

Shopify Data Science Intern Challenge (Question 1)

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Link to github for these questions: [github](#)

Question 1

First Look

```
# looking at data

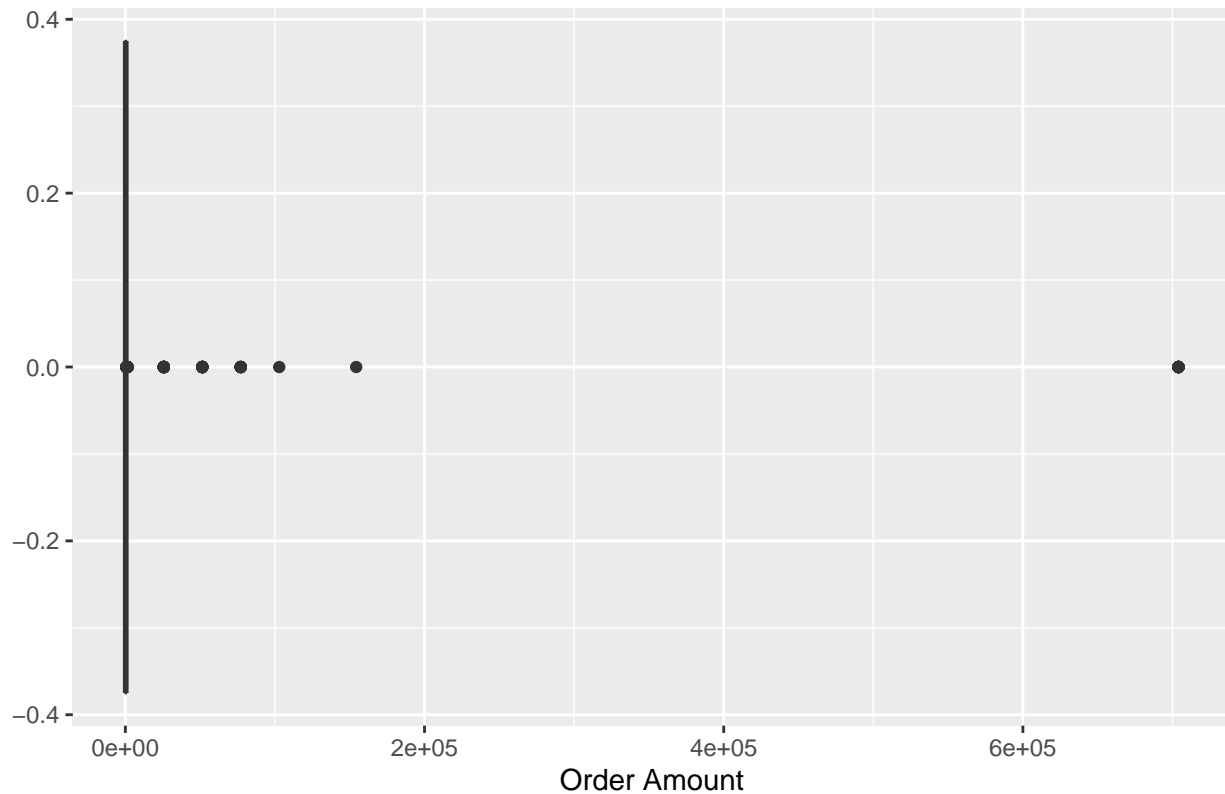
# loading the data
orders <- read.csv("2019 Winter Data Science Intern Challenge Data Set - Sheet1.csv")

# avg order value
orders %>%
  select(order_amount) %>%
  summarise(n = mean(order_amount)) %>%
  kable()
```

n
3145.128

```
# looking at potential outliers
ggplot(orders) +
  geom_boxplot(aes(x = order_amount)) +
  labs(title = "Boxplot of Order Amount", x = "Order Amount")
```

Boxplot of Order Amount



```
# extracting the outliers
boxplot.stats(orders$order_amount)$out
```

```
## [1] 704000 704000 780 765 25725 780 765 780 780 51450
## [11] 51450 51450 704000 830 51450 748 154350 772 804 815
## [21] 885 1056 784 25725 704000 815 885 25725 25725 935
## [31] 77175 704000 1760 1408 25725 25725 704000 25725 1408 765
## [41] 736 51450 704000 960 704000 800 804 800 865 745
## [51] 830 880 920 765 774 790 784 704000 25725 704000
## [61] 948 845 760 745 51450 102900 965 51450 51450 25725
## [71] 935 77175 780 77175 805 25725 51450 51450 704000 77175
## [81] 25725 830 704000 1056 890 980 25725 51450 760 25725
## [91] 51450 748 786 704000 77175 736 805 25725 1056 736
## [101] 935 1086 736 51450 77175 25725 816 810 740 25725
## [111] 704000 51450 1064 77175 780 51450 51450 77175 735 25725
## [121] 760 880 780 748 748 25725 748 800 704000 780
## [131] 77175 960 704000 790 704000 760 25725 765 880 865
## [141] 772
```

```
orders[which(orders$order_amount == max(orders$order_amount)), ]
```

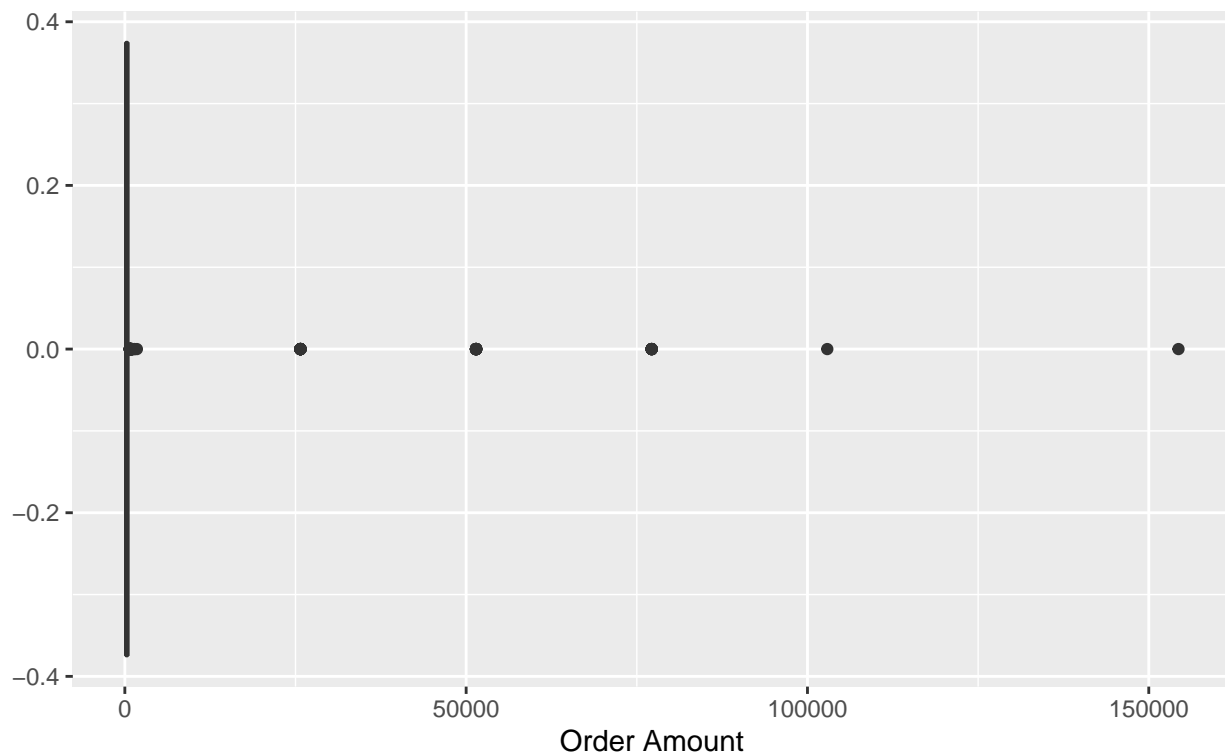
```
## order_id shop_id user_id order_amount total_items payment_method
## 16 16 42 607 704000 2000 credit_card
## 61 61 42 607 704000 2000 credit_card
## 521 521 42 607 704000 2000 credit_card
## 1105 1105 42 607 704000 2000 credit_card
## 1363 1363 42 607 704000 2000 credit_card
## 1437 1437 42 607 704000 2000 credit_card
```

```
## 1563      1563      42      607      704000      2000      credit_card
## 1603      1603      42      607      704000      2000      credit_card
## 2154      2154      42      607      704000      2000      credit_card
## 2298      2298      42      607      704000      2000      credit_card
## 2836      2836      42      607      704000      2000      credit_card
## 2970      2970      42      607      704000      2000      credit_card
## 3333      3333      42      607      704000      2000      credit_card
## 4057      4057      42      607      704000      2000      credit_card
## 4647      4647      42      607      704000      2000      credit_card
## 4869      4869      42      607      704000      2000      credit_card
## 4883      4883      42      607      704000      2000      credit_card
##              created_at
## 16  2017-03-07 4:00:00
## 61  2017-03-04 4:00:00
## 521 2017-03-02 4:00:00
## 1105 2017-03-24 4:00:00
## 1363 2017-03-15 4:00:00
## 1437 2017-03-11 4:00:00
## 1563 2017-03-19 4:00:00
## 1603 2017-03-17 4:00:00
## 2154 2017-03-12 4:00:00
## 2298 2017-03-07 4:00:00
## 2836 2017-03-28 4:00:00
## 2970 2017-03-28 4:00:00
## 3333 2017-03-24 4:00:00
## 4057 2017-03-28 4:00:00
## 4647 2017-03-02 4:00:00
## 4869 2017-03-22 4:00:00
## 4883 2017-03-25 4:00:00
```

The largest outliers are all exactly \$704000 by the same user at the same shop with the same payment method. The only difference is that the transactions take place on different days in March, but all at 4:00 am.

```
# new boxplot without the large order
orders %>%
  filter(user_id != 607) %>%
  ggplot() +
  geom_boxplot(aes(x = order_amount)) +
  labs(title = "Boxplot of Order Amount", x = "Order Amount", subtitle = "With the large outlier removed")
```

Boxplot of Order Amount
With the large outlier removed



```
# there are still lot of outliers so these clearly not it

# looking at this average
orders %>%
  filter(user_id != 607) %>%
  summarise(n = mean(order_amount)) %>%
  kable()
```

n
754.0919

```
# this is much cheaper, so maybe this is better?

# separating the date and time
orders <- orders %>%
  separate(created_at, c("date", "time"), " ") %>%
  mutate(date = as.Date(date))

# taking out the dates to see if they were closing out
orders %>%
  filter(shop_id == 42) %>%
  arrange(date) %>%
  head() %>%
  kable()
```

order_id	shop_id	user_id	order_amount	total_items	payment_method	date	time
2019	42	739	352	1	debit	2017-03-01	12:42:26
2492	42	868	704	2	debit	2017-03-01	18:33:33
4422	42	736	704	2	credit_card	2017-03-01	12:19:49
521	42	607	704000	2000	credit_card	2017-03-02	4:00:00
4647	42	607	704000	2000	credit_card	2017-03-02	4:00:00
2988	42	819	1056	3	cash	2017-03-03	9:09:25

```
# this is the average amount spent on items
orders %>%
  mutate(avg = order_amount / total_items) %>%
  summarise(n = mean(avg)) %>%
  kable()
```

	n
	387.7428

Another way to do analysis similar to the average order value (AOV) is by looking at the average value per item. This number is \$387 per sneaker.