

Quantium1

December 31, 2023

1 Importing Libraries

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import stats
import plotly.express as px
import plotly.graph_objects as go
```

2 Loading and Exploring Purchase Data (EDA)

```
[2]: df1 = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/Asus/Desktop/Forage/QUANTIUM DA VIRTUAL INTERNSHIP/
↳purchase_behaviour.csv")

print(df1.head()) # Display the first few rows of the DataFrame

print(df1.describe()) # Display basic statistics of the data

print(df1.info()) # Check data types and missing values
```

	LYLTY_CARD_NBR	LIFESTAGE	PREMIUM_CUSTOMER
0	1000	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium
1	1002	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream
2	1003	YOUNG FAMILIES	Budget
3	1004	OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream
4	1005	MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream

	LYLTY_CARD_NBR
count	7.263700e+04
mean	1.361859e+05
std	8.989293e+04
min	1.000000e+03
25%	6.620200e+04
50%	1.340400e+05
75%	2.033750e+05

```

max      2.373711e+06
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 72637 entries, 0 to 72636
Data columns (total 3 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   LYLTY_CARD_NBR         72637 non-null  int64
1   LIFESTAGE              72637 non-null  object
2   PREMIUM_CUSTOMER      72637 non-null  object
dtypes: int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 1.7+ MB
None

```

2.1 Examining the values of LIFESTAGE

```

[3]: customer_data = df1['LIFESTAGE'].value_counts()
     print (customer_data)

```

```

RETIREES      14805
OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES  14609
YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES  14441
OLDER FAMILIES    9780
YOUNG FAMILIES    9178
MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES  7275
NEW FAMILIES      2549
Name: LIFESTAGE, dtype: int64

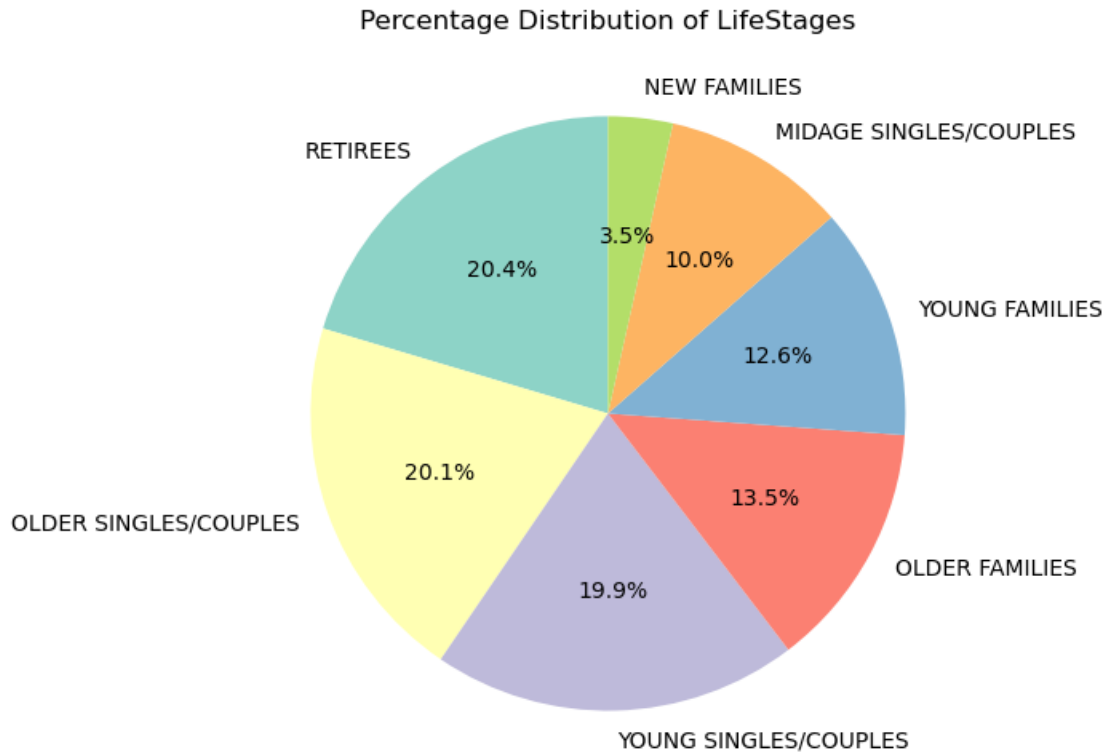
```

```

[4]: # Calculate the percentage distribution of life stages
     life_stage_distribution = df1['LIFESTAGE'].value_counts(normalize=True) * 100

     # Plotting the pie chart
     plt.figure(figsize=(6, 8))
     plt.pie(life_stage_distribution, labels=life_stage_distribution.index,
             autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90, colors=plt.cm.Set3.colors)
     plt.title('Percentage Distribution of LifeStages')
     plt.show()

```



2.2 Examining the values of PREMIUM_CUSTOMER

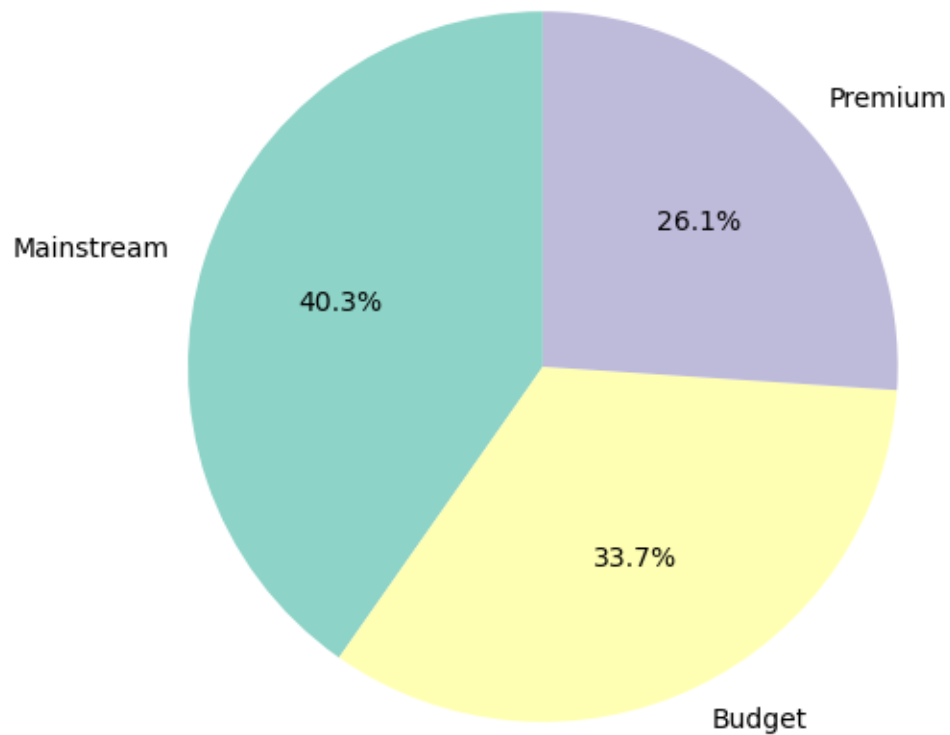
```
[5]: customer_data = df1['PREMIUM_CUSTOMER'].value_counts()
      print(customer_data)
```

```
Mainstream    29245
Budget        24470
Premium       18922
Name: PREMIUM_CUSTOMER, dtype: int64
```

```
[6]: # Calculate the percentage distribution of life stages
life_stage_distribution = df1['PREMIUM_CUSTOMER'].value_counts(normalize=True)
      ↪ * 100

# Plotting the pie chart
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
plt.pie(life_stage_distribution, labels=life_stage_distribution.index,
      ↪ autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90, colors=plt.cm.Set3.colors)
plt.title('Percentage Distribution of Premium Customers')
plt.show()
```

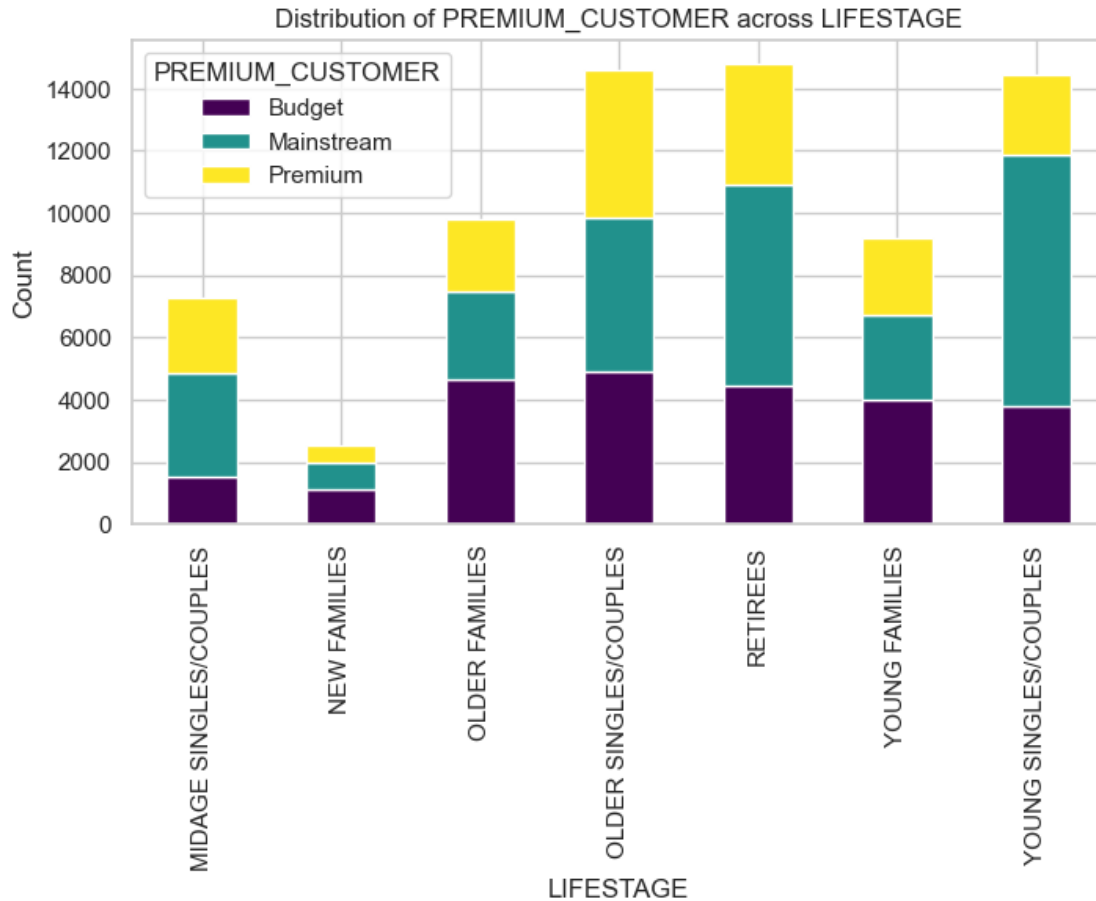
Percentage Distribution of Premium Customers



```
[7]: # Create a cross-tabulation of LIFESTAGE and PREMIUM_CUSTOMER
cross_tab = pd.crosstab(df1['LIFESTAGE'], df1['PREMIUM_CUSTOMER'])

# Plotting the grouped bar chart
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
sns.set(style="whitegrid") # Optional styling
cross_tab.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True, colormap="viridis", ax=plt.gca())
plt.title('Distribution of PREMIUM_CUSTOMER across LIFESTAGE')
plt.xlabel('LIFESTAGE')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.legend(title='PREMIUM_CUSTOMER')

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```



3 Loading and Exploring Transaction Data

```
[8]: df2 = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/Asus/Desktop/Forage/QUANTIUM DA VIRTUAL INTERNSHIP/
↳ transaction_data.csv")

print(df2.head()) # Display the first few rows of the DataFrame

print(df2.describe()) # Display basic statistics of the data

print(df2.info()) # Check data types and missing values
```

	DATE	STORE_NBR	LYLTY_CARD_NBR	TXN_ID	PROD_NBR	\
0	43390	1	1000	1	5	
1	43599	1	1307	348	66	
2	43605	1	1343	383	61	
3	43329	2	2373	974	69	
4	43330	2	2426	1038	108	

	PROD_NAME	PROD_QTY	TOT_SALES
0	Natural Chip Compny SeaSalt175g	2	6.0
1	CCs Nacho Cheese 175g	3	6.3
2	Smiths Crinkle Cut Chips Chicken 170g	2	2.9
3	Smiths Chip Thinly S/Cream&Onion 175g	5	15.0
4	Kettle Tortilla ChpsHny&Jlpno Chili 150g	3	13.8

	DATE	STORE_NBR	LYLTY_CARD_NBR	TXN_ID \
count	264836.000000	264836.000000	2.648360e+05	2.648360e+05
mean	43464.036260	135.08011	1.355495e+05	1.351583e+05
std	105.389282	76.78418	8.057998e+04	7.813303e+04
min	43282.000000	1.00000	1.000000e+03	1.000000e+00
25%	43373.000000	70.00000	7.002100e+04	6.760150e+04
50%	43464.000000	130.00000	1.303575e+05	1.351375e+05
75%	43555.000000	203.00000	2.030942e+05	2.027012e+05
max	43646.000000	272.00000	2.373711e+06	2.415841e+06

	PROD_NBR	PROD_QTY	TOT_SALES
count	264836.000000	264836.000000	264836.000000
mean	56.583157	1.907309	7.304200
std	32.826638	0.643654	3.083226
min	1.000000	1.000000	1.500000
25%	28.000000	2.000000	5.400000
50%	56.000000	2.000000	7.400000
75%	85.000000	2.000000	9.200000
max	114.000000	200.000000	650.000000

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 264836 entries, 0 to 264835

Data columns (total 8 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	DATE	264836 non-null	int64
1	STORE_NBR	264836 non-null	int64
2	LYLTY_CARD_NBR	264836 non-null	int64
3	TXN_ID	264836 non-null	int64
4	PROD_NBR	264836 non-null	int64
5	PROD_NAME	264836 non-null	object
6	PROD_QTY	264836 non-null	int64
7	TOT_SALES	264836 non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(1), int64(6), object(1)

memory usage: 16.2+ MB

None

3.1 Creating Additional Features

```
[9]: df2 = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/Asus/Desktop/Forage/QUANTIUM DA VIRTUAL INTERNSHIP/
↳transaction_data.csv")
```

```
# Convert DATE column to a date format
df2['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(df2['DATE'], origin='2023-12-30')
print(df2.head())
```

	DATE	STORE_NBR	LYLTY_CARD_NBR	TXN_ID	PROD_NBR	\
0	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043390	1	1000	1	5	
1	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043599	1	1307	348	66	
2	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043605	1	1343	383	61	
3	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043329	2	2373	974	69	
4	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043330	2	2426	1038	108	

	PROD_NAME	PROD_QTY	TOT_SALES
0	Natural Chip Compny SeaSalt175g	2	6.0
1	CCs Nacho Cheese 175g	3	6.3
2	Smiths Crinkle Cut Chips Chicken 170g	2	2.9
3	Smiths Chip Thinly S/Cream&Union 175g	5	15.0
4	Kettle Tortilla ChpsHny&Jlpno Chili 150g	3	13.8

```
[10]: # Assuming 'DATE' is in datetime format
transaction_counts_by_date = df2.groupby('DATE').size().
      ↪reset_index(name='Transaction_Count')
print(transaction_counts_by_date)
```

	DATE	Transaction_Count
0	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043282	724
1	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043283	711
2	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043284	722
3	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043285	714
4	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043286	712
..
359	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043642	723
360	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043643	709
361	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043644	730
362	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043645	745
363	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043646	744

[364 rows x 2 columns]

```
[11]: # Assuming 'PROD_NAME' is the column containing brand name, product name, and
      ↪pack size
df2['brand_name'] = df2['PROD_NAME'].str.extract(r'([a-zA-Z]+)')
df2['product_name'] = df2['PROD_NAME'].str.extract(r'([a-zA-Z\s]+)')
df2['pack_size'] = df2['PROD_NAME'].str.extract(r'(\d+)')

# Convert the extracted pack size to float (if needed)
df2['pack_size'] = df2['pack_size'].astype(float)

# Display the updated DataFrame
```

```
print(df2.head())
```

	DATE	STORE_NBR	LYLTY_CARD_NBR	TXN_ID	PROD_NBR	\
0	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043390	1	1000	1	5	
1	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043599	1	1307	348	66	
2	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043605	1	1343	383	61	
3	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043329	2	2373	974	69	
4	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043330	2	2426	1038	108	

	PROD_NAME	PROD_QTY	TOT_SALES	brand_name	\
0	Natural Chip Compny SeaSalt175g	2	6.0	Natural	
1	CCs Nacho Cheese 175g	3	6.3	CCs	
2	Smiths Crinkle Cut Chips Chicken 170g	2	2.9	Smiths	
3	Smiths Chip Thinly S/Cream&Onion 175g	5	15.0	Smiths	
4	Kettle Tortilla ChpsHny&Jlpno Chili 150g	3	13.8	Kettle	

	product_name	pack_size
0	Natural Chip Compny SeaSalt	175.0
1	CCs Nacho Cheese	175.0
2	Smiths Crinkle Cut Chips Chicken	170.0
3	Smiths Chip Thinly S	175.0
4	Kettle Tortilla ChpsHny	150.0

```
[12]: # Assuming df is your DataFrame
prod_name_counts = df2['PROD_NAME'].value_counts()
print(prod_name_counts)
```

```
Kettle Mozzarella Basil & Pesto 175g      3304
Kettle Tortilla ChpsHny&Jlpno Chili 150g    3296
Cobs Popd Swt/Chlli &Sr/Cream Chips 110g    3269
Tyrrells Crisps Ched & Chives 165g         3268
Cobs Popd Sea Salt Chips 110g               3265
...
RRD Pc Sea Salt 165g                        1431
Woolworths Medium Salsa 300g                1430
NCC Sour Cream & Garden Chives 175g        1419
French Fries Potato Chips 175g              1418
WW Crinkle Cut Original 175g                1410
Name: PROD_NAME, Length: 114, dtype: int64
```

```
[13]: # Examine the words in PROD_NAME
product_words = df2['PROD_NAME'].str.split(expand=True).stack().
↳reset_index(drop=True)
product_words = pd.DataFrame({'words': product_words})

# Removing digits
product_words = product_words[~product_words['words'].str.contains('\d')]
```



```
# Removing special characters
product_words = product_words[product_words['words'].str.isalpha()]

# Look at the most common words
word_counts = product_words['words'].value_counts().reset_index()
word_counts.columns = ['words', 'TOT_SALES']
word_counts = word_counts.sort_values(by='TOT_SALES', ascending=False)
print(word_counts)
```

	words	TOT_SALES
0	Chips	49770
1	Kettle	41288
2	Smiths	28860
3	Salt	27976
4	Cheese	27890
..
163	Whlegrn	1432
164	Pc	1431
165	NCC	1419
166	Garden	1419
167	Fries	1418

[168 rows x 2 columns]

```
[14]: # Note: In Python, the equivalent of grep is str.contains
# Remove salsa products
df2['SALSA'] = df2['PROD_NAME'].str.contains('salsa', case=False)
df2 = df2[~df2['SALSA']]

# Summarise the data to check for nulls and possible outliers
summary_stats = df2.describe(include='all').transpose()
print(summary_stats)
```

	count	unique	top \
DATE	246742	364	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043458
STORE_NBR	246742.0	NaN	NaN
LYLTY_CARD_NBR	246742.0	NaN	NaN
TXN_ID	246742.0	NaN	NaN
PROD_NBR	246742.0	NaN	NaN
PROD_NAME	246742	105	Kettle Mozzarella Basil & Pesto 175g
PROD_QTY	246742.0	NaN	NaN
TOT_SALES	246742.0	NaN	NaN
brand_name	246742	28	Kettle
product_name	246742	105	Kettle Mozzarella Basil
pack_size	246742.0	NaN	NaN
SALSA	246742	1	False

freq	first \
------	---------

DATE	865	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043282
STORE_NBR	NaN	NaT
LYLTY_CARD_NBR	NaN	NaT
TXN_ID	NaN	NaT
PROD_NBR	NaN	NaT
PROD_NAME	3304	NaT
PROD_QTY	NaN	NaT
TOT_SALES	NaN	NaT
brand_name	41288	NaT
product_name	3304	NaT
pack_size	NaN	NaT
SALSA	246742	NaT

	last	mean	std \
DATE	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043646	NaN	NaN
STORE_NBR	NaT	135.051098	76.787096
LYLTY_CARD_NBR	NaT	135530.984956	80715.280765
TXN_ID	NaT	135131.098848	78147.717692
PROD_NBR	NaT	56.351789	33.695428
PROD_NAME	NaT	NaN	NaN
PROD_QTY	NaT	1.908062	0.659831
TOT_SALES	NaT	7.321322	3.077828
brand_name	NaT	NaN	NaN
product_name	NaT	NaN	NaN
pack_size	NaT	175.585178	59.434727
SALSA	NaT	NaN	NaN

	min	25%	50%	75%	max
DATE	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
STORE_NBR	1.0	70.0	130.0	203.0	272.0
LYLTY_CARD_NBR	1000.0	70015.0	130367.0	203084.0	2373711.0
TXN_ID	1.0	67569.25	135183.0	202653.75	2415841.0
PROD_NBR	1.0	26.0	53.0	87.0	114.0
PROD_NAME	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
PROD_QTY	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	200.0
TOT_SALES	1.7	5.8	7.4	8.8	650.0
brand_name	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
product_name	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
pack_size	70.0	150.0	170.0	175.0	380.0
SALSA	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13204\2321965016.py:7: FutureWarning: Treating datetime data as categorical rather than numeric in `.describe` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version of pandas. Specify `datetime_is_numeric=True` to silence this warning and adopt the future behavior now.

```
summary_stats = df2.describe(include='all').transpose()
```

3.2 Examining Pack Size

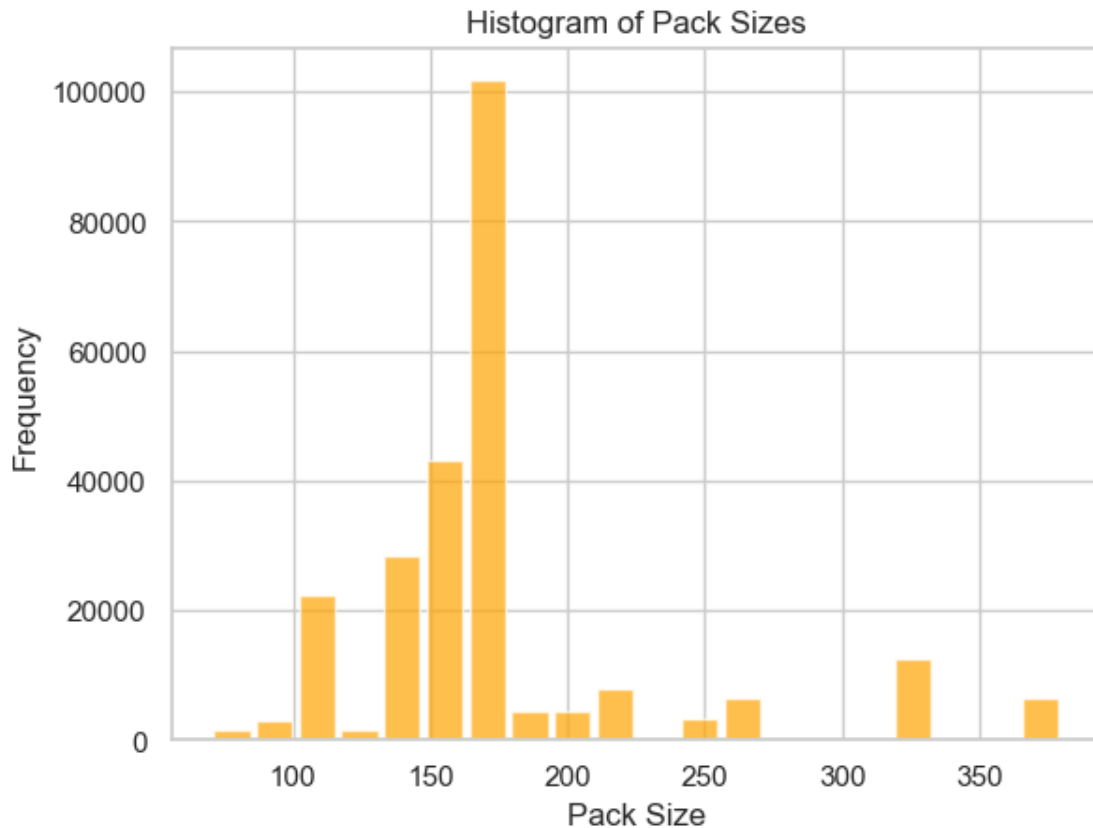
```
[15]: # Assuming 'PROD_NAME' is the column containing product names
# Extract digits from 'PROD_NAME' to get pack size
df2['PACK_SIZE'] = df2['PROD_NAME'].str.extract('(\d+)')

# Convert 'PACK_SIZE' to numeric
df2['PACK_SIZE'] = pd.to_numeric(df2['PACK_SIZE'])

# Check the pack sizes
pack_size_counts = df2['PACK_SIZE'].value_counts().sort_index()
print(pack_size_counts)
```

```
70      1507
90      3008
110     22387
125     1454
134     25102
135      3257
150     40203
160      2970
165     15297
170     19983
175     66390
180      1468
190      2995
200      4473
210      6272
220      1564
250      3169
270      6285
330     12540
380      6418
Name: PACK_SIZE, dtype: int64
```

```
[16]: # Assuming 'PACK_SIZE' is the column containing pack sizes
plt.hist(df2['PACK_SIZE'], bins=20, color='orange', alpha=0.7, rwidth=0.85)
plt.title('Histogram of Pack Sizes')
plt.xlabel('Pack Size')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```



3.3 Examining Brands and their Total Sales

```
[17]: # Assuming 'PROD_NAME' is the column containing product names
df2['BRAND'] = df2['PROD_NAME'].apply(lambda x: x[:x.find(' ')])

# Checking brands
brand_counts = df2['BRAND'].value_counts().reset_index()
brand_counts.columns = ['BRAND', 'TOT_SALES']
brand_counts = brand_counts.sort_values(by='TOT_SALES', ascending=False)
print(brand_counts)
```

	BRAND	TOT_SALES
0	Kettle	41288
1	Smiths	27390
2	Pringles	25102
3	Doritos	22041
4	Thins	14075
5	RRD	11894
6	Infuzions	11057
7	WW	10320
8	Cobs	9693

9	Tostitos	9471
10	Twisties	9454
11	Tyrrells	6442
12	Grain	6272
13	Natural	6050
14	Cheezels	4603
15	CCs	4551
16	Red	4427
17	Dorito	3185
18	Infzns	3144
19	Smith	2963
20	Cheetos	2927
21	Snbts	1576
22	Burger	1564
23	Woolworths	1516
24	GrnWves	1468
25	Sunbites	1432
26	NCC	1419
27	French	1418

```
[18]: # Clean brand names
brand_mapping = {
    "RED": "RRD",
    "SNBTS": "SUNBITES",
    "INFZNS": "INFUZIONI",
    "WW": "WOOLWORTHS",
    "SMITH": "SMITHS",
    "NCC": "NATURAL",
    "DORITO": "DORITOS",
    "GRAIN": "GRNWVES"
}

df2['BRAND'] = df2['BRAND'].replace(brand_mapping)

# Check again
brand_counts = df2['BRAND'].value_counts().reset_index()
brand_counts.columns = ['BRAND', 'TOT_SALES']
brand_counts = brand_counts.sort_values(by='TOT_SALES')
print(brand_counts)
```

	BRAND	TOT_SALES
27	French	1418
26	NATURAL	1419
25	Sunbites	1432
24	GrnWves	1468
23	Woolworths	1516
22	Burger	1564
21	Snbts	1576

20	Cheetos	2927
19	Smith	2963
18	Infzns	3144
17	Dorito	3185
16	Red	4427
15	CCs	4551
14	Cheezels	4603
13	Natural	6050
12	Grain	6272
11	Tyrrells	6442
10	Twisties	9454
9	Tostitos	9471
8	Cobs	9693
7	WOOLWORTHS	10320
6	Infuzions	11057
5	RRD	11894
4	Thins	14075
3	Doritos	22041
2	Pringles	25102
1	Smiths	27390
0	Kettle	41288

4 Identifying and Handling Outliers

```
[19]: # Filter the dataset to find the outlier
outlier_data = df2[df2['PROD_QTY'] == 200]
print(outlier_data)

## Visualize the distribution of the variable of interest (e.g., 'spend')
sns.histplot(df2['PROD_QTY'], kde=True)
plt.title('Distribution of PROD_QTY')
plt.show()

# Calculate Z-scores
z_scores = np.abs(stats.zscore(df2['PROD_QTY']))

# Define a threshold for identifying outliers (e.g., Z-score > 3)
outliers = (z_scores > 200)

# Identify and print the outliers
outlier_values = df2['PROD_QTY'][outliers]
print("Outlier values:")
print(outlier_values)

# Remove outliers from the dataset
df_no_outliers = df2[~outliers]
```

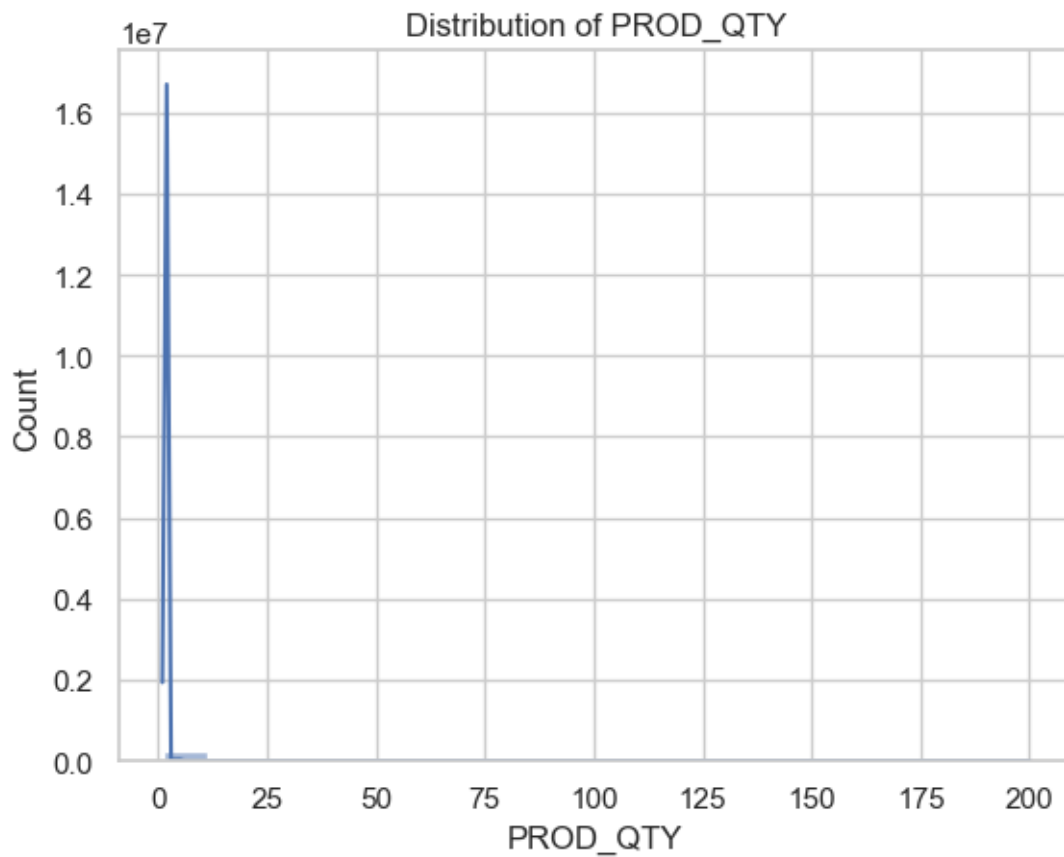
```
# Display the box plot after removing outliers for comparison
sns.histplot(x=df_no_outliers['PROD_QTY'])
plt.show()
```

	DATE	STORE_NBR	LYLTY_CARD_NBR	TXN_ID	\
69762	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043331	226	226000	226201	
69763	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043605	226	226000	226210	

	PROD_NBR	PROD_NAME	PROD_QTY	TOT_SALES	\
69762	4 Dorito Corn Chp	Supreme 380g	200	650.0	
69763	4 Dorito Corn Chp	Supreme 380g	200	650.0	

	brand_name	product_name	pack_size	SALSA	PACK_SIZE	\
69762	Dorito Dorito Corn Chp	Supreme	380.0	False	380	
69763	Dorito Dorito Corn Chp	Supreme	380.0	False	380	

	BRAND
69762	Dorito
69763	Dorito

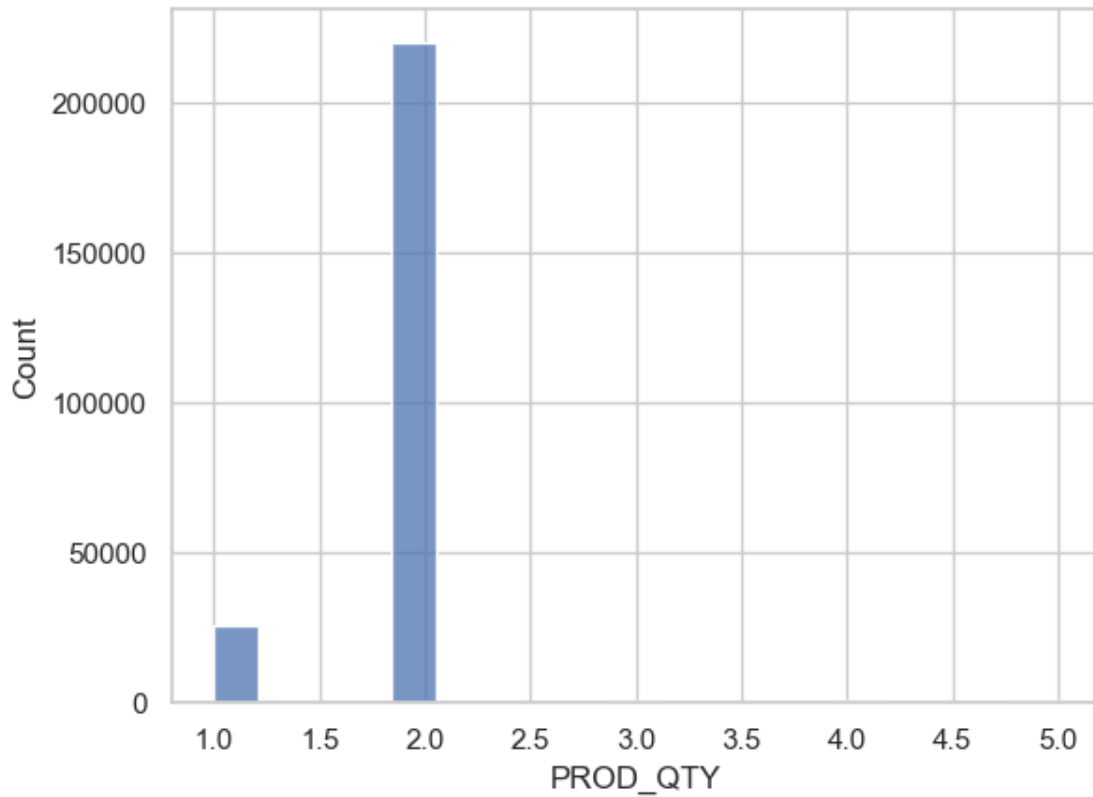


Outlier values:

69762 200

69763 200

Name: PROD_QTY, dtype: int64



```
[20]: # Filter the dataset to find the outlier
outlier_data = df2[df2['TOT_SALES'] == 200]
print(outlier_data)

## Visualize the distribution of the variable of interest (e.g., 'spend')
sns.histplot(df2['TOT_SALES'], kde=True)
plt.title('Distribution of TOT_SALES')
plt.show()

# Calculate Z-scores
z_scores = np.abs(stats.zscore(df2['TOT_SALES']))

# Define a threshold for identifying outliers (e.g., Z-score > 3)
outliers = (z_scores > 100)

# Identify and print the outliers
```



```

outlier_values = df2['TOT_SALES'][outliers]
print("Outlier values:")
print(outlier_values)

# Remove outliers from the dataset
df_no_outliers = df2[~outliers]

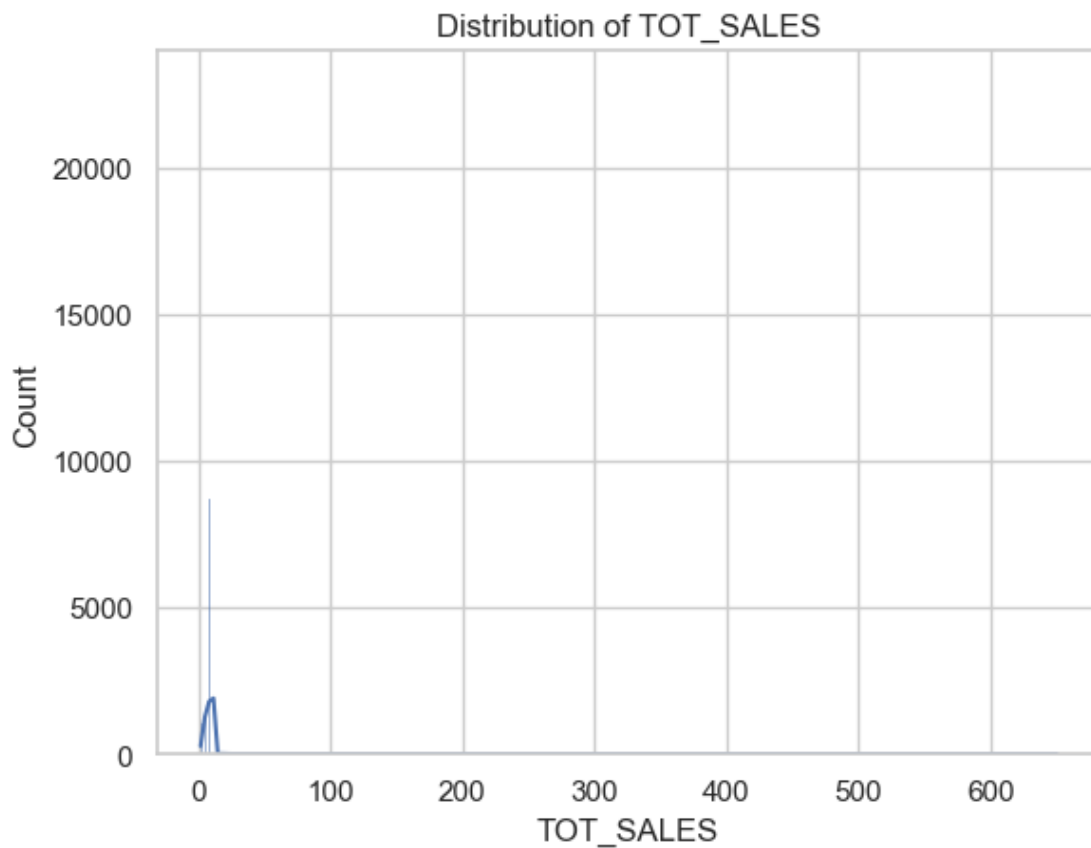
# Display the box plot after removing outliers for comparison
sns.histplot(x=df_no_outliers['TOT_SALES'])
plt.show()

```

Empty DataFrame

Columns: [DATE, STORE_NBR, LYLTY_CARD_NBR, TXN_ID, PROD_NBR, PROD_NAME, PROD_QTY, TOT_SALES, brand_name, product_name, pack_size, SALSA, PACK_SIZE, BRAND]

Index: []

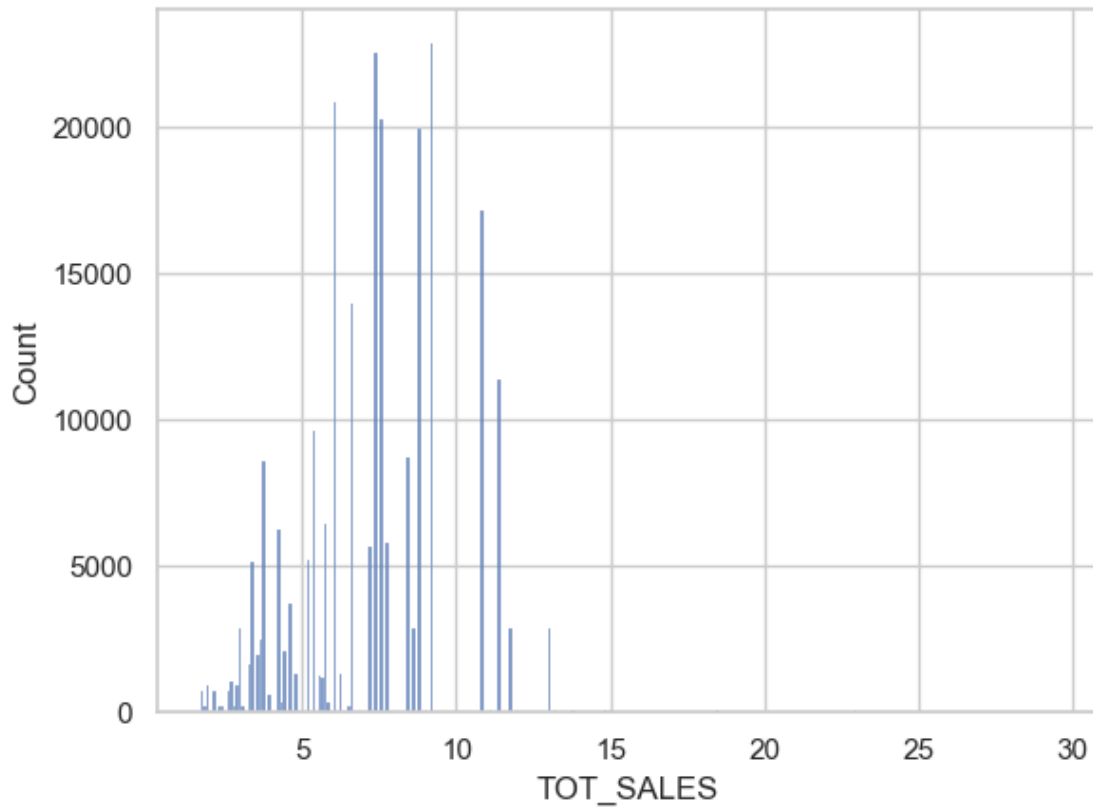


Outlier values:

69762 650.0

69763 650.0

Name: TOT_SALES, dtype: float64



5 Combining Purchase and Transaction Dataset

```
[21]: import pandas as pd

# Assuming df_purchase and df_transaction are your datasets
# Replace 'LYLTY_CARD_NBR' with the actual common column name
merged_data = pd.merge(df1, df2, on='LYLTY_CARD_NBR', how='inner')

# Now merged_data contains columns from both datasets based on the common
# 'LYLTY_CARD_NBR'
print(merged_data)
```

	LYLTY_CARD_NBR	LIFESTAGE	PREMIUM_CUSTOMER \
0	1000	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium
1	1002	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream
2	1003	YOUNG FAMILIES	Budget
3	1003	YOUNG FAMILIES	Budget
4	1004	OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream
...
246737	2370651	MIDAGE SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream
246738	2370701	YOUNG FAMILIES	Mainstream

246739	2370751	YOUNG FAMILIES	Premium
246740	2370961	OLDER FAMILIES	Budget
246741	2373711	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream

	DATE	STORE_NBR	TXN_ID	PROD_NBR	\
0	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043390	1	1	5	
1	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043359	1	2	58	
2	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043531	1	3	52	
3	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043532	1	4	106	
4	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043406	1	5	96	
...	
246737	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043315	88	240350	4	
246738	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043442	88	240378	24	
246739	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043374	88	240394	60	
246740	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043397	88	240480	70	
246741	2023-12-30 00:00:00.000043448	88	241815	16	

	PROD_NAME	PROD_QTY	TOT_SALES	\
0	Natural Chip Compny SeaSalt175g	2	6.0	
1	Red Rock Deli Chikn&Garlic Aioli 150g	1	2.7	
2	Grain Waves Sour Cream&Chives 210G	1	3.6	
3	Natural ChipCo Hony Soy Chckn175g	1	3.0	
4	WW Original Stacked Chips 160g	1	1.9	
...	
246737	Dorito Corn Chp Supreme 380g	2	13.0	
246738	Grain Waves Sweet Chillli 210g	2	7.2	
246739	Kettle Tortilla ChpsFeta&Garlic 150g	2	9.2	
246740	Tyrrells Crisps Lightly Salted 165g	2	8.4	
246741	Smiths Crinkle Chips Salt & Vinegar 330g	2	11.4	

	brand_name	product_name	pack_size	SALSA	\
0	Natural	Natural Chip Compny SeaSalt	175.0	False	
1	Red	Red Rock Deli Chikn	150.0	False	
2	Grain	Grain Waves Sour Cream	210.0	False	
3	Natural	Natural ChipCo Hony Soy Chckn	175.0	False	
4	WW	WW Original Stacked Chips	160.0	False	
...	
246737	Dorito	Dorito Corn Chp Supreme	380.0	False	
246738	Grain	Grain Waves Sweet Chillli	210.0	False	
246739	Kettle	Kettle Tortilla ChpsFeta	150.0	False	
246740	Tyrrells	Tyrrells Crisps Lightly Salted	165.0	False	
246741	Smiths	Smiths Crinkle Chips Salt	330.0	False	

	PACK_SIZE	BRAND
0	175	Natural
1	150	Red
2	210	Grain
3	175	Natural

4	160	WOOLWORTHS
...
246737	380	Dorito
246738	210	Grain
246739	150	Kettle
246740	165	Tyrrells
246741	330	Smiths

[246742 rows x 16 columns]

6 Save to Excel

```
[22]: # Assuming your merged DataFrame is named merged_data
null_lifestage_count = merged_data['LIFESTAGE'].isnull().sum()
null_premium_customer_count = merged_data['PREMIUM_CUSTOMER'].isnull().sum()

print("Number of null values in LIFESTAGE:", null_lifestage_count)
print("Number of null values in PREMIUM_CUSTOMER:", null_premium_customer_count)
```

Number of null values in LIFESTAGE: 0

Number of null values in PREMIUM_CUSTOMER: 0

```
[23]: merged_data.to_excel("C:/Users/Asus/Desktop/Forage/QUANTIUM DA VIRTUAL_
↳INTERNSHIP/new_data.xlsx", index=False)
print("\nData saved to 'C:/Users/Asus/Desktop/Forage/QUANTIUM DA VIRTUAL_
↳INTERNSHIP/new_data.xlsx'")
```

Data saved to 'C:/Users/Asus/Desktop/Forage/QUANTIUM DA VIRTUAL
INTERNSHIP/new_data.xlsx'

7 Define Metrics

```
[24]: df3 = pd.read_excel("C:/Users/Asus/Desktop/Forage/QUANTIUM DA VIRTUAL_
↳INTERNSHIP/new_data.xlsx")

# Total Spend per Customer
total_spend_per_customer = df3.groupby('LYLTY_CARD_NBR')['TOT_SALES'].sum()
df3['total_spend_per_customer'] = total_spend_per_customer
print("Total Spend per Customer:")
print(total_spend_per_customer)
print()

# Average Spend per Customer
average_spend_per_customer = df3.groupby('LYLTY_CARD_NBR')['TOT_SALES'].mean()
df3['average_spend_per_customer'] = average_spend_per_customer
print("Average Spend per Customer:")
```

```

print(average_spend_per_customer)
print()

# Frequency of Purchase
purchase_frequency = df3.groupby('LYLTY_CARD_NBR').size()
df3['purchase_frequency'] = purchase_frequency
print("Frequency of Purchase:")
print(purchase_frequency)
print()

# Average Pack Size per Customer
average_pack_size_per_customer = df3.groupby('LYLTY_CARD_NBR')['pack_size'].
    .mean()
df3['average_pack_size_per_customer'] = average_pack_size_per_customer
print("Average Pack Size per Customer:")
print(average_pack_size_per_customer)
print()

# Save to Excel
result_df = pd.DataFrame({
    'Total Spend per Customer': total_spend_per_customer,
    'Average Spend per Customer': average_spend_per_customer,
    'Frequency of Purchase': purchase_frequency,
    'Average Pack Size per Customer': average_pack_size_per_customer,
})

result_df.to_excel("C:/Users/Asus/Desktop/Forage/QUANTIUM DA VIRTUAL INTERNSHIP/
    metrics_data.xlsx", index=False)
print("\nData saved to 'C:/Users/Asus/Desktop/Forage/QUANTIUM DA VIRTUAL_
    INTERNSHIP/metrics_data.xlsx'")

```

Total Spend per Customer:

LYLTY_CARD_NBR

1000	6.0
1002	2.7
1003	6.6
1004	1.9
1005	2.8

...

2370651	13.0
2370701	7.2
2370751	9.2
2370961	8.4
2373711	11.4

Name: TOT_SALES, Length: 71288, dtype: float64

Average Spend per Customer:

```

LYLTY_CARD_NBR
1000      6.0
1002      2.7
1003      3.3
1004      1.9
1005      2.8

...
2370651   13.0
2370701    7.2
2370751    9.2
2370961    8.4
2373711   11.4
Name: TOT_SALES, Length: 71288, dtype: float64

```

```

Frequency of Purchase:
LYLTY_CARD_NBR
1000      1
1002      1
1003      2
1004      1
1005      1

..
2370651    1
2370701    1
2370751    1
2370961    1
2373711    1
Length: 71288, dtype: int64

```

```

Average Pack Size per Customer:
LYLTY_CARD_NBR
1000     175.0
1002     150.0
1003     192.5
1004     160.0
1005     165.0

...
2370651   380.0
2370701   210.0
2370751   150.0
2370961   165.0
2373711   330.0
Name: pack_size, Length: 71288, dtype: float64

```

Data saved to 'C:/Users/Asus/Desktop/Forage/QUANTIUM DA VIRTUAL
INTERNSHIP/metrics_data.xlsx'

8 Customer Segmentation

```
[25]: df3 = pd.read_excel("C:/Users/Asus/Desktop/Forage/QUANTIUM DA VIRTUAL_
↳INTERNSHIP/new_data.xlsx")

# Brand Metrics
brand_metrics = df3.groupby('brand_name')['TOT_SALES'].agg(['mean', 'median']).
↳reset_index()
brand_metrics.columns = ['Brand', 'Mean Sales by Brand', 'Median Sales by_
↳Brand']
print("Brand Metrics:")
print(brand_metrics)
print()

# Product Metrics
product_metrics = df3.groupby('product_name')['TOT_SALES'].agg(['mean',_
↳'median']).reset_index()
product_metrics.columns = ['Product', 'Mean Sales by Product', 'Median Sales by_
↳Product']
print("Product Metrics:")
print(product_metrics)
print()

# Save to Excel
result_df = pd.merge(brand_metrics, product_metrics, how='outer',_
↳left_on='Brand', right_on='Product').fillna('')

result_df.to_excel("C:/Users/Asus/Desktop/Forage/QUANTIUM DA VIRTUAL INTERNSHIP/_
↳brand_product_metrics.xlsx", index=False)
print("\nData saved to 'C:/Users/Asus/Desktop/Forage/QUANTIUM DA VIRTUAL_
↳INTERNSHIP/brand_product_metrics.xlsx'")
```

Brand Metrics:

	Brand	Mean Sales by Brand	Median Sales by Brand
0	Burger	4.367647	4.6
1	CCs	3.972512	4.2
2	Cheetos	5.768534	5.6
3	Cheezels	8.696481	11.4
4	Cobs	7.280491	7.6
5	Dorito	12.669388	13.0
6	Doritos	8.496797	8.8
7	French	5.591678	6.0
8	Grain	6.863648	7.2
9	GrnWves	5.836785	6.2
10	Infuzions	6.895867	7.6
11	Infzns	7.251908	7.6
12	Kettle	9.451652	9.2

13	NCC	5.670190	6.0
14	Natural	5.664793	6.0
15	Pringles	7.077344	7.4
16	RRD	5.461115	6.0
17	Red	5.117009	5.4
18	Smith	4.921836	5.2
19	Smiths	7.408127	6.0
20	Snbts	3.220939	3.4
21	Sunbites	3.212430	3.4
22	Thins	6.312789	6.6
23	Tostitos	8.424623	8.8
24	Twisties	8.623027	9.2
25	Tyrrells	8.017293	8.4
26	WW	3.477665	3.8
27	Woolworths	3.410026	3.6

Product Metrics:

	Product	Mean Sales by Product \
0	Burger Rings	4.367647
1	CCs Nacho Cheese	3.979907
2	CCs Original	3.994716
3	CCs Tasty Cheese	3.943470
4	Cheetos Chs	6.249696
..
100	WW Original Corn Chips	3.590301
101	WW Original Stacked Chips	3.580229
102	WW Sour Cream	3.589885
103	WW Supreme Cheese Corn Chips	3.572101
104	Woolworths Cheese Rings	3.410026

	Median Sales by Product
0	4.6
1	4.2
2	4.2
3	4.2
4	6.6
..	...
100	3.8
101	3.8
102	3.8
103	3.8
104	3.6

[105 rows x 3 columns]

Data saved to 'C:/Users/Asus/Desktop/Forage/QUANTIUM DA VIRTUAL
INTERNSHIP/brand_product_metrics.xlsx'

8.1 Total sales by LIFESTAGE and PREMIUM_CUSTOMER

```
[26]: df3 = pd.read_excel("C:/Users/Asus/Desktop/Forage/QUANTIUM DA VIRTUAL_
↳ INTERNSHIP/new_data.xlsx")

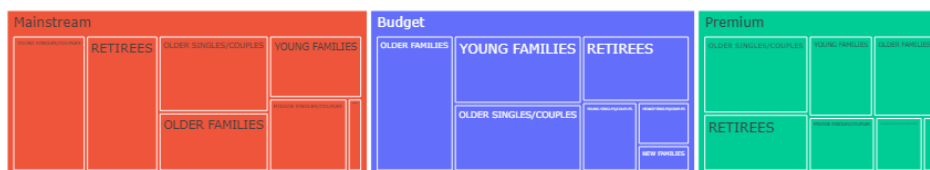
# Assuming your DataFrame is named 'sales'
sales = df3.groupby(['LIFESTAGE', 'PREMIUM_CUSTOMER']).agg({'TOT_SALES':
↳ 'sum'}).reset_index()

# Create a mosaic plot
fig = px.treemap(sales,
                  path=['PREMIUM_CUSTOMER', 'LIFESTAGE'],
                  values='TOT_SALES',
                  color='PREMIUM_CUSTOMER',
                  title='Proportion of Sales',
                  )

# Update layout for better readability
fig.update_layout(
    xaxis=dict(tickangle=-45),
    yaxis=dict(title='Premium Customer Flag'),
    treemapcolorway=['lightblue', 'lightgreen', 'orange'], # Customize colors
)

# Show the plot
fig.show()
```

Proportion of Sales



8.2 Number of customers by LIFESTAGE and PREMIUM_CUSTOMER

```
[27]: customers = df3.groupby(['LIFESTAGE', 'PREMIUM_CUSTOMER']).
↳ nunique()['LYLTY_CARD_NBR'].reset_index()

# Create an interactive mosaic plot
```

```
fig = px.treemap(customers,
                 path=['LIFESTAGE', 'PREMIUM_CUSTOMER'],
                 values='LYLTY_CARD_NBR',
                 title='Proportion of Customers',
                 labels={'LYLTY_CARD_NBR': 'Number of Customers'},
                 color_discrete_sequence=['orange'])

# Show the figure
fig.show()
```

Proportion of Customers

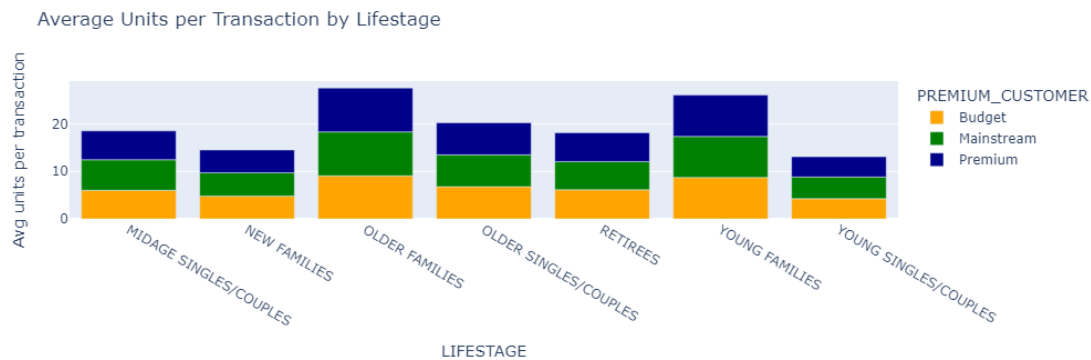


8.3 Average number of units per customer by LIFESTAGE and PREMIUM_CUSTOMER

```
[28]: avg_units = df3.groupby(['LIFESTAGE', 'PREMIUM_CUSTOMER']).apply(lambda x:
    ↪ x['PROD_QTY'].sum() / x['LYLTY_CARD_NBR'].nunique()).reset_index(name='AVG')

# Create an interactive bar chart with different colors for premium customers
fig = px.bar(avg_units,
             x='LIFESTAGE',
             y='AVG',
             color='PREMIUM_CUSTOMER',
             title='Average Units per Transaction by Lifestage',
             labels={'AVG': 'Avg units per transaction'},
             color_discrete_map={'Premium': 'darkblue', 'Mainstream': 'green',
    ↪ 'Budget': 'orange'}) # Specify colors for each premium customer category

# Show the figure
fig.show()
```

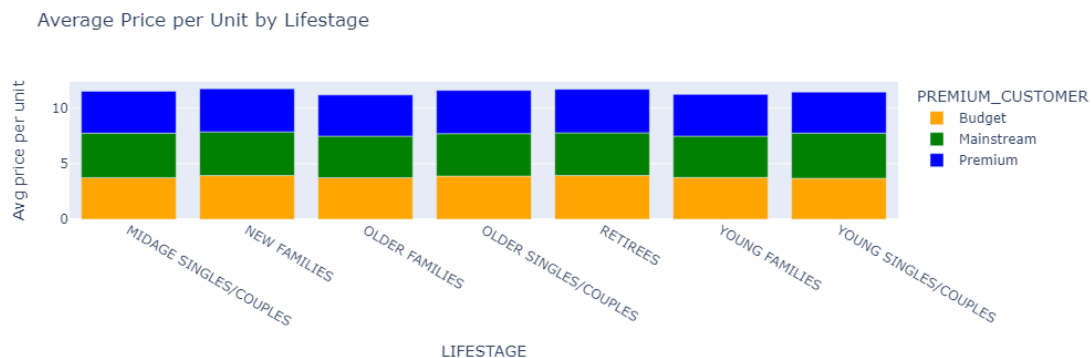


8.4 Average price per unit by LIFESTAGE and PREMIUM_CUSTOMER

```
[29]: avg_price = df3.groupby(['LIFESTAGE', 'PREMIUM_CUSTOMER']).apply(lambda x:
    ↪ x['TOT_SALES'].sum() / x['PROD_QTY'].sum()).reset_index(name='AVG')

# Create an interactive bar chart with different colors for premium customers
fig = px.bar(avg_price,
             x='LIFESTAGE',
             y='AVG',
             color='PREMIUM_CUSTOMER',
             title='Average Price per Unit by Lifestage',
             labels={'AVG': 'Avg price per unit'},
             color_discrete_map={'Premium': 'blue', 'Mainstream': 'green',
    ↪ 'Budget': 'orange'}) # Specify colors for each premium customer category

# Show the figure
fig.show()
```



```
[30]: # Extracting the relevant data for the t-test
mainstream_data = df3[(df3['LIFESTAGE'].isin(["YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES", "MIDAGE_
↳SINGLES/COUPLES"])) & (df3['PREMIUM_CUSTOMER'] == "Mainstream")]['TOT_SALES']
other_data = df3[(df3['LIFESTAGE'].isin(["YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES", "MIDAGE_
↳SINGLES/COUPLES"])) & (df3['PREMIUM_CUSTOMER'] != "Mainstream")]['TOT_SALES']

# Perform an independent t-test
t_stat, p_value = stats.ttest_ind(mainstream_data, other_data,
↳alternative="greater")

# Display the results
print(f'T-statistic: {t_stat}')
print(f'P-value: {p_value}')
```

T-statistic: 33.20052175140063
P-value: 9.958402395545195e-240

8.5 Deep dive into Mainstream, young singles/couples

```
[31]: # Create dataframes for the specified segment and other customers
segment1 = df3[(df3['LIFESTAGE'] == "YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES") &
↳(df3['PREMIUM_CUSTOMER'] == "Mainstream")]
other = df3[~((df3['LIFESTAGE'] == "YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES") &
↳(df3['PREMIUM_CUSTOMER'] == "Mainstream"))]

# Calculate quantities for segment and other customers
quantity_segment1 = segment1['PROD_QTY'].sum()
quantity_other = other['PROD_QTY'].sum()

# Calculate brand proportions for the segment and other customers
quantity_segment1_by_brand = segment1.groupby('BRAND')['PROD_QTY'].sum() /
↳quantity_segment1
quantity_other_by_brand = other.groupby('BRAND')['PROD_QTY'].sum() /
↳quantity_other

# Merge dataframes and calculate affinity to brand
brand_proportions = pd.merge(quantity_segment1_by_brand,
↳quantity_other_by_brand, left_index=True, right_index=True,
↳suffixes=('_targetSegment', '_other'))
brand_proportions['affinityToBrand'] =
↳brand_proportions['PROD_QTY_targetSegment'] /
↳brand_proportions['PROD_QTY_other']

# Display brand proportions sorted by affinity
brand_proportions.sort_values(by='affinityToBrand', ascending=False)
```

```
[31]:
```

	PROD_QTY_targetSegment	PROD_QTY_other	affinityToBrand
BRAND			
Tyrrells	0.031553	0.025669	1.229227
Twisties	0.046184	0.037842	1.220443
Doritos	0.107053	0.088234	1.213293
Kettle	0.197985	0.165401	1.196998
Tostitos	0.045411	0.037943	1.196815
Infzns	0.014934	0.012562	1.188884
Pringles	0.119420	0.100542	1.187764
Grain	0.029124	0.025098	1.160386
Dorito	0.015707	0.013669	1.149162
Cobs	0.044638	0.039013	1.144177
Infuzions	0.049745	0.044450	1.119104
Thins	0.060373	0.056934	1.060399
Cheezels	0.017971	0.018630	0.964641
Smiths	0.089772	0.112112	0.800737
French	0.003948	0.005753	0.686201
Cheetos	0.008033	0.012055	0.666346
RRD	0.032022	0.049106	0.652107
Red	0.011787	0.018326	0.643209
Natural	0.015956	0.024958	0.639313
NATURAL	0.003644	0.005868	0.620996
CCs	0.011180	0.018878	0.592222
GrnWves	0.003589	0.006061	0.592083
Smith	0.006598	0.012357	0.533923
Snbts	0.003478	0.006581	0.528518
WOOLWORTHS	0.021256	0.043010	0.494212
Sunbites	0.002871	0.005987	0.479492
Woolworths	0.002843	0.006372	0.446241
Burger	0.002926	0.006590	0.444005

8.6 Preferred pack size compared to the rest of the population

```
[32]: # Calculate pack proportions for the segment and other customers
quantity_segment1_by_pack = segment1.groupby('PACK_SIZE')['PROD_QTY'].sum() /_
    ↪ quantity_segment1
quantity_other_by_pack = other.groupby('PACK_SIZE')['PROD_QTY'].sum() /_
    ↪ quantity_other

# Merge dataframes and calculate affinity to pack
pack_proportions = pd.merge(quantity_segment1_by_pack, quantity_other_by_pack,_
    ↪ left_index=True, right_index=True, suffixes=('_targetSegment', '_other'))
pack_proportions['affinityToPack'] = pack_proportions['PROD_QTY_targetSegment']_
    ↪ / pack_proportions['PROD_QTY_other']

# Display pack proportions sorted by affinity
pack_proportions.sort_values(by='affinityToPack', ascending=False)
```

```

[32]:          PROD_QTY_targetSegment  PROD_QTY_other  affinityToPack
PACK_SIZE
270          0.031829          0.025073          1.269456
330          0.061284          0.050116          1.222842
380          0.032160          0.026481          1.214455
134          0.119420          0.100542          1.187764
110          0.106280          0.089709          1.184728
210          0.029124          0.025098          1.160386
135          0.014769          0.013063          1.130551
250          0.014355          0.012769          1.124201
170          0.080773          0.080911          0.998289
150          0.157598          0.163270          0.965261
175          0.254990          0.269758          0.945252
165          0.055652          0.062210          0.894581
190          0.007481          0.012431          0.601825
180          0.003589          0.006061          0.592083
160          0.006404          0.012362          0.518093
90           0.006349          0.012569          0.505163
125          0.003009          0.006031          0.498902
200          0.008972          0.018639          0.481342
70           0.003037          0.006317          0.480735
220          0.002926          0.006590          0.444005

```