

```
In [185... import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
import plotly.express as px
from IPython.display import IFrame
import us
```

```
In [186... df=pd.read_excel('Datasets/Enhanced_pizza_sell_data_2024-25.xlsx')
#url="https://github.com/Patilanuj/Python_Projects/blob/bc56f8c0e3f810c4ed3dd6b8
#df=pd.read_excel(url,engine='openpyxl')
df.head()
```

Out[186...

	Order ID	Restaurant Name	Location	Order Time	Delivery Time	Delivery Duration (min)	Pizza Size	Pizza Type	Toppings
0	ORD001	Domino's	New York, NY	2024-01-05 18:30:00	2024-01-05 18:45:00	15	Medium	Veg	
1	ORD002	Papa John's	Los Angeles, CA	2024-02-14 20:00:00	2024-02-14 20:25:00	25	Large	Non-Veg	
2	ORD003	Little Caesars	Chicago, IL	2024-03-21 12:15:00	2024-03-21 12:35:00	20	Small	Vegan	
3	ORD004	Pizza Hut	Miami, FL	2024-04-10 19:45:00	2024-04-10 20:10:00	25	XL	Cheese Burst	
4	ORD005	Marco's Pizza	Dallas, TX	2024-05-05 13:00:00	2024-05-05 13:20:00	20	Medium	Non-Veg	

5 rows × 25 columns



Hourly crowd

```
In [187... cities=df['Restaurant Name'].value_counts()
print(cities)
```

```
Restaurant Name
Domino's      212
Papa John's   204
Little Caesars 199
Marco's Pizza 195
Pizza Hut     194
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

In [188...

```
print('Dataframe Shape:', df.shape)

print('\nDataframe info:')
df.info()

print('\nSummary Statistics of Dataframe:')
df.describe()
```

Dataframe Shape: (1004, 25)

Dataframe info:

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 1004 entries, 0 to 1003

Data columns (total 25 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Order ID	1004 non-null	object
1	Restaurant Name	1004 non-null	object
2	Location	1004 non-null	object
3	Order Time	1004 non-null	datetime64[ns]
4	Delivery Time	1004 non-null	datetime64[ns]
5	Delivery Duration (min)	1004 non-null	int64
6	Pizza Size	1004 non-null	object
7	Pizza Type	1004 non-null	object
8	Toppings Count	1004 non-null	int64
9	Distance (km)	1004 non-null	float64
10	Traffic Level	1004 non-null	object
11	Payment Method	1004 non-null	object
12	Is Peak Hour	1004 non-null	bool
13	Is Weekend	1004 non-null	bool
14	Delivery Efficiency (min/km)	1004 non-null	float64
15	Topping Density	1004 non-null	float64
16	Order Month	1004 non-null	object
17	Payment Category	1004 non-null	object
18	Estimated Duration (min)	1004 non-null	float64
19	Delay (min)	1004 non-null	float64
20	Is Delayed	1004 non-null	bool
21	Pizza Complexity	1004 non-null	int64
22	Traffic Impact	1004 non-null	int64
23	Order Hour	1004 non-null	int64
24	Restaurant Avg Time	1004 non-null	float64

dtypes: bool(3), datetime64[ns](2), float64(6), int64(5), object(9)

memory usage: 175.6+ KB

Summary Statistics of Dataframe:

Out[188...

	Order Time	Delivery Time	Delivery Duration (min)	Toppings Count	Distance (km)	
count	1004	1004	1004.000000	1004.000000	1004.000000	1004.000000
mean	2025-03-27 00:33:24.980079872	2025-03-27 01:02:54.501992192	29.492032	3.362550	4.945618	
min	2024-01-05 18:30:00	2024-01-05 18:45:00	15.000000	1.000000	2.000000	
25%	2024-08-31 13:33:45	2024-08-31 14:05:00	25.000000	3.000000	3.500000	
50%	2025-03-01 07:30:00	2025-03-01 08:12:30	30.000000	3.000000	4.500000	
75%	2025-11-07 00:48:45	2025-11-07 01:18:45	30.000000	4.000000	6.000000	
max	2026-07-07 20:00:00	2026-07-07 20:30:00	50.000000	5.000000	10.000000	
std	NaN	NaN	7.753103	1.135853	1.951463	

In [189...

```
df['Order Time'].dtype
```

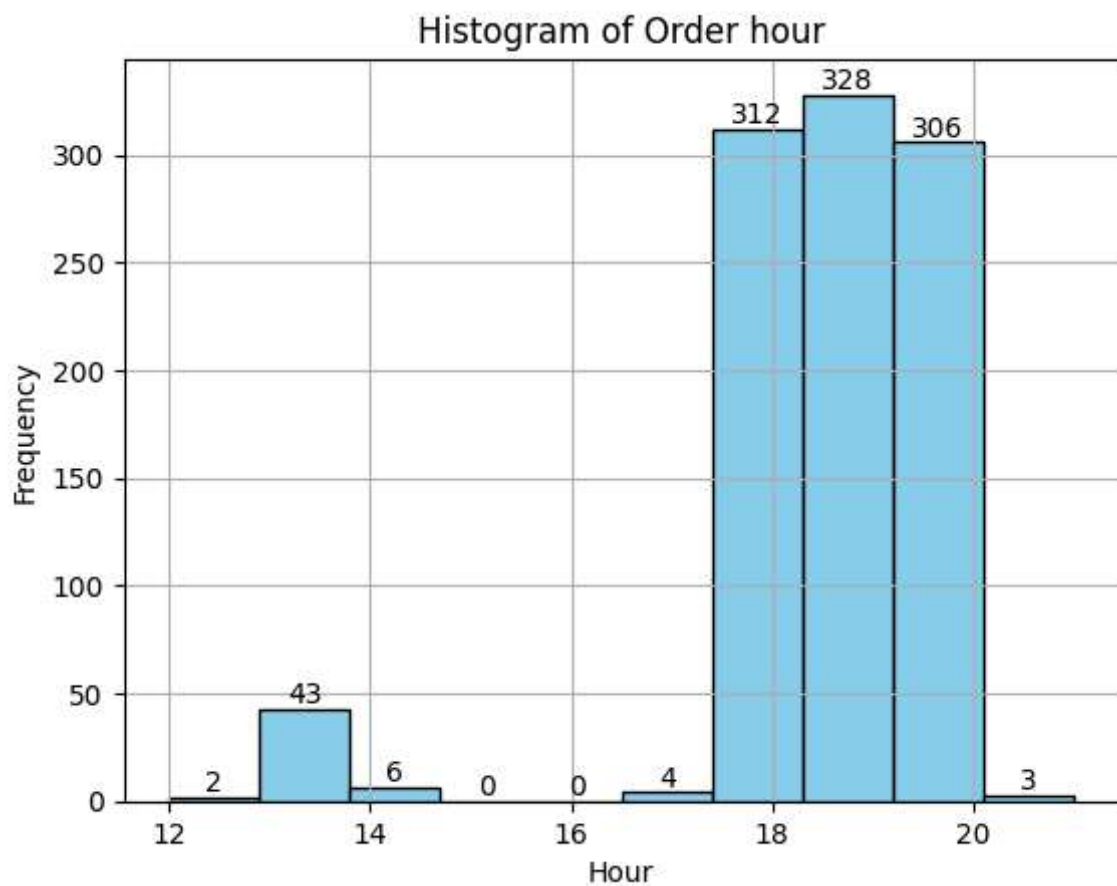
Out[189...

dtype('<M8[ns]')

In [190...

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Plot histogram of the 'Age' column
values, bins, bars= plt.hist(df['Order Hour'], color='skyblue', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Histogram of Order hour')
plt.xlabel('Hour')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.grid(True)
plt.bar_label(bars)
plt.show()

distinct_counts = df['Order Hour'].value_counts()
print(distinct_counts)
```



Order Hour

19 328

18 312

20 306

13 43

14 6

17 4

21 3

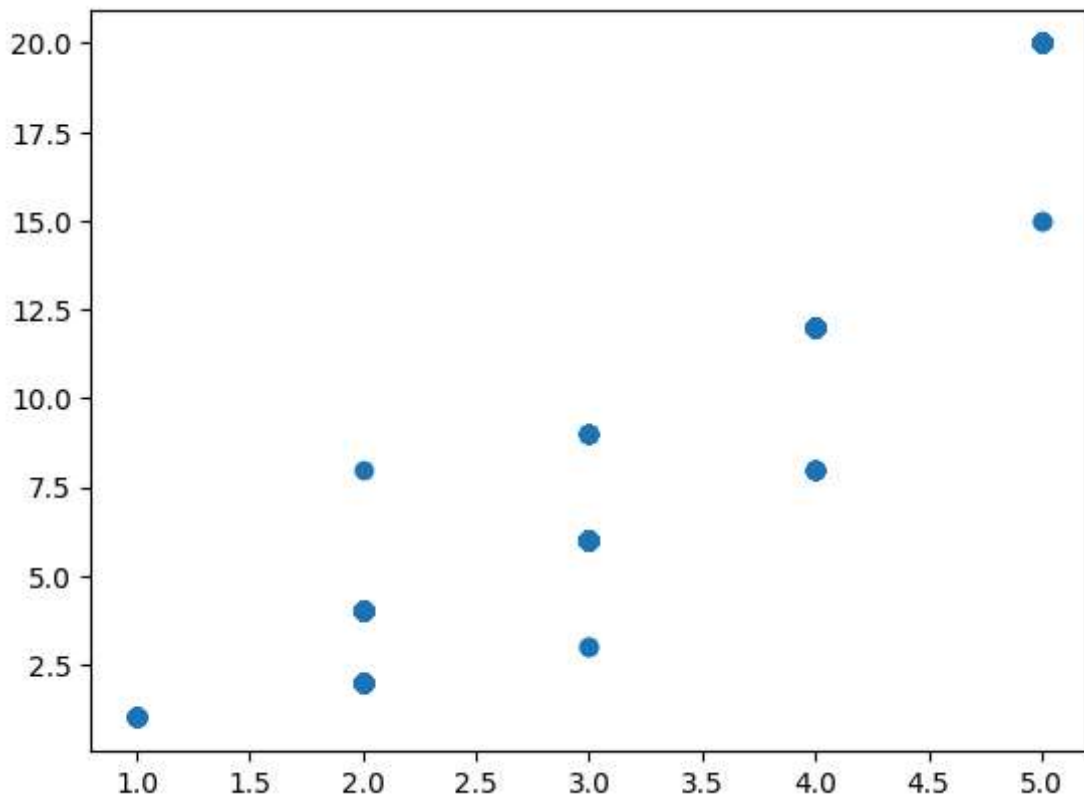
12 2

Name: count, dtype: int64

Relation of Toppings count and Pizza Complexity

```
In [191... x=df['Toppings Count']  
y=df['Pizza Complexity']  
plt.scatter(x,y)
```

```
Out[191... <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1e8e3985a90>
```



In [192... `df['Traffic Impact'].value_counts()`

Out[192... Traffic Impact
 2 398
 3 328
 1 278
 Name: count, dtype: int64

EDA

```
In [193... #Payment method and their count
#abs_values=df['Payment Method'].value_counts()
sns.countplot(x=df['Payment Method'], palette='pastel')
plt.title('Payment Methods count')
plt.show()

#Pizza type and time it took to deliver
order = df.groupby('Pizza Type')['Delivery Duration (min)'].mean().sort_values()
sns.barplot(x='Pizza Type', y='Delivery Duration (min)', data=df, order=order, p
plt.title('Average Delivery Duration by Pizza Type')
plt.xlabel('Pizza Type')
plt.ylabel('Average Delivery Duration (min)')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

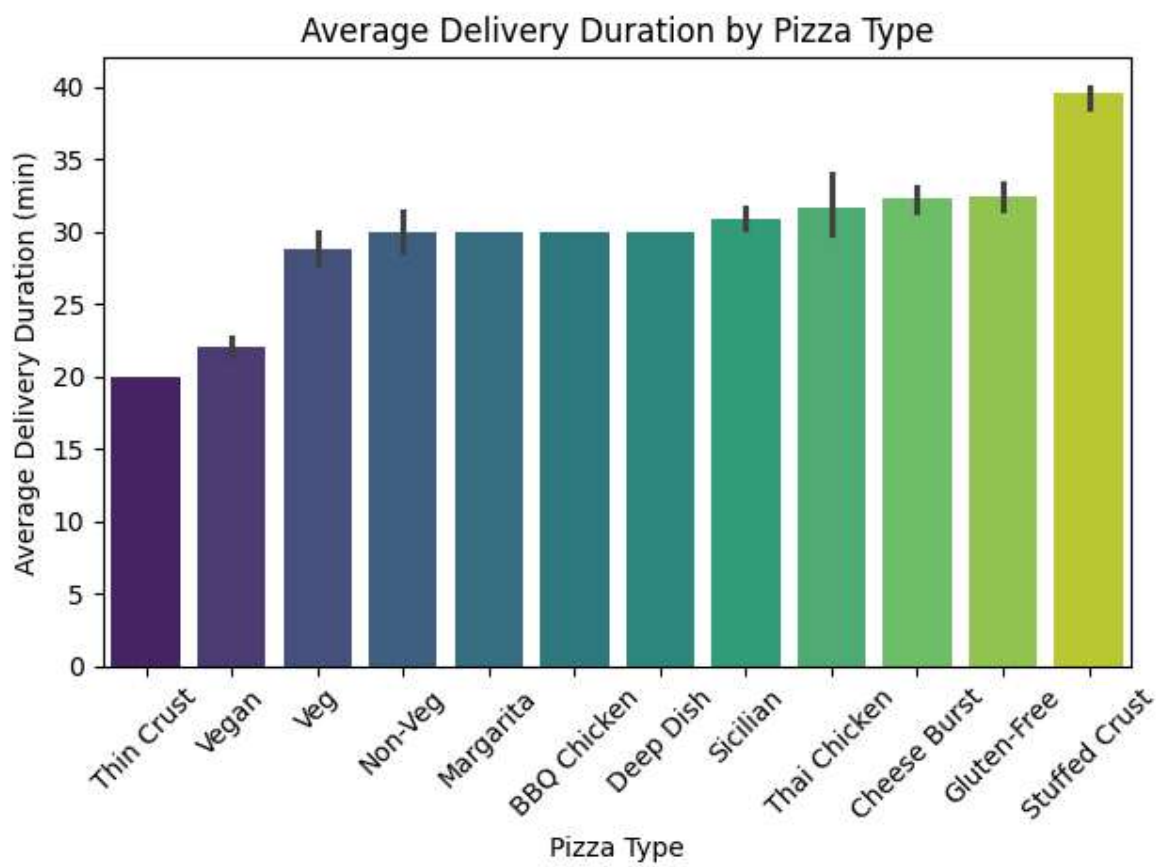
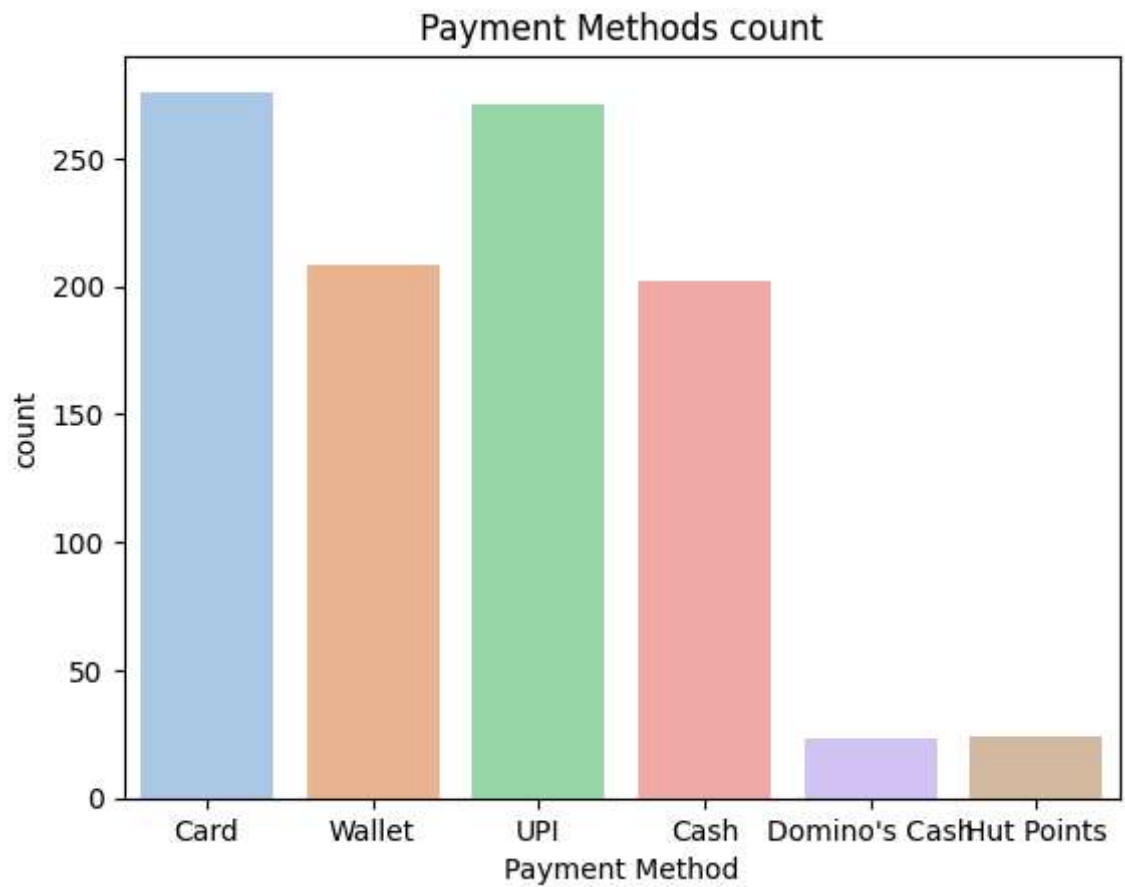
Restaurant_name = df.groupby('Restaurant Name')['Delivery Duration (min)'].mean()
sns.barplot(x='Restaurant Name', y='Delivery Duration (min)', data=df, order=Res
plt.title('Average Delivery Duration by Restaurant Name')
plt.xlabel('Pizza Type')
plt.ylabel('Average Delivery Duration (min)')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
```

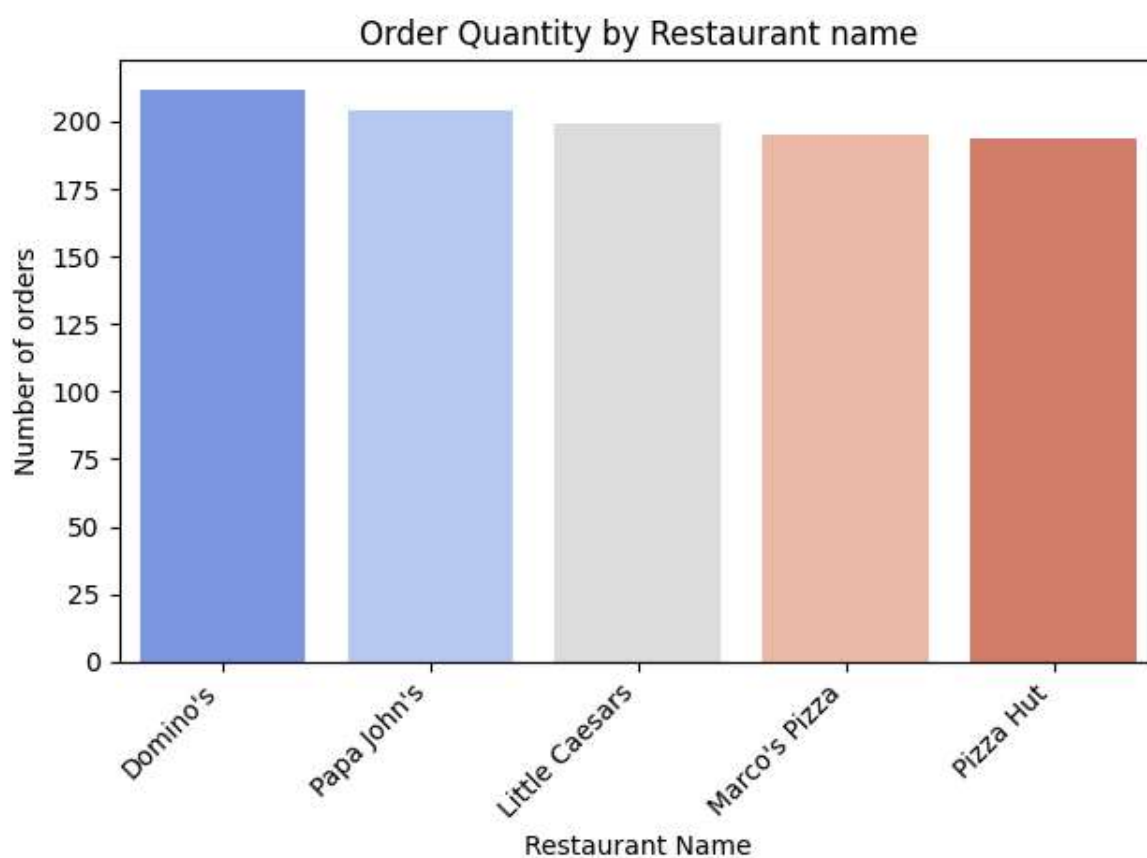
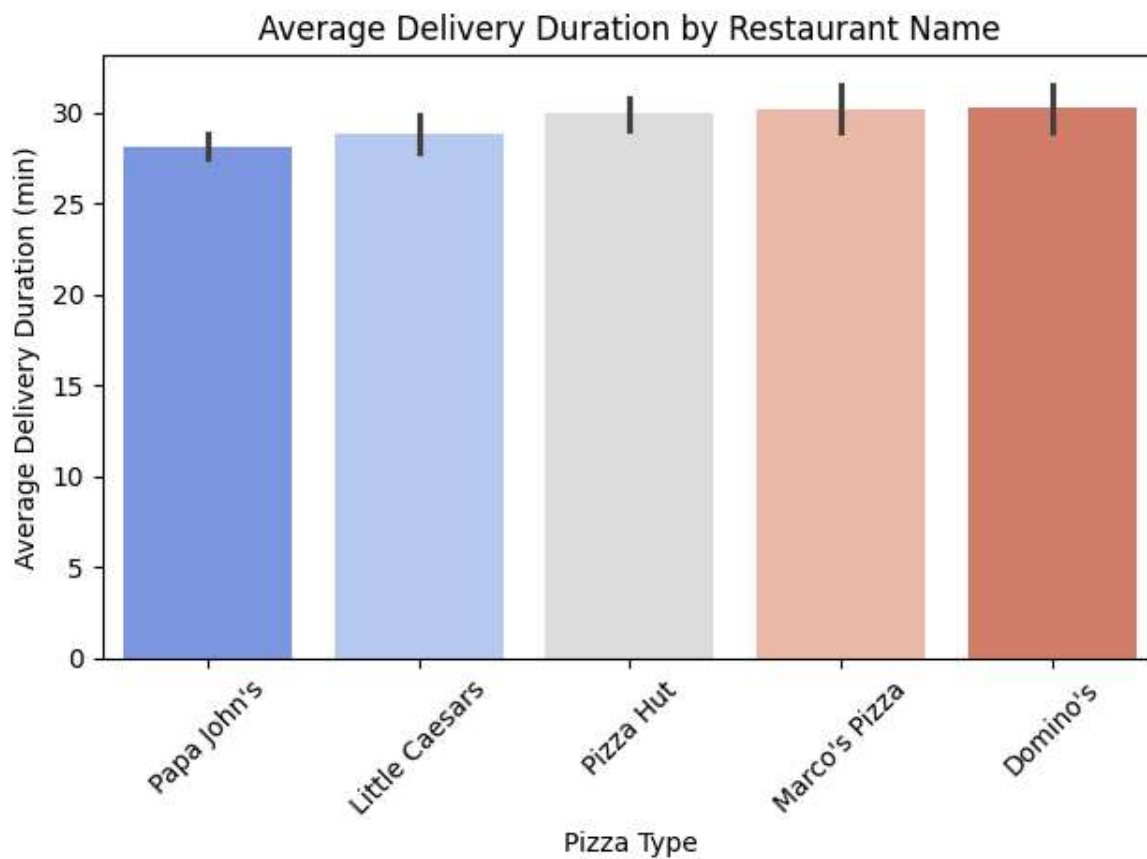
```
plt.show()

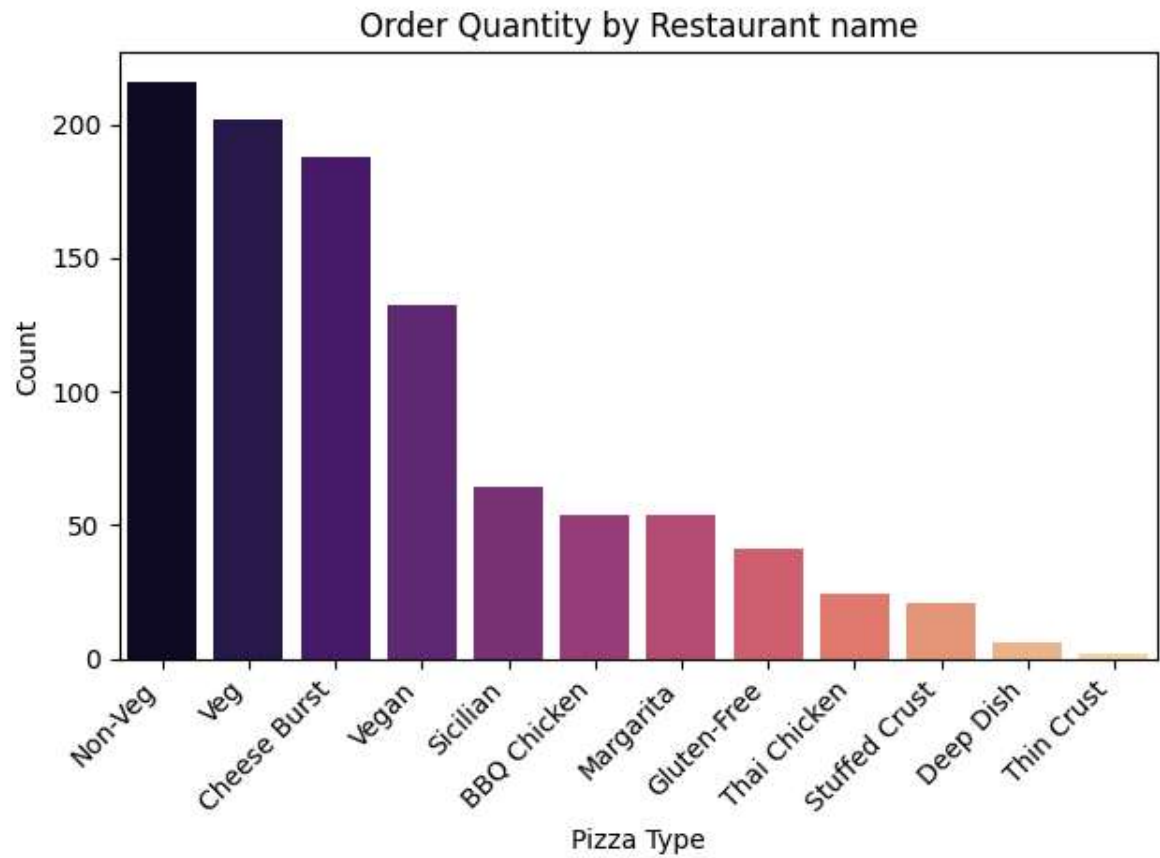
"""counts = df['Restaurant Name'].value_counts(ascending=False).values
ax=sns.countplot(x=df['Restaurant Name'], palette='pastel')
plt.title('Order Quantity by Restaurant name')
plt.xlabel('Restaurant Name')
ax.bar_label(container=ax.containers[0], labels=counts)
plt.ylabel('Number of orders')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()"""

sns.countplot(x='Restaurant Name', data=df, palette='coolwarm', order=df['Restau
plt.title('Order Quantity by Restaurant name')
plt.xlabel('Restaurant Name')
plt.ylabel('Number of orders')
#ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0], fmt='%d')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right') # ha='right' aligns rotated labels nicely
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

sns.countplot(x='Pizza Type', data=df, palette='magma', order=df['Pizza Type'].v
plt.title('Order Quantity by Restaurant name')
plt.xlabel('Pizza Type')
plt.ylabel('Count')
#ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0], fmt='%d')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right') # ha='right' aligns rotated labels nicely
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
#yy=df['Restaurant Name'].value_counts()
#sns.barplot(x=df['Restaurant Name'],y=yy, order= yy, palette='coolwarm')
```







In [194...

```
df.head()
```

Out[194...

	Order ID	Restaurant Name	Location	Order Time	Delivery Time	Delivery Duration (min)	Pizza Size	Pizza Type	Toppings Count
0	ORD001	Domino's	New York, NY	2024-01-05 18:30:00	2024-01-05 18:45:00	15	Medium	Veg	3
1	ORD002	Papa John's	Los Angeles, CA	2024-02-14 20:00:00	2024-02-14 20:25:00	25	Large	Non-Veg	4
2	ORD003	Little Caesars	Chicago, IL	2024-03-21 12:15:00	2024-03-21 12:35:00	20	Small	Vegan	2
3	ORD004	Pizza Hut	Miami, FL	2024-04-10 19:45:00	2024-04-10 20:10:00	25	XL	Cheese Burst	5
4	ORD005	Marco's Pizza	Dallas, TX	2024-05-05 13:00:00	2024-05-05 13:20:00	20	Medium	Non-Veg	3

5 rows × 25 columns



In [195...

```
df['Traffic Impact'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[195... Traffic Impact
2      398
3      328
1      278
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [196... one_hot_data=df.loc[:, df.columns.drop(['Order ID', 'Payment Method', 'Traffic L
```

```
In [197... one_hot_data.head()
```

```
Out[197...
      Distance  Is  Delivery Efficiency  Delay  Traffic  Order
      (km)  Weekend  (min/km)  (min)  Impact  Hour
0          2.5    False        6.000000     9.0         2     18
1          5.0    False        5.000000    13.0         3     20
2          3.0    False        6.666667    12.8         1     12
3          4.5    False        5.555556    14.2         2     19
4          2.0     True       10.000000    15.2         3     13
```

Linear regression to check effectiveness of features on order delay

```
In [198... # Features and target
X = one_hot_data[['Distance (km)', 'Delivery Efficiency (min/km)', 'Traffic Impa
y = one_hot_data['Delay (min)']

# Split data into train and test sets (optional but recommended)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_

# Create and train the model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predict
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluation
print("Coefficients:", model.coef_)
print("Intercept:", model.intercept_)
print("Mean Squared Error (MSE):", mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
print("R-squared (R²):", r2_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
Coefficients: [ 2.54076955  2.20445525 -0.51799644  0.22199371]
```

```
Intercept: -12.087190990925937
```

```
Mean Squared Error (MSE): 3.398943279107687
```

```
R-squared (R²): 0.8094841070251694
```

Plotting the outcomes of regression

```
In [199... # 1. Plot: Actual vs Predicted values
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.scatterplot(x=y_test, y=y_pred, color='darkorange', s=60)
plt.plot([y_test.min(), y_test.max()], [y_test.min(), y_test.max()], 'r--', line
plt.xlabel("Actual Delay (min)")
```

```

plt.ylabel("Predicted Delay (min)")
plt.title("Actual vs Predicted Delay")
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

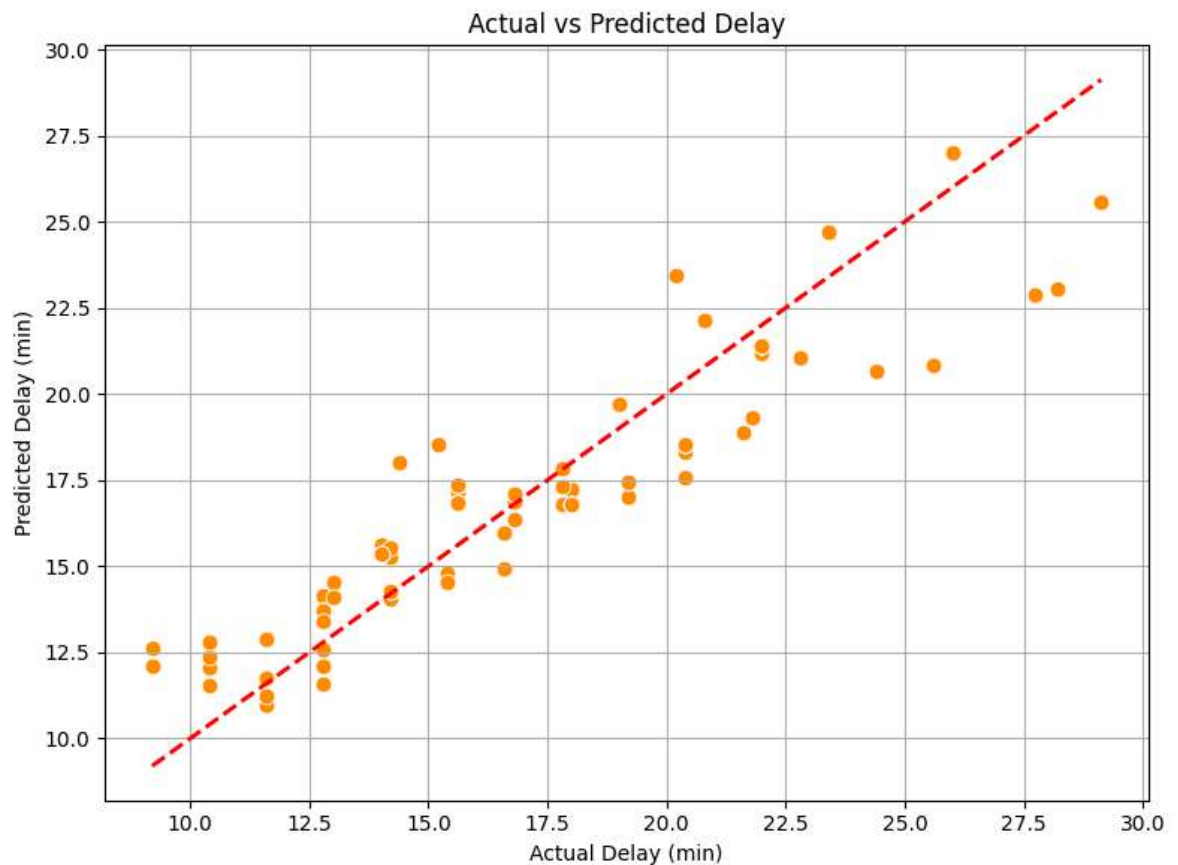
# 2. Plot: Residuals (errors)
residuals = y_test - y_pred

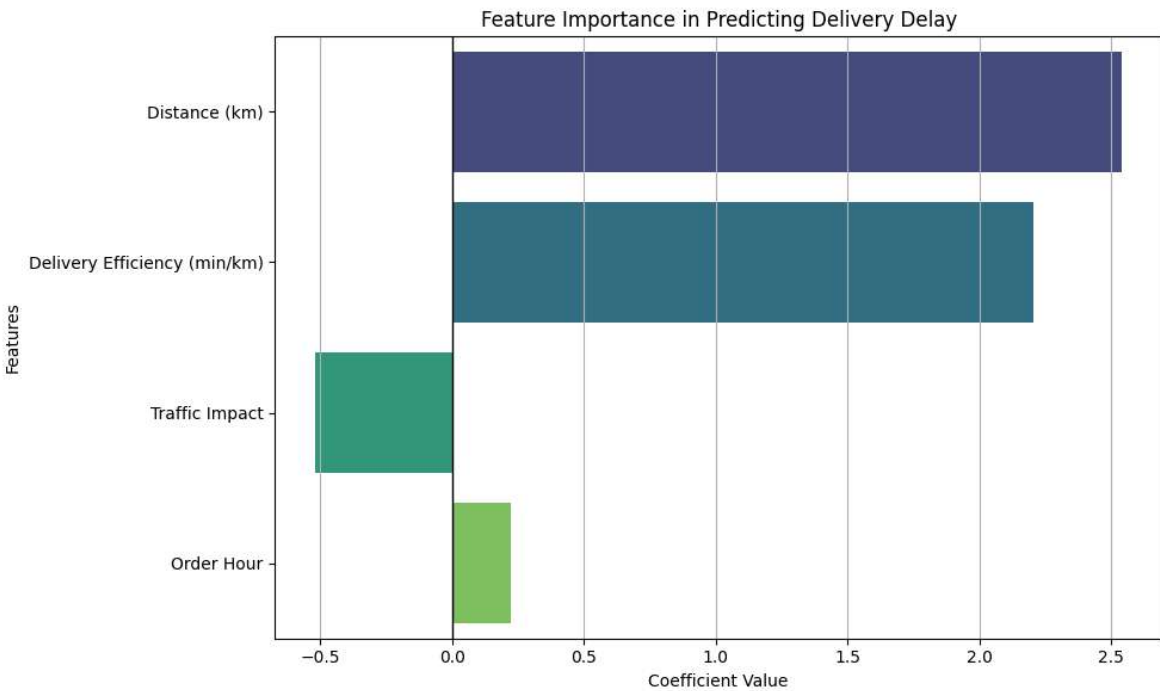
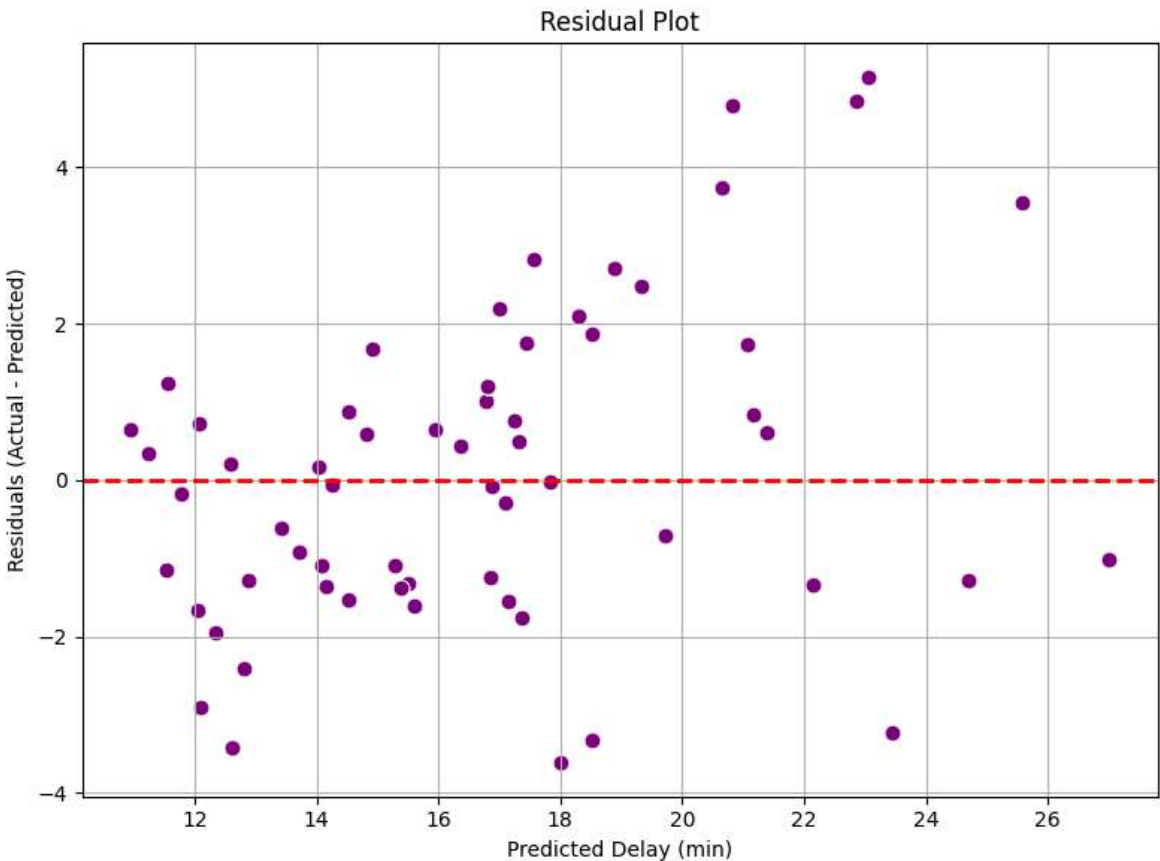
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.scatterplot(x=y_pred, y=residuals, color='purple', s=60)
plt.axhline(0, color='red', linestyle='--', linewidth=2)
plt.xlabel("Predicted Delay (min)")
plt.ylabel("Residuals (Actual - Predicted)")
plt.title("Residual Plot")
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# 3. Plot: Coefficients for Feature Importance
feature_names = X.columns
coefficients = model.coef_

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x=coefficients, y=feature_names, palette='viridis')
plt.xlabel("Coefficient Value")
plt.ylabel("Features")
plt.title("Feature Importance in Predicting Delivery Delay")
plt.axvline(0, color='black', linewidth=1)
plt.grid(True, axis='x')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```





```
In [ ]:
```