Walmart Store Sales

Business Forecasting Group 9



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Data Description

Walmart is a renowned retail corporation that operates a chain of hypermarkets.

Walmart has provided a data combining of 45 stores including store information and weekly sales of year 2010, 2011 and 2012.

```
> summary(df)
    Store
                                    Date
                                                     Weekly_Sales
                                                                     IsHoliday
                    Dept
Min. : 1.0
               Min.
                    : 1.00
                                      :2010-02-05
                                                         : -4989
                                                                     Mode :logical
                               Min.
1st Qu.:11.0
               1st Qu.:18.00
                               1st Qu.:2010-10-08
                                                    1st Qu.:
                                                              2080
                                                                     FALSE:391909
Median :22.0
               Median :37.00
                               Median :2011-06-17
                                                    Median :
                                                              7612
                                                                     TRUE :29661
       :22.2
                      :44.26
                                      :2011-06-18
                                                          : 15981
 Mean
              Mean
                               Mean
                                                    Mean
                                                    3rd Qu.: 20206
3rd Qu.:33.0
               3rd Qu.:74.00
                               3rd Qu.:2012-02-24
        :45.0
               Max.
                      :99.00
                               Max.
                                      :2012-10-26
                                                            :693099
 Max.
                                                    Max.
```

We aggregated the data to get consistent interval of time within the dataset.

```
> summary(df_date)
      Date
                        Weeklv_Sales
                                          Weekly_Sales_norm
Min.
        :2010-02-05
                              :39599853
                                          Min.
                                                  :0.0000
 1st Ou.:2010-10-11
                      1st Qu.:44880588
                                          1st Qu.:0.1278
 Median :2011-06-17
                      Median :46243900
                                          Median :0.1607
        :2011-06-17
                              :47113419
 Mean
                       Mean
                                           Mean
                                                  :0.1818
 3rd Ou.:2012-02-20
                       3rd Ou.: 47792025
                                           3rd Ou.:0.1982
 Max.
        :2012-10-26
                       Max.
                              :80931416
                                           Max.
                                                  :1.0000
```

Holidays

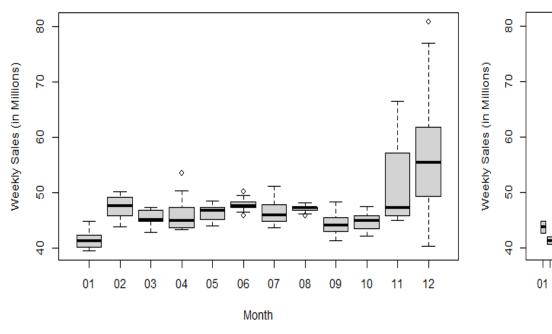
Super Bowl: ~ 2nd Week of February

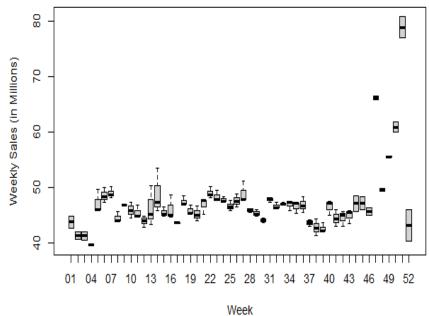
Labor Day: ~ 2nd Week of September

Thanksgiving/Black Friday: ~4th week of November

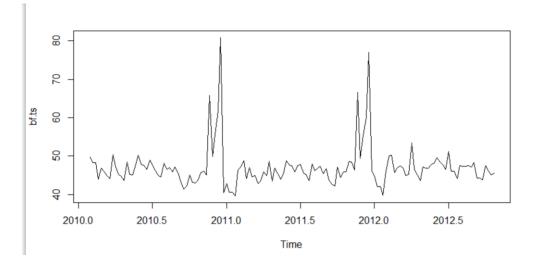
Christmas: ~ 4th Week of December

Data in Millions Aggregated





Time Series -

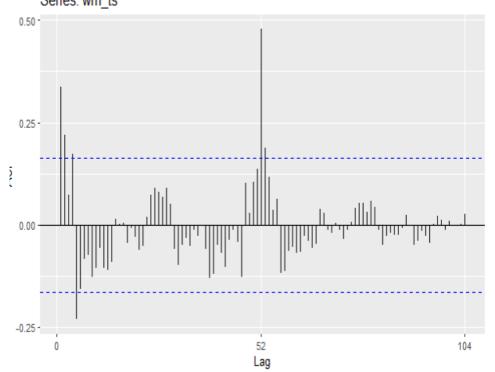


- Weekly sales are in Millions
- There is a spike late in the year
- The data shows seasonality at the end of each year
- There is dip in the initial months of the year

```
> summary(bf.ts)
Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
39.60 44.88 46.24 47.11 47.79 80.93
```

Autocorrelation





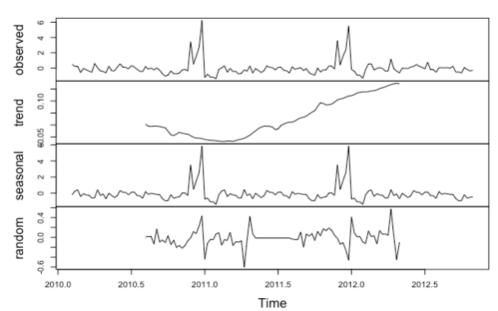
Autocorrelation represents the degree of similarity between a given time series and a lagged version of itself over successive time intervals.

Autocorrelation of the time series -We can see there is a strong negative correlation from the 5th lag. We should expect this given the seasonality of the time series.

There is a strong correlation with the observation a year (52 weeks) prior, this is expected.

Decomposition

Decomposition of additive time series



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Accuracy Measure: MAPE

$$ext{MAPE} = rac{100\%}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n \left| rac{A_t - F_t}{A_t}
ight|$$

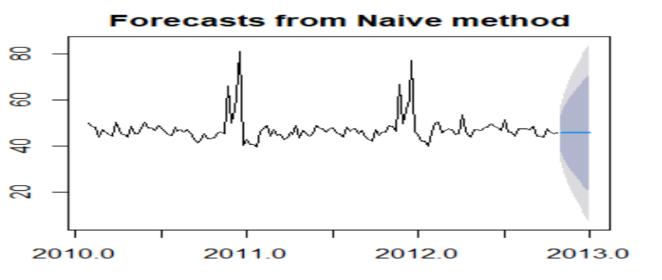
Mean absolute percentage error :

Actual data is non zero, that is, the aggregated data which we are analysing does not have zero as a value in Weekly Sales.

MAPE puts a heavier penalty on negative errors than on positive errors.

We cannot use MAE and RMSE as it depends upon the scale and also it is difficult to make comparison for a different time interval.

Naive Forecast



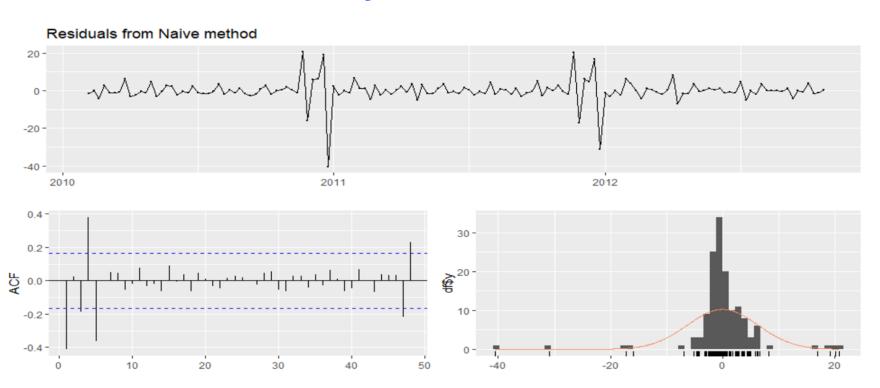
A naive model predicts the last value when forecasting.

Here, is the year forecast with naive.

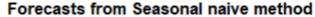
Forecast: 45.54412

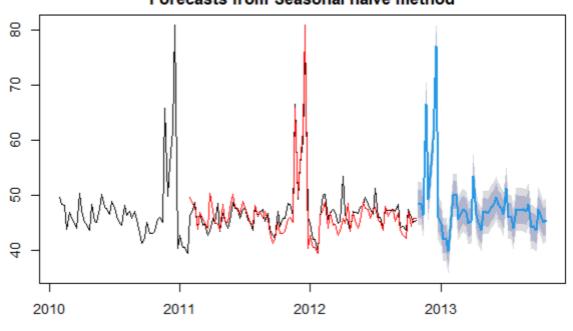
ME RMSE MAE MPE MAPE MASE ACF1
Training set -0.02962411 6.26193 3.144517 -0.7290743 6.365846 2.194441 -0.4120562

Naive: Residual analysis



Seasonal Naive Forecast





A seasonal naive model predicts the last value of the same season (same week last year) when forecasting.

Here, is the year forecast with snaive with the fitted values after 52

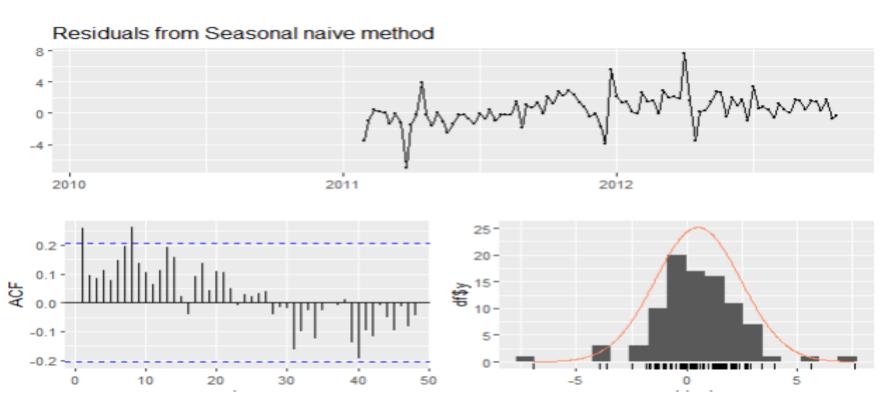
1st Forecast: 48.65554

6th Forecast: 55.56115

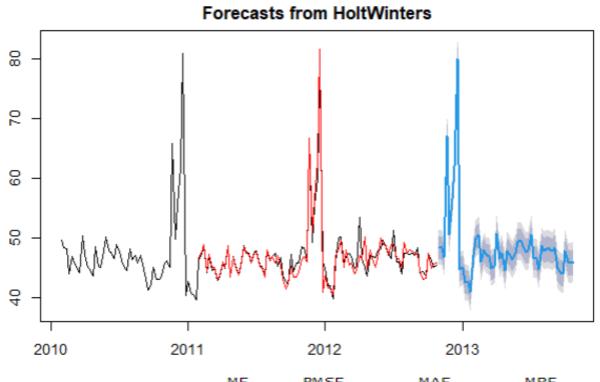
10th Forecast: 44.9554

ME RMSE MAE MPE MAPE MASE ACF1
Training set 0.5031124 1.998564 1.432947 1.067447 3.017517 1 0.2586785

Snaive: Residual Analysis



Holts Winter Forecasting Model



Forecast:

1st Forecast: 48.32820 6th Forecast: 56.65287 10th Forecast: 45.10548

Smoothing parameters:

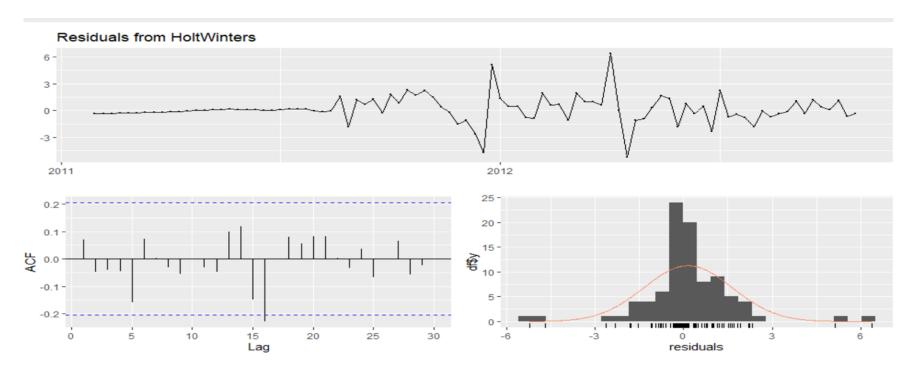
alpha: 0.06058175

beta: 0.008479722

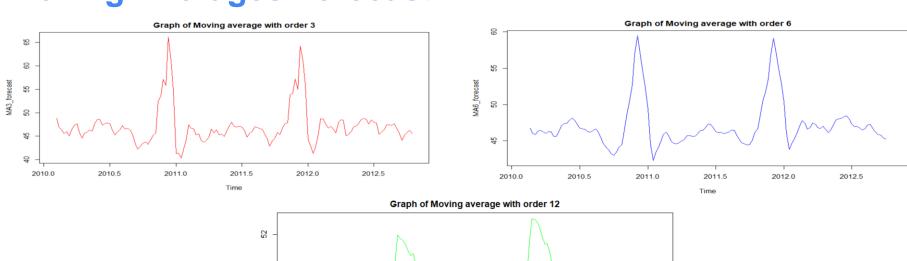
gamma: 0.557241

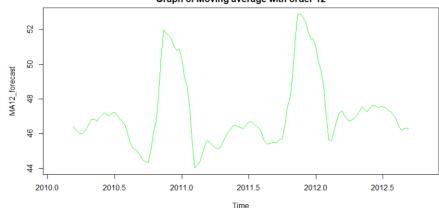
ME RMSE MAE MPE MAPE MASE ACF1
Training set 0.1509947 1.494934 0.9357783 0.3562118 1.932219 0.6530448 0.06952215

Holts Winter: Residual Analysis

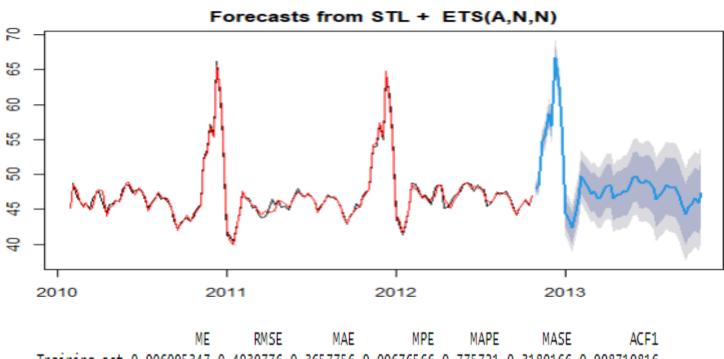


Moving Averages Forecast



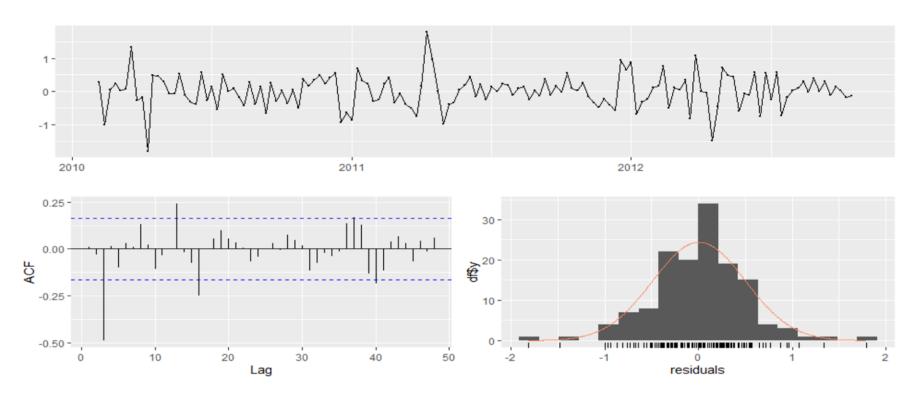


Moving average order = 3

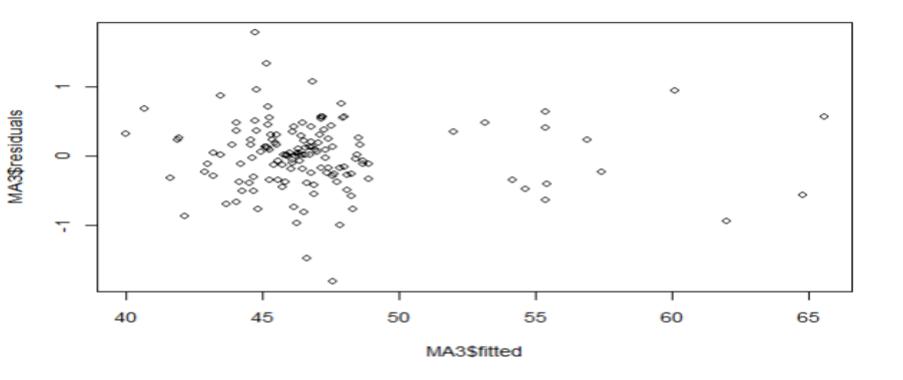


Training set 0.006005347 0.4930776 0.3657756 0.00676566 0.775721 0.3180166 0.008710816

Moving Average: Residual Analysis

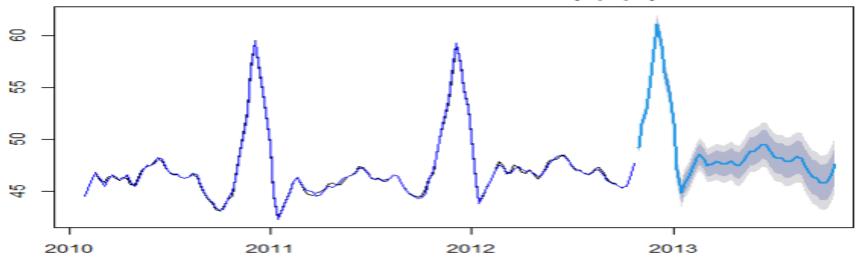


Order 3: Residual vs fitted



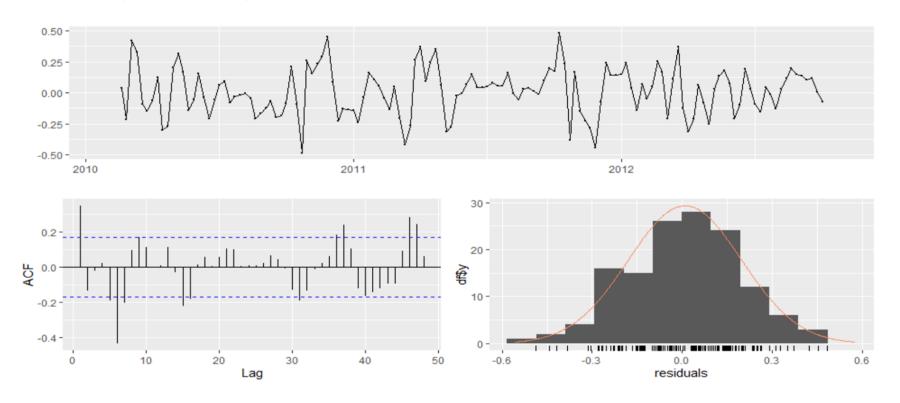
Moving average order = 6

Forecasts from STL + ETS(A,N,N)

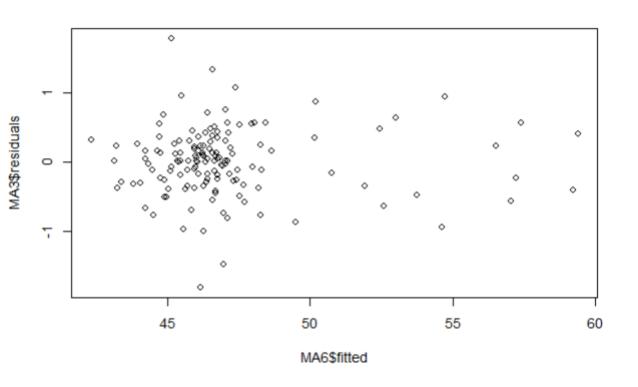


ME RMSE MAE MPE MAPE MASE ACF1
Training set 0.0096508 0.1885963 0.1522132 0.01988877 0.3223557 0.150448 0.3467995

Moving Average: Residual Analysis



Order 6: Residual vs fitted



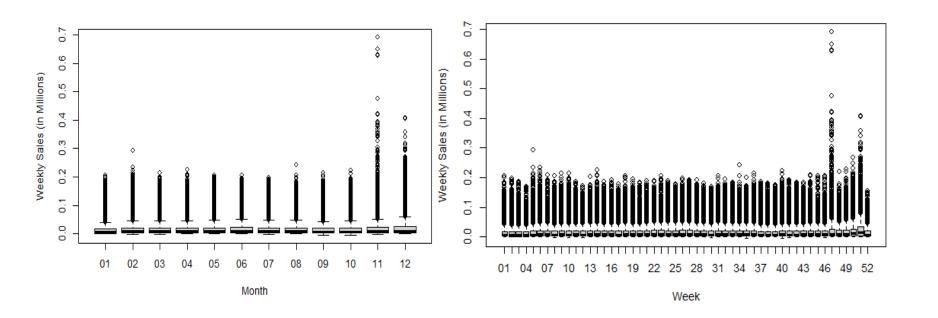
Accuracy Measures

Forecasting Models	Accuracy (MAPE)	ACF
Naive Model	6.365	- 0.412
Seasonal Naive Model	3.0175	0.258
Moving Average (O=3)	0.775721	0.008710
Moving Average (O=6)	0.3223557	0.3467995
Holts Winter Forecasting	1.9322	0.069522
STL + ETS	1.6242	0.0067
Arima Model	1.72022	0.0067

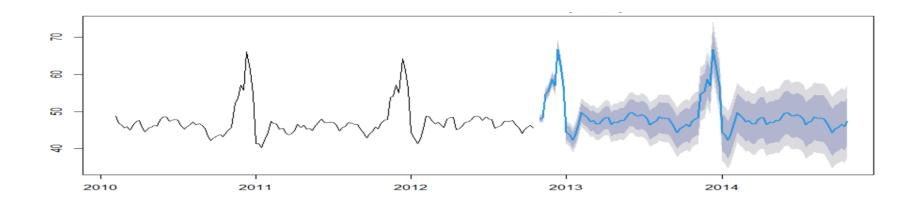
Insights

- Walmart may need to hire more people to work during high periods of sales
- Walmart may want to capitalise on the holidays other than end of the year.
 Have more effective sales during February and September other than
 Thanksgiving and Christmas.
- Using the model consistently, it can hire part time worker if they see growth in the business 1 month prior.

Data in Millions



Moving average order = 3



ME RMSE MAE
Training set 0.006005347 0.4930776 0.3657756

MPE MAPE MASE
Training set 0.00676566 0.775721 0.3180166

ACF1
Training set 0.008710816

Patterns in the data

- 1. Walmart week pattern for the year
- 2. First week of every month except november and december have more sales
- Customers show pattern in buying, there is more sales on weekends than weekdays, first week of every month has more sales, there are few months which can be capitalised majorly using these patterns.

February and August

- In the month of february we can see a spike in the graph, notable events are
 14th february Valentine's day and Super bowl in the same week, here we
 have two weeks to target, the first week, and mainly the second week.
 Departments such as beauty, clothing, jewellery, shoes, bag and accessories
 can be very lucrative and should be targeted.
- August has an unusual spike, as there are no holidays or notable events around that month. After some research we found that around the first-second week of august most of schools and colleges reopen. Departments such as stationery, clothing, electronics can be targeted.

October end - December end

These months are very unpredictable, it cannot be said surely on how high the sales for these months might go. These are the most important months of the year, and so the main things have to be seriously taken care of. Firstly, the work force has to be increased according to the needs. The inventory has to be closely monitored as products go out of stock quickly in these months. Starting from halloween in october end, thanksgiving in third week of november, black friday in the same week. Christmas and New year in the end of december to complete the holiday season. All departments should be equally monitored.

Targeted Departments

- 1. The products in these departments should be displayed more, as people have spending patterns, the more the products on display the more will be the sales.
- 2. The staff should be trained for specific work in these departments, as these departments will increase the sales.
- 3. Rollback offers that walmart offers and claims to be lowest in the market can be put on products in the untargeted departments, so that even those departments make more sales.
- 4. Stores located in colder areas have better chance of selling winter goods, so they should be targeted in the months of October, November and December.

Thank you

Questions?