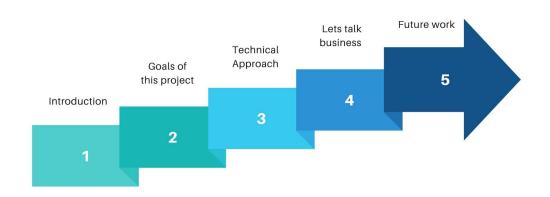
Report

OUR AGENDA FOR THE DAY

5-Step Ordering Process



Let me introduce myself:



The goals of This project:

To help the the management team to:

- See the value from using your platform for advanced analytics and the data platform challenges that accompany it.
- See if using advanced analytics may increase sales in general.

To help the the marketing team to:

• see if using advanced analytics you can help them increase their efficiency.

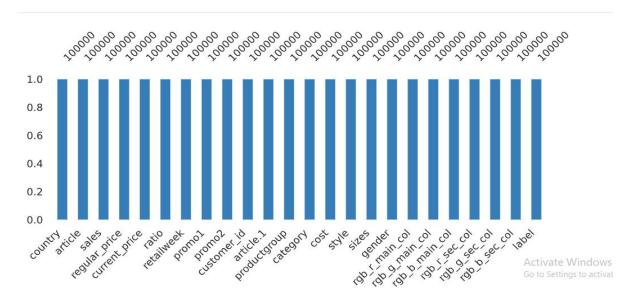
Technical Approach:

Lets explore the data first:

Dataset statistics	
Number of variables	24
Number of observations	100000
Missing cells	0
Missing cells (%)	0.0%
Duplicate rows	0
Duplicate rows (%)	0.0%
Total size in memory	18.3 MiB
Average record size in memory	192.0 B

Categorical	13
Text	1
Numeric	9
DateTime	1

The data has No Missing Values:



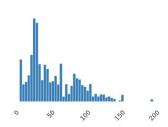
Variable types

The Most Important Features out of 24:

-Regular_Price

regular_price Real number (R) HIGH CORRELATION Distinct 123 Distinct (%) 0.1% 0 Missing Missing (%) 0.0% Infinite 0 Infinite (%) 0.0% Mean 52.3912

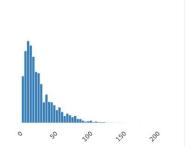
Minimum	3.95	
Maximum	197.95	
Zeros	0	
Zeros (%)	0.0%	
Negative	0	
Negative (%)	0.0%	
Memory size	781.4 KiB	



- Current_Price



Minimum	1.95
Maximum	195.95
Zeros	0
Zeros (%)	0.0%
Negative	0
Negative (%)	0.0%
Memory size	781.4 KiB

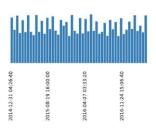


-Retailweek

retailweek

Distinct	123	
Distinct (%)	0.1%	
Missing	0	
Missing (%)	0.0%	
Memory size	781.4 KiB	

Minimum	2014-12-28 00:00:00	
Maximum	2017-04-30 00:00:00	

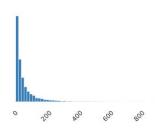


-Sales

sales Real number (R)

Distinct	476	
Distinct (%)	0.5%	
Missing	0	
Missing (%)	0.0%	
Infinite	0	
Infinite (%)	0.0%	
Mean	56.7818	

1	
898	
0	
0.0%	
0	
0.0%	
781.4 KiB	
	898 0 0.0% 0



- Country

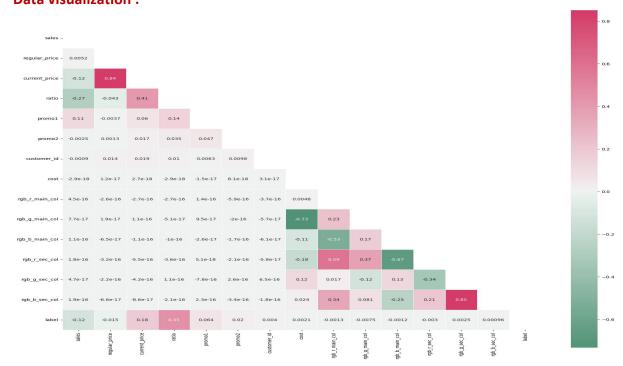




Lets dive into Our Approach:

- Data visualization
- Analytical insights with EDA
- Preprocessing
- Modeling

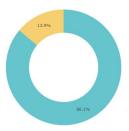
Data visualization:



Analytical insights with EDA:

-How many people Buy our Products?

advertisement with customer buying And without



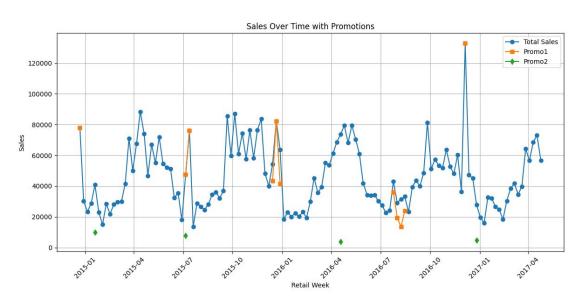
 advertisement with customer buying without

From a Technical perspective The label is imbalanced as it has

- 13.9% of people dont do advertising
- 86.1 do advertising

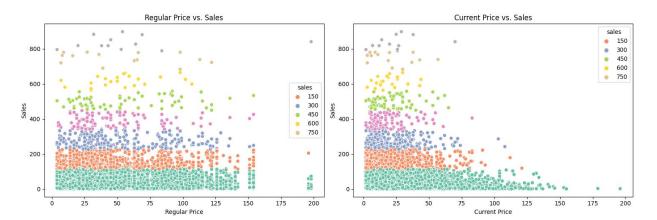
From Sales And marketing perspective its good that the highest percentage of people do advertising

-What do you think the Impact of sales Over Time with Promotions?



- Sales increase during promotional periods so it's a positive indicator of the effectiveness of our promotional strategies

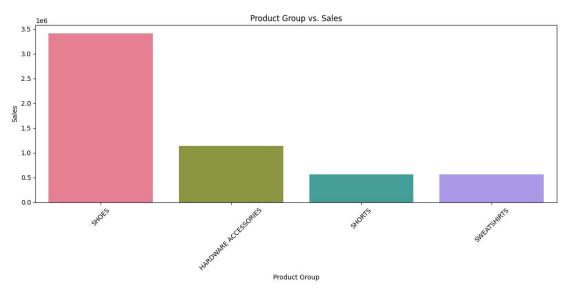
How changes in regular and current prices affect sales ?



They have the same effect on sales and it increase with both of them and that means:

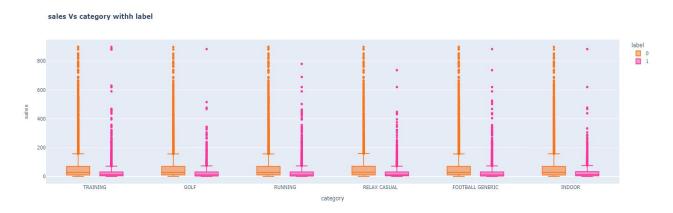
- there is a strong demand for the product
- Customers might be willing to pay more for the product due to its popularity and unique features.

The Most Popular Product:



- As we see the most popular Product that customers are interested in purchasing is Shoes

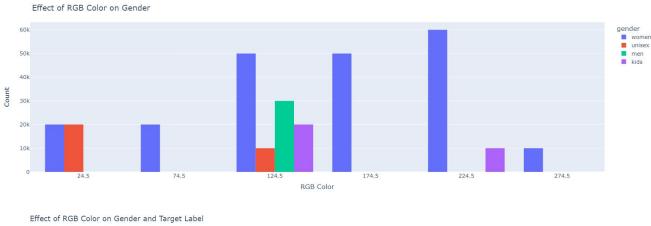
How sales vary across different product categories?

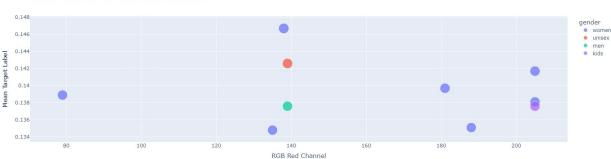


Sales Don't Vary Much that mean:

 Customers are purchasing products from various categories, indicating a balanced demand but the customers still dont buy that much as we said the data is imbalanced in the advertising process

Which Gender interested to buy the product depending on colors?

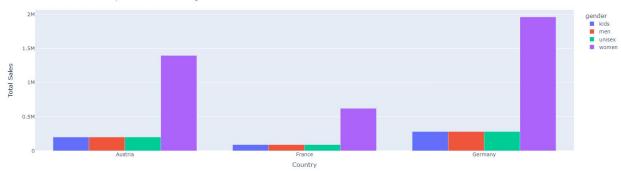




Women has the most interest in Colors and the product has more popularity with women

Which country is the best Buyer country with the best Buyer gender:





The best buyer country is Germany and women is the best buyer Gender

Preprocessing:

- Discovering Outliers:

D	country	2.000000
_	article	241.000000
	sales	54.000000
	regular_price	54.000000
	current_price	26.000000
	ratio	0.344409
	retailweek	62.000000
	promo1	0.000000
	promo2	0.000000
	customer_id	3553.250000
	article.1	5.000000
	productgroup	0.000000
	category	4.000000
	cost	7.310000
	style	2.000000
	sizes	0.000000
	gender	1.000000
	rgb_r_main_col	67.000000
	rgb_g_main_col	77.000000
	rgb_b_main_col	148.000000
	rgb_r_sec_col	91.000000
	rgb_g_sec_col	56.000000
	rgb_b_sec_col	100.000000
	label	0.000000
	dtype: float64	

- Dropping 2 columns : ['article','customer_id']

-Discovering Important Features:

Weight	Feature
0.1273 ± 0.0001	ratio
0.0956 ± 0.0010	sales
0.0774 ± 0.0006	current_price
0.0768 ± 0.0014	retailweek
0.0715 ± 0.0009	regular_price
0.0531 ± 0.0012	country
0.0144 ± 0.0002	promo1
0.0065 ± 0.0003	cost
0.0048 ± 0.0002	rgb_g_main_col
0.0047 ± 0.0003	article.1
0.0044 ± 0.0002	rgb_b_main_col
0.0044 ± 0.0004	category
0.0030 ± 0.0002	rgb_r_main_col
0.0014 ± 0.0001	gender
0.0012 ± 0.0001	style
0.0010 ± 0.0001	rgb g sec col
0.0009 ± 0.0001	rgb r sec col
0.0009 ± 0.0002	productgroup
0.0008 ± 0.0001	promo2
0.0007 ± 0.0001	rab b sec col

-Random Oversampling to balance our label which made the accuracy more higher

Modeling:

I tried Logistic Regression, Decision Tree, KNN, XGBOOST

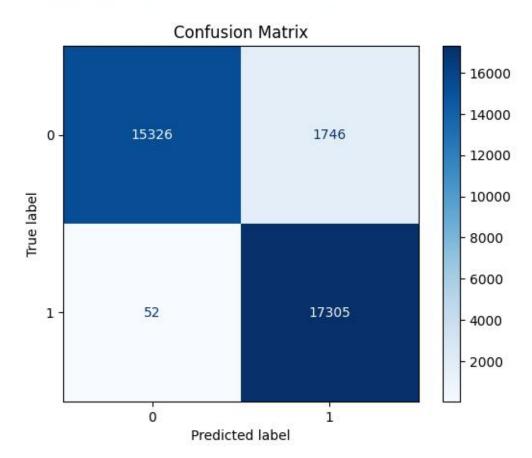
Random Forest and xGBoost were the best Models so we would go with any of them

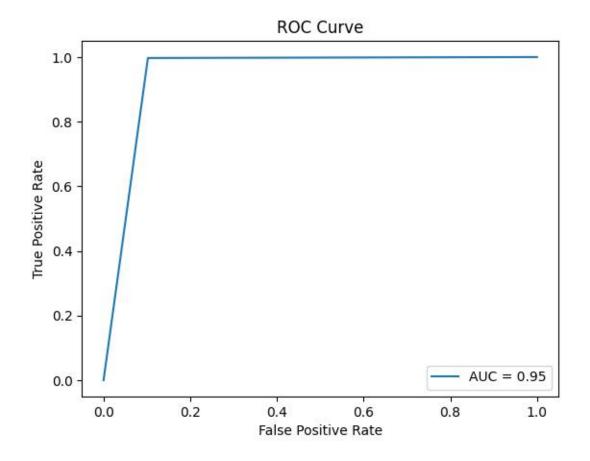
I chose these Models because they are suitable for Classification Problem like our Problem

Random Forest:

Accuracy: 0.9477765836939789

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.90	0.94	17072
1	0.91	1.00	0.95	17357
accuracy			0.95	34429
macro avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	34429
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	34429

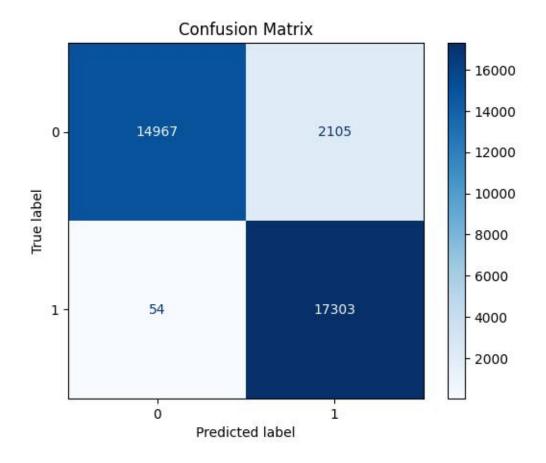


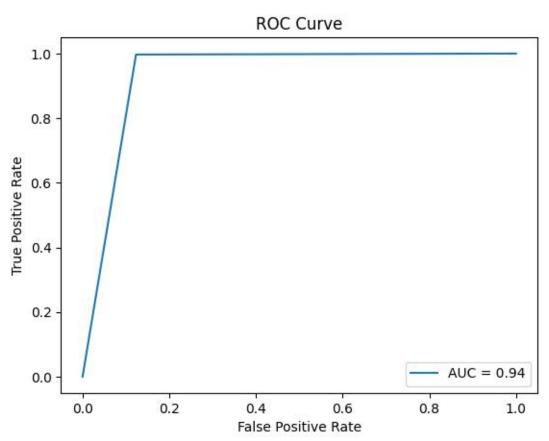


-XGBoost:

O.9372912370385431 Accuracy: 0.9372912370385431

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.88	0.93	17072
1	0.89	1.00	0.94	17357
accuracy			0.94	34429
macro avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	34429
weighted avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	34429





-The accuracy of the different Models we Tried :

į	Models	Percentage
ſ	knn	0.92
Ī	DecisionTree	0.93
Ī	RandomForest	0.94
Ī	LogisticRegression	0.78
Ī	xgboost	0.93

Future work:

We would like to work more on the products to be more good and popoular among different people