INT303 Final project

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Import the libraries

```
library(tidyr)
library(skimr)
library(GGally)
library(viridis)
library(caret)
library(e1071)
library(rpart)
library(xgboost)
library(corrplot)
library(corrgram)
library(ggplot2)
library(ggthemes)
library(psych)
library(scales)
library(treemap)
library(repr)
library(cowplot)
library(magrittr)
library(ggpubr)
library(RColorBrewer)
library(plotrix)
library(ggrepel)
library(tidyverse)
library(gridExtra)
library(lubridate)
library(tibbletime)
library(reshape2)
```

Load the data and return the head of data

```
df <- read.csv("/Users/yuxuan/Desktop/INT301-Avocado-prediction/avocado-updated-2020.csv")
head(df)
```

```
##         date average_price total_volume     X4046     X4225    X4770 total_bags
## 1 2015-01-04          1.22     40873.28   2819.50  28287.42    49.90    9716.46
## 2 2015-01-04          1.79      1373.95     57.42    153.88     0.00    1162.65
## 3 2015-01-04          1.00    435021.49 364302.39  23821.16    82.15   46815.79
## 4 2015-01-04          1.76      3846.69   1500.15    938.35     0.00    1408.19
## 5 2015-01-04          1.08    788025.06  53987.31 552906.04 39995.03  141136.68
## 6 2015-01-04          1.29     19137.28   8040.64   6557.47   657.48    3881.69
##   small_bags large_bags xlarge_bags         type year           geography
```

```
## 1    9186.93     529.53           0 conventional 2015               Albany
## 2    1162.65       0.00           0      organic 2015               Albany
## 3   16707.15   30108.64           0 conventional 2015              Atlanta
## 4    1071.35     336.84           0      organic 2015              Atlanta
## 5  137146.07    3990.61           0 conventional 2015 Baltimore/Washington
## 6    3881.69       0.00           0      organic 2015 Baltimore/Washington
```

Check whether the dataset contains the missing value

```
sum(is.na(df))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

The overall dataset do not contain any missing value

Explore the data and some clarification

Explain the features

- date - The date of the observation
- average_price - The average price of a single
- total_volume - Total number of avocados sold
- year - The year
- type - conventional or organic
- geography - The city or region of the observation

X4046, X4225, X4770 stands for the PLU code

- Small/Medium Hass Avocado (~3-5oz avocado) | #4046
- Large Hass Avocado (~8-10oz avocado) | #4225
- Extra Large Hass Avocado (~10-15oz avocado) | #4770

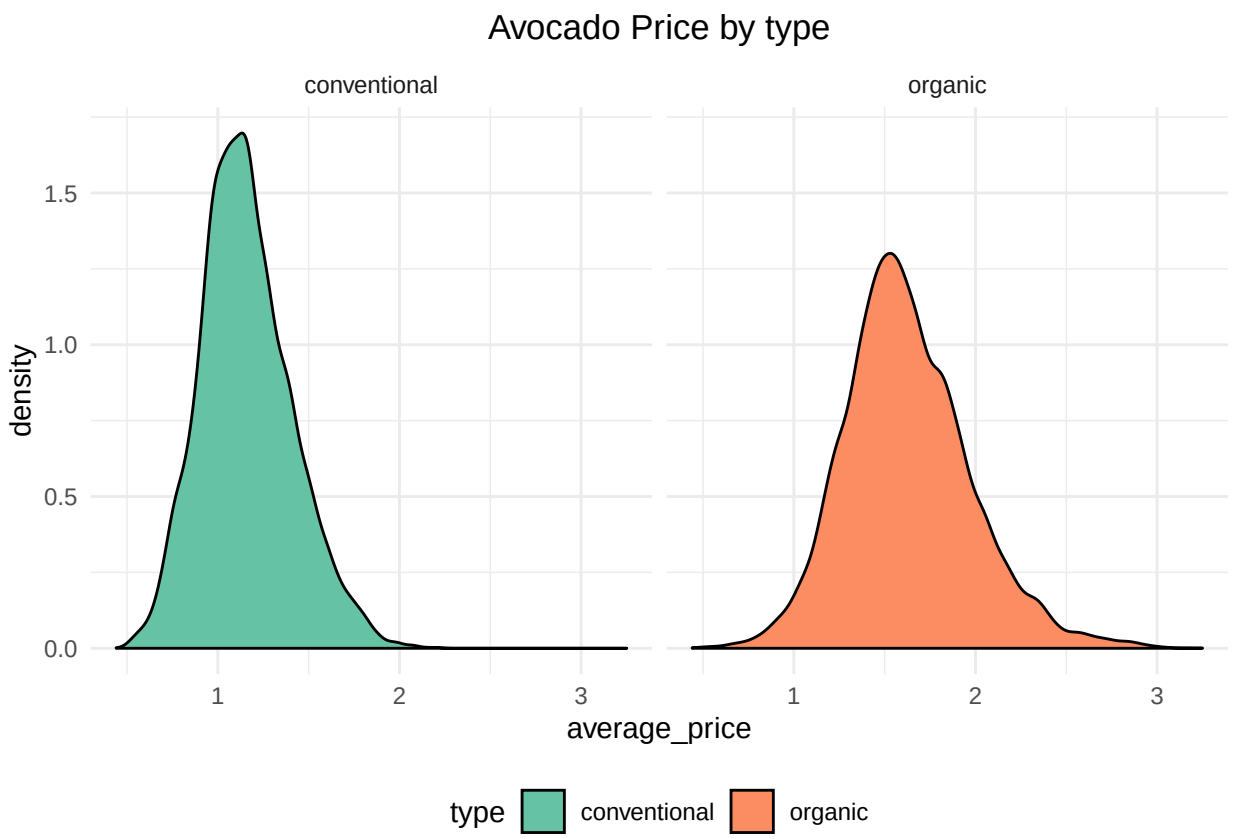
Exploratory Data Analysis

```
levels(df$type)
```

Density plot of the difference between two avocadoes.

```
## [1] "conventional" "organic"
```

```
library(ggplot2)
options(repr.plot.width = 8, repr.plot.height = 4)
ggplot(df, aes(x=average_price, fill=type))+
  geom_density()+
  facet_wrap(~type)+
  theme_minimal()+
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),legend.position = "bottom")+
  labs(title = "Avocado Price by type")+
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Set2")
```



Create a matrix to demonstrate the volume of conventional and organic avocados

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##     filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##     intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

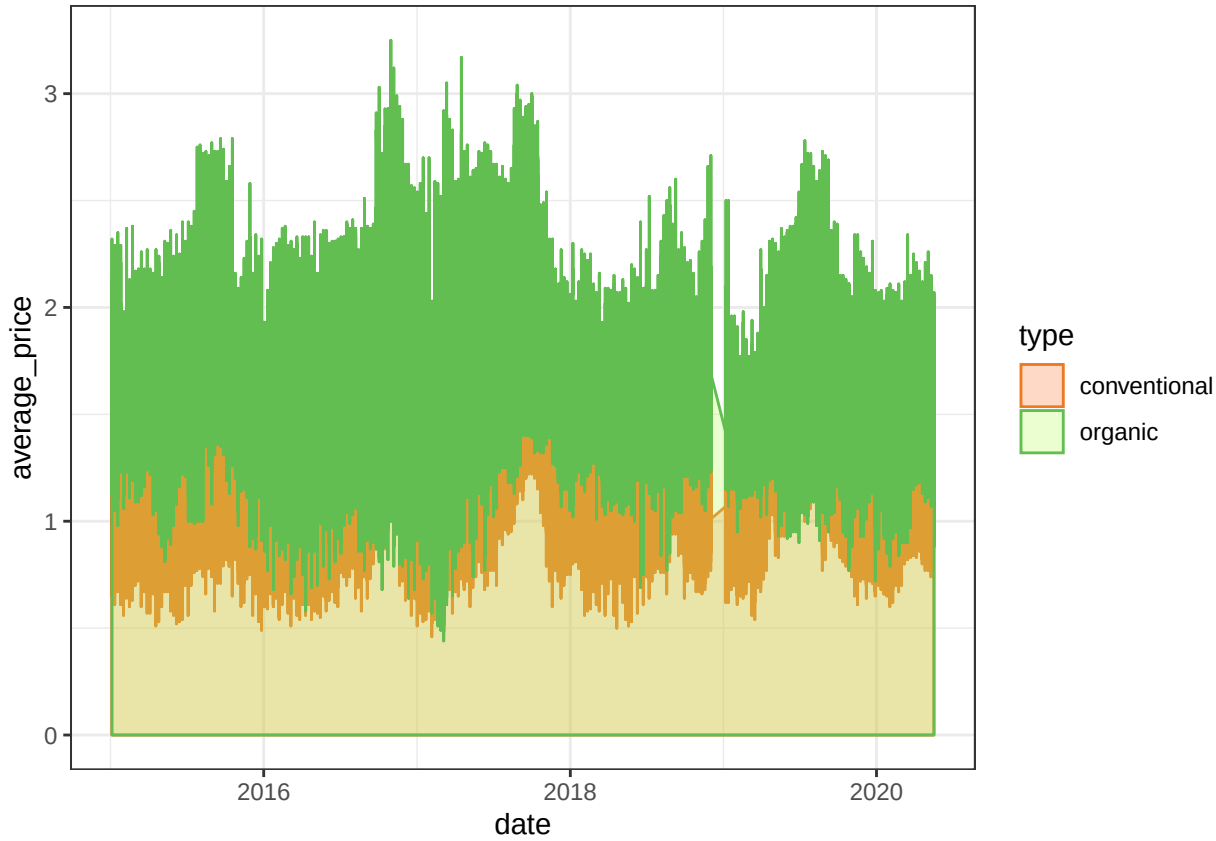
```
vol_type <- df %>% group_by(type) %>% summarise(average_volume = round(mean(total_volume),3),average_pri
vol_type
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 4
##   type         average_volume average_price volume_percent
##   <fct>                 <dbl>         <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 conventional       1818206.          1.16           96.8
## 2 organic              60127.          1.62            3.20
```

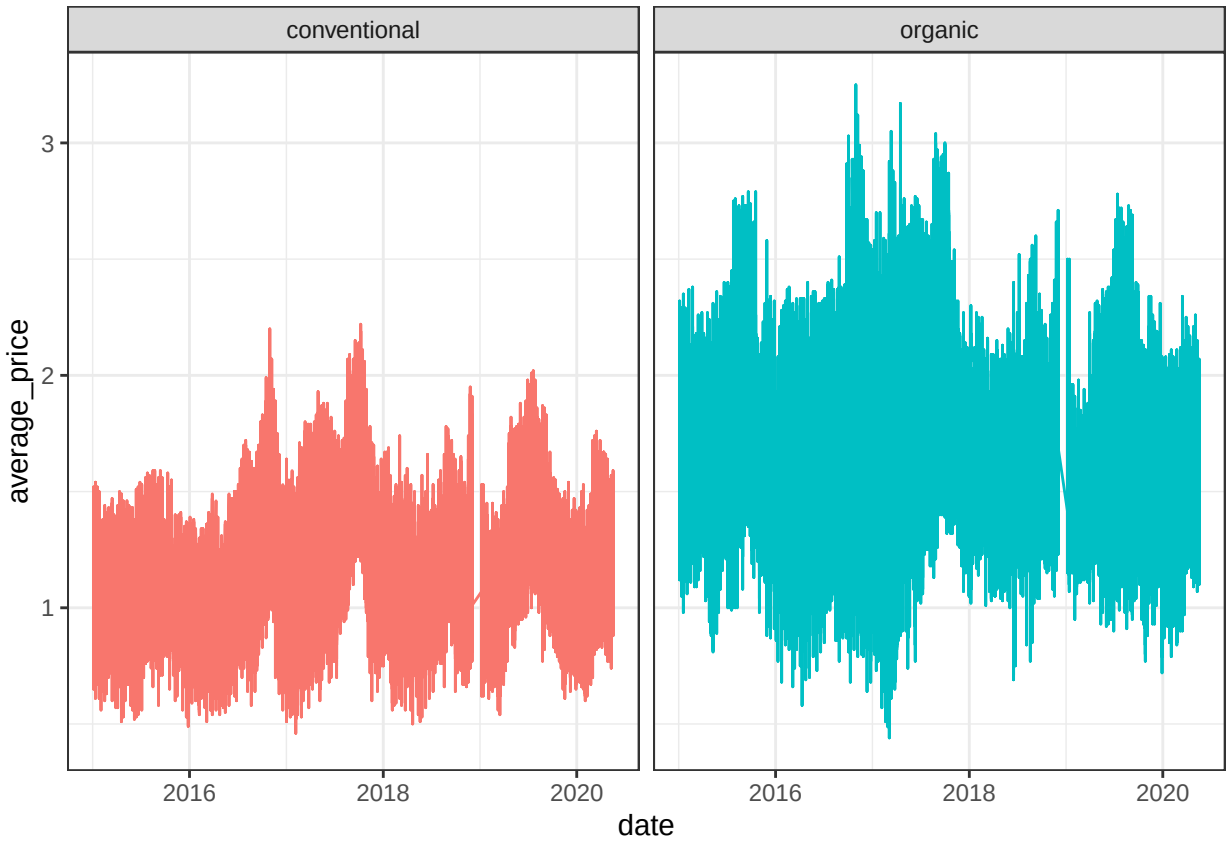
As can be seen from the density plot and the table in avocados. - there are two types of avocado: organic and conventional - organic avocado share a small percent (3.2%) of volume but has a high price (1.62) - conventional avocado share a large percent (96.8) of volume but has a relative low price (1.16)

Avocado price with the Date

```
library(ggplot2)
## Change the Date column from factor to the date format
df$date <- as.Date(df$date, "%Y-%m-%d")

## Sort the dates and order the datesets in date
df <- df[order(df$date),]

## Make the plot
df %>% select(date, average_price, type) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=date,y=average_price))+
  geom_area(aes(color=type,fill=type),alpha=0.3,position=position_dodge(0.8))+
  theme_bw()+
  scale_color_manual(values = c("#ED7921","#62BE51"))+
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("#FD833E","#B8FC5F")
)
```




```
ggplot(data=df, aes(x=date, y=average_price,col=type))+
  geom_line()+
  facet_wrap(~ type)+
  theme_bw()+
  theme(legend.position = "position")
```



Relationship between Prices and Total on either conventional or organic avocados

```
organic <- df %>% select(type,average_price,total_volume,date) %>% filter(type=="organic")
#head(organic)
conventional <- df %>% select(type,average_price,total_volume,date) %>% filter(type=="conventional")
#head(conventional)
```

```
library(tibbletime)
```

Filter the data into two categories, conventional or organic

```
## Warning: package 'tibbletime' was built under R version 3.6.2
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'tibbletime'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##     filter
```

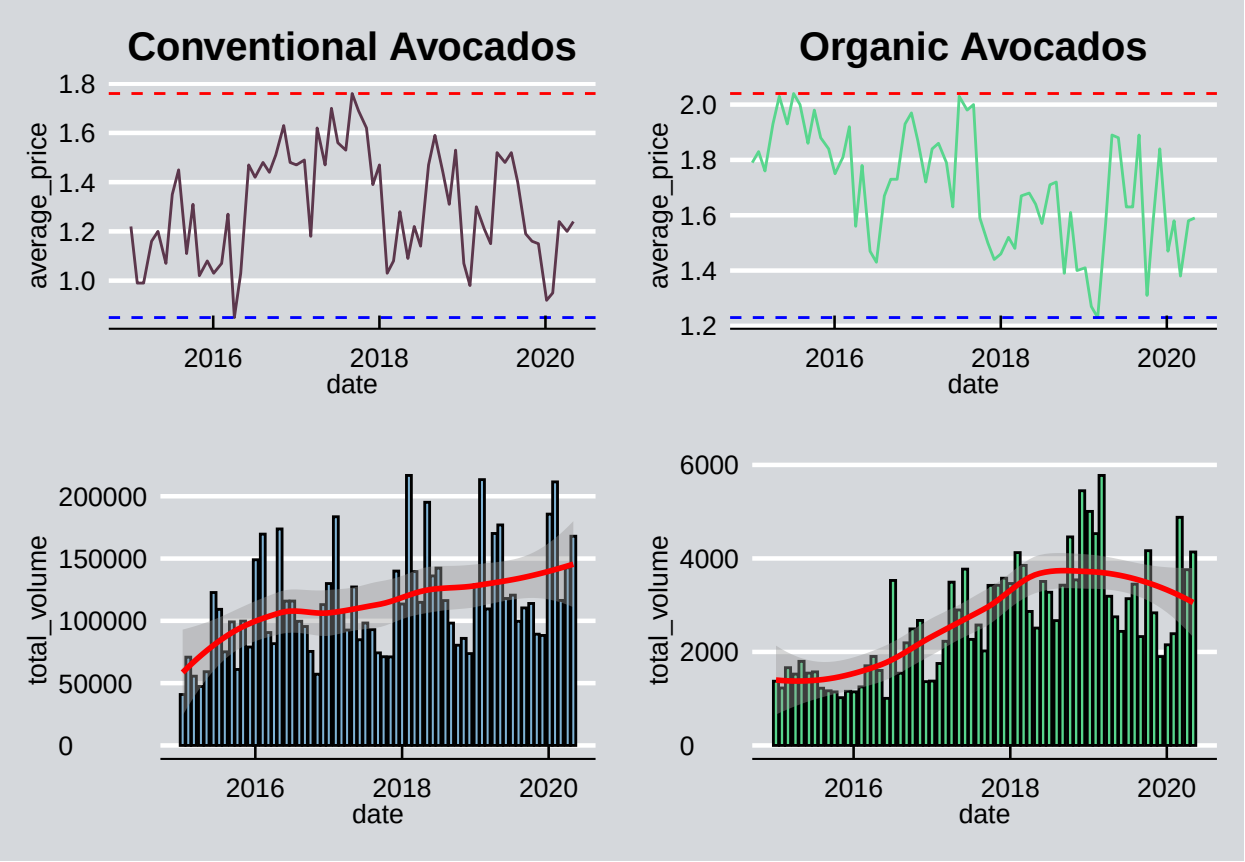
```
organic <- as_tbl_time(organic,index = date) %>% as_period('1 month')
conventional <- as_tbl_time(conventional,index = date) %>% as_period('monthly')
```

```
library(ggplot2)
library(ggthemes)
library(cowplot)
```

Monthly avocados price in either conventional or organic avocados

```
##
## ************************************************************
## Note: As of version 1.0.0, cowplot does not change the
##   default ggplot2 theme anymore. To recover the previous
##   behavior, execute:
##   theme_set(theme_cowplot())
## ************************************************************
##
## Attaching package: 'cowplot'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggthemes':
##
##     theme_map
```

```
options(repr.plot.width=8, repr.plot.height=6)

## average-price with time series
conventional_monthly <- conventional %>%
    ggplot(aes(x=date,y=average_price))+
    geom_line(color="#5C374C")+
    theme_economist()+
    theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),plot.background = element_rect(fill = "#D5D8DC"))+
    labs(title = "Conventional Avocados")+
    geom_hline(yintercept = max(conventional$average_price),linetype="dashed",color = "red")+
    geom_hline(yintercept = min(conventional$average_price),linetype="dashed",color = "blue")

organic_monthly <- organic %>%
    ggplot(aes(x=date,y=average_price))+
    geom_line(color="#58D68D")+
    theme_economist()+
    theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),plot.background = element_rect(fill = "#D5D8DC"))+
    labs(title = "Organic Avocados")+
    geom_hline(yintercept = max(organic$average_price),linetype="dashed",color = "red")+
    geom_hline(yintercept = min(organic$average_price),linetype="dashed",color = "blue")

## create a volume chart
conventional_volume <- conventional %>%
    ggplot(aes(x=date,y=total_volume))+
    geom_bar(stat = 'identity',fill="#7FB3D5",color="black")+
    theme_economist()+
    theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),plot.background = element_rect(fill = "#D5D8DC"))+
    geom_smooth(method = "loess",color="red")

organic_volume <- organic %>%
    ggplot(aes(x=date,y=total_volume))+
    geom_bar(stat = 'identity',fill='#58D68D',color="black")+
    theme_economist()+
    theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),plot.background = element_rect(fill = "#D5D8DC"))+
    geom_smooth(method = "loess",color ="red")

plot_grid(conventional_monthly,organic_monthly,conventional_volume,organic_volume,nrow = 2,ncol = 2)
```



Seasonal patterns analysis

```
## Process the data into year and month format
seasonal_df <- read.csv("/Users/yuxuan/Desktop/INT301-Avocado-prediction/avocado-updated-2020.csv")
seasonal_df$month_year <- format(as.Date(seasonal_df$date),"%Y-%m")
seasonal_df$month <- format(as.Date(seasonal_df$date),"%m")

## Change the month from a Date format into a numerical foramt, then convert to the three letter format
seasonal_df$monthabb <- sapply(seasonal_df$month, function (x) month.abb[as.numeric(x)])
```

```
levels(df$geography)
```

```
##  [1] "Albany"               "Atlanta"              "Baltimore/Washington"
##  [4] "Boise"                "Boston"               "Buffalo/Rochester"
##  [7] "California"           "Charlotte"            "Chicago"
## [10] "Cincinnati/Dayton"    "Columbus"             "Dallas/Ft. Worth"
## [13] "Denver"               "Detroit"              "Grand Rapids"
## [16] "Great Lakes"          "Harrisburg/Scranton"  "Hartford/Springfield"
## [19] "Houston"              "Indianapolis"         "Jacksonville"
## [22] "Las Vegas"            "Los Angeles"          "Louisville"
## [25] "Miami/Ft. Lauderdale" "Midsouth"             "Nashville"
## [28] "New Orleans/Mobile"   "New York"             "Northeast"
## [31] "Northern New England" "Orlando"              "Philadelphia"
## [34] "Phoenix/Tucson"       "Pittsburgh"           "Plains"
## [37] "Portland"             "Raleigh/Greensboro"   "Richmond/Norfolk"
## [40] "Roanoke"              "Sacramento"           "San Diego"
## [43] "San Francisco"        "Seattle"              "South Carolina"
## [46] "South Central"        "Southeast"            "Spokane"
```

```
## [49] "St. Louis"            "Syracuse"              "Tampa"
## [52] "Total U.S."           "West"                  "West Tex/New Mexico"
```