

## Using NN & ML to analyse which model will deliver better forecast of sales opps.

```
# Importing the required libraries
```

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd

from sklearn.compose import make_column_transformer
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import balanced_accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
```

```
#uploading the datasets
```

```
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
```

No file chosen

Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in

Saving dataset\_som\_training\_30d\_20220130.csv to dataset\_som\_training\_30d\_20220130.csv

```
import io
#dataset = pd.read_csv(io.BytesIO(uploaded['CellDNA.csv']),header=None)

#Reading in Sales Opportunities Report data
dataset = pd.read_csv(io.BytesIO(uploaded['dataset_som_training_30d_20220130.csv']))
```

```
dataset.shape
```

```
(8546, 17)
```

```
print(dataset.iloc[0,:])
```

```
Instance_ID          13191543922
Opportunity ID        131915
Report date          43921
Last RG reached      Quotation approved
Business Type        Customer Service
```

Chance of Realization	0.4
Chance for Bühler	0.6
Exp Sales Vol in CHF	11593.2
PlanDate: Order Rel.	43917
Start Date	43577
Latitude	19.2925
Longitude	-99.6569
Opps_last_5y	11
Opps_empl_5y	0
new_BUs	CM
Updated_Type	Undefined
Final_Status	Lost or Cancelled
Name: 0, dtype: object	

## Formating data for model predictions

```
# Assign X and y
X = dataset.iloc[:, 2:-1].values
y = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values

print(X[0:2,:])
X.shape

[[43921 'Quotation approved' 'Customer Service' 0.4 0.6 11593.2 43917
 43577 19.292545 -99.6569007 11.0 0.0 'CM' 'Undefined']
 [43921 'RG2: Ready to Quote' 'Customer Service' 0.4 0.2 9.66 43921 43536
 19.2667063 -99.1269596 9.0 0.0 'CM' 'Binding Quotation']]
(8546, 14)

#Dealing with categorical variables -> Last RG Reached
from sklearn.compose import make_column_transformer
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
col_trans = make_column_transformer((OneHotEncoder(), [1]), remainder='passthrough')
X = col_trans.fit_transform(X)

X = np.delete(X,0,1)

#Dealing with categorical variables Opport. Group
col_trans = make_column_transformer((OneHotEncoder(), [5]), remainder='passthrough')
X = col_trans.fit_transform(X)

X = np.delete(X,0,1)

#Dealing with categorical variables -> new_BUs
col_trans = make_column_transformer((OneHotEncoder(), [-2]), remainder='passthrough')
X = col_trans.fit_transform(X)

X = np.delete(X,0,1)
```

```
#Dealing with categorical variables -> Quotation type: binging, price indication
col_trans = make_column_transformer((OneHotEncoder(), [-1]), remainder='passthrough')
X = col_trans.fit_transform(X)
```

```
X = np.delete(X,0,1)
```

```
print(X[0:2,:])
```

```
X.shape
```

```
[[0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
  0.0 43921 0.4 0.6 11593.2 43917 43577 19.292545 -99.6569007 11.0 0.0]
 [0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0
  0.0 43921 0.4 0.2 9.66 43921 43536 19.2667063 -99.1269596 9.0 0.0]]
(8546, 29)
```

```
for p in np.unique(y):
    print("Count of", p,"is ", (sum(y==p)))
```

```
#Dependent variable ->y
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
labelencoder_y = LabelEncoder()
y = labelencoder_y.fit_transform(y)
```

```
print()
```

```
for p in np.unique(y):
    print("Count of", p,"is ", (sum(y==p)))
```

```
Count of Active is  5417
Count of Lost or Cancelled is  2292
Count of Won is  837
```

```
Count of 0 is  5417
Count of 1 is  2292
Count of 2 is  837
```

```
# Splitting the data into Training Set and Test Set, stratified on 'quality'
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=0, stra
```

```
#Normalizing the features
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```

sc_X = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc_X.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc_X.transform(X_test)

#Preparing Y_Train
from tensorflow.keras import utils
y_train_cat = utils.to_categorical(y_train, 3)
y_test_cat = utils.to_categorical(y_test, 3)

```

```

print(X_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_train_cat.shape)

```

```

(6836, 29)
(1710, 29)
(6836,)
(6836, 3)

```

```
print(y_train_cat[1:10,:])
```

```

[[0. 1. 0.]
 [1. 0. 0.]
 [1. 0. 0.]
 [1. 0. 0.]
 [1. 0. 0.]
 [1. 0. 0.]
 [1. 0. 0.]
 [1. 0. 0.]
 [1. 0. 0.]
 [1. 0. 0.]]

```

```

# mount gdrive with this code
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
#below where the file is in gdrive, change with your
data_path = "/content/drive/My Drive/Machine_learning/Sales_forecast"

```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.moun



```

# import packages
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Activation, Dense, Dropout, Flatten, MaxPooling2D, BatchN
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D
from keras.layers import Convolution2D
from keras.layers import BatchNormalization
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

```

```

from math import ceil
import numpy as np

np.random.seed(200)

visible = Input(shape=(29,))      # input layer
#visible = Dense(units=27, input_dim=27, activation = 'relu')
x1 = Dense(units = 27, activation = 'relu', name = 'h1') (visible)
x2 = Dense(units = 25, activation = 'relu', name = 'h2') (x1)
d1 = Dropout(0.15, name = 'do1') (x2)
x3 = Dense(units = 20, activation = 'relu', name = 'h3') (d1)
d2 = Dropout(0.15, name = 'do2') (x3)
x4 = Dense(units = 18, activation = 'relu', name = 'h4') (d2)
d3 = Dropout(0.1, name = 'do3') (x4)
x5 = Dense(units = 15, activation = 'relu', name = 'h5') (d3)
x6 = Dense(units = 12, activation = 'relu', name = 'h6') (x5)
x7 = Dense(units = 8, activation = 'relu', name = 'h7') (x6)
x8 = Dense(units = 5, activation = 'relu', name = 'h8') (x7)
output = Dense(units = 3, activation = 'softmax') (x8)          # output layer

model = Model(inputs = visible, outputs = output) #here we set the model, informing the input

model.summary()

```

Model: "model\_8"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
input_7 (InputLayer)	[(None, 29)]	0
h1 (Dense)	(None, 27)	810
h2 (Dense)	(None, 25)	700
do1 (Dropout)	(None, 25)	0
h3 (Dense)	(None, 20)	520
do2 (Dropout)	(None, 20)	0
h4 (Dense)	(None, 18)	378
do3 (Dropout)	(None, 18)	0
h5 (Dense)	(None, 15)	285
h6 (Dense)	(None, 12)	192
h7 (Dense)	(None, 8)	104
h8 (Dense)	(None, 5)	45
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 3)	18

```
=====
Total params: 3,052
Trainable params: 3,052
Non-trainable params: 0
=====
```

---

```
#!ls /content/drive/MyDrive/Machine_learning/Sales_forecast/
```

```
MyEpochs = 60
```

```
MyBatches = 10
```

```
#opt = keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.01)
```

```
opt = keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.001, momentum=0.8) #learning_rate was 0.001
```

```
model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
              optimizer=opt,
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train_cat,
                    validation_data=(X_test, y_test_cat),
                    batch_size = MyBatches,
                    epochs = MyEpochs,
                    verbose = 2)
```

```
# Save the entire model as a SavedModel.
```

```
model.save('/content/drive/My Drive/Machine_learning/Sales_forecast/saved_model/SF_Draft8_202
```

```
epoch 34/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7841 - accuracy: 0.6448 - val_loss: 0.7958 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 35/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7819 - accuracy: 0.6448 - val_loss: 0.7962 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 36/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7874 - accuracy: 0.6448 - val_loss: 0.7970 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 37/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7825 - accuracy: 0.6454 - val_loss: 0.7960 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 38/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7817 - accuracy: 0.6458 - val_loss: 0.7948 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 39/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7813 - accuracy: 0.6453 - val_loss: 0.7955 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 40/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7797 - accuracy: 0.6441 - val_loss: 0.7954 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 41/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7826 - accuracy: 0.6451 - val_loss: 0.7953 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 42/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7818 - accuracy: 0.6435 - val_loss: 0.7951 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 43/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7781 - accuracy: 0.6460 - val_loss: 0.7942 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 44/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7785 - accuracy: 0.6451 - val_loss: 0.7939 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 45/60
```

```

684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7783 - accuracy: 0.6456 - val_loss: 0.7947 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 46/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7794 - accuracy: 0.6442 - val_loss: 0.7960 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 47/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7765 - accuracy: 0.6432 - val_loss: 0.7946 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 48/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7767 - accuracy: 0.6480 - val_loss: 0.7940 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 49/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7751 - accuracy: 0.6457 - val_loss: 0.7942 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 50/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7740 - accuracy: 0.6470 - val_loss: 0.7937 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 51/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7753 - accuracy: 0.6464 - val_loss: 0.7956 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 52/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7765 - accuracy: 0.6463 - val_loss: 0.7934 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 53/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7730 - accuracy: 0.6441 - val_loss: 0.7965 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 54/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7733 - accuracy: 0.6457 - val_loss: 0.7952 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 55/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7739 - accuracy: 0.6457 - val_loss: 0.7940 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 56/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7738 - accuracy: 0.6456 - val_loss: 0.7933 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 57/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7694 - accuracy: 0.6450 - val_loss: 0.7940 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 58/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7721 - accuracy: 0.6458 - val_loss: 0.7932 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 59/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7726 - accuracy: 0.6456 - val_loss: 0.7941 - val_accuracy:
Epoch 60/60
684/684 - 2s - loss: 0.7707 - accuracy: 0.6458 - val_loss: 0.7971 - val_accuracy:
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: /content/drive/My Drive/Machine_learning/Sales

```

```
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive/Machine_learning/Sales_forecast/saved_model/
```

```
SFDraft620211211  SFDraft720211211  SF_Draft8_20211211  SF_Draft8_20220130
```

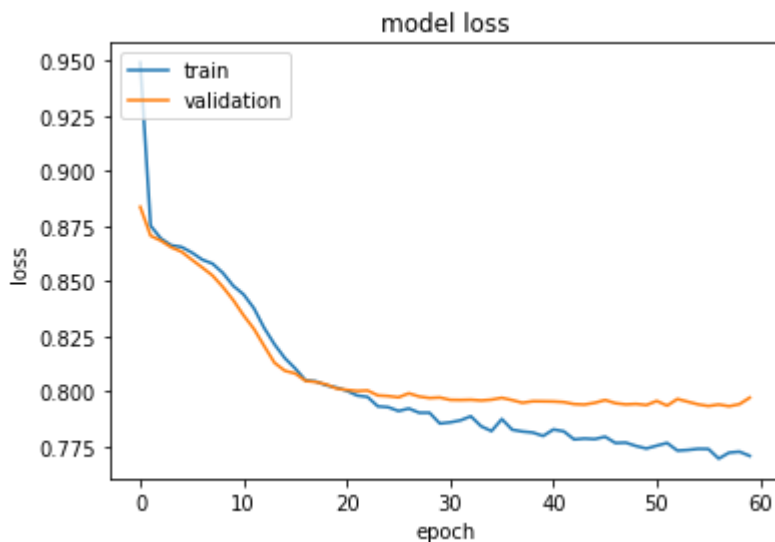
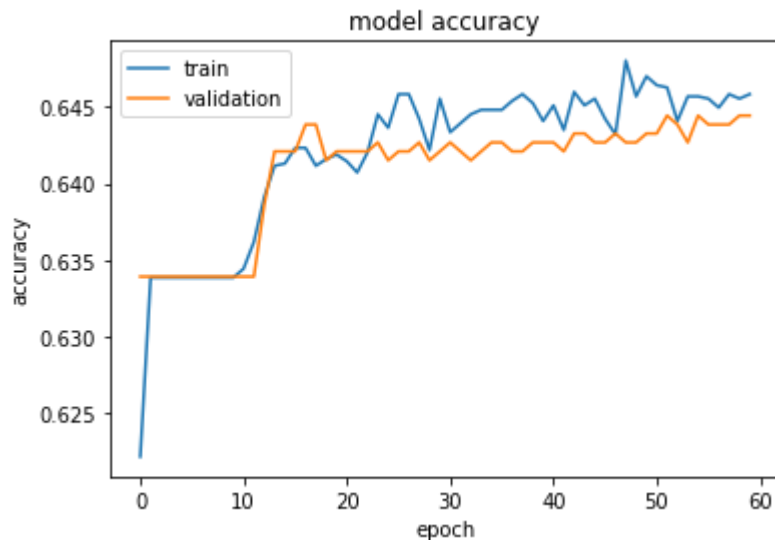
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
print(history.history.keys())
#history of accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
#history for loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])

```

```
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```

```
dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_accuracy'])
```



```
# Checking the model with test data
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import balanced_accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

```
yhat = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
y_pred = yhat.argmax(axis=-1) #getting the labels of the yhat predicted with X_test
print(np.unique(y_pred))
```

```
acc_score = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```



```
print("\n", "Accuracy: ", format(format(acc_score, '.3f'))) )
print("\n", 'This is the confusion matrix between Y (train) and yhat (prediction)', "\n")
```

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
CFM = confusion_matrix(y_test , y_pred)
matrix=sns.heatmap(CFM, linewidths=1,vmax=622,
                    square=True, cmap="Blues",annot=True)
#print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_classes))
print("\n", "Classification Report", "\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
[0 2]
```

```
Accuracy: 0.644
```

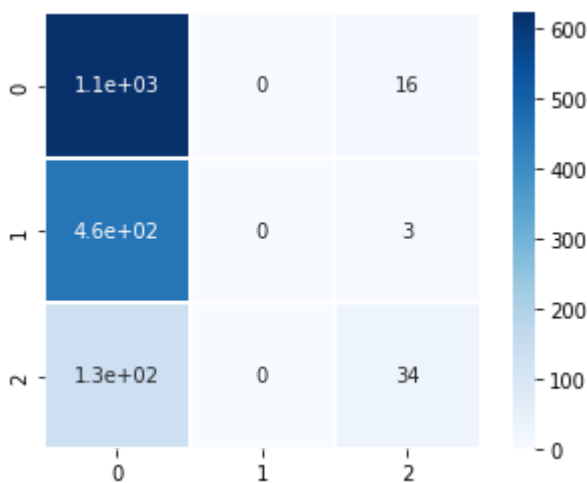
```
This is the confusion matrix between Y (train) and yhat (prediction)
```

```
Classification Report
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0       0.64       0.99       0.78       1084
     1       0.00       0.00       0.00        459
     2       0.64       0.20       0.31        167

 accuracy          0.64          1710
 macro avg       0.43       0.40       0.36       1710
weighted avg       0.47       0.64       0.52       1710
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1318: Undefined
_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1318: Undefined
_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1318: Undefined
_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
```



```
# create a newmodel by copying from existing model
```

```
# for reference only, these are my training tests X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test
```

```
new_mid_layer_model_2 = Model(inputs=model.input,  
                               outputs=model.get_layer('h8').output)
```

```
Z_Code_train = new_mid_layer_model_2.predict(X_train)  
Z_Code_test = new_mid_layer_model_2.predict(X_test)
```

```
# Setting X and y -> train & test
```

```
X_train = Z_Code_train  
X_test = Z_Code_test
```

```
#Naive Bayes
```

```
#Fitting Classifier to Training Set. Create a classifier object here and call it classifierOb  
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB  
classifierObj = GaussianNB()  
classifierObj.fit(X_train , y_train)
```

```
#Making predictions on the Test Set  
y_pred = classifierObj.predict(X_test)
```

```
#Evaluating the combination of Deep Learning with ML  
import seaborn as sns
```

```
CFM = confusion_matrix(y_test , y_pred)  
matrix=sns.heatmap(CFM, linewidths=1,vmax=622,  
                   square=True, cmap="Blues",annot=True)  
#print("\n", "Accuracy: " + str(format(acc_score,'.3f')))  
#print("\n", "CFM: \n", confusion_matrix(y_test , y_pred))  
print("\n", "Classification report: \n", classification_report(y_test , y_pred))
```

## Classification report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.50	0.00	0.01	1084
1	0.29	0.90	0.44	459
2	0.35	0.55	0.43	167
accuracy			0.30	1710
macro avg	0.38	0.49	0.29	1710
weighted avg	0.43	0.30	0.16	1710

## ▼ Importing SOM Report: Jan-07-2022

```
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
```

Choose Files No file chosen

Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in

Saving 20220107\_som.csv to 20220107\_som (3).csv

```
import io
#dataset = pd.read_csv(io.BytesIO(uploaded['CellDNA.csv']),header=None)

#Reading in Sales Opportunities Report data
dataset_real = pd.read_csv(io.BytesIO(uploaded['20220107_som.csv']))

dataset_real.shape

(2762, 15)

display(dataset_real.iloc[1,:])
```

```
Opportunity ID          175299
Report date            44568
Last RG reached        Quotation approved
Business Type          Customer Service
Chance of Realization    0.6
Chance for Bühler       0.8
Exp. Sales Vol. in CHF  6807.75
PlanDate: Order Rel.    44562
Start Date             44312
Latitude               43.42
Longitude              -83.949
Opps_last_5y           39
Opps_empl_5y           112
new_BUs                HN
Quotation_Type         Undefined
Name: 1, dtype: object
```