	THE SPARKS FOUNDATION Batch :September2022 Name : Varsha Reddy Task 3 -Exploratory Data Analysis
In [1]:	Statement of the Problem: Perform Exploratory Data Analysis on dataset"Sample SuperStore" Dataset: https://bit.ly/3i4rbWl Importing Libraries for Data Manipulation import numpy as np import pandas as pd Importing Libraries for Data Visualization
In [2]:	<pre>import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns %matplotlib inline import plotly.offline as py import plotly.graph_objs as go import plotly.express as px from collections import Counter import warnings warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')</pre>
In [4]: In [5]: Out[5]:	Processing the Data df.head() Ship Mode Segment Country City State Postal Code Region Category Sub-Category Sales Quantity Discount Profit Scond Class Consumer United States Henderson Kentucky 42420 South Furniture Bookcases 261.9600 2 0.00 41.9136
In [6]: Out[6]:	2 Second Class Corporate United States Los Angeles California 90036 West Office Supplies Labels 14.6200 2 0.00 6.8714 3 Standard Class Consumer United States Fort Lauderdale Florida 33311 South Furniture Tables 957.5775 5 0.45 -383.0310 4 Standard Class Consumer United States Fort Lauderdale Florida 33311 South Office Supplies Storage 22.3680 2 0.20 2.5164 df. tail() Ship Mode Segment Country United States Fort Subject States Fort Subject States Fort Subject Storage 22.3680 2 0.20 2.5164 9989 Second Class Consumer United States Miami Florida 3318 South Furniture Furnishings 25.248 3 0.2 4.1028 9990 Standard Class Consumer United States Consumer United States Costa Mesa California 92627 West Furniture Furnishings 91.960 2 0.0 15.6332 9991 Standard Class Consumer United States Costa Mesa California 92627 West Technology Phones 258.576 2 0.0 19.3932
In [7]:	992 Standard Class Consumer United States Costa Mesa California 92627 West Office Supplies Paper 29.600 4 0.0 13.3200 993 Second Class Consumer United States Westminster California 92683 West Office Supplies Appliances 243.160 2 0.0 72.9480 df.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""> RangeIndex: 9994 entries, 0 to 9993 Data columns (total 13 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype</class>
In [8]:	3 City 9994 non-null object 4 State 9994 non-null object 5 Postal Code 9994 non-null int64 6 Region 9994 non-null object 7 Category 9994 non-null object 8 Sub-Category 9994 non-null object 9 Sales 9994 non-null float64 10 Quantity 9994 non-null int64 11 Discount 9994 non-null float64 12 Profit 9994 non-null float64 dtypes: float64(3), int64(2), object(8) memory usage: 1015.1+ KB df.describe()
Out[8]:	Count Sales Quantity Discount Profit count 9994,00000 9994,00000 9994,00000 9994,00000 9994,00000 9994,00000 mean 5190,379428 229,858001 3.789574 0.156203 28,656896 std 3063,693350 623,245101 2.225110 0.206452 234,60108 min 1040,00000 0.44400 1,00000 0.00000 -6599,978000 50% 65430,50000 54,49000 3.00000 0.20000 8.666500 75% 9008,00000 20,94000 5,00000 0.20000 29,364000 max 99301,00000 2638,48000 14,00000 0.80000 8399,976000
Out[9]: In [10]: Out[10]:	<pre>df.shape (9994, 13) df.columns Index(['Ship Mode', 'Segment', 'Country', 'City', 'State', 'Postal Code',</pre>
Out[11]:	Segment 5 Country 1 City 531 State 49 Postal Code 631 Region 4 Category 3 Sub-Category 17 Sales 5825 Quantity 14 Discount 12 Profit 7287 dtype: int64
In [12]: Out[12]:	Chin Mada 0
	<pre>print(df.duplicated().sum()) 17 df.drop_duplicates()</pre>
	4 Standard Class Consumer United States Fort Lauderdale Florida 33311 South Office Supplies Storage 22.3680 2 0.20 2.5164
<pre>In [15]: Out[15]: In [16]: Out[16]:</pre>	
In [17]: Out[17]:	Michigan 25 North Carolina 249 North Carolina 249 Name: State, dtype: int64 df.City.value_counts()[:10] New York City 915 Los Angeles 747 Philadelphia 537 San Francisco 510 Seattle 428 Houston 377 Chicago 314 Columbus 222 San Diego 170 Carolina 162
In [18]: Out[18]:	Springfield 163 Name: City, dtype: int64 df.Profit.value_counts(normalize=True) 0.0000
In [19]: Out[19]:	Oh in Maria NaN
In [20]: Out[20]:	Profit NaN dtype: object df.fillna(0).head()
In [23]:	Country with the most Profit: United States print("City with the most Profit:",df['City'].value_counts().idxmax()) City with the most Profit: New York City print("State with the most Profit:",df['State'].value_counts().idxmax()) State with the most Profit: California
Out[24]: In [25]: Out[25]:	Second Class Consumer United States Henderson Kentucky 42420 South Furniture Bookcases 261.9600 2 0.00 41.9136 Second Class Consumer United States Henderson Kentucky 42420 South Furniture Chairs 731.9400 3 0.00 219.5820 Second Class Corporate United States Los Angeles California 90036 West Office Supplies Labels 14.6200 2 0.00 6.8714 Standard Class Consumer United States Fort Lauderdale Florida 33311 South Furniture Tables 957.5775 5 0.45 -383.0310 4 Standard Class Consumer United States Fort Lauderdale Florida 33311 South Office Supplies Storage 22.3680 2 0.20 2.5164
In [26]:	Postal Code
Out[27]: In [28]: Out[28]:	Sales 1.000000 0.200795 -0.028190 0.479064 Quantity 0.200795 1.000000 0.008623 0.066253 Discount -0.028190 0.008623 1.000000 -0.219487 Profit 0.479064 0.066253 -0.219487 1.000000
	Sales 1,00000 0,200795 -0,028190 0,479064 Quantity 0,200795 1,00000 0,008623 0,066253 Discount -0,028190 0,008623 1,00000 -0,219487 Profit 0,479064 0,066253 -0,219487 1,000000 sns.heatmap(correlation,annot=True) 4
In [30]:	1 0.0086 0.066 0.0
Out[30]: In [31]: Out[31]:	
In [32]: Out[32]:	df ["Segment"].value_counts() Consumer 5191 Corporate 3020
In [33]: Out[33]:	Home Office 1783 Name: Segment, dtype: int64 sns.countplot(x=df["Segment"]) <nxessubplot:xlabel='segment', ylabel="count"> 5000 4000 2000 1783 Name: Segment dtype: int64 sns.countplot(x=df["Segment"]) > 2000 2000 2000 2000</nxessubplot:xlabel='segment',>
<pre>In [34]: Out[34]: In [35]:</pre>	df["Category"].value_counts() Office Supplies 6026 Furniture 2121 Technology 1847 Name: Category, dtype: int64 sns.countplot(x=df["Category"])
Out[35]:	<pre><axessubplot:xlabel='category', ylabel="count"> 6000 4000 4000 2000 1000-</axessubplot:xlabel='category',></pre>
In [36]: Out[36]:	Binders 1523 Paper 1370 Furnishings 957 Phones 889 Storage 846 Art 796
In [37]:	Accessories 775 Chairs 617 Appliances 466 Labels 364 Tables 319 Envelopes 254 Bookcases 228 Fasteners 217 Supplies 190 Machines 115 Copiers 68 Name: Sub-Category, dtype: int64 print("Highest Sub-Category: Binders
In [38]:	plt.pie(df["Sub-Category"].value_counts(),labels=df["Sub-Category"].value_counts().index,autopct="%2f") plt.show() Paper Furnishings 9,575745 Binders Binders
	State_profit State_profit Supplies Fasteners Bookcases Envelopes Tables Accessories Chairs Accessories Accessories Accessories Chairs Supplies Fasteners Bookcases Envelopes Tables Tables Appliances State_profit = df.groupby(["State"])["Profit"].sum().nlargest(20) State_profit
Out[40]:	State California 76381,3871 New York 74038.5486 Washington 33402.6517 Michigan 24463.1876 Virginia 18597.9504 Indiana 18382.9363 Georgia 16250.0433 Kentucky 1199.6966 Minnesota 10823.1874 Delaware 9977.3748 New Jersey 9772.9138 Wisconsin 8401.8804 Rhode Island 7285.6293 Maryland 7031.1788
In [41]: Out[41]:	Massachusetts 6785.5016 Missouri 6436.2105 Alabama 5786.8253 Oklahoma 4853.9560 Arkansas 4008.6871 Connecticut 3511.4918 Name: Profit, dtype: float64 plt.figure(figsize=(18,6)) state_profit.plot.bar() <a)="" ,color="Profit" ,template="plotly_dark" 60k<="" 80k="" href="mailto:kappa</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>6000 - 5000 - 4000 - 3000 - 50</th></tr><tr><th>In [42]:
Out[42]:</th><th>Delaware Sotate Delaware Marsiana Mar</th></tr><tr><th>In [43]:</th><th>df_con = df.select_dtypes(include=[np.number])</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>state_profit = df.groupby('State').Profit.sum().to_frame().reset_index() state_profit .columns = ['State', 'Profit'] px.bar(data_frame=state_profit ,x=" profit="" state",y="Profit" th="">
	40k 20k 0 -20k
In [46]:	<pre>discount_map = dict(Counter(discount)) discount_df = pd.DataFrame(discount_map.items()) discount_df.columns = ['Discount','Count'] px.bar(data_frame=discount_df,x='Discount',y='Count',color='Discount',template='plotly_dark')</pre>
	5000 4000 0.6 0.5
	0.4 2000 1000 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 Discount
Out[47]:	df.columns Index(['Ship Mode', 'Segment', 'Country', 'City', 'State', 'Region',
	Sales 400k 350k 300k 250k 200k 400k 250k 250k 200k
	150k 100k 50k 100k 2 4 6 8 10 12 14
In [49]:	plt.figure(figsize=(10,5)) plt.title('Region') plt.ple(df['Region'].value_counts().index,autopct='%1.1f%%') plt.show() Region West 28.5%
In [52]:	plt.style.use('seaborn') df.plot(kind="scatter",x="Sales",y='Profit',c='Discount',s=20,fontsize=15,colormap='viridis') plt.xlabel("The interdependency of sales, profit, and discounts",fontsize=15) plt.ylabel("Total Profits",fontsize=15) plt.show()
	8000 6000 4000 190 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 2
	-6000