### 1.Data Cleaning and Preprocessing

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv("/sample_retail_data.csv")
df['Order Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Order Date'])

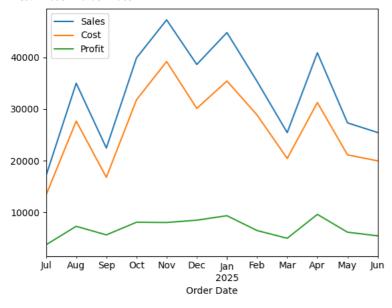
# Example: create Profit column
df['Profit'] = df['Sales'] - df['Cost']
```

#### 2.Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

### a. Sales, Cost, and Profit Over Time

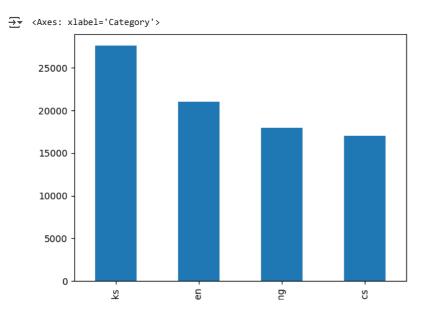
```
df.set_index('Order Date').resample('M')[['Sales', 'Cost', 'Profit']].sum().plot()
```

/tmp/ipython-input-3-1633758727.py:1: FutureWarning: 'M' is deprecated and will be reduced index('Order Date').resample('M')[['Sales', 'Cost', 'Profit']].sum().plot() <Axes: xlabel='Order Date'>



## b. Category-wise Profitability

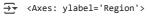
df.groupby('Category')['Profit'].sum().sort\_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar')

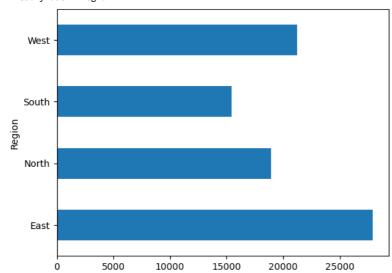




c. Region-wise or Segment-wise Analysis

df.groupby('Region')['Profit'].sum().plot(kind='barh')





## d. Top 10 Most Profitable Products

df.groupby('Product')['Profit'].sum().sort\_values(ascending=False).head(10)

<b>→</b> *		Profit
	Product	
	Scene	2127.40
	Heavy	2089.00
	True	1960.68
	Again	1930.46
	Western	1862.37
	Meeting	1799.90
	Easy	1765.84
	Day	1747.70
	Yes	1580.85
	Term	1535.50

dtype: float64

# 3.Correlation and Trend Insights

Correlation matrix for Sales, Cost, Profit, Quantity, etc.

```
import seaborn as sns
sns.heatmap(df[['Sales', 'Cost', 'Profit', 'Quantity']].corr(), annot=True)
```





Profit trends over quarters/seasons:

df['Quarter'] = df['Order Date'].dt.to\_period('Q')
df.groupby('Quarter')['Profit'].sum().plot()

