analysis

August 7, 2018

1 MAG-O data analysis test

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1.1 Task 0.1 - set up the Python environment

In [2]:
```
import math
from IPython import display
from matplotlib import cm
from matplotlib import gridspec
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import missingno as msno
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.preprocessing import scale, StandardScaler, normalize
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn import decomposition
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.metrics import silhouette_samples, silhouette_score
import pickle
from collections import Counter

pd.options.display.max_rows = 100
pd.options.display.max_columns = 100
pd.options.display.float_format = '{:.1f}'.format

%matplotlib inline
```

1.2 task 1 - data analysis

1.2.1 Data import and cleaning

In [2]:
```
data = pd.read_csv('./data.csv',encoding='ISO-8859-1')
```

In [3]:
```
data.shape
```

```
Out[3]: (541909, 8)
```

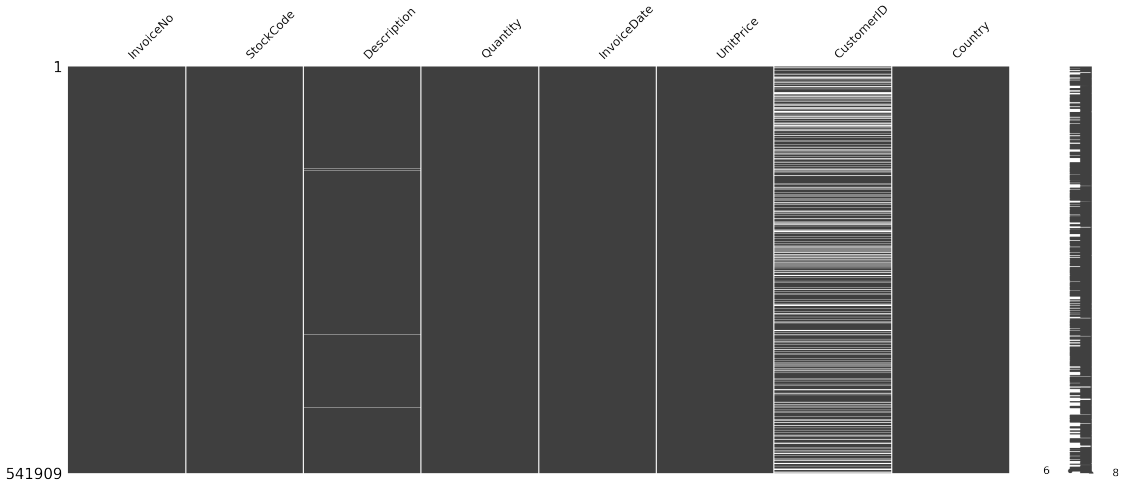
The data consists of 8 columns and 541909 rows.

```
In [4]: data.head(5)
```

```
Out[4]:   InvoiceNo StockCode                          Description  Quantity  \
        0    536365    85123A   WHITE HANGING HEART T-LIGHT HOLDER         6
        1    536365     71053                  WHITE METAL LANTERN         6
        2    536365    84406B       CREAM CUPID HEARTS COAT HANGER         8
        3    536365    84029G  KNITTED UNION FLAG HOT WATER BOTTLE         6
        4    536365    84029E       RED WOOLLY HOTTIE WHITE HEART.         6

              InvoiceDate  UnitPrice  CustomerID         Country
        0  12/1/2010 8:26        2.5     17850.0  United Kingdom
        1  12/1/2010 8:26        3.4     17850.0  United Kingdom
        2  12/1/2010 8:26        2.8     17850.0  United Kingdom
        3  12/1/2010 8:26        3.4     17850.0  United Kingdom
        4  12/1/2010 8:26        3.4     17850.0  United Kingdom
```

A cursory check for missing data:

```
In [5]: msno.matrix(data);
```



The dataset is missing some Description and customer ID data entries.

```
In [6]: null_data = data[data.isnull().any(axis=1)]
        null_data.shape
```

```
Out[6]: (135080, 8)
```

```
In [7]: null_data_frac = null_data.shape[0]/data.shape[0]*100
        null_data_frac
```

```
Out[7]: 24.926694334288598
```

25% of the data contains missing values, which the figure above indicates is mostly nan values in CustomerID

1.3 Exploratory data analysis

```
In [8]: data = data.sort_values('Quantity', ascending=False)
        data.head(11)
```

```
Out[8]:        InvoiceNo StockCode                          Description  Quantity  \
        540421    581483     23843         PAPER CRAFT , LITTLE BIRDIE     80995
        61619     541431     23166       MEDIUM CERAMIC TOP STORAGE JAR     74215
        502122    578841     84826       ASSTD DESIGN 3D PAPER STICKERS     12540
        74614     542504     37413                                  NaN      5568
        421632    573008     84077    WORLD WAR 2 GLIDERS ASSTD DESIGNS      4800
        206121    554868     22197                 SMALL POPCORN HOLDER      4300
        220843    556231    85123A                                    ?      4000
        97432     544612     22053                EMPIRE DESIGN ROSETTE      3906
        270885    560599     18007  ESSENTIAL BALM 3.5g TIN IN ENVELOPE      3186
        160546    550461     21108   FAIRY CAKE FLANNEL ASSORTED COLOUR      3114
        52711     540815     21108   FAIRY CAKE FLANNEL ASSORTED COLOUR      3114

                     InvoiceDate  UnitPrice  CustomerID         Country
        540421    12/9/2011 9:15        2.1     16446.0  United Kingdom
        61619    1/18/2011 10:01        1.0     12346.0  United Kingdom
        502122  11/25/2011 15:57        0.0     13256.0  United Kingdom
        74614    1/28/2011 12:03        0.0         nan  United Kingdom
        421632  10/27/2011 12:26        0.2     12901.0  United Kingdom
        206121   5/27/2011 10:52        0.7     13135.0  United Kingdom
        220843    6/9/2011 15:04        0.0         nan  United Kingdom
        97432    2/22/2011 10:43        0.8     18087.0  United Kingdom
        270885   7/19/2011 17:04        0.1     14609.0  United Kingdom
        160546   4/18/2011 13:20        2.1     15749.0  United Kingdom
        52711    1/11/2011 12:55        2.1     15749.0  United Kingdom
```

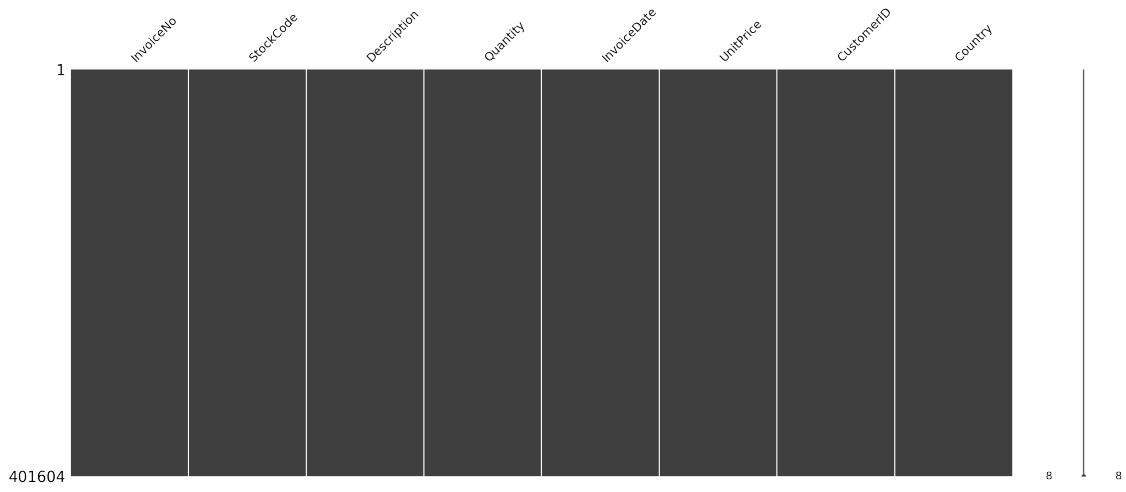
The top 10 most popular items are sold in/to the UK. Apparently paper craft little birdie is very popular, along with medium ceramic top storage jar. I will remove the items with 'NaN' descriptor. These entries associated with nan CustomerID entries and 131 lower case descriptions which describe problems with the orders and no details of the item ordered. In addition, the data for United Kingdom contains negative values associated with negative UnitPrice values. Removing the rows containing NaN values therefore cleans several issues that complicate this analysis in the absence of the data owner.

```
In [9]: data = data.dropna()
```

```
In [10]: data.shape # 541909 - 406829 = dropped 135,080 entries
```

```
Out[10]: (406829, 8)
```

```
In [11]: # in addition I will check for duplicate entries and remove those
         data.drop_duplicates(inplace = True)

In [12]: data.shape

Out[12]: (401604, 8)

In [13]: msno.matrix(data);
```



We now have no missing values and have removed assumed erroneous results and duplicates.

1.4 Task 2 - Further exploration and trend analysis

How many unique descriptors are there in "Descriptions"?

```
In [14]: # general clean up of Description column to remove any heading or trailing white spac
         data['Description'] = data['Description'].str.strip()
         descriptors = pd.unique(data['Description'].values.ravel()).tolist()
         print('There are',len(descriptors), 'unique descriptors in the Descriptions column.')
```

```
There are 3885 unique descriptors in the Descriptions column.
```

```
In [15]: descriptors2 = []
         for i in range(0,len(descriptors),1):
             text = str(descriptors[i])
             if text == text.upper():
                 descriptors2.append(text)

         print('There are', len(descriptors2), 'all caps descriptors.')
```

```
There are 3862 all caps descriptors.
```

```
In [16]: # from inspection of the baskets below I identified 3 problem descriptors that need t
         additional_problem_list = ['damages/credits from ASOS.','incorrectly credited C550456

In [17]: # remove additional erroneous rows
         data = data[~data['Description'].isin(additional_problem_list)]

In [18]: data.shape

Out[18]: (401604, 8)

In [19]: InvoiceNo = pd.unique(data['InvoiceNo'].values.ravel()).tolist()
         print('There are', len(InvoiceNo), 'unique invoice numbers in the dataset.')
```

There are 22190 unique invoice numbers in the dataset.

1.4.1 Group by country

```
In [20]: by_country = data.groupby('Country')
         by_country.describe()
```

Out[20]:

	CustomerID						\
	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	
Country							
Australia	1258.0	12464.7	438.0	12386.0	12415.0	12415.0	
Austria	401.0	12521.5	216.5	12358.0	12360.0	12374.0	
Bahrain	17.0	12354.5	0.9	12353.0	12355.0	12355.0	
Belgium	2069.0	12430.3	110.0	12361.0	12383.0	12407.0	
Brazil	32.0	12769.0	0.0	12769.0	12769.0	12769.0	
Canada	151.0	17321.1	521.5	15388.0	17444.0	17444.0	
Channel Islands	757.0	14888.1	142.8	14442.0	14930.0	14936.0	
Cyprus	611.0	12405.4	200.6	12359.0	12359.0	12370.0	
Czech Republic	30.0	12781.0	0.0	12781.0	12781.0	12781.0	
Denmark	389.0	12536.6	421.9	12367.0	12406.0	12412.0	
EIRE	7475.0	14748.7	314.5	14016.0	14911.0	14911.0	
European Community	61.0	15108.0	0.0	15108.0	15108.0	15108.0	
Finland	695.0	12517.0	122.4	12348.0	12428.0	12428.0	
France	8475.0	12677.5	275.4	12413.0	12571.0	12674.0	
Germany	9480.0	12645.8	307.9	12426.0	12480.0	12592.0	
Greece	146.0	13757.4	1749.6	12478.0	12717.0	12717.0	
Iceland	182.0	12347.0	0.0	12347.0	12347.0	12347.0	
Israel	247.0	12659.6	57.6	12512.0	12653.0	12688.0	
Italy	803.0	12648.4	437.4	12349.0	12578.0	12584.0	
Japan	358.0	12757.8	13.6	12753.0	12753.0	12753.0	
Lebanon	45.0	12764.0	0.0	12764.0	12764.0	12764.0	
Lithuania	35.0	15332.0	0.0	15332.0	15332.0	15332.0	
Malta	127.0	16996.0	1127.5	15480.0	15480.0	17828.0	
Netherlands	2371.0	14420.3	609.5	12759.0	14646.0	14646.0	
Norway	1086.0	12438.0	76.7	12350.0	12432.0	12433.0	

Poland	341.0	12733.1	94.9	12576.0	12576.0	12779.0
Portugal	1471.0	12746.4	97.3	12356.0	12757.0	12766.0
RSA	58.0	12446.0	0.0	12446.0	12446.0	12446.0
Saudi Arabia	10.0	12565.0	0.0	12565.0	12565.0	12565.0
Singapore	229.0	12744.0	0.0	12744.0	12744.0	12744.0
Spain	2528.0	12906.1	1272.4	12354.0	12484.0	12540.0
Sweden	461.0	14701.4	2379.8	12483.0	12638.0	12697.0
Switzerland	1877.0	12667.0	460.8	12357.0	12378.0	12451.0
USA	291.0	12618.9	38.5	12558.0	12607.0	12607.0
United Arab Emirates	68.0	14984.6	2546.1	12739.0	12739.0	12739.0
United Kingdom	356728.0	15543.8	1594.3	12346.0	14191.0	15513.0
Unspecified	241.0	13733.7	1520.9	12363.0	12743.0	12743.0

	Quantity							\
	75%	max	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%
Country								
Australia	12415.0	16321.0	1258.0	66.5	97.7	-120.0	6.0	24.0
Austria	12818.0	12865.0	401.0	12.0	21.7	-48.0	6.0	9.0
Bahrain	12355.0	12355.0	17.0	15.3	25.0	2.0	6.0	6.0
Belgium	12431.0	12876.0	2069.0	11.2	13.6	-12.0	4.0	10.0
Brazil	12769.0	12769.0	32.0	11.1	8.5	2.0	3.0	10.0
Canada	17444.0	17844.0	151.0	18.3	46.7	1.0	6.0	12.0
Channel Islands	14936.0	14937.0	757.0	12.5	22.6	-2.0	4.0	10.0
Cyprus	12391.0	13809.0	611.0	10.3	23.4	-33.0	2.0	5.0
Czech Republic	12781.0	12781.0	30.0	19.7	22.8	-24.0	12.0	24.0
Denmark	12429.0	13919.0	389.0	21.0	27.4	-25.0	12.0	12.0
EIRE	14911.0	14911.0	7475.0	18.2	42.0	-288.0	4.0	10.0
European Community	15108.0	15108.0	61.0	8.1	6.5	-2.0	3.0	6.0
Finland	12631.0	12704.0	695.0	15.3	21.0	-27.0	6.0	10.0
France	12689.0	14277.0	8475.0	13.0	21.5	-250.0	5.0	10.0
Germany	12662.0	14335.0	9480.0	12.4	17.9	-288.0	5.0	10.0
Greece	14439.0	17508.0	146.0	10.7	7.7	-1.0	5.2	10.0
Iceland	12347.0	12347.0	182.0	13.5	18.9	2.0	6.0	12.0
Israel	12688.0	12688.0	247.0	16.1	16.7	-32.0	4.0	12.0
Italy	12610.0	14912.0	803.0	10.0	13.6	-12.0	4.0	6.0
Japan	12754.0	12812.0	358.0	70.4	177.2	-624.0	4.0	36.0
Lebanon	12764.0	12764.0	45.0	8.6	4.3	2.0	6.0	8.0
Lithuania	15332.0	15332.0	35.0	18.6	10.1	6.0	12.0	16.0
Malta	17828.0	17828.0	127.0	7.4	8.1	-4.0	3.0	6.0
Netherlands	14646.0	14646.0	2371.0	84.4	111.4	-480.0	16.0	72.0
Norway	12438.0	12752.0	1086.0	17.7	22.6	-12.0	6.0	12.0
Poland	12779.0	12816.0	341.0	10.7	10.2	-6.0	4.0	10.0
Portugal	12782.5	12811.0	1471.0	10.9	11.9	-12.0	4.0	10.0
RSA	12446.0	12446.0	58.0	6.1	3.3	1.0	3.0	6.0
Saudi Arabia	12565.0	12565.0	10.0	7.5	5.7	-5.0	6.0	9.0
Singapore	12744.0	12744.0	229.0	22.9	27.7	-1.0	8.0	12.0
Spain	12550.0	17097.0	2528.0	10.6	24.2	-288.0	3.0	6.0
Sweden	17404.0	17404.0	461.0	77.3	129.0	-240.0	8.0	20.0

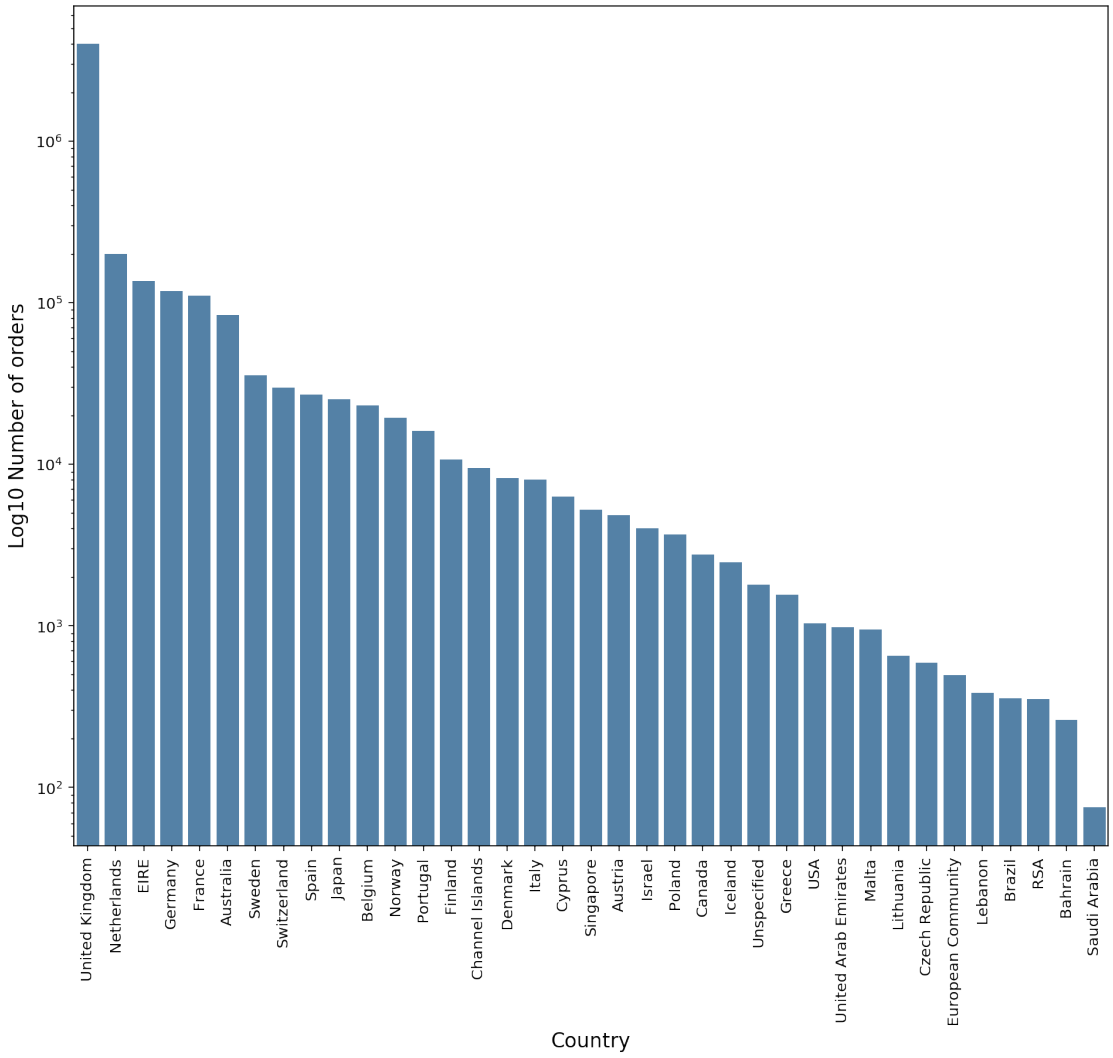
Switzerland	12458.0	13520.0	1877.0	15.9	19.3	-120.0	6.0	12.0
USA	12607.0	12733.0	291.0	3.6	16.5	-36.0	-10.0	5.0
United Arab Emirates	17829.0	17829.0	68.0	14.4	12.5	1.0	6.0	12.0
United Kingdom	16931.0	18287.0	356728.0	11.2	265.0	-80995.0	2.0	4.0
Unspecified	14265.0	16320.0	241.0	7.4	8.9	1.0	1.0	2.0

	UnitPrice								\
	75%	max	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	
Country										
Australia	96.0	1152.0	1258.0	3.2	12.5	0.0	1.2	1.8	3.8	
Austria	12.0	288.0	401.0	4.2	7.4	0.1	1.2	1.9	4.2	
Bahrain	8.0	96.0	17.0	4.6	3.7	1.2	1.6	3.0	5.0	
Belgium	12.0	272.0	2069.0	3.6	4.2	0.1	1.2	1.9	4.2	
Brazil	18.0	24.0	32.0	4.5	2.8	0.8	2.0	3.3	6.8	
Canada	20.0	504.0	151.0	6.0	44.7	0.1	0.8	1.6	3.0	
Channel Islands	12.0	407.0	757.0	4.9	15.6	0.2	1.4	2.5	6.2	
Cyprus	12.0	288.0	611.0	6.4	22.6	0.1	1.2	3.0	5.0	
Czech Republic	24.0	72.0	30.0	2.9	7.1	0.3	0.8	1.4	2.4	
Denmark	24.0	256.0	389.0	3.3	4.0	0.2	1.2	1.9	3.8	
EIRE	12.0	1440.0	7475.0	5.1	41.8	0.0	1.2	2.1	4.2	
European Community	12.0	24.0	61.0	4.8	4.4	0.6	1.4	3.4	6.8	
Finland	12.0	144.0	695.0	5.4	13.6	0.1	0.8	2.1	4.5	
France	12.0	912.0	8475.0	5.1	80.3	0.0	1.2	1.8	3.8	
Germany	12.0	600.0	9480.0	4.0	16.6	0.0	1.2	1.9	3.8	
Greece	12.0	48.0	146.0	4.9	8.5	0.1	1.2	2.1	5.5	
Iceland	12.0	240.0	182.0	2.6	2.3	0.2	1.2	2.0	3.8	
Israel	24.0	100.0	247.0	3.7	9.4	0.1	0.8	1.6	3.8	
Italy	12.0	200.0	803.0	4.8	11.8	0.1	1.6	2.5	5.0	
Japan	72.0	2040.0	358.0	2.3	3.1	0.2	0.8	1.6	2.5	
Lebanon	12.0	24.0	45.0	5.4	4.1	0.6	2.5	4.0	8.0	
Lithuania	24.0	48.0	35.0	2.8	1.4	1.2	1.6	2.5	3.8	
Malta	12.0	48.0	127.0	5.2	9.4	0.2	1.4	3.0	5.0	
Netherlands	100.0	2400.0	2371.0	2.7	6.3	0.0	0.8	1.4	2.5	
Norway	24.0	240.0	1086.0	6.0	30.6	0.0	1.2	2.1	5.0	
Poland	12.0	72.0	341.0	4.2	5.9	0.2	1.2	2.1	5.0	
Portugal	12.0	120.0	1471.0	8.8	72.5	0.1	1.2	1.6	3.0	
RSA	9.5	12.0	58.0	4.3	3.7	0.0	1.7	3.0	5.0	
Saudi Arabia	12.0	12.0	10.0	2.4	1.4	0.4	1.6	2.3	3.0	
Singapore	24.0	288.0	229.0	109.6	515.3	0.2	1.2	2.1	4.2	
Spain	12.0	360.0	2528.0	5.0	41.0	0.0	1.2	2.1	4.2	
Sweden	96.0	768.0	461.0	3.9	8.3	0.2	0.8	1.6	3.0	
Switzerland	24.0	288.0	1877.0	3.5	5.5	0.0	1.2	1.8	3.8	
USA	12.0	72.0	291.0	2.2	2.3	0.4	0.8	1.4	3.0	
United Arab Emirates	12.0	72.0	68.0	3.4	5.3	0.3	1.1	1.7	3.3	
United Kingdom	12.0	80995.0	356728.0	3.3	71.2	0.0	1.2	1.9	3.8	
Unspecified	12.0	36.0	241.0	3.2	3.4	0.2	1.2	2.1	4.2	

```
                            max
Country
Australia                350.0
Austria                   40.0
Bahrain                   12.8
Belgium                   40.0
Brazil                    10.9
Canada                   550.9
Channel Islands          293.0
Cyprus                   320.7
Czech Republic            40.0
Denmark                   18.0
EIRE                     1687.2
European Community        18.0
Finland                  275.6
France                  4161.1
Germany                  599.5
Greece                    50.0
Iceland                   12.8
Israel                   125.0
Italy                    300.0
Japan                     45.6
Lebanon                   14.9
Lithuania                  6.0
Malta                     65.0
Netherlands              206.4
Norway                   700.0
Poland                    40.0
Portugal                1242.0
RSA                       14.9
Saudi Arabia               5.5
Singapore               3949.3
Spain                   1715.8
Sweden                    40.0
Switzerland               40.0
USA                       16.9
United Arab Emirates      37.5
United Kingdom         38970.0
Unspecified               16.9
```

In [21]:
```
grouped  = data.groupby(['Country']).sum()['Quantity'].sort_values(ascending=False)

f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 10))
plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')
sns.barplot(grouped.index, grouped.values, color='steelblue')
f.get_axes()[0].set_yscale('log') #I'm using a log scale just for visualisation as th
plt.ylabel('Log10 Number of orders', fontsize=13)
plt.xlabel('Country', fontsize=13)
```

```
plt.show()
```



The United Kingdom purchases the majority of products by almost 2 orders of magnitude.

In [22]:
```
# group by customer ID and invoice number to create a basket per customer
temp = data.groupby(by=['CustomerID', 'InvoiceNo'], as_index=False)['InvoiceDate'].cou
products_per_basket = temp.rename(columns = {'InvoiceDate':'Number of products'})
products_per_basket[:10].sort_values('Number of products', ascending=False)
```

Out[22]:

	CustomerID	InvoiceNo	Number of products
7	12347.0	573511	47
2	12347.0	537626	31
3	12347.0	542237	29
4	12347.0	549222	24
6	12347.0	562032	22
5	12347.0	556201	18

```
9      12348.0    539318                  17
8      12347.0    581180                  11
0      12346.0    541431                   1
1      12346.0   C541433                   1
```

There are InvoiceNo entries beginning with the character C.

```
In [23]: print('There are:',data['InvoiceNo'].str.contains("C").sum(), 'orders marked C, which
```

```
There are: 8872 orders marked C, which contribute 2.209141343213713 % of the dataset.
```

```
In [24]: # select all the cancelled orders
         cancelled_orders = data[data.InvoiceNo.str.contains("C")]
         cancelled_orders.head(10)
```

```
Out[24]:        InvoiceNo StockCode                          Description  Quantity  \
         268308   C560408         M                               Manual        -1
         186013   C552841     22838       3 TIER CAKE TIN RED AND CREAM        -1
         169480   C551175     22325               MOBILE VINTAGE HEARTS        -1
         429996   C573575      CRUK                      CRUK Commission        -1
         281674   C561591     22768          FAMILY PHOTO FRAME CORNICE        -1
         268312   C560409    84078A     SET/4 WHITE RETRO STORAGE CUBES        -1
         355585   C567947     23234       BISCUIT TIN VINTAGE CHRISTMAS        -1
         355584   C567947     21201  TROPICAL  HONEYCOMB PAPER GARLAND        -1
         96677    C544577         M                               Manual        -1
         45144    C540250     21928      JUMBO BAG SCANDINAVIAN PAISLEY        -1

                     InvoiceDate  UnitPrice  CustomerID         Country
         268308   7/18/2011 14:24      550.6     13564.0  United Kingdom
         186013   5/11/2011 14:28       14.9     15827.0  United Kingdom
         169480   4/26/2011 17:17        5.0     14329.0  United Kingdom
         429996  10/31/2011 14:09      606.0     14096.0  United Kingdom
         281674   7/28/2011 11:17        9.9     15708.0  United Kingdom
         268312   7/18/2011 14:24       40.0     16717.0  United Kingdom
         355585    9/23/2011 8:00        2.9     17663.0  United Kingdom
         355584    9/23/2011 8:00        2.5     17663.0  United Kingdom
         96677    2/21/2011 14:02      320.7     12365.0          Cyprus
         45144     1/5/2011 16:02        1.6     17511.0  United Kingdom
```

InvoiceNo containing a "C" character correspond with a negative Quantity value, therefore I will assume these are cancelled orders. For the purposes of this report I am going to remove cancelled orders from consideration.

```
In [25]: data = data[~data['InvoiceNo'].str.contains("C")]
```

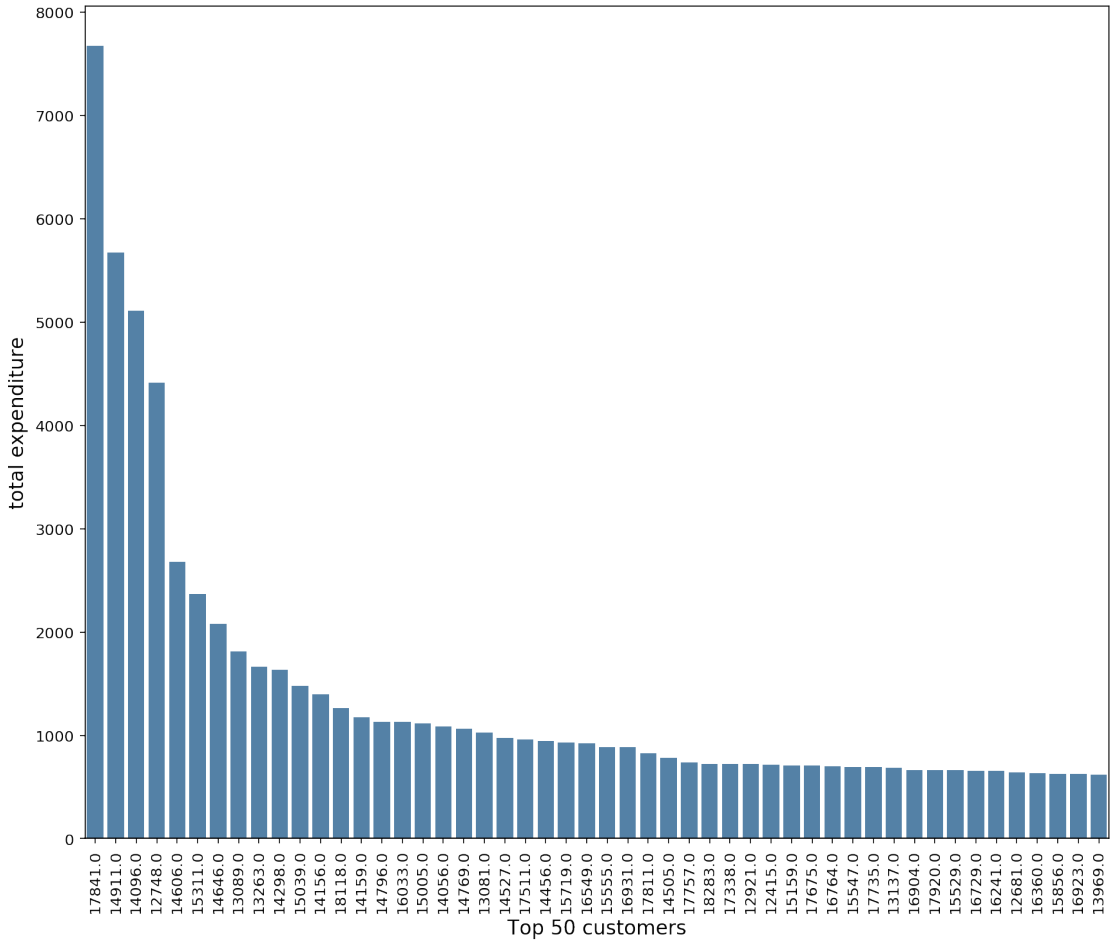
```
In [26]: # group by customer ID to create a rank buyers by how many products they buy in total
         temp = data.groupby(by=['CustomerID'], as_index=False)['InvoiceDate'].count()
         products_per_basket = temp.rename(columns = {'InvoiceDate':'Number of products'})
         top_baskets = products_per_basket.sort_values('Number of products', ascending=False)
         top_baskets.head(10)
```

Out[26]:

	CustomerID	Number of products
4011	17841.0	7676
1880	14911.0	5672
1290	14096.0	5111
326	12748.0	4413
1662	14606.0	2677
2177	15311.0	2366
1690	14646.0	2080
562	13089.0	1814
691	13263.0	1667
1435	14298.0	1637

In [27]:
```
grouped = top_baskets[:50]
grouped.reset_index(level=0, inplace=True)
grouped.sort_values('Number of products', ascending=False, inplace=True)

f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 10))
plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')
sns.barplot(x=grouped['CustomerID'], y=grouped['Number of products'],order=grouped['Cu
plt.ylabel('total expenditure', fontsize=13)
plt.xlabel('Top 50 customers', fontsize=13)
plt.show()
```

```
/Users/scheckley/miniconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:3: SettingWithCop
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html
  This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports until
```



1.4.2 Investigation of which items are contained in the top CustomerID basket

```
In [28]: top_basket = data[data['CustomerID'] == top_baskets['CustomerID'].iloc[0]]
         #top_basket #uncomment to view basket contents
```

Note - this investigation was used with apriori modeling detailed in the Addendum section.

1.4.3 Investigation of StockCode

There are some non-integer values in StockCodes which correspond with order descriptions that are not items.

```
In [29]: mask = (~data['StockCode'].str.contains('[0-9]'))
         odd_stock_codes = data.loc[mask] #filter out any stock codes that are numeric to leav
         odd_stock_codes.head()
```

```
Out[29]:        InvoiceNo StockCode Description  Quantity       InvoiceDate  UnitPrice  \
         490502    578060         M      Manual      1600  11/22/2011 15:22        0.2
```

```
452218    575328         M      Manual      1200   11/9/2011 13:48        0.2
437235    574277         M      Manual       832   11/3/2011 14:42        0.2
526018    580646         M      Manual       800   12/5/2011 13:13        0.2
414138    572344         M      Manual       456  10/24/2011 10:43        1.5

        CustomerID         Country
490502     17857.0  United Kingdom
452218     17857.0  United Kingdom
437235     17857.0  United Kingdom
526018     17857.0  United Kingdom
414138     14607.0  United Kingdom
```

```
In [30]: odd_stock_codes['StockCode'].unique(), print('total number of these short stock code e

total number of these short stock code entries: 1416


Out[30]: (array(['M', 'POST', 'DOT', 'BANK CHARGES', 'PADS'], dtype=object), None)
```

As the number of non-standard stock codes is small, for the purposes of this report they will be deleted from the dataset.

```
In [31]: data = data.loc[~mask]
```

During the data cleaning process NaN, duplicate entries, cancelled invoices, and miscellaneous stock codes have been removed.

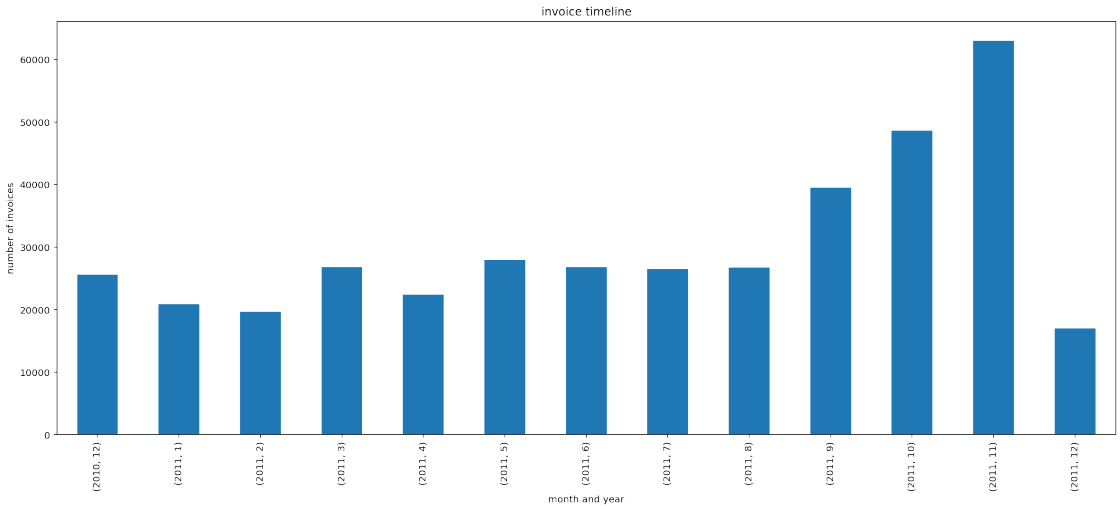
1.5 Investigation of Invoice Date

```
In [32]: timestamp_list = list(data.InvoiceDate)

         Timeframe = pd.DataFrame(pd.to_datetime(timestamp_list), columns=['time'])

In [33]: data['time'] = Timeframe['time'].values

In [34]: data.head()

Out[34]:        InvoiceNo StockCode                          Description  Quantity  \
         540421    581483     23843         PAPER CRAFT , LITTLE BIRDIE     80995
         61619     541431     23166      MEDIUM CERAMIC TOP STORAGE JAR     74215
         502122    578841     84826      ASSTD DESIGN 3D PAPER STICKERS     12540
         421632    573008     84077  WORLD WAR 2 GLIDERS ASSTD DESIGNS      4800
         206121    554868     22197                 SMALL POPCORN HOLDER      4300

                      InvoiceDate  UnitPrice  CustomerID         Country  \
         540421    12/9/2011 9:15        2.1     16446.0  United Kingdom
         61619    1/18/2011 10:01        1.0     12346.0  United Kingdom
         502122  11/25/2011 15:57        0.0     13256.0  United Kingdom
         421632  10/27/2011 12:26        0.2     12901.0  United Kingdom
```

```
206121   5/27/2011 10:52        0.7     13135.0  United Kingdom

                       time
540421 2011-12-09 09:15:00
61619  2011-01-18 10:01:00
502122 2011-11-25 15:57:00
421632 2011-10-27 12:26:00
206121 2011-05-27 10:52:00
```

```
In [35]: plot_dims = (20, 8)

         plot = Timeframe.groupby((Timeframe['time'].dt.year, Timeframe['time'].dt.month.rename

         plot.set(xlabel='month and year', ylabel='number of invoices',title="invoice timeline
         plt.xticks(rotation=90)
         plt.show()
```

```
/Users/scheckley/miniconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:3: FutureWarning
  This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports until
```



Invoice numbers increase in September and October and peak in November, possibly attributed to Christmas shopping.

2 Task 3 - Feature engineering

```
In [36]: data.head()
```

```
Out[36]:        InvoiceNo StockCode                          Description  Quantity  \
         540421     581483     23843       PAPER CRAFT , LITTLE BIRDIE     80995
         61619      541431     23166    MEDIUM CERAMIC TOP STORAGE JAR     74215
```

```
502122    578841     84826     ASSTD DESIGN 3D PAPER STICKERS     12540
421632    573008     84077  WORLD WAR 2 GLIDERS ASSTD DESIGNS      4800
206121    554868     22197                SMALL POPCORN HOLDER      4300

             InvoiceDate  UnitPrice  CustomerID         Country  \
540421    12/9/2011 9:15        2.1     16446.0  United Kingdom
61619    1/18/2011 10:01        1.0     12346.0  United Kingdom
502122  11/25/2011 15:57        0.0     13256.0  United Kingdom
421632  10/27/2011 12:26        0.2     12901.0  United Kingdom
206121   5/27/2011 10:52        0.7     13135.0  United Kingdom

                       time
540421 2011-12-09 09:15:00
61619  2011-01-18 10:01:00
502122 2011-11-25 15:57:00
421632 2011-10-27 12:26:00
206121 2011-05-27 10:52:00
```

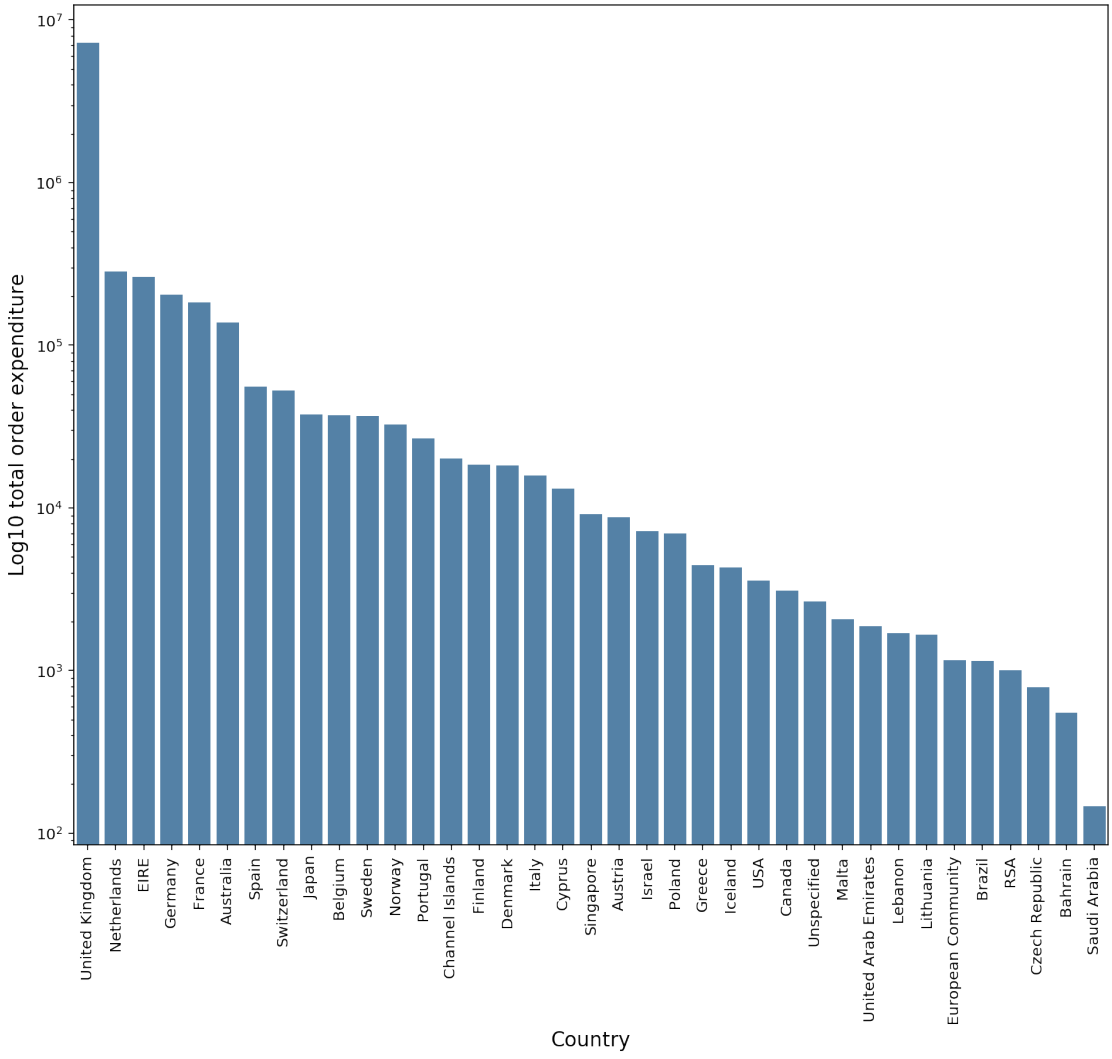
2.0.1 Investigating the total amount spent per customers

```
In [37]: total_spend = data['Quantity'] * data['UnitPrice']

In [38]: data = data.assign(total_spend=total_spend.values)

In [39]: data.head()
```

```
Out[39]:        InvoiceNo StockCode                          Description  Quantity  \
540421    581483     23843        PAPER CRAFT , LITTLE BIRDIE     80995
61619     541431     23166     MEDIUM CERAMIC TOP STORAGE JAR     74215
502122    578841     84826     ASSTD DESIGN 3D PAPER STICKERS     12540
421632    573008     84077  WORLD WAR 2 GLIDERS ASSTD DESIGNS      4800
206121    554868     22197                SMALL POPCORN HOLDER      4300

             InvoiceDate  UnitPrice  CustomerID         Country  \
540421    12/9/2011 9:15        2.1     16446.0  United Kingdom
61619    1/18/2011 10:01        1.0     12346.0  United Kingdom
502122  11/25/2011 15:57        0.0     13256.0  United Kingdom
421632  10/27/2011 12:26        0.2     12901.0  United Kingdom
206121   5/27/2011 10:52        0.7     13135.0  United Kingdom

                       time  total_spend
540421 2011-12-09 09:15:00     168469.6
61619  2011-01-18 10:01:00      77183.6
502122 2011-11-25 15:57:00          0.0
421632 2011-10-27 12:26:00       1008.0
206121 2011-05-27 10:52:00       3096.0
```

2.0.2 Grouped per country

```
In [40]: grouped  = data.groupby(['Country']).sum()['total_spend'].sort_values(ascending=False)

         f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 10))
         plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')
         sns.barplot(grouped.index, grouped.values, color='steelblue')
         f.get_axes()[0].set_yscale('log') #I'm using a log scale just for visualisation as th
         plt.ylabel('Log10 total order expenditure', fontsize=13)
         plt.xlabel('Country', fontsize=13)
         plt.show()
```

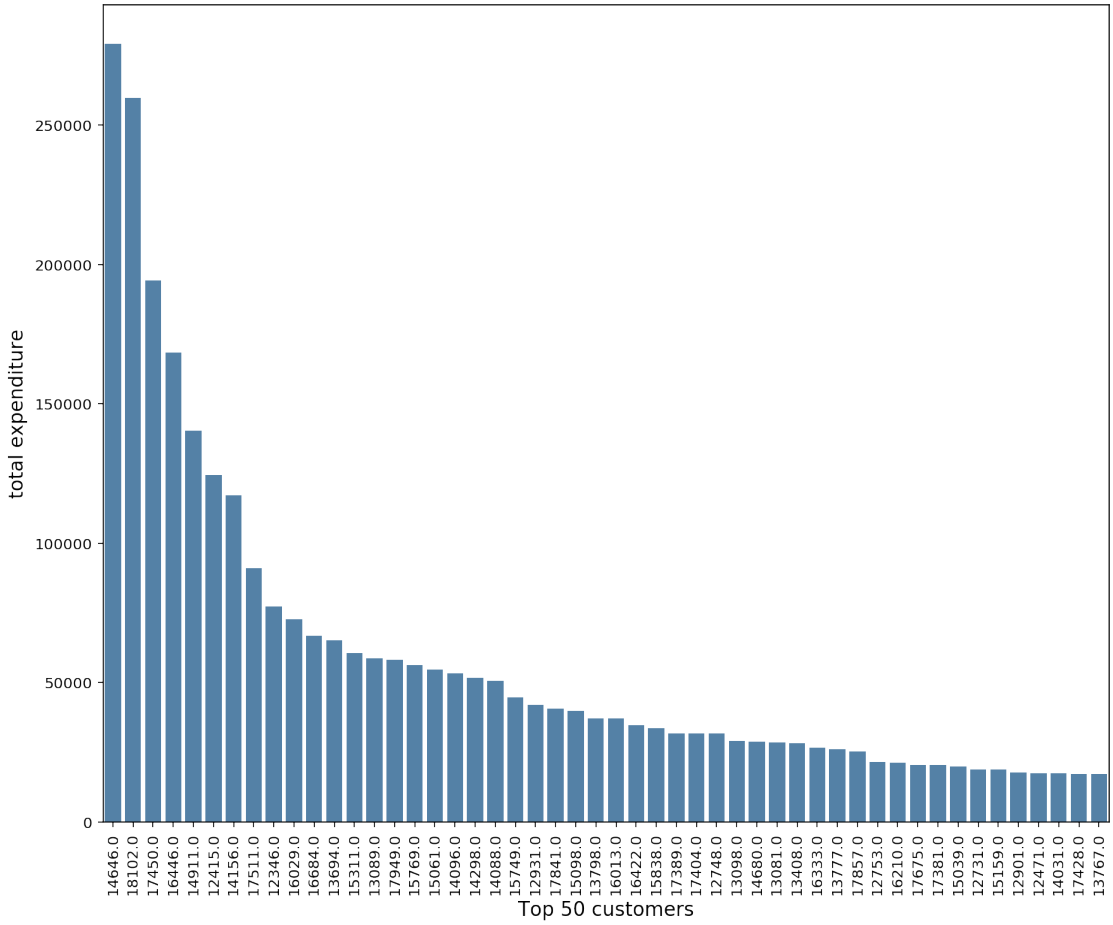


Customers from the United Kingdom spend the most money in addition to placing the most orders.

2.0.3 Grouped per customer

- Identify the top purchasers

```
In [41]: grouped  = data.groupby(['CustomerID']).sum()['total_spend'].sort_values(ascending=Fa
         grouped_top = pd.DataFrame(grouped.head(50))
         grouped_top.reset_index(level=0, inplace=True)
         grouped_top.sort_values('CustomerID', ascending=False)

         f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 10))
         plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')
         sns.barplot(x=grouped_top['CustomerID'], y=grouped_top['total_spend'],order=grouped_t
         plt.ylabel('total expenditure', fontsize=13)
         plt.xlabel('Top 50 customers', fontsize=13)
         plt.show()
```



2.0.4 Calculate the top 50 largest baskets, in terms of total spend

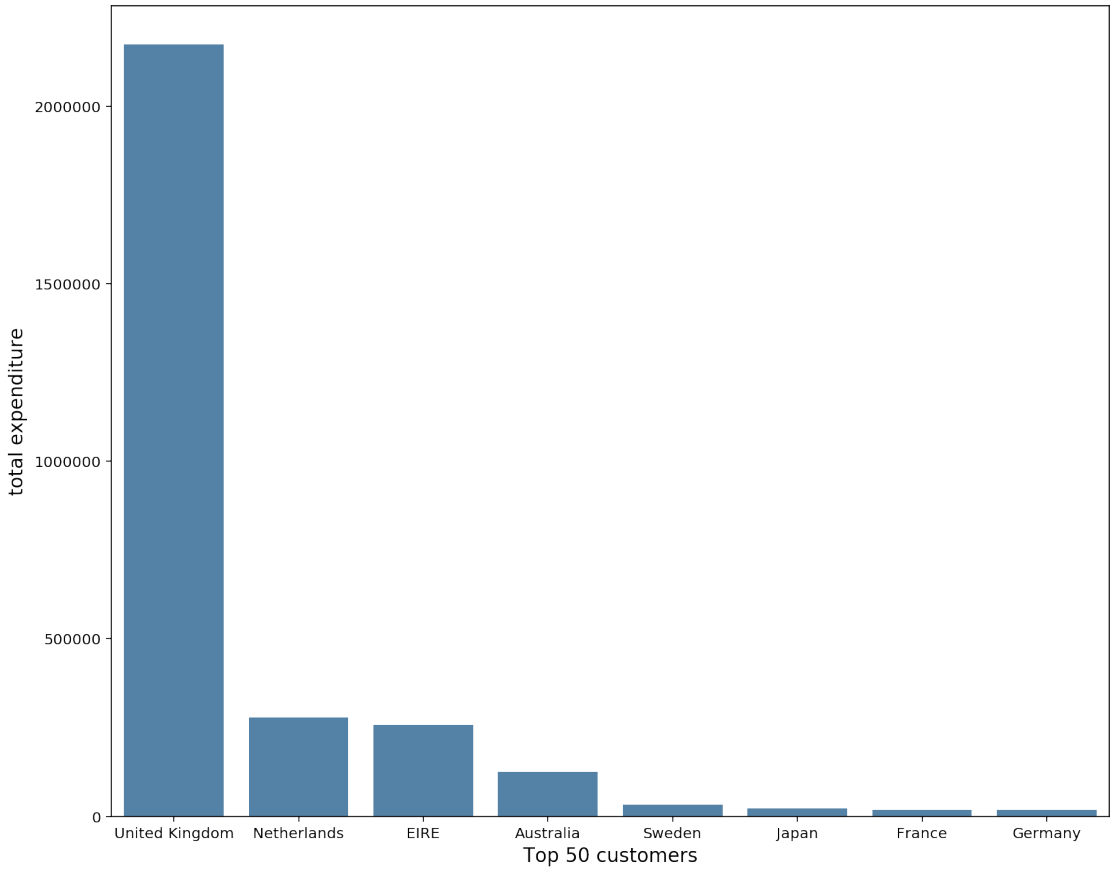
```
In [42]: top_50 = data[data['CustomerID'].isin(grouped_top['CustomerID'])]
         top_50.head()
```

Out[42]:

	InvoiceNo	StockCode	Description	Quantity	InvoiceDate	UnitPrice	CustomerID	Country	time	total_spend
540421	581483	23843	PAPER CRAFT , LITTLE BIRDIE	80995	12/9/2011 9:15	2.1	16446.0	United Kingdom	2011-12-09 09:15:00	168469.6
61619	541431	23166	MEDIUM CERAMIC TOP STORAGE JAR	74215	1/18/2011 10:01	1.0	12346.0	United Kingdom	2011-01-18 10:01:00	77183.6
421632	573008	84077	WORLD WAR 2 GLIDERS ASSTD DESIGNS	4800	10/27/2011 12:26	0.2	12901.0	United Kingdom	2011-10-27 12:26:00	1008.0
160546	550461	21108	FAIRY CAKE FLANNEL ASSORTED COLOUR	3114	4/18/2011 13:20	2.1	15749.0	United Kingdom	2011-04-18 13:20:00	6539.4
52711	540815	21108	FAIRY CAKE FLANNEL ASSORTED COLOUR	3114	1/11/2011 12:55	2.1	15749.0	United Kingdom	2011-01-11 12:55:00	6539.4

2.0.5 Locate the country of origin of the top 50 biggest spenders

In [43]:
```
top50_tmp  = top_50.groupby(['Country']).sum()['total_spend'].sort_values(ascending=Fa

top50_tmp = pd.DataFrame(top50_tmp)
top50_tmp.reset_index(level=0, inplace=True)
top50_tmp.sort_values('Country', ascending=False)

f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 10))
plt.xticks(rotation='horizontal')
sns.barplot(x=top50_tmp['Country'], y=top50_tmp['total_spend'],order=top50_tmp['Counti
plt.ylabel('total expenditure', fontsize=13)
plt.xlabel('Top 50 customers', fontsize=13)
plt.show()
```



See the Addendum section for further use of this data for Apriori modeling.

2.1 Classify customers based on spend

Collate all the purchases made during a single order to calculate the total order value:

```
In [44]: temp = data.groupby(by=['CustomerID', 'InvoiceNo'], as_index=False)['total_spend'].su
         basket_price = temp.rename(columns = {'total_spend':'Basket value'})

In [45]: # top 10 baskets
         basket_price.head(10)
```

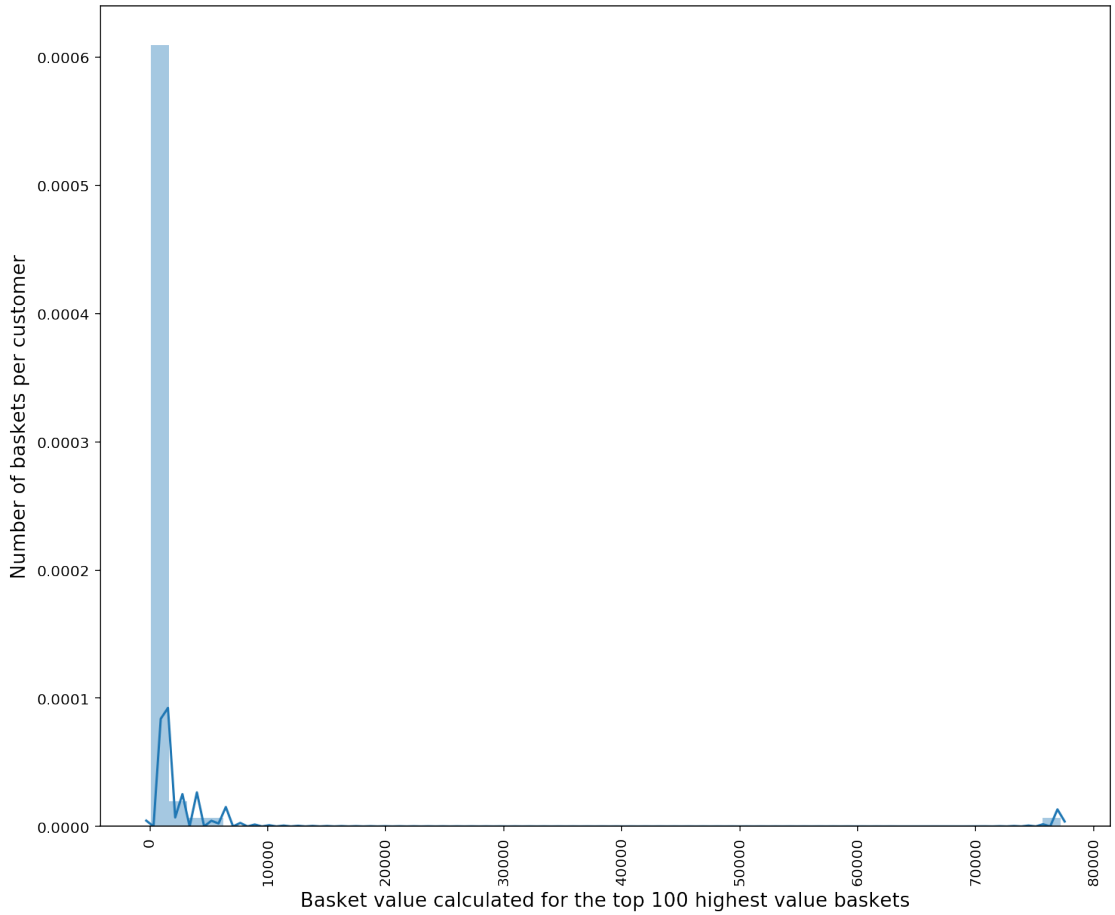
Out[45]:

	CustomerID	InvoiceNo	Basket value
0	12346.0	541431	77183.6
1	12347.0	537626	711.8
2	12347.0	542237	475.4
3	12347.0	549222	636.2
4	12347.0	556201	382.5
5	12347.0	562032	584.9
6	12347.0	573511	1294.3
7	12347.0	581180	224.8

```
8      12348.0    539318          652.8
9      12348.0    541998          187.4
```

In [46]:
```
tmp = basket_price
tmp = pd.DataFrame(tmp)
#tmp.reset_index(level=0, inplace=True)
tmp.sort_values('Basket value', ascending=False)

f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 10))
plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')
sns.distplot(tmp['Basket value'][:100])
plt.ylabel('Number of baskets per customer', fontsize=13)
plt.xlabel('Basket value calculated for the top 100 highest value baskets', fontsize=
plt.show()
```

```
/Users/scheckley/miniconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/scipy/stats/stats.py:1713: FutureWarni
  return np.add.reduce(sorted[indexer] * weights, axis=axis) / sumval
```



The distribution of basket is somewhat bimodal. This histogram of basket values indicates a large number of low total value baskets and a small number of individual orders totaling high value baskets. This observation can be used to bin customers into those spending small amounts, medium amounts, and high value baskets (**note** the bimodal distribution above may cause an imbalance problem for machine learning):

```
In [47]: spend_label = []
         for i in range(0,len(data),1):
             if data['total_spend'].iloc[i] < 5000:
                 spend_label.append(1)
             elif data['total_spend'].iloc[i] >50000:
                 spend_label.append(3)
             else:
                 spend_label.append(2)

In [48]: data['spend_label'] = spend_label

In [49]: data.head()
```

Out[49]:

	InvoiceNo	StockCode	Description	Quantity	InvoiceDate	UnitPrice	CustomerID	Country	time	total_spend	spend_label
540421	581483	23843	PAPER CRAFT , LITTLE BIRDIE	80995	12/9/2011 9:15	2.1	16446.0	United Kingdom	2011-12-09 09:15:00	168469.6	3
61619	541431	23166	MEDIUM CERAMIC TOP STORAGE JAR	74215	1/18/2011 10:01	1.0	12346.0	United Kingdom	2011-01-18 10:01:00	77183.6	3
502122	578841	84826	ASSTD DESIGN 3D PAPER STICKERS	12540	11/25/2011 15:57	0.0	13256.0	United Kingdom	2011-11-25 15:57:00	0.0	1
421632	573008	84077	WORLD WAR 2 GLIDERS ASSTD DESIGNS	4800	10/27/2011 12:26	0.2	12901.0	United Kingdom	2011-10-27 12:26:00	1008.0	1
206121	554868	22197	SMALL POPCORN HOLDER	4300	5/27/2011 10:52	0.7	13135.0	United Kingdom	2011-05-27 10:52:00	3096.0	1

```
In [50]: # pickle the cleaned dataset
         pickle.dump(data, open( "clean_data.pkl", "wb" ))
```

2.2 Clustering

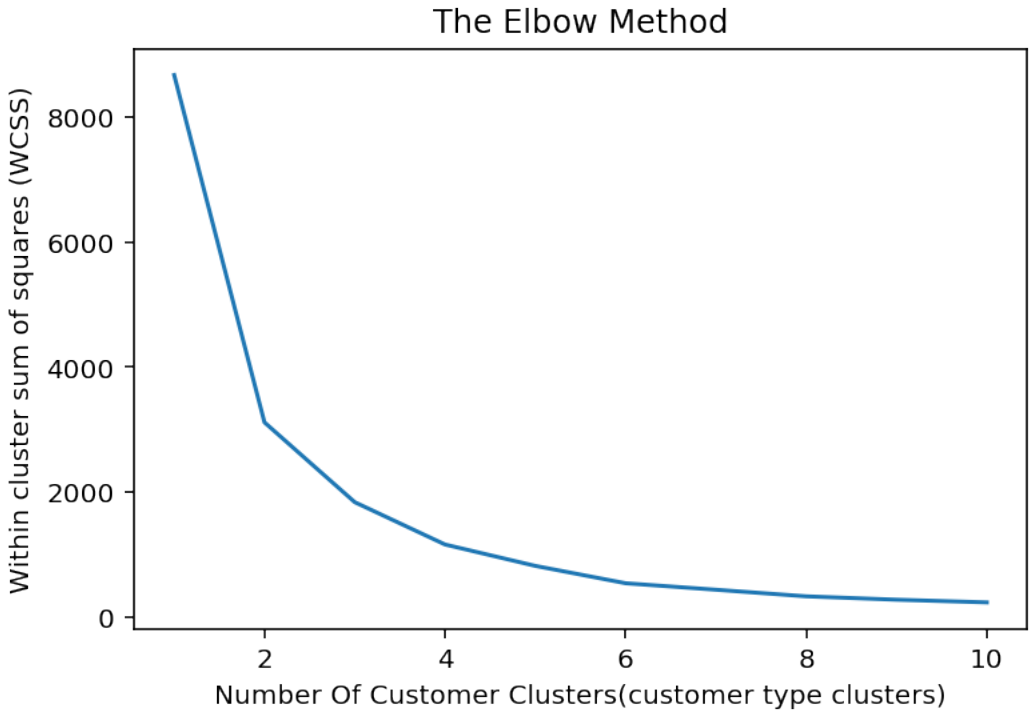
2.2.1 Group by customerID

- group by CustomerID, together with sum or number of items (quantity) and the unit price

```
In [51]: data_grouped = data.groupby('CustomerID')
         data_cluster=pd.DataFrame(columns=['Quantity','UnitPrice', 'total_spend', 'country',
         count=0

In [52]: #data_grouped.head(5)

In [53]: for k,v in (data_grouped):
             data_cluster.loc[count] = [(v['Quantity'].sum()), v['UnitPrice'].sum(), v['total_s
             count+=1

         # Applying K-Means Clustering Algorithm to quantity, and total spend
         X = data_cluster.iloc[:, [0, 2]].values

In [54]: data_cluster.head()

Out[54]:   Quantity  UnitPrice  total_spend  \
         0    74215        1.0      77183.6
         1     2458      481.2       4310.0
         2     2332       18.7       1437.2
         3      630      305.1       1457.5
         4      196       25.3        294.4

                                                    country  CustomerID
         0  61619    United Kingdom
         Name: Country, dtype: ...     12346.0
         1  148290    Iceland
         428974    Iceland
         148303    ...     12347.0
         2  70051     Finland
         70052     Finland
         70054     ...     12348.0
         3  485568    Italy
         485569    Italy
         485554    Ital...     12349.0
         4  80327    Norway
         80339    Norway
         80338    Norwa...     12350.0

In [55]: # Feature Scaling
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         sc_X = StandardScaler()
         X= sc_X.fit_transform(X)
         #Using the Elbow method to find the optimum number of clusters
         from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
         wcss = [] #Within cluster sum of squers(Inertia)

         #n_clusters is no.of clusters given by this method,
         #k-means++ is an random initialization methods for centriods to avoid random intializ
         #max_iter is max no of iterations defined when k-means is running
```

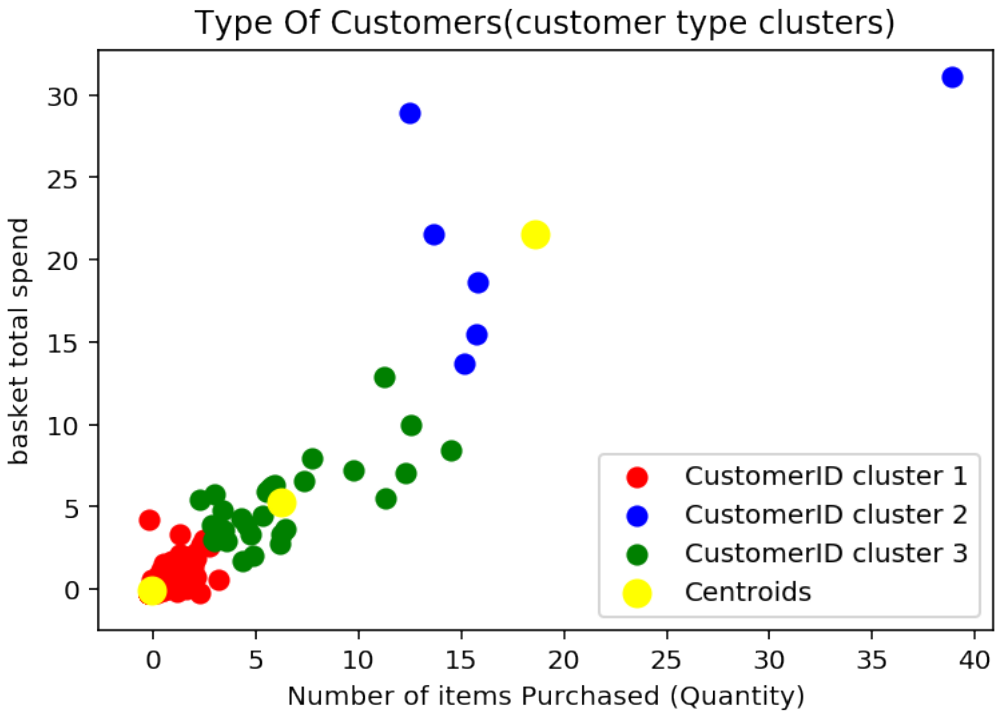
```
        #n_init is no of times k-means will run with different initial centroids

        for i in range(1,11): #From 2-10 doing multiple random initializations can make a hug
            kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = i, init ='k-means++',max_iter=300,n_init=10)
            kmeans.fit(X)
            wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)
        plt.plot(range(1,11) , wcss)
        plt.title('The Elbow Method')
        plt.xlabel('Number Of Customer Clusters(customer type clusters)')
        plt.ylabel('Within cluster sum of squares (WCSS)')
        plt.show()
```

```
/Users/scheckley/miniconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:475: DataC
  warnings.warn(msg, DataConversionWarning)
/Users/scheckley/miniconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:475: DataC
  warnings.warn(msg, DataConversionWarning)
```



In [56]:
```
# Fitting K-Means to the dataset
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = 3, init = 'k-means++')
y_kmeans = kmeans.fit_predict(X)

# Visualising the clusters
plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 0, 0], X[y_kmeans == 0, 1], s = 50, c = 'red', label = 'Cust
```

```
plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 1, 0], X[y_kmeans == 1, 1], s = 50, c = 'blue', label = 'Cus
plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 2, 0], X[y_kmeans == 2, 1], s = 50, c = 'green', label = 'Cu
plt.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers_[:, 0], kmeans.cluster_centers_[:, 1], s = 100, c =
plt.title('Type Of Customers(customer type clusters)')
plt.xlabel('Number of items Purchased (Quantity)')
plt.ylabel('basket total spend')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Clustering appears to separate the customers based on numbers of items and total spend, which would be expected

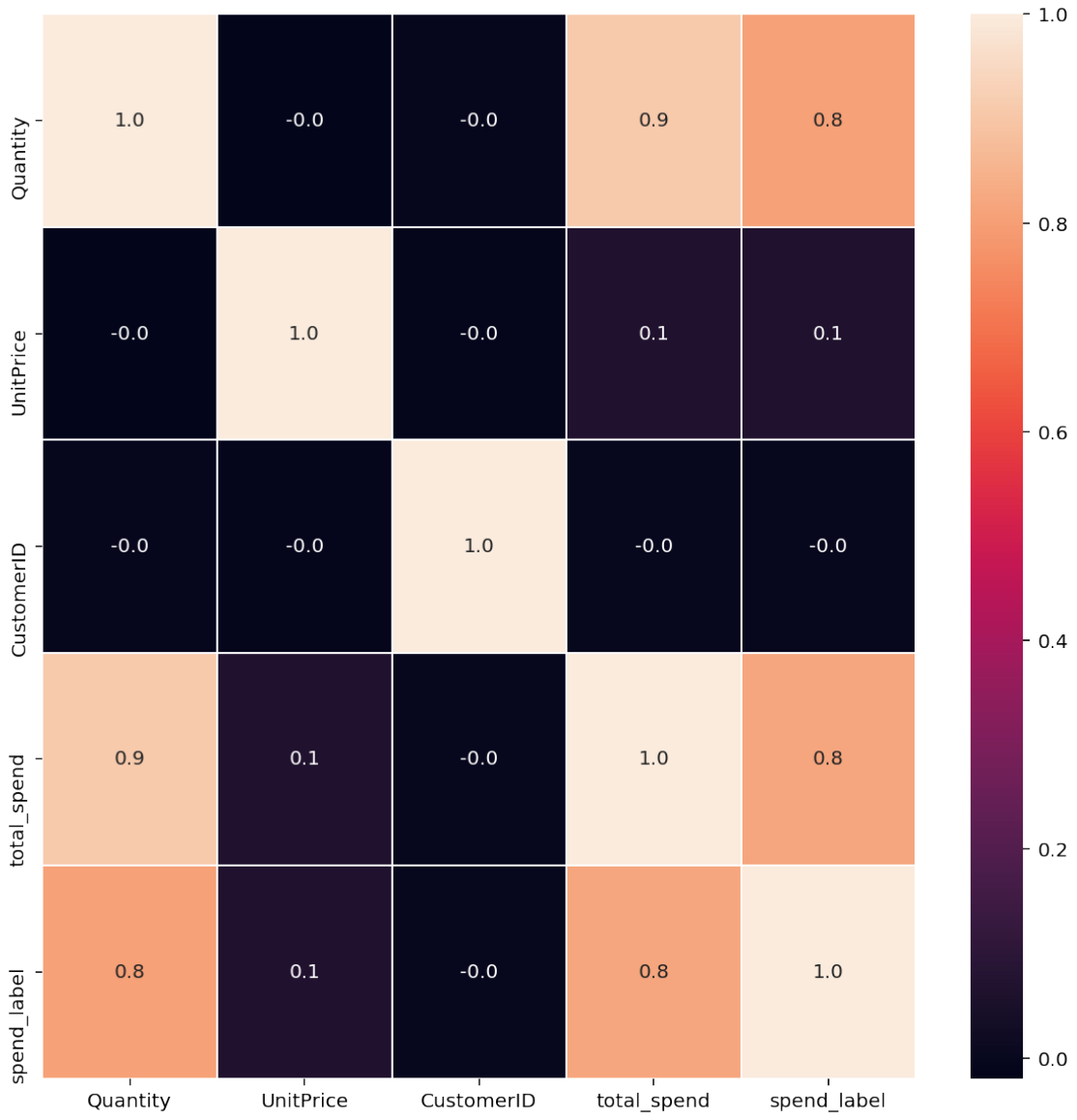
2.3 Task 4 - Modelling

2.3.1 Machine learning data preparation

```
In [3]: data = pickle.load(open( "clean_data.pkl", "rb" ))
```

A cursory examination of correlation to identify potentially problematic variables from the model training dataset.

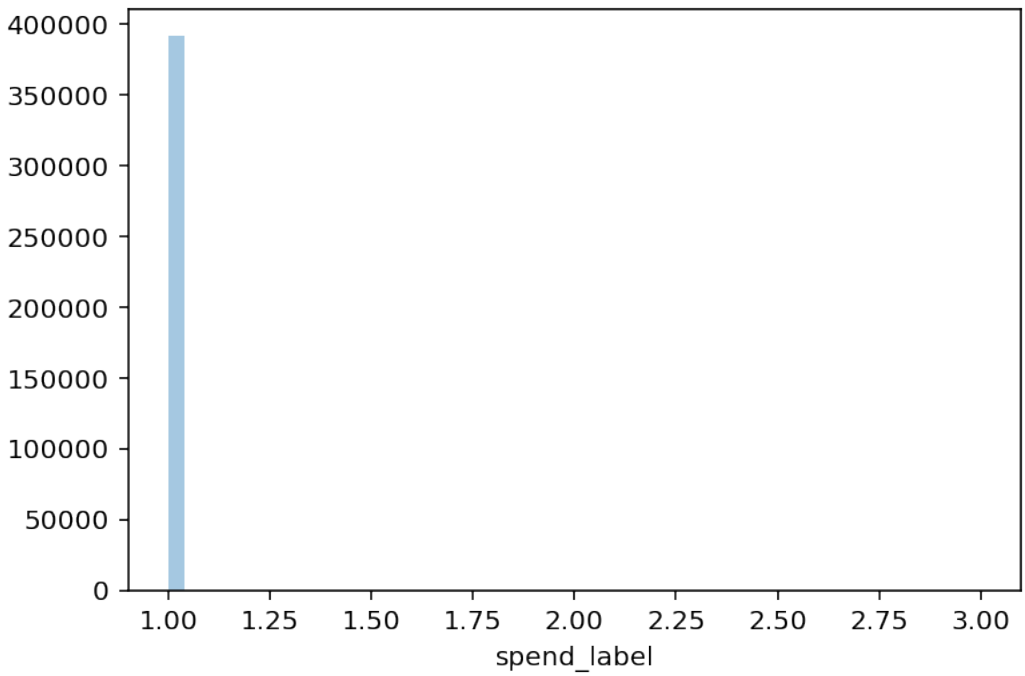
```
In [147]: # heat map to look for correlation
          f,ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 10))
          sns.heatmap(data.corr(), annot=True, linewidths=.5, fmt= '.1f',ax=ax);
```



Unsurprisingly, total spend correlates with quantity and the spend_label. Potentially, quantity or total spend may have to be removed for training.

```
In [148]: sns.distplot(data['spend_label'],kde = False)
          plt.show()
```

```
/Users/scheckley/miniconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/scipy/stats/stats.py:1713: FutureWarnin
  return np.add.reduce(sorted[indexer] * weights, axis=axis) / sumval
```



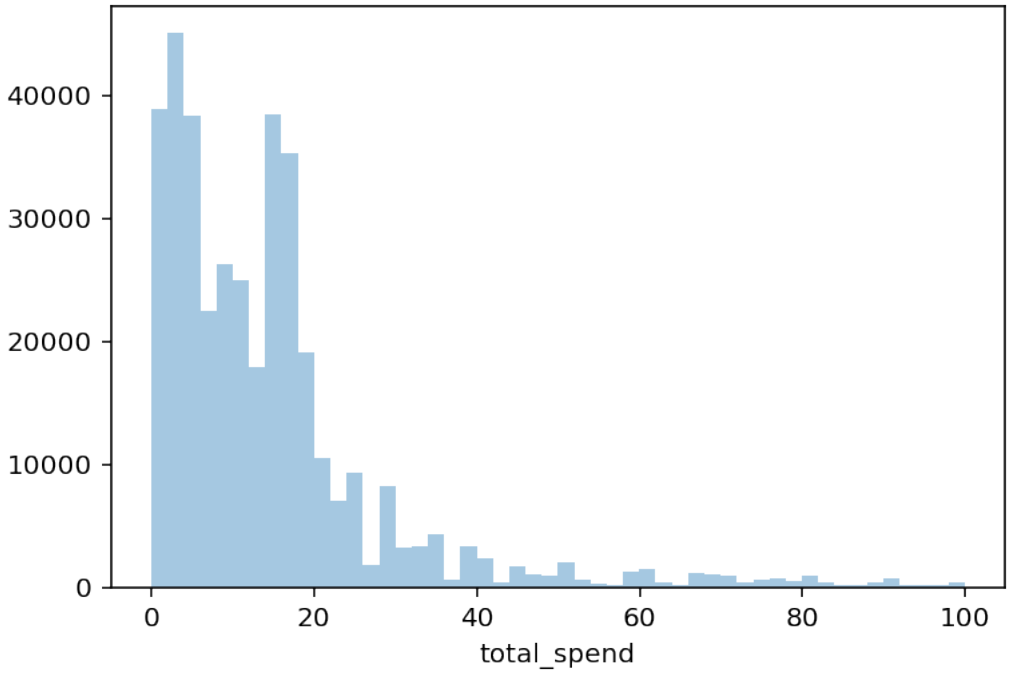
This data is very imbalanced. For the purposes of this investigation the lower value baskets will be used for prediction.

Below I will identify a range suitable for binning:

```
In [6]: data2 = data[(data['total_spend'] >0) & (data['total_spend'] < 100)]
```

```
In [222]: sns.distplot(data2['total_spend'],kde = False)
          plt.show()
```

```
/Users/scheckley/miniconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/scipy/stats/stats.py:1713: FutureWarni
  return np.add.reduce(sorted[indexer] * weights, axis=axis) / sumval
```




```
In [7]: spend_label = []
        for i in range(0,len(data2),1):
            if data2['total_spend'].iloc[i] < 10:
                spend_label.append(0)
            elif data2['total_spend'].iloc[i] >40:
                spend_label.append(2)
            else:
                spend_label.append(1)
```

Numerical labels represent 0 - low value baskets, 1 - medium value baskets, 3 - higher value baskets.

```
In [8]: data2['spend_label'] = spend_label
```

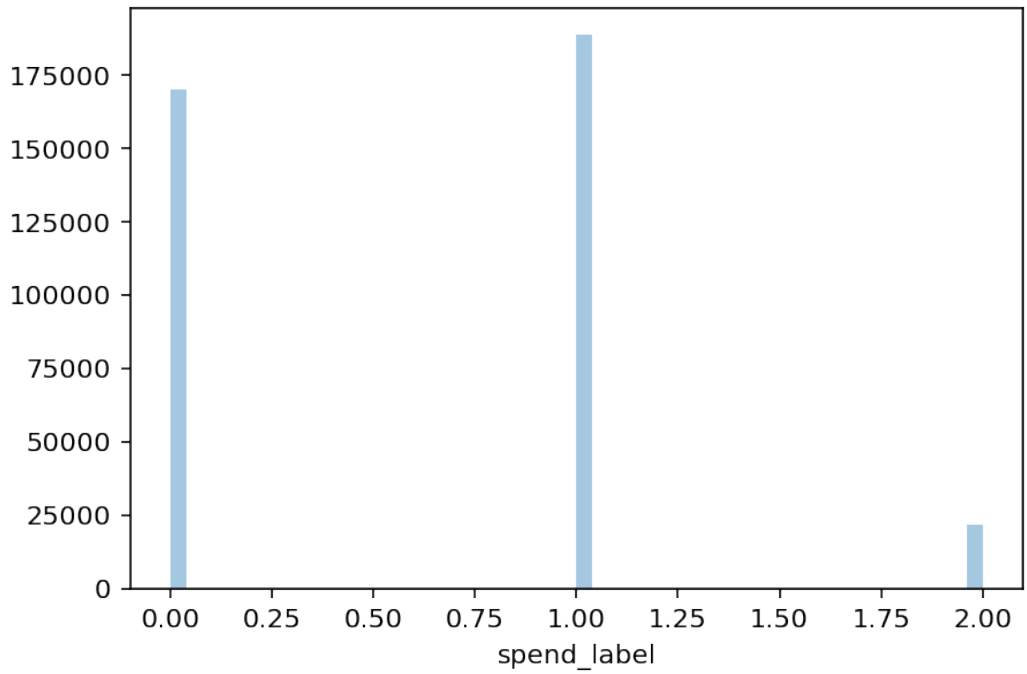
```
/Users/scheckley/miniconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: SettingWithCo
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html
  """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
```

```
In [225]: data2.shape # there is still a reasonably large sized data set to work with
```

```
Out[225]: (379870, 11)
```

```
In [226]: sns.distplot(data2['spend_label'],kde = False)
          plt.show()
```

```
/Users/scheckley/miniconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/scipy/stats/stats.py:1713: FutureWarni
  return np.add.reduce(sorted[indexer] * weights, axis=axis) / sumval
```



The data is still unbalanced in terms of representation from high value baskets, but more balanced than the full dataset

2.3.2 Create dummy variables from the string columns

```
In [9]: # encode the description label
        cols_to_transform = ['Description']
        type_hash = pd.get_dummies(data=data2['Description'])
        type_hash2 = pd.get_dummies(data=data2['Country'])
```

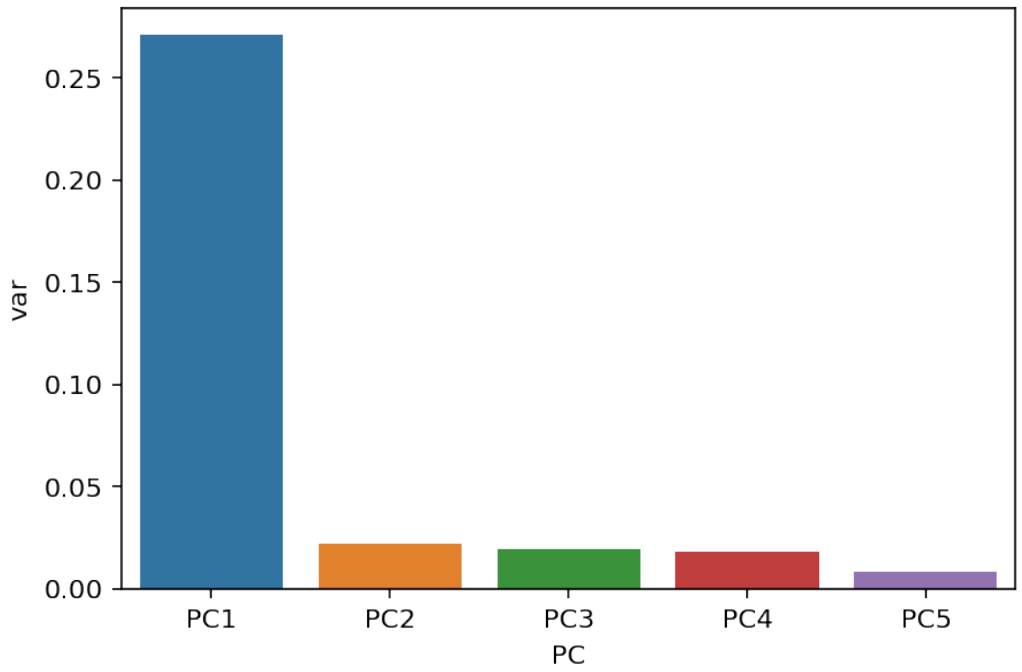
```
In [10]: learning_data = pd.concat([data2, type_hash, type_hash2], axis=1)
```

```
In [11]: # drop the columns that have been now been replaced and that are not required
         droplist = ['Quantity','StockCode','InvoiceDate','InvoiceNo','UnitPrice','Description
         learning_data = learning_data.drop(droplist, axis=1)
```

```
In [12]: learning_data = learning_data.reset_index(drop=True)
```

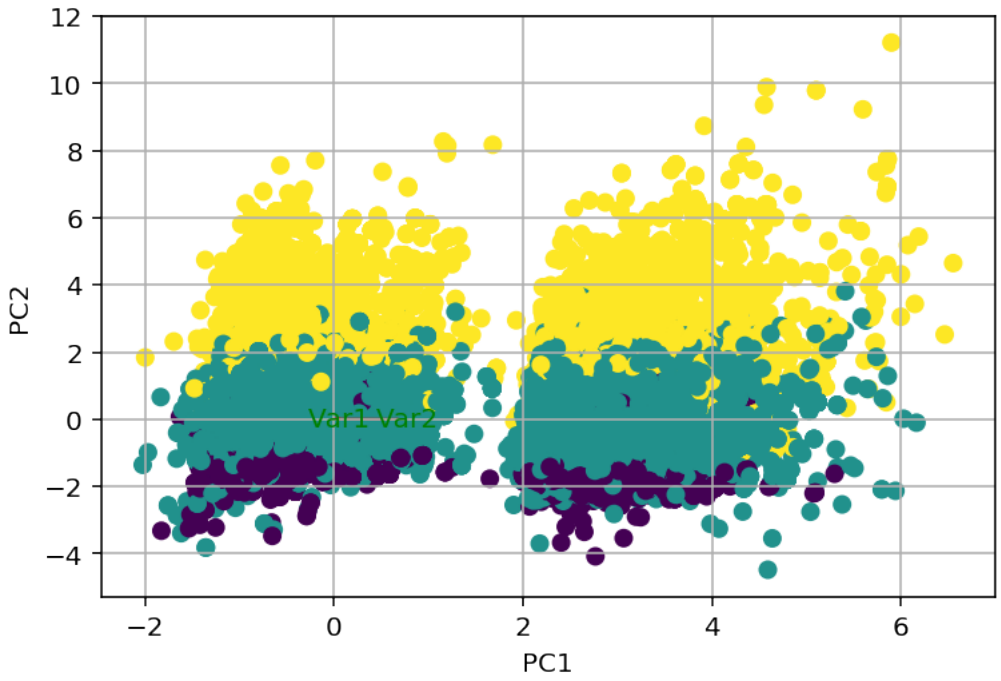
```
In [13]: xdata = learning_data.copy()
         del xdata['spend_label']
         ydata = learning_data['spend_label']
```

```
In [14]: normalized_xdata = preprocessing.normalize(xdata)

In [ ]: scaler = StandardScaler()
        scaler.fit(normalized_xdata[:100000])

        pca = decomposition.PCA(n_components=5)
        pc = pca.fit_transform(normalized_xdata[:100000]) #PCA is being performed on the 1st 1

        pc_df = pd.DataFrame(data = pc ,
                columns = ['PC1', 'PC2','PC3','PC4', 'PC5'])
        pc_df.head()

In [234]: # plot the variance
          df = pd.DataFrame({'var':pca.explained_variance_ratio_,
                             'PC':['PC1','PC2','PC3','PC4', 'PC5']})
          sns.barplot(x='PC',y="var",
                      data=df);
```




```
In [235]: scaler = StandardScaler()
          scaler.fit(xdata[:100000])
          X=scaler.transform(xdata[:100000])

          pca = PCA(n_components=2)
          pca.fit(X,ydata)
          x_new = pca.transform(X)
```

```
In [236]: def pca_plot(score,coeff,labels=None):
              xs = score[:,0]
              ys = score[:,1]
              n = coeff.shape[0]

              plt.scatter(xs ,ys, c =ydata[:100000]) #without scaling
              for i in range(n):
                  plt.arrow(0, 0, coeff[i,0], coeff[i,1],color = 'r',alpha = 0.5)
                  if labels is None:
                      plt.text(coeff[i,0]* 1.15, coeff[i,1] * 1.15, "Var"+str(i+1), color = 'g
                  else:
                      plt.text(coeff[i,0]* 1.15, coeff[i,1] * 1.15, labels[i], color = 'g', ha

          plt.xlabel("PC{}".format(1))
          plt.ylabel("PC{}".format(2))
          plt.grid()

          #Call the function.
          pca_plot(x_new[:,0:2], pca. components_)
          plt.show()
```



- From the PCA analysis of the dataset, the majority of variance in the model is in the 1st principle component. It is of no great surprise that potentially, total spend is sufficient to predict the basket size label. From visualisation of the principle components, the labels are

well separated/clustered, facilitating machine learning. The bimodal appearance of the data requires further investigation.

2.3.3 Country as label

```
In [83]: scaler = StandardScaler()
         scaler.fit(xdata[:100000])
         X=scaler.transform(xdata[:100000])

         pca = PCA(n_components=2)
         pca.fit(X,ydata2)
         x_new = pca.transform(X)
```

```
In [ ]: def pca_plot(score,coeff,labels=None):
            xs = score[:,0]
            ys = score[:,1]
            n = coeff.shape[0]

            plt.scatter(xs ,ys, c =ydata[:100000]) #without scaling
            for i in range(n):
                plt.arrow(0, 0, coeff[i,0], coeff[i,1],color = 'r',alpha = 0.5)
                if labels is None:
                    plt.text(coeff[i,0]* 1.15, coeff[i,1] * 1.15, "Var"+str(i+1), color = 'g',
                else:
                    plt.text(coeff[i,0]* 1.15, coeff[i,1] * 1.15, labels[i], color = 'g', ha =

        plt.xlabel("PC{}".format(1))
        plt.ylabel("PC{}".format(2))
        plt.grid()

        #Call the function.
        pca_plot(x_new[:,0:2], pca. components_)
        plt.show()
```

2.3.4 Data preparation for training country of origin

```
In [121]: # encode the description label
          cols_to_transform = ['Description']
          type_hash = pd.get_dummies(data=data2['Description'])
```

```
In [122]: learning_data2 = pd.concat([data2, type_hash], axis=1)
```

```
In [123]: learning_data2.head()
```

```
Out[123]:        InvoiceNo StockCode                          Description  Quantity  \
          221722    556267     16216    LETTER SHAPE PENCIL SHARPENER      1600
          221744    556267     15034       PAPER POCKET TRAVELING FAN      1200
          371176    569214     15034       PAPER POCKET TRAVELING FAN      1200
          276441    561047     16045       POPART WOODEN PENCILS ASST       900
```

```
513189    579538     20668  DISCO BALL CHRISTMAS DECORATION       864

            InvoiceDate  UnitPrice  CustomerID         Country  \
221722    6/9/2011 19:33        0.1     13694.0  United Kingdom
221744    6/9/2011 19:33        0.1     13694.0  United Kingdom
371176   10/2/2011 12:22        0.1     14533.0  United Kingdom
276441   7/24/2011 12:46        0.0     16948.0  United Kingdom
513189  11/30/2011 10:04        0.1     14062.0  United Kingdom

                     time  total_spend  spend_label  10 COLOUR SPACEBOY PEN  \
221722 2011-06-09 19:33:00         96.0            2                       0
221744 2011-06-09 19:33:00         84.0            2                       0
371176 2011-10-02 12:22:00         84.0            2                       0
276441 2011-07-24 12:46:00         36.0            1                       0
513189 2011-11-30 10:04:00         86.4            2                       0

        12 COLOURED PARTY BALLOONS  12 DAISY PEGS IN WOOD BOX  \
221722                           0                          0
221744                           0                          0
371176                           0                          0
276441                           0                          0
513189                           0                          0

        12 EGG HOUSE PAINTED WOOD  12 HANGING EGGS HAND PAINTED  \
221722                          0                             0
221744                          0                             0
371176                          0                             0
276441                          0                             0
513189                          0                             0

        12 IVORY ROSE PEG PLACE SETTINGS  12 MESSAGE CARDS WITH ENVELOPES  \
221722                                 0                                0
221744                                 0                                0
371176                                 0                                0
276441                                 0                                0
513189                                 0                                0

        12 PENCIL SMALL TUBE WOODLAND  12 PENCILS SMALL TUBE RED RETROSPOT  \
221722                              0                                    0
221744                              0                                    0
371176                              0                                    0
276441                              0                                    0
513189                              0                                    0

        12 PENCILS SMALL TUBE SKULL  12 PENCILS TALL TUBE POSY  \
221722                           0                         0
221744                           0                         0
371176                           0                         0
```

276441	0	0
513189	0	0

	12 PENCILS TALL TUBE RED RETROSPOT	12 PENCILS TALL TUBE SKULLS	\
221722	0	0	
221744	0	0	
371176	0	0	
276441	0	0	
513189	0	0	

	12 PENCILS TALL TUBE WOODLAND	12 PINK HEN+CHICKS IN BASKET	\
221722	0	0	
221744	0	0	
371176	0	0	
276441	0	0	
513189	0	0	

	12 PINK ROSE PEG PLACE SETTINGS	12 RED ROSE PEG PLACE SETTINGS	\
221722	0	0	
221744	0	0	
371176	0	0	
276441	0	0	
513189	0	0	

	15 PINK FLUFFY CHICKS IN BOX	15CM CHRISTMAS GLASS BALL 20 LIGHTS	\
221722	0	0	
221744	0	0	
371176	0	0	
276441	0	0	
513189	0	0	

	16 PC CUTLERY SET PANTRY DESIGN	16 PIECE CUTLERY SET PANTRY DESIGN	\
221722	0	0	
221744	0	0	
371176	0	0	
276441	0	0	
513189	0	0	

	18PC WOODEN CUTLERY SET DISPOSABLE	2 DAISIES HAIR COMB	\
221722	0	0	
221744	0	0	
371176	0	0	
276441	0	0	
513189	0	0	

	2 PICTURE BOOK EGGS EASTER BUNNY	2 PICTURE BOOK EGGS EASTER CHICKS	\
221722	0	0	
221744	0	0	

371176	0	0
276441	0	0
513189	0	0

	2 PICTURE BOOK EGGS EASTER DUCKS	20 DOLLY PEGS RETROSPOT	\
221722	0	0	
221744	0	0	
371176	0	0	
276441	0	0	
513189	0	0	

	200 BENDY SKULL STRAWS	200 RED + WHITE BENDY STRAWS	\
221722	0	0	
221744	0	0	
371176	0	0	
276441	0	0	
513189	0	0	

	3 BIRDS CANVAS SCREEN	3 BLACK CATS W HEARTS BLANK CARD	\
221722	0	0	
221744	0	0	
371176	0	0	
276441	0	0	
513189	0	0	

	3 DRAWER ANTIQUE WHITE WOOD CABINET	3 GARDENIA MORRIS BOXED CANDLES	\
221722	0	0	
221744	0	0	
371176	0	0	
276441	0	0	
513189	0	0	

	3 HEARTS HANGING DECORATION RUSTIC	3 HOOK HANGER MAGIC GARDEN	\
221722	0	0	
221744	0	0	
371176	0	0	
276441	0	0	
513189	0	0	

	3 HOOK PHOTO SHELF ANTIQUE WHITE	3 PIECE SPACEBOY COOKIE CUTTER SET	\
221722	0	0	
221744	0	0	
371176	0	0	
276441	0	0	
513189	0	0	

	3 PINK HEN+CHICKS IN BASKET	3 RAFFIA RIBBONS 50'S CHRISTMAS	\
221722	0	0	

```
221744                          0                                  0
371176                          0                                  0
276441                          0                                  0
513189                          0                                  0

                    ...                 WRAP RED VINTAGE DOILY  \
221722              ...                                      0
221744              ...                                      0
371176              ...                                      0
276441              ...                                      0
513189              ...                                      0

        WRAP SUKI AND FRIENDS  WRAP SUMMER ROSE DESIGN  \
221722                      0                         0
221744                      0                         0
371176                      0                         0
276441                      0                         0
513189                      0                         0

        WRAP VINTAGE LEAF DESIGN  WRAP VINTAGE PETALS  DESIGN  \
221722                         0                            0
221744                         0                            0
371176                         0                            0
276441                         0                            0
513189                         0                            0

        WRAP WEDDING DAY  WRAP, BILLBOARD FONTS DESIGN  WRAP, CAROUSEL  \
221722                 0                              0               0
221744                 0                              0               0
371176                 0                              0               0
276441                 0                              0               0
513189                 0                              0               0

        YELLOW BREAKFAST CUP AND SAUCER  YELLOW COAT RACK PARIS FASHION  \
221722                                0                                 0
221744                                0                                 0
371176                                0                                 0
276441                                0                                 0
513189                                0                                 0

        YELLOW DRAGONFLY HELICOPTER  YELLOW EASTER EGG HUNT START POST  \
221722                            0                                  0
221744                            0                                  0
371176                            0                                  0
276441                            0                                  0
513189                            0                                  0

        YELLOW FELT HANGING HEART W FLOWER  YELLOW FLOWERS FELT HANDBAG KIT  \
```

221722	0		0
221744	0		0
371176	0		0
276441	0		0
513189	0		0

	YELLOW GIANT GARDEN THERMOMETER	YELLOW METAL CHICKEN HEART	\
221722	0	0	
221744	0	0	
371176	0	0	
276441	0	0	
513189	0	0	

	YELLOW PINK FLOWER DESIGN BIG BOWL	YELLOW POT PLANT CANDLE	\
221722	0	0	
221744	0	0	
371176	0	0	
276441	0	0	
513189	0	0	

	YELLOW SHARK HELICOPTER	YELLOW/BLUE RETRO RADIO	\
221722	0	0	
221744	0	0	
371176	0	0	
276441	0	0	
513189	0	0	

	YELLOW/ORANGE FLOWER DESIGN PLATE	YELLOW/PINK FLOWER DESIGN BIG MUG	\
221722	0	0	
221744	0	0	
371176	0	0	
276441	0	0	
513189	0	0	

	YOU'RE CONFUSING ME METAL SIGN	YULETIDE IMAGES GIFT WRAP SET	\
221722	0	0	
221744	0	0	
371176	0	0	
276441	0	0	
513189	0	0	

	YULETIDE IMAGES S/6 PAPER BOXES	ZINC HEART T-LIGHT HOLDER	\
221722	0	0	
221744	0	0	
371176	0	0	
276441	0	0	
513189	0	0	

	ZINC STAR T-LIGHT HOLDER	ZINC BOX SIGN HOME
221722	0	0
221744	0	0
371176	0	0
276441	0	0
513189	0	0

	ZINC FINISH 15CM PLANTER POTS	ZINC FOLKART SLEIGH BELLS
221722	0	0
221744	0	0
371176	0	0
276441	0	0
513189	0	0

	ZINC HEART FLOWER T-LIGHT HOLDER	ZINC HEART LATTICE 2 WALL PLANTER
221722	0	0
221744	0	0
371176	0	0
276441	0	0
513189	0	0

	ZINC HEART LATTICE CHARGER LARGE	ZINC HEART LATTICE CHARGER SMALL
221722	0	0
221744	0	0
371176	0	0
276441	0	0
513189	0	0

	ZINC HEART LATTICE T-LIGHT HOLDER	ZINC HEART LATTICE TRAY OVAL
221722	0	0
221744	0	0
371176	0	0
276441	0	0
513189	0	0

	ZINC HEARTS PLANT POT HOLDER	ZINC HERB GARDEN CONTAINER
221722	0	0
221744	0	0
371176	0	0
276441	0	0
513189	0	0

	ZINC METAL HEART DECORATION	ZINC PLANT POT HOLDER
221722	0	0
221744	0	0
371176	0	0
276441	0	0
513189	0	0

```
        ZINC STAR T-LIGHT HOLDER  ZINC SWEETHEART SOAP DISH  \
221722                         0                          0
221744                         0                          0
371176                         0                          0
276441                         0                          0
513189                         0                          0

        ZINC SWEETHEART WIRE LETTER RACK  ZINC T-LIGHT HOLDER STAR LARGE  \
221722                                 0                               0
221744                                 0                               0
371176                                 0                               0
276441                                 0                               0
513189                                 0                               0

        ZINC T-LIGHT HOLDER STARS LARGE  ZINC T-LIGHT HOLDER STARS SMALL  \
221722                                0                               0
221744                                0                               0
371176                                0                               0
276441                                0                               0
513189                                0                               0

        ZINC TOP  2 DOOR WOODEN SHELF  ZINC WILLIE WINKIE  CANDLE STICK  \
221722                             0                                0
221744                             0                                0
371176                             0                                0
276441                             0                                0
513189                             0                                0

        ZINC WIRE KITCHEN ORGANISER  ZINC WIRE SWEETHEART LETTER TRAY
221722                            0                                0
221744                            0                                0
371176                            0                                0
276441                            0                                0
513189                            0                                0

[5 rows x 3858 columns]
```

In [125]:
```
# drop the columns that have been now been replaced and that are not required
droplist = ['Quantity','StockCode','InvoiceDate','InvoiceNo','UnitPrice','Descriptio
learning_data2 = learning_data2.drop(droplist, axis=1)
```

In [126]:
```
learning_data2 = learning_data2.reset_index(drop=True)
```

In [127]:
```
xdata2 = learning_data2.copy()
del xdata2['Country']
ydata2 = learning_data2['Country']
```

In [128]:
```
# convert ydata2 to integer
ydata2 = ydata2.astype('category')
```

```
In [ ]: normalized_xdata2 = preprocessing.normalize(xdata2)
```

2.3.5 Machine learning - predicting customer spend

```
In [15]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,precision_recall_curve,auc,roc_auc_score
         from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score, confusion_matrix, classifi
         from sklearn.model_selection import  cross_val_score
         from sklearn.externals import joblib #for saving the trained model
```

For the purposes of this work I will select a 70/30 split - 70% training data and 30% test data. This approach does not use a validation set however it provides a large dataset for training and testing. Cross validation of the training data set will also be used during model training.

```
In [16]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(normalized_xdata,ydata,test_size = 0.
```

Some helper functions for visualizing model output

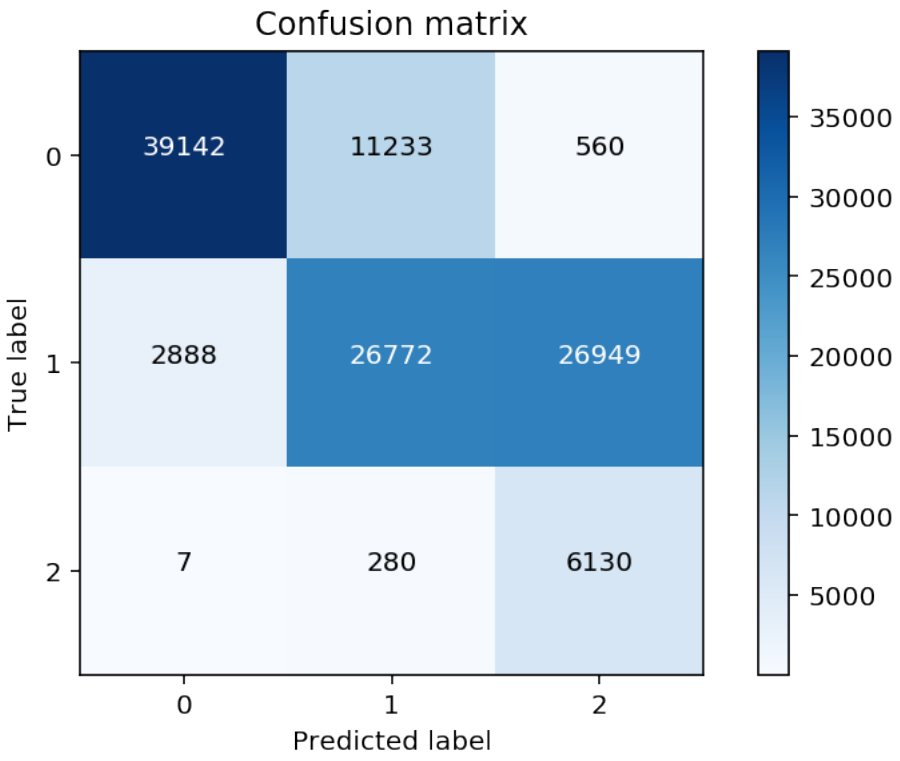
```
In [17]: import itertools

         # confusion matrix plotting function
         def plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes,
                                   normalize=False,
                                   title='Confusion matrix',
                                   cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
             """
             This function prints and plots the confusion matrix.
             Normalization can be applied by setting `normalize=True`.
             """
             plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
             plt.title(title)
             plt.colorbar()
             tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
             plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes, rotation=0)
             plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)

             if normalize:
                 cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
                 #print("Normalized confusion matrix")
             else:
                 1#print('Confusion matrix, without normalization')

             #print(cm)

             thresh = cm.max() / 2.
             for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
                 plt.text(j, i, cm[i, j],
                          horizontalalignment="center",
                          color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
```

```
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.ylabel('True label')
        plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
```

2.3.6 Naive Bayes

Naive bayes was chosen to build the 1st iteration of the model because it is a fast algorithm and requires no hyperparameters. This method will provide an indication of whether or not a model can be built using this dataset without using more computationally expensive methods.

```
In [25]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB #choose model class - done
         nb_model = GaussianNB() #instantiate the model - done (GaussianNB has no hyperparamet
         nb_model.fit(xtrain, ytrain) #fit the model to the data

In [167]: # Use the trained model to predict on the test data
          predictions = list(nb_model.predict(xtest))

          accuracy = accuracy_score(ytest, predictions)
          print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (accuracy * 100.0))
          print('Recall:', recall_score(ytest, predictions,average="micro")*100,"%")
          print('Precision:', precision_score(ytest, predictions,average="micro")*100,"%")

Accuracy: 63.22%
Recall: 63.218118479128826 %
Precision: 63.218118479128826 %


In [287]: dat = confusion_matrix(ytest, predictions)

          plot_confusion_matrix(
              dat, classes=[0,1,2], title='Confusion matrix')
          plt.show()
```




```
In [250]: #joblib.dump(nb_model, 'nb_model.pkl')

Out[250]: ['nb_model.pkl']

In [5]: nb_model = joblib.load('nb_model.pkl')

In [18]: xval_score = cross_val_score(nb_model, xtrain, ytrain, cv=5, n_jobs=-1).mean() #5-fol

In [19]: xval_score

Out[19]: 0.6334911815758699
```

The naive bayes model is approximatley 63% accurate in predicting how likely a customer is to be purchasing a low, medium, or high value basket. The model is biased toward the small basket size, presumably due to bias in the training set.

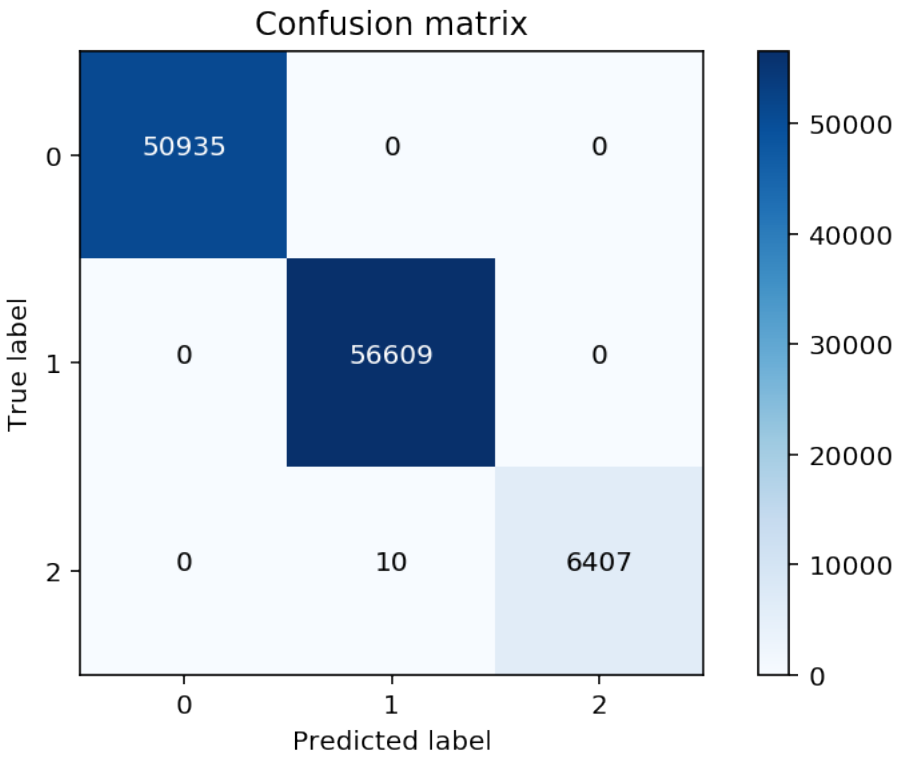
2.3.7 LightGBM

Microsoft's LightGBM algorithm was selected to build a 2nd model. This algorithm is relatively new and is designed to be faster and more accurate than XGBoost [1,2]

```
In [38]: import lightgbm as lgb

In [265]: train_data=lgb.Dataset(xtrain,label=ytrain)
```

Due to limited time and compute resource I will use 5-fold cross validation when training the LightGBM model.

```
In [ ]: params = {'task': 'train',
             'boosting_type': 'gbdt',
             'objective': 'multiclass',
             'num_class':3,
             'metric': 'multi_logloss',
             'learning_rate': 0.05,
             'max_depth': 7,
             'num_leaves': 17,
             'feature_fraction': 0.4,
             'bagging_fraction': 0.6,
             'bagging_freq': 17}

         lgb_cv = lgb.cv(params, train_data, num_boost_round=10000, nfold=5, shuffle=True, stra

         nround = lgb_cv['multi_logloss-mean'].index(np.min(lgb_cv['multi_logloss-mean']))

In [267]: model = lgb.train(params, train_data, num_boost_round=nround)

In [169]: #predicting on test set
          ypred=model.predict(xtest)

In [170]: predictions = []

          for x in ypred:
              predictions.append(np.argmax(x))

In [171]: accuracy = accuracy_score(ytest, predictions)
          print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (accuracy * 100.0))
          print('Recall:', recall_score(ytest, predictions,average="micro")*100,"%")
          print('Precision:', precision_score(ytest, predictions,average="micro")*100,"%")

Accuracy: 99.99%
Recall: 99.99122506822509 %
Precision: 99.99122506822509 %


In [271]: dat = confusion_matrix(ytest, predictions)

          plot_confusion_matrix(
              dat, classes=[0,1,2], title='Confusion matrix')
          plt.show()
```




```
In [272]: #joblib.dump(model, 'lgbm_model.pkl')
```

```
Out[272]: ['lgbm_model.pkl']
```

The LightGBM model is 99% accurate at predicting how likely a customer is to be purchasing a low, medium, or high value basket. This algorithm is superior to Naive bayes but requires significantly higher compute resource.

2.3.8 Machine learning - predicting country of origin

```
In [136]: xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(normalized_xdata2,ydata2,test_size =
```

2.3.9 Naive Bayes

```
In [26]: nb_model2 = GaussianNB() #instantiate the model - done (GaussianNB has no hyperparame
         nb_model2.fit(xtrain, ytrain) #fit the model to the data
```

```
Out[26]: GaussianNB(priors=None)
```

```
In [139]: # Use the trained model to predict on the test data
          predictions = list(nb_model2.predict(xtest))
```

```
Accuracy: 6.69%
Recall: 0.06690885478365406
Precision: 0.06690885478365406
```

```
In [141]: accuracy = accuracy_score(ytest, predictions)
          print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (accuracy * 100.0))

          print('Recall:', recall_score(ytest, predictions,average="micro")*100)
          print('Precision:', precision_score(ytest, predictions,average="micro")*100)
```

```
Accuracy: 6.69%
Recall: 6.690885478365407
Precision: 6.690885478365407
```

```
In [138]: #joblib.dump(nb_model2, 'nb_model2.pkl')

Out[138]: ['nb_model2.pkl']
```

This is a very poor model using Naive Bayes and further analysis using this method and LightGBM should be tried instead.

2.3.10 LightGBM

```
In [148]: # convert string label to float & make new sets for LightGBM
          from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
          lb = LabelEncoder()
          ydata_float = lb.fit_transform(ydata2)

          xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(normalized_xdata2,ydata_float,test_s

In [87]: train_data=lgb.Dataset(xtrain,label=ytrain)

In [ ]: params = {'task': 'train',
              'boosting_type': 'gbdt',
              'objective': 'multiclass',
              'num_class':37,
              'metric': 'multi_logloss',
              'learning_rate': 0.05,
              'max_depth': 7,
              'num_leaves': 17,
              'feature_fraction': 0.4,
              'bagging_fraction': 0.6,
              'bagging_freq': 17}

         lgb_cv = lgb.cv(params, train_data, num_boost_round=10000, nfold=5, shuffle=True, strat

         nround = lgb_cv['multi_logloss-mean'].index(np.min(lgb_cv['multi_logloss-mean']))
```

```
In [89]: lgbm_model2 = lgb.train(params, train_data, num_boost_round=nround)

In [149]: #predicting on test set
          ypred=lgbm_model2.predict(xtest)

In [150]: predictions = []

          for x in ypred:
              predictions.append(np.argmax(x))

In [151]: accuracy = accuracy_score(ytest, predictions)
          print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (accuracy * 100.0))
          print('Recall:', recall_score(ytest, predictions,average="micro")*100,"%")
          print('Precision:', precision_score(ytest, predictions,average="micro")*100,"%")

Accuracy: 89.56%
Recall: 89.56046366739498 %
Precision: 89.56046366739498 %


In [94]: #joblib.dump(lgbm_model2, 'lbgm_model2.pkl')

Out[94]: ['lbgm_model2.pkl']
```

The LightGBM model significantly out-performs Naive bayes, producing a model for predicting country of origin of customers wtih approximately 90% accuracy.

3 Task 5 - Conclusions and further work

The detail and scientific rigor of the data analysis and modeling performed for this assignment was limited by the short amount of time allocated for delivery of this report. However, given the constraints, the data analysis section of this work identified a number of useful metrics in the data, including:

- The frequency of invoices throughout the year.
- The number of orders placed per customer, and per country.
- The value of baskets per customer and per country.
- The contents of the highest spending customer baskets.

This data would enable the business to predict required staffing levels to pick and dispatch items and the most common global location of customers. Individual baskets can be extracted from the data enabling the profiling of individual customer shopping trends.

The observation of 'per customer baskets' and their value enabled the classification of customers based on their level of spend. This information enabled the construction of a proof of concept machine learning model to predict new customers level of spend. This model could be used to predict income levels for the business and combined with apriori modeling.

A further model was constructed to predict the country of origin of customers. This model would enable prediction of trends in geographic regions based on items purchased.

In addition, an Apriori model was also developed to enable the prediction of likely basket contents, and correlation between the purchase of different items in the inventory. This approach which would enable a business to predict which items to stock and where to locate items in relation to each other within a store.

Further work

Further work is needed on feature engineering for this dataset. It was beyond the scope of this assignment to fully explore the time series component of the data, such as seasonality in item sales and customer visits. In addition, further natural language processing (NLP) work is required to classify item descriptions for clustering customer groups.Combining further NLP work with the time series analysis would enable a higher resolution observation of sales of individual items throughout the year, rather than the high level observation of the number of invoices received.

To obviate some of the issues with not having predicted clusters and trends in basket items, Apriori modeling was employed as an additional methodology. The Apriori model provides a less computationally expensive estimate of the correlation between purchased items, enabling prediction of items that may be purchased in combination. Using this method it was possible to make a prediction for which items the top spending customer would purchase which could assist with anticipating stock levels for bulk orders, as well as identify likely combinations of items that are correlated statistically but not obviously related in terms of category. In addition, baskets can be grouped per country and regional trends in basket contents could be predicted using this modeling approach.

The dataset provided for this assignment contains an imbalance in that there is a bimodal distribution with the majority of baskets clustering at a lower value and a small number of higher value baskets. For model training, the highest value baskets were removed as "outliers", however this has removed the most valued customers from the dataset. An alternative approach to removing the high value baskets would be to use oversampling methods to create synthetic data for higher spend baskets. This approach is computationally expensive however, and beyond the scope of this assignment. A similar imbalance exists in the location data, with the majority of purchases from the UK. The UK could be removed from the dataset in order to model other countries, however an alternative approach could be to build country specific models.

2 machine learning methods were selected for this assignment, the 1st was the Naive Bayes algorithm as this algorithm is fast in terms of training time on large data sets and also requires no hyper-parameters therefore no additional parameter optimization is required. Naive Bayes therefore, provides a fast and efficient method of testing the suitability of a dataset for modeling prior to implementing more computationally expensive algorithms. In the case of predicting customer spend category, the Naive Bayes algorithm performed marginally well and produced a model with 63% accuracy in predicting the likely basket value of a customer.

The 2nd algorithm used for this assignment was the LightGBM algorithm. This algorithm was chosen as it is a generally applicable gradient boosting method that has proven to be fast, in terms of training on large datasets and provides robust solutions when compared with current top performing algorithms such as xgboost [2]. Due to the time constraints placed on this assignment LightGBM provided a computationally fast solution using an algorithm with greater flexibility in terms or fitting complex relationships in large, multivariate datasets.

In addition, a model was developed to predict the country of origin for an order. The Naive Bayes method performed poorly in this exercise, however the LightGBM performed well, producing a model with 90% accuracy.

Further work should be performed using the random forest algorithm to investigate feature importance. This analysis would inform on which variables contribute most to the variation in the data, and potentially reduce the number of variables required to fit the model providing ad-

ditional information on top of the principle component analysis. Further to this issue, feature engineering using dummy variables, as was performed with the country data generates wide, sparse matrices which add additional computational cost and potential imbalance issues during the modeling process. One possible solution to this would be to sue one-hot encoding instead of dummy variables.

Further work could also be performed on both LightGBM models generated during this assignment by applying hyper-parameter tuning using methods contained in Python packages such as hyperopt [5], however this would require the procurement of high performance computing resource which was beyond the scope of this assignment.

3.1 Addendum - Apriori modeling proof of concept

Apriori modeling requires no feature engineering, machine learning, or significant compute time and is an alternative approach to machine learning for this form of exercise. [4]

Modeling will be applied to the top customer identified in the earlier data analysis as a proof of concept recommender system.

```
In [691]: from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import apriori
          from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import association_rules
```

3.1.1 Generate a basket for the top spending customer identified from the dataset

As an example, the customerid corresponding with the highest spend was identified during the data analysis and the customer's basket extracted for further analysis. This method could optimize the prediction of stock levels to facilitate customers who make large, bulk orders or order expensive or difficult to source items ahead of schedule.

```
In [692]: basket = top_basket.groupby(['InvoiceNo', 'Description'])['Quantity'].sum().unstack()

In [693]: basket.head()

Out[693]: Description  12 DAISY PEGS IN WOOD BOX  12 EGG HOUSE PAINTED WOOD  \
          InvoiceNo
          536557                             0.0                        0.0
          536984                             0.0                        0.0
          537405                             0.0                        0.0
          538163                             0.0                        0.0
          538866                             0.0                        0.0

          Description  12 IVORY ROSE PEG PLACE SETTINGS  \
          InvoiceNo
          536557                                     0.0
          536984                                     0.0
          537405                                     0.0
          538163                                     0.0
          538866                                     0.0
```

```
Description  12 MESSAGE CARDS WITH ENVELOPES  12 PENCIL SMALL TUBE WOODLAND  \
InvoiceNo
536557                                   0.0                           0.0
536984                                   0.0                           0.0
537405                                   0.0                           0.0
538163                                   0.0                           0.0
538866                                   0.0                           0.0

Description  12 PENCILS SMALL TUBE RED RETROSPOT  12 PENCILS SMALL TUBE SKULL  \
InvoiceNo
536557                                     0.0                           0.0
536984                                     0.0                           0.0
537405                                     0.0                           0.0
538163                                     0.0                           0.0
538866                                    25.0                           6.0

Description  12 PENCILS TALL TUBE RED RETROSPOT  12 PENCILS TALL TUBE SKULLS  \
InvoiceNo
536557                                     0.0                           0.0
536984                                     0.0                           0.0
537405                                     0.0                           0.0
538163                                     0.0                           0.0
538866                                     0.0                           0.0

Description  12 PINK HEN+CHICKS IN BASKET  12 RED ROSE PEG PLACE SETTINGS  \
InvoiceNo
536557                               0.0                             0.0
536984                               0.0                             1.0
537405                               0.0                             0.0
538163                               0.0                             0.0
538866                               0.0                             0.0

Description  16 PIECE CUTLERY SET PANTRY DESIGN  \
InvoiceNo
536557                                     0.0
536984                                     0.0
537405                                     0.0
538163                                     0.0
538866                                     0.0

Description  2 PICTURE BOOK EGGS EASTER BUNNY  200 BENDY SKULL STRAWS  \
InvoiceNo
536557                                   0.0                     0.0
536984                                   0.0                     0.0
537405                                   0.0                     0.0
538163                                   0.0                     0.0
538866                                   0.0                     0.0
```

```
Description  200 RED + WHITE BENDY STRAWS  \
InvoiceNo
536557                                 0.0
536984                                 0.0
537405                                 0.0
538163                                 0.0
538866                                 0.0

Description  3 DRAWER ANTIQUE WHITE WOOD CABINET  3 HOOK HANGER MAGIC GARDEN  \
InvoiceNo
536557                                       0.0                          0.0
536984                                       0.0                          0.0
537405                                       0.0                          0.0
538163                                       0.0                          0.0
538866                                       0.0                          0.0

Description  3 HOOK PHOTO SHELF ANTIQUE WHITE  \
InvoiceNo
536557                                    0.0
536984                                    0.0
537405                                    0.0
538163                                    0.0
538866                                    0.0

Description  3 PIECE SPACEBOY COOKIE CUTTER SET  3 PINK HEN+CHICKS IN BASKET  \
InvoiceNo
536557                                       0.0                          0.0
536984                                       0.0                          0.0
537405                                       0.0                          0.0
538163                                       0.0                          0.0
538866                                       0.0                          0.0

Description  3 STRIPEY MICE FELTCRAFT  3 TIER CAKE TIN GREEN AND CREAM  \
InvoiceNo
536557                            0.0                              0.0
536984                            0.0                              1.0
537405                            0.0                              1.0
538163                            0.0                              0.0
538866                            0.0                              1.0

Description  3 TIER CAKE TIN RED AND CREAM  \
InvoiceNo
536557                                 0.0
536984                                 0.0
537405                                 0.0
538163                                 0.0
538866                                 0.0
```

```
Description  3 TRADITIONAl BISCUIT CUTTERS  SET  36 FOIL HEART CAKE CASES  \
InvoiceNo
536557                                    0.0                       0.0
536984                                    0.0                       0.0
537405                                    0.0                       0.0
538163                                    0.0                       0.0
538866                                    0.0                       0.0

Description  36 FOIL STAR CAKE CASES  36 PENCILS TUBE RED RETROSPOT  \
InvoiceNo
536557                           0.0                           0.0
536984                           0.0                           0.0
537405                           0.0                           0.0
538163                           0.0                           0.0
538866                           0.0                           0.0

Description  36 PENCILS TUBE SKULLS  3D CHRISTMAS STAMPS STICKERS  \
InvoiceNo
536557                         0.0                           1.0
536984                         0.0                           0.0
537405                         0.0                           0.0
538163                         0.0                           0.0
538866                         0.0                           0.0

Description  4 BLUE DINNER CANDLES SILVER FLOCK  \
InvoiceNo
536557                                    0.0
536984                                    0.0
537405                                    0.0
538163                                    0.0
538866                                    0.0

Description  4 BURGUNDY WINE DINNER CANDLES  \
InvoiceNo
536557                                 0.0
536984                                 0.0
537405                                 0.0
538163                                 0.0
538866                                 0.0

Description  4 IVORY DINNER CANDLES SILVER FLOCK  \
InvoiceNo
536557                                    0.0
536984                                    0.0
537405                                    0.0
538163                                    0.0
538866                                    0.0
```

Description	4 PINK DINNER CANDLE SILVER FLOCK	4 PINK FLOCK CHRISTMAS BALLS	\
InvoiceNo			
536557	0.0	0.0	
536984	0.0	0.0	
537405	0.0	0.0	
538163	0.0	0.0	
538866	0.0	0.0	

Description	4 PURPLE FLOCK DINNER CANDLES	4 SKY BLUE DINNER CANDLES	\
InvoiceNo			
536557	0.0	0.0	
536984	0.0	0.0	
537405	0.0	0.0	
538163	0.0	0.0	
538866	0.0	0.0	

Description	5 HOOK HANGER RED MAGIC TOADSTOOL	\
InvoiceNo		
536557	0.0	
536984	0.0	
537405	0.0	
538163	0.0	
538866	0.0	

Description	50CM METAL STRING WITH 7 CLIPS	6 CHOCOLATE LOVE HEART T-LIGHTS	\
InvoiceNo			
536557	0.0	0.0	
536984	0.0	0.0	
537405	0.0	0.0	
538163	0.0	0.0	
538866	0.0	0.0	

Description	6 EGG HOUSE PAINTED WOOD	6 RIBBONS RUSTIC CHARM	\
InvoiceNo			
536557	0.0	0.0	
536984	0.0	0.0	
537405	0.0	0.0	
538163	0.0	0.0	
538866	0.0	0.0	

Description	6 RIBBONS SHIMMERING PINKS	6 ROCKET BALLOONS	\
InvoiceNo			
536557	0.0	0.0	
536984	0.0	0.0	
537405	0.0	0.0	
538163	0.0	0.0	
538866	0.0	0.0	

```
Description  60 TEATIME FAIRY CAKE CASES  72 SWEETHEART FAIRY CAKE CASES  \
InvoiceNo
536557                               0.0                              0.0
536984                               0.0                              0.0
537405                               0.0                              0.0
538163                               0.0                              0.0
538866                               0.0                              0.0

Description  75 GREEN FAIRY CAKE CASES  ABC TREASURE BOOK BOX  \
InvoiceNo
536557                             0.0                   0.0
536984                             0.0                   0.0
537405                             0.0                   0.0
538163                             0.0                   0.0
538866                             0.0                   0.0

Description  ACRYLIC JEWEL ICICLE, BLUE  ACRYLIC JEWEL SNOWFLAKE, PINK  \
InvoiceNo
536557                               0.0                             0.0
536984                               0.0                             0.0
537405                               0.0                             0.0
538163                               0.0                             0.0
538866                               0.0                             0.0

Description  ADULT APRON APPLE DELIGHT                ...                \
InvoiceNo                                            ...
536557                             0.0               ...
536984                             0.0               ...
537405                             0.0               ...
538163                             0.0               ...
538866                             0.0               ...

Description  WOOD STAMP SET BEST WISHES  WOOD STAMP SET FLOWERS  \
InvoiceNo
536557                               0.0                     0.0
536984                               0.0                     0.0
537405                               0.0                     0.0
538163                               0.0                     0.0
538866                               0.0                     0.0

Description  WOOD STAMP SET HAPPY BIRTHDAY  WOOD STAMP SET THANK YOU  \
InvoiceNo
536557                                 0.0                       0.0
536984                                 0.0                       0.0
537405                                 0.0                       0.0
538163                                 0.0                       0.0
538866                                 0.0                       0.0
```

```
Description  WOOD STOCKING CHRISTMAS SCANDISPOT  WOODEN ADVENT CALENDAR CREAM  \
InvoiceNo
536557                                      0.0                          0.0
536984                                      0.0                          0.0
537405                                      0.0                          0.0
538163                                      0.0                          0.0
538866                                      0.0                          0.0

Description  WOODEN ADVENT CALENDAR RED  WOODEN BOX OF DOMINOES  \
InvoiceNo
536557                             0.0                    0.0
536984                             0.0                    0.0
537405                             0.0                    0.0
538163                             0.0                    0.0
538866                             0.0                    0.0

Description  WOODEN FRAME ANTIQUE WHITE  WOODEN HAPPY BIRTHDAY GARLAND  \
InvoiceNo
536557                             0.0                           0.0
536984                             0.0                           0.0
537405                             0.0                           0.0
538163                             0.0                           0.0
538866                             0.0                           0.0

Description  WOODEN HEART CHRISTMAS SCANDINAVIAN  \
InvoiceNo
536557                                     0.0
536984                                     0.0
537405                                     0.0
538163                                     0.0
538866                                     0.0

Description  WOODEN PICTURE FRAME WHITE FINISH  WOODEN REGATTA BUNTING  \
InvoiceNo
536557                                    0.0                    0.0
536984                                    0.0                    0.0
537405                                    0.0                    0.0
538163                                    0.0                    0.0
538866                                    0.0                    1.0

Description  WOODEN SCHOOL COLOURING SET  WOODEN STAR CHRISTMAS SCANDINAVIAN  \
InvoiceNo
536557                             0.0                                 0.0
536984                             0.0                                 0.0
537405                             0.0                                 0.0
538163                             0.0                                 0.0
538866                             0.0                                 0.0
```

Description	WOODEN TREE CHRISTMAS SCANDINAVIAN	WOODEN UNION JACK BUNTING
InvoiceNo		
536557	0.0	0.0
536984	0.0	0.0
537405	0.0	0.0
538163	0.0	0.0
538866	0.0	0.0

Description	WOODLAND CHARLOTTE BAG	WOODLAND DESIGN	COTTON TOTE BAG
InvoiceNo			
536557	0.0	0.0	
536984	5.0	0.0	
537405	0.0	0.0	
538163	0.0	0.0	
538866	0.0	0.0	

Description	WOODLAND MINI BACKPACK	WOVEN ROSE GARDEN CUSHION COVER
InvoiceNo		
536557	0.0	0.0
536984	0.0	0.0
537405	0.0	0.0
538163	0.0	0.0
538866	0.0	0.0

Description	WOVEN SUNSET CUSHION COVER	WRAP 50'S CHRISTMAS
InvoiceNo		
536557	0.0	0.0
536984	0.0	0.0
537405	0.0	0.0
538163	0.0	0.0
538866	0.0	0.0

Description	WRAP ALPHABET DESIGN	WRAP CHRISTMAS VILLAGE	WRAP COWBOYS
InvoiceNo			
536557	0.0	0.0	0.0
536984	0.0	0.0	0.0
537405	0.0	0.0	0.0
538163	0.0	0.0	0.0
538866	0.0	0.0	0.0

Description	WRAP DOILEY DESIGN	WRAP DOLLY GIRL	WRAP ENGLISH ROSE
InvoiceNo			
536557	0.0	0.0	0.0
536984	0.0	0.0	0.0
537405	0.0	0.0	0.0
538163	0.0	0.0	0.0
538866	0.0	0.0	0.0

Description	WRAP GREEN PEARS	WRAP I LOVE LONDON	WRAP MAGIC FOREST	\
InvoiceNo				
536557	0.0	0.0	0.0	
536984	0.0	0.0	0.0	
537405	0.0	0.0	0.0	
538163	0.0	0.0	0.0	
538866	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Description	WRAP PINK FAIRY CAKES	WRAP POPPIES	DESIGN	WRAP RED APPLES	\
InvoiceNo					
536557	0.0	0.0		0.0	
536984	0.0	0.0		0.0	
537405	0.0	0.0		0.0	
538163	0.0	0.0		0.0	
538866	0.0	0.0		0.0	

Description	WRAP SUKI AND FRIENDS	WRAP VINTAGE LEAF DESIGN	\
InvoiceNo			
536557	0.0	0.0	
536984	0.0	0.0	
537405	0.0	0.0	
538163	0.0	0.0	
538866	0.0	0.0	

Description	WRAP VINTAGE PETALS	DESIGN	YELLOW EASTER EGG HUNT START POST	\
InvoiceNo				
536557		0.0	0.0	
536984		0.0	0.0	
537405		0.0	0.0	
538163		0.0	0.0	
538866		0.0	0.0	

Description	ZINC	HEART T-LIGHT HOLDER	ZINC FINISH 15CM PLANTER POTS	\
InvoiceNo				
536557		0.0	0.0	
536984		0.0	0.0	
537405		0.0	0.0	
538163		0.0	0.0	
538866		0.0	0.0	

Description	ZINC FOLKART SLEIGH BELLS	ZINC HEART FLOWER T-LIGHT HOLDER	\
InvoiceNo			
536557	0.0	0.0	
536984	0.0	0.0	
537405	0.0	0.0	
538163	0.0	0.0	
538866	0.0	0.0	

```
Description  ZINC HERB GARDEN CONTAINER  ZINC METAL HEART DECORATION  \
InvoiceNo
536557                              0.0                          0.0
536984                              0.0                          0.0
537405                              0.0                          0.0
538163                              0.0                          0.0
538866                              0.0                          0.0

Description  ZINC SWEETHEART SOAP DISH  ZINC SWEETHEART WIRE LETTER RACK  \
InvoiceNo
536557                             0.0                               0.0
536984                             0.0                               0.0
537405                             0.0                               0.0
538163                             0.0                               0.0
538866                             0.0                               0.0

Description  ZINC T-LIGHT HOLDER STAR LARGE  ZINC T-LIGHT HOLDER STARS SMALL  \
InvoiceNo
536557                                   0.0                               0.0
536984                                   0.0                               0.0
537405                                   0.0                               0.0
538163                                   0.0                               0.0
538866                                   0.0                               0.0

Description  ZINC WIRE SWEETHEART LETTER TRAY
InvoiceNo
536557                                    0.0
536984                                    0.0
537405                                    0.0
538163                                    0.0
538866                                    0.0

[5 rows x 1343 columns]
```

```
In [694]: def encode_units(x):
              if x <= 0:
                  return 0
              if x >= 1:
                  return 1

          basket_sets = basket.applymap(encode_units)
```

Frequent items sets where calculated using the apriori algorithm, with a minimum support of 20%, that is 20% probability that one item will be purchased with another item in the same order.

```
In [695]: frequent_itemsets = apriori(basket_sets, min_support=0.2, use_colnames=True) #70% su
```

Association rules were generated using the "lift" metric [4]; the ratio of the observed support that would be expected if the antecedent and consequent were independent.

```
In [696]: rules = association_rules(frequent_itemsets, metric="lift", min_threshold=1)
          rules.head(20)
```

Out[696]:

	antecedents	consequents
0	(BLUE/CREAM STRIPE CUSHION COVER)	(CHILLI LIGHTS)
1	(CHILLI LIGHTS)	(BLUE/CREAM STRIPE CUSHION COVER)
2	(GUMBALL COAT RACK)	(BLUE/CREAM STRIPE CUSHION COVER)
3	(BLUE/CREAM STRIPE CUSHION COVER)	(GUMBALL COAT RACK)
4	(PACK OF 60 DINOSAUR CAKE CASES)	(BLUE/CREAM STRIPE CUSHION COVER)
5	(BLUE/CREAM STRIPE CUSHION COVER)	(PACK OF 60 DINOSAUR CAKE CASES)
6	(CHARLOTTE BAG SUKI DESIGN)	(CHILLI LIGHTS)
7	(CHILLI LIGHTS)	(CHARLOTTE BAG SUKI DESIGN)
8	(PACK OF 60 DINOSAUR CAKE CASES)	(CHILLI LIGHTS)
9	(CHILLI LIGHTS)	(PACK OF 60 DINOSAUR CAKE CASES)

	antecedent support	consequent support	support	confidence	lift
0	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.5	1.0
1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.0
2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.5
3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.5
4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.4
5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.4
6	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.6	1.1
7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.1
8	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.6	1.2
9	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.2

	leverage	conviction
0	0.0	1.0
1	0.0	1.0
2	0.1	1.4
3	0.1	1.4
4	0.1	1.3
5	0.1	1.3
6	0.0	1.2
7	0.0	1.1
8	0.0	1.3
9	0.0	1.2

3.1.2 Generate a basket for a country

Per country trends could be identified which could assist with business metrics such as optimum location of distribution centres, load balancing of servers, and also placement of items within a warehouse to optimise item picking.

```
In [726]: basket = (data[data['Country'] == "Switzerland"]
                    .groupby(['InvoiceNo', 'Description'])['Quantity']
                    .sum().unstack().reset_index().fillna(0).set_index('InvoiceNo'))
```

```
def encode_units(x):
    if x <= 0:
        return 0
    if x >= 1:
        return 1

basket_sets = basket.applymap(encode_units)
```

```
In [731]: frequent_itemsets = apriori(basket_sets, min_support=0.2, use_colnames=True) #70% su
```

```
In [732]: rules = association_rules(frequent_itemsets, metric="lift", min_threshold=1)
          rules.head(20)
```

Out[732]:

	antecedents	consequents
0	(PLASTERS IN TIN CIRCUS PARADE)	(PLASTERS IN TIN SPACEBOY)
1	(PLASTERS IN TIN SPACEBOY)	(PLASTERS IN TIN CIRCUS PARADE)
2	(PLASTERS IN TIN WOODLAND ANIMALS)	(PLASTERS IN TIN SPACEBOY)
3	(PLASTERS IN TIN SPACEBOY)	(PLASTERS IN TIN WOODLAND ANIMALS)

	antecedent support	consequent support	support	confidence	lift
0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.9	2.4
1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6	2.4
2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.8	2.1
3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	2.1

	leverage	conviction
0	0.1	6.8
1	0.1	1.7
2	0.1	3.3
3	0.1	2.4

In conclusion, Apriori modeling of stock levels based on statistically correlated items could improve the performance and efficiency of sales compared with stocking items using emperical evidence from historical sales of similar types of items.

---

4 References

1. https://towardsdatascience.com/introduction-to-naive-bayes-classification-4cffabb1ae54
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4. https://www.wikiwand.com/en/Association_rule_learning#/Lift
5. https://github.com/hyperopt/hyperopt
