

# 数据挖掘第三次作业

## 题目描述

### Hotel booking demand 酒店预订需求

该数据集32列共12W数据，包含城市酒店和度假酒店的预订信息，包括预订时间、停留时间，成人/儿童/婴儿人数以及可用停车位数量等信息。

### 具体要求：

- 1、基本情况：城市酒店和假日酒店预订需求和入住率比较；
- 2、用户行为：提前预订时间、入住时长、预订间隔、餐食预订情况；
- 3、一年中最佳预订酒店时间；
- 4、利用Logistic预测酒店预订。

### 仓库地址

<https://github.com/annwfsly/DataMiningHomework3> (<https://github.com/annwfsly/DataMiningHomework3>)

In [4]:

```
import os
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# ===== 数据挖掘第三次作业: Hotel booking demand =====
file_path = "./hotel_bookings.csv"
```

In [5]:

```
# ===== 原始数据初步分析及预处理 =====
class data_process:
    def __init__(self, dataset):
        self.dataset = dataset

# ===== 原始数据信息查看、数据清洗 =====
def read_info_process(self):
    data = dataset.copy()
    # ===== 信息展示 =====
    print("=====Info Print:=====")
    data.info()
    # ===== 缺失值处理 =====
    print("=====Lost Data:=====")
    print(data.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending=False))
    ,,,

    缺失值:
    company    112593  --> 补0
    agent      16340   --> 补0
    country    488     --> 补众数
    children   4       --> 补均值
    ,,,

    data = data.drop(data[(data.adults+data.children+data.babies)==0].index)
    data[['agent', 'company']] = data[['agent', 'company']].fillna(0)
    data['children'].fillna(round(data.children.mean()), inplace=True)
    data[['children', 'company', 'agent']] = data[['children', 'company', 'agent']].astype('int64')
    data['country'].fillna(data.country.mode().to_string(), inplace=True)
    # data['arrival_date_month'] = data['arrival_date_month'].map({'January': 1, 'February': 2,
    #                                                                'April': 4, 'May': 5, 'June': 6,
    #                                                                'August': 8, 'September': 9,
    #                                                                'November': 11, 'December': 12})
    self.booking_info(data)
    self.best_booktime(data)
    self.pred_model(self.dataset)

# ===== 酒店预订情况 =====
def booking_info(self, data):
    # ===== 城市酒店和假日酒店预订需求和入住率比较 =====
    data_c = data[['hotel', 'is_canceled', 'adr']]
    pivot_df = pd.pivot_table(data_c, values='adr', index='hotel', columns='is_canceled', aggfunc='sum')
    print(pivot_df)
    # === stacked默认False, 并列条形图, True改为堆积条形图 ===
    pivot_df.plot.bar(stacked=True, color=['tomato', 'c'])
    plt.xticks(rotation=30)
    plt.show()

    # ===== 用户提前预订时间 =====
    data_lead_time = data[['hotel', 'lead_time']]
    box_resort_lead = data_lead_time[data_lead_time['hotel'] == 'Resort Hotel']
    box_city_lead = data_lead_time[data_lead_time['hotel'] == 'City Hotel']
    self.draw_box(box_resort_lead['lead_time'], 'Resort Hotel', 'lead_time')
    self.draw_box(box_city_lead['lead_time'], 'City Hotel', 'lead_time')
    # ===== 用户入住时长 =====
    data_stay_week = data[['hotel', 'stays_in_week_nights']]
    box_resort_week = data_stay_week[data_stay_week['hotel'] == 'Resort Hotel']
    box_city_week = data_stay_week[data_stay_week['hotel'] == 'City Hotel']
    self.draw_box(box_resort_week['stays_in_week_nights'], 'Resort Hotel', 'stays_in_week_nights')
    self.draw_box(box_city_week['stays_in_week_nights'], 'City Hotel', 'stays_in_week_nights')
    data_stay_weekend = data[['hotel', 'stays_in_weekend_nights']]
    box_resort_weekend = data_stay_weekend[data_stay_weekend['hotel'] == 'Resort Hotel']
```

```

box_city_weekend = data_stay_weekend[data_stay_weekend['hotel'] == 'City Hotel']
self.draw_box(box_resort_weekend['stays_in_weekend_nights'], 'Resort Hotel', 'stays_in_weekend_nights')
self.draw_box(box_city_weekend['stays_in_weekend_nights'], 'City Hotel', 'stays_in_weekend_nights')

# ===== 预订间隔、餐食预订情况 =====
data_reserve = data[['hotel', 'reservation_status_date']]
box_resort_reser = data_reserve[data_reserve['hotel'] == 'Resort Hotel']
box_city_reser = data_reserve[data_reserve['hotel'] == 'City Hotel']
data_meal = data[['hotel', 'meal']]
resort_x, resort_y = self.get_count(data_meal[data_meal['hotel'] == 'Resort Hotel']['meal'])
plt.bar(resort_x, resort_y)
plt.title('Resort Hotel meal')
plt.show()

city_x, city_y = self.get_count(data_meal[data_meal['hotel'] == 'City Hotel']['meal'])
plt.bar(city_x, city_y)
plt.title('City Hotel meal')
plt.show()

def draw_box(self, box_x, title, x_lbl):
    plt.boxplot(box_x)
    plt.title(title)
    plt.xlabel(x_lbl)
    plt.show()

def get_count(self, series, limit=None):
    if limit is not None:
        series = series.value_counts()[:limit]
    else:
        series = series.value_counts()
    x = series.index
    y = series / series.sum() * 100
    return x.values, y.values

def best_booktime(self, data_new):
    # ===== 每月人均平均每晚价格 =====
    data_new['adr_pp'] = data_new['adr'] / (data_new['adults'] + data_new['children'] + data_new['infants'])
    full_data_guests = data_new.loc[data_new['is_canceled'] == 0]
    room_price_monthly = full_data_guests[['hotel', 'arrival_date_month', 'adr_pp']].sort_values(
        'arrival_date_month')
    ordered_months = ["January", "February", "March", "April", "May", "June", "July", "August",
                      "September", "October", "November", "December"]
    month_che = ["Jan", "Feb", "Mar", "Apr", "May", "Jun", "Jul", "Aug", "Sep", "Oct", "Nov", "Dec"]
    for en, che in zip(ordered_months, month_che):
        room_price_monthly['arrival_date_month'].replace(en, che, inplace=True)
    room_price_monthly['arrival_date_month'] = pd.Categorical(room_price_monthly['arrival_date_month'],
                                                             categories=month_che, ordered=True)
    room_price_monthly['hotel'].replace("City Hotel", "City Hotel", inplace=True)
    room_price_monthly['hotel'].replace("Resort Hotel", "Resort Hotel", inplace=True)

    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
    sns.lineplot(x="arrival_date_month", y="adr_pp", hue="hotel", data=room_price_monthly,
                 hue_order=["City Hotel", "Resort Hotel"],
                 ci="sd", size="hotel", sizes=(2.5, 2.5))
    plt.title("month price for one night per man", fontsize=16)
    plt.xlabel("month", fontsize=16)
    plt.ylabel("price for one night per man", fontsize=16)
    plt.show()

def pred_model(self, dataset):
    # ===== 使用原数据集减少预处理中某些过多缺失值的改变对数据产生影响 =====

```

```
new_data = dataset.copy()[['required_car_parking_spaces', 'lead_time', 'booking_changes',  
                           'adr', 'adults', 'is_canceled']]  
x = new_data.drop(['is_canceled'], axis=1)  
y = new_data['is_canceled']  
# ===== 训练集测试集按比例划分 =====  
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.20, shuffle=False)  
logistic = LogisticRegression()  
logistic.fit(x_train, y_train)  
print("===== train score: " + str(logistic.score(x_train, y_train)))  
# ===== 打印模型参数 =====  
print("===== coef: " + str(logistic.coef_))  
print("===== intercept: " + str(logistic.intercept_))  
# ===== 预测 =====  
y_pred = logistic.predict(x_test)  
print("===== test score: " + str(logistic.score(x_test, y_test)))  
# ===== 模型评价 =====  
confu = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)  
sns.heatmap(confu, annot=True, cmap='YlGnBu')  
plt.title("Confusion Matrix Heatmap")  
plt.show()
```

In [6]:

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    dataset = pd.read_csv(file_path)
    data_process(dataset).read_info_process()
```

```
=====Info Print:=====
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 119390 entries, 0 to 119389
```

```
Data columns (total 32 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	hotel	119390 non-null	object
1	is_canceled	119390 non-null	int64
2	lead_time	119390 non-null	int64
3	arrival_date_year	119390 non-null	int64
4	arrival_date_month	119390 non-null	object
5	arrival_date_week_number	119390 non-null	int64
6	arrival_date_day_of_month	119390 non-null	int64
7	stays_in_weekend_nights	119390 non-null	int64
8	stays_in_week_nights	119390 non-null	int64
9	adults	119390 non-null	int64
10	children	119386 non-null	float64
11	babies	119390 non-null	int64
12	meal	119390 non-null	object
13	country	118902 non-null	object
14	market_segment	119390 non-null	object
15	distribution_channel	119390 non-null	object
16	is_repeated_guest	119390 non-null	int64
17	previous_cancellations	119390 non-null	int64
18	previous_bookings_not_canceled	119390 non-null	int64
19	reserved_room_type	119390 non-null	object
20	assigned_room_type	119390 non-null	object
21	booking_changes	119390 non-null	int64
22	deposit_type	119390 non-null	object
23	agent	103050 non-null	float64
24	company	6797 non-null	float64
25	days_in_waiting_list	119390 non-null	int64
26	customer_type	119390 non-null	object
27	adr	119390 non-null	float64
28	required_car_parking_spaces	119390 non-null	int64
29	total_of_special_requests	119390 non-null	int64
30	reservation_status	119390 non-null	object
31	reservation_status_date	119390 non-null	object

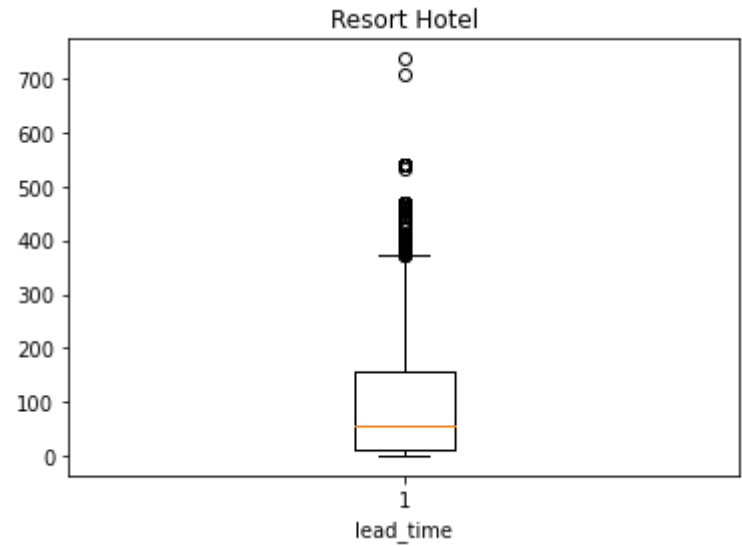
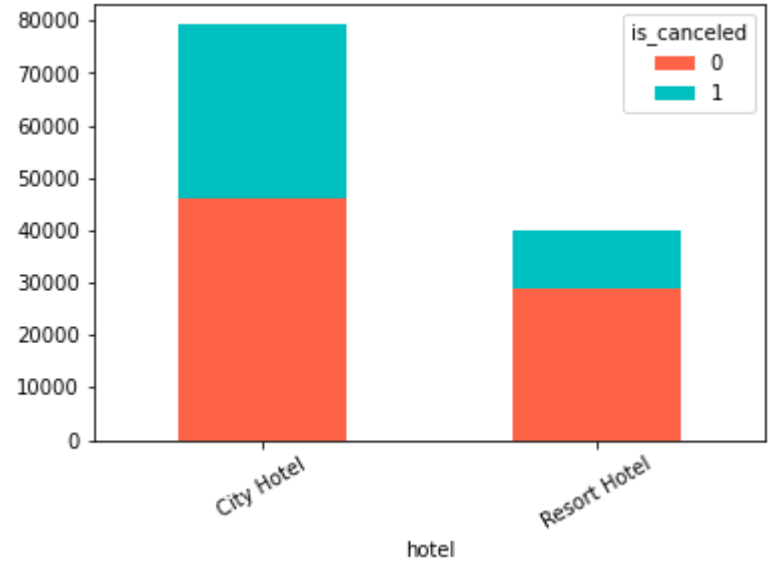
```
dtypes: float64(4), int64(16), object(12)
```

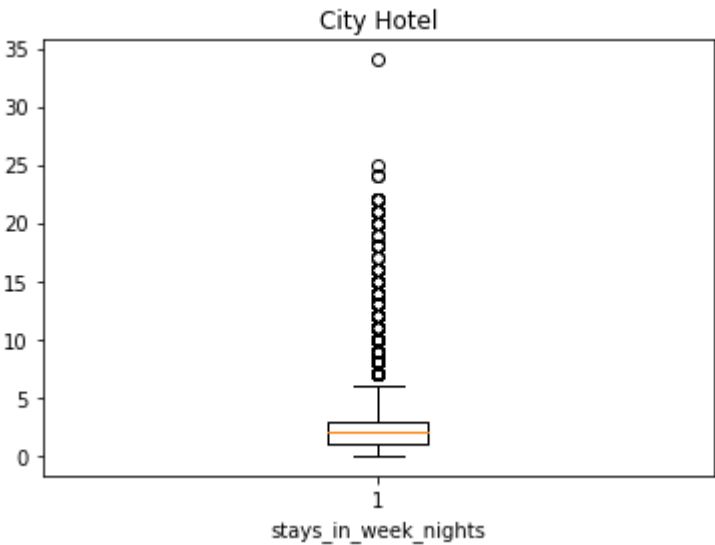
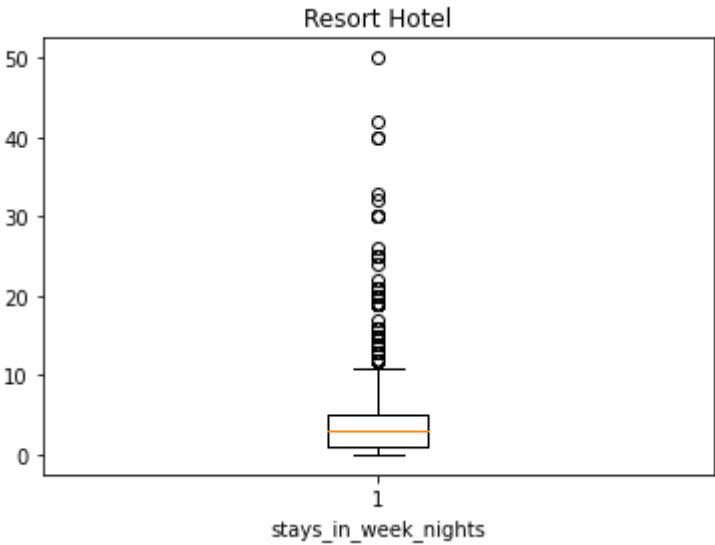
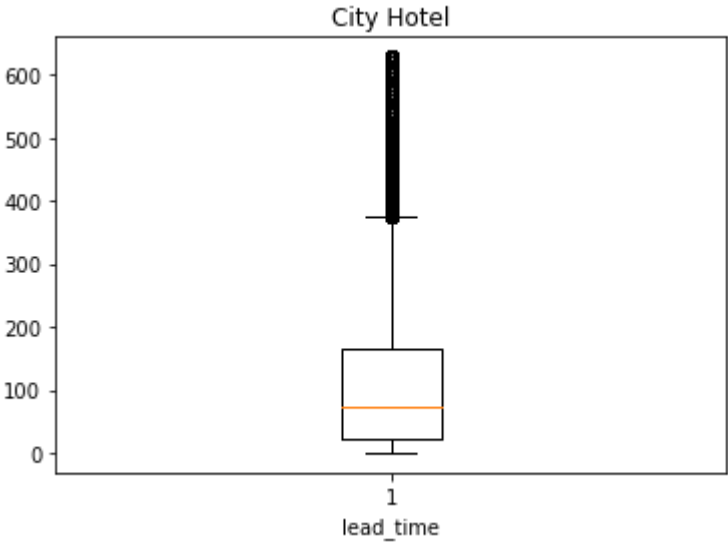
```
memory usage: 29.1+ MB
```

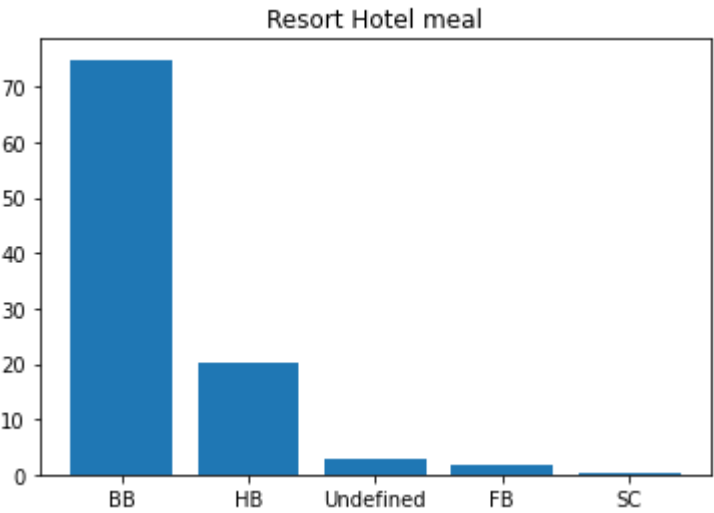
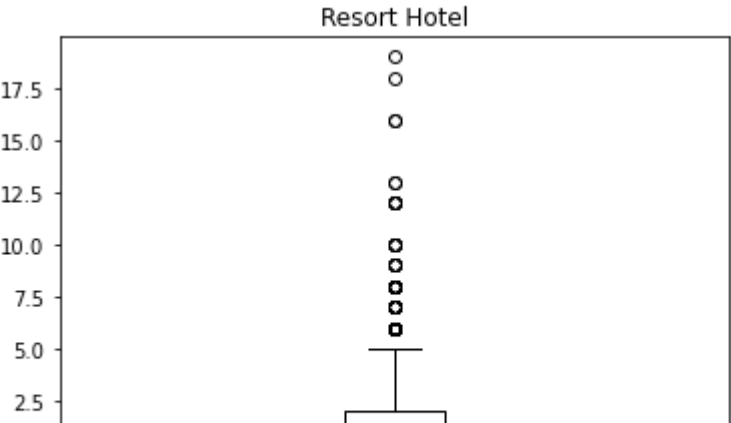
```
=====Lost Data:=====
```

company	112593
agent	16340
country	488
children	4
lead_time	0
arrival_date_year	0
arrival_date_month	0
arrival_date_week_number	0
is_canceled	0
market_segment	0
arrival_date_day_of_month	0
stays_in_weekend_nights	0
stays_in_week_nights	0

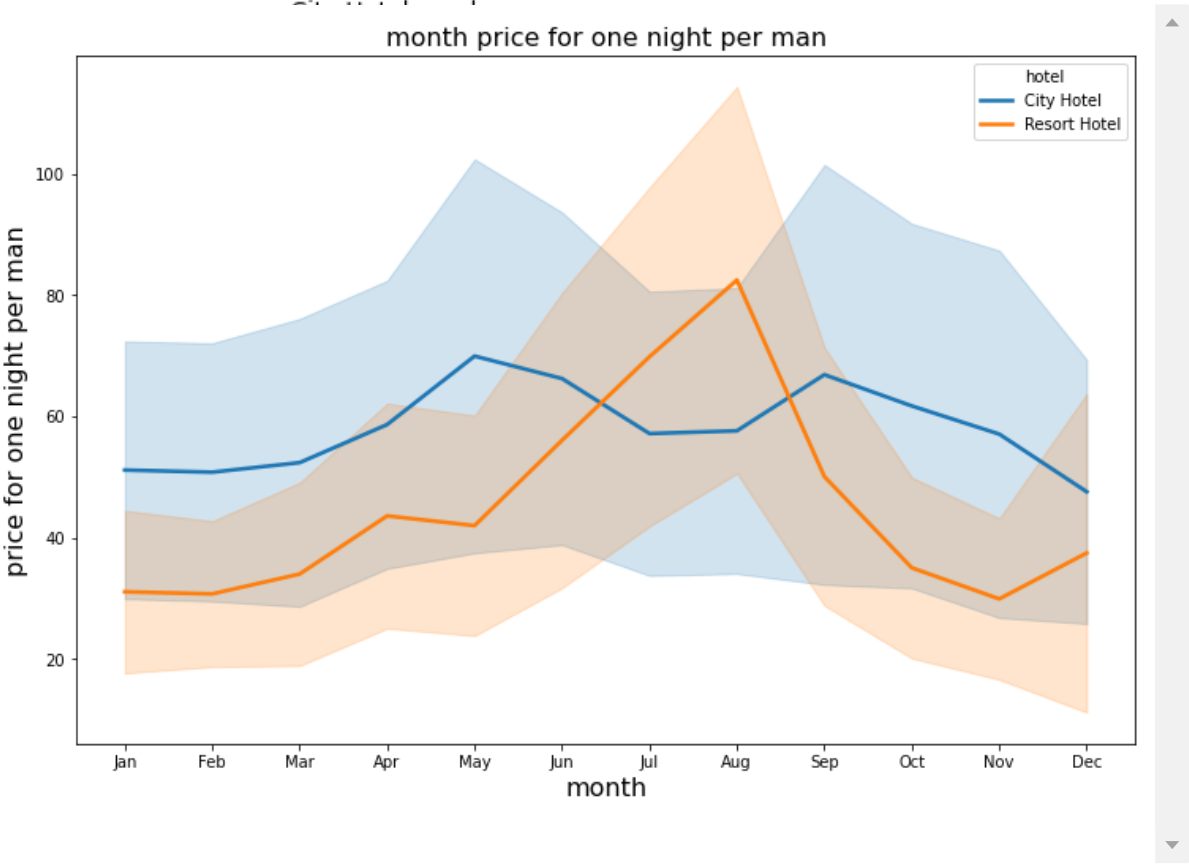
```
adults 0
babies 0
meal 0
reservation_status_date 0
distribution_channel 0
reservation_status 0
is_repeated_guest 0
previous_cancellations 0
previous_bookings_not_canceled 0
reserved_room_type 0
assigned_room_type 0
booking_changes 0
deposit_type 0
days_in_waiting_list 0
customer_type 0
adr 0
required_car_parking_spaces 0
total_of_special_requests 0
hotel 0
dtype: int64
is_canceled    0    1
hotel
City Hotel    46084 33079
Resort Hotel  28927 11120
```



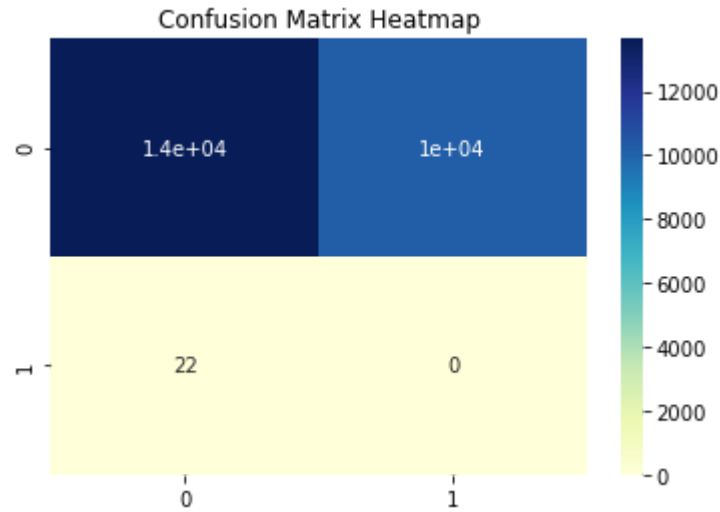








```
===== train score: 0.6823226400871095
===== coef: [[-6.84306782  0.00701884 -0.75906572  0.00828877 -0.01044419]]
===== intercept: [-1.42809878]
===== test score: 0.5713627607002262
```



```
In [ ]:
```