

```

import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.impute import KNNImputer
from sklearn import linear_model
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
from lightgbm import LGBMRegressor
from xgboost import XGBRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, r2_score,
confusion_matrix
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

import os
for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input'):
    for filename in filenames:
        print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))

/opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/scipy/__init__.py:146:
UserWarning: A NumPy version >=1.16.5 and <1.23.0 is required for this
version of SciPy (detected version 1.23.5
  warnings.warn(f"A NumPy version >={np_minversion} and
<{np_maxversion}")

/kaggle/input/flipkart-product-dataset/train.csv
/kaggle/input/flipkart-product-dataset/test.csv

train_df =
pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/flipkart-product-dataset/train.csv')
test_df =
pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/flipkart-product-dataset/test.csv')

train_df.head()

```

	id		title	Rating
maincateg \				
0	16695	Fashionable & Comfortable Bellies For Women	(...	3.9
		Women		
1	5120	Combo Pack of 4 Casual Shoes Sneakers For Men	...	3.8
		Men		
2	18391	Cilia Mode Leo Sneakers For Women	(White)	4.4
		Women		
3	495	Men Black Sports Sandal		4.2

```
Men
4 16408 Men Green Sports Sandal 3.9
Men
```

	platform	price1	actprice1	Offer %	norating1	noreviews1	star_5f
0	Flipkart	698	999	30.13%	38.0	7.0	17.0
1	Flipkart	999	1999	50.03%	531.0	69.0	264.0
2	Flipkart	2749	4999	45.01%	17.0	4.0	11.0
3	Flipkart	518	724	15.85%	46413.0	6229.0	1045.0
4	Flipkart	1379	2299	40.02%	77.0	3.0	35.0

	star_4f	star_3f	star_2f	star_1f	fulfilled1
0	9.0	6.0	3	3	0
1	92.0	73.0	29	73	1
2	3.0	2.0	1	0	1
3	12416.0	5352.0	701	4595	1
4	21.0	7.0	7	7	1

```
train_df.shape
```

```
(15730, 16)
```

```
train_df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 15730 entries, 0 to 15729
Data columns (total 16 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                    15730 non-null  int64
1   title                 15730 non-null  object
2   Rating                15730 non-null  float64
3   maincateg             15204 non-null  object
4   platform              15730 non-null  object
5   price1                15730 non-null  int64
6   actprice1             15730 non-null  int64
7   Offer %15730 non-null  object
8   norating1             15052 non-null  float64
9   noreviews1            15152 non-null  float64
10  star_5f15142 non-null  float64
11  star_4f15191 non-null  float64
12  star_3f15499 non-null  float64
13  star_2f15730 non-null  int64
14  star_1f15730 non-null  int64
15  fulfilled1            15730 non-null  int64
```

```
dtypes: float64(6), int64(6), object(4)
memory usage: 1.9+ MB
```

```
train_df.describe()
```

	id	Rating	price1	actprice1
norating1 \				
count	15730.000000	15730.000000	15730.000000	15730.000000
15052.000000				
mean	10479.541577	4.012873	688.070693	1369.286777
3057.660776				
std	6080.166276	0.298440	649.409586	1240.900227
11846.965689				
min	3.000000	0.000000	69.000000	42.000000
1.000000				
25%	5212.000000	3.900000	349.000000	699.000000
63.000000				
50%	10458.500000	4.000000	474.000000	999.000000
308.000000				
75%	15766.750000	4.200000	699.000000	1299.000000
1526.000000				
max	20973.000000	5.000000	5998.000000	13499.000000
289973.000000				

	noreviews1	star_5f	star_4f	star_3f
star_2f \				
count	15152.000000	15142.000000	15191.000000	15499.000000
15730.000000				
mean	423.976307	1585.239466	655.923310	357.260662
155.085188				
std	1768.230384	6177.476241	2855.735531	1402.246610
558.650254				
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.000000				
25%	9.000000	30.000000	12.000000	7.000000
3.000000				
50%	44.000000	150.000000	60.000000	34.000000
17.000000				
75%	215.000000	788.000000	300.000000	172.000000
77.000000				
max	45448.000000	151193.000000	74037.000000	34978.000000
11705.000000				

	star_1f	fulfilled1
count	15730.000000	15730.000000
mean	275.500572	0.601526
std	958.589075	0.489600
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	6.000000	0.000000
50%	30.000000	1.000000

75%	140.000000	1.000000
max	18060.000000	1.000000

```
train_df.isnull().sum()
```

```
id          0
title       0
Rating      0
maincateg   526
platform    0
price1      0
actprice1   0
Offer %     0
norating1   678
noreviews1  578
star_5f     588
star_4f     539
star_3f     231
star_2f     0
star_1f     0
fulfilled1  0
dtype: int64
```

Before moving on to EDA, we have to do 2 things:

1. Fill the missing values and modify the data, and,
2. Convert the object columns into numerical (not all though).

```
# Convert the Offer % column to float
train_df['Offer %'] = train_df['Offer %'].str[:4].astype('float')

# Fill in the missing values in the norating1 and noreviews1 columns
train_df['norating1'] =
train_df['norating1'].fillna(train_df['norating1'].sum())
train_df['noreviews1'] =
train_df['noreviews1'].fillna(train_df['noreviews1'].sum())

# Create a new column called total_cus that sums the values of the
norating1, star_5f, star_4f, star_3f, star_2f, and star_1f columns
total_cus = train_df['norating1'] + train_df['star_5f'] +
train_df['star_4f'] + train_df['star_3f'] + train_df['star_2f'] +
train_df['star_1f']
train_df['total_cus'] = total_cus

# Drop the star_5f, star_4f, star_3f, star_2f, and star_1f columns
train_df = train_df.drop(['star_5f', 'star_4f', 'star_3f', 'star_2f',
'star_1f'], axis=1)

# Drop the norating1 and noreviews1 columns
```

```

train_df = train_df.drop(['norating1', 'noreviews1'], axis=1)

# Convert the platform column to numeric
train_df['platform'] = train_df['platform'].map({'Flipkart': 0,
'Amazon': 1})

# If the maincateg column is null, set it to "Unknown"
train_df.loc[train_df['maincateg'].isnull(), 'maincateg'] = 'Unknown'

# Check if there are any null values in the maincateg column
print(train_df['maincateg'].isnull().sum())

0

print(train_df['maincateg'].unique())

['Women' 'Men' 'Unknown']

```

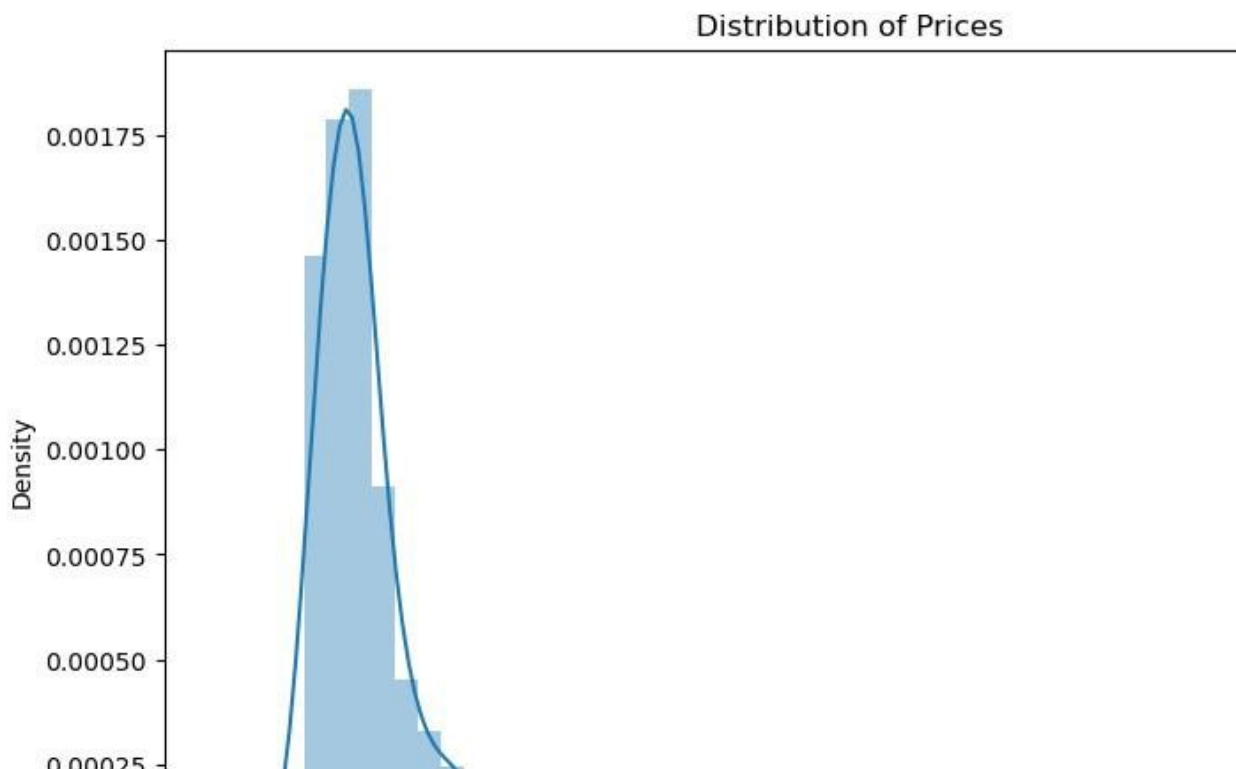
Time for EDA:

1. Exploring the distribution of prices:

```

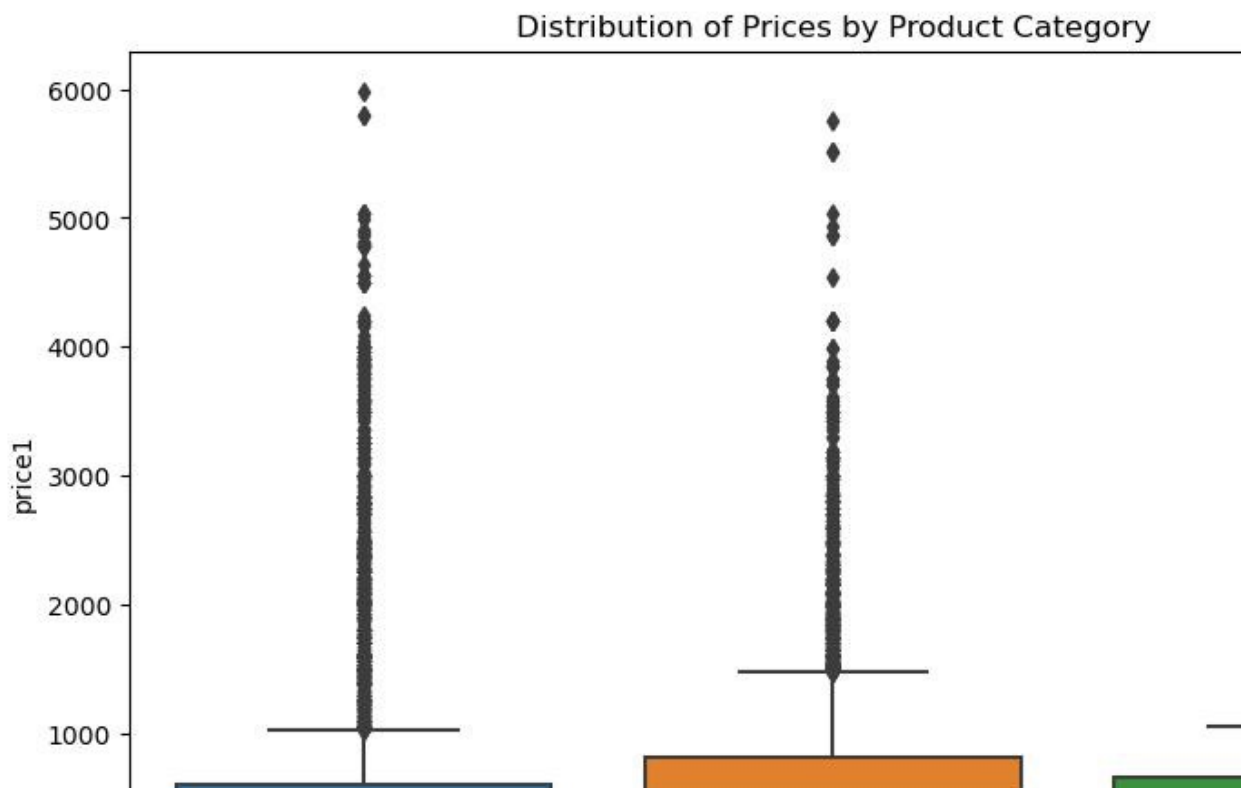
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.distplot(train_df['price1'])
plt.title('Distribution of Prices')
plt.show()

```



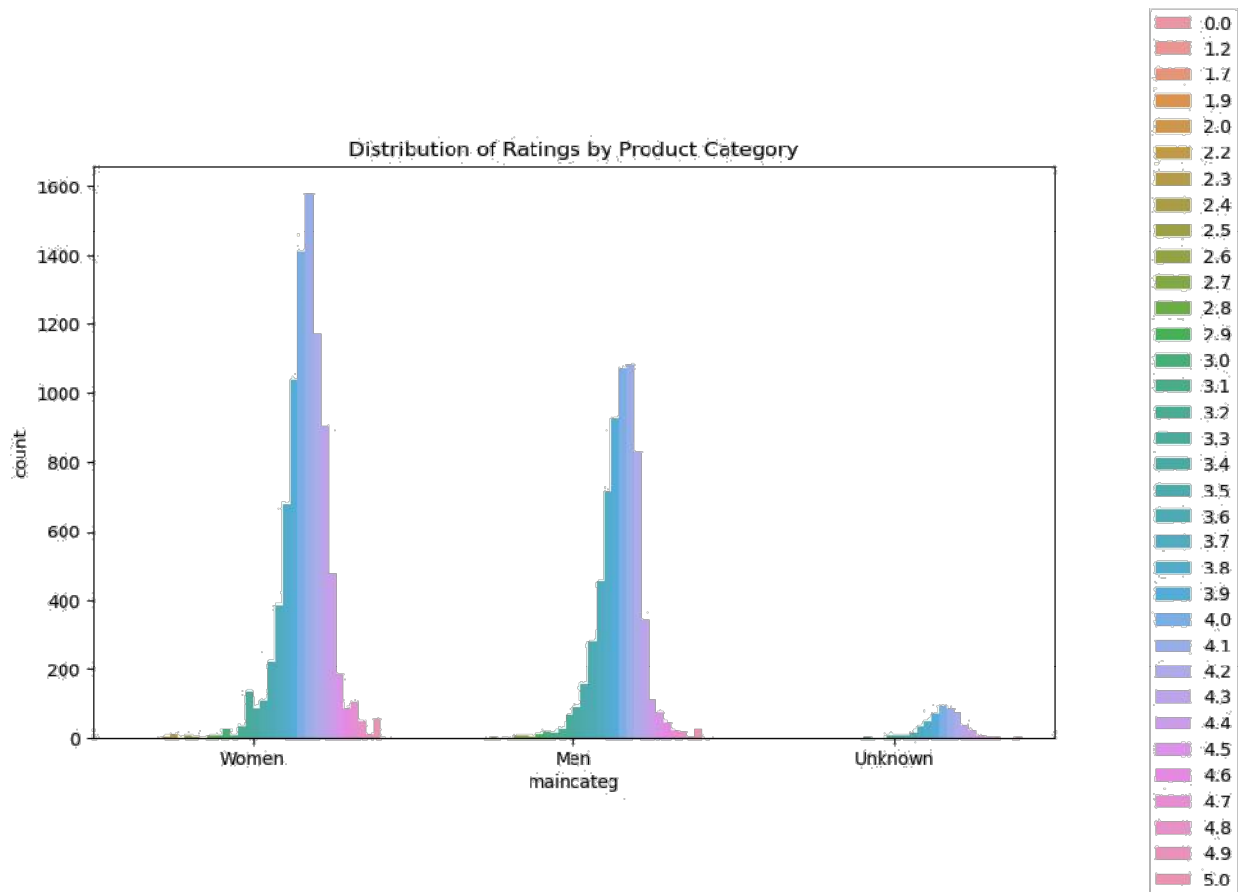
- There are a few products with very high prices, but the majority of products have lower prices.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='maincateg', y='price1', data=train_df)
plt.title('Distribution of Prices by Product Category')
plt.show()
```



2. Exploring the reviews:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.countplot(x='maincateg', hue='Rating', data=train_df)
plt.title('Distribution of Ratings by Product Category')
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.2, 0.5), loc='right')
plt.show()
```



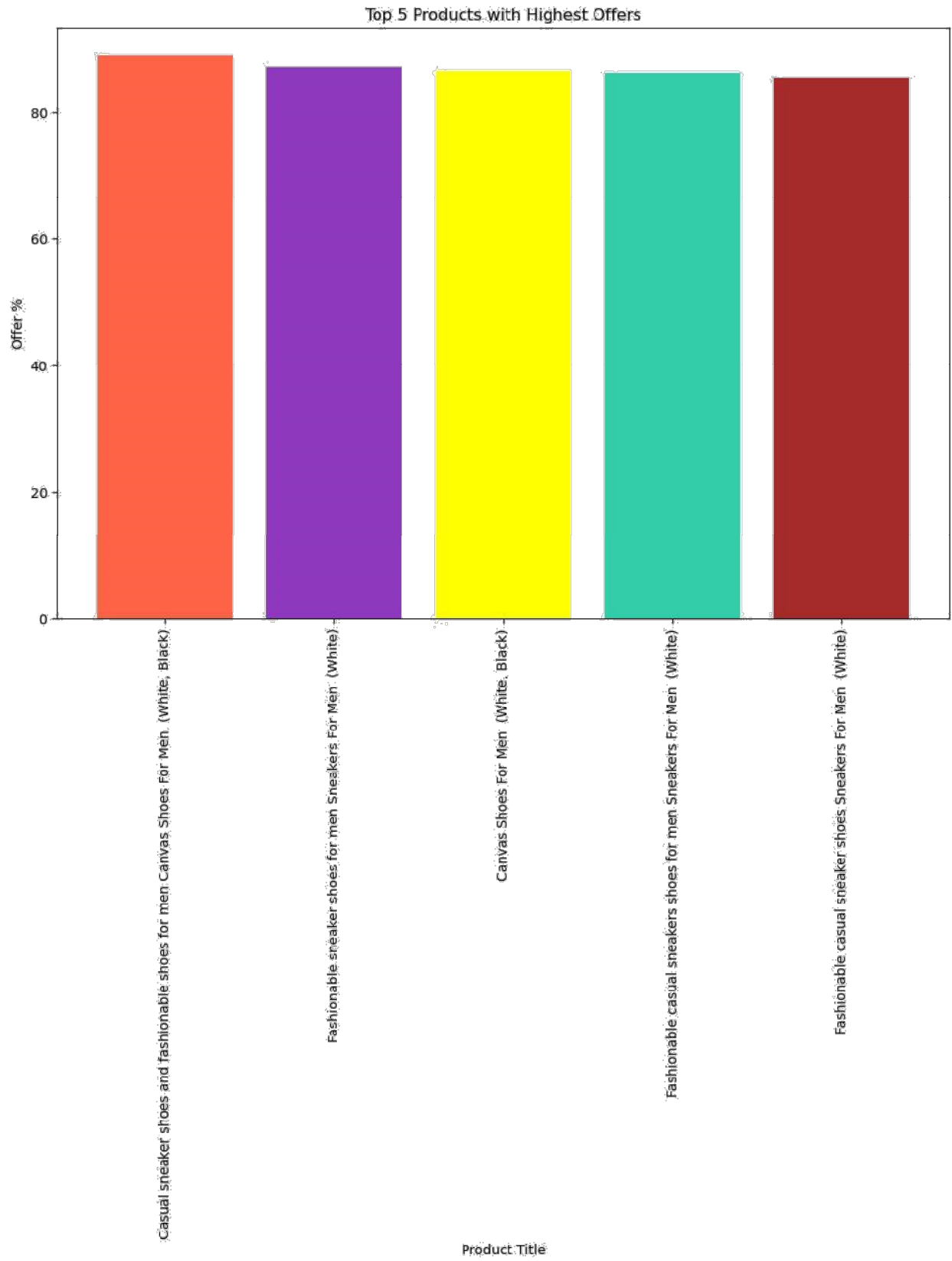
Products in the "Women" category have more "5.0" ratings than the other 2 categories. This may imply that Women shop more! Or other factors also, such as lack of good products in the other categories.

3. Let's see the top 5 products with highest offers:

```
# Get the top 5 product titles with the highest offers
top_5_titles = train_df.groupby('title')['Offer
%'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False).head(5)

# Plot the top 5 product titles with the highest offers
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
plt.bar(top_5_titles.index, top_5_titles.values, color=['#FF6347',
'#8D38BD', '#FFFF00', '#33CDAA', '#A52A2A'])
plt.title('Top 5 Products with Highest Offers')
plt.xlabel('Product Title') plt.ylabel('Offer
%') plt.xticks(rotation=90)

plt.show()
```

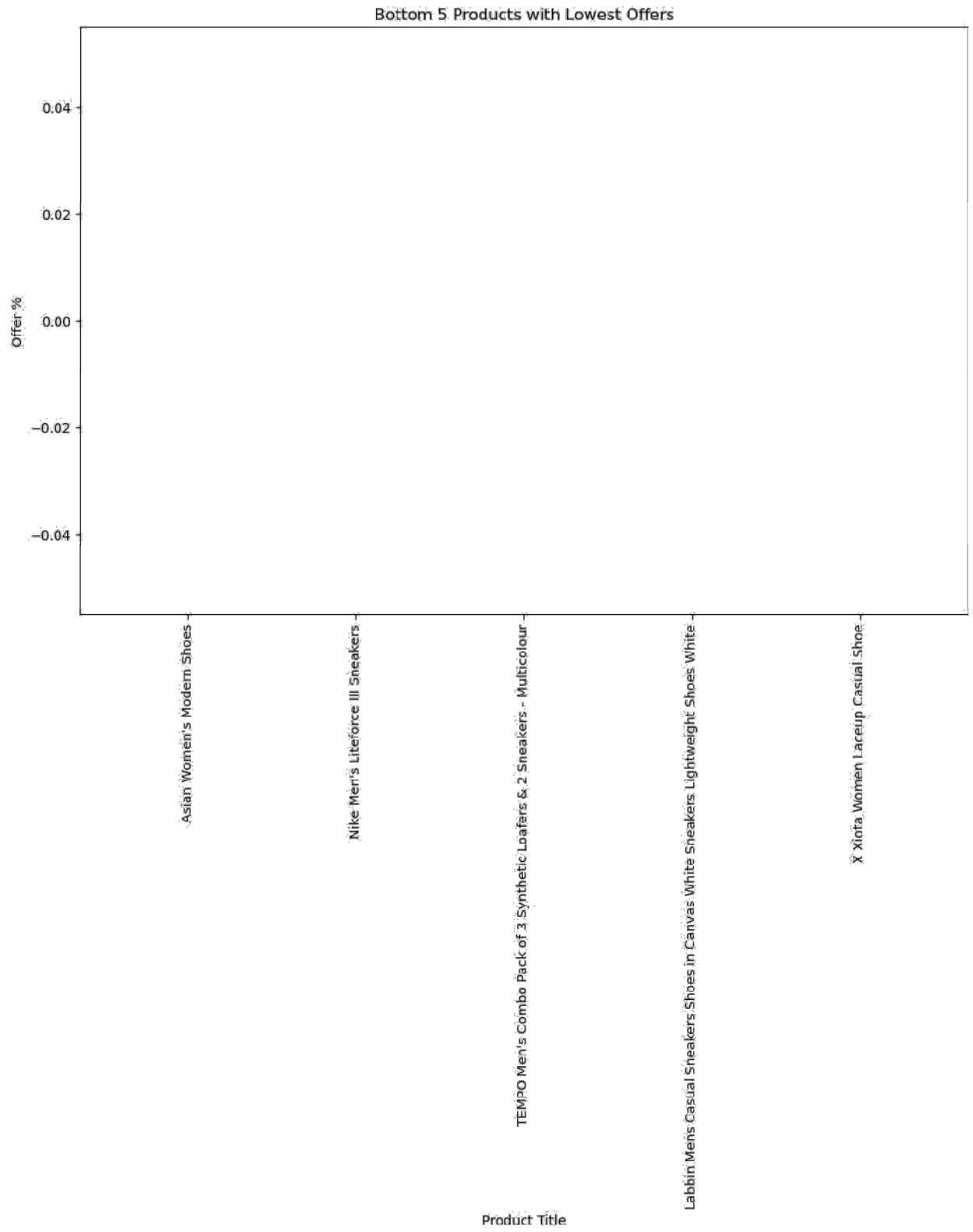


Almost over 85% discounts on the 5 items????? How are the sellers making profits on these?

```
# Get the bottom 5 product titles with the lowest offers
bottom_5_titles = train_df.groupby('title')['Offer
%'].mean().sort_values(ascending=True).head(5)

# Plot the bottom 5 product titles with the lowest offers
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8)) plt.bar(bottom_5_titles.index,
bottom_5_titles.values, color=['#FF6347', '#8D38BD',
'#FFFF00', '#33CDAA', '#A52A2A']) plt.title('Bottom 5 Products
with Lowest Offers') plt.xlabel('Product Title')

plt.ylabel('Offer %')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



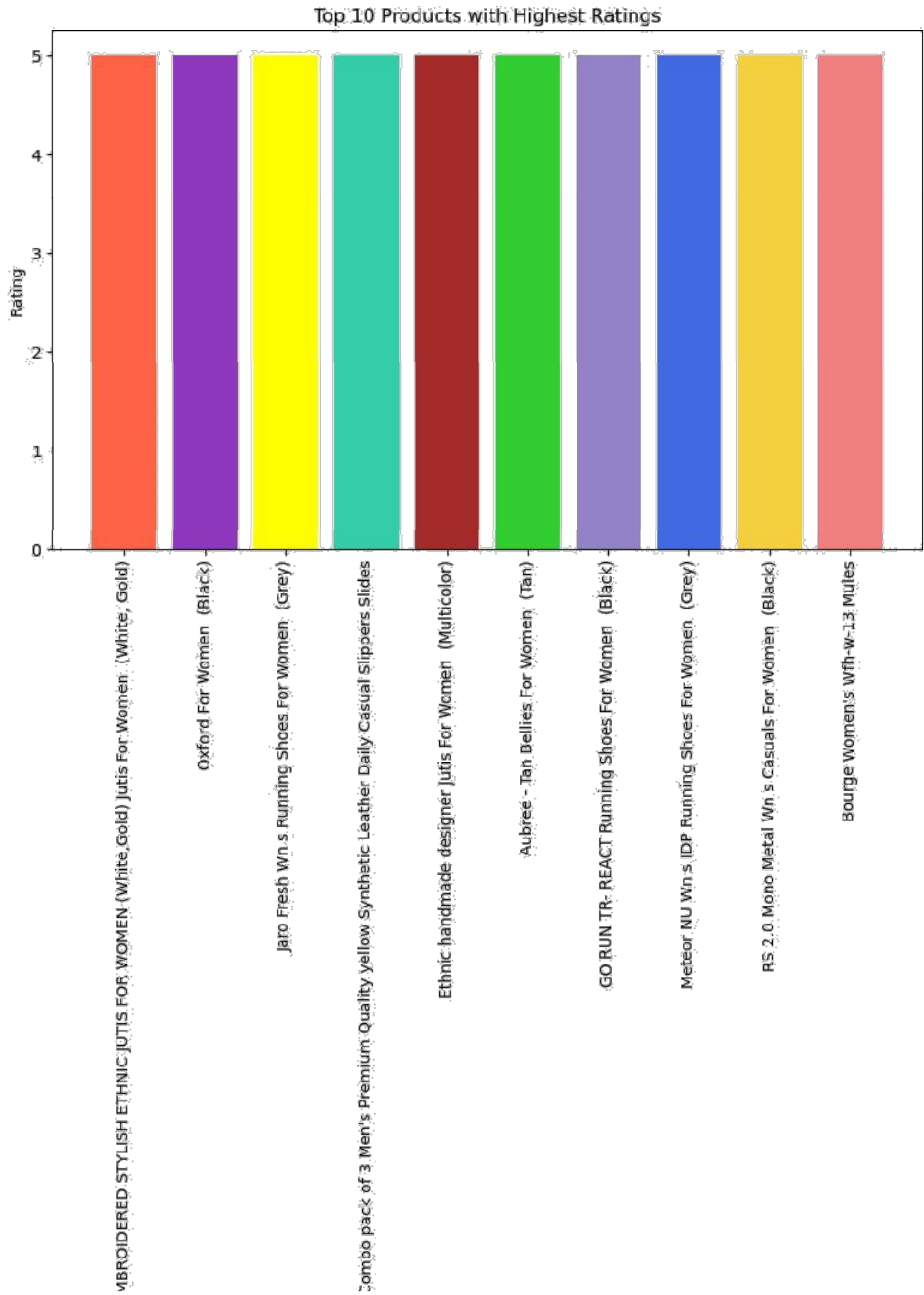
Absolutely no offers on these products.

Let's see products with highest and lowest ratings:

```
# Get the top 10 product titles with the highest ratings
top_10_product_titles = train_df.groupby('title')
['Rating'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)

# Plot the top 10 product titles with the highest ratings
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6)) plt.bar(top_10_product_titles.index,
top_10_product_titles.values, color=['#FF6347', '#8D38BD',
'#FFFF00', '#33CDAA', '#A52A2A', '#32CD32', '#9482C9',
'#4169E1', '#F4D03F', '#F08080'])
plt.title('Top 10 Products with Highest Ratings')
plt.xlabel('Product Title')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.ylabel('Rating')

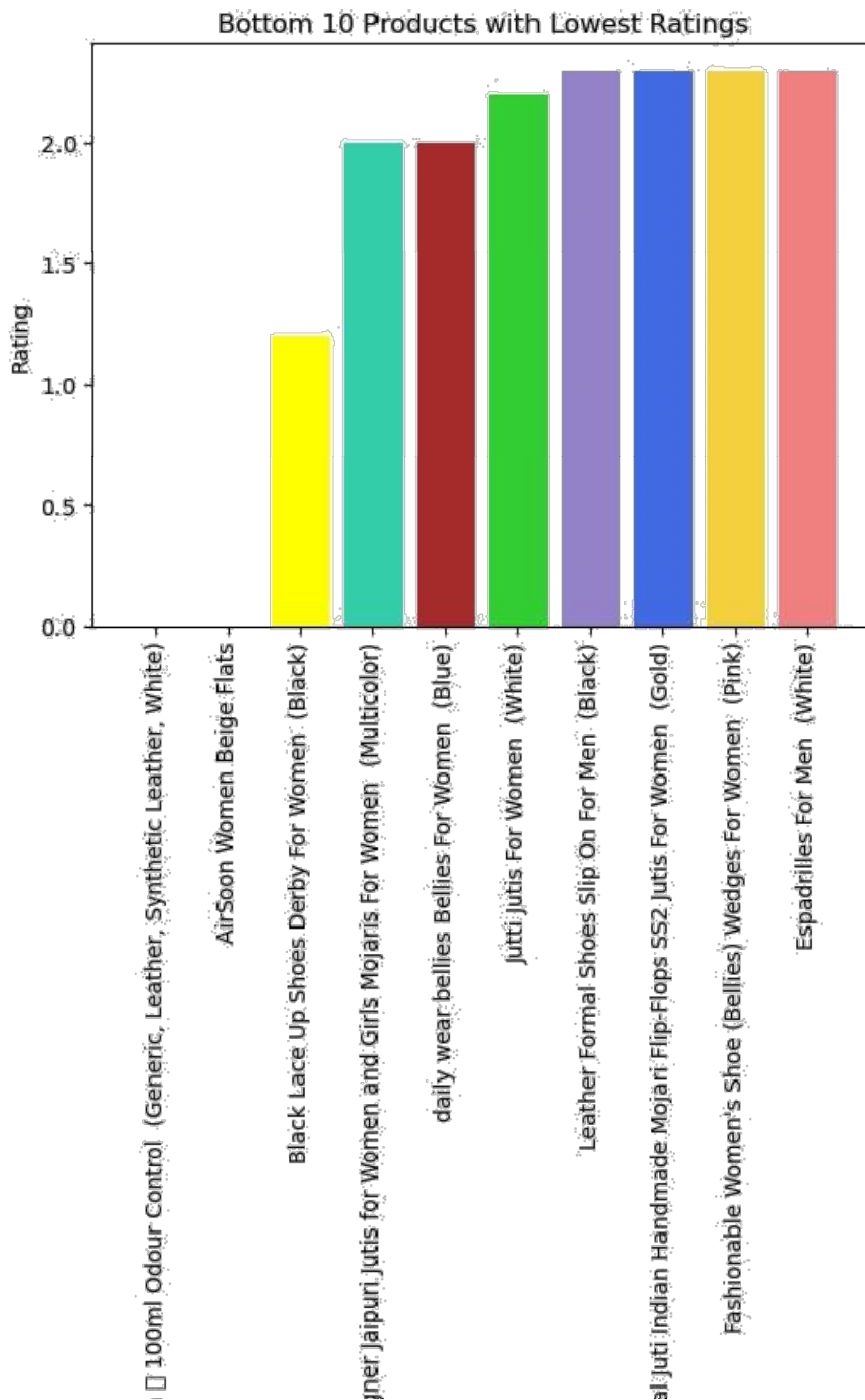
plt.show()
```



```
# Get the bottom 10 product titles with the lowest ratings
bottom_10_product_titles = train_df.groupby('title')
['Rating'].mean().sort_values(ascending=True).head(10)

# Plot the bottom 10 product titles with the lowest ratings
plt.bar(bottom_10_product_titles.index,
bottom_10_product_titles.values, color=['#FF6347', '#8D38BD',
'#FFFF00', '#33CDAA', '#A52A2A', '#32CD32', '#9482C9',
'#4169E1', '#F4D03F', '#F08080'])
plt.title('Bottom 10 Products with Lowest Ratings')
plt.xlabel('Product Title')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.ylabel('Rating')

plt.show()
```



Moving on to modelling:

```
train_df=pd.get_dummies(train_df,columns=['maincateg'])

from collections import Counter

arr = []
for i in train_df['title'].str.split(' '):
    arr += i

c = Counter(arr)
c_list= c.most_common( 100)
c_list

# words = []

# for wd in c_list:
#     words.append(wd[0])

# print(words)

[('For', 10241),
 ('Sandal', 4194),
 ('Shoes', 4163),
 ('Women', 3976),
 ('Running', 2024),
 ('Sneakers', 1806),
 ('Men', 1580),
 ('Black', 1499),
 ('Boots', 1471),
 ('Casual', 1454),
 ('Men\\xa0\\xa0(Black)', 1454),
 ('Bellies', 1093),
 ('for', 1080),
 ('Jutis', 1073),
 ('Flats', 1054),
 ('Heels', 1008),
 ('Women\\xa0\\xa0(Black)', 967),
 ('Flip', 894),
 ('Wedges', 875),
 ('Flops', 843),
 ('Stylish', 830),
 ('Walking', 775),
 ('Slip', 711),
 ('Slippers', 679),
 ('On', 663),
 ('Sports', 653),
 ('&', 639),
 ('Slides', 618),
 ('Casuals', 614),
 ('shoes', 593),
```

```
('Girls', 592),
('Women\xa0\xa0(Pink)', 578),
('Men\xa0\xa0(Brown)', 529),
('|', 505),
('Leather', 469),
('of', 458),
('Mojaris', 458),
('Pink', 455),
('Men's', 445),
('Women\xa0\xa0(Multicolor)', 442),
('Lace', 435),
('Brown', 435),
('Women\xa0\xa0(White)', 432),
('and', 430),
('Combo', 403),
('Grey', 378),
('Blue', 371),
('Pack', 361),
('Women\xa0\xa0(Grey)', 360),
('Men\xa0\xa0(Blue)', 356),
('High', 351),
('Latest', 348),
('Loafers', 337),
(',', 335),
('2', 333),
('Men\xa0\xa0(White)', 332),
('Women\xa0\xa0(Blue)', 329),
('Up', 323),
('Beige', 321),
('Comfortable', 316),
('Women's', 316),
('White', 310),
('Red', 309),
('men', 299),
('Men\xa0\xa0(Tan)', 284),
('And', 283),
('Ethnic', 282),
('Men\xa0\xa0(Multicolor)', 278),
('Multicolor', 241),
('Wear', 241),
('Formal', 238),
('Tan', 235),
('Synthetic', 234),
('Gold', 234),
('Canvas', 232),
('Party', 225),
('Men\xa0\xa0(Grey)', 221),
('Perfect', 220),
('Training', 218),
```



```

('IDP', 217),
('Gym', 212),
('Partywear', 206),
('Jutti', 205),
('Women\\xa0\\xa0(Brown)', 197),
('Grey', 194),
('Ankle', 189),
('Shoe', 183),
('New', 182),
('Women\\xa0\\xa0(Red)', 180),
('Fashionable', 178),
('Black', 175),
('Womens', 164),
('Navy', 158),
('Design', 153),
('Lightweight', 151),
('Derby', 147),
('Black', 144),
('Women\\xa0\\xa0(Tan)', 144),
('White', 142),
('Men\\xa0\\xa0(Red)', 141)]

train_df['combo'] =
train_df['title'].str.upper().str.contains('COMBO').astype(int)

sp_cols = ['Running', 'Black', 'Boots', 'Casual', 'Bellies',
'Jutis', 'Flats', 'Heels', 'Wedges', 'Stylish', 'Walking', 'Slip',
'Sports', 'Girls',
'Leather', 'Mojaris', 'Pink', 'Lace', 'Brown', 'Grey',
'Blue', 'Pack', 'Loafers', 'Beige', 'White', 'Red', 'Ethnic',
'Multicolor', 'Formal',
'Tan', 'Synthetic', 'Gold', 'Canvas', 'Party',
'Training', 'IDP', 'Gym', 'Jutti', 'Ankle', 'New', 'Navy',
'Lightweight', 'Derby']

train_df['sandal'] =
train_df['title'].str.upper().str.contains('SANDAL').astype(int)
train_df['sneaker'] =
train_df['title'].str.upper().str.contains('SNEAKER').astype(int)
train_df['shoe'] =
train_df['title'].str.upper().str.contains('SHOE').astype(int)
train_df['chappal'] =
(train_df['title'].str.upper().str.contains('SLIPPERS') |
train_df['title'].str.upper().str.contains('SLIDES')
| train_df['title'].str.upper().str.contains('FLIP
FLOPS')).astype(int)

train_df.head()

```

	id		title	Rating
platform \				
0	16695	Fashionable & Comfortable Bellies For Women	(...	3.9
0				
1	5120	Combo Pack of 4 Casual Shoes Sneakers For Men	...	3.8
0				
2	18391	Cilia Mode Leo Sneakers For Women	(White)	4.4
0				
3	495	Men Black Sports Sandal		4.2
0				
4	16408	Men Green Sports Sandal		3.9
0				

	price1	actprice1	Offer %	fulfilled1	total_cus	maincateg_Men	\
0	698	999	30.1	0	76.0	0	
1	999	1999	50.0	1	1062.0	1	
2	2749	4999	45.0	1	34.0	0	
3	518	724	15.8	1	70522.0	1	
4	1379	2299	40.0	1	154.0	1	

	maincateg_Unknown	maincateg_Women	combo	sandal	sneaker	shoe
chappal						
0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0						
1	0	0	1	0	1	1
0						
2	0	1	0	0	1	0
0						
3	0	0	0	1	0	0
0						
4	0	0	0	1	0	0
0						

```

for cl in sp_cols:
    train_df[cl] =
train_df['title'].str.upper().str.contains(cl.upper()).astype(int)

train_df.drop('title', axis='columns', inplace=True)

train_df = train_df[(['Rating', 'actprice1', 'price1', 'fulfilled1',
'sandal', 'sneaker', 'shoe', 'chappal',
'maincateg_Men', 'maincateg_Women', 'platform',
'combo']) + sp_cols]

train_df.head()

```

	Rating	actprice1	price1	fulfilled1	sandal	sneaker	shoe
chappal \							
0	3.9	999	698	0	0	0	0
0							

1	3.8	1999	999	1	0	1	1
0							
2	4.4	4999	2749	1	0	1	0
0							
3	4.2	724	518	1	1	0	0
0							
4	3.9	2299	1379	1	1	0	0
0							

	maincateg_Men	maincateg_Women	...	Party	Training	IDP	Gym
Jutti \							
0	0	1	...	0	0	0	0
0							
1	1	0	...	0	0	0	0
0							
2	0	1	...	0	0	0	0
0							
3	1	0	...	0	0	0	0
0							
4	1	0	...	0	0	0	0
0							

	Ankle	New Navy	Lightweight	Derby
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0


```
[5 rows x 55 columns]
```

```
x = train_df.drop(['pricel'],axis=1)
y = train_df['pricel']
x.shape,y.shape
((15730, 54), (15730,))
```

Let's train the models:

```
dt_model = DecisionTreeRegressor()
score = cross_val_score(dt_model,x,y,cv=5).mean()
score
0.864176135911001

lgb_model = LGBMRegressor()
score_lgb = cross_val_score(lgb_model,x,y).mean()
score_lgb
0.8798050128232864
```

```
xgb_model = XGBRegressor()  
score_xgb = cross_val_score(xgb_model, x, y).mean()  
score_xgb  
  
0.8986259678187778
```