

Inferential Statistics

- ONLINE PURCHASE INTENTION -

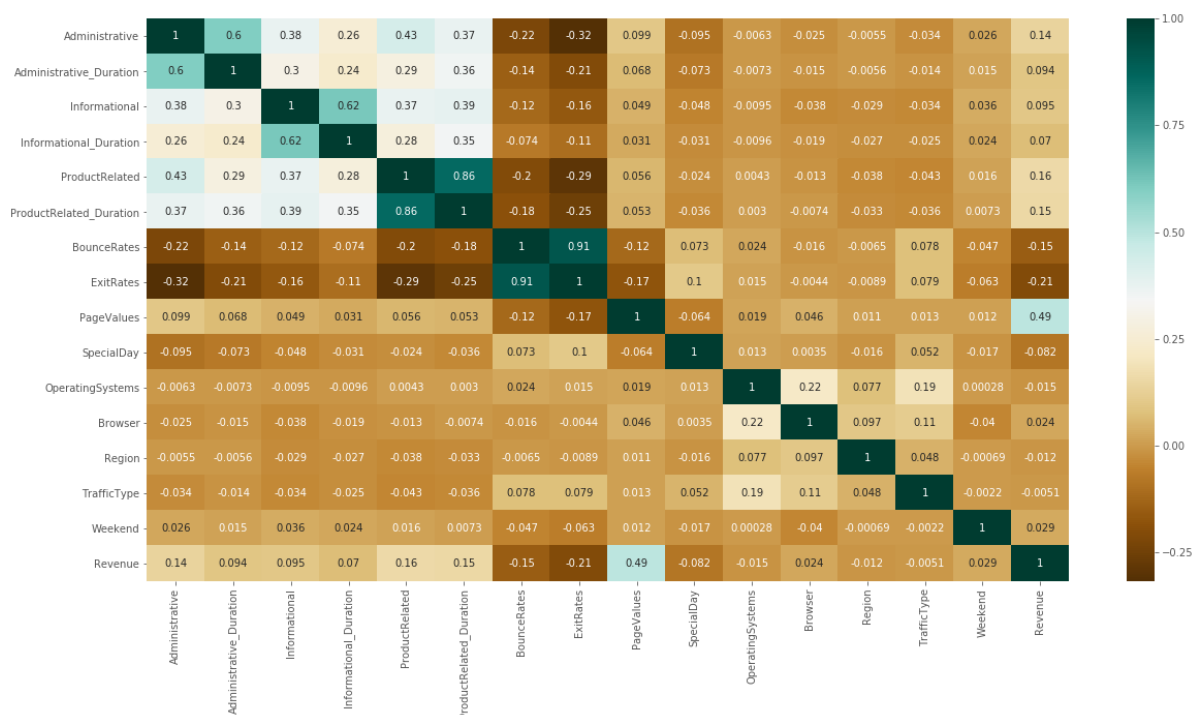
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- MOTIVATION

This document explores the possibility of identifying variables that are particularly significant to predict the Revenue target variable. It is also the aim to determine if there are strong correlations between pairs of independent variables or between an independent and a dependent variable.

- DATA INFORMATION

We analyzed the data for identifying any relationships between the different variables by constructing boxplots, scatter plots, pair plots etc. The heatmap, as shown below, was able to realize the correlation between the various variables.

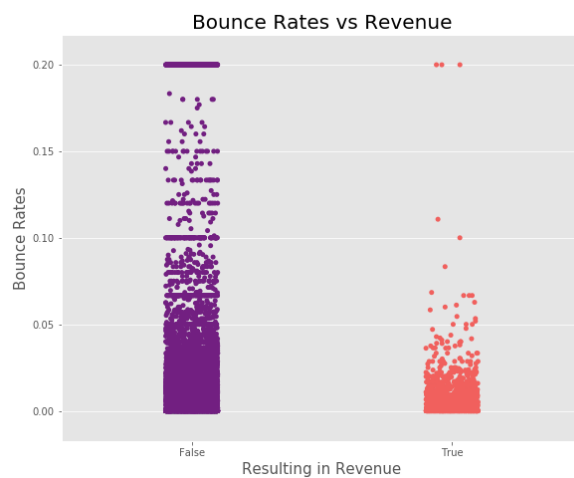
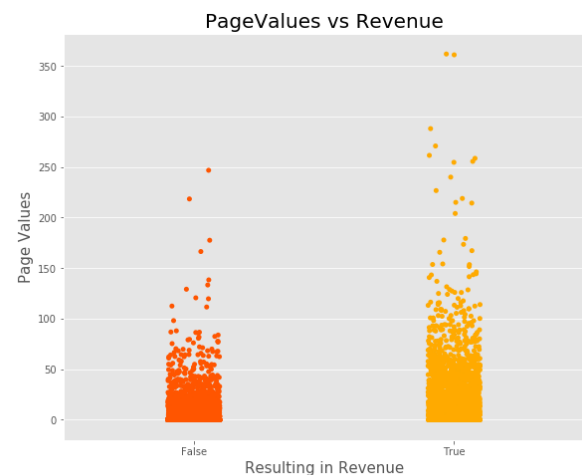
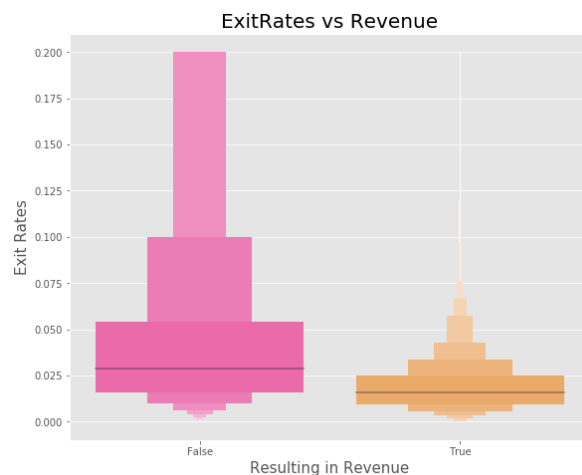


The significant observations are:

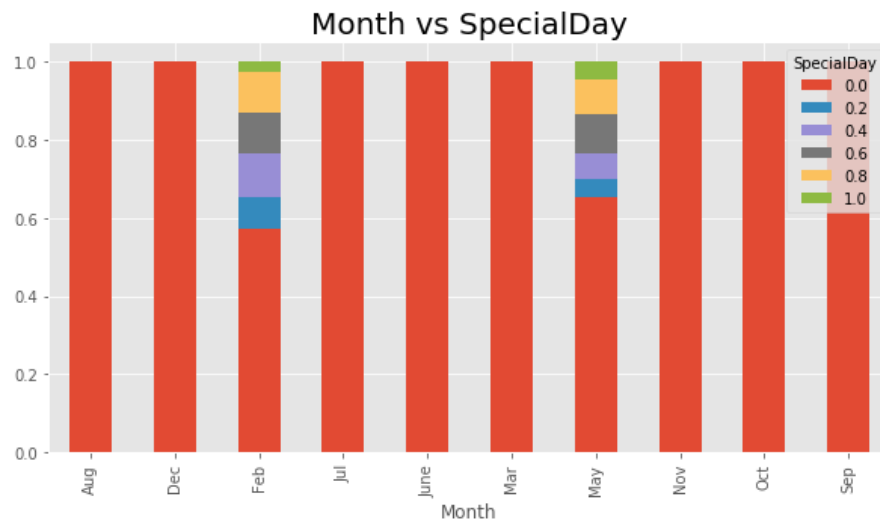
- ProductRelated and PoductRelated_Duration are highly correlated which may be an expected scenario since more the number of product pages the user will visit, the more will be the cumulative duration.
- From the above logic, we can also explain the significant relationship between Administrative & Administrative_Duration, and Informational & Informational_Duration.
- There is very high correlation between ExitRates and BounceRates since both terms intrinsically define the percentage of user visits which end up leaving a page, but in different ways.
- PageValues is a significant variable to predict the target Revenue.

● INTERESTING PLOTS

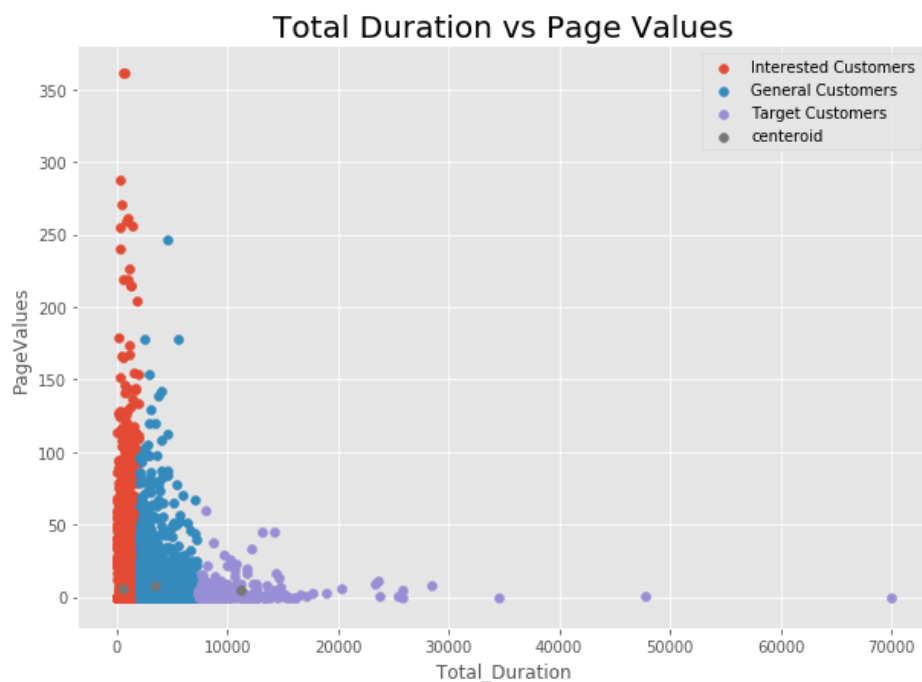
Below are some of the many interesting plots which allow us to visualize the relationships between the variables:



The above three plots show the association of different page view analytics like ExitRates, BounceRates and PageValues with the target variable. Typically, the pages with average high BounceRates and/or ExitRates are corresponding to no revenue generation. The pages with average high PageValues are resulting in revenue generation.



From the above graph, it is evident that the data is not available for all the twelve months. The data for January and April is not present. Further, the SpecialDay variable is not consistent for all the months as it is available for only two months. From other plots, it was observed that SpecialDay with value 0.6 was second most revenue generating after value 0.0 of SpecialDay.



- Logistic Regression Analysis

Logit Regression Results						
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Dep. Variable:	Revenue	No. Observations:	12330			
Model:	Logit	Df Residuals:	12313			
Method:	MLE	Df Model:	16			
Date:	Sat, 25 Apr 2020	Pseudo R-squ.:	0.2876			
Time:	00:18:49	Log-Likelihood:	-3784.5			
converged:	True	LL-Null:	-5312.4			
Covariance Type:	nonrobust	LLR p-value:	0.000			
=====						
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]

Administrative	-0.0168	0.011	-1.532	0.126	-0.038	0.005
Administrative_Duration	-0.0003	0.000	-1.438	0.150	-0.001	0.000
Informational	0.0222	0.026	0.840	0.401	-0.030	0.074
Informational_Duration	9.208e-05	0.000	0.415	0.678	-0.000	0.001
ProductRelated	0.0027	0.001	2.321	0.020	0.000	0.005
ProductRelated_Duration	7.031e-05	2.79e-05	2.521	0.012	1.57e-05	0.000
BounceRates	6.0499	3.196	1.893	0.058	-0.214	12.314
ExitRates	-26.3971	2.395	-11.022	0.000	-31.091	-21.703
PageValues	0.0773	0.002	32.776	0.000	0.073	0.082
SpecialDay	-0.9540	0.219	-4.361	0.000	-1.383	-0.525
Month	0.0077	0.011	0.695	0.487	-0.014	0.029
OperatingSystems	-0.3726	0.035	-10.547	0.000	-0.442	-0.303
Browser	-0.0282	0.019	-1.482	0.138	-0.065	0.009
Region	-0.0687	0.013	-5.439	0.000	-0.093	-0.044
TrafficType	-0.0081	0.008	-0.966	0.334	-0.025	0.008
VisitorType	-0.3932	0.037	-10.733	0.000	-0.465	-0.321
Weekend	-0.0294	0.009	-0.425	0.671	-0.165	0.106