

Market Basket Analysis

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Submitted to:

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Introduction to Market Basket Analysis

Market Basket Analysis is a powerful retail analytics technique that helps businesses understand customer purchasing patterns and behavior. By identifying products that are frequently bought together, retailers can optimize their product placement, targeted marketing, and ultimately, increase sales and revenue.



What is Market Basket Analysis?

Market Basket Analysis is a data mining technique that examines the purchasing habits of customers by identifying associations between the different items they place in their "shopping baskets" or purchase transactions. It reveals insights into customer behavior and helps retailers make informed decisions.



Types of Market Basket Analysis

1 Descriptive Market Basket Analysis

Focuses on understanding the relationships and associations between purchased items to identify patterns and trends.

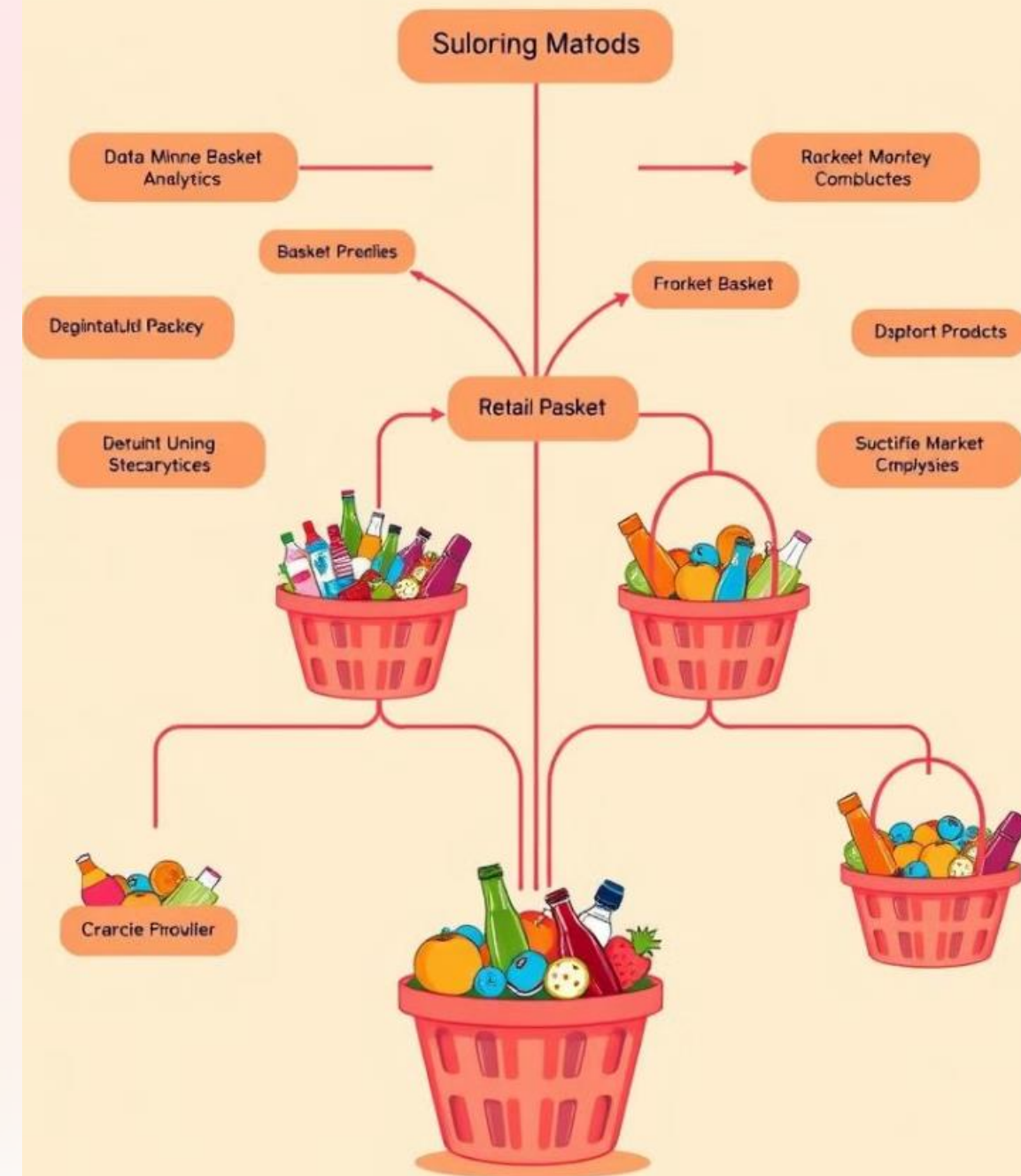
2 Predictive Market Basket Analysis

Uses historical data to predict future customer behavior and purchases, allowing retailers to make proactive decisions.

3 Differential Market Basket Analysis

Compares and contrasts purchasing patterns between different customer segments or time periods to uncover unique insights.

Market Basket Analysis





Descriptive Market Basket Analysis

Identifying Associations

Discovers which products are frequently purchased together, revealing customer behavior patterns.

Measuring Strength

Calculates metrics like support, confidence, and lift to quantify the strength of the identified associations.

Visualizing Patterns

Presents the analysis through visualizations like association rules, heatmaps, and network diagrams.



Predictive Market Basket Analysis

1

Data Preparation

Gathers and preprocesses transaction data to create a suitable dataset for analysis.

2

Model Training

Applies machine learning algorithms to identify patterns and relationships in the data.

3

Prediction and Recommendation

Uses the trained model to predict future customer behavior and provide personalized product recommendations.

Differential Market Basket Analysis

Segmentation

Divides customers into distinct groups based on shared characteristics, such as demographics or purchasing behavior.

Comparative Analysis

Examines the differences in purchasing patterns and associations between the identified customer segments.

Insights and Strategies

Leverages the insights to develop targeted marketing campaigns and optimize product placement for each customer segment.

APRIORI ALGORITHM:

- ❖ The Apriori algorithm helps in finding frequent item sets, which are groups of items that appear together in transactions more often than a specified minimum threshold.
- ❖ Once frequent item sets are identified, the algorithm generates association rules. These rules indicate the likelihood of items being purchased together.
- ❖ **Support** measures how often an itemset appears in the dataset.
- ❖ **Confidence** indicates how often the rule has been found to be true.
- ❖ **Lift** measures how much more likely the consequent item is purchased when the antecedent item is purchased, compared to its general purchase rate.
- ❖ Retailers use these insights to optimize product placement, design promotions, and recommend products.



FP-GROWTH ALGORITHM:

- ❖ FP-Growth Growth constructs a compact data structure called fp-tree, which compresses the dataset by grouping common prefixes of transactions.
- ❖ FP-growth is scalable and can handle large datasets effectively.
- ❖ The algorithm efficiently discovers all frequent item sets by recursively processing conditional pattern bases extracted from the FP-tree.
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- ❖ Compared to traditional methods like the Apriori algorithm, FP-Growth offers improved performance in terms of speed and computational efficiency.

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Benefits of Market Basket Analysis

1 Improved Product Placement

Helps retailers strategically arrange products in-store or online to encourage complementary purchases.

2 Targeted Marketing

Enables the creation of personalized promotions and cross-selling opportunities based on customer behavior.

3 Increased Sales and Revenue

Ultimately, the insights from market basket analysis lead to higher customer satisfaction and increased profitability.

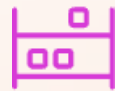


Improved Product Placement



Cross-Selling

Placing complementary products together encourages customers to add more items to their baskets.



Impulse Purchases

Positioning high-margin items at the checkout or end-caps can increase spontaneous purchases.



Customer Journey

Arranging the store layout based on purchasing patterns can optimize the customer's shopping experience.

Targeted Marketing

Personalized Offers

Leverage purchase history to deliver tailored promotions and cross-sell recommendations to individual customers.

Segment-Specific Campaigns

Design marketing campaigns that cater to the unique purchasing behaviors of different customer segments.

Omnichannel Approach

Integrate market basket insights across all customer touchpoints, both online and offline, for a seamless experience.

Increased Sales and Revenue

1

Optimized Merchandising

Effective product placement and cross-selling strategies lead to higher basket sizes and more impulse purchases.

2

Personalized Marketing

Targeted promotions and recommendations increase customer engagement and loyalty, driving repeat business.

3

Improved Profitability

The cumulative impact of these strategies ultimately results in increased sales, revenue, and overall profitability.



Conclusion:

- ❖ In conclusion, both the Apriori and FP-Growth algorithms play pivotal roles in market basket analysis by uncovering valuable patterns in transaction data.
- ❖ The Apriori algorithm, with its iterative approach and candidate generation, is straightforward but can be computationally intensive.
- ❖ On the other hand, the FP-Growth algorithm offers a more efficient alternative by constructing a compact FP-Tree and using recursive mining techniques.
- ❖ By leveraging these algorithms, businesses can gain deep insights into customer purchasing behaviors, optimize product placements, design effective promotions, and ultimately enhance their sales and customer satisfaction.
- ❖ Understanding and implementing these algorithms can significantly contribute to data-driven decision-making in retail and other industries.

THANK YOU