

EDA_ProductAnalysis

```
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(ggplotify)

df <- read.csv("../DataExtract/Data/processed.json_partial.csv")
df <- as.data.frame(df)
print(colnames(df))
```

```
## [1] "infoType" "title" "link" "stars"
## [5] "totalRatings" "price" "weight" "rank"
## [9] "description" "brand" "colors"
```

Data Correction

```
df$totalRatingsNum <- as.numeric(gsub(",", "", as.character(df$totalRatings)))
df$rank <- as.numeric(gsub(",", "", as.character(df$rank)))
```

Correcting Brand Names

```
table(df$brand)
```

```
##
## Arctic Fun Garnier Got2b Hair John
## 2 1 8 1 1 2
## L'Oréal L'Oréal L'oreal L'Oreal L'Oréal Lime
## 2 1 3 4 6 5
## Manic MOFAJANG Play Pravana Punky RAW
## 2 1 1 1 1 1
## Revlon Schwarzkopf Silver SoftSub Vidal
## 7 7 1 1 1
```

```
# correcting l'oreal spellings
```

```
df[which(regexr("L", df$brand) >= 0), ]$brand <- "L'Oreal"
```

Price Analysis

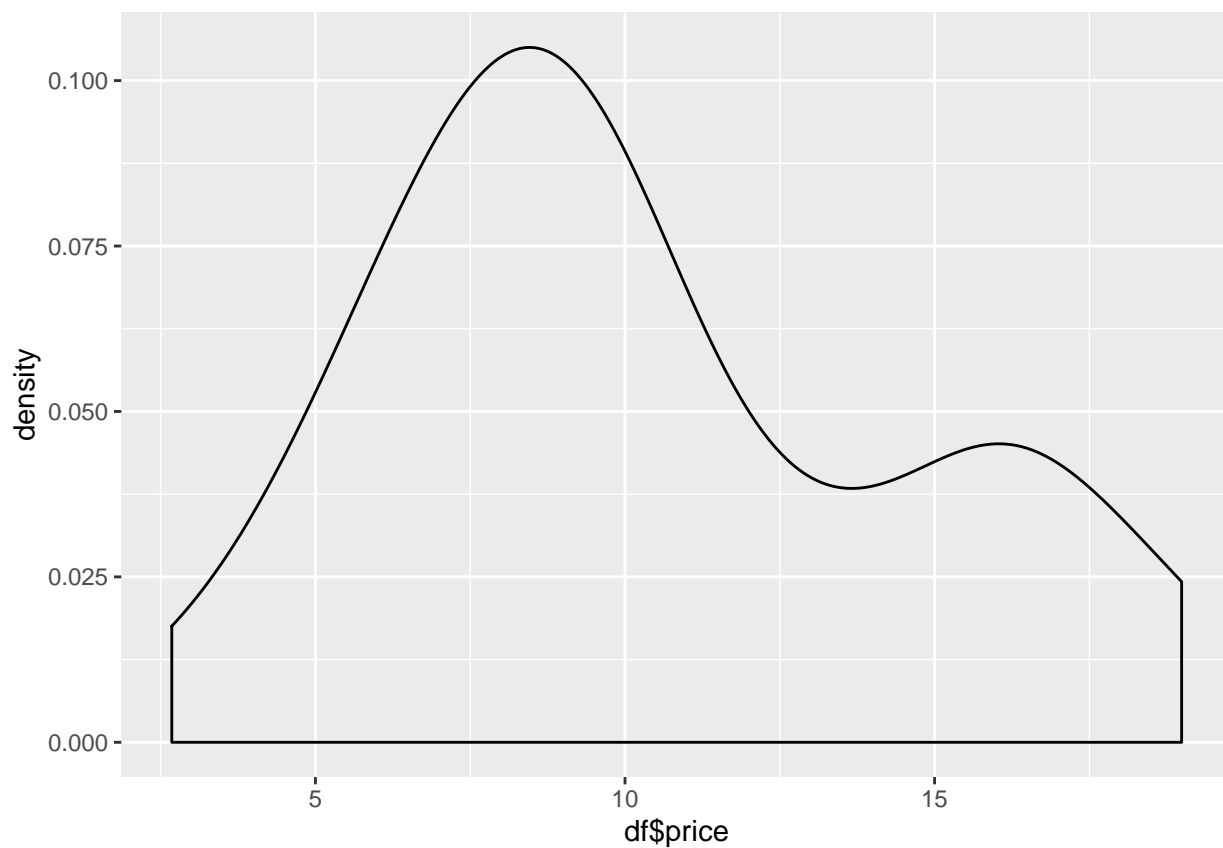
```
## Estimated bands
```

```
df %>%
  group_by(brand) %>%
  summarise(meanprice = mean(price))
```

```
## # A tibble: 19 x 2
## brand meanprice
## <fct> <dbl>
## 1 Arctic 19.0
## 2 Fun 13.0
## 3 Garnier 8.50
## 4 Got2b 9.97
## 5 Hair 2.99
## 6 John 12.2
## 7 L'Oreal 9.20
```

```
## 8 Lime          16
## 9 Manic         8.06
## 10 MOFAJANG     6.93
## 11 Play         19.0
## 12 Pravana      10.5
## 13 Punky        7.46
## 14 RAW          13.0
## 15 Revlon       7.51
## 16 Schwarzkopf  9.97
## 17 Silver       13.8
## 18 SoftSub      16.0
## 19 Vidal        9.95
```

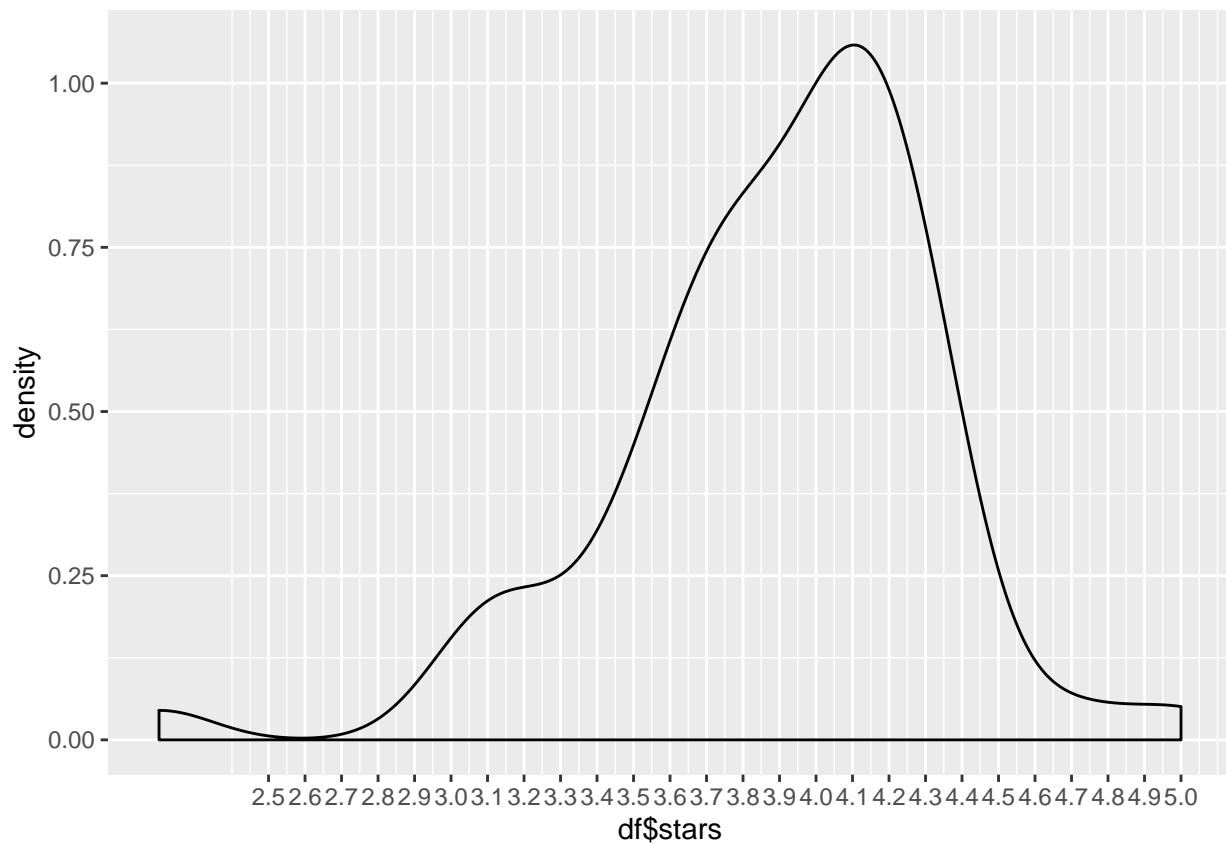
```
## Price
ggplot(data = df , aes(x = df$price)) + geom_density()
```



```
df$priceband <- case_when( df$price < 7.5 ~ "Low"
                           , df$price < 12.5 ~ "Medium"
                           , TRUE ~ "High")
```

Ratings Analysis

```
## Ratings
ggplot(data = df , aes(x = df$stars)) +
  geom_density() +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(2.5, 5 , 0.1))
```



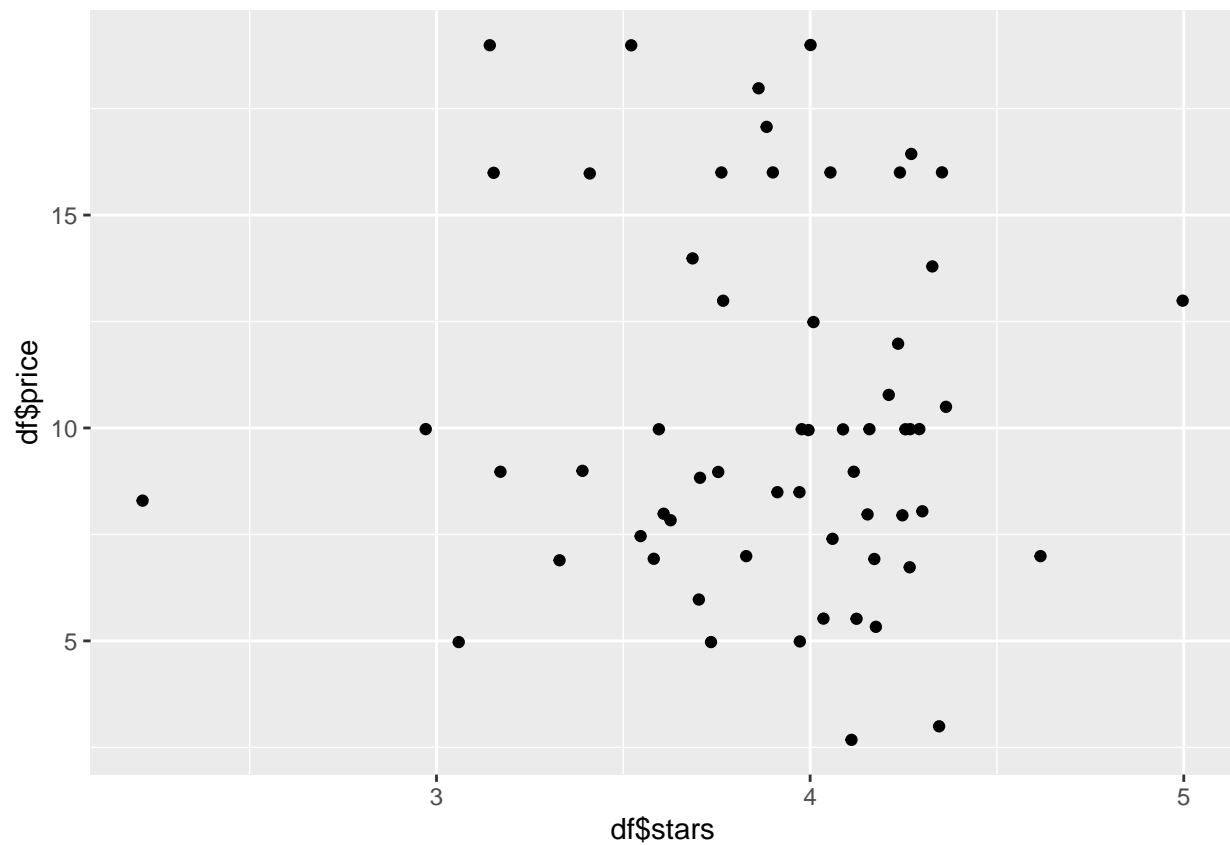
```
df$starsBand <- case_when( df$stars < 3.9 ~ "Poor"
                           ,df$stars < 4.3 ~ "Good"
                           ,TRUE ~ "Excellent")
```

Price Vs Ratings

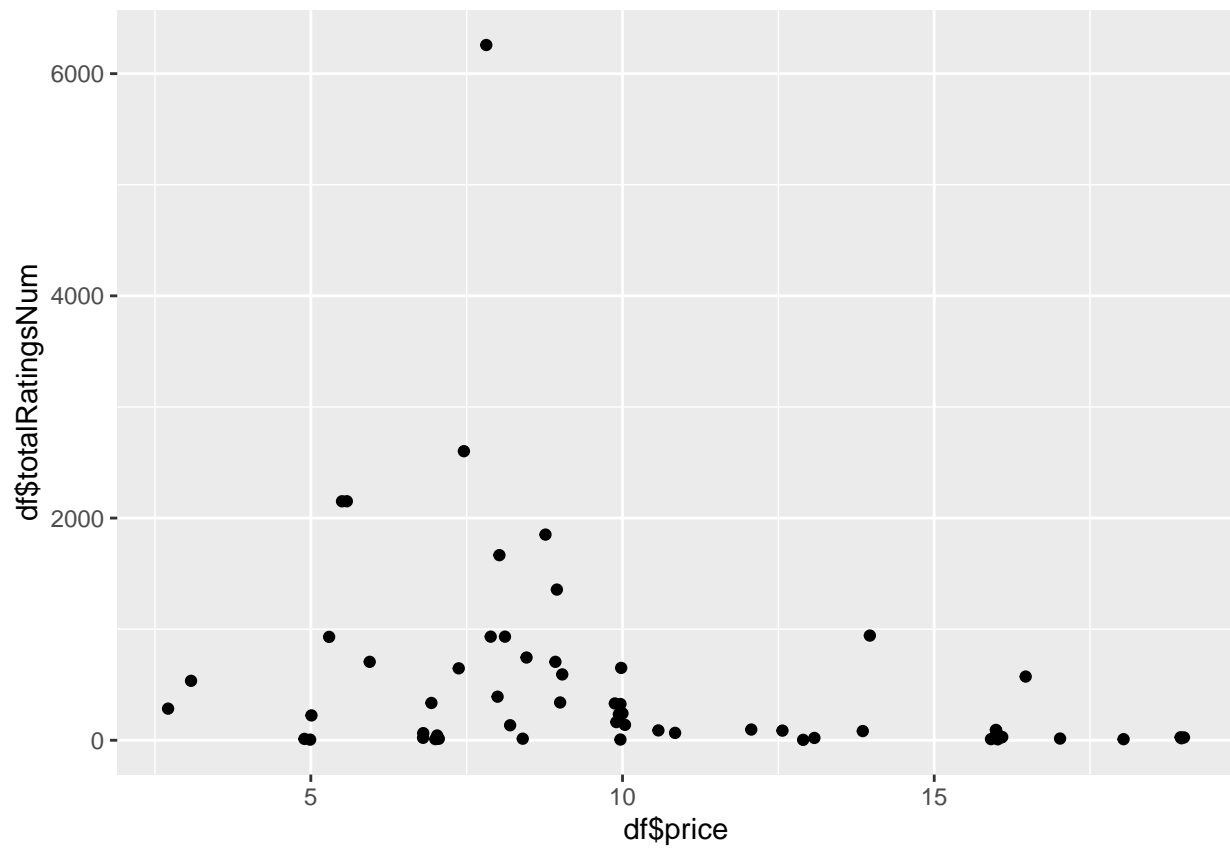
```
table(df$starsBand , df$priceband)
```

```
##
##           High Low Medium
## Excellent    3   3     5
## Good         5   7    12
## Poor         9   7     9
```

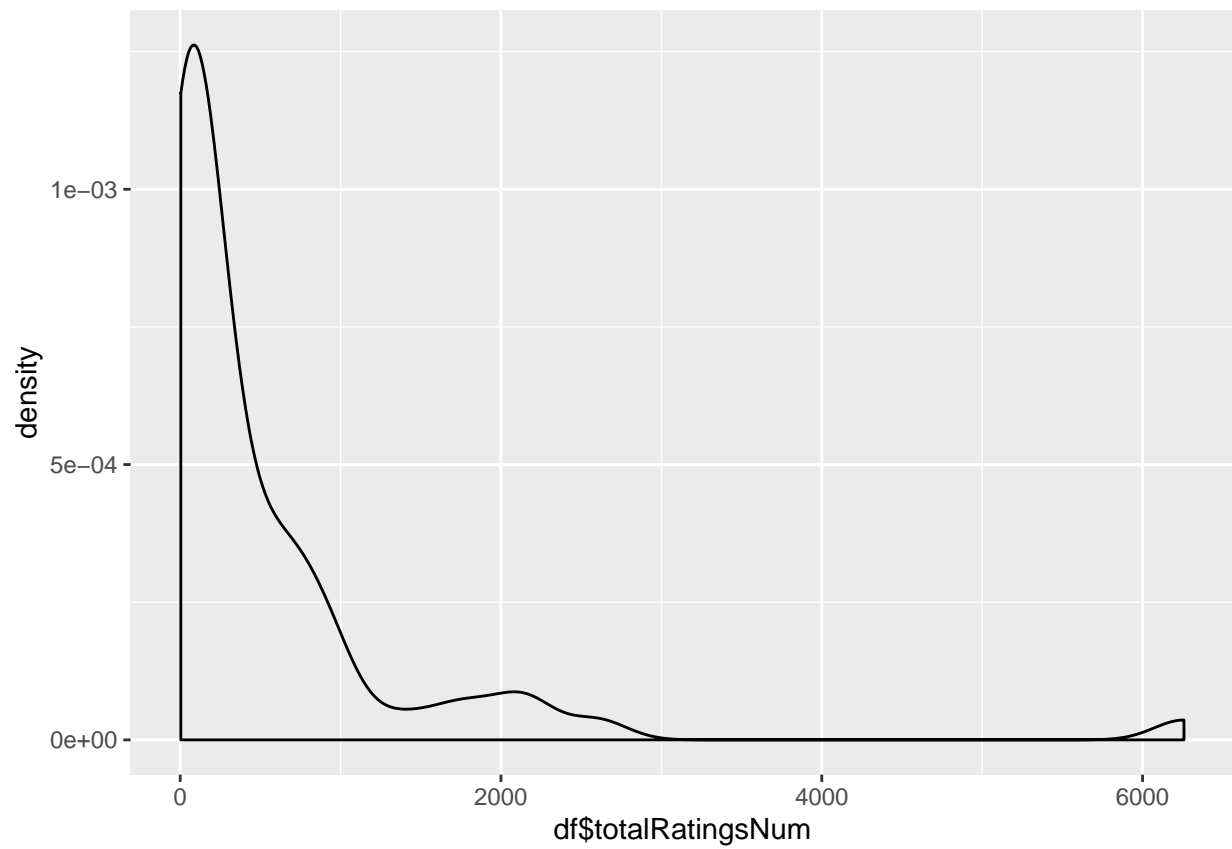
```
ggplot(data = df, aes(x = df$stars , y = df$price)) + geom_jitter(width = 0.1)
```



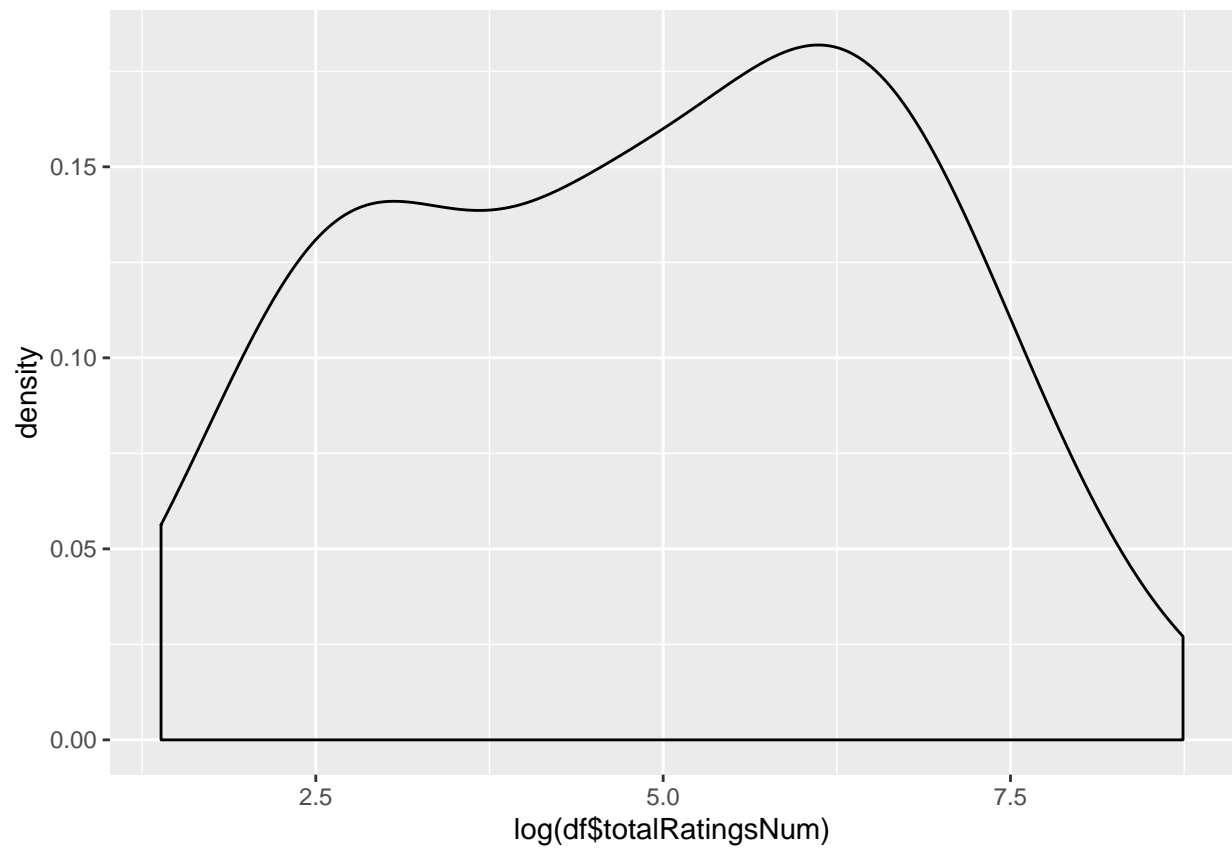
```
ggplot(data = df, aes(x = df$price , y = df$totalRatingsNum)) + geom_jitter(width = 0.1)
```



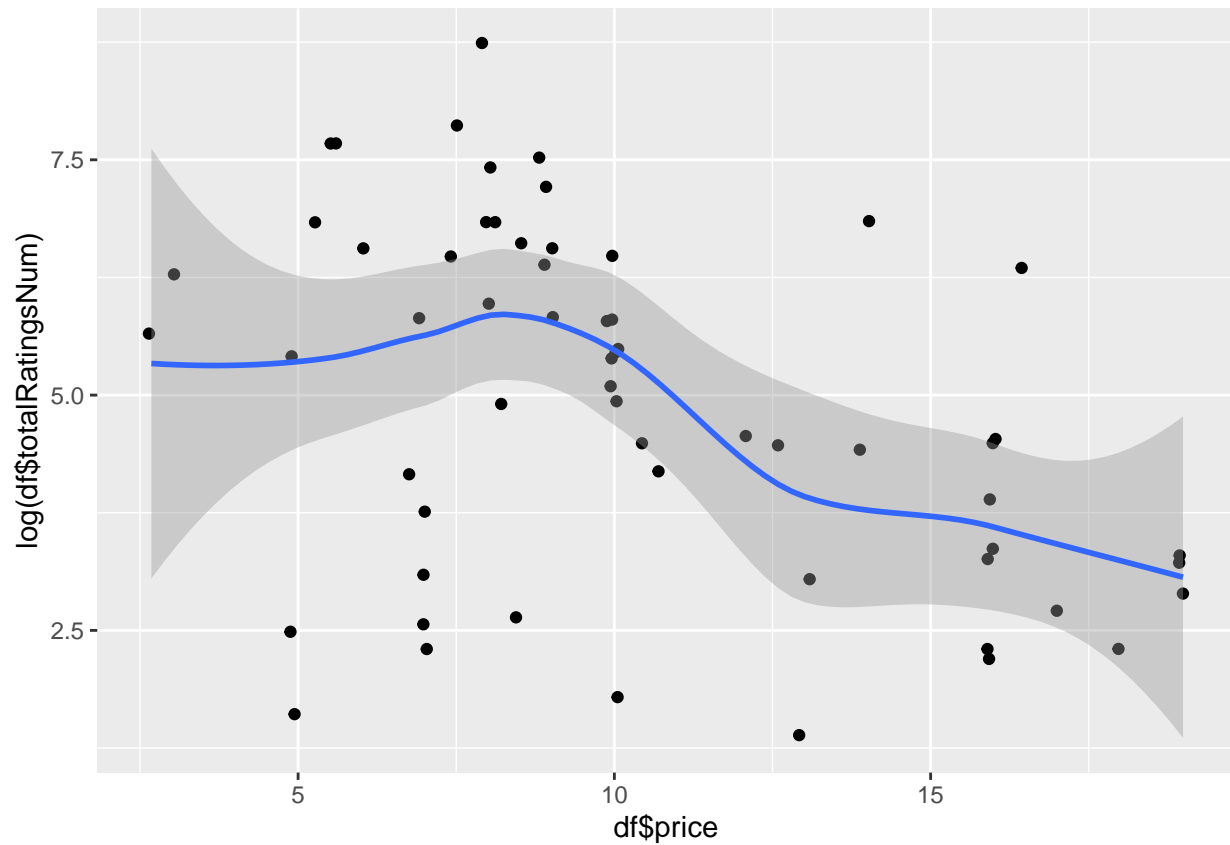
```
ggplot(data = df, aes(x = df$totalRatingsNum)) + geom_density()
```



```
ggplot(data = df, aes(x = log(df$totalRatingsNum))) + geom_density()
```



```
ggplot(data = df, aes(x = df$price , y = log(df$totalRatingsNum))) + geom_jitter(width = 0.1) + geom_smooth  
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'
```

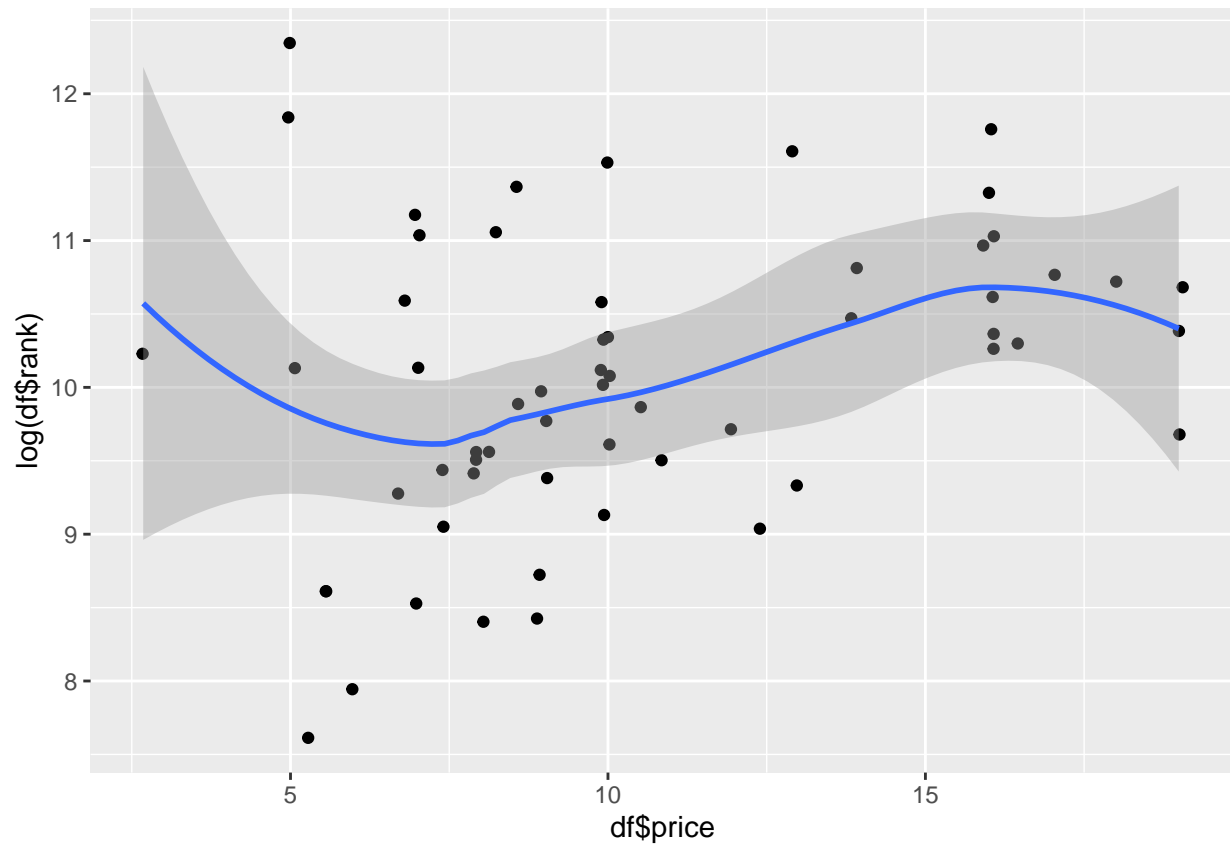


There is a decreasing trend in the number of ratings as the price increase, so fewer people buy products with higher price.

Amazon Rank Vs Price , Rating , Total Ratings

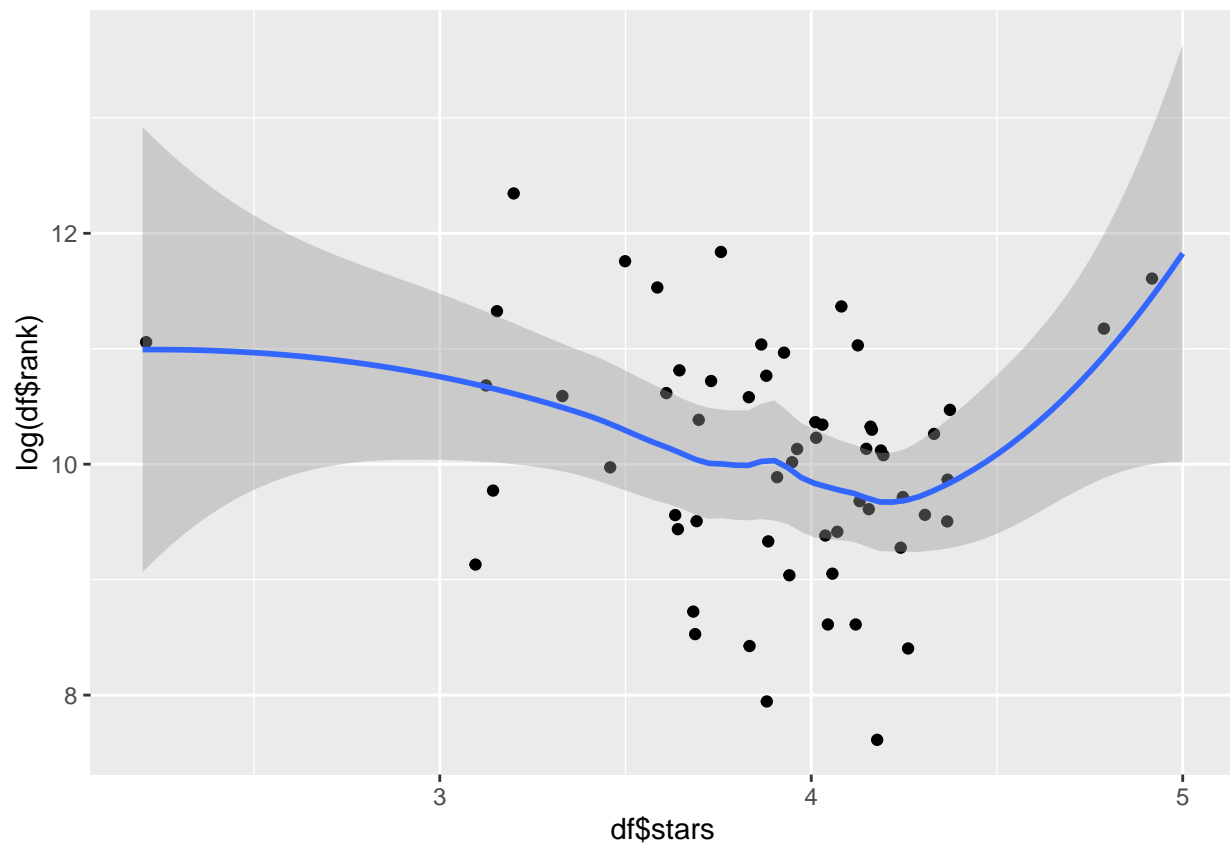
```
ggplot(data = df , aes(x =df$price , y=log(df$rank) )) + geom_jitter(width = 0.1) + geom_smooth()

## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```

```
ggplot(data = df , aes(x =df$stars , y=log(df$rank) )) + geom_jitter(width = 0.1) + geom_smooth()

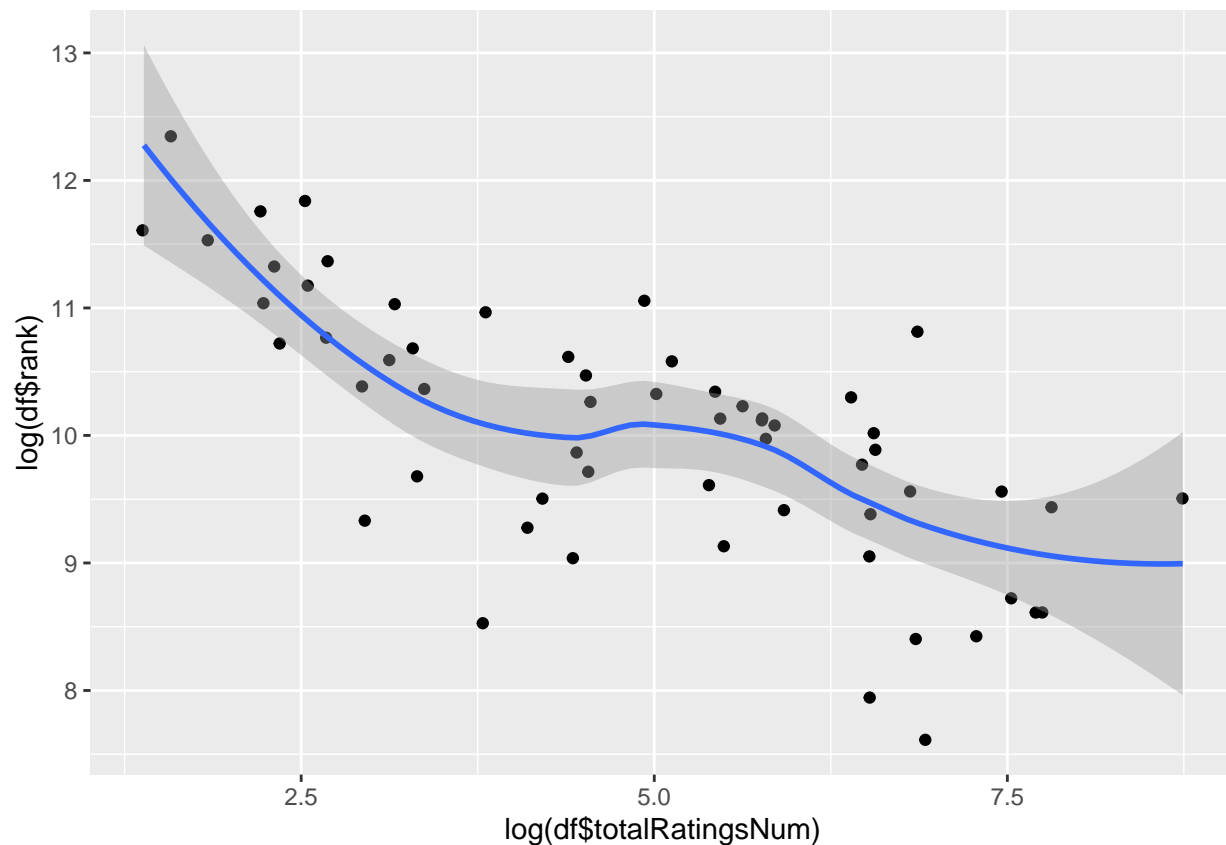
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```



```
ggplot(data = df , aes(x =log(df$totalRatingsNum) , y=log(df$rank) )) + geom_jitter(width = 0.1) + geom_smooth(method = 'loess', formula = 'y ~ x')

## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).

## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```



As price increases the products are not as popular. Rank decreases as the number of people rating the product increases.

Color Analysis

- Color Distribution

```
colorDf <- read.csv("../DataExtract/Data/processed.json_color.csv")
colorDf$Color <- as.character(colorDf$Color)
splitColors <- strsplit(colorDf$Color , split = ' ')

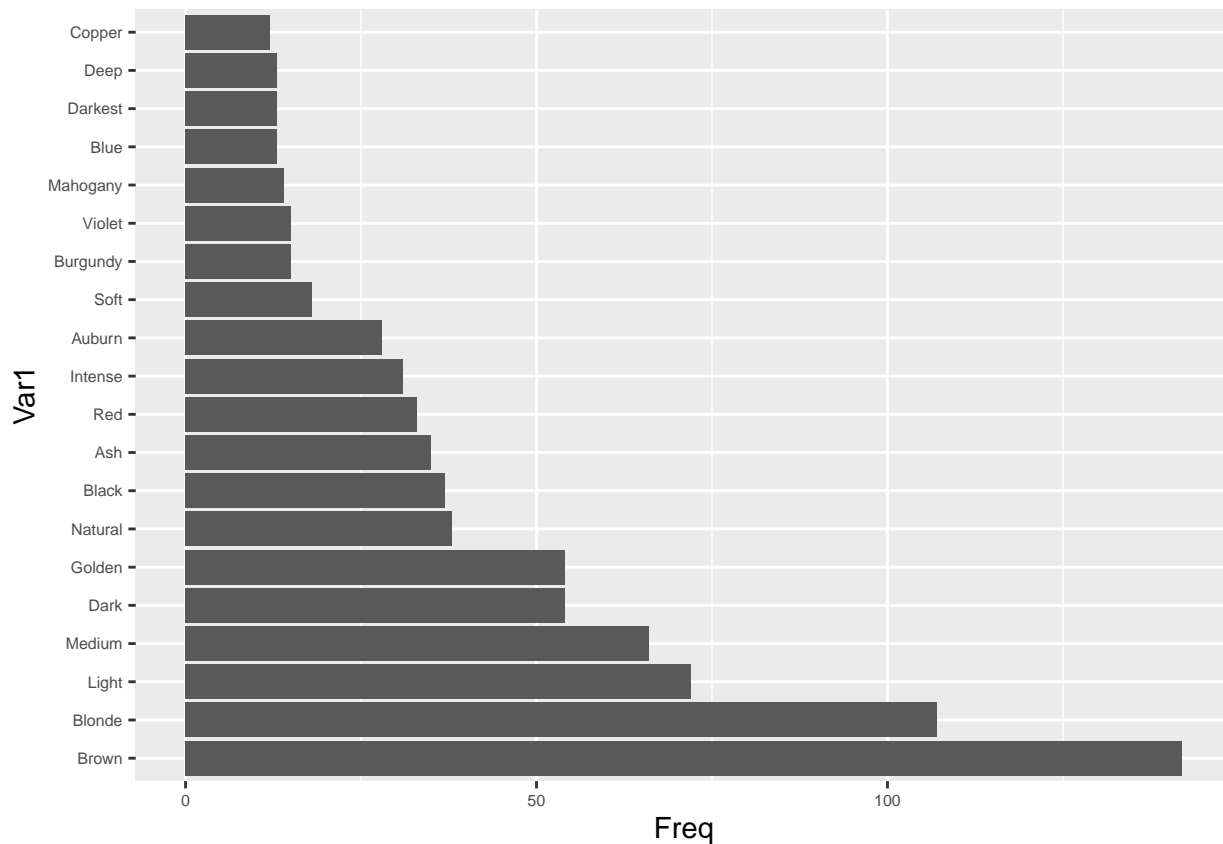
combinedColors <- Reduce(f = function(a,b) c(a , b) , x = splitColors , init=list())
freqColors <- as.data.frame(table(unlist(splitColors)))
freqColors$Var1 <- as.character(freqColors$Var1)

sortedFreqColors <- freqColors %>% arrange(desc(Freq))
sortedFreqColors$Var1 <- factor(as.character(sortedFreqColors$Var1), levels=sortedFreqColors$Var1 )

head(sortedFreqColors)
```

```
##      Var1 Freq
## 1  Brown  142
## 2 Blonde  107
## 3  Light   72
## 4 Medium   66
## 5   Dark   54
## 6 Golden   54
```

```
ggplot(data= sortedFreqColors[1:20,] , aes(x = Var1 , y=Freq)) +
  theme(axis.text=element_text(size=6)) +
  geom_bar(stat='identity') +
  coord_flip()
```



- Summarising Various Colors

```
#combined = data.frame(price = rep(colorDf[,c("price", "totalRatings")], sapply(splitColors, length)),
repd <- colorDf[rep(row.names(colorDf) ,sapply(splitColors, length) ) , c("stars" ,"price" , "totalRati
repd$color <- unlist(splitColors)

repd$totalRatingsNum <- as.numeric(gsub(",", " ", as.character(repd$totalRatings)))
repd$rank <- as.numeric(gsub(",", " ", as.character(repd$rank)))
repd[which(regexpr("L'", repd$brand) >= 0), ]$brand <- "L'Oreal"

head(repd)
```

##	stars	price	totalRatings	rank	brand	color	totalRatingsNum
## 1	3.8	8.97	1,356	4562	L'Oreal	Pure	1356
## 1.1	3.8	8.97	1,356	4562	L'Oreal	Diamond	1356
## 2	3.8	8.97	1,356	4562	L'Oreal	Icy	1356
## 2.1	3.8	8.97	1,356	4562	L'Oreal	Blonde	1356
## 2.2	3.8	8.97	1,356	4562	L'Oreal	Ultra	1356
## 2.3	3.8	8.97	1,356	4562	L'Oreal	Cool	1356

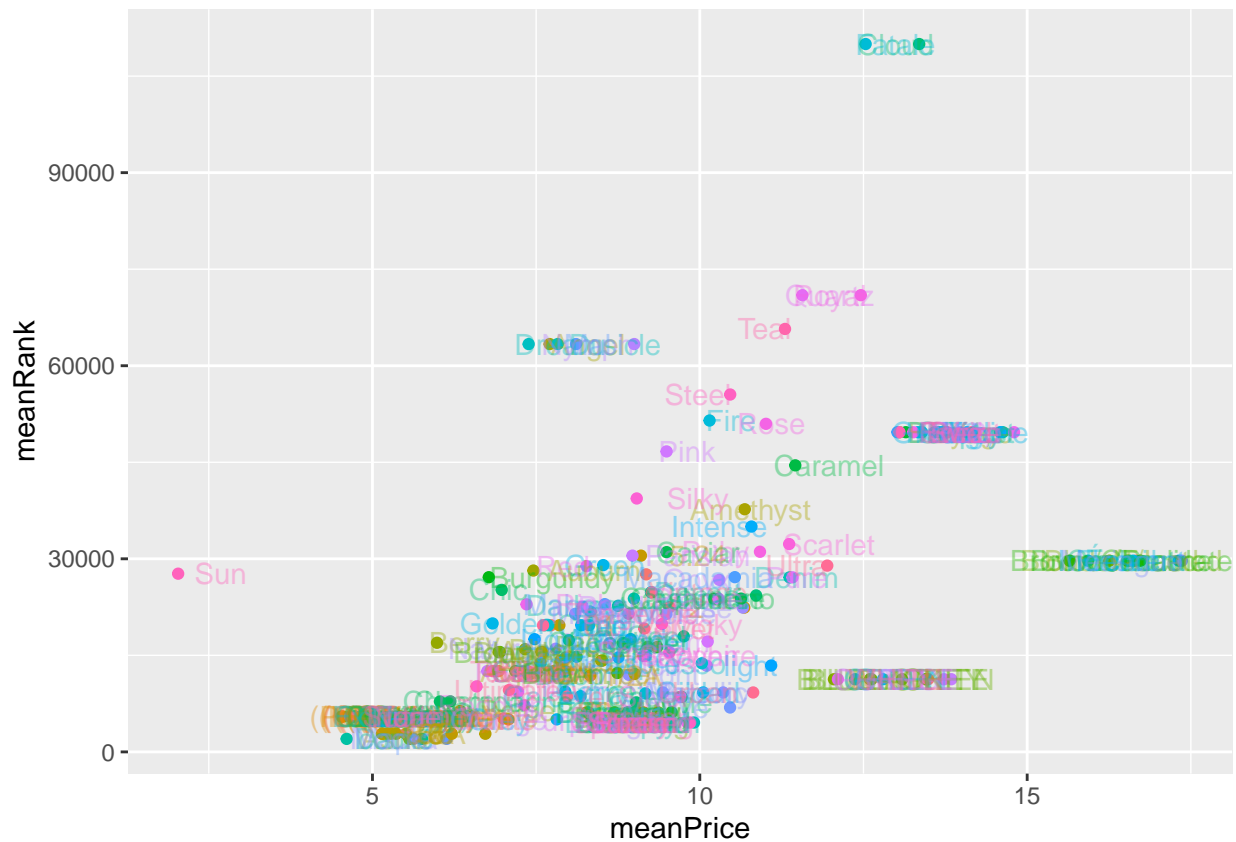
```
meanByColor <- repd %>%
  group_by(color) %>%
```

```
summarise(meanStar=mean(stars), meanPrice = mean(price) , meanNumRatings = mean(totalRatingsNum) , meanRank = mean(rank) ,
  arrange(desc(meanNumRatings))
```

```
head(meanByColor)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 6
##   color      meanStar meanPrice meanNumRatings meanRank totalCount
##   <chr>      <dbl>     <dbl>         <dbl>     <dbl>      <int>
## 1 Adjustor    3.6        7.46           2602     12549         1
## 2 Candy       3.6        7.46           2602     12549         1
## 3 Flame       3.6        7.46           2602     12549         1
## 4 On          3.6        7.46           2602     12549         1
## 5 PastelFX    3.6        7.46           2602     12549         1
## 6 Shade       3.6        7.46           2602     12549         1
```

```
ggplot(data = meanByColor , aes(x = meanPrice , y= meanRank , label=color , color = color)) +
  geom_jitter(width=1 , show.legend = FALSE) +
  geom_text(alpha = 0.4, show.legend = FALSE)
```

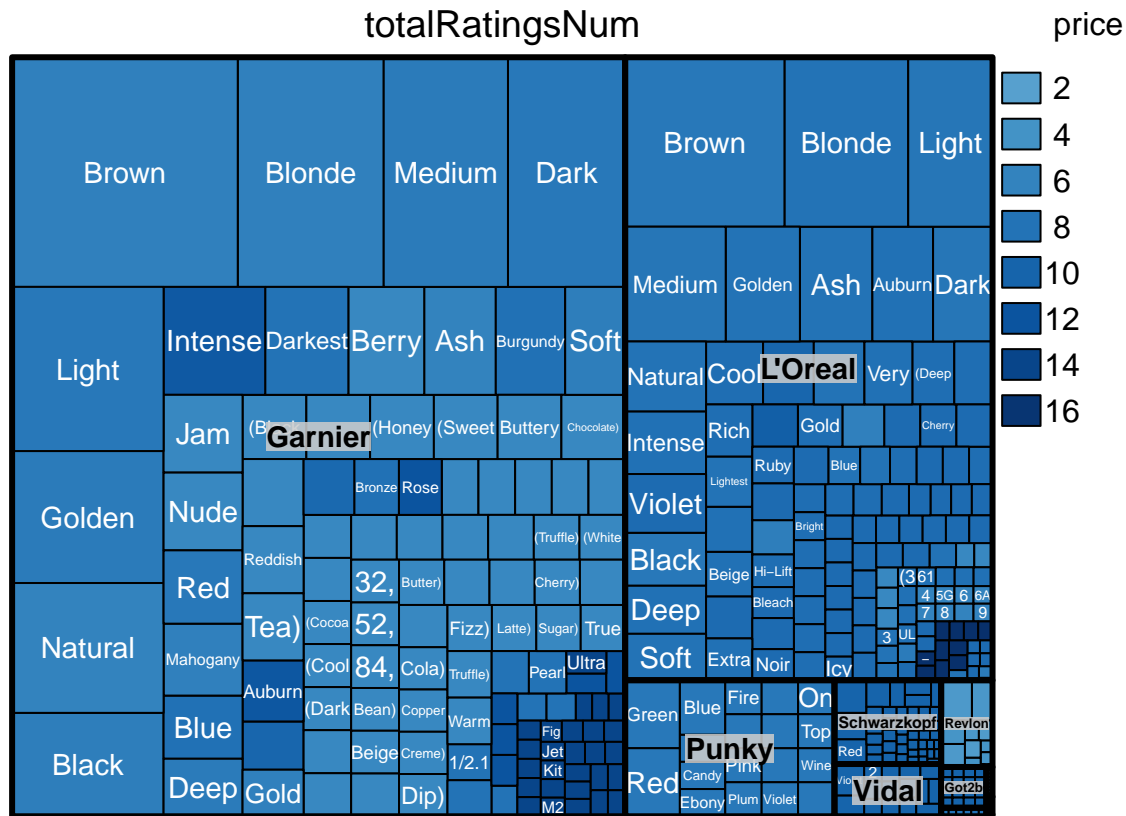


```
ggplot(data = meanByColor , aes(x = meanPrice , y= meanRank , label=color , color = color)) +
  geom_text(alpha = 0.6, show.legend = FALSE) +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(5,10)) +
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0,10000))
```

```
## Warning: Removed 150 rows containing missing values (geom_text).
```

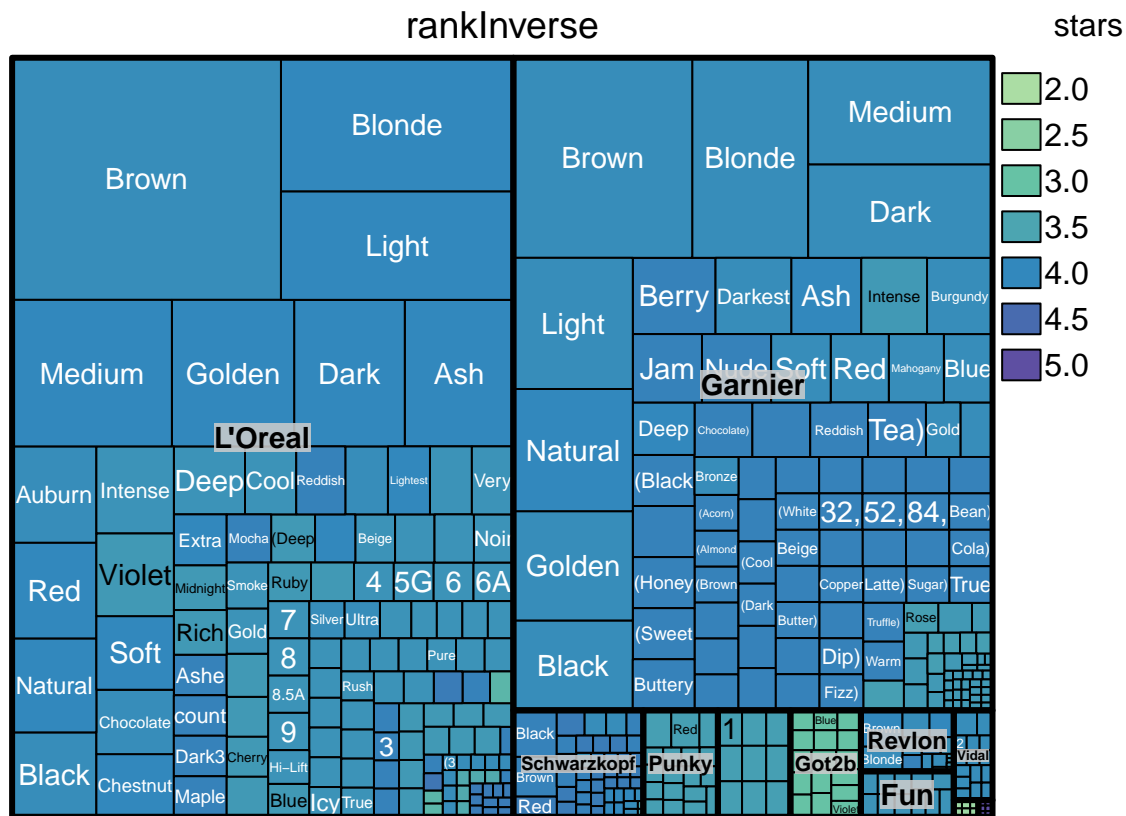


```
, type="value")
```



Brown and Blonde are Ranked by amazon at the top in most brands
Got2b is struggling as people don't really like their products

```
repd$rankInverse = 1/repd$rank
treemap(repd,
  vSize = "rankInverse",
  vColor = "stars",
  index = c("brand" , "color")
  ,palette = "Spectral"
  , fun.aggregate = "mean"
  , position.legend = "right"
  , type="value")
```



RAW is being used by fewer people but they seem to like it
 # It has very different palette on offer compared to others. Very stark colors.
 # Most colors in this chart are ones that are less common.

```
repd$numRatingInverse = 1/repd$totalRatingsNum
```

```
treemap(repd,
  vSize = "numRatingInverse",
  vColor = "stars",
  index = c("brand", "color"),
  palette = "Spectral",
  fun.aggregate = "mean",
  position.legend = "right",
  type="value")
```