

# Project: Predictive Analytics Capstone

Complete each section. When you are ready, save your file as a PDF document and submit it here: <https://coco.udacity.com/nanodegrees/nd008/locale/en-us/versions/1.0.0/parts/7271/project>

## Task 1: Determine Store Formats for Existing Stores

1. What is the optimal number of store formats? How did you arrive at that number?

3 store formats:

Cluster 3 has the highest mean and median in both indices

### K-Means Cluster Assessment Report

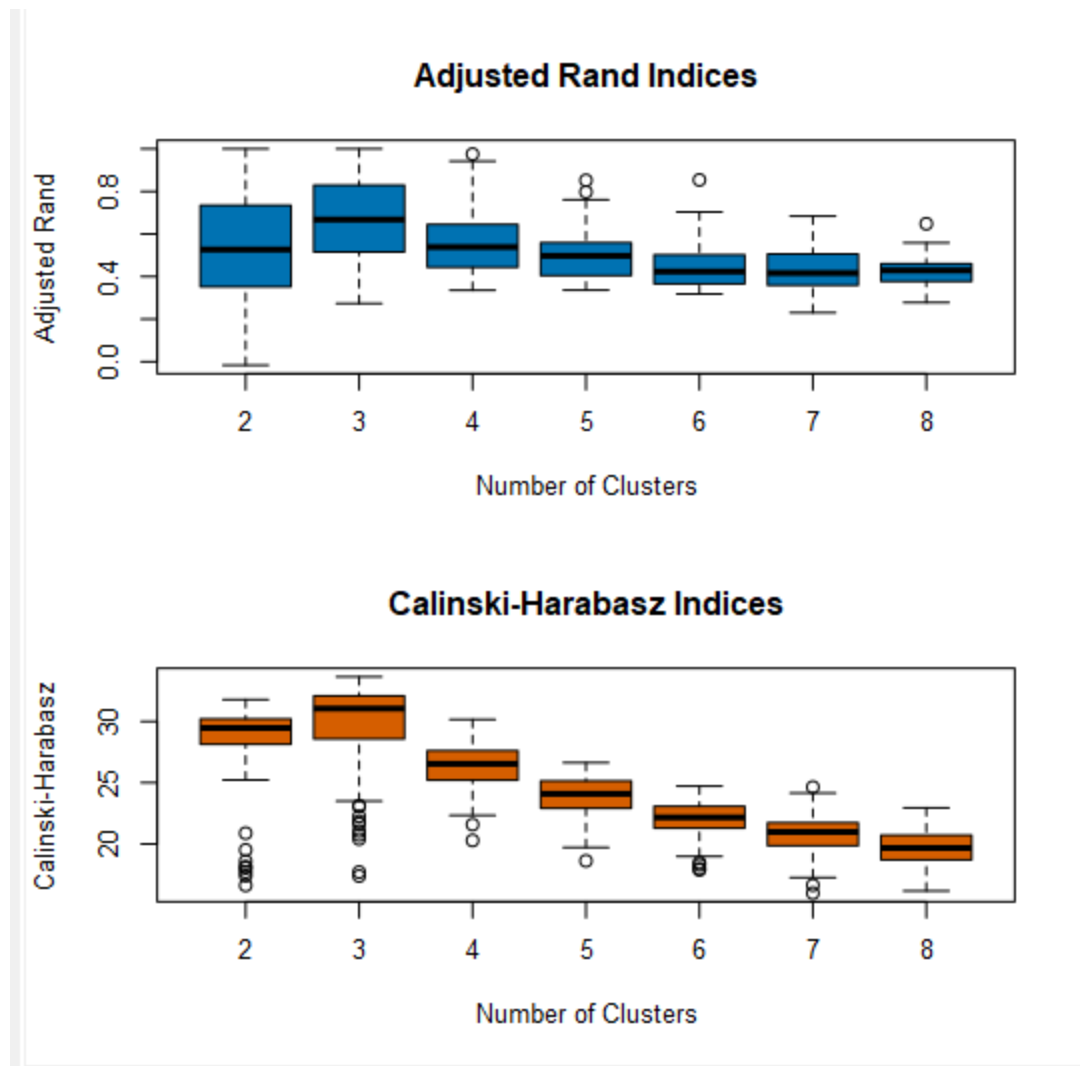
#### Summary Statistics

Adjusted Rand Indices:

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Minimum	-0.016293	0.27351	0.335359	0.336327	0.318262	0.230196	0.27786
1st Quartile	0.352041	0.515917	0.445826	0.409773	0.366788	0.358895	0.377341
Median	0.526785	0.66768	0.538528	0.497192	0.423541	0.416509	0.428806
Mean	0.53781	0.664773	0.565975	0.50103	0.45115	0.432196	0.421514
3rd Quartile	0.734477	0.826692	0.644691	0.555087	0.499921	0.502931	0.458601
Maximum	1	1	0.975264	0.852076	0.8539	0.683894	0.647983

Calinski-Harabasz Indices:

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Minimum	16.61829	17.38103	20.28456	18.61989	17.8746	15.98702	16.16824
1st Quartile	28.17383	28.57484	25.20913	22.93454	21.30575	19.85155	18.71365
Median	29.46587	31.05384	26.53788	24.086	22.16245	20.97743	19.6662
Mean	28.45131	29.70664	26.41806	23.87003	22.02174	20.77195	19.65973
3rd Quartile	30.17907	32.08726	27.59305	25.10099	23.06602	21.72942	20.7099
Maximum	31.78345	33.63781	30.1583	26.63063	24.72038	24.63982	22.95166



2. How many stores fall into each store format?

Cluster 1 has 23 stores, cluster 2 has 29 stores while cluster 3 has 33 stores.

Cluster Information:

Cluster	Size	Ave Distance	Max Distance	Separation
1	23	2.320539	3.55145	1.874243
2	29	2.540086	4.475132	2.118708
3	33	2.115045	4.9262	1.702843

Record #	Cluster	Count
1	1	23
2	2	29
3	3	33

- Based on the results of the clustering model, what is one way that the clusters differ from one another?

Stores in cluster 1 sold more General Merchandise

Stores in cluster 2 sold more Produce and floral

Stores in cluster 3 sold more meat and deli

Report

### Summary Report of the K-Means Clustering Solution Cluster\_Analysis

#### Solution Summary

Call:

```
stepFlexclust(scale(model.matrix(~1 + Sum_Dry_Grocery + Sum_Dairy + Sum_Frozen_Food + Sum_Meat + Sum_Produce + Sum_Floral + Sum_Deli + Sum_Bakery + Sum_General_Merchandise, the.data)), k = 3, nrep = 10, FUN = kcca, family = kccaFamily("kmeans"))
```

Cluster Information:

Cluster	Size	Ave Distance	Max Distance	Separation
1	23	2.320539	3.55145	1.874243
2	29	2.540086	4.475132	2.118708
3	33	2.115045	4.9262	1.702843

Convergence after 12 iterations.

Sum of within cluster distances: 196.83135.

	Sum_Dry_Grocery	Sum_Dairy	Sum_Frozen_Food	Sum_Meat	Sum_Produce	Sum_Floral	Sum_Deli
1	0.327833	-0.761016	-0.389209	-0.086176	-0.509185	-0.301524	-0.23259
2	-0.730732	0.702609	0.345898	-0.485804	1.014507	0.851718	-0.554641
3	0.413669	-0.087039	-0.032704	0.48698	-0.53665	-0.538327	0.64952
	Sum_Bakery	Sum_General_Merchandise					
1	-0.894261	1.208516					
2	0.396923	-0.304862					
3	0.274462	-0.574389					

- Please provide a Tableau visualization (saved as a Tableau Public file) that shows the location of the stores, uses color to show cluster, and size to show total sales.

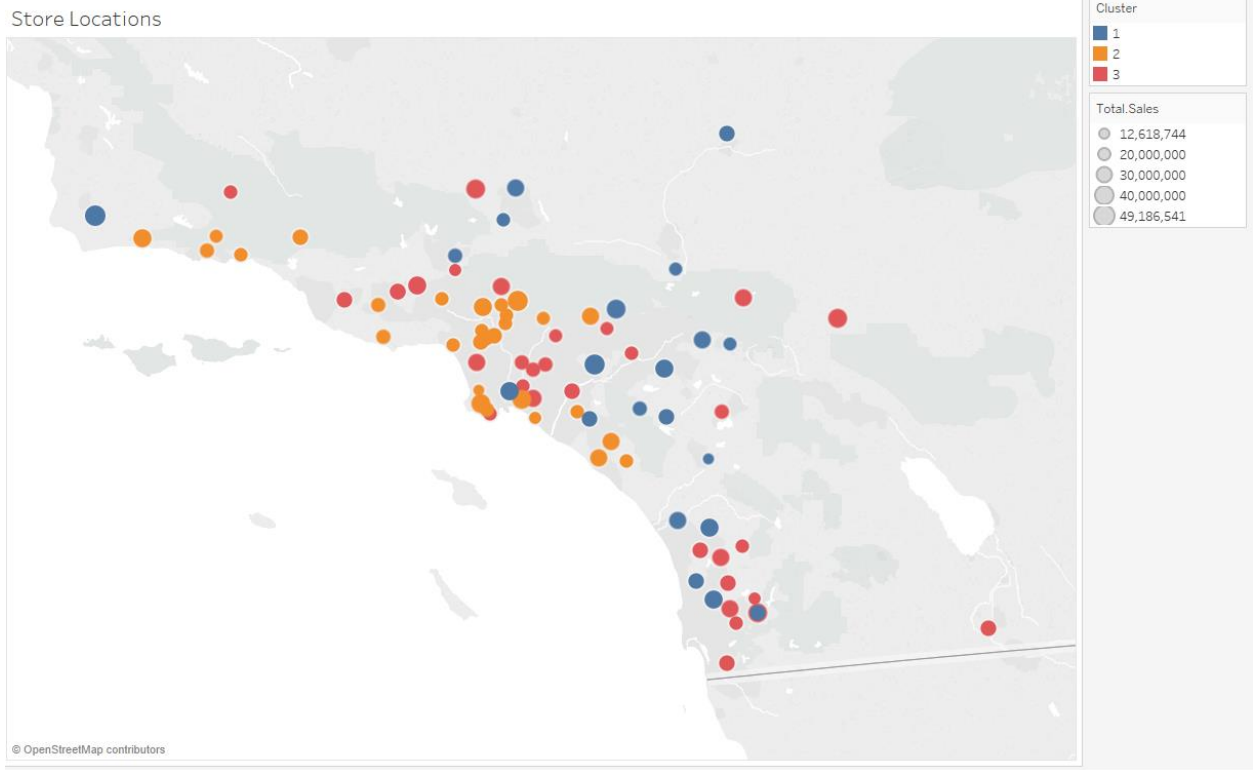


Tableau Public Link:

[https://public.tableau.com/profile/johan.tibeus#!/vizhome/Store\\_Locations\\_map/StoreLocations?publish=yes](https://public.tableau.com/profile/johan.tibeus#!/vizhome/Store_Locations_map/StoreLocations?publish=yes)

## Task 2: Formats for New Stores

- What methodology did you use to predict the best store format for the new stores? Why did you choose that methodology? (Remember to Use a 20% validation sample with Random Seed = 3 to test differences in models.)

The model comparison report below shows comparison matrix of Decision Tree, Forest Model and Boosted Model.

I choose boosted model. Even though it has the same accuracy as the forest model (.8235) Boosted model has a higher F1 value (.8889 vs .8426)

Record #	Model	Accuracy	Accuracy_1	Accuracy_2	Accuracy_3	F1
1	NewStores_DT	0.705882	0.75	1	0.555556	0.768519
2	NewStores_Forest	0.823529	0.75	1	0.777778	0.842593
3	NewStores_Boosted	0.823529	1	1	0.666667	0.888889

Model Comparison Report

Fit and error measures

Model	Accuracy	F1	Accuracy_1	Accuracy_2	Accuracy_3
NewStores_DT	0.7059	0.7685	0.7500	1.0000	0.5556
NewStores_Forest	0.8235	0.8426	0.7500	1.0000	0.7778
NewStores_Boosted	0.8235	0.8889	1.0000	1.0000	0.6667

Model: model names in the current comparison.

Accuracy: overall accuracy, number of correct predictions of all classes divided by total sample number.

Accuracy\_[class name]: accuracy of Class [class name] is defined as the number of cases that are **correctly** predicted to be Class [class name] divided by the total number of cases that actually belong to Class [class name], this measure is also known as *recall*.

AUC: area under the ROC curve, only available for two-class classification.

F1: F1 score,  $2 * \text{precision} * \text{recall} / (\text{precision} + \text{recall})$ . The *precision* measure is the percentage of actual members of a class that were predicted to be in that class divided by the total number of cases predicted to be in that class. In situations where there are three or more classes, average precision and average recall values across classes are used to calculate the F1 score.

Confusion matrix of NewStores\_Boosted

	Actual_1	Actual_2	Actual_3
Predicted_1	4	0	1
Predicted_2	0	4	2
Predicted_3	0	0	6

Confusion matrix of NewStores\_DT

	Actual_1	Actual_2	Actual_3
Predicted_1	3	0	2
Predicted_2	0	4	2
Predicted_3	1	0	5

Confusion matrix of NewStores\_Forest

	Actual_1	Actual_2	Actual_3
Predicted_1	3	0	1
Predicted_2	0	4	1
Predicted_3	1	0	7

2. What format do each of the 10 new stores fall into? Please fill in the table below.

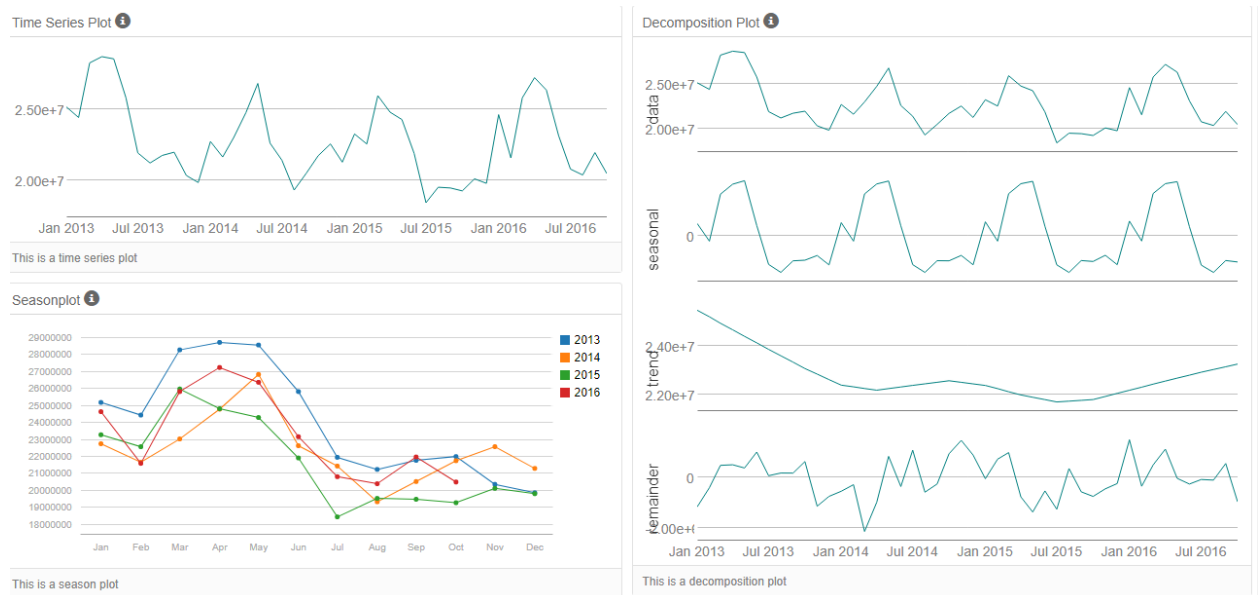
Store Number	Segment
S0086	3
S0087	2
S0088	1
S0089	2
S0090	2
S0091	1
S0092	2
S0093	1
S0094	2
S0095	2

49 of 49 Fields   Cell Viewer   10 records displayed													Data	Metadata	🏠 📄 🔄	
Record #	PopPacIs	PopWhite	HValto100K	HVal100Kto200K	HVal200Kto300K	HVal300Kto400K	HVal400Kto500K	HVal500Kto750K	HVal750KPlus	PopDens	Score_1	Score_2	Score_3	Cluster		
1	0.000756	0.179619	0.130383	0.13756	0.088517	0.113038	0.121411	0.325359	0.083732	2094.407018	0.348417	0.013522	0.638061	3		
2	0.003119	0.506366	0.017774	0.018442	0.092075	0.113324	0.09702	0.34545	0.315916	6256.72792	0.078987	0.804431	0.116582	2		
3	0.004828	0.043139	0.047129	0.028211	0.094922	0.155659	0.13309	0.375705	0.165284	8043.562891	0.486943	0.064498	0.448559	1		
4	0.005308	0.453006	0.035694	0.060048	0.060978	0.080312	0.068786	0.415691	0.27849	7547.025711	0.026597	0.935435	0.037968	2		
5	0.00659	0.527099	0.022281	0.019634	0.017648	0.070152	0.054269	0.291198	0.524818	7621.043926	0.019654	0.939601	0.040745	2		
6	0.006286	0.405789	0.101091	0.210909	0.368727	0.167273	0.044364	0.074909	0.032727	1054.522398	0.887418	0.003833	0.108749	1		
7	0.001625	0.471739	0.027035	0.048877	0.137926	0.136857	0.151062	0.35711	0.141133	8639.436528	0.028199	0.94173	0.030071	2		
8	0.004384	0.469771	0.013704	0.192849	0.346456	0.197459	0.108135	0.112744	0.028653	3207.438094	0.857561	0.005592	0.136847	1		
9	0.001893	0.713645	0.008479	0.019272	0.121025	0.162074	0.099827	0.189632	0.399692	4435.823519	0.00871	0.955864	0.035426	2		
10	0.002157	0.567129	0.196016	0.053418	0.183794	0.184699	0.189679	0.181077	0.011317	2663.834099	0.080423	0.641377	0.2782	2		

## Task 3: Predicting Produce Sales

1. What type of ETS or ARIMA model did you use for each forecast? Use ETS(a,m,n) or ARIMA(ar, i, ma) notation. How did you come to that decision?

ETS(M,N,M)



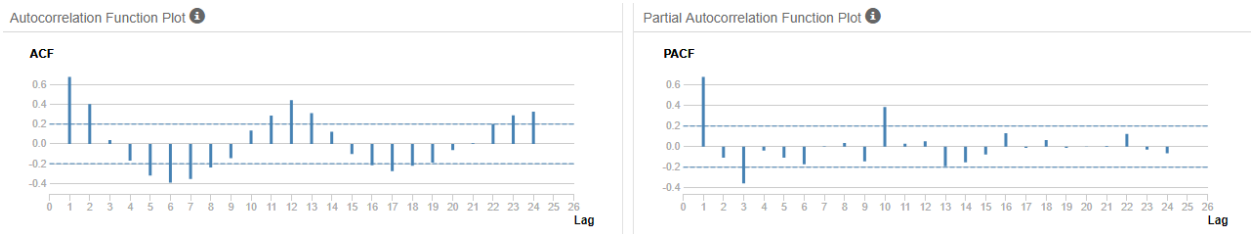
Error: Graph changes variance as the time series moves along. Multiplicative.

Trend: No clear trend, None.

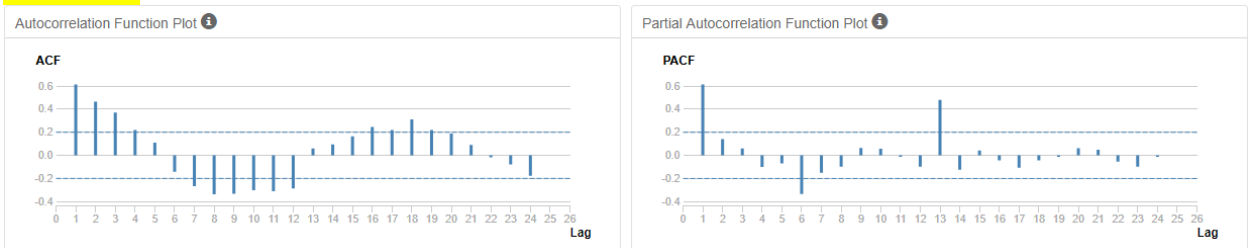
Seasonality: Trending shows in each seasonal period. Multiplicative.

Model used: ETS(M,N,M) See below how I came to choose ETS model.

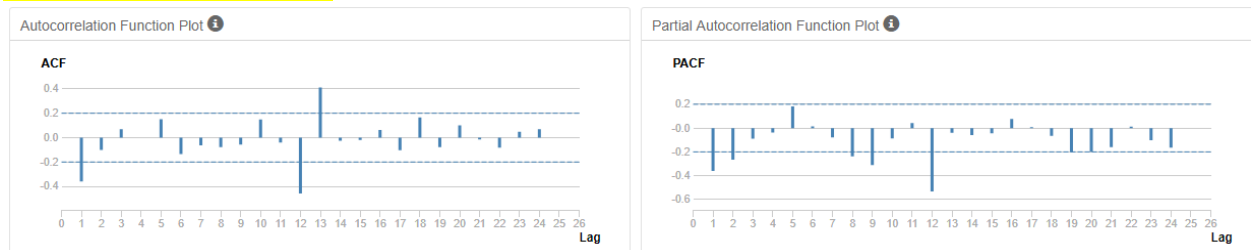
1): This is the ACF/PACF plots before any differencing, series is not stationary. Model is seasonal. Next step is to apply seasonal differencing.



2): Taking the seasonal difference using  $[\text{Sum\_Produce}] - [\text{Row-12: Sum\_Produce}]$ , we see that series is not yet stationary but the seasonal component is gone. Next is first difference.



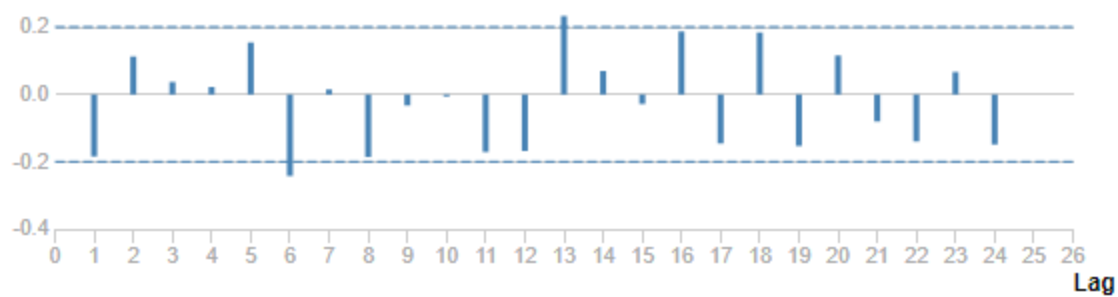
3): Taking the first difference using  $[\text{Seasonal Difference}] - [\text{Row-1: Seasonal Difference}]$ , we see that series is now stationary excepts for lag 1. Next is to add RA term in ARIMA tool, since PACF cuts off.



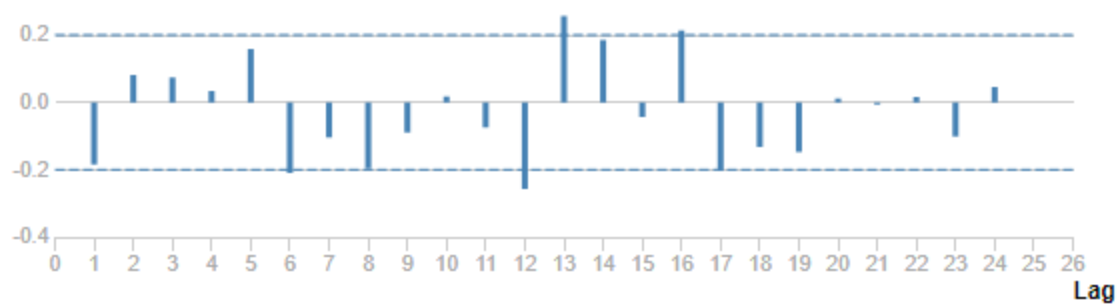
Seasonal ARIMA models are denoted  $(p,d,q)(P,D,Q)m$ .  
 From the graphs we need to use a  $\text{ARIMA}(1,0,0)(1,1,0)_{12}$   
 Graph below after Running  $\text{ARIMA}(1,0,0)(1,1,0)_{12}$

## Autocorrelation Function Plot

ACF



PACF





### ETS(M,N,M) comparison

Actual and Forecast Values:

Actual	ETS
26338477.15	26907095.61191
23130626.6	22916903.07434
20774415.93	20342618.32222
20359980.58	19883092.31778
21936906.81	20479210.4317
20462899.3	21211420.14022

Accuracy Measures:

Model	ME	RMSE	MAE	MPE	MAPE	MASE
ETS	210494.4	760267.3	649540.8	1.0288	2.9678	0.3822

### ARIMA(1,0,0)(1,1,0)12 comparison

Actual and Forecast Values:

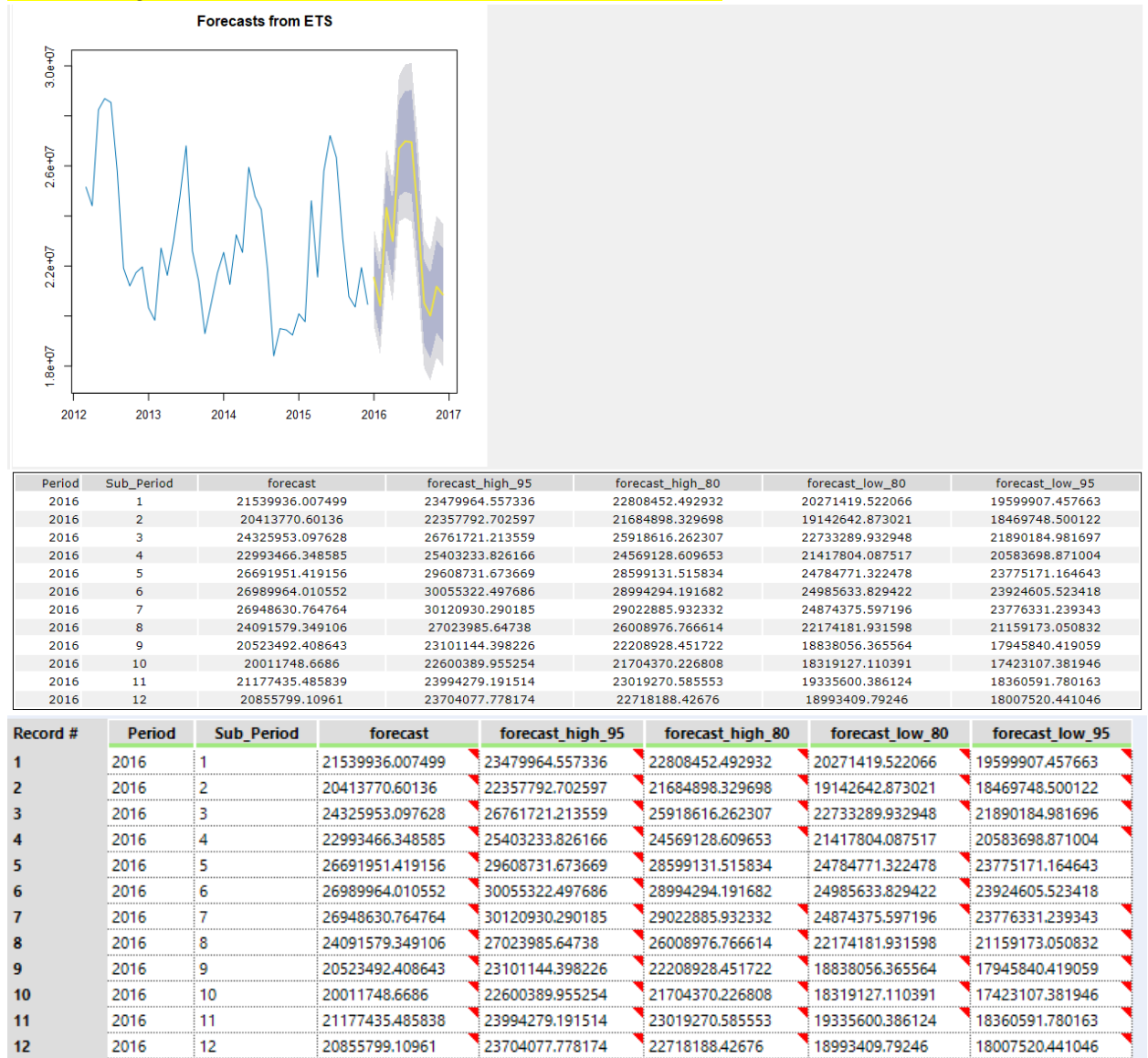
Actual	ARIMA
26338477.15	27997835.63764
23130626.6	23946058.0173
20774415.93	21751347.87069
20359980.58	20352513.09377
21936906.81	20971835.10573
20462899.3	21609110.41054

Accuracy Measures:

Model	ME	RMSE	MAE	MPE	MAPE	MASE
ARIMA	-604232.3	1050239	928412	-2.6156	4.0942	0.5463

Comparing all 3 models I choose the ETS(M,N,M) for the forecast due to RMSE and MASE is the lowest in the ETS method.

## Forecasting from ETS with 95% & 80% confidence intervals:

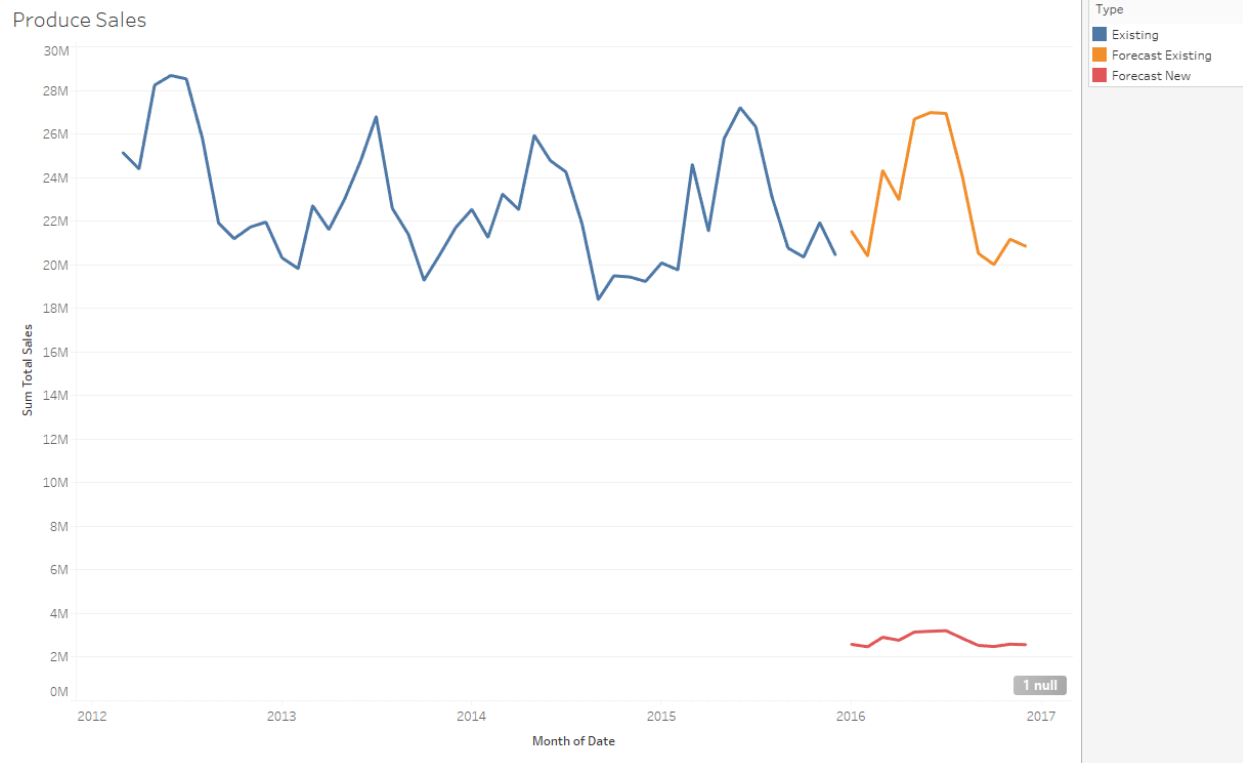


- Please provide a table of your forecasts for existing and new stores. Also, provide visualization of your forecasts that includes historical data, existing stores forecasts, and new stores forecasts.

**New Store Sales:**

Record #	Sum_forecast	Sub_Period
1	2587450.851495	1
2	2477352.892393	2
3	2913185.23625	3
4	2775745.609767	4
5	3150866.835326	5
6	3188922.00336	6
7	3214745.646251	7
8	2866348.663392	8
9	2538726.84886	9
10	2488148.287462	10
11	2595270.386448	11
12	2573396.62905	12

Year	Month	New Store Sales	Existing Store Sales
2016	1	\$2,587,451	\$21,539,936
2016	2	\$2,477,353	\$20,413,771
2016	3	\$2,913,185	\$24,325,953
2016	4	\$2,775,746	\$22,993,466
2016	5	\$3,150,867	\$26,691,951
2016	6	\$3,188,922	\$26,989,964
2016	7	\$3,214,746	\$26,948,631
2016	8	\$2,866,349	\$24,091,579
2016	9	\$2,538,727	\$20,523,492
2016	10	\$2,488,148	\$20,011,749
2016	11	\$2,595,270	\$21,177,435
2016	12	\$2,573,397	\$20,855,799



[https://public.tableau.com/profile/johan.tibeus#!/vizhome/ProduceSales\\_15598879775890/ProduceSales?publish=yes](https://public.tableau.com/profile/johan.tibeus#!/vizhome/ProduceSales_15598879775890/ProduceSales?publish=yes)

## Before you submit

Please check your answers against the requirements of the project dictated by the rubric. Reviewers will use this rubric to grade your project.