

Problem Statement - Supermarket Campaign

Case Study: Supermarket marketing campaign

Context:

'All You Need' Supermarket is planning for the year-end sale - they want to launch a new offer i.e. gold membership for only \$499 that is of \$999 on normal days(that gives 20% discount on all purchases) only for existing customers, for that they need to do a campaign through phone calls - the best way to reduce the cost of the campaign is to make a predictive model to classify customers who might purchase

the offer, using the data they gathered during last year's campaign.

We will build a model for classifying whether customers will reply with a positive response or not.

Problem:

The data-set aims to answer the following key questions:

What are the different factors which affect the target variable?

How can we improve model performance using hyperparameter tuning and prevent data leakage using pipelines while building a model to predict the response of a customer?

What business recommendations can we give based on the analysis?

Attribute Information:

The data contains characteristics of the people

- Response (target) - 1 if customer accepted the offer in the last campaign, 0 otherwise
- Complain - 1 if a customer complained in the last 2 years
- DtCustomer - date of customer's enrolment with the company
- Education - customer's level of education
- Marital - customer's marital status
- Kidhome - number of small children in customer's household
- Teenhome - number of teenagers in customer's household
- Income - customer's yearly household income
- MntFishProducts - the amount spent on fish products in the last 2 years
- MntMeatProducts - the amount spent on meat products in the last 2 years
- MntFruits - the amount spent on fruits products in the last 2 years
- MntSweetProducts - amount spent on sweet products in the last 2 years

- MntWines - the amount spent on wine products in the last 2 years
- MntGoldProds - the amount spent on gold products in the last 2 years
- NumDealsPurchases - number of purchases made with discount
- NumCatalogPurchases - number of purchases made using catalog
- NumStorePurchases - number of purchases made directly in stores
- NumWebPurchases - number of purchases made through the company's web site
- NumWebVisitsMonth - number of visits to company's web site in the last month
- Recency - number of days since the last purchase
- ID - unique customer-id
- Year_Birth - customer's year of birth

Learning Outcomes:

Exploratory Data Analysis

Preparing the data to train a model

Hyperparameter tuning

Steps and Tasks:

Import Libraries and Load Dataset

Overview of data

Data Visualization

Data preparation

Train various models

Tune models using grid and the random search

Conclusion