Forecasting Model Performance Report

Executive Summary:

This project aimed to develop an accurate forecasting model for avocado sales volume using machine learning. The goal was to enable data-driven decisions for inventory management and marketing strategies. After evaluating two models—XGBoost (optimized with Particle Swarm Optimization) and LSTM—the LSTM neural network demonstrated superior performance with an R² score of 0.9209 on the test set. The final model was deployed as a FastAPI RESTful service for real-time forecasting.

Key Metrics & Model Comparison:

The table below summarizes the performance of both models on the test set:

Model	MSE	MAE	R ²
XGBoost (PSO)	2.22×1011	198,852.97	0.8965
LSTM	1.69×1011	169,825.36	0.9209

Final Evaluation of LSTM Model

Mean Squared Error (MSE): 169,268,756,844.33

Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 169,825.36

R² Score: 0.9209

The **LSTM** model outperformed **XGBoost** due to its ability to capture temporal dependencies in sales data, making it the best choice for deployment.

Model Selection & Optimization

1. XGBoost with PSO Optimization

- Optimized Parameters: Number of estimators, max depth, learning rate, subsample
- PSO Benefits: Efficient hyperparameter tuning without exhaustive grid sear

2. LSTM Neural Network

- Strengths: Excels in sequential/time-series data prediction.
- Training: Implemented using TensorFlow/Keras.

Challenges & Solutions

- Data Imbalance: Addressed with careful preprocessing & feature engineering.
- Hyperparameter Tuning: PSO provided an efficient alternative to grid search.
- Deployment: FastAPI ensured scalability and ease of integration.

Future Enhancements

- Incorporate economic indicators & weather data for better accuracy.
- Experiment with Transformer-based models.
- Add authentication & a frontend UI to the API.

Conclusion:

The **LSTM-based forecasting model** provides highly accurate predictions, enabling businesses to optimize inventory and marketing strategies effectively. The deployed **FastAPI service** ensures real-time accessibility for decision-makers. Future enhancements will further improve model robustness and usability.