

Importing Libraries

```
In [20]:  
import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import seaborn as sns
```

STEP-1: Loading Dataset.

```
In [21]:  
df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\aryan\OneDrive\Desktop\DS PROJECTS\MINI PROJECT\BigBasket Products(1).csv")  
df
```

Out[21]:

	index	product	category	sub_category	brand	sale_price	market_price	type	rating	description	
	0	1	Garlic Oil - Vegetarian Capsule 500 mg	Beauty & Hygiene	Hair Care	Sri Sri Ayurveda	220.00	220.0	Hair Oil & Serum	4.1	This Product contains Garlic Oil that is known
	1	2	Water Bottle - Orange	Kitchen, Garden & Pets	Storage & Accessories	Mastercook	180.00	180.0	Water & Fridge Bottles	2.3	Easy product microwave safe (with lid),
	2	3	Brass Angle Deep - Plain, No.2	Cleaning & Household	Pooja Needs	Trm	119.00	250.0	Lamp & Lamp Oil	3.4	A perfect gift for occasions be it your n
	3	4	Cereal Flip Lid Container/Storage Jar - Assort...	Cleaning & Household	Bins & Bathroom Ware	Nakoda	149.00	176.0	Laundry, Storage Baskets	3.7	Multipurpose container with attractive des
	4	5	Creme Soft Soap - For Hands & Body	Beauty & Hygiene	Bath & Hand Wash	Nivea	162.00	162.0	Bathing Bars & Soaps	4.4	Nivea Creme Soft Soap gives your skin 1 bes
	
27550	27551	Wottagirl! Perfume Spray - Heaven, Classic	Beauty & Hygiene	Fragrances & Deos	Layerr	199.20	249.0	Perfume	3.9	Layerrr brings y Wottagirl! Clas fragrant b	
27551	27552	Rosemary	Gourmet & World Food	Cooking & Baking Needs	Puramate	67.50	75.0	Herbs, Seasonings & Rubs	4.0	Puramate rosemary enough transform di	
27552	27553	Peri-Peri Sweet Potato Chips	Gourmet & World Food	Snacks, Dry Fruits, Nuts	FabBox	200.00	200.0	Nachos & Chips	3.8	We have taken 1 richness Swi Potatoes	
27553	27554	Green Tea - Pure Original	Beverages	Tea	Tetley	396.00	495.0	Tea Bags	4.2	Tetley Green Tea with refresh pure, or	
27554	27555	United Dreams Go Far Deodorant	Beauty & Hygiene	Men's Grooming	United Colors Of Benetton	214.53	390.0	Men's Deodorants	4.5	The new me fragrant from 1 Unit Dreams	

27555 rows × 10 columns

Step 2: Use head function to look for first 12 rows.

```
In [22]:  
df.head(12)  
Out[22]:
```

	index	product	category	sub_category	brand	sale_price	market_price	type	rating	description
0	1	Garlic Oil - Vegetarian Capsule 500 mg	Beauty & Hygiene	Hair Care	Sri Sri Ayurveda	220.0	220.0	Hair Oil & Serum	4.1	This Product contain Garlic Oil that is known..
1	2	Water Bottle - Orange	Kitchen, Garden & Pets	Storage & Accessories	Mastercook	180.0	180.0	Water & Fridge Bottles	2.3	Each product is microwave safe (without lid), ..
2	3	Brass Angle Deep - Plain, No.2	Cleaning & Household	Pooja Needs	Trm	119.0	250.0	Lamp & Lamp Oil	3.4	A perfect gift for all occasions, buy it your mind.
3	4	Cereal Flip Lid Container/Storage Jar - Assort...	Cleaning & Household	Bins & Bathroom Ware	Nakoda	149.0	176.0	Laundry, Storage Baskets	3.7	Multipurpose container with an attractive design.
4	5	Creme Soft Soap - For Hands & Body	Beauty & Hygiene	Bath & Hand Wash	Nivea	162.0	162.0	Bathing Bars & Soaps	4.4	Nivea Creme Soft Soap gives you skin the best..
5	6	Germ - Removal Multipurpose Wipes	Cleaning & Household	All Purpose Cleaners	Nature Protect	169.0	199.0	Disinfectant Spray & Cleaners	3.3	Stay protected from contamination with Multipurpose..
6	7	Multani Mati	Beauty & Hygiene	Skin Care	Satinance	58.0	58.0	Face Care	3.6	Satinance multani mati is an excellent skin t..
7	8	Hand Sanitizer - 70% Alcohol Base	Beauty & Hygiene	Bath & Hand Wash	Bionova	250.0	250.0	Hand Wash & Sanitizers	4.0	70%Alcohol based is gentle on hand leave skin..
8	9	Biotin & Collagen Volumizing Hair Shampoo + Bi...	Beauty & Hygiene	Hair Care	StBotanica	1098.0	1098.0	Shampoo & Conditioner	3.5	An exclusive blend with Vitamin B12 Biotin, Hyd...
9	10	Scrub Pad - Anti-Bacterial, Regular	Cleaning & Household	Mops, Brushes & Scrubs	Scotch brite	20.0	20.0	Utensil Scrub-Pad, Glove	4.3	Scotch Brite Anti-Bacterial Scrub Pad thorough..
10	11	Wheat Grass Powder - Raw	Gourmet & World Food	Cooking & Baking Needs	NUTRASHIL	261.0	290.0	Flours & Pre-Mixes	4.0	Wheatgrass is a superfood potent health

	index	product	category	sub_category	brand	sale_price	market_price	type	rating	description
11	12	Butter Cookies Gold Collection	Gourmet & World Food	Chocolates & Biscuits	Sapphire	600.0	600.0	Luxury Chocolates, Gifts	2.2	Enjoy a full of delicious butte cookies m.

Step 3: Get Description of the data in the DataFrame

In [23]:
df.describe()

Out[23]:

	index	sale_price	market_price	rating
count	27555.000000	27549.000000	27555.000000	18919.000000
mean	13778.000000	334.648391	382.056664	3.943295
std	7954.58767	1202.102113	581.730717	0.739217
min	1.000000	2.450000	3.000000	1.000000
25%	6889.500000	95.000000	100.000000	3.700000
50%	13778.000000	190.320000	220.000000	4.100000
75%	20666.500000	359.000000	425.000000	4.300000
max	27555.000000	112475.000000	12500.000000	5.000000

Step 4: Find Information about the DataFrame.

In [27]:

df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 27555 entries, 0 to 27554
Data columns (total 10 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   index       27555 non-null  int64
1   product     27554 non-null  object
2   category    27555 non-null  object
3   sub_category 27555 non-null  object
4   brand       27554 non-null  object
5   sale_price  27549 non-null  float64
6   market_price 27555 non-null  float64
7   type        27555 non-null  object
8   rating      18919 non-null  float64
9   description 27440 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(3), int64(1), object(6)
memory usage: 2.1+ MB
```

Step 5: Find out Top & least sold products.

In [38]:

#Sort by rating to find Top & Least sold

```
top_sold = df.sort_values(by = 'rating', ascending = False).head(10)
least_sold = df.sort_values(by = 'rating', ascending = True).head(10)
```

#Display the results

```
print(" Top 10 Sold (Most Popular) Products:\n")
print(top_sold[['product', 'brand', 'category', 'rating', 'sale_price']])
```

```
print("\n Least 10 Sold (Least Popular) Products:\n")
print(least_sold[['product', 'brand', 'category', 'rating', 'sale_price']])
```

Top 10 Sold (Most Popular) Products:

	product	brand \
12416	Single Line Soft Bound Long Book Feminine Seri...	Navneet Youva
12413	Squash - KokumKadi	NaturoBell
27502	Forest Honey - Wild	Organic Nation
20437	MaxFresh Blue Spicy Fresh Gel Toothpaste - Mum...	Colgate
5985	Tea Tree Essential Oil	Kama Ayurveda
27512	Water Bottle - Fridge, Tulip, Dark Blue	Cello
20315	Cleaner - Stainless Steel & Aluminum	Big D
20327	Smooth Skin Oil - For Dry Skin	Aroma Treasures
27508	Palm Jaggery/Bella Crystals	Draft
27507	Extra Crisp Sweet Corn	Daucy

	category	rating	sale_price
12416	Cleaning & Household	5.0	53.00
12413	Beverages	5.0	110.00
27502	Snacks & Branded Foods	5.0	350.00
20437	Beauty & Hygiene	5.0	89.25
5985	Beauty & Hygiene	5.0	750.00
27512	Kitchen, Garden & Pets	5.0	109.00
20315	Cleaning & Household	5.0	249.00
20327	Beauty & Hygiene	5.0	324.00
27508	Foodgrains, Oil & Masala	5.0	199.00
27507	Gourmet & World Food	5.0	202.50

Least 10 Sold (Least Popular) Products:

	product	brand \
11219	Argan Oil	Aloe Veda
11175	Vaginal Tightening Gel	Evertreen
14265	Ramona - Eau De Parfum, For Her	Maryaj
16863	Piping Gel, Neutral	Fooddecor
4657	Black Gram Lentils Curry-Basmati Rice	Fazlani Foods
10557	Jasmine Potpourri	Soulflower
24261	Hibiscus & Red Melon Green Tea - 2 In 1 For Ho...	Care
15172	Blue Incense Sticks - Economy Pack	Liberty
14251	Love & Joy EDP	All Good Scents
1970	OH! Pleasure Gel for Women	Skore

	category	rating	sale_price
11219	Beauty & Hygiene	1.0	1755.0
11175	Beauty & Hygiene	1.0	1999.0
14265	Beauty & Hygiene	1.0	834.5
16863	Gourmet & World Food	1.0	104.5
4657	Snacks & Branded Foods	1.0	150.0
10557	Cleaning & Household	1.0	250.0
24261	Gourmet & World Food	1.0	250.0
15172	Cleaning & Household	1.0	54.0
14251	Beauty & Hygiene	1.0	1200.0
1970	Beauty & Hygiene	1.0	500.0

Step 6: Measuring discount on a certain item.

In [40]:

Create a new column for discount percentage

```
df['discount_percent'] = ((df['market_price'] - df['sale_price']) / df['market_price']) * 100
```

Show a sample of the discount values

```
print(df[['product', 'market_price', 'sale_price', 'discount_percent']].head(10))
```

```

        product market_price \
0      Garlic Oil - Vegetarian Capsule 500 mg      220.0
1          Water Bottle - Orange      180.0
2      Brass Angle Deep - Plain, No.2      250.0
3 Cereal Flip Lid Container/Storage Jar - Assort...      176.0
4      Creme Soft Soap - For Hands & Body      162.0
5      Germ - Removal Multipurpose Wipes      199.0
6          Multani Mati      58.0
7      Hand Sanitizer - 70% Alcohol Base      250.0
8 Biotin & Collagen Volumizing Hair Shampoo + Bi...      1098.0
9      Scrub Pad - Anti- Bacterial, Regular      20.0

```

```

sale_price discount_percent
0      220.0      0.000000
1      180.0      0.000000
2      119.0     52.400000
3      149.0     15.340909
4      162.0      0.000000
5      169.0     15.075377
6       58.0      0.000000
7      250.0      0.000000
8     1098.0      0.000000
9       20.0      0.000000

```

In [41]:

```
item = "Tata Salt" # ← type any product name here
```

```

item_discount = df[df['product'].str.contains(item, case=False, na=False)][
    ['product', 'market_price', 'sale_price', 'discount_percent']
]

```

```
print(item_discount)
```

Empty DataFrame

Columns: [product, market_price, sale_price, discount_percent]

Index: []

In [42]:

```
df['discount_percent'] = df['discount_percent'].round(2)
```

In [44]:

```
top_discount = df.sort_values(by='discount_percent', ascending=False).head(10)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
```

```
sns.barplot(x='discount_percent', y='product', data=top_discount, palette='coolwarm')
```

```
plt.title("Top 10 Most Discounted Products")
```

```
plt.xlabel('Discount (%)')
```

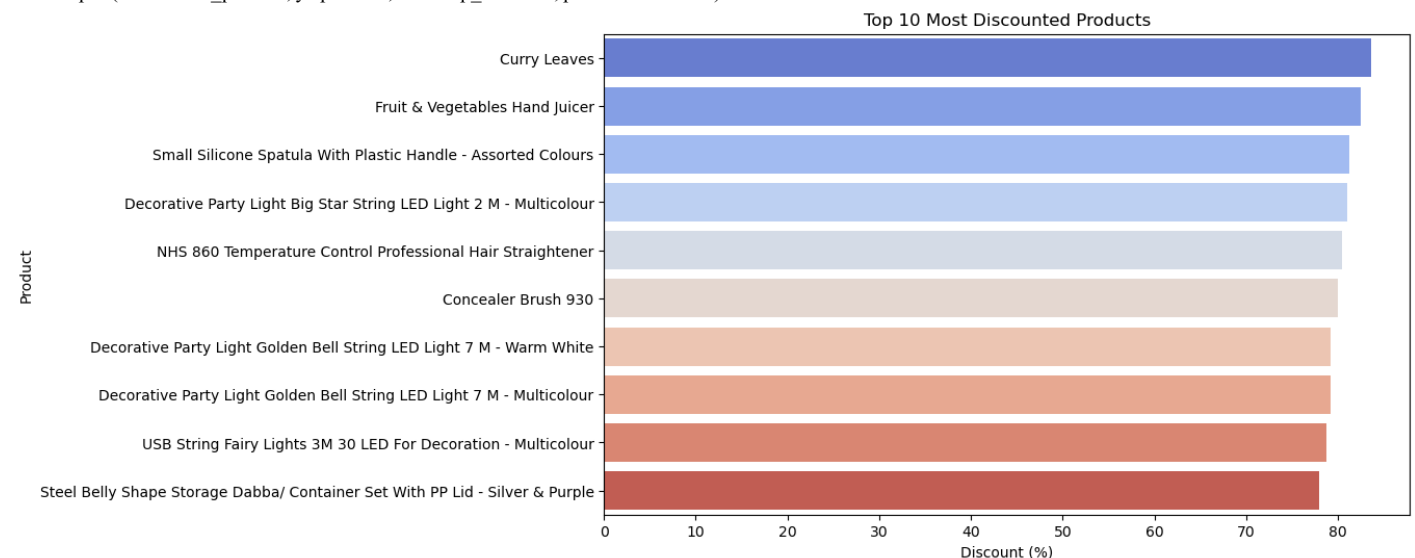
```
plt.ylabel('Product')
```

```
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\aryan\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14412\1491855841.py:4: FutureWarning:

Passing 'palette' without assigning 'hue' is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the 'y' variable to 'hue' and set 'legend=False' for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x='discount_percent', y='product', data=top_discount, palette='coolwarm')
```



Step 7: Find out the Missing Values from the Dataset.

In [45]:

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

```
Out[45]:
```

```
index      0
product    1
category    0
sub_category  0
brand      1
sale_price  6
market_price  0
type       0
rating     8636
description 115
discount_percent  6
dtype: int64
```

Step 8: Find out the outliers from the dataset according to the columns and fill them with the mean.

```
In [57]:
```

```
# Choose numeric columns to check
```

```
numeric_cols = ['sale_price', 'market_price', 'rating']
```

```
# Detect and replace outliers with mean
```

```
for col in numeric_cols:
```

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

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

```
    IQR = Q3 - Q1
```

```
# Define bounds
```

```
lower_limit = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
```

```
upper_limit = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
```

```
# Calculate mean of the column
```

```
mean_value = df[col].mean()
```

```
# Replace outliers with mean
```

```
df.loc[(df[col] < lower_limit) | (df[col] > upper_limit), col] = mean_value
```

```
print("Outliers have been replaced with mean successfully!")
```

```
# Step 4: Check updated data
```

```
print(df[numeric_cols].describe())
```

```
Outliers have been replaced with mean successfully!
```

	sale_price	market_price	rating
count	27549.000000	27555.000000	18919.000000
mean	172.957177	203.250192	4.113813
std	96.870779	118.958001	0.012436
min	2.450000	3.000000	4.100000
25%	95.000000	100.000000	4.100000
50%	180.000000	210.000000	4.118949
75%	219.000000	255.000000	4.127758
max	427.500000	517.000000	4.127758

```
In [58]:
```

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
```

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

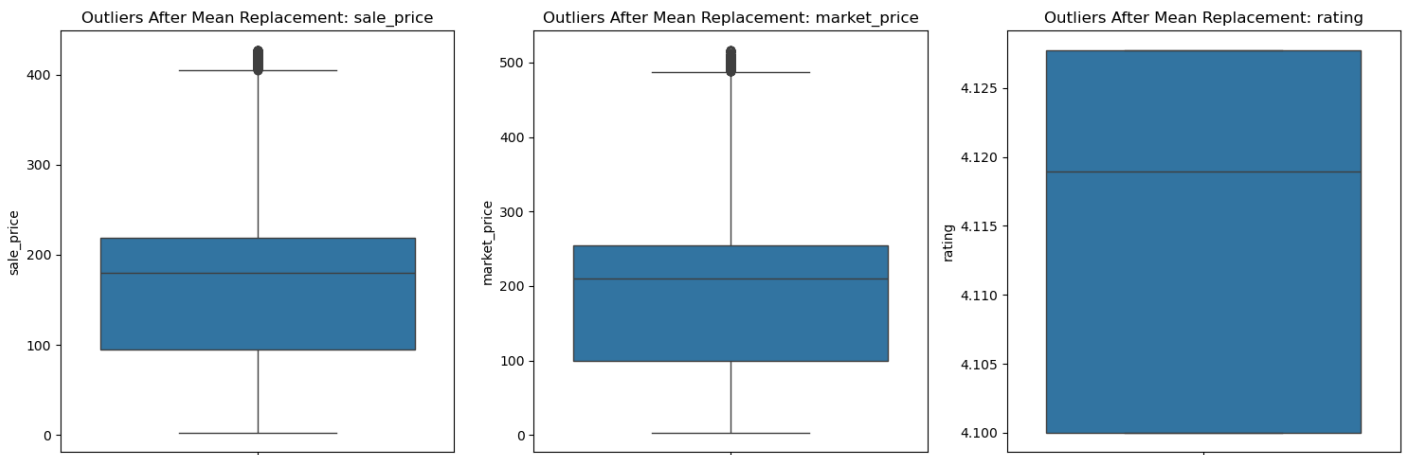
```
    plt.subplot(1, 3, i)
```

```
    sns.boxplot(y=df[col])
```

```
    plt.title(f'Outliers After Mean Replacement: {col}')
```

```
plt.tight_layout()
```

```
plt.show()
```



Step 9: Create Plots or visualizations.

Countplot – Category Distribution

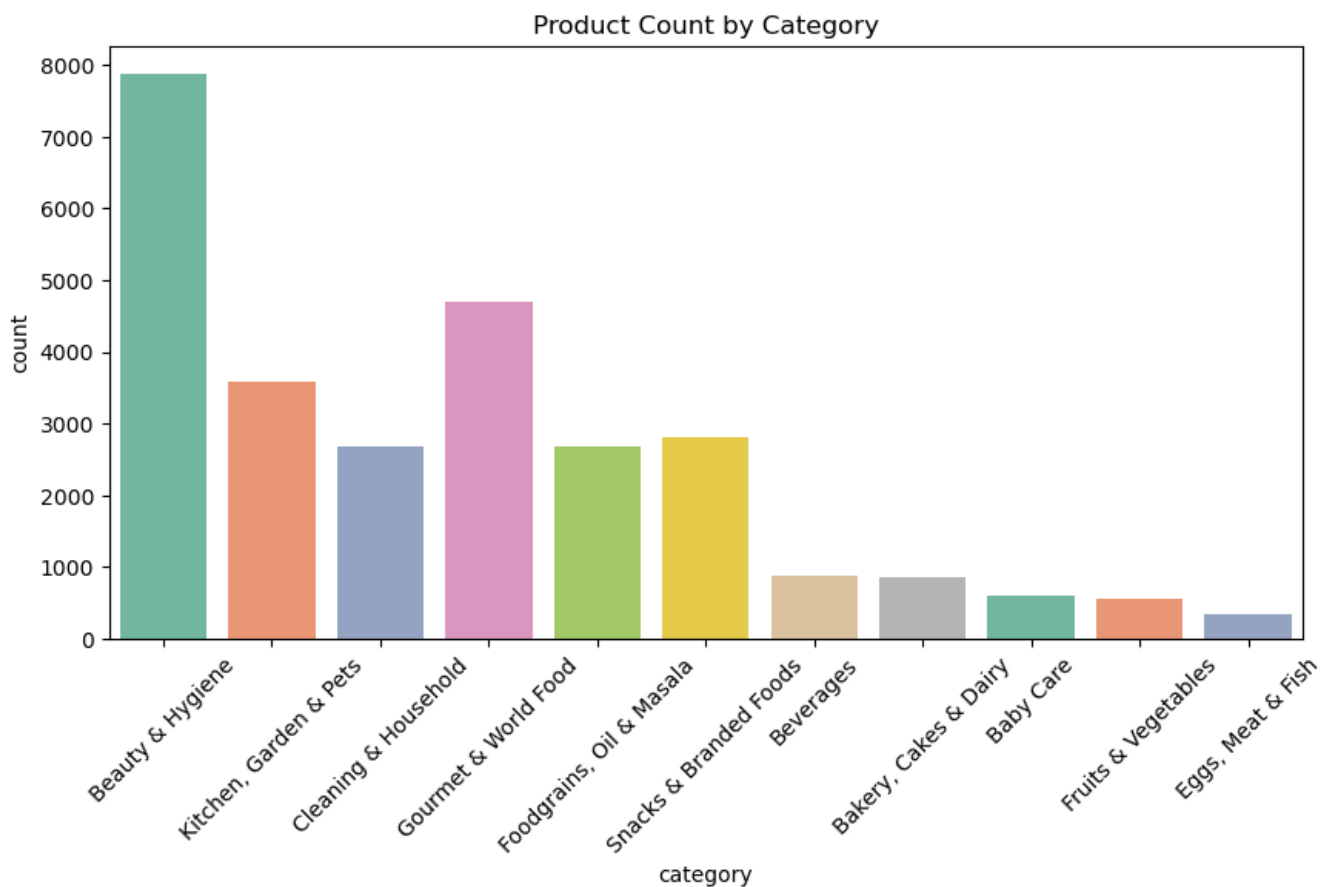
In [59]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.countplot(x='category', data=df, palette='Set2')
plt.title('Product Count by Category')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\aryan\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14412\497824856.py:2: FutureWarning:

Passing 'palette' without assigning 'hue' is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the 'x' variable to 'hue' and set 'legend=False' for the same effect.

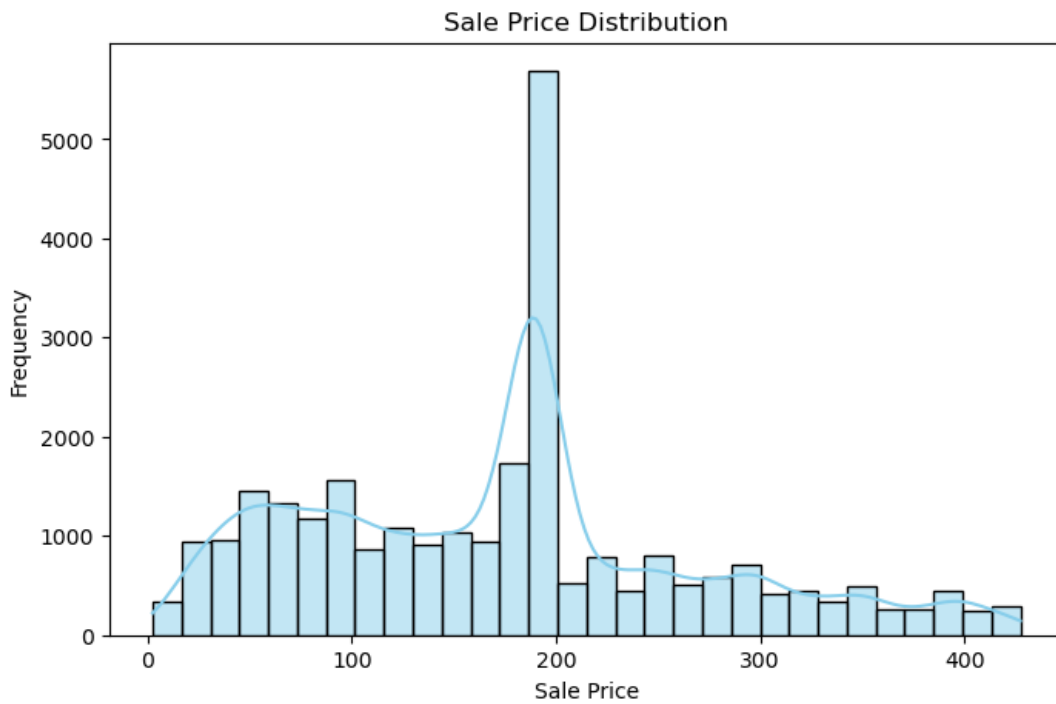
```
sns.countplot(x='category', data=df, palette='Set2')
```



Histogram – Price Distribution

In [61]:


```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.histplot(df['sale_price'], bins=30, kde=True, color='skyblue')
plt.title('Sale Price Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Sale Price')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```

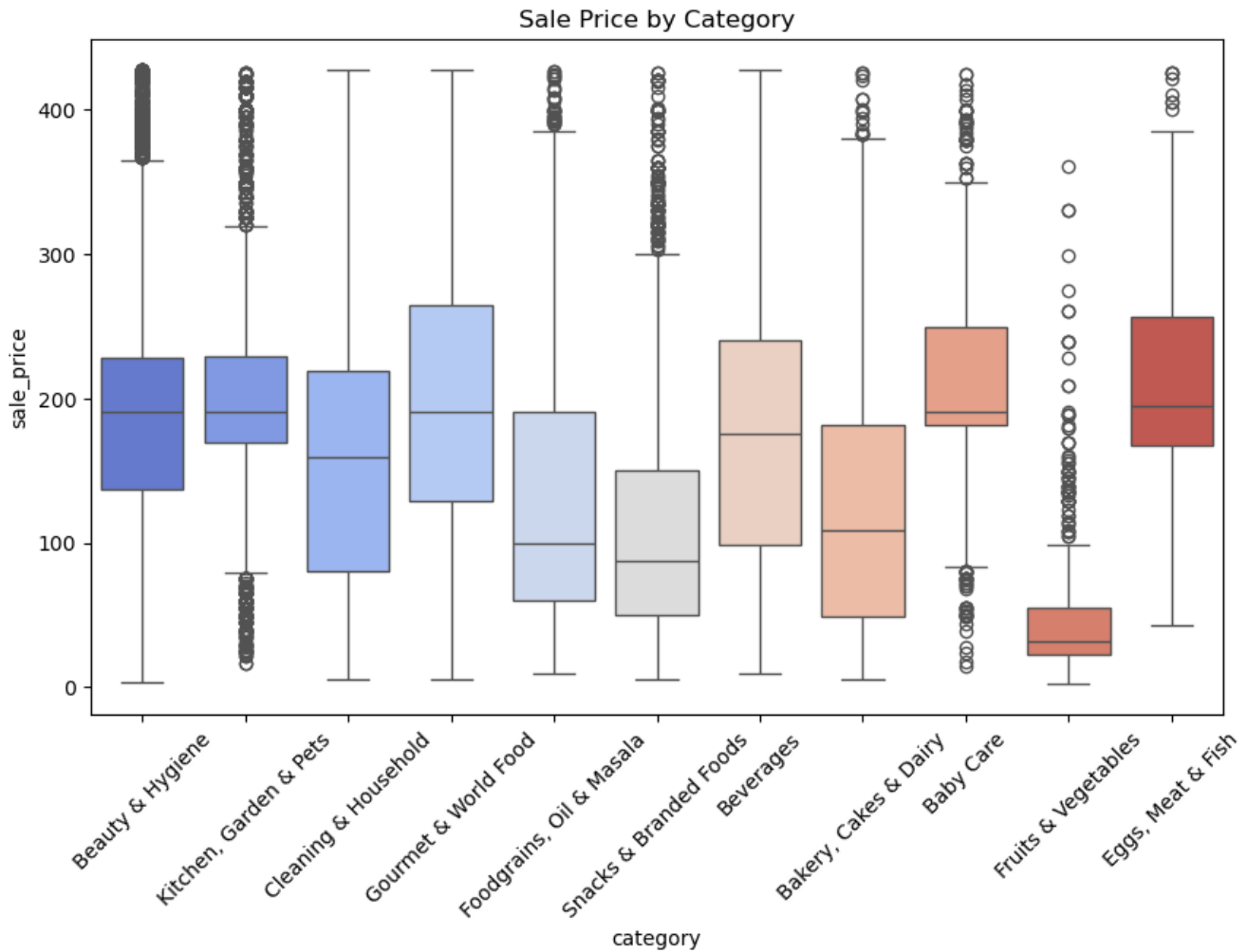


Boxplot – Category vs Sale Price

```
In [62]:
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.boxplot(x='category', y='sale_price', data=df, palette='coolwarm')
plt.title('Sale Price by Category')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

Passing 'palette' without assigning 'hue' is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the 'x' variable to 'hue' and set 'legend=False' for the same effect.

```
sns.boxplot(x='category', y='sale_price', data=df, palette='coolwarm')
```



Barplot – Average Price by Brand

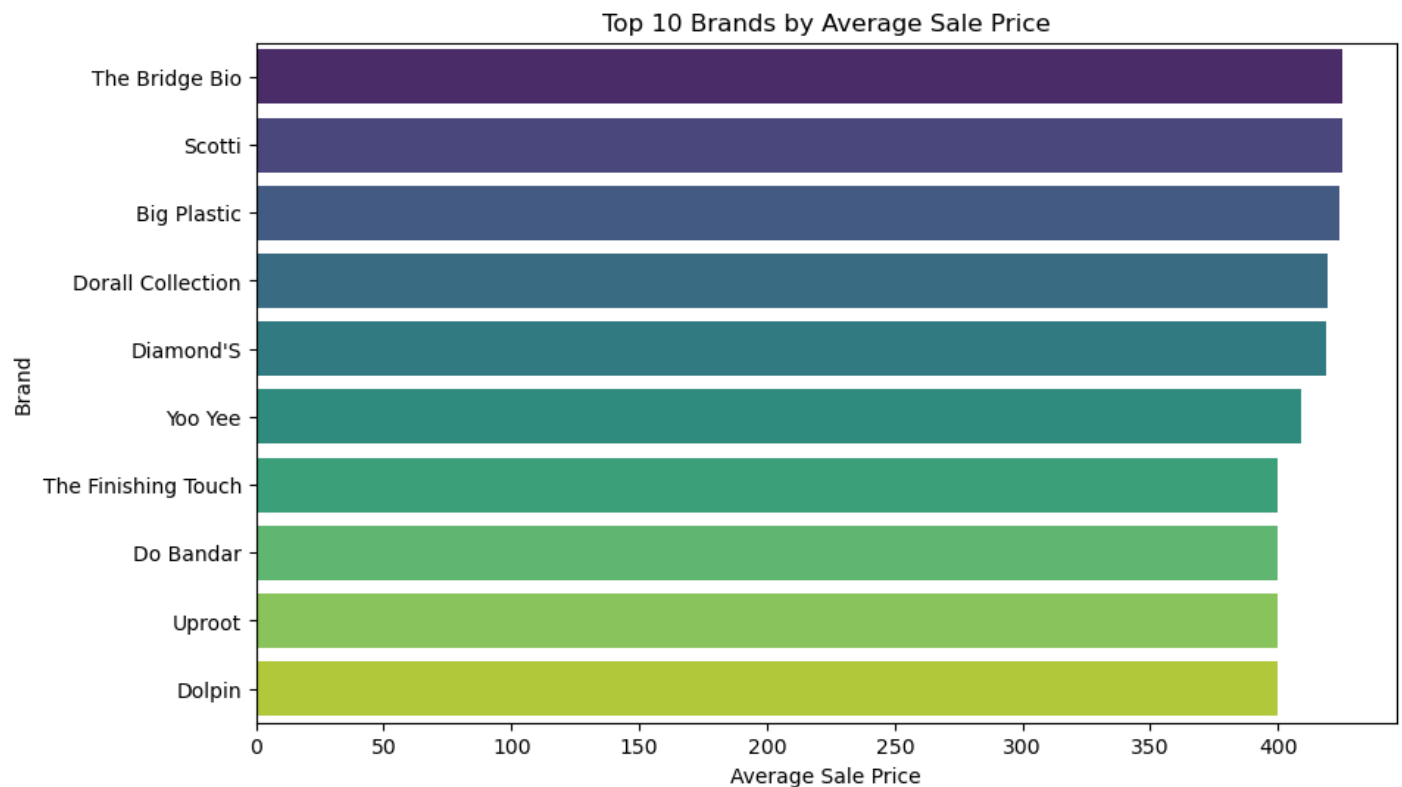
In [63]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
avg_price = df.groupby('brand')['sale_price'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
sns.barplot(x=avg_price.values, y=avg_price.index, palette='viridis')
plt.title('Top 10 Brands by Average Sale Price')
plt.xlabel('Average Sale Price')
plt.ylabel('Brand')
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\aryan\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14412\2920604037.py:3: FutureWarning:

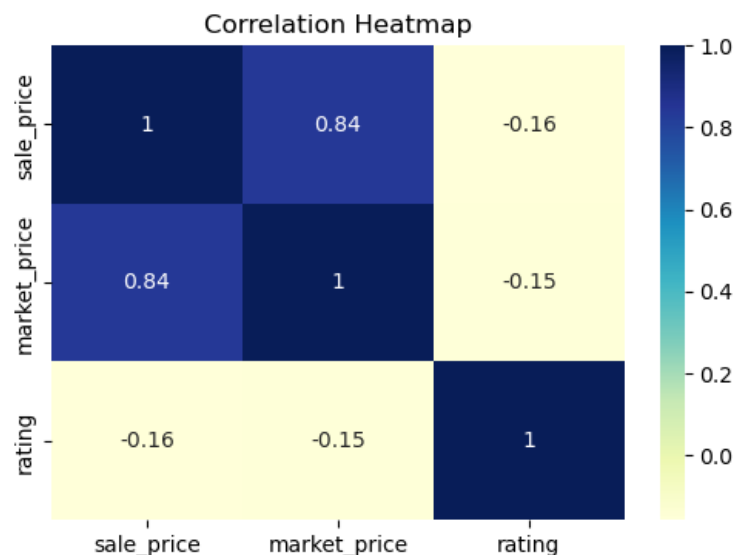
Passing 'palette' without assigning 'hue' is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the 'y' variable to 'hue' and set 'legend=False' for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=avg_price.values, y=avg_price.index, palette='viridis')
```



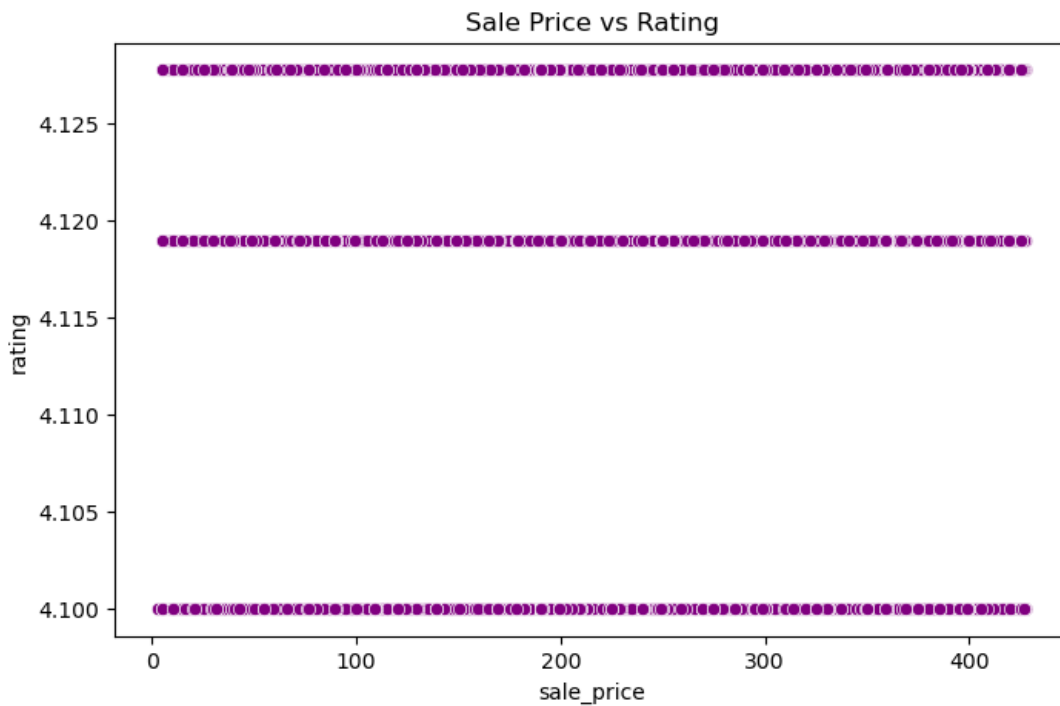
Heatmap – Correlation Between Numeric Columns

```
In [64]:  
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))  
sns.heatmap(df[['sale_price', 'market_price', 'rating']].corr(), annot=True, cmap='YlGnBu')  
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')  
plt.show()
```



Scatter Plot – Sale Price vs Rating

```
In [65]:  
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))  
sns.scatterplot(x='sale_price', y='rating', data=df, color='purple')  
plt.title('Sale Price vs Rating')  
plt.show()
```



Discount Plot – Top 10 Most Discounted Products

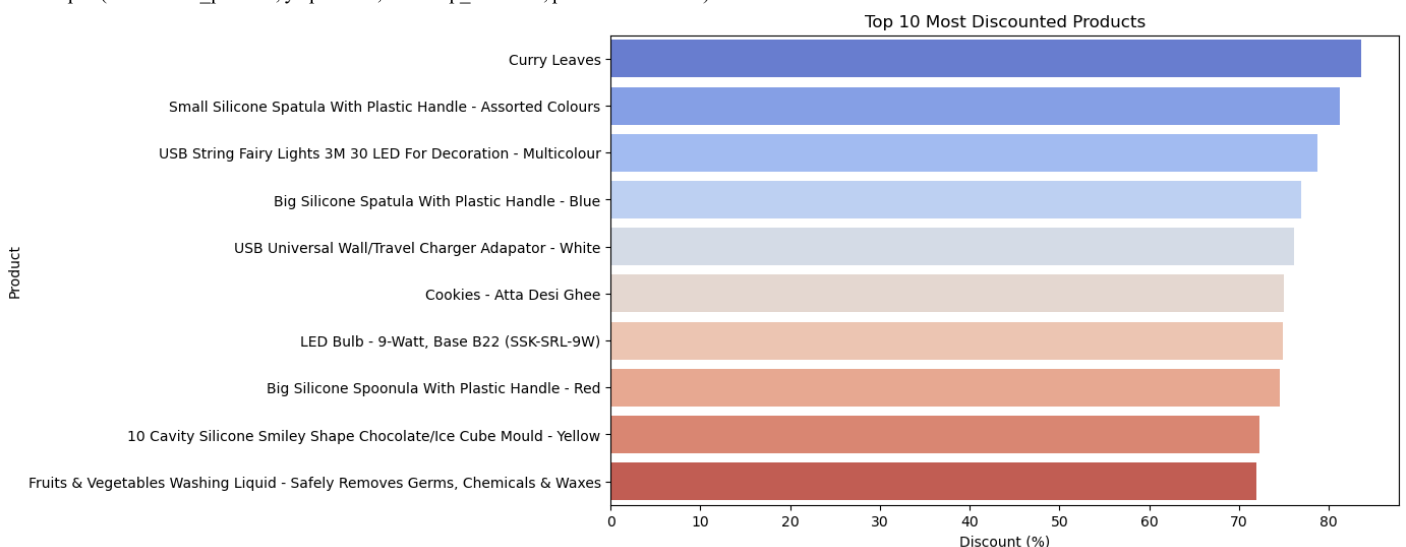
```
In [66]:
df['discount_percent'] = ((df['market_price'] - df['sale_price']) / df['market_price']) * 100
top_discount = df.sort_values(by='discount_percent', ascending=False).head(10)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.barplot(x='discount_percent', y='product', data=top_discount, palette='coolwarm')
plt.title('Top 10 Most Discounted Products')
plt.xlabel('Discount (%)')
plt.ylabel('Product')
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\aryan\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14412\3573293495.py:5: FutureWarning:

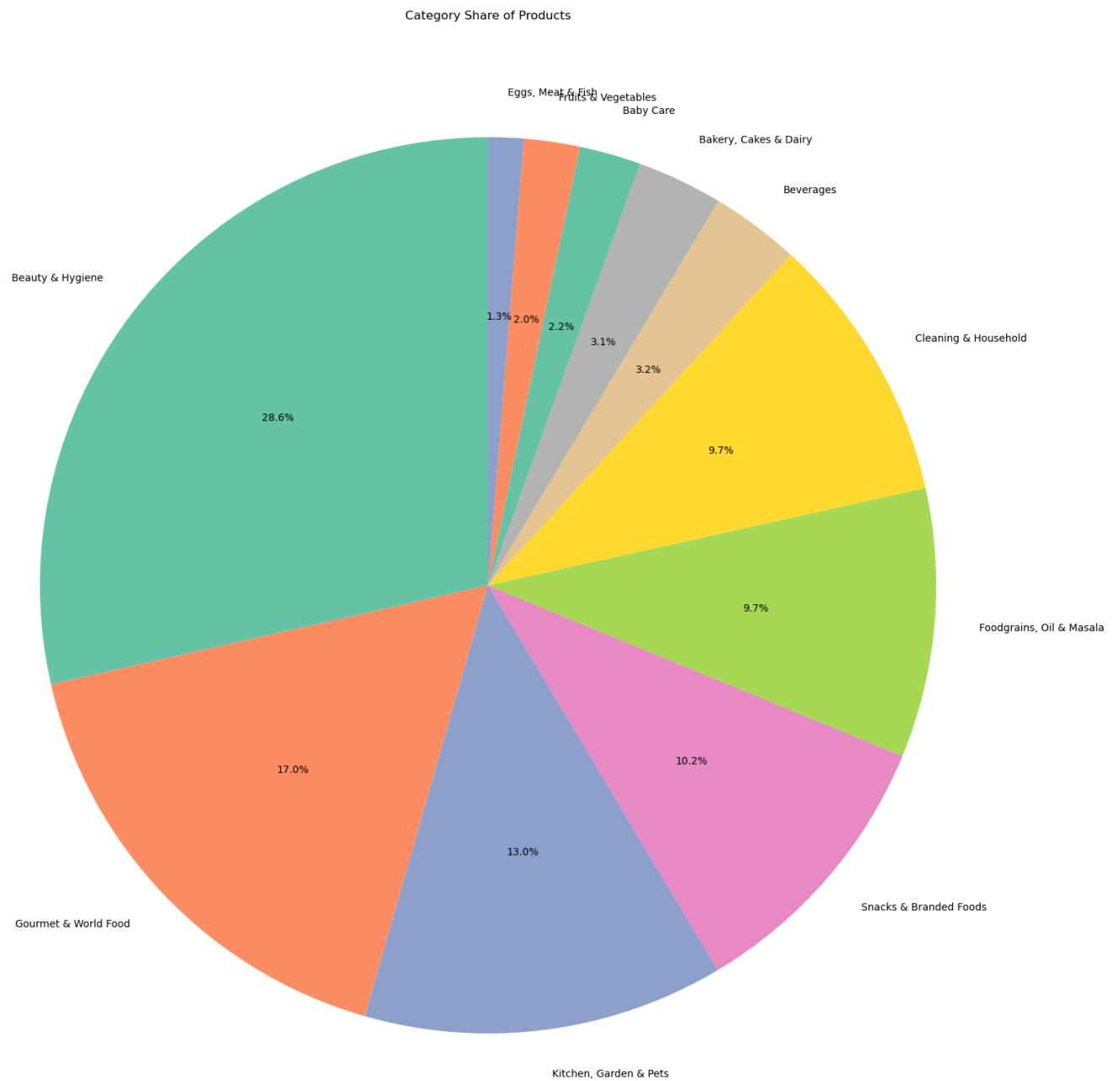
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x='discount_percent', y='product', data=top_discount, palette='coolwarm')
```



Pie Chart – Share of Categories

```
In [71]:
category_counts = df['category'].value_counts()
plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
plt.pie(category_counts, labels=category_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90, colors=sns.color_palette('Set2'))
plt.title('Category Share of Products')
plt.show()
```



Countplot – Top 10 Brands by Number of Products

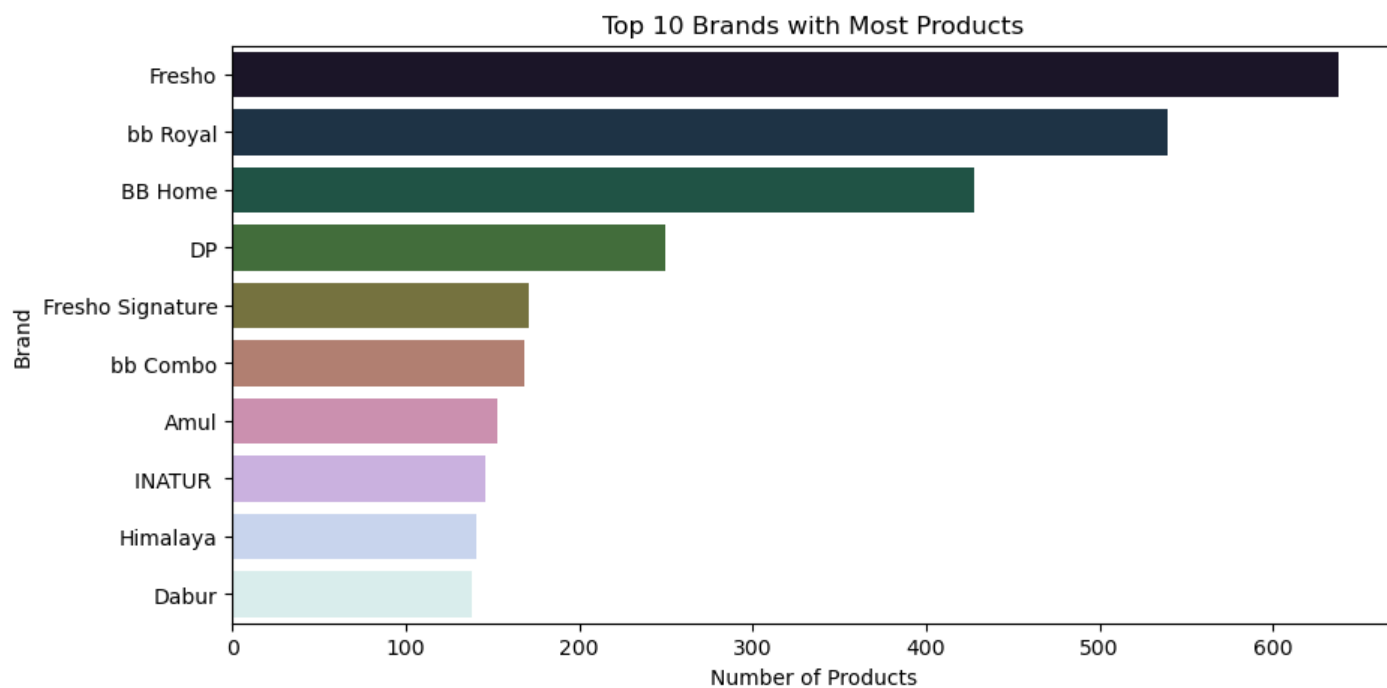
In [72]:

```
top_brands = df['brand'].value_counts().head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.barplot(x=top_brands.values, y=top_brands.index, palette='cubehelix')
plt.title('Top 10 Brands with Most Products')
plt.xlabel('Number of Products')
plt.ylabel('Brand')
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\aryan\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14412\4112046618.py:3: FutureWarning:

Passing 'palette' without assigning 'hue' is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the 'y' variable to 'hue' and set 'legend=False' for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=top_brands.values, y=top_brands.index, palette='cubehelix')
```



Violin Plot – Price Distribution by Category

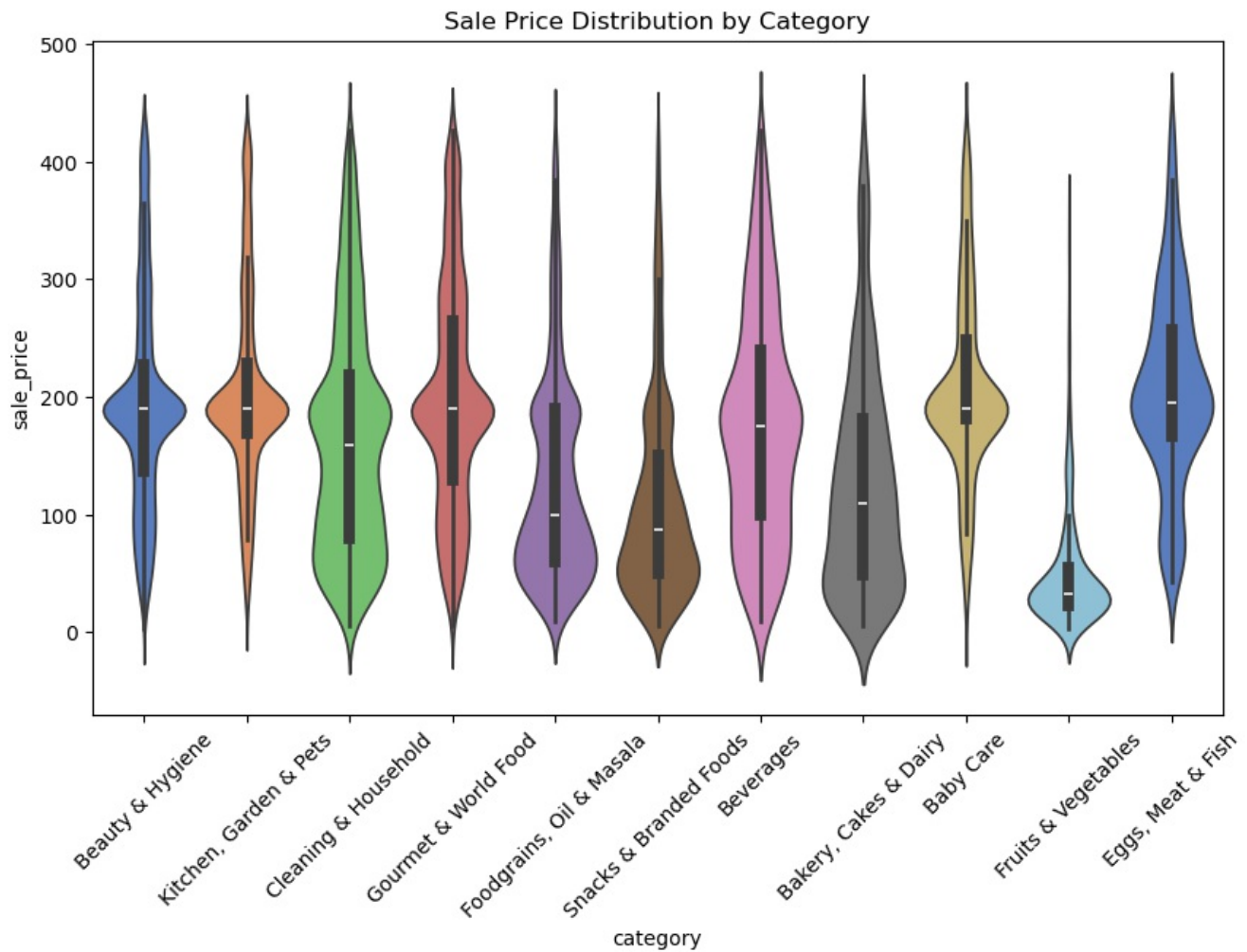
In [73]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.violinplot(x='category', y='sale_price', data=df, palette='muted')
plt.title('Sale Price Distribution by Category')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\aryan\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14412\3527681912.py:2: FutureWarning:

Passing 'palette' without assigning 'hue' is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the 'x' variable to 'hue' and set 'legend=False' for the same effect.

```
sns.violinplot(x='category', y='sale_price', data=df, palette='muted')
```



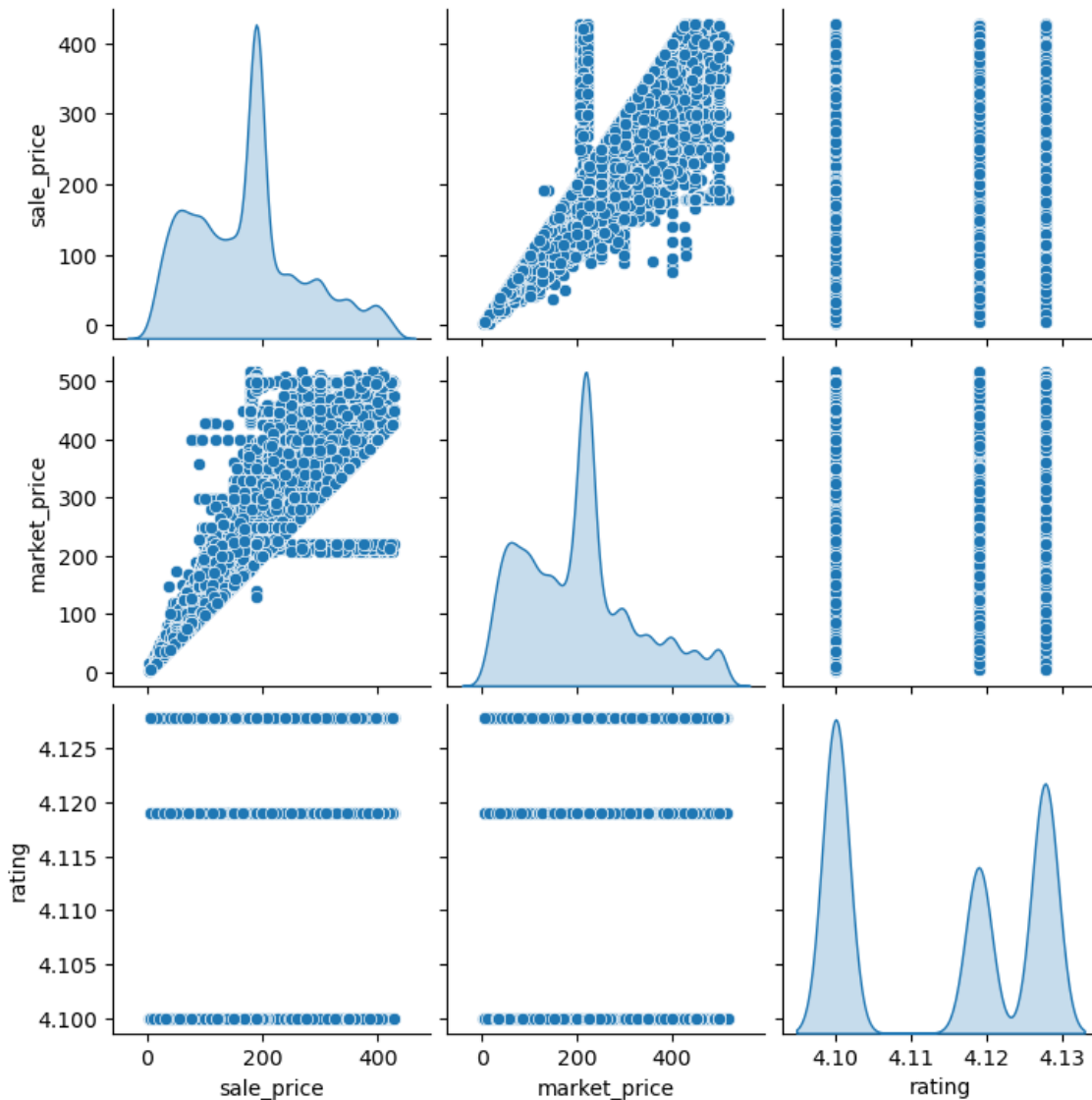
Discount vs Rating (Scatter Plot)

In [74]:

```
sns.pairplot(df[['sale_price', 'market_price', 'rating']], diag_kind='kde', palette='coolwarm')  
plt.suptitle('Pairplot: Price and Rating Relationship', y=1.02)  
plt.show()
```

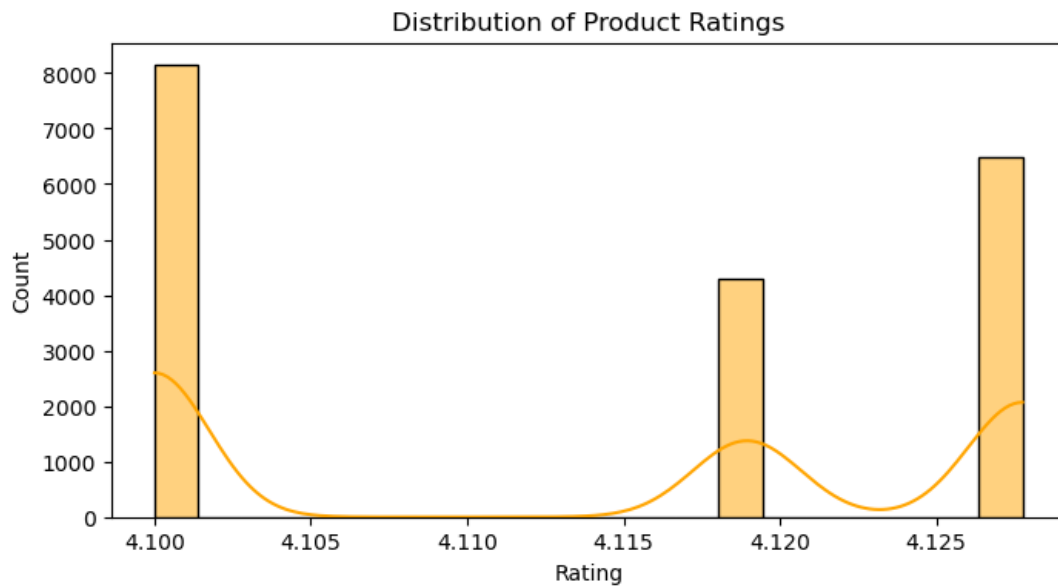
C:\Users\aryan\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:1513: UserWarning: Ignoring 'palette' because no 'hue' variable has been assigned.
 func(x=vector, **plot_kwargs)
 C:\Users\aryan\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:1513: UserWarning: Ignoring 'palette' because no 'hue' variable has been assigned.
 func(x=vector, **plot_kwargs)
 C:\Users\aryan\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:1513: UserWarning: Ignoring 'palette' because no 'hue' variable has been assigned.
 func(x=vector, **plot_kwargs)
 C:\Users\aryan\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:1615: UserWarning: Ignoring 'palette' because no 'hue' variable has been assigned.
 func(x=x, y=y, **kwargs)
 C:\Users\aryan\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:1615: UserWarning: Ignoring 'palette' because no 'hue' variable has been assigned.
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 func(x=x, y=y, **kwargs)

Pairplot: Price and Rating Relationship



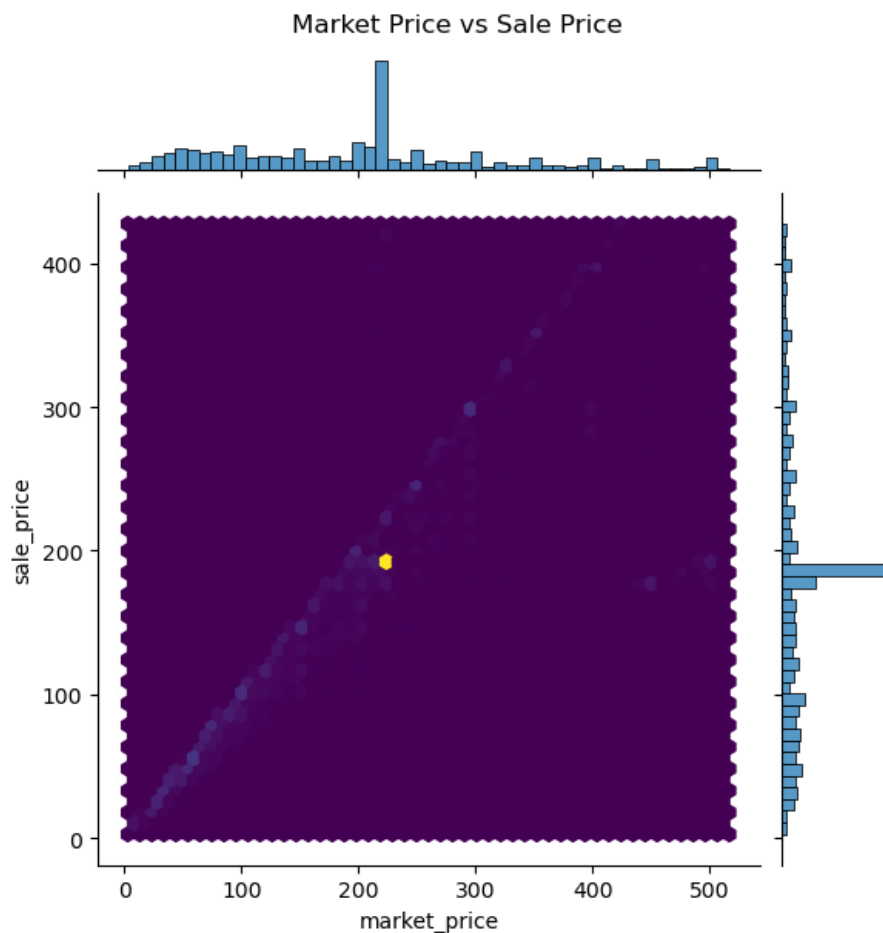
Distribution Plot – Ratings

```
In [75]:
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
sns.histplot(df['rating'], bins=20, kde=True, color='orange')
plt.title('Distribution of Product Ratings')
plt.xlabel('Rating')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```

Joint Plot – Sale Price vs Market Price

```
In [76]:
sns.jointplot(x='market_price', y='sale_price', data=df, kind='hex', cmap='viridis')
plt.suptitle('Market Price vs Sale Price', y=1.02)
plt.show()
```

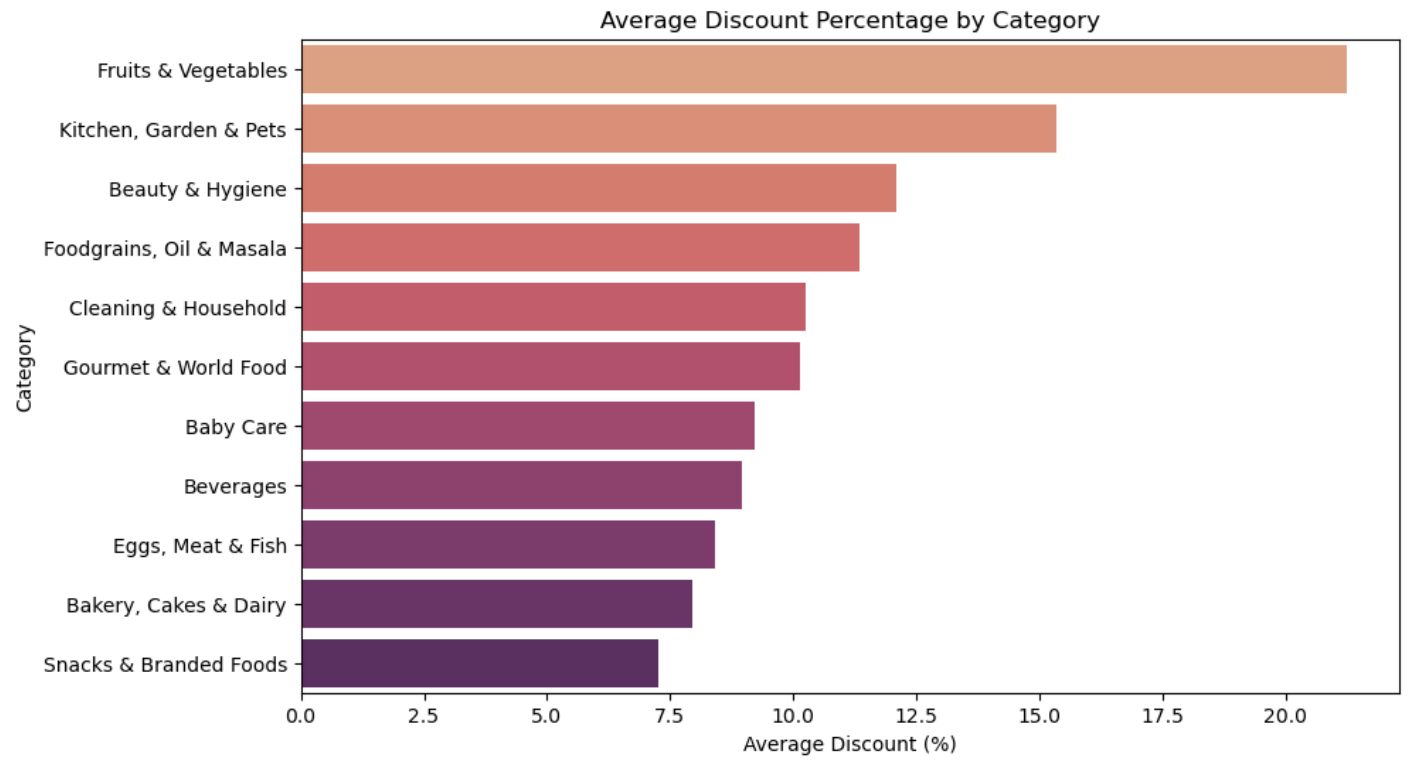


Barplot – Average Discount by Category

```
In [77]:
df['discount_percent'] = ((df['market_price'] - df['sale_price']) / df['market_price']) * 100
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
avg_discount = df.groupby('category')['discount_percent'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False)
sns.barplot(x=avg_discount.values, y=avg_discount.index, palette='flare')
plt.title('Average Discount Percentage by Category')
plt.xlabel('Average Discount (%)')
plt.ylabel('Category')
plt.show()
```

Passing 'palette' without assigning 'hue' is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the 'y' variable to 'hue' and set 'legend=False' for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=avg_discount.values, y=avg_discount.index, palette='flare')
```



Conclusion

- **Category Distribution:** Certain categories such as Foodgrains, Oils & Masala and Beverages dominate the product range, showing Big Basket’s focus on daily essentials.
- **Price Insights:** Most products are priced under ₹500, with only a few premium items above ₹1000, indicating Big Basket’s wide appeal to middle-income households.
- **Brand Analysis:** A few brands contribute a large portion of products and sales, highlighting brand loyalty and strong supplier relationships.
- **Discount Trends:** The discount percentage varies widely across categories — packaged food and household essentials often have the highest discounts to attract repeat buyers.
- **Ratings:** Most products have ratings between 3.5 and 5, indicating generally positive customer feedback and trust in Big Basket’s product quality.
- **Outliers:** A small number of products had unusually high or low prices; these were identified and treated (replaced with mean values) to improve data accuracy.

The Exploratory Data Analysis of the Big Basket dataset revealed key insights into pricing, brand performance, and customer preferences. Most products are moderately priced, with essentials like groceries and beverages dominating the inventory. Discounts are highest in everyday-use categories, helping attract frequent buyers. Ratings indicate that customers are generally satisfied, with most products rated above 3.5. A strong correlation between market and sale prices confirms consistent pricing strategies, while outlier treatment and visualizations improved data quality and understanding. Overall, the analysis highlights Big Basket’s effective product management and competitive pricing approach.

In []:

In []: