

PREDICTING THE DEMAND OF CONSUMABLE RETAIL PRODUCTS

Problem Statement:

A large company that manufactures eatables, delivers them through a group of suppliers to retailers of different kinds all over the country. One of the company's recent sustainable initiatives was to sell eatable products with no preservatives. These consumables have a shelf life of one week.

The company, to ensure the quality of its products on retailers' shelves, creates a program to buy back the remaining products on the shelves of the retailers post expiry (one week). This has significantly increased the company's operation costs and is also affecting its gross margins.

Observations:

- Based on data given, the train data size is: (53364883, 10).
- The test data size is: (20815581, 7).
- Creating a target variable by using the following command:

```
"train['demand_projection'] = train['num_units_sold_in_week']-
train['num_units_returned']"
```

• Droping columns since train and test should contain same number of columns for the prediction process by using the following command:

```
"columnDrop = ['num_units_sold_in_week', 'sales_revenue_in_week', 'num_units_returned', 'returned_units_revenue_loss']
```

for a in columnDrop:

train.drop(a, axis = 1, inplace=True)

train.dtypes"

• Number of unique values in each column:

experiment_week	5
channel_type	9
num_units_sold_in_week	1883
sales_revenue_in_week	69844
num_units_returned	497

returned_units_revenue_loss 13040

store_identifier 587773

product_identifier 1736

category_of_route 3490

supplier_identifier 552

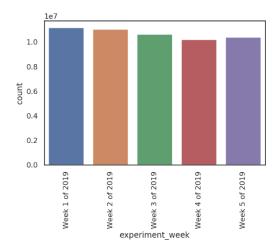
demand_projection 2332

Data Visualization:

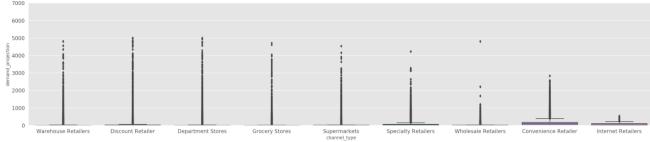
```
In [32]: # experiment_week vs demand_projection
            var = 'experiment_week'
            data = pd.concat([train['demand_projection'], train[var]], axis=1)
            f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(18, 6))
fig = sns.boxplot(x=var, y="demand_projection", data=data)
fig.axis(ymin=0, ymax=7000);
                7000
                6000
             demand_projection
0000
0000
0000
0000
                5000
                1000
                     0
                               Week 1 of 2019
                                                              Week 2 of 2019
                                                                                              Week 3 of 2019
                                                                                                                              Week 4 of 2019
                                                                                                                                                              Week 5 of 2019
                                                                                             experiment_week
```

```
In [37]: sns.countplot(train.experiment_week)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
```



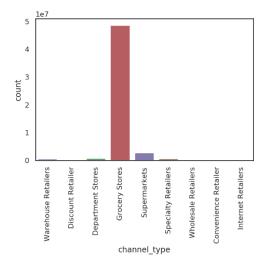


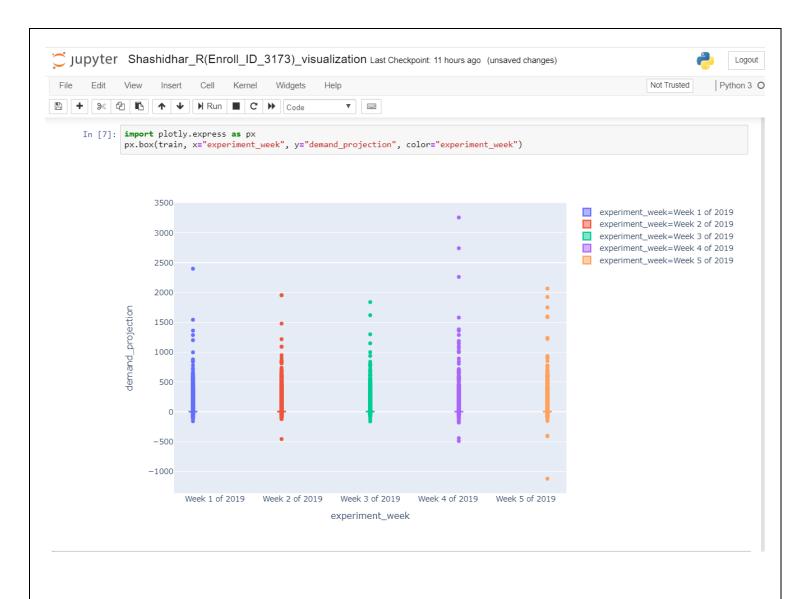
```
In [40]: # channel_type vs demand_projection
    var = 'channel_type'
    data = pd.concat([train['demand_projection'], train[var]], axis=1)
    f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(30, 6))
    fig = sns.boxplot(x=var, y="demand_projection", data=data)
    fig.axis(ymin=0, ymax=7000);
```

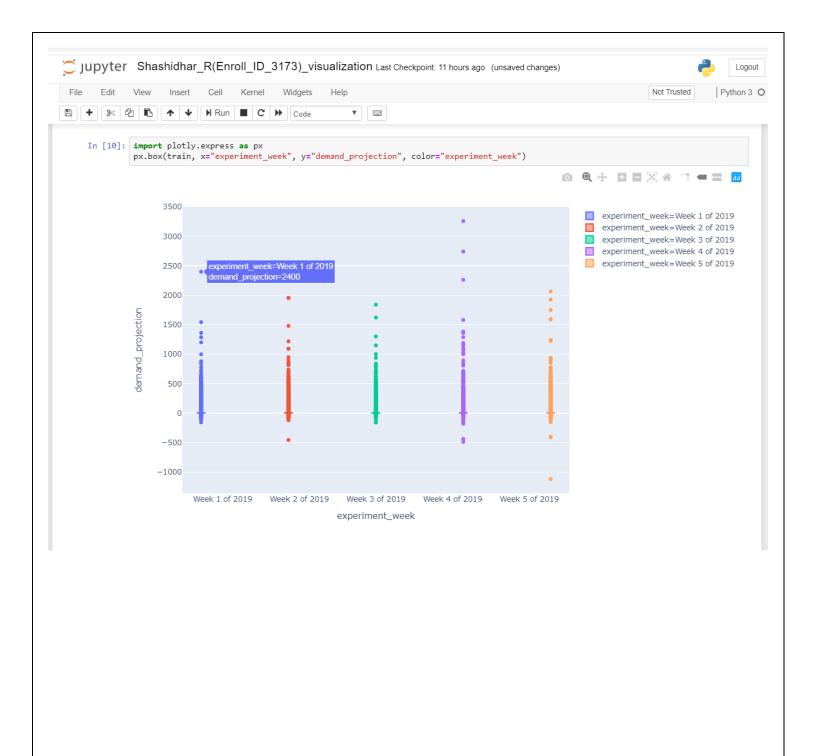


```
In [36]: sns.countplot(train.channel_type)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
```

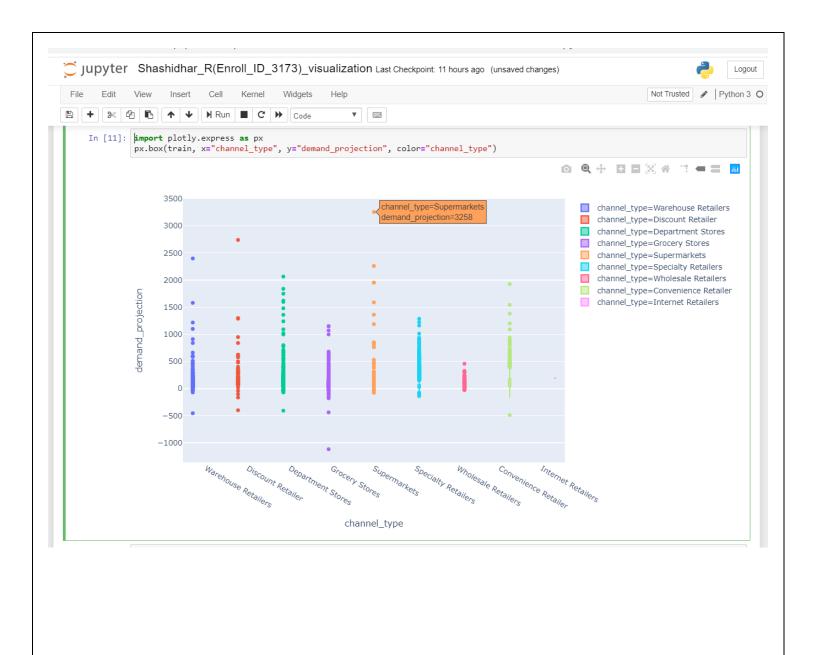
Out[36]: (array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]), <a list of 9 Text xticklabel objects>)

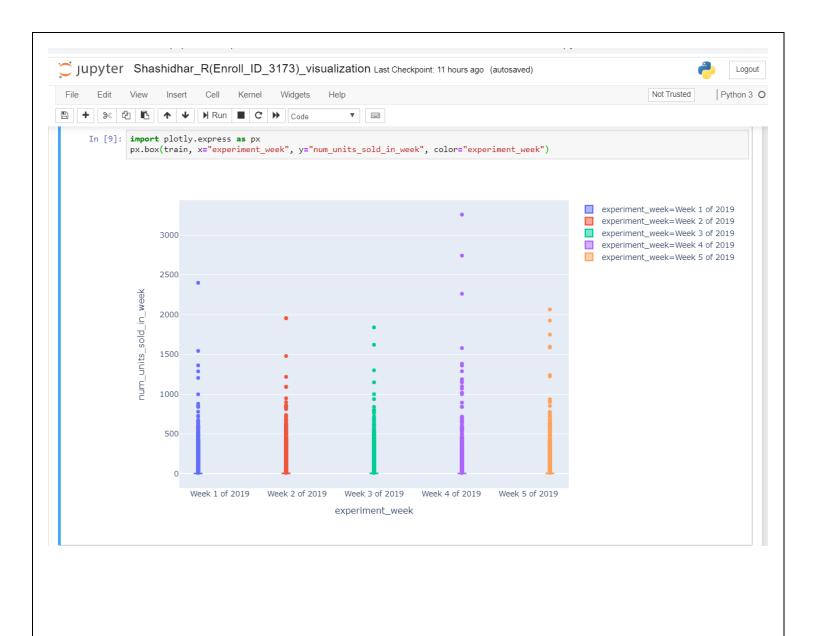


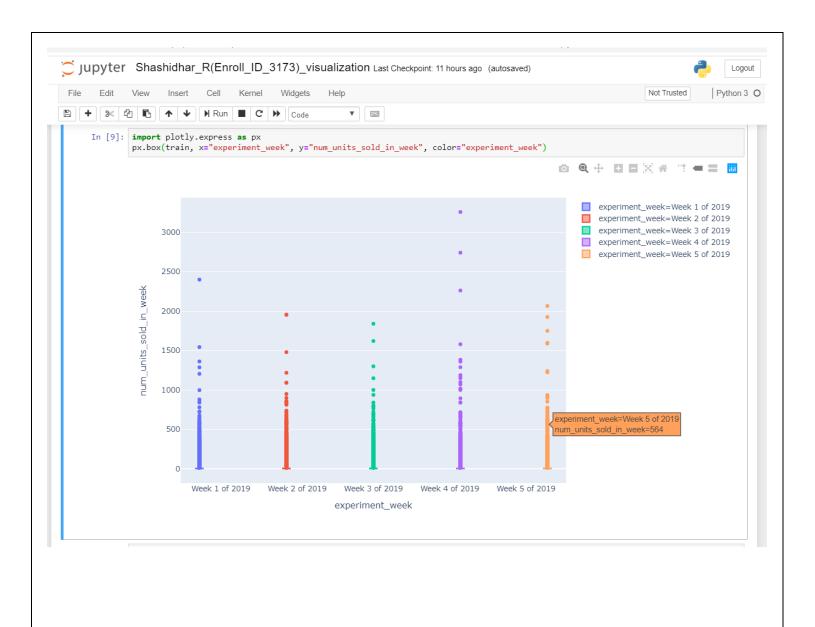


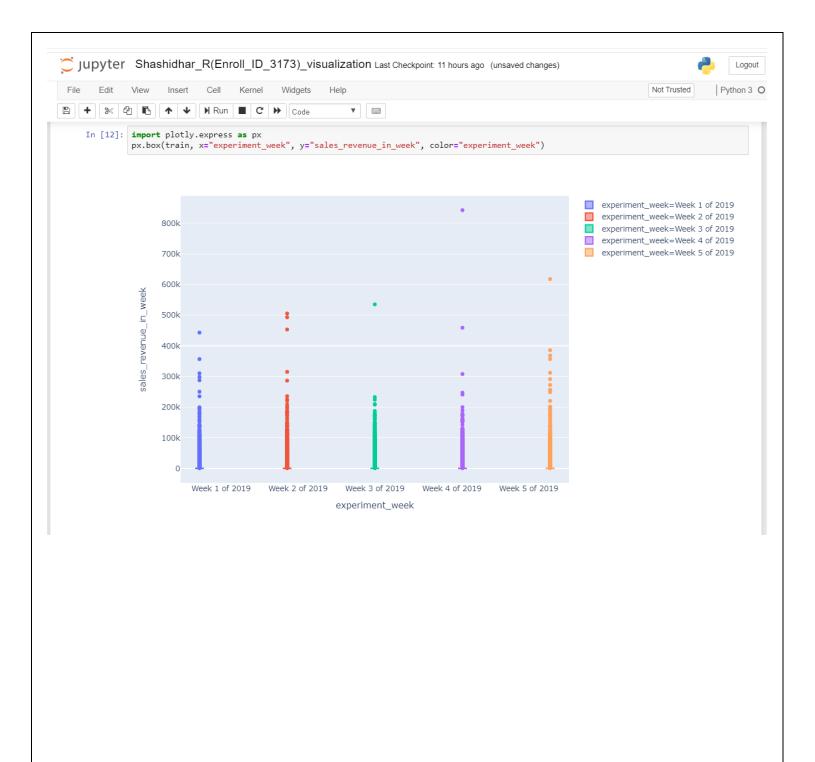


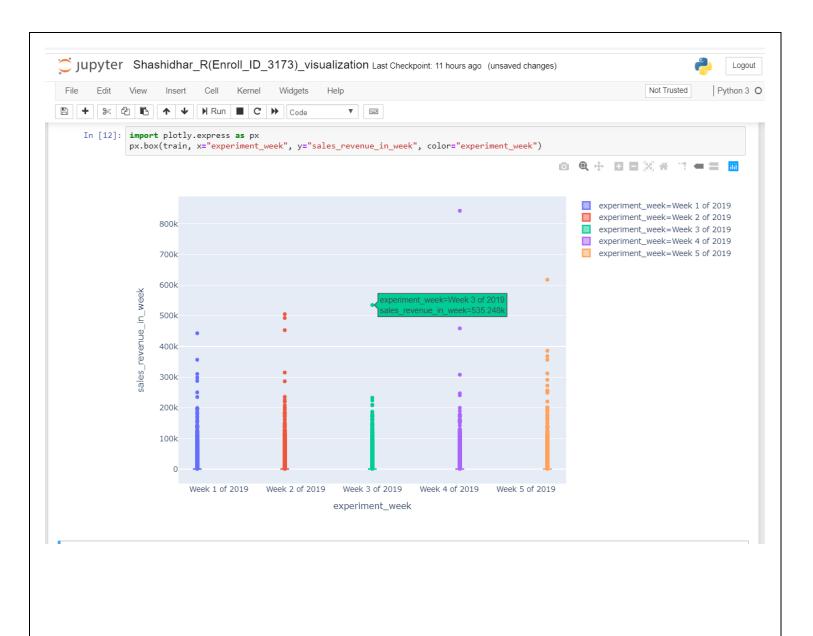


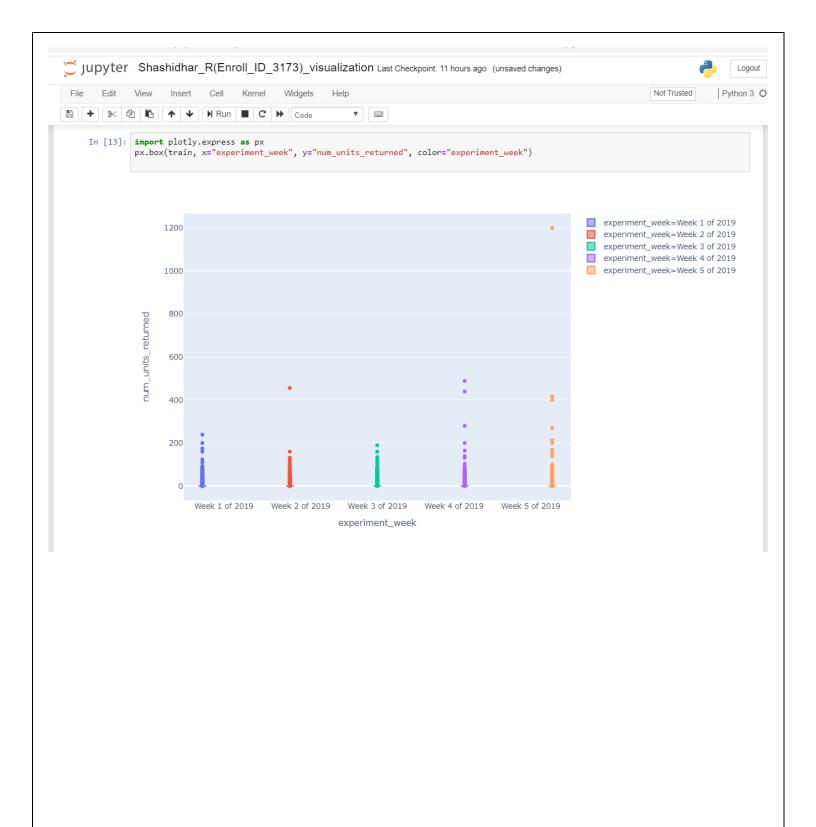


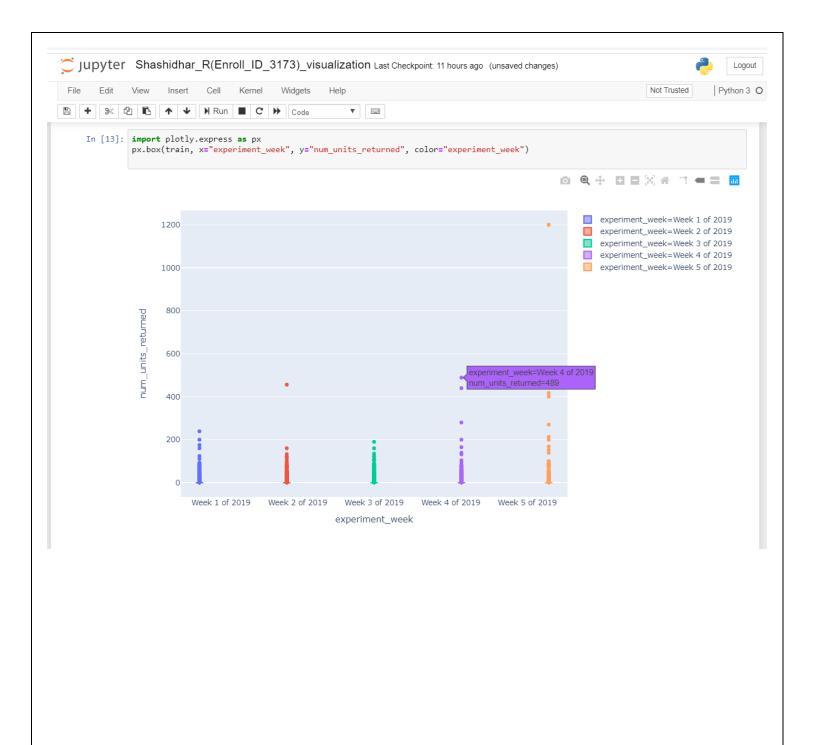


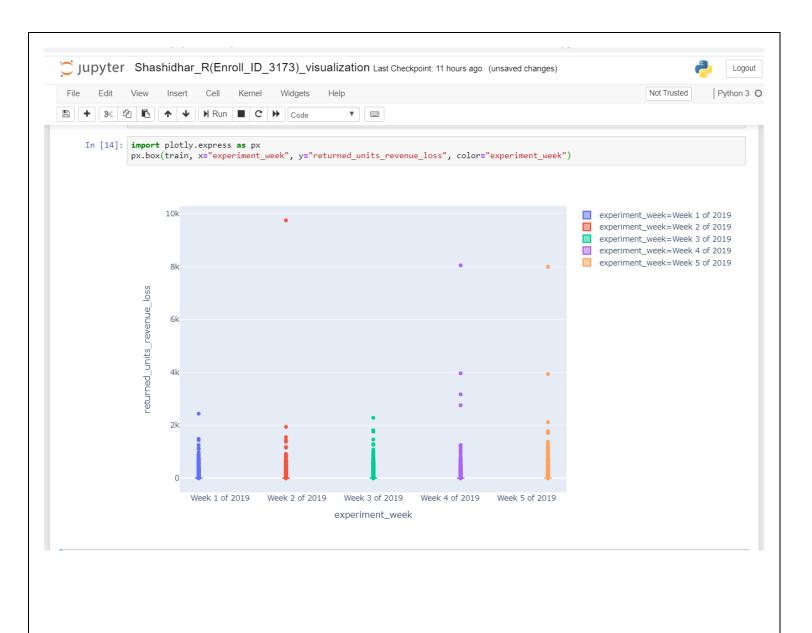




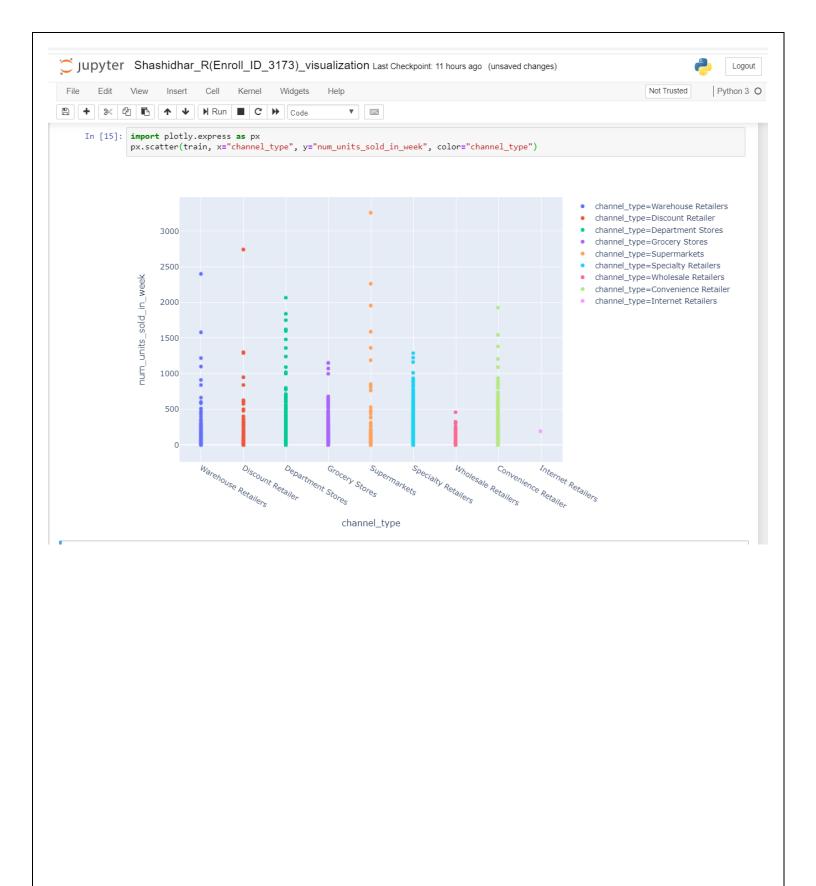


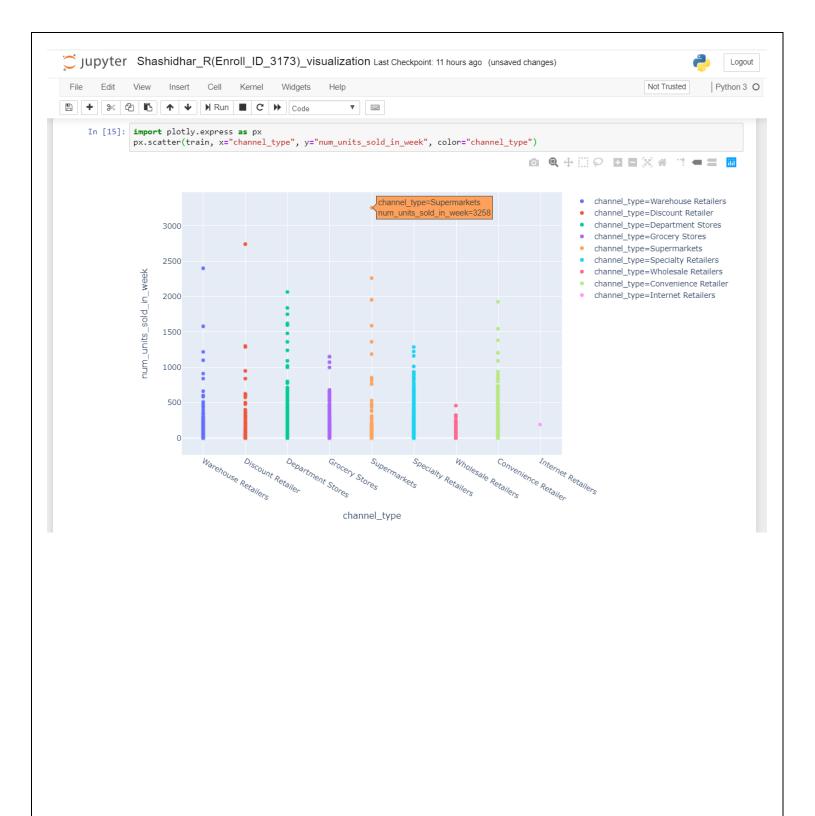


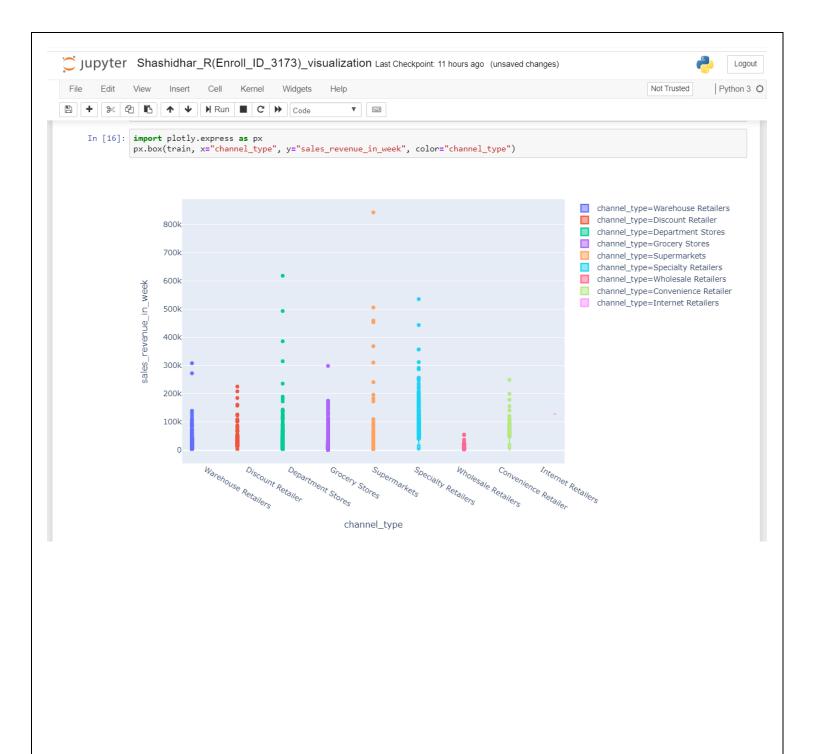


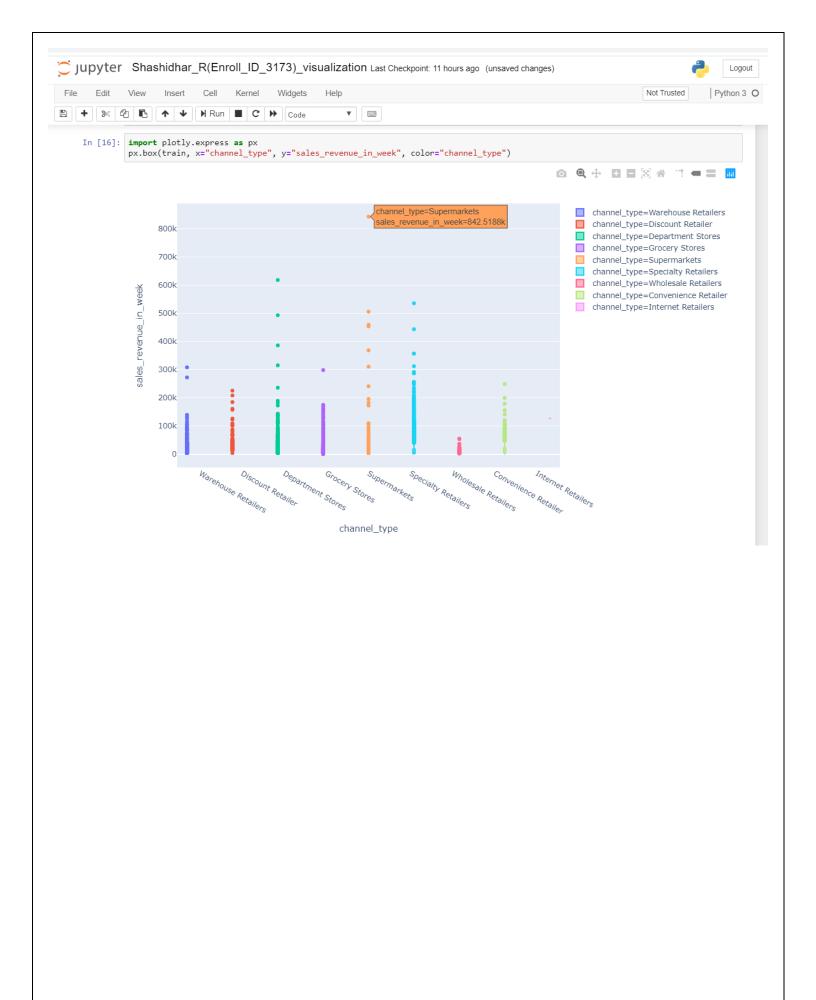


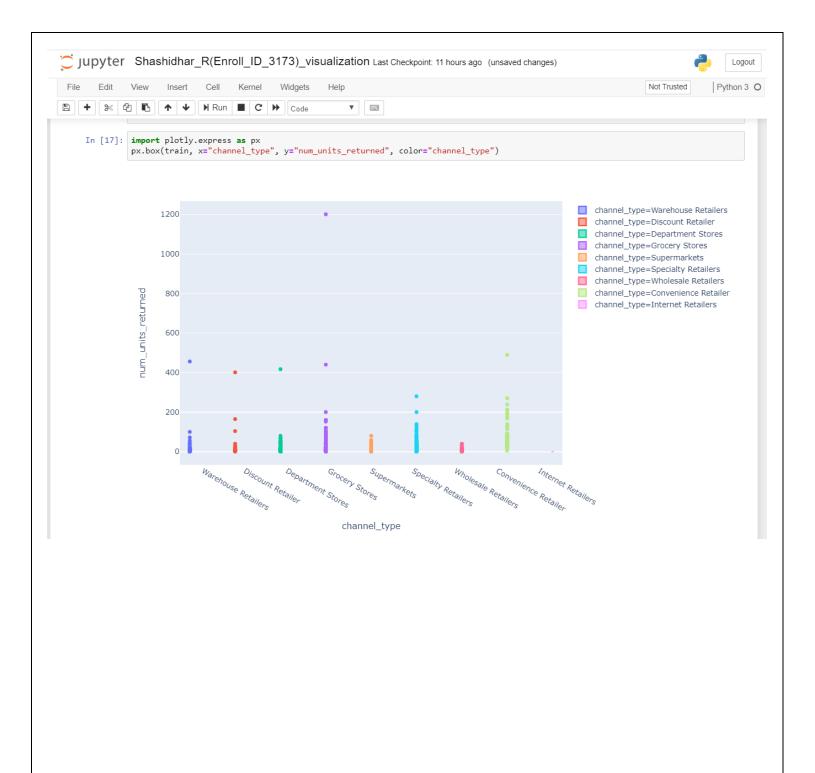


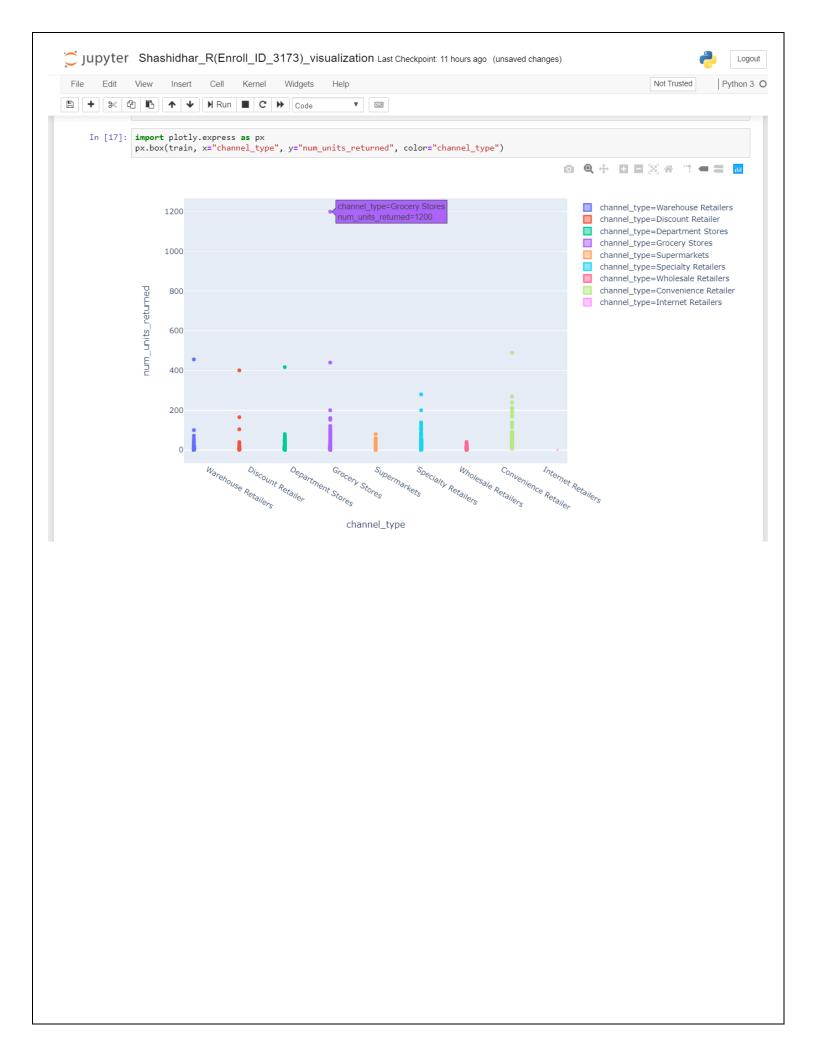


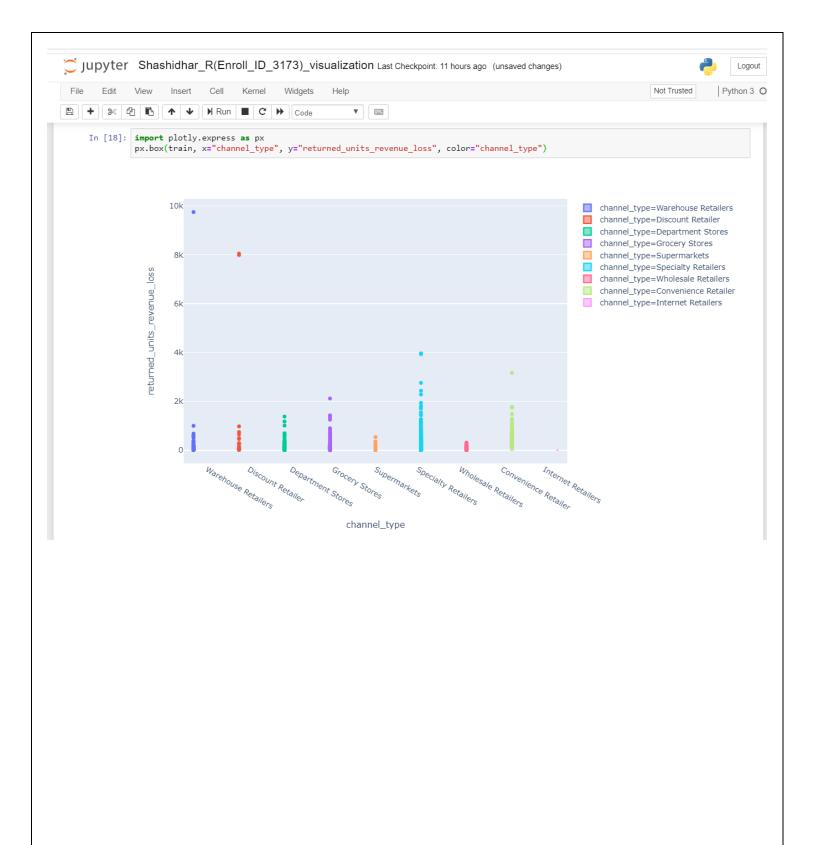


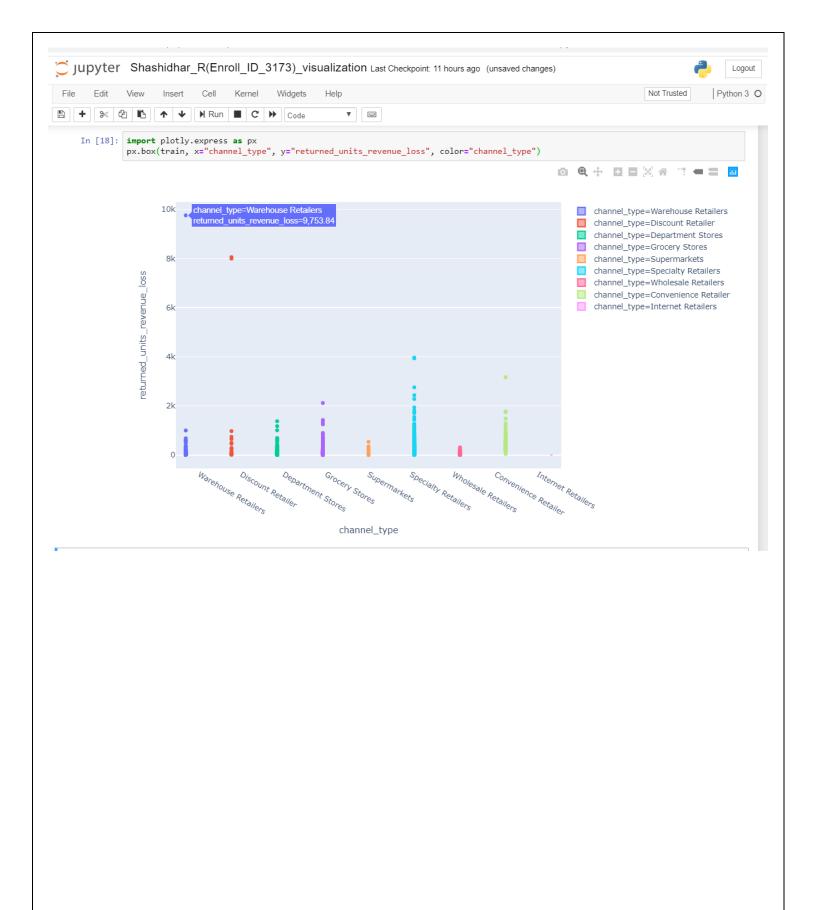


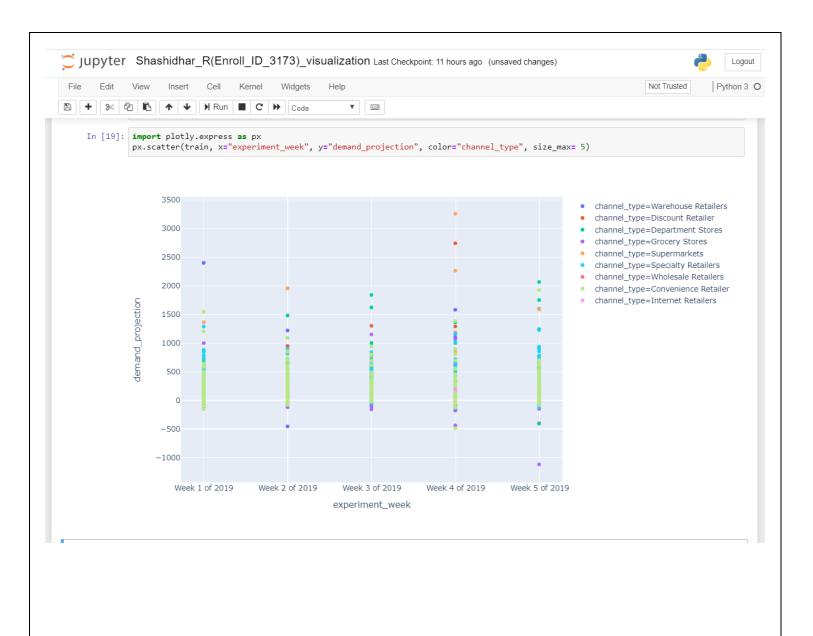


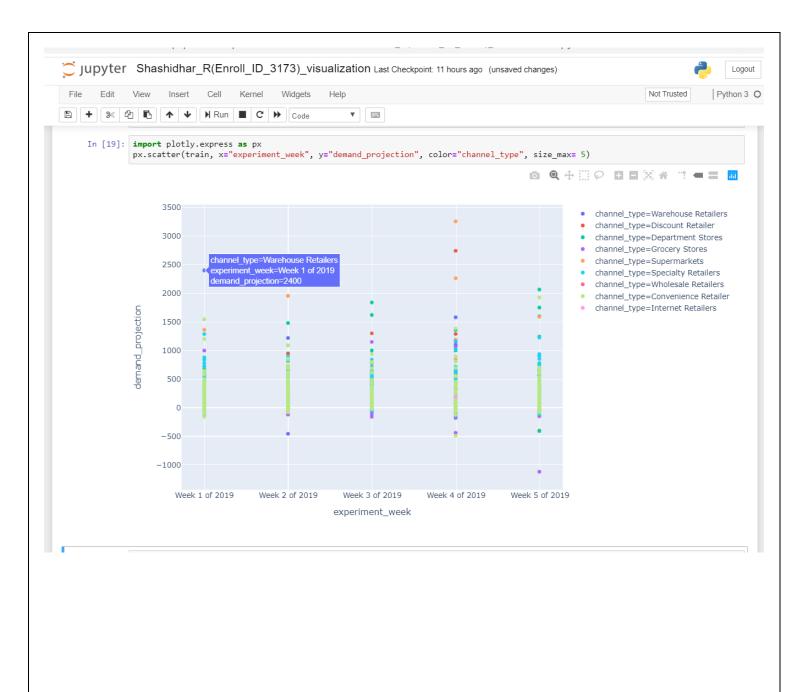


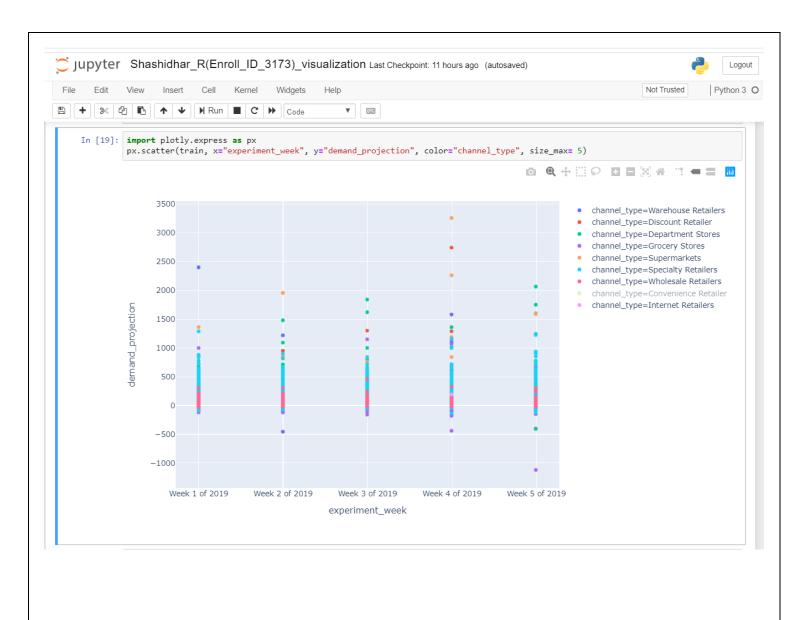


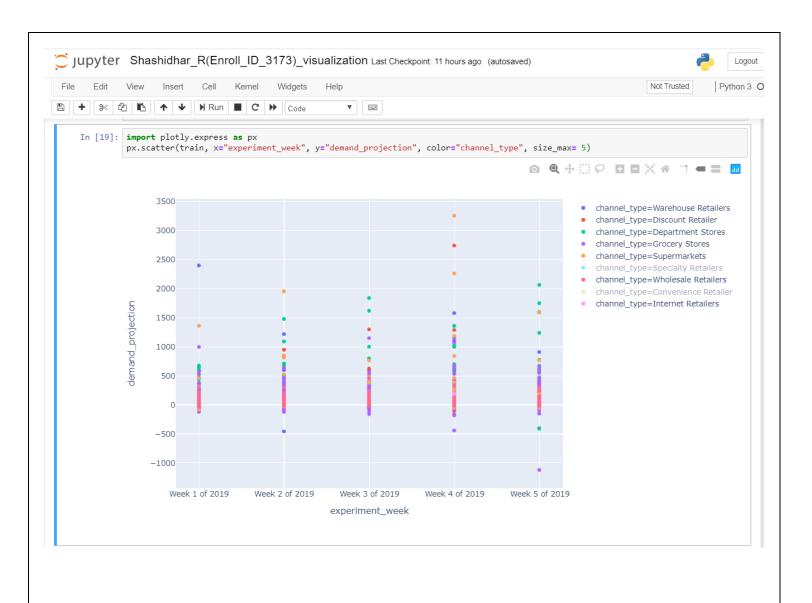


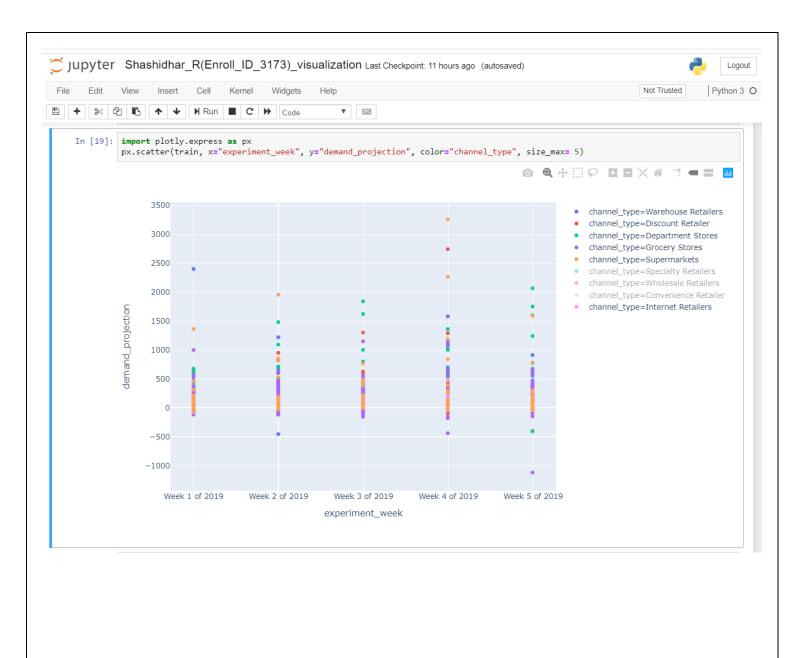


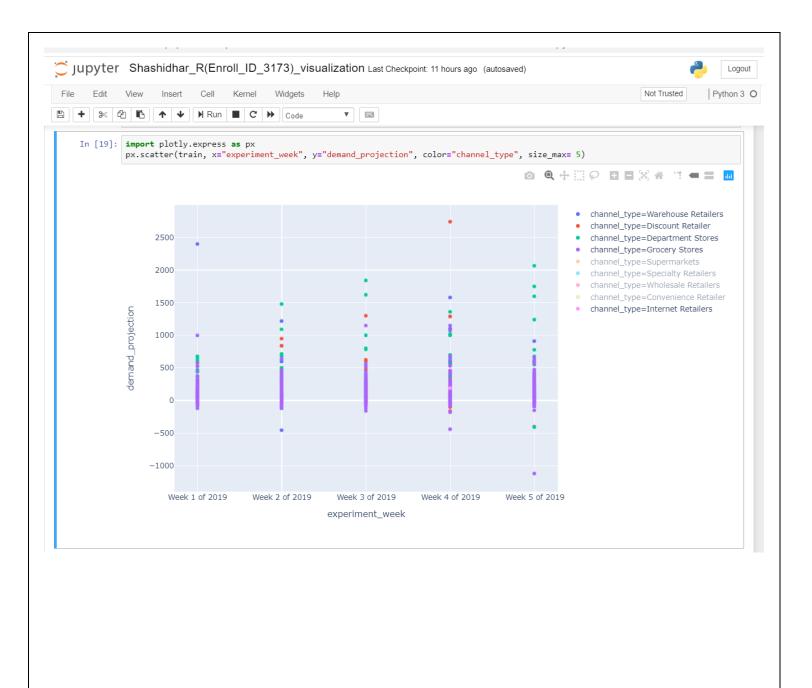


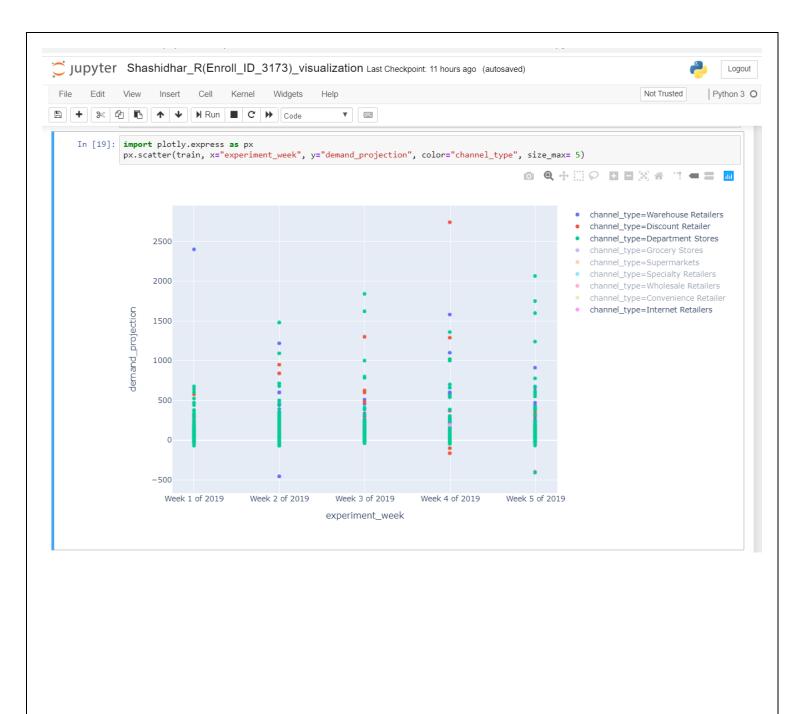


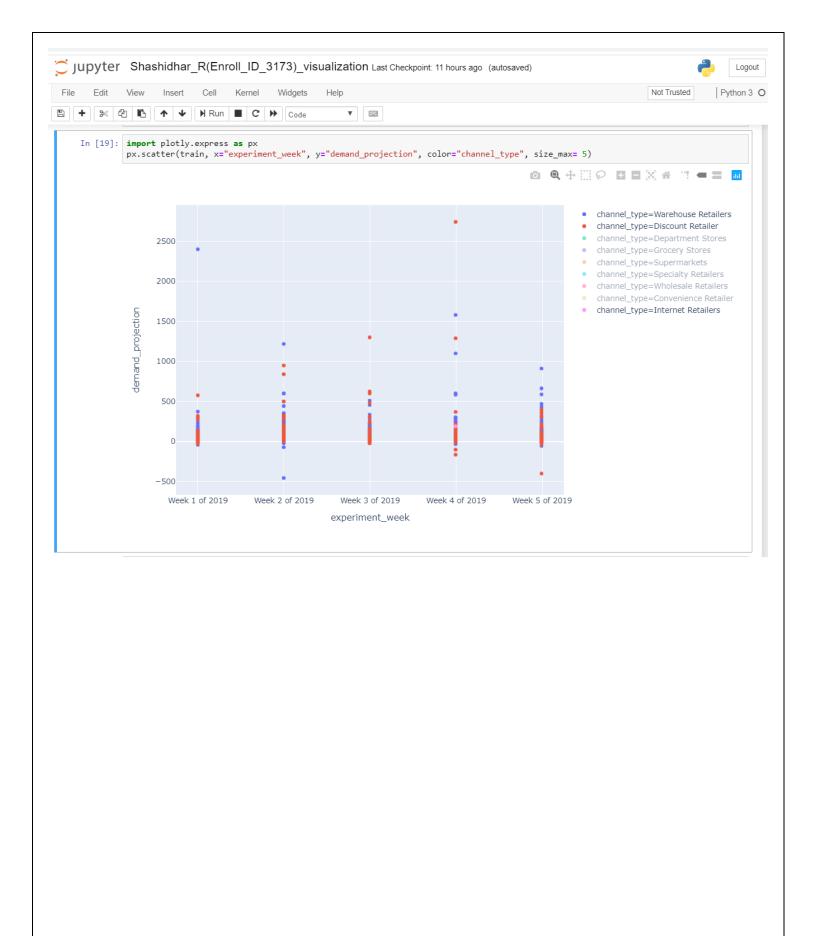


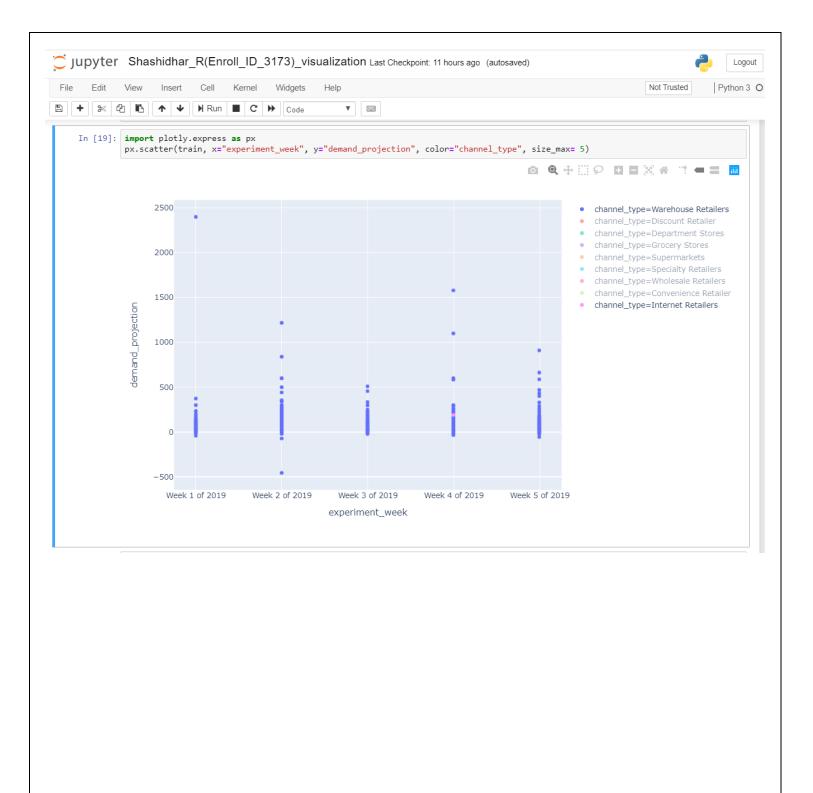


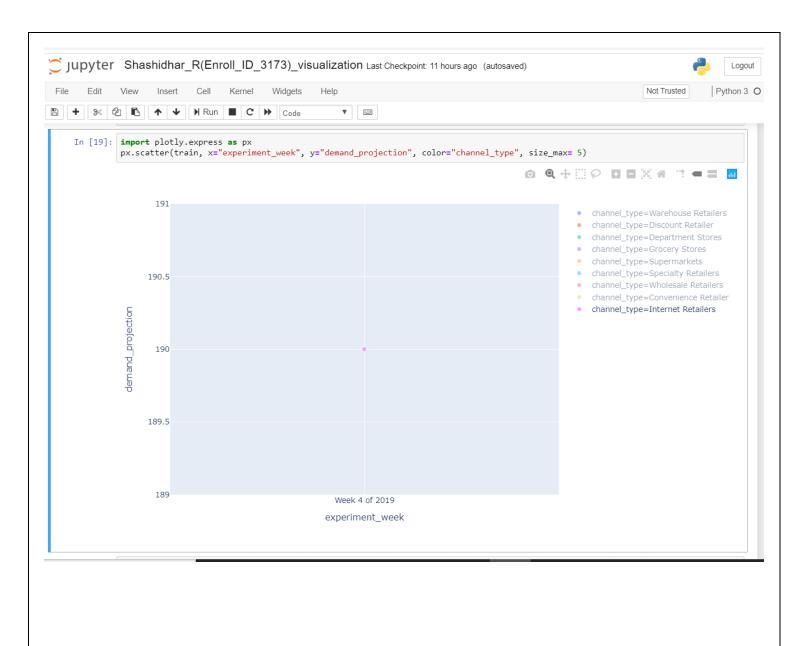


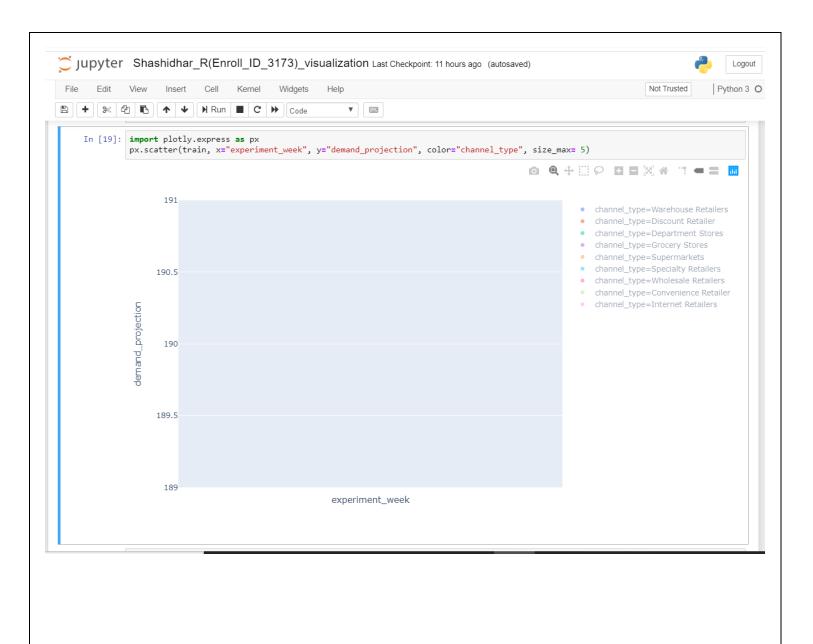




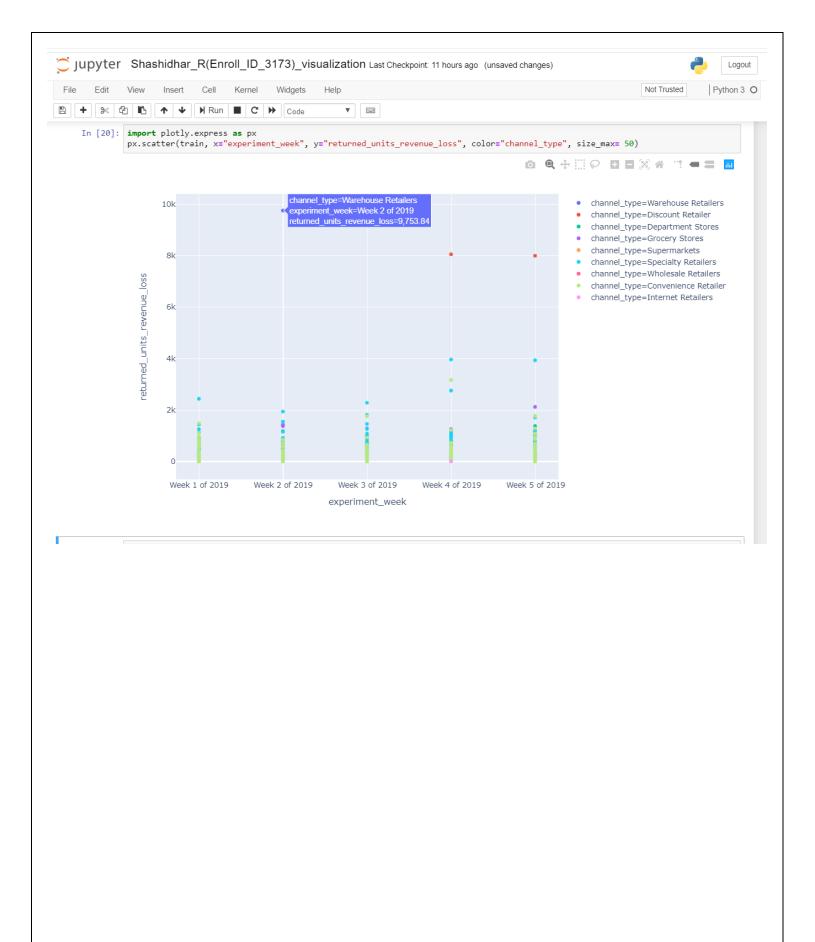


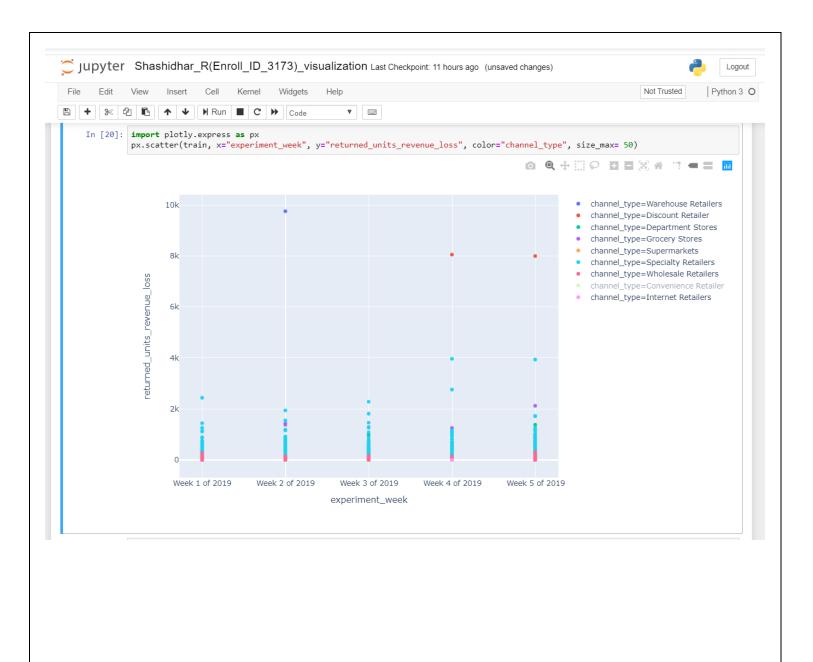


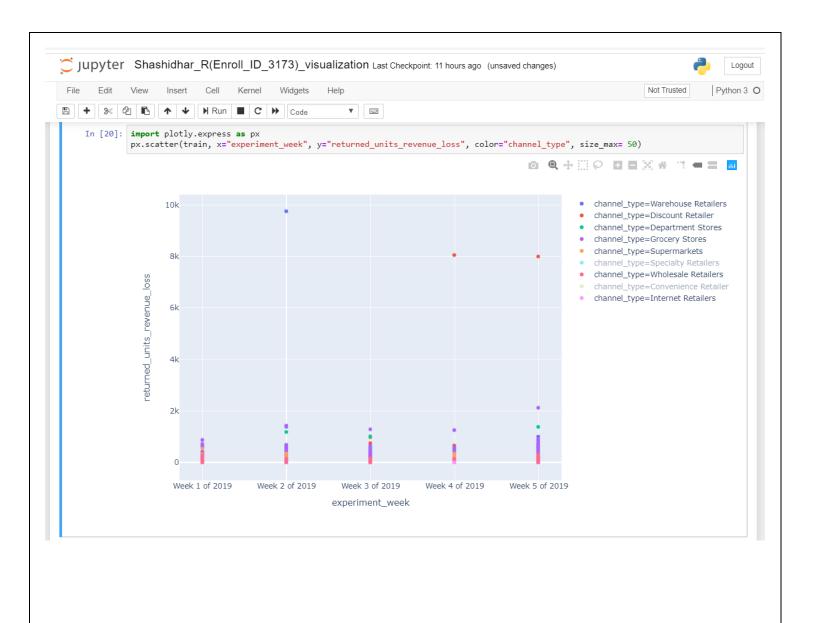


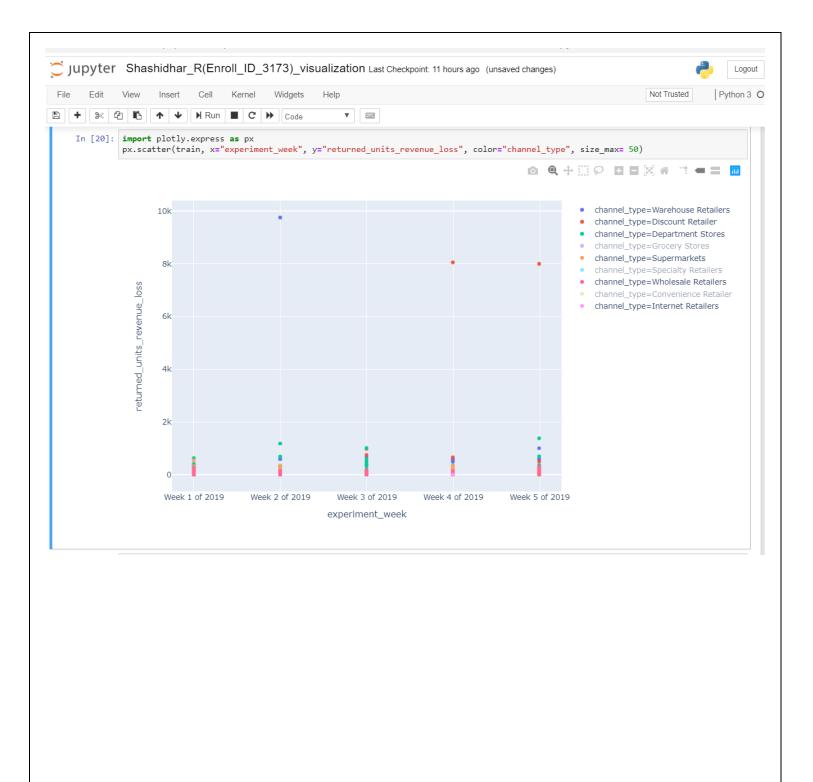


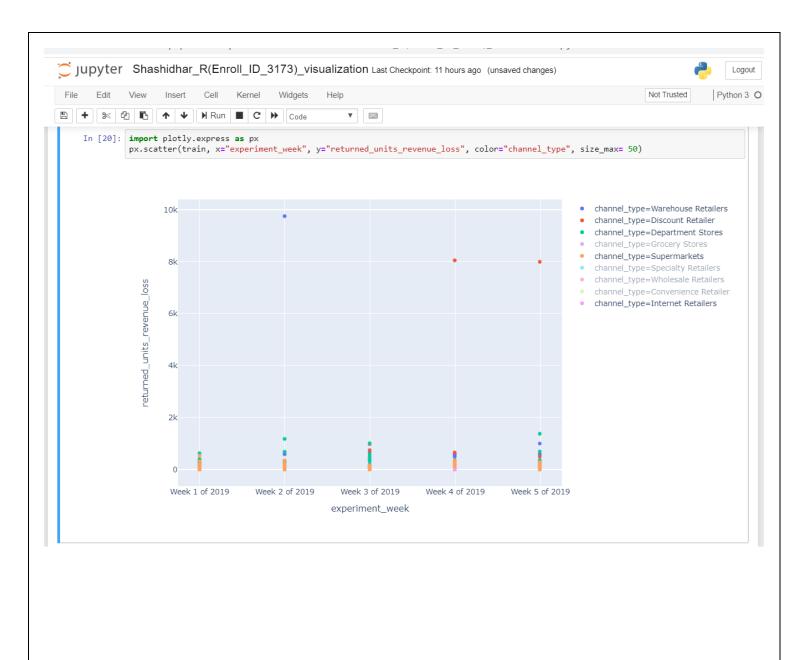




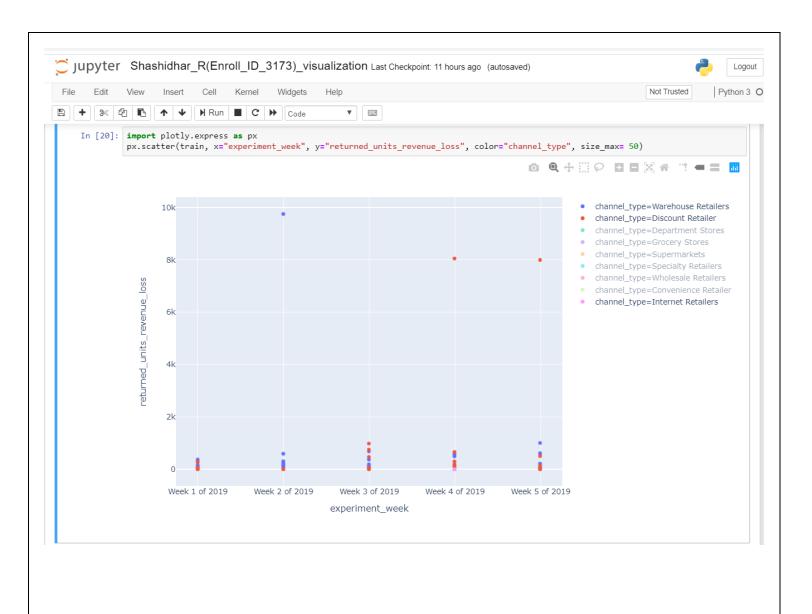


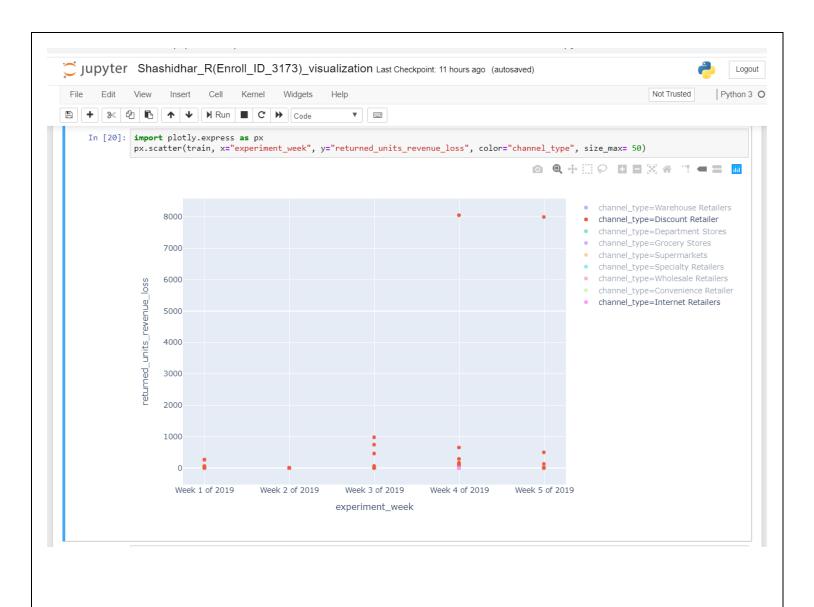




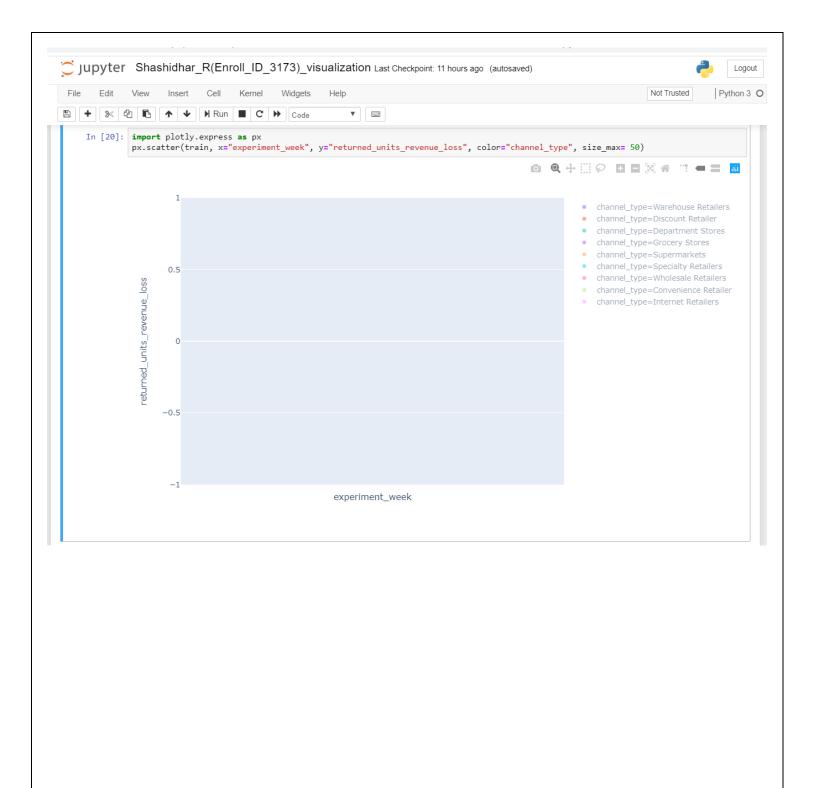


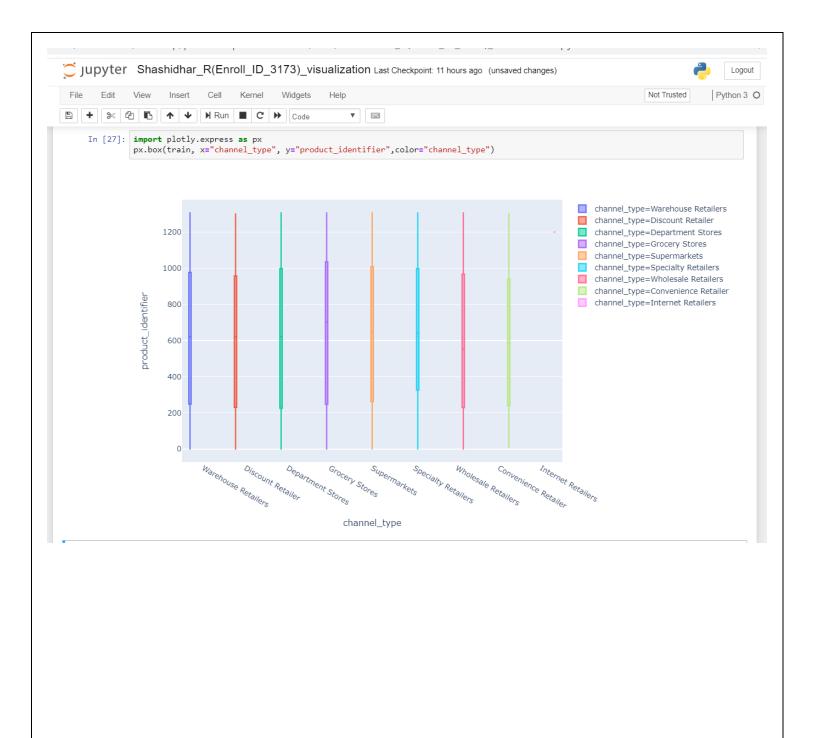


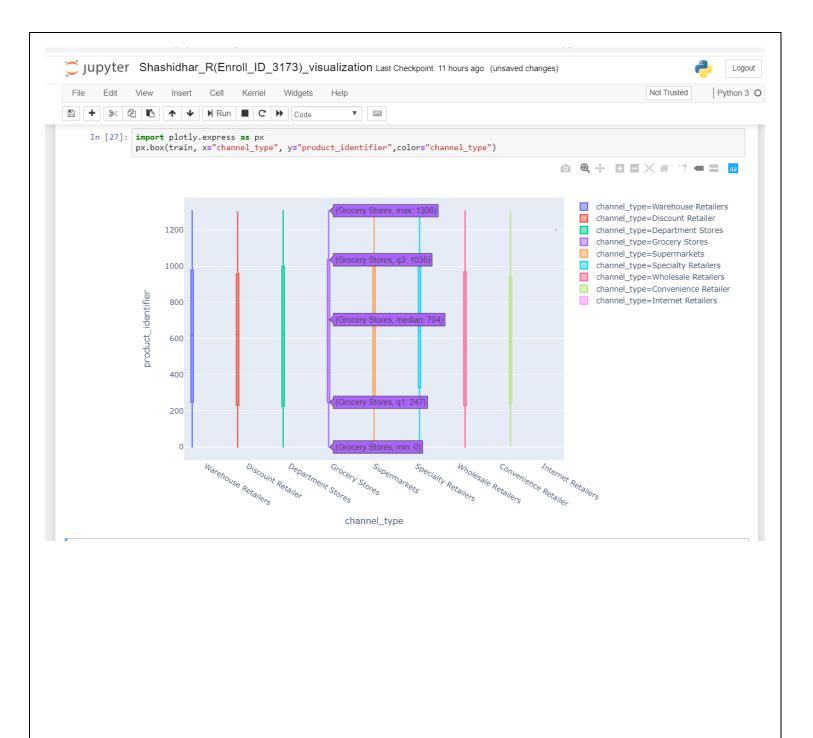


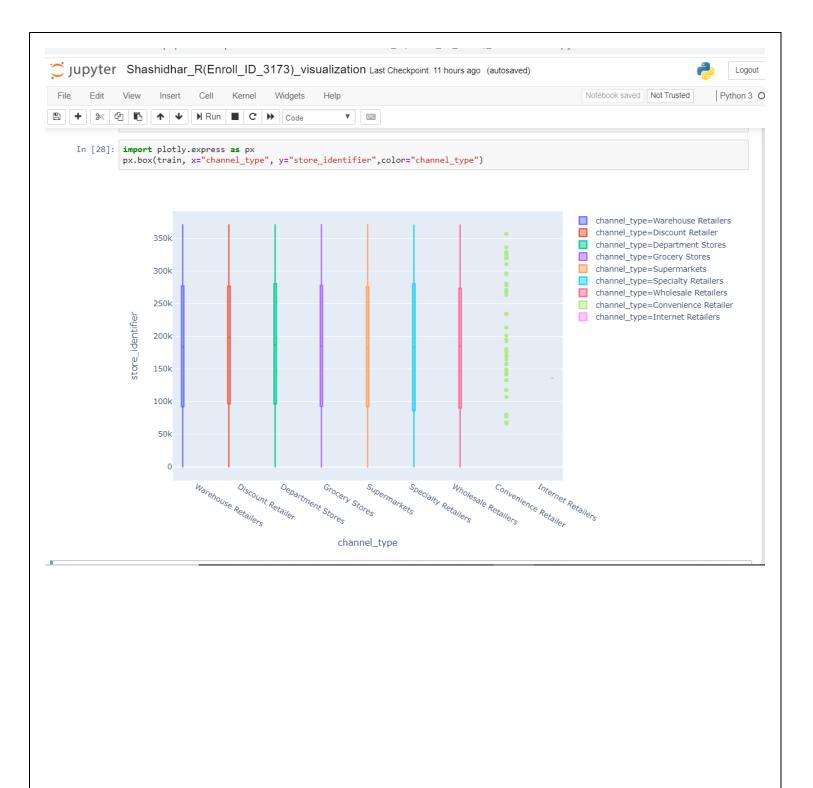


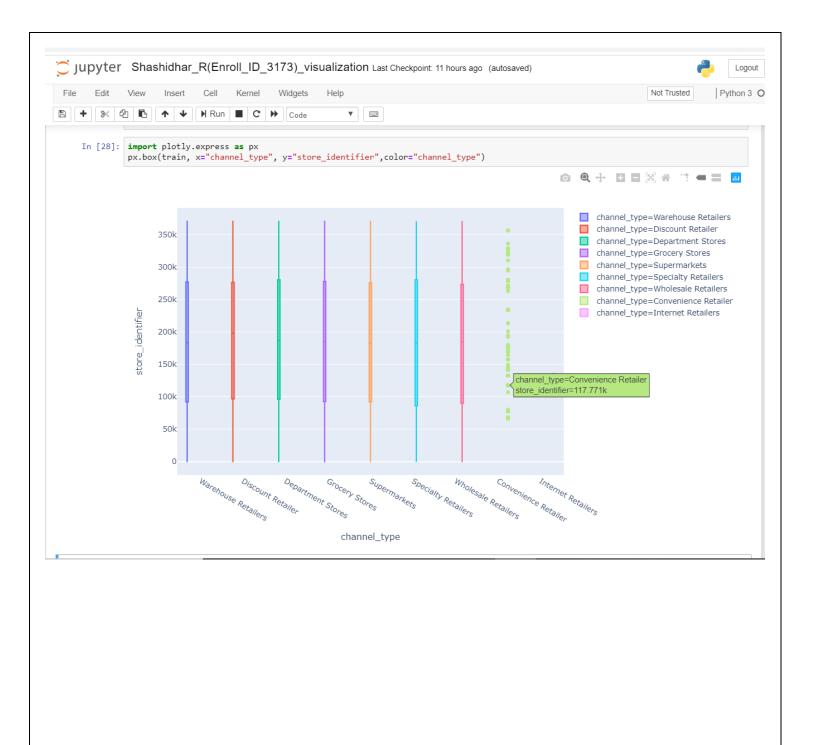


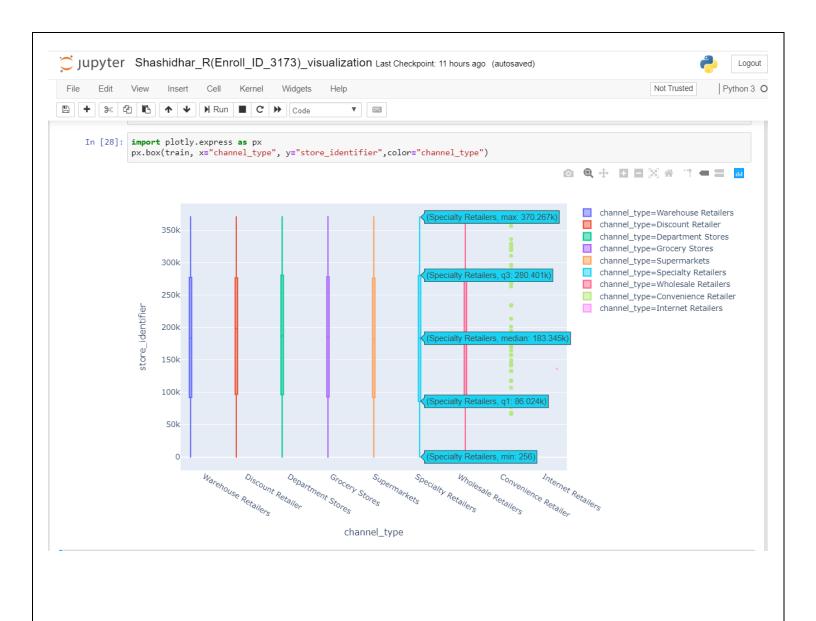




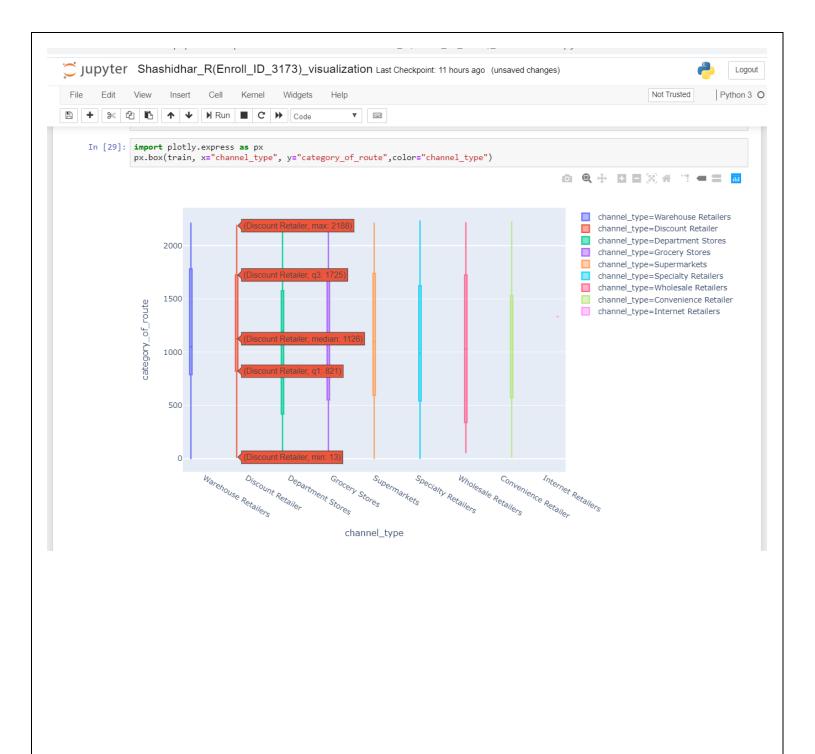


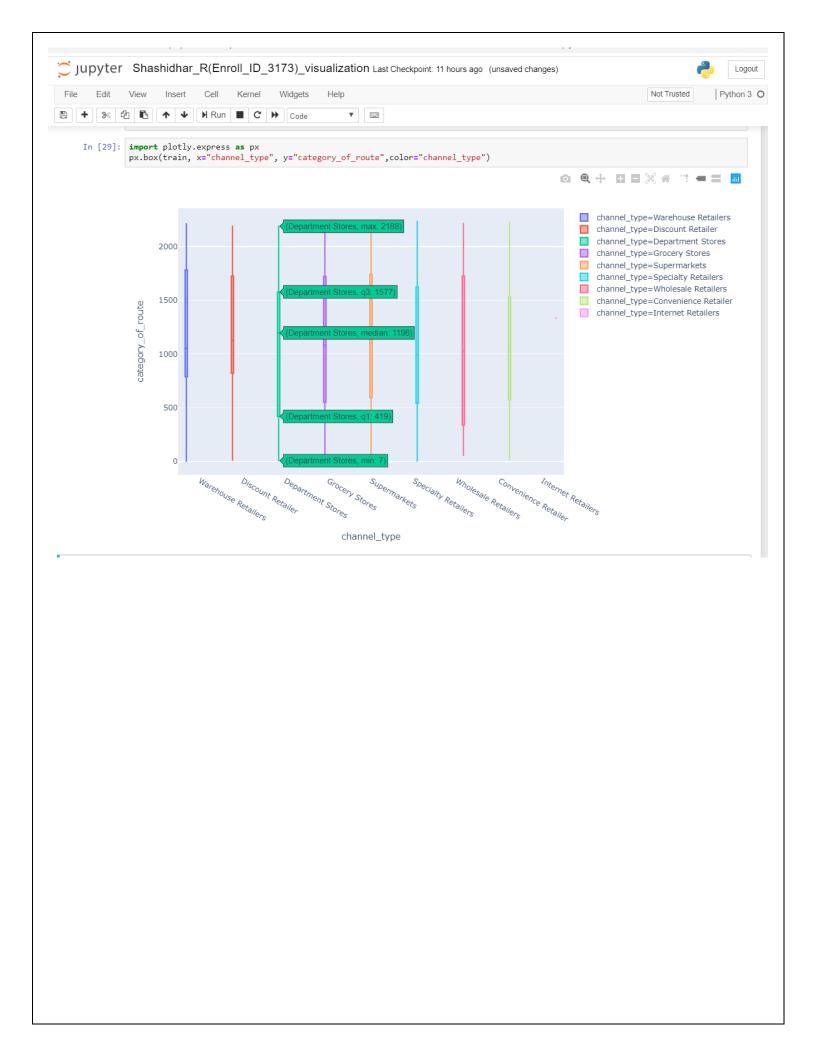


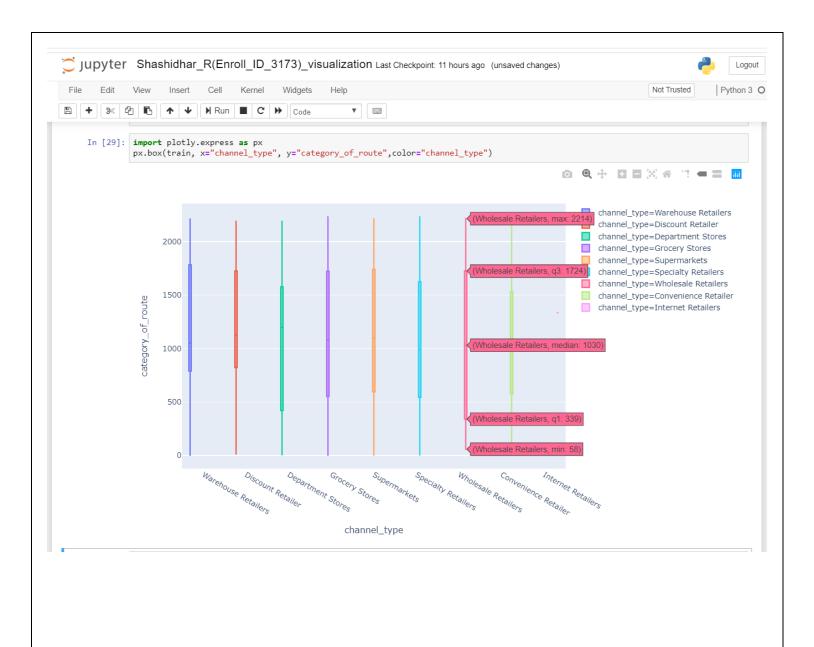


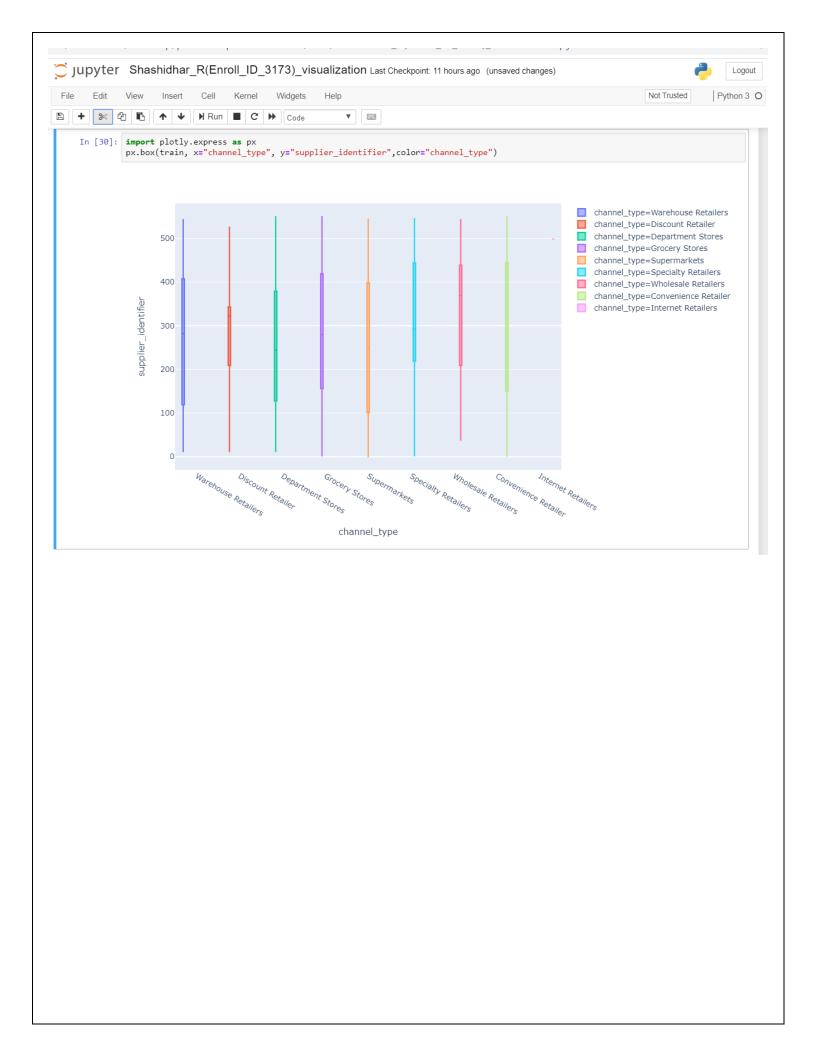


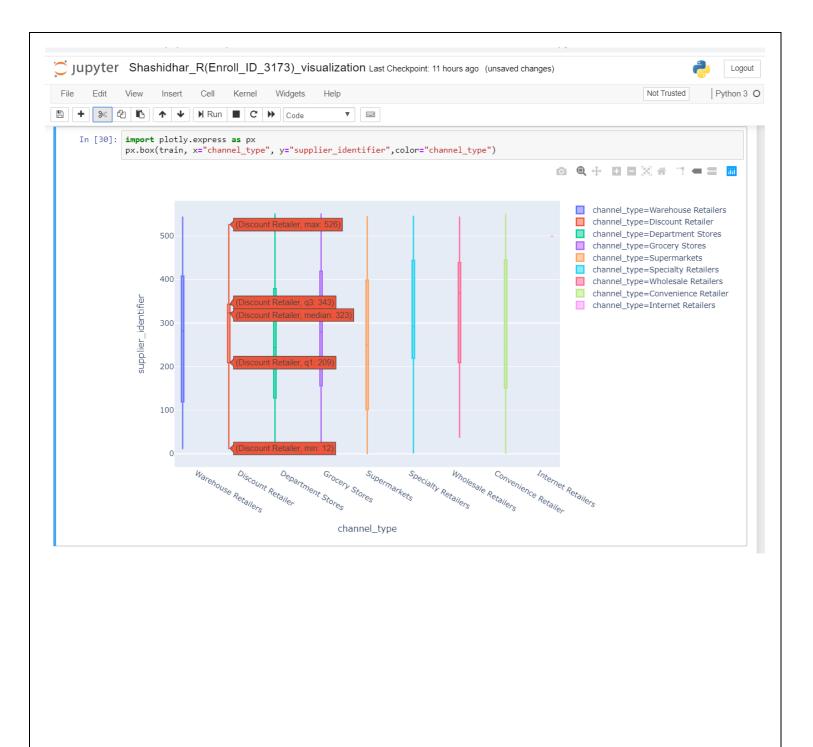


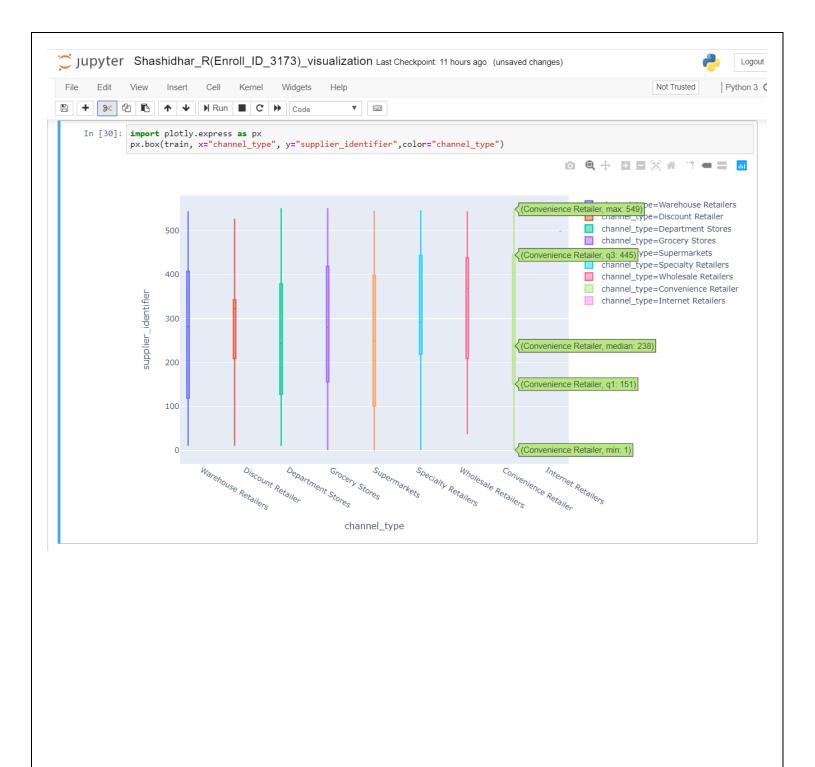












Data Insights:
 Based on data visualization we can clearly say that it is a regression problem. Here we need predict the demand of consumable retail products. Preprocessing and modeling is explained in detail in code part.