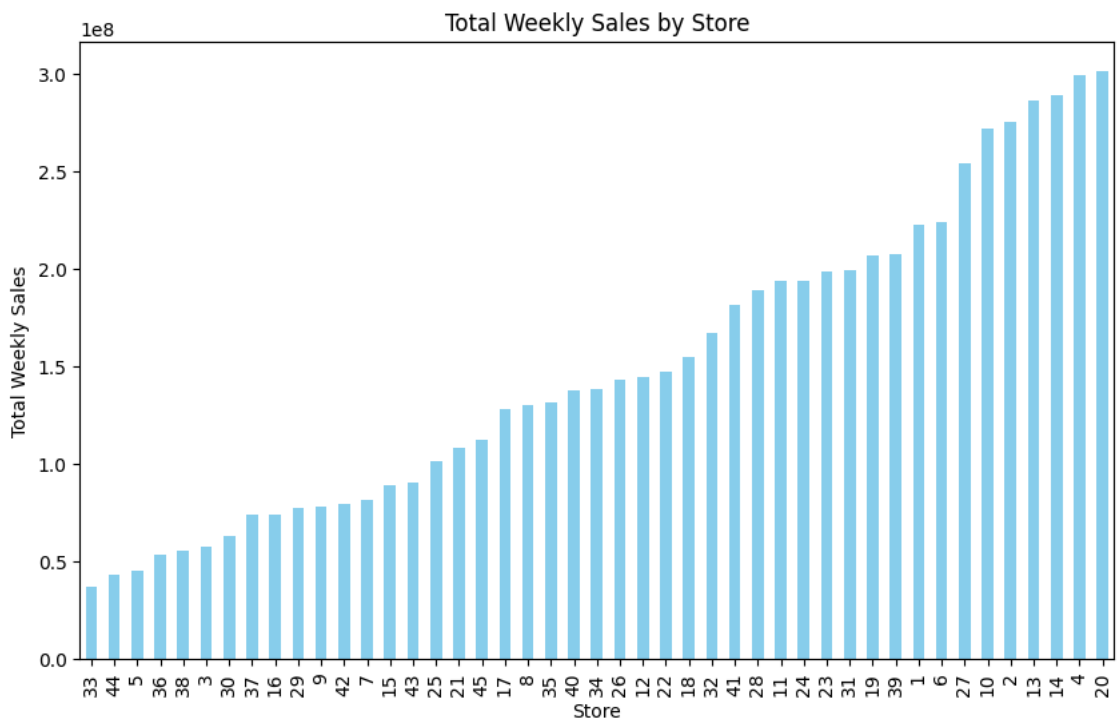
```
import pandas as pd

# Load dataset
df = pd.read_csv("Walmart.csv")

# Display first few rows to inspect the data
df.head()
```

	Store	Date	Weekly_Sales	Holiday_Flag	Temperature	Fuel_Price	CPI	Unemployment
0	1	05-02-2010	1643690.90	0	42.31	2.572	211.096358	8.106
1	1	12-02-2010	1641957.44	1	38.51	2.548	211.242170	8.106
2	1	19-02-2010	1611968.17	0	39.93	2.514	211.289143	8.106
3	1	26-02-2010	1409727.59	0	46.63	2.561	211.319643	8.106
4	1	05-03-2010	1554806.68	0	46.50	2.625	211.350143	8.106

Next steps: Generate code with df | View recommended plots | New interactive sheet

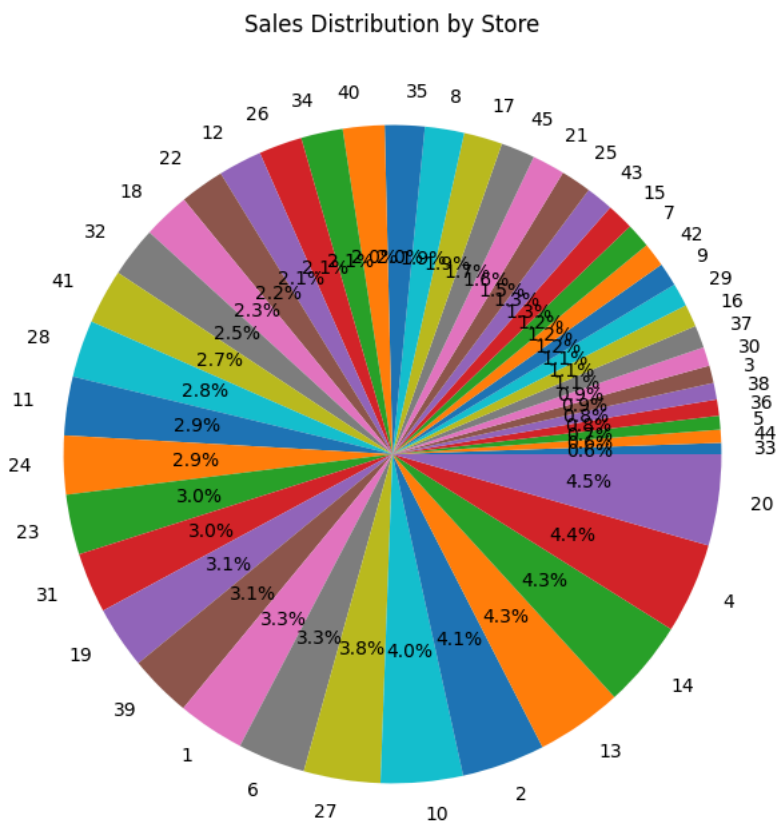
BAR CHART

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Bar chart of weekly sales by store
store_sales = df.groupby('Store')['Weekly_Sales'].sum().sort_values()

plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
store_sales.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
plt.title('Total Weekly Sales by Store')
plt.xlabel('Store')
plt.ylabel('Total Weekly Sales')
plt.show()
```



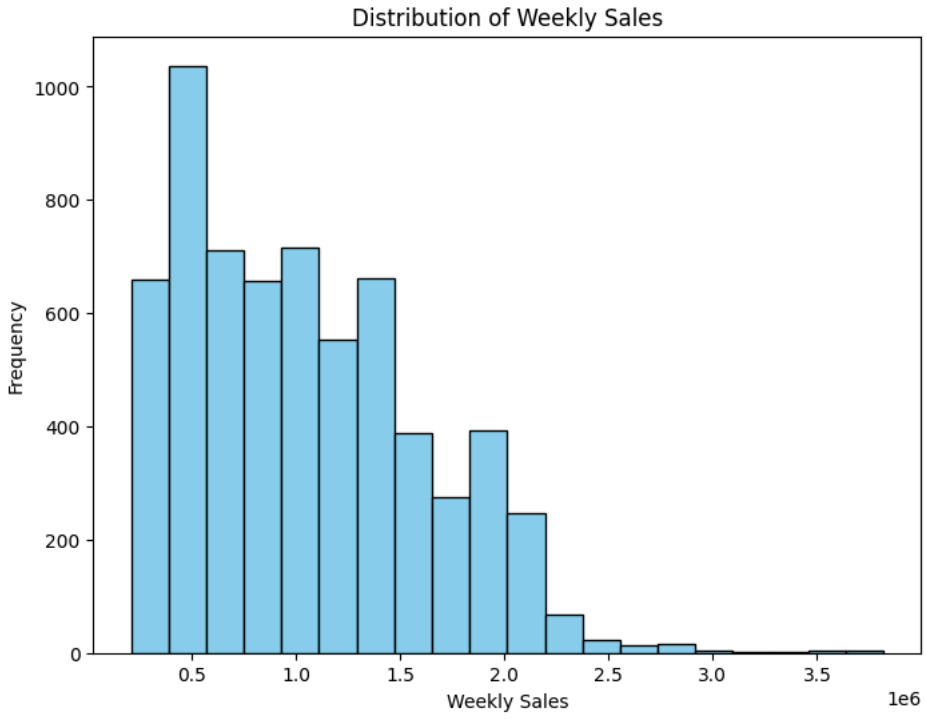
PIE CHART

```
# Pie chart of sales by store
store_sales.plot(kind='pie', autopct='%1.1f%%', figsize=(8,8))
plt.title('Sales Distribution by Store')
plt.ylabel('')
plt.show()
```



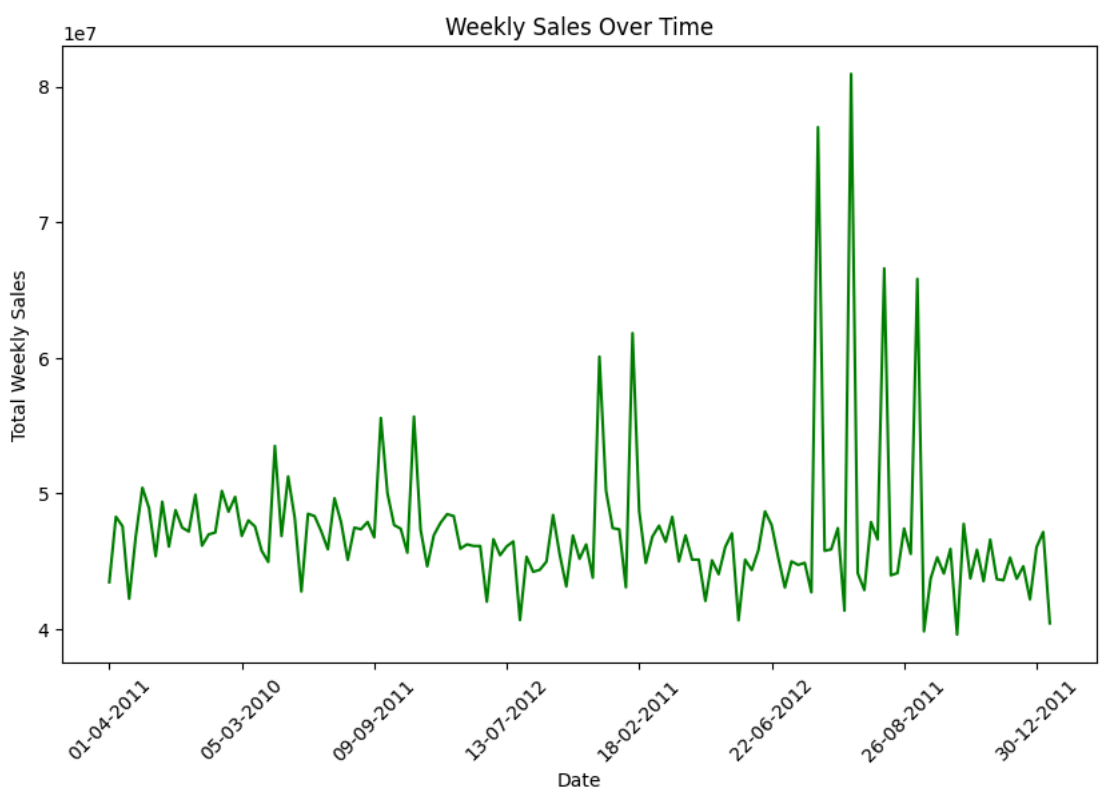
Histogram

```
# Histogram of weekly sales
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.hist(df['Weekly_Sales'], bins=20, color='skyblue', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Distribution of Weekly Sales')
plt.xlabel('Weekly Sales')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```



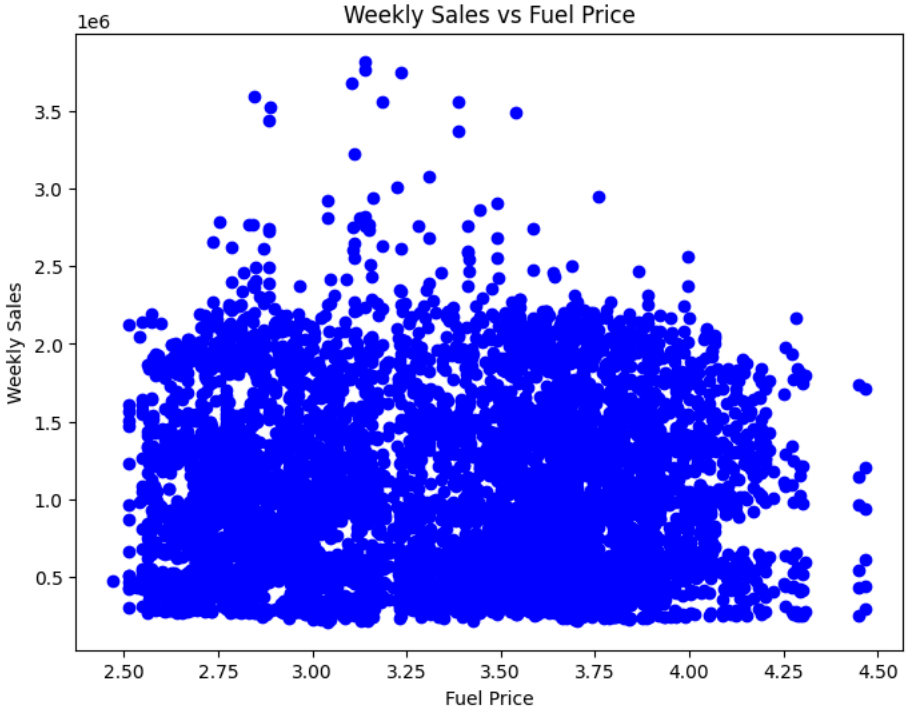
timeline chart

```
# Timeline chart of weekly sales
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
df.groupby('Date')['Weekly_Sales'].sum().plot(kind='line', color='green')
plt.title('Weekly Sales Over Time')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Total Weekly Sales')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



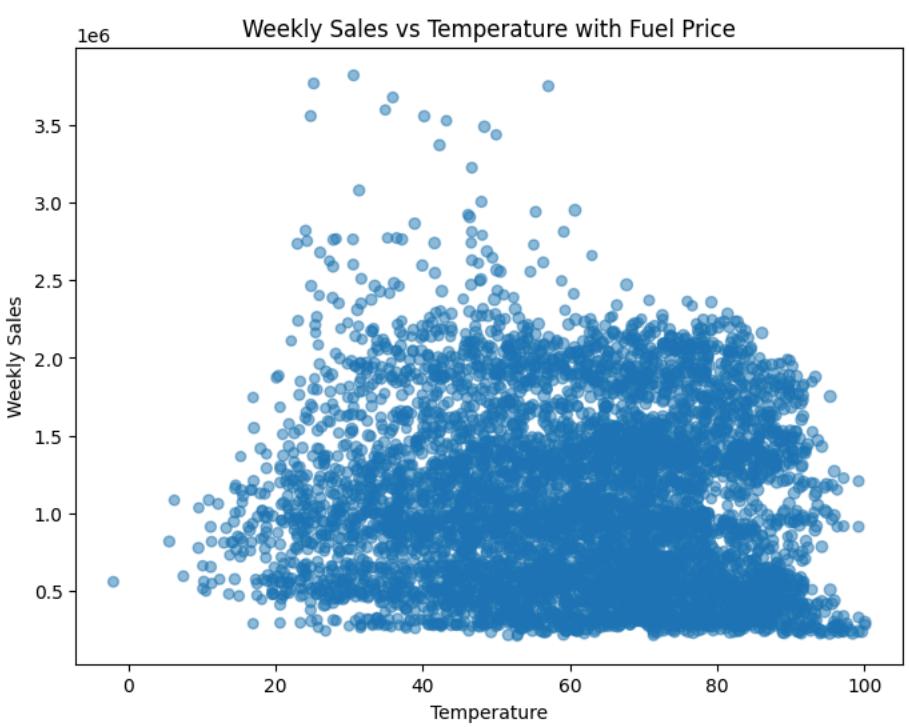
scatter plot

```
# Scatter plot of Weekly Sales vs Fuel Price
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.scatter(df['Fuel_Price'], df['Weekly_Sales'], color='blue')
plt.title('Weekly Sales vs Fuel Price')
plt.xlabel('Fuel Price')
plt.ylabel('Weekly Sales')
plt.show()
```



bubble plot

```
# Bubble plot of Weekly Sales vs Temperature with bubble size as Fuel Price
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.scatter(df['Temperature'], df['Weekly_Sales'], s=df['Fuel_Price']*10, alpha=0.5)
plt.title('Weekly Sales vs Temperature with Fuel Price')
plt.xlabel('Temperature')
plt.ylabel('Weekly Sales')
plt.show()
```



Analysis of Sales (Store-Wise) Store-Wise Sales You can calculate store-wise total sales using the groupby method.

```
# Store-wise total sales
store_sales = df.groupby('Store')['Weekly_Sales'].sum()
print(store_sales)
```

```
Store
1     2.224028e+08
2     2.753824e+08
3     5.758674e+07
4     2.995440e+08
5     4.547569e+07
6     2.237561e+08
7     8.159828e+07
8     1.299512e+08
9     7.778922e+07
10    2.716177e+08
11    1.939628e+08
12    1.442872e+08
13    2.865177e+08
14    2.889999e+08
15    8.913368e+07
16    7.425243e+07
17    1.277821e+08
18    1.551147e+08
19    2.066349e+08
20    3.013978e+08
21    1.081179e+08
22    1.470756e+08
23    1.987506e+08
24    1.940160e+08
25    1.010612e+08
26    1.434164e+08
27    2.538559e+08
28    1.892637e+08
29    7.714155e+07
30    6.271689e+07
31    1.996139e+08
32    1.668192e+08
33    3.716022e+07
34    1.382498e+08
35    1.315207e+08
36    5.341221e+07
37    7.420274e+07
38    5.515963e+07
39    2.074455e+08
40    1.378703e+08
41    1.813419e+08
```