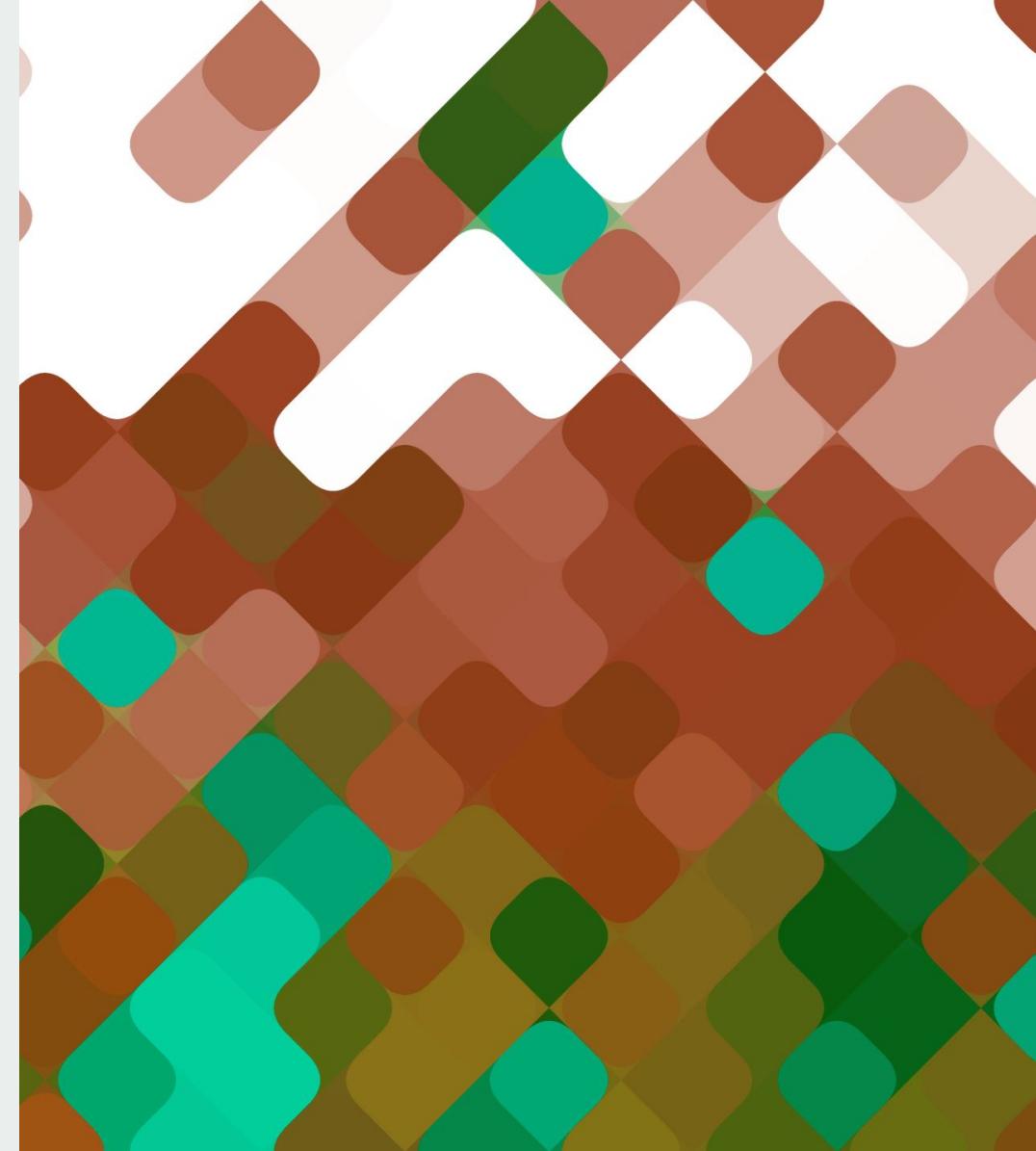


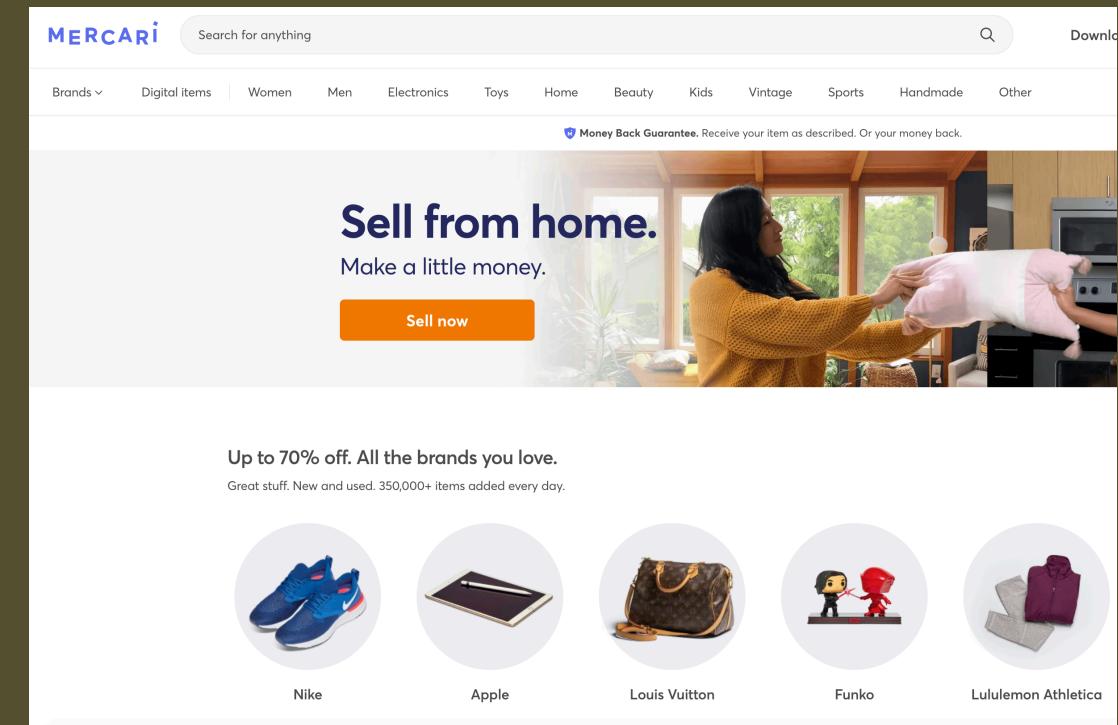
Predicting the Price of Online Shopping Listings on Mercari

By: Jason Zhou



What is Mercari?

- Online marketplace platform
- Sellers are individuals, not corporations
- Requires that sellers ship out items to the buyers



The Problem

- Sellers often don't know how much they should charge for their item
- Mercari has an algorithm in place to suggest a price based on demand
- Our job is to see if we can improve upon this

Enable Smart Pricing

Set it and forget it.
Increase your chances of a sale.
[What is Smart Pricing?](#)

Set a floor price

We'll gradually adjust your price based on demand. But no lower than your floor. Hands free selling.

\$12

Recommended :\$12

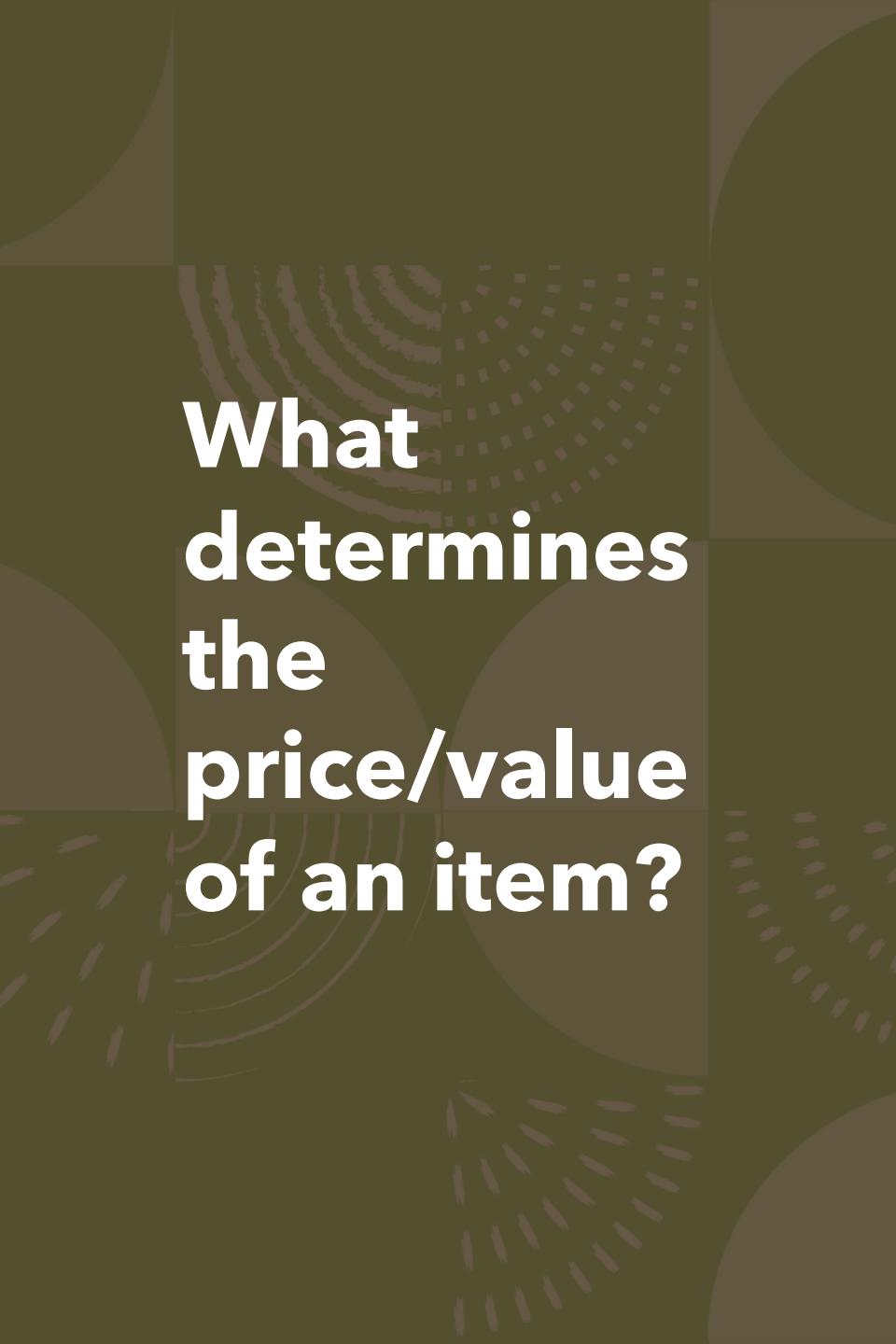
Selling fee and shipping fee will be deducted from this floor price when item is sold.

Save

Stakeholders

- Mercari
- Sellers
- Buyers





**What
determines
the
price/value
of an item?**

Item category

Condition

Brand

Availability

Working Data Set

- 1,000,000+ Item listings
- Number of columns: 7
- Over 4000 unique Brands, 1000+ unique categories
- Found on Kaggle

Data Fields

- Name
- Condition
- Category
- Brand
- Price
- Shipping
- Item Description

Data Cleaning Decisions

Dropped all rows with missing values

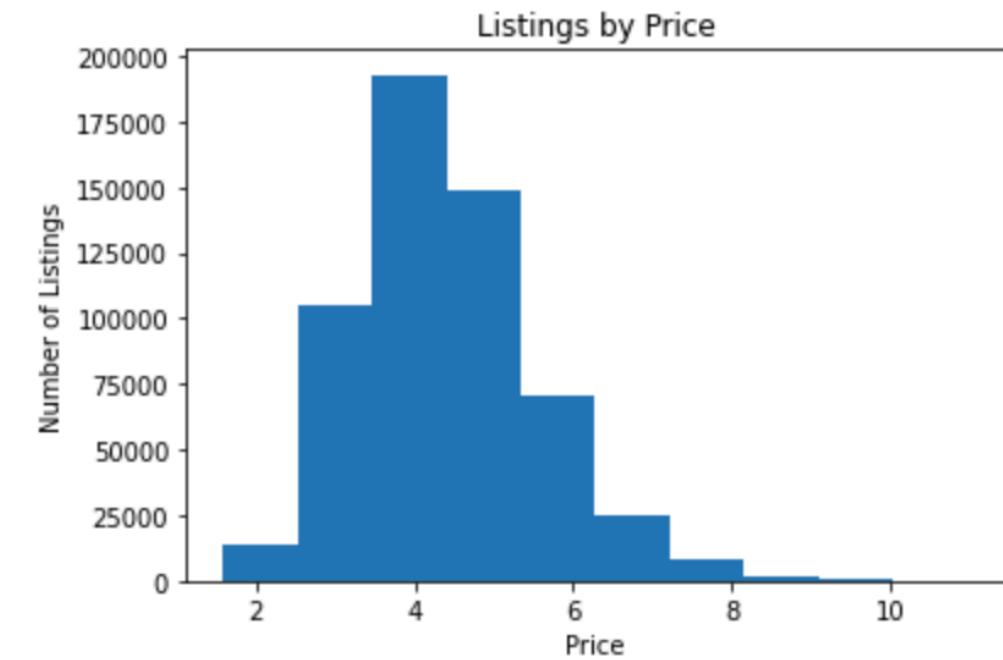
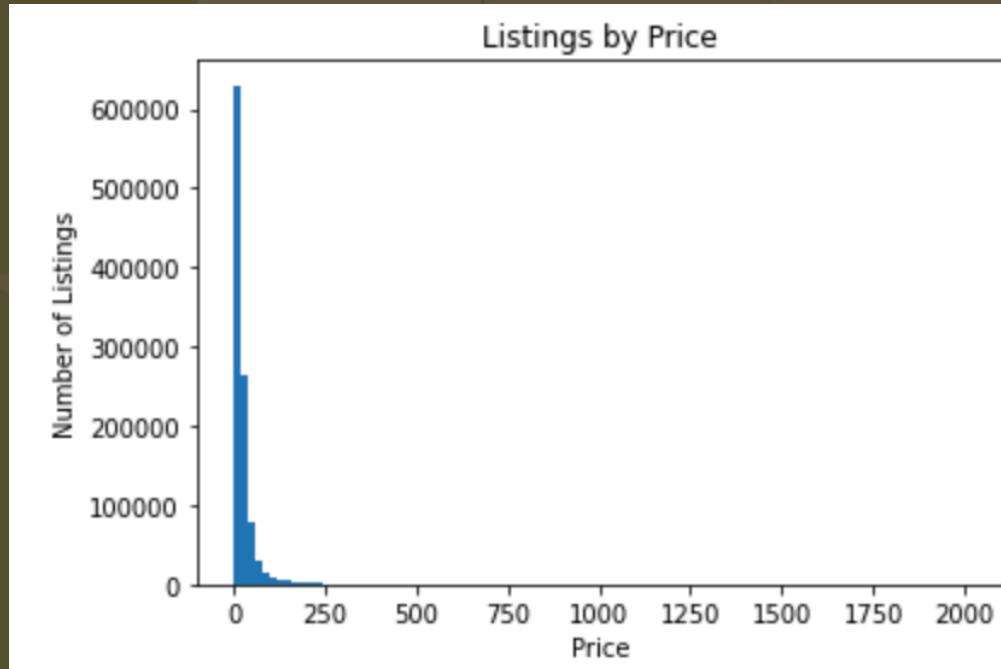
Dropped all rows with 'Brand's and 'Category's that occur in less than 50 instances in the data set

Dropped every row that has a value of 0 in the 'Price' column

Took the log of the 'Price' column to account for skewing

Dropped the 'Name' and 'Item Description' columns

Price Distribution Before and After



Exploratory Data Analysis Findings

- Target: Price
- Features: Condition, Brand, Category, Shipping
- Correlations with Price: Brand, Category, Shipping
- No Correlations with Price: Condition

Preprocessing

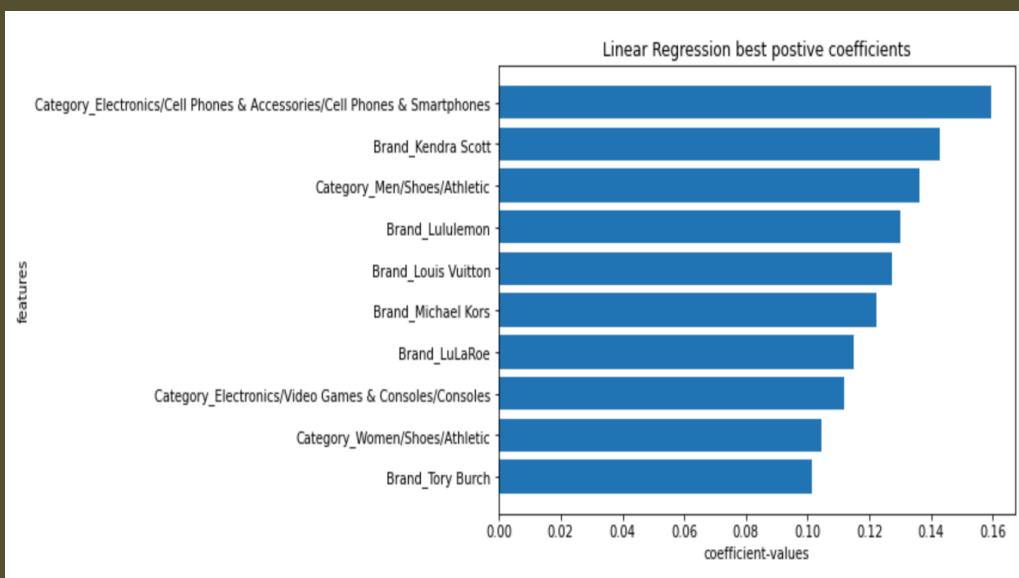
- Had to take a 20% sample of our working data set due to computational constraints
- Target: Price
- Features: Brand, Category, Shipping
- 70/30 train/test split

Model Selection

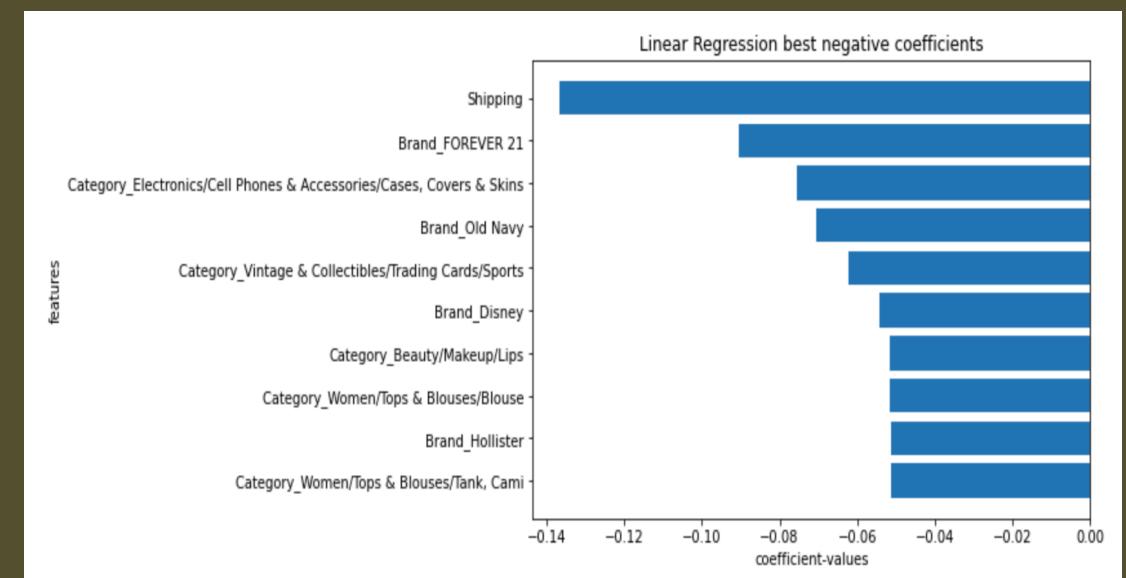
- Linear Regression
- Tuning:
 - Selecting K best neighbors
- Random Forest
- Tuning:
 - Increasing max_depth

Feature Analysis - Linear Regression

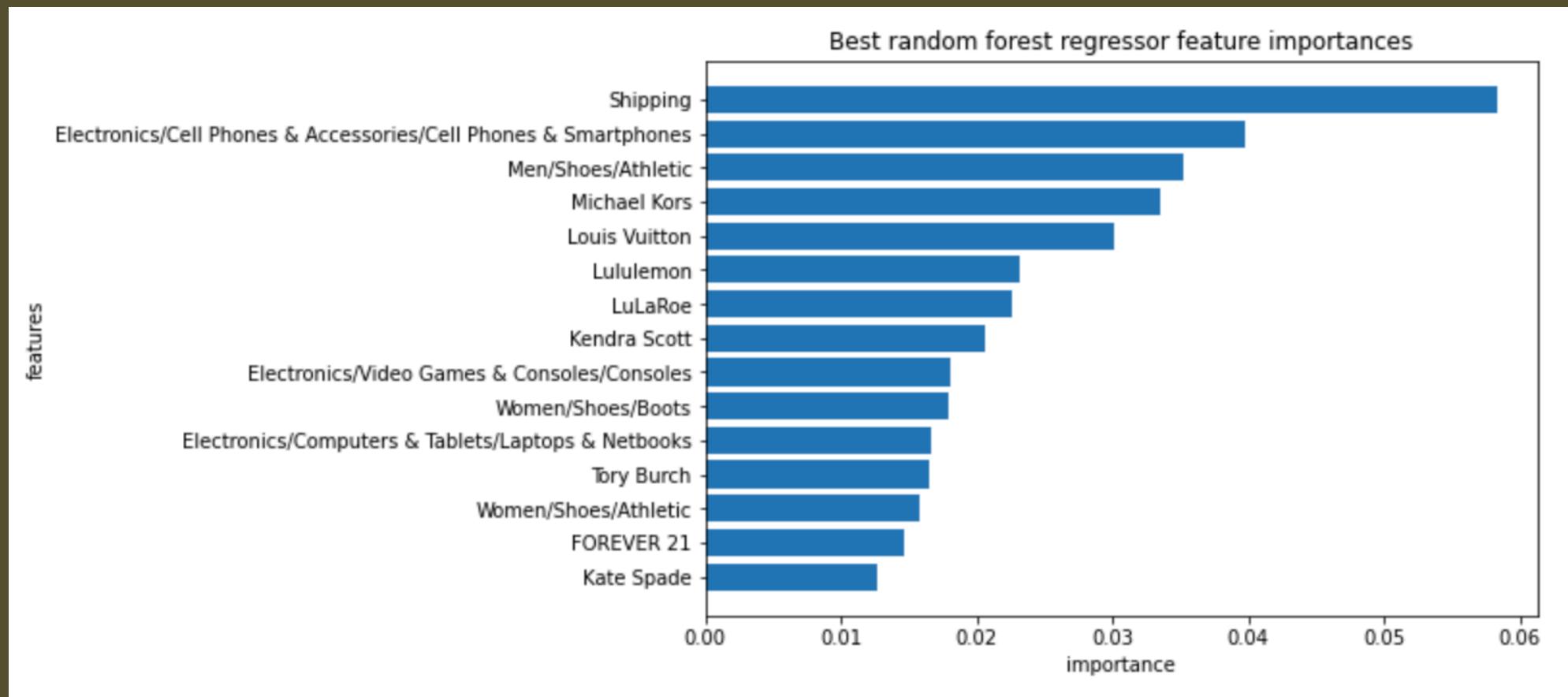
- Most positive coefficients



- Most negative coefficients



Feature Analysis - Random Forest



Final Model Evaluation

Model	Linear Regression	Random Forest
R score	0.4109	0.4584
Mean Absolute Error	0.6653	0.6333
Mean Absolute Percentage Error	16.3564	15.4824