# **Big mart Sales Prediction**

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**Abstract**- In day today life malls and Big Marts keep the track of their sales of every individual item for predicting future demand of the customer and to avoid shortage of sales in any season. In this paper, we tried to do a comparative analysis of the model with others for predicting the sales of a company like Big Mart and to find that model which produces better performance as compared to existing models. The final data will be useful to predict future sales with different machine learning techniques which will be useful for the retailers like Big Mart and other industries to increase their profit.

Keywords— Forecast Sales, Machine Learning Algorithms and techniques, Linear regression, random forest. Decision tree and XG booster.

# I. INTRODUCTION

future demand in different big mart stores across of any circumstances especially to various places and products based on the past circumstance, which is required to prepare for records. We are trying to use Different machine upcoming needs for the business enhancement. learning algorithms like linear regression, random forest, decision tree, XGBoost etc are used for forecasting of bigmart sales.

Machine learning techniques can handle non-linear data and also huge data-set efficiently. To measure the performance of all the models we used Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) is as an evaluation metric. Here in this project metrics are used as the parameter for accuracy measure of a continuous variable where accuracy is the most important factor to find the best model.

In this paper we worked on some of the above algorithms and tried to come up with a better model to predict sales.

The first and foremost technique used in predicting sale is the statistical methods and techniques, which is also known as the traditional method, but these methods take more time in predicting sales and also these methods could not handle non linear data. So to overcome the problems in traditional methods learning techniques machine are introduced. Generally, in pre-processing of data raw data is converted into useful form of data to gain the better understanding of the data. Data preprocessing involves the following steps

- Data-cleaning.
- Data-transformation.
- Data-reduction.
- Feature Engineering

A standard bigmart sales prediction study can help in deeply analyzing the situations and the conditions previously occurred and then, the inference can be These days, each and every organization wants to applied about customer purchase, and strengths before uplift its revenue as well as profit. At the end of the setting a budget and marketing plans for the coming day, the main objectives of any organization is to years. In other words, sales prediction is based on the increase sales which leads to increase in profit. In availability of resources from the past records. Depth this paper, we are trying to address the problem of knowledge of past is required for improving and big mart sales prediction to satisfy the customer's enhancing the likelihood of marketplaces disregarding

# II.Literature survey

To solve our problem of bigmart sales prediction we Referred many research papers from the google scholar source.some of the insights are summarized below:

In paper[1] as we can see they have used Random forest regression approach and Xg booster approach to predict the sales of bigmart. They have also plotted graph to compare different models to predict the accuracy of the model. This boxplot mainly refers to

the mean error produced by testing the algorithm of what attributes help in increasing sales. different models.

They have mainly focused on product level hypothesis.

into two parts, train dataset and test dataset in the focus is shifted to sales of three specific regions. ratio 80: 20.

features like Sparse Aware (that is the missing data Prediction based on how the attributes influence the values are automatic handled) from this paper.

and linear regression model to solve the problem of predicting bigmart sales. We can infer accuracy is the key factor in predictive systems from this paper. A.Overview of data There is a diagram which shows correlation between different factors which is very important to know about the variables to proceed with the building of model. The largest size store type did not produce the highest sales, in fact the location that produced largest sales is medium in size.

In this paper, we use comparison methodology in We used bigmarket sales data as a dataset from the and Load and finally we compare all the models and The dataset consists of 13 attributes like: predict which model gives accurate result to predict Item\_MRP,Outlet\_Identifier,Outlet\_Establishment\_Ye the sales of each item in bigmart.

solve which method is best for forecasting sales of bigmart. Many others who have attempted to solve the attribute. same problem have tried to propose a model and then compare them with other models to get the correct model with the best accuracy.

# **III.Problem Statement**

Our data analysis involves around predicting Bigmart Sales based on the characteristics or properties of all attributes. Our dataset contain the previous year's data Using which we would be doing predictive analysis, to forecast the future sales.

"The next question in proceeding our project is to find out what are the characteristics of the items and how they will affect the sales of Bigmart which will be carried out by analyzing and understanding Big Mart sales.".To increase the sales of retailers we need to have a better understanding of the data about

Our next question definitely will be "What kind of variables should we use to predict sales and increase profit margin by precise model? " .Data visualization In paper[2] they have used Xg boost technique to is helpful to find the useful information from the data predict bigmart sales. The data-set is also based on through specific methodologies. Specifically, it looks hypothesis of store level and product level. After for what kind of variables have impact on pastsales visualizing and exploring the data ,data-set is divided and if those influential variables change when the

We got to know that the Xgboost has exclusive Further we would like to model "The Sales sales". On analysis of the influence of each and every attribute we would be considering the most In paper[3] they have used random forest approach influential variables using data reduction and transformation techniques on the dataset.



#### . B.Data Description

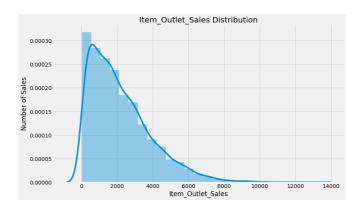
which raw data obtained at large mart will be pre-kaggle source in our work in which we have 13 processed for missing data and outliers. Then attributes (when we combine both train and test dataset machine learning algorithms will be used to predict as one file). These 13 attributes define the basic the final results. ETL stands for Extract, Transform features of the data which is being used for prediction.

ar.Outlet Size.Item Identifier.Item Weight.Item Fat Content, Item\_Visibility, Item\_Type, Outlet\_Location\_T Other attempts-In this paper we are mainly trying to ype,Outlet\_Type,Item\_Outlet\_Sales. Out of all these attributes target variable is the Item Outlet Sales

#### C. Data Exploration and Data VisualiZation

In the data exploration phase useful information in the data has been extracted from the dataset. That is trying to identify the information from available data. Which shows that the attributes Outlet size and Item weight and Item outlet Sales have missing values, also the minimum value of Item Visibility is zero which is practically not possible.

As you can infer from the diagram that Item outlet sales is a right skewd variable and it needs some data transformation to treat its skewness.



Data visualization is very important in data analysis As it is dependent on data that it can be done before or after data cleaning. In our case we visualized the data first to better understand the data and its characteristics. When we try to plot the correlation matrix we get to know that Item\_Outlet\_Sales is our target variable.

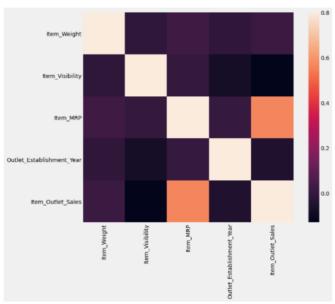
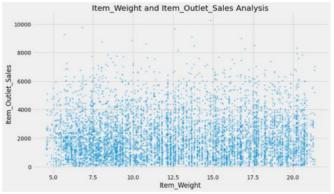


Fig. Correlation among attributes of a dataset. Brown squares show attributes are highly correlated among themselves and black squares show least correlation.

Next when we peek at the data we get to know about many insightful information that how other properties of the data affect the target variable.

Data visualization through graphs gives better knowledge about the data.



Item\_Outlet\_Sales and Item\_Fat\_content is spread across all regions.

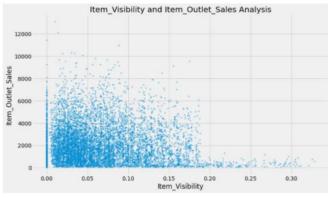


Fig.Impact of item visibility on variable item outlet sales. Which tells us that Less visible items are sold more compared to more visibility items.

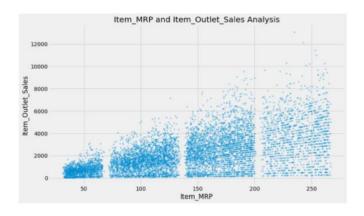
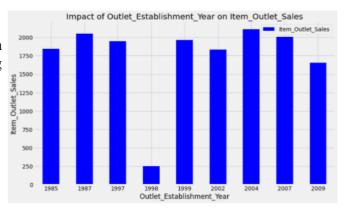
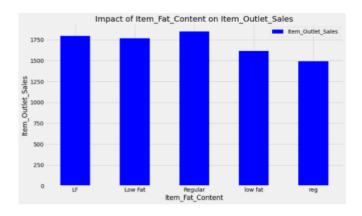
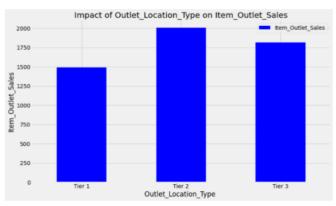


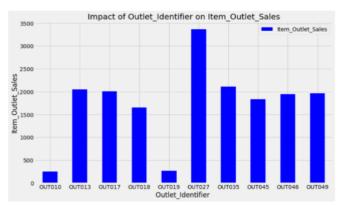
Fig. In the above plotwe can clearly see 4 segments of prices.

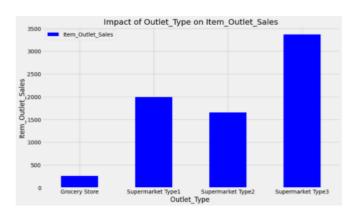


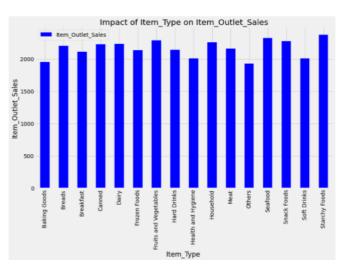
There is lesser number of sales in the year 1998.







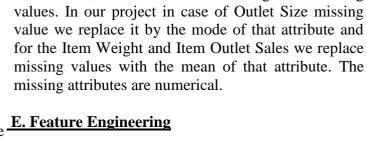




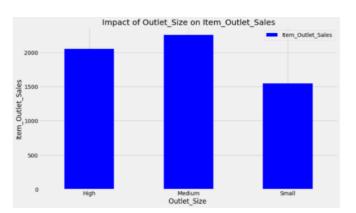
In the Outlet\_Type, Grocery Store has most of its data points around the lower sales values as compared to the other categories. These are the kind of perception that we can draw by visualizing our data. Therefore Data visualization is vital step in data analytics process.

Distribution of target variable Item\_Outlet\_Sales across the categories of Item\_Type and Item\_Fat\_Content is not very distinct. The distribution for Outlet identifier 010 and 019 are quite similar and very much different from the rest of the categories of Outlet\_Identifier.

## **D.Data Cleaning**



It was observed from the data that the attributes Item Outlet Sales, Outlet Size and Item Weight has missing



Feature engineering is all about converting cleaned data into predictive models to present the available problem in a better way. During data exploration, some noise was observed. In this phase, this noise is resolved and the data is used for building appropriate model. New features are created to make the model work precisely and effectively. A few features can be combined for the better working of model. Feature engineering phase converts data into a form understandable by the algorithms. We drop the unnecessary columns and divide the data into train and test data. To continue our analysis we export our files to modified versions.

### A. Model Building

methodology like we try to build most of models and compare them. We tried to use models decision trees, usually taught with the "bagging" Random Forest and Xg booster approach to predict the sales of bigmart.By calculating RMSE(root overall effect. mean squared error) we will come to conclusion To put it in simple words: random forest assemble about the best model to predict the sales.

#### 1.Linear Regression model

Regression can be termed as a parametric technique which is used to predict a continuous or dependent variable on basis of a provided set of independent variables. This technique is said to be parametric as different assumptions are made on basis of data set.

In simple terms Linear regression algorithm tries to predict the results by plotting the graph between an independent variable and a dependent variable that are derived from the dataset. It is a general statistical analysis mechanism used to build machine learning models. The general equation for linear regression is Z = a + bE Where, Z is the dependent variable and E is independent variable.

After modifying data we filt multiple linear regression to the training set. After predicting the test set results we perform cross validation and predict accuracy. With the linear regression model we got accuracy of 56.36% and RMSE of 1127.

#### 2. Decision Tree Model

Decision Tree algorithm technique pertain to the **V.Conclusion** group of supervised learning algorithms. Among problems like regression and classification.

variable by **learning** simple rules deduced from the data.

In Decision Tree algorithm, to forecast a class label for a record we start from the **root** of the tree. We differentiate the values of the root attribute with the record's attribute. On comparing we As moving further towards data analysis we come to follow the branch corresponding to that value and bounce to the next node. With the decision tree model we got accuracy of 59% and RMSE of

1095.

#### 3.Random Forest Model

As mentioned earlier we use a comparative Random forest also belongs to the group of supervised the learning algorithms. The "forest" it builds, is a group of like Linear Regression, Decision Tree model method. The conclusion of the bagging method is that a combination of learning models will increase the

> multiple decision trees and combines them together to get a more exact and invariable prediction. With the Random Forest model we got accuracy of 61% and RMSE of 1062.

### 4.Xgboost approach

The gradient boosting decision tree algorithm is taken from XGBoost library.

This algorithm has different names such as gradient boosting, multiple additive regression trees, stochastic gradient boosting or gradient boosting machines.

Boosting is an grouping technique where new models are added to correct the errors made by existing models. Models are added subsequently until no additional improvements can be made. A popular example named as the AdaBoost algorithm that weights data points that are hard to predict. With the Xgboost model we got RMSE of 1031.

Thus we conclude that Xgboost approach is the best model to predict the sales with the least root mean squared error. The RMSE is used as accuracy measure find the best model.Lower values of **RMSE** indicate better fit.

different supervised learning algorithms, the decision We started with making some hypothesis about the tree algorithm can be used for solving both type of data without looking at it. Then we moved on to data exploration where we found out some nuances in the data which required remediation. Next, we performed The goal of the Decision Tree is to create a training data cleaning and feature engineering, where we model that can be used to predict the value of the imputed missing values and solved other irregularities, decision made new features and also made the data modelfriendly by one-hot-coding. Finally we made linear regression, decision tree model ,random forest model and xgboost got a glimpse of how to tune them for better results.

> the point that understanding about the data is really vital to draw the conclusions from the information that the data contain. We got to know about the different

models to forecast sales. As boosting is a grouping References model that comes with an easy to read and interpret algorithm, making its predictions and interpretations easy to handle. The prediction or forecast ability is efficient through the use of its clone methods, such as random forest, and decision trees. Boosting is a flexible model and method that restricts over-fitting

model to fail is that it is sensitive to outliers since every classifier is required to fix the errors in the predecessors. Thus, the method is too dependent on outliers. Another disadvantage of the boosting approach is that the method is almost impossible to scale up. This is because every estimator is based on its correctness on the previous predictor sand forecast, thus making the course of action difficult to streamline.

In present era of digitally connected world every shopping mall desires to know the customer demands beforehand to avoid the shortfall of sale items in all seasons. Day to day the companies or the malls are predicting more accurately the demand of product sales or user demands. Large scale research in this area at enterprise level is happening for getting accurate sales prediction. As the profit made by a company is directly proportional and dependent to the accurate predictions of sales. The Big marts are expecting more accurate prediction algorithms so that their company will not suffer any losses. Our predictions help big marts to refine methodologies and strategies which in turn helps them to increase their profit. We can use the output to help retailers like Bigmart.

- [1] IMPROVIZING BIG MARKET SALES PREDICTION, N Meghana, P Chatradi, A Chakravarthy, SM Kalavala, GITAM School of Technology, Bengaluru campus, Karnataka, India (URL: http://xajzkjdx.cn/gallery/423-april2020.pdf)
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#### Contribution of each Team member

- 1. Manikya Prakash Sarashetty Data Exploration and Model Building
- 2.Ramyashree.J.R Data visualization and Model Building
- 3. Nandini. R. Sonth- Data cleaning and Model Building

By working on this project we got to know about many things like how to handle the data, the insights we see as consumers are the result of a great deal of work, scraping data and problem solving skills. We will try to take our project to the advanced level to make proposed solution be best our to