

```
In [4]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [6]: #data_aero="aerofit.treademill.csv"
df=pd.read_csv('aerofit_treademill.csv')
df
```

```
Out[6]:
```

	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
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
175	KP781	40	Male	21	Single	6	5	83416	200
176	KP781	42	Male	18	Single	5	4	89641	200
177	KP781	45	Male	16	Single	5	5	90886	160
178	KP781	47	Male	18	Partnered	4	5	104581	120
179	KP781	48	Male	18	Partnered	4	5	95508	180

180 rows × 9 columns

```
In [13]: print(f"Number of rows: {df.shape[0]} \nNumber of columns: {df.shape[1]}")
```

Number of rows: 180  
Number of columns: 9

```
In [14]: df.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
```

```
In [15]: df.describe(include="all")
```

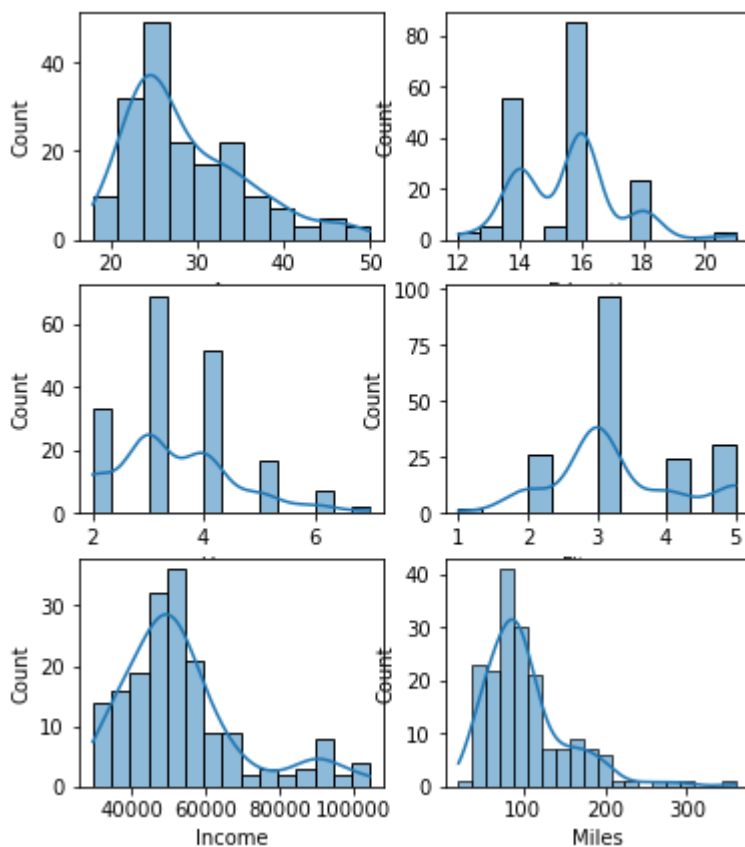
Out[15]:

	Product	Age	Gender	Education	MaritalStatus	Usage	Fitness	Income
<b>count</b>	180	180.000000	180	180.000000	180	180.000000	180.000000	180.000000
<b>unique</b>	3	NaN	2	NaN	2	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>top</b>	KP281	NaN	Male	NaN	Partnered	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>freq</b>	80	NaN	104	NaN	107	NaN	NaN	NaN
<b>mean</b>	NaN	28.788889	NaN	15.572222	NaN	3.455556	3.311111	53719.57
<b>std</b>	NaN	6.943498	NaN	1.617055	NaN	1.084797	0.958869	16506.68
<b>min</b>	NaN	18.000000	NaN	12.000000	NaN	2.000000	1.000000	29562.00
<b>25%</b>	NaN	24.000000	NaN	14.000000	NaN	3.000000	3.000000	44058.75
<b>50%</b>	NaN	26.000000	NaN	16.000000	NaN	3.000000	3.000000	50596.50
<b>75%</b>	NaN	33.000000	NaN	16.000000	NaN	4.000000	4.000000	58668.00
<b>max</b>	NaN	50.000000	NaN	21.000000	NaN	7.000000	5.000000	104581.00

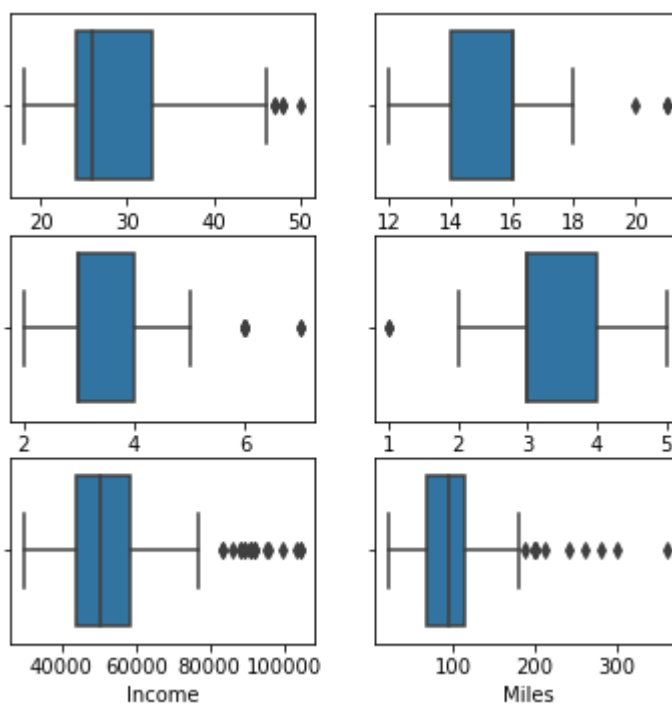
```
In [17]: print("columns with missing value")
print(df.isnull().any())
```

```
columns with missing value
Product      False
Age          False
Gender       False
Education    False
MaritalStatus False
Usage        False
Fitness      False
Income       False
Miles        False
dtype: bool
```

```
In [23]: fig, axis = plt.subplots(nrows=3, ncols=2, figsize=(6, 5))
fig.subplots_adjust(top=1.2)
sns.histplot(data=df, x="Age", kde=True, ax=axis[0, 0])
sns.histplot(data=df, x="Education", kde=True, ax=axis[0, 1])
sns.histplot(data=df, x="Usage", kde=True, ax=axis[1, 0])
sns.histplot(data=df, x="Fitness", kde=True, ax=axis[1, 1])
sns.histplot(data=df, x="Income", kde=True, ax=axis[2, 0])
sns.histplot(data=df, x="Miles", kde=True, ax=axis[2, 1])
plt.show()
```

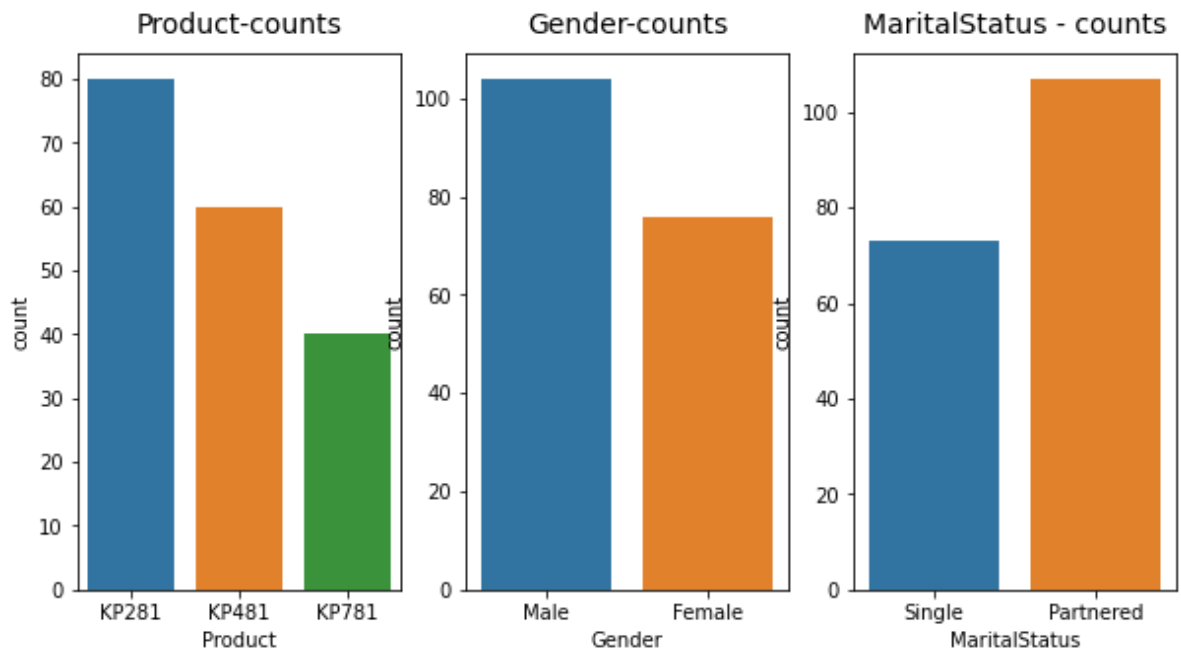


```
In [26]: fig, axis = plt.subplots (nrows=3, ncols=2, figsize=(6, 5))
fig.subplots_adjust(top=1.0)
sns.boxplot(data=df, x="Age", orient='h', ax=axis[0,0])
sns.boxplot(data=df, x="Education", orient='h', ax=axis [0,1])
sns.boxplot(data=df, x="Usage", orient='h', ax=axis[1,0])
sns.boxplot (data=df, x="Fitness", orient='h', ax=axis[1,1])
sns.boxplot(data=df, x="Income", orient='h', ax=axis [2,0])
sns.boxplot (data=df, x="Miles", orient='h', ax=axis [2,1])
plt.show()
```



```
In [27]: fig, axs = plt.subplots (nrows=1, ncols=3, figsize=(10,5))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Product', ax=axs [0])
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Gender', ax=axs[1])
```

```
sns.countplot(data=df, x='MaritalStatus', ax=axes [2])
axes[0].set_title("Product-counts", pad=10, fontsize=14)
axes[1].set_title("Gender-counts", pad=10, fontsize=14)
axes[2].set_title("MaritalStatus - counts", pad=10, fontsize=14)
plt.show()
```

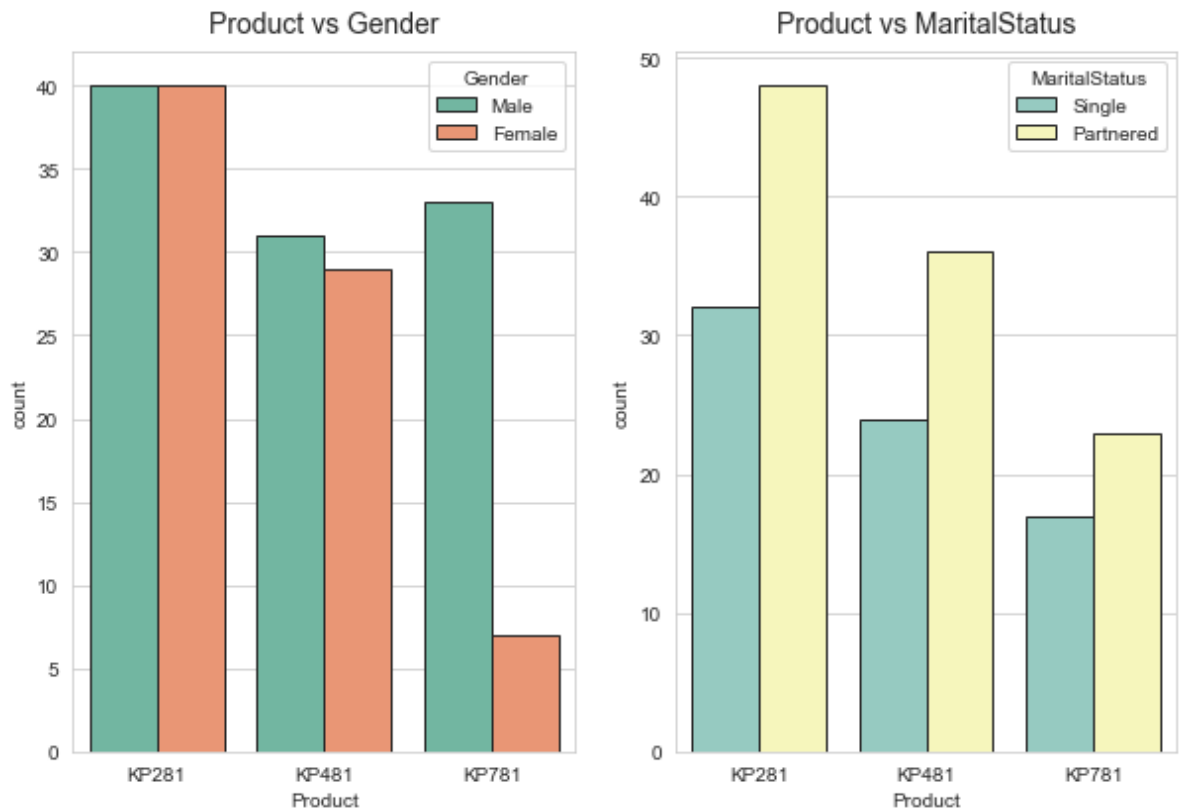


```
In [28]: df1 = df [['Product', 'Gender', 'MaritalStatus']].melt()
df1.groupby(['variable', 'value']) [['value']].count() / len (df)
```

Out[28]:

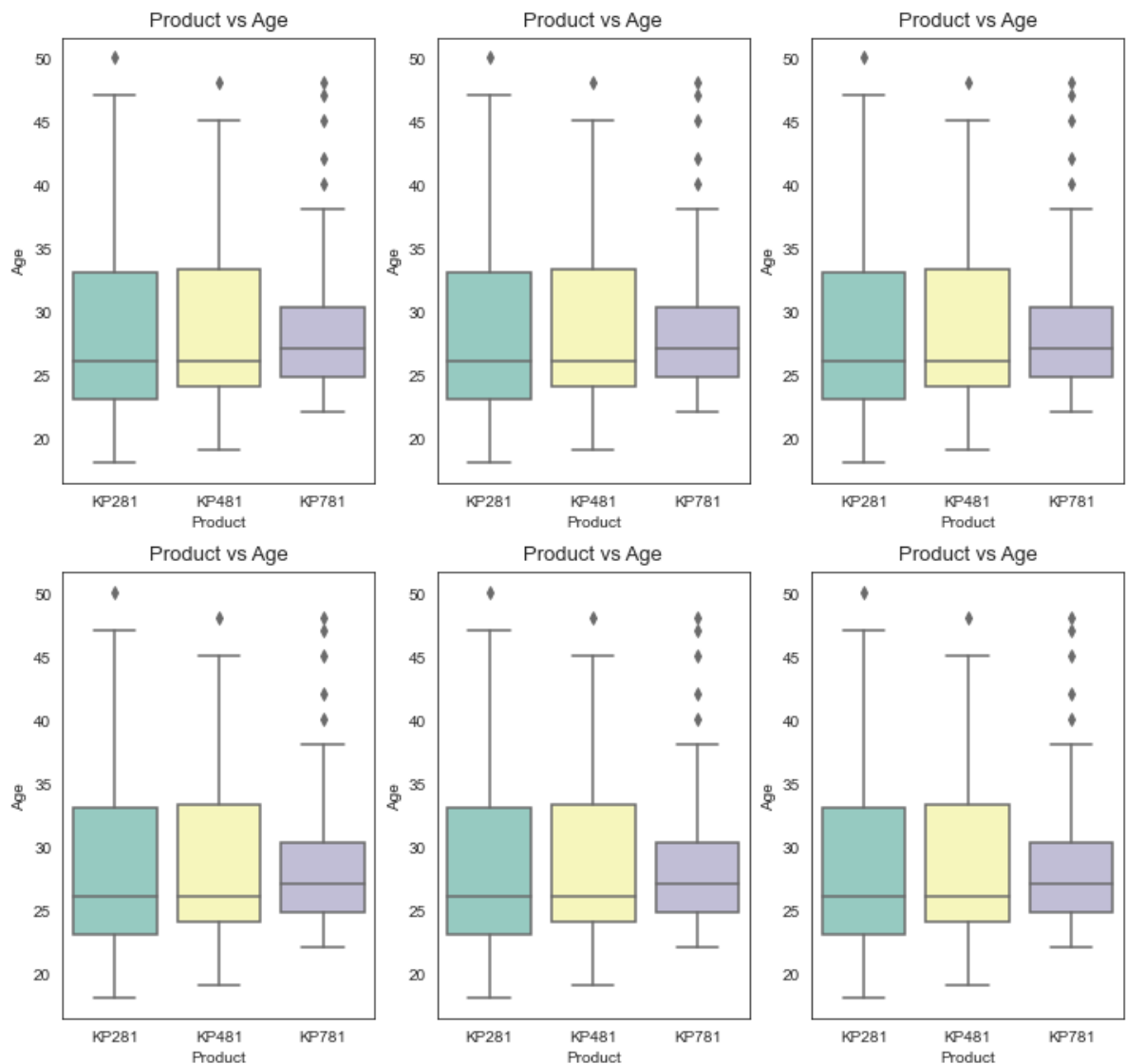
value		
variable	value	
Gender	Female	0.422222
	Male	0.577778
MaritalStatus	Partnered	0.594444
	Single	0.405556
Product	KP281	0.444444
	KP481	0.333333
	KP781	0.222222

```
In [30]: sns.set_style(style='whitegrid')
fig, axes = plt.subplots (nrows=1, ncols=2, figsize=(10, 6.5))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Product', hue='Gender', edgecolor="0.15", palette='Set2')
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Product', hue='MaritalStatus',
edgecolor="0.15", palette='Set3', ax=axes[1])
axes[0].set_title("Product vs Gender", pad=10, fontsize=14)
axes[1].set_title("Product vs MaritalStatus", pad=10, fontsize=14)
plt.show()
```

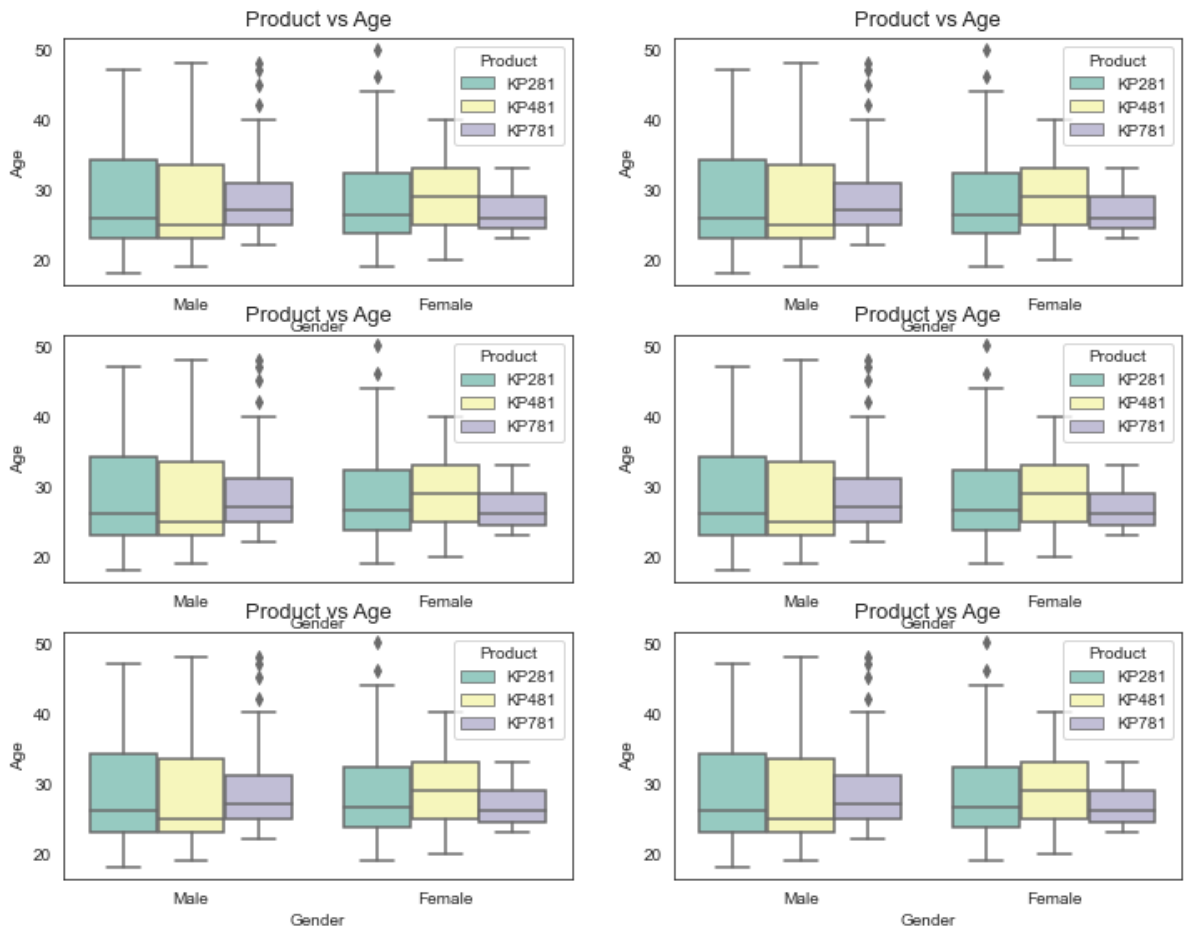


```
In [34]: attrs = ['Age', 'Education', 'Usage', 'Fitness', 'Income', 'Miles']
sns.set_style("white")
fig, axs = plt.subplots(nrows=2, ncols=3, figsize=(12, 8))
fig.subplots_adjust(top=1.2)
count = 0

for i in range(2):
    for j in range(3):
        sns.boxplot(data=df, x='Product', y=attrs[count],
                    ax=axs[i,j], palette='Set3')
        axs[i, j].set_title(f"Product vs {attrs[count]}",
                            pad=8, fontsize=13)
        count += 1
```



```
In [37]: attrs = ['Age', 'Education', 'Usage', 'Fitness', 'Income', 'Miles']
sns.set_style("white")
fig, axs = plt.subplots(nrows=3, ncols=2, figsize=(12, 8))
fig.subplots_adjust(top=1)
count = 0
for i in range(3):
    for j in range(2):
        sns.boxplot(data=df, x='Gender', y=attrs[count], hue='Product',
ax=axs[i, j], palette='Set3')
        axs[i, j].set_title(f"Product vs {attrs[count]}", pad=8,
fontsize=13)
        count += 1
```



```
In [38]: df['Product'].value_counts(normalize=True)
```

```
Out[38]: KP281    0.444444
         KP481    0.333333
         KP781    0.222222
         Name: Product, dtype: float64
```

```
In [42]: # Define df, df1, and dfl DataFrames if they are not defined elsewhere in your code
```

```
def p_prod_given_gender(gender, print_marginal=False):
    if gender not in ["Female", "Male"]:
        return "Invalid gender value."

    df1 = pd.crosstab(index=df['Gender'], columns=[df['Product']])
    p_781 = df1['KP781'][gender] / df1.loc[gender].sum()
    p_481 = df1['KP481'][gender] / df1.loc[gender].sum()
    p_281 = df1['KP281'][gender] / df1.loc[gender].sum()

    if print_marginal:
        print(f"P (Male): {df1.loc['Male'].sum() / len(df):.2f}")
        print(f"P (Female): {df1.loc['Female'].sum() / len(df):.2f}\n")

    print(f"P (KP781/{gender}): {p_781:.2f}")
    print(f"P (KP481/{gender}): {p_481:.2f}")
    print(f"P (KP281/{gender}): {p_281:.2f}\n")

p_prod_given_gender('Male', True)
p_prod_given_gender('Female')
```

P (Male): 0.58  
P (Female): 0.42

P (KP781/Male): 0.32  
P (KP481/Male): 0.30  
P (KP281/Male): 0.38

P (KP781/Female): 0.09  
P (KP481/Female): 0.38  
P (KP281/Female): 0.53

In [ ]:

In [ ]: