DS223_HW1_Hayk_Nalchajyan

February 28, 2025

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[27]: import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
      from utility_functions import load_smart_home_spending
      from utility_functions import bass_model
[28]: # Define the file path
      file_path = "data/
      statistic_id693303_consumer_smart_home_spending_worldwide_2015_2025.xlsx"
      df = load_smart_home_spending(file_path=file_path)
      df
[28]:
        Year Customer Spending
      0 2015
                            51.0
      1 2016
                            61.0
      2 2017
                            74.0
                            83.0
      3 2018
      4 2019
                            95.0
     5 2020
                           86.0
 [ ]: def fit_bass_model(df: pd.DataFrame):
          # Normalize the year
          df["Year"] = df["Year"] - df["Year"].min()
          # Prepare data for curve fitting
          t_values = df["Year"].values
          adoption_values = df["Customer Spending"].values
          # Initial guesses for p, q, and M
          initial_guess = [0.01, 0.1, max(adoption_values) * 2]
          # Fit the Bass model using non-linear least squares
          params, _ = curve_fit(bass_model, t_values, adoption_values,__
       ⇒p0=initial_guess, maxfev=10000)
          p_est, q_est, M_est = params
```

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# Predict values using the fitted model
  t_pred = np.arange(0, max(t_values) + 4)
  adoption_pred = bass_model(t_pred, p_est, q_est, M_est)
  # Predictions for the next 3 years
  future_years = t_pred[-3:]
  future_predictions = adoption_pred[-3:]
  print("Predictions for the next 3 years:")
  for year, pred in zip(future_years, future_predictions):
      print(f"Year {year}: {pred:.2f}")
  # Plot the results
  plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
  plt.scatter(t_values, adoption_values, label="Actual Data", color="blue")
  plt.plot(t_values, adoption_values, linestyle="-", color="blue") # Line_\( \)
⇔connecting actual data
  plt.plot(t_pred, adoption_pred, label="Bass Model Fit", color="red")
  plt.scatter(future_years, future_predictions, label="Future Predictions", |

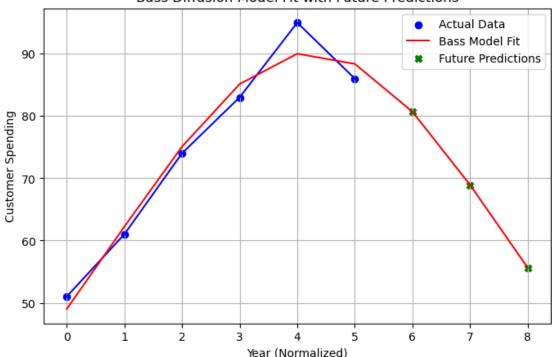
color="green", marker="X")

  plt.xlabel("Year (Normalized)")
  plt.ylabel("Customer Spending")
  plt.title("Bass Diffusion Model Fit with Future Predictions")
  plt.legend()
  plt.grid()
  # plt.savefiq("bass model plot.pnq", dpi=300, bbox inches="tight")
  plt.show()
  # Print estimated parameters
  print(f"Estimated Parameters:")
  print(f"p (Coefficient of Innovation): {p_est:.4f}")
  print(f"q (Coefficient of Imitation): {q est:.4f}")
  print(f"M (Market Potential): {M_est:.2f}")
  return p_est, q_est, M_est, future_predictions
```

[39]: fit_bass_model(df)

Predictions for the next 3 years: Year 6: 80.68 Year 7: 68.92 Year 8: 55.61





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p (Coefficient of Innovation): 0.0626
     q (Coefficient of Imitation): 0.3238
     M (Market Potential): 782.61
[39]: (0.06259520001576831,
       0.3238497763105583,
       782.6141069517022,
       array([80.6772337 , 68.91625366, 55.61186362]))
 []: def estimate_adopters_over_time(df, estimated_p=None, estimated_q=None,__
       ⇔estimated_M=None):
          t_values = df["Year"].values
          adoption_values = df["Customer Spending"].values
          # Use estimated parameters if given, otherwise fit the model
          if estimated_p is None or estimated_q is None or estimated_M is None:
              initial_guess = [0.01, 0.1, max(adoption_values) * 2] # Fermi_
       \hookrightarrow estimation
              params, _ = curve_fit(bass_model, t_values, adoption_values,__
       ⇒p0=initial_guess, maxfev=10000)
              p_est, q_est, M_est = params
          else:
```

Estimated Parameters:

```
p_est, q_est, M_est = estimated_p, estimated_q, estimated_M
    # Predict values using the fitted model
   t_pred = np.arange(0, max(t_values) + 6)
   adoption_pred = bass_model(t_pred, p_est, q_est, M_est)
    # Compute cumulative adopters
    cumulative_adopters = np.cumsum(adoption_pred)
    # Print predictions
   print("\nEstimated number of adopters over time:")
   for year, adopters in zip(t_pred, cumulative_adopters):
       print(f"Year {year}: {adopters:.0f} adopters")
    # Plot the results
   plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
   plt.scatter(t_values, np.cumsum(adoption_values), label="Actual Data", __
 ⇔color="blue")
   plt.plot(t_pred, cumulative_adopters, label="Estimated Cumulative_u
 →Adopters", color="red")
   plt.xlabel("Year (Normalized)")
   plt.ylabel("Cumulative Adopters")
   plt.title("Bass Model - Estimated Number of Adopters Over Time")
   plt.legend()
   plt.grid()
   # Save the plot as PNG
   plt.savefig("bass_model_adopters.png", dpi=300, bbox_inches="tight")
   plt.show()
   return p_est, q_est, M_est, cumulative_adopters
estimate_adopters_over_time(df)
```

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Year 0: 49 adopters
Year 1: 111 adopters
Year 2: 186 adopters
Year 3: 271 adopters
Year 4: 361 adopters
Year 5: 450 adopters
Year 6: 530 adopters
Year 7: 599 adopters
Year 8: 655 adopters
```

Year 9: 698 adopters

Estimated number of adopters over time:

Year 10: 730 adopters

