DSC-530: Predictive Modeling Week 8 Assignment: Final Predictive Modeling Project (GLM) Author: Jonathan Ibifubara Pollyn College of Science, Engineering and Technology, Grand Canyon University This dataset is collected from kaggle.com called advertising.csv, and it was last updated by fayomi. It is a dataset for practice Data Analysis and Logistic Regression Prediction; the data as of the date of the project is four years old. The data is used to predict the number of times a company ad will be clicked based on the advertisement. The predictor used in the Age and Area income in this data while the target is the clicked on Ad. #Importing the required packages import pandas as pd import numpy as np import statsmodels.api as sm from scipy import statsimport statsmodels.tools.tools as stattools import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import math import seaborn as sns from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder In [206... #Get Dataset needed for the project getData = pd.read csv('C:/School/DSC-530/Final Projects Datasets/advertising.csv') getData.head(5) Out[206... **Daily Time Spent Daily Internet** Clicked Area **Ad Topic Line** Age **City Male Country Timestamp** on Site Usage on Ad Income Cloned 5thgeneration 2016-03-27 0 0 68.95 35 61833.90 256.09 Wrightburgh 0 Tunisia orchestration 00:53:11 Monitored national 2016-04-04 1 0 80.23 31 68441.85 193.77 West Jodi Nauru 01:39:02 standardization 2016-03-13 Organic bottom-line service-San 236.50 0 2 69.47 26 59785.94 Davidton 0 Marino 20:35:42 2016-01-10 Triple-buffered reciprocal West 3 54806.18 245.89 0 74.15 29 Italy 02:31:19 time-frame Terrifurt South 2016-06-03 4 0 68.37 35 73889.99 225.58 Robust logistical utilization 0 Iceland Manuel 03:36:18 #Quick Data summary getData.describe() Clicked on Ad **Daily Time Spent on Site Daily Internet Usage** Male Age Area Income count 1000.000000 1000.000000 1000.000000 1000.000000 1000.000000 1000.00000 55000.000080 0.481000 mean 65.000200 36.009000 180.000100 0.50000 0.499889 0.50025 std 15.853615 8.785562 13414.634022 43.902339 32.600000 0.00000 min 19.000000 13996.500000 104.780000 0.000000 51.360000 138.830000 0.00000 25% 29.000000 47031.802500 0.000000 50% 68.215000 35.000000 57012.300000 183.130000 0.000000 0.50000 78.547500 **75**% 42.000000 65470.635000 218.792500 1.000000 1.00000 91.430000 269.960000 1.000000 1.00000 max 61.000000 79484.800000 #Perfoming Histogram of Age for the Training Data getData['Age'].plot(kind='hist',title = 'Histogram of Age') Out[209... <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Histogram of Age'}, ylabel='Frequency'> Histogram of Age 200 175 150 125 Frequency 100 75 50 25 0 In [219... #Obtaining a jointplot that shows the 'Daily Time Spent on Site' vs. 'Daily Internet Usage'\*\* sns.jointplot(data=getData,x='Daily Time Spent on Site',y='Daily Internet Usage',color='blue') Out[219... <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x208f9246a00> 275 250 225 Daily Internet Usage 200 175 150 125 100 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 Daily Time Spent on Site Interpretation of the graph is found on the final report documentation #Isolating the predictor variables X = pd.DataFrame(getData[['Age', 'Area Income']]) X = sm.add constant(X)X.head(5)**Area Income** const Age 0 35 61833.90 1.0 31 68441.85 1 1.0 59785.94 2 26 1.0 3 29 1.0 54806.18 35 73889.99 1.0 #Isolating the target variables y = pd.DataFrame(getData[['Clicked on Ad']]) Clicked on Ad 0 0 0 2 3 4 0 995 996 997 998 999 1000 rows × 1 columns In [214.. logreg01 = sm.Logit(y, X).fit() Optimization terminated successfully. Current function value: 0.440002 Iterations 7 In [216... #Summary of the regression logreg01.summary2() Out[216... 0.365 Model: Logit Pseudo R-squared: 886.0035 Dependent Variable: Clicked on Ad AIC: 2021-10-25 14:52 BIC: 900.7268 Date: 1000 Log-Likelihood: -440.00 No. Observations: Df Model: 2 LL-Null: -693.15 Df Residuals: 997 LLR p-value: 1.1490e-110 1.0000 1.0000 Converged: Scale: 7.0000 No. Iterations: Coef. Std.Err. P>|z| [0.025 0.975] 0.5399 0.0916 0.1697 0.8653 -0.9666 1.1498 0.1626 0.0126 12.9008 0.0000 0.1379 0.1874 Area Income -0.0001 0.0000 -12.5857 0.0000 -0.0001 -0.0001 Descriptive form of the final logistic regression  $\#phat\_Clicked\_on\_Ad = (exp(-0.00916+0.1626(age)-0.0001(Area\ Income)/1+exp(-0.0916+0.1626(age)-0.0001(Area\ Income)/1+exp(-0.00016+0.1626(age)-0.0001(Area\ Income)/1+exp(-0.00016+0.1626(age)-0.0001(Area\ Income)/1+exp(-0.00016+0.1626(age)-0.0001(Area\ Income)/1+exp(-0.00016+0.1626(age)-0.0001(Area\ Income)/1+exp(-0.00016+0.1626(age)-0.0001(Area\ Income)/1+exp(-0.00016+0.1626(age)-0.0001(Area\ Income)/1+exp(-0.00016+0.1626(age)-0.0001(Area\ In$ Interpretation of the coefficient is found on the final report math.exp(0.1626)Out[229... 1.176565969162973 math.exp(-0.0001)Out[230... 0.9999000049998333 Predict the possiblity of increasing the number of ad clicks if the a person if 5 years from now math.exp(0.1705\*5)2.3455032865488583 Predict the possiblity of increasing the number of ad clicks if the area income is increased by 5,000 In [204.. math.exp(-0.0001\*5000)0.6065306597126334 Out[204... Interpretation is found on the final report #Obtaiing the predicted values ypred = logreg01.predict(X) #Getting the actual values yture = getData['Clicked on Ad'] Building Poisson regression model to predict how a person's age influences their decision to click on the Ad and if the Area of income plays a role. Possion Reg = sm.GLM(y, X, family = sm.families.Poisson()).fit() Possion\_Reg.summary() Generalized Linear Model Regression Results Clicked on Ad No. Observations: 1000 Dep. Variable: Model: **GLM Df Residuals:** 997 **Model Family:** Poisson **Df Model:** 2

**Link Function:** 

No. Iterations:

const

ypred\_poisson

0.343718

0.246843

0.248883 0.319219

0.254427

0.220034

0.448943

1.084752 0.290584

0.524932

Length: 1000, dtype: float64

#Getting the actual values
ytrue = getData['Area Income']

Area Income

In [224..

In [226...

Out[226...

2

3

4

995

996 997

998 999

**Covariance Type:** 

Method:

Date:

Time:

**IRLS** 

07:32:37

nonrobust

0.005

-2.495e-05 3.1e-06 -8.050 0.000

#Obtaining the predicted values from the model.

ypred poisson = Possion Reg.predict(X)

coef std err

-0.9793

0.0415

Tue, 26 Oct 2021

Scale:

Log-Likelihood: -758.24

**Deviance:** 

Pearson chi2:

z P>|z|

8.556 0.000

#The descriptive form for the final Poisson regression model. #Clicked on  $Ad = \exp(-0.9793+0.0415 (Age) - 2.495e-05 (Area Income))$ 

0.280 -3.496 0.000

1.0000

516.47

[0.025

-1.528

0.032

-3.1e-05 -1.89e-05

452.

0.975]

-0.430

0.051