

```
In [1]: #importing required libraires
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,classification_report
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingClassifier,RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
from catboost import CatBoostClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
from scipy.stats import uniform
```

```
In [2]: # Load dataset
data = pd.read_csv("E_commerce dataset1.csv")
```

```
In [3]: data
```

Out[3]:

	Timestamp	email	age_group	gender	location	occupation	shop_frequency	brand_pref	trust_factors
0	11-02-2025 17:17	marativijaykumar51@gmail.com	18-24	Male	Hyderabad	Student	Monthly	Sometimes	Customer reviews, Social media presence, Influ...
1	11-02-2025 17:17	rajakimmoji@gmail.com	18-24	Male	Hyderabad	Student	Monthly	Yes, always	Brand name, Customer reviews, Social media pre...
2	11-02-2025 18:23	rushi888888@gmail.com	18-24	Male	Tamilnadu	Salaried Professional	Weekly	Yes, always	Brand name, Customer reviews, Discounts & offers
3	11-02-2025 19:04	palinigajalakshmi@gmail.com	18-24	Male	Vellore	Student	Occasionally	Sometimes	Brand name, Customer reviews, Discounts & offers
4	11-02-2025 19:04	anjali.2020@vitstudent.ac.in	25-34	Female	Vellore, Tamil Nadu	Student	Monthly	Yes, always	Brand name, Customer reviews, Discounts & offers
...
606	16-02-2025 12:04	madhuri352002@gmail.com	25-34	Female	Ahmednagar	Housewife	Weekly	Sometimes	Customer reviews
607	16-02-2025 12:02	yadavaditya1885@gmail.com	18-24	Male	Ahmednagar	Student	Monthly	Yes, always	Brand name

	Timestamp		email	age_group	gender	location	occupation	shop_frequency	brand_pref	trust_factors
608	16-02-2025 12:04		madhuri352002@gmail.com	25-34	Female	Ahmednagar	Housewife	Weekly	Sometimes	Customer reviews
609	16-02-2025 20:50		saibhargavipc@gmail.com	18-24	Female	Hyderabad	Student	Monthly	Sometimes	Brand name, Customer reviews, Influencer recom...
610	17-02-2025 12:06		sushma.murrarishetty@gmail.com	25-34	Female	Hyderabad	House wife	Occasionally	Sometimes	Customer reviews

611 rows × 22 columns

```
In [4]: data.drop(columns=["Timestamp", "email"], inplace=True, errors='ignore')
```

```
In [5]: data.sample(5)
```

Out[5]:

	age_group	gender	location	occupation	shop_frequency	brand_pref	trust_factors	brand_loyal	brand_discovery	brand_img_im
607	18-24	Male	Ahmednagar	Student	Monthly	Yes, always	Brand name	Yes	Social media ads	
332	25-34	Male	Hanuman	Salaried Professional	Monthly	Sometimes	Discounts & offers	No	Social media ads, Search engines, E-commerce p...	
302	18-24	Female	Bengaluru	Student	Rarely	Yes, always	Brand name, Customer reviews, Discounts & offers	No	E-commerce platforms (Amazon, Flipkart, etc.)	
72	18-24	Male	Karnataka	Startup	Monthly	No, I focus on other factors	Customer reviews, Social media presence, Disco...	Yes	Social media ads, Influencer marketing	
591	25-34	Male	Telangana	Salaried Professional	Monthly	Yes, always	Brand name, Customer reviews, Influencer recom...	Yes	Search engines, E-commerce platforms (Amazon, ...	

In [6]: `data.describe()`

Out[6]:

	brand_img_impact	recommendation
count	611.000000	611.000000
mean	3.175123	3.312602
std	1.176451	1.196507
min	1.000000	1.000000
25%	3.000000	3.000000
50%	3.000000	3.000000
75%	4.000000	4.000000
max	5.000000	5.000000

In [7]: `data.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 611 entries, 0 to 610
Data columns (total 20 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   age_group        611 non-null    object  
 1   gender           611 non-null    object  
 2   location          611 non-null    object  
 3   occupation        611 non-null    object  
 4   shop_frequence   611 non-null    object  
 5   brand_pref        611 non-null    object  
 6   trust_factors     611 non-null    object  
 7   brand_loyal       611 non-null    object  
 8   brand_discovery   611 non-null    object  
 9   brand_img_impact  611 non-null    int64  
 10  inf_platform     611 non-null    object  
 11  stop_buying      611 non-null    object  
 12  recommendation    611 non-null    int64  
 13  repeat_reasons   611 non-null    object  
 14  trusted_platform  611 non-null    object  
 15  switch_platforms  611 non-null    object  
 16  sati_Amazon       611 non-null    object  
 17  sati_flipkart     611 non-null    object  
 18  sati_mynta        611 non-null    object  
 19  sati_Ajio          611 non-null    object  
dtypes: int64(2), object(18)
memory usage: 95.6+ KB
```

```
In [8]: # Strip spaces from column names
data.columns = data.columns.str.strip()
```

```
In [9]: data.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
data.columns, data.shape
```

```
Out[9]: (Index(['age_group', 'gender', 'location', 'occupation', 'shop_frequence',
       'brand_pref', 'trust_factors', 'brand_loyal', 'brand_discovery',
       'brand_img_impact', 'inf_platform', 'stop_buying', 'recommendation',
       'repeat_reasons', 'trusted_platform', 'switch_platforms', 'sati_Amazon',
       'sati_flipkart', 'sati_mynta', 'sati_Ajio'],
      dtype='object'),
      (608, 20))
```

```
In [10]: pie_columns = ['age_group', 'gender']

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize=(12,8))

for i, col in enumerate(pie_columns):
    counts = data[col].value_counts()
    labels = counts.index
    sizes = counts.values

    wedges, texts, autotexts = ax[i].pie(sizes, labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%%',
                                           wedgeprops={'edgecolor': 'black'})

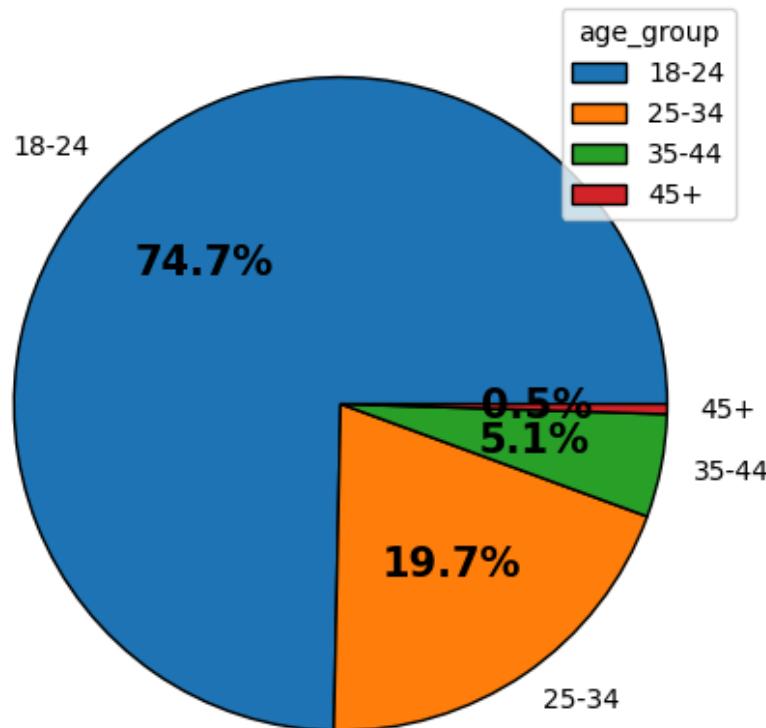
    for autotext in autotexts:
        autotext.set_color('black')
        autotext.set_fontsize(15)
        autotext.set_fontweight('bold')

    ax[i].legend(wedges, labels, title=col)

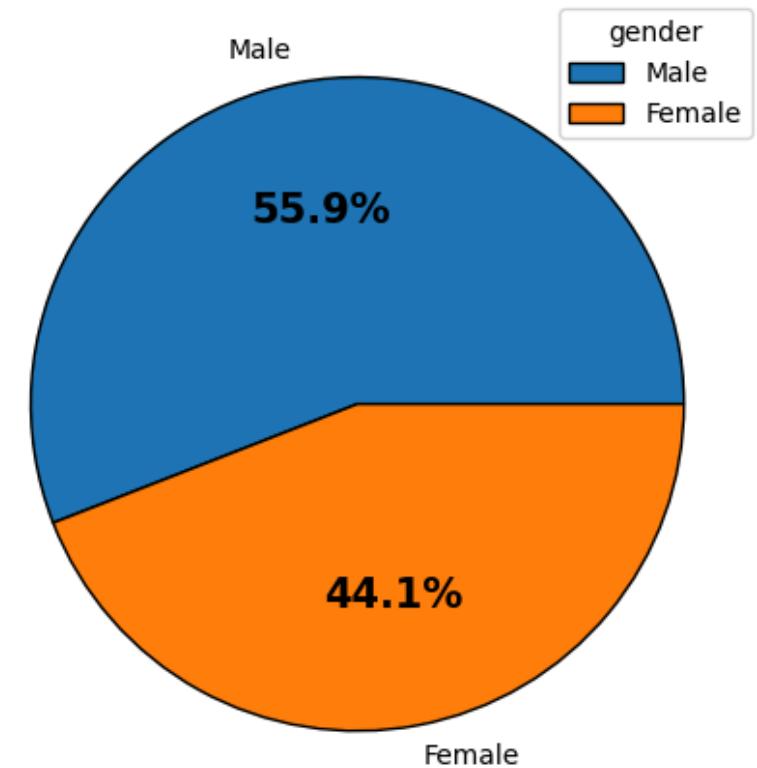
    ax[i].set_title(f"Distribution of {col}")

plt.show()
```

Distribution of age_group



Distribution of gender



In [11]:

```
# Calculating percentage values
occupation_counts = data['occupation'].value_counts(normalize=True) * 100

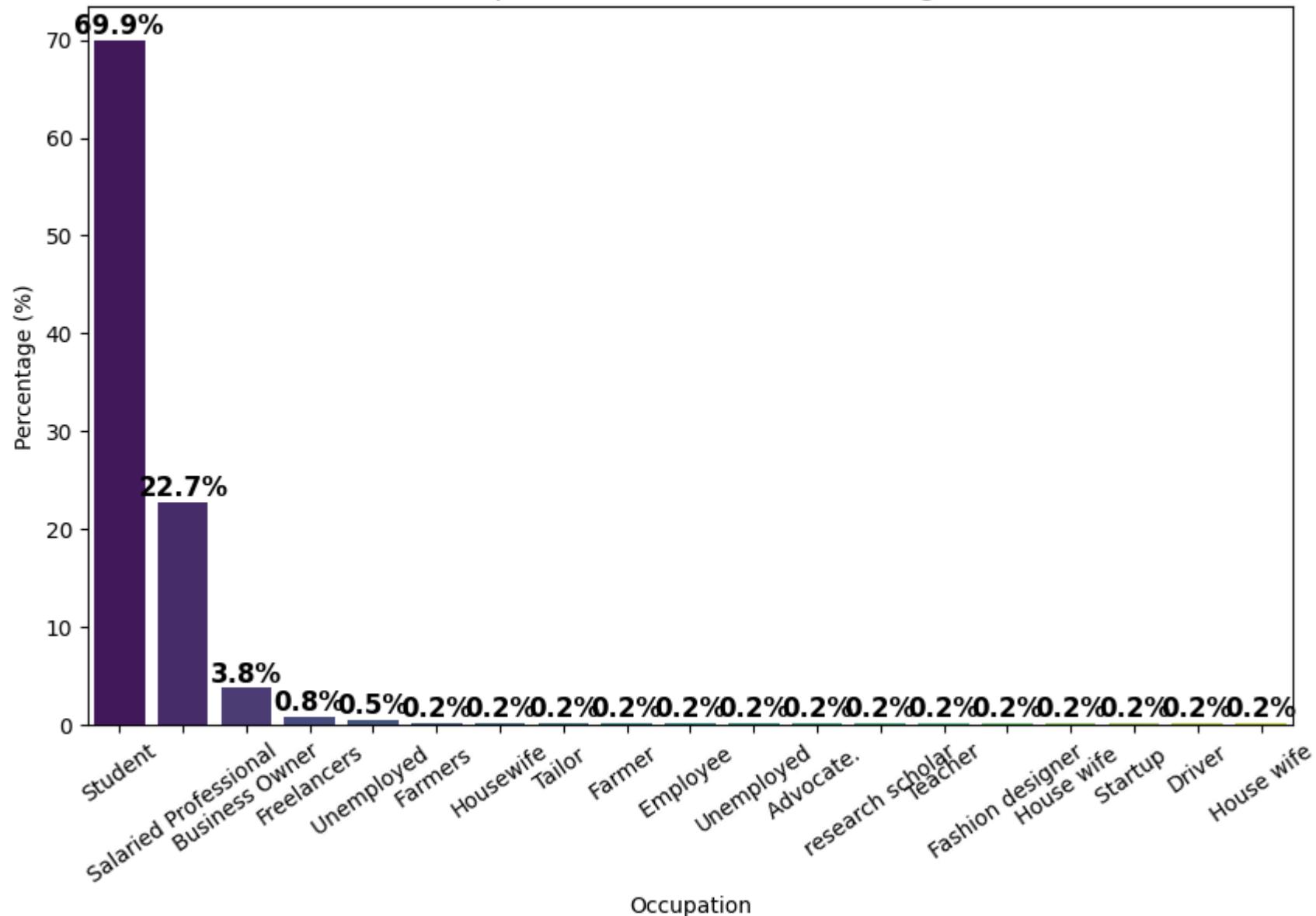
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
ax = sns.barplot(x=occupation_counts.index, y=occupation_counts.values, hue=occupation_counts.index,
                  palette="viridis", legend=False)

# Adding percentage labels on top of bars
for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate(f'{p.get_height():.1f}%', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2, p.get_height()),
                ha='center', va='bottom', fontsize=12, fontweight='bold', color='black')

plt.title("Occupation Distribution with Percentage")
```

```
plt.xlabel("Occupation")
plt.ylabel("Percentage (%)")
plt.xticks(rotation=35)
plt.show()
```

Occupation Distribution with Percentage



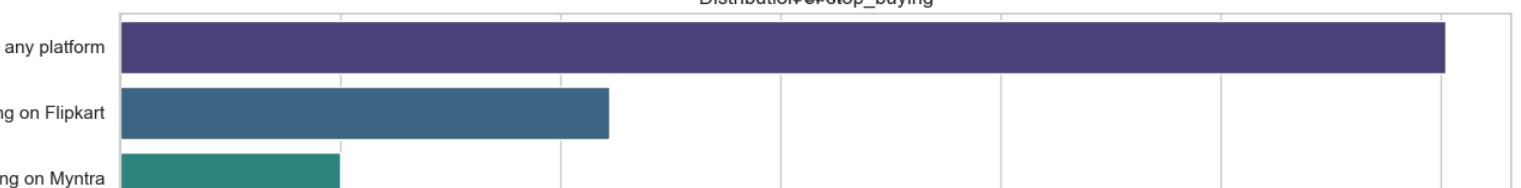
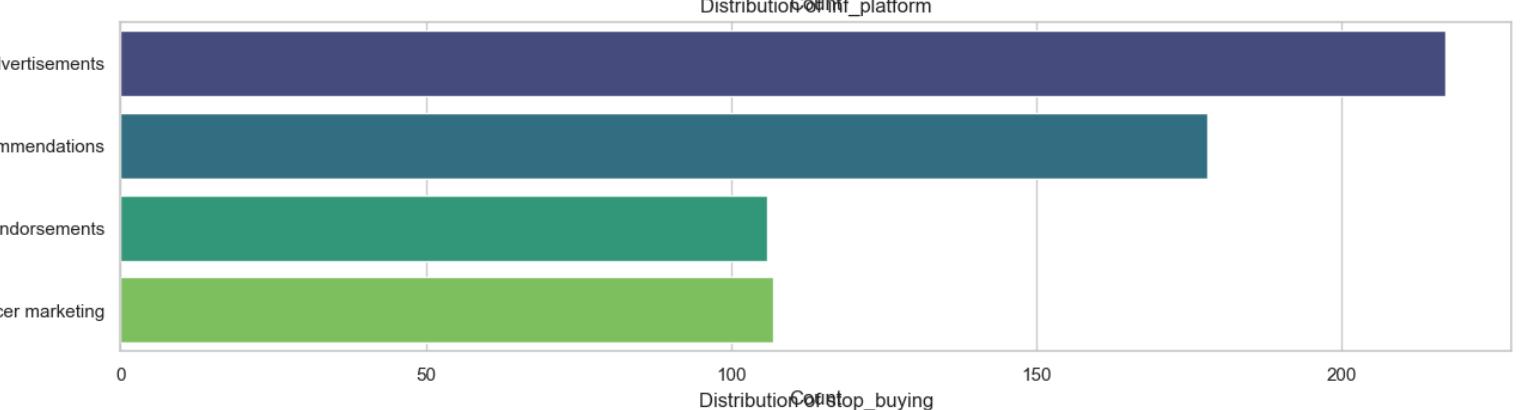
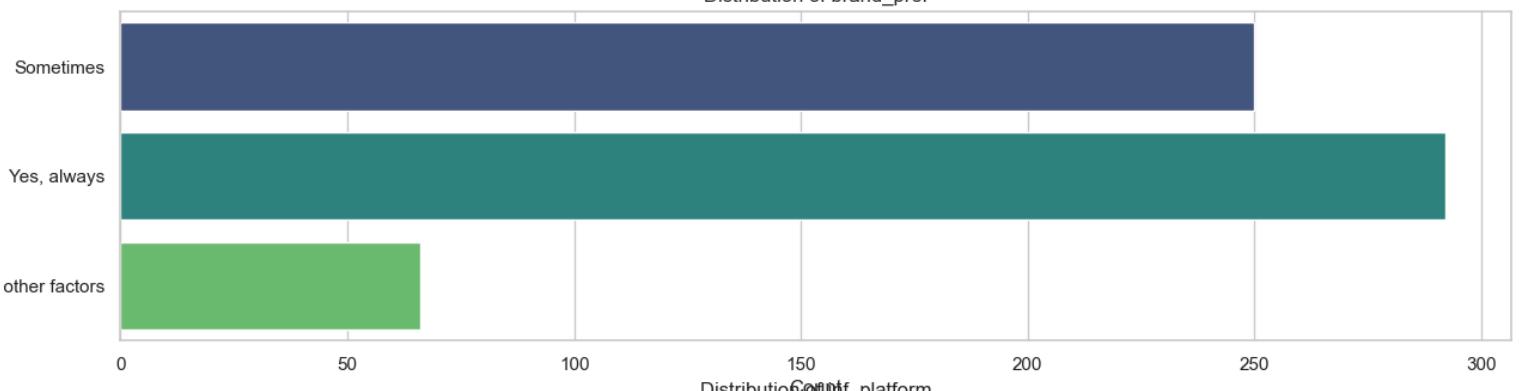
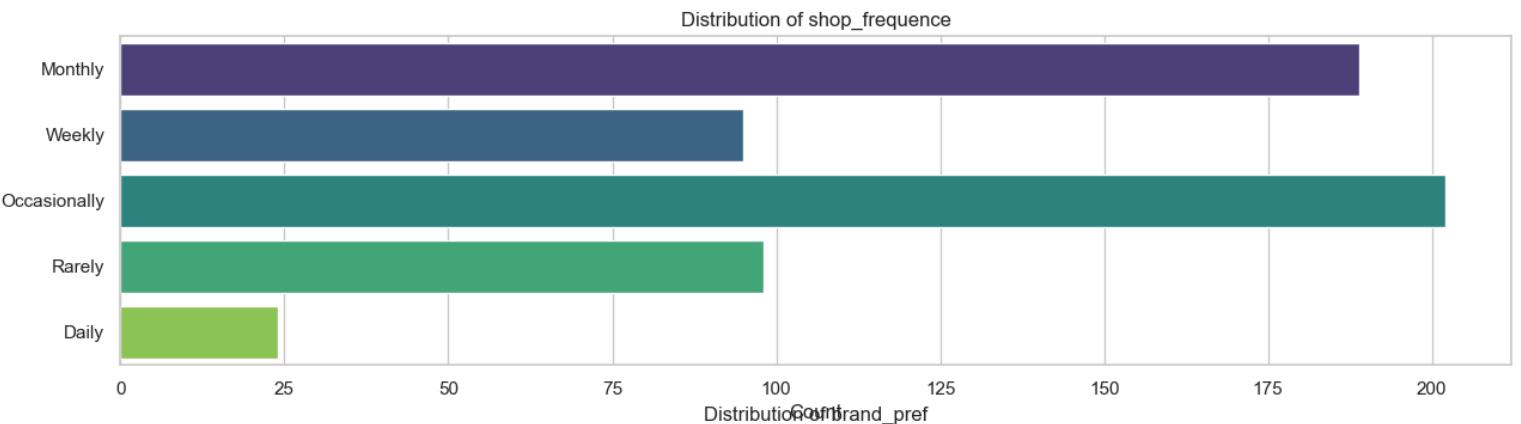
```
In [12]: sns.set(style="whitegrid")
```

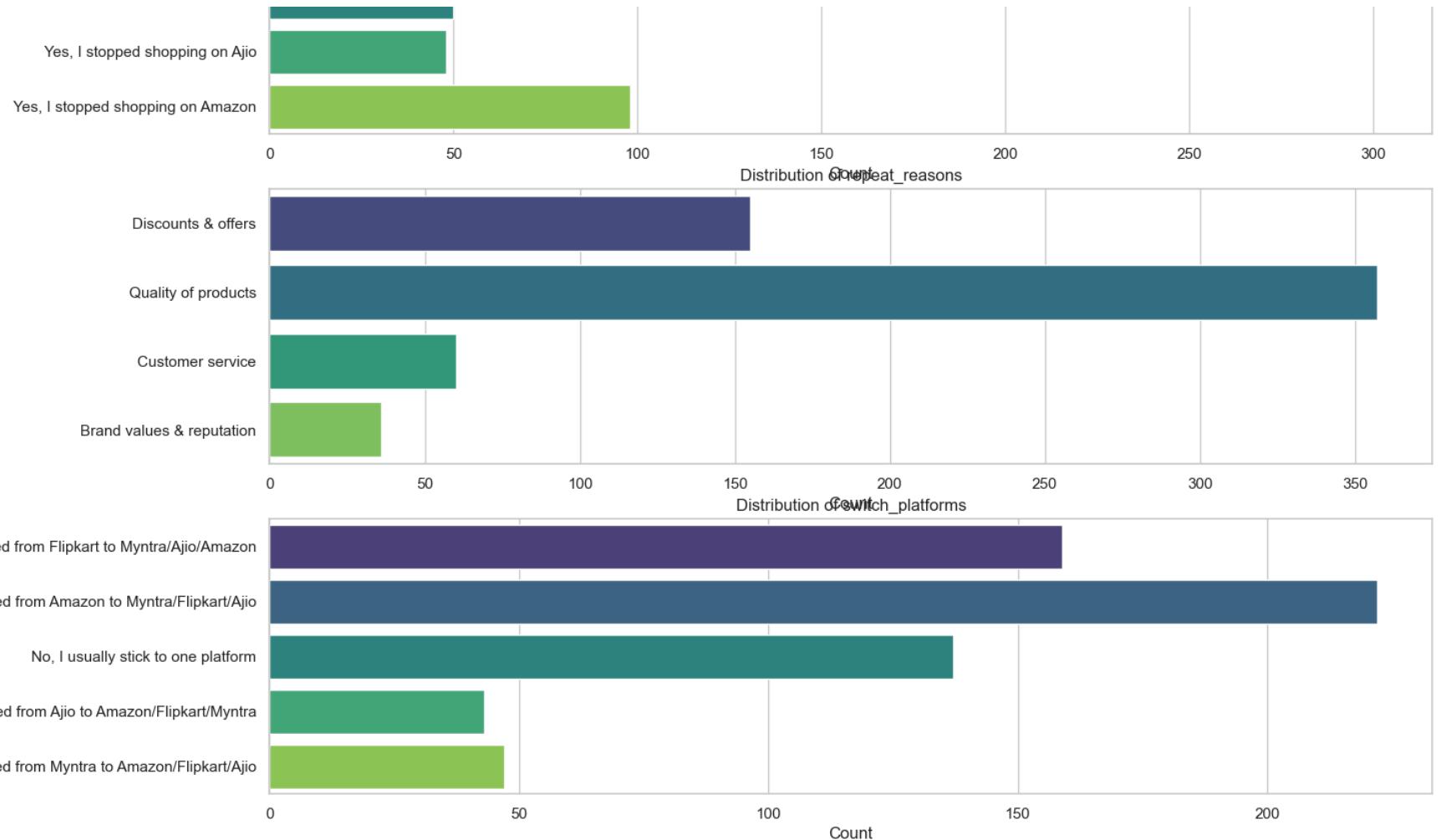
```
# Selecting categorical columns for bar chart visualization
categorical_columns = ['shop_frequency','brand_pref','inf_platform', 'stop_buying',
    'repeat_reasons', 'switch_platforms']

fig, axes = plt.subplots(6,1, figsize=(15, 25))
axes = axes.flatten()

for i, col in enumerate(categorical_columns):
    sns.countplot(y=data[col], ax=axes[i], hue=data[col], palette="viridis", legend=False)
    axes[i].set_title(f"Distribution of {col}")
    axes[i].set_xlabel("Count")
    axes[i].set_ylabel("")

plt.show()
```





```
In [13]: # Count of brand discovery sources
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(hue=data['brand_discovery'].value_counts().index,
            y=data['brand_discovery'].value_counts().values,
            palette="viridis", edgecolor="black")

# Add Labels and title
plt.title("Brand Discovery Sources", fontsize=12, fontweight="bold")
plt.xlabel("Brand Discovery Source", fontsize=11)
plt.ylabel("Count", fontsize=11)
```

```
plt.xticks(rotation=55)
```

```
# Show plot
```

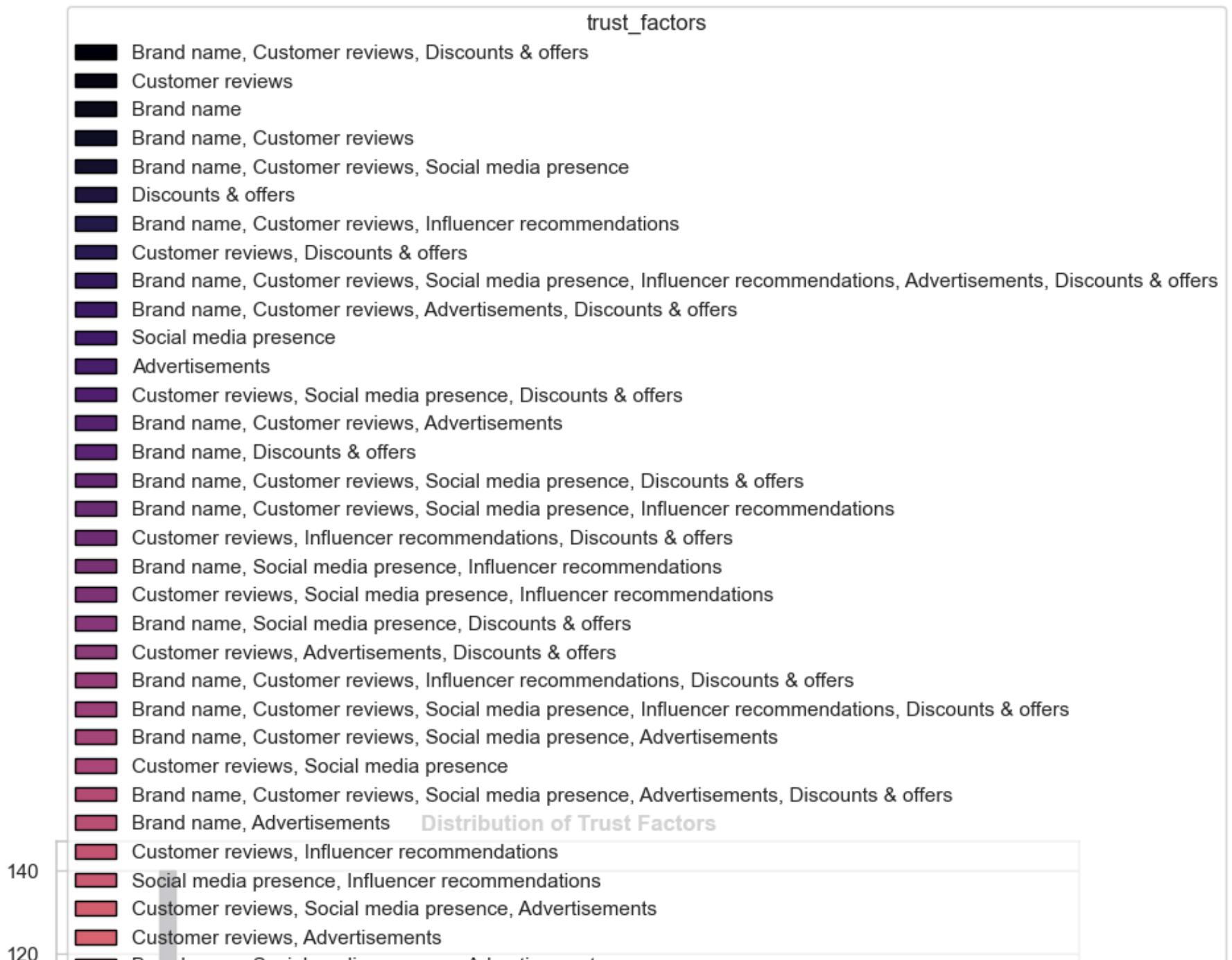
```
plt.show()
```

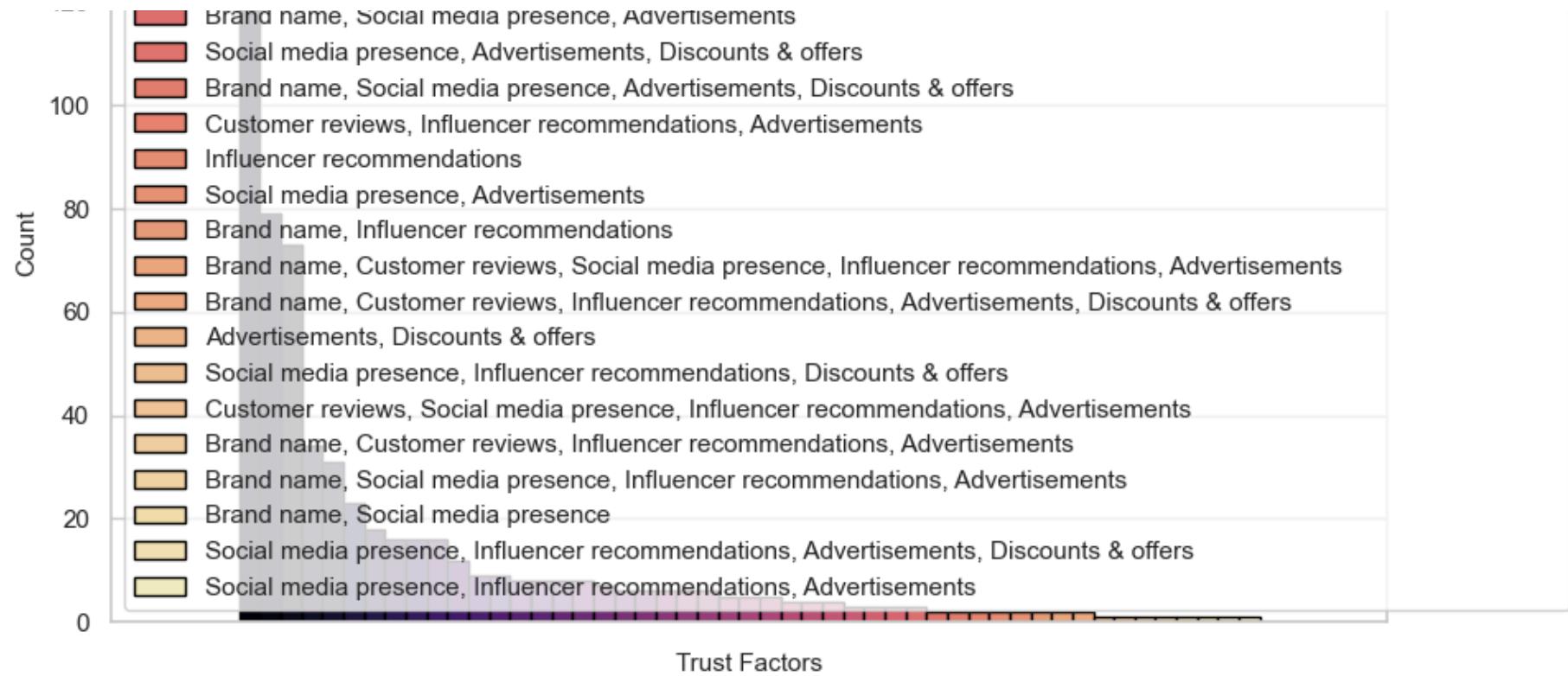


```
In [14]: # Count of trust factors
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(hue=data['trust_factors'].value_counts().index,
            y=data['trust_factors'].value_counts().values,
            palette="magma", edgecolor="black")

# Add labels and title
plt.title("Distribution of Trust Factors", fontsize=12, fontweight="bold")
plt.xlabel("Trust Factors", fontsize=11)
plt.ylabel("Count", fontsize=11)
plt.xticks(rotation=15)

# Show plot
plt.show()
```



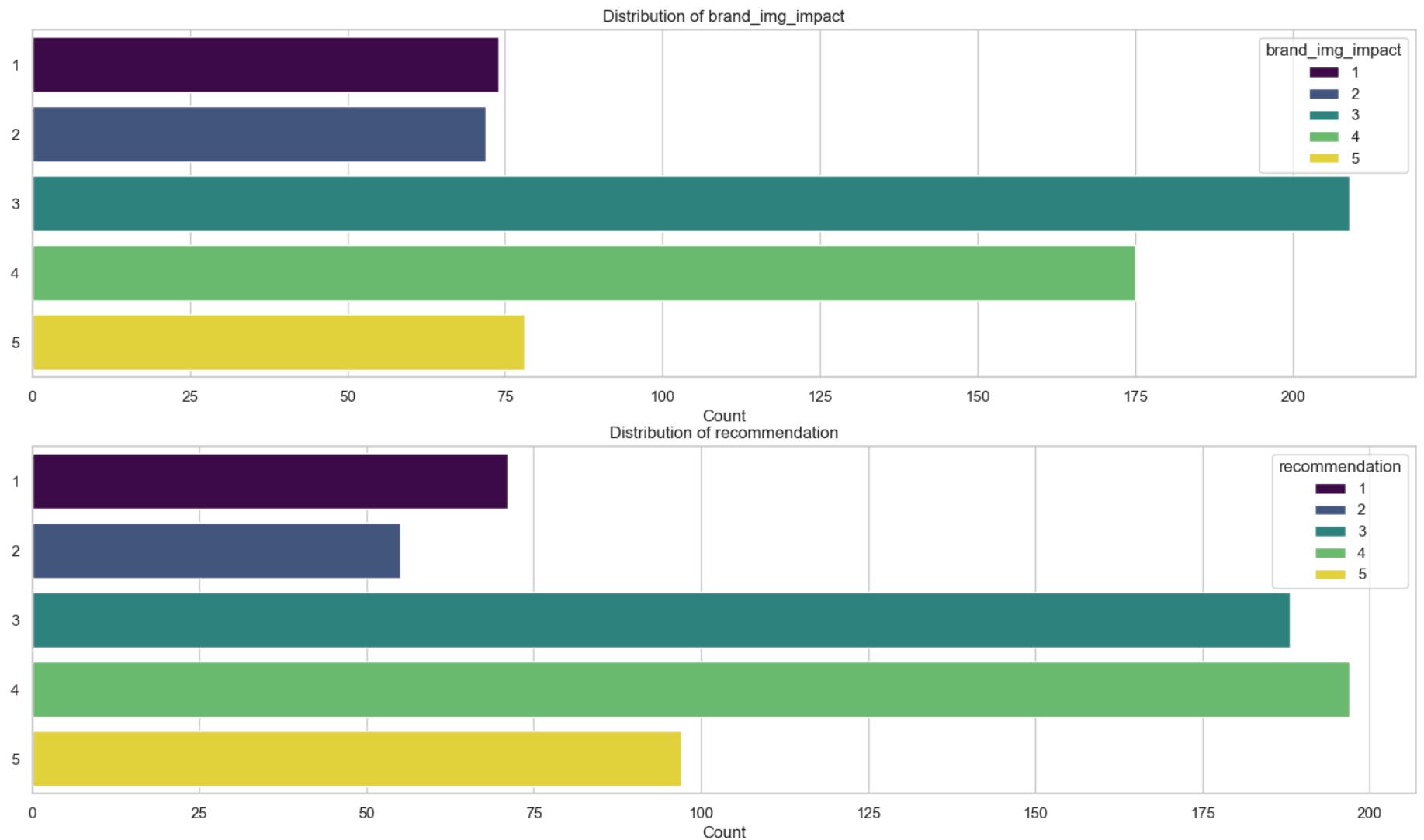


```
In [15]: sns.set(style="whitegrid")

# Selecting numerical columns for bar chart visualization
numerical_columns = ['brand_img_impact','recommendation']

fig, axes = plt.subplots(2,1, figsize=(18, 10))
axes = axes.flatten()

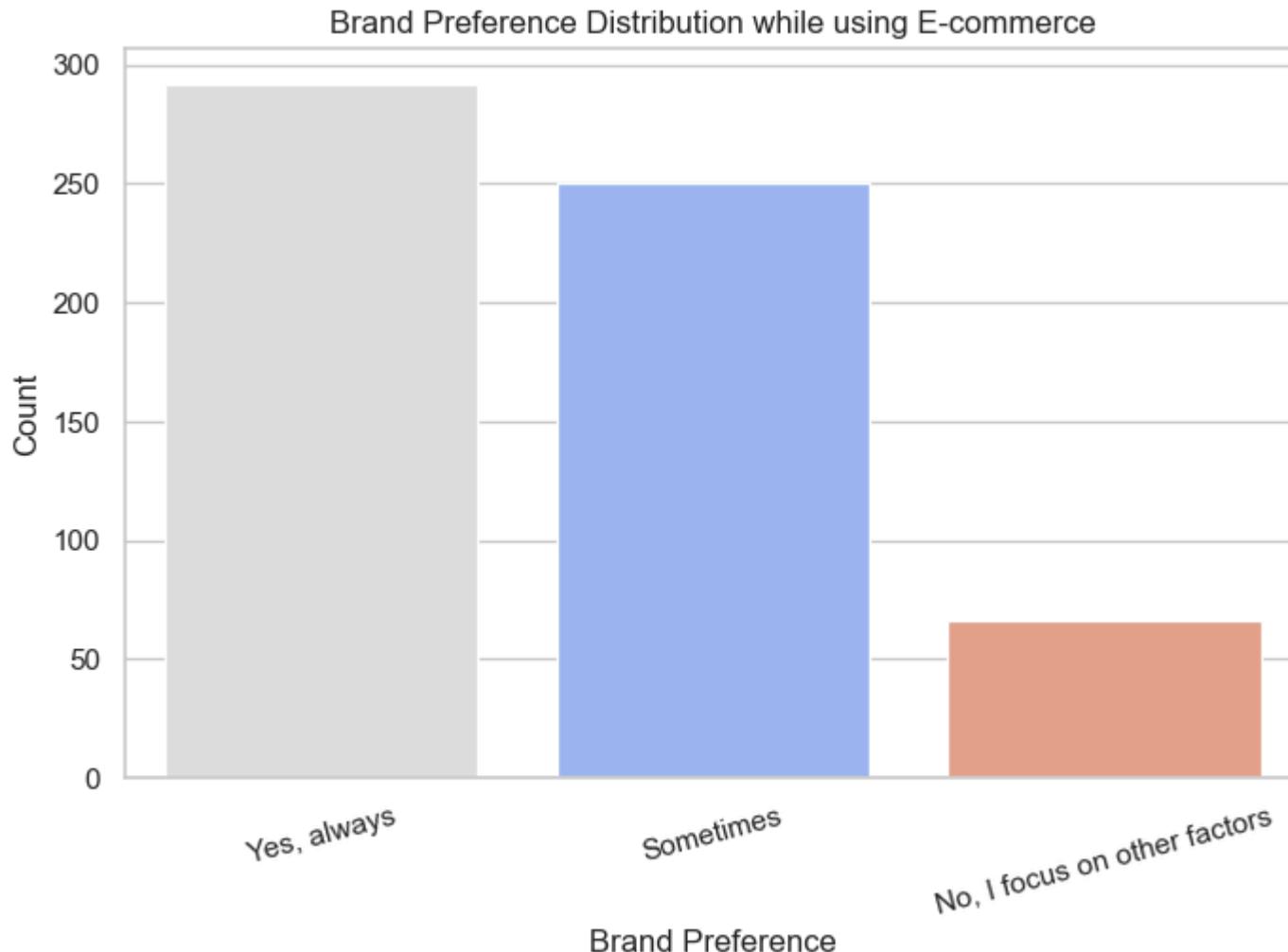
for i, col in enumerate(numerical_columns):
    sns.countplot(y=data[col], ax=axes[i],hue=data[col], palette="viridis")
    axes[i].set_title(f"Distribution of {col}")
    axes[i].set_xlabel("Count")
    axes[i].set_ylabel("")
plt.show()
```



```
In [16]: sns.set(style="whitegrid")

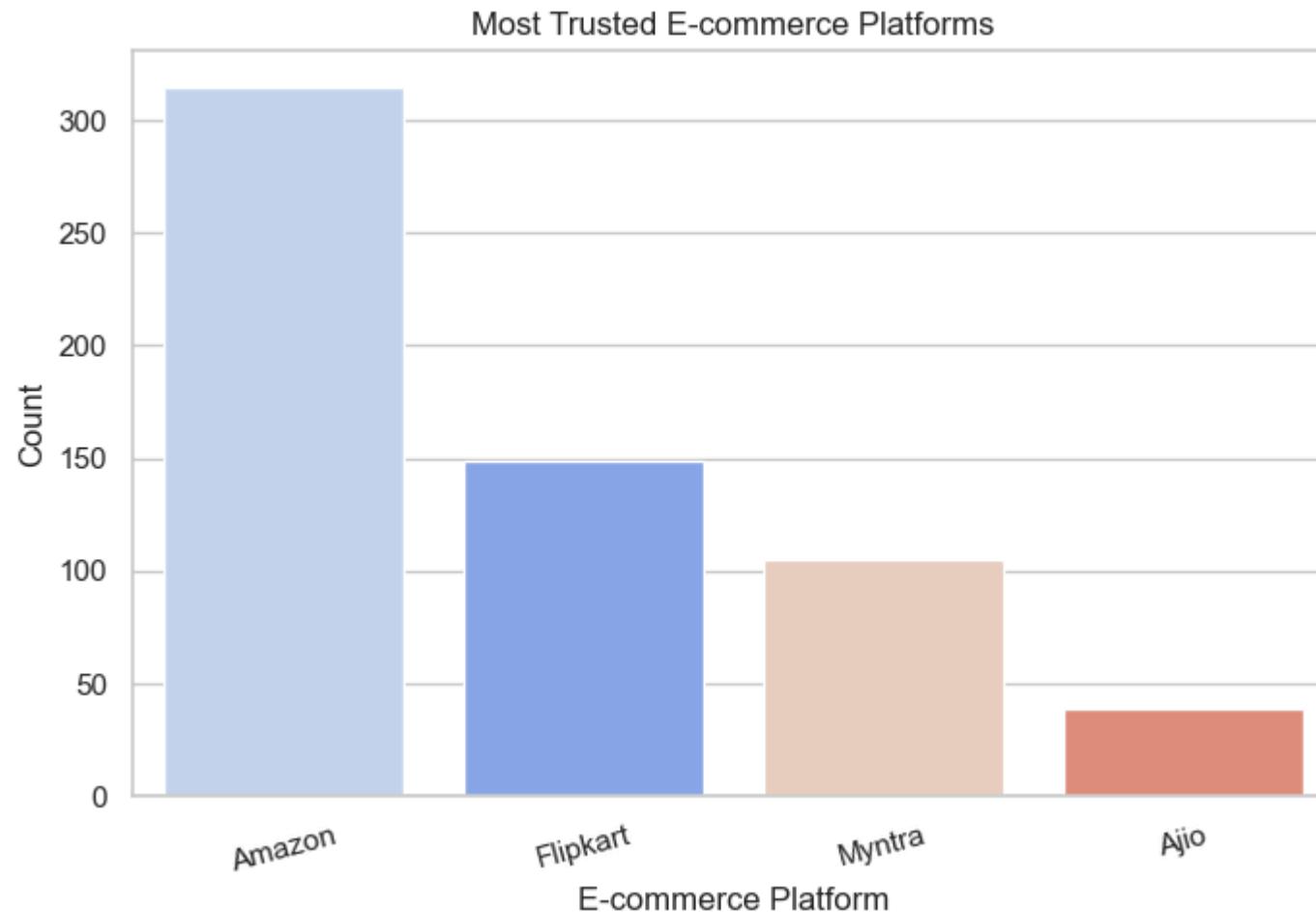
# Ploting Brand Preference Distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.countplot(data=data, x='brand_pref', hue='brand_pref', palette='coolwarm', legend=False,
              order=data['brand_pref'].value_counts().index)
plt.title("Brand Preference Distribution while using E-commerce")
```

```
plt.xlabel("Brand Preference")
plt.ylabel("Count")
plt.xticks(rotation=15)
plt.show()
```



```
In [17]: # Ploting Trusted E-commerce Platform
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.countplot(data=data, x='trusted_platform', hue='trusted_platform', palette='coolwarm', legend=False,
              order=data['trusted_platform'].value_counts().index)
```

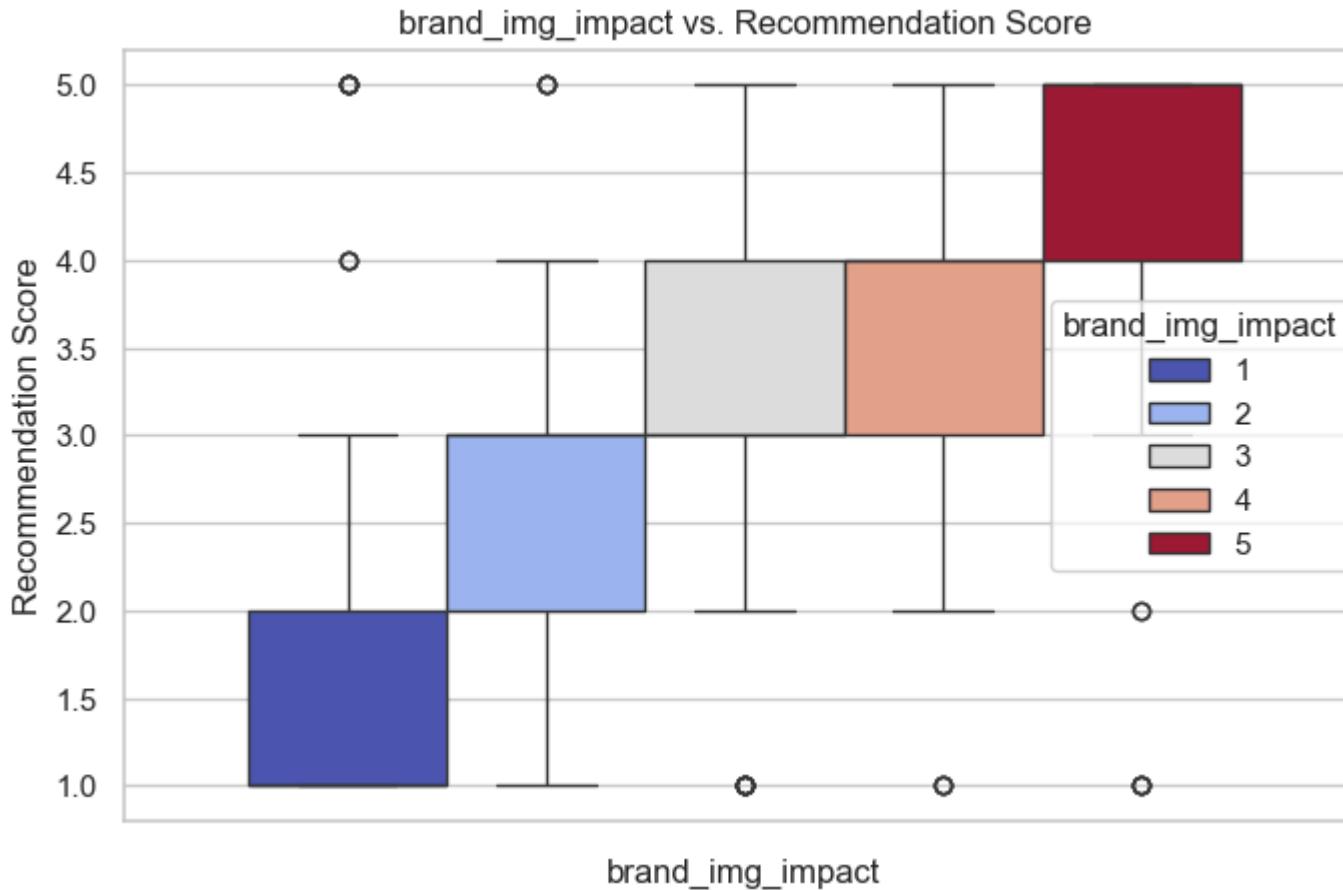
```
plt.title("Most Trusted E-commerce Platforms")
plt.xlabel("E-commerce Platform")
plt.ylabel("Count")
plt.xticks(rotation=15)
plt.show()
```



```
In [18]: # Counting the number of people using each trusted platform
df_trusted_counts = data['trusted_platform'].value_counts()
print(df_trusted_counts)
```

```
trusted_platform
Amazon      315
Flipkart    149
Myntra     105
Ajio        39
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [19]: # Analyze correlation between brand Loyalty and recommendation score
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.boxplot(data=data, hue="brand_img_impact", y="recommendation", palette="coolwarm")
plt.title("brand_img_impact vs. Recommendation Score")
plt.xlabel("brand_img_impact")
plt.ylabel("Recommendation Score")
plt.show()
```



```
In [20]: # Analyze correlation between brand Loyalty and recommendation score
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.boxplot(data=data, hue="brand_loyal", y="recommendation", palette="coolwarm")
plt.title("Brand Loyalty vs. Recommendation Score")
plt.xlabel("Brand Loyalty")
plt.ylabel("Recommendation Score")
plt.show()
```



```
In [21]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

# Drop unnecessary columns
df = data.drop(columns=['age_group', 'gender', 'occupation', 'location'])

# Encode categorical satisfaction levels
satisfaction_mapping = {
    '• Very satisfied': 5,
    '• Satisfied': 4,
    '• Neutral': 3,
    '• Dissatisfied': 2,
    '• Very dissatisfied': 1}
```

```

}

# Apply mapping to satisfaction columns
satisfaction_columns = ['sati_Amazon', 'sati_flipkart', 'sati_mynta', 'sati_Ajio']
for col in satisfaction_columns:
    df[col] = df[col].map(satisfaction_mapping)

# Convert categorical variables using Label Encoding
categorical_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns
label_encoders = {}

for col in categorical_cols:
    le = LabelEncoder()
    df[col] = le.fit_transform(df[col])
    label_encoders[col] = le # Store encoder for inverse transformation if needed

# Display updated dataset info
df.head()

```

Out[21]:

	shop_frequency	brand_pref	trust_factors	brand_loyal	brand_discovery	brand_img_impact	inf_platform	stop_buying	recommendator
0	1	1	38	0	23	4	0	0	4
1	1	2	19	1	21	4	0	3	4
2	4	2	7	1	0	5	3	4	5
3	2	1	7	0	17	3	0	0	3
4	1	2	7	1	0	5	3	0	4



In [22]:

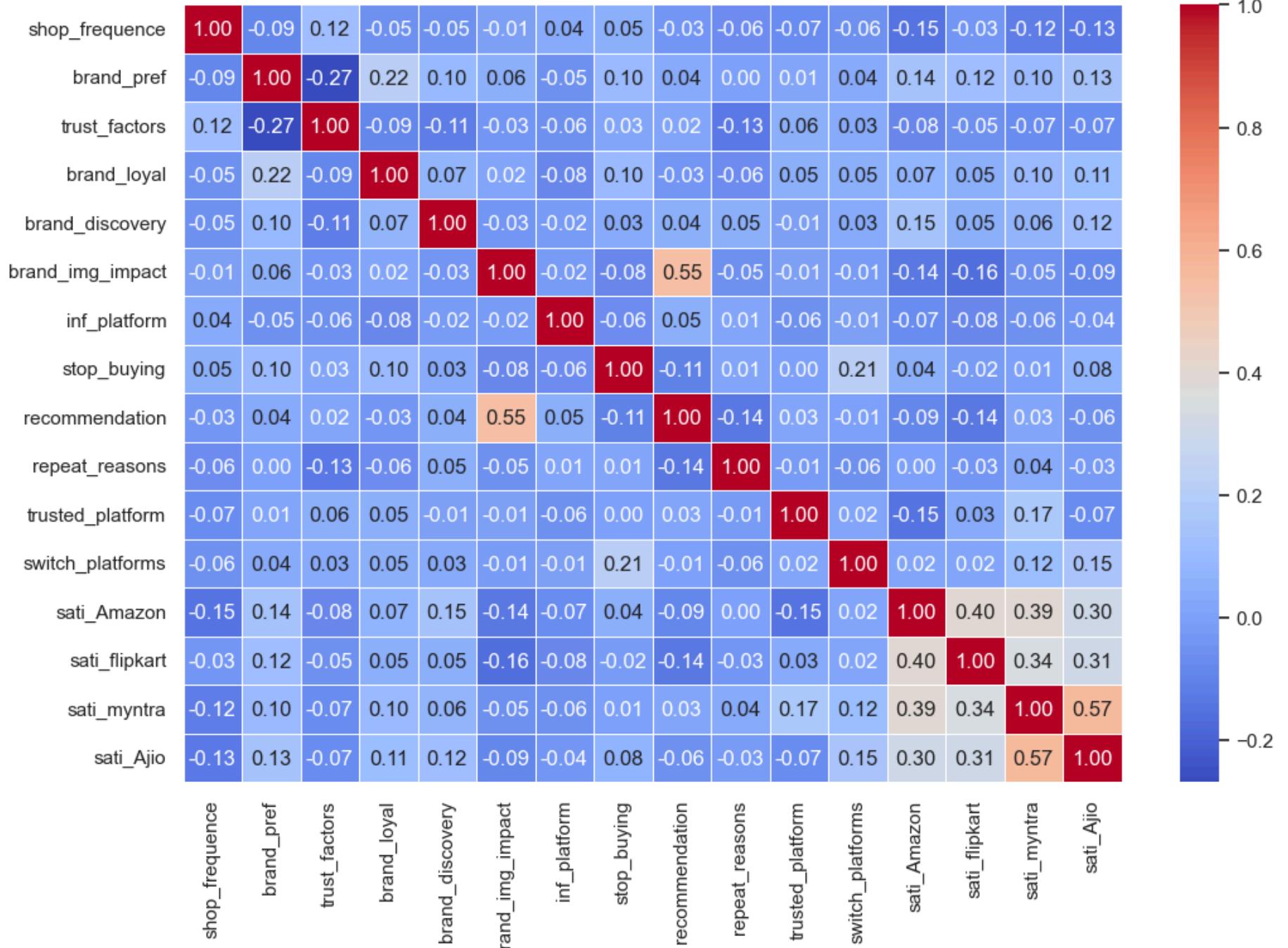
```

correlation_matrix_encoded = df.corr()

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix_encoded, annot=True, cmap="coolwarm", fmt=".2f", linewidths=0.5)
plt.title("Correlation Heatmap of Encoded Data")
plt.show()
df.describe()

```

Correlation Heatmap of Encoded Data

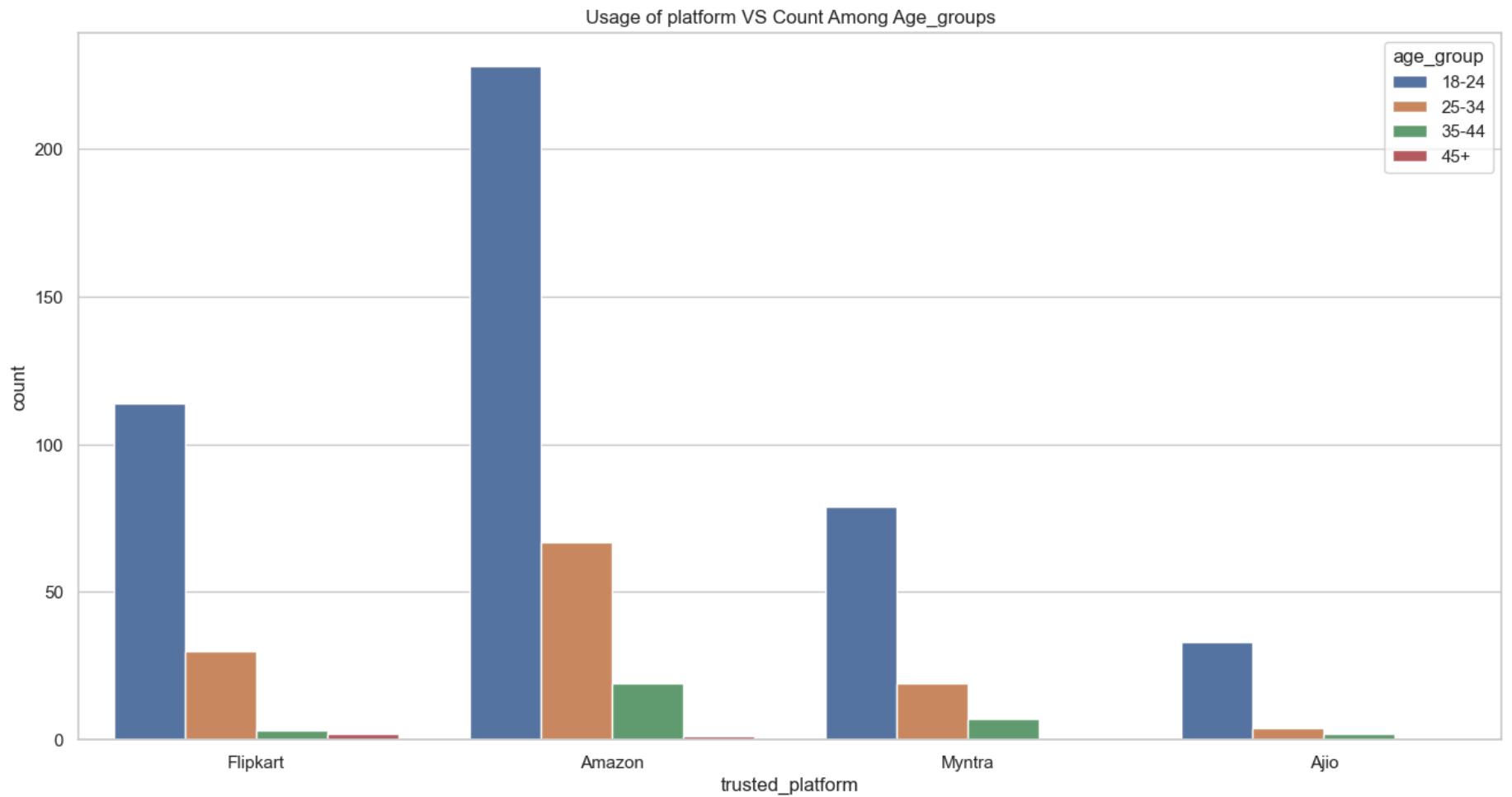


Out[22]:

	shop_frequency	brand_pref	trust_factors	brand_loyal	brand_discovery	brand_img_impact	inf_platform	stop_buying	recommend
count	608.000000	608.000000	608.000000	608.000000	608.000000	608.000000	608.000000	608.000000	608.000000
mean	2.083882	1.371711	16.000000	0.610197	12.712171	3.182566	1.404605	1.277961	3.31
std	1.118013	0.671855	12.968851	0.488107	9.166646	1.172681	1.242087	1.432745	1.19
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.00
25%	1.000000	1.000000	7.000000	0.000000	2.000000	3.000000	0.000000	0.000000	3.00
50%	2.000000	1.000000	9.500000	1.000000	15.000000	3.000000	1.000000	1.000000	3.00
75%	3.000000	2.000000	28.000000	1.000000	19.000000	4.000000	3.000000	3.000000	4.00
max	4.000000	2.000000	48.000000	1.000000	30.000000	5.000000	3.000000	4.000000	5.00

In [23]:

```
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(16, 8))
#polting how different age_group people using different platform
sns.countplot(data=data, x="trusted_platform", hue="age_group")
plt.title("Usage of platform VS Count Among Age_groups")
plt.show()
```

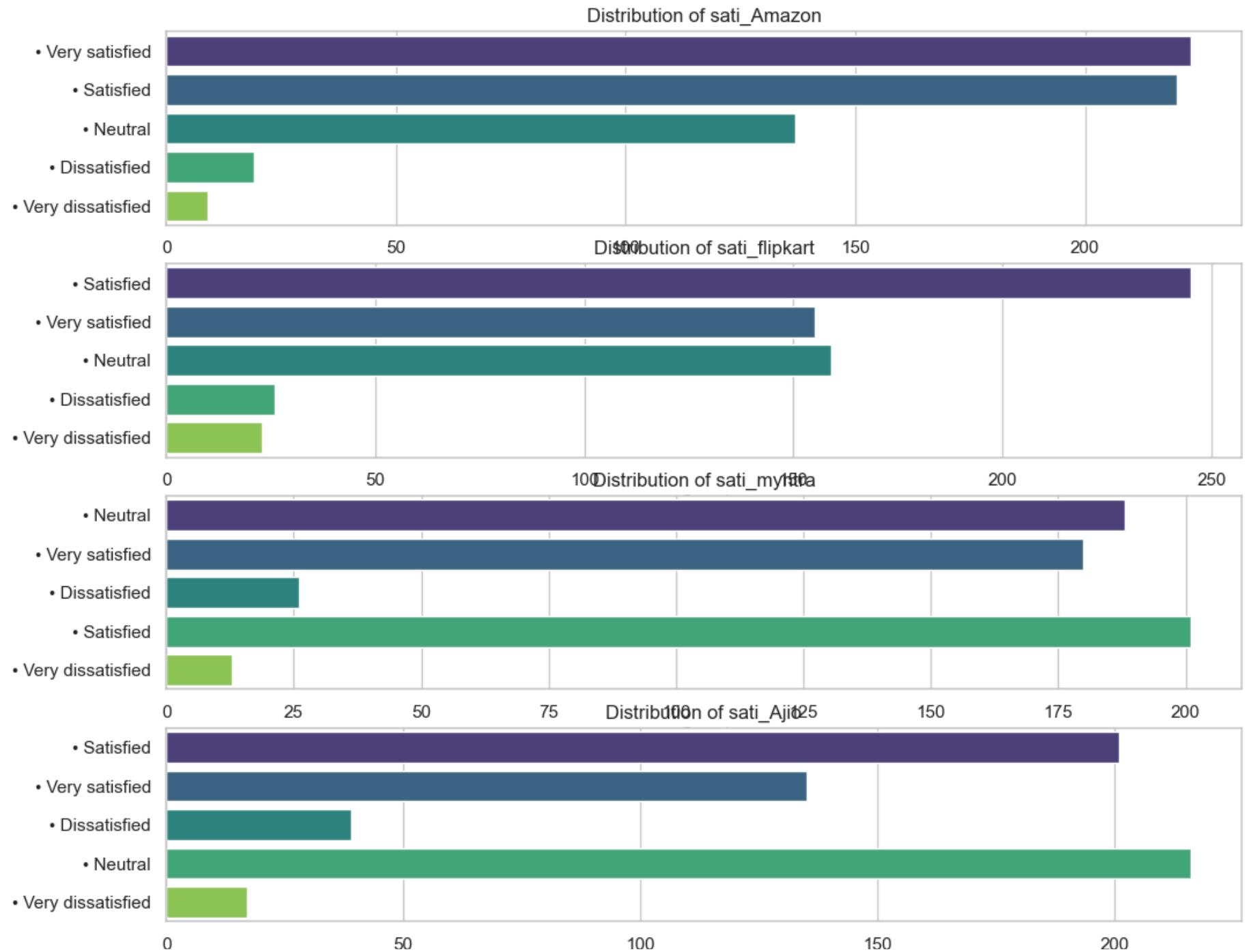


```
In [24]: # plotting how people satisfaction with the platforms by bar chart visualization
categorical_columns = [
    'sati_Amazon', 'sati_flipkart', 'sati_mynta',
    'sati_Ajio']

fig, axes = plt.subplots(4,1, figsize=(12,10))
axes = axes.flatten()

for i, col in enumerate(categorical_columns):
    sns.countplot(y=data[col], ax=axes[i], hue=data[col], palette="viridis", legend=False)
    axes[i].set_title(f"Distribution of {col}")
```

```
axes[i].set_xlabel("Count")
axes[i].set_ylabel("")  
plt.show()
```



	Count									
In [25]:	<pre>from scipy.stats import skew skew(df['trusted_platform'])</pre>									
Out[25]:	0.4475631175172476									
In [26]:	<pre>df.head()</pre>									
Out[26]:	shop_frequency	brand_pref	trust_factors	brand_loyal	brand_discovery	brand_img_impact	inf_platform	stop_buying	recommendation	
0	1	1	38	0	23	4	0	0	0	4
1	1	2	19	1	21	4	0	3	4	4
2	4	2	7	1	0	5	3	4	5	5
3	2	1	7	0	17	3	0	0	0	3
4	1	2	7	1	0	5	3	0	0	4

Amazon

```
# Convert satisfaction scores into categorical labels (1 = satisfied, 0 = not satisfied)
X=df.drop(columns=['sati_Amazon','sati_flipkart','sati_mynta','sati_Ajio'])
y_class = (df['sati_Amazon'] >= 4).astype(int)

# Split data
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y_class, test_size=0.2, random_state=0)

# Train Logistic regression model
log_reg = LogisticRegression()
log_reg.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predict and evaluate
y_pred_class = log_reg.predict(X_test)
```

```
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_class)
report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_class)

print("Accuracy :" ,accuracy)
print("Report : " ,report)
y_pred_class
```

```
Accuracy : 0.6639344262295082
Report :
precision    recall   f1-score   support
          0       0.11      0.03      0.05      34
          1       0.71      0.91      0.80      88

   accuracy            0.66      122
macro avg       0.41      0.47      0.42      122
weighted avg    0.54      0.66      0.59      122
```

```
C:\Users\marat\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python312\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_logistic.py:465: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs
failed to converge (status=1):
STOP: TOTAL NO. OF ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
```

Increase the number of iterations (`max_iter`) or scale the data as shown in:

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html>

Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:

https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression

`n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result()`

```
Out[278]: array([1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
       1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
       1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
       1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
       1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
       1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1])
```

In [279...]

```
#Decision tree Accuracy
model=DecisionTreeClassifier()
model.fit(X_train,y_train)
predictions1=model.predict(X_test)
print("Decision tree Accuracy:",accuracy_score(y_test,model.predict(X_test)))
```

Decision tree Accuracy: 0.6147540983606558

```
In [280...]: #Bagging Classifier Accuracy  
BC=BaggingClassifier(n_estimators=100,random_state=0)  
BC.fit(X_train,y_train)  
BC.predict(X_test)  
print("BaggingClassifier Accuracy:",accuracy_score(BC.predict(X_test),y_test))
```

BaggingClassifier Accuracy: 0.6065573770491803

```
In [281...]: #parameter Bagging Classifier Accuracy  
pBC=BaggingClassifier(n_estimators=100,random_state=0,bootstrap=False)  
pBC.fit(X_train,y_train)  
pBC.predict(X_test)  
print("pBC Accuracy:",accuracy_score(pBC.predict(X_test),y_test))
```

pBC Accuracy: 0.6065573770491803

```
In [282...]: #Random forest classifier Accuracy  
RFC=RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100,max_features="sqrt",random_state=0)  
RFC.fit(X_train,y_train)  
RFC.predict(X_test)  
print("RFC Accuracy:",accuracy_score(RFC.predict(X_test),y_test))
```

RFC Accuracy: 0.6475409836065574

```
In [283...]: print(RFC.feature_importances_)
```

[0.08989467 0.05911068 0.13147889 0.03669039 0.14856011 0.07627122
0.0683958 0.07316655 0.07962799 0.06162288 0.09506049 0.08012033]

```
In [284...]: #Adaboost Accuracy  
base_model=DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=1)  
ABC=AdaBoostClassifier(base_model,n_estimators=500,random_state=0)  
ABC.fit(X_train,y_train)  
pred_ABC=ABC.predict(X_test)  
print("AdaBoost Accuracy:",accuracy_score(y_test,pred_ABC))
```

AdaBoost Accuracy: 0.6639344262295082

```
In [285...]: #cat boost Accuracy  
cat_model = CatBoostClassifier(iterations=500, random_seed=0, verbose=0)  
cat_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
pred_cat = cat_model.predict(X_test)
print("CatBoost Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, pred_cat))
```

CatBoost Accuracy: 0.6475409836065574

In [286...]

```
#Gradient boosting Accuracy
gb_model = GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=500, random_state=42)
gb_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
pred_gb = gb_model.predict(X_test)
print("Gradient Boosting Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, pred_gb))
```

Gradient Boosting Accuracy: 0.6557377049180327

In [287...]

```
#XGBoost Accuracy
xgb_model = XGBClassifier(n_estimators=500, random_state=0, eval_metric='logloss')
xgb_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
pred_xgb = xgb_model.predict(X_test)
print("XGBoost Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, pred_xgb))
```

XGBoost Accuracy: 0.6721311475409836

In [289...]

```
param_grid = {
    'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
    'kernel': [ 'linear', 'rbf'],
    'gamma': [ 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1]
}

grid_search = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, cv=5, scoring='accuracy', n_jobs=-1)
grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Best Parameters:", grid_search.best_params_)
print("Best Score:", grid_search.best_score_)
```

Best Parameters: {'C': 1, 'gamma': 0.1, 'kernel': 'rbf'}

Best Score: 0.7325057858194824

In [293...]

```
param_dist = {
    'C': uniform(0.1, 100),
    'kernel': [ 'linear', 'rbf'],
    'gamma': uniform(0.001, 1)
}
```

```
# Perform Random Search
```

```

random_search = RandomizedSearchCV(SVC(), param_dist, n_iter=10, cv=5, scoring='accuracy', n_jobs=-1, random_state=42)
random_search.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Best parameters and best score
print("Best Parameters:", random_search.best_params_)
print("Best Score:", random_search.best_score_)

```

Best Parameters: {'C': 37.55401188473625, 'gamma': 0.9517143064099162, 'kernel': 'linear'}
 Best Score: 0.7304649694929519

Flipkart

In [294...]

```

# Convert satisfaction scores into categorical labels (1 = satisfied, 0 = not satisfied)
X=df.drop(columns=['sati_Amazon','sati_flipkart','sati_mynta','sati_Ajio'])
y_class = (df['sati_flipkart'] >= 4).astype(int)

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y_class, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Train logistic regression model
log_reg = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
log_reg.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predict and evaluate
y_pred_class = log_reg.predict(X_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_class)
report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_class)

print("Accuracy:",accuracy)
print("Report :",report)
y_pred_class

```

```
Accuracy: 0.6147540983606558
Report :              precision    recall   f1-score   support
                      0          0.43      0.07      0.11      46
                      1          0.63      0.95      0.75      76
accuracy                  0.61      0.61      0.61      122
macro avg                0.53      0.51      0.43      122
weighted avg              0.55      0.61      0.51      122
```

```
In [295]: #Decision tree Accuracy  
model=DecisionTreeClassifier()  
model.fit(X_train,y_train)  
predictions1=model.predict(X_test)  
print("Decision tree Accuracy:",accuracy_score(y_test,model.predict(X_test)))
```

Decision tree Accuracy: 0.5491803278688525

```
In [296]: #Bagging Classifier Accuracy  
BC=BaggingClassifier(n_estimators=100,random_state=0)  
BC.fit(X_train,y_train)  
#print(BC.predict(X_test))  
print("Bagging Classifier Accuracy :",accuracy_score(BC.predict(X_test),y_test))
```

Bagging Classifier Accuracy : 0.6229508196721312

```
In [297]: #parameter Bagging classifier Accuracy  
pBC=BaggingClassifier(n_estimators=100,random_state=0,bootstrap=False)  
pBC.fit(X_train,y_train)  
pBC.predict(X_test)  
print("pBC Accuracy :",accuracy_score(pBC.predict(X_test),y_test))
```

pBC Accuracy : 0.5655737704918032

```
In [298...]: #Random forest classifier Accuracy  
RFC=RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100,max_features="sqrt",random_state=0)  
RFC.fit(X_train,y_train)  
RFC.predict(X_test)  
print("RFC Accuracy : ",accuracy_score(RFC.predict(X_test),y_test))
```

RFC Accuracy : 0.6721311475409836

```
In [299...]: print(RFC.feature_importances_)
```

[0.0868249 0.05179324 0.1439369 0.03816644 0.1476762 0.08749123
0.06971191 0.07046556 0.08110149 0.06268083 0.07398889 0.0861624]

```
In [300...]: #ADABOOST Accuracy  
base_model=DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=1)  
ABC=AdaBoostClassifier(base_model,n_estimators=500,random_state=0)  
ABC.fit(X_train,y_train)  
pred_ABC=ABC.predict(X_test)  
print("AdaBoost Accuracy:",accuracy_score(y_test,pred_ABC))
```

AdaBoost Accuracy: 0.6065573770491803

```
In [301...]: #CATboost Accuracy  
cat_model = CatBoostClassifier(iterations=500, random_seed=0, verbose=0)  
cat_model.fit(X_train, y_train)  
pred_cat = cat_model.predict(X_test)  
print("CatBoost Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, pred_cat))
```

CatBoost Accuracy: 0.6639344262295082

```
In [302...]: #Gradient boosting Accuracy  
gb_model = GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=500, random_state=0)  
gb_model.fit(X_train, y_train)  
pred_gb = gb_model.predict(X_test)  
print("Gradient Boosting Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, pred_gb))
```

Gradient Boosting Accuracy: 0.6557377049180327

```
In [303...]: #XGBoost Accuracy  
xgb_model = XGBClassifier(n_estimators=500, random_state=0, eval_metric='logloss')  
xgb_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
pred_xgb = xgb_model.predict(X_test)
print("XGBoost Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, pred_xgb))
```

XGBoost Accuracy: 0.639344262295082

In [304...]

```
param_grid = {
    'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
    'kernel': [ 'linear', 'rbf'],
    'gamma': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1]
}

grid_search = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, cv=5, scoring='accuracy', n_jobs=-1)
grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Best Parameters:", grid_search.best_params_)
print("Best Score:", grid_search.best_score_)
```

Best Parameters: {'C': 0.1, 'gamma': 0.001, 'kernel': 'linear'}

Best Score: 0.6666736797811907

In [309...]

```
param_dist = {
    'C': uniform(0.1, 100),
    'kernel': [ 'rbf'],
    'gamma': uniform(0.001, 1)
}

# Perform Random Search
random_search = RandomizedSearchCV(SVC(), param_dist, n_iter=10, cv=5, scoring='accuracy', n_jobs=-1, random_state=42)
random_search.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Best parameters and best score
print("Best Parameters:", random_search.best_params_)
print("Best Score:", random_search.best_score_)
```

Best Parameters: {'C': 37.55401188473625, 'gamma': 0.9517143064099162, 'kernel': 'rbf'}

Best Score: 0.6646118241110877

Myntra

In [310...]

```
# Convert satisfaction scores into categorical labels (1 = satisfied, 0 = not satisfied)
X=df.drop(columns=['sati_Amazon','sati_flipkart','sati_mynta','sati_Ajio'])
```

```
y_class = (df['sati_myntre'] >= 4).astype(int)

# Split data
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y_class, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Train logistic regression model
log_reg = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
log_reg.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predict and evaluate
y_pred_class = log_reg.predict(X_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_class)
report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_class)

print("Accuracy:",accuracy)
print("Report :",report)
y_pred_class
```

```
Accuracy: 0.5655737704918032
Report :
          precision    recall   f1-score   support
0           0.47     0.17     0.25      52
1           0.58     0.86     0.69      70
accuracy          0.57      -       0.57      122
macro avg       0.53     0.52     0.47      122
weighted avg    0.54     0.57     0.51      122
```

```
In [311...]: #Decision tree Accuracy  
model=DecisionTreeClassifier()  
model.fit(X_train,y_train)  
predictions1=model.predict(X_test)  
print("Accuracy of decision tree:",accuracy_score(y_test,model.predict(X_test)))
```

```
Accuracy of decision tree: 0.6721311475409836
```

In [312...]

```
#Bagging Classifier Accuracy  
BC=BaggingClassifier(n_estimators=100,random_state=0)  
BC.fit(X_train,y_train)  
BC.predict(X_test)  
print("Bagging Classifier Accuracy :",accuracy_score(BC.predict(X_test),y_test))
```

```
Bagging Classifier Accuracy : 0.7049180327868853
```

In [313...]

```
#parameter Bagging classifier Accuracy  
pBC=BaggingClassifier(n_estimators=100,random_state=0,bootstrap=False)  
pBC.fit(X_train,y_train)  
pBC.predict(X_test)  
print("pBC Accuracy :",accuracy_score(pBC.predict(X_test),y_test))
```

```
pBC Accuracy : 0.6639344262295082
```

In [314...]

```
#Random forest classifier accuracy  
RFC=RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100,max_features="sqrt",random_state=0)  
RFC.fit(X_train,y_train)  
#print(RFC.predict(X_test))  
print("RFC Accuracy :",accuracy_score(RFC.predict(X_test),y_test))
```

```
RFC Accuracy : 0.7213114754098361
```

In [315...]

```
print(RFC.feature_importances_)  
  
[0.08629652 0.0495828 0.12655862 0.03632001 0.15080459 0.08246541  
 0.06707184 0.07303466 0.084289 0.05909908 0.08798822 0.09648924]
```

In [316...]

```
#ADABOOST Accuracy  
base_model=DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=1)  
ABC=AdaBoostClassifier(base_model,n_estimators=500,random_state=0)  
ABC.fit(X_train,y_train)  
pred_ABC=ABC.predict(X_test)  
print("AdaBoost Accuracy:",accuracy_score(y_test,pred_ABC))
```

```
AdaBoost Accuracy: 0.6885245901639344
```

In [317...]

```
#CATboost Accuracy  
cat_model = CatBoostClassifier(iterations=500, random_seed=0, verbose=0)  
cat_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
pred_cat = cat_model.predict(X_test)
print("CatBoost Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, pred_cat))
```

CatBoost Accuracy: 0.6885245901639344

In [318...]

```
#Gradient boost Accuracy
gb_model = GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=500, random_state=0)
gb_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
pred_gb = gb_model.predict(X_test)
print("Gradient Boosting Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, pred_gb))
```

Gradient Boosting Accuracy: 0.6967213114754098

In [319...]

```
#XG boost Accuracy
xgb_model = XGBClassifier(n_estimators=500, random_state=0, eval_metric='logloss')
xgb_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
pred_xgb = xgb_model.predict(X_test)
print("XGBoost Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, pred_xgb))
```

XGBoost Accuracy: 0.6557377049180327

In [321...]

```
param_grid = {
    'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
    'kernel': [ 'linear', 'rbf'],
    'gamma': [ 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1]
}

grid_search = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, cv=5, scoring='accuracy', n_jobs=-1)
grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Best Parameters:", grid_search.best_params_)
print("Best Score:", grid_search.best_score_)
```

Best Parameters: {'C': 100, 'gamma': 0.001, 'kernel': 'rbf'}

Best Score: 0.6399957921312854

In [324...]

```
param_dist = {
    'C': uniform(0.1, 100),
    'kernel': [ 'linear', 'rbf'],
    'gamma': uniform(0.001, 1)
}
```

```
# Perform Random Search
```

```

random_search = RandomizedSearchCV(SVC(), param_dist, n_iter=10, cv=5, scoring='accuracy', n_jobs=-1, random_state=42)
random_search.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Best parameters and best score
print("Best Parameters:", random_search.best_params_)
print("Best Score:", random_search.best_score_)

```

Best Parameters: {'C': 37.55401188473625, 'gamma': 0.9517143064099162, 'kernel': 'linear'}
 Best Score: 0.6399116347569955

Ajio

```

In [325...]
# Convert satisfaction scores into categorical labels (1 = satisfied, 0 = not satisfied)
X=df.drop(columns=['sati_Amazon','sati_flipkart','sati_mynta','sati_Ajio'])
y_class = (df['sati_Ajio'] >= 4).astype(int)

# Split data
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y_class, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Train logistic regression model
log_reg = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
log_reg.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predict and evaluate
y_pred_class = log_reg.predict(X_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_class)
report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_class)

print("Accuracy:",accuracy)
print("Report :",report)
y_pred_class

```

```
Accuracy: 0.6065573770491803
Report :          precision    recall   f1-score   support
               0           0.58      0.47      0.52       55
               1           0.62      0.72      0.67       67
accuracy                   0.61      122
macro avg        0.60      0.59      0.59      122
weighted avg     0.60      0.61      0.60      122

Out[325... array([1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
       1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
       1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,
       0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
       1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
       1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1])
```

```
In [326... #Decision tree Accuracy
model=DecisionTreeClassifier()
model.fit(X_train,y_train)
predictions1=model.predict(X_test)
print("Decision tree Accuracy :",accuracy_score(y_test,model.predict(X_test)))
```

```
Decision tree Accuracy : 0.5901639344262295
```

```
In [327... #Bagging Classifier Accuracy
BC=BaggingClassifier(n_estimators=100,random_state=0)
BC.fit(X_train,y_train)
BC.predict(X_test)
print("Bagging Classifier Accuracy :",accuracy_score(BC.predict(X_test),y_test))
```

```
Bagging Classifier Accuracy : 0.6147540983606558
```

```
In [328... #parameter Bagging classifier Accuracy
pBC=BaggingClassifier(n_estimators=100,random_state=0,bootstrap=False)
pBC.fit(X_train,y_train)
pBC.predict(X_test)
print("pBC Accuracy :",accuracy_score(pBC.predict(X_test),y_test))
```

```
pBC Accuracy : 0.5737704918032787
```

In [329...]

```
#Random forest classifier Accuracy
RFC=RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100,max_features="sqrt",random_state=0)
RFC.fit(X_train,y_train)
RFC.predict(X_test)
print("RFC Accuracy :",accuracy_score(RFC.predict(X_test),y_test))
```

RFC Accuracy : 0.6475409836065574

In [330...]

```
print(RFC.feature_importances_)

[0.0803623  0.04698539  0.14496338  0.03384012  0.16937552  0.08256615
 0.06374133  0.07515822  0.0829073   0.05452587  0.08227994  0.08329448]
```

In [331...]

```
#ADA boost Accuracy
base_model=DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=1)
ABC=AdaBoostClassifier(base_model,n_estimators=500,random_state=0)
ABC.fit(X_train,y_train)
pred_ABC=ABC.predict(X_test)
print("AdaBoost Accuracy:",accuracy_score(y_test,pred_ABC))
```

AdaBoost Accuracy: 0.5901639344262295

In [332...]

```
#CAT boost Accurcay
cat_model = CatBoostClassifier(iterations=500, random_seed=0, verbose=0)
cat_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
pred_cat = cat_model.predict(X_test)
print("CatBoost Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, pred_cat))
```

CatBoost Accuracy: 0.6311475409836066

In [333...]

```
#Gradient boost Accuracy
gb_model = GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=500, random_state=0)
gb_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
pred_gb = gb_model.predict(X_test)
print("Gradient Boosting Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, pred_gb))
```

Gradient Boosting Accuracy: 0.5573770491803278

In [334...]

```
#XG boost Accuracy
xgb_model = XGBClassifier(n_estimators=500, random_state=0, eval_metric='logloss')
xgb_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
pred_xgb = xgb_model.predict(X_test)
print("XGBoost Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, pred_xgb))
```

XGBoost Accuracy: 0.5409836065573771

In [335...]

```
param_grid = {
    'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
    'kernel': [ 'linear', 'rbf'],
    'gamma': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1]
}

grid_search = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, cv=5, scoring='accuracy', n_jobs=-1)
grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Best Parameters:", grid_search.best_params_)
print("Best Score:", grid_search.best_score_)
```

Best Parameters: {'C': 1, 'gamma': 0.01, 'kernel': 'rbf'}

Best Score: 0.584283610351357

In [336...]

```
param_dist = {
    'C': uniform(0.1, 100),
    'kernel': [ 'linear', 'rbf'],
    'gamma': uniform(0.001, 1)
}

# Perform Random Search
random_search = RandomizedSearchCV(SVC(), param_dist, n_iter=10, cv=5, scoring='accuracy', n_jobs=-1, random_state=42)
random_search.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Best parameters and best score
print("Best Parameters:", random_search.best_params_)
print("Best Score:", random_search.best_score_)
```

Best Parameters: {'C': 15.699452033620265, 'gamma': 0.05908361216819946, 'kernel': 'rbf'}

Best Score: 0.5823690300862612

In []: