

# Question1

February 10, 2024

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[1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
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[2]: data = pd.read_csv('sales.csv')
```

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[3]: data['Total Sale'] = data['Quantity'] * data['PricePerUnit']
```

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[10]: max_sale = data['Total Sale'].max()
min_sale = data['Total Sale'].min()
Product_max_sale = data[data['Total Sale'] == max_sale]
Product_min_sale = data[data['Total Sale'] == min_sale]
print('Product with highest sale is:\n', Product_max_sale)
print('Product with lowest sale is:\n', Product_min_sale)
```

Product with highest sale is:

	ID	Product	Category	Quantity	PricePerUnit	Date	\
17	18	Vacuum Cleaner	Electronics	30	20.0	6/3/2024	

	Total Sale	Month
17	600.0	6

Product with lowest sale is:

	ID	Product	Category	Quantity	PricePerUnit	Date	Total Sale	\
4	5	Blender	Appliances	5	22.5	2/2/2024	112.5	

	Month
4	2

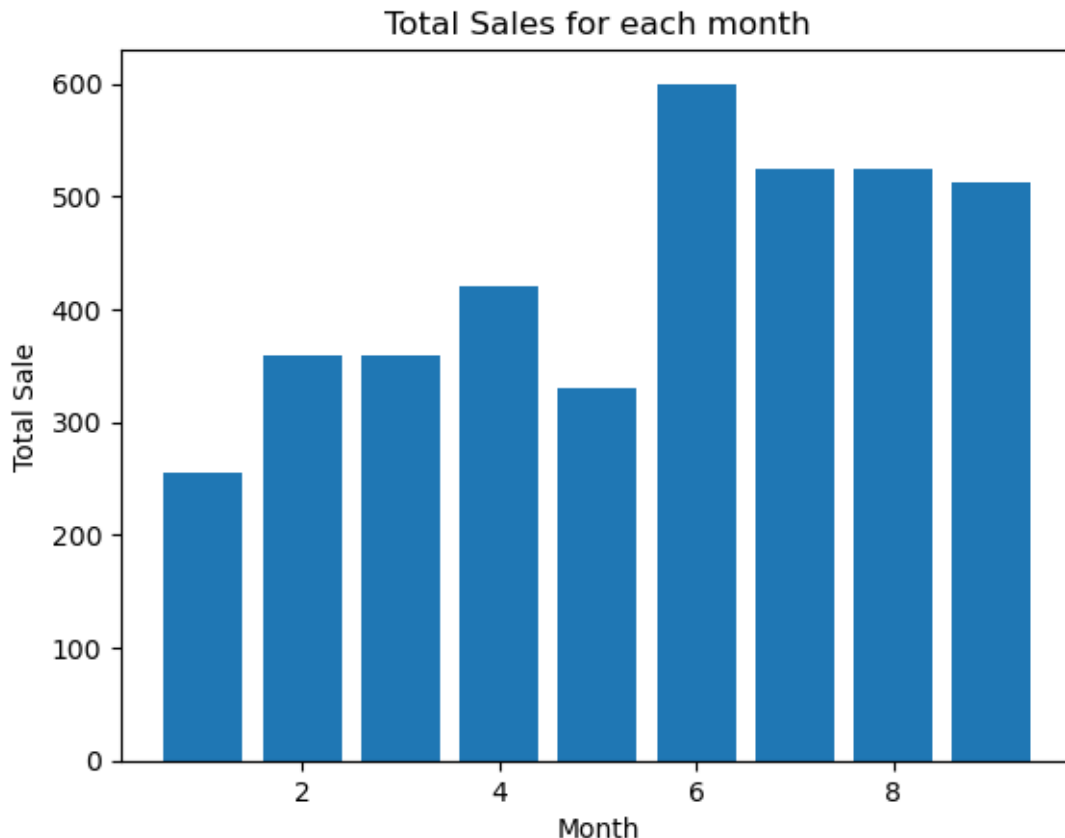
```
[5]: #Mean, median and standard deviation
mean = data['Total Sale'].mean()
median = data['Total Sale'].median()
std_dev = data['Total Sale'].std()
print('Mean:', mean)
print('Median:', median)
print('Standard Deviation:', std_dev)
```

Mean: 325.422

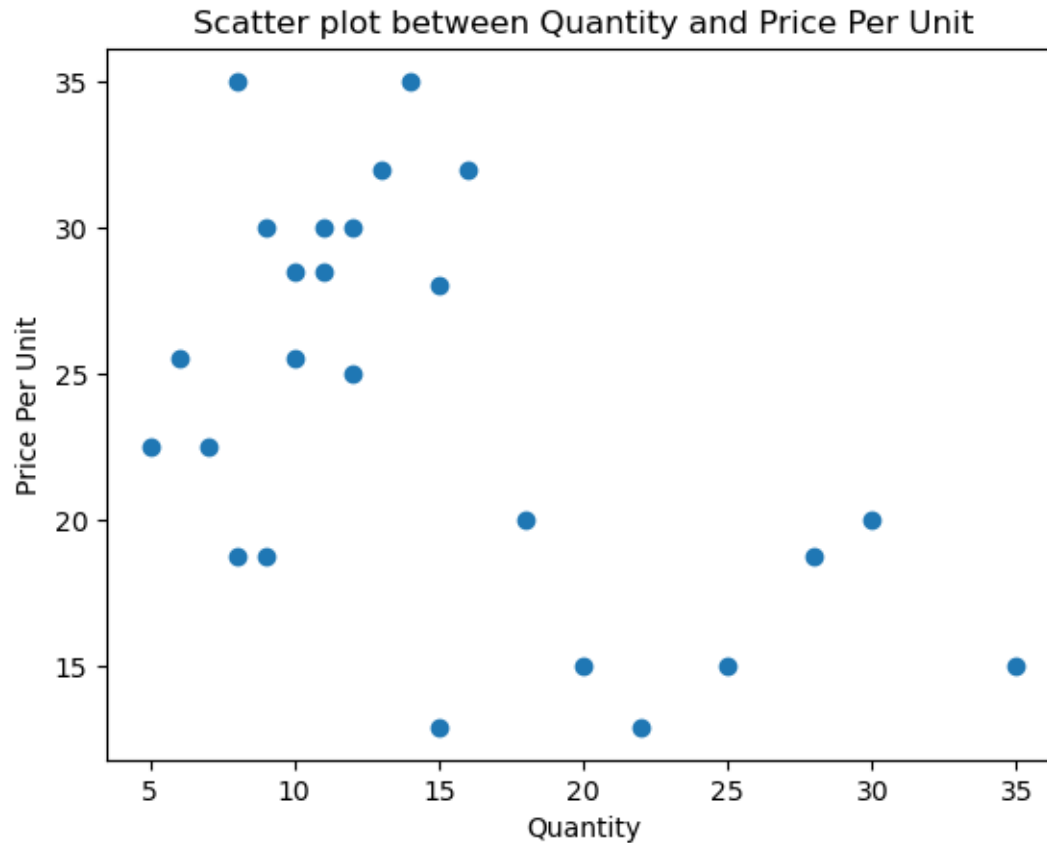
Median: 300.0

Standard Deviation: 133.83027970779509

```
[6]: # 3.Create a bar graph showcasing total sales data for each month using
      ↪matplotlib. What do you observe ?
data['Month'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Date']).dt.month
plt.bar(data['Month'], data['Total Sale'])
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Total Sale')
plt.title('Total Sales for each month')
plt.show()
```



```
[7]: correlation = data['Quantity'].corr(data['PricePerUnit'])
plt.scatter(data['Quantity'], data['PricePerUnit'])
plt.xlabel('Quantity')
plt.ylabel('Price Per Unit')
plt.title('Scatter plot between Quantity and Price Per Unit')
plt.show()
print('Correlation between Quantity and Price Per Unit:' , correlation)
print('There is a negative correlation between Quantity and Price Per Unit. As
      ↪the quantity increases, the price per unit decrease')
```



Correlation between Quantity and Price Per Unit: -0.5163718700038966

There is a negative correlation between Quantity and Price Per Unit. As the quantity increases, the price per unit decrease

```
[8]: # 5. Filter the data whose quantity is greater than 10 and produced after month_
      ↳ of may and
      # save the filtered data into a CSV file.

      filtered_data = data[(data['Quantity'] > 10) & (data['Month'] > 5)]
      filtered_data.to_csv('filtered_data.csv', index = False)
      print(filtered_data)
```

ID	Product	Category	Quantity	PricePerUnit	Date \
15 16	Air Fryer	Appliances	13	32.00	6/1/2024
17 18	Vacuum Cleaner	Electronics	30	20.00	6/3/2024
19 20	Microwave	Appliances	12	25.00	7/2/2024
20 21	Drone	Electronics	28	18.75	7/3/2024
21 22	Camera	Electronics	14	35.00	8/1/2024
22 23	Iron	Electronics	11	28.50	8/2/2024
23 24	Soundbar	Appliances	35	15.00	8/3/2024
24 25	Laptop Stand	Appliances	16	32.00	9/1/2024

	Total Sale	Month
15	416.0	6
17	600.0	6
19	300.0	7
20	525.0	7
21	490.0	8
22	313.5	8
23	525.0	8
24	512.0	9

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