Introduction

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) is a critical step in the data analysis pipeline. Its purpose is to understand the underlying patterns, trends, and relationships within the datasets, while identifying any anomalies, missing values, or duplicates. For this analysis, we have utilized three datasets:

- Customer Information: Contains demographic and unique customer-related data.
- Product Information: Details of products available, including categories and pricing.
- Transaction History: Records of purchases made by customers, linking them to specific products.

By combining these datasets, we aim to uncover actionable insights related to customer behavior, product performance, and overall business trends.

Code

```
# Import Libraries
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Load Data
customers = pd.read_csv("Customers.csv")
products = pd.read_csv("Products.csv")
transactions = pd.read_csv("Transactions.csv")

# Check for Missing Values
print(customers.isnull().sum())
print(products.isnull().sum())

# Check for Duplicates
print(customers.duplicated().sum())

print(products.duplicated().sum())
```

```
print(transactions.duplicated().sum())
output:
0
0
0
# Basic Statistics
print(customers.describe())
print(products.describe())
print(transactions.describe())
output:
CustomerID
                                Region SignupDate
             CustomerName
         200
                    200
                              200
                                      200
count
                     200
                               4
                                     179
unique
          200
top
       C0001 Lawrence Carroll South America 2024-11-11
freq
         1
                   1
                           59
                                  3
     Price
count 100.000000
mean 267.551700
std 143.219383
     16.080000
min
25% 147.767500
50% 292.875000
75% 397.090000
max 497.760000
          TransactionDate Quantity TotalValue
                                                  Price
```

1000 1000.000000 1000.000000 1000.00000

count

```
mean 2024-06-23 15:33:02.768999936 2.537000 689.995560 272.55407
        min
                              2.000000 295.295000 147.95000
25%
      2024-03-25 22:05:34.500000
50%
      2024-06-26 17:21:52.500000
                              3.000000 588.880000 299.93000
         75%
         2024-12-28 11:00:00 4.000000 1991.040000 497.76000
max
std
               NaN 1.117981 493.144478 140.73639
# Check for Missing Values
print(customers.isnull().sum())
print(products.isnull().sum())
print(transactions.isnull().sum())
output:
CustomerID
CustomerName 0
Region
         0
SignupDate 0
dtype: int64
ProductID
        0
ProductName 0
Category
         0
Price
       0
dtype: int64
TransactionID
            0
CustomerID
            0
ProductID
           0
TransactionDate 0
Quantity
           0
TotalValue
           0
```

Price 0

dtype: int64

Merge Datasets

transactions["TransactionDate"] = pd.to_datetime(transactions["TransactionDate"])
merged = transactions.merge(customers, on="CustomerID").merge(products, on="ProductID")

Save the merged dataset to a CSV file

merged.to_csv("merged_dataset.csv", index=False)

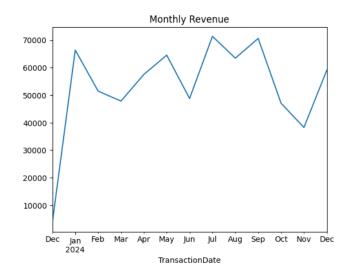
Download the file

from google.colab import files

files.download("merged_dataset.csv")

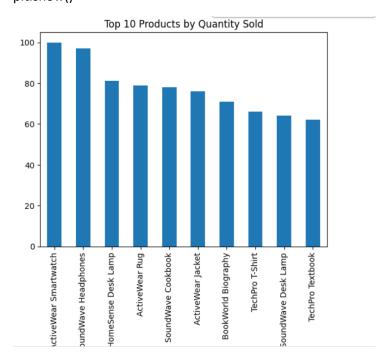
Revenue by Month

monthly_revenue = merged.groupby(merged["TransactionDate"].dt.to_period("M"))["TotalValue"].sum()
monthly_revenue.plot(kind="line", title="Monthly Revenue")
plt.show()



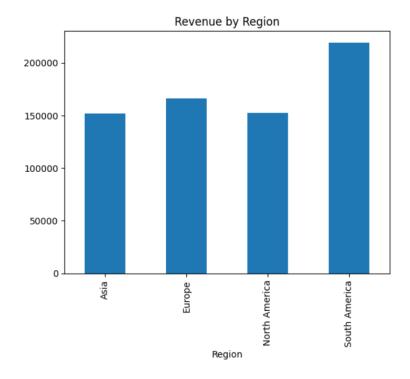
Top-Selling Products

top_products = merged.groupby("ProductName")["Quantity"].sum().nlargest(10)
top_products.plot(kind="bar", title="Top 10 Products by Quantity Sold")
plt.show()



Revenue by Region

revenue_by_region = merged.groupby("Region")["TotalValue"].sum()
revenue_by_region.plot(kind="bar", title="Revenue by Region")
plt.show()



Key Findings

Data Overview

• Number of Entries:

o Total Customers: 200

o Price: 100

o Total Transactions: 1000

• Data Quality:

Missing Values: No Missing values found.

o Duplicate Records: No duplicates were identified.

Trends

• Monthly Revenue Trends:

o Revenue peaks in months July and September, indicating possible seasonality.

o A decline observed during months June and Novmber.

Top-Selling Products:

 Products Active Ware Smartwatch, SoundWave Headphones were the most frequently purchased.

• Regional Insights:

- o South America generated the highest revenue
- o Europe show potential for growth with targeted marketing strategies.

Visualizations

- 1. **Monthly Revenue Trend:** A line chart depicting revenue fluctuations across the year.
- 2. **Top 10 Products:** A bar chart showing the quantity sold for the highest-performing products.
- 3. **Revenue by Region:** A bar chart highlighting revenue contributions by different regions.