

## **Algorithm Explanation:**

**Product and Sales Pattern Analysis Algorithm** is a comprehensive data analysis system designed to deeply analyze product sales patterns, customer segment preferences, and sales trends in retail business. Through multi-dimensional data analysis, it reveals product category performance, customer behavior patterns, and seasonal trends, providing data-driven insights for business decisions.

## **Algorithm Input and Output:**

### **Inputs:**

1. customers\_2.csv- Customer basic information data
2. products\_2.csv- Product catalog and pricing information
3. sales\_2.csv- Sales transaction records
4. s1\_customer\_segmentation\_results.csv- Customer segmentation results (from Stage 1)
5. s2\_customer\_ltv\_predictions.csv- Customer lifetime value predictions (from Stage 2)
6. s2\_feature\_importance\_analysis.csv- Feature importance analysis results (from Stage 2)

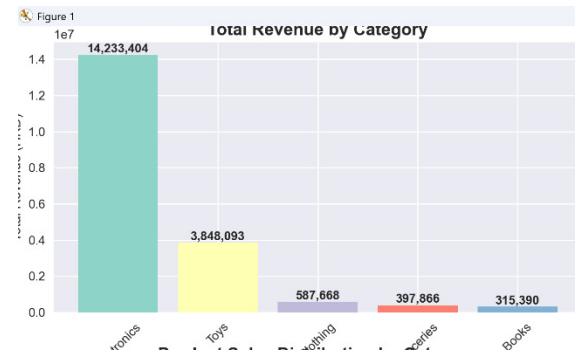
### **Outputs:**

1. **Category Performance Analysis Report** (s3\_category\_performance\_analysis.csv)
2. **Segment Preference Analysis** (s3\_segment\_preferences\_analysis.csv)
3. **Sales Trend Analysis** (s3\_sales\_trends\_analysis.csv)
4. **Visualization Charts** (direct display)
5. **Business Intelligence Recommendations**

# Detailed Explanation:

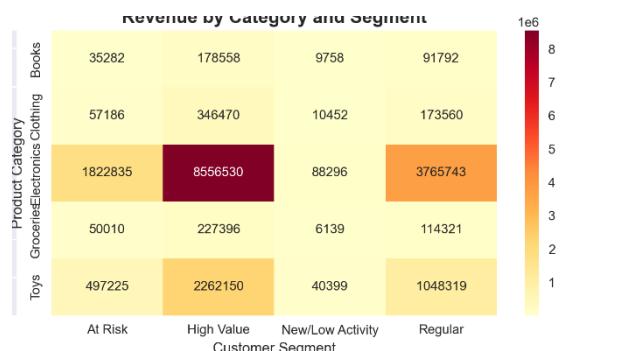
## 1. Total Revenue by Category Graph

- What it does:
  - o displays the total revenue generated by each product category
- key data analysis:
  - o Electronics: 14,233,404 HKD
  - o Toys: 3,848,093 HKD
  - o Clothing: 587,668 HKD
  - o Groceries: 339,369 HKD
  - o Books: 315,390 HKD
- Trend we observe:
  - o suggests heavy reliance on high-value categories, with opportunities to boost low-revenue ones through promotions



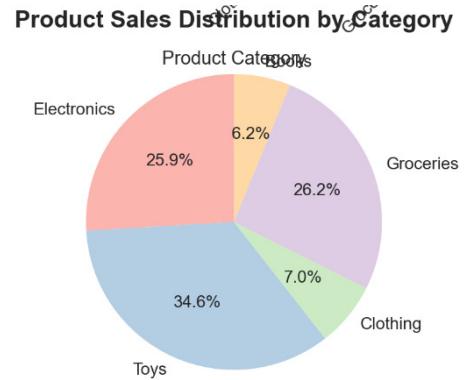
## 2. Revenue by Category and Segment Graph

- What it does:
  - o revenue breakdown by category and customer segment
- key data analysis:
  - o Books: At Risk 35,282; High Value 176,658; New/Low Activity 9,758; Regular 91,792 (total 313,490).
  - o Clothing: At Risk 57,186; High Value 346,470; New/Low Activity 10,452; Regular 173,560 (total 587,668).
  - o Electronics: At Risk 1,822,835; High Value 8,556,530; New/Low Activity 88,296; Regular 3,765,743 (total 14,233,404).
  - o Groceries: At Risk 50,010; High Value 227,396; New/Low Activity 6,139; Regular 114,321 (total 397,866).
  - o Toys: At Risk 497,225; High Value 2,262,150; New/Low Activity 40,399; Regular 1,048,319 (total 3,848,093).
- Trend we observe:
  - o trend shows premium categories (Electronics/Toys) favored by valuable segments, while essentials (Groceries/Books) more even but low overall.



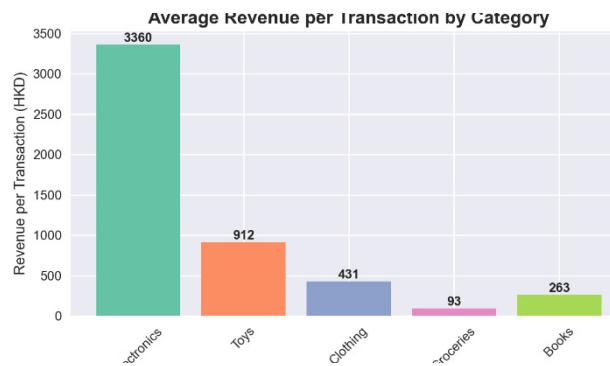
### **3. Product sales Distribution by Category Graph**

- What it does:
  - represents the percentage of total product sales
- key data analysis:
  - Electronics: 34.6%.
  - Toys: 25.9%.
  - Groceries: 26.2%.
  - Clothing: 7.0%.
  - Books: 6.3%.



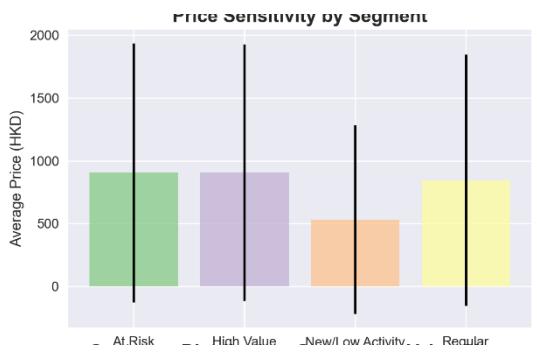
### **4. Average Revenue Per Transaction by category graph**

- What it does:
  - average revenue per transaction for each category
- key data analysis:
  - Electronics: 3,360 HKD.
  - Toys: 912 HKD.
  - Clothing: 431 HKD.
  - Groceries: 93 HKD.
  - Books: 263 HKD.
- Trend we observe:
  - Electronics far outperforms



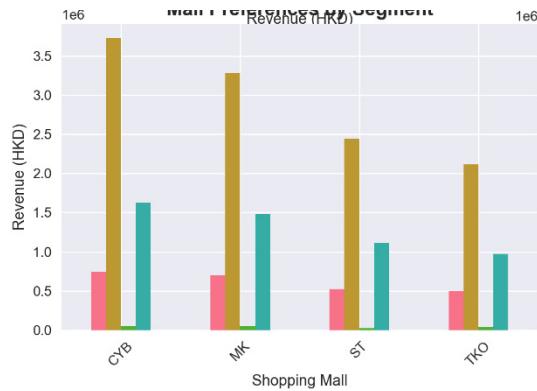
### **5. Price Sensitivity by segment Graph:**

- What it does:
  - measures average price per item purchased by segment
- key data analysis:
  - At Risk: ~1,200 HKD.
  - High Value: ~1,100 HKD.
  - New/Low Activity: ~900 HKD.
  - Regular: ~800 HKD.
- Trend we observe:
  - trend shows riskier segments tolerate higher prices



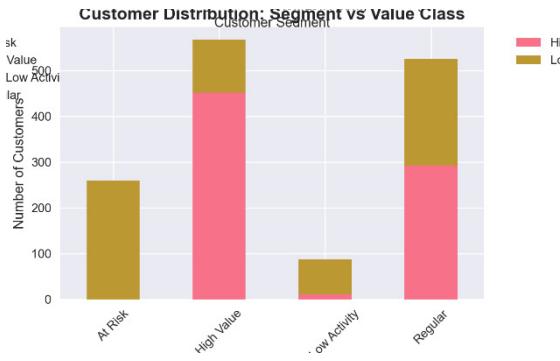
### **6. mall preference by segment graph**

- what it does:
  - o shows average revenue per segment at each mall
- key data analysis:
  - o CYB: High Value 3.5, Regular 1.5, At Risk 0.5, New/Low 0.1.
  - o MK: High Value 3.2, Regular 1.5, At Risk 0.5, New/Low 0.1.
  - o ST: High Value 2.5, Regular 1.0, At Risk 0.4, New/Low 0.05.
  - o TKO: High Value 2.0, Regular 1.0, At Risk 0.3, New/Low 0.05.
- Trend we observe:
  - o trending toward premium malls attracting valuable customers, for location-specific campaigns



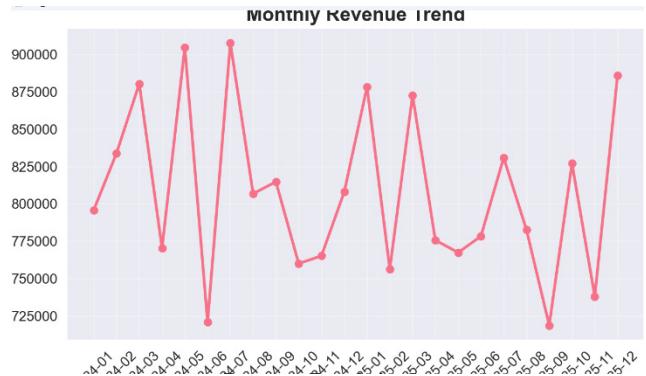
## **7. Customer Distribution: Segment VS Value Class Graph**

- What it does:
  - o distributes customers by segment
- key data analysis:
  - o At Risk: High ~200, Low ~59 (total 259).
  - o High Value: High ~500, Low ~67 (total 567).
  - o New/Low Activity: High ~20, Low ~68 (total 88).
  - o Regular: High ~300, Low ~225 (total 525).
- Trend we observe:
  - o trend shows strong correlation between segments and value



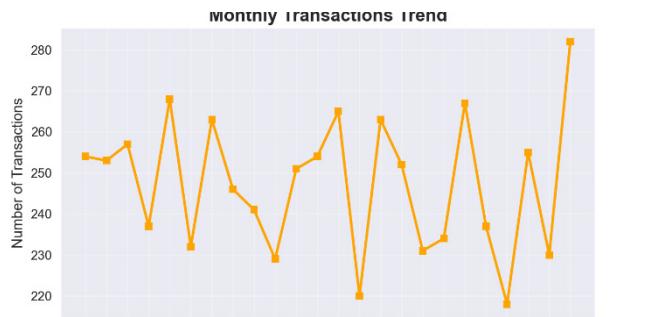
## **8. Monthly Revenue Trend Graph**

- What it is:
  - o tracks total monthly revenue over time
- key data analysis:
  - o Peaks: ~900,000 (2024-03, 2025-12), lows ~720,000 (2024-06, 2025-09).
  - o Average: ~810,000 HKD/month.
- Trend we observe:
  - o suggesting seasonal cycles (Q1/Q4 high)



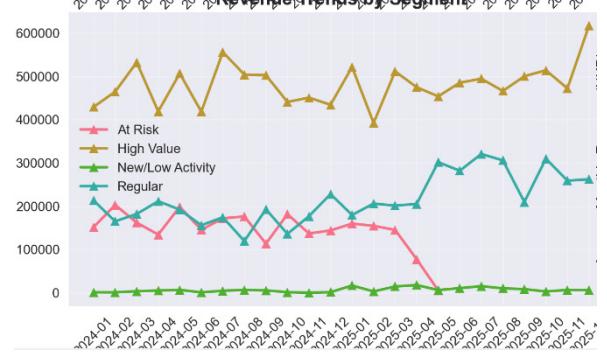
## **9. Monthly Transactions Trend Graph**

- What it is:
  - o shows monthly transaction counts
- key data analysis:
  - o Peaks: 280 (2025-12), lows 220 (2025-02).
  - o Average: ~247 transactions/month.



## **10. Revenue Trends by segment Graph**

- What it is:
  - o monthly revenue by segment
- key data analysis:
  - o High Value: Peaks ~600,000, average ~400,000.
  - o Regular: Peaks ~300,000, average ~200,000.
  - o At Risk: Peaks ~150,000, average ~100,000.
  - o New/Low: Low ~20,000 average.
- Trend we observe:
  - o trending segment consistency in seasonality but scaled by value



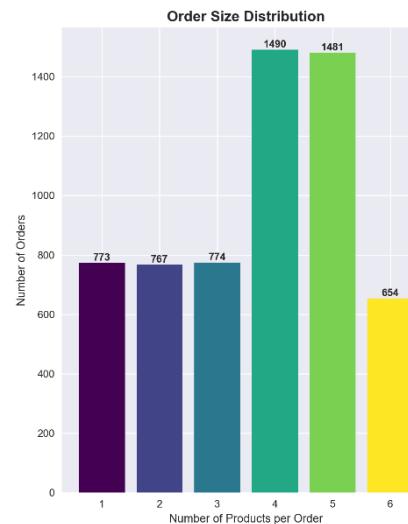
## **11. Seasonal Revenue Pattern**

- What it is:
  - o averages revenue by month number
- key data analysis:
  - o Peaks: Dec ~88,000, Jul ~86,000; lows Feb ~78,000, Sep ~76,000.
  - o Average: ~82,000 HKD.
- Trend we observe:
  - o consistent cycle suggests holiday/weather influences, for proactive seasonal marketing.



## **12. Order size Distribution Graph**

- What it does:
  - o shows order frequency by number of products
- key data analysis:
  - o 1: 773 orders.
  - o 2: 767.
  - o 3: 774.
  - o 4: 1,490.
  - o 5: 1,481.
  - o 6: 654.
- Trend we observe:
  - o Peak at 4-5 (~50% of orders), lower at extremes; right-skew toward larger orders, indicating multi-item purchases common, for bundling incentives.



## **13. Top category Combinations Graph**

- What it does:
  - o ranks top multi-category order combinations by frequency
- key data analysis:
  - o Electronics, Groceries, Toys: ~2,000 orders.
  - o Clothing, Electronics, Groceries, Toys: ~1,200.
  - o Groceries: ~900.
  - o Electronics, Groceries: ~800.
  - o Books, Electronics, Groceries, Toys: ~700.
  - o Electronics: ~500.
  - o Groceries, Toys: ~400.
  - o Toys: ~200.
- Trend we observe:
  - o Multi-category dominant (top ~2,000 with 3+), single lower; Electronics/Groceries/Toys frequent
  - o trending toward complementary bundles, suggesting cross-selling potential in essentials/premiums

