

Bike_Sales_Store_Full_Completed_Python_Project

September 5, 2023

1 Bike Sales Store

Importing Libraries and dependencies

```
[23]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

[19]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import svm
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from pandas.plotting import boxplot
```

Step 2- Load and Processing bike sales Data

```
[4]: # loading the data from csv file to a Pandas DataFrame
sales = pd.read_csv('/content/sales_data.csv')
```

2 The Data at Glance

View the five column of sales data

```
[5]: sales.head()
```

```
[5]:
```

	Date	Day	Month	Year	Customer_Age	Age_Group	\
0	2013-11-26	26	November	2013	19	Youth (<25)	
1	2015-11-26	26	November	2015	19	Youth (<25)	
2	2014-03-23	23	March	2014	49	Adults (35-64)	
3	2016-03-23	23	March	2016	49	Adults (35-64)	
4	2014-05-15	15	May	2014	47	Adults (35-64)	

	Customer_Gender	Country	State	Product_Category	Sub_Category	\
0	M	Canada	British Columbia	Accessories	Bike Racks	
1	M	Canada	British Columbia	Accessories	Bike Racks	
2	M	Australia	New South Wales	Accessories	Bike Racks	
3	M	Australia	New South Wales	Accessories	Bike Racks	
4	F	Australia	New South Wales	Accessories	Bike Racks	

	Product	Order_Quantity	Unit_Cost	Unit_Price	Profit	Cost	\
0	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	8	45	120	590	360	
1	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	8	45	120	590	360	
2	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	23	45	120	1366	1035	
3	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	20	45	120	1188	900	
4	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	4	45	120	238	180	

	Revenue
0	950
1	950
2	2401
3	2088
4	418

Count the column and rows datasets has

```
[7]: sales.shape
```

```
[7]: (113036, 18)
```

Read the Necessary info from data using info command

```
[8]: sales.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 113036 entries, 0 to 113035
Data columns (total 18 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Date                  113036 non-null object
1   Day                   113036 non-null int64
2   Month                 113036 non-null object
3   Year                  113036 non-null int64
4   Customer_Age          113036 non-null int64
5   Age_Group             113036 non-null object
6   Customer_Gender       113036 non-null object
7   Country               113036 non-null object
8   State                 113036 non-null object
9   Product_Category      113036 non-null object
10  Sub_Category          113036 non-null object
11  Product               113036 non-null object
12  Order_Quantity        113036 non-null int64
13  Unit_Cost              113036 non-null int64
14  Unit_Price            113036 non-null int64
15  Profit                113036 non-null int64
16  Cost                  113036 non-null int64
17  Revenue               113036 non-null int64
```

```
dtypes: int64(9), object(9)
memory usage: 15.5+ MB
```

Look statistical analysis using describe command such as Mean,Count,Min ,Max, and Std

```
[10]: sales.describe()
```

```
[10]:
```

	Day	Year	Customer_Age	Order_Quantity	\
count	113036.000000	113036.000000	113036.000000	113036.000000	
mean	15.665753	2014.401739	35.919212	11.901660	
std	8.781567	1.272510	11.021936	9.561857	
min	1.000000	2011.000000	17.000000	1.000000	
25%	8.000000	2013.000000	28.000000	2.000000	
50%	16.000000	2014.000000	35.000000	10.000000	
75%	23.000000	2016.000000	43.000000	20.000000	
max	31.000000	2016.000000	87.000000	32.000000	

	Unit_Cost	Unit_Price	Profit	Cost	\
count	113036.000000	113036.000000	113036.000000	113036.000000	
mean	267.296366	452.938427	285.051665	469.318695	
std	549.835483	922.071219	453.887443	884.866118	
min	1.000000	2.000000	-30.000000	1.000000	
25%	2.000000	5.000000	29.000000	28.000000	
50%	9.000000	24.000000	101.000000	108.000000	
75%	42.000000	70.000000	358.000000	432.000000	
max	2171.000000	3578.000000	15096.000000	42978.000000	

	Revenue
count	113036.000000
mean	754.370360
std	1309.094674
min	2.000000
25%	63.000000
50%	223.000000
75%	800.000000
max	58074.000000

3 Numerical Analysis and Visualizations

Analysing Unit_Cost column

```
[13]: sales['Unit_Cost'].describe()
```

```
[13]:
```

count	113036.000000
mean	267.296366
std	549.835483
min	1.000000

```
25%          2.000000
50%          9.000000
75%         42.000000
max        2171.000000
Name: Unit_Cost, dtype: float64
```

```
[14]: sales['Unit_Cost'].mean()
```

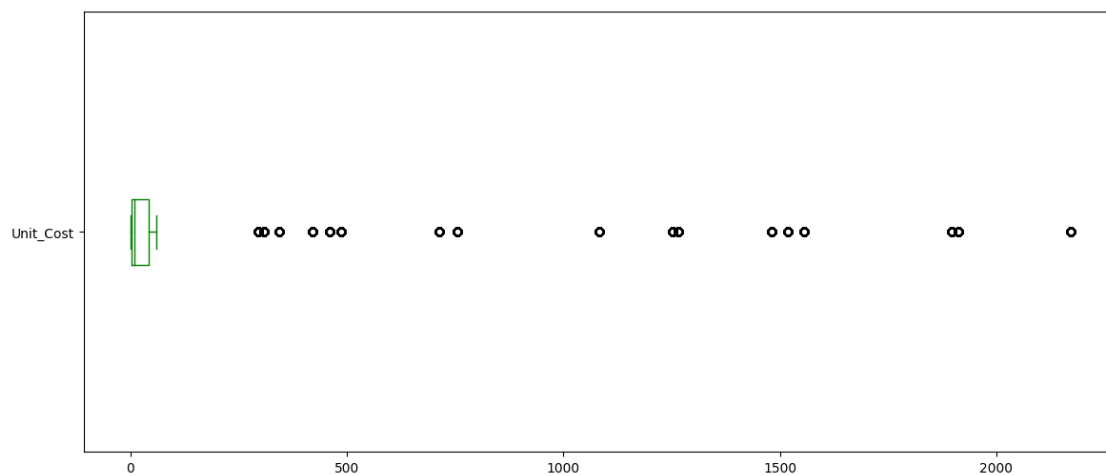
```
[14]: 267.296365759581
```

```
[15]: sales['Unit_Cost'].median()
```

```
[15]: 9.0
```

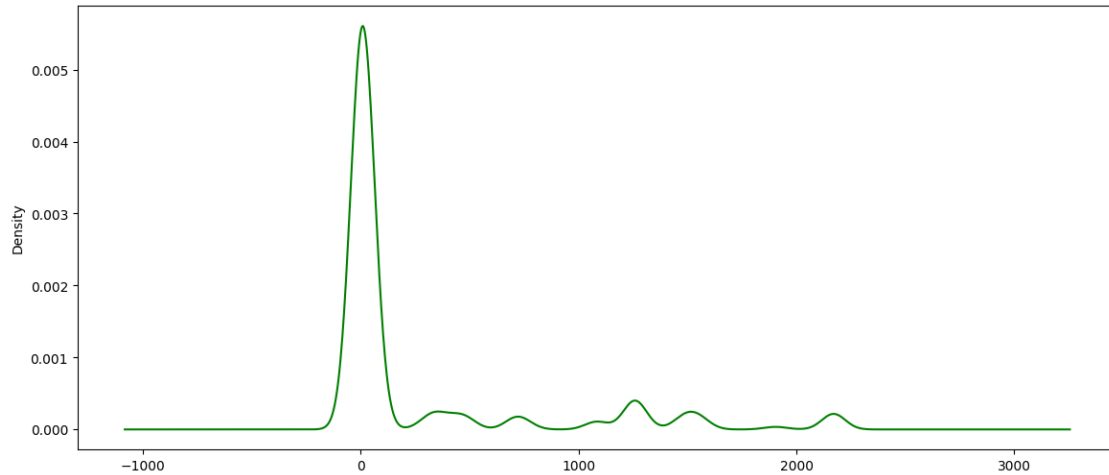
```
[30]: sales['Unit_Cost'].plot(kind='box', vert=False, figsize=(14,6),color='green')
```

```
[30]: <Axes: >
```



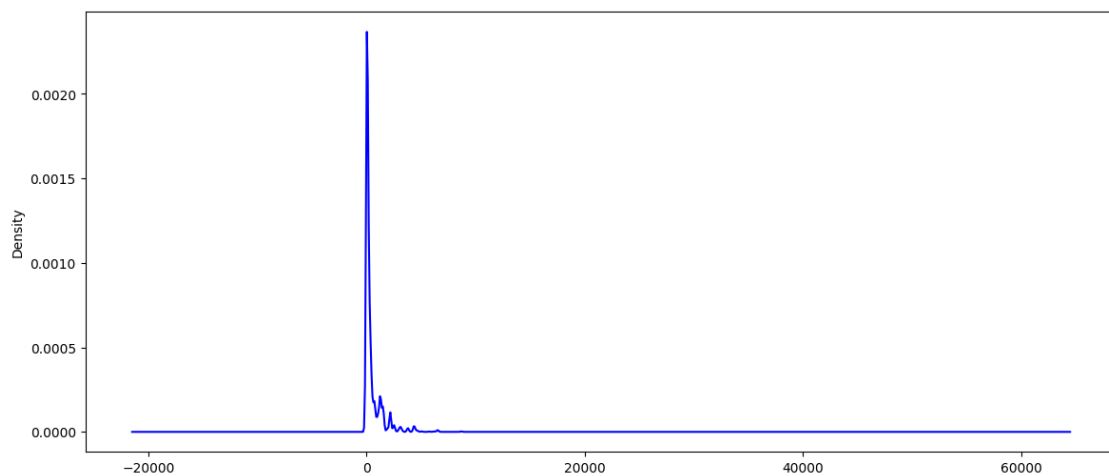
```
[31]: sales['Unit_Cost'].plot(kind='density', figsize=(14,6),color='green') # kde
```

```
[31]: <Axes: ylabel='Density'>
```



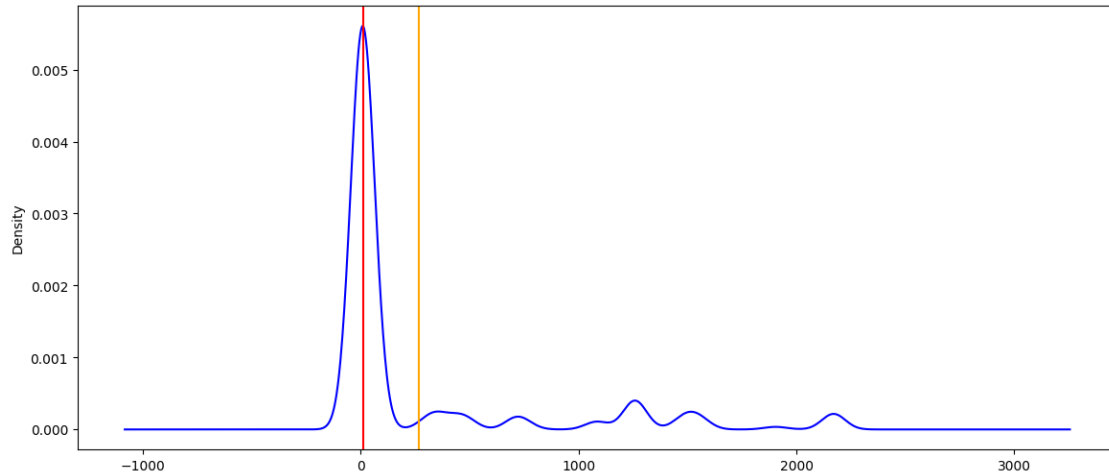
```
[35]: sales['Cost'].plot(kind='density', figsize=(14,6),color='blue') #kde
```

```
[35]: <Axes: ylabel='Density'>
```



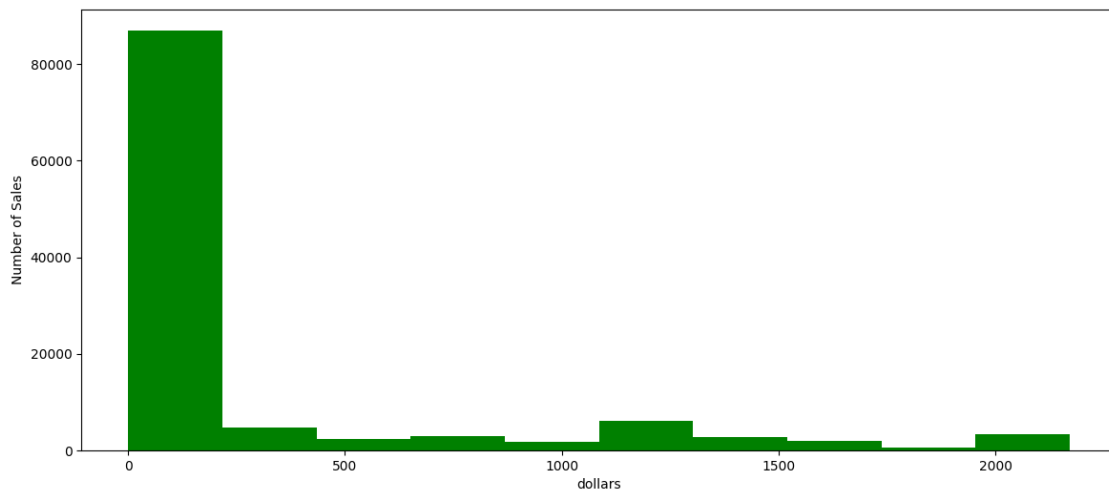
```
[36]: ax = sales['Unit_Cost'].plot(kind='density', figsize=(14,6),color='blue') # kde
ax.axvline(sales['Unit_Cost'].mean(), color='orange')
ax.axvline(sales['Unit_Cost'].median(), color='red')
```

```
[36]: <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x79acb6e53010>
```



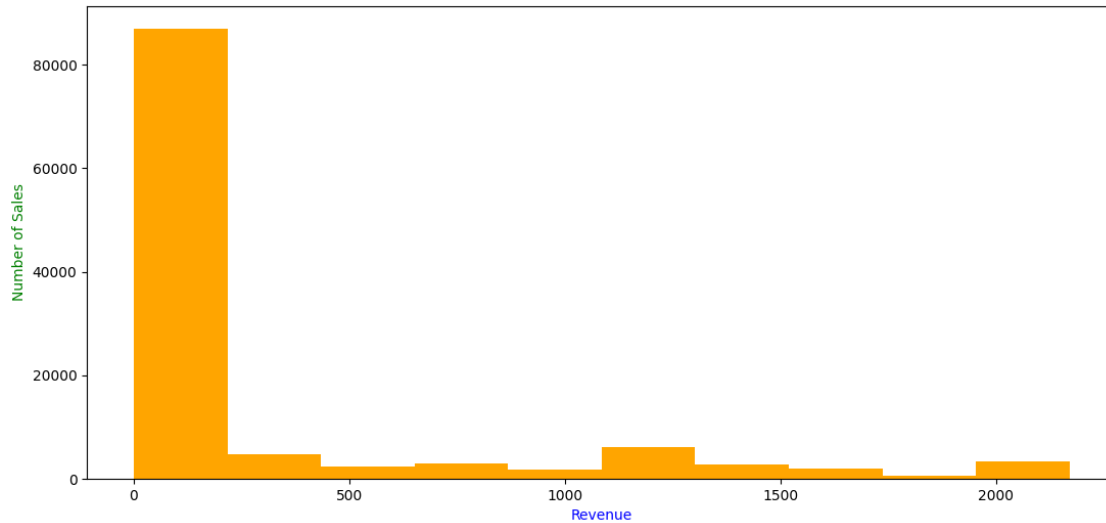
```
[33]: ax = sales['Unit_Cost'].plot(kind='hist', figsize=(14,6),color='green')
      ax.set_ylabel('Number of Sales')
      ax.set_xlabel('dollars')
```

```
[33]: Text(0.5, 0, 'dollars')
```



```
[37]: ax = sales['Unit_Cost'].plot(kind='hist', figsize=(13,6),color='orange')
      ax.set_ylabel('Number of Sales',color='green')
      ax.set_xlabel('Revenue',color='blue')
```

```
[37]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Revenue')
```



Categorical Analysis and Visualizations

3.1 Analyzing Age_Group Admin

```
[38]: sales.head()
```

```
[38]:
```

	Date	Day	Month	Year	Customer_Age	Age_Group \
0	2013-11-26	26	November	2013	19	Youth (<25)
1	2015-11-26	26	November	2015	19	Youth (<25)
2	2014-03-23	23	March	2014	49	Adults (35-64)
3	2016-03-23	23	March	2016	49	Adults (35-64)
4	2014-05-15	15	May	2014	47	Adults (35-64)

	Customer_Gender	Country	State	Product_Category	Sub_Category \
0	M	Canada	British Columbia	Accessories	Bike Racks
1	M	Canada	British Columbia	Accessories	Bike Racks
2	M	Australia	New South Wales	Accessories	Bike Racks
3	M	Australia	New South Wales	Accessories	Bike Racks
4	F	Australia	New South Wales	Accessories	Bike Racks

	Product	Order_Quantity	Unit_Cost	Unit_Price	Profit	Cost \
0	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	8	45	120	590	360
1	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	8	45	120	590	360
2	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	23	45	120	1366	1035
3	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	20	45	120	1188	900
4	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	4	45	120	238	180

	Revenue
0	950

```
1      950
2     2401
3     2088
4      418
```

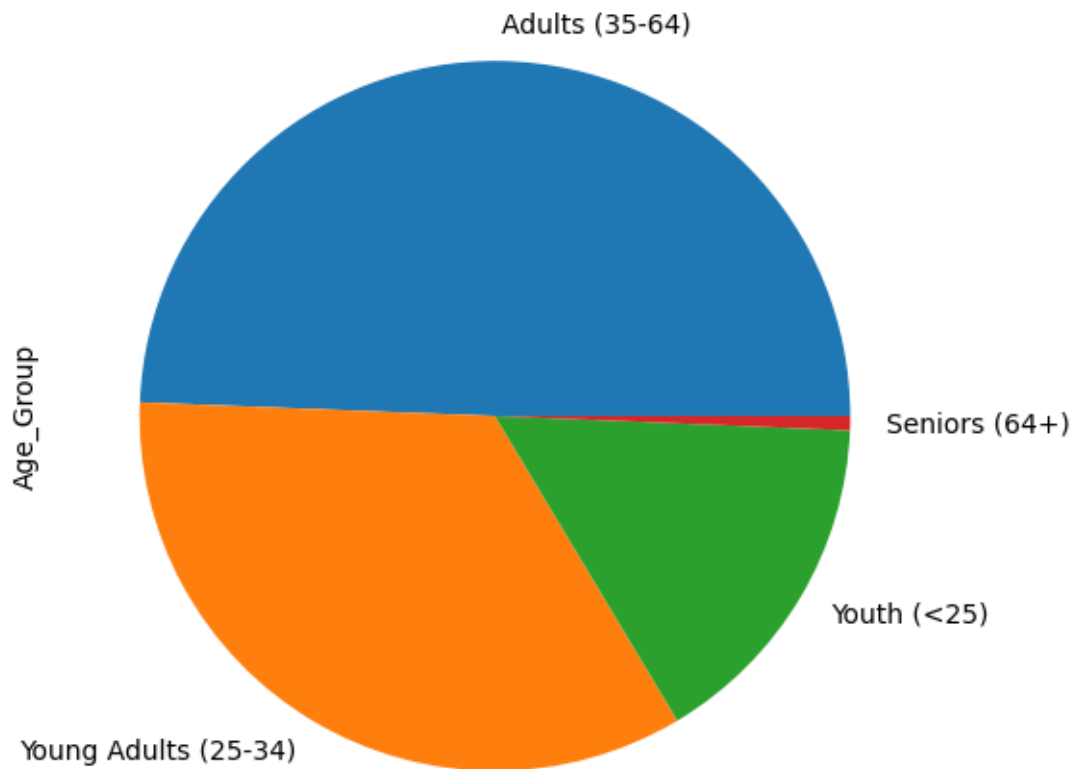
```
[39]: sales['Age_Group'].value_counts()
```

```
[39]: Adults (35-64)          55824
      Young Adults (25-34)    38654
      Youth (<25)             17828
      Seniors (64+)           730
      Name: Age_Group, dtype: int64
```

Plot Age_Group data on piechat

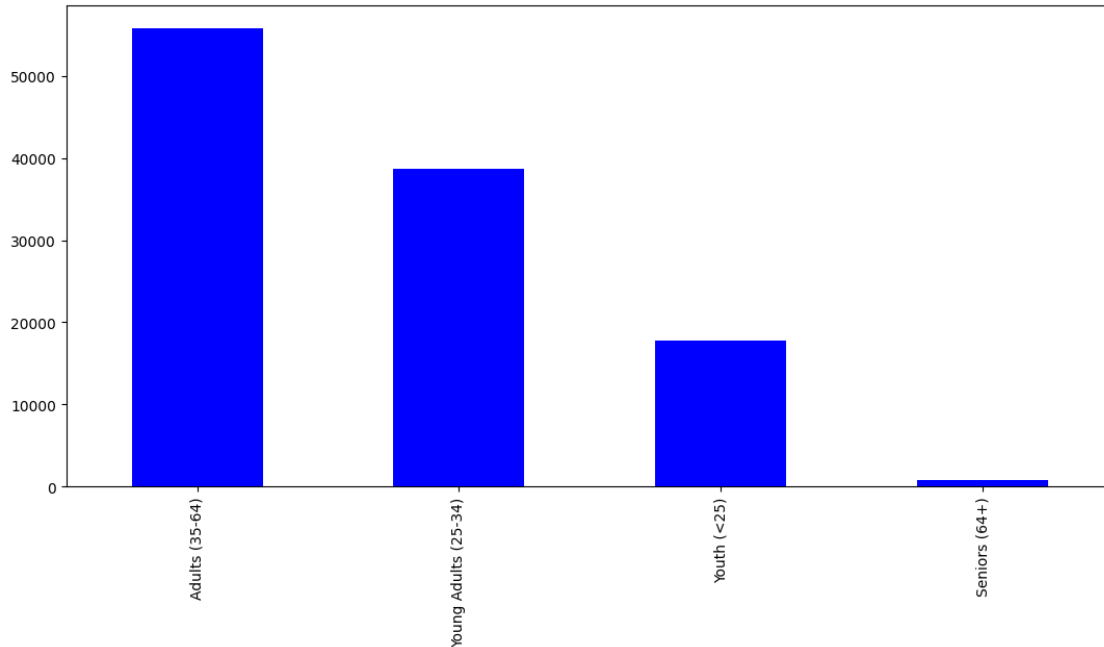
```
[41]: sales['Age_Group'].value_counts().plot(kind='pie', figsize=(13,6))
```

```
[41]: <Axes: ylabel='Age_Group'>
```




```
[43]: sales['Age_Group'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', figsize=(13,6),color='blue')
      ax.set_xlabel ('Number of Sales')
```

```
[43]: Text(0.5, 24.0, 'Number of Sales')
```



Relationship Between Column

a significant relationship

```
[45]: corr = sales.corr()
      corr
```

<ipython-input-45-9ba3b0e08523>:1: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future version, it will default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric_only to silence this warning.

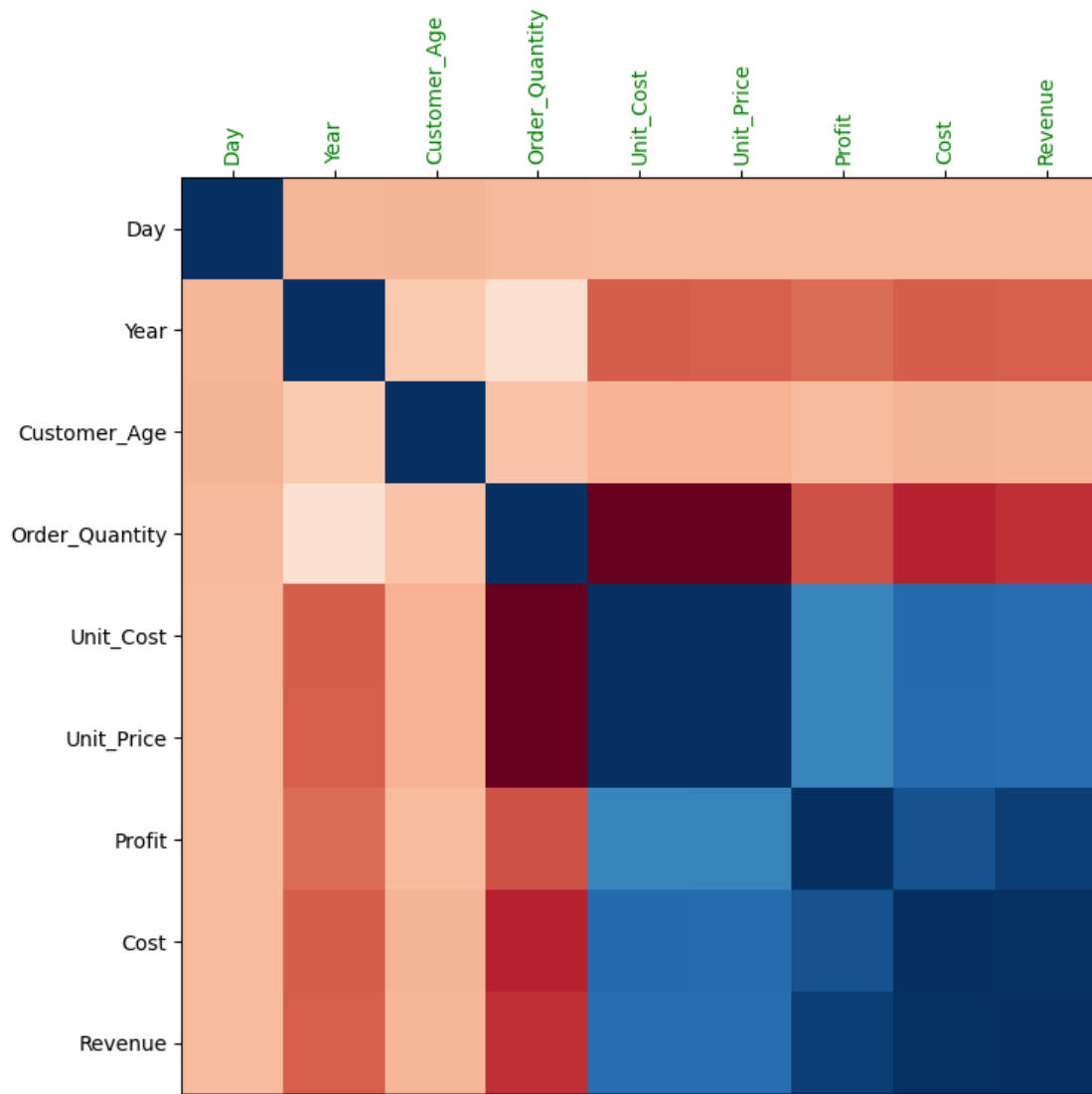
```
corr = sales.corr()
```

```
[45]:
```

	Day	Year	Customer_Age	Order_Quantity	Unit_Cost	\
Day	1.000000	-0.007635	-0.014296	-0.002412	0.003133	
Year	-0.007635	1.000000	0.040994	0.123169	-0.217575	
Customer_Age	-0.014296	0.040994	1.000000	0.026887	-0.021374	
Order_Quantity	-0.002412	0.123169	0.026887	1.000000	-0.515835	
Unit_Cost	0.003133	-0.217575	-0.021374	-0.515835	1.000000	
Unit_Price	0.003207	-0.213673	-0.020262	-0.515925	0.997894	
Profit	0.004623	-0.181525	0.004319	-0.238863	0.741020	
Cost	0.003329	-0.215604	-0.016013	-0.340382	0.829869	

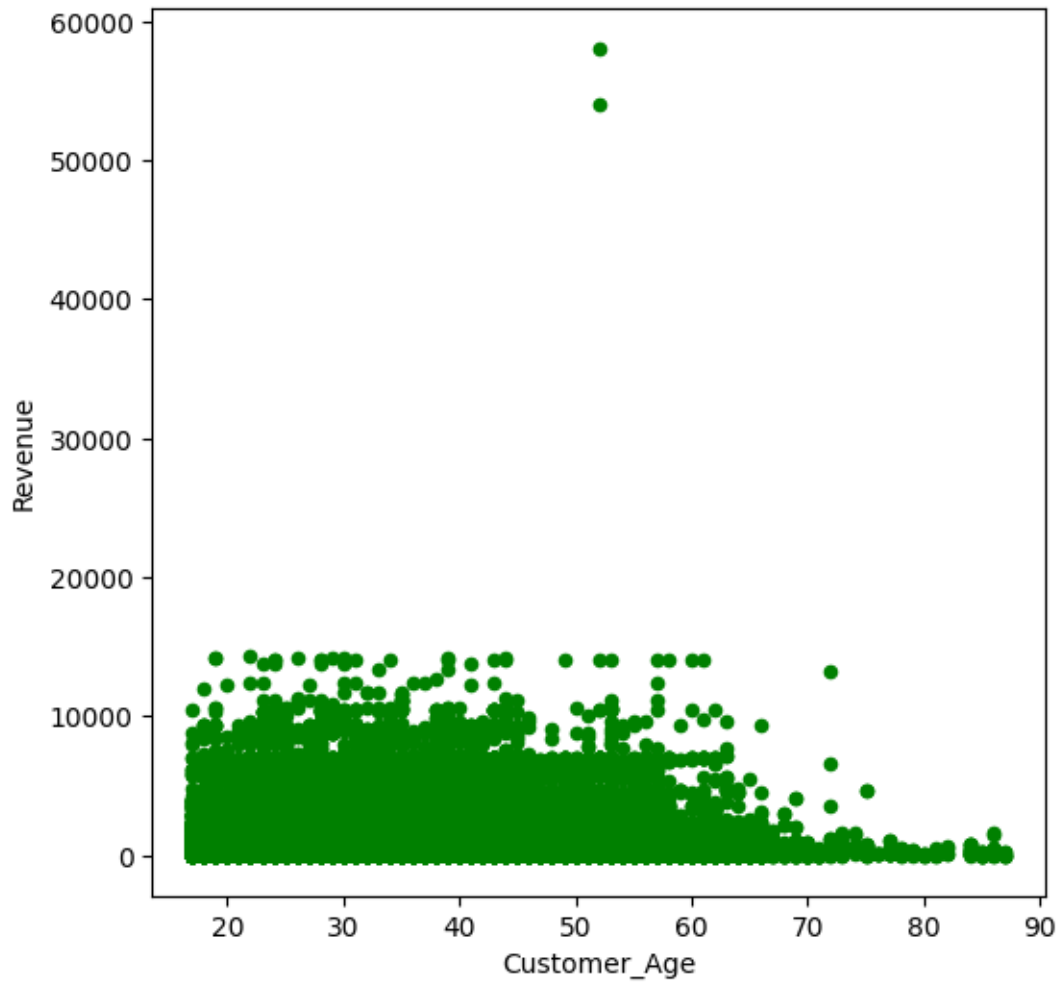
Revenue	0.003853	-0.208673	-0.009326	-0.312895	0.817865
	Unit_Price	Profit	Cost	Revenue	
Day	0.003207	0.004623	0.003329	0.003853	
Year	-0.213673	-0.181525	-0.215604	-0.208673	
Customer_Age	-0.020262	0.004319	-0.016013	-0.009326	
Order_Quantity	-0.515925	-0.238863	-0.340382	-0.312895	
Unit_Cost	0.997894	0.741020	0.829869	0.817865	
Unit_Price	1.000000	0.749870	0.826301	0.818522	
Profit	0.749870	1.000000	0.902233	0.956572	
Cost	0.826301	0.902233	1.000000	0.988758	
Revenue	0.818522	0.956572	0.988758	1.000000	

```
[49]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.matshow(corr, cmap='RdBu', fignum=fig.number)
plt.xticks(range(len(corr.columns)), corr.columns,
            rotation='vertical', color='green');
plt.yticks(range(len(corr.columns)), corr.columns, color='black');
```



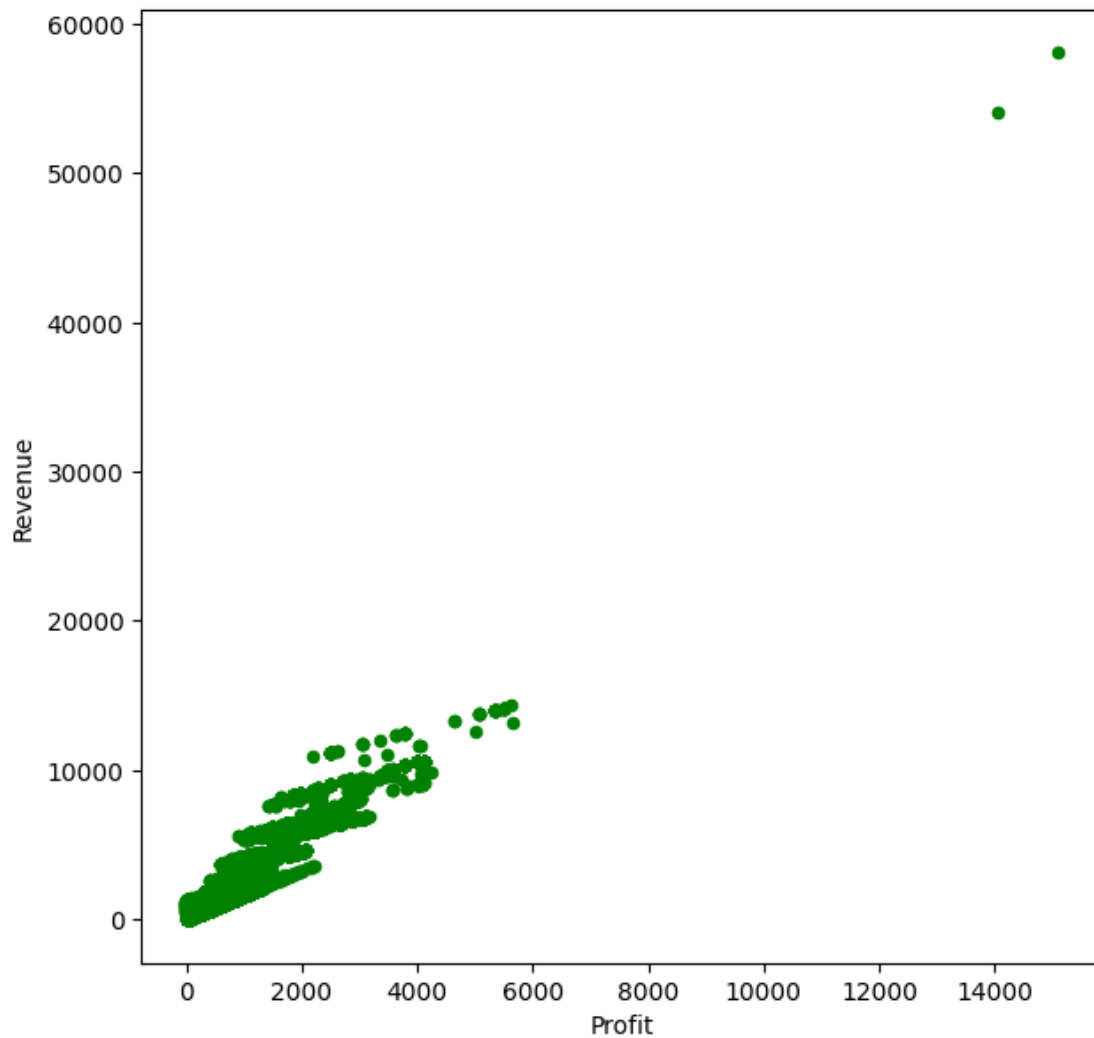
```
[50]: sales.plot(kind='scatter', x='Customer_Age', y='Revenue',
↳figsize=(6,6),color='green')
```

```
[50]: <Axes: xlabel='Customer_Age', ylabel='Revenue'>
```



```
[51]: sales.plot(kind='scatter', x='Profit', y='Revenue', figsize=(7,7),color='green')
```

```
[51]: <Axes: xlabel='Profit', ylabel='Revenue'>
```

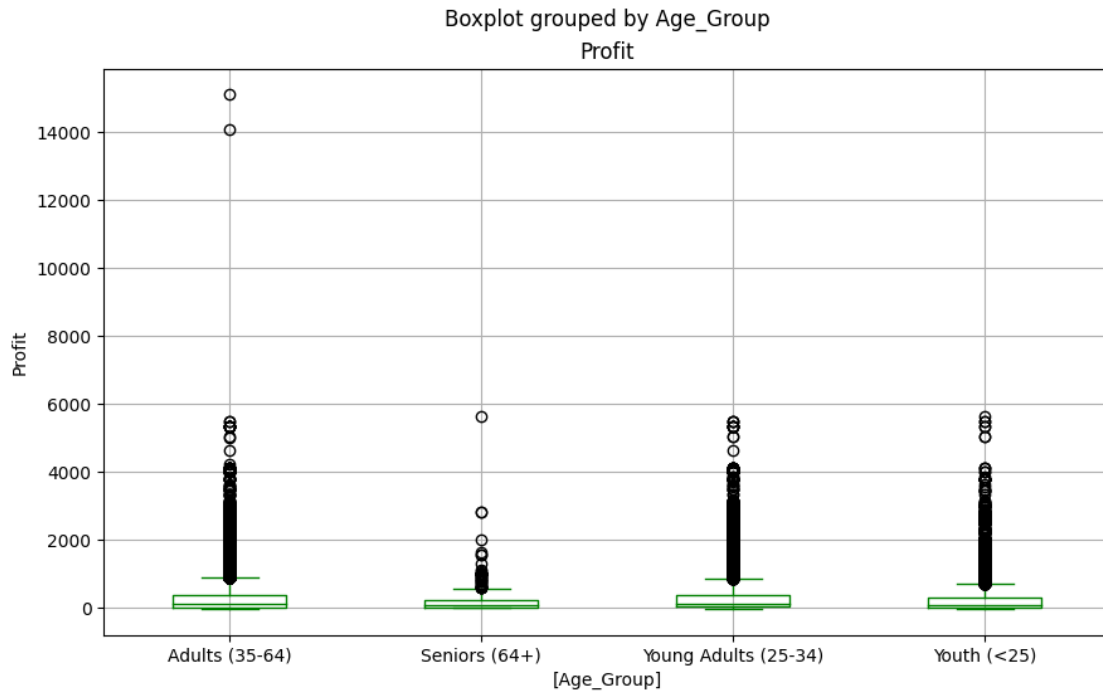


```
[53]: ax = sales[['Profit', 'Age_Group']].boxplot(by='Age_Group',  

↳ figsize=(10,6),color='green')  

ax.set_ylabel('Profit')
```

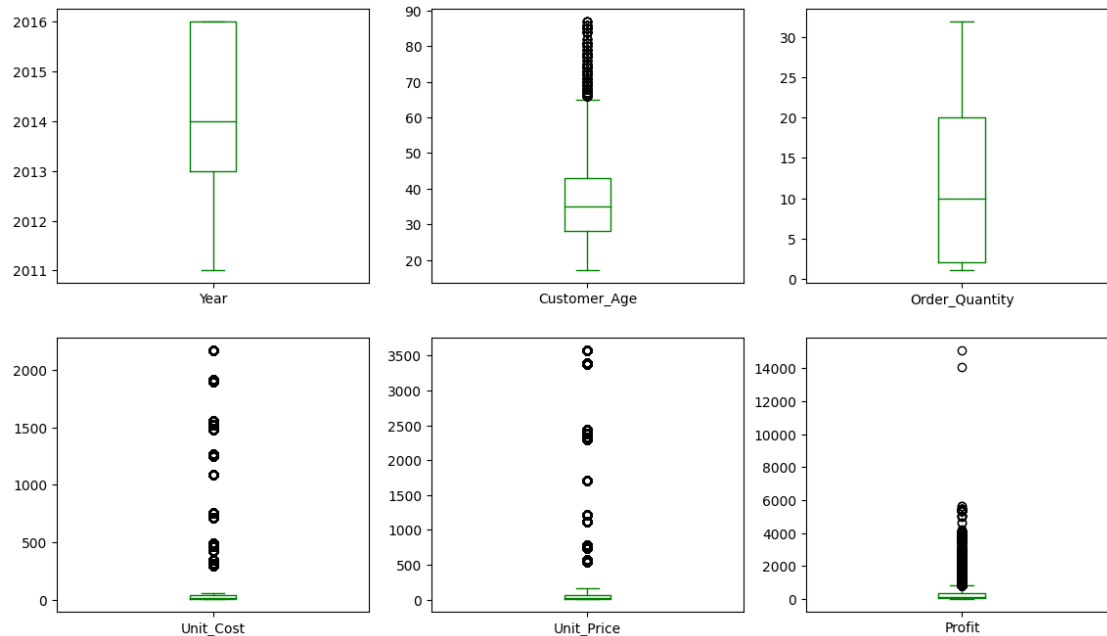
```
[53]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Profit')
```



```
[55]: boxplot_cols = ['Year', 'Customer_Age', 'Order_Quantity', 'Unit_Cost',
    ↪ 'Unit_Price', 'Profit']

sales[boxplot_cols].plot(kind='box', subplots=True, layout=(2,3),
    ↪ figsize=(14,8), color='green')
```

```
[55]: Year          Axes(0.125,0.53;0.227941x0.35)
Customer_Age       Axes(0.398529,0.53;0.227941x0.35)
Order_Quantity     Axes(0.672059,0.53;0.227941x0.35)
Unit_Cost          Axes(0.125,0.11;0.227941x0.35)
Unit_Price         Axes(0.398529,0.11;0.227941x0.35)
Profit            Axes(0.672059,0.11;0.227941x0.35)
dtype: object
```



Column wrangling

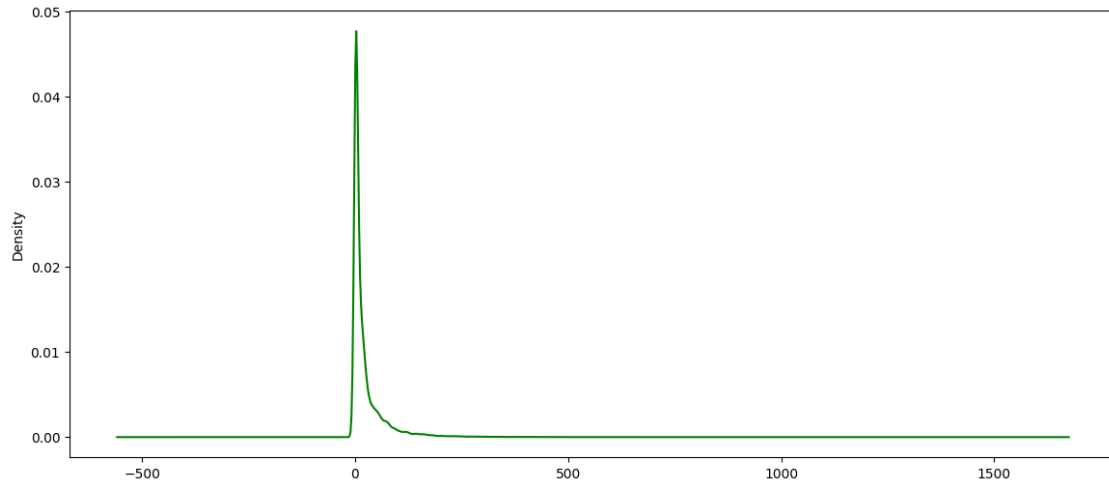
Adding new column of Revenue per Customer Age

```
[56]: sales['Revenue_per_Age'] = sales['Revenue'] / sales['Customer_Age']
      sales['Revenue_per_Age'].head()
```

```
[56]: 0    50.000000
      1    50.000000
      2    49.000000
      3    42.612245
      4     8.893617
      Name: Revenue_per_Age, dtype: float64
```

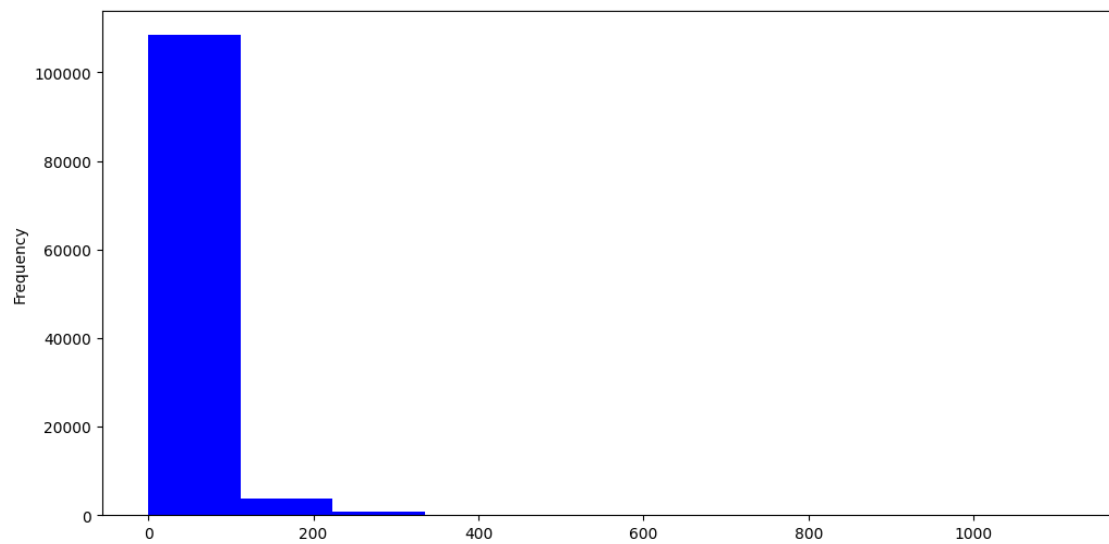
```
[57]: sales['Revenue_per_Age'].plot(kind='density', figsize=(14,6), color='green')
```

```
[57]: <Axes: ylabel='Density'>
```



```
[58]: sales['Revenue_per_Age'].plot(kind='hist', figsize=(12,6), color='blue')
```

```
[58]: <Axes: ylabel='Frequency'>
```



Add and calculate a new Calculated_Cost column

```
[59]: sales['Calculated_Cost'] = sales['Order_Quantity'] * sales['Unit_Cost']

sales['Calculated_Cost'].head()
```

```
[59]: 0    360
      1    360
```



```
2    1035
3     900
4     180
Name: Calculated_Cost, dtype: int64
```

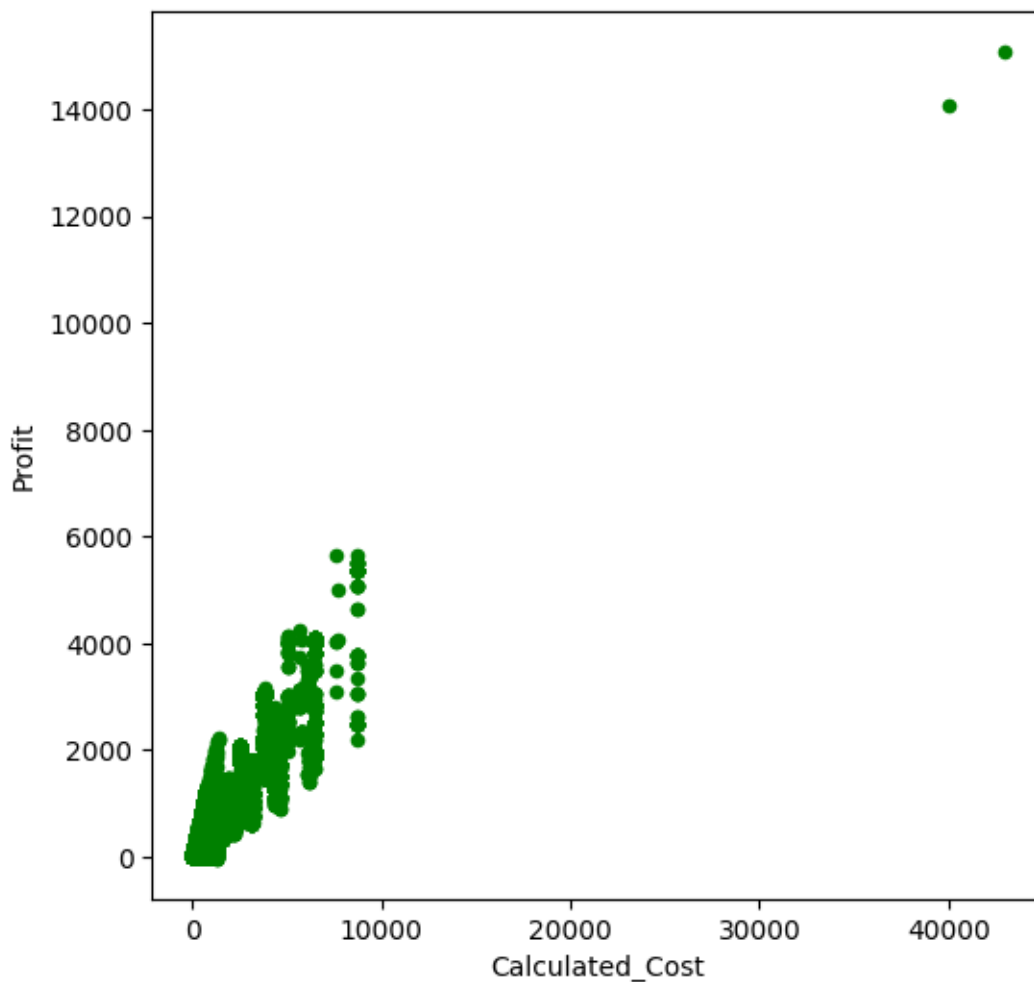
```
[64]: (sales['Calculated_Cost'] != sales['Cost']).sum()
```

```
[64]: 0
```

Relationship between Cost and Profit using a scatter plot:

```
[65]: sales.plot(kind='scatter',x='Calculated_Cost', y='Profit',
    ↪figsize=(6,6),color='green')
```

```
[65]: <Axes: xlabel='Calculated_Cost', ylabel='Profit'>
```



Add and calculate a new Calculated_Revenue column

Formula to find Calculated_Revenue is **Cost + Profit** for column sales data

```
[66]: sales['Calculated_Revenue'] = sales['Cost'] + sales['Profit']
      sales['Calculated_Revenue'].head()
```

```
[66]: 0      950
      1      950
      2     2401
      3     2088
      4      418
      Name: Calculated_Revenue, dtype: int64
```

Sum if Calculated_Revenue is not equal to Revenue sales

```
[71]: (sales['Calculated_Revenue'] != sales['Revenue'])
```

```
[71]: 0      False
      1      False
      2      False
      3      False
      4      False
      ...
      113031  False
      113032  False
      113033  False
      113034  False
      113035  False
      Length: 113036, dtype: bool
```

```
[72]: (sales['Calculated_Revenue'] != sales['Revenue']).sum()
```

```
[72]: 0
```

Sum if Calculated_Revenue is less than equal to Revenue sales *

```
[68]: (sales['Calculated_Revenue'] <= sales['Revenue'])
```

```
[68]: 0      True
      1      True
      2      True
      3      True
      4      True
      ...
      113031  True
      113032  True
      113033  True
      113034  True
      113035  True
```

Length: 113036, dtype: bool

```
[70]: (sales['Calculated_Revenue'] <= sales['Revenue']).sum()
```

```
[70]: 113036
```

```
[73]: sales.head()
```

```
[73]:
```

	Date	Day	Month	Year	Customer_Age	Age_Group	\
0	2013-11-26	26	November	2013	19	Youth (<25)	
1	2015-11-26	26	November	2015	19	Youth (<25)	
2	2014-03-23	23	March	2014	49	Adults (35-64)	
3	2016-03-23	23	March	2016	49	Adults (35-64)	
4	2014-05-15	15	May	2014	47	Adults (35-64)	

	Customer_Gender	Country	State	Product_Category	...	\
0	M	Canada	British Columbia	Accessories	...	
1	M	Canada	British Columbia	Accessories	...	
2	M	Australia	New South Wales	Accessories	...	
3	M	Australia	New South Wales	Accessories	...	
4	F	Australia	New South Wales	Accessories	...	

	Product	Order_Quantity	Unit_Cost	Unit_Price	Profit	Cost	\
0	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	8	45	120	590	360	
1	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	8	45	120	590	360	
2	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	23	45	120	1366	1035	
3	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	20	45	120	1188	900	
4	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	4	45	120	238	180	

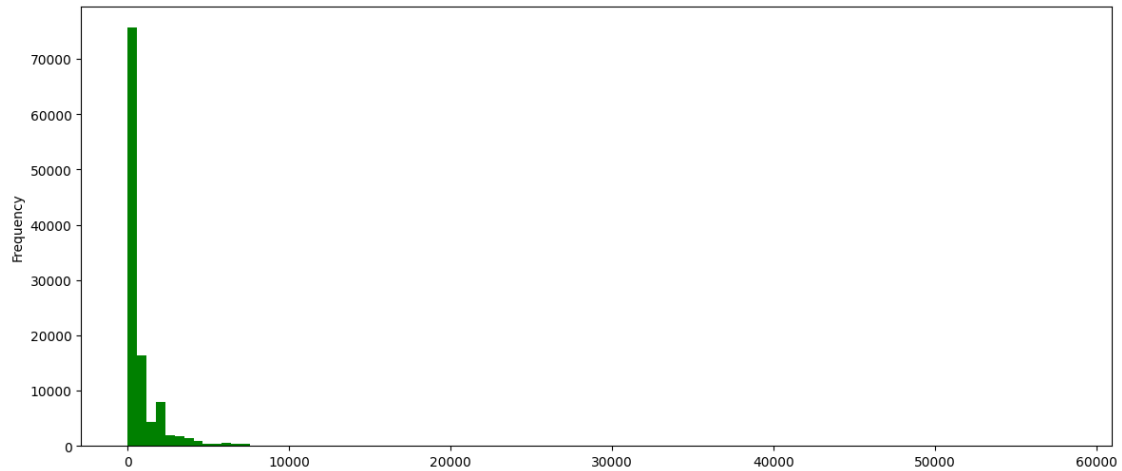
	Revenue	Revenue_per_Age	Calculated_Cost	Calculated_Revenue
0	950	50.000000	360	950
1	950	50.000000	360	950
2	2401	49.000000	1035	2401
3	2088	42.612245	900	2088
4	418	8.893617	180	418

[5 rows x 21 columns]

Warning: Total number of columns (21) exceeds max_columns (20) limiting to first (20) columns.

```
[74]: sales['Revenue'].plot(kind='hist', bins=100, figsize=(14,6),color='green')
```

```
[74]: <Axes: ylabel='Frequency'>
```



Modify all `Unit_Price` values adding 3% tax to them

```
[75]: sales['Unit_Price'].head()
```

```
[75]: 0    120
      1    120
      2    120
      3    120
      4    120
      Name: Unit_Price, dtype: int64
```

```
[76]: #sales['Unit_Price'] = sales['Unit_Price'] * 1.03
      sales['Unit_Price'] *= 1.03
```

```
[78]: sales['Unit_Price'].head()
```

```
[78]: 0    123.6
      1    123.6
      2    123.6
      3    123.6
      4    123.6
      Name: Unit_Price, dtype: float64
```

4 Selection & Indexing:

Get all the sales made in the **state of Kentucky**

```
[79]: sales.loc[sales['State'] == 'Kentucky']
```

[79]:

	Date	Day	Month	Year	Customer_Age	Age_Group	\
156	2013-11-04	4	November	2013	40	Adults (35-64)	
157	2015-11-04	4	November	2015	40	Adults (35-64)	
23826	2014-04-16	16	April	2014	40	Adults (35-64)	
23827	2016-04-16	16	April	2016	40	Adults (35-64)	
31446	2014-04-16	16	April	2014	40	Adults (35-64)	
31447	2016-04-16	16	April	2016	40	Adults (35-64)	
79670	2014-04-16	16	April	2014	40	Adults (35-64)	
79671	2014-04-16	16	April	2014	40	Adults (35-64)	
79672	2016-04-16	16	April	2016	40	Adults (35-64)	
79673	2016-04-16	16	April	2016	40	Adults (35-64)	

	Customer_Gender	Country	State	Product_Category	...	\
156	M	United States	Kentucky	Accessories	...	
157	M	United States	Kentucky	Accessories	...	
23826	M	United States	Kentucky	Accessories	...	
23827	M	United States	Kentucky	Accessories	...	
31446	M	United States	Kentucky	Accessories	...	
31447	M	United States	Kentucky	Accessories	...	
79670	M	United States	Kentucky	Accessories	...	
79671	M	United States	Kentucky	Accessories	...	
79672	M	United States	Kentucky	Accessories	...	
79673	M	United States	Kentucky	Accessories	...	

	Product	Order_Quantity	Unit_Cost	Unit_Price	Profit	\
156	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	1	45	123.60	63	
157	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	1	45	123.60	63	
23826	Fender Set - Mountain	12	8	22.66	142	
23827	Fender Set - Mountain	14	8	22.66	165	
31446	Sport-100 Helmet, Blue	29	13	36.05	537	
31447	Sport-100 Helmet, Blue	31	13	36.05	574	
79670	ML Mountain Tire	2	11	30.90	32	
79671	ML Mountain Tire	21	11	30.90	336	
79672	ML Mountain Tire	1	11	30.90	16	
79673	ML Mountain Tire	18	11	30.90	288	

	Cost	Revenue	Revenue_per_Age	Calculated_Cost	Calculated_Revenue
156	45	108	2.700	45	108
157	45	108	2.700	45	108
23826	96	238	5.950	96	238
23827	112	277	6.925	112	277
31446	377	914	22.850	377	914
31447	403	977	24.425	403	977
79670	22	54	1.350	22	54
79671	231	567	14.175	231	567
79672	11	27	0.675	11	27
79673	198	486	12.150	198	486

[10 rows x 21 columns]

Warning: Total number of columns (21) exceeds max_columns (20) limiting to first (20) columns.

```
[80]: sales.loc[sales['State']=='New South Wales']
```

```
[80]:
```

	Date	Day	Month	Year	Customer_Age	Age_Group	\
2	2014-03-23	23	March	2014	49	Adults (35-64)	
3	2016-03-23	23	March	2016	49	Adults (35-64)	
4	2014-05-15	15	May	2014	47	Adults (35-64)	
5	2016-05-15	15	May	2016	47	Adults (35-64)	
120	2014-01-02	2	January	2014	34	Young Adults (25-34)	
...	
112985	2016-05-05	5	May	2016	25	Young Adults (25-34)	
112996	2014-03-25	25	March	2014	58	Adults (35-64)	
112997	2016-03-25	25	March	2016	58	Adults (35-64)	
112998	2014-04-06	6	April	2014	58	Adults (35-64)	
112999	2016-04-06	6	April	2016	58	Adults (35-64)	

	Customer_Gender	Country	State	Product_Category	...	\
2	M	Australia	New South Wales	Accessories	...	
3	M	Australia	New South Wales	Accessories	...	
4	F	Australia	New South Wales	Accessories	...	
5	F	Australia	New South Wales	Accessories	...	
120	F	Australia	New South Wales	Accessories	...	
...	
112985	M	Australia	New South Wales	Clothing	...	
112996	F	Australia	New South Wales	Clothing	...	
112997	F	Australia	New South Wales	Clothing	...	
112998	F	Australia	New South Wales	Clothing	...	
112999	F	Australia	New South Wales	Clothing	...	

	Product	Order_Quantity	Unit_Cost	Unit_Price	Profit	\
2	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	23	45	123.60	1366	
3	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	20	45	123.60	1188	
4	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	4	45	123.60	238	
5	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	5	45	123.60	297	
120	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	5	45	123.60	297	
...	
112985	Classic Vest, L	14	24	65.92	444	
112996	Classic Vest, L	9	24	65.92	285	
112997	Classic Vest, L	10	24	65.92	317	
112998	Classic Vest, L	25	24	65.92	792	
112999	Classic Vest, L	22	24	65.92	697	

	Cost	Revenue	Revenue_per_Age	Calculated_Cost	Calculated_Revenue
2	1035	2401	49.000000	1035	2401
3	900	2088	42.612245	900	2088
4	180	418	8.893617	180	418
5	225	522	11.106383	225	522
120	225	522	15.352941	225	522
...
112985	336	780	31.200000	336	780
112996	216	501	8.637931	216	501
112997	240	557	9.603448	240	557
112998	600	1392	24.000000	600	1392
112999	528	1225	21.120690	528	1225

[10412 rows x 21 columns]

Get the mean revenue of the Adults (35-64) sales group

```
[81]: sales.loc[sales['Age_Group'] == 'Adults (35-64)', 'Revenue'].mean()
```

```
[81]: 762.8287654055604
```

How many records belong to Age Group Youth (<25) or Adults (35-64)?

```
[82]: sales.loc[(sales['Age_Group'] == 'Youth (<25)') | (sales['Age_Group'] == 'Adults (35-64)')].shape[0]
```

```
[82]: 73652
```

Get the mean revenue of the sales group Adults (35-64) in United States

```
[83]: sales.loc[(sales['Age_Group'] == 'Adults (35-64)') & (sales['Country'] == 'United States'), 'Revenue'].mean()
```

```
[83]: 726.7260473588342
```

Increase the revenue by 10% to every sale made in France

```
[84]: sales.loc[sales['Country'] == 'France', 'Revenue'].head()
```

```
[84]: 50    787
      51    787
      52   2957
      53   2851
      60    626
      Name: Revenue, dtype: int64
```

```
[85]: #sales.loc[sales['Country'] == 'France', 'Revenue'] = sales.loc[sales['Country'] == 'France', 'Revenue'] * 1.1
```

```
sales.loc[sales['Country'] == 'France', 'Revenue'] *= 1.1
```

```
[86]: sales.loc[sales['Country'] == 'France', 'Revenue'].head()
```

```
[86]: 50      865.7
      51      865.7
      52     3252.7
      53     3136.1
      60      688.6
      Name: Revenue, dtype: float64
```

Converty Notebook to HTML and then print out PDF

```
[91]: !jupyter nbconvert -- to pdf /content/
      ↪Bike_Sales_Store_Full_Completed_Python_Project.ipynb
```

```
[NbConvertApp] WARNING | pattern 'to' matched no files
[NbConvertApp] WARNING | pattern 'pdf' matched no files
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/usr/local/bin/jupyter-nbconvert", line 8, in <module>
    sys.exit(main())
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/jupyter_core/application.py",
line 285, in launch_instance
    return super().launch_instance(argv=argv, **kwargs)
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages/traitlets/config/application.py", line 992, in launch_instance
    app.start()
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/nbconvert/nbconvertapp.py", line
423, in start
    self.convert_notebooks()
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/nbconvert/nbconvertapp.py", line
585, in convert_notebooks
    raise ValueError(
ValueError: Please specify an output format with '--to <format>'.
The following formats are available: ['asciidoc', 'custom', 'html', 'latex',
'markdown', 'notebook', 'pdf', 'python', 'rst', 'script', 'slides', 'webpdf']
```

```
[ ]:
```