In [18]:

```
#importing libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%precision 3
```

Out[18]:

'%.3f'

In [141]:

#the oversampled dataset. I have attached it with the final submission
data = pd.read_csv('master_table_final_trim_3_os.csv')

In [142]:

#one hot encoding for distributor variable
distributor_dumm = pd.get_dummies(data['DSTRBTR_KEY'], prefix = 'distributor', drop_first=1

In [143]:

distributor_dumm.head()

Out[143]:

	distributor_2	distributor_3	distributor_4
0	0.0	0.0	1.0
1	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	1.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0

In [144]:

```
#convert the distributor variables to bool
distributor_dumm['distributor_2'] = distributor_dumm['distributor_2'].astype('bool')
distributor_dumm['distributor_3'] = distributor_dumm['distributor_3'].astype('bool')
distributor_dumm['distributor_4'] = distributor_dumm['distributor_4'].astype('bool')
distributor_dumm.head()
```

Out[144]:

	distributor_2	distributor_3	distributor_4
0	False	False	True
1	False	False	False
2	True	False	False
3	False	False	False
4	False	False	False

In [145]:

```
distributor_dumm.shape
```

Out[145]:

(13020, 3)

In [146]:

```
data.shape
```

Out[146]:

(13020, 25)

In [147]:

```
#merging dummy variables with the aster data
result = pd.concat([data, distributor_dumm], axis=1)
result.shape
```

Out[147]:

(13020, 28)

In [148]:

```
#splitting into test and train
msk = np.random.rand(len(result)) < 0.8
train = result[msk]
test = result[~msk]
len(train), len(test)
x_train = train[['distributor_2', 'distributor_3', 'distributor_4','city_count', 'item_cour
y_train = train['Target']
x_test = test[['distributor_2', 'distributor_3', 'distributor_4','city_count', 'item_count'
y_test = test['Target']</pre>
```

```
In [149]:
#making sure the proportion and other distributions is preserved
sum(y_train)/len(y_train), sum(y_test)/len(y_test)
Out[149]:
(0.249, 0.245)
In [ ]:
max(x_train[])
In [102]:
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
gnb = GaussianNB()
model = gnb.fit(x_train, y_train)
In [103]:
y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
In [104]:
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
confusion_matrix(y_pred, y_test)
Out[104]:
array([[1221, 315],
       [ 717, 358]])
In [105]:
#recall
358/sum(y_test)
Out[105]:
0.892
In [108]:
#precision
358/(358+315)
Out[108]:
0.532
In [107]:
#accuracy
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
accuracy_score(y_pred, y_test)
Out[107]:
0.605
```

```
In [ ]:
In [157]:
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
clf=RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100)
clf.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_out = model.predict(x_test)
In [158]:
y_pred = []
for i in y_out:
    if(i<0.55):
        y_pred.append(0)
    else:
        y_pred.append(1)
y_pred = np.array(y_pred)
In [159]:
confusion_matrix(y_pred, y_test)
Out[159]:
array([[1211,
               256],
       [ 756,
               384]])
In [ ]:
In [109]:
import keras
In [160]:
#importing original master table. I have attached it with the final submission
data = pd.read_csv('master_table_final_trim_3.csv')
In [161]:
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
import numpy
# fix random seed for reproducibility
numpy.random.seed(7)
In [162]:
# create model
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(12, input_dim=6, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(6, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
```

```
In [163]:
```

```
#compiling
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

In [164]:

```
#using more wights for Delayed orders
class_weight = {1: 0.75,0: 0.25}
model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=32, class_weight=class_weight)
```

```
Epoch 1/10
acc: 0.6796
Epoch 2/10
acc: 0.5893
Epoch 3/10
acc: 0.5455
Epoch 4/10
acc: 0.5397
Epoch 5/10
acc: 0.5408
Epoch 6/10
acc: 0.5300
Epoch 7/10
acc: 0.5265
Epoch 8/10
acc: 0.5269
Epoch 9/10
acc: 0.5356
Epoch 10/10
acc: 0.5328
Out[164]:
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x1ee7a20748>
```

In [165]:

```
y_out = model.predict(x_test)
```

In [166]:

```
y_pred = []
for i in y_out:
    if(i<0.55): #0.55 cut off gave the best F1 score
        y_pred.append(0)
    else:
        y_pred.append(1)

y_pred = np.array(y_pred)</pre>
```