

HYPOTHESIS 1 : The delivery time is high in the Evening's compared to the other part of the day (Like Morning, Afternoon, Night).

```
In [24]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
extracted_dir = 'food_delivery_dataset'
csv_file_path = f"{extracted_dir}/train.csv"
df = pd.read_csv(csv_file_path)

print(df.head())
```

	ID	Delivery_person_ID	Delivery_person_Age	Delivery_person_Ratings	\
0	0x4607	INDORES13DEL02	37	4.9	
1	0xb379	BANGRES18DEL02	34	4.5	
2	0x5d6d	BANGRES19DEL01	23	4.4	
3	0x7a6a	COIMBRES13DEL02	38	4.7	
4	0x70a2	CHENRES12DEL01	32	4.6	

	Restaurant_latitude	Restaurant_longitude	Delivery_location_latitude	\
0	22.745049	75.892471	22.765049	
1	12.913041	77.683237	13.043041	
2	12.914264	77.678400	12.924264	
3	11.003669	76.976494	11.053669	
4	12.972793	80.249982	13.012793	

	Delivery_location_longitude	Order_Date	Time_Orderd	Time_Order_picked	\
0	75.912471	19-03-2022	11:30:00	11:45:00	
1	77.813237	25-03-2022	19:45:00	19:50:00	
2	77.688400	19-03-2022	08:30:00	08:45:00	
3	77.026494	05-04-2022	18:00:00	18:10:00	
4	80.289982	26-03-2022	13:30:00	13:45:00	

	Weatherconditions	Road_traffic_density	Vehicle_condition	\
0	conditions Sunny	High	2	
1	conditions Stormy	Jam	2	
2	conditions Sandstorms	Low	0	
3	conditions Sunny	Medium	0	
4	conditions Cloudy	High	1	

	Type_of_order	Type_of_vehicle	multiple_deliveries	Festival	City	\
0	Snack	motorcycle	0	No	Urban	
1	Snack	scooter	1	No	Metropolitan	
2	Drinks	motorcycle	1	No	Urban	
3	Buffet	motorcycle	1	No	Metropolitan	
4	Snack	scooter	1	No	Metropolitan	

	Time_taken(min)
0	(min) 24
1	(min) 33
2	(min) 26
3	(min) 21
4	(min) 30

```
In [25]: print(df.info())
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 45593 entries, 0 to 45592
Data columns (total 20 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   ID                                    45593 non-null  object
1   Delivery_person_ID                   45593 non-null  object
2   Delivery_person_Age                  45593 non-null  object
3   Delivery_person_Ratings              45593 non-null  object
4   Restaurant_latitude                  45593 non-null  float64
5   Restaurant_longitude                 45593 non-null  float64
6   Delivery_location_latitude           45593 non-null  float64
7   Delivery_location_longitude          45593 non-null  float64
8   Order_Date                           45593 non-null  object
9   Time_Orderd                          45593 non-null  object
10  Time_Order_picked                    45593 non-null  object
11  Weatherconditions                    45593 non-null  object
12  Road_traffic_density                 45593 non-null  object
13  Vehicle_condition                   45593 non-null  int64
14  Type_of_order                        45593 non-null  object
15  Type_of_vehicle                      45593 non-null  object
16  multiple_deliveries                  45593 non-null  object
17  Festival                             45593 non-null  object
18  City                                 45593 non-null  object
19  Time_taken(min)                      45593 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(15)
memory usage: 7.0+ MB
None
```

```
In [26]: df["order_time"] = df["Order_Date"] + " " + df["Time_Orderd"]
df["order_pickup_time"] = df["Order_Date"] + " " + df["Time_Order_picked"]

# Step 2: Converting the columns to datetime
df["order_time"] = pd.to_datetime(df["order_time"], format="%d-%m-%Y %H:%M:%S", err
df["order_pickup_time"] = pd.to_datetime(df["order_pickup_time"], format="%d-%m-%Y
```

Fill Na values with the mean of the data

```
In [27]: mean_order_time = df["order_time"].mean()
mean_order_pickup_time = df["order_pickup_time"].mean()
df["order_time"] = df["order_time"].fillna(mean_order_time)
df["order_pickup_time"] = df["order_pickup_time"].fillna(mean_order_pickup_time)
```

Convert Time_taken to numeric and split by (min) to convert the column to only time

```
In [28]: def extract_time_taken(value):
    time_strings = value.split('(min) ')
    return [float(time) for time in time_strings if time.isdigit()]
```

Fill the null values of time_taken(min) with mean of the time

```
In [29]: df["time_taken_min"] = df["Time_taken(min)"].apply(lambda x: extract_time_taken(x))

df_exploded = df.explode('time_taken_min')
mean_time_taken = df_exploded['time_taken_min'].mean()
```

Print new columns of order_time, pickup_time and time taken

```
In [30]: df["time_taken_min"] = df["time_taken_min"].apply(lambda x: x if len(x) > 0 else me
df["time_taken_min"] = df["time_taken_min"].apply(lambda x: x[0] if isinstance(x, l

df['Waiting_Time(min)'] = (df['order_pickup_time'] - df['order_time']).dt.total_sec
print(df[["order_time", "order_pickup_time", "time_taken_min"]].head())
```

	order_time	order_pickup_time	time_taken_min
0	2022-03-19 11:30:00	2022-03-19 11:45:00	24.0
1	2022-03-25 19:45:00	2022-03-25 19:50:00	33.0
2	2022-03-19 08:30:00	2022-03-19 08:45:00	26.0
3	2022-04-05 18:00:00	2022-04-05 18:10:00	21.0
4	2022-03-26 13:30:00	2022-03-26 13:45:00	30.0

Categorize the time into 4 quarters Morning, Afternoon, Evening, Night

```
In [31]: df['Order_hour'] = df['order_time'].dt.hour

def categorize_time_of_day(hour):
    if 5 <= hour < 11:
        return 'Morning'
    elif 11 <= hour < 16:
        return 'Afternoon'
    elif 16 <= hour < 20:
        return 'Evening'
    else:
        return 'Night'

df['Part_of_Day'] = df['Order_hour'].apply(categorize_time_of_day)

print(df[['Order_hour', 'Part_of_Day']].head())
```

	Order_hour	Part_of_Day
0	11	Afternoon
1	19	Evening
2	8	Morning
3	18	Evening
4	13	Afternoon

Group data into parts of the day and calculate average delivery time

```
In [32]: avg_delivery_time_by_part_of_day = df.groupby('Part_of_Day')['time_taken_min'].mean
print("Average Delivery Time by Part of Day:")
print(avg_delivery_time_by_part_of_day)
```

Average Delivery Time by Part of Day:

	Part_of_Day	time_taken_min
0	Afternoon	26.274802
1	Evening	28.255867
2	Morning	21.102578
3	Night	26.902785

Print the statistics like mean, median, and then standard deviation.

```
In [33]: # Step 1: Create a new column for the hour of the order time
df['Order_hour'] = df['order_time'].dt.hour

# Step 2: Calculate summary statistics (mean, median, std) for delivery time
summary_stats = df.groupby('Order_hour')['time_taken_min'].agg(['mean', 'median', 'std'])
print("Summary Statistics of Delivery Time by Hour:")
print(summary_stats)
```

Summary Statistics of Delivery Time by Hour:

	Order_hour	mean	median	std
0	0	22.169767	21.0	7.201497
1	8	19.584158	19.0	5.630408
2	9	19.543914	19.0	5.520633
3	10	22.659592	21.0	8.430848
4	11	26.380734	27.0	8.251917
5	12	26.826233	27.0	8.642940
6	13	27.538265	27.0	8.574879
7	14	27.537295	27.0	8.346503
8	15	23.194731	23.0	6.925132
9	16	22.943583	24.0	6.921038
10	17	27.406732	27.0	8.582765
11	18	27.274777	27.0	8.705147
12	19	30.822633	30.0	9.824521
13	20	31.190350	31.0	9.941206
14	21	31.089842	31.0	10.022804
15	22	23.196241	22.0	7.900360
16	23	22.450233	22.0	7.338967

Calculate the Variance, Standard deviation and Interquartile range for the time_taken

```
In [34]: variance_time_taken = df['time_taken_min'].var()
std_dev_time_taken = df['time_taken_min'].std()
IQR_time_taken = df['time_taken_min'].quantile(0.75) - df['time_taken_min'].quantile(0.25)

print(f"Variance of time taken: {variance_time_taken:.2f}")
print(f"Standard deviation of time taken: {std_dev_time_taken:.2f}")
print(f"IQR of time taken: {IQR_time_taken:.2f}")
```

Variance of time taken: 88.06

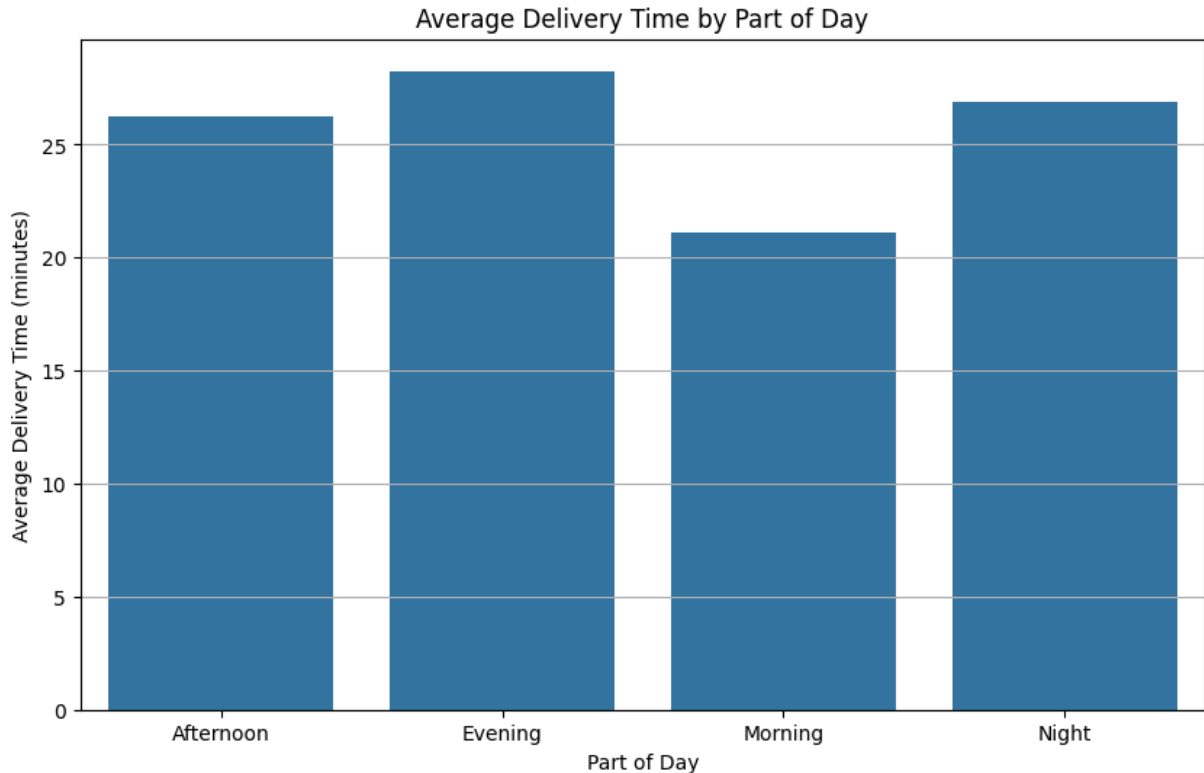
Standard deviation of time taken: 9.38

IQR of time taken: 13.00

Plot the graph between average delivery time by part of day

```
In [35]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(data=avg_delivery_time_by_part_of_day, x='Part_of_Day', y='time_taken_m
plt.title('Average Delivery Time by Part of Day')
plt.xlabel('Part of Day')
plt.ylabel('Average Delivery Time (minutes)')
plt.grid(axis='y')
plt.show()
```



Bar plot of average delivery time by part of day that is four quarters. It is clear seen that the average delivery time is high in the evening and night whereas the delivery time is less in the morning compared to other. The delivery time for all the parts are some kind of similar with nothing much difference. The average delivery time is around 23 minutes.

```
In [36]: df['Order_day'] = df['order_time'].dt.day_name()

day_order = ["Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday", "S

df['Order_day'] = pd.Categorical(df['Order_day'], categories=day_order, ordered=True

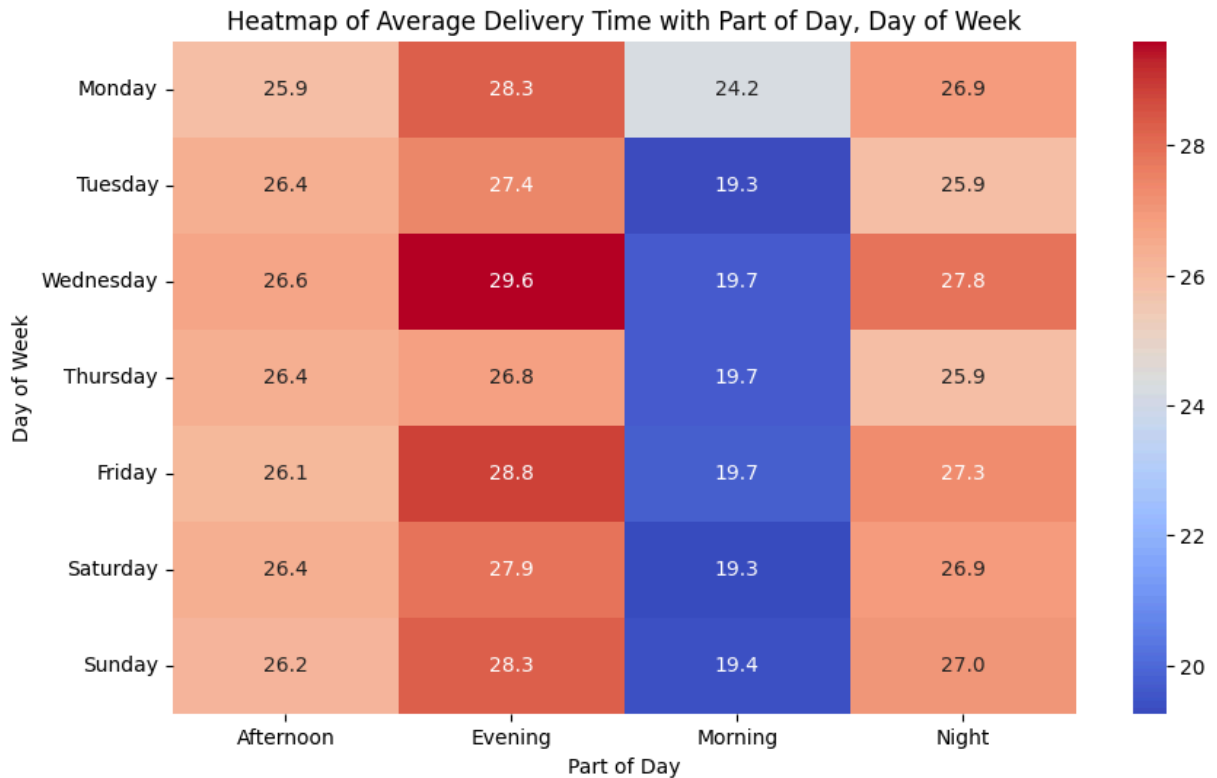
heatmap_data_part_of_day = df.pivot_table(
    values='time_taken_min',
    index='Order_day',
    columns='Part_of_Day',
    aggfunc='mean'
)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.heatmap(heatmap_data_part_of_day, annot=True, fmt=".1f", cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('Heatmap of Average Delivery Time with Part of Day, Day of Week')
plt.xlabel('Part of Day')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Day of Week')
plt.show()
```

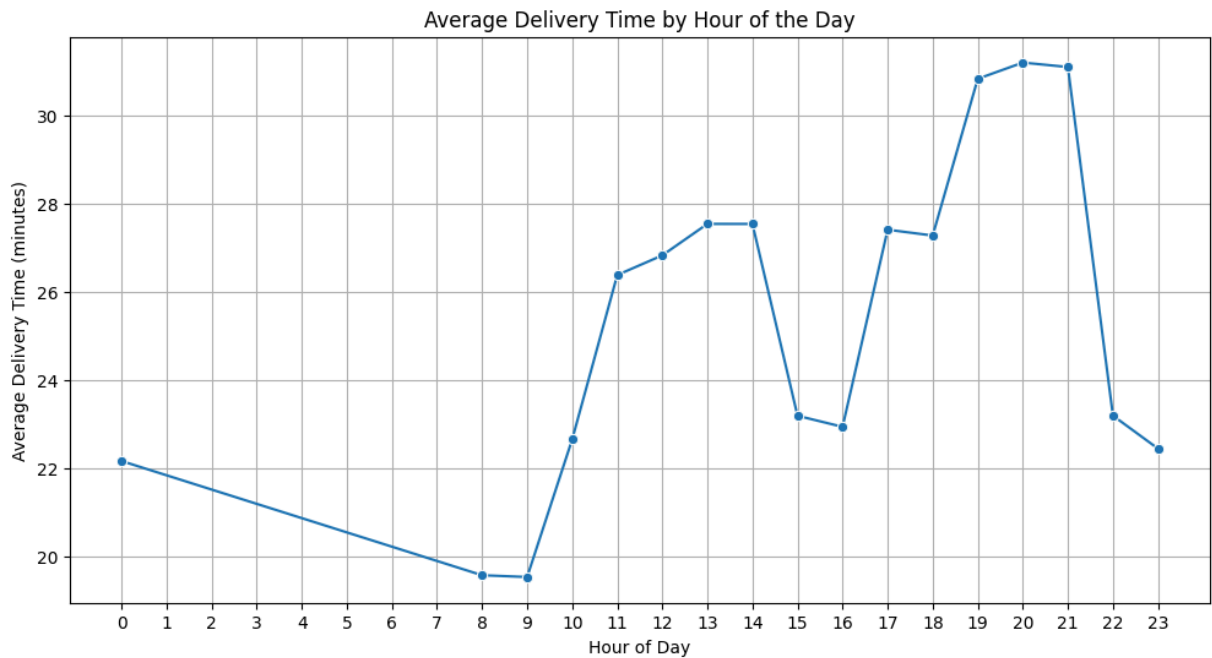
C:\Users\upata\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_3572\922707435.py:7: FutureWarning: The default value of observed=False is deprecated and will change to observed=True in a future version of pandas. Specify observed=False to silence this warning and retain the current behavior

```
heatmap_data_part_of_day = df.pivot_table(
```



The heat map between the Average delivery time and and day of the week, part of the day. It is clear that on wednesday evening the delivery time is high and in the morning the time is less for all days of the week.

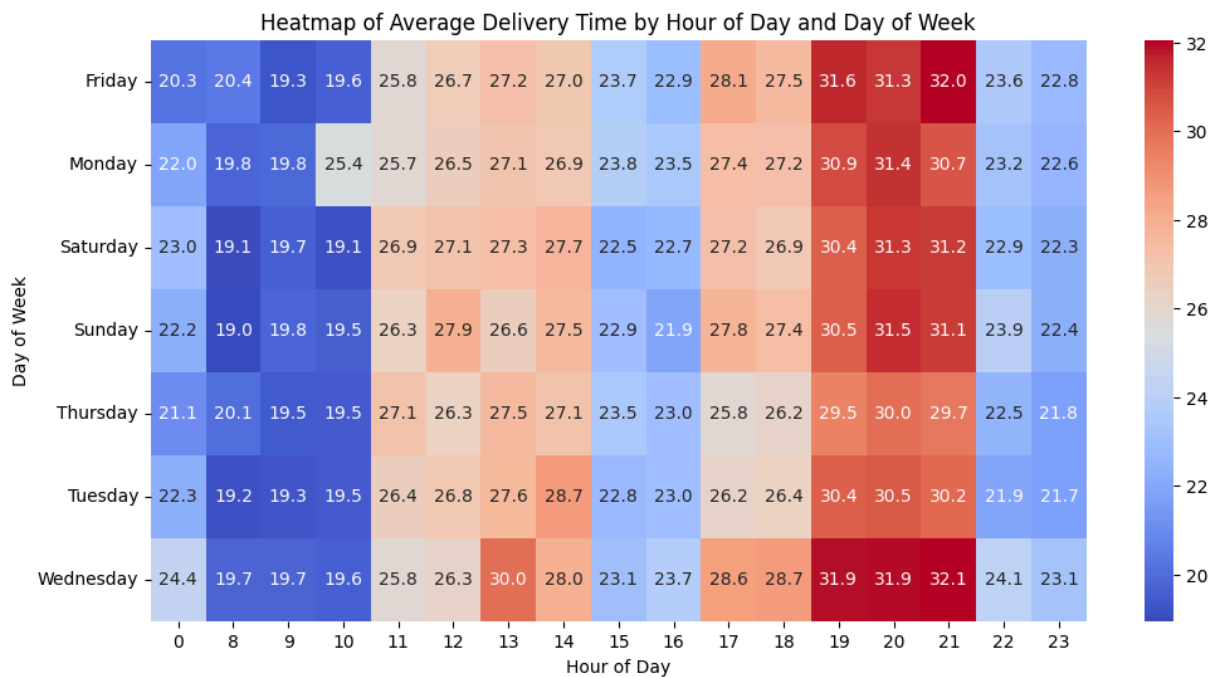
```
In [37]: avg_delivery_time_by_hour = df.groupby('Order_hour')['time_taken_min'].mean().reset
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.lineplot(data=avg_delivery_time_by_hour, x='Order_hour', y='time_taken_min', ma
plt.title('Average Delivery Time by Hour of the Day')
plt.xlabel('Hour of Day')
plt.ylabel('Average Delivery Time (minutes)')
plt.xticks(range(24))
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



The graph shows the average delivery time by hour of day. It starts with 12AM the delivery time reduces till 9AM in the morning and then gradually increases till 2PM then decreases a bit and then increases till 9PM. After that it decreases. Which repeats again, the hour of the day with least delivery time is between 8AM-9AM. And highest is 8PM-9PM

```
In [38]: df['Order_day'] = df['order_time'].dt.day_name()

heatmap_data = df.pivot_table(values='time_taken_min', index='Order_day', columns='
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.heatmap(heatmap_data, annot=True, fmt=".1f", cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('Heatmap of Average Delivery Time by Hour of Day and Day of Week')
plt.xlabel('Hour of Day')
plt.ylabel('Day of Week')
plt.show()
```



The heatmap is for the average delivery time by hour of day and day of week. Between the timings 7PM-9PM all the days the delivery time is high. And between 8AM-10AM the delivery time is very less.

```
In [39]: df['Waiting_Time_Range'] = pd.cut(
    df['Waiting_Time(min)'],
    bins=[0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, df['Waiting_Time(min)'].max() + 1],
    labels=['0-5', '5-10', '10-15', '15-20', '20-30', '30+'],
    right=True
)
avg_delivery_time = df.groupby('Waiting_Time_Range')['time_taken_min'].mean().reset
```

C:\Users\upata\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_3572\1756604696.py:7: FutureWarning: The default of observed=False is deprecated and will be changed to True in a future version of pandas. Pass observed=False to retain current behavior or observed=True to adopt the future default and silence this warning.

```
avg_delivery_time = df.groupby('Waiting_Time_Range')['time_taken_min'].mean().reset_index()
```

```
In [40]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(data=avg_delivery_time, x='Waiting_Time_Range', y='time_taken_min')
plt.title('Average Delivery Time by Waiting Time Range')
plt.xlabel('Waiting Time Range (minutes)')
plt.ylabel('Average Delivery Time (minutes)')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```




The bar graph is between average delivery time and waiting range. There is nothing much difference between the delivery time for various waiting time ranges. And there is no delivery time groups between the waiting time intervals 15-30.

```
In [41]: correlation = df['Waiting_Time(min)'].corr(df['time_taken_min'])
print(f"Correlation between Waiting Time and Delivery Time: {correlation:.4f}")
```

Correlation between Waiting Time and Delivery Time: 0.0005

The correlation is very less for the waiting time and delivery time indicating that they are least correlated.

HYPOTHESIS-2 : The order preparation time for the drinks is less compared to other type of orders.

Drop the time ordered and picked columns with containing null values

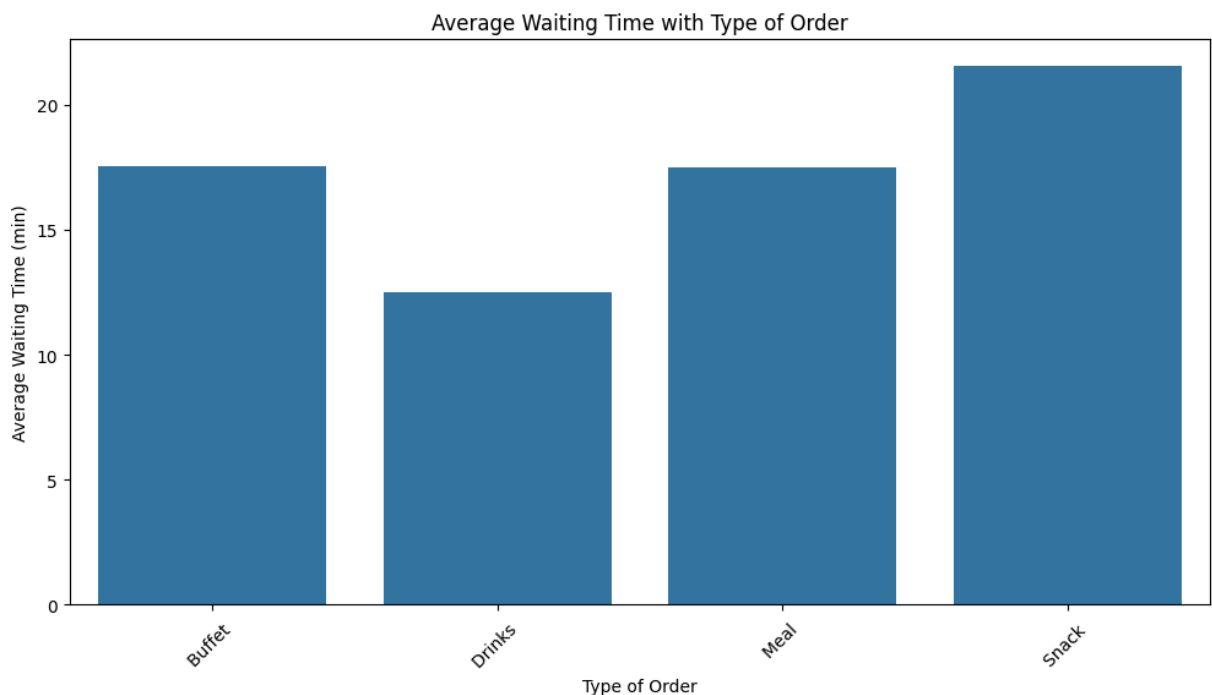
```
In [42]: df['Time_Orderd'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Time_Orderd'], format='%H:%M:%S', errors='co
df['Time_Order_picked'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Time_Order_picked'], format='%H:%M:%S'
```

Calculate wait time and calculate average waiting time for various types of orders.

```
In [43]: df['Wait_Time(min)'] = (pd.to_datetime(df['Time_Orderd']) - pd.to_datetime(df['Time
avg_waiting_time_by_order_type = df.groupby('Type_of_order')['Wait_Time(min)'].mean
print(avg_waiting_time_by_order_type)
```

```
Type_of_order
Buffet      17.563559
Drinks      12.507112
Meal        17.486840
Snack       21.535930
Name: Wait_Time(min), dtype: float64
```

```
In [44]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x=avg_waiting_time_by_order_type.index, y=avg_waiting_time_by_order_type)
plt.title('Average Waiting Time with Type of Order')
plt.xlabel('Type of Order')
plt.ylabel('Average Waiting Time (min)')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



By observing the above bar graph we can see that the preparation or waiting time for order to get picked is less for the drinks whereas the preparation time for the snacks is high compared to other order types such as Buffet, Meal.

Calculate mean and median waiting times for various types of orders.

```
In [45]: mean_wait_time = df.groupby('Type_of_order')['Wait_Time(min)'].mean()
median_wait_time = df.groupby('Type_of_order')['Wait_Time(min)'].median()

print("Mean Waiting Time by Type of Order:\n", mean_wait_time)
print("Median Waiting Time by Type of Order:\n", median_wait_time)
```

Mean Waiting Time by Type of Order:

```
Type_of_order
Buffet      17.563559
Drinks      12.507112
Meal        17.486840
Snack       21.535930
```

Name: Wait_Time(min), dtype: float64

Median Waiting Time by Type of Order:

```
Type_of_order
Buffet      -10.0
Drinks      -10.0
Meal        -10.0
Snack       -10.0
```

Name: Wait_Time(min), dtype: float64

Create a column to find the day of the week and then calculate the average waiting time by type of order and day of the week, and then draw the heatmap.

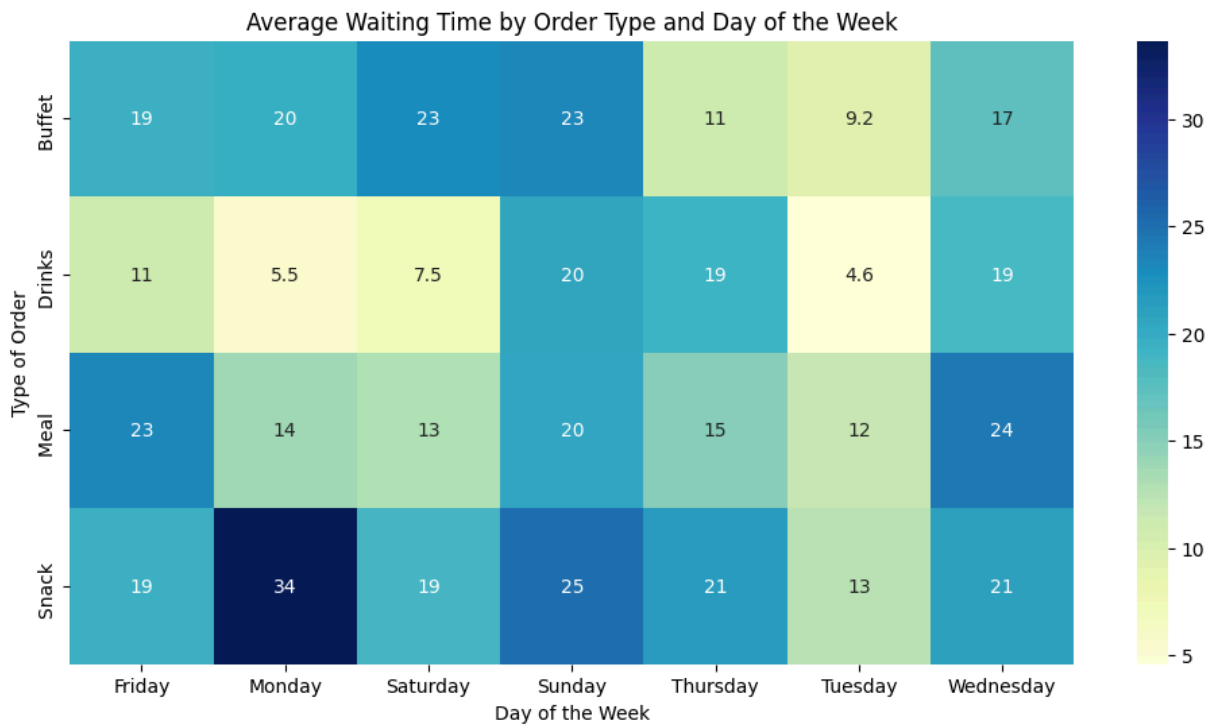
```
In [46]: df['Order_Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Order_Date'])
df['Day_of_Week'] = df['Order_Date'].dt.day_name()

avg_wait_time_heatmap = df.groupby(['Type_of_order', 'Day_of_Week'])['Wait_Time(min)'].mean()

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.heatmap(avg_wait_time_heatmap, annot=True, cmap='YlGnBu')
plt.title('Average Waiting Time by Order Type and Day of the Week')
plt.xlabel('Day of the Week')
plt.ylabel('Type of Order')
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\upata\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_3572\557280768.py:1: UserWarning: Parsing dates in %d-%m-%Y format when dayfirst=False (the default) was specified. Pass `dayfirst=True` or specify a format to silence this warning.

```
df['Order_Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Order_Date'])
```



The heatmap shows the average waiting time with order type and day of the week. The key observations are Snacks ordered more on monday morning. Overall Meals are ordered more compared to other order types. On sunday he orders are high and on tuesday there are less. Drinks are ordered less on all the days.