

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.style as style
import seaborn as sns
import datetime
%matplotlib inline
```

```
qvi_data=pd.read_csv("QVI_data.csv")      # Reading the CSV file into
a pandas.DataFrame.
qvi_data
```

	DATE	STORE_NBR	LYLTY_CARD_NBR	TXN_ID	PROD_NBR	\
0	2018-10-17	1	1000	1	5	
1	2019-05-14	1	1307	348	66	
2	2019-05-20	1	1343	383	61	
3	2018-08-17	2	2373	974	69	
4	2018-08-18	2	2426	1038	108	
...	
246735	2019-03-09	272	272319	270088	89	
246736	2018-08-13	272	272358	270154	74	
246737	2018-11-06	272	272379	270187	51	
246738	2018-12-27	272	272379	270188	42	
246739	2018-09-22	272	272380	270189	74	

	PROD_NAME	PROD_QTY	TOT_SALES
0	Natural Chip Compny SeaSalt175g	2	6.0
1	CCs Nacho Cheese 175g	3	6.3
2	Smiths Crinkle Cut Chips Chicken 170g	2	2.9
3	Smiths Chip Thinly S/Cream&Onion 175g	5	15.0
4	Kettle Tortilla ChpsHny&Jlpno Chili 150g	3	13.8
...
246735	Kettle Sweet Chilli And Sour Cream 175g	2	10.8
246736	Tostitos Splash Of Lime 175g	1	4.4
246737	Doritos Mexicana 170g	2	8.8
246738	Doritos Corn Chip Mexican Jalapeno 150g	2	7.8
246739	Tostitos Splash Of Lime 175g	2	8.8

PACK SIZE	BRAND	LIFESTAGE PREMIUM CUSTOMER
-----------	-------	----------------------------

0	175.0	Natural	YOUNG	SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium
1	175.0	CCs	MIDAGE	SINGLES/COUPLES	Budget
2	170.0	Smiths	MIDAGE	SINGLES/COUPLES	Budget
3	175.0	Smiths	MIDAGE	SINGLES/COUPLES	Budget
4	150.0	Kettle	MIDAGE	SINGLES/COUPLES	Budget
...
246735	175.0	Kettle	YOUNG	SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium
246736	175.0	Tostitos	YOUNG	SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium
246737	170.0	Doritos	YOUNG	SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium
246738	150.0	Doritos	YOUNG	SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium
246739	175.0	Tostitos	YOUNG	SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium

[246740 rows x 12 columns]

qvi_data.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 246740 entries, 0 to 246739
```

Data columns (total 12 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null	Count	Dtype
0	DATE	246740	non-null	object
1	STORE_NBR	246740	non-null	int64
2	LYLTY_CARD_NBR	246740	non-null	int64
3	TXN_ID	246740	non-null	int64
4	PROD_NBR	246740	non-null	int64
5	PROD_NAME	246740	non-null	object
6	PROD_QTY	246740	non-null	int64
7	TOT_SALES	246740	non-null	float64
8	PACK_SIZE	240676	non-null	float64
9	BRAND	246740	non-null	object
10	LIFESTAGE	246740	non-null	object
11	PREMIUM_CUSTOMER	246740	non-null	object

dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(5)

memory usage: 22.6+ MB

qvi_data.isnull().sum()

DATE	0
STORE_NBR	0
LYLTY_CARD_NBR	0
TXN_ID	0
PROD_NBR	0
PROD_NAME	0
PROD_QTY	0
TOT_SALES	0
PACK_SIZE	6064
BRAND	0
LIFESTAGE	0

```
PREMIUM_CUSTOMER      0
dtype: int64
```

```
qvi_data["YEAR_MONTH"]=pd.to_datetime(qvi_data["DATE"]).dt.to_period("M") # Storing the year and month of the recorded duration in a separate column.
```

```
qvi_data
```

	DATE	STORE_NBR	LYLTY_CARD_NBR	TXN_ID	PROD_NBR	\
0	2018-10-17	1	1000	1	5	
1	2019-05-14	1	1307	348	66	
2	2019-05-20	1	1343	383	61	
3	2018-08-17	2	2373	974	69	
4	2018-08-18	2	2426	1038	108	
...	
246735	2019-03-09	272	272319	270088	89	
246736	2018-08-13	272	272358	270154	74	
246737	2018-11-06	272	272379	270187	51	
246738	2018-12-27	272	272379	270188	42	
246739	2018-09-22	272	272380	270189	74	

	PROD_NAME	PROD_QTY	TOT_SALES
\			
0	Natural Chip Compny SeaSalt175g	2	6.0
1	CCs Nacho Cheese 175g	3	6.3
2	Smiths Crinkle Cut Chips Chicken 170g	2	2.9
3	Smiths Chip Thinly S/Cream&Onion 175g	5	15.0
4	Kettle Tortilla ChpsHny&Jlpno Chili 150g	3	13.8
...

246735	Kettle Sweet Chilli And Sour Cream 175g	2	10.8
246736	Tostitos Splash Of Lime 175g	1	4.4
246737	Doritos Mexicana 170g	2	8.8
246738	Doritos Corn Chip Mexican Jalapeno 150g	2	7.8
246739	Tostitos Splash Of Lime 175g	2	8.8

	PACK_SIZE	BRAND	LIFESTAGE
PREMIUM_CUSTOMER \			
0	175.0	Natural	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES Premium
1	175.0	CCs	MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES Budget

2	170.0	Smiths	MIDAGE	SINGLES/COUPLES	Budget
3	175.0	Smiths	MIDAGE	SINGLES/COUPLES	Budget
4	150.0	Kettle	MIDAGE	SINGLES/COUPLES	Budget
...
246735	175.0	Kettle	YOUNG	SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium
246736	175.0	Tostitos	YOUNG	SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium
246737	170.0	Doritos	YOUNG	SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium
246738	150.0	Doritos	YOUNG	SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium
246739	175.0	Tostitos	YOUNG	SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium

	YEAR_MONTH
0	2018-10
1	2019-05
2	2019-05
3	2018-08
4	2018-08
...	...
246735	2019-03
246736	2018-08
246737	2018-11
246738	2018-12
246739	2018-09

[246740 rows x 13 columns]

```
total_sales=qvi_data.groupby(["STORE_NBR", "YEAR_MONTH"])
["TOT_SALES"].sum() # Grouping the pandas.DataFrame by the
STORE_NBR and YEAR_MONTH column, and summing up the total sales for
them.
total_sales=total_sales.to_frame() # Converting the pandas.Series
to a pandas.DataFrame.
total_sales
```

		TOT_SALES
STORE_NBR	YEAR_MONTH	
1	2018-07	188.9
	2018-08	168.4
	2018-09	268.1
	2018-10	175.4
	2018-11	184.8
...		...

272	2019-02	385.3
	2019-03	421.9
	2019-04	445.1
	2019-05	314.6
	2019-06	301.9

[3165 rows x 1 columns]

```
total_customers=qvi_data.groupby(["STORE_NBR", "YEAR_MONTH"])
["LYLTY_CARD_NBR"].nunique() # Grouping the pandas.DataFrame by
the STORE_NBR and YEAR_MONTH column, and counting the unique number of
customers for them.
total_customers=total_customers.to_frame() # Converting the
pandas.Series to a pandas.DataFrame.
total_customers
```

		LYLTY_CARD_NBR
STORE_NBR	YEAR_MONTH	
1	2018-07	47
	2018-08	41
	2018-09	57
	2018-10	39
	2018-11	44
...		...
272	2019-02	44
	2019-03	48
	2019-04	54
	2019-05	34
	2019-06	33

[3165 rows x 1 columns]

```
transactions_per_customer=qvi_data.groupby(["STORE_NBR",
"YEAR_MONTH"])["TXN_ID"].nunique()/qvi_data.groupby(["STORE_NBR",
"YEAR_MONTH"])["LYLTY_CARD_NBR"].nunique() # Grouping the
pandas.DataFrame by the STORE_NBR and YEAR_MONTH column, and counting
the unique number of transactions per customer for them.
transactions_per_customer=transactions_per_customer.to_frame() #
Converting the pandas.Series to a pandas.DataFrame.
transactions_per_customer
```

		0
STORE_NBR	YEAR_MONTH	
1	2018-07	1.042553
	2018-08	1.000000
	2018-09	1.035088
	2018-10	1.025641
	2018-11	1.022727
...		...
272	2019-02	1.068182

2019-03	1.062500
2019-04	1.018519
2019-05	1.176471
2019-06	1.090909

[3165 rows x 1 columns]

```
dataframe_list=[total_sales, total_customers,
transactions_per_customer] # Creating a list of all the
pandas.DataFrames.
dataframe=pd.concat(dataframe_list, axis=1) # Concatenating all the
pandas.DataFrames into one.
dataframe.columns=["TOT_SALES", "TOT_CUST", "TXN_PER_CUST"] #
Renaming the columns of the pandas.DataFrame.
dataframe
```

STORE_NBR	YEAR_MONTH	TOT_SALES	TOT_CUST	TXN_PER_CUST
1	2018-07	188.9	47	1.042553
	2018-08	168.4	41	1.000000
	2018-09	268.1	57	1.035088
	2018-10	175.4	39	1.025641
	2018-11	184.8	44	1.022727
...	
272	2019-02	385.3	44	1.068182
	2019-03	421.9	48	1.062500
	2019-04	445.1	54	1.018519
	2019-05	314.6	34	1.176471
	2019-06	301.9	33	1.090909

[3165 rows x 3 columns]

```
dataframe.isnull().sum()
```

```
TOT_SALES      0
TOT_CUST        0
TXN_PER_CUST    0
dtype: int64
```

```
recorded_stores=pd.pivot_table(qvi_data, index="STORE_NBR",
columns="YEAR_MONTH", values="TXN_ID", aggfunc="count") # Pivoting
the pandas.DataFrame to get all the recorded transactions for each
store during the entire duration.
recorded_stores
```

YEAR_MONTH \ STORE_NBR	2018-07	2018-08	2018-09	2018-10	2018-11	2018-12
1	49.0	41.0	59.0	40.0	45.0	40.0
35.0						

2	38.0	39.0	33.0	41.0	34.0	35.0
43.0						
3	134.0	124.0	118.0	117.0	111.0	124.0
114.0						
4	152.0	144.0	135.0	148.0	127.0	128.0
156.0						
5	111.0	99.0	122.0	98.0	103.0	112.0
108.0						
...
...						
268	50.0	50.0	30.0	46.0	46.0	39.0
35.0						
269	131.0	127.0	117.0	142.0	125.0	119.0
133.0						
270	124.0	143.0	115.0	104.0	121.0	140.0
146.0						
271	117.0	91.0	104.0	106.0	108.0	108.0
106.0						
272	48.0	43.0	35.0	48.0	43.0	43.0
47.0						

YEAR_MONTH	2019-02	2019-03	2019-04	2019-05	2019-06
STORE_NBR					
1	51.0	47.0	40.0	48.0	40.0
2	31.0	41.0	45.0	47.0	38.0
3	134.0	126.0	102.0	113.0	117.0
4	97.0	127.0	130.0	112.0	129.0
5	103.0	86.0	101.0	94.0	117.0
...
268	36.0	44.0	45.0	48.0	38.0
269	123.0	117.0	129.0	117.0	114.0
270	116.0	137.0	122.0	119.0	114.0
271	93.0	96.0	97.0	117.0	123.0
272	47.0	51.0	56.0	40.0	36.0

[271 rows x 12 columns]

```
recorded_stores.isnull().sum()
```

YEAR_MONTH	
2018-07	7
2018-08	8
2018-09	7
2018-10	6
2018-11	7
2018-12	8
2019-01	8
2019-02	7
2019-03	6

```

2019-04      8
2019-05      8
2019-06      7
Freq: M, dtype: int64

```

```

unrecorded_stores=[]
for i in recorded_stores.index:
    if recorded_stores.loc[i].isnull().any():
        unrecorded_stores.append(i)
unrecorded_stores

```

```
[11, 31, 44, 76, 85, 92, 117, 177, 193, 206, 218, 252]
```

```

dataframe=dataframe.drop(unrecorded_stores, axis=0)
dataframe

```

STORE_NBR	YEAR_MONTH	TOT_SALES	TOT_CUST	TXN_PER_CUST
1	2018-07	188.9	47	1.042553
	2018-08	168.4	41	1.000000
	2018-09	268.1	57	1.035088
	2018-10	175.4	39	1.025641
	2018-11	184.8	44	1.022727
...
272	2019-02	385.3	44	1.068182
	2019-03	421.9	48	1.062500
	2019-04	445.1	54	1.018519
	2019-05	314.6	34	1.176471
	2019-06	301.9	33	1.090909

```
[3108 rows x 5 columns]
```

```

pre_trial_data=dataframe.loc[dataframe.index.get_level_values("YEAR_MONTH")<"2019-02"] # Extracting the pandas.DataFrame for the pre-trial duration.
pre_trial_data=pre_trial_data.reset_index()
pre_trial_data

```

	STORE_NBR	YEAR_MONTH	TOT_SALES	TOT_CUST	TXN_PER_CUST
0	1	2018-07	188.9	47	1.042553
1	1	2018-08	168.4	41	1.000000
2	1	2018-09	268.1	57	1.035088
3	1	2018-10	175.4	39	1.025641
4	1	2018-11	184.8	44	1.022727
...
1808	272	2018-09	294.5	31	1.129032
1809	272	2018-10	405.1	41	1.146341
1810	272	2018-11	355.8	39	1.102564
1811	272	2018-12	363.1	43	1.000000
1812	272	2019-01	392.4	44	1.068182


```
[1813 rows x 5 columns]
```

```
control_stores=pre_trial_data[(pre_trial_data.STORE_NBR!=77 ) &
(pre_trial_data.STORE_NBR!=86) & (pre_trial_data.STORE_NBR!=88)]
[["TOT_SALES", "TOT_CUST",
"TXN_PER_CUST"]].groupby(pre_trial_data.STORE_NBR).sum()
control_stores
```

	TOT_SALES	TOT_CUST	TXN_PER_CUST
STORE_NBR			
1	1295.90	300	7.207090
2	1046.60	248	7.393957
3	7184.45	718	8.156974
4	8576.20	811	8.483620
5	5313.90	605	8.703357
...
268	1436.95	282	7.355784
269	6264.30	706	8.810135
270	6214.95	685	8.980519
271	5270.90	600	8.532508
272	2530.15	284	7.569960

```
[256 rows x 3 columns]
```

```
trial_stores=pre_trial_data[(pre_trial_data.STORE_NBR==77 ) |
(pre_trial_data.STORE_NBR==86) | (pre_trial_data.STORE_NBR==88)]
[["TOT_SALES", "TOT_CUST",
"TXN_PER_CUST"]].groupby(pre_trial_data.STORE_NBR).sum()
trial_stores
```

	TOT_SALES	TOT_CUST	TXN_PER_CUST
STORE_NBR			
77	1595.50	282	7.392095
86	5795.65	668	8.672105
88	8832.80	848	8.404664

```
difference=control_stores.loc[control_stores.corrwith(trial_stores.loc
[77], method="pearson", axis=1).nlargest(5).index] # Getting the
pandas.DataFrame for the top five stores with the highest correlation
with the trial store.
```

```
# Getting the difference between the trial store and the top five
stores with the highest correlation with the trial store.
```

```
difference=(trial_stores.loc[77]-
difference).sort_values(by="TOT_SALES", ascending=False)
difference["DIFFERENCE"]=difference["TOT_SALES"]-
difference["TOT_SALES"].mean()
difference.sort_values(by="DIFFERENCE", ascending=False) #
Sorting the pandas.DataFrame
```

STORE_NBR	TOT_SALES	TOT_CUST	TXN_PER_CUST	DIFFERENCE
159	1428.3	247.0	0.392095	892.46
158	1396.6	241.0	-0.107905	860.76
233	61.0	6.0	0.179662	-474.84
46	-13.3	4.0	0.125781	-549.14
50	-193.4	-36.0	-0.055257	-729.24

```
difference=control_stores.loc[control_stores.corrwith(trial_stores.loc
[86], axis=1).nlargest(5).index] # Getting the pandas.DataFrame for
the top five stores with the highest correlation with the trial store.
```

```
# Getting the difference between the trial store and the top five
stores with the highest correlation with the trial store.
```

```
difference=(trial_stores.loc[86]-
difference).sort_values(by="TOT_SALES", ascending=False)
difference["DIFFERENCE"]=difference["TOT_SALES"]-
difference["TOT_SALES"].mean()
difference.sort_values(by="DIFFERENCE", ascending=False) #
Sorting the pandas.DataFrame
```

STORE_NBR	TOT_SALES	TOT_CUST	TXN_PER_CUST	DIFFERENCE
19	753.95	87.0	0.767476	641.61
70	358.25	41.0	-0.072382	245.91
105	66.55	7.0	-0.089492	-45.79
97	2.30	0.0	-0.084423	-110.04
133	-619.35	-70.0	-0.157577	-731.69

```
difference=control_stores.loc[control_stores.corrwith(trial_stores.loc
[86], axis=1).nlargest(5).index] # Getting the pandas.DataFrame for
the top five stores with the highest correlation with the trial store.
```

```
# Getting the difference between the trial store and the top five
stores with the highest correlation with the trial store.
```

```
difference=(trial_stores.loc[86]-
difference).sort_values(by="TOT_SALES", ascending=False)
difference["DIFFERENCE"]=difference["TOT_SALES"]-
difference["TOT_SALES"].mean()
difference.sort_values(by="DIFFERENCE", ascending=False) #
Sorting the pandas.DataFrame by the DIFFERENCE column.
```

STORE_NBR	TOT_SALES	TOT_CUST	TXN_PER_CUST	DIFFERENCE
19	753.95	87.0	0.767476	641.61
70	358.25	41.0	-0.072382	245.91
105	66.55	7.0	-0.089492	-45.79
97	2.30	0.0	-0.084423	-110.04
133	-619.35	-70.0	-0.157577	-731.69

```
difference=control_stores.loc[control_stores.corrwith(trial_stores.loc[88], axis=1).nlargest(5).index] # Getting the pandas.DataFrame for the top five stores with the highest correlation with the trial store.
```

```
# Getting the difference between the trial store and the top five stores with the highest correlation with the trial store.
```

```
difference=(trial_stores.loc[88]-
difference).sort_values(by="TOT_SALES", ascending=False)
difference["DIFFERENCE"]=difference["TOT_SALES"]-
difference["TOT_SALES"].mean()
difference.sort_values(by="DIFFERENCE", ascending=False) #
Sorting the pandas.DataFrame by the DIFFERENCE column.
```

	TOT_SALES	TOT_CUST	TXN_PER_CUST	DIFFERENCE
STORE_NBR				
60	1676.7	156.0	0.036661	781.18
75	1394.6	128.0	0.106366	499.08
72	956.9	86.0	0.105973	61.38
203	531.7	52.0	0.083568	-363.82
237	-82.3	-4.0	0.014843	-977.82

```
# Extracting the pandas.DataFrames for each of the trial stores.
```

```
trial_stores_one=pre_trial_data.loc[pre_trial_data.STORE_NBR.isin([77])].reset_index()
trial_stores_two=pre_trial_data.loc[pre_trial_data.STORE_NBR.isin([86])].reset_index()
trial_stores_three=pre_trial_data.loc[pre_trial_data.STORE_NBR.isin([88])].reset_index()
```

```
# Extracting the pandas.DataFrames for each of the control stores.
```

```
control_stores_one=pre_trial_data.loc[pre_trial_data.STORE_NBR.isin([46])].reset_index()
control_stores_two=pre_trial_data.loc[pre_trial_data.STORE_NBR.isin([57])].reset_index()
control_stores_three=pre_trial_data.loc[pre_trial_data.STORE_NBR.isin([165])].reset_index()
```

```
stores=pd.concat([trial_stores_one, trial_stores_two,
trial_stores_three, control_stores_one, control_stores_two,
control_stores_three], axis=0) # Concatenating all the
pandas.DataFrames into one.
stores
```

	index	STORE_NBR	YEAR_MONTH	TOT_SALES	TOT_CUST	TXN_PER_CUST
0	504	77	2018-07	268.40	47	1.085106
1	505	77	2018-08	247.50	46	1.000000
2	506	77	2018-09	216.80	40	1.050000
3	507	77	2018-10	194.30	36	1.027778

4	508	77	2018-11	224.90	39	1.076923
5	509	77	2018-12	255.20	43	1.023256
6	510	77	2019-01	188.40	31	1.129032
0	560	86	2018-07	851.00	94	1.276596
1	561	86	2018-08	726.85	92	1.130435
2	562	86	2018-09	855.00	100	1.200000
3	563	86	2018-10	898.80	105	1.238095
4	564	86	2018-11	851.20	95	1.242105
5	565	86	2018-12	812.20	93	1.236559
6	566	86	2019-01	800.60	89	1.348315
0	574	88	2018-07	1218.20	124	1.161290
1	575	88	2018-08	1242.20	125	1.200000
2	576	88	2018-09	1361.80	121	1.247934
3	577	88	2018-10	1270.80	120	1.225000
4	578	88	2018-11	1311.40	123	1.211382
5	579	88	2018-12	1213.00	120	1.141667
6	580	88	2019-01	1215.40	115	1.217391
0	294	46	2018-07	203.60	39	1.025641
1	295	46	2018-08	232.50	41	1.048780
2	296	46	2018-09	217.60	39	1.051282
3	297	46	2018-10	262.50	44	1.022727
4	298	46	2018-11	241.90	37	1.054054
5	299	46	2018-12	290.10	47	1.063830
6	300	46	2019-01	160.60	31	1.000000
0	371	57	2018-07	768.80	97	1.154639
1	372	57	2018-08	873.90	100	1.230000
2	373	57	2018-09	742.40	95	1.115789
3	374	57	2018-10	870.20	96	1.281250
4	375	57	2018-11	779.60	94	1.148936
5	376	57	2018-12	896.80	100	1.240000
6	377	57	2019-01	747.40	80	1.337500
0	1099	165	2018-07	1406.00	129	1.255814
1	1100	165	2018-08	1145.40	104	1.250000
2	1101	165	2018-09	1250.60	119	1.176471
3	1102	165	2018-10	1183.40	114	1.166667
4	1103	165	2018-11	1209.60	121	1.148760
5	1104	165	2018-12	1192.40	111	1.180180
6	1105	165	2019-01	1360.80	129	1.193798

Plotting the bar graphs for the total sales, total customers, and transactions per customer for each of the trial stores and the control stores.

```
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
figure, axis=plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(20, 7))
sns.barplot(x="STORE_NBR", y="TOT_SALES", data=stores, ax=axis[0],
palette="pastel")
axis[0].set_title("Total Sales")
sns.barplot(x="STORE_NBR", y="TOT_CUST", data=stores, ax=axis[1],
palette="pastel")
```

```
axis[1].set_title("Total Customers")
sns.barplot(x="STORE_NBR", y="TXN_PER_CUST", data=stores, ax=axis[2],
palette="pastel")
axis[2].set_title("Transactions per Customer")
figure.suptitle("Comparison of the Total Sales, Total Customers, and
Transactions per Customer for Each the Trial Stores and the Control
Stores During the Pre-Trial Duration")
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8372\2559442622.py:5:
FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x="STORE_NBR", y="TOT_SALES", data=stores, ax=axis[0],
palette="pastel")
```

C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8372\2559442622.py:7:
FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

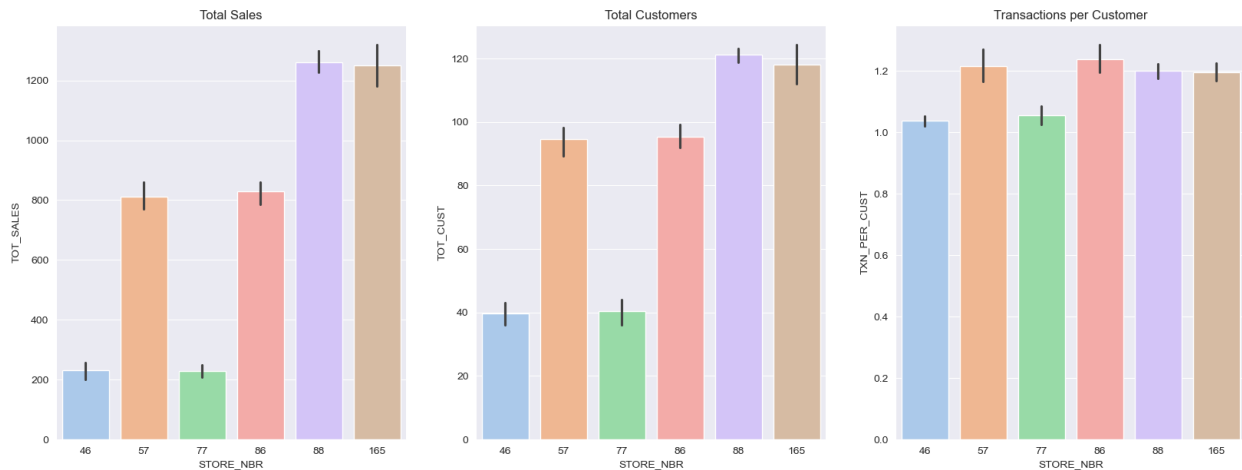
```
sns.barplot(x="STORE_NBR", y="TOT_CUST", data=stores, ax=axis[1],
palette="pastel")
```

C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8372\2559442622.py:9:
FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x="STORE_NBR", y="TXN_PER_CUST", data=stores,
ax=axis[2], palette="pastel")
```

Comparison of the Total Sales, Total Customers, and Transactions per Customer for Each the Trial Stores and the Control Stores During the Pre-Trial Duration



```
trial_data=dataframe.loc[dataframe.index.get_level_values("YEAR_MONTH")>="2019-02"] # Extracting the pandas.DataFrame for the trial duration.
trial_data=trial_data.reset_index()
trial_data
```

	STORE_NBR	YEAR_MONTH	TOT_SALES	TOT_CUST	TXN_PER_CUST
0	1	2019-02	194.7	49	1.040816
1	1	2019-03	185.2	43	1.093023
2	1	2019-04	177.4	39	1.025641
3	1	2019-05	207.1	43	1.116279
4	1	2019-06	163.6	39	1.000000
...
1290	272	2019-02	385.3	44	1.068182
1291	272	2019-03	421.9	48	1.062500
1292	272	2019-04	445.1	54	1.018519
1293	272	2019-05	314.6	34	1.176471
1294	272	2019-06	301.9	33	1.090909

[1295 rows x 5 columns]

Extracting the pandas.DataFrames for each of the trial stores.

```
trial_stores_one=trial_data.loc[trial_data.STORE_NBR.isin([77])].reset_index()
trial_stores_two=trial_data.loc[trial_data.STORE_NBR.isin([86])].reset_index()
trial_stores_three=trial_data.loc[trial_data.STORE_NBR.isin([88])].reset_index()
```

Extracting the pandas.DataFrames for each of the control stores.

```
control_stores_one=trial_data.loc[trial_data.STORE_NBR.isin([46])].reset_index()
```

```
control_stores_two=trial_data.loc[trial_data.STORE_NBR.isin([57])].reset_index()
control_stores_three=trial_data.loc[trial_data.STORE_NBR.isin([165])].reset_index()
```

```
stores=pd.concat([trial_stores_one, trial_stores_two, trial_stores_three, control_stores_one, control_stores_two, control_stores_three], axis=0) # Concatenating all the pandas.DataFrames into one.
stores
```

	index	STORE_NBR	YEAR_MONTH	TOT_SALES	TOT_CUST	TXN_PER_CUST
0	360	77	2019-02	211.60	40	1.000000
1	361	77	2019-03	255.10	46	1.108696
2	362	77	2019-04	258.10	47	1.000000
3	363	77	2019-05	272.30	53	1.018868
4	364	77	2019-06	246.60	38	1.026316
0	400	86	2019-02	872.80	105	1.238095
1	401	86	2019-03	945.40	108	1.175926
2	402	86	2019-04	804.00	99	1.202020
3	403	86	2019-05	826.90	99	1.181818
4	404	86	2019-06	766.00	92	1.184783
0	410	88	2019-02	1339.60	122	1.229508
1	411	88	2019-03	1467.00	133	1.263158
2	412	88	2019-04	1317.00	119	1.260504
3	413	88	2019-05	1236.85	123	1.195122
4	414	88	2019-06	1252.60	113	1.221239
0	210	46	2019-02	191.40	34	1.000000
1	211	46	2019-03	243.70	38	1.000000
2	212	46	2019-04	246.40	43	1.046512
3	213	46	2019-05	189.45	34	1.029412
4	214	46	2019-06	255.00	41	1.048780
0	265	57	2019-02	878.80	104	1.192308
1	266	57	2019-03	762.40	96	1.177083
2	267	57	2019-04	865.20	103	1.262136
3	268	57	2019-05	794.10	102	1.176471
4	269	57	2019-06	801.20	95	1.231579
0	785	165	2019-02	1176.30	111	1.198198
1	786	165	2019-03	1174.60	111	1.180180
2	787	165	2019-04	1299.90	123	1.219512
3	788	165	2019-05	1410.45	131	1.282443
4	789	165	2019-06	1378.90	131	1.198473

```
# Plotting the bar graphs for the total sales, total customers, and transactions per customer for each of the trial stores and the control stores.
```

```
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
figure, axis=plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(20, 7))
sns.barplot(x="STORE_NBR", y="TOT_SALES", data=stores, ax=axis[0],
```

```
palette="pastel")
axis[0].set_title("Total Sales")
sns.barplot(x="STORE_NBR", y="TOT_CUST", data=stores, ax=axis[1],
palette="pastel")
axis[1].set_title("Total Customers")
sns.barplot(x="STORE_NBR", y="TXN_PER_CUST", data=stores, ax=axis[2],
palette="pastel")
axis[2].set_title("Transactions per Customer")
figure.suptitle("Comparison of the Total Sales, Total Customers, and
Transactions per Customer for Each the Trial Stores and the Control
Stores During the Trial Duration")
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8372\3407102758.py:5:
FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x="STORE_NBR", y="TOT_SALES", data=stores, ax=axis[0],
palette="pastel")
```

C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8372\3407102758.py:7:
FutureWarning:

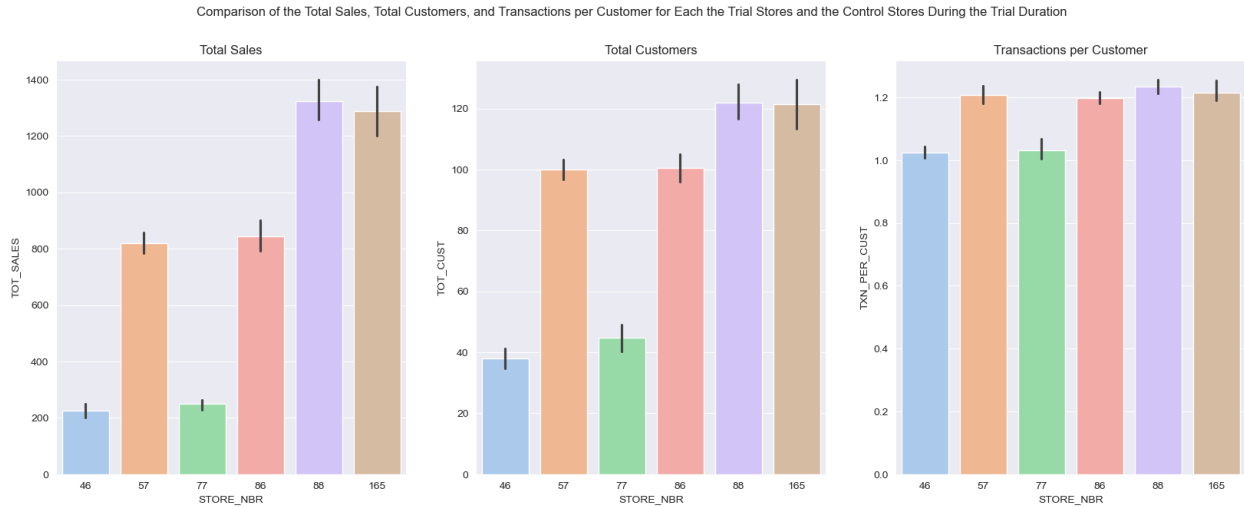
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x="STORE_NBR", y="TOT_CUST", data=stores, ax=axis[1],
palette="pastel")
```

C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8372\3407102758.py:9:
FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x="STORE_NBR", y="TXN_PER_CUST", data=stores,
ax=axis[2], palette="pastel")
```

While the other trial stores performed the same as their corresponding control stores, we can see, however, that STORE_NBR 88 slightly out-performed its control store, STORE_NBR 165, in all attributes.

STORE_NBR 86 and 88 show a significant difference in terms of the total sales, but this isn't the case with STORE_NBR 77, which may be because of the way the trial was implemented for it.

Due to the maximum difference in the total sales of all the trial stores, STORE_NBR 88 remains the best implementation of the trial.

The driver for the increase in total sales seems to be the purchasing customers rather than purchases per customer — the more the customers, the higher the sales.