## Market Basket Insights:

## Phase 2:

- 1. Data Collection: Gather transaction data that includes information on items purchased, transaction IDs, and timestamps. This data can come from point-of-sale systems, e-commerce platforms, or any other relevant sources.
- 2. Data Preprocessing: Clean and preprocess the data to ensure accuracy. Remove duplicates, handle missing values, and format the data for analysis.
- 3. Basket Creation: Group transactions by unique transaction IDs to create "baskets" containing the items purchased together during each transaction.
- 4. Support and Confidence Calculation:

Support: Calculate the support for each itemset (combination of items) in the dataset. Support measures the frequency of occurrence of an itemset in the baskets.

Confidence: Calculate the confidence for association rules. Confidence measures the likelihood that if item A is purchased, item B will also be purchased.

- 5. Association Rule Mining:
  - Use algorithms like Apriori or FP-Growth to discover association rules.
- Association rules consist of antecedents (items in the "if" part) and consequents (items in the "then" part). For example:  $\{A\} => \{B\}$ .
- 6. Filtering and Interpretation:
- Set thresholds for support and confidence to filter out relevant rules. This helps focus on meaningful insights.
- Interpret the generated association rules to understand which products are frequently bought together. For example, you might find that customers who purchase milk are likely to buy bread as well.
- 7. Visualization and Reporting:
- Create visualizations, such as scatter plots or network graphs, to represent the relationships between products.

- Generate reports that highlight actionable insights for merchandising, marketing, and inventory management teams.

## 8. Implementation:

- Implement the insights gained from market basket analysis into business strategies. This could involve optimizing store layouts, creating bundled promotions, or improving recommendation systems for e-commerce platforms.

## 9. Iterative Analysis:

- Continuously monitor and analyze market basket data to identify evolving trends and adapt strategies accordingly.