

## 1. import the dataset.

```
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv('/supermarket_sales - Sheet1.csv')
print(df)
```

```
Invoice ID Branch      City Customer type Gender \
0      750-67-8428      A      Yangon      Member  Female
1      226-31-3081      C  Naypyitaw      Normal  Female
2      631-41-3108      A      Yangon      Normal  Male
3      123-19-1176      A      Yangon      Member  Male
4      373-73-7910      A      Yangon      Normal  Male
..      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
995    233-67-5758      C  Naypyitaw      Normal  Male
996    303-96-2227      B  Mandalay      Normal  Female
997    727-02-1313      A      Yangon      Member  Male
998    347-56-2442      A      Yangon      Normal  Male
999    849-09-3807      A      Yangon      Member  Female

Product line  Unit price  Quantity  Tax 5%  Total \
0      Health and beauty      74.69      7  26.1415  548.9715
1      Electronic accessories      15.28      5  3.8200  80.2200
2      Home and lifestyle      46.33      7  16.2155  340.5255
3      Health and beauty      58.22      8  23.2880  489.0480
4      Sports and travel      86.31      7  30.2085  634.3785
..      ...      ...      ...      ...
995    Health and beauty      40.35      1  2.0175  42.3675
996    Home and lifestyle      97.38     10  48.6900  1022.4900
997    Food and beverages      31.84      1  1.5920  33.4320
998    Home and lifestyle      65.82      1  3.2910  69.1110
999    Fashion accessories      88.34      7  30.9190  649.2990

Date  Time  Payment  cogs  gross margin percentage \
0      1/5/2019  13:08  Ewallet  522.83      4.761905
1      3/8/2019  10:29   Cash    76.40      4.761905
2      3/3/2019  13:23  Credit card  324.31      4.761905
3      1/27/2019  20:33  Ewallet  465.76      4.761905
4      2/8/2019  10:37  Ewallet  604.17      4.761905
..      ...      ...      ...      ...
995    1/29/2019  13:46  Ewallet  40.35      4.761905
996    3/2/2019  17:16  Ewallet  973.80      4.761905
997    2/9/2019  13:22   Cash    31.84      4.761905
998    2/22/2019  15:33   Cash    65.82      4.761905
999    2/18/2019  13:28   Cash   618.38      4.761905

gross income  Rating
0      26.1415      9.1
1      3.8200      9.6
2      16.2155      7.4
3      23.2880      8.4
4      30.2085      5.3
..      ...      ...
995    2.0175      6.2
996    48.6900      4.4
997    1.5920      7.7
998    3.2910      4.1
999    30.9190      6.6
```

[1000 rows x 17 columns]

Display the first 5 rows.

```
import pandas as pd
print(df.head(5))
```

```

Invoice ID Branch      City Customer type Gender \
0  750-67-8428      A      Yangon      Member  Female
1  226-31-3081      C  Naypyitaw      Normal  Female
2  631-41-3108      A      Yangon      Normal   Male
3  123-19-1176      A      Yangon      Member   Male
4  373-73-7910      A      Yangon      Normal   Male

Product line  Unit price  Quantity  Tax 5%   Total   Date \
0  Health and beauty    74.69         7  26.1415  548.9715  1/5/2019
1  Electronic accessories    15.28         5   3.8200   80.2200  3/8/2019
2  Home and lifestyle     46.33         7  16.2155  340.5255  3/3/2019
3  Health and beauty     58.22         8  23.2880  489.0480  1/27/2019
4  Sports and travel     86.31         7  30.2085  634.3785  2/8/2019

Time      Payment   cogs  gross margin percentage  gross income  Rating
0  13:08      Ewallet  522.83                4.761905         26.1415      9.1
1  10:29       Cash    76.40                4.761905         3.8200      9.6
2  13:23  Credit card  324.31                4.761905         16.2155      7.4
3  20:33      Ewallet  465.76                4.761905         23.2880      8.4
4  10:37      Ewallet  604.17                4.761905         30.2085      5.3

```

## 2. USE NUMPY TO CALCULATE:

```

import numpy as np
total_tax = np.sum([26.1415] + [16.2155])
print("tax:", total_tax)
import numpy as np
total_gross_income = np.sum([3.8200] + [23.2880])
print("total", total_gross_income)

```

```

tax: 42.357
total 27.108

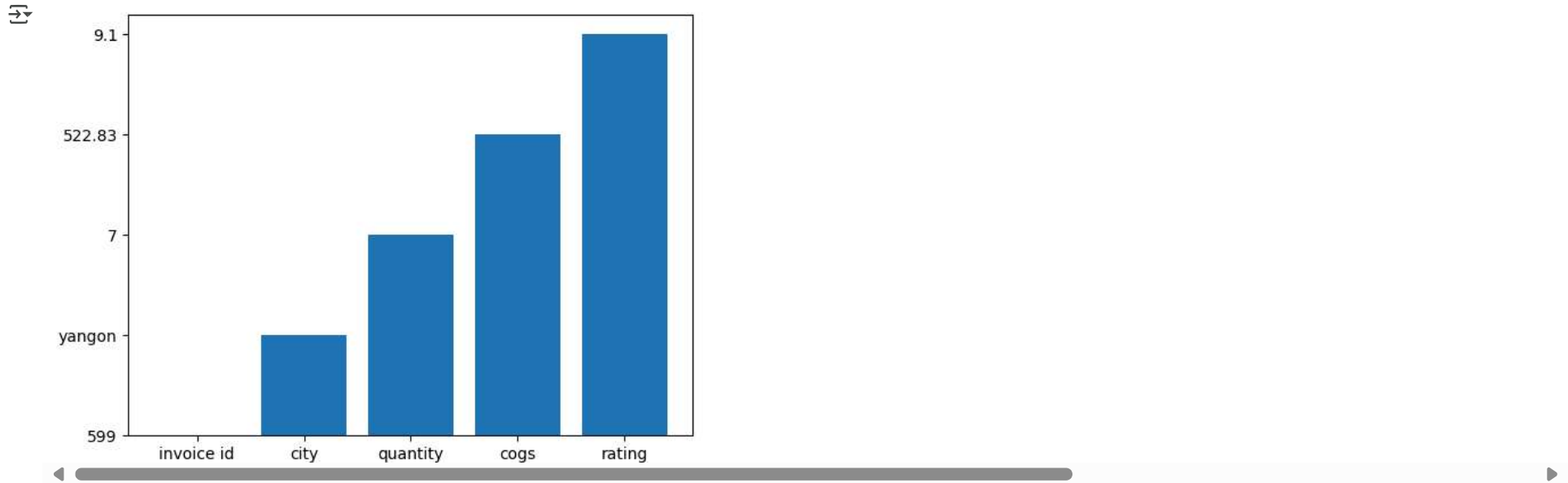
```

## 3. create a bar chart:

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
x = np.array(["invoice id", "city", "quantity", "cogs", "rating"])
y = np.array([750-67-84, "yangon", 7, 522.83, 9.1])
plt.bar(x,y)
plt.show()

```

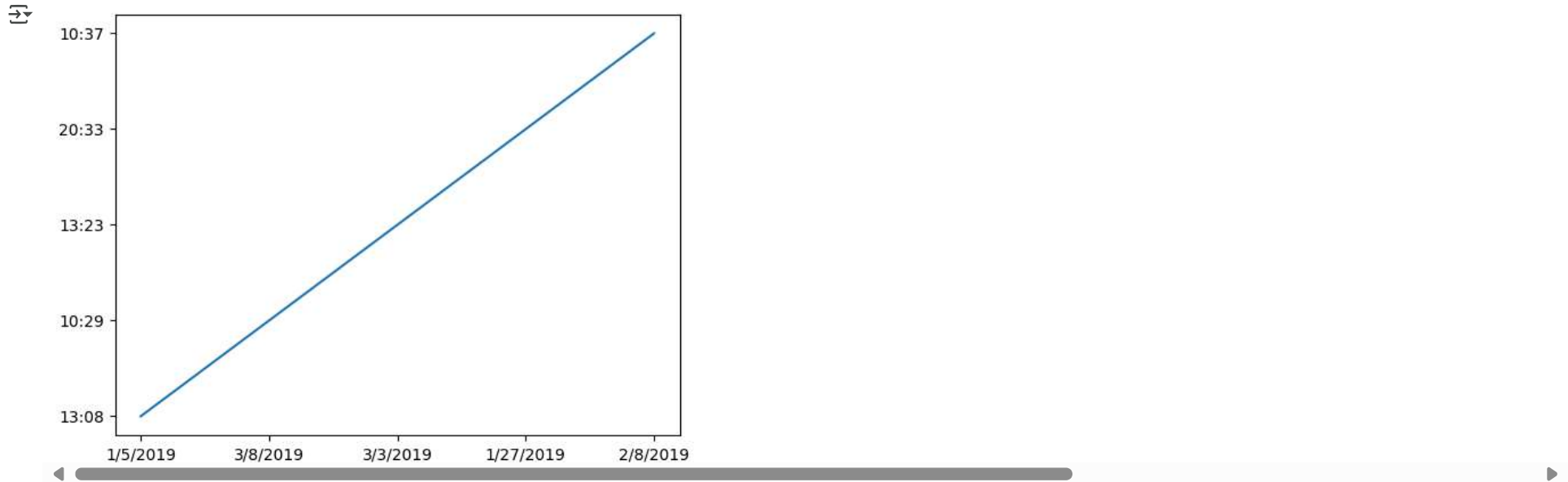


4. create a line chart.

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

xpoints = np.array(['1/5/2019', '3/8/2019', '3/3/2019', '1/27/2019', '2/8/2019'])
ypoints = np.array(['13:08', '10:29', '13:23', '20:33', '10:37'])

plt.plot(xpoints, ypoints)
plt.show()
```



#### 5. identify the best-selling-product and visualize its performance

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

# Load the CSV file
df = pd.read_csv('/content/supermarket_sales - Sheet1 (1).csv')

# Optional: View the first few rows to understand the structure
print(df.head())

# Check for missing product names
df = df.dropna(subset=['Product line'])

# Group sales by product line (summing total sales per category)
sales_by_product = df.groupby('Product line')['Total'].sum().reset_index()

# Identify best-selling product
best_selling = sales_by_product.loc[sales_by_product['Total'].idxmax()]

print(f"Best-selling product: {best_selling['Product line']} with {best_selling['Total']} total sales.")

# Visualize sales performance
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(sales_by_product['Product line'], sales_by_product['Total'], color='skyblue')
plt.xlabel('Product Line')
plt.ylabel('Total Sales')
plt.title('Total Sales by Product Line')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
```

plt.show()

```

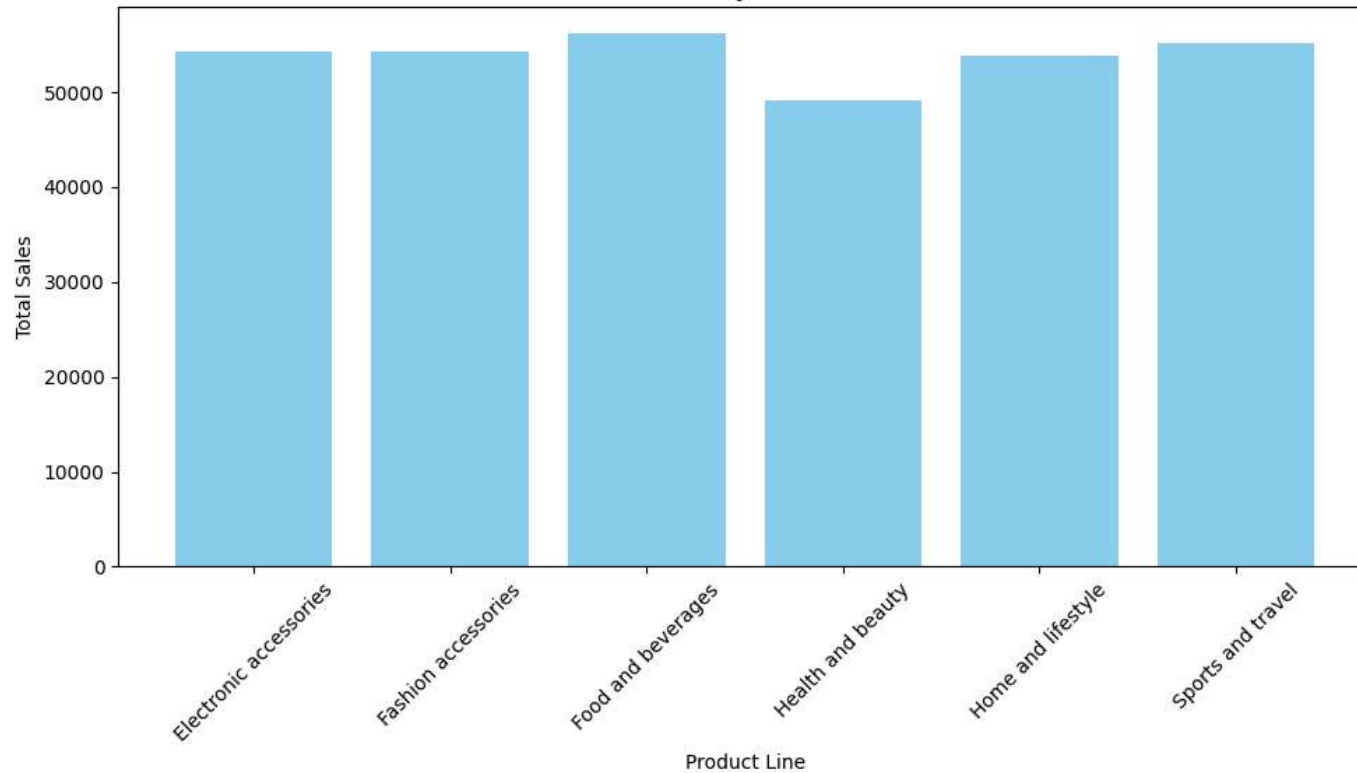
Invoice ID Branch      City Customer type Gender \
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Product line  Unit price  Quantity  Tax 5%  Total  Date \
0 Health and beauty  74.69      7  26.1415  548.9715  1/5/2019
1 Electronic accessories  15.28      5  3.8200  80.2200  3/8/2019
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3 Health and beauty  58.22      8  23.2880  489.0480  1/27/2019
4 Sports and travel  86.31      7  30.2085  634.3785  2/8/2019

Time  Payment  cogs  gross margin percentage  gross income  Rating
0 13:08  Ewallet  522.83  4.761905  26.1415  9.1
1 10:29  Cash  76.40  4.761905  3.8200  9.6
2 13:23  Credit card  324.31  4.761905  16.2155  7.4
3 20:33  Ewallet  465.76  4.761905  23.2880  8.4
4 10:37  Ewallet  604.17  4.761905  30.2085  5.3
Best-selling product: Food and beverages with 56144.844 total sales.

```

Total Sales by Product Line



6. provide a clear written analysis of insights and trends.

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
data = pd.read_csv(':///content/supermarket_sales - Sheet1 (1).csv')
data['Total_sales'] = data['Unit price'] * data['Quantity']
print(data.columns)
best_product = data.groupby('Product line')['Total_sales'].sum().idxmax()
product_data = data[data['Product line'] == best_product]
product_data['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(product_data['Date'])
daily_sales = product_data.groupby(product_data['Date'])['Total_sales'].sum()
daily_sales.plot(title=f"Daily sales of {best_product}", figsize=(10,2))
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Total sales")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

```
Index(['Invoice ID', 'Branch', 'City', 'Customer type', 'Gender',
      'Product line', 'Unit price', 'Quantity', 'Tax 5%', 'Total', 'Date',
      'Time', 'Payment', 'cogs', 'gross margin percentage', 'gross income',
      'Rating', 'Total_sales'],
      dtype='object')
```

<ipython-input-23-122eef3b9fa1>:8: SettingWithCopyWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.  
Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: [https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)  
product\_data['Date'] = pd.to\_datetime(product\_data['Date'])

