



# CS544 Final Project

## Amazon Sale Report Analysis

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

01

Preparing the data

02

Analyzing the data

03

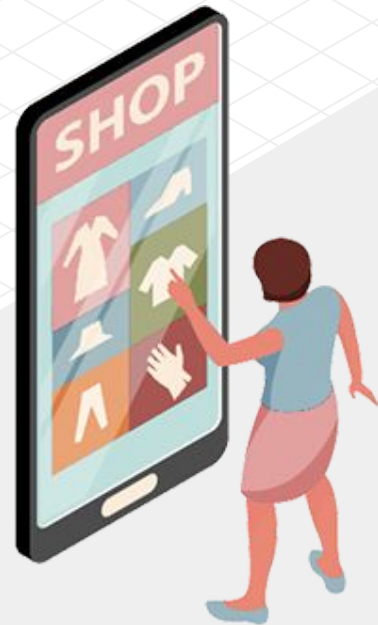
Q&A



# 01

## Preparing the data

- 1) Import the data set into R.
- 2) Document the steps for the import process and data preparation, processing, and cleaning procedures had to be done. Any R code used in the process should be included.



# Preparing the data

1. Install the tidyverse package.
2. Load the tidyverse library.
3. Import the data from the "Amazon Sale Report.csv" file.
4. Remove rows with missing values.
5. Filter rows where the 'Amount' is greater than 100.

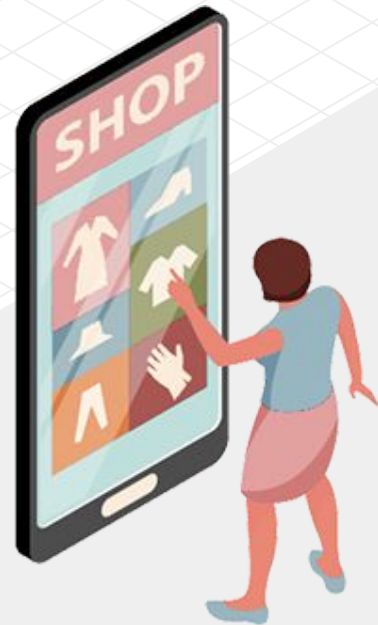
<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/thedevastator/unlock-profits-with-e-commerce-sales-data?resource=download>



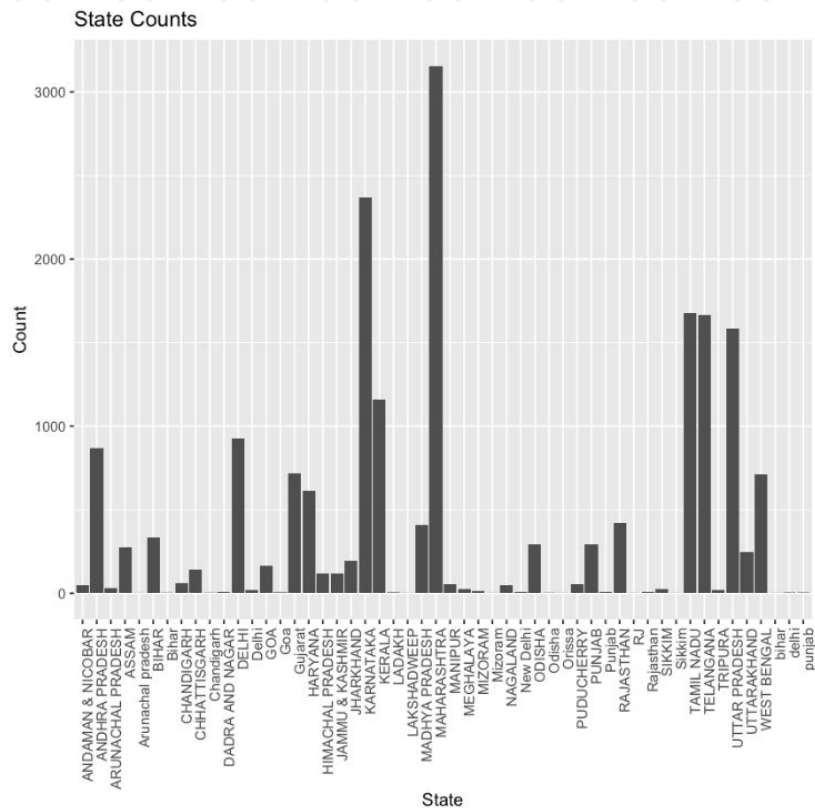
# 02

## Analyzing the data

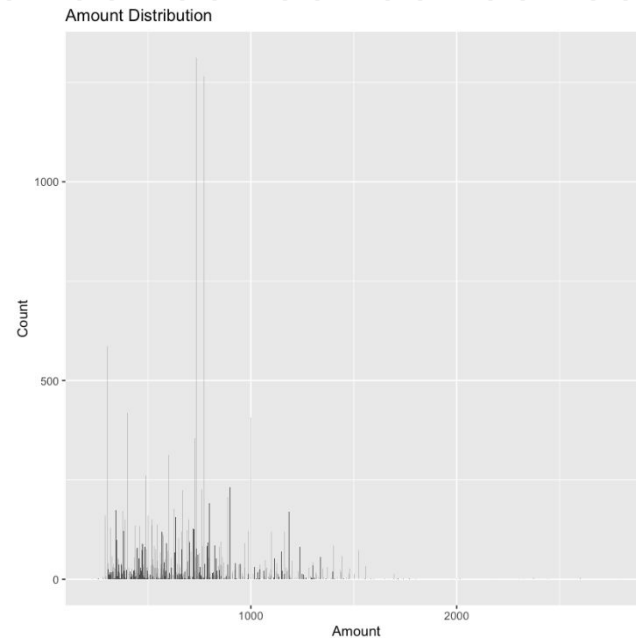
- 1) Analyzing categorical and numerical variables
- 2) Analyzing sets of two or more variables
- 3) Demonstrating the Central Limit Theorem
- 4) Applying various sampling methods
- 5) Additional feature implementation



## "State" Variable Analysis



## "Amount" Variable Analysis

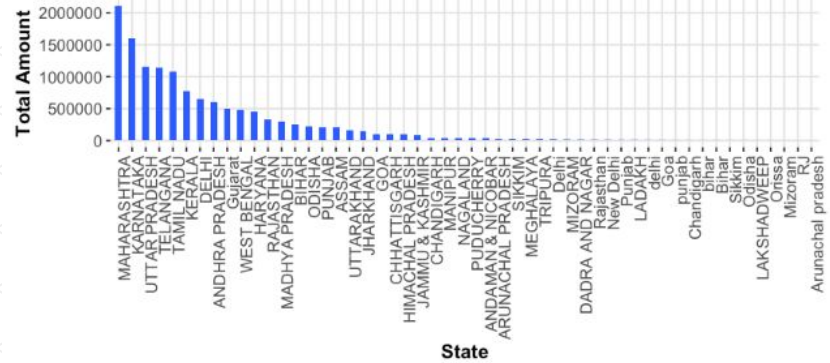


| Min.  | 1st Qu. | Median | Mean  | 3rd Qu. | Max.   |
|-------|---------|--------|-------|---------|--------|
| 229.0 | 486.0   | 692.0  | 689.5 | 788.0   | 2796.0 |

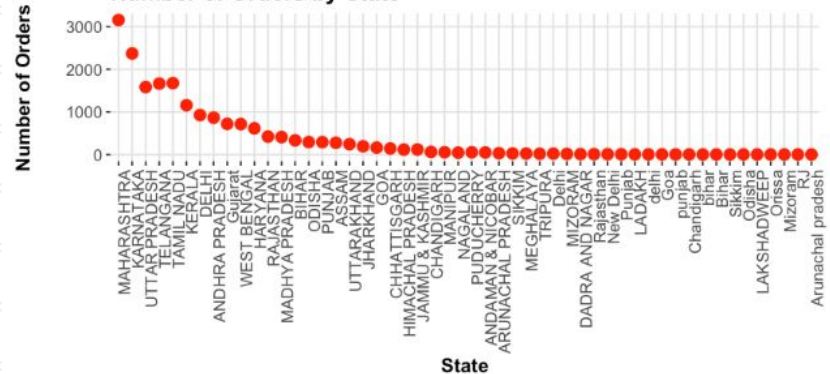
# Analysis of Two Variables

| ship-state    | total_amount | total_orders |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| <chr>         | <dbl>        | <int>        |
| MAHARASHTRA   | 2106917      | 3155         |
| KARNATAKA     | 1595847      | 2369         |
| UTTAR PRADESH | 1152335      | 1583         |
| TELANGANA     | 1143765      | 1664         |
| TAMIL NADU    | 1084697      | 1675         |

Total Amount of Orders by State

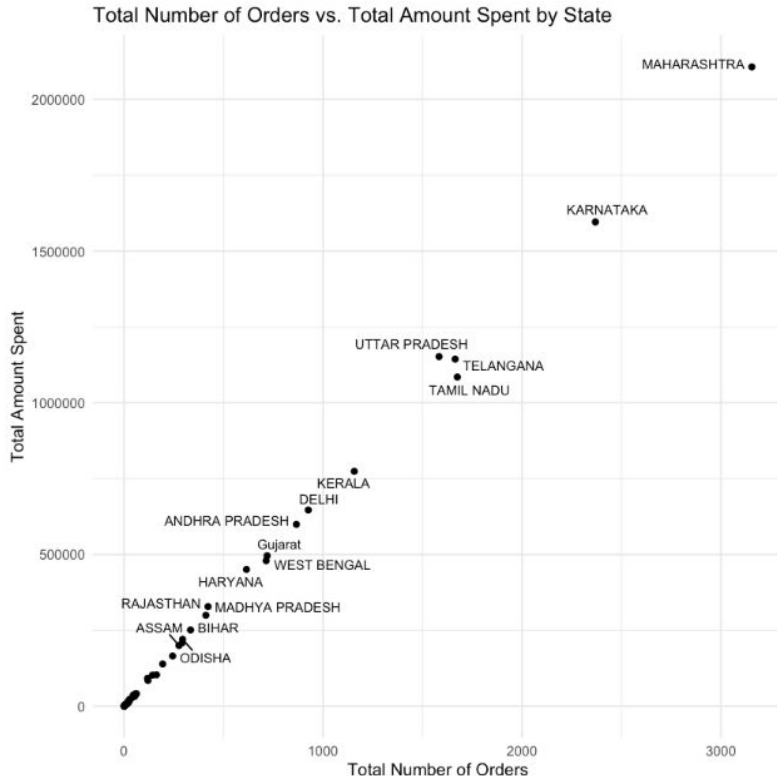


Number of Orders by State





# Relationship between “# of order” and “amount spend by state”



## Conclusion:

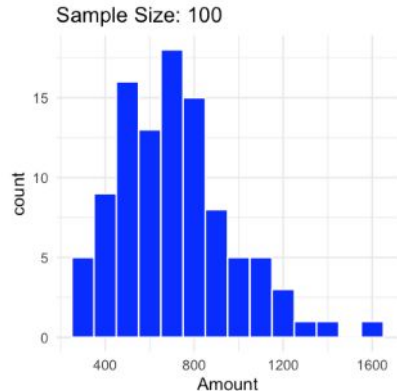
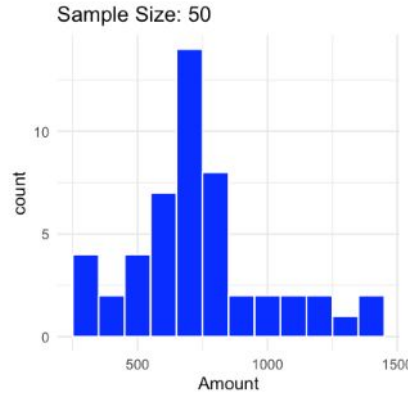
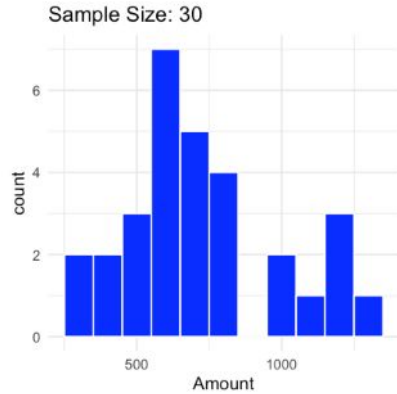
Certain states exhibit higher levels of spending on Amazon orders compared to others



## Marketing strategies:

Allocate resources more effectively to target regions with higher consumer spending.

# Random samples of "Amount"



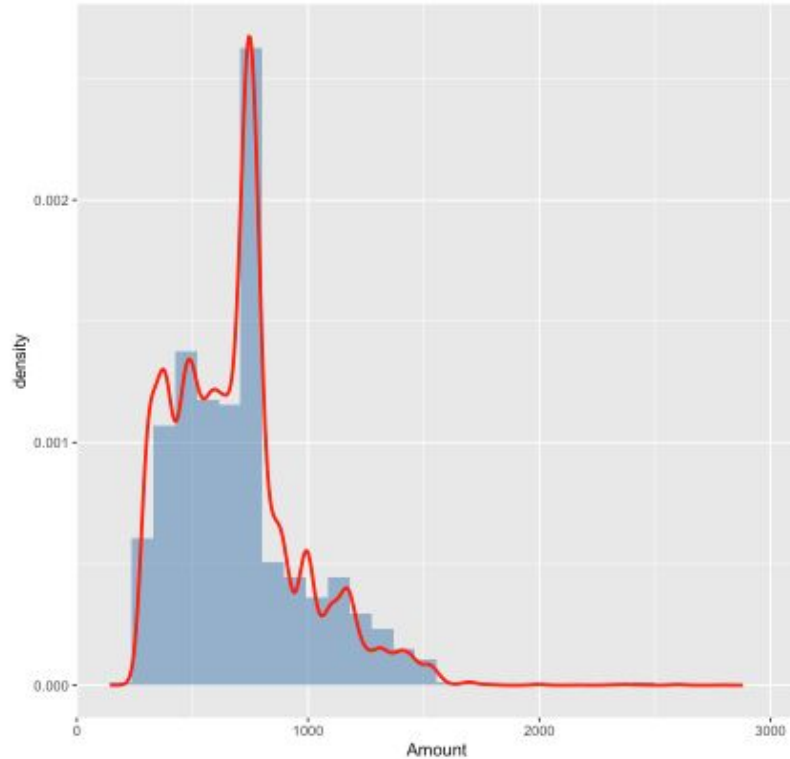
## Conclusion:

The larger the number of samples selected, the higher the accuracy of the inference of the statistical analysis results to the actual situation.

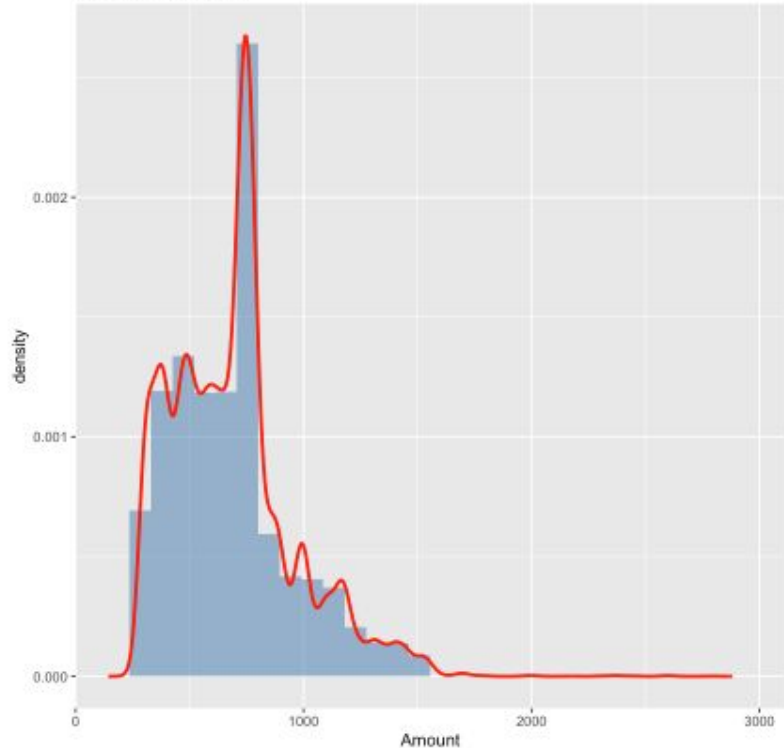
| Amount   |          |
|----------|----------|
| Min.     | : 229.0  |
| 1st Qu.: | 486.0    |
| Median   | : 692.0  |
| Mean     | : 689.5  |
| 3rd Qu.: | 788.0    |
| Max.     | : 2796.0 |

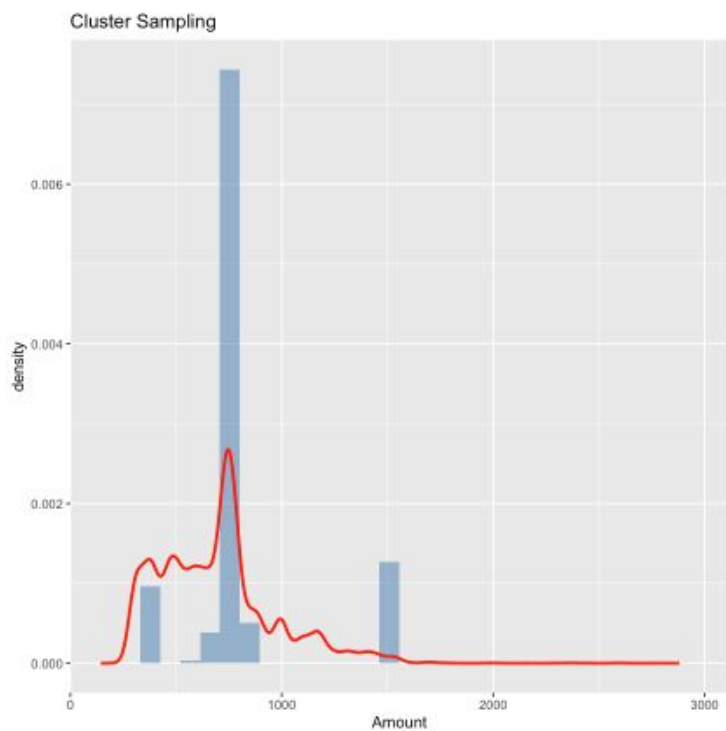
# 3 sampling methods on "Amount"

Simple Random Sampling



Stratified Sampling





Stratified sampling provide more accurate estimates for each subgroup, and is more similar to our amount variable distribution.

Amount

|          |         |
|----------|---------|
| Min.     | : 229.0 |
| 1st Qu.: | 486.0   |
| Median : | 692.0   |
| Mean :   | 689.5   |
| 3rd Qu.: | 788.0   |
| Max.     | :2796.0 |

Simple Random Sampling

|       |         |        |       |         |        |
|-------|---------|--------|-------|---------|--------|
| Min.  | 1st Qu. | Median | Mean  | 3rd Qu. | Max.   |
| 229.0 | 487.0   | 699.0  | 705.9 | 799.0   | 2442.0 |

Stratified Sampling

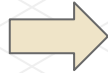
|       |         |        |       |         |        |
|-------|---------|--------|-------|---------|--------|
| Min.  | 1st Qu. | Median | Mean  | 3rd Qu. | Max.   |
| 280.0 | 486.0   | 690.0  | 683.5 | 786.0   | 1695.0 |

Cluster Sampling

|       |         |        |       |         |        |
|-------|---------|--------|-------|---------|--------|
| Min.  | 1st Qu. | Median | Mean  | 3rd Qu. | Max.   |
| 348.0 | 799.0   | 799.0  | 847.2 | 799.0   | 1556.0 |

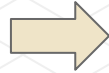
# Conclusion

Simple Random Sampling



when you want to obtain a representative sample of the entire dataset

Stratified Sampling



when you want to ensure representation from different subgroups within the dataset

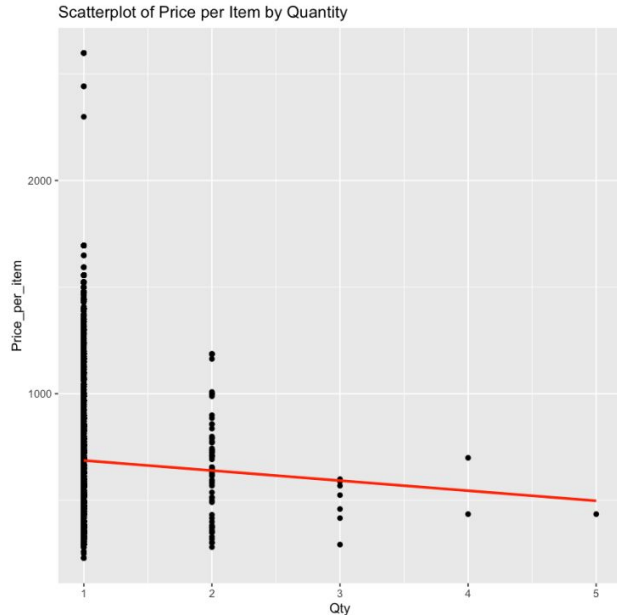
Cluster Sampling



when it is costly or impractical to sample individual units within each cluster

# Additional Analysis: correlation between Qty and Price\_per\_item

Hypothesis: whether buy more item, per item price decrease.



## Conclusion:

Customers purchase larger quantities, they can enjoy a lower price per item

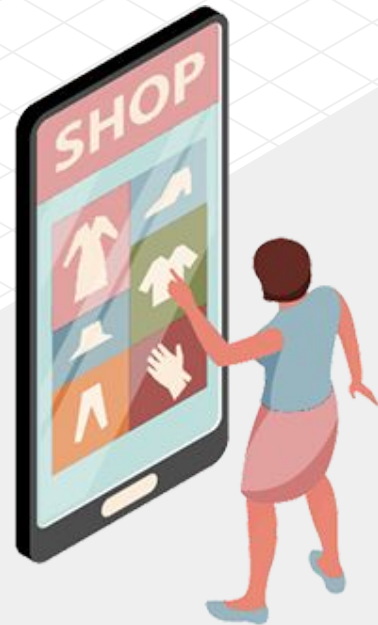


## Marketing strategies:

This could be attributed to volume discounts or promotional offers that are commonly applied when customers buy in bulk.

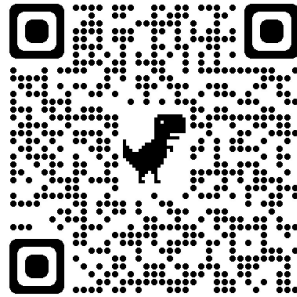
03

Q&A



# THANKS

If you like this project, please give it a  
STAR on my GitHub. Thank you!



<https://github.com/52147/Amazon-Sales-Report-Analysis>

