

■ Python Sales Report Worksheet

Step 1. Raw Data

We have a text file sales.txt with one number per line:

```
120
340
560
450
230
780
640
300
```

Step 2. Load the Data

■ Read the file into Python as a list of integers.

with open("sales.txt", "r") as file:

```
sales = [____(line.strip()) for line in file]
```

```
print(sales)
```

Question: What Python function converts a string like '120' into a number?

Step 3. Basic Math with Lists

```
print("Total Sales:", ____ (sales))
```

```
print("Average Sale:", sum(sales) / ____ (sales))
```

```
print("Highest Sale:", ____ (sales))
```

```
print("Lowest Sale:", ____ (sales))
```

Questions: 1) What is the average of these numbers? 2) Which function gives you the largest value in the list?

Step 4. Using the statistics Module

```
import statistics
```

```
print("Mean:", statistics.____ (sales))
```

```
print("Median:", statistics.____ (sales))
```

```
print("Standard Deviation:", statistics.____ (sales))
```

Questions: Which is higher, the mean or the median? What does the standard deviation tell us about sales?

Step 5. Organize with Pandas

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(sales, columns=["Sales"])  
print(df.____())
```

Questions: Which function gives a summary table of count, mean, min, max, and quartiles? How many sales entries are in our dataset?

Step 6. Create a Chart

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

```
plt.plot(sales, marker="o")  
plt.title("Sales Report")  
plt.xlabel("Transaction")  
plt.ylabel("Sales Amount")  
plt.show()
```

Challenge: Change the chart to a bar chart instead of a line chart. Add grid lines.

Step 7. Extend Your Exploration

Try these: Sort the sales list. Filter sales above 500. Add a new sale and re-run the chart.