



STORE ITEM DEMAND FORECASTING USING DEEP LEARNING

Punia, Sushil et al. "[Deep learning with long short-term memory networks and random forests for demand forecasting in multi-channel retail](https://doi.org/10.1080/00207543.2020.1735666)". *International Journal of Production Research*. 2020, 58(16). 4964-4979. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00207543.2020.1735666>

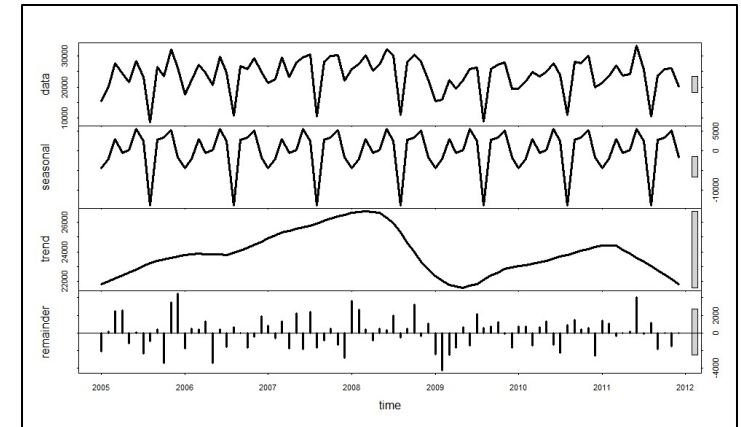
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Problem Statement

- In most manufacturing businesses, knowing the market demand ahead of time is critical for planning resources and expenses to keep the business running smoothly.
 - Demand forecasting is the term used to describe the difficulty of projecting demand.
 - Demand forecasting not only eliminates demand uncertainty, but it also provides insight into customer or client purchasing patterns.
 - Retail is one of the industries that contributes significantly to the manufacturing sector.
 - Demand forecasting for retail industry will make their supply and demand under control.
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Data

- The data is published on UCI Machine Learning Repository on this link <https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/online+retail>
- The data consists day on day transactions of an online retail store.
- The features in this data includes InvoiceNo, StockCode, Description, Quantity, InvoiceDate, UnitPrice, CustomerID and Country



Motivation

- Solving demand forecast problem helps in building marketing strategies and portrays a paradigm shift in consumer behavior and risk mitigation strategies.
 - Demand forecasting makes a future estimate of the uncertain situations based on the past experiences.
 - Such solution can be very useful in not only manufacturing or retail industry but in the financial market as well to forecast stock prices to gain huge profits.
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Survey on Related Work

- Ilan Alon, et al. "Forecasting aggregate retail sales:: a comparison of artificial neural networks and traditional methods" Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services. 2001, 8(3). 0969-6989. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0969-6989\(00\)00011-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0969-6989(00)00011-4)
 - This paper gives a comparison between the artificial neural network and traditional methods used for forecasting problems.
 - Based on the work mentioned in the paper it concludes that the ANN works efficiently than the traditional methods.
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Survey on Related Work

- Pedro Lara-Benítez, Manuel Carranza-García, José C. Riquelme."An Experimental Review on Deep Learning Architectures for Time Series Forecasting" International Journal of Neural Systems. 2021,31(3). 2130 - 0011.
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2103.12057>
 - This paper gives a comparison of performance of multiple deep learning models to solve the forecasting problem.
 - The paper concludes that LSTM works the best among the deep learning models for forecasting problem.
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Method Summary

- The implementation of this paper uses two models LSTM and Random Forest
 - The model takes in the time series and other transactional data. The time series data is then fed to the LSTM and outputs the forecast.
 - The residuals from this forecasted data is then fed to the random forest along with the transactional data to predict the residuals.
 - The final output of the complete model is the combination of forecast value from LSTM and the residuals from Random Forest.
 - The approach of combining two different model results leads to better results and less error.
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Plan

Week	Task
Week 1	Data Cleaning and Data Preparation
Week 2	Data Preprocessing and Data Visualization
Week 3	Model Preparation and Initial Runs
Week 4	Improving Model Performance(hyperparameter tuning, feature removal, etc.)

Thank You!!!
