

prediciton-model-datixity

September 30, 2024

Importing required libraries

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, classification_report
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
%matplotlib inline
```

Loading the Dataset

```
[2]: data = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\anura\Downloads\Datixity\Project\supermarket_sales - Sheet1.csv")
```

```
[3]: data.head(10)
```

```
[3]:
```

	Invoice ID	Branch	City	Customer type	Gender	\
0	750-67-8428	A	Yangon	Member	Female	
1	226-31-3081	C	Naypyitaw	Normal	Female	
2	631-41-3108	A	Yangon	Normal	Male	
3	123-19-1176	A	Yangon	Member	Male	
4	373-73-7910	A	Yangon	Normal	Male	
5	699-14-3026	C	Naypyitaw	Normal	Male	
6	355-53-5943	A	Yangon	Member	Female	
7	315-22-5665	C	Naypyitaw	Normal	Female	
8	665-32-9167	A	Yangon	Member	Female	
9	692-92-5582	B	Mandalay	Member	Female	

	Product line	Unit price	Quantity	Tax 5%	Total	Date \
0	Health and beauty	74.69	7	26.1415	548.9715	1/5/2019
1	Electronic accessories	15.28	5	3.8200	80.2200	3/8/2019
2	Home and lifestyle	46.33	7	16.2155	340.5255	3/3/2019
3	Health and beauty	58.22	8	23.2880	489.0480	1/27/2019
4	Sports and travel	86.31	7	30.2085	634.3785	2/8/2019
5	Electronic accessories	85.39	7	29.8865	627.6165	3/25/2019
6	Electronic accessories	68.84	6	20.6520	433.6920	2/25/2019
7	Home and lifestyle	73.56	10	36.7800	772.3800	2/24/2019
8	Health and beauty	36.26	2	3.6260	76.1460	1/10/2019
9	Food and beverages	54.84	3	8.2260	172.7460	2/20/2019

	Time	Payment	cogs	gross margin percentage	gross income	Rating
0	13:08	Ewallet	522.83	4.761905	26.1415	9.1
1	10:29	Cash	76.40	4.761905	3.8200	9.6
2	13:23	Credit card	324.31	4.761905	16.2155	7.4
3	20:33	Ewallet	465.76	4.761905	23.2880	8.4
4	10:37	Ewallet	604.17	4.761905	30.2085	5.3
5	18:30	Ewallet	597.73	4.761905	29.8865	4.1
6	14:36	Ewallet	413.04	4.761905	20.6520	5.8
7	11:38	Ewallet	735.60	4.761905	36.7800	8.0
8	17:15	Credit card	72.52	4.761905	3.6260	7.2
9	13:27	Credit card	164.52	4.761905	8.2260	5.9

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

```
[4]:
```

	Unit price	Quantity	Tax 5%	Total	cogs \
count	1000.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000
mean	55.672130	5.510000	15.379369	322.966749	307.58738
std	26.494628	2.923431	11.708825	245.885335	234.17651
min	10.080000	1.000000	0.508500	10.678500	10.17000
25%	32.875000	3.000000	5.924875	124.422375	118.49750
50%	55.230000	5.000000	12.088000	253.848000	241.76000
75%	77.935000	8.000000	22.445250	471.350250	448.90500
max	99.960000	10.000000	49.650000	1042.650000	993.00000

	gross margin percentage	gross income	Rating
count	1.000000e+03	1000.000000	1000.000000
mean	4.761905e+00	15.379369	6.97270
std	6.131498e-14	11.708825	1.71858
min	4.761905e+00	0.508500	4.00000
25%	4.761905e+00	5.924875	5.50000
50%	4.761905e+00	12.088000	7.00000
75%	4.761905e+00	22.445250	8.50000
max	4.761905e+00	49.650000	10.00000

1 Checking and handling missing values

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

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1000 entries, 0 to 999
Data columns (total 17 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Invoice ID             1000 non-null   object
1   Branch                 1000 non-null   object
2   City                   1000 non-null   object
3   Customer type          1000 non-null   object
4   Gender                 1000 non-null   object
5   Product line           1000 non-null   object
6   Unit price             1000 non-null   float64
7   Quantity               1000 non-null   int64
8   Tax 5%                 1000 non-null   float64
9   Total                  1000 non-null   float64
10  Date                   1000 non-null   object
11  Time                   1000 non-null   object
12  Payment                1000 non-null   object
13  cogs                   1000 non-null   float64
14  gross margin percentage 1000 non-null   float64
15  gross income           1000 non-null   float64
16  Rating                 1000 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(7), int64(1), object(9)
memory usage: 132.9+ KB
```

```
[6]: missing_values = data.isnull().sum()
print("Missing values in each column:\n", missing_values)
```

```
Missing values in each column:
Invoice ID             0
Branch                 0
City                   0
Customer type          0
Gender                 0
Product line           0
Unit price             0
Quantity               0
Tax 5%                 0
Total                  0
Date                   0
Time                   0
Payment                0
cogs                   0
gross margin percentage 0
```

```
gross income          0
Rating                0
dtype: int64
```

2 Feature Engineering

```
[7]: # Calculate the average transaction value
average_transaction_value = data['Total'].mean()
print("Average Transaction Value:", average_transaction_value)
```

Average Transaction Value: 322.966749

```
[8]: # Create a new binary target variable: 1 if transaction is above average, 0 if
      ↪ below
data['Above_Average'] = (data['Total'] > average_transaction_value).astype(int)

# Preview the updated dataset
print(data[['Total', 'Above_Average']].head())
```

	Total	Above_Average
0	548.9715	1
1	80.2200	0
2	340.5255	1
3	489.0480	1
4	634.3785	1

```
[9]: # Encode categorical features using LabelEncoder for simplicity
le = LabelEncoder()
data['Product line'] = le.fit_transform(data['Product line'])
data['Branch'] = le.fit_transform(data['Branch'])
data['Payment'] = le.fit_transform(data['Payment'])
data['Customer type'] = le.fit_transform(data['Customer type'])
```

3 Model Selection

```
[10]: # Define features (X) and target (y)
features = ['Product line', 'Branch', 'Quantity', 'Payment', 'Customer type']
X = data[features]
y = data['Above_Average']
```

```
[11]: # Split the dataset into training and test sets (80-20 split)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
      ↪ random_state=42)
```

4 Training the Models

```
[12]: # Logistic Regression Model
log_reg = LogisticRegression()
log_reg.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[12]: LogisticRegression()
```

```
[13]: # Decision Tree Classifier
decision_tree = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)
decision_tree.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[13]: DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)
```

```
[14]: # Linear Regression model
lin_reg = LinearRegression()
lin_reg.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[14]: LinearRegression()
```

```
[15]: # Random Forest Classifier
rf_classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
rf_classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[15]: RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
```

5 Model Evaluation

```
[16]: # Logistic Regression Predictions
y_pred_log_reg = log_reg.predict(X_test)
```

```
[17]: # Decision Tree Predictions
y_pred_tree = decision_tree.predict(X_test)
```

```
[18]: # Linear Regression Predictions
y_pred = lin_reg.predict(X_test)
```

```
[19]: # Random Forest predictions on the test set
y_pred = rf_classifier.predict(X_test)
```

```
[20]: # Defining a function to evaluate models
def evaluate_model(y_true, y_pred, model_name):
    print(f"Evaluation for {model_name}")
    print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_true, y_pred))
    print("Precision:", precision_score(y_true, y_pred))
    print("Recall:", recall_score(y_true, y_pred))
```

```
print("F1-Score:", f1_score(y_true, y_pred))
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_true, y_pred))
```

```
[21]: # Evaluate Logistic Regression
evaluate_model(y_test, y_pred_log_reg, "Logistic Regression")
```

Evaluation for Logistic Regression

Accuracy: 0.78

Precision: 0.8115942028985508

Recall: 0.6436781609195402

F1-Score: 0.7179487179487178

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.76	0.88	0.82	113
1	0.81	0.64	0.72	87
accuracy			0.78	200
macro avg	0.79	0.76	0.77	200
weighted avg	0.78	0.78	0.78	200

```
[22]: # Evaluate Decision Tree
evaluate_model(y_test, y_pred_tree, "Decision Tree")
```

Evaluation for Decision Tree

Accuracy: 0.72

Precision: 0.7246376811594203

Recall: 0.5747126436781609

F1-Score: 0.6410256410256409

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.72	0.83	0.77	113
1	0.72	0.57	0.64	87
accuracy			0.72	200
macro avg	0.72	0.70	0.71	200
weighted avg	0.72	0.72	0.71	200

```
[23]: # Evaluate Linear Regression model
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse}")
```

```
print(f"R-Squared: {r2}")
```

Mean Squared Error: 0.23

R-Squared: 0.06418472179839274

```
[24]: # Evaluate Random Forest model
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy}")
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

Accuracy: 0.77

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.80	0.79	0.79	113
1	0.73	0.75	0.74	87
accuracy			0.77	200
macro avg	0.77	0.77	0.77	200
weighted avg	0.77	0.77	0.77	200

6 6. Feature Importance

```
[25]: # For Logistic Regression
print("\nLogistic Regression Feature Importance:")
log_reg_coef = pd.DataFrame({
    'Feature': features,
    'Importance': log_reg.coef_[0]
}).sort_values(by='Importance', ascending=False)
print(log_reg_coef)
```

Logistic Regression Feature Importance:

	Feature	Importance
2	Quantity	0.567770
0	Product line	0.102179
3	Payment	0.083838
1	Branch	0.041106
4	Customer type	0.029199

```
[26]: # For Decision Tree
print("\nDecision Tree Feature Importance:")
tree_importances = pd.DataFrame({
    'Feature': features,
    'Importance': decision_tree.feature_importances_
```

```
}).sort_values(by='Importance', ascending=False)
print(tree_importances)
```

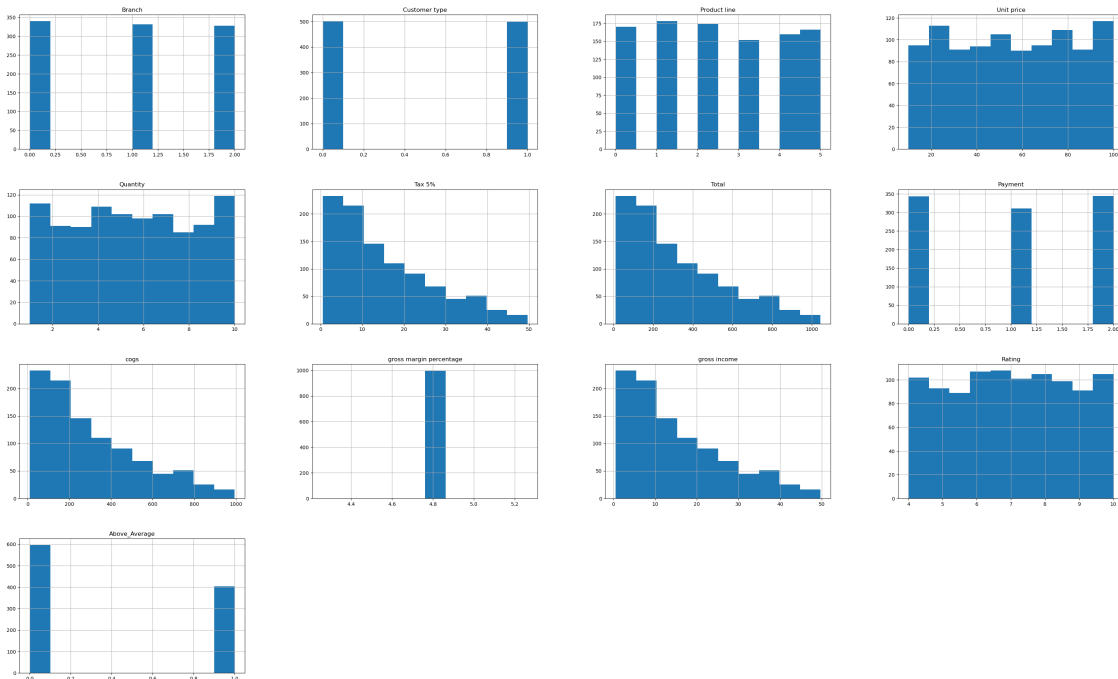
Decision Tree Feature Importance:

	Feature	Importance
2	Quantity	0.553478
0	Product line	0.197801
3	Payment	0.094375
1	Branch	0.090574
4	Customer type	0.063772

7 Strategies to Increase Customer Transaction Amounts

For this we need to do the EDA

```
[27]: # Histogram PLOT
data.hist(figsize=(40,24))
plt.show()
```



```
[28]: non_numeric_columns = data.select_dtypes(exclude=[float, int])
print(non_numeric_columns.columns)
```

```
Index(['Invoice ID', 'City', 'Gender', 'Date', 'Time'], dtype='object')
```



```
[29]: ### Identify Categorical Columns
categorical_cols = ['Branch', 'City', 'Customer type', 'Gender', 'Product_
↳line', 'Payment']
```

```
[31]: ### 2.4 Feature Scaling (Optional but Recommended for Some Models)
# Initialize StandardScaler
scaler = StandardScaler()

# List of numerical features to scale
numerical_cols = ['Unit price', 'Quantity', 'Tax 5%', 'cogs',
                  'gross margin percentage', 'gross income', 'Rating']

# Apply scaling
data[numerical_cols] = scaler.fit_transform(data[numerical_cols])
```

```
[32]: ### Initialize Label Encoder
le = LabelEncoder()

### Apply Label Encoding
for col in categorical_cols:
    data[col] = le.fit_transform(data[col])
```

```
[33]: datas=data.drop(non_numeric_columns, axis=1)
```

```
[34]: data.corr
```

```
[34]: <bound method DataFrame.corr of
Gender  Product line \
0      750-67-8428    0    2          0      0          3
1      226-31-3081    2    1          1      0          0
2      631-41-3108    0    2          1      1          4
3      123-19-1176    0    2          0      1          3
4      373-73-7910    0    2          1      1          5
..      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
995    233-67-5758    2    1          1      1          3
996    303-96-2227    1    0          1      0          4
997    727-02-1313    0    2          0      1          2
998    347-56-2442    0    2          1      1          4
999    849-09-3807    0    2          0      0          1

Unit price  Quantity  Tax 5%  Total  Date  Time  Payment \
0      0.718160  0.509930  0.919607  548.9715  1/5/2019  13:08      2
1     -1.525303 -0.174540 -0.987730   80.2200  3/8/2019  10:29      0
2     -0.352781  0.509930  0.071446  340.5255  3/3/2019  13:23      1
3      0.096214  0.852165  0.675780  489.0480  1/27/2019  20:33      2
4      1.156959  0.509930  1.267125  634.3785  2/8/2019  10:37      2
..      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
```

```

995  -0.578600 -1.543480 -1.141750    42.3675  1/29/2019  13:46      2
996   1.574989  1.536635  2.846340 1022.4900  3/2/2019  17:16      2
997  -0.899958 -1.543480 -1.178109   33.4320  2/9/2019  13:22      0
998   0.383208 -1.543480 -1.032932   69.1110  2/22/2019  15:33      0
999   1.233617  0.509930  1.327837  649.2990  2/18/2019  13:28      0

```

```

      cogs  gross margin percentage  gross income  Rating  Above_Average
0    0.919607                    0.0    0.919607  1.238443      1
1   -0.987730                    0.0   -0.987730  1.529527      0
2    0.071446                    0.0    0.071446  0.248760      1
3    0.675780                    0.0    0.675780  0.830927      1
4    1.267125                    0.0    1.267125 -0.973790      1
..      ...                      ...      ...      ...
995 -1.141750                    0.0   -1.141750 -0.449840      0
996  2.846340                    0.0    2.846340 -1.497741      1
997 -1.178109                    0.0   -1.178109  0.423410      0
998 -1.032932                    0.0   -1.032932 -1.672391      0
999  1.327837                    0.0    1.327837 -0.216974      1

```

[1000 rows x 18 columns]>

```
[39]: X=['Branch', 'City', 'Customer type', 'Gender', 'Product line', 'Payment']
```

```
[44]: data.drop(X, axis=1)
```

```

[44]:      Invoice ID  Unit price  Quantity  Tax 5%  Total  Date  Time \
0    750-67-8428    0.718160  0.509930  0.919607  548.9715  1/5/2019  13:08
1    226-31-3081   -1.525303 -0.174540 -0.987730    80.2200  3/8/2019  10:29
2    631-41-3108   -0.352781  0.509930  0.071446  340.5255  3/3/2019  13:23
3    123-19-1176    0.096214  0.852165  0.675780  489.0480  1/27/2019  20:33
4    373-73-7910    1.156959  0.509930  1.267125  634.3785  2/8/2019  10:37
..      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
995  233-67-5758   -0.578600 -1.543480 -1.141750    42.3675  1/29/2019  13:46
996  303-96-2227    1.574989  1.536635  2.846340 1022.4900  3/2/2019  17:16
997  727-02-1313   -0.899958 -1.543480 -1.178109   33.4320  2/9/2019  13:22
998  347-56-2442    0.383208 -1.543480 -1.032932   69.1110  2/22/2019  15:33
999  849-09-3807    1.233617  0.509930  1.327837  649.2990  2/18/2019  13:28

      cogs  gross margin percentage  gross income  Rating  Above_Average
0    0.919607                    0.0    0.919607  1.238443      1
1   -0.987730                    0.0   -0.987730  1.529527      0
2    0.071446                    0.0    0.071446  0.248760      1
3    0.675780                    0.0    0.675780  0.830927      1
4    1.267125                    0.0    1.267125 -0.973790      1
..      ...                      ...      ...      ...
995 -1.141750                    0.0   -1.141750 -0.449840      0
996  2.846340                    0.0    2.846340 -1.497741      1

```

997	-1.178109	0.0	-1.178109	0.423410	0
998	-1.032932	0.0	-1.032932	-1.672391	0
999	1.327837	0.0	1.327837	-0.216974	1

[1000 rows x 12 columns]

```
[50]: data_numeric = data.select_dtypes(include=[float, int]) # Select only numeric
      ↪ columns
      correlation_matrix = data_numeric.corr()
      print(correlation_matrix)
```

	Branch	City	Customer type	Gender \
Branch	1.000000	-0.507401	-0.019608	-0.056318
City	-0.507401	1.000000	0.004899	0.012219
Customer type	-0.019608	0.004899	1.000000	0.039996
Gender	-0.056318	0.012219	0.039996	1.000000
Product line	-0.053938	0.008811	-0.036800	0.005193
Unit price	0.028202	-0.013763	-0.020238	0.015445
Quantity	0.015964	-0.002121	-0.016763	-0.074258
Tax 5%	0.041047	-0.012812	-0.019670	-0.049451
Total	0.041047	-0.012812	-0.019670	-0.049451
Payment	-0.050104	0.019094	0.018073	0.044578
cogs	0.041047	-0.012812	-0.019670	-0.049451
gross margin percentage	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
gross income	0.041047	-0.012812	-0.019670	-0.049451
Rating	0.010238	0.049585	0.018889	0.004800
Above_Average	0.029545	-0.017980	-0.006505	-0.055415

	Product line	Unit price	Quantity	Tax 5% \
Branch	-0.053938	0.028202	0.015964	0.041047
City	0.008811	-0.013763	-0.002121	-0.012812
Customer type	-0.036800	-0.020238	-0.016763	-0.019670
Gender	0.005193	0.015445	-0.074258	-0.049451
Product line	1.000000	0.019321	0.020256	0.031621
Unit price	0.019321	1.000000	0.010778	0.633962
Quantity	0.020256	0.010778	1.000000	0.705510
Tax 5%	0.031621	0.633962	0.705510	1.000000
Total	0.031621	0.633962	0.705510	1.000000
Payment	0.029896	-0.015941	-0.003921	-0.012434
cogs	0.031621	0.633962	0.705510	1.000000
gross margin percentage	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
gross income	0.031621	0.633962	0.705510	1.000000
Rating	-0.020529	-0.008778	-0.015815	-0.036442
Above_Average	0.037312	0.526764	0.606750	0.837843

	Total	Payment	cogs \
Branch	0.041047	-0.050104	0.041047

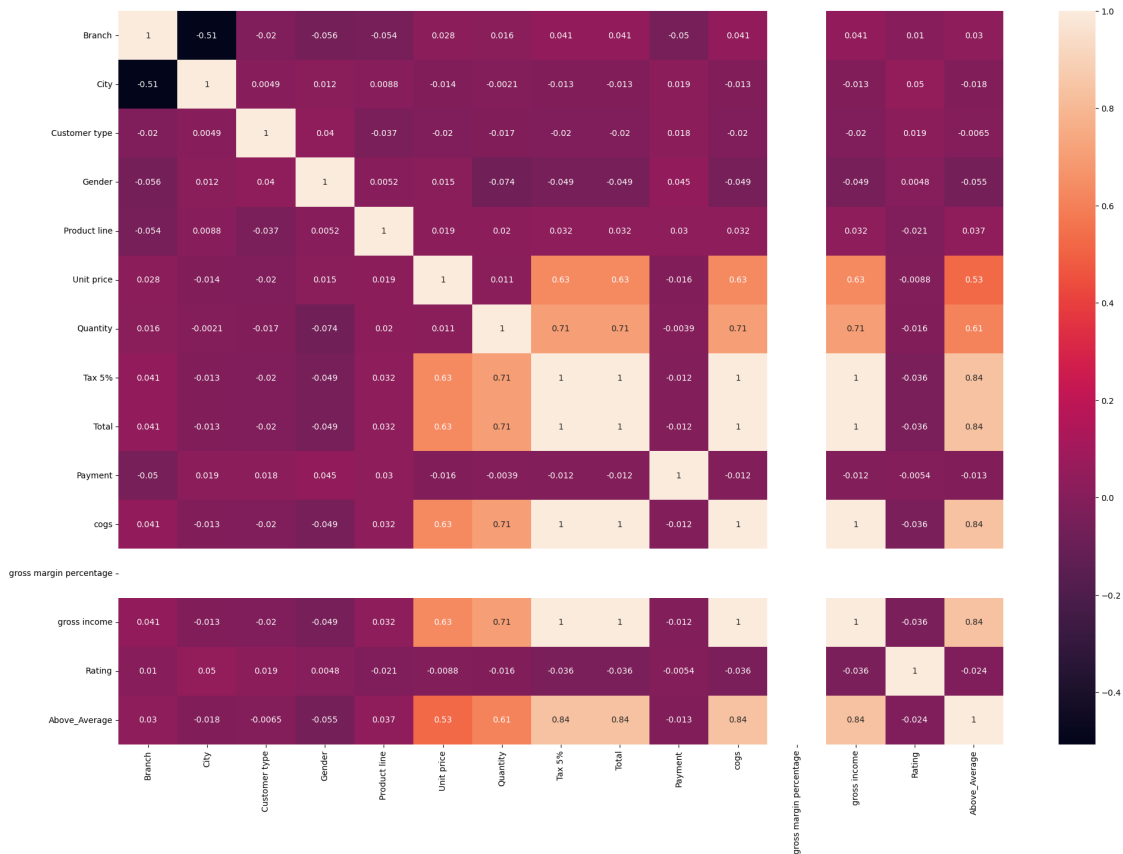
City	-0.012812	0.019094	-0.012812
Customer type	-0.019670	0.018073	-0.019670
Gender	-0.049451	0.044578	-0.049451
Product line	0.031621	0.029896	0.031621
Unit price	0.633962	-0.015941	0.633962
Quantity	0.705510	-0.003921	0.705510
Tax 5%	1.000000	-0.012434	1.000000
Total	1.000000	-0.012434	1.000000
Payment	-0.012434	1.000000	-0.012434
cogs	1.000000	-0.012434	1.000000
gross margin percentage	NaN	NaN	NaN
gross income	1.000000	-0.012434	1.000000
Rating	-0.036442	-0.005381	-0.036442
Above_Average	0.837843	-0.013268	0.837843

	gross margin percentage	gross income	Rating \
Branch	NaN	0.041047	0.010238
City	NaN	-0.012812	0.049585
Customer type	NaN	-0.019670	0.018889
Gender	NaN	-0.049451	0.004800
Product line	NaN	0.031621	-0.020529
Unit price	NaN	0.633962	-0.008778
Quantity	NaN	0.705510	-0.015815
Tax 5%	NaN	1.000000	-0.036442
Total	NaN	1.000000	-0.036442
Payment	NaN	-0.012434	-0.005381
cogs	NaN	1.000000	-0.036442
gross margin percentage	NaN	NaN	NaN
gross income	NaN	1.000000	-0.036442
Rating	NaN	-0.036442	1.000000
Above_Average	NaN	0.837843	-0.024168

	Above_Average
Branch	0.029545
City	-0.017980
Customer type	-0.006505
Gender	-0.055415
Product line	0.037312
Unit price	0.526764
Quantity	0.606750
Tax 5%	0.837843
Total	0.837843
Payment	-0.013268
cogs	0.837843
gross margin percentage	NaN
gross income	0.837843
Rating	-0.024168
Above_Average	1.000000

```
[52]: # Generating Heatmap
plt.figure(figsize = (24,16))
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix , annot=True)
```

[52]: <Axes: >



8 BUSINESS PROBLEM:

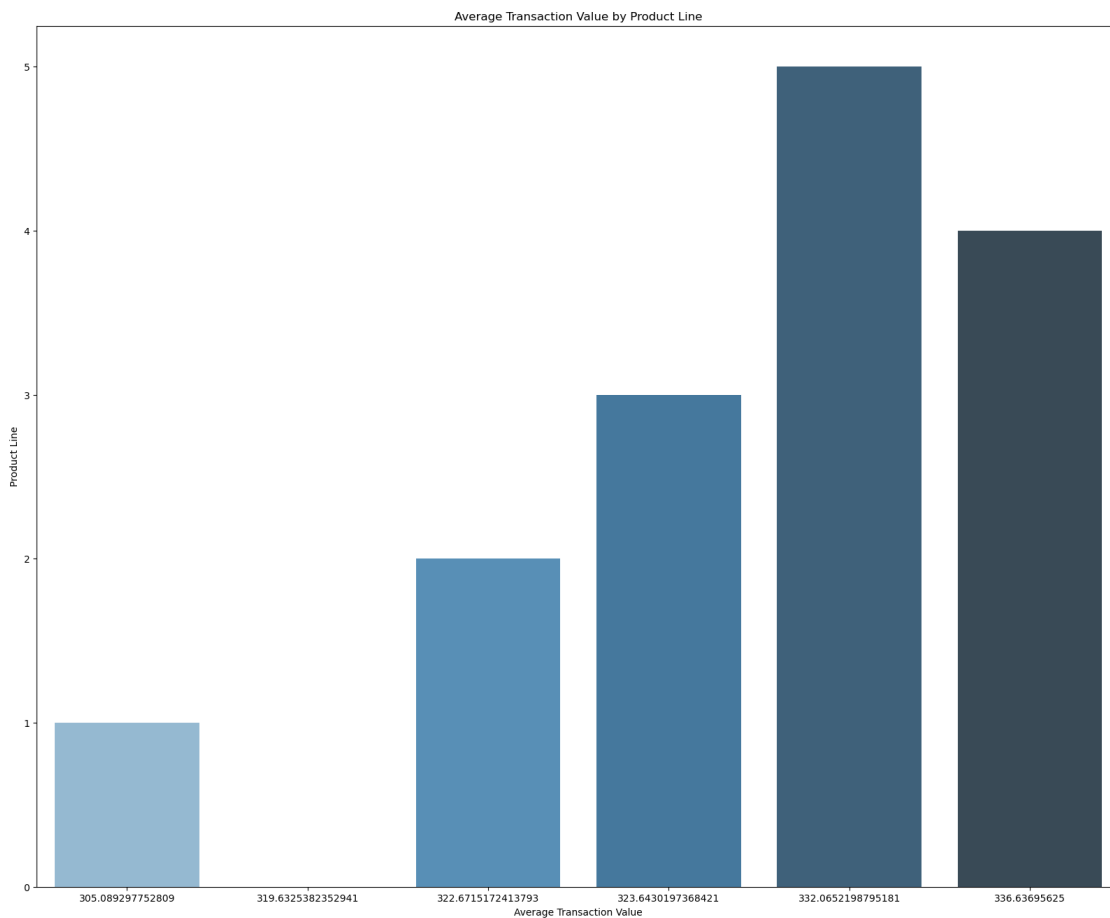
1. Develop Personalized Marketing Strategies Based on Product Categories Leading to Higher Spend

```
[54]: # 1. Identify High-Spending Product Categories
# Group by 'Product line' and calculate average transaction value per product_
category
product_line_avg = data.groupby('Product line')['Total'].mean().reset_index()
product_line_avg = product_line_avg.sort_values(by='Total', ascending=False)
print("\nAverage Spend per Product Line:\n", product_line_avg)
```

Average Spend per Product Line:

	Product line	Total
4	4	336.636956
5	5	332.065220
3	3	323.643020
2	2	322.671517
0	0	319.632538
1	1	305.089298

```
[55]: # Plot the average spend per product line for better visualization
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 16))
sns.barplot(x='Total', y='Product line', data=product_line_avg,
            palette='Blues_d')
plt.title('Average Transaction Value by Product Line')
plt.xlabel('Average Transaction Value')
plt.ylabel('Product Line')
plt.show()
```



2. Identify Low-Spending Product Categories and Customers

```
[56]: # Calculate overall average transaction value
overall_avg_transaction_value = data['Total'].mean()
print("\nOverall Average Transaction Value: ", overall_avg_transaction_value)
```

Overall Average Transaction Value: 322.966749

```
[57]: # Identify product lines with below-average transaction values
low_spend_categories = product_line_avg[product_line_avg['Total'] <
    ↳ overall_avg_transaction_value]['Product line'].tolist()
print("\nLow-Spending Product Categories:", low_spend_categories)
```

Low-Spending Product Categories: [2, 0, 1]

```
[58]: # Customers who purchased from these low-spending categories
low_spend_customers = data[data['Product line'].isin(low_spend_categories)]
low_spend_customer_ids = low_spend_customers['Invoice ID'].unique()
print("\nCustomers who purchased from low-spending categories:\n",
    ↳ low_spend_customers[['Invoice ID', 'Product line', 'Total']].head())
```

Customers who purchased from low-spending categories:

	Invoice ID	Product line	Total
1	226-31-3081	0	80.2200
5	699-14-3026	0	627.6165
6	355-53-5943	0	433.6920
9	692-92-5582	2	172.7460
10	351-62-0822	1	60.8160

3. Loyalty Programs or Discounts for Lower-Performing Branches

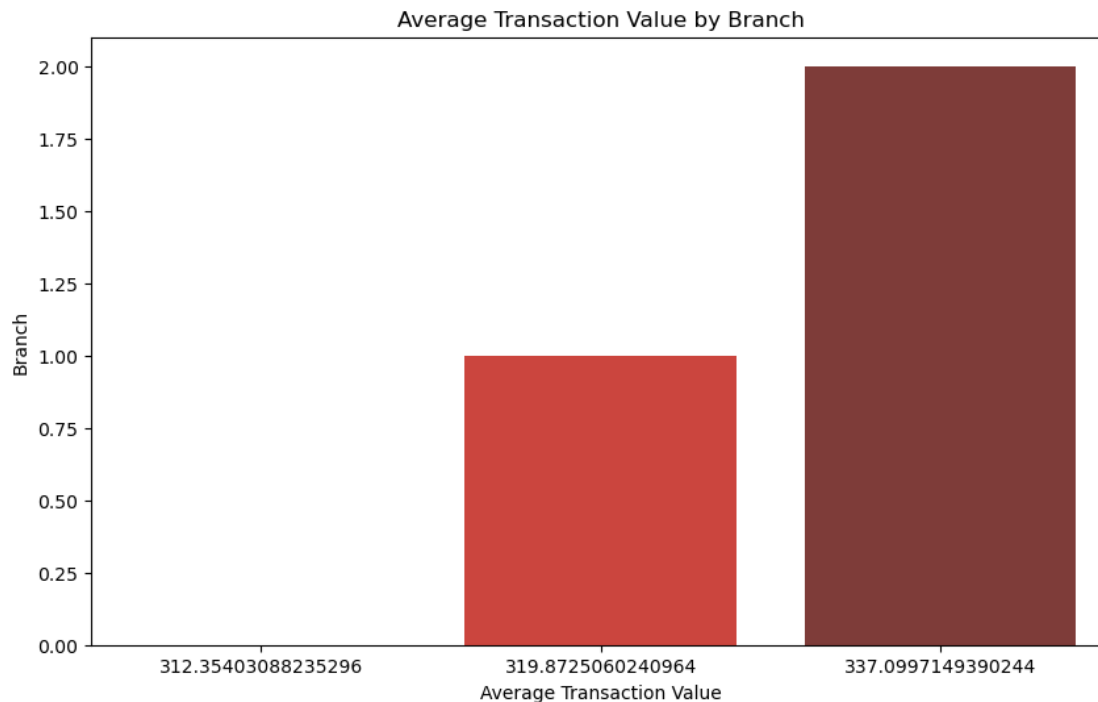
```
[59]: # Calculate average transaction value per branch
branch_avg = data.groupby('Branch')['Total'].mean().reset_index()
branch_avg = branch_avg.sort_values(by='Total')
print("\nAverage Transaction Value per Branch:\n", branch_avg)
```

Average Transaction Value per Branch:

	Branch	Total
0	0	312.354031
1	1	319.872506
2	2	337.099715

```
[60]: # Plot branch performance
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x='Total', y='Branch', data=branch_avg, palette='Reds_d')
plt.title('Average Transaction Value by Branch')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Average Transaction Value')
plt.ylabel('Branch')
plt.show()
```



```
[61]: # Identify lower-performing branches (below overall average)
low_performing_branches = branch_avg[branch_avg['Total'] <
    ↳ overall_avg_transaction_value]['Branch'].tolist()
print("\nLower-Performing Branches: ", low_performing_branches)
```

Lower-Performing Branches: [0, 1]

4. Strategy Recommendations

```
[62]: # Customers in lower-performing branches
customers_in_low_branches = data[data['Branch'].isin(low_performing_branches)]
print("\nCustomers in Lower-Performing Branches:\n",
    ↳ customers_in_low_branches[['Invoice ID', 'Branch', 'Total']].head())
```

Customers in Lower-Performing Branches:

	Invoice ID	Branch	Total
0	750-67-8428	0	548.9715
2	631-41-3108	0	340.5255
3	123-19-1176	0	489.0480

4	373-73-7910	0	634.3785
6	355-53-5943	0	433.6920

9 CONCLUSION:

```
[63]: # 4.1 Personalized Marketing Based on High-Spending Product Categories
print("\n--- Personalized Marketing ---")
print("Focus marketing campaigns on the following high-spending product lines:
↳\n")
print(product_line_avg[product_line_avg['Total'] >
↳overall_avg_transaction_value]['Product line'].tolist())
print("- Tailor promotions and offers based on these high-spending categories
↳to encourage repeat purchases.")

# 4.2 Promote Additional Services or Products to Customers in Low-Spending
↳Categories
print("\n--- Cross-Selling and Upselling ---")
print("Focus on the following low-spending product lines for cross-selling or
↳upselling opportunities:\n")
print(low_spend_categories)
print("- Offer complementary or bundled products to customers purchasing from
↳these low-transaction categories.")
print("- Recommend higher-value items based on their purchase history.")

# 4.3 Use Loyalty Programs or Discounts for Lower-Performing Branches
print("\n--- Loyalty Programs for Lower-Performing Branches ---")
print("Implement loyalty programs or discounts for the following
↳lower-performing branches:\n")
print(low_performing_branches)
print("- Provide exclusive discounts or reward points to incentivize larger
↳purchases in these branches.")
print("- Conduct localized promotions or events to boost branch-specific
↳performance.")
```

--- Personalized Marketing ---

Focus marketing campaigns on the following high-spending product lines:

[4, 5, 3]

- Tailor promotions and offers based on these high-spending categories to encourage repeat purchases.

--- Cross-Selling and Upselling ---

Focus on the following low-spending product lines for cross-selling or upselling opportunities:

[2, 0, 1]

- Offer complementary or bundled products to customers purchasing from these low-transaction categories.
- Recommend higher-value items based on their purchase history.

--- Loyalty Programs for Lower-Performing Branches ---

Implement loyalty programs or discounts for the following lower-performing branches:

[0, 1]

- Provide exclusive discounts or reward points to incentivize larger purchases in these branches.
- Conduct localized promotions or events to boost branch-specific performance.

9.0.1 High-spending product lines:

```
[93]: product_line_mapping = {0: 'Electronic accessories', 1: 'Food and beverages', 2:
      ↪ 'Fashion accessories', 3: 'Health and beauty', 4: 'Home and lifestyle', 5:
      ↪ 'Sports and travel'}
high_spending_product_lines = [4, 5, 3]
print("High-Spending Product Lines:")
for line in high_spending_product_lines:
    print(product_line_mapping[line])
```

High-Spending Product Lines:

Home and lifestyle
Sports and travel
Health and beauty

9.0.2 Low-spending product lines:

```
[94]: low_spending_product_lines = [2, 0, 1]
print("\nLow-Spending Product Lines:")
for line in low_spending_product_lines:
    print(product_line_mapping[line])
```

Low-Spending Product Lines:

Fashion accessories
Electronic accessories
Food and beverages

Low-p

```
[102]: low_performing_branches = [0, 1]
print("\nLow-performing-branches:")
for line in low_performing_branches:
    print(product_line_mapping[line])
```

Low-performing-branches:
Electronic accessories
Food and beverages