

Cognifyz INTERNSHIP PROGRAM BUSINESS ANALYTICS

Project Objective

This project aims to analyze investment patterns, preferences, and expectations among participants based on demographics, investment choices, savings objectives, information sources, and risk factors. The goal is to extract insights that aid financial decision-making and risk management.

Use and Benefits

- Provides valuable investor behavior insights to financial advisors and institutions.
- Supports better portfolio management by understanding investment horizons and expected returns.
- Helps product designers tailor financial products to client needs.
- Assists in identifying risk factors and diversification strategies.
- Facilitates data-driven decision-making for stakeholders.

How It Helps a Business Analyst

- Enables a Business Analyst to gather, clean, and analyze relevant financial data effectively.
- Supports requirement gathering by understanding client investment behavior and expectations.
- Provides actionable insights to support strategic financial planning and forecasting.
- Facilitates visualization and reporting of complex data for stakeholders.
- Enhances problem-solving and decision-making skills through risk and correlation analysis.
- Bridges communication between technical teams and business stakeholders by translating data insights into business strategies.

Full Summary

The dataset analyzed included 40 participants with detailed demographics and investment information. Key findings showed a male majority, preference for Equity Market and Mutual Funds, primary motivations of Capital Appreciation, and retirement planning as a leading savings goal. Information mainly came from financial consultants and newspapers. Investments typically last around 3 years with expected returns mostly between 20%-30%. Weak correlation between age and duration indicates independent risk factors, highlighting the importance of diverse strategies.

This overview contextualizes the analysis and shows the critical role of business analysis skills in extracting and applying investment insights for business value.



Task 1: Dataset Familiarization

```
import pandas as pd

# Load the dataset from absolute Windows path
df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/msec-018-21/Downloads/Data_set 2 - Copy.csv')

# Display data types of each column
print(df.dtypes)

# Show first 5 rows to get overview
print(df.head())

# Check for missing values in each column
print(df.isnull().sum())
```

```

gender                object
age                   int64
Investment_Avenues    object
Mutual_Funds          int64
Equity_Market         int64
Debentures            int64
Government_Bonds      int64
Fixed_Deposits        int64
PPF                   int64
Gold                  int64
Stock_Market          object
Factor                object
Objective              object
Purpose               object
Duration              object
Invest_Monitor        object
Expect                object
Avenue                object
What are your savings objectives? object
Reason_Equity         object
Reason_Mutual         object
Reason_Bonds          object
Reason_FD             object
Source                object
dtype: object

```

```

      gender  age  Investment_Avenues  Mutual_Funds  Equity_Market  Debentures
\
0  Female    34                Yes                1                2                5
1  Female    23                Yes                4                3                2
2   Male    30                Yes                3                6                4
3   Male    22                Yes                2                1                3
4  Female    24                No                 2                1                3

```

```

      Government_Bonds  Fixed_Deposits  PPF  Gold  ...  \
0                   3                7    6    4    ...
1                   1                5    6    7    ...
2                   2                5    1    7    ...
3                   7                6    4    5    ...
4                   6                4    5    7    ...

```

```

      Duration  Invest_Monitor  Expect  Avenue  \
0      1-3 years      Monthly  20%-30%  Mutual Fund
1  More than 5 years      Weekly  20%-30%  Mutual Fund
2      3-5 years      Daily    20%-30%      Equity
3  Less than 1 year      Daily    10%-20%      Equity
4  Less than 1 year      Daily    20%-30%      Equity

```

```

      What are your savings objectives?  Reason_Equity  \
0                Retirement Plan  Capital Appreciation
1                Health Care      Dividend
2                Retirement Plan  Capital Appreciation
3                Retirement Plan      Dividend
4                Retirement Plan  Capital Appreciation

```

```

      Reason_Mutual  Reason_Bonds  Reason_FD  \
0  Better Returns  Safe Investment  Fixed Returns
1  Better Returns  Safe Investment  High Interest Rates
2    Tax Benefits  Assured Returns  Fixed Returns
3  Fund Diversification  Tax Incentives  High Interest Rates
4    Better Returns  Safe Investment  Risk Free

```

	Source
0	Newspapers and Magazines
1	Financial Consultants
2	Television
3	Internet
4	Internet


```

[5 rows x 24 columns]
gender                                0
age                                  0
Investment_Avenues                   0
Mutual_Funds                         0
Equity_Market                       0
Debentures                          0
Government_Bonds                    0
Fixed_Deposits                      0
PPF                                 0
Gold                                0
Stock_Market                        0
Factor                              0
Objective                           0
Purpose                             0
Duration                            0
Invest_Monitor                      0
Expect                              0
Avenue                              0
What are your savings objectives?    0
Reason_Equity                       0
Reason_Mutual                       0
Reason_Bonds                        0
Reason_FD                          0
Source                              0
dtype: int64

```

Task 2: Gender Distribution

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/msec-018-21/Downloads/Data_set 2 - Copy.csv')

# Count how many participants belong to each gender category
gender_counts = df['gender'].value_counts()
print(gender_counts)

# Plot gender distribution as bar chart
gender_counts.plot(kind='bar',
color='lightblue')
plt.title('Gender Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Gender')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```

```
Male      25
Female    15
Name: gender, dtype: int64
```



Task 3: Descriptive Statistics

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/msec-018-21/Downloads/Data_set 2 - Copy.csv')

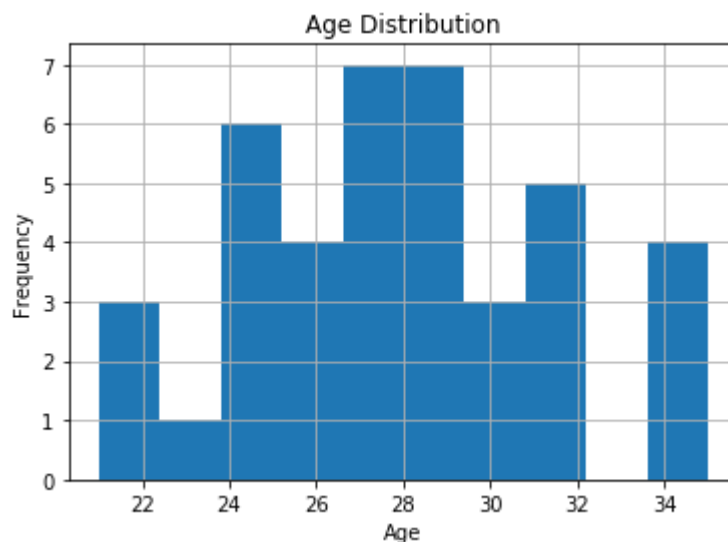
# Show statistical summary of numerical columns
print(df.describe())

# Print median age
print(df['age'].median())

# Plot histogram of age distribution
df['age'].hist()
plt.title('Age Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```

	age	Mutual_Funds	Equity_Market	Debentures	Government_Bonds
\					
count	40.000000	40.000000	40.000000	40.000000	40.000000
mean	27.800000	2.550000	3.475000	5.750000	4.650000
std	3.560467	1.197219	1.131994	1.675617	1.369072
min	21.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
25%	25.750000	2.000000	3.000000	5.000000	4.000000
50%	27.000000	2.000000	4.000000	6.500000	5.000000
75%	30.000000	3.000000	4.000000	7.000000	5.000000
max	35.000000	7.000000	6.000000	7.000000	7.000000

	Fixed_Deposits	PPF	Gold
count	40.000000	40.000000	40.000000
mean	3.575000	2.025000	5.975000
std	1.795828	1.609069	1.143263
min	1.000000	1.000000	2.000000
25%	2.750000	1.000000	6.000000
50%	3.500000	1.000000	6.000000
75%	5.000000	2.250000	7.000000
max	7.000000	6.000000	7.000000
27.0			



```

import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/msec-018-21/Downloads/Data_set 2 - Copy.csv')

# List of investment avenue columns (edit names to match your file exactly)
avenue_columns = ['Equity_Market', 'Mutual_Funds', 'Debentures', 'Government_Bo
print(df.columns.tolist()) # Check and match column names

# Count 'yes' responses for each avenue
preference_counts = {col: (df[col].astype(str).str.lower() == 'yes').sum() for
preference_series = pd.Series(preference_counts)
print(preference_series)

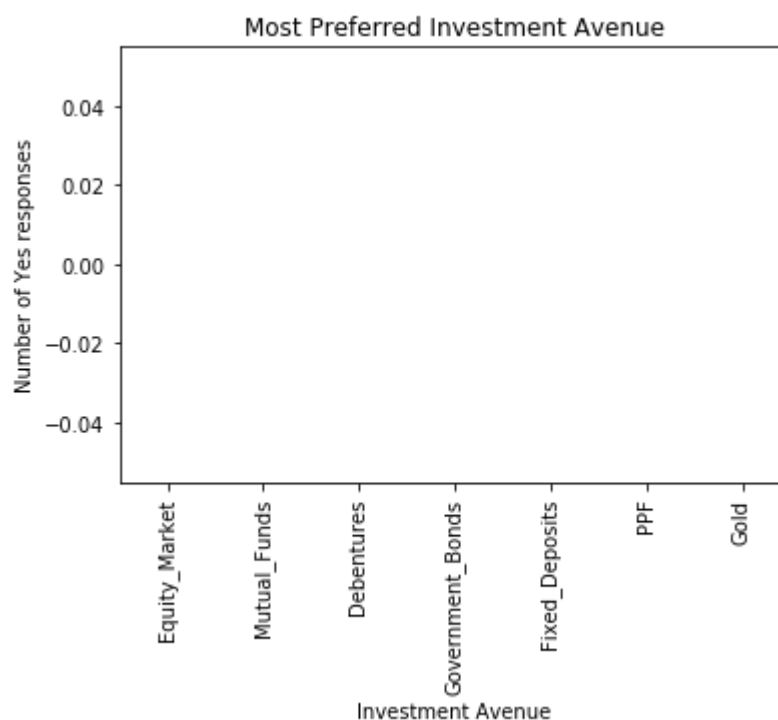
# Bar chart
preference_series.plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Most Preferred Investment Avenue')
plt.xlabel('Investment Avenue')
plt.ylabel('Number of Yes responses')
plt.show()

```

```

['gender', 'age', 'Investment_Avenues', 'Mutual_Funds', 'Equity_Market', 'D
ebentures', 'Government_Bonds', 'Fixed_Deposits', 'PPF', 'Gold', 'Stock_Mar
ket', 'Factor', 'Objective', 'Purpose', 'Duration', 'Invest_Monitor', 'Exp
ect', 'Avenue', 'What are your savings objectives?', 'Reason_Equity', 'Reas
on_Mutual', 'Reason_Bonds', 'Reason_FD', 'Source']
Equity_Market      0
Mutual_Funds       0
Debentures         0
Government_Bonds   0
Fixed_Deposits     0
PPF                0
Gold               0
dtype: int64

```



```

# Task 5: Reasons for Investment
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/msec-018-21/Downloads/Data_set 2 - Copy.csv')

# Columns containing reasons for investment
reason_columns = ['Reason_Equity', 'Reason_Mutual', 'Reason_Bonds', 'Reason_FD']

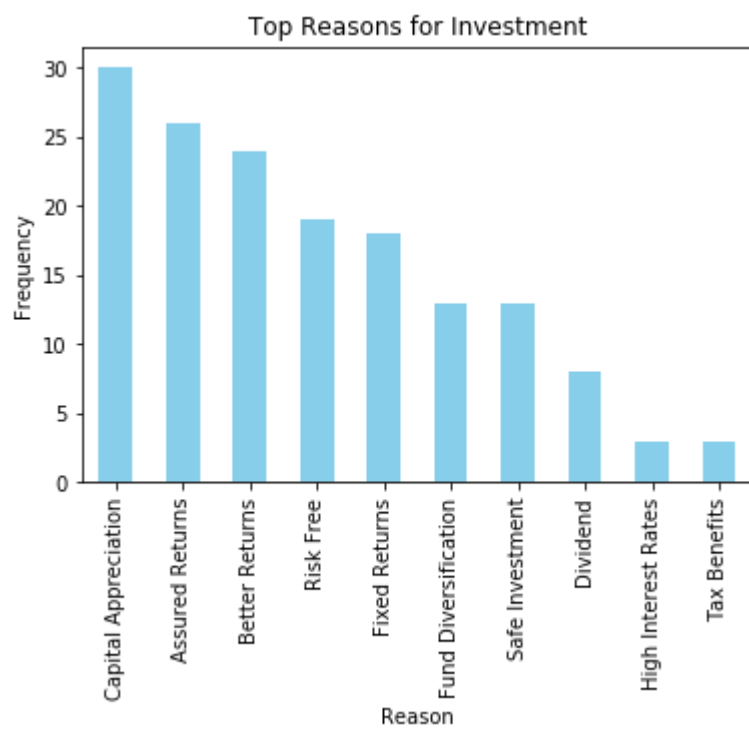
# Combine all reasons into one series
all_reasons = pd.Series(dtype=str)
for col in reason_columns:
    all_reasons = all_reasons.append(df[col].dropna().astype(str))

# Count frequency of each reason
reason_counts = all_reasons.value_counts()
print(reason_counts)

# Plot top 10 reasons
reason_counts.head(10).plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
plt.title('Top Reasons for Investment')
plt.xlabel('Reason')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()

```

Capital Appreciation	30
Assured Returns	26
Better Returns	24
Risk Free	19
Fixed Returns	18
Fund Diversification	13
Safe Investment	13
Dividend	8
High Interest Rates	3
Tax Benefits	3
Liquidity	2
Tax Incentives	1
dtype: int64	



```

# Task 6: Savings Objectives
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/msec-018-21/Downloads/Data_set 2 - Copy.csv')

# Column with savings objectives
savings_obj_col = 'What are your savings objectives?'

# Count how many times each objective appears
savings_counts = df[savings_obj_col].value_counts()
print(savings_counts)

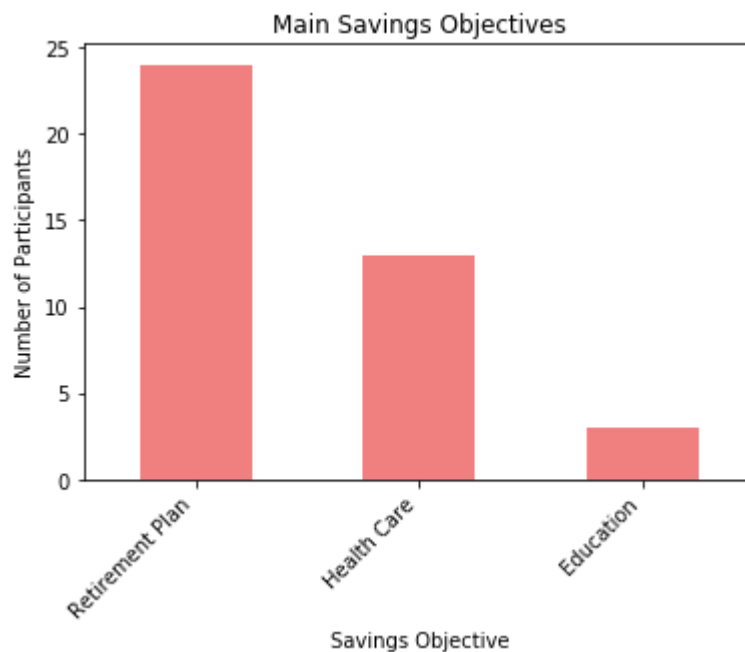
# Bar chart of savings objectives
savings_counts.plot(kind='bar', color='lightcoral')
plt.title('Main Savings Objectives')
plt.xlabel('Savings Objective')
plt.ylabel('Number of Participants')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.show()

```

```

Retirement Plan    24
Health Care         13
Education            3
Name: What are your savings objectives?, dtype: int64

```



```

# Task 7: Common Information Sources
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/msec-018-21/Downloads/Data_set 2 - Copy.csv')

# Column indicating sources of investment information
source_col = 'Source'

# Count frequency of each source
source_counts = df[source_col].value_counts()
print(source_counts)

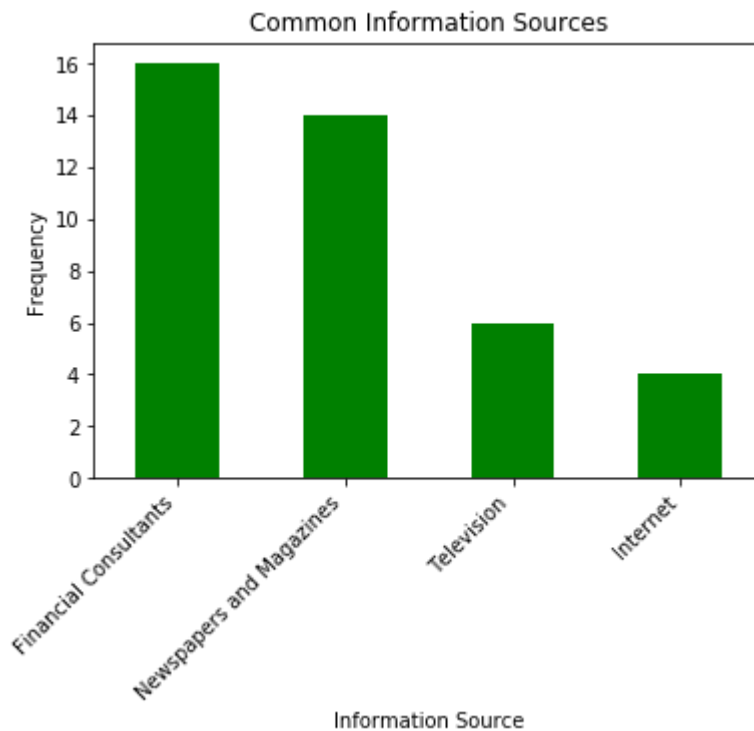
# Bar chart for information sources
source_counts.plot(kind='bar', color='green')
plt.title('Common Information Sources')
plt.xlabel('Information Source')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.show()

```

```

Financial Consultants      16
Newspapers and Magazines  14
Television                 6
Internet                   4
Name: Source, dtype: int64

```



```

# Task 8: Investment Duration Analysis
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load dataset
df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/msec-018-21/Downloads/Data_set 2 - Copy.csv')

# Check exact column name for duration
print(df.columns.tolist())

# Map textual durations to numeric years (choose midpoints for range bins)
duration_map = {
    'Less than 1 year': 0.5,
    '1-3 years': 2,
    '3-5 years': 4,
    'More than 5 years': 6 # Or any value >5, for plotting
}

# Apply the mapping
df['Duration_num'] = df['Duration'].map(duration_map)

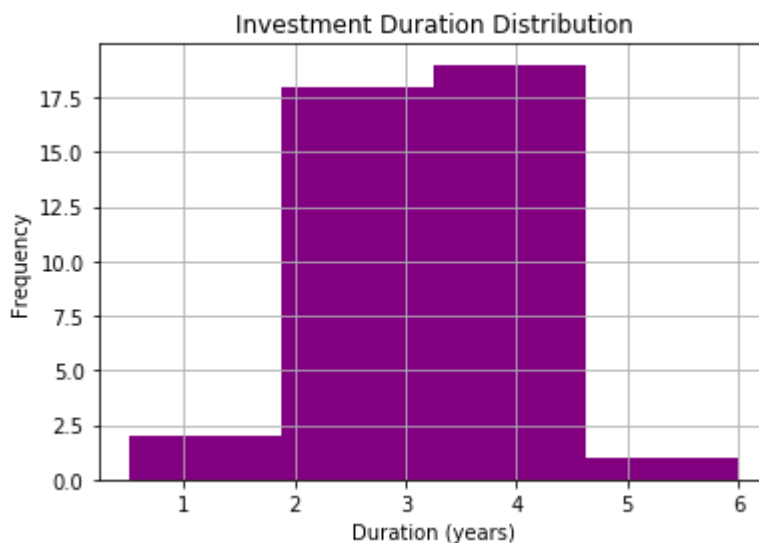
# Print average investment duration in years
average_duration = df['Duration_num'].mean()
print(f"Average Investment Duration (years): {average_duration:.2f}")

# Plot histogram of investment durations (by years)
df['Duration_num'].hist(bins=4, color='purple')
plt.title('Investment Duration Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Duration (years)')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()

```

['gender', 'age', 'Investment_Avenues', 'Mutual_Funds', 'Equity_Market', 'Debt Ventures', 'Government_Bonds', 'Fixed_Deposits', 'PPF', 'Gold', 'Stock_Market', 'Factor', 'Objective', 'Purpose', 'Duration', 'Invest_Monitor', 'Expect', 'Avenue', 'What are your savings objectives?', 'Reason_Equity', 'Reason_Mutual', 'Reason_Bonds', 'Reason_FD', 'Source']

Average Investment Duration (years): 2.98



```

import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/msec-018-21/Downloads/Data_set 2 - Copy.csv')

# Use the exact expectations column name from your file
expectations_col = 'Expect' # Change if this is shown differently in your CSV

# Drop missing values and convert to string
expectations = df[expectations_col].dropna().astype(str)

# Count frequency of each unique expectation
expectations_counts = expectations.value_counts()
print(expectations_counts)

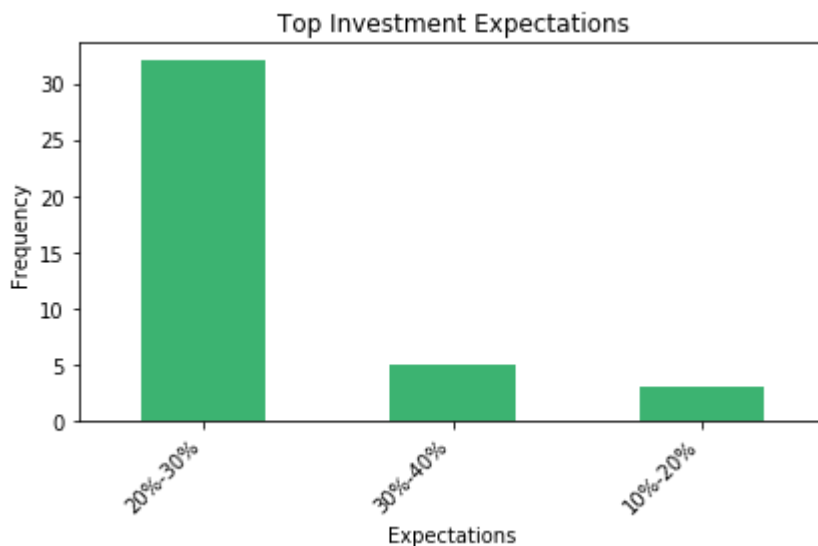
# Bar chart for the top 10 expectations
expectations_counts.head(10).plot(kind='bar', color='mediumseagreen')
plt.title('Top Investment Expectations')
plt.xlabel('Expectations')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

```

20%-30%    32
30%-40%     5
10%-20%     3
Name: Expect, dtype: int64

```



```

import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Load data
df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/msec-018-21/Downloads/Data_set 2 - Copy.csv')

# Map durations as in Task 8 (create numeric duration column if not already cre
duration_map = {
    'Less than 1 year': 0.5,
    '1-3 years': 2,
    '3-5 years': 4,
    'More than 5 years': 6
}
df['Duration_num'] = df['Duration'].map(duration_map)

# Select numeric columns available for correlation
corr_cols = ['age', 'Duration_num'] # Add more if you have other numeric colum

# Build DataFrame with only valid, numeric columns
corr_df = df[corr_cols]
print(corr_df.corr())

# Plot the correlation heatmap
sns.heatmap(corr_df.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('Correlation Matrix')
plt.show()

```

	age	Duration_num
age	1.000000	0.051756
Duration_num	0.051756	1.000000

