

Market Basket Analysis Project Report

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Problem Statement

Market Basket Analysis

A Grocery Store shared the transactional data with you.

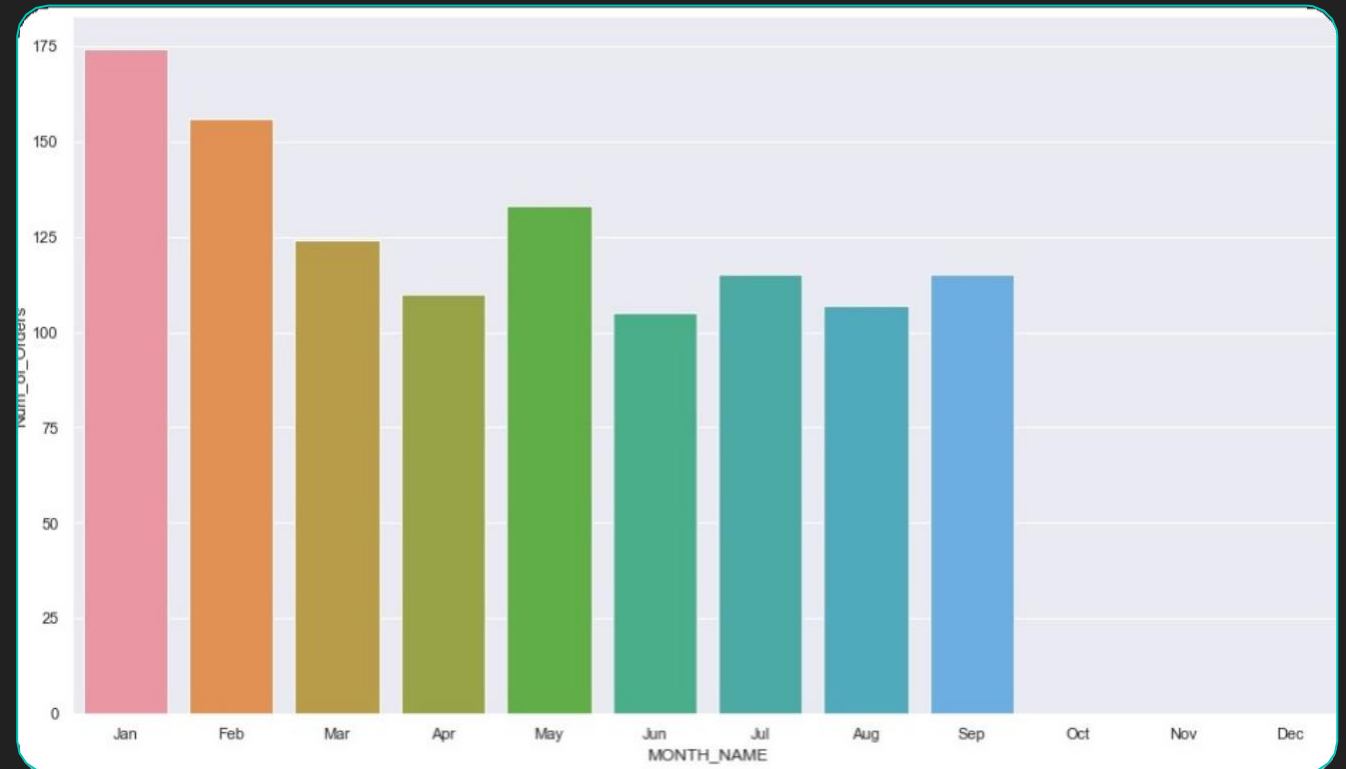
Your job is to identify the most popular combos that can be suggested to the Grocery Store chain after a thorough analysis of the most commonly occurring sets of items in the customer orders.

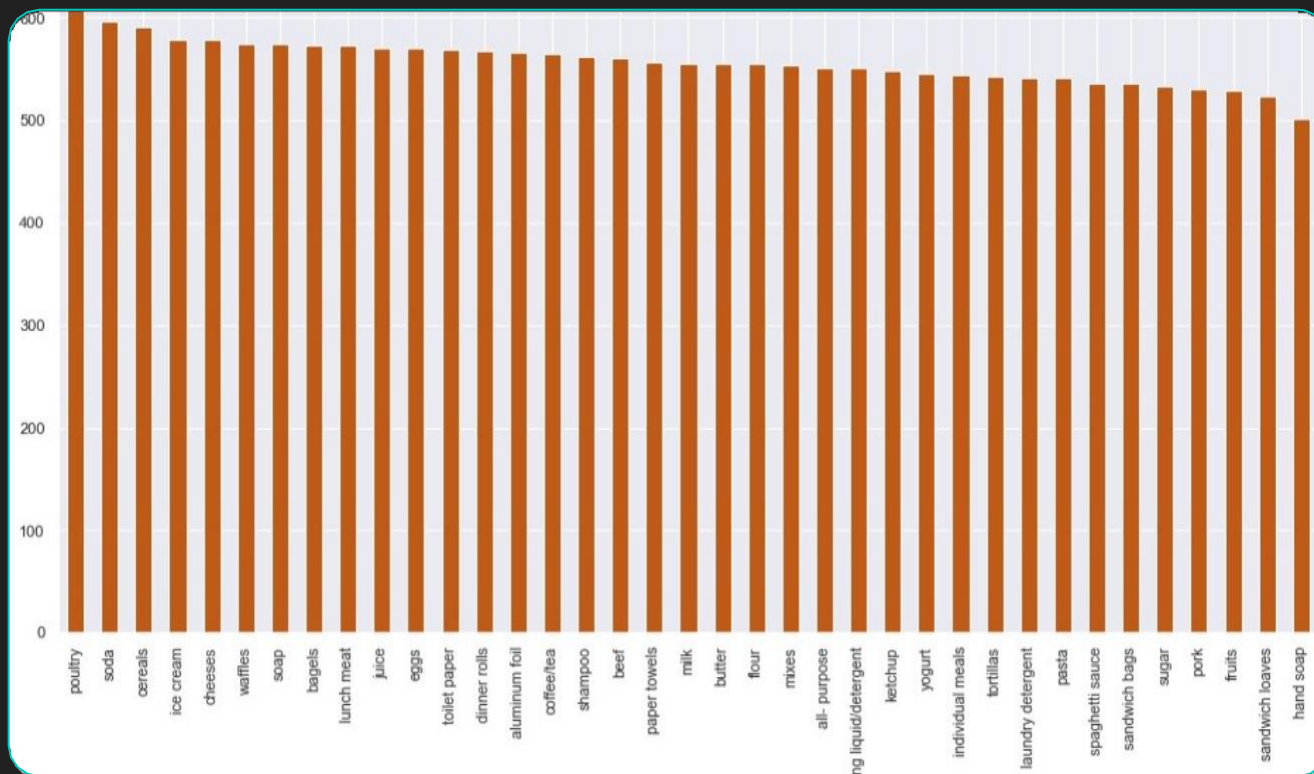
The Store doesn't have any combo offers. Can you suggest the best combos & offers?

Overview

- Total No. of Sales Entries = 20641
- Total No. of Variables = 3
- No. of Missing Entries = 0
- No. of Duplicate Entries = 0
- Range of Products = 37
- Number of Orders (Invoices) = 1139
- Max Transactions occurred on 8th Feb 2019 – 18 transactions
- Avg no. of daily orders = 2
- Avg no. of Products per order = 18

- Store hasn't submitted data for Oct-Nov-Dec of all years
- Or
- Store remains closed in this period, possibly due to holidays
- Max transactions in Jan-Feb





- All products are ordered with around the same frequency
- Poultry is ordered the most – 640 transactions
- Hand soap ordered the least

Raw Sales Data

Date	Order_id	Product
01/01/18	1	yogurt
01/01/18	1	pork
01/01/18	1	sandwich bags
01/01/18	1	lunch meat
01/01/18	1	all- purpose
01/01/18	1	flour
01/01/18	1	soda
01/01/18	1	butter
01/01/18	1	beef

Data Description

Numerical variables

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Order_id	20641	575.99	328.56	1	292	581	862	1139

Categorical variables

	count	unique	top	freq
Date	20641	603	08-02-2019	183
Product	20641	37	poultry	640

Summary Info

Raw data Summary Info

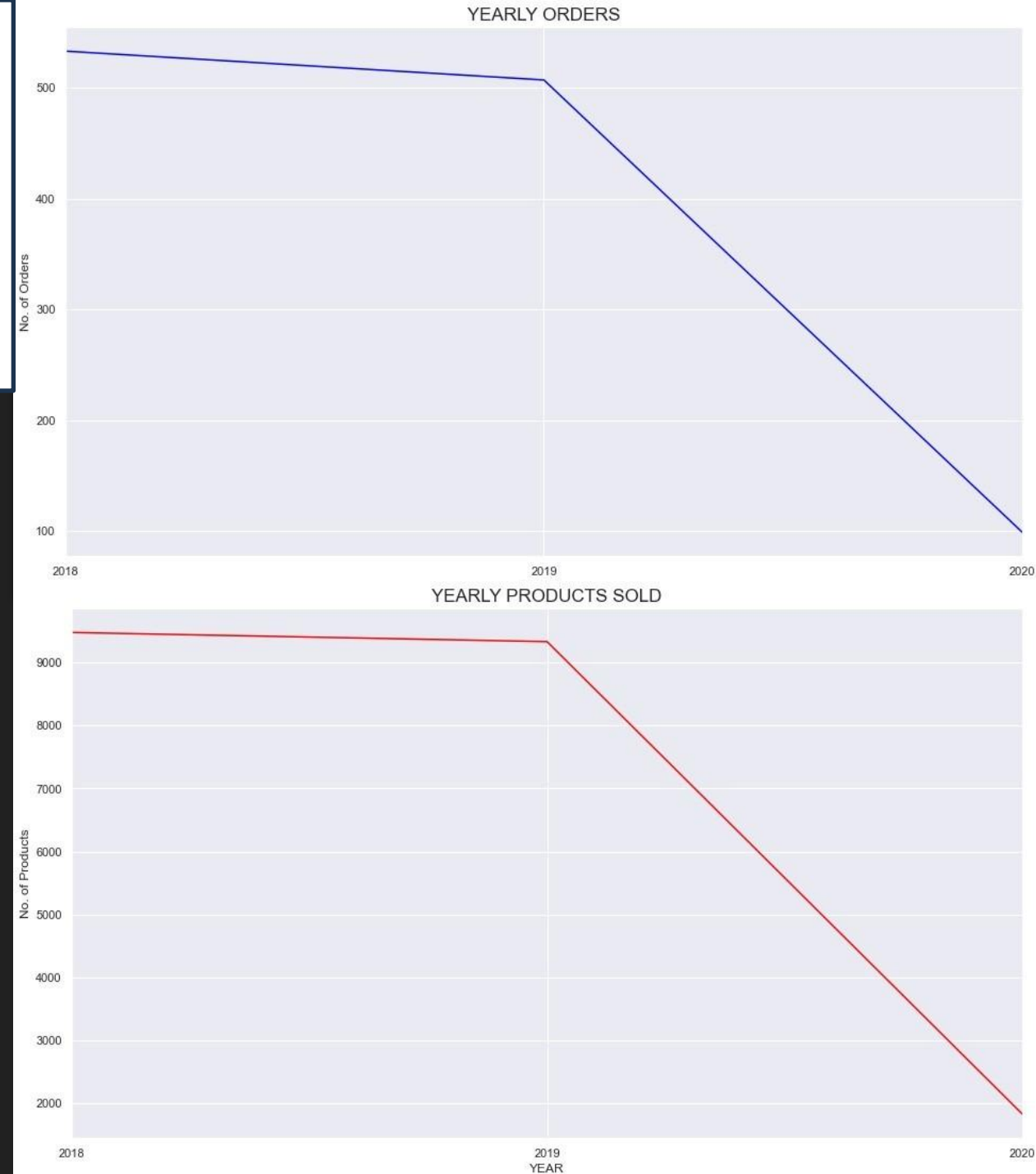
```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 20641 entries, 0 to 20640
Data columns (total 3 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Date        20641 non-null  object
1   Order_id    20641 non-null  int64
2   Product     20641 non-null  object
dtypes: int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 483.9+ KB
```

Info after Date-Type formatted

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 20641 entries, 0 to 20640
Data columns (total 3 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Date        20641 non-null  datetime64[ns]
1   Order_id    20641 non-null  int64
2   Product     20641 non-null  object
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 483.9+ KB
```


Yearly Trend

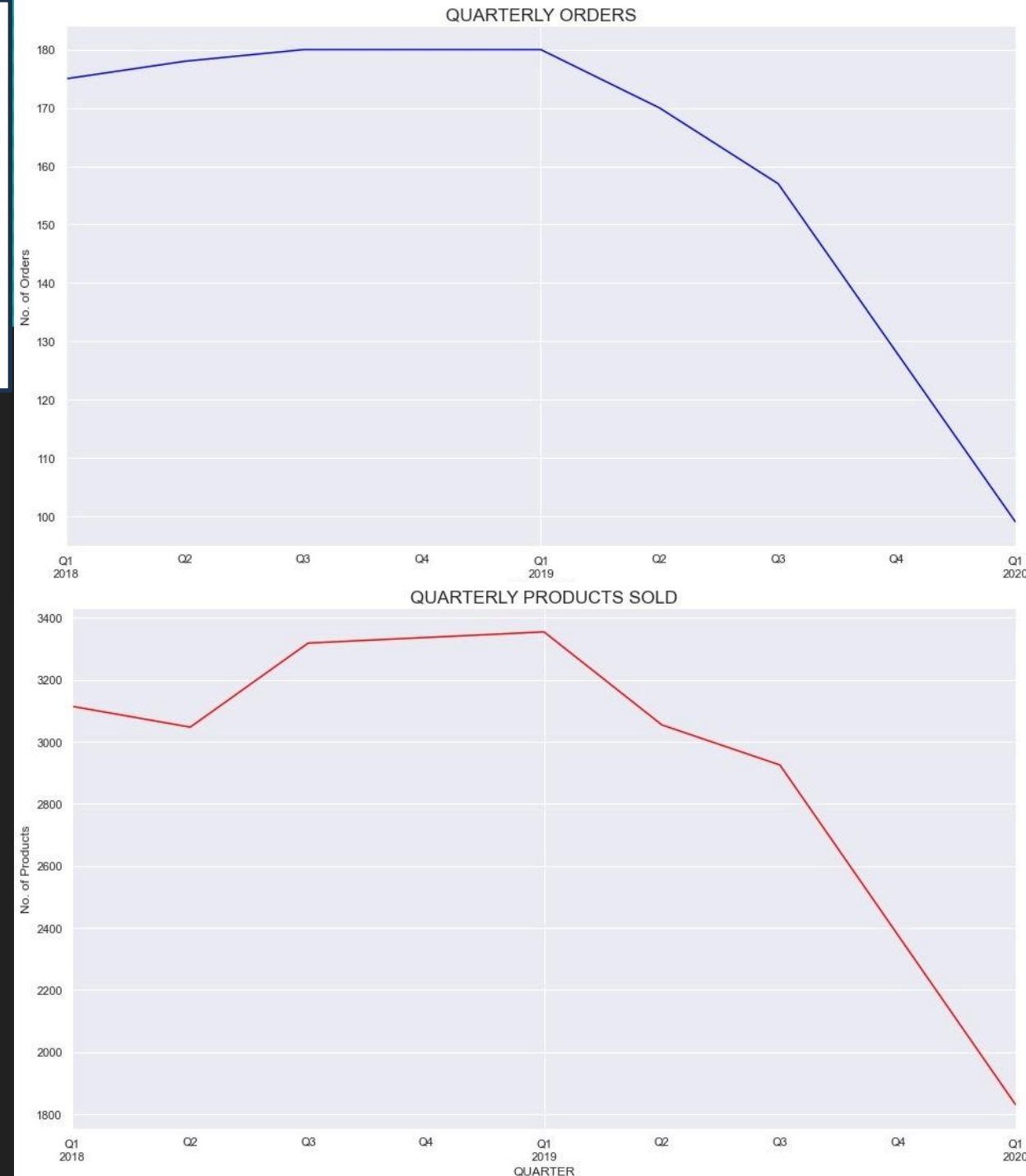
- Number of Transactions and Number of Products show a similar trend over the years
-
- Please note that the transactions are full years of 2018, 2019 and only first 2 months of 2020



Quarterly Trend

- There seems to be a dip in Q2 every year from the high of Q1

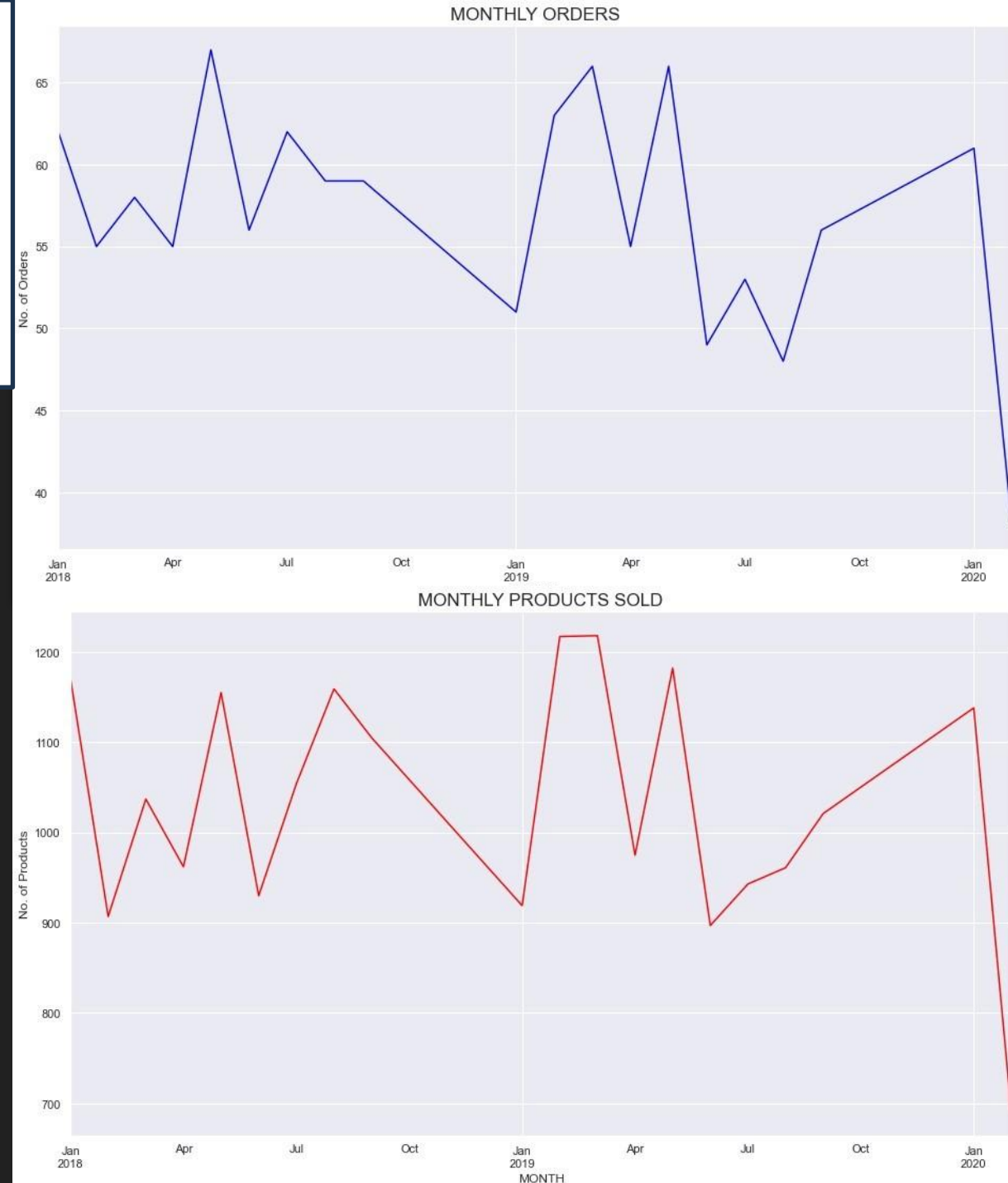
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- Please note that the transactions are full years of 2018, 2019 and only first 2 months of 2020



Monthly Trend

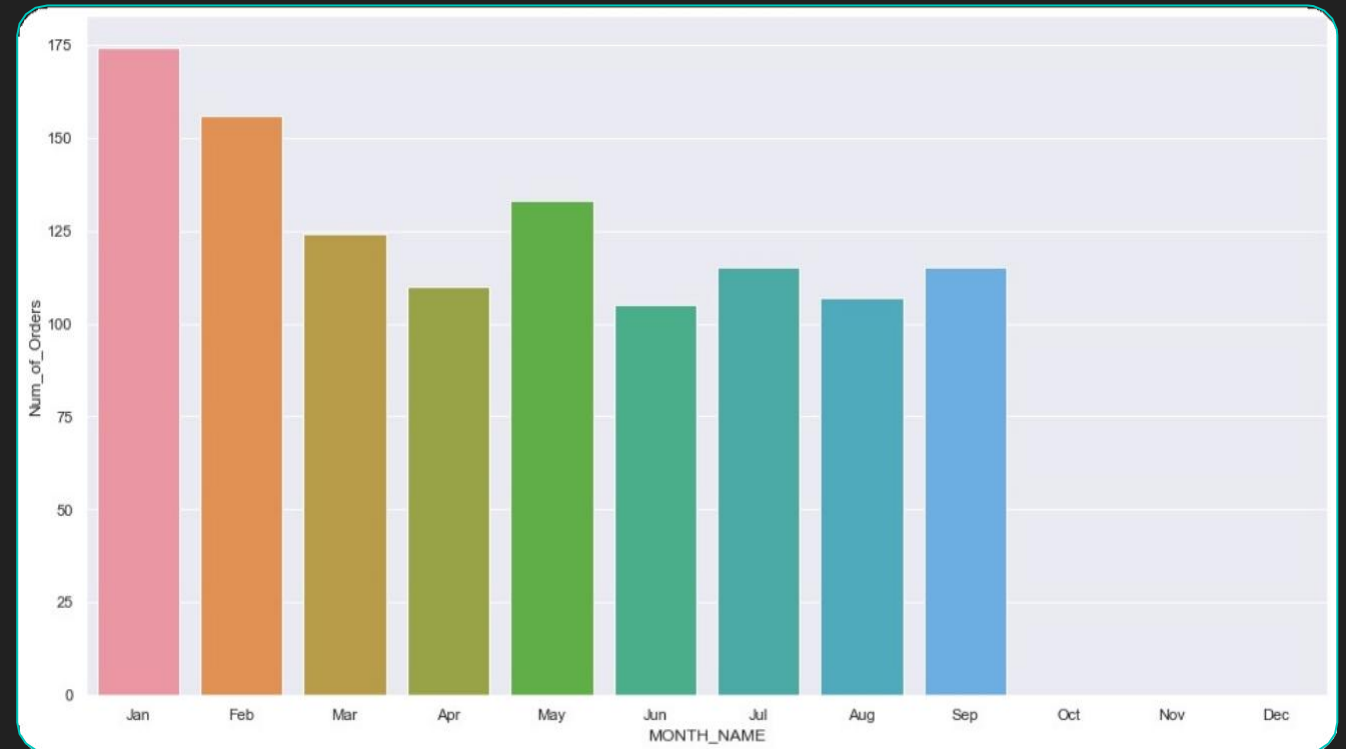
- There is no fixed monthly pattern

-
- Please note that the transactions are full years of 2018, 2019 and only first 2 months of 2020



Monthly Transactions

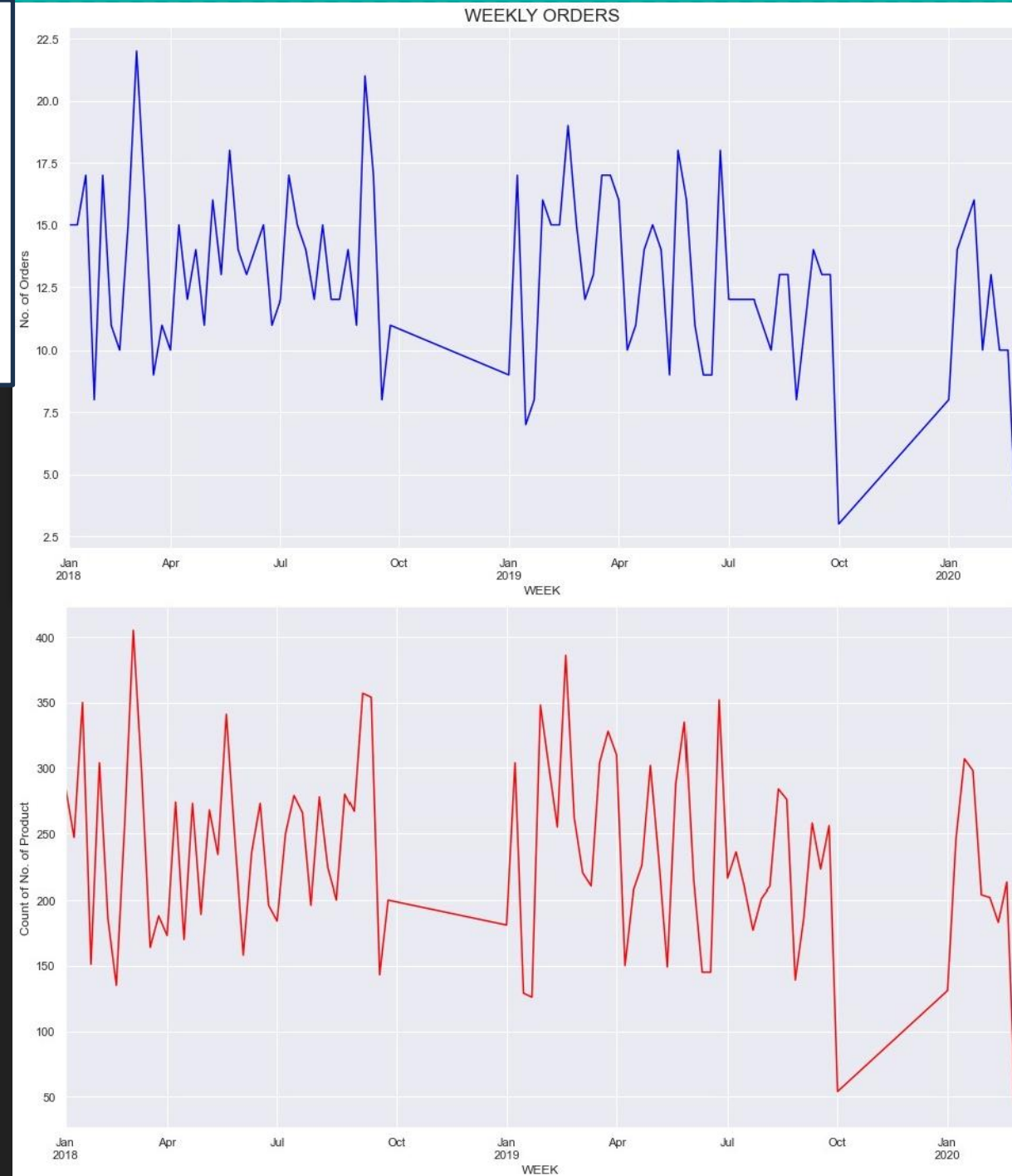
- We notice, there are no transactions for Q4 i.e., Oct–Nov–Dec
 - Transactions not submitted for analysis or Store closes every year, mostly due to holidays
-
- Please note that the transactions are full years of 2018, 2019 and only first 2 months of 2020



Weekly Trend

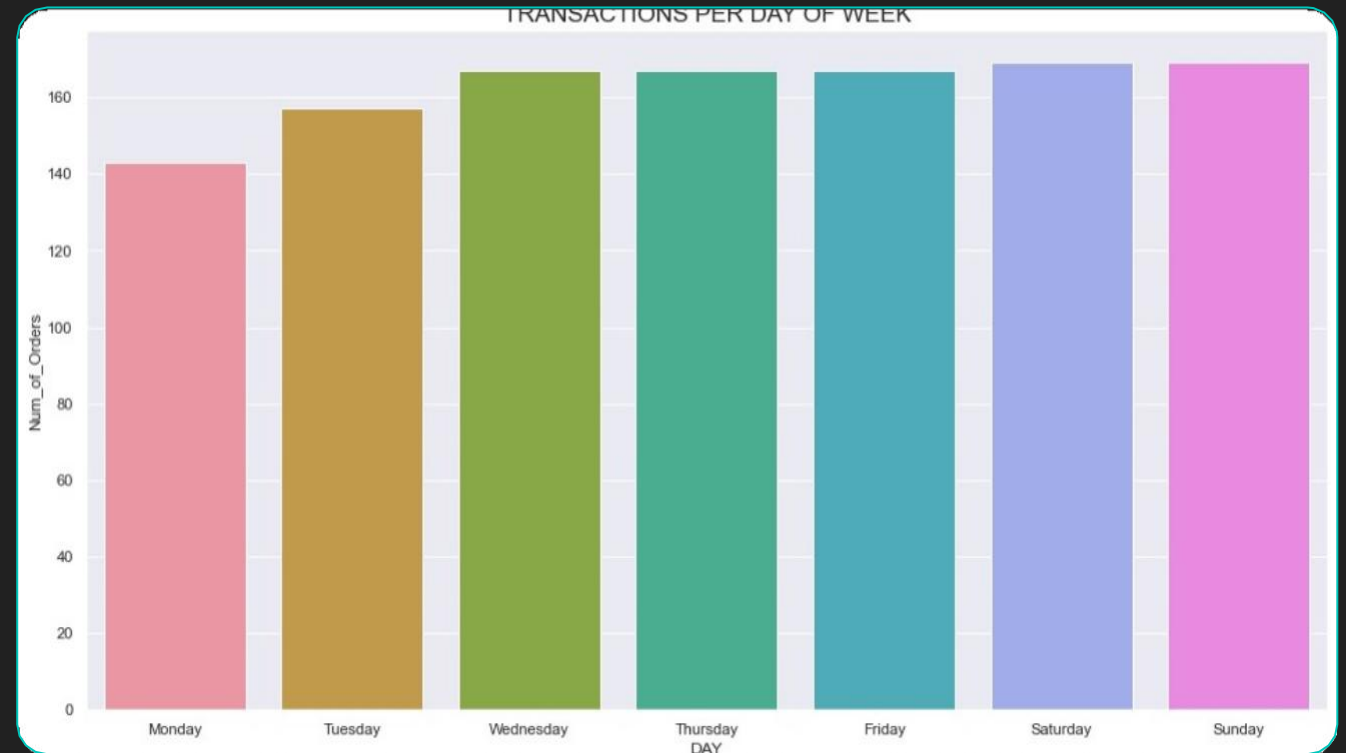
- Weekly patterns shown

- Please note that the transactions are full years of 2018, 2019 and only first 2 months of 2020



Transactions per Day of the Week

- Monday has the lowest transactions
 - All other days have almost the same transactions per day
-
- Please note that the transactions are full years of 2018, 2019 and only first 2 months of 2020



Market Basket Analysis

- MBA is a strategy adopted by the retailers to gauge customer buying pattern
- It is all about understanding customer's basket behaviour
- It investigates general group of items; customers end up buying together
- MBA finds relationships between the items in a customer's shopping cart based on various metrics
- This level of understanding of the customer's shopping behaviour is used by the retailers in Target strategy and Recommendation systems

Association Rules

- It tries to associate different items in a shopping cart with some others using some metrics
- Mainly, it is related to the statement “What goes with What”
- Association Rules give a result like “Set A \rightarrow Set B” –
 - IF (items in Set A are bought)
 - THEN (items in Set B will be bought)
- It is a directional rule, and the inverse does not necessarily hold true
- Here, Set A is called ‘Precedent’ and Set B is called ‘Consequent’

Support, Confidence and Lift

- SUPPORT –

- Support of A – is the fraction of transactions of A out of the total transactions
- If item A is bought 100 times out of the total 1000 transactions of the store, then Support of A = $100/1000 = 0.1$ (10%)
- Similarly, if items A and B are together bought 50 times, then Support of A and B = $50/1000 = 0.05$ (5%)

- *Support of A =*

$$\frac{\text{Number of Transactions containing A}}{\text{Total Transactions}}$$

Support, Confidence and Lift

- CONFIDENCE –

- Confidence ($A \Rightarrow B$) – is the likelihood of a customer buying item A, will also buy item B
- This is the Probability of B given that A has been bought
- Out of the 100 times that A has been bought, if B is bought 50 times along with A, then,
Confidence($A \Rightarrow B$) = $50/100 = 0.5$ (50%)

- *Confidence of $A \Rightarrow B = P(B \mid A)$*

$$\frac{\text{Number of Transactions containing } A \text{ and } B}{\text{Total Transactions containing } A}$$

Support, Confidence and Lift

○ LIFT –

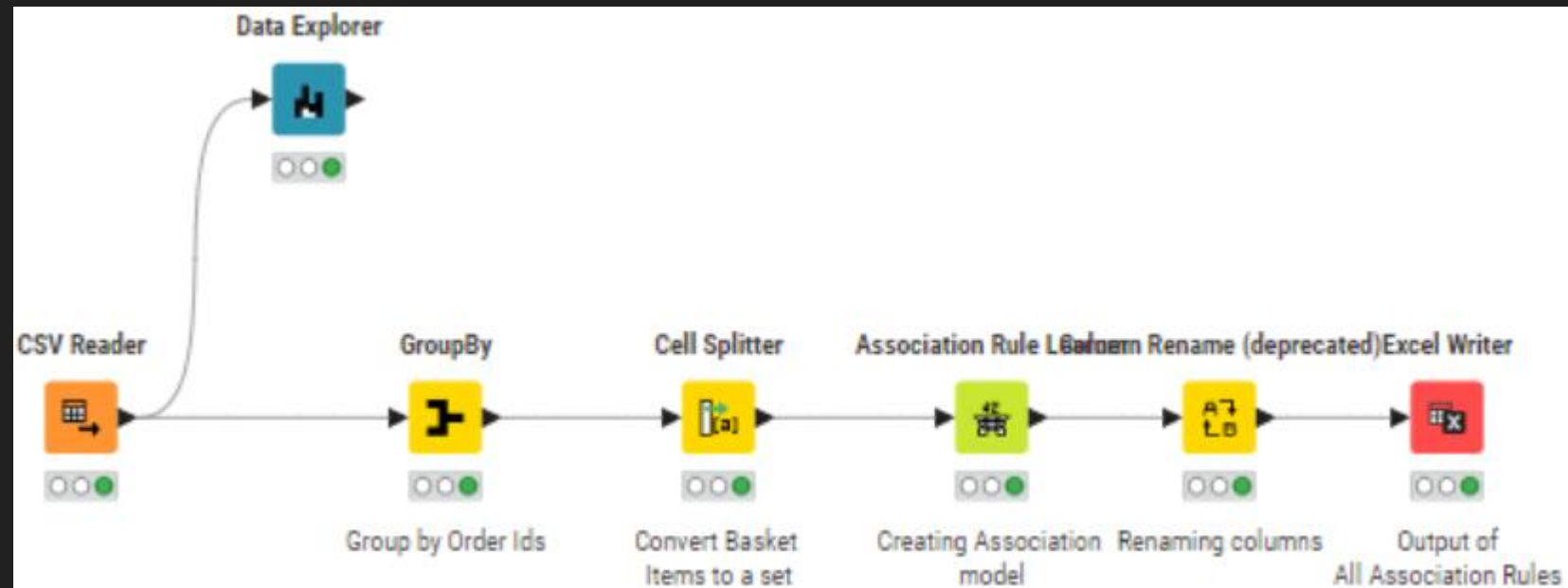
- Lift is the most important metric to consider when choosing an association rule
- Given A is bought, then –
 - Lift is the %increase in chance of buying B
- $\text{Lift}(A \rightarrow B) < 1 \Rightarrow$ Presence of A has decreased the chance of buying B
- $\text{Lift}(A \rightarrow B) > 1 \Rightarrow$ Presence of A has increased the chance of buying B
- For example, $\text{Lift} = 1.57 \Rightarrow$ Chance of buying B has increased by 57%

$$\text{Lift of } A \Rightarrow B = \frac{\text{Confidence of } A \rightarrow B}{\text{Support of } B}$$

MBA on Grocery Store Dataset

- We perform MBA using KNIME on the given Grocery Store Dataset
- We choose multiple thresholds for Min Support and Min Confidence to filter out less frequent and less appropriate rules
- Finally chosen thresholds for –
 - Support = 0.03 (3%)
 - Confidence = 0.55 (55%)
- The above values indicate –
 - We want to create rules with only those items which appear in at least 3% of transactions
 - We want a minimum Confidence of 55% in the rule i.e Suggested item should be bought at least 55 out of every 100 times Basket items are bought
- We get an output of 10550 rules
- All rules - Average Lift, Confidence and Support is 1.48, 0.57 and 0.04 respectively

KNIME Workflow - MBA



Final Output Rules Table (Top 20 rules sorted by Lift)

Rule #	Support	Confidence	Lift	Suggested_Item	implies	Basket_Items
1	0.03	0.80	2.19	paper towels	<---	[eggs, ice cream, pasta, lunch meat]
2	0.03	0.78	2.16	paper towels	<---	[eggs, ice cream, pasta, cereals]
3	0.03	0.73	2.07	flour	<---	[dishwashing liquid/detergent, cheeses, waffles, soda]
4	0.03	0.74	2.04	paper towels	<---	[eggs, dinner rolls, ice cream, pasta]
5	0.03	0.72	1.99	paper towels	<---	[eggs, poultry, ice cream, pasta]
6	0.03	0.78	1.95	ice cream	<---	[paper towels, eggs, pasta, lunch meat]
7	0.03	0.76	1.95	soda	<---	[dishwashing liquid/detergent, cheeses, flour, waffles]
8	0.03	0.72	1.93	pasta	<---	[paper towels, dishwashing liquid/detergent, eggs, ice cream]
9	0.04	0.70	1.92	paper towels	<---	[all- purpose, individual meals, toilet paper]
10	0.03	0.71	1.91	spaghetti sauce	<---	[dinner rolls, poultry, laundry detergent, juice]

Final Output Rules Table

Rule #	Support	Confidence	Lift	Suggested_Item	implies	Basket_Items
11	0.03	0.75	1.91	eggs	<---	[paper towels, dishwashing liquid/detergent, ice cream, pasta]
12	0.03	0.69	1.91	paper towels	<---	[dishwashing liquid/detergent, eggs, ice cream, pasta]
13	0.03	0.71	1.90	pasta	<---	[paper towels, eggs, poultry, ice cream]
14	0.03	0.72	1.85	eggs	<---	[paper towels, poultry, ice cream, pasta]
15	0.03	0.69	1.84	pasta	<---	[paper towels, eggs, dinner rolls, ice cream]
16	0.04	0.64	1.83	sandwich loaves	<---	[all- purpose, flour, individual meals]
17	0.03	0.71	1.83	eggs	<---	[paper towels, dinner rolls, ice cream, pasta]
18	0.04	0.68	1.82	pasta	<---	[hand soap, soda, aluminum foil]
19	0.04	0.68	1.82	ketchup	<---	[butter, aluminum foil, soap]
20	0.04	0.63	1.81	sandwich loaves	<---	[paper towels, flour, individual meals]

Output Rules

- Rules consist of Precedent (Basket_Items) and Consequent (Suggested_Item), which gives us rules – IF Basket_Items are bought, THEN Suggested_Item are likely to be bought
- Rule #1 –
 - IF [eggs, ice cream, pasta, lunch meat] is bought then there is 2.19 times likelihood that [paper towels] will be bought with 80% Confidence
- Rule #10 –
 - IF [dinner rolls, poultry, laundry detergent, juice] is bought then there is 91% more likelihood that [sandwich loaves] will be bought with 71% Confidence
- Rule #17 –
 - IF [paper towels, dinner rolls, ice cream, pasta] is bought then there is 83% more likelihood that [eggs] will be bought with 71% Confidence

Recommendations

Suggested Items	Count
poultry	1330
cheeses	598
lunch meat	575
soda	549
eggs	499
yogurt	487
dinner rolls	427
ice cream	411
waffles	404
juice	393

- The table shows top 10 items suggested by the rules
- Most of these items are stored in a refrigerator
- *It is recommended to have Refrigerators lined up on a side wall which is accessible from all aisles*
- Poultry, Eggs, Ice Cream, Meat buyers tend to buy Paper Towels more often
- *It is recommended to keep Paper Towels for use and on a shelf to sell near Refrigerators*
- Looking at the cart mix of products, it seems customers very often come to pick up ingredients for pasta
- *It is recommended to make a Pasta Bag – containing eggs, cheese, pasta and spaghetti sauce*

Recommendations

- Beef and/or Pork buyers are seen to have a high likelihood of also buying cleaning products such as soap, hand soap, shampoo and dishwashing liquid
- *It is recommended to have a small shelf of choicest cleaning agents near the deep freezers containing these meats*
- Discount Offers
 - Sandwich loaves and bags are sold less, though they are a common kitchen item
 - Make a bundle offer of BUY 2 GET 1 FREE of Sandwich Loaves with Sandwich bags – depending on the price margins
 - Similarly, Laundry Detergents and Hand Soap lie on a lower sales scale
 - They should be bundled into an offer of BUY 2 DETERGENTS AND GET 1 SOAP FREE
- Poultry is the most sold item – most customers seem to come primarily for this
- Maximise this by cross-selling other items with this like – BUY 2 POULTRY GET 50% OFF ON PAPER TOWELS or BUY 3 POULTRY GET \$10 STORE CREDIT

Thank You

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