Welcome to my EDA

This time we're gonna explore the data from amazone website

Firstly, lets import the module that we need

```
In [1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
```

Here's the csv that i got from laptop category on amazon

```
In [2]: testing = pd.read_csv("amazon_laptop_products.csv")
```

The data not perfect yet, so let's fix it!

Start from generalize the format

Were noticing that the data we're not complete

Drop it off

```
In [5]: testing.dropna(inplace=True)
        testing.info()
       <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
       Index: 271 entries, 0 to 310
       Data columns (total 4 columns):
            Column
                        Non-Null Count
                                         Dtype
       - - -
            title
                        271 non-null
                                         object
        0
        1
            price
                        271 non-null
                                         float64
                        271 non-null
                                         float64
            rating
            total buy 271 non-null
        3
                                         float64
       dtypes: float64(3), object(1)
       memory usage: 10.6+ KB
        Split it by space and get the first 6 words
In [6]:
        temp column = testing["title"]
         temp column = temp column.str.replace(",", "")
         new title = temp column.astype(str).str.split(" ",expand=True).iloc[:,0:6]
         new title
Out[6]:
                  0
                                     2
                                                                   5
                                                   3
           0
                 HΡ
                          14
                                Laptop
                                                 Intel Celeron
                                                              N4020
           1 Laptop
                       Laptop Computer
                                                 with
                                                        Intel
                                                                 N97
               ASUS
                        ROG
                                  Strix
                                                 G16
                                                       (2025) Gaming
           4 Laptop
                       16-inch
                                   8GB
                                                 DDR
                                                       256GB
                                                                 SSD
                                     3 A315-24P-R7VH
           5
               Acer
                       Aspire
                                                        Slim Laptop
         306
                       Aspire
                                                 14" WUXGA
                acer
                                Laptop
                                                               Touch
              Kipling Women's
                                                                 17"
         307
                                 Seoul
                                                Extra
                                                        Large
```

271 rows × 6 columns

15.6"

2025

309 Lenovo

Gaming

IdeaPad

Laptop

Laptop

Screen

3

308

310

Merge it in one column

```
In [7]: new_title["merged"] = new_title[0] + " " + new_title[1] + " " + new_title[2]
    new_title["merged"] = new_title["merged"].str.title()
    new_title
```

15.6

Laptop

Extender

Inch Laptop

FHD

FHD

15.6"

1080P

Out[7]:		0	1	2	3	4	5	merged
	0	HP	14	Laptop	Intel	Celeron	N4020	Hp 14 Laptop Intel Celeron N4020
	1	Laptop	Laptop	Computer	with	Intel	N97	Laptop Laptop Computer With Intel N97
	3	ASUS	ROG	Strix	G16	(2025)	Gaming	Asus Rog Strix G16 (2025) Gaming
	4	Laptop	16-inch	8GB	DDR	256GB	SSD	Laptop 16-Inch 8Gb Ddr 256Gb Ssd
	5	Acer	Aspire	3	A315-24P- R7VH	Slim	Laptop	Acer Aspire 3 A315- 24P-R7Vh Slim Laptop
	•••			•••	•••			
	306	асег	Aspire	Laptop	14"	WUXGA	Touch	Acer Aspire Laptop 14" Wuxga Touch
	307	Kipling	Women's	Seoul	Extra	Large	17"	Kipling Women'S Seoul Extra Large 17"
	308	2025	Gaming	Laptop	15.6	Inch	Laptop	2025 Gaming Laptop 15.6 Inch Laptop
	309	Lenovo	IdeaPad	3	Laptop	15.6"	FHD	Lenovo Ideapad 3 Laptop 15.6" Fhd
	310	15.6"	Laptop	Screen	Extender	1080P	FHD	15.6" Laptop Screen Extender 1080P Fhd

271 rows × 7 columns

Change the title before

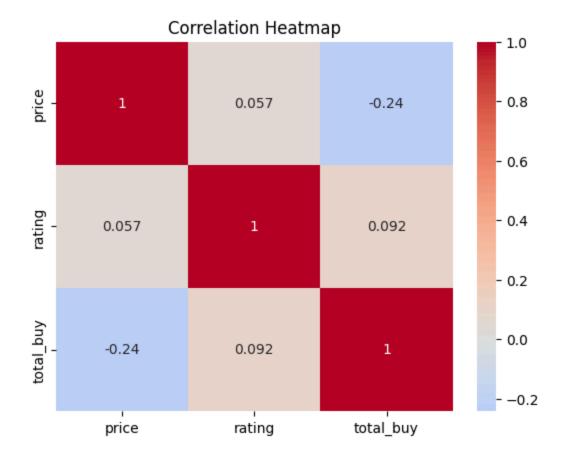
```
In [8]: testing["title"] = new_title["merged"]
testing
```

Out[8]:		title	ргісе	rating	total_buy
	0	Hp 14 Laptop Intel Celeron N4020	172.16	4.1	3877.0
	1	Laptop Laptop Computer With Intel N97	369.00	5.0	16.0
	3	Asus Rog Strix G16 (2025) Gaming	1274.99	4.6	80.0
	4	Laptop 16-Inch 8Gb Ddr 256Gb Ssd	199.99	5.0	16.0
	5	Acer Aspire 3 A315-24P-R7Vh Slim Laptop	319.99	4.2	4219.0
	•••				
	306	Acer Aspire Laptop 14" Wuxga Touch	580.00	3.8	14.0
	307	Kipling Women'S Seoul Extra Large 17"	72.00	4.7	806.0
	308	2025 Gaming Laptop 15.6 Inch Laptop	549.99	3.8	4.0
	309	Lenovo Ideapad 3 Laptop 15.6" Fhd	499.00	4.2	273.0
	310	15.6" Laptop Screen Extender 1080P Fhd	279.99	4.6	323.0

271 rows × 4 columns

Is there any correlation?

```
In [9]: corr = testing[["price", "rating", "total_buy"]].corr()
sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True, cmap="coolwarm", center=0)
plt.title("Correlation Heatmap")
plt.show()
```



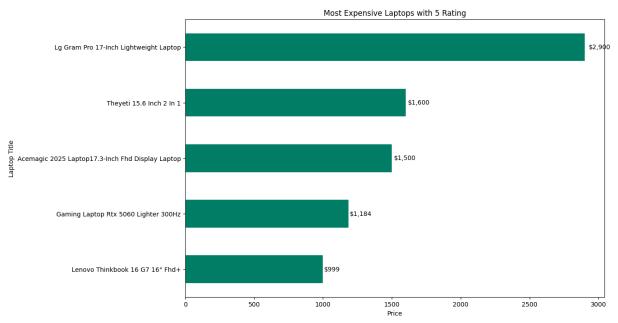
rating with price or total buy makes just small correlation

More closer the index to 1, more correlation the columns are

Visualize the most expensive laptop by rating

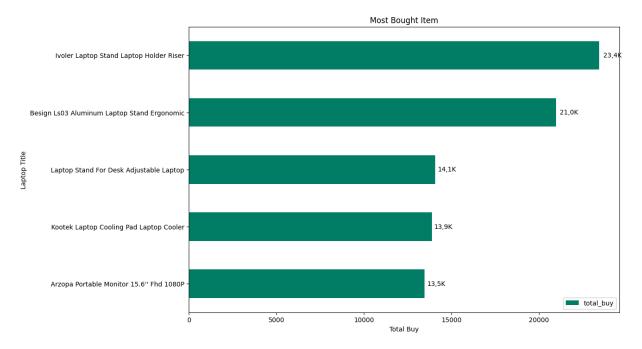
```
In [10]:
         good laptops = (
             testing[testing["rating"] == 5]
             .sort values(by="price", ascending=False)
             .head(5)
             .reset_index(drop=True)
         ax = good_laptops.plot(
             kind="barh",
             x="title",
             y="price",
             legend=False,
             figsize=(12, 8),
             cmap="summer"
         plt.title("Most Expensive Laptops with 5 Rating")
         plt.xlabel("Price")
         plt.ylabel("Laptop Title")
         for p in ax.patches:
             ax.text(
                  p.get_width() + (p.get_width()*0.01),
```

```
p.get_y() + p.get_height()/2,
    f"${p.get_width():,.0f}",
    va="center"
)
ax.invert_yaxis()
plt.show()
```



The most bought item

```
In [11]: most bought = testing[["title","total buy"]].sort values(by="total buy", asc
         ax = most bought.plot(
             kind="barh",
             x="title",
             y="total buy",
             figsize=[12,8],
             cmap="summer"
             )
         for p in ax.patches:
             ax.text(
             p.get_width() + (p.get_width() * 0.01),
             p.get y() + p.get height() / 2,
              (lambda x: f''\{x/1_000_000:.1f\}M''.replace(".", ",") if x >= 1_000_000
              else f''\{x/1_000:.1f\}K''.replace(".", ",") if x >= 1_000
              else str(int(x)))(p.get width()),
             va="center"
         plt.title("Most Bought Item")
         plt.xlabel("Total Buy")
         plt.ylabel("Laptop Title")
         ax.invert yaxis()
         plt.show()
```



We're noticing here, that not all item is specific laptop

So the most worth it item by highest rating, highest bought, and lowest price is

```
In [12]: worth it item = testing.sort values(by=["rating", "total buy", "price"], asc
         ax = worth it item.plot(
             kind="barh",
             x="title",
             y=["rating", "total buy", "price"],
             figsize=(12,8)
         for p in ax.patches:
             ax.text(
             p.get width() + (p.get width() * 0.01),
             p.get y() + p.get height() / 2,
             str(int(p.get_width())),
             va="center"
         plt.title("Most Worth It Item")
         plt.xlabel("Value")
         plt.ylabel("Laptop Title")
         ax.invert yaxis()
         plt.show()
```

