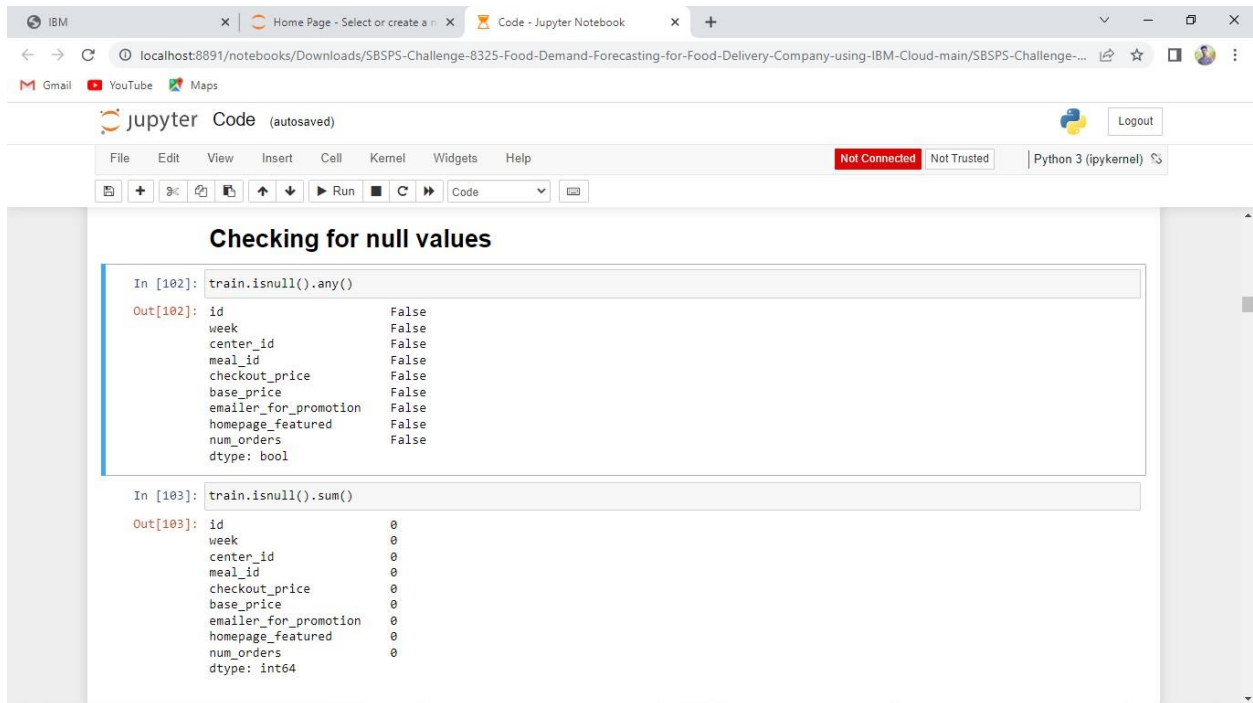


TEAM ID: PNT2022TMID14136

PROJECT NAME: DemandEst - AI powered Food Demand Forecaster

Team Leader

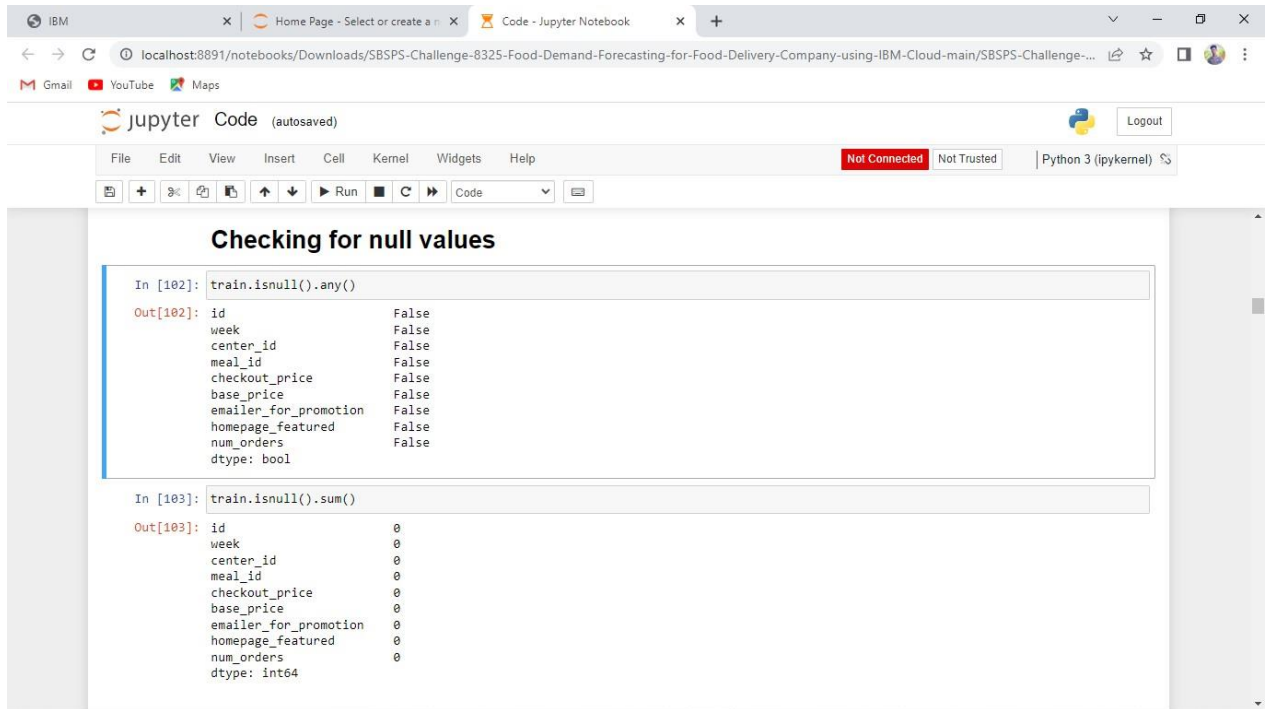


The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface in a web browser. The browser tabs include 'IBM', 'Home Page - Select or create a...', and 'Code - Jupyter Notebook'. The address bar shows the URL 'localhost:8891/notebooks/Downloads/SBSPS-Challenge-8325-Food-Demand-Forecasting-for-Food-Delivery-Company-using-IBM-Cloud-main/SBSPS-Challenge-...'. The Jupyter Notebook interface has a top bar with 'jupyter Code (autosaved)' and a 'Logout' button. Below the top bar is a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Insert', 'Cell', 'Kernel', 'Widgets', and 'Help'. The main area of the notebook is titled 'Checking for null values' and contains two code cells. The first cell shows the command 'train.isnull().any()' and its output, which is a list of features and their corresponding boolean values (all False). The second cell shows the command 'train.isnull().sum()' and its output, which is a list of features and their corresponding sum values (all 0).

```
In [102]: train.isnull().any()
Out[102]: id                False
week                False
center_id           False
meal_id             False
checkout_price      False
base_price          False
emailer_for_promotion False
homepage_featured   False
num_orders          False
dtype: bool

In [103]: train.isnull().sum()
Out[103]: id                0
week                0
center_id           0
meal_id             0
checkout_price      0
base_price          0
emailer_for_promotion 0
homepage_featured   0
num_orders          0
dtype: int64
```

Team Member 1

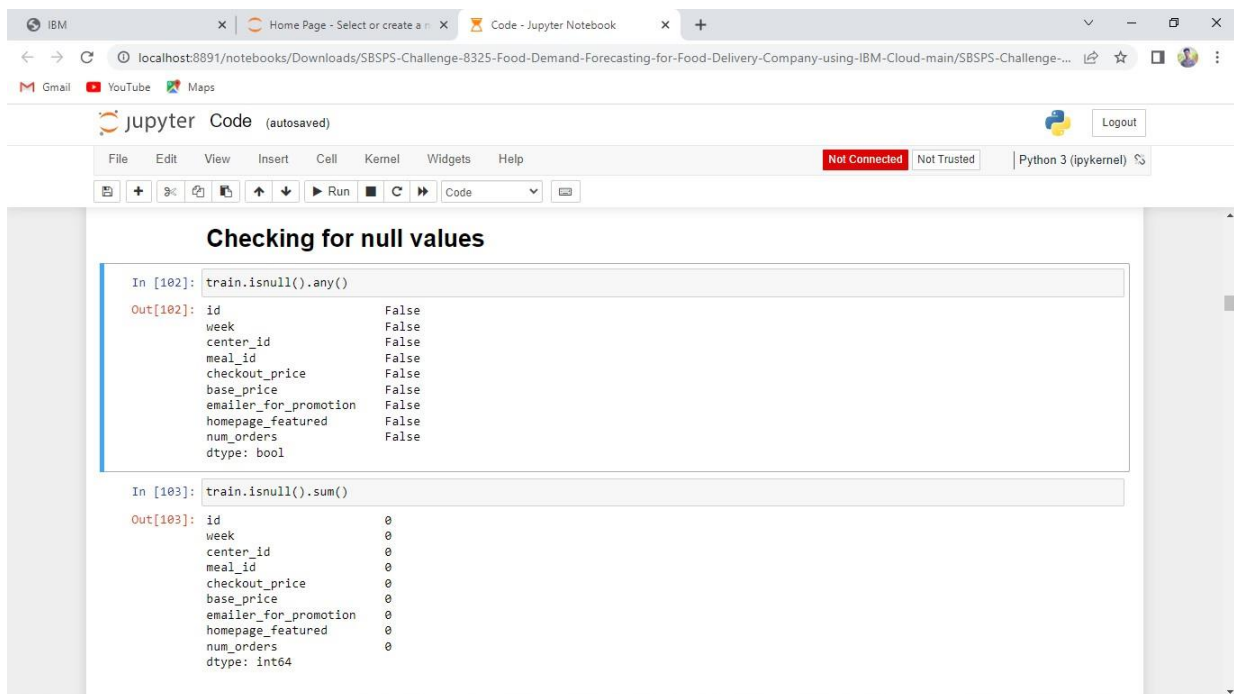


The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a browser window at the top. The notebook has a title bar with 'jupyter Code (autosaved)' and a 'Logout' button. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Insert', 'Cell', 'Kernel', 'Widgets', and 'Help'. The status bar shows 'Not Connected', 'Not Trusted', and 'Python 3 (ipykernel)'. The notebook content is titled 'Checking for null values' and contains two code cells. The first cell runs `train.isnull().any()` and the second cell runs `train.isnull().sum()`. Both cells show the output as a table of boolean values for each column.

```
In [102]: train.isnull().any()
Out[102]: id                False
          week              False
          center_id         False
          meal_id           False
          checkout_price     False
          base_price         False
          emailer_for_promotion False
          homepage_featured  False
          num_orders         False
          dtype: bool

In [103]: train.isnull().sum()
Out[103]: id                0
          week              0
          center_id         0
          meal_id           0
          checkout_price     0
          base_price         0
          emailer_for_promotion 0
          homepage_featured  0
          num_orders         0
          dtype: int64
```

Team Member 1

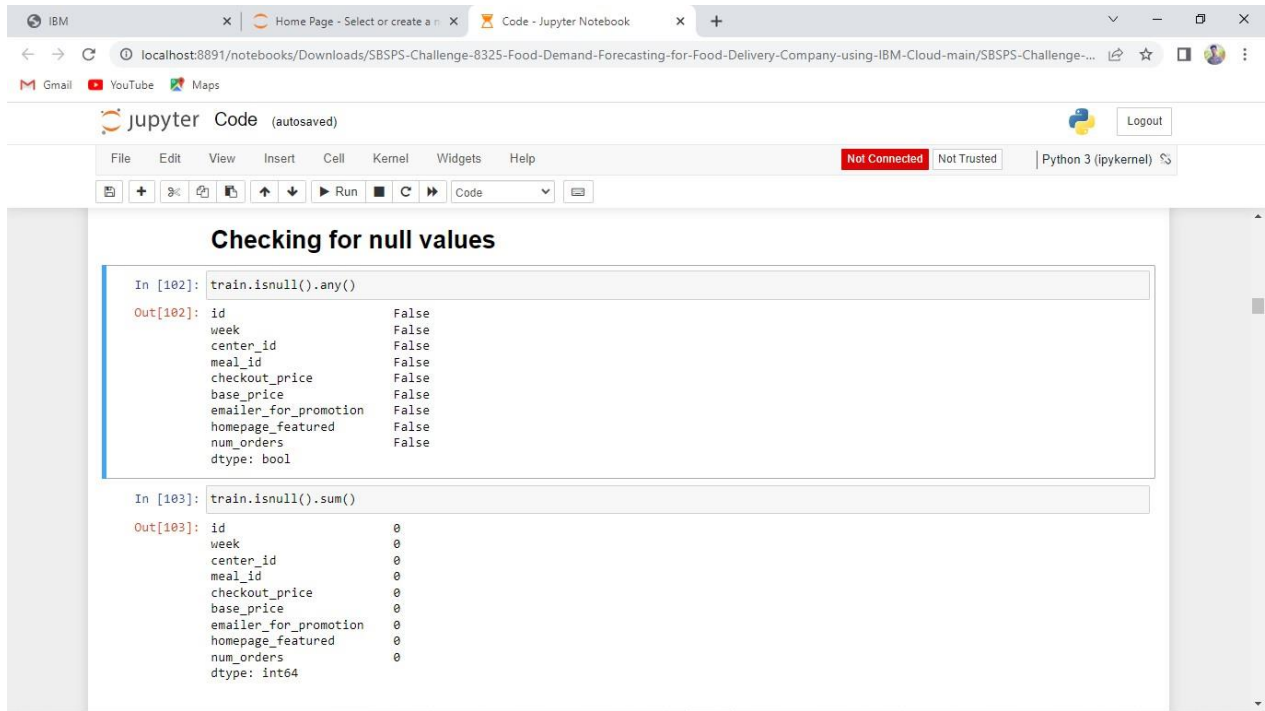


The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a browser window at the top. The notebook has a title bar with 'jupyter Code (autosaved)' and a 'Logout' button. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Insert', 'Cell', 'Kernel', 'Widgets', and 'Help'. The status bar shows 'Not Connected', 'Not Trusted', and 'Python 3 (ipykernel)'. The notebook content is titled 'Checking for null values' and contains two code cells. The first cell runs `train.isnull().any()` and the second cell runs `train.isnull().sum()`. Both cells show the output as a table of boolean values for each column.

```
In [102]: train.isnull().any()
Out[102]: id                False
          week              False
          center_id         False
          meal_id           False
          checkout_price     False
          base_price         False
          emailer_for_promotion False
          homepage_featured  False
          num_orders         False
          dtype: bool

In [103]: train.isnull().sum()
Out[103]: id                0
          week              0
          center_id         0
          meal_id           0
          checkout_price     0
          base_price         0
          emailer_for_promotion 0
          homepage_featured  0
          num_orders         0
          dtype: int64
```

Team Member 2

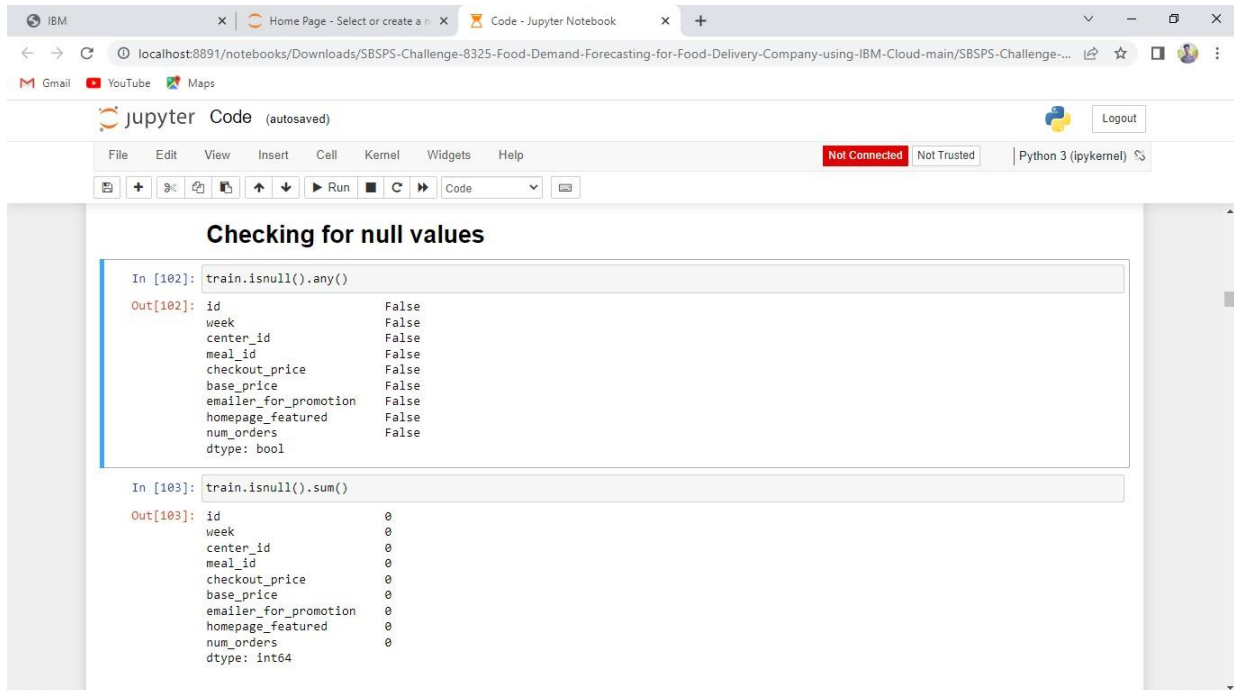


The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a browser window at the top. The notebook has a title bar with 'jupyter Code (autosaved)' and a 'Logout' button. The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, and Help. The status bar shows 'Not Connected', 'Not Trusted', and 'Python 3 (ipykernel)'. The notebook content is titled 'Checking for null values' and contains two code cells. The first cell runs `train.isnull().any()` and the second runs `train.isnull().sum()`. Both cells show the output as a series of attribute names and their corresponding null status.

```
In [102]: train.isnull().any()
Out[102]: id                False
          week              False
          center_id         False
          meal_id           False
          checkout_price    False
          base_price         False
          emailer_for_promotion False
          homepage_featured False
          num_orders         False
          dtype: bool

In [103]: train.isnull().sum()
Out[103]: id                0
          week              0
          center_id         0
          meal_id           0
          checkout_price    0
          base_price         0
          emailer_for_promotion 0
          homepage_featured 0
          num_orders         0
          dtype: int64
```

Team Member 3



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a browser window at the top. The notebook has a title bar with 'jupyter Code (autosaved)' and a 'Logout' button. The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, and Help. The status bar shows 'Not Connected', 'Not Trusted', and 'Python 3 (ipykernel)'. The notebook content is titled 'Checking for null values' and contains two code cells. The first cell runs `train.isnull().any()` and the second runs `train.isnull().sum()`. Both cells show the output as a series of attribute names and their corresponding null status.

```
In [102]: train.isnull().any()
Out[102]: id                False
          week              False
          center_id         False
          meal_id           False
          checkout_price    False
          base_price         False
          emailer_for_promotion False
          homepage_featured False
          num_orders         False
          dtype: bool

In [103]: train.isnull().sum()
Out[103]: id                0
          week              0
          center_id         0
          meal_id           0
          checkout_price    0
          base_price         0
          emailer_for_promotion 0
          homepage_featured 0
          num_orders         0
          dtype: int64
```