THE FUTURE SALES PREDICTION

PROGRESS USING PYTHON

Phase 4 submission Documents

Project Title: The future sales prediction

User Authentication

Name: Madhumitha.k

Reg No:712221205013

College: park college of engineering and technology

User Authentication:

• Step 1 : Import libraries

A library is a collection of functions that can be added to your Python code and called as necessary, just like any other function.

Step 2: load and explore data
 Data exploration is a key aspect of data analysis and model building. Without spending significant time on understanding

• Step 3: Data Processing

the data.

Gathering and manipulating data elements to return useful, potentially valuable information.

Step 4: Choose and train the model
 One of the most common methods used to predict sales is regression analysis.

 This method involves using historical sales data to train a model that can predict future sales.

- Step 5 : Make predictions
 Sales forecasting, decision trees can be used to make predictions about future sales by considering multiple factors that impact sales.
- Step 6: Evaluate the model
 The main models are trend analysis,
 regression analysis, and causal analysis.
- Step 7 : Make future sales prediction
 - 1)Sales cycle length forecasting. This forecasting method ranks opportunities based on how long a potential customer has been communicating with 2)the company. ...
 - 3)Intuitive forecasting. ...
 - 4) Historical forecasting. ...
 - 5)Opportunity stage forecasting. ...
 - 6) Pipeline forecasting. ...
 - 7) Multivariable forecasting.

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import
    train_test_split
from sklearn linear model import
    LinearRegression
from sklearn metrics import mean_squared_error
# Load your sales data into a Pandas DataFrame
sales_data = pd.read_csv('sales_data_csv')
X = sales_data[['feature1', 'feature2']]
y = sales_data['sales']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
    train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
    random state=42)
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
predictions = model.predict(X_test)
```