

___**NAME- Mrityunjay Josh!**

_ **PROJECT NAME- "New Year Sales Data 2024"...**



■ - A company has provided New Year Sales data of Year 2024, they want us to analyze it, or at the end, we share a summary with them, & With whose help the company-

➡ 1- Improve Customer Experience,

➡ 2- Increase Revenue or Sales ammount.

In []:

Import Python Libraries :

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
```

IMPORT & READ FILE :

```
In [2]: df=pd.read_csv('New Year Sales Data 2024.csv',encoding= 'unicode_escape')
```

```
In [3]: df.index
```

```
Out[3]: RangeIndex(start=0, stop=11251, step=1)
```

```
In [4]: df.columns
```

```
Out[4]: Index(['Cust_name', 'Product_ID', 'condition', 'Gender', 'Age Group', 'Age',  
            'Marital_Status', 'State', 'Zone', 'Occupation', 'Product_Category',  
            'Status', 'Orders', 'Amount', 'unnamed1', 'Unnamed: 15', 'User_ID'],  
            dtype='object')
```

```
In [5]: df.size
```

```
Out[5]: 191267
```

```
In [6]: df.shape
```

```
Out[6]: (11251, 17)
```

```
In [7]: df.head(3)
```

```
Out[7]:
```

	Cust_name	Product_ID	condition	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status	State	Zone	Occupation	Product_Category	Status	Orders
0	Sanskriti	P00125942	NaN	F	26-35	28	0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Auto	NaN	1
1	Kartik	P00110942	NaN	F	26-35	35	1	Andhra Pradesh	Southern	Govt	Auto	NaN	3
2	Bindu	P00118542	NaN	F	26-35	35	1	Uttar Pradesh	Central	Automobile	Auto	NaN	3

MODIFYING & CLEANING PROCESS :

```
In [8]: data=df.iloc[:,[16,0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15]]
```

```
In [9]: data.head(3)
```

Out[9]:

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	condition	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status		State	Zone	Occupation	Product_Category	Status
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	NaN	F	26-35	28		0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Auto	NaN
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	NaN	F	26-35	35		1	Andhra Pradesh	Southern	Govt	Auto	NaN
2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	NaN	F	26-35	35		1	Uttar Pradesh	Central	Automobile	Auto	NaN



In [10]: `data.tail(3)`

Out[10]:

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	condition	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status		State	Zone	Occupation	Product_Category	Status
11248	1001209	Oshin	P00201342	NaN	F	36-45	40		0	Madhya Pradesh	Central	Textile	Office	NaN
11249	1004023	Noonan	P00059442	NaN	M	36-45	37		0	Karnataka	Southern	Agriculture	Office	NaN
11250	1002744	Brumley	P00281742	NaN	F	18-25	19		0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Office	NaN



In [11]: `pd.isnull(data).sum()` *# check null values:*

```
Out[11]: User_ID          0
Cust_name          0
Product_ID         0
condition        11251
Gender             0
Age Group          0
Age               0
Marital_Status     0
State              0
Zone               0
Occupation         4
Product_Category   1
Status            11251
Orders             0
Amount            12
unnamed1          11251
Unnamed: 15        11251
dtype: int64
```

```
In [12]: data.drop(['condition','Status','unnamed1','Unnamed: 15'], axis=1,inplace=True) # drop blank columns:
```

C:\Users\19mri\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_9856\209070940.py:1: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
data.drop(['condition','Status','unnamed1','Unnamed: 15'], axis=1,inplace=True) # drop blank columns:
```

```
In [13]: data.head(3)
```

```
Out[13]:
```

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status	State	Zone	Occupation	Product_Category	Orders	Amount
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28		Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Auto	1	23952.0
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1	Andhra Pradesh	Southern	Govt	Auto	3	23934.0
2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35	1	Uttar Pradesh	Central	Automobile	Auto	3	23924.0

```
In [14]: pd.isnull(data).sum()
```

```
Out[14]: User_ID      0
Cust_name    0
Product_ID   0
Gender       0
Age Group    0
Age          0
Marital_Status 0
State        0
Zone         0
Occupation   4
Product_Category 1
Orders       0
Amount       12
dtype: int64
```

```
In [15]: data.dropna(inplace=True) # drop null values:
```

C:\Users\19mri\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_9856\758851116.py:1: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
data.dropna(inplace=True) # drop null values:

```
In [16]: pd.isnull(data).sum()
```

```
Out[16]: User_ID      0
Cust_name    0
Product_ID   0
Gender       0
Age Group    0
Age          0
Marital_Status 0
State        0
Zone         0
Occupation   0
Product_Category 0
Orders       0
Amount       0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [17]: data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 11235 entries, 0 to 11250
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   User_ID                11235 non-null  int64
1   Cust_name              11235 non-null  object
2   Product_ID             11235 non-null  object
3   Gender                 11235 non-null  object
4   Age Group              11235 non-null  object
5   Age                    11235 non-null  int64
6   Marital_Status         11235 non-null  int64
7   State                  11235 non-null  object
8   Zone                   11235 non-null  object
9   Occupation             11235 non-null  object
10  Product_Category       11235 non-null  object
11  Orders                 11235 non-null  int64
12  Amount                 11235 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(4), object(8)
memory usage: 1.2+ MB
```

```
In [18]: data.rename(columns={'Product_Category':'Pro Category'},inplace=True) # Change Or Short Column Name:
```

C:\Users\19mri\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_9856\4070226324.py:1: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
data.rename(columns={'Product_Category':'Pro Category'},inplace=True) # Change Or Short Column Name:
```

```
In [19]: data['Amount']=data['Amount'].astype(int) # change Data Type:
```

C:\Users\19mri\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_9856\2570367169.py:1: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
data['Amount']=data['Amount'].astype(int) # change Data Type:
```

```
In [20]: data['Amount'].dtypes
# OR
```

```
Out[20]: dtype('int32')
```

```
In [21]: data.dtypes      # Check Data Types:
```

```
Out[21]: User_ID          int64
Cust_name          object
Product_ID         object
Gender             object
Age Group          object
Age                int64
Marital_Status     int64
State              object
Zone               object
Occupation         object
Pro Category       object
Orders             int64
Amount             int32
dtype: object
```

```
In [22]: pd.unique(data['Pro Category']) # Check Unique Value's Name in Column:
```

```
Out[22]: array(['Auto', 'Hand & Power Tools', 'Stationery', 'Tupperware',
                'Footwear & Shoes', 'Furniture', 'Food', 'Games & Toys',
                'Sports Products', 'Books', 'Electronics & Gadgets', 'Decor',
                'Clothing & Apparel', 'Beauty', 'Household items', 'Pet Care',
                'Veterinary', 'Office'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [23]: data.nunique() # Check Count of Unique Values in Data:
```

```
Out[23]: User_ID          3752
Cust_name          1250
Product_ID         2350
Gender              2
Age Group           7
Age                 81
Marital_Status      2
State               16
Zone                5
Occupation          15
Pro Category        18
Orders              4
Amount             6580
dtype: int64
```

```
In [24]: # use describe() for specific columns:
data[['Age', 'Orders', 'Amount']].describe()    # descriptive statistics:
```

```
Out[24]:
```

	Age	Orders	Amount
count	11235.000000	11235.000000	11235.000000
mean	35.410236	2.489453	9449.753538
std	12.754911	1.115044	5219.281678
min	12.000000	1.000000	188.000000
25%	27.000000	2.000000	5443.000000
50%	33.000000	2.000000	8109.000000
75%	43.000000	3.000000	12671.000000
max	92.000000	4.000000	23952.000000

```
In [25]: data.describe(include=object)
```

```
Out[25]:
```

	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	State	Zone	Occupation	Pro Category
count	11235	11235	11235	11235	11235	11235	11235	11235
unique	1250	2350	2	7	16	5	15	18
top	Vishakha	P00265242	F	26-35	Uttar Pradesh	Central	IT Sector	Clothing & Apparel
freq	42	53	7829	4540	1944	4288	1583	2655

Exploratory Data Analysis :

```
In [26]: sns.set(style="darkgrid")
```

```
In [27]: data.head(3)
```


Out[27]:

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status		State	Zone	Occupation	Pro Category	Orders	Amount
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0		Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Auto	1	23952
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1		Andhra Pradesh	Southern	Govt	Auto	3	23934
2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35	1		Uttar Pradesh	Central	Automobile	Auto	3	23924

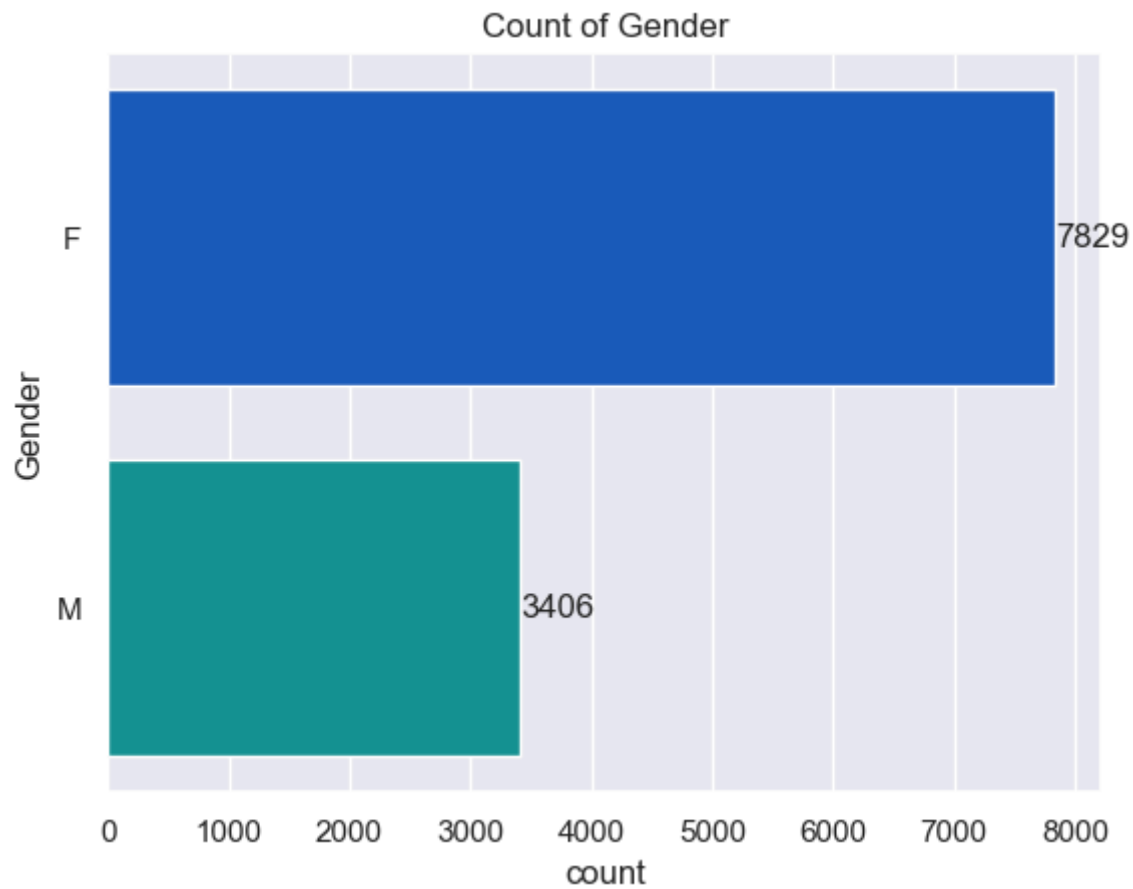
GENDER:_

```
In [28]: data.groupby(['Gender'])['Gender'].count().reset_index(name='sum')
```

Out[28]:

	Gender	sum
0	F	7829
1	M	3406

```
In [29]: ax=sns.countplot(y='Gender',data=data,palette='winter')
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
plt.title('Count of Gender')
plt.show()
```



```
In [30]: gr=data.groupby(['Gender'])['Amount'].sum().reset_index(name='sum').sort_values(by='sum',ascending=False)
```

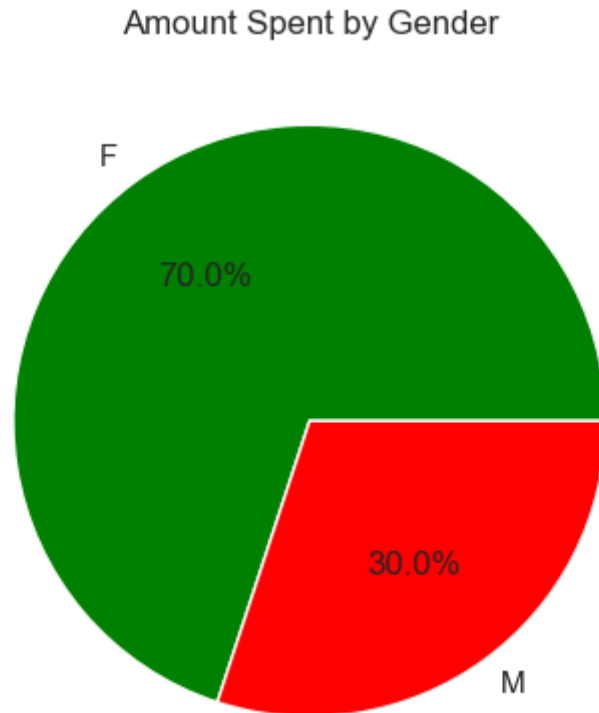
```
In [31]: gr
```

```
Out[31]:
```

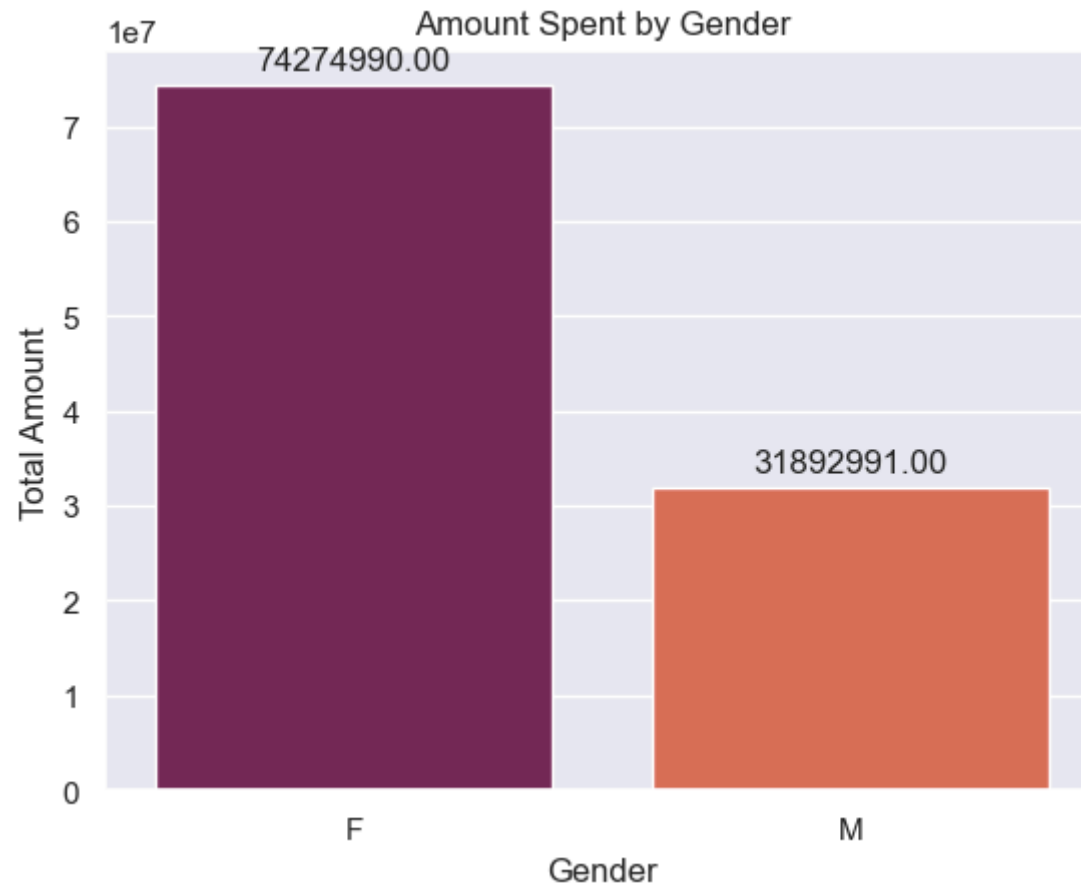
	Gender	sum
0	F	74274990
1	M	31892991

```
In [32]: colors=['green','red']
```

```
In [33]: plt.pie(x='sum', labels='Gender', data=gr, colors=colors, autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.title('Amount Spent by Gender')
plt.show()
```



```
In [34]: ax=sns.barplot(x='Gender',y='sum',data=gr,palette='rocket')
for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate(format(p.get_height(), '.2f'),
                (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.get_height()),
                ha = 'center', va = 'center',
                xytext = (0, 9),
                textcoords = 'offset points')
plt.title('Amount Spent by Gender')
plt.xlabel('Gender')
plt.ylabel('Total Amount');
```



🔍 *From above graphs we can see that most of the buyers are females and even the purchasing power of females are greater than men...*

In []:

AGE & AGE GROUP:___

```
In [35]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.distplot(data['Age'],color='purple')
plt.title('Distribution of Age')
plt.show()
```

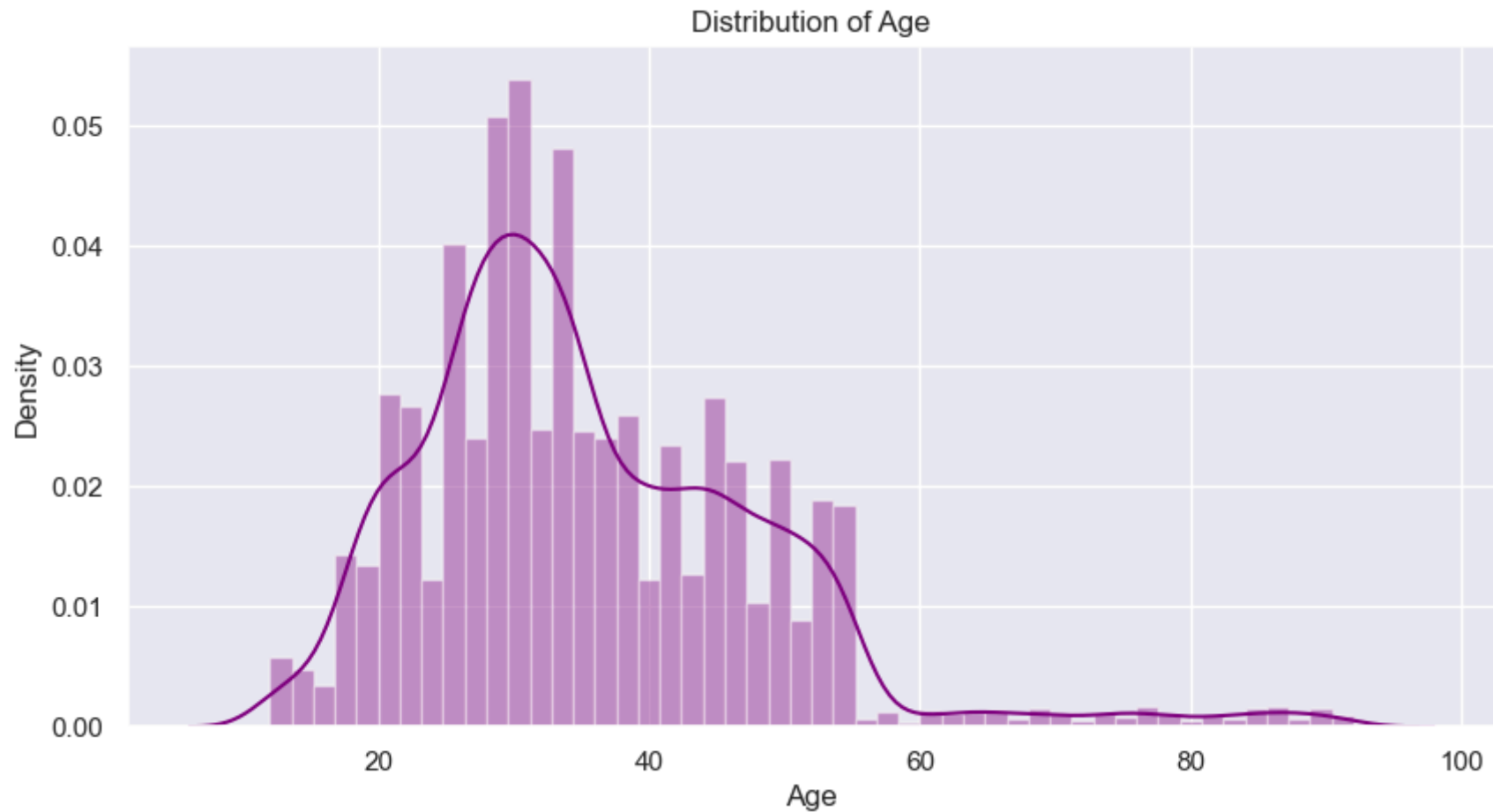
C:\Users\19mri\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_9856\151055996.py:2: UserWarning:

``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).

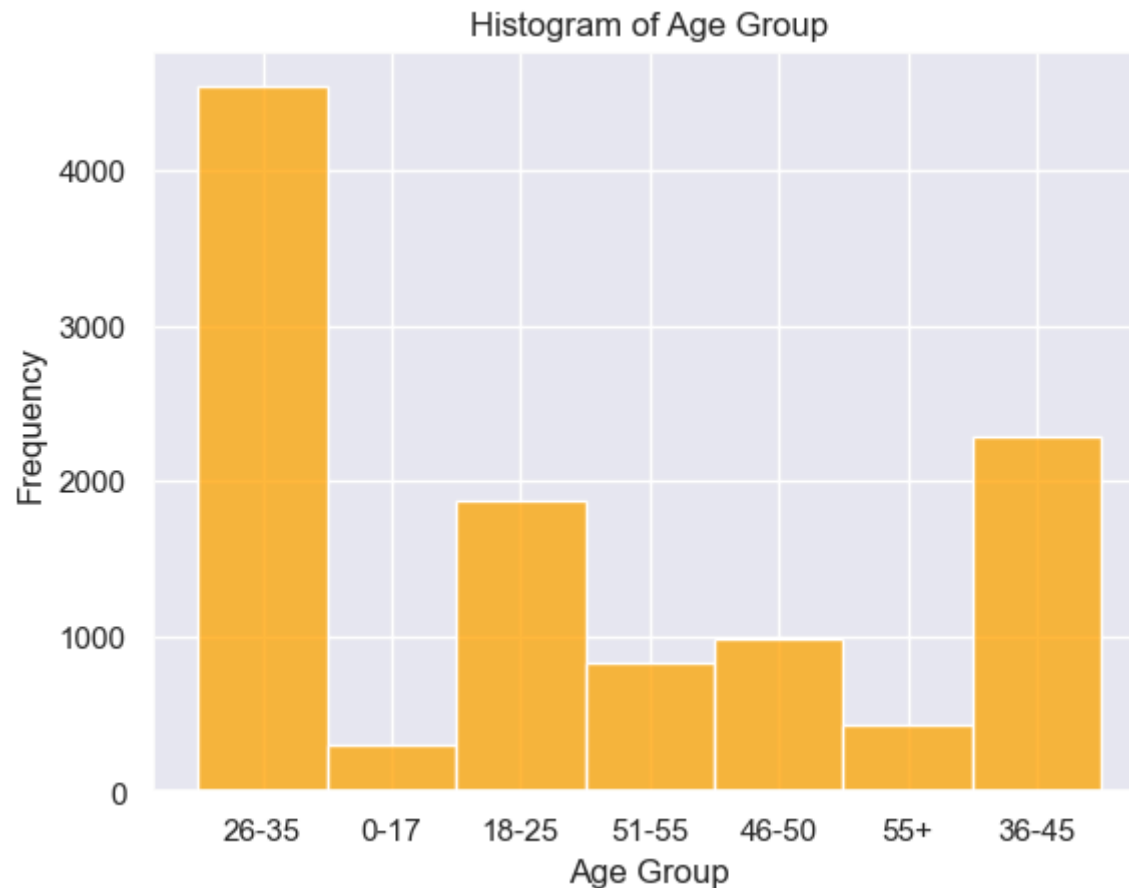
For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see <https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
sns.distplot(data['Age'],color='purple')
```



```
In [36]: sns.histplot(data['Age Group'],color='orange')
plt.title('Histogram of Age Group')
```

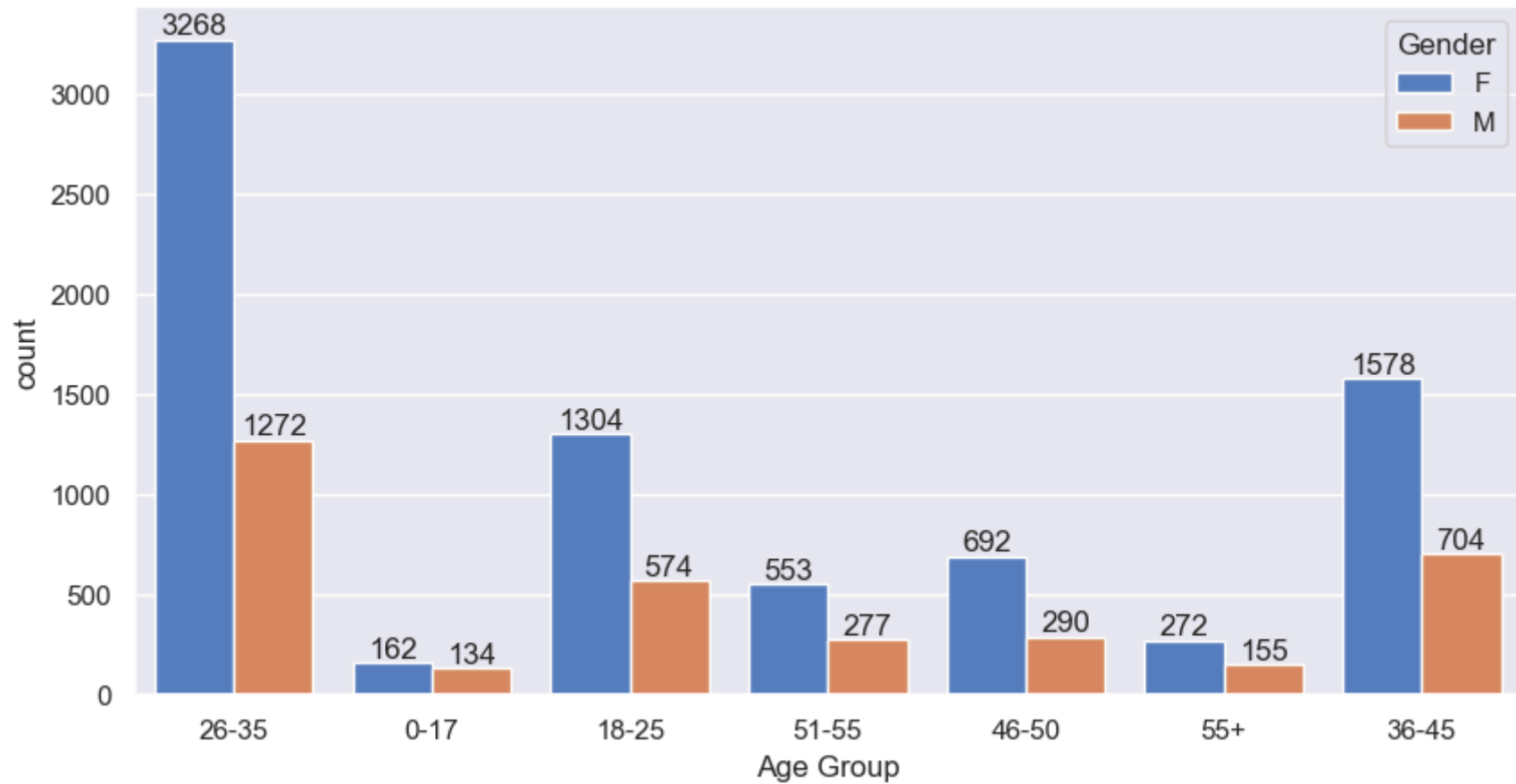
```
plt.xlabel('Age Group')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```



 *Here Peoples between Age of 26 To 35, do More Shopping Compare to Others:*

In []:

```
In [37]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
ax=sns.countplot(x='Age Group',hue='Gender',data=data,palette='muted')
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```



```
In [38]: gr=data.groupby(['Age Group','Gender'])['Amount'].sum().reset_index(name='sum').sort_values(by='sum',ascending=False)
```

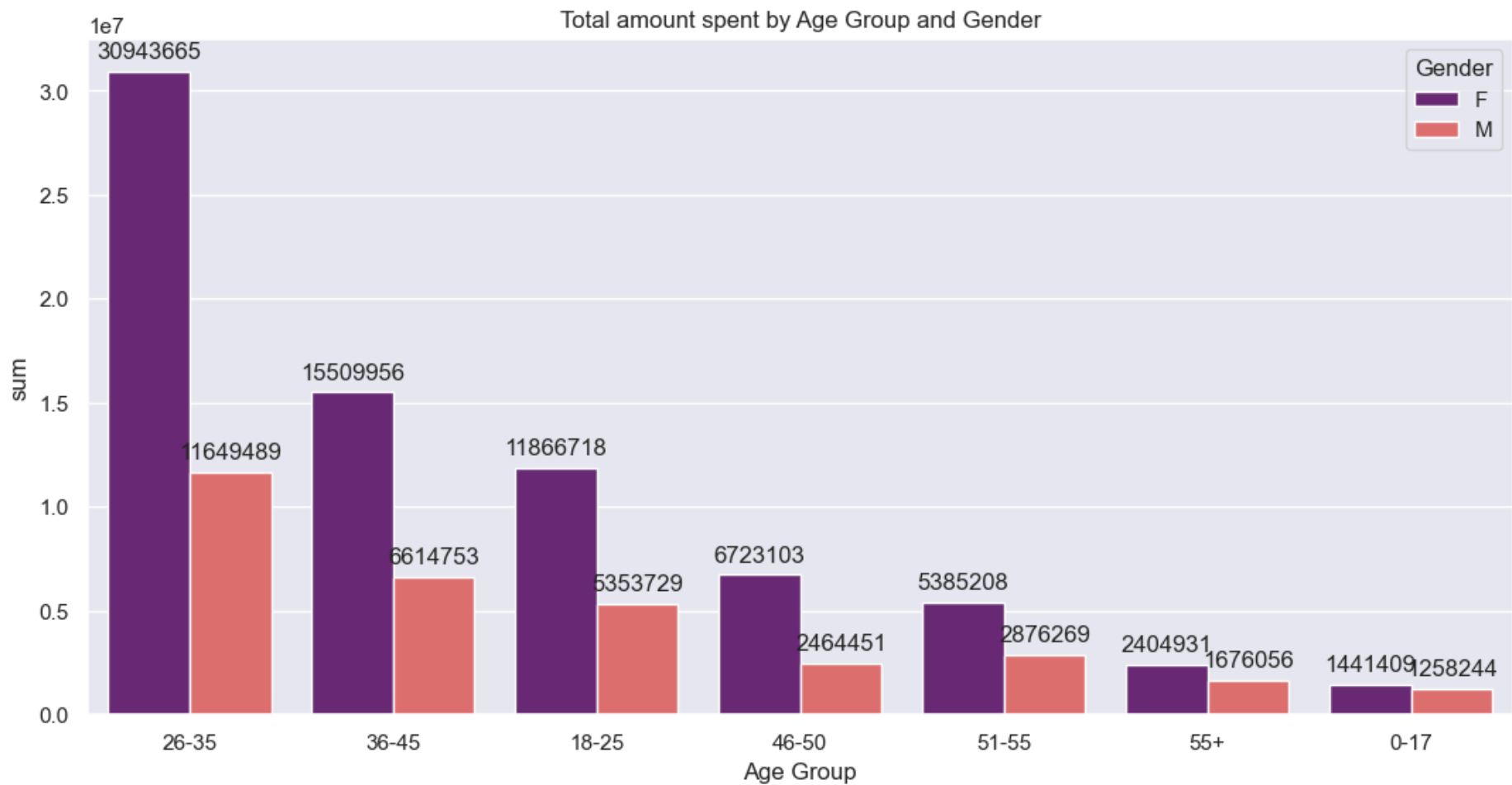
```
In [39]: gr
```

Out[39]:

	Age Group	Gender	sum
4	26-35	F	30943665
6	36-45	F	15509956
2	18-25	F	11866718
5	26-35	M	11649489
8	46-50	F	6723103
7	36-45	M	6614753
10	51-55	F	5385208
3	18-25	M	5353729
11	51-55	M	2876269
9	46-50	M	2464451
12	55+	F	2404931
13	55+	M	1676056
0	0-17	F	1441409
1	0-17	M	1258244

In [40]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(13, 6.2))
ax=sns.barplot(x='Age Group',y='sum',hue='Gender',data=gr,palette='magma')
for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate(format(p.get_height(), '.0f'),
                (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.get_height()),
                ha = 'center', va = 'center',
                xytext = (0, 10),
                textcoords = 'offset points')
plt.title('Total amount spent by Age Group and Gender')
plt.show()
```

🔍 From above graphs we can see that most of the buyers are of age group between 26-35 yrs female...

In []:

STATE:__

In [41]: `data.head(2)`

Out[41]:

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status	State	Zone	Occupation	Pro Category	Orders	Amount
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Auto	1	23952
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1	Andhra Pradesh	Southern	Govt	Auto	3	23934

In [42]: `gr=data.groupby(['State'])['Orders'].sum().reset_index(name='sum').sort_values(by='sum',ascending=False).head(10)`

In [43]: `gr`

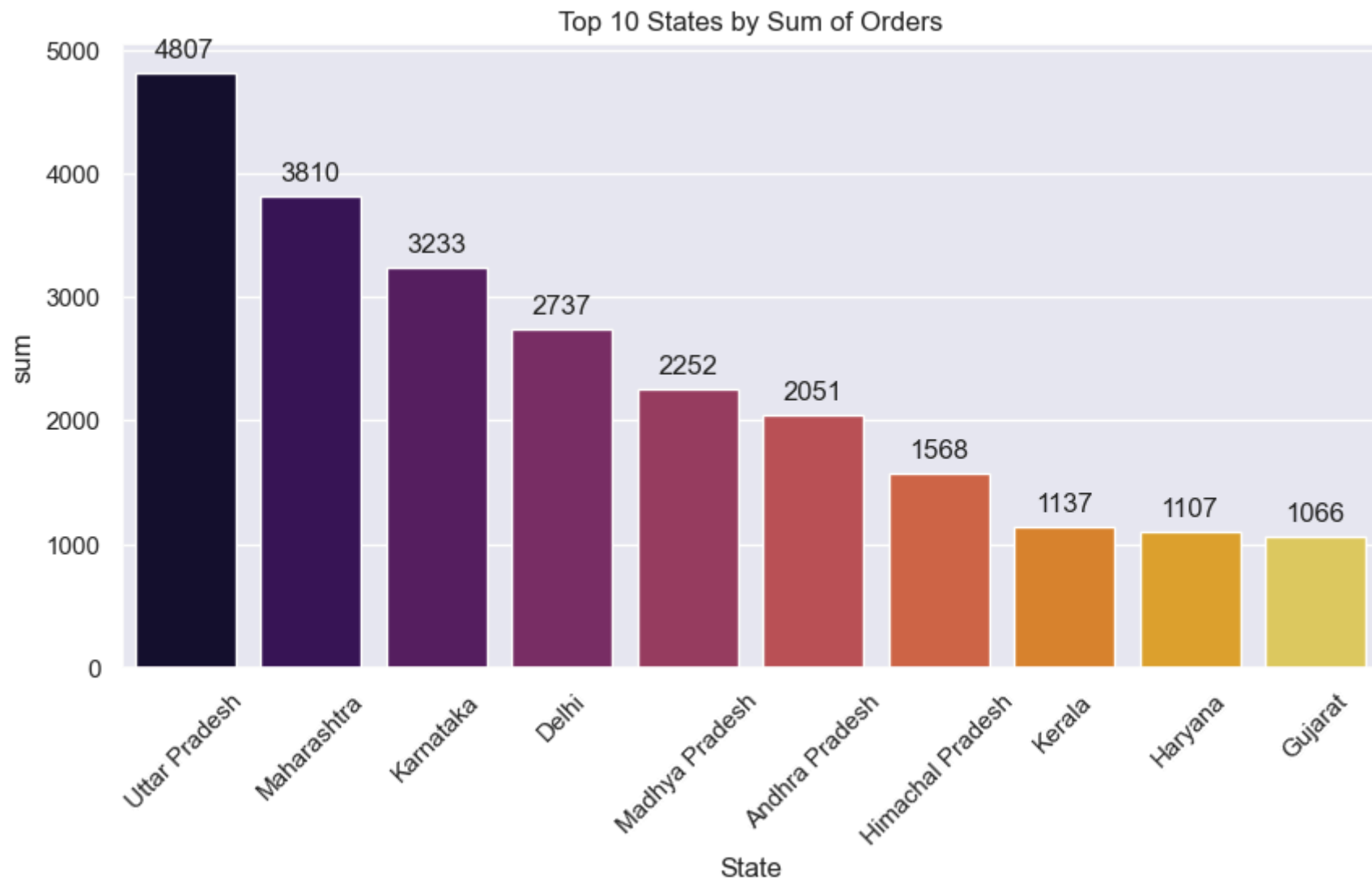
Out[43]:

	State	sum
14	Uttar Pradesh	4807
10	Maharashtra	3810
7	Karnataka	3233
2	Delhi	2737
9	Madhya Pradesh	2252
0	Andhra Pradesh	2051
5	Himachal Pradesh	1568
8	Kerala	1137
4	Haryana	1107
3	Gujarat	1066

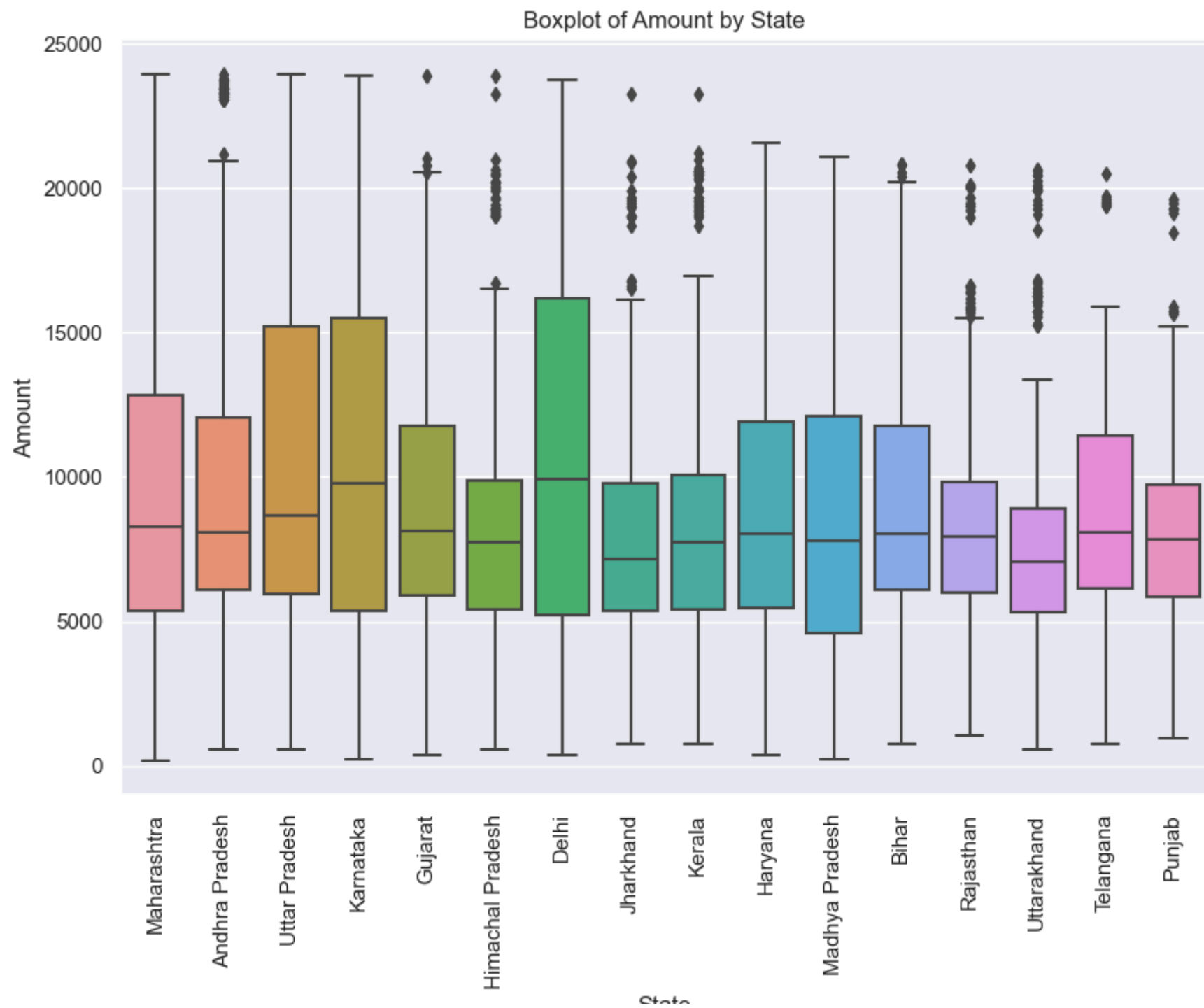
```

In [44]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
ax=sns.barplot(x='State',y='sum',data=gr,palette='inferno')
for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate(format(p.get_height(), '.0f'),
                (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.get_height()),
                ha = 'center', va = 'center',
                xytext = (0, 10),
                textcoords = 'offset points')
plt.title('Top 10 States by Sum of Orders')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()

```



```
In [45]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
sns.boxplot(x='State',y='Amount',data=data)
plt.title('Boxplot of Amount by State')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



```
In [46]: gr=data.groupby(['State'])['Amount'].sum().reset_index(name='sum').sort_values(by='sum',ascending=False).head(10)
```

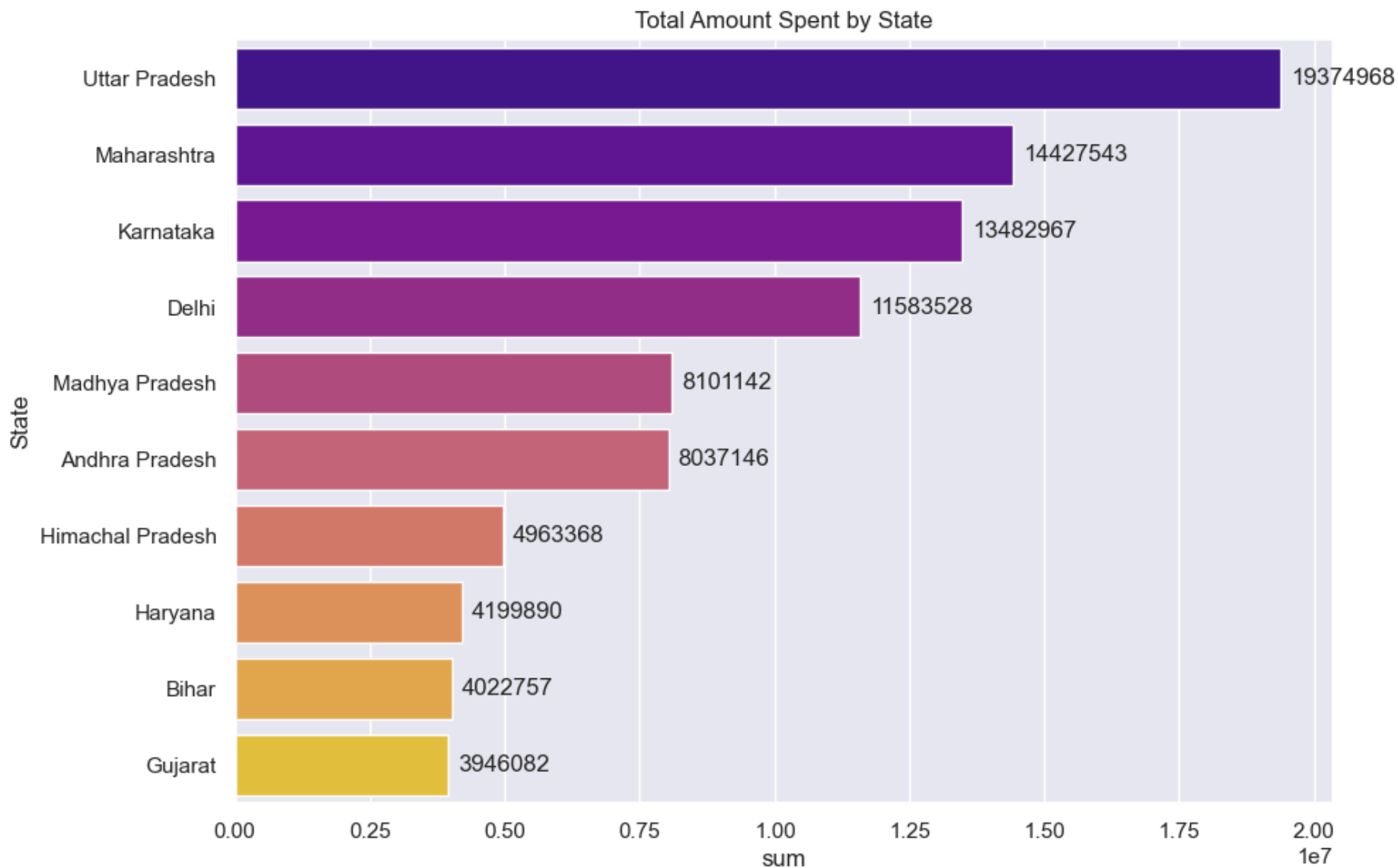
```
In [47]: gr
```

```
Out[47]:
```

	State	sum
14	Uttar Pradesh	19374968
10	Maharashtra	14427543
7	Karnataka	13482967
2	Delhi	11583528
9	Madhya Pradesh	8101142
0	Andhra Pradesh	8037146
5	Himachal Pradesh	4963368
4	Haryana	4199890
1	Bihar	4022757
3	Gujarat	3946082

```
In [48]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
ax = sns.barplot(y='State', x='sum', data=gr, palette='plasma')
for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate(format(p.get_width(), '.0f'),
                (p.get_width(), p.get_y() + p.get_height() / 2.),
                xytext=(5, 0),
                textcoords='offset points',
                ha='left',
                va='center')

plt.title('Total Amount Spent by State')
plt.show()
```



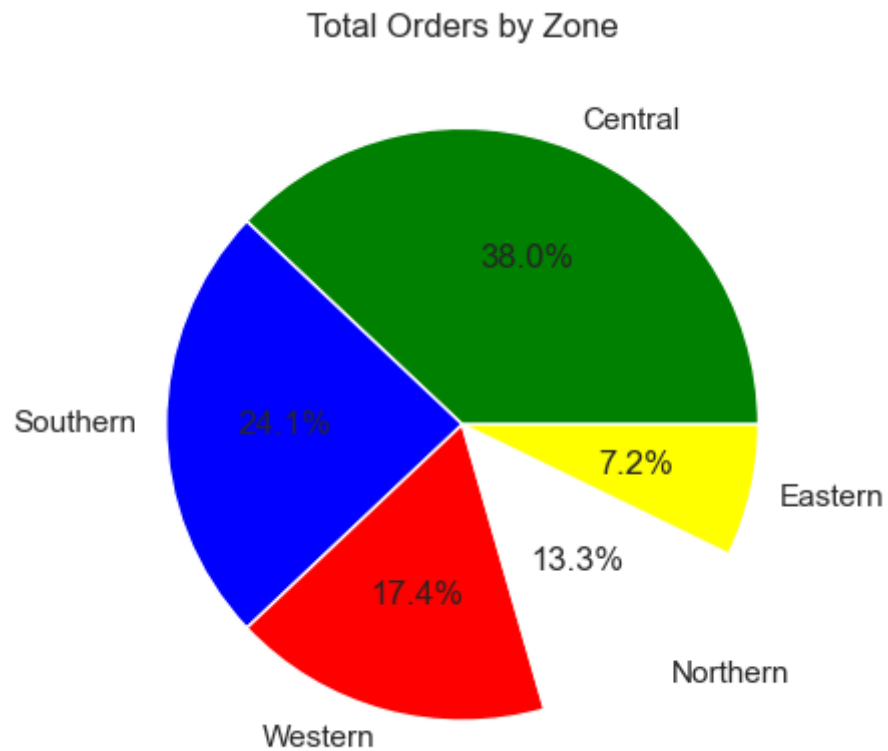
🔍 *From above graphs we can see that most of the orders & total sales/amount are from Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra & Karnataka respectively...*

In []:

Zone:

```
In [49]: pie_chart=data.groupby(['Zone'])['Orders'].sum().reset_index(name='sum').sort_values(by='sum',ascending=False)
```

```
In [50]: colors=['green','blue','red','white','yellow']  
plt.pie(x=pie_chart['sum'], labels=pie_chart['Zone'],autopct='%1.1f%%',colors=colors)  
plt.title('Total Orders by Zone')  
plt.show()
```



 *Mostely Orders are from Central Zone & South Zone...*

```
In [ ]:
```

Marital Status:

```
In [51]: gr=data.groupby(['Marital_Status'])['Marital_Status'].count().reset_index(name='count')
```

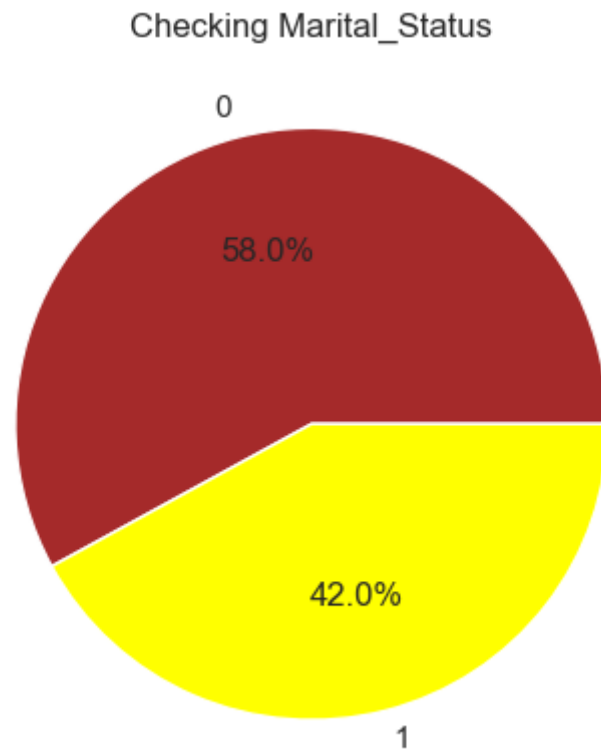
```
In [52]: gr
```

```
Out[52]:
```

	Marital_Status	count
0	0	6515
1	1	4720

```
In [53]: colors=['brown','yellow']
```

```
In [54]: plt.pie(x='count',labels='Marital_Status',data=gr,autopct='%1.1f%%',colors=colors);  
plt.title('Checking Marital_Status')  
plt.show()
```

 *From above Figure, Most of buyers are Unmarried...*

```
In [55]: gr=data.groupby(['Marital_Status', 'Gender'])['Amount'].sum().reset_index(name='sum').sort_values(by='sum', ascending=False)
```

```
In [56]: gr
```

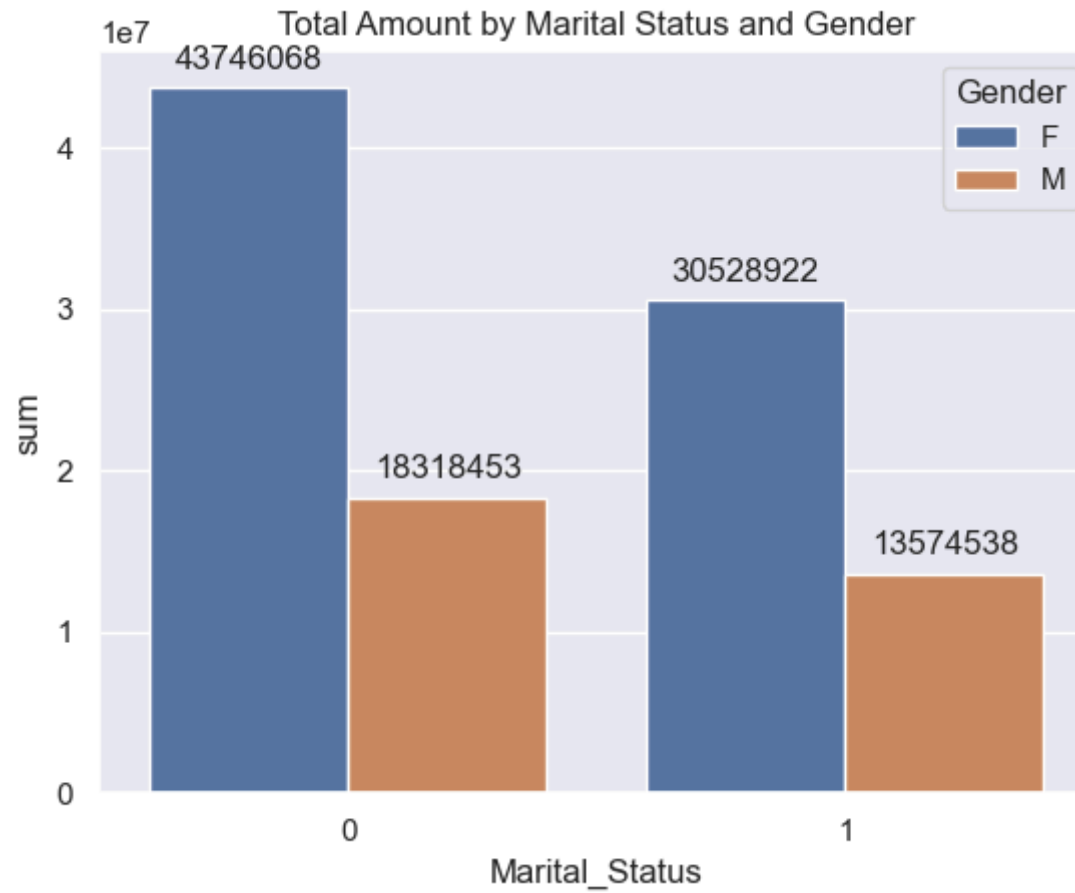
```
Out[56]:
```

	Marital_Status	Gender	sum
0	0	F	43746068
2	1	F	30528922
1	0	M	18318453
3	1	M	13574538

```

In [57]: ax = sns.barplot(x='Marital_Status', hue='Gender', y='sum', data=gr)
for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate(format(p.get_height(), '.0f'),
                (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.get_height()),
                ha='center', va='center',
                xytext=(0, 10),
                textcoords='offset points')
title = 'Total Amount by Marital Status and Gender'
plt.title(title)
plt.show()

```



🔍 *From above graphs we can see that most of the buyers are Unmarried (women) and they have high purchasing power...*

In []:

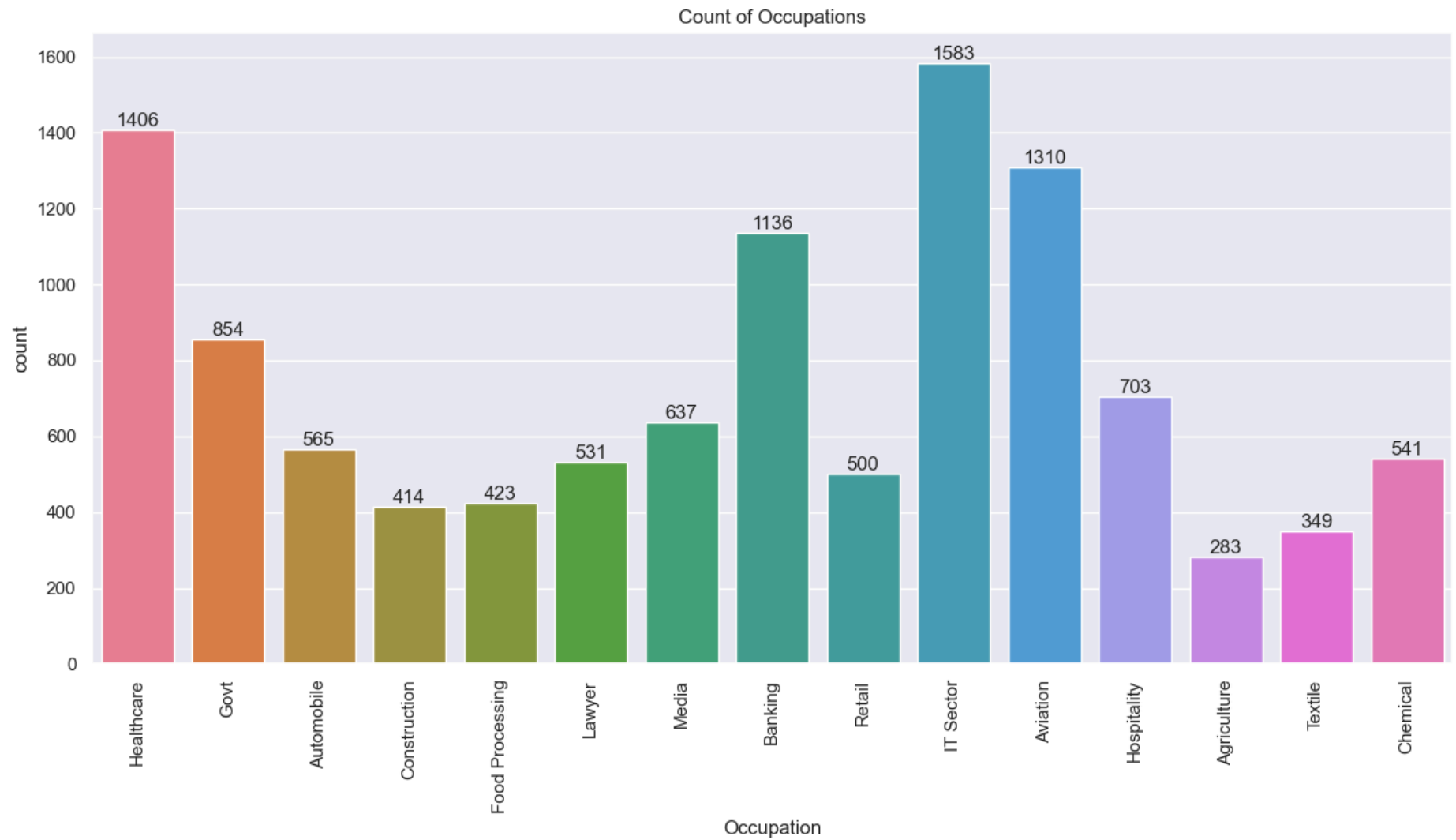
Occupation:__

In [58]: `data.head(2)`

Out[58]:

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status	State	Zone	Occupation	Pro Category	Orders	Amount
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Auto	1	23952
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1	Andhra Pradesh	Southern	Govt	Auto	3	23934

```
In [59]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
ax=sns.countplot(x='Occupation',data=data,palette='husl')
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
plt.title('Count of Occupations')
plt.xticks(rotation=90.1)
plt.show()
```



```
In [60]: gr=data.groupby(['Occupation'])['Amount'].sum().reset_index(name='sum').sort_values(by='sum',ascending=False).head(10)
```

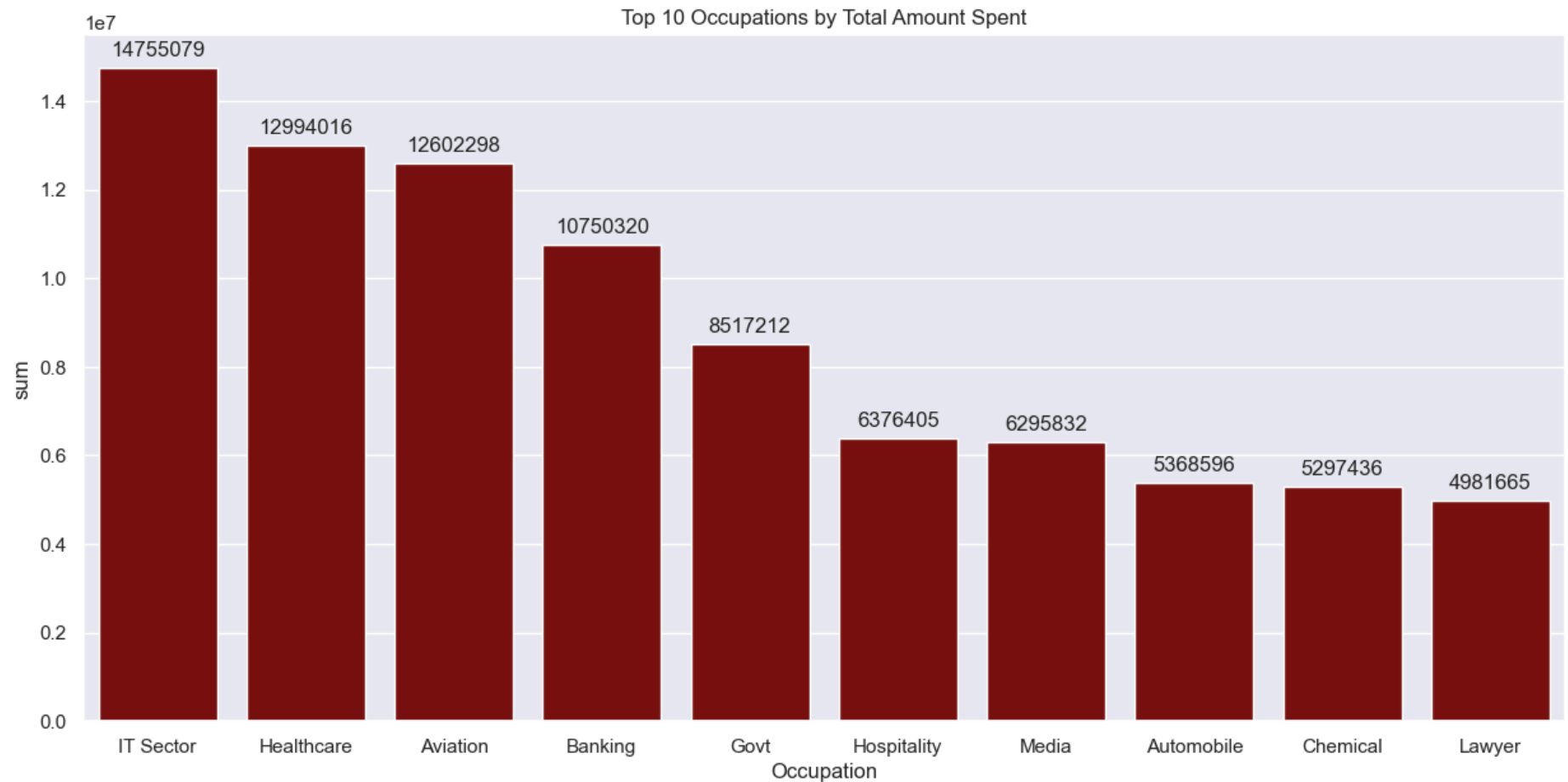
```
In [61]: gr
```

Out[61]:

	Occupation	sum
10	IT Sector	14755079
8	Healthcare	12994016
2	Aviation	12602298
3	Banking	10750320
7	Govt	8517212
9	Hospitality	6376405
12	Media	6295832
1	Automobile	5368596
4	Chemical	5297436
11	Lawyer	4981665

In [62]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
ax=sns.barplot(x='Occupation',y='sum',data=gr,color='darkred')
for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate(format(p.get_height(), '.0f'),
                (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.get_height()),
                ha='center', va='center',
                xytext=(0, 10),
                textcoords='offset points')
plt.title('Top 10 Occupations by Total Amount Spent')
plt.show()
```



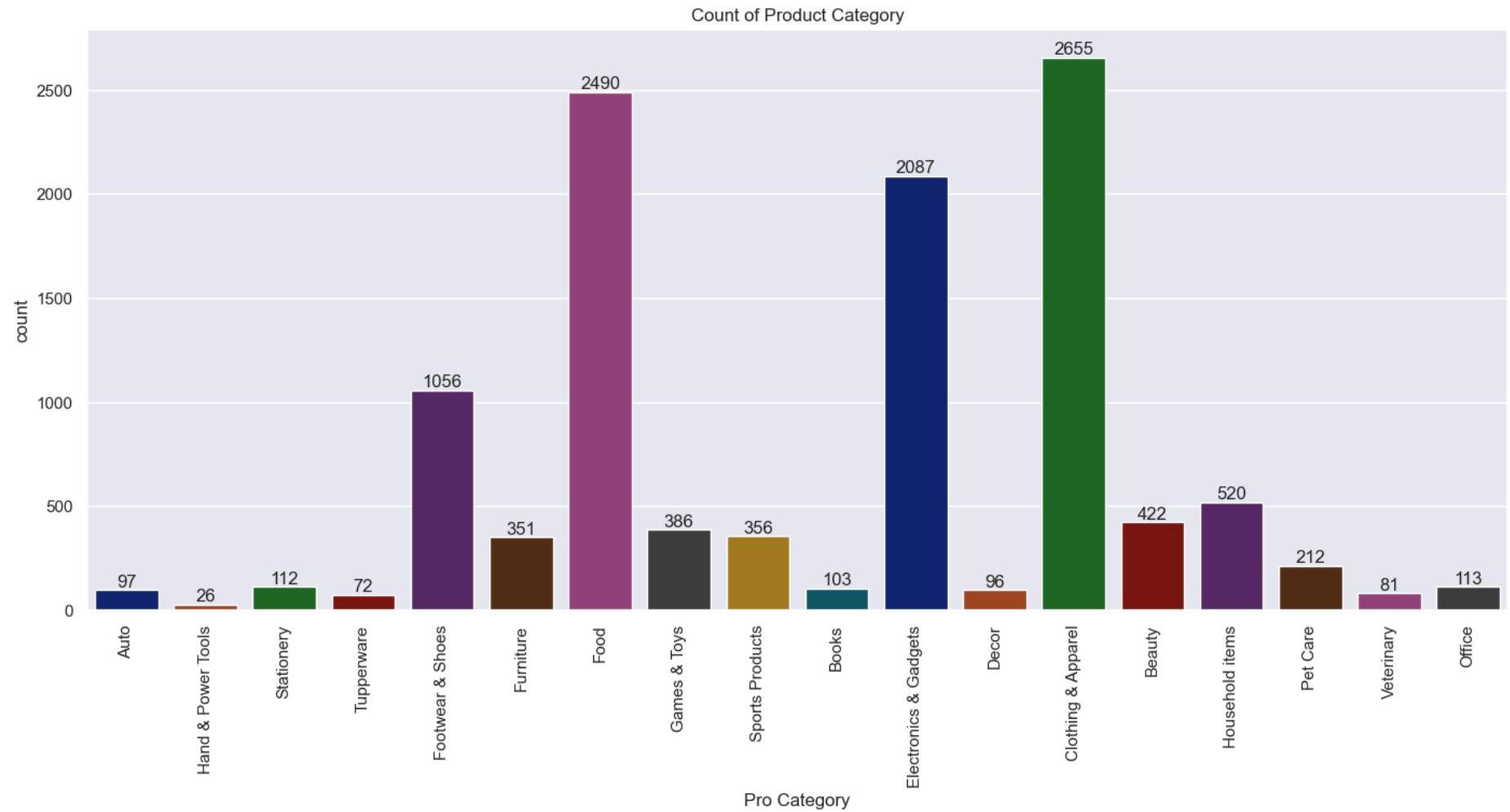
🔍 *From above graphs we can see that most of the buyers are working in IT, Healthcare, Aviation, & Banking sector...*

In []:

Product_Category:___

```
In [63]: plt.figure(figsize=(17,7))
ax=sns.countplot(x='Pro Category',data=data,palette='dark')
for bars in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(bars)
```

```
plt.title('Count of Product Category')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



```
In [64]: gr=data.groupby(['Pro Category'])['Amount'].sum().reset_index(name='sum').sort_values(by='sum',ascending=False).head(10)
```

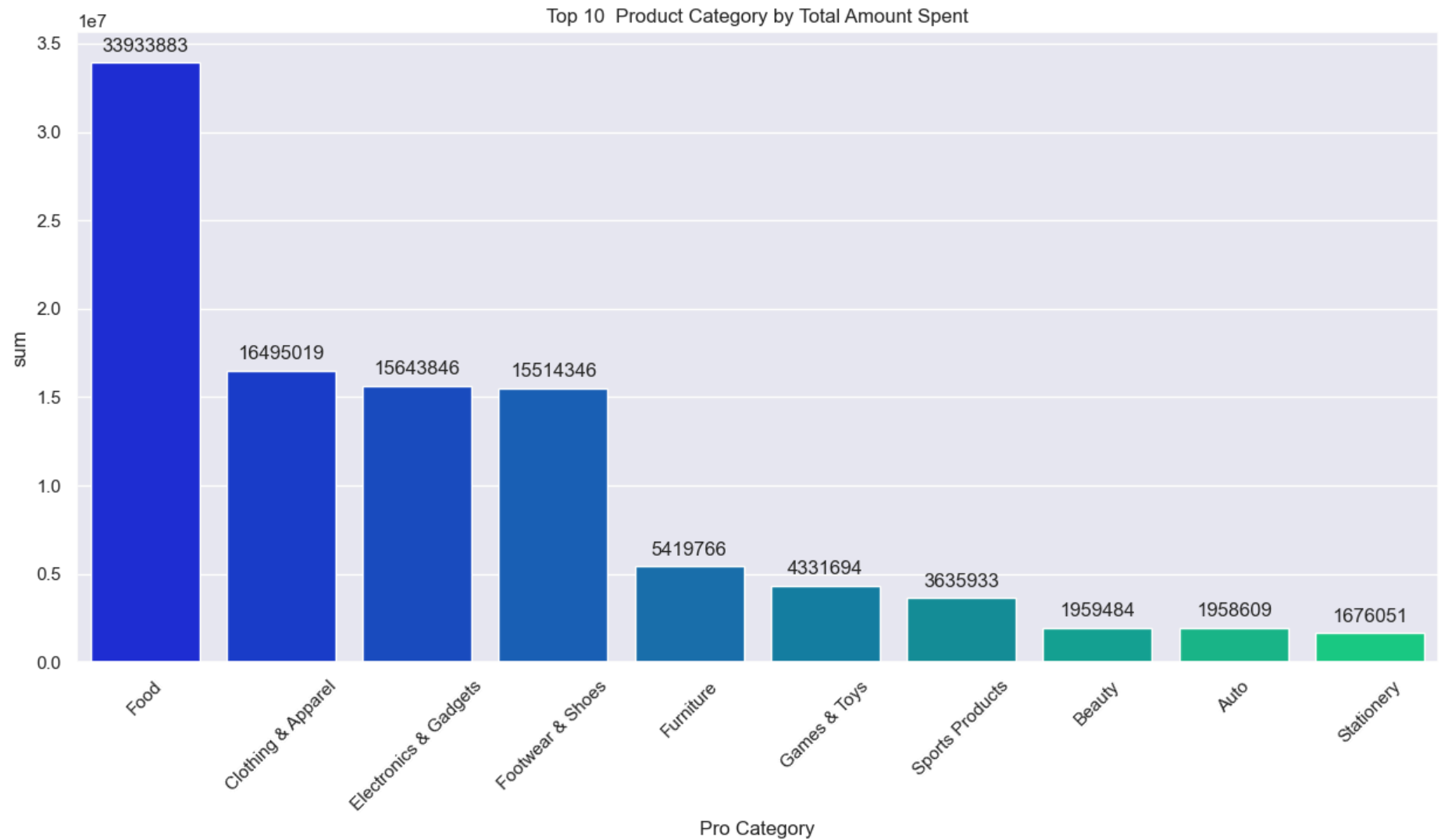
```
In [65]: gr
```

Out[65]:

	Pro Category	sum
6	Food	33933883
3	Clothing & Apparel	16495019
5	Electronics & Gadgets	15643846
7	Footwear & Shoes	15514346
8	Furniture	5419766
9	Games & Toys	4331694
14	Sports Products	3635933
1	Beauty	1959484
0	Auto	1958609
15	Stationery	1676051

In [66]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
ax=sns.barplot(x='Pro Category',y='sum',data=gr,palette='winter')
for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate(format(p.get_height(), '.0f'),
                (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.get_height()),
                ha='center', va='center',
                xytext=(0, 10),
                textcoords='offset points')
plt.title('Top 10 Product Category by Total Amount Spent')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

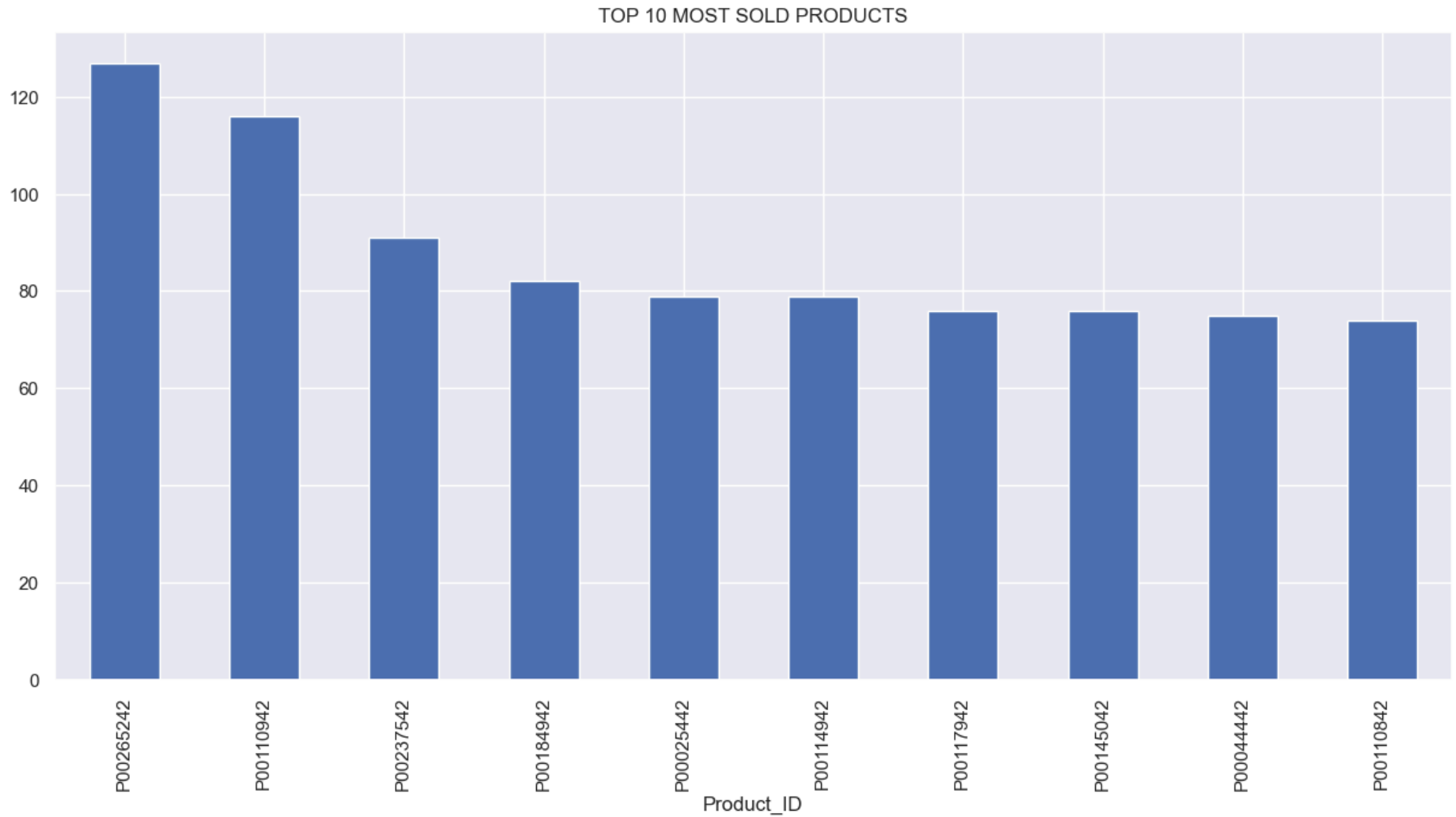



🔍 From above graphs we can see that most of the sold products are from Food, Clothing , Electronics & Footware Category...

In []:

```
In [67]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
data.groupby(['Product_ID'])['Orders'].sum().nlargest(10).sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar')
```

```
plt.title('TOP 10 MOST SOLD PRODUCTS');
```



```
In [68]: data.head(2)
```

```
Out[68]:
```

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status	State	Zone	Occupation	Pro Category	Orders	Amount
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Auto	1	23952
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1	Andhra Pradesh	Southern	Govt	Auto	3	23934

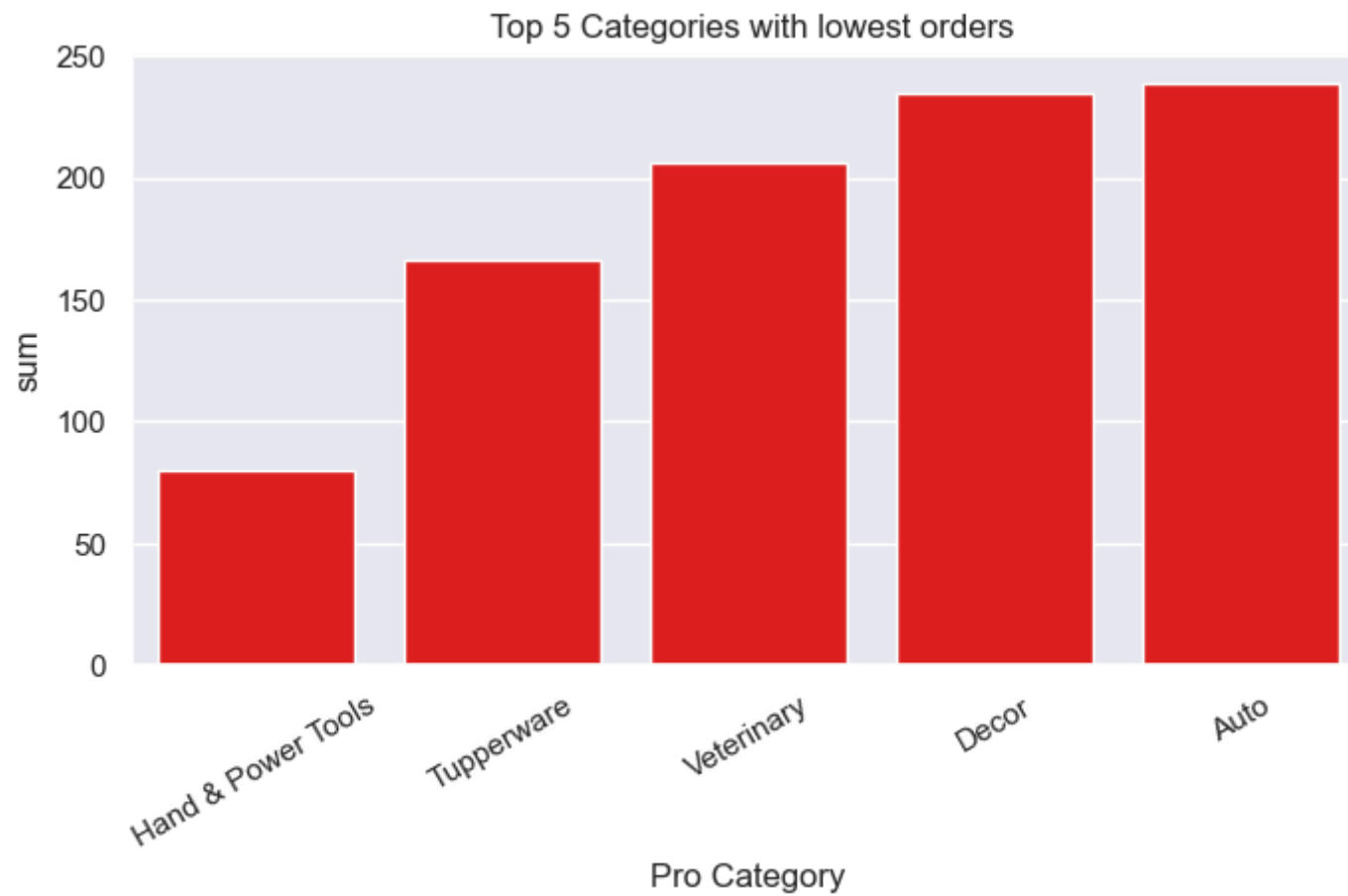
```
In [69]: gr=data.groupby(['Pro Category'])['Orders'].sum().reset_index(name='sum').sort_values(by='sum',ascending=True).head(5)
```

```
In [70]: gr
```

```
Out[70]:
```

	Pro Category	sum
10	Hand & Power Tools	80
16	Tupperware	166
17	Veterinary	206
4	Decor	235
0	Auto	239

```
In [71]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
sns.barplot(x='Pro Category',y='sum',data=gr,color='red')
plt.xticks(rotation=30)
plt.title(' Top 5 Categories with lowest orders');
```



CHECK RELATIONS:

In [72]: `data.head(3)`

Out[72]:

	User_ID	Cust_name	Product_ID	Gender	Age Group	Age	Marital_Status	State	Zone	Occupation	Pro Category	Orders	Amount
0	1002903	Sanskriti	P00125942	F	26-35	28	0	Maharashtra	Western	Healthcare	Auto	1	23952
1	1000732	Kartik	P00110942	F	26-35	35	1	Andhra Pradesh	Southern	Govt	Auto	3	23934
2	1001990	Bindu	P00118542	F	26-35	35	1	Uttar Pradesh	Central	Automobile	Auto	3	23924

In [73]:

```
data.corr(numeric_only=True)
```

Out[73]:

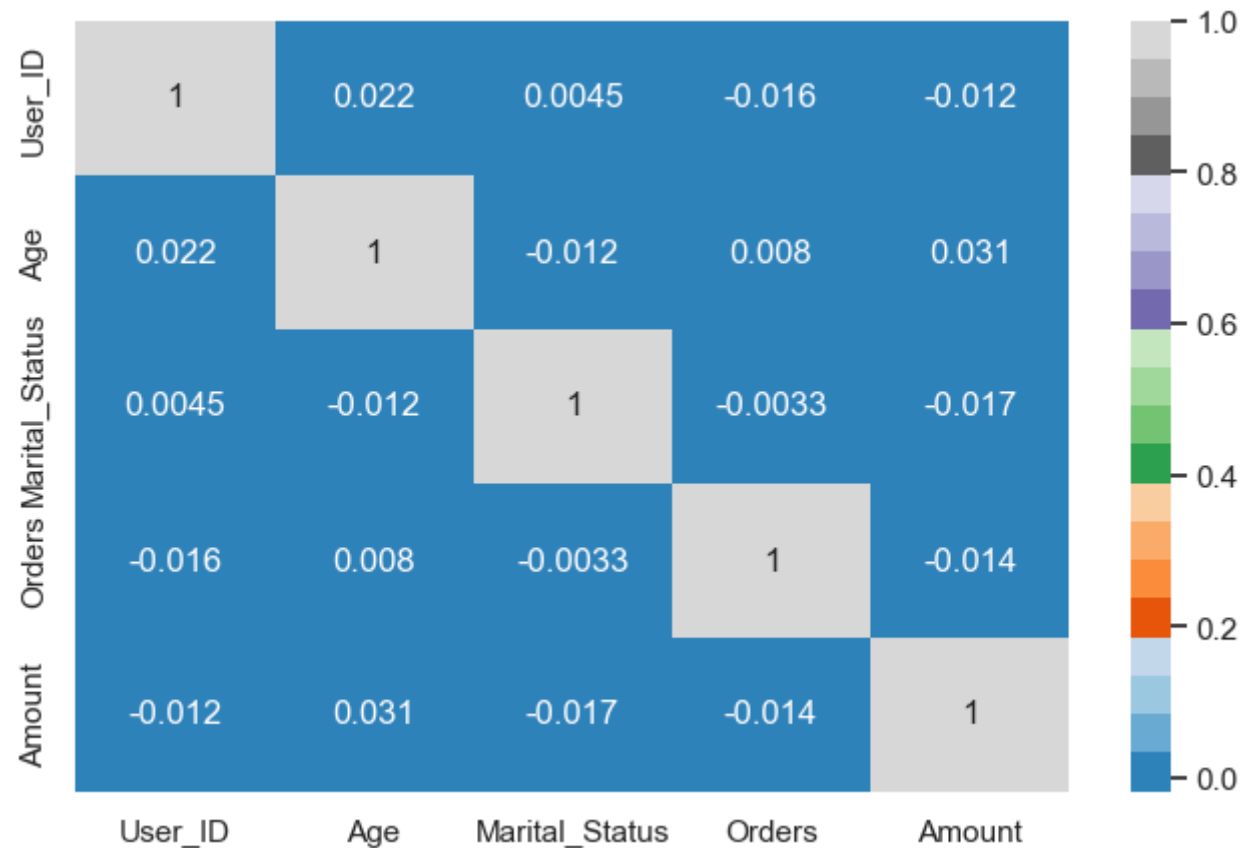
	User_ID	Age	Marital_Status	Orders	Amount
User_ID	1.000000	0.022069	0.004504	-0.016181	-0.012066
Age	0.022069	1.000000	-0.012150	0.007968	0.030948
Marital_Status	0.004504	-0.012150	1.000000	-0.003270	-0.017255
Orders	-0.016181	0.007968	-0.003270	1.000000	-0.013533
Amount	-0.012066	0.030948	-0.017255	-0.013533	1.000000

In [74]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))  
sns.heatmap(data.corr(numeric_only=True), cmap="tab20c", annot=True)
```

Out[74]:

<Axes: >



🔍 *There are no any type of relations between these columns...*

In []:

FINAL CONCLUSION ⚡ ⚡ :

➡ UnMarried womens & mens, mostly Orders are from Central Zone & South Zone, age group 25-36 yrs from Uttar Pradesh, Maharastra and Karnataka working in Information Technology, Healthcare ,Aviation and Banking are more likely to buy products from Food, Clothing and Electronics category.

➡ On the other side Hand - Power Tools, Tupperware, Veterinary, Decor & Auto are Top 5 Categories with very lowest orders...

THANK YOU ! ❤️

