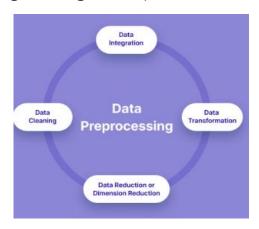
## **Project Title: Market Basket Insights**

Phase 4 project submission

Submitted By: DHARUN.P

Developing market basket insights involves analyzing customer purchasing behavior to identify patterns and associations between products they buy. Here are the key steps:

- 1. Data Collection: Gather transaction data that includes information about what items were purchased together. This data can come from point-of-sale systems, e-commerce platforms, or loyalty programs.
- 2. Data Preprocessing: Clean and prepare the data by removing duplicates, handling missing values, and formatting it for analysis.



- 3. Association Rule Mining: Use techniques like Apriori or FP-growth to discover frequent itemsets and association rules. These rules reveal which items tend to be bought together.
- 4. Support, Confidence, and Lift: Evaluate rules based on support (the frequency of occurrence), confidence (the conditional probability of one item given another), and lift (a measure of how much the presence of one item affects the presence of another).

- 5. Rule Filtering: Filter rules based on predefined thresholds for support, confidence, and lift to focus on meaningful associations.
- 6. Interpretation: Understand the insights gained from the association rules. For example, if customers who buy bread are likely to buy butter, you might consider placing these items closer in the store.
- 7. Visualization: Create visual representations like heatmaps, network diagrams, or bar charts to communicate insights effectively.
- 8. Implementation: Apply these insights to your business strategies, such as product placement, cross-selling, or targeted marketing campaigns.



## **IMPLEMENTATION**

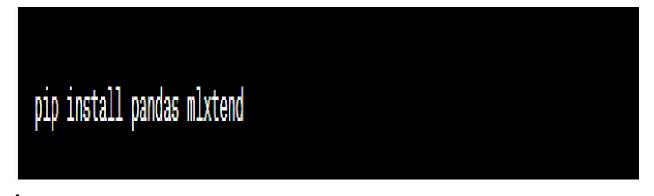
9. Continuous Monitoring: Market basket analysis is an ongoing process. Regularly analyze new data to adapt to changing customer preferences.

Remember that the specific tools and techniques used can vary based on the scale and complexity of the data.

Let us see a python program for Developing market basket insights involves analyzing customer purchasing behavior to identify patterns and associations between products they buy

## **Program:**

Creating a program to develop market basket insights involves data analysis and, more specifically, association rule mining. In this example, I'll use Python and the popular library pandas to manipulate data and mixtend for association rule mining. You'll need to install the pandas and mixtend libraries if you haven't already. You can install them using pip:



Here's a Python program to analyze customer purchasing behavior and identify product associations using the Apriori algorithm:

```
import pandas as pd
from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import apriori
from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import association_rules
# Load your transaction data into a Pandas DataFrame
data = pd.read_csv('your_transaction_data.csv') # Replace with your data fi
# Data preprocessing
# Assuming your data has columns for transactions and products
transactions = data.groupby(['TransactionID'])['Product'].apply(list)
# Convert the transaction data into a one-hot encoded format
basket_sets = pd.get_dummies(transactions.apply(pd.Series).stack()).sum(leve
basket_sets = basket_sets.applymap(lambda x: 1 if x >= 1 else 0)
# Apriori algorithm to find frequent item sets
frequent_item_sets = apriori(basket_sets, min_support=0.05, use_colnames=Tru
# Generate association rules
rules = association_rules(frequent_item_sets, metric="lift", min_threshold=1
# Display the association rules
print("Association Rules:")
print(rules)
```

This program loads transaction data from a CSV file, preprocesses it to create a one-hot encoded format, and then applies the Apriori algorithm to find frequent item sets. After that, it generates association rules based on the frequent item sets.

You can adjust parameters like min\_support, min\_threshold, and others to customize the analysis based on your specific data and requirements. Additionally, you may want to further process and visualize the results to gain insights into customer purchasing behavior and product associations.

