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library(data.table)
library(ggplot2)
library(tidyr)
data <-fread("D:\\Projects\\Proj#3 Quantium Data Analysis Retail ChipsCategory/Task 1/Task 1 QVI dat
head(data)
theme set(theme bw())
theme update(plot.title = element text(hjust = 0.5))
data[, YEARMONTH := year(DATE)*100 + month(DATE)]
# STEP 4: Calculate metrics per store per month
# Aggregate key metrics for each store and each month
measureOverTime <- data[, .(</pre>
  totSales = sum(TOT SALES),
                                                       # Total revenue in that month
 nCustomers = uniqueN(LYLTY CARD NBR),
                                                       # Number of unique customers
 nTxn = uniqueN(TXN ID),
                                                       # Number of transactions
 nChips = sum(PROD \overline{Q}TY),
                                                       # Total number of chip packets sold
  avgPricePerUnit = sum(TOT SALES)/sum(PROD QTY)
                                                       # Average price per chip packet
), by = .(STORE\ NBR,\ YEARMONTH)]
                                                       # Group by store and month
# Add two more derived metrics
measureOverTime[, nTxnPerCust := nTxn / nCustomers]
                                                          # Average number of transactions per custome
measureOverTime[, nChipsPerTxn := nChips / nTxn]
# STEP 5: Filter to pre-trial period
# Only consider months before February 2019 for finding control stores
preTrialMeasures <- measureOverTime[YEARMONTH < 201902]</pre>
# Identify stores that have data for all 12 pre-trial months (July 2018 to Jan 2019)
storesWithFullObs <- unique(measureOverTime[, .N, by = STORE NBR][N == 12]$STORE NBR)
# Keep only those stores in our filtered pre-trial data
preTrialMeasures <- preTrialMeasures[STORE NBR %in% storesWithFullObs]</pre>
# STEP 6: Correlation function to compare trend similarity
calculateCorrelation <- function(inputTable, metricCol, storeComparison) {</pre>
  calcCorrTable = data.table(Store1 = numeric(), Store2 = numeric(), corr measure = numeric())
  storeNumbers <- unique(inputTable[, STORE NBR])</pre>
  for (i in storeNumbers) {
    if (i != storeComparison) {
      comparisonData <- inputTable[STORE NBR %in% c(storeComparison, i),</pre>
                                    .(STORE NBR, YEARMONTH, metric = get(as.character(metricCol)))]
      comparisonData <- dcast(comparisonData, YEARMONTH ~ STORE NBR, value.var = "metric")</pre>
      setnames(comparisonData, c("YEARMONTH", "Trial", "Control"))
      correlation <- cor(comparisonData[["Trial"]], comparisonData[["Control"]])</pre>
      calcCorrTable <- rbind(calcCorrTable, data.table(Store1 = storeComparison, Store2 = i, corr me</pre>
  }
  return (calcCorrTable)
# STEP 7: Magnitude distance function to compare value closeness
calculateMagnitudeDistance <- function(inputTable, metricCol, storeComparison) {</pre>
  calcDistTable = data.table(Store1 = numeric(), Store2 = numeric(), YEARMONTH = numeric(), measure
  storeNumbers <- unique(inputTable[, STORE NBR])</pre>
  for (i in storeNumbers) {
    if (i != storeComparison) {
      calculatedMeasure = data.table(
        Store1 = storeComparison,
        Store2 = i,
        YEARMONTH = inputTable[STORE NBR == storeComparison, YEARMONTH],
        measure = abs(inputTable[STORE NBR == storeComparison, get(as.character(metricCol))] -
                       inputTable[STORE NBR == i, get(as.character(metricCol))])
      calcDistTable <- rbind(calcDistTable, calculatedMeasure)</pre>
  }
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minMaxDist <- calcDistTable[, .(minDist = min(measure), maxDist = max(measure)), by = .(Store1, YE</pre>
 distTable <- merge(calcDistTable, minMaxDist, by = c("Store1", "YEARMONTH"))</pre>
 distTable[, magnitudeMeasure := 1 - (measure - minDist)/(maxDist - minDist)]
 finalDistTable <- distTable[, .(mag measure = mean(magnitudeMeasure)), by = .(Store1, Store2)]</pre>
 return(finalDistTable)
# LOOPED ANALYSIS: Repeat trial analysis for stores 77, 86 and 88
trial_stores <- c(77, 86, 88)</pre>
for (trial store in trial stores) {
  # Recalculate similarity scores for the current trial store
  corr nSales <- calculateCorrelation(preTrialMeasures, "totSales", trial store)</pre>
  corr nCustomers <- calculateCorrelation(preTrialMeasures, "nCustomers", trial store)</pre>
 magnitude nSales <- calculateMagnitudeDistance(preTrialMeasures, "totSales", Trial store)</pre>
 magnitude nCustomers <- calculateMagnitudeDistance(preTrialMeasures, "nCustomers", trial store)
 # Combine scores
  score nSales <- merge(corr nSales, magnitude nSales, by = c("Store1", "Store2"))</pre>
  score nSales[, scoreNSales := (corr measure * 0.5 + mag measure * 0.5)]
 score nCustomers <- merge(corr nCustomers, magnitude nCustomers, by = c("Store1", "Store2"))
 score nCustomers[, scoreNCust := (corr measure * 0.5 + mag measure * 0.5)]
 score Control <- merge(score nSales[, .(Store1, Store2, scoreNSales)],</pre>
                          score nCustomers[, .(Store1, Store2, scoreNCust)],
                          by = \overline{c} ("Store1", "Store2"))
  score Control[, finalControlScore := (scoreNSales + scoreNCust)/2]
  # Select best matching control store
  control store <- score Control[Store1 == trial store & Store2 != trial store][order(-finalControlS</pre>
 print(paste("Trial Store:", trial store, "- Control Store:", control store))
  # Scale control store sales to match trial store
  scalingFactorForControlSales <- preTrialMeasures[STORE NBR == trial store, sum(totSales)] /</pre>
    preTrialMeasures[STORE NBR == control store, sum(totSales)]
  # Apply scaled sales
 measureOverTimeSales <- measureOverTime</pre>
 measureOverTimeSales[STORE NBR == control store, controlSales := totSales * scalingFactorForControl
 trialSales <- measureOverTimeSales[STORE NBR == trial store, .(YEARMONTH, trialSales = totSales)]</pre>
 controlSales <- measureOverTimeSales[STORE NBR == control store, .(YEARMONTH, controlSales)]</pre>
 percentageDiff <- merge(trialSales, controlSales, by = "YEARMONTH")</pre>
 percentageDiff[, percentageDiff := abs(trialSales - controlSales) / controlSales]
 stdDev <- sd(percentageDiff[YEARMONTH < 201902, percentageDiff])</pre>
 percentageDiff[, tValue := (percentageDiff - 0) / stdDev]
 percentageDiff[, TransactionMonth := as.Date(paste0(YEARMONTH, "01"), format = "%Y%m%d")]
  # Create plots with confidence bands
 pastSales <- measureOverTimeSales[STORE NBR %in% c(trial store, control store),</pre>
    .(totSales = mean(totSales)), by = .(YEARMONTH, STORE NBR)]
  pastSales[, Store type := ifelse(STORE NBR == trial store, "Trial", "Control")]
 pastSales[, TransactionMonth := as.Date(paste0(YEARMONTH, "01"), format = "%Y%m%d")]
 pastSales Controls95 <- pastSales[Store type == "Control"]</pre>
 pastSales Controls95[, totSales := totSales * (1 + stdDev * 2)]
 pastSales Controls95[, Store type := "Control 95% Confidence"]
 pastSales Controls5 <- pastSales[Store type == "Control"]</pre>
 pastSales Controls5[, totSales := totSales * (1 - stdDev * 2)]
 pastSales_Controls5[, Store_type := "Control 5% Confidence"]
  trialAssessment <- rbind(pastSales, pastSales_Controls95, pastSales_Controls5)</pre>
```