

Project 5 | Group 1

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Retail Sales Forecasting

WoMart Stores

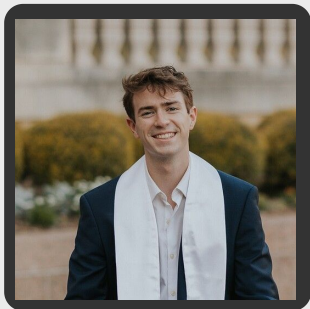


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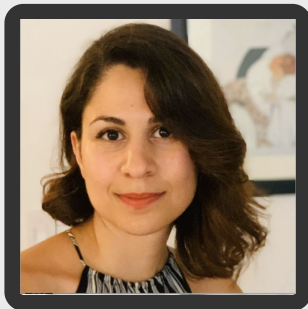


Our team



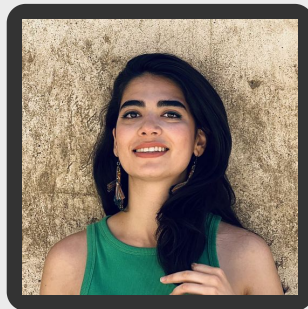
Jack Vaughan

ChatGPT in human form



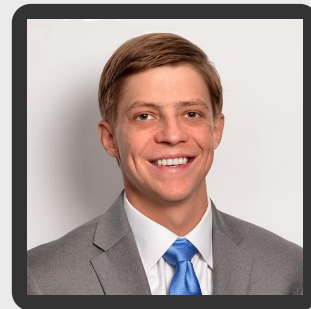
Ella Shafi

Did not like Everything
Everywhere All at Once



Kathy Kaviani

Has never answered a
GA ice breaker



Troy Alexander

Accidentally solved a
rubik's cube

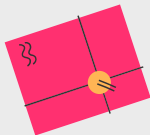


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01

Problem / Objective

What problem are we solving for?



Problem Statement



Antiquated forecasting

Historically reactionary and unable to accurately forecast sales and demand.



Increasing labor costs

Inflation in labor costs and labor supply has negatively affected profitability.



Workforce optimization

With no ability to accurately forecast demand, WoMart is unable to efficiently deploy workforce.





Our goal is to **forecast sales by region** for the following month in order to assist in **workforce optimization.**



02

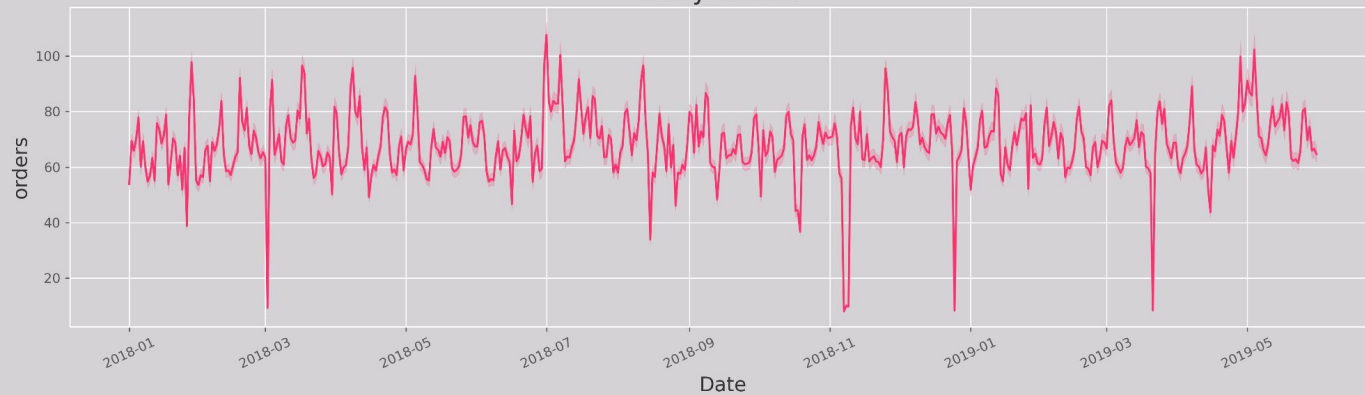
Background

Exploratory data
analysis and basis of
presentation

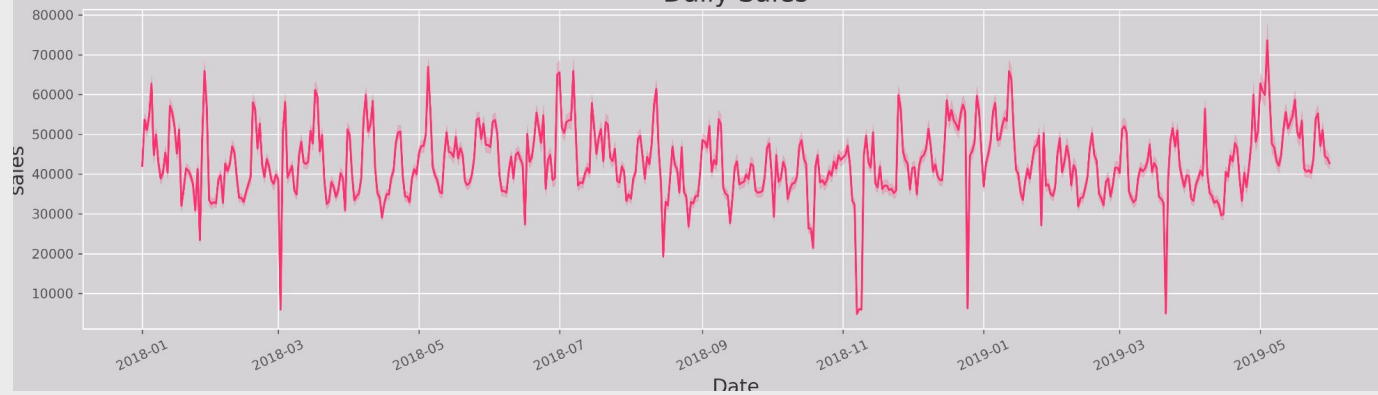


Daily Sales and Orders

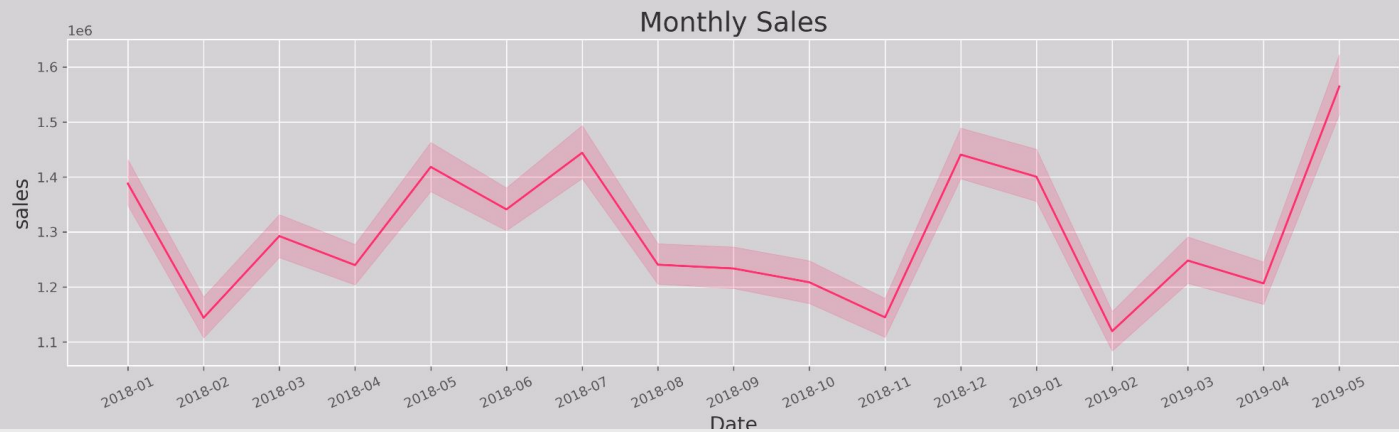
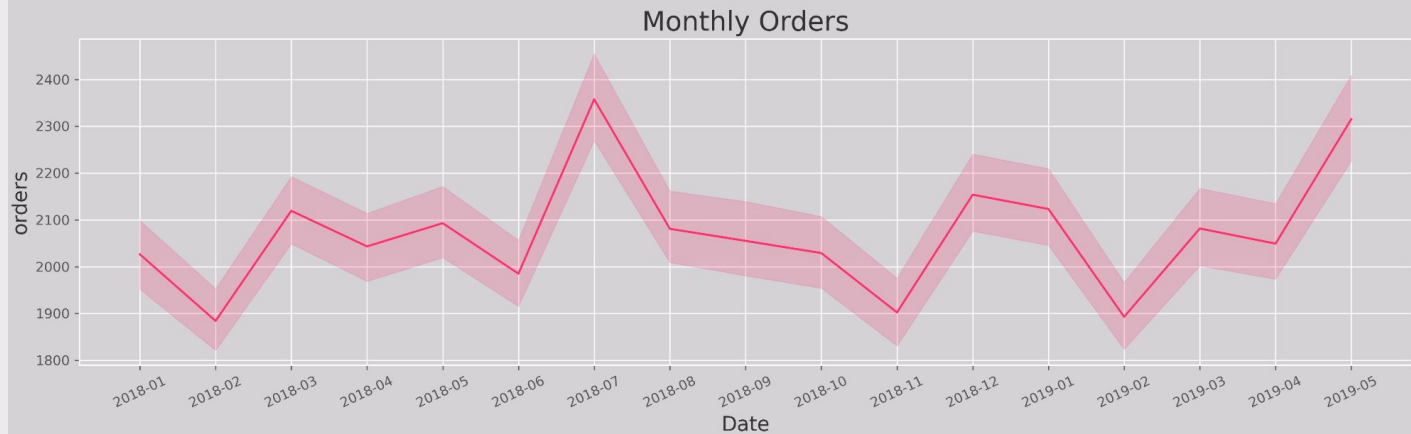
Daily Orders



Daily Sales

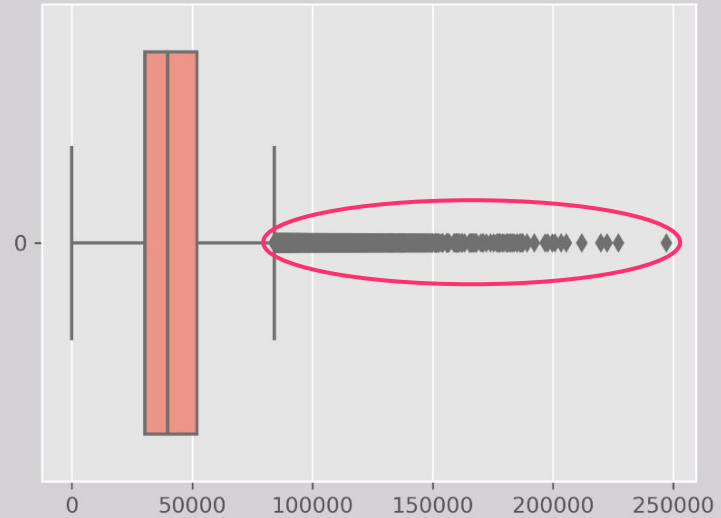
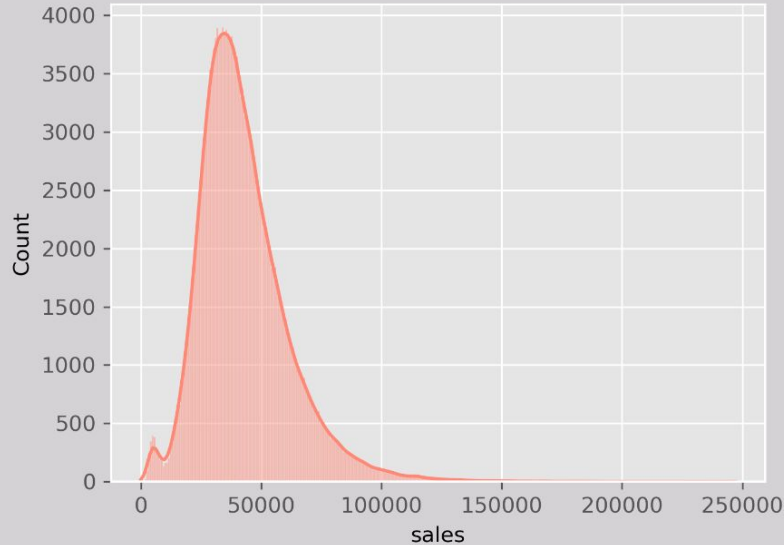


Monthly Sales and Orders



DAILY SALES DISTRIBUTION

Sales Distribution



- Sales over 100K belong to the same region(R2), Store_type (S4), Location_type(L2)
-

SALES AVERAGE BY STORE ATTRIBUTES

Sales Averages by Store Type, Location Type, and Region Code





Forecast Model

Production model and
evaluation metrics



OUR MODELING PATH

Convert daily data
to weekly



Baseline assessment



Regroup data into
four sale region



Checking out
the stationary
factor for time
series

Create lag variable



Instantiate the
Linear Regression
model



Test/Train Scores



Test RMSE as a
function of lag

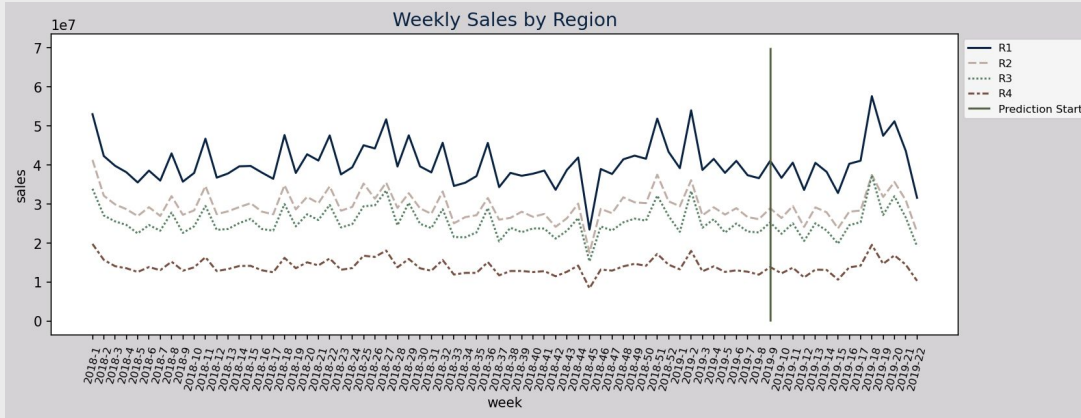


Stationary Check

**Significance
level: 0.05**

**P-value :
0.008**

**Confidence:
99.2%**



Stationarity refers to time series that have relatively constant statistical values -- think mean, variance, etc.

Necessary to compute because stationarity is an assumption of modeling time series data.

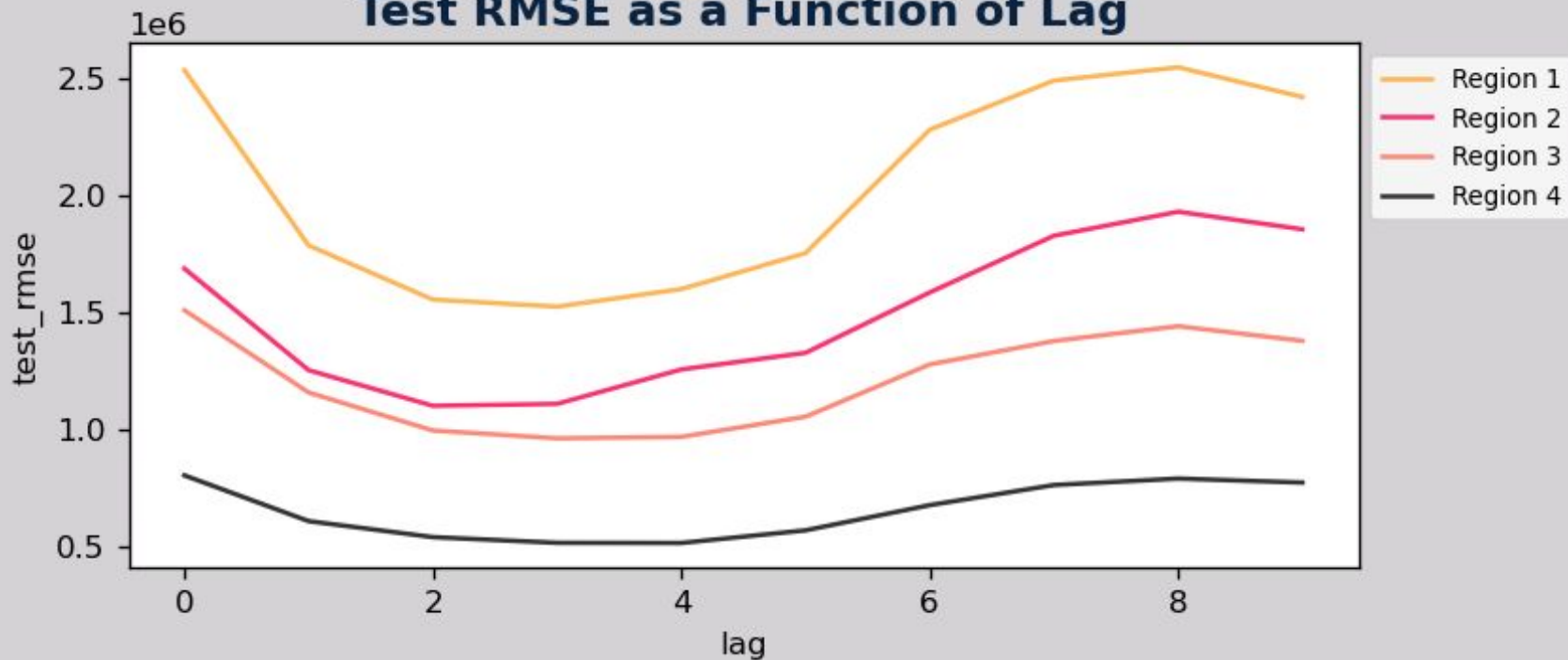
P-value gives us ~99% confidence in stationarity.

What is Lag?

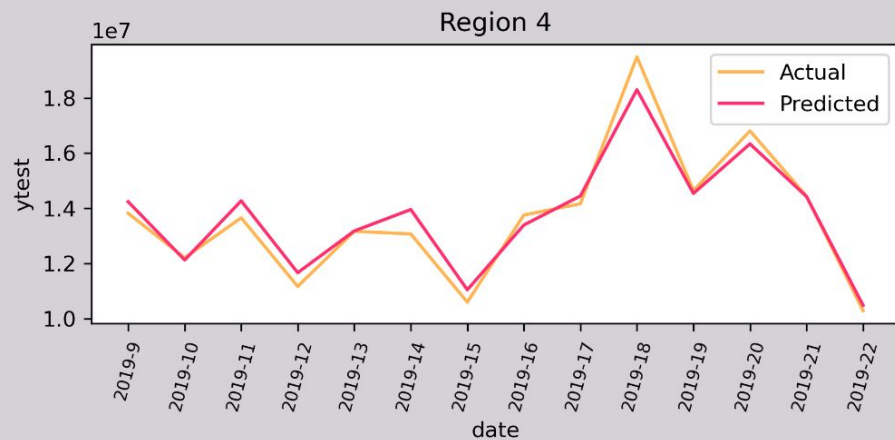
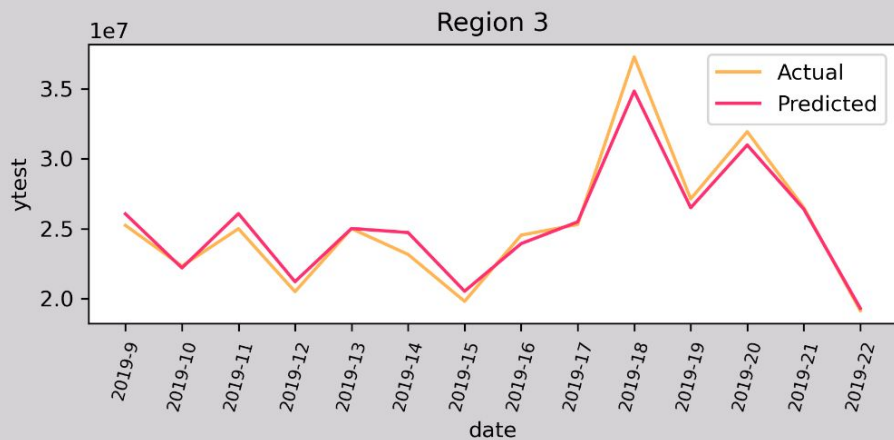
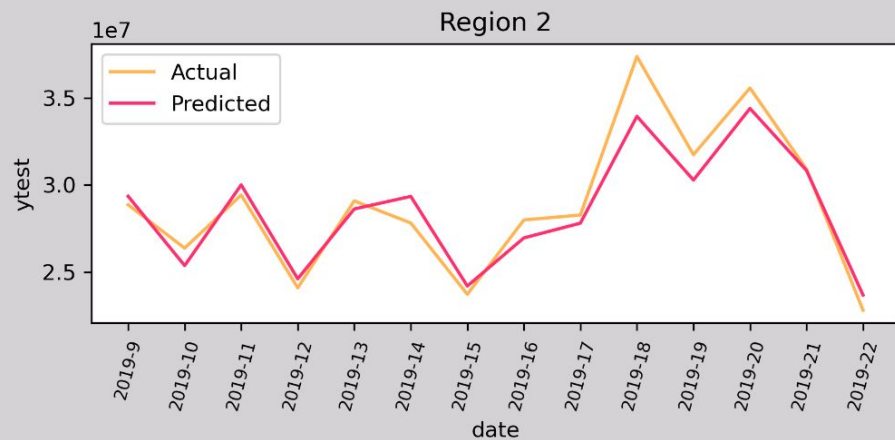
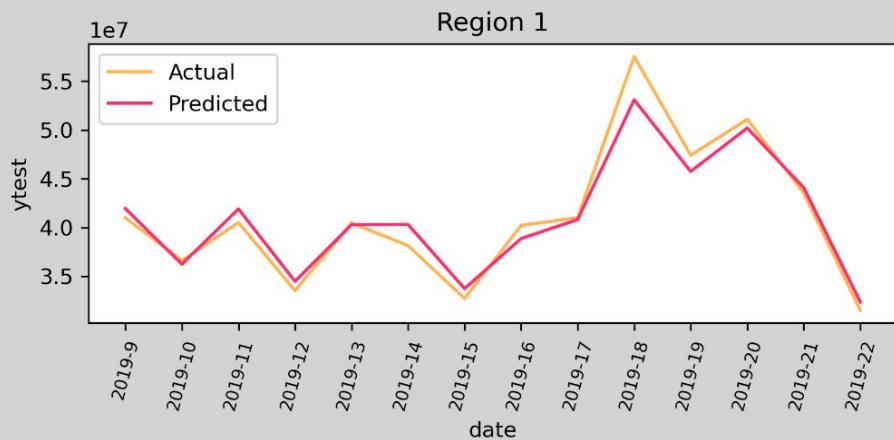
- Variable lagging is a common practice in time series analysis. The idea is to add "lagged" versions of the dependent variable, in this case the sales data, to the model.
- We accomplish this by creating a new column for each lagged variable, and then shifting the data in the column by the number of periods we want to lag the variable.
- Since our data is separated into regions, we will need to separate the data into regions and then lag the data for each region separately.

| sales-1 | sales-2 | sales-3 | sales-4 | sales-5 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| 52925573.22 | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| 42225337.95 | 52925573.22 | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| 39719301.00 | 42225337.95 | 52925573.22 | NaN | NaN |
| 38068777.05 | 39719301.00 | 42225337.95 | 52925573.22 | NaN |

Test RMSE as a Function of Lag



RESULT



04



Conclusion

Recommendations and
outcome of analysis





Conclusion

- WoMart should deploy sales forecasting model to drive real-time decisions regarding workforce optimization.



Model Scores

| Region | Train_R2 | Test_R2 | Train_RMSE | Test_RMSE |
|--------|----------|---------|------------|-----------|
| R1 | 0.7699 | 0.9461 | 2.4e+06 | 1.59e+06 |
| R2 | 0.7602 | 0.9021 | 1.64e+06 | 1.25e+06 |
| R3 | 0.7922 | 0.9560 | 1.49e+06 | 9.66e+05 |
| R4 | 0.7725 | 0.9510 | 8.17e+05 | 5.13e+05 |





Conclusion

- Evaluate the results of the model to understand the impact of discounts and holidays to optimize sales and orders.

| Discount | Average sales |
|----------|---------------|
| 0 | \$37403 |
| 1 | \$49426 |





Model Recommendations

With additional budget for development team...

- Increase historical data for more accurate training
- Further parameter tuning
- Consideration of other deep learning time series models (RNN, ARIMA)
- Incorporate profitability into model to understand cost/benefit tradeoffs
- Investigate more features that may affect sales



Thanks!

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