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Statistics Challenge (Optional) Use the orders.csv dataset in the same directory to complete this challenge.

Background:

There are exactly 100 sneaker shops on a sneaker retailing website, and each of these shops sells only one model of shoe. We want to do some analysis of the average order value (AOV). When we look at orders data over a 30 day window, we naively calculate an AOV of \$3145.13. Given that we know these shops are selling sneakers, a relatively affordable item, something seems wrong with our analysis.

Questions:

What went wrong with this metric and our analysis?

Propose some new metrics that better represents the behavior of the stores' customers. Why are these metrics better? You can propose as many new metrics as you wish but quality heavily outweighs quantity.

Find the values of your new metrics.

Report any other interesting findings.

Show all of your work in this notebook.

[1] import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

[2] df = pd.read\_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/tjamesbu/MDST-Tutorial-Redesign/main/Optional%20Challenges/S  
df.head()

order_id	shop_id	user_id	order_value	total_items	payment_method	created_at
0	1	53	746	224	2	cash
1	2	92	925	90	1	cash
2	3	44	861	144	1	cash
3	4	18	935	156	1	credit_card
4	5	18	883	156	1	credit_card

[3] df.shape  
(5000, 7)

[25] df\_date\_sort = df.sort\_values(by="created\_at")  
df\_date\_sort.head(5)

order_id	shop_id	user_id	order_value	total_items	payment_method	created_at
1862	1863	39	738	536	4	cash
1741	1742	39	910	268	2	cash
3228	3229	97	912	324	2	cash
1267	1268	80	798	290	2	credit_card
2689	2690	49	799	258	2	credit_card

[26] df\_date\_sort.tail(5)

order_id	shop_id	user_id	order_value	total_items	payment_method	created_at
2630	2631	53	940	112	1	credit_card
1685	1686	34	818	244	2	cash
1474	1475	21	815	142	1	cash
317	318	52	848	292	2	cash
2457	2458	95	700	168	1	credit_card

[27] avg\_order\_value = df\_date\_sort['order\_value'].mean()  
avg\_order\_value  
3145.128

[29] df\_shop\_id\_sort = df.groupby(['shop\_id'])  
df\_shop\_id\_sort.head()

order_id	shop_id	user_id	order_value	total_items	payment_method	created_at
1862	1863	39	738	536	4	cash
1741	1742	39	910	268	2	cash
3228	3229	97	912	324	2	cash
1267	1268	80	798	290	2	credit_card
2689	2690	49	799	258	2	credit_card
...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1601	1602	56	944	117	1	credit_card	2017-03-06 01:49:41
2537	2538	38	739	380	2	credit_card	2017-03-06 23:11:48
2617	2618	48	721	468	4	debit	2017-03-07 11:35:25
794	795	48	806	351	3	credit_card	2017-03-08 15:03:28
168	169	48	797	351	3	credit_card	2017-03-08 06:12:47

500 rows x 7 columns

```
[33] print(len(df['shop_id'].unique()))
```

100

```
[51] avg_cost_per_shoe_pair = sum(df['order_value'])/sum(df['total_items'])
      round(avg_cost_per_shoe_pair)
```

358

```
[50] avg_of_avgs = df['order_value'].mean()/df['total_items'].mean()
      round(avg_of_avgs)
```

358

```
[38] payment_method_order_value_comparison = df.groupby(['payment_method'])['order_value'].sum()
      payment_method_order_value_comparison
```

```
payment_method
cash          1164183
credit_card    12945867
debit          1615590
Name: order_value, dtype: int64
```

```
[39] payment_method_total_items_comparison = df.groupby(['payment_method'])['total_items'].sum()
      payment_method_total_items_comparison
```

```
payment_method
cash           3130
credit_card    37415
debit          3391
Name: total_items, dtype: int64
```

```
[48] #total order value per payment method divided by total items per payment method
      cash_method = 1164183/3130
      credit_card_method = 12945867/37415
      debit_method = 1615590/3391
      print('cash =',round(cash_method), ', ', 'credit_card =',round(credit_card_method), ', ', 'debit =',round(debit_me
```

cash = 372 , credit\_card = 346 , debit = 476

To calculate the Average Order Value (AOV), more calculations need to be performed than just determining the average of all the order values. Only calculating the average of all the order\_value values does not account for the number of orders (total\_items) and will not give you the average cost per pair of shoes. You could calculate the total of the order\_value and the total of the total\_items, and then divide the total order\_value by the total total\_items to get the average cost per pair of shoes....or you could calculate the average of all the order\_value values and the average of all the total\_items values, and divide those two averages (order\_value avg / total\_items avg) to get the average cost per pair of shoes. You also could evaluate the average amount spent per type of payment\_method. After doing this it was observed that the average amount spent per type of payment method was slightly higher when using debit, and was close to the average cost of a pair of shoes when using cash or credit\_card.

```
[ ]

[22]

(5000, 7)
```