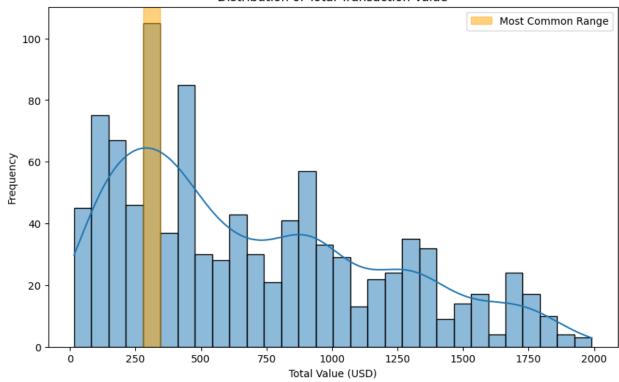
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
customers = pd.read csv('Customers.csv', parse dates=['SignupDate'])
products = pd.read csv('Products.csv')
transactions = pd.read csv('Transactions.csv',
parse_dates=['TransactionDate'])
merged data = transactions.merge(customers,
on='CustomerID').merge(products, on='ProductID')
print(merged data.columns)
Index(['TransactionID', 'CustomerID', 'ProductID', 'TransactionDate',
       'Quantity', 'TotalValue', 'Price x', 'CustomerName', 'Region',
       'SignupDate', 'ProductName', 'Category', 'Price_y'],
      dtype='object')
print(customers.isnull().sum())
print(products.isnull().sum())
print(transactions.isnull().sum())
print(merged data.isnull().sum())
CustomerID
                0
CustomerName
                0
Region
SignupDate
                0
dtype: int64
ProductID
               0
               0
ProductName
Category
               0
Price
dtype: int64
TransactionID
                   0
CustomerID
                   0
ProductID
                   0
TransactionDate
                   0
Quantity
                   0
TotalValue
                   0
Price
                   0
dtype: int64
TransactionID
                   0
CustomerID
                   0
ProductID
                   0
TransactionDate
                   0
Quantity |
                   0
TotalValue
                   0
```

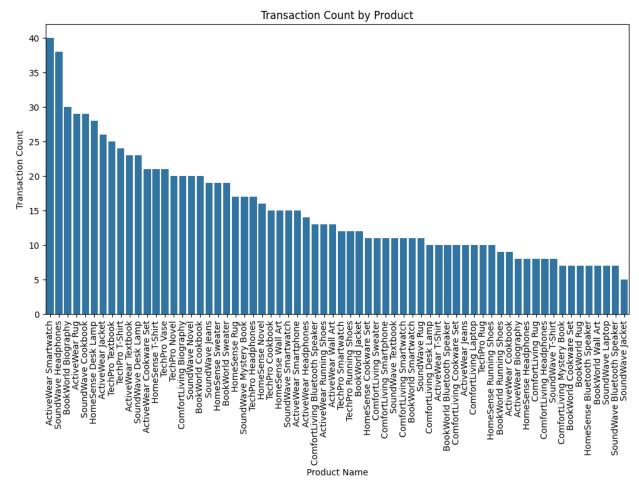
```
Price x
                   0
CustomerName
                   0
Region
                   0
SignupDate
                   0
ProductName
                   0
Category
                   0
Price_y
                   0
dtype: int64
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(transactions['TotalValue'], bins=30, kde=True)
plt.title('Distribution of Total Transaction Value')
plt.xlabel('Total Value (USD)')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
counts, bin edges = np.histogram(transactions['TotalValue'], bins=30)
max count index = np.argmax(counts)
max count value range = (bin edges[max count index],
bin edges[max count index + 1])
plt.axvspan(max_count_value_range[0], max_count_value_range[1],
color='orange', alpha=0.5, label='Most Common Range')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
print(f"The majority of transactions fall within the range: $
{max count value range[0]:.2f} to ${max count value range[1]:.2f}")
```

#### Distribution of Total Transaction Value



```
The majority of transactions fall within the range: $279.41 to $345.24
category_counts = merged_data['ProductName'].value_counts()
print("Count of each product name:")
print(category counts)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x=category_counts.index, y=category_counts.values)
plt.title('Transaction Count by Product')
plt.xlabel('Product Name')
plt.ylabel('Transaction Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
Count of each product name:
ProductName
ActiveWear Smartwatch
                                40
SoundWave Headphones
                                38
BookWorld Biography
                                30
ActiveWear Rug
                                29
SoundWave Cookbook
                                29
                                7
HomeSense Bluetooth Speaker
BookWorld Wall Art
                                 7
                                7
SoundWave Laptop
SoundWave Bluetooth Speaker
                                 7
```

SoundWave Jacket 5
Name: count, Length: 66, dtype: int64

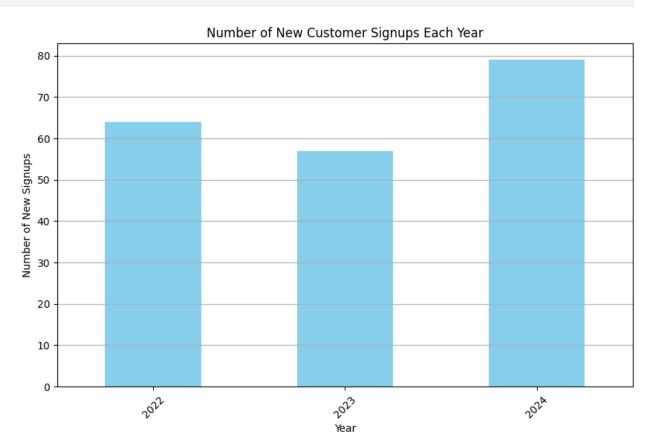


```
customers['Signup_Year'] = customers['SignupDate'].dt.year
new_signups_per_year =
customers['Signup_Year'].value_counts().sort_index()
print("\nNumber of new signups per year:")
print(new_signups_per_year)

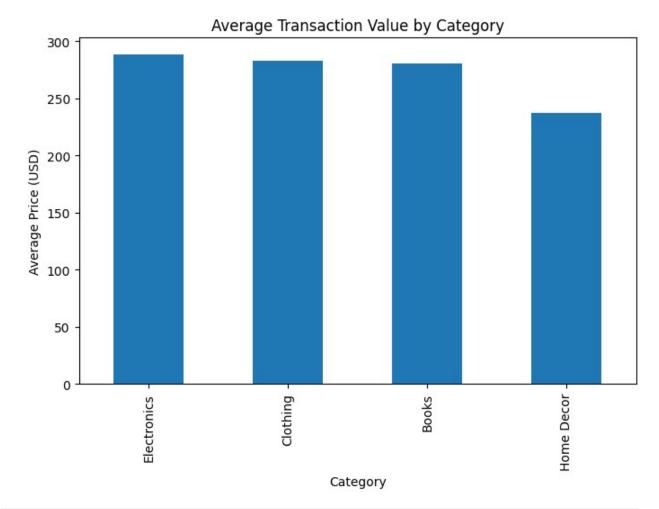
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
new_signups_per_year.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
plt.title('Number of New Customer Signups Each Year')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of New Signups')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(axis='y')
plt.show()

Number of new signups per year:
```

```
Signup_Year
2022 64
2023 57
2024 79
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

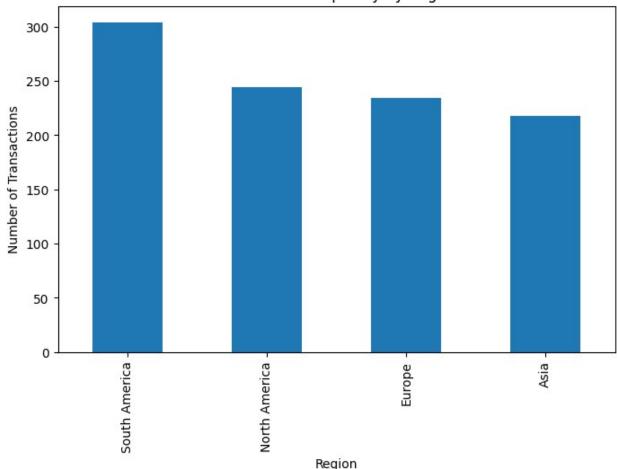


```
avg_transaction_value = merged_data.groupby('Category')
['Price y'].mean().sort values(ascending=False)
print("Average transaction value by category:")
print(avg transaction value)
avg transaction value.plot(kind='bar', title='Average Transaction
Value by Category', figsize=(8, 5))
plt.ylabel('Average Price (USD)')
plt.show()
Average transaction value by category:
Category
Electronics
               288.722008
               283.104254
Clothing
Books
               280.526222
Home Decor
              237.616250
Name: Price y, dtype: float64
```



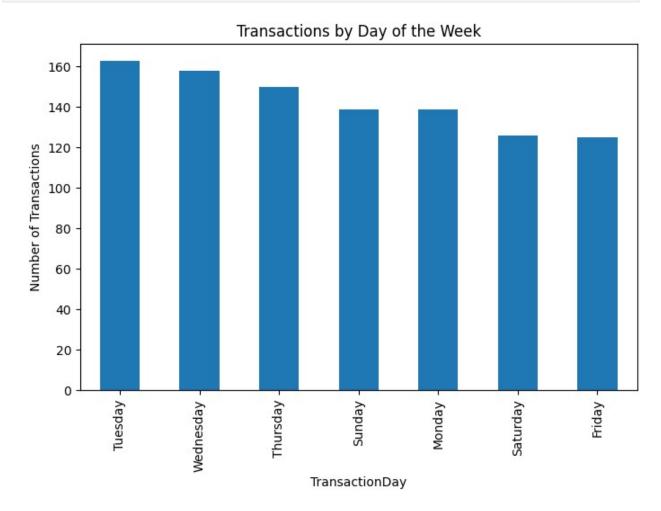
```
region transaction frequency = merged data['Region'].value counts()
print("\nTransaction frequency by region:")
print(region_transaction_frequency)
region_transaction_frequency.plot(kind='bar', title='Transaction
Frequency by Region', figsize=(8, 5))
plt.ylabel('Number of Transactions')
plt.show()
Transaction frequency by region:
Region
South America
                     304
North America
                     244
                     234
Europe
                     218
Asia
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

# Transaction Frequency by Region



```
merged data['TransactionDay'] =
merged_data['TransactionDate'].dt.day_name()
daywise_transactions = merged_data['TransactionDay'].value_counts()
total transactions = merged data.shape[0]
daywise percentage = (daywise transactions / total transactions) * 100
print("Percentage of transactions by day:")
for day, percentage in daywise percentage.items():
    print(f"{day}: {percentage:.2f}%")
daywise transactions.plot(kind='bar', title='Transactions by Day of
the Week', figsize=(8, 5))
plt.ylabel('Number of Transactions')
plt.show()
Percentage of transactions by day:
Tuesday: 16.30%
Wednesday: 15.80%
Thursday: 15.00%
Sunday: 13.90%
```

Monday: 13.90% Saturday: 12.60% Friday: 12.50%



# **Business Insights**

## 1. Transaction Value Range:

Most transactions are between **\$279.41** and **\$345.24**, highlighting a preferred price range for customers.

### 2. Weekday Transactions:

Transactions peak on weekdays, suggesting businesses should prioritize promotions and campaigns during these days.

### 3. **Popular Product**:

The **Active Wear Smartwatch** is the top-selling item, indicating a strong market for wearable fitness technology.

#### 4. Category Performance:

The **Electronics** category drives the highest average transaction value, making it ideal for focused marketing efforts.

# 5. **Regional Insights**:

**North America** customers shop most frequently, providing an opportunity for targeted regional promotions.

# 6. **Customer Growth**:

2024 saw the highest new customer sign-ups, showcasing effective acquisition strategies and a growing customer base.