Shopper Behavior Prediction

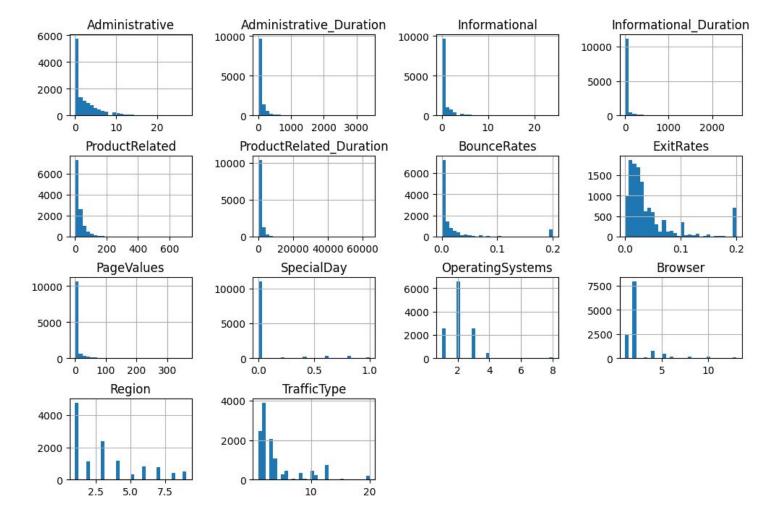
Analyzing User Behavior to Predict Revenue Generation

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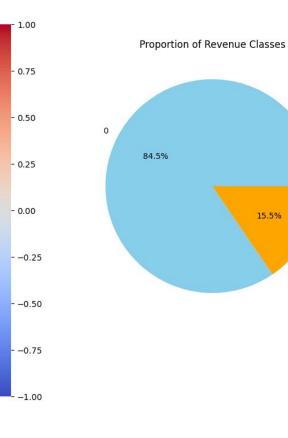
Introduction

- Dataset: UCI Online Shopper Intention Dataset
- **Objective:** Analyze user behavior to predict revenue generation
- Data Composition:
 - Samples: Online shopping sessions
 - Features: 17 variables including session duration, visited pages, bounce rates, and visitor type
 - Response Variable: Revenue (True/False)

Distribution of Numerical Features



Correlation Heatmap of Numerical Features Administrative -1.00 0.60 1.00 0.30 Administrative_Duration - 0.60 0.29 0.36 -0.14 -0.21 0.07 -0.07 -0.01 -0.02 -0.01 -0.01 Informational - 0.38 0.30 1.00 0.62 0.37 0.39 -0.12 -0.16 0.05 -0.05 -0.01 -0.04 -0.03 -0.03 1.00 0.28 0.35 -0.07 -0.11 0.03 -0.03 -0.01 -0.02 -0.03 -0.02 Informational Duration - 0.26 0.24 ProductRelated - 0.43 0.29 0.37 0.28 1.00 0.86 -0.20 -0.29 0.06 -0.02 0.00 -0.01 -0.04 -0.04 ProductRelated Duration - 0.37 0.36 0.86 1.00 -0.18 -0.25 0.39 0.35 0.05 -0.040.00 -0.01 -0.03 BounceRates - -0.22 -0.14 -0.12 -0.07 -0.20 -0.18 1.00 0.91 -0.12 0.07 0.02 -0.02 -0.01 ExitRates - -0.32 -0.21 -0.16 -0.11 -0.29 -0.25 0.91 1.00 -0.17 0.10 0.01 -0.00 -0.01 0.05 0.03 0.06 0.05 -0.12 -0.17 1.00 -0.06 0.02 0.05 SpecialDay - -0.09 -0.07 -0.05 -0.03 -0.02 -0.04 0.07 0.10 -0.06 0.01 0.00 -0.02 1.00 0.02 0.01 0.22 1.00 0.19 Browser - -0.03 -0.02 -0.04 -0.02 -0.01 -0.01 -0.02 -0.00 0.05 0.00 0.22 0.10 0.11 1.00 Region - -0.01 -0.01 -0.03 -0.03 -0.04 -0.03 -0.01 -0.01 0.01 -0.02 0.05 TrafficType - -0.03 -0.01 -0.03 -0.02 -0.04 -0.04 0.08 0.08 0.01 0.05 0.19 0.11 0.05 1.00 **PageValues** Region Administrative OperatingSystems Informational Informational_Duration ProductRelated ProductRelated_Duration BounceRates SpecialDay



Feature Preprocessing:

- Numerical Features: Imputed missing values using
 SimpleImputer(strategy="mean"), standardized using StandardScaler()
- Categorical Features: Imputed missing values using SimpleImputer(strategy='constant', fill_value='missing'), one-hot encoded using OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown='ignore')

Methodology & Tools

- Algorithm Used: Support Vector Machine (SVM) with a polynomial kernel
- Hyperparameter Tuning: 5-fold internal cross-validation to determine optimal cost and degree
- Evaluation Metric: Accuracy
- pandas for data manipulation
- scikit-learn for model training, preprocessing, and evaluation
- datasets to load UCI dataset

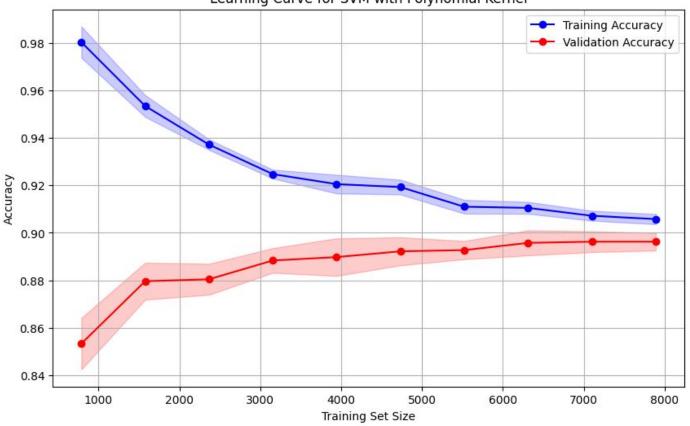
Model Training

- Model Construction:
 - SVM Classifier implemented using SVC(kernel="poly")

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- Hyperparameter Optimization:
 - Grid search performed using GridSearchCV() with parameter grid:
 - classifier__degree: [2, 3, 4, 7]
 - classifier__C: [0.1, 10, 100, 1000]
 - Best parameters identified using 5 fold cross-validation, scoring based on accuracy

Learning Curve for SVM with Polynomial Kernel



Evaluation

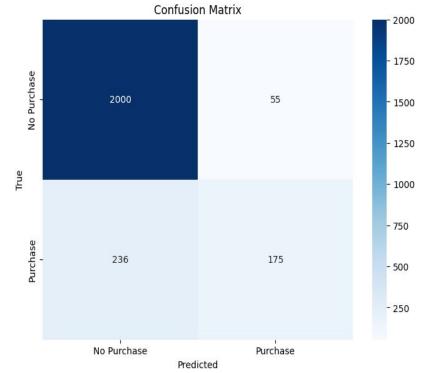
- Accuracy Score: Used as the primary metric to assess model performance (accuracy_score() from sklearn.metrics)
- Confusion Matrix: Provides a breakdown of true positives, true negatives, false positives, and false negatives (confusion_matrix() from sklearn.metrics)
- Feature Importance (Permutation Importance Analysis):
 - Computed using permutation_importance() from sklearn.inspection
 - Evaluates how much model accuracy decreases when a feature is randomly shuffled

Key Findings & Insights

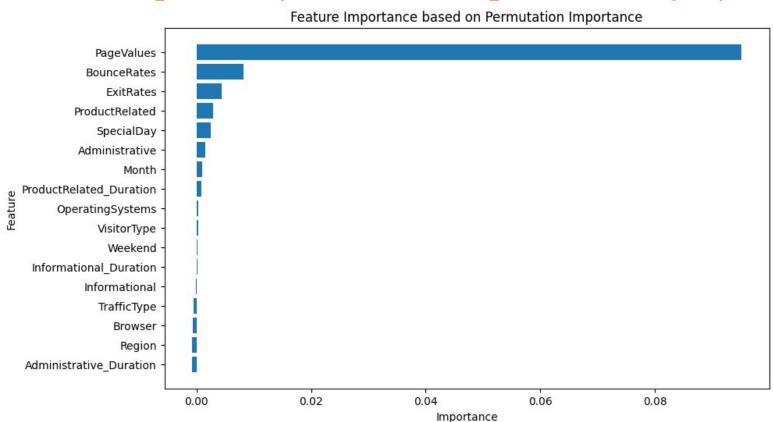
Best SVM Parameters Found: Cost: 100, Degree of Polynomial Kernel: 2

• Training Accuracy: 0.8963

• Test Accuracy: 0.8820



Feature Importance (Permutation Importance Analysis)



Conclusion

Business Implications

- Customer engagement with high-value pages is the strongest predictor of purchasing behavior
- Session quality metrics (bounce/exit rates) are more valuable than visitor demographics
- Product browsing behavior is moderately predictive of purchase intent
- Temporal factors (Month, Weekend) and regional information have minimal predictive power
- Technical attributes (Browser, OS) show little correlation with purchasing decisions