Importing Libraries

In [24]:

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

Reading the dataset

In [25]:

train = pd.read_csv("train.csv")
test = pd.read_csv("test.csv")

Exploratory data analysis

In [26]:

train.head()

Out[26]:

	id	wee k	center_ id	meal_ id	checkout_p rice	base_pri ce	emailer_for_prom otion	homepage_feat ured	num_ord ers
0	13795 60	1	55	1885	136.83	152.29	0	0	177
1	14669 64	1	55	1993	136.83	135.83	0	0	270
2	13469 89	1	55	2539	134.86	135.86	0	0	189
3	13382 32	1	55	2139	339.50	437.53	0	0	54
4	14484 90	1	55	2631	243.50	242.50	0	0	40

In [27]:

test.head()

Out[27]:

	id	wee k	center_i d	meal_i d	checkout_pric e	base_pric e	emailer_for_promoti on	homepage_feature d
0	102823 2	146	55	1885	158.11	159.11	0	0
1	112720 4	146	55	1993	160.11	159.11	0	0
2	121270 7	146	55	2539	157.14	159.14	0	0
3	108269 8	146	55	2631	162.02	162.02	0	0
4	140092 6	146	55	1248	163.93	163.93	0	0

In [28]:

train.info()

RangeIndex: 456548 entries, 0 to 456547

Data columns (total 9 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	id	456548 non-null	int64
1	week	456548 non-null	int64
2	center_id	456548 non-null	int64
3	meal_id	456548 non-null	int64
4	checkout_price	456548 non-null	float64
5	base_price	456548 non-null	float64
6	emailer_for_promotion	456548 non-null	int64
7	homepage_featured	456548 non-null	int64
8	num_orders	456548 non-null	int64

dtypes: float64(2), int64(7)

memory usage: 31.3 MB

In [29]:

train['num_orders'].describe()

Out[29]:

count456548.000000mean261.872760std395.922798min13.00000025%54.000000

```
50% 136.000000
75% 324.000000
75% 324.000000
max 24299.000000
Name: num orders, dtype: float64
Checking for null values
                                                                             In [30]:
train.isnull().sum()
                                                                            Out[30]:
id
                          0
                          0
week
center id
                          0
meal id
checkout price
                        0
base price
                          0
emailer for promotion 0
homepage_featured
                        0
num orders
dtype: int64
Reading and merging.csv files
                                                                             In [31]:
meal info = pd.read csv("meal info.csv")
center info = pd.read csv("fulfilment center info.csv")
trainfinal = pd.merge(train, meal info, on="meal id", how="outer")
trainfinal = pd.merge(trainfinal,center info, on="center id", how="outer")
trainfinal.head()
                                                                            Out[31]:
```

	id	w e e k	cen ter _id	me al_ id	check out_p rice	bas e_pr ice	emailer_f or_prom otion	homepa ge_feat ured	num _ord ers	cate gor y	cui sin e	city _co de	regio n_co de	cent er_t ype	op _ar ea
0	13 79 56 0	1	55	18 85	136.8 3	152. 29	0	0	177	Bev era ges	Th ai	647	56	TYPE _C	2.0
1	10 18 70 4	2	55	18 85	135.8 3	152. 29	0	0	323	Bev era ges	Th ai	647	56	TYPE _C	2.0

	id	w e e k	cen ter _id	me al_ id	check out_p rice	bas e_pr ice	emailer_f or_prom otion	homepa ge_feat ured	num _ord ers	cate gor y	cui sin e	city _co de	regio n_co de	cent er_t ype	op _ar ea
2	11 96 27 3	3	55	18 85	132.9 2	133. 92	0	0	96	Bev era ges	Th ai	647	56	TYPE _C	2.0
3	11 16 52 7	4	55	18 85	135.8 6	134. 86	0	0	163	Bev era ges	Th ai	647	56	TYPE _C	2.0
4	13 43 87 2	5	55	18 85	146.5 0	147. 50	0	0	215	Bev era ges	Th ai	647	56	TYPE _C	2.0

In [32]:

trainfinal = trainfinal.drop(['center_id', 'meal_id'], axis=1)
trainfinal.head()

Out[32]:

	id	w ee k	checko ut_pric e	base _pric e	emailer_for _promotion	homepag e_feature d	num_ order s	cate gory	cui sin e	city_ code	regio n_cod e	cente r_typ e	op_ are a
0	137 956 0	1	136.83	152.2 9	0	0	177	Beve rage s	Th ai	647	56	TYPE_ C	2.0
1	101 870 4	2	135.83	152.2 9	0	0	323	Beve rage s	Th ai	647	56	TYPE_ C	2.0
2	119 627 3	3	132.92	133.9	0	0	96	Beve rage s	Th ai	647	56	TYPE_ C	2.0

	id	w ee k	checko ut_pric e	base _pric e	emailer_for _promotion	homepag e_feature d	num_ order s	cate gory	cui sin e	city_ code	regio n_cod e	cente r_typ e	op_ are a
3	111 652 7	4	135.86	134.8 6	0	0	163	Beve rage s	Th ai	647	56	TYPE_ C	2.0
4	134 387 2	5	146.50	147.5 0	0	0	215	Beve rage s	Th ai	647	56	TYPE_ C	2.0
Dro	pping	colur	nns										
												lı	n [33]:
<pre>cols = trainfinal.columns.tolist() print(cols)</pre>													
['id', 'week', 'checkout_price', 'base_price', 'emailer_for_promotion', 'home page featured', 'num orders', 'category', 'cuisine', 'city code', 'region cod													
	_		ed', 'r _type',	_		tegory',	'cuis	ine',	'ci	ty_co	de', 'r	region_	_cod
												li	n [34]:
	ls = int(· cols	[9:] + col	s[7:9] +	cols[2:7]					
				_	de', 'regi t price',	_		_		_	_		
			e , cr ed', 'r		_	pase_pr	ice,	emar.		101_p)11 , 1	TOTILE
												li	n [35]:
			= trai		l[cols]								
tr	aini	ınal	.dtypes	5								_	
												Ot	ut[35]:
id					int64								
wee					int64								
	У_СО				int64								
	ion_				int64								
	ter_				object float64								
_	area egor				object								
	sine	<u>Y</u>			object								
	ckou	t pr	ice		float64								
	e pr	_	-		float64								
			_promot	cion	int64								
hom	epag	e_fe	atured		int64								
	_ord				int64								
	ne:		c+		11104								

dtype: object

In [36]:

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{from} & \textbf{sklearn.preprocessing} & \textbf{import} & \textbf{LabelEncoder} \\ \textbf{Label encoding} & \end{tabular}$

In [37]:

trainfinal.head()

Out[37]:

	id	w ee k	city_ code	regio n_cod e	cente r_typ e	op_ are a	cate gory	cui sin e	checko ut_pric e	base _pric e	emailer_for _promotion	homepag e_feature d	num_ order s
0	137 956 0	1	647	56	TYPE_ C	2.0	Beve rage s	Th ai		152.2 9	0	0	177
1	101 870 4	2	647	56	TYPE_ C	2.0	Beve rage s	Th ai	135.83	152.2 9	0	0	323
2	119 627 3	3	647	56	TYPE_ C	2.0	Beve rage s	Th ai	132.92	133.9 2	0	0	96
3	111 652 7	4	647	56	TYPE_ C	2.0	Beve rage s	Th ai	135.86	134.8 6	0	0	163
4	134 387 2	5	647	56	TYPE_ C	2.0	Beve rage s	Th ai	146.50	147.5 0	0	0	215

In [38]:

trainfinal.shape

Out[38]:

(456548, 13) data visualization

In [39]:

```
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
```

plt.figure(figsize=(12,7))

sns.distplot(trainfinal.num_orders, bins = 25)

plt.xlabel("num_orders")

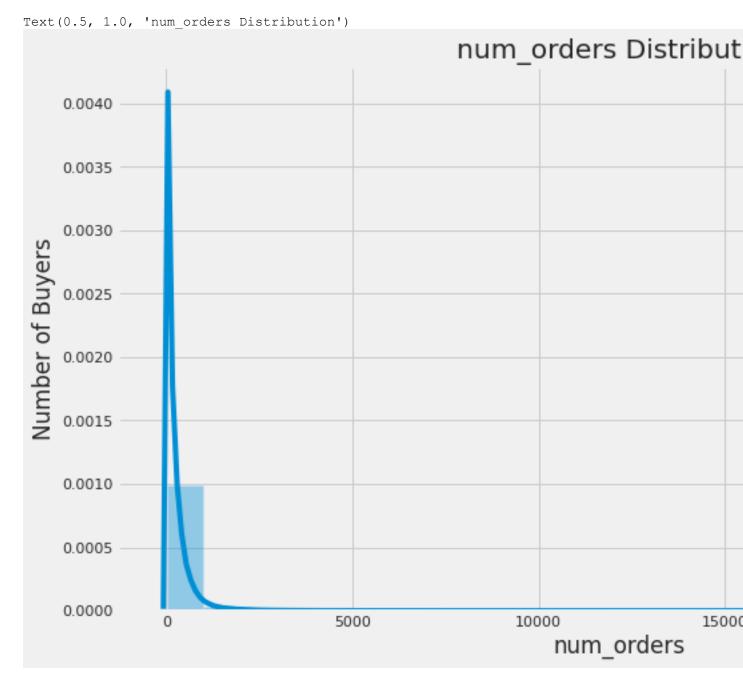
plt.ylabel("Number of Buyers")

plt.title("num orders Distribution")

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/distributions.py:2619: FutureW arning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future v ersion. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histog rams).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

Out[39]:



```
trainfinal2 = trainfinal.drop(['id'], axis=1)
correlation = trainfinal2.corr(method='pearson')
columns = correlation.nlargest(8, 'num orders').index
columns
                                                                             Out[40]:
Index(['num orders', 'homepage featured', 'emailer for promotion', 'op area',
       'city code', 'region code', 'week', 'base price'],
      dtype='object')
                                                                              In [41]:
correlation map = np.corrcoef(trainfinal2[columns].values.T)
sns.set(font scale=1.0)
heatmap = sns.heatmap(correlation map, cbar=True, annot=True, square=True,
fmt='.2f', yticklabels=columns.values, xticklabels=columns.values)
plt.show()
                                                                         - 1.0
                         1.00 0.29 0.28 0.18 0.04 0.03 -0.02-0.22
                                                                         - 0.8
                         0.29 1.00 0.39 0.04 0.01 0.00 -0.01 0.06
   homepage featured
                         0.28 0.39 1.00 -0.02 -0.01 -0.01 -0.00 0.17
 emailer for promotion
                                                                         - 0.6
                         0.18 0.04 -0.02 1.00 0.13 0.02 0.00 0.02
               op area
                                                                         - 0.4
                         0.04 0.01 -0.01 0.13 1.00 0.04 0.00 -0.00
              city code
                                                                         - 0.2
                         0.03 0.00-0.01 0.02 0.04 1.00 0.00-0.00
           region code
                        -0.02-0.01-0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 0.03
                                                                         - 0.0
             base_price -0.22 0.06 0.17 0.02 -0.00-0.00 0.03 1.00
                           num_orders
                                homepage_featured
```

spliting the dataset into dependent and independent variable

features = columns.drop(['num_orders'])
trainfinal3 = trainfinal[features]
X = trainfinal3.values
Y = trainfinal['num_orders'].values
trainfinal3.head()

Out[42]:

	homepage_featured	emailer_for_promotion	op_area	city_code	region_code	week	base_price	
0	0	0	2.0	647	56	1	152.29	
1	0	0	2.0	647	56	2	152.29	
2	0	0	2.0	647	56	3	133.92	
3	0	0	2.0	647	56	4	134.86	
4	0	0	2.0	647	56	5	147.50	

Split the dataset into train set and test set

In [44]:

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_val, Y_train,