A high-angle, wide shot of a crowded retail store during a Black Friday sale. The store is filled with customers, many of whom are wearing winter coats and hats. Staff members, some in bright green vests, are seen assisting customers at various points of sale. Large cardboard boxes and shopping carts are visible throughout the scene. The background shows more customers and store fixtures, creating a sense of a busy, packed environment.

# **Black Friday Customer Purchase Prediction**

**by: Farzad Radmehr**

# Problem Statement

- Predicting customer purchase behavior with 3 product categories at store
- So the goal is to select the best product categories in order to increase the revenue

# Data Description

- 550,000 observations in a retail store in black Friday
- Different types of variables either numerical or categorical
- Product Categories 2 and 3 have missing values
- No outliers detected

- ***Inputs:***

Gender

Age

Occupation

City Category

# of years of staying in current city

Product Category 1

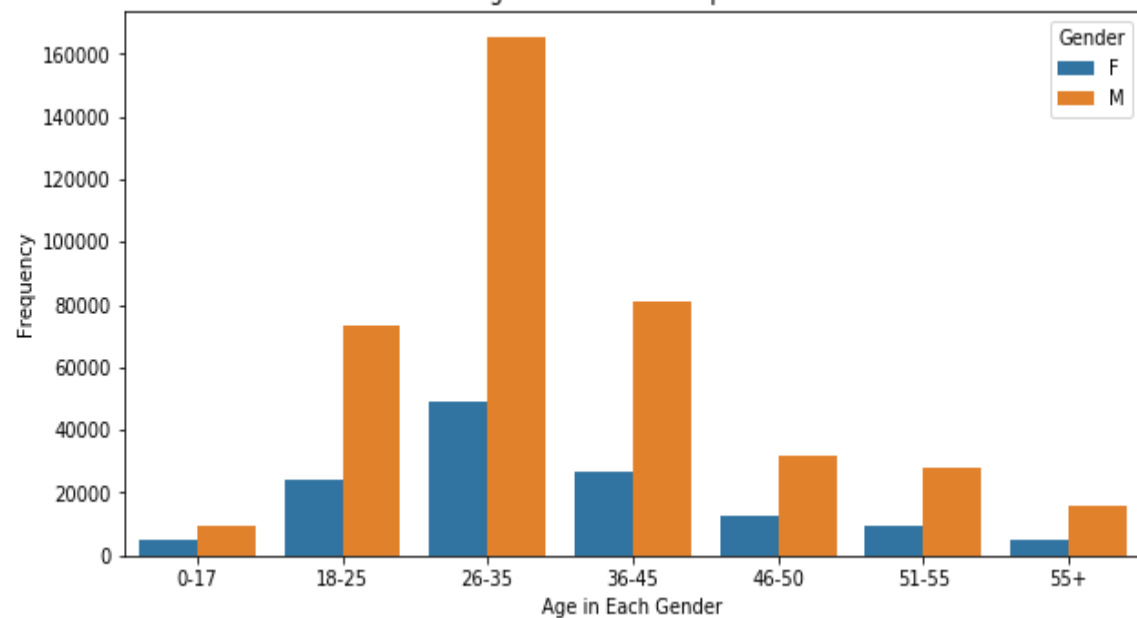
Product Category 2

Product Category 3

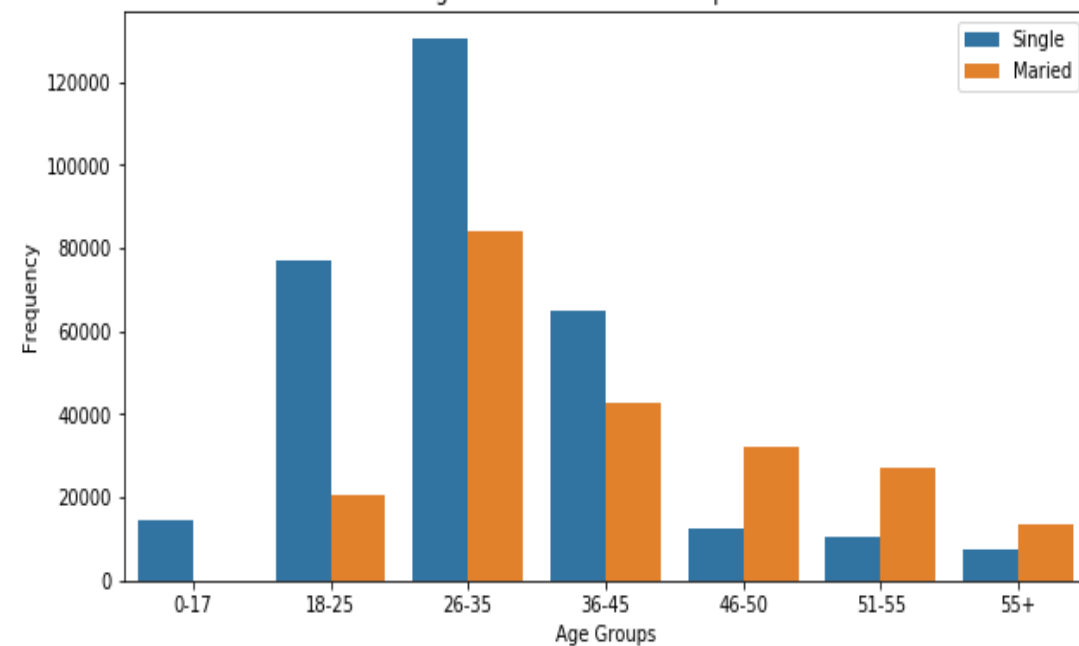
- ***Output:***

Purchase

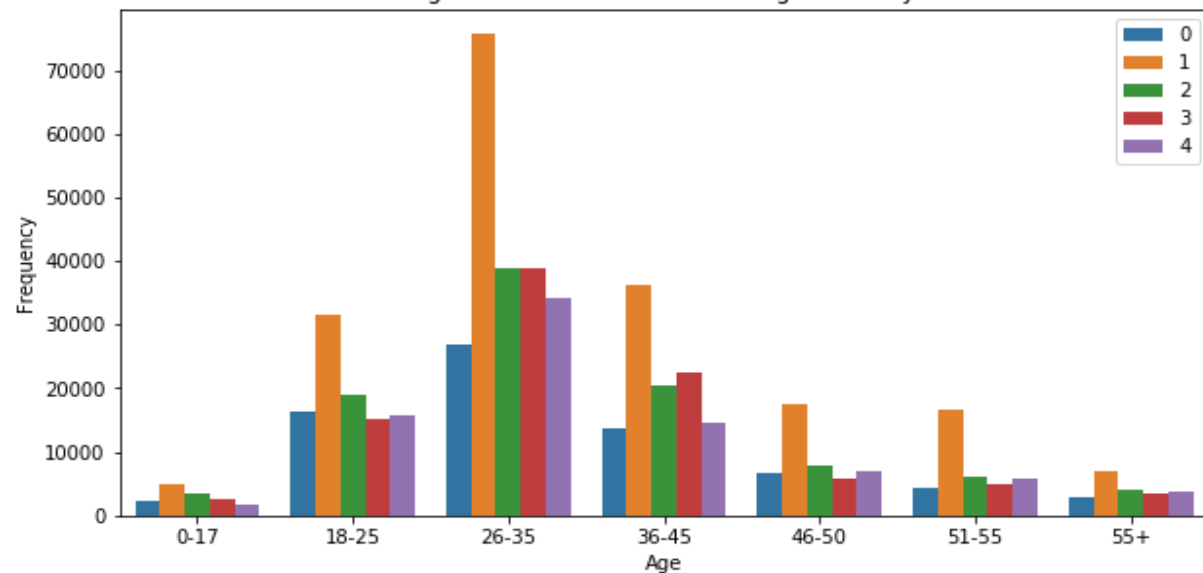
Age and Gender Comparison



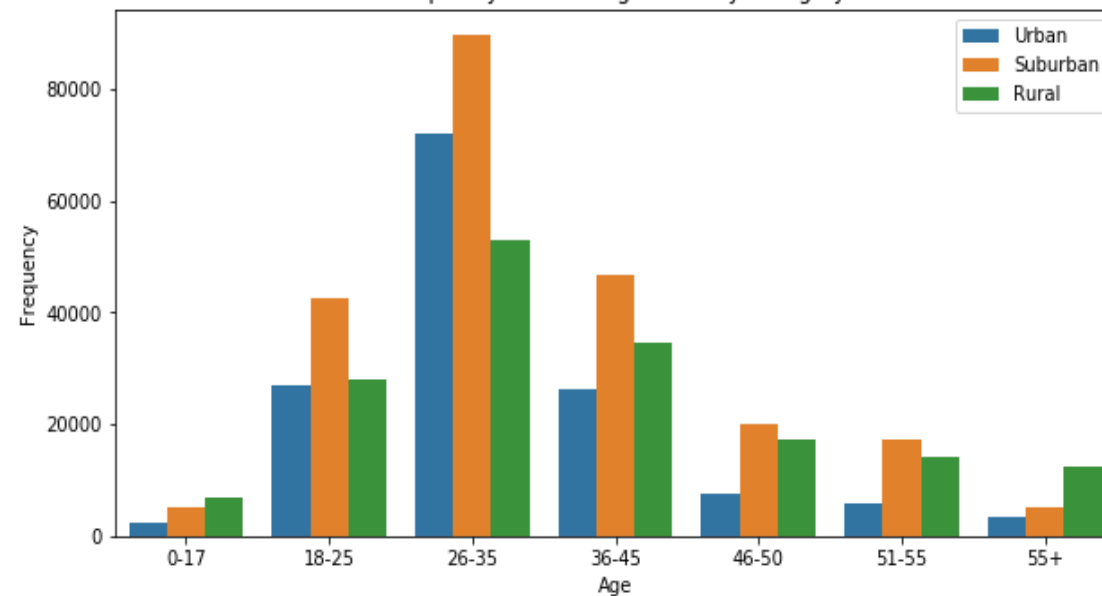
Age and Marital Status Comparison



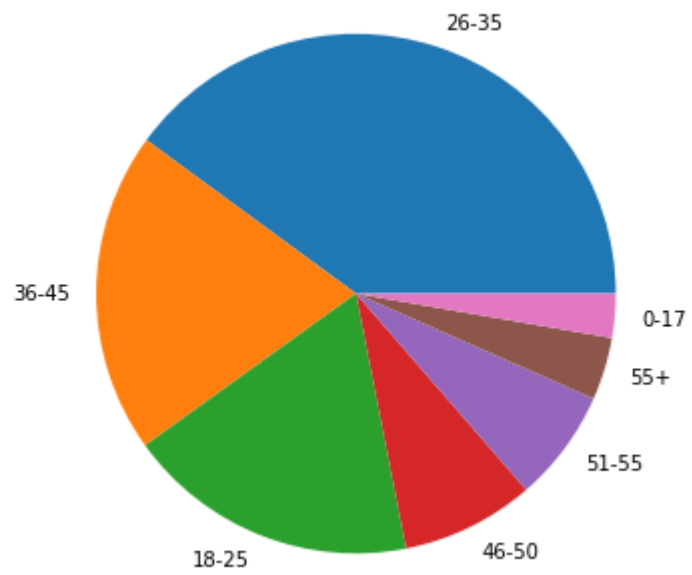
Age and Number of Years Living in the city



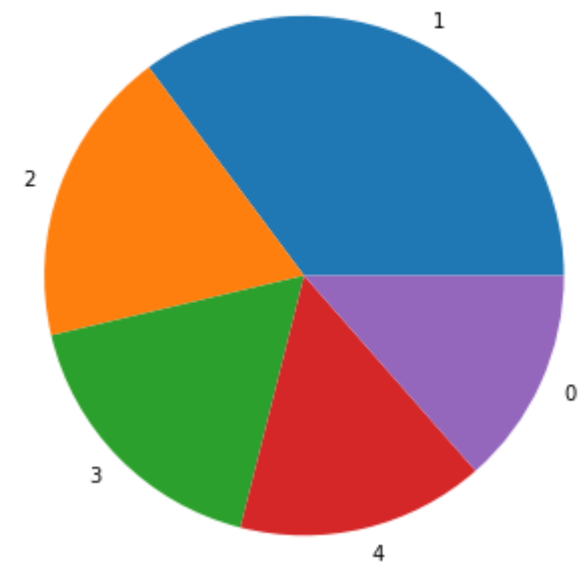
Frequency for each Age and City Category



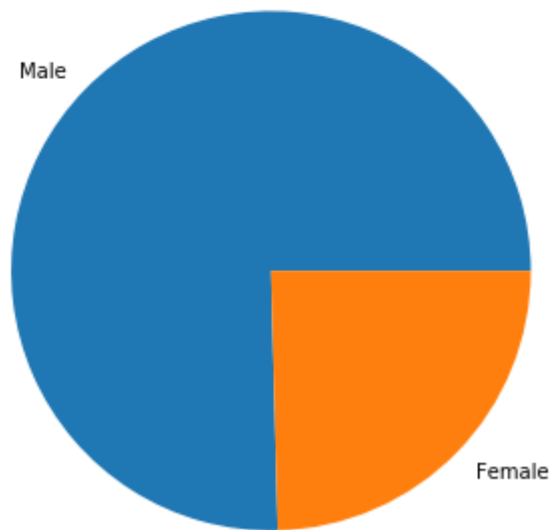
Age Percentage



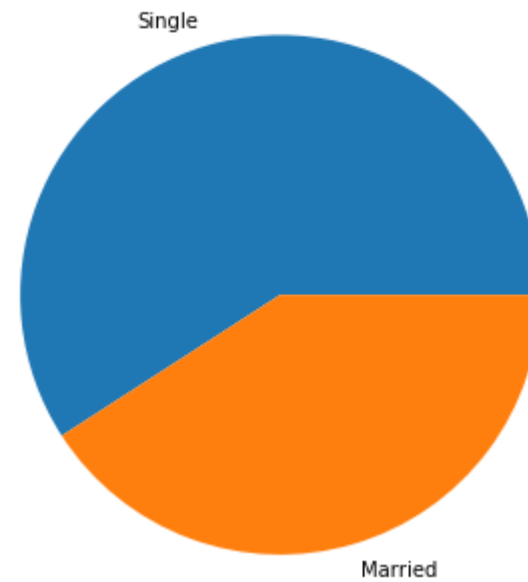
Length of Stay in City Percentage



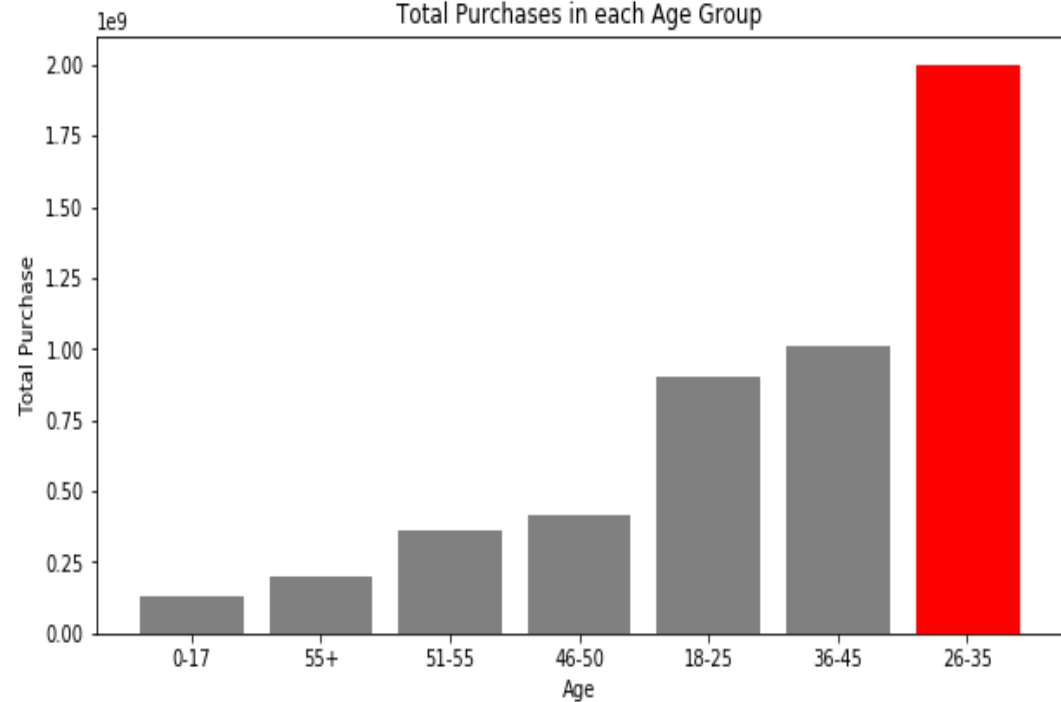
Gender Percentage



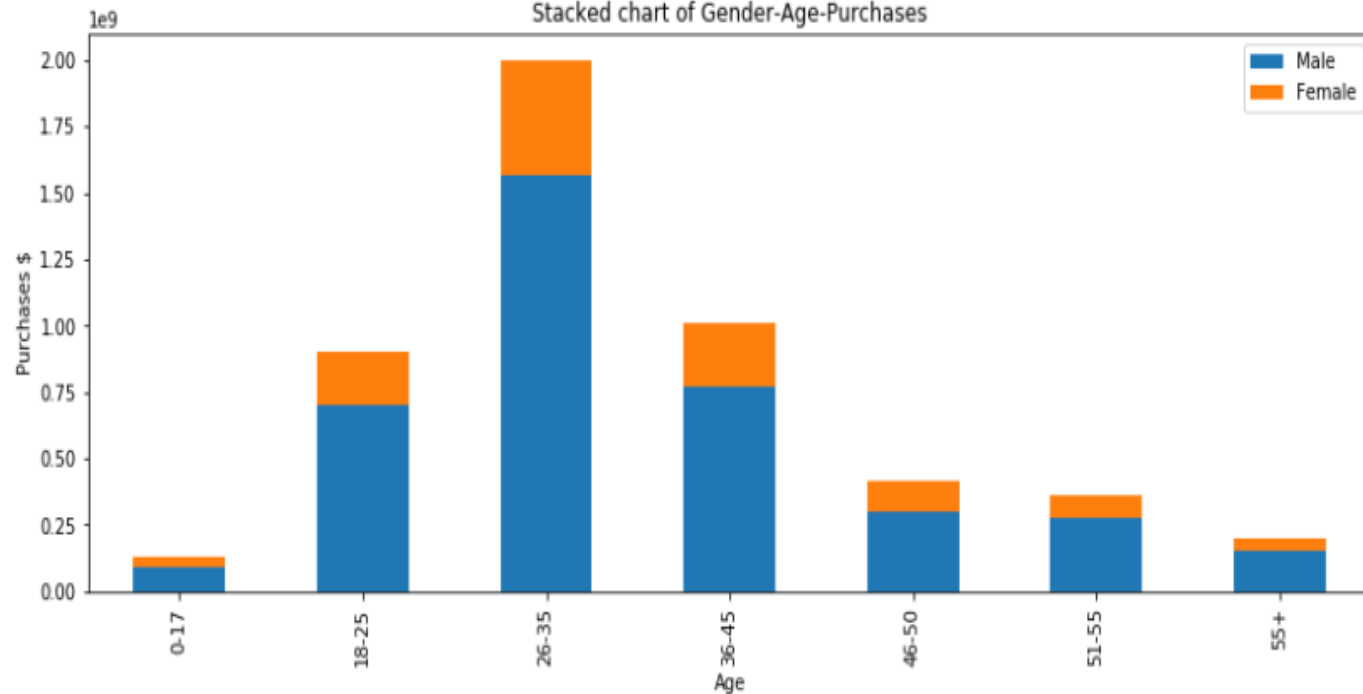
Marital\_Status Percentage



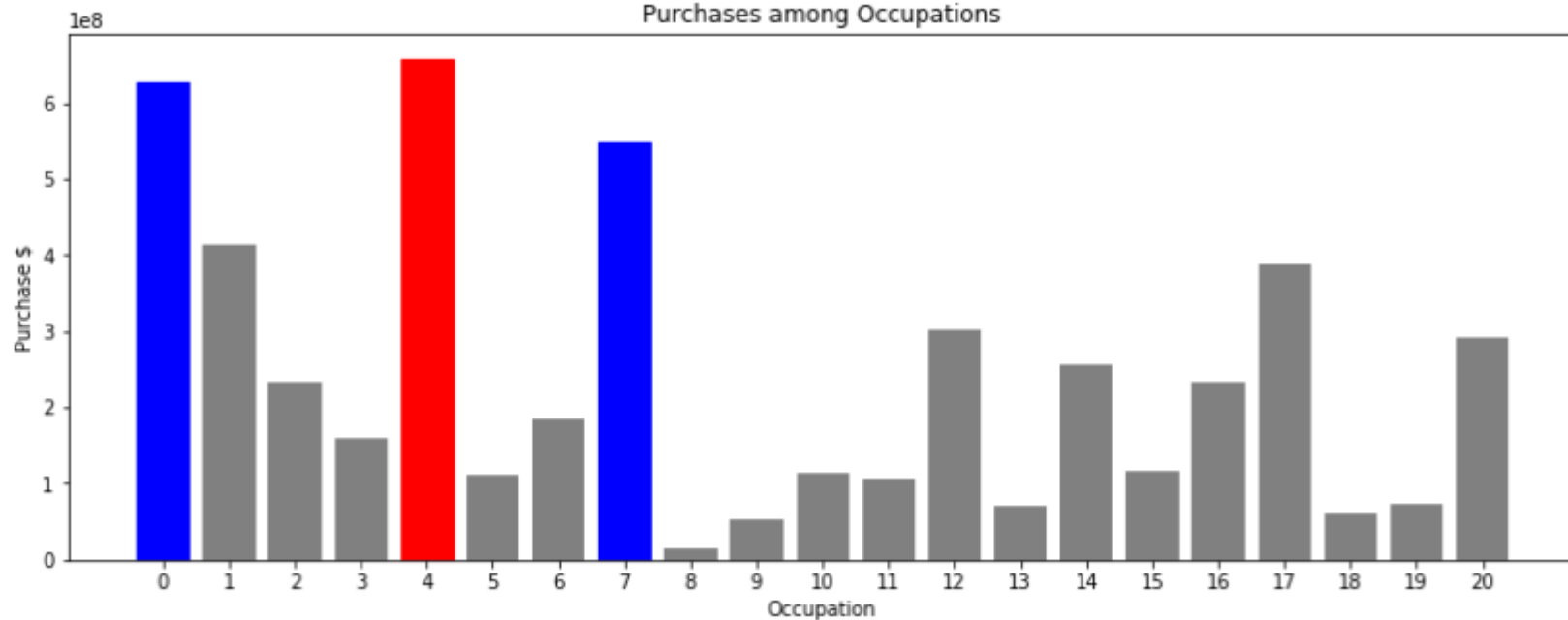
Total Purchases in each Age Group

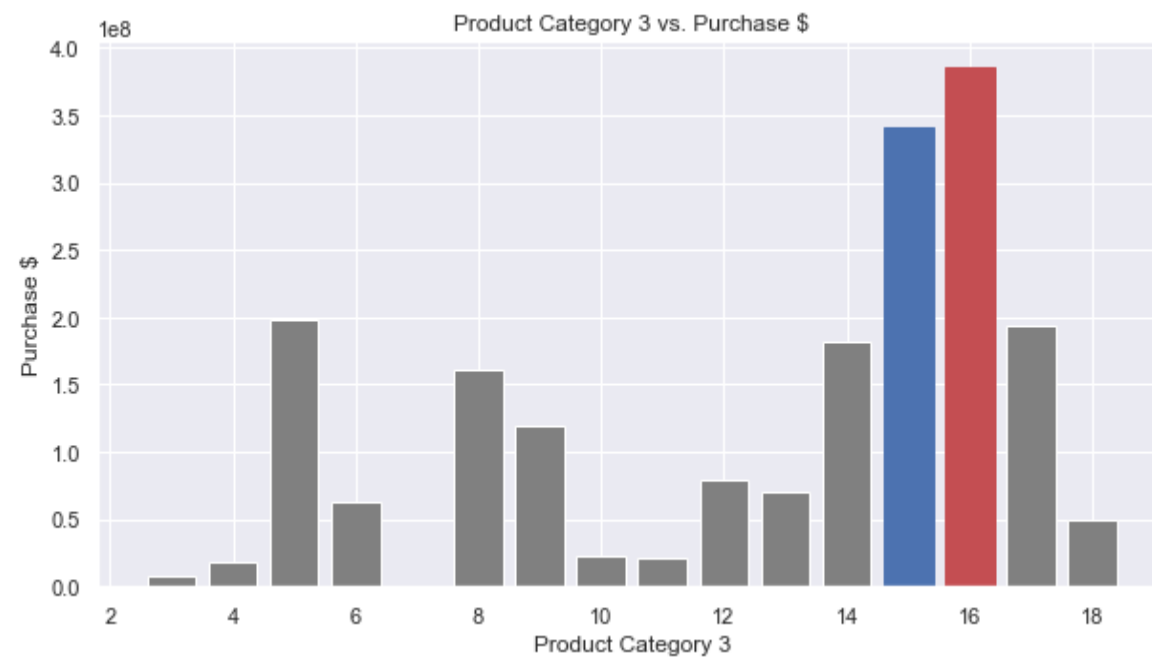
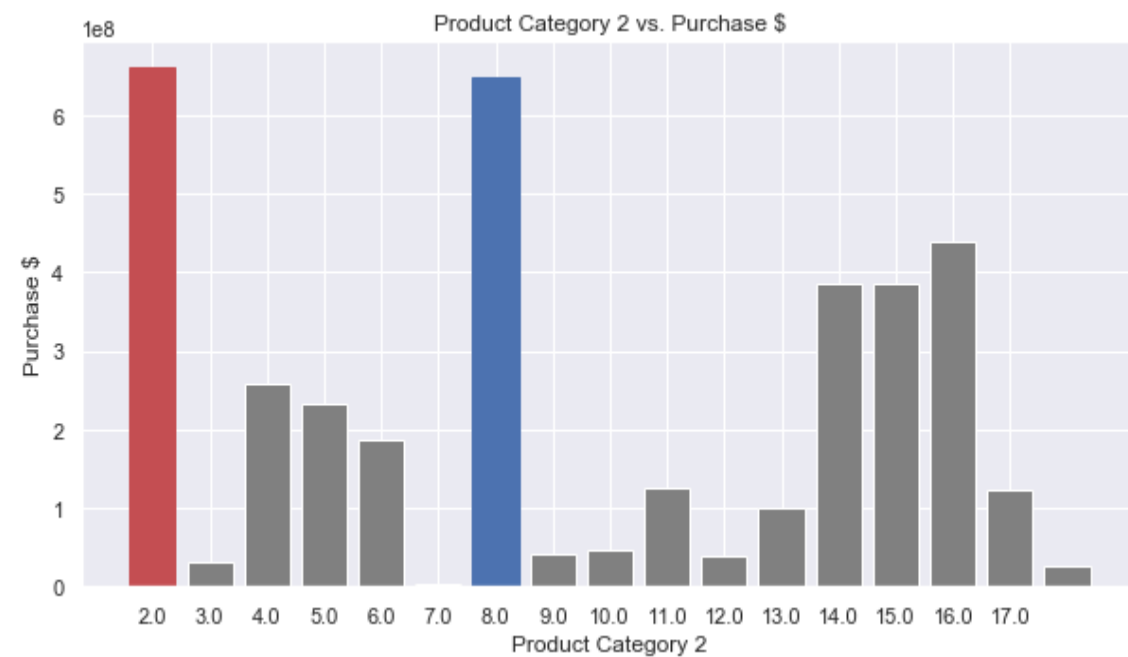
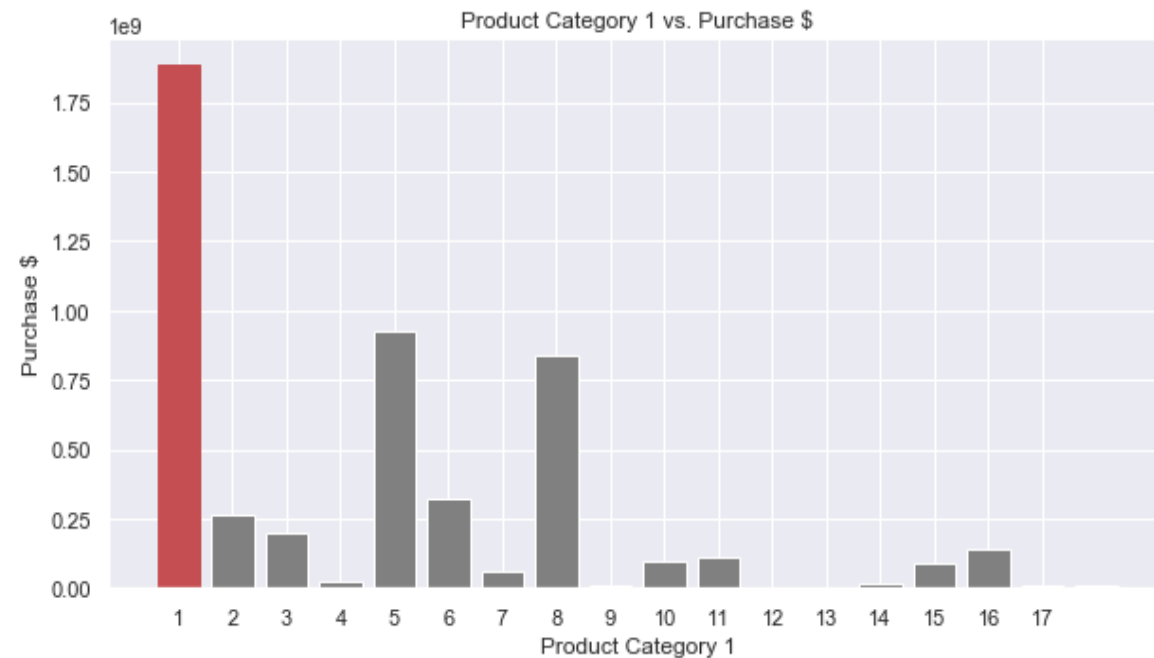


Stacked chart of Gender-Age-Purchases



Purchases among Occupations







**People from rural areas paid significantly higher.**

**People in age group 26-35 paid significantly highest.**

**No difference between single and married.**

**product category 3 has the highest impact on total purchases.**

Categories	Results 1	Results 2
Product Category 1	Women are significantly more interested	Singles are significantly more interested
Product Category 2	Both men and women have same interests	Both singles and married ones have same interest
Product Category 3	Men are significantly more interested	singles are significantly more interested

# Machine Learning Techniques

Method	Features	Parameters	Training RMSE	Test RMSE
Linear Regression	Gender, Age, Occupation, City Category, Current City # of years, Marital Status, Product Category 1,2,3	Test % = 30, Random State = 42	4630.9	4633.8
Decision Tree Regressor	Gender, Age, Occupation, City Category, Current City # of years, Marital Status, Product Category 1,2,3	Test % = 30, Random State = 42	2960.2	2983.8
Random Forest Regressor	Gender, Age, Occupation, City Category, Current City # of years, Marital Status, Product Category 1,2,3	Test % = 30, Random State = 42	2945.1	2968.4

# Conclusion

- women like category 1 AND men like category 3.
- Singles like the store more.
- People in the first year of living are interested to this store, but loose interest in second year.
- People of rural areas buy more in this store.
- Regression techniques can be used to predict the purchase.
- Random Forest Regressor has the best performance among other techniques.

# Next Steps

**2 steps:**

**Step 1: Add new categories of products to make the following groups interested to the store:**

- **Married people**
- **People who live more than one year in this area**
- **People of urban and suburban areas**
- **Other age groups**

**Step 2: Re-do this research to review the changes.**

**Thank you**

<https://github.com/fradmehr/Springboard-Capstone-Project-1>

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