

## Observed Trends

- At just over 84%, males are overwhelmingly the majority of players in Heroes of Pymoli.
- Although males are the majority of the players, females and other/non-disclosed spent almost \$0.50 more on average.
- Almost half of the player population (44.78%) is ages 22-24.

```
In [2]: # Dependencies and Setup
import pandas as pd

# File to Load
file_to_load = "Resources/purchase_data.csv"

# Read Purchasing File and store into Pandas data frame
purchase_data_df = pd.read_csv(file_to_load)
```

## Player Count

- Display the total number of players

```
In [118]: # Count the number of unique players in the SN column and create a dataframe to store it
total_players = purchase_data_df['SN'].nunique()
total_players_df = pd.DataFrame(total_players, columns = ['Total Players'])

In [119]: # Display the total number of players
total_players_df
```

```
Out[119]:
```

| Total Players |
|---------------|
| 0             |
| 678           |

## 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 [6]: # Calculate the Number of Unique Items, Average Price, Number of Purchases, and Total Revenue
total_items = purchase_data_df['Item ID'].nunique()
avg_price = purchase_data_df['Price'].mean()
num_purchases = len(purchase_data_df.index)
total_rev = purchase_data_df['Price'].sum()

In [7]: # Create a dataframe to store the above
purchasing_analysis_df = pd.DataFrame({'Number of Unique Items': total_items,
                                       'Average Price': '{:,.2f}'.format(avg_price),
                                       'Number of Purchases': num_purchases,
                                       'Total Revenue': '{:,.2f}'.format(total_rev)})

In [8]: # Display the summary
purchasing_analysis_df
```

```
Out[8]:
```

|   | Number of Unique Items | Average Price | Number of Purchases | Total Revenue |
|---|------------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 0 | 179                    | \$3.05        | 780                 | \$2379.77     |

## Gender Demographics

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

```
In [124]: # Count the unique number of players for each gender and create a dataframe
gender_groupby_df = purchase_data_df.groupby(['Gender'])
gender_count = gender_groupby_df['SN'].nunique()
gender_count_df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dict(gender_count), orient='index', columns=['Total Count'])

In [123]: # Calculate the percentage of players by gender and create a dataframe
gender_percentage = (gender_count/total_players)
gender_percentage_df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dict(gender_percentage), orient='index', columns=['Percentage of Players'])

In [122]: # Merge the two dataframes and sort by the Total Count column
gender_demographics_df = pd.merge(gender_count_df, gender_percentage_df, left_index=True, right_index=True)
gender_demographics_sorted_df = gender_demographics_df.sort_values(by=['Total Count'], ascending=False)

# Set the format of the Percentage of Players column and displays the dataframe
gender_demographics_sorted_df.style.format({'Percentage of Players': '{:.2%}')
```

```
Out[122]:
```

|                       | 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 [125]: # Count the total number of purchases for each gender and create a dataframe
purchase_count = purchase_data_df.groupby(['gender']).value_counts()
purchase_count_df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dict(purchase_count), orient='index', columns=['Purchase Count'])

# Add Gender as the index name and sort by index
purchase_count_df.index.name = "Gender"
purchase_count_df.sort_index(inplace=True)

In [126]: # Calculate the Average Purchase Price by gender and create dataframe
avg_purchase_price_df = purchase_data_df.groupby(['Gender'])['Price'].mean()
avg_purchase_price_df.rename(columns={'Gender': 'Gender', 'Price': 'Average Purchase Price'}, inplace=True)

In [127]: # Merge the Purchase Count and Average Purchase Price dataframes
gender_pur_analysis_pc_app_df = pd.merge(purchase_count_df, avg_purchase_price_df, left_index=True, right_index=True)

In [128]: # Calculate the Total Purchase Value by gender and create dataframe
total_purchase_value_df = purchase_data_df.groupby(['gender'])['Price'].sum()
total_purchase_value_df.rename(columns={'gender': 'Gender', 'Price': 'Total Purchase Value'}, inplace=True)

In [129]: # Merge the Total Purchase Value into the merged dataframes
gender_pur_anlysis_pc_app_tpv_df = pd.merge(gender_pur_analysis_pc_app_df, total_purchase_value_df, left_index=True, right_index=True)

In [130]: # Calculate the Avg Total Purchase per Person by gender and create dataframe
avg_total_pur_per_person = purchase_data_df.groupby(['SN', 'gender'])['Price'].sum().reset_index().groupby('Gender')['Price'].mean()
avg_total_pur_per_person_df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dict(avg_total_pur_per_person), orient='index', columns=['Avg Total Purchase per Person'])

# Add Gender as the index name
avg_total_pur_per_person_df.index.name = "Gender"
```

```
In [131]: # Merge in the Avg Total Purchase per Person for the final dataframe
gender_pur_analysis_final_df = pd.merge(gender_pur_analysis_pc_app_tpv_df, avg_total_pur_per_person_df, left_index=True, right_index=True)

# Set the number formats for the columns and display dataframe
gender_pur_analysis_final_df.style.format({'Average Purchase Price': '{:,.2f}', 'Total Purchase Value': '{:,.2f}', 'Avg Total Purchase per Person': '{:,.2f}'})
```

```
Out[131]:
```

|                       | Purchase Count | Average Purchase Price | Total Purchase Value | Avg Total Purchase per Person |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Gender                |                |                        |                      |                               |
| Female                | 113            | \$3.20                 | \$361.84             | \$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 [116]: # Create bins for ages and create labels
age_bins = [0, 9.50, 14.90, 19.90, 24.90, 29.90, 34.90, 39.90, 99999]
bin_labels = ["<10", "10-14", "15-19", "20-24", "25-29", "30-34", "35-39", "40+"]

# Create a copy of the dataframe
demo_df = purchase_data_df
```

```
In [117]: # Splits the data using pd.cut and categorizes the existing players based on the age bins
demo_df["Age Bins"] = pd.cut(demo_df["Age"], age_bins, labels=bin_labels)

In [112]: # Groupby on Age Bins
age_binned_df = demo_df.groupby("Age Bins")

In [113]: # Calculate the Total Count and Percentage of Players by age range
unique_players = age_binned_df["SN"].nunique()
percent_of_players = (unique_players/total_players)
```

```
In [114]: # Creates a DataFrame to hold the above results
age_demo_df = pd.DataFrame({'Total Count': unique_players, 'Percentage of Players': percent_of_players})

In [115]: # Delete the index name
age_demo_df.index.name = None

# Set the format of the Percentage of Players column and display dataframe
age_demo_df.style.format({'Percentage of Players': '{:.2%}'})
```

```
Out[115]:
```

|       | 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 [96]: # Count the total number of purchases for each age bin and create a dataframe
age_purchase_count = age_binned["Item ID"].count()
age_purchase_count_df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dict(age_purchase_count), orient='index', columns=['Purchase Count'])

In [97]: # Calculate the Average Purchase Price by age and create dataframe
age_avg_purchase_price = age_binned["Price"].mean()
age_avg_purchase_price_df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dict(age_avg_purchase_price), orient='index', columns=['Average Purchase Price'])

In [98]: # Merge the Purchase Count and Average Purchase Price dataframes
age_pur_analysis_pc_app_df = pd.merge(age_purchase_count_df, age_avg_purchase_price_df, left_index=True, right_index=True)

In [99]: # Calculate the Total Purchase Value by age and create dataframe
age_total_purchase_value = age_binned["Price"].sum()
age_total_purchase_value_df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dict(age_total_purchase_value), orient='index', columns=['Total Purchase Value'])

In [100]: # Merge the Total Purchase Value into the merged dataframes
age_pur_analysis_pc_app_tpv_df = pd.merge(age_pur_analysis_pc_app_df, age_total_purchase_value_df, left_index=True, right_index=True)

In [101]: # Calculate the Avg Total Purchase per Person by gender and create dataframe
age_avg_total_pur_per_person = (age_binned["Price"].sum()/unique_players)
age_avg_total_pur_per_person_df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dict(age_avg_total_pur_per_person), orient='index', columns=['Avg Total Purchase per Person'])

In [102]: # Merge in the Avg Total Purchase per Person for the final dataframe
age_pur_analysis_final_df = pd.merge(age_pur_analysis_pc_app_tpv_df, age_avg_total_pur_per_person_df, left_index=True, right_index=True)

# Add Age Ranges as the index name
age_purchase_count_df.index.name = "Age Ranges"
```

```
# Set the number formats for the columns
age_pur_analysis_final_df.style.format({'Average Purchase Price': '{:,.2f}', 'Total Purchase Value': '{:,.2f}', 'Avg Total Purchase per Person': '{:,.2f}'})

Out[104]:
```

|            | 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                 | \$1,114.06           | \$4.32                        |
| 25-29      | 101            | \$2.90                 | \$293.00             | \$3.81                        |
| 30-34      | 73             | \$2.83                 | \$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 [37]: # Groupby Users
user_grouped_df = purchase_data_df.groupby('SN')

In [95]: # Count the purchases for user and create a dataframe
ts_purchase_count = user_grouped_df['Item ID'].count()
ts_purchase_count_df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dict(ts_purchase_count), orient='index', columns=['Purchase Count'])

In [94]: # Calculate the average purchase price per user and create a dataframe
ts_avg_purchase = user_grouped_df['Price'].mean()
ts_avg_purchase_df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dict(ts_avg_purchase), orient='index', columns=['Average Purchase Price'])

In [93]: # Merge the Purchase Count and Average Purchase Price per user dataframes
ts_pc_app_df = pd.merge(ts_purchase_count_df, ts_avg_purchase_df, left_index=True, right_index=True)

In [92]: # Calculate the total purchase value per user and create a dataframe
ts_total_purchase_value = user_grouped_df['Price'].sum()
ts_total_purchase_value_df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(dict(ts_total_purchase_value), orient='index', columns=['Total Purchase Value'])

In [91]: # Merge in the Avg Total Purchase per Person for the final dataframe
top_spenders_final_df = pd.merge(ts_pc_app_df, ts_total_purchase_value_df, left_index=True, right_index=True)

In [90]: # Sort the total purchase value column in descending order
top_spenders_final_df.sort_values(by='Total Purchase Value', ascending=False, inplace=True)

In [89]: # Add SN as the index name
top_spenders_final_df.index.name = 'SN'
```

```
# Set the number formats for the columns and display
top_spenders_final_df.head().style.format({'Average Purchase Price': '{:,.2f}', 'Total Purchase Value': '{:,.2f}'})

Out[89]:
```

|             | Purchase Count | Average Purchase Price | Total Purchase Value |
|-------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| SN          |                |                        |                      |
| Lleoiia903  | 5              | \$3.70                 | \$18.96              |
| Idaeiidiu52 | 4              | \$3.86                 | \$15.45              |
| Chamjask73  | 3              | \$4.61                 | \$13.83              |
| Ira74       | 4              | \$3.40                 | \$13.62              |
| Ikadaryu95  | 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, 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 [82]: # Retrieve the Item ID, Item Name, and Item Price columns
most_popular_items_df = purchase_data_df.loc[:,['Item ID', 'Item Name', 'Price']]

In [83]: # Group by Item ID and Item Name
most_popular_items_df.groupby(['Item ID', 'Item Name'])

In [84]: # Calculate the purchase count
mpi_purchase_count = most_popular_items_df.groupby(['Item ID']).count()

In [85]: # Calculate the total purchase value
mpi_total_purchase_value = most_popular_items_df.groupby(['Price']).sum()

In [86]: # Calculate the price from the purchase count and the total purchase value
mpi_item_price = mpi_total_purchase_value/mpi_purchase_count

In [81]: # Construct dataframe from variables
mpi_final_df = pd.DataFrame({'Purchase Count': mpi_purchase_count, 'Item Price': mpi_item_price, 'Total Purchase Value': mpi_total_purchase_value})

In [80]: # Sort the total purchase value column in descending order
mpi_final_df.sort_values(by='Purchase Count', ascending=False, inplace=True)

In [76]: # Set the number formats for the columns and display
mpi_final_df.head().style.format({'Item Price': '{:,.2f}', 'Total Purchase Value': '{:,.2f}'})

Out[76]:
```

|         | Purchase Count                               | Item Price   | Total Purchase Value |
|---------|--|--------------|----------------------|
| Item ID |  | Item Name    |                      |
| 92      |  | Final Critic |                      |
| 178     | Oathbreaker, Last Hope of the Breaking Storm | 12           | \$4.23               |
| 145     | Fiery Glass Crusader                         | 9            | \$4.58               |
| 132     | Persuasion                                   | 9            | \$3.22               |
| 108     | Extraction, Quickblade Of Trembling Hands    | 9            | \$3.53               |

## 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 [79]: # Sort the above table by total purchase value in descending order
mpi_final_df.sort_values(by='Total Purchase Value', ascending=False, inplace=True)

In [78]: # Set the number formats for the columns and display
mpi_final_df.head().style.format({'Item Price': '{:,.2f}', 'Total Purchase Value': '{:,.2f}'})

Out[78]:
```

|         | Purchase Count                               | Item Price   | Total Purchase Value |
|---------|--|--------------|----------------------|
| Item ID |  | Item Name    |                      |
| 92      |  | Final Critic |                      |
| 178     | Oathbreaker, Last Hope of the Breaking Storm | 12           | \$4.23               |
| 145     | Fiery Glass Crusader                         | 9            | \$4.58               |
| 82      | Nirvana                                      | 9            | \$4.90               |
| 103     | Singed Scalpel                               | 8            | \$4.35               |