Random forest method analysis

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Importing the dataset

```
dataset = read.csv('transaction1_data.csv')
View(dataset)
```

Taking Care of Missing Data

Formula

```
dataset$Actual_price = (dataset$SALES_VALUE - (dataset$RETAIL_DISC + dataset$
COUPON MATCH DISC)/dataset$QUANTITY)
```

Required Libraries and drop the unnecessary column from the dataset

```
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
## filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
mydata <- dataset
library(sos)
## Loading required package: brew
##
## Attaching package: 'sos'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
      matches
## The following object is masked from 'package:utils':
##
##
       ?
findFn("select")
## Warning in parseHTML(href): Too many documents hit. Ignored
## found Inf matches
## x has zero rows;
                     nothing to display.
T = select (mydata, -c(X,household_key,BASKET_ID, DAY, PRODUCT_ID, STORE_ID,
TRANS_TIME, QUANTITY, COUPON_DISC, SALES_VALUE, COUPON_MATCH_DISC, RETAIL_DIS
C ))
View(T)
summary(T)
                    Actual price
##
      WEEK NO
## Min.
                         : -0.010
          : 1.00
                   Min.
## 1st Qu.:32.00
                   1st Qu.: 1.580
## Median :54.00
                   Median : 2.590
## Mean
         :53.71
                   Mean : 3.643
## 3rd Qu.:76.00
                   3rd Qu.: 3.990
## Max. :97.00
                   Max. :840.000
```

Agreegate the data

```
u = aggregate( Actual_price ~ WEEK_NO, T, sum)
```

Required library Splitting the dataset into Training set and Test Set

```
# install.packages("caTools")

library(caTools)

set.seed(123)

split = sample.split(u$WEEK_NO, SplitRatio = 0.8)

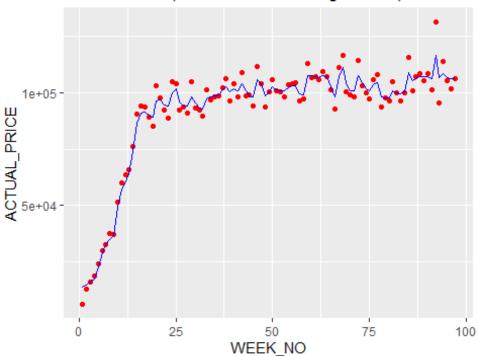
training_set = subset(u, split == TRUE)

test_set = subset(u, split == FALSE)
```

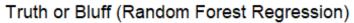
Random forest Regression

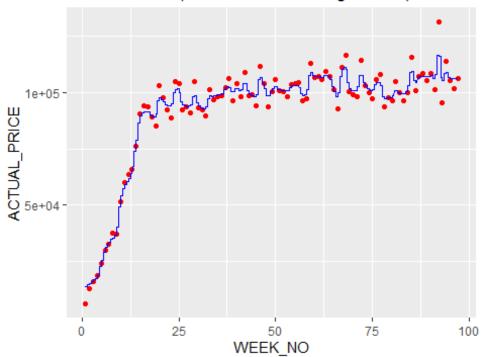
Visualizing Random Forest regression for aggregated data

Truth or Bluff(Random Forest Regression)



Visualizing Random Forest regression for higher resolution for aggregated data





Predicting a result for WEEK_NO 98

```
y_pred = predict(regressor, data.frame(WEEK_NO = 98))
y_pred
##    1
## 106389.9
```