econ725 project Q3

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```
######Sugandh######
require(tidyverse)
require(ggplot2)
require(data.table)
require(plyr)
require(dplyr)
require(knitr)
require(foreign)
require(ggcorrplot)
require(corrplot)
require(caret)
require(gridExtra)
require(scales)
require(Rmisc)
require(ggrepel)
require(randomForest)
require(glmnet)
require(psych)
require(xgboost)
require(ggthemes)
#loading the dataset
df <- read.dta("~/Desktop/ebaydatafinal.dta")</pre>
#summary for the highest bid
summary(df$biddy1)
##
      Min. 1st Qu.
                    Median
                               Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                       NA's
                                               Max.
##
              3576
                      8100
                              11840
                                      15950 1780400
                                                       22522
```

There are 22522 null values in highest bid variable. This column will be revenue as its the amount the seller gets when he sells the item. one thing to notice here is that the maximum bid in dataset is 1780400.

```
#keeping only items which have been sold
df <- df[df$sell == 1 ,]</pre>
```

I did this considering that if the item isn't sold, then there is no revenue for the seller.

Checking if we have null values now for highest bid

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 1 2025 5000 8238 10301 1780400
```

Data Cleaning

Formatting Dates:

The columns start date and end date

```
head(df$startdate)
## [1] "Jul-09-06 20:30:00 PDT" "Mar-07-06 18:21:55 PST" "May-07-06 14:09:21 PDT"
## [4] "Apr-17-06 18:26:37 PDT" "Jun-05-06 20:29:07 PDT" "May-09-06 17:30:00 PDT"
library("lubridate")
#converting strings into date format
df$startdate <- parse_date_time(df$startdate, orders="mdy HMS")</pre>
df$enddate <- parse_date_time(df$enddate, orders="mdy HMS")</pre>
#extracting months from dates
df$months <- month(df$startdate)</pre>
df$days <- day(df$startdate)</pre>
df$monthe <- month(df$enddate)</pre>
df$daye <- day(df$enddate)</pre>
#converting long dates to short dates and converting them to mm-dd-yy format
df$startdate <- date(df$startdate)</pre>
df$startdate <- format(df$startdate, "%m-%d-%y")
df$enddate <- date(df$enddate)</pre>
df$enddate <- format(df$enddate, "%m-%d-%y")</pre>
The most importent numeric variables
numericVars <- which(sapply(df, is.numeric)) #index vector numeric variables
numericVarNames <- names(numericVars) #saving names vector for use later on
cat('There are', length(numericVars), 'numeric variables')
## There are 510 numeric variables
df numVar <- df[, numericVars]</pre>
#correlation of all numeric variables
cor_numVar <- cor(df_numVar, use="pairwise.complete.obs")</pre>
## Warning in cor(df_numVar, use = "pairwise.complete.obs"): the standard deviation
#sort on decreasing correlations with highest bid
cor_sorted <- as.matrix(sort(cor_numVar[,'biddy1'], decreasing = TRUE))</pre>
Lets see which variables are positively correlated with highest bid
head(cor_sorted ,50)
##
                          [,1]
                    1.00000000
## biddy1
## biddy2
                    0.98872751
## biddy22
                    0.66472324
## biddy3
                    0.65837862
## biddy4
                   0.63900127
## biddy5
                   0.61199261
## biddy21
                   0.59125905
## biddy6
                   0.57843989
```

```
## logbid1
                    0.57486302
## logbid2
                   0.54747315
## biddy7
                    0.54388224
## bookvalue
                    0.53562316
## logbid3
                    0.51156412
## biddy8
                   0.49994164
## logbook
                   0.46407885
## biddy9
                    0.46148836
## startbid
                   0.43734020
## biddy10
                   0.41987426
## biddy14
                    0.41781182
## biddy11
                    0.37896913
## biddy15
                    0.35227185
## biddy12
                    0.30442907
## biddy16
                    0.30106197
## warranty
                    0.29079211
## biddy13
                    0.26025689
## biddy17
                    0.24397853
## biddy18
                   0.20626768
## logstart
                   0.19740867
## biddy19
                   0.16290887
## options
                   0.12065889
## bidhour22
                   0.10960263
## biddate20
                   0.10730503
## biddy20
                   0.10445221
## phone
                   0.10109433
## logphotos
                    0.09621134
## logsize
                   0.09551801
## loghtml
                   0.09135437
## logtext
                   0.09113425
## numbids
                   0.08340665
## featured
                   0.08252577
## biddate19
                    0.07957167
## bidminute20
                    0.07502050
## descriptionsize 0.07455099
## text
                   0.07288074
## dealer
                   0.07265675
## html
                   0.07158798
## length
                    0.07073885
## inspection
                   0.07070693
## photos
                    0.06610737
## logage
                    0.06399863
```

From above we can see that biddy 2, bookvalue, startbid, warranty, options, phone, logsize, loghtml, logtext, numbids, featured, description size, dealer, length, inspection, photos, logage are highly correlated with highest bid.

Now, lets see which variables are negatively correlated with highest bid

tail(cor_sorted ,50)

```
## scratch_some -0.01944354
## rust_photo
                -0.01981950
## rust_couple -0.01991869
## ding_small
                -0.02054227
## problem_no
                -0.02152195
## crack no
                -0.02172253
## ding
                -0.02303903
## bidsecond13 -0.02330442
## rust_very
                -0.02355268
## rust_one
                -0.02396824
## dent_pic
                -0.02501008
## rust_major
                -0.02549010
## rust_only
                -0.02557982
## dent_few
                -0.02767722
## dent_minor
                -0.02790008
## dent_small
                -0.02918563
## bidhour12
                -0.03095300
## ding some
                -0.03267418
## bidminute16 -0.03496511
## questions
                -0.03591268
## rust_minor
                -0.03619099
## rust_few
                -0.03732942
## ding_few
                -0.03743247
## bidminute22 -0.03764510
## problem
                -0.03865022
## bidminute17 -0.03866674
## rust_small
                -0.03871339
## dent_some
                -0.04153336
## biddate22
                -0.04164507
## rust_no
                -0.04411493
## bidminute19
                -0.04529091
## rust_pic
                -0.04590219
## bidsecond21
               -0.04620075
## sellerborn
                -0.04742733
## broken
                -0.04756502
## bidhour17
                -0.04853052
## rust little -0.04907599
                -0.05409009
## age
## bidsecond20 -0.06227907
## bidsecond19 -0.06336647
## crack
                -0.06451006
## dent
                -0.06838640
## rust_some
                -0.07374476
## rust
                -0.11572045
## miles
                -0.21022800
## logmiles
                -0.32073642
```

From above we can see that logmiles , rust , dent , crack , age , broken , problem are negatively correlated with highest bid .

Missing data, label encoding and Factorizing variables

```
#which columns have missing values
NAcol <- which(colSums(is.na(df)) > 0)
```

INW	co.	1

##	bookvalue	highbidderfdback	sellfdbackpct	photos
##	19	25	28	29
##	year	pctfdback	biddy2	biddy3
##	30	33	39	41
##	biddy4	biddy5	biddy6	biddy7
##	43	45	47	49
##	biddy8	biddy9	biddy10	biddy11
##	51	53	55	57
##	biddy12	biddy13	biddy14	biddy15
##	59	61	63	65
##	biddy16	biddy17	biddy18	biddy19
##	67	69	71	73
##	biddy20	biddy21	biddy22	biddate1
##	75	77	79	416
##	bidhour1	bidminute1	bidsecond1	biddate2
##	417	418	419	420
##	bidhour2	bidminute2	bidsecond2	biddate3
##	421	422	423	424
##	bidhour3	bidminute3	bidsecond3	biddate4
##	425	426	427	428
##	bidhour4	bidminute4	bidsecond4	biddate5
##	429	430	431	432
##	bidhour5	bidminute5 434	bidsecond5	biddate6
## ##	433 bidhour6	bidminute6	435 bidsecond6	436 biddate7
##	437	438	439	440
##	bidhour7	bidminute7	bidsecond7	biddate8
##	441	442	443	444
##	bidhour8	bidminute8	bidsecond8	biddate9
##	445	446	447	448
##	bidhour9	bidminute9	bidsecond9	biddate10
##	449	450	451	452
##	bidhour10	bidminute10	bidsecond10	biddate11
##	453	454	455	456
##	bidhour11	bidminute11	bidsecond11	biddate12
##	457	458	459	460
##	bidhour12	bidminute12	bidsecond12	biddate13
##	461	462	463	464
##	bidhour13	bidminute13	bidsecond13	biddate14
##	465	466	467	468
##	bidhour14	bidminute14	bidsecond14	biddate15
##	469	470	471	472
##	bidhour15	bidminute15	bidsecond15	biddate16
##	473	474	475	476
##	bidhour16	bidminute16	bidsecond16	biddate17
##	477	478	479	480
##	bidhour17	bidminute17	bidsecond17	biddate18
##	481	482	483	484
##	bidhour18	bidminute18	bidsecond18	biddate19
##	485	486	487	488
##	bidhour19	bidminute19	bidsecond19	biddate20
##	489	490	491	492

```
##
           bidhour20
                           bidminute20
                                              bidsecond20
                                                                   biddate21
##
                 493
                                    494
                                                       495
                                                                         496
           bidhour21
                                              bidsecond21
##
                           bidminute21
                                                                   biddate22
                 497
                                    498
##
                                                      499
                                                                         500
##
           bidhour22
                           bidminute22
                                              bidsecond22
                                                                         age
                                    502
##
                 501
                                                      503
                                                                         519
##
                age2
                              logmiles
                                                logfdback
                                                                   logphotos
##
                 520
                                    521
                                                       525
                                                                         526
##
                               logbook
                                                  logbid2
                                                                     logbid3
              logage
                                                                         539
##
                 531
                                    533
                                                       538
##
           compindex
                                   temp
                                    545
##
                 541
cat('There are', length(NAcol), 'columns with missing values')
```

```
## There are 126 columns with missing values
```

bookvalue has 19 missing values and photos has 29 missing values and biddy 5 has 45 missing values, for now I am just dropping these missing values and we will think about imputing them in future.

```
#deleting missing values
df=df[!is.na(df$bookvalue),]
df=df[!is.na(df$photos),]
df=df[!is.na(df$biddy5),]
```

Now lets try imputing age and logmiles variables. I am imputing these variables with the median

```
library(Hmisc)
df$age<-impute(df$age, median)
df$logmiles<-impute(df$logmiles, median)</pre>
```

Label Encoding / factorizing the character variables

```
Charcol <- names(df[,sapply(df, is.character)])</pre>
Charcol
    [1] "membersince"
##
                          "maker"
                                                              "name"
                                            "interior"
##
    [5] "vin"
                          "highbiddername" "sellername"
                                                              "enddate"
    [9] "startdate"
                          "exterior"
                                            "location"
                                                              "biddername1"
## [13] "biddername2"
                          "biddername3"
                                            "biddername4"
                                                              "biddername5"
       "biddername6"
                          "biddername7"
                                            "biddername8"
                                                              "biddername9"
   [17]
  [21] "biddername10"
                          "biddername11"
                                            "biddername12"
                                                              "biddername13"
                                                              "biddername17"
## [25] "biddername14"
                                            "biddername16"
                          "biddername15"
## [29] "biddername18"
                          "biddername19"
                                            "biddername20"
                                                              "biddername21"
## [33] "biddername22"
                          "software"
                                            "caradphotos"
cat('There are', length(Charcol), 'remaining columns with character values')
```

There are 35 remaining columns with character values

First lets consider variables maker, interior and exterior. They all are factor variables.

```
df$maker <- as.factor(df$maker)
table(df$maker)

##
## Chevrolet Ford Honda Nissan Toyota
## 2593 5121 3564 368 1728</pre>
```

```
df$interior <- as.factor(df$interior)</pre>
table(df$interior)
##
##
                                    Brown Burgundy
                           Blue
                                                        Gold
                                                                           Green
                Black
                                                                  Gray
                            560
##
        104
                 2204
                                      183
                                                205
                                                           29
                                                                  6020
                                                                              39
##
      Other
                  Red
                            Tan
                                     Teal
                                             White
                  373
                           3240
        256
                                       12
                                                149
df$exterior <- as.factor(df$exterior)</pre>
table(df$exterior)
##
##
      Black
                 Blue
                          Brown Burgundy
                                              Gold
                                                        Gray
                                                                 Green
                                                                          Orange
##
       2163
                 1293
                            107
                                      596
                                                439
                                                         677
                                                                  1316
                                                                              69
##
      Other
               Purple
                            Red
                                                Tan
                                                                 White
                                                                          Yellow
                                  Silver
                                                        Teal
##
        302
                  101
                           1885
                                     1208
                                                398
                                                          218
                                                                  2416
                                                                             186
```

dealing with date variables

```
df$membersince <- parse_date_time(df$membersince, orders="mdy")
df$monthm <-month(df$membersince)
df$daym <- day(df$membersince)
df$membersince <- date(df$membersince)
df$membersince <- format(df$membersince, "%m-%d-%y")

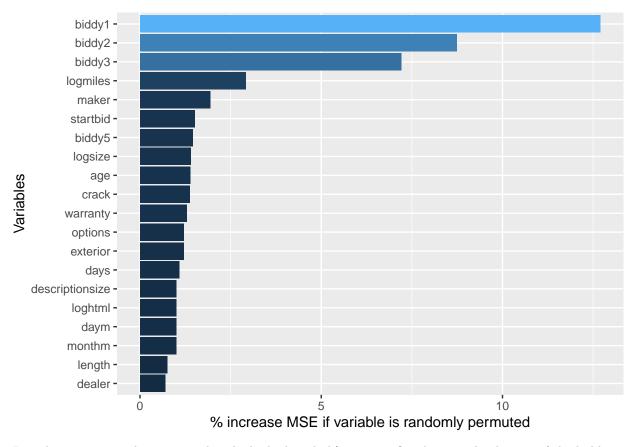
df$months <- as.factor(df$months)
df$days <- as.factor(df$monthe)
df$days <- as.factor(df$monthe)
df$daye <- as.factor(df$monthm)
df$daye <- as.factor(df$monthm)</pre>
```

Correlations

```
#keeping only required columns
df<-df[, c("biddy1" , "biddy2" , "biddy3" ,"biddy4", "biddy5" ,"bookvalue", "photos", "startbid" , "wa</pre>
```

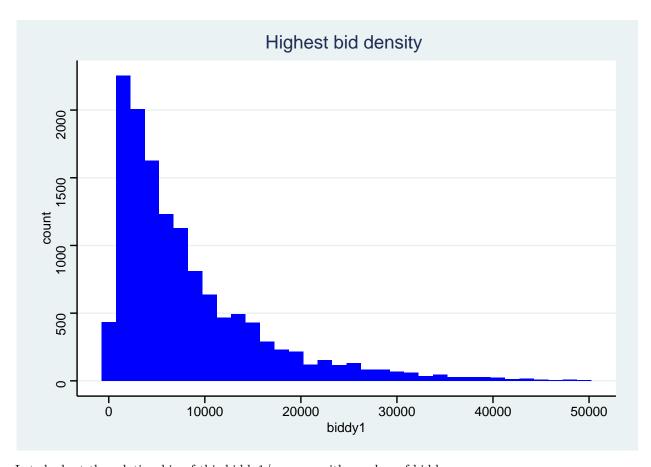
Finding variable importance with Random forest

```
set.seed(2020)
quick_RF <- randomForest(x=df[1:13374,-36], y= df$biddy1[1:13374], ntree=100,importance=TRUE)
imp_RF <- importance(quick_RF)
imp_DF <- data.frame(Variables = row.names(imp_RF), MSE = imp_RF[,1])
imp_DF <- imp_DF[order(imp_DF$MSE, decreasing = TRUE),]
ggplot(imp_DF[1:20,], aes(x=reorder(Variables, MSE), y=MSE, fill=MSE)) + geom_bar(stat = 'identity') +</pre>
```



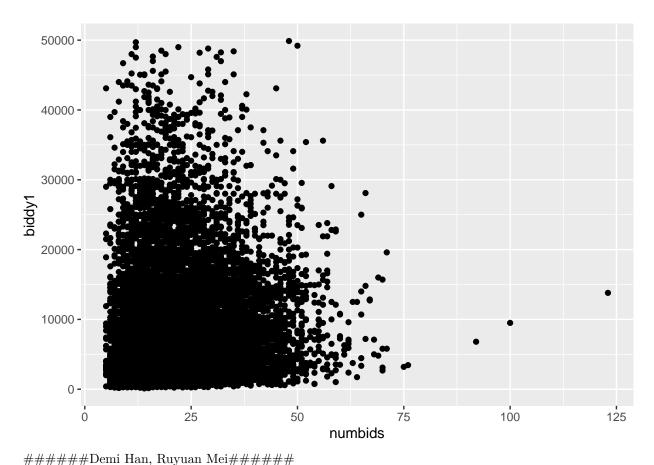
Lets draw some graphs associated with the highest bid/ revenue. first lets see the density of the biddy1

```
p2 <-ggplot(data=df[df$biddy1 < 50000,], aes(x= biddy1))+
  geom_histogram(fill="blue", binwidth = 1500)+
  ggtitle('Highest bid density ') + theme_stata()
p2</pre>
```



Lets look at the relationship of this biddy 1/revenue with number of bidders $\,$

```
p2 <-ggplot(data= df[df$biddy1 < 50000,], aes(x = numbids,y= biddy1))+
  geom_point()
p2</pre>
```



``{r failed} #split biddy1 by month df1<-df[, c("biddy1" ,"months", "monthe", "days" , "daye" , "enddate" , "startdate")] sp<-split(df1,df1[,c("monthe")],drop=TRUE)</pre> sp1<-data.table(sp)</pre> result1<-lapply(sp1,FUN=function(x) sum(x\$AMOUNT))</pre> result2<-lapply(sp1,FUN=function(x) mean(x\$AMOUNT))</pre> result<-cbind(result1,result2)</pre> ``{r failed} #split biddy1 by month df1 < -df[, c("biddy1", "months", "monthe", "days", "daye", "enddate", "startdate")]g <- split(df1,df1\$monthe,)</pre> df2<-data.table(g) g1 <- lapply(df2,mean)</pre> result1<-lapply(df2,FUN=function(x) sum(df2\$biddy1))</pre> df3 <- data.table(result1)</pre> sp<-split(df1,df1[,c("monthe","biddy1")],drop=TRUE)</pre> result1<-lapply(sp,FUN=function(x) sum(x\$AMOUNT))</pre>

result2<-lapply(sp,FUN=function(x) mean(x\$AMOUNT))</pre>

```
result<-cbind(result1,result2)
#split biddy1 by month
df1<-df[, c("biddy1", "months", "monthe", "days", "daye", "enddate", "startdate")]
dfmonth2 <- df1[df1$monthe == 2,]</pre>
meanmonth2 <- mean(dfmonth2$biddy1)</pre>
summonth2 <- sum(dfmonth2$biddy1)</pre>
meanmonth2
## [1] 7851.901
summonth2
## [1] 3596171
dfmonth3 <- df1[df1$monthe == 3,]</pre>
meanmonth3 <- mean(dfmonth3$biddy1)</pre>
summonth3 <- sum(dfmonth3$biddy1)</pre>
meanmonth3
## [1] 8783.061
summonth3
## [1] 19243688
dfmonth4 <- df1[df1$monthe == 4,]
meanmonth4 <- mean(dfmonth4$biddy1)</pre>
summonth4 <- sum(dfmonth4$biddy1)</pre>
meanmonth4
## [1] 8699.378
summonth4
## [1] 14623654
dfmonth5 <- df1[df1$monthe == 5,]
meanmonth5 <- mean(dfmonth5$biddy1)</pre>
summonth5 <- sum(dfmonth5$biddy1)</pre>
meanmonth5
## [1] 9081.472
summonth5
## [1] 10961337
dfmonth6 <- df1[df1$monthe == 6,]</pre>
meanmonth6 <- mean(dfmonth6$biddy1)</pre>
summonth6 <- sum(dfmonth6$biddy1)</pre>
meanmonth6
## [1] 9262.462
summonth6
## [1] 8706714
dfmonth7 <- df1[df1$monthe == 7,]</pre>
meanmonth7 <- mean(dfmonth7$biddy1)</pre>
summonth7 <- sum(dfmonth7$biddy1)</pre>
meanmonth7
```

```
## [1] 8102.405
summonth7
## [1] 15273034
dfmonth8 <- df1[df1$monthe == 8,]</pre>
meanmonth8 <- mean(dfmonth8$biddy1)</pre>
summonth8 <- sum(dfmonth8$biddy1)</pre>
meanmonth8
## [1] 8195.45
summonth8
## [1] 15702481
dfmonth9 <- df1[df1$monthe == 9,]
meanmonth9 <- mean(dfmonth9$biddy1)</pre>
summonth9 <- sum(dfmonth9$biddy1)</pre>
meanmonth9
## [1] 8595.723
summonth9
## [1] 17285998
dfmonth10 <- df1[df1$monthe == 10,]
meanmonth10 <- mean(dfmonth10$biddy1)</pre>
summonth10 <- sum(dfmonth10$biddy1)</pre>
meanmonth10
## [1] 8070.22
summonth10
## [1] 8756189
#summary monthly mean
monthe \leftarrow c(2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10)
mean <- c(meanmonth2, meanmonth3, meanmonth4, meanmonth5, meanmonth6, meanmonth7, meanmonth8, meanmonth9, meanmonth9
#summary monthly sum
sum <- c(summonth2,summonth3,summonth4,summonth5,summonth6,summonth7,summonth8,summonth9,summonth10)</pre>
monthly <- data.frame(monthe, mean, sum)
monthly
     monthe
                 mean
## 1
          2 7851.901 3596171
## 2
          3 8783.061 19243688
## 3
         4 8699.378 14623654
         5 9081.472 10961337
          6 9262.462 8706714
## 5
          7 8102.405 15273034
## 6
## 7
          8 8195.450 15702481
## 8
          9 8595.723 17285998
## 9
         10 8070.220 8756189
#graphically biddy1's mean by month
monthly <- tibble(</pre>
month = c("2","3","4","5","6","7","8","9","10"),
```

```
mean = c(monthly$mean)
)
knitr::kable(monthly)
```

month	mean
2	7851.901
3	8783.061
4	8699.378
5	9081.472
6	9262.462
7	8102.405
8	8195.450
9	8595.723
10	8070.220

```
p3 <- ggplot(data = monthly, mapping = aes(
    x = fct_reorder(month, desc(mean)),
    y = mean ))

p3 + geom_col(fill = "lightblue") +
    geom_text(mapping = aes(
        y = mean / 2, label = paste(mean))) +
    scale_y_continuous(breaks = NULL) +
    coord_flip() +
    labs(x = "month",
        y = "mean")</pre>
```



```
#summary by days
df1$daye<- as.numeric(df1$daye)</pre>
dfmonth_b <- df1[df1$daye <= 10,]</pre>
meanmonth_b <- mean(dfmonth_b$biddy1)</pre>
summonth_b <- sum(dfmonth_b$biddy1)</pre>
meanmonth_b
## [1] 8649.191
summonth_b
## [1] 36343900
dfmonth_m <- df1[df1$daye >=11 & df1$daye <= 20,]</pre>
meanmonth_m <- mean(dfmonth_m$biddy1)</pre>
summonth_m <- sum(dfmonth_m$biddy1)</pre>
meanmonth m
## [1] 8593.81
summonth_m
## [1] 42513576
dfmonth_e \leftarrow df1[df1$daye >= 21 & df1$daye <= 31,]
meanmonth_e <- mean(dfmonth_e$biddy1)</pre>
summonth_e <- sum(dfmonth_e$biddy1)</pre>
meanmonth_e
```

[1] 8353.086

```
summonth_e
## [1] 35291790
#summary mean
period <- c("Beginning of month", "Middle of month", "Ending of month")</pre>
meandays <- c(meanmonth_b,meanmonth_m,meanmonth_e)</pre>
#summary sum
sumdays <- c(summonth_b,summonth_m,summonth_e)</pre>
daily <- data.frame(period, meandays, sumdays)</pre>
daily
##
                  period meandays sumdays
## 1 Beginning of month 8649.191 36343900
        Middle of month 8593.810 42513576
## 3
        Ending of month 8353.086 35291790
daily <- data.table(daily)</pre>
#graphically biddy1's mean by days
daily <- tibble(</pre>
  period = c(daily$period),
  meandays = c(daily$meandays)
knitr::kable(daily)
```

period	meandays
Beginning of month	8649.191
Middle of month	8593.810
Ending of month	8353.086

```
p4 <- ggplot(data = daily, mapping = aes(
    x = fct_reorder(period, desc(meandays)),
    y = meandays ))

p4 + geom_col(fill = "orange", width = 0.4) +
    geom_text(mapping = aes(
        y = meandays / 2, label = paste(meandays))) +
    scale_y_continuous(breaks = NULL) +
    coord_flip() +
    labs(x = "period",
        y = "mean")</pre>
```



mean

#In conclusion, as buyers, we could get a better price in the endding of the month, and avoid buying a car in March to June.

```
#weekdays
df <- read.dta("~/Desktop/ebaydatafinal.dta")</pre>
df \leftarrow df[df$sell == 1 ,]
library("lubridate")
#converting strings into date format
df$startdate <- parse_date_time(df$startdate, orders="mdy HMS")</pre>
df$enddate <- parse_date_time(df$enddate, orders="mdy HMS")</pre>
df$wdays <- wday(df$enddate)</pre>
df4 \leftarrow df[, c("biddy1", "enddate", "wdays")]
#summary by weekdays
df4$wdays <- as.numeric(df4$wdays)</pre>
dfweekday <- df4[df4$wdays <= 5,]</pre>
meanweekday <- mean(dfweekday$biddy1)</pre>
meanweekday
## [1] 8223.766
dfweekend <- df4[df4$wdays > 5,]
meanweekend <- mean(dfweekend$biddy1)</pre>
meanweekend
## [1] 8287.095
```

```
#graphically weekdays vs. weekend
wdays <- c("weekday", "weekend")
meanwdays <- c(meanweekday, meanweekend)
weekly <- data.frame(wdays, meanwdays)
weekly

## wdays meanwdays
## 1 weekday 8223.766
## 2 weekend 8287.095
weekly <- data.table(weekly)

#graphically biddy1's mean (weekdays vs. weekend)
weekly <- tibble(
   wdays = c(weekly$wdays),
   meanwdays = c(weekly$meanwdays)
)
knitr::kable(weekly)</pre>
```

 wdays
 meanwdays

 weekday
 8223.766

 weekend
 8287.095

```
p5 <- ggplot(data = weekly, mapping = aes(
    x = wdays,
    y = meanwdays ))
p5 + geom_col(fill = "orange", width = 0.4) +
    geom_text(mapping = aes(
        y = meanwdays / 2, label = paste(meanwdays))) +
    scale_y_continuous(breaks = NULL) +
    coord_flip() +
    labs(x = "wdays",
        y = "mean")</pre>
```

