Big Mart Sales Prediction – Approach

Overview of Final Submission

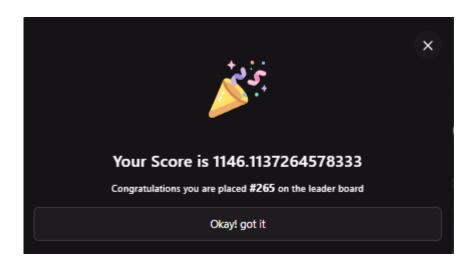
- Final model: Stacked Regressor Model
- The Base Learners used are
 - o Lasso Regression
 - o XGBoost Regressor model
 - o CatBoost Regressor model
- The Meta Learner used is
 - o Polynomial Ridge Regression

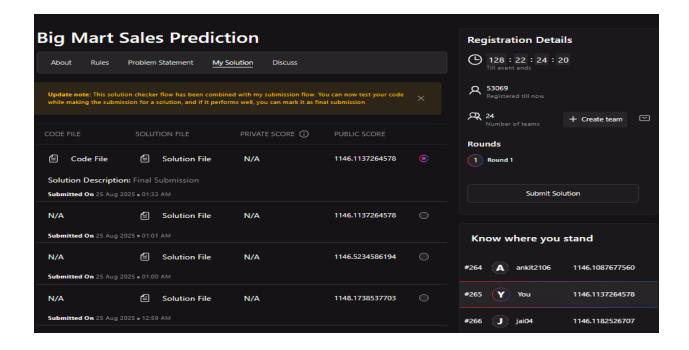
Error Metric

RMSE on private test data: 1146.1137

Rank: 265

Screenshot of Submission





Data Exploration

The detailed functions used for Data explorations can be found in the src/utils module in github

Step 1: Understanding the item and outlet data in detail.

- Count of items and outlets.
- Check for duplicate entries or wrong entries.
- Check for null values.

Step 2: Feature Engineering and Data Cleaning

Item Weight (Method 1)

- It was observed that there were null values in the case of item weight. Also, the same item which were having missing weight had their weight mentioned in other outlets.
- Parse through both train and test data to gather all item details and store as a metadata json file.
- All item details were identified with this method.
- Output file: Item mapping.json in Data/Output folder.

Item Weight (Method 2)

- Missing values were imputed with the mean of item weight

Outlet details (Method 1)

- No direct method was identified to fill in the missing details in case of outlet type and outlet location type.
- In this case the details were filled using information from outlets having similar sales output.
- A similar metadata json file was created for outlet details.
- Output file: Outlet mapping.json in Data/Output folder.

Outlet details (Method 2)

- For outlet size, missing values were imputed with the mode of outlet size

Item_Fat_Content

- Standardized all the categories into two. For example, low fat was mentioned as LF, low fat and Low Fat.
- Standardized the categories to: Low Fat and Regular.
- For non-consumables, fat content was changed to non-edible.

Item Visibility

- Few items had visibility mentioned as 0 which is suspicious.
- In such cases the visibility is taken as the mean item visibility.

All the data exploration steps are consolidated in the following folder: Link

Relevant plots and figures can be found here: Link

Years (New Feature)

- This is the number of years of operations of the outlet which is formulated as

 $Years = reference \ year - year \ of \ establishment \ of \ outlet$

Where reference year = 2025

MRP Bands

- A categorical tagging of the item into 4 bands based on the quantile in which they were priced at.
 - \circ Q1: 0 25th quantile
 - o Q2: 25-50th quantile
 - o Q3: 50-75th quantile
 - o Q4: 75-100th quantile

Item Category

- The Item identifier started with a pair of strings categorizing each item into 3. This was used as new item category feature
 - o Category 1: FD (Food)
 - o Category2: NC (Non-Consumables)

o Category3: DR (Drinks)

MRP Squared

- Square of the MRP price was added as a new feature.
- This was done to generalize the model to the higher MRP value items.

Dropped columns

- Item identifier
 - o high cardinality
 - o replaced by other item related features like item category etc.
- Outlet established year
 - o Replaced by years
- Item type
 - o Replaced by combined item type

These were the major newly added features

Feature Transformations

- One hot encoding
 - The following columns were one hot encoded as they were categorical and didn't have an inherit hierarchical order of categories
 - Item Fat Content
 - Outlet Type
 - Item Category
- Label Encoding
 - The following columns were ordinal encoded as the categories involved are much larger and there is an inherit hierarchy for categories.
 - MRP Band
 - Outlet Identifier
 - Outlet Size
 - Outlet location type
- Scaling
 - o The following numerical features were scaled using Standard Scalar
 - Item weight
 - Item visibility
 - Years
 - MRP squared
 - Item mrp

All the steps are consolidated in the following transformer function and model pipeline

Transformer functions that were build can be found in the utils module: Transformers

Model Developed

Baselines

- Linear regression with regularization (Lasso and Ridge):
- Random Forest Regression:
- XGB Regression:

Baselines models were able to perform well and provided an RMSE of 1188.2 in the competition test data. This took the score up to a rank of 4000 in the leaderboard.

Details of the model implementation can be found in the links provided along with them.

All attempted models can be found here: Models

Ensemble model

Further improvements were achieved using ensemble model which took the model up to a rank of 256 in leaderboard with a RMSE of 1046.11 on test data.

The final ensemble model is achieved after finetuning the base learners parameters via trial and error. The initial models were overfitting significantly and the regularization parameters were increased as well as constraining the branches and depth of the tree model to reduce complexity.

The final model link can be found here: MultiEnsembleModel

Final submission file can be found here: Final Submission