## coffee-sales-analysis

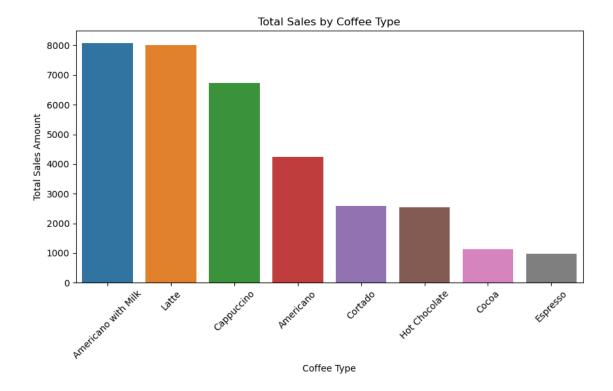
## October 14, 2024

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import seaborn as sns
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
     from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
[2]: # Step 1: Load and clean the data
     data = pd.read_csv('index.csv')
[3]: # Convert 'date' to datetime (correct format)
     data['date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['date'], format='%Y-%m-%d')
     data['datetime'] = pd.to_datetime(data['datetime']) # Ensure datetime is also_
      ⇔in the right format
     # Drop duplicates
     data.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
     # Check for missing values
     print("Missing values in each column:")
     print(data.isnull().sum())
     data.dropna(inplace=True) # Drop rows with missing values if any
     # Step 2: Conduct Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)
     # Total sales by coffee type
     sales_by_coffee = data.groupby('coffee_name')['money'].sum().
      ⇔sort_values(ascending=False)
     plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
     sns.barplot(x=sales_by_coffee.index, y=sales_by_coffee.values)
     plt.title('Total Sales by Coffee Type')
     plt.xticks(rotation=45)
     plt.ylabel('Total Sales Amount')
     plt.xlabel('Coffee Type')
     plt.show()
     # Peak hour analysis
     data['hour'] = data['datetime'].dt.hour
```

```
peak_hours = data.groupby('hour').size()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.lineplot(x=peak_hours.index, y=peak_hours.values)
plt.title('Total Transactions by Hour')
plt.ylabel('Total Transactions')
plt.xlabel('Hour of the Day')
plt.show()
# Step 3: Prepare data for machine learning
X = data[['hour', 'coffee_name']] # Features
y = data['money'] # Target
# One-hot encode categorical variables
X = pd.get_dummies(X, columns=['coffee_name'], drop_first=True)
# Split the dataset into training and testing sets
X train, X test, y train, y test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,_
→random_state=42)
# Step 4: Train a simple linear regression model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Step 5: Evaluate the model's performance
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f'Mean Squared Error: {mse:.2f}')
print(f'R2 Score: {r2:.2f}')
```

Missing values in each column:

date 0
datetime 0
cash\_type 0
card 89
money 0
coffee\_name 0
dtype: int64

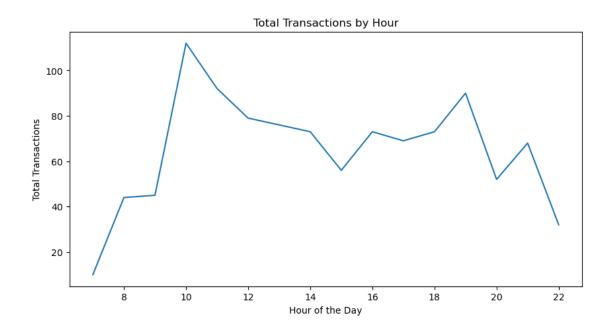


C:\Users\RITESH PATIL\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use\_inf\_as\_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.

with pd.option\_context('mode.use\_inf\_as\_na', True):

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Mean Squared Error: 4.74  $R^2$  Score: 0.80

[]: