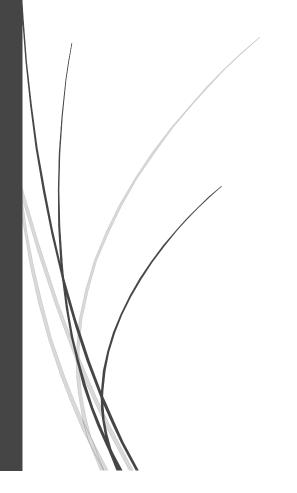
10/30/2022

MRA – Milestone 2 Project



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> Problem Statement:

A Grocery Store transactional data is available. We need 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 menu items in the customer orders. The Store doesn't have any combo meals. Suggest the best combo meals?

> Exploratory Analysis

- Exploratory Analysis of data & an executive summary of top findings, supported by graphs.
 - Read the data (top 5 and bottom 5 rows)

Table 1: The original Data - top 5 and bottom 5 rows

| Date | Order_id | Product |
|------------|--|---|
| 01/01/2018 | 1 | yogurt |
| 01/01/2018 | 1 | pork |
| 01/01/2018 | 1 | sandwich bags |
| 01/01/2018 | 1 | lunch meat |
| 01/01/2018 | 1 | all- purpose |
| | | |
| 25/02/2020 | 1138 | soda |
| 25/02/2020 | 1138 | paper towels |
| 26/02/2020 | 1139 | soda |
| 26/02/2020 | 1139 | laundry detergent |
| 26/02/2020 | 1139 | shampoo |
| | 01/01/2018 01/01/2018 01/01/2018 01/01/2018 01/01/2018 25/02/2020 25/02/2020 26/02/2020 | 01/01/2018 1 01/01/2018 1 01/01/2018 1 01/01/2018 1 25/02/2020 1138 25/02/2020 1138 26/02/2020 1139 26/02/2020 1139 |

20641 rows × 3 columns

Dimensions of the data

```
The number of rows (observations) is 20641 The number of columns (variables) is 3
```

Datatype after converting Date to Date type and Order Id to string

```
<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 object
2 Product 20641 non-null object
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), object(2)
memory usage: 483.9+ KB
```

Check for duplicate rows

Number of Duplicated Rows are 4730

Dimensions of the data after dropping the duplicate rows

The number of rows (observations) is 15911 The number of columns (variables) is 3

Interpretation of Statistical Description of the features

Table 2: Statistical Summary of the Data

| | count | unique | top | freq | first | last |
|----------|-------|--------|---------------------|------|------------|------------|
| Date | 15911 | 603 | 2019-02-08 00:00:00 | 138 | 2018-01-01 | 2020-02-26 |
| Order_id | 15911 | 1139 | 311 | 26 | NaT | NaT |
| Product | 15911 | 37 | poultry | 480 | NaT | NaT |

- \blacksquare The date range is from 1st Jan 2018 to 26^{th} Feb 2020
- There are **1139 unique Order Ids** (Marketing Baskets) ranging from 1 to 1139.
- There are 37 unique Products , with 'poultry' Being present in 480 baskets out of a total of 1139 Marketing Baskets

Noticeable trends across months/years/quarters/days etc.



Figure 1: Annual, Quarter, Monthly and Daily trends of Footfalls

- ❖ We note that the Q4 data is not available for years 2018 and 2019
- QI data for 2020 includes data only for the months of Jan and Feb.
- Quarterly Trend above shows a decline in footfalls since Q2 of 2019.
- Monthly Trend indicates decline from June 2019 onwards.
- ❖ Feb 2020 is a huge decline

Product Popularity , measured by number of order_ids which include the product

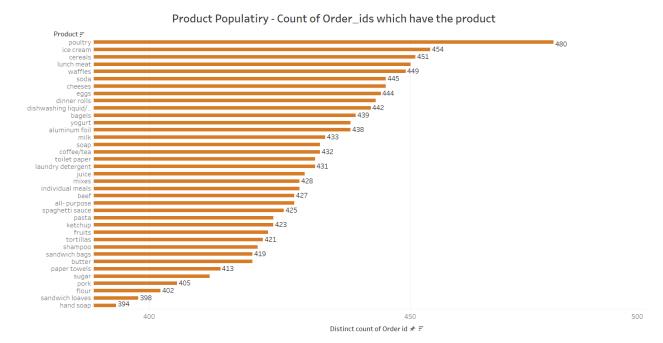


Figure 2: Popularity of Products

- ✓ Poultry as a product is present in 480 order_ids out of a total of 1139 unique order_ids, that is Poultry is present in 480/1139 = 42 % of all transactions
- √ Hand Soap , is the least transacted product, being present in 394/1139 = 35 % of all transactions

▶ Use of Market Basket Analysis (Association Rules)

- Association rules and their relevance
 - Association rule identifies frequent if-then associations.
 - Support is an indication of how frequently the items appear in the data or Support refers to how often a given rule appears in the database being mined.

Support
$$(X,Y)$$
 = Frequency (X,Y) / Total Transactions

Confidence indicates the number of times the if-then statements are found true.

Confidence
$$(X,Y) = Support(X,Y) / (Support(X))$$

A third metric, called *lift*, can be used to compare confidence with expected confidence, or how many times an if-then statement is expected to be found true.

- ❖ If the lift value is a negative value, then there is a negative correlation between datapoints. If the value is positive, there is a positive correlation, and if the ratio equals I, then there is no correlation.
- ❖ The example given below illustrates the concept with numbers
- **❖** Example 1: Lift is < 1 , negative correlation example

Table 3: Association rules Example Matrix , Lift < I

| Per Day Details for a super Store | Number | Calcutated % | Inference |
|--|------------|--------------|---|
| Total Transactions | 10000 | | |
| Total Transactions in which Product X is present | 600 | | |
| Total Transactions in which Product Y is present | 400 | | |
| Total Transactions in which Products X and Y are present | 20 | | |
| Support (X) | 600/10000 | 6.00% | Product X is present in 6 % of all transactions |
| Support (Y) | 400/10000 | 4.00% | Product Y is present in 4 % of all transactions |
| Support (X, Y) - X and Y are present together in a basket | 20/10000 | 0.20% | Products X and Y are together present in 0.2 % of all transactions |
| Confidence ($X \rightarrow Y$) , Y will be present in the basket if X is already present | 0.2% / 6% | 3.33% | There is a 3.3% chance that Y will be present in a Marketing Basket , if X is already present in the basket |
| Lift $(X \rightarrow Y)$ | 3.33% / 4% | 0.83 | There is a 4 % chance that Y is present in a Basket, however this chance is reduced to 3.3% , if X is present in the basket. So the presence of X is reducing the chance of Y being present in the basket by $3.3/4 = 0.833$ times. This is a case of Negative Correlation |

❖ Example 2: Lift is > I , positive correlation example

Table 4: Association Rules, Example Matrix, Lift > 1

| Per Day Details for a super Store | Number | Calcutated % | Inference |
|--|-------------|--------------|---|
| Total Transactions | 10000 | | |
| Total Transactions in which Product X is present | 600 | | |
| Total Transactions in which Product Y is present | 400 | | |
| Total Transactions in which Products X and Y are present | 200 | | |
| Support (X) | 600/10000 | 6.00% | Product X is present in 6 % of all transactions |
| Support (Y) | 400/10000 | 4.00% | Product Y is present in 4 % of all transactions |
| Support (X, Y) - X and Y are present together in a basket | 200/10000 | 2.00% | Products X and Y are together present in 2 % of all transactions |
| Confidence (X → Y) , Y will be present in the basket if X is already present | 2% / 6% | 33.33% | There is a 33% chance that Y will be present in a Marketing Basket , if X is already present in the basket |
| Lift $(X \rightarrow Y)$ | 33.33% / 4% | 8.33 | There is only a 4 % chance that Y is present in a Basket, however this chance is lifted upto 33 %, if X is present in the basket. So the presence of X lifts the chance of Y being present in the basket by by 33/4 = 8.33 times. This is a case of Positive Correlation |

❖ Example 3 : Lift = I , case of no correlation

Table 5: Association Rule , Example Matrix , Lift = I

| Per Day Details for a super Store | Number | Calcutated % | Inference | | | |
|--|------------|--------------|--|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Total Transactions | 10000 | | | | | |
| Total Transactions in which | 600 | | | | | |
| Product X is present | 000 | | | | | |
| Total Transactions in which | 400 | | | | | |
| Product Y is present | 400 | | | | | |
| Total Transactions in which | 24 | | | | | |
| Products X and Y are present | 24 | | | | | |
| Support (X) | 600/10000 | 6.00% | Product X is present in 6 % of all transactions | | | |
| Support (Y) | 400/10000 | 4.00% | Product Y is present in 4 % of all transactions | | | |
| Support (X, Y) - X and Y are | 24/10000 | 0.24% | Products X and Y are together present in 0.24% of all transactions | | | |
| present together in a basket | 24/10000 | 0.24% | Products A and Trare together present in 0.24% of all transactions | | | |
| Confidence ($X \rightarrow Y$) , Y will be | | 4.00% | There is a 4 % chance that Y will be present in a Marketing Basket , if X | | | |
| present in the basket if X is already | 0.24% / 6% | | 4.00% | is already present in the basket | | |
| present | | | is already present in the basket | | | |
| | | | Chance of Y being present in the basket remains unchanged at 4 % , | | | |
| Lift $(X \rightarrow Y)$ | 4% / 4% | 1.00 | irrespective whether X is present in the basket or not . This is a case of | | | |
| | | | No Correlation. | | | |

KNIME workflow Image

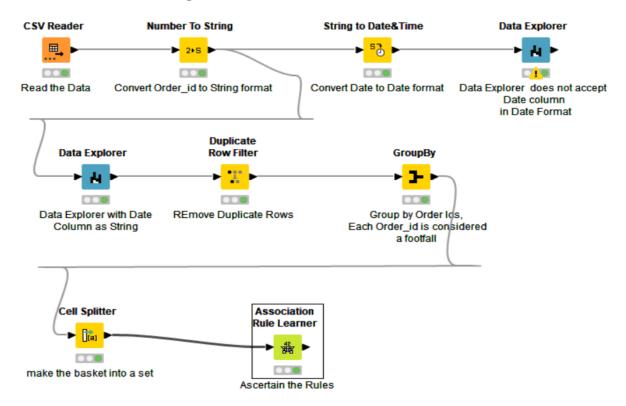


Figure 3: KNIME work flow for ascertaining Association Rules

Threshold values of Support and Confidence

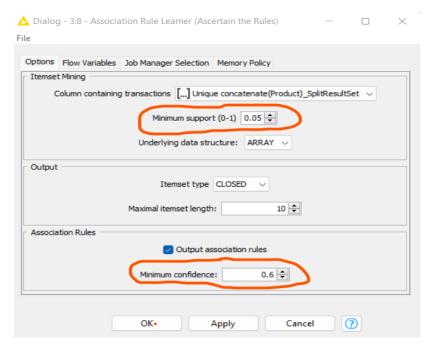


Figure 4: Threshold Values of Support and Confidence

- Minimum Support is taken as 0.05, that is 5 %
- Minimum Confidence is taken as 0.6, that is 60 %

We are going to identify those rules that have combination of products, known as 'antecedents' present in at least 5 % of all transactions. The probability of the 'consequent' product being present in the same basket, in which 'antecedent' product or products are already present, should be 60 % or more.

> Associations Identified

Associations in tabular manner in descending order of Lift value

Rule Support | Confidence Lift Consequent implies 0.055 0.649 1 1.791 paper towels [eggs, ice cream, pasta] 0.055 0.643 2 1.731 pasta [paper towels, eggs, ice cream] 3 0.051 0.674 1.726 cheeses <---[bagels, cereals, sandwich bags] 4 0.640 1.700 0.050 <---[yogurt, toilet paper, aluminum foil] iuice 5 0.051 0.630 1.678 mixes <---[yogurt, poultry, aluminum foil] 6 0.051 0.611 1.660 sandwich bags <---[cheeses, bagels, cereals] 7 [poultry, spaghetti sauce, laundry detergent] 0.054 0.642 1.651 dinner rolls 8 0.052 0.641 1.649 dinner rolls [poultry, spaghetti sauce, ice cream] 9 0.050 0.620 1.645 juice [yogurt, poultry, aluminum foil] 10 0.052 0.686 1.628 poultry [dinner rolls, spaghetti sauce, ice cream] 11 0.052 0.634 1.627 [paper towels, dinner rolls, pasta] eggs 0.052 0.602 12 1.621 [paper towels, eggs, dinner rolls] pasta 0.051 dinner rolls 13 0.630 1.621 [poultry, spaghetti sauce, cereals] 14 0.055 0.630 1.616 eggs <---[paper towels, ice cream, pasta] 15 0.050 0.613 1.616 coffee/tea <---[yogurt, cheeses, cereals] 16 0.052 0.628 1.614 dinner rolls [poultry, spaghetti sauce, juice] <---17 0.052 0.628 1.610 eggs [dinner rolls, poultry, soda] 18 0.051 0.604 1.589 milk <---[poultry, laundry detergent, cereals] 19 0.055 0.624 1.565 <--ice cream [paper towels, eggs, pasta] 20 0.051 0.617 1.558 <---[cheeses, bagels, sandwich bags] cereals 21 0.054 1.556 [dinner rolls, spaghetti sauce, laundry detergent] 0.656 <--poultry 0.051 22 0.637 1.512 <---[dinner rolls, spaghetti sauce, cereals] poultry 23 0.052 0.602 1.429 poultry <---[dinner rolls, spaghetti sauce, juice] 24 0.050 0.600 1.424 poultry [dishwashing liquid/detergent, laundry detergent, mixes]

Table 6: Association Rules

- 24 rules are identified with aforementioned Minimum Support level of 5% and Minimum Confidence of 60 %.
- We remove those rules that have Consequent Products which are already in the top ten list, as they do not need any additional support, such as 'poultry', 'ice cream' etc.
- The rearranged list of rules with top sellers as consequent highlighted

Table 7: Association Rules with top selling products as Consequent highlighted

| Rule | Suppo : | Confiden | Lift | Consequent | implie | Items | |
|------|---------|----------|-------|---------------|--|--|--|
| Kule | 3uppo - | Colliden | LIIC | Consequent | IIIIbile ^ | Itellis | |
| 1 | 0.050 | 0.613 | 1.616 | coffee/tea | < | [yogurt, cheeses, cereals] | |
| 2 | 0.050 | 0.640 | 1.700 | juice | < | [yogurt, toilet paper, aluminum foil] | |
| 3 | 0.050 | 0.620 | 1.645 | juice | < | [yogurt, poultry, aluminum foil] | |
| 4 | 0.051 | 0.604 | 1.589 | milk | < | [poultry, laundry detergent, cereals] | |
| 5 | 0.051 | 0.630 | 1.678 | mixes | < | [yogurt, poultry, aluminum foil] | |
| 6 | 0.055 | 0.649 | 1.791 | paper towels | < | [eggs, ice cream, pasta] | |
| 7 | 0.055 | 0.643 | 1.731 | pasta | < | [paper towels, eggs, ice cream] | |
| 8 | 0.052 | 0.602 | 1.621 | pasta | < | [paper towels, eggs, dinner rolls] | |
| 9 | 0.051 | 0.611 | 1.660 | sandwich bags | < | [cheeses, bagels, cereals] | |
| 10 | 0.051 | 0.617 | 1.558 | cereals | < | [cheeses, bagels, sandwich bags] | |
| 11 | 0.051 | 0.674 | 1.726 | cheeses | < | [bagels, cereals, sandwich bags] | |
| 12 | 0.054 | 0.642 | 1.651 | dinner rolls | < [poultry, spaghetti sauce, laundry detergent] | | |
| 13 | 0.052 | 0.641 | 1.649 | dinner rolls | < [poultry, spaghetti sauce, ice cream] | | |
| 14 | 0.051 | 0.630 | 1.621 | dinner rolls | < [poultry, spaghetti sauce, cereals] | | |
| 15 | 0.052 | 0.628 | 1.614 | dinner rolls | < [poultry, spaghetti sauce, juice] | | |
| 16 | 0.052 | 0.634 | 1.627 | eggs | < | < [paper towels, dinner rolls, pasta] | |
| 17 | 0.055 | 0.630 | 1.616 | eggs | < | [paper towels, ice cream, pasta] | |
| 18 | 0.052 | 0.628 | 1.610 | eggs | < | [dinner rolls, poultry, soda] | |
| 19 | 0.055 | 0.624 | 1.565 | ice cream | < | [paper towels, eggs, pasta] | |
| 20 | 0.052 | 0.686 | 1.628 | poultry | < | [dinner rolls, spaghetti sauce, ice cream] | |
| 21 | 0.054 | 0.656 | 1.556 | poultry | < [dinner rolls, spaghetti sauce, laundry detergent] | | |
| 22 | 0.051 | 0.637 | 1.512 | poultry | < [dinner rolls, spaghetti sauce, cereals] | | |
| 23 | 0.052 | 0.602 | 1.429 | poultry | < | [dinner rolls, spaghetti sauce, juice] | |
| 24 | 0.050 | 0.600 | 1.424 | poultry | < | [dishwashing liquid/detergent, laundry detergent, mixes] | |

❖ Rules 10 − 24 are not considered for reasons stated above, consequent products (highlighted in yellow above) are already top sellers.

o Support, Confidence, & Lift - explanation on calculated values

- Support values are all above 5 %, which means that the combination of products as listed in the 'Antecedents 'column occur in a basket more than 5 % times in all transactions.
- The Confidence values indicate the probability of the consequent product being in the basket if the antecedent products have already been put in the basket. All values for the selected rules are above 60 %
- ❖ Lift values for all Rules are more than I and range from 1.56 − 1.79. This shows that there is a positive correlation between the consequent product and the antecedent product combinations.

Table 8: Final Set of Rules to be used for Recommendations

| Rule | Support | Confidence | Lift | Consequent | implies • | Items (antecedents) | Combo's | Push Purchase Product ,which are in Bottom 10 |
|------|---------|------------|-------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------|---|
| 6 | 0.055 | 0.649 | 1.791 | paper towels | < | [eggs, ice cream, pasta] | | |
| 7 | 0.055 | 0.643 | 1.731 | pasta | < | [paper towels, eggs, ice cream] | 1 | butter |
| 8 | 0.052 | 0.602 | 1.621 | pasta | < | [paper towels, eggs, dinner rolls] | | |
| 2 | 0.050 | 0.640 | 1.700 | juice | < | [yogurt, toilet paper, aluminum foil] | | |
| 5 | 0.051 | 0.630 | 1.678 | mixes | < | [yogurt, poultry, aluminum foil] | 2 | sugar |
| 3 | 0.050 | 0.620 | 1.645 | juice | < | [yogurt, poultry, aluminum foil] | | |
| 1 | 0.050 | 0.613 | 1.616 | coffee/tea | < | [yogurt, cheeses, cereals] | 2 | sandwich loaves |
| 9 | 0.051 | 0.611 | 1.660 | sandwich bags | < | [cheeses, bagels, cereals] | 3 | Sandwich loaves |
| 4 | 0.051 | 0.604 | 1.589 | milk | < | [poultry, laundry detergent, cereals] | 4 | hand soap |

- Rules I -9 are studied deeper and rearranged as above so that the combination of the antecedent products and the consequent products form a common bundle.
- * Rules 6,7,8 suggest combos of following products (orange highlighted above)

Combo I (Dinner items)

- eggs, ice cream, pasta, paper towels, dinner rolls
- ❖ Rules 2,5,3 suggest combos of the following products (blue highlighted)

Combo 2 (Mixed)

- yogourt, toilet paper, aluminium foil, poultry, juices, mixes
- * Rules 1,9 suggest combos of following products (grey highlighted above)

Combo 3 (Breakfast Items)

- cheeses, bagels, cereals, sandwich bags, yogurt, coffee/tea
- Rule 9 suggests
- Combo 4 (Food, Laundry)
- milk, poultry, laundry detergent, cereals

> Write recommendations

- Make discount offers or combos based on the associations and your experience
 - ❖ We again have a look at the top ten selling products and the bottom ten products
 - ♣ Top 10 Selling Products based on presence in Order Ids

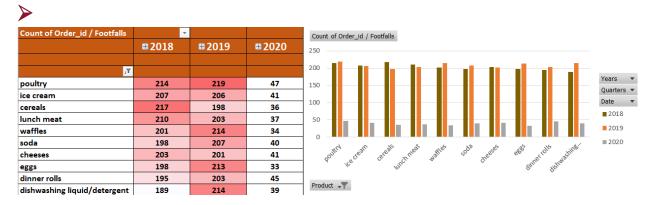


Figure 5: Top 10 Selling Products

♣ Bottom 10 Selling Products based on presence in Order Ids



Figure 6: Last 10 selling Products

We will use the Association Rules to push the sales of some of the products that are in the bottom 10 list

Recommendation I (considering Combo I)

- ❖ For purchase of minimum 2 units of minimum pack size each of
 - Eggs (antecedent)
 - Dinner Rolls (antecedent)
 - Pasta (antecedent)
 - Butter (push sale product , in the bottom 10)

I set of free Paper Towel (the consequent product, of the above listed antecedent products)

- Recommendation 2 (considering Combo 2)
 - ❖ For purchase of **minimum 2 units** each of
 - Yogurt (antecedent)
 - Aluminum Foil (antecedent)
 - Toilet Paper (antecedent)
 - Sugar (push sale product , in the bottom 10)

I unit of free Juice (the consequent product, of the above listed antecedent products)

- Recommendation 3 (considering Combo 3)
 - ❖ For purchase of **minimum 2 units** each of
 - Cheese (antecedent)
 - Cereals(antecedent)
 - Bagels (antecedent)
 - Sandwich Loaves (push sale product, in the bottom 10)

I unit of free Sandwich Bags (the consequent product, of the above listed antecedent products)

- Recommendation 4 (considering Combo 4)
 - ❖ For purchase of **minimum 2 units** each of
 - Poultry (antecedent)
 - Laundry Detergent (antecedent)
 - Cereals (antecedent)
 - Hand Soap (push sale product , in the bottom 10)

I unit of free Milk (the consequent product, of the above listed antecedent products)

END