```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
         df= pd.read_csv('QVI_data.csv')
In [3]: import pandas as pd
         # Example of how the trial and control data might be structured
         trial = pd.DataFrame({
             'store_id': [77, 77, 77, 77]
         })
         control = pd.DataFrame({
             'date': ['2019-02-01', '2019-02-02', '2019-02-03', '2019-02-04'],
             'sales': [900, 950, 1000, 1100],
             'store_id': [233, 233, 233, 233]
         })
         # Convert the 'date' column to datetime type
         trial['date'] = pd.to_datetime(trial['date'])
         control['date'] = pd.to_datetime(control['date'])
In [4]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         # Line chart for trial vs control stores
         plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
         sns.lineplot(x='date', y='sales', data=trial, label="Trial Store 77", color='blue')
sns.lineplot(x='date', y='sales', data=control, label="Control Store 233", color='red')
         plt.title("Trial vs Control Store Sales Trend")
         plt.xlabel("Date")
         plt.ylabel("Sales")
         plt.legend()
         plt.xticks(rotation=45)
         plt.tight_layout()
         plt.show()
                                                        Trial vs Control Store Sales Trend
                   Trial Store 77
         1400
                   Control Store 233
         1300
         1200
       Sales
         1100
         1000
          900
                02:02:00
                                 02012
                                                  020200
                                                                   020222
                                                                                    02.0300
                                                                    Date
In [5]: import pandas as pd
         import seaborn as sns
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def plot_percentage_differences(summary_dict):
    # Prepare data
    df = pd.DataFrame({
        'Metric': ['Total Sales', 'Customers', 'Sales/Customer'],
        'Percentage Difference': [
            summary_dict['sales_diff_pct'],
            summary_dict['customer_diff_pct'],
            summary_dict['spc_diff_pct']
        ]
    })

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
```

```
plt.title(f"Percentage Difference: Trial {summary dict['trial store']} vs Control {summary dict['control store']}
             plt.ylabel('Percentage Difference (%)')
             plt.tight_layout()
             plt.show()
In [15]: import pandas as pd
         import seaborn as sns
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # Function to plot percentage differences
         def plot percentage differences(summary dict):
             # Prepare data
             df = pd.DataFrame({
                  'Metric': ['Total Sales', 'Customers', 'Sales/Customer'],
                  'Percentage Difference': [
                      summary dict['sales diff pct'],
                      summary dict['customer diff pct'],
                      summary dict['spc diff pct']
             })
             plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
             sns.barplot(data=df, x='Metric', y='Percentage Difference', palette='Blues_d')
             plt.axhline(0, color='gray', linestyle='--')
             plt.title(f"Percentage Difference: Trial {summary dict['trial store']} vs Control {summary dict['control store']}
             plt.ylabel('Percentage Difference (%)')
             plt.tight layout()
             plt.show()
         # Example summary dictionary
         summary dict = {
              'trial store': 77,
             'control_store': 233,
              'sales diff pct': 10.5,
              'customer diff pct': 12.3,
              'spc_diff_pct': 5.8
         }
         # Call the function with the summary dictionary
         plot_percentage_differences(summary_dict)
```

sns.barplot(data=df, x='Metric', y='Percentage Difference', palette='Blues\_d')

plt.axhline(0, color='gray', linestyle='--')

C:\Users\LENOVO\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_3424\3465468124.py:18: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

sns.barplot(data=df, x='Metric', y='Percentage Difference', palette='Blues\_d')



