

# DISCRIMINATORY PRICING

# FEATURES (410 Rows X 24 Columns)

psoda: price of medium soda

pfries: price of small fries

pentree: price entree

**pmeal: price meal**

~~wagest: starting wage~~

~~nmgrs: number of managers~~

~~nregs: number of registers~~

~~hrsopen: hours open~~

~~emp: number of employees~~

~~compown: =1 if company owned~~

~~chain: BK = 1, KFC = 2, Roy Rogers = 3,~~

~~Wendy's = 4~~

density: population density, town

**crmrt: crime rate, town**

state: NJ = 1, PA = 2

**prpbck: proportion black, zipcode**

**prppov: proportion in poverty, zipcode**

**prpncar: proportion no car, zipcode**

~~hseval: median housing value, zipcode~~

~~nstores: number of stores, zipcode~~

**income: median family income, zipcode**

county: county label

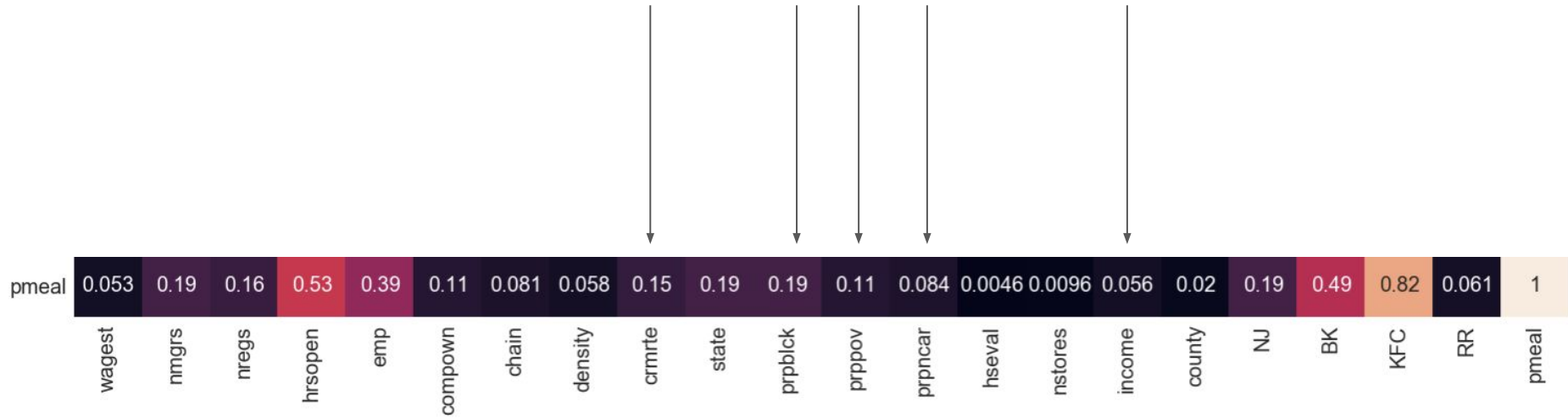
NJ=1 for New Jersey

BK=1 if Burger King

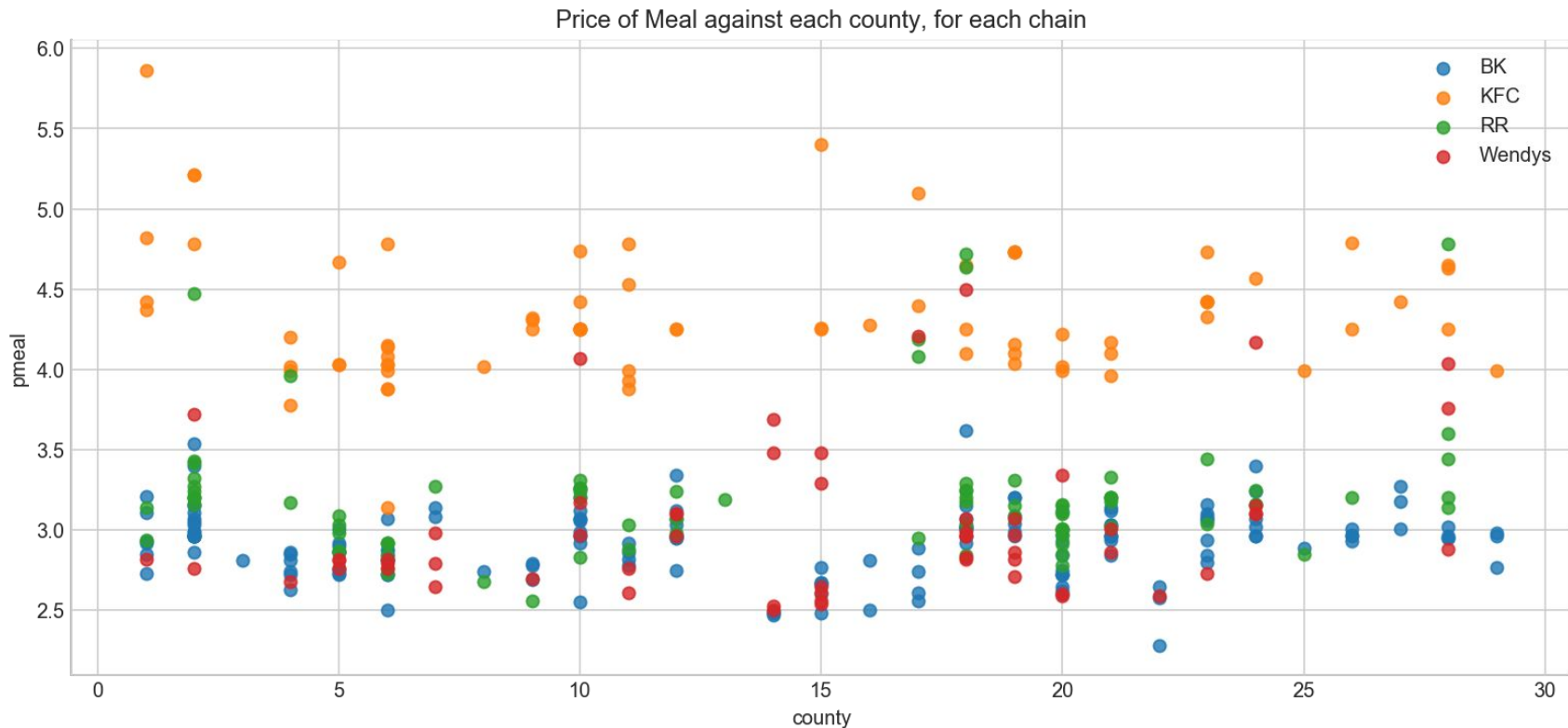
KFC=1 if Kentucky Fried Chicken

RR=1 if Roy Rogers

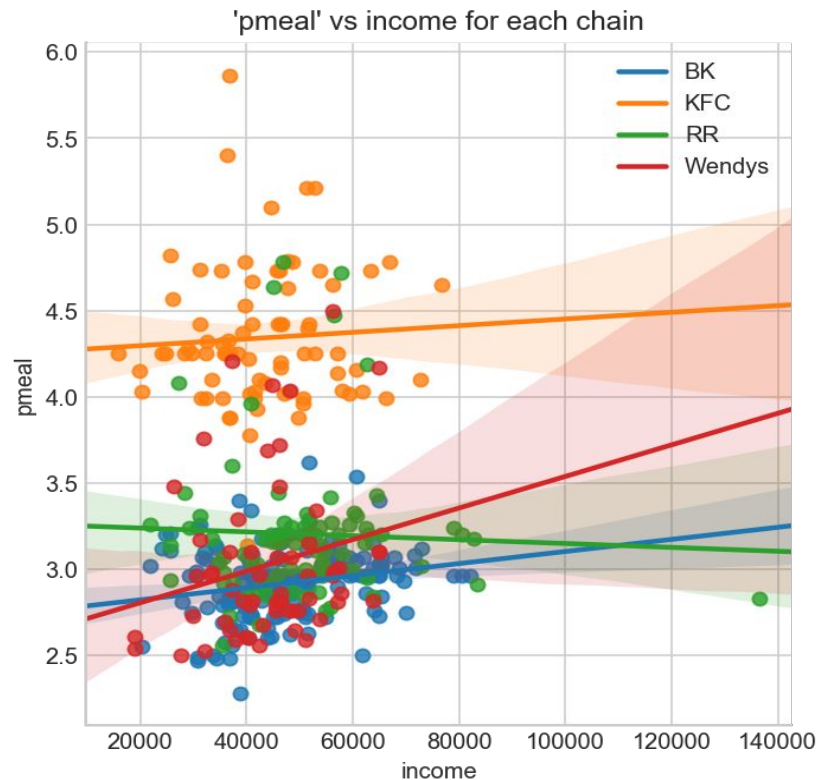
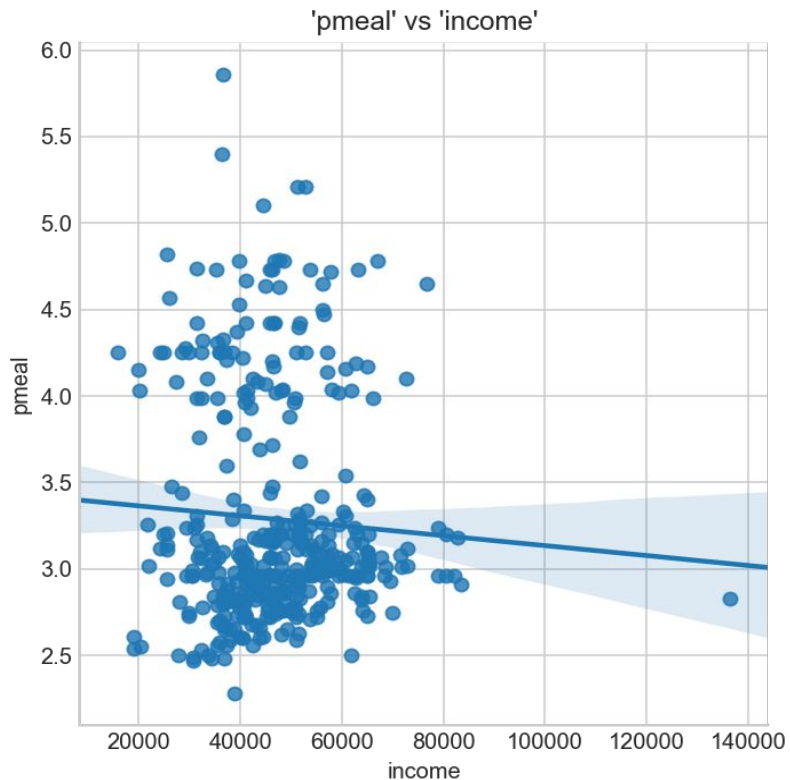
# EDA



# EDA - Diff 'brands' have diff pricings across counties



# EDA



# T-test

- H-null: The mean difference of the 'pmeal' of each group is 0.
- H-alt: " " is not 0.
  - The chain is practicing price discrimination for that feature.

# T-test

- Split data by chain
- For each feature: split into 2 groups by the median

**BK**

<b>Income &lt;=</b> 46362 (Median of Income)	<b>Income &gt;</b> 46362 (Median of Income)
<i>‘pmeal’ DATA</i>	<i>‘pmeal’ DATA</i>

# T-test Result

<b>BK:</b>	<b>Income</b> <= 46362 (Median of Income)	<b>Income</b> > 46362 (Median of Income)
------------	---	--

PVALUE = **0.00278**

Reject null hypothesis, BK practice price discrimination due to income

<b>Wendy's:</b>	<b>Crime Rate</b> <= 0.0482 (Median of Crime Rate)	<b>Crime Rate</b> => 0.0482 (Median of Crime Rate)
-----------------	--	--

PVALUE = **0.0235**

Reject null hypothesis, Wendy's practice price discrimination due to crime rate



# Regression - ScikitLearn - LinearRegression()

`predictors= ['KFC' , 'RR' , 'BK' , 'income' , 'crm rte']`

Running single test -  $R^2$  score: 0.7148012472090188

Cross-Validation (cv = 10) - Mean of  $R^2$  Score: 0.6731695730264797

- Std deviation of  $R^2$  Score: 0.08275667233214133

# Regression – Statsmodel

-  $R^2$  score: 0.961

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
<b>KFC</b>	1.9718	0.108	18.262	0.000	1.760	2.184
<b>BK</b>	0.4664	0.095	4.900	0.000	0.279	0.654
<b>RR</b>	0.5831	0.111	5.243	0.000	0.364	0.802
<b>income</b>	4.324e-05	1.57e-06	27.459	0.000	4.01e-05	4.63e-05
<b>crm rte</b>	7.9129	0.682	11.600	0.000	6.572	9.254

# Conclusion

Income and crime rate affects the price but only for Burger King and Wendy's respectively.

What else:

- Standardize our variables