

qwucommmpi

May 19, 2025

## 1 Food Delivery Time Prediction

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import plotly.express as px
```

```
[2]: data = pd.read_csv("deliverytime.txt")
data.head(10)
```

```
[2]:      ID Delivery_person_ID  Delivery_person_Age  Delivery_person_Ratings  \
0  4607      INDORES13DEL02                37                4.9
1  B379      BANGRES18DEL02                34                4.5
2  5D6D      BANGRES19DEL01                23                4.4
3  7A6A      COIMBRES13DEL02                38                4.7
4  70A2      CHENRES12DEL01                32                4.6
5  9BB4      HYDRES09DEL03                 22                4.8
6  95B4      RANCHIRES15DEL01               33                4.7
7  9EB2      MYSRES15DEL02                35                4.6
8  1102      HYDRES05DEL02                 22                4.8
9  CDCD      DEHRES17DEL01                36                4.2

      Restaurant_latitude  Restaurant_longitude  Delivery_location_latitude  \
0          22.745049          75.892471          22.765049
1          12.913041          77.683237          13.043041
2          12.914264          77.678400          12.924264
3          11.003669          76.976494          11.053669
4          12.972793          80.249982          13.012793
5          17.431668          78.408321          17.461668
6          23.369746          85.339820          23.479746
7          12.352058          76.606650          12.482058
8          17.433809          78.386744          17.563809
9          30.327968          78.046106          30.397968

      Delivery_location_longitude  Type_of_order  Type_of_vehicle  Time_taken(min)
0              75.912471          Snack      motorcycle          24
1              77.813237          Snack          scooter          33
2              77.688400          Drinks      motorcycle          26
```

3	77.026494	Buffet	motorcycle	21
4	80.289982	Snack	scooter	30
5	78.438321	Buffet	motorcycle	26
6	85.449820	Meal	scooter	40
7	76.736650	Meal	motorcycle	32
8	78.516744	Buffet	motorcycle	34
9	78.116106	Snack	motorcycle	46

```
[3]: data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 45593 entries, 0 to 45592
Data columns (total 11 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   ID                                     45593 non-null  object
1   Delivery_person_ID                   45593 non-null  object
2   Delivery_person_Age                  45593 non-null  int64
3   Delivery_person_Ratings              45593 non-null  float64
4   Restaurant_latitude                  45593 non-null  float64
5   Restaurant_longitude                 45593 non-null  float64
6   Delivery_location_latitude           45593 non-null  float64
7   Delivery_location_longitude          45593 non-null  float64
8   Type_of_order                        45593 non-null  object
9   Type_of_vehicle                      45593 non-null  object
10  Time_taken(min)                      45593 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(5), int64(2), object(4)
memory usage: 3.8+ MB
```

```
[4]: data.isnull().sum()
```

```
[4]: ID                                     0
Delivery_person_ID                       0
Delivery_person_Age                      0
Delivery_person_Ratings                   0
Restaurant_latitude                      0
Restaurant_longitude                     0
Delivery_location_latitude                0
Delivery_location_longitude               0
Type_of_order                           0
Type_of_vehicle                          0
Time_taken(min)                          0
dtype: int64
```

## 2 Calculating Distance Between Two Latitudes and Longitudes

```
[5]: # Setting the Earth's radius (in kilometers)
R = 6371

# Converting degrees to radians
def deg_to_rad(degrees):
    return degrees * (np.pi/180)

# Function to calculate the distance between two points using the haversine
↪ formula
def distcalculate(lat1, lon1, lat2, lon2):
    d_lat = deg_to_rad(lat2-lat1)
    d_lon = deg_to_rad(lon2-lon1)
    a = np.sin(d_lat/2)**2 + np.cos(deg_to_rad(lat1)) * np.
↪ cos(deg_to_rad(lat2)) * np.sin(d_lon/2)**2
    c = 2 * np.arctan2(np.sqrt(a), np.sqrt(1-a))
    return R * c

# Calculate the distance between each pair of points
data['distance'] = np.nan

for i in range(len(data)):
    data.loc[i, 'distance'] = distcalculate(data.loc[i, 'Restaurant_latitude'],
                                            data.loc[i, 'Restaurant_longitude'],
                                            data.loc[i,
↪ 'Delivery_location_latitude'],
                                            data.loc[i,
↪ 'Delivery_location_longitude'])
```

```
[6]: data.head(10)
```

```
[6]:
```

	ID	Delivery_person_ID	Delivery_person_Age	Delivery_person_Ratings	\
0	4607	INDORES13DEL02	37	4.9	
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2	5D6D	BANGRES19DEL01	23	4.4	
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4	70A2	CHENRES12DEL01	32	4.6	
5	9BB4	HYDRES09DEL03	22	4.8	
6	95B4	RANCHIRES15DEL01	33	4.7	
7	9EB2	MYSRES15DEL02	35	4.6	
8	1102	HYDRES05DEL02	22	4.8	
9	CDCD	DEHRES17DEL01	36	4.2	

	Restaurant_latitude	Restaurant_longitude	Delivery_location_latitude	\
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1	12.913041	77.683237	13.043041	

2	12.914264	77.678400	12.924264
3	11.003669	76.976494	11.053669
4	12.972793	80.249982	13.012793
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7	12.352058	76.606650	12.482058
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	Delivery_location_longitude	Type_of_order	Type_of_vehicle	Time_taken(min)	\
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1	77.813237	Snack	scooter	33	
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7	76.736650	Meal	motorcycle	32	
8	78.516744	Buffet	motorcycle	34	
9	78.116106	Snack	motorcycle	46	

	distance
0	3.025149
1	20.183530
2	1.552758
3	7.790401
4	6.210138
5	4.610365
6	16.600361
7	20.205253
8	19.975520
9	10.280582

```
[7]: figure = px.scatter(data_frame = data,
                        x='distance',
                        y='Time_taken(min)',
                        size = 'Time_taken(min)',
                        trendline = 'ols',
                        title = 'Relationship Between Distance and Time Taken')
figure.show()
```

2.0.1 There is a consistent relationship between the time taken and the distance travelled to deliver the food. It means that most delivery partners deliver food within 25-30 minutes, regardless of distance.

2.1 Q. Relationship between the time taken to deliver the food and the age of the delivery partner

```
[8]: figure = px.scatter(data_frame = data,
                        x='Delivery_person_Age',
                        y='Time_taken(min)',
                        size='Time_taken(min)',
                        color='distance',
                        trendline='ols',
                        title='Relationship Between Time Taken and Age')
figure.show()
```

There is a linear relationship between the time taken to deliver the food and the age of the delivery partner. It means young delivery partners take less time to deliver the food compared to the elder partners.

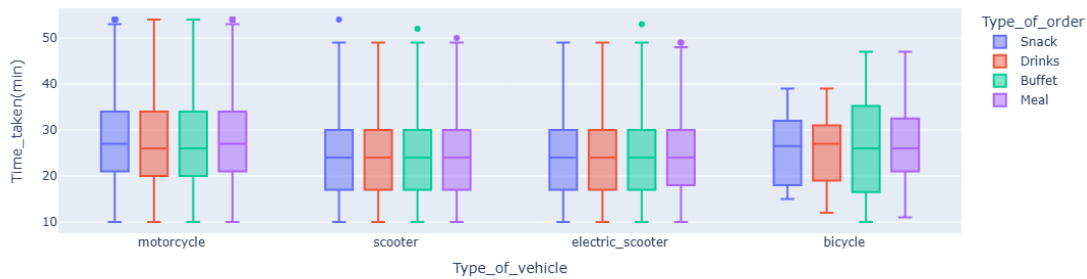
2.1.1 Q. Finding the relationship between the time taken to deliver the food and the ratings of the delivery partner

```
[9]: figure = px.scatter(data_frame = data,
                        x="Delivery_person_Ratings",
                        y="Time_taken(min)",
                        size="Time_taken(min)",
                        color = "distance",
                        trendline="ols",
                        title = "Relationship Between Time Taken and Ratings")
figure.show()
```

There is an inverse linear relationship between the time taken to deliver the food and the ratings of the delivery partner. It means delivery partners with higher ratings take less time to deliver the food compared to partners with low ratings.

2.1.2 Q. Now if the type of food ordered by the customer and the type of vehicle used by the delivery partner affects the delivery time or not:

```
[10]: fig = px.box(data,
                  x='Type_of_vehicle',
                  y='Time_taken(min)',
                  color = 'Type_of_order')
fig.show()
```



2.1.3 So there is not much difference between the time taken by delivery partners depending on the vehicle they are driving and the type of food they are delivering.

### 3 Food Delivery Time Prediction Model

Now training a Machine Learning model using an LSTM neural network model for the task of food delivery time prediction:

```
[11]: # splitting the data
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
[13]: x = np.array(data[["Delivery_person_Age",
                        "Delivery_person_Ratings",
                        "distance"]])
y = np.array(data[["Time_taken(min)"]])
xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(x, y,
                                                test_size=0.10,
                                                random_state=42)
```

```
[21]: # creating LSTM (Long-Short-Term-Memory) neural network model

from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, LSTM
```

```
[23]: model = Sequential()
model.add(LSTM(128, return_sequences=True, input_shape= (xtrain.shape[1], 1)))
model.add(LSTM(64, return_sequences=False))
model.add(Dense(25))
model.add(Dense(1))
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential\_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 3, 128)	66,560
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None, 64)	49,408
dense (Dense)	(None, 25)	1,625
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	26

Total params: 117,619 (459.45 KB)

Trainable params: 117,619 (459.45 KB)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

```
[25]: # training the model
model.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'mean_squared_error')
model.fit(xtrain, ytrain, batch_size=1, epochs=9)
```

```
Epoch 1/9
41033/41033      141s 3ms/step
- loss: 76.1485
Epoch 2/9
41033/41033      139s 3ms/step
- loss: 64.9759
Epoch 3/9
41033/41033      142s 3ms/step
- loss: 62.2258
Epoch 4/9
41033/41033      140s 3ms/step
- loss: 61.0707
Epoch 5/9
41033/41033      141s 3ms/step
- loss: 60.1171
Epoch 6/9
41033/41033      143s 3ms/step
- loss: 60.4330
Epoch 7/9
41033/41033      140s 3ms/step
- loss: 58.7293
Epoch 8/9
41033/41033      142s 3ms/step
```

```
- loss: 58.9499
Epoch 9/9
41033/41033          143s 3ms/step
- loss: 59.4311
```

```
[25]: <keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x1a0576c1c70>
```

Now let's test the performance of our model by giving inputs to predict the food delivery time:

```
[34]: print("Food Delivery Time Prediction")
a = int(input("Age of Delivery Partner(Year): "))
b = float(input("Ratings of Previous Deliveries(1-5): "))
c = int(input("Total Distance(km): "))
features = np.array([[a, b, c]])
print("Predicted Delivery Time in Minutes = ", model.predict(features))
```

Food Delivery Time Prediction

Age of Delivery Partner(Year): 40

Ratings of Previous Deliveries(1-5): 4

Total Distance(km): 5

1/1 0s 42ms/step

Predicted Delivery Time in Minutes = [[34.43443]]

**Conclusion** Thus we Can see the predictive model is showing the Delivery Time after we are giving the input

```
[ ]:
```