

Project Report: Analysis of Weather and Sales Correlation

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Final Result:

<https://lookerstudio.google.com/reporting/53e3179c-6042-4b26-8861-30a16ad60972>

Colab Link:

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1TJK0ilUyQM4vKakqWgoXGqP_9yPFAbo0?usp=sharing

PPT Link:

https://www.canva.com/design/DAGy9dZd1XI/IC6CuLFTJuwMBjorAZqQlg/edit?utm_content=DAGy9dZd1XI&utm_campaign=designshare&utm_medium=link2&utm_source=sharebutton

Data Retrieval using API (I use open-meteo because it's free)

Install

```
▼ Install
[ ] !pip install openmeteo-requests
!pip install requests-cache retry-requests numpy pandas
!pip install openmeteo-requests requests-cache retry-requests
>Show hidden output
[ ] !wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/AnopanGT/InternCE/refs/heads/main/sales_pt_abc_2024.csv
>Show hidden output
```

Usage

"I use Google Collab"

Using Jakarta Pusat location, start-end 2024, and using variables that are deemed necessary for the future, then save to cuaca_jakarta_2024.csv

```
import openmeteo_requests
```

```
import pandas as pd
import requests_cache
from retry_requests import retry

# Setup the Open-Meteo API client with cache and retry on error
cache_session = requests_cache.CachedSession('.cache', expire_after = -1)
retry_session = retry(cache_session, retries = 5, backoff_factor = 0.2)
openmeteo = openmeteo_requests.Client(session = retry_session)

# Make sure all required weather variables are listed here
# The order of variables in hourly or daily is important to assign them
correctly below
url = "https://archive-api.open-meteo.com/v1/archive"
params = {
    "latitude": -6.1818,
    "longitude": 106.8223,
    "start_date": "2024-01-01",
    "end_date": "2024-12-31",
    "daily": ["weather_code", "temperature_2m_mean", "temperature_2m_max",
    "apparent_temperature_mean", "apparent_temperature_max", "rain_sum",
    "precipitation_sum", "precipitation_hours", "sunshine_duration",
    "relative_humidity_2m_mean", "cloud_cover_mean"],
    "timezone": "Asia/Bangkok",
}
responses = openmeteo.weather_api(url, params=params)

# Process first location. Add a for-loop for multiple locations or
weather models
response = responses[0]
print(f"Coordinates: {response.Latitude()}°N {response.Longitude()}°E")
print(f"Elevation: {response.Elevation()} m asl")
print(f"Timezone:
{response.Timezone()}{response.TimezoneAbbreviation()}")
print(f"Timezone difference to GMT+0: {response.UtcOffsetSeconds()} s")

# Process daily data. The order of variables needs to be the same as
requested.
daily = response.Daily()
```

```
daily_weather_code = daily.Variables(0).ValuesAsNumpy()
daily_temperature_2m_mean = daily.Variables(1).ValuesAsNumpy()
daily_temperature_2m_max = daily.Variables(2).ValuesAsNumpy()
daily_apparent_temperature_mean = daily.Variables(3).ValuesAsNumpy()
daily_apparent_temperature_max = daily.Variables(4).ValuesAsNumpy()
daily_rain_sum = daily.Variables(5).ValuesAsNumpy()
daily_precipitation_sum = daily.Variables(6).ValuesAsNumpy()
daily_precipitation_hours = daily.Variables(7).ValuesAsNumpy()
daily_sunshine_duration = daily.Variables(8).ValuesAsNumpy()
daily_relative_humidity_2m_mean = daily.Variables(9).ValuesAsNumpy()
daily_cloud_cover_mean = daily.Variables(10).ValuesAsNumpy()

daily_data = {"date": pd.date_range(
    start = pd.to_datetime(daily.Time(), unit = "s", utc = True),
    end = pd.to_datetime(daily.TimeEnd(), unit = "s", utc = True),
    freq = pd.Timedelta(seconds = daily.Interval())),
    inclusive = "left"
) }

daily_data["weather_code"] = daily_weather_code
daily_data["temperature_2m_mean"] = daily_temperature_2m_mean
daily_data["temperature_2m_max"] = daily_temperature_2m_max
daily_data["apparent_temperature_mean"] = daily_apparent_temperature_mean
daily_data["apparent_temperature_max"] = daily_apparent_temperature_max
daily_data["rain_sum"] = daily_rain_sum
daily_data["precipitation_sum"] = daily_precipitation_sum
daily_data["precipitation_hours"] = daily_precipitation_hours
daily_data["sunshine_duration"] = daily_sunshine_duration
daily_data["relative_humidity_2m_mean"] = daily_relative_humidity_2m_mean
daily_data["cloud_cover_mean"] = daily_cloud_cover_mean

daily_dataframe = pd.DataFrame(data = daily_data)

nama_file_cuaca = 'cuaca_jakarta_2024.csv'
daily_dataframe.to_csv(nama_file_cuaca, index=False)
print(f"\n✓ Data cuaca berhasil disimpan ke file: {nama_file_cuaca}")
```

Output:

```
Coordinates: -6.151142120361328°N 106.84210205078125°E
Elevation: 15.0 m asl
Timezone: b'Asia/Bangkok'b'GMT+7'
Timezone difference to GMT+0: 25200s

✓ Data cuaca berhasil disimpan ke file: cuaca_jakarta_2024.csv
```

Merging 'cuaca_jakarta_2024.csv' and 'sales_pt_abc_2024.csv'

By reading both files, then cleaning and formatting the data, then saving it to 'data_gabungan_penjualan_cuaca.csv'

```
import pandas as pd

# Nama file input dan output
file_cuaca = 'cuaca_jakarta_2024.csv'
file_penjualan = 'sales_pt_abc_2024.csv'
file_output = 'data_gabungan_penjualan_cuaca.csv'

try:
    # 1. Baca kedua file CSV
    df_cuaca = pd.read_csv(file_cuaca)
    df_penjualan = pd.read_csv(file_penjualan)
    print("✓ Berhasil membaca kedua file.")

    # 2. Membersihkan Data dan Menyamakan Tipe Data Tanggal
    print("\nMembersihkan dan memformat data...")

    # --- Proses Data Penjualan ---
    df_penjualan.columns = df_penjualan.columns.str.strip()
    df_penjualan['Sales'] =
    df_penjualan['Sales'].astype(str).str.replace(r'[ ,]', '',
    regex=True)
    df_penjualan['Sales'] = pd.to_numeric(df_penjualan['Sales'],
    errors='coerce')
    # Mengubah ke datetime dan HANYA MENGAMBIL TANGGALNYA (menghapus
    jam)
```

```

        df_penjualan['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df_penjualan['Date'],
format='%d/%m/%Y').dt.date

# --- Proses Data Cuaca ---
# Mengubah ke datetime, menghapus timezone, dan HANYA MENGAMBIL
TANGGALNYA
df_cuaca['date'] =
pd.to_datetime(df_cuaca['date']).dt.tz_localize(None).dt.date

print("Format selesai disamakan.")

# 3. Investigasi Rentang Tanggal
print("\n--- Hasil Investigasi Tanggal ---")
    print(f"File Penjualan -> Tanggal Pertama: {df_penjualan['Date'].min()}, Tanggal Terakhir: {df_penjualan['Date'].max()}")
    print(f"File Cuaca -> Tanggal Pertama: {df_cuaca['date'].min()}, Tanggal Terakhir: {df_cuaca['date'].max()}")
    print("-----\n")

# 4. Menggabungkan Kembali Data
print("Mencoba menggabungkan data kembali...")
df_penjualan.rename(columns={'Date': 'date'}, inplace=True)

# Mengubah kembali kolom 'date' menjadi tipe data yang sama sebelum
merge
df_penjualan['date'] = pd.to_datetime(df_penjualan['date'])
df_cuaca['date'] = pd.to_datetime(df_cuaca['date'])

df_gabungan = pd.merge(df_penjualan, df_cuaca, on='date',
how='inner')

# 5. Simpan dan Tampilkan Hasil
if len(df_gabungan) > 0:
    df_gabungan.to_csv(file_output, index=False)
    print(f"🎉 SELAMAT! Data gabungan berhasil disimpan ke file: '{file_output}'")
    print("\nBerikut adalah 5 baris pertama dari data gabungan Anda:")
    display(df_gabungan.head())

```

```

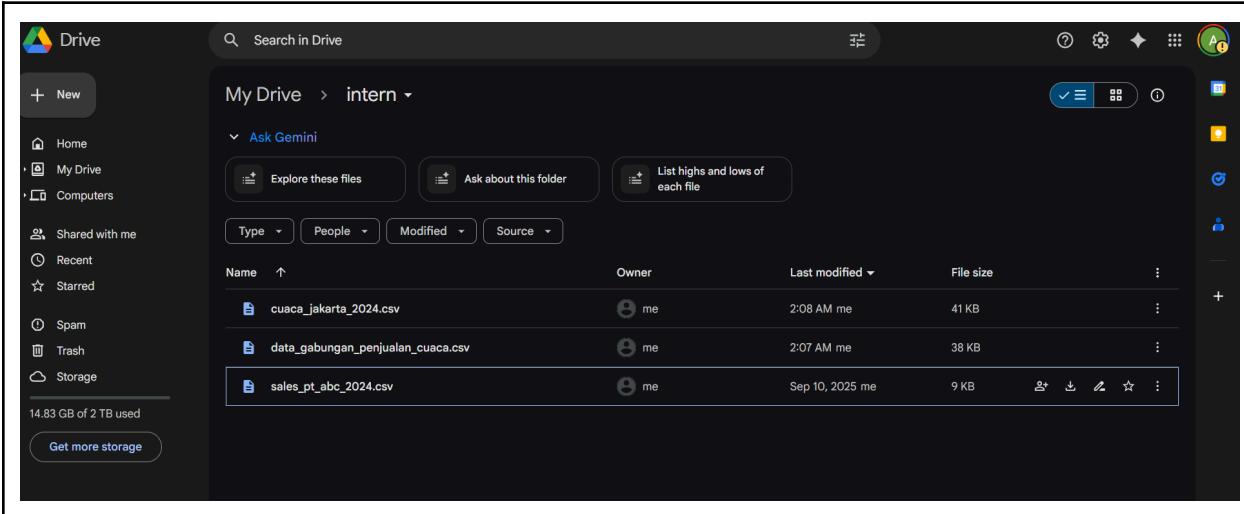
        print(f"\nTotal    baris    data    yang    berhasil    digabung:
{len(df_gabungan)}")

else:
    print("X GAGAL: Masih tidak ada tanggal yang cocok setelah
perbaikan. Cek hasil investigasi di atas.")

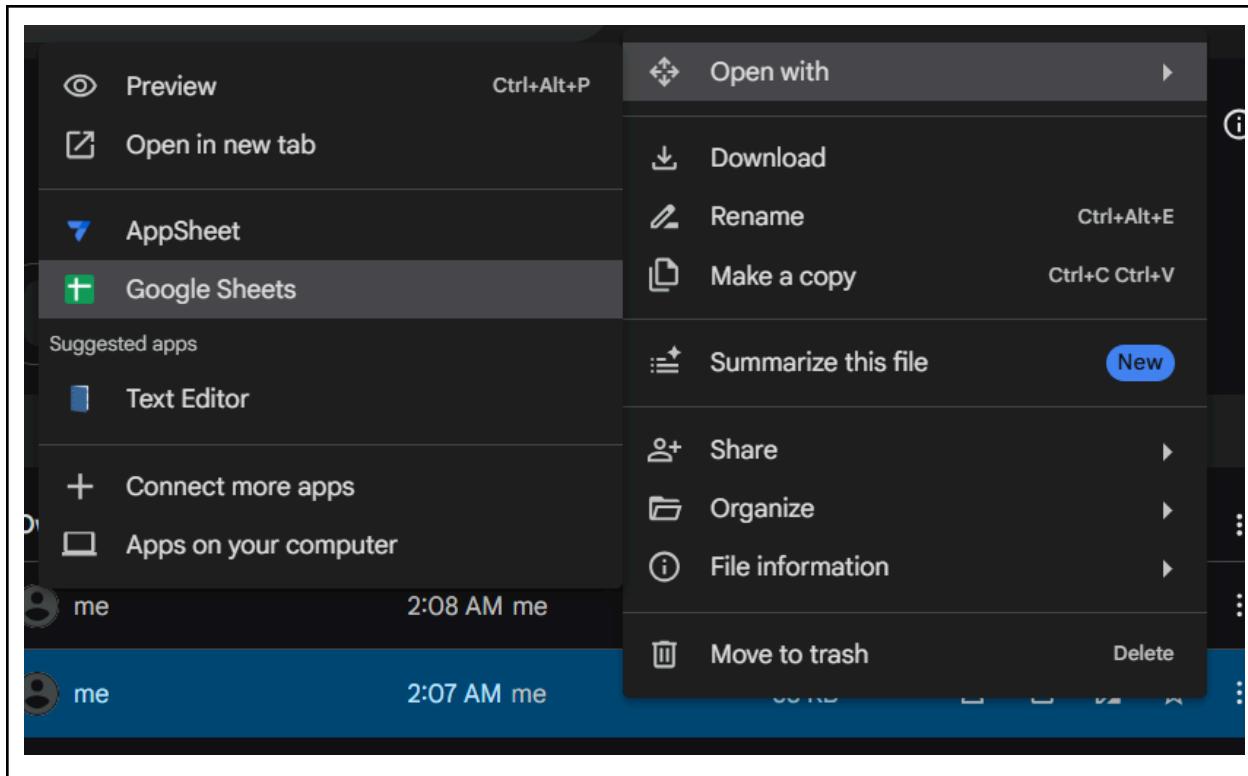
except FileNotFoundError as e:
    print(f"\nX ERROR: File tidak ditemukan! Pastikan file
'{e.filename}' sudah diunggah ke Colab.")
except Exception as e:
    print(f"\nX Terjadi error: {e}")

```

Upload File to Drive to simplify Looker Studio creation:



Open with Google Sheets:



Google Sheets View:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1	date	Sales	weather_code	temperature_2m	temperature_2m_apparent	tempa	apparent	tempa	rain	sum	precipitation_s	ur	precipitation_ho	sunshine	duratio	relative	humidity	cloud_c	over_mean
2	2024-01-01	974.77	63	27.221746	30.9155	32.637684	36.61785	8	8	9	29739.26	83.807686	99.416664						
3	2024-01-02	1015.62	63	25.871752	28.2155	30.96461	33.200462	26.199999	15	9246.147	89.61136	98.25							
4	2024-01-03	1029.96	63	25.10092	27.7155	29.824701	33.272848	43.6	43.6	23	4261.7593	92.76638	100						
5	2024-01-04	1143.02	61	26.515501	30.765501	31.559507	37.26646	11.6	11.6	12	38995.695	83.2476	76.25						
6	2024-01-05	1099.07	61	26.744669	30.3155	32.12167	36.6039	4.5	4.5	12	38145.707	85.061676	83.625						
7	2024-01-06	980.94	61	25.959918	30.765501	31.314476	37.867625	8.099999	8.099999	8	31211.79	88.43026	99.875						
8	2024-01-07	916.87	63	27.221746	29.3155	31.314476	37.867625	12.999999	12.999999	12	20207.244	91.43326	98.33333						
9	2024-01-08	1117.27	63	27.425913	30.9155	32.637684	38.330345	4.5	4.5	3	29924.588	82.466055	97.875						
10	2024-01-09	1081.86	65	27.032456	30.9155	32.63637	37.280208	11.400001	11.400001	7	20599.732	84.238	93.033306						
11	2024-01-10	1147.91	63	26.998925	31.2155	31.780488	38.745256	8.599999	8.599999	12	20559.863	84.666435	88.666664						
12	2024-01-11	1065.12	53	27.730086	32.6155	32.240783	38.324757	1.300001	1.300001	5	37823.27	79.352394	97.583336						
13	2024-01-12	1007.52	51	27.721748	31.4655	32.21795	38.31165	0.70000055	0.70000055	6	42219.77	78.70943	94.583336						
14	2024-01-13	884.84	63	27.013414	30.8155	32.14421	37.546177	8	8	6	36316.36	84.04046	96.75						
15	2024-01-14	1007.89	61	27.665573	30.865501	32.617687	38.299999	2.8999999	2.8999999	9	42204.05	85.10174	86.583336						
16	2024-01-15	1109.93	63	27.792587	31.4655	32.09295	36.769383	2.8	2.8	2	40345.3	78.19956	98.791664						
17	2024-01-16	1054.71	63	27.422503	30.5655	31.752052	35.65832	8.599999	8.599999	7	34096.637	80.41791	100						
18	2024-01-17	1090.19	53	27.359253	31.151501	31.14557	36.413162	1.300001	1.300001	8	27425.102	79.23137	97.791664						
19	2024-01-18	1147.23	63	26.573834	27.155100	28.64007	31.28133	13.1	13.1	14	7200	85.831795	99.875						
20	2024-01-19	1089.63	3	28.26758	32.315502	30.769987	35.79213	0	0	0	42158.293	69.91505	61.375						
21	2024-01-20	1001.52	51	27.827997	31.365501	31.160493	36.267555	0.3	0.3	3	41934.87	75.786685	83.291664						
22	2024-01-21	1131.51	51	28.259247	31.5655	30.939873	36.361865	0.5	0.5	2	28170.408	71.08613	98.416664						
23	2024-01-22	937.83	51	28.636335	32.4655	32.079258	37.54417	0.3	0.3	3	42126.91	70.61209	91.583336						
24	2024-01-23	1054.94	51	28.078003	31.0655	31.898825	35.922416	0.3	0.3	2	42115.863	74.32661	86.541664						
25	2024-01-24	1149.15	53	27.877004	31.4655	32.632305	38.218075	1.8	1.8	5	42104.547	77.764595	66.083336						
26	2024-01-25	861.96	55	26.555925	29.4655	31.220683	34.34508	4	4	11	42092.98	84.22228	80.375						
27	2024-01-26	1064.56	63	25.84055	28.9655	30.762665	34.281574	16.7	16.7	19	37026	85.80635	90.833336						
28	2024-01-27	1149.2	63	25.684256	29.365501	30.584223	35.979913	13.700001	13.700001	20	27198.559	88.9029	97.166664						
29	2024-01-28	871	63	25.915499	29.265501	30.84213	34.710834	22.400002	22.400002	22	27379.918	88.905464	96.666664						
30	2024-01-29	999.7	63	26.338417	29.3155	31.2504	33.887215	18.5	18.5	19	27154.365	86.2676	99.716664						
31	2024-01-30	863.76	63	27.213417	29.3155	31.280327	34.46435	21.000004	21.000004	16	30953.553	87.38009	98.166664						
32	2024-01-31	987.02	63	26.730087	29.9655	31.68612	36.069548	15.9	15.9	11	32478.504	86.64227	95.625						
33	2024-02-01	1019.85	63	26.299675	31.7155	32.041317	38.404355	9.6	9.6	4	27854.498	84.213536	94.041664						

On the Looker page after creating a blank report, Add data to report (the Google Sheets that has been added)

The screenshot shows the Google Data Studio interface with the following details:

- Top Bar:** Untitled Report, File, View, Page, Help, Reset, Share, View, Theme and layout, Pause updates.
- Left Sidebar:** Add data to report, Google Sheets (selected), By Google, The Google Sheets connector allows you to access data stored in a Google Sheets worksheet.
- Search Fields:** Search Spreadsheets, Search Worksheets.
- Options:**
 - Use first row as headers (checked)
 - Column headers must be unique
 - Columns with empty headers will not be added to the data source
 - Include hidden and filtered cells (checked)
 - Include specific range (unchecked)
- Data Sources:** ALL ITEMS, OWNED BY ME, SHARED WITH ME, STARRED, URL, OPEN FROM GOOGLE DRIVE.
- Buttons:** Cancel, Add.

Creation Process by adding Charts, Controls, Fields, etc.

Weather Field for Weather Classification:

The screenshot shows the Looker Studio formula editor interface. The top bar includes the project name "data_gabungan_penjualan_cuaca - da...", scope (Embedded), data credentials (Abdurrahman Raffi), data freshness (15 minutes), community visualizations access (On), and a "DONE" button.

Available Fields sidebar lists fields like apparent_temperature_max, apparent_temperature_mean, cloud_cover_mean, date, Day of the Week, precipitation_hours, precipitation_sum, rain_sum, relative_humidity_2m_mean, and Sales.

Field Name: weather
Field ID: calc_nu1aqm67vd

Formula (Text Area):

```

1 CASE
2
3 WHEN rain_sum = 0 AND sunshine_duration > 18000 THEN "Very Sunny (>5 hrs)"
4 WHEN rain_sum = 0 AND sunshine_duration > 7200 AND sunshine_duration <= 18000 THEN "Partly Sunny (2-5 hrs)"
5 WHEN rain_sum = 0 AND sunshine_duration <= 7200 THEN "Overcast (<2 hrs sun)"
6
7 WHEN rain_sum > 0 AND rain_sum < 5 AND sunshine_duration > 7200 THEN "Light Rain & sunny"
8 WHEN rain_sum > 0 AND rain_sum < 5 AND sunshine_duration <= 7200 THEN "Light Rain & Cloudy"
9
10 WHEN rain_sum >= 5 AND sunshine_duration > 7200 THEN "Heavy Rain & sunny"
11 WHEN rain_sum >= 5 AND sunshine_duration <= 7200 THEN "Heavy Rain & Cloudy"

```

FORMAT FORMULA button, Close button, and Update button.

Day of the Week Field:

The screenshot shows the Looker Studio formula editor interface. The top bar includes the project name "data_gabungan_penjualan_cuaca - da...", scope (Embedded), data credentials (Abdurrahman Raffi), data freshness (15 minutes), community visualizations access (On), and a "DONE" button.

Available Fields sidebar lists fields like apparent_temperature_max, apparent_temperature_mean, cloud_cover_mean, date, Day of the Week, precipitation_hours, precipitation_sum, rain_sum, relative_humidity_2m_mean, and Sales.

Field Name: Day of the Week
Field ID: calc_a33k7d87vd

Formula (Text Area):

```

1 CASE
2 WHEN EXTRACT(DAYOFWEEK FROM date) = 1 THEN "Sunday"
3 WHEN EXTRACT(DAYOFWEEK FROM date) = 2 THEN "Monday"
4 WHEN EXTRACT(DAYOFWEEK FROM date) = 3 THEN "Tuesday"
5 WHEN EXTRACT(DAYOFWEEK FROM date) = 4 THEN "Wednesday"
6 WHEN EXTRACT(DAYOFWEEK FROM date) = 5 THEN "Thursday"
7 WHEN EXTRACT(DAYOFWEEK FROM date) = 6 THEN "Friday"
8 WHEN EXTRACT(DAYOFWEEK FROM date) = 7 THEN "Saturday"
9 ELSE "Unknown Day"
10 END

```

FORMAT FORMULA button, Close button, and Update button.

Final Looker Dashboard Result:

The dashboard title is "Sales Performance Analysis: The Impact of Weather (2024)".

Key Metrics:

- Average Daily Sales: 1,014.86
- Total Sales: 370,424.39
- Sunniest Day (Hours): 42,219.77
- Rainiest Day (mm): 55.1

Visualizations:

- Distribution of Temperature by Sales:** A scatter plot showing Sales vs. Temperature (25-40).
- Daily Sales Trend - 2024:** A line chart showing Sales over time from Jun 1 to Oct 19.
- Average Sales by Weather Condition:** A bar chart showing Sales for different weather conditions: Heavy Rain & Cloudy, Light Rain & Slightly, Very Sunny (>5 hrs), and Heavy Rain & Sunny.
- Table:** A table showing Average Sales by Day of the Week for each weather condition.

Data Panel: Shows the data source: "data_gabungan_penjualan_cuaca - da..." and lists all available fields.

Let's get started: A note to drag a field from the Data Panel to the canvas to add a new chart or select a component on the report canvas to edit it.

1. Bonus Task: AI Modeling Using Python:

I'm using a linear regression and random forest model to predict future sales based on weather conditions.

RANDOM FOREST

Loading combined data:

```
[ ] print("--- 1. Memuat Data Gabungan ---")
file_path = 'data_gabungan_penjualan_cuaca.csv'
df = pd.read_csv(file_path)

# Mengisi nilai kosong (jika ada)
df.fillna(df.mean(numeric_only=True), inplace=True)
print("✓ Data berhasil dimuat dan dibersihkan.")

# --- 2. Feature Engineering ---
print("\n--- 2. Feature Engineering ---")
df['date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['date'])
df['day_of_week'] = df['date'].dt.dayofweek
df['month'] = df['date'].dt.month
df['week_of_year'] = df['date'].dt.isocalendar().week
df['day_of_year'] = df['date'].dt.dayofyear
print("✓ Fitur berbasis waktu berhasil dibuat.")

# Memilih fitur yang ada di data Anda
features = [
    'temperature_2m_max',
    'rain_sum',
    'sunshine_duration', # Menggunakan sunshine_duration, bukan sunny_hours
    'relative_humidity_2m_mean',
    'cloud_cover_mean',
    'day_of_week',
    'month',
    'week_of_year',
    'day_of_year'
]
target = 'Sales'

X = df[features]
y = df[target]
print(f"\nFitur yang digunakan: {features}")
```

Feature Engineering:

```
# --- 2. Feature Engineering ---
print("\n--- 2. Feature Engineering ---")
df['date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['date'])
df['day_of_week'] = df['date'].dt.dayofweek
df['month'] = df['date'].dt.month
df['week_of_year'] = df['date'].dt.isocalendar().week
df['day_of_year'] = df['date'].dt.dayofyear
print("✓ Fitur berbasis waktu berhasil dibuat.")

# Memilih fitur yang ada di data Anda
features = [
    'temperature_2m_max',
    'rain_sum',
    'sunshine_duration', # Menggunakan sunshine_duration, bukan sunny_hours
    'relative_humidity_2m_mean',
    'cloud_cover_mean',
    'day_of_week',
    'month',
    'week_of_year',
    'day_of_year'
]
target = 'Sales'

X = df[features]
y = df[target]
print(f"\nFitur yang digunakan: {features}")
```

Model Training and Model Evaluation:

```
# --- 3. Model Training ---
print("\n--- 3. Model Training ---")
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
rf_model = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100, random_state=42, oob_score=True)
rf_model.fit(x_train, y_train)
print("✅ Model Random Forest berhasil dilatih.")
```

--- 3. Model Training ---
✅ Model Random Forest berhasil dilatih.

```
# --- 4. Model Evaluation ---
print("\n--- 4. Model Evaluation ---")
predictions = rf_model.predict(x_test)
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, predictions)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, predictions)
oob = rf_model.oob_score_

print(f"R-squared (R²): {r2:.4f}")
print(f"Out-of-Bag (OOB) Score: {oob:.4f}")
print(f"Mean Absolute Error (MAE): ${mae:.2f}")
```

--- 4. Model Evaluation ---
R-squared (R²): -0.0430
Out-of-Bag (OOB) Score: -0.1108
Mean Absolute Error (MAE): \$75.05

Feature Improtance:

```
▶ # --- 5. Feature Importance ---
print("\n--- 5. Feature Importance ---")
feature_importances = pd.DataFrame({'feature': features, 'importance': rf_model.feature_importances_})
feature_importances = feature_importances.sort_values('importance', ascending=False)

print(feature_importances)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x='importance', y='feature', data=feature_importances)
plt.title('Feature Importance for Sales Prediction')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('feature_importance.png')
plt.show()
```

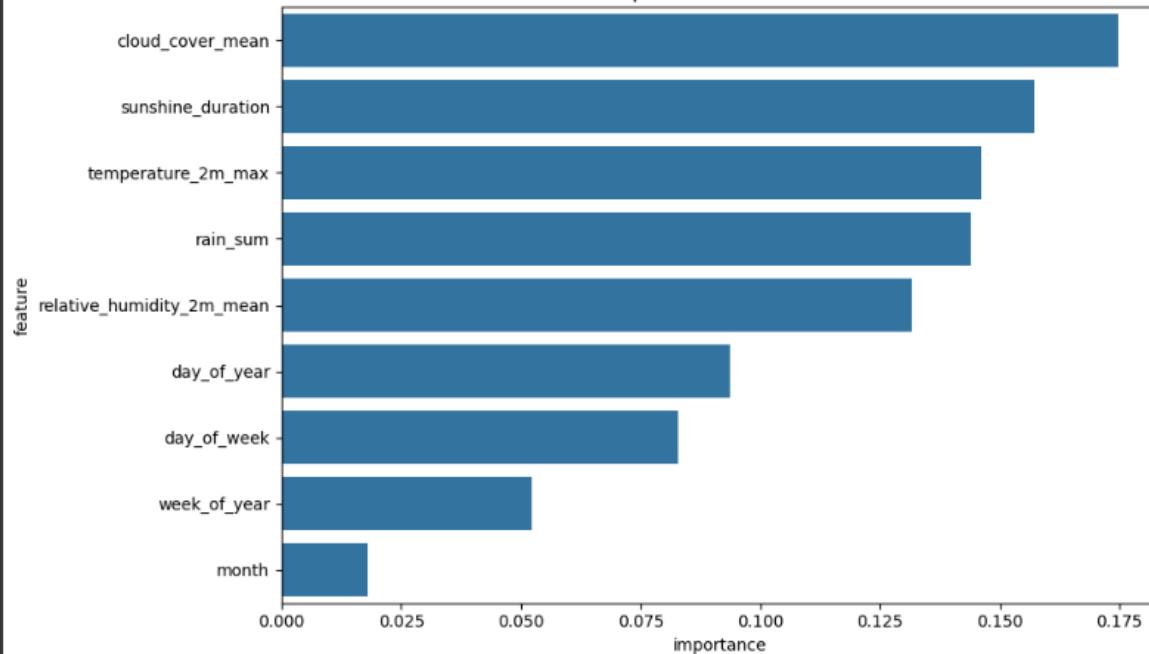
Output:

```

--- 5. Feature Importance ---
      feature  importance
4      cloud_cover_mean  0.174584
2      sunshine_duration 0.157108
0  temperature_2m_max  0.146035
1      rain_sum          0.143825
3 relative_humidity_2m_mean 0.131553
8      day_of_year        0.093575
5      day_of_week         0.082885
7      week_of_year        0.052326
6      month              0.018109

```

Feature Importance for Sales Prediction



Visualisasi Actual vs Predicted Sales:

```

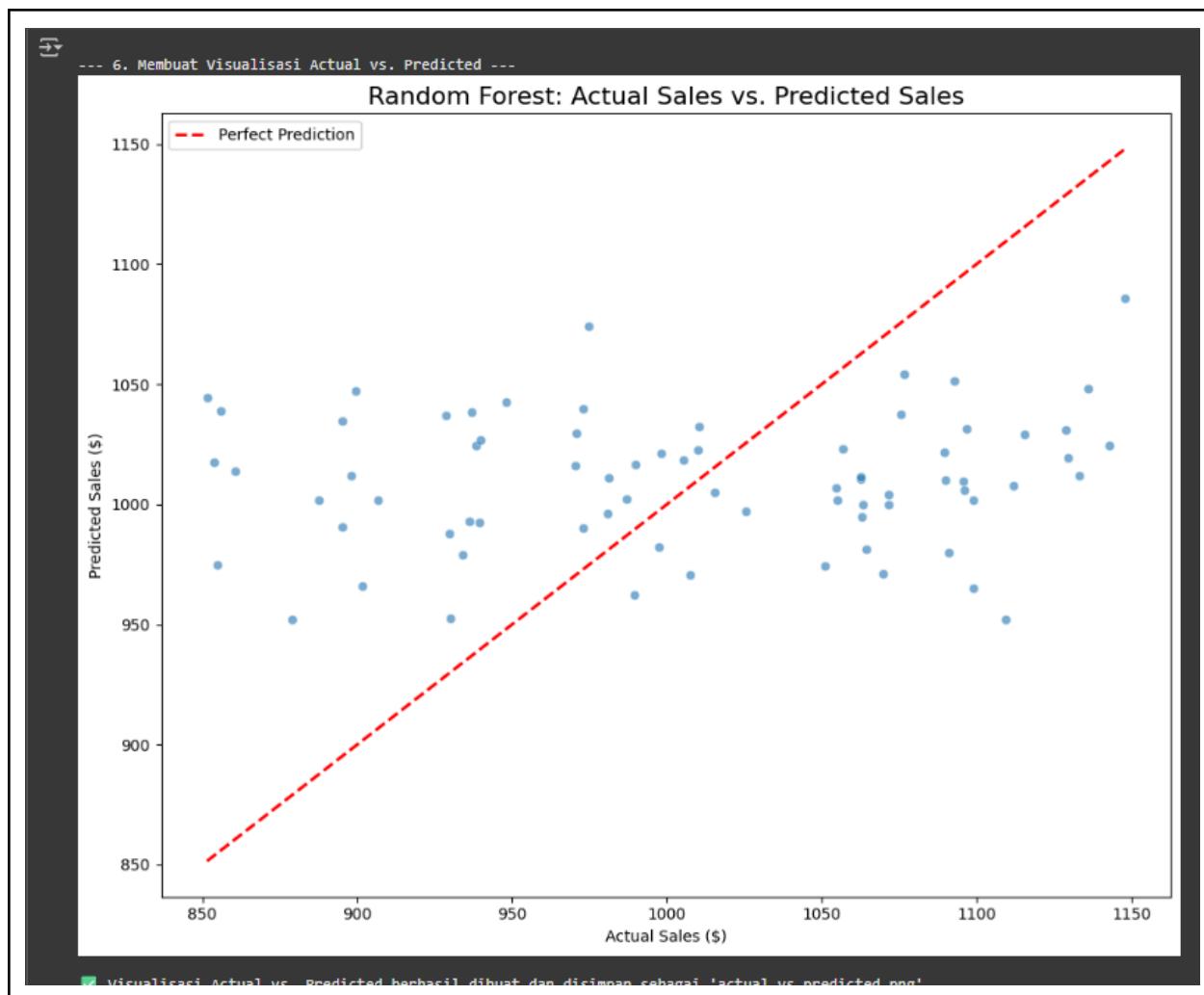
# --- 6. Visualisasi Actual vs. Predicted Sales ---
print("\n--- 6. Membuat Visualisasi Actual vs. Predicted ---")

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.scatterplot(x=y_test, y=predictions, alpha=0.6)
plt.plot([y_test.min(), y_test.max()], [y_test.min(), y_test.max()], '--r', linewidth=2, label='Perfect Prediction')
plt.title('Random Forest: Actual Sales vs. Predicted Sales', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Actual Sales ($)')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Sales ($)')
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('actual_vs_predicted.png')
plt.show()

print("\n✅ Visualisasi Actual vs. Predicted berhasil dibuat dan disimpan sebagai 'actual_vs_predicted.png'")

```

Output:



LINEAR REGRESSION

Loading Data::

Linear Regression

```
[ ] print("--- 1. Memuat Data ---")
file_path = 'data_gabungan_penjualan_cuaca.csv'
df = pd.read_csv(file_path)

# Mengisi nilai kosong (jika ada)
df.fillna(df.mean(numeric_only=True), inplace=True)
print("✅ Data berhasil dimuat.")

--- 1. Memuat Data ---
✅ Data berhasil dimuat.
```

Feature Engineering:

```
[ ] # --- 2. Feature Engineering ---
print("\n--- 2. Feature Engineering ---")
df['date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['date'])
df['day_of_week'] = df['date'].dt.dayofweek
df['month'] = df['date'].dt.month
df['week_of_year'] = df['date'].dt.isocalendar().week
df['day_of_year'] = df['date'].dt.dayofyear
print("✓ Fitur berbasis waktu berhasil dibuat.")

# Memilih fitur yang sama seperti sebelumnya
features = [
    'temperature_2m_max', 'rain_sum', 'sunshine_duration',
    'relative_humidity_2m_mean', 'cloud_cover_mean',
    'day_of_week', 'month', 'week_of_year', 'day_of_year'
]
target = 'Sales'

X = df[features]
y = df[target]

--- 2. Feature Engineering ---
✓ Fitur berbasis waktu berhasil dibuat.
```

Model Training and Model Evaluation:

```
[ ] # --- 3. Model Training ---
print("\n--- 3. Model Training (Linear Regression) ---")
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
lr_model = LinearRegression()
lr_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("✓ Model Linear Regression berhasil dilatih.")

--- 3. Model Training (Linear Regression) ---
✓ Model Linear Regression berhasil dilatih.

[ ] # --- 4. Model Evaluation ---
print("\n--- 4. Hasil Evaluasi Linear Regression ---")
predictions = lr_model.predict(X_test)
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, predictions)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, predictions)

print(f"R-squared (R2): {r2:.4f}")
print(f"Mean Absolute Error (MAE): ${mae:.2f}")

--- 4. Hasil Evaluasi Linear Regression ---
R-squared (R2): -0.0405
Mean Absolute Error (MAE): $75.50
```

Visualisasi Hasil Prediksi:

```
# --- 5. Visualisasi Hasil Prediksi ---
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.scatterplot(x=y_test, y=predictions, alpha=0.6)
plt.plot([y_test.min(), y_test.max()], [y_test.min(), y_test.max()], '--r', linewidth=2) # Garis ideal
plt.title('Linear Regression: Actual Sales vs. Predicted Sales')
plt.xlabel('Actual Sales ($)')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Sales ($)')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('linear_regression_results.png')
plt.show()
```

