

# E-commerce Furniture Dataset 2024

## Internship Project Report

### 1. Introduction

This project analyzes online furniture sales data collected from an e-commerce platform. The goal is to understand sales patterns, pricing effects, and shipping impact on product sales using data analysis and machine learning techniques.

### 2. Objective

- Analyze furniture sales trends
- Study the relationship between price and sales
- Predict number of units sold using machine learning models

### 3. Dataset Description

Dataset file name: **ecommerce furniture dataset 2024.csv**. It contains 2000 records with product titles, prices, sold units, and shipping tags.

### 4. Tools Used

Python, Pandas, NumPy, Matplotlib, Seaborn, Scikit-learn, VS Code, GitHub

### 5. Data Preprocessing

Data cleaning included removing unnecessary columns, converting price to numeric format, handling categorical shipping tags, and preparing text data for modeling.

### 6. Exploratory Data Analysis

EDA was performed to visualize sales distribution, price trends, and the impact of shipping tags on number of units sold.

### 7. Machine Learning Model

Linear Regression and Random Forest Regressor models were trained to predict the number of items sold. Product titles were vectorized using TF-IDF.

### 8. Results & Evaluation

Model performance was evaluated using Mean Squared Error (MSE) and R<sup>2</sup> score. Random Forest performed better due to its ability to capture non-linear relationships.

### 9. Conclusion

This project demonstrates how data analytics and machine learning can be applied to e-commerce sales prediction problems. The insights gained can help in pricing and marketing decisions.

## 10. Code Appendix

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score

df = pd.read_csv("ecommerce furniture dataset 2024.csv")

df.drop(columns=['originalPrice'], inplace=True, errors='ignore')

df['price'] = df['price'].replace('[\$,]', '', regex=True).astype(float)

df['tagText'] = df['tagText'].apply(lambda x: x if x == 'Free shipping' else 'others')
df['tagText'] = df['tagText'].astype('category').cat.codes

tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(max_features=100)
title_tfidf = tfidf.fit_transform(df['productTitle'])
title_df = pd.DataFrame(title_tfidf.toarray(), columns=tfidf.get_feature_names_out())

df = pd.concat([df, title_df], axis=1)
df.drop('productTitle', axis=1, inplace=True)

X = df.drop('sold', axis=1)
y = df['sold']

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

lr = LinearRegression()
rf = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)

lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
rf.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred_lr = lr.predict(X_test)
y_pred_rf = rf.predict(X_test)

print("LR MSE:", mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_lr))
print("RF MSE:", mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_rf))
```