Association rule analysis and Recommendation system using Instacart's transactions data



Brightics Ambassador Final Project Hasong Cho 2021.11.2

Agenda



1. Project Overview & Goals



2. Data Used & Analysis Process



3. Association Rules



4. ALS Recommend



5. Conclusion



1. Project Overview & Goals

Analysis of Grocery Transactions Data

- Instacart sells groceries and other goods from ~500 brick-and-mortar retail stores in the US. through an online platform
- The project aims to implement a association rule analysis and recommendation system using Instacart's sales data.
- This analysis allows the brick-and-mortar retail stores to closely position products that are purchased together
- Instacart can personalize recommendations to users using the recommendation algorithm.



Overview & Goals

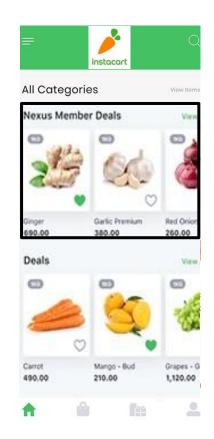
Association Rules Analysis

Analytical Technique:

 Find out the relevance between products purchased in the same shopping cart and predict which product a customer will buy.

Effects:

- Product placement and configuration optimization
- Increase sales by finding relevant products, optimizing product placement in offline stores / apps, and organizing free gifts or package products.



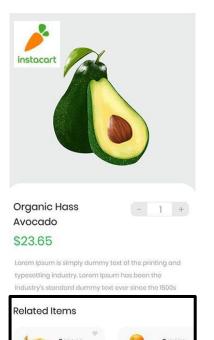
ALS Recommend

Analytical Technique:

 Implement customer-specific customization through product rating data goods

Effects:

- Increase in customer satisfaction
- Through a personalized recommendation system in the 'Related items' section of the Instacart app, customers can be encouraged to purchase more products.

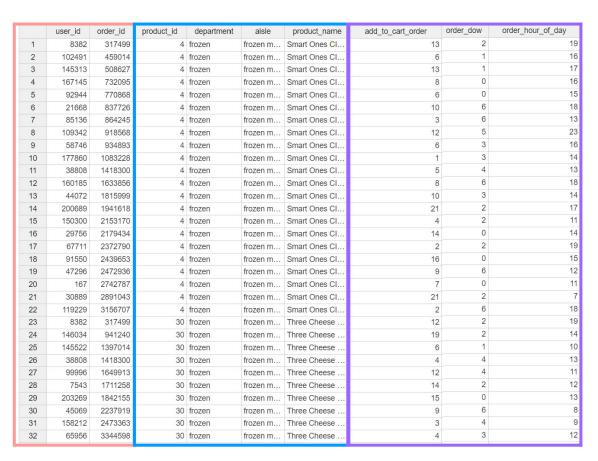


Add to cart



2. Data Used & Analysis Process

Data Used



*Kaggle's Data As of 2017

Customer Data

- User id
- Order id

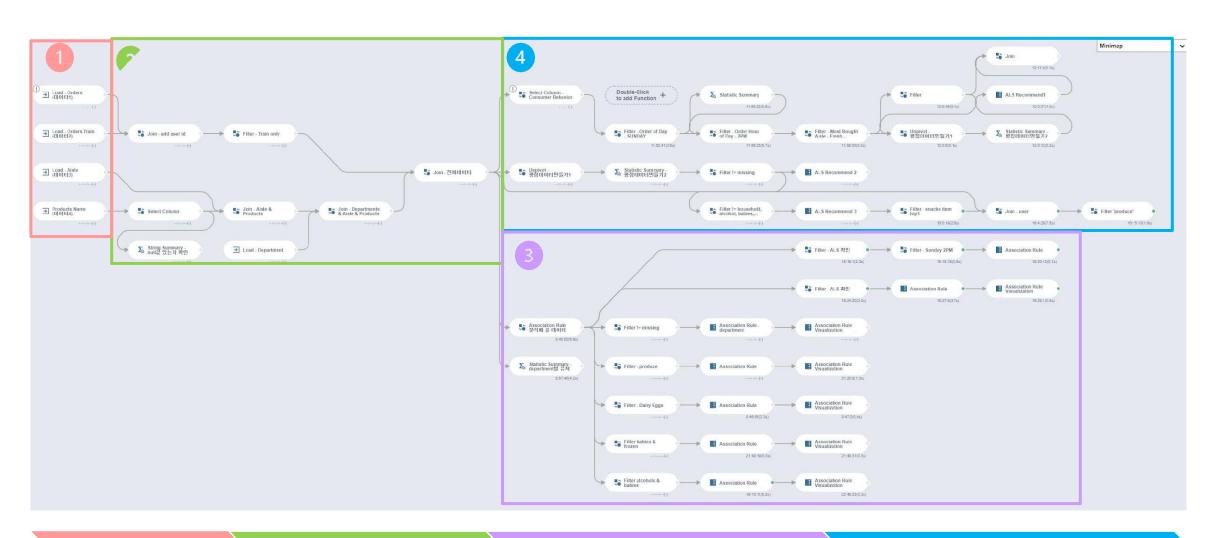
Product Data

- Product id
- Department: main category where a product is classified
- Aisle: sub-category of a product
- Product name

Other Useful Data

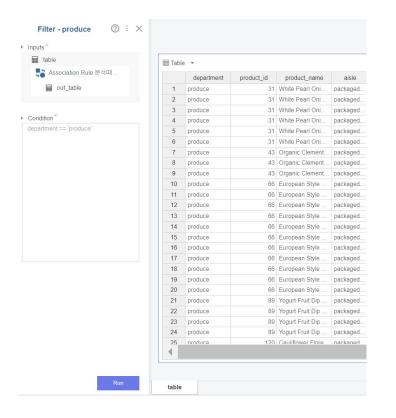
- Add to cart order
- Order dow (day of week)
- Order hour of day

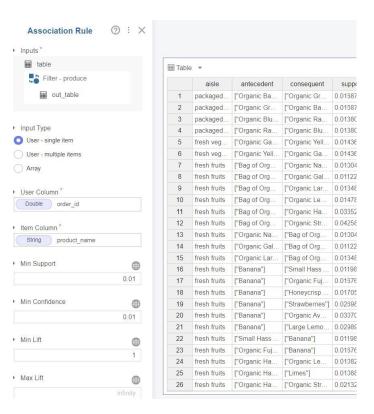
Analysis Process

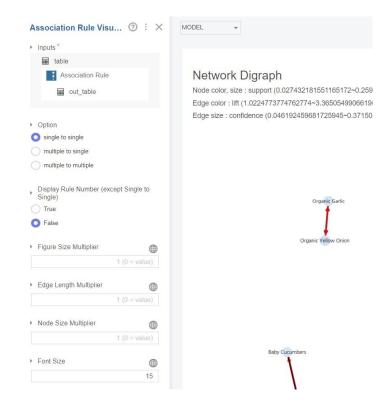


Analysis Process - Association Rule Analysis



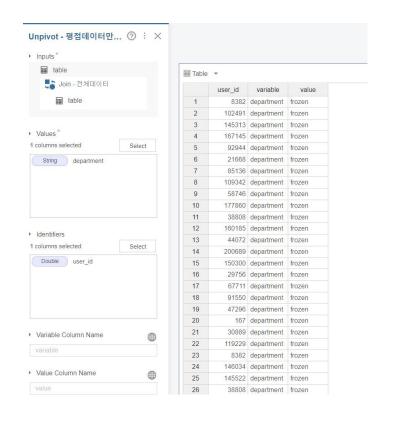


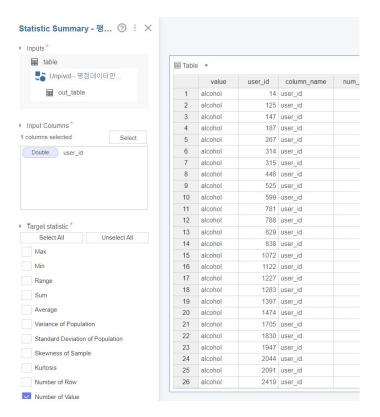


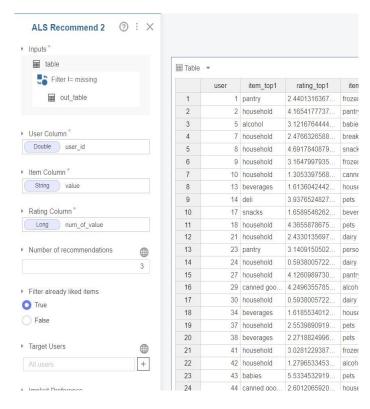


Analysis Process - Recommendation System











3. Association Rules

Association Rules Analysis Overview

Association between products from <u>same</u> department

Goal:

 Optimize product placement by finding the relevance of products belonging to the same department.

Method:

• Filter only one department out of the entire data and use Brightics' Association Rule function.

Data:

 Analyze the relationship between "Produce" and "Dairy & Eggs", which are the categories with the highest customer purchase frequency.



Association between products from a <u>different</u> department

Goal:

 Organize a gift or promotion by finding the relevance of products belonging to different departments.

Method:

 Filter several Departments of interest among the entire data and use the Association Rule function.

Data:

 Analyze the relationship between the most interesting categories: "Pantry" and "Frozen", and "Babies and Alcohol".



Association between products from same department

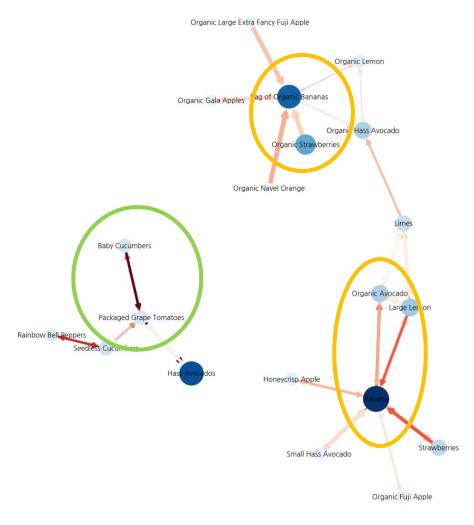
A. Products from "Produces" Department

Tomatoes, Cucumbers

- When purchasing 'Baby Cucumbers', the probability of purchasing 'Packaged Grape Tomatoes' is **3.4 times (lift)** greater than the probability of purchasing 'Packaged Grape Tomatoes'.
- Since the color of the arrow leading from cucumber to cherry tomato is the darkest, **placing** the two products **next to each other** will encourage more customers to purchase these products together.

Banana, Strawberry, Avocado

- Of the entire purchase "Produce" history, transactions that include 'Bag of Organic Bananas' and 'Organic Strawberries' are 4.2% (support), and if 'Organic Strawberries' are purchased, the probability that 'Bag of Organic Bananas' will be purchased is 28% (confidence).
- Of the entire purchase "Produce" history, the transaction that includes 'Bananas' and 'Organic Avocado' is **3%** (support), and if 'Organic Avocado' is purchased, the probability that 'Bananas' will be purchased is **30%** (confidence).
- Banana is a popular product that is included in many rules with high support or confidence. Placing it on the front page of the Instacart app will increase customer satisfaction, but even if not bananas will still be bought.
- Because the lift of bananas, strawberries, and avocados is smaller than that of
 cucumbers and cherry tomatoes, the effect of banana purchases on strawberry and
 avocado purchases is relatively small. After all, placing cucumbers and cherry
 tomatoes next to each other is more important than placing bananas, avocados, and
 strawberries next to each other.

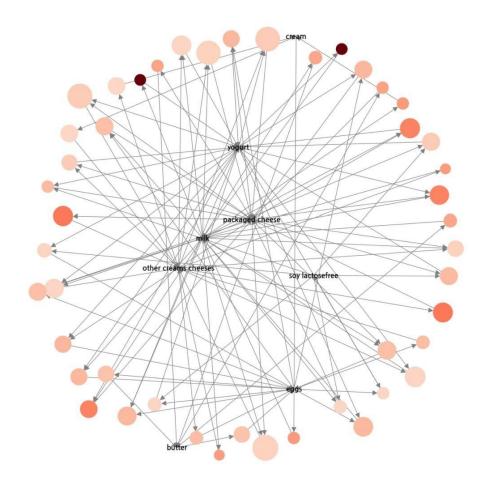


Association between products from same department

B. Products from "Dairy&Eggs" Department

Yogurt, Milk, Cream

- Of the total purchase history of "Dairy & Eggs", transactions that include 'milk' and 'yogurt' are 13% (support), and if 'milk' is purchased, the probability that 'yogurt' will be purchased is 34% (confidence). When purchasing 'milk', the probability of purchasing 'yogurt' is 1.02 times greater than that of 'yogurt'.
- Of the total purchase history of "Dairy & Eggs", transactions that include 'milk' and 'cream' are 4.5% (support), and if 'milk' is purchased, the probability that 'cream' will be purchased is 13% (confidence). When purchasing 'milk', the probability of purchasing 'cream' is 1.03 times (lift) greater than that of 'cream'.
- Milk is the most popular product among "Dairy & Eggs" because it is included in many rules with great support and confidence. On the other hand, since the lift of the rule that includes milk is almost 1, it can be seen that the purchase of milk has nothing to do with the purchase of yogurt or cream. After all, milk, yogurt, and cream don't have to be placed next to each other.

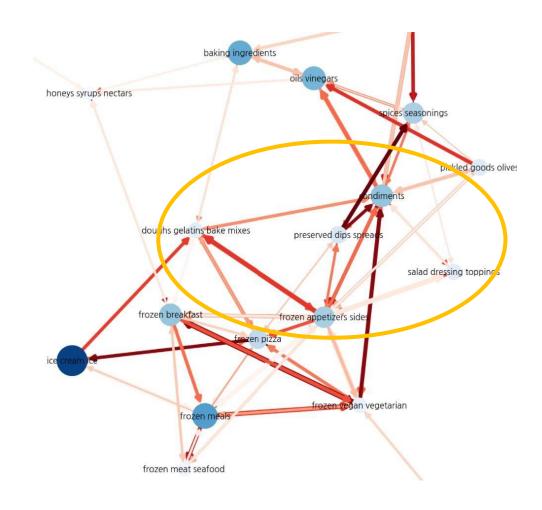


Association between products from a different department

A. Products from "Frozen" and "Pantry" Department

Condiments, Frozen Breakfast, Syrups

- Among the entire purchase history of "Frozen" and "Pantry", if 'honey syrups nectars' are purchased, the probability of 'frozen breakfast' being purchased is 14.2% (confidence), and 'frozen breakfast' is purchased when 'honey syrups nectars' is purchased. The probability of purchasing a 'frozen breakfast' is 1.3 times greater than that of a 'frozen breakfast'.
- Among the total purchase history of "Frozen" and "Pantry", the probability of purchasing 'condiments' when 'frozen vegan vegetarian' is purchased is 12% (confidence), and the probability of purchasing 'condiments' when 'frozen vegan vegetarian' is purchased is 1.1 times greater than that of 'condiments'.
- Recommendation: When customers buy frozen food, they buy sauce, and vice versa. It would be nice to have a promotion where they can buy sauce at a discounted price if they purchase frozen food over a certain price.

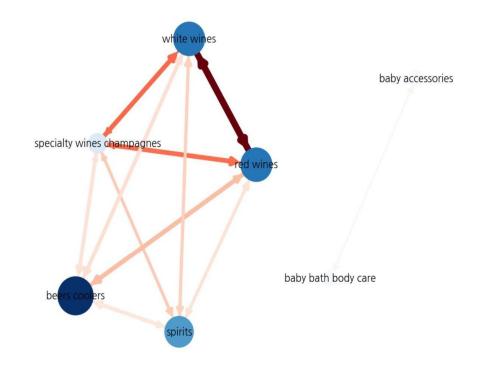


Association between products from a different department

A. Products from "Alcohol" and "Babies" Department

Alcohol, Babies

- The most representative example of a correlation analysis discovered by Walmart in the 1990s is beer and diapers. The husband, who wants to drink beer on Friday evening, claims that he also buys beer with the excuse that he is going to buy diapers.
- The Association Rule function was used by filtering only the "Babies" and "Alcohol" departments to see if the data of 2017 customers shopping with the Instacart app would show the same pattern.
- As shown in the Network Digraph on the right, as a result of setting the minimum support to 0.001, there were no rules for alcohol and baby products.
- However, this association is limited to Instacart's data; the main customer for diapers at Walmart is male, and the gender of the user of the Instacart app is unknown.
- It is possible to find a correlation with a lower minimum support, but if so, it is not meaningful to proceed further with the analysis because the transaction that includes alcohol and baby products is less than 0.1% of the total purchase history of "Alcohol" and "Babies".





4. ALS Recommend

ALS Recommend Overview

Recommend products belonging to the <u>same</u> department as the purchased product

Goal:

• In the 'Related Items' section, products from the same department as the product purchased by the customer are recommended.

Method:

- Gather customer and product related data to create rating data.
- Filter only one department out of the entire data and use the ALS Recommend function as the customer's product rating data.

Data:

 Pick one specific product of interest and recommend a personalized product.



Add to cart

Recommend products belonging to a <u>different</u> department as the purchased product

Goal:

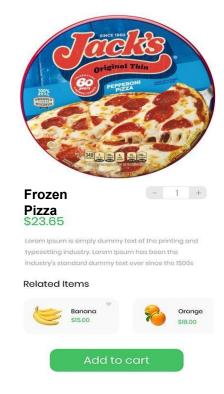
 In the 'Related Items' section, recommend products from a different department than the one the customer purchased.

Method:

- Gather customer and product related data to create rating data.
- After excluding a few departments from the entire data, the ALS Recommend function is used with the customer's product rating data.

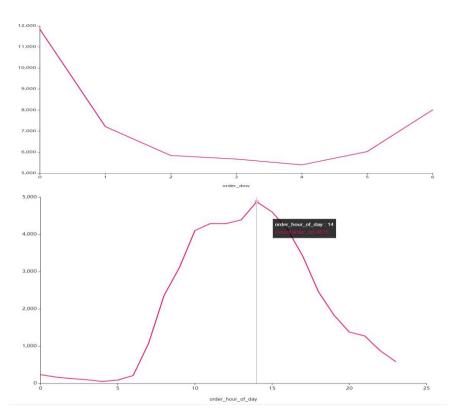
Data:

 Pick two departments and make a little more detailed recommendation.

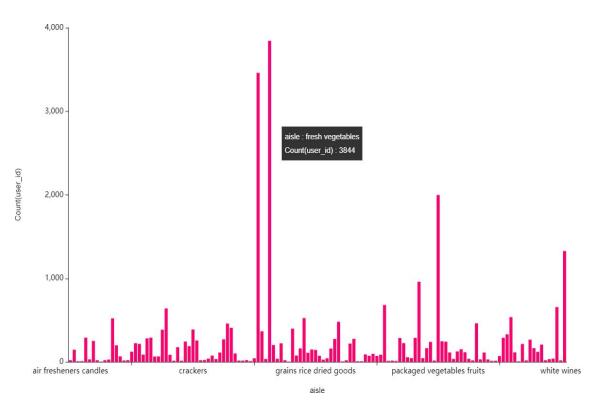


Recommending products from the same department as purchased products

Customer who bought Organic Zucchini



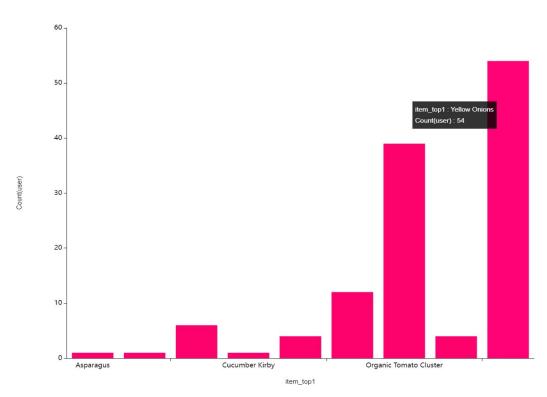
• With Order day of Week and Order hour of day data, I found a time zone where the most customers ordered and selected the most sold products.



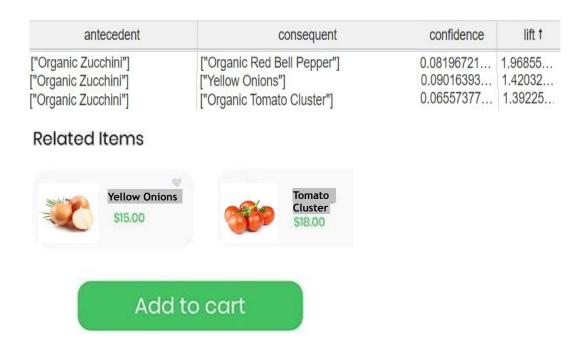
The department that sold the most at 2:00pm on Sunday is "Produce", Aisle is "fresh vegetables", and the product is Organic Zucchini.

Recommending products from the same department as purchased products

Recommend Yellow Onion, Tomato Cluster, Red Bell Pepper to customers who bought Organic Zucchini



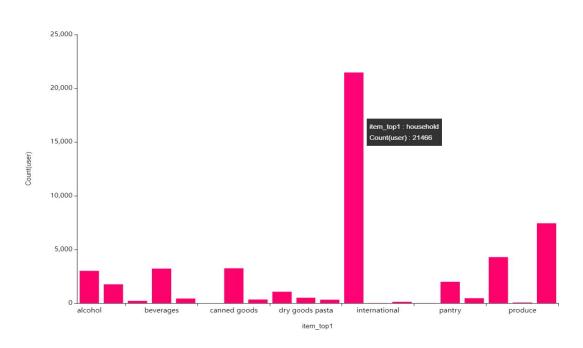
 Yellow Onions and Organic Tomato Cluster are the most recommended products for customers who have purchased Organic Zucchini.



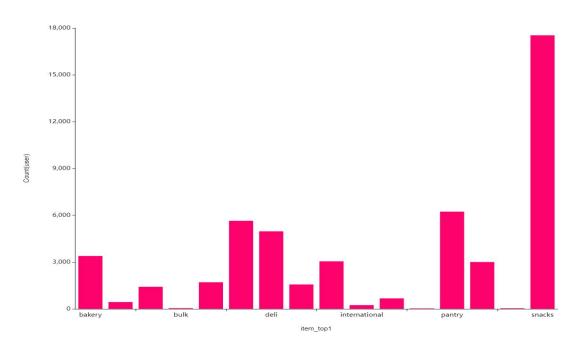
As a result of association rule analysis, the purchase of Organic Zucchini has a positive (+) effect on the purchase of onions, tomatoes, and peppers. If recommended these products in the 'Related Items' section of customers who bought Organic Zucchini, they will be more likely to purchase them together.

Recommending products from different department as purchased products

Excluding some departments from the data



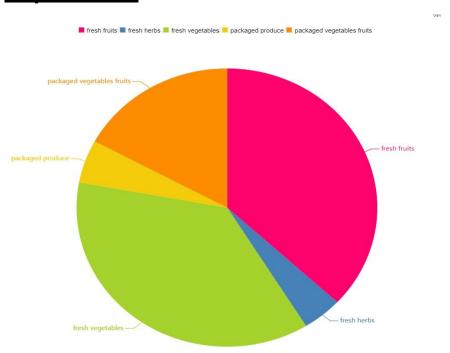
- The ALS Recommend function was executed with the rating data of products that included all departments.
- Among Item top 1, the department recommended by the most customers was "Household", followed by "Pets" and "alcohol".



- "Alcohol," "Pets," and "Babies," which are unnecessary
 if recommended to customers who have purchased
 products from other departments, are excluded, and
 "Household," which is less likely to be purchased online
 (*based on 2017 data), was also excluded.
- Among Item top 1, the Department recommended by most customers was "Snacks".

Recommending products from different department as purchased products

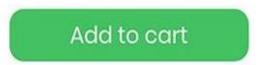
Recommend products in "Snacks" Department to customers who have purchased products in "Produce" Department



- When only customers who recommended "Snacks" were filtered, the most purchased Department was "Produce".
- Among them, fresh fruits, fresh herbs, fresh vegetables, packaged produce and packaged vegetable fruits were purchased.







- As a result of the association rule analysis, the purchase of the product purchased by the customer has a positive (+) effect on the purchase of "Snacks".
- Among the customers who were recommended "Snacks", if they purchased fruits and vegetables, dried fruits and snacks such as energy bars are recommended in the "Related Items" category.



5. Conclusion

Summary

Evaluation:

- Using the results from association rule analysis and implementation of a recommendation system, Instacart can achieve the effect of increasing customer satisfaction and sales by optimizing product placement.
- However, different products were used during the process because same products had different names even though they were the same bananas: 'bag of bananas', 'bananas', and 'organic bananas'. In this case, grouping can be performed through text analysis and more accurate correlation analysis can be performed.



What I learned throughout the ambassador program:

- Through this program, I experienced an ML platform for the first time and learned full process of a data science project.
- In addition, I developed the ability to extract only the necessary information from raw data, and learned how to process it into new types of data depending on the situation.
- With the various functions of Brightics, I was able to build models and create visualizations for the recommendation algorithm analysis.

brightics/studio

Component based analytics studio on the web browser



THANK YOU

