Mini Projeto - Data Science Academy

André Campos da Silva

21 de Novembro, 2020

Projeto - Demanda de Estoque

Construir um modelo de analise que analise os dados históricos com as demandas de estoque e seja capaz de fazer novas previsões de demanda de estoque com dados fornecidos futuramente

https://www.kaggle.com/c/grupo-bimbo-inventory-demand/data (https://www.kaggle.com/c/grupo-bimbo-inventory-demand/data)

Coletando os dados

library('ROSE')

```
# Carrego os pacotes necessários para o projeto
library('tidyverse')
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.0 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.2
                  v purrr
                            0.3.4
## v tibble 3.0.4 v dplyr 1.0.2
## v tidyr 1.1.2 v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 1.4.0 v forcats 0.5.0
## -- Conflicts ------ tidyverse conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
library('caret')
## Loading required package: lattice
## Attaching package: 'caret'
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
      lift
```

```
## Loaded ROSE 0.0-3
library('data.table')
##
## Attaching package: 'data.table'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       between, first, last
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
       transpose
library('gridExtra')
##
## Attaching package: 'gridExtra'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       combine
library('randomForest')
## randomForest 4.6-14
## Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.
##
## Attaching package: 'randomForest'
## The following object is masked from 'package:gridExtra':
##
##
       combine
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       combine
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##
      margin
library('DMwR')
## Loading required package: grid
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
##
    method
                      from
##
    as.zoo.data.frame zoo
library('gridExtra')
library('caTools')
library('e1071')
library('rpart')
# Carrego os dados de treino que sera tratado e usado para a analise e treinamento.
client_tbl <- read_csv('Dados/cliente_tabla.csv')</pre>
##
## -- Column specification -----
## cols(
    Cliente_ID = col_double(),
##
    NombreCliente = col_character()
##
## )
produto_tbl <- read_csv('Dados/producto_tabla.csv')</pre>
##
## -- Column specification -----
## cols(
    Producto ID = col double(),
##
##
    NombreProducto = col_character()
## )
estado_tbl <- read_csv('Dados/town_state.csv')</pre>
## -- Column specification -----
## cols(
##
    Agencia_ID = col_double(),
    Town = col_character(),
##
    State = col_character()
##
## )
```

```
train <- read_csv('Dados/train_sample.csv')</pre>
```

```
##
## -- Column specification -----
## cols(
##
     Semana = col_double(),
##
     Agencia_ID = col_double(),
     Canal_ID = col_double(),
##
##
     Ruta_SAK = col_double(),
##
     Cliente_ID = col_double(),
     Producto ID = col double(),
##
##
     Venta_uni_hoy = col_double(),
     Venta hoy = col double(),
##
##
     Dev uni proxima = col double(),
##
     Dev_proxima = col_double(),
##
     Demanda uni equil = col double()
## )
```

Faço uma verificação do formato dos dados e das primeiras linhas e verifico se # exisite algum valor nulo que precise se tratado. glimpse(train)

```
## Rows: 118,688
## Columns: 11
## $ Semana
                  ## $ Agencia_ID
                  <dbl> 1110, 1110, 1110, 1110, 1110, 1110, 1110, 1110, 1...
## $ Canal_ID
                  <dbl> 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 11, 1, 1, 1, 1, ...
                  <dbl> 3301, 3302, 3306, 3308, 3309, 3311, 3312, 3316, 3...
## $ Ruta SAK
## $ Cliente ID
                  <dbl> 50395, 99974, 4316770, 1355493, 124805, 16119, 96...
## $ Producto ID
                  <dbl> 47611, 31719, 5328, 36410, 37057, 2233, 31392, 34...
## $ Venta_uni_hoy
                  <dbl> 14, 5, 14, 2, 23, 28, 1, 2, 10, 2, 4, 18, 2, 7, 1...
## $ Venta hoy
                  <dbl> 240.10, 37.95, 114.10, 26.00, 172.50, 558.32, 22....
## $ Dev_uni_proxima
                  ## $ Dev proxima
                  ## $ Demanda_uni_equil <dbl> 14, 5, 14, 2, 23, 28, 1, 2, 10, 2, 4, 18, 2, 7, 1...
```

```
glimpse(client_tbl)
```

```
glimpse(produto_tbl)
```

glimpse(estado_tbl)

head(train)

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 11
     Semana Agencia_ID Canal_ID Ruta_SAK Cliente_ID Producto_ID Venta_uni_hoy
##
##
      <dbl>
                  <dbl>
                           <dbl>
                                    <dbl>
                                                <dbl>
                                                            <dbl>
                                                                           <dbl>
## 1
          3
                  1110
                               7
                                     3301
                                                50395
                                                            47611
                                                                              14
                               7
                                                                               5
## 2
          3
                  1110
                                     3302
                                                99974
                                                            31719
                               7
                                                                              14
## 3
          3
                  1110
                                     3306
                                              4316770
                                                             5328
                               7
## 4
          3
                  1110
                                     3308
                                              1355493
                                                            36410
                                                                               2
                               7
## 5
          3
                                     3309
                  1110
                                               124805
                                                            37057
                                                                              23
## 6
          3
                  1110
                               7
                                     3311
                                                16119
                                                             2233
                                                                              28
## # ... with 4 more variables: Venta_hoy <dbl>, Dev_uni_proxima <dbl>,
       Dev_proxima <dbl>, Demanda_uni_equil <dbl>
## #
```

head(client_tbl)

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
    Cliente ID NombreCliente
##
##
          <dbl> <chr>
## 1
              0 SIN NOMBRE
              1 OXXO XINANTECATL
## 2
              2 SIN NOMBRE
## 3
## 4
              3 EL MORENO
## 5
              4 SDN SER DE ALIM CUERPO SA CIA DE INT
              4 SDN SER DE ALIM CUERPO SA CIA DE INT
## 6
```

head(produto_tbl)

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
    Producto ID NombreProducto
##
##
          <dbl> <chr>
## 1
               0 NO IDENTIFICADO 0
## 2
               9 Capuccino Moka 750g NES 9
             41 Bimbollos Ext sAjonjoli 6p 480g BIM 41
## 3
            53 Burritos Sincro 170g CU LON 53
## 4
## 5
             72 Div Tira Mini Doradita 4p 45g TR 72
             73 Pan Multigrano Linaza 540g BIM 73
## 6
head(estado_tbl)
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
     Agencia_ID Town
##
                                      State
          <dbl> <chr>
##
                                      <chr>>
## 1
          1110 2008 AG. LAGO FILT
                                      MÉXICO, D.F.
         1111 2002 AG. AZCAPOTZALCO MÉXICO, D.F.
## 2
## 3
         1112 2004 AG. CUAUTITLAN
                                      ESTADO DE MÉXICO
## 4
          1113 2008 AG. LAGO FILT
                                      MÉXICO, D.F.
## 5
         1114 2029 AG.IZTAPALAPA 2 MÉXICO, D.F.
          1116 2011 AG. SAN ANTONIO MÉXICO, D.F.
## 6
any(is.na(train))
## [1] FALSE
any(is.na(client_tbl))
## [1] FALSE
any(is.na(produto_tbl))
## [1] FALSE
any(is.na(estado_tbl))
## [1] FALSE
```

Tratamento dos dados

```
# Formula para tirar os espaços entre nomes.
tira_espaco <- function(x){
   str_replace_all(x,' ', '_')
}</pre>
```

```
# Tiro os espaços em todos os campos de todas as tabelas.
client_tbl$NombreCliente <- sapply(client_tbl$NombreCliente, tira_espaco)
produto_tbl$NombreProducto <- sapply(produto_tbl$NombreProducto, tira_espaco)
estado_tbl$Town <- sapply(estado_tbl$Town , tira_espaco)
estado_tbl$State <- sapply(estado_tbl$State , tira_espaco)

# Crio um novo dataset onde faço os joins entre as tabelas para a analise exploratória
train2 <- train %>%
  left_join(client_tbl, by = 'Cliente_ID') %>%
  left_join(produto_tbl, by = 'Producto_ID') %>%
  left_join(estado_tbl, by = 'Agencia_ID')

# Retiro as variaveis ID desse dataset pois não é necessário para a análise.
train2$Agencia_ID = NULL
train2$Canal_ID = NULL
train2$Ruta_SAK = NULL
train2$Cliente ID = NULL
train2$Cliente ID = NULL
```

```
## [1] "Semana" "Venta_uni_hoy" "Venta_hoy"
## [4] "Dev_uni_proxima" "Dev_proxima" "Demanda_uni_equil"
## [7] "NombreCliente" "NombreProducto" "Town"
## [10] "State"
```

head(train2)

names(train2)

train2\$Producto ID = NULL

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 10
##
     Semana Venta_uni_hoy Venta_hoy Dev_uni_proxima Dev_proxima Demanda_uni_equ~
##
      <dbl>
                    <dbl>
                              <dbl>
                                               <dbl>
                                                           <dbl>
                                                                             <dbl>
          3
## 1
                       14
                              240.
                                                   0
                                                               0
                                                                                14
          3
                        5
                               38.0
                                                                                 5
## 2
                                                   0
                                                               0
## 3
          3
                       14
                              114.
                                                   0
                                                               0
                                                                                14
          3
                        2
                                                   0
                                                                                 2
## 4
                               26
                                                               0
          3
## 5
                       23
                              172.
                                                               0
                                                                                23
## 6
                       28
                              558.
                                                                                28
## # ... with 4 more variables: NombreCliente <chr>, NombreProducto <chr>,
## #
       Town <chr>, State <chr>
```

```
any(is.na(train2))
```

```
## [1] FALSE
```

```
str(train2)
```

```
## tibble [119,633 x 10] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ Semana
                : num [1:119633] 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ Venta_uni_hoy : num [1:119633] 14 5 14 2 23 28 1 2 10 2 ...
## $ Venta_hoy : num [1:119633] 240 38 114 26 172 ...
## $ Dev_uni_proxima : num [1:119633] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ Dev proxima : num [1:119633] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ Demanda_uni_equil: num [1:119633] 14 5 14 2 23 28 1 2 10 2 ...
## $ NombreCliente : Named chr [1:119633] "BOLICHE POLANCO" "LA PERLA" "NO IDENTIFICADO" "CA
FETERIA_LA_CAFETA" ...
    ... attr(*, "names")= chr [1:119633] "BOLICHE POLANCO" "LA PERLA" "NO IDENTIFICADO" "CAFETE
##
RIA LA CAFETA" ...
                      : Named chr [1:119633] "Bimbollos_FS_8p_450g_BIM_47611" "Mantecadas_2p_10
## $ NombreProducto
5g_TR_31719" "Submarinos_Vainilla_3p_105g_SP_MLA_5328" "Tortilla_Consumos_24p_577g_TR_36410" ...
## ..- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:119633] "Bimbollos FS 8p 450g BIM 47611" "Mantecadas 2p 105g T
R 31719" "Submarinos Vainilla 3p 105g SP MLA 5328" "Tortilla Consumos 24p 577g TR 36410" ...
                      : Named chr [1:119633] "2008_AG._LAGO_FILT" "2008_AG._LAGO_FILT" "2008_A
G. LAGO FILT" "2008 AG. LAGO FILT" ...
## ..- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:119633] "2008 AG. LAGO FILT" "2008 AG. LAGO FILT" "2008 AG. LA
GO FILT" "2008 AG. LAGO FILT" ...
                      : Named chr [1:119633] "MÉXICO,_D.F." "MÉXICO,_D.F." "MÉXICO,_D.F." "MÉXI
## $ State
CO, D.F." ...
   ..- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:119633] "MÉXICO, D.F." "MÉXICO, D.F." "MÉXICO, D.F." "MÉXICO,
D.F." ...
## - attr(*, "spec")=
##
   .. cols(
##
         Semana = col_double(),
         Agencia_ID = col_double(),
##
##
    .. Canal ID = col double(),
##
         Ruta SAK = col double(),
##
         Cliente ID = col double(),
##
         Producto_ID = col_double(),
##
         Venta_uni_hoy = col_double(),
##
         Venta_hoy = col_double(),
         Dev_uni_proxima = col_double(),
##
         Dev proxima = col double(),
##
         Demanda_uni_equil = col_double()
##
##
     .. )
```

Analise Exploratória

```
# Medidas de Tendência Central
summary(train2[c('Venta_uni_hoy','Venta_hoy','Dev_uni_proxima','Dev_proxima','Demanda_uni_equil'
)])
```

```
##
   Venta_uni_hoy
                       Venta_hoy
                                       Dev_uni_proxima
                                                         Dev_proxima
                     Min. :
                                       Min. : 0.0000
   Min. :
              0.000
                                0.00
                                                         Min. :
##
                                                                    0.000
##
   1st Qu.:
             2.000
                     1st Qu.:
                               16.76
                                       1st Qu.: 0.0000
                                                         1st Qu.:
                                                                    0.000
##
   Median :
             3.000
                     Median :
                               30.00
                                       Median : 0.0000
                                                         Median :
                                                                    0.000
   Mean
                               68.06
                                       Mean : 0.1311
##
        :
             7.324
                     Mean :
                                                         Mean :
                                                                    1.351
                                                         3rd Qu.:
   3rd Qu.:
                               56.58
##
             7.000
                     3rd Qu.:
                                       3rd Qu.: 0.0000
                                                                    0.000
##
   Max.
          :4796.000
                     Max. :26857.60
                                       Max. :854.0000
                                                         Max. :11921.840
##
   Demanda uni equil
   Min.
         :
              0.00
##
##
   1st Qu.:
              2.00
##
   Median :
              3.00
##
   Mean
              7.24
##
   3rd Qu.:
             7.00
          :4796.00
## Max.
```

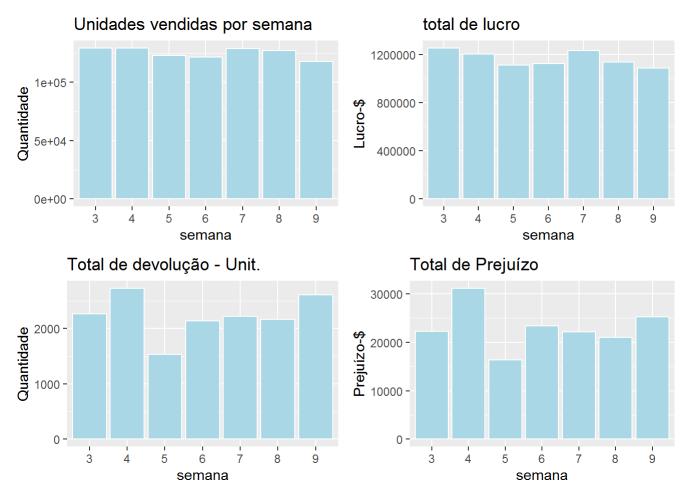
```
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 5
     Semana Total_Unidades Total_Lucro Total_Unidades_Devolvidas Total_Devolução
##
      <dbl>
##
                      <dbl>
                                   <dbl>
                                                               <dbl>
                                                                                <dbl>
## 1
          3
                     129307
                                1252802.
                                                                2271
                                                                              22260.
          4
                     129009
                               1202533.
                                                                2730
## 2
                                                                              31165.
## 3
          5
                     122650
                                1109069.
                                                                1534
                                                                              16315.
## 4
          6
                     121626
                                1122520.
                                                                2144
                                                                              23343.
          7
## 5
                     128848
                                1232956.
                                                                2224
                                                                              22169.
## 6
          8
                     126893
                                1136397.
                                                                2171
                                                                              21044.
## 7
          9
                     117841
                                1085307.
                                                                2607
                                                                              25302.
```

```
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
```

```
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
```

```
grid.arrange(p1,p2,p3,p4 ,nrow=2,ncol=2)
```



`summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)

```
## # A tibble: 33 x 5
                    Total Unidades Total Lucro Total Unidades Devo~ Total Devolução
##
      State
##
      <chr>>
                              <dbl>
                                          <dbl>
                                                                <dbl>
                                                                                <dbl>
## 1 AGUASCALIENT~
                              15544
                                        128697.
                                                                  271
                                                                                2603.
## 2 BAJA CALIFOR~
                              24788
                                        260012.
                                                                  598
                                                                                5072.
## 3 BAJA CALIFOR~
                                                                                 772.
                              5989
                                         75042.
                                                                   68
## 4 CAMPECHE
                               6889
                                         71338.
                                                                  58
                                                                                 708.
## 5 CHIAPAS
                              13369
                                        142756.
                                                                  370
                                                                                3188.
## 6 CHIHUAHUA
                              25225
                                        261868.
                                                                                5319.
                                                                  500
                              22257
                                                                                4264.
## 7 COAHUILA
                                        217587.
                                                                 438
## 8 COLIMA
                               8314
                                         81994.
                                                                  207
                                                                                2500.
## 9 DURANGO
                             10681
                                         87004.
                                                                   90
                                                                                 918.
## 10 ESTADO DE MÉ~
                             112428
                                       1039019.
                                                                 1484
                                                                               16614.
## # ... with 23 more rows
```

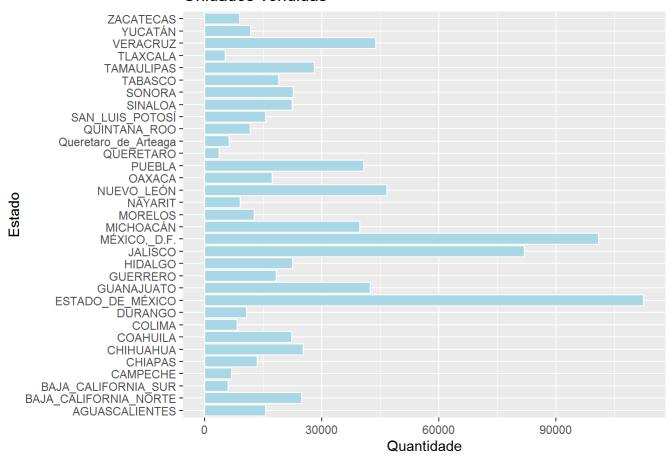
`summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)

```
p6 <- train2 %>%
  select(State, Venta_hoy)%>%
  group_by(State)%>%
  summarise(Total_Lucro = sum(Venta_hoy)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(y = as.factor(State), x =Total_Lucro)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity",color = "white", fill = "lightblue") +
  labs(title = 'Lucro',
        y = 'Estado', x = 'Lucro-$')
```

```
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
```

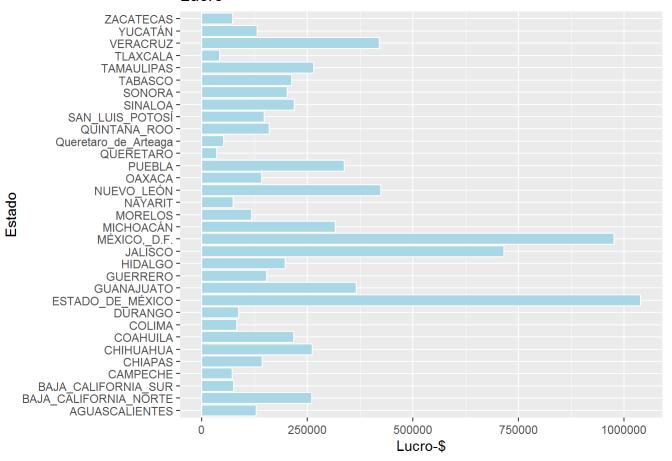
р5

Unidades vendidas



р6

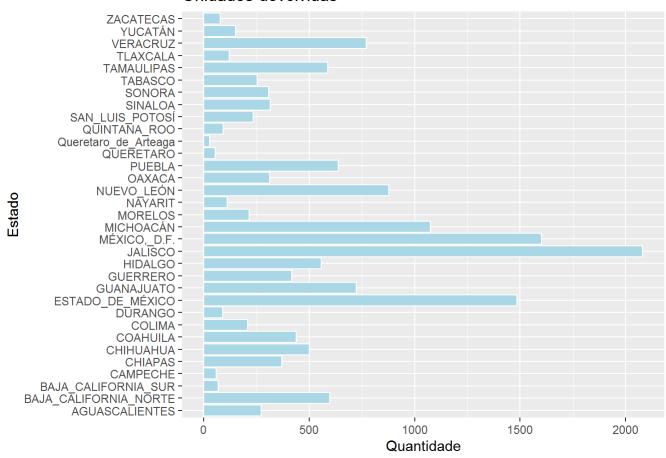
Lucro



`summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)

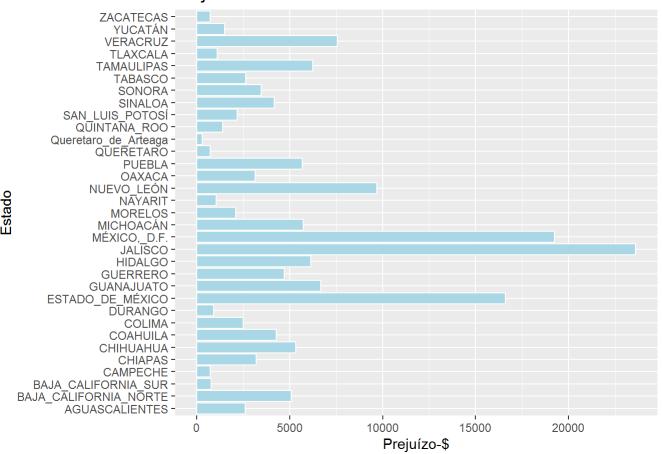
```
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
```

Unidades devolvidas



р8

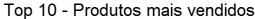
Prejuízo

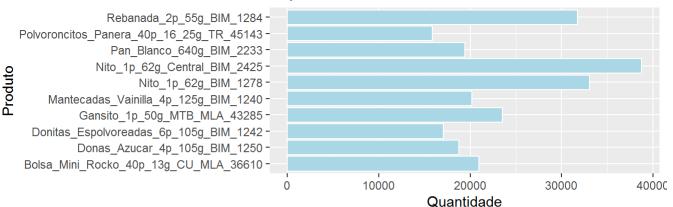


```
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
```

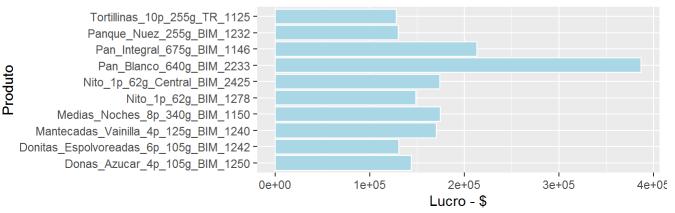
```
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
```

grid.arrange(p9,p10,nrow=2,ncol=1)





Top 10 - Produtos mais Lucrativos

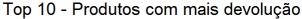


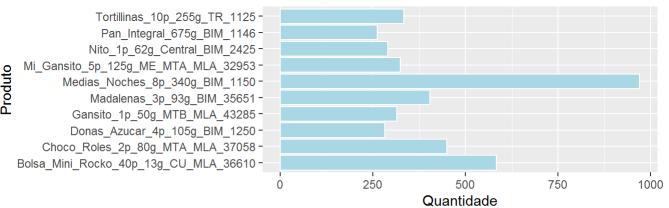
`summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)

```
p12 <- train2 %>%
  select(NombreProducto, Dev_proxima)%>%
  group_by(NombreProducto)%>%
  summarise(Prejuizo = sum(Dev_proxima)) %>%
  filter(Prejuizo >= 2270) %>%
  ggplot(aes(y = as.factor(NombreProducto), x = Prejuizo)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity",color = "white", fill = "lightblue") +
  labs(title = 'Top 10 - Produtos que dão mais prejuizo',
        y = 'Produto', x = 'Prejuizo - $')
```

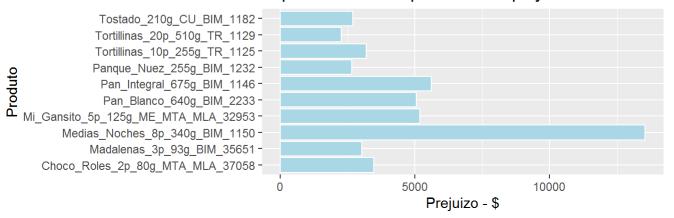
```
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
```

```
grid.arrange(p11,p12,nrow=2,ncol=1)
```





Top 10 - Produtos que dão mais prejuizo

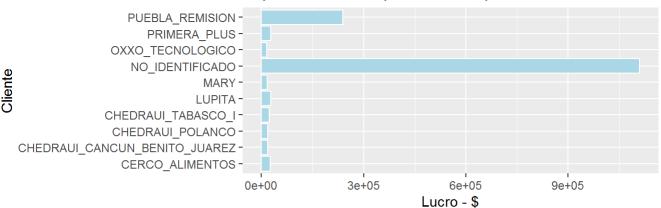


```
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
```

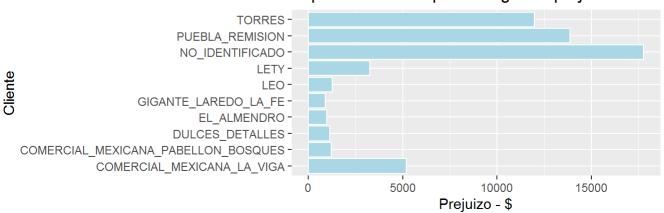
```
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
```

```
grid.arrange(p13,p14,nrow=2,ncol=1)
```

Top 10 - Clientes que mais compram



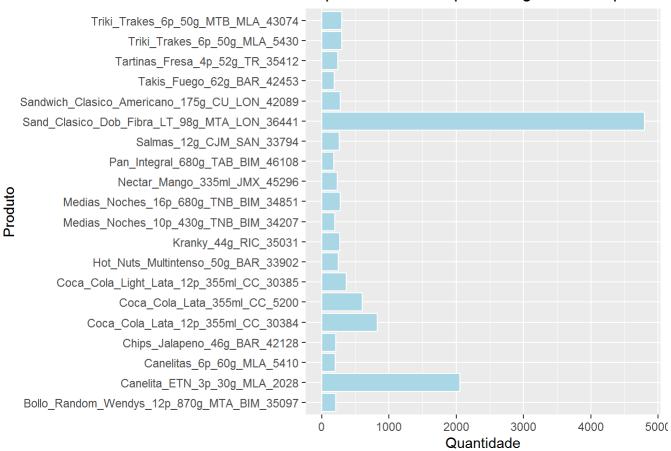
Top 10 - Clientes que mais geram prejuizo



```
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
```

p15

Top 20 - Produtos que mais geram estoque



Split dos dados

```
# Faço o split dos dados para treinar e testar os algoritmos de regreção.

split <- sample.split(train$Canal_ID, SplitRatio = 0.80)

trainModel = subset(train, split == TRUE)
testModel = subset(train, split == FALSE)
nrow(trainModel)

## [1] 94951

nrow(testModel)

## [1] 23737</pre>

names(train)
```

```
## [1] "Semana" "Agencia_ID" "Canal_ID"
## [4] "Ruta_SAK" "Cliente_ID" "Producto_ID"
## [7] "Venta_uni_hoy" "Venta_hoy" "Dev_uni_proxima"
## [10] "Dev_proxima" "Demanda_uni_equil"
```

Algoritmos de aprendizagem

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Demanda_uni_equil ~ Canal_ID + Ruta_SAK + Producto_ID +
       Cliente_ID + Venta_uni_hoy + Dev_uni_proxima, data = trainModel)
##
##
## Residuals:
      Min
##
             1Q Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
## -43.904
             0.019 0.027 0.040 76.136
##
## Coefficients:
##
                     Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -1.819e-02 4.857e-03 -3.746 0.00018 ***
## Canal_ID
                 -8.008e-03 1.799e-03 -4.451 8.54e-06 ***
## Ruta_SAK 7.598e-06 1.844e-06

## Producto_ID -3.477e-07 1.296e-07

## Cliente_ID 2.280e-09 1.255e-09
                  7.598e-06 1.844e-06 4.120 3.79e-05 ***
                                            -2.683 0.00729 **
                                             1.817 0.06929 .
## Venta_uni_hoy 9.970e-01 8.809e-05 11317.015 < 2e-16 ***
## Dev uni proxima -3.641e-01 1.276e-03 -285.351 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.7068 on 94944 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9993, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9993
## F-statistic: 2.173e+07 on 6 and 94944 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
previsao_v1 <- predict(modelo_v1, testModel)
head(cbind(round(previsao_v1), testModel$Demanda_uni_equil))</pre>
```

```
[,1] [,2]
##
            2
## 1
       2
## 2
            1
            2
## 3
       2
## 4
      7
            7
## 5
       2
            2
## 6
            3
       3
```

```
tail(cbind(round(previsao_v1), testModel$Demanda_uni_equil))
```

```
##
         [,1] [,2]
## 23732
           2
## 23733
           3
                3
## 23734
           1
                1
## 23735
               1
           1
## 23736
           1
                1
## 23737
                0
```

```
# Accuracy
mae_1 = MAE(testModel$Demanda_uni_equil,round(previsao_v1))
rmse_1 = RMSE(testModel$Demanda_uni_equil,round(previsao_v1))
r2_1 = R2(testModel$Demanda_uni_equil,round(previsao_v1))
cat(" MAE:", mae_1, "\n",
    "RMSE:", rmse_1, "\n", "R-squared:", r2_1)
```

```
## MAE: 0.07861145
## RMSE: 2.227678
## R-squared: 0.9847746
```

```
# Modelo com o randomForest
modelo_v2 <- randomForest(Demanda_uni_equil ~ Canal_ID</pre>
                           +Ruta_SAK
                           +Producto ID
                           +Cliente_ID
                           +Venta_uni_hoy
                           +Dev_uni_proxima,
                           data = trainModel,
                           ntree = 40,
                           nodesize = 5)
print(modelo_v2)
```

```
##
## Call:
    randomForest(formula = Demanda_uni_equil ~ Canal_ID + Ruta_SAK + Producto_ID + Cliente_
ID + Venta_uni_hoy + Dev_uni_proxima,
                                           data = trainModel, ntree = 40, nodesize = 5)
##
                  Type of random forest: regression
##
                        Number of trees: 40
## No. of variables tried at each split: 2
##
##
             Mean of squared residuals: 211.7793
                       % Var explained: 69.14
##
previsao_v2 <- predict(modelo_v2, testModel)</pre>
head(cbind(round(previsao v2), testModel$Demanda uni equil))
     [,1] [,2]
##
## 1
             2
        3
        2
## 2
             1
## 3
        2
             2
## 4
        7
             7
## 5
        2
             2
```

```
tail(cbind(round(previsao_v2), testModel$Demanda_uni_equil))
```

6

3

3

```
[,1] [,2]
##
## 23732
            2
## 23733
            4
                  3
## 23734
            2
                 1
## 23735
            2
                 1
## 23736
            2
                 1
## 23737
                  0
```

```
## MAE: 0.5421073
## RMSE: 3.944554
## R-squared: 0.9599814
```

```
##
    [,1] [,2]
## 1
       4
## 2
            1
## 3
       2
            2
## 4
      7
            7
## 5
       2
            2
## 6
       3
            3
```

tail(cbind(round(previsao_v3), testModel\$Demanda_uni_equil))

```
##
        [,1] [,2]
## 23732
          3
               2
## 23733
          3
               3
## 23734
        3
             1
        2
## 23735
              1
## 23736
        2
              1
## 23737
```

```
## MAE: 1.004508
## RMSE: 10.00485
## R-squared: 0.691055
```

```
[,1] [,2]
##
## 1
       3
           2
## 2
       3
           1
## 3
       3
           2
## 4
       3
           7
           2
## 5
      3
## 6
       3
           3
```

tail(cbind(round(previsao_v4), testModel\$Demanda_uni_equil))

```
##
        [,1] [,2]
## 23732
           3
## 23733
           3
               3
## 23734
          3
               1
## 23735
         3
              1
## 23736
           3
               1
## 23737
           3
```

```
printcp(modelo_v4)
```

```
##
## Regression tree:
## rpart(formula = Demanda_uni_equil ~ Canal_ID + Ruta_SAK + Producto_ID +
##
       Cliente_ID + Venta_uni_hoy + Dev_uni_proxima, data = trainModel,
##
       method = "anova")
##
## Variables actually used in tree construction:
## [1] Venta_uni_hoy
##
## Root node error: 65160405/94951 = 686.25
##
## n= 94951
##
           CP nsplit rel error xerror
##
                                             xstd
## 1 0.363633
                    0 1.00000 1.00003 0.36321
## 2 0.245978
## 3 0.087810
                    1 0.63637 0.87496 0.35586
                    2 0.39039 0.56644 0.31377
## 4 0.059270
                    3 0.30258 0.36471 0.20169
               4 0.24331 0.31381 0.20130
5 0.22600 0.28202 0.20126
6 0.20913 0.27689 0.20126
## 5 0.017306
## 6 0.016872
## 7 0.013476
                    7 0.19565 0.27029 0.20126
## 8 0.010000
```

```
## MAE: 2.246746
## RMSE: 6.394414
## R-squared: 0.8951853
```

```
printcp(modelo v4)
```

```
##
## Regression tree:
## rpart(formula = Demanda_uni_equil ~ Canal_ID + Ruta_SAK + Producto_ID +
         Cliente_ID + Venta_uni_hoy + Dev_uni_proxima, data = trainModel,
##
##
         method = "anova")
##
## Variables actually used in tree construction:
## [1] Venta_uni_hoy
##
## Root node error: 65160405/94951 = 686.25
##
## n= 94951
##
##
             CP nsplit rel error xerror
                                                   xstd
## 1 0.363633
                       0 1.00000 1.00003 0.36321
## 4 0.059270 3 0.30258 0.36471 0.20169

## 5 0.017306 4 0.24331 0.31381 0.20130

## 6 0.016872 5 0.22600 0.28202 0.20126

## 7 0.013476 6 0.20913 0.27689 0.20126

## 8 0.010000 7 0.19565 0.27029 0.20126
```

Os algoritmos LM e RandomForest tiveram uma eficácia maior nas previsões com relação aos SVM e Rpart, para entregar para o cliente ficaria com mu dos dois primeiros.