# EDA of CAFE SALES data

The dataset is loaded and initial inspections are performed.

The dataset contains transaction records from a cafe business with the following key features:

- Transaction details (Transaction ID, Transaction Date)
- Product information (Item, Quantity, Price Per Unit, Total Spent)
- Payment information (Payment Method)
- Store information (Location)

#### Handling missing values

- 1] Replaced "ERROR", "UNKNOWN", and empty strings with NaN values
- 2] Converted numerical columns ('Quantity', 'Price Per Unit', 'Total Spent') to numeric data types, with errors coerced to NaN
- 3] Converted 'Transaction Date' column to datetime format
- 4] Categorical columns are converted to 'object' type

Actions performed on missing values:

- Numerical columns (Quantity, Price Per Unit, Total Spent) had missing values replaced with column means
- Categorical columns (Item, Payment Method, Location) had missing values replaced with "Missing"
- Rows with missing Transaction Dates were removed.

# **Duplicate detection**

There were no duplicate Transaction IDs in the dataset

#### **Outlier Detection and Removal**

Outliers are detected and removed using the Interquartile Range (IQR) method

For each numerical column (Quantity, Price Per Unit, Total Spent):

- Used IQR method and calculated Q1 and Q3
- · Identified and removed values outside these bounds

• The percentage of outliers for each column was reported

#### **Univariate Analysis**

- Summary statistics using describe() provided mean, standard deviation, min, max, and quartiles
- Created histograms and box plots for numerical columns ('Quantity', 'Price Per Unit', 'Total Spent')

### **Bivariate Analysis**

# Numerical Relationships:

- Correlation matrix between numerical variables (Quantity, Price Per Unit, Total Spent)
- Scatter plot of Quantity vs. Total Spent to examine their relationship

# Categorical vs. Numerical Relationships:

- Bar plots showing average Total Spent by Item categories
- Box plots showing distribution of Total Spent across Item categories
- Violin plots showing distribution of Total Spent by Payment Method
- Box plots showing distribution of Total Spent by Location

## **Multivariate Analysis**

- Pair plots of numerical variables colored by Item categories
- Correlation heatmap including dummy-encoded categorical variables
- Grouped comparisons using:
  - o Box plots of Total Spent by Item, grouped by Payment Method
  - Box plots of Total Spent by Item, grouped by Location
  - Violin plots of Total Spent by Payment Method, grouped by Location
  - $_{\circ}$   $\,$  Scatter plots of Quantity vs. Total Spent, colored by Item

### **Conclusion**

The visualizations and analyses reveal:

The data shows distinct patterns in customer spending behaviour across different products, payment methods, and locations.

- 1. The dataset contains information on various items sold, payment methods used, and transaction locations.
- 2. There were missing values and outliers in the data, which were addressed through imputation and removal

- 3. The correlation matrix shows relationships between numerical variables
- 4. The distribution of total spent varies across different items, payment methods, and locations, as shown in the box plots and bar charts.
- 5. The pair plot reveals potential patterns in the relationships between numerical variables, segmented by item type