# **Predictive Sales Analysis and Optimization**

### **Task Overview:**

You are tasked with developing a **Predictive Sales Analysis and Optimization System** for a retail company. The project involves **data cleaning**, **statistical modeling**, **forecasting**, and **reporting** using **Excel**, **SQL**, **NumPy**, **Pandas**, and **Python**.

# Part 1: Data Cleaning and Transformation (Python with Pandas and NumPy)

#### Subtasks:

### 1. Data Cleaning:

- Detect and handle missing values using different strategies like interpolation, mean imputation, or forward-fill.
- Identify and remove duplicate records.
- o Detect and remove outliers using **Z-Score** and **IQR** (Interquartile Range).

# 2. Feature Engineering:

- o Create new columns for:
  - **Profit Margin:** Assume a dynamic profit margin based on product categories (Electronics 40%, Clothing 50%, etc.).
  - Month and Weekday: Extract from 'OrderDate'.
  - Cumulative Sales: Calculate cumulative sales by category using Pandas.

### 3. Trend Segmentation:

- Identify high-performing products by calculating sales growth percentages using **NumPy**.
- o Tag products as **Growing**, **Stable**, or **Declining** based on trends.

### Part 2: SQL Database Analysis (PostgreSQL)

### Subtasks:

- 1. Import the cleaned dataset into PostgreSQL.
- 2. Create normalized tables: Customers, Orders, Products, and Sales.
- 3. Write complex SQL queries to:
  - o Identify seasonal trends by month.
  - Calculate customer lifetime value (CLV) based on repeat purchases and spending.
  - o Find products with declining sales in specific regions over time.
  - Generate sales forecasts using SQL Window Functions for moving averages.
  - Rank customers based on revenue contribution using RANK() and DENSE\_RANK().
  - o Determine sales anomalies by calculating deviations from mean values.

# Part 3: Statistical Analysis and Forecasting (Python with NumPy and Pandas) Subtasks:

### 1. Descriptive Statistics:

- Calculate mean, median, variance, and standard deviation of sales data.
- Use correlation coefficients to analyze relationships between UnitPrice and Quantity Sold.

### 2. Predictive Modeling:

- o Build a **Linear Regression** model to forecast future sales using Python.
- Evaluate model performance using R<sup>2</sup>, RMSE, and MAE.
- Use ARIMA for time-series forecasting of monthly sales.

### 3. Anomaly Detection:

- Detect outliers in sales data using Z-Scores and visualize anomalies with Matplotlib/Seaborn.
- Use clustering algorithms like K-Means to group customers by spending behavior.

### 4. Hypothesis Testing:

- Perform hypothesis tests to determine if sales performance varies significantly across regions.
- Use t-tests and chi-square tests to validate hypotheses.

## Part 4: Reporting and Visualization (Excel and Python)

### Subtasks:

- 1. Export SQL query results to Excel.
- 2. Create **Pivot Tables** and **Slicers** in Excel for interactive analysis:
  - Region-wise performance dashboards.
  - Customer segmentation and performance charts.
- 3. Use Python libraries (Matplotlib, Seaborn, Plotly) to generate visualizations:
  - Heatmaps showing sales patterns across time.
  - o Bar charts and line graphs for trends and anomalies.

### **Additional Challenges:**

- 1. Automate report generation and email it as a PDF using **Python**.
- 2. Implement machine learning models (e.g., Decision Trees) to classify products into **High Demand** or **Low Demand** categories.
- 3. Optimize pricing strategies by analyzing elasticities using regression techniques.
- 4. Use SQL triggers and stored procedures to automate data updates.

# **Expected Deliverables:**

- 1. Cleaned and preprocessed dataset in SQL.
- 2. SQL queries with insights and optimizations.
- 3. Python scripts for analysis, forecasting, and anomaly detection.
- 4. Excel dashboards with pivot tables and charts.
- 5. Documentation with conclusions and improvement strategies.