

# README\_for\_Submission

June 30, 2025

## 1 Week 12: Required Assignment 12.1 Submission

**Course:** IIMK's Professional Certificate in Data Science and Artificial Intelligence for Managers  
**Student Name:** Lalit Nayyar **Email ID:** lalitnayyar@gmail.com

---

### 1.1 Assignment Contents

- `Time_Series_Retail_Assignment.ipynb`: Jupyter notebook with business explanations and Python code for each assignment point.
  - `Time_Series_Retail_Assignment.pdf`: PDF export of the notebook (to be generated after running the notebook).
  - `export_notebook_to_pdf.py`: Script to automatically run and export the notebook to PDF.
- 

### 1.2 1. Influence of Trend, Seasonality, and Cycles on Retail Strategic Decisions

**Trend:** - Trends represent the long-term movement in sales data (e.g., steady increase in online purchases). - Example: An 8% annual growth in e-commerce sales leads to increased stock levels and warehouse expansion.

**Seasonality:** - Predictable, recurring fluctuations (e.g., Diwali, Christmas, back-to-school sales). - Example: Clothing retailers stock up on winter apparel and run holiday promotions in Q4.

**Cycles:** - Longer-term patterns linked to economic or industry cycles (e.g., 3-5 year tech innovation cycles). - Example: Adjusting spending and staffing in anticipation of economic slowdowns or booms.

**Strategic Impact:** - **Inventory Management:** Trends and seasonality inform stock replenishment, reducing overstocking/stockouts. - **Marketing Campaigns:** Promotions timed to seasonal/cyclical peaks maximize ROI. - **Operational Planning:** Staffing and logistics are aligned to demand, improving efficiency.

---

### 1.3 2. Role and Impact of Irregularities (Noise) in Retail Data

**Irregularities (Noise):** - Noise refers to random, unpredictable fluctuations in sales data. - If misinterpreted, noise can lead to poor decisions (e.g., overreacting to a one-time sales spike). - Example: Sudden umbrella sales spike due to a storm is not a trend.

**Mitigation:** - Use smoothing and decomposition to separate noise from true patterns.

---

### 1.4 3. Importance of Moving Average Model for Short-Term Forecasting

- Moving averages smooth short-term fluctuations, revealing real sales patterns.
  - Helps plan inventory for seasonal peaks (e.g., holiday sales).
  - Example: 14-day moving average for toy sales in December ensures shelves stay stocked.
- 

### 1.5 4. Advantages of ARIMA Models for Long-Term Retail Forecasting

- ARIMA models capture trend and seasonality for robust long-term forecasts.
  - Supports inventory, staffing, and resource planning.
  - Example: Supermarket chain forecasts next 12 months to optimize contracts, deliveries, and hiring.
- 

## 1.6 Instructions for Running the Notebook and Exporting to PDF

### 1.6.1 Option 1: Manual (Jupyter Notebook)

1. Open `Time_Series_Retail_Assignment.ipynb` in Jupyter Notebook or JupyterLab.
2. Run all cells (`Cell > Run All`).
3. Export as PDF (`File > Download as > PDF via LaTeX`).

### 1.6.2 Option 2: Automatic Script

1. Ensure you have Jupyter, nbconvert, and LaTeX installed.
2. Run the provided script from the assignment folder:

```
python export_notebook_to_pdf.py
```

3. This will execute the notebook and generate `Time_Series_Retail_Assignment.pdf`.

**Note:** - If you get errors about LaTeX, install MiKTeX (Windows) or TeX Live (Linux/Mac). - If you get errors about notebook validity, open and run all cells in Jupyter first.

---

## 1.7 Submission Checklist

- ☒ Business answers provided in markdown and notebook
  - ☒ Python code for each point in notebook
  - ☒ PDF export instructions and script included
- 

For any issues, please contact: [lalitnayyar@gmail.com](mailto:lalitnayyar@gmail.com)