Heroes Of Pymoli Data Analysis

- Of the 1163 active players, the vast majority are male (84%). There also exists, a smaller, but notable proportion of female players (14%).
- Our peak age demographic falls between 20-24 (44.8%) with secondary groups falling between 15-19 (18.60%) and 25-29 (13.4%).

Note

• Instructions have been included for each segment. You do not have to follow them exactly, but they are included to help you think through the steps.

```
In [29]: # Dependencies and Setup
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# File to Load (Remember to Change These)
file_to_load = "Resources/purchase_data.csv"

# Read Purchasing File and store into Pandas data frame
purchase_data = pd.read_csv(file_to_load)
purchase_data.head()
```

Out[29]:

	Purchase ID	SN	Age	Gender	Item ID	Item Name	Price
0	0	Lisim78	20	Male	108	Extraction, Quickblade Of Trembling Hands	3.53
1	1	Lisovynya38	40	Male	143	Frenzied Scimitar	1.56
2	2	Ithergue48	24	Male	92	Final Critic	4.88
3	3	Chamassasya86	24	Male	100	Blindscythe	3.27
4	4	Iskosia90	23	Male	131	Fury	1.44

Player Count

· Display the total number of players

Purchasing Analysis (Total)

- Run basic calculations to obtain number of unique items, average price, etc.
- Create a summary data frame to hold the results
- · Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting
- Display the summary data frame

In [44]: #total purchases

```
purchases = purchase data["Purchase ID"].count()
         #unique items
         unique items = len(purchase data["Item ID"].unique())
         #average price
         avg p = purchase data["Price"].mean()
         #total revenue
         total rev = purchase data["Price"].sum()
         print(purchases)
         print(unique items)
         print(avg p)
         print(total rev)
         780
         183
         3.050987179487176
         2379.77
In [45]:
         #Purchasing Analysis DataFrame
         summary = [("Number of Unique Items", [unique items]),
                    ("Average Price", [avg p]),
                    ("Number of Purchases", [purchases]),
                    ("Total Revenue", [total rev])]
         df_summary = pd.DataFrame.from_items(summary)
         #Editing the formatting
         df summary["Average Price"]=df summary["Average Price"].map("${:,.2f}".format)
         df_summary["Total Revenue"]=df_summary["Total Revenue"].map("${:,.2f}".format)
         df summary
         C:\Users\jerri\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\jpykernel launcher.py:6: FutureWarning: from items is deprecated.
```

Please use DataFrame.from dict(dict(items), ...) instead. DataFrame.from dict(OrderedDict(items)) may be used

Out[45]:

	Number of Unique Items	Average Price	Number of Purchases	Total Revenue
0	183	\$3.05	780	\$2,379.77

Gender Demographics

to preserve the key order.

- · Percentage and Count of Male Players
- Percentage and Count of Female Players
- Percentage and Count of Other / Non-Disclosed

```
In [48]: #Find total gender, and total of m, f, non
         duplicate = purchase data.drop duplicates(subset='SN', keep="first")
         gender total = duplicate["Gender"].count()
         m total = duplicate["Gender"].value counts()['Male']
         f total = duplicate["Gender"].value counts()['Female']
         non total = TotalGen - MaleGen - FemaleGen
         m per = (m total / gender total) * 100
         f per = (f total / gender total) * 100
         non per = (non total / gender total) * 100
         # Create new DataFrame
         gender df = pd.DataFrame({"": ['Male', 'Female', 'Other/Non-Disclosed'],
                                      "Percentage of Players": [m per, f per, non per],
                                      "Total Count": [m total, f total, non total]})
         # DataFrame formatting
         gender df["Percentage of Players"] = gender df["Percentage of Players"].map("{:.2f}%".format)
         gender df
```

Out[48]:

		Percentage of Players	Total Count
0	Male	84.03%	484
1	Female	14.06%	81
2	Other/Non-Disclosed	1.91%	11

Purchasing Analysis (Gender)

- Run basic calculations to obtain purchase count, avg. purchase price, avg. purchase total per person etc. by gender
- Create a summary data frame to hold the results
- Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting
- · Display the summary data frame

```
In [58]:
         #aroup by Gender
         grouped_df = purchase_data.groupby(["Gender"])
         #count. ava. total
         purch count = grouped_df["SN"].count()
         purch avg = grouped df["Price"].mean()
         purch total = grouped df["Price"].sum()
         #removing duplicates
         duplicate grouped df = duplicate.groupby(["Gender"])
         duplicate purch = (grouped df["Price"].sum() / duplicate grouped df["SN"].count())
         #Creating new dataframe
         purch analysis = pd.DataFrame({"Purchase Count": purch_count,
                                        "Average Purchase Price": purch_avg,
                                        "Total Purchase Value": purch total,
                                        "Avg Total Purchases per Person": duplicate purch})
         #formatting
         purch analysis["Average Purchase Price"] = purch analysis["Average Purchase Price"].map("${:.2f}".format)
         purch analysis["Total Purchase Value"] = purch analysis["Total Purchase Value"].map("${:,.2f}".format)
         purch analysis["Avg Total Purchases per Person"] = purch analysis["Avg Total Purchases per Person"].map("${:.
         2f}".format)
         purch analysis = purch analysis[["Purchase Count", "Average Purchase Price", "Total Purchase Value", "Avg Tot
         al Purchases per Person"]]
         purch analysis
```

Out[58]:

Purchase Count	Average Purchase Price	Total Purchase Value	Avg Total Purchases per Person
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Gender					
Female	113	\$3.20	\$361.94	\$4.47	
Male	652	\$3.02	\$1,967.64	\$4.07	
Other / Non-Disclosed	15	\$3.35	\$50.19	\$4.56	

Age Demographics

- Establish bins for ages
- Categorize the existing players using the age bins. Hint: use pd.cut()
- Calculate the numbers and percentages by age group
- · Create a summary data frame to hold the results
- Optional: round the percentage column to two decimal points
- Display Age Demographics Table

```
In [67]: #set up bins
         bins = [0,9.99,14.99,19.99,24.99,29.99,34.99,39.99,2000]
         names = ['<10', '10-14', '15-19', '20-24', '25-29', '30-34', '35-39', '40+']
          #add bins to dataframe
         bins df = purchase data.copy()
         bins_df["Age Groups"] = pd.cut(bins_df["Age"], bins, labels=names)
         bins group = bins df.groupby(["Age Groups"])
         #find counts and %
         total_count = purchase_data["SN"].nunique()
         bins count = bins group["SN"].nunique()
         bins pct = (bins count / total count) * 100
          bins pct
         #dataframe
         age df = pd.DataFrame({"Total Count": bins count, "Percentage of Players": bins pct})
          #formatting
         age df["Percentage of Players"] = age df["Percentage of Players"].map("{:.2f}%".format)
          age df
```

Out[67]:

Total Count Percentage of Players

Age Groups		
<10	17	2.95%
10-14	22	3.82%
15-19	107	18.58%
20-24	258	44.79%
25-29	77	13.37%
30-34	52	9.03%
35-39	31	5.38%
40+	12	2.08%

Purchasing Analysis (Age)

- Bin the purchase_data data frame by age
- Run basic calculations to obtain purchase count, avg. purchase price, avg. purchase total per person etc. in the table below
- · Create a summary data frame to hold the results
- · Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting
- · Display the summary data frame

```
In [70]: | #set up bins
         bins = [0,9.99,14.99,19.99,24.99,29.99,34.99,39.99,2000]
         names = ['<10', '10-14', '15-19', '20-24', '25-29', '30-34', '35-39', '40+']
         #add bins to dataframe
         bins df = purchase data.copy()
         bins df["Age Groups"] = pd.cut(bins df["Age"], bins, labels=names)
         bins column = pd.cut(bins df["Age"], bins, labels=names)
         bins group = bins df.groupby(["Age Groups"])
         #find counts, avas, totals
         bins counts = bins group["Purchase ID"].count()
         bins avgs = bins group["Price"].mean()
         bins totals = bins group["Price"].sum()
         #calculate avg purchase per person
         avg purch = bins totals/total count
         #dataframe
         purch age analysis = pd.DataFrame({"Purchase Count": bins counts,
                                           "Average Purchase Price": bins avgs,
                                           "Total Purchase Value": bins totals,
                                           "Average Purchase Total per Person": avg purch})
         #formatting
         purch age analysis.style.format({"Average Purchase Price":"${:,.2f}",
                                         "Total Purchase Value": "${:,.2f}",
                                         "Average Purchase Total per Person": "${:,.2f}"})
```

Out[70]:

	Purchase Count	Average Purchase Price	Total Purchase Value	Average Purchase Total per Person
Age Groups				
<10	23	\$3.35	\$77.13	\$0.13
10-14	28	\$2.96	\$82.78	\$0.14
15-19	136	\$3.04	\$412.89	\$0.72
20-24	365	\$3.05	\$1,114.06	\$1.93
25-29	101	\$2.90	\$293.00	\$0.51
30-34	73	\$2.93	\$214.00	\$0.37
35-39	41	\$3.60	\$147.67	\$0.26
40+	13	\$2.94	\$38.24	\$0.07

Top Spenders

- Run basic calculations to obtain the results in the table below
- Create a summary data frame to hold the results
- Sort the total purchase value column in descending order
- · Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting
- Display a preview of the summary data frame

```
In [77]: #group by SN
         spender df = purchase data.groupby("SN")
          #count, avg and total
         spender_count = spender_df["Purchase ID"].count()
         spender avg = spender df["Price"].mean()
         spender total = spender df["Price"].sum()
         #dataframe
         top spenders = pd.DataFrame({"Purchase Count": spender count,
                                          "Average Purchase Price": spender avg,
                                          "Total Purchase Value": spender total})
         #descending order
         top_spender_df = top_spenders.sort_values(["Total Purchase Value"], ascending=False).head(5)
         #formatting
         top_spender_df.style.format({"Average Purchase Total":"${:,.2f}",
                                           "Average Purchase Price": "${:,.2f}",
                                           "Total Purchase Value": "${:,.2f}"})
```

Out[77]:

Purchase Count	Average Purchase Price	Total Purchase Value
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SN			
Lisosia93	5	\$3.79	\$18.96
ldastidru52	4	\$3.86	\$15.45
Chamjask73	3	\$4.61	\$13.83
Iral74	4	\$3.40	\$13.62
lskadarya95	3	\$4.37	\$13.10

Most Popular Items

- · Retrieve the Item ID, Item Name, and Item Price columns
- Group by Item ID and Item Name. Perform calculations to obtain purchase count, item price, and total purchase value
- · Create a summary data frame to hold the results
- · Sort the purchase count column in descending order
- · Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting
- Display a preview of the summary data frame

Purchase Count Item Price Total Purchase Value

Out[80]:

Item ID	Item Name			
178	Oathbreaker, Last Hope of the Breaking Storm	12	\$4.23	\$50.76
145	Fiery Glass Crusader	9	\$4.58	\$41.22
108	Extraction, Quickblade Of Trembling Hands	9	\$3.53	\$31.77
82	Nirvana	9	\$4.90	\$44.10
19	Pursuit, Cudgel of Necromancy	8	\$1.02	\$8.16

Most Profitable Items

- · Sort the above table by total purchase value in descending order
- · Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting
- Display a preview of the data frame

Purchase Count Item Price Total Purchase Value

Out[83]:

Item ID	Item Name			
178	Oathbreaker, Last Hope of the Breaking Storm	12	\$4.23	\$50.76
82	Nirvana	9	\$4.90	\$44.10
145	Fiery Glass Crusader	9	\$4.58	\$41.22
92	Final Critic	8	\$4.88	\$39.04
103	Singed Scalpel	8	\$4.35	\$34.80

```
In [ ]:
```