



GROUP_C_5



My Super Power is Tech 

AMAZON BUSINESS RESEARCH ANALYST DATASET

Case in Study; Restaurant

Food is an essential need for man's survival. Everyone of us at certain points has either had a best food or cravings for certain kinds of foods and would most likely go to any length to get it either by cooking or eating out.

We also have ideal situations where the factors like the weather influences what we eat. For example, certain people wouldn't order for a certain meal when the weather is bad, because they feel delivery guys wouldn't work, or movement might be impeded, or maybe such meals might affect their health. There are also days a restaurant gets to be patronized the most.

This reality helped use define our objectives for the project.



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Objectives

1. What food customers like the most?
2. Does weather influence what people eat?
3. What is the preferred mode of transportation used by the restaurant?
4. What time do people pick their orders most?
5. Which days are the busiest in the restaurant [which days do customers visit the restaurant the most]?
6. Which days of the week does the restaurant delivers most patronize?
7. What is the relationship between the time taken to deliver food and the distance travelled?
8. What is the correlation between days of the week with respect to the type of vehicle used to deliver food and the distance covered]?



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Machine learning scenario:

Mrs Ndidi ordered meals at the amazon restaurant on Thursday morning. Predict how long before she received her order if the delivery man used motorcycle bearing in mind that the customer stays 9.760928 km away from the restaurant?

Models used:

Decision tree

Linear Regression

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Importing libraries and loading datasets

```
In [48]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sn
```

```
In [2]: food=pd.read_csv('cleaned_test.csv')
food.head()
```

Out[2]:

	ID	Delivery_person_ID	Delivery_person_Age	Delivery_person_Ratings	Restaurant_latitude	Restaurant_longitude	Delivery_location_latitude	Delivery_location_longitude
0	0x2318	COIMBRES13DEL01	NaN	NaN	11.003669	76.976494	11.043669	76.976494
1	0x3474	BANGRES15DEL01	28.0	4.6	12.975377	77.696664	13.085377	77.696664
2	0x9420	JAPRES09DEL03	23.0	4.5	26.911378	75.789034	27.001378	75.789034
3	0x72ee	JAPRES07DEL03	21.0	4.8	26.766536	75.837333	26.856536	75.837333
4	0xa759	CHENRES19DEL01	31.0	4.6	12.986047	80.218114	13.096047	80.218114

```
In [91]: food.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 11399 entries, 0 to 11398
Data columns (total 23 columns):
 #   Column              Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  --
 0   ID                  11399 non-null  object
```

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Data Pre-processing: Data Cleaning

converting the Order_Date to category datatype

```
In [3]: food['Order_Date']=pd.to_datetime(food['Order_Date'])
food['Days']=food['Order_Date'].dt.strftime('%A')
food['Days']=food['Days'].astype('category')
```

```
C:\Users\july\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\types\timelike.py:1047: UserWarning: Parsing '30-03-2022' in DD/MM/YYYY
format. Provide format or specify infer_datetime_format=True for consistent parsing.
  cache_array = _maybe_cache(arg, format, cache, convert_listlike)
C:\Users\july\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\types\timelike.py:1047: UserWarning: Parsing '29-03-2022' in DD/MM/YYYY
format. Provide format or specify infer_datetime_format=True for consistent parsing.
  cache_array = _maybe_cache(arg, format, cache, convert_listlike)
C:\Users\july\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\types\timelike.py:1047: UserWarning: Parsing '27-03-2022' in DD/MM/YYYY
format. Provide format or specify infer_datetime_format=True for consistent parsing.
  cache_array = _maybe_cache(arg, format, cache, convert_listlike)
C:\Users\july\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\types\timelike.py:1047: UserWarning: Parsing '15-02-2022' in DD/MM/YYYY
format. Provide format or specify infer_datetime_format=True for consistent parsing.
  cache_array = _maybe_cache(arg, format, cache, convert_listlike)
C:\Users\july\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\types\timelike.py:1047: UserWarning: Parsing '13-02-2022' in DD/MM/YYYY
format. Provide format or specify infer_datetime_format=True for consistent parsing.
  cache_array = _maybe_cache(arg, format, cache, convert_listlike)
C:\Users\july\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\types\timelike.py:1047: UserWarning: Parsing '17-02-2022' in DD/MM/YYYY
format. Provide format or specify infer_datetime_format=True for consistent parsing.
  cache_array = _maybe_cache(arg, format, cache, convert_listlike)
C:\Users\july\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\types\timelike.py:1047: UserWarning: Parsing '16-03-2022' in DD/MM/YYYY
format. Provide format or specify infer_datetime_format=True for consistent parsing.
  cache_array = _maybe_cache(arg, format, cache, convert_listlike)
```


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FileEditViewInsertCellKernelWidgetsHelp

TrustedPython 3 (ipykernel)

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```
In [9]: import math
from math import radians, sin, cos, acos

def distance(restaurant, destination):

    lat1, long1 = restaurant
    lat2, long2 = destination
    radius = 6371
    # distance in kilometers

    dlat = math.radians(lat2 - lat1)
    dlong = math.radians(long2 - long1)

    a = (math.sin(dlat / 2) * math.sin(dlat / 2) + math.cos(math.radians(lat1)) * math.cos(math.radians(lat2)) * math.sin(dlong / 2) * math.sin(dlong / 2))
    c = 2 * math.atan2(math.sqrt(a), math.sqrt(1 - a))
    d = radius * c

    return d

In [10]: food['distance_km'] = food.apply(lambda x: distance((x['Restaurant_latitude'], x['Restaurant_longitude']), (x['Delivery_location_latitude'], x['Delivery_location_longitude'])), axis=1)

In [11]: food.head()
```

Out[11]:













	ID	Delivery_person_ID	Delivery_person_Age	Delivery_person_Ratings	Restaurant_latitude	Restaurant_longitude	Delivery_location_latitude	Delivery_location_longitude
0	0x2318	COIMBRES13DEL01	NaN	NaN	11.003669	76.976494	11.043669	76.976494

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File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help

Trusted Python 3 (ipykernel)

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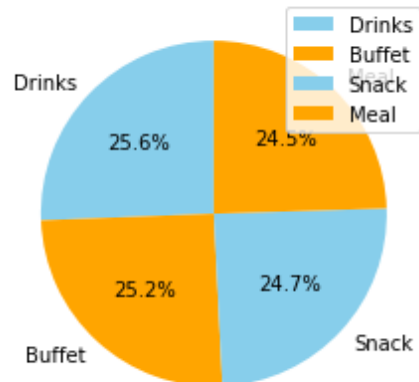
```
Meal      2794
Name: Type_of_order, dtype: int64
```

```
In [20]: Order_type=food['Type_of_order'].isnull().sum()
Order_type
```

```
Out[20]: 0
```

```
In [21]: plt.pie(food['Type_of_order'].value_counts().head(10),
              labels=food['Type_of_order'].value_counts().head().index, autopct='%1.1f%%',
              colors=['skyblue', 'orange'], startangle=90

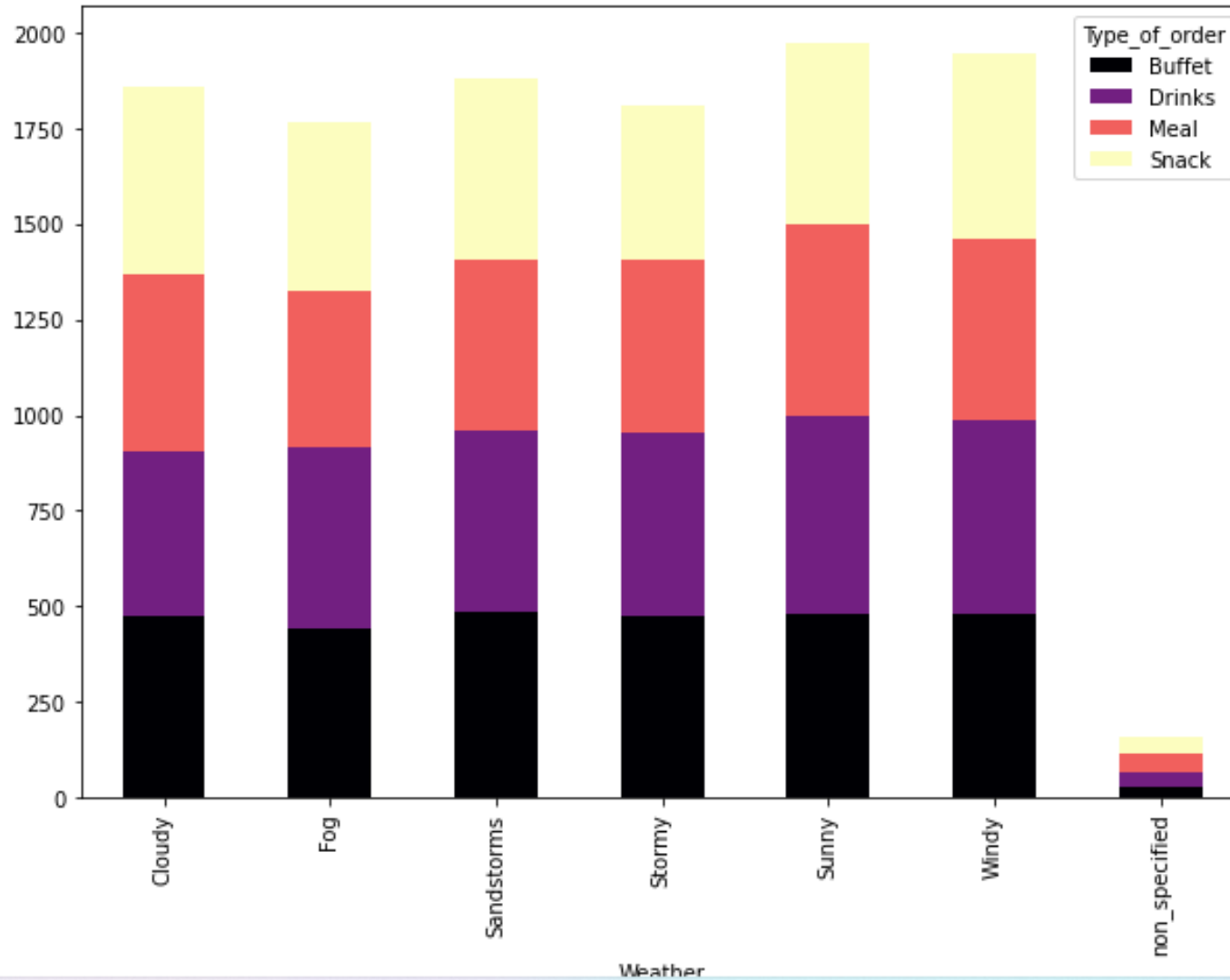
          );
plt.legend();
```



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```
In [93]: Order_Weather.plot(kind='bar',stacked=True,figsize=(10,7),cmap=cmap,edgecolor='None');
```

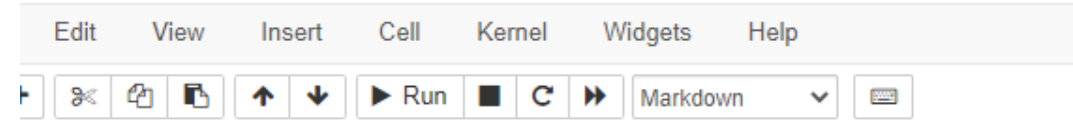


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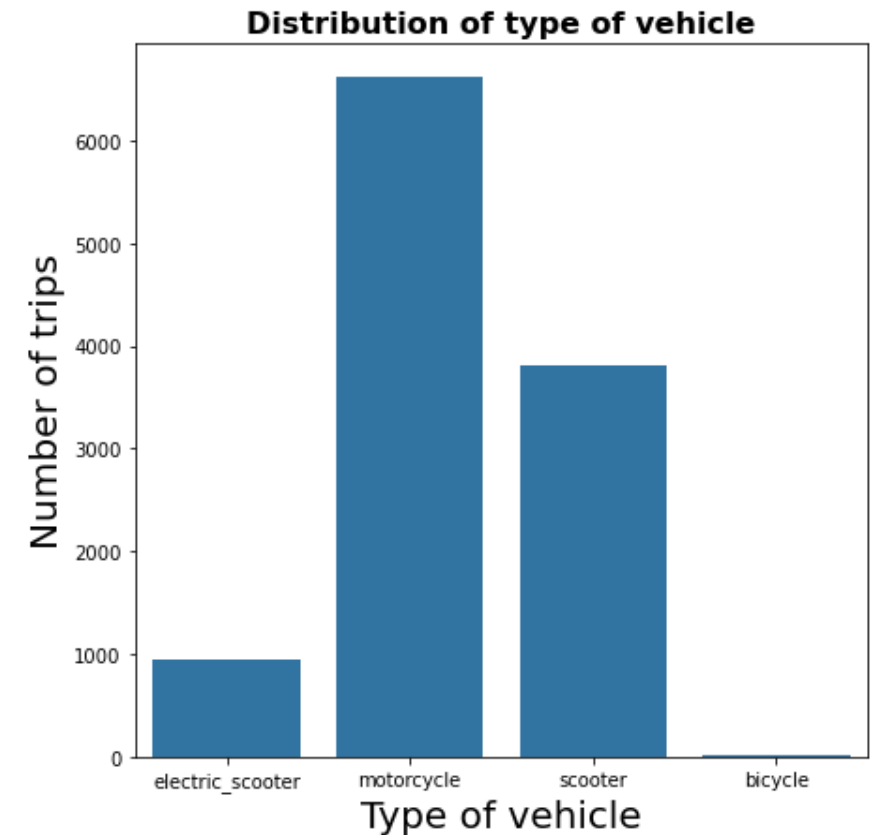
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What means of transportation delivers food faster?

```
In [28]: plt.figure(figsize = [7, 7])
color = sn.color_palette()[0]
sn.countplot(data = food, x = 'Type_of_vehicle', color = color)
plt.title('Distribution of type of vehicle',y=1.0, fontsize=16, fontweight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Type of vehicle',fontsize=20)
plt.ylabel('Number of trips',fontsize=20);
```



```
plt.ylabel('Number of trips',fontsize=20);
```



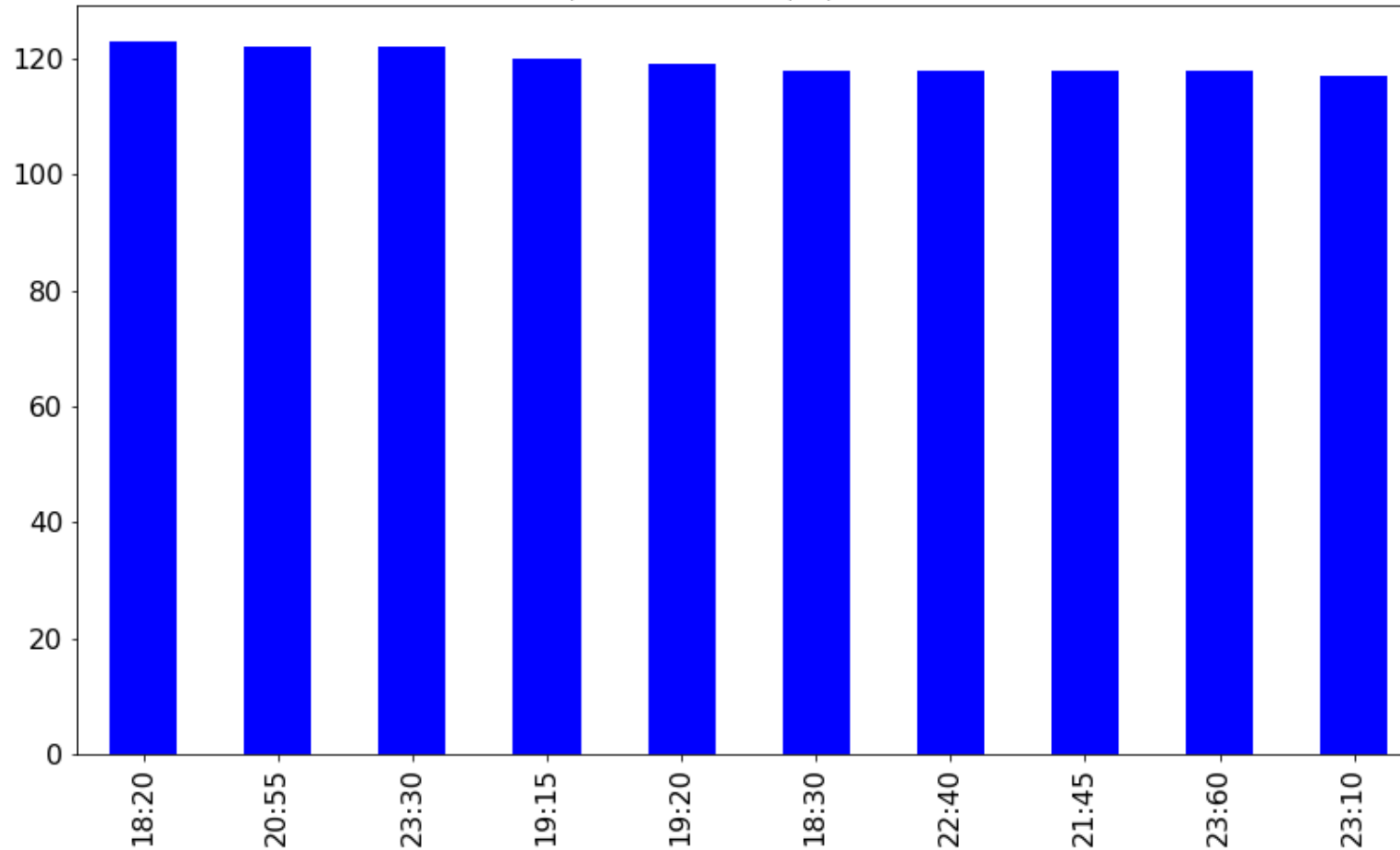
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At what time do people make most orders?



Barchart Representation of time people make their orders



```
ers",color="bl
```

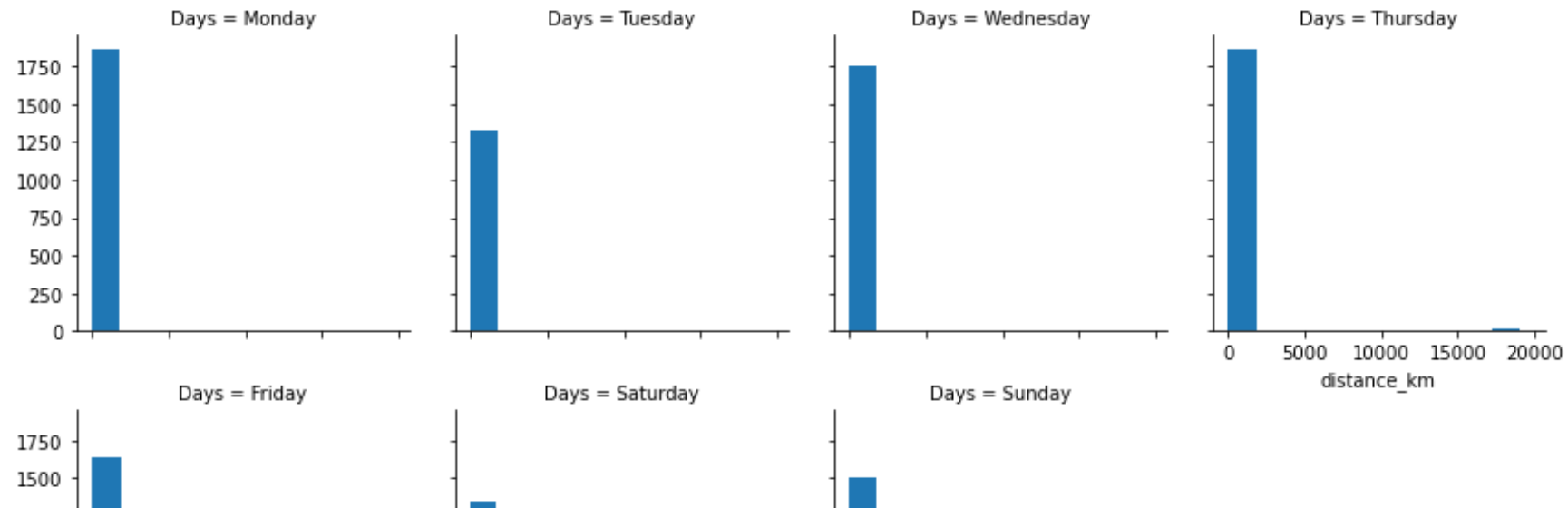
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What day of the week take longer distance to delivery the food

```
In [16]: plt.figure(figsize = [10, 8])
orderby = ['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday'];
g = sn.FacetGrid(data = food, col = 'Days', col_wrap = 4, col_order = orderby);
plt.title("Restaurant days distribution", y=1.0, fontsize=20, fontweight='bold')
g.map(plt.hist, "distance_km");
```

<Figure size 720x576 with 0 Axes>

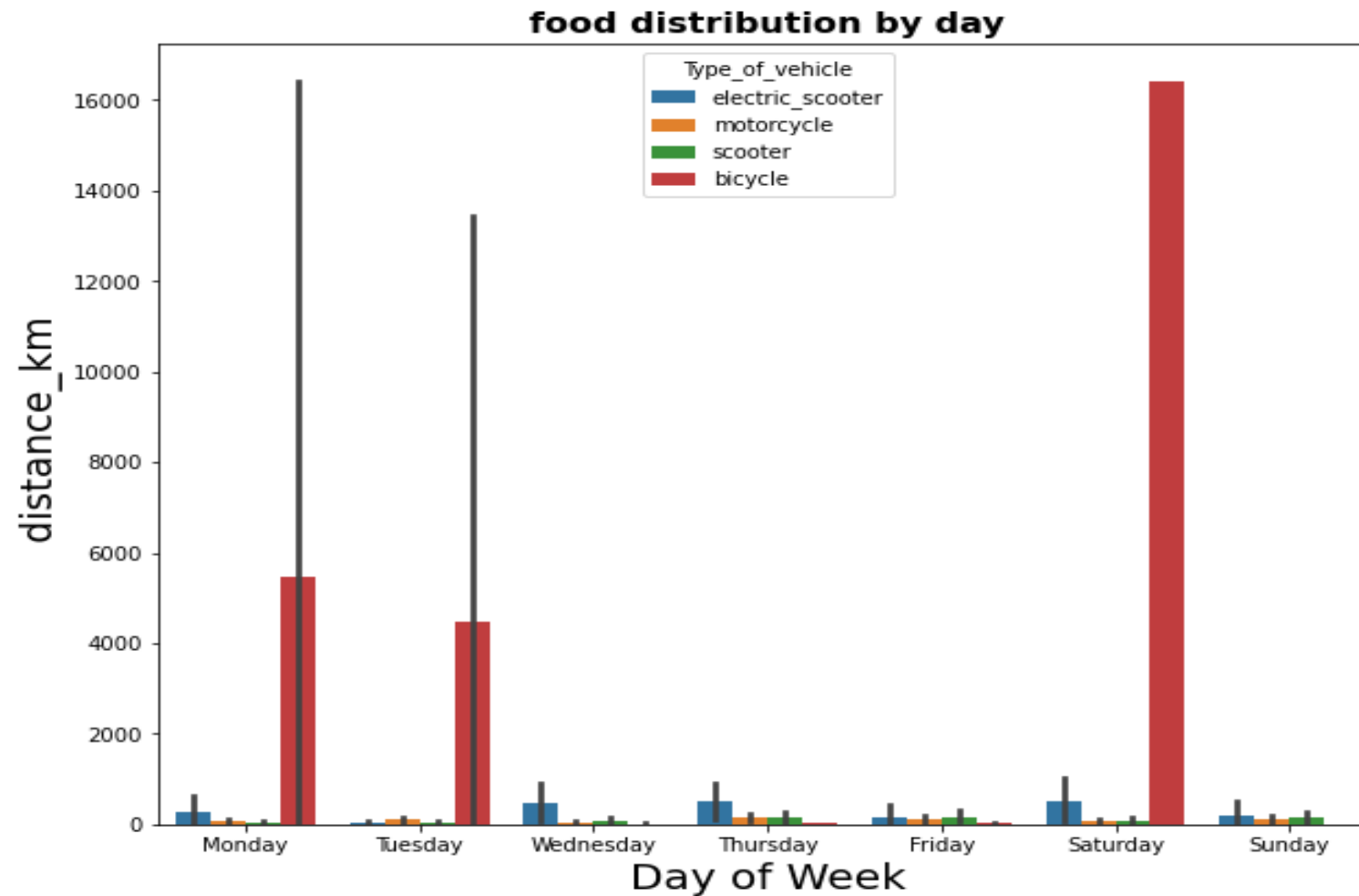


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In [54]

```
plt.ylabel(' distance_km',fontsize=20);
```



food and the distance covered?

```
= orderby);
```

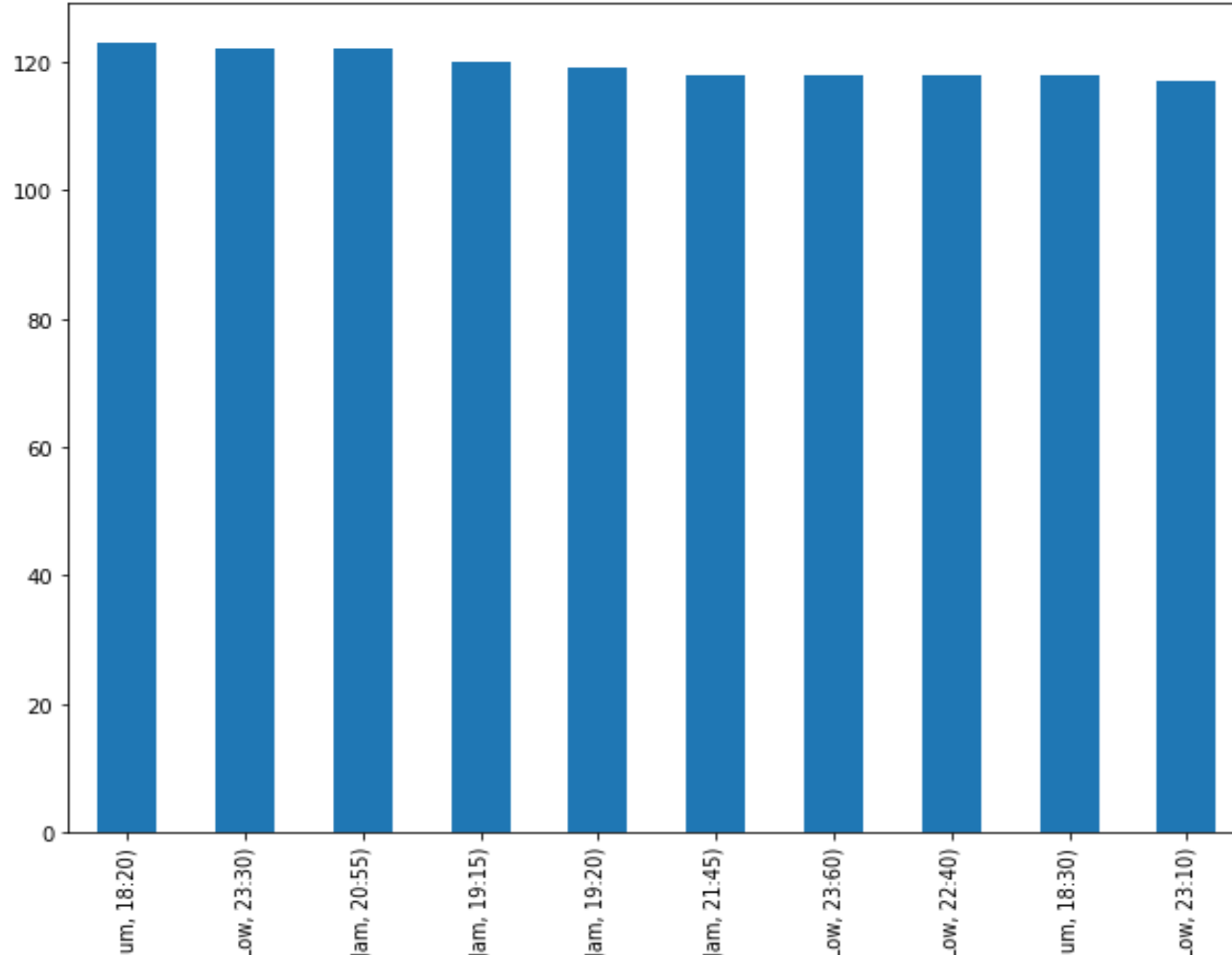
From the diagram above, it shows that the restaurant utilized bicycles the most to cover longer distance on Saturdays

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```
[31]: State_traffic_density.plot(x='Road_traffic_density',y='Time_Orderd',kind='bar',figsize=(10,8));
```

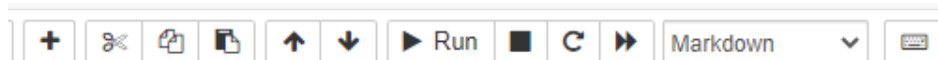


Most of the orders are made after 17h where the traffic density is not high

```
.head(10)
```

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Machine learning scenario

```
In [37]: food.head()
```

Out[37]:

	ID	Delivery_person_ID	Delivery_person_Age	Delivery_person_Ratings	Restaurant_latitude	Restaurant_longitude	Delivery_location_latitude	Delivery_location_longitude
0	0x2318	COIMBRES13DEL01	NaN	NaN	11.003669	76.976494	11.043669	76.976494
1	0x3474	BANGRES15DEL01	28.0	4.6	12.975377	77.696664	13.085377	77.696664
2	0x9420	JAPRES09DEL03	23.0	4.5	26.911378	75.789034	27.001378	75.789034
3	0x72ee	JAPRES07DEL03	21.0	4.8	26.766536	75.837333	26.856536	75.837333
4	0xa759	CHENRES19DEL01	31.0	4.6	12.986047	80.218114	13.096047	80.218114

5 rows x 23 columns

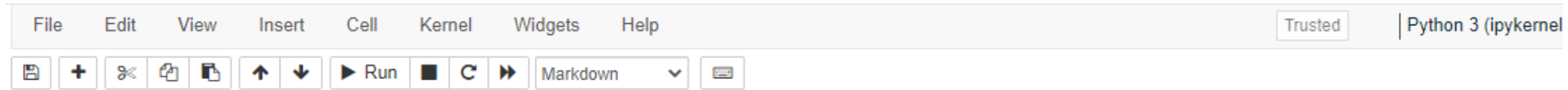
```
In [38]: food_delivery=food.drop(['ID','Delivery_person_ID','Delivery_person_Age','Delivery_person_Ratings','Weather','Road_traffic_density',
food_delivery.head(10)
```

Out[38]:

	Type_of_order	Type_of_vehicle	Time_taken	Days	distance_km
0	Drinks	electric_scooter	24.0	Wednesday	6.232373
1	Snack	motorcycle	33.0	Tuesday	17.076617
2	Drinks	motorcycle	42.0	Monday	13.406029
3	Meal	scooter	19.0	Friday	13.413644

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Converting some columns from words to digit using labelEncoder and fit transform

```
In [39]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

```
le_Type_of_order=LabelEncoder()  
le_Type_of_vehicle=LabelEncoder()  
le_Days=LabelEncoder()
```

```
In [40]: food_delivery['Type_of_order']=le_Type_of_order.fit_transform(food_delivery['Type_of_order'])  
food_delivery['Type_of_vehicle']=le_Type_of_vehicle.fit_transform(food_delivery['Type_of_vehicle'])  
food_delivery['Days']=le_Days.fit_transform(food_delivery['Days'])
```

```
In [41]: food_delivery
```

Out[41]:

	Type_of_order	Type_of_vehicle	Time_taken	Days	distance_km
0	1	1	24.0	6	6.232373
1	3	2	33.0	5	17.076617
2	1	2	42.0	1	13.406029
3	2	3	19.0	0	13.413644
4	1	3	25.0	3	17.076259
...
11394	3	3	NaN	3	16.384901
11395	1	3	NaN	4	1 489842

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11399 rows x 4 columns

```
In [48]: from sklearn import tree
         model=tree.DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

```
In [49]: model.fit(inputs,target)
```

```
Out[49]: DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

Mrs Ndidi ordered meals at the amazon restaurant on Thursday morning. Predict how long before she received her order if the delivery man used motorcycle bearing in mind that the customer stays 9.760928 km away from the restaurant.

```
In [50]: model.predict([[2,4,5,9.760928 ]])
```

```
C:\Users\julyi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:450: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but DecisionTreeClassifier was fitted with feature names
  warnings.warn(
```

```
Out[50]: array([26.])
```

According to our analysis, it indicates that the customer will receive her order in 26 minutes

```
In [51]: model.score(inputs,target)
```

```
Out[51]: 0.9840336871655408
```

Our model shows an accuracy score of 98%

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using linear regression model

```
In [62]: from sklearn import linear_model
```

```
In [63]: reg = linear_model.LinearRegression()  
reg.fit(inputs, target)
```

```
Out[63]: LinearRegression()
```

```
In [64]: reg.predict([[2,4,5,9.760928]])
```

```
C:\Users\july\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:450: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but LinearRegression was fitted with feature names  
  warnings.warn(
```

```
Out[64]: array([26.43485171])
```

Validating Prediction

```
In [65]: reg.coef_
```

```
Out[65]: array([-5.84737181e-02,  1.92261728e-01,  1.01874228e-02, -2.88044409e-05])
```

```
In [66]: reg.intercept_
```

```
Out[66]: 25.732096278581974
```

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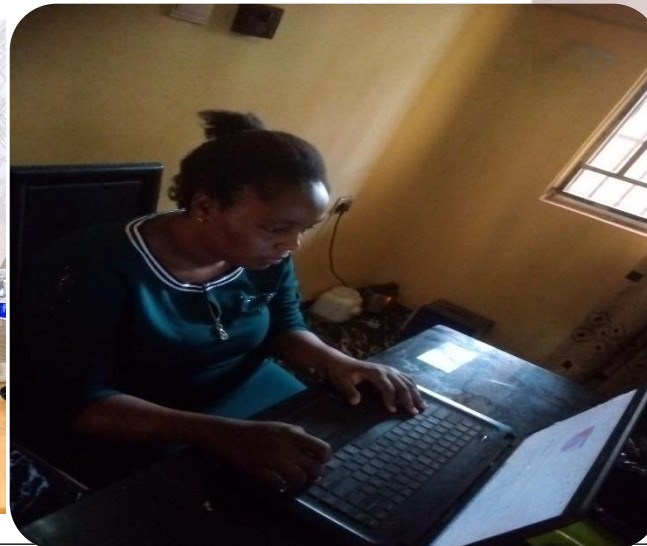
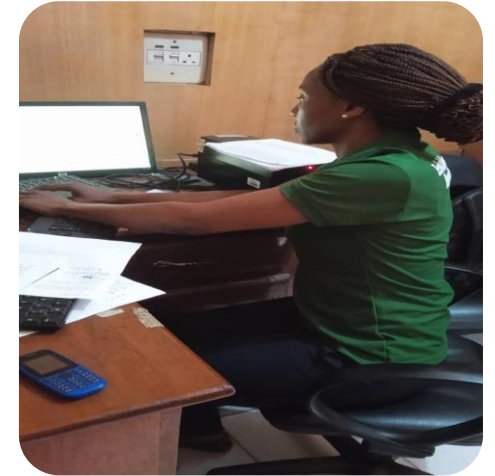
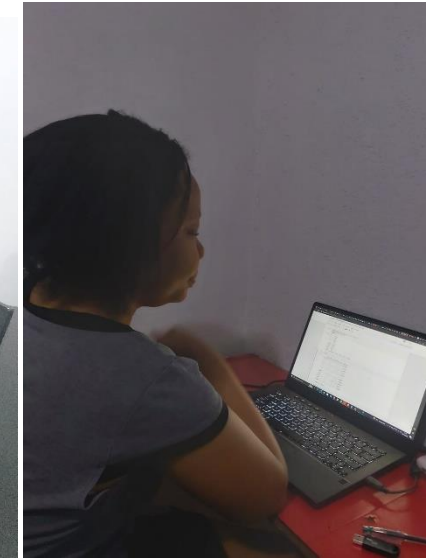
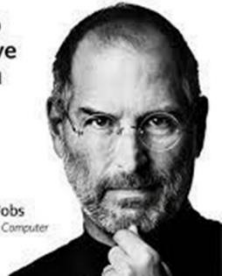
Recommendation;

Having observed that the peak periods where orders are made, were between the hours of 18:20- 0:00 , we recommend that the restaurant management reduce the number of employees who work during daytime and the amount of food prepared during the daytime so as to cut down on expenses, and capitalize on profit making.

GROUP_5_MEMBERS

"The only way to do great work is to love what you do. If you haven't found it, keep looking. **Don't settle.**"

- Steve Jobs
Founder of Apple Computer



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Acknowledgement

KOSISOCHUKWU ASHARA



Thank You!