Assignment 04

Forecast Sales

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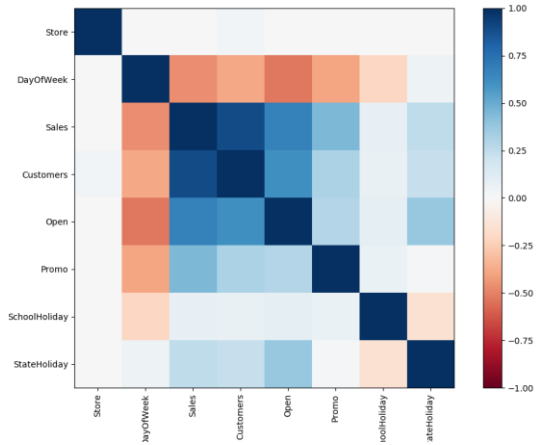
Select explanatory variables → Select learning methods → Summarize

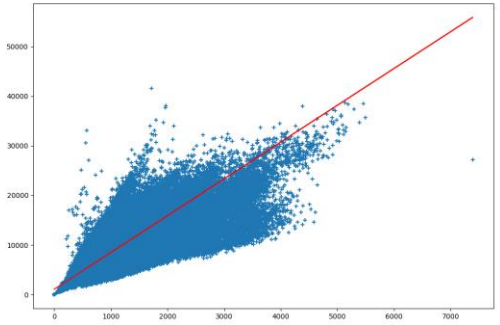
Correlation Graph



Tier 1: Customers, Open, Promo

Tier 2: SchoolHoliday, StateHoliday, DayOfWeek

Customer



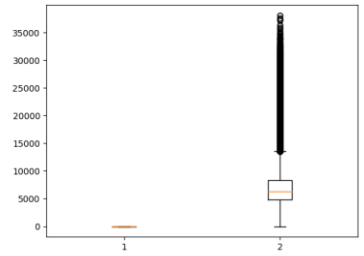
```
In [46]: train[['Customers', 'Sales']].corr()
Out[46]:
             Customers     Sales
Customers     1.000000  0.894711
Sales         0.894711  1.000000
```

High correlation

Observable data

Select

Open



```
In [72]: train[(train['Open'] == 1) & (train['Sales'] > 8360)].count()
Out[72]:
Store            211048
DayOfWeek        211048
Date             211048
Sales            211048
Customers        211048
Open             211048
Promo            211048
SchoolHoliday    211048
StateHoliday     211048
dtype: int64
```

Binary data

Clear relationship

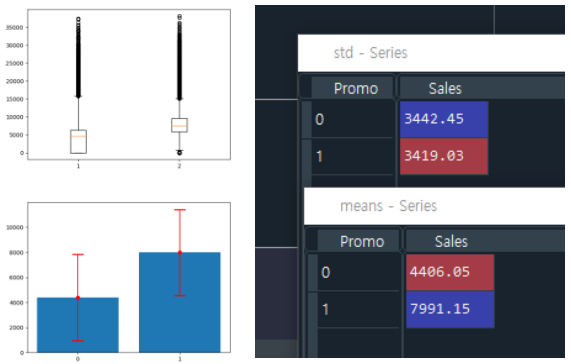
Reasonable correlation

Outliner is too lot

Select without transform

Select explanatory variables → Select learning methods → Summarize

Promo



Binary data

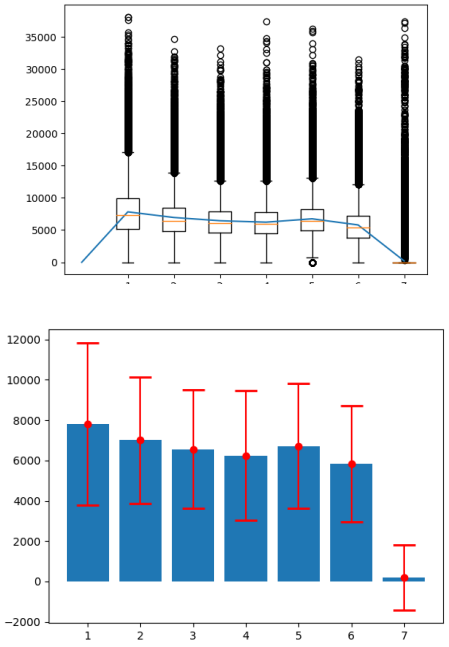
Prominent correlation

Observable gap

Standard deviation is too high

Discard

DayOfWeek



Categorical data

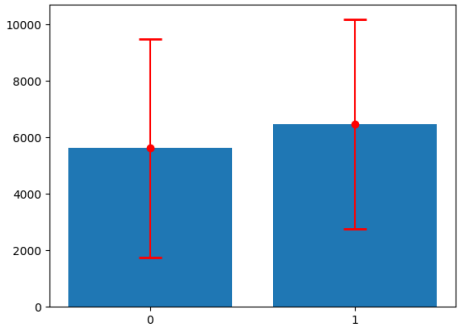
Low correlation

Barely see difference in overall

Clear gap between 7 and others

Select with transform

SchoolHoliday



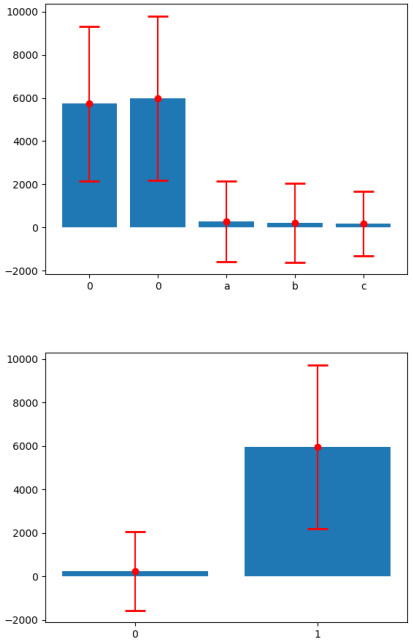
Binary data

Low correlation

Barely see difference in overall

Discard

StateHoliday



Categorical data

Low correlation

Barely see difference in overall

Low correlation after transform

Discard

Select explanatory variables → Select learning methods → Summarize

Preparing data

```
discards = ['SchoolHoliday', 'StateHoliday', 'Promo', 'Store']
selects = ['Date', 'Customers', 'Open', 'DayOfWeek']
train = train.drop(discards, axis = 1)

newDay = train['DayOfWeek'] != 7
newDay = newDay.astype(int)
train = train.drop(['DayOfWeek'], axis = 1)
train = pd.concat((train, newDay), axis = 1)

condTrain = (train['Date'] < '2015-01-01')
Xtrain = train[condTrain][selects].drop(['Date'], axis = 1)
ytrain = train[condTrain]['Sales']
Xtest = train[condTrain != True][selects].drop(['Date'], axis = 1)
ytest = train[condTrain != True]['Sales']
```

Transforming data

Split data into 4 pieces

2013 – 2014 / 2015

Xtrain, ytrain, Xtest, ytest

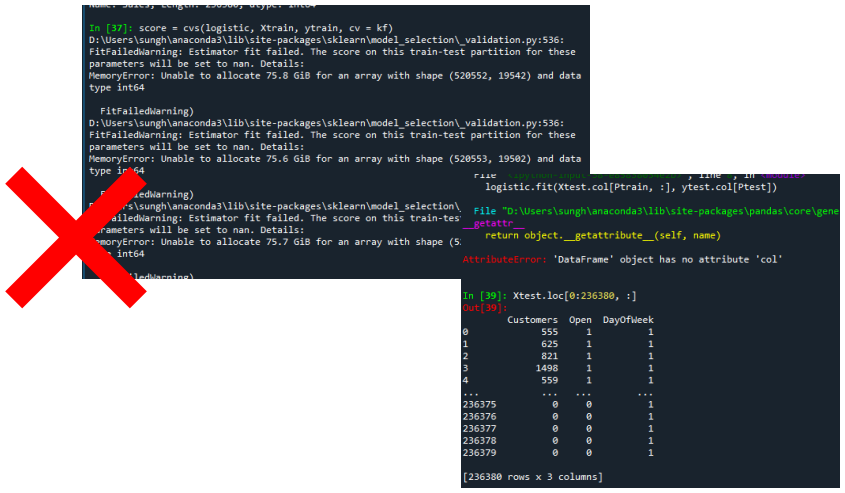
Evaluating variables through Cross Validation

Logistic Regression

KFold

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold, StratifiedKFold, GroupKFold
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score as cvs

C_s = np.logspace(-10, 0, 10)

logistic = LogisticRegression()

skf = StratifiedKFold(n_splits = 5, shuffle = True, random_state = 100)
kf = KFold(n_splits = 3, shuffle = True, random_state = 100)

Xtest.loc[0:236380, :]
ytest.loc[0:236380]

score = cvs(logistic, Xtrain, ytrain, cv = kf)

accs = []
for c in C_s:
    logistic.C = c
    temp = []
    print("C!\t")
    for Ptrain, Ptest in skf.split(Xtest, ytest):
        print("Fit!\t")
        logistic.fit(Xtest.col[Ptrain, :], ytest.col[Ptest])
        temp.append(logistic.score(Xtest.col[Ptrain, :], ytest.col[Ptest]))
    print("Append!\n")
    accs.append(temp)

accs = np.array(accs)
```

StratifiedKFold



Choose Logistic Regression

KFold, StratifiedKFold

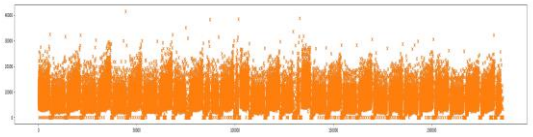
Compare Accuracy

Modify variable sets

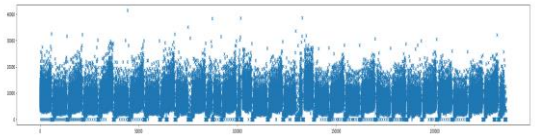
Find better variable sets

Select explanatory variables → Select learning methods → Summarize

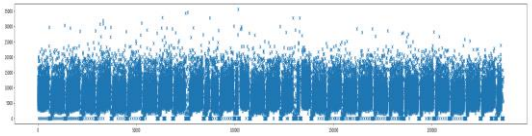
Linear Regression



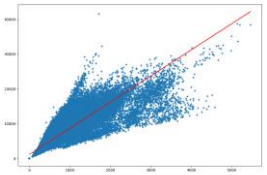
Actual data

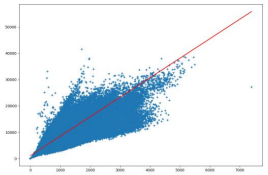


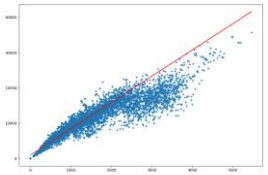
KNeighbors Regression



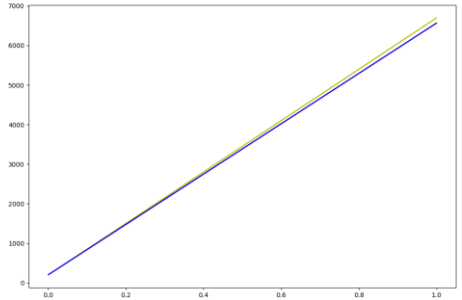
Scatter plot with regression line for each Sales ~ Dates







Scatter plot with regression line for each Sales ~ Customers



Regression lines for each
Sales ~ DayOfWeek (Binary)

R^2: 0.82970197

R^2: 0.80344976