

## Three observable trends based on the data

- People between 20-24 years of age represent more than half of the players. Followed by the immediate lower and above age brackets. Data seems to be normally distributed.
- More than 3/4 of the players are male, accounting for ~84% of the players. However, females spend ~6% more than males.
- The average price per game is \$3.05, but the most popular items are, mostly, 50% more expensive than the average.

```
In [111]: # Dependencies and Setup
import pandas as pd

# File to Load (Remember to Change These)
file_to_load = "Resources/purchase_data.csv"

# Read Purchasing File and store into Pandas data frame
purchase_data = pd.read_csv(file_to_load)
```

## Player Count

- Display the total number of players

```
In [112]: purchase_data.head()
```

Out[112]:

	Purchase ID	SN	Age	Gender	Item ID	Item Name	Price
0	0	Lisim78	20	Male	108	Extraction, Quickblade Of Trembling Hands	3.53
1	1	Lisovynya38	40	Male	143	Frenzied Scimitar	1.56
2	2	Ithergue48	24	Male	92	Final Critic	4.88
3	3	Chamassasya86	24	Male	100	Blindscythe	3.27
4	4	Iskosia90	23	Male	131	Fury	1.44

```
In [113]: PlayerCount = len(purchase_data["SN"].unique())
playercount_disp = pd.DataFrame({"Player Count": [PlayerCount]})
playercount_disp
```

Out[113]:

Player Count	
0	576

## Purchasing Analysis (Total)

- Run basic calculations to obtain number of unique items, average price, etc.
- Create a summary data frame to hold the results
- Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting
- Display the summary data frame

```
In [125]: #Get the info
unique_items = purchase_data["Item ID"].nunique()
average_price = purchase_data["Price"].mean()
number_of_purchases = purchase_data["Purchase ID"].count()
total_revenue = purchase_data["Price"].sum()

#create dataframe (aka as make pretty)
purchasing_summary = pd.DataFrame({"Number of Unique Items":[unique_items],
                                   "Average Price":[average_price],
                                   "Number of Purchases":[number_of_purchases],
                                   "Total Revenue":[total_revenue]})

#arrange in dataframe (aka as make pretty)
purchasing_summary_table = pd.DataFrame(purchasing_summary, columns=["Number of Unique Items", "Average Price", "Number of Purchases", "Total Revenue"])

#round the numbers to 2 decimal places
purchasing_summary_table = purchasing_summary_table.round(2)

#print the table
purchasing_summary_table.head()
```

Out[125]:

	Number of Unique Items	Average Price	Number of Purchases	Total Revenue
0	183	3.05	780	2379.77

## Gender Demographics

- Percentage and Count of Male Players
- Percentage and Count of Female Players
- Percentage and Count of Other / Non-Disclosed

```

In [126]: #get the info
players_count = purchase_data["Gender"].count()
gender_count = purchase_data["Gender"].value_counts()
demographic_percentage = gender_count/players_count*100

#arrange in dataframe (aka as make pretty)
player_demographics = pd.DataFrame({"Total Count": gender_count, "Percentage of Players": demographic_percentage})

player_demographics["Percentage of Players"] = player_demographics["Percentage of Players"].map("{:, .2f}%".format)

#print the table
player_demographics.head()

```

Out[126]:

	Total Count	Percentage of Players
Male	652	83.59%
Female	113	14.49%
Other / Non-Disclosed	15	1.92%

## Purchasing Analysis (Gender)

- Run basic calculations to obtain purchase count, avg. purchase price, avg. purchase total per person etc. by gender
- Create a summary data frame to hold the results
- Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting
- Display the summary data frame

```
In [127]: purchase_count = purchase_data.groupby(['Gender']).count()['Purchase ID']

average_price = purchase_data.groupby(['Gender']).mean()['Price']

purchase_value = purchase_data.groupby(['Gender']).sum()['Price']

average_total = purchase_value / player_demographics['Total Count']

gender_demographics = pd.DataFrame({"Purchase Count" : purchase_count.map("{:,}".format),
                                     "Average Purchase Price" : average_price.map("${:,.2f}".format),
                                     "Total Purchase Value" : purchase_value.map("${:,.2f}".format),
                                     "Avg Total Purchase per Person": average_total.map("${:,.2f}".format)})

gender_demographics.head()
```

Out[127]:

	Purchase Count	Average Purchase Price	Total Purchase Value	Avg Total Purchase pPerson
Gender				
Female	113	\$3.20	\$361.94	\$3.20
Male	652	\$3.02	\$1,967.64	\$3.02
Other / Non-Disclosed	15	\$3.35	\$50.19	\$3.35

## Age Demographics

- Establish bins for ages
- Categorize the existing players using the age bins. Hint: use `pd.cut()`
- Calculate the numbers and percentages by age group
- Create a summary data frame to hold the results
- Optional: round the percentage column to two decimal points
- Display Age Demographics Table

```
In [117]: # Figure out the minimum and maximum age
```

```
print(purchase_data["Age"].max())  
print(purchase_data["Age"].min())
```

```
45
```

```
7
```

```
In [130]: bins = [0, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, 34, 39, 50]
```

```
# Create labels for the bins
```

```
group_labels = ["<10", "10-14", "15-19", "20-24", "25-29", "30-34", "35-39", "40+"]
```

```
player_bins["Age Ranges"] = pd.cut(purchase_data["Age"], bins = bins, labels = group_labels)
```

```
age_groups = purchase_data.groupby("Age")
```

```
age_demographic_counts = player_bins["Age Ranges"].value_counts()
```

```
age_demographics_pct = age_demographic_counts / PlayerCount * 100
```

```
age_demographics_pct = age_demographics_pct.map("{:, .2f}%".format)
```

```
age_demographics = pd.DataFrame({"Total Count": age_demographic_counts,  
                                "Percentage of Players": age_demographics_pct})
```

```
age_demographics = age_demographics.round(2)
```

```
age_demographics.sort_index()
```

```
Out[130]:
```

	Total Count	Percentage of Players
<10	23	3.99%
10-14	28	4.86%
15-19	136	23.61%
20-24	365	63.37%
25-29	101	17.53%
30-34	73	12.67%
35-39	41	7.12%
40+	13	2.26%

## Purchasing Analysis (Age)

- Bin the `purchase_data` data frame by age
- Run basic calculations to obtain purchase count, avg. purchase price, avg. purchase total per person etc. in the table below
- Create a summary data frame to hold the results
- Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting
- Display the summary data frame

```

In [131]: bins = [0, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, 34, 39, 50]

# Create labels for the bins
group_labels = ["<10", "10-14", "15-19", "20-24", "25-29", "30-34", "35-39", "40+"]

player_bins["Age Ranges"] = pd.cut(purchase_data["Age"], bins = bins, labels = group_labels)

age_groups = purchase_data.groupby("Age")

# get per age: count, sum and mean of purchases and purchase value
count_per_age = age_groups["Age"].count()
average_per_age = age_groups["Price"].mean()
sum_per_age = age_groups["Price"].sum()

# get the average purchase per person/per age
avg_purchase_person_age = sum_per_age/PlayerCount

purchase_age_demographics = pd.DataFrame({"Purchase Count" : count_per_age.map("{:,}".format),
                                           "Average Purchase Price" : average_per_age.map("${:,.2f}".format),
                                           "Total Purchase Value" : sum_per_age.map("${:,.2f}".format),
                                           "Avg Total Purchase pPerson": avg_purchase_person_age.map("${:,.2f}".format)})

purchase_age_demographics
purchase_age_demographics.sort_index()

```

Out[131]:

	Purchase Count	Average Purchase Price	Total Purchase Value	Avg Total Purchase pPerson
Age				
7	9	\$3.65	\$32.89	\$0.06
8	8	\$3.25	\$25.97	\$0.05
9	6	\$3.04	\$18.27	\$0.03
10	9	\$3.54	\$31.83	\$0.06
11	7	\$2.68	\$18.79	\$0.03
12	6	\$2.63	\$15.80	\$0.03
13	4	\$2.36	\$9.45	\$0.02
14	2	\$3.46	\$6.91	\$0.01
15	35	\$3.02	\$105.65	\$0.18
16	30	\$3.02	\$90.56	\$0.16
17	22	\$2.93	\$64.48	\$0.11
18	26	\$3.16	\$82.22	\$0.14
19	23	\$3.04	\$69.98	\$0.12
20	99	\$3.17	\$314.32	\$0.55
21	62	\$2.92	\$180.74	\$0.31
22	70	\$2.96	\$206.85	\$0.36
23	67	\$3.01	\$201.93	\$0.35
24	67	\$3.14	\$210.22	\$0.36
25	59	\$3.08	\$181.90	\$0.32
26	14	\$2.87	\$40.19	\$0.07
27	10	\$2.72	\$27.23	\$0.05
28	5	\$1.69	\$8.45	\$0.01
29	13	\$2.71	\$35.23	\$0.06
30	35	\$3.15	\$110.32	\$0.19
31	7	\$3.44	\$24.05	\$0.04
32	8	\$2.84	\$22.69	\$0.04
33	14	\$2.49	\$34.81	\$0.06
34	9	\$2.46	\$22.13	\$0.04
35	14	\$3.72	\$52.03	\$0.09
36	5	\$2.53	\$12.66	\$0.02
37	7	\$3.64	\$25.51	\$0.04
38	9	\$3.79	\$34.15	\$0.06
39	6	\$3.89	\$23.32	\$0.04



	Purchase Count	Average Purchase Price	Total Purchase Value	Avg Total Purchase pPerson
Age				
40	6	\$2.79	\$16.71	\$0.03
41	2	\$3.27	\$6.54	\$0.01
42	1	\$3.93	\$3.93	\$0.01
43	1	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$0.01
44	2	\$2.68	\$5.36	\$0.01
45	1	\$1.70	\$1.70	\$0.00

## Top Spenders

- Run basic calculations to obtain the results in the table below
- Create a summary data frame to hold the results
- Sort the total purchase value column in descending order
- Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting
- Display a preview of the summary data frame

```
In [132]: spenders = purchase_data.groupby(["SN"])

user_purchase_count = spenders["Purchase ID"].count()

user_avg_purchase = spenders["Price"].mean()

user_total_purchase = spenders["Price"].sum()

top_spenders = pd.DataFrame({"Purchase Count" : user_purchase_count,
                             "Average Purchase Price": user_avg_purchase
                             .map("${:,.2f}".format),
                             "Total Purchase Value" : user_total_purchase
                             .map("${:,.2f}".format)})

sorted_spenders = top_spenders.sort_values(["Total Purchase Value"], ascending=False)

sorted_spenders.head()
```

Out[132]:

	Purchase Count	Average Purchase Price	Total Purchase Value
SN			
Haillyrgue51	3	\$3.17	\$9.50
Phistym51	2	\$4.75	\$9.50
Lamil79	2	\$4.64	\$9.29
Aina42	3	\$3.07	\$9.22
Saesrideu94	2	\$4.59	\$9.18

## Most Popular Items

- Retrieve the Item ID, Item Name, and Item Price columns
- Group by Item ID and Item Name. Perform calculations to obtain purchase count, item price, and total purchase value
- Create a summary data frame to hold the results
- Sort the purchase count column in descending order
- Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting
- Display a preview of the summary data frame

```
In [133]: item_list = purchase_data[["Item ID", "Item Name", "Price"]]

grouped_items = item_list.groupby(["Item ID", "Item Name"])

purchased_items = grouped_items["Price"].count()

item_value = grouped_items["Price"].sum()

item_price = item_value/purchased_items

most_popular_items = pd.DataFrame({"Purchase Count" : purchased_items,
                                   "Item Price": item_price.map("${:,.2f}".format),
                                   "Total Purchase Value" : item_value.map("${:,.2f}".format)})

most_popular_items = most_popular_items.sort_values(["Purchase Count"],
ascending=False)

most_popular_items.head()
```

Out[133]:

		Purchase Count	Item Price	Total Purchase Value
Item ID	Item Name			
178	Oathbreaker, Last Hope of the Breaking Storm	12	\$4.23	\$50.76
145	Fiery Glass Crusader	9	\$4.58	\$41.22
108	Extraction, Quickblade Of Trembling Hands	9	\$3.53	\$31.77
82	Nirvana	9	\$4.90	\$44.10
19	Pursuit, Cudgel of Necromancy	8	\$1.02	\$8.16

## Most Profitable Items

- Sort the above table by total purchase value in descending order
- Optional: give the displayed data cleaner formatting
- Display a preview of the data frame

```
In [136]: profitable_items = most_popular_items.sort_values(["Purchase Count", "Total Purchase Value"], ascending=False)

profitable_items.head()
```

Out[136]:

		Purchase Count	Item Price	Total Purchase Value
Item ID	Item Name			
178	Oathbreaker, Last Hope of the Breaking Storm	12	\$4.23	\$50.76
82	Nirvana	9	\$4.90	\$44.10
145	Fiery Glass Crusader	9	\$4.58	\$41.22
108	Extraction, Quickblade Of Trembling Hands	9	\$3.53	\$31.77
19	Pursuit, Cudgel of Necromancy	8	\$1.02	\$8.16

```
In [ ]:
```