```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
{\tt import\ matplotlib.pyplot\ as\ plt}
import seaborn as sns
df = pd.read_csv("train.csv", parse_dates=["date"])
print(df.shape)
df.head()
→ (57967, 4)
                                           \blacksquare
              date store item sales
      0 2013-01-01
                                      13
                                           11.
      1 2013-01-02
                               1
                                      11
      2 2013-01-03
                                      14
      3 2013-01-04
                                      13
      4 2013-01-05
                                      10
                               1
```

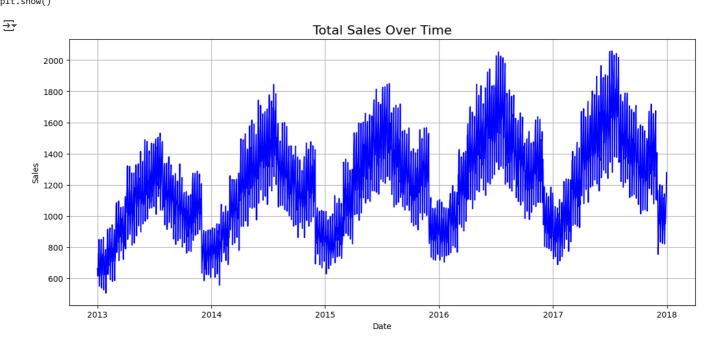
Ploting daily sales

Next steps: Generate code with df

```
daily_sales = df.groupby("date")["sales"].sum()
```

View recommended plots

```
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6))
plt.plot(daily_sales, color='blue')
plt.title("Total Sales Over Time", fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Sales")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



New interactive sheet

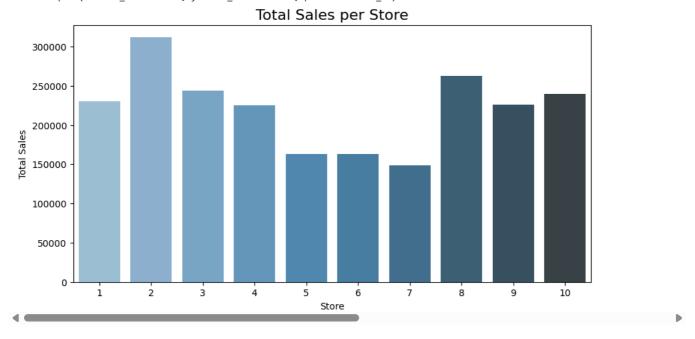
## Total sales per store

```
store_sales = df.groupby("store")["sales"].sum().sort_values()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.barplot(x=store_sales.index, y=store_sales.values, palette="Blues_d")
plt.title("Total Sales per Store", fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel("Store")
plt.ylabel("Total Sales")
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-10-878314555>:4: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `le sns.barplot(x=store\_sales.index, y=store\_sales.values, palette="Blues\_d")

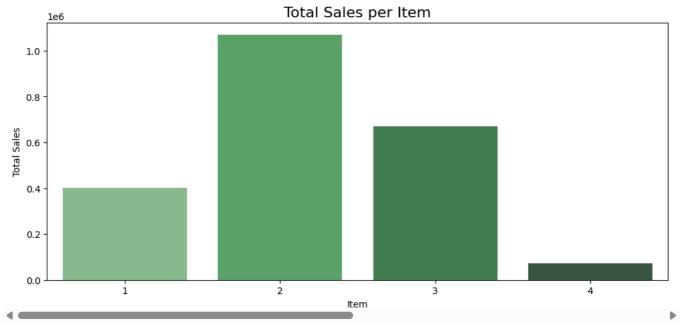


### Total sales per item

```
item_sales = df.groupby("item")["sales"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
sns.barplot(x=item_sales.index, y=item_sales.values, palette="Greens_d")
plt.title("Total Sales per Item", fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel("Item")
plt.ylabel("Total Sales")
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-11-2214962208>:4: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `le sns.barplot(x=item\_sales.index, y=item\_sales.values, palette="Greens\_d")

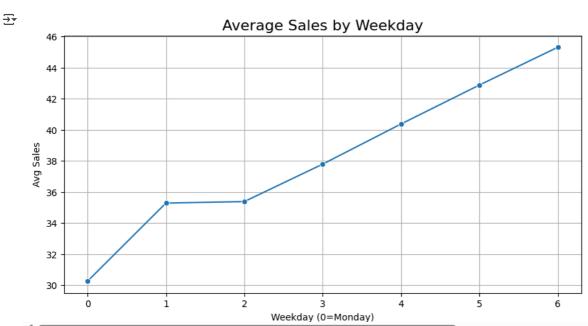


# Average sales by weekday

```
df["year"] = df["date"].dt.year
df["month"] = df["date"].dt.month
df["day"] = df["date"].dt.day
df["weekday"] = df["date"].dt.dayofweek
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.lineplot(x=weekday_avg.index, y=weekday_avg.values, marker="o")
plt.title("Average Sales by Weekday", fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel("Weekday (0=Monday)")
plt.ylabel("Avg Sales")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

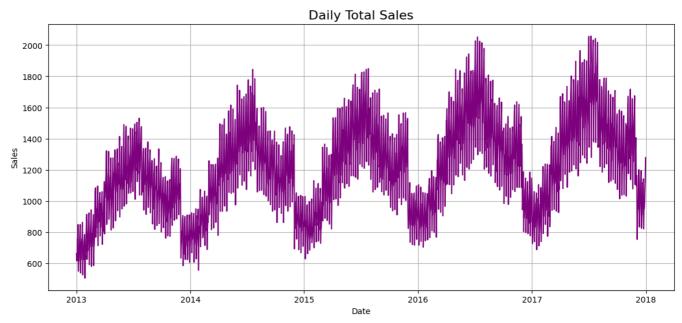
weekuay\_avg - ui.gioupuy( weekuay /[ sates ].mean(/



## Visualizing Total Sales

```
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6))
plt.plot(daily_sales["ds"], daily_sales["y"], color="purple")
plt.title("Daily Total Sales", fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Sales")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```





#### Extracting Day, Month, Weekday

```
daily_sales["day"] = daily_sales["ds"].dt.day
daily_sales["month"] = daily_sales["ds"].dt.month
daily_sales["weekday"] = daily_sales["ds"].dt.dayofweek
```

```
Linear Regression
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
X = daily_sales[["day", "month", "weekday"]]
y = daily_sales["y"]
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, shuffle=False)
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
print("Mean Squared Error:", mse)
→ Mean Squared Error: 85268.28495819641
Plot Prediction
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6))
plt.plot(y_test.values, label="Actual", color="blue")
plt.plot(y_pred, label="Predicted", color="orange")
plt.title("Sales Forecast vs Actual", fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel("Days")
plt.ylabel("Sales")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

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