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In [7]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Load datasets
customers = pd.read_csv("Customers.csv")
products = pd.read_csv("Products.csv")
transactions = pd.read_csv("Transactions.csv")

# Display basic information
print(customers.info())
print(products.info())
print(transactions.info())

# Check for missing values
print(customers.isnull().sum())
print(products.isnull().sum())
print(transactions.isnull().sum())

# Convert date columns to datetime
customers['SignupDate'] = pd.to_datetime(customers['SignupDate'])
transactions['TransactionDate'] = pd.to_datetime(transactions['TransactionDate'])

# Preview datasets
print(customers.head())
print(products.head())
print(transactions.head())
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
Data columns (total 4 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   CustomerID      200 non-null   object
1   CustomerName    200 non-null   object
2   Region          200 non-null   object
3   SignupDate      200 non-null   object
dtypes: object(4)
memory usage: 6.4+ KB
None
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 100 entries, 0 to 99
Data columns (total 4 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   ProductID       100 non-null   object
1   ProductName     100 non-null   object
2   Category        100 non-null   object
3   Price           100 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(1), object(3)
memory usage: 3.2+ KB
None
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1000 entries, 0 to 999
Data columns (total 7 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   TransactionID    1000 non-null   object
1   CustomerID       1000 non-null   object
2   ProductID        1000 non-null   object
3   TransactionDate  1000 non-null   object
4   Quantity         1000 non-null   int64
5   TotalValue       1000 non-null   float64
6   Price            1000 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 54.8+ KB
None
CustomerID      0
CustomerName    0
Region          0
SignupDate      0
dtype: int64
ProductID       0
ProductName     0
Category        0
Price           0
dtype: int64
TransactionID    0
CustomerID       0
ProductID        0
TransactionDate  0
Quantity         0
TotalValue       0
Price            0
dtype: int64

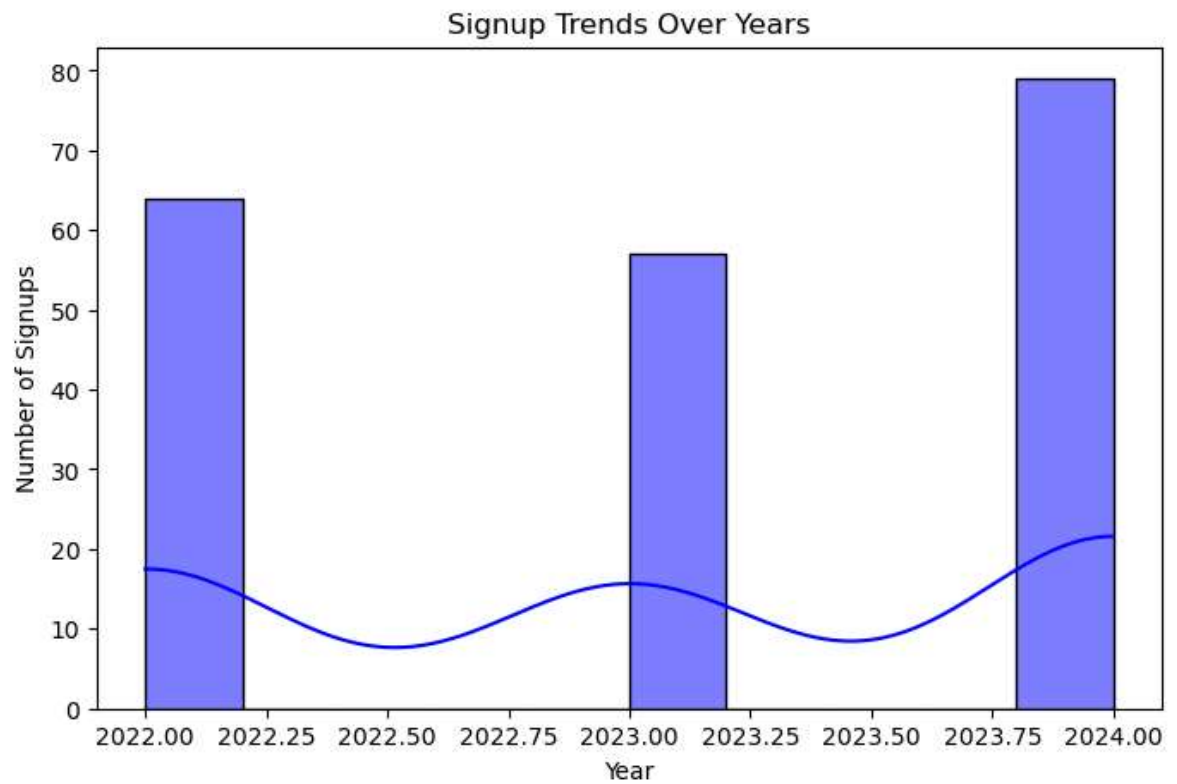
```

	CustomerID	CustomerName	Region	SignupDate	
0	C0001	Lawrence Carroll	South America	2022-07-10	
1	C0002	Elizabeth Lutz	Asia	2022-02-13	
2	C0003	Michael Rivera	South America	2024-03-07	
3	C0004	Kathleen Rodriguez	South America	2022-10-09	
4	C0005	Laura Weber	Asia	2022-08-15	
	ProductID	ProductName	Category	Price	
0	P001	ActiveWear Biography	Books	169.30	
1	P002	ActiveWear Smartwatch	Electronics	346.30	
2	P003	ComfortLiving Biography	Books	44.12	
3	P004	BookWorld Rug	Home Decor	95.69	
4	P005	TechPro T-Shirt	Clothing	429.31	
	TransactionID	CustomerID	ProductID	TransactionDate	Quantity \
0	T00001	C0199	P067	2024-08-25 12:38:23	1
1	T00112	C0146	P067	2024-05-27 22:23:54	1
2	T00166	C0127	P067	2024-04-25 07:38:55	1
3	T00272	C0087	P067	2024-03-26 22:55:37	2
4	T00363	C0070	P067	2024-03-21 15:10:10	3
	TotalValue	Price			
0	300.68	300.68			
1	300.68	300.68			
2	300.68	300.68			
3	601.36	300.68			
4	902.04	300.68			

```
In [8]: # Plot customer distribution by region
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.countplot(data=customers, x='Region', palette='viridis')
plt.title("Customer Distribution by Region")
plt.xlabel("Region")
plt.ylabel("Count")
plt.show()

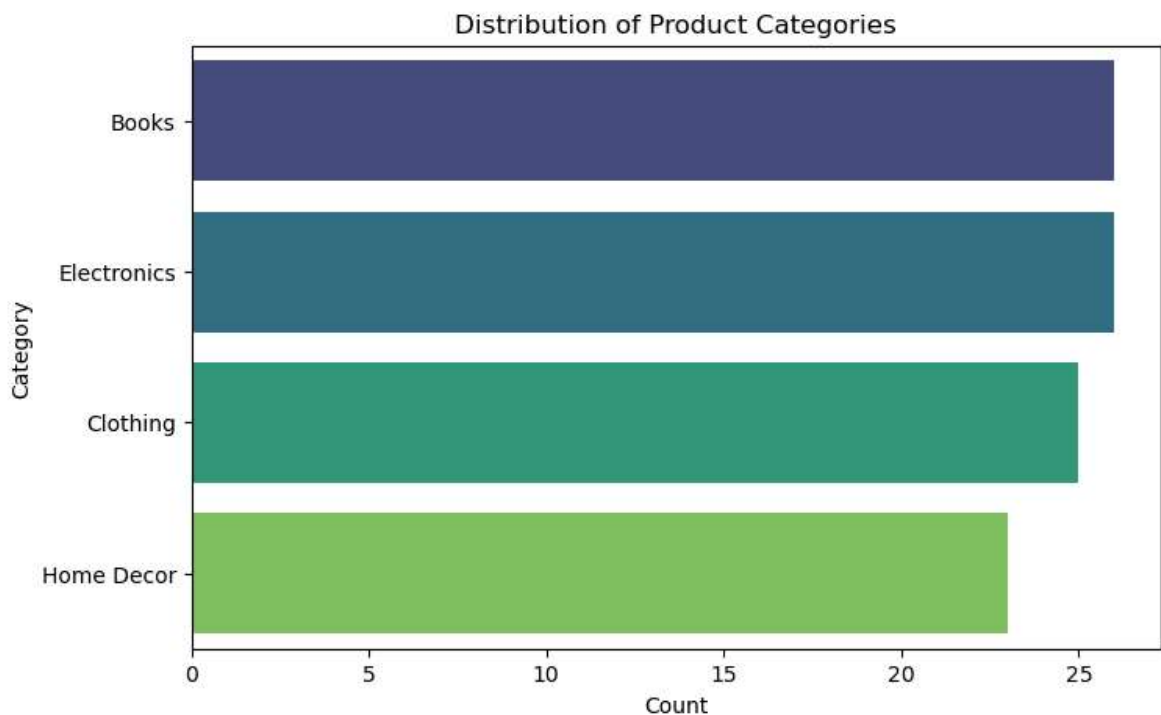
# Analyze signup trends
customers['SignupYear'] = customers['SignupDate'].dt.year
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.histplot(data=customers, x='SignupYear', bins=10, kde=True, color='blue')
plt.title("Signup Trends Over Years")
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Number of Signups")
plt.show()
```

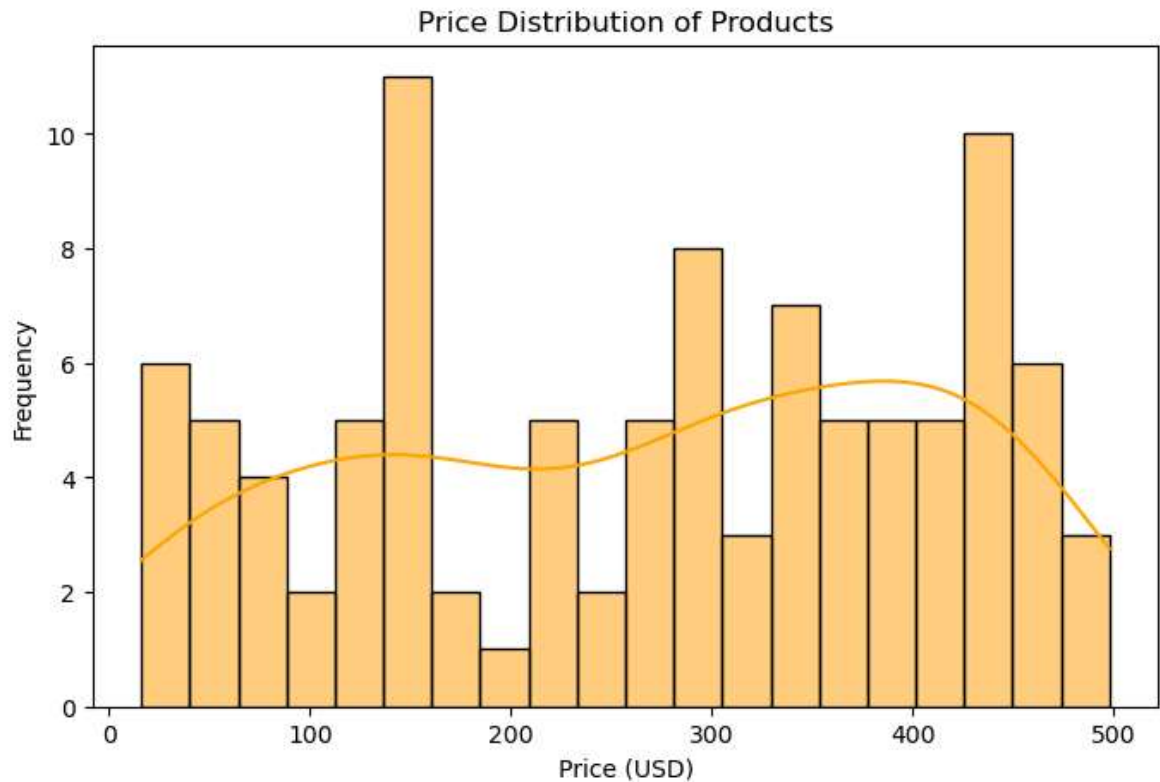




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In [9]: # Plot product categories
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.countplot(data=products, y='Category', palette='viridis', order=products[
plt.title("Distribution of Product Categories")
plt.xlabel("Count")
plt.ylabel("Category")
plt.show()

# Analyze price distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.histplot(data=products, x='Price', bins=20, kde=True, color='orange')
plt.title("Price Distribution of Products")
plt.xlabel("Price (USD)")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.show()
```





```
In [10]: # Ensure TotalValue is numeric
transactions['TotalValue'] = pd.to_numeric(transactions['TotalValue'], errors='coerce')

# Ensure Month is a string or period type
transactions['Month'] = transactions['TransactionDate'].dt.to_period('M')

# Group by Month and recalculate monthly_sales
monthly_sales = transactions.groupby('Month')['TotalValue'].sum().reset_index()

# Verify data types again
print(monthly_sales.info())
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 13 entries, 0 to 12
Data columns (total 2 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0    Month      13 non-null    period[M]
1    TotalValue  13 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(1), period[M](1)
memory usage: 336.0 bytes
None
```

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In [11]: # Check for NaN values
print(monthly_sales.isnull().sum())

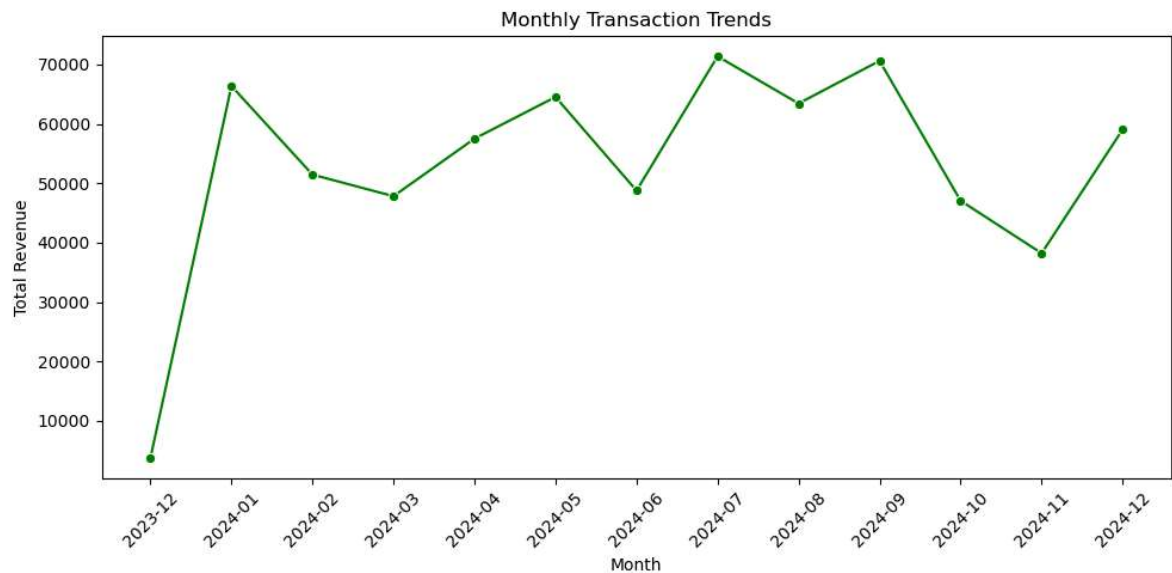
# Drop rows with NaN if any
monthly_sales = monthly_sales.dropna()

# Alternatively, fill missing values with 0
# monthly_sales['TotalValue'] = monthly_sales['TotalValue'].fillna(0)
```

```
Month      0
TotalValue  0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [12]: # Convert Month to string for plotting
monthly_sales['Month'] = monthly_sales['Month'].astype(str)

# Plot Monthly Transaction Trends
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.lineplot(data=monthly_sales, x='Month', y='TotalValue', marker='o', color='green')
plt.title("Monthly Transaction Trends")
plt.xlabel("Month")
plt.ylabel("Total Revenue")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



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In [ ]:
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