
```

