# Predicting Grocery Sales 

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## Problem definition and dataset

Kaggle competition: Corporación Favorita Grocery Sales Forecasting - Nigerian retailer
Predict \# items that will be bought in a store for date Growing retailer - new items and stores with time Training: $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2013-15 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ August 2017 Test: $16^{\text {th }}$ August 2013-30 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ August 2017
Different datasets extracted from database Prices of items are not given
Items have different sizes (kg, g, package, I, gallon, I)

## Dataset



|  | date | type | locale | locale_name | description | transferred | $\overline{0}$ | date | store_nbr transactions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3/2/2012 | Holiday | Local | Manta | Fundacion de Manta | FALSE |  | 1/1/2013 | 25 | 770 |
| 앙 | 4/1/2012 | Holiday | Regional | Cotopaxi | Provincializacion de Cotopaxi | FALSE | O | 1/2/2013 | 1 | 2111 |
| O | 4/12/2012 | Holiday | Local | Cuenca | Fundacion de Cuenca | FALSE | ¢ | 1/2/2013 | 2 | 2358 |
| エ | 4/14/2012 | Holiday | Local | Libertad | Cantonizacion de Libertad | FALSE | $\cdots$ | 1/2/2013 | 3 | 3487 |
|  | 4/21/2012 | Holiday | Local | Riobamba | Cantonizacion de Riobamba | FALSE | 는 | 1/2/2013 | 4 | 1922 |



Holiday sales
Oil price vs sales


Sales during year; each year one color



Sales vs item family



Sales vs state


Sales vs item class



Sales vs store type


## CNN?

## Methodology

* Mean-square loss
* Neural network with 2 and 3 fully connected layers Layers sizes 256, 128, 64 Dropout 0.5 after each Implemented RNN, but couldn't work with it in practice

Random
forest

Ensemble of best models

Labels
denormalization

Submit
Kaggle

## Results

| Model | Parameters | Error |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Linear Regression | - | 0.6797 |
| Lasso Regression | L = any | 0.8724 |
| Ridge Regression | L => 1 | 0.6789 |
| Ridge Regression | L => 20 | 0.6788 |
| Gaussian SVR | L = 1, e < 0.02 | 0.4724 |
| Gaussian SVR | L = 12, e < 0.02 | 0.5631 |


| Model | Parameters | Error |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gaussian SVR | L $=1$, e >0.04 | 0.5844 |
| Gaussian SVR | L = 12, e >0.04 | 0.6184 |
| NN-2 layers | sgd, Ir: 0.001, 10 <br> epochs, dp:0.5, relu | 0.8668 |
| NN-3 layers | sgd, Ir: 0.001, 10 <br> epochs, dp:0.5, relu | 0.8905 |
| NN-2 layers | adam, Ir: 0.001, 10 <br> epochs, dp:0.5, relu | 0.4541 |
| NN-3 layers | adam, Ir: 0.001, 10 <br> epochs, dp:0.5, relu | 0.4308 |

## Conclusion

* In general NN performs best, then Gaussian SVR Items have different best models => ensembly Linear SVR is too slow
SGD is converging slowly, so ADAM optimizer is suitable Best I.r. $=0.001$, but doesn't change much
Adding additional layers doesn't change much
Big difference in accuracy for different items with NN Possible last layer activations: linear and relu


## Thank you

## Questions?

