



LearningRate=0

➤ LENOAH CHACKO

➤ K GOPAL CHOUDHARY

➤ PAVITHRA RAJAN

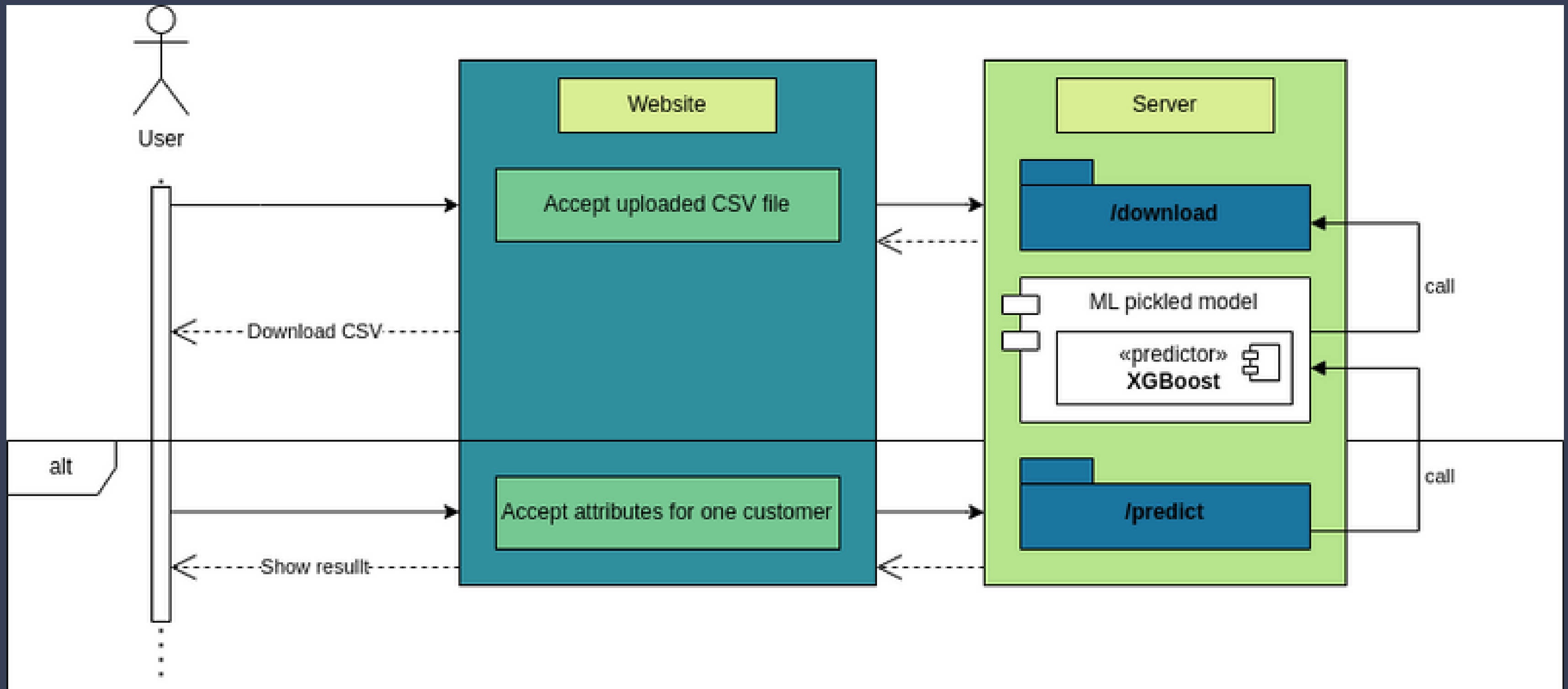
➤ AMIT KUMAR



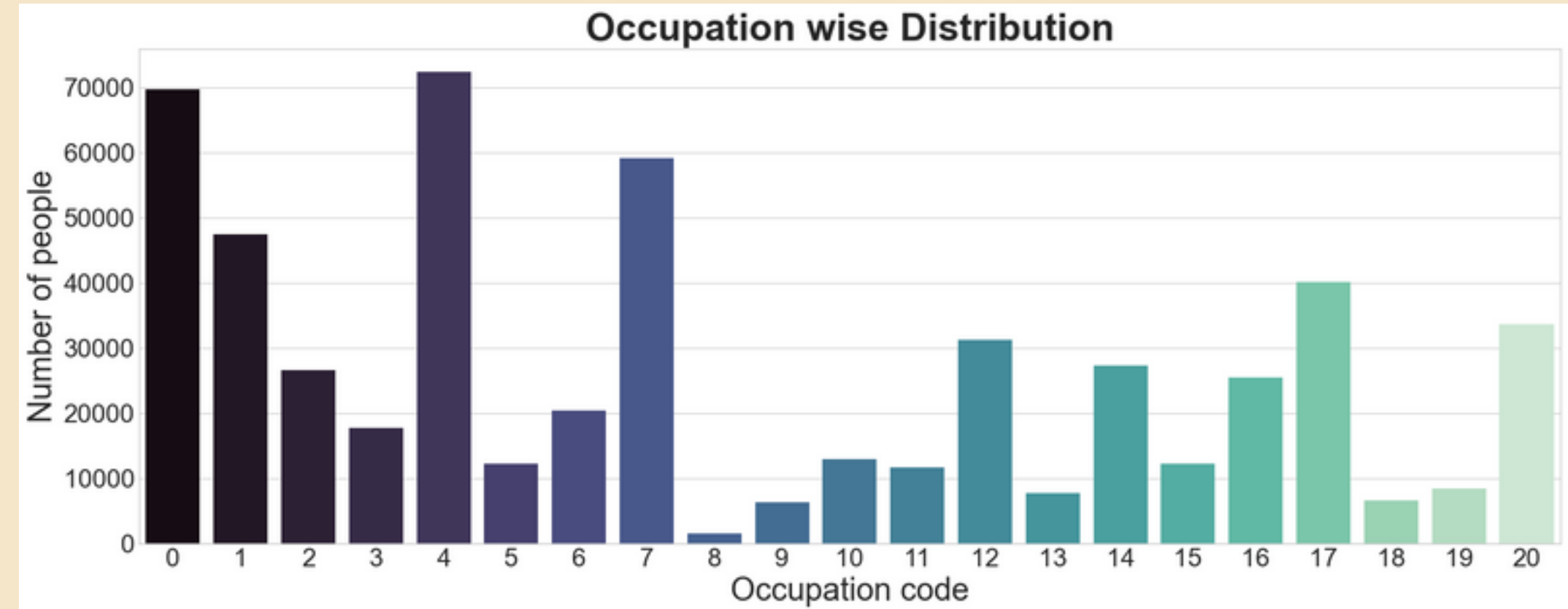
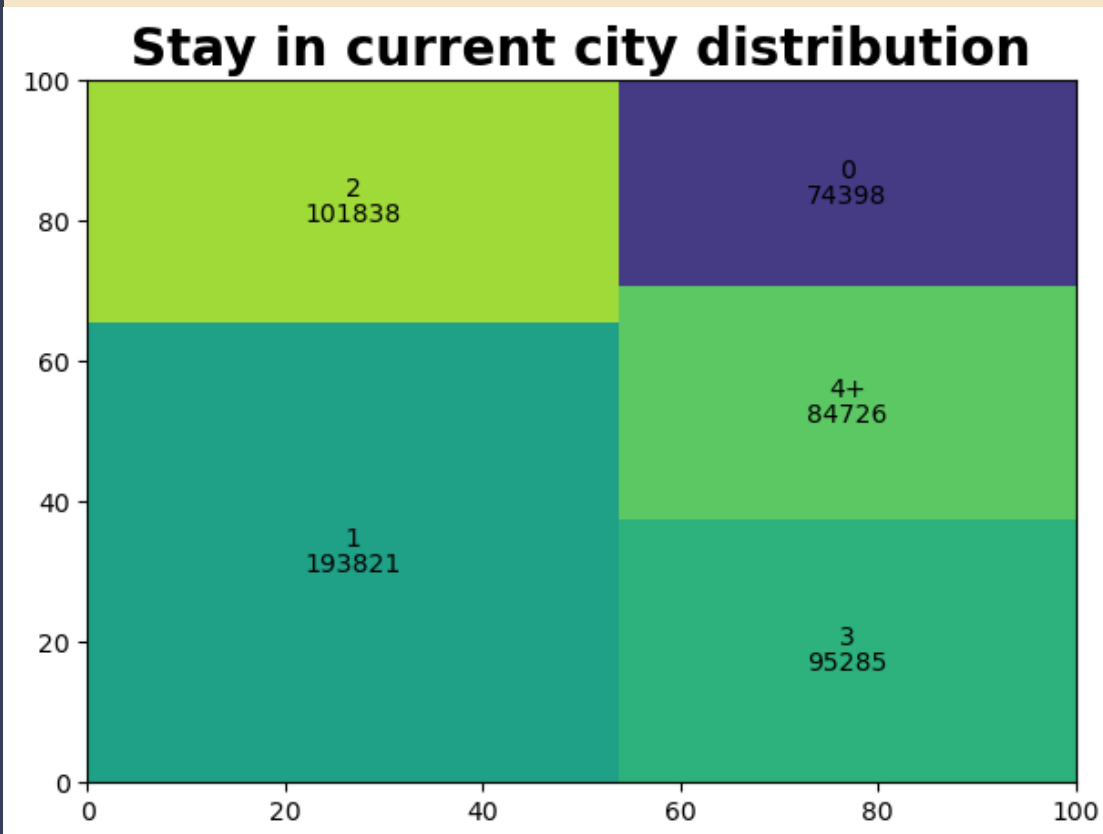
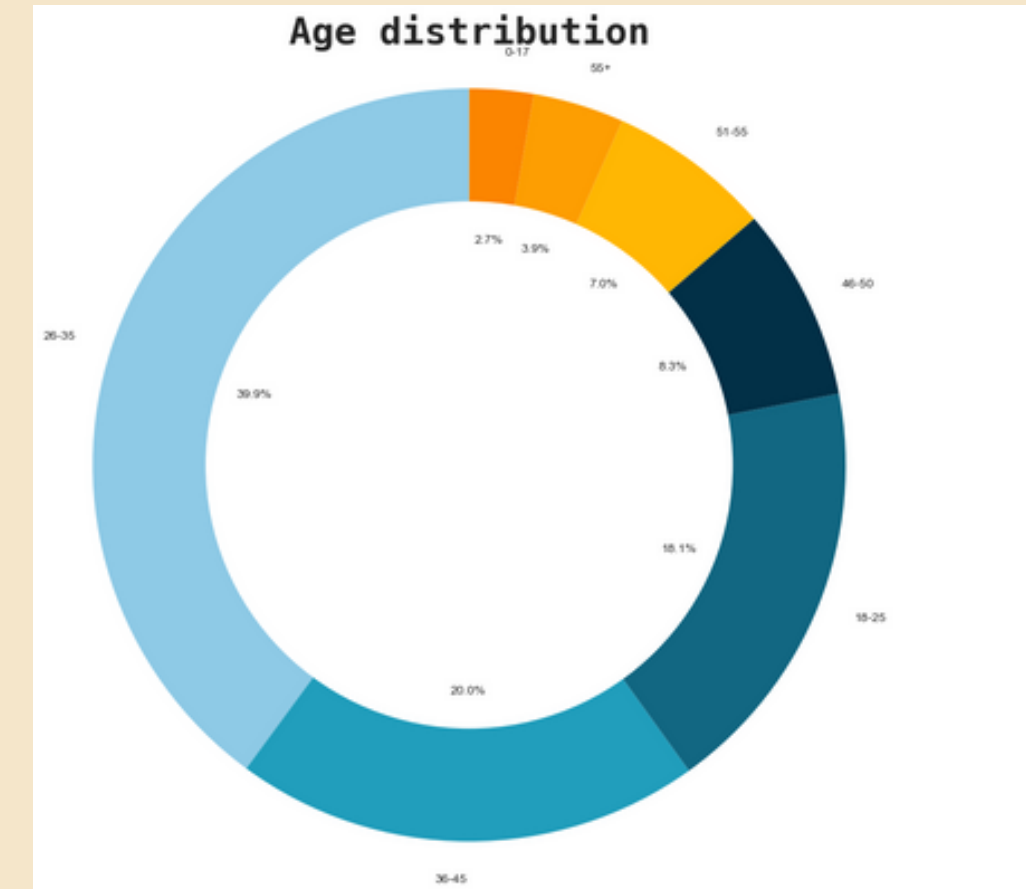
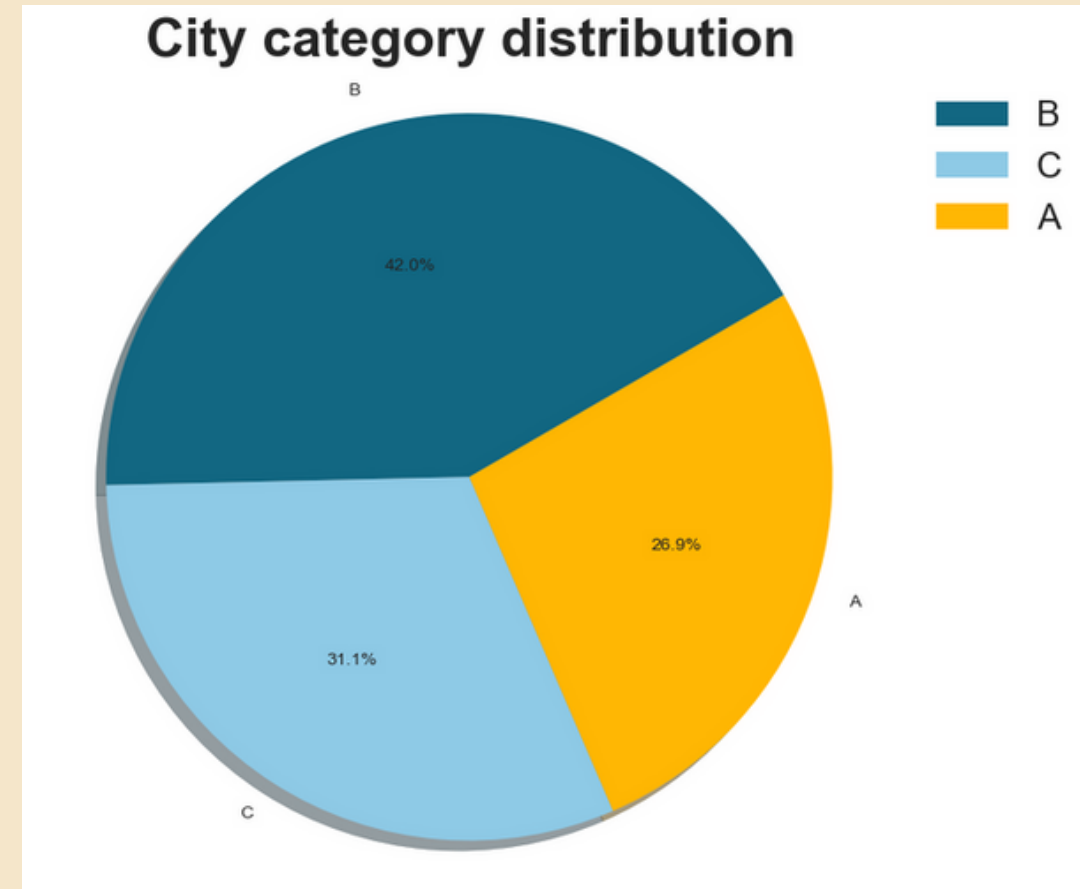
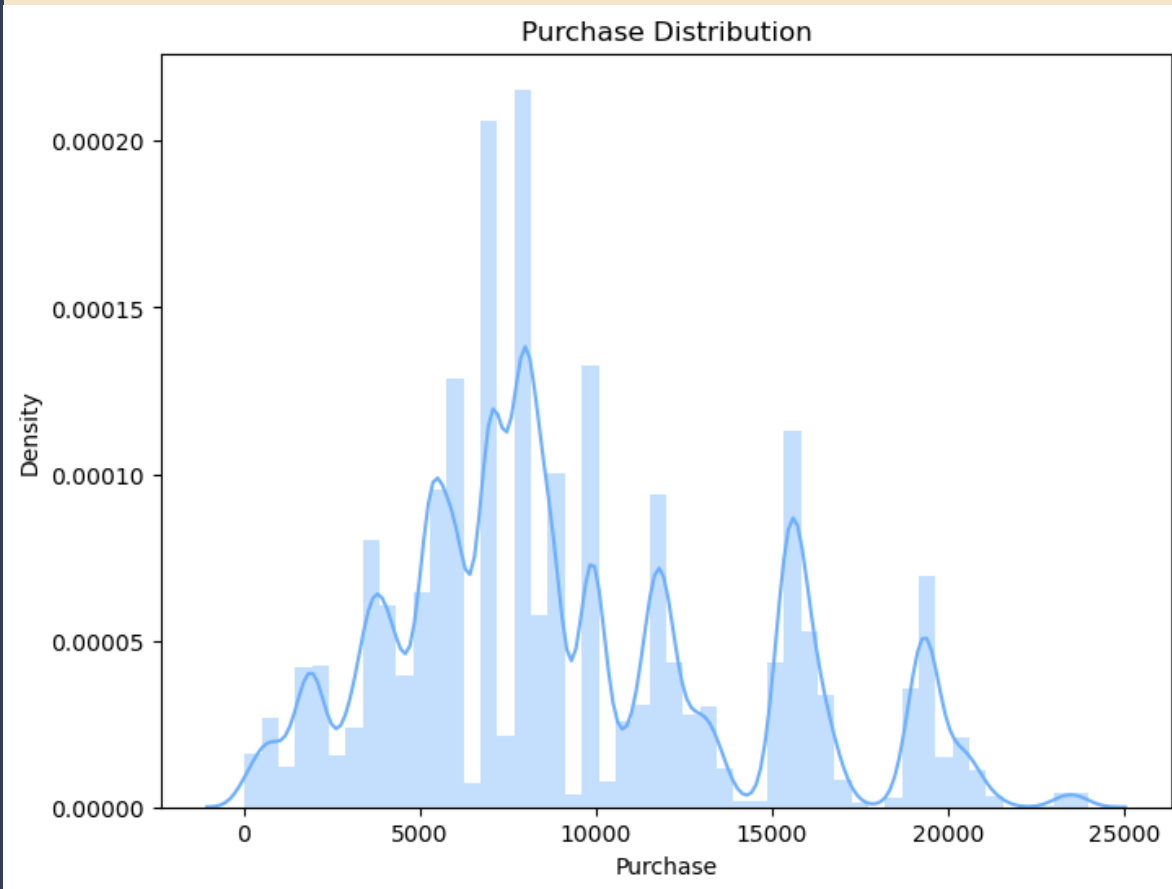
PROBLEM STATEMENT

- Purchase summary data from the past month
- Details for selected high volume products
- Includes customer demographics and product details
- Build a model to predict customer purchase amount for different products
- Personalised offers for customers based on behaviour

ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM



DATA ANALYSIS



SUB-TASKS

- Choosing the right parameters that affect the purchase amount and eliminating the unwanted parameters
 - Eliminated
 - User_ID
 - Product_ID
 - Product_Category_3
- Predicting the amount and increasing the accuracy of the prediction.
 - Two types of models
 - Tuning parameters

MODELS

XGBoost Regressor

- Useful for regression-based problems (continuous output variable)
 - XGB stands for eXtreme Gradient Boosting Regressor
 - Each tree is built sequentially, with each subsequent tree trained to correct the errors made by the previous tree.
 - Several hyperparameters
- Again, used for regression-based
 - Based on ensemble learning using decision trees
 - Each tree is built independently and in parallel.
 - Several hyperparameters

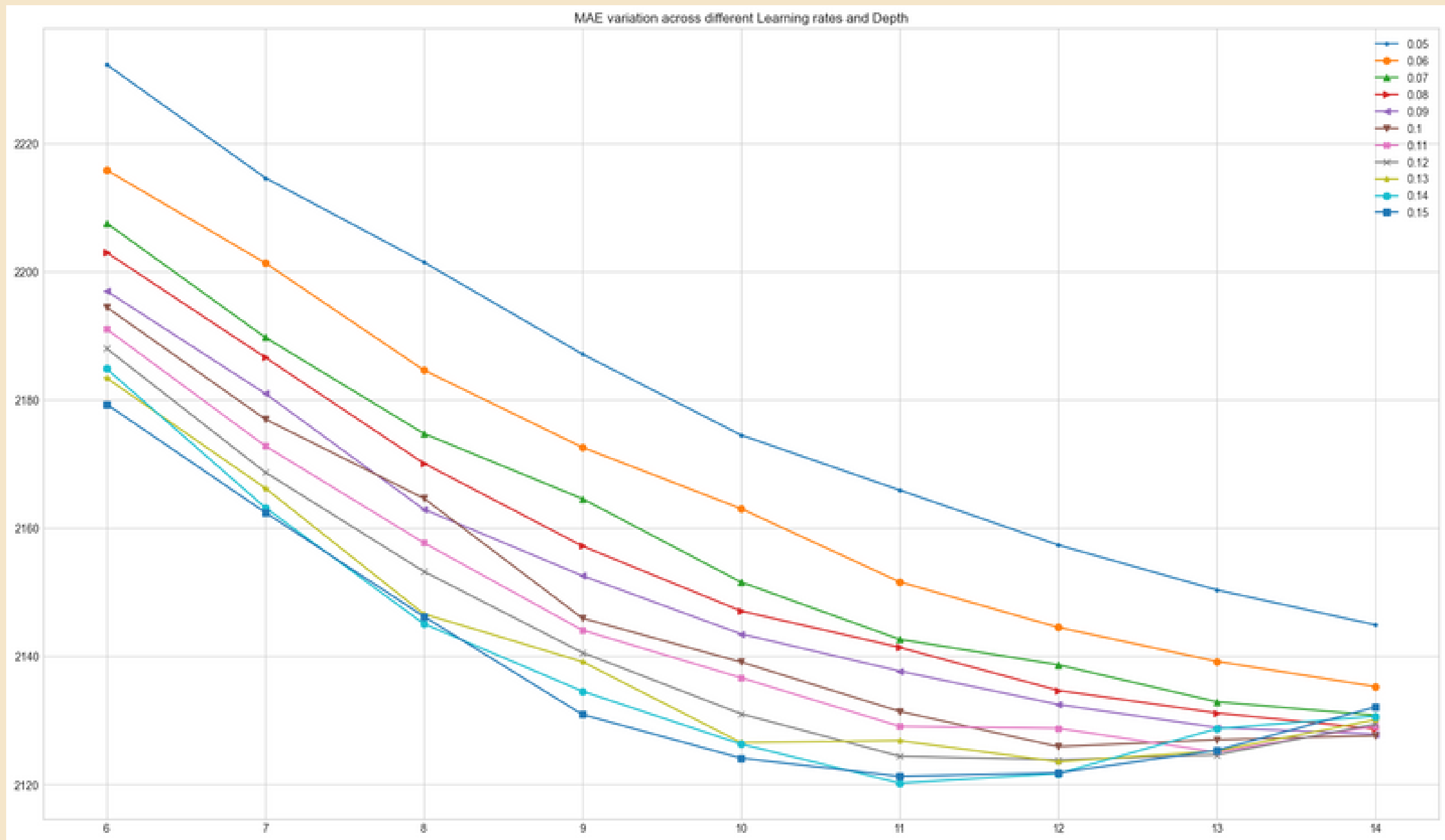
Random Forest Regressor

Parameters for evaluation

- Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)
- Mean Absolute Percentage Error (MAPE)
- R-squared (R^2) or Coefficient of Determination

Model	RMSE	MAPE	R^2
XGB Regressor	2858.23	14%	0.69
Random Forest	3019.58	18%	0.64

RESULTS



TECH STACK

REACT

FLASK

PYTHON

DEMO



DOCUMENTATION AND CODE BASE

FUTURE SCOPE

- Tune the parameters further to obtain better results
- Try a different model - neural network models
- Dynamic visualisation and interactive charts

THANK YOU

Any questions?