Data Analysis

Summarize:

1. This part shows the work of data analysis.

2. The basic part has been finished.

3. Difficulity: How to find the two product which are always bought together. We only want **one** pair of product.

We have calculated the times of every pair of product are bought together, all we need now is a good standard to decide.

Details:

1. I need to get some statistic data from the original dataset and write the data to a file. The front end use the data to draw the charts, such as histogram and pie chart.

Here are the data we need and the related code.

(1) Top 10

(a) Top 10 sales.

```
blackFriday = pd.read_csv('BlackFriday.csv')
a1=blackFriday.groupby(['Product_ID'],as_index=False).agg({'Purchase':sum})
a1.sort_values(['Purchase'], ascending=False, inplace=True)
```

	Product_ID	Purchase
249	P00025442	27532426
1014	P00110742	26382569
2441	P00255842	24652442
1743	P00184942	24060871
581	P00059442	23948299
1028	P00112142	23882624
1016	P00110942	23232538
2261	P00237542	23096487
565	P00057642	22493690
104	P00010742	21865042

(b)Top 10 product category

```
a1=blackFriday.groupby(['Product_Category_1'],as_index=False).agg({'Purchase':sum})
a1.sort_values(['Purchase'], ascending=False, inplace=True)
```

	Product_Category_1	Purchase
0	1	1882666325
4	5	926917497
7	8	840693394
5	6	319355286
1	2	264497242
2	3	200412211
15	16	143168035
10	11	112203088
9	10	99029631
14	15	91658147

(2) Top 10 buyers.

```
a2=blackFriday[['Product_Category_1','Purchase']].groupby(['Product_Category_1'],as_index=False).agg({'Purchase':sum})
a2.sort_values(['Purchase'], ascending=False, inplace=True)
```

	User_ID	Purchase
4166	1004277	10536783
1634	1001680	8699232
2831	1002909	7577505
1885	1001941	6817493
416	1000424	6573609
4335	1004448	6565878
981	1001015	6511302
3297	1003391	6476786
1142	1001181	6387899
534	1000549	6310604

(3) The purchase of man and woman.

```
a3=blackFriday[['Gender','Purchase']].groupby(['Gender'],as_index=False).agg({'Purchase':sum})
a3.sort_values(['Purchase'],ascending=False,inplace=True)
```

	Gender	Purchase
1	M	3853044357
0	F	1164624021

(a)Top 10 product that man like most.

```
woman=blackFriday[['Gender','Product_ID','Purchase']].groupby('Gender').get_gro
up('F').groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum})
woman.sort_values(['Purchase'],ascending=False,inplace=True)
```

Product_ID	Purchase
P00255842	6690088
P00059442	6007826
P00110842	5933348
P00025442	5763524
P00110742	5632357
P00110942	5066142
P00148642	5049905
P00112142	4901047
P00028842	4867128
P00184942	4723224

(b)Top 10 product that woman like most.

```
man=blackFriday[['Gender','Product_ID','Purchase']].groupby('Gender').get_group
('M')
man2 = man.groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum})
man2.sort_values(['Purchase'],ascending=False,inplace=True)
```

Product_ID	Purchase
P00025442	21768902
P00110742	20750212
P00184942	19337647
P00112142	18981577
P00057642	18720360
P00237542	18562039
P00110942	18166396
P00255842	17962354
P00059442	17940473
P00010742	17517618

(4) The purchase of different age.

```
a4=blackFriday[['Age','Purchase']].groupby(['Age'],as_index=False).agg({'Purcha
se':sum})
a4.sort_values(['Purchase'],ascending=False,inplace=True)
```

	Age	Purchase
2	26-35	1999749106
3	36-45	1010649565
1	18-25	901669280
4	46-50	413418223
5	51-55	361908356
6	55+	197614842
0	0-17	132659006

(a)Top 10 product that people whose age of 0-17 like most.

```
a0_17=blackFriday.groupby('Age').get_group('0-
17').groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace
=False, ascending=False)
```

Product_ID	Purchase
P00255842	1096484
P00237542	946872
P00145042	935033
P00112142	931216
P00025442	852540
P00242742	787132
P00184942	728494
P00110742	724021
P00355142	643958
P00110942	634797

(b)Top 10 product that people whose age of 18-25 like most.

```
a18_25=blackFriday.groupby('Age').get_group('18-
25').groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace
=False, ascending=False)
```

Product_ID	Purchase
P00110742	5532933
P00112142	5479058

P00237542 5029687

P00255842 4954222

P00010742 4944820

P00025442 4884642

P00110842 4678954

P00184942 4587243

P00028842 4566353

P00057642 4446409

(c)Top 10 product that people whose age of 25-35 like most.

```
a26_35=blackFriday.groupby('Age').get_group('26-
35').groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace
=False, ascending=False)
```

Product_ID Purchase

P00110742 10605442

P00025442 10594786

P00255842 9860878

P00237542 9697110

P00184942 9493975

P00028842 9286868

P00112142 9258356

P00110942 9218356

P00059442 9211235

P00057642 9110947

(d)Top 10 product that people whose age of 36-45 like most.

```
a36_45 = blackFriday.groupby('Age').get_group('36-
45').groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace
=False, ascending=False)
```

Product_ID Purchase

P00025442 5917938

P00110742 5105081

P00255842 4774004

P00059442 4769210

P00110942 4666976

P00057642 4645954

P00184942 4564488

P00052842 4493193

P00080342 4414988

P00112142 4368457

(e)Top 10 product that people whose age of 46-50 like most.

```
a46_50 = blackFriday.groupby('Age').get_group('46-
50').groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace
=False, ascending=False)
```

Product_ID Purchase

P00025442 2098048

P00184942 2024545

P00059442 1998392

P00046742 1947669

P00110942 1875581

P00148642 1865060

P00080342 1803851

P00255842 1778397

P00116142 1696717

P00112142 1689463

(f)Top 10 product that people whose age of 51-55 like most.

```
a51_55 = blackFriday.groupby('Age').get_group('51-
55').groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace
=False, ascending=False)
```

Product_ID Purchase

P00025442 2041357

P00059442 1985347

P00080342 1853997

P00110742 1812670

P00010742 1738741

P00052842 1656476

P00121342 1589537

P00116142 1587614

P00057642 1576856

P00148642 1525972

(g)Top 10 product that people whose age of 55+ like most.

```
a55Up=blackFriday.groupby('Age').get_group('55+').groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
```

Product_ID	Purchase
P00080342	1341782
P00059442	1262662
P00184942	1222830
P00085342	1150944
P00025442	1143115
P00110942	983101
P00116142	976456
P00010742	951037
P00110742	917425
P00121342	901195

(5) The purchase of different occupation.

```
a5=blackFriday[['Occupation','Purchase']].groupby(['Occupation'],as_index=False).agg({'Purchase':sum})
a5.sort_values(['Purchase'],ascending=False,inplace=True)
```

Occupation		Purchase
4	4	657530393
0	0	625814811
7	7	549282744
1	1	414552829
17	17	387240355
12	12	300672105
20	20	292276985
14	14	255594745
16	16	234442330
2	2	233275393
6	6	185065697
3	3	160428450

15	15	116540026
10	10	114273954
5	5	112525355
11	11	105437359
19	19	73115489
13	13	71135744
18	18	60249706
9	9	53619309
8	8	14594599

(a)Top 10 product that occupation 0 like most.

```
o0=blackFriday.groupby('Occupation').get_group(0).groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
```

(b)Top 10 product that occupation 1 like most.

```
o1=blackFriday.groupby('Occupation').get_group(1).groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
```

(c)Top 10 product that occupation 2 like most.

```
o2=blackFriday.groupby('Occupation').get_group(2).groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
```

(d)Top 10 product that occupation 3 like most.

```
o3=blackFriday.groupby('Occupation').get_group(3).groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
```

(e)Top 10 product that occupation 4 like most.

```
o4=blackFriday.groupby('Occupation').get_group(4).groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
```

(f)Top 10 product that occupation 5 like most.

```
o5=blackFriday.groupby('Occupation').get_group(5).groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
```

(g)Top 10 product that occupation 6 like most.

```
o6=blackFriday.groupby('Occupation').get_group(6).groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
```

(h)Top 10 product that occupation 7 like most.

```
o7=blackFriday.groupby('Occupation').get_group(7).groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
```

(i)Top 10 product that occupation 8 like most.

```
o8=blackFriday.groupby('Occupation').get_group(8).groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
```

(j)Top 10 product that occupation 9 like most.

```
o9=blackFriday.groupby('Occupation').get_group(9).groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
```

(k)Top 10 product that occupation 10 like most.

(l)Top 10 product that occupation 11 like most.

(m)Top 10 product that occupation 12 like most.

(n)Top 10 product that occupation 13 like most.

(o)Top 10 product that occupation 14 like most.

(p)Top 10 product that occupation 15 like most.

(q)Top 10 product that occupation 16 like most.

(r)Top 10 product that occupation 17 like most.

(s)Top 10 product that occupation 18 like most.

(t)Top 10 product that occupation 19 like most.

(u)Top 10 product that occupation 20 like most.

```
o10 =
blackFriday.groupby('Occupation').get_group(10).groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
o11 =
blackFriday.groupby('Occupation').get_group(11).groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
o12 =
blackFriday.groupby('Occupation').get_group(12).groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
o13 =
blackFriday.groupby('Occupation').get_group(13).groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
o14 =
blackFriday.groupby('Occupation').get_group(14).groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
o15 =
```

```
blackFriday.groupby('Occupation').get_group(15).groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
o16 = blackFriday.groupby('Occupation').get_group(16).groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
o17 = blackFriday.groupby('Occupation').get_group(17).groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
o18 = blackFriday.groupby('Occupation').get_group(18).groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
o19 = blackFriday.groupby('Occupation').get_group(19).groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
o20 = blackFriday.groupby('Occupation').get_group(20).groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
```

0

Product_ID	Purchase
P00025442	3082080
P00110742	3046312
P00059442	2803380
P00184942	2770200
P00057642	2624741
P00255842	2618002
P00237542	2613143
P00112142	2532049
P00110842	2500692
P00110942	2343433

1

	Purchase

Product_ID

P00110742 2060684

P00025442 2039871

P00059442 2027632

P00255842 1920305

P00184942 1907123

P00080342 1843757

P00110842 1816385

P00110942 1811047

P00028842 1791146

P00112142 1755209

2

Purchase

Product_ID

P00025442 1314065

P00059442 1203452

P00110842 1128831

P00110742 1048300

P00052842 1028403

P00237542 953969

P00112142 939542

P00057642 909862

P00110942 907640

P00080342 877452

3

Purchase

Product_ID

P00255842 792072

P00025442 749383

P00110842 740812

P00059442 740285

P00110742 663237

P00110942 654321

P00237542 647903

P00057642 624675

P00148642 611491

P00114942 602232

4

Purchase

Product_ID

P00110742 4048063

P00025442 3821259

P00112142 3783361

P00237542 3745206

P00028842 3546970

P00255842 3515094

P00184942 3496923

P00010742 3462799

P00110942 3320694

P00110842 3249265

5

Purchase

Product_ID

P00114942 579614

P00110742 569372

P00025442 557516

P00057642 526306

P00112542 520450

P00255842 514009

P00080342 503367

P00128942 485208

P00237542 480876

P00010742 470592

6

Purchase

Product_ID

P00255842 1080045

P00110742 1011923

P00025442 967611

P00184942 943994

P00010742 942453

P00080342 929441

P00148642 863011

P00112142 850808

P00057642 841797

P00059442 837661

7

Purchase

Product_ID

P00025442 3155471

P00110742 3097921

P00110942 3013049

P00184942 2998813

P00255842 2792269

P00010742 2723861

P00059442 2693158

P00112142 2692172

P00080342 2626270

P00046742 2530922

8

Purchase

Product_ID

P00052842	118467
P00112142	113742
P00114942	99863
P00242742	96941
P00127642	84689
P00127842	78672
P00270942	74379
P00046742	73501
P00016042	70584
P00110842	69555

9

Product_ID	Purchase
P00059442	342833
P00145042	306907
P00255842	305520
P00110842	259411
P00184942	253922
P00110942	252359
P00221442	240836
P00110742	236724
P00085942	231542
P00000142	222531

10

Product_ID	Purchase
P00255842	958951
P00145042	957464
P00025442	886768
P00112142	871275
P00237542	871101

P00242742 794823

P00184942 674123

P00110742 633429

P00334242 609386

P00355142 592296

11

Purchase

Product_ID

P00025442 641609

P00059442 629457

P00148642 611638

P00110942 600271

P00080342 592248

P00052842 589440

P00112142 562794

P00184942 548051

P00113242 526591

P00112442 524780

12

Purchase

Product_ID

P00025442 2076718

P00057642 2011741

P00112142 1929774

P00052842 1911324

P00237542 1893729

P00110742 1836883

P00255842 1777972

P00110942 1739226

P00114942 1679938

P00059442 1560621

13

Purchase

Product_ID

P00010742 498547

P00080342 480635

P00184942 417389

P00025442 395832

P00177442 373318

P00110742 365628

P00114342 359853

P00057642 353588

P00116142 352670

P00110942 336613

14

Purchase

Product_ID

P00184942 1556438

P00025442 1415003

P00148642 1349608

P00237542 1334397

P00005042 1315141

P00110742 1313562

P00028842 1266773

P00255842 1212831

P00010742 1201460

P00110942 1156946

15

Purchase

Product_ID

P00025442	902703
P00110742	793929
P00110942	733301
P00059442	714088
P00110842	690887
P00112142	690020
P00255842	684399
P00057642	679579
P00080342	624583
P00046742	588535

16

Product_ID	Purchase
P00255842	1063543
P00025442	1038864
P00110942	1014872
P00052842	1001701
P00110742	974492
P00046742	968884
P00148642	950646
P00184942	909690
P00059442	884547
P00005042	865338

17

Product_ID	Purchase
P00025442	2426017
P00110742	2329323
P00057642	2315821
P00237542	2298225
P00112142	2234829

P00255842 2234351

P00184942 2200776

P00110942 2139736

P00114942 1961365

P00046742 1938491

18

Purchase

Product_ID

P00010742 416243

P00080342 390289

P00184942 315384

P00028842 287513

P00046742 283143

P00057642 272759

P00112142 260348

P00059442 259517

P00112542 259474

P00110842 251661

19

Purchase

Product_ID

P00237542 419498

P00059442 377675

P00111742 360504

P00028842 358315

P00112142 346839

P00025442 337630

P00071442 334536

P00145042 330857

P00010742 314734

P00112442 313479

20

Product_ID	Purchase
P00059442	1543162
P00110742	1323818
P00025442	1251344
P00052842	1242651
P00148642	1186607
P00110842	1183362
P00080342	1148077
P00028842	1108659
P00255842	1070224
P00184942	1045758

(6) The purchase of people in different city.

(a)Top 10 product that city A like most.

(b)Top 10 product that city B like most.

(c)Top 10 product that city C like most.

```
a6 =
blackFriday[['City_Category','Purchase']].groupby(['City_Category'],as_index=Fa
lse).agg({'Purchase':sum})
a6.sort_values(['Purchase'],ascending=False,inplace=True)
A =
blackFriday.groupby('City_Category').get_group('A').groupby('Product_ID').agg({
'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
B =
blackFriday.groupby('City_Category').get_group('B').groupby('Product_ID').agg({
'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
C =
blackFriday.groupby('City_Category').get_group('C').groupby('Product_ID').agg({
'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
```

City_Category	Purchase

1 B 2083431612

2 C 1638567969

0 A 1295668797

A

Product_ID	Purchase
P00025442	5386234
P00059442	5346393
P00255842	5332815
P00110742	5311364
P00110842	4977844
P00110942	4954446
P00052842	4911429
P00237542	4772290
P00057642	4700520
P00028842	4638774

B

Product_ID	Purchase
P00110742	9844481
P00025442	9667058
P00059442	8815852
P00184942	8707024
P00237542	8521897
P00028842	8361856
P00110942	8341816
P00255842	8319809
P00010742	8282542
P00112142	8241958

C

	Purchase
Product_ID	
P00025442	12479134
P00110742	11226724
P00112142	11052443
P00255842	10999818
P00184942	10978970
P00110942	9936276
P00057642	9891283
P00010742	9834335
P00237542	9802300
P00059442	9786054

(7) The purchase of people in different living time.

(a) Top 10 product that people who live in the city for 1 year like most.

(b) Top 10 product that people who live in the city for 2 year like most.

(c) Top 10 product that people who live in the city for 3 year like most.

(d) Top 10 product that people who live in the city for 4 and more than 4 year like most.

```
a7 =
blackFriday[['Stay_In_Current_City_Years','Purchase']].groupby(['Stay_In_Curren
t_City_Years'],as_index=False).agg({'Purchase':sum})
a7.sort_values(['Purchase'],ascending=False,inplace=True)
s0 =
blackFriday.groupby('Stay_In_Current_City_Years').get_group('0').groupby('Produ
ct_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False,
ascending=False)
s1 =
blackFriday.groupby('Stay_In_Current_City_Years').get_group('1').groupby('Produ
ct_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False,
ascending=False)
s2 =
blackFriday.groupby('Stay_In_Current_City_Years').get_group('2').groupby('Produ
ct_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False,
```

```
ascending=False)
s3 =
blackFriday.groupby('Stay_In_Current_City_Years').get_group('3').groupby('Produ
ct_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False,
ascending=False)
s4Up =
blackFriday.groupby('Stay_In_Current_City_Years').get_group('4+').groupby('Prod
uct_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False,
ascending=False)
```

```
1                              1   1763243917
2                              2    934676626
3                              3    872531130
4                             4+    774711276
0                              0    672505429


0
             Purchase
Product_ID
P00025442     4027605
P00255842     3333440
P00110742     3319509
P00112142     3301452
P00110942     3230136
P00057642     3150441
P00184942     3032851
P00110842     3027622
P00059442     2958983
P00237542     2902598


1
             Purchase
Product_ID
P00025442     9360495
```

P00110742 9309594

P00255842 8903024

P00184942 8621415

P00112142 8406403

P00110942 8306778

P00057642 8138730

P00010742 8136005

P00059442 8120583

P00237542 8103709

2

Purchase

Product_ID

P00025442 5514347

P00110742 5103819

P00112142 4792310

P00184942 4651101

P00059442 4620803

P00255842 4604033

P00110842 4404119

P00237542 4352629

P00010742 4349317

P00057642 4322813

3

Purchase

Product_ID

P00025442 4805818

P00110742 4513712

P00059442 4261683

P00237542 4072551

P00110942 3959104

P00255842 3942298

P00184942 3780153

P00052842 3743709

P00112142 3583927

P00110842 3544879

4+

Purchase

Product_ID

P00110742 4135935

P00059442 3986247

P00184942 3975351

P00255842 3869647

P00025442 3824161

P00112142 3798532

P00237542 3665000

P00080342 3607250

P00028842 3524975

P00110942 3506142

(8) The purchase of people who are married or not.

(a)Top 10 product that people who has been married like most.

(b)Top 10 product that people who has not been married like most.

```
a8 =
blackFriday[['Marital_Status','Purchase']].groupby(['Marital_Status'],as_index=
False).agg({'Purchase':sum})
a8.sort_values(['Purchase'],ascending=False,inplace=True)
m0 =
blackFriday.groupby('Marital_Status').get_group(0).groupby('Product_ID').agg({'
Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
m1 =
blackFriday.groupby('Marital_Status').get_group(1).groupby('Product_ID').agg({'
Purchase':sum}).sort_values("Purchase",inplace=False, ascending=False)
```

Marital_Status Purchase

0 0 2966289500

1 1 2051378878

0

Product_ID	Purchase
P00025442	16529903
P00110742	15887215
P00255842	15080130
P00112142	14458721
P00237542	14271524
P00059442	14042723
P00184942	13988935
P00110942	13978740
P00057642	13545888
P00028842	12993842

1

Product_ID	Purchase
P00025442	11002523
P00110742	10495354
P00184942	10071936
P00059442	9905576
P00255842	9572312
P00112142	9423903
P00110942	9253798
P00010742	9227900
P00057642	8947802
P00080342	8894650

(9) Top 10 product that costumer who are age of 26-35 like most.

```
a9 =
blackFriday.groupby('Marital_Status').get_group(1).groupby('Gender').get_group(
'M').groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum})
a9.sort_values(['Purchase'],ascending=False,inplace=True)
```

```
a9 =
blackFriday.groupby('Marital_Status').get_group(1).groupby('Gender').get_group(
'F').groupby('Product_ID').agg({'Purchase':sum})
a9.sort_values(['Purchase'],ascending=False,inplace=True)
```

26-35

Product_ID	Purchase
P00110742	10605442
P00025442	10594786
P00255842	9860878
P00237542	9697110
P00184942	9493975
P00028842	9286868
P00112142	9258356
P00110942	9218356
P00059442	9211235
P00057642	9110947

2

man

Product_ID	Purchase
P00025442	8499099
P00110742	8213098
P00184942	7937618
P00059442	7469419
P00057642	7392952
P00112142	7364620
P00010742	7331324
P00110942	7131772
P00237542	7109247
P00080342	6936382

woman

	Purchase
Product_ID	
P00255842	2794105
P00025442	2503424
P00110842	2481040
P00059442	2436157
P00148642	2360330
P00110742	2282256
P00184942	2134318
P00110942	2122026
P00112142	2059283
P00080342	1958268

2. We want to find the two products which are always bought together.

Now we have the number of every two product are bought together, we haven't decide the standard of the 'most'.

The code are as follows.

```
import csv
import numpy as np
#只读打开
csvFile = open("BlackFriday.csv", "r")
reader = csv.reader(csvFile)
Uid_PidDic = {}
productSet = set()

for item in reader:
    # 忽略第一行
    if reader.line_num == 1:
        continue
    if item[0] in Uid_PidDic:
        Uid_PidDic[item[0]].append(item[1])
        productSet.add(item[1])
    else:
        Uid_PidDic[item[0]] = [item[1]]
```

```
        productSet.add(item[1])
#print(Uid_PidDic['1000001'])
#print(len(Uid_PidDic))
csvFile.close()



#给商品重新编号
product_num = {}
num = 0
for item in productSet:
    product_num[item] = num
    num+=1



#商品对出现次数数组，以及商品单独出现次数
prodCor = np.zeros((3623,3623),dtype=np.int)
prodNum = np.zeros(3623,dtype=np.int)



values=Uid_PidDic.values()
location = 0

#取出某一个顾客的商品购买列表
for value in values:
    #print('location: ' + str(location), file=f)
    i = 1
    index = 0
#取出该顾客商品购买列表中的一个商品
    for product in value:
        prodNum[product_num[product]]+=1
        i = index + 1
        #print('index: '+ str(index), file=f)
        while i<len(value):
```

```
            prodCor[product_num[product]][product_num[value[i]]]+=1
            #print(prodCor[product_num[product]][product_num[value[i]]])
            i+=1
        index+=1
    location += 1

#f = open("output.rtf", 'w+')
#f.close()

for i in range(len(prodCor)):
    for j in range(len(prodCor[i])):
        if i < j:
            temp = prodCor[i][j]
            prodCor[i][j] = prodCor[j][i] = temp + prodCor[j][i]




max = prodCor[0][0]
x=y=0
a=b=0
for i in range(len(prodCor)):
    for j in range(len(prodCor[i])):
        if i < j and (prodCor[i][j] > max):
            max = prodCor[i][j]
            x = i
            y = j
```

Addition

We finally solve the problem of finding out the correlation by using Apriori. Here is the code.

```
def loadDataSet():
```

```
    '''创建一个用于测试的简单的数据集'''
    return Uid_PidDic.values()


def createC1(dataSet):
    '''
        构建初始候选项集的列表，即所有候选项集只包含一个元素，
        C1 是大小为 1 的所有候选项集的集合
    '''
    C1 = []
    for transaction in dataSet:
        for item in transaction:
            if [item] not in C1:
                C1.append([item])
    C1.sort()
    # return map( frozenset, C1 )
    # return [var for var in map(frozenset,C1)]
    return [frozenset(var) for var in C1]


def scanD(D, Ck, minSupport):
    '''
        计算 Ck 中的项集在数据集合 D(记录或者 transactions)中的支持度,
        返回满足最小支持度的项集的集合，和所有项集支持度信息的字典。
    '''
    ssCnt = {}
    for tid in D:  # 对于每一条 transaction
        for can in Ck:  # 对于每一个候选项集 can，检查是否是 transaction 的一部分 # 即该候选 can 是否得到 transaction 的支持
            if can.issubset(tid):
                ssCnt[can] = ssCnt.get(can, 0) + 1
    numItems = float(len(D))
    retList = []
```

```
    supportData = {}
    for key in ssCnt:
        support = ssCnt[key] / numItems  # 每个项集的支持度
        if support >= minSupport:  # 将满足最小支持度的项集，加入 retList
            retList.insert(0, key)
        supportData[key] = support  # 汇总支持度数据
    return retList, supportData


def aprioriGen(Lk, k):  # Aprior 算法
    '''
        由初始候选项集的集合 Lk 生成新的生成候选项集，
        k 表示生成的新项集中所含有的元素个数
    '''
    retList = []
    lenLk = len(Lk)
    for i in range(lenLk):
        for j in range(i + 1, lenLk):
            L1 = list(Lk[i])[: k - 2];
            L2 = list(Lk[j])[: k - 2];
            L1.sort();
            L2.sort()
            if L1 == L2:
                retList.append(Lk[i] | Lk[j])
    return retList


def apriori(dataSet, minSupport=0.5):
    C1 = createC1(dataSet)  # 构建初始候选项集 C1
    # D = map( set, dataSet )                                    # 将 dataSet 集合
化，以满足 scanD 的格式要求
    # D=[var for var in map(set,dataSet)]
    D = [set(var) for var in dataSet]
```

```
    L1, suppData = scanD(D, C1, minSupport)  # 构建初始的频繁项集，即所有项集只有一个元素
    L = [L1]  # 最初的 L1 中的每个项集含有一个元素，新生成的
    k = 2  # 项集应该含有 2 个元素，所以 k=2

    while (len(L[k - 2]) > 0):
        Ck = aprioriGen(L[k - 2], k)
        Lk, supK = scanD(D, Ck, minSupport)
        suppData.update(supK)  # 将新的项集的支持度数据加入原来的总支持度字典中
        L.append(Lk)  # 将符合最小支持度要求的项集加入 L
        k += 1  # 新生成的项集中的元素个数应不断增加
    return L, suppData  # 返回所有满足条件的频繁项集的列表，和所有候选项集的支持度信息


def calcConf(freqSet, H, supportData, brl, minConf=0.7):  # 规则生成与评价
    '''
        计算规则的可信度，返回满足最小可信度的规则。
        freqSet(frozenset):频繁项集
        H(frozenset):频繁项集中所有的元素
        supportData(dic):频繁项集中所有元素的支持度
        brl(tuple):满足可信度条件的关联规则
        minConf(float):最小可信度
    '''
    prunedH = []
    for conseq in H:
        conf = supportData[freqSet] / supportData[freqSet - conseq]
        if conf >= minConf:
            print(freqSet - conseq, '-->', conseq, 'conf:', conf)
            brl.append((freqSet - conseq, conseq, conf))
            prunedH.append(conseq)
    return prunedH
```

```
def rulesFromConseq(freqSet, H, supportData, brl, minConf=0.7):
    '''
        对频繁项集中元素超过 2 的项集进行合并。
        freqSet(frozenset):频繁项集
        H(frozenset):频繁项集中的所有元素，即可以出现在规则右部的元素
        supportData(dict):所有项集的支持度信息
        brl(tuple):生成的规则
    '''
    m = len(H[0])
    if len(freqSet) > m + 1:  # 查看频繁项集是否足够大，以到于移除大小为 m 的子集，否则继续生成 m+1 大小的频繁项集
        Hmp1 = aprioriGen(H, m + 1)
        Hmp1 = calcConf(freqSet, Hmp1, supportData, brl, minConf)  # 对于新生成的 m+1 大小的频繁项集，计算新生成的关联规则的右则的集合
        if len(Hmp1) > 1:  # 如果不止一条规则满足要求（新生成的关联规则的右则的集合的大小大于 1），进一步递归合并，
            # 这样做的结果就是会有“[1|多]->多”(右边只会是“多”，因为合并的本质是频繁子项集变大，
            # 而 calcConf 函数的关联结果的右侧就是频繁子项集）的关联结果
            rulesFromConseq(freqSet, Hmp1, supportData, brl, minConf)


def generateRules(L, supportData, minConf=0.7):
    '''
        根据频繁项集和最小可信度生成规则。
        L(list):存储频繁项集
        supportData(dict):存储着所有项集（不仅仅是频繁项集）的支持度
        minConf(float):最小可信度
    '''
    bigRuleList = []
    for i in range(1, len(L)):
        for freqSet in L[i]:  # 对于每一个频繁项集的集合 freqSet
```

```
            H1 = [frozenset([item]) for item in freqSet]
            if i > 1:  # 如果频繁项集中的元素个数大于 2，需要进一步合并，这样做的结果就是会有“[1|多]->多”(右边只会是“多”，
                # 因为合并的本质是频繁子项集变大，而 calcConf 函数的关联结果的右侧就是频繁子项集)，的关联结果
                rulesFromConseq(freqSet, H1, supportData, bigRuleList, minConf)
            else:
                calcConf(freqSet, H1, supportData, bigRuleList, minConf)
    return bigRuleList



if __name__ == '__main__':
    myDat = loadDataSet()  # 导入数据集
    # C1 = createC1( myDat )                                    # 构建第一个候选项集列表 C1
    # D = map( set, myDat )                                     # 构建集合表示的数据集 D，python3 中的写法，或者下面那种
    # D=[var for var in map(set,myDat)]
    # D=[set(var) for var in myDat] #D: [{1, 3, 4}, {2, 3, 5}, {1, 2, 3, 5}, {2, 5}]
    # L, suppData = scanD( D, C1, 0.5 )                         # 选择出支持度不小于 0.5 的项集作为频繁项集
    # print(u"频繁项集 L：", L)
    # print(u"所有候选项集的支持度信息：", suppData)
    # print("myDat",myDat)
    L, suppData = apriori(myDat, 0.5)  # 选择频繁项集
    print(u"频繁项集 L：", L)
    print(u"所有候选项集的支持度信息：", suppData)
    rules = generateRules(L, suppData, minConf=0.7)
    print('rules:\n', rules)
```

And the result


/Users/vanilla/PycharmProjects/BlackFriday/venv/bin/python /Applications/PyCharm.app/Contents/helpers/pydev/pydevconsole.py 60364 60365
import sys; print('Python %s on %s' % (sys.version, sys.platform))
sys.path.extend(['/Users/vanilla/PycharmProjects/BlackFriday'])
Python Console
runfile('/Users/vanilla/PycharmProjects/BlackFriday/code/buyCorrelation.py', wdir='/Users/vanilla/PycharmProjects/BlackFriday/code')
频繁项集L: [[]]
所有候选项集的支持度信息: {frozenset({'P00000142'}): 0.1918180274957563, frozenset({'P00004842'}): 0.03513834663045323, frozenset({'P00025442'}): 0.269224240366661, frozenset({'P00
rules:
[]