

Required Libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
```

Load dataset

```
df = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/Food data.csv")
df.head()
```

```
{"summary":{"\n  \"name\": \"df\",\n  \"rows\": 1822,\n  \"fields\": [\n    {\n      \"column\": \"ID\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n        \"std\": 526,\n        \"min\": 0,\n        \"max\": 1821,\n        \"num_unique_values\": 1822,\n        \"samples\": [\n          555,\n          1741,\n          297\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    },\n    {\n      \"column\": \"date\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"object\",\n        \"num_unique_values\": 867,\n        \"samples\": [\n          \"12/24/2023\",\n          \"10/13/2022\",\n          \"4/14/2024\"\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    },\n    {\n      \"column\": \"meals_served\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n        \"std\": 494.791972709125,\n        \"min\": 100.0,\n        \"max\": 4730.0,\n        \"num_unique_values\": 373,\n        \"samples\": [\n          242.0,\n          470.0,\n          265.0\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    },\n    {\n      \"column\": \"kitchen_staff\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"category\",\n        \"num_unique_values\": 17,\n        \"samples\": [\n          \"13\",\n          \"15\",\n          \"18\"\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    },\n    {\n      \"column\": \"temperature_C\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n        \"std\": 8.919939179273696,\n        \"min\": -10.37220651,\n        \"max\": 60.0,\n        \"num_unique_values\": 892,\n        \"samples\": [\n          34.70688178,\n          30.57935039,\n          20.09944691\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    },\n    {\n      \"column\": \"humidity_percent\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n        \"std\": 17.326232260928485,\n        \"min\": 30.12111106,\n        \"max\": 89.98282825,\n        \"num_unique_values\": 867,\n        \"samples\": [\n          31.96857745,\n          51.37113883,\n          43.60364294\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    },\n    {\n      \"column\": \"day_of_week\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"category\",\n        \"num_unique_values\": 7,\n        \"samples\": [\n          \"Monday\",\n          \"Tuesday\",\n          \"Wednesday\",\n          \"Thursday\",\n          \"Friday\",\n          \"Saturday\",\n          \"Sunday\"\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    }\n  ]\n}}
```

```

{"number": 0, "std": 2, "min": 0, "max": 6, "num_unique_values": 7, "samples": [0, 1, 4], "semantic_type": "", "description": "", "column": "special_event", "properties": {"dtype": "category", "num_unique_values": 3, "samples": [0, 1, "One"], "semantic_type": "", "description": "", "column": "past_waste_kg", "properties": {"dtype": "number", "std": 12.791890523288723, "min": 5.008393768, "max": 49.80370251, "num_unique_values": 867, "samples": [16.13298862, 42.96897698, 38.72205575], "semantic_type": "", "description": "", "column": "staff_experience", "properties": {"dtype": "category", "num_unique_values": 5, "samples": ["Beginner", "Pro", "Intermediate"], "semantic_type": "", "description": "", "column": "waste_category", "properties": {"dtype": "category", "num_unique_values": 7, "samples": ["dairy", "MeAt", "Wheat"], "semantic_type": "", "description": ""}}], "type": "dataframe", "variable_name": "df"}

```

Check missing values

```

missing = df.isnull().sum()
print("Missing values:\n", missing)

```

Missing values:

ID	0
date	0
meals_served	32
kitchen_staff	18
temperature_C	0
humidity_percent	16
day_of_week	0
special_event	0
past_waste_kg	16
staff_experience	337
waste_category	21
dtype:	int64

Visualize missing values

```

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
sns.heatmap(df.isnull(), cbar=False, cmap="viridis")

```

```
plt.title("Missing Values Heatmap")
plt.show()
```



```
# Fill numeric with median
```

```
df['meals_served'].fillna(df['meals_served'].median(), inplace=True)
df['past_waste_kg'].fillna(df['past_waste_kg'].median(), inplace=True)
```

<ipython-input-88-9fa918f3409f>:3: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
df['meals_served'].fillna(df['meals_served'].median(), inplace=True)
```

<ipython-input-88-9fa918f3409f>:4: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
df['past_waste_kg'].fillna(df['past_waste_kg'].median(),
inplace=True)
```

Fill categorical with mode

```
df['staff_experience'].fillna(df['staff_experience'].mode()[0],
inplace=True)
df['waste_category'].fillna(df['waste_category'].mode()[0],
inplace=True)
```

<ipython-input-89-003864591a8d>:3: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
df['staff_experience'].fillna(df['staff_experience'].mode()[0],
inplace=True)
```

<ipython-input-89-003864591a8d>:4: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```

df['waste_category'].fillna(df['waste_category'].mode()[0],
inplace=True)

# Check and remove duplicates

print(f"Duplicates: {df.duplicated().sum()}")
df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)

Duplicates: 0

# Encoding 'staff_experience'

experience_map = {'Beginner': 0, 'Intermediate': 1, 'Expert': 2}
df['staff_experience_encoded'] =
df['staff_experience'].map(experience_map)

# Check unique categories

print(df['waste_category'].unique())

['dairy' 'MeAt' 'MEAT' 'Vegetables' 'GRAINS' 'Wheat' 'Barley']

# Convert 'date' to datetime

df['date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['date'])

# Verify data types

print(df.dtypes)

ID                                int64
date                             datetime64[ns]
meals_served                      float64
kitchen_staff                     object
temperature_C                     float64
humidity_percent                  float64
day_of_week                       int64
special_event                     object
past_waste_kg                     float64
staff_experience                   object
waste_category                    object
staff_experience_encoded           float64
dtype: object

```

1. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

```

# Summary stats

print(df.describe())
print("\nMedian values:\n", df.median(numeric_only=True))

```

	ID	date	meals_served	\
count	1822.000000	1822	1822.000000	
mean	910.500000	2023-04-22 09:30:37.541163520	372.327113	
min	0.000000	2022-01-01 00:00:00	100.000000	
25%	455.250000	2022-07-25 06:00:00	212.250000	
50%	910.500000	2023-04-23 00:00:00	306.000000	
75%	1365.750000	2024-01-07 18:00:00	405.750000	
max	1821.000000	2024-09-26 00:00:00	4730.000000	
std	526.110413	NaN	490.505492	

	temperature_C	humidity_percent	day_of_week	past_waste_kg	\
count	1822.000000	1806.000000	1822.000000	1822.000000	
mean	22.189280	60.791257	3.01427	26.996085	
min	-10.372207	30.121111	0.00000	5.008394	
25%	15.684259	46.035158	1.00000	16.148956	
50%	22.115040	61.634935	3.00000	26.832569	
75%	28.807494	75.789317	5.00000	37.978663	
max	60.000000	89.982828	6.00000	49.803703	
std	8.919939	17.326232	2.00899	12.735579	

	staff_experience_encoded
count	1086.000000
mean	0.338858
min	0.000000
25%	0.000000
50%	0.000000
75%	1.000000
max	1.000000
std	0.473540

Median values:

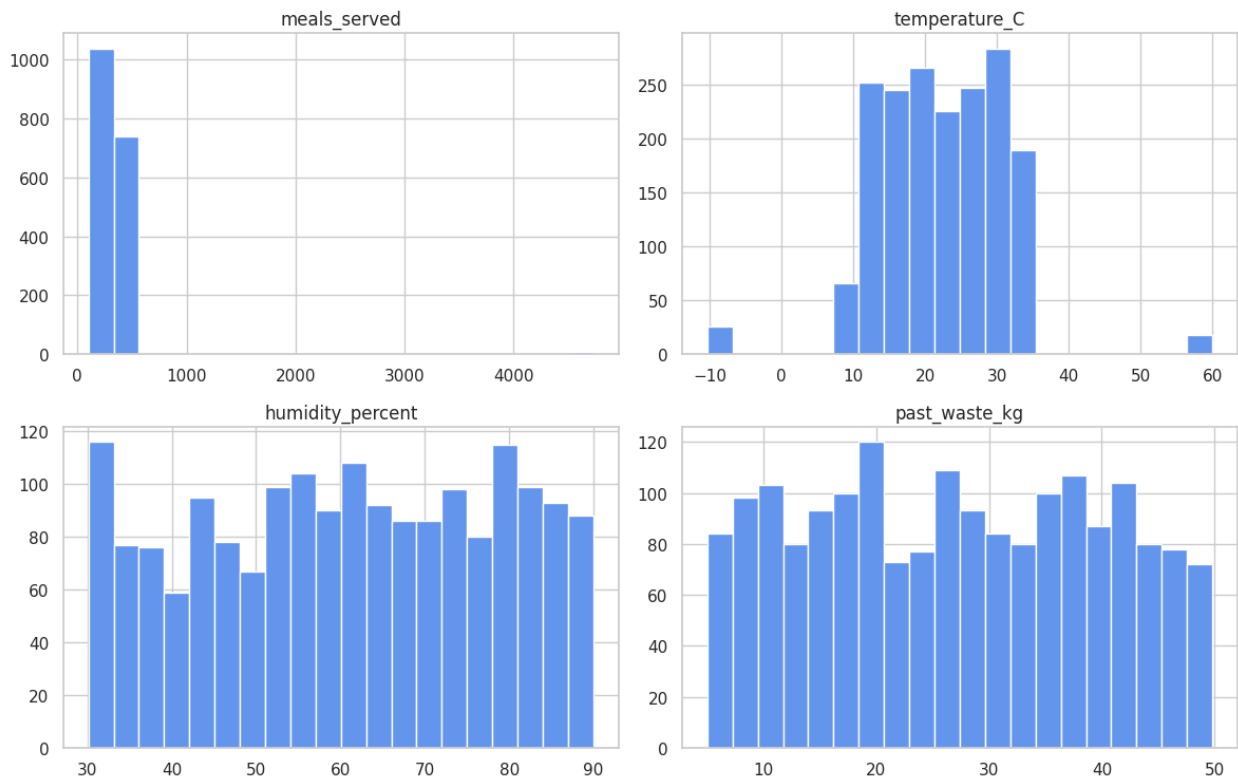
ID	910.500000
meals_served	306.000000
temperature_C	22.115040
humidity_percent	61.634935
day_of_week	3.000000
past_waste_kg	26.832569
staff_experience_encoded	0.000000

dtype: float64

Histograms:

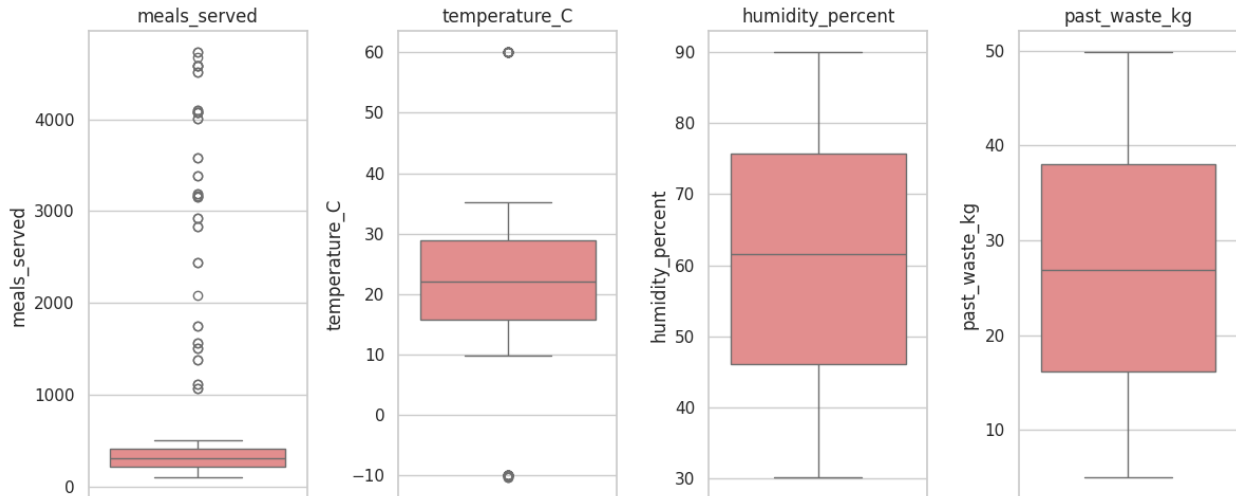
```
df[['meals_served', 'temperature_C', 'humidity_percent',
'past_waste_kg']].hist(
    bins=20, figsize=(12, 8), color='cornflowerblue'
)
plt.suptitle("Histograms of Numerical Features")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Histograms of Numerical Features



Boxplots:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
cols = ['meals_served', 'temperature_C', 'humidity_percent',
        'past_waste_kg']
for i, col in enumerate(cols):
    plt.subplot(1, 4, i+1)
    sns.boxplot(y=df[col], color='lightcoral')
    plt.title(col)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



Bar Plots:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4))
```

Staff Experience

```
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
```

```
sns.countplot(x='staff_experience', data=df, palette='Blues')
```

```
plt.title("Staff Experience Distribution")
```

Waste Category

```
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
```

```
sns.countplot(x='waste_category', data=df, palette='Oranges')
```

```
plt.title("Waste Category Distribution")
```

```
plt.tight_layout()
```

```
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-96-cfe5ad575cc9>:7: FutureWarning:

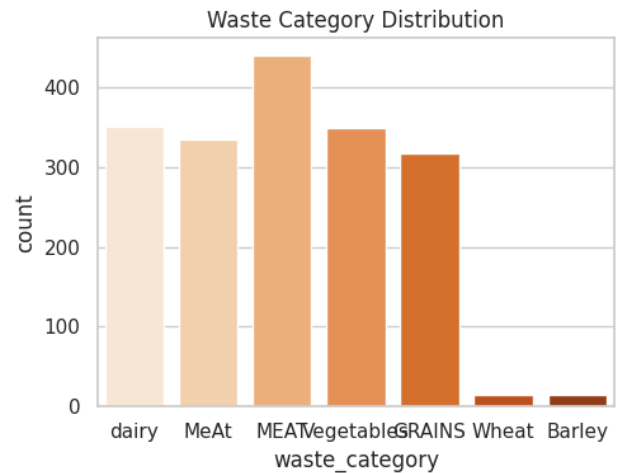
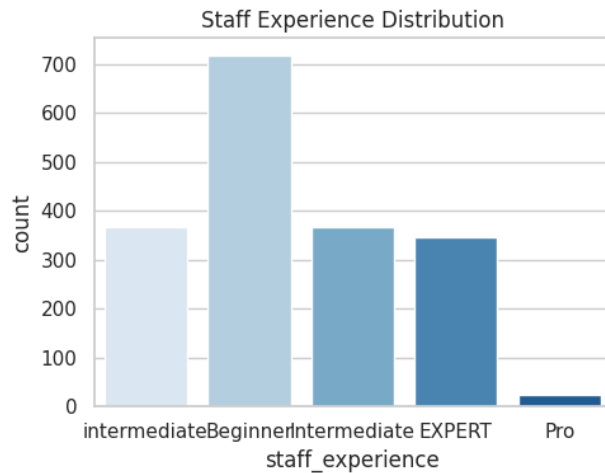
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.countplot(x='staff_experience', data=df, palette='Blues')
```

<ipython-input-96-cfe5ad575cc9>:12: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.countplot(x='waste_category', data=df, palette='Oranges')
```

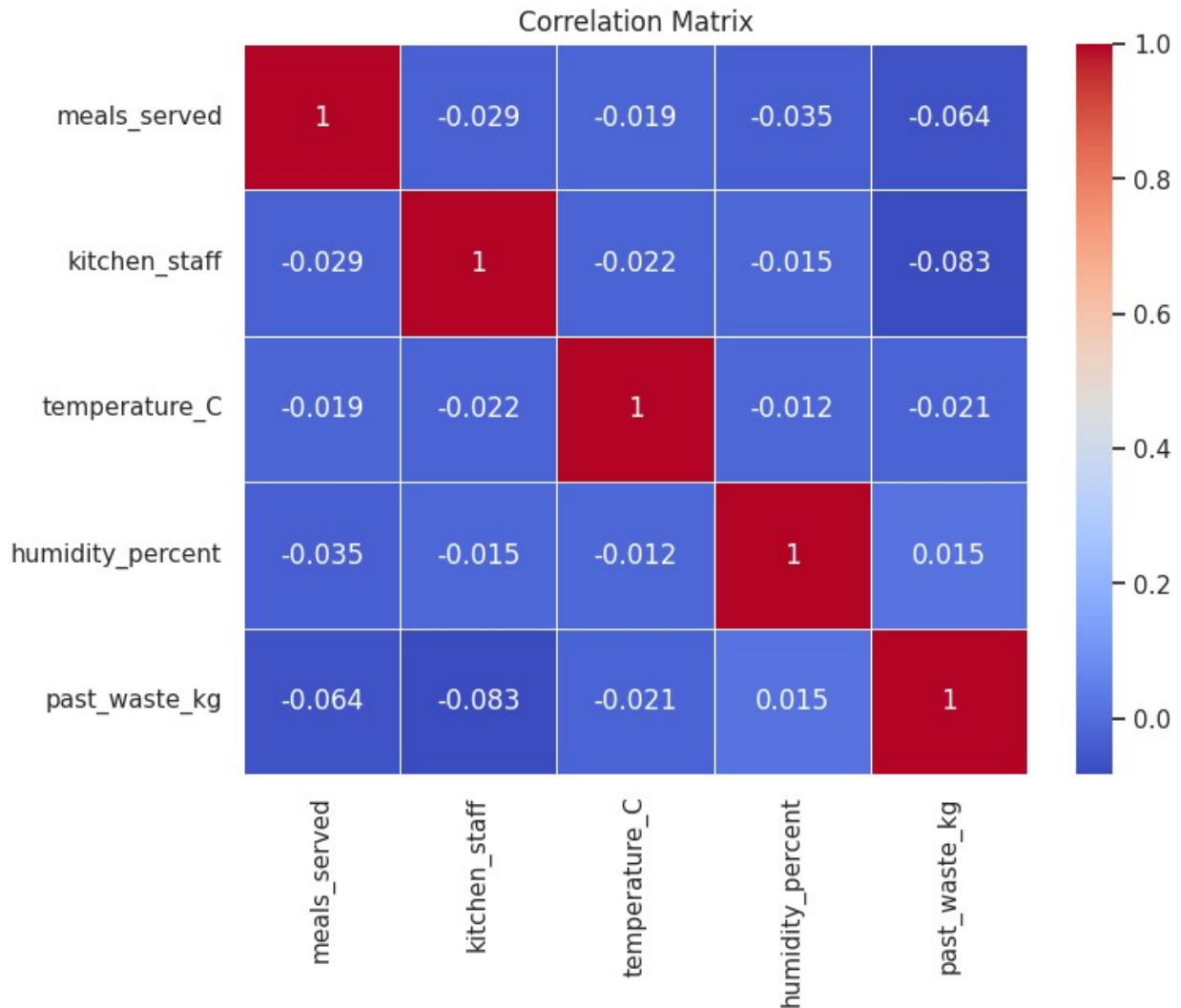



```
# Correlation matrix:
cols = ['meals_served', 'kitchen_staff', 'temperature_C',
        'humidity_percent', 'past_waste_kg']

# Convert all columns into numeric:
df[cols] = df[cols].apply(pd.to_numeric, errors='coerce')

corr_matrix = df[cols].corr()

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', linewidths=0.5)
plt.title("Correlation Matrix")
plt.show()
```



3.Hypothesis Testing

```
from scipy.stats import f_oneway

def staff_level(n):
    if n <= 6:
        return 'Low'
    elif n <= 10:
        return 'Medium'
    else:
        return 'High'

df['staff_group'] = df['kitchen_staff'].apply(staff_level)

# Boxplot
sns.boxplot(x='staff_group', y='past_waste_kg', data=df,
            palette='Set1')
plt.title("Food Waste by Kitchen Staff Group")
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
# ANOVA
```

```
low = df[df['staff_group'] == 'Low']['past_waste_kg']
```

```
med = df[df['staff_group'] == 'Medium']['past_waste_kg']
```

```
high = df[df['staff_group'] == 'High']['past_waste_kg']
```

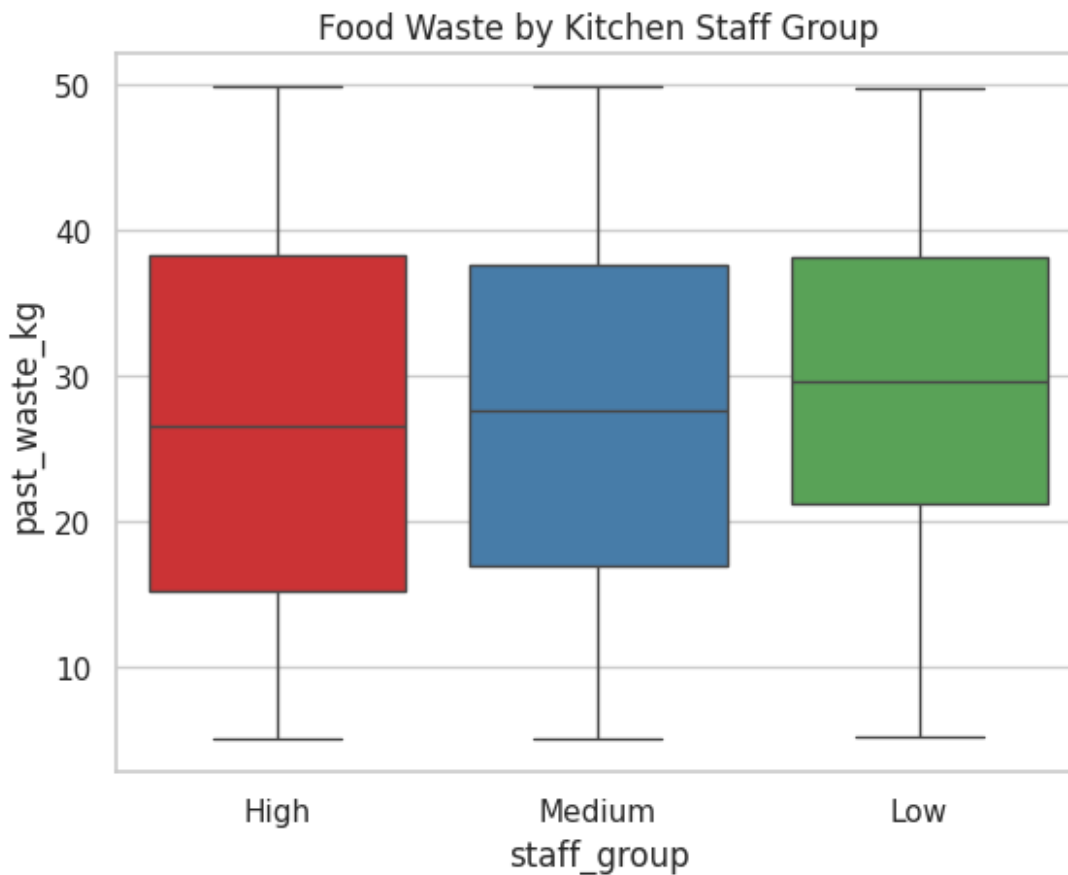
```
anova = f_oneway(low, med, high)
```

```
print("ANOVA p-value:", anova.pvalue)
```

<ipython-input-99-ef0daa3fdald>:12: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.boxplot(x='staff_group', y='past_waste_kg', data=df,  
palette='Set1')
```



ANOVA p-value: 0.005195810602112262

```
from scipy.stats import ttest_ind

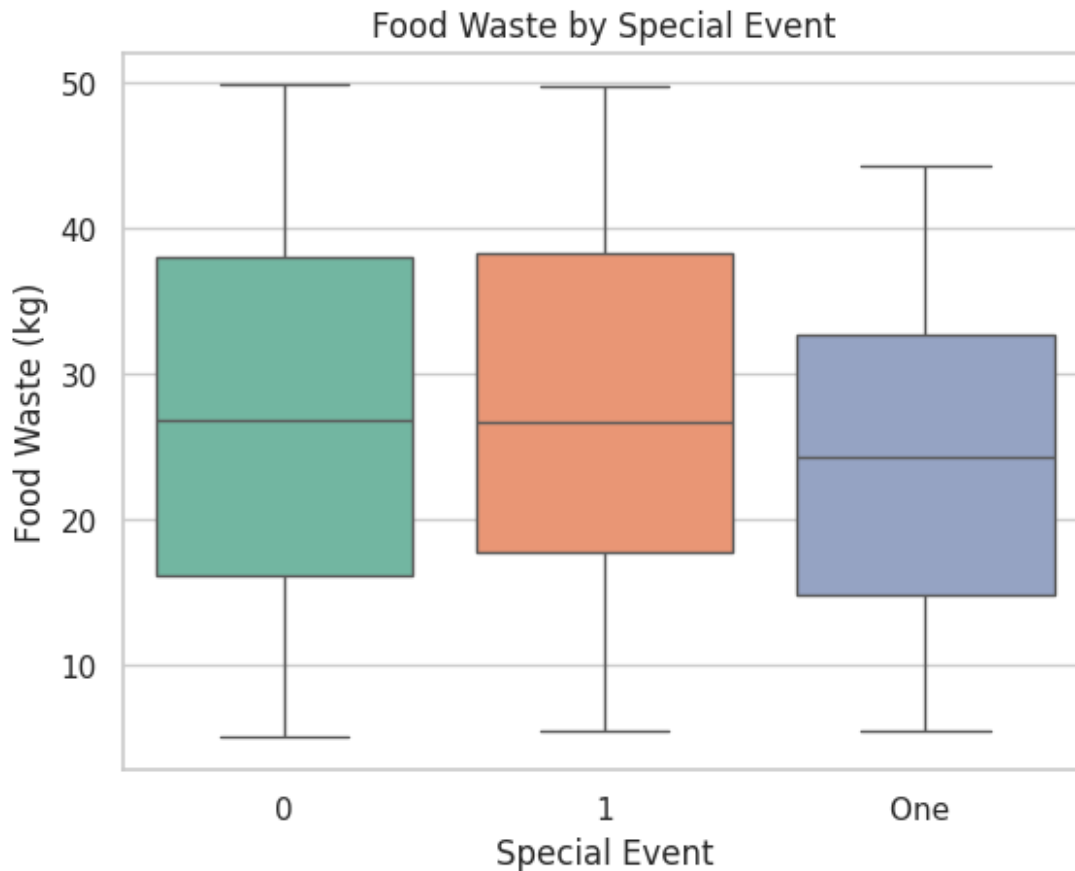
# Boxplot
sns.boxplot(x='special_event', y='past_waste_kg', data=df,
palette='Set2')
plt.title("Food Waste by Special Event")
plt.xlabel("Special Event")
plt.ylabel("Food Waste (kg)")
plt.show()
```

```
# T-test
event = df[df['special_event'] == 1]['past_waste_kg']
no_event = df[df['special_event'] == 0]['past_waste_kg']
t_stat = ttest_ind(event, no_event, equal_var=False)
print("T-test p-value:", t_stat.pvalue)
```

<ipython-input-101-10efd923e92c>:2: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.boxplot(x='special_event', y='past_waste_kg', data=df,
palette='Set2')
```



T-test p-value: nan

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/scipy/_lib/deprecation.py:234:  
SmallSampleWarning: One or more sample arguments is too small; all  
returned values will be NaN. See documentation for sample size  
requirements.  
    return f(*args, **kwargs)
```

1. Key Insights and Recommendations

```
# Key Insights and Recommendations  
print("Key Insights and Recommendations")  
  
# Staffing Optimization  
if anova.pvalue < 0.05:  
    print("Staff level significantly affects food waste")  
    print("Recommendation: Use 'Medium' staffing to balance workload  
and minimize waste")  
else:  
    print("No significant relationship between staff level and food  
waste")  
  
# Environmental Factors
```

```

corr_temp = df['temperature_C'].corr(df['past_waste_kg'])
corr_humidity = df['humidity_percent'].corr(df['past_waste_kg'])

if abs(corr_temp) > 0.3:
    print(f"Temperature moderately correlates with food waste (r = {corr_temp:.2f})")
    print("Recommendation: Adjust prep methods and storage on extreme temperature days")
else:
    print("Weak or no correlation between temperature and food waste")

if abs(corr_humidity) > 0.3:
    print(f"Humidity moderately correlates with food waste (r = {corr_humidity:.2f})")
    print("Recommendation: Improve storage and adjust prep on humid days")
else:
    print("Weak or no correlation between humidity and food waste")

# Event Management
if t_stat.pvalue < 0.05:
    print("Food waste is significantly higher during special events")
    print("Recommendation: Improve planning (e.g., accurate guest counts, donations)")
else:
    print("No significant difference in food waste on special event days")

```

Key Insights and Recommendations

Staff level significantly affects food waste

Recommendation: Use 'Medium' staffing to balance workload and minimize waste

Weak or no correlation between temperature and food waste

Weak or no correlation between humidity and food waste

No significant difference in food waste on special event days

1. Data Visualization and Reporting

```

# Histograms
numeric_cols = ['meals_served', 'temperature_C', 'humidity_percent', 'past_waste_kg']
for col in numeric_cols:
    plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
    sns.histplot(df[col], bins=20, kde=True, color='cornflowerblue')
    plt.title(f"Histogram of {col}")
    plt.xlabel(col)
    plt.ylabel("Frequency")
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

```

```

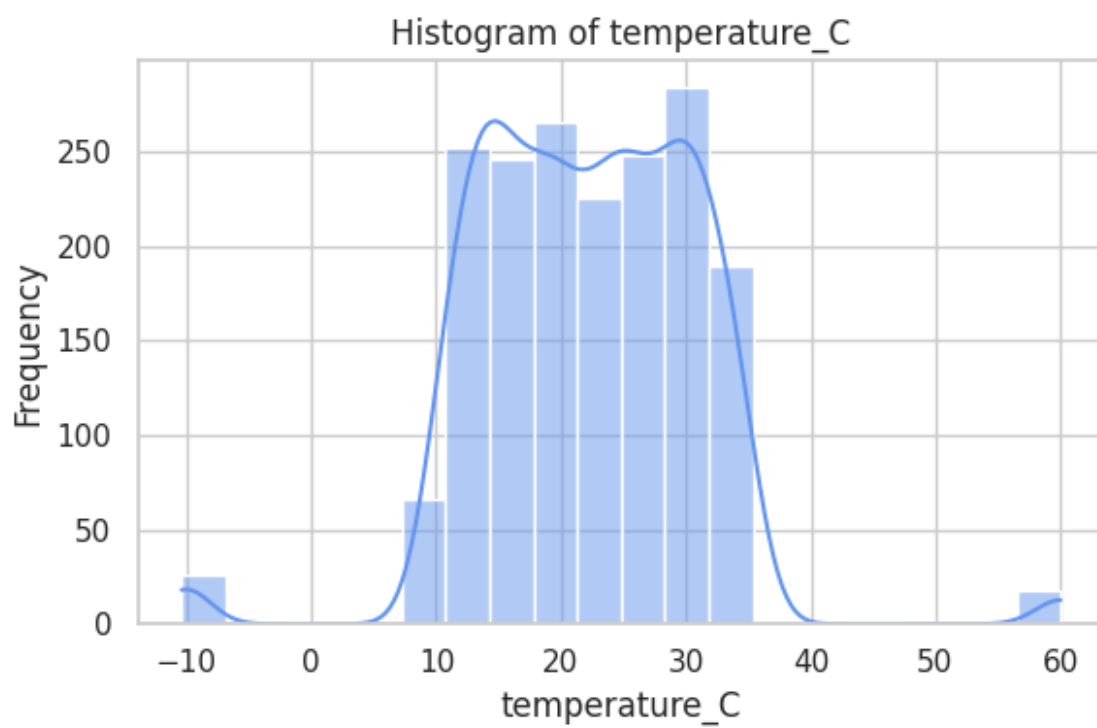
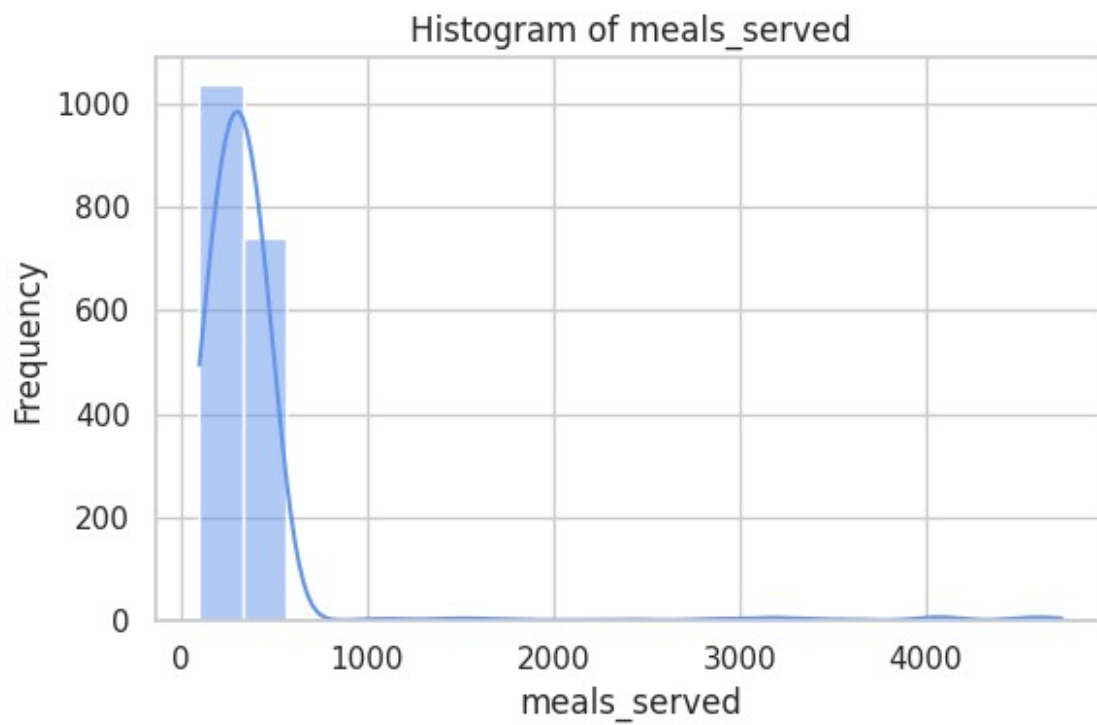
# Box plot
for col in numeric_cols:
    plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
    sns.boxplot(y=df[col], color='salmon')
    plt.title(f"Box Plot of {col}")
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

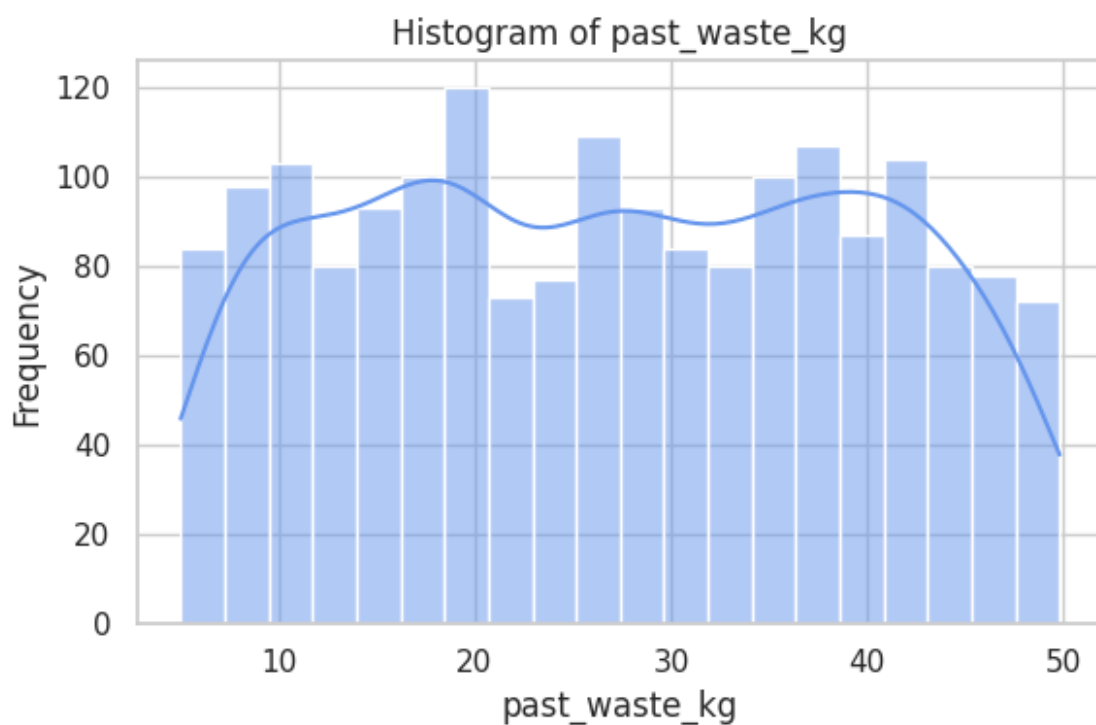
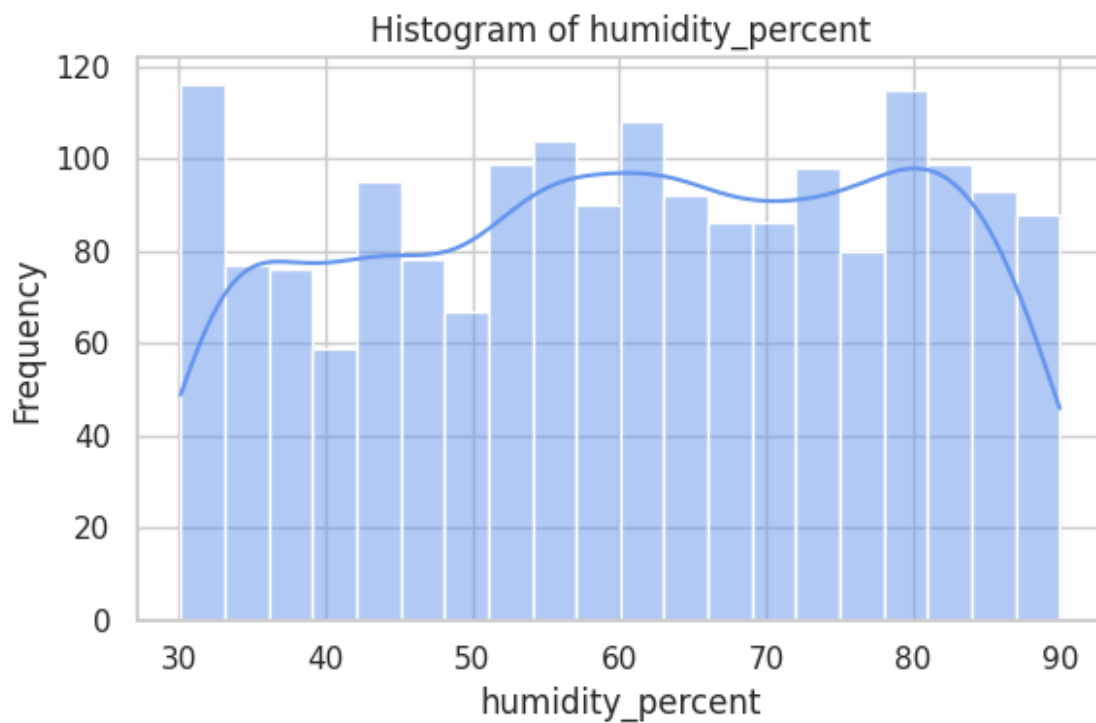
# Correlation Heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(df[numeric_cols].corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm',
            fmt=".2f")
plt.title("Correlation Heatmap")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# Bar Plots: Food Waste by Waste Category
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.barplot(x='waste_category', y='past_waste_kg', data=df,
            estimator='mean', ci=None, palette='Set2')
plt.title("Average Food Waste by Waste Category")
plt.xlabel("Waste Category")
plt.ylabel("Average Food Waste (kg)")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

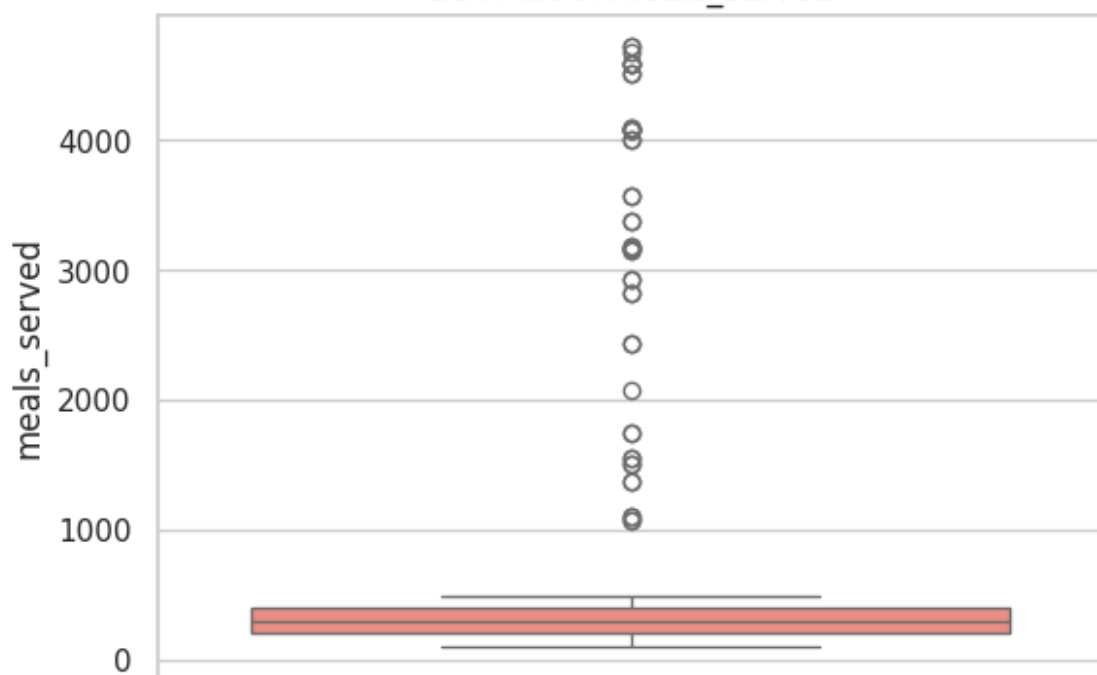
# Bar Plot: Food Waste by Staff Experience
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.barplot(x='staff_experience', y='past_waste_kg', data=df,
            estimator='mean', ci=None, palette='Set3')
plt.title("Average Food Waste by Staff Experience")
plt.xlabel("Staff Experience")
plt.ylabel("Average Food Waste (kg)")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

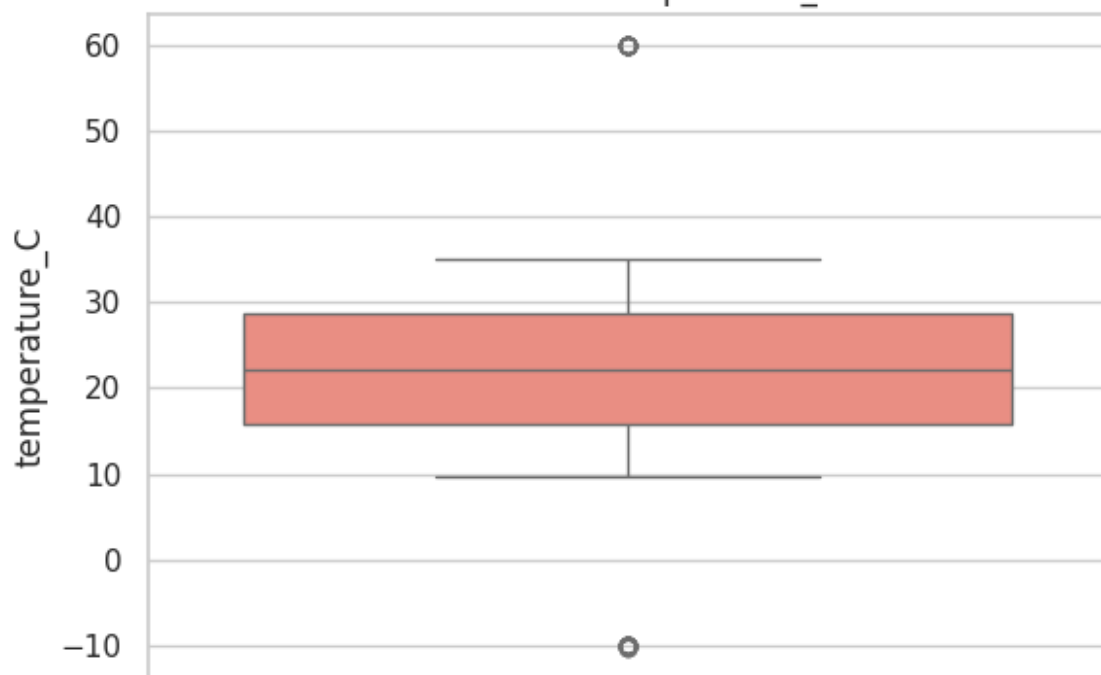




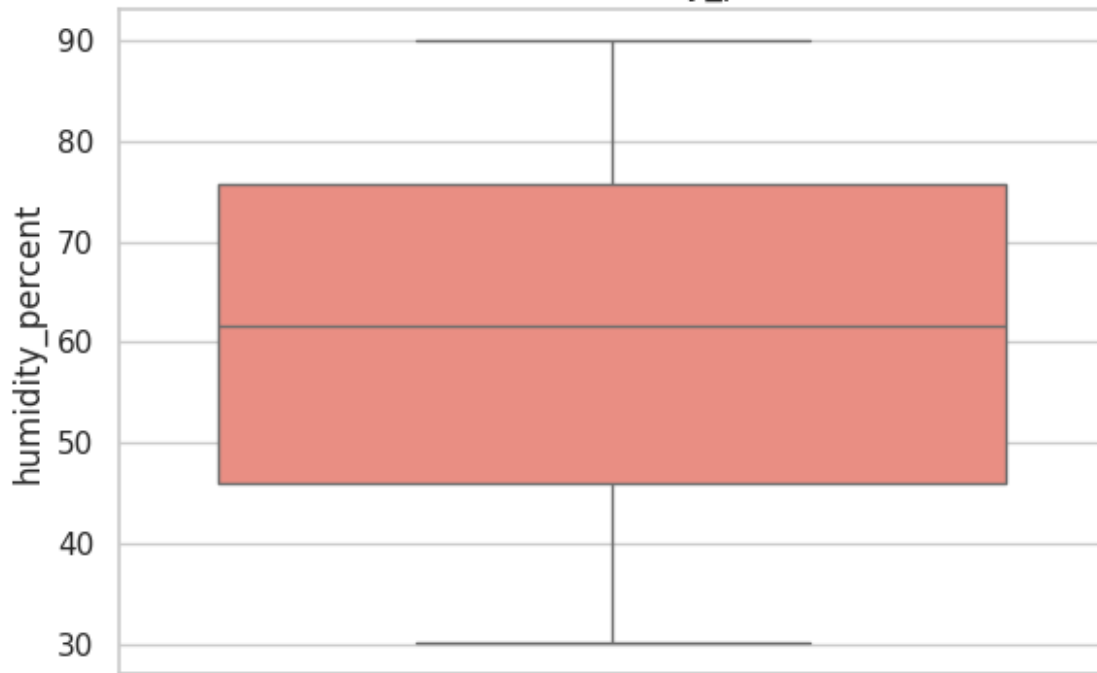
Box Plot of meals_served



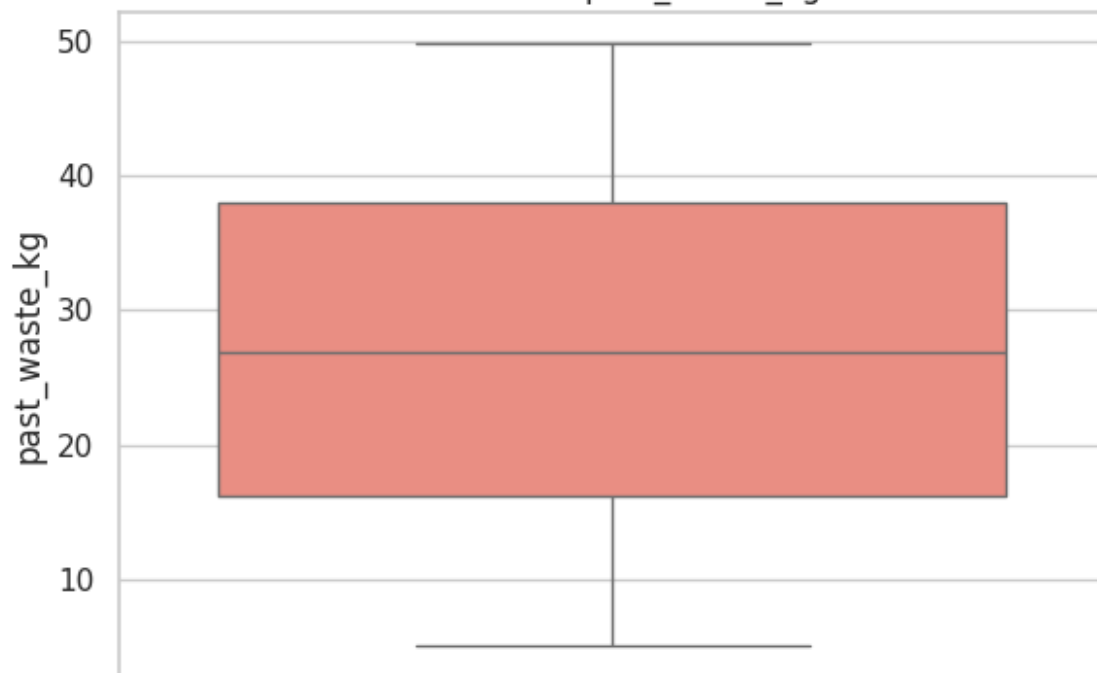
Box Plot of temperature_C

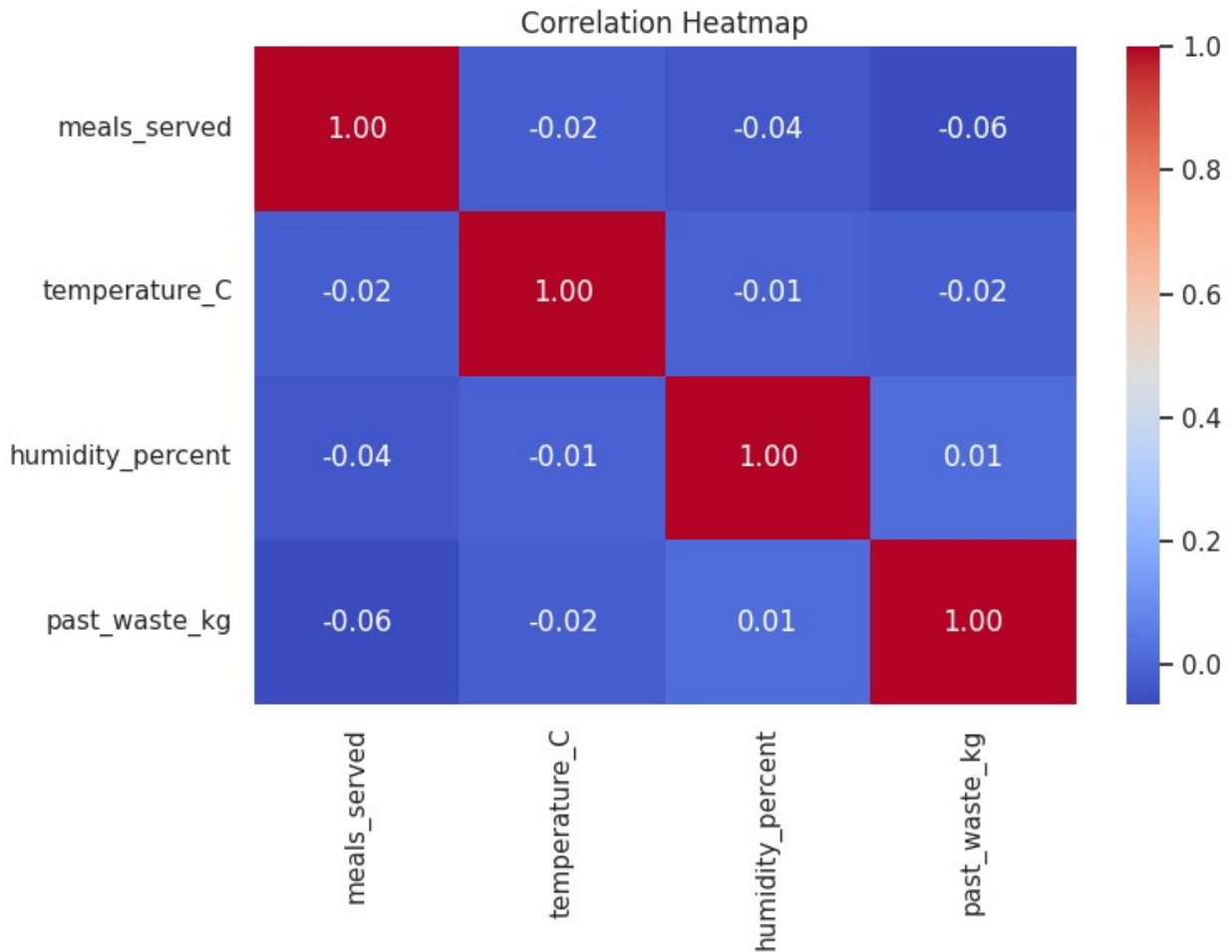


Box Plot of humidity_percent



Box Plot of past_waste_kg





```
<ipython-input-115-afbd3520bca4>:29: FutureWarning:
```

The `ci` parameter is deprecated. Use `errorbar=None` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x='waste_category', y='past_waste_kg', data=df,
estimator='mean', ci=None, palette='Set2')
```

```
<ipython-input-115-afbd3520bca4>:29: FutureWarning:
```

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x='waste_category', y='past_waste_kg', data=df,
estimator='mean', ci=None, palette='Set2')
```



```
<ipython-input-115-afbd3520bca4>:39: FutureWarning:
```

The `ci` parameter is deprecated. Use `errorbar=None` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x='staff_experience', y='past_waste_kg', data=df,
estimator='mean', ci=None, palette='Set3')
```

```
<ipython-input-115-afbd3520bca4>:39: FutureWarning:
```

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x='staff_experience', y='past_waste_kg', data=df,
estimator='mean', ci=None, palette='Set3')
```



What This Covers: Histograms & Box Plots: For distribution and outliers in meals served, temperature, humidity, and waste.

Heatmap: Shows correlations between numeric features (e.g., temperature vs. food waste).

Bar Plots: Compare average food waste across categories like waste_category and staff_experience.