

### **Task 5 - Final Project**

Kalbe Nutritionals Data Scientist Virtual Internship

Presented by Muhammad Randa Yandika



### **Background Project**

For the final project, participants will have the opportunity to apply their acquired knowledge in Data Science during their internship at Kalbe Nutritionals. Project task will be to develop a predictive data model to enhance the company's business, such as optimizing competitive business strategies or conducting regression and clustering analysis using the available data. Additionally, participants need to prepare visual media to present the solutions to the clients.

The goal of this project is to demonstrate your proficiency in applying various Data Science techniques and methodologies to solve real-world business problems. By developing a predictive data model, participants will contribute to improving the company's decision-making processes and identifying opportunities for growth.



# Challenge 1

SQL, Dbeaver Connection with PostgreSQL



In this first challenge, I answered 4 questions that I wanted to know by doing exploratory data analysis on dbeaver.

Question 1: What is the average age of the customer in terms of their marital status?

### Query:

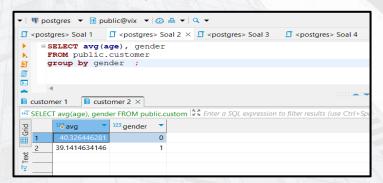
```
SELECT avg(age), "Marital Status"
FROM public.customer
group by "Marital Status";
```



Question 2: What is the average age of the customer in terms of gender?

### Query:

```
SELECT avg(age), gender
FROM public.customer
group by gender;
```



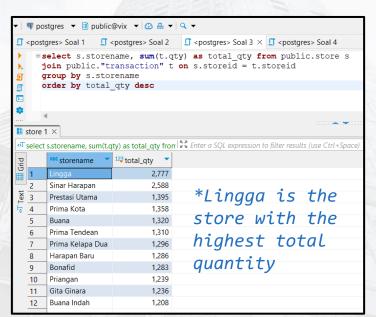


### Question 3: Determine the name of the store with the largest total quantity!

### Query:

select s.storename, sum(t.qty) as total\_qty
from public.store s
join public."transaction" t on s.storeid = t.storeid

group by s.storename
order by total qty desc

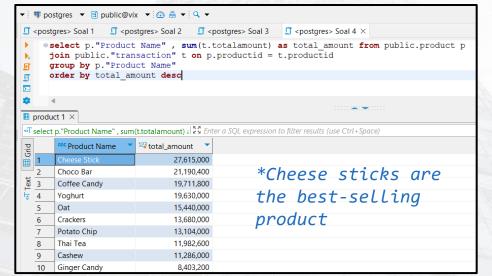




### Question 4: Determine the best-selling product name with the highest total amount!

### Query:

```
select p."Product Name", sum(t.totalamount) as total_amount
from public.product p
join public."transaction" t on p.productid = t.productid
group by p."Product Name"
order by total_amount desc
```



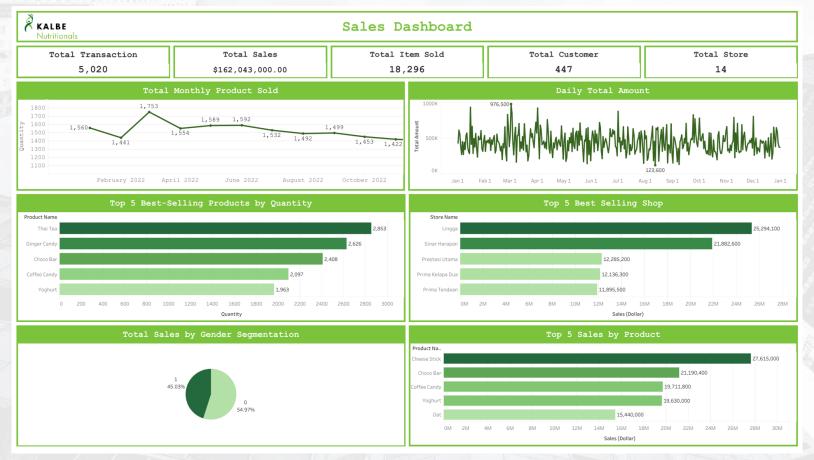


# Challenge 2

Data Visualization & Dashboard creation Using Tableau

### Dashboard Link: <a href="https://bit.ly/kalbe\_dashboard">https://bit.ly/kalbe\_dashboard</a>







# Challenge 3

Machine Learning Clustering Using K-Means



Project Outline, the stages of the clustering process will be divided into several steps

#### **DATA PREPARATION**

- Load Dataset
- Data Cleansing (Null Value Imputation, Handling Duplicated Value, Change Dtype)

#### **MERGE DATA**

- Data is combined 1 based on the primary key and foreign key in each dataset.
- The Master dataset has 5019 entries and 18 columns.

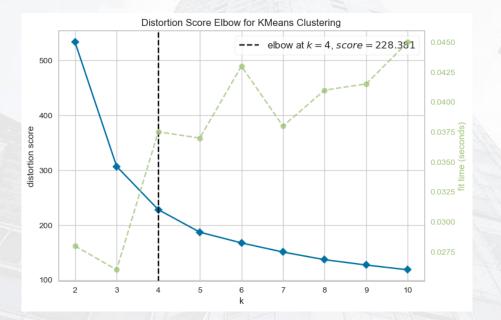
#### **DATA PREPROCESSING**

- Create new data for clustering based on Customer ID then what is aggregated is:
  - \* Transaction id (count)
  - \* Qty (sum)
  - \* Total amount (sum)
- Remove Outlier using IQR and perform Data Scaling using Standardscaler on new data that was previously aggregated (Transaction id, Qty, TotalAmount)



### **CLUSTERING**

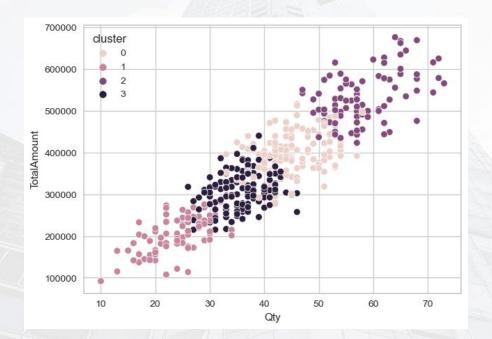
Finding the best k value using the Elbow Method. Based on the graph below, the best k value is k = 4 for cluster formation on Kmeans.





### **CLUSTERING**

The following is the result of clustering with a total of 4 clusters formed taken from Qty and TotalAmount





### **CLUSTERING RESULT**

- Cluster 0 = customers with moderate to large purchases in terms of Quantity and Total Amount.
  These are customers who spend significant amounts of money and spend significant amounts of money.
- Cluster 1 = customers with smaller purchases and spend relatively less money. These are customers with smaller purchases at a more affordable scale.
- **Cluster 2** = customers with large purchases and spending a significant amount of money. Represents a customer with a higher need or preference in terms of quantity and spending.
- **Cluster 3** = customers with moderate purchases and spend moderate amounts of money. These are customers with moderate needs or preferences in terms of quantity and spending.



### Cluster 0: "Health Enthusiasts" Customers with medium to large purchases in terms of Quantity and Total Amount.

- Focus on marketing campaigns that emphasize the benefits of Kalbe Nutritionals' nutritional
  products in supporting the health and active lifestyle of customers in Cluster 0 who have
  moderate to large purchases. Communicate that Kalbe Nutritionals products provide the best
  solutions to support a healthy and active lifestyle.
- Offer nutritional product packages that consist of products from different stages of life, such as
  preparation for pregnancy, nutrition for babies, and adults. Thus, customers can choose products
  that suit their life stages.
- Collaborate with pharmacies or large health shops that have large quantities of purchases to expand the distribution of Kalbe Nutritionals' nutritional products in Cluster 0.



### Cluster 1: "Budget Shoppers" Customers with smaller purchases and spend relatively less money.

- Focus on special promotional campaigns for Kalbe Nutritionals nutritional products that have affordable prices and can meet the nutritional needs of customers in Cluster 1 who have smaller purchases. Communicate that Kalbe Nutritionals products provide high value at an affordable price.
- Increase awareness of the benefits of Kalbe Nutritionals' nutritional products through educational programs about the importance of good nutrition for health, especially at certain stages of life. That way, customers can better understand the importance of consuming quality nutrition.
- Offer special discounts or shopping vouchers as incentives for customers in Cluster 1 who make repeated purchases or buy several products at once.



### Cluster 2: "Nutrition Enthusiasts" Customers with large purchases and spending significant amounts of money.

- Focus on developing nutritional products for Kalbe Nutritionals that are more specialized and rich
  in nutrients, especially for adults who have higher needs or preferences in terms of quantity and
  spending. Communicate that Kalbe Nutritionals products in Cluster 2 are the best choice to meet
  specific nutritional needs.
- Building relationships with doctors or large clinics that have clients with higher nutritional needs, so that Kalbe Nutritionals products can be recommended to patients.
- Hold a special event involving health professionals to educate customers in Cluster 2 about the benefits and advantages of Kalbe Nutritionals' nutritional products in meeting advanced nutritional needs.



### Cluster 3: "Quality Seekers" Customers with moderate purchases and spending moderate amounts of money.

- Increase the availability of the most popular Kalbe Nutritionals nutritional products and are sought
  after by customers in Cluster 3. Ensure that these products are always available in sufficient
  stock.
- Increase communication about quality and the latest technology used in the production of Kalbe Nutritionals nutritional products, so that customers in Cluster 3 are more confident about the quality of the products they buy.
- Focus on developing nutritional products for Kalbe Nutritionals that help strengthen the immune system and health in general, considering that customers in Cluster 3 are looking for reliable products for their health.



# Challenge 4

Machine Learning Regression (Time Series) Using ARIMA



The stages of the Regression process will be divided into several steps

#### **DATA PREPARATION**

- Load Dataset
- Data Cleansing (Null Value Imputation, Handling Duplicated Value, Change Dtype)

### **MERGE DATA**

- Data is combined 1 based on the primary key and foreign key in each dataset.
- The Master dataset has 5019 entries and 18 columns.

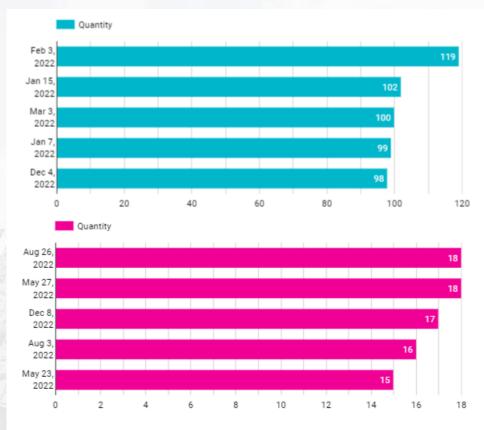
#### **DATA PREPROCESSING**

- Create new data for clustering based on Date then what is aggregated is:
  - \* Qty sum
- The new data will consist of 365 Rows.



### Day with the highest and the lowest Quantity of item sold

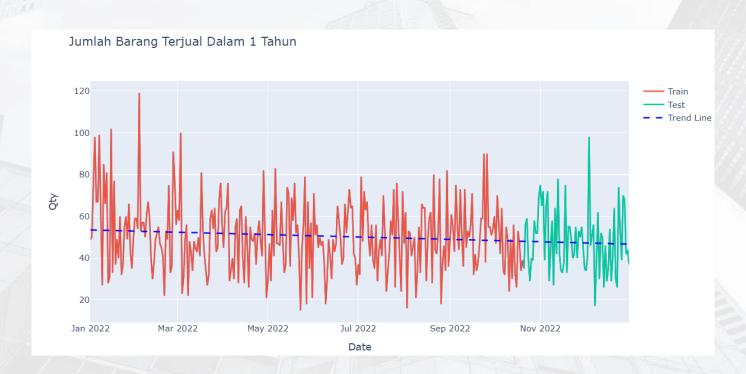
Feb, 3<sup>rd</sup> 2022 with 119 items And May, 23th 2022 with 15 items





### **Quantity Trends**

There was a decrease in the quantity of items sold in this 1 year





### **Stationary Test**

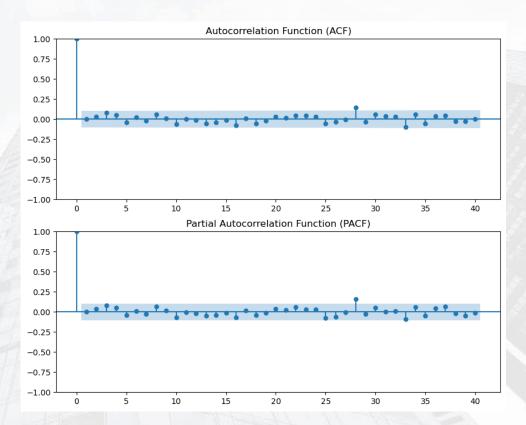
If the p-value of the Augmented Dickey-Fuller test (ADF test) is 0, it indicates that there is very strong evidence to reject the null hypothesis, namely the hypothesis that the data has a unit root and is not stationary. Existing data does not need to be transformed or differentiated because it is stationary

| Observations of Dickey-fuller | test       |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Test Statistic                | -19.018783 |
| p-value                       | 0.000000   |
| #lags used                    | 0.000000   |
| number of observations used   | 364.000000 |
| critical value (1%)           | -3.448443  |
| critical value (5%)           | -2.869513  |
| critical value (10%)          | -2.571018  |
| dtype: float64                |            |



### **Graph Analysis**

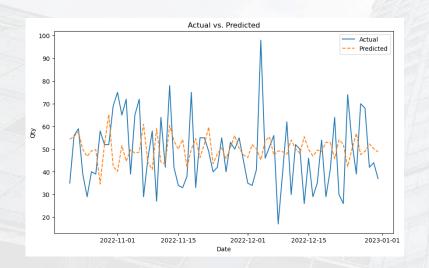
ACF (Autocorrelation Function) and PACF (Partial Autocorrelation Function) plots from time series data. The ACF chart will help you identify the Q values, while the PACF chart will help you identify the P values.

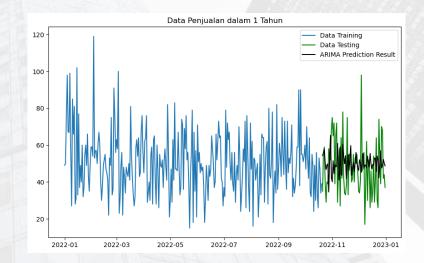




### **Forecasting Result**

The resulting model for forecasting the daily total quantity of products sold is still far from what was expected. Because the forecasting results do not approach the original data with a Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 14.33.

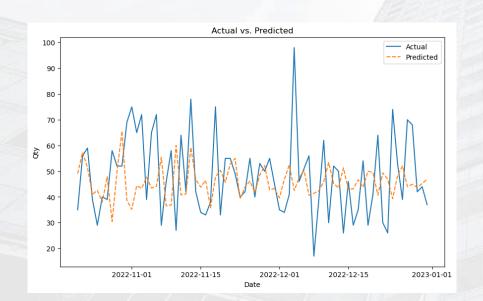


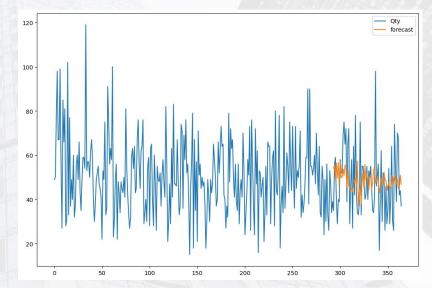




### Forecasting Result - Hyperparameter Tuning

Even though hyperparameter tuning has been used, the resulting model still does not have significant changes. However, there was a decrease in the MAE value to 13.66







### Conclusion

- Must set the order value in the ARIMA method correctly so that it can produce forecasting values that are close to the original data.
- Identify Seasonality Patterns: If there are seasonal patterns in the data, be sure to pay attention to these patterns in selecting the appropriate model and order values.
- Trying to use other time series methods that might be more suitable for the data used.



## Repository

#### **RESULT FOLDER:**

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1SIqBDEsSpNrHNQbLsSjx66F0\_JPYZcsc?usp=sharing

### **GITHUB**:

https://github.com/randayandika/portofolio/tree/main/VIX%20-Kalbe

### **MY PORTOFOLIO:**

https://randayandika.github.io/

## **Thank You**



