

Food Preparation Time Prediction - Case Study 13th July, 2022

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Problem Statement

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 In order to ensure the best customer experience, a food delivery company wants to implement the most efficient model of how long it takes to prepare food orders.

Scope

 Historical data available for all orders placed between 2022-06-01 and 2022-07-01, including the restaurant information.

Context

- The company operates in 4 countries (UK, France, Ireland, and Germany), and 22 cities.
- In the period considered, 78% of orders were placed with restaurants located in London, UK.
- There are 83 types of food suggested across all restaurants.
- 80% of orders were associated with the same 15 food types (18% of total food types)
 during the period considered.
- The most popular (frequently ordered) food types include: italian, burgers, thai, and american.
- In general, and during the period considered, orders are placed more frequently on Sundays, while Wednesday is usually the day with the fewer orders.

(More about this here)

Suggested Solution

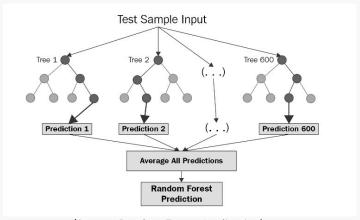
Implementing a machine learning model to predict orders' prep times.

Why Machine Learning?

- Machine learning is one of the most powerful concepts that can help make accurate predictions.
- In the UAE food delivery market, the largest players (**Zomato, Careem, Talabat, etc.**) use machine learning to improve their users' experience by providing them with reliable estimates of when their orders will arrive.

How does it work?

- The idea is to use historical data, analyze it, and then leverage it to make future predictions.
- The predicted outcome will be dependent on some variables (that are already proven in the literature to be related to the outcome).
 - For example, we know that the food type will affect the preparation time.
- **Random Forest** is the machine learning model selected. The logic of the model is based on decision trees. There is a high degree of accuracy and a low margin of error associated with this model.



(Source: Random Forest Application)

Conclusion