



Instacart

INSTACART

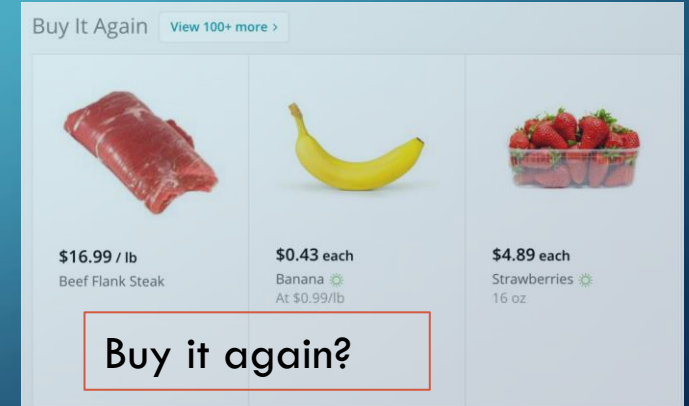
PREDICTING NEXT SHOPPING CART

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OVERVIEW

Motivation: Understanding purchasing patterns of a consumer can lead to increased sales and improved customer satisfaction

Objective: To create a classification model to predict which products will be in the user's next order



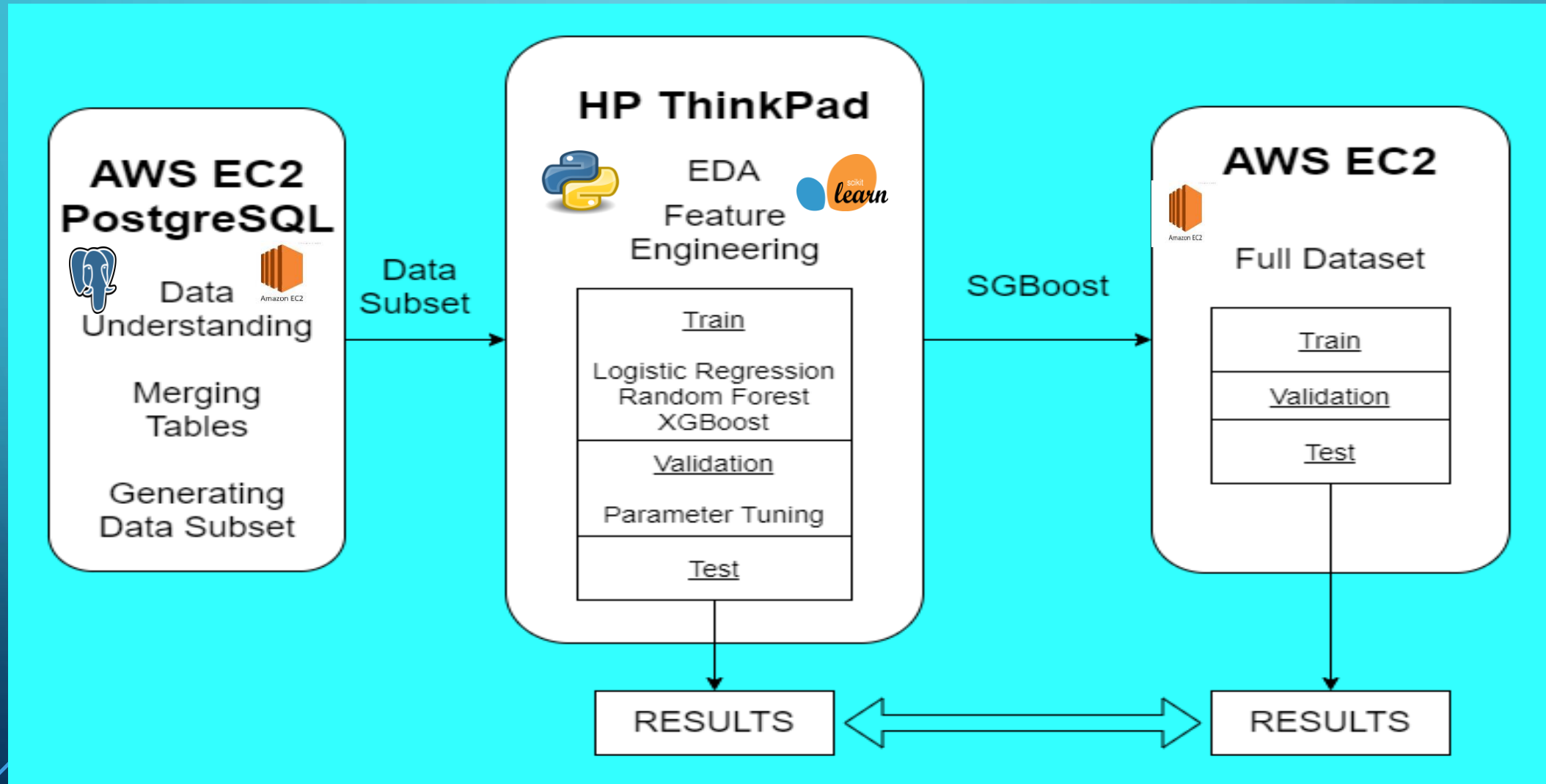
DATASET

Instacart database includes:

- 6 relational tables
- 3,000,000 grocery orders
- 200,000 users
- 4 to 100 orders per user
- 50,000 products
- Aisles and departments information

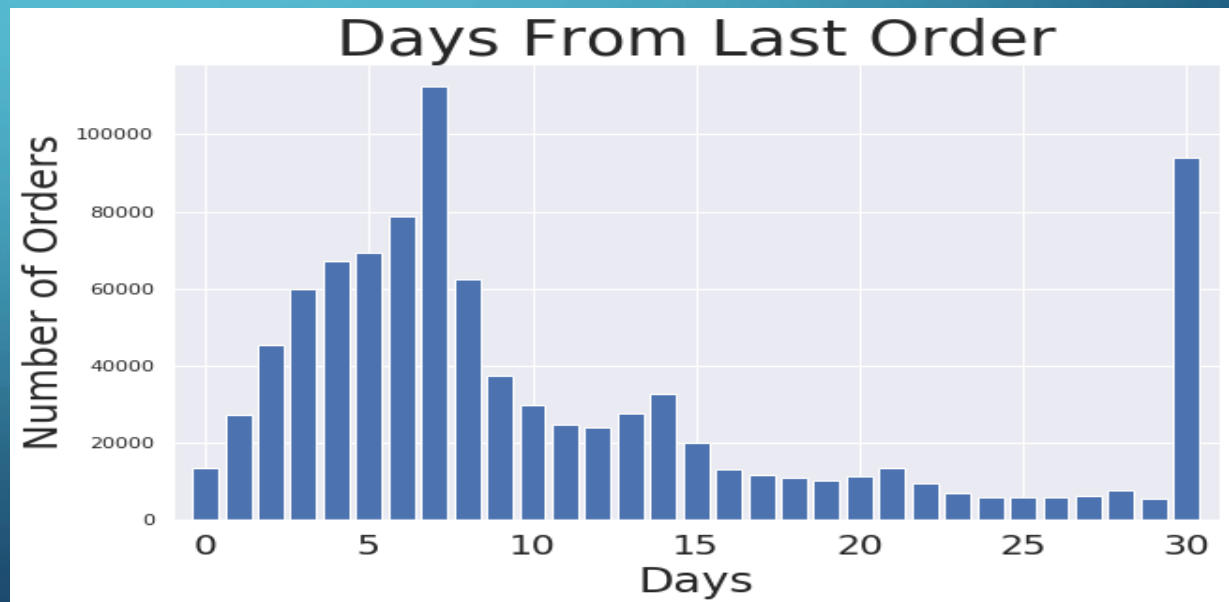
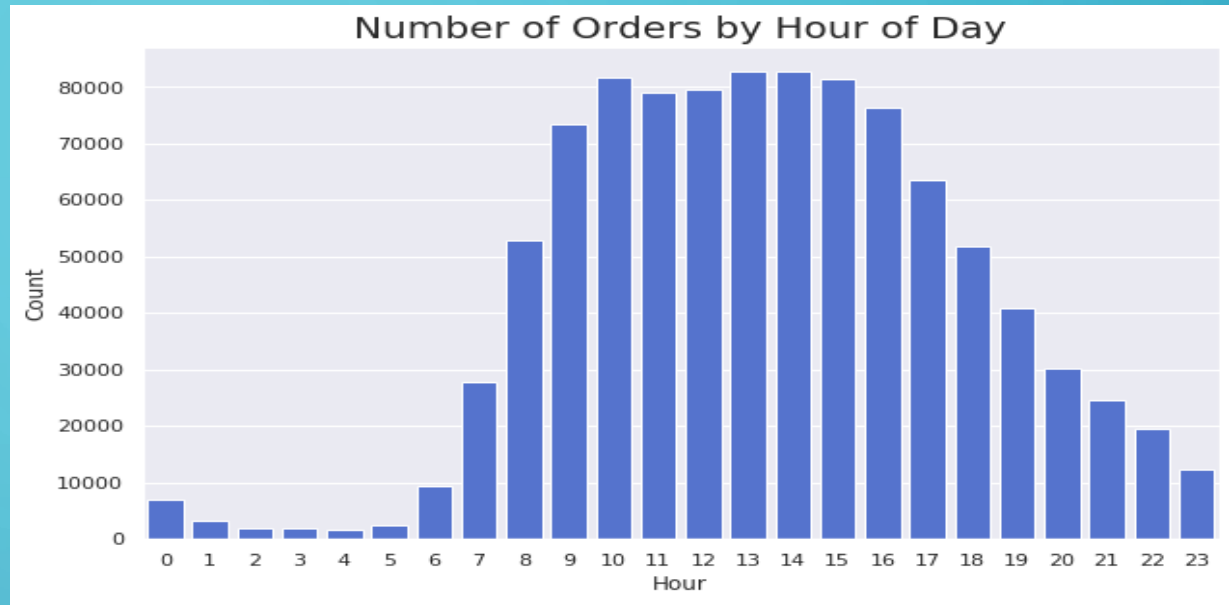


MACHINE LEARNING PIPELINE



EDA

- 8PM – Ice Cream time?
- Majority of the customers do their purchases weekly and monthly



FEATURE ENGINEERING



Product Features



User Features



Product-User Features



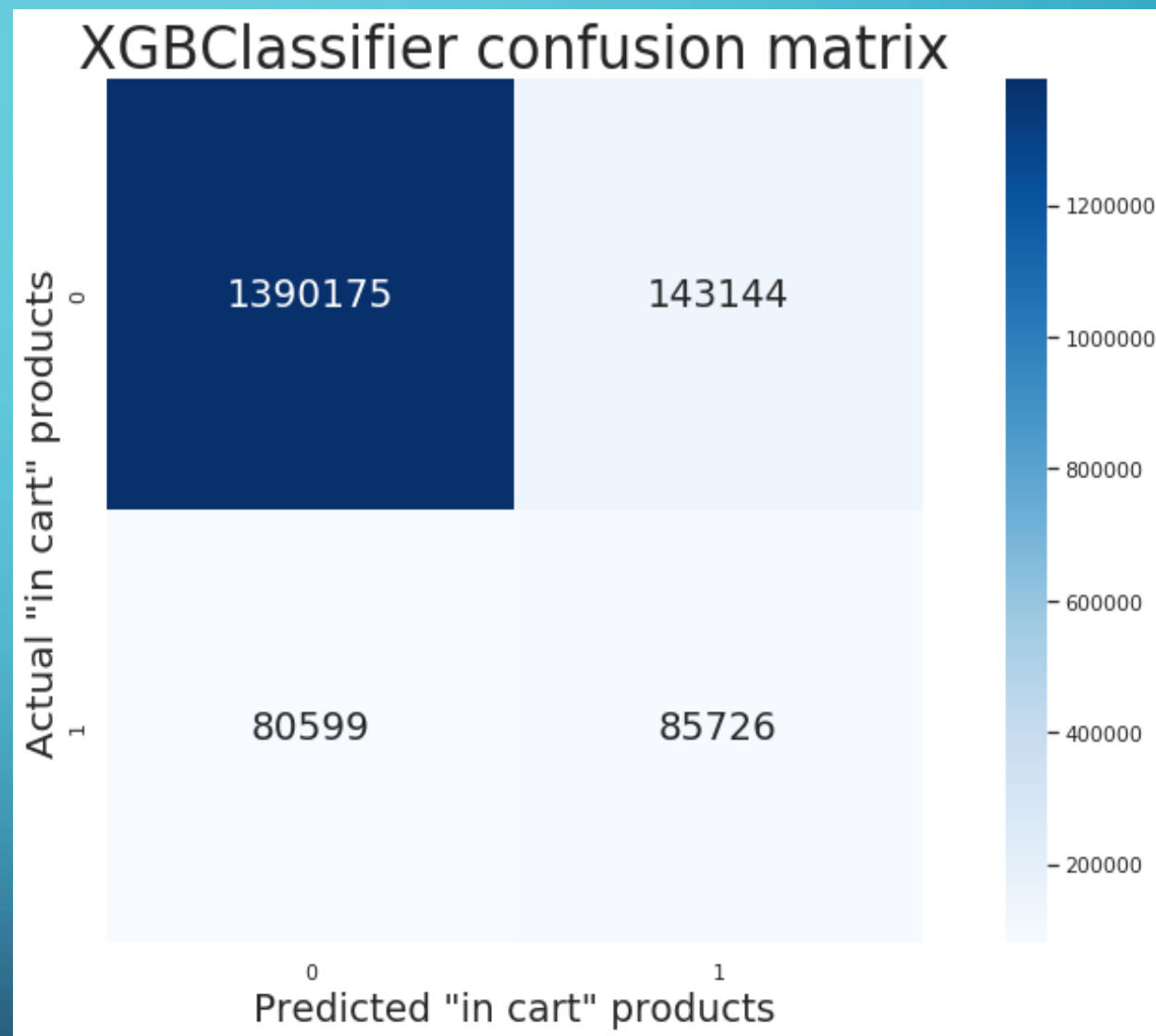
Aisle-Department Features

MODELS EVALUATION

	Baseline Models		Logistic Regression	Random Forest	XGBoost
	All Products	Last Order			
F1	0.17	0.17	0.40	0.41	0.42
Precision	0.09	0.15	0.33	0.42	0.37
Recall	1.0	0.19	0.50	0.40	0.47

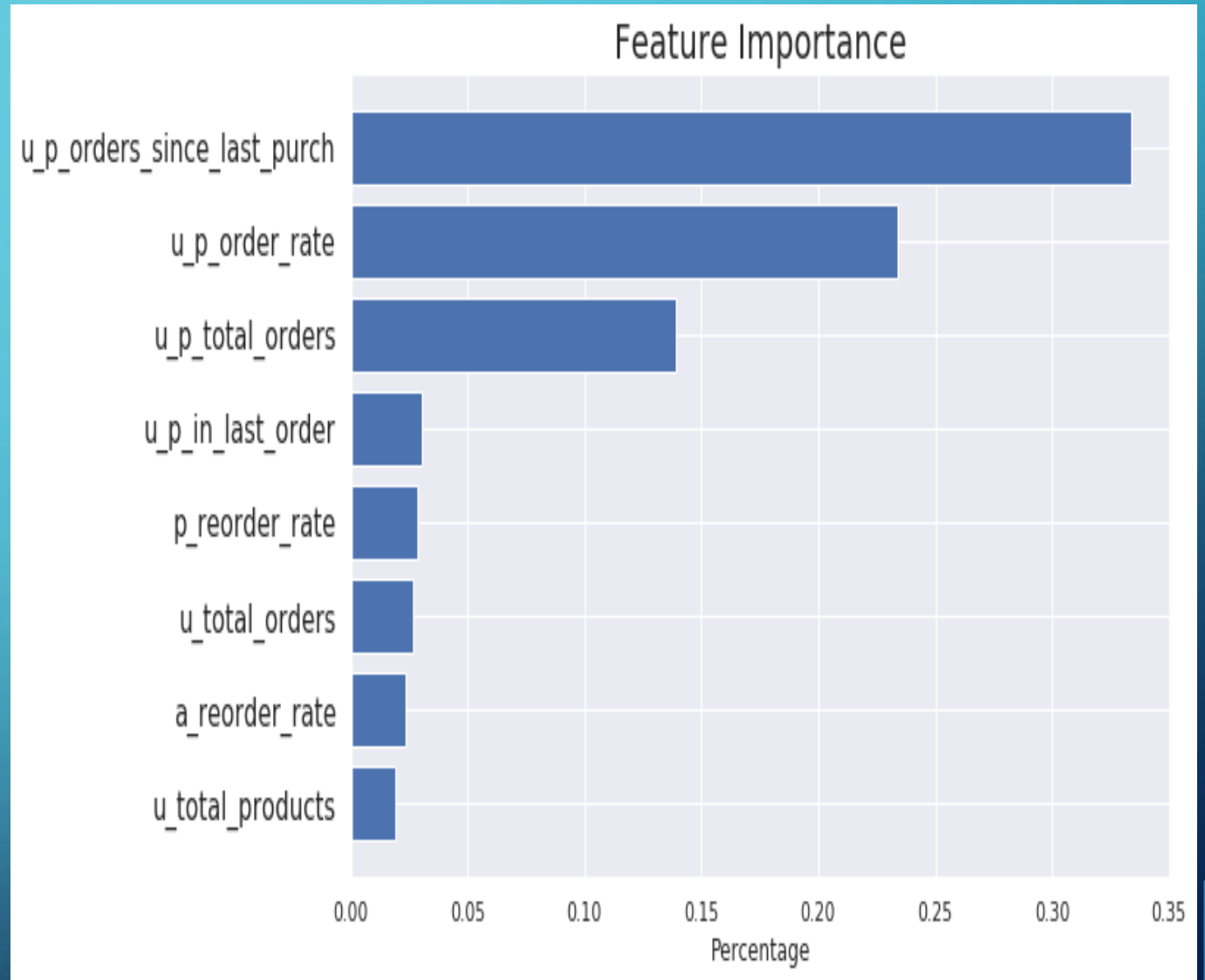
FULL DATASET RESULTS ON AWS

Metrics	Score
F1 Score	0.43
Precision	0.37
Recall	0.51



FEATURE IMPORTANCE

- Most important features are related to product-user interaction
- Top three features account for more than 75% of the 'importance'



PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS OF THE MODEL:

- Reminding the customers to reorder the products
- Products can be added to the cart automatically based on the customer preferences
- Targeted promotional and marketing campaigns
- Customers can be given additional offers by bundling the products together
- Instacart can use the model to ensure the replenishments and proper scheduling of the products

FUTURE WORK

- Improve model by collecting additional data, such as seasonality, user's location or gender
- Identify the clusters and subgroups of customers
- Investigate additional consumer behavior topics such as customer churn



THANK YOU !!!

APPENDIX