

## Ann\_ Project

# Project Proposal: Predicting Tesla Sales Based on Last Quarter Sales Data and Reports

## Problem Definition

The goal of this project is to predict the next quarter sales for **Tesla** based on the historical sales data of recent quarters, with a particular focus on the last quarter's performance. Quarterly sales predictions can help Tesla and stakeholders make strategic decisions in manufacturing, marketing, and supply chain planning. This model aims to provide accurate forecasts of sales trends, allowing Tesla to optimize production and meet market demand efficiently.

## Sources

1. <https://ir.tesla.com/#quarterly-disclosure>
2. <https://finance.yahoo.com/quote/TSLA/financials/>

## Objectives

- **Develop a machine learning model** that accurately predicts Tesla's car sales for the next quarter.
- **Identify key factors and trends** from recent sales data, including fluctuations in sales due to market conditions, seasonal demand, production adjustments, or any economic influences.
- Evaluate different types of machine learning models for accuracy, including regression models and time-series forecasting models.

## Data Collection

To develop this model, we will need historical data on Tesla's car sales, along with supplementary data that may influence car sales. Possible sources and types of data include:

### 1. Tesla Quarterly Car Sales Data:

- **Fields:** Date, Car Model, Number of Cars Sold, Quarter, Region
- **Sources:** Tesla's quarterly reports, financial databases (e.g., Yahoo Finance, Alpha Vantage), and automotive market research platforms.

### 2. Economic Indicators and Market Data & Consumer Sentiment Data: (optional for more accuracy):

- **Fields:** Economic indicators (e.g., GDP growth rate, consumer confidence index), inflation, interest rates, and other economic metrics.
- **Sources:** Federal Reserve Economic Data (FRED), government economic reports, and market indices.
- **Fields:** Online sentiment analysis from Tesla-related news, social media metrics, and customer reviews.

- **Sources:** Twitter API, Google Trends, or sentiment analysis from news articles and reviews.

## **Data Quality Assessment**

### **Data Quality Questions:**

#### **1. Is the data complete?**

- We will need complete quarterly sales data for multiple years to capture long-term trends. Missing data will need to be addressed, potentially through interpolation or forward-filling.

#### **2. Null Values:**

- Sales data may have missing values due to reporting delays or incomplete quarterly results. Null values should be handled carefully to avoid misrepresenting the trend.

#### **3. Extreme Values:**

- Tesla sales data can have extreme fluctuations due to seasonality, major events, or unexpected market trends. Outliers will need to be identified and treated appropriately.

#### **4. Data Types:**

- The dataset should primarily contain numerical data (e.g., sales numbers, economic indicators) and categorical fields (e.g., car models, quarters, regions).

#### **5. Fields to Use:**

- The main fields for the model will include sales numbers, car models, and quarterly timelines. If additional external data is used (e.g., economic indicators), those will be incorporated as features.

#### **6. Data Transformation:**

- Date fields will be converted into a quarterly format, and any categorical data (such as car model or region) will be encoded numerically for compatibility with machine learning algorithms.

## **Identifies problem**

**This is a regression problem**, where the goal is to predict a continuous numerical value—the sales for the next quarter. The data is labeled since historical sales figures provide explicit output values (sales numbers), which makes it a supervised learning task.

For time-series forecasting, we may choose advanced models like Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) networks, which are capable of capturing dependencies in sequential data. Alternatively, traditional regression models (e.g., linear regression, random forest) could also be used, depending on the structure of the data.

## Model Selection and Approach

### 1. Initial Models:

- **Linear Regression:** A baseline model to establish the trend.
- **Random Forest Regressor:** An ensemble method that may capture more complex relationships between features.
- **XGBoost:** A gradient boosting technique known for high accuracy in regression tasks.

### 2. Advanced Models:

- **LSTM (Long Short-Term Memory):** A neural network architecture well-suited for time-series data and capable of learning from the sequential dependencies in quarterly sales data.
- **Prophet** (developed by Facebook): A model specifically designed for time-series forecasting with seasonality and trend detection, which is appropriate for quarterly forecasting.
- **TensorFlow:** For time-series data, you could also explore using LSTM networks in TensorFlow or Prophet for more accurate forecasting with trends and seasonality.

## External Factors to Consider

**External Data Integration:** If additional datasets (such as economic indicators or consumer sentiment) are used, compatibility must be ensured.

- **Compatibility:** External datasets should match the timeline and frequency (quarterly) of the sales data.
- **Cleaning:** Handle any missing or inconsistent data from external sources, ensuring compatibility with the car sales dataset.

## Model Evaluation

To assess the model's performance, the following metrics will be used:

- **Mean Squared Error (MSE):** A common metric for regression tasks that measures the average squared difference between actual and predicted values.
- **Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE):** This penalizes larger errors more heavily, which can be useful for understanding forecast accuracy.
- **Mean Absolute Error (MAE):** This metric measures the average magnitude of the errors without considering their direction, which is also suitable for time-series forecasting.

## Conclusion

In this project, I aim to build a machine learning model to predict Tesla's quarterly sales based on historical sales data and potentially other influential factors. By analyzing trends in the data, cleaning and preprocessing it, and selecting an appropriate model, we can forecast future sales, providing valuable insights for Tesla's production and marketing strategies.

