

## **Case Study Name:1 Amazon Electronics Sales Analysis**

### **Dataset:**

<https://www.kaggle.com/code/mehakiftikhar/amazon-sales-dataset-eda/notebook>

### **Objective:**

To analyze electronics sales data from Amazon, focusing on user ratings, product categories, and sales trends over time to derive actionable insights.

### **Key Topics:**

- Sales trend analysis
- Customer rating analysis
- Category performance
- Time-series analysis

### **Tools:**

- Python (Pandas, Matplotlib, Seaborn)
- Excel
- SQL for data querying

This case study will help students understand how to handle large datasets, perform exploratory data analysis (EDA), and derive insights that can inform business decisions.

## **Case Study 2: Student Enrollment Analysis by Class**

### **Dataset:**

<https://www.kaggle.com/code/mahendran1/enrollment-prediction>

### **Objective:**

To analyze student enrollment data by grouping them based on class, counting the number of students in each class, and generating a bar chart to visualize the distribution of students across classes.

### **Steps:**

- 1. Data Loading and Preparation:**
  - Load the student data into a Pandas DataFrame.
  - Ensure the dataset includes columns for student ID, name, and class.
- 2. Grouping and Counting:**
  - Use Pandas groupby function to group the data by class.

- Apply the count function to determine the number of students in each class.
- 3. **Visualization:**
  - Generate a bar chart using Matplotlib or Seaborn to visualize the distribution of students across classes.
  - Enhance the chart with appropriate labels and formatting for better understanding.
- 4. **Analysis and Interpretation:**
  - Interpret the bar chart to:
    - Identify the distribution of students across different classes.
    - Compare the number of students in each class.
    - Draw conclusions about class sizes or student demographics based on the data.

## **Case Study:3 Daily Temperature Changes Over Time in a City**

Dataset:

<https://www.kaggle.com/code/arnabsaha6/analyzing-rise-of-temperature-over-time/notebook>

### **Objective:**

To analyze and visualize daily temperature changes over time in a city, providing insights into seasonal variations and trends.

### **Steps:**

1. **Data Collection:**
  - Gather daily temperature data for the city over a significant time period (e.g., months or years).
2. **Data Loading and Preparation:**
  - Load the temperature data into a Pandas DataFrame.
  - Ensure the dataset includes columns for date and temperature.
3. **Data Exploration:**
  - Explore the dataset to understand the range and distribution of temperature values.
  - Check for any missing or outlier data points that may affect analysis.
4. **Visualization:**
  - Use Matplotlib or Seaborn to create a line plot or time series plot.
  - Plot temperature values against dates to visualize daily temperature changes over time.
5. **Analysis and Interpretation:**
  - Interpret the plotted data to:
    - Identify seasonal patterns or trends in temperature changes.

- Analyze any anomalies or significant fluctuations in temperature.
- Draw conclusions about climate conditions and temperature variability over time in the city.

## Case Study: Stock Analysis

Dataset:

### Objective:

To create a line plot that visualizes the daily closing prices of a stock over a year and derive insights from the data.

### Steps:

- 1. Data Loading and Preparation:**
  - Obtain historical daily closing prices of the stock for the past year.
  - Load the data into a Pandas DataFrame, ensuring it includes columns for date and closing price.
- 2. Data Visualization:**
  - Use Matplotlib or Seaborn to create a line plot to visualize the daily closing prices over time.
  - Enhance the plot with appropriate labels, title, and formatting for clarity.
- 3. Analysis and Interpretation:**
  - Interpret the line plot to:
    - Identify trends or patterns in the stock's daily closing prices.
    - Observe periods of volatility or stability in the stock price.
    - Analyze any significant peaks or troughs that may indicate changes in investor sentiment or market conditions.

## Case Study: Visualizing Monthly Expenses in Spending Categories

Dataset:

### Objective:

To create a bar chart representing monthly expenses in different spending categories and derive insights from the data.

### Steps:

- 1. Data Loading and Preparation:**
  - Collect or generate monthly expense data categorized by spending categories (e.g., groceries, utilities, entertainment).
  - Ensure the dataset includes columns for month and expenses in each category.
- 2. Data Visualization:**

- Use Matplotlib or Seaborn to create a bar chart to visualize the monthly expenses across spending categories.
- Enhance the plot with appropriate labels, title, and formatting for clarity.

### 3. **Analysis and Interpretation:**

- Interpret the bar chart to:
  - Identify the distribution of expenses across different categories.
  - Compare the expenditure levels in each category.
  - Analyze any significant changes or trends in spending over time or across categories.