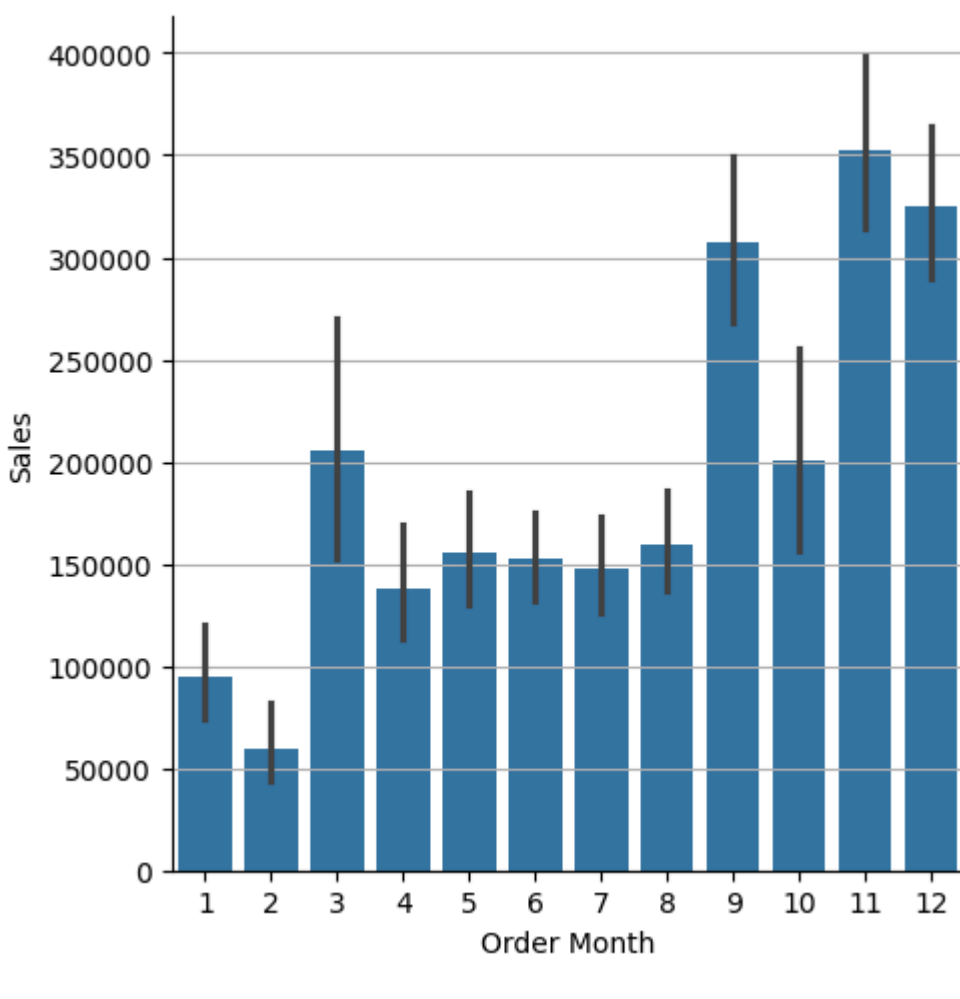


1. Monthly Sales Analysis

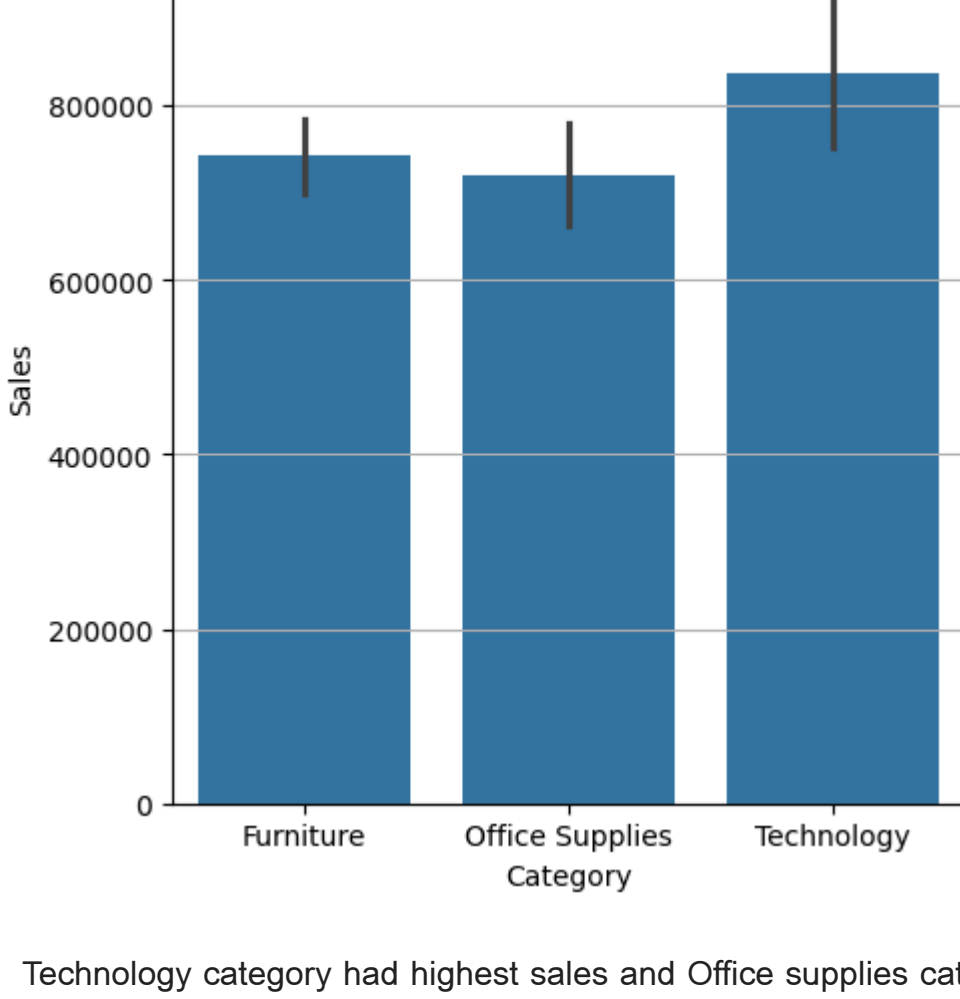
```
In [15]: sns.catplot(x="Order_Month",y="Sales",data=df,kind="bar",estimator=np.sum)
plt.grid(axis="y")
plt.show()
```



November (11nth) month had highest sales and February (2ND) month had lowest sales

2. Product Category Sales Analysis

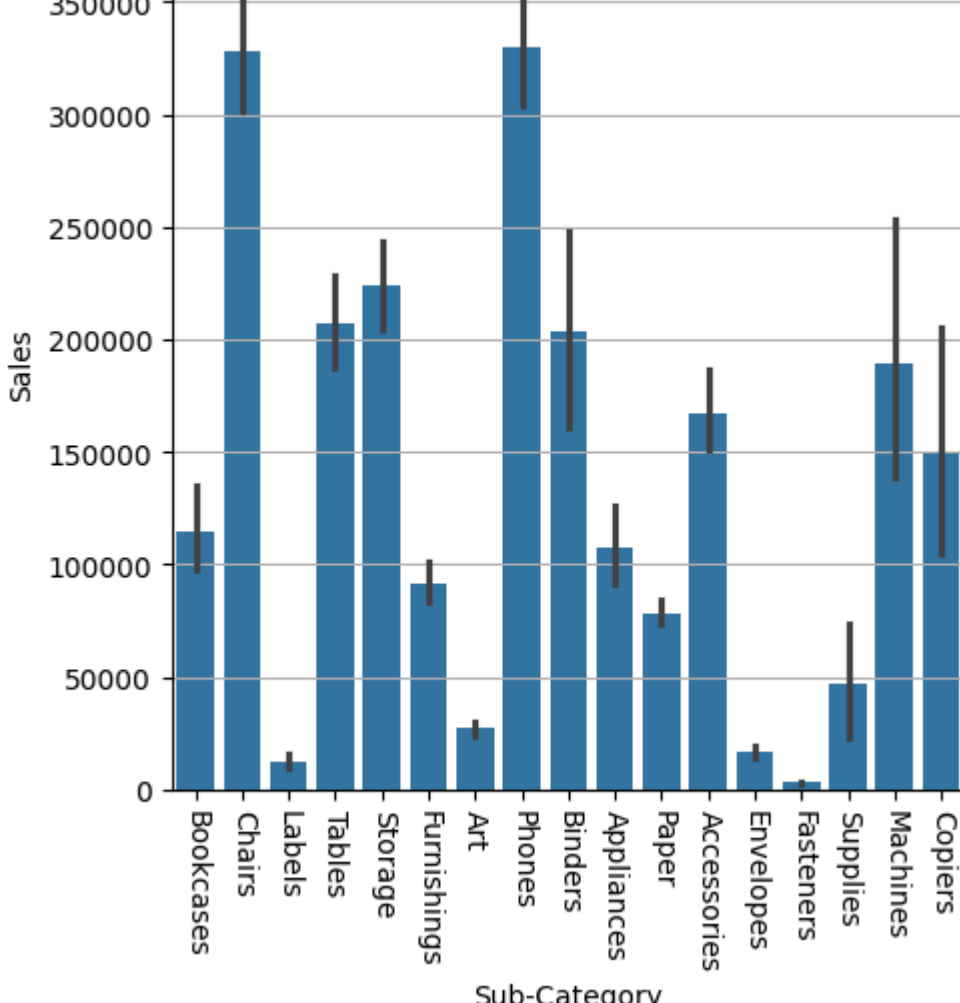
```
In [16]: sns.catplot(x="Category",y="Sales",data=df,kind="bar",estimator=np.sum)
plt.grid(axis="y")
plt.xticks(rotation=270)
plt.show()
```



Technology category had highest sales and Office supplies category had lowest sales

3. Product Sub-Category' Sales Analysis

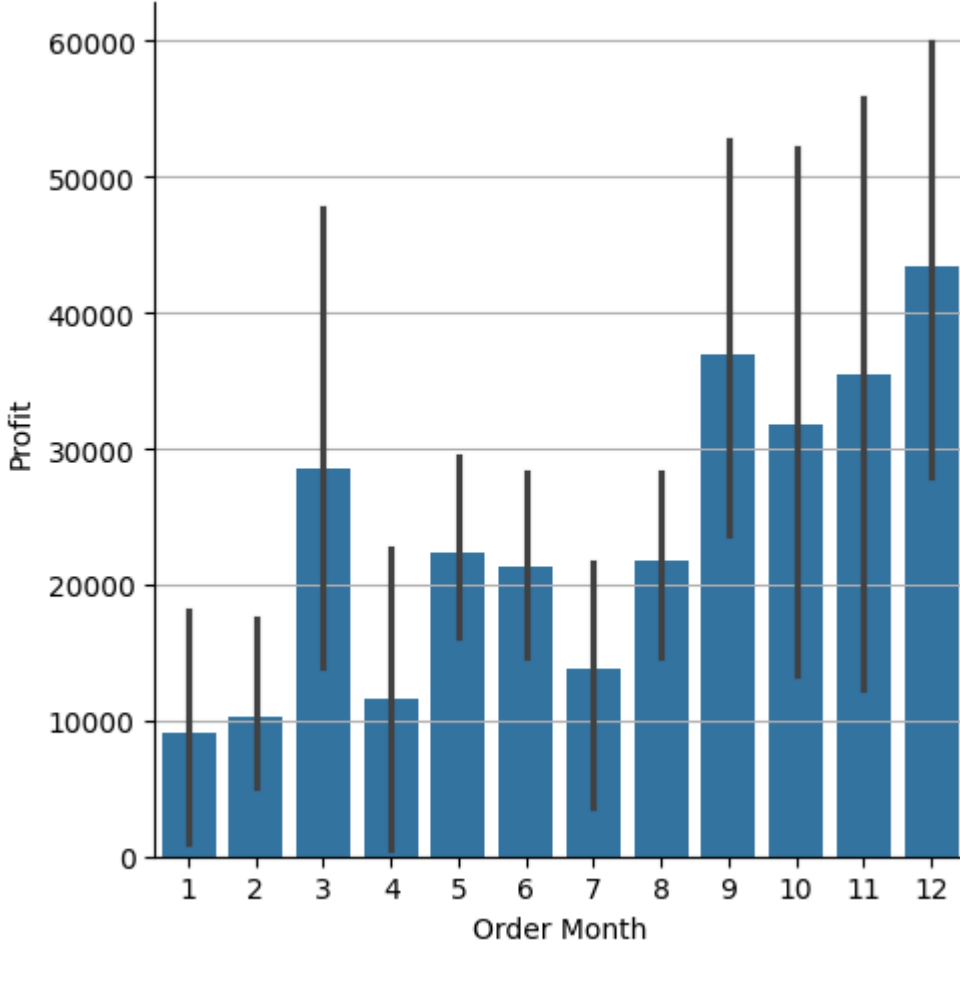
```
In [17]: sns.catplot(x="Sub-Category",y="Sales",data=df,kind="bar",estimator=np.sum)
plt.grid(axis="y")
plt.xticks(rotation=270)
plt.show()
```



Phones sub-category had highest sales and Fasteners sub-category had lowest sales

4. Monthly Profit Analysis

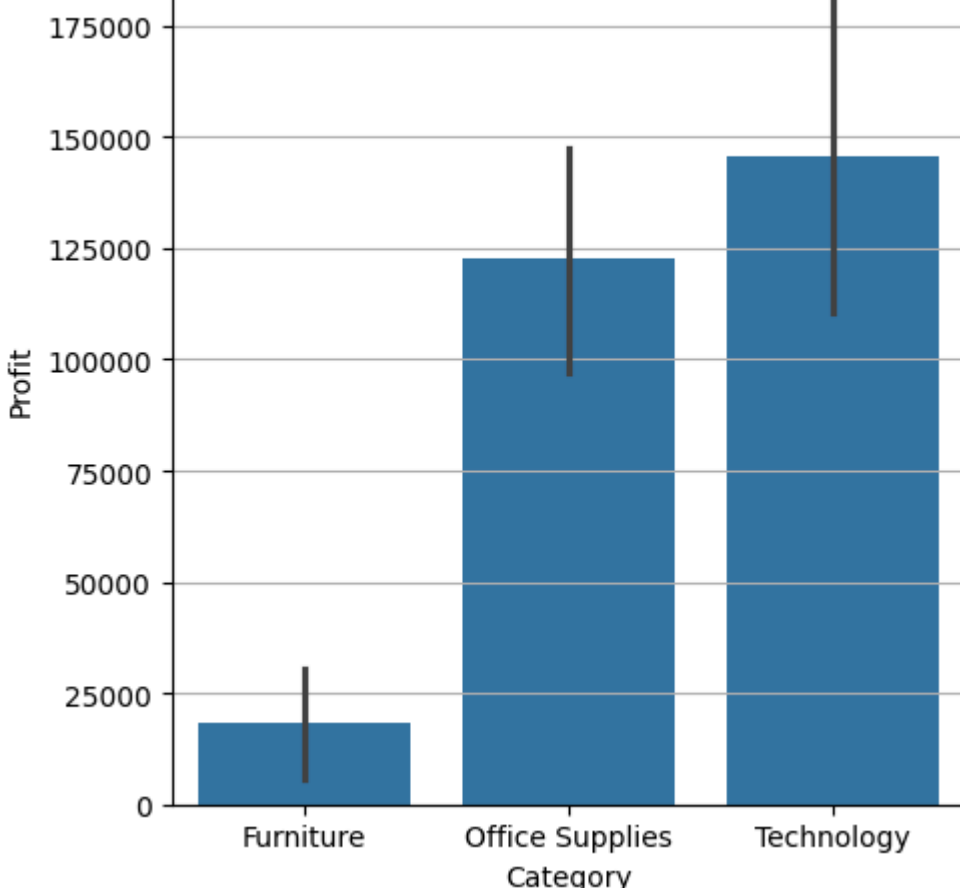
```
In [18]: sns.catplot(x="Order_Month",y="Profit",data=df,kind="bar",estimator=np.sum)
plt.grid(axis="y")
plt.show()
```



December (12 th) month had highest Profit and January (1st) month had lowest Profit

5. Product Category Profit Analysis

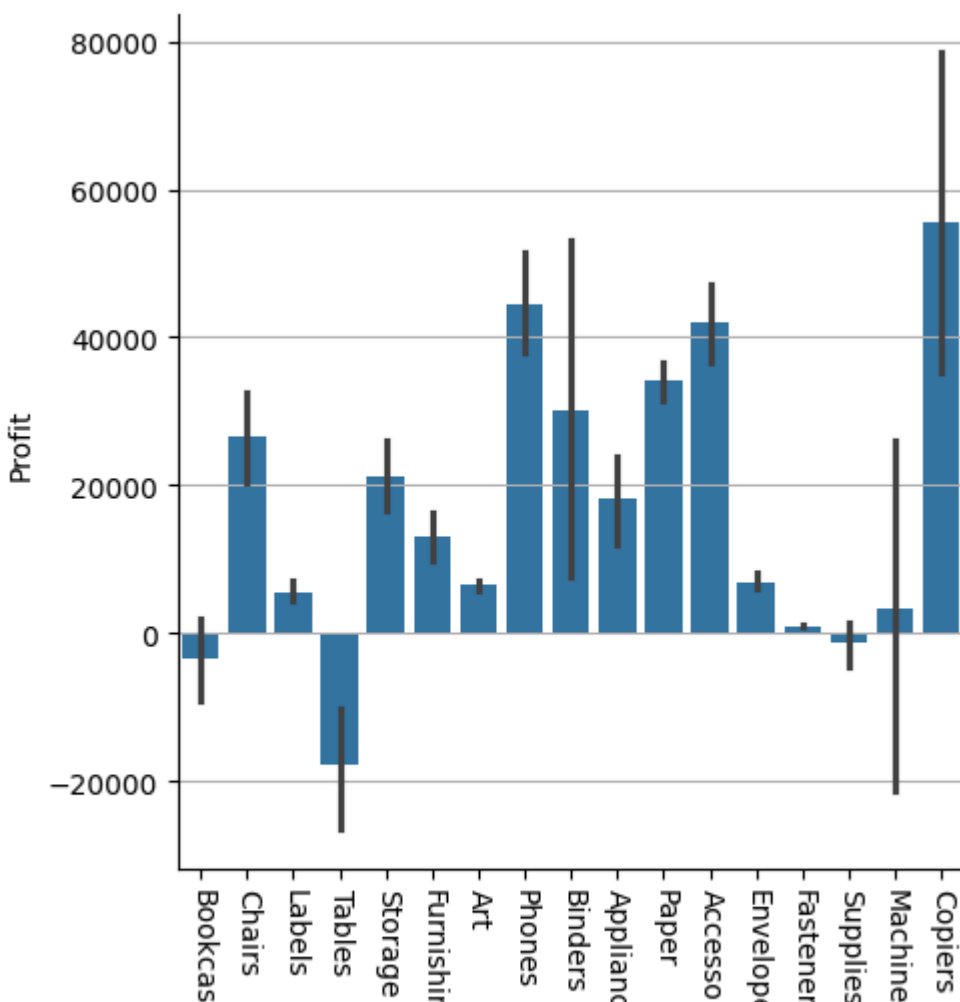
```
In [19]: sns.catplot(x="Category",y="Profit",data=df,kind="bar",estimator=np.sum)
plt.grid(axis="y")
plt.show()
```



Technology category had highest Profit and Furniture category had lowest Profit

6. Product Sub-Category Profit Analysis

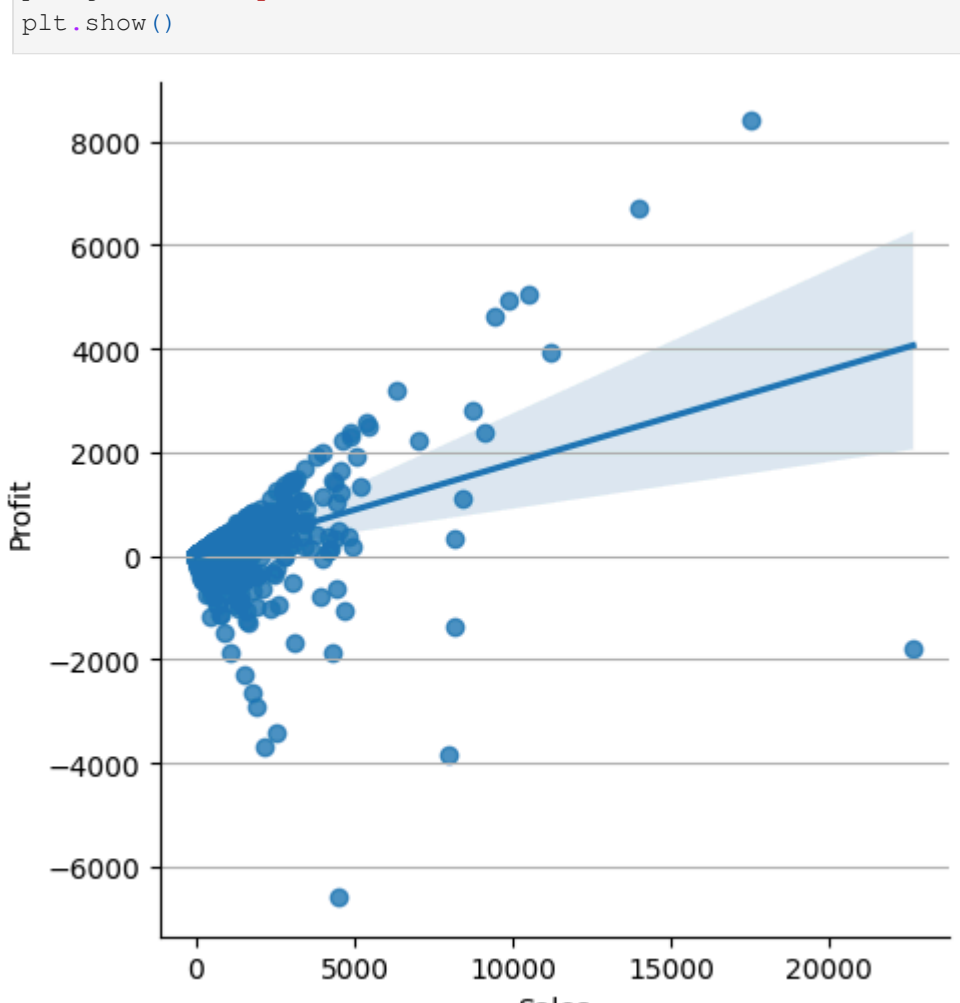
```
In [20]: sns.catplot(x="Sub-Category",y="Profit",data=df,kind="bar",estimator=np.sum)
plt.grid(axis="y")
plt.xticks(rotation=270)
plt.show()
```



Copiers sub-category had highest Profit and Tables sub-category had lowest Profit

7. Sales and Profit Analysis

```
In [21]: sns.lmplot(x="Sales",y="Profit",data=df)
plt.grid(axis="y")
plt.show()
```



```
In [22]: # Calculate correlation between Sales and Profit
correlation = df["Sales"].corr(df["Profit"])
print("Correlation between Sales and Profit:", correlation)
```

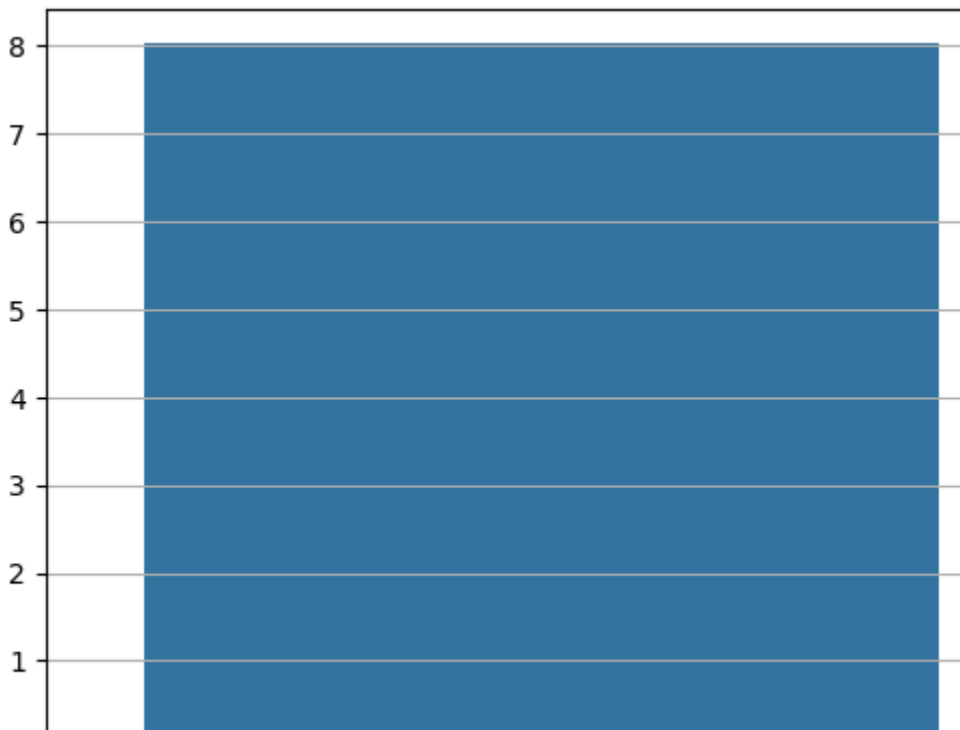
Correlation between Sales and Profit: 0.4790643497377061

Since 0.479 falls between 0.4 and 0.6, it suggests a moderate positive correlation—meaning that as Sales increase, Profit tends to increase, but the relationship is not very strong.

8. Sales to Profit Ratio

```
In [23]: # Calculate the ratio of the sum of Sales to the sum of Profit
ratio = df["Sales"].sum() / df["Profit"].sum()
print(ratio)
```

On an average order sales is 8 times more than Profit



On an average order sales is 8 times more than Profit

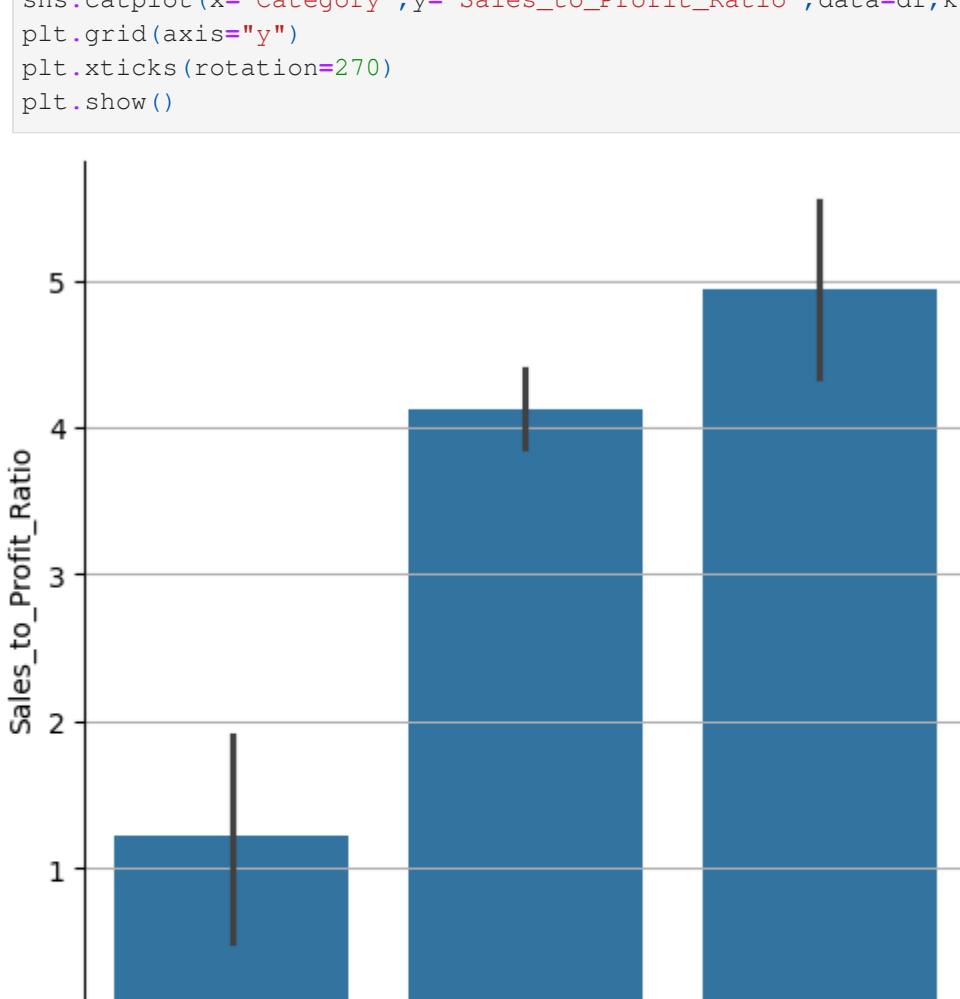
9. Sales to Profit Ratio by Product category

We need to create a column named "Sales_to_Profit_Ratio" with logic df["Sales"].sum() / df["Profit"].sum()

```
In [24]: df["Sales_to_Profit_Ratio"] = df["Sales"] / df["Profit"]
In [25]: df.head(3)
```

| Out [25]: | Row ID | Order ID | Order Date | Ship Date | Ship Mode | Customer ID | Customer Name | Segment | Country | City | State | Postal Code | Region | Product ID | Category | Sub-Category | Product Name | Sales | Quantity | Discount | Profit | Order Day | Order Month | Order Year | Sal |
|-----------|--------|----------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|---|--------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|------------|-----|
| 0 | 1 | CA-2016-152156 | 2016-11-08 | 2016-11-11 | Second Class | CG-12520 | Claire Gule | Consumer | United States | Henderson | Kentucky | 42420 | South | FUR-BO-10001798 | Furniture | Bookcases | Bush Somerset Collection Bookcase | 261.96 | 2 | 0.0 | 41.9136 | 8 | 11 | 2016 | |
| 1 | 2 | CA-2016-152156 | 2016-11-08 | 2016-11-11 | Second Class | CG-12520 | Claire Gule | Consumer | United States | Henderson | Kentucky | 42420 | South | FUR-CH-10000454 | Furniture | Chairs | Hon Deluxe Fabric Upholstered Stacking Chairs,... | 731.94 | 3 | 0.0 | 219.5820 | 8 | 11 | 2016 | |
| 2 | 3 | CA-2016-138688 | 2016-06-12 | 2016-06-16 | Second Class | DV-13045 | Darrin Van Huff | Corporate | United States | Los Angeles | California | 90036 | West | OFF-LA-10000240 | Office Supplies | Labels | Self-Adhesive Address Labels for Typewriters b... | 14.62 | 2 | 0.0 | 6.8714 | 12 | 6 | 2016 | |

```
In [28]: sns.catplot(x="Category",y="Sales_to_Profit_Ratio",data=df,kind="bar",estimator=np.mean)
plt.grid(axis="y")
plt.xticks(rotation=270)
plt.show()
```

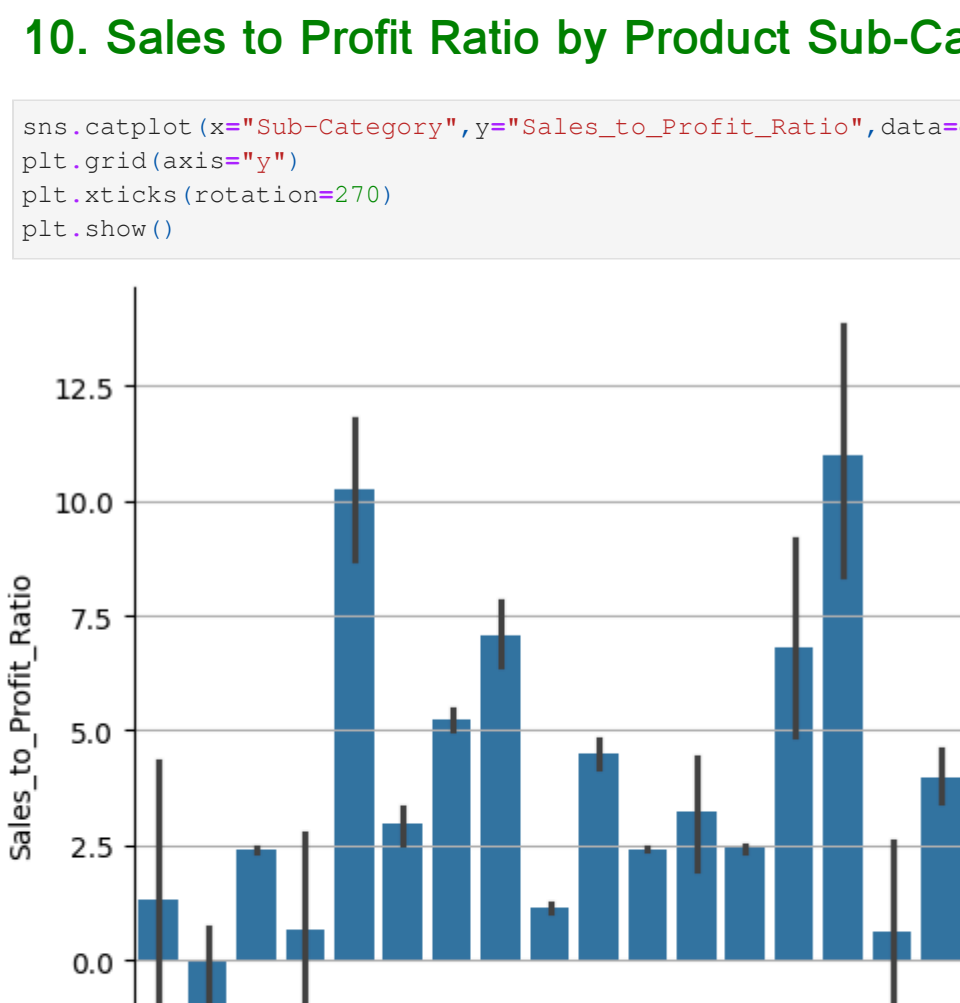


On an average order Technology product category has highest sales to profit ratio

On an average order Furniture product category has lowest sales to profit ratio

10. Sales to Profit Ratio by Product Sub-Category

```
In [33]: sns.catplot(x="Sub-Category",y="Sales_to_Profit_Ratio",data=df,kind="bar",estimator=np.mean)
plt.grid(axis="y")
plt.xticks(rotation=270)
plt.show()
```



On an average order Suppliers product Sub-Category has highest sales to profit ratio

On an average order Chairs product Sub-Category has lowest sales to profit ratio

END