

mzsfgt3gr

December 12, 2024

0.1 Decoding Customer Shopping Trends: A Modern Analysis

```
[452]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import preprocessing, cluster
from pandas.plotting import scatter_matrix

import os
```

```
[321]: df = pd.read_csv("shopping_trends.csv")
```

```
[322]: df.head()
```

```
[322]:
```

	Customer ID	Age	Gender	Item Purchased	Category	Purchase Amount (USD)	\
0	1	55	Male	Blouse	Clothing	53	
1	2	19	Male	Sweater	Clothing	64	
2	3	50	Male	Jeans	Clothing	73	
3	4	21	Male	Sandals	Footwear	90	
4	5	45	Male	Blouse	Clothing	49	

	Location	Size	Color	Season	Review Rating	Subscription Status	\
0	Kentucky	L	Gray	Winter	3.1	Yes	
1	Maine	L	Maroon	Winter	3.1	Yes	
2	Massachusetts	S	Maroon	Spring	3.1	Yes	
3	Rhode Island	M	Maroon	Spring	3.5	Yes	
4	Oregon	M	Turquoise	Spring	2.7	Yes	

	Payment Method	Shipping Type	Discount Applied	Promo Code Used	\
0	Credit Card	Express	Yes	Yes	
1	Bank Transfer	Express	Yes	Yes	
2	Cash	Free Shipping	Yes	Yes	
3	PayPal	Next Day Air	Yes	Yes	
4	Cash	Free Shipping	Yes	Yes	

	Previous Purchases	Preferred Payment Method	Frequency of Purchases
0	14	Venmo	Fortnightly

1	2	Cash	Fortnightly
2	23	Credit Card	Weekly
3	49	PayPal	Weekly
4	31	PayPal	Annually

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

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3900 entries, 0 to 3899
Data columns (total 19 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Customer ID                          3900 non-null   int64
1   Age                                  3900 non-null   int64
2   Gender                              3900 non-null   object
3   Item Purchased                      3900 non-null   object
4   Category                            3900 non-null   object
5   Purchase Amount (USD)               3900 non-null   int64
6   Location                            3900 non-null   object
7   Size                                3900 non-null   object
8   Color                               3900 non-null   object
9   Season                              3900 non-null   object
10  Review Rating                       3900 non-null   float64
11  Subscription Status                 3900 non-null   object
12  Payment Method                     3900 non-null   object
13  Shipping Type                      3900 non-null   object
14  Discount Applied                   3900 non-null   object
15  Promo Code Used                    3900 non-null   object
16  Previous Purchases                 3900 non-null   int64
17  Preferred Payment Method           3900 non-null   object
18  Frequency of Purchases              3900 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(4), object(14)
memory usage: 579.0+ KB
```

```
[324]: df.index = df["Customer ID"]
```

```
[325]: del df["Customer ID"]
```

```
[326]: df
```

```
[326]:
```

	Age	Gender	Item Purchased	Category	Purchase Amount (USD) \
Customer ID					
1	55	Male	Blouse	Clothing	53
2	19	Male	Sweater	Clothing	64
3	50	Male	Jeans	Clothing	73
4	21	Male	Sandals	Footwear	90
5	45	Male	Blouse	Clothing	49

...
3896	40	Female	Hoodie	Clothing		28
3897	52	Female	Backpack	Accessories		49
3898	46	Female	Belt	Accessories		33
3899	44	Female	Shoes	Footwear		77
3900	52	Female	Handbag	Accessories		81

	Location	Size	Color	Season	Review Rating \
Customer ID					
1	Kentucky	L	Gray	Winter	3.1
2	Maine	L	Maroon	Winter	3.1
3	Massachusetts	S	Maroon	Spring	3.1
4	Rhode Island	M	Maroon	Spring	3.5
5	Oregon	M	Turquoise	Spring	2.7
...
3896	Virginia	L	Turquoise	Summer	4.2
3897	Iowa	L	White	Spring	4.5
3898	New Jersey	L	Green	Spring	2.9
3899	Minnesota	S	Brown	Summer	3.8
3900	California	M	Beige	Spring	3.1

	Subscription Status	Payment Method	Shipping Type \
Customer ID			
1	Yes	Credit Card	Express
2	Yes	Bank Transfer	Express
3	Yes	Cash	Free Shipping
4	Yes	PayPal	Next Day Air
5	Yes	Cash	Free Shipping
...
3896	No	Cash	2-Day Shipping
3897	No	PayPal	Store Pickup
3898	No	Credit Card	Standard
3899	No	PayPal	Express
3900	No	Bank Transfer	Store Pickup

	Discount Applied	Promo Code Used	Previous Purchases \
Customer ID			
1	Yes	Yes	14
2	Yes	Yes	2
3	Yes	Yes	23
4	Yes	Yes	49
5	Yes	Yes	31
...
3896	No	No	32
3897	No	No	41
3898	No	No	24
3899	No	No	24

3900	No	No	33
------	----	----	----

Customer ID	Preferred Payment Method	Frequency of Purchases
1	Venmo	Fortnightly
2	Cash	Fortnightly
3	Credit Card	Weekly
4	PayPal	Weekly
5	PayPal	Annually
...
3896	Venmo	Weekly
3897	Bank Transfer	Bi-Weekly
3898	Venmo	Quarterly
3899	Venmo	Weekly
3900	Venmo	Quarterly

```
[3900 rows x 18 columns]
```

```
[327]: df.shape
```

[327] : (3900, 18)

```
[328]: df.count()
```

```
[328]: Age 3900
Gender 3900
Item Purchased 3900
Category 3900
Purchase Amount (USD) 3900
Location 3900
Size 3900
Color 3900
Season 3900
Review Rating 3900
Subscription Status 3900
Payment Method 3900
Shipping Type 3900
Discount Applied 3900
Promo Code Used 3900
Previous Purchases 3900
Preferred Payment Method 3900
Frequency of Purchases 3900
dtype: int64
```

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

```
[329]: Age          0
      Gender        0
      Item Purchased 0
      Category      0
      Purchase Amount (USD) 0
      Location      0
      Size          0
      Color         0
      Season        0
      Review Rating  0
      Subscription Status 0
      Payment Method 0
      Shipping Type  0
      Discount Applied 0
      Promo Code Used 0
      Previous Purchases 0
      Preferred Payment Method 0
      Frequency of Purchases 0
      dtype: int64
```

```
[330]: categorical = df.dtypes[df.dtypes == "object"].index
```

```
[331]: categorical
```

```
[331]: Index(['Gender', 'Item Purchased', 'Category', 'Location', 'Size', 'Color',
            'Season', 'Subscription Status', 'Payment Method', 'Shipping Type',
            'Discount Applied', 'Promo Code Used', 'Preferred Payment Method',
            'Frequency of Purchases'],
            dtype='object')
```

```
[332]: for i in categorical:
        res = sorted(df[i].unique())
        print(i, ": ", res, "\n")
```

```
Gender :  ['Female', 'Male']
```

```
Item Purchased :  ['Backpack', 'Belt', 'Blouse', 'Boots', 'Coat', 'Dress',
                  'Gloves', 'Handbag', 'Hat', 'Hoodie', 'Jacket', 'Jeans', 'Jewelry', 'Pants',
                  'Sandals', 'Scarf', 'Shirt', 'Shoes', 'Shorts', 'Skirt', 'Sneakers', 'Socks',
                  'Sunglasses', 'Sweater', 'T-shirt']
```

```
Category :  ['Accessories', 'Clothing', 'Footwear', 'Outerwear']
```

```
Location :  ['Alabama', 'Alaska', 'Arizona', 'Arkansas', 'California',
             'Colorado', 'Connecticut', 'Delaware', 'Florida', 'Georgia', 'Hawaii', 'Idaho',
             'Illinois', 'Indiana', 'Iowa', 'Kansas', 'Kentucky', 'Louisiana', 'Maine',
             'Maryland', 'Massachusetts', 'Michigan', 'Minnesota', 'Mississippi', 'Missouri',
```

'Montana', 'Nebraska', 'Nevada', 'New Hampshire', 'New Jersey', 'New Mexico',
'New York', 'North Carolina', 'North Dakota', 'Ohio', 'Oklahoma', 'Oregon',
'Pennsylvania', 'Rhode Island', 'South Carolina', 'South Dakota', 'Tennessee',
'Texas', 'Utah', 'Vermont', 'Virginia', 'Washington', 'West Virginia',
'Wisconsin', 'Wyoming']

Size : ['L', 'M', 'S', 'XL']

Color : ['Beige', 'Black', 'Blue', 'Brown', 'Charcoal', 'Cyan', 'Gold', 'Gray',
'Green', 'Indigo', 'Lavender', 'Magenta', 'Maroon', 'Olive', 'Orange', 'Peach',
'Pink', 'Purple', 'Red', 'Silver', 'Teal', 'Turquoise', 'Violet', 'White',
'Yellow']

Season : ['Fall', 'Spring', 'Summer', 'Winter']

Subscription Status : ['No', 'Yes']

Payment Method : ['Bank Transfer', 'Cash', 'Credit Card', 'Debit Card',
'PayPal', 'Venmo']

Shipping Type : ['2-Day Shipping', 'Express', 'Free Shipping', 'Next Day Air',
'Standard', 'Store Pickup']

Discount Applied : ['No', 'Yes']

Promo Code Used : ['No', 'Yes']

Preferred Payment Method : ['Bank Transfer', 'Cash', 'Credit Card', 'Debit
Card', 'PayPal', 'Venmo']

Frequency of Purchases : ['Annually', 'Bi-Weekly', 'Every 3 Months',
'Fortnightly', 'Monthly', 'Quarterly', 'Weekly']

```
[333]: df.dtypes.index
```

```
[333]: Index(['Age', 'Gender', 'Item Purchased', 'Category', 'Purchase Amount (USD)',  
        'Location', 'Size', 'Color', 'Season', 'Review Rating',  
        'Subscription Status', 'Payment Method', 'Shipping Type',  
        'Discount Applied', 'Promo Code Used', 'Previous Purchases',  
        'Preferred Payment Method', 'Frequency of Purchases'],  
        dtype='object')
```

0.1.1 Age by Groups

```
[334]: bins = [0,12,19,35,64,100]
labels = ["children" , "teenagers","young adults","adults","seniors"]
new_range = pd.cut(df["Age"],bins = bins ,labels=labels,right=True)
df["Age"] = new_range
```

```
[335]: df
```

```
[335]:
```

Customer ID	Age	Gender	Item Purchased	Category \
1	adults	Male	Blouse	Clothing
2	teenagers	Male	Sweater	Clothing
3	adults	Male	Jeans	Clothing
4	young adults	Male	Sandals	Footwear
5	adults	Male	Blouse	Clothing
...
3896	adults	Female	Hoodie	Clothing
3897	adults	Female	Backpack	Accessories
3898	adults	Female	Belt	Accessories
3899	adults	Female	Shoes	Footwear
3900	adults	Female	Handbag	Accessories

Customer ID	Purchase Amount (USD)	Location	Size	Color	Season \
1	53	Kentucky	L	Gray	Winter
2	64	Maine	L	Maroon	Winter
3	73	Massachusetts	S	Maroon	Spring
4	90	Rhode Island	M	Maroon	Spring
5	49	Oregon	M	Turquoise	Spring
...
3896	28	Virginia	L	Turquoise	Summer
3897	49	Iowa	L	White	Spring
3898	33	New Jersey	L	Green	Spring
3899	77	Minnesota	S	Brown	Summer
3900	81	California	M	Beige	Spring

Customer ID	Review Rating	Subscription Status	Payment Method	Shipping Type \
1	3.1	Yes	Credit Card	Express
2	3.1	Yes	Bank Transfer	Express
3	3.1	Yes	Cash	Free Shipping
4	3.5	Yes	PayPal	Next Day Air
5	2.7	Yes	Cash	Free Shipping
...
3896	4.2	No	Cash	2-Day Shipping
3897	4.5	No	PayPal	Store Pickup

3898	2.9	No	Credit Card	Standard
3899	3.8	No	PayPal	Express
3900	3.1	No	Bank Transfer	Store Pickup

Customer ID	Discount Applied	Promo Code Used	Previous Purchases \
1	Yes	Yes	14
2	Yes	Yes	2
3	Yes	Yes	23
4	Yes	Yes	49
5	Yes	Yes	31
...
3896	No	No	32
3897	No	No	41
3898	No	No	24
3899	No	No	24
3900	No	No	33

Customer ID	Preferred Payment Method	Frequency of Purchases
1	Venmo	Fortnightly
2	Cash	Fortnightly
3	Credit Card	Weekly
4	PayPal	Weekly
5	PayPal	Annually
...
3896	Venmo	Weekly
3897	Bank Transfer	Bi-Weekly
3898	Venmo	Quarterly
3899	Venmo	Weekly
3900	Venmo	Quarterly

[3900 rows x 18 columns]

0.1.2 Defining the order of the season based on the Northern Hemisphere.

```
[336]: df["Season"]
```

```
[336]: Customer ID
1      Winter
2      Winter
3      Spring
4      Spring
5      Spring
...
3896   Summer
3897   Spring
```



```

3898    Spring
3899    Summer
3900    Spring
Name: Season, Length: 3900, dtype: object

```

```
[337]: df["Season"]
```

```

[337]: Customer ID
1      Winter
2      Winter
3      Spring
4      Spring
5      Spring
...
3896    Summer
3897    Spring
3898    Spring
3899    Summer
3900    Spring
Name: Season, Length: 3900, dtype: object

```

```

[338]: season_order = ["Spring", "Summer", "Fall", "Winter"]
new_season = pd.Categorical(df["Season"], categories=season_order, ordered=True)
df["Season"] = new_season

df["Season"].unique()

```

```

[338]: ['Winter', 'Spring', 'Summer', 'Fall']
Categories (4, object): ['Spring' < 'Summer' < 'Fall' < 'Winter']

```

```
[339]: df
```

```

[339]:
Customer ID      Age  Gender Item Purchased  Category \
1          adults   Male      Blouse    Clothing
2    teenagers   Male      Sweater    Clothing
3          adults   Male       Jeans    Clothing
4    young adults   Male     Sandals    Footwear
5          adults   Male      Blouse    Clothing
...
3896      adults  Female      Hoodie    Clothing
3897      adults  Female    Backpack  Accessories
3898      adults  Female       Belt  Accessories
3899      adults  Female      Shoes    Footwear
3900      adults  Female    Handbag  Accessories

```

Customer ID	Purchase Amount (USD)	Location	Size	Color	Season	\
1	53	Kentucky	L	Gray	Winter	
2	64	Maine	L	Maroon	Winter	
3	73	Massachusetts	S	Maroon	Spring	
4	90	Rhode Island	M	Maroon	Spring	
5	49	Oregon	M	Turquoise	Spring	
...	
3896	28	Virginia	L	Turquoise	Summer	
3897	49	Iowa	L	White	Spring	
3898	33	New Jersey	L	Green	Spring	
3899	77	Minnesota	S	Brown	Summer	
3900	81	California	M	Beige	Spring	

Customer ID	Review Rating	Subscription Status	Payment Method	Shipping Type	\
1	3.1	Yes	Credit Card	Express	
2	3.1	Yes	Bank Transfer	Express	
3	3.1	Yes	Cash	Free Shipping	
4	3.5	Yes	PayPal	Next Day Air	
5	2.7	Yes	Cash	Free Shipping	
...	
3896	4.2	No	Cash	2-Day Shipping	
3897	4.5	No	PayPal	Store Pickup	
3898	2.9	No	Credit Card	Standard	
3899	3.8	No	PayPal	Express	
3900	3.1	No	Bank Transfer	Store Pickup	

Customer ID	Discount Applied	Promo Code Used	Previous Purchases	\
1	Yes	Yes	14	
2	Yes	Yes	2	
3	Yes	Yes	23	
4	Yes	Yes	49	
5	Yes	Yes	31	
...	
3896	No	No	32	
3897	No	No	41	
3898	No	No	24	
3899	No	No	24	
3900	No	No	33	

Customer ID	Preferred Payment Method	Frequency of Purchases
1	Venmo	Fortnightly
2	Cash	Fortnightly
3	Credit Card	Weekly

4	PayPal	Weekly
5	PayPal	Annually
...
3896	Venmo	Weekly
3897	Bank Transfer	Bi-Weekly
3898	Venmo	Quarterly
3899	Venmo	Weekly
3900	Venmo	Quarterly

[3900 rows x 18 columns]

```
[340]: df["Season"]
```

```
[340]: Customer ID
1      Winter
2      Winter
3      Spring
4      Spring
5      Spring
...
3896   Summer
3897   Spring
3898   Spring
3899   Summer
3900   Spring
Name: Season, Length: 3900, dtype: category
Categories (4, object): ['Spring' < 'Summer' < 'Fall' < 'Winter']
```

0.1.3 Rating Conversion

```
[341]: to_percent_rating = df["Review Rating"].apply(lambda X:X/5)
df["Review Rating"] = to_percent_rating
```

```
[342]: df.head(2)
```

```
[342]:
```

	Age	Gender	Item Purchased	Category	Purchase Amount (USD)	\
Customer ID						
1	adults	Male	Blouse	Clothing	53	
2	teenagers	Male	Sweater	Clothing	64	

	Location	Size	Color	Season	Review Rating	Subscription Status	\
Customer ID							
1	Kentucky	L	Gray	Winter	0.62	Yes	
2	Maine	L	Maroon	Winter	0.62	Yes	

	Payment Method	Shipping Type	Discount Applied	Promo Code Used	\
Customer ID					

1	Credit Card	Express	Yes	Yes
2	Bank Transfer	Express	Yes	Yes

Previous Purchases Preferred Payment Method \		
Customer ID		
1	14	Venmo
2	2	Cash

Frequency of Purchases	
Customer ID	
1	Fortnightly
2	Fortnightly

```
[343]: obj = df.dtypes[df.dtypes == "object"].index
obj
```

```
[343]: Index(['Gender', 'Item Purchased', 'Category', 'Location', 'Size', 'Color',
          'Subscription Status', 'Payment Method', 'Shipping Type',
          'Discount Applied', 'Promo Code Used', 'Preferred Payment Method',
          'Frequency of Purchases'],
          dtype='object')
```

The analysis of categorical and boolean columns highlights significant customer trends. A majority of the customer base, **2,652 out of 3,900**, consists of males. The most popular item among purchases is **blouses**, categorized under clothing. Seasonal trends indicate that spring accounts for the highest number of transactions. Additionally, most customers have not subscribed to any services. While **PayPal** emerges as the most preferred payment method, **credit cards** account for the majority of completed transactions.

```
[344]: df[obj].describe()
```

```
[344]:
```

	Gender	Item Purchased	Category	Location	Size	Color \
count	3900	3900	3900	3900	3900	3900
unique	2	25	4	50	4	25
top	Male	Blouse	Clothing	Montana	M	Olive
freq	2652	171	1737	96	1755	177

	Subscription Status	Payment Method	Shipping Type	Discount Applied \
count	3900	3900	3900	3900
unique	2	6	6	2
top	No	Credit Card	Free Shipping	No
freq	2847	696	675	2223

	Promo Code Used	Preferred Payment Method	Frequency of Purchases
count	3900	3900	3900
unique	2	6	7
top	No	PayPal	Every 3 Months

freq	2223	677	584
------	------	-----	-----

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

```
[345]:
```

	Purchase Amount (USD)	Review Rating	Previous Purchases
count	3900.000000	3900.000000	3900.000000
mean	59.764359	0.749990	25.351538
std	23.685392	0.143245	14.447125
min	20.000000	0.500000	1.000000
25%	39.000000	0.620000	13.000000
50%	60.000000	0.740000	25.000000
75%	81.000000	0.880000	38.000000
max	100.000000	1.000000	50.000000

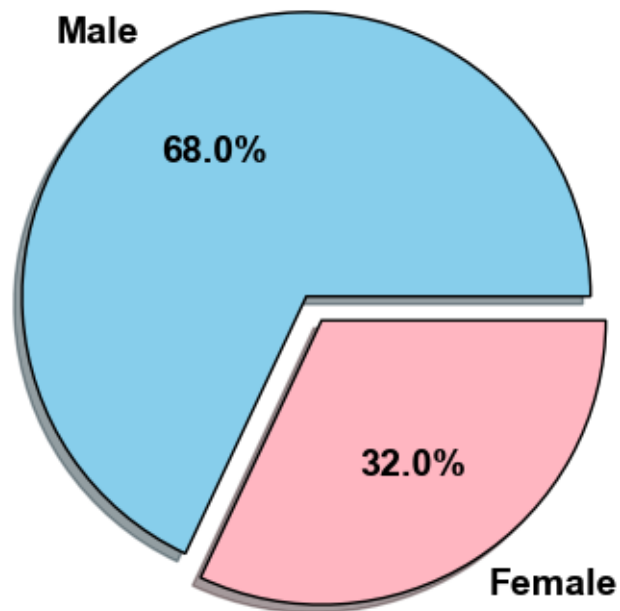
Gender Distribution As shown, most customers are **Male** with a total of 2652 (68%). Meanwhile, **Female** garners a total of 1248 (32%).

```
[346]: df["Gender"].value_counts()
```

```
[346]: Gender
Male      2652
Female    1248
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[347]: gender = df["Gender"].value_counts(normalize=True)
```

```
[348]: plt.pie(gender,
               labels=gender.index,
               autopct='%1.1f%%',
               explode=(0.1, 0),
               colors=["skyblue", "lightpink"],
               wedgeprops={"edgecolor": "black", "linewidth": 1},
               shadow=True,
               textprops={'fontsize': 14, 'color': 'black', 'weight': 'bold'})
plt.show()
```



Age Distribution Most costumers are **Adults** followed by **Young Adults** and **Seniors**. Meanwhile, **teenangers** got the lowest number in distribution.

```
[349]: df.Age.value_counts()
```

```
[349]: Age
adults      2160
young adults 1163
seniors      427
teenagers    150
children      0
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

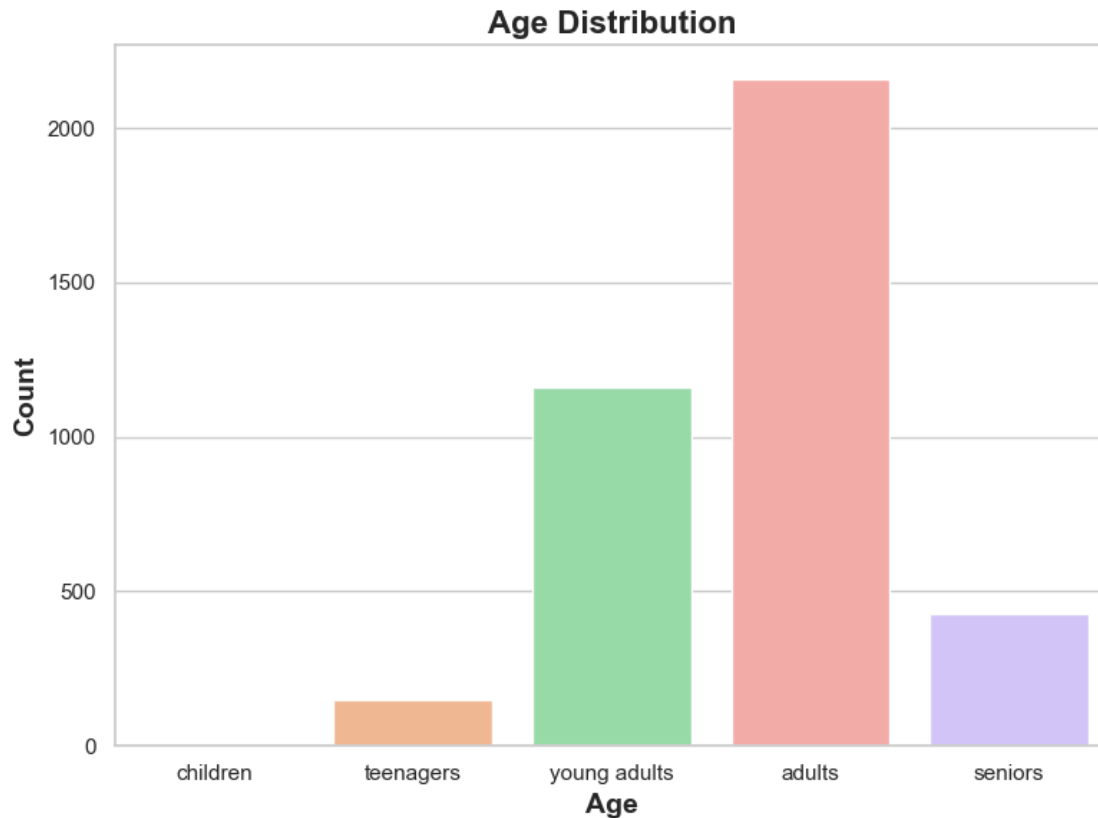
```
[350]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.countplot(data=df, x="Age", palette="pastel")
plt.xlabel('Age', fontsize=14, weight='bold')
plt.ylabel('Count', fontsize=14, weight='bold')
plt.title('Age Distribution', fontsize=16, weight='bold')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\nitin\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_7964\1117022828.py:2: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in

v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.countplot(data=df, x="Age", palette="pastel")
```



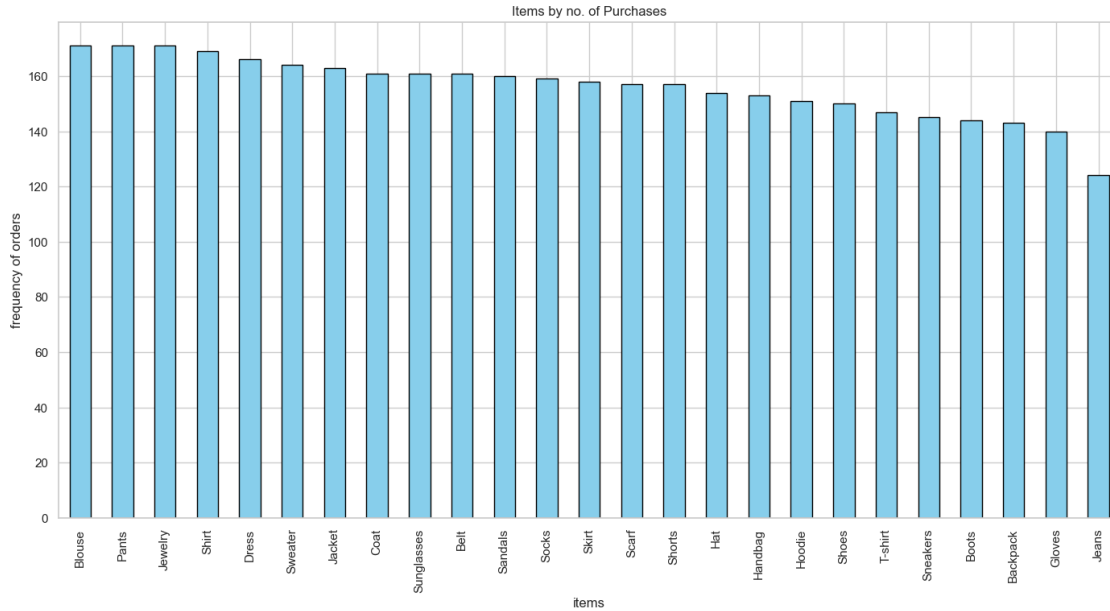
0.1.4 Sales Analysis:

The sales data reveals that **Jewelry**, **Blouse**, and **Pants** are the most popular items, with a combined total of **171 purchases** across these categories. **Shirts** follow closely, totaling **169 purchases**, demonstrating strong demand as well. On the other hand, **Jeans** recorded the lowest sales, with only **124 purchases**, indicating relatively lower consumer interest compared to the other categories.

```
[351]: item = df["Item Purchased"].value_counts(sort=True)
```

```
[352]: item.plot(kind="bar", title="Items by no. of Purchases", ylabel="frequency of_
orders", xlabel="items", figsize=(17, 8),
legend=False, edgecolor="black", grid=True, color="skyblue")
```

```
[352]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Items by no. of Purchases'}, xlabel='items',
ylabel='frequency of orders'>
```



```
[353]: df.columns
```

```
[353]: Index(['Age', 'Gender', 'Item Purchased', 'Category', 'Purchase Amount (USD)',
        'Location', 'Size', 'Color', 'Season', 'Review Rating',
        'Subscription Status', 'Payment Method', 'Shipping Type',
        'Discount Applied', 'Promo Code Used', 'Previous Purchases',
        'Preferred Payment Method', 'Frequency of Purchases'],
        dtype='object')
```

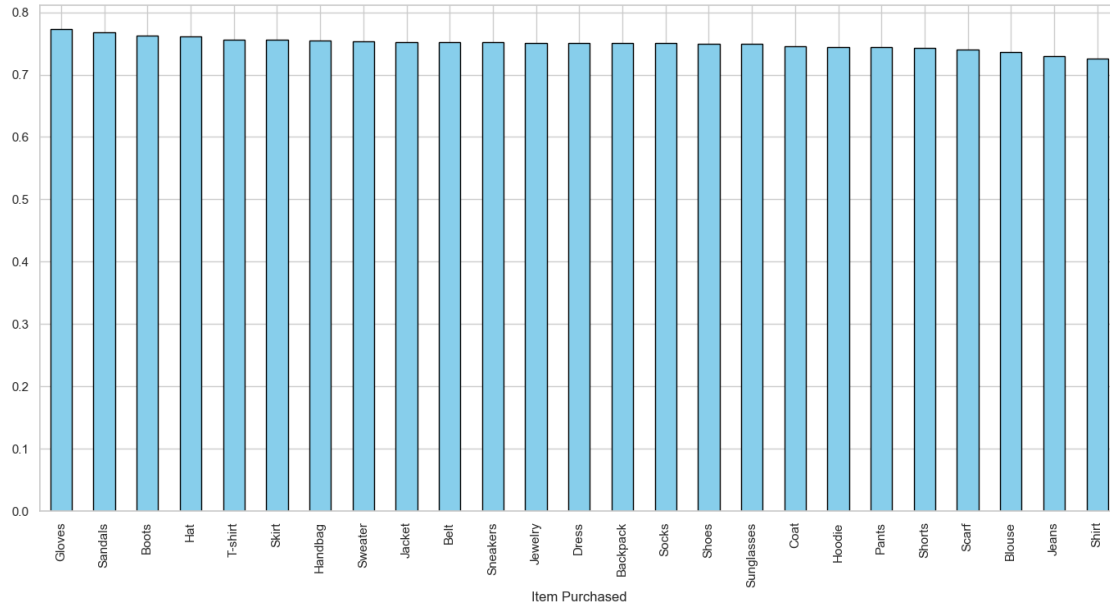
0.1.5 Review Ratings Analysis

The analysis of the review ratings reveals that **Gloves** exhibit the highest mean rating, indicating strong customer satisfaction in this category. Conversely, **Shirts** have the lowest mean rating, suggesting relatively lower customer satisfaction. This insight highlights that customers are generally more satisfied with their purchases of gloves compared to shirts, which may require further investigation into factors affecting customer dissatisfaction in that category.

```
[354]: item_rating = df.groupby("Item Purchased")["Review Rating"].mean().
        ↪sort_values(ascending=False).reset_index()
```

```
[355]: item_rating.plot(kind = "bar", x = "Item Purchased", y = "Review_
        ↪Rating", grid=True, edgecolor="black",
        ↪color="skyblue", legend=False, figsize=(17, 8))
```

```
[355]: <Axes: xlabel='Item Purchased'>
```

0.1.6 Number of Purchases by Location

The analysis of purchase data indicates that **Montana** has the highest number of purchases, totaling **96**. In contrast, **Rhode Island** recorded the lowest number of purchases. This disparity suggests that regional factors may influence purchasing behavior, and further investigation could help identify opportunities to increase engagement and sales in underperforming locations.

```
[356]: df["Location"].value_counts().reset_index().head()
```

```
[356]:
```

	Location	count
0	Montana	96
1	California	95
2	Idaho	93
3	Illinois	92
4	Alabama	89

```
[357]: top_mon = df[df["Location"] == "Montana"]["Item Purchased"].value_counts()
```

0.1.7 Analysis of Top Items by Location

The analysis reveals the top items purchased across various locations. For instance, in **Alabama**, the most purchased item is **Jewelry**. Interestingly, even though **Shirt** has the lowest average rating, it remains the top item purchased in **Illinois** and **Wyoming**. This suggests that certain items may have a higher purchase frequency regardless of their ratings, highlighting regional preferences.

```
[358]: top_mon.head()
```

[358]: Item Purchased

Coat	8
Sweater	7
Socks	6
Handbag	6
Jeans	6

Name: count, dtype: int64

[359]: `unique_location = sorted(df["Location"].unique())`

[360]: `unique_location`

[360]: ['Alabama',
'Alaska',
'Arizona',
'Arkansas',
'California',
'Colorado',
'Connecticut',
'Delaware',
'Florida',
'Georgia',
'Hawaii',
'Idaho',
'Illinois',
'Indiana',
'Iowa',
'Kansas',
'Kentucky',
'Louisiana',
'Maine',
'Maryland',
'Massachusetts',
'Michigan',
'Minnesota',
'Mississippi',
'Missouri',
'Montana',
'Nebraska',
'Nevada',
'New Hampshire',
'New Jersey',
'New Mexico',
'New York',
'North Carolina',
'North Dakota',
'Ohio',

```

'Oklahoma',
'Oregon',
'Pennsylvania',
'Rhode Island',
'South Carolina',
'South Dakota',
'Tennessee',
'Texas',
'Utah',
'Vermont',
'Virginia',
'Washington',
'West Virginia',
'Wisconsin',
'Wyoming']

```

0.1.8 Most Frequent Item Purchased by Location

```
[361]: result = df.groupby('Location')['Item Purchased'].agg(lambda x: x.mode()[0])
print(result)
```

Location	
Alabama	Jewelry
Alaska	Backpack
Arizona	Backpack
Arkansas	Gloves
California	Dress
Colorado	Hoodie
Connecticut	Coat
Delaware	Pants
Florida	Coat
Georgia	Dress
Hawaii	Handbag
Idaho	Belt
Illinois	Shirt
Indiana	Skirt
Iowa	Sweater
Kansas	Blouse
Kentucky	Handbag
Louisiana	Hoodie
Maine	Shoes
Maryland	Skirt
Massachusetts	Boots
Michigan	Sandals
Minnesota	Skirt
Mississippi	Handbag
Missouri	Sneakers

Montana	Coat
Nebraska	Backpack
Nevada	Backpack
New Hampshire	Blouse
New Jersey	Belt
New Mexico	Hoodie
New York	Gloves
North Carolina	Gloves
North Dakota	Jacket
Ohio	Sandals
Oklahoma	Jacket
Oregon	Shirt
Pennsylvania	Scarf
Rhode Island	Dress
South Carolina	Hat
South Dakota	Backpack
Tennessee	Scarf
Texas	Shoes
Utah	Shorts
Vermont	Pants
Virginia	Shorts
Washington	Socks
West Virginia	Coat
Wisconsin	Blouse
Wyoming	Shirt

Name: Item Purchased, dtype: object

```
[362]: result.shape
```

```
[362]: (50,)
```

0.1.9 Category Distribution Analysis

Looking at the data, **clothing** is the most popular category among consumers, with **accessories** coming in second. On the other hand, **outerwear** is the least purchased category, meaning fewer people are buying it compared to the others. This might be because people generally prefer clothing all year round, while outerwear purchases tend to happen more in colder months.

```
[363]: cate = df["Category"].value_counts(ascending=False).reset_index()
cate
```

```
[363]:
```

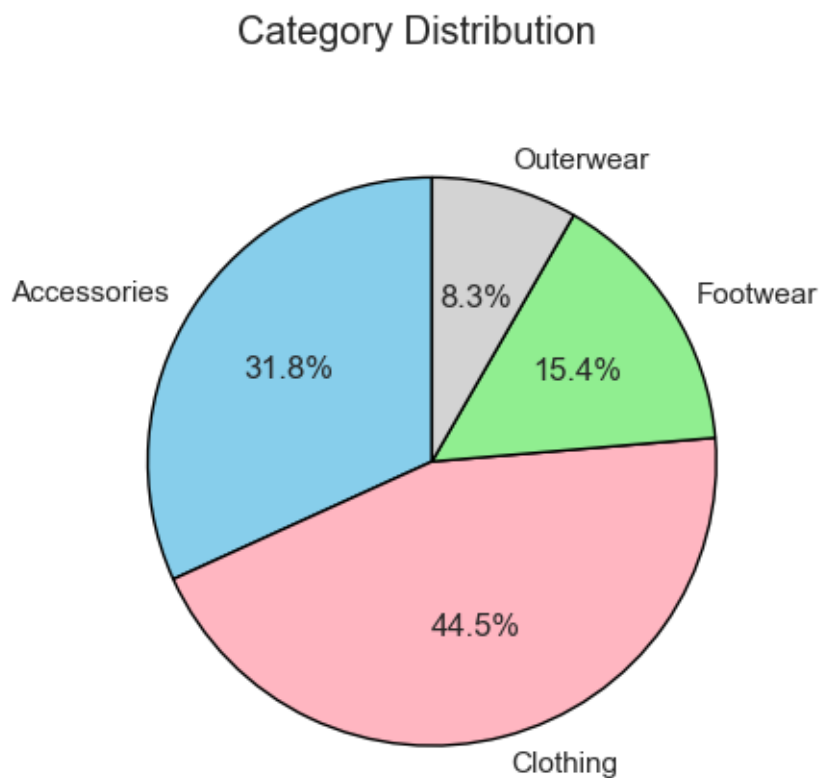
	Category	count
0	Clothing	1737
1	Accessories	1240
2	Footwear	599
3	Outerwear	324

```
[364]: cat = pd.crosstab(df["Category"], columns="counts")
cat
```

```
[364]: col_0      counts
Category
Accessories    1240
Clothing       1737
Footwear        599
Outerwear       324
```

```
[365]: colors = ["skyblue", "lightpink", "lightgreen", "lightgrey"]
cat.plot(kind="pie", subplots=True, title="Category Distribution", ylabel="",
        legend=False,
        wedgeprops={"edgecolor": "black"}, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90,
        colors=colors )
```

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



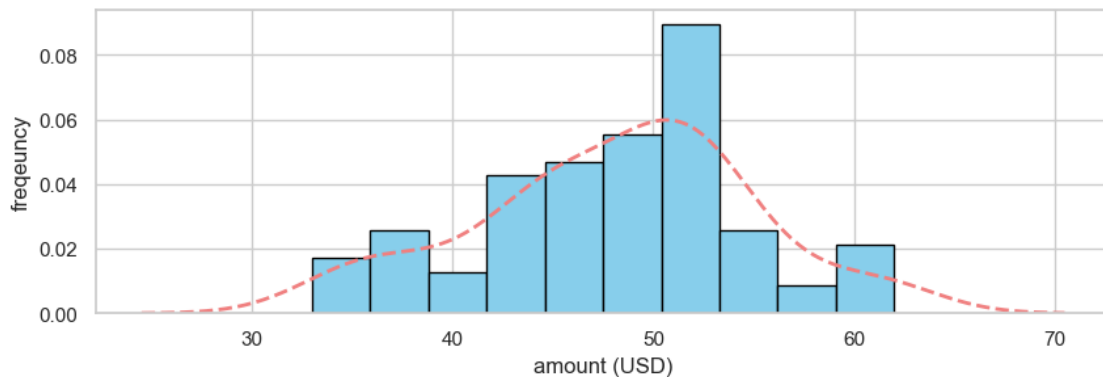
0.1.10 Purchase Amount (USD) Frequency¶

```
[366]: amount = pd.crosstab(df["Purchase Amount (USD)"], columns="counts")
amount.sort_values(by="counts", ascending=False).head(5)
```

```
[366]: col_0          counts
Purchase Amount (USD)
36                62
32                62
94                62
51                61
90                60
```

```
[367]: amount.plot.hist(grid=True, legend=False, xlabel="amount (USD)",
    ↪    ylabel="frequeuncy", density=True,
    ↪    edgecolor="black", color="skyblue", figsize=(10,3))
sns.kdeplot(amount["counts"], color="lightcoral", lw=2, linestyle="--")
```

```
[367]: <Axes: xlabel='amount (USD)', ylabel='frequeuncy'>
```



0.1.11 Average Purchase Amount Among Age Groups

From the data, we can see that **teenagers** spend the most on average compared to other age groups. Right after them, **young adults** come in second place for the highest average purchase amount.

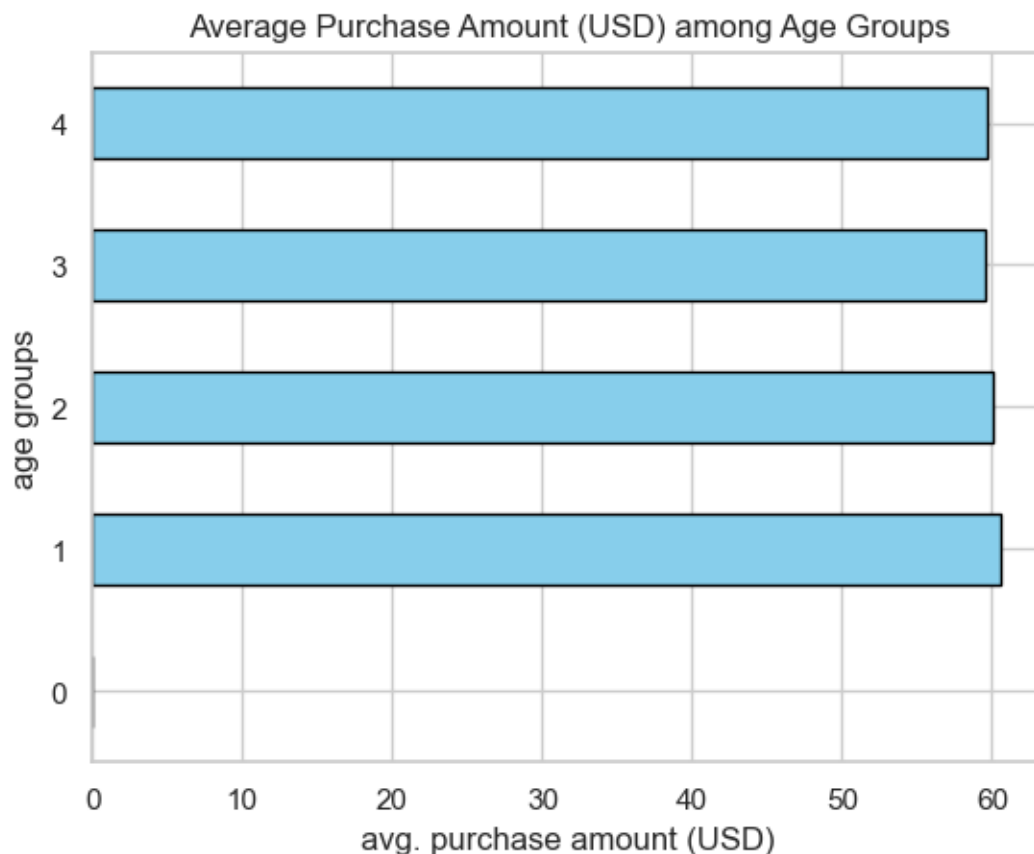
```
[368]: avg_purchase = df.groupby("Age")["Purchase Amount (USD)"].mean().reset_index()
```

C:\Users\nitin\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_7964\4079642796.py:1: FutureWarning: The default of observed=False is deprecated and will be changed to True in a future version of pandas. Pass observed=False to retain current behavior or observed=True to adopt the future default and silence this warning.

```
avg_purchase = df.groupby("Age")["Purchase Amount (USD)"].mean().reset_index()
```

```
[369]: avg_purchase.plot.barh(legend=False, grid=True, xlabel="avg. purchase amount_␣
      ↪(USD)", ylabel="age groups",
      title="Average Purchase Amount (USD) among Age Groups",␣
      ↪edgecolor="black", color="skyblue")
```

```
[369]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Average Purchase Amount (USD) among Age Groups'},
      xlabel='avg. purchase amount (USD)', ylabel='age groups'>
```



0.1.12 Size Frequency

Most people buy items in **Medium** size, with more than **1,755 purchases**. On the other hand, **Extra Large** size is the least popular.

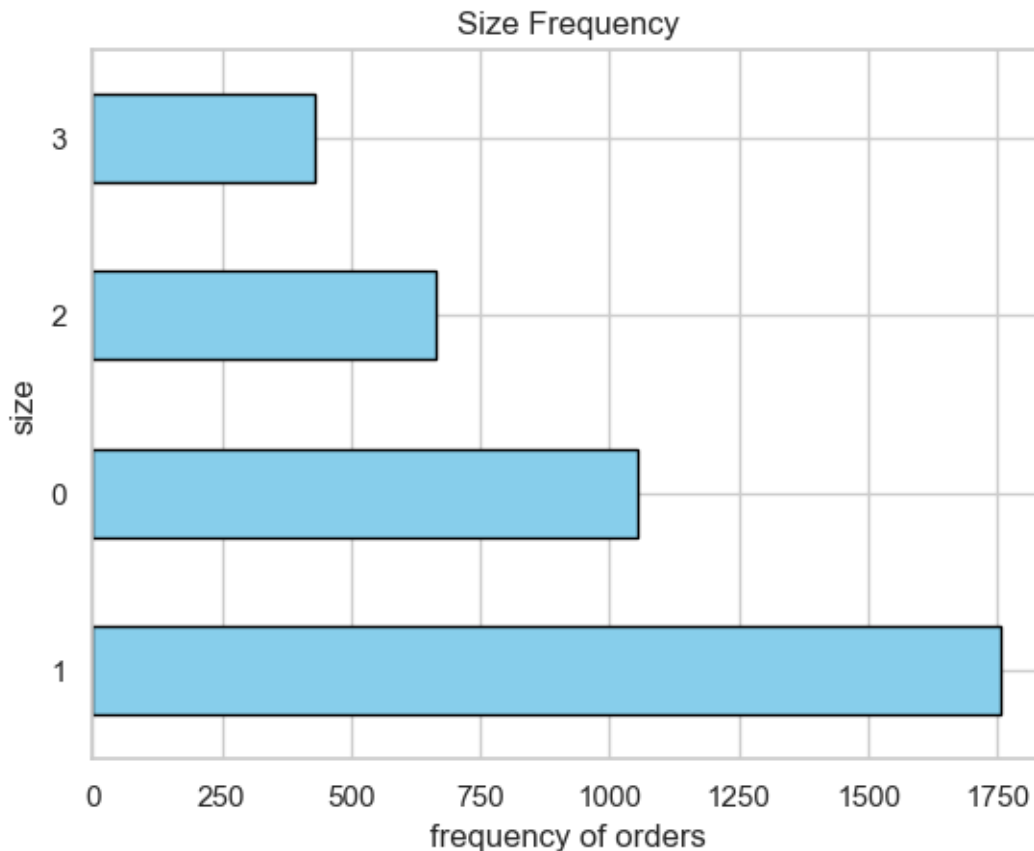
```
[370]: size = df.groupby("Size").size().reset_index(name="counts").
      ↪sort_values(by="counts", ascending=False)
      print(size)
```

	Size	counts
1	M	1755
0	L	1053

```
2    S    663
3    XL   429
```

```
[371]: size.plot.barh(title="Size Frequency", grid=True, legend=False,
    edgecolor="black",
    xlabel="frequency of orders", ylabel="size", color="skyblue")
```

```
[371]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Size Frequency'}, xlabel='frequency of orders',
    ylabel='size'>
```



0.1.13 Seasonal Purchases Frequency

Spring has the highest number of purchases with **999**, making it the most popular season. **Summer** has the lowest number of purchases with **955**.

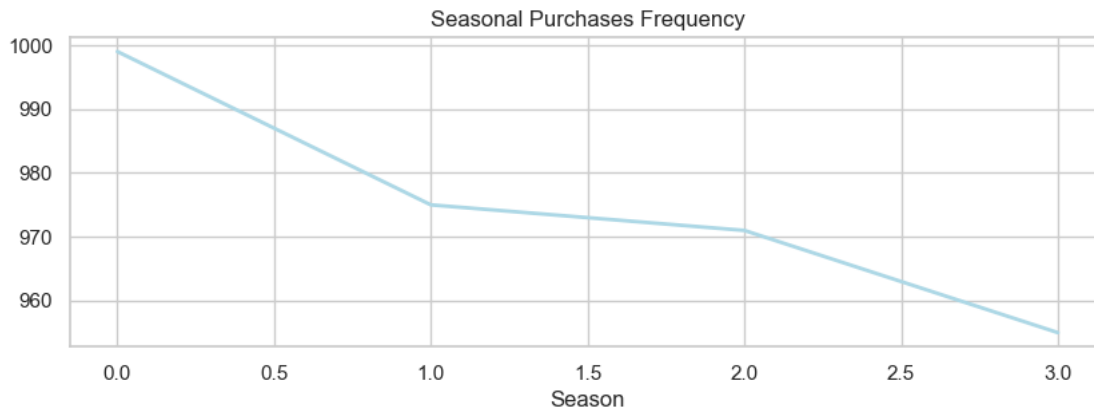
```
[372]: seasons = df["Season"].value_counts().reset_index()
```

```
[373]: seasons
```



```
[373]: Season  count
      0  Spring    999
      1   Fall    975
      2  Winter    971
      3  Summer    955
```

```
[374]: seasons.plot(kind="line", title="Seasonal Purchases Frequency",
                    ↪xlabel="Season", linewidth=2,
                    figsize=(10,3), grid=True, legend=False, color="lightblue")
plt.show()
```



0.1.14 Seasonal Average Expenses

Consumers tend to spend the **most in Fall and Winter**, indicating a higher average expense during these seasons. On the other hand, **Summer and Spring** see slightly lower spending, with consumers spending a bit less during these warmer months.

```
[375]: df.columns
```

```
[375]: Index(['Age', 'Gender', 'Item Purchased', 'Category', 'Purchase Amount (USD)',
            'Location', 'Size', 'Color', 'Season', 'Review Rating',
            'Subscription Status', 'Payment Method', 'Shipping Type',
            'Discount Applied', 'Promo Code Used', 'Previous Purchases',
            'Preferred Payment Method', 'Frequency of Purchases'],
          dtype='object')
```

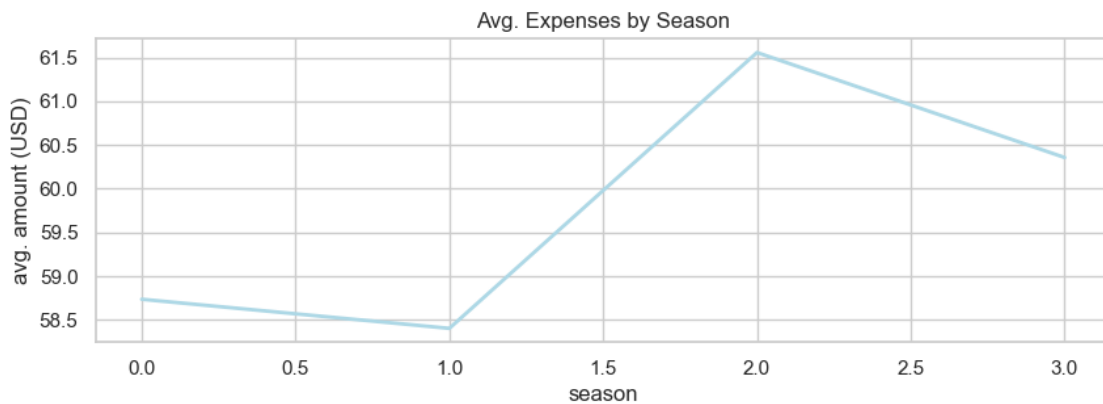
```
[376]: season_amount = df.groupby("Season")["Purchase Amount (USD)"].mean().
        ↪reset_index()
```

C:\Users\nitin\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_7964\4283095270.py:1: FutureWarning:
The default of observed=False is deprecated and will be changed to True in a
future version of pandas. Pass observed=False to retain current behavior or
observed=True to adopt the future default and silence this warning.

```
season_amount = df.groupby("Season")["Purchase Amount
(USD)"].mean().reset_index()
```

```
[377]: season_amount.plot(kind="line", legend=False, grid=True, color="lightblue",
    ↳ linewidth=2,
    ylabel="avg. amount (USD)", xlabel="season", figsize=(10,3),
    ↳ title="Avg. Expenses by Season")
```

```
[377]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Avg. Expenses by Season'}, xlabel='season',
    ylabel='avg. amount (USD)'>
```



0.1.15 Seasonal Item Purchase

```
[378]: seasonal_item = pd.crosstab(df["Item Purchased"],df["Season"])
    seasonal_item = seasonal_item.T
    seasonal_item
```

```
[378]: Item Purchased  Backpack  Belt  Blouse  Boots  Coat  Dress  Gloves  Handbag  \
Season
Spring                39    41    46    40    46    43    42    36
Summer                45    39    43    38    42    47    29    35
Fall                  34    41    42    35    34    36    37    48
Winter                25    40    40    31    39    40    32    34
```

```
Item Purchased  Hat  Hoodie  ...  Scarf  Shirt  Shoes  Shorts  Skirt  \
Season
Spring          27    36    ...    41    42    40    47    46
Summer          37    31    ...    43    38    46    40    28
Fall            50    36    ...    40    39    26    35    46
Winter          40    48    ...    33    50    38    35    38
```

```
Item Purchased  Sneakers  Socks  Sunglasses  Sweater  T-shirt
```

Season					
Spring	39	40	33	52	38
Summer	36	42	37	28	30
Fall	31	42	39	42	39
Winter	39	35	52	42	40

[4 rows x 25 columns]

```
[379]: seasonal_item.idxmax(axis=1)
```

```
[379]: Season
Spring      Sweater
Summer      Pants
Fall        Jacket
Winter      Sunglasses
dtype: object
```

0.1.16 Colors

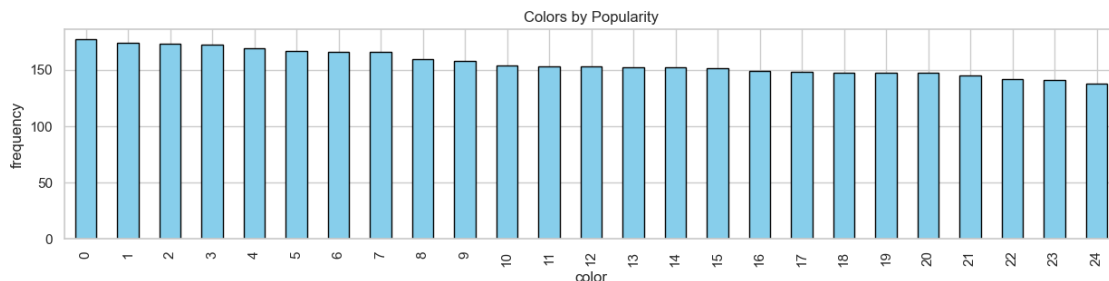
Most consumers prefer the **color Olive**, followed by **Yellow**, **Silver**, and **Teal**. Meanwhile, **Gold** is the least preferred color.

```
[380]: colors = df["Color"].value_counts().reset_index()
colors.head()
```

```
[380]:   Color  count
0  Olive    177
1  Yellow   174
2  Silver   173
3   Teal    172
4   Green   169
```

```
[381]: colors.plot(kind="bar", title="Colors by Popularity", xlabel="color",
    ↪ylabel="frequency",
    figsize=(15,3), grid=True, edgecolor="black", legend=False,
    ↪color="skyblue")
```

```
[381]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Colors by Popularity'}, xlabel='color',
ylabel='frequency'>
```



0.1.17 Subscription Status

Most customers **do not have a subscription** with a total **2847**. This is against the total of **1053** who have a **current subscription**.

```
[382]: subs = pd.crosstab(df["Subscription Status"], columns = "counts").sort_values(by_
      ↪= "counts", ascending=True)
      subs
```

```
[382]: col_0          counts
      Subscription Status
      Yes              1053
      No               2847
```

```
[383]: subsi = df["Subscription Status"].value_counts(ascending= False).reset_index()
      subsi
```

```
[383]: Subscription Status  count
      0                No    2847
      1                Yes    1053
```

```
[384]: sns.barplot(data=subsi, x = "Subscription Status", y = "count", palette='Set2')
      plt.title('Subscription Status Distribution', fontsize=14)
      plt.xlabel('Subscription Status', fontsize=12)
      plt.ylabel('Count', fontsize=12)
      plt.show()
```

C:\Users\nitin\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_7964\2664632087.py:1: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(data=subsi, x = "Subscription Status", y = "count", palette='Set2')
```



0.1.18 Payment Method

As observed, the most commonly preferred payment method is **Credit Card**. Following that, people tend to use **Venmo**, **Cash**, and **Paypal** as their payment options. However, **Debit Card** and **Bank Transfer** are the least preferred choices for payment, with fewer people using these methods compared to others.

```
[385]: payment_type = df["Payment Method"].value_counts().reset_index()  
payment_type
```

```
[385]:
```

	Payment Method	count
0	Credit Card	696
1	Venmo	653
2	Cash	648
3	PayPal	638
4	Debit Card	633
5	Bank Transfer	632

```
[386]:
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
df.set_index('Payment Method')['Count'].plot.pie(autopct='%1.1f%%',
↳startangle=140, colors=plt.cm.Paired.colors, legend=False)
plt.title('Distribution of Payment Methods')
plt.show()
```

KeyError Traceback (most recent call last)

File c:

```
↳\Users\nitin\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes
↳py:3805, in Index.get_loc(self, key)
    3804 try:
-> 3805     return self._engine.get_loc(casted_key)
    3806 except KeyError as err:
```

File index.pyx:167, in pandas._libs.index.IndexEngine.get_loc()

File index.pyx:196, in pandas._libs.index.IndexEngine.get_loc()

File pandas_libs\hashtable_class_helper.pxi:7081, in pandas._libs.hashtable.
↳PyObjectHashTable.get_item()

File pandas_libs\hashtable_class_helper.pxi:7089, in pandas._libs.hashtable.
↳PyObjectHashTable.get_item()

KeyError: 'Count'

The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:

KeyError Traceback (most recent call last)

Cell In[386], line 2

```
    1 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
----> 2 df.set_index('Payment Method')['Count'].plot.pie(autopct='%1.1f%%',
↳startangle=140, colors=plt.cm.Paired.colors, legend=False)
    3 plt.title('Distribution of Payment Methods')
    4 plt.show()
```

File c:

```
↳\Users\nitin\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\frame.
↳py:4102, in DataFrame.__getitem__(self, key)
    4100 if self.columns.nlevels > 1:
    4101     return self._getitem_multilevel(key)
-> 4102 indexer = self.columns.get_loc(key)
    4103 if is_integer(indexer):
    4104     indexer = [indexer]
```

```

File c:
  ↪ \Users\nitin\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes
  ↪ py:3812, in Index.get_loc(self, key)
    3807     if isinstance(casted_key, slice) or (
    3808         isinstance(casted_key, abc.Iterable)
    3809         and any(isinstance(x, slice) for x in casted_key)
    3810     ):
    3811         raise InvalidIndexError(key)
-> 3812     raise KeyError(key) from err
    3813 except TypeError:
    3814     # If we have a listlike key, _check_indexing_error will raise
    3815     # InvalidIndexError. Otherwise we fall through and re-raise
    3816     # the TypeError.
    3817     self._check_indexing_error(key)

KeyError: 'Count'

```

<Figure size 800x600 with 0 Axes>

```
[390]: df.columns
```

```
[390]: Index(['Age', 'Gender', 'Item Purchased', 'Category', 'Purchase Amount (USD)',
          'Location', 'Size', 'Color', 'Season', 'Review Rating',
          'Subscription Status', 'Payment Method', 'Shipping Type',
          'Discount Applied', 'Promo Code Used', 'Previous Purchases',
          'Preferred Payment Method', 'Frequency of Purchases'],
          dtype='object')
```

0.1.19 Shipping Type Distribution¶

```
[400]: shipping_type = df["Shipping Type"].value_counts().reset_index()
shipping_type
```

```
[400]:
```

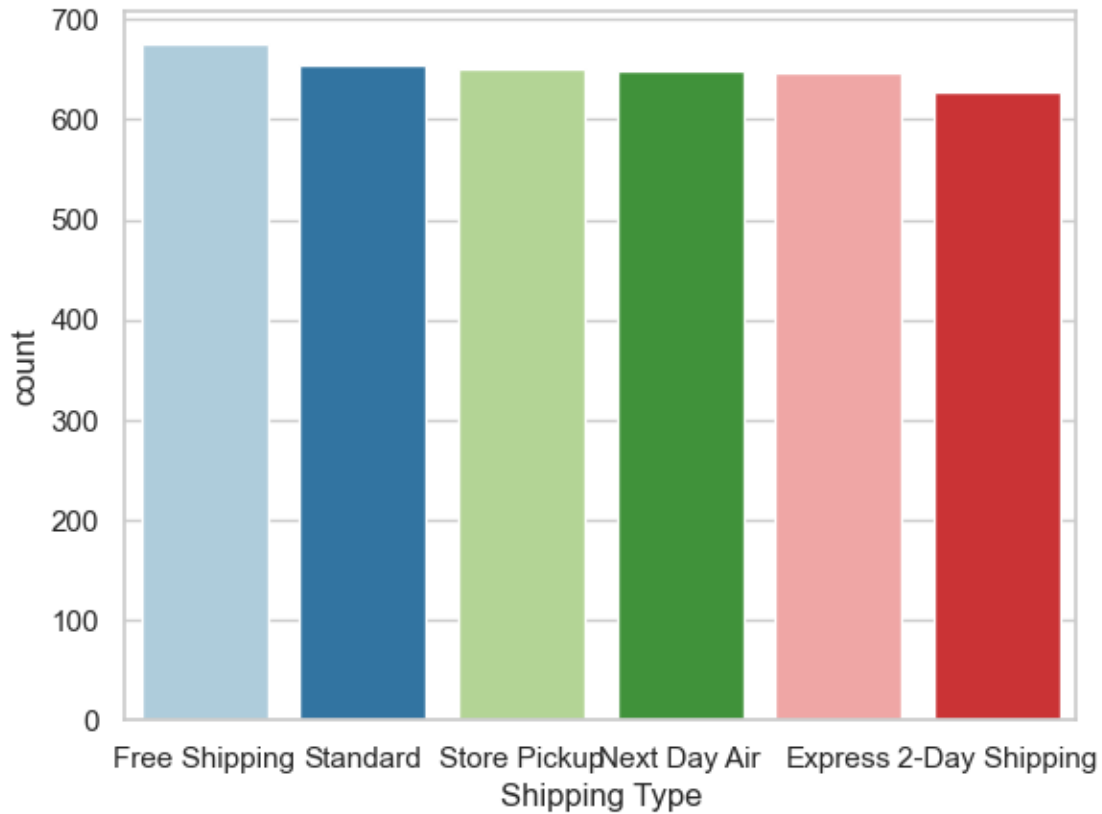
	Shipping Type	count
0	Free Shipping	675
1	Standard	654
2	Store Pickup	650
3	Next Day Air	648
4	Express	646
5	2-Day Shipping	627

```
[408]: sns.barplot(data = shipping_type ,x ="Shipping Type",y = "count"
  ↪ ,palette="Paired")
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\nitin\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_7964\4157131399.py:1: FutureWarning:

Passing ``palette`` without assigning ``hue`` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the ``x`` variable to ``hue`` and set ``legend=False`` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(data = shipping_type ,x ="Shipping Type",y = "count",palette="Paired")
```



0.1.20 Most Preferred Shipping Type among Locations

```
[410]: ship_loc = pd.crosstab(df["Location"], columns=df["Shipping Type"])
ship_loc
```

```
[410]: Shipping Type  2-Day Shipping  Express  Free Shipping  Next Day Air  \
Location
Alabama              16          20           9             17
Alaska               13          13          14             8
Arizona              10          12          10             11
Arkansas             12          16          14             17
California            14          16          16             20
Colorado             12           4          13             14
Connecticut          16          11           6             18
```


Delaware	14	14	20	16
Florida	10	14	17	8
Georgia	13	13	18	9
Hawaii	7	13	10	11
Idaho	15	14	16	16
Illinois	13	17	14	9
Indiana	13	14	12	10
Iowa	7	14	10	9
Kansas	9	12	12	11
Kentucky	9	20	12	12
Louisiana	12	13	14	20
Maine	9	17	20	8
Maryland	18	13	15	15
Massachusetts	14	6	8	19
Michigan	12	10	15	9
Minnesota	15	15	13	15
Mississippi	16	10	15	13
Missouri	8	16	13	13
Montana	19	7	22	15
Nebraska	12	16	12	12
Nevada	15	11	17	18
New Hampshire	12	13	11	11
New Jersey	11	12	10	11
New Mexico	12	13	15	16
New York	14	13	20	15
North Carolina	14	8	15	13
North Dakota	14	19	18	9
Ohio	18	7	13	11
Oklahoma	5	17	8	14
Oregon	19	12	11	13
Pennsylvania	14	12	15	14
Rhode Island	7	12	7	11
South Carolina	13	14	12	14
South Dakota	15	14	7	11
Tennessee	17	10	12	12
Texas	7	12	19	11
Utah	8	10	16	15
Vermont	17	11	13	14
Virginia	9	17	14	9
Washington	13	12	14	13
West Virginia	15	13	15	14
Wisconsin	12	11	13	12
Wyoming	8	13	10	12

Shipping Type	Standard	Store Pickup
Location		
Alabama	8	19

Alaska	17	7
Arizona	10	12
Arkansas	11	9
California	16	13
Colorado	14	18
Connecticut	12	15
Delaware	9	13
Florida	13	6
Georgia	8	18
Hawaii	10	14
Idaho	14	18
Illinois	15	24
Indiana	10	20
Iowa	12	17
Kansas	10	9
Kentucky	13	13
Louisiana	14	11
Maine	13	10
Maryland	18	7
Massachusetts	14	11
Michigan	16	11
Minnesota	16	14
Mississippi	11	15
Missouri	19	12
Montana	17	16
Nebraska	16	19
Nevada	16	10
New Hampshire	9	15
New Jersey	12	11
New Mexico	12	13
New York	15	10
North Carolina	13	15
North Dakota	12	11
Ohio	11	17
Oklahoma	13	18
Oregon	12	7
Pennsylvania	11	8
Rhode Island	14	12
South Carolina	14	9
South Dakota	12	11
Tennessee	13	13
Texas	12	16
Utah	15	7
Vermont	20	10
Virginia	17	11
Washington	9	12
West Virginia	9	15

Wisconsin	16	11
Wyoming	11	17

```
[413]: most_preferred = pd.DataFrame(ship_loc.idxmax(axis=1)).rename(columns={0:"Most_PREFERRED Shipping Type"})
most_preferred
```

[413]: Most Preferred Shipping Type

Location	
Alabama	Express
Alaska	Standard
Arizona	Express
Arkansas	Next Day Air
California	Next Day Air
Colorado	Store Pickup
Connecticut	Next Day Air
Delaware	Free Shipping
Florida	Free Shipping
Georgia	Free Shipping
Hawaii	Store Pickup
Idaho	Store Pickup
Illinois	Store Pickup
Indiana	Store Pickup
Iowa	Store Pickup
Kansas	Express
Kentucky	Express
Louisiana	Next Day Air
Maine	Free Shipping
Maryland	2-Day Shipping
Massachusetts	Next Day Air
Michigan	Standard
Minnesota	Standard
Mississippi	2-Day Shipping
Missouri	Standard
Montana	Free Shipping
Nebraska	Store Pickup
Nevada	Next Day Air
New Hampshire	Store Pickup
New Jersey	Express
New Mexico	Next Day Air
New York	Free Shipping
North Carolina	Free Shipping
North Dakota	Express
Ohio	2-Day Shipping
Oklahoma	Store Pickup
Oregon	2-Day Shipping
Pennsylvania	Free Shipping

Rhode Island	Standard
South Carolina	Express
South Dakota	2-Day Shipping
Tennessee	2-Day Shipping
Texas	Free Shipping
Utah	Free Shipping
Vermont	Standard
Virginia	Express
Washington	Free Shipping
West Virginia	2-Day Shipping
Wisconsin	Standard
Wyoming	Store Pickup

0.1.21 Discount Applied

Most orders **do not have any discount applied** with a total of **2223**. Whilst the total no. of orders with **discount applied** is **1677**.

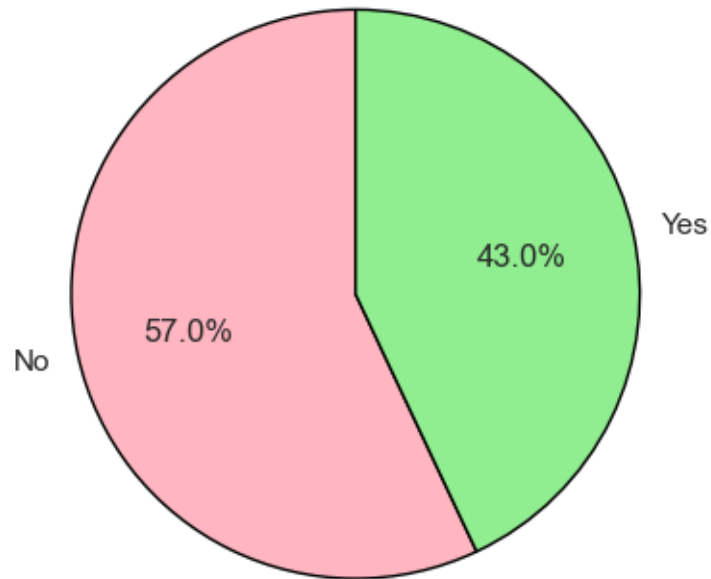
```
[414]: discount = pd.crosstab(df["Discount Applied"], columns="counts")
discount
```

```
[414]: col_0      counts
Discount Applied
No          2223
Yes         1677
```

```
[415]: discount.plot(kind="pie", subplots=True, xlabel="", ylabel="", title="Discount_
↳Applied Distribution",
                    autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90, legend=False,
↳colors=["lightpink", "lightgreen"],
                    wedgeprops={"edgecolor": "black"})
```

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

Discount Applied Distribution



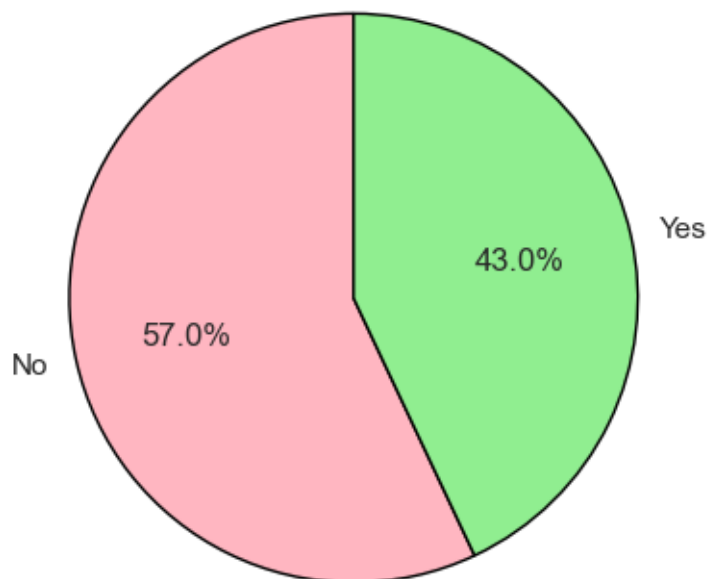
```
[417]: promo = pd.crosstab(df["Promo Code Used"], columns="counts")  
promo
```

```
[417]: col_0      counts  
Promo Code Used  
No          2223  
Yes          1677
```

```
[421]: promo.plot(kind="pie", subplots=True, xlabel="", ylabel="", title="Promo Code_  
      ↪Used Distribution",  
           autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90, legend=False,  
           ↪colors=["lightpink", "lightgreen"],  
           wedgeprops={"edgecolor": "black"})
```

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

Promo Code Used Distribution



0.1.22 Frequency of Purchases

Most consumers purchase **every 3 months**, followed by those who purchased **annually, quarterly, and monthly**.

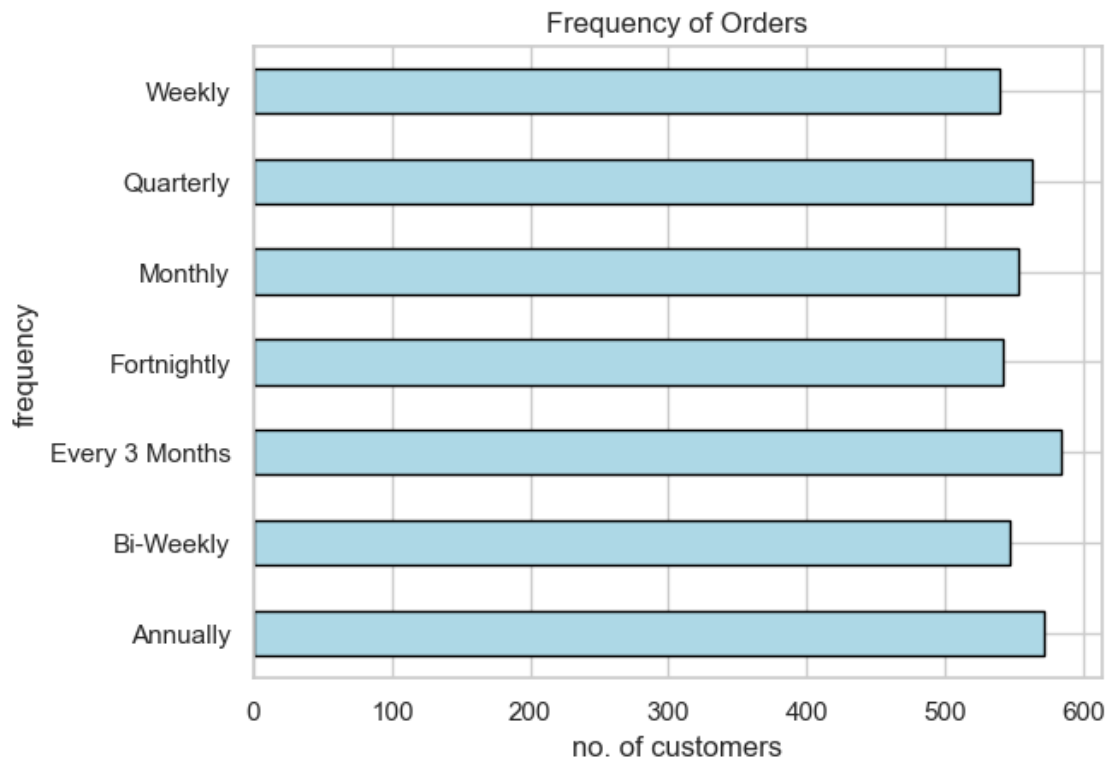
```
[426]: fre_purchase = pd.crosstab(df["Frequency of Purchases"], columns="Counts",)
       fre_purchase.sort_values(by = "Counts", ascending= False)
```

```
[426]: col_0          Counts
       Frequency of Purchases
       Every 3 Months      584
       Annually            572
       Quarterly           563
       Monthly             553
       Bi-Weekly           547
       Fortnightly         542
       Weekly              539
```

```
[428]:
```

```
fre_purchase.plot.barh(title="Frequency of Orders", xlabel="no. of customers",
    ylabel="frequency",
    grid=True, legend=False, color="lightblue",
    edgecolor="black")
```

[428]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Frequency of Orders'}, xlabel='no. of customers', ylabel='frequency'>



0.1.23 Previous Purchases

- The highest number of previous purchases is 50, with a total of 77 customers.
- The most common number of previous purchases among customers is 37.

```
[435]: prev_purchase = df["Previous Purchases"].value_counts().reset_index().head()
prev_purchase
```

```
[435]:
```

	Previous Purchases	count
0	31	97
1	21	96
2	14	92
3	4	91
4	3	91

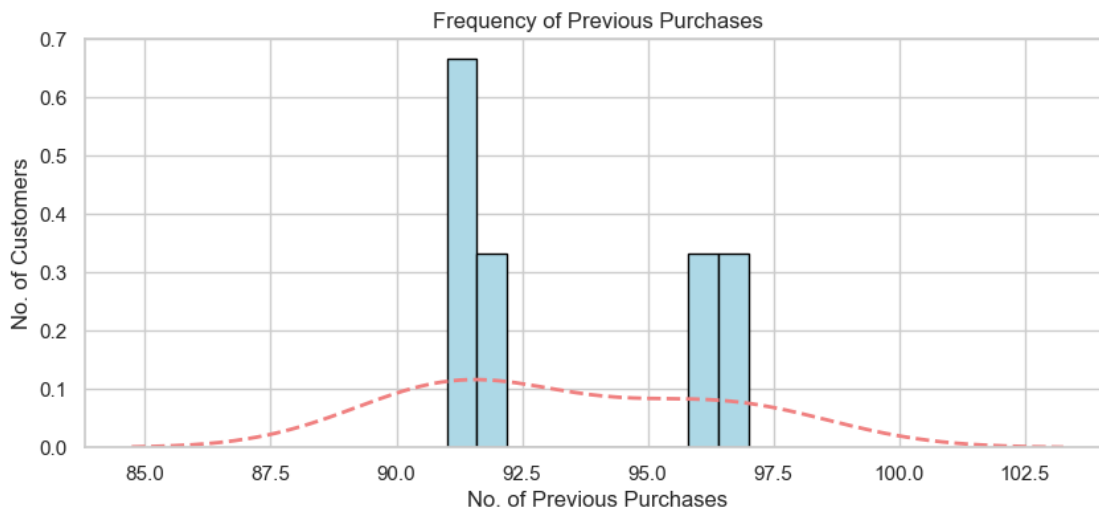
```
[441]: prev_purchase = prev_purchase.sort_values(by = "count")
prev_purchase
```

```
[441]:
```

	Previous Purchases	count
3	4	91
4	3	91
2	14	92
1	21	96
0	31	97

```
[447]: ax = prev_purchase.plot.hist(y="count", color="lightblue", edgecolor="black",
                                   title="Frequency of Previous Purchases",
                                   xlabel="No. of Previous Purchases", ylabel="No. of_
                                   ↪Customers",
                                   grid=True, legend=False, figsize=(10, 4),
                                   ↪density=True)
sns.kdeplot(prev_purchase["count"], color="lightcoral", lw=2, linestyle="--")
```

```
[447]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Frequency of Previous Purchases'}, xlabel='No. of
Previous Purchases', ylabel='No. of Customers'>
```



0.1.24 Previous Purchases Among Age Groups

The **Seniors** tend to have more previous purchases compared to other age groups, which is then followed by **Adults** and **Young Adults**. Meanwhile, **Teenangers** have the lowest mean for previous purchases.

```
[449]: age_prevpur = df.groupby("Age")["Previous Purchases"].mean()
age_prevpur = pd.DataFrame(age_prevpur).rename_axis("Age Groups")
```



```
age_prevpur
```

```
C:\Users\nitin\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_7964\2746215112.py:1: FutureWarning:
The default of observed=False is deprecated and will be changed to True in a
future version of pandas. Pass observed=False to retain current behavior or
observed=True to adopt the future default and silence this warning.
```

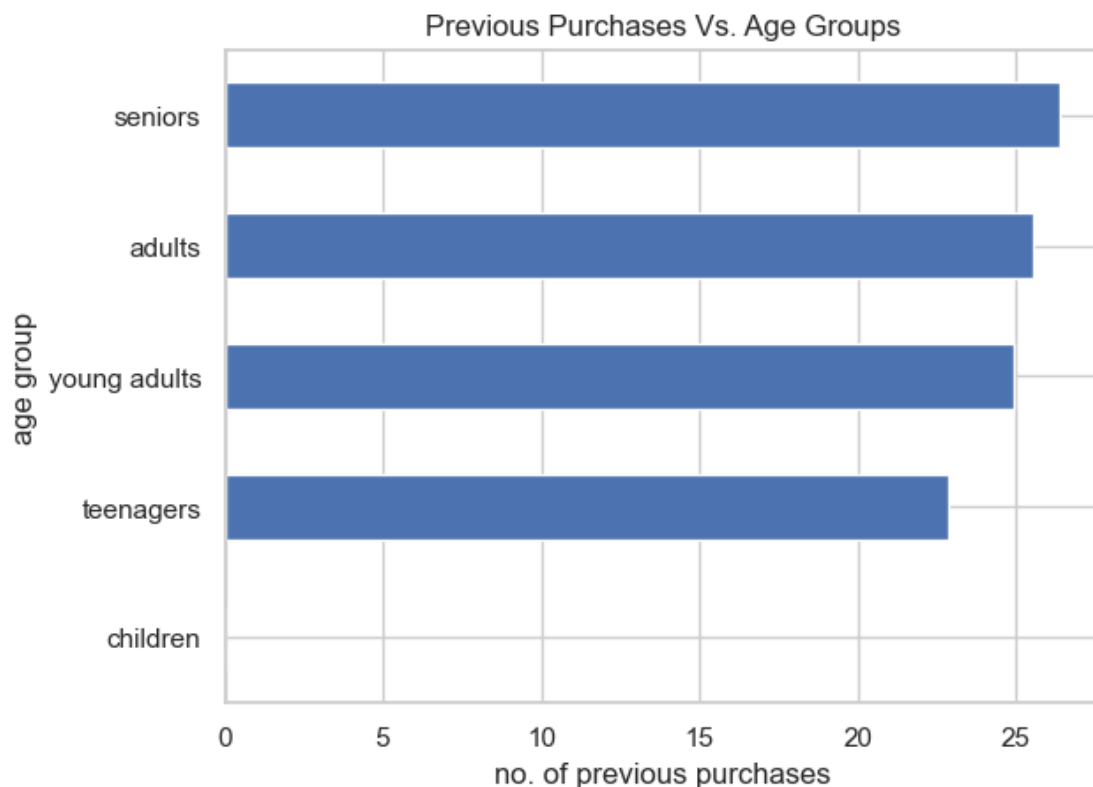
```
age_prevpur = df.groupby("Age")["Previous Purchases"].mean()
```

```
[449]: Previous Purchases
```

Age Groups	
children	NaN
teenagers	22.893333
young adults	24.938951
adults	25.539352
seniors	26.388759

```
[450]: age_prevpur.plot.barh(grid=True, legend=False, xlabel="no. of previous_
      purchases", ylabel="age group",
      title="Previous Purchases Vs. Age Groups")
```

```
[450]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Previous Purchases Vs. Age Groups'}, xlabel='no. of
      previous purchases', ylabel='age group'>
```



[]: