

Exploratory Data Analysis

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
df_train = pd.read_csv("/content/train.csv")
df_test = pd.read_csv("/content/test (1).csv")
```

```
df_test_format = df_test[['date', 'Item Id']].copy()
```

```
df_train.head(5)
```

	ID	date	Item Id	Item Name	ad_spend	anarix_id	units	unit_price
0	2022-04-12_B09KDTS4DC	2022-04-12	B09KDTS4DC	NapQueen Elizabeth 8" Gel Memory Foam Mattress...	NaN	NAPQUEEN	0.0	0.0
1	2022-04-12_B09MR2MLZH	2022-04-12	B09MR2MLZH	NapQueen 12 Inch Bamboo Charcoal Queen Size Me...	NaN	NAPQUEEN	0.0	0.0
2	2022-04-12_B09KSYL73R	2022-04-12	B09KSYL73R	NapQueen Elsa 8" Innerspring Mattress, Twin XL	NaN	NAPQUEEN	0.0	0.0
3	2022-04-12_B09KT5HMNY	2022-04-12	B09KT5HMNY	NapQueen Elsa 6" Innerspring Mattress, Twin	NaN	NAPQUEEN	0.0	0.0
4	2022-04-12_B09KTF8ZDQ	2022-04-12	B09KTF8ZDQ	NapQueen Elsa 6" Innerspring Mattress, Twin XL	NaN	NAPQUEEN	0.0	0.0

```
df_test.head(5)
```

	ID	date	Item Id	Item Name	ad_spend	anarix_id	unit_price
0	2024-07-01_B09KDR64LT	2024-07-01	B09KDR64LT	NapQueen Elizabeth 10" Gel Memory Foam Mattres...	NaN	NAPQUEEN	0.0
1	2024-07-01_B09KDTS4DC	2024-07-01	B09KDTS4DC	NapQueen Elizabeth 8" Gel Memory Foam Mattress...	NaN	NAPQUEEN	0.0
2	2024-07-01_B09KDTHJ6V	2024-07-01	B09KDTHJ6V	NapQueen Elizabeth 12" Gel Memory Foam Mattres...	NaN	NAPQUEEN	0.0

Next steps:

Generate code with df_test

☒ View recommended plots

New interactive sheet

```
df_train.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 101490 entries, 0 to 101489
Data columns (total 8 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   ID           101490 non-null object
1   date         101490 non-null object
2   Item Id      101488 non-null object
3   Item Name    99658 non-null object
4   ad_spend     77303 non-null float64
5   anarix_id    101490 non-null object
6   units        83592 non-null float64
7   unit_price   101490 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(3), object(5)
memory usage: 6.2+ MB
```

```
df_test.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2833 entries, 0 to 2832
Data columns (total 7 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   ID           2833 non-null object
1   date         2833 non-null object
2   Item Id      2833 non-null object
3   Item Name    2489 non-null object
4   ad_spend     1382 non-null float64
5   anarix_id    2833 non-null object
6   unit_price   2833 non-null float64
```

```
dtypes: float64(2), object(5)
memory usage: 155.1+ KB
```

```
# Checking for missing values in the training dataset
print("Missing values in training data:")
print(df_train.isnull().sum())
```

```
Missing values in training data:
ID          0
date        0
Item Id     2
Item Name   1832
ad_spend    24187
anarix_id   0
units       17898
unit_price  0
dtype: int64
```

```
# Checking for missing values in the testing dataset
print("Missing values in testing data:")
print(df_test.isnull().sum())
```

```
Missing values in testing data:
ID          0
date        0
Item Id     0
Item Name   344
ad_spend    1451
anarix_id   0
unit_price  0
dtype: int64
```

```
# Filling null values with 0
df_train = df_train.fillna({'ad_spend': 0, 'units': 0})
df_test = df_test.fillna({'ad_spend': 0})
```

df_train

	ID	date	Item Id	Item Name	ad_spend	anarix_id	units	unit_price
0	2022-04-12_B09KDTS4DC	2022-04-12	B09KDTS4DC	NapQueen Elizabeth 8" Gel Memory Foam Mattress...	0.00	NAPQUEEN	0.0	0.00
1	2022-04-12_B09MR2MLZH	2022-04-12	B09MR2MLZH	NapQueen 12 Inch Bamboo Charcoal Queen Size Me...	0.00	NAPQUEEN	0.0	0.00
2	2022-04-12_B09KSYL73R	2022-04-12	B09KSYL73R	NapQueen Elsa 8" Innerspring Mattress, Twin XL	0.00	NAPQUEEN	0.0	0.00
3	2022-04-12_B09KT5HMNY	2022-04-12	B09KT5HMNY	NapQueen Elsa 6" Innerspring Mattress, Twin	0.00	NAPQUEEN	0.0	0.00
4	2022-04-12_B09KTF8ZDQ	2022-04-12	B09KTF8ZDQ	NapQueen Elsa 6" Innerspring Mattress, Twin XL	0.00	NAPQUEEN	0.0	0.00
...
101485	2024-05-31_B0CR4BGLK5	2024-05-31	B0CR4BGLK5	NaN	604.73	NAPQUEEN	0.0	0.00
101486	2024-05-31_B0CR4BG4ZW	2024-05-31	B0CR4BG4ZW	NaN	261.21	NAPQUEEN	2.0	225.32
101487	2024-05-31_B0CR49NR3B	2024-05-31	B0CR49NR3B	NaN	0.00	NAPQUEEN	0.0	0.00
101488	2024-05-31_B0CR49N6MQ	2024-05-31	B0CR49N6MQ	NaN	0.00	NAPQUEEN	0.0	0.00
101489	2024-05-31_B0CR4BK4FW	2024-05-31	B0CR4BK4FW	NaN	0.00	NAPQUEEN	0.0	0.00

101490 rows × 8 columns

df_test

	ID	date	Item Id	Item Name	ad_spend	anarix_id	unit_price
0	2024-07-01_B09KDR64LT	2024-07-01	B09KDR64LT	NapQueen Elizabeth 10" Gel Memory Foam Mattres...	0.00	NAPQUEEN	0.0
1	2024-07-01_B09KDTS4DC	2024-07-01	B09KDTS4DC	NapQueen Elizabeth 8" Gel Memory Foam Mattres...	0.00	NAPQUEEN	0.0
2	2024-07-01_B09KDTJH6V	2024-07-01	B09KDTJH6V	NapQueen Elizabeth 12" Gel Memory Foam Mattres...	0.00	NAPQUEEN	0.0
3	2024-07-01_B09KDQ2BWY	2024-07-01	B09KDQ2BWY	NapQueen Elizabeth 12" Gel Memory Foam Mattres...	0.00	NAPQUEEN	0.0
4	2024-07-01_B09KDY3SB	2024-07-01	B09KDY3SB	NapQueen Elizabeth 10" Gel Memory Foam Mattres...	101.72	NAPQUEEN	1094.5
...
2828	2024-07-28_B0BRCW2B64	2024-07-28	B0BRCW2B64	NapQueen Anula Green Tea 12", Queen	11.78	NAPQUEEN	0.0
2829	2024-07-28_B0CFV6V981	2024-07-28	B0CFV6V981	NaN	1.17	NAPQUEEN	0.0

Next steps:

[Generate code with df_test](#)

[View recommended plots](#)

[New interactive sheet](#)

```
# Checking for missing values in the training dataset
print("Missing values in training data:")
print(df_train.isnull().sum())
```

Missing values in training data:

ID	0
date	0
Item Id	2
Item Name	1832
ad_spend	0
anarix_id	0
units	0
unit_price	0
dtype:	int64

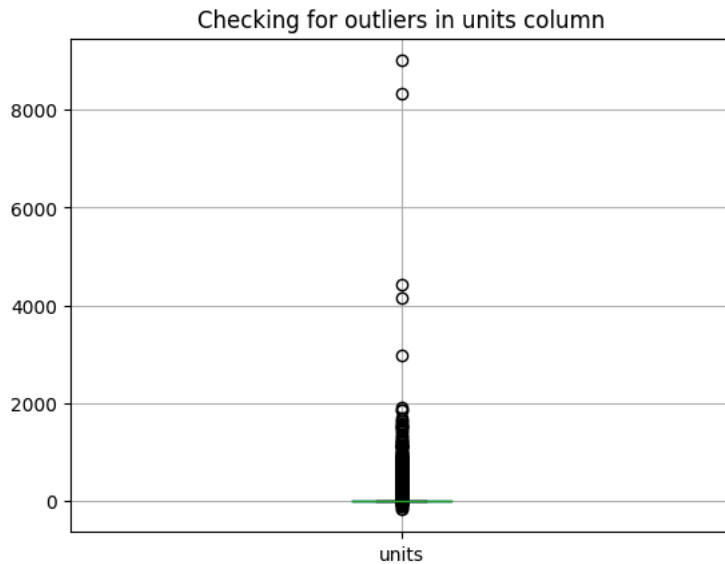
```
# Checking for missing values in the testing dataset
print("Missing values in testing data:")
print(df_test.isnull().sum())
```

Missing values in testing data:

ID	0
date	0
Item Id	0
Item Name	344
ad_spend	0
anarix_id	0
unit_price	0
dtype:	int64

```
# Checking for outliers
df_train.boxplot(column='units')
plt.title('Checking for outliers in units column')
```

```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Checking for outliers in units column')
```



Correlation

```
#Correlation coefficient between "ad_spend" and "units"
corr_coef = df_train['ad_spend'].corr(df_train['units'])
print(corr_coef)
```

```
0.74453011658838
```

```
#Correlation coefficient between "ad_spend" and "unit_price"
corr_coef = df_train['ad_spend'].corr(df_train['unit_price'])
print(corr_coef)
```

```
0.054472062228094906
```

Pearson correlation

```
from scipy.stats import pearsonr
r, p = pearsonr(df_train["ad_spend"], df_train["units"])
print(r)
```

```
0.7445301165883786
```

Feature Engineering

```
# Selected features
df_train_f = df_train[['ad_spend', 'units', 'unit_price']].copy()
```

```
df_test_f = df_test[['ad_spend', 'unit_price']].copy()
```

Separating target and predictor variables

```
X = df_train_f.drop(columns = 'units', axis=1)
Y = df_train_f['units']
```

```
print(X)
```

```
ad_spend  unit_price
0         0.00        0.00
1         0.00        0.00
2         0.00        0.00
3         0.00        0.00
4         0.00        0.00
...         ...        ...
101485    604.73        0.00
101486    261.21    225.32
101487     0.00        0.00
101488     0.00        0.00
```

```
101489      0.00      0.00
```

```
[101490 rows x 2 columns]
```

```
print(Y)
```

```
0      0.0
1      0.0
2      0.0
3      0.0
4      0.0
...
101485  0.0
101486  2.0
101487  0.0
101488  0.0
101489  0.0
Name: units, Length: 101490, dtype: float64
```

Model Selection

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
```

```
# Training a Linear Regression model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X, Y)
```

```
# Using the trained model to make predictions on the testing data
predictions = model.predict(df_test_f[['ad_spend', 'unit_price']])
predictions = [round(x) for x in predictions]
```

```
# Saving the predicted data to a new CSV file
predicted_df = df_test_format.copy()
predicted_df['units'] = predictions
```

```
# Calculating the Mean Squared Error(MSE)
mse = mean_squared_error(predicted_df['units'], predictions)
print("Mean Squared Error (MSE):", mse)
```

```
# Calculating the accuracy
accuracy = 1 - (mse / (predicted_df['units'].var() * len(predicted_df)))
print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
```

```
predicted_df.to_csv('predicted_data_lr.csv', index=False)
```

```
Mean Squared Error (MSE): 0.0
Accuracy: 1.0
```

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
```

```
# Training a Decision Tree model
model = DecisionTreeRegressor()
model.fit(X, Y)
```

```
# Using the trained model to make predictions on the testing data
predictions = model.predict(df_test_f[['ad_spend', 'unit_price']])
predictions = [round(x) for x in predictions]
```

```
# Saving the predicted data to a new CSV file
predicted_df = df_test_format.copy()
predicted_df['units'] = predictions
```

```
# Calculating the Mean Squared Error(MSE)
mse = mean_squared_error(predicted_df['units'], predictions)
print("Mean Squared Error (MSE):", mse)
```

```
# Calculating the accuracy
accuracy = 1 - (mse / (predicted_df['units'].var() * len(predicted_df)))
print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
```

```
predicted_df.to_csv('predicted_data_dt.csv', index=False)
```

```
Mean Squared Error (MSE): 0.0
Accuracy: 1.0
```

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
```

```
# Training a Random Forest model
model = RandomForestRegressor()
model.fit(X, Y)

# Using the trained model to make predictions on the testing data
predictions = model.predict(df_test_f[['ad_spend', 'unit_price']])
predictions = [round(x) for x in predictions]

# Saving the predicted data to a new CSV file
predicted_df = df_test_format.copy()
predicted_df['units'] = predictions

# Calculating the Mean Squared Error(MSE)
mse = mean_squared_error(predicted_df['units'], predictions)
print("Mean Squared Error (MSE):", mse)

# Calculating the accuracy
accuracy = 1 - (mse / (predicted_df['units'].var() * len(predicted_df)))
print("Accuracy:", accuracy)

predicted_df.to_csv('predicted_data_rf.csv', index=False)
```

➤ Mean Squared Error (MSE): 0.0
Accuracy: 1.0

▼ Hyperparameter Tuning

```
# Importing GridSearchCV to search and find the optimal combination of hyperparameters for a given model
# (creating a 'grid' of possible combinations)
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV

param_grid = {
    'max_depth': [3, 5, 10],
    'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10]
}

grid_search = GridSearchCV(DecisionTreeRegressor(), param_grid, cv=5)
grid_search.fit(X, Y)

print("Best parameters:", grid_search.best_params_)
print("Best score:", grid_search.best_score_)

best_model = grid_search.best_estimator_
predictions = best_model.predict(df_test_f[['ad_spend', 'unit_price']])
```

➤ Best parameters: {'max_depth': 10, 'min_samples_split': 2}
Best score: 0.37093712066890766

```
param_grid = {
    'max_depth': [3, 5, 10],
    'min samples split': [2, 5, 10]
```