

# Assignment

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

## Descriptive Analytics for Numerical Columns

```
df = pd.read_csv('sales_data_with_discounts.csv')
df.head()
```

	Date	Day	SKU	City	Volume	BU	Brand	Model
0	01-04-2021	Thursday	M01	C	15	Mobiles	RealU	RU-10
1	01-04-2021	Thursday	M02	C	10	Mobiles	RealU	RU-9 Plus
2	01-04-2021	Thursday	M03	C	7	Mobiles	YouM	YM-99
3	01-04-2021	Thursday	M04	C	6	Mobiles	YouM	YM-99 Plus
4	01-04-2021	Thursday	M05	C	3	Mobiles	YouM	YM-98

	Avg Price	Total Sales Value	Discount Rate (%)	Discount Amount
0	12100	181500	11.654820	21153.498820
1	10100	101000	11.560498	11676.102961
2	16100	112700	9.456886	10657.910157
3	20100	120600	6.935385	8364.074702
4	8100	24300	17.995663	4372.946230

	Net Sales Value
0	160346.501180
1	89323.897039
2	102042.089843
3	112235.925298
4	19927.053770

```
# Identify numerical columns
```

```
numerical_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=['number']).columns
numerical_cols
```

```
Index(['Volume', 'Avg Price', 'Total Sales Value', 'Discount Rate (%)',  
      'Discount Amount', 'Net Sales Value'],  
      dtype='object')
```

```
# Calculate basic statistical measures
stats = df[numerical_cols].agg(['mean', 'median', lambda x:
x.mode().iloc[0], 'std']).transpose()
stats.columns = ['Mean', 'Median', 'Mode', 'Standard Deviation']

# Provide interpretation
print("Basic Statistical Measures for Numerical Columns:")
print(stats)
```

	Mean	Median	Mode	Standard Deviation
Volume	5.066667	4.000000	3.000000	4.231602
Avg Price	10453.433333	1450.000000	400.000000	18079.904840
Total Sales Value	33812.835556	5700.000000	24300.000000	50535.074173
Discount Rate (%)	15.155242	16.577766	5.007822	4.220602
Discount Amount	3346.499424	988.933733	69.177942	4509.902963
Net Sales Value	30466.336131	4677.788059	326.974801	46358.656624

## Data Visualization

```
# Calculate skewness for each numerical column
skewness = df[numerical_cols].skew()

# Plot histograms for each numerical column
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
for i, col in enumerate(numerical_cols, 1):
    plt.subplot(3, 3, i)
    sns.histplot(df[col], kde=True)
    plt.title(col)
    plt.xlabel(f"Skewness: {skewness[col]:.2f}")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# Identify outliers using IQR method and provide inferences
for col in numerical_cols:
    Q1 = df[col].quantile(0.25)
    Q3 = df[col].quantile(0.75)
    IQR = Q3 - Q1
    lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
    upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
    outliers = df[(df[col] < lower_bound) | (df[col] > upper_bound)]
    print(f"Column: {col}")
    print(f"Number of outliers: {len(outliers)}")
```

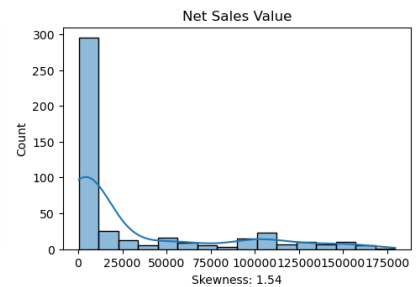
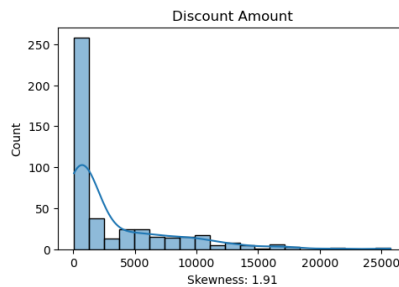
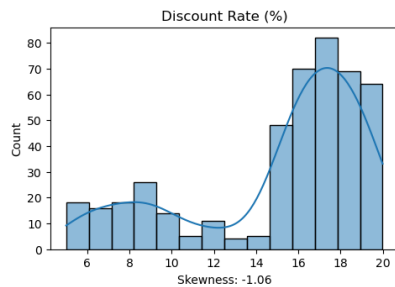
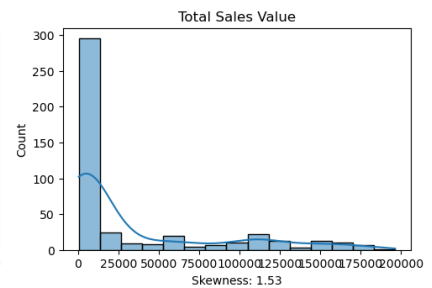
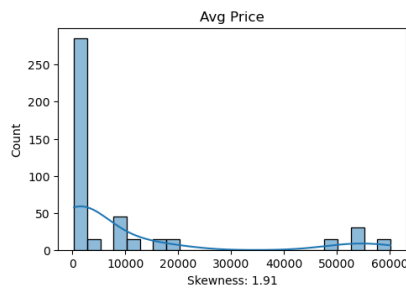
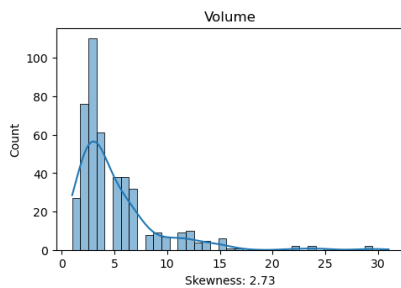
```

print(f"Outlier values: {outliers[col].values}")
print(f"Lower bound: {lower_bound}, Upper bound: {upper_bound}")
print("")

# Provide inferences
print("Inferences:")
print("1. Skewness:")
for col, val in skewness.items():
    if abs(val) > 1:
        print(f"    - Column '{col}' is highly skewed ({val:.2f}).")
    elif abs(val) > 0.5:
        print(f"    - Column '{col}' is moderately skewed ({val:.2f}).")
    else:
        print(f"    - Column '{col}' is approximately symmetric ({val:.2f}).")

print("\n2. Outliers:")
for col in numerical_cols:
    Q1 = df[col].quantile(0.25)
    Q3 = df[col].quantile(0.75)
    IQR = Q3 - Q1
    lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
    upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
    num_outliers = len(df[(df[col] < lower_bound) | (df[col] > upper_bound)])
    if num_outliers > 0:
        print(f"    - Column '{col}' has {num_outliers} outliers.")

```



Column: Volume

Number of outliers: 44

Outlier values: [15 13 11 29 13 24 14 12 25 15 11 15 14 12 12 12 22 11  
11 12 12 14 11 11

15 31 12 16 24 11 12 12 22 11 13 15 12 14 14 11 29 15 13 17]

Lower bound: -1.5, Upper bound: 10.5

Column: Avg Price

Number of outliers: 60

Outlier values: [49100 54100 55100 60100 49100 54100 55100 60100 49100  
54100 55100 60100

49100 54100 55100 60100 49100 54100 55100 60100 49100 54100 55100  
60100

49100 54100 55100 60100 49100 54100 55100 60100 49100 54100 55100  
60100

49100 54100 55100 60100 49100 54100 55100 60100 49100 54100 55100  
60100

49100 54100 55100 60100 49100 54100 55100 60100 49100 54100 55100  
60100]

Lower bound: -13987.5, Upper bound: 24552.5

Column: Total Sales Value

Number of outliers: 36

Outlier values: [181500 147300 180300 133100 147300 165300 180300  
196400 147300 147300

162300 162300 145200 147300 162300 165300 180300 169400 147300 181500

140700 147300 165300 145200 147300 165300 180300 165300 180300 140700

147300 133100 147300 157300 147300 165300]

Lower bound: -73050.0, Upper bound: 128950.0

Column: Discount Rate (%)

Number of outliers: 45

Outlier values: [6.93538533 5.55371934 7.41010449 6.2148882  
5.25211255 7.62179096

5.00782219 5.87067094 6.71045354 6.09520144 5.93508419 7.58459064

7.73266709 7.23384674 5.42050666 6.84997564 7.25669557 7.1787259

7.6793856 5.79480208 5.05980128 6.85825457 7.20836295 7.34187434

6.47330471 6.43991996 7.4213256 6.26891381 6.81911066 6.17039789

5.07212419 6.1069307 6.50871908 6.06619192 5.08410843 6.32689169

6.41523029 5.05521841 5.41180219 5.51104232 5.48515667 5.46637934

6.00819957 6.64259534 5.42591053]

Lower bound: 7.740578642625298, Upper bound: 24.339202378829146

Column: Discount Amount

Number of outliers: 24

Outlier values: [21153.49881959 13594.039719 17900.98373313  
17445.6038281

13951.66019446 16384.02900944 16892.52095098 15214.6433236

12622.50365771 17178.33185948 12753.56595799 13999.93849871

17696.81362055 25328.2242042 13608.23831923 25738.02219376

```
21496.67536736 16332.91992954 14036.83865216 12734.00901241
13275.78074114 16218.59472035 13382.22733346 15984.73228058]
Lower bound: -6823.594880316146, Upper bound: 12600.54961088833
```

Column: Net Sales Value

Number of outliers: 35

```
Outlier values: [160346.50118041 133705.960281 162399.01626687
139563.63821492
```

```
151348.33980554 163915.971 179507.47904902 134677.49634229
134731.95462498 152667.35835357 151182.48953317 128021.66814052
134546.43404201 150648.92786553 151300.06150129 162603.18637945
144071.7757958 133691.76168077 155761.97780624 130557.83332703
136485.41909127 154937.48547455 123703.32463264 134934.94669154
154541.08736469 163967.08007046 156895.96877157 166263.16134784
127965.99098759 134024.21925886 116881.40527965 133917.77266654
141315.26771942 138449.92203905 156330.96988963]
```

```
Lower bound: -66266.347664084, Upper bound: 116316.46916099661
```

Inferences:

1. Skewness:

- Column 'Volume' is highly skewed (2.73).
- Column 'Avg Price' is highly skewed (1.91).
- Column 'Total Sales Value' is highly skewed (1.53).
- Column 'Discount Rate (%)' is highly skewed (-1.06).
- Column 'Discount Amount' is highly skewed (1.91).
- Column 'Net Sales Value' is highly skewed (1.54).

2. Outliers:

- Column 'Volume' has 44 outliers.
- Column 'Avg Price' has 60 outliers.
- Column 'Total Sales Value' has 36 outliers.
- Column 'Discount Rate (%)' has 45 outliers.
- Column 'Discount Amount' has 24 outliers.
- Column 'Net Sales Value' has 35 outliers.

*# Plot boxplots for each numerical column*

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
```

```
for i, col in enumerate(numerical_cols, 1):
```

```
    plt.subplot(3, 3, i)
```

```
    sns.boxplot(y=df[col], color='navy')
```

```
    plt.title(col)
```

```
    plt.ylabel("")
```

*# Calculate outliers using IQR method*

```
Q1 = df[col].quantile(0.25)
```

```
Q3 = df[col].quantile(0.75)
```

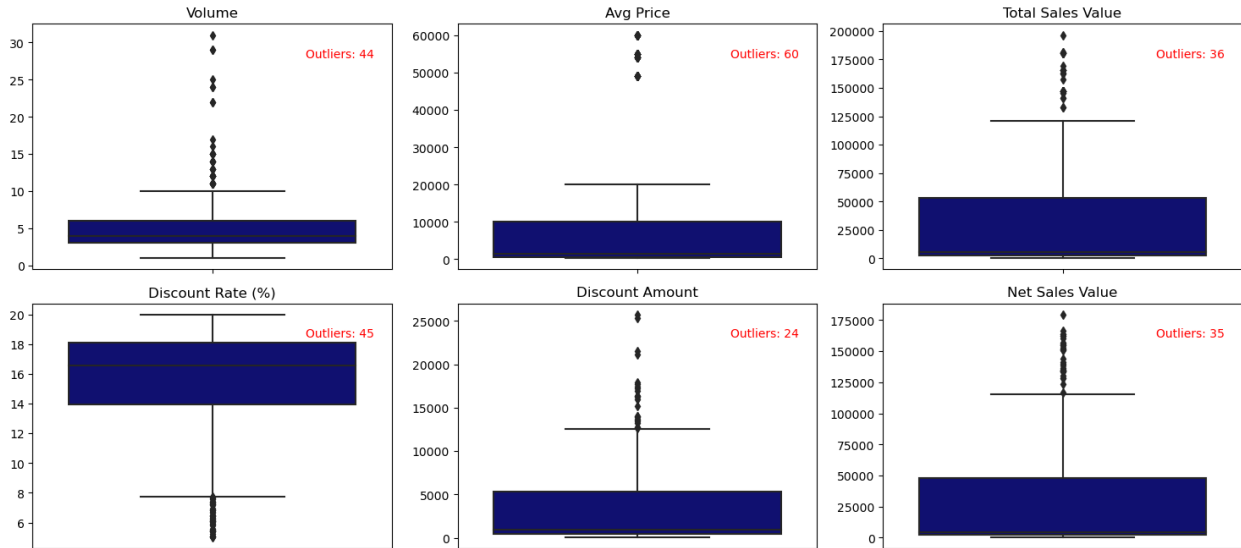
```
IQR = Q3 - Q1
```

```
lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
```

```
upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
```

```
outliers = df[(df[col] < lower_bound) | (df[col] > upper_bound)]
```

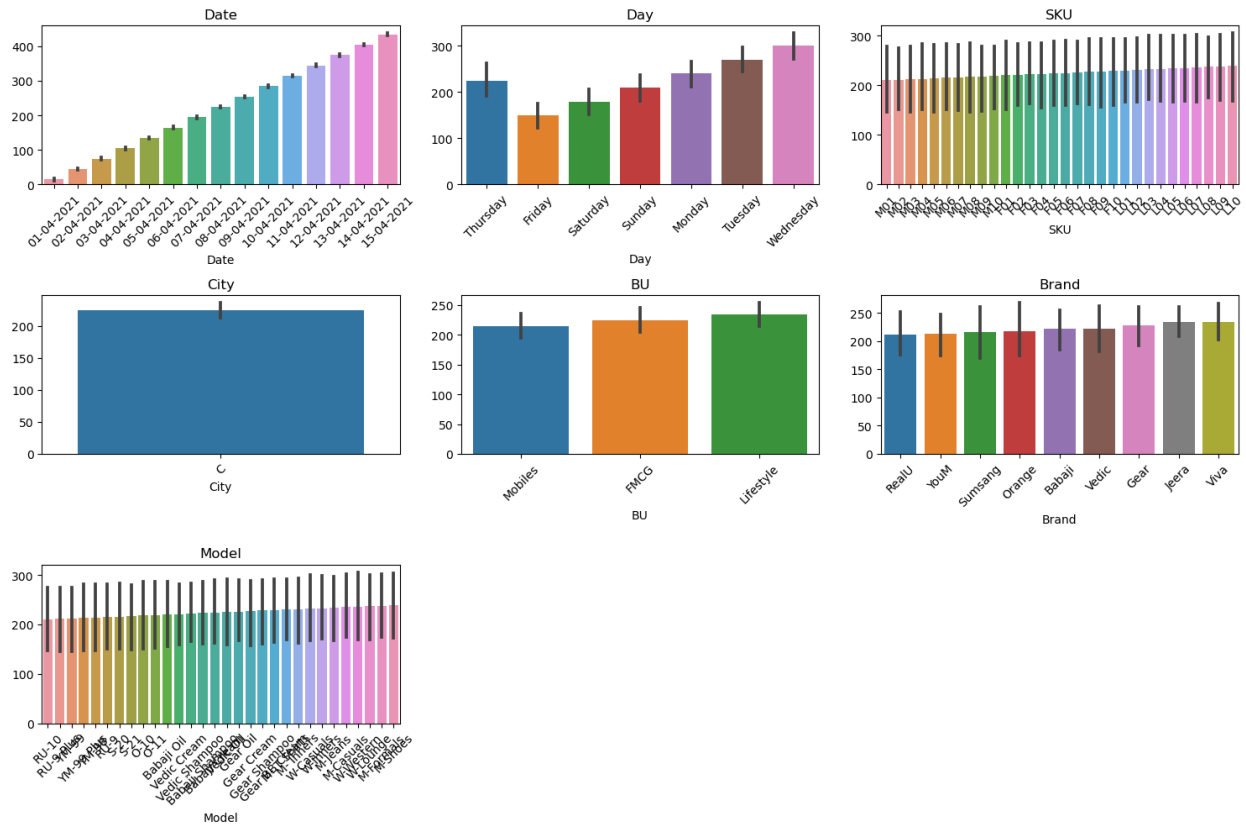
```
plt.text(0.95, 0.9, f"Outliers: {len(outliers)}",
transform=plt.gca().transAxes, ha='right', va='top', color='red')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
categorical_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns
categorical_cols
```

```
Index(['Date', 'Day', 'SKU', 'City', 'BU', 'Brand', 'Model'],
dtype='object')
```

```
# Plot bar charts for each categorical column
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
for i, col in enumerate(categorical_cols, 1):
    plt.subplot(3, 3, i)
    sns.barplot(data=df, x=col, y=df.index)
    plt.title(col)
    plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



## Standardization of Numerical Variables

```
numerical_cols
```

```
Index(['Volume', 'Avg Price', 'Total Sales Value', 'Discount Rate (%)',  
      'Discount Amount', 'Net Sales Value'],  
      dtype='object')
```

```
# To know the mean and standard deviation of each column  
df.describe()
```

	Volume	Avg Price	Total Sales Value	Discount Rate (%)
\count	450.000000	450.000000	450.000000	450.000000
mean	5.066667	10453.433333	33812.835556	15.155242
std	4.231602	18079.904840	50535.074173	4.220602
min	1.000000	290.000000	400.000000	5.007822
25%	3.000000	465.000000	2700.000000	13.965063
50%	4.000000	1450.000000	5700.000000	16.577766

75%	6.000000	10100.000000	53200.000000	18.114718
max	31.000000	60100.000000	196400.000000	19.992407

	Discount Amount	Net Sales Value
count	450.000000	450.000000
mean	3346.499424	30466.336131
std	4509.902963	46358.656624
min	69.177942	326.974801
25%	460.459304	2202.208645
50%	988.933733	4677.788059
75%	5316.495427	47847.912852
max	25738.022194	179507.479049

```
df[numerical_cols].agg(['std'])
```

```
Index(['Volume', 'Avg Price', 'Total Sales Value', 'Discount Rate (%)',
      'Discount Amount', 'Net Sales Value'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
# Identify numerical columns
```

```
numerical_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=['number']).columns
```

```
# Standardize numerical columns
```

```
df_standardized = df.copy()
```

```
for col in numerical_cols:
```

```
    mu = df[col].mean() # Calculate mean for the column
```

```
    sigma = df[col].std() # Calculate standard deviation for the
```

```
column
```

```
    df_standardized[col] = (df[col] - mu) / sigma # Standardize the
```

```
column
```

```
# Display the standardized DataFrame
```

```
df_standardized
```

	Date	Day	SKU	City	Volume	BU	Brand
Model \							
0	01-04-2021	Thursday	M01	C	2.347417	Mobiles	RealU
RU-10							
1	01-04-2021	Thursday	M02	C	1.165831	Mobiles	RealU
Plus							
2	01-04-2021	Thursday	M03	C	0.456880	Mobiles	YouM
YM-99							
3	01-04-2021	Thursday	M04	C	0.220563	Mobiles	YouM
Plus							
4	01-04-2021	Thursday	M05	C	-0.488389	Mobiles	YouM
YM-98							
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...							



445	15-04-2021	Thursday	L06	C	-0.724706	Lifestyle	Jeera	M-Casuals
446	15-04-2021	Thursday	L07	C	0.220563	Lifestyle	Viva	W-Western
447	15-04-2021	Thursday	L08	C	-0.724706	Lifestyle	Viva	W-Lounge
448	15-04-2021	Thursday	L09	C	-0.488389	Lifestyle	Jeera	M-Formals
449	15-04-2021	Thursday	L10	C	-0.961023	Lifestyle	Jeera	M-Shoes

	Avg Price	Total Sales Value	Discount Rate (%)	Discount Amount
\				
0	0.091072	2.922469	-0.829365	3.948422
1	-0.019548	1.329516	-0.851714	1.846958
2	0.312312	1.561038	-1.350129	1.621190
3	0.533552	1.717365	-1.947555	1.112568
4	-0.130168	-0.188242	0.672990	0.227598
..	...	...	...	...
445	-0.506277	-0.617647	0.075924	-0.652815
446	-0.434374	-0.360400	0.450596	-0.152022
447	-0.489684	-0.605774	0.902788	-0.607464
448	-0.473091	-0.556303	0.388042	-0.529789
449	-0.406719	-0.607753	0.042188	-0.636636

	Net Sales Value
0	2.801638
1	1.269613
2	1.543957
3	1.763847
4	-0.227342
..	...
445	-0.609783
446	-0.378079
447	-0.601252
448	-0.554881
449	-0.600571

[450 rows x 13 columns]

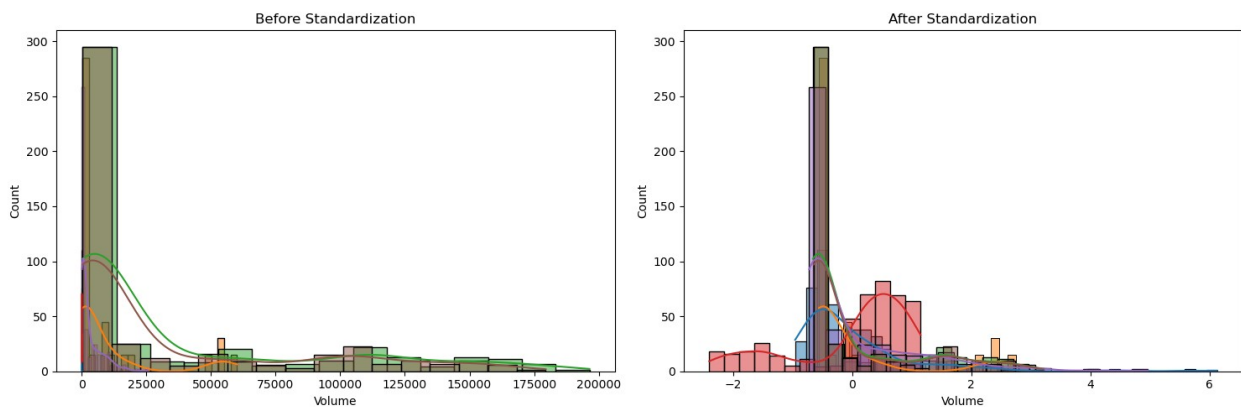
```

# Plot histograms for each numerical column before and after
standardization
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
for i, col in enumerate(numerical_cols, 1):
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
    sns.histplot(df[col], kde=True)
    plt.title('Before Standardization')

    plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
    sns.histplot(df_standardized[col], kde=True)
    plt.title('After Standardization')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



## Conversion of Categorical Data into Dummy Variables

```

# Identify categorical columns
categorical_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns

# Apply one-hot encoding to categorical columns
df_encoded = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=categorical_cols, dtype='int')

# Display a portion of the transformed dataset
df_encoded

```

	Volume	Avg Price	Total Sales Value	Discount Rate (%)	Discount
0	15	12100	181500	11.654820	21153.498820
1	10	10100	101000	11.560498	11676.102961
2	7	16100	112700	9.456886	10657.910157
3	6	20100	120600	6.935385	8364.074702
4	3	8100	24300	17.995663	

4372.946230

...	...	...	...	...
...				
445	2	1300	2600	15.475687
402.367873				
446	6	2600	15600	17.057027
2660.896242				
447	2	1600	3200	18.965550
606.897606				
448	3	1900	5700	16.793014
957.201826				
449	1	3100	3100	15.333300
475.332295				

	Net Sales Value	Date_01-04-2021	Date_02-04-2021	Date_03-04-2021
--	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

0	160346.501180	1	0
0			
1	89323.897039	1	0
0			
2	102042.089843	1	0
0			
3	112235.925298	1	0
0			
4	19927.053770	1	0
0			

...	...	...	...	...
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

445	2197.632127	0	0
0			
446	12939.103758	0	0
0			
447	2593.102394	0	0
0			
448	4742.798174	0	0
0			
449	2624.667705	0	0
0			

	Date_04-04-2021	...	Model_Vedic Cream	Model_Vedic Oil	\
0	0	...	0	0	
1	0	...	0	0	
2	0	...	0	0	
3	0	...	0	0	
4	0	...	0	0	
...	...	...	...	...	
445	0	...	0	0	
446	0	...	0	0	
447	0	...	0	0	

448	0	...	0	0
449	0	...	0	0
	Model_Vedic Shampoo	Model_W-Casuals	Model_W-Inners	Model_W-
Lounge \				
0	0	0	0	
0				
1	0	0	0	
0				
2	0	0	0	
0				
3	0	0	0	
0				
4	0	0	0	
0				
..	...	...	...	...
...				
445	0	0	0	
0				
446	0	0	0	
0				
447	0	0	0	
1				
448	0	0	0	
0				
449	0	0	0	
0				
	Model_W-Western	Model_YM-98	Model_YM-99	Model_YM-99 Plus
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	0	1
4	0	1	0	0
..	...	...	...	...
445	0	0	0	0
446	1	0	0	0
447	0	0	0	0
448	0	0	0	0
449	0	0	0	0
[450 rows x 101 columns]				

Conclusion