In [2]:
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

In [3]:
```
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn import metrics
%matplotlib inline
```

In [4]:
```
train = pd.read_csv("train.csv")
meal = pd.read_csv("meal_info.csv")
center = pd.read_csv("fulfilment_center_info.csv")
```

In [5]:
```
df = pd.merge(train, meal, on=['meal_id', 'meal_id'])
df2 = pd.merge(df, center, on=['center_id', 'center_id'])
df2.head()
```

Out[5]:

	id	week	center_id	meal_id	checkout_price	base_price	emailer_for_promotion	homep
0	1379560	1	55	1885	136.83	152.29	0	
1	1018704	2	55	1885	135.83	152.29	0	
2	1196273	3	55	1885	132.92	133.92	0	
3	1116527	4	55	1885	135.86	134.86	0	
4	1343872	5	55	1885	146.50	147.50	0	

In [6]:
```
df2.to_csv(r'/Users/apple/Desktop/df2.csv', index = False)
```

In [7]:
```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
class_le = LabelEncoder()
df2['center_type'] = class_le.fit_transform(df2['center_type'].values)
```

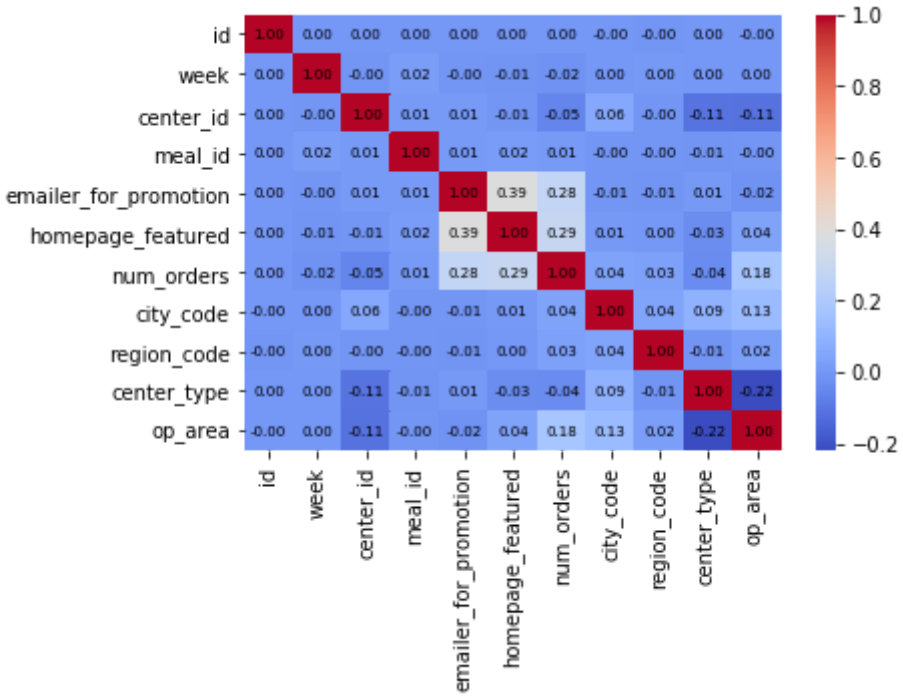
In [ ]:
```
```

In [8]:
```
#table = pd.pivot_table(df2, values=['checkout_price','num_orders'],inde
x=['cuisine'], aggfunc=np.mean)
#table.plot.bar()
```

In [9]:
```
#df.plot(x='checkout_price', y='num_orders', style='o')
#plt.show()
```

In [10]:
```
df3 = df2.drop(['checkout_price','base_price'], axis=1)
sns.heatmap(df3.corr(),annot=True,fmt='.2f',cmap= 'coolwarm',annot_kws={
'size':7, 'color':'black'})
```

Out[10]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x10b86e7d0>



In [11]:
```
dummy_fields = ['center_type']

for each in dummy_fields:
    # get_dummies处理数据，参数prefix是指处理之后数据的前缀
    dummies = pd.get_dummies( center.loc[:, each], prefix=each )
    center = pd.concat( [center, dummies], axis = 1)
center.head()
```

Out[11]:

	center_id	city_code	region_code	center_type	op_area	center_type_TYPE_A	center_type_TYP
0	11	679	56	TYPE_A	3.7	1	
1	13	590	56	TYPE_B	6.7	0	
2	124	590	56	TYPE_C	4.0	0	
3	66	648	34	TYPE_A	4.1	1	
4	94	632	34	TYPE_C	3.6	0	

In [12]:
```
df2 = pd.merge(df, center, on=['center_id', 'center_id'])
df2.head()
```

Out[12]:

	id	week	center_id	meal_id	checkout_price	base_price	emailer_for_promotion	homep
0	1379560	1	55	1885	136.83	152.29	0	
1	1018704	2	55	1885	135.83	152.29	0	
2	1196273	3	55	1885	132.92	133.92	0	
3	1116527	4	55	1885	135.86	134.86	0	
4	1343872	5	55	1885	146.50	147.50	0	

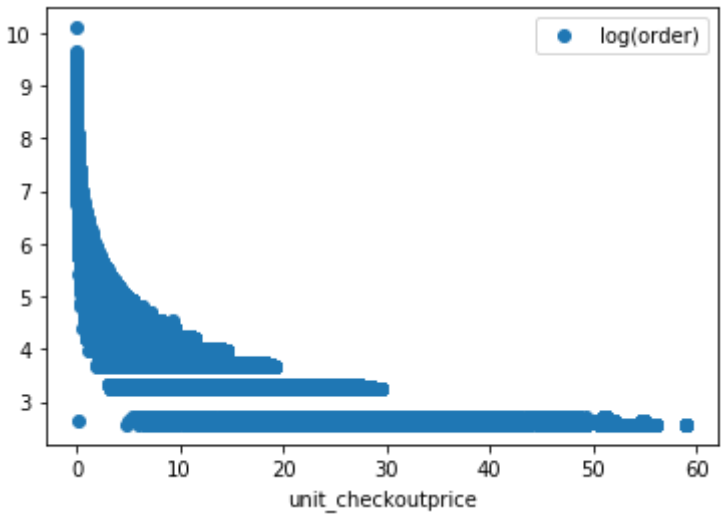
In [13]:
```
df2['unit_checkoutprice']= df2['checkout_price'] / df2['num_orders']
df2['unit_baseprice'] = df2['base_price'] / df2['num_orders']
df2['price_pro'] = df2['unit_checkoutprice'] * df2['emailer_for_promotio
n']
#df2['price_center'] = df2['unit_price'] * df2['center_type']
#df2['price^2'] = df2['unit_price'] * df2['unit_price']
df2['price_feat'] = df2['unit_checkoutprice'] * df2['homepage_featured']
df2['log(order)'] = df2['num_orders'].apply(np.log)
df2.head()
```

Out[13]:

	id	week	center_id	meal_id	checkout_price	base_price	emailer_for_promotion	homep
0	1379560	1	55	1885	136.83	152.29	0	
1	1018704	2	55	1885	135.83	152.29	0	
2	1196273	3	55	1885	132.92	133.92	0	
3	1116527	4	55	1885	135.86	134.86	0	
4	1343872	5	55	1885	146.50	147.50	0	

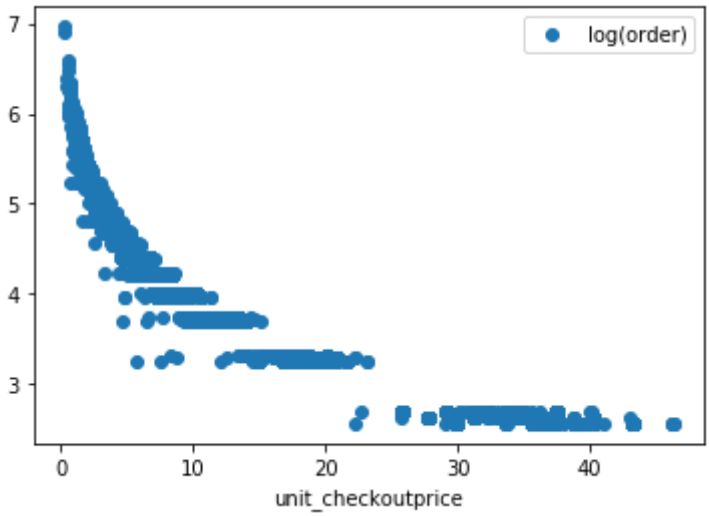
5 rows × 23 columns

In [14]:
```
df2.plot(x='unit_checkoutprice', y='log(order)', style='o')
plt.show()
```



In [15]:
```
#food = ['1885','2707','2631','1230','2826,'1109','2569','2956','1962']
#for i in food:
meal = df2[df2['meal_id'].isin(['1543'])]
```

In [16]:
```
meal.plot(x='unit_checkoutprice', y='log(order)', style='o')
plt.show()
```



In [17]:
```
X1= meal[['unit_checkoutprice','emailer_for_promotion','homepage_featured','op_area','center_type_TYPE_A','center_type_TYPE_B','center_type_TYPE_C']]
y1= meal['log(order)']
```

In [18]:
```
import statsmodels.api as sm
X1 = sm.add_constant(X1)
est= sm.OLS(y1,X1).fit()
est.summary()
```

Out[18]:

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	log(order)	**R-squared:**	0.842
Model:	OLS	**Adj. R-squared:**	0.842
Method:	Least Squares	**F-statistic:**	9097.
Date:	Sun, 10 May 2020	**Prob (F-statistic):**	0.00
Time:	23:07:35	**Log-Likelihood:**	-2747.5
No. Observations:	10236	**AIC:**	5509.
Df Residuals:	10229	**BIC:**	5560.
Df Model:	6		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	t	P>|t|	[0.025	0.975]
const	3.4151	0.012	295.277	0.000	3.392	3.438
unit_checkoutprice	-0.0681	0.000	-205.273	0.000	-0.069	-0.067
emailer_for_promotion	0.2524	0.013	19.491	0.000	0.227	0.278
homepage_featured	0.0524	0.009	5.571	0.000	0.034	0.071
op_area	0.0647	0.003	19.138	0.000	0.058	0.071
center_type_TYPE_A	1.0713	0.006	192.223	0.000	1.060	1.082
center_type_TYPE_B	1.2456	0.008	151.650	0.000	1.230	1.262
center_type_TYPE_C	1.0981	0.006	194.089	0.000	1.087	1.109

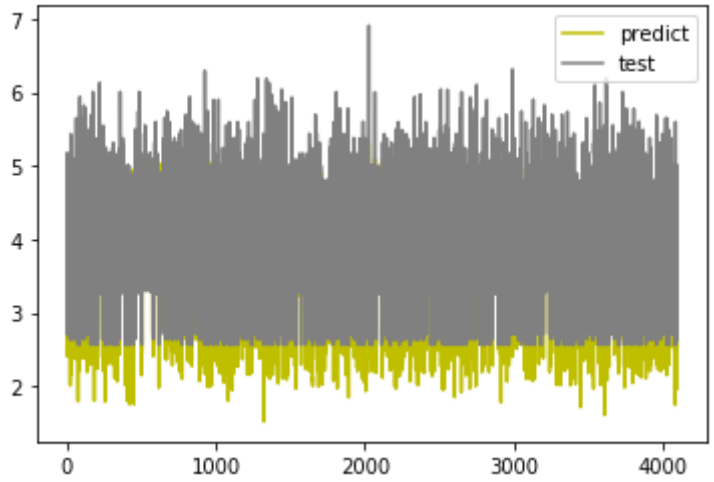
Omnibus:	731.775	**Durbin-Watson:**	1.240
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	**Jarque-Bera (JB):**	913.092
Skew:	0.675	**Prob(JB):**	5.30e-199
Kurtosis:	3.563	**Cond. No.**	1.18e+17

Warnings:
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
[2] The smallest eigenvalue is 1.74e-28. This might indicate that there are
strong multicollinearity problems or that the design matrix is singular.

In [19]:
```
X1_train, X1_test, y1_train, y1_test =train_test_split(X1,y1, test_size=
0.4,random_state = 100)
meal = LinearRegression(fit_intercept=True)
meal.fit(X1_train,y1_train)
y1_pred = meal.predict(X1_test)
mse =mean_squared_error(y1_test, y1_pred)
print(mse)
```

```
0.10127333118949995
```

In [21]:
```
plt.figure()
plt.plot(range(len(y1_pred)),y1_pred,'y',label="predict")
plt.plot(range(len(y1_pred)),y1_test,'grey',label="test")
plt.legend(loc="upper right")
#plt.xlabel("the number of orders")
plt.show()
```



In [67]:
```
#cuisine = ['Thai','Italian','Indian','Continental']
cuisine = df2.loc[df2.cuisine.str.contains('Continental')]
category = df2.loc[df2.category.str.contains('Starters')]
```

In [68]:
```
import statsmodels.api as sm
X= category[['unit_checkoutprice','emailer_for_promotion','homepage_featured','op_area','center_type_TYPE_A','center_type_TYPE_B','center_type_TYPE_C']]
y= category['log(order)']
X = sm.add_constant(X)
est= sm.OLS(y,X).fit()
est.summary()
```

Out[68]:

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	log(order)	**R-squared:**	0.815
Model:	OLS	**Adj. R-squared:**	0.815
Method:	Least Squares	**F-statistic:**	2.195e+04
Date:	Wed, 29 Apr 2020	**Prob (F-statistic):**	0.00
Time:	22:35:14	**Log-Likelihood:**	-15111.
No. Observations:	29941	**AIC:**	3.024e+04
Df Residuals:	29934	**BIC:**	3.029e+04
Df Model:	6		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	t	P>|t|	[0.025	0.975]
const	3.6612	0.009	426.475	0.000	3.644	3.678
unit_checkoutprice	-0.1390	0.001	-244.357	0.000	-0.140	-0.138
emailer_for_promotion	0.3699	0.012	30.914	0.000	0.346	0.393
homepage_featured	0.2685	0.010	27.942	0.000	0.250	0.287
op_area	0.0845	0.003	33.500	0.000	0.080	0.089
center_type_TYPE_A	1.1633	0.004	296.386	0.000	1.156	1.171
center_type_TYPE_B	1.5335	0.006	259.769	0.000	1.522	1.545
center_type_TYPE_C	0.9644	0.005	178.960	0.000	0.954	0.975

Omnibus:	1578.713	**Durbin-Watson:**	0.821
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	**Jarque-Bera (JB):**	1837.760
Skew:	0.600	**Prob(JB):**	0.00
Kurtosis:	3.181	**Cond. No.**	2.64e+16

Warnings:
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
[2] The smallest eigenvalue is 2.17e-27. This might indicate that there are
strong multicollinearity problems or that the design matrix is singular.