

EDS ACTIVITY

- *Name – Vedant Patil*
- *Division – CS2*
- *Roll no. CS2-02*
- *PRN – 202401040209*
- *Dataset – Sales Dataset*

```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# Simulating a mini Sales dataset
data = {
    'product': [
        'Laptop', 'Tablet', 'Smartphone', 'Printer', 'Monitor',
        'Keyboard', 'Mouse', 'Headphones', 'Webcam', 'Charger'
    ],
    'region': [
        'North', 'South', 'East', 'West', 'North',
        'East', 'South', 'West', 'North', 'East'
    ],
    'units_sold': [120, 85, 150, 60, 90, 200, 300, 130, 75, 160],
    'unit_price': [700, 300, 500, 150, 200, 50, 30, 80, 100, 25],
    'sale_date': pd.date_range(start='2024-01-01', periods=10, freq='M')
}

sales_df = pd.DataFrame(data)
sales_df['revenue'] = sales_df['units_sold'] * sales_df['unit_price']
sales_df

```

0	Laptop	North	120	700	2024-01-31	84000
1	Tablet	South	85	300	2024-02-29	25500
2	Smartphone	East	150	500	2024-03-31	75000
3	Printer	West	60	150	2024-04-30	9000
4	Monitor	North	90	200	2024-05-31	18000
5	Keyboard	East	200	50	2024-06-30	10000
6	Mouse	South	300	30	2024-07-31	9000
7	Headphones	West	130	80	2024-08-31	10400
8	Webcam	North	75	100	2024-09-30	7500
9	Charger	East	160	25	2024-10-31	4000

```
✓ [3] # 1. Total number of products sold (sum of units)
0s sales_df['units_sold'].sum()

np.int64(1370)

✓ [4] # 2. List all unique products
0s sales_df['product'].unique()

array(['Laptop', 'Tablet', 'Smartphone', 'Printer', 'Monitor', 'Keyboard',
      'Mouse', 'Headphones', 'Webcam', 'Charger'], dtype=object)

✓ [5] # 3. Find the product with maximum units sold
0s sales_df.loc[sales_df['units_sold'].idxmax()]

np.int64(6)

product      Mouse
region      South
units_sold    300
unit_price    30
sale_date  2024-07-31 00:00:00
revenue      9000

dtype: object
```

```
▶ # 4. Find the product with minimum units sold
sales_df.loc[sales_df['units_sold'].idxmin()]

np.int64(3)

product      Printer
region      West
units_sold    60
unit_price    150
sale_date  2024-04-30 00:00:00
revenue      9000

dtype: object
```

```
# 5. Sort products by revenue generated (descending)
sales_df.sort_values('revenue', ascending=False)
```

	product	region	units_sold	unit_price	sale_date	revenue
0	Laptop	North	120	700	2024-01-31	84000
2	Smartphone	East	150	500	2024-03-31	75000
1	Tablet	South	85	300	2024-02-29	25500
4	Monitor	North	90	200	2024-05-31	18000
7	Headphones	West	130	80	2024-08-31	10400
5	Keyboard	East	200	50	2024-06-30	10000
3	Printer	West	60	150	2024-04-30	9000
6	Mouse	South	300	30	2024-07-31	9000
8	Webcam	North	75	100	2024-09-30	7500
9	Charger	East	160	25	2024-10-31	4000

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```
[8] # 6. Average revenue per product
sales_df['revenue'].mean()

np.float64(25240.0)
```

```
[9] # 7. Total revenue from the 'North' region
sales_df[sales_df['region'] == 'North']['revenue'].sum()

np.int64(109500)
```

```
[10] # 8. Number of products sold in 'South' region
sales_df[sales_df['region'] == 'South']['units_sold'].sum()

np.int64(385)
```

```
# 9. Add a new column 'high_sales' (units_sold > 100)
sales_df['high_sales'] = sales_df['units_sold'] > 100
sales_df[['product', 'high_sales']]
```

	product	high_sales
0	Laptop	True
1	Tablet	False
2	Smartphone	True
3	Printer	False
4	Monitor	False
5	Keyboard	True
6	Mouse	True
7	Headphones	True
8	Webcam	False
9	Charger	True

```
[12] # 10. Count how many products had high sales
sales_df['high_sales'].sum()

np.int64(6)
```

```
[13] # 11. Find all products priced above 100
sales_df[sales_df['unit_price'] > 100]
```



	product	region	units_sold	unit_price	sale_date	revenue	high_sales
0	Laptop	North	120	700	2024-01-31	84000	True
1	Tablet	South	85	300	2024-02-29	25500	False
2	Smartphone	East	150	500	2024-03-31	75000	True
3	Printer	West	60	150	2024-04-30	9000	False
4	Monitor	North	90	200	2024-05-31	18000	False



```
[14] # 12. Find the month with the highest total sales revenue
sales_df.loc[sales_df['revenue'].idxmax(), 'sale_date'].month
```



1



```
# 13. Average unit price of products
sales_df['unit_price'].mean()
```



np.float64(213.5)

```
[16] # 14. Group products by region and get total revenue
sales_df.groupby('region')['revenue'].sum()
```



revenue	
region	
East	89000
North	109500
South	34500
West	19400

dtype: int64


```
# 15. Find regions where total sales units exceed 200
sales_df.groupby('region')['units_sold'].sum()[sales_df.groupby('region')['units_sold'].sum() > 200]
```





units_sold	
region	
East	510
North	285
South	385

dtype: int64


```
✓ 0s # 16. Create a new column 'profit_estimate' assuming 20% profit margin
sales_df['profit_estimate'] = sales_df['revenue'] * 0.2
sales_df[['product', 'profit_estimate']]
```



	product	profit_estimate
0	Laptop	16800.0
1	Tablet	5100.0
2	Smartphone	15000.0
3	Printer	1800.0
4	Monitor	3600.0
5	Keyboard	2000.0
6	Mouse	1800.0
7	Headphones	2080.0
8	Webcam	1500.0
9	Charger	800.0





```
✓ 0s [19] # 17. Find product with highest profit estimate
sales_df.loc[sales_df['profit_estimate'].idxmax()]
```



	0
product	Laptop
region	North
units_sold	120
unit_price	700
sale_date	2024-01-31 00:00:00
revenue	84000
high_sales	True
profit_estimate	16800.0


dtype: object

```
✓ 0s # 18. Create a boolean column 'expensive' (unit_price > 300)
sales_df['expensive'] = sales_df['unit_price'] > 300
sales_df[['product', 'expensive']]
```



	product	expensive
0	Laptop	True
1	Tablet	False
2	Smartphone	True
3	Printer	False
4	Monitor	False
5	Keyboard	False
6	Mouse	False
7	Headphones	False
8	Webcam	False
9	Charger	False

```
✓ 0s # 19. Statistical summary of unit prices
sales_df['unit_price'].describe()
```



	unit_price
count	10.00000
mean	213.50000
std	225.36452
min	25.00000
25%	57.50000
50%	125.00000
75%	275.00000
max	700.00000

dtype: float64

```
✓ 0s # 20. Total sales revenue
sales_df['revenue'].sum()
```



```
np.int64(252400)
```