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- # 1. Find the top 5 most reviewed products

  df.sort\_values(by='review\_count', ascending=False).head(5)
- # 2. Calculate the average rating of products in each category df.groupby('category')['rating'].mean()
- # 3. Find the product with the highest discount df.loc[df['discount'].idxmax()]
- # 4. Determine how many products are priced above Rs.1000 (df['price'] > 1000).sum()
- # 5. Identify the brand with the most number of products df['brand'].value counts().idxmax()
- # 6. List all products that are out of stock df[df['availability'] == 'Out of Stock']
- # 7. Calculate the median price of products per brand df.groupby('brand')['price'].median()
- # 8. Check if there is a correlation between price and rating df[['price', 'rating']].corr()

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# 9. Find the average discount per category
df.groupby('category')['discount'].mean()
# 10. Determine the total number of unique categories
df['category'].nunique()
# 11. Get the average rating of products added in the year 2024
df['date added'] = pd.to datetime(df['date added'])
df[df['date added'].dt.year == 2024]['rating'].mean()
# 12. Find the most expensive product in each category
df.loc[df.groupby('category')['price'].idxmax()]
# 13. Identify products with more than 1000 reviews and rating above 4.5
df[(df['review count'] > 1000) & (df['rating'] > 4.5)]
# 14. Count the number of products for each brand with average rating below 3
df[df['rating'] < 3].groupby('brand').size()
# 15. Calculate standard deviation of price per category
df.groupby('category')['price'].std()
# 16. Filter products that have a discount more than 50% and are available
df[(df['discount'] > 50) & (df['availability'] == 'In Stock')]
# 17. List top 5 categories with highest average review count
df.groupby('category')['review count'].mean().sort values(ascending=False).head(5)
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# 18. Create a new column 'effective price' = price - discount

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df['effective_price'] = df['price'] - df['discount']

# 19. Find how many products were added in each month of 2024
df_2024 = df[df['date_added'].dt.year == 2024]
df_2024['date_added'].dt.month.value_counts().sort_index()
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# 20. Calculate the percentage of products in stock (df['availability'] == 'In Stock').mean() \* 100