PRESENTATION

DataCamp Data Scientist Certification

Topic: Recipe Site Traffic

Presenter: Rezwan Islam Salvi

Project Overview and Business Goals

Objectives:

- Predict recipes that will generate high traffic
- Correctly predict high traffic recipes 80% of the time

Dataset:

A csv file containing 947 rows and 8 columns

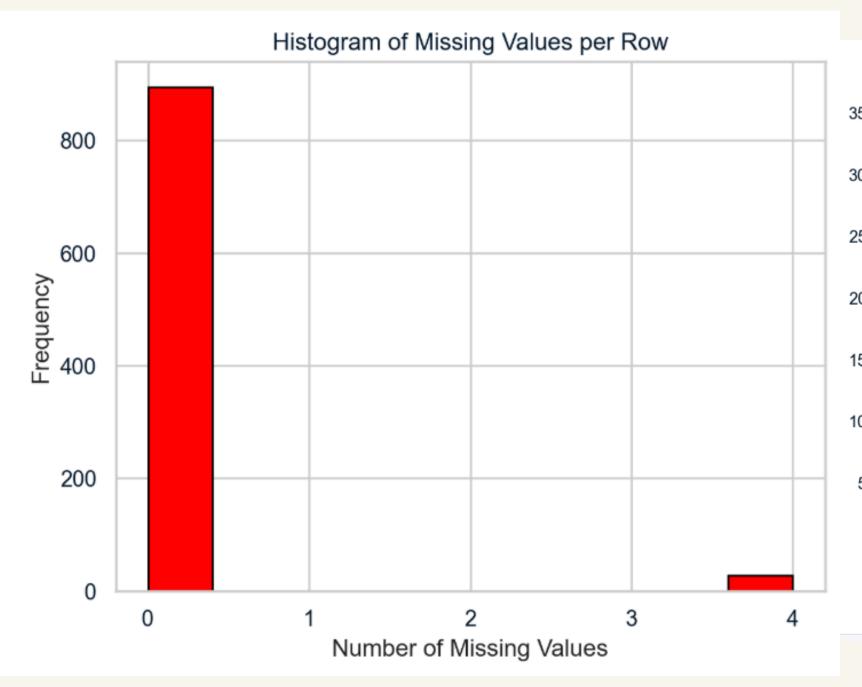
Tools used:

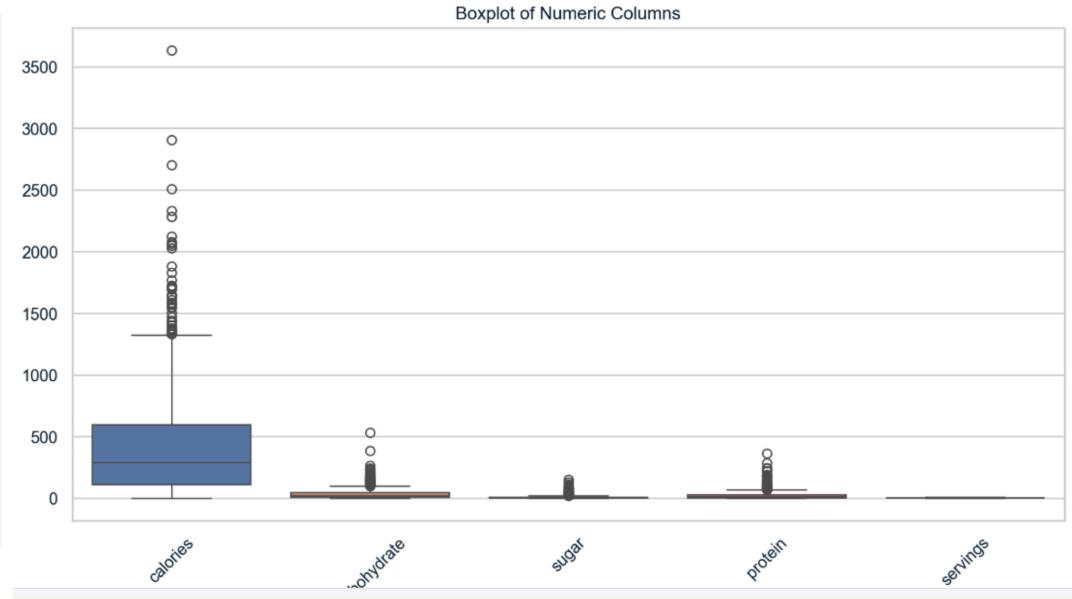
• **Python**, Data Visualization libraries, and Machine Learning models incorporated using Datalab notebook

Data Validation

- Handled missing values in 'high_traffic' column by adding 'low' values and renamed the column to 'traffic'
- Converted 'category' and 'traffic' columns to 'category' datatype
- Replaced non-numeric values in 'servings' column with numeric equivalents
- Removed duplicate rows
- Removed rows with 4 missing values
- Handled outliers by setting them as boundary values

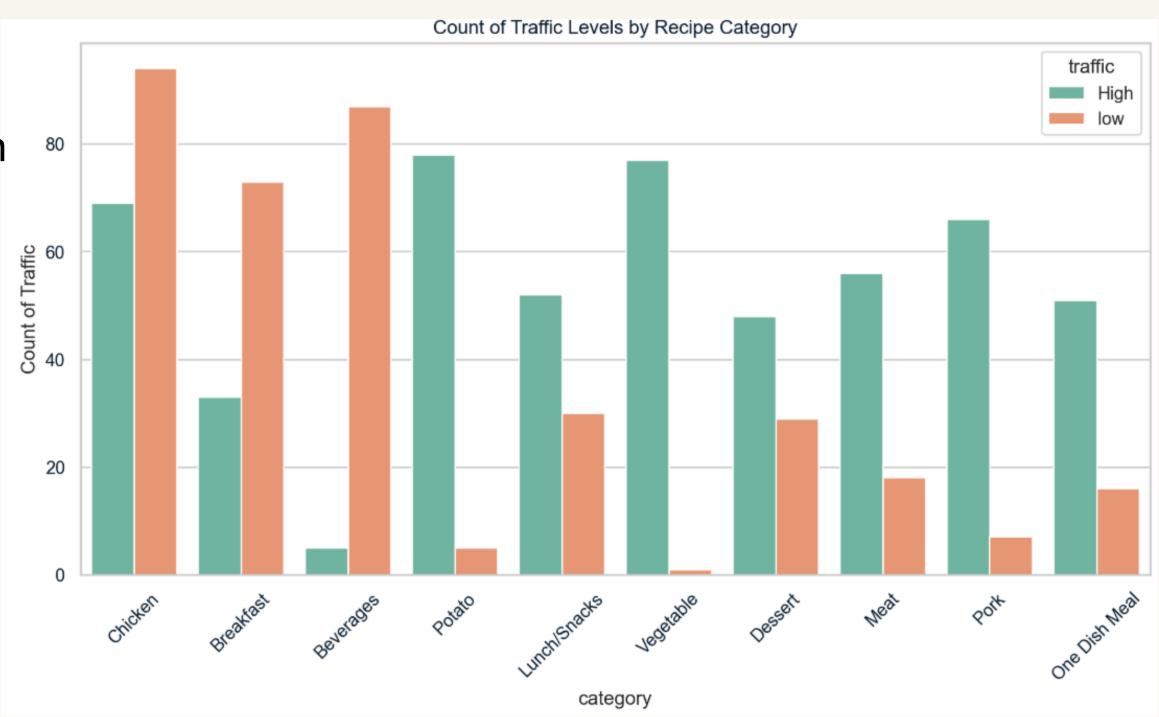
Data Validation





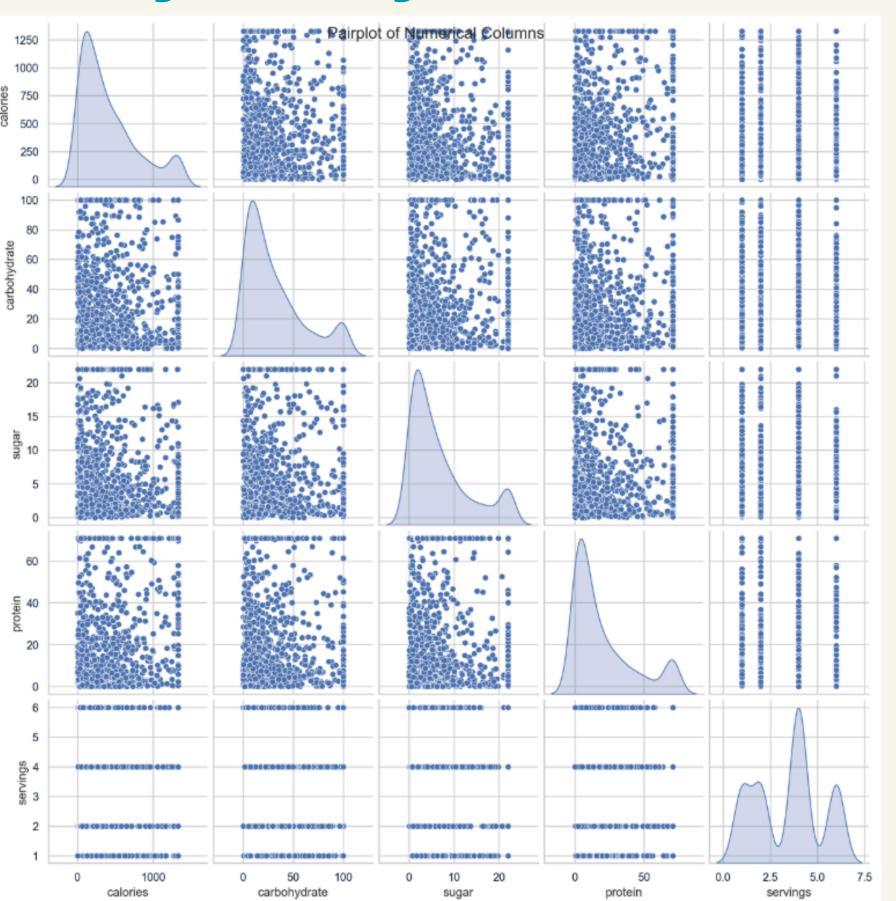
Exploratory Analysis

- Countplots showed 'Vegetable' and 'Potato' lead to high traffic in most occasions, and that 'Serving' did not have much influence
- Mean values of other numerical columns showed little influence on target



Exploratory Analysis

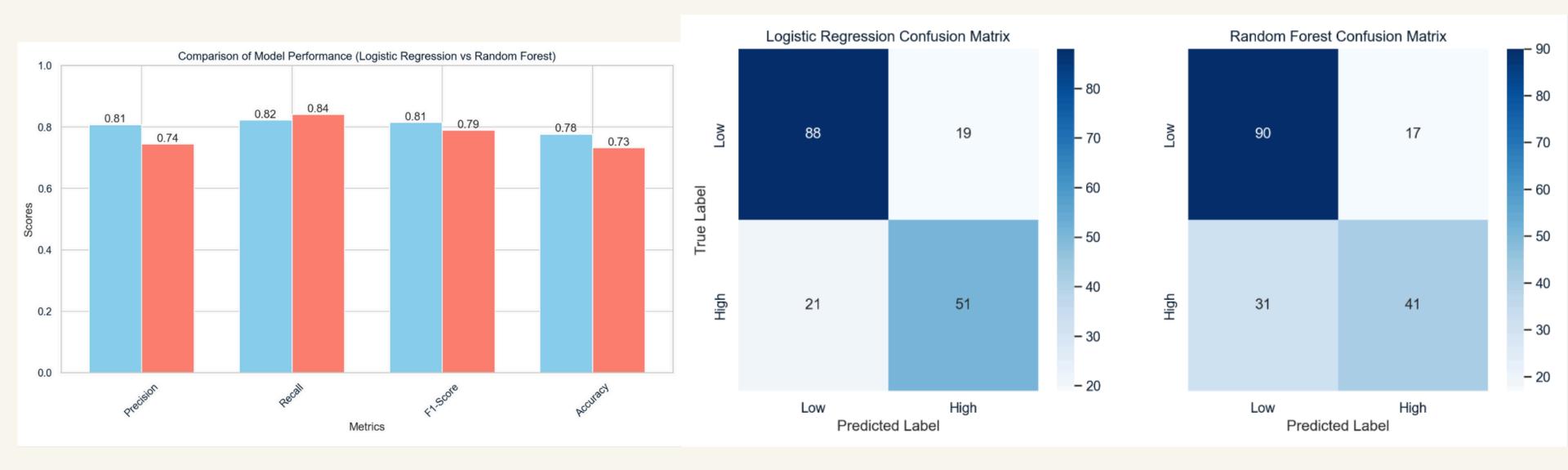
Pairplot depicted weak
 correlation among numeric
 variables and their right
 skewness



Model Development

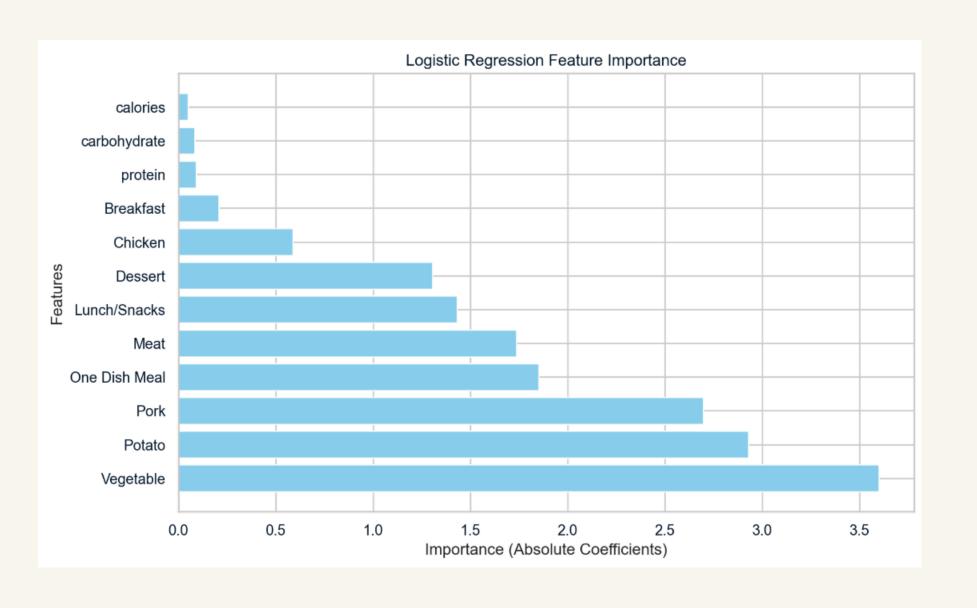
- Performed Feature selection to select most significant features category,
 protein, calories, and carbohydrate
- Split dataset into 80-20 ratio for training and testing
- Standardized the numerical columns and One-hot encoded the category column
- Deployed Logistic Regression and Random Forest models as they are efficient in classification tasks

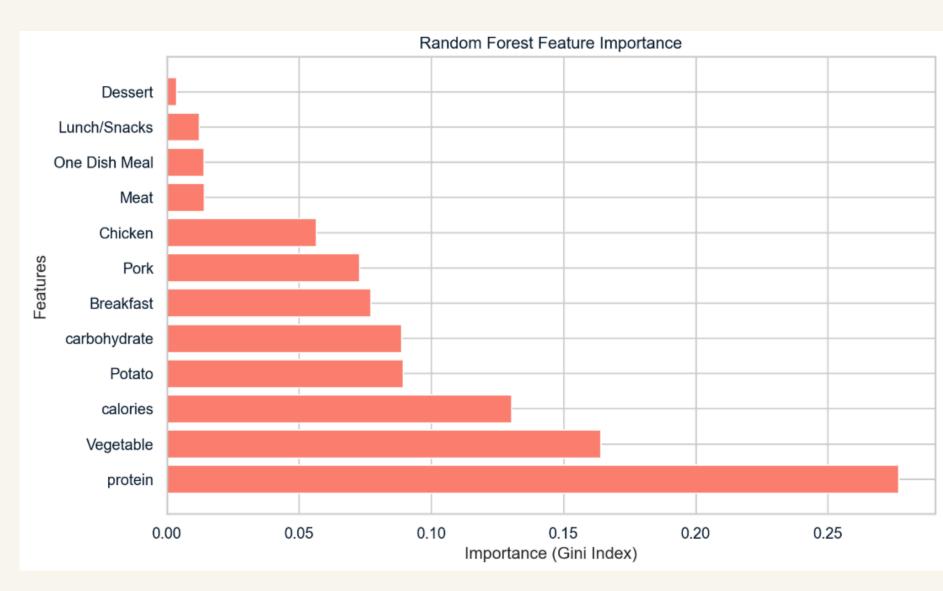
Model Evaluation and Business Metrics



- We chose 'F1-score' as the KPI
- Logistic Regression was the better model

Model Evaluation and Business Metrics





• Vegetable, Potato and Protein were the most important features

Recommendations

- Focus on Key Features
- Real-Time Traffic Insights
- Targeted Marketing and Customer Engagement
- Improve Operational Efficiency
- Address Class Imbalance in Data

THANK YOU