

Fruit Pricing Across Regions and Seasons

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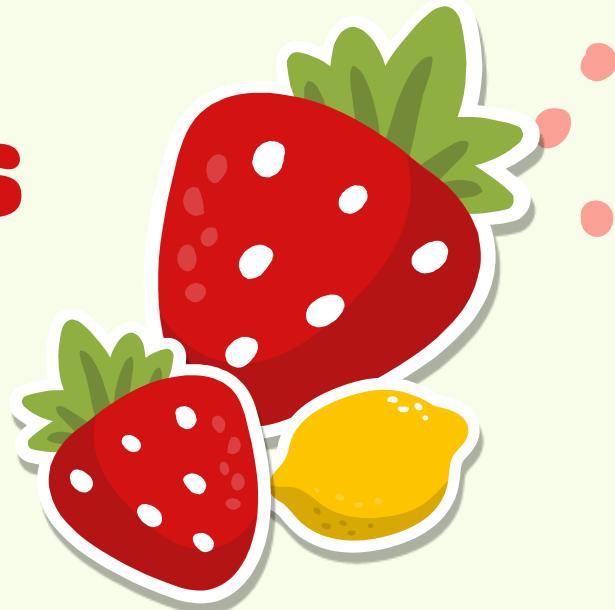


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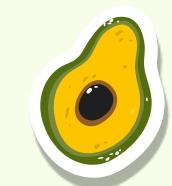
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1

INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

About Me

Amanda Yu
Alberta, Canada

Current Role

Data & Reporting
Analyst

Education

Bachelor of Commerce –
Business Analytics

Experience

Data visualization &
reporting



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RESEARCH QUESTION & HYPOTHESIS

RESEARCH QUESTION & HYPOTHESIS

What factors significantly influence fruit pricing across regions and seasons?



Null Hypothesis

Fruit type, region, ripeness, weight, and season have no statistically significant effect on fruit price ($p \geq 0.05$).



Alternate Hypothesis

At least one of the following variables: fruit type, region, ripeness, weight, or season have a statistically significant effect on fruit price ($p\text{-value} < 0.05$).





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SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS & FINDINGS



TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES



Google BigQuery

Cloud data warehouse used to store and analyze large datasets efficiently.



SQL

Query language used to retrieve, filter, and summarize data stored in relational databases.



Multiple Linear Regression

Statistical method to predict the value of one dependent variable based on two or more independent variables, and estimates how much each factor influences the outcome.

DATA ANALYSIS PROCESS



Kaggle

Dataset downloaded from open source



Data Quality

Check for nulls or outliers



BigQuery

Upload dataset into tables with define schema



Normality Test

Jarque-Bera test to evaluate distribution



SQL

Write and save SQL queries



BigQuery ML

Create linear regression model

Search BigQuery resources

Show starred only

- d610-capstone-project
 - Repositories
 - Queries
 - Shared queries
 - 0. jarque-bera test for normality
 - 1. check for null values
 - 2. check for outliers
 - 3. data cleaning and transformation
 - 4. create multiple linear regression model
 - 5. evaluate model on validation set
 - 6. get coefficients and pvalue
 - 7. predict price per lb usd
 - 8. create view with actual, predicted, and residual values
 - Notebooks
 - Data canvases
 - Data preparations
 - Pipelines
 - Connections
 - fruit_prices
 - Models (1)
 - fruit_prices_cleaned
 - fruit_prices_summary
 - v_actual_residual

fruit_pr... ned

d610-capstone-project / Datasets / fruit_prices / Tables / fruit_prices_cleaned

fruit_prices_cl... Query Open in Share

Schema Details Table Explorer Preview Insights Lineage Data Profile

Filter Enter property name or value

<input type="checkbox"/> Field name	Type	Mode	Description	Key	Collation	Def
<input type="checkbox"/> month_num	INTEGER	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> year	INTEGER	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> season	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> fruit_type	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> region	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> state	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> ripeness	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> weight_lb	FLOAT	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/> price_per_lb_usd	FLOAT	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-

Edit schema Describe data

A decorative sidebar featuring three fruit icons: a strawberry at the top, a lemon in the middle, and a green leafy vegetable at the bottom.

A decorative sidebar featuring three fruit icons: an apple at the top, a lemon in the middle, and a green leafy vegetable at the bottom.

FINDINGS



Significant Predictors

Most variables were statistically significant (19/20 $p < 0.05$, 12 with $p \approx 0$)



Model Performance

$R^2 = 0.95$ (typical error \$0.15–\$0.19/lb)



Conclusion

Reject null hypothesis because fruit type, region, ripeness, and season are significant predictors of fruit price.

The image shows a Google Cloud BigQuery interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with a tree icon at the top, followed by a search bar for 'BigQuery resources' and a 'Show starred only' toggle. Below this are sections for 'd610-capstone-project' (Repositories, Queries, Notebooks, Data canvases, Data preparations, Pipelines, Connections), 'fruit_prices' (Models, fruit_prices_cleaned, fruit_prices_summary, v_actual_residual), and a 'Queries' section containing several pre-defined queries numbered 0 through 8.

The main area displays a query titled '6. get coefficients and pvalue':

```
1 SELECT
2 *
3 FROM ML.ADVANCED_WEIGHTS(
4   MODEL `fruit_prices.fruit_price_linear_regression`
5 )
6 ORDER BY p_value;
7
```

A green checkmark indicates 'Query completed' and 'Using on-demand processing quota'. The results are shown in a table:

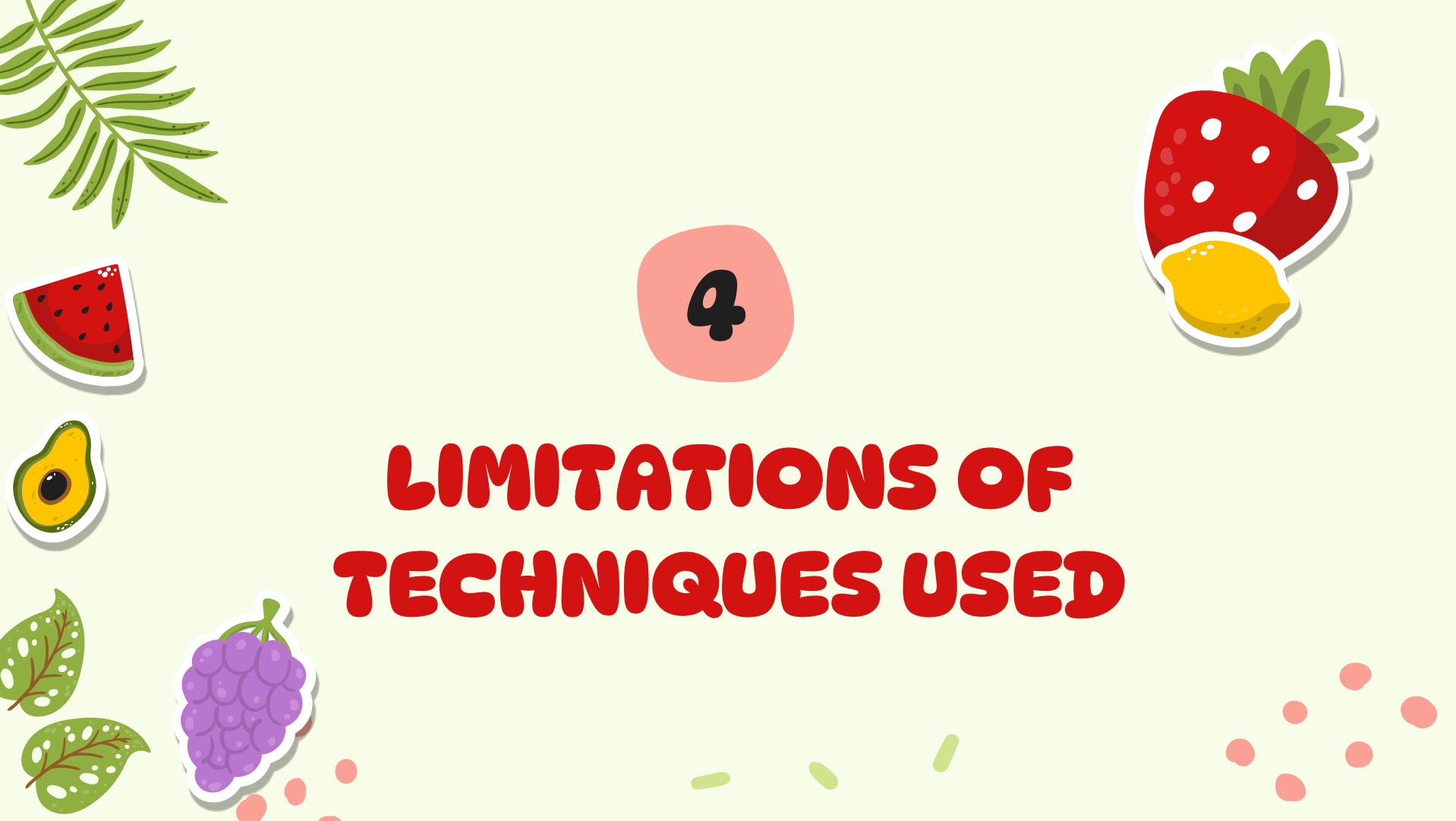
Row	processed_input	category	weight	standard_error	p_value
1	_INTERCEPT_	null	2.301403552189...	null	null
2	fruit_type	Peach	0.0	0.0	NaN
3	region	South	0.0	0.0	NaN
4	ripeness	Slightly Unripe	0.0	0.0	NaN
5	season	Winter	0.0	0.0	NaN
6	fruit_type	Pineapple	0.650794880679...	0.008500209317...	0.0
7	fruit_type	Blueberry	2.493071186793...	0.008543439712...	0.0
8	fruit_type	Apple	-0.34238919215...	0.008549803269...	0.0
9	fruit_type	Avocado	-0.45646441618...	0.008555249301...	0.0
10	fruit_type	Strawberry	1.103273700129...	0.008556821712...	0.0
11	fruit_type	Mango	-0.73384918342...	0.008557834515...	0.0
12	fruit_type	Orange	-0.92633471095...	0.008577855681...	0.0
13	fruit_type	Banana	-1.48249184589...	0.008585782234...	0.0
14	region	West	0.207488497453...	0.005096619589...	0.0
15	region	Northeast	0.170960692000...	0.005627243142...	0.0
16	ripeness	Overripe	-0.53771043502...	0.006088357684...	0.0
17	season	Summer	-0.33481592251...	0.005447107875...	0.0
18	ripeness	Very Ripe	-0.13836849659...	0.006068530923...	1.332267629550...
19	fruit_type	Grape	0.190923115927...	0.008585792353...	1.776356839400...
20	season	Spring	-0.12093368147...	0.005435842329...	1.776356839400...
21	season	Fall	-0.09065865149...	0.005431815912...	1.718625242119...
22	ripeness	Unripe	-0.06541444045...	0.006067028427...	1.607620703225...
23	region	Midwest	0.04477373685...	0.005199561177...	5.010600157007...
24	ripeness	Ripe	0.050940803174...	0.006084887456...	7.675138080642...
25	weight_lb	null	-0.00139633364...	0.001406792514...	0.321357964099...

Decorative elements on the left and right sides of the interface include a strawberry, an orange, a lemon, an avocado, and some green leaves.



4

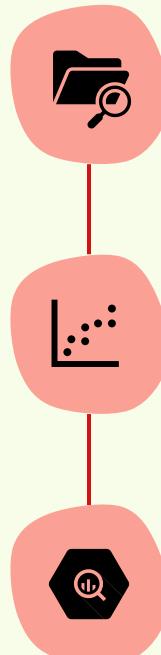
LIMITATIONS OF TECHNIQUES USED



LIMITATIONS

DATASET

Dataset is synthetic and restricted to U.S. states over only two years, which limits real-world generalizability and may not reflect true market dynamics.



MULTIPLE LINEAR REGRESSION

Assumes straight-line relationships and may miss more complex patterns or interactions

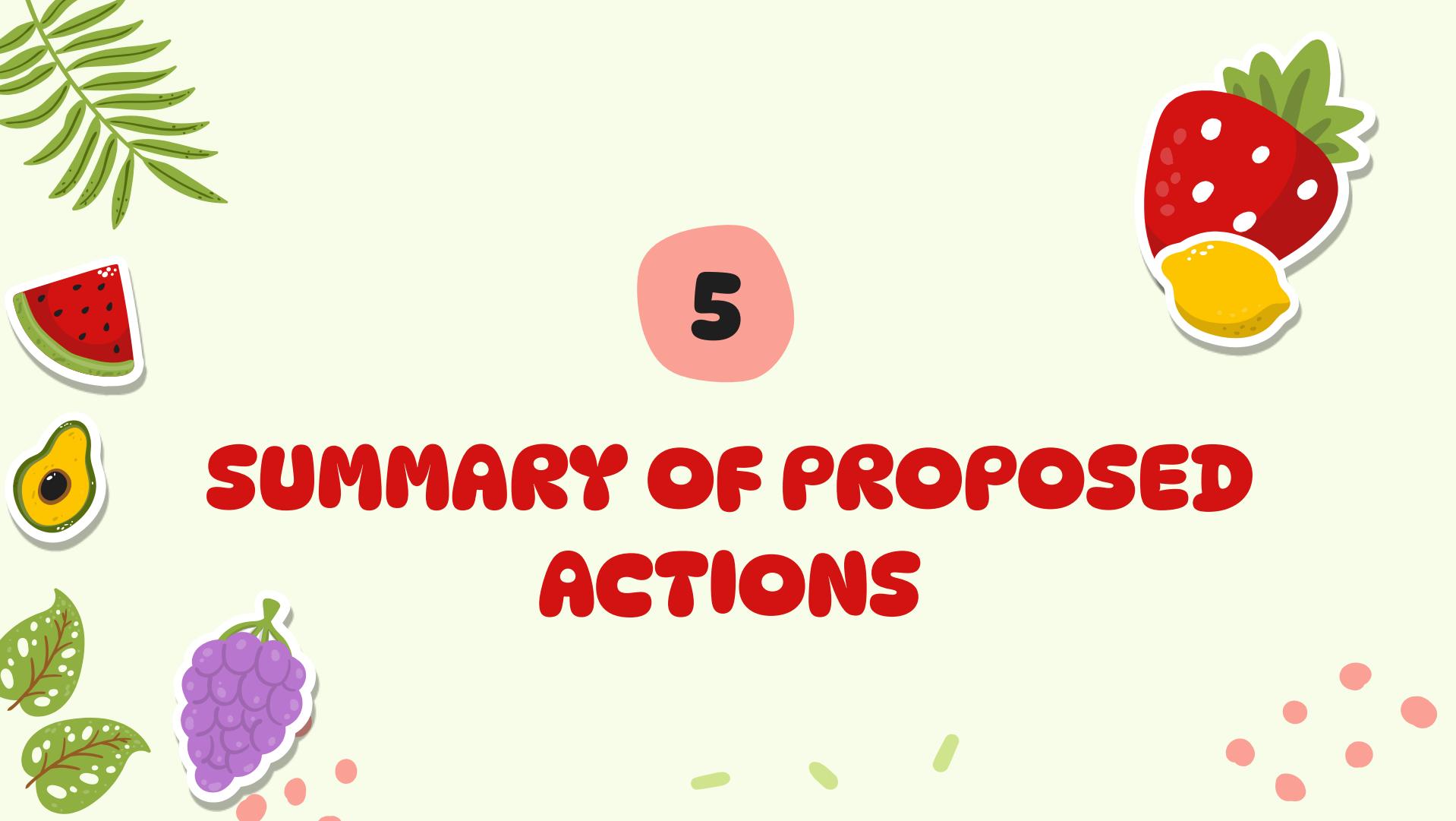
BIG QUERY

Heavy feature engineering (like one-hot encoding) can make SQL pipelines lengthy and may increase cost if repeated queries re-scan large tables



5

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ACTIONS



PROPOSED ACTIONS

PRICE BENCHMARKING

Use the model to estimate expected price/lb and compare pricing by fruit, region, season, ripeness, and weight.



OPERATIONALIZE

In BigQuery, refresh data, retrain the model, and publish predictions to dashboards/reports.



FOCUS ON KEY DRIVERS

Track the largest and most significant coefficients to explain and anticipate price changes.



FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

Validate with real-world data, expand time/geography, and test interactions/nonlinear models.



6

BENEFITS OF ANALYSIS

BENEFITS OF ANALYSIS



ACTIONABLE INSIGHTS

Identifies the biggest price drivers from the interpretable coefficients



ACCURATE FORECASTS

$R^2 \sim 0.95$
Typical error $\sim \$0.15 - \$0.19/\text{lb}$



SCALABLE WORKFLOW

Repeatable BigQuery ML pipeline for consistent refreshes

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THANK YOU!

