To predict or not to predict?

Willy Wonka's Chocolate Factory

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#### WHAT WILLY WONKA'S CHOCOLATE FACTORY WOULD COST TODAY

Roald Dahl's iconic story Charlie and the Chocolate Factory has been retold and recreated for decades. It's about time to figure out what it would take to bring his world of pure imagination to life. After digging through tons of data, we calculated the cost of making Mr. Dahl's vision a reality. Here's what we found.

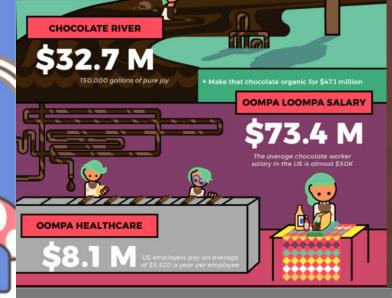
All calculations below.

+ Going solar would require 3,221 solar panels, costing \$2.37 billion

YEARLY ENERGY COSTS 

Gets you one year with the lights on





**GRAND TOTAL** 

\$224,674,600 \$32,600,000

**GRAND TOTAL** 



# PROPHET

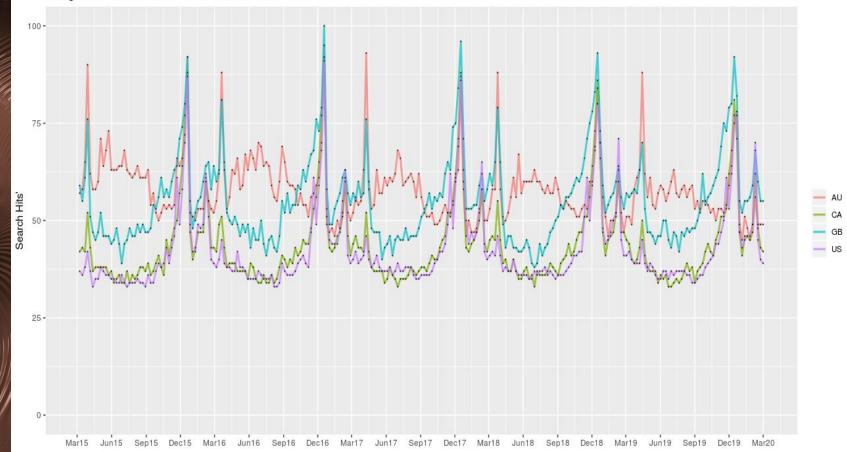


Open Source Accurate and fast Analysts don't require specialized skills in time series Tunable parameters Available for both Python and R



## library(gtrendsR) trends\_chocolate = gtrends(c("chocolate"), geo = c("US"), gprop = "web", time = "today+5-y")[[1]]

Google Trends in US, Canada, UK, and Australia





### Prophet's Time Series Prediction Model

#### library(prophet)

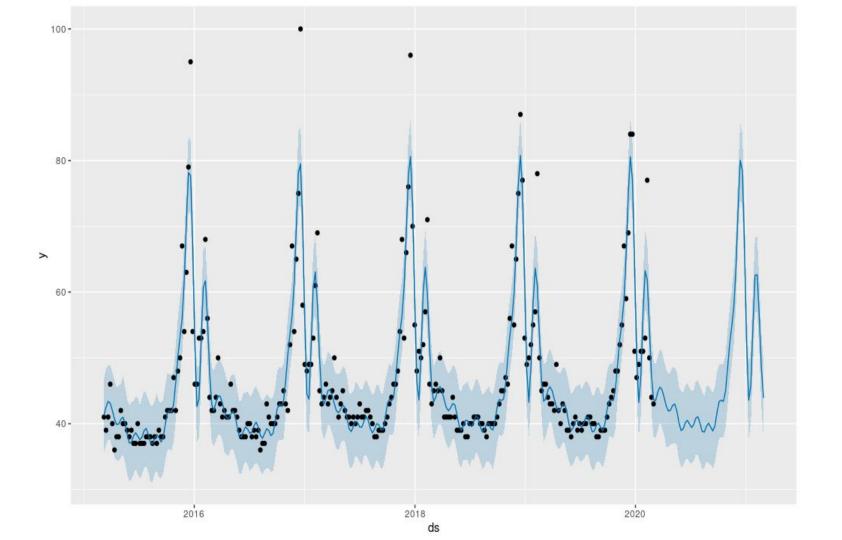
#Wrangle the data to rename columns "date" and "hits"
forcast\_data<-trends\_chocolate %>% filter(geo=='US')%>%
 select(ds = date, y = hits)

#Build a Prophet time series model
choc\_prophet<-prophet(forcast\_data)</pre>

#What time periods are we going to predict? choc\_future<-make\_future\_dataframe(choc\_prophet, periods = 52, freq='week')

#Predict future values using the prophet model
choc\_forecast<-predict(choc\_prophet, choc\_future)</pre>

#Plot forecasted values
plot(choc\_prophet, choc\_forecast)



```
holidays <- rbind(
 data.frame(
   holiday = "mothers_day",
    ds = as.Date(c(
      '2014-05-11',
      '2015-05-10',
      '2016-05-08',
      '2017-05-14',
      '2018-05-13',
      '2019-05-12',
      '2020-05-10'
    )),
    lower window = -7,
    upper_window = +7
```

```
data.frame(
 holiday = "valentines day",
 ds = as.Date(c(
   '2015-02-08',
   '2016-02-07',
   '2017-02-12',
   '2018-02-11',
   '2019-02-10',
   2020-02-09
 )),
 lower window = -7,
 upper window = +7 ),
data.frame(
 holiday = "christmas period",
 ds = as.Date(c(
   '2015-12-20',
   '2016-12-25',
   '2017-12-24',
   '2018-12-23',
   '2019-12-22',
   2020-12-20
 )),
```



### Prophet's Prediction Model With "Holidays"

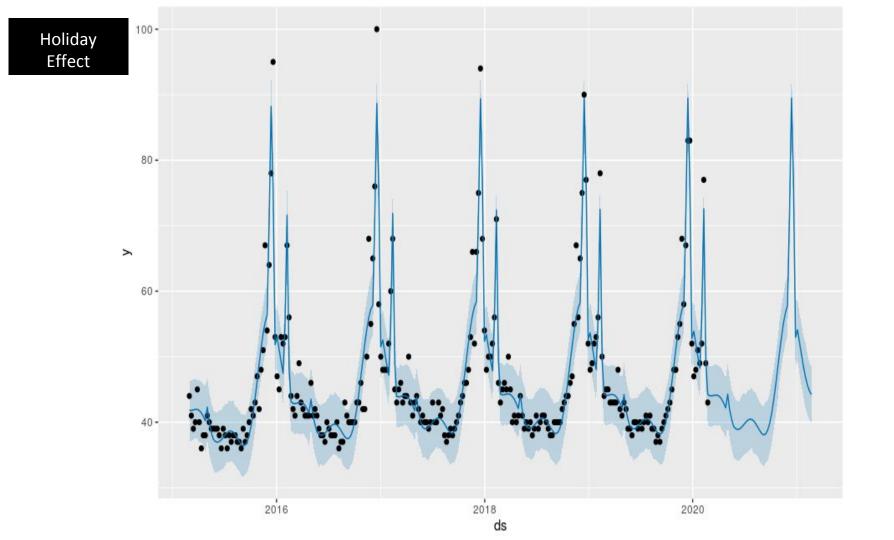
#Build a model for "holiday" effect
choc\_prophet\_holiday<-prophet(holidays=holidays)</pre>

#Fit the model to the data
choc\_prophet\_fit<-fit.prophet(choc\_prophet\_holiday,forcast\_data)</pre>

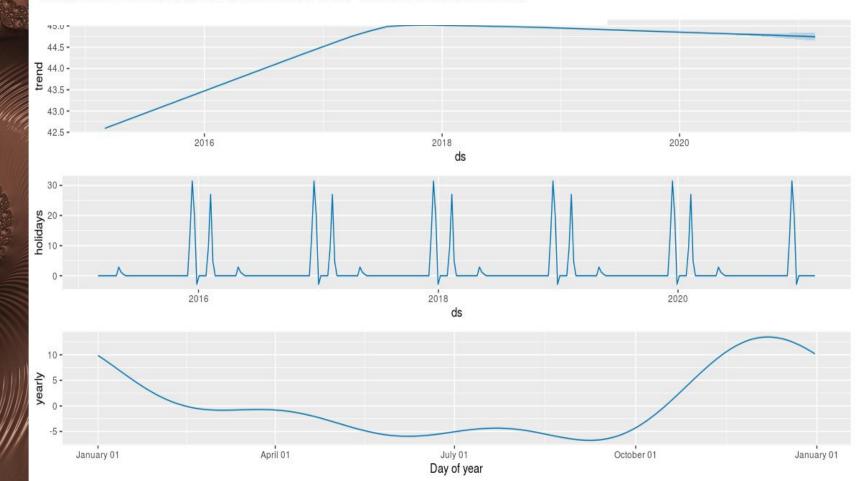
#What time periods are we going to predict? choc\_future\_holiday<-make\_future\_dataframe(choc\_prophet\_fit, periods = 52, freq='week')</pre>

#Predict future values using the prophet model
choc\_forecast\_holiday<-predict(choc\_prophet\_fit,choc\_future\_holiday)</pre>

#Plot forecasted values
plot(choc\_prophet\_fit, choc\_forecast\_holiday)



## # Observe the Prophet's model components prophet\_plot\_components(choc\_prophet\_fit, choc\_forecast\_holiday)



# YES!!!

# Thank you!



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