

# Customer Volume Forecast of Merchant Review Platform Koubei

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**Solution to IJCAI-17 Data Mining Contest**

August 19th, 2017

Zhongjie Li & Yichen Yao  
Tsinghua University



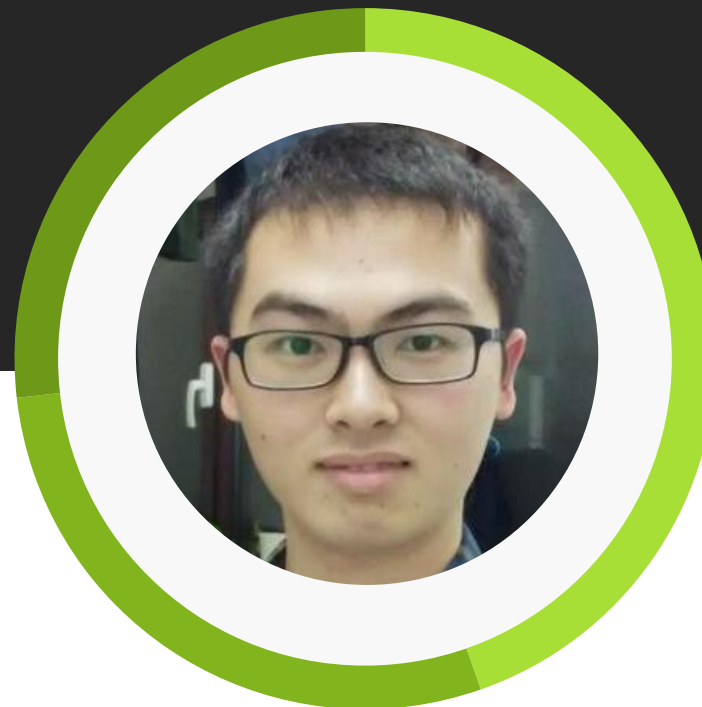
# OUR TEAM

Rank 4



**ZHONGJIE LI**

Ph.D. student  
Department of Thermal Engineering  
Tsinghua University



**YICHEN YAO**

Ph.D. student  
Department of Engineering Mechanics  
Tsinghua University

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# Solution Report

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**01/** Introduction

**02/** Data Analysis

**03/** Data Processing

**04/** Predictive Models

**05/** Conclusions

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# FIRST

# INTRODUCTION

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Detail About the Competition

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# IJCAI-17 Data Mining Contest

## Customer Volume Forecast of Merchant Review Platform Koubei

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### Background

- Held by Ant Financial in cooperation with IJCAI-17
- Dedicated to providing sales forecasts for each business. Based on the forecast results, businesses can optimize operations, reduce costs and improve customer experience.

### Goal

- Given historical transaction logs of 2000 merchants in the past 17 months →
- Predict daily customer volume of each merchant in the next 2 weeks.

# KOUBEI — CUSTOMER VOLUME FORECAST

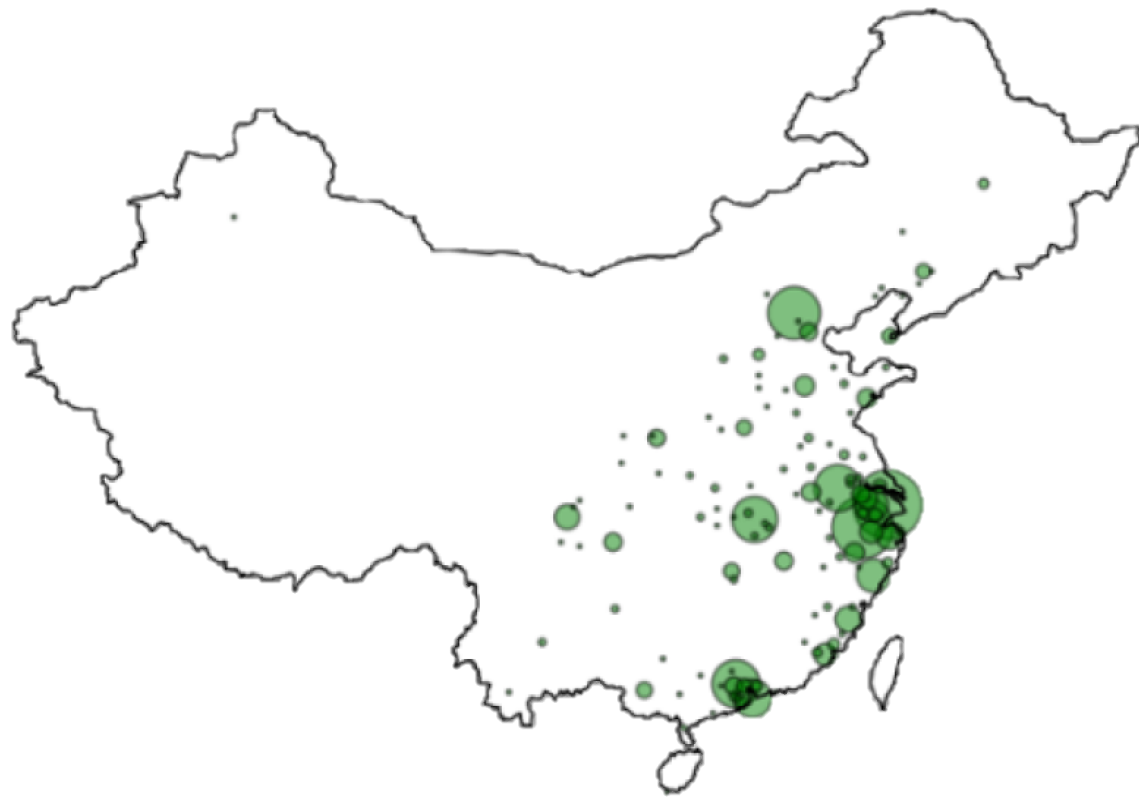
Forecasting business volume is critical to business management.

- **Customer Volume** – Defined as the number of users who use Alipay in the business hours
- **Data** – Users' browsing and payment history, and other business-related information for 2000 shops  
External data allowed.
- **Prediction** -- Daily business volume of 2000 shops in the next 14 days
- **Evaluation** -- 
$$L = \frac{1}{nT} \sum_i^n \sum_t^T \left| \frac{c_{it} - c_{it}^g}{c_{it} + c_{it}^g} \right|$$

**SECOND**

Data Analysis

# Data Description



2000 merchants in 122 cities

## Shop Information

Shop ID

City

Location ID

Average Pay

Score by Users

Comment Count

Shop Level

1<sup>st</sup> Level Category

2<sup>nd</sup> Level Category

3<sup>rd</sup> Level Category

## User Information

User ID

Shop ID

Pay Timestamp

## User Information

User ID

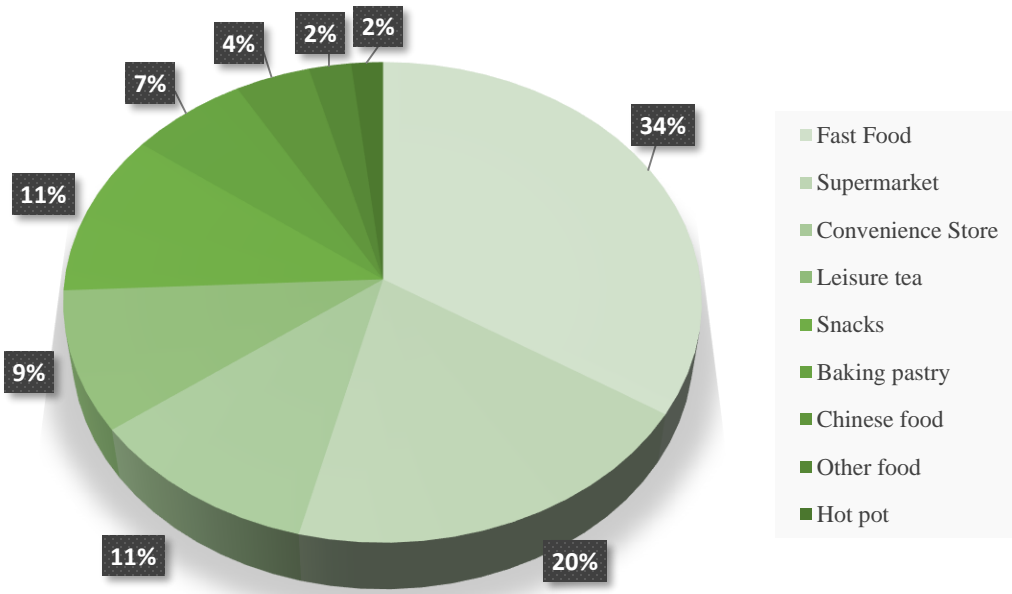
Shop ID

View Timestamp

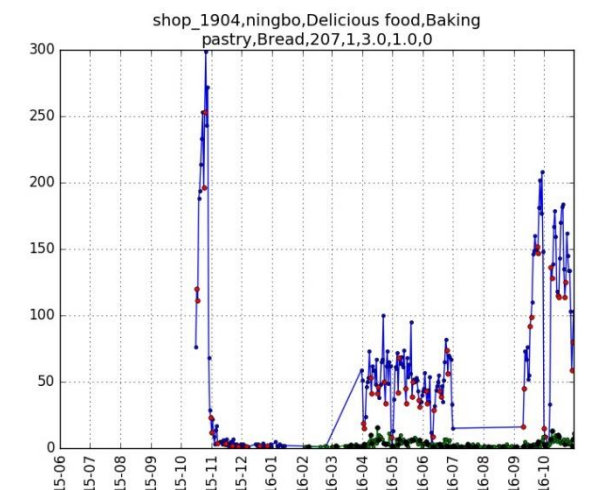
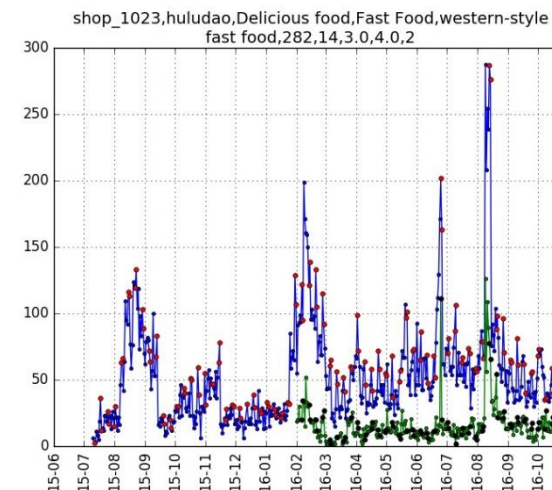
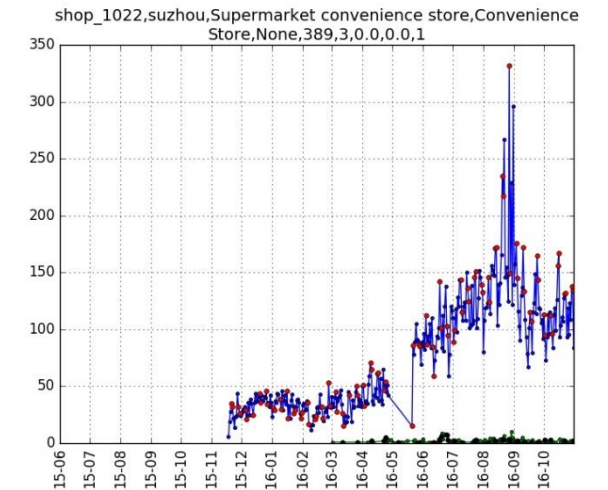
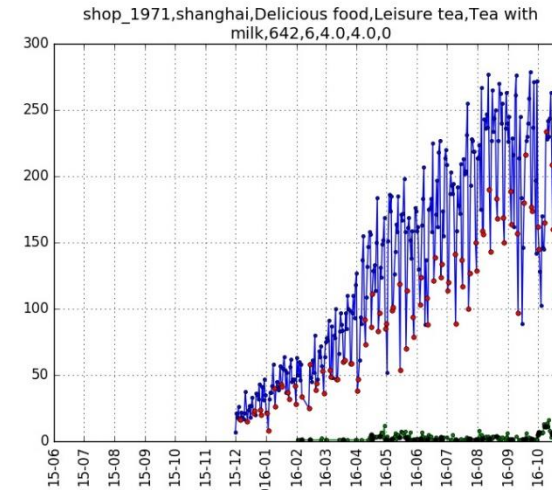


# Data Description

Shop Category



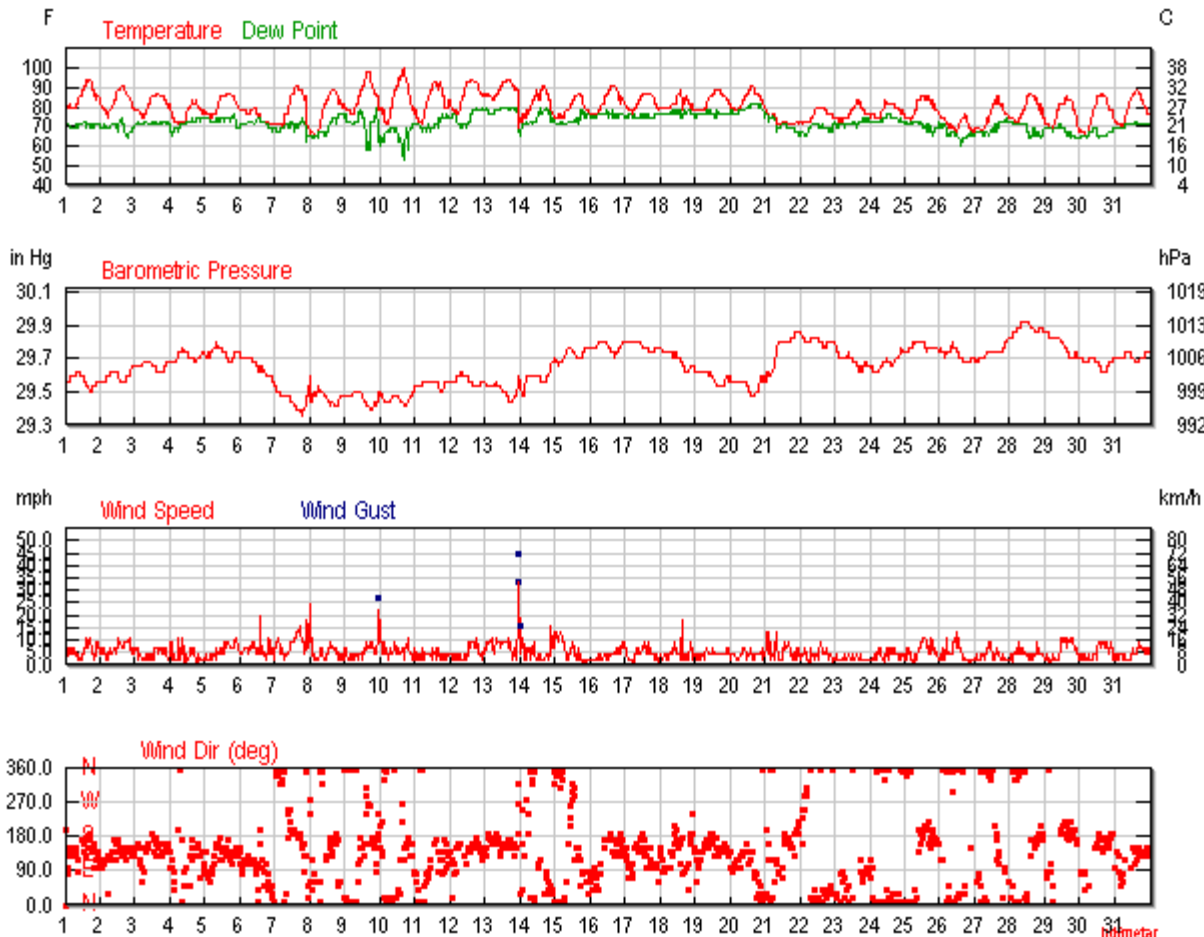
- The contest encouraged the use of external information such as weather.



# Data Description

<Source: <https://www.wunderground.com>>

## Monthly Weather History Graph



**Daily Precipitation**



**Weather Detail**



**Rain & Clear Index**



**Comfort Index SSD**

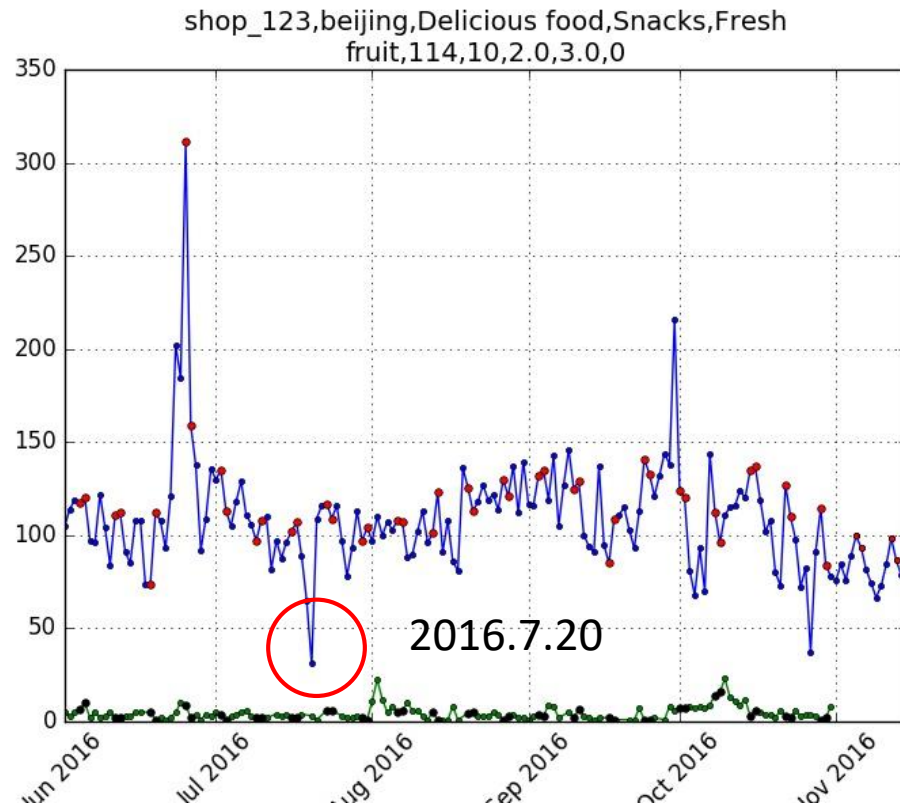
$$SSD = (1.818T + 18.18)(0.88 + 0.002F) + (T - 32)/(45 - T) - 3.2V + 18.2$$

$T$  - Temperature

$F$  - Humidity

$V$  - Wind Velocity

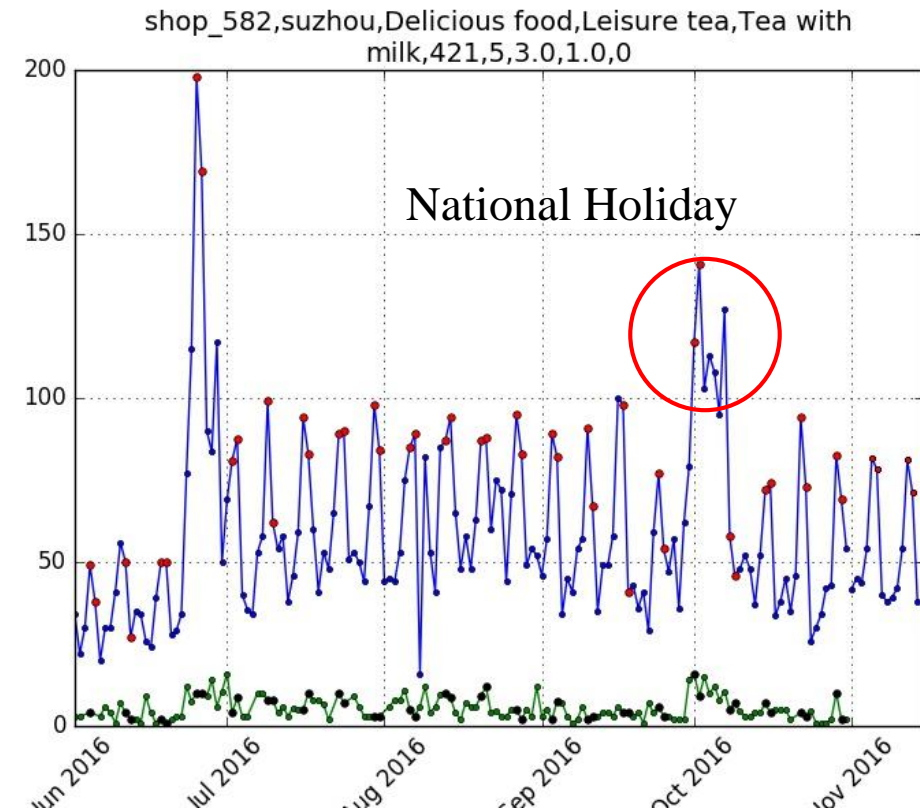
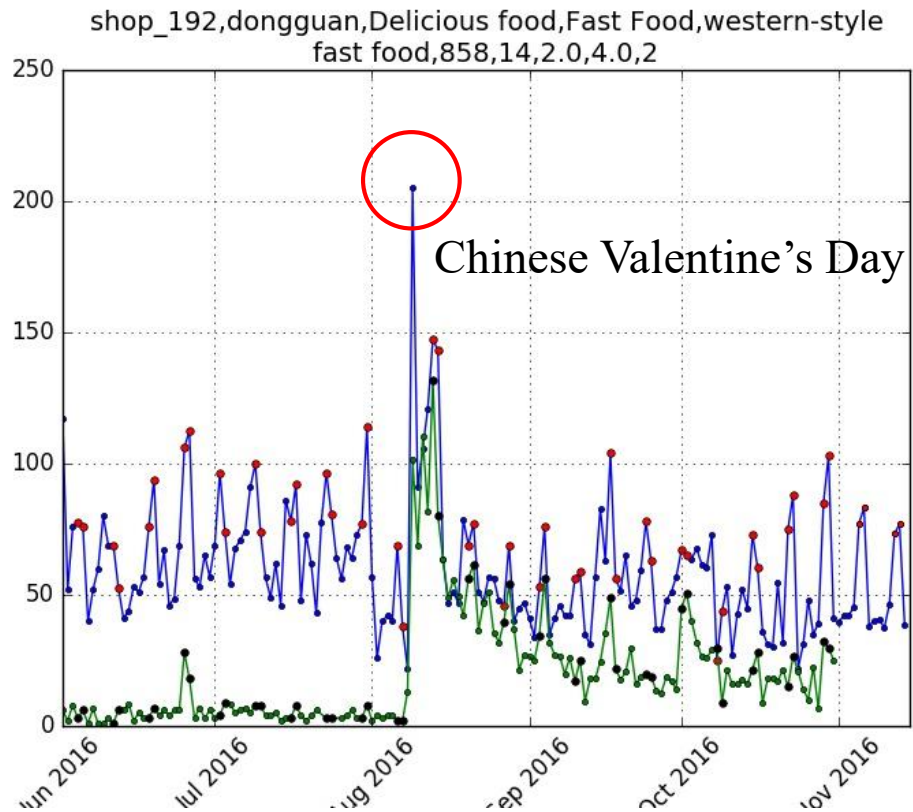
# Weather Information



2016.7.20, Beijing, daily precipitation 210.7mm

# Holiday Information

<From official forum of Tianchi Platform>

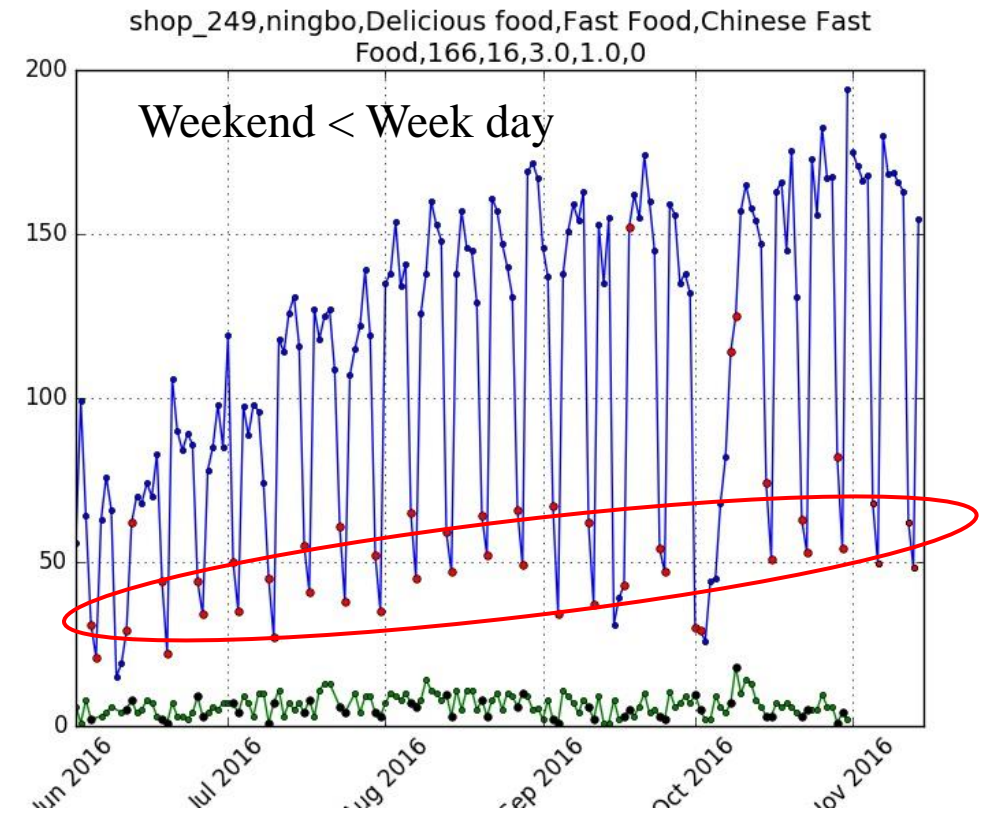
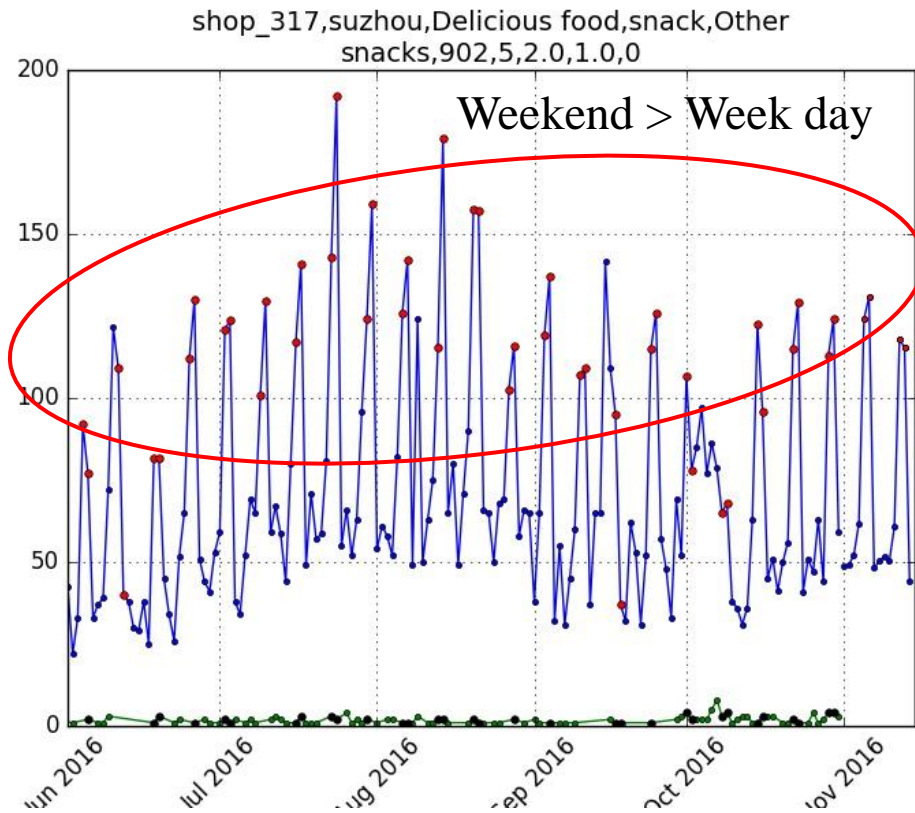


□ Weekday: label 0; Weekend: label 1; Other holiday: label 2



# Holiday Information

<From official forum of Tianchi Platform>



□ Weekday: label 0; Weekend: label 1; Other holiday: label 2

# Holiday Information

Date	Festival
2015-08-20	Chinese Valentine's Day
2015-09-27	Mid-Autumn Festival
2015-10-01	National day
2015-11-11	Singles Day
2015-12-25	Christmas Day
2016-02-08	Spring festival
2016-02-14	Valentine's Day
2016-04-04	Qing Ming Jie
2016-05-01	Labour Day
2016-06-09	Dragon Boat Festival
2016-08-09	Chinese Valentine's Day
2016-09-15	Mid-Autumn Festival
2016-10-01	National day
2016-11-11	Double 11 Festival

**Train set**

**Test set**

China's largest shopping festival

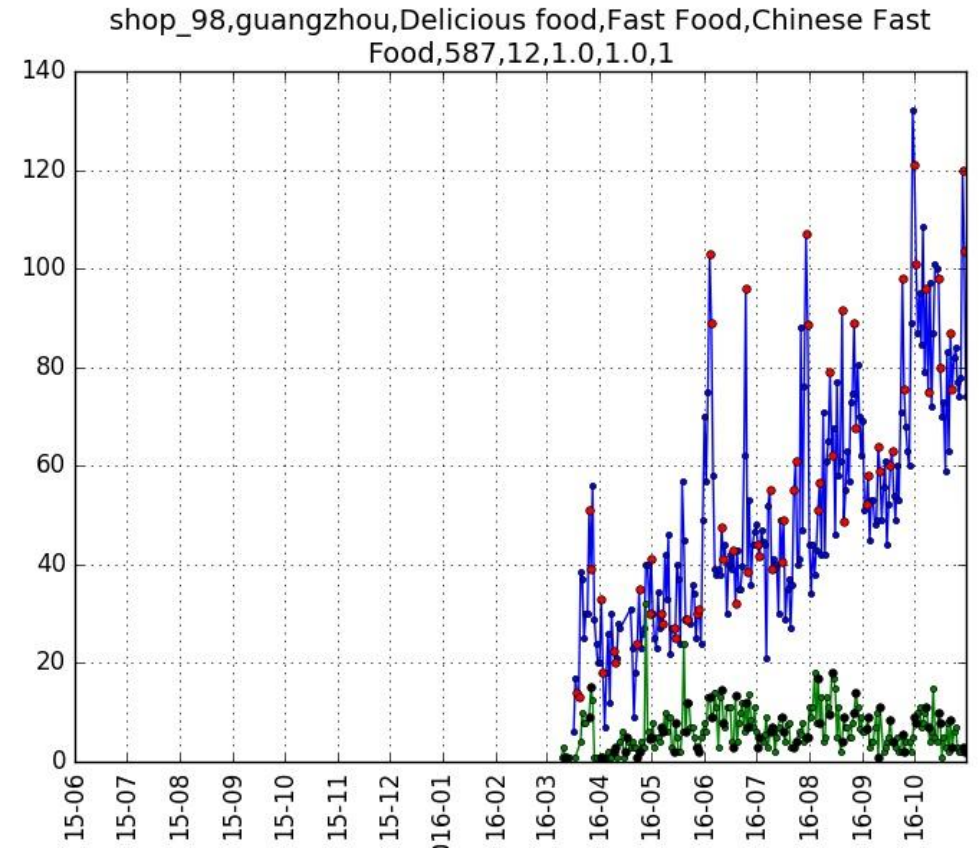


- ❑ November 11th has become a special festival during recent years. With four characters of “1”, this date was named as Double 11 Festival.

# Challenges & Difficulties

## ❑ Cold Start Problem

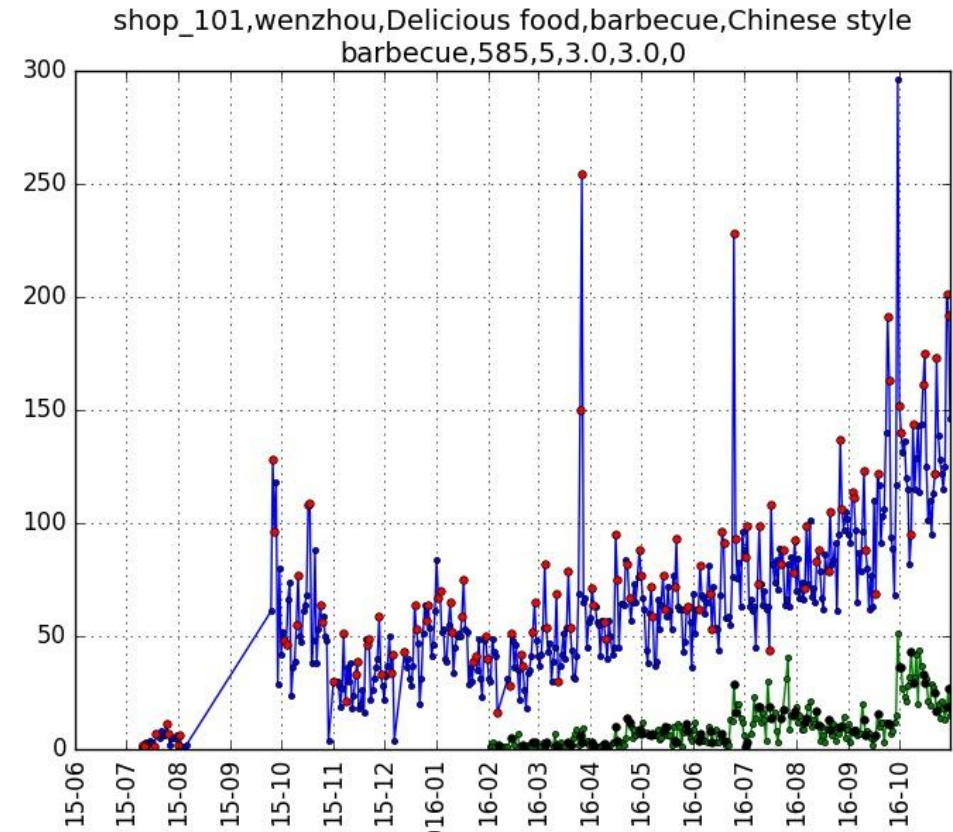
- Rapid accumulation of new customers & new merchants



# Challenges & Difficulties

## ❑ Cold Start Problem

- Rapid accumulation of new customers & new merchants
- Unsteady transaction records

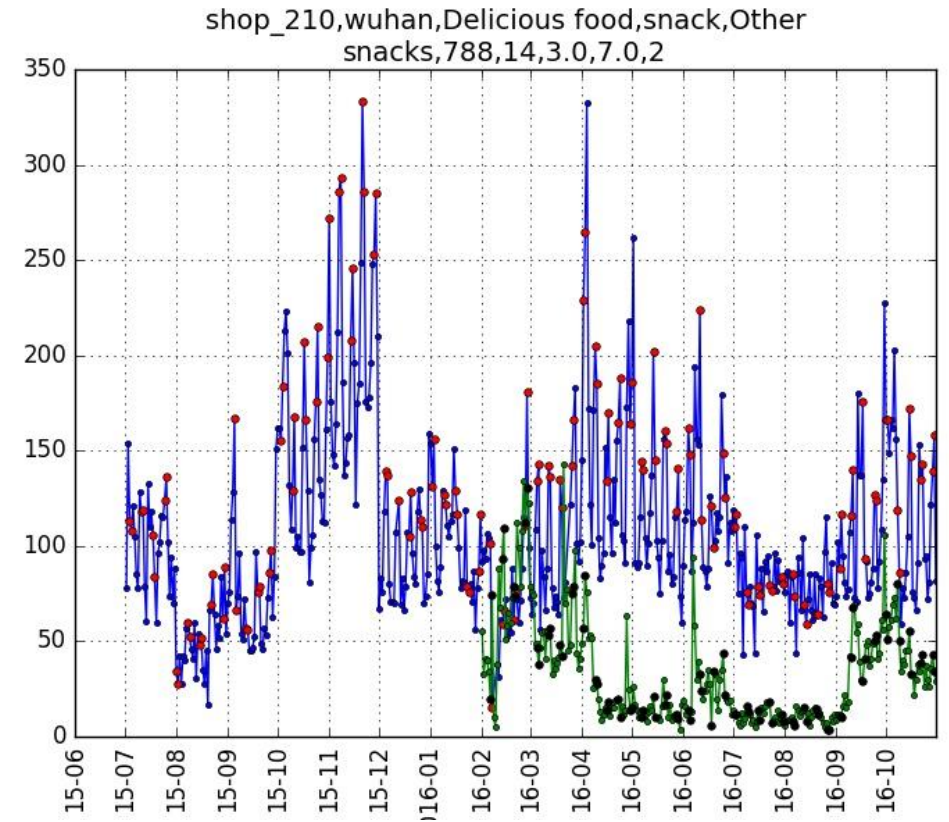




# Challenges & Difficulties

## ❑ Cold Start Problem

- Rapid accumulation of new customers & new merchants
- Unsteady transaction records
- Lack of seasonal trends

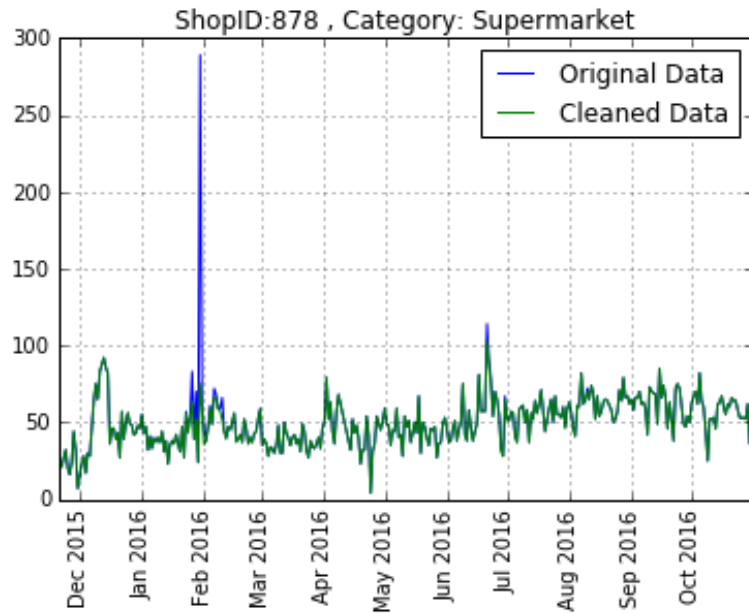


**THIRD**

Data Processing

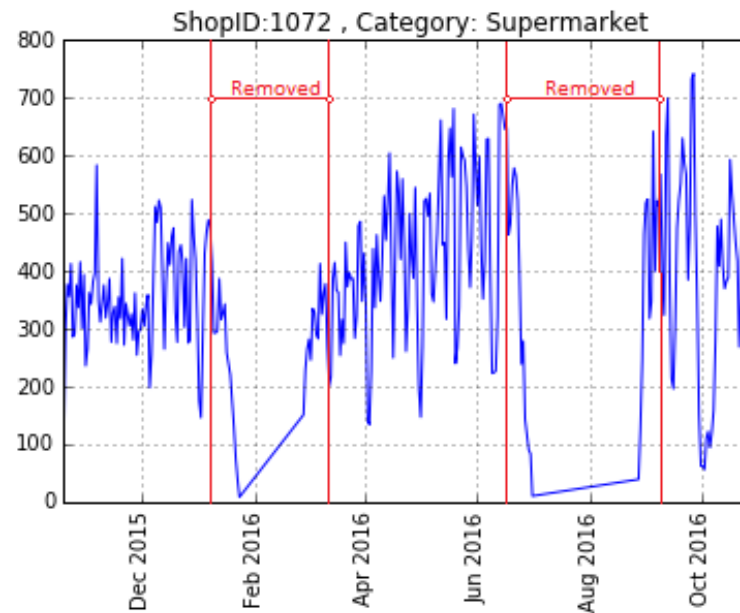
# Data Cleaning

## □ Cleaning by Rules

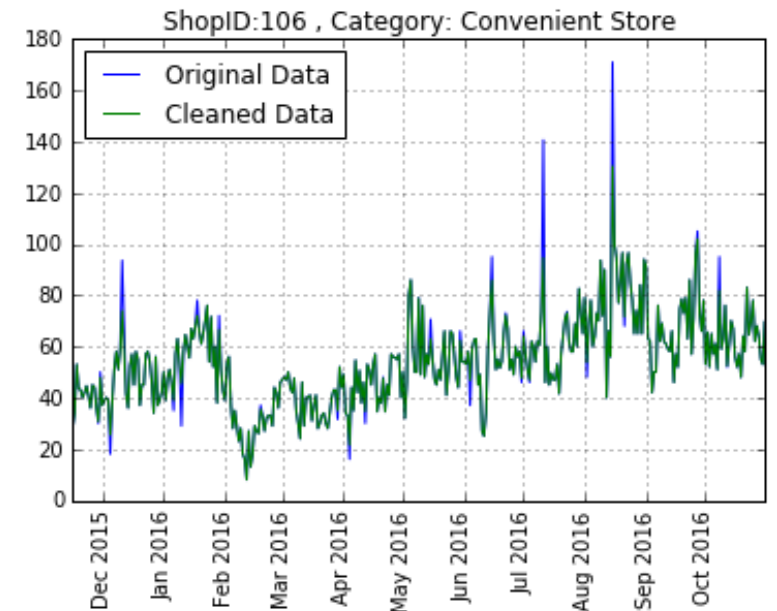


Reduction transformation

$$f(x) = 1 + \log_2 x$$



Removal of abnormal  
time intervals

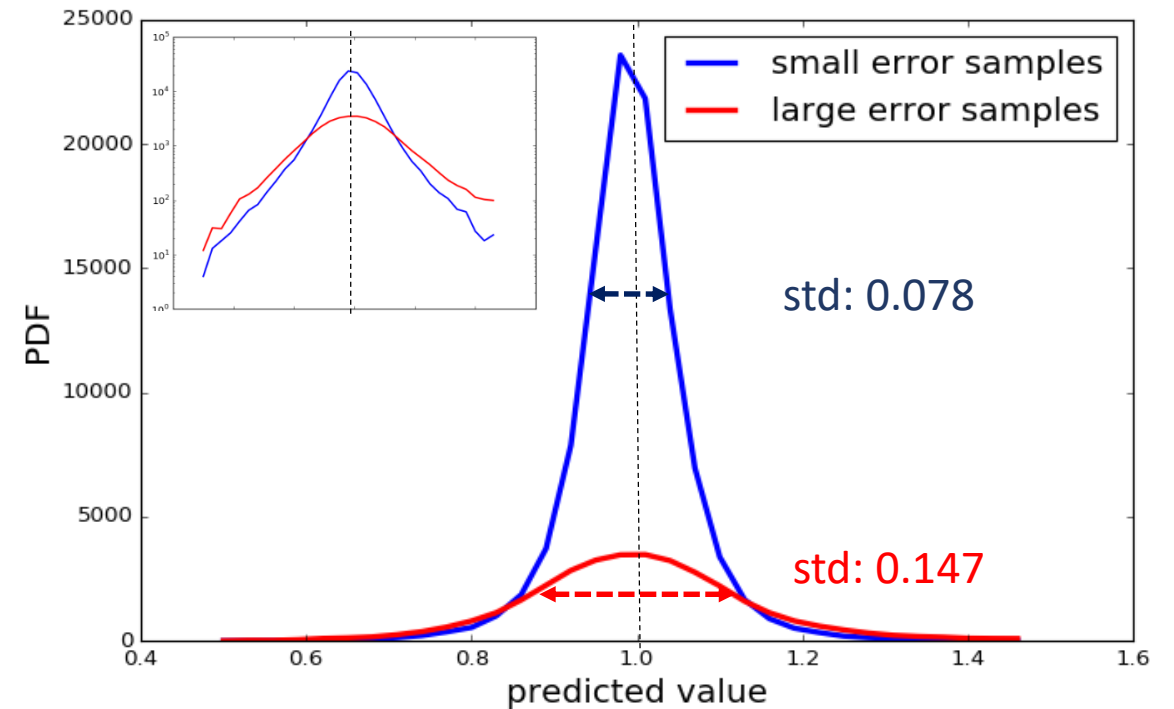


Correction of local  
abnormal value by  $\mu \pm 2\sigma$

# Data Cleaning

## □ Cleaning by Residuals

- Merchant sales volume can be violated for various reasons, such as promotions, marketing strategy changes...cannot easily cleaned by rules
- Pre-training with high-bias model
- Eliminating samples with top 25% of residual error

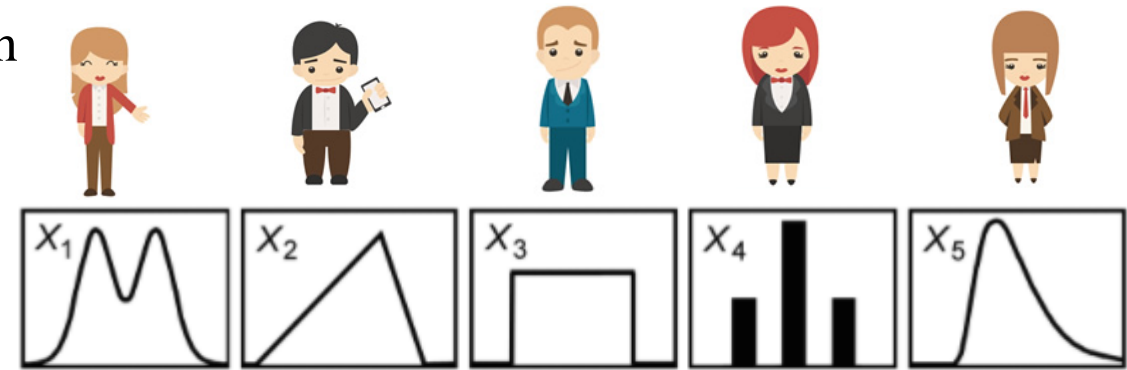


PDF of small & large error samples prediction

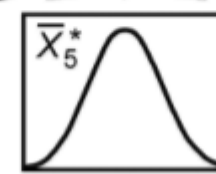
# Data Consolidation

**Central limit theorem:**  
when independent random variables are added, their properly normalized sum tends toward a normal distribution .

purchase tendency of each individual have unique underlying distribution



As the sample size get large enough

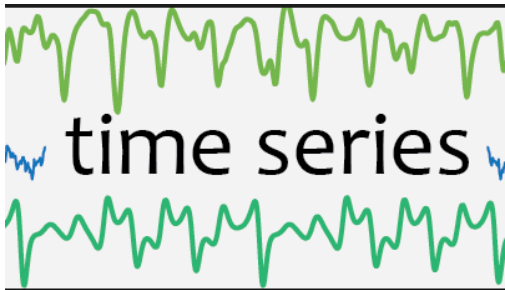


Sampling distribution becomes normal as the population increases



# Data Consolidation

To predict the number of customers for each of the merchant **in a whole day**, the particular purchasing behavior of each individual is beyond the scope of current consideration.

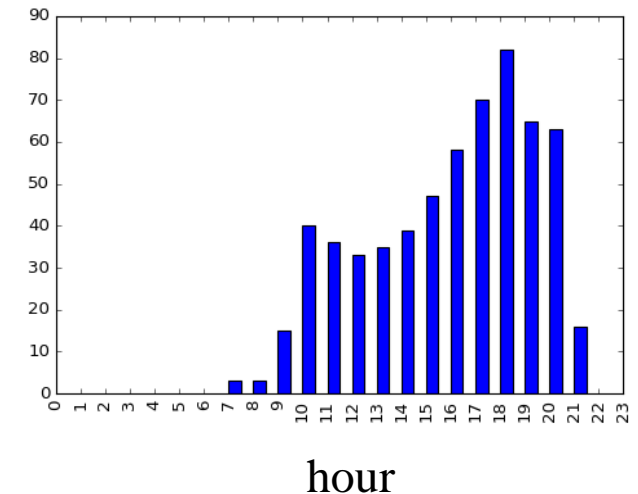


User id
Shop id
Pay timestamp

user_ID	shop_ID	timestamp
20736824	1613	2016-09-18 15:00:00
20552170	1444	2016-07-31 15:00:00
15489634	1520	2016-09-12 15:00:00
2522266	1121	2015-08-27 17:00:00
13920140	1946	2016-10-06 20:00:00
22605133	1190	2016-02-21 16:00:00
9530406	1898	2016-05-27 13:00:00
9143789	747	2016-10-21 15:00:00
...	...	...
2204282	1878	2016-10-28 19:00:00
6057097	1264	2016-09-10 18:00:00
3225115	499	2015-09-10 13:00:00
21166664	1942	2016-02-20 08:00:00
18596087	1358	2016-05-22 11:00:00
15879972	436	2016-03-19 14:00:00
6945600	256	2016-07-23 17:00:00
20099495	1629	2016-02-17 14:00:00
15177032	84	2016-03-10 21:00:00
11187169	767	2016-01-13 21:00:00
18524477	498	2016-05-14 19:00:00
12339000	775	2016-06-08 19:00:00
6816338	791	2015-10-18 03:00:00
14926791	1303	2016-09-12 16:00:00
9346560	1906	2016-08-02 10:00:00
20420027	763	2016-04-26 19:00:00
1142271	1871	2016-02-04 15:00:00

Hourly sales volume
Hour stamp

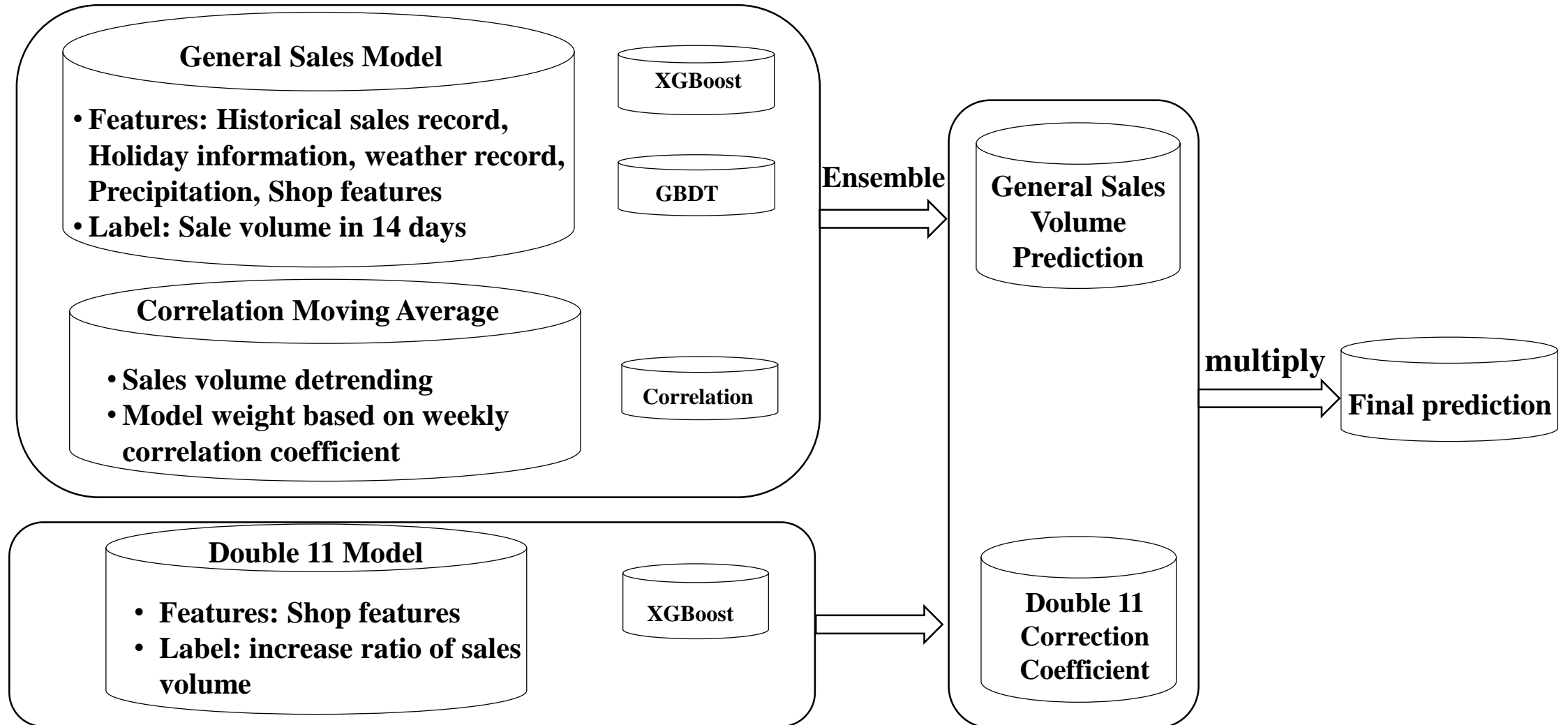
Customer volume



**FOURTH**

Predictive Models

# Pipeline





# General Sales Model

Feature & label	Description
Historical customer volume features	Customer volume in the past 21 days
Weather features	Precipitation, SSD value, rain index and clear index in the input time range of 3 weeks and 4 days around the predicting days
Holiday features	Holiday information in the past 21 days and the future 14 days
Merchant features	view/pay ratio, opening and closing time, active business hour , opening date, holiday / non-holiday sales ratio; business category, consumption level, rating, comments number, store grade level
Label	Customer volume in the next 14 days



## Features

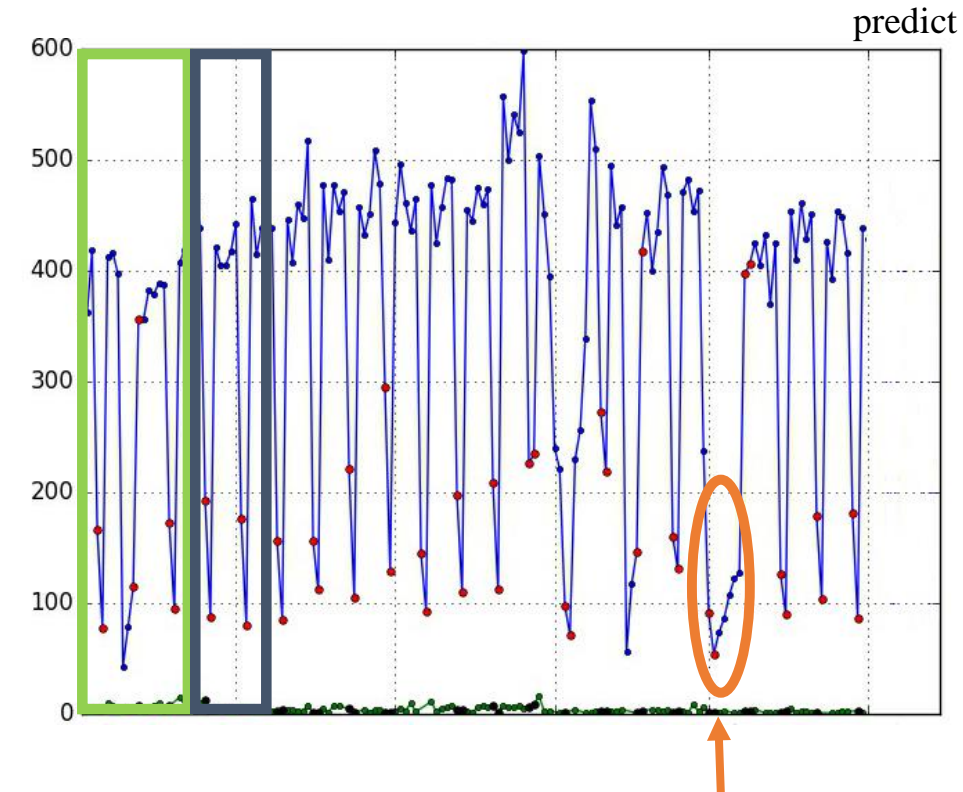
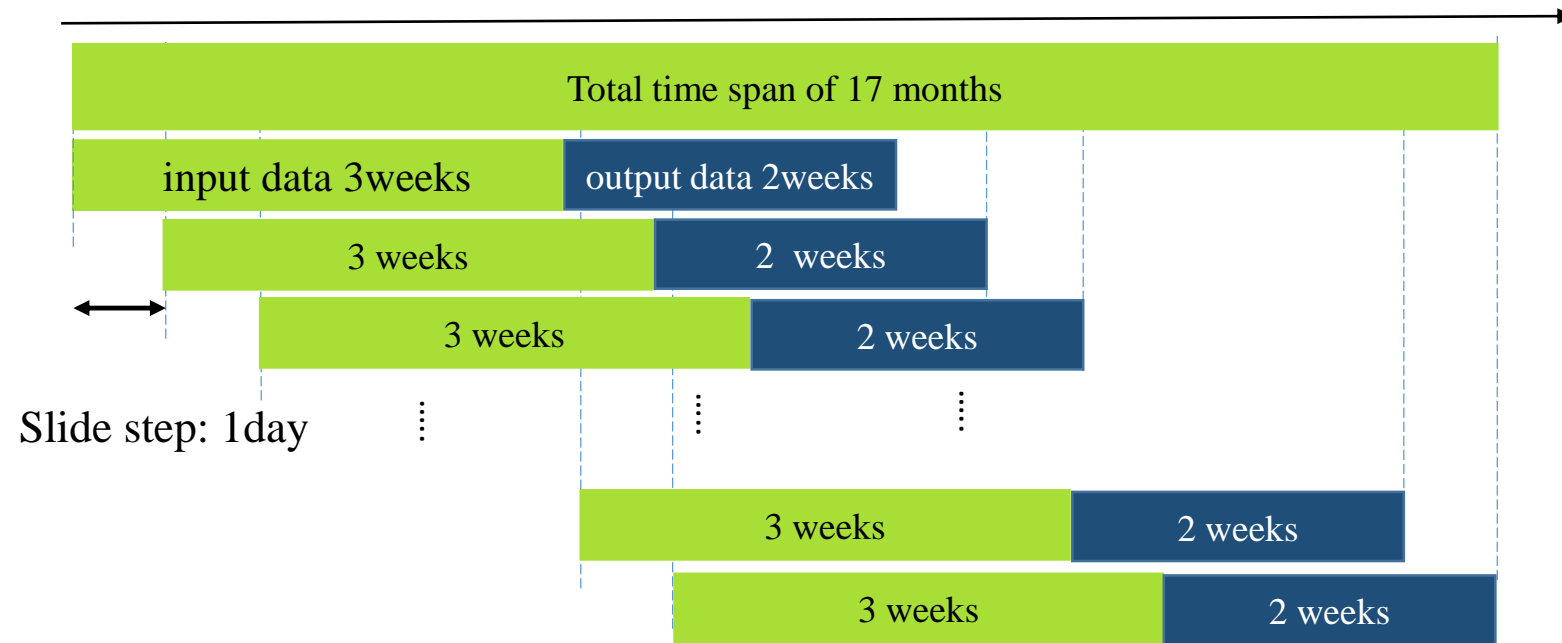
- ◆ Historical features
- ◆ Weather
- ◆ Holiday
- ◆ Shop information



## Labels

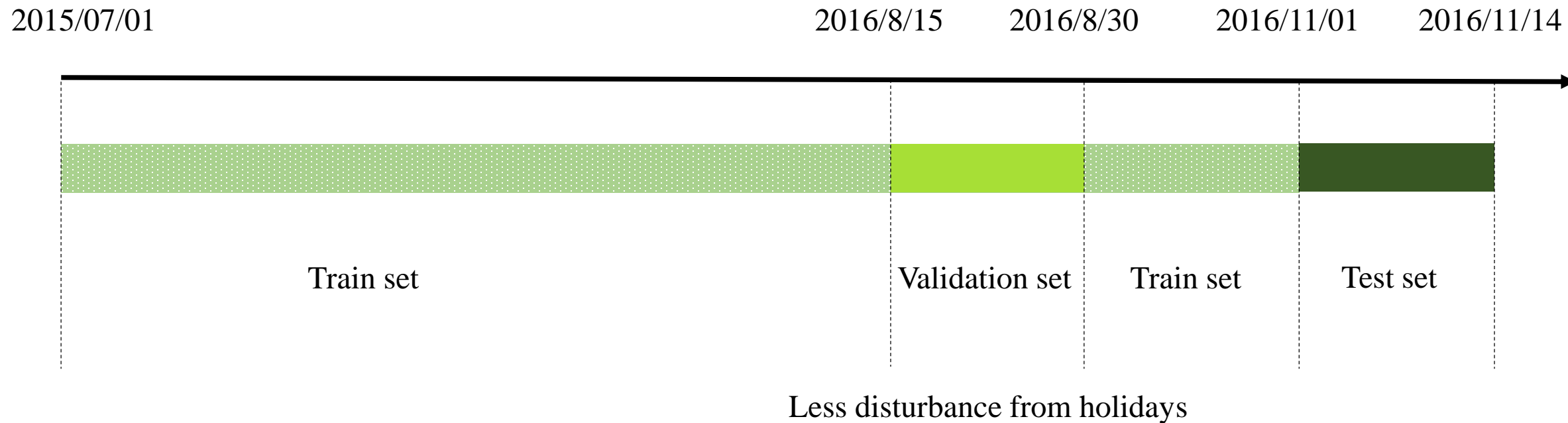
- ◆ Sales volume in the next 14 days

# Rolling window procedure



- ❑ Rolling windows technique is adopted along the historical timespan to accumulate training samples. Each sample is composed of the input interval of 3 weeks and the output interval of 2 weeks.
- ❑ The input length of 3 weeks could avoid the disturbance from the National holiday of China during Oct. 1st - 7th.

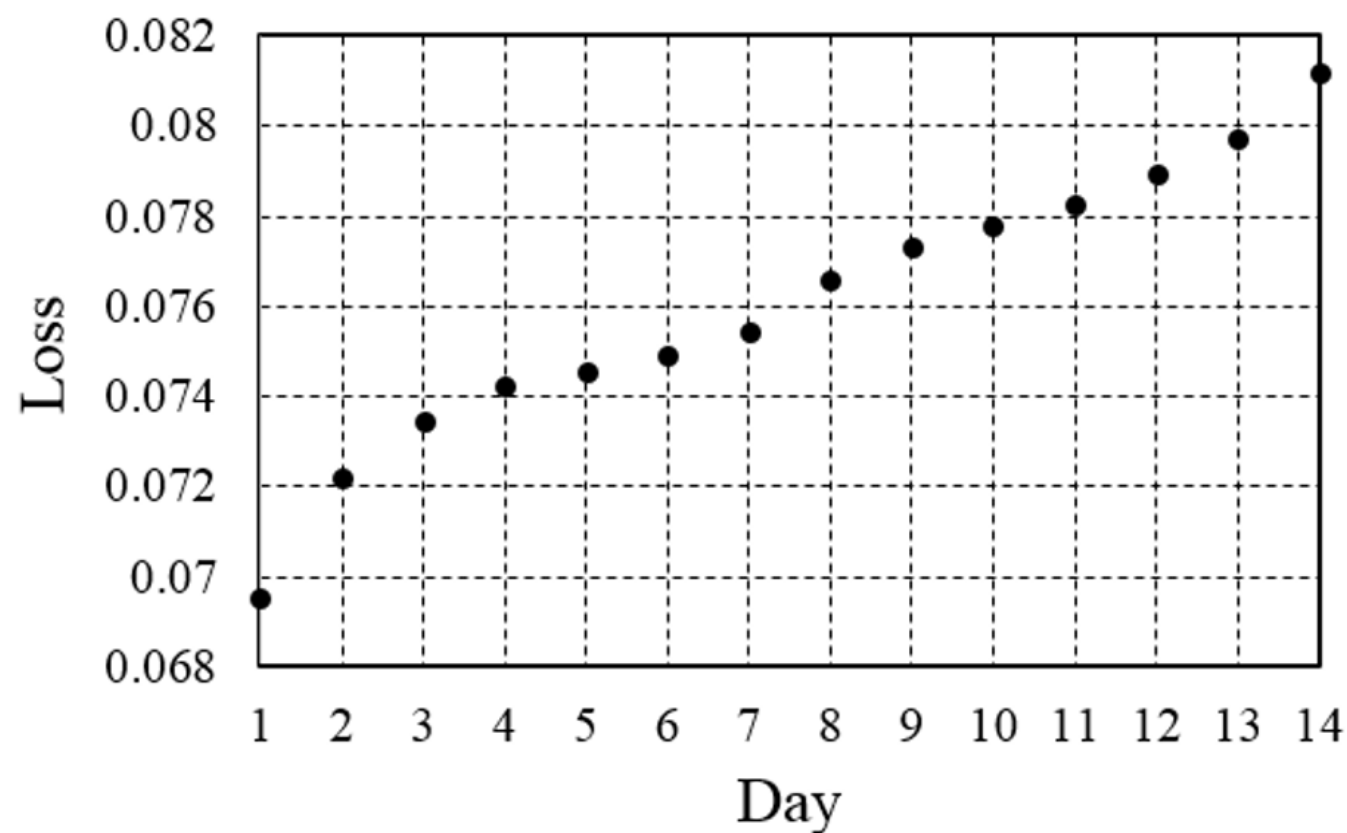
# Data set partition



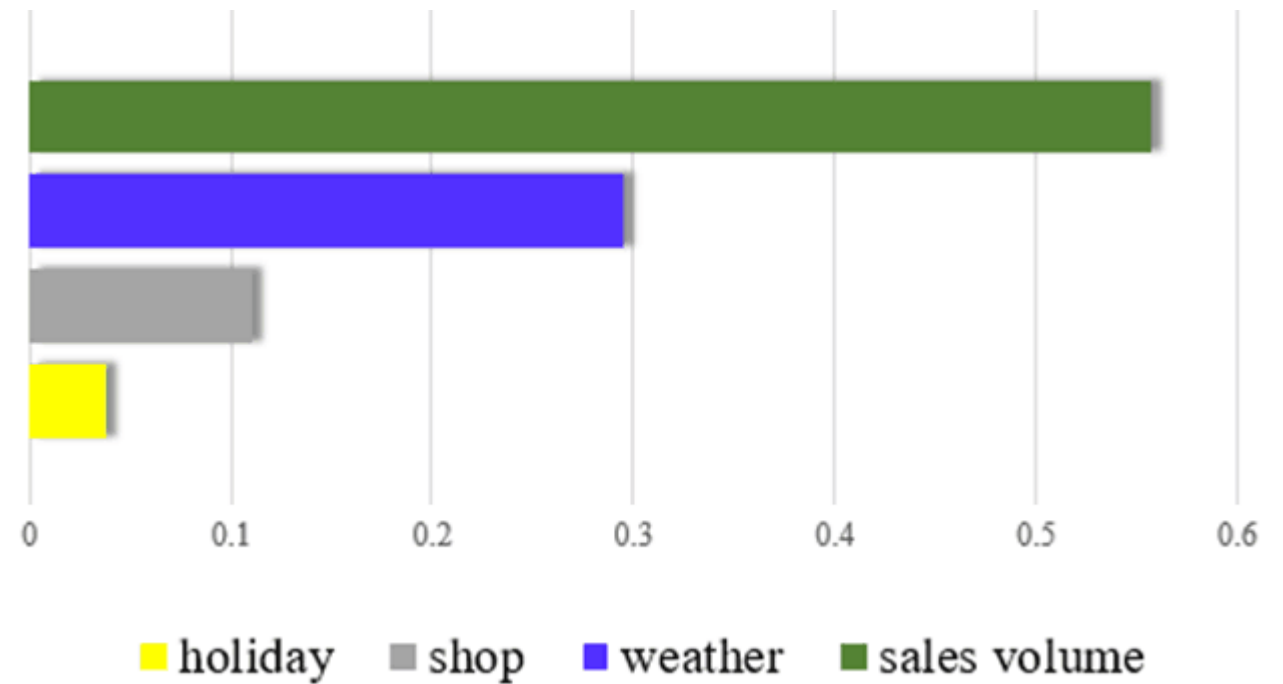
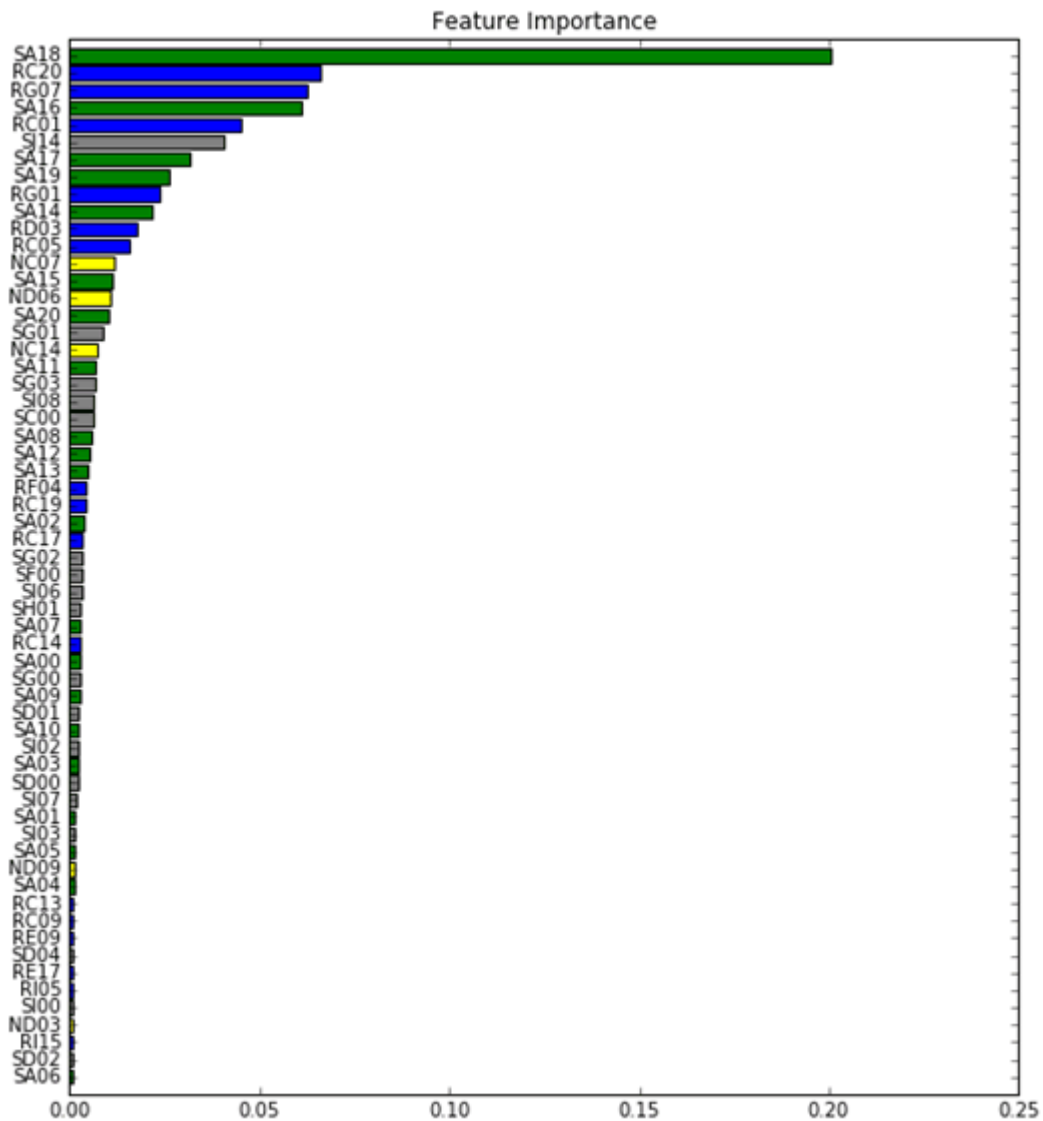
# General Sales Model

list of parameters of the XGboost models

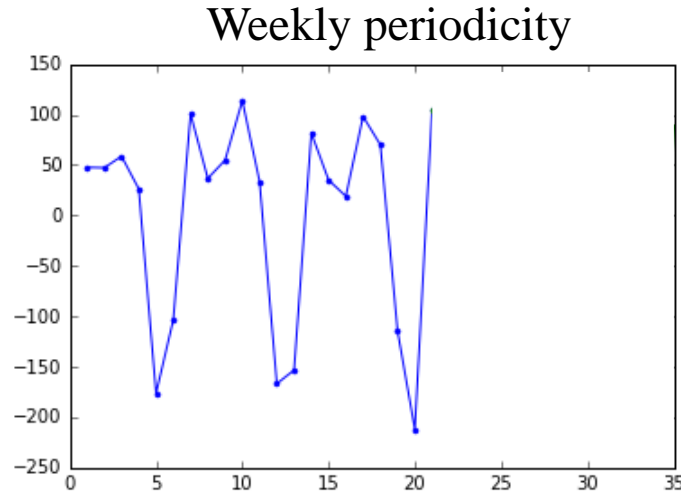
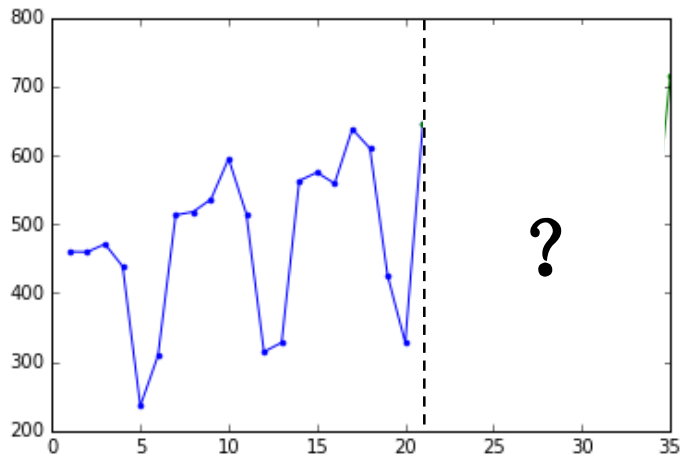
parameter	outlier removal	volume prediction
Max depth	3	5
Learning rate	0.1	0.03
Estimators	500	1600
alpha	0	1
lambda	1	0



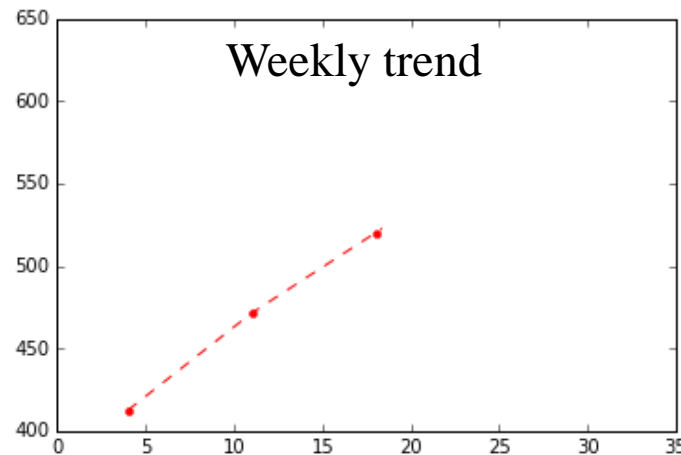
# General Sales Model



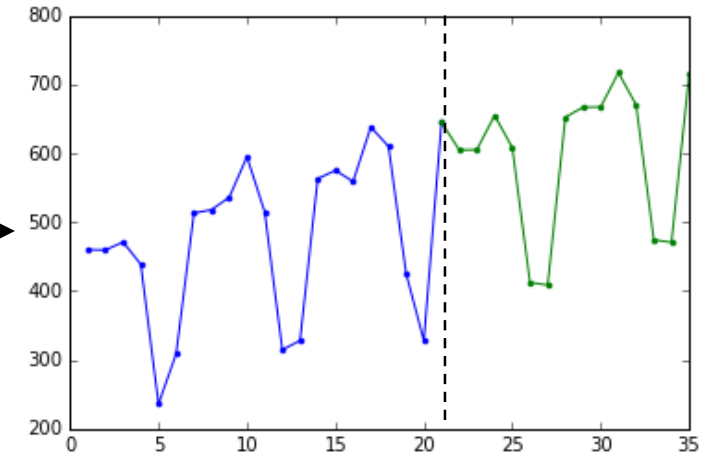
# Correlation Moving Average Model



+



- Weekly periodicity: based on sales correlation coefficient - a measurement of likelihood that if the historical sales pattern would occur in the future.



- Ensemble weight of this model is proportional to the weekly correlation coefficient.

# Double 11 Correction Coefficient

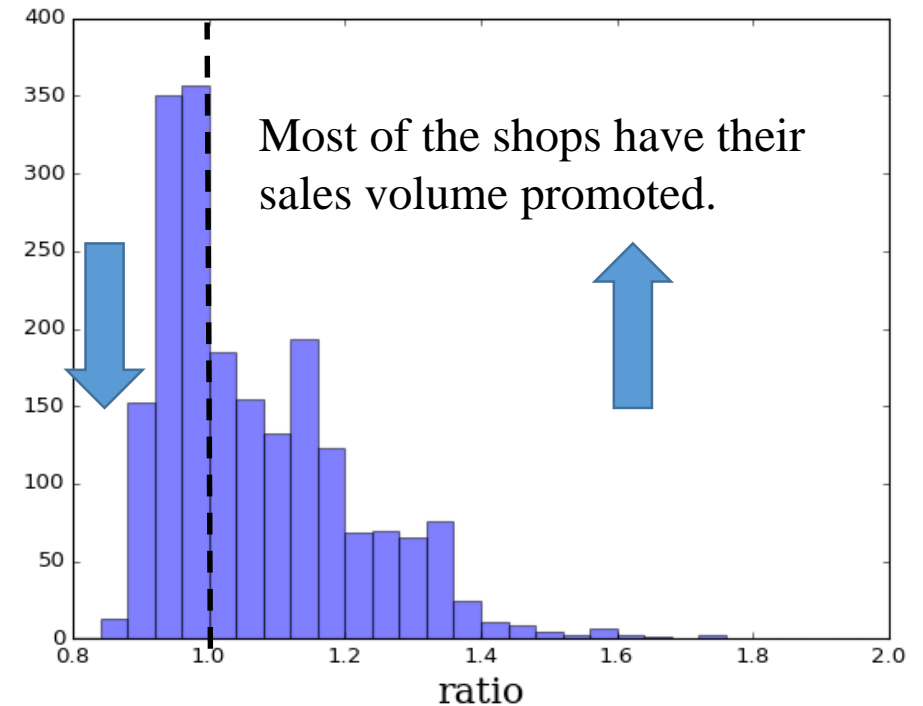
- ❑ Due to the lack of historical data, only about 1/3 of the merchants have sales record on the Double 11 in 2015.
- ❑ Predict the Double 11 correction coefficient for the rest 2/3 of merchants based on the features of merchant information.

## Shop features

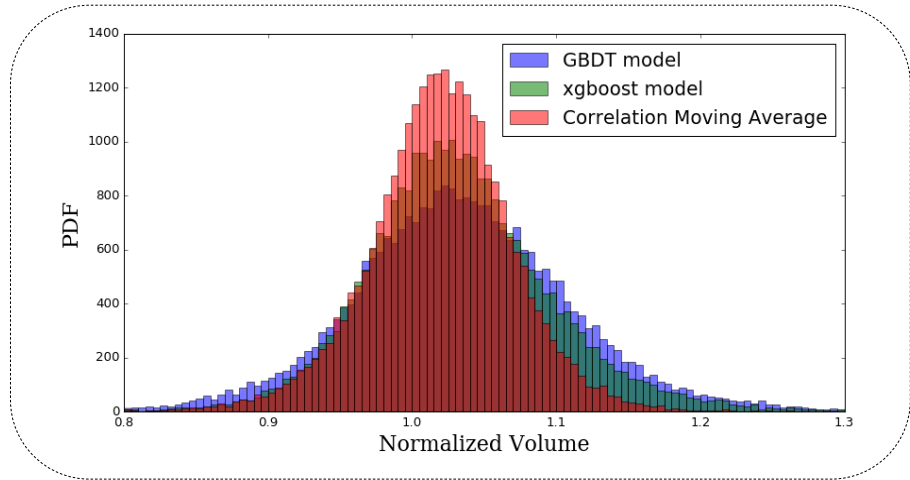
- ◆ View/Pay ratio, opening time, closing time, business time, first opening date, median of non-holiday sales volume, median of holiday sales volume, shop category, consumption per person, score, comment number, shop level

## Label

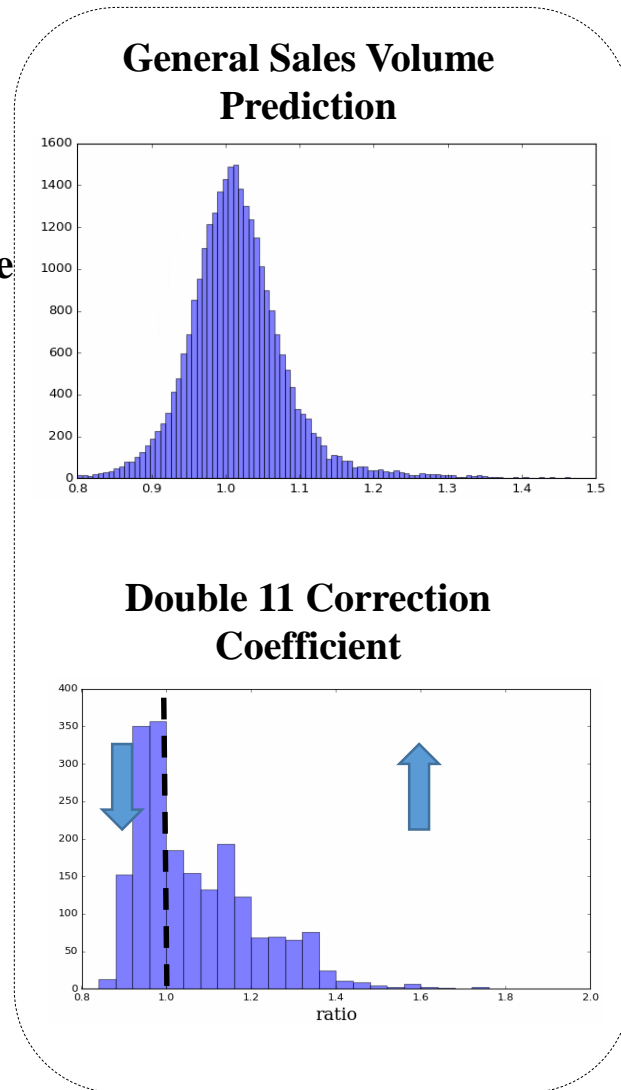
- ◆ Sales increase on historical Double 11 Festival



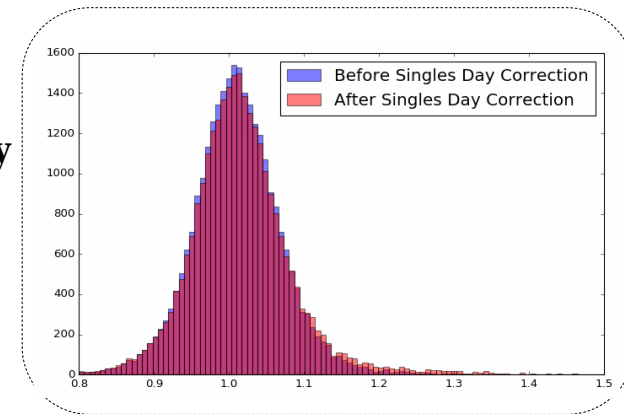
# Model Ensemble



Ensemble  
→

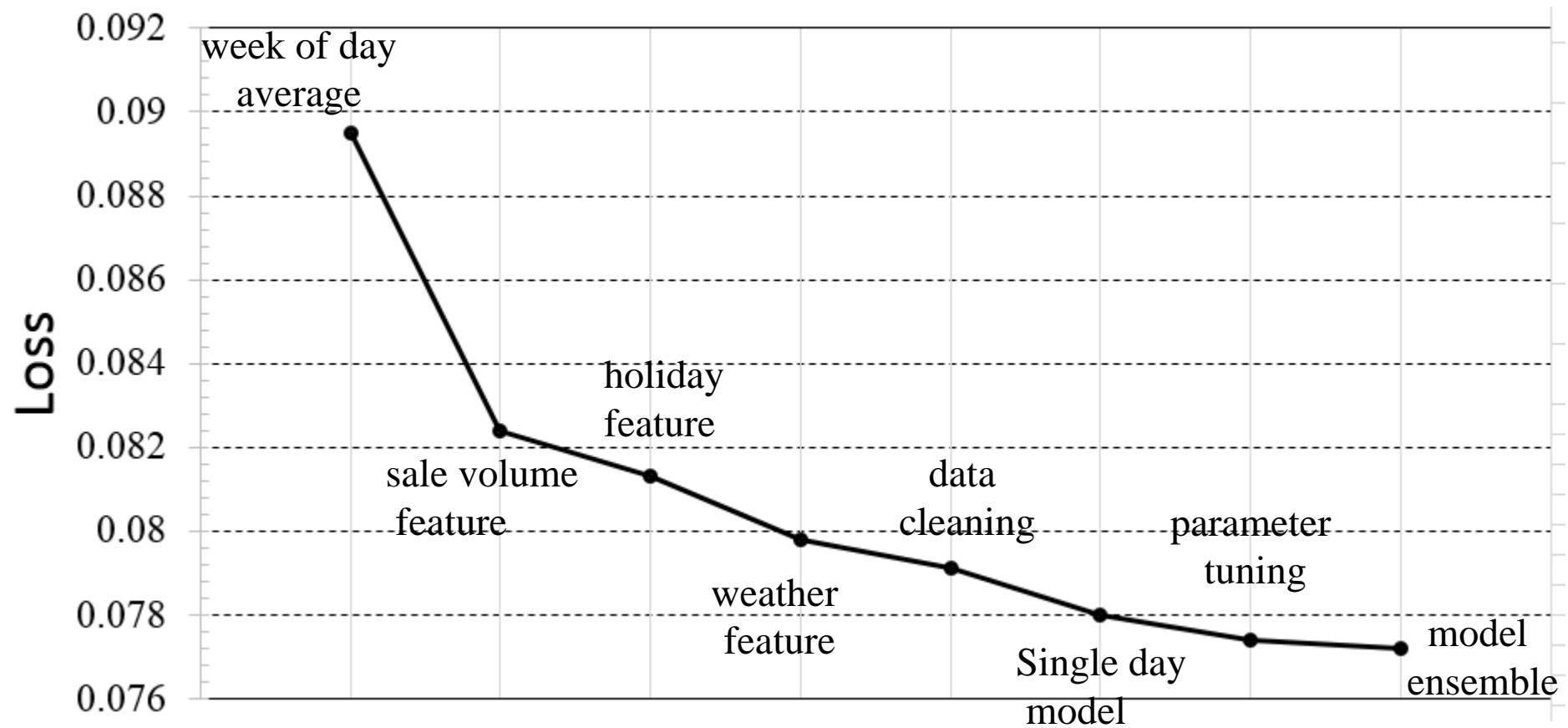


Multiply  
→





# Results



**FIFTH**

Conclusions

# Conclusions & Further Work

## Conclusions

- ❑ Outliers are removed based on both empirical rules and the model residuals.
- ❑ General customer volume is predicted using the GBDT algorithm with a multiplication modification on the Double 11 Festival.
- ❑ Facilitate an improved understanding of the potential factors that may influence the customer flow, which will help merchants optimize their operations, reduce cost and improve user experience based on the forecast result.

## Future work

- ❑ Sequential information among the time series records should be taken into considering, to discover the subtle local structure patterns that might influence the customer flow afterwards.
- ❑ The relative short input time span in the rolling window fail to capture long term tendency.

# Codes & Solution Reports

**[https://github.com/Jessicamidi/IJCAI17\\_Tianchi\\_Rank4](https://github.com/Jessicamidi/IJCAI17_Tianchi_Rank4)**

# THANKS

Acknowledgement:

TIANCHI 天池

