## In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
```

## In [4]:

df = pd.read\_csv('../Machine Learning Project/online\_shoppers\_intention.csv')

## In [5]:

df

## Out[5]:

	Administrative	Administrative_Duration	Informational	Informational_Duration	ProductRela
0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
1	0	0.0	0	0.0	
2	0	0.0	0	0.0	
3	0	0.0	0	0.0	
4	0	0.0	0	0.0	
12325	3	145.0	0	0.0	
12326	0	0.0	0	0.0	
12327	0	0.0	0	0.0	
12328	4	75.0	0	0.0	
12329	0	0.0	0	0.0	

12330 rows × 18 columns

## In [6]:

## df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 12330 entries, 0 to 12329
Data columns (total 18 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype	
0	Administrative	12330 non-null	int64	
1	Administrative_Duration	12330 non-null	float64	
2	Informational	12330 non-null	int64	
3	Informational_Duration	12330 non-null	float64	
4	ProductRelated	12330 non-null	int64	
5	ProductRelated_Duration	12330 non-null	float64	
6	BounceRates	12330 non-null	float64	
7	ExitRates	12330 non-null	float64	
8	PageValues	12330 non-null	float64	
9	SpecialDay	12330 non-null	float64	
10	Month	12330 non-null	object	
11	OperatingSystems	12330 non-null	int64	
12	Browser	12330 non-null	int64	
13	Region	12330 non-null	int64	
14	TrafficType	12330 non-null	int64	
15	VisitorType	12330 non-null	object	
16	Weekend	12330 non-null	bool	
17	Revenue	12330 non-null	bool	
<pre>dtypes: bool(2), float64(7), int64(7), object(2)</pre>				
memory usage: 1.5+ MB				

### In [7]:

## df.describe()

## Out[7]:

	Administrative	Administrative_Duration	Informational	Informational_Duration	ProductRela
count	12330.000000	12330.000000	12330.000000	12330.000000	12330.0000
mean	2.315166	80.818611	0.503569	34.472398	31.7314
std	3.321784	176.779107	1.270156	140.749294	44.475
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	7.0000
50%	1.000000	7.500000	0.000000	0.000000	18.0000
75%	4.000000	93.256250	0.000000	0.000000	38.0000
max	27.000000	3398.750000	24.000000	2549.375000	705.0000

```
In [8]:
```

```
df.isnull().sum() #no missing value
Out[8]:
Administrative
                            0
Administrative Duration
                            0
Informational
                            0
Informational Duration
                            0
ProductRelated
                            0
ProductRelated Duration
                            0
BounceRates
                            n
ExitRates
                            0
PageValues
                            0
SpecialDay
                            0
Month
                            n
OperatingSystems
                            0
Browser
                            0
Region
                            0
TrafficType
                            0
                            0
VisitorType
Weekend
                            0
Revenue
                            0
dtype: int64
In [9]:
df['Revenue'] = df['Revenue'].astype(int) #clean data type: bool to int
In [10]:
df['Weekend'] = df['Weekend'].astype(int) #clean data type: bool to int
In [11]:
month = {'Feb':2, 'Mar':3, 'May':5, 'June':6, 'Jul':7, 'Aug':8, 'Sep':9, 'Oct':10,
df['Month'] = df['Month'].map(month) #clean data type: str to int
```

### In [12]:

```
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

RangeIndex: 12330 entries, 0 to 12329 Data columns (total 18 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype		
0	Administrative	12330 non-null	 int64		
1	Administrative Duration	12330 non-null	float64		
2	Informational	12330 non-null	int64		
3	Informational_Duration	12330 non-null	float64		
4	ProductRelated	12330 non-null	int64		
5	ProductRelated_Duration	12330 non-null	float64		
6	BounceRates	12330 non-null	float64		
7	ExitRates	12330 non-null	float64		
8	PageValues	12330 non-null	float64		
9	SpecialDay	12330 non-null	float64		
10	Month	12330 non-null	int64		
11	OperatingSystems	12330 non-null	int64		
12	Browser	12330 non-null	int64		
13	Region	12330 non-null	int64		
14	TrafficType	12330 non-null	int64		
15	VisitorType	12330 non-null	object		
16	Weekend	12330 non-null	int64		
17	Revenue	12330 non-null	int64		
dtypes: float64(7), int64(10), object(1)					

memory usage: 1.7+ MB

# **Encoding**

```
In [13]:
```

```
df['VisitorType'] = df['VisitorType'].map({'Returning_Visitor':2, 'New_Visitor':1,
```

### In [14]:

```
df.info()
```

RangeIndex: 12330 entries, 0 to 12329 Data columns (total 18 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype \_\_\_\_\_ 0 Administrative 12330 non-null int.64 1 Administrative Duration 12330 non-null float64 2 Informational 12330 non-null int64 3 Informational Duration 12330 non-null float64 4 ProductRelated 12330 non-null int64 5 ProductRelated Duration 12330 non-null float64 12330 non-null float64 6 BounceRates 7 ExitRates 12330 non-null float64 8 PageValues 12330 non-null float64 9 SpecialDay 12330 non-null float64 10 Month 12330 non-null int64 OperatingSystems 12330 non-null int64 11 12 Browser 12330 non-null int64 13 Region 12330 non-null int64 TrafficType 12330 non-null int64 14 15 VisitorType 12330 non-null int64 16 Weekend 12330 non-null int64 12330 non-null 17 Revenue int64 dtypes: float64(7), int64(11) memory usage: 1.7 MB

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

### In [88]:

### Out[88]:

<AxesSubplot:>

```
In [16]:
```

```
a = df.corr()
b = a[['Revenue']]
b.sort_values(by='Revenue', ascending=False)
```

## Out[16]:

	Revenue
Revenue	1.000000
PageValues	0.492569
ProductRelated	0.158538
ProductRelated_Duration	0.152373
Administrative	0.138917
Month	0.127372
Informational	0.095200
Administrative_Duration	0.093587
Informational_Duration	0.070345
Weekend	0.029295
Browser	0.023984
TrafficType	-0.005113
Region	-0.011595
OperatingSystems	-0.014668
SpecialDay	-0.082305
VisitorType	-0.098485
BounceRates	-0.150673
ExitRates	-0.207071

## **Outliners**

```
In [17]:
```

```
1º Quartile: 184.1375
2º Quartile: 598.9369047499999
3º Quartile: 1464.1572135000001
4º Quartile: 63973.52223
Duration above: 3384.1867837500004 are outliers
```

#### In [18]:

```
1º Quartile: 0.0
2º Quartile: 7.5
3º Quartile: 93.25625
4º Quartile: 3398.75
Duration above: 233.14062499999997 are outliers
```

### In [19]:

```
1º Quartile: 0.0
2º Quartile: 0.0
3º Quartile: 0.0
4º Quartile: 2549.375
```

Duration above: 0.0 are outliers

### In [20]:

```
df = df[df.ProductRelated_Duration < 3384.18]
df = df[df.Administrative_Duration < 233.14]</pre>
```

### In [21]:

```
df.describe()
```

### Out[21]:

	Administrative	Administrative_Duration	Informational	Informational_Duration	ProductRela
count	10467.000000	10467.000000	10467.000000	10467.000000	10467.0000
mean	1.604662	36.259147	0.337346	20.959281	21.961 <sup>-</sup>
std	2.442930	56.192433	0.976302	102.611044	22.4904
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	6.0000
50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	15.0000
75%	3.000000	58.033333	0.000000	0.000000	30.0000
max	19.000000	233.083333	16.000000	2252.033333	223.0000

```
In [22]:
```

```
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 10467 entries, 0 to 12329
Data columns (total 18 columns):
 #
     Column
                              Non-Null Count Dtype
     _____
 0
     Administrative
                              10467 non-null int64
 1
     Administrative Duration 10467 non-null float64
     Informational
                              10467 non-null int64
 2
 3
     Informational Duration
                              10467 non-null float64
 4
    ProductRelated
                              10467 non-null int64
 5
     ProductRelated Duration 10467 non-null float64
                              10467 non-null float64
 6
     BounceRates
 7
     ExitRates
                              10467 non-null float64
 8
    PageValues
                              10467 non-null float64
 9
                              10467 non-null float64
     SpecialDay
 10 Month
                              10467 non-null int64
                              10467 non-null int64
 11
    OperatingSystems
    Browser
                              10467 non-null int64
                              10467 non-null int64
 13 Region
    TrafficType
                              10467 non-null int64
    VisitorType
                              10467 non-null int64
 16
    Weekend
                              10467 non-null int64
 17 Revenue
                              10467 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(7), int64(11)
memory usage: 1.5 MB
```

## train\_test\_split

```
In [23]:
```

```
X = df.drop(columns='Revenue', axis=1)
y = df['Revenue']
```

### In [24]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,train_size=0.8,random_state
print("Input Training:",X_train.shape)
print("Input Test:",X_test.shape)
print("Output Training:",y_train.shape)
print("Output Test:",y_test.shape)
```

Input Test: (2094, 17)
Output Training: (8373,)
Output Test: (2094,)

Input Training: (8373, 17)

## feature importance

## In [25]:

```
import xgboost
fi = xgboost.XGBClassifier()
fi.fit(X,y)
```

[16:13:06] WARNING: /Users/runner/miniforge3/conda-bld/xgboost-split\_1 643227205751/work/src/learner.cc:1115: Starting in XGBoost 1.3.0, the default evaluation metric used with the objective 'binary:logistic' was changed from 'error' to 'logloss'. Explicitly set eval\_metric if you'd like to restore the old behavior.

/Users/ingrid/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/xgboost/sklear n.py:1224: UserWarning: The use of label encoder in XGBClassifier is d eprecated and will be removed in a future release. To remove this warn ing, do the following: 1) Pass option use\_label\_encoder=False when con structing XGBClassifier object; and 2) Encode your labels (y) as integ ers starting with 0, i.e. 0, 1, 2, ..., [num\_class - 1]. warnings.warn(label encoder deprecation msg, UserWarning)

## Out[25]:

### In [26]:

```
data = list(zip(X.columns, fi.feature_importances_))
feature_importance = pd.DataFrame(data, columns =['Feature', 'Importance'])
```

### In [27]:

```
pd.set_option('display.max_rows', 20)
feature_importance.sort_values(by='Importance', ascending=False)
```

## Out[27]:

	Feature	Importance
8	PageValues	0.354704
10	Month	0.086715
15	VisitorType	0.063573
6	BounceRates	0.060466
0	Administrative	0.049524
7	ExitRates	0.040472
2	Informational	0.035623
4	ProductRelated	0.035499
1	Administrative_Duration	0.035209
5	ProductRelated_Duration	0.034034
16	Weekend	0.031666
14	TrafficType	0.030828
9	SpecialDay	0.030021
3	Informational_Duration	0.029965
12	Browser	0.028707
13	Region	0.026991
11	OperatingSystems	0.026004

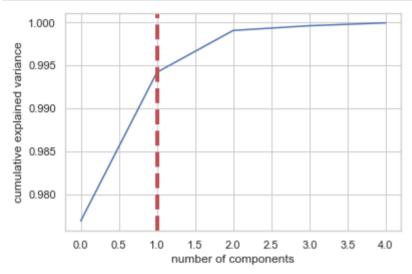
## **PCA**

## In [28]:

```
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
# pca = PCA(n_components = 4)
# X_train_pca = pca.fit_transform(X_train)
# X_test_pca = pca.transform(X_test)
```

### In [29]:

```
pca_test = PCA(n_components=5)
pca_test.fit(X_train)
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca_test.explained_variance_ratio_))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance')
plt.axvline(linewidth=4, color='r', linestyle = '--', x=1, ymin=0, ymax=1)
display(plt.show())
evr = pca_test.explained_variance_ratio_
cvr = np.cumsum(pca_test.explained_variance_ratio_)
```



#### None

### In [30]:

```
pca_test.explained_variance_ratio_
```

### Out[30]:

```
array([9.76892057e-01, 1.72962520e-02, 4.86249650e-03, 5.49929960e-04, 3.32771367e-04])
```

### In [31]:

```
pca_df = pd.DataFrame()
pca_df['Cumulative Variance Ratio'] = cvr
pca_df['Explained Variance Ratio'] = evr
display(pca_df.head(10))
```

	Cumulative Variance Ratio	Explained Variance Ratio
0	0.976892	0.976892
1	0.994188	0.017296
2	0.999051	0.004862
3	0.999601	0.000550
4	0.999934	0.000333

## In [32]:

```
explained_variance = pca_test.explained_variance_ratio_
```

## In [33]:

```
explained variance
```

## Out[33]:

```
array([9.76892057e-01, 1.72962520e-02, 4.86249650e-03, 5.49929960e-04, 3.32771367e-04])
```