

```
[11]: pip install scikit-learn
Collecting scikit-learn
  Downloading scikit_learn-1.6.1-cp313-cp313-win_amd64.whl.metadata (15 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.19.5 in c:\users\laban\appdata\local\programs\python\python313\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn)
Collecting scipy>=1.6.0 (from scikit-learn)
  Downloading scipy-1.15.2-cp313-cp313-win_amd64.whl.metadata (60 kB)
Collecting joblib>=1.2.0 (from scikit-learn)
  Downloading joblib-1.4.2-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (5.4 kB)
Collecting threadpoolctl>=3.1.0 (from scikit-learn)
  Downloading threadpoolctl-3.6.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (13 kB)
Downloading scikit_learn-1.6.1-cp313-cp313-win_amd64.whl (11.1 MB)
----- 0.0/11.1 MB ? eta ------
----- 0.3/11.1 MB ? eta ------
----- 0.5/11.1 MB 1.7 MB/s eta 0:00:07
----- 1.0/11.1 MB 2.0 MB/s eta 0:00:06
----- 1.6/11.1 MB 2.2 MB/s eta 0:00:05
----- 2.4/11.1 MB 2.7 MB/s eta 0:00:04
----- 2.9/11.1 MB 2.5 MB/s eta 0:00:04
----- 3.1/11.1 MB 2.6 MB/s eta 0:00:04
----- 3.7/11.1 MB 2.3 MB/s eta 0:00:04
[7]: 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.linear_model import LogisticRegression
      from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, roc_auc_score
```

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```
[13]: df = pd.read_csv('Flipkart Mobile - 2.csv')
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[13]: df = pd.read_csv('Flipkart Mobile - 2.csv')

[14]: print(df.head())
print(df.info())
print(df.describe())
```

```
brand          model base_color processor screen_size  ROM  RAM  \
0  Apple      iPhone SE     Black    Water  Very Small   64   2
1  Apple  iPhone 12 Mini    Red  Ceramic    Small   64   4
2  Apple      iPhone SE     Red    Water  Very Small   64   2
3  Apple      iPhone XR  Others     iOS  Medium   64   3
4  Apple      iPhone 12     Red  Ceramic  Medium  128   4

display_size  num_rear_camera  num_front_camera  battery_capacity  ratings  \
0            4.7                  1                   1                1800    4.5
1            5.4                  2                   1                2815    4.5
2            4.7                  1                   1                1800    4.5
3            6.1                  1                   1                2942    4.6
4            6.1                  2                   1                2815    4.6

num_of_ratings  sales_price  discount_percent  sales
0            38645        32999           0.17  127.52
1             244        57149           0.04   1.39
2            38645        32999           0.17  127.52
3            5366        42999           0.10  23.07
4             745        69149           0.02   5.15
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 430 entries, 0 to 429
Data columns (total 16 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	brand	430 non-null	object
1	model	430 non-null	object
2	base_color	430 non-null	object
3	processor	430 non-null	object
4	screen_size	430 non-null	object
5	ROM	430 non-null	int64
6	RAM	430 non-null	int64
7	display_size	430 non-null	float64
8	num_rear_camera	430 non-null	int64
9	num_front_camera	430 non-null	int64
10	battery_capacity	430 non-null	int64
11	ratings	430 non-null	float64
12	num_of_ratings	430 non-null	int64
13	sales_price	430 non-null	int64
14	discount_percent	430 non-null	float64
15	sales	430 non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(4), int64(7), object(5)

memory usage: 53.9+ KB

None

	ROM	RAM	display_size	num_rear_camera	\
count	430.000000	430.000000	430.000000	430.000000	
mean	105.748837	5.320930	6.369767	2.904651	
std	63.164064	2.182635	0.369549	0.952350	
min	8.000000	1.000000	4.700000	1.000000	
25%	64.000000	4.000000	6.300000	2.000000	
50%	128.000000	4.000000	6.500000	3.000000	
75%	128.000000	6.000000	6.500000	4.000000	
max	512.000000	12.000000	7.600000	4.000000	

	num_front_camera	battery_capacity	ratings	num_of_ratings	\
count	430.000000	430.000000	430.000000	430.000000	
mean	1.044186	4529.397674	4.339302	23567.944186	
std	0.227280	986.907252	0.151494	56096.277784	
min	1.000000	1800.000000	3.000000	4.000000	
25%	1.000000	4000.000000	4.300000	745.000000	
50%	1.000000	4500.000000	4.300000	5197.500000	
75%	1.000000	5000.000000	4.400000	21089.250000	
max	3.000000	7000.000000	4.600000	642373.000000	
	sales_price	discount_percent	sales		
count	430.000000	430.000000	430.000000		
mean	25433.234884	0.108000	29.752326		
std	22471.926588	0.073432	58.399588		
min	5742.000000	0.010000	0.000000		
25%	11999.000000	0.060000	1.640000		
50%	16989.500000	0.090000	9.655000		
75%	28999.000000	0.160000	29.717500		
max	157999.000000	0.440000	550.190000		

```
[15]: print(df.isnull().sum())

brand          0
model          0
base_color     0
processor      0
screen_size    0
ROM            0
RAM            0
display_size   0
num_rear_camera 0
num_front_camera 0
battery_capacity 0
ratings         0
num_of_ratings  0
sales_price     0
discount_percent 0
sales           0
dtype: int64

[16]: df['screen_size'] = df['screen_size'].astype('category')
df['base_color'] = df['base_color'].astype('category')
df['processor'] = df['processor'].astype('category')

[17]: # For this analysis, we'll simulate return rates based on product features
np.random.seed(42)
df['return_rate'] = np.random.normal(loc=0.1, scale=0.03, size=len(df))
df['return_rate'] = df['return_rate'].clip(0, 0.3) # Keep between 0-30%
df['returns'] = (df['sales'] * df['return_rate']).round()

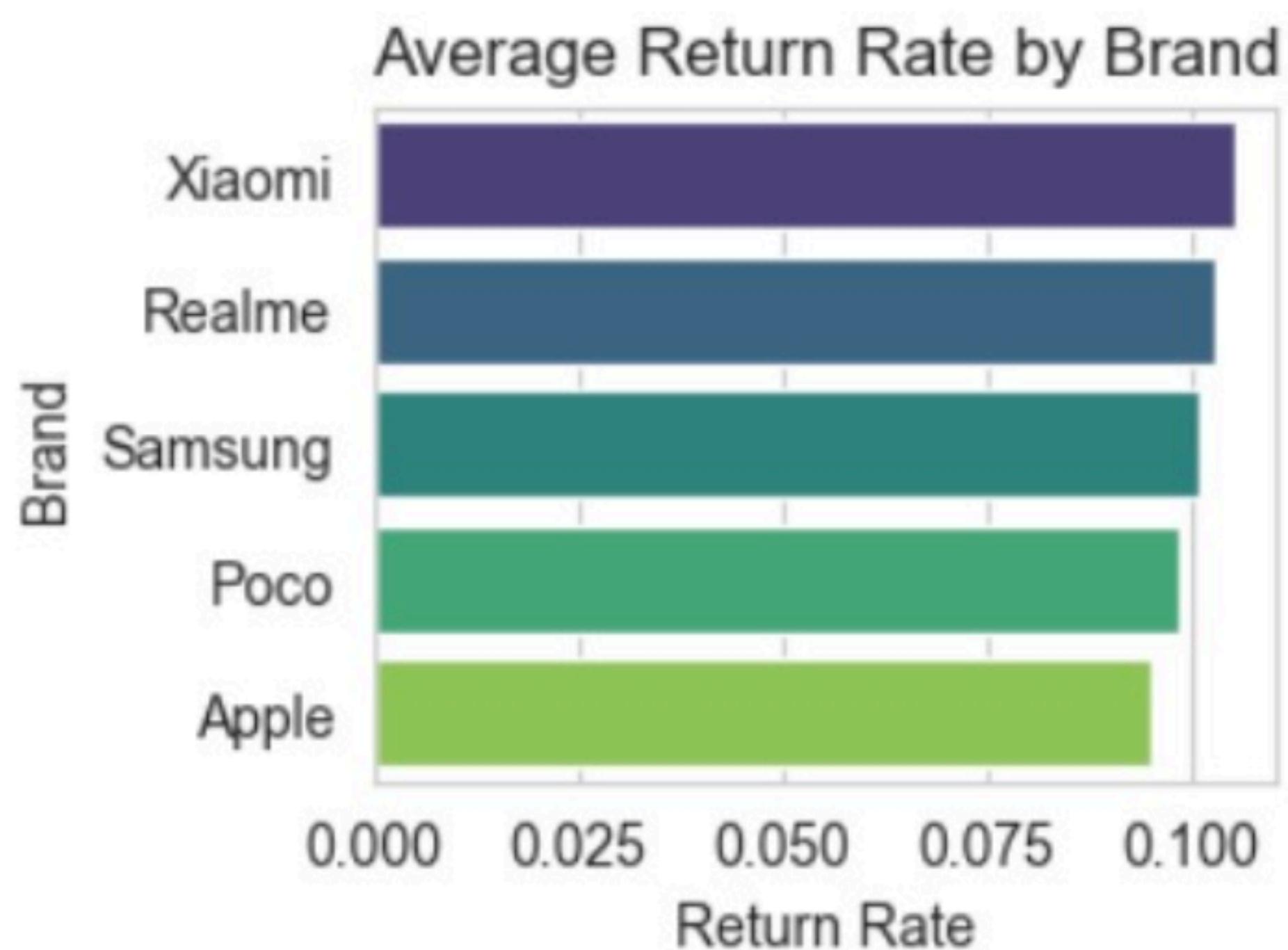
[18]: df['high_return_risk'] = (df['return_rate'] > df['return_rate'].quantile(0.75)).astype(int)

[19]: sns.set_style('whitegrid')
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
```

```
[19]: <Figure size 1200x800 with 0 Axes>
<Figure size 1200x800 with 0 Axes>

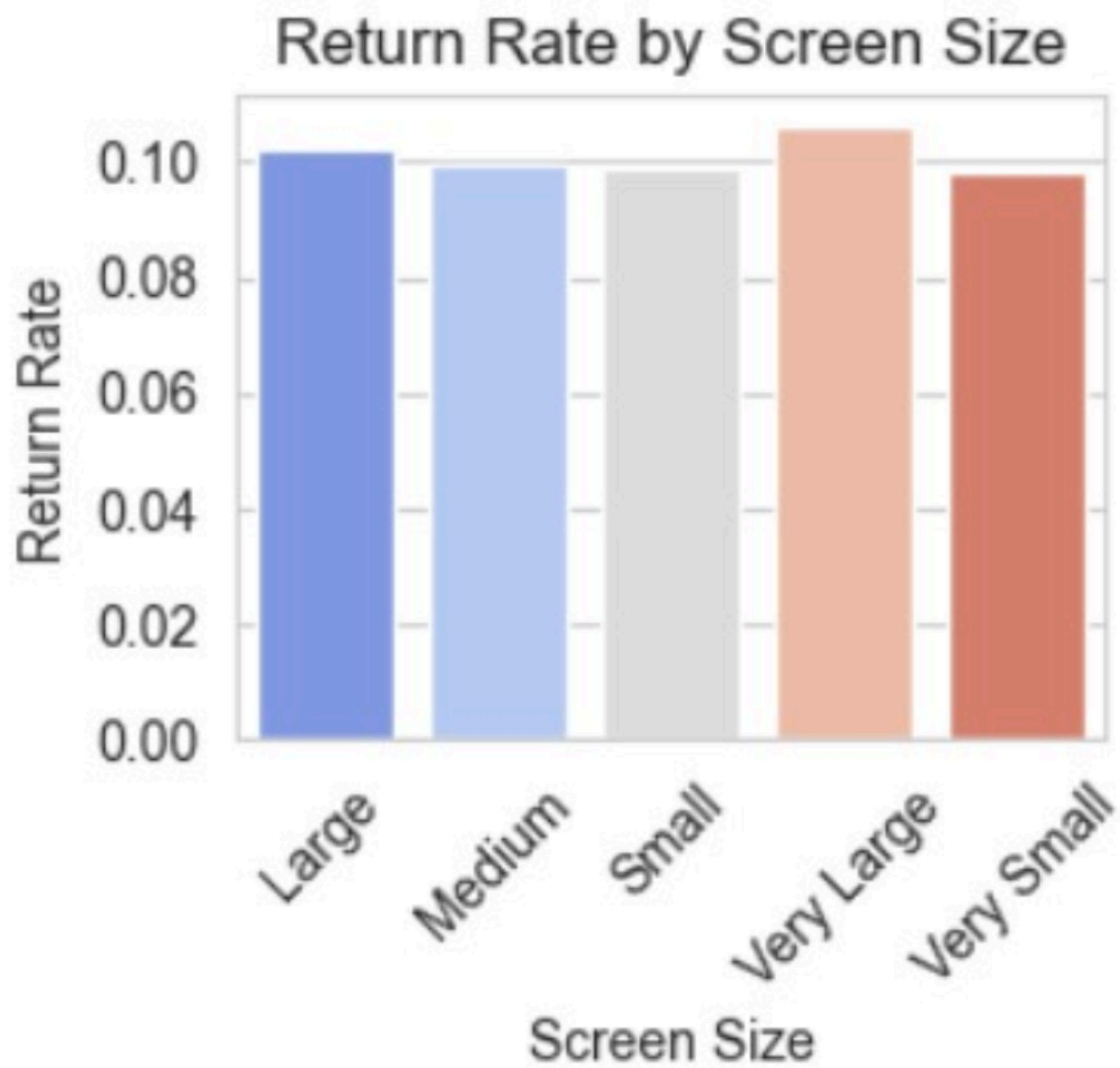
[20]: plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
brand_return = df.groupby('brand')['return_rate'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False)
sns.barplot(x=brand_return.values, y=brand_return.index, palette='viridis')
plt.title('Average Return Rate by Brand')
plt.xlabel('Return Rate')
plt.ylabel('Brand')
```

```
[20]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Brand')
```



```
[21]: plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
size_return = df.groupby('screen_size')['return_rate'].mean().sort_values()
sns.barplot(x=size_return.index, y=size_return.values, palette='coolwarm')
plt.title('Return Rate by Screen Size')
plt.xlabel('Screen Size')
plt.ylabel('Return Rate')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
```

```
[21]: ([0, 1, 2, 3, 4],  
       [Text(0, 0, 'Large'),  
        Text(1, 0, 'Medium'),  
        Text(2, 0, 'Small'),  
        Text(3, 0, 'Very Large'),  
        Text(4, 0, 'Very Small')])
```



```
[22]: plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
sns.scatterplot(x='sales_price', y='return_rate', hue='brand', data=df, alpha=0.6)
plt.title('Return Rate vs Price')
plt.xlabel('Price')
plt.ylabel('Return Rate')
```

[22]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Return Rate')



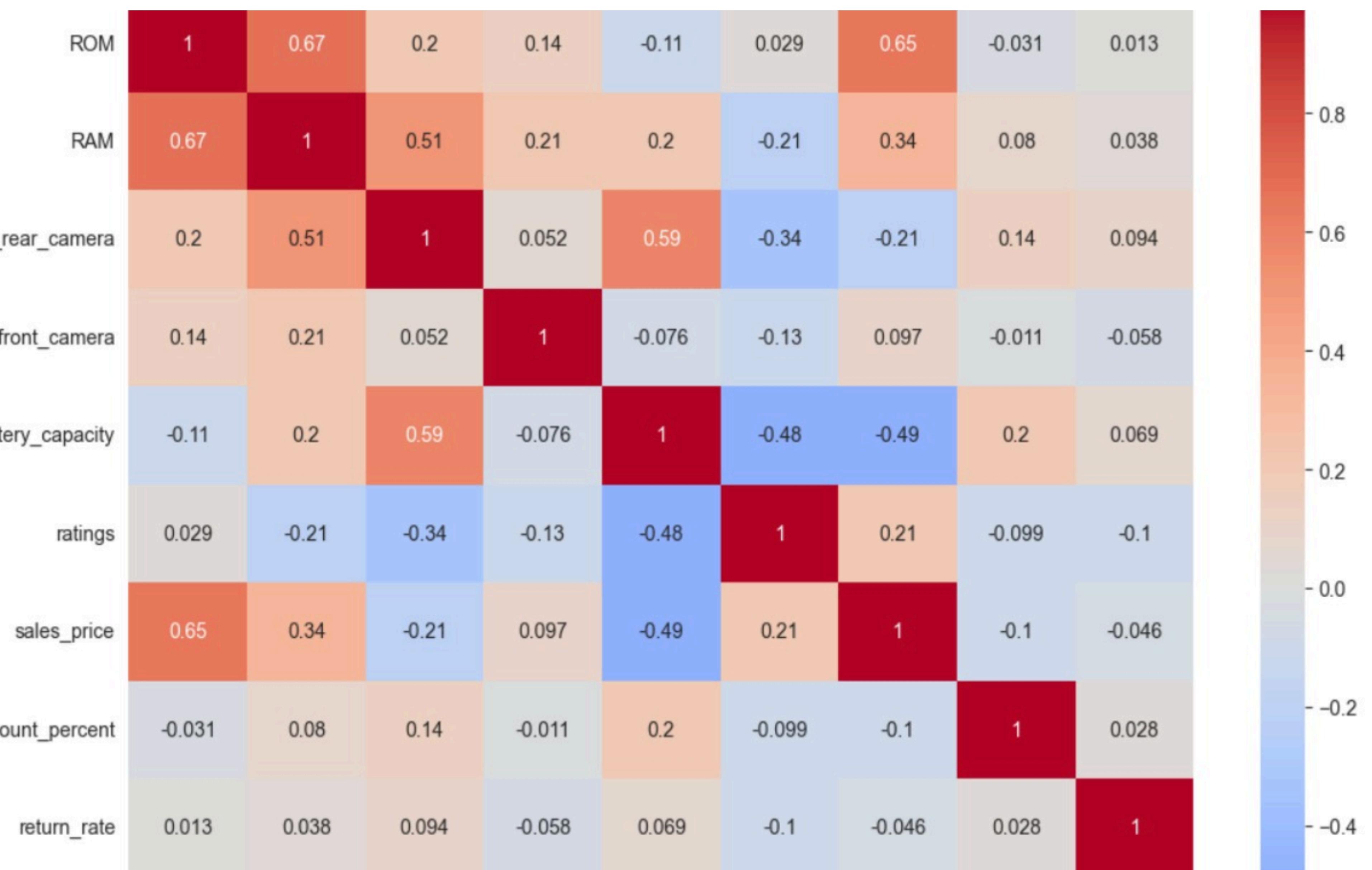
```
[23]: plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)
ram_return = df.groupby('RAM')['return_rate'].mean()
sns.lineplot(x=ram_return.index, y=ram_return.values, marker='o')
plt.title('Return Rate by RAM')
plt.xlabel('RAM (GB)')
plt.ylabel('Return Rate')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
[24]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
numeric_cols = ['ROM', 'RAM', 'num_rear_camera', 'num_front_camera',
                'battery_capacity', 'ratings', 'sales_price', 'discount_percent', 'return_rate']
corr_matrix = df[numeric_cols].corr()
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', center=0)
plt.title('Feature Correlation Matrix')
plt.show()
```

	Feature Correlation Matrix								
	ROM	RAM	num_rear_camera	num_front_camera	battery_capacity	ratings	sales_price	discount_percent	return_rate
ROM	1	0.67	0.2	0.14	-0.11	0.029	0.65	-0.031	0.013
RAM	0.67	1	0.51	0.21	0.2	-0.21	0.34	0.08	0.038
num_rear_camera	0.2	0.51	1	0.052	0.59	-0.34	-0.21	0.14	0.094
num_front_camera	0.14	0.21	0.052	1	-0.076	-0.13	0.097	-0.011	-0.058
battery_capacity	-0.11	0.2	0.59	-0.076	1	-0.48	-0.49	0.2	0.069
ratings	0.029	-0.21	-0.34	-0.13	-0.48	1	0.21	-0.099	-0.1
sales_price	0.65	0.34	-0.21	0.097	-0.49	0.21	1	-0.1	-0.046
discount_percent	-0.031	0.08	0.14	-0.011	0.2	-0.099	-0.1	1	0.028
return_rate	0.013	0.038	0.094	-0.058	0.069	-0.1	-0.046	0.028	1



```
[25]: df_model = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=['brand', 'screen_size', 'base_color', 'processor'], drop_first=True)

[26]: features = [col for col in df_model.columns if col not in ['model', 'high_return_risk', 'return_rate', 'returns', 'sales']]
X = df_model[features]
y = df_model['high_return_risk']

[27]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)

[28]: model = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000, class_weight='balanced')
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(  
[28]: LogisticRegression  
      LogisticRegression(class_weight='balanced', max_iter=1000)  
  
[29]: y_pred = model.predict(X_test)  
      y_pred_proba = model.predict_proba(X_test)[:, 1]  
  
[30]: print("Classification Report:")  
      print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))  
      print("\nROC AUC Score:", roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred_proba))
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.81	0.57	0.67	100
1	0.27	0.55	0.36	29
accuracy			0.57	129
macro avg	0.54	0.56	0.52	129
weighted avg	0.69	0.57	0.60	129

ROC AUC Score: 0.5396551724137931

```
1]: importance = pd.DataFrame({'feature': features, 'coefficient': model.coef_[0]})  
importance['abs_coef'] = importance['coefficient'].abs()  
importance = importance.sort_values('abs_coef', ascending=False)  
print("\nTop 10 Important Features:")  
print(importance.head(10))
```

Top 10 Important Features:

	feature	coefficient	abs_coef
13	brand_Xiaomi	0.608986	0.608986
18	base_color_Blue	-0.604797	0.604797
4	num_front_camera	-0.549482	0.549482
25	base_color_Red	-0.472414	0.472414
21	base_color_Gray	0.434172	0.434172
33	processor_Water	-0.423080	0.423080
27	base_color_White	0.367750	0.367750
29	processor_Exynos	0.302288	0.302288
10	brand_Poco	-0.295984	0.295984
12	brand_Samsung	-0.275226	0.275226

```
2]: df['risk_score'] = model.predict_proba(df_model[features])[:, 1]
```

```
[33]: high_risk_products = df[df['risk_score'] > 0.7].sort_values('risk_score', ascending=False)
print("\nHigh Risk Products:")
print(high_risk_products[['brand', 'model', 'risk_score', 'return_rate']].head())
```

High Risk Products:

	brand	model	risk_score	return_rate
380	Xiaomi	Redmi Note 9 Pro	0.849192	0.074808
371	Xiaomi	Redmi 8A Dual	0.824787	0.114940
394	Xiaomi	Mi A3	0.824512	0.135383
391	Xiaomi	Mi A3	0.814694	0.114758
370	Xiaomi	Mi 11X	0.771803	0.100735

```
[34]: high_risk_products.to_csv('high_risk_mobile_products.csv', index=False)
```

```
[35]: brand_summary = df.groupby('brand').agg({
    'sales': 'sum',
    'returns': 'sum',
    'return_rate': 'mean',
    'risk_score': 'mean'
}).reset_index()

feature_summary = df.melt(id_vars=['return_rate'],
                           value_vars=['RAM', 'ROM', 'num_rear_camera', 'battery_capacity'],
                           var_name='feature', value_name='value')
```

```
[36]: df.to_csv('mobile_sales_analysis.csv', index=False)
brand_summary.to_csv('brand_summary.csv', index=False)
feature_summary.to_csv('feature_summary.csv', index=False)
```