

Book Retailer Sales of Over 2 Decades

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Agenda

01.

Introduction to Problem

02.

Time Series Plot & GG Seasonal Plot



03.

Models Investigated + Analysis

04.

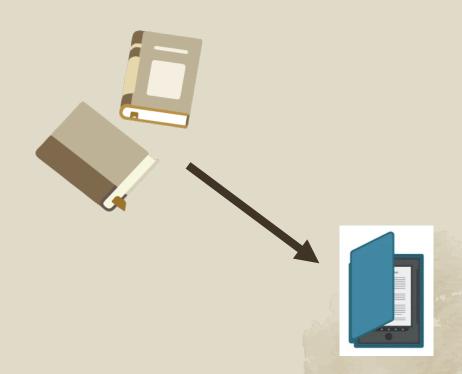
Accuracies & Recommendation

Introduction to Problem



Bookstore Retail Sales

- Recent discussion about e-book platforms
 -> Interest in investigating effects on bookstore sales
- Original Hypothesis:
 The emergence of bookstore alternatives such as e-book platforms (eg. Kindle and Wattpad) and digital comic platforms (eg. Webtoon) have caused brick-and-mortar bookstore sales to dwindle



Considered Factors Influencing Book Retail Industry Sales

1 Education Rates

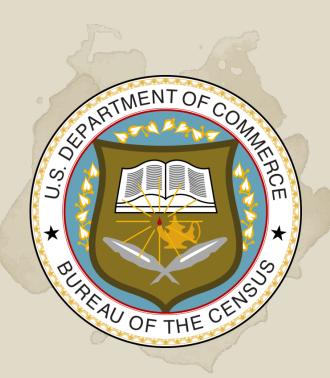
02. Literacy Rates

03. E-Book Industry

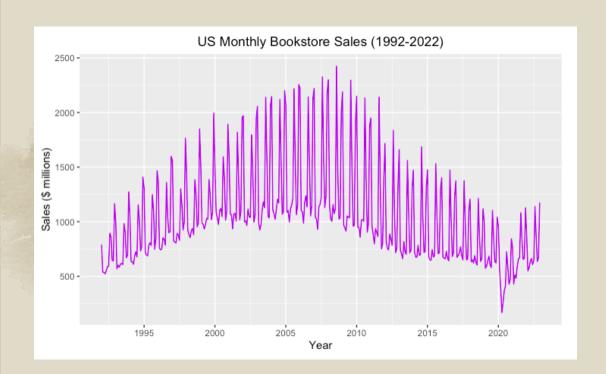
04. "Book Thrifting"

Dataset

- ☐ U.S. Census Bureau
- ☐ "Retail Food and Services Sales 1992-2022" dataset
- ☐ Compiled monthly book retailer sales into a dataset
- ☐ 372 data values







Qualitative Analysis

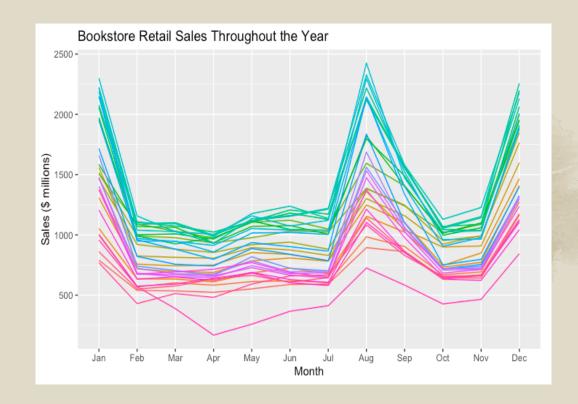
- Non-constant trend
 - * 111
- Non-constant annual seasonality!
- Outlier: 2020, COVID

Annual Seasonality

**January: back-to-school (spring)

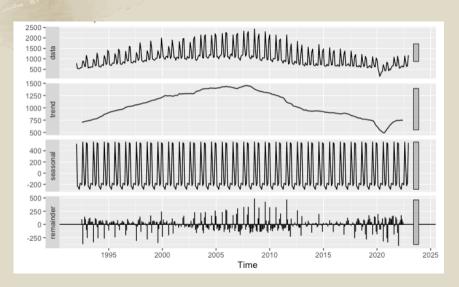
**August: back-to-school (fall)

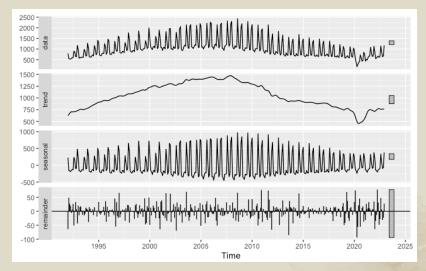
**December: Christmas shopping





Decomposition





Classical
Wave-pattern in remainder

STL
Models non-constant seasonality better

Holt Winters

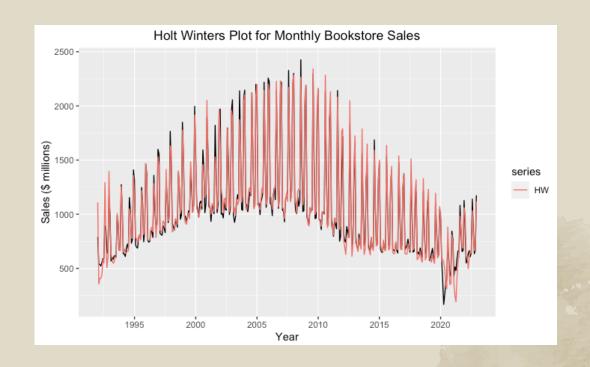
Smoothing parameters:

alpha = 0.2527

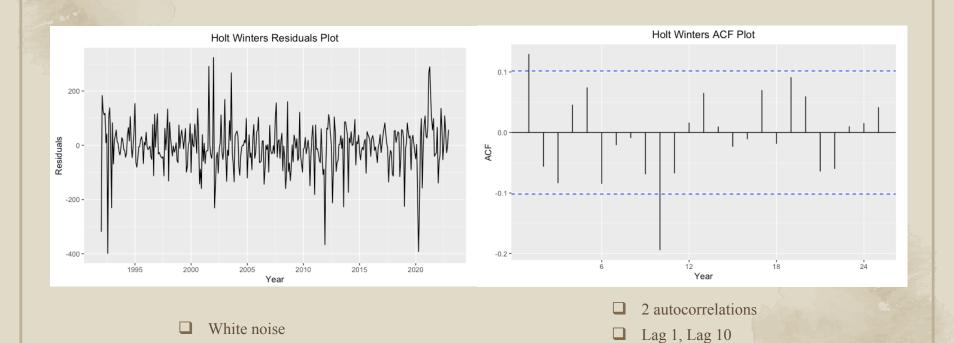
beta = 0.0032

gamma = 0.7417

- > Some smoothing of level
- > Little smoothing of trend
- Significant smoothing of seasonality
- ➢ Good model fit!



Holt Winters Residuals



SARIMA Family of Models

1) Follows auto.arima recommendation of

ARIMA(1,1,1)(0,1,1)[12]

- All terms statistically significant given the
 95% confidence interval
- Residuals fairly stationary and minimal autocorrelation
- RMSE of 80.78

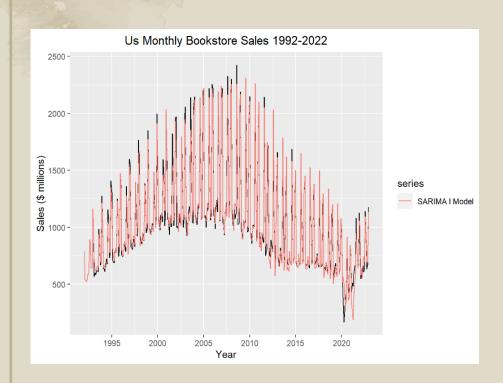
2) Increased seasonal autoregressive term with

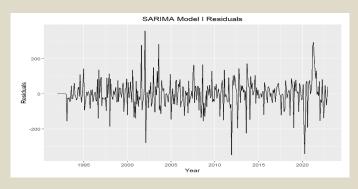
ARIMA(1,1,1)(1,1,1)[12]

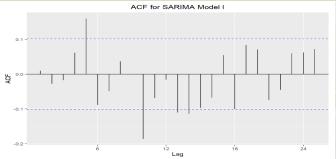
- Extra seasonal autoregressive term was insignificant
- Residuals and autocorrelation similar to the first
 SARIMA model
- RMSE of 80.58, seasonal AR insignificant

111 Chosen Model

SARIMA FAMILY

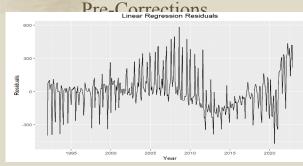


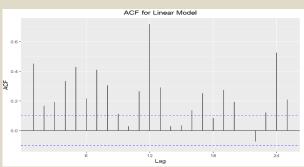




Linear Regression

 $BookSales = 1,555.38 - 1,501.30 trend - 4,358.98 trend^2 - 734.46 S_2 - 755.69 S_3 - 791.19 S_4 - 685.81 S_5 - 691.71 S_6 - 708.89 S_7 + 45.20 S_8 - 369.18 S_9 - 720.77 S_{10} - 681.04 S_{11} + 38.01 S_{12}$

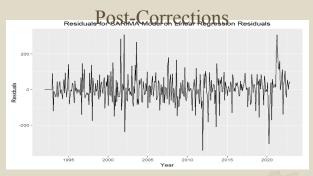


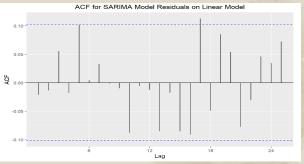


 All variables significant except for August & December



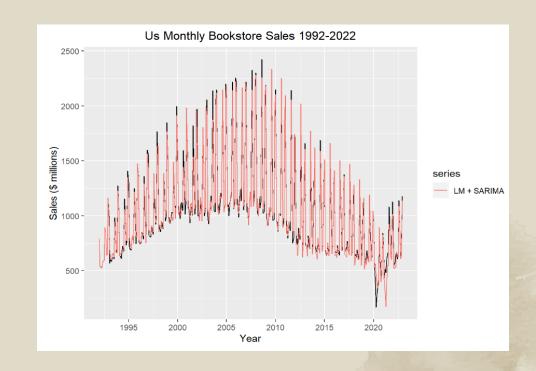
Improved RMSE





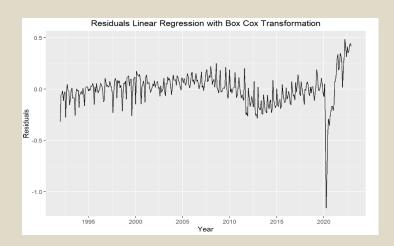
Linear Regression with SARIMA

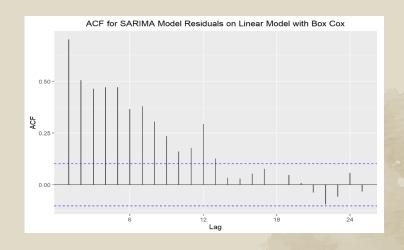
- All variables significant; except for August and December dummy variables
- o Improved RMSE from 165.88 to 76.65, an improvement of 53.79%
- o Multiple R-Squared: 85.43%



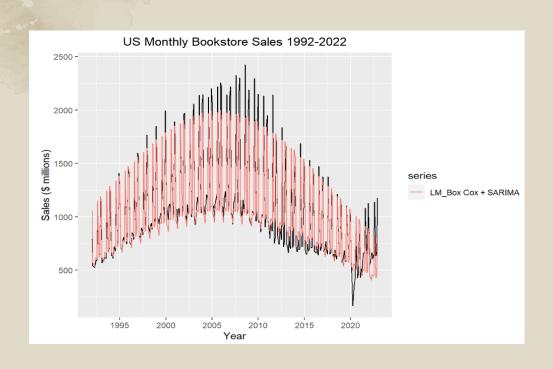
Linear Regression with Box Cox Transformation

- All variables significant; except for August and December dummy variables
- Box Cox transformation did not improve the linear model that much will need to conduct a ARIMA(1,0,2)(1,0,2)[12] on the residuals





Linear Regression with Box Cox & SARIMA



- After applying SARIMA model on residuals:
 - ☐ RMSE of 127.89
 - Multiple R-Squared: 87.35%



Comparison of RMSE Values

	Model	S.Naive	Holt- Winters	ARIMA	SARIMA	Linear Regression		
						Normal	+ SARIMA on Residuals	+ Box Cox & SARIMA on Residuals
	RMSE Value	437.41	87.71564	80.78441	80.58239	165.8814	76.65521	127.8861
		7th	4th	3rd	2nd	6th	1st	5th

Recommended Model

- Linear Regression with SARIMA on Residuals
- Lowest RMSE value -> most accurate
- Best Model Fit
- Best for in-sample predictions / forecasting



