Retail auto

By Lily

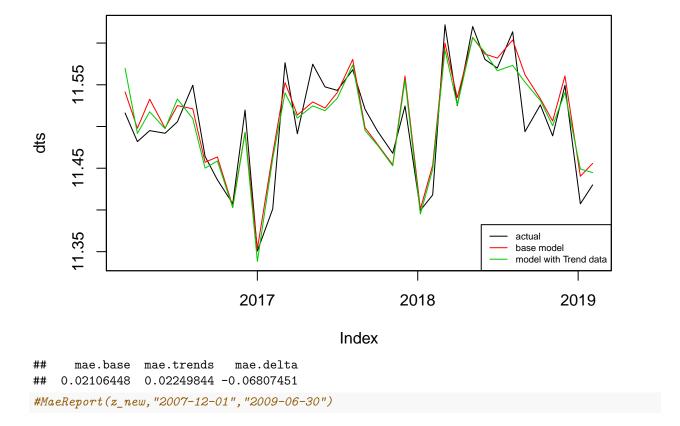
same model, new data (2014-2019) but without transforming Google Trend data

```
new_merged <- read.csv("merged_new.csv", header = TRUE)</pre>
head(new merged)
##
       date sales suv_index insurance_index
## 1 3/2/14 90,488
                           65
## 2 4/6/14 87,959
                                             70
                            62
## 3 5/4/14 93,239
                           60
                                             69
## 4 6/1/14 86,715
                           59
                                             72
## 5 7/6/14 91,275
                            63
                                             70
## 6 8/3/14 92,624
                                             73
sapply(new_merged, mode)
##
               date
                               sales
                                            suv_index insurance_index
##
         "numeric"
                           "numeric"
                                            "numeric"
                                                             "numeric"
#transform date to string then to date format
#new_merged <- transform(new_merged, sales=as.numeric(sales))</pre>
date<- as.Date(new_merged$date, format = "%m/%d/%y")</pre>
new_merged$date <- date</pre>
sapply(new_merged, mode)
##
               date
                               sales
                                            suv_index insurance_index
         "numeric"
                          "numeric"
                                            "numeric"
                                                             "numeric"
#transform data using Jake's method; for later use
new_merged$suv_ <- log(new_merged$suv_index/100)</pre>
new_merged$insurance_ <- log(new_merged$insurance_index/100)</pre>
class(new_merged$sales)
## [1] "factor"
sales <- as.character(new_merged$sales) #unfactor sales</pre>
sales <- as.numeric(gsub(",","", sales)) #remove commas</pre>
#log sales
new_merged$sales <- log(sales)</pre>
len <- length(new_merged$sales)</pre>
\#lag -1
t1 <- new_merged$sales[2:len]
t12 <- new_merged$sales[13:len]
#new merged with lag-1, lag-12
```

```
merged_with_lag <- new_merged[1: length(t12),]</pre>
merged_with_lag$lag_1 = t1[1: length(t12)]
merged_with_lag$lag_12 = t12[1:length(t12)]
#tail(new_merged,20)
#tail(merged_with_lag, 12)
reg0_new <- lm(sales~lag_1 + lag_12, data=merged_with_lag)
summary(reg0_new)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = sales ~ lag_1 + lag_12, data = merged_with_lag)
## Residuals:
                         Median
        Min
                   1Q
                                       3Q
## -0.078754 -0.013794 -0.002936 0.011594 0.064926
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -1.10652
                          0.66673 -1.660 0.1039
## lag_1
               0.11657
                          0.04984
                                   2.339
                                            0.0238 *
               0.97638
                          0.05733 17.030 <2e-16 ***
## lag_12
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.02618 on 45 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8986, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8941
## F-statistic: 199.4 on 2 and 45 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
reg1_new<- lm(sales~lag_1 + lag_12 + suv_index + insurance_index, data=merged_with_lag)
summary(reg1_new)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = sales ~ lag_1 + lag_12 + suv_index + insurance_index,
##
      data = merged_with_lag)
##
## Residuals:
                         Median
        Min
                   1Q
                                       3Q
                                                Max
## -0.076019 -0.015460 -0.002533 0.014746 0.059252
##
## Coefficients:
##
                    Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                   0.0924483  0.8207703  0.113  0.9108
## lag_1
                   0.0504584 0.0558860
                                          0.903
                                                  0.3716
                   0.9338392 0.0580400 16.090
## lag 12
                                                  <2e-16 ***
                   0.0016089 0.0008640
                                          1.862
                                                  0.0694
## suv_index
## insurance_index -0.0009476 0.0009830 -0.964
                                                  0.3404
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.02517 on 43 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9104, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9021
## F-statistic: 109.3 on 4 and 43 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
source("oosf.R")
## Loading required package: zoo
##
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       as.Date, as.Date.numeric
merged_zoo <- zoo(new_merged[,-1], as.Date(new_merged[,1]))</pre>
y_new <- merged_zoo$sales</pre>
x_{new} \leftarrow merged_{zoo}[,c(2,3)]
z_new <- OutOfSampleForecast12(y_new,x_new,17) #returns prediction from week18 on, rolling window
z_new_fixed <- OutOfSampleForecast12_fixed(y_new,x_new,24) #returns prediction based on 24 week fixed w
# overall fit
MaeReport(z_new)
     11.50
      11.40
                                                                          actual
                                                                          base model
                                                                          model with Trend data
                    2016
                                        2017
                                                             2018
                                                                                  2019
                                               Index
##
      mae.base mae.trends
                               mae.delta
   0.02215164 0.02470196 -0.11513004
```

MaeReport(z_new_fixed)

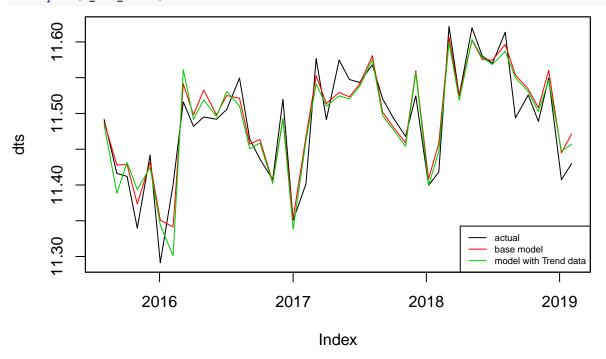


Transform Trend Data based on Jake's method

```
reg1_new<- lm(sales~lag_1 + lag_12 + suv_ + insurance_, data=merged_with_lag)
summary(reg1_new)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = sales ~ lag_1 + lag_12 + suv_ + insurance_, data = merged_with_lag)
##
## Residuals:
##
                    1Q
                          Median
## -0.076882 -0.015392 -0.002311 0.013975 0.059562
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                                     0.134
## (Intercept) 0.11327
                          0.84421
                                             0.8939
## lag_1
                0.05141
                          0.05640
                                    0.912
                                             0.3671
## lag_12
                0.93655
                          0.05805
                                   16.133
                                             <2e-16 ***
               0.11364
                           0.06193
                                    1.835
                                             0.0734 .
## suv_
                          0.07085 -0.990
## insurance_ -0.07014
                                            0.3277
##
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.02527 on 43 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9097, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9013
## F-statistic: 108.3 on 4 and 43 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

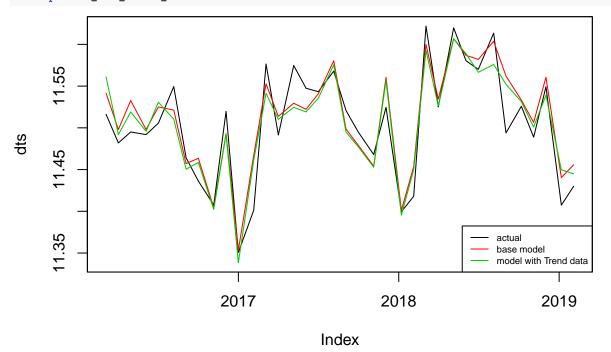
```
x_new_trans <- merged_zoo[,c(4,5)]
z_new_trans <- OutOfSampleForecast12(y_new,x_new_trans,17) #returns prediction from week18 on, rolling
z_new_trans_fixed <- OutOfSampleForecast12_fixed(y_new,x_new_trans,24) #returns prediction based on 24-</pre>
```

MaeReport(z_new_trans)



mae.base mae.trends mae.delta ## 0.02215164 0.02431243 -0.09754551

MaeReport(z_new_trans_fixed)



mae.base mae.trends mae.delta

Paper's method

```
library(dyn)
dat <- read.csv("merged.csv")</pre>
d <- zoo(dat[,-1],as.Date(dat[,1]))</pre>
y <- log(d$sales)
# baseline model
reg0 <- dyn ln(y - lag(y, -1) + lag(y, -12))
summary(reg0)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = dyn(y \sim lag(y, -1) + lag(y, -12)))
## Residuals:
##
                          Median
                                        3Q
        Min
                    1Q
                                                 Max
## -0.209554 -0.034684 0.002482 0.040477 0.220976
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.67266
                           0.76355
                                    0.881 0.381117
                           0.07332
                                     8.776 3.59e-13 ***
## lag(y, -1)
                0.64345
                           0.07282
                                    4.060 0.000118 ***
## lag(y, -12) 0.29565
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.07985 on 76 degrees of freedom
     (12 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7185, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7111
                  97 on 2 and 76 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
## F-statistic:
reg1 <- dyn lag(y,-1) + lag(y,-12) + suvs + insurance, data = dat)
summary(reg1)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = dyn(y \sim lag(y, -1) + lag(y, -12) + suvs + insurance),
##
      data = dat)
##
## Residuals:
##
                          Median
         Min
                    1Q
                                        3Q
                                                 Max
## -0.161327 -0.043774 0.002998 0.036651 0.159219
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -0.45798 0.78438 -0.584 0.561081
                           0.06318 9.805 5.09e-15 ***
## lag(y, -1)
              0.61947
## lag(y, -12) 0.42865
                           0.06535
                                     6.559 6.45e-09 ***
## suvs
              1.05721
                           0.16686
                                   6.336 1.66e-08 ***
## insurance -0.52966
                           0.15206 -3.483 0.000835 ***
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.06509 on 74 degrees of freedom
## (12 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8179, Adjusted R-squared: 0.808
## F-statistic: 83.08 on 4 and 74 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

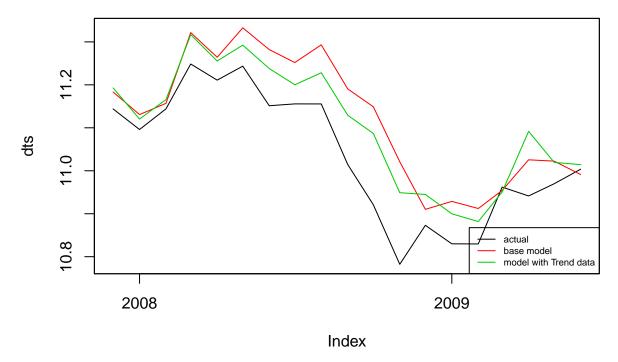
y <- log(d*sales)
x <- d[,c(2,3)]
z <- OutOfSampleForecast12(y,x,17)
z_fixed <- OutOfSampleForecast12_fixed(y,x,24)

# overall fit
MaeReport(z)</pre>
```



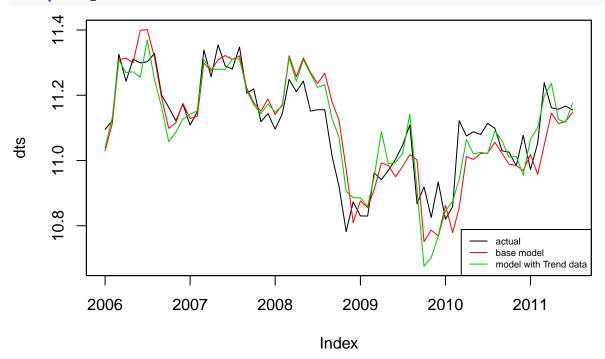
mae.base mae.trends mae.delta ## 0.06343984 0.05667658 0.10660890

MaeReport(z,"2007-12-01","2009-06-30")



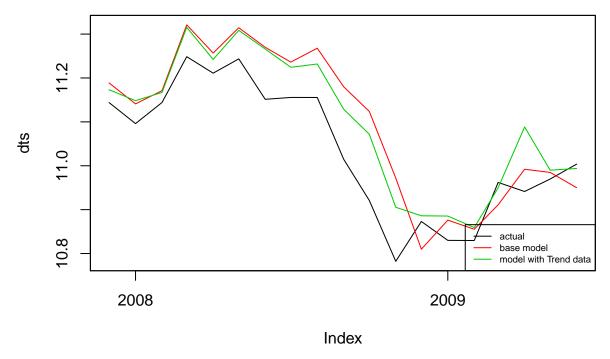
mae.base mae.trends mae.delta
0.08869325 0.06965812 0.21461753

MaeReport(z_fixed)



mae.base mae.trends mae.delta ## 0.06351543 0.05581327 0.12126443

MaeReport(z_fixed,"2007-12-01","2009-06-30")



mae.base mae.trends mae.delta
0.07788803 0.06328151 0.18753225

```
plot(z,plot.type="sin",col=c(1,1,"gray40"),lty=c(1,2,1),main="Motor Vehicles and Parts",ylab="log(mvp)"
legend("topright",c("actual","base","trends"),lty=c(1,2,1),col=c(1,1,"gray40"),lwd=c(1.5,1,1))
legend("bottomleft",c("MAE improvement","Overall = 10.5%","During recession = 21.5%"))
```

Motor Vehicles and Parts

