

中期报告

成员：

-张登凯(3220201003)

-王英杰(5720201111)

-邢晓宇(5720201116)

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import statsmodels.api as sm
```

读取数据

In [2]:

```
train = pd.read_csv("train.csv")
test = pd.read_csv("test.csv")
```

数据分析

数据集中共有9列，训练集416962行，测试集5164行。其中有4列是数值属性，5列是标称属性。

In [3]:

```
print('%d columns' % len(train.columns))
print('train: %d rows' % len(train.index))
print('test: %d rows' % len(test.index))
print(train.dtypes.value_counts())
```

```
9 columns
train: 416962 rows
test: 5164 rows
object      5
int64       2
float64     2
dtype: int64
```

训练集的前五行展示如下：

In [4]:

```
train.head()
```

Out[4]:

	event_time	event_type	product_id	category_id	category_code	brand	price	user_id	us
0	2019-10-01 00:00:00 UTC	cart	5773203	1.490000e+18	NaN	runail	2.62	1	92e
1	2019-10-01 00:00:03 UTC	cart	5773353	1.490000e+18	NaN	runail	2.62	1	92e
2	2019-10-01 00:00:07 UTC	cart	5723490	1.490000e+18	NaN	runail	2.62	1	92e
3	2019-10-01 00:02:32 UTC	cart	5857283	1.490000e+18	NaN	runail	2.62	1	92e
4	2019-10-01 00:02:40 UTC	cart	5723523	1.490000e+18	NaN	runail	2.62	1	92e



测试集的前五行展示如下:

In [5]:

```
test.head()
```

Out[5]:

	event_time	event_type	product_id	category_id	category_code	brand	price	user_id	us
0	2019-10-03 08:14:04 UTC	view	5651977	1.490000e+18	NaN	NaN	31.73	53978	46e
1	2019-10-03 08:14:41 UTC	view	37987	1.490000e+18	NaN	runail	42.86	53978	46e
2	2019-10-03 08:14:08 UTC	view	5753054	1.490000e+18	NaN	NaN	0.79	53980	3f4 29e
3	2019-10-03 08:17:21 UTC	cart	5753054	1.490000e+18	NaN	NaN	0.79	53980	3f4 29e
4	2019-10-03 08:17:24 UTC	cart	5753054	1.490000e+18	NaN	NaN	0.79	53980	3f4 29e

统计训练集每一个属性的缺失值总数。

In [6]:

```
train.isna().sum()
```

Out[6]:

```
event_time      0
event_type      0
product_id      0
category_id     0
category_code   410798
brand          164944
price           0
user_id         0
user_session    38
dtype: int64
```

统计测试集每一个属性的缺失值总数。

In [7]:

```
test.isna().sum()
```

Out[7]:

```
event_time      0
event_type      0
product_id      0
category_id     0
category_code   5065
brand           2076
price           0
user_id         0
user_session    2
dtype: int64
```

训练集的五数概括。

In [8]:

```
train.describe()
```

Out[8]:

	product_id	category_id	price	user_id
count	4.169620e+05	4.169620e+05	416962.000000	416962.000000
mean	5.498023e+06	1.556230e+18	8.290661	23290.071587
std	1.268676e+06	1.644289e+17	17.846968	16642.334912
min	3.752000e+03	1.490000e+18	-23.810000	1.000000
25%	5.729011e+06	1.490000e+18	2.370000	7743.000000
50%	5.809809e+06	1.490000e+18	4.110000	21213.000000
75%	5.850305e+06	1.490000e+18	7.270000	37673.000000
max	5.892800e+06	2.200000e+18	299.810000	53975.000000

测试集的五数概括。

In [9]:

test.describe()

Out[9]:

	product_id	category_id	price	user_id
count	5.164000e+03	5.164000e+03	5164.000000	5164.000000
mean	5.452999e+06	1.544169e+18	7.135132	60802.616770
std	1.342040e+06	1.607254e+17	14.216354	6421.789687
min	3.762000e+03	1.490000e+18	0.000000	53978.000000
25%	5.711138e+06	1.490000e+18	2.050000	54193.000000
50%	5.799410e+06	1.490000e+18	3.800000	66787.000000
75%	5.848896e+06	1.490000e+18	6.270000	67021.000000
max	5.892678e+06	2.200000e+18	207.940000	67469.000000

In [10]:

```
def summary_column(data, col_name):
    col = data[col_name].value_counts()
    print('Column name:', col_name)
    print('%d different values.' % len(col))
    print()
    col = data[col_name].value_counts()
    col_data = col.to_frame()
    col_data['frequency'] = col.apply(lambda x: x / len(data.index))
    col_data.rename(columns={col_name: 'counts'}, inplace=True)
    if len(col) > 15:
        print(col_data.iloc[:15])
        print('...')
    else:
        print(col_data.iloc[:len(col)])
    if len(col) > 15:
        plt.bar(np.arange(15), col.iloc[:15])
    else:
        plt.bar(np.arange(len(col)), col.iloc[:len(col)])
    plt.title(col_name)
    plt.show()
```

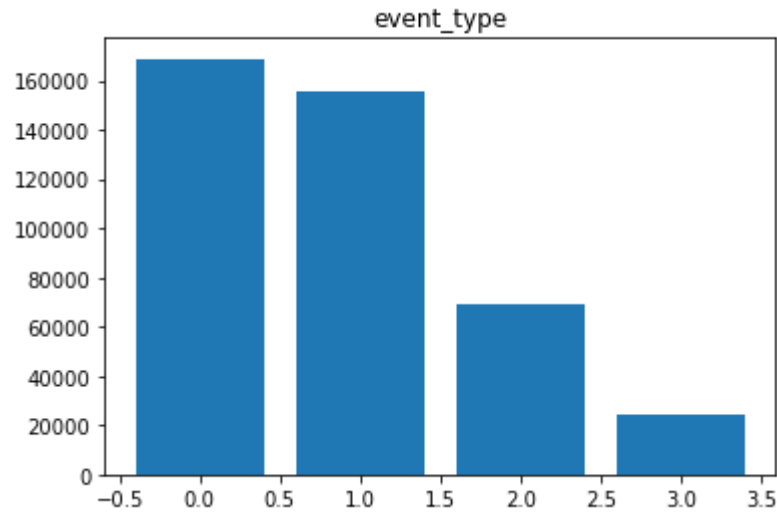
训练集属性event_type的统计如下。

In [11]:

```
summary_column(train, 'event_type')
```

Column name: event_type
4 different values.

	counts	frequency
view	168854	0.404963
cart	155372	0.372629
remove_from_cart	68800	0.165003
purchase	23936	0.057406



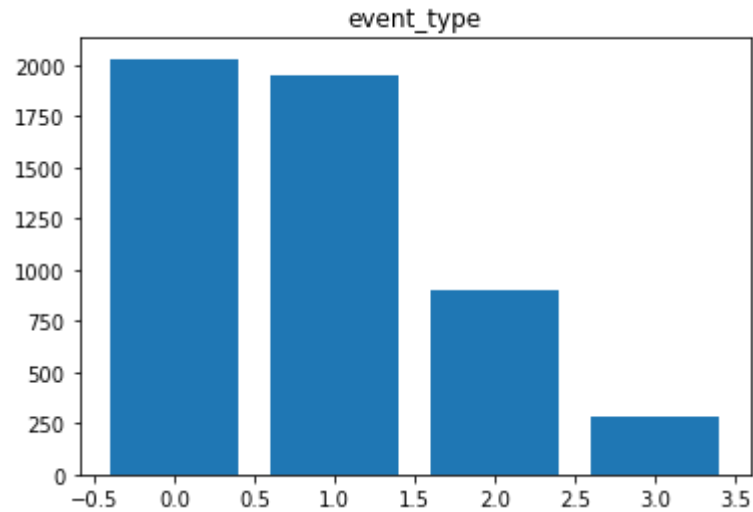
测试集属性event_type的统计如下。

In [12]:

```
summary_column(test, 'event_type')
```

Column name: event_type
4 different values.

	counts	frequency
view	2031	0.393300
cart	1952	0.378002
remove_from_cart	897	0.173703
purchase	284	0.054996



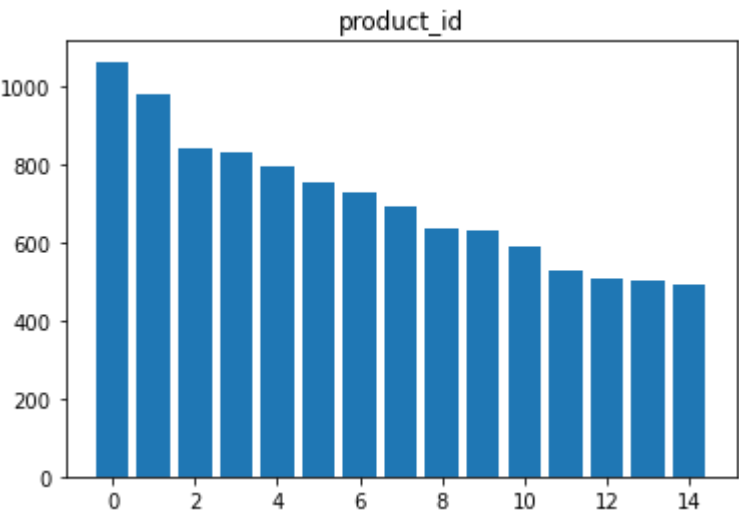
训练集属性product_id的统计如下。

In [13]:

```
summary_column(train, 'product_id')
```

Column name: product_id
32734 different values.

	counts	frequency
5892179	1063	0.002549
5809912	981	0.002353
5751383	843	0.002022
5751422	831	0.001993
5849033	793	0.001902
5700037	751	0.001801
5886064	730	0.001751
5792800	690	0.001655
5886282	637	0.001528
5877454	631	0.001513
5802432	591	0.001417
5856186	530	0.001271
5773361	505	0.001211
5688124	502	0.001204
5854897	494	0.001185
...		



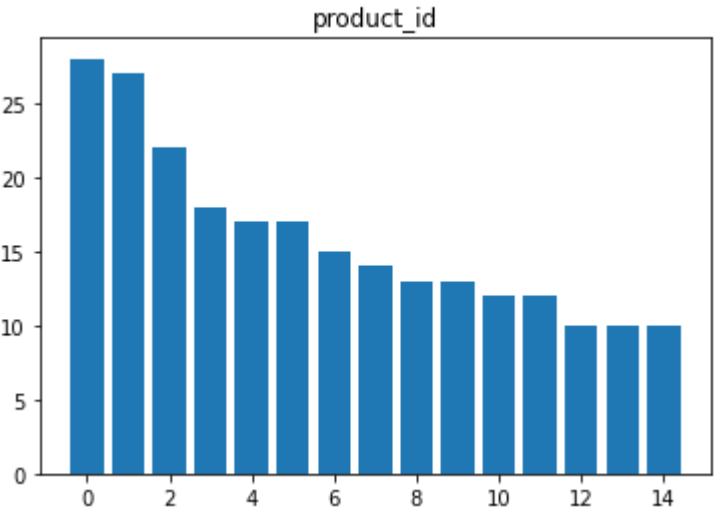
测试集属性product_id的统计如下。

In [14]:

```
summary_column(test, 'product_id')
```

Column name: product_id
2691 different values.

	counts	frequency
5700037	28	0.005422
5809912	27	0.005229
5723511	22	0.004260
5723490	18	0.003486
5649236	17	0.003292
5856935	17	0.003292
5723523	15	0.002905
5849033	14	0.002711
5829276	13	0.002517
5792800	13	0.002517
5723518	12	0.002324
5526	12	0.002324
5759180	10	0.001936
5773606	10	0.001936
5751383	10	0.001936
...		



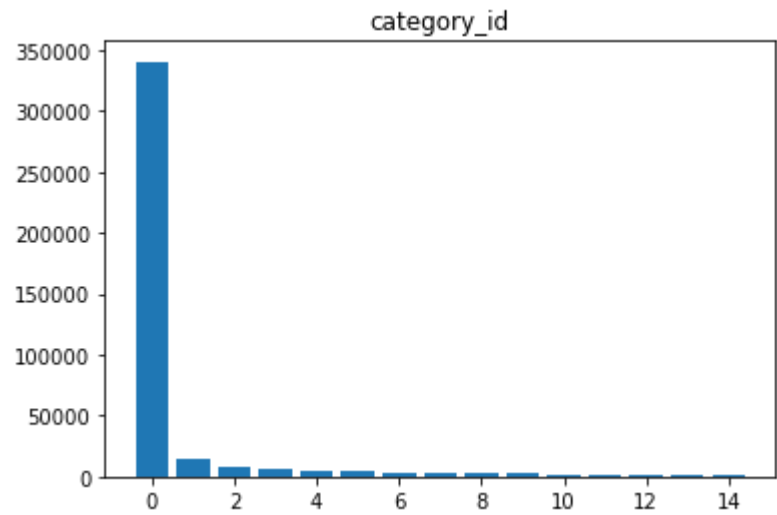
训练集属性category_id的统计如下。

In [15]:

```
summary_column(train, 'category_id')
```

Column name: category_id
55 different values.

	counts	frequency
1.490000e+18	340413	0.816413
1.780000e+18	14392	0.034516
1.600000e+18	7800	0.018707
2.150000e+18	5601	0.013433
2.080000e+18	4313	0.010344
1.920000e+18	4016	0.009632
1.840000e+18	3014	0.007228
1.640000e+18	2751	0.006598
1.660000e+18	2702	0.006480
1.530000e+18	2616	0.006274
1.900000e+18	1867	0.004478
1.890000e+18	1555	0.003729
1.980000e+18	1514	0.003631
2.200000e+18	1394	0.003343
2.190000e+18	1324	0.003175
...		



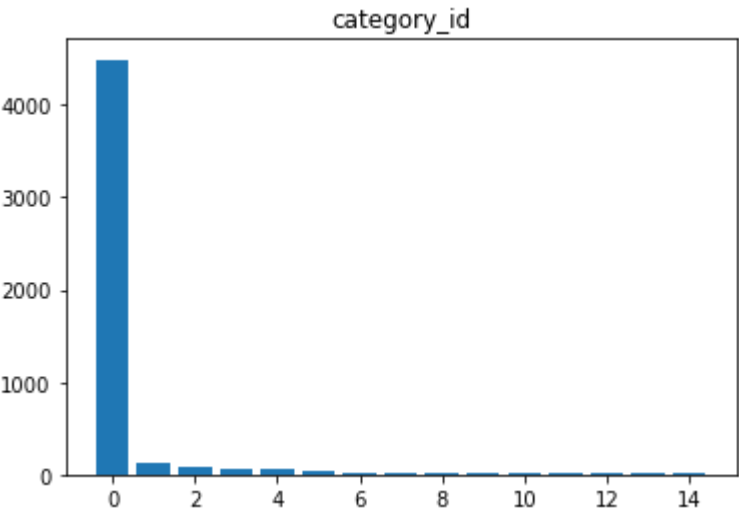
测试集属性category_id的统计如下。

In [16]:

```
summary_column(test, 'category_id')
```

Column name: category_id
45 different values.

	counts	frequency
1.490000e+18	4489	0.869287
1.600000e+18	117	0.022657
1.780000e+18	91	0.017622
2.080000e+18	70	0.013555
2.150000e+18	51	0.009876
2.200000e+18	38	0.007359
2.110000e+18	24	0.004648
2.140000e+18	24	0.004648
2.010000e+18	22	0.004260
2.190000e+18	19	0.003679
1.900000e+18	18	0.003486
2.060000e+18	17	0.003292
1.920000e+18	17	0.003292
1.940000e+18	14	0.002711
1.500000e+18	13	0.002517
...		



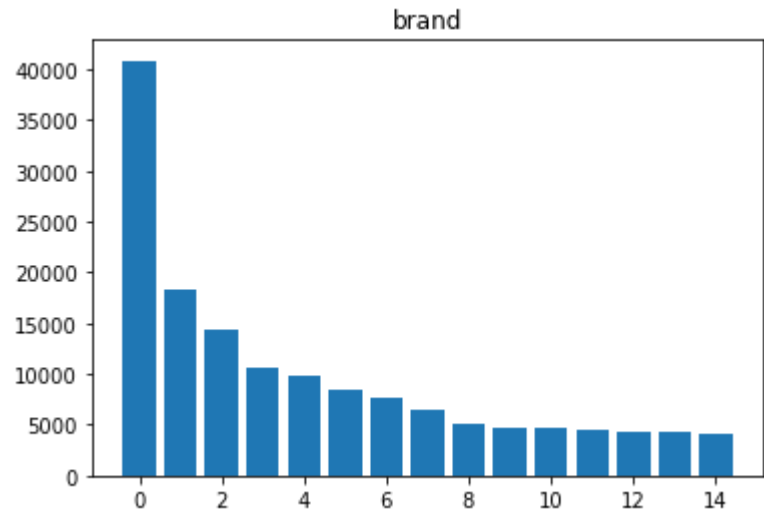
训练集属性**brand**的统计如下。

In [17]:

```
summary_column(train, 'brand')
```

Column name: brand
222 different values.

	counts	frequency
runail	40857	0.097987
irisk	18348	0.044004
masura	14395	0.034524
bpw.style	10712	0.025691
grattol	9901	0.023746
ingarden	8476	0.020328
bluesky	7643	0.018330
estel	6500	0.015589
kapous	5072	0.012164
uno	4712	0.011301
freedecor	4626	0.011095
cnd	4513	0.010824
haruyama	4293	0.010296
pole	4251	0.010195
oniq	4044	0.009699
...		



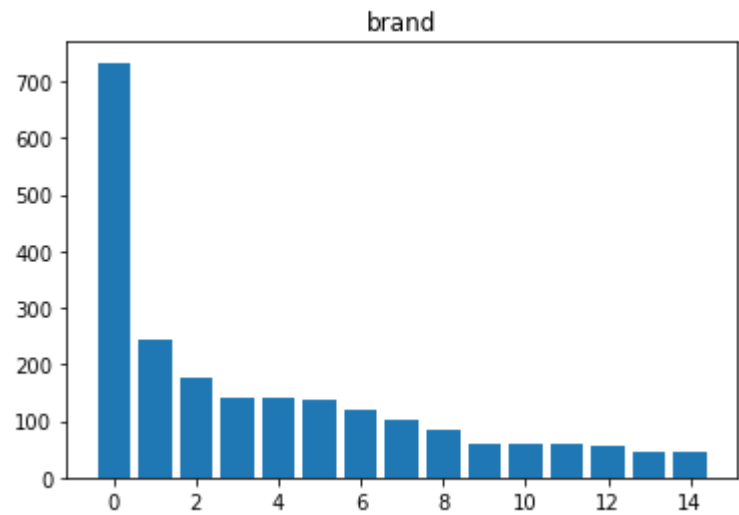
测试集属性**brand**的统计如下。

In [18]:

```
summary_column(test, 'brand')
```

Column name: brand
125 different values.

	counts	frequency
runail	733	0.141944
irisk	243	0.047057
bpw.style	175	0.033888
masura	141	0.027304
ingarden	141	0.027304
grattol	136	0.026336
haruyama	120	0.023238
cnd	102	0.019752
estel	85	0.016460
freedecor	60	0.011619
milv	60	0.011619
kapous	58	0.011232
concept	56	0.010844
uno	47	0.009101
bluesky	47	0.009101
...		



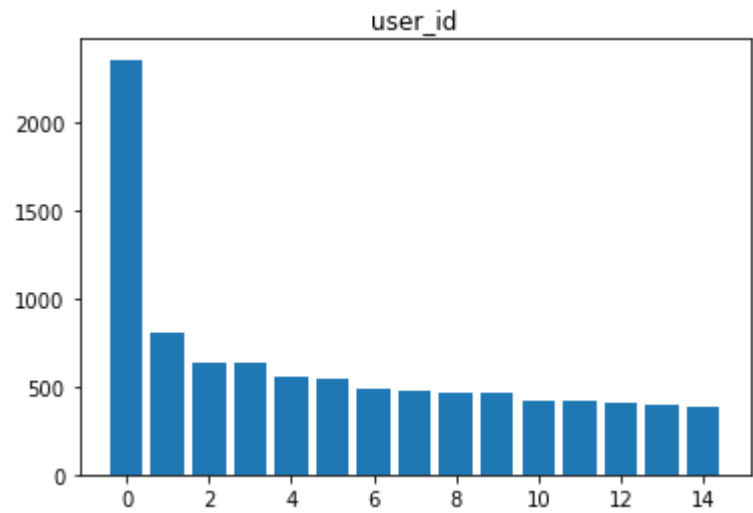
训练集属性user_id的统计如下。

In [19]:

```
summary_column(train, 'user_id')
```

Column name: user_id
53975 different values.

	counts	frequency
6607	2355	0.005648
31528	801	0.001921
27732	640	0.001535
45594	636	0.001525
3866	553	0.001326
2868	542	0.001300
3226	482	0.001156
5915	471	0.001130
11650	462	0.001108
3835	459	0.001101
46751	418	0.001002
5907	417	0.001000
51789	409	0.000981
2558	399	0.000957
3850	389	0.000933
...		



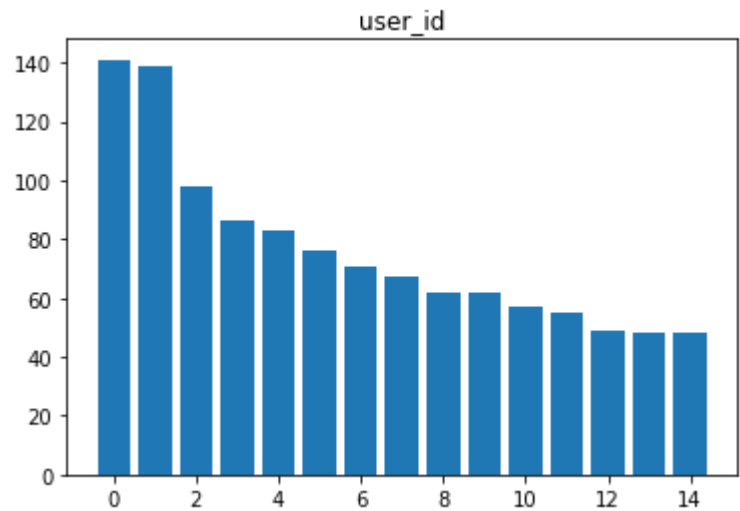
测试集属性user_id的统计如下。

In [20]:

```
summary_column(test, 'user_id')
```

Column name: user_id
558 different values.

	counts	frequency
54193	141	0.027304
54284	139	0.026917
54081	98	0.018978
54241	86	0.016654
67010	83	0.016073
66877	76	0.014717
67040	71	0.013749
54385	67	0.012974
54333	62	0.012006
54165	62	0.012006
67398	57	0.011038
66835	55	0.010651
54071	49	0.009489
67098	48	0.009295
54004	48	0.009295
...		



数据清理

通过上述简要的数据分析，发现存在属性price小于0的记录，因此需要将这些记录清除。
除此之外，由于属性category_code和user_session具有缺失值，且对问题分析帮助不大，也将其清除。

In [21]:

```
cols=['category_code', 'user_session']
train_clear = train.drop(train[train.iloc[:,6]< 0].index)
train_clear = train_clear.drop(cols,axis=1)
train_clear.describe(include='all')
```

Out[21]:

	event_time	event_type	product_id	category_id	brand	price	use
count	416960	416960	4.169600e+05	4.169600e+05	252018	416960.000000	416960.000
unique	173711	4	NaN	NaN	222	NaN	
top	2019-10-02 20:37:56 UTC	view	NaN	NaN	runail	NaN	
freq	102	168854	NaN	NaN	40857	NaN	
mean	NaN	NaN	5.498022e+06	1.556230e+18	NaN	8.290777	23290.138
std	NaN	NaN	1.268679e+06	1.644292e+17	NaN	17.846924	16642.343
min	NaN	NaN	3.752000e+03	1.490000e+18	NaN	0.000000	1.000
25%	NaN	NaN	5.729011e+06	1.490000e+18	NaN	2.370000	7743.000
50%	NaN	NaN	5.809809e+06	1.490000e+18	NaN	4.110000	21213.500
75%	NaN	NaN	5.850305e+06	1.490000e+18	NaN	7.270000	37673.000
max	NaN	NaN	5.892800e+06	2.200000e+18	NaN	299.810000	53975.000

In [22]:

```
test_clear = test.drop(test[test.iloc[:,6]< 0].index)
test_clear = test_clear.drop(cols,axis=1)
test_clear.describe(include='all')
```

Out[22]:

	event_time	event_type	product_id	category_id	brand	price	user_id
count	5164	5164	5.164000e+03	5.164000e+03	3088	5164.000000	5164.000000
unique	3620	4	NaN	NaN	125	NaN	NaN
top	2019-10-03 18:21:08 UTC	view	NaN	NaN	runail	NaN	NaN
freq	31	2031	NaN	NaN	733	NaN	NaN
mean	NaN	NaN	5.452999e+06	1.544169e+18	NaN	7.135132	60802.616770
std	NaN	NaN	1.342040e+06	1.607254e+17	NaN	14.216354	6421.789687
min	NaN	NaN	3.762000e+03	1.490000e+18	NaN	0.000000	53978.000000
25%	NaN	NaN	5.711138e+06	1.490000e+18	NaN	2.050000	54193.000000
50%	NaN	NaN	5.799410e+06	1.490000e+18	NaN	3.800000	66787.000000
75%	NaN	NaN	5.848896e+06	1.490000e+18	NaN	6.270000	67021.000000
max	NaN	NaN	5.892678e+06	2.200000e+18	NaN	207.940000	67469.000000

用户画像

根据训练集和测试集，分别描绘出客户的理想价钱区间、购物频次和最喜欢的品牌属性。

其中，理想价钱区间根据用户的购买记录的价钱的四分位数构成。若该用户没有购买记录，则依据所有客户的购买记录生成理想价钱区间。

最喜欢的品牌根据用户的购买、浏览和加入购物车记录的品牌属性的众数构成。若该用户没有上述记录，则依据所有记录的品牌属性的众数构成。

In [23]:

```

user_id_train = set(train_clear['user_id'].tolist())
user_id_test = set(test_clear['user_id'].tolist())

user_id = np.empty((len(user_id_train),1))
percentile_25 = np.empty((len(user_id_train),1))
percentile_75 = np.empty((len(user_id_train),1))
counts = np.empty((len(user_id_train),1))
favoriate_brand = []
purchase = train_clear[(train_clear['event_type'] == 'purchase')]
price = np.array(purchase['price'])
twenty_five = np.percentile(price,0.25)
seventy_five = np.percentile(price,0.75)
j = 0
for i in user_id_train:
    user_id[j,0] = i
    middle1 = train_clear[(train_clear['user_id'] == i)]
    middle2 = middle1[(middle1['event_type'] == 'purchase')]
    counts[j,0] = middle2.shape[0]
    price = np.array(middle2['price'])
    middle3 = middle1[middle1['event_type'].isin(['purchase', 'view', 'cart'])]
    favoriate = middle3['brand'].value_counts()
    favoriate_data = favoriate.to_frame()
    if len(favoriate_data):
        favoriate_brand.append(favoriate_data[0:1]._stat_axis.values[0])
    else:
        favoriate_brand.append('runail')
    if len(price):
        percentile_25[j,0] = np.percentile(price,0.25)
        percentile_75[j,0] = np.percentile(price,0.75)
    else:
        percentile_25[j,0] = twenty_five
        percentile_75[j,0] = seventy_five
    j = j + 1
user_describe_train = pd.DataFrame(user_id)
user_describe_train.columns=['user_id']
user_describe_train['25%']=percentile_25
user_describe_train['75%']=percentile_75
user_describe_train['purchase_counts']=counts
user_describe_train['favoriate_brand']=favoriate_brand

user_id = np.empty((len(user_id_test),1))
percentile_25 = np.empty((len(user_id_test),1))
percentile_75 = np.empty((len(user_id_test),1))
counts = np.empty((len(user_id_test),1))
favoriate_brand = []
purchase = test_clear[(test_clear['event_type'] == 'purchase')]
price = np.array(purchase['price'])
twenty_five = np.percentile(price,0.25)
seventy_five = np.percentile(price,0.75)
j = 0
for i in user_id_test:
    user_id[j,0] = i
    middle1 = test_clear[(test_clear['user_id'] == i)]
    middle2 = middle1[(middle1['event_type'] == 'purchase')]
    counts[j,0] = middle2.shape[0]
    price = np.array(middle2['price'])
    middle3 = middle1[middle1['event_type'].isin(['purchase', 'view', 'cart'])]
    favoriate = middle3['brand'].value_counts()
    favoriate_data = favoriate.to_frame()

```

```

if len(favoriate_data):
    favoriate_brand.append(favoriate_data[0:1]._stat_axis.values[0])
else:
    favoriate_brand.append('runail')
if len(price):
    percentile_25[j,0] = np.percentile(price,0.25)
    percentile_75[j,0] = np.percentile(price,0.75)
else:
    percentile_25[j,0] = twenty_five
    percentile_75[j,0] = seventy_five
j = j + 1
user_describe_test = pd.DataFrame(user_id)
user_describe_test.columns=['user_id']
user_describe_test['25%']=percentile_25
user_describe_test['75%']=percentile_75
user_describe_test['purchase_counts']=counts
user_describe_test['favoriate_brand']=favoriate_brand

```

In [24]:

```
user_describe_train.head()
```

Out[24]:

	user_id	25%	75%	purchase_counts	favoriate_brand
0	1.0	0.32360	0.33080	19.0	runail
1	2.0	0.08480	0.09440	7.0	nagaraku
2	3.0	0.22000	0.30000	0.0	runail
3	4.0	0.22000	0.30000	0.0	estel
4	5.0	0.29255	0.29765	35.0	runail

In [25]:

```
user_describe_test.head()
```

Out[25]:

	user_id	25%	75%	purchase_counts	favoriate_brand
0	53978.0	0.226875	0.3200	0.0	runail
1	53980.0	0.794400	0.8032	3.0	runail
2	53982.0	0.226875	0.3200	0.0	cnd
3	53985.0	0.226875	0.3200	0.0	metzger
4	53986.0	0.226875	0.3200	0.0	runail