

Note

- Instructions have been included for each segment. You do not have to follow them exactly, but they are included to help you think through the steps.

```
In [1]: # 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)
```

```
In [2]: # Analyse the Data Set

purchase_data.head()

# View Data Types for each columns

purchase_data.dtypes
#purchase_data.describe
```

```
Out[2]: Purchase ID      int64
SN                object
Age              int64
Gender           object
Item ID          int64
Item Name        object
Price            float64
dtype: object
```

Player Count

- Display the total number of players

```
In [3]: # count the total number of unique players by SN
total_players=purchase_data["SN"].nunique()

# Dataframe using dictionary to show the Player Count
player_count_df=pd.DataFrame({
                                "Total Players":[total_players]
                            })

player_count_df
```

```
Out[3]:   Total Players
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 [4]: # Defining Variable for Calculation
unique_items = purchase_data["Item ID"].nunique()
avg_price = round(purchase_data["Price"].mean(),2)
num_purchases = purchase_data["Purchase ID"].nunique()
total_revenue = purchase_data["Price"].sum()

# Creating Dataframe
summary_df=pd.DataFrame({"Number of Unique Items":[unique_items],
                        "Average Price":["$"+str(avg_price)],
                        "Number of Purchases":[num_purchases],
                        "Total Revenue":["$"+'{0:,.2f}'.format(total_revenue)]})

summary_df
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	Number of Unique Items	Average Price	Number of Purchases	Total Revenue
0	179	\$3.05	780	\$2,379.77

Gender Demographics

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

```
In [5]: # New Dataframe with unique values
purchase_data_unique = purchase_data.drop_duplicates(["SN"])

# Calculating Percentage and Count
gender_count= purchase_data_unique["Gender"].value_counts()
gender_percentage = round((gender_count/total_players)*100,2).astype(str) + '%'

# Creating Dataframe with count and percentage
demographics = gender_count.to_frame("Total Count")
demographics["Percentage of Players"] = gender_percentage
demographics
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	Total Count	Percentage of Players
Male	484	84.03%
Female	81	14.06%
Other / Non-Disclosed	11	1.91%

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 [6]:

```
# Defining Variable with Calculation
#groupby_gender= purchase_data.groupby(["Gender"])
purchase_count = purchase_data.groupby("Gender")["Purchase ID"].count()
purchase_count_per_person =purchase_data_unique.groupby("Gender")["Purchase ID"].count()
avg_purchase_value = round(purchase_data.groupby("Gender")["Price"].mean(),2).map("${:.2f}")
total_purchase_value = round(purchase_data.groupby("Gender")["Price"].sum(),2)#.map("${:.2f}")
avg_total_purchase_per_person = round(total_purchase_value /purchase_count_per_person,2)

#Summary Table for Purchasing Analysis by Gender

summary_purchasing_analysis=pd.concat([purchase_count,avg_purchase_value,
                                         total_purchase_value,avg_total_purchase_per_person])
summary_purchasing_analysis.columns = ["Purchase Count","Average Purchase Price",
                                         "Total Purchase Value","Avg Total Purchase per Person"]
summary_purchasing_analysis["Total Purchase Value"] = summary_purchasing_analysis["Total Purchase Value"]
summary_purchasing_analysis
```

Out[6]:

	Purchase Count	Average Purchase Price	Total Purchase Value	Avg Total Purchase per Person
Gender				
Female	113	\$3.20	\$361.94	\$4.47
Male	652	\$3.02	\$1,967.64	\$4.07
Other / Non-Disclosed	15	\$3.35	\$50.19	\$4.56

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 [7]:

```

#Creating age bins
age_bin = [0, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, 34, 39, 100]

#creating bin labels
age_ranges_label = [<10", "10-14", "15-19", "20-24", "25-29", "30-34", "35-39", "40+"]

#adding bin to the original dataframe
purchase_data["Age Ranges"] = pd.cut(purchase_data["Age"], age_bin, labels=age_ranges_la

#calculating count and percentage
total_count = purchase_data.groupby(["Age Ranges"]).nunique()["SN"]
percentage = round(total_count/total_players *100,2).map("{:.2f}%".format)

#creating new summaryDataFrame

age_demographics_summary = pd.DataFrame({"Total Count": total_count,
                                         "Percentage of Players":percentage})
age_demographics_summary.index.name = None
age_demographics_summary

```

Out[7]:

	Total Count	Percentage of Players
<10	17	2.95%
10-14	22	3.82%
15-19	107	18.58%
20-24	258	44.79%
25-29	77	13.37%
30-34	52	9.03%
35-39	31	5.38%
40+	12	2.08%

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 [8]:

```

# variables and calculations for purchase analysis
purchase_count = purchase_data.groupby(["Age Ranges"]).count()["Price"]
avg_purchase = purchase_data.groupby(["Age Ranges"]).mean()["Price"]
total_purchase = purchase_data.groupby(["Age Ranges"]).sum()["Price"]
avg_purchase_per_person = total_purchase / purchase_data.groupby(["Age Ranges"]).nunique

```

```
# create new dataframe using dictionary to view the summary
purchasing_analysis_summary = pd.DataFrame({"Purchase Count": purchase_count,
                                             "Average Purchase Price": avg_purchase.map("{:.2f}".format),
                                             "Total Purchase Value": total_purchase.map("{:.2f}".format),
                                             "Avg Total Purchase per Person": avg_purchase_per_person.

purchasing_analysis_summary
```

Out[8]:

	Purchase Count	Average Purchase Price	Total Purchase Value	Avg Total Purchase per Person
Age Ranges				
<10	23	\$3.35	\$77.13	\$4.54
10-14	28	\$2.96	\$82.78	\$3.76
15-19	136	\$3.04	\$412.89	\$3.86
20-24	365	\$3.05	\$1114.06	\$4.32
25-29	101	\$2.90	\$293.00	\$3.81
30-34	73	\$2.93	\$214.00	\$4.12
35-39	41	\$3.60	\$147.67	\$4.76
40+	13	\$2.94	\$38.24	\$3.19

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 [9]:

```
# variables and calculations for total spender analysis
purchase_count = purchase_data.groupby(["SN"]).count()["Price"]
avg_purchase_price = purchase_data.groupby(["SN"]).mean()["Price"]
total_purchase_value = purchase_data.groupby(["SN"]).sum()["Price"]

# create new dataframe using dictionary to view the summary
total_spender_summary = pd.DataFrame({"Purchase Count": purchase_count,
                                       "Average Purchase Price": avg_purchase_price.map("{:.2f}".format),
                                       "Total Purchase Value": total_purchase_value})

total_spender_summary.sort_values("Total Purchase Value", ascending=False).head()
```

Out[9]:

Purchase Count	Average Purchase Price	Total Purchase Value
----------------	------------------------	----------------------

SN	Purchase Count	Average Purchase Price	Total Purchase Value
<hr/>			
SN			
Lisosia93	5	\$3.79	18.96
Idastidru52	4	\$3.86	15.45
Chamjask73	3	\$4.61	13.83
Iral74	4	\$3.40	13.62
Iskadarya95	3	\$4.37	13.10

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, average 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 [10]:

```
# variables and calculations for most popular item
item_count = purchase_data.groupby(["Item ID", "Item Name"]).count()["Price"]
item_total = purchase_data.groupby(["Item ID", "Item Name"]).sum()["Price"]
item_average = purchase_data.groupby(["Item ID", "Item Name"]).mean()["Price"]

# create new dataframe using dictionary to view the summary
item_data = pd.DataFrame({"Purchase Count": item_count,
                          "Item Price": item_average.map("${:.2f}".format),
                          "Total Purchase Value": item_total.map("${:.2f}".format)})

# Sort by most popular item in descending order
item_data.sort_values("Purchase Count", ascending=False).head()
```

Out[10]:

		Purchase Count	Item Price	Total Purchase Value
Item ID	Item Name			
92	Final Critic	13	\$4.61	\$59.99
178	Oathbreaker, Last Hope of the Breaking Storm	12	\$4.23	\$50.76
145	Fiery Glass Crusader	9	\$4.58	\$41.22
132	Persuasion	9	\$3.22	\$28.99

		Purchase Count	Item Price	Total Purchase Value
Item ID	Item Name			
108	Extraction, Quickblade Of Trembling Hands	9	\$3.53	\$31.77

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 [11]: # Sort by most profitable item by total purchase value in descending order
item_data.sort_values("Total Purchase Value", ascending=False).head()
```

```
Out[11]:
```

		Purchase Count	Item Price	Total Purchase Value
Item ID	Item Name			
63	Stormfury Mace	2	\$4.99	\$9.98
29	Chaos, Ender of the End	5	\$1.98	\$9.90
173	Stormfury Longsword	2	\$4.93	\$9.86
38	The Void, Vengeance of Dark Magic	4	\$2.37	\$9.48
143	Frenzied Scimitar	6	\$1.56	\$9.36