

Sales Prediction System for supermarkets

Team Matrix - EE0005



The Problem



Profit is higher when
turnover is higher



Need to know sales
pattern before hand



Order inventor
efficiently



Manage Manpower and
staff

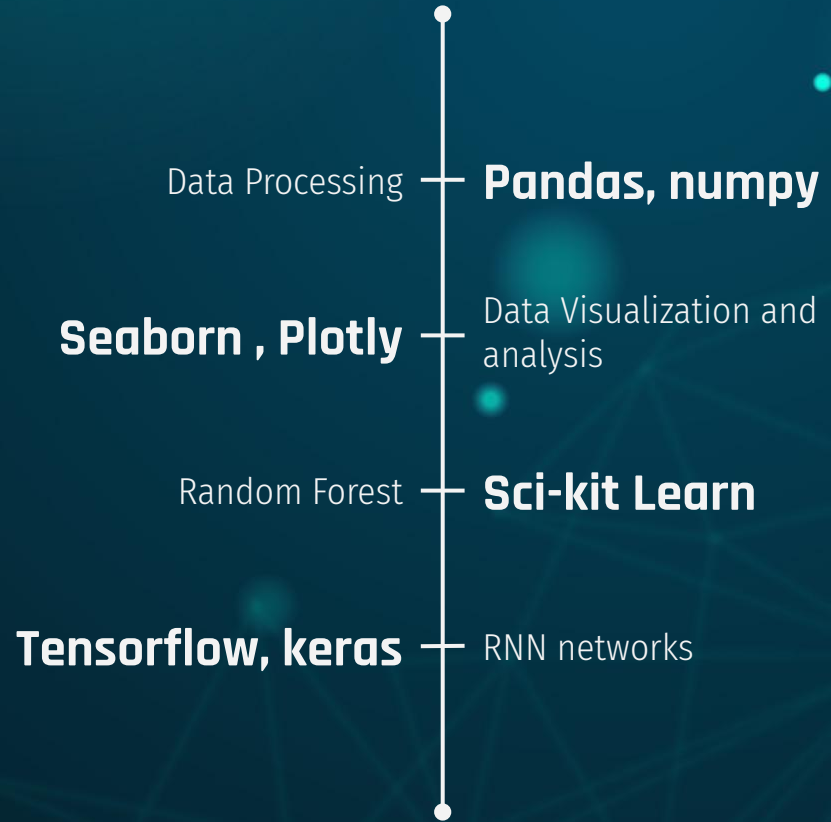


An accurate forecasting model can greatly increase supermarket revenue and is generally of great importance to the organization as it improves profit as well as provides insights into the way customers can be better served.

- Forecasting Revenue of Store
 - For the next month
 - Using data of other stores
- Segmented by product category

The project

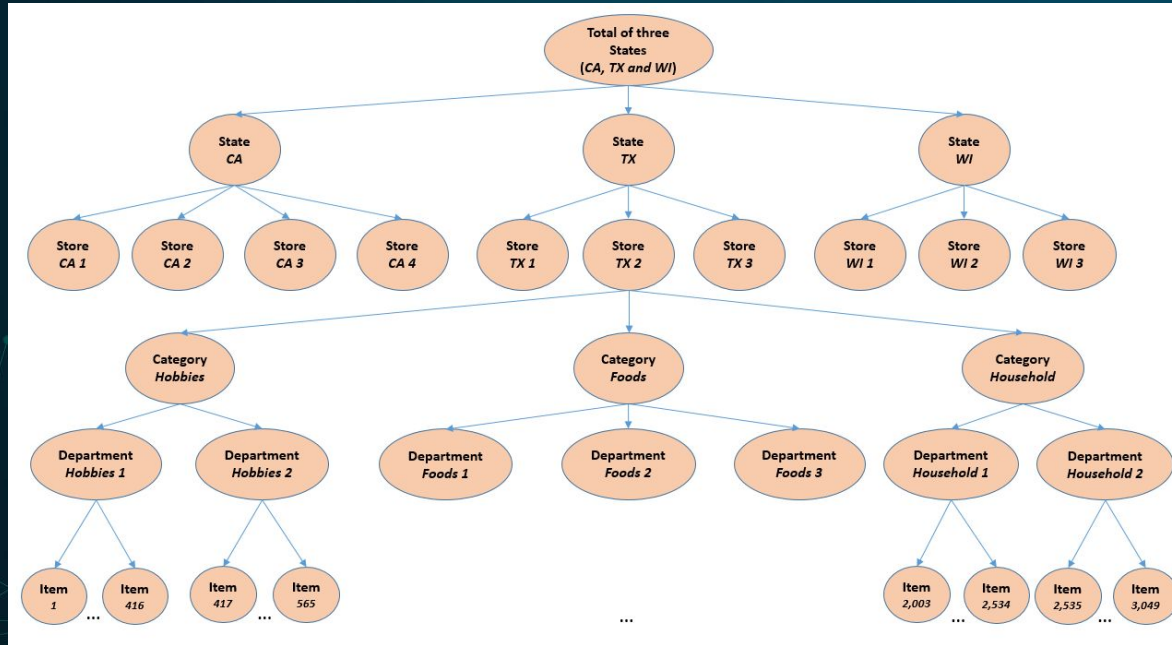
Our Working



Data

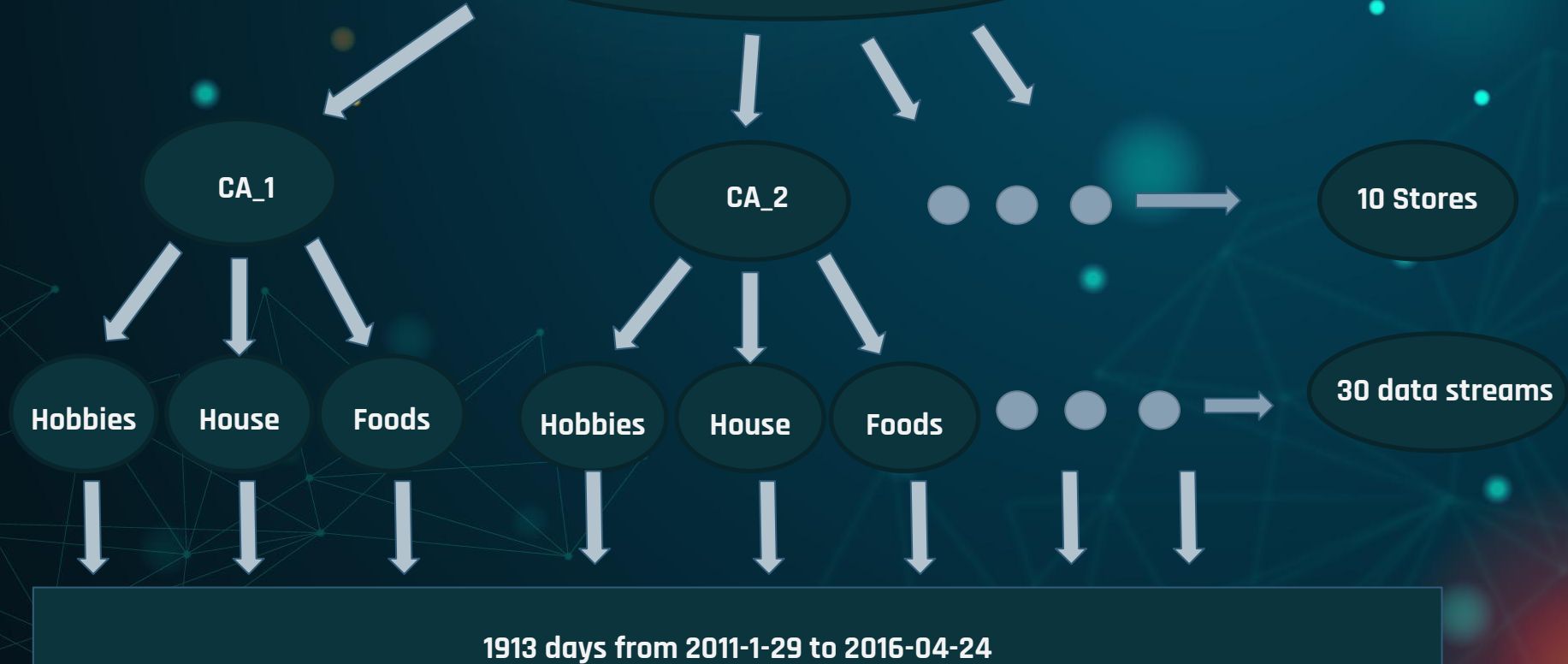
Walmart M5 Accuracy Data

Raw data



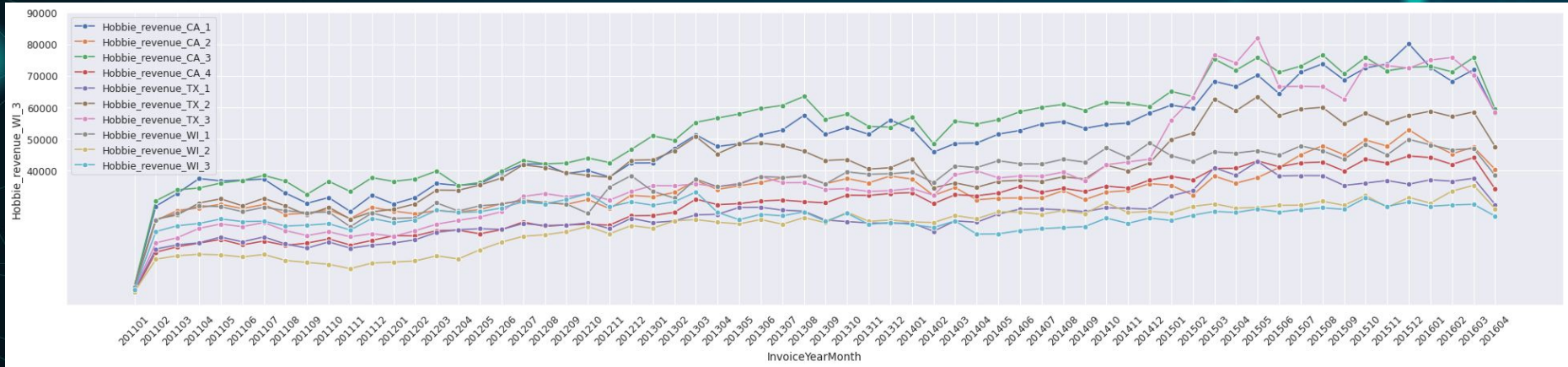
Sales and selling price data inventory-wise

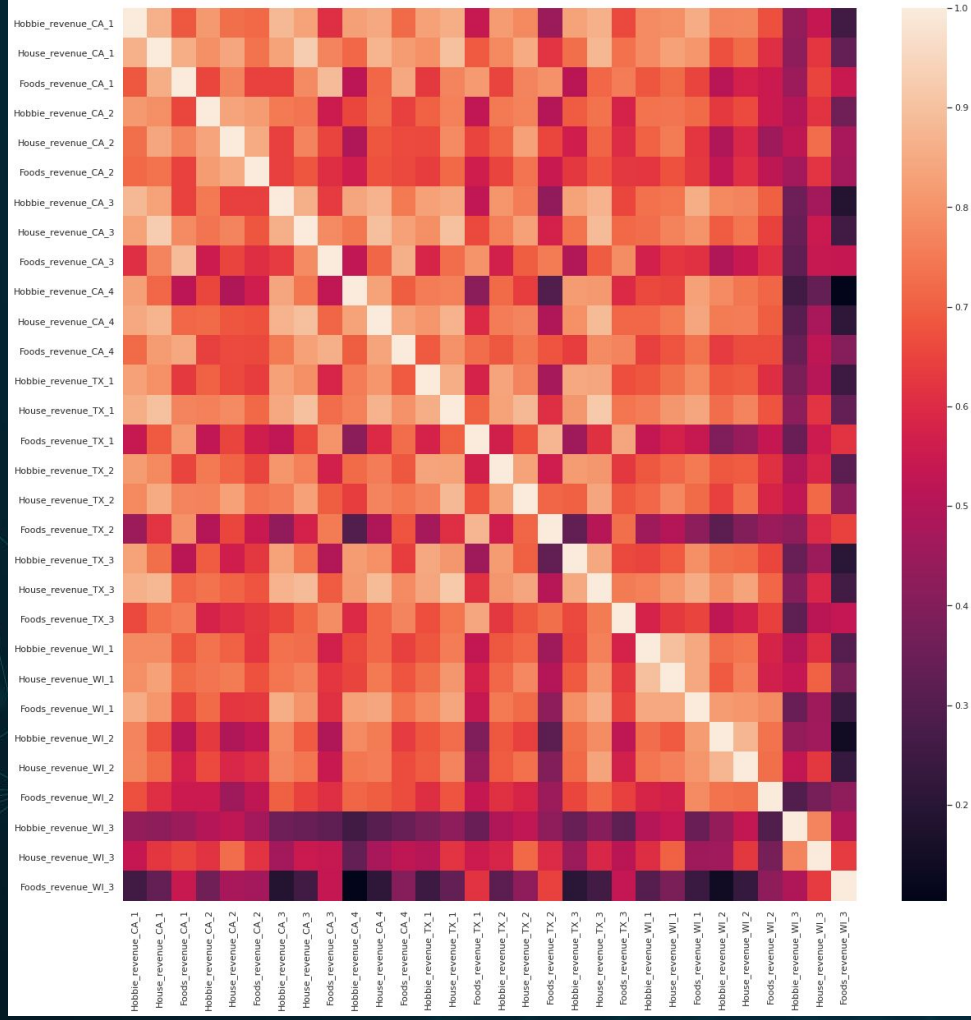
Proceed data



	Hobbie_revenue_CA_1	House_revenue_CA_1	Foods_revenue_CA_1	Hobbie_revenue_CA_2	House_revenue_CA_2	Foods_revenue_CA_2	Hobbie_revenue_CA_3	House_revenue_CA_3	Foods_revenue_CA_3
count	1913.000000	1913.000000	1913.000000	1913.000000	1913.000000	1913.000000	1913.000000	1913.000000	1913.000000
mean	1651.024909	3126.688777	6994.523863	1130.609320	3499.558819	4470.465112	1770.127052	5500.156539	9514.429603
std	568.778895	1034.309162	1782.857772	343.722533	1185.994560	1570.008395	546.017406	1555.736262	2004.472300
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	3.160000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	1231.060000	2368.070000	5785.320000	879.940000	2632.260000	3442.770000	1313.200000	4347.270000	8289.990000
50%	1582.090000	3002.100000	6758.370000	1075.370000	3176.660000	4017.580000	1740.950000	5371.240000	9445.230000
75%	2028.540000	3667.160000	8077.970000	1310.280000	4191.010000	5226.680000	2158.720000	6438.420000	10807.020000
max	3985.270000	6603.990000	12279.280000	2510.150000	8595.570000	11747.110000	3485.500000	10845.120000	15586.450000

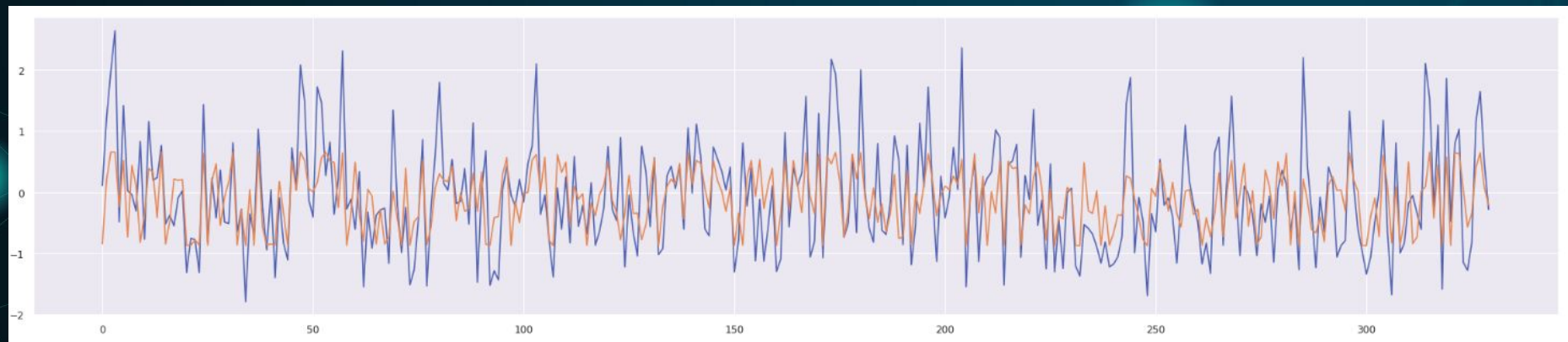
8 rows × 30 columns





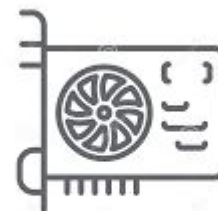
- Random Forest is an ensemble machine learning technique capable of performing both regression and classification tasks using multiple decision trees
- Removed outliers before training
- `from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor`
- `Test_size = 0.2`
- `from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error`

Hobbie_revenue_CA_1 0.4270913320673209
House_revenue_CA_1 0.36253245428116315
Foods_revenue_CA_1 0.4611795862249466
Hobbie_revenue_CA_2 0.48152002716754067
House_revenue_CA_2 0.4271971157397212
Foods_revenue_CA_2 0.36787340266724894
Hobbie_revenue_CA_3 0.3992739942173556
House_revenue_CA_3 0.3922743276993896
Foods_revenue_CA_3 0.48007461600469514
Hobbie_revenue_CA_4 0.4041720486977423
House_revenue_CA_4 0.4132930524547144
Foods_revenue_CA_4 0.43638139223266964
Hobbie_revenue_TX_1 0.41046707501653834
House_revenue_TX_1 0.3705262139154396
Foods_revenue_TX_1 0.47302570562846813
Hobbie_revenue_TX_2 0.4675841880450109
House_revenue_TX_2 0.5040668710102293
Foods_revenue_TX_2 0.5186702169249429
Hobbie_revenue_TX_3 0.4773264767380756
House_revenue_TX_3 0.37397094987853396
Foods_revenue_TX_3 0.4930324074857432
Hobbie_revenue_WI_1 0.42813984473785854
House_revenue_WI_1 0.4123062299065458
Foods_revenue_WI_1 0.3468869691794831
Hobbie_revenue_WI_2 0.4508340094604097
House_revenue_WI_2 0.44553607542325385
Foods_revenue_WI_2 0.4534678547567083
Hobbie_revenue_WI_3 0.6385074314274615
House_revenue_WI_3 0.5484290797721061
Foods_revenue_WI_3 0.677706374286333



colab

kaggle



GPU

RNN Prediction

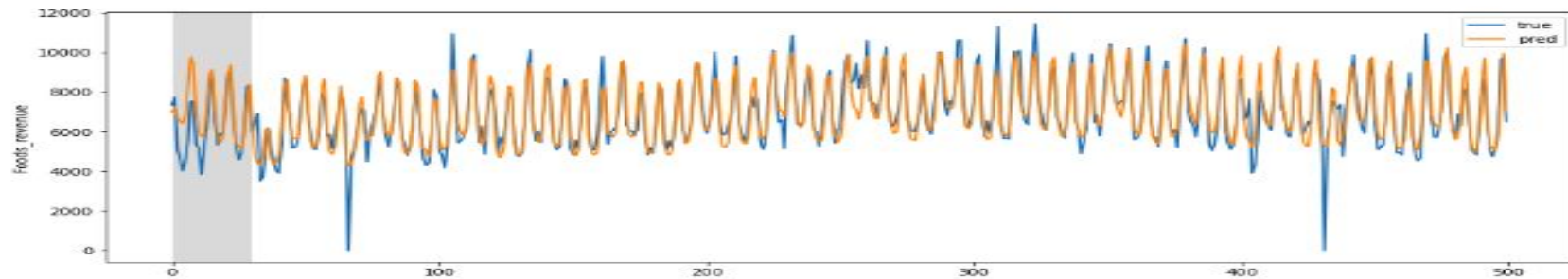
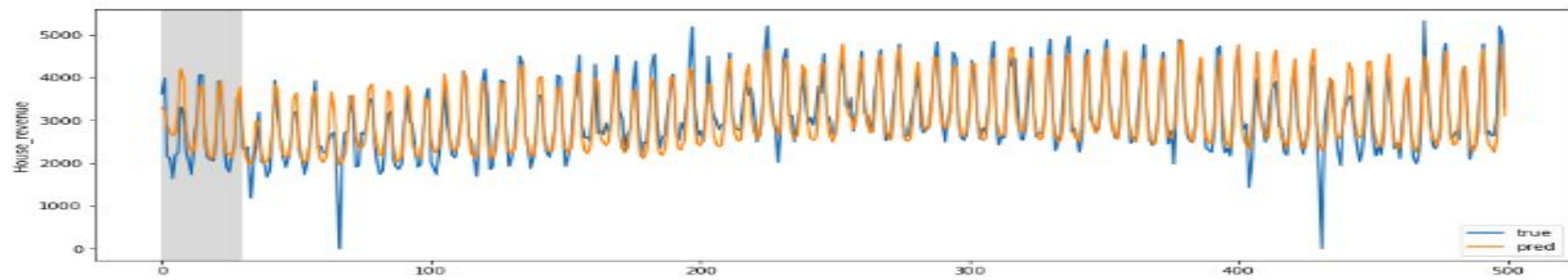
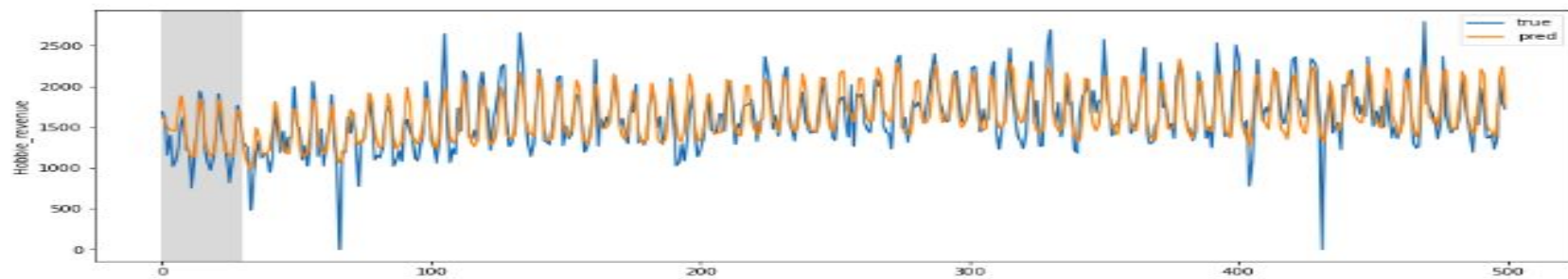
- We want to predict the Revenue 1 month into the future, we shift the data 30 time-steps
- Convert data to numpy arrays
- Train_split = 0.9
- Dense with 2 layers
- 31 input and 3 output signals
- Loss function = MSE
- Warmup problem
- Using GRU - dense network with 512 nodes to 3 nodes
- Batch usage
- Epoch


```
Train for 100 steps, validate on 1 samples
Epoch 1/20
 99/100 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.0127
Epoch 00001: val_loss improved from inf to 0.01733, saving model to 23_checkpoint.keras
100/100 [=====] - 44s 440ms/step - loss: 0.0126 - val_loss: 0.0173
Epoch 2/20
 99/100 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.0071
Epoch 00002: val_loss improved from 0.01733 to 0.01196, saving model to 23_checkpoint.keras
100/100 [=====] - 39s 389ms/step - loss: 0.0071 - val_loss: 0.0120
Epoch 3/20
 99/100 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.0058
Epoch 00003: val_loss did not improve from 0.01196

Epoch 00003: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.00010000000474974513.
100/100 [=====] - 39s 392ms/step - loss: 0.0058 - val_loss: 0.0154
Epoch 4/20
 99/100 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.0041
Epoch 00004: val_loss improved from 0.01196 to 0.01136, saving model to 23_checkpoint.keras
100/100 [=====] - 39s 391ms/step - loss: 0.0041 - val_loss: 0.0114
Epoch 5/20
 99/100 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.0038
Epoch 00005: val_loss improved from 0.01136 to 0.01102, saving model to 23_checkpoint.keras
100/100 [=====] - 39s 389ms/step - loss: 0.0038 - val_loss: 0.0110
Epoch 6/20
 99/100 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.0036
Epoch 00006: val_loss improved from 0.01102 to 0.01084, saving model to 23_checkpoint.keras
100/100 [=====] - 39s 391ms/step - loss: 0.0036 - val_loss: 0.0108
Epoch 7/20
 99/100 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.0035
Epoch 00007: val_loss did not improve from 0.01084

Epoch 00007: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.0001.
100/100 [=====] - 39s 392ms/step - loss: 0.0035 - val_loss: 0.0110
```

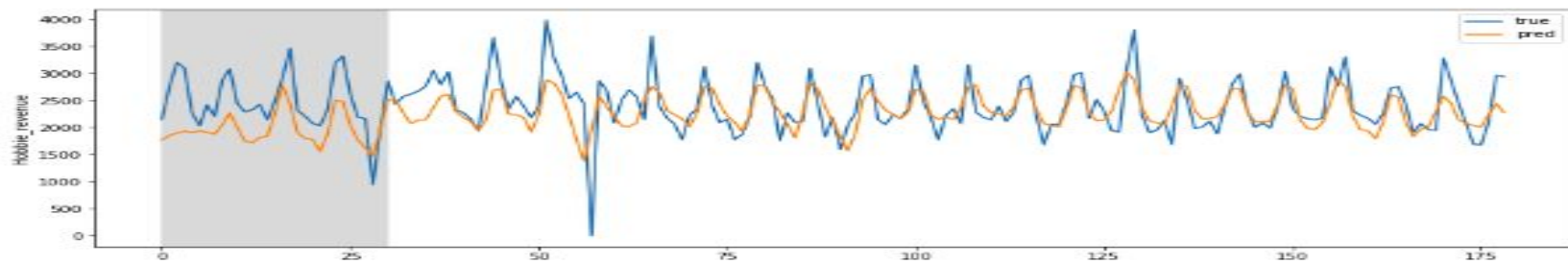
```
Epoch 8/20
 99/100 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.0034
Epoch 00008: val_loss improved from 0.01084 to 0.01080, saving model to 23_checkpoint.keras
100/100 [=====] - 39s 390ms/step - loss: 0.0034 - val_loss: 0.0108
Epoch 9/20
 99/100 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.0033
Epoch 00009: val_loss did not improve from 0.01080
100/100 [=====] - 39s 391ms/step - loss: 0.0033 - val_loss: 0.0110
Epoch 10/20
 99/100 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.0032
Epoch 00010: val_loss did not improve from 0.01080
100/100 [=====] - 39s 391ms/step - loss: 0.0032 - val_loss: 0.0114
Epoch 11/20
 99/100 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.0031
Epoch 00011: val_loss did not improve from 0.01080
100/100 [=====] - 39s 391ms/step - loss: 0.0031 - val_loss: 0.0126
Epoch 12/20
 99/100 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.0031
Epoch 00012: val_loss did not improve from 0.01080
100/100 [=====] - 39s 391ms/step - loss: 0.0031 - val_loss: 0.0126
Epoch 13/20
 99/100 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.0030
Epoch 00013: val_loss did not improve from 0.01080
100/100 [=====] - 39s 390ms/step - loss: 0.0030 - val_loss: 0.0134
Epoch 00013: early stopping
CPU times: user 7min 18s, sys: 2min 37s, total: 9min 56s
Wall time: 8min 32s
```



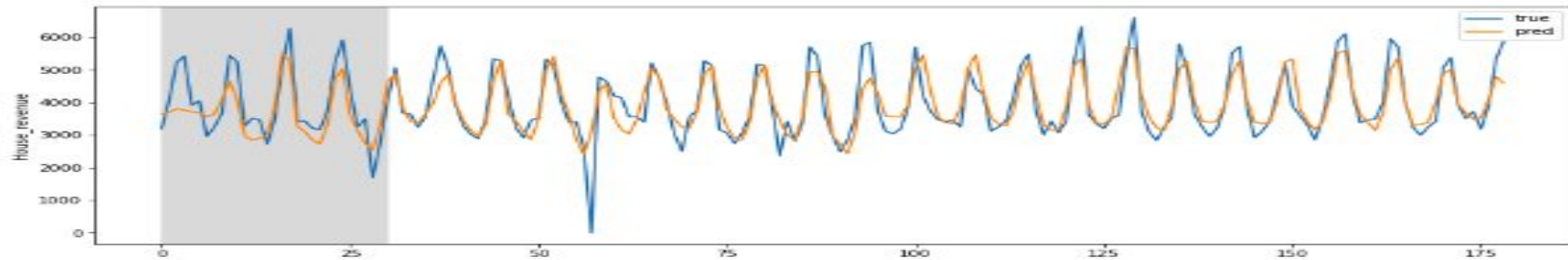


0.009594 MSE

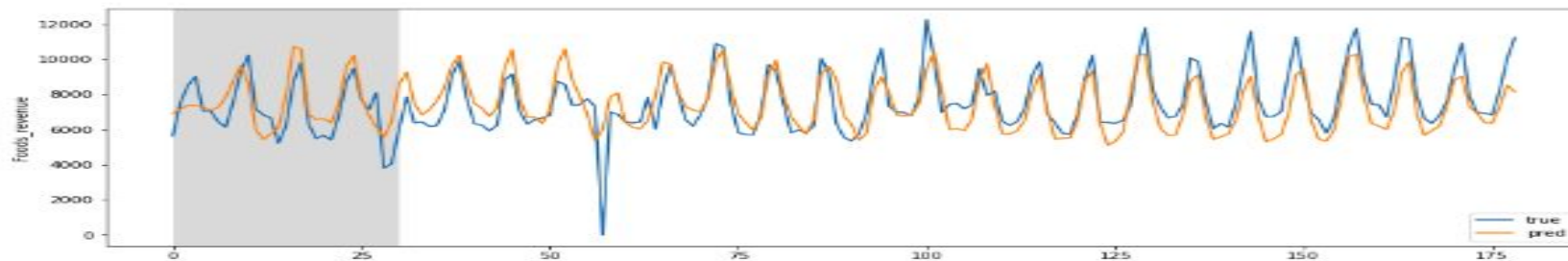
RNN usage



566.2322060647323



1183.485632666087



The background is a dark teal color with a network of thin, light teal lines connecting various points. There are several bright teal dots of varying sizes scattered across the background, some appearing as bokeh effects. The text is centered and reads:

Thus sales forecasted
with extreme accuracy

Our Team

[Neo You Shun helped with
some parts]

James Le Ngoc Canh

Data Processing

Joe V Akkara

Data Visualization and
analysis

Random Forest

James Le Ngoc Canh

Joe V Akkara

RNN networks

Thank you

Team Matrix



Quote from "The Matrix"

"There is a difference between knowing the path and walking the path."