

Predicting Restaurant Tips Using Predictive Analytics on Excel.

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Problem Statement

Use Excel to build a model to predict restaurant tips given input values with the mathematical equation for predicting the value of the tips.

Dataset Description

- sex - Gender of the customer
- smoker - Indicates if the customer is a smoker or not
- day - Day of the restaurant visit
- Time - Indicates whether the tip was for lunch or dinner
- size - Number of members dining
- total bill - Bill amount in USD
- tip - Tip amount in USD

Tasks I Performed -

1. I checked for null values using Isblank() function. There were no null values in my dataset.

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Excel interface with a dataset titled "Restaurant tips dataset (2) (1)". The dataset is organized into columns: A (Gender), B (Smoker), C (Day of the week), D (Time), E (Size), F (Total bill), and G (Tip). The data spans from row 2 to row 28. A formula bar at the top shows the formula `=COUNTBLANK(A2:G245)`. A "Function Arguments" dialog box is open, showing the "COUNTBLANK" function with the range `A2:G245` entered. The dialog box explains that the function counts the number of empty cells in the specified range and shows the formula result as 0. The status bar at the bottom indicates "tips" and "Accessibility: Good to go".

Gender	Smoker	Day of the week	Time	Size	Total bill	Tip
Female	No	Sun	Dinner	2	16.99	1.01
Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3	10.34	1.66
Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3	21.01	3.5
Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2	23.68	3.31
Female	No	Sun	Dinner	4	24.59	3.61
Male	No	Sun	Dinner	4	25.29	4.71
Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2	8.77	2
Male	No	Sun	Dinner	4	26.88	3.12
Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2	15.04	1.96
Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2	14.78	3.23
Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2	10.27	1.71
Female	No	Sun	Dinner	4	35.26	5
Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2	15.42	1.57
Male	No	Sun	Dinner	4	18.43	3
Female	No	Sun	Dinner	2	14.83	3.02
Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2	21.58	3.92
Female	No	Sun	Dinner	3	10.33	1.67
Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3	16.29	3.71
Female	No	Sun	Dinner	3	16.97	3.5
Male	No	Sat	Dinner	3	20.65	3.35
Male	No	Sat	Dinner	2	17.92	4.08
Female	No	Sat	Dinner	2	20.29	2.75
Female	No	Sat	Dinner	2	15.77	2.23
Male	No	Sat	Dinner	4	39.42	7.58
Male	No	Sat	Dinner	2	19.82	3.18
Male	No	Sat	Dinner	4	17.81	2.34
Male	No	Sat	Dinner	2	13.37	2

1. I Checked for duplicate values ,I only found one duplicate values which I removed successfully.

Microsoft Excel

1 duplicate values found and removed; 243 unique values remain. Note that counts may include empty cells, spaces, etc.

sex	smoker	day	time	size	total_bill	tip
Female	No	Sun	Dinner	2	16.99	1.01
Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3	10.34	1.66
Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3	21.01	3.5
Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2	23.68	3.31
Female	No	Sun	Dinner	4	24.59	3.61
Male	No	Sun	Dinner	4	25.29	4.71
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2. I categorised all the columns as independent and dependent values.
Independent features are = sex, smoker, day, time, size, total bill
Dependent feature = tip.
3. After understanding the data, I decided to use regression model for model prediction.
4. In order to use regression, I had to convert all the categorical values to numeric. I used these codes to convert all the column to numeric.

```

=IF(A2="Male", 0, IF(A2="Female", 1, ""))
=IF(A2="Yes", 1, IF(A2="No", 0, ""))
=IF(A2="thur", 1, IF(A2="fri", 2, IF(A2="sat", 3, IF(A2="sun", 4, ""))))
=IF(A2="dinner", 1, IF(A2="lunch", 2, ""))

```

Nsex	Nsmoker	Nday	Ntime	size	total_bill	tip
1	0	0	4	2	16.99	1.01
0	0	0	4	3	10.34	1.66
0	0	0	4	3	21.01	3.5
0	0	0	4	2	23.68	3.31
1	0	0	4	4	24.59	3.61
0	0	0	4	4	25.29	4.71
0	0	0	4	2	8.77	2
0	0	0	4	1	26.88	3.12
0	0	0	4	2	15.04	1.96
0	0	0	4	2	14.78	3.23
0	0	0	4	2	10.27	1.71
1	0	0	4	4	35.26	5
0	0	0	4	2	15.42	1.57
0	0	0	4	4	18.43	3
1	0	0	4	2	14.83	3.02
0	0	0	4	2	21.58	3.92
1	0	0	4	3	10.33	1.67
0	0	0	4	3	16.29	3.71
1	0	0	4	3	16.97	3.5
0	0	0	3	3	20.65	3.35
0	0	0	3	2	17.92	4.08
1	0	0	3	2	20.29	2.75
1	0	0	3	2	15.77	2.23
0	0	0	3	4	39.42	7.58
0	0	0	3	2	19.82	3.18
0	0	0	3	4	17.81	2.34

7. Now, the regression model gave me the information about by coefficients and intercepts, using that I calculated the predicted values.
The root mean square error between the actual and predicted values is – 1.08841 which is well within range.

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet titled "Restaurant tips dataset (2) (1) - Excel". The data is organized into columns: G (smoker), H (Numeric day), I (Numeric time), J (numeric size), K (total_bill), L (actual tip), and M (Predicted Tip). The predicted tip values are calculated using a regression model.

Regression Statistics

Statistic	Value
Multiple R	0.684980787
R Square	0.469198679
Adjusted R Square	0.455760671
Standard Error	1.020745565
Observations	244

ANOVA

	df	SS	MS	F
Regression	6	218.2770796	36.37951327	34.91
Residual	237	246.9353974	1.041921508	
Total	243	465.212477		

Coefficients

	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value
Intercept	0.41166304	0.728190871	0.565322989	0.572

So lastly, coming to the prediction part – If we enter any new entries in the column, it will automatically convert the values to numeric and give us the predicted tip.