

```
In [37]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from matplotlib.ticker import MaxNLocator, FuncFormatter
import math
```

```
In [38]: df = pd.read_csv("Coffe_sales_with_menu_price.csv")
```

```
In [39]: df.head()
```

	hour_of_day	cash_type	coffee_name	Time_of_Day	Weekday	Month_name	Weekday
0	10	card	Latte	Morning	Fri	Mar	Mar
1	12	card	Hot Chocolate	Afternoon	Fri	Mar	Mar
2	12	card	Hot Chocolate	Afternoon	Fri	Mar	Mar
3	13	card	Americano	Afternoon	Fri	Mar	Mar
4	13	card	Latte	Afternoon	Fri	Mar	Mar



```
In [40]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3547 entries, 0 to 3546
Data columns (total 11 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
 ---  --          --          --    
 0   hour_of_day  3547 non-null   int64  
 1   cash_type    3547 non-null   object  
 2   coffee_name  3547 non-null   object  
 3   Time_of_Day  3547 non-null   object  
 4   Weekday     3547 non-null   object  
 5   Month_name   3547 non-null   object  
 6   Weekdaysort  3547 non-null   int64  
 7   Monthsort    3547 non-null   int64  
 8   Date         3547 non-null   object  
 9   Time         3547 non-null   object  
 10  money        3547 non-null   float64 
dtypes: float64(1), int64(3), object(7)
memory usage: 304.9+ KB
```

```
In [41]: # convert to datetime
df["Date"] = pd.to_datetime(df["Date"], errors="coerce")
df["Time"] = pd.to_datetime(df["Time"], errors="coerce")
```

```
/tmp/ipykernel_82243/3093750455.py:3: UserWarning: Could not infer format, so each element will be parsed individually, falling back to `dateutil`. To ensure parsing is consistent and as-expected, please specify a format.
df["Time"] = pd.to_datetime(df["Time"], errors="coerce")
```

In [42]: df

	hour_of_day	cash_type	coffee_name	Time_of_Day	Weekday	Month_name	Weekday
0	10	card	Latte	Morning	Fri	Mar	
1	12	card	Hot Chocolate	Afternoon	Fri	Mar	
2	12	card	Hot Chocolate	Afternoon	Fri	Mar	
3	13	card	Americano	Afternoon	Fri	Mar	
4	13	card	Latte	Afternoon	Fri	Mar	
...
3542	10	card	Cappuccino	Morning	Sun	Mar	
3543	14	card	Cocoa	Afternoon	Sun	Mar	
3544	14	card	Cocoa	Afternoon	Sun	Mar	
3545	15	card	Americano	Afternoon	Sun	Mar	
3546	18	card	Latte	Night	Sun	Mar	

3547 rows × 11 columns

In [43]: df[df.duplicated()]

	hour_of_day	cash_type	coffee_name	Time_of_Day	Weekday	Month_name	Weekday

In [44]: df.isnull().any()

```
Out[44]: hour_of_day    False
         cash_type     False
         coffee_name   False
         Time_of_Day   False
         Weekday       False
         Month_name    False
         Weekdaysort   False
         Monthsort     False
         Date          False
         Time          False
         money         False
         dtype: bool
```

```
In [45]: df["money"] = pd.to_numeric(df["money"], errors="coerce")
```

```
In [46]: weekday_order = ["Mon", "Tue", "Wed", "Thu", "Fri", "Sat", "Sun"]
month_order = [
    "Jan",
    "Feb",
    "Mar",
    "Apr",
    "May",
    "Jun",
    "Jul",
    "Aug",
    "Sep",
    "Oct",
    "Nov",
    "Dec",
]
df["Weekday"] = pd.Categorical(df["Weekday"], categories=weekday_order, ordered=False)
df["Month_name"] = pd.Categorical(
    df["Month_name"], categories=month_order, ordered=True
)
```

```
In [47]: df.head()
```

	hour_of_day	cash_type	coffee_name	Time_of_Day	Weekday	Month_name	Weekday
0	10	card	Latte	Morning	Fri	Mar	Friday
1	12	card	Hot Chocolate	Afternoon	Fri	Mar	Friday
2	12	card	Hot Chocolate	Afternoon	Fri	Mar	Friday
3	13	card	Americano	Afternoon	Fri	Mar	Friday
4	13	card	Latte	Afternoon	Fri	Mar	Friday

Question 1

What times of day and days of the week generate the highest sales volume, and how can staffing or store hours be optimized to match customer demand?

Purpose: Helps identify peak operational periods to guide shift scheduling and labor cost efficiency.

```
In [48]: # general aggregations
sales_by_hour = (
    df.groupby("hour_of_day", as_index=False)[["money"]].sum().sort_values("hour_o
```

```
count_by_hour = (
    df.groupby("hour_of_day", as_index=False)
    .size()
    .rename(columns={"size": "transactions"})
)
sales_by_timeofday = (
    df.groupby("Time_of_Day", as_index=False)[ "money"]
    .sum()
    .sort_values("money", ascending=False)
)
sales_by_weekday = (
    df.groupby(["Weekday", "Weekdaysort"], as_index=False)[ "money"]
    .sum()
    .sort_values("Weekdaysort")
)
sales_by_coffee = (
    df.groupby("coffee_name", as_index=False)[ "money"]
    .sum()
    .sort_values("money", ascending=False)
)
```

/tmp/ipykernel_82243/1069618463.py:16: FutureWarning: The default of observed=False is deprecated and will be changed to True in a future version of pandas. Pass observed=False to retain current behavior or observed=True to adopt the future default and silence this warning.

```
df.groupby(["Weekday", "Weekdaysort"], as_index=False)[ "money"]
```

In [49]: `pivot_df = df.pivot_table(
 index="hour_of_day", columns="Weekday", values="money", aggfunc="sum", fill_`)

/tmp/ipykernel_82243/1772292445.py:1: FutureWarning: The default value of observe d=False is deprecated and will change to observed=True in a future version of pan das. Specify observed=False to silence this warning and retain the current behavi or

```
pivot_df = df.pivot_table(
```

In [50]: `pivot_df`

Out[50]:

Weekday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
hour_of_day							
6	9.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.35	0.00	0.00
7	105.45	69.50	84.45	63.45	82.85	9.70	8.90
8	188.25	220.85	131.65	102.20	216.55	107.10	88.70
9	165.80	175.75	117.25	146.70	225.15	149.15	95.05
10	232.90	213.95	211.10	217.55	189.35	183.65	228.05
11	173.25	247.50	203.50	125.65	124.10	242.35	130.50
12	112.15	134.75	149.05	129.25	163.60	207.30	188.75
13	124.95	99.45	195.35	138.75	163.70	147.45	148.20
14	190.90	147.60	68.45	150.85	148.35	169.45	142.85
15	170.15	119.45	141.05	163.90	158.45	168.30	159.35
16	218.65	211.10	194.30	177.55	139.05	193.65	111.55
17	160.55	157.25	156.70	162.25	184.50	129.50	108.70
18	162.70	147.70	155.10	138.25	138.80	85.05	153.20
19	203.10	236.95	164.05	193.05	116.25	89.30	46.45
20	94.40	165.40	108.10	135.05	70.55	103.65	81.50
21	117.70	144.55	140.05	192.80	76.45	52.15	153.50
22	60.65	54.25	45.50	57.95	152.70	95.95	38.80

In [51]:

```
tx_hour = count_by_hour.sort_values("hour_of_day")

fig, ax_tx = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5), dpi=180)

main_color = "#cc5c00"
light_color = "#f5c76e"
highlight_color = "#e67e22"

ax_tx.plot(
    tx_hour["hour_of_day"],
    tx_hour["transactions"],
    marker="o",
    linewidth=2.2,
    color=main_color,
)
ax_tx.grid(True, linestyle="--", alpha=0.25, color="#e0b35c")

spacing = tx_hour["transactions"].max() * 0.02
peak_hours = [10, 16]
for x, y in zip(tx_hour["hour_of_day"], tx_hour["transactions"]):
    if x in peak_hours:
        ax_tx.text(
            x,
            y + spacing,
            f"{y:.0f}",
```

```
        ha="center",
        va="bottom",
        fontsize=9,
        fontweight="medium",
        color="black",
    )

plt.suptitle(
    "Customer transactions surge around 10 AM and again near 4 PM.",
    fontsize=9,
    fontweight="medium",
    y=0.872,
    x=0.5,
    ha="center",
    color="black",
)

plt.title(
    "Hourly transaction volume shows two notable spikes, indicating.",
    fontsize=14,
    fontweight="bold",
    pad=40,
    loc="center",
    color="black",
)

plt.xlabel("Hour of Day", fontsize=10, fontweight="bold", color="black")
plt.ylabel("", fontsize=10, fontweight="bold")

ax_tx.text(
    -0.05,
    1.03,
    "Avg. Transactions",
    transform=ax_tx.transAxes,
    ha="center",
    va="bottom",
    fontweight="bold",
    fontsize=10,
    color="black",
)
ax_tx.set_xticks(range(6, 23))
ax_tx.set_xticklabels(
    [f"{h%12 or 12}{'AM' if h < 12 else 'PM'}" for h in range(6, 23)],
    fontsize=8,
    fontweight="medium",
    color="black",
    family="sans-serif",
)
# get the avg line
avg_tx = tx_hour["transactions"].mean()
ax_tx.axhline(avg_tx, color=highlight_color, linestyle="--", alpha=0.5)
ax_tx.text(
    x=tx_hour["hour_of_day"].max() + 0.85,
    y=avg_tx,
    s=f"Avg: {avg_tx:.0f}",
    va="center",
    ha="left",
    fontsize=9,
```

```

        color="black",
        fontweight="medium",
    )

# highlight windows
ax_tx.axvspan(9, 11, color=light_color, alpha=0.25)
ax_tx.axvspan(15, 17, color=light_color, alpha=0.25)

label_y = avg_tx * 0.62
arrow_y = avg_tx * 0.87

ax_tx.text(
    13,
    label_y,
    "Periods of high activity",
    ha="center",
    va="top",
    fontsize=8.5,
    fontweight="medium",
    color="black",
)

ax_tx.annotate(
    "",
    xy=(10, arrow_y),
    xytext=(13, label_y),
    arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="->", lw=1.3, color=main_color),
)
ax_tx.annotate(
    "",
    xy=(16, arrow_y),
    xytext=(13, label_y),
    arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="->", lw=1.3, color=main_color),
)

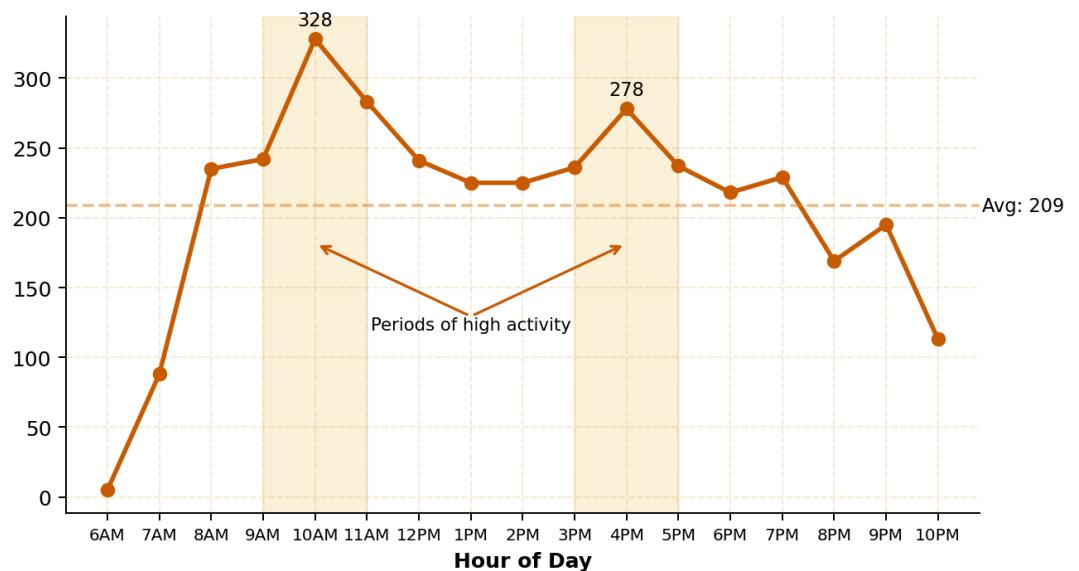
sns.despine()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

Hourly transaction volume shows two notable spikes, indicating.

Customer transactions surge around 10 AM and again near 4 PM.

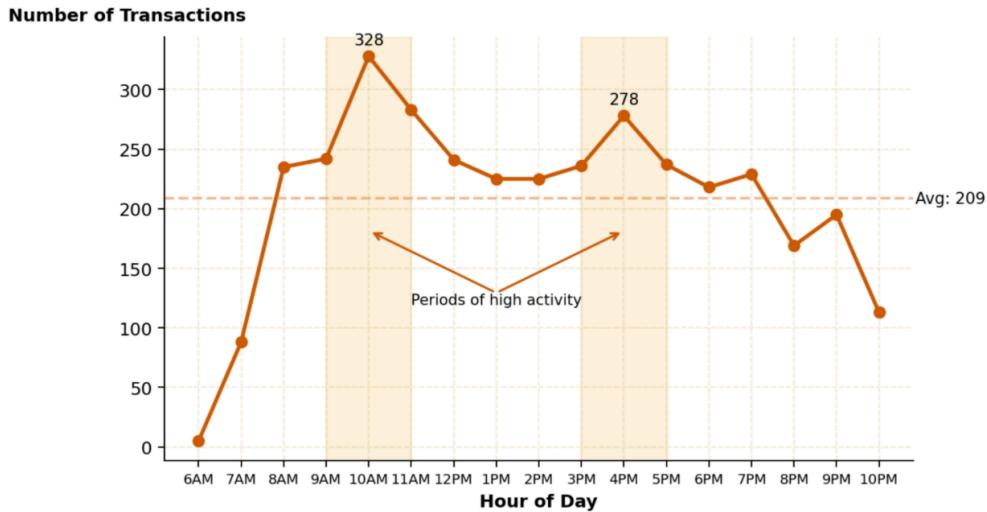
Avg. Transactions



We need to post processes this for better labeling for which we move our plot above to a word document and then work on the labels

The is our plot post processing

Customer transactions surge around 10 AM and again near 4 PM
Hourly transaction volume shows two notable spikes, offering guidance for optimal staffing and promotions.



```
In [52]: weekday_order = ["Mon", "Tue", "Wed", "Thu", "Fri", "Sat", "Sun"]
pivot_df = pivot_df[weekday_order]

left_data = pivot_df.copy()

def get_time_of_day(hour):
    if 6 <= hour < 12:
        return "Morning"
    elif 12 <= hour < 17:
        return "Afternoon"
    elif 17 <= hour <= 22:
        return "Evening"
    else:
        return "Other"

df_long = pivot_df.reset_index().melt(
    id_vars="hour_of_day", var_name="Weekday", value_name="Revenue"
)
df_long["TimeOfDay"] = df_long["hour_of_day"].apply(get_time_of_day)
agg = df_long.groupby(["Weekday", "TimeOfDay"])["Revenue"].sum().reset_index()
time_order = ["Morning", "Afternoon", "Evening"]
right_data = (
    agg.pivot(index="Weekday", columns="TimeOfDay", values="Revenue")
    .reindex(index=weekday_order, columns=time_order)
    .fillna(0)
)

In [53]: # prepare heatmap
td_map = {"Night": "Evening"}
df_for_heatmap = df.assign(Time_of_Day_plot=df["Time_of_Day"].replace(td_map))
```

```

right_data = (
    df_for_heatmap.pivot_table(
        index="Weekday",
        columns="Time_of_Day_plot",
        values="money",
        aggfunc="sum",
        fill_value=0,
    )
    .reindex(index=weekday_order)
    .reindex(columns=time_order, fill_value=0)
    .astype(float)
)

```

/tmp/ipykernel_82243/1853107675.py:6: FutureWarning: The default value of observe d=False is deprecated and will change to observed=True in a future version of pandas. Specify observed=False to silence this warning and retain the current behavi or

```
df_for_heatmap.pivot_table(
```

In [54]:

```

weekday_order = ["Mon", "Tue", "Wed", "Thu", "Fri", "Sat", "Sun"]
time_order = ["Morning", "Afternoon", "Evening"]

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 6), dpi=180)

heatmap = sns.heatmap(
    right_data,
    ax=ax,
    cmap="YlOrBr",
    annot=True,
    fmt=".0f",
    linewidths=0.5,
    linecolor="white",
    cbar=False,
)

```

horizontal colorbar axis just above the heatmap

```

from mpl_toolkits.axes_grid1 import make_axes_locatable

divider = make_axes_locatable(ax)
cax = divider.append_axes("top", size="3%", pad=0.35)
norm = plt.Normalize(vmin=right_data.values.min(), vmax=right_data.values.max())
sm = plt.cm.ScalarMappable(cmap="YlOrBr", norm=norm)
cbar = fig.colorbar(sm, cax=cax, orientation="horizontal")
cbar.set_label("Revenue ($)", fontsize=10, fontweight="bold", labelpad=4)
cbar.ax.tick_params(labelsize=9, pad=2)
cbar.ax.xaxis.set_ticks_position("top")
cbar.ax.xaxis.set_label_position("top")

```

```

ax.set_title(
    "When to Staff for Success: Revenue Peaks Show the Power of Timing",
    fontsize=16,
    fontweight="bold",
    pad=100,
)
ax.text(
    0.5,
    1.35,
    "Weekday peaks occur in the morning and evening, while weekend afternoons do",
    transform=ax.transAxes,
    ha="center",
)

```

```

        fontsize=10,
    )

ax.set_xlabel("Time of Day", fontsize=12, fontweight="bold")
ax.set_ylabel("", fontsize=10, fontweight="bold")
ax.text(
    -0.01,
    1.03,
    "Day of Week",
    transform=ax.transAxes,
    ha="center",
    va="bottom",
    fontweight="bold",
    fontsize=9,
)
)

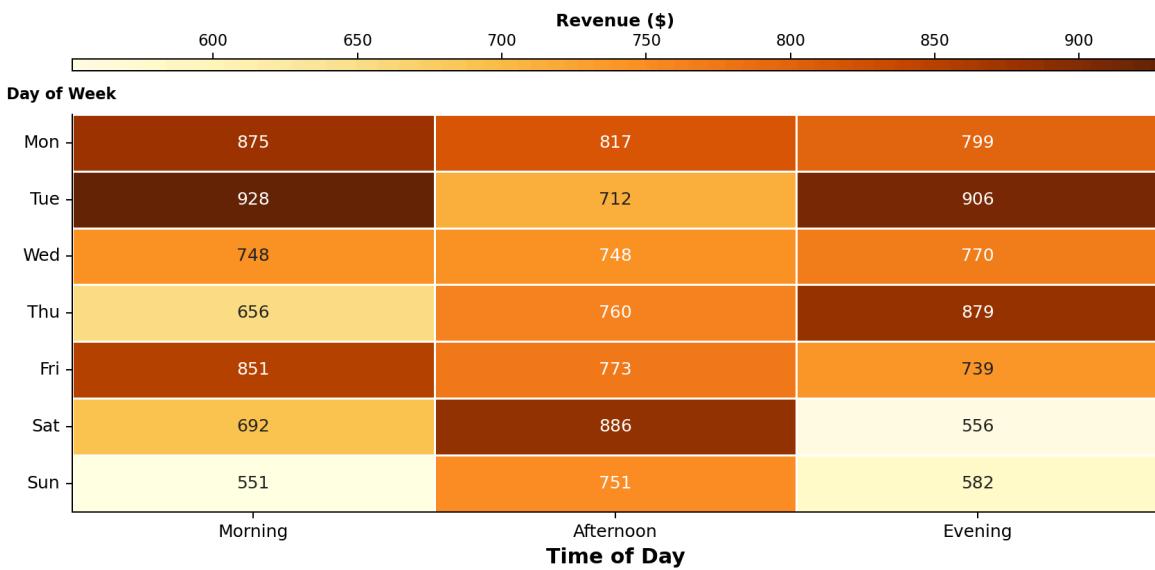
ax.set_xticklabels(ax.get_xticklabels(), rotation=0)
ax.set_yticklabels(ax.get_yticklabels(), rotation=0)

sns.despine()
plt.tight_layout(rect=[0, 0.05, 1, 0.96])
plt.show()

```

When to Staff for Success: Revenue Peaks Show the Power of Timing

Weekday peaks occur in the morning and evening, while weekend afternoons dominate revenue — plan staffing accordingly.



```
In [55]: hour_sales = sales_by_hour.set_index("hour_of_day")["money"]
normalized = hour_sales / hour_sales.max() if hour_sales.max() > 0 else hour_sales
recommended_staff = (normalized * 5).apply(math.ceil) + 1

recommended_df = recommended_staff.reset_index().rename(
    columns={"money": "recommended_staff"}
)

rec_hours = (
    pd.DataFrame({"hour_of_day": range(6, 23)})
    .merge(recommended_df, on="hour_of_day", how="left")
    .fillna(1)
)
rec_hours["recommended_staff"] = rec_hours["recommended_staff"].astype(int)
```

```
In [56]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4), dpi=150)

non_peak_color = "#cfcfcf"
peak_color = "#cc5c00"

bars = plt.bar(
    rec_hours["hour_of_day"],
    rec_hours["recommended_staff"],
    color=non_peak_color,
    edgecolor="white",
)

for idx, val in enumerate(rec_hours["recommended_staff"]):
    plt.text(
        rec_hours["hour_of_day"].iloc[idx],
        val + 0.15,
        str(val),
        ha="center",
        va="bottom",
        fontsize=8,
        color="#333",
    )

# highlight peak bars
peak_hours = [10, 11, 16]
plt.bar(
    rec_hours.loc[rec_hours["hour_of_day"].isin(peak_hours), "hour_of_day"],
    rec_hours.loc[rec_hours["hour_of_day"].isin(peak_hours), "recommended_staff"],
    color=peak_color,
    edgecolor="white",
)

plt.title(
    "Align Staffing with Demand: Boost Coverage During 10 AM and 4 PM Peaks",
    fontsize=12,
    fontweight="bold",
    pad=50,
)
plt.suptitle(
    "Highlighted bars mark high-demand hours.",
    fontsize=9,
    y=0.835,
)

plt.xlabel("Hour of Day", fontsize=8.5, fontweight="bold", labelpad=6)
plt.ylabel("")
plt.text(
    -0.05,
    1.02,
    "Recommended Staff",
    transform=plt.gca().transAxes,
    ha="center",
    va="bottom",
    fontweight="bold",
    fontsize=8.5,
)

ax = plt.gca()
ax.set_xticks(range(6, 23))
```

```

ax.set_xticklabels(
    [f"{h%12 or 12} {'AM' if h < 12 else 'PM'}" for h in range(6, 23)],
    rotation=0,
    fontsize=8,
    fontweight="medium",
    family="sans-serif",
)

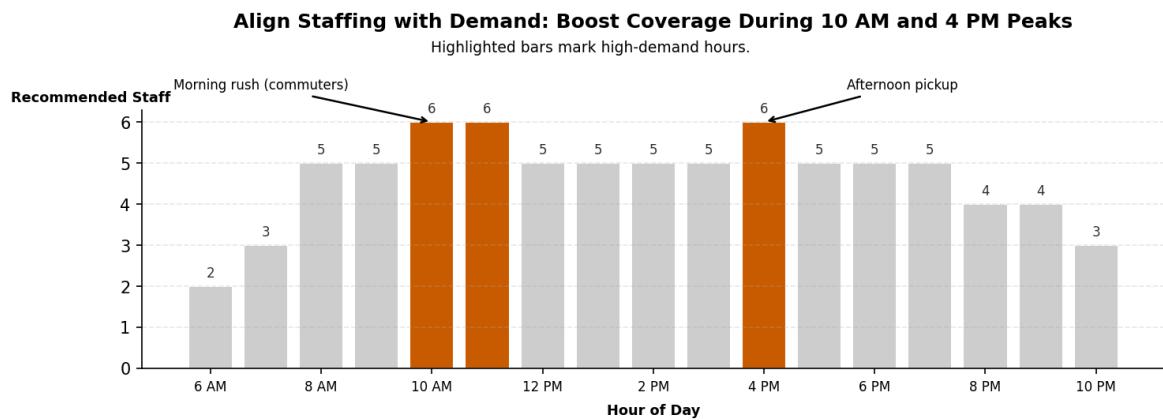
plt.annotate(
    "Morning rush (commuters)",
    xy=(10, 6),
    xytext=(8.5, 6.8),
    arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="->", color="black", lw=1.2),
    fontsize=8,
    color="black",
    ha="right",
)

plt.annotate(
    "Afternoon pickup",
    xy=(16, 6),
    xytext=(17.5, 6.8),
    arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="->", color="black", lw=1.2),
    fontsize=8,
    color="black",
    ha="left",
)

ax.xaxis.set_major_locator(MaxNLocator(integer=True))
ax.grid(axis="y", linestyle="--", alpha=0.3)
ax.spines["top"].set_visible(False)
ax.spines["right"].set_visible(False)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



```
In [57]: rec_open_hours = rec_hours[rec_hours["recommended_staff"] > 1][
    ["hour_of_day", "recommended_staff"]
]
print("Recommended Staff by Hour (hours with >1 staff):")
print(rec_open_hours)
```

Recommended Staff by Hour (hours with >1 staff):

	hour_of_day	recommended_staff
0	6	2
1	7	3
2	8	5
3	9	5
4	10	6
5	11	6
6	12	5
7	13	5
8	14	5
9	15	5
10	16	6
11	17	5
12	18	5
13	19	5
14	20	4
15	21	4
16	22	3

Question 2

Which types of coffee are most popular during different times of the day, and how should inventory and promotions adjust accordingly? Purpose: Helps managers plan inventory and marketing by matching coffee types to customer habits (e.g., cappuccinos in the morning, iced drinks in the afternoon).

```
In [58]: assert {"hour_of_day", "money"} <= set(df.columns), "Missing columns."  
  
OPEN_HOUR = 6  
CLOSE_HOUR = 23  
  
h = (  
    df.assign(hour_of_day=pd.to_numeric(df["hour_of_day"], errors="coerce"))  
    .dropna(subset=["hour_of_day", "money"])  
    .query("@OPEN_HOUR <= hour_of_day <= @CLOSE_HOUR")  
    .groupby("hour_of_day", dropna=True)[["money"]]  
    .sum()  
    .sort_index()  
)  
if h.empty:  
    print("No hourly data to plot within open hours.")  
else:  
    cum_pct = h.cumsum() / h.sum() * 100  
    half_idx = (cum_pct >= 50).idxmax()  
  
    plt.figure(figsize=(9, 5), dpi=170)  
    ax = plt.gca()  
  
    plt.plot(  
        cum_pct.index,  
        cum_pct.values,  
        color="#cc5c00",  
        lw=2.4,  
        marker="o",  
        markersize=5,  
)
```

```

plt.fill_between(
    cum_pct.index,
    0,
    cum_pct.values,
    where=cum_pct.index <= half_idx,
    color="#cc5c00",
    alpha=0.15,
)

plt.axhline(50, ls="--", c="#999", lw=1)
plt.axvline(half_idx, ls="--", c="#999", lw=1)

hour_12 = half_idx % 12
hour_12 = 12 if hour_12 == 0 else hour_12
period = "AM" if half_idx < 12 else "PM"

plt.annotate(
    f"50% of revenue\nby {hour_12} {period}",
    xy=(half_idx, 50),
    xytext=(half_idx + 0.5, 78),
    arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="->", color="#555", lw=1),
    fontsize=9.5,
    ha="left",
    va="center",
)

```

```

plt.title(
    "Half of Daily Revenue Earned Before 2PM",
    fontsize=13,
    fontweight="bold",
    pad=40,
)
plt.suptitle(
    f"Cumulative share of total daily sales by hour ({OPEN_HOUR}:00-{CLOSE_H
    fontsize=10,
    y=0.873,
)

```

```

ax.set_xlabel("Hour of Day", fontsize=10.5, fontweight="bold")

ax.text(
    -0.05,
    1.03,
    "Cumulative Revenue (%)",
    transform=ax.transAxes,
    ha="center",
    va="bottom",
    fontweight="bold",
    fontsize=10,
)

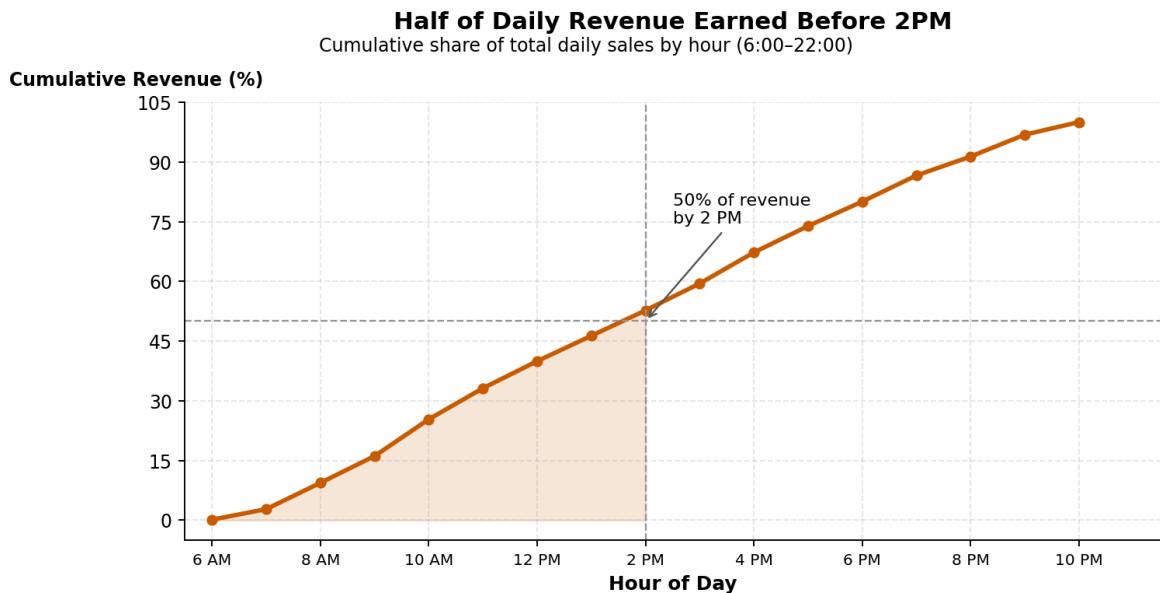
```

```

ax.set_xlim(OPEN_HOUR - 0.5, CLOSE_HOUR + 0.5)
ax.set_xticks(range(OPEN_HOUR, CLOSE_HOUR + 1, 2))
ax.set_xticklabels(
    [
        f"{h%12 or 12} {'AM' if h < 12 else 'PM'}"
        for h in range(OPEN_HOUR, CLOSE_HOUR + 1, 2)
    ],
    fontsize=8.5,
)

```

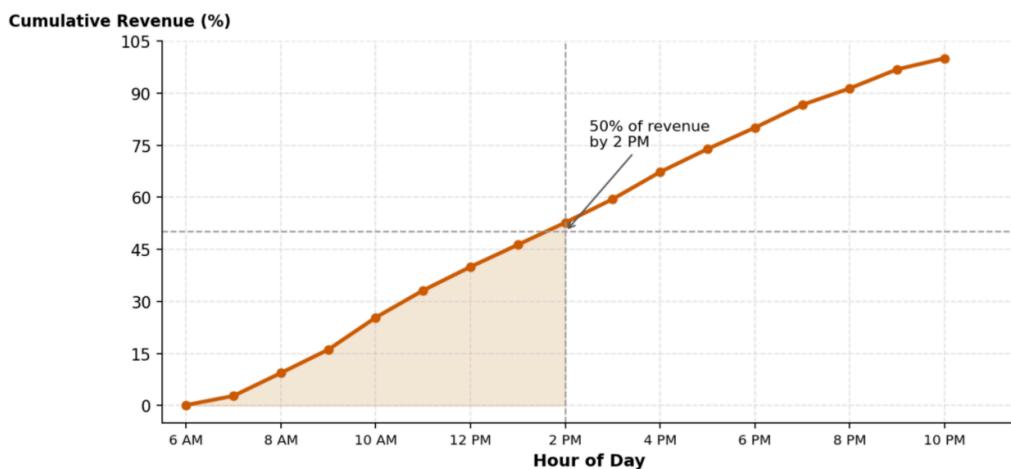
```
)  
  
    ax.yaxis.set_major_locator(MaxNLocator(integer=True))  
    ax.grid(axis="both", linestyle="--", alpha=0.3)  
    ax.spines["top"].set_visible(False)  
    ax.spines["right"].set_visible(False)  
  
    plt.tight_layout()  
    plt.show()
```



We need to post processes this for better labeling for which we move our plot above to a word document and then work on the labels

This is our plot post processing

Half of Daily Share Earned Before 2PM
Cumulative share of total daily sales by hour (6AM to 10PM)



In [59]:

```
DAYPART_ORDER = ["Morning", "Afternoon", "Night"]
DAYPART_DESC = {"Morning": "Open-10am", "Afternoon": "10am-2pm", "Night": "6pm-C"
TOP_N = 8
CMAP = "Blues"
CURRENCY = FuncFormatter(lambda x, p: f"${x:,.0f}")
```

```

sales_by_coffee_ord = sales_by_coffee.sort_values("money", ascending=True).tail()
overall_top = sales_by_coffee_ord.iloc[-1]["coffee_name"]
overall_top_amt = sales_by_coffee_ord.iloc[-1]["money"]

coffee_heatmap = (
    df[df["coffee_name"].isin(sales_by_coffee_ord["coffee_name"])]
    .pivot_table(
        index="coffee_name",
        columns="Time_of_Day",
        values="money",
        aggfunc="sum",
        fill_value=0,
    )
    .reindex(index=sales_by_coffee_ord["coffee_name"].tolist())
    .reindex(columns=[d for d in DAYPART_ORDER if d in df["Time_of_Day"].unique()])
)

daypart_leads = coffee_heatmap.idxmax(axis=0)
lead_morn = daypart_leads.get("Morning", None)
lead_aft = daypart_leads.get("Afternoon", None)
lead_night = daypart_leads.get("Night", None)

```

In [60]:

```

cmap = plt.cm.YlOrBr
latte_color = cmap(0.45)
americano_color = cmap(0.85)

fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(
    2, 1, figsize=(8, 10), dpi=180, gridspec_kw={"hspace": 0.4}
)

y = np.arange(len(sales_by_coffee_ord))
colors = []
for name in sales_by_coffee_ord["coffee_name"]:
    if name == "Latte":
        colors.append(latte_color)
    elif name == "Americano with Milk":
        colors.append(americano_color)
    else:
        colors.append("#D9D9D9")

bars = ax1.barih(y, sales_by_coffee_ord["money"].values, color=colors)

xmax = sales_by_coffee_ord["money"].max()
for yi, v in zip(y, sales_by_coffee_ord["money"].values):
    ax1.text(v + xmax * 0.01, yi, f"${v:,.0f}", va="center", fontsize=9, color="black")

ax1.set_yticks(y)
ax1.set_yticklabels(sales_by_coffee_ord["coffee_name"])
ax1.set_xlabel("Total Sales ($)", fontsize=11, fontweight="bold")
ax1.set_ylabel("")
ax1.xaxis.set_major_formatter(CURRENCY)
ax1.grid(axis="x", linestyle="--", alpha=0.3)
ax1.spines["top"].set_visible(False)
ax1.spines["right"].set_visible(False)

ax1.set_title(
    "Revenue Breakdown of Top Coffee Products: Lattes and Americano with Milk Dominant",
    fontsize=12,
    fontweight="bold",
    pad=30,
)

```

```
)  
ax1.text(  
    -0.2,  
    1.02,  
    "Coffee Product",  
    transform=ax1.transAxes,  
    fontsize=10,  
    ha="left",  
    va="bottom",  
    fontweight="bold",  
)  
  
focus_products = ["Latte", "Americano with Milk"]  
focus_df = coffee_heatmap.loc[focus_products]  
  
focus_long = focus_df.reset_index().melt(  
    id_vars="coffee_name", var_name="Time of Day", value_name="Sales ($)"  
)  
focus_long.rename(columns={"coffee_name": "Coffee"}, inplace=True)  
  
sns.barplot(  
    data=focus_long,  
    x="Time of Day",  
    y="Sales ($)",  
    hue="Coffee",  
    ax=ax2,  
    palette=[latte_color, americano_color],  
)  
  
for container in ax2.containers:  
    ax2.bar_label(  
        container,  
        labels=[f"${h.get_height():.0f}" for h in container],  
        fmt="%d",  
        label_type="edge",  
        padding=2,  
        fontsize=8.5,  
        color="#333",  
)  
  
ax2.set_title(  
    "Latte and Americano with Milk Sales by Time of Day",  
    fontsize=12,  
    fontweight="bold",  
    pad=20,  
)  
ax2.text(  
    -0.2,  
    1.02,  
    "Total Sales ($)",  
    transform=ax2.transAxes,  
    fontsize=10,  
    ha="left",  
    va="bottom",  
    fontweight="bold",  
)  
  
ax2.set_xlabel("Time of Day", fontsize=11, fontweight="bold")  
ax2.set_ylabel("")  
ax2.yaxis.set_major_formatter(CURRENCY)
```

```

ax2.grid(axis="y", linestyle="--", alpha=0.3)
ax2.spines["top"].set_visible(False)
ax2.spines["right"].set_visible(False)

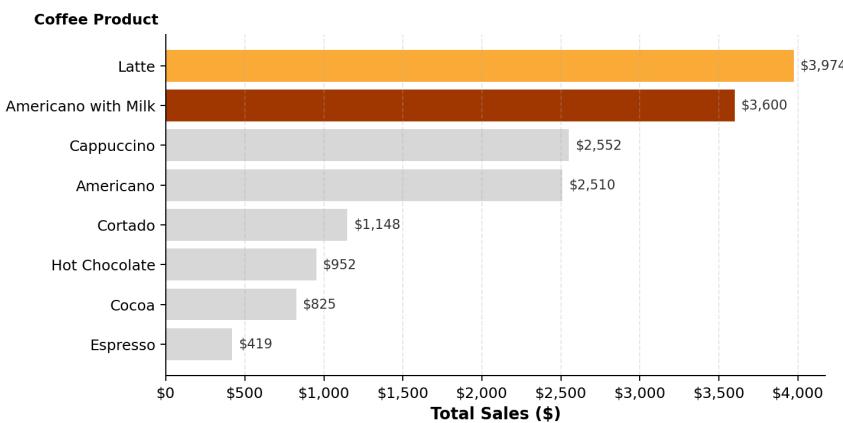
ax2.legend_.remove()

fig.tight_layout(rect=[0, 0, 1, 0.97], pad=2.0)
plt.show()

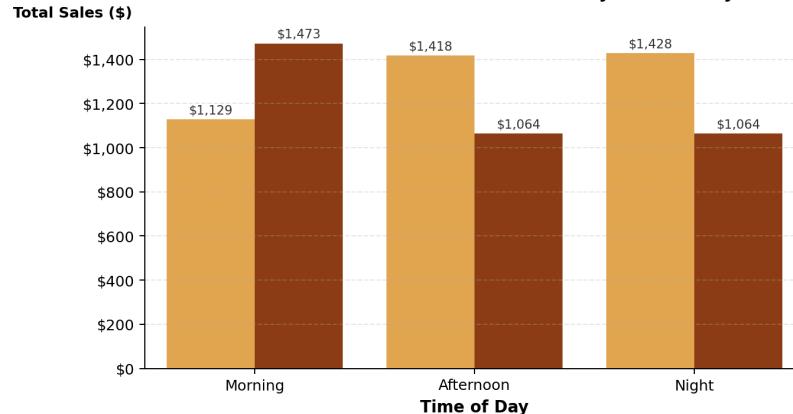
```

/tmp/ipykernel_82243/3469133764.py:105: UserWarning: This figure includes Axes that are not compatible with tight_layout, so results might be incorrect.
 fig.tight_layout(rect=[0, 0, 1, 0.97], pad=2.0)

Revenue Breakdown of Top Coffee Products: Lattes and Americano with Milk Dominate Sales with Highest Earnings



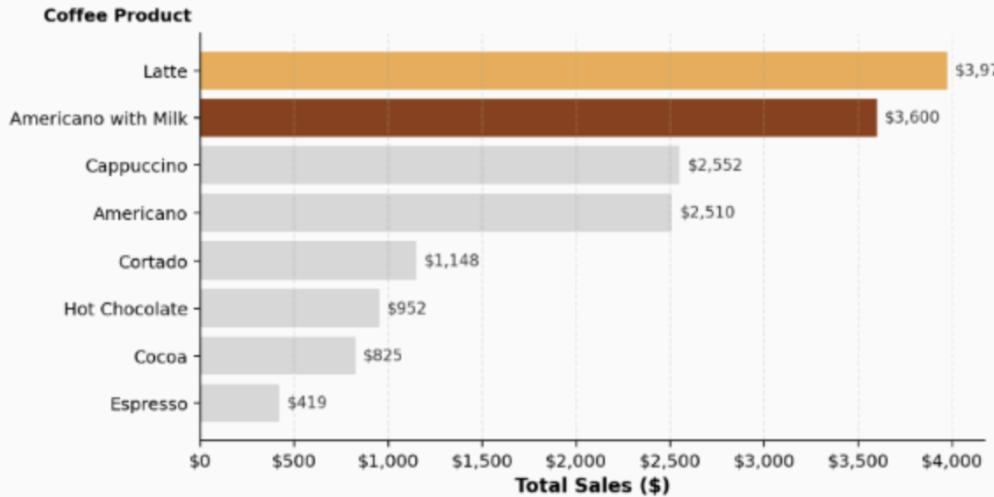
Latte and Americano with Milk Sales by Time of Day



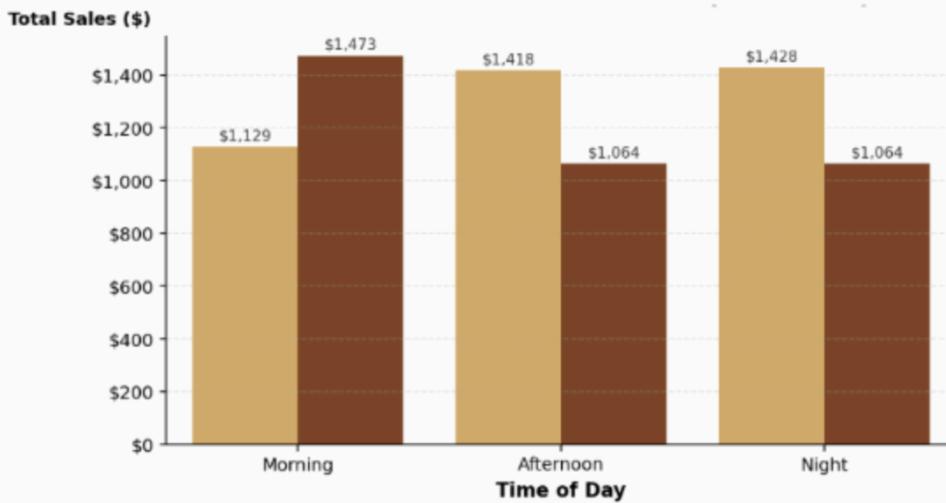
We need to post processes this for better labeling for which we move our faceted plot above to a word document and then work on the labels

The is our plot post processing

Latte and Americano with Milk Outperform All Other Coffee Products in Revenue



Latte Overtakes Americano with Milk as the Day Advances



In [61]:

```
cmap = plt.cm.YlOrBr
latte_color = cmap(0.45)
americano_color = cmap(0.85)

fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(
    2, 1, figsize=(8, 10), dpi=180, gridspec_kw={"hspace": 0.4}
)

y = np.arange(len(sales_by_coffee_ord))
colors = []
for name in sales_by_coffee_ord["coffee_name"]:
    if name == "Latte":
        colors.append(latte_color)
    elif name == "Americano with Milk":
        colors.append(americano_color)
    else:
        colors.append("#D9D9D9")

bars = ax1.bart(y, sales_by_coffee_ord["money"].values, color=colors)

xmax = sales_by_coffee_ord["money"].max()
```

```

for yi, v in zip(y, sales_by_coffee_ord["money"].values):
    ax1.text(v + xmax * 0.01, yi, f"${v:,.0f}", va="center", fontsize=9, color="black")

ax1.set_yticks(y)
ax1.set_yticklabels(sales_by_coffee_ord["coffee_name"])
ax1.set_xlabel("Total Sales ($)", fontsize=11, fontweight="bold")
ax1.set_ylabel("")
ax1.xaxis.set_major_formatter(CURRENCY)
ax1.grid(axis="x", linestyle="--", alpha=0.3)
ax1.spines["top"].set_visible(False)
ax1.spines["right"].set_visible(False)

ax1.set_title(
    "Revenue Breakdown of Top Coffee Products: Lattes and Americano with Milk Do",
    fontsize=12,
    fontweight="bold",
    pad=30,
)
ax1.text(
    -0.2,
    1.02,
    "Coffee Product",
    transform=ax1.transAxes,
    fontsize=10,
    ha="left",
    va="bottom",
    fontweight="bold",
)
focus_products = ["Latte", "Americano with Milk"]

# Aggregate df by hour_of_day for each coffee type
focus_long = (
    df[df["coffee_name"].isin(focus_products)]
    .groupby(["coffee_name", "hour_of_day"], as_index=False)[["money"]]
    .sum()
    .rename(columns={"coffee_name": "Coffee", "money": "Sales ($)"})
)
# Sort numerically by hour
focus_long.sort_values("hour_of_day", inplace=True)

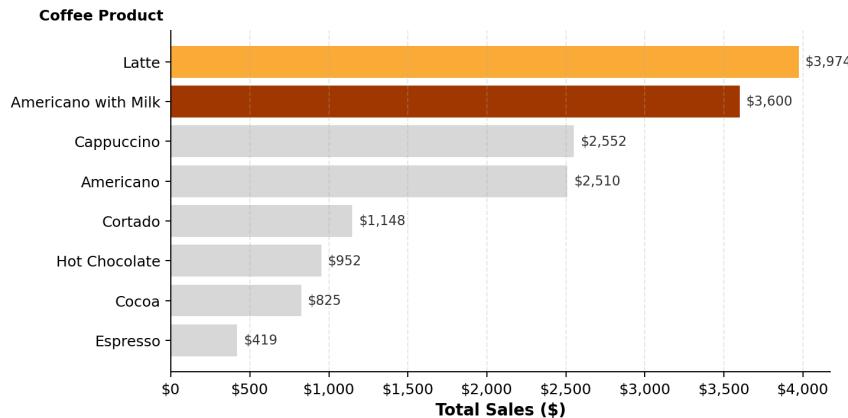
# --- Line plot (no labels above points) ---
sns.lineplot(
    data=focus_long,
    x="hour_of_day",
    y="Sales ($)",
    hue="Coffee",
    ax=ax2,
    palette=[americano_color, latte_color],
    linewidth=2.5,
    marker="o",
)
ax2.set_title(
    "Americano with Milk sells more in the mornings while Lattes peak later in t",
    fontsize=12,
    fontweight="bold",
    pad=20,
)

```

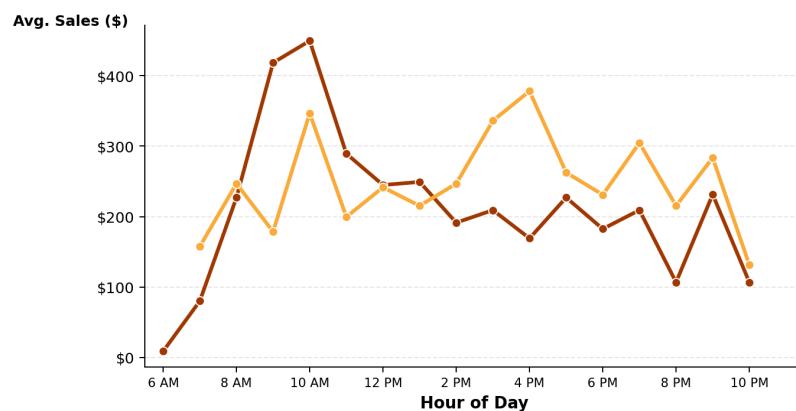
```
ax2.text(
    -0.2,
    0.99,
    "Avg. Sales ($)",
    transform=ax2.transAxes,
    fontsize=10,
    ha="left",
    va="bottom",
    fontweight="bold",
)
ax2.set_xlim(OPEN_HOUR - 0.5, CLOSE_HOUR + 0.5)
ax2.set_xticks(range(OPEN_HOUR, CLOSE_HOUR + 1, 2))
ax2.set_xticklabels(
    [
        f"{h%12 or 12} {'AM' if h < 12 else 'PM'}"
        for h in range(OPEN_HOUR, CLOSE_HOUR + 1, 2)
    ],
    fontsize=8.5,
)
ax2.set_xlabel("Hour of Day", fontsize=11, fontweight="bold")
ax2.set_ylabel("")
ax2.yaxis.set_major_formatter(CURRENCY)
ax2.grid(axis="y", linestyle="--", alpha=0.3)
ax2.spines["top"].set_visible(False)
ax2.spines["right"].set_visible(False)
ax2.legend_.remove()

fig.tight_layout(rect=[0, 0, 1, 0.97], pad=2.0)
plt.show()
```

/tmp/ipykernel_82243/3991993281.py:109: UserWarning: This figure includes Axes that are not compatible with tight_layout, so results might be incorrect.
fig.tight_layout(rect=[0, 0, 1, 0.97], pad=2.0)

Revenue Breakdown of Top Coffee Products: Lattes and Americano with Milk Dominate Sales with Highest Earnings

Americano with Milk sells more in the mornings while Lattes peak later in the day



```
In [62]: focus_long
```

Out[62]:

	Coffee	hour_of_day	Sales (\$)
0	Americano with Milk	6	8.90
1	Americano with Milk	7	80.10
17	Latte	7	157.50
2	Americano with Milk	8	226.95
18	Latte	8	246.75
19	Latte	9	178.50
3	Americano with Milk	9	418.30
4	Americano with Milk	10	449.45
20	Latte	10	346.50
5	Americano with Milk	11	289.25
21	Latte	11	199.50
22	Latte	12	241.50
6	Americano with Milk	12	244.75
23	Latte	13	215.25
7	Americano with Milk	13	249.20
8	Americano with Milk	14	191.35
24	Latte	14	246.75
25	Latte	15	336.00
9	Americano with Milk	15	209.15
26	Latte	16	378.00
10	Americano with Milk	16	169.10
11	Americano with Milk	17	226.95
27	Latte	17	262.50
12	Americano with Milk	18	182.45
28	Latte	18	231.00
29	Latte	19	304.50
13	Americano with Milk	19	209.15
14	Americano with Milk	20	106.80
30	Latte	20	215.25
15	Americano with Milk	21	231.40
31	Latte	21	283.50
16	Americano with Milk	22	106.80
32	Latte	22	131.25

In [63]: df

Out[63]:

	hour_of_day	cash_type	coffee_name	Time_of_Day	Weekday	Month_name	Weekday
0	10	card	Latte	Morning	Fri	Mar	Mar
1	12	card	Hot Chocolate	Afternoon	Fri	Mar	Mar
2	12	card	Hot Chocolate	Afternoon	Fri	Mar	Mar
3	13	card	Americano	Afternoon	Fri	Mar	Mar
4	13	card	Latte	Afternoon	Fri	Mar	Mar
...
3542	10	card	Cappuccino	Morning	Sun	Mar	Mar
3543	14	card	Cocoa	Afternoon	Sun	Mar	Mar
3544	14	card	Cocoa	Afternoon	Sun	Mar	Mar
3545	15	card	Americano	Afternoon	Sun	Mar	Mar
3546	18	card	Latte	Night	Sun	Mar	Mar

3547 rows × 11 columns

In [64]:

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math

# --- Define realistic shift ranges ---
shift_bins = [6, 12, 16, 22]
shift_labels = ["Morning (6AM-12PM)", "Midday (12PM-4PM)", "Evening (4PM-10PM)"]
df["Shift"] = pd.cut(
    df["hour_of_day"], bins=shift_bins, labels=shift_labels, right=False
)

# --- Aggregate sales by shift ---
transactions_by_shift = df.groupby("Shift")["Time"].count().reset_index()
```

/tmp/ipykernel_82243/2485832390.py:13: FutureWarning: The default of observed=False is deprecated and will be changed to True in a future version of pandas. Pass observed=False to retain current behavior or observed=True to adopt the future default and silence this warning.

```
transactions_by_shift = df.groupby("Shift")["Time"].count().reset_index()
```

In [65]: transactions_by_shift

Out[65]:

	Shift	Time
0	Morning (6AM–12PM)	1181
1	Midday (12PM–4PM)	927
2	Evening (4PM–10PM)	1326

In [66]:

```
# --- Normalize and assign recommended staff ---
transactions_by_shift["normalized"] = (
    transactions_by_shift["Time"] / transactions_by_shift["Time"].max()
)
transactions_by_shift["recommended_staff"] = (
    np.round(transactions_by_shift["normalized"] * 3) + 1
).astype(int)

# --- Plot ---
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4.5), dpi=150)
colors = ["#f7c59f", "#ef8a17", "#d96b00"]

bars = plt.barh(
    transactions_by_shift["Shift"],
    transactions_by_shift["recommended_staff"],
    color=colors,
    edgecolor="white",
)

# Annotate each bar with staff count
for bar in bars:
    plt.text(
        bar.get_width() + 0.1,
        bar.get_y() + bar.get_height() / 2,
        f"{int(bar.get_width())} staff",
        va="center",
        ha="left",
        fontsize=9,
        color="#333",
    )

# Titles and annotations
plt.title(
    "Optimal Shift Staffing Strategy for Coffee Shop",
    fontsize=13,
    fontweight="bold",
    pad=40,
)
plt.suptitle(
    "Morning prep, midday peak, and evening wind-down periods shown.",
    fontsize=9,
    y=0.83,
)

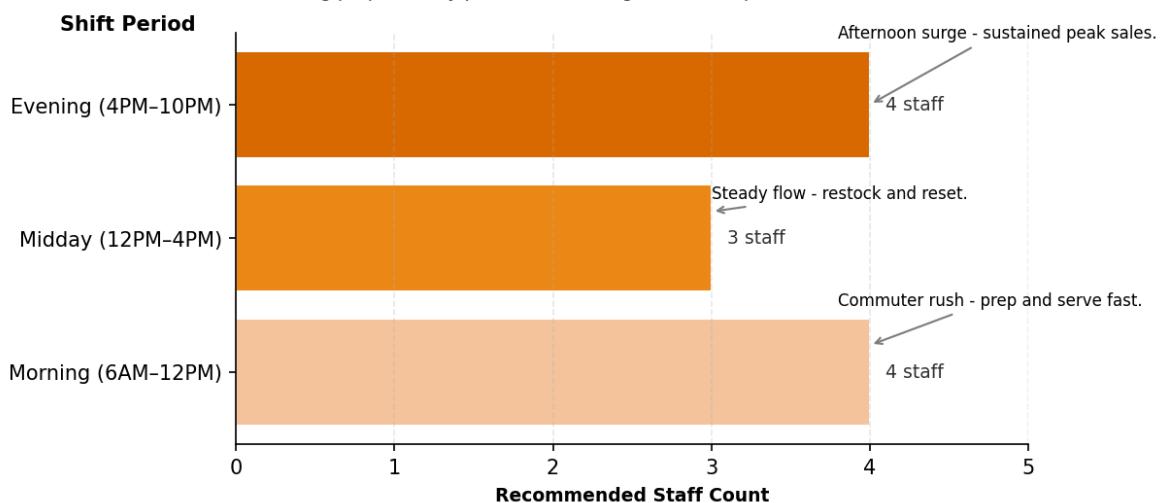
plt.xlabel("Recommended Staff Count", fontsize=9, fontweight="bold")
plt.ylabel("", fontsize=9, fontweight="bold")

plt.xlim(0, transactions_by_shift["recommended_staff"].max() + 1)
plt.grid(axis="x", linestyle="--", alpha=0.3)
```

```
# Add contextual annotations
plt.annotate(
    "Commuter rush - prep and serve fast.",
    xy=(4, 0.2),
    xytext=(3.8, 0.5),
    fontsize=8,
    arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="->", lw=1, color="gray"),
    color="black",
)
plt.annotate(
    "Steady flow - restock and reset.",
    xy=(3, 1.2),
    xytext=(3, 1.3),
    fontsize=8,
    arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="->", lw=1, color="gray"),
    color="black",
)
plt.annotate(
    "Afternoon surge - sustained peak sales.",
    xy=(4, 2),
    xytext=(3.8, 2.5),
    fontsize=8,
    arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="->", lw=1, color="gray"),
    color="black",
)
ax = plt.gca()
ax.text(
    -0.1,
    0.52,
    "Shift Period",
    transform=ax2.transAxes,
    fontsize=10,
    ha="left",
    va="bottom",
    fontweight="bold",
)
ax.spines["top"].set_visible(False)
ax.spines["right"].set_visible(False)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Optimal Shift Staffing Strategy for Coffee Shop

Morning prep, midday peak, and evening wind-down periods shown.



```
In [68]: import matplotlib.ticker as mtick

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4), dpi=150)
ax = plt.gca()

hourly_revenue = df.groupby("hour_of_day")["money"].sum().reset_index()

# Line plot
sns.lineplot(
    data=hourly_revenue,
    x="hour_of_day",
    y="money",
    marker="o",
    linewidth=2.5,
    color="#d96b00",
    ax=ax,
)

# Highlight morning and evening peaks
plt.axvspan(9, 11, color="#f7c59f", alpha=0.2, label="Morning Peak")
plt.axvspan(15, 17, color="#ef8a17", alpha=0.2, label="Evening Peak")

# Title
plt.title("Daily Revenue Pattern by Hour", fontsize=14, fontweight="bold", pad=2)

# X-axis labels in 12-hour format
ax.set_xticks(range(6, 23))
ax.set_xticklabels([f"{h%12 or 12} {'AM' if h < 12 else 'PM'}" for h in range(6, 23)])

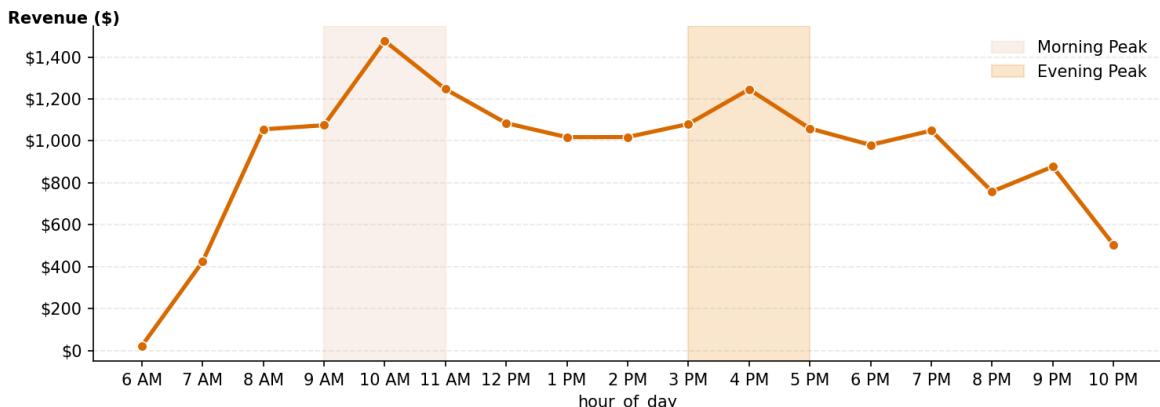
# Remove default y-axis label
ax.set_ylabel("")

# Add custom y-axis label using ax.text (like your shift example)
ax.text(
    -0.08, # x-position (slightly outside the axis)
    1.02, # y-position (center)
    "Revenue ($)", # label text
    transform=ax.transAxes,
    fontsize=10,
    ha="left",
    va="center",
    fontweight="bold",
)

# Format y-axis as currency
ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(mtick.StrMethodFormatter("${x:,.0f}"))

# Grid, legend, and clean spines
ax.grid(axis="y", linestyle="--", alpha=0.3)
ax.spines["top"].set_visible(False)
ax.spines["right"].set_visible(False)
plt.legend(frameon=False)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Daily Revenue Pattern by Hour

In [69]: hourly_revenue

Out[69]:

	hour_of_day	money
0	6	23.05
1	7	424.30
2	8	1055.30
3	9	1074.85
4	10	1476.55
5	11	1246.85
6	12	1084.85
7	13	1017.85
8	14	1018.45
9	15	1080.65
10	16	1245.85
11	17	1059.45
12	18	980.80
13	19	1049.15
14	20	758.65
15	21	877.20
16	22	505.80

In [70]: fig, ax_tx = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5), dpi=180)

```

main_color = "#cc5c00"
light_color = "#f5c76e"
highlight_color = "#e67e22"

ax_tx.plot(
    hourly_revenue["hour_of_day"],
    hourly_revenue["money"],
    marker="o",
)

```

```

        linewidth=2.2,
        color=main_color,
    )
ax_tx.grid(True, linestyle="--", alpha=0.25, color="#e0b35c")

spacing = hourly_revenue["money"].max() * 0.02
peak_hours = [10, 16]
for x, y in zip(hourly_revenue["hour_of_day"], hourly_revenue["money"]):
    if x in peak_hours:
        ax_tx.text(
            x,
            y + spacing,
            f"${y:.0f}",
            ha="center",
            va="bottom",
            fontsize=9,
            fontweight="medium",
            color="black",
        )

plt.suptitle(
    "Revenue surge around 10 AM and again near 4 PM",
    fontsize=9,
    fontweight="medium",
    y=0.872,
    x=0.5,
    ha="center",
    color="black",
)
plt.title(
    "Hourly revenue shows trends inline with the transactions trend",
    fontsize=14,
    fontweight="bold",
    pad=40,
    loc="center",
    color="black",
)
plt.xlabel("Hour of Day", fontsize=10, fontweight="bold", color="black")
plt.ylabel("", fontsize=10, fontweight="bold")

ax_tx.text(
    -0.05,
    1.03,
    "Avg. Revenue ($)",
    transform=ax_tx.transAxes,
    ha="center",
    va="bottom",
    fontweight="bold",
    fontsize=10,
    color="black",
)
ax_tx.set_xticks(range(6, 23))
ax_tx.set_xticklabels(
    [f"{h%12 or 12}{'AM' if h < 12 else 'PM'}" for h in range(6, 23)],
    fontsize=8,
    fontweight="medium",
    color="black",
)

```

```
        family="sans-serif",
    )

# get the avg line
avg_tx = hourly_revenue["money"].mean()
ax_tx.axhline(avg_tx, color=highlight_color, linestyle="--", alpha=0.5)
ax_tx.text(
    x=hourly_revenue["hour_of_day"].max() + 0.85,
    y=avg_tx,
    s=f"Avg: ${avg_tx:,.0f}",
    va="center",
    ha="left",
    fontsize=9,
    color="black",
    fontweight="medium",
)

# highlight windows
ax_tx.axvspan(9, 11, color=light_color, alpha=0.25)
ax_tx.axvspan(15, 17, color=light_color, alpha=0.25)

label_y = avg_tx * 0.62
arrow_y = avg_tx * 0.87

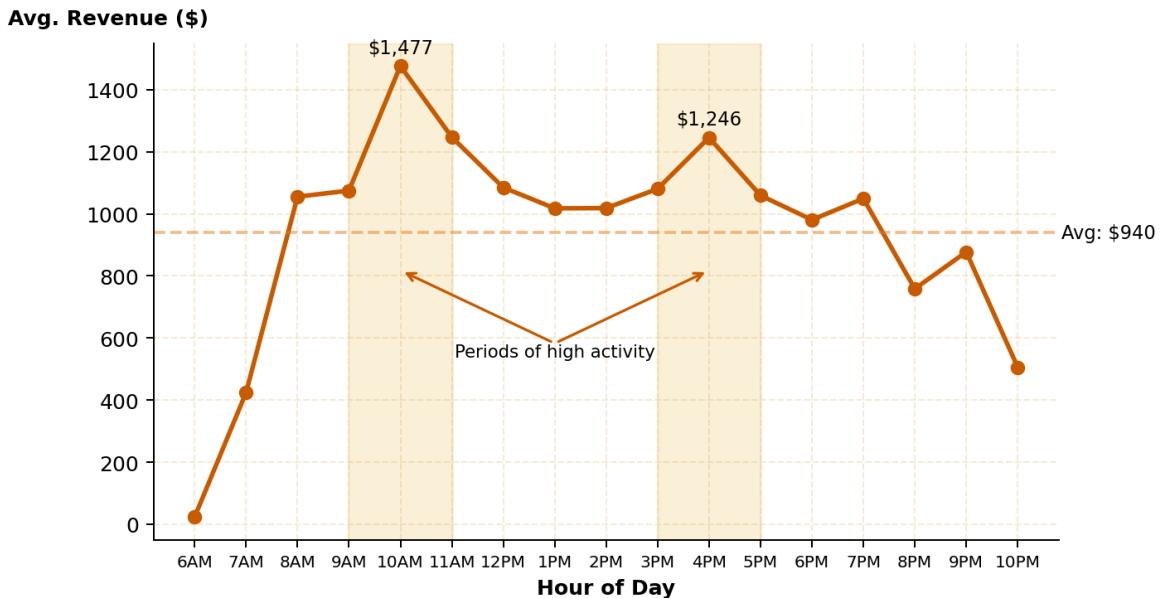
ax_tx.text(
    13,
    label_y,
    "Periods of high activity",
    ha="center",
    va="top",
    fontsize=8.5,
    fontweight="medium",
    color="black",
)

ax_tx.annotate(
    "",
    xy=(10, arrow_y),
    xytext=(13, label_y),
    arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="->", lw=1.3, color=main_color),
)
ax_tx.annotate(
    "",
    xy=(16, arrow_y),
    xytext=(13, label_y),
    arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="->", lw=1.3, color=main_color),
)

sns.despine()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Hourly revenue shows trends inline with the transactions trend

Revenue surge around 10 AM and again near 4 PM



In [71]:

```
cmap = plt.cm.YlOrBr
latte_color = cmap(0.45)
americano_color = cmap(0.85)

# =====
# Plot 1: Revenue Breakdown
# =====
fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5), dpi=180)

y = np.arange(len(sales_by_coffee_ord))
colors = []
for name in sales_by_coffee_ord["coffee_name"]:
    if name == "Latte":
        colors.append(latte_color)
    elif name == "Americano with Milk":
        colors.append(americano_color)
    else:
        colors.append("#D9D9D9")

bars = ax1.barch(y, sales_by_coffee_ord["money"].values, color=colors)

xmax = sales_by_coffee_ord["money"].max()
for yi, v in zip(y, sales_by_coffee_ord["money"].values):
    ax1.text(v + xmax * 0.01, yi, f"${v:,.0f}", va="center", fontsize=9, color="black")

ax1.set_yticks(y)
ax1.set_yticklabels(sales_by_coffee_ord["coffee_name"])
ax1.set_xlabel("Avg. Daily Sales ($)", fontsize=11, fontweight="bold")
ax1.set_ylabel("")
ax1.xaxis.set_major_formatter(CURRENCY)
ax1.grid(axis="x", linestyle="--", alpha=0.3)
ax1.spines["top"].set_visible(False)
ax1.spines["right"].set_visible(False)

ax1.set_title(
    "Lattes and Americano with Milk Dominate Sales with Highest Earnings",
    fontsize=12,
    fontweight="bold",
    color="black"
)
```

```

        pad=30,
    )
ax1.text(
    -0.2,
    1.02,
    "Coffee Product",
    transform=ax1.transAxes,
    fontsize=10,
    ha="left",
    va="bottom",
    fontweight="bold",
)

fig.tight_layout(rect=[0, 0, 1, 0.97], pad=2.0)
plt.show()

# =====
# Plot 2: Hourly Sales Trend
# =====
focus_products = ["Latte", "Americano with Milk"]

# Aggregate df by hour_of_day for each coffee type
focus_long = (
    df[df["coffee_name"].isin(focus_products)]
    .groupby(["coffee_name", "hour_of_day"], as_index=False)[["money"]]
    .sum()
    .rename(columns={"coffee_name": "Coffee", "money": "Sales ($)"})
)
focus_long.sort_values("hour_of_day", inplace=True)

fig, ax2 = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5), dpi=180)

sns.lineplot(
    data=focus_long,
    x="hour_of_day",
    y="Sales ($)",
    hue="Coffee",
    ax=ax2,
    palette=[americano_color, latte_color],
    linewidth=2.5,
    marker="o",
)
ax2.set_title(
    "Americano with Milk sells more in the mornings while Lattes peak later in t",
    fontsize=12,
    fontweight="bold",
    pad=20,
)
ax2.text(
    -0.2,
    0.99,
    "Avg. Sales ($)",
    transform=ax2.transAxes,
    fontsize=10,
    ha="left",
    va="bottom",
    fontweight="bold",
)

```

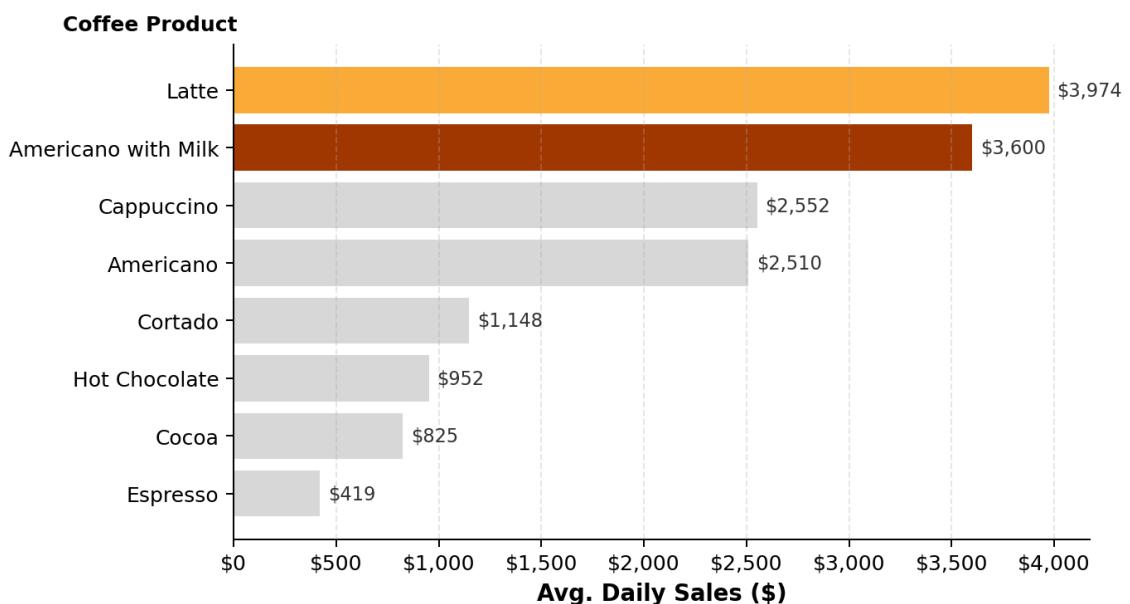
```

ax2.set_xlim(OPEN_HOUR - 0.5, CLOSE_HOUR + 0.5)
ax2.set_xticks(range(OPEN_HOUR, CLOSE_HOUR + 1, 2))
ax2.set_xticklabels(
    [
        f"{h%12 or 12} {'AM' if h < 12 else 'PM'}"
        for h in range(OPEN_HOUR, CLOSE_HOUR + 1, 2)
    ],
    fontsize=8.5,
)
ax2.set_xlabel("Hour of Day", fontsize=11, fontweight="bold")
ax2.set_ylabel("")
ax2.yaxis.set_major_formatter(CURRENCY)
ax2.grid(axis="y", linestyle="--", alpha=0.3)
ax2.spines["top"].set_visible(False)
ax2.spines["right"].set_visible(False)
ax2.legend_.remove()

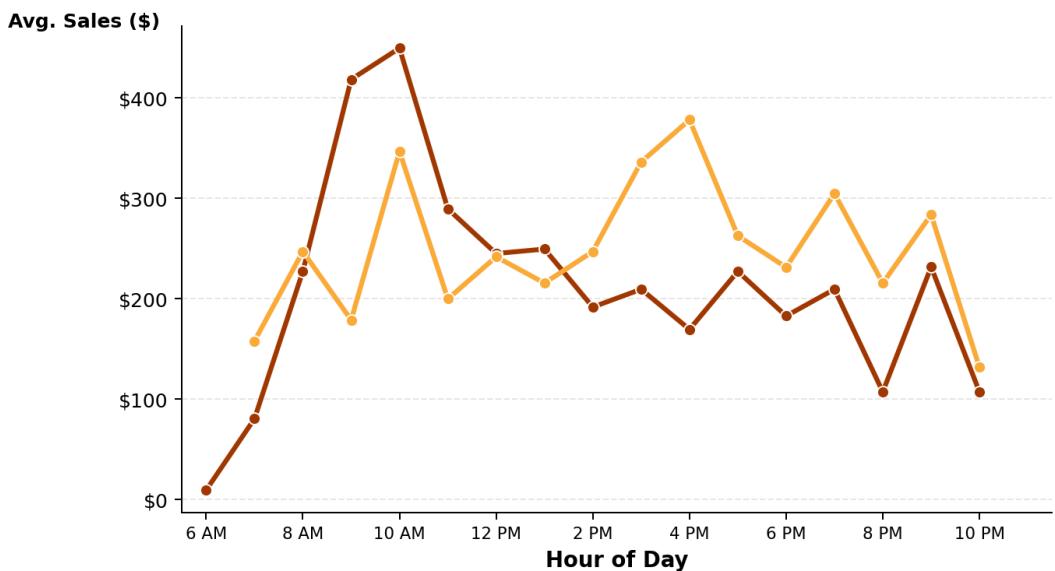
fig.tight_layout(rect=[0, 0, 1, 0.97], pad=2.0)
plt.show()

```

Lattes and Americano with Milk Dominate Sales with Highest Earnings



Americano with Milk sells more in the mornings while Lattes peak later in the day



In []: