

Feature Engineering (Simple Explanation)

1. Data Preparation

Before creating features, we make sure the dataset is sorted by `store`, `item`, and `date` so that time-based features are computed correctly.

2. Lag Features

Lag features represent sales from previous days.

- `lag_1`: Yesterday's sales
- `lag_7`: Sales from the same day last week
- `lag_30`: Sales from about a month ago

■ These help the model remember recent patterns — like short-term memory.

3. Rolling Features

Rolling features describe average or variability in sales over recent days.

- `rolling_mean_7`: Average sales over the past 7 days
- `rolling_std_7`: Variation in sales during the last 7 days
- `rolling_mean_30`: Average sales during the last 30 days

■ The `.shift(1)` before `.rolling()` prevents *data leakage*, ensuring only past data is used.

4. Change-Based Features

These show how sales change over time.

- `diff_1`: The difference between today's and yesterday's sales
- `pct_change_7`: The percentage change compared to 7 days ago

■ They capture direction and strength of sales movement — increasing or decreasing.

5. Cyclical Features

Days of week (0–6) and months (1–12) are cyclical; after Sunday comes Monday, not “7.”

We use sine and cosine transforms to capture this cycle:

- `dow_sin`, `dow_cos`: cyclical representation of `day_of_week`
- `month_sin`, `month_cos`: cyclical representation of `month`

■ This allows the model to understand that day 0 and day 6 are close in time.

6. Handling Missing Values

Because of lag and rolling, the first few rows in each group are `NaN` (no previous data). We drop or fill them to keep the dataset clean.

7. Output

We save the resulting dataset as `features_v1.csv`.

This version includes all the new time-based and cyclical features, ready for modeling.

Summary Table

Feature	Meaning	Purpose
lag_1	Yesterday's sales	Short-term memory
lag_7	Sales last week	Weekly pattern
lag_30	Sales last month	Long-term trend
rolling_mean_7	7-day average	Short-term trend
rolling_std_7	7-day variability	Sales stability
rolling_mean_30	30-day average	Long-term trend
diff_1	Change from yesterday	Direction of change
pct_change_7	Percent change from last week	Strength of trend
dow_sin / cos	Cyclical day encoding	Weekly cycle
month_sin / cos	Cyclical month encoding	Seasonal cycle