

dmc__1.R

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```
library(ggplot2)
library(caret)

## Loading required package: lattice

library(lubridate)

##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##     date

library(reshape2)
library(data.table)

##
## Attaching package: 'data.table'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:reshape2':
##
##     dcast, melt
## The following objects are masked from 'package:lubridate':
##
##     hour, isoweek, mday, minute, month, quarter, second, wday,
##     week, yday, year

library(plyr)

##
## Attaching package: 'plyr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:lubridate':
##
##     here

prices <- read.csv("prices.csv", sep = "|")
items <- read.csv("items.csv", sep = "|")
train <- read.csv("train.csv", sep = "|")

# separate dates (123 days, last date: 01/31/18)
train$year <- year(ymd(train$date))
train$month <- month(ymd(train$date))
train$day <- day(ymd(train$date))
train$weekday <- weekdays(ymd(train$date))

# add id for the unique combination of the "pid" and "size"
items$id <- as.factor(seq(1,length(items$pid)))

# combine new id with the train data_set
```

```

train_items <- merge(train, items, by.y = c("pid","size"))

# translate to english
levels(items$color) <- c("beige", "blue", "brown", "yellow", "gold",
                        "gray", "green", "khaki", "purple", "orange",
                        "dark_pink", "pink", "red", "black", "silver",
                        "turquoise", "white")

# explore sizes(many contain the same information)
levels(train$size)

```

```

## [1] "" "0 ( 128 )" "0 ( 31-33 )"
## [4] "0 ( Bambini )" "00 ( 27-30 )" "01 Junior"
## [7] "02 Senior" "1 ( 140 )" "1 ( 25-30 )"
## [10] "1 ( 31-34 )" "1 ( 33-36 )" "1 ( 34-36 )"
## [13] "1 ( Junior)" "10" "10 (140)"
## [16] "10 (36-40)" "10/12 (140-152)" "102 (M)"
## [19] "104" "11" "116"
## [22] "116-122" "116/128" "12 (41-45)"
## [25] "128" "134" "14 (164)"
## [28] "14 (46-48)" "14/16 (164-176)" "140"
## [31] "140/152" "146" "152"
## [34] "158" "16 (176)" "164"
## [37] "164/176" "176" "19 (38)"
## [40] "2" "2 ( 152 )" "2 ( 31-34 )"
## [43] "2 ( 35-38 )" "2 ( 37-39 )" "2 ( 37-40 )"
## [46] "2 ( Senior )" "24 (M)" "28 (3XL)"
## [49] "29" "2XL" "2XL/T"
## [52] "3" "3 ( 164 )" "3 ( 39-42 )"
## [55] "3 ( 40-42 )" "3 ( 41-43 )" "3 (35-38 )"
## [58] "30" "30 (5XL)" "31"
## [61] "31,5" "32" "33"
## [64] "33,5" "34" "35"
## [67] "35 - 38" "35,5" "35/38"
## [70] "36" "36 2/3" "36,5"
## [73] "37" "37 - 40" "37 1/3"
## [76] "37,5" "38" "38 2/3"
## [79] "38,5" "38/40 ( M / L )" "39"
## [82] "39 - 42" "39 1/3" "39-42"
## [85] "39,5" "39/42" "3XL"
## [88] "3XL/T" "4" "4 ( 39-42 )"
## [91] "4 ( 43-45 )" "4 ( 43-46 )" "4 ( 44-46 )"
## [94] "40" "40 2/3" "40,5"
## [97] "41" "41 - 44" "41 1/3"
## [100] "41,5" "42" "42 2/3"
## [103] "42,5" "43" "43 - 46"
## [106] "43 1/3" "43-46" "43,5"
## [109] "43/46" "44" "44 2/3"
## [112] "44,5" "45" "45 - 47"
## [115] "45 1/3" "45-48" "45,5"
## [118] "46" "46 2/3" "46,5"
## [121] "47" "47 - 50" "47 1/3"
## [124] "47,5" "47/49" "48"
## [127] "48 2/3" "48,5" "4XL"

```

```
## [130] "5"          "5 ( 43-46 )"    "5 ( 46-48 )"
## [133] "5 ( 47-49 )"  "6"             "6 ( 47-50 )"
## [136] "6/8 (116-128)" "7"             "7 ( L )"
## [139] "8"           "8 ( XL )"      "9"
## [142] "L"           "L ( 152-158 )" "L ( 40/42 )"
## [145] "L ( 42-46 )" "L ( 42-47 )"   "L ( 44 )"
## [148] "L (43 - 46)" "L/K"           "L/T"
## [151] "L/XL ( 39-47 )" "M"            "M ( 140-152 )"
## [154] "M ( 38-42 )"   "M ( 38/40 )"   "M ( 40 )"
## [157] "M (38 - 42)"  "M/L"           "S"
## [160] "S ( 128-140 )" "S ( 34-38 )"   "S ( 34/36 )"
## [163] "S ( 36 )"      "XL"            "XL ( 158-170 )"
## [166] "XL ( 44/46 )"  "XL (46-48,5)"  "XL (46-50 )"
## [169] "XL/T"          "XS"            "XS ( 116-128 )"
## [172] "XS ( 30-34 )"  "XS ( 32 )"     "XS ( 32/34 )"
## [175] "XS/S"          "YLG 147,5-157,5" "YM 135-147,5"
## [178] "YSM 125-135"   "YXL 157,5-167,5"
```

```
# sum of sold items by id
```

```
sold_by_id <- ddply(train_items, "id", summarise, sum = sum(units))
ord <- sold_by_id[order(sold_by_id$sum, decreasing = TRUE),]
head(ord, 20)
```

```
##      id  sum
## 3023 3023 2979
## 5886 5886 2643
## 5885 5885 2411
## 6865 6865 1819
## 8189 8189 1694
## 3034 3034 1562
## 9306 9306 1439
## 8188 8188 1427
## 8508 8508 1388
## 426   426 1358
## 2954 2954 1319
## 7243 7243 1289
## 9305 9305 1280
## 4121 4121 1259
## 8509 8509 1237
## 427   427 1224
## 9129 9129 1146
## 7242 7242 1113
## 12041 12041 1044
## 3060 3060 1012
```

```
# There are 2263 items that were sold only one times
```

```
sum(as.numeric(sold_by_id$sum == 1))
```

```
## [1] 2263
```

```
# which items were sold only one times?
```

```
ids <- which(sold_by_id$sum == 1) # id is consistent with the raw number
sum(as.numeric(train_items[ids,]$stock != 0)) # all have non-zero stocks
```

```
## [1] 2263
```

```
table(train_items[ids,]$month) # rare sold products were sold in average
```

```
##
```

```
## 1 10 11 12
```

```
## 608 507 620 528
```

```
# equal amount each month. But the whole other stock: 2263 items were  
# sold in 28 days on February. So there is effect of discounts(probably)  
# on the sale of these.
```

```
# chosen: Color
```

```
color <- data.frame(table(items$color))
```

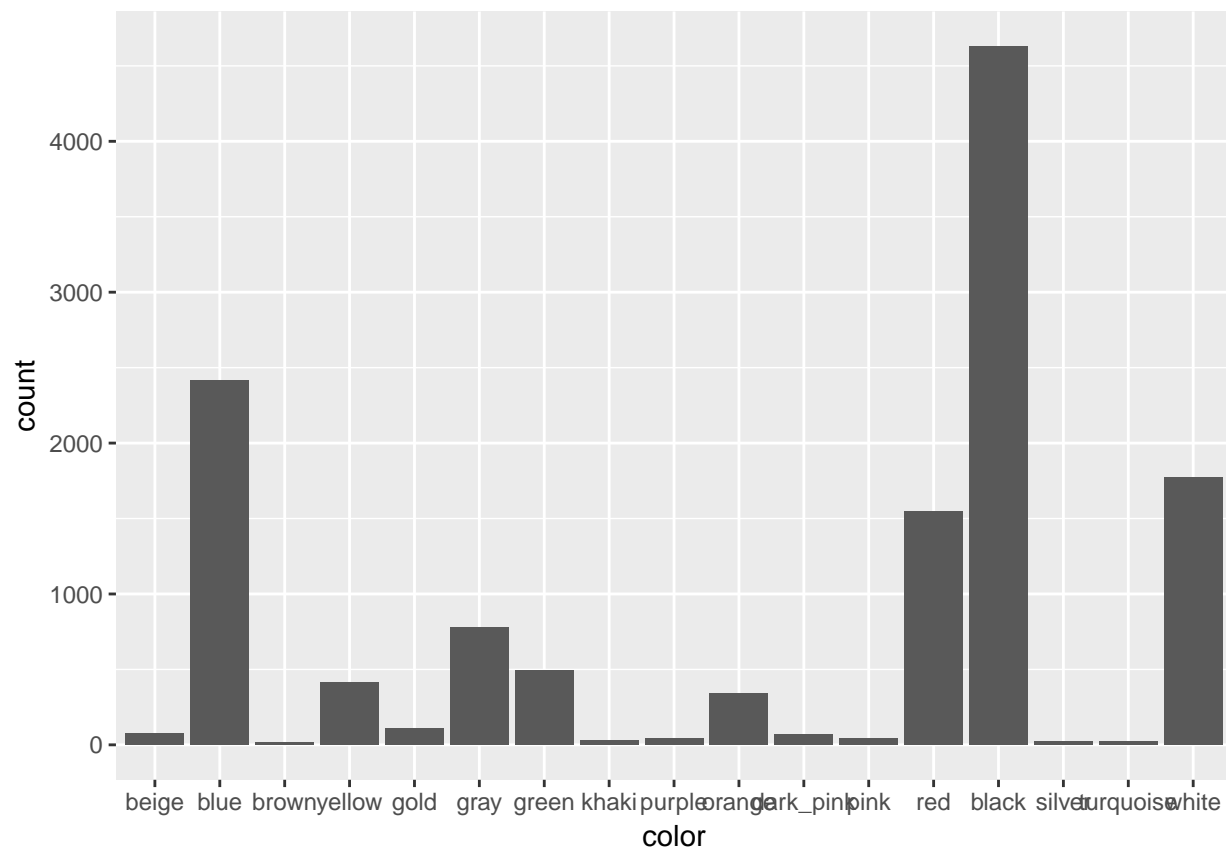
```
colnames(color) <- c("color", "frequency")
```

```
# 17 colors in total
```

```
# there are 4 major colors: black, blue, white and red
```

```
# 4 submajor: grey, green, gold and orange
```

```
ggplot(items, aes(color)) + geom_bar()
```



```
color[order(color$frequency, decreasing = TRUE),]
```

```
##      color frequency
```

```
## 14    black      4629
```

```
## 2      blue      2418
```

```
## 17    white      1775
```

```
## 13      red      1550
```

```
## 6      gray       777
```

```
## 7      green      494
## 4      yellow     411
## 10     orange     343
## 5       gold     107
## 1       beige      77
## 11 dark_pink      68
## 12      pink      45
## 9       purple     44
## 8       khaki      29
## 15      silver     22
## 16 turquoise     20
## 3       brown     15
```

```
# merge datasets:
detailed_train <- merge(items, train, by = c("pid", "size"))

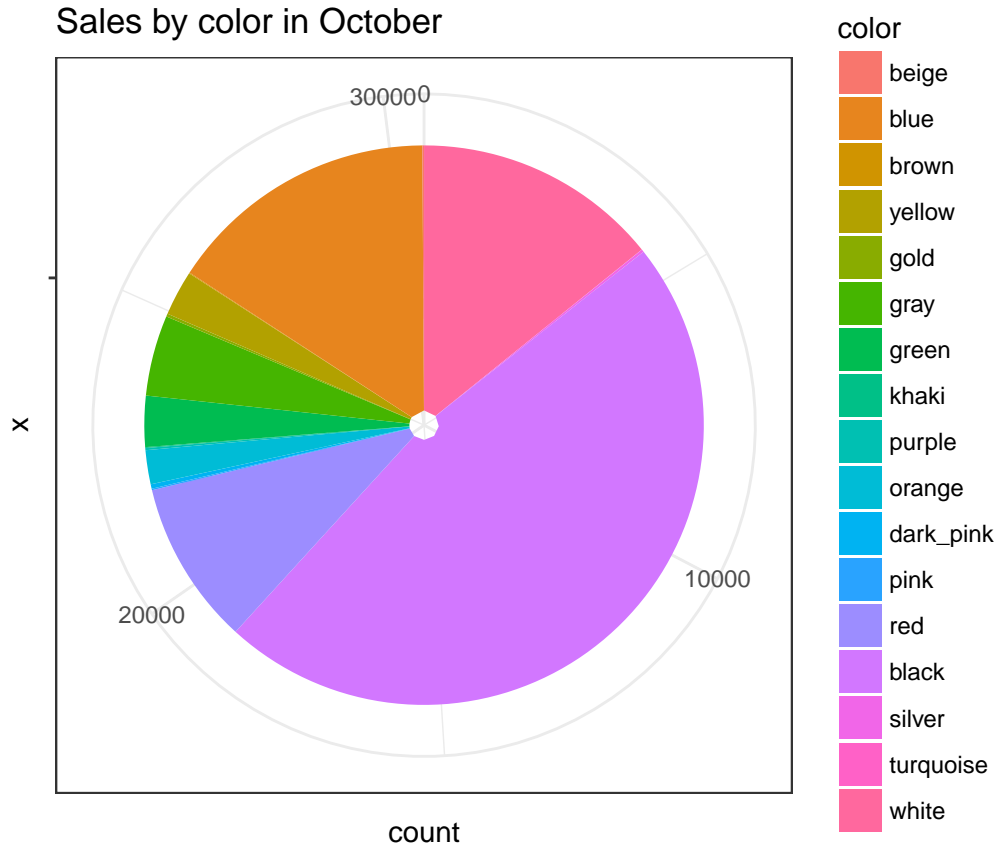
# extract_per_month <- function(m) {
#   m10 <- detailed_train[detailed_train$month == m,]
#   return(data.frame(sold_oct = tapply(m10$units, m10$color, sum)))
# }

m10 <- detailed_train[detailed_train$month == 10,]
s10 <- data.frame(sales_oct = tapply(m10$units, m10$color, sum))
m11 <- detailed_train[detailed_train$month == 11,]
s11 <- data.frame(sales_nov = tapply(m11$units, m11$color, sum))
m12 <- detailed_train[detailed_train$month == 12,]
s12 <- data.frame(sales_dec = tapply(m12$units, m12$color, sum))
m01 <- detailed_train[detailed_train$month == 01,]
s01 <- data.frame(sales_jan = tapply(m01$units, m01$color, sum))
sales_by_col <- cbind(s10, s11, s12, s01)

# relationship with sales
# sold units by color per month
sales_by_col[order(sales_by_col$sales_oct, decreasing = TRUE),]
```

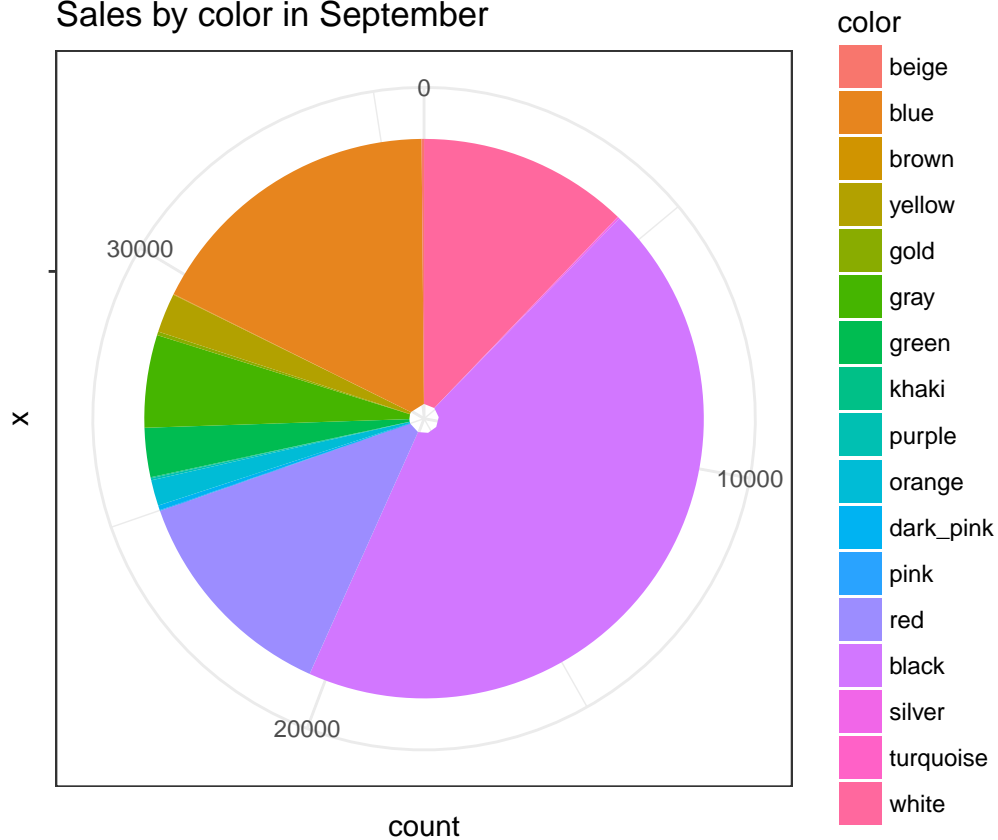
```
##      sales_oct sales_nov sales_dec sales_jan
## black      34582    49324    35489    39289
## blue       8765    12311    12544    13081
## white      8653    9492     8456    10160
## red        6005    9295     9337    10696
## gray       2473    4387     4126     3731
## green      1816    1734     1590     2296
## yellow     1564    1293     1089     1845
## orange      835     696      603      669
## dark_pink   121     144      148      225
## gold        114     125      300      260
## silver       56      47       38       23
## purple       53      54       56       82
## beige       32      54       62      193
## pink        26      18       22       42
## brown       19      15        9        3
## khaki       17      22       11       16
## turquoise    4      10        9       15
```

```
# Items sold by color in different months
# boxplots did not work because of the small values and outliers
# ggplot(m10, aes(x = color, y = units)) + geom_boxplot()
ggplot(m10, aes(x = "", fill = color)) + geom_bar() + coord_polar("y") +
  theme_bw() + ggtitle("Sales by color in October")
```



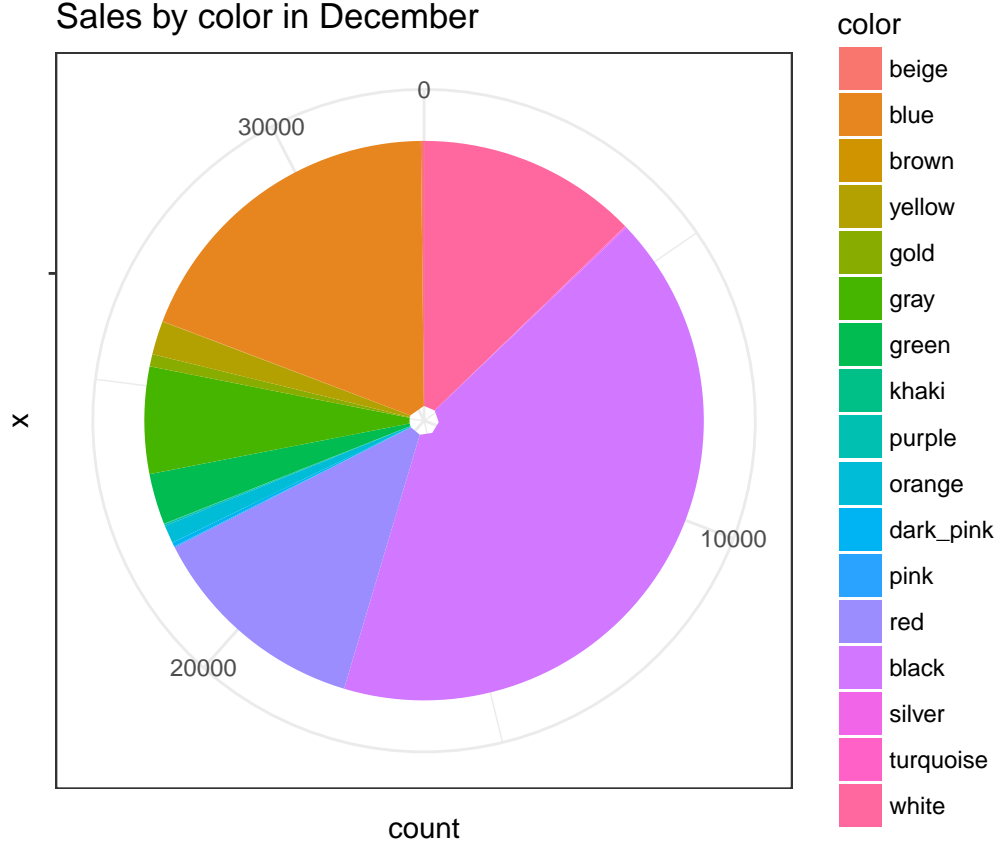
```
ggplot(m11, aes(x = "", fill = color)) + geom_bar() + coord_polar("y") +
  theme_bw() + ggtitle("Sales by color in September")
```

Sales by color in September



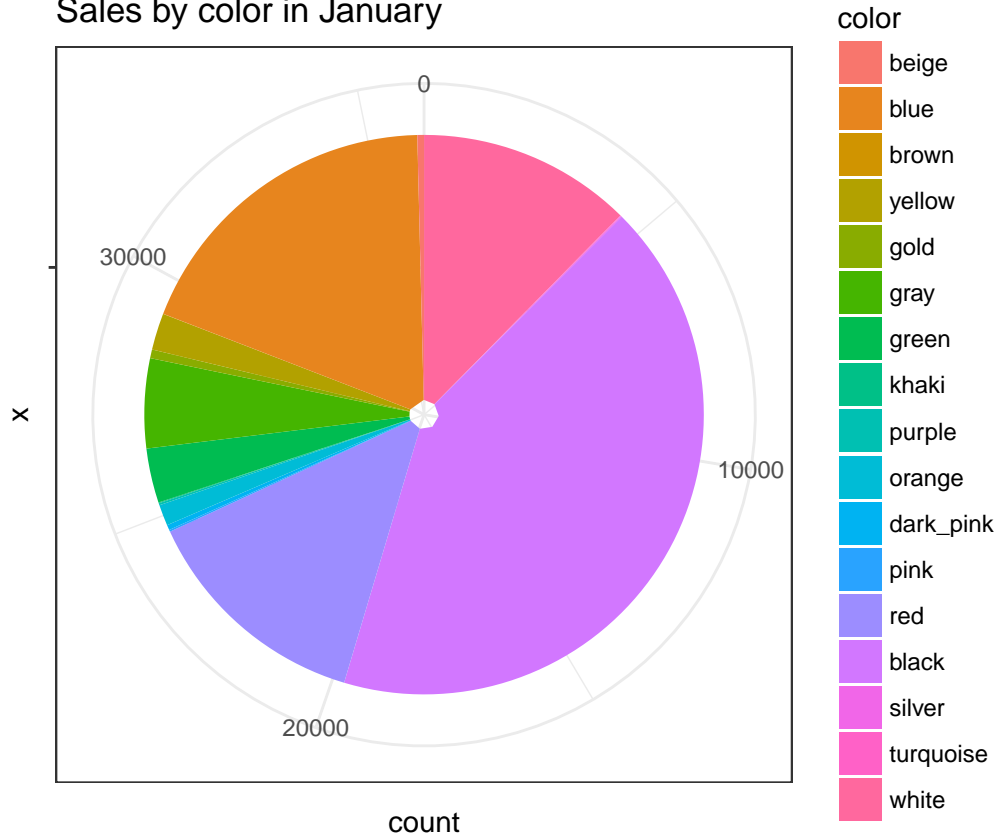
```
ggplot(m12, aes(x = "", fill = color)) + geom_bar() + coord_polar("y") +
  theme_bw() + ggtitle("Sales by color in December")
```

Sales by color in December



```
ggplot(m01, aes(x = "", fill = color)) + geom_bar() + coord_polar("y") +
  theme_bw() + ggtitle("Sales by color in January")
```


Sales by color in January



relation with the other categorical variables:

```
table(items$color, items$brand)
```

```
##
##      adidas Asics Cinquestelle Converse Diadora Erima FREAM Hummel
## beige      53    0             0        0        0    0    0    0
## blue      684    2             0        6        0   25    0   15
## brown       5    0             0        0        0    0    0    0
## yellow     161    0             0        0        0    4    0    0
## gold       82    0             0        0        0    0    0    0
## gray      137    1             0       16        3    2    0    2
## green     149    0             0        1        0    2    0    1
## khaki       4    0             0        1        0    0    0    0
## purple       4    0             0        0        0    0    0    0
## orange      37    0             0        0        0    0    0    0
## dark_pink   12    0             0        0        0    0    0    1
## pink        12    0             0        4        0    0    0    0
## red        433    0             0        4        0    3    0   13
## black     1623    2             6       58        8   55    2   49
## silver       2    0             0        2        0    0    0    0
## turquoise   0    0             0        0        0    0    0    5
## white      571    3             0       31        2   16    0    9
##
##      Jako Jordan KangaROOS Kempa Lotto Mizuno New Balance Nike
## beige    0      3             0    0    0    0             0   19
## blue    113     6             0    0    3    7             11 1369
## brown     0     0             0    0    0    0             0   10
```

##	yellow	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	163
##	gold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
##	gray	34	15	0	0	0	0	9	507
##	green	35	0	0	0	0	0	7	254
##	khaki	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	22
##	purple	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
##	orange	6	2	0	0	0	2	7	270
##	dark_pink	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
##	pink	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	22
##	red	64	3	0	0	1	0	2	905
##	black	318	70	2	1	4	2	19	1936
##	silver	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
##	turquoise	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
##	white	75	37	0	0	2	1	7	800
##									
##		Unitsuka	PUMA	Reebok	Reusch	Sells	Sport2000	Stance	Uhlsport
##	beige	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	blue	0	148	2	0	0	0	0	15
##	brown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	yellow	0	55	0	0	0	0	0	3
##	gold	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	gray	0	25	6	0	0	5	0	5
##	green	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	6
##	khaki	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	purple	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
##	orange	0	16	1	0	0	0	0	2
##	dark_pink	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	1
##	pink	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
##	red	0	93	0	0	0	0	0	12
##	black	0	275	24	7	1	37	6	73
##	silver	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	1
##	turquoise	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
##	white	0	100	67	0	0	12	2	8
##									
##		Under Armour							
##	beige	0							
##	blue	12							
##	brown	0							
##	yellow	4							
##	gold	0							
##	gray	10							
##	green	6							
##	khaki	0							
##	purple	0							
##	orange	0							
##	dark_pink	1							
##	pink	0							
##	red	17							
##	black	51							
##	silver	2							
##	turquoise	0							
##	white	32							

```
## some brands have only one of the 4 major colors in stock
## (for unique product). Adidas has the largest number of color variations.
## Nike is second, then PUMA and Jako.
```