## MARKET BASKET INSIGHTS: UNVEILING CUSTOMER BEHAVIOR THROUGH MARKET BASKET ANALYSIS

## Phase 1: Problem Definition and Design Thinking Document

-santhoshni.k B.ECSE 3<sup>rd</sup> yr. 5<sup>th</sup> SEM 311421104084 Meenakshi College of Engineering - 3114

## PROBLEM DEFINITION:

Objective: Conduct market basket analysis on a provided dataset.

Goal: Uncover concealed patterns and relationships within product purchases.

**Ultimate Aim**: Understand customer buying patterns and pinpoint cross-selling prospects for a real business.

**Methodology**: Employ association techniques, notably the Apriori algorithm.

**Outcome**: Identify frequently co-purchased items and formulate practical rules for the business's advantage.

## **DESIGN THINKING:**

- 1. Data Source Selection:
  - a. We will initiate the project by meticulously choosing a suitable dataset.
  - b. The dataset should encompass transaction data, specifically lists of purchased products.
  - c. Our criteria for selection will prioritize datasets that closely mirror the actual transactions of the business.
  - d. This selection process aims to maintain the utmost relevance in our analysis.
- 2. **Data Preprocessing:** Data preparation is a pivotal phase in this analysis, involving the conversion of raw transaction data into an apt format for market basket analysis. This step encompasses several key tasks:
  - a. Data Cleaning: Addressing inconsistencies and eliminating missing values within the dataset.

- b. Data Organization: Structuring the data into transaction lists or baskets, grouping items bought together in each transaction.
- c. Data Encoding: Transforming the data into a binary matrix, with rows representing transactions and columns indicating products. The matrix utilizes binary values (1s and 0s) to signify whether a product was purchased or not.
- 3. **Association Analysis Using Apriori Algorithm:** We will utilize the Apriori algorithm on the preprocessed data to uncover frequent item sets and create association rules. The process involves the following steps:
  - a. Minimum Support Threshold: Set a minimum support threshold to eliminate infrequent items from consideration.
  - b. Frequent Item set Generation: Iteratively expand item set size to discover frequent combinations of items.
  - c. Association Rule Derivation: Create association rules based on support and confidence metrics to identify relationships between items.
  - d. Pruning of Irrelevant Rules: Remove irrelevant or redundant rules to ensure clarity and relevance in the generated insights
- 4. **Insights Generation:** After obtaining association rules, our focus shifts to extracting valuable insights regarding customer behavior and cross-selling potential. The insights generation phase involves a series of steps for a deeper understanding:
  - a. Interpretation of Association Rules: Analyze the generated association rules to uncover meaningful patterns.
  - b. Customer Behavior Understanding: Gain insights into how customers make purchase decisions and identify their preferences.
  - c. Cross-Selling Opportunities: Discover opportunities to recommend complementary products based on purchase patterns.
  - d. Data Visualization: Use visualizations to represent the discovered associations and insights effectively.
  - e. Business Optimization: Leverage these insights to optimize business strategies and enhance customer experiences.