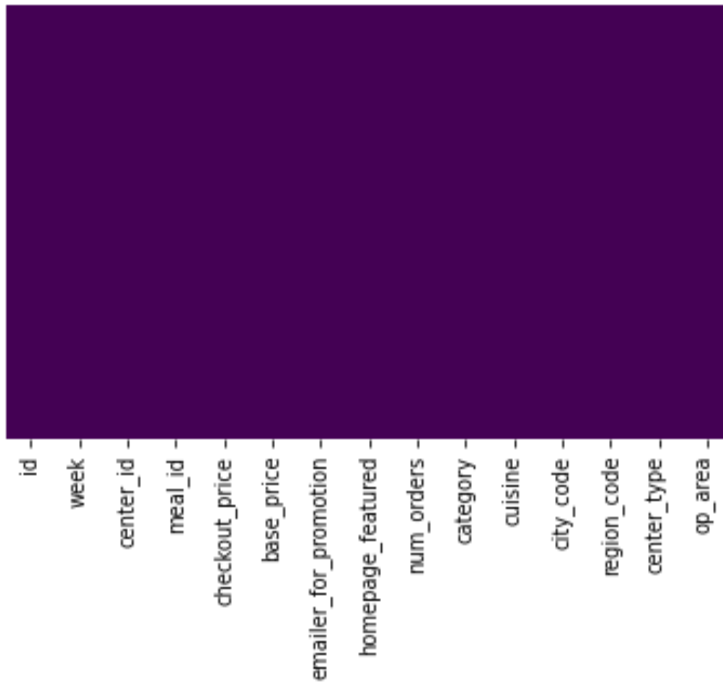


Basic Data Preprocessing

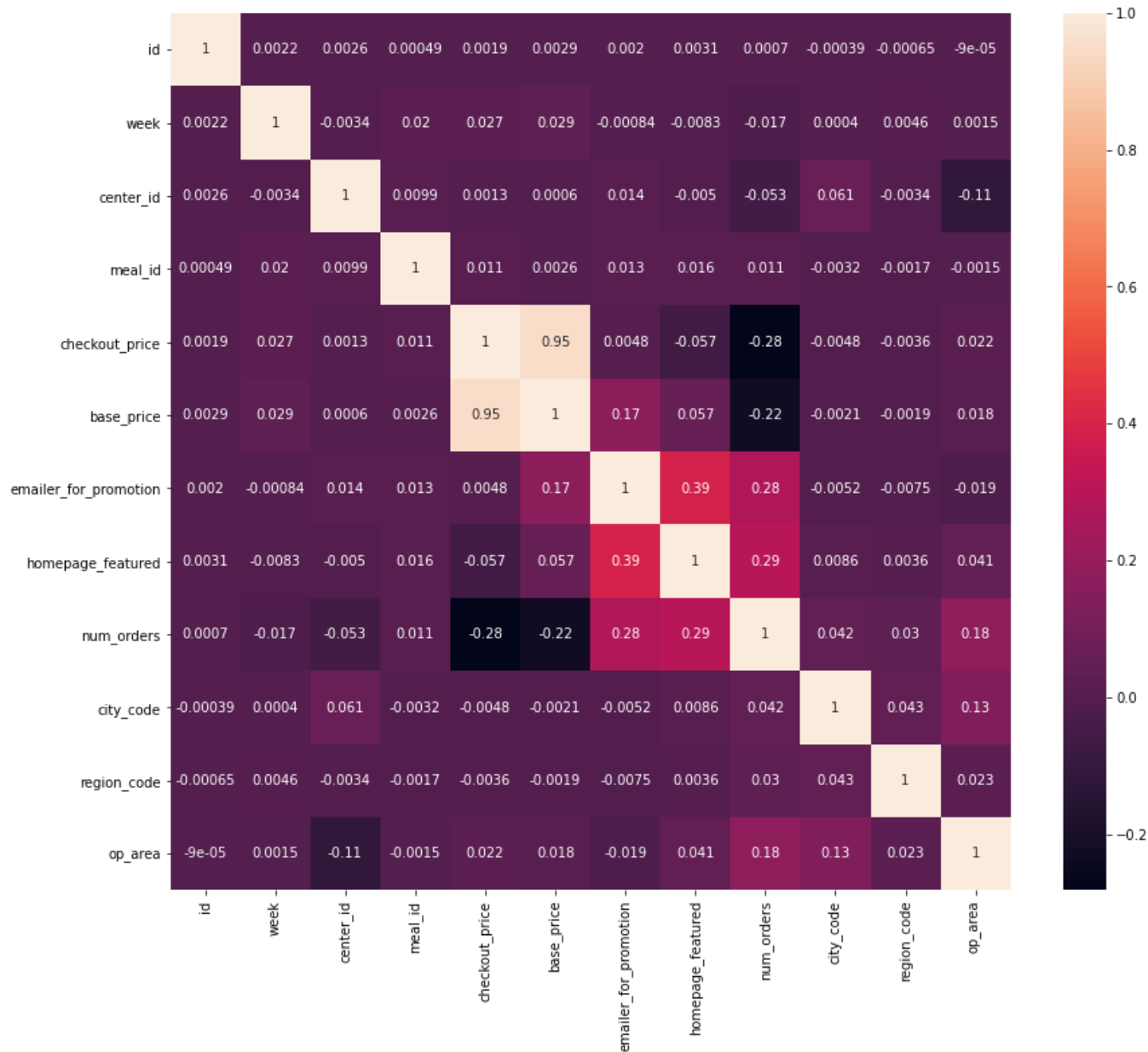


Here there are no null values in this dataset

```
-----  
0  id                456548 non-null int64  
1  week              456548 non-null int64  
2  center_id         456548 non-null int64  
3  meal_id           456548 non-null int64  
4  checkout_price    456548 non-null float64  
5  base_price        456548 non-null float64  
6  emailer_for_promotion 456548 non-null int64  
7  homepage_featured 456548 non-null int64  
8  num_orders        456548 non-null int64  
9  category          456548 non-null object  
10 cuisine           456548 non-null object  
11 city_code         456548 non-null int64  
12 region_code       456548 non-null int64  
13 center_type       456548 non-null object  
14 op_area           456548 non-null float64  
dtypes: float64(3), int64(9), object(3)  
memory usage: 55.71 MB
```

We don't have any date time conversion and duplicate values

Correlation

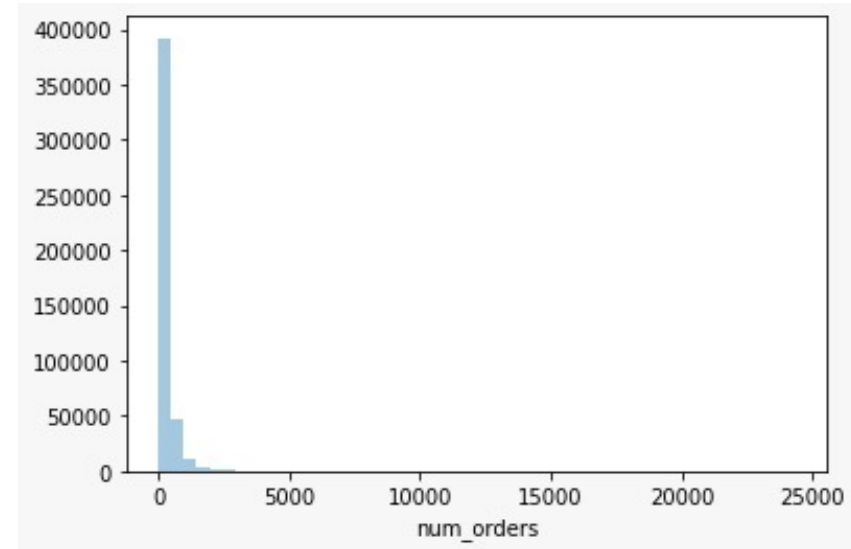
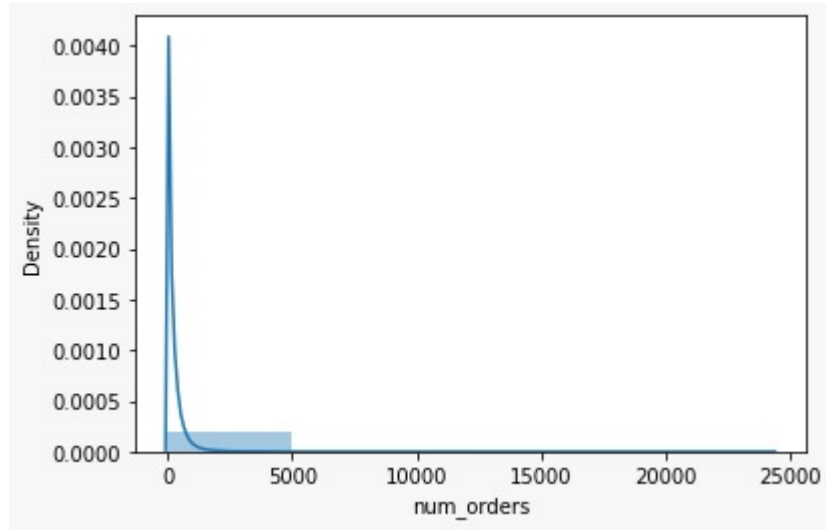


Our output (target) variable is num_orders
If we see correlation with it, main features which has high correlation are:

- Checkout_price
- base_price
- Emailer_promotion
- Homepage_freature
- Op_area

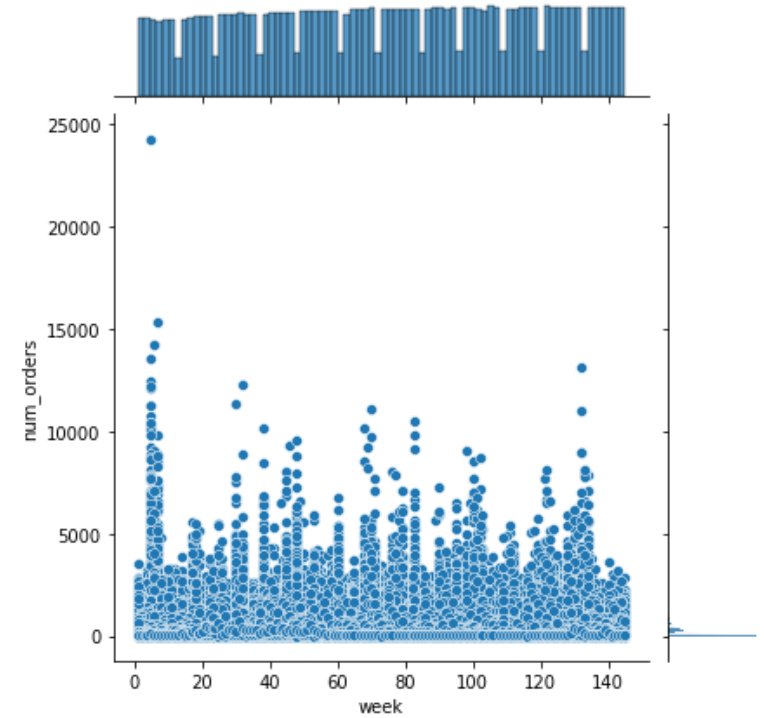
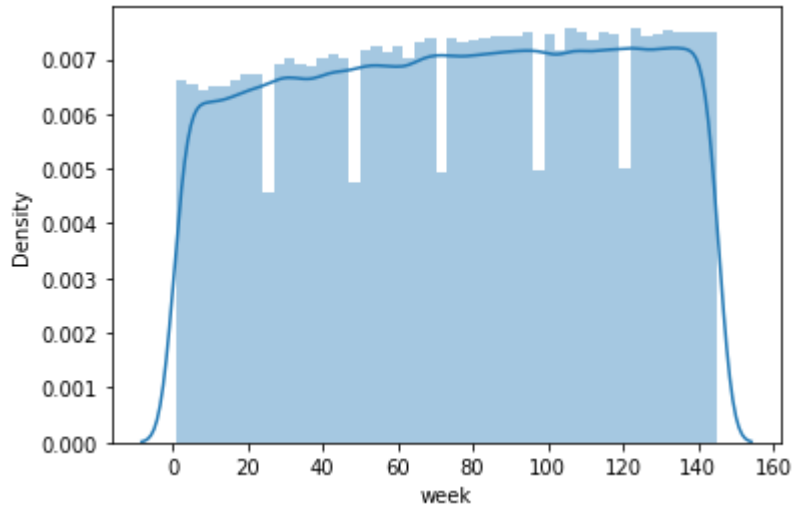
Let's se all features comparison.

Target column analysis



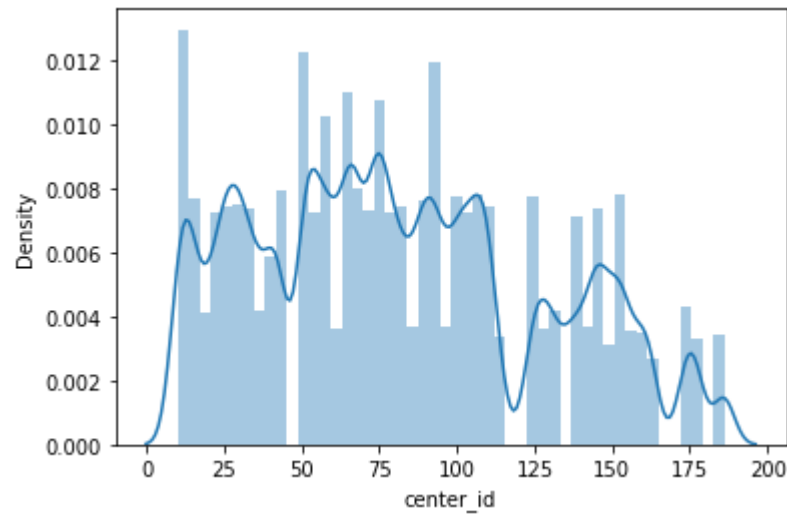
Here we got right skewed. Mode is at peak.

week

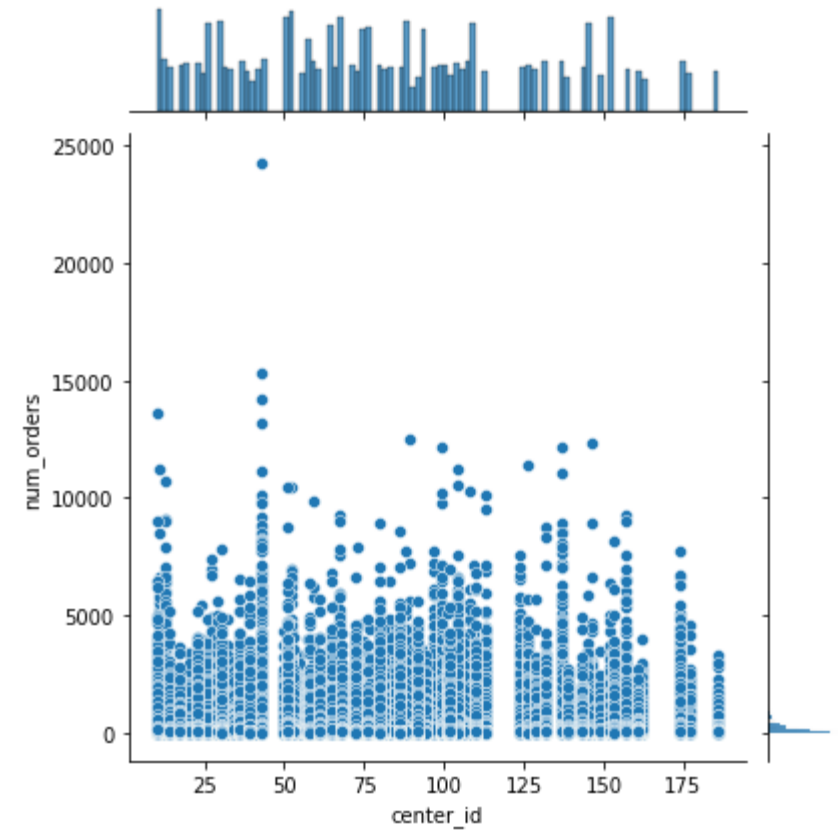


If we see week column. In some weeks (i.e 22,44,66,88,12) we are getting very less orders compared to other . This means after some weeks they are getting less orders. Maximum weeks they are getting less than 5000.

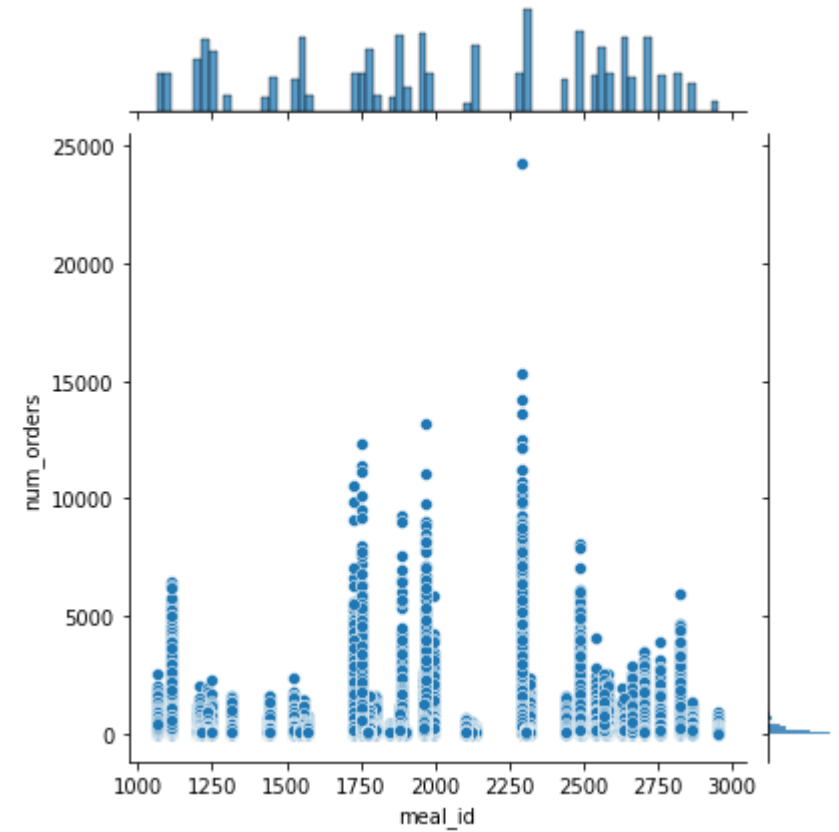
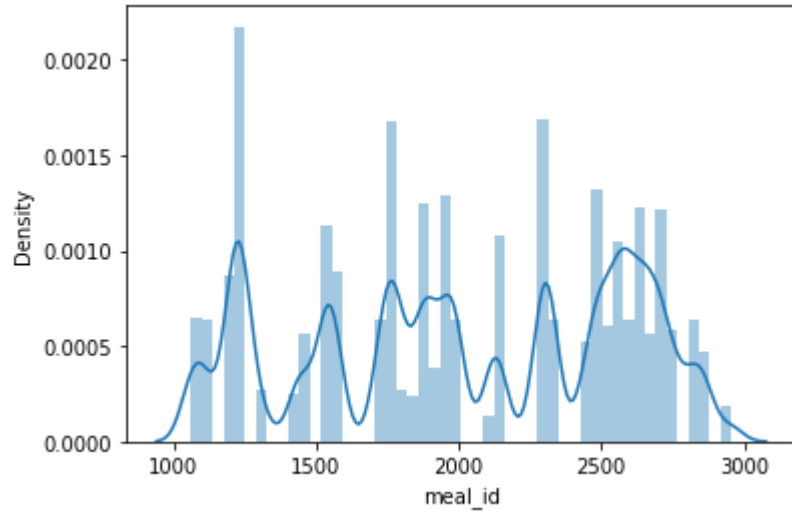
Center id



Center id means the id of distribution center.
Some centers has highest orders by seeing the area they are present. If we see some orders like 48 center we are getting high no of orders. Here around 5000 orders are placed in maximum centers.

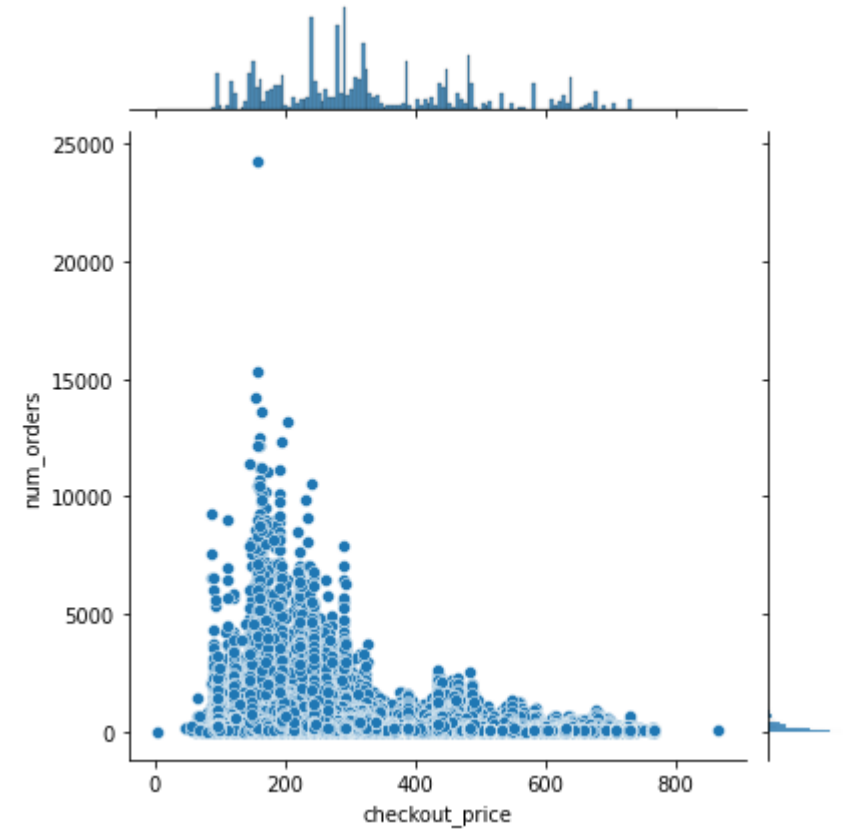
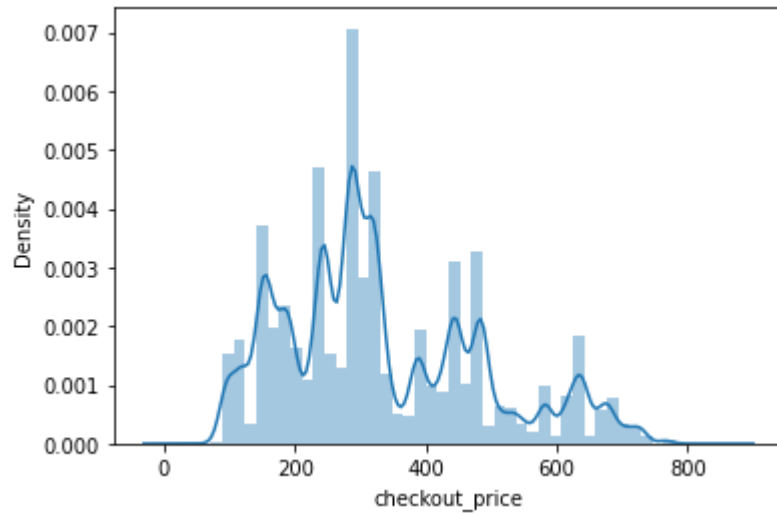


Meal Id



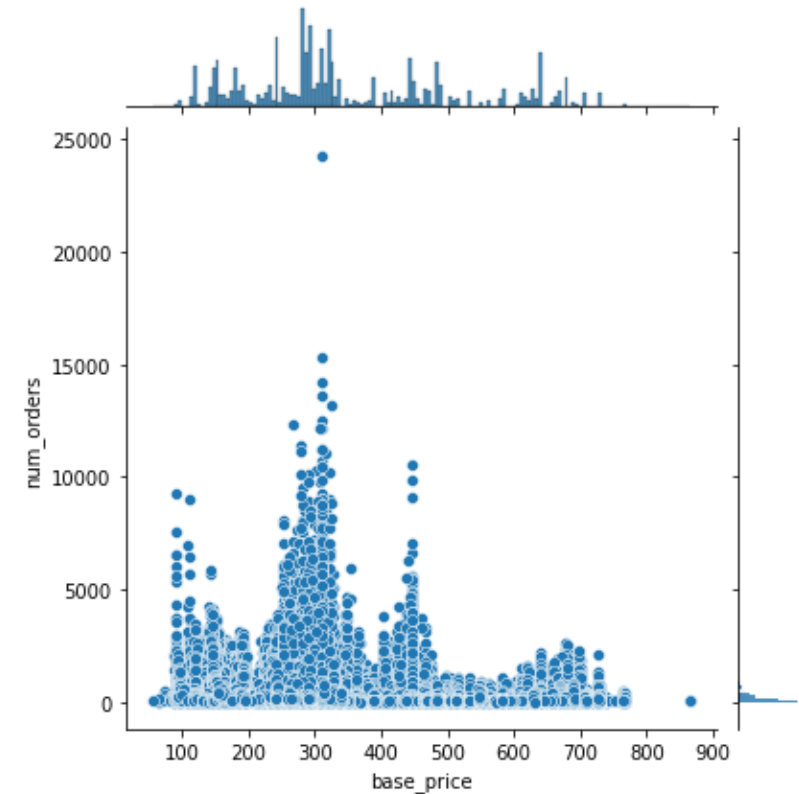
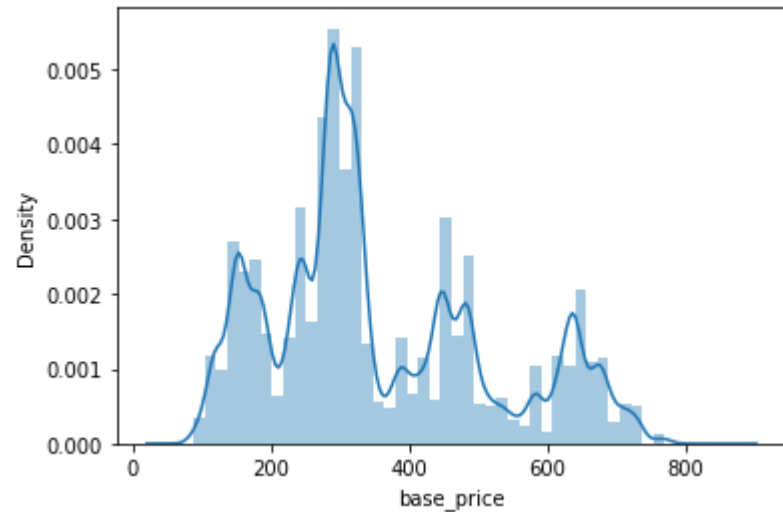
There are 51 types of meal id. For some of meals like 2300 (some type of meal) we are getting more number of orders. This means many people like that food and more orders may come for that type of food.

Checkout Price



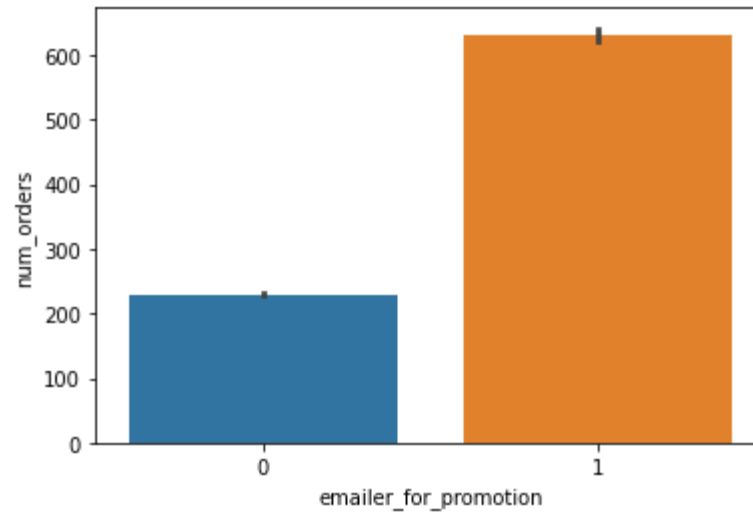
Here, checkout price has high significance. Because, maximum number of orders are placed by people according to price. If we see joint plot all values less than 300 are having high number of orders. This means if cost is high we may have less orders.

Base Price



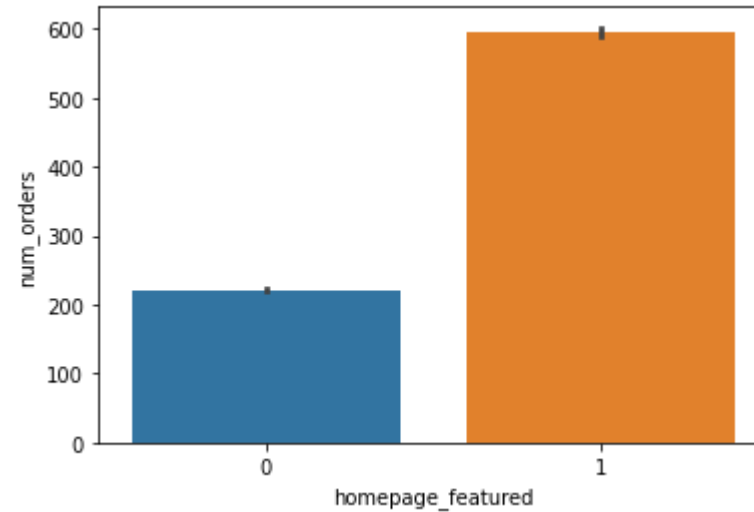
Here, base price has good significance. If we see joint plot all values less than 500 are having high number of orders. This means if cost is high we may have less orders. If we see PDF and CDF maximum values are before 500. Around 90% orders are having cost less than 500 price.

Emailer for promotion



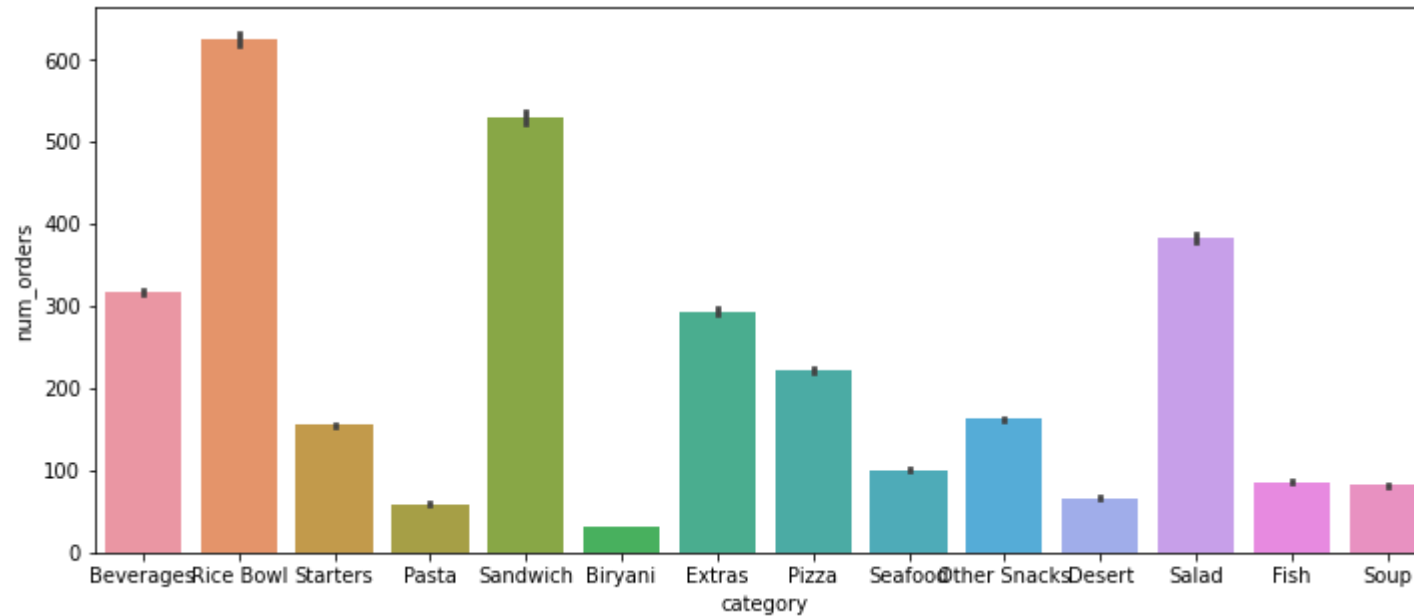
Email has showing good role. If the mail has sent for promotion the number of orders are high. Because they are doing promotions.

Homepage_Featured



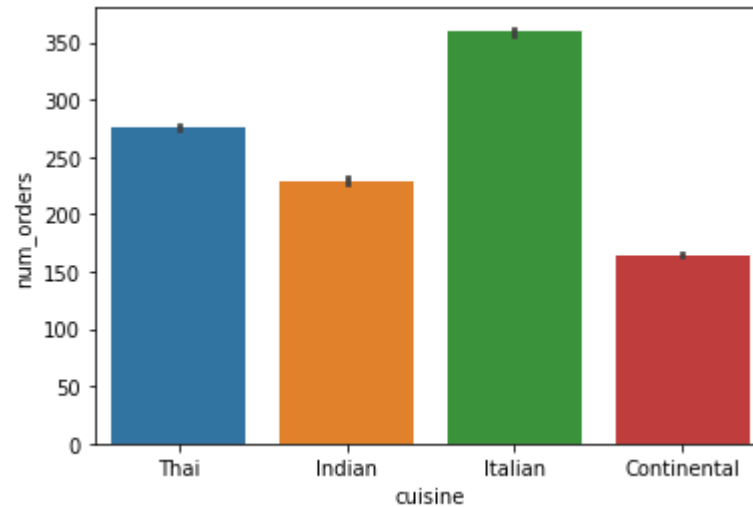
If the product is featured in home page we can say more number of people can see it and may place order for it. So if they are featuring a meal in homepage they are getting more orders.

Category



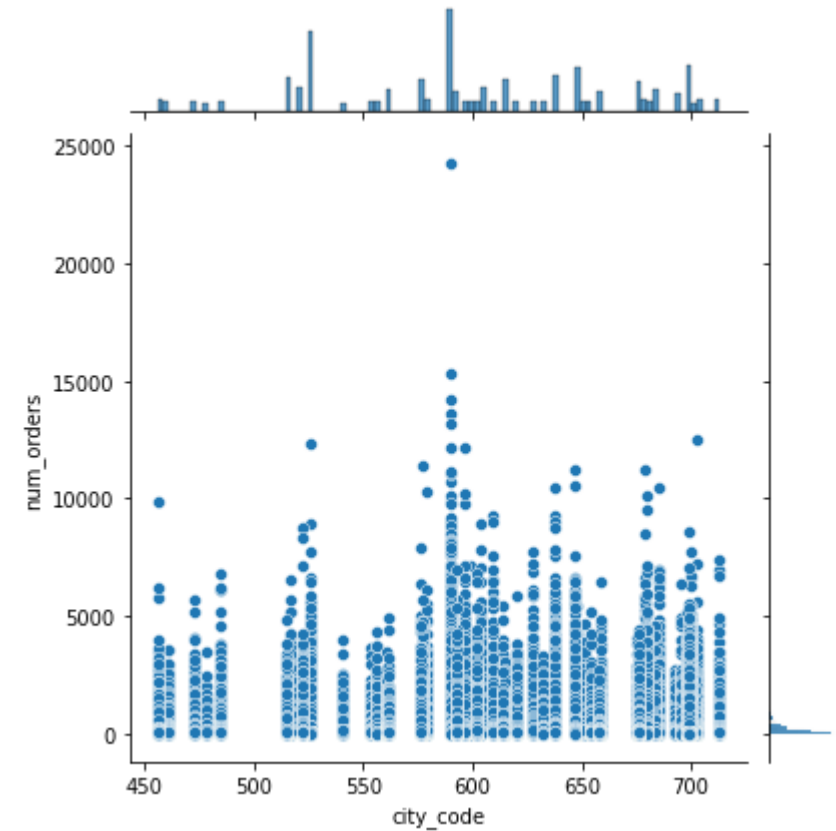
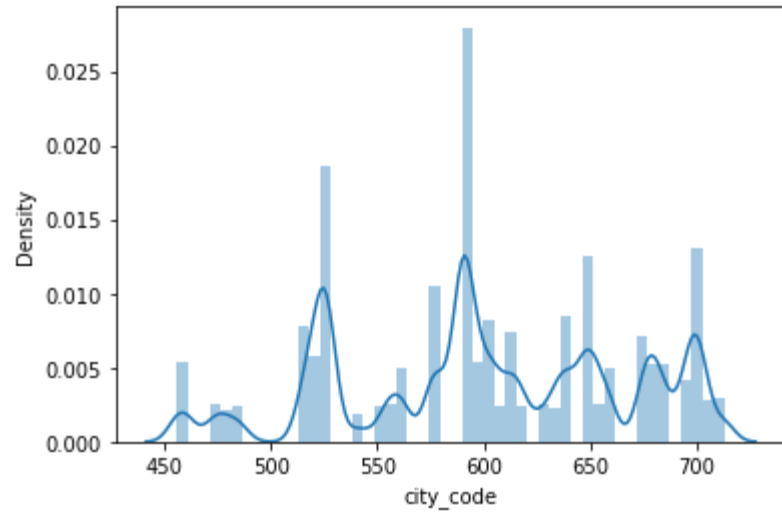
Here based on type of food their sales are changing. For example rice bowl has more number of orders compared to biryani.

Cuisine



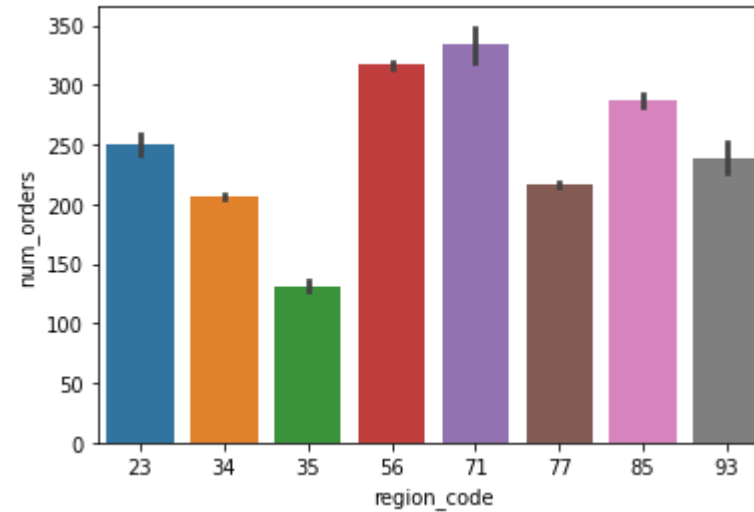
Here in cuisine Italian is more liked cuisine. This means based on the type of cuisine there may be change in number of orders. So we can say more orders for Italian so all items required for making this cuisine should be ready.

City Code



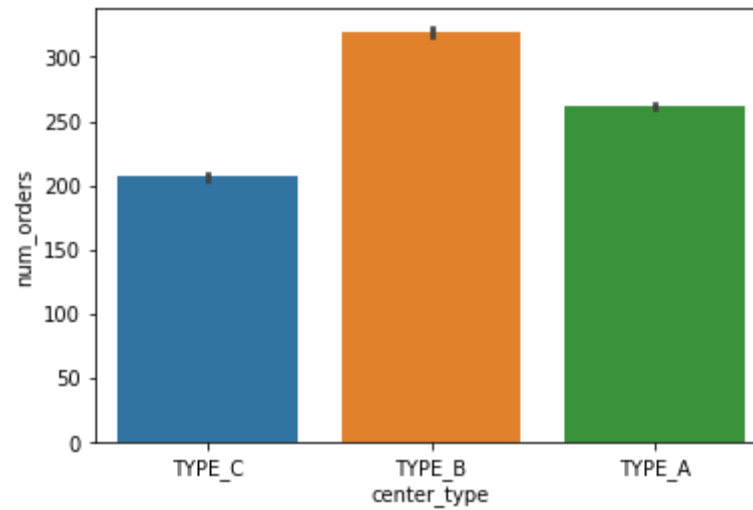
By seeing city code we can say in some cities there are more orders. For example in big cities the orders are more in number than small cities. In joint plot maximum orders are from cities which has code between 600 and 650.

Region code



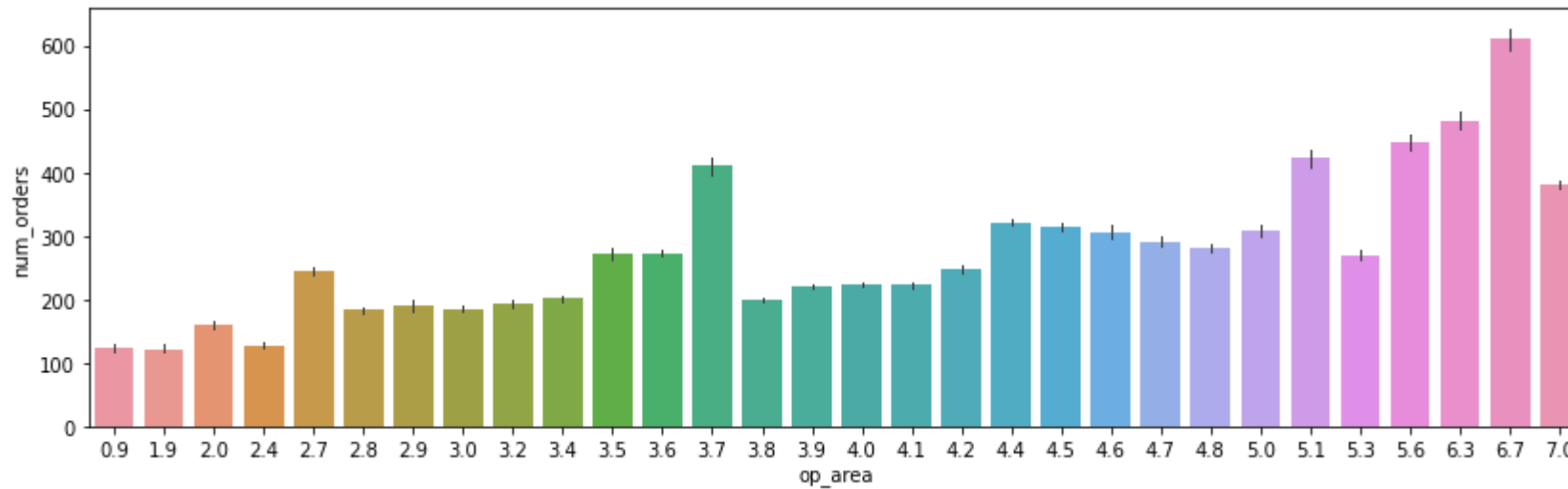
Here based on region code we can say people in different region are going to keep orders differently. For example in region number 71 and 56 there are more sales.

Center type



Here in type B there are more number of orders compared to A and C. This shows the orders from type B center may get high number of orders.

Op Area



Here it is more correlated with target column. In above graph we can see area 6.7 more number of orders are placed. This shows the people in that area may place more number of orders.