# Capstone Project

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## **Domain Background**

Machine Learning (ML) is an application of artificial intelligence (AI) that provides systems the ability to automatically learn and improve from experience without being explicitly programmed. ML focuses on the development of computer programs that can access data and use it to learn for themselves. It has become an important part of our future technology. Where the companies will be implementing the ML algorithms on the huge data, they have.

Starbucks is one of flagship worldwide company having coffeehouse chain with tremendous database of users. Having the transactional data showing user purchases with timestamp and the amount of money spent on the purchase. This transactional data also has a record for each offer that user receives as well as a record for when a user actually views the offer. There are also records for when a user completes an offer.

Therefore, using this data, my model will determine which demographic groups respond best to which offer type.

I am interested in implementing my capstone project for Starbucks capstone challenge, as I believe that I can implement a good Machine Learning model for one of the most worldwide prestigious company. Moreover, I find it interesting and my major motivation to pursue this project is to include variety of project pursue for enriching my career profile to gain more such projects. I aim at becoming a data scientist, due to which I want to pursue the Starbucks capstone project.

### **Problem Statement**

The data set contains simulated data that mimics customer behavior on the Starbucks rewards mobile app. Once every few days, Starbucks sends out an offer to users of the mobile app. An offer can be merely an advertisement for a drink or an actual offer such as a discount or BOGO (buy one get one free). Some users might not receive any offer during certain weeks.

Not all users receive the same offer, and that is the challenge to solve with this data set.

My task is to combine transaction, demographic and offer data to determine which demographic groups respond best to which offer type. This data set is a simplified version of the real Starbucks app because the underlying simulator only has one product whereas Starbucks actually sell dozens of products.

Every offer has validity before the offer expires. We can see in the data set that the informational offers have a validity period even though these ads are merely providing information about the product.

We also, have transactional data showing user purchases made on the app including the timestamp of purchase and the amount of money spent on a purchase. This transactional data also has a record for each offer that a user receives as well as a record for which user actually views the offer. There are also records for when a user completes an offer. At the same time, someone might have made a purchase through the app without having received an offer or seen an offer.

Starbucks wants to find a way to give customer the special offer in the app. The goal is to determine which demographic groups respond best to which offer type. To analyze data of the users and then to develop an algorithm that associates each customer to the right offer type.

### **Datasets and Inputs**

We have three JSON Files (data dictionary):

- profile.json: Rewards program users (17000 users \* 5 fields)
  - o gender: (categorical) M, F, O or null
  - o age: (numeric) missing value encoded as 118
  - o id: (sring/hash)
  - o became\_member\_on: (data) format YYYYMMDD
  - o income: (numeric)
- portfolio.json: Offers sent during 30-day test period (10 offers \* 6 fields)
  - o reward: (numeric) money awarded for the amount spent
  - o channels: (list) web, email, mobile, social
  - o difficulty: (numeric) money required to be spent to receive reward
  - o duration: (numeric) time for offer to be open, in days
  - o offer\_type: (string) bogo, discount, informational
  - o id: (string/hash)
- transcript.json: Event log (306648 events \* 4 fields)
  - o person: (string/hash)
  - o event: (string) offer received, offer
  - o value: (dictionary) different values depending on event type
    - offer id: (string/hash) not associated with any "transaction"
    - amount: (numeric) money spent in "transaction"
    - reward: (numeric) money gained from "offer completed"
  - o time: (numeric) hours after start of test

#### **Solution Statement**

To develop machine learning (ML) model to determine the best offer type for each customer of Starbucks.

- Fetching the data: Convert the data sets mentioned above to CSV files.
- Cleaning the data: Remove duplicates, deal with missing values, normalization, data type conversions, etc...
- Data visualization and analysis: To visualize data with appropriate relationships between variables and then to split data into training and test data sets (80:20 ratio). Hyperparameter tuning, for model efficiency and good improvement.
- Training model: To make a training model and train the model on the train data sets
- Testing the model: Using metrics or combination of metrics to measure the performance of the model on test data set.

#### Benchmark Model

We will use Logistic regression model as our Benchmark to compare our model's performance to, as it is faster and simple to implement. Also, we will implement the AUC, Precision and Recall metrics to compare other model's result.

#### **Evaluation Metrics**

- Area Under the ROC Curve, a measure that calculates the area under the Receiving Operating Characteristic Curve. This particular curve accounts that higher probabilities are associated with true positives and vice-versa.
- Precision/Recall, the percentage of true positives (conversions predicted correctly) on all positives (predicted as conversions)/on all conversions. These two measures contrast each other: tuning the model to grow the precision results in a smaller recall and vice-versa.

## Project Design

At first, there is a data preparation step: I will look at the data sources, understand their content and cleanse the data. I will aim to recreate the customer journey through the transcript dataset. Moreover, I will join all the different pieces of information coming from three data files. Finally, I will create the target variable, which will be the base of all our analyses. In next step, i.e. data visualization and analyze. I will analyze the newly formed datasets to understand the distributions of the features and their relationship, especially with the target. Investigate the missing values, categorical features. Moreover, after analyzing, I tackle data preprocessing. To transform the dataset through different stages: missing imputation, categories encoding, data standardization.

After that, in next step, I will develop the model. For model development, I will tune the hyper-parameters to find the set that gives the best performances. Then, I would compare the models and choose the model the best one. At last, after combining the results, I will measure the performances of the built process and compare with the benchmark, to understand if proposed solution is viable to implement the current offer attribution process.

#### Programming Languages, tools and libraries:

- o Amazon Sagemaker Machine Learning Services
- o Amazon Sagemaker XGBoost built in Algorithm
- o sklearn.tree
- o sklearn.neighbors
- o sklearn.ensemble
- o sklearn.linear model
- o sklearn.utils
- o sklearn.metrics

#### • Models Used:

- o Amazon Sagemaker XGBoost built in Algorithm
- o Random Forest Regressor
- o Decision Tree Classifier
- K-neighbors Classifier
- o Logistic Regression
- CatBoost Model
- o LightGBM Model