### **Question: Customer Purchase Behavior Analysis**

A retail company collects transaction data from its customers, storing purchase amounts in a **2D NumPy array**, where each row represents a customer and each column represents daily transactions over a month. The company wants to analyze spending patterns.

#### **Problem Statement:**

Using NumPy, analyze customer purchase behavior by performing the following tasks:

- 1. Create a **2D NumPy array** to represent purchase amounts.
- 2. Compute the **total spending** of each customer over the month.
- 3. Find the average daily spending per customer.
- 4. Finds customers who spent more than \$3000

### **Question: Stock Market Data Analysis**

A financial company tracks daily stock prices of multiple companies in a **2D NumPy array**, where each row represents a stock and each column represents daily closing prices. The company wants to analyze stock trends and risks.

#### **Problem Statement:**

Using NumPy, perform the following stock market analysis:

- 1. Create a **2D NumPy array** to store stock prices.
- 2. Find the **maximum and minimum prices** for each stock.
- 3. Compute the **cumulative sum** of each stock .
- 4. Sort stocks based on average return.

## **Question: Traffic Flow Analysis Using IoT Sensors**

A smart city initiative installs IoT sensors on roads to monitor traffic congestion. The sensor data is stored in a **2D NumPy array**, where each row represents a different road, and each column represents hourly traffic counts.

#### **Problem Statement:**

Using NumPy, analyze traffic patterns by performing the following operations:

- 1. Create a 2D NumPy array to store traffic data.
- 2. Find the average vehicle count per road over the day.
- 3. Identify roads with **peak congestion periods** (highest values).
- 4. Detect roads with traffic exceeding a **critical congestion threshold**.
- 5. Compute the **cumulative sum** of vehicles passing each road.

- 6. Identify hourly trends by reshaping data into time blocks (e.g., morning/evening).
- 7. Simulate **future traffic data** using NumPy's random functions.

## **Question: Patient Health Monitoring in Hospitals**

A hospital monitors patient health metrics (heart rate, blood pressure, oxygen levels) using wearable devices. The data is stored in a **2D NumPy array**, where each row represents a patient and each column represents daily health readings.

#### **Problem Statement:**

Using NumPy, analyze patient health trends and detect anomalies:

- 1. Create a **2D NumPy array** to represent patient health metrics.
- 2. Find the mean and standard deviation for each metric.
- 3. Identify patients with **critical readings** (above or below thresholds).
- 4. Sort patients based on average heart rate.
- 5. Detect patients with **anomalous readings** using standard deviation thresholds.
- 6. Reshape the dataset to analyze weekly health trends.
- 7. Simulate **new patient health readings** using NumPy's random functions.

### **Question: Sales Forecasting and Demand Analysis**

A company tracks daily sales of multiple products in a **2D NumPy array**, where each row represents a product and each column represents sales data over time. The company wants to forecast future demand.

### **Problem Statement:**

Using NumPy, analyze sales trends and perform demand forecasting:

- 1. Create a **2D NumPy array** to store sales data.
- 2. Find the **total sales** for each product.
- 3. Identify **seasonal trends** by reshaping data into weeks/months.
- 4. Sort products based on **growth rate** (percentage change over time).
- 5. Detect products with **declining sales** using trend analysis.

# **Question: Energy Consumption Monitoring in Smart Homes**

A smart home system collects electricity usage data from different appliances. The data is stored in a **2D NumPy array**, where each row represents an appliance and each column represents hourly energy consumption.

#### **Problem Statement:**

Using NumPy, analyze energy consumption patterns:

- 1. Create a **2D NumPy array** to store energy consumption data.
- 2. Compute the **total energy usage** of each appliance.
- 3. Compute the average daily energy consumption per appliance.
- 4. Compute the **cumulative energy usage** over time.
- 5. Reshape the data to analyze **weekly and monthly trends**.