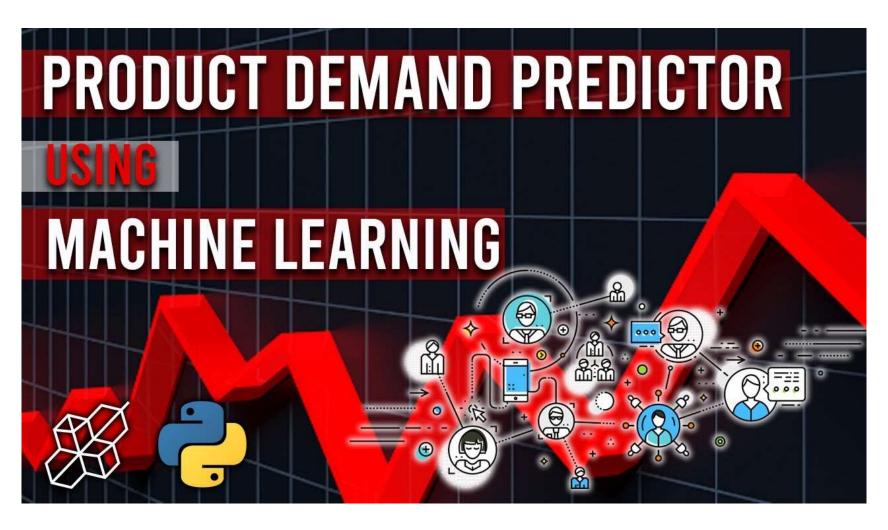
PRODUCT DEMAND PREDICTION WITH MACHINE LEARNING



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ABSTRACT

Abstract: The key to success in today's business is controlling the retails supply chain. Predicting customer demand is very essential for supply chain management. The perfect prediction has an effective impact on earning a profit., storage., lost profit., sales amount and consumer attraction. This article will produce a new method-using machine learning that will help for accurate prediction. This method collects the previous data of a store and analyze those data.

INTRODUCTION

Customer satisfaction is a vital parameter of business. Retailers always try to fulfill their demands. In a market, retailers making competition for product selling and earn profit. Retailers always look for earning more profit with calculated investment. Therefore, product demand forecasting will help them to get profit with absolute investment

DEFINING A TARGET

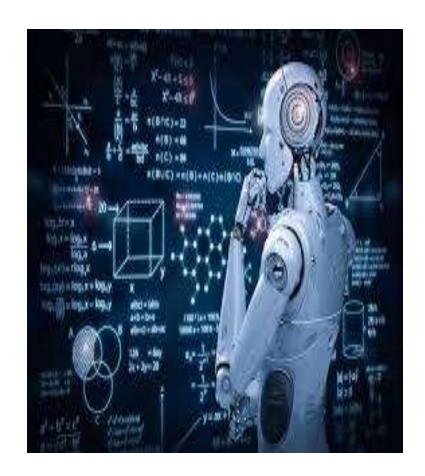
How to define a target in product demand prediction with machine learning a target in product demand prediction with machine learning typically involves selecting the variable you want to predict, which is usually a measure of product demand.

Understand Your Problem: First, you need a clear understanding of what you want to predict. Is it the number of units sold, revenue generated, or some other metric? Define this as your target variable.

Data Collection: Collect historical data related to your products and their associated features. This can include data on past sales, pricing, promotions, marketing efforts, seasonality, and external factors like economic indicators or weather.

MACHINE LEARNING

Machine learning (ML) is an umbrella term for solving problems for which development of algorithms by human programmers would be cost-prohibitive, and instead the problems are solved by helping machines "discover" their "own" algorithms, without needing to be explicitly told what to do by any human-developed algorithms. Recently, generative artificial neural networks have been able to surpass results of many previous approaches. Machine-learning approaches have been applied to large language models, computer vision, speech recognition, email filtering, agriculture and medicine, where it is too costly to develop algorithms to perform the needed tasks.

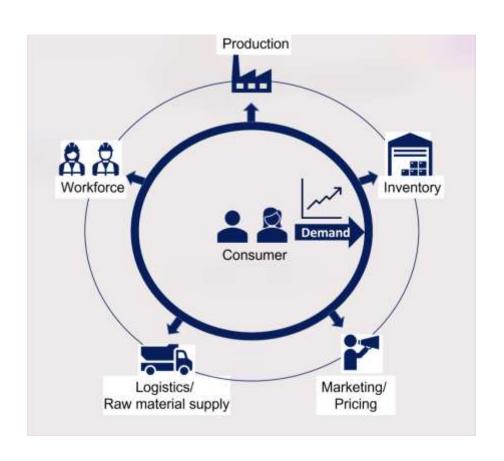


SOURCE CODE

Certainly, here's a simplified example of product demand prediction using Python and scikit-learn. This example assumes you have historical data of product demand and other relevant features. We'll use a linear regression model for simplicity, but you can explore more complex models for better accuracy

SOURCE CODE

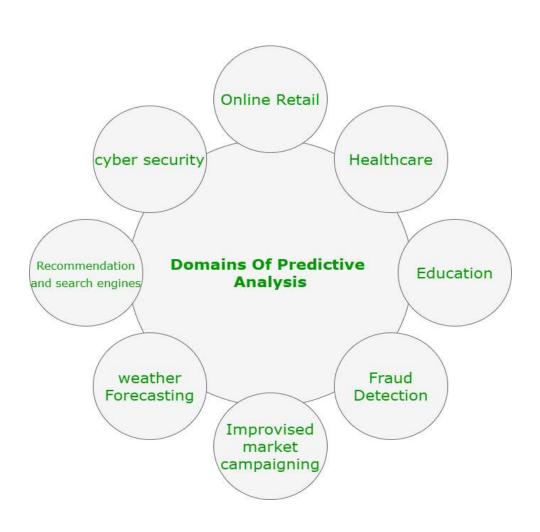
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CODE

```
# Import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.linear model import
LinearRegressionfrom sklearn.metrics import
mean squared error, r2 score
# Load your dataset (replace 'data.csv' with your dataset)
data = pd.read csv('data.csv')
# Assume your dataset has columns like 'feature1', 'feature2', 'demand' for features and target
# Split the data into features (X) and target (y)X = data[['feature1', 'feature2']]
y = data['demand']
# Split the data into training and testing sets
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.2, random state=42)
# Create a Linear Regression modelmodel = LinearRegression()
# Train the modelmodel.fit(X train, y train)
# Make predictionsy pred = model.predict(X test)
# Evaluate the modelmse = mean squared error(y test, y pred)
r2 = r2 score(y test, y pred)
print(f'Mean Squared Error: {mse}'
print(f'R-squared (R2) Score: {r2}')
```

PREDICITION ANALYSIS PLAN



CONCLUSION

Demand prediction is one of the largest problems in a retail business. This prediction has control of stock, sales, profit, new product addition. Solving this prediction problem machine learning technology is now using in shops. There are many models existing that can predict the demand for a product. KNN, Random forest, FNN, ANN, Holt-Winters model algorithms used so far. These methods judged based on MAPE. Less MAPE considered a good method. Our study comparing the existing method with our proposed method.

THANK YOU