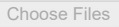


## ✓ [1] Summoning Important Libraries

```
1 import warnings
2 import numpy as np
3 import pandas as pd
4 import seaborn as sns
5 from datetime import datetime
6 from google.colab import files
7 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
8
9 %matplotlib inline
10 sns.set_palette('Set2')
11 sns.set_style("whitegrid")
12 warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

## ✓ [2] Data Upload


```
1 uploaded = files.upload()
```

 No file chosen      Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in the current browser session. Please rerun this cell to enable.

```
1 df = pd.read_csv('dataset.csv')
```

## ✓ [3] Data Overview

```
1 print(f'Number Of Rows & Columns: {df.shape}\n')
2 print('-' * 30)
3 print(f'\nFirst 5 Rows: \n{df.head()}\n')
4 print('-' * 30)
5 print(f'\nLast 5 Rows: \n{df.tail()}\n')
```

 Number Of Rows & Columns: (1000, 9)

-----

First 5 Rows:

	Transaction ID	Date	Customer ID	Gender	Age	Product Category \
0	1	11/24/2023	CUST001	Male	34	Beauty
1	2	2/27/2023	CUST002	Female	26	Clothing
2	3	1/13/2023	CUST003	Male	50	Electronics
3	4	5/21/2023	CUST004	Male	37	Clothing
4	5	5/6/2023	CUST005	Male	30	Beauty

	Quantity	Price per Unit	Total Amount
0	3	50	150
1	2	500	1000
2	1	30	30
3	1	500	500
4	2	50	100


-----

Last 5 Rows:

	Transaction ID	Date	Customer ID	Gender	Age	Product Category \
995	996	5/16/2023	CUST996	Male	62	Clothing
996	997	11/17/2023	CUST997	Male	52	Beauty
997	998	10/29/2023	CUST998	Female	23	Beauty
998	999	12/5/2023	CUST999	Female	36	Electronics
999	1000	4/12/2023	CUST1000	Male	47	Electronics

	Quantity	Price per Unit	Total Amount
995	1	50	50
996	3	30	90
997	4	25	100
998	3	50	150
999	4	30	120

```
1 print(f'Data Types: \n{df.dtypes}')
```

 Data Types:

Transaction ID	int64
Date	object
Customer ID	object
Gender	object

```

Age                int64
Product Category   object
Quantity           int64
Price per Unit     int64
Total Amount       int64
dtype: object

```

```

1 print(f'Missing Values As A Number: \n{df.isnull().sum()}\n')
2 print('-' * 50)
3 print(f'\nMissing Values As A Percentage: \n{df.isnull().mean() * 100}')

```

Missing Values As A Number:

```

Transaction ID    0
Date              0
Customer ID       0
Gender            0
Age              0
Product Category  0
Quantity          0
Price per Unit    0
Total Amount      0
dtype: int64

```

-----

Missing Values As A Percentage:

```

Transaction ID    0.0
Date              0.0
Customer ID       0.0
Gender            0.0
Age              0.0
Product Category  0.0
Quantity          0.0
Price per Unit    0.0
Total Amount      0.0
dtype: float64

```

```
1 print (f'Duplicated Rows: \n{df.duplicated().sum()}')
```

Duplicated Rows:

```
0
```

```
1 print(f'Unique Values: \n{df.nunique()}')
```

Unique Values:

```

Transaction ID    1000
Date              344
Customer ID       1000
Gender            2
Age              47
Product Category  3
Quantity          4
Price per Unit    5
Total Amount      18
dtype: int64

```

```

1 print(f'Descriptive Statistics For Numeric Data: \n{round(df.describe(), 2)}\n')
2 print('-' * 50)
3 print(f'\nDescriptive Statistics For Object Data: \n{df.describe(include="object")}')

```

Descriptive Statistics For Numeric Data:

	Transaction ID	Age	Quantity	Price per Unit	Total Amount
count	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00
mean	500.50	41.39	2.51	179.89	456.0
std	288.82	13.68	1.13	189.68	560.0
min	1.00	18.00	1.00	25.00	25.0
25%	250.75	29.00	1.00	30.00	60.0
50%	500.50	42.00	3.00	50.00	135.0
75%	750.25	53.00	4.00	300.00	900.0
max	1000.00	64.00	4.00	500.00	2000.0

-----

Descriptive Statistics For Object Data:

	Date	Customer ID	Gender	Product Category
count	1000	1000	1000	1000
unique	344	1000	2	3
top	5/16/2023	CUST1000	Female	Clothing
freq	11	1	510	351

```

1 print(f'Min Age: {df["Age"].min()} ... Max Age: {df["Age"].max()}')
2 print('-' * 50)
3 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
4 plt.title('Age Distribution')

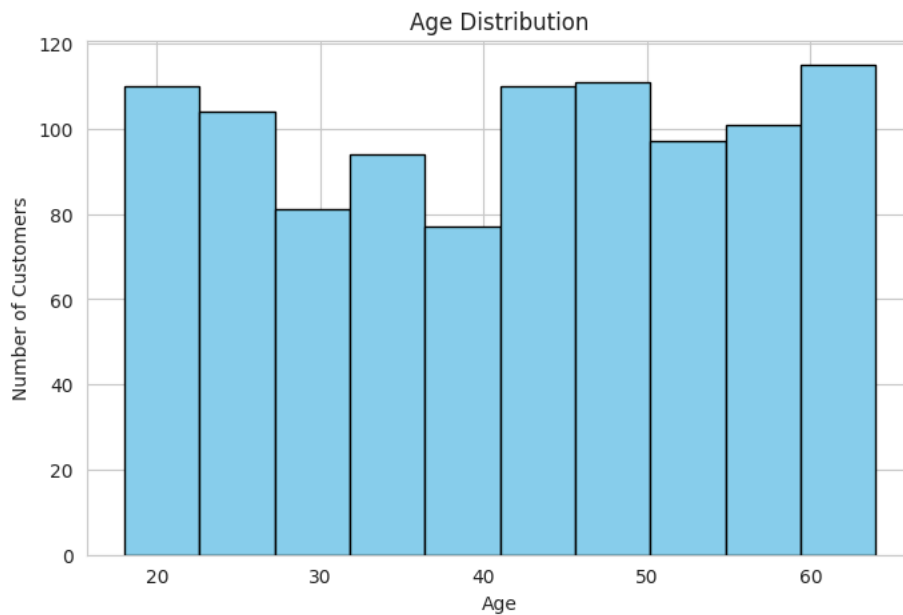
```

```

5 plt.xlabel('Age')
6 plt.ylabel('Number of Customers')
7 plt.grid(False)
8 df['Age'].hist(bins=10, color='skyblue', edgecolor='black')
9 plt.show()

```

Min Age: 18 .... Max Age: 64



```
1 print(f'Min Price Is: {df["Price per Unit"].min()} .... Max Price Is: {df["Price per Unit"].max()}')
```

Min Price Is: 25 .... Max Price Is: 500

```
1 df["Gender"].value_counts()
```

	count
Gender	
Female	510
Male	490

dtype: int64

```
1 df['Product Category'].value_counts()
```

	count
Product Category	
Clothing	351
Electronics	342
Beauty	307

dtype: int64

## ✓ [4] Data Cleaning


```

1 df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'], errors='coerce')
2 df['Year'] = df['Date'].dt.year
3 df['Month'] = df['Date'].dt.month
4 df['Month Name'] = df['Date'].dt.month_name()
5 df['Day'] = df['Date'].dt.day
6 df['Day Of Week'] = df['Date'].dt.day_name()

```

```
1 df[['Age', 'Quantity', 'Price per Unit', 'Total Amount']] = df[['Age', 'Quantity', 'Price per Unit', 'Total Amount']].apply(pd.to_nu
```

```
1 df.isnull().sum()
```

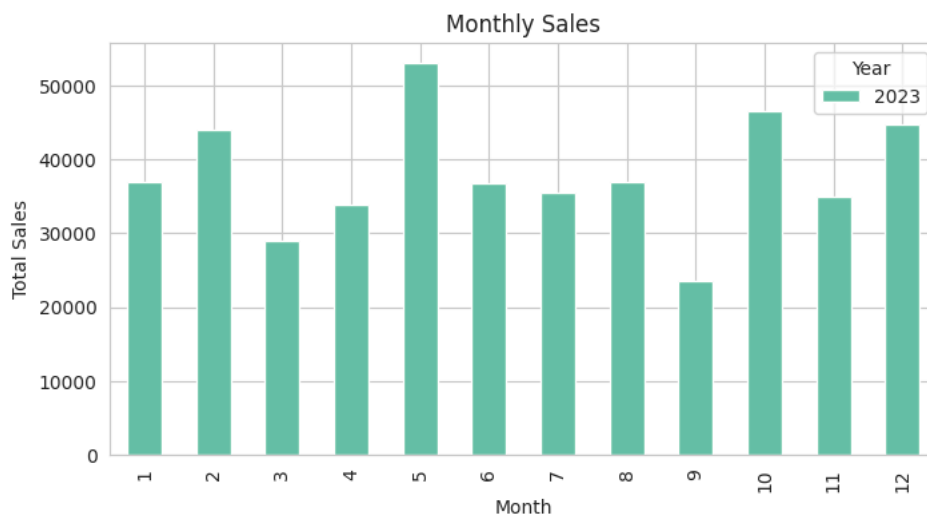
	0
Transaction ID	0
Date	0
Customer ID	0
Gender	0
Age	0
Product Category	0
Quantity	0
Price per Unit	0
Total Amount	0
Year	0
Month	0
Month Name	0
Day	0
Day Of Week	0

dtype: int64

## ✓ [5] Data Analysis

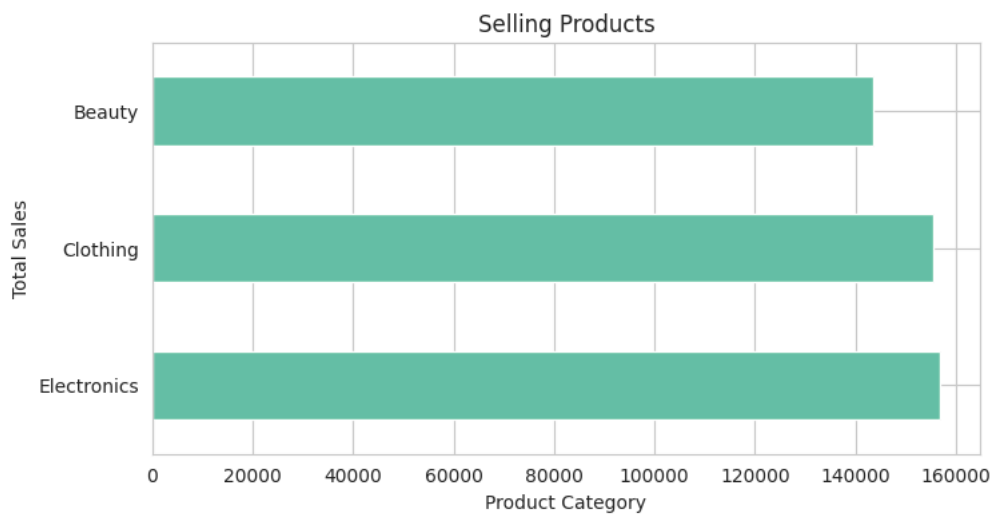
### ✓ (1) Sales Analysis By Time Period

```
1 monthly_sales = df.groupby(['Year', 'Month'])['Total Amount'].sum().reset_index()
2 monthly_sales_pivot = monthly_sales.pivot(index='Month', columns='Year', values='Total Amount')
3 monthly_sales_pivot.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(8, 4), title='Monthly Sales')
4 plt.xlabel('Month')
5 plt.ylabel('Total Sales')
6 plt.show()
```



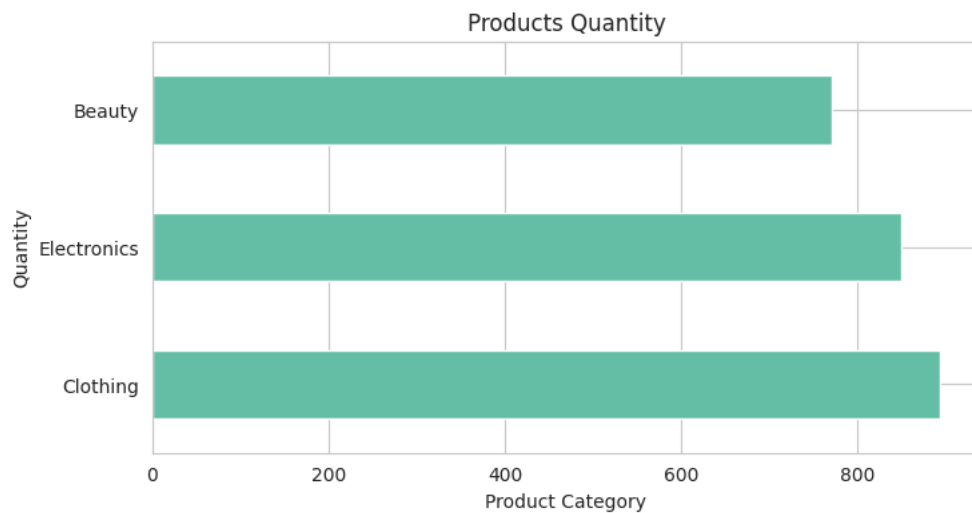
### ✓ (2) Value Of Products Sold

```
1 top_products = df.groupby('Product Category')['Total Amount'].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
2 top_products.plot(kind='barh', figsize=(8, 4), title='Selling Products')
3 plt.xlabel('Product Category')
4 plt.ylabel('Total Sales')
5 plt.show()
```



### ✓ (3) Quantity Of Products Sold

```
1 top_products = df.groupby('Product Category')['Quantity'].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
2 top_products.plot(kind='barh', figsize=(8, 4), title='Products Quantity')
3 plt.xlabel('Product Category')
4 plt.ylabel('Quantity')
5 plt.show()
```



### ✓ (4) Sales By Gender

```
1 df.groupby('Gender')['Total Amount'].sum().plot(kind='pie', autopct='%1.1f%%', title='Sales by Gender')
2 plt.ylabel('')
3 plt.show()
```



## Sales by Gender

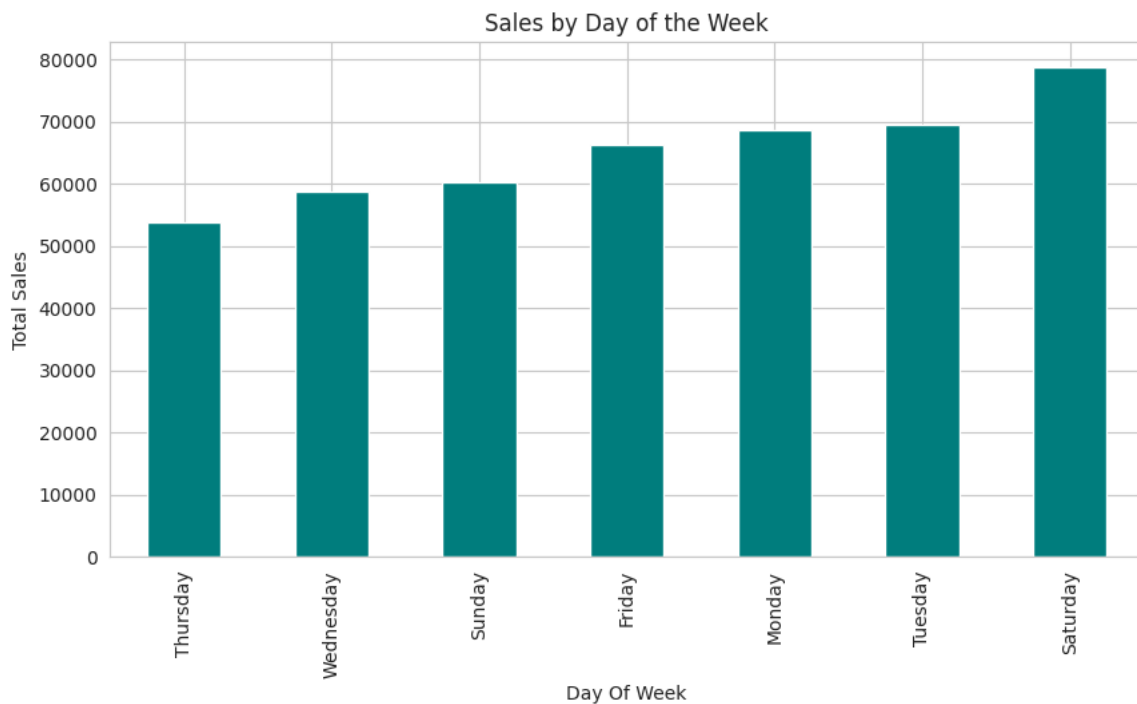
## (5) Analysis By Days

Female

```

1 sales_by_day = df.groupby('Day Of Week')['Total Amount'].sum().sort_values()
2 sales_by_day.plot(kind='bar', title='Sales by Day of the Week', figsize=(10,5), color='teal')
3 plt.ylabel('Total Sales')
4 plt.show()

```



## (6) Save Data In An Excel File

```
1 df = df[['Date', 'Year', 'Month', 'Day Of Week', 'Customer ID', 'Gender', 'Product Category', 'Quantity', 'Total Amount']]
```

```
1 print(df.dtypes)
```



```

Date                datetime64[ns]
Year                 int32
Month               int32
Day Of Week         object
Customer ID         object
Gender              object
Product Category    object
Quantity            int64
Total Amount        int64
dtype: object

```

```
1 df.to_excel('cleaned_data.xlsx', index=False)
```

```
1 files.download('cleaned_data.xlsx')
```



```
1 Start coding or generate with AI.
```