Restaurant revenue prediction

Team 38

Anjali Shenoy

Rehas Sachdeva

Saumya Rawat

Background

Enterprises today, highly motivated in the art of finding **anomalies**, **patterns and correlations** within data-sets.

Want to improve their online reviews to attract clientele or seek to establish a new business that is mindful of what drives good reviews, particularly true for restaurants and food establishments.





Introduction

Several studies conducted to look at the correlation between a restaurant's success and its reviews and ratings.

TFI is behind the famous brands like Burger King, Sbarro, Popeyes etc, interested in **extrapolating their data across geographies and cultures.**

We will be working with a **TFI data set** of about 1 lakh Turkish restaurants.

Problem Statement

- Supervised learning problem, objective is to develop a model and a set of preprocessing procedures to accurately predict the annual restaurant sales of 100,000 regional locations using various parameters.
- Given are 43 attributes, 5 trivial ones like restaurant type, city etc and a group of 37 obfuscated P-variables like population, parking availability, other vendors etc. The annual revenue attribute is to be determined.
- There are other inherent problems like **unaccountability** of attribute ranges, **categorical vs continuous problem and zero problem**.

Solution

- Based on **Random Forest** and **Support Vector Machine**.
- Preprocessing analysis of histograms for number of restaurants in a revenue range to try to find some underlying distribution or conversion to get something like a normal distribution.
- Unaccountability problem, we can use KNN or K means, depending on which performs better, to match
 records with an unaccounted value to one with accounted value. DB Index plot to solve the continuous vs
 categorical problem, and KNN again for the zero problem. PCA to reduce the dimensionality of the data
 especially the 37 P-variables.
- Apart from all this mentioned in the paper, we would implement a neural network based model. The
 Kaggle competition had a constraint of 137:100000 training to test data ratio. But we have access to both.
 So we can divide the data more evenly and implement a K-fold cross validation as well. We would also
 compare the results of all the models.
- We can visualize results using **t-SNE technique**. We will also try to interpret the results as in find which parameters are highly determining the revenue and visualize the same.

Languages and Toolkits

- R Language
- MATLAB
- SAS
- JMP
- t-SNE

Scope

- The solution is only applicable to Turkish restaurants and locations on which the data is based. A different location based data may need a different kind of ensemble for accuracy.
- It is limited to only annual and not seasonal revenue analysis.
- Our scope is also limited by the neural network model that we build.

Timeline

