Instructions:

1. **Data Exploration:**
    - Import the dataset into your preferred data analytics tool (e.g., Python with Pandas).
    - Perform basic data cleaning (handle missing values, remove duplicates, etc.).
    - Explore the dataset by reviewing the first few rows and checking the column names.
2. **Data Analysis:**
    - Calculate basic statistics (mean, median, and standard deviation) for numerical columns such as `Price` and `Sales`.
    - Identify the correlation between `Price` and `Sales`. Does a higher price lead to more or fewer sales?
3. **Visualization:**
    - Create a scatter plot to visualize the relationship between `Price` and `Sales`.
    - Generate a line plot to show the trend of `Sales` over time (if there is a time-related column).
    - Use histograms or box plots to analyze the distribution of `Price` and `Sales`.
4. **Answer Key Questions:**
    - What is the overall trend of sales when the price increases or decreases?
    - Are there any specific price ranges where sales tend to be higher or lower?
    - Does the dataset show any seasonal variations in sales (e.g., higher sales during certain months or holidays)?
5. **Conclusion:**
    - Based on your findings, what insights can you draw about the relationship between product prices and sales volume?
    - If you were the manager of the store, what pricing strategy would you recommend to maximize sales based on your analysis?

Tools/Technologies to Use:

- **Python:** Pandas, Matplotlib, Seaborn for data manipulation and visualization.