A Restaurant's Future

MICHELLE LI



Photo by <u>Helena Lopes</u> from <u>Pexels</u>

2-6% profit margins (Jong, 2017)



Photo by <u>Daria Shevtsova</u> from <u>Pexels</u>

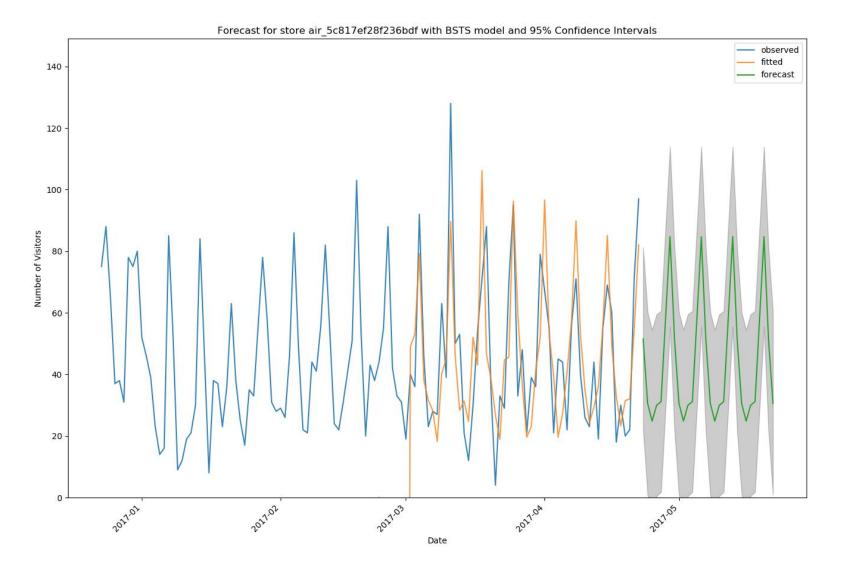
\$25 billion/year food waste (Amin, 2018)



Photo by <u>Elle Hughes</u> from <u>Pexels</u>

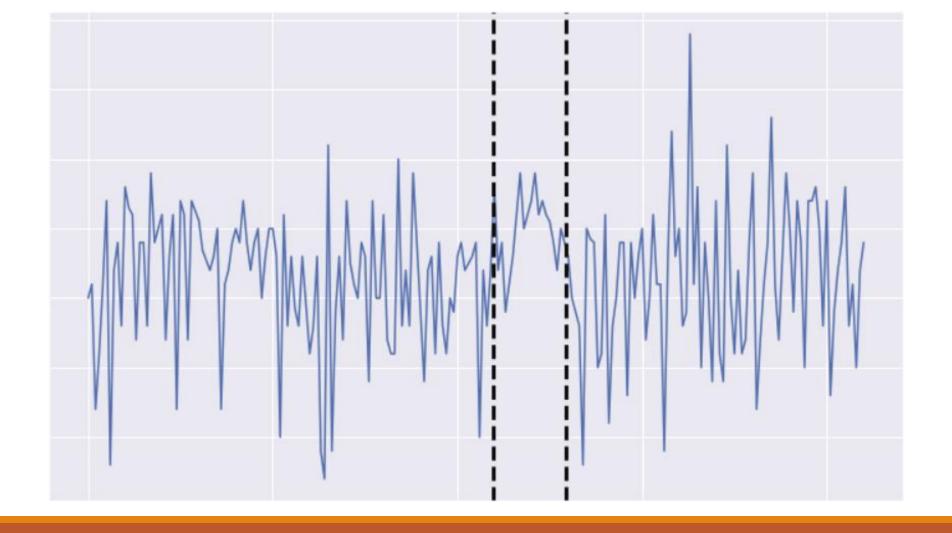
\$150,000/year to staff turnover (Lachapelle, 2018)





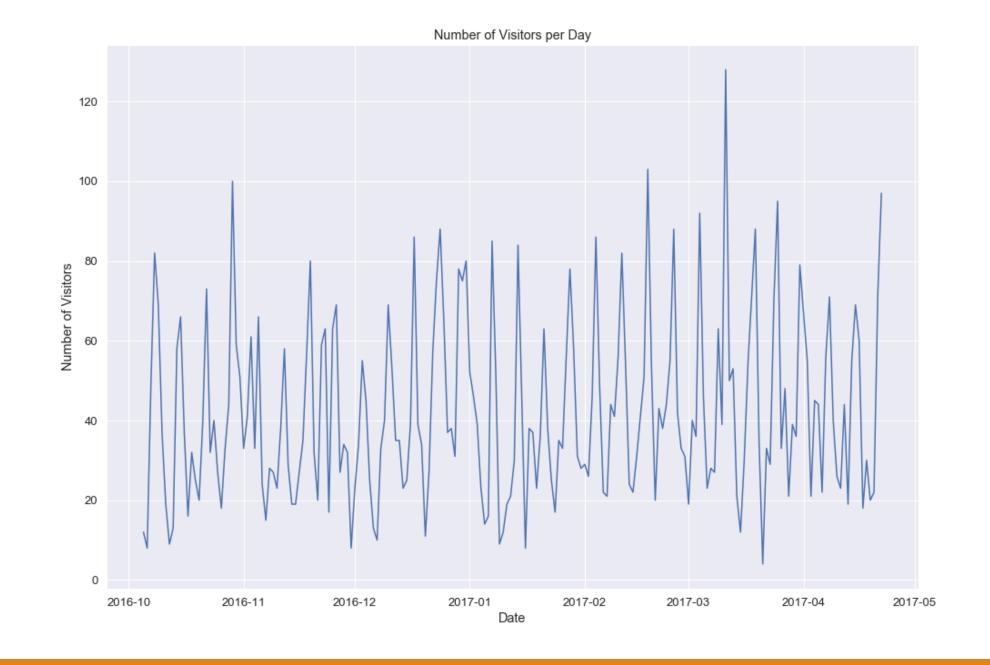
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127	2017-04-29	84.681772	55.419824	113.943720
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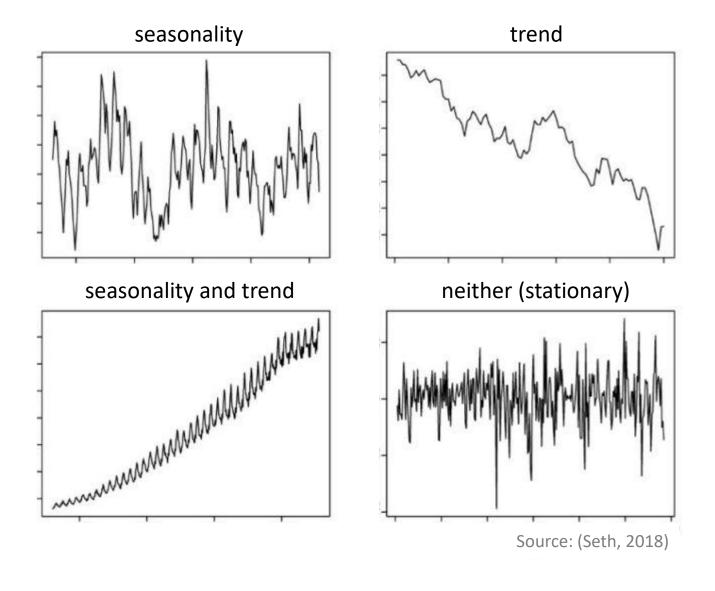
The Data

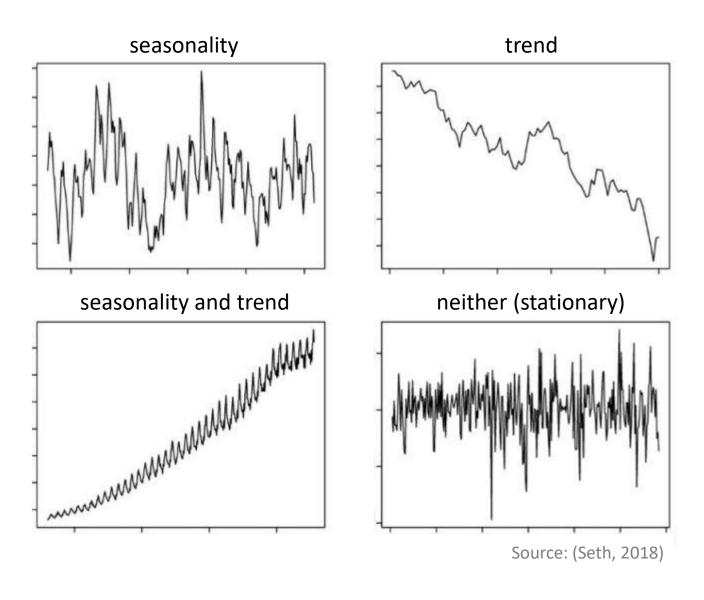


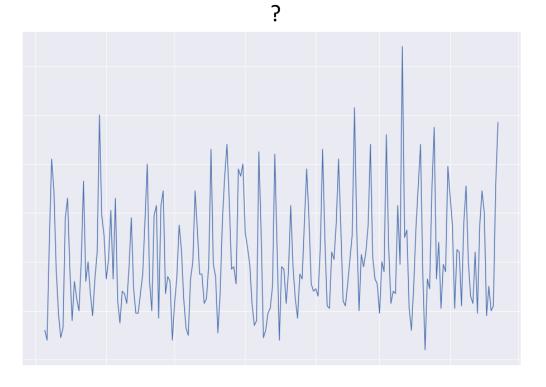
Structural Stability

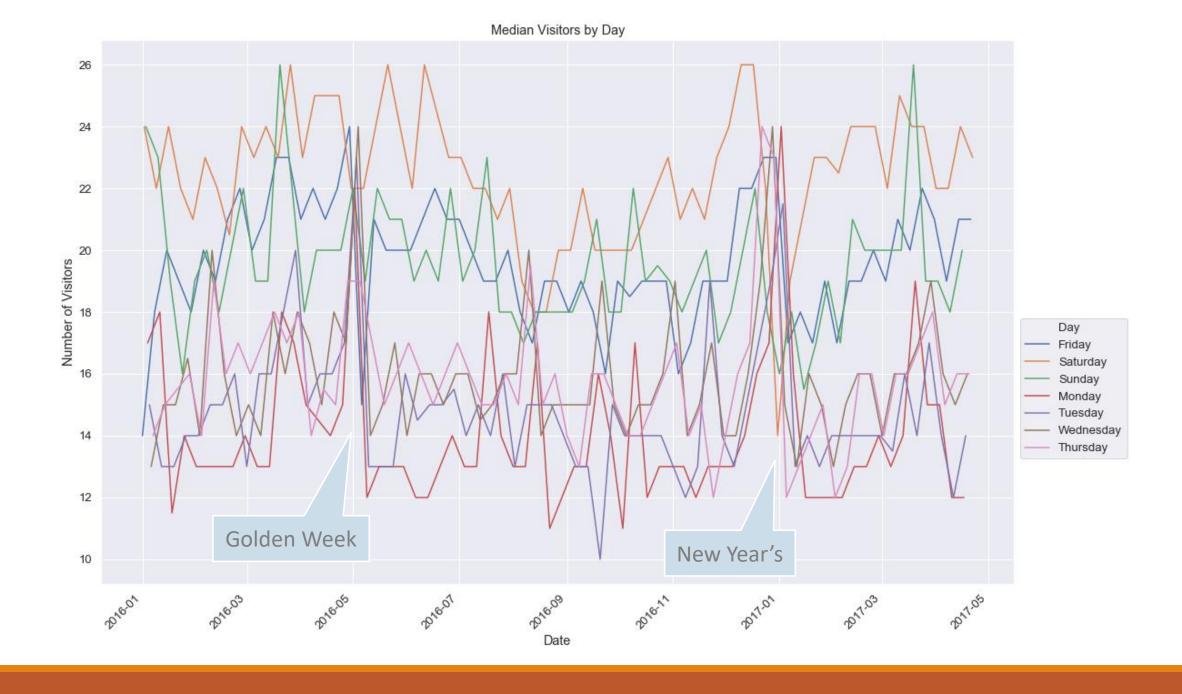
- Bottom-up segmentation
- Python library: ruptures



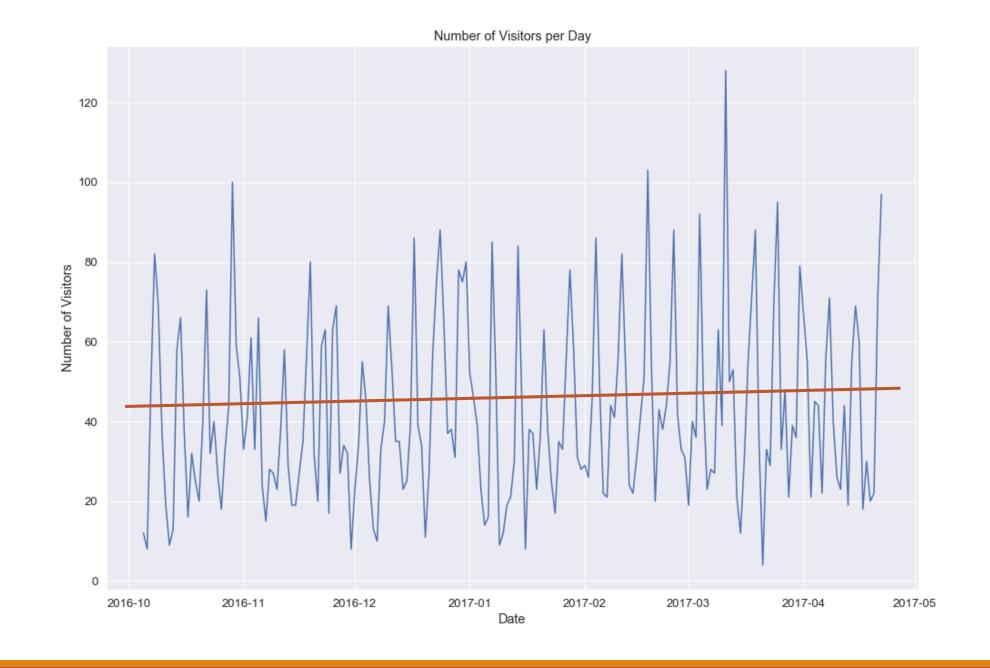


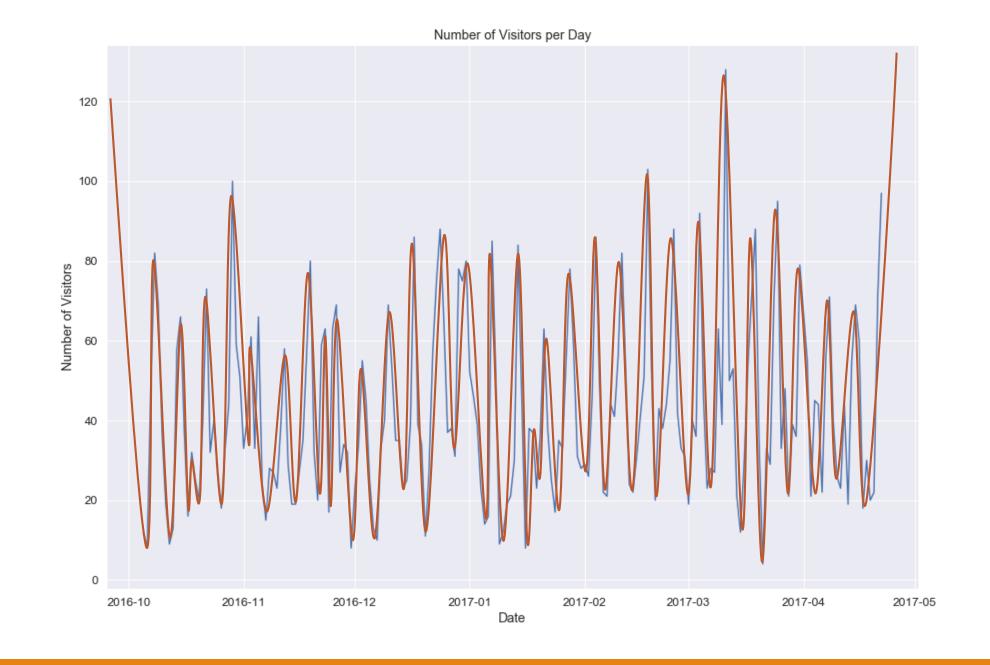






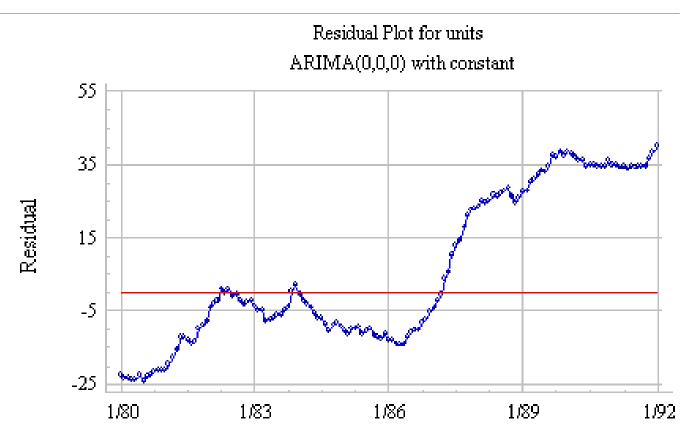
Model Selection



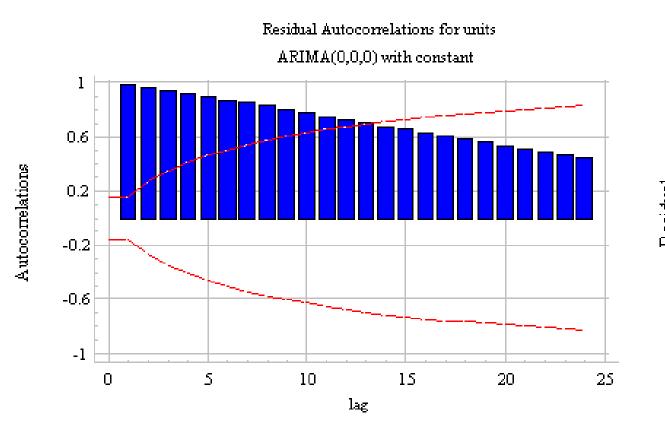


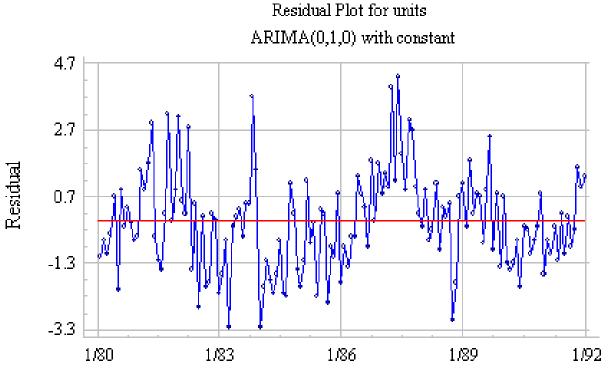
ARIMA(p,d,q)

- ☐ AutoRegressive (p)
- □Integrated (d)
- ☐ Moving Average (q)



Source: (Nau, Identifying the order of differencing in an ARIMA model, n.d.)





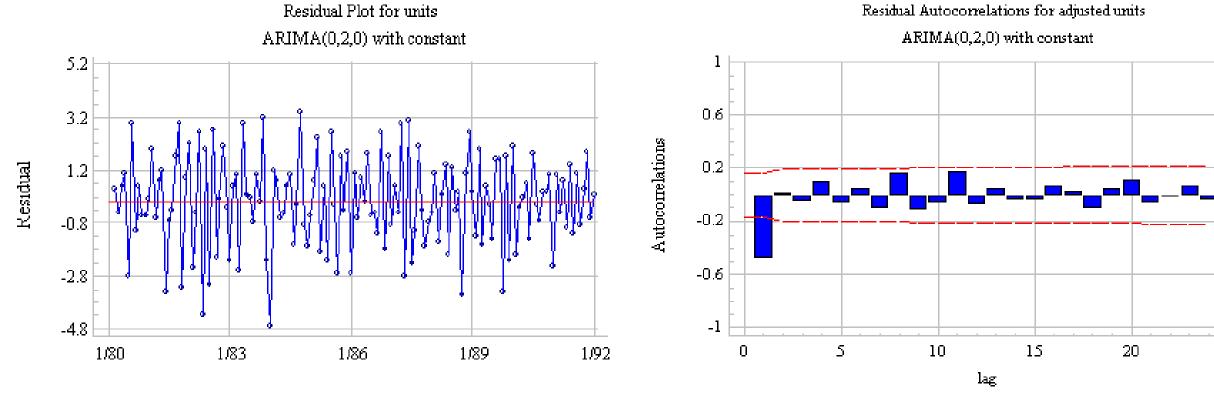
Source: (Nau, Identifying the order of differencing in an ARIMA model, n.d.)

Integrated (d)

- Very slow linear decay in autocorrelation function (ACF) plot
- statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots: plot_acf, plot_pacf

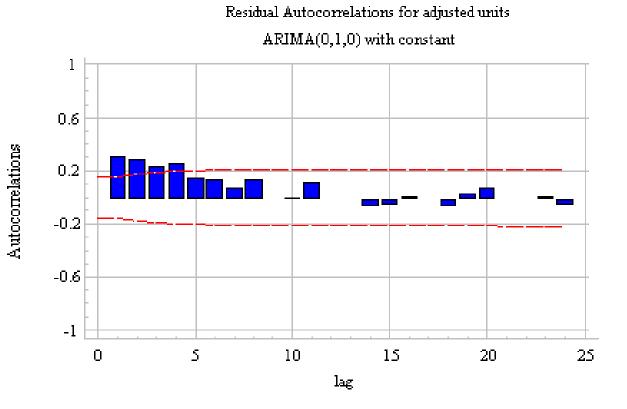
Over Differencing

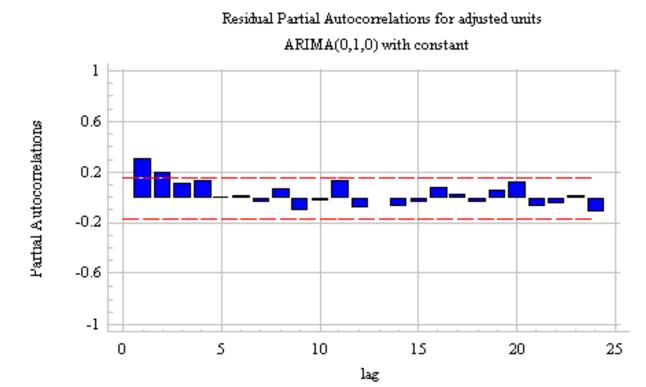
☐ Residuals change in sign from one observation to the next



Source: (Nau, Identifying the order of differencing in an ARIMA model, n.d.)

25

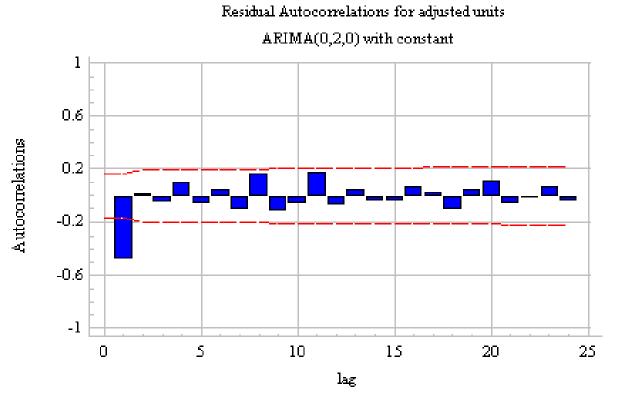


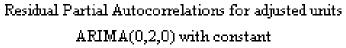


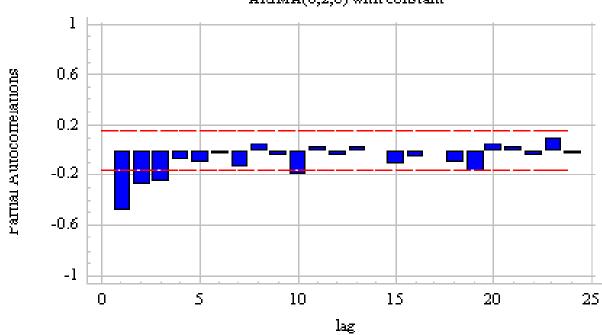
Source: (Nau, Identifying the numbers of AR or MA terms in an ARIMA model, n.d.)

AutoRegressive (p)

- Partial ACF (PACF) shows sharper cutoff than ACF
- Select AR term as the number of significant spikes in PACF



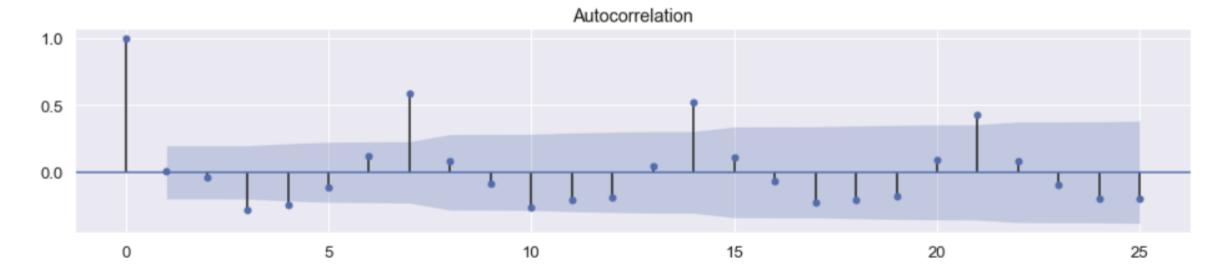


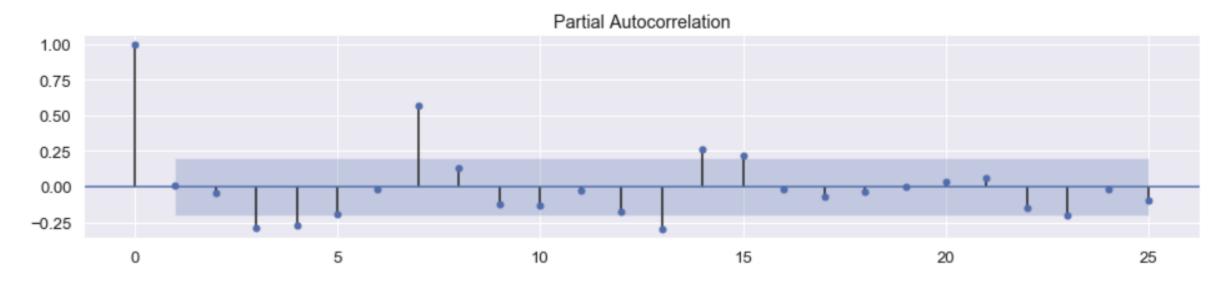


Source: (Nau, Identifying the numbers of AR or MA terms in an ARIMA model, n.d.)

Moving Average (q)

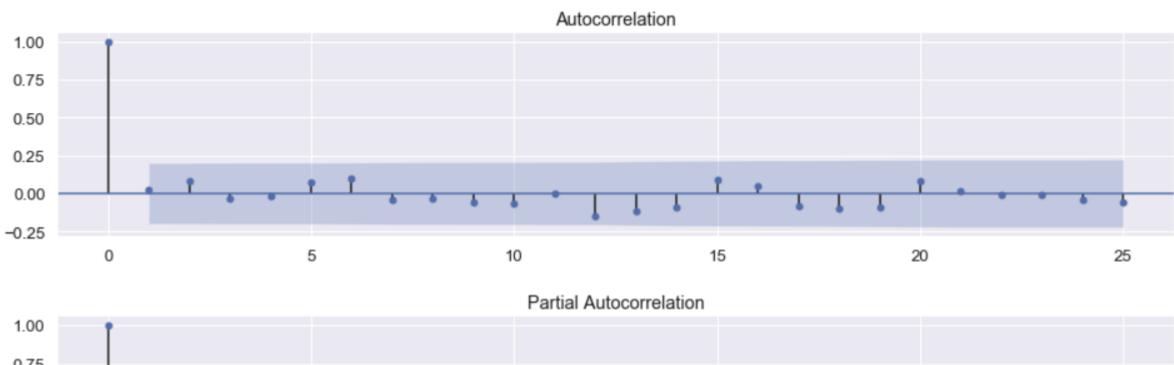
- ACF shows sharper cutoff than PACF
- Select MA term as the number of significant spikes in ACF

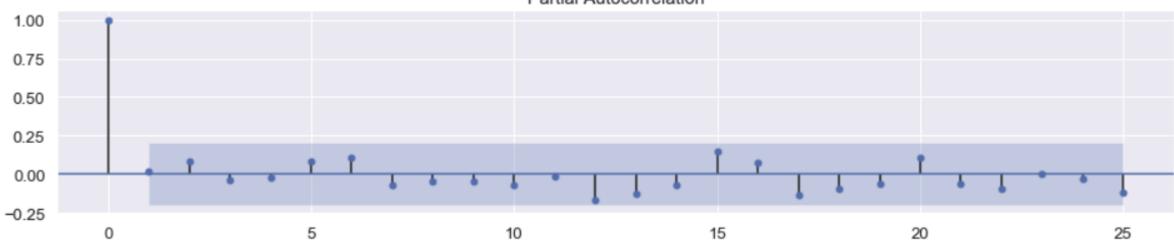




SARIMAX(p,d,q)(P,D,Q)m

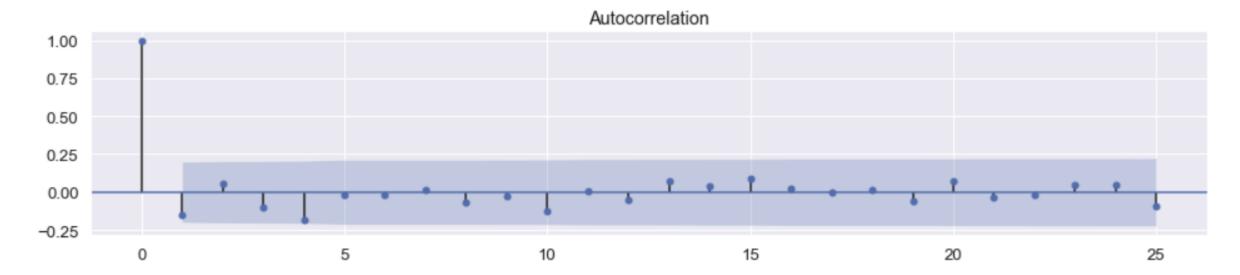
- ☐ Seasonal AutoRegressive (P)
- ☐ Seasonal Integrated (D)
- ☐ Seasonal Moving Average (Q)
- □ Number of observations per seasonal cycle (m)
 - \square 7 daily
 - \square 12 monthly
 - □52 weekly

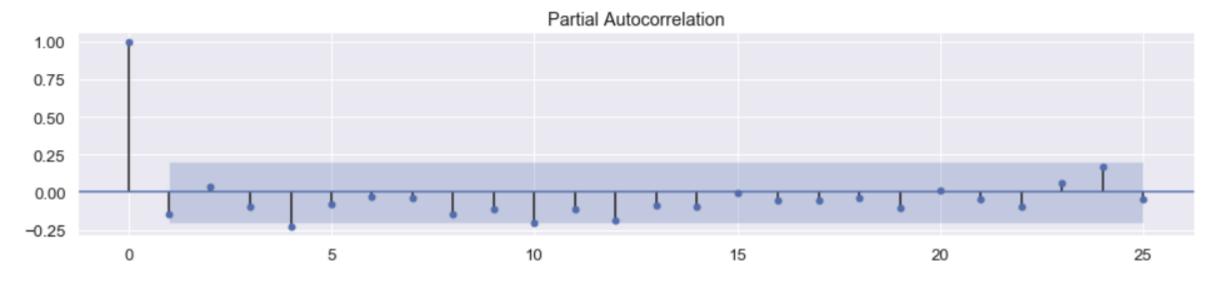




Bayesian Structural Time Series (BSTS)

- ■Trend
- Seasonality
- ☐Auto-regression





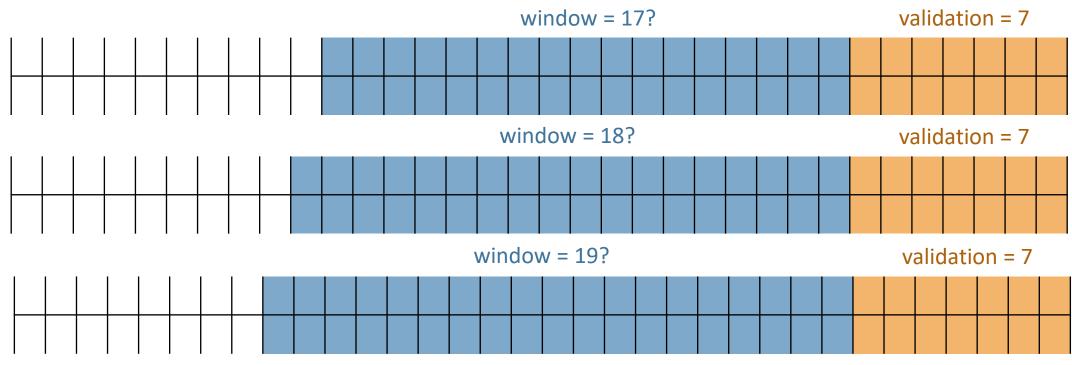
Forecasting 800+ Restaurants

- "pmdarima brings R's beloved auto.arima to Python" (Smith, n.d.)
- ☐Step-wise search for best model
 - ☐ Bias-corrected Akaike information criterion (AICc)

Model Tuning

Window Size

□ Validation size = forecast horizon



t=0

Model Evaluation

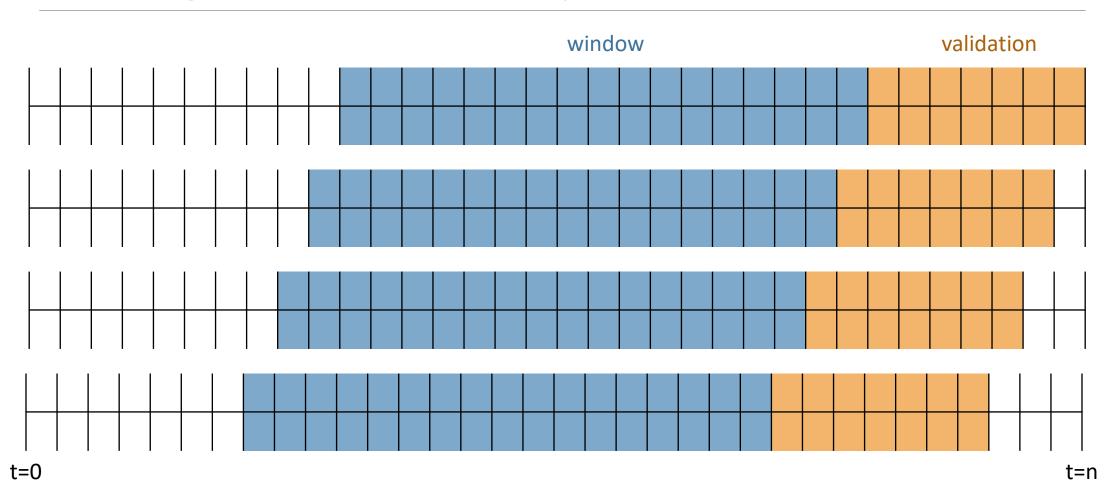
RMSLE over RMSE

- ☐ Robust to outliers
- □ Ignores scale of error
- Penalizes underestimation

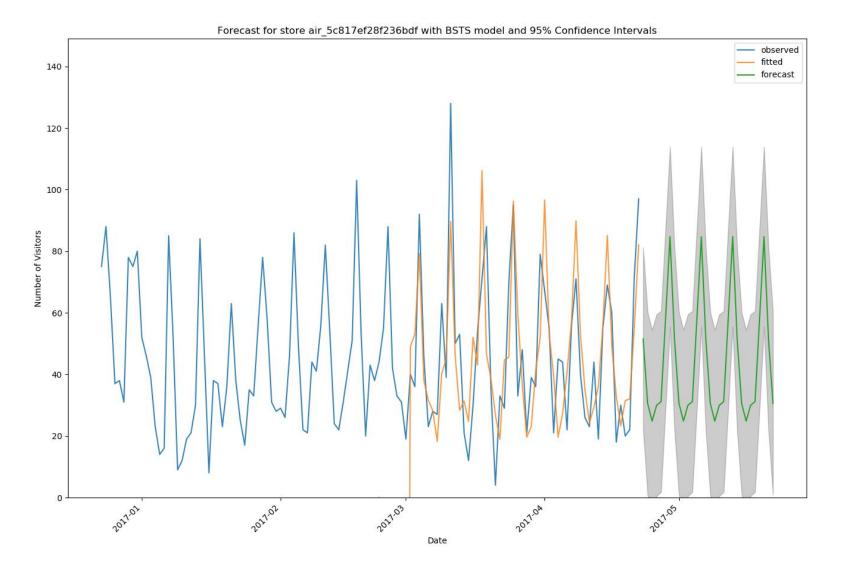
$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (\ln(p_i + 1) - \ln(a_i + 1))^2$$

- $\square n$ = total number of observations
- $\Box p_i$ = prediction for number of visitors
- $\square a_i$ = actual number of visitors

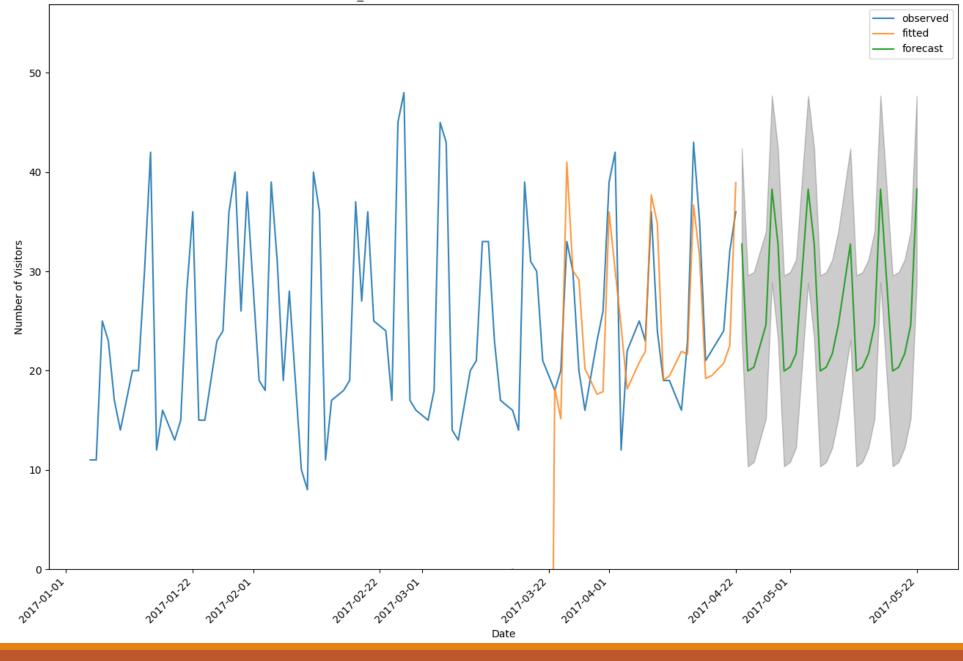
Rolling Window Analysis

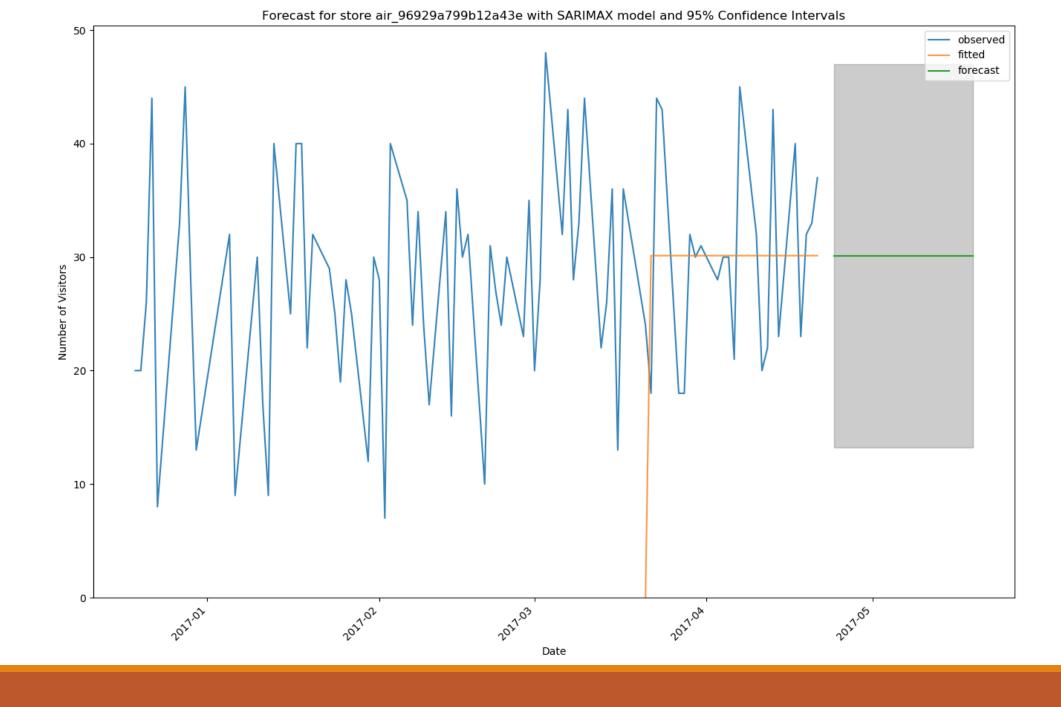


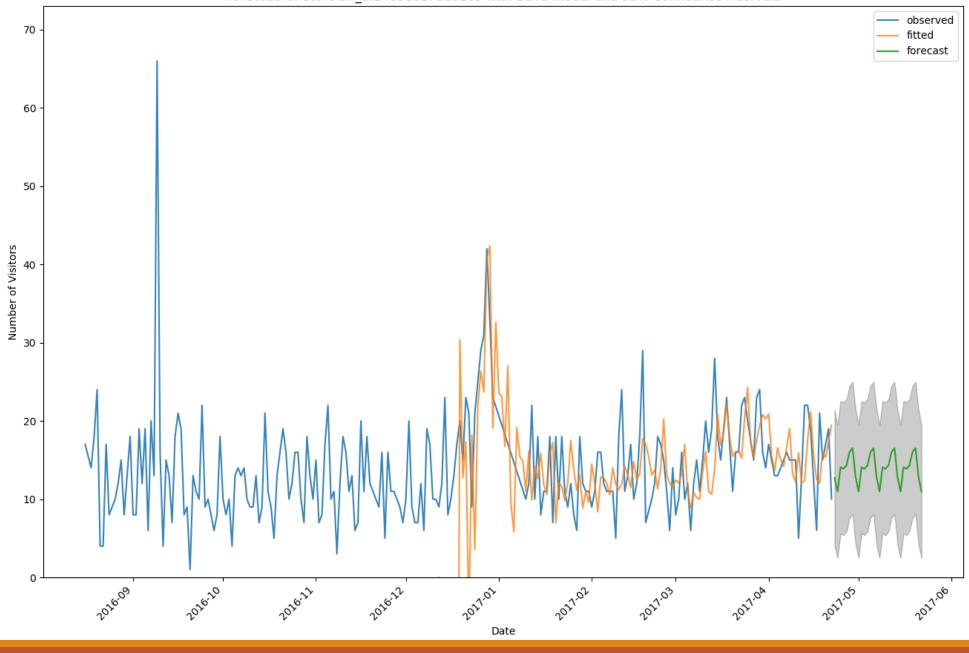
Forecasts



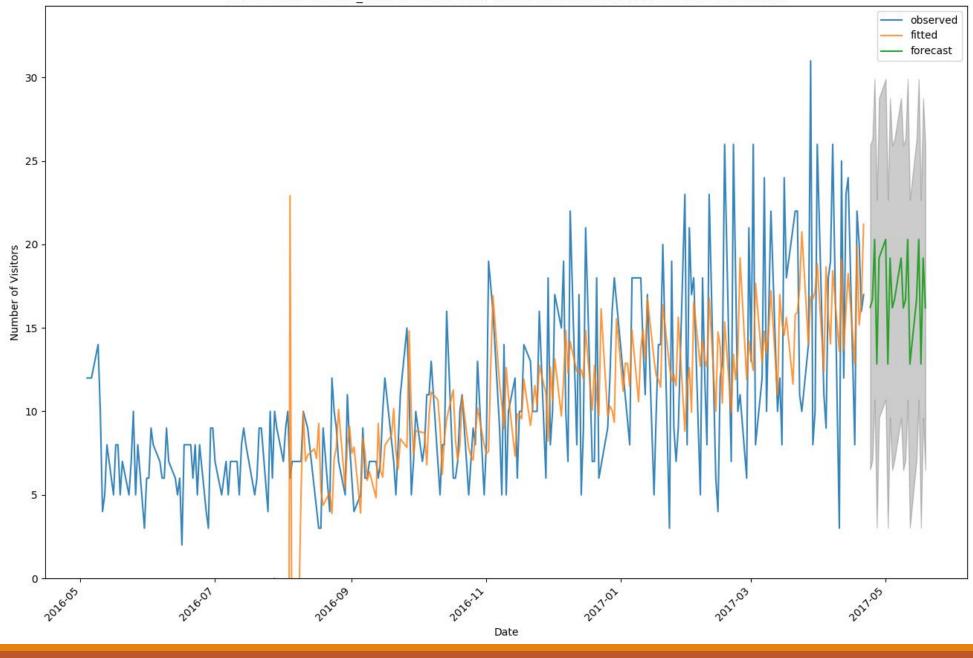
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Forecast for store air_e0118664da63a2d0 with BSTS model and 95% Confidence Intervals



Future Work

Possible Enhancements

- ☐ Add user interface
- ☐ Read data from database
- ☐ Parallelize with pySpark
- ☐ Add multivariate models

References

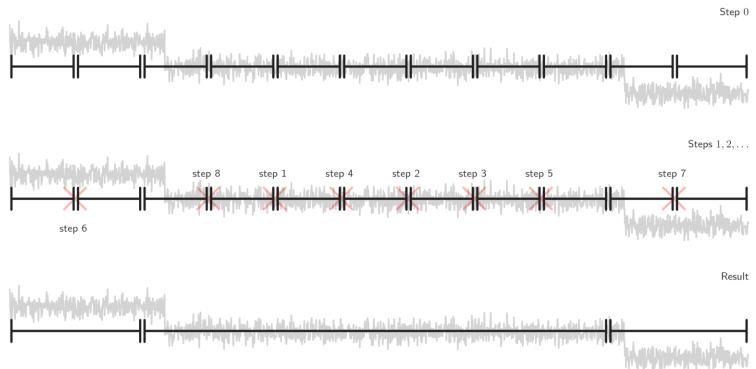
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Appendix

Bottom-up Segmentation

 \square Complexity: $O(n \log n)$



Source: http://ctruong.perso.math.cnrs.fr/ruptures-docs/build/html/detection/bottomup.html

Bias-corrected Akaike information criterion (AICc)

- ☐ Estimates information lost
- □ Lower is better
- ☐ Balances complexity and goodness of fit
- \square Corrects for preference of AIC to select model with n parameters

Additional resources:

http://pages.stern.nyu.edu/~churvich/Forecasting/Handouts/AICC.pdf