

# black-friday-sales

October 27, 2023

```
[9]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force\_remount=True).

```
[10]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
[11]: df= pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/100 Data Science/Day 3 - Black Friday_
↳Sale/train.csv')
```

```
[12]: df.head(5)
```

```
[12]:
```

	User_ID	Product_ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	City_Category	\
0	1000001	P00069042	F	0-17	10	A	
1	1000001	P00248942	F	0-17	10	A	
2	1000001	P00087842	F	0-17	10	A	
3	1000001	P00085442	F	0-17	10	A	
4	1000002	P00285442	M	55+	16	C	

	Stay_In_Current_City_Years	Marital_Status	Product_Category_1	\
0	2	0	3	
1	2	0	1	
2	2	0	12	
3	2	0	12	
4	4+	0	8	

	Product_Category_2	Product_Category_3	Purchase
0	NaN	NaN	8370
1	6.0	14.0	15200
2	NaN	NaN	1422
3	14.0	NaN	1057
4	NaN	NaN	7969

```
[13]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[13]: User_ID          0
      Product_ID      0
      Gender          0
      Age             0
      Occupation      0
      City_Category    0
      Stay_In_Current_City_Years  0
      Marital_Status   0
      Product_Category_1  0
      Product_Category_2 173638
      Product_Category_3 383247
      Purchase         0
      dtype: int64
```

```
[14]: df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
[14]: 0
```

```
[15]: df.nunique()
```

```
[15]: User_ID          5891
      Product_ID      3631
      Gender          2
      Age             7
      Occupation      21
      City_Category    3
      Stay_In_Current_City_Years  5
      Marital_Status   2
      Product_Category_1  20
      Product_Category_2  17
      Product_Category_3  15
      Purchase        18105
      dtype: int64
```

```
[16]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 550068 entries, 0 to 550067
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   User_ID                550068 non-null  int64
1   Product_ID             550068 non-null  object
2   Gender                 550068 non-null  object
3   Age                    550068 non-null  object
4   Occupation              550068 non-null  int64
5   City_Category           550068 non-null  object
```

```

6 Stay_In_Current_City_Years  550068 non-null object
7 Marital_Status              550068 non-null int64
8 Product_Category_1          550068 non-null int64
9 Product_Category_2          376430 non-null float64
10 Product_Category_3         166821 non-null float64
11 Purchase                   550068 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(5), object(5)
memory usage: 50.4+ MB

```

```
[55]: df.fillna(0)
```

```

[55]:      User_ID Product_ID Gender   Age Occupation City_Category \
0      1000001  P00069042      F  0-17          10             A
1      1000001  P00248942      F  0-17          10             A
2      1000001  P00087842      F  0-17          10             A
3      1000001  P00085442      F  0-17          10             A
4      1000002  P00285442      M   55+          16             C
...
550063  1006033  P00372445      M  51-55          13             B
550064  1006035  P00375436      F  26-35           1             C
550065  1006036  P00375436      F  26-35          15             B
550066  1006038  P00375436      F   55+           1             C
550067  1006039  P00371644      F  46-50           0             B

      Stay_In_Current_City_Years  Marital_Status  Product_Category_1 \
0                               2                0                  3
1                               2                0                  1
2                               2                0                 12
3                               2                0                 12
4                               4+                0                  8
...
550063                          1                1                 20
550064                          3                0                 20
550065                         4+                1                 20
550066                          2                0                 20
550067                         4+                1                 20

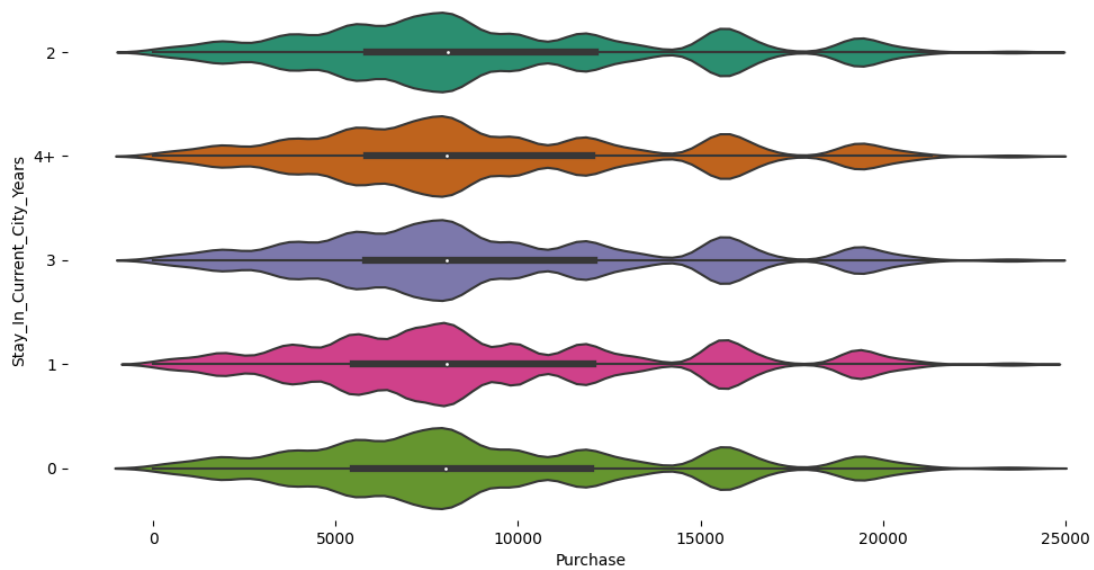
      Product_Category_2  Product_Category_3  Purchase
0                      0.0                  0.0       8370
1                      6.0                 14.0      15200
2                      0.0                  0.0       1422
3                     14.0                  0.0       1057
4                      0.0                  0.0       7969
...
550063                  0.0                  0.0        368
550064                  0.0                  0.0        371
550065                  0.0                  0.0        137

```

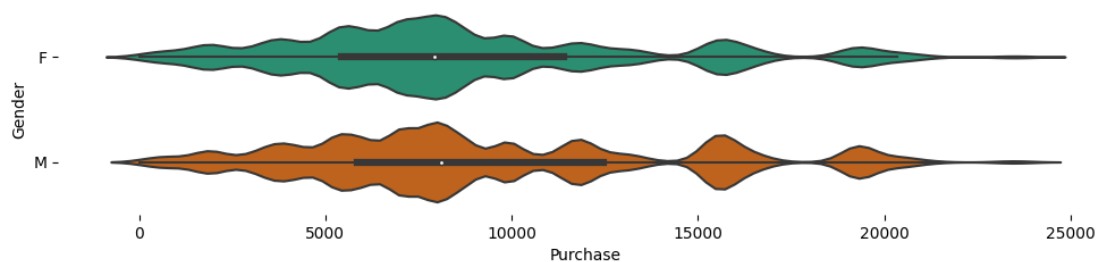
550066	0.0	0.0	365
550067	0.0	0.0	490

[550068 rows x 12 columns]

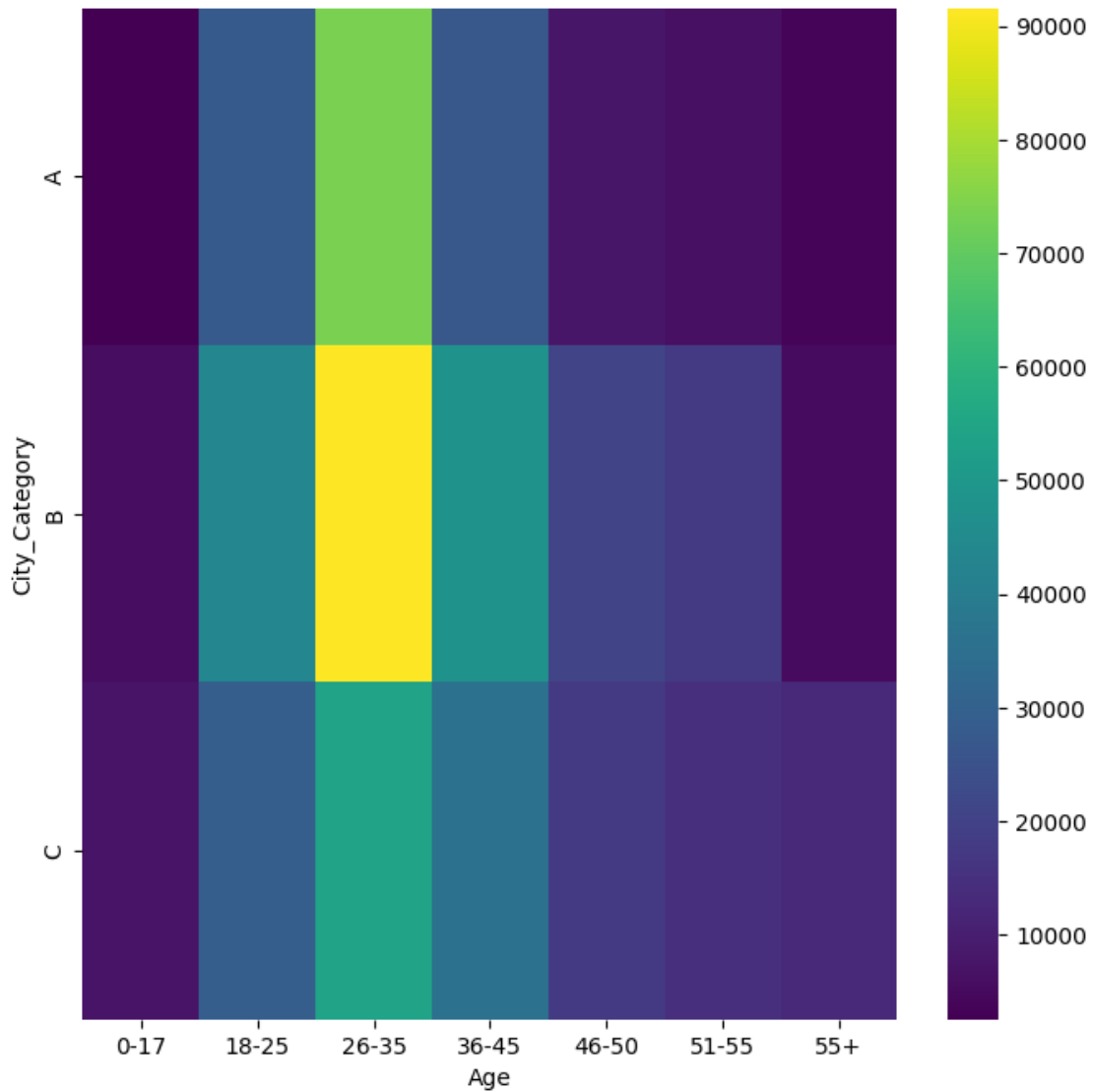
```
[38]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
figsize = (12, 1.2 * len(_df_22['Stay_In_Current_City_Years'].unique()))
plt.figure(figsize=figsize)
sns.violinplot(_df_22, x='Purchase', y='Stay_In_Current_City_Years',
inner='box', palette='Dark2')
sns.despine(top=True, right=True, bottom=True, left=True)
```



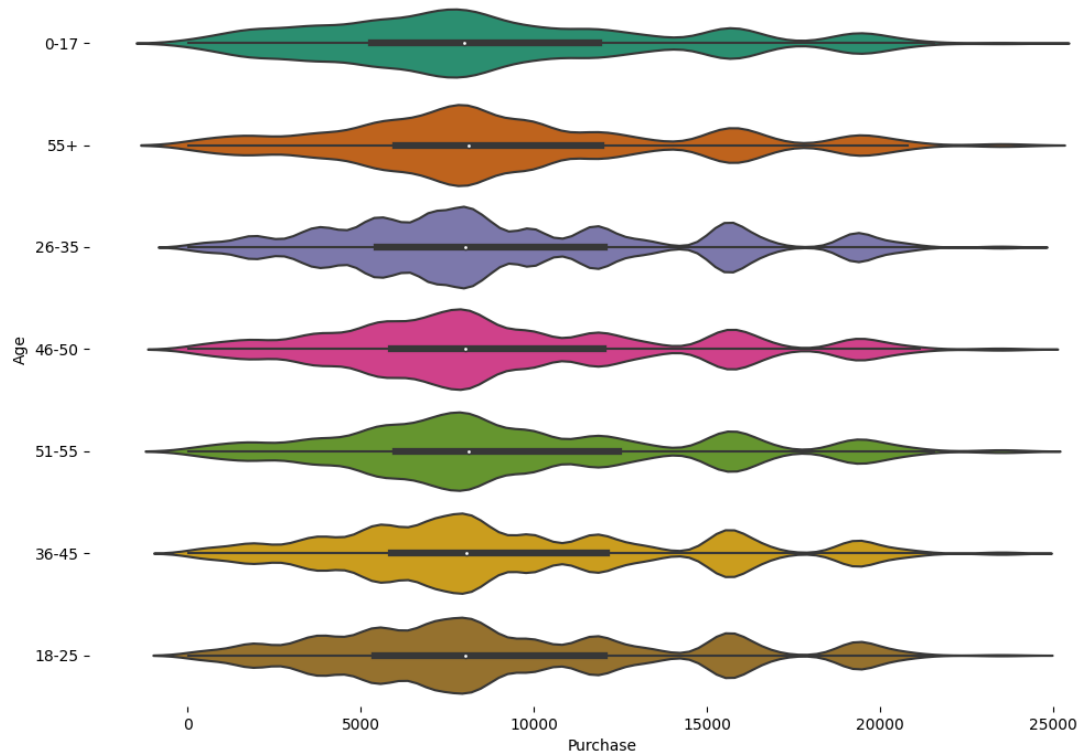
```
[37]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
figsize = (12, 1.2 * len(_df_19['Gender'].unique()))
plt.figure(figsize=figsize)
sns.violinplot(_df_19, x='Purchase', y='Gender', inner='box', palette='Dark2')
sns.despine(top=True, right=True, bottom=True, left=True)
```



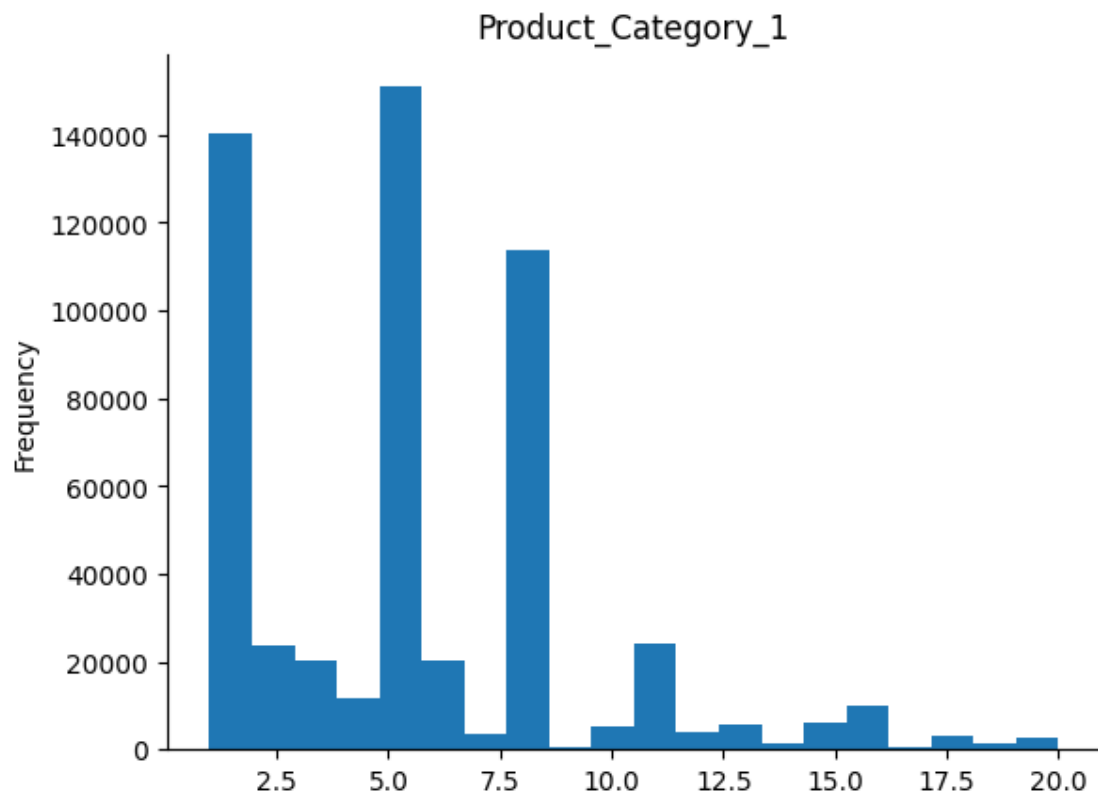
```
[36]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 8))
df_2dhist = pd.DataFrame({
    x_label: grp['City_Category'].value_counts()
    for x_label, grp in _df_17.groupby('Age')
})
sns.heatmap(df_2dhist, cmap='viridis')
plt.xlabel('Age')
_ = plt.ylabel('City_Category')
```



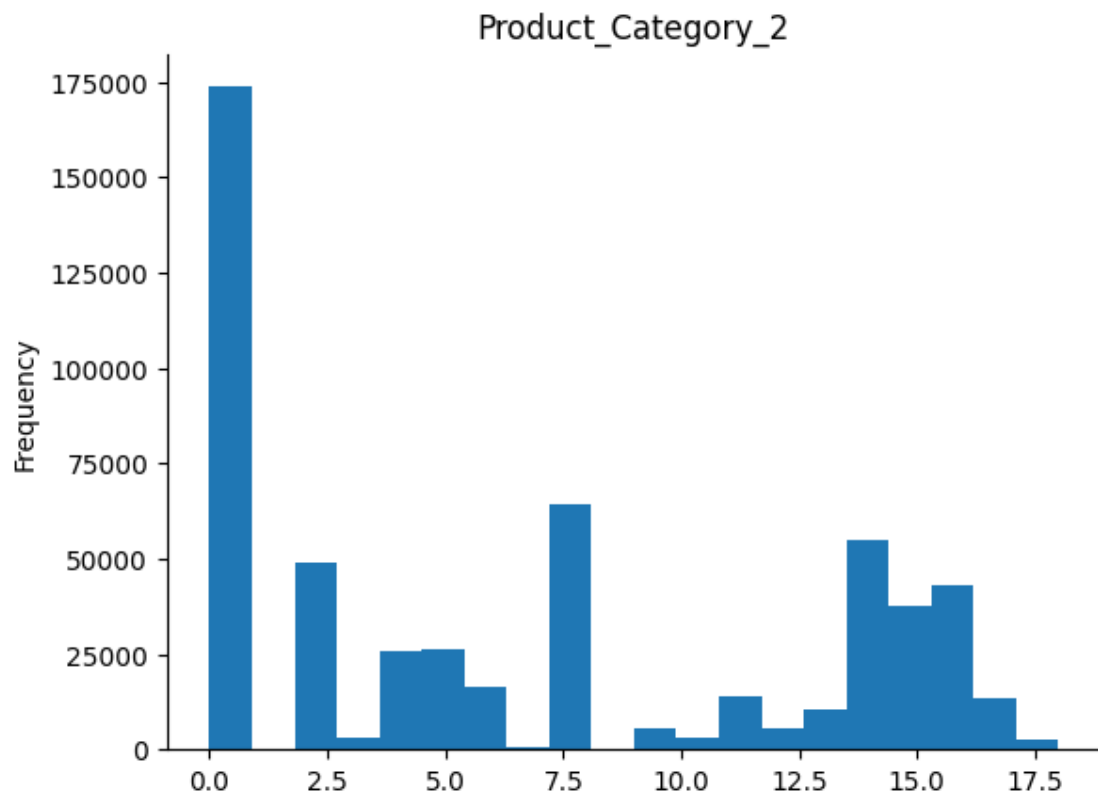
```
[35]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
figsize = (12, 1.2 * len(_df_20['Age'].unique()))
plt.figure(figsize=figsize)
sns.violinplot(_df_20, x='Purchase', y='Age', inner='box', palette='Dark2')
sns.despine(top=True, right=True, bottom=True, left=True)
```



```
[32]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_3['Product_Category_1'].plot(kind='hist', bins=20, u
    title='Product_Category_1')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right',]].set_visible(False)
```

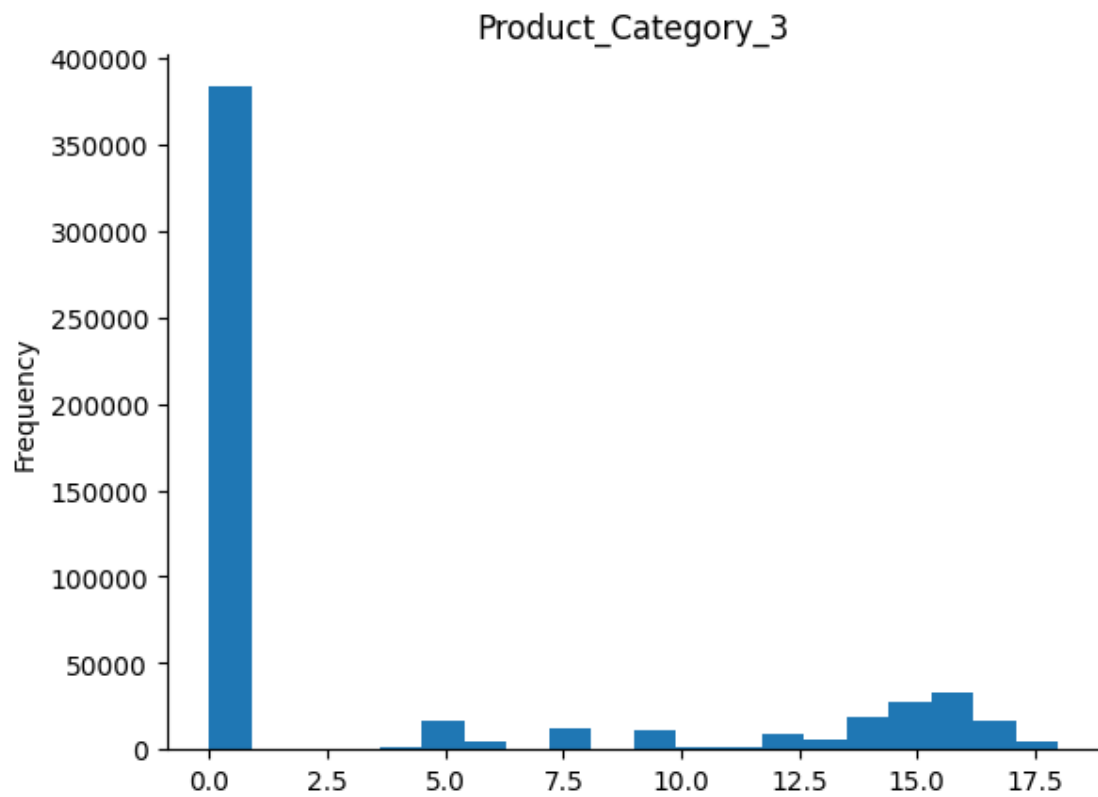


```
[33]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
      _df_3['Product_Category_2'].plot(kind='hist', bins=20,
      ↪title='Product_Category_2')
      plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)
```

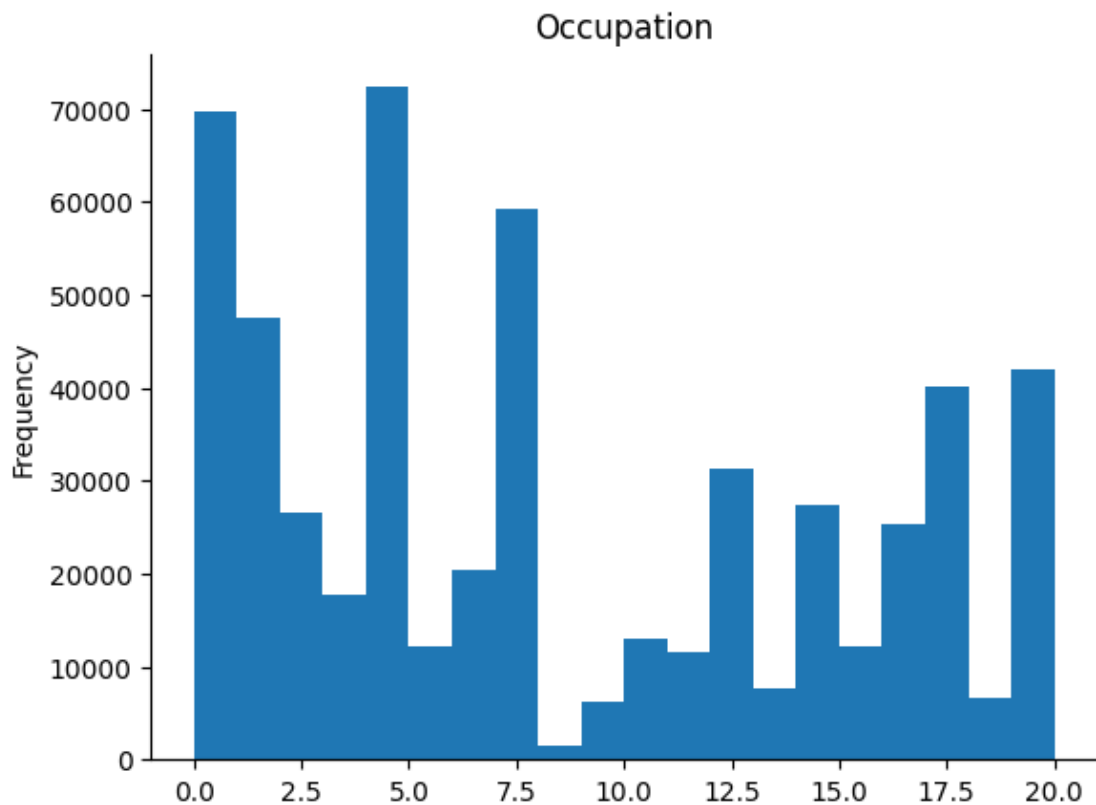


```
[34]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
      _df_3['Product_Category_3'].plot(kind='hist', bins=20,
      ↪title='Product_Category_3')
      plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)
```





```
[31]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
      _df_1['Occupation'].plot(kind='hist', bins=20, title='Occupation')
      plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)
```



```
[19]: df.describe()
```

```
[19]:
```

	User_ID	Occupation	Marital_Status	Product_Category_1 \
count	5.500680e+05	550068.000000	550068.000000	550068.000000
mean	1.003029e+06	8.076707	0.409653	5.404270
std	1.727592e+03	6.522660	0.491770	3.936211
min	1.000001e+06	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000
25%	1.001516e+06	2.000000	0.000000	1.000000
50%	1.003077e+06	7.000000	0.000000	5.000000
75%	1.004478e+06	14.000000	1.000000	8.000000
max	1.006040e+06	20.000000	1.000000	20.000000

	Product_Category_2	Product_Category_3	Purchase
count	376430.000000	166821.000000	550068.000000
mean	9.842329	12.668243	9263.968713
std	5.086590	4.125338	5023.065394
min	2.000000	3.000000	12.000000
25%	5.000000	9.000000	5823.000000
50%	9.000000	14.000000	8047.000000
75%	15.000000	16.000000	12054.000000
max	18.000000	18.000000	23961.000000

```
[20]: cat_features = [feature for feature in df.columns if df[feature].dtype == 'O'
↳ and feature != 'Product_ID']
```

```
[21]: for cat_feature in cat_features:
    print(f'Categories in {cat_feature} variable: ', end="")
    print(df[cat_feature].unique())
```

Categories in Gender variable: ['F' 'M']

Categories in Age variable: ['0-17' '55+' '26-35' '46-50' '51-55' '36-45' '18-25']

Categories in City\_Category variable: ['A' 'C' 'B']

Categories in Stay\_In\_Current\_City\_Years variable: ['2' '4+' '3' '1' '0']

```
[22]: num_features = [feature for feature in df.columns if df[feature].dtype != 'O'
↳ and feature != 'User_ID']
```

```
[23]: for num_features in num_features:
    print(f'Categories in {num_features} variable: ', end="")
    print(df[num_features].unique())
```

Categories in Occupation variable: [10 16 15 7 20 9 1 12 17 0 3 4 11 8 19 2 18 5 14 13 6]

Categories in Marital\_Status variable: [0 1]

Categories in Product\_Category\_1 variable: [3 1 12 8 5 4 2 6 14 11 13 15 7 16 18 10 17 9 20 19]

Categories in Product\_Category\_2 variable: [nan 6. 14. 2. 8. 15. 16. 11. 5. 3. 4. 12. 9. 10. 17. 13. 7. 18.]

Categories in Product\_Category\_3 variable: [nan 14. 17. 5. 4. 16. 15. 8. 9. 13. 6. 12. 3. 18. 11. 10.]

Categories in Purchase variable: [8370 15200 1422 ... 135 123 613]

```
[24]: print(f'We have {len(num_features)} numerical features: {num_features}\n')
    print(f'We have {len(cat_features)} categorical features: {cat_features}')
```

We have 8 numerical features: Purchase

We have 4 categorical features: ['Gender', 'Age', 'City\_Category', 'Stay\_In\_Current\_City\_Years']

```
[25]: import plotly.express as px
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import seaborn as sns
```

```
[26]: # Set the number of columns and rows for subplots
    n_columns = len(cat_features)
    n_rows = (n_columns + 1) // 2
```

```

# Create subplots
fig, axes = plt.subplots(n_rows, 2, figsize=(12, 10))

# Flatten the axes array for easier indexing
axes = axes.flatten()

# Iterate through categorical columns and plot pie charts
for i, column in enumerate(cat_features):
    if i < n_columns:
        # Calculate value counts for the column
        value_counts = df[column].value_counts()

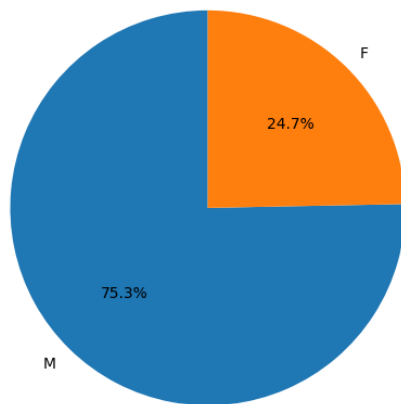
        # Plot a pie chart
        axes[i].pie(value_counts, labels=value_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%',
↪startangle=90)
        axes[i].set_title(f'Pie Chart of {column} Distribution')

# Remove any empty subplots
if n_columns < n_rows * 2:
    for j in range(n_columns, n_rows * 2):
        fig.delaxes(axes[j])

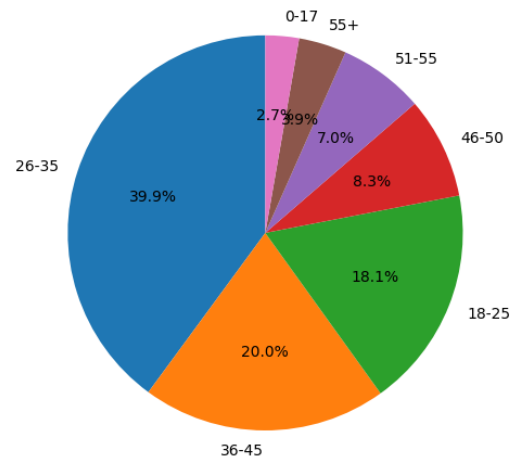
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

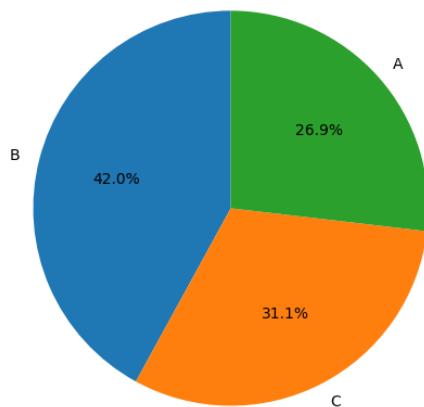
Pie Chart of Gender Distribution



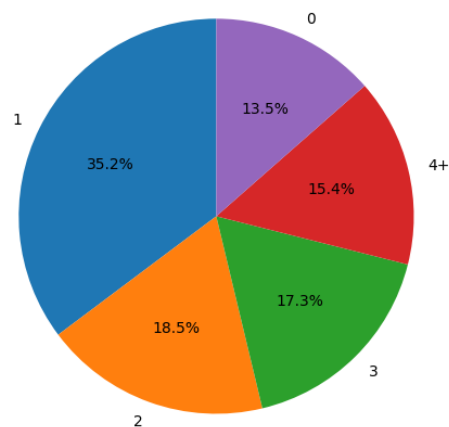
Pie Chart of Age Distribution



Pie Chart of City\_Category Distribution



Pie Chart of Stay\_In\_Current\_City\_Years Distribution

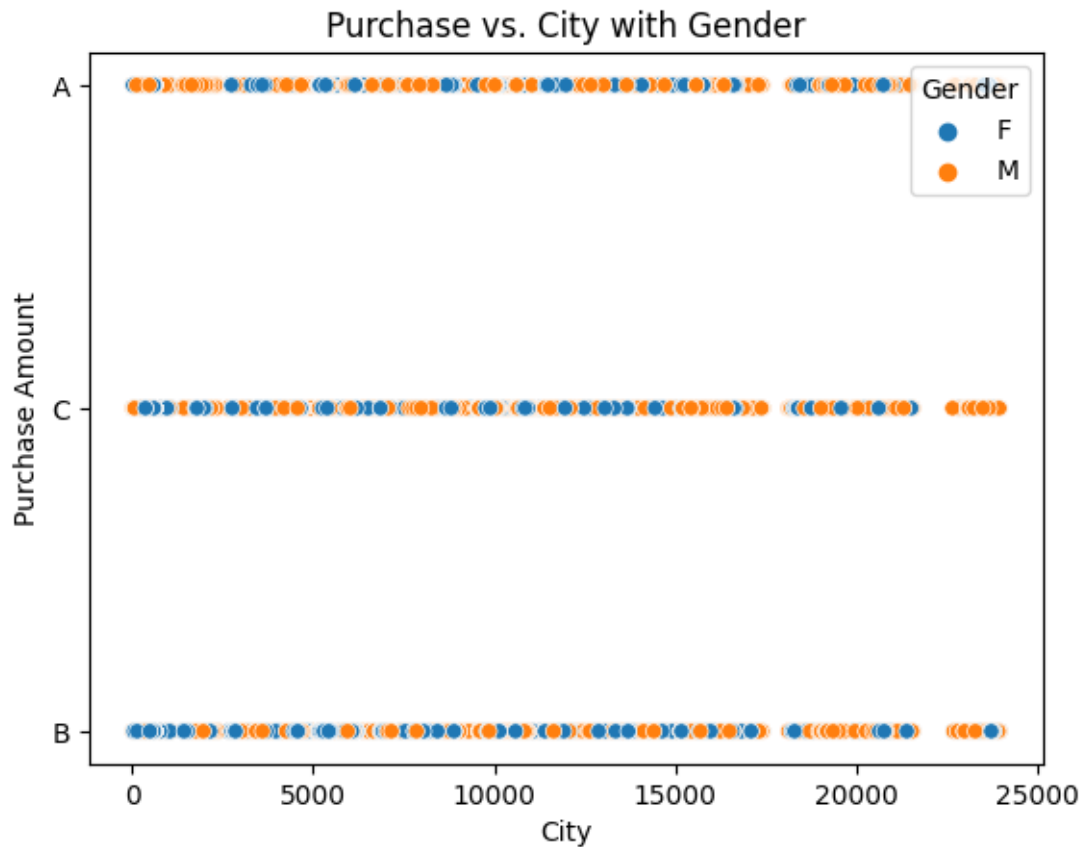


```
[27]: sns.scatterplot(data=df, x="Purchase", y="City_Category", hue="Gender")
```

```
# Customize the plot (optional)
plt.title("Purchase vs. City with Gender")
plt.xlabel("City")
plt.ylabel("Purchase Amount")
plt.legend(title="Gender")
plt.show()
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/IPython/core/pylabtools.py:151:
UserWarning: Creating legend with loc="best" can be slow with large amounts of
data.
```

```
fig.canvas.print_figure(bytes_io, **kw)
```

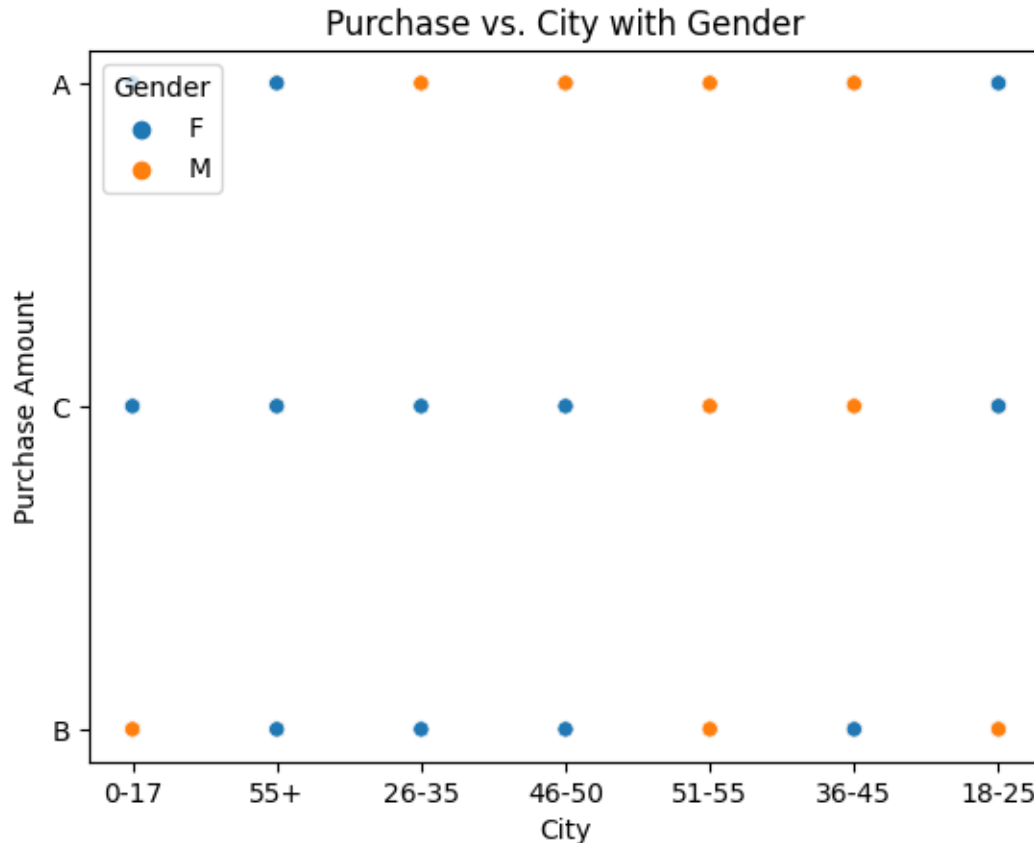


```
[28]: sns.scatterplot(data=df, x="Age", y="City_Category", hue="Gender")
```

```
# Customize the plot (optional)
plt.title("Purchase vs. City with Gender")
plt.xlabel("City")
plt.ylabel("Purchase Amount")
plt.legend(title="Gender")
plt.show()
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/IPython/core/pylabtools.py:151:
UserWarning: Creating legend with loc="best" can be slow with large amounts of
data.
```

```
fig.canvas.print_figure(bytes_io, **kw)
```



```
[29]: sns.distplot(df['Purchase'], hist=True, kde=True)

# Customize the plot (optional)
plt.title("Histogram of Purchase Density Distribution")
plt.xlabel("Purchases")
plt.ylabel("")
plt.show()
```

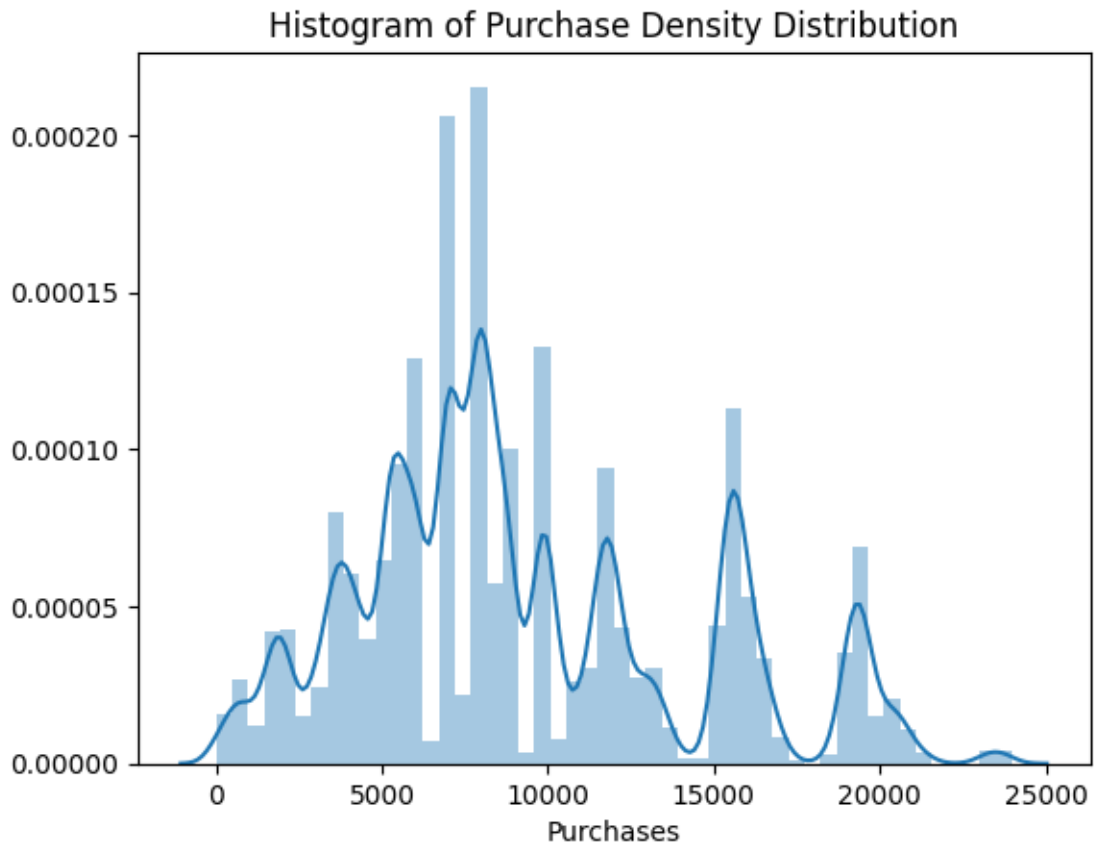
<ipython-input-29-501715cf7912>:1: UserWarning:

`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see <https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

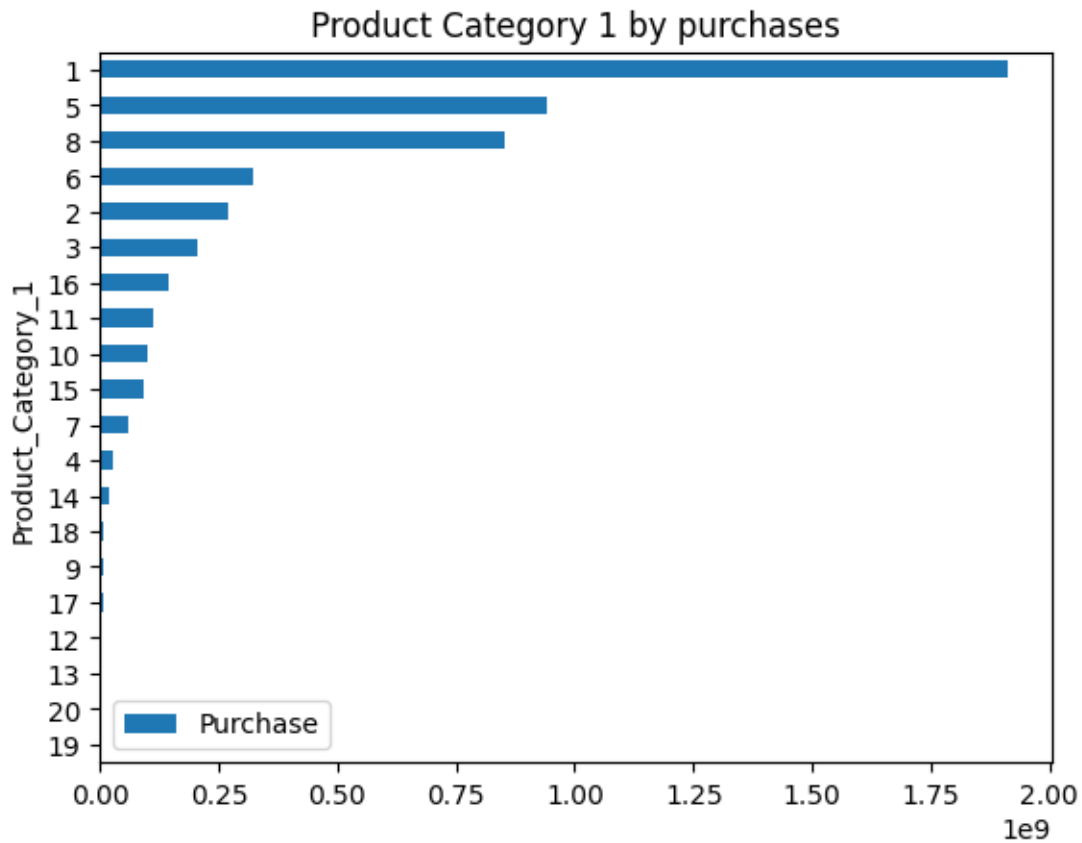
```
sns.distplot(df['Purchase'], hist=True, kde=True)
```



```
[39]: prod_pu1=df[['Product_Category_1','Purchase']].groupby('Product_Category_1').
      ↪sum()
prod_pu1=prod_pu1.sort_values(by='Purchase')
prod_pu1.plot(kind='barh',title='Product Category 1 by purchases')
```

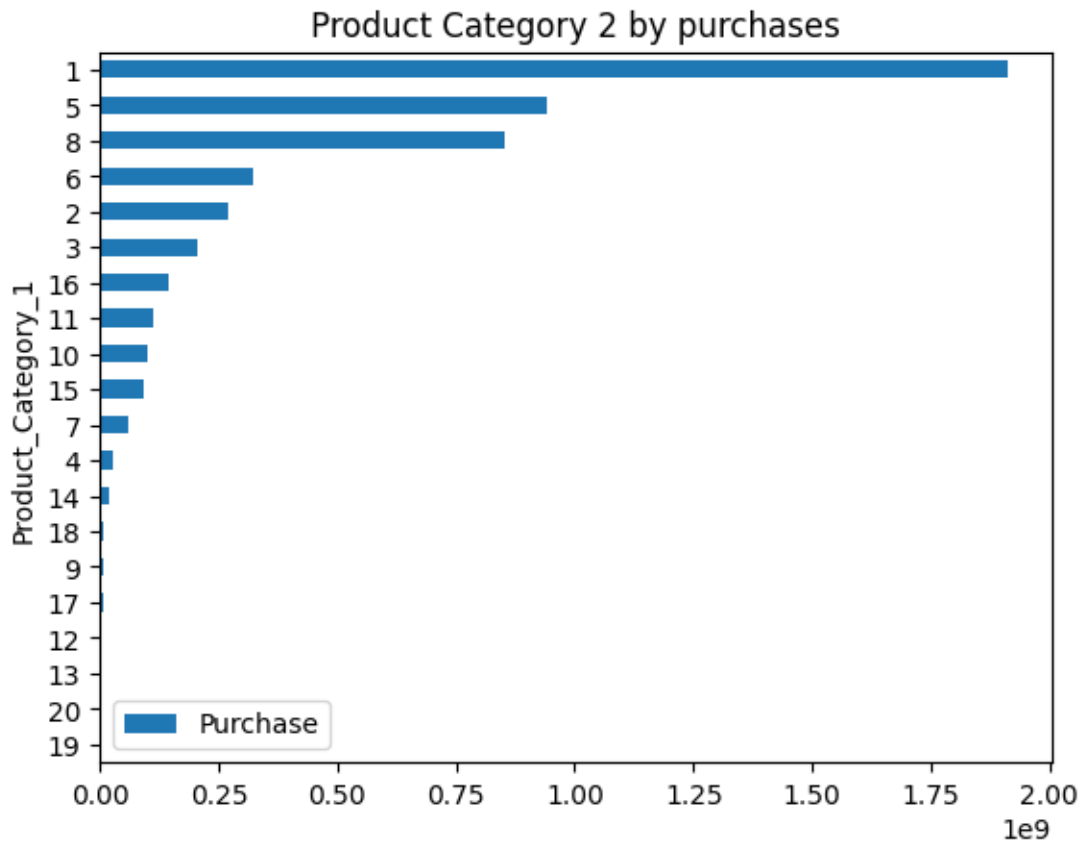
```
[39]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Product Category 1 by purchases'},
      ylabel='Product_Category_1'>
```





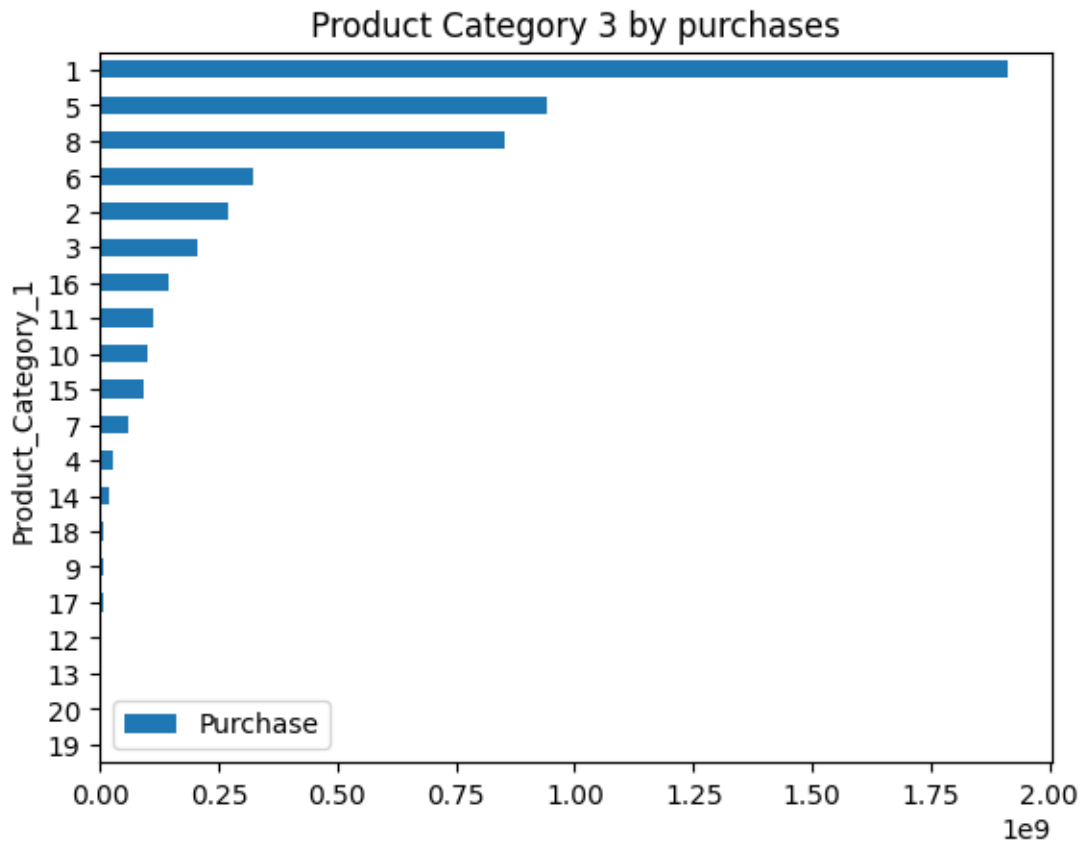
```
[40]: prod_pu2=df[['Product_Category_2','Purchase']].groupby('Product_Category_2').
      ↪sum()
prod_pu2=prod_pu1.sort_values(by='Purchase')
prod_pu2.plot(kind='barh',title='Product Category 2 by purchases')
```

```
[40]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Product Category 2 by purchases'},
      ylabel='Product_Category_1'>
```



```
[41]: prod_pu3=df[['Product_Category_3','Purchase']].groupby('Product_Category_3').
      ↪sum()
prod_pu3=prod_pu1.sort_values(by='Purchase')
prod_pu3.plot(kind='barh',title='Product Category 3 by purchases')
```

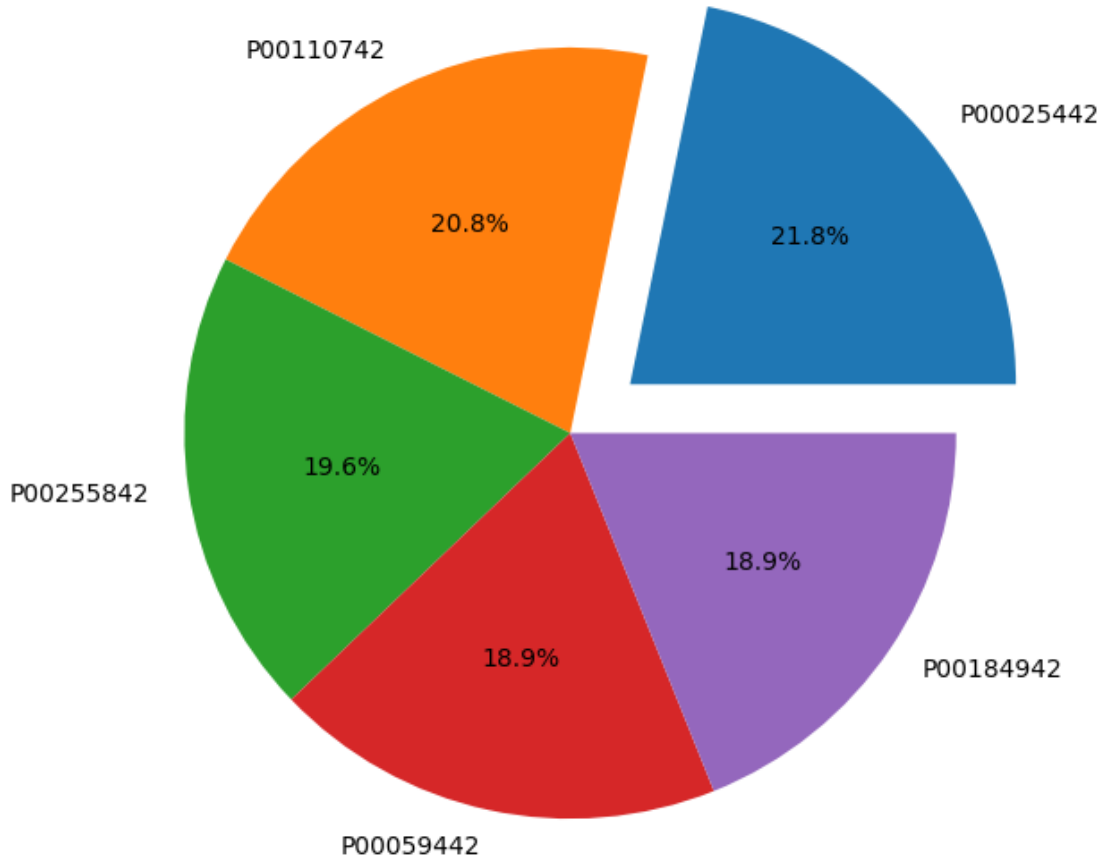
```
[41]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Product Category 3 by purchases'},
      ylabel='Product_Category_1'>
```



```
[47]: top_prod=df[['Product_ID', 'Purchase']].groupby('Product_ID').sum()
top_prod=top_prod.sort_values(by='Purchase',ascending=False)
top_prod=top_prod.head(5)
top_prod.plot(kind='pie',title='Top 5 products by
↳Purchases',subplots=True,autopct='%1.
↳1f%',legend=False,ylabel='',figsize=(12,7), explode=[0.2,0,0,0,0])
```

```
[47]: array([<Axes: >], dtype=object)
```

Top 5 products by Purchases



```
[50]: df.corr()
```

<ipython-input-50-2f6f6606aa2c>:1: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric\_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future version, it will default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric\_only to silence this warning.

```
df.corr()
```

```
[50]:
```

	User_ID	Occupation	Marital_Status	Product_Category_1	\
User_ID	1.000000	-0.023971	0.020443	0.003825	
Occupation	-0.023971	1.000000	0.024280	-0.007618	
Marital_Status	0.020443	0.024280	1.000000	0.019888	
Product_Category_1	0.003825	-0.007618	0.019888	1.000000	

Product_Category_2	0.001529	-0.000384	0.015138	0.540583
Product_Category_3	0.003419	0.013263	0.019473	0.229678
Purchase	0.004716	0.020833	-0.000463	-0.343703

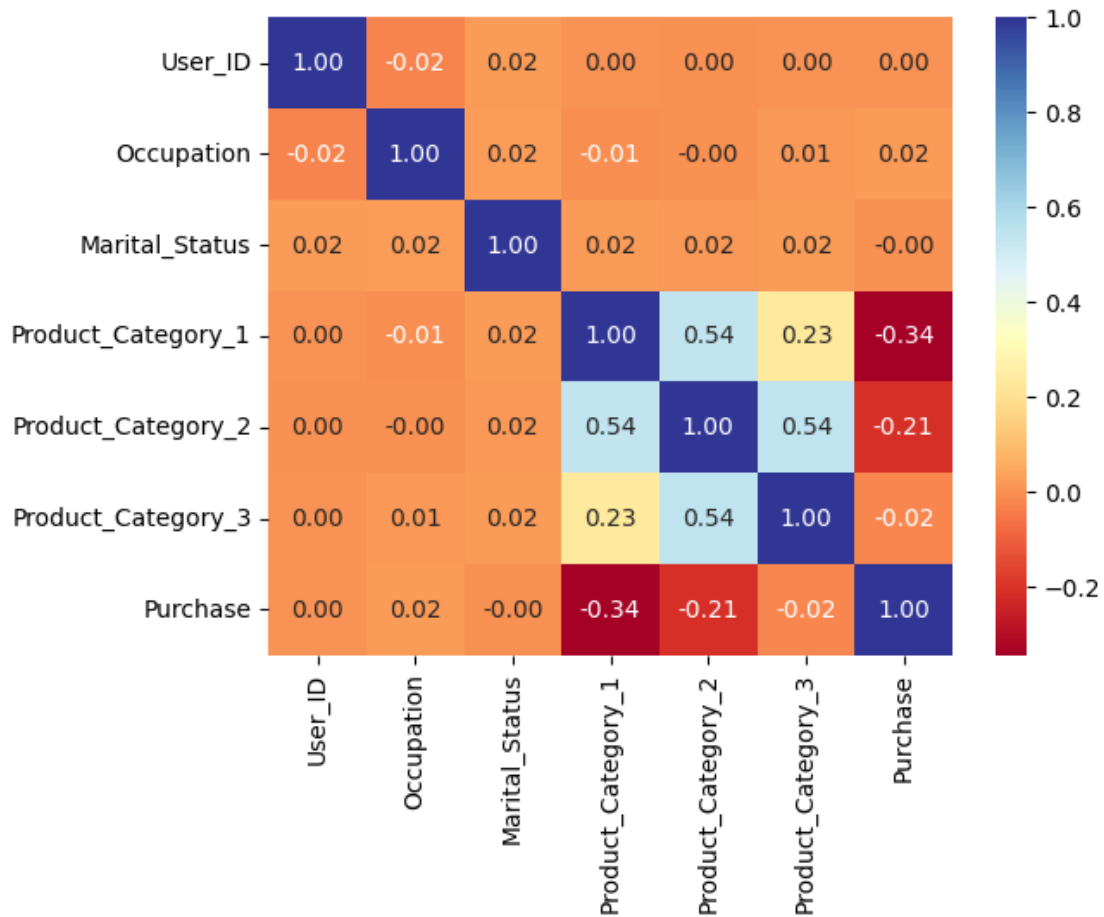
	Product_Category_2	Product_Category_3	Purchase
User_ID	0.001529	0.003419	0.004716
Occupation	-0.000384	0.013263	0.020833
Marital_Status	0.015138	0.019473	-0.000463
Product_Category_1	0.540583	0.229678	-0.343703
Product_Category_2	1.000000	0.543649	-0.209918
Product_Category_3	0.543649	1.000000	-0.022006
Purchase	-0.209918	-0.022006	1.000000

```
[53]: sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot = True, cmap= 'RdYlBu', fmt= '.2f')
```

<ipython-input-53-3048f36ecc00>:1: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric\_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future version, it will default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric\_only to silence this warning.

```
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot = True, cmap= 'RdYlBu', fmt= '.2f')
```

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



```
[67]: df2=df.copy()
df2['Gender']=pd.factorize(df2.Gender)[0]
df2['Age']=pd.factorize(df2.Age)[0]
df2['City_Category']=pd.factorize(df2.City_Category)[0]
df2['Stay_In_Current_City_Years']=pd.factorize(df2.
↳ Stay_In_Current_City_Years)[0]
df2['Product_ID']=pd.factorize(df2.Product_ID)[0]
df2['User_ID']=pd.factorize(df2.User_ID)[0]
df2['Product_Category_1']=pd.factorize(df2.Product_Category_1)[0]
df2['Product_Category_2']=pd.factorize(df2.Product_Category_2)[0]
df2['Product_Category_3']=pd.factorize(df2.Product_Category_3)[0]
```

```
[68]: df2.corr()
```

```
[68]:
```

	User_ID	Product_ID	Gender	Age	\
User_ID	1.000000	0.004389	-0.038275	-0.039948	
Product_ID	0.004389	1.000000	-0.016938	-0.006908	
Gender	-0.038275	-0.016938	1.000000	-0.000777	

Age	-0.039948	-0.006908	-0.000777	1.000000
Occupation	-0.023348	-0.004188	0.117291	-0.040858
City_Category	0.023497	-0.013383	-0.007688	0.042006
Stay_In_Current_City_Years	0.003509	0.007775	-0.015108	0.007013
Marital_Status	0.025181	0.013193	-0.011603	-0.078776
Product_Category_1	0.010296	0.286762	-0.006406	-0.006687
Product_Category_2	0.002447	-0.077515	0.021938	0.004906
Product_Category_3	0.000739	-0.173713	0.037288	0.008081
Purchase	0.006735	-0.249081	0.060346	0.002344

	Occupation	City_Category \
User_ID	-0.023348	0.023497
Product_ID	-0.004188	-0.013383
Gender	0.117291	-0.007688
Age	-0.040858	0.042006
Occupation	1.000000	0.005470
City_Category	0.005470	1.000000
Stay_In_Current_City_Years	-0.010470	-0.011205
Marital_Status	0.024280	0.016846
Product_Category_1	0.003964	-0.006594
Product_Category_2	0.008461	0.011255
Product_Category_3	0.008824	0.011226
Purchase	0.020833	0.011513

	Stay_In_Current_City_Years	Marital_Status \
User_ID	0.003509	0.025181
Product_ID	0.007775	0.013193
Gender	-0.015108	-0.011603
Age	0.007013	-0.078776
Occupation	-0.010470	0.024280
City_Category	-0.011205	0.016846
Stay_In_Current_City_Years	1.000000	0.010461
Marital_Status	0.010461	1.000000
Product_Category_1	0.003440	0.011935
Product_Category_2	-0.001197	-0.002574
Product_Category_3	-0.004844	-0.010064
Purchase	-0.007504	-0.000463

	Product_Category_1	Product_Category_2 \
User_ID	0.010296	0.002447
Product_ID	0.286762	-0.077515
Gender	-0.006406	0.021938
Age	-0.006687	0.004906
Occupation	0.003964	0.008461
City_Category	-0.006594	0.011255
Stay_In_Current_City_Years	0.003440	-0.001197
Marital_Status	0.011935	-0.002574

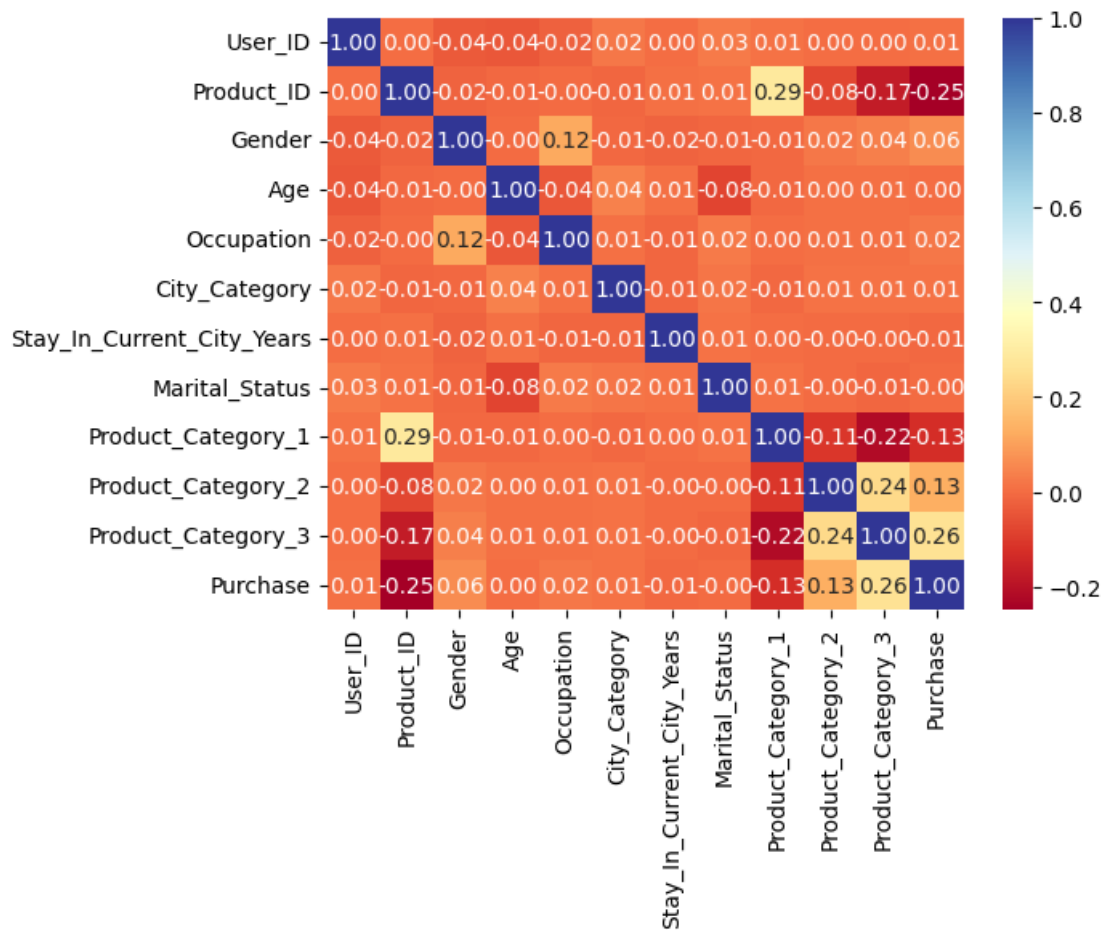
Product_Category_1	1.000000	-0.108763
Product_Category_2	-0.108763	1.000000
Product_Category_3	-0.217742	0.238617
Purchase	-0.130190	0.129176

	Product_Category_3	Purchase
User_ID	0.000739	0.006735
Product_ID	-0.173713	-0.249081
Gender	0.037288	0.060346
Age	0.008081	0.002344
Occupation	0.008824	0.020833
City_Category	0.011226	0.011513
Stay_In_Current_City_Years	-0.004844	-0.007504
Marital_Status	-0.010064	-0.000463
Product_Category_1	-0.217742	-0.130190
Product_Category_2	0.238617	0.129176
Product_Category_3	1.000000	0.262353
Purchase	0.262353	1.000000

```
[69]: sns.heatmap(df2.corr(), annot = True, cmap= 'RdYlBu', fmt= '.2f')
```

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





```
[61]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
```

```
[70]: X = df2.drop("Purchase", axis=1)
y = df2["Purchase"]
```

```
[71]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25,
↳ random_state=42)
```

```
[72]: rfr = RandomForestRegressor()
```

```
[74]: rfr.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[74]: RandomForestRegressor()
```

```
[75]: score = rfr.score(X_train,y_train)
score
```

```
[75]: 0.9583131091428291
```

```
[76]: y_pred5 = rfr.predict(X_test)
rscore=r2_score(y_test, y_pred5)
rscore
```

```
[76]: 0.6968272172364111
```

```
[77]: df2['Prediction']=rfr.predict(X)
```

```
[78]: df2.head(5)
```

```
[78]:
```

	User_ID	Product_ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	City_Category	\
0	0	0	0	0	10	0	
1	0	1	0	0	10	0	
2	0	2	0	0	10	0	
3	0	3	0	0	10	0	
4	1	4	1	1	16	1	

	Stay_In_Current_City_Years	Marital_Status	Product_Category_1	\
0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	1	
2	0	0	2	
3	0	0	2	
4	1	0	3	

	Product_Category_2	Product_Category_3	Purchase	Prediction
0	-1	-1	8370	9935.52
1	0	0	15200	15817.66
2	-1	-1	1422	1326.38
3	1	-1	1057	1310.33
4	-1	-1	7969	7715.25

```
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```

```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_35['User_ID'].plot(kind='hist', bins=20, title='User_ID')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right',]].set_visible(False)

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_36['Product_ID'].plot(kind='hist', bins=20, title='Product_ID')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right',]].set_visible(False)

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_37['Gender'].plot(kind='hist', bins=20, title='Gender')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right',]].set_visible(False)
```

```

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_38['Age'].plot(kind='hist', bins=20, title='Age')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

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from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_39.plot(kind='scatter', x='User_ID', y='Product_ID', s=32, alpha=.8)
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_40.plot(kind='scatter', x='Product_ID', y='Gender', s=32, alpha=.8)
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_41.plot(kind='scatter', x='Gender', y='Age', s=32, alpha=.8)
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_42.plot(kind='scatter', x='Age', y='Occupation', s=32, alpha=.8)
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

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from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
def _plot_series(series, series_name, series_index=0):
    from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
    import seaborn as sns
    palette = list(sns.palettes.mpl_palette('Dark2'))
    xs = series['User_ID']
    ys = series['Product_Category_2']

    plt.plot(xs, ys, label=series_name, color=palette[series_index % len(palette)])

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 5.2), layout='constrained')
df_sorted = _df_43.sort_values('User_ID', ascending=True)
_plot_series(df_sorted, '')
sns.despine(fig=fig, ax=ax)
plt.xlabel('User_ID')
_ = plt.ylabel('Product_Category_2')

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
def _plot_series(series, series_name, series_index=0):
    from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
    import seaborn as sns
    palette = list(sns.palettes.mpl_palette('Dark2'))
    xs = series['User_ID']
    ys = series['Product_Category_3']

    plt.plot(xs, ys, label=series_name, color=palette[series_index % len(palette)])

```

```

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 5.2), layout='constrained')
df_sorted = _df_44.sort_values('User_ID', ascending=True)
_plot_series(df_sorted, '')
sns.despine(fig=fig, ax=ax)
plt.xlabel('User_ID')
_ = plt.ylabel('Product_Category_3')

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
def _plot_series(series, series_name, series_index=0):
    from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
    import seaborn as sns
    palette = list(sns.palettes.mpl_palette('Dark2'))
    xs = series['User_ID']
    ys = series['Purchase']

    plt.plot(xs, ys, label=series_name, color=palette[series_index % len(palette)])

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 5.2), layout='constrained')
df_sorted = _df_45.sort_values('User_ID', ascending=True)
_plot_series(df_sorted, '')
sns.despine(fig=fig, ax=ax)
plt.xlabel('User_ID')
_ = plt.ylabel('Purchase')

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
def _plot_series(series, series_name, series_index=0):
    from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
    import seaborn as sns
    palette = list(sns.palettes.mpl_palette('Dark2'))
    xs = series['User_ID']
    ys = series['Prediction']

    plt.plot(xs, ys, label=series_name, color=palette[series_index % len(palette)])

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 5.2), layout='constrained')
df_sorted = _df_46.sort_values('User_ID', ascending=True)
_plot_series(df_sorted, '')
sns.despine(fig=fig, ax=ax)
plt.xlabel('User_ID')
_ = plt.ylabel('Prediction')

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from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_47['User_ID'].plot(kind='line', figsize=(8, 4), title='User_ID')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

```

```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_48['Product_ID'].plot(kind='line', figsize=(8, 4), title='Product_ID')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_49['Gender'].plot(kind='line', figsize=(8, 4), title='Gender')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
_df_50['Age'].plot(kind='line', figsize=(8, 4), title='Age')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)
```