

SC1015 - SC3

INTRO TO DATA SCIENCE AND AI

{Andrew Leung | Daniel Tay | Jonathan Ng}

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CONCLUSION

Results, Evaluation and Conclusion

O1 MOTIVATION

Why Food Delivery?



COVID-19 AND DELIVERY SERVICES

- Impact of COVID-19 caused many stranded in their homes
- Many unable to leave their houses to buy groceries or dine in restaurants
- Hence lead to increase in users using delivery services
- Eg. Food Panda, GrabFood and Uber Eats
- How can we help restaurants attract consumers via food delivery services?







OUR DATASET

Dataset: "Online Food Delivery Preferences - Bangalore region"



SURVEY

Results from a survey investigating user's experiences of food delivery apps and food



INVESTIGATION

By analysing data from the survey results, we aim to identify factors that increase customer purchases

What are the optimal factors to attract consumers via food delivery service?

PROBLEM DEFINITION

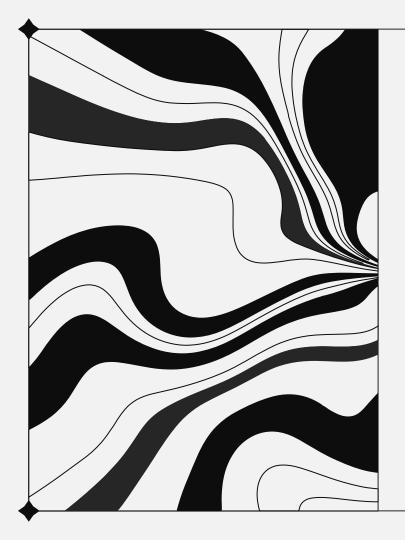
INDEPENDENT VARIABLE

Various categories of user opinions on how important certain factors are when making delivery purchases

DEPENDENT VARIABLE

Whether or not the user will purchase the food from the delivery service and restaurant again

Outcome: Predict which factors are most important to users



02

EDA & DATA CLEANING

Insights on consumer demographics, and prepping data

BASIC INFORMATION

AGE

STATUS

WORK

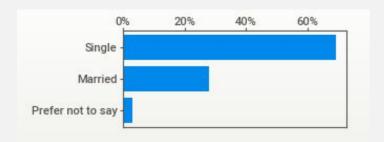
INCOME

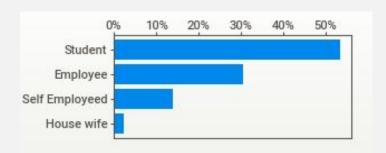
24

Single

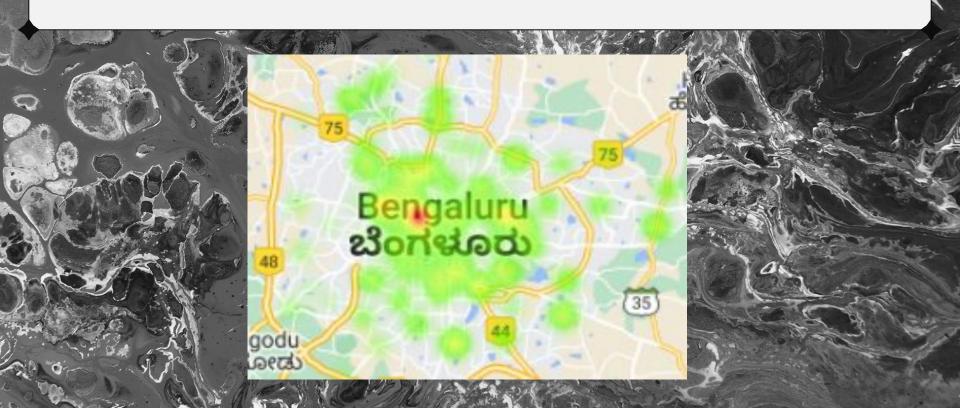
Students

No Income





CONSUMER DEMOGRAPHICS RESIDENCE



DELIVERY PREFERENCES







PREFERENCE

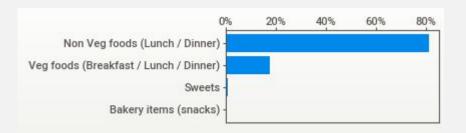
TIME OF DAY

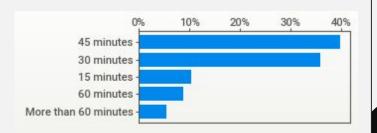
DELIVERY TIME

Non-Veg Foods

Lunch and Dinner

30-40 minutes





DATA CLEANING

O1 DATA CHECK

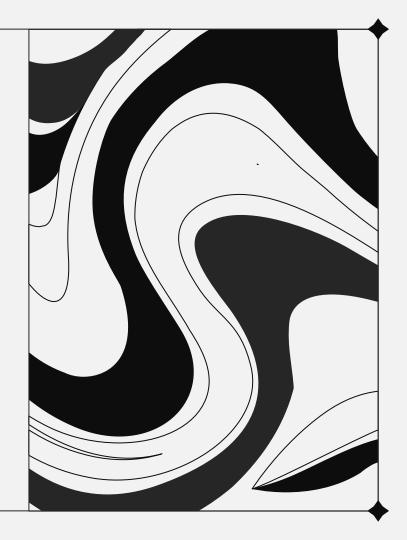
We checked for data fields that may be entered as NaN or empty

foodDelivery.isnull().sum()

02 ENCODING

Encoding categorical data into numerical data

Cleanup_nums = {"Gender":
{"Male": 0, "Female": 1} }



03

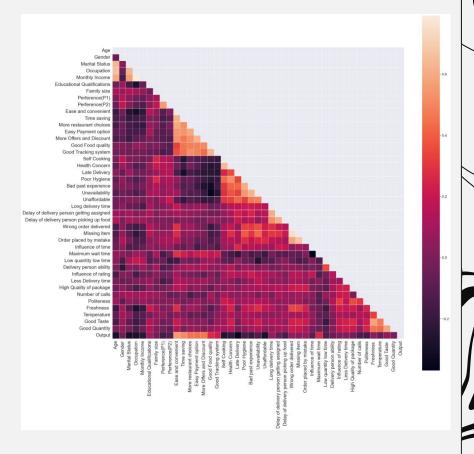
DATA PREPARATION AND RESAMPLING

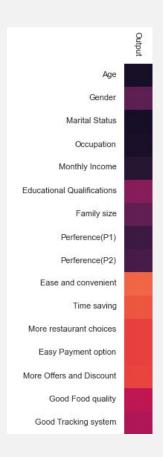
Classification Modelling



CORRELATION MATRIX

- Evaluate linear relationship between variables
- Spearman's coefficient
- Bottom row relationship with output





A CLOSER LOOK

Taking a closer look at the correlation matrix of the dataset, we can see that factors such as:

- Ease and Convenience
- Timesaving
- More Restaurant Choices
- Easy Payment Option
- More Offers and Discounts
- Good Food Quality
- Good Tracking System

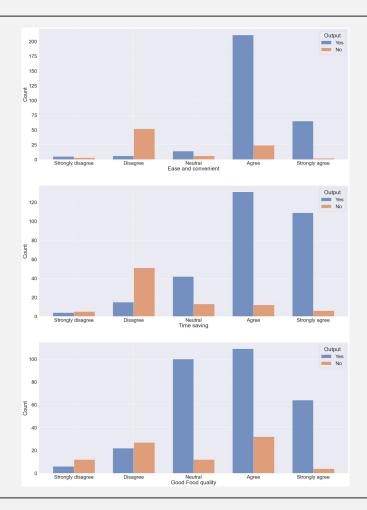
Have a highest correlation with users purchasing again, suggesting that these factors are of significance to restaurant owners and the delivery service companies

BIVARIATE STATISTICS

O1 CONVENIENCE

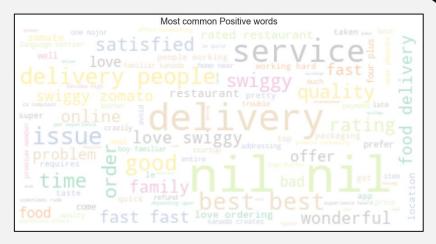
02 TIME-SAVING

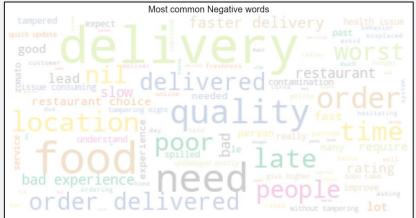
03 FOOD QUALITY



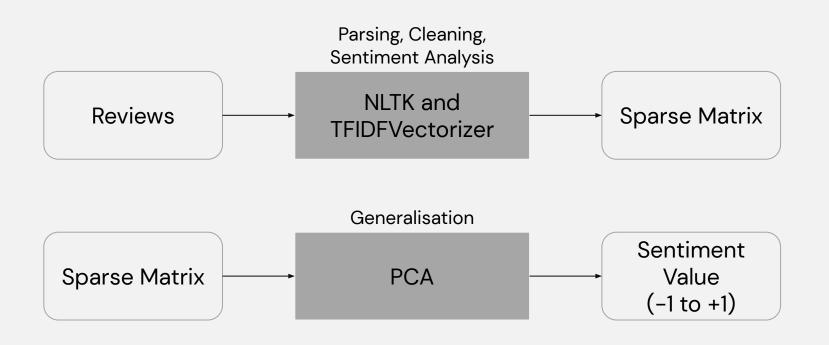
NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING

Reviews were included in the surveys, where users filled in some comments on their experiences with the delivery service and the food.



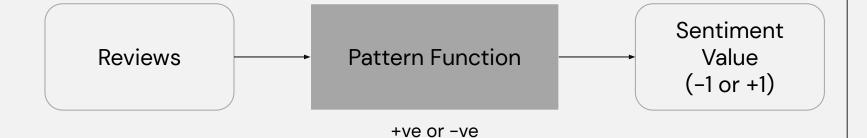


METHOD 1

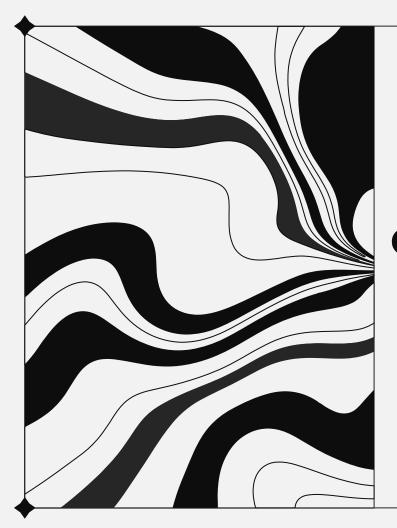


METHOD 2

Parsing, Cleaning



Sentiment



04

CLASSIFICATION MODELLING

Training and Evaluating Models

CLASSIFICATION MODELLING

01



MODELLING

- 1. Logistic Regression
- 2. KNN Classifier
- 3. Random Forest
- 4. XGBoost

02



TUNING

- 1. Cross Validation
- 2. GridSearch

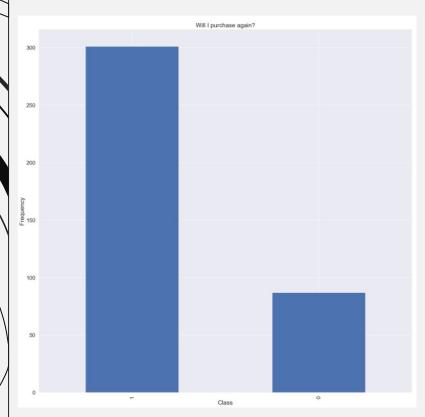
03



EVALUATION

- 1. ROC_AUC
- 2. F1 Score

IMBALANCED DATASET



Imbalance in small dataset may lead to problems in training models

SMOTE (Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique)

Overcome the imbalanced distribution between the categories 'yes' and 'no'

Synthesize elements for the minority class

LOGISTIC REGRESSION MODELLING

01 02 03

SPLIT

TRAIN

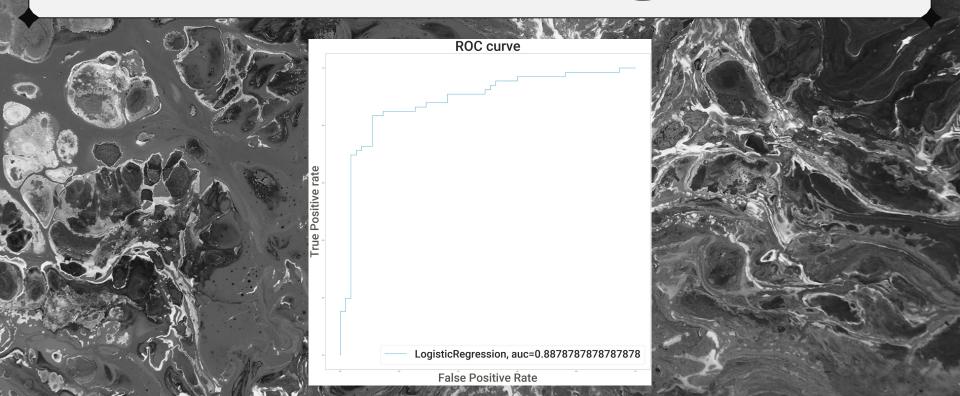
EVALUATE

Goodness of Fit of Model Test Dataset

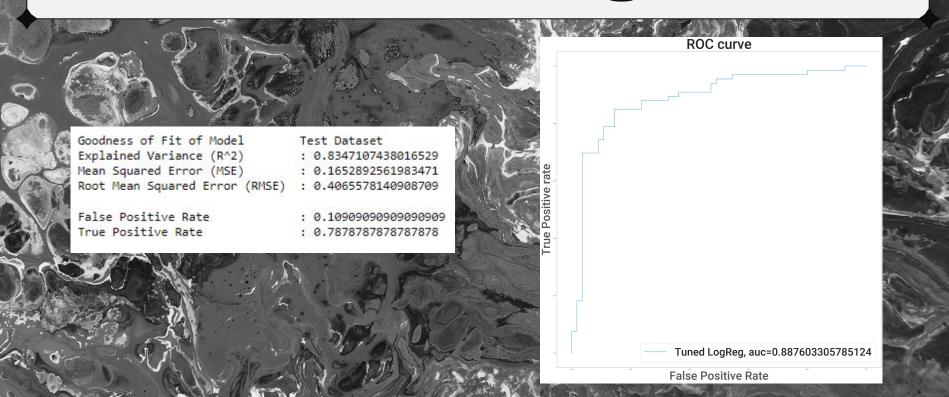
Explained Variance (R^2) : 0.8347107438016529
Mean Squared Error (MSE) : 0.1652892561983471
Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) : 0.4065578140908709

Accuracy: 0.8347107438016529 Precision: 0.896551724137931 Recall: 0.7878787878787878

ROC_AUC SCORE (Before Tuning)



ROC_AUC SCORE (After Tuning)



OTHER MODELS

02



04



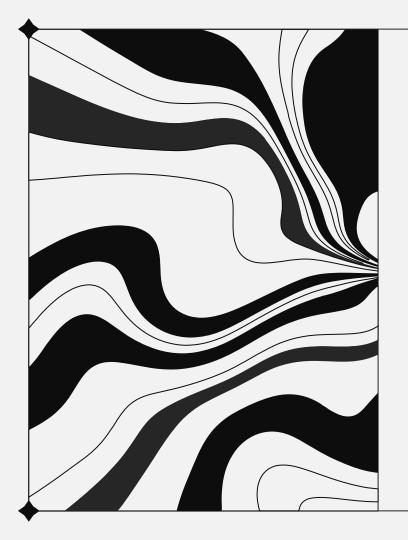




KNN CLASSIFIER

RANDOM FOREST

XGBOOST



05

CONCLUSION

Results, Evaluation and Conclusion

RESULTS

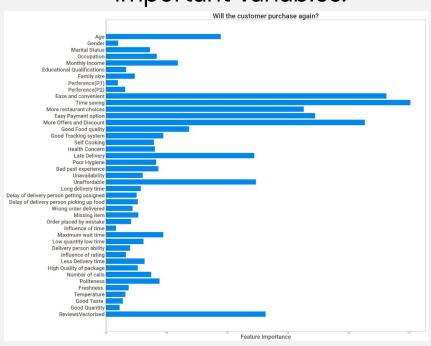
		Logistic Regression	KNN Classification	Random Forest	XGBoost
Before Tuning	TFIDF	0.888	0.927	0.950	0.947
	Pattern	0.922	0.955	0.967	0.968
After Tuning	TFIDF	0.888	0.938	0.966	0.955
	Pattern	0.923	0.956	0.986	0.972

EVALUATION

- All 4 models have and AUC Score of over 85%
- Random Forest was the most accurate, followed by XGBoost
- SMOTE may have influenced the KNN classification model
- TFIDF produced good results, but Pattern was better

OUTCOME

 Random Forest model can be used to find the most important variables:



- 1. Time Saving
- 2. Ease and Convenience
- 3. More Offers and Discounts

CONCLUSION

For a restaurant in Bangalore to attract the majority of its customers, which are students around the age of 22-25, via delivery services, it should have a delivery service that is easy and convenient, its delivery time needs to be fast, and the restaurant gives offers and discounts regularly.

THANKS!

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