

import library

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import scipy.stats as stats
```

creat the data set

```
np.random.seed(42)

data = {
    'product_id' : range(1,21),
    'product_name' : [f'Product{i}' for i in range(1,21)],
    'category' : np.random.choice(['Electronic','Clothing' , 'Home' ,
'Sports'],20),
    'units_sold' : np.random.poisson(lam=20, size=20),
    'sales_date' : pd.date_range (start = '2023-01-01' ,
periods=20 ,freq='D')
}

sales_data = pd.DataFrame(data)
print(sales_data)
```

	product_id	product_name	category	units_sold	sales_date
0	1	Product1	Home	25	2023-01-01
1	2	Product2	Sports	15	2023-01-02
2	3	Product3	Electronic	17	2023-01-03
3	4	Product4	Home	19	2023-01-04
4	5	Product5	Home	21	2023-01-05
5	6	Product6	Sports	17	2023-01-06
6	7	Product7	Electronic	19	2023-01-07
7	8	Product8	Electronic	16	2023-01-08
8	9	Product9	Home	21	2023-01-09
9	10	Product10	Clothing	21	2023-01-10
10	11	Product11	Home	17	2023-01-11
11	12	Product12	Home	22	2023-01-12
12	13	Product13	Home	14	2023-01-13
13	14	Product14	Home	17	2023-01-14
14	15	Product15	Sports	17	2023-01-15
15	16	Product16	Electronic	21	2023-01-16
16	17	Product17	Sports	21	2023-01-17
17	18	Product18	Sports	13	2023-01-18

18	19	Product19	Sports	18	2023-01-19
19	20	Product20	Home	25	2023-01-20

```
sales_data.to_csv('sales_data.csv', index= False)
```

```
import os
os.getcwd()
```

```
'c:\\Users\\Appala nithin\\Downloads\\STATS-WORKSHOP'
```

descriptive stats

```
descriptive_stats = sales_data['units_sold'].describe()
```

```
print("\nDescriptive statistic for Units Sold:")
print(descriptive_stats)
```

```
mean_sales=sales_data['units_sold'].mean()
median_sales=sales_data['units_sold'].median()
mode_sales=sales_data['units_sold'].mode()[0]
variance_sales=sales_data['units_sold'].var()
std_deviation_sales=sales_data['units_sold'].std()
```

```
print("\nCategory Statistics")
category_stats=sales_data.groupby('category')
['units_sold'].agg(['sum', 'mean', 'std']).reset_index()
print(category_stats)
print("\nStatistical Analysis:")
print(f"Mean Units Sold: {mean_sales}")
print(f"Meadian Units Sold: {median_sales}")
print(f"Mode Units Sold: {mode_sales}")
print(f"Variance Units Sold: {variance_sales}")
print(f"Standard Deviation Units Sold: {std_deviation_sales}")
```

Descriptive statistic for Units Sold:

```
count    20.000000
mean     18.800000
std       3.302312
min      13.000000
25%      17.000000
50%      18.500000
75%      21.000000
max      25.000000
```

Name: units_sold, dtype: float64

Category Statistics

category	sum	mean	std
----------	-----	------	-----

0	Clothing	21	21.000000	NaN
1	Electronic	73	18.250000	2.217356
2	Home	181	20.111111	3.723051
3	Sports	101	16.833333	2.714160

Statistical Analysis:

Mean Units Sold: 18.8

Meadian Units Sold: 18.5

Mode Units Sold: 17

Variance Units Sold: 10.905263157894737

Standard Deviation Units Sold: 3.302311789927586

Inferential Statistics

```
confidence_level = 0.95
degrees_freedom = len(sales_data['units_sold'])-1
sample_mean = mean_sales
sample_standard_error = std_deviation_sales /
np.sqrt(len(sales_data['units_sold']))
```

#T-score

```
t_score = stats.t.ppf((1 + confidence_level) / 2, degrees_freedom)
margin_of_error = t_score * sample_standard_error
```

```
confidence_interval = (sample_mean - margin_of_error, sample_mean +
margin_of_error)
print("\nConfidence Interval for Mean of Units Sold")
print(confidence_interval)
```

```
Confidence Interval for Mean of Units Sold
(np.float64(17.254470507823573), np.float64(20.34552949217643))
```

```
t_statistic, p_value = stats.ttest_1samp(sales_data['units_sold'], 20)
```

```
print('\n Hypothesis Testing (t-test):')
print(f'T-statistic: {t_statistic}, P-value: {p_value}')
```

```
if p_value < 0.05:
    print('Reject The Null Hypthothesis: The mean units sold is
different from 20')
else:
    print('Fail to Reject the Null Hypothesis: The mean units sold is
not different from 20')
```

Hypothesis Testing (t-test):
T-statistic: -1.6250928099424466, P-value: 0.12061572226781002
Fail to Reject the Null Hypothesis: The mean units sold is not different from 20

Visualization

```
# Plot distribution of units sold
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(sales_data['units_sold'], bins=10, kde=True)
plt.title('Distribution of Units Sold')
plt.xlabel('Units Sold')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')

# Add lines for mean, median, and mode
plt.axvline(mean_sales, color='red', linestyle='--', label='Mean')
plt.axvline(median_sales, color='green', linestyle='--',
label='Median')
plt.axvline(mode_sales, color='blue', linestyle='--', label='Mode') #
Corrected duplicate entry
plt.legend()
plt.show()

# Boxplot for units sold by category
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='category', y='units_sold', data=sales_data)
plt.title('Boxplot of Units Sold by Category')
plt.xlabel('Category')
plt.ylabel('Units Sold')
plt.show()

# Bar plot (Corrected column names)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x='category', y='sum', data=category_stats) # Changed
'Total Units Sold' to 'sum'
plt.title('Total Units Sold by Category')
plt.xlabel('Category')
plt.ylabel('Total Units Sold')
plt.show()
```



