Aerofit - Descriptive Statistics & Probability

[ ]:
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from scipy.stats import norm,poisson,geom,expon
```

Question:

The market research team at AeroFit wants to identify the characteristics of the target audience for each type of treadmill offered by the company, to provide a better recommendation of the treadmills to the new customers. The team decides to investigate whether there are differences across the product with respect to customer characteristics.

Product Portfolio:

The KP281 is an entry-level treadmill that sells for $1,500.

The KP481 is for mid-level runners that sell for $1,750.

The KP781 treadmill is having advanced features that sell for $2,500.

[ ]:
```
data = pd.read_csv('aerofit_treadmill.csv')
```

Basic Analysis

[ ]:
```
data.sample(5)
```

[ ]:
```
    Product  Age  Gender  Education MaritalStatus  Usage  Fitness  Income  \
137   KP481   40    Male         16     Partnered      3        3   64809
60    KP281   33  Female         16     Partnered      3        3   46617
114   KP481   30  Female         13        Single      4        3   46617
85    KP481   21    Male         16     Partnered      2        2   34110
59    KP281   33  Female         16        Single      2        2   55713

     Miles
137     95
60      85
114    106
85      42
59      38
```

[ ]:
```
data.shape
```

[ ]:
```
(180, 9)
```

[ ]:
```
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 180 entries, 0 to 179
Data columns (total 9 columns):
 #   Column         Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------         --------------  -----
 0   Product        180 non-null    object
 1   Age            180 non-null    int64
 2   Gender         180 non-null    object
 3   Education      180 non-null    int64
 4   MaritalStatus  180 non-null    object
 5   Usage          180 non-null    int64
 6   Fitness        180 non-null    int64
 7   Income         180 non-null    int64
 8   Miles          180 non-null    int64
dtypes: int64(6), object(3)
memory usage: 12.8+ KB
```

[ ]:
```
data['Product'].value_counts()
```

[ ]:
```
Product
KP281    80
KP481    60
KP781    40
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

Checking for null values.

[ ]:
```
data.isnull().sum()
```

[ ]:
```
Product          0
Age              0
Gender           0
Education        0
MaritalStatus    0
Usage            0
Fitness          0
Income           0
Miles            0
dtype: int64
```

Basic Probability and Statistics Analysis

[ ]:
```
data.describe()
```

[ ]:
```
                Age   Education       Usage     Fitness         Income  \
count  180.000000  180.000000  180.000000  180.000000     180.000000
mean    28.788889   15.572222    3.455556    3.311111   53719.577778
std      6.943498    1.617055    1.084797    0.958869   16506.684226
min     18.000000   12.000000    2.000000    1.000000   29562.000000
25%     24.000000   14.000000    3.000000    3.000000   44058.750000
50%     26.000000   16.000000    3.000000    3.000000   50596.500000
75%     33.000000   16.000000    4.000000    4.000000   58668.000000
max     50.000000   21.000000    7.000000    5.000000  104581.000000

            Miles
count  180.000000
mean   103.194444
std     51.863605
min     21.000000
25%     66.000000
50%     94.000000
75%    114.750000
max    360.000000
```

Total number of males and females

[ ]:
```
data['Gender'].value_counts()
```

[ ]:
```
Gender
Male      104
Female     76
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

Total number of parented and singles.

[ ]:
```
data['MaritalStatus'].value_counts()
```

[ ]:
```
MaritalStatus
Partnered    107
Single        73
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

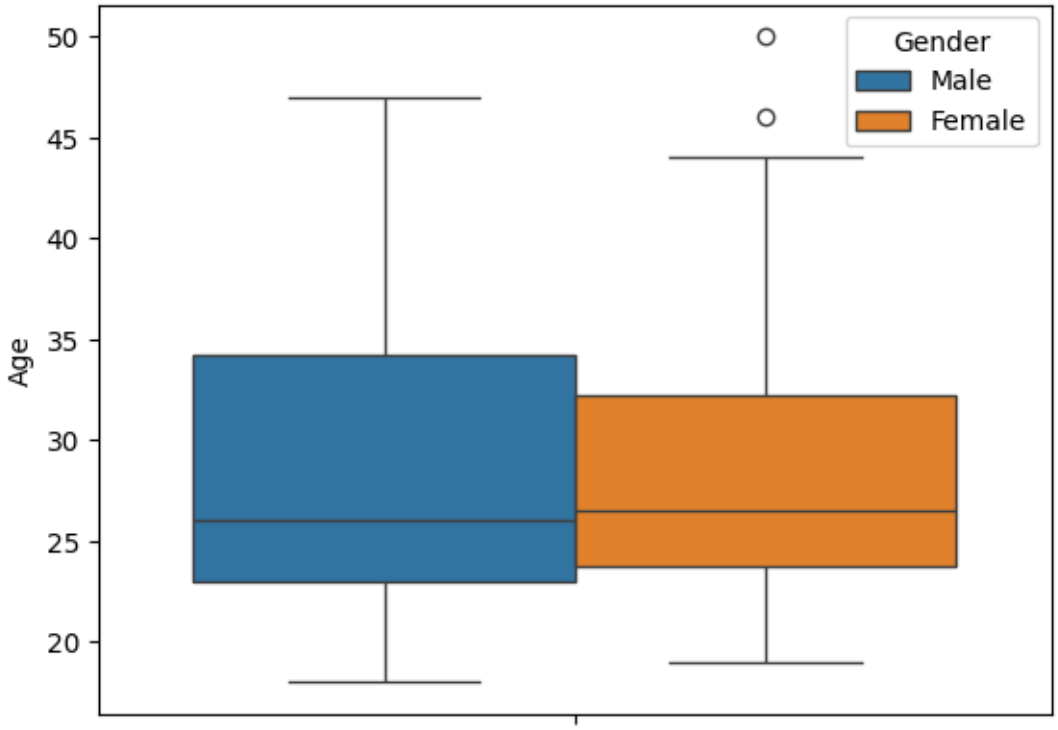
Filtering Data by Product Codes (KP281, KP481, KP781)

[ ]:
```
kp281 = data.loc[data['Product']=='KP281']
kp481 = data.loc[data['Product']=='KP481']
kp781 = data.loc[data['Product']=='KP781']
```

Checking for Outliers

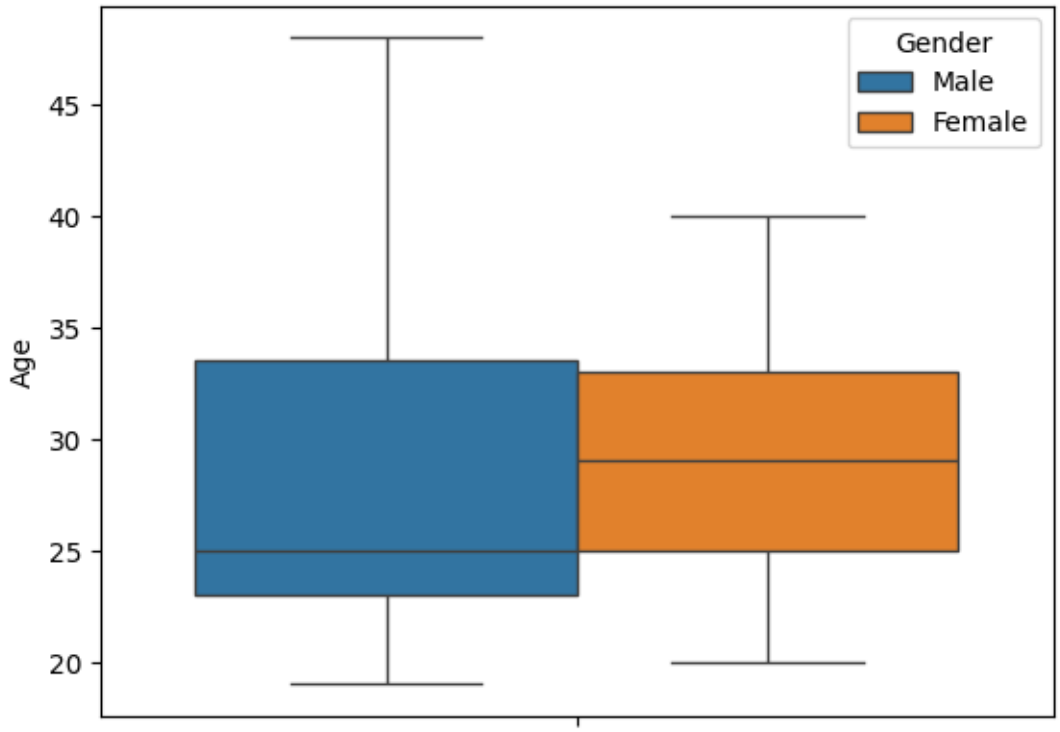
[ ]:
```
sns.boxplot(data=kp281,y='Age',hue = 'Gender')
```

[ ]: <Axes: ylabel='Age'>



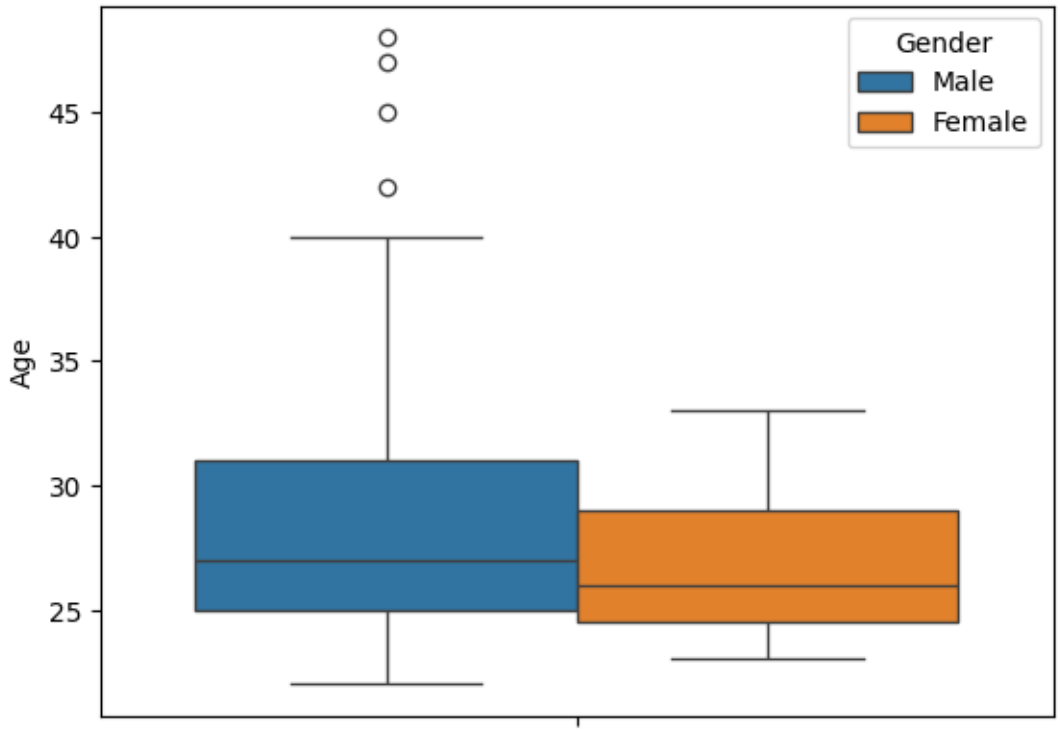
[ ]:
```
sns.boxplot(data=kp481,y='Age',hue = 'Gender')
```

[ ]: <Axes: ylabel='Age'>



[ ]:
```
sns.boxplot(data=kp781,y='Age',hue = 'Gender')
```

[ ]:
```
<Axes: ylabel='Age'>
```



[ ]:
```
q1_281 = kp281['Age'].quantile(0.25)
q3_281 = kp281['Age'].quantile(0.75)
iqr_281 = q3_281 - q1_281
lower_281 = q1_281 - 1.5*iqr_281
upper_281 = q3_281 + 1.5*iqr_281
lower_281,upper_281
```

[ ]:
```
(8.0, 48.0)
```

[ ]:
```
q1_481 = kp481['Age'].quantile(0.25)
q3_481 = kp481['Age'].quantile(0.75)
iqr_481 = q3_481 - q1_481
lower_481 = q1_481 - 1.5*iqr_481
upper_481 = q3_481 + 1.5*iqr_481
lower_481,upper_481
```

[ ]:
```
(10.125, 47.125)
```

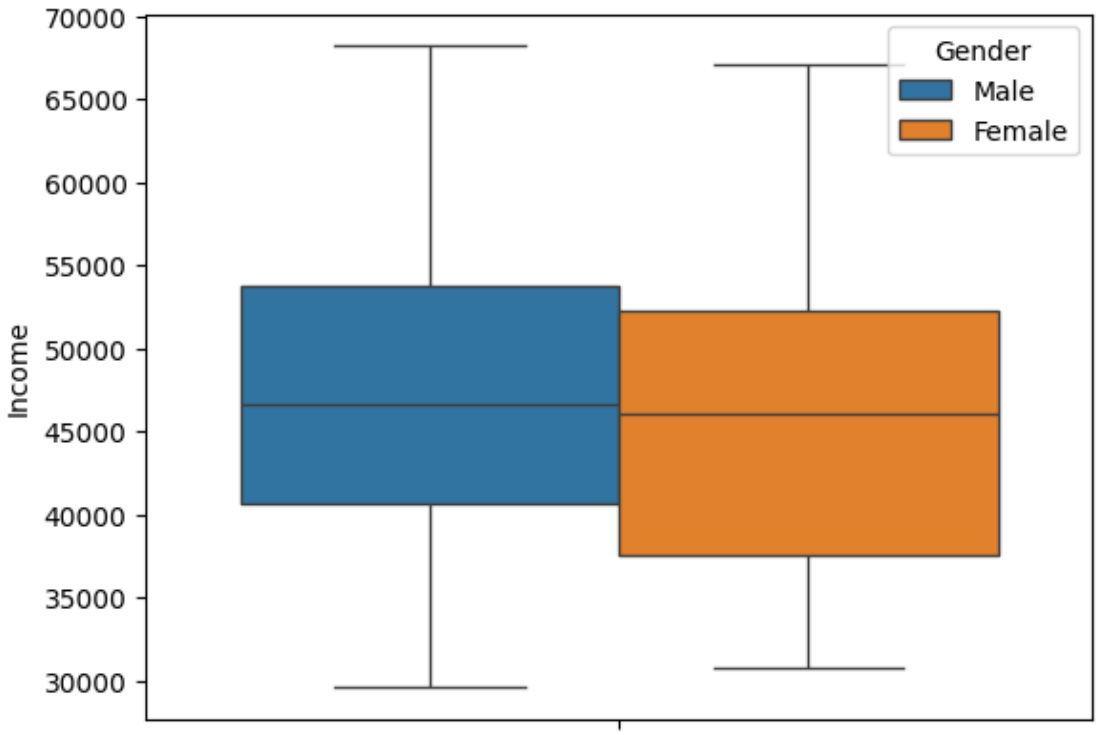
[ ]:
```
q1_781 = kp781['Age'].quantile(0.25)
q3_781 = kp781['Age'].quantile(0.75)
iqr_781 = q3_781 - q1_781
lower_781 = q1_781 - 1.5*iqr_781
upper_781 = q3_281 + 1.5*iqr_781
```

```
lower_781,upper_781
```

[ ]: (16.5, 41.25)

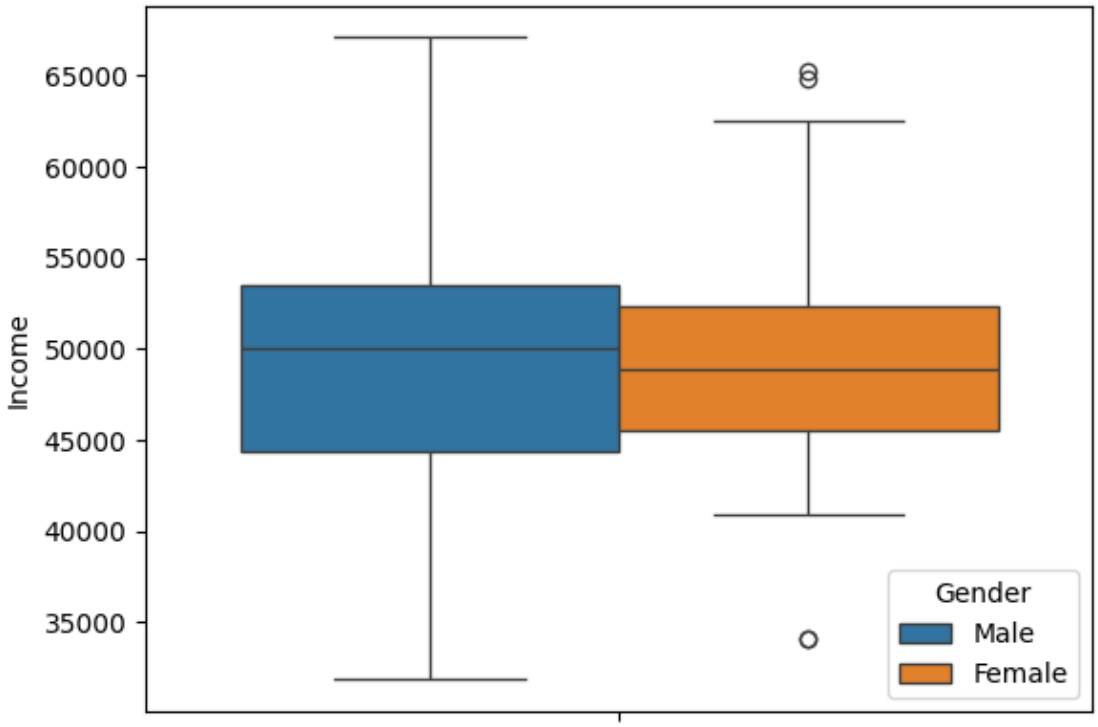
[ ]:
```
sns.boxplot(data=kp281,y='Income',hue = 'Gender')
```

[ ]: <Axes: ylabel='Income'>



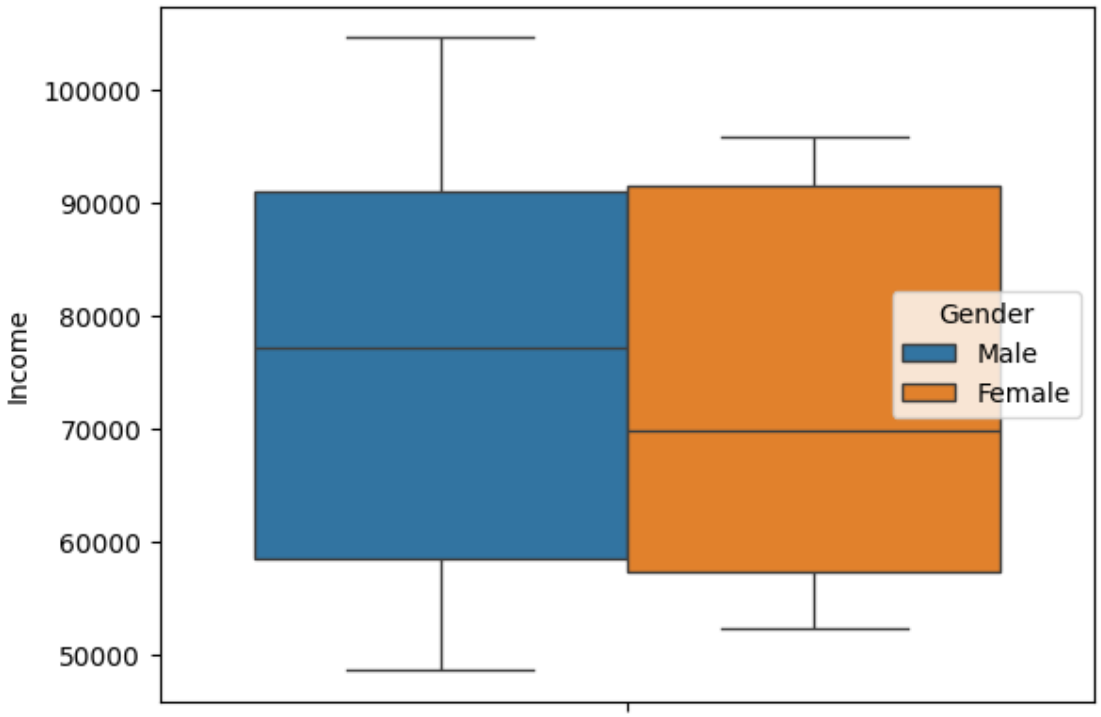
[ ]:
```
sns.boxplot(data=kp481,y='Income',hue = 'Gender')
```

[ ]: <Axes: ylabel='Income'>



[ ]:
```
sns.boxplot(data=kp781,y='Income',hue = 'Gender')
```

[ ]:
```
<Axes: ylabel='Income'>
```



[ ]:
```
q1_281_income = kp281['Income'].quantile(0.25)
q3_281_income = kp281['Income'].quantile(0.75)
iqr_281_income = q3_281_income - q1_281_income
lower_281_income = q1_281_income - 1.5*iqr_281_income
upper_281_income = q3_281_income + 1.5*iqr_281_income
lower_281_income,upper_281_income
```

[ ]:
```
(16486.5, 75610.5)
```

[ ]:
```
q1_481_income = kp481['Income'].quantile(0.25)
q3_481_income = kp481['Income'].quantile(0.75)
iqr_481_income = q3_481_income - q1_481_income
lower_481_income = q1_481_income - 1.5*iqr_481_income
upper_481_income = q3_481_income + 1.5*iqr_481_income
lower_481_income,upper_481_income
```

[ ]:
```
(32120.25, 66230.25)
```

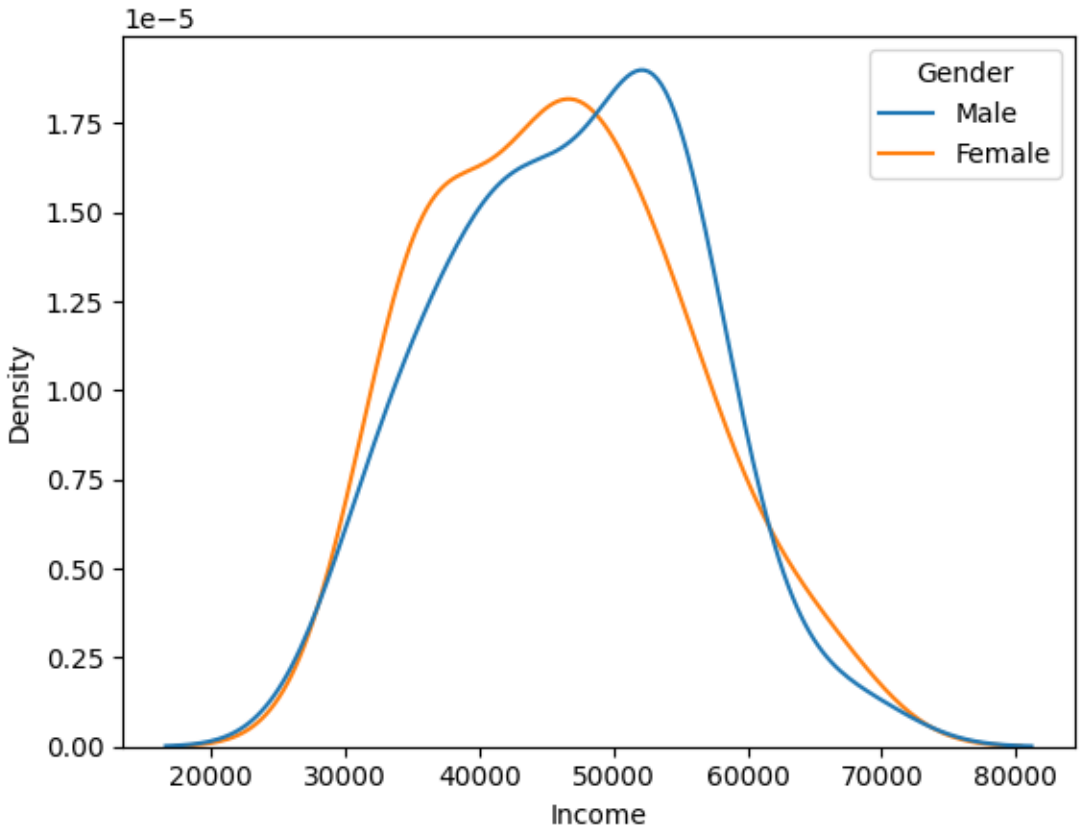
[ ]:
```
q1_781_income = kp781['Income'].quantile(0.25)
q3_781_income = kp781['Income'].quantile(0.75)
iqr_781_income = q3_781_income - q1_781_income
lower_781_income = q1_781_income - 1.5*iqr_781_income
upper_781_income = q3_781_income + 1.5*iqr_781_income
```

```
lower_781_income,upper_781_income
```

[ ]: (9182.875, 139907.875)

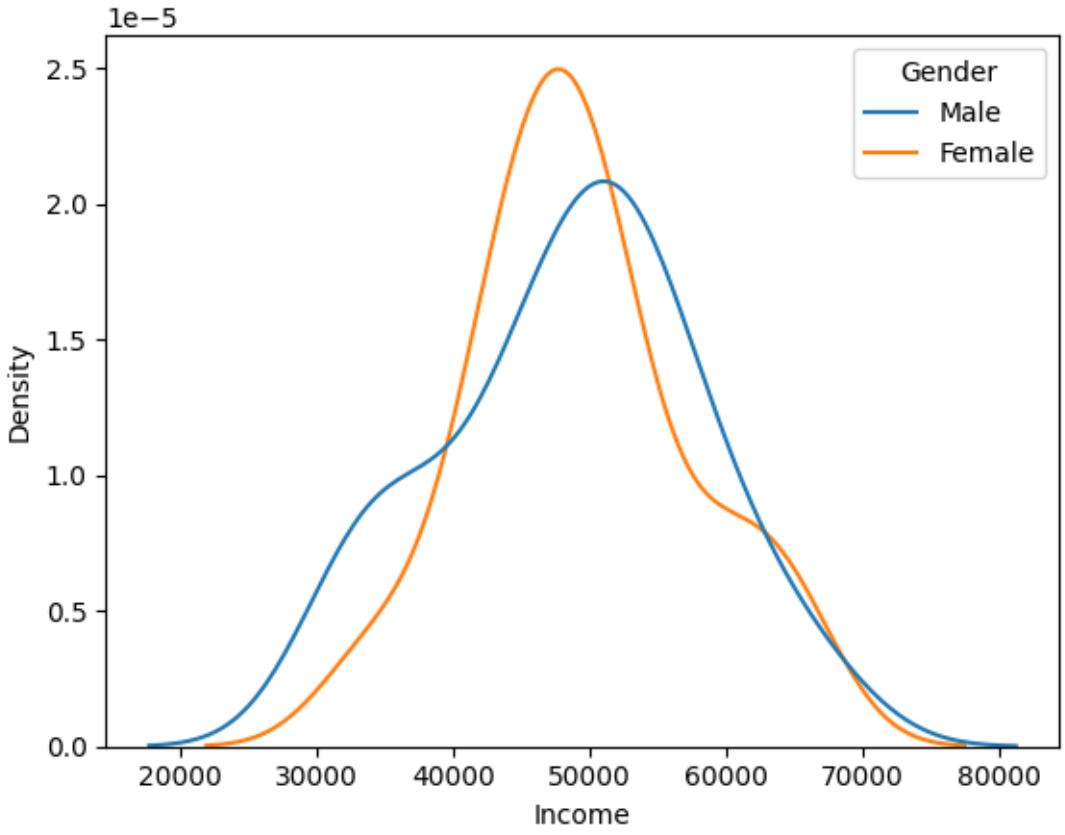
[ ]:
```
sns.kdeplot(data=kp281,x='Income',hue='Gender')
```

[ ]: <Axes: xlabel='Income', ylabel='Density'>



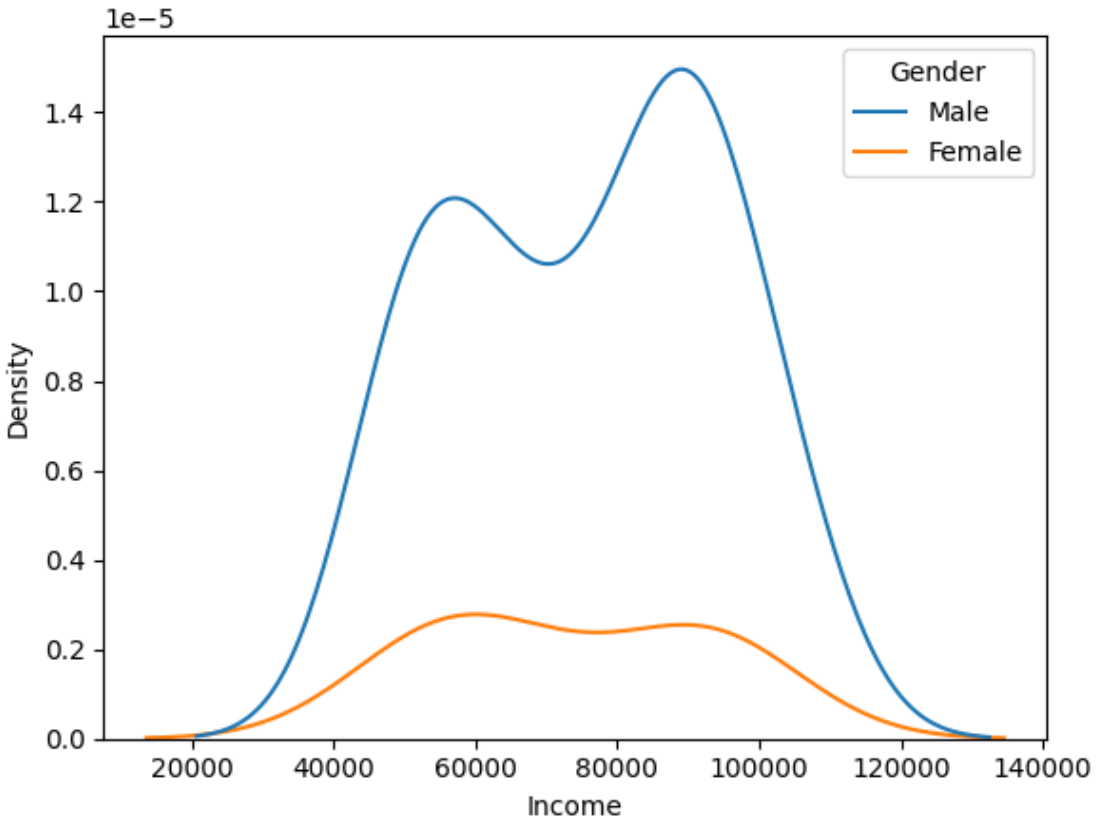
[ ]:
```
sns.kdeplot(data=kp481,x='Income',hue='Gender')
```

[ ]: <Axes: xlabel='Income', ylabel='Density'>



[ ]:
```
sns.kdeplot(data=kp781,x='Income',hue='Gender')
```

[ ]:
```
<Axes: xlabel='Income', ylabel='Density'>
```



Total Number of Males and Females in Each Product

[ ]:
```
data.groupby('Product',as_index = False)['Gender'].value_counts()
```

[ ]:

	Product	Gender	count
0	KP281	Female	40
1	KP281	Male	40
2	KP481	Male	31
3	KP481	Female	29
4	KP781	Male	33
5	KP781	Female	7

Total Number of Single and Parented in Each Product

[ ]:
```
data.groupby('Product',as_index = False)['MaritalStatus'].value_counts()
```

[ ]:

	Product	MaritalStatus	count
0	KP281	Partnered	48
1	KP281	Single	32
2	KP481	Partnered	36
3	KP481	Single	24

```
4   KP781     Partnered     23
5   KP781        Single     17
```

[ ]:
```
pd.crosstab(data['Product'], data['Gender'],normalize= True,margins = True)
```

[ ]:
```
Gender     Female      Male       All
Product
KP281    0.222222  0.222222  0.444444
KP481    0.161111  0.172222  0.333333
KP781    0.038889  0.183333  0.222222
All      0.422222  0.577778  1.000000
```

[ ]:
```
pd.crosstab(data['Product'], data['MaritalStatus'],normalize= True,margins =␣
↪True)
```

[ ]:
```
MaritalStatus  Partnered    Single       All
Product
KP281            0.266667  0.177778  0.444444
KP481            0.200000  0.133333  0.333333
KP781            0.127778  0.094444  0.222222
All              0.594444  0.405556  1.000000
```

[ ]:
```
data.head()
```

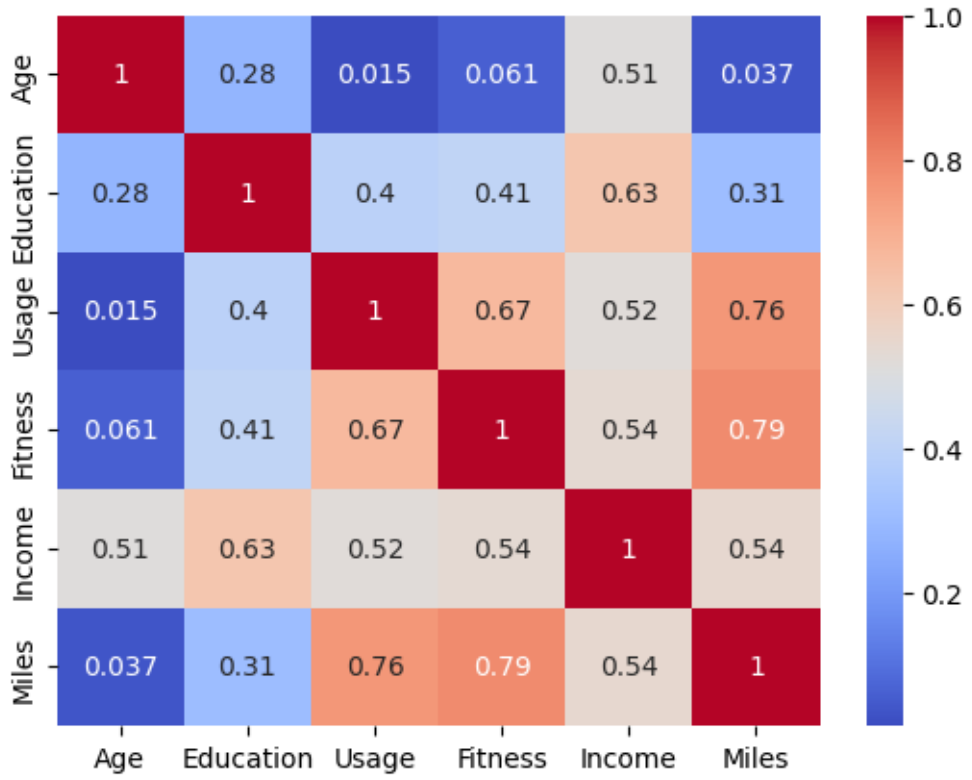
[ ]:
```
  Product  Age  Gender  Education MaritalStatus  Usage  Fitness  Income  Miles
0   KP281   18    Male         14        Single      3        4   29562    112
1   KP281   19    Male         15        Single      2        3   31836     75
2   KP281   19  Female         14     Partnered      4        3   30699     66
3   KP281   19    Male         12        Single      3        3   32973     85
4   KP281   20    Male         13     Partnered      4        2   35247     47
```

[ ]:
```
data[['Age','Education','Usage','Fitness','Income','Miles']].corr()
```

[ ]:
```
                Age  Education     Usage   Fitness    Income     Miles
Age        1.000000   0.280496  0.015064  0.061105  0.513414  0.036618
Education  0.280496   1.000000  0.395155  0.410581  0.625827  0.307284
Usage      0.015064   0.395155  1.000000  0.668606  0.519537  0.759130
Fitness    0.061105   0.410581  0.668606  1.000000  0.535005  0.785702
Income     0.513414   0.625827  0.519537  0.535005  1.000000  0.543473
Miles      0.036618   0.307284  0.759130  0.785702  0.543473  1.000000
```

[ ]:
```
sns.heatmap(data[['Age','Education','Usage','Fitness','Income','Miles']].
↪corr(),annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
```

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



[ ]:
```
kp281.groupby('Gender',as_index = False)['Fitness'].value_counts()
```

[ ]:

	Gender	Fitness	count
0	Female	3	26
1	Female	2	10
2	Female	4	3
3	Female	5	1
4	Male	3	28
5	Male	4	6
6	Male	2	4
7	Male	1	1
8	Male	5	1

[ ]:
```
kp481.groupby('Gender',as_index = False)['Fitness'].value_counts()
```

[ ]:

	Gender	Fitness	count
0	Female	3	18
1	Female	2	6
2	Female	4	4
3	Female	1	1
4	Male	3	21
5	Male	2	6

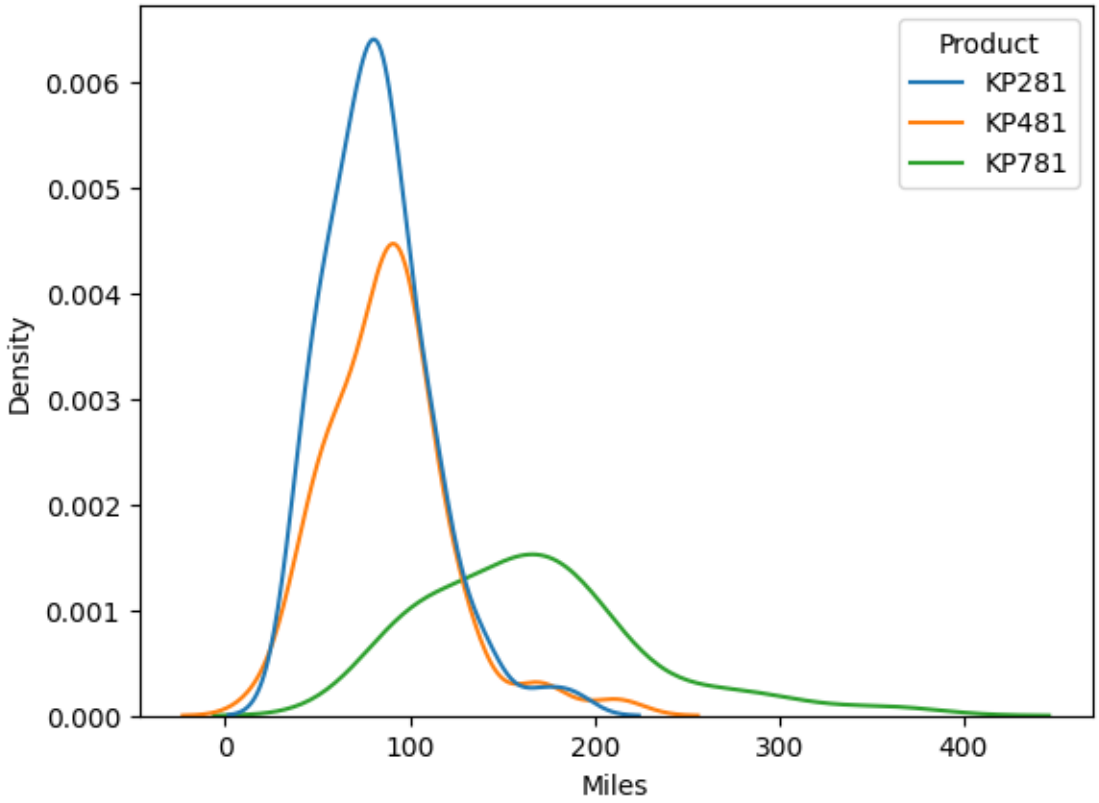
```
6    Male        4      4
```

```
[ ]: kp781.groupby('Gender',as_index = False)['Fitness'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]:    Gender  Fitness  count
    0  Female        5      5
    1  Female        3      1
    2  Female        4      1
    3    Male        5     24
    4    Male        4      6
    5    Male        3      3
```

```
[ ]: sns.kdeplot(data,x = 'Miles', hue = 'Product')
```

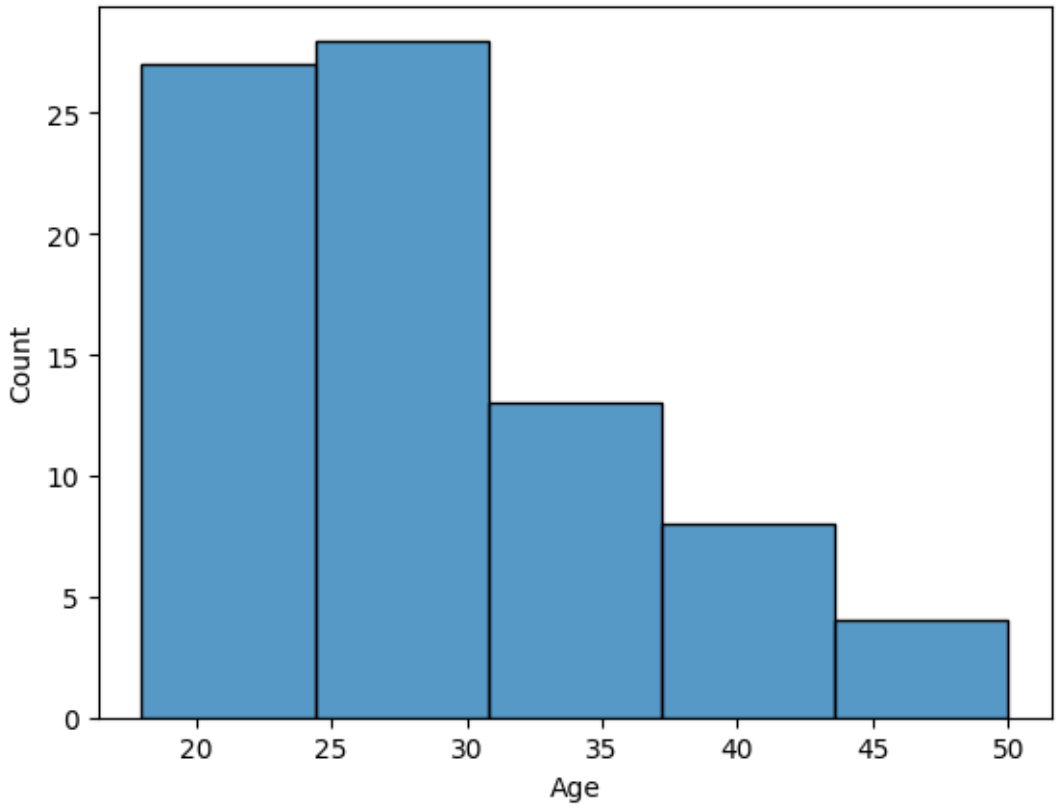
```
[ ]: <Axes: xlabel='Miles', ylabel='Density'>
```



Count of people across age intervals.

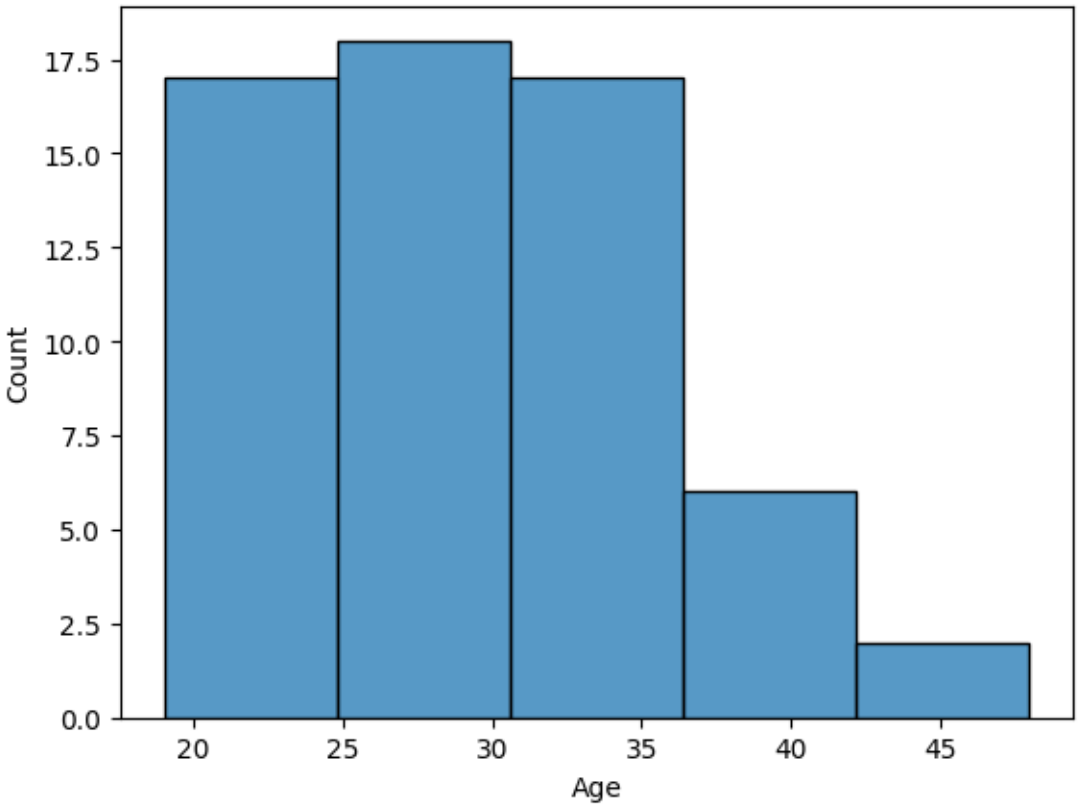
```
[ ]: sns.histplot(kp281['Age'],bins = 5)
```

```
[ ]: <Axes: xlabel='Age', ylabel='Count'>
```



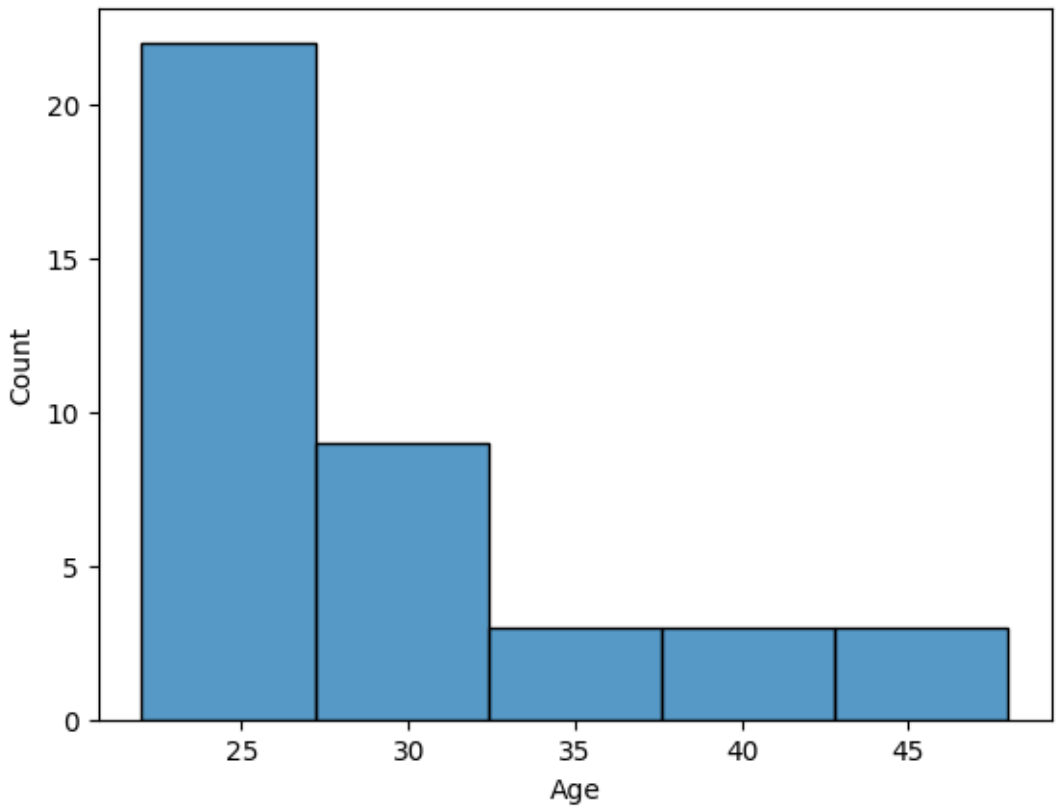
[ ]:
```
sns.histplot(kp481['Age'],bins = 5)
```

[ ]:
```
<Axes: xlabel='Age', ylabel='Count'>
```



[ ]:
```
sns.histplot(kp781['Age'],bins = 5)
```

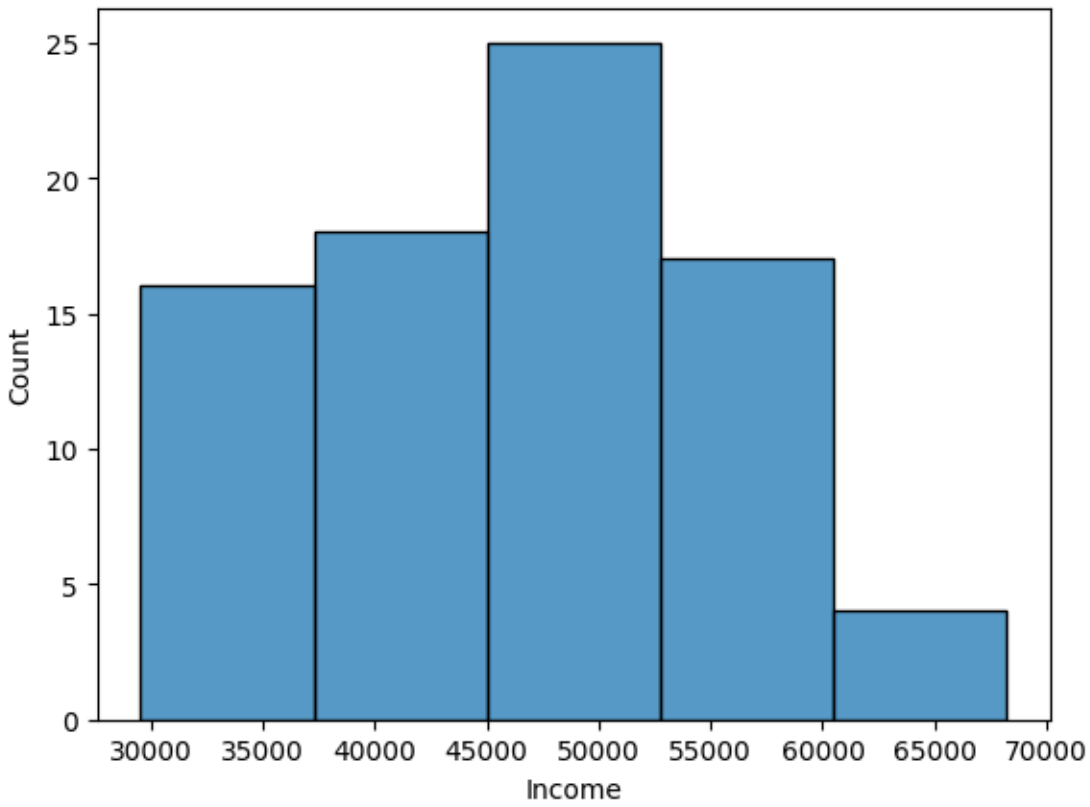
[ ]:
```
<Axes: xlabel='Age', ylabel='Count'>
```



Count of people across income intervals.

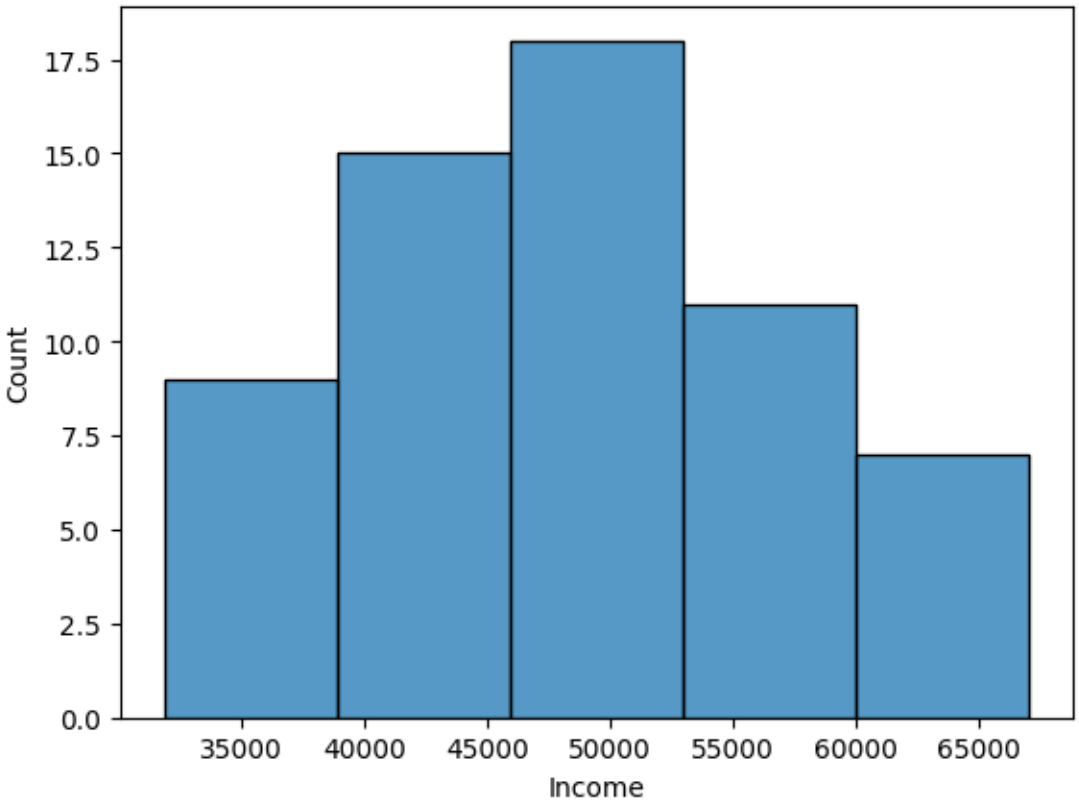
[ ]:
```
sns.histplot(kp281['Income'],bins = 5)
```

[ ]:
```
<Axes: xlabel='Income', ylabel='Count'>
```



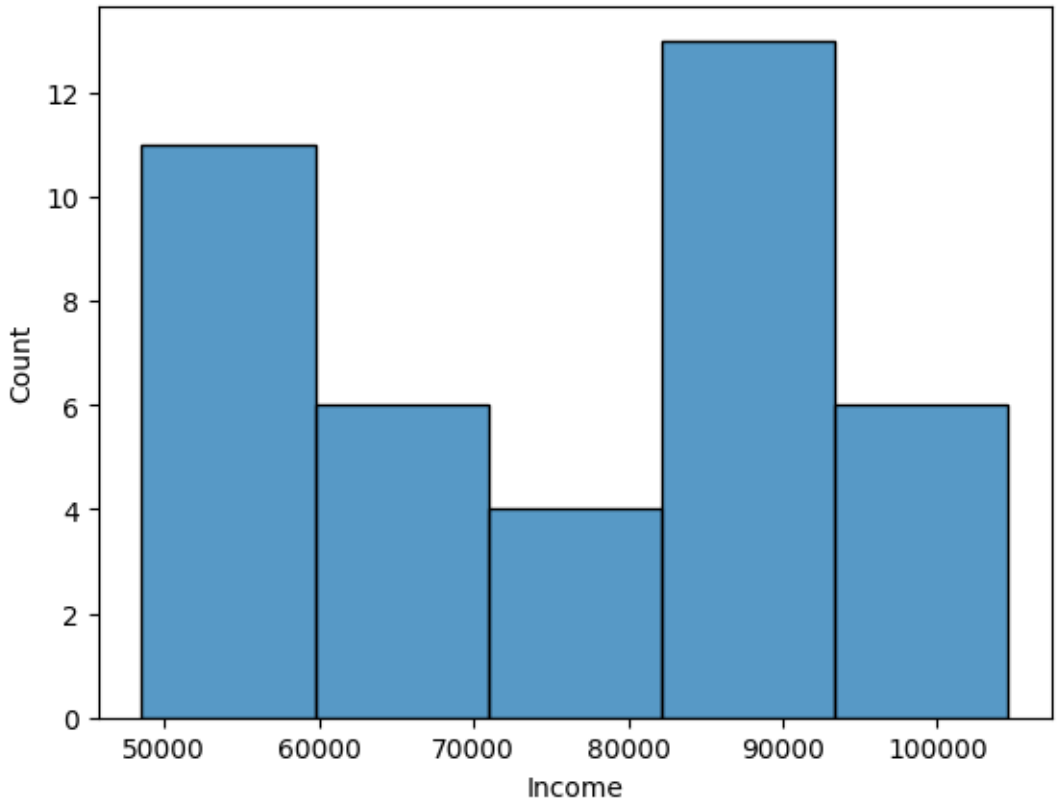
[ ]:
```
sns.histplot(kp481['Income'],bins = 5)
```

[ ]:
```
<Axes: xlabel='Income', ylabel='Count'>
```



[ ]:
```
sns.histplot(kp781['Income'],bins = 5)
```

[ ]:
```
<Axes: xlabel='Income', ylabel='Count'>
```



Count of people at each education level for each product.

[ ]:
```
data.groupby('Product',as_index = False)['Education'].value_counts()
```

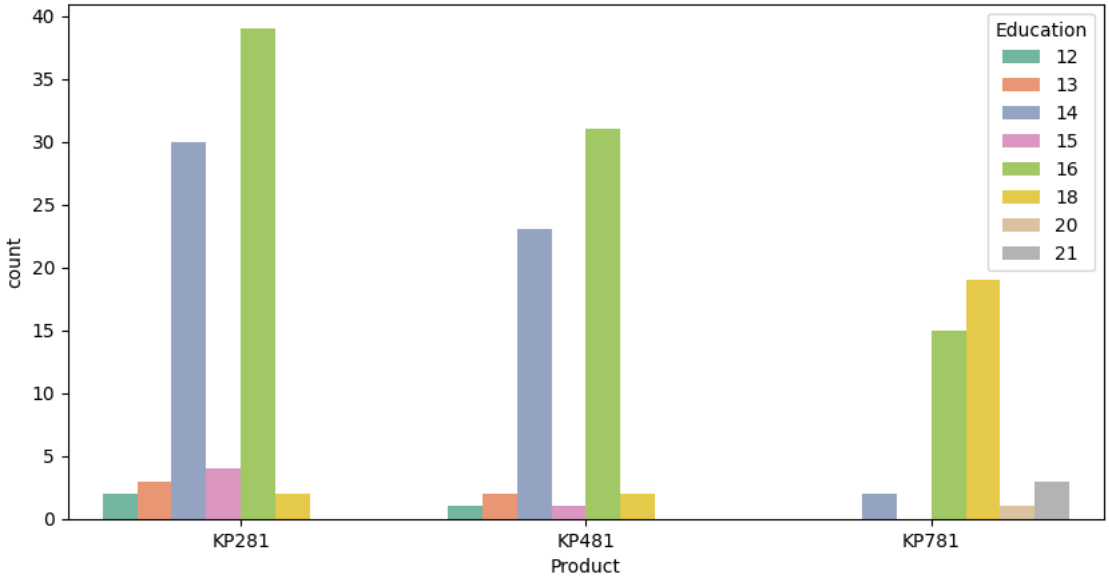
[ ]:

	Product	Education	count
0	KP281	16	39
1	KP281	14	30
2	KP281	15	4
3	KP281	13	3
4	KP281	12	2
5	KP281	18	2
6	KP481	16	31
7	KP481	14	23
8	KP481	13	2
9	KP481	18	2
10	KP481	12	1
11	KP481	15	1
12	KP781	18	19
13	KP781	16	15
14	KP781	21	3
15	KP781	14	2

```
16   KP781          20       1
```

[ ]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.countplot(data = data, x = 'Product', hue = 'Education',palette='Set2')
```

[ ]:
```
<Axes: xlabel='Product', ylabel='count'>
```



Product Recommendations Based on Customer Data

Total Customers: 180
- **KP281:** 80 customers (44%)
- **KP481:** 60 customers (33%)
- **KP781:** 40 customers (22%)

0.0.1 KP281 Insights

- **Age:**
  - 50% of buyers are aged between **8** and **48**.
  - Majority are between **20** and **30**.
- **Income:**
  - 50% fall within **16,400 – 75,000**.
  - Most buyers earn between **45,000** and **55,000**.
- **Gender:**

  - **40** males and **40** females.

- **Marital Status:**
  - **48** parented and **32** single.

- **Education:**
  - **39** buyers have **16** years of education.

  - **30** buyers have **14** years of education.

- **Fitness Level:**
  - **26** out of **40** females rated their fitness as **3**.

  - **28** out of **40** males rated their fitness as **3**.

Recommendation for KP281:
Suggest KP281 to customers who:
- Rate their fitness as **3**.
- Earn between **45,000 – 55,000**.
- Have **14** or **16** years of education.
- Are **parented**.
- Are aged between **20 – 30**.

0.0.2 KP481 Insights

- **Age:**
  - 50% of buyers are aged between **10** and **47**.

  - Most fall between **20 – 35**.

- **Income:**
  - 50% earn between **32,000 – 66,000**.

  - Majority earn between **45,000 – 55,000**.

- **Gender:**
  - **31** males and **29** females.

- **Marital Status:**
  - **36** parented and **24** single.

- **Education:**
  - **31** buyers have **16** years of education.

  - **29** buyers have **14** years of education.

- **Fitness Level:**

- **18** out of **29** females rated their fitness as **3**.

- **21** out of **31** males rated their fitness as **3**.

Recommendation for KP481:
Suggest KP481 to customers who:
- Rate their fitness as **3**.
- Earn between **45,000 − 55,000**.
- Have **14** or **16** years of education.
- Are **parented**.
- Are aged between **20 − 35**.

> **Note:** Both KP281 and KP481 appeal to similar profiles, but older customers tend to prefer **KP281**, while younger ones lean towards **KP481**.

0.0.3 KP781 Insights

- **Age:**
  - 50% of buyers are aged between **16 − 41**.

  - Most are between **22 − 27**.

- **Income:**
  - 50% earn between **9,000 − 130,000**.

  - Majority earn between **80,000 − 95,000**.

- **Gender:**
  - **33** males and **7** females.

- **Marital Status:**
  - **23** parented and **17** single.

- **Education:**
  - **19** buyers have **18** years of education.

  - **15** buyers have **16** years of education.

- **Fitness Level:**
  - **5** out of **7** females rated their fitness as **5**.

  - **24** out of **33** males rated their fitness as **5**.

Recommendation for KP781:
Suggest KP781 to customers who:
- Rate their fitness as **5**.
- Are aged between **22 − 27**.
- Earn between **80,000 − 95,000**.

- Have **18** years of education.