Import Libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
sns.set(style="whitegrid")

# Load dataset (ensure the file is in your directory)
df = pd.read_csv("/content/synthetic_sales_data.csv", parse_dates=['Purchase_Date'])
df.head()
```

→ *	Custo	merID	Age	Gender	Annual_Income	Spending_Score	Region	Purchase_Amount	Purchase_Date	
)	1001	56.0	Female	24449.26	2	East	336.65	2023-01-01	th
	ı	1002	69.0	Male	49166.78	47	East	274.30	2023-01-02	
:	2	1003	46.0	Male	55760.98	78	West	401.09	2023-01-03	
;	3	1004	32.0	Female	49509.58	84	South	286.95	2023-01-04	
4	1	1005	60.0	Male	18988.37	22	East	239.57	2023-01-05	
Next steps: Generate code with df										

Basic Info and Missing Data

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 500 entries, 0 to 499
Data columns (total 8 columns):
Column Non-Null Count

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype				
0	CustomerID	500 non-null	int64				
1	Age	475 non-null	float64				
2	Gender	500 non-null	object				
3	Annual_Income	475 non-null	float64				
4	Spending_Score	500 non-null	int64				
5	Region	500 non-null	object				
6	Purchase_Amount	475 non-null	float64				
7	Purchase_Date	500 non-null	datetime64[ns]				
<pre>dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(3), int64(2), object(2)</pre>							
memony usage 31 /+ VR							

memory usage: 31.4+ KB

df.describe(include='all')

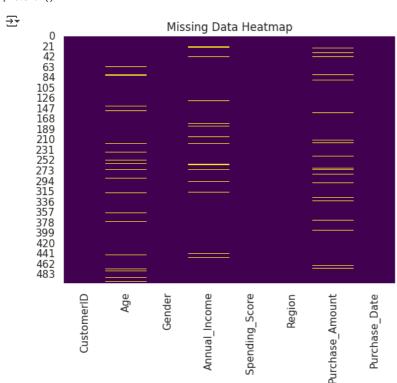
₹	CustomerID		Age	Gender	Annual_Income	Spending_Score	Region	Purchase_Amount	Purchase_Date	
	count	500.000000	475.000000	500	475.000000	500.000000	500	475.000000	500	th
	unique	NaN	NaN	2	NaN	NaN	4	NaN	NaN	
	top	NaN	NaN	Male	NaN	NaN	South	NaN	NaN	
	freq	NaN	NaN	262	NaN	NaN	135	NaN	NaN	
	mean	1250.500000	44.077895	NaN	49804.267137	49.274000	NaN	299.115916	2023-09-07 12:00:00	
	min	1001.000000	18.000000	NaN	9546.700000	1.000000	NaN	-35.160000	2023-01-01 00:00:00	
	25%	1125.750000	32.000000	NaN	40367.655000	24.000000	NaN	239.680000	2023-05-05 18:00:00	
	50%	1250.500000	44.000000	NaN	49479.730000	48.000000	NaN	299.090000	2023-09-07 12:00:00	
	75%	1375.250000	57.000000	NaN	59318.615000	75.000000	NaN	361.810000	2024-01-10 06:00:00	
	max	1500.000000	69.000000	NaN	96183.210000	99.000000	NaN	554.680000	2024-05-14 00:00:00	
	std	144.481833	15.130942	NaN	14645.299745	28.707685	NaN	93.373301	NaN	

df.isnull().sum()



sns.heatmap(df.isnull(), cbar=False, cmap='viridis')
plt.title("Missing Data Heatmap")

plt.show()



Handle Missing Data

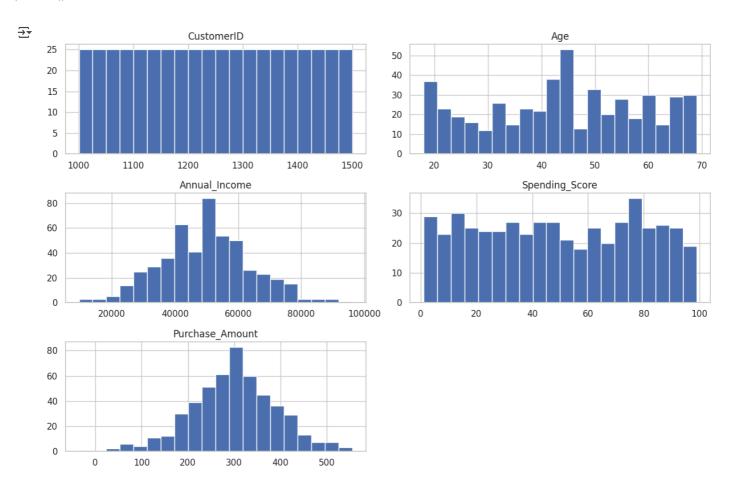
```
df['Age'].fillna(df['Age'].mean(), inplace=True)
df['Annual_Income'].fillna(df['Annual_Income'].mean(), inplace=True)
df['Purchase_Amount'].fillna(df['Purchase_Amount'].mean(), inplace=True)
```

Feature Types

Histograms and Value Counts

```
numerical.hist(figsize=(12, 8), bins=20)
plt.tight_layout()
```

plt.show()



```
for col in categorical.columns:
    print(f"\n{col} value counts:\n", df[col].value_counts())
```

```
<del>_</del>
     Gender value counts:
     Gender
     Male
               262
    Female
               238
     Name: count, dtype: int64
     Region value counts:
     Region
     South
              135
     West
              129
     North
              129
     East
     Name: count, dtype: int64
```

Bar Plot

```
sns.countplot(x='Region', data=df)
plt.title("Customer Distribution by Region")
plt.show()
```

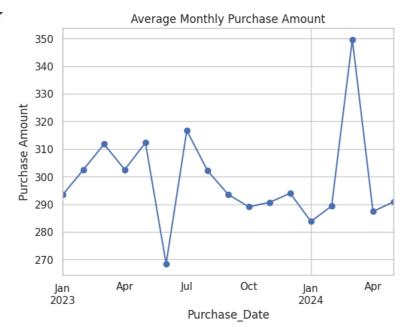




Line Plot

```
df.set_index("Purchase_Date").resample("M")['Purchase_Amount'].mean().plot(marker='o')
plt.title("Average Monthly Purchase Amount")
plt.ylabel("Purchase Amount")
plt.show()
```

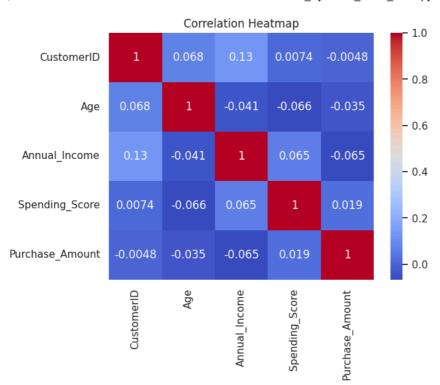




Correlation Heatmap

```
sns.heatmap(df.corr(numeric_only=True), annot=True, cmap="coolwarm")
plt.title("Correlation Heatmap")
plt.show()
```

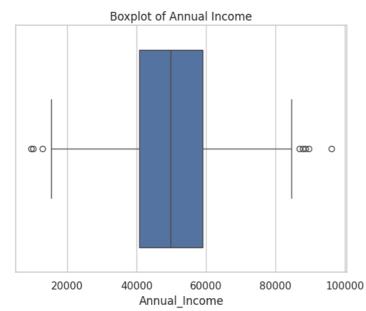




Boxplot for Outliers

sns.boxplot(x=df['Annual_Income'])
plt.title("Boxplot of Annual Income")
plt.show()





Scatter Plot

sns.scatterplot(x='Annual_Income', y='Spending_Score', hue='Gender', data=df)
plt.title("Income vs Spending Score by Gender")
plt.show()



sns.pairplot(df[['Age', 'Annual_Income', 'Spending_Score', 'Purchase_Amount']])
plt.suptitle("Pairplot of Numerical Features", y=1.02)
plt.show()

