

## importing libraries

```
In [78]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler,MinMaxScaler

#Data Visualization
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

## Reading CSV file

```
In [79]: path ="D:\\Coursera IBM course\\final-project\\supermarket_sales.xls"
data =pd.read_csv(path)
```

```
In [80]: data.head(5)
```

```
Out[80]:
```

	Invoice ID	Branch	City	Customer type	Gender	Product line	Unit price	Quantity	Tax 5%	Total	Date	Time	Payment	cogs	gross margin percentage
0	750-67-8428	A	Yangon	Member	Female	Health and beauty	74.69	7.0	26.1415	548.9715	1/5/19	13:08	Ewallet	522.83	4.76190
1	226-31-3081	C	Naypyitaw	Normal	Female	Electronic accessories	15.28	5.0	3.8200	80.2200	3/8/19	10:29	Cash	76.40	4.76190
2	631-41-3108	A	Yangon	Normal	Male	Home and lifestyle	46.33	7.0	16.2155	340.5255	3/3/19	13:23	Credit card	324.31	4.76190
3	123-19-1176	A	Yangon	Member	Male	Health and beauty	58.22	8.0	23.2880	489.0480	1/27/19	20:33	Ewallet	465.76	4.76190
4	373-73-7910	A	Yangon	Normal	Male	Sports and travel	86.31	7.0	30.2085	634.3785	2/8/19	10:37	Ewallet	604.17	4.76190

## Exploratory Data Analysis

```
In [81]: data.shape
```

```
Out[81]: (1003, 17)
```

```
In [82]: #creating a list of columns
data.columns.tolist()
```

```
Out[82]: ['Invoice ID',
'Branch',
'City',
'Customer type',
'Gender',
'Product line',
'Unit price',
'Quantity',
'Tax 5%',
'Total',
'Date',
'Time',
'Payment',
'cogs',
'gross margin percentage',
'gross income',
'Rating']
```

```
In [83]: data.describe().round()
```

```
Out[83]:
```

	Unit price	Quantity	Tax 5%	Total	cogs	gross margin percentage	gross income	Rating
count	996.0	983.0	1003.0	1003.0	1003.0	1003.0	1003.0	1003.0
mean	56.0	6.0	15.0	323.0	308.0	5.0	15.0	7.0
std	27.0	3.0	12.0	246.0	234.0	0.0	12.0	2.0
min	10.0	1.0	1.0	11.0	10.0	5.0	1.0	4.0
25%	33.0	3.0	6.0	124.0	118.0	5.0	6.0	6.0
50%	55.0	5.0	12.0	254.0	242.0	5.0	12.0	7.0
75%	78.0	8.0	23.0	473.0	451.0	5.0	23.0	8.0
max	100.0	10.0	50.0	1043.0	993.0	5.0	50.0	10.0

```
In [84]: #some more informations about dataset
```

```
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1003 entries, 0 to 1002
Data columns (total 17 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Invoice ID             1003 non-null   object
1   Branch                1003 non-null   object
2   City                  1003 non-null   object
3   Customer type         924 non-null    object
4   Gender                1003 non-null   object
5   Product line          960 non-null    object
6   Unit price            996 non-null    float64
7   Quantity              983 non-null    float64
8   Tax 5%                1003 non-null   float64
9   Total                 1003 non-null   float64
10  Date                  1003 non-null   object
11  Time                  1003 non-null   object
12  Payment               1003 non-null   object
13  cogs                  1003 non-null   float64
14  gross margin percentage 1003 non-null   float64
15  gross income          1003 non-null   float64
16  Rating                1003 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(8), object(9)
memory usage: 133.3+ KB
```

```
In [85]: #convert 'Date' and 'Time' from 'object' Type into 'datetime' type
data['Date']=pd.to_datetime(data['Date'])
data['Date'].dtype
```

```
Out[85]: dtype('<M8[ns]')
```

```
In [86]: data['Time']=pd.to_datetime(data['Time'])
data['Time'].dtype
```

```
Out[86]: dtype('<M8[ns]')
```

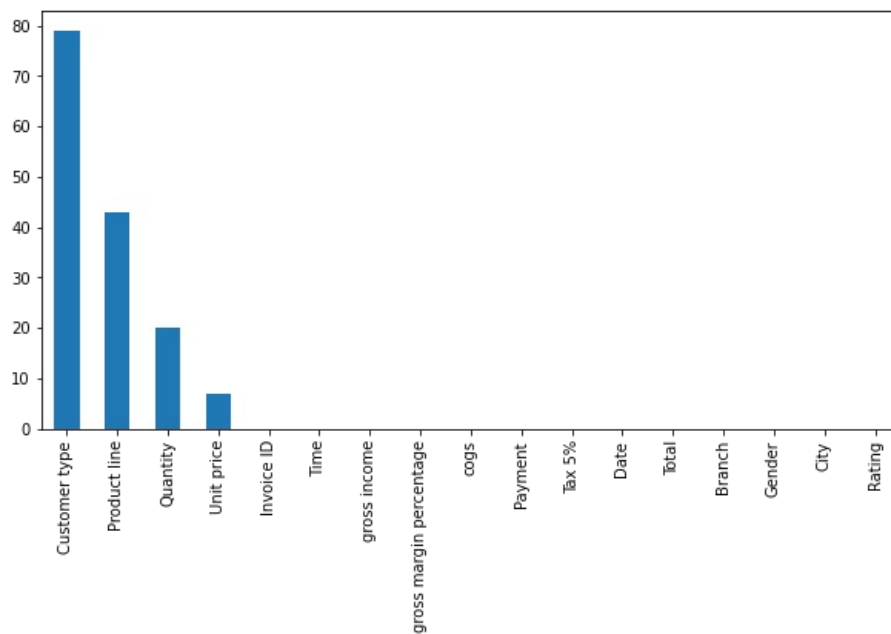
## checking missing values

```
In [87]: null_val=data.isna().sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
In [88]: null_val
```

```
Out[88]: Customer type          79
Product line          43
Quantity              20
Unit price             7
Invoice ID             0
Time                  0
gross income          0
gross margin percentage 0
cogs                  0
Payment               0
Tax 5%                0
Date                  0
Total                 0
Branch                0
Gender                0
City                  0
Rating                0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [89]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
null_val.plot(kind='bar')
plt.show()
```



```
In [90]: # filling the missing values for the 'Object'-type data set by the most frequent (mode)
data['Customer type']=data['Customer type'].fillna(data['Customer type'].mode()[0])
data['Product line']=data['Product line'].fillna(data['Product line'].mode()[0])
```

```
In [91]: # Drop NAN values
data.dropna(subset=['Unit price'],axis=0,inplace=True)
data.dropna(subset=['Quantity'],axis=0,inplace=True)
```

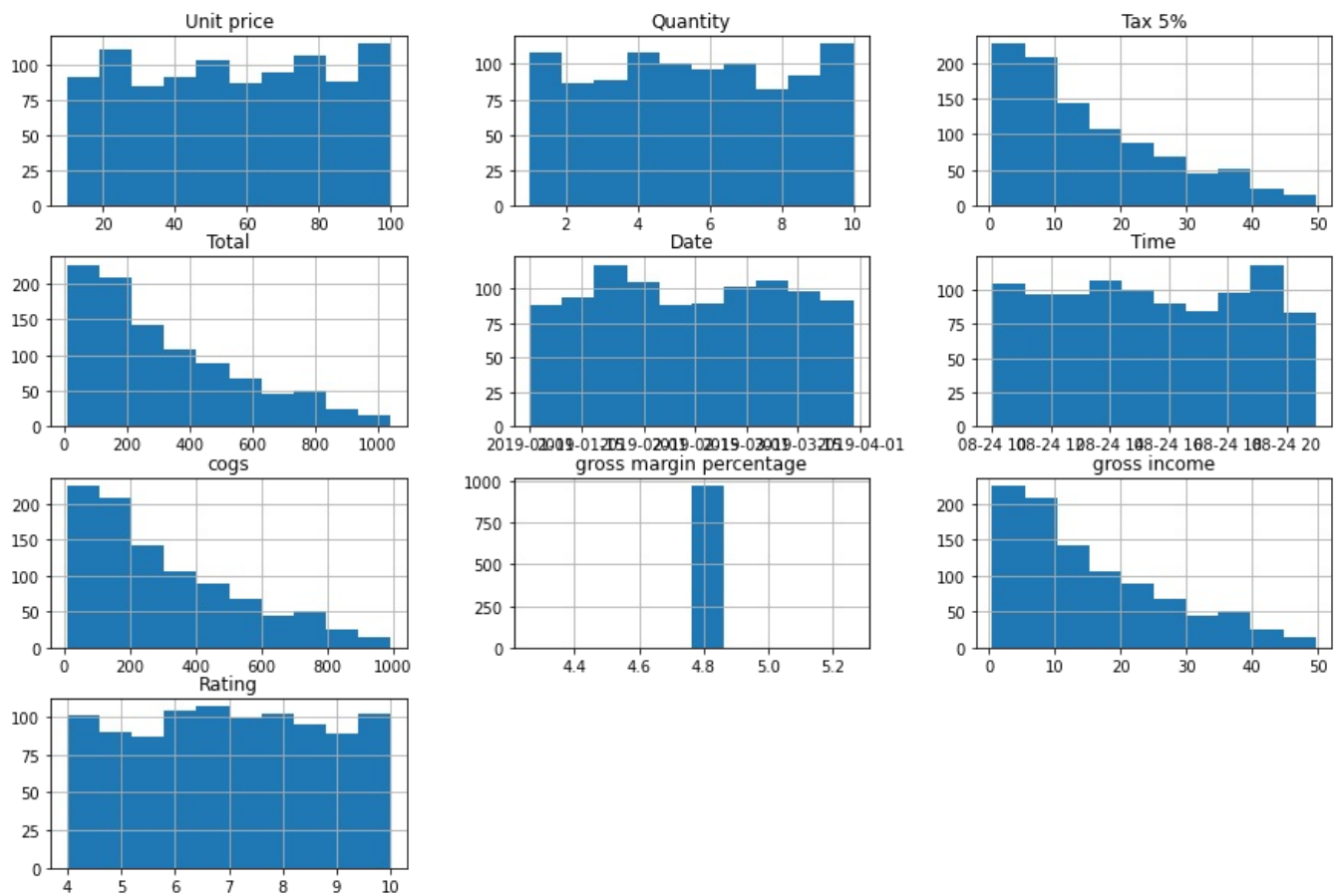
```
In [92]: data.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[92]: Invoice ID          0
Branch          0
City            0
Customer type   0
Gender          0
Product line    0
Unit price      0
Quantity        0
Tax 5%          0
Total           0
Date            0
Time            0
Payment         0
cogs            0
gross margin percentage  0
gross income    0
Rating          0
dtype: int64
```

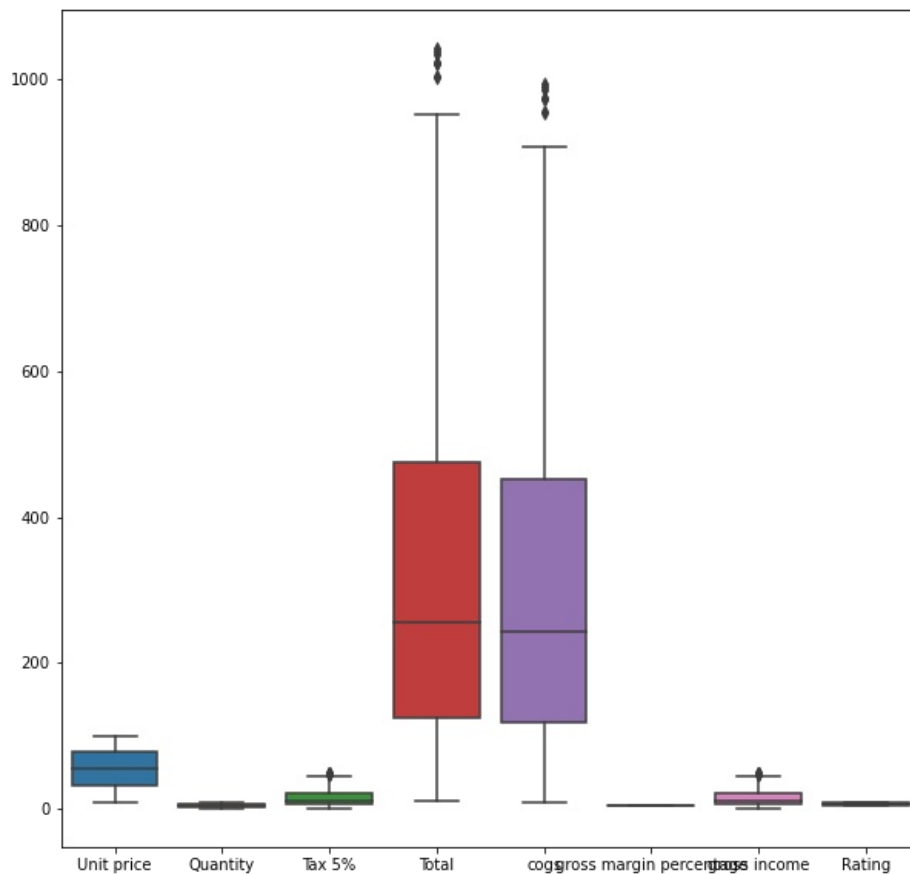
## Data visualization

### Outliers

```
In [93]: data.hist(figsize=(15,10))
plt.show()
```



```
In [94]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.boxplot(data=data)
plt.show()
```



sales trend

```
In [95]: data['year_month']=data['Date'].apply(lambda x:x.strftime('%Y-%m'))
```

```
In [96]: data['year_month'].head()
```

```
Out[96]: 0    2019-01
1    2019-03
2    2019-03
3    2019-01
4    2019-02
Name: year_month, dtype: object
```

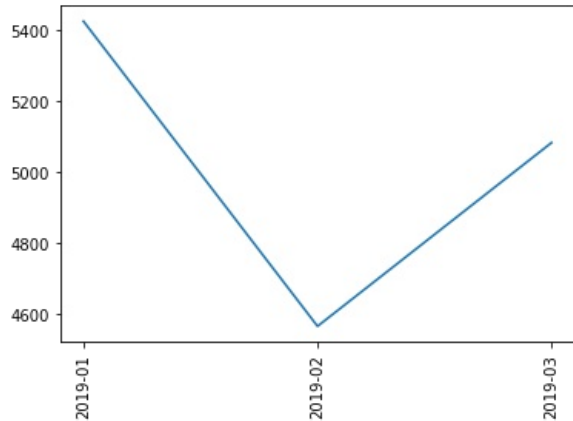
```
In [97]: data_temp=data.groupby('year_month').sum()['gross income'].reset_index()
```

```
In [98]: data_temp
```

```
Out[98]:
```

	year_month	gross income
0	2019-01	5425.4995
1	2019-02	4566.3460
2	2019-03	5083.5280

```
In [99]: plt.plot(data_temp['year_month'],data_temp['gross income'])
plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')
plt.show()
```



```
In [100]: #the gross income for each branch
branch_count=data.groupby('Branch').sum()['gross income'].reset_index()
branch_count
```

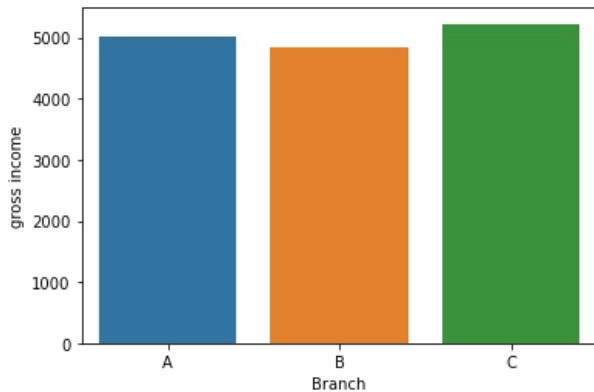
```
Out[100]:
```

	Branch	gross income
0	A	5019.1275
1	B	4831.9420
2	C	5224.3040

```
In [101]: sns.barplot(branch_count['Branch'],branch_count['gross income'])
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Public\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```



```
In [102]: #Branch Count
branch_count=data.groupby('Branch').count()['City']
branch_count
```

```
Out[102]:
```

Branch	City
A	334
B	319
C	323

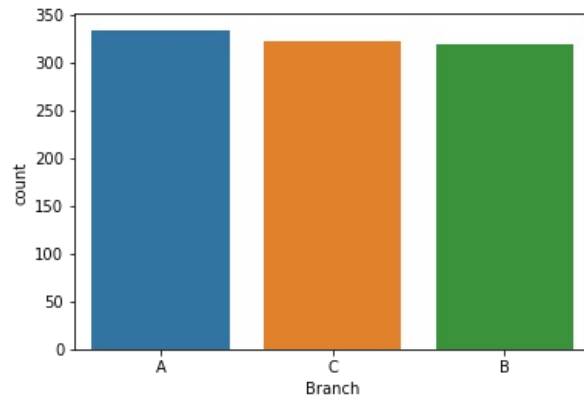
Name: City, dtype: int64

```
In [103]: sns.countplot(data['Branch'])
```

```
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Public\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```



```
In [104... #another example for count number of branches
```

```
In [105... data.Branch.unique().tolist()
```

```
Out[105]: ['A', 'C', 'B']
```

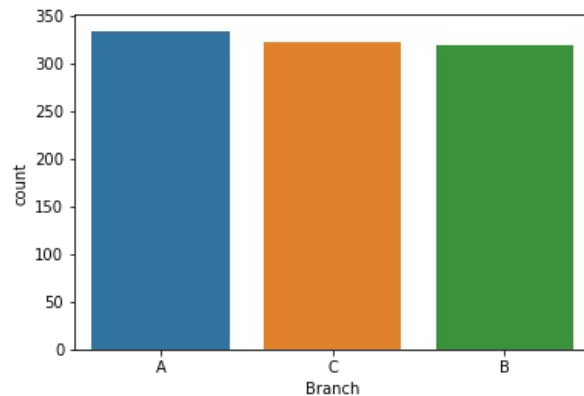
```
In [106... A,C,B=data.Branch.value_counts()
print(f'A={A}')
print(f'C={C}')
print(f'B={B}')

sns.countplot(data['Branch'])
plt.show()
```

A=334  
C=323  
B=319

C:\Users\Public\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```



```
In [107... most_paymethods=data.groupby('Payment').count()
```

```
In [108... most_paymethods
```

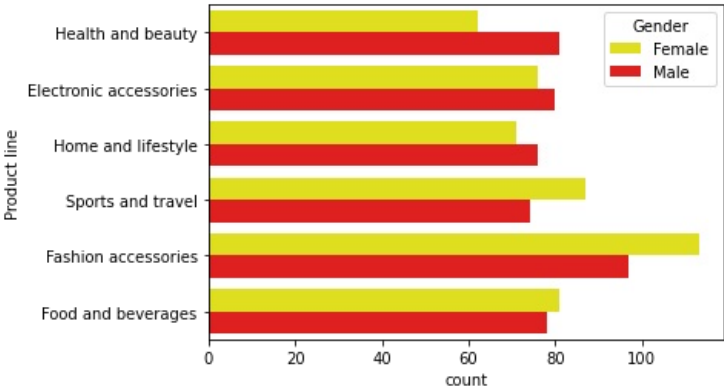
```
Out[108]:
```

	Invoice ID	Branch	City	Customer type	Gender	Product line	Unit price	Quantity	Tax 5%	Total	Date	Time	cogs	gross margin percentage	gross income	Rating	yr
Payment																	
Cash	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	
Credit card	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	
Ewallet	335	335	335	335	335	335	335	335	335	335	335	335	335	335	335	335	

```
In [109... data.columns
```

```
Out[109]: Index(['Invoice ID', 'Branch', 'City', 'Customer type', 'Gender',
      'Product line', 'Unit price', 'Quantity', 'Tax 5%', 'Total', 'Date',
      'Time', 'Payment', 'cogs', 'gross margin percentage', 'gross income',
      'Rating', 'year_month'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
In [110]: sns.countplot(data=data,y='Product line',hue='Gender',palette=sns.color_palette(['yellow','red']))
plt.show()
```



Feature engineering

```
In [111]: data.head(5)
```

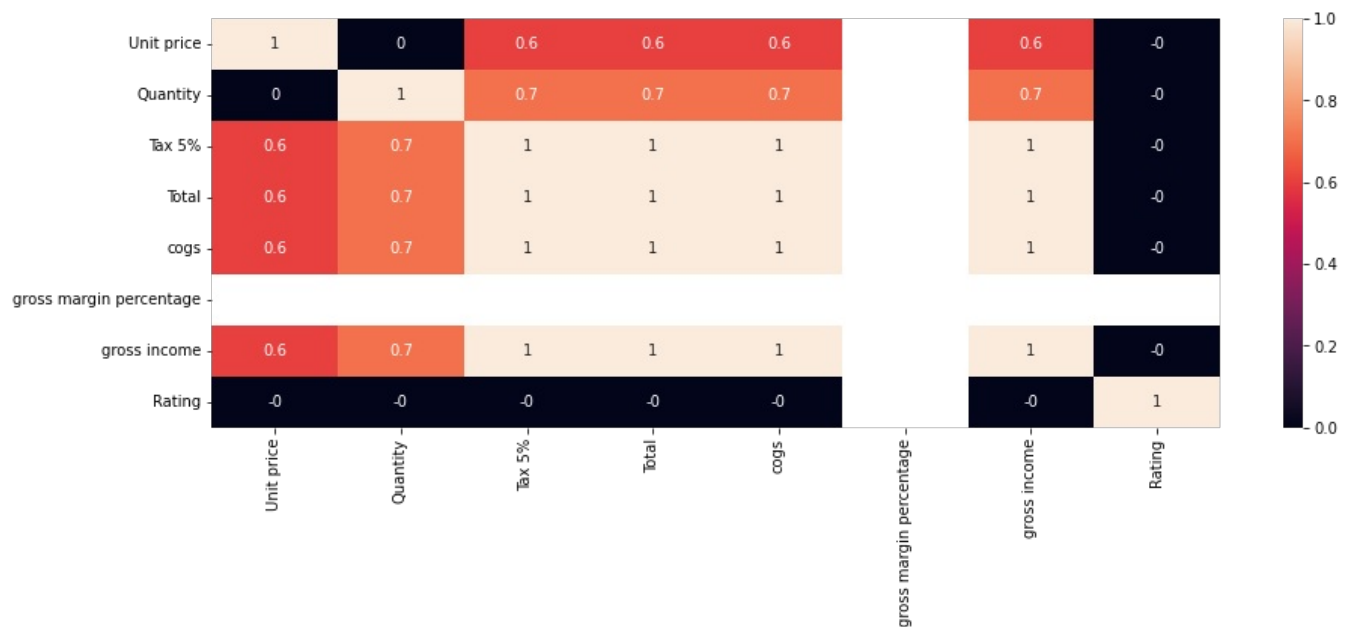
```
Out[111]:
```

	Invoice ID	Branch	City	Customer type	Gender	Product line	Unit price	Quantity	Tax 5%	Total	Date	Time	Payment	cogs	gross margin percent
0	750-67-8428	A	Yangon	Member	Female	Health and beauty	74.69	7.0	26.1415	548.9715	2019-01-05	2022-08-24 13:08:00	Ewallet	522.83	4.761
1	226-31-3081	C	Naypyitaw	Normal	Female	Electronic accessories	15.28	5.0	3.8200	80.2200	2019-03-08	2022-08-24 10:29:00	Cash	76.40	4.761
2	631-41-3108	A	Yangon	Normal	Male	Home and lifestyle	46.33	7.0	16.2155	340.5255	2019-03-03	2022-08-24 13:23:00	Credit card	324.31	4.761
3	123-19-1176	A	Yangon	Member	Male	Health and beauty	58.22	8.0	23.2880	489.0480	2019-01-27	2022-08-24 20:33:00	Ewallet	465.76	4.761
4	373-73-7910	A	Yangon	Normal	Male	Sports and travel	86.31	7.0	30.2085	634.3785	2019-02-08	2022-08-24 10:37:00	Ewallet	604.17	4.761

```
In [112]: data_num=data.select_dtypes(['float64','int64'])
data_num_corr=data_num.corr()['gross income']
data_num_corr
```

```
Out[112]: Unit price      0.634655
Quantity    0.708505
Tax 5%      1.000000
Total       1.000000
cogs        1.000000
gross margin percentage    NaN
gross income    1.000000
Rating        -0.034109
Name: gross income, dtype: float64
```

```
In [113]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
sns.heatmap(np.round(data_num.corr(),1),annot=True)
plt.show()
```



## Polynomial Feature

```
In [114]: from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
```

```
In [115]: pf=PolynomialFeatures(degree=2)
```

```
In [116]: features=['Unit price','Tax 5%','gross income']
pf.fit(data[features])
```

```
Out[116]: PolynomialFeatures()
```

```
In [117]: pf.get_feature_names_out()
```

```
Out[117]: array(['1', 'Unit price', 'Tax 5%', 'gross income', 'Unit price^2',
'Unit price Tax 5%', 'Unit price gross income', 'Tax 5%^2',
'Tax 5% gross income', 'gross income^2'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [118]: feat_array=pf.transform(data[features])
df=pd.DataFrame(feat_array,columns=pf.get_feature_names_out(input_features=features))
```

```
In [119]: df.head()
```

```
Out[119]:
```

	1	Unit price	Tax 5%	gross income	Unit price^2	Unit price Tax 5%	Unit price gross income	Tax 5%^2	Tax 5% gross income	gross income^2
0	1.0	74.69	26.1415	26.1415	5578.5961	1952.508635	1952.508635	683.378022	683.378022	683.378022
1	1.0	15.28	3.8200	3.8200	233.4784	58.369600	58.369600	14.592400	14.592400	14.592400
2	1.0	46.33	16.2155	16.2155	2146.4689	751.264115	751.264115	262.942440	262.942440	262.942440
3	1.0	58.22	23.2880	23.2880	3389.5684	1355.827360	1355.827360	542.330944	542.330944	542.330944
4	1.0	86.31	30.2085	30.2085	7449.4161	2607.295635	2607.295635	912.553472	912.553472	912.553472

## One Hot Encoding (OHE)

```
In [120]: data.select_dtypes('object')
```



Out[120]:

	Invoice ID	Branch	City	Customer type	Gender	Product line	Payment	year_month
0	750-67-8428	A	Yangon	Member	Female	Health and beauty	Ewallet	2019-01
1	226-31-3081	C	Naypyitaw	Normal	Female	Electronic accessories	Cash	2019-03
2	631-41-3108	A	Yangon	Normal	Male	Home and lifestyle	Credit card	2019-03
3	123-19-1176	A	Yangon	Member	Male	Health and beauty	Ewallet	2019-01
4	373-73-7910	A	Yangon	Normal	Male	Sports and travel	Ewallet	2019-02
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
990	886-18-2897	A	Yangon	Normal	Female	Food and beverages	Credit card	2019-03
991	602-16-6955	B	Mandalay	Normal	Female	Sports and travel	Ewallet	2019-01
998	347-56-2442	A	Yangon	Normal	Male	Home and lifestyle	Cash	2019-02
999	849-09-3807	A	Yangon	Member	Female	Fashion accessories	Cash	2019-02
1000	849-09-3807	A	Yangon	Member	Female	Fashion accessories	Cash	2019-02

976 rows × 8 columns

In [121...

```
data.drop(['Invoice ID'],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

In [122...

```
columns=data.select_dtypes('object').columns.to_list()  
columns
```

Out[122]:

```
['Branch',  
'City',  
'Customer type',  
'Gender',  
'Product line',  
'Payment',  
'year_month']
```

In [123...

```
data[columns].head().T
```

Out[123]:

	0	1	2	3	4
Branch	A	C	A	A	A
City	Yangon	Naypyitaw	Yangon	Yangon	Yangon
Customer type	Member	Normal	Normal	Member	Normal
Gender	Female	Female	Male	Male	Male
Product line	Health and beauty	Electronic accessories	Home and lifestyle	Health and beauty	Sports and travel
Payment	Ewallet	Cash	Credit card	Ewallet	Ewallet
year_month	2019-01	2019-03	2019-03	2019-01	2019-02

In [124...

```
#dummy variables  
dv=pd.get_dummies(data,columns=columns,drop_first=True)  
dv.head()
```

Out[124]:

	Unit price	Quantity	Tax 5%	Total	Date	Time	cogs	gross margin percentage	gross income	Rating	...	Gender_Male	Product line_Fashion accessories	Product line_Food and beverages	Product line_Sports and travel
0	74.69	7.0	26.1415	548.9715	2019-01-05	2022-08-24 13:08:00	522.83	4.761905	26.1415	9.1	...	0	0	0	
1	15.28	5.0	3.8200	80.2200	2019-03-08	2022-08-24 10:29:00	76.40	4.761905	3.8200	9.6	...	0	0	0	
2	46.33	7.0	16.2155	340.5255	2019-03-03	2022-08-24 13:23:00	324.31	4.761905	16.2155	7.4	...	1	0	0	
3	58.22	8.0	23.2880	489.0480	2019-01-27	2022-08-24 20:33:00	465.76	4.761905	23.2880	8.4	...	1	0	0	
4	86.31	7.0	30.2085	634.3785	2019-02-08	2022-08-24 10:37:00	604.17	4.761905	30.2085	5.3	...	1	0	0	

5 rows × 15 columns

## Hypothesis Testing

In [125...

```
from scipy.stats import binom
```

In [126...

```
#the probabily of getting 180 from 350
```

```
In [128.. #the probability of getting 100 from 350  
probability=1-binom.cdf(180,350,0.5)  
print(f'{str(round(probability*100 + 1 , 1))} %')
```

28.8 %

```
In [127.. #the probability of getting 90 from 150  
probability=1-binom.cdf(90,150,0.5)  
print(f'{str(round(probability*100 + 1 , 1))} %')
```

1.6 %

```
In [129.. #the probability of getting 80 from 450  
probability=1-binom.cdf(80,150,0.5)  
print(f'{str(round(probability*100 + 1 , 1))} %')
```

19.5 %

## Dataset Summary

at first this data was covered most majority of what I have learned in this course but the quality of the dataset isn't so good we have need more information about customer ages , works and locations etc..

In [ ]:

Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/CommonHTML/fonts/TeX/fontdata.js