

# Lijian Mei

CS3120 Project

So I using a Steam Game dataset to find what type of features impact sales of games, the type of factors that has the highest influence on if a game sells well.

Using Kaggle: gamalytic\_steam\_games.csv

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/safwaibrahim/gamalytic-steam-games-csv/data> and

Kaggle: [https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/artermiloff/steam-games-dataset?select=games\\_march2025\\_cleaned.csv](https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/artermiloff/steam-games-dataset?select=games_march2025_cleaned.csv)

Merged the two datasets and removed NaN rows.

The file read in Project\_merge.csv which is readed into for Analysis.

The goal is to use a RandomForest model to find features that impacted the what type of games sold more copies. The was a lot of factors to take in to account.

```
In [8]: import plotly as px
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
import glob

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, r2_score
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
```

```
In [9]: #Import data from Merge - created by the two datasets above
df = pd.read_csv('data3/Project_merge.csv', low_memory=False) #From Merge jupiter no
print('Rows: ', df.shape[0], ' and ', df.shape[1], ' Columns' )
```

Rows: 84536 and 16 Columns

```
In [10]: df.head(3)
```

Out[10]:

	appid	name	release_date	price	developers	publishers	categories	genres	pc
0	20	Team Fortress Classic	1999-04-01	4.99	['Valve']	['Valve']	['Multiplayer', 'PvP', 'Online PvP', 'Shared/...']	['Action']	·
1	240	Counter-Strike: Source	2004-11-01	9.99	['Valve']	['Valve']	['Multiplayer', 'Cross-Platform Multiplayer', ...]	['Action']	17%
2	300	Day of Defeat: Source	2010-07-12	9.99	['Valve']	['Valve']	['Multiplayer', 'Cross-Platform Multiplayer', ...]	['Action']	20%

Columns - ['developers', 'publishers'] is encode using LabelEncoders for size.

In [11]:

```
cols_to_encode = ['developers', 'publishers']
# Dictionary to store LabelEncoders
encoders = {}

for col in cols_to_encode:
    # Initialize encoder
    le = LabelEncoder()
    df[col + '_encoded'] = le.fit_transform(df[col])
    encoders[col] = le

numeric_df = df.select_dtypes(include=['number']).copy()
```

In [12]:

```
# Columns ['categories', 'genres', 'publisherClass] are converted one-hot encoded
print('Starting: ', numeric_df.shape)

df['genres'] = df['genres'].str.replace('[', ''), regex=False).str.replace(']', '', genre = df['genres'].str.get_dummies(sep=','))
df['categories'] = df['categories'].str.replace('[', ''), regex=False).str.replace(']', '', categories = df['categories'].str.get_dummies(sep=','))
publisher = pd.get_dummies(df['publisherClass'], prefix='publisher').astype(int)

numeric_df_final = pd.concat([numeric_df, genre, categories, publisher], axis=1)
print('End: ', numeric_df_final.shape)
```

Starting: (84536, 11)  
End: (84536, 120)

In [13]:

```
print(numeric_df_final.head(3))
```

```

    appid  price  positive  negative  peak_ccu  pct_pos_total \
0      20    4.99    7500.0    1121.0     46.0        86.0
1     240    9.99   172801.0    6697.0    14426.0       96.0
2     300    9.99   20604.0    1878.0     285.0        90.0

    num_reviews_total  copiesSold  reviewScore  developers_encoded  ...  \
0           6482.0    378635.0      87.0          46087    ...
1          124438.0   15468468.0     96.0          46087    ...
2          15155.0    1172320.0     92.0          46087    ...

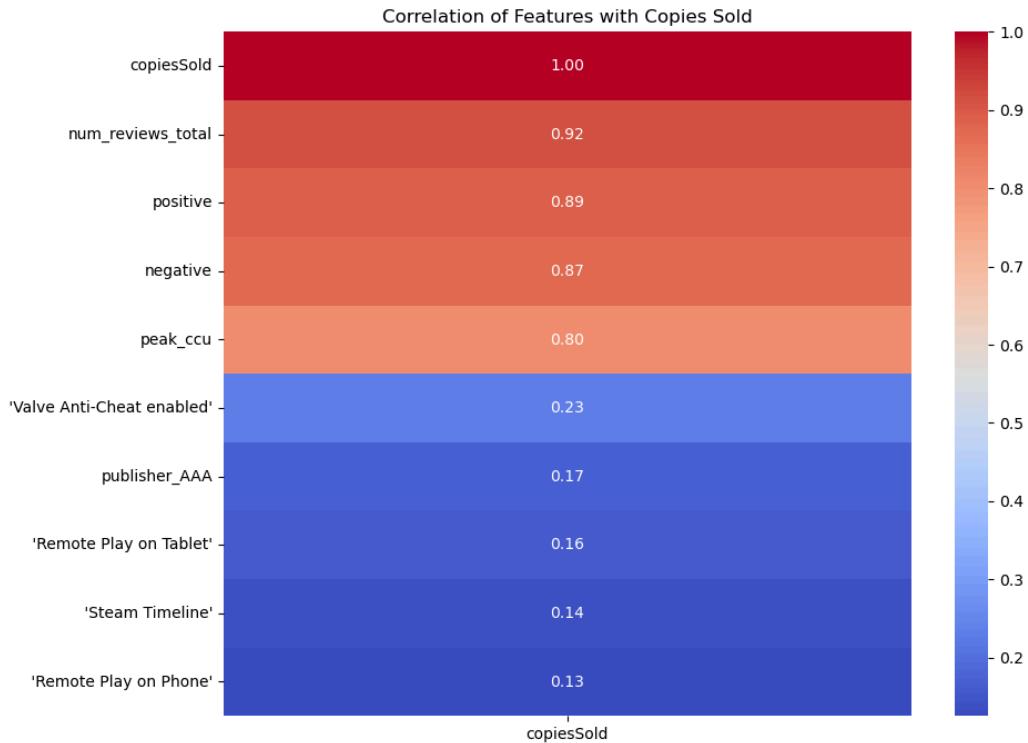
    'Stats'  'Steam Achievements'  'Steam Cloud'  'Steam Trading Cards' \
0      0            0            0            0
1      0            0            0            0
2      0            0            0            0

    'Tracked Controller Support'  'VR Only'  publisher_AA  publisher_AAA \
0          0            0            0            1
1          0            0            0            1
2          0            0            0            1

    publisher_Hobbyist  publisher_Indie
0            0            0
1            0            0
2            0            0

```

[3 rows x 120 columns]



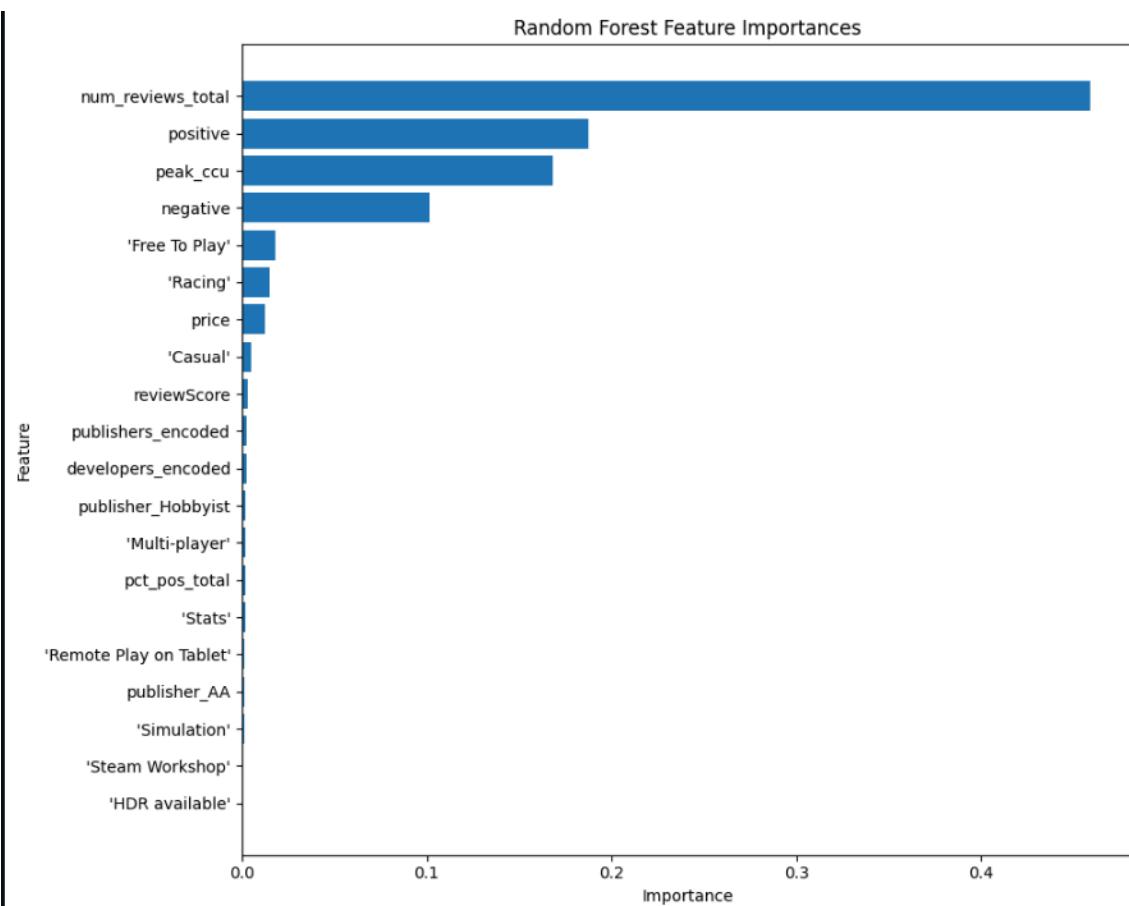
Using EDA these are the basic Corr

**My model was RandomForest Regression to find CopiesSold.**

Split my data to test size 0.2

```
MSE: 44185.009309763744
R-squared: 0.604494164741435
```

1	num_reviews_total	4.589941e-01
2	positive	1.872289e-01
3	peak_ccu	1.679767e-01
4	negative	1.012882e-01
5	'Free To Play'	1.782245e-02
6	'Racing'	1.488536e-02
7	price	1.248969e-02
8	'Casual'	5.165727e-03
9	reviewScore	2.857578e-03
10	publishers_encoded	2.737688e-03
11	developers_encoded	2.565732e-03
12	publisher_Hobbyist	2.099098e-03
13	'Multi-player'	2.081818e-03
14	pct_pos_total	1.764901e-03
15	'Stats'	1.741634e-03
16	'Remote Play on Tablet'	1.503618e-03
17	publisher_AA	9.909092e-04



Number of reviews had a large impact but not as large as the basic correlation graph. So what if we removed the num\_reviews

**rf2 =  
RandomForestRegressor(n\_estimators=200,  
max\_depth=200)**

```
MSE: 39317.12059875329  
R-squared: 0.7536103965592422
```

