

m02_v01_store_sales_prediction

September 12, 2021

1 0.0. IMPORTS

```
[1]: import math
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import inflection

import seaborn as sns

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from IPython.core.display import HTML
```

1.1 0.1. Helper Functions

```
[2]: def jupyter_settings():
    %matplotlib inline
    %pylab inline

    plt.style.use( 'bmh' )
    plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [25, 12]
    plt.rcParams['font.size'] = 24

    display( HTML( '<style>.container { width:100% !important; }</style>' ) )
    pd.options.display.max_columns = None
    pd.options.display.max_rows = None
    pd.set_option( 'display.expand_frame_repr', False )

    sns.set()
```

```
[3]: jupyter_settings()
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

1.2 0.2. Loading data

```
[5]: df_sales_raw = pd.read_csv( '../data/train.csv', low_memory=False )
df_store_raw = pd.read_csv( '../data/store.csv', low_memory=False )

# merge
df_raw = pd.merge( df_sales_raw, df_store_raw, how='left', on='Store' )
```

2 1.0 DESCRICAO DOS DADOS

```
[5]: df1 = df_raw.copy()
```

2.1 1.1. Rename Columns

```
[6]: cols_old = ['Store', 'DayOfWeek', 'Date', 'Sales', 'Customers', 'Open',
               ↪ 'Promo', 'StateHoliday', 'SchoolHoliday',
               ↪ 'StoreType', 'Assortment', 'CompetitionDistance',
               ↪ 'CompetitionOpenSinceMonth',
               ↪ 'CompetitionOpenSinceYear', 'Promo2', 'Promo2SinceWeek',
               ↪ 'Promo2SinceYear', 'PromoInterval']

snakecase = lambda x: inflection.underscore( x )

cols_new = list( map( snakecase, cols_old ) )

# rename
df1.columns = cols_new
```

2.2 1.2. Data Dimensions

```
[7]: print( 'Number of Rows: {}'.format( df1.shape[0] ) )
print( 'Number of Cols: {}'.format( df1.shape[1] ) )
```

Number of Rows: 1017209

Number of Cols: 18

2.3 1.3. Data Types

```
[8]: df1['date'] = pd.to_datetime( df1['date'] )
df1.dtypes
```

```
[8]: store                                int64
day_of_week                             int64
date                                    datetime64[ns]
sales                                  int64
customers                             int64
open                                  int64
```

```

promo                int64
state_holiday        object
school_holiday        int64
store_type            object
assortment            object
competition_distance  float64
competition_open_since_month  float64
competition_open_since_year  float64
promo2                int64
promo2_since_week     float64
promo2_since_year     float64
promo_interval        object
dtype: object

```

2.4 1.4. Check NA

```
[9]: df1.isna().sum()
```

```

[9]: store                0
     day_of_week          0
     date                0
     sales               0
     customers           0
     open                0
     promo               0
     state_holiday       0
     school_holiday      0
     store_type          0
     assortment          0
     competition_distance 2642
     competition_open_since_month 323348
     competition_open_since_year 323348
     promo2              0
     promo2_since_week   508031
     promo2_since_year   508031
     promo_interval      508031
     dtype: int64

```

2.5 1.5. Fillout NA

```
[10]: df1.sample()
```

```

[10]:      store  day_of_week      date  sales  customers  open  promo
state_holiday  school_holiday  store_type  assortment  competition_distance
competition_open_since_month  competition_open_since_year  promo2
promo2_since_week  promo2_since_year  promo_interval
906103      394           3 2013-04-10    6627          469      1      1

```

0	0	d	a	10850.0	
NaN		NaN	0	NaN	NaN
NaN					

```
[11]: #competition_distance
df1['competition_distance'] = df1['competition_distance'].apply( lambda x: 200000.0 if math.isnan( x ) else x )

#competition_open_since_month
df1['competition_open_since_month'] = df1.apply( lambda x: x['date'].month if math.isnan( x['competition_open_since_month'] ) else x['competition_open_since_month'], axis=1 )

#competition_open_since_year
df1['competition_open_since_year'] = df1.apply( lambda x: x['date'].year if math.isnan( x['competition_open_since_year'] ) else x['competition_open_since_year'], axis=1 )

#promo2_since_week
df1['promo2_since_week'] = df1.apply( lambda x: x['date'].week if math.isnan( x['promo2_since_week'] ) else x['promo2_since_week'], axis=1 )

#promo2_since_year
df1['promo2_since_year'] = df1.apply( lambda x: x['date'].year if math.isnan( x['promo2_since_year'] ) else x['promo2_since_year'], axis=1 )

#promo_interval
month_map = {1: 'Jan', 2: 'Fev', 3: 'Mar', 4: 'Apr', 5: 'May', 6: 'Jun', 7: 'Jul', 8: 'Aug', 9: 'Sep', 10: 'Oct', 11: 'Nov', 12: 'Dec'}

df1['promo_interval'].fillna(0, inplace=True )

df1['month_map'] = df1['date'].dt.month.map( month_map )

df1['is_promo'] = df1[['promo_interval', 'month_map']].apply( lambda x: 0 if x['promo_interval'] == 0 else 1 if x['month_map'] in x['promo_interval'].split( ',' ) else 0, axis=1 )
```

```
[12]: df1.isna().sum()
```

```
[12]: store          0
      day_of_week    0
      date           0
      sales          0
      customers      0
      open           0
      promo          0
```

```

state_holiday      0
school_holiday     0
store_type         0
assortment         0
competition_distance 0
competition_open_since_month 0
competition_open_since_year 0
promo2            0
promo2_since_week 0
promo2_since_year 0
promo_interval     0
month_map          0
is_promo           0
dtype: int64

```

2.6 1.6. Change Data Types

```

[13]: # competition
df1['competition_open_since_month'] = df1['competition_open_since_month'].
      ↪astype( int )
df1['competition_open_since_year'] = df1['competition_open_since_year'].astype(
      ↪int )

# promo2
df1['promo2_since_week'] = df1['promo2_since_week'].astype( int )
df1['promo2_since_year'] = df1['promo2_since_year'].astype( int )

```

2.7 1.7. Descriptive Statistics

```

[14]: num_attributes = df1.select_dtypes( include=['int64', 'float64'] )
cat_attributes = df1.select_dtypes( exclude=['int64', 'float64',
      ↪'datetime64[ns]' ] )

```

2.7.1 1.7.1. Numerical Attributes

```

[15]: # Central Tendency - mean, meadina
ct1 = pd.DataFrame( num_attributes.apply( np.mean ) ).T
ct2 = pd.DataFrame( num_attributes.apply( np.median ) ).T

# dispersion - std, min, max, range, skew, kurtosis
d1 = pd.DataFrame( num_attributes.apply( np.std ) ).T
d2 = pd.DataFrame( num_attributes.apply( min ) ).T
d3 = pd.DataFrame( num_attributes.apply( max ) ).T
d4 = pd.DataFrame( num_attributes.apply( lambda x: x.max() - x.min() ) ).T
d5 = pd.DataFrame( num_attributes.apply( lambda x: x.skew() ) ).T
d6 = pd.DataFrame( num_attributes.apply( lambda x: x.kurtosis() ) ).T

```

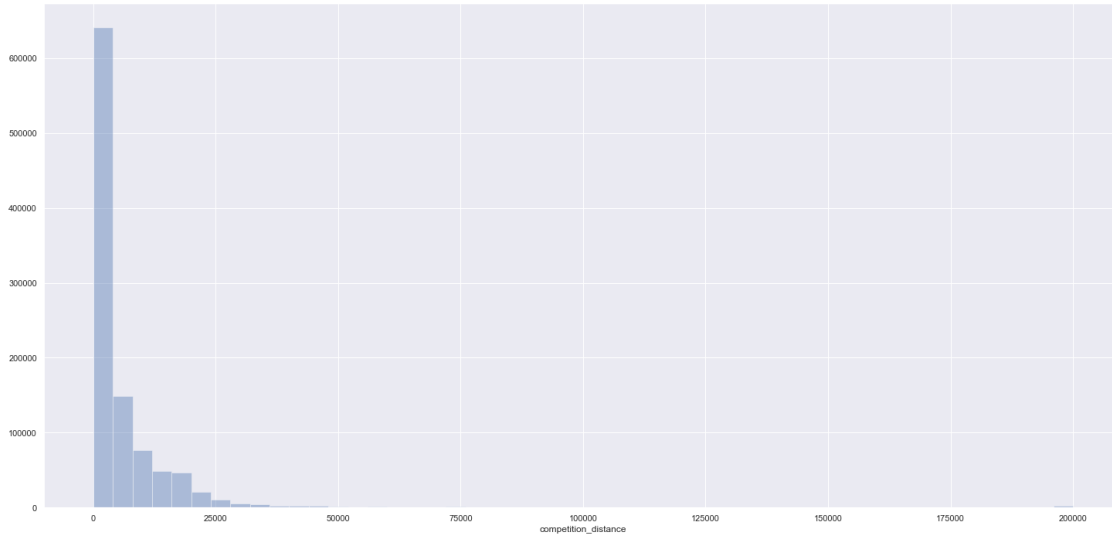
```
# concatenar
m = pd.concat( [d2, d3, d4, ct1, ct2, d1, d5, d6] ).T.reset_index()
m.columns = ['attributes', 'min', 'max', 'range', 'mean', 'median', 'std', 'skew', 'kurtosis']
m
```

```
[15]:
```

		attributes	min	max	range	mean
median	std	skew	kurtosis			
0		store	1.0	1115.0	1114.0	558.429727
558.0	321.908493	-0.000955	-1.200524			
1		day_of_week	1.0	7.0	6.0	3.998341
4.0	1.997390	0.001593	-1.246873			
2		sales	0.0	41551.0	41551.0	5773.818972
5744.0	3849.924283	0.641460	1.778375			
3		customers	0.0	7388.0	7388.0	633.145946
609.0	464.411506	1.598650	7.091773			
4		open	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.830107
1.0	0.375539	-1.758045	1.090723			
5		promo	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.381515
0.0	0.485758	0.487838	-1.762018			
6		school_holiday	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.178647
0.0	0.383056	1.677842	0.815154			
7		competition_distance	20.0	200000.0	199980.0	5935.442677
2330.0	12547.646829	10.242344	147.789712			
8		competition_open_since_month	1.0	12.0	11.0	6.786849
7.0	3.311085	-0.042076	-1.232607			
9		competition_open_since_year	1900.0	2015.0	115.0	2010.324840
2012.0	5.515591	-7.235657	124.071304			
10		promo2	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.500564
1.0	0.500000	-0.002255	-1.999999			
11		promo2_since_week	1.0	52.0	51.0	23.619033
22.0	14.310057	0.178723	-1.184046			
12		promo2_since_year	2009.0	2015.0	6.0	2012.793297
2013.0	1.662657	-0.784436	-0.210075			
13		is_promo	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.155231
0.0	0.362124	1.904152	1.625796			

```
[16]: sns.distplot( df1['competition_distance'], kde=False )
```

```
[16]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1038f3220>
```



2.7.2 1.7.2. Categorical Attributes

```
[17]: cat_attributes.apply( lambda x: x.unique().shape[0] )
```

```
[17]: state_holiday      4
      store_type         4
      assortment         3
      promo_interval     4
      month_map          12
      dtype: int64
```

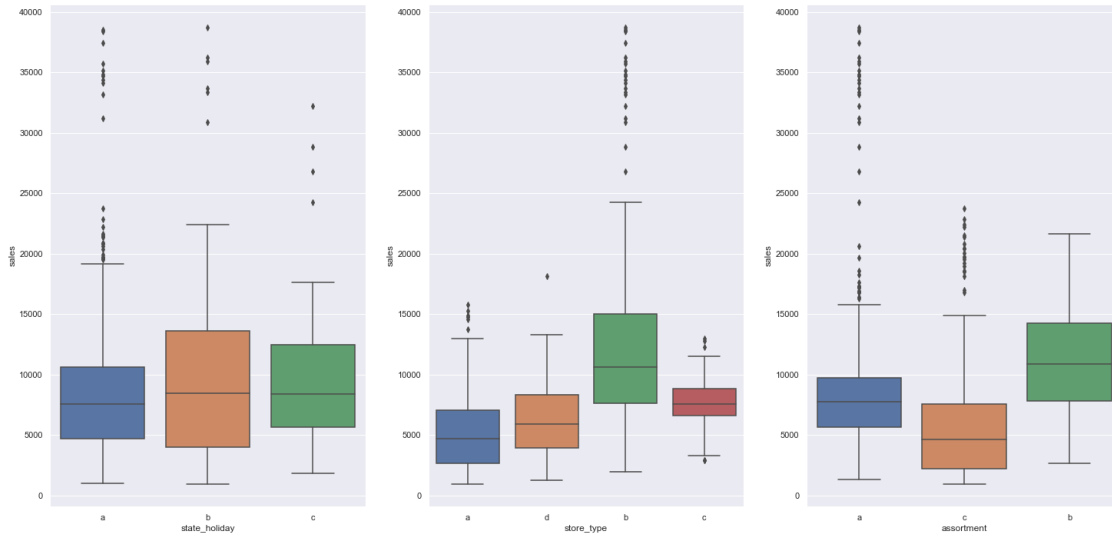
```
[18]: aux = df1[(df1['state_holiday'] != '0') & (df1['sales'] > 0)]

plt.subplot( 1, 3, 1 )
sns.boxplot( x='state_holiday', y='sales', data=aux )

plt.subplot( 1, 3, 2 )
sns.boxplot( x='store_type', y='sales', data=aux )

plt.subplot( 1, 3, 3 )
sns.boxplot( x='assortment', y='sales', data=aux )
```

```
[18]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x103963d00>
```



[]: