

price-optimization

October 13, 2024

```
[2]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
%matplotlib inline
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
import statsmodels.api as sm
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression, Ridge, Lasso
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
```

```
[3]: data = pd.read_csv('price_optimsation_dataset.csv')
```

```
[4]: data.head()
```

```
[4]:  product_id  product_category_name  month_year  qty  total_price  \
0         bed1         bed_bath_table  01-05-2017    1         45.95
1         bed1         bed_bath_table  01-06-2017    3        137.85
2         bed1         bed_bath_table  01-07-2017    6        275.70
3         bed1         bed_bath_table  01-08-2017    4        183.80
4         bed1         bed_bath_table  01-09-2017    2         91.90

    freight_price  unit_price  product_name_lenght  product_description_lenght  \
0         15.100000         45.95                 39                      161
1         12.933333         45.95                 39                      161
2         14.840000         45.95                 39                      161
3         14.287500         45.95                 39                      161
4         15.100000         45.95                 39                      161

    product_photos_qty  ...  comp_1  ps1      fp1      comp_2  ps2  \
0                2  ...    89.9  3.9  15.011897  215.000000  4.4
1                2  ...    89.9  3.9  14.769216  209.000000  4.4
2                2  ...    89.9  3.9  13.993833  205.000000  4.4
3                2  ...    89.9  3.9  14.656757  199.509804  4.4
4                2  ...    89.9  3.9  18.776522  163.398710  4.4
```

	fp2	comp_3	ps3	fp3	lag_price
0	8.760000	45.95	4.0	15.100000	45.90
1	21.322000	45.95	4.0	12.933333	45.95
2	22.195932	45.95	4.0	14.840000	45.95
3	19.412885	45.95	4.0	14.287500	45.95
4	24.324687	45.95	4.0	15.100000	45.95

[5 rows x 30 columns]

```
[5]: data.shape
```

```
[5]: (676, 30)
```

```
[6]: data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 676 entries, 0 to 675
Data columns (total 30 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   product_id                            676 non-null    object
1   product_category_name                 676 non-null    object
2   month_year                            676 non-null    object
3   qty                                    676 non-null    int64
4   total_price                           676 non-null    float64
5   freight_price                         676 non-null    float64
6   unit_price                            676 non-null    float64
7   product_name_lenght                   676 non-null    int64
8   product_description_lenght            676 non-null    int64
9   product_photos_qty                    676 non-null    int64
10  product_weight_g                       676 non-null    int64
11  product_score                          676 non-null    float64
12  customers                              676 non-null    int64
13  weekday                                676 non-null    int64
14  weekend                                 676 non-null    int64
15  holiday                                676 non-null    int64
16  month                                  676 non-null    int64
17  year                                   676 non-null    int64
18  s                                       676 non-null    float64
19  volume                                 676 non-null    int64
20  comp_1                                 676 non-null    float64
21  ps1                                    676 non-null    float64
22  fp1                                    676 non-null    float64
23  comp_2                                 676 non-null    float64
24  ps2                                    676 non-null    float64
25  fp2                                    676 non-null    float64
```

```

26 comp_3          676 non-null    float64
27 ps3            676 non-null    float64
28 fp3            676 non-null    float64
29 lag_price       676 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(15), int64(12), object(3)
memory usage: 158.6+ KB

```

```
[7]: data.isna().sum()
```

```

[7]: product_id          0
    product_category_name  0
    month_year           0
    qty                 0
    total_price         0
    freight_price       0
    unit_price          0
    product_name_lenght  0
    product_description_lenght  0
    product_photos_qty   0
    product_weight_g     0
    product_score        0
    customers            0
    weekday             0
    weekend              0
    holiday             0
    month              0
    year               0
    s                  0
    volume             0
    comp_1             0
    ps1                0
    fp1                0
    comp_2             0
    ps2                0
    fp2                0
    comp_3             0
    ps3                0
    fp3                0
    lag_price          0
dtype: int64

```

```
[8]: data.describe()
```

```

[8]:      qty  total_price  freight_price  unit_price  \
count  676.000000    676.000000    676.000000    676.000000
mean    14.495562   1422.708728     20.682270    106.496800
std     15.443421   1700.123100     10.081817     76.182972

```

min	1.000000	19.900000	0.000000	19.900000
25%	4.000000	333.700000	14.761912	53.900000
50%	10.000000	807.890000	17.518472	89.900000
75%	18.000000	1887.322500	22.713558	129.990000
max	122.000000	12095.000000	79.760000	364.000000

	product_name_lenght	product_description_lenght	product_photos_qty	\
count	676.000000	676.000000	676.000000	
mean	48.720414	767.399408	1.994083	
std	9.420715	655.205015	1.420473	
min	29.000000	100.000000	1.000000	
25%	40.000000	339.000000	1.000000	
50%	51.000000	501.000000	1.500000	
75%	57.000000	903.000000	2.000000	
max	60.000000	3006.000000	8.000000	

	product_weight_g	product_score	customers	...	comp_1	\
count	676.000000	676.000000	676.000000	...	676.000000	
mean	1847.498521	4.085503	81.028107	...	79.452054	
std	2274.808483	0.232021	62.055560	...	47.933358	
min	100.000000	3.300000	1.000000	...	19.900000	
25%	348.000000	3.900000	34.000000	...	49.910000	
50%	950.000000	4.100000	62.000000	...	69.900000	
75%	1850.000000	4.200000	116.000000	...	104.256549	
max	9750.000000	4.500000	339.000000	...	349.900000	

	ps1	fp1	comp_2	ps2	fp2	comp_3	\
count	676.000000	676.000000	676.000000	676.000000	676.000000	676.000000	
mean	4.159467	18.597610	92.930079	4.123521	18.620644	84.182642	
std	0.121652	9.406537	49.481269	0.207189	6.424174	47.745789	
min	3.700000	0.095439	19.900000	3.300000	4.410000	19.900000	
25%	4.100000	13.826429	53.900000	4.100000	14.485000	53.785714	
50%	4.200000	16.618984	89.990000	4.200000	16.811765	59.900000	
75%	4.200000	19.732500	117.888889	4.200000	21.665238	99.990000	
max	4.500000	57.230000	349.900000	4.400000	57.230000	255.610000	

	ps3	fp3	lag_price
count	676.000000	676.000000	676.000000
mean	4.002071	17.965007	107.399684
std	0.233292	5.533256	76.974657
min	3.500000	7.670000	19.850000
25%	3.900000	15.042727	55.668750
50%	4.000000	16.517110	89.900000
75%	4.100000	19.447778	129.990000
max	4.400000	57.230000	364.000000

[8 rows x 27 columns]

```
[9]: outlier_columns = ['unit_price', 'qty', 'total_price', 'freight_price',
                        'product_name_lenght', 'product_description_lenght',
                        'product_photos_qty', 'product_weight_g', 'product_score',
                        'customers', 'comp_1', 'ps1', 'fp1', 'comp_2', 'ps2', 'fp2',
                        'comp_3', 'ps3', 'fp3', 'lag_price', 'volume', 's']

[10]: def detect_outliers_iqr(data, column):
    Q1 = data[column].quantile(0.25)
    Q3 = data[column].quantile(0.75)
    IQR = Q3 - Q1
    lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
    upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
    outliers = data[(data[column] < lower_bound) | (data[column] > upper_bound)]
    return outliers

[11]: for col in outlier_columns:
    outliers = detect_outliers_iqr(data, col)
    print(f"\nOutliers in {col}:")
    print(outliers[[col]].head())
```

Outliers in unit_price:

	unit_price
339	349.9
340	349.9
341	349.9
342	349.9
343	349.9

Outliers in qty:

	qty
90	43
140	69
141	44
143	48
152	57

Outliers in total_price:

	total_price
79	4248.73
80	4842.71
90	5288.57
152	5453.96
164	4712.19

Outliers in freight_price:

	freight_price
--	---------------

18	39.897500
19	40.801250
20	39.156000
21	39.500000
22	39.018889

Outliers in product_name_lenght:
Empty DataFrame
Columns: [product_name_lenght]
Index: []

Outliers in product_description_lenght:

product_description_lenght	
236	2188
237	2188
238	2188
239	2188
240	2188

Outliers in product_photos_qty:

product_photos_qty	
30	4
31	4
32	4
33	4
34	4

Outliers in product_weight_g:

product_weight_g	
16	9000
17	9000
18	9000
19	9000
20	9000

Outliers in product_score:

product_score	
409	3.3
410	3.3
411	3.3
412	3.3
413	3.3

Outliers in customers:

customers	
24	339
48	339
140	339

164	339
195	339

Outliers in comp_1:

	comp_1
339	349.90
354	349.90
361	229.90
384	220.77
545	330.00

Outliers in ps1:

	ps1
0	3.9
1	3.9
2	3.9
3	3.9
4	3.9

Outliers in fp1:

	fp1
16	32.680000
17	34.216667
88	37.091538
150	43.881176
151	38.570000

Outliers in comp_2:

	comp_2
0	215.0
339	349.9
340	349.9
342	349.9
359	239.9

Outliers in ps2:

	ps2
0	4.4
1	4.4
2	4.4
3	4.4
4	4.4

Outliers in fp2:

	fp2
16	32.680000
17	34.216667
56	33.281429

```
57 36.442000
148 33.281429
```

Outliers in comp_3:

```
      comp_3
82  176.990
212 185.000
213 197.383
214 179.900
216 232.490
```

Outliers in ps3:

```
      ps3
81  4.4
83  4.4
84  4.4
111 4.4
115 4.4
```

Outliers in fp3:

```
      fp3
16 32.680000
17 34.216667
18 39.897500
19 40.801250
57 32.320000
```

Outliers in lag_price:

```
      lag_price
339  349.85
340  349.90
341  349.90
342  349.90
343  349.90
```

Outliers in volume:

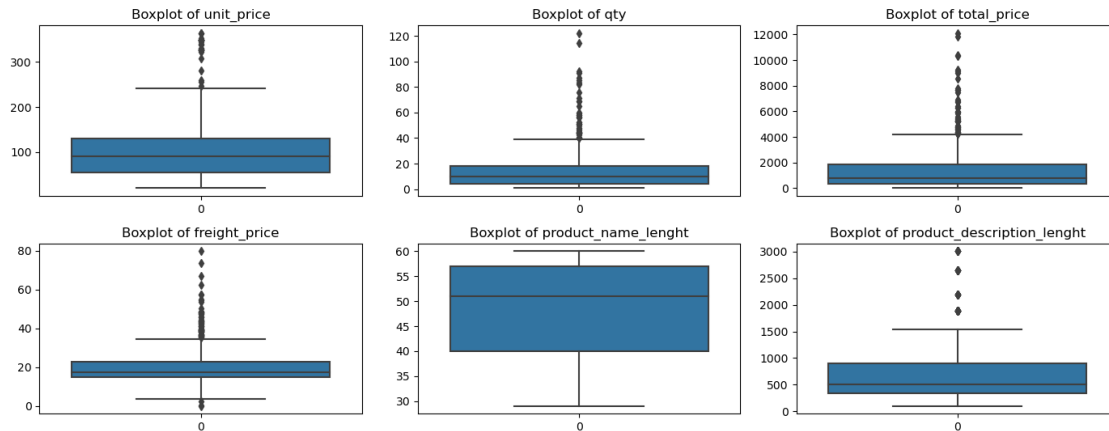
```
Empty DataFrame
Columns: [volume]
Index: []
```

Outliers in s:

```
      s
26 50.000000
48 34.482759
69 33.928571
79 38.571429
80 41.428571
```



```
[12]: plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
for i, col in enumerate(outlier_columns, 1): # Maximum 4 plots (2x2 grid)
    if i > 6: # Only plot up to 4 subplots
        break
    plt.subplot(3, 3, i)
    sns.boxplot(data[col])
    plt.title(f'Boxplot of {col}')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
[13]: def remove_outliers_standard_scaler(data, columns, threshold=3):
    scaler = StandardScaler()
    df_scaled = data.copy()
    df_scaled[columns] = scaler.fit_transform(data[columns])

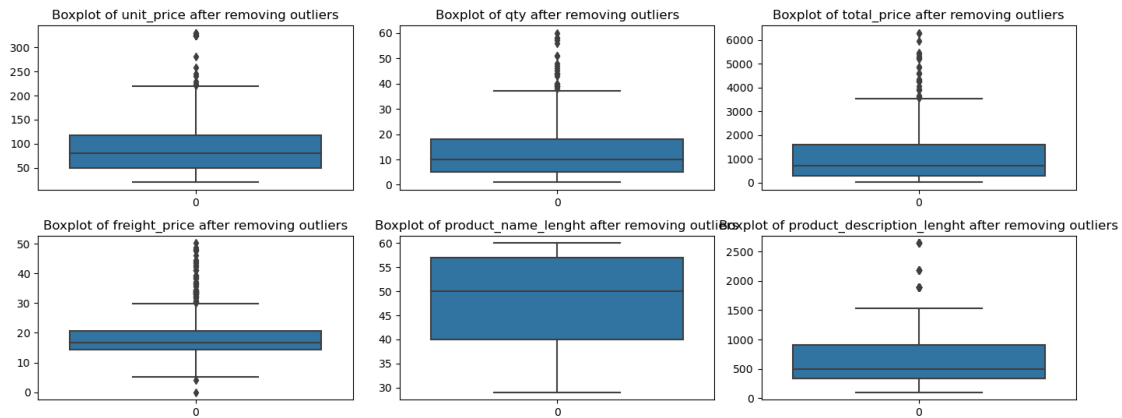
    # Identify rows where any of the scaled values are beyond the threshold (3
    # standard deviations)
    condition = (df_scaled[columns].abs() > threshold).any(axis=1)

    # Remove rows that are outliers
    df_cleaned = data[~condition]
    return df_cleaned
```

```
[14]: df_cleaned = remove_outliers_standard_scaler(data, outlier_columns)
```

```
[15]: plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
for i, col in enumerate(outlier_columns, 1): # Maximum 4 plots (2x2 grid)
    if i > 6: # Only plot up to 4 subplots
        break
    plt.subplot(3, 3, i)
    sns.boxplot(df_cleaned[col])
    plt.title(f'Boxplot of {col} after removing outliers')
```

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



```
[16]: df_cleaned.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 521 entries, 0 to 670
Data columns (total 30 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   product_id                            521 non-null    object
1   product_category_name                 521 non-null    object
2   month_year                           521 non-null    object
3   qty                                   521 non-null    int64
4   total_price                           521 non-null    float64
5   freight_price                         521 non-null    float64
6   unit_price                           521 non-null    float64
7   product_name_lenght                  521 non-null    int64
8   product_description_lenght           521 non-null    int64
9   product_photos_qty                   521 non-null    int64
10  product_weight_g                     521 non-null    int64
11  product_score                         521 non-null    float64
12  customers                             521 non-null    int64
13  weekday                              521 non-null    int64
14  weekend                                521 non-null    int64
15  holiday                               521 non-null    int64
16  month                                 521 non-null    int64
17  year                                  521 non-null    int64
18  s                                     521 non-null    float64
19  volume                               521 non-null    int64
20  comp_1                               521 non-null    float64
21  ps1                                   521 non-null    float64
22  fp1                                   521 non-null    float64
```

```

23 comp_2          521 non-null    float64
24 ps2            521 non-null    float64
25 fp2            521 non-null    float64
26 comp_3         521 non-null    float64
27 ps3            521 non-null    float64
28 fp3            521 non-null    float64
29 lag_price      521 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(15), int64(12), object(3)
memory usage: 142.3+ KB

```

```
[17]: dfnum=df_cleaned[outlier_columns]
```

```
[18]: dfnum.corr()
```

```
[18]:
```

	unit_price	qty	total_price	freight_price \
unit_price	1.000000	-0.092785	0.492818	0.242123
qty	-0.092785	1.000000	0.729840	-0.119057
total_price	0.492818	0.729840	1.000000	0.062124
freight_price	0.242123	-0.119057	0.062124	1.000000
product_name_lenght	-0.305368	0.092171	-0.102534	0.067651
product_description_lenght	0.457166	-0.152262	0.115487	0.565001
product_photos_qty	0.144029	-0.004613	0.055476	-0.162845
product_weight_g	0.238196	-0.104622	0.021255	0.692724
product_score	-0.011819	-0.110899	-0.129941	0.141079
customers	0.093231	0.389916	0.385499	0.075976
comp_1	0.422166	-0.072228	0.201995	-0.023329
ps1	0.179684	-0.056108	0.048113	-0.119395
fp1	0.009227	-0.074377	-0.048396	0.258191
comp_2	0.458593	0.016579	0.285125	-0.139193
ps2	0.203855	0.042975	0.147572	0.118587
fp2	0.078059	-0.082076	-0.009703	0.430969
comp_3	0.526993	-0.092926	0.232729	-0.075975
ps3	-0.186264	-0.131607	-0.256027	0.111228
fp3	0.073061	-0.139124	-0.085012	0.384753
lag_price	0.993168	-0.077714	0.507466	0.233038
volume	-0.202530	0.056633	-0.079069	0.112390
s	0.048312	0.452580	0.416597	-0.122248

	product_name_lenght	product_description_lenght \
unit_price	-0.305368	0.457166
qty	0.092171	-0.152262
total_price	-0.102534	0.115487
freight_price	0.067651	0.565001
product_name_lenght	1.000000	0.020995
product_description_lenght	0.020995	1.000000
product_photos_qty	0.088297	0.041851
product_weight_g	-0.008405	0.567408

product_score	0.112969	0.110906
customers	0.103247	0.036871
comp_1	-0.465488	-0.101404
ps1	0.015427	0.174992
fp1	-0.049971	0.029657
comp_2	-0.341510	0.035749
ps2	-0.102145	0.145964
fp2	0.035318	0.124730
comp_3	-0.464045	-0.057394
ps3	0.089875	0.116011
fp3	0.012173	0.143461
lag_price	-0.312825	0.439721
volume	0.363983	-0.113996
s	-0.110192	-0.000627

	product_photos_qty	product_weight_g \
unit_price	0.144029	0.238196
qty	-0.004613	-0.104622
total_price	0.055476	0.021255
freight_price	-0.162845	0.692724
product_name_lenght	0.088297	-0.008405
product_description_lenght	0.041851	0.567408
product_photos_qty	1.000000	-0.208995
product_weight_g	-0.208995	1.000000
product_score	-0.067531	0.147059
customers	-0.007887	0.022016
comp_1	-0.097090	0.124577
ps1	-0.034158	-0.208358
fp1	-0.159010	0.157434
comp_2	-0.232261	-0.059493
ps2	-0.167771	0.114463
fp2	-0.162707	0.329866
comp_3	-0.017117	0.017056
ps3	-0.104239	0.235545
fp3	-0.058004	0.338942
lag_price	0.135314	0.233945
volume	-0.155098	0.264505
s	0.037830	-0.093252

	product_score	customers	...	fp1	comp_2 \
unit_price	-0.011819	0.093231	...	0.009227	0.458593
qty	-0.110899	0.389916	...	-0.074377	0.016579
total_price	-0.129941	0.385499	...	-0.048396	0.285125
freight_price	0.141079	0.075976	...	0.258191	-0.139193
product_name_lenght	0.112969	0.103247	...	-0.049971	-0.341510
product_description_lenght	0.110906	0.036871	...	0.029657	0.035749
product_photos_qty	-0.067531	-0.007887	...	-0.159010	-0.232261

product_weight_g	0.147059	0.022016	...	0.157434	-0.059493
product_score	1.000000	-0.065134	...	-0.074261	-0.036278
customers	-0.065134	1.000000	...	-0.237098	-0.054177
comp_1	-0.220647	-0.170991	...	0.384700	0.549200
ps1	0.218792	0.110657	...	-0.131417	0.238934
fp1	-0.074261	-0.237098	...	1.000000	0.125403
comp_2	-0.036278	-0.054177	...	0.125403	1.000000
ps2	0.326231	0.127852	...	0.057663	0.503946
fp2	0.038879	-0.101039	...	0.450319	0.125056
comp_3	-0.131025	-0.054308	...	0.007704	0.500607
ps3	0.392922	-0.335554	...	-0.137770	-0.260711
fp3	0.008884	-0.153443	...	0.197788	-0.109244
lag_price	-0.022348	0.105986	...	0.010986	0.461481
volume	0.173907	-0.035761	...	0.036605	-0.194454
s	-0.012436	0.193495	...	-0.082821	0.042612

	ps2	fp2	comp_3	ps3	fp3	\
unit_price	0.203855	0.078059	0.526993	-0.186264	0.073061	
qty	0.042975	-0.082076	-0.092926	-0.131607	-0.139124	
total_price	0.147572	-0.009703	0.232729	-0.256027	-0.085012	
freight_price	0.118587	0.430969	-0.075975	0.111228	0.384753	
product_name_lenght	-0.102145	0.035318	-0.464045	0.089875	0.012173	
product_description_lenght	0.145964	0.124730	-0.057394	0.116011	0.143461	
product_photos_qty	-0.167771	-0.162707	-0.017117	-0.104239	-0.058004	
product_weight_g	0.114463	0.329866	0.017056	0.235545	0.338942	
product_score	0.326231	0.038879	-0.131025	0.392922	0.008884	
customers	0.127852	-0.101039	-0.054308	-0.335554	-0.153443	
comp_1	0.106885	0.198803	0.719128	-0.190963	0.168321	
ps1	0.194220	-0.106232	0.184842	-0.101020	-0.107034	
fp1	0.057663	0.450319	0.007704	-0.137770	0.197788	
comp_2	0.503946	0.125056	0.500607	-0.260711	-0.109244	
ps2	1.000000	0.306556	0.074241	-0.035696	-0.096608	
fp2	0.306556	1.000000	0.046635	-0.014681	0.495986	
comp_3	0.074241	0.046635	1.000000	-0.213356	0.257435	
ps3	-0.035696	-0.014681	-0.213356	1.000000	0.234652	
fp3	-0.096608	0.495986	0.257435	0.234652	1.000000	
lag_price	0.206106	0.077143	0.529563	-0.192068	0.073559	
volume	0.121167	0.239938	-0.260500	0.430851	0.162403	
s	0.018289	-0.140827	0.013635	0.000206	-0.079786	

	lag_price	volume	s
unit_price	0.993168	-0.202530	0.048312
qty	-0.077714	0.056633	0.452580
total_price	0.507466	-0.079069	0.416597
freight_price	0.233038	0.112390	-0.122248
product_name_lenght	-0.312825	0.363983	-0.110192
product_description_lenght	0.439721	-0.113996	-0.000627

product_photos_qty	0.135314	-0.155098	0.037830
product_weight_g	0.233945	0.264505	-0.093252
product_score	-0.022348	0.173907	-0.012436
customers	0.105986	-0.035761	0.193495
comp_1	0.428580	-0.060929	0.036516
ps1	0.180842	-0.347922	0.066778
fp1	0.010986	0.036605	-0.082821
comp_2	0.461481	-0.194454	0.042612
ps2	0.206106	0.121167	0.018289
fp2	0.077143	0.239938	-0.140827
comp_3	0.529563	-0.260500	0.013635
ps3	-0.192068	0.430851	0.000206
fp3	0.073559	0.162403	-0.079786
lag_price	1.000000	-0.205559	0.058982
volume	-0.205559	1.000000	-0.079590
s	0.058982	-0.079590	1.000000

[22 rows x 22 columns]

```
[19]: dfnum.corr(method='spearman')
```

```
[19]:
```

	unit_price	qty	total_price	freight_price	\
unit_price	1.000000	-0.078991	0.455320	0.397598	
qty	-0.078991	1.000000	0.827663	-0.095206	
total_price	0.455320	0.827663	1.000000	0.134818	
freight_price	0.397598	-0.095206	0.134818	1.000000	
product_name_lenght	-0.285502	0.077700	-0.058314	0.091324	
product_description_lenght	0.349804	-0.101883	0.082814	0.334526	
product_photos_qty	-0.133591	-0.007293	-0.030569	-0.128068	
product_weight_g	0.345836	-0.071342	0.128451	0.585038	
product_score	0.002857	-0.077281	-0.092772	0.096354	
customers	0.032863	0.397183	0.381444	0.082344	
comp_1	0.519495	-0.100524	0.185357	0.070065	
ps1	0.152361	0.001783	0.048001	-0.220359	
fp1	0.058096	-0.131289	-0.077670	0.394654	
comp_2	0.594741	-0.015576	0.278399	-0.084714	
ps2	0.324775	-0.035046	0.129938	0.146536	
fp2	0.215991	-0.065739	0.056746	0.479387	
comp_3	0.568026	-0.056029	0.223889	0.016415	
ps3	-0.163635	-0.119589	-0.195034	0.196362	
fp3	0.144764	-0.079587	0.016739	0.480965	
lag_price	0.993261	-0.063171	0.467230	0.391254	
volume	-0.055235	0.021446	-0.003302	0.336488	
s	-0.001290	0.563187	0.493240	-0.114449	

	product_name_lenght	product_description_lenght	\
unit_price	-0.285502	0.349804	

qty	0.077700	-0.101883
total_price	-0.058314	0.082814
freight_price	0.091324	0.334526
product_name_lenght	1.000000	-0.070065
product_description_lenght	-0.070065	1.000000
product_photos_qty	0.232371	-0.137466
product_weight_g	0.016791	0.363384
product_score	0.071732	0.116308
customers	0.169172	0.066455
comp_1	-0.452603	-0.034900
ps1	-0.001505	0.207754
fp1	-0.038555	-0.044581
comp_2	-0.289949	0.133405
ps2	-0.151480	0.136042
fp2	0.002876	0.080064
comp_3	-0.278122	0.106954
ps3	0.080685	0.090746
fp3	0.004554	0.122345
lag_price	-0.286286	0.343580
volume	0.240923	0.104163
s	-0.051782	-0.044893

	product_photos_qty	product_weight_g \
unit_price	-0.133591	0.345836
qty	-0.007293	-0.071342
total_price	-0.030569	0.128451
freight_price	-0.128068	0.585038
product_name_lenght	0.232371	0.016791
product_description_lenght	-0.137466	0.363384
product_photos_qty	1.000000	-0.184690
product_weight_g	-0.184690	1.000000
product_score	-0.170020	0.149387
customers	0.043305	0.036612
comp_1	-0.159667	0.235297
ps1	-0.032307	-0.494582
fp1	-0.129228	0.271934
comp_2	-0.251672	-0.109256
ps2	-0.166437	0.233199
fp2	-0.165245	0.376150
comp_3	-0.128096	0.048301
ps3	-0.174899	0.415240
fp3	-0.043640	0.356131
lag_price	-0.139597	0.340262
volume	-0.213155	0.676585
s	-0.012439	-0.093019

product_score customers ... fp1 comp_2 \

unit_price	0.002857	0.032863	...	0.058096	0.594741
qty	-0.077281	0.397183	...	-0.131289	-0.015576
total_price	-0.092772	0.381444	...	-0.077670	0.278399
freight_price	0.096354	0.082344	...	0.394654	-0.084714
product_name_lenght	0.071732	0.169172	...	-0.038555	-0.289949
product_description_lenght	0.116308	0.066455	...	-0.044581	0.133405
product_photos_qty	-0.170020	0.043305	...	-0.129228	-0.251672
product_weight_g	0.149387	0.036612	...	0.271934	-0.109256
product_score	1.000000	-0.073540	...	-0.045019	0.033449
customers	-0.073540	1.000000	...	-0.143334	-0.035370
comp_1	-0.188307	-0.196576	...	0.323263	0.483865
ps1	0.202398	0.041036	...	-0.345829	0.438049
fp1	-0.045019	-0.143334	...	1.000000	-0.069302
comp_2	0.033449	-0.035370	...	-0.069302	1.000000
ps2	0.347277	0.003151	...	0.108466	0.541793
fp2	0.068993	-0.019432	...	0.452042	0.199421
comp_3	-0.056623	-0.025935	...	-0.020464	0.505360
ps3	0.432446	-0.318950	...	0.093073	-0.287649
fp3	0.005502	0.015198	...	0.237285	-0.109636
lag_price	0.002421	0.041249	...	0.060493	0.601840
volume	0.156361	-0.030763	...	0.197638	-0.207570
s	0.027042	0.190684	...	-0.130139	0.026364

	ps2	fp2	comp_3	ps3	fp3	\
unit_price	0.324775	0.215991	0.568026	-0.163635	0.144764	
qty	-0.035046	-0.065739	-0.056029	-0.119589	-0.079587	
total_price	0.129938	0.056746	0.223889	-0.195034	0.016739	
freight_price	0.146536	0.479387	0.016415	0.196362	0.480965	
product_name_lenght	-0.151480	0.002876	-0.278122	0.080685	0.004554	
product_description_lenght	0.136042	0.080064	0.106954	0.090746	0.122345	
product_photos_qty	-0.166437	-0.165245	-0.128096	-0.174899	-0.043640	
product_weight_g	0.233199	0.376150	0.048301	0.415240	0.356131	
product_score	0.347277	0.068993	-0.056623	0.432446	0.005502	
customers	0.003151	-0.019432	-0.025935	-0.318950	0.015198	
comp_1	0.275299	0.275586	0.572093	-0.124843	0.166474	
ps1	0.086101	-0.188014	0.252773	-0.227767	-0.185713	
fp1	0.108466	0.452042	-0.020464	0.093073	0.237285	
comp_2	0.541793	0.199421	0.505360	-0.287649	-0.109636	
ps2	1.000000	0.415132	0.123241	0.167282	-0.024300	
fp2	0.415132	1.000000	0.074409	0.084441	0.360773	
comp_3	0.123241	0.074409	1.000000	-0.225823	0.301805	
ps3	0.167282	0.084441	-0.225823	1.000000	0.190432	
fp3	-0.024300	0.360773	0.301805	0.190432	1.000000	
lag_price	0.331426	0.217083	0.563965	-0.167125	0.139052	
volume	0.200394	0.275481	-0.203566	0.552713	0.205648	
s	0.001465	-0.111344	-0.050766	0.009374	-0.035721	

	lag_price	volume	s
unit_price	0.993261	-0.055235	-0.001290
qty	-0.063171	0.021446	0.563187
total_price	0.467230	-0.003302	0.493240
freight_price	0.391254	0.336488	-0.114449
product_name_lenght	-0.286286	0.240923	-0.051782
product_description_lenght	0.343580	0.104163	-0.044893
product_photos_qty	-0.139597	-0.213155	-0.012439
product_weight_g	0.340262	0.676585	-0.093019
product_score	0.002421	0.156361	0.027042
customers	0.041249	-0.030763	0.190684
comp_1	0.520519	-0.019475	0.019059
ps1	0.155089	-0.482372	0.075286
fp1	0.060493	0.197638	-0.130139
comp_2	0.601840	-0.207570	0.026364
ps2	0.331426	0.200394	0.001465
fp2	0.217083	0.275481	-0.111344
comp_3	0.563965	-0.203566	-0.050766
ps3	-0.167125	0.552713	0.009374
fp3	0.139052	0.205648	-0.035721
lag_price	1.000000	-0.058770	0.010646
volume	-0.058770	1.000000	-0.083976
s	0.010646	-0.083976	1.000000

[22 rows x 22 columns]

```
[20]: dfnum.describe()
```

```
[20]:
```

	unit_price	qty	total_price	freight_price	\
count	521.000000	521.000000	521.000000	521.000000	
mean	90.314179	13.124760	1126.117351	19.113420	
std	56.600734	11.397106	1157.881025	7.850510	
min	19.900000	1.000000	19.900000	0.000000	
25%	49.990000	5.000000	299.500000	14.368000	
50%	79.800000	10.000000	699.930000	16.782000	
75%	117.888889	18.000000	1601.060000	20.563000	
max	330.000000	60.000000	6287.200000	50.193333	

	product_name_lenght	product_description_lenght	product_photos_qty	\
count	521.000000	521.000000	521.000000	
mean	48.865643	721.781190	1.950096	
std	9.410979	585.424263	1.234677	
min	29.000000	100.000000	1.000000	
25%	40.000000	339.000000	1.000000	
50%	50.000000	492.000000	2.000000	
75%	57.000000	903.000000	2.000000	
max	60.000000	2644.000000	6.000000	

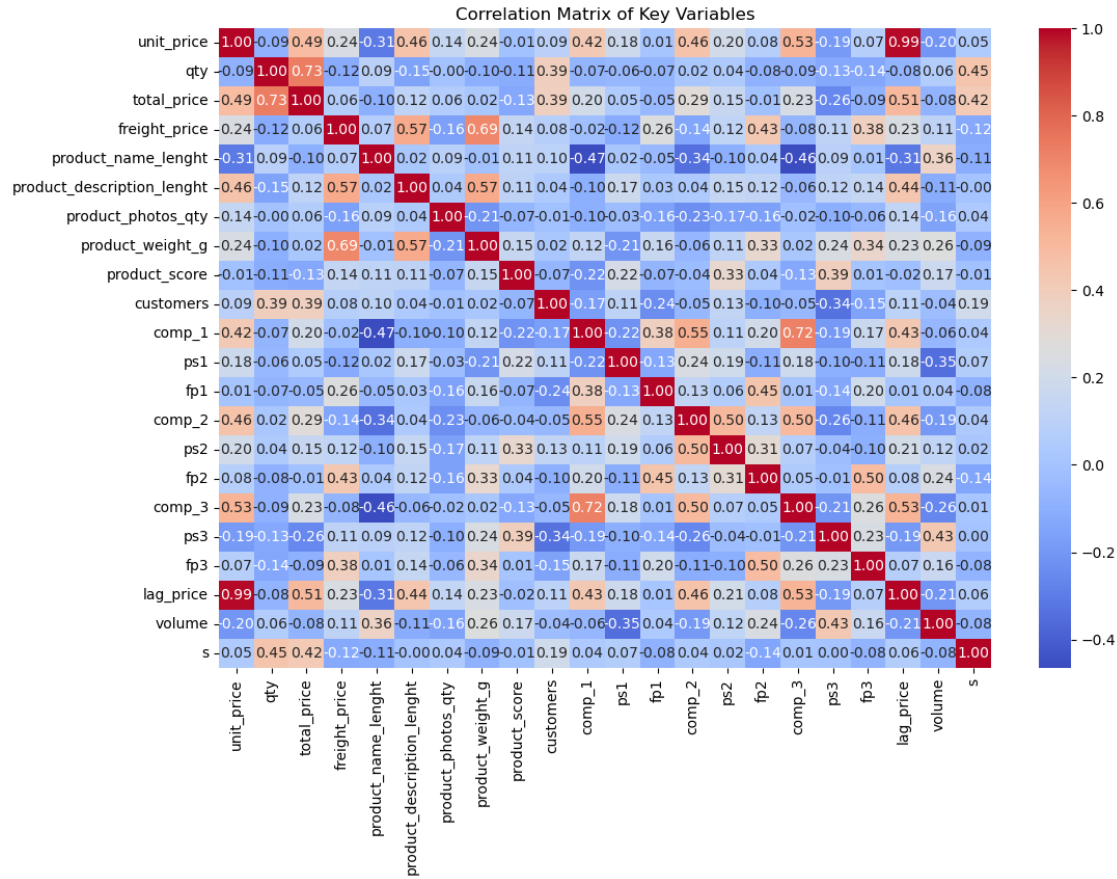
	product_weight_g	product_score	customers	...	fp1 \
count	521.000000	521.000000	521.000000	...	521.000000
mean	1552.585413	4.095969	77.637236	...	17.172898
std	1830.366476	0.198463	53.997230	...	6.964501
min	100.000000	3.500000	1.000000	...	0.095439
25%	250.000000	3.900000	33.000000	...	13.720000
50%	850.000000	4.100000	62.000000	...	16.270000
75%	1750.000000	4.200000	115.000000	...	19.206667
max	7650.000000	4.500000	260.000000	...	43.881176

	comp_2	ps2	fp2	comp_3	ps3	fp3 \
count	521.000000	521.000000	521.000000	521.000000	521.000000	521.000000
mean	86.025167	4.133973	17.950731	80.509540	4.028023	17.523322
std	41.149240	0.174690	5.320845	44.033364	0.217728	4.596102
min	19.900000	3.700000	7.780000	19.900000	3.500000	7.670000
25%	53.709524	4.100000	14.293750	50.490000	3.900000	15.020909
50%	83.740000	4.200000	16.745000	58.990000	4.000000	16.505128
75%	108.000000	4.200000	19.468462	99.990000	4.100000	19.410769
max	239.900000	4.400000	36.442000	199.000000	4.400000	34.200000

	lag_price	volume	s
count	521.000000	521.000000	521.000000
mean	91.059396	10811.752399	13.474428
std	57.842951	9720.212215	9.310256
min	19.850000	640.000000	0.484262
25%	51.025000	3510.000000	7.510204
50%	79.900000	8000.000000	10.810811
75%	117.900000	15750.000000	16.968868
max	330.000000	32736.000000	50.000000

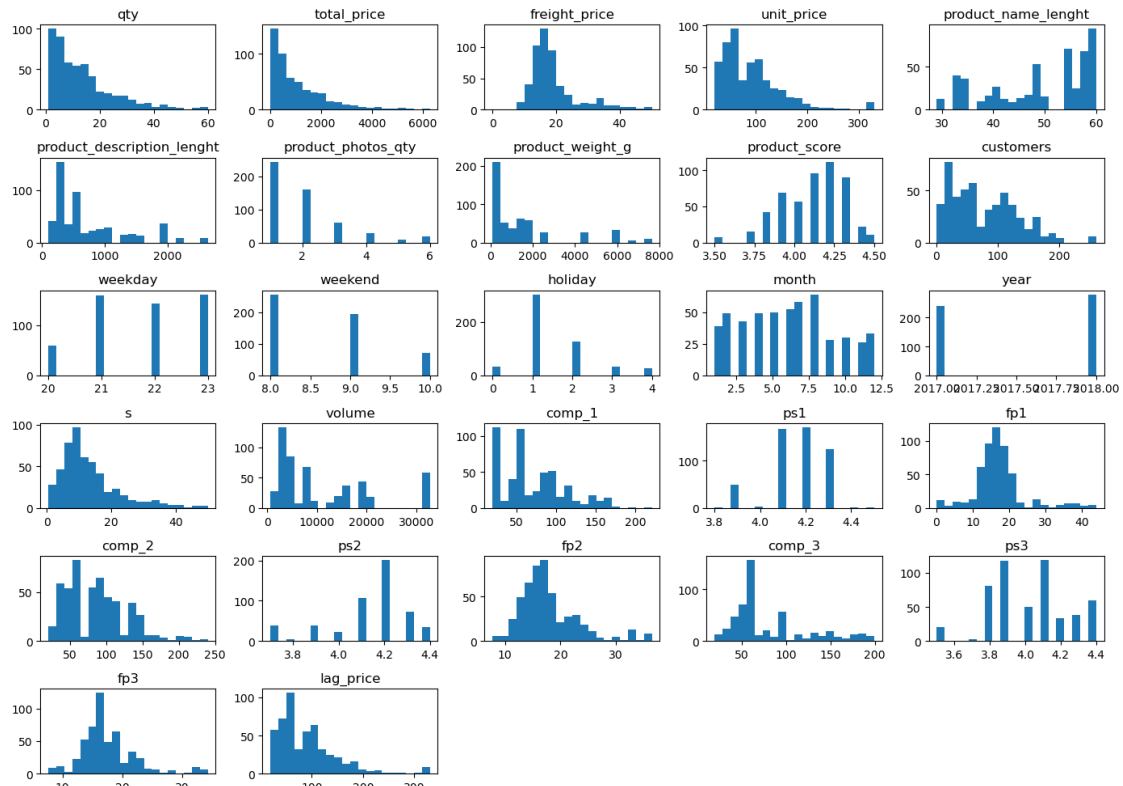
[8 rows x 22 columns]

```
[21]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.heatmap(dfnum.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f")
plt.title('Correlation Matrix of Key Variables')
plt.show()
```



```
[22]: plt.figure(figsize=(14, 10))
df_cleaned.hist(bins=20, figsize=(14, 10), grid=False)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

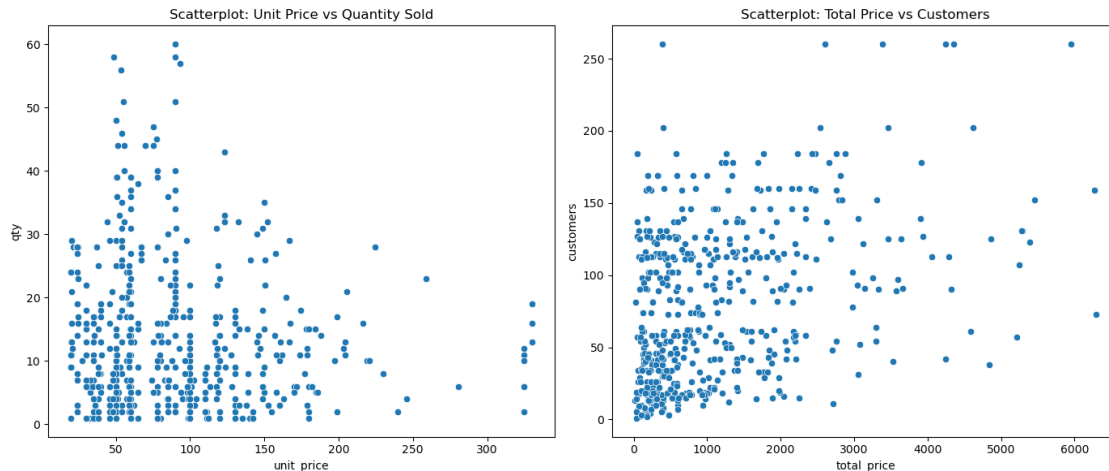
<Figure size 1400x1000 with 0 Axes>



```
[23]: plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6))

# Scatterplot 1: unit_price vs qty
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
sns.scatterplot(data=dfnum, x='unit_price', y='qty')
plt.title('Scatterplot: Unit Price vs Quantity Sold')

# Scatterplot 2: total_price vs customers
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
sns.scatterplot(data=dfnum, x='total_price', y='customers')
plt.title('Scatterplot: Total Price vs Customers')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
[24]: df_cleaned['Revenue'] = df_cleaned['qty'] * df_cleaned['unit_price']

# Profit = Revenue - Freight Costs (profit per product)
df_cleaned['Profit'] = df_cleaned['total_price'] -
    ↪(df_cleaned['freight_price']*df_cleaned['unit_price'])

# Profit Margin = (Profit / Revenue) * 100
df_cleaned['Profit_Margin'] = (df_cleaned['Profit'] / df_cleaned['Revenue']) *
    ↪100

# Time-related features
# is_weekend: Create a binary feature based on whether the transaction occurred
    ↪on a weekend (Saturday or Sunday)
df_cleaned['is_weekend'] = np.where(df_cleaned['weekend'] > 0, 1, 0)

# is_holiday: Create a binary feature indicating if the transaction occurred
    ↪during a holiday period
df_cleaned['is_holiday'] = np.where(df_cleaned['holiday'] > 0, 1, 0)

df_cleaned['Lag_price'] = df_cleaned['lag_price'].fillna(method='ffill')

[25]: X = df_cleaned[['freight_price', 'qty', 'comp_1', 'comp_2', 'comp_3', 'fp1',
    ↪'fp2', 'fp3', 'ps1', 'ps2', 'ps3',
    'Lag_price', 'is_weekend', 'is_holiday', 'month', 'year']]
y = df_cleaned['unit_price']

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

```
[27]: scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

```
[28]: lin_reg = LinearRegression()
lin_reg.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)

# Predictions
y_pred_train = lin_reg.predict(X_train_scaled)
y_pred_test = lin_reg.predict(X_test_scaled)

# Model evaluation
print(f'Train RMSE: {np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_train, y_pred_train))}')
print(f'Test RMSE: {np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_test))}')
print(f'R^2 Score on Test Data: {r2_score(y_test, y_pred_test)}')

# Coefficients for interpretation
coefficients = pd.DataFrame(lin_reg.coef_, X.columns, columns=['Coefficient'])
print("\nCoefficients of the Model:")
print(coefficients)

# Ridge and Lasso Regression (for regularization)
ridge = Ridge(alpha=1.0)
ridge.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)
lasso = Lasso(alpha=0.1)
lasso.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)

# Predictions using Ridge and Lasso
y_pred_ridge = ridge.predict(X_test_scaled)
y_pred_lasso = lasso.predict(X_test_scaled)

# Evaluation of Ridge and Lasso
print(f'\nRidge Test RMSE: {np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_ridge))}')
print(f'Lasso Test RMSE: {np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_lasso))}')
print(f'R^2 Score with Ridge: {r2_score(y_test, y_pred_ridge)}')
print(f'R^2 Score with Lasso: {r2_score(y_test, y_pred_lasso)}')
```

```
Train RMSE: 6.27071409538475
Test RMSE: 7.001862446968043
R^2 Score on Test Data: 0.9830365865823669
```

```
Coefficients of the Model:
                Coefficient
freight_price  1.117938e+00
qty            -4.642979e-01
comp_1         -1.394613e+00
comp_2          3.186219e-01
```

```

comp_3      1.832129e+00
fp1         1.251283e-01
fp2         1.501484e-01
fp3        -9.184184e-01
ps1        -2.661307e-01
ps2        -4.551962e-01
ps3         5.356587e-01
Lag_price   5.685889e+01
is_weekend  2.220446e-15
is_holiday -4.363181e-02
month       -2.592046e-02
year        -3.267542e-01

```

```

Ridge Test RMSE: 6.980813206440604
Lasso Test RMSE: 6.9360742877159565
R^2 Score with Ridge: 0.9831384252741069
R^2 Score with Lasso: 0.9833538590022102

```

```

[29]: df_cleaned['log_qty'] = np.log(df_cleaned['qty'])
      df_cleaned['log_unit_price'] = np.log(df_cleaned['unit_price'])

      # Prepare the features and target
      X_elasticity = df_cleaned[['log_unit_price', 'freight_price', 'comp_1',
      ↪ 'comp_2', 'comp_3', 'Lag_price', 'is_weekend', 'is_holiday', 'month',
      ↪ 'year']]
      y_elasticity = df_cleaned['log_qty']

      # Add a constant to the model (intercept)
      X_elasticity = sm.add_constant(X_elasticity)

      # Fit the model using OLS (Ordinary Least Squares)
      model = sm.OLS(y_elasticity, X_elasticity)
      results = model.fit()

      # Output the summary of the model
      print(results.summary())

      # Coefficient of log_unit_price is the price elasticity of demand
      elasticity_coefficient = results.params['log_unit_price']
      print(f"\nPrice Elasticity of Demand (Elasticity Coefficient):
      ↪ {elasticity_coefficient}")

```

OLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          log_qty      R-squared:                0.032
Model:                  OLS          Adj. R-squared:           0.015
Method:                 Least Squares  F-statistic:              1.895
Date:                   Sat, 12 Oct 2024  Prob (F-statistic):      0.0504

```

```

Time:                                09:31:26   Log-Likelihood:            -729.98
No. Observations:                    521       AIC:                        1480.
Df Residuals:                        511       BIC:                        1523.
Df Model:                            9
Covariance Type:                    nonrobust

```

```

=====
==

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025
0.975]					

--					
log_unit_price	-0.1437	0.220	-0.652	0.515	-0.577
0.289					
freight_price	-0.0125	0.007	-1.861	0.063	-0.026
0.001					
comp_1	-0.0023	0.002	-1.357	0.175	-0.006
0.001					
comp_2	0.0009	0.001	0.633	0.527	-0.002
0.004					
comp_3	-0.0011	0.002	-0.690	0.491	-0.004
0.002					
Lag_price	0.0020	0.002	1.010	0.313	-0.002
0.006					
is_weekend	-422.0194	237.287	-1.779	0.076	-888.197
44.158					
is_holiday	0.2739	0.190	1.444	0.149	-0.099
0.647					
month	0.0266	0.018	1.512	0.131	-0.008
0.061					
year	0.2105	0.118	1.790	0.074	-0.020
0.441					
=====					
Omnibus:	22.767		Durbin-Watson:	0.924	
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000		Jarque-Bera (JB):	22.142	
Skew:	-0.459		Prob(JB):	1.56e-05	
Kurtosis:	2.580		Cond. No.	1.11e+07	
=====					

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

[2] The condition number is large, 1.11e+07. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

Price Elasticity of Demand (Elasticity Coefficient): -0.14367739405762545


```
[30]: import numpy as np
import statsmodels.api as sm

# Create a function to calculate price elasticity for each product category
def calculate_elasticity_by_category(df_cleaned):
    category_elasticities = {}

    # Loop over each product category
    for category in df_cleaned['product_category_name'].unique():
        category_df = df_cleaned[df_cleaned['product_category_name'] ==
↪category]

        # Log-transform the quantity and unit price for the category
        category_df['log_qty'] = np.log(category_df['qty'])
        category_df['log_unit_price'] = np.log(category_df['unit_price'])

        # Prepare features and target for the log-log model
        X_cat = category_df[['log_unit_price', 'freight_price', 'comp_1',
↪'comp_2', 'comp_3',
                                'Lag_price', 'is_weekend', 'is_holiday', 'month',
↪'year']]
        y_cat = category_df['log_qty']

        # Add a constant to the model (intercept)
        X_cat = sm.add_constant(X_cat)

        # Fit the model using OLS
        model_cat = sm.OLS(y_cat, X_cat)
        results_cat = model_cat.fit()

        # Get the elasticity coefficient (log_unit_price)
        elasticity_coeff = results_cat.params['log_unit_price']
        category_elasticities[category] = elasticity_coeff

    return category_elasticities

# Calculate price elasticity for each product category
category_elasticities = calculate_elasticity_by_category(df_cleaned)

# Display the elasticities for each category
for category, elasticity in category_elasticities.items():
    print(f"Price Elasticity for {category}: {elasticity}")
```

```
Price Elasticity for bed_bath_table: -8.571604434661802
Price Elasticity for consoles_games: 47.5179914265742
Price Elasticity for garden_tools: 1.100849278341067
Price Elasticity for health_beauty: -0.09507541276235501
```

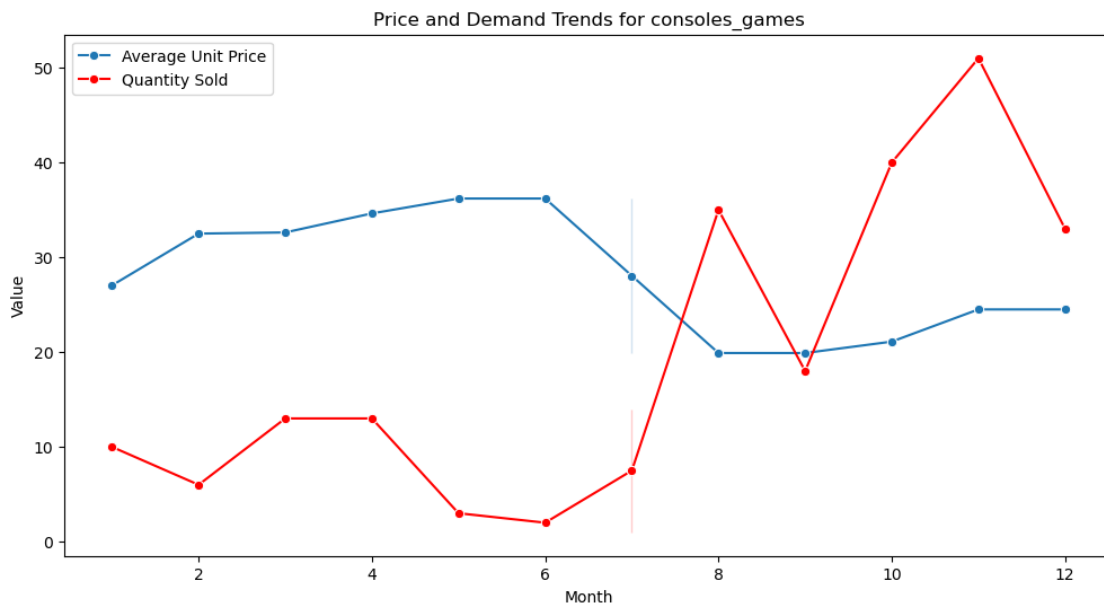
Price Elasticity for cool_stuff: -4.479550347971737
 Price Elasticity for perfumery: 17.925516530300527
 Price Elasticity for computers_accessories: -6.7672049063026085
 Price Elasticity for watches_gifts: -0.22139118847214978
 Price Elasticity for furniture_decor: -1.6171762202948659

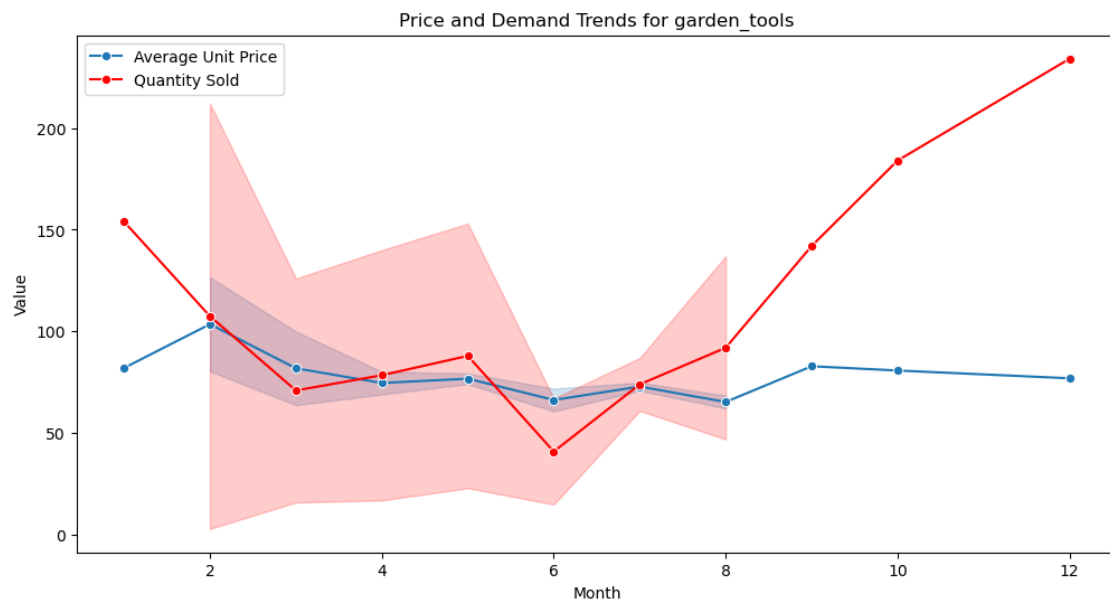
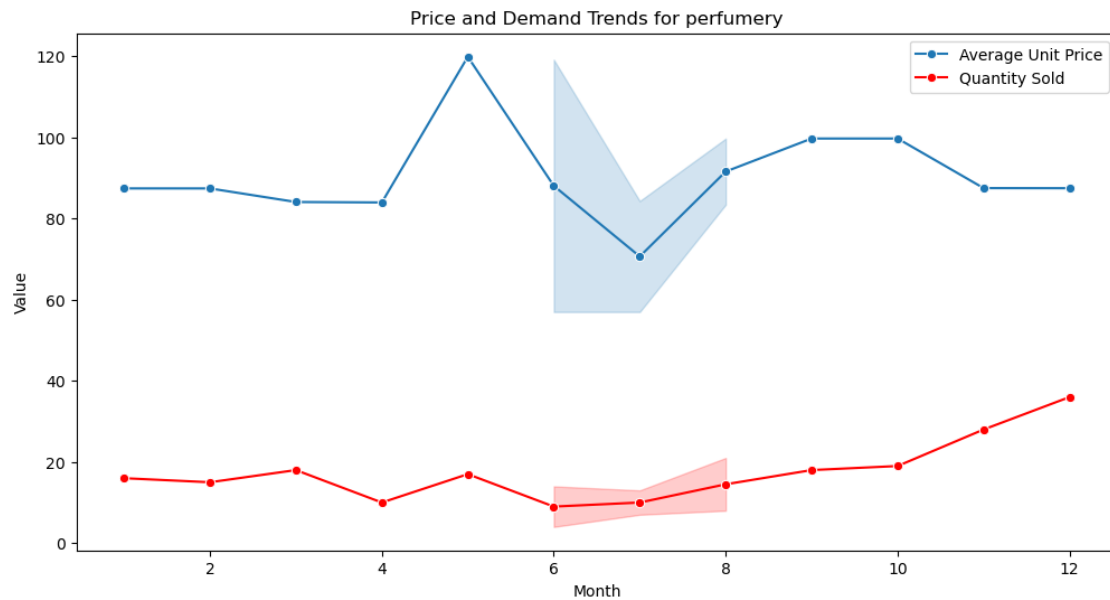
```
[31]: positive_categories = ['consoles_games', 'perfumery', 'garden_tools']

# Group by month and year to analyze trends
for category in positive_categories:
    category_df = df_cleaned[df_cleaned['product_category_name'] == category]

    # Group by month and year to find average price and quantity
    grouped_df = category_df.groupby(['year', 'month']).agg({
        'unit_price': 'mean',
        'qty': 'sum'
    }).reset_index()

    # Plot price and demand over time
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
    sns.lineplot(x='month', y='unit_price', data=grouped_df, label='Average Unit Price', marker='o')
    sns.lineplot(x='month', y='qty', data=grouped_df, label='Quantity Sold', marker='o', color='red')
    plt.title(f'Price and Demand Trends for {category}')
    plt.xlabel('Month')
    plt.ylabel('Value')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```





```
[32]: df_cleaned['month_year'] = pd.to_datetime(df_cleaned['month_year'],
        ↪format='%d-%m-%Y')

# Filter for categories with positive elasticity
positive_categories = ['consoles_games', 'perfumery']
```

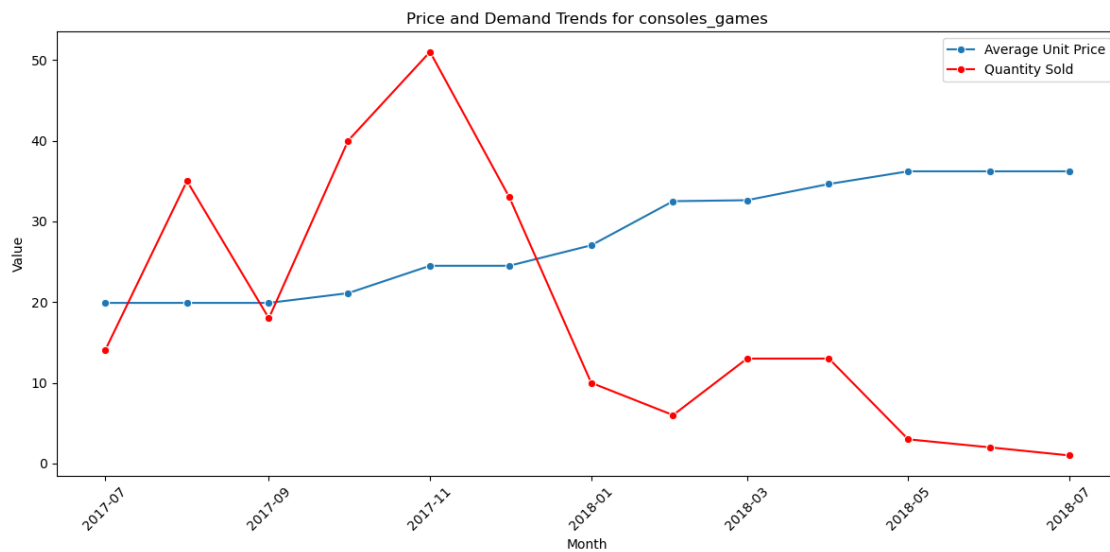
```

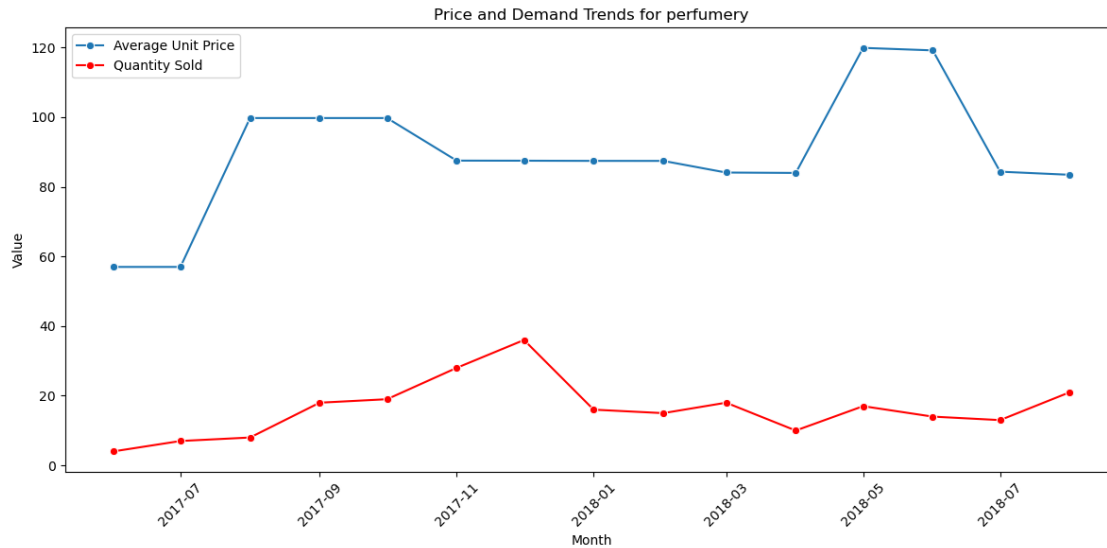
# Group by month and year to analyze trends
for category in positive_categories:
    category_df = df_cleaned[df_cleaned['product_category_name'] == category]

    # Group by month and year to find average price and quantity
    grouped_df = category_df.groupby(['month_year']).agg({
        'unit_price': 'mean',
        'qty': 'sum'
    }).reset_index()

    # Plot price and demand over time
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
    sns.lineplot(x='month_year', y='unit_price', data=grouped_df,
        label='Average Unit Price', marker='o')
    sns.lineplot(x='month_year', y='qty', data=grouped_df, label='Quantity
    Sold', marker='o', color='red')
    plt.title(f'Price and Demand Trends for {category}')
    plt.xlabel('Month')
    plt.ylabel('Value')
    plt.xticks(rotation=45)
    plt.legend()
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

```



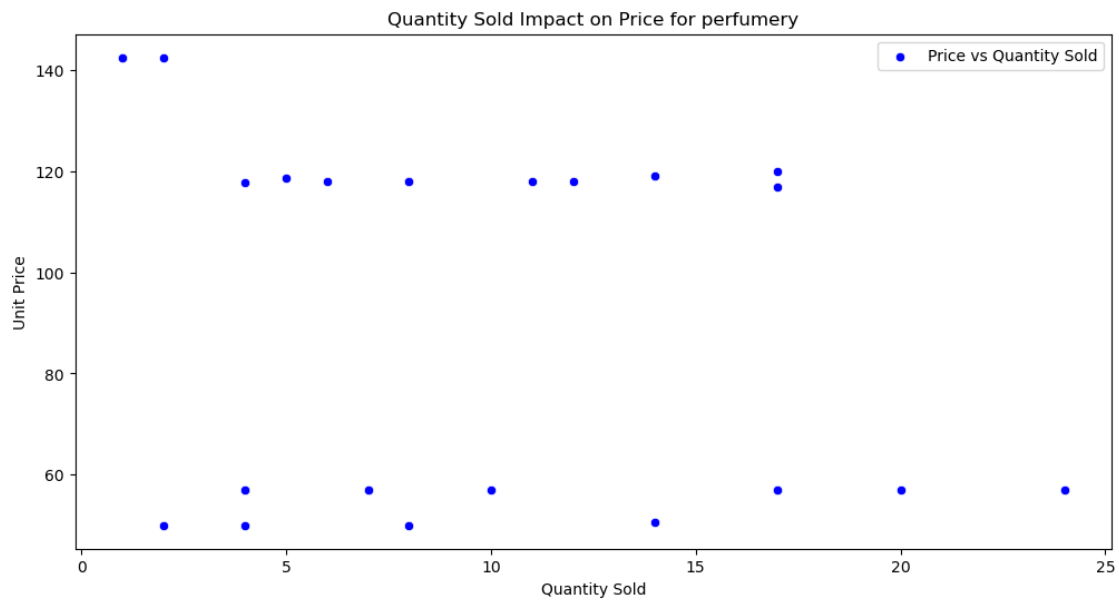
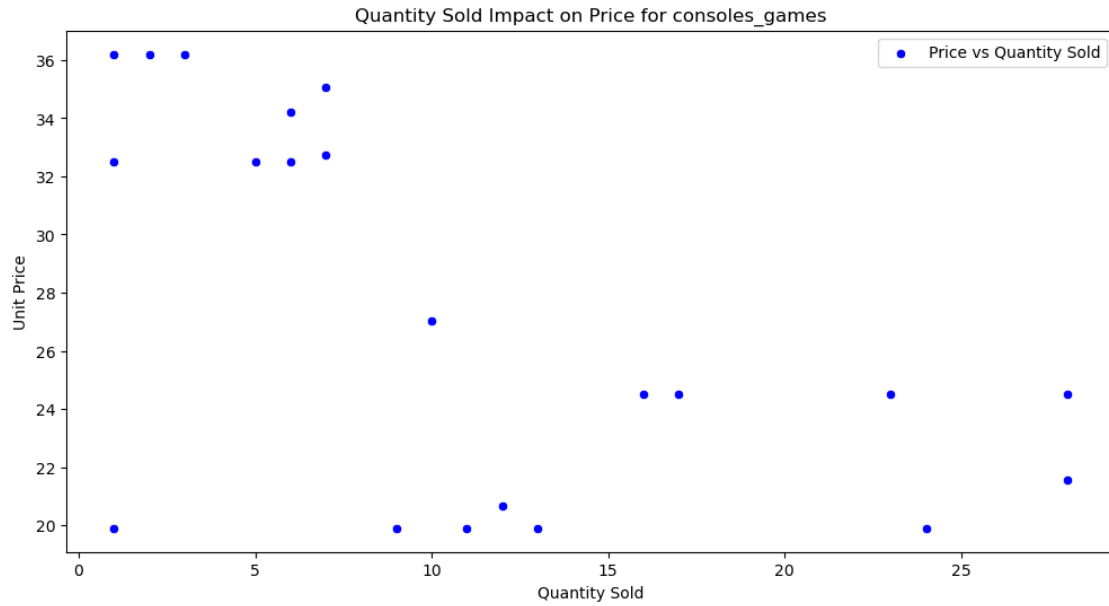


```
[33]: # Investigate the impact of quantity sold on price
def analyze_stock_availability(df_cleaned, category):
    category_df = df_cleaned[df_cleaned['product_category_name'] == category]

    # Group by product and month to analyze the impact of quantity sold on price
    grouped_df = category_df.groupby(['product_id', 'month_year']).agg({
        'unit_price': 'mean',
        'qty': 'sum'
    }).reset_index()

    # Plot price vs quantity sold
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
    sns.scatterplot(x='qty', y='unit_price', data=grouped_df, label='Price vs_
    ↪Quantity Sold', marker='o', color='blue')
    plt.title(f'Quantity Sold Impact on Price for {category}')
    plt.xlabel('Quantity Sold')
    plt.ylabel('Unit Price')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()

# Analyze for consoles_games and perfumery
for category in positive_categories:
    analyze_stock_availability(df_cleaned, category)
```



```
[34]: elasticity = -0.144 # Example value from a previous analysis

# Define the pricing scenarios
scenarios = {
    'Scenario 1: Increase by 5%': 1.05,
    'Scenario 2: Decrease by 5%': 0.95,
    'Scenario 3: Increase by 10%': 1.10,
```

```

        'Scenario 4: Decrease by 10%': 0.90
    }

    # Create a DataFrame to store the results
    results = []

    # Loop through each pricing scenario
    for scenario, price_change in scenarios.items():
        df_scenario = df_cleaned.copy()

        # Calculate the new price based on the scenario
        df_scenario['new_price'] = df_scenario['unit_price'] * price_change

        # Estimate the percentage change in demand (using elasticity)
        df_scenario['new_qty'] = df_scenario['qty'] * (1 + elasticity *
↪(price_change - 1))

        # Calculate new revenue (new_price * new_qty)
        df_scenario['new_revenue'] = df_scenario['new_price'] *
↪df_scenario['new_qty']

        # Summarize the total revenue change
        total_revenue = df_scenario['new_revenue'].sum()
        original_revenue = (df_cleaned['unit_price'] * df_cleaned['qty']).sum()
        revenue_change = ((total_revenue - original_revenue) / original_revenue) *
↪100

        # Store the results
        results.append({
            'Scenario': scenario,
            'Total Revenue': total_revenue,
            'Revenue Change (%)': revenue_change
        })

    # Convert results to a DataFrame for easier display
    results_df = pd.DataFrame(results)

    # Display the results
    print(results_df)

```

	Scenario	Total Revenue	Revenue Change (%)
0	Scenario 1: Increase by 5%	611332.853737	4.244
1	Scenario 2: Decrease by 5%	561133.233347	-4.316
2	Scenario 3: Increase by 10%	635799.304236	8.416
3	Scenario 4: Decrease by 10%	535400.063455	-8.704

```

[35]: scenarios = {
    'Scenario 1: Increase by 5%': 1.05,
    'Scenario 2: Decrease by 5%': 0.95,
    'Scenario 3: Increase by 10%': 1.10,
    'Scenario 4: Decrease by 10%': 0.90
}

# Create a DataFrame to store the results
results = []

# Loop through each product category and pricing scenario
for category, elasticity in category_elasticities.items():
    category_df = df_cleaned[df_cleaned['product_category_name'] == category]

    for scenario, price_change in scenarios.items():
        df_scenario = category_df.copy()

        # Calculate the new price based on the scenario
        df_scenario['new_price'] = df_scenario['unit_price'] * price_change

        # Estimate the new quantity sold based on the category elasticity
        df_scenario['new_qty'] = df_scenario['qty'] * (1 + elasticity *
↪(price_change - 1))

        # Calculate new revenue (new_price * new_qty)
        df_scenario['new_revenue'] = df_scenario['new_price'] *
↪df_scenario['new_qty']

        # Summarize the total revenue change
        total_revenue = df_scenario['new_revenue'].sum()
        original_revenue = (category_df['unit_price'] * category_df['qty']).
↪sum()
        revenue_change = ((total_revenue - original_revenue) /
↪original_revenue) * 100

        # Store the results
        results.append({
            'Category': category,
            'Scenario': scenario,
            'Total Revenue': total_revenue,
            'Revenue Change (%)': revenue_change
        })

# Convert results to a DataFrame for easier display
results_df = pd.DataFrame(results)

# Display the results

```



```
print(results_df)
```

	Category	Scenario	Total Revenue \
0	bed_bath_table	Scenario 1: Increase by 5%	32861.550592
1	bed_bath_table	Scenario 2: Decrease by 5%	74331.299095
2	bed_bath_table	Scenario 3: Increase by 10%	8605.669499
3	bed_bath_table	Scenario 4: Decrease by 10%	91545.166505
4	consoles_games	Scenario 1: Increase by 5%	20558.637607
5	consoles_games	Scenario 2: Decrease by 5%	-7580.988787
6	consoles_games	Scenario 3: Increase by 10%	36695.424033
7	consoles_games	Scenario 4: Decrease by 10%	-19583.828755
8	garden_tools	Scenario 1: Increase by 5%	133018.465341
9	garden_tools	Scenario 2: Decrease by 5%	107792.511886
10	garden_tools	Scenario 3: Increase by 10%	146622.825872
11	garden_tools	Scenario 4: Decrease by 10%	96170.918963
12	health_beauty	Scenario 1: Increase by 5%	126091.053619
13	health_beauty	Scenario 2: Decrease by 5%	115172.205572
14	health_beauty	Scenario 3: Increase by 10%	131464.438927
15	health_beauty	Scenario 4: Decrease by 10%	109626.742833
16	cool_stuff	Scenario 1: Increase by 5%	44244.758881
17	cool_stuff	Scenario 2: Decrease by 5%	63138.647680
18	cool_stuff	Scenario 3: Increase by 10%	32973.524322
19	cool_stuff	Scenario 4: Decrease by 10%	70761.301919
20	perfumery	Scenario 1: Increase by 5%	40444.029986
21	perfumery	Scenario 2: Decrease by 5%	2001.553505
22	perfumery	Scenario 3: Increase by 10%	62396.110129
23	perfumery	Scenario 4: Decrease by 10%	-14488.842833
24	computers_accessories	Scenario 1: Increase by 5%	34332.727757
25	computers_accessories	Scenario 2: Decrease by 5%	62833.905116
26	computers_accessories	Scenario 3: Increase by 10%	17573.905317
27	computers_accessories	Scenario 4: Decrease by 10%	74576.260037
28	watches_gifts	Scenario 1: Increase by 5%	136459.987797
29	watches_gifts	Scenario 2: Decrease by 5%	126227.774184
30	watches_gifts	Scenario 3: Increase by 10%	141357.885995
31	watches_gifts	Scenario 4: Decrease by 10%	120893.458770
32	furniture_decor	Scenario 1: Increase by 5%	28654.323996
33	furniture_decor	Scenario 2: Decrease by 5%	30486.755813
34	furniture_decor	Scenario 3: Increase by 10%	27377.996372
35	furniture_decor	Scenario 4: Decrease by 10%	31042.860008

Revenue Change (%)

0	-40.000923
1	35.715121
2	-84.287649
3	67.144440
4	254.469455
5	-230.710459

```

6          532.697906
7         -437.661923
8           10.779459
9          -10.229034
10          22.109342
11          -19.907644
12           4.500854
13          -4.548392
14           8.954170
15          -9.144321
16          -18.517639
17           16.277864
18          -39.275054
19           30.315953
20           99.108962
21          -90.146204
22           207.180682
23          -171.329649
24          -30.527826
25           27.144223
26          -64.439254
27           50.904844
28           3.837696
29          -3.948392
30           7.564697
31          -8.007479
32          -3.490175
33           2.681587
34          -7.788938
35           4.554586

```

```

[36]: category_elasticities = {
        'bed_bath_table': -8.57,
        'consoles_games': 47.52, # Positive elasticity
        'health_beauty': -0.095,
        'cool_stuff': -4.48,
        'perfumery': 17.93, # Positive elasticity
        'computers_accessories': -6.77,
        'watches_gifts': -0.22,
        'furniture_decor': -1.62
    }

# Setup for competitors' pricing, using example competitor prices
# Adjust based on the actual competitors' pricing data
df_cleaned['competitor_avg_price'] = (df_cleaned['comp_1'] +
    ↪df_cleaned['comp_2'] + df_cleaned['comp_3']) / 3

```

```

# Define pricing rules (adjusting prices based on elasticity, competitor
↳ pricing, and seasonality)
def dynamic_pricing(df_cleaned, category, elasticity):
    df_cat = df_cleaned[df_cleaned['product_category_name'] == category].copy()

    # Example rule: If competitor prices are lower, adjust price downward; if
    ↳ higher, adjust upward
    df_cat['price_adjustment'] = 0
    df_cat.loc[df_cat['unit_price'] > df_cat['competitor_avg_price'],
    ↳ 'price_adjustment'] = -0.05 # Decrease by 5%
    df_cat.loc[df_cat['unit_price'] < df_cat['competitor_avg_price'],
    ↳ 'price_adjustment'] = 0.05 # Increase by 5%

    # Apply seasonal adjustments (example: increase price during holidays)
    df_cat.loc[df_cat['holiday'] > 0, 'price_adjustment'] += 0.10 # Increase
    ↳ by 10% during holidays

    # Calculate new price based on adjustment
    df_cat['dynamic_price'] = df_cat['unit_price'] * (1 +
    ↳ df_cat['price_adjustment'])

    # Calculate the new quantity sold based on elasticity
    df_cat['new_qty'] = df_cat['qty'] * (1 + elasticity *
    ↳ (df_cat['dynamic_price'] - df_cat['unit_price']) / df_cat['unit_price'])

    # Calculate new revenue
    df_cat['new_revenue'] = df_cat['dynamic_price'] * df_cat['new_qty']

    return df_cat

# Apply dynamic pricing to each category
dynamic_results = []
for category, elasticity in category_elasticities.items():
    df_dynamic = dynamic_pricing(df_cleaned, category, elasticity)
    total_revenue = df_dynamic['new_revenue'].sum()
    original_revenue = (df_cleaned[df_cleaned['product_category_name'] ==
    ↳ category]['unit_price'] * df_cleaned[df_cleaned['product_category_name'] ==
    ↳ category]['qty']).sum()
    revenue_change = ((total_revenue - original_revenue) / original_revenue) *
    ↳ 100

    dynamic_results.append({
        'Category': category,
        'Total Revenue (Dynamic Pricing)': total_revenue,
        'Revenue Change (%)': revenue_change
    })

```

```
# Convert results to a DataFrame for easier display
dynamic_results_df = pd.DataFrame(dynamic_results)

# Display the results
print(dynamic_results_df)
```

	Category	Total Revenue (Dynamic Pricing)	Revenue Change (%)
0	bed_bath_table	-320.548636	-100.585262
1	consoles_games	35269.709467	508.115914
2	health_beauty	126528.671554	4.863540
3	cool_stuff	36306.730216	-33.136530
4	perfumery	59932.794593	195.053597
5	computers_accessories	13650.825444	-72.377595
6	watches_gifts	138414.757491	5.325156
7	furniture_decor	27691.773692	-6.732114

```
[37]: data = {
    'Category': ['bed_bath_table', 'consoles_games', 'health_beauty',
    ↪ 'cool_stuff', 'perfumery',
    'computers_accessories', 'watches_gifts', 'furniture_decor'],
    'Total Revenue (Dynamic Pricing)': [-320.55, 35269.71, 126528.67, 36306.73,
    ↪ 59932.79, 13650.83, 138414.76, 27691.77],
    'Revenue Change (%)': [-100.59, 508.12, 4.86, -33.14, 195.05, -72.38, 5.33,
    ↪ -6.73]
}

# Convert to DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data)

# Bar Chart: Revenue Change (%) for each category
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x='Category', y='Revenue Change (%)', data=df, palette='coolwarm')
plt.title('Revenue Change (%) by Category Under Dynamic Pricing')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# Revenue Comparison Chart (Original vs Dynamic Pricing)
# Assuming original revenue is 100,000 for visualization purpose (replace with
↪ actual original revenue data)
df['Original Revenue'] = 100000 # Placeholder for actual original revenue
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
df.set_index('Category')[['Original Revenue', 'Total Revenue (Dynamic
↪ Pricing)']].plot(kind='bar', stacked=False, color=['skyblue', 'salmon'],
↪ width=0.8)
plt.title('Original Revenue vs Revenue from Dynamic Pricing by Category')
```

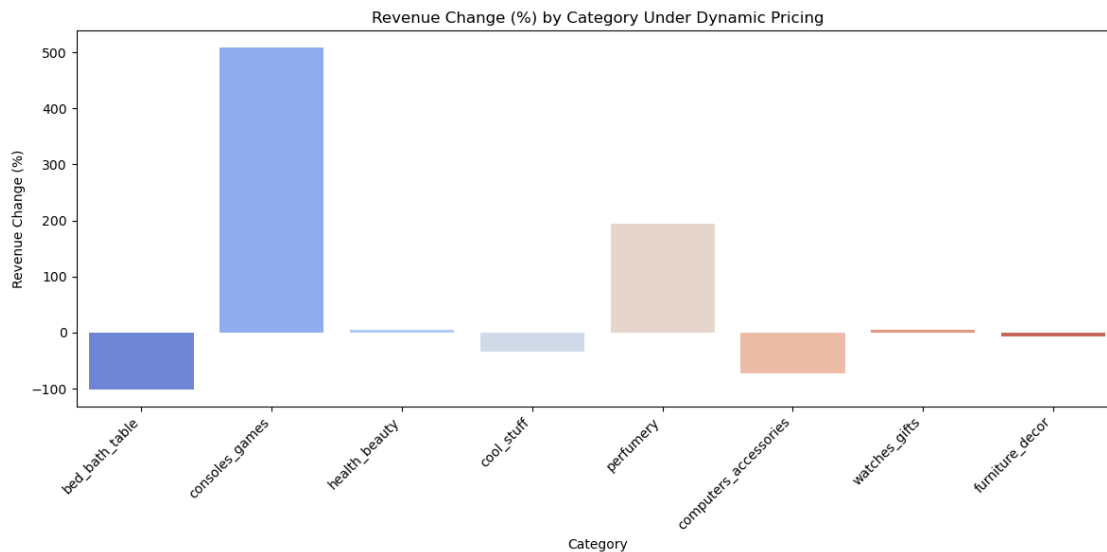
```

plt.ylabel('Total Revenue')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

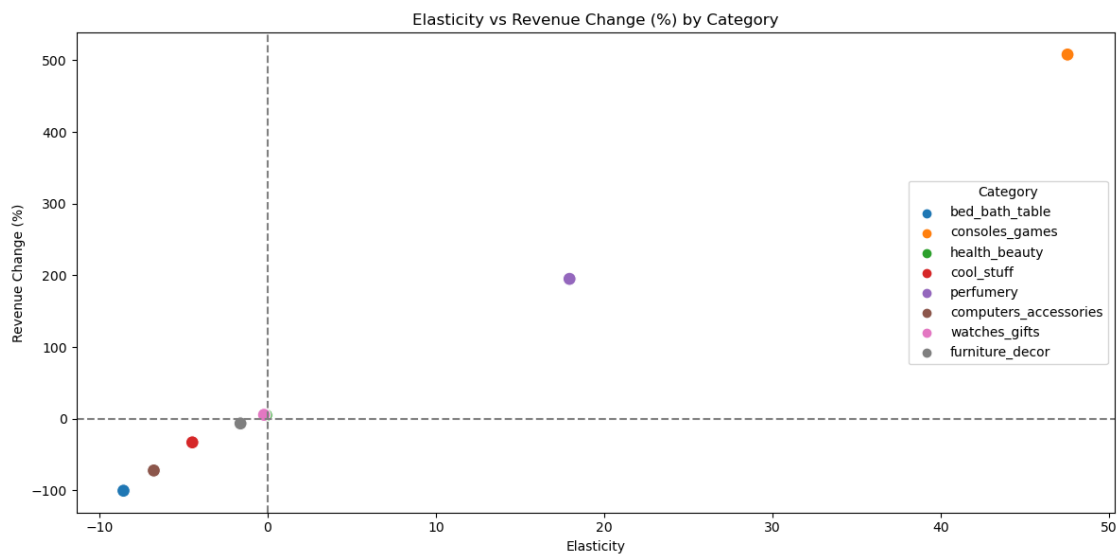
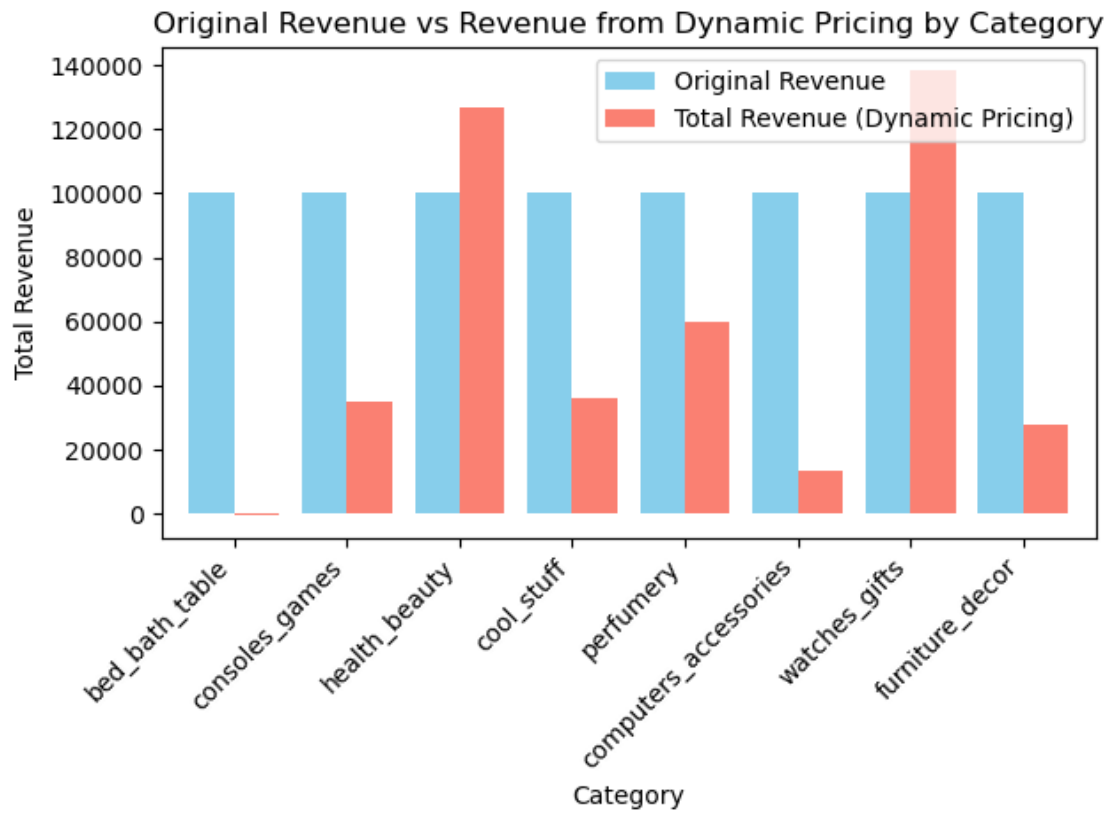
# Scatter Plot: Elasticity vs Revenue Change (%)
# Example elasticities for visualization (replace with actual category
↳elasticities)
elasticities = [-8.57, 47.52, -0.095, -4.48, 17.93, -6.77, -0.22, -1.62]
df['Elasticity'] = elasticities

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.scatterplot(x='Elasticity', y='Revenue Change (%)', data=df,
↳hue='Category', palette='tab10', s=100)
plt.title('Elasticity vs Revenue Change (%) by Category')
plt.axhline(0, color='gray', linestyle='--')
plt.axvline(0, color='gray', linestyle='--')
plt.xlabel('Elasticity')
plt.ylabel('Revenue Change (%)')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



<Figure size 1200x600 with 0 Axes>



[]:

```
[38]: category_elasticities = {
    'bed_bath_table': -8.57,
    'consoles_games': 47.52, # Positive elasticity
    'health_beauty': -0.095,
    'cool_stuff': -4.48,
    'perfumery': 17.93, # Positive elasticity
    'computers_accessories': -6.77,
    'watches_gifts': -0.22,
    'furniture_decor': -1.62
}

# Competitor pricing features
df_cleaned['competitor_avg_price'] = (df_cleaned['comp_1'] +
    ↪df_cleaned['comp_2'] + df_cleaned['comp_3']) / 3

# Cap for the minimum and maximum price adjustments
MIN_PRICE = 0.10 # Minimum price to ensure it's realistic
MAX_DECREASE = 0.30 # Limit to maximum 30% price reduction

# Define a function to calculate the optimal price with refined price adjustment
def calculate_optimal_price(df, category, elasticity):
    df_cat = df[df['product_category_name'] == category].copy()

    # Calculate competitor pricing influence
    df_cat['competitor_influence'] = df_cat['competitor_avg_price'] /
    ↪df_cat['unit_price']

    # If competitor prices are lower, suggest a decrease; if higher, suggest an
    ↪increase
    df_cat['price_adjustment'] = 0
    df_cat.loc[df_cat['unit_price'] > df_cat['competitor_avg_price'],
    ↪'price_adjustment'] = -0.05 # Decrease by 5%
    df_cat.loc[df_cat['unit_price'] < df_cat['competitor_avg_price'],
    ↪'price_adjustment'] = 0.05 # Increase by 5%

    # Apply seasonal adjustments (e.g., increase price by 10% during holidays)
    df_cat.loc[df_cat['holiday'] > 0, 'price_adjustment'] += 0.10 # Add 10%
    ↪price increase during holidays

    # Apply elasticity adjustment
    df_cat['elasticity_adjustment'] = 1 + elasticity *
    ↪df_cat['price_adjustment']

    # Calculate the optimal price
    df_cat['optimal_price'] = df_cat['unit_price'] *
    ↪df_cat['elasticity_adjustment']
```

```

# Apply a cap to limit price reduction (maximum 30% decrease)
df_cat['optimal_price'] = df_cat.apply(lambda row:
    ↪max(row['optimal_price'], row['unit_price'] * (1 - MAX_DECREASE)), axis=1)

# Ensure no prices go below the minimum viable price
df_cat['optimal_price'] = df_cat['optimal_price'].apply(lambda x: max(x,
    ↪MIN_PRICE))

return df_cat[['product_id', 'product_category_name', 'unit_price',
    ↪'optimal_price', 'competitor_avg_price', 'elasticity_adjustment']]

# Apply the optimal pricing strategy for each category
optimal_prices = []
for category, elasticity in category_elasticities.items():
    df_optimal = calculate_optimal_price(df_cleaned, category, elasticity)
    optimal_prices.append(df_optimal)

# Combine the results into a single DataFrame
optimal_prices_df = pd.concat(optimal_prices)

# Display the optimal prices
print(optimal_prices_df.head(10)) # Show the first 10 rows of the optimal
    ↪pricing data

```

	product_id	product_category_name	unit_price	optimal_price \
0	bed1	bed_bath_table	45.950000	32.165000
1	bed1	bed_bath_table	45.950000	32.165000
2	bed1	bed_bath_table	45.950000	32.165000
3	bed1	bed_bath_table	45.950000	32.165000
4	bed1	bed_bath_table	45.950000	32.165000
5	bed1	bed_bath_table	45.950000	32.165000
6	bed1	bed_bath_table	40.531818	28.372273
7	bed1	bed_bath_table	39.990000	27.993000
8	bed1	bed_bath_table	39.990000	27.993000
9	bed1	bed_bath_table	39.990000	27.993000

	competitor_avg_price	elasticity_adjustment
0	116.950000	-0.2855
1	114.950000	-0.2855
2	113.616667	-0.2855
3	111.786601	-0.2855
4	99.749570	-0.2855
5	60.600000	-0.2855
6	56.987879	-0.2855
7	56.156078	-0.2855
8	55.626667	-0.2855


```
[42]: # Merge df_cleaned with optimal_prices_df based on 'product_id'
merged_df = pd.merge(df_cleaned, optimal_prices_df[['product_id',
    ↳ 'optimal_price']], on='product_id', how='left')

# Use the merged dataset for further analysis

# Apply the optimal prices from 'optimal_prices_df' now merged into 'merged_df'
merged_df['applied_price'] = merged_df['optimal_price']

# Calculate new revenue using 'applied_price' and 'qty'
merged_df['new_revenue'] = merged_df['applied_price'] * merged_df['qty']

# Calculate old revenue using the original prices
merged_df['old_revenue'] = merged_df['unit_price'] * merged_df['qty']

# Summarize the revenue impact
total_new_revenue = merged_df['new_revenue'].sum()
total_old_revenue = merged_df['old_revenue'].sum()

# Calculate percentage change in revenue
revenue_change_percentage = ((total_new_revenue - total_old_revenue) /
    ↳ total_old_revenue) * 100

# Output the results
print(f"Total Revenue (Before Pricing Adjustment): ${total_old_revenue:.2f}")
print(f"Total Revenue (After Pricing Adjustment): ${total_new_revenue:.2f}")
print(f"Revenue Change (%): {revenue_change_percentage:.2f}%")
```

Total Revenue (Before Pricing Adjustment): \$5469567.95
 Total Revenue (After Pricing Adjustment): \$5569694.63
 Revenue Change (%): 1.83%

```
[43]: # Split the merged data into control and test groups (50-50 split)
control_group, test_group = train_test_split(merged_df, test_size=0.5,
    ↳ random_state=42)

# Control group: Keep original prices
control_group['applied_price'] = control_group['unit_price']

# Test group: Apply newly calculated optimal prices
test_group['applied_price'] = test_group['optimal_price']

# Calculate revenue for both groups using 'qty' as the sales quantity
control_group['new_revenue'] = control_group['applied_price'] *
    ↳ control_group['qty']
```

```

test_group['new_revenue'] = test_group['applied_price'] * test_group['qty']

# Summarize the revenue for both groups
control_revenue = control_group['new_revenue'].sum()
test_revenue = test_group['new_revenue'].sum()

# Calculate conversion rates (assuming 'qty' > 0 indicates a sale)
control_conversion_rate = len(control_group[control_group['qty'] > 0]) / len(control_group)
test_conversion_rate = len(test_group[test_group['qty'] > 0]) / len(test_group)

# Output A/B testing results
print(f"Control Group Revenue: ${control_revenue:.2f}")
print(f"Test Group Revenue: ${test_revenue:.2f}")
print(f"Control Group Conversion Rate: {control_conversion_rate:.2%}")
print(f"Test Group Conversion Rate: {test_conversion_rate:.2%}")

```

```

Control Group Revenue: $2756102.05
Test Group Revenue: $2759239.55
Control Group Conversion Rate: 100.00%
Test Group Conversion Rate: 100.00%

```