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# Forecasting Rossmann Store Sales Prediction

# **Problem Understanding**

It is very important for retail stores to save money on their inventory and increase profit by meeting demands. Thus It will help a lot on stores' earnings if their sales are predictable. In our project, we chose Rossmann as our client, which is a quite big European drug store with 3000 locations. The company collected sales data for 1,115 Rossmann stores, including holiday, promotion, competitors and so on. The store manager is required to predict the 6 weeks of daily sales for these stores.

We chose Machine Learning algorithms to help find the precise forecast result, and to find out the importance of factors which may affect the store sales. Besides it will also help the company to understand their data and relationships between sales and other factors.

How precisely will a data mining solution help us to address this problem? First of all, the scale and range of the dataset is more than important. Second, the relationship between variable and target need to be understood. Third, the type of variables should be clear for further application.



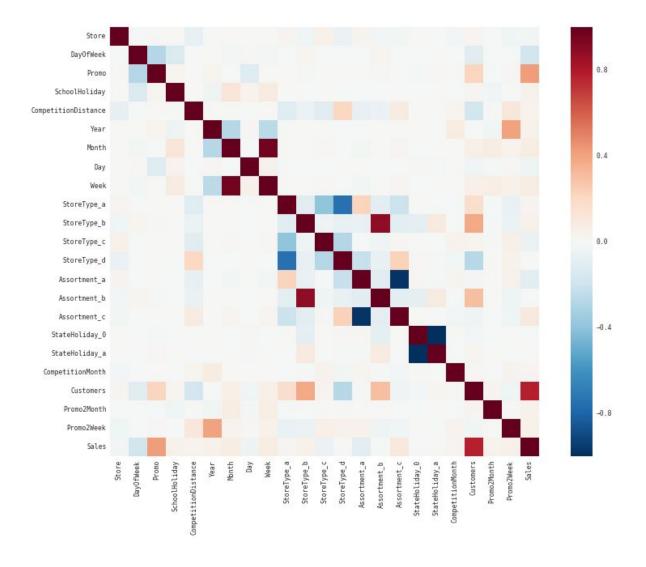
Scource: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Rossmann\_Schriftzug\_mit\_Centaur.jpg

# **Data Understanding**

The datasets we used in our project came from an on-going Kaggle competition. The original dataset contains two table, one is for each store's information (competitions and promotions), while the other one is for daily sales information based on each date (feature of the day and number of customers). Columns are described in following part (Source: Kaggle.com)

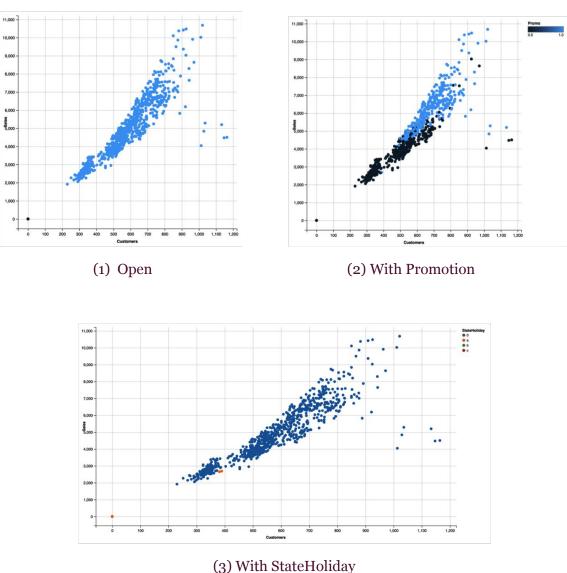
#### **Correlation Matrix**

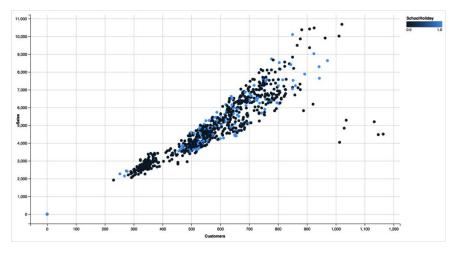
The correlation matrix of data with Promo2 equal to o shows that Customers, Promo and StoreType\_b positively relate to Sales, but DayofWeek and Assortment\_a highly negatively relate to Sales.



#### **Relationship between Sales and Customers**

The scatter plots below gave us an overview on the relationship between Sales and Customers based on different situation (affected by different variables). Figure 1 showed that under general situation, Sales increase exponentially as the increase of Customer numbers. It indicates that customers have vital influence on the number of Sales. Figure 2 shows when there is promotion, it always attracts more customer, and get more profits even the customer numbers are the same. Figure 3 and Figure 4 here indicate that the relationships under StateHoliday and SchoolHoliday are not that obvious and needs further analysis.





(4) With SchoolHoliday

## Data Preparation

The goal of this step is to merge train and test containing time series information with store table and create features for prediction.

#### **Create Features**

We firstly consider what data should take into consideration to build model and make prediction. Since Open variable of some Kaggle test is missing, we fill all Nan of Open with 1. We drop records with open == 0 or Sales <=0. Because StateHoliday of Kaggle test is equal to 0 or a, we only keep train with StateHoliday == 0 or a. Then we replace Date with Year, Month, Day and Week. We create dummy variables for StoreType, Assortment and StateHoliday. We use HaveCompetitor to record whether certain store has competitors or not. We replace CompetitionOpenSinceYear with CompetitionMonth by calculating how many month from competitor opening to the day of sales record. Null value of this feature and CompetitionDistance is filled with mean. Promo2Week means how many weeks certain store have conducted long-term promotion. PromoInterval records the first month of each email marketing. We replace it with Promo2Month, which means how many month has the store conducted the most recent email promotion. For example, if a store send coupons via email in March, and a sales data is recorded in May, Promo2Month of this record is 2. We use this to build features for both train and test.

#### **Split into Two Trains and Two Tests**

Promo2 variable distinguish stores having Promo2 from stores not having Promo2. Stores conducting long-term promotion have Promo2SinceWeek and Promo2Interval. And this dataset is relatively large. Therefore, after creating features, we separately divide Kaggle train and Kaggle test into two based on whether Promo2 is equal to 0 or not. In this case, we need to build model for both trains to predict both tests. Then we combine two predicted results as our final predictions.

#### **Predict Customers**

Although our target variable is Sales, since we cannot know how many customers will come in future, Customers is also inaccessible in Kaggle test. Based on correlation matrix, Customers highly relate to Sales. We build models by two approached: not use Customers feature and prediction Sales based on Customers prediction. We use decision tree, KNN and random forest to predict Customers. We try to predict Customers with different periods of data: only use data of similar months (July, August and September) as test, use data of recent 3 month (May, June and July), use combination of previous two dataset.

The RMSPE is as follows:

Data	Similar months + recent 3 month			Similar months			Recent 3 months		
RMSPE	Promo2==0	Promo2==1	All	Promo2==0	Promo2==1	All	Promo2==0	Promo2==1	All
DT	0.1321	0.1370	0.1345	0.1151	0.1189	0.1170	0.1727	0.1650	0.1688
KNN	0.2679	0.2502	0.2594	0.2452	0.2339	0.2398	0.3026	0.2550	0.2793
RF	0.0897	0.0967	0.0932	0.0860	0.0893	0.0876	0.1253	0.1299	0.1277

Random forest has the lowest RMSPE, and using data of same month has the best result, so use data of same month with random forest makes a better prediction. We merge Customer prediction with original Kaggle test as our test.

# Modeling

### **Models Comparison**

We used cart (decision tree) first to predict. Because cart algorithm supports numerical target variables. It also supports continuous and discrete attributes. The target variable-"sales" is continuous. The attributes in the data are continuous and discrete. Cart is not very sensitive to outliers. It's resistant to irrelevant attributes. However, cart will generate too many leaf nodes and the model will be too complex. It will lead to overfit. Cart may have unstable trees. To avoid the problem of cart algorithm, we tried to use random forest algorithm. Based on our experience, the prediction accuracy of random forest is very high. It overcome the overfitting problem and handles large dataset very well. Random forest grows many decision trees. When a new input comes, each tree gives a classification and random forest chooses the classification having the most votes. Besides cart and random forest, we also tried to use K-nearest neighbors algorithm. K-nearest neighbors algorithm is easy understand. However, because the classification is based on similar attributes, irrelevant attributes may affect the prediction result a lot. So it's very important to remove irrelevant attributes first or weight them differently. If there are many attributes, it's hard to find the nearest neighbors for a new input. K-nearest neighbors is not very efficiently to run for a large data. The disadvantage of K-nearest neighbors explains the reason why the prediction accuracy is very low for our data. Because our data has so many attributes and the number of target variable - "Sales" is large, too.

#### **Models Implementation**

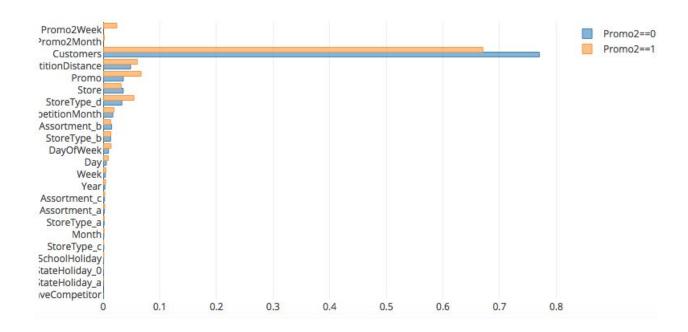
Predict Sales is similar to predict Customers. We also apply Decision Tree, KNN and Random Forest to three different periods of data: only use data of similar months (July, August and September) as test, use data of recent 3 month (May, June and July), use combination of previous two dataset. We do not use July 2015 data when predicting Sales with similar months data, which is different from predicting Customers,. The reason is that we get better result when only use July, August and September of 2013 and 2014.

The following table shows when we use similar months and recent 3 months data as train and apply random forest, we get the most accurate prediction.

Data	Similar months + recent 3 months			Similar months			Recent 3 months		
RMSPE	Promo2==0	Promo2==1	All	Promo2==0	Promo2==1	All	Promo2==0	Promo2==1	All
DT	0.1018	0.1266	0.1146	0.1036	0.1302	0.1171	0.1234	0.1345	0.1292
KNN	0.0820	0.0890	0.0855	0.0827	0.0901	0.0863	0.0871	0.0968	0.0922
RF	0.0702	0.0785	0.0744	0.0704	0.0800	0.0751	0.0862	0.0911	0.0887

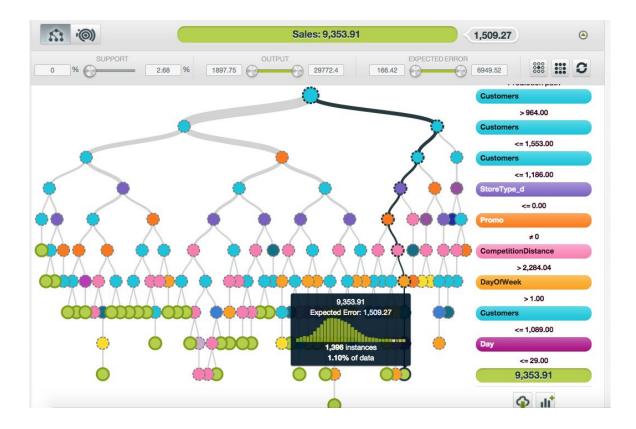
#### **Feature importance of Random Forest**

According to feature importance of random forest model, we find that Customers is highly important than other features. Therefore, the accuracy of Customers predicted by test data is very important. Top 5 important features to predict Sales with Promo2 equal to 0 is Customers, CompetitionDistance, Promo, Store and StoreType\_d. Top 5 important features to predict Sales with Promo2 equal to 1 is Customers, Promo, CompetitionDistance, StoreType\_b and Store.



#### **Graph of Decision Tree**

The following graph is a prediction for data with Promo2 equal to o. Detailed rules is attached in appendix. The relative larger percentage of blue and pink nodes show that Customers and CompetitionDistance are important in this decision tree, which is similar to the conclusion of random forest.



The following two branches of decision tree explains when store is more far away from competitor, the sales will be higher.



#### Evaluation

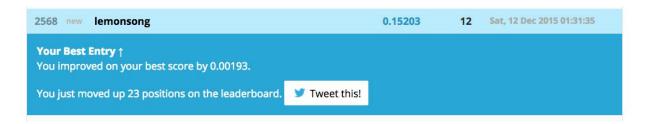
#### **Model Evaluation**

We evaluated the prediction result by comparing the prediction sales to the real sales. RMSPE is the evaluation standard. The lower the score, the better the prediction.

$$RMSPE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (\frac{y_i - \widehat{y_i}}{y_i})^2}$$

The best prediction performance algorithm is random forest. When we use similar months and recent three months to predict the sales, the error rate of using random forest algorithm is only 0.0744. We think we can accept the error rate. The model is effective to predict the sales. We are confident that the model is valid and reliable.

The Kaggle rank floats frequently. Our Score of submission is 0.15203.



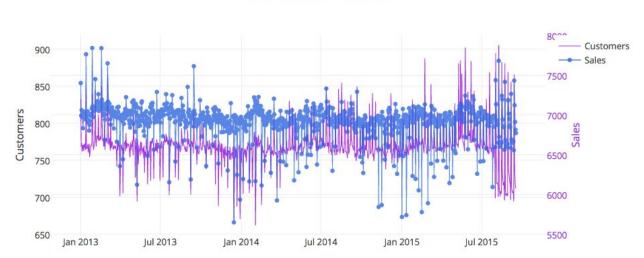
When we use similar months and recent three months to predict the sales, the result is better than using only recent months and only similar months. The result is also better than using all of dates. So time, especially similar month and recent time affects the prediction accuracy. Sales are also affected by time.

According to the predictive data, we find that the number of customers, short term promotions and store type B are positively related to the sales. So when the store type is B, and it has short term promotions and the number of customers is large, it's more likely that the store has good sales. This result is the same with the original data. Based on our knowledge and logic, more customers and short term promotions help increase the sales. So it's unlikely that the model makes catastrophic mistakes.

The difference between RMSPE of our calculation and that of Kaggle submission shows that usually the model has lower RMSPE for randomly splitted train and test, but it has higher RMSPE for Kaggle test dataset. In the read world, the model may become less effective because of the change of customers behaviors. We also need to do qualitative research to see which error rate can be accepted by the industry.

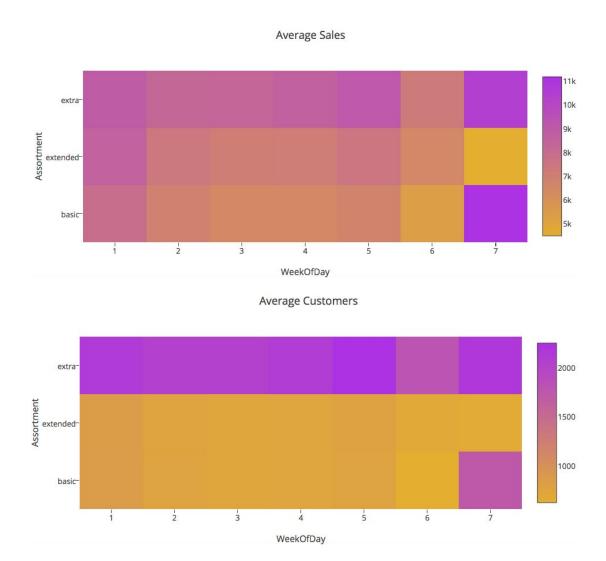
#### **Business Meaning**

The following time series graph of Customers and Sales reveals that the range of our prediction is larger than historical data. This may be caused by the lack of time series model.

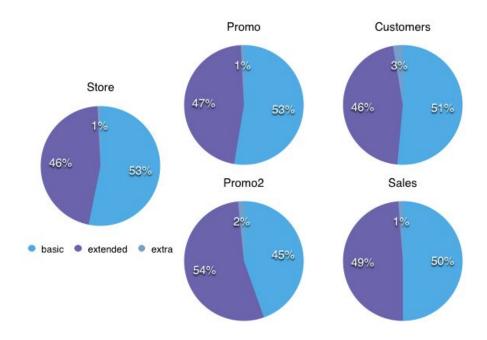


Time Series of Prediction

The following heatmaps present average Sales and Customers of each store on each weekday grouped by assortment of store. It shows that extra assortment stores have higher sales than other stores. All assortment type of stores have higher sales in Monday. In Sunday, while extra and basic stores have higher sales, extended stores have the lowest sales.



The following pie graphs reveals that basic stores conduct more short-term promotion, while extended stores conduct more email promotion. Comparing customers and sales graphs, we find that basic stores have more customers than extended stores do, while extended stores have higher sales. It demonstrates that the customers of extended stores are more profitable than that of basic stores. Extra stores take a very small percentage of all stores.



# Deployment

#### **Prediction of Sales**

The stores can organize supply chain management and investment based on the sales prediction. When the number of customers prediction goes up, the sales will increase, which means the demand will also increase. The store needs to equip with enough products for the upcoming increasing demands. When the stores want to do short time promotion, they should prepare more supplies.

Deployment of human resources is similar. Based on heatmap of average customers, stores can arrange sellers appropriately.

#### **New Store Opening**

The result can also be used by people who are considering to open a new branch. The type of stores and the location can be considered based on the result. The store of type B has relatively good sales. There's a need to find the optimal location. The firm can choose some important factors like competition distance, store type, assortment type and competition time to do the experiment design and find which combination is the best. If the stores want to increase the

sales by promotion, basic stores should consider short time daily or weekly promotion instead of long term email promotion. Extended stores should consider long term email promotion.

#### Risk

If there are some errors when collecting the data, the whole model will be affected a lot. Thus, besides using the model prediction result, the firm should do some qualitative research as well. The firm can search for the successful drug store chain sales and analyze which attributes are important to sales and how they will affect the sales.

#### **Customer Performance Understanding**

In addition to the store sale forecasting and promotion arrangement, it is also recommended to understand customer performance based on the result. From dataset we may find a regular cycle of sales going up and down, neglecting holidays and sales. Thus it will also be very helpful to provide new event on the high peak, and avoid over-supply in lower valley of the cycle.

# Appendix

#### **Contribution**

Jialu Yan	<ul> <li>Group meetings participation</li> <li>Code: Data Visualization.R, Jialu_656project_2.py</li> <li>Poster: Organize overall structure</li> <li>Report: Problem Understanding; Data Understanding (brief introduction, Relationship between Sales and Customers); Deploytment (Customer Performance Understanding); Double check with format.</li> </ul>
Tingting Gao	<ul> <li>Group meetings participation</li> <li>Code: Prediction with similar month</li> <li>Poster: Prediction with similar month</li> <li>Report: Modeling (models comparison), Evaluation (model evaluation), Deployment (prediction of sales, new store opening, risk)</li> </ul>
Yilin Wei	<ul> <li>Group meetings participation</li> <li>Code: visualizatio.ipynb, getdata.ipynb, predictcustomers.ipynb, predictionwtcustomers.ipynb</li> <li>Poster</li> <li>Report: Data Understanding (correlation matrix), Data Preparation, Modeling (models implementation, feature importance of random forest, graph of decision tree), Evaluation (business meaning)</li> </ul>

#### **Rules of Decision Tree**

```
IF customers > 964 AND

IF customers > 1553 AND

IF customers > 2856 AND

IF assortment_b > 0 AND

IF customers > 3424 THEN

sales = 15579.66216

IF customers <= 3424 THEN

sales = 13981.37234

IF assortment_b <= 0 AND

IF customers > 3530 AND

IF customers > 4216 THEN
```

sales = 29772.39535

IF customers <= 4216 AND

IF promo = 0 THEN

sales = 21540.85714

IF promo != 0 AND

IF store > 689 THEN

sales = 25586.51563

IF store <= 689 THEN

sales = 22116.57692

IF customers <= 3530 AND

IF storetype\_b > 0 AND

IF customers > 3113 AND

IF promo = 0 THEN

sales = 18179.24762

IF promo != 0 THEN

sales = 19969.18382

IF customers <= 3113 THEN

sales = 16962.59184

IF storetype\_b <= 0 AND

IF promo = 0 THEN

sales = 19493.6

IF promo != 0 AND

IF year > 2014 THEN

sales = 24473.07692

IF year <= 2014 THEN

sales = 22082.73276

IF customers <= 2856 AND

IF storetype\_b > 0 AND

IF assortment\_b > 0 AND

IF customers > 2183 AND

IF store > 812 AND

IF dayofweek > 6 THEN

sales = 11498.59524

IF dayofweek <= 6 THEN

sales = 9403.99367

IF store <= 812 AND

IF customers > 2483 THEN

sales = 12647.59048

IF customers <= 2483 THEN

sales = 10875.26957

IF customers <= 2183 AND

IF customers > 1941 THEN

sales = 8593.72081

IF customers <= 1941 THEN

sales = 7209.07692

IF assortment  $b \le 0$  AND

IF customers > 2000 AND

IF customers > 2682 THEN

sales = 15317.67925

IF customers <= 2682 AND

IF competition distance > 680 AND

IF dayofweek > 6 THEN

sales = 14329.54839

IF dayofweek <= 6 THEN

sales = 12109.07563

IF competition distance <= 680 THEN

sales = 14565.66038

IF customers <= 2000 AND

IF promo = 0 AND

IF competition distance > 1570 THEN

sales = 12402

IF competitiondistance <= 1570 THEN

sales = 9748.61017

IF promo != 0 THEN

sales = 11736.91304

IF storetype b <= 0 AND

IF customers > 1964 AND

IF promo = 0 AND

IF competition distance > 295 AND

IF day > 29 THEN

sales = 19168.65217

IF day <= 29 THEN

sales = 16311.91971

IF competition distance <= 295 AND

IF customers > 2254 AND

IF competitiondistance > 60 THEN

sales = 15905.21348

IF competition distance <= 60 THEN

sales = 19342.23077

IF customers <= 2254 AND

IF competitionmonth > -1 THEN

sales = 13338.28571

IF competitionmonth <= -1 THEN

sales = 17599.05882

IF promo != 0 AND

IF competition distance > 295 AND

IF customers > 2431 THEN

sales = 21928.90099

IF customers <= 2431 AND

IF store > 733 AND

IF competitionmonth > 50.5 THEN

sales = 18849.32

IF competitionmonth <= 50.5 THEN

sales = 22847.63636

IF store <= 733 AND

IF customers > 2124 AND

IF store > 468 THEN

sales = 20402.72619

IF store <= 468 THEN

sales = 18525.65812

IF customers <= 2124 THEN

sales = 17931.14103

IF competition distance <= 295 AND

IF customers > 2289 AND

IF dayofweek > 1 THEN

sales = 17723.68889

IF dayofweek <= 1 THEN

sales = 20013.08

```
IF customers <= 2289 AND
```

IF storetype\_a > 0 AND

IF dayofweek > 2 THEN

sales = 15206.5

IF dayofweek <= 2 THEN

sales = 16747.06742

IF storetype\_a <= 0 THEN

sales = 18437.7

IF customers <= 1964 AND

IF competition distance > 952.71951 AND

IF store > 712 AND

IF storetype\_d > 0 THEN

sales = 29158.33333

IF storetype\_d <= 0 AND

IF customers > 1725 THEN

sales = 19325.96907

IF customers <= 1725 AND

IF competitionmonth > -7.66667 AND

IF promo = 0 THEN

sales = 15635.25

IF promo != 0 THEN

sales = 17683.86747

IF competitionmonth <= -7.66667 THEN

sales = 11355.66667

IF store <= 712 AND

IF promo = 0 AND

IF customers > 1719 THEN

sales = 14401.4

IF customers <= 1719 THEN

sales = 12817.61702

IF promo != 0 AND

IF customers > 1708 AND

IF store > 386 AND

IF customers > 1839 THEN

sales = 17024.01299

IF customers <= 1839 THEN

sales = 15385.14173

IF store <= 386 THEN

sales = 20286.87097

IF customers <= 1708 AND

IF store > 406 THEN

sales = 13890.91398

IF store <= 406 THEN

sales = 16052.85366

IF competition distance <= 952.71951 AND

IF customers > 1766 AND

IF competitiondistance > 345 AND

IF competition distance > 805 THEN

sales = 13583.42553

IF competition distance <= 805 THEN

sales = 15519.08014

IF competition distance <= 345 AND

IF storetype\_a > 0 AND

IF promo = 0 THEN

sales = 12198.54595

IF promo != 0 THEN

sales = 13966.74863

IF storetype\_a <= 0 THEN

sales = 15892.725

IF customers <= 1766 AND

IF promo = 0 AND

IF competition distance > 245 AND

IF competition distance > 805 THEN

sales = 10591.4898

IF competition distance <= 805 THEN

sales = 12536.02674

IF competition distance <= 245 AND

IF storetype\_c > 0 THEN

sales = 13421.89189

IF storetype  $c \le 0$  THEN

sales = 10528.53712

IF promo != 0 AND

```
IF dayofweek > 1 AND
                    IF competitionmonth > 78.60294 THEN
                       sales = 13522.49407
                    IF competitionmonth <= 78.60294 AND
                       IF storetype_c > 0 THEN
                         sales = 14546.66667
                       IF storetype_c <= 0 THEN
                         sales = 11951.51923
                  IF dayofweek <= 1 THEN
                    sales = 14343.28378
IF customers <= 1553 AND
  IF customers > 1186 AND
     IF promo = 0 AND
       IF storetype_b > 0 AND
          IF assortment_a > 0 THEN
            sales = 7740.58716
          IF assortment a <= 0 THEN
            sales = 5436.79808
       IF storetype b <= 0 AND
          IF competition distance > 687.62689 AND
            IF store > 687 AND
               IF storetype_d > 0 AND
                  IF competition distance > 1555 THEN
                    sales = 11677.61111
                  IF competition distance <= 1555 THEN
                    sales = 20863.82353
               IF storetype d <= 0 AND
                  IF store > 809 AND
                    IF store > 953 THEN
                       sales = 11608.40816
                    IF store <= 953 AND
                       IF storetype_c > 0 THEN
                         sales = 7679.41379
                       IF storetype c \le 0 THEN
                         sales = 10007.43885
                  IF store <= 809 AND
```

IF store > 787 THEN

sales = 14529.92857

IF store <= 787 THEN

sales = 11391.24706

IF store <= 687 AND

IF customers > 1411 THEN

sales = 11091.78704

IF customers <= 1411 AND

IF store > 104 AND

IF customers > 1278 THEN

sales = 10015.41732

IF customers <= 1278 THEN

sales = 9230.45985

IF store <= 104 THEN

sales = 10914.31183

IF competition distance <= 687.62689 AND

IF store > 563 AND

IF store > 947 THEN

sales = 10091.9901

IF store <= 947 AND

IF customers > 1389 THEN

sales = 9192.16456

IF customers <= 1389 THEN

sales = 8024.98045

IF store <= 563 AND

IF customers > 1296 AND

IF store > 491 THEN

sales = 11613.725

IF store <= 491 THEN

sales = 10251.22286

IF customers <= 1296 THEN

sales = 8974.71239

IF promo != 0 AND

IF storetype\_d > 0 AND

IF store > 827 AND

IF store > 860 THEN

sales = 14382.44643

IF store <= 860 AND

IF customers > 1447 THEN

sales = 26328.5

IF customers <= 1447 THEN

sales = 21289.42424

IF store <= 827 AND

IF store > 262 AND

IF competitiondistance > 900 THEN

sales = 13786.41818

IF competition distance <= 900 THEN

sales = 11309.13483

IF store <= 262 AND

IF customers > 1338 THEN

sales = 17572.17241

IF customers <= 1338 THEN

sales = 14422.19481

IF storetype\_d <= 0 AND

IF competition distance > 2000.13058 AND

IF customers > 1367 AND

IF store > 636 AND

IF customers > 1479 THEN

sales = 16571.95161

IF customers <= 1479 THEN

sales = 14587.94857

IF store <= 636 AND

IF store > 406 THEN

sales = 11838.4031

IF store <= 406 THEN

sales = 13491.95681

IF customers <= 1367 AND

IF competitionmonth > 83.77778 THEN

sales = 13264.05911

IF competitionmonth <= 83.77778 AND

IF dayofweek > 1 AND

IF customers > 1301 THEN

sales = 11982.43038

IF customers <= 1301 THEN

sales = 10899.75092

IF dayofweek <= 1 THEN

sales = 12434.48358

IF competition distance <= 2000.13058 AND

IF customers > 1348 AND

IF assortment b > 0 THEN

sales = 5909.9697

IF assortment  $b \le 0$  AND

IF store > 1091 THEN

sales = 21122.75

IF store <= 1091 THEN

sales = 11839.30524

IF customers <= 1348 AND

IF assortment c > 0 AND

IF competition distance > 1350 AND

IF competition distance > 1605 THEN

sales = 11050.85294

IF competition distance <= 1605 THEN

sales = 13900.05634

IF competitiondistance <= 1350 THEN

sales = 10788.79405

IF assortment  $c \le 0$  AND

IF dayofweek > 1 AND

IF store > 479 AND

IF competitiondistance > 1680 THEN

sales = 11953.75

IF competition distance <= 1680 THEN

sales = 9539.06302

IF store <= 479 THEN

sales = 10419.28857

IF dayofweek <= 1 THEN

sales = 10898.05155

IF customers <= 1186 AND

IF storetype\_d > 0 AND

```
IF competition distance > 904.60747 AND
```

IF competitionmonth > 66.34859 AND

IF competition distance > 1555 AND

IF customers > 1048 AND

IF competitionmonth > 103.5 THEN

sales = 14045

IF competitionmonth <= 103.5 THEN

sales = 11971

IF customers <= 1048 THEN

sales = 11378.85567

IF competition distance <= 1555 AND

IF customers > 1100 THEN

sales = 19175.08108

IF customers <= 1100 THEN

sales = 15961.48889

IF competitionmonth <= 66.34859 AND

IF promo = 0 THEN

sales = 9590.51701

IF promo != 0 AND

IF dayofweek > 1 AND

IF customers > 1051 THEN

sales = 11620.77258

IF customers <= 1051 THEN

sales = 10500.8907

IF dayofweek <= 1 THEN

sales = 12239.58191

IF competition distance <= 904.60747 AND

IF competitionmonth > 13.5 THEN

sales = 7958.01515

IF competitionmonth <= 13.5 AND

IF competition distance > 510 THEN

sales = 11932.16327

IF competition distance <= 510 AND

IF competition distance > 430 THEN

sales = 7336.19355

IF competition distance <= 430 THEN

sales = 11293.98148

IF storetype\_d <= 0 AND

IF promo = 0 AND

IF competition distance > 2333.19073 AND

IF customers > 1031 AND

IF store > 611 THEN

sales = 9411.25731

IF store <= 611 AND

IF store > 527 THEN

sales = 7415.76471

IF store <= 527 THEN

sales = 8698.19291

IF customers <= 1031 THEN

sales = 8190.81211

IF competitiondistance <= 2333.19073 AND

IF customers > 1068 AND

IF assortment\_c > 0 AND

IF store > 1072 THEN

sales = 11652.16667

IF store <= 1072 THEN

sales = 8572.58654

IF assortment\_c <= 0 THEN

sales = 7919.74368

IF customers <= 1068 AND

IF assortment\_c > 0 AND

IF store > 1069 THEN

sales = 10123.69841

IF store <= 1069 AND

IF competitionmonth > 34.6614 THEN

sales = 8097.1134

IF competitionmonth <= 34.6614 THEN

sales = 6615.33735

IF assortment\_c <= 0 THEN

sales = 7208.45698

IF promo != 0 AND

IF competitiondistance > 2284.03691 AND

```
IF dayofweek > 1 AND
```

IF customers > 1089 THEN

sales = 10444.34091

IF customers <= 1089 AND

IF day > 29 THEN

sales = 10347.81356

IF day <= 29 THEN

sales = 9353.91117

IF dayofweek <= 1 THEN

sales = 11111.45227

IF competitiondistance <= 2284.03691 AND

IF customers > 1071 AND

IF store > 1094 THEN

sales = 15257.92857

IF store <= 1094 AND

IF competitiondistance > 1287.65447 AND

IF competition distance > 1605 AND

IF competitionmonth > 58.47048 THEN

sales = 10299.74708

IF competitionmonth <= 58.47048 THEN

sales = 9037.64394

IF competition distance <= 1605 AND

IF store > 358 THEN

sales = 11877.33884

IF store <= 358 THEN

sales = 10008.71765

IF competitiondistance <= 1287.65447 AND

IF dayofweek > 1 THEN

sales = 9021.97645

IF dayofweek <= 1 THEN

sales = 9886.36286

IF customers <= 1071 AND

IF dayofweek > 2 AND

IF store > 1095 THEN

sales = 13035.88889

IF store <= 1095 THEN

sales = 8241.13118

IF dayofweek <= 2 THEN

sales = 8988.46642

IF customers <= 964 AND

IF customers > 612 AND

IF promo = 0 AND

IF customers > 794 AND

IF storetype d > 0 AND

IF competitionmonth > 66.37727 AND

IF competition distance > 2405 THEN

sales = 8730.84566

IF competition distance <= 2405 AND

IF competition distance > 1165 AND

IF competitiondistance > 1350 THEN

sales = 10202.57813

IF competition distance <= 1350 THEN

sales = 14224.57143

IF competitiondistance <= 1165 THEN

sales = 6986.6

IF competitionmonth <= 66.37727 AND

IF customers > 867 THEN

sales = 8493.67526

IF customers <= 867 THEN

sales = 7760.62113

IF storetype\_d <= 0 AND

IF competitiondistance > 2328.93423 AND

IF customers > 863 THEN

sales = 7545.12966

IF customers <= 863 THEN

sales = 6951.70756

IF competitiondistance <= 2328.93423 AND

IF customers > 874 AND

IF competition distance > 1290.53585 AND

IF competition distance > 1605 AND

IF competitionmonth > 58.32445 THEN

sales = 7347.98294

IF competitionmonth <= 58.32445 THEN

sales = 6387.69811

IF competition distance <= 1605 THEN

sales = 8306.75294

IF competition distance <= 1290.53585 THEN

sales = 6552.12801

IF customers <= 874 AND

IF competition distance > 910 AND

IF store > 1105 THEN

sales = 9383.28571

IF store <= 1105 THEN

sales = 6397.10543

IF competition distance <= 910 THEN

sales = 5984.96648

IF customers <= 794 AND

IF storetype\_d > 0 AND

IF customers > 708 AND

IF competition distance > 6927.87879 AND

IF competition distance > 8170.08197 THEN

sales = 7484.62524

IF competition distance <= 8170.08197 THEN

sales = 9510.11628

IF competition distance <= 6927.87879 AND

IF competitionmonth > 84.05769 THEN

sales = 8192.71028

IF competitionmonth <= 84.05769 THEN

sales = 6952.06431

IF customers <= 708 AND

IF competition distance > 1630.40157 AND

IF dayofweek > 5 THEN

sales = 7088.78101

IF dayofweek <= 5 THEN

sales = 6457.76176

IF competition distance <= 1630.40157 THEN

sales = 5864.70306

IF storetype\_d <= 0 AND

IF competition distance > 973.4108 AND

IF customers > 691 AND

```
IF assortment c > 0 THEN
               sales = 6446.75894
            IF assortment c \le 0 AND
               IF competitiondistance > 2184.4355 THEN
                  sales = 6144.82927
               IF competition distance <= 2184.4355 AND
                 IF competitiondistance > 2075 THEN
                    sales = 7214.32911
                 IF competition distance <= 2075 THEN
                    sales = 5581.14602
          IF customers <= 691 AND
            IF competitiondistance > 6527.16615 AND
               IF storetype_c > 0 THEN
                 sales = 6405.81818
               IF storetype_c <= 0 AND
                 IF competition distance > 17277.2619 THEN
                    sales = 5245.8526
                 IF competition distance <= 17277.2619 THEN
                    sales = 5900.64766
            IF competition distance <= 6527.16615 THEN
               sales = 5347.93706
       IF competition distance <= 973.4108 AND
          IF customers > 701 THEN
            sales = 5361.76084
          IF customers <= 701 THEN
            sales = 4713.68188
IF promo != 0 AND
  IF customers > 771 AND
     IF storetype_d > 0 AND
       IF customers > 868 AND
          IF dayofweek > 1 AND
            IF competitionmonth > 66.33889 THEN
               sales = 10771.98404
            IF competitionmonth <= 66.33889 AND
```

```
IF competition distance > 6945.43478 AND
```

IF competition distance > 8495 THEN

sales = 9304.67516

IF competitiondistance <= 8495 THEN

sales = 12865.13333

IF competition distance <= 6945.43478 AND

IF competitiondistance > 6620 THEN

sales = 7613.43243

IF competition distance <= 6620 THEN

sales = 9484.16614

IF dayofweek <= 1 AND

IF competition distance > 848.37302 THEN

sales = 11191.953

IF competition distance <= 848.37302 THEN

sales = 8281.09524

IF customers <= 868 AND

IF dayofweek > 2 THEN

sales = 8769.82852

IF dayofweek <= 2 THEN

sales = 9596.52935

IF storetype\_d <= 0 AND

IF competitiondistance > 2322.91485 AND

IF customers > 857 AND

IF dayofweek > 2 AND

IF assortment\_c > 0 THEN

sales = 8919.30907

IF assortment\_c <= 0 THEN

sales = 8309.19382

IF dayofweek <= 2 THEN

sales = 9469.17229

IF customers <= 857 AND

IF dayofweek > 2 THEN

sales = 7843.11306

IF dayofweek <= 2 THEN

sales = 8462.60973

IF competition distance <= 2322.91485 AND

```
IF customers > 853 AND
```

IF store > 1088 AND

IF store > 1103 THEN

sales = 11444.19149

IF store <= 1103 THEN

sales = 7327.80952

IF store <= 1088 AND

IF store > 169 AND

IF dayofweek > 2 THEN

sales = 7292.05623

IF dayofweek <= 2 THEN

sales = 7847.02792

IF store <= 169 AND

IF assortment\_c > 0 THEN

sales = 9829.8625

IF assortment\_c <= 0 AND

IF store > 92 THEN

sales = 8761.1236

IF store <= 92 THEN

sales = 7478.09845

IF customers <= 853 AND

IF store > 404 AND

IF store > 1103 THEN

sales = 9347.07143

IF store <= 1103 THEN

sales = 6542.9645

IF store <= 404 AND

IF competition distance > 1269.86486 THEN

sales = 7912.83368

IF competitiondistance <= 1269.86486 THEN

sales = 7055.07662

IF customers <= 771 AND

IF storetype\_d > 0 AND

IF customers > 689 AND

IF dayofweek > 1 AND

IF competition distance > 3092.11745 THEN

sales = 8383.84039

IF competition distance <= 3092.11745 THEN

sales = 7687.42336

IF dayofweek <= 1 THEN

sales = 9002.71903

IF customers <= 689 AND

IF dayofweek > 1 AND

IF competition distance > 3944.63886 THEN

sales = 7490.84263

IF competitiondistance <= 3944.63886 AND

IF store > 240 THEN

sales = 6725.00173

IF store <= 240 THEN

sales = 7770.49223

IF dayofweek <= 1 THEN

sales = 8219.27708

IF storetype\_d <= 0 AND

IF competitiondistance > 1739.93022 AND

IF customers > 681 AND

IF year > 2014 THEN

sales = 7535.83379

IF year <= 2014 AND

IF customers > 725 THEN

sales = 7214.9635

IF customers <= 725 THEN

sales = 6759.45013

IF customers <= 681 AND

IF competitionmonth > 124.35413 THEN

sales = 7131.30233

IF competitionmonth <= 124.35413 THEN

sales = 6240.8723

IF competition distance <= 1739.93022 AND

IF dayofweek > 1 AND

IF customers > 693 AND

IF store > 272 THEN

sales = 5778.08259

IF store <= 272 THEN

sales = 6562.98722

IF customers <= 693 THEN

sales = 5370.65315

IF dayofweek <= 1 THEN

sales = 6534.54673

IF customers <= 612 AND

IF customers > 436 AND

IF storetype\_d > 0 AND

IF promo = 0 AND

IF customers > 520 AND

IF competition distance > 3911.73532 AND

IF customers > 558 THEN

sales = 6071.19739

IF customers <= 558 THEN

sales = 5594.12104

IF competitiondistance <= 3911.73532 THEN

sales = 5396.63384

IF customers <= 520 AND

IF customers > 478 THEN

sales = 5091.70099

IF customers <= 478 THEN

sales = 4661.62917

IF promo != 0 AND

IF customers > 520 AND

IF dayofweek > 2 THEN

sales = 6498.5379

IF dayofweek <= 2 THEN

sales = 6962.59586

IF customers <= 520 AND

IF competition distance > 3492.14286 THEN

sales = 5975.60412

IF competitiondistance <= 3492.14286 AND

IF competition distance > 1400 AND

IF competitiondistance > 1855 THEN

sales = 5597.81481

IF competitiondistance <= 1855 THEN

sales = 3679.18803

IF competition distance <= 1400 THEN

sales = 5823.62222

IF storetype\_d <= 0 AND

IF customers > 526 AND

IF promo = 0 AND

IF competition distance > 1722.22425 AND

IF competitionmonth > 112.70021 THEN

sales = 5473.69509

IF competitionmonth <= 112.70021 AND

IF store > 1076 THEN

sales = 5788.50658

IF store <= 1076 THEN

sales = 4829.02004

IF competition distance <= 1722.22425 AND

IF competitiondistance > 657.29301 THEN

sales = 4603.1449

IF competition distance <= 657.29301 THEN

sales = 4095.63514

IF promo != 0 AND

IF customers > 565 THEN

sales = 5542.90269

IF customers <= 565 THEN

sales = 5068.32579

IF customers <= 526 AND

IF promo = 0 AND

IF customers > 487 THEN

sales = 4243.55196

IF customers <= 487 THEN

sales = 3913.35552

IF promo != 0 AND

IF storetype\_a > 0 THEN

sales = 4640.85406

IF storetype\_a <= 0 THEN

sales = 3791.92537

```
IF customers <= 436 AND
  IF customers > 338 AND
    IF storetype_d > 0 AND
       IF promo = 0 AND
         IF customers > 395 THEN
            sales = 4254.7401
         IF customers <= 395 THEN
            sales = 3762.29647
       IF promo != 0 THEN
          sales = 4922.38889
    IF storetype_d <= 0 AND
       IF customers > 385 THEN
          sales = 3642.70115
       IF customers <= 385 THEN
          sales = 3148.20528
  IF customers <= 338 AND
    IF customers > 258 THEN
       sales = 2775.6074
    IF customers <= 258 THEN
       sales = 1897.75685
```

# Reference

https://www.kaggle.com

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The notes of BIA 656

BIA 656 Statistical Learning - Team Project

I pledge on my honor that I have not given or received any unauthorized assistance on this

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Signature: <u>Yilin Wei, Tingting Gao, Jialu Yan</u>

Date: <u>12/11/2015</u>

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