Suppose you are a bookstore owner with a stall at the Ekushe Boi Mela. You've kept track of the weekly sales for your five most popular genres. Now, you need to analyze this sales data to understand which genres are performing best at the Boi Mela and optimize your stall's display and restocking efforts for next year.

| Genre            | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Mystery/Thriller | 40000  | 42000  | 35000  | 60000  |
| Fantasy          | 35000  | 38000  | 32000  | 75000  |
| Science Fiction  | 45000  | 40000  | 50000  | 85000  |
| Non-Fiction      | 25000  | 30000  | 40000  | 60000  |
| Horror           | 20000  | 25000  | 28000  | 30000  |
| Total            |        |        |        |        |

- 1. Calculate **Total Sales** for each week.
- 2. Calculate the **Average Sales** for each genre in a new column.
- 3. Determine whether a genre is a **Best Seller** in a new column. (Condition: If sales in any week is above 60,000, it is a **Best Seller**; otherwise, it is **Not a Best Seller**.)
- 4. Determine if the genre is a **Flop** in a new column. (Condition: If sales in **every** week for a genre is less than 35,000, it is a **Flop**; otherwise, it is **Not-flop**.)
- 5. Assign a **Performance Category** in another column based on the following criteria:
  - Average Sales > 40,000: Excellent
  - Average Sales >=30,000 but <=40,000: Good
  - **Average Sales < 30,000:** Below-average
- To visualize the sales, draw a pie-chart of the average sales taking all genres.