Kaggle — M5 Forecasting

Kaggle website: <u>https://www.kaggle.com/c/m5-forecasting-accuracy</u> <u>https://www.kaggle.com/c/m5-forecasting-uncertainty</u>

MAFS5440, Fall 2024

Background

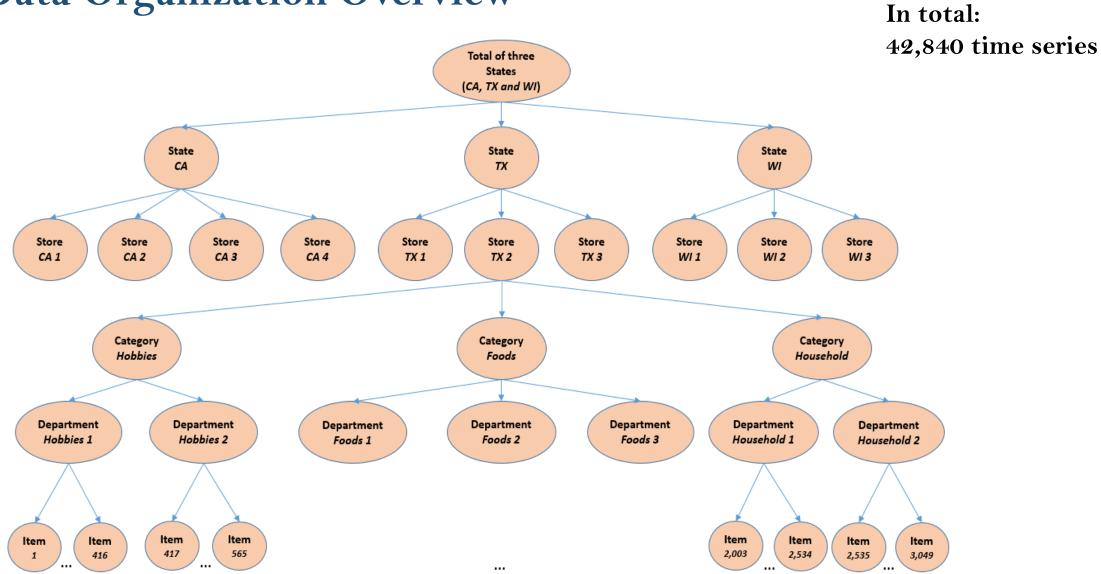
- \succ M5 forecasting: the 5th Makridakis Competition.
- Task: Forecasting (accuracy) and estimating the uncertainty distribution of the realized values of the same series
 - Accuracy task: Can you estimate, as precisely as possible, the **point forecasts** of the unit sales of various products sold in the USA by Walmart?
 - Uncertainty task: Can you estimate, as precisely as possible, the uncertainty distribution of the unit sales of various products sold in the USA by Walmart?
- ≻ Aim:
 - Identifying the most appropriate method(s) for different types of situations requiring predictions and making uncertainty estimates
 - Comparing the accuracy/uncertainty of ML and DL methods versus those of standard statistical ones

Data

- 42,840 time series data from Walmart (sales data from 2011-01-29 to 2016-06-19).
- hierarchical sales data: starting at the item level and aggregating to that of departments, product categories and stores in three geographical areas of the US: California, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- **explanatory variables** are also included; such as price, promotions, day of the week, and special events (e.g. Super Bowl, Valentine's Day, and Orthodox Easter) that affect sales which are used to improve forecasting accuracy.
- The majority of the more than 42,840 time series display **intermittency** (sporadic sales including zeros).

Refer: <u>https://mofc.unic.ac.cy/m5-competition/</u>

Data Organization Overview



Your Job

- Accuracy task: forecasting daily sales of each products for the next 28 days. (<u>m5-forecasting-accuracy</u>)
- Uncertainty task: 28 days ahead probabilistic forecasts for the median and four prediction intervals (PIs) (50%, 67%, 95%, and 99%).

(m5-forecasting-uncertainty)

 \succ The two task using the same dataset.

Evaluation metrics

Accuracy task: Weighted Root Mean Squared Scaled Error (RMSSE)

$$RMSSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{h} \frac{\sum_{t=n+1}^{n+h} (Y_t - \widehat{Y}_t)^2}{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{t=2}^{n} (Y_t - Y_{t-1})^2}}$$

where Y_t is the actual future value of the examined time series at point t, $\widehat{Y_t}$ the generated forecast, n the length of the training sample, and h the forecasting horizon.

$$WRMSSE = \sum_{i=1}^{42,840} w_i * RMSSE$$

e *i*_{th} series of the competiti

where w_i is the weight of the i_{th} series of the competition. A lower WRMSSE score is better.

Evaluation metrics

• Uncertainty task: Weighted Scaled Pinball Loss (WSPL)

$$\mathbf{SPL}(\mathbf{u}) = \frac{1}{h} \frac{\sum_{t=n+1}^{n+h} (Y_t - Q_t(u)) u \mathbf{1} \{Q_t(u) \le Y_t\} + (Q_t(u) - Y_t)(1 - u) \mathbf{1} \{Q_t(u) > Y_t\}}{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{t=2}^{n} |Y_t - Y_{t-1}|}$$

where Y_t is the actual future value of the examined time series at point t, $Q_t(u)$ the generated forecast for quantile u, n the length of the training sample, h the forecasting horizon, and **1** the indicator function.

➤ Given that forecasters will be asked to provide the median, and the 50%, 67%, 95%, and 99% PIs, u is set to <u>u1=0.005</u>, u2=0.025, u3=0.165, u4=0.25, u5=0.5, u6=0.75, u7=0.835, u8=0.975, and u9=0.995.

$$WSPL = \sum_{i=1}^{42,840} w_i * \frac{1}{9} \sum_{j=1}^{9} SPL(u_j)$$

where w_i is the weight of the i_{th} series of the competition and u_j the j_{th} out of the examined quantiles. A lower WSPL score is better.

Weighting

M5 involves the unit sales of various products of **different selling volumes and prices** that are organized in a **hierarchical** fashion. Therefore, you must provide accurate forecasts across all hierarchical levels, **especially for series of high importance**, i.e. for series that represent significant sales, measured in US dollars.

To that end, the forecasting errors computed for each participating method (both RMSSE and SPL) will be **weighted** across the M5 series based on their **cumulative actual dollar sales**, which is a good and objective proxy of their actual value for the company in monetary terms.