

# Grupo Bimbo

## Demand Prediction

Presented by

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ENG4 Building Room 409



# Grupo Bimbo Company

Mexican multinational bakery product manufacturing company

Currently, daily inventory calculations are performed by **sale's personal experiences**.



Grupo Bimbo product



# Question

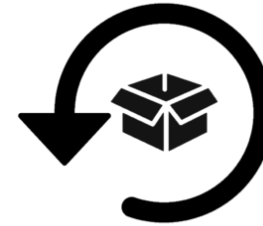
1. Data Cleaning



2. Demand Mapping



3. Returned Factor



4. Demand Forecasting



## Q1 Data Cleaning

- What we found in the dataset
- How we clean
  - Product grouping
  - Check wrong data



# Q1: What we found in the dataset

- No identified product

- Not bread product

ProductSmp.csv

Producto_	NombreProducto		
0	NO IDENTIFICADO 0		
9	Capuccino Moka 750g NES 9		
41	Bimbollos Ext sAjonjoli 6p 480g BIM 41		
53	Burritos Sincro 170g CU LON 53		
72	Div Tira Mini Doradita 4p 45g TR 72		

town\_state.csv

Agencia_ID	Town	State
1210	2059 Queretaro Balvanera	Queretaro de Arteaga
1232	2059 Queretaro Balvanera	Queretaro de Arteaga
2059	2059 QUERETARO BALVANERA	QUERETARO
2090	2090 AG. TEPEJI DEL RIO	QUERETARO
20599	2059 QUERETARO BALVANERA	QUERETARO
21719	2171 QUERETARO SAN PABLO	QUERETARO
21739	2173 SAN JUAN DEL RIO	QUERETARO
22090	2090 AG. TEPEJI DEL RIO	QUERETARO

- Same state but different name

# Q1: What we found in the dataset

**ClientSmp.csv**

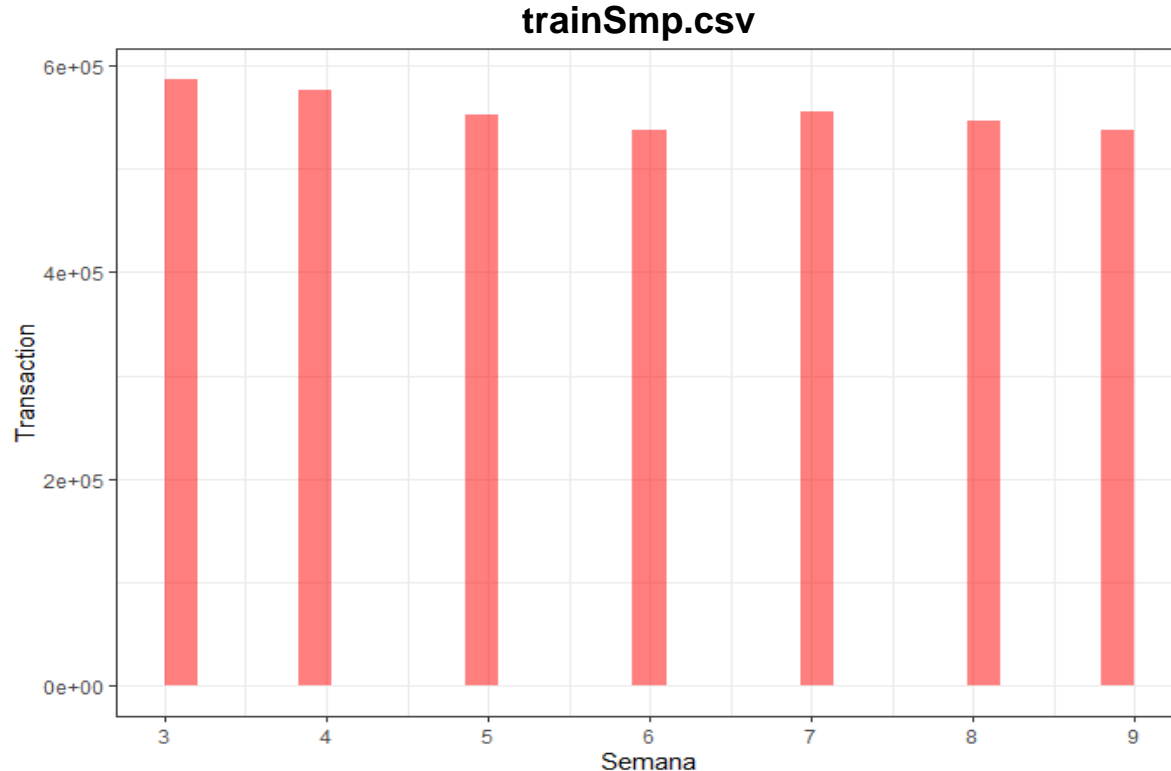
- Duplicate client

Cliente_ID	NombreCliente			
0	SIN NOMBRE			
1	OXXO XINANTECATL			
2	SIN NOMBRE			
3	EL MORENO			
4	SDN SER DE ALIM CUERPO SA CIA DE INT			
4	SDN SER DE ALIM CUERPO SA CIA DE INT			

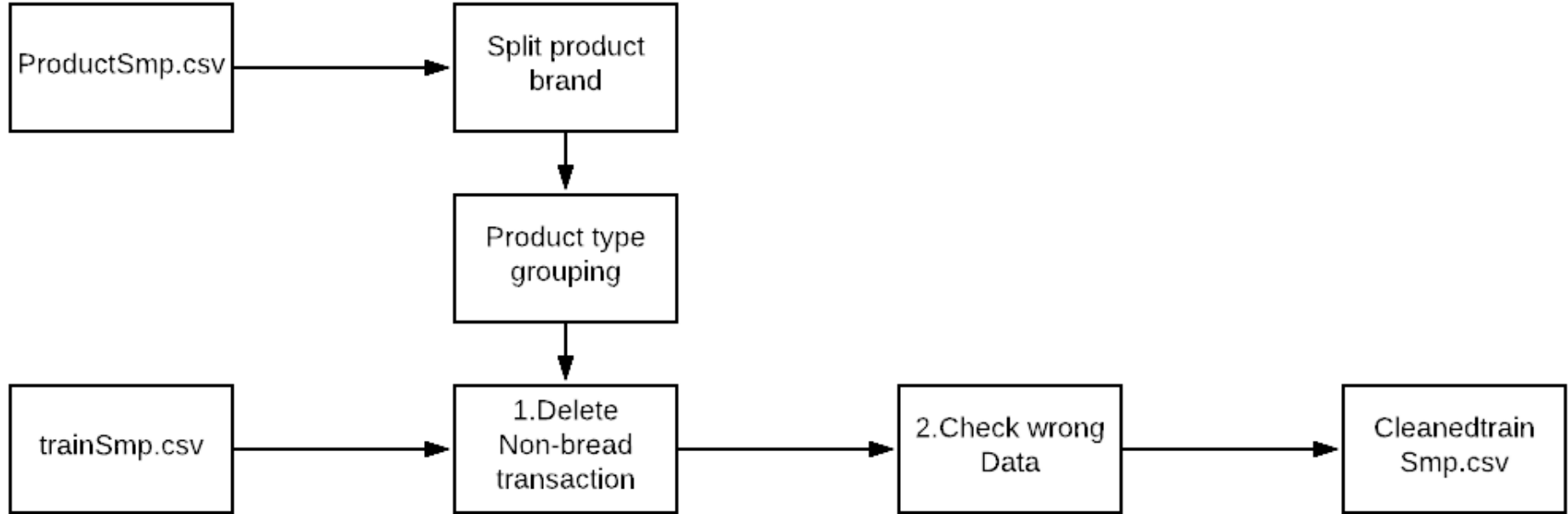
- No identified client

Cliente_ID	NombreCliente
4353446	NO IDENTIFICADO
4353447	NO IDENTIFICADO
4353448	NO IDENTIFICADO
4353449	NO IDENTIFICADO
4353450	NO IDENTIFICADO
4353452	NO IDENTIFICADO
4353453	NO IDENTIFICADO
4353454	NO IDENTIFICADO
4353460	NO IDENTIFICADO
4353461	NO IDENTIFICADO
4353465	NO IDENTIFICADO

# Q1: What we found in the dataset



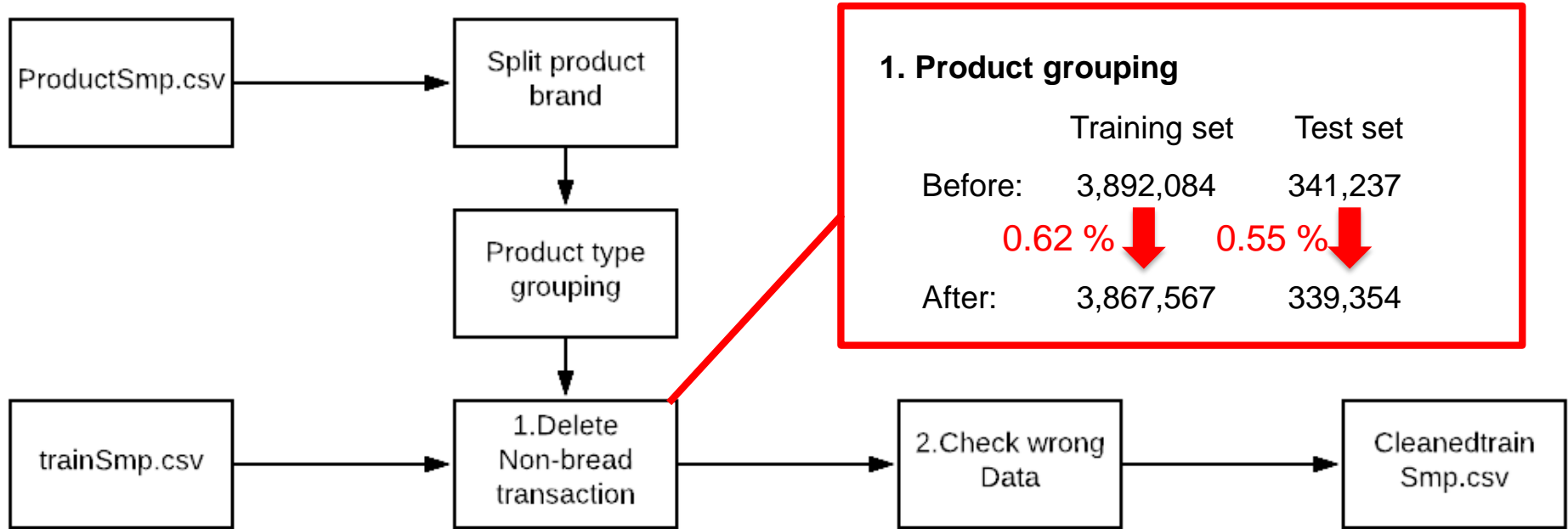
# Q1: How we clean



Data cleaning flow chart

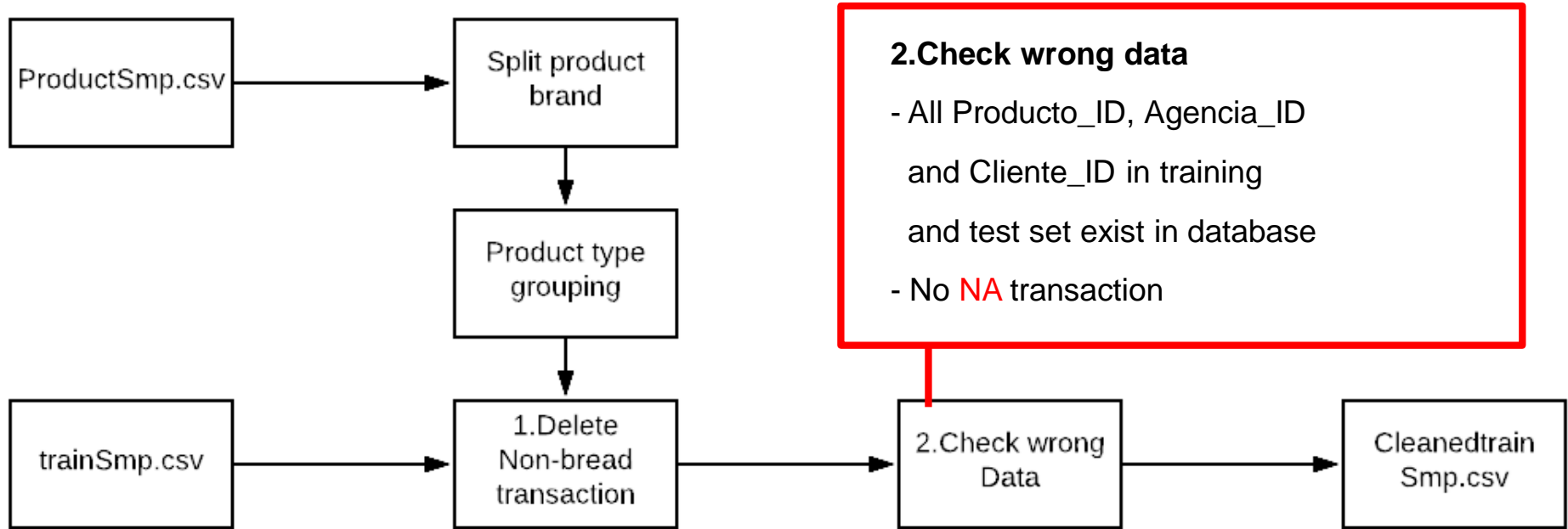


# Q1: How we clean



Data cleaning flow chart

# Q1: How we clean



Data cleaning flow chart

# Q1: Product Grouping

## Group 1. Non-Bread brand



## Group 3. Can't Identified brand

Ex. 1 Kg , NO. IDENTIFICATION

## Group 2. Mixing bread product brand



# Q1: Product Grouping

Categorize all products in productSmp.csv

Group 2. Mixing bread product brand

- Word frequency
- Manually examination

word	n		
Pan	219	Multigrano	63
Prom	196	Pina	61
Fresa	148	Barritas	59
Duo	101	Tortilla	59
Tubo	100	Tostada	59
Vainilla	94	Frut	58
Deliciosas	92	Bran	57
Blanco	91	Principe	55
Chocolate	90	Mantecadas	53
Tira	82	Mimi	52
Gansito	80	Triki	51
CJ	77	Tostado	50
Suavicremas	69	Integral	48
Galleta	66	Roles	48
Nuez	65	Bollos	46
		Bimbollos	45
		Tortillinas	45

Product  
name

Product  
type



# Q1: Product Grouping

Categorize all products in productSmp.csv



## 19 Product groups

		Bigote	22
		Biscuit and cracker	94
		Bread crumbs	25
Pie	91	Bun	139
Pizza	5	Cake	180
Roll	34	Cookie	666
Short bread	38	Croissant	16
Snack	233	Donut	41
Tortilla	150	Hot dog	82
White bread	146	Muffin	7
Whole grain	184	Nacho	143

Group 2. Mixing bread product brand

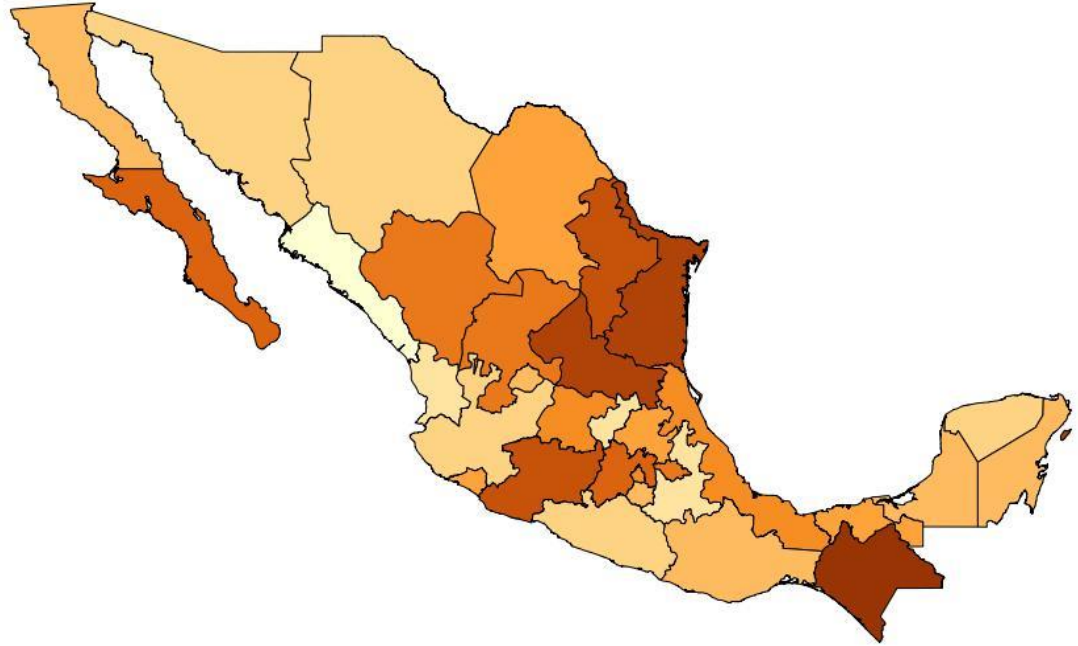


# Q1: Cleaned training set

	Semana	Agencia_ID	Canal_ID	Ruta_SAK	Cliente_ID	Producto_ID	Demanda_uni_equil
1	3	1110	7	3301	818913	1146	38
2	3	1110	7	3301	818913	31688	8
3	3	1110	7	3301	4328697	1146	10
4	3	1110	7	3302	319684	1250	2
5	3	1110	7	3302	1298872	1240	4
6	3	1110	7	3302	1298872	1250	5
3867563	9	25759	1	5517	4357997	35635	4
3867564	9	25759	1	5517	4388275	35132	3
3867565	9	25759	1	5517	4388280	32861	4
3867566	9	25759	1	5517	4488100	37401	1
3867567	9	25759	1	5517	4494351	37024	1

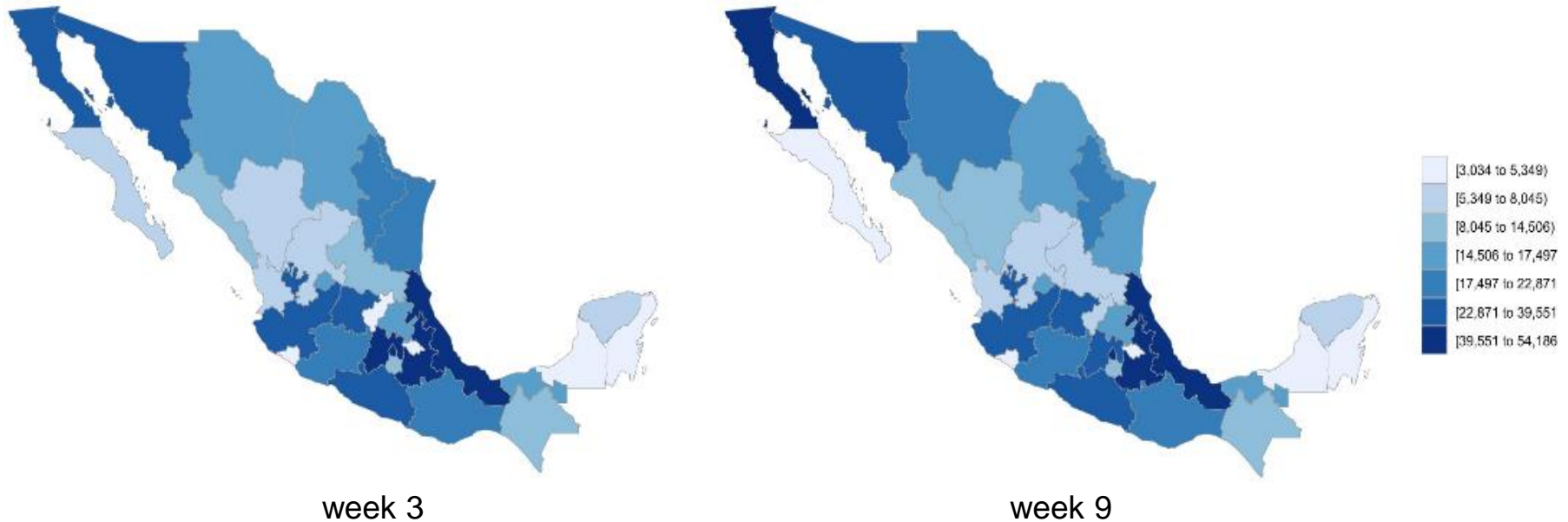
## Q2 Demand Mapping

- How we generate map
- Demand map of tortilla product
- What insights do we gain



## Q2: How we generate map

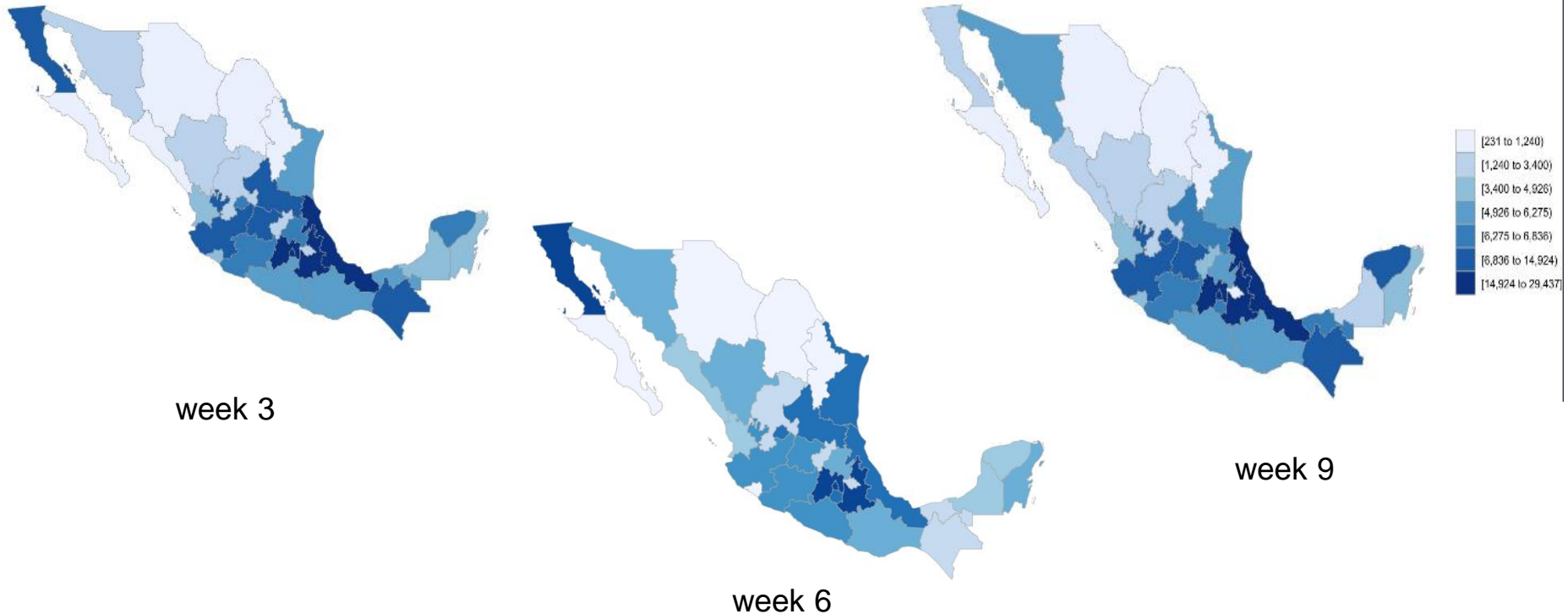
Generate mexico map using **mxmaps package**



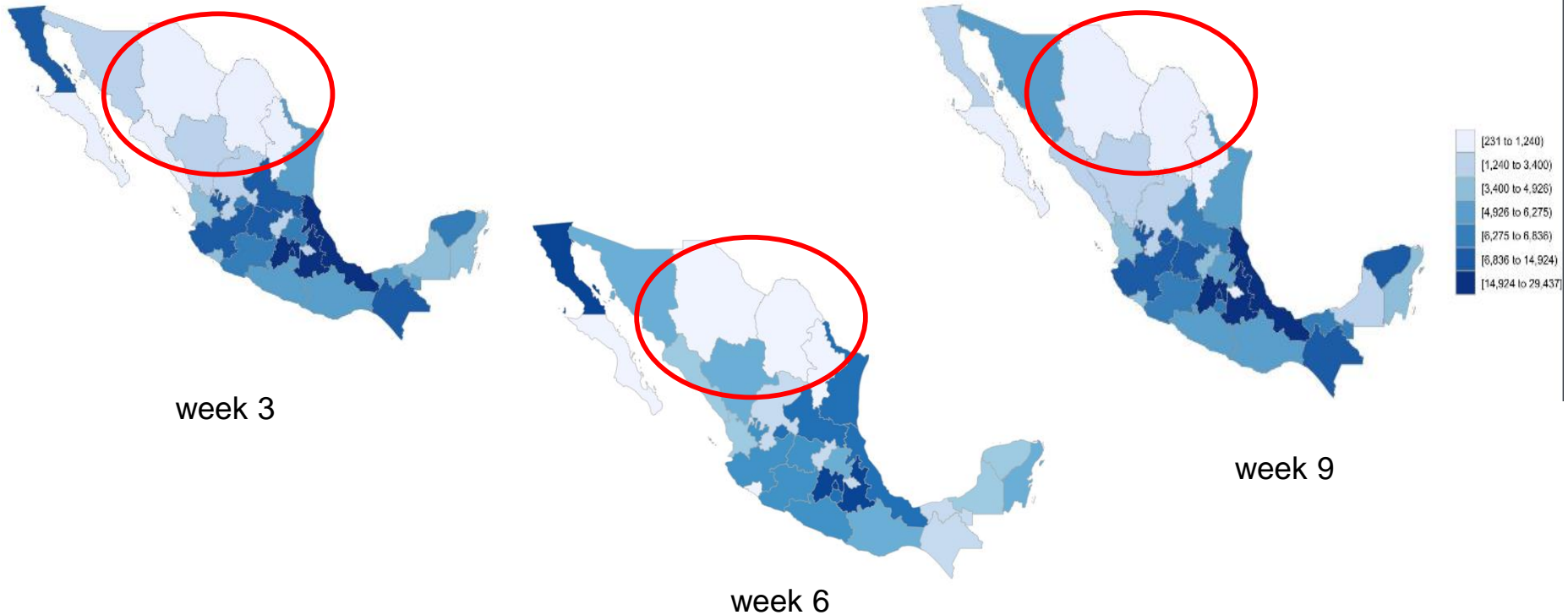
Example: Demand map of cookie product



## Q2: Demand map of tortilla product



## Q2: Demand map of tortilla product



## Q2: Why tortilla demand decreasing in the North of Mexico?

What is Tortilla?

- ❖ it's a type of thin flatbread, typically made from corn or wheat.
- ❖ commonly used in burritos, tacos, fajitas, and other Tex-Mex foods.



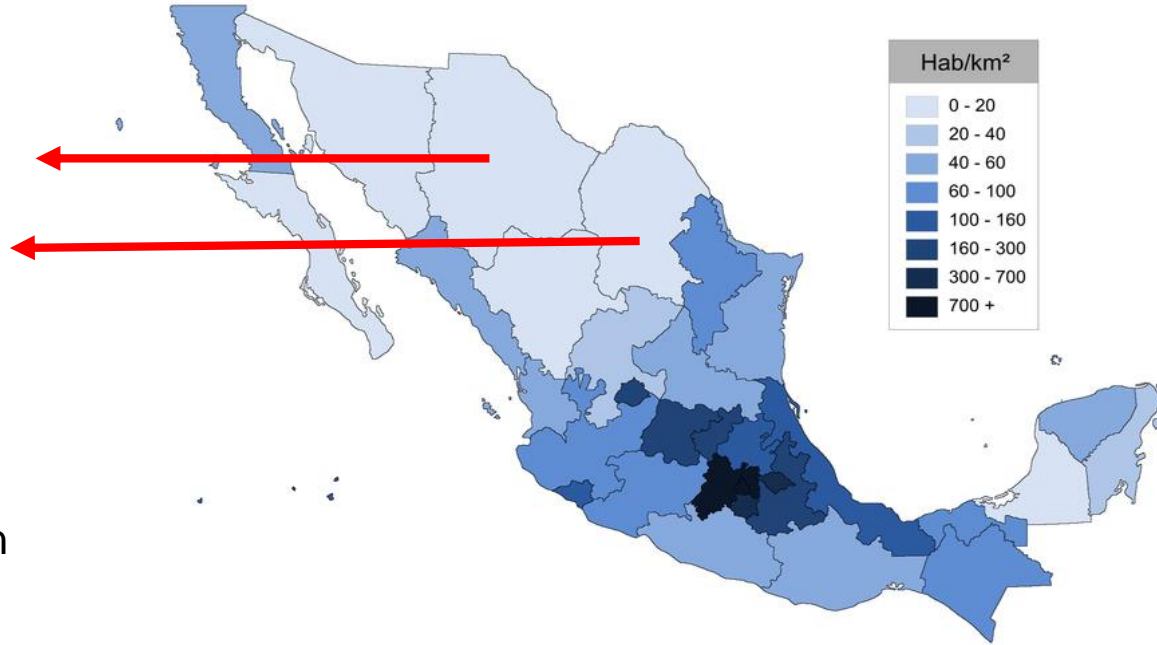
## Q2: Why tortilla demand decreasing in the North of Mexico?

Population in Mexico 2010

Chihuahua: 3,406,465 (2.98%)

Coahuila: 2,748,391 (2.41%)

North Mexico is a plateau region



## Q2: Why tortilla demand decreasing in the North of Mexico?

Major Tortilla Competitor: **GRUMA Company**

**Gimsa Company**

- ❖ Mexico's leading corn & wheat flour manufacturer
- ❖ 1st Market share of corn flour in Mexico approximately 74%



Source: Mexico And Mexico City In The World Economy

## Q2: Why tortilla demand decreasing in the North of Mexico?

Major Tortilla Competitor: **GRUMA Company**

**Mission Mexico Company**

- ❖ It is a producer of corn flour tortillas, wheat flour tortillas, and tortilla chips
- ❖ Two plants and distribution centers located principally in **Northern Mexico**





## Q3 Returned Factor

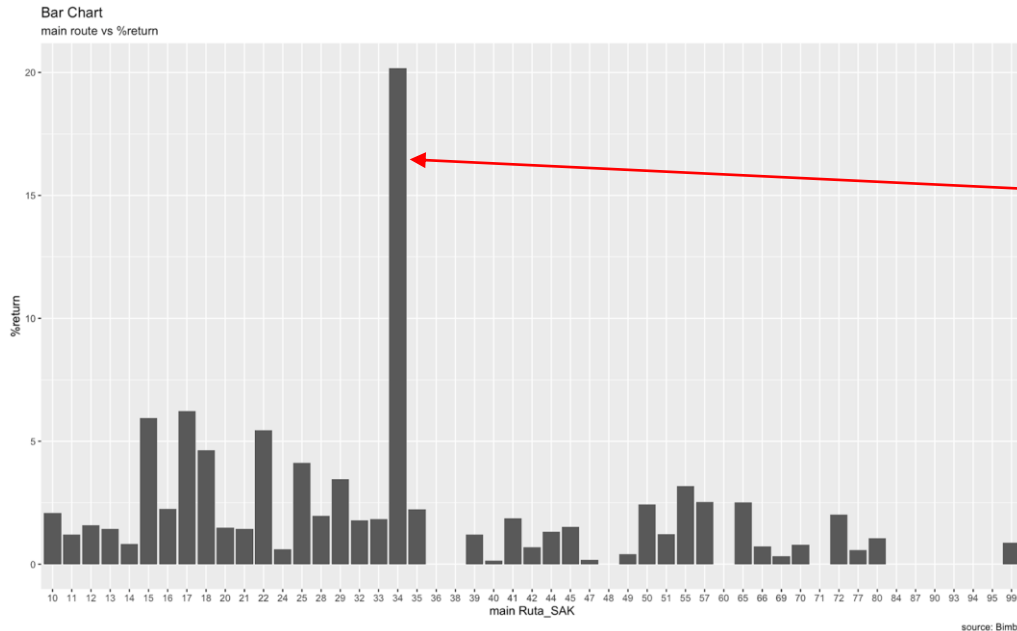
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- Our scope
- Statistical approach
- Visualization approach



# Q3: Our scope: High returns road

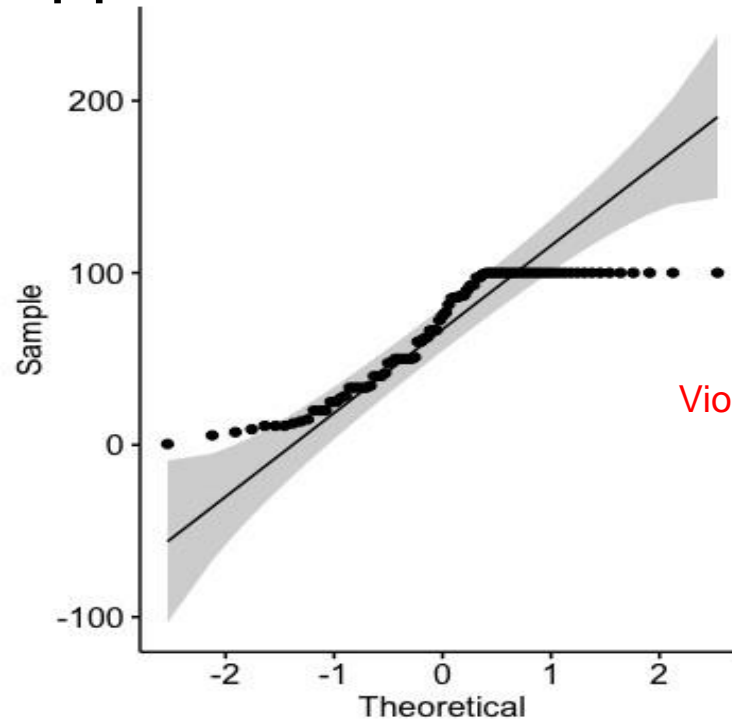
Focus on highest returns road (route) 34XX



```
> route_2digit[order(-route_2digit$percentRT),]
# A tibble: 51 x 4
  Ruta_2digit Dev_uni_proxima Venta_uni_hoy percentRT
  <chr>          <int>          <int>          <dbl>
1 34             44616             176457         20.2
2 17                90              1355          6.23
3 15              4508             71348          5.94
4 22              2064             35832          5.45
5 18              444              9148          4.63
6 25              718             16738          4.11
7 29             2628             73181          3.47
8 55              502             15338          3.17
9 57             5573             215208          2.52
10 65              248              9620          2.51
# ... with 41 more rows
```



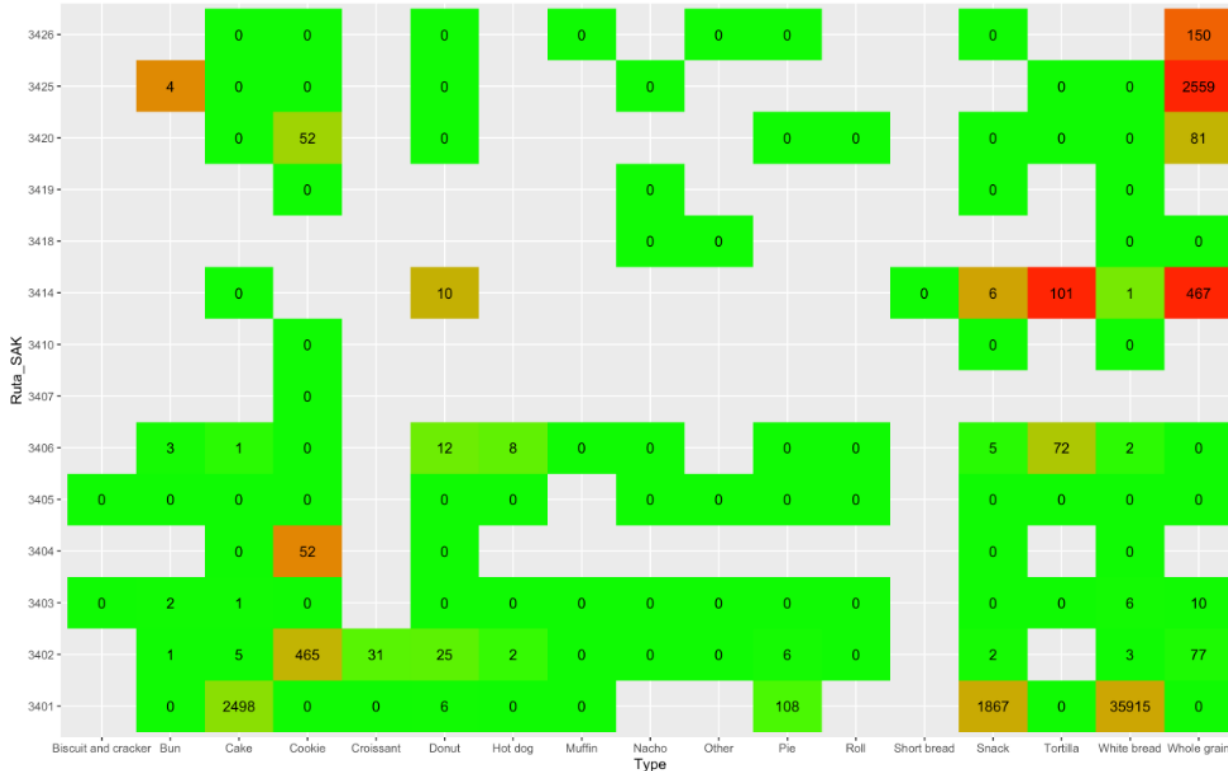
## Q3: Statistical Approach



Violate ANOVA assumptions

Normal plot of return rate in route 34

## Q3: Visualization Approach: Return rate by Product type



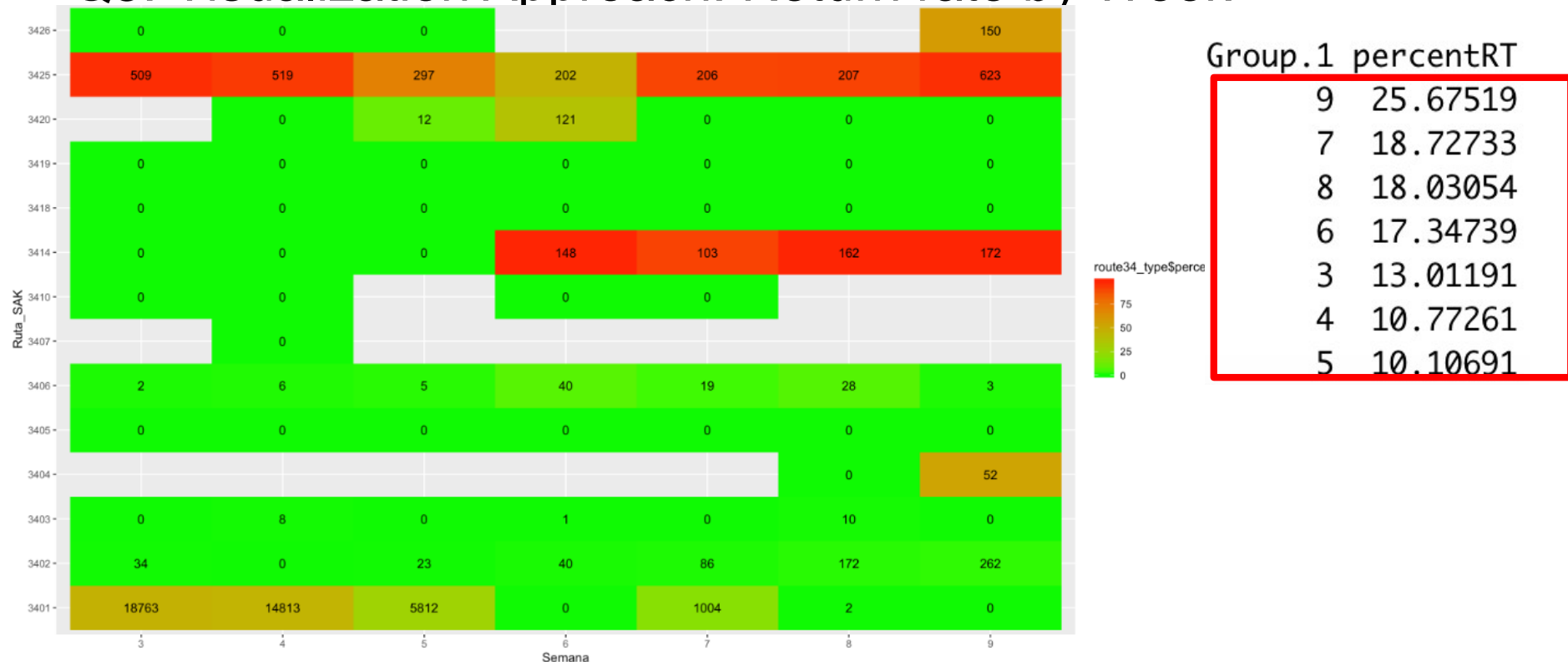
Group.1 percentRT

Whole grain	32.827190
Tortilla	19.230769
Cookie	11.820695

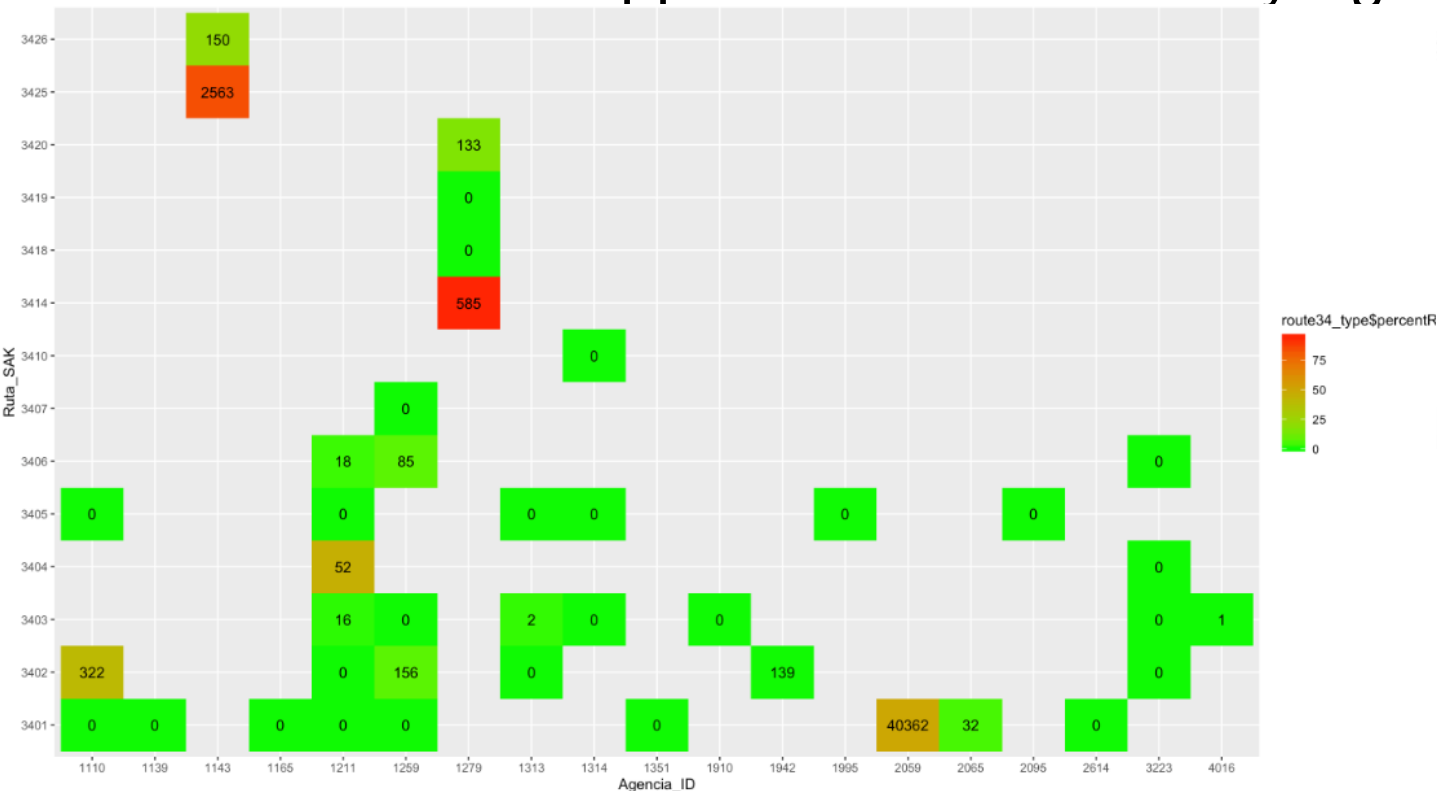
**Average  
Return rate  
Of all route 34xx**

**Criteria:** If average return Rate > 10%, we conclude That It affects the return

## Q3: Visualization Approach: Return rate by Week



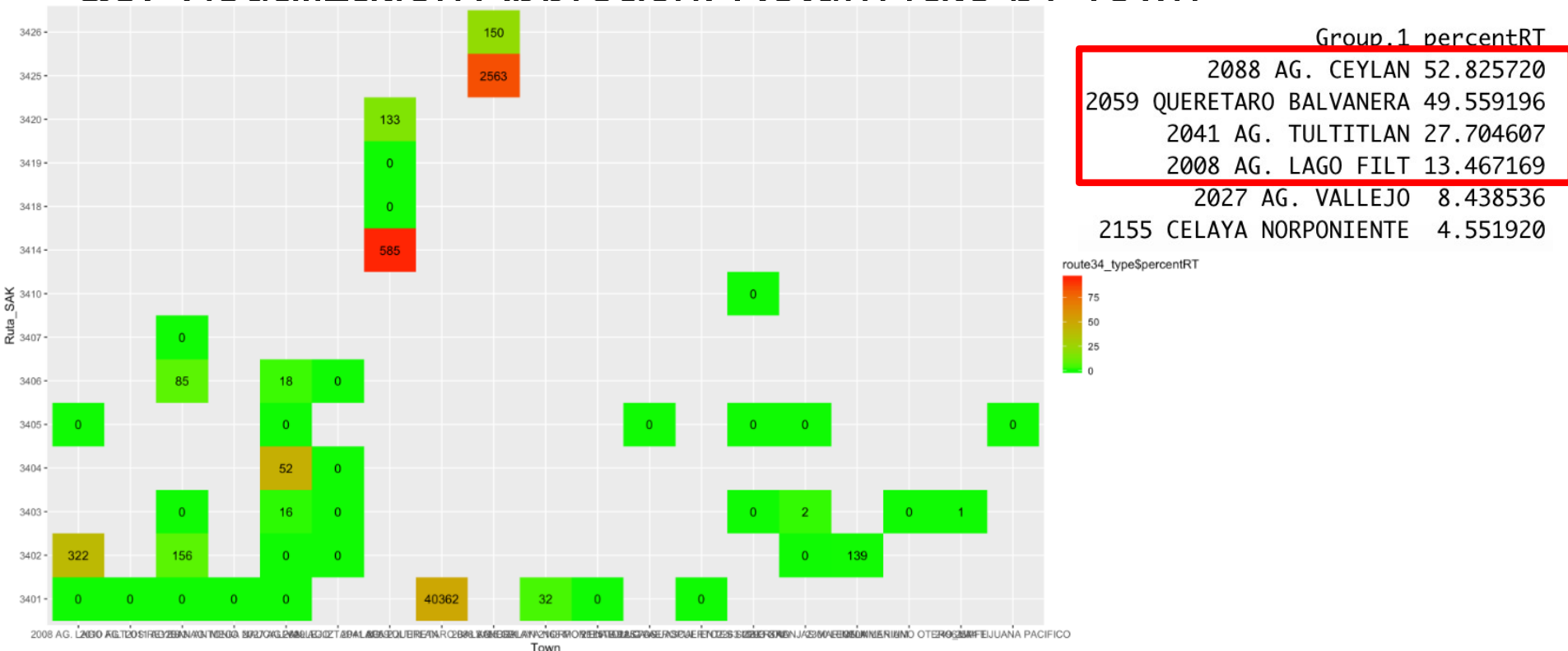
## Q3: Visualization Approach: Return rate by Agent\_ID



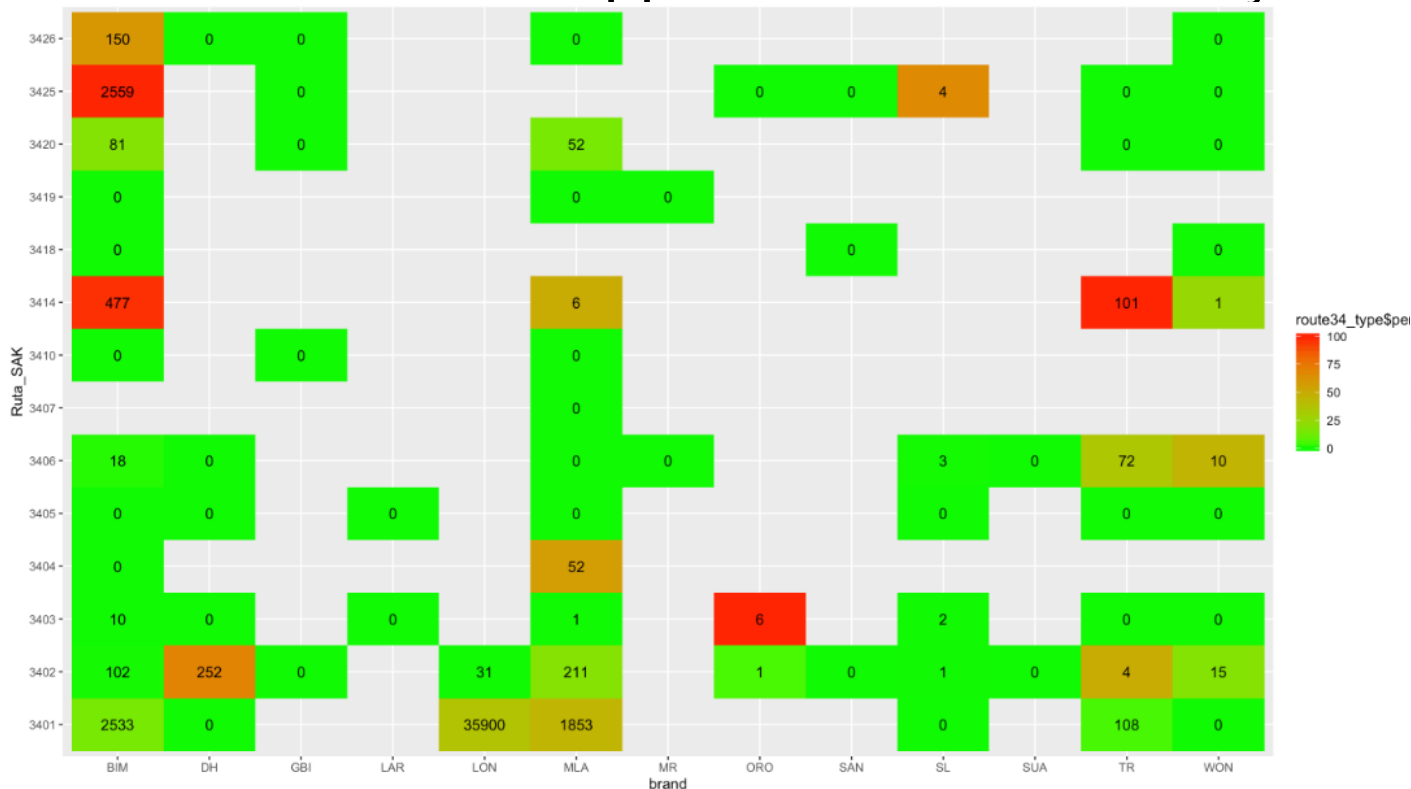
Group.1 percentRT

1143	52.825720
2059	49.559196
1279	27.704607
1110	13.467169
1211	8.438536
2065	4.551920

## Q3: Visualization Approach: Return rate by Town



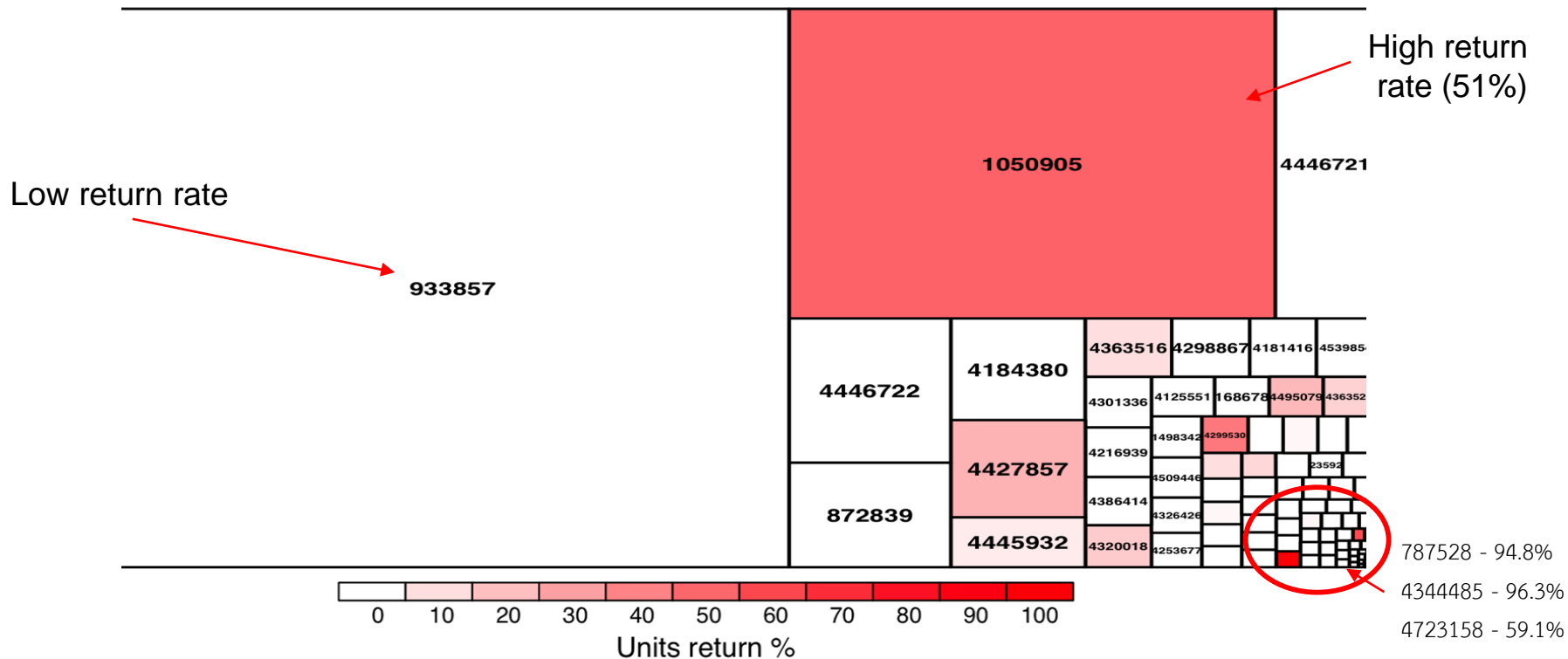
## Q3: Visualization Approach: Return rate by Brand



Group.1 percentRT

ORO	35.00000
TR	23.69140
BIM	22.22756
LON	18.50855
MLA	15.42392
DH	11.57025

## Q3: Visualization Approach: Return rate by Client, Sales unit



## Q3: Summary of returned factors

### Significant returned factors in route 34XX

- ❖ Agent\_ID
  - ❖ 1143,2059,1279,1110
- ❖ Week
- ❖ Town\_ID
  - ❖ 2088,2059,2041,2008
- ❖ Type
  - ❖ Whole grain,Tortilla,Cookie and Bun
- ❖ Brand
  - ❖ ORO,TR,BIM,LON,MLA and DH



# Q4 Demand Forecasting

- KPI: RMSLE
- Technique: XGBoost
- Feature engineering
- Result



## Q4 KPI: RMSLE (Root mean square log error)

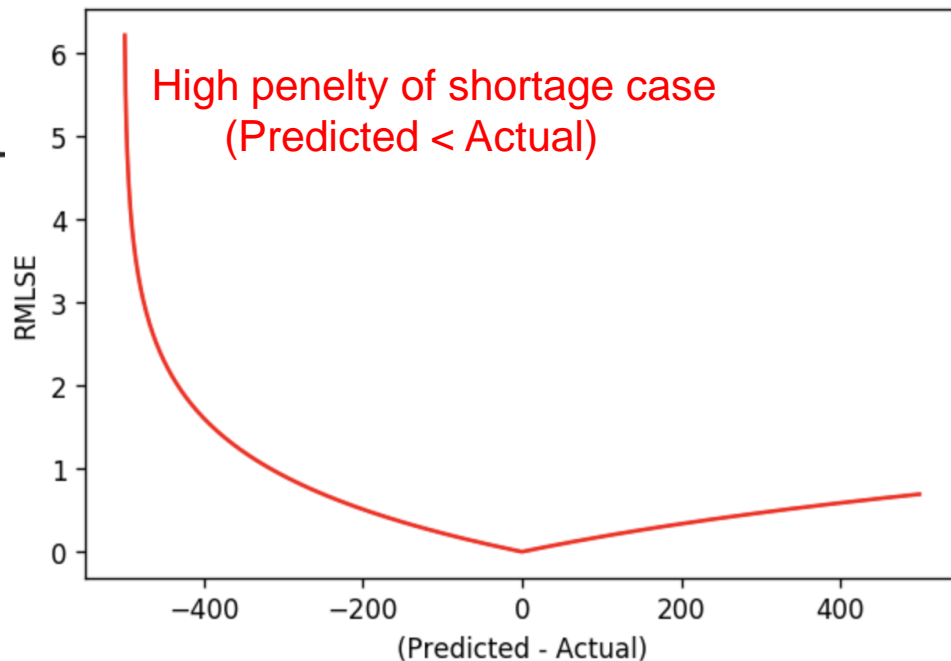
RMSLE Formulae

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\log(x_i+1) - \log(y_i+1))^2}$$

Actual  
Value

Predicted  
Value

RMLSE Variation with difference

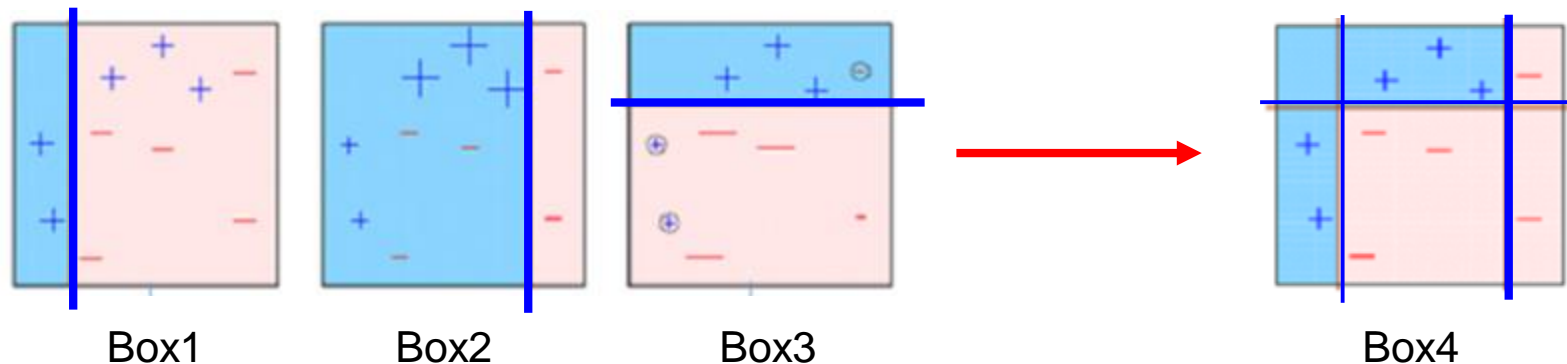


## Q4: XGBoost (Extreme gradient boosting)

- ❖ Efficient version of gradient boosting
- ❖ Combination of linear model solver and tree learning algorithm

Concept of Boosting...convert weak learners into strong learners

Trees are grown using the information from a previously grown tree



## Q4: XGBoost (Extreme gradient boosting)

- ❖ Efficient version of gradient boosting
- ❖ Combination of linear model solver and tree learning algorithm

Why is it good?

- **Regularization:** avoid overfitting in linear and tree-based models
- **Parallel Computing:** It is enabled with parallel processing, by default, it would use all the cores of your laptop/machine.
- **Flexibility:** it can handle with regression, classification, and ranking problems,
- **Efficient handling of missing data**

## Q4: Feature Engineering

Extract new feature: Mean of demand by Product ID and Client ID

```
> demand_mean_client
```

	Producto_ID	Cliente_ID	Mean_byPC
1	72	772	4.0000000
2	1109	772	1.0000000
3	1146	772	2.0000000
4	1240	772	6.0000000
5	1250	772	4.0000000
6	1278	772	13.6666667
7	1284	772	11.8333333

## Q4: Result

Training set (Week 3-7)

**Train**



XGBoost Predictor

**Test**



Validation set (Week 8-9)

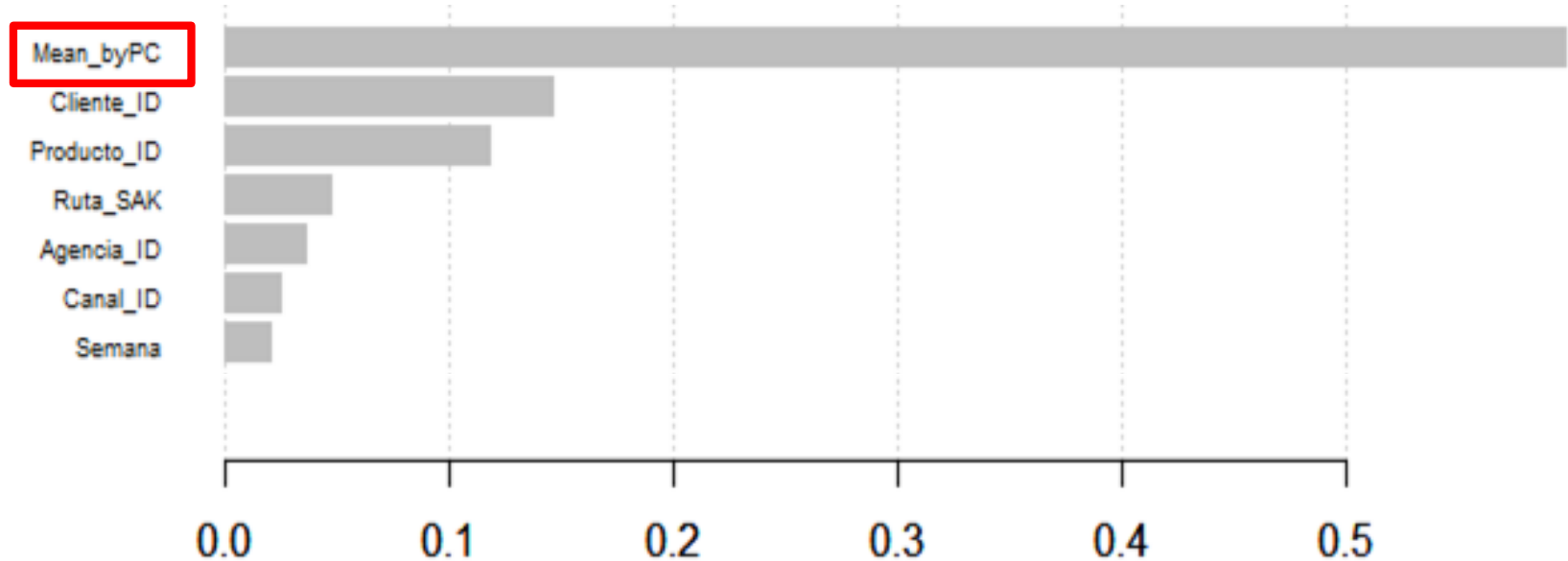
### Hyperparameters

- Set.seed(20)
- eta (learning rate) = 0.1
- booster = "gbtree"
- objective = "reg:linear"
- max\_depth = 10

### Result

```
> ## cal rmsle  
> rmsle(ts_label, xgbpred)  
[1] 0.5187931
```

## Q4: Result – Feature Importance



# Summary

## 1. Data Cleaning



Product grouping  
Checking wrong  
data

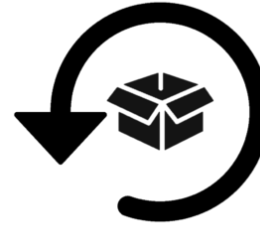
## 2. Demand Mapping



mxmaps package  
Tortilla insights

- Population relating
- Competitor

## 3. Returned Factor



Insight Highest  
return Route  
(34XX)

## 4. Demand Forecasting



Technique: XGBoost  
Result: RMSLE = 0.518



# CHULA $\Sigma$ ENGINEERING

Foundation toward Innovation