

# Project 1 - Chocolate Sales

April 8, 2025

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
```

```
[2]: dataset = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/Sam Fisher/Documents/Kaggle Datasets/Chocolate_
↳Sales.csv")
```

```
[3]: dataset.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1094 entries, 0 to 1093
Data columns (total 6 columns):
 #   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   Sales Person    1094 non-null   object
 1   Country         1094 non-null   object
 2   Product         1094 non-null   object
 3   Date            1094 non-null   object
 4   Amount          1094 non-null   object
 5   Boxes Shipped   1094 non-null   int64
dtypes: int64(1), object(5)
memory usage: 51.4+ KB
```

```
[4]: dataset.head()
```

```
[4]:
```

	Sales Person	Country	Product	Date	Amount	\
0	Jehu Rudeforth	UK	Mint Chip Choco	04-Jan-22	\$5,320	
1	Van Tuxwell	India	85% Dark Bars	01-Aug-22	\$7,896	
2	Gigi Bohling	India	Peanut Butter Cubes	07-Jul-22	\$4,501	
3	Jan Morforth	Australia	Peanut Butter Cubes	27-Apr-22	\$12,726	
4	Jehu Rudeforth	UK	Peanut Butter Cubes	24-Feb-22	\$13,685	

	Boxes Shipped
0	180
1	94
2	91
3	342
4	184

```
[5]: dataset.describe() # summary stats for numerical columns
```

```
[5]:      Boxes Shipped
count    1094.000000
mean      161.797989
std       121.544145
min        1.000000
25%       70.000000
50%      135.000000
75%      228.750000
max       709.000000
```

```
[6]: # checking columns present-method 1
dataset.columns.tolist() # quick column list
```

```
[6]: ['Sales Person', 'Country', 'Product', 'Date', 'Amount', 'Boxes Shipped']
```

```
[7]: # checking detailed view with datatype
dataset.info()
```

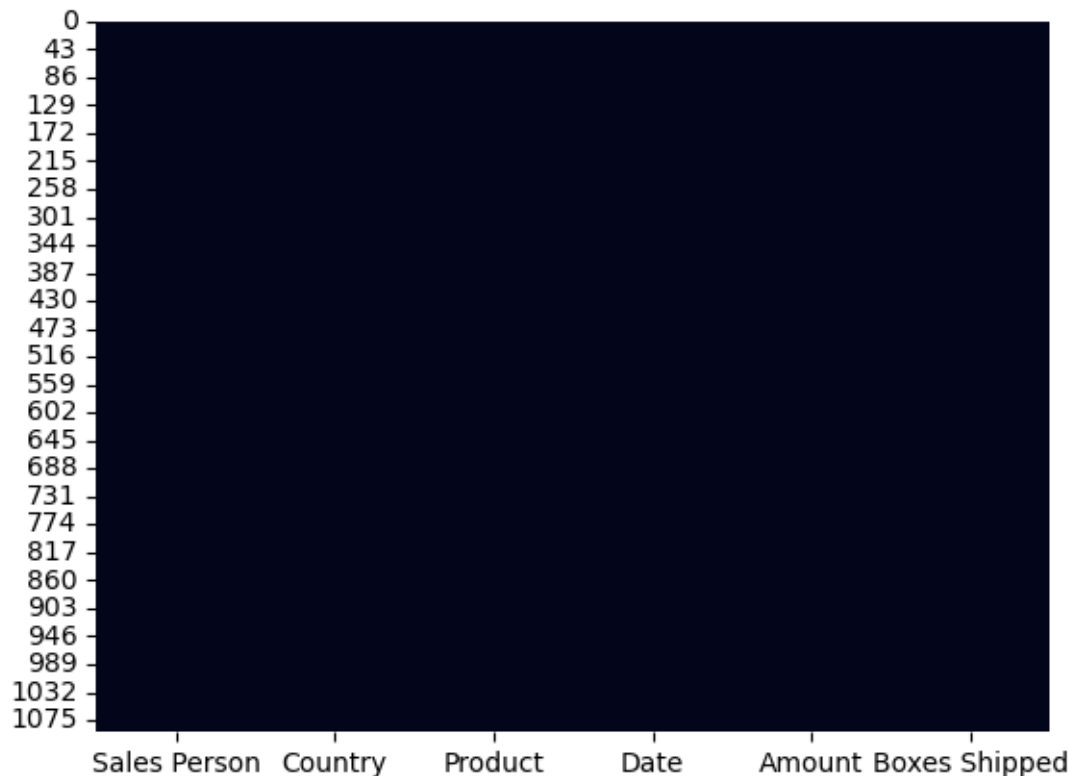
```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1094 entries, 0 to 1093
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Sales Person    1094 non-null  object
1   Country         1094 non-null  object
2   Product         1094 non-null  object
3   Date            1094 non-null  object
4   Amount          1094 non-null  object
5   Boxes Shipped   1094 non-null  int64
dtypes: int64(1), object(5)
memory usage: 51.4+ KB
```

```
[8]: # count missing values per column
dataset.isnull().sum()
```

```
[8]: Sales Person    0
Country          0
Product          0
Date             0
Amount           0
Boxes Shipped    0
dtype: int64
```

```
[9]: # visualizing missing data
import seaborn as sns
sns.heatmap(dataset.isnull(), cbar=False)
```

```
[9]: <Axes: >
```



```
[10]: # checking for duplicate rows
print(f"total duplicates: {dataset.duplicated().sum()}")
```

total duplicates: 0

```
[11]: # showing duplicate rows if present
print(dataset[dataset.duplicated(keep=False)])
```

Empty DataFrame

Columns: [Sales Person, Country, Product, Date, Amount, Boxes Shipped]

Index: []

```
[12]: # finding time range
# convert 'Date' column to 'datetime' if not already
dataset['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(dataset['Date'])
```

C:\Users\Sam Fisher\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_8536\3776590236.py:3:

UserWarning: Could not infer format, so each element will be parsed individually, falling back to `dateutil`. To ensure parsing is consistent and as-expected, please specify a format.

```
dataset['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(dataset['Date'])
```

```
[13]: print(dataset['Date'].head())
```

```

0    2022-01-04
1    2022-08-01
2    2022-07-07
3    2022-04-27
4    2022-02-24
Name: Date, dtype: datetime64[ns]

```

```

[14]: # finding time range
# convert 'data' column to 'datetime' if not already with format specified
dataset['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(dataset['Date'], format='%Y-%m-%d')

```

```

[15]: # getting min/max dates
print(f"time range: {dataset['Date'].min()} to {dataset['Date'].max()}")

```

time range: 2022-01-03 00:00:00 to 2022-08-31 00:00:00

```

[16]: # quick data summary
print(dataset[['Product', 'Amount']].describe())

```

	Product	Amount
count	1094	1094
unique	22	827
top	Eclairs	\$2,317
freq	60	5

```

[17]: # For categorical columns (product, region)

print(dataset['Product'].value_counts()) # top products
print(dataset['Country'].nunique()) # number of unique countries

```

Product	
Eclairs	60
50% Dark Bites	60
Smooth Sliky Salty	59
White Choc	58
Drinking Coco	56
Spicy Special Slims	54
Organic Choco Syrup	52
85% Dark Bars	50
Fruit & Nut Bars	50
After Nines	50
Peanut Butter Cubes	49
99% Dark & Pure	49
Milk Bars	49
Raspberry Choco	48
Almond Choco	48
Orange Choco	47
Mint Chip Choco	45
Manuka Honey Choco	45

```
Caramel Stuffed Bars    43
70% Dark Bites          42
Baker's Choco Chips     41
Choco Coated Almonds    39
Name: count, dtype: int64
6
```

```
[18]: print(dataset['Country'].nunique()) # number of unique countries
```

```
6
```

```
[19]: # checking for missing values
print(dataset.isnull().sum())
```

```
Sales Person    0
Country         0
Product         0
Date            0
Amount          0
Boxes Shipped   0
dtype: int64
```

```
[20]: # drop duplicates
dataset = dataset.drop_duplicates()
```

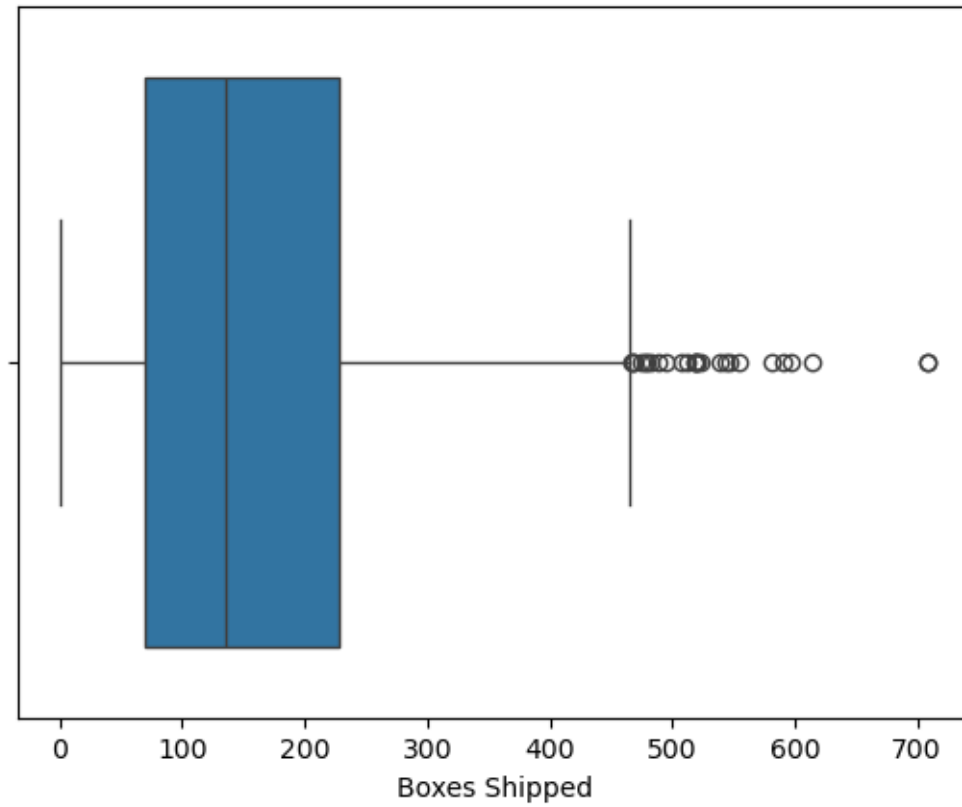
```
[21]: # Handle missing values (example: fill with median for numerical columns)

dataset['Boxes Shipped'] = dataset['Boxes Shipped'].fillna(dataset['Boxes Shipped'].median())
```

```
[22]: # Boxplot to spot outliers in sales

sns.boxplot(x=dataset['Boxes Shipped'])
```

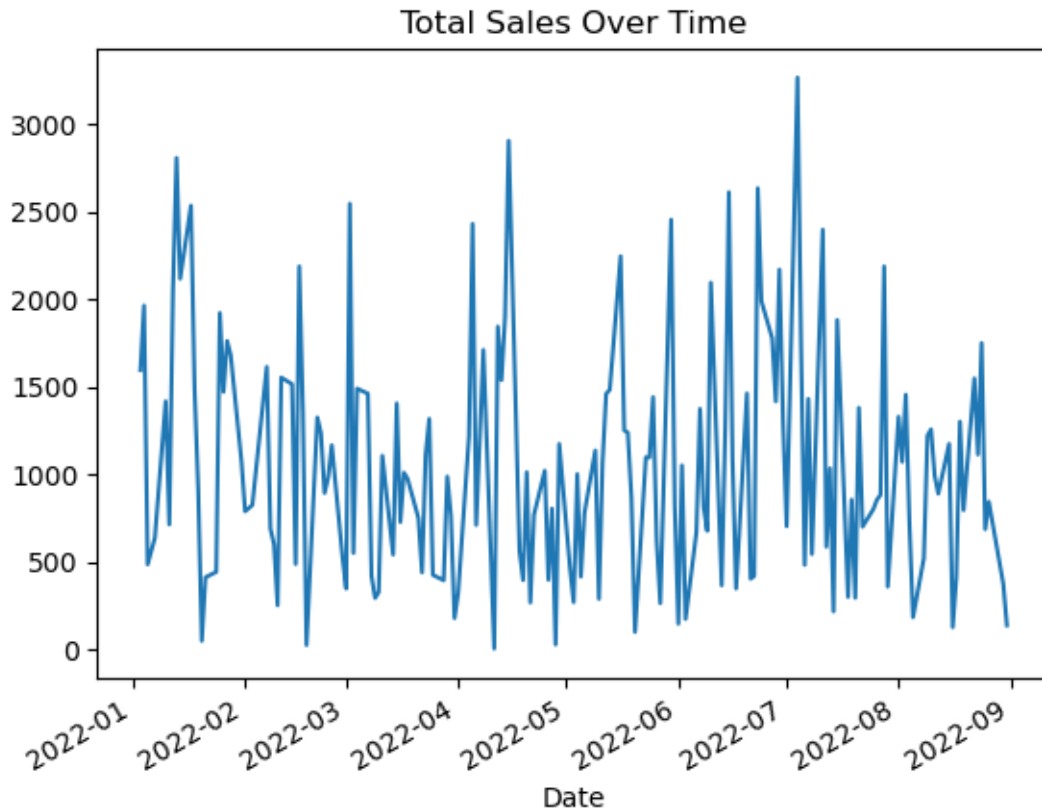
```
[22]: <Axes: xlabel='Boxes Shipped'>
```



```
[23]: # Total sales over time
```

```
dataset.groupby('Date')['Boxes Shipped'].sum().plot(title="Total Sales Over Time")
```

```
[23]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Total Sales Over Time'}, xlabel='Date'>
```

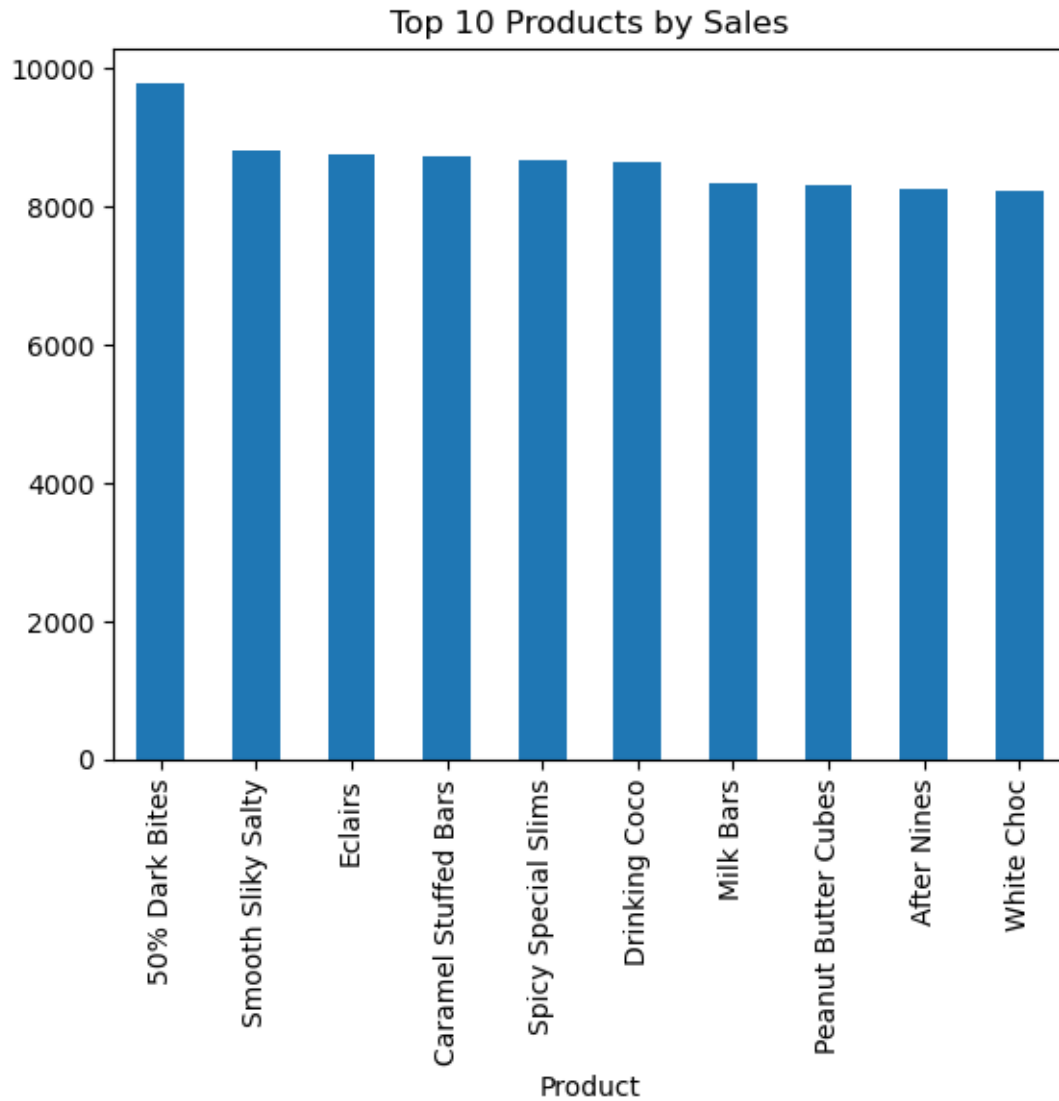


```
[24]: # Top 10 products by sales
```

```
top_products = dataset.groupby('Product')['Boxes Shipped'].sum().nlargest(10)
```

```
[25]: top_products.plot(kind='bar', title="Top 10 Products by Sales")
```

```
[25]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Top 10 Products by Sales'}, xlabel='Product'>
```



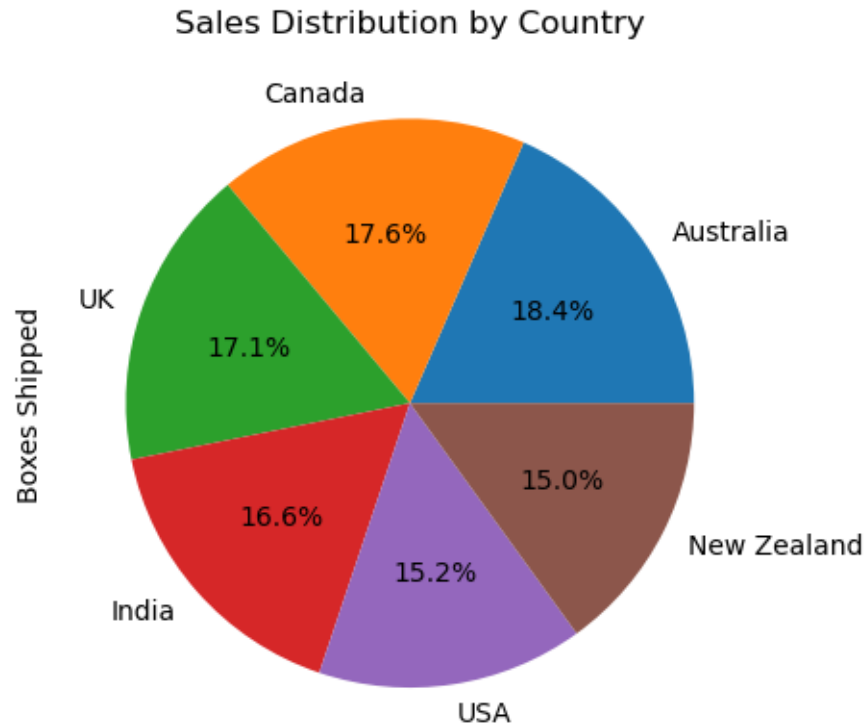
```
[26]: # Sales by country
```

```
country_sales = dataset.groupby('Country')['Boxes Shipped'].sum().
    ↪sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[27]: country_sales.plot(kind='pie', autopct="%.1f%%", title="Sales Distribution by_
    ↪Country")
```

```
[27]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Sales Distribution by Country'}, ylabel='Boxes
    Shipped'>
```





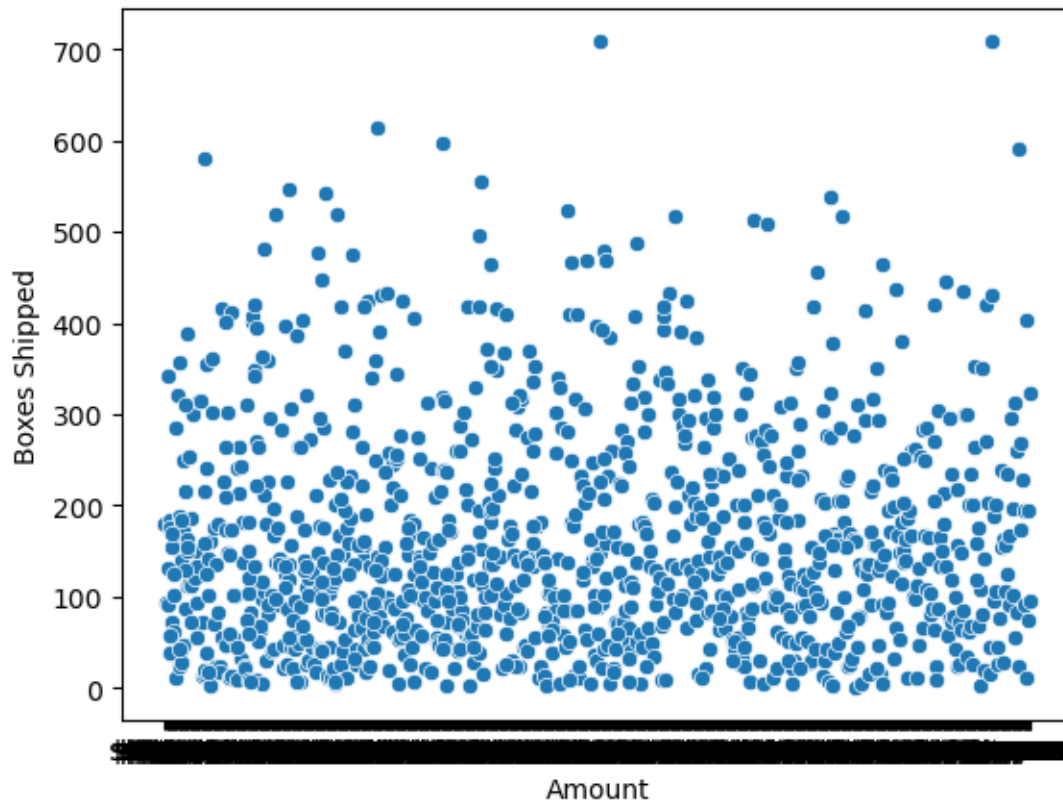
```
[28]: dataset.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1094 entries, 0 to 1093
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Sales Person    1094 non-null   object
1   Country         1094 non-null   object
2   Product         1094 non-null   object
3   Date            1094 non-null   datetime64[ns]
4   Amount          1094 non-null   object
5   Boxes Shipped   1094 non-null   int64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 51.4+ KB
```

```
[29]: # Scatter plot of price vs. sales
```

```
sns.scatterplot(x=dataset['Amount'], y=dataset['Boxes Shipped'])
```

```
[29]: <Axes: xlabel='Amount', ylabel='Boxes Shipped'>
```

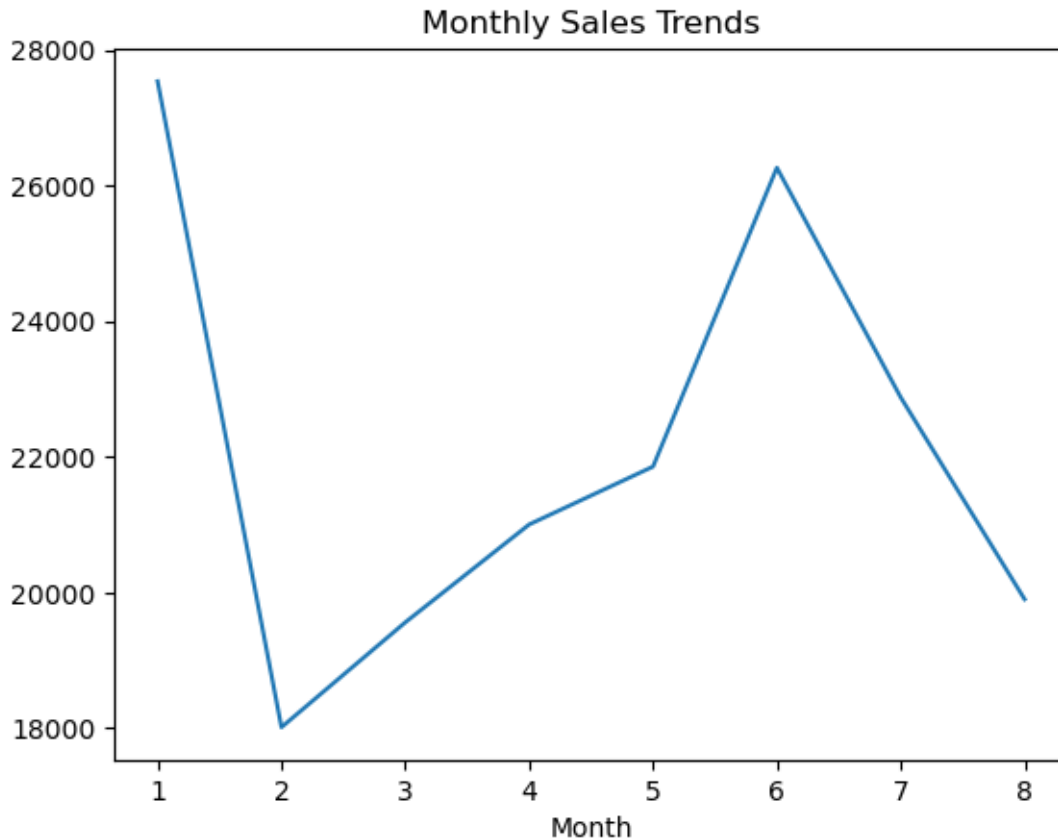


```
[30]: # whether sales are higher during certain periods
# dataset['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(dataset['Date']).dt.month # modifies
      ↳ original date column

dataset['Month'] = pd.to_datetime(dataset['Date']).dt.month # keeps original
      ↳ date column unmodified and extracts month into a new column
```

```
[31]: # visualizing monthly sales trends
dataset.groupby('Month')['Boxes Shipped'].sum().plot(kind='line',
      ↳ title="Monthly Sales Trends")
```

```
[31]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Monthly Sales Trends'}, xlabel='Month'>
```



```
[32]: # investigate which countries purchase the most expensive chocolate
dataset.groupby('Country')['Amount'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\groupby\groupby.py:1942, in GroupBy._agg_py_fallback(self, how, values, ndim, alt)
    1941 try:
-> 1942     res_values = self._grouper.agg_series(ser, alt, preserve_dtype=True)
    1943 except Exception as err:

File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\groupby\ops.py:864, in BaseGrouper.agg_series(self, obj, func, preserve_dtype)
    862     preserve_dtype = True
--> 864 result = self._aggregate_series_pure_python(obj, func)
    866 npvalues = lib.maybe_convert_objects(result, try_float=False)

File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\groupby\ops.py:885, in BaseGrouper._aggregate_series_pure_python(self, obj, func)
```

```

884 for i, group in enumerate(splitter):
--> 885     res = func(group)
886     res = extract_result(res)

```

File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\groupby\groupby.py:

```

-> py:2454, in GroupBy.mean.<locals>.<lambda>(x)
2451 else:
2452     result = self._cython_agg_general(
2453         "mean",
-> 2454         alt=lambda x:
-> Series(x, copy=False).mean(numeric_only=numeric_only),
2455         numeric_only=numeric_only,
2456     )
2457     return result._finalize__(self.obj, method="groupby")

```

File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\series.py:6549

```

-> in Series.mean(self, axis, skipna, numeric_only, **kwargs)
6541 @doc(make_doc("mean", ndim=1))
6542 def mean(
6543     self,
6544     (...)
6545     **kwargs,
6546 ):
-> 6549     return NDFrame.mean(self, axis, skipna, numeric_only, **kwargs)

```

File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\generic.py:

```

-> 12420, in NDFrame.mean(self, axis, skipna, numeric_only, **kwargs)
12413 def mean(
12414     self,
12415     axis: Axis | None = 0,
12416     (...)
12417     **kwargs,
12418 ) -> Series | float:
> 12420     return self._stat_function(
12421         "mean", nanops.nanmean, axis, skipna, numeric_only, **kwargs
12422     )

```

File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\generic.py:

```

-> 12377, in NDFrame._stat_function(self, name, func, axis, skipna, numeric_only,
-> **kwargs)
12375 validate_bool_kwarg(skipna, "skipna", none_allowed=False)
> 12377 return self._reduce(
12378     func, name=name, axis=axis, skipna=skipna, numeric_only=numeric_only,
12379 )

```

File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\series.py:6457

```

-> in Series._reduce(self, op, name, axis, skipna, numeric_only, filter_type,
-> **kws)

```

```

6453     raise TypeError(
6454         f"Series.{name} does not allow {kwd_name}={numeric_only} "
6455         "with non-numeric dtypes."
6456     )
-> 6457 return op(delegate, skipna=skipna, **kwds)

File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\nanops.py:147,
  in bottleneck_switch.__call__.<locals>.f(values, axis, skipna, **kwds)
    146 else:
--> 147     result = alt(values, axis=axis, skipna=skipna, **kwds)
    149 return result

File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\nanops.py:404,
  in _datetimelike_compat.<locals>.new_func(values, axis, skipna, mask, **kwargs)
    402     mask = isna(values)
--> 404 result = func(values, axis=axis, skipna=skipna, mask=mask, **kwargs)
    406 if datetimelike:

File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\nanops.py:720,
  in nanmean(values, axis, skipna, mask)
    719 the_sum = values.sum(axis, dtype=dtype_sum)
--> 720 the_sum = _ensure_numeric(the_sum)
    722 if axis is not None and getattr(the_sum, "ndim", False):

File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\nanops.py:1701,
  in _ensure_numeric(x)
    1699 if isinstance(x, str):
    1700     # GH#44008, GH#36703 avoid casting e.g. strings to numeric
-> 1701     raise TypeError(f"Could not convert string '{x}' to numeric")
    1702 try:

TypeError: Could not convert string '$12,726 $3,080 $2,835 $6,790 $6,888 $7,672,
  ↳ $4,284 $3,654 $6,979 $8,575 $91 $15,421 $4,438 $1,603 $273 $2,030 $19,453 $28
  ↳ $5,859 $7,182 $6,881 $1,743 $1,827 $5,740 $5,579 $623 $6,013 $11,550 $7,273
  ↳ $8,897 $2,464 $2,765 $4,116 $12,516 $2,758 $6,048 $854 $2,779 $1,043 $5,194
  ↳ $13,706 $8,113 $7,287 $3,472 $3,325 $3,472 $9,660 $7,357 $5,124 $735 $3,199
  ↳ $3,136 $5,460 $7,161 $7,910 $3,108 $7,350 $3,752 $3,192 $3,745 $14,658 $2,807
  ↳ $2,240 $6,979 $392 $7,294 $14,889 $2,058 $2,541 $5,523 $7,882 $6,832 $3,010
  ↳ $6,916 $602 $5,936 $2,912 $1,575 $5,691 $3,178 $4,676 $2,317 $6,790 $6,797
  ↳ $4,466 $4,669 $7,490 $6,993 $637 $6,034 $5,775 $13,125 $994 $1,043 $3,402
  ↳ $10,507 $238 $7,672 $4,186 $7,406 $2,611 $8,001 $6,678 $5,222 $6,706 $7,434
  ↳ $2,751 $2,786 $2,303 $12,271 $11,298 $6,342 $3,185 $8,225 $4,102 $11,116
  ↳ $13,076 $8,715 $4,046 $4,396 $5,439 $1,435 $679 $10,486 $17,626 $8,757 $10,03
  ↳ $12,565 $504 $2,961 $1,981 $7,959 $10,794 $6,944 $3,171 $112 $6,223 $3,969
  ↳ $5,810 $4,403 $5,796 $6,713 $10,031 $6,678 $2,933 $6,524 $15,750 $910 $8,659
  ↳ $3,087 $3,605 $8,498 $700 $644 $7,910 $1,456 $9,744 $63 $2,821 $6,916 $8,995
  ↳ $7,252 $329 $3,192 $4,326 $9,527 $4,879 $1,372 $5,012 $2,303 $13,258 $721
  ↳ $9,114 $7,091 $9,268 $1,645 $7,063 $4,200 $6,832 $6,321 $3,906 $5,768 $994
  ↳ $574 $938 $4,879 $10,199 $11,389 $10,822 $4,158 $4,263 $13,846 $2,226 $5,250
  ↳ $8,400 $1,288 $3,647 $7,952 $1,470 $2,674 $6,818 $3,710 $6,055 $301 $4,410 '
  ↳ to numeric

```

The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:

```

TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[32], line 3
      1 # investigate which countries purchase the most expensive chocolate
----> 3 dataset.groupby('Country')['Amount'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False)

File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\groupby\groupby.py:
  py:2452, in GroupBy.mean(self, numeric_only, engine, engine_kwargs)
    2445     return self._numba_agg_general(
    2446         grouped_mean,
    2447         executor.float_dtype_mapping,
    2448         engine_kwargs,
    2449         min_periods=0,
    2450     )
    2451 else:
-> 2452     result = self._cython_agg_general(
    2453         "mean",
    2454         alt=lambda x: Series(x, copy=False).mean(numeric_only=numeric_only),
    2455         numeric_only=numeric_only,
    2456     )
    2457     return result._finalize__(self.obj, method="groupby")

File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\groupby\groupby.py:
  py:1998, in GroupBy._cython_agg_general(self, how, alt, numeric_only, min_count, **kwargs)
    1995     result = self._agg_py_fallback(how, values, ndim=data.ndim, alt=alt)
    1996     return result
-> 1998 new_mgr = data.grouped_reduce(array_func)
    1999 res = self._wrap_agged_manager(new_mgr)
    2000 if how in ["idxmin", "idxmax"]:

File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\internals\base.py:
  py:367, in SingleDataManager.grouped_reduce(self, func)
    365 def grouped_reduce(self, func):
    366     arr = self.array
--> 367     res = func(arr)
    368     index = default_index(len(res))
    370     mgr = type(self).from_array(res, index)

File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\groupby\groupby.py:
  py:1995, in GroupBy._cython_agg_general.<locals>.array_func(values)
    1992     return result
    1994 assert alt is not None
-> 1995 result = self._agg_py_fallback(how, values, ndim=data.ndim, alt=alt)
    1996 return result

```

```
File C:\Miniconda\envs\pydata-book\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\groupby\groupby.py:1946, in GroupBy._agg_py_fallback(self, how, values, ndim, alt)
    1944     msg = f"agg function failed [how->{how},dtype->{ser.dtype}]"
    1945     # preserve the kind of exception that raised
-> 1946     raise type(err)(msg) from err
    1948 if ser.dtype == object:
    1949     res_values = res_values.astype(object, copy=False)

TypeError: agg function failed [how->mean,dtype->object]
```

```
[ ]: # converting 'Amount' column to numeric, forcing errors to NaN
dataset['Amount'] = pd.to_numeric(dataset['Amount'], errors='coerce')

[ ]: # now, group by 'Country' and calculate the mean of 'Amount'
dataset.groupby('Country')['Amount'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False)

[ ]: # investigate which countries purchase the highest numbers
dataset.groupby('Country')['Boxes Shipped'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False)

[ ]: dataset.head()

[ ]: dataset = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/Sam Fisher/Documents/Kaggle Datasets/Chocolate_
    Sales.csv") # reverting back to original 'Amount' column

[ ]: dataset.head()

[ ]: # investigate which countries purchase the highest numbers
mean_amount_by_country = dataset.groupby('Country')['Boxes Shipped'].mean().
    sort_values(ascending=False)

[ ]: mean_amount_by_country

[ ]: # replacing dollar sign and commas from amount column to convert to numeric
    values
dataset['Price'] = pd.to_numeric(dataset['Amount'].replace({'\$': '', ',': ''},
    regex=True), errors='coerce')

[ ]: print(dataset['Price'].head()) # check the first few values

[ ]: print(dataset['Price'].dtype) # ensure the column is numeric (e.g., float64)

[ ]: # whether higher priced product sell less
sns.boxplot(x='Product', y='Price', data=dataset)
```

```
[ ]: from statsmodels.tsa.arima.model import ARIMA

# Aggregate daily sales to monthly
monthly_sales = dataset.groupby(pd.to_datetime(dataset['Date'], format='mixed').
    ↪dt.to_period('M'))['Boxes Shipped'].sum()

# Fit ARIMA model
model = ARIMA(monthly_sales, order=(1,1,1))
results = model.fit()
results.predict(start=0, end=24) # Forecast 2 years
```

```
[33]: dataset.head()
```

```
[33]:
```

	Sales Person	Country	Product	Date	Amount	\
0	Jehu Rudeforth	UK	Mint Chip Choco	2022-01-04	\$5,320	
1	Van Tuxwell	India	85% Dark Bars	2022-08-01	\$7,896	
2	Gigi Bohling	India	Peanut Butter Cubes	2022-07-07	\$4,501	
3	Jan Morforth	Australia	Peanut Butter Cubes	2022-04-27	\$12,726	
4	Jehu Rudeforth	UK	Peanut Butter Cubes	2022-02-24	\$13,685	

	Boxes Shipped	Month
0	180	1
1	94	8
2	91	7
3	342	4
4	184	2

```
[34]: # clean amount column

dataset['Amount'] = pd.to_numeric(dataset['Amount'].replace('\$', ''),
    ↪regex=True)).astype(float)
```

```
[35]: # converting date to datetime

dataset['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(dataset['Date'], format='%d-%b-%y')
```

```
[36]: # add month, year columns

dataset['Month'] = dataset['Date'].dt.month_name()
dataset['Year'] = dataset['Date'].dt.year
```

```
[37]: print(dataset.describe()) # basic stats
```

	Date	Amount	Boxes Shipped	Year
count	1094	1094.000000	1094.000000	1094.0
mean	2022-05-03 09:04:56.160877568	5652.308044	161.797989	2022.0
min	2022-01-03 00:00:00	7.000000	1.000000	2022.0
25%	2022-03-02 00:00:00	2390.500000	70.000000	2022.0



50%	2022-05-11 00:00:00	4868.500000	135.000000	2022.0
75%	2022-07-04 00:00:00	8027.250000	228.750000	2022.0
max	2022-08-31 00:00:00	22050.000000	709.000000	2022.0
std		NaN	4102.442014	121.544145
				0.0

```
[38]: # top sales persons
top_salespeople = dataset.groupby('Sales Person')['Amount'].sum().nlargest(5)
```

```
[39]: top_salespeople
```

```
[39]: Sales Person
Ches Bonnell      320901.0
Oby Sorrel        316645.0
Madelene Upcott   316099.0
Brien Boise       312816.0
Kelci Walkden     311710.0
Name: Amount, dtype: float64
```

```
[40]: # top products
top_products = dataset.groupby('Product')['Amount'].sum().nlargest(5)
```

```
[41]: top_products
```

```
[41]: Product
Smooth Sliky Salty    349692.0
50% Dark Bites        341712.0
White Choc            329147.0
Peanut Butter Cubes   324842.0
Eclairs               312445.0
Name: Amount, dtype: float64
```

```
[42]: # top countries
top_countries = dataset.groupby('Country')['Amount'].sum().nlargest(5)
```

```
[43]: top_countries
```

```
[43]: Country
Australia    1137367.0
UK           1051792.0
India        1045800.0
USA          1035349.0
Canada       962899.0
Name: Amount, dtype: float64
```

```
[45]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# sales performance by country
```

```

country_sales = dataset.groupby('Country')['Amount'].sum().
    ↪sort_values(ascending=False)
print(f"Country Sales Distribution:\n{country_sales}")

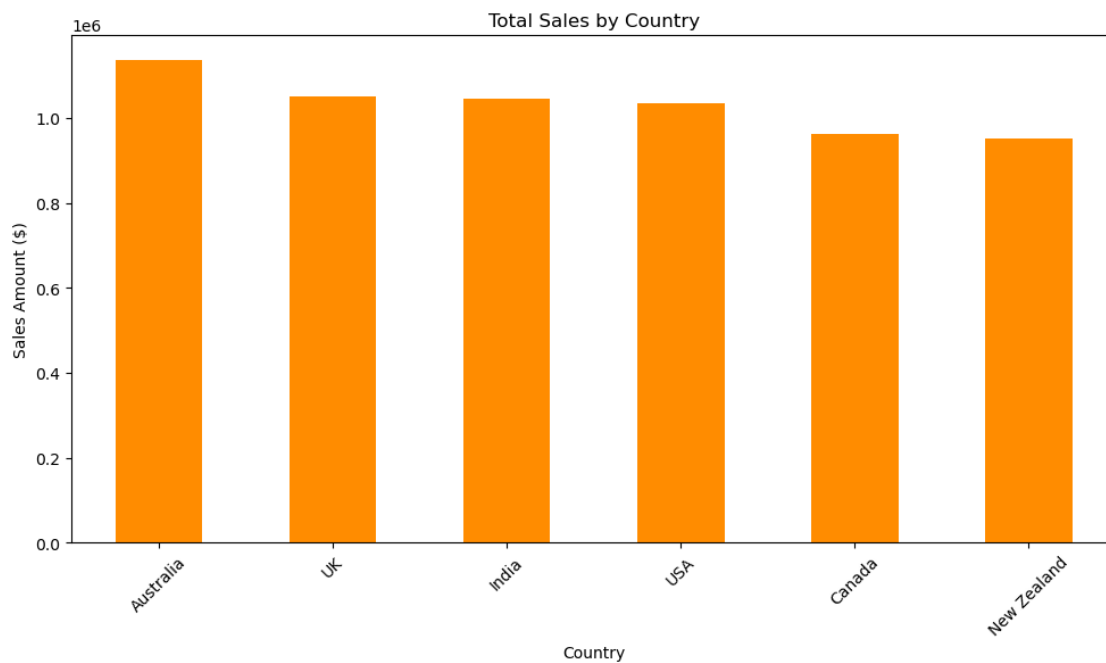
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
country_sales.plot(kind='bar', color='darkorange')
plt.title('Total Sales by Country')
plt.ylabel('Sales Amount ($)')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('country_sales.png')
plt.show()

```

Country Sales Distribution:

Country	Amount
Australia	1137367.0
UK	1051792.0
India	1045800.0
USA	1035349.0
Canada	962899.0
New Zealand	950418.0

Name: Amount, dtype: float64



[48]: *# product performance*

```

product_performance = dataset.groupby('Product')['Amount'].sum().
    ↪sort_values(ascending=False)
print(f"\nProduct Performance:\n{product_performance}")

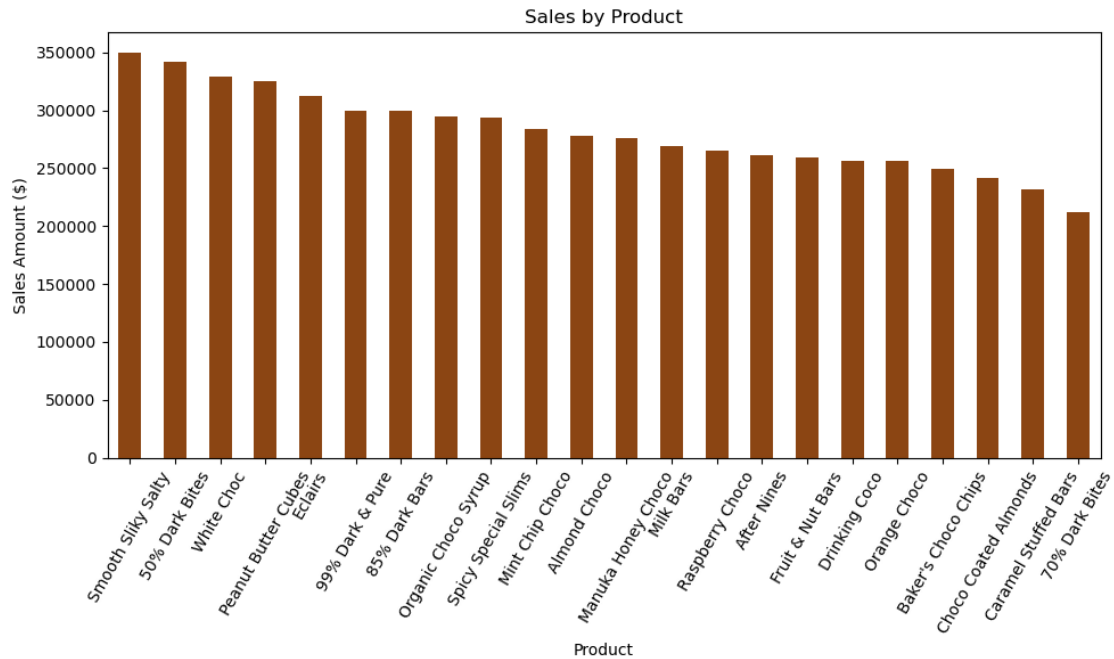
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
product_performance.plot(kind='bar', color='saddlebrown')
plt.title('Sales by Product')
plt.ylabel('Sales Amount ($)')
plt.xticks(rotation=60)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('product_sales.png')
plt.show()

```

Product Performance:

Product	Amount
Smooth Sliky Salty	349692.0
50% Dark Bites	341712.0
White Choc	329147.0
Peanut Butter Cubes	324842.0
Eclairs	312445.0
99% Dark & Pure	299796.0
85% Dark Bars	299229.0
Organic Choco Syrup	294700.0
Spicy Special Slims	293454.0
Mint Chip Choco	283969.0
Almond Choco	277536.0
Manuka Honey Choco	275541.0
Milk Bars	269248.0
Raspberry Choco	264740.0
After Nines	261331.0
Fruit & Nut Bars	259147.0
Drinking Coco	256655.0
Orange Choco	256144.0
Baker's Choco Chips	249613.0
Choco Coated Almonds	241486.0
Caramel Stuffed Bars	231588.0
70% Dark Bites	211610.0

Name: Amount, dtype: float64



```
[50]: # time series analysis

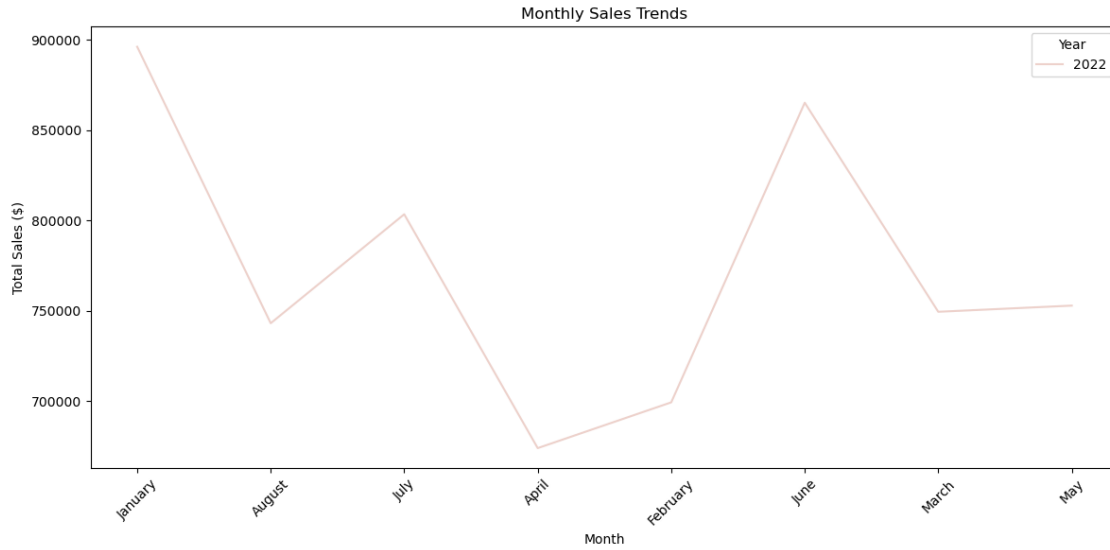
monthly_sales = dataset.groupby(['Year', 'Month'])['Amount'].sum().unstack()
print("\nMonthly Sales Trends:")
print(monthly_sales)

plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.lineplot(data=dataset, x='Month', y='Amount', hue='Year', estimator='sum',
             errorbar=None)
plt.title('Monthly Sales Trends')
plt.ylabel('Total Sales ($)')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('monthly_trends.png')
plt.show()
```

Monthly Sales Trends:

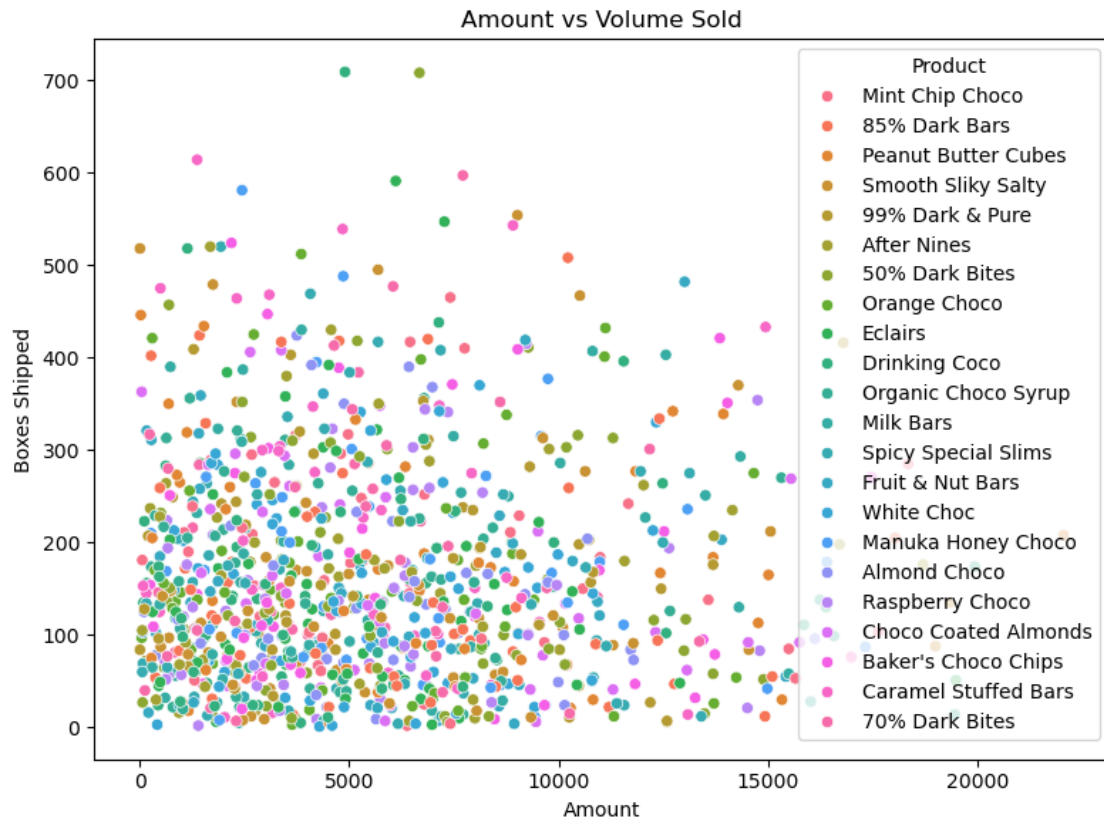
Month	April	August	February	January	July	June	March \
Year							
2022	674051.0	743148.0	699377.0	896105.0	803425.0	865144.0	749483.0

Month	May
Year	
2022	752892.0



```
[51]: # amount and sales relationship

plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.scatterplot(data=dataset, x='Amount', y='Boxes Shipped', hue='Product')
plt.title('Amount vs Volume Sold')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('amount_vs_volume.png')
plt.show()
```



[ ]: