# Consumer Behaviour: Next Logical Purchase using Deep Neural Network

#### **Ankur Verma**

Samya.ai ankur.verma@samya.ai

#### **Abstract**

When a shopper goes shopping in a retail store or surfs on app for purchasing merchandises, he/she generally has merchandise list either in the form of notes or on top of his mind. In general the merchandise list of the regular shoppers happens to be huge and has hidden pattern. The problem on hand uses customer and his/her transaction data over time and attempts to predict the next basket of the customer leveraging his/her past purchased merchandises. This will provide very smooth and delightful shopping experience for the shoppers. It is meant to acheive three major objectives: - Revenue Enablement: A SmartList that predicts what merchandise a customer is likely to purchase during his next visit Relevance: The SmartList prediction is expected to achieve a satisfactory accuracy level so that the customer finds the SmartList relevant User Experience: The size of a SmartList should be manageable so as not to overwhelm the customers with too many merchandises. Build a framework to predict the next basket for each customer.

#### Introduction

When a shopper goes shopping in a retail store or surfs on app for purchasing merchandises, he/she generally has merchandise list either in the form of notes or on top of his mind. In general the merchandise list of the regular shoppers happens to be huge and has hidden pattern. The problem on hand uses customer and his/her transaction data over time and attempts to predict the next basket of the customer leveraging his/her past purchased merchandises. This will provide very smooth and delightful shopping experience for the shoppers. It is meant to acheive three major objectives: - Revenue Enablement: A SmartList that predicts what merchandise a customer is likely to purchase during his next visit Relevance: The SmartList prediction is expected to achieve a satisfactory accuracy level so that the customer finds the SmartList relevant User Experience: The size of a SmartList should be manageable so as not to overwhelm the customers with too many merchandises. Build a framework to predict the next basket for each customer. When a shopper goes shopping in a retail store or surfs on app for purchasing merchandises, he/she generally has merchandise

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# Methodology

## **Feature Engineering**

When a shopper goes shopping in a retail store or surfs on app for purchasing merchandises, he/she generally has merchandise list either in the form of notes or on top of his mind. In general the merchandise list of the regular shoppers happens to be huge and has hidden pattern. The problem on hand uses customer and his/her transaction data over time and attempts to predict the next basket of the customer leveraging his/her past purchased merchandises. This will provide very smooth and delightful shopping experience for the shoppers. It is meant to acheive three major objectives: - Revenue Enablement: A SmartList that predicts what merchandise a customer is likely to purchase during his next visit Relevance: The SmartList prediction is expected to achieve a satisfactory accuracy level so that the customer finds the SmartList relevant User Experience: The size of a SmartList should be manageable so as not to overwhelm the customers with too many merchandises. Build a framework to predict the next basket for each customer. When a shopper goes shopping in a retail store or surfs on app for purchasing merchandises, he/she generally has merchandise list either in the form of notes or on top of his mind.

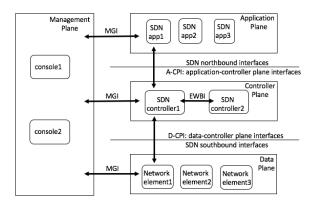


Figure 1: MLP Architecture

In general the merchandise list of the regular shoppers happens to be huge and has hidden pattern. The problem on hand uses customer and his/her transaction data over time and attempts to predict the next basket of the customer leveraging his/her past purchased merchandises. This will provide very smooth and delightful shopping experience for the shoppers. It is meant to acheive three major objectives: - Revenue Enablement: A SmartList that predicts what merchandise a customer is likely to purchase during his next visit Relevance: The SmartList prediction is expected to achieve a satisfactory accuracy level so that the customer finds the SmartList relevant User Experience: The size of a SmartList should be manageable so as not to overwhelm the customers with too many merchandises. Build a framework to predict the next basket for each customer. When a shopper goes shopping in a retail store or surfs on app for purchasing merchandises, he/she generally has merchandise list either in the form of notes or on top of his mind. In general the merchandise list of the regular shoppers happens to be huge and has hidden pattern. The problem on hand uses customer and his/her transaction data over time and attempts to predict the next basket of the customer leveraging his/her past purchased merchandises. This will provide very smooth and delightful shopping experience for the shoppers. It is meant to acheive three major objectives: - Revenue Enablement: A SmartList that predicts what merchandise a customer is likely to purchase during his next visit Relevance: The SmartList prediction is expected to achieve a satisfactory accuracy level so that the customer finds the SmartList relevant User Experience: The size of a SmartList should be manageable so as not to overwhelm the customers with too many merchandises. Build a framework to predict the next basket for each customer. The well known Pythagorean theorem  $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$  was proved to be invalid for other exponents. Meaning the next equation has no integer solutions:

$$x^n + y^n = z^n$$

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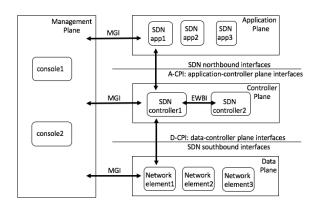


Figure 2: LSTM Architecture

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### **Training**

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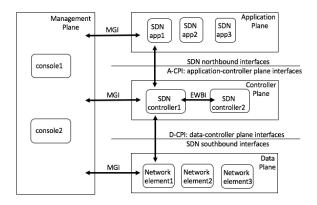


Figure 3: CONV1D Architecture

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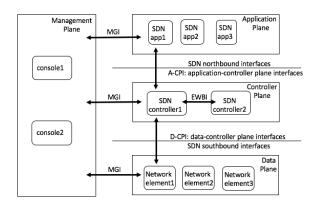


Figure 4: CONV1D-LSTM Architecture

Revenue Enablement: A SmartList that predicts what merchandise a customer is likely to purchase during his next visit Relevance: The SmartList prediction is expected to achieve a satisfactory accuracy level so that the customer finds the SmartList relevant User Experience: The size of a SmartList should be manageable so as not to overwhelm the customers with too many merchandises. Build a framework to predict the next basket for each customer. When a shopper goes shopping in a retail store or surfs on app for purchasing merchandises, he/she generally has merchandise list either in the form of notes or on top of his mind. In general the merchandise list of the regular shoppers happens to be huge and has hidden pattern. The problem on hand uses customer and his/her transaction data over time and attempts to predict the next basket of the customer leveraging his/her past purchased merchandises. This will provide very smooth and delightful shopping experience for the shoppers. It is meant to acheive three major objectives: - Revenue Enablement: A SmartList that predicts what merchandise a customer is likely to purchase during his next visit Relevance: The SmartList prediction is expected to achieve a satisfactory accuracy level so that the customer finds the SmartList relevant User Experience: The size of a SmartList should be manageable so as not to overwhelm the customers with too many merchandises. Build a framework to predict the next basket for each customer.

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# **Experiments and Results**

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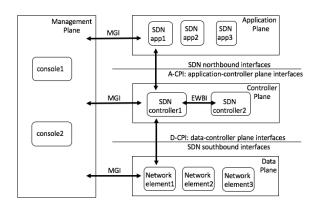


Figure 5: MLP Architecture

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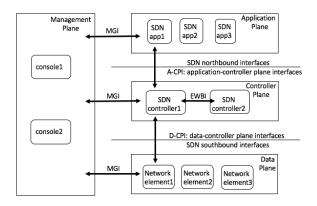


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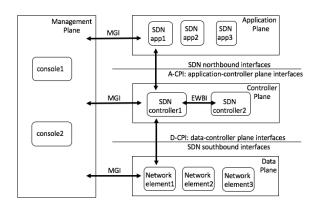


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