Introduction

Our project is to forecast those customers who will become loyal to the product based on the processed data of offering incentives (a.k.a. coupons) to a large number of customers. The customers who are offered a discount and redeem the offer are the focus of this project. We are going to build models to predict which of the target customers will return to purchase the same item again.

The dataset we have includes a minimum of a year of shopping history prior to each customer's incentive, as well as the purchase histories of many other shoppers. The transaction history contains all items purchased, not just items related to the offer. Only one offer per customer is included in the data. The training set is comprised of offers issued before 2013-05-01. The test set is offers issued on or after 2013-05-01.

The workflow of this project includes data preprocessing, data manipulation, feature engineering, exploratory data analysis and model building. We create various predictive models including logistic regression, decision tree, random forests and xgboost. We also obtain the feature importance and performance measurement after obtaining the model results.

Initial set-up & data preprocessing

```
In [1]:
```

```
import pandas as pd
 2
   import numpy as np
 3
   from sklearn import preprocessing
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   plt.rc("font", size=14)
 5
   from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
 7
   from sklearn.cross validation import train test split
   from sklearn import metrics
9
   from sklearn import datasets
   from sklearn.feature selection import RFE
10
11
   #import seaborn as sns
   #sns.set(style="white")
12
   #sns.set(style="whitegrid", color codes=True)
13
```

/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/cross_validation.py:41: DeprecationWarning: This module was deprecated in version 0.18 in favo r of the model_selection module into which all the refactored classes and functions are moved. Also note that the interface of the new CV it erators are different from that of this module. This module will be re moved in 0.20.

"This module will be removed in 0.20.", DeprecationWarning)

Reduce the size of the data

Here we select chain 2, 4 and 8. Save the file as reduced2.csv

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#Chosing transactions from 3 chains of the store.
1
   loc transactions = "data/transactions.csv"
   loc reduced = "data/reduced2.csv" #Output file
3
   def reduce_data(loc_transactions, loc_reduced):
       with open(loc_reduced, "w") as outfile:
6
           for e, line in enumerate( open(loc_transactions) ):
7
                if line.split(",")[1] in ['2','4','8']: # Add more chains by adding
                    outfile.write( line )
8
9
   reduce data(loc transactions, loc reduced)
10
   # reduced2.csv contains transactions from the chain ids mentioned in list above
11
   # redcued2.csv is your subset of the transactions data. Look at the customers p
12
```

Data Loading

1. reduced transaction data - here we selected only 3 chains with id 2, 4 and 8.

```
In [35]:
```

```
data=pd.read_csv("data/reduced2.csv", header=None, names=["id", "chain", "dept", 'cat
data.head()
```

Out[35]:

	id	chain	dept	category	company	brand	date	productsize	productmeasure	pro
0	12524696	4	58	5833	103760030	8501	2012- 03-02	24.00	OZ	
1	12524696	4	58	5833	103760030	8501	2012- 03-02	18.40	OZ	
2	12524696	4	99	9901	107989373	12908	2012- 03-02	0.66	OZ	
3	12524696	4	57	5710	103663232	4568	2012- 03-06	5.30	OZ	
4	12524696	4	9	907	102113020	15704	2012- 03-06	16.00	OZ	

2. Training data - containing incentives offered to each customer and their response afterwards

In [36]:

```
#Read the training data
#train=pd.read_csv("trainHistory.csv",header=1,names=["id","chain","offer",'mark
train = pd.read_csv("data/trainHistory.csv")
print(len(train))
train.head()
```

160057

Out[36]:

		id	chain	offer	market	repeattrips	repeater	offerdate
٠	0	86246	205	1208251	34	5	t	2013-04-24
	1	86252	205	1197502	34	16	t	2013-03-27
	2	12682470	18	1197502	11	0	f	2013-03-28
	3	12996040	15	1197502	9	0	f	2013-03-25
	4	13089312	15	1204821	9	0	f	2013-04-01

In [5]:

```
1 len(train['id'].unique())
```

Out[5]:

160057

3. Offer data

In [38]:

- #Read the offers data
 offer=pd.read_csv("data/offers.csv", header=1, names=['offer', 'category', 'quantity']
- 3 offer.head()

Out[38]:

	offer	category	quantity	company	offervalue	brand
0	1194044	9909	1	107127979	1.00	6732
1	1197502	3203	1	106414464	0.75	13474
2	1198271	5558	1	107120272	1.50	5072
3	1198272	5558	1	107120272	1.50	5072
4	1198273	5558	1	107120272	1.50	5072

Data preprocessing

```
In [39]:
    #Count how many people will return to store in training data
    train['repeater'].value_counts()
Out[39]:
f
     116619
      43438
t
Name: repeater, dtype: int64
In [40]:
    (train['repeater'][1]=='f')
Out[40]:
False
In [41]:
    #Convert the value in repeater column into integer
    train.repeater = (train.repeater == 't').astype(int)
 2
    train.head()
Out[41]:
         id chain
                    offer market repeattrips repeater
                                                    offerdate
                                                1 2013-04-24
     86246
             205 1208251
                             34
                                        5
0
     86252
             205 1197502
                                       16
                                                1 2013-03-27
1
                             34
2 12682470
              18 1197502
                             11
                                        0
                                                0 2013-03-28
  12996040
              15 1197502
                              9
                                        0
                                                0 2013-03-25
  13089312
              15 1204821
                              9
                                        0
                                                0 2013-04-01
```

```
In [11]:
```

```
print(train.shape)
1
  print(data.shape)
  print(len(set(train.id)&set(data.id)))
```

```
(160057, 7)
(9480946, 11)
4732
```

Merge Offer data with Training data on "offer" and save the merged data as train_offer.

In [42]:

```
train_offer = pd.merge(train,offer,how='left',on='offer')
print(len(train_offer[train_offer['company'].notnull()]))
train_offer = train_offer.rename(columns={'company': 'offer_company','brand':'offer_offer.head()
train_offer.head()
```

160057

Out[42]:

	id	chain	offer	market	repeattrips	repeater	offerdate	offer_category	quantity	C
0	86246	205	1208251	34	5	1	2013-04- 24	2202	1	
1	86252	205	1197502	34	16	1	2013-03- 27	3203	1	
2	12682470	18	1197502	11	0	0	2013-03- 28	3203	1	
3	12996040	15	1197502	9	0	0	2013-03- 25	3203	1	
4	13089312	15	1204821	9	0	0	2013-04- 01	5619	1	

In [10]:

```
print(train_offer.shape)
print(train.shape)
print(len(train.id.unique()))
print(len(data.id.unique()))
```

(160057, 12) (160057, 7) 160057 8946

```
In [13]:
    print('transaction:',data.columns)
 1
    print('train: ',train.columns)
 3 print('offer: ',offer.columns)
    print('offer: ',train offer.columns)
transaction: Index(['id', 'chain', 'dept', 'category', 'company', 'bra
nd', 'date',
       'productsize', 'productmeasure', 'productquantity', 'productamo
unt'],
      dtype='object')
        Index(['id', 'chain', 'offer', 'market', 'repeattrips', 'repea
train:
ter',
       'offerdate'],
      dtype='object')
offer: Index(['offer', 'category', 'quantity', 'company', 'offervalue
', 'brand'], dtype='object')
offer: Index(['id', 'chain', 'offer', 'market', 'repeattrips', 'repea
ter',
       'offerdate', 'offer_category', 'quantity', 'offer_company',
       'offervalue', 'offer brand'],
      dtype='object')
In [121]:
    def univariate plotter(feature='No feature passed', train sub col target=0, target=0)
 1
 2
        X train = train sub col target.copy()
 3
        X train['y'] = train sub col target[target col]
        #for col number in range(7, 8):
 4
 5
        col = feature #X train.columns[col number]
        print('Below are the actual found rates wrt ' + col)
 6
 7
        nan flag=0
        if pd.isnull(X train[col]).sum()>0:
 8
 9
            nan flag=1
10
            print("NANs present")
        bins = bins
11
        # cuts=[0]
12
        cuts=[]
13
14
        prev cut = -1000000000
15
        if nan flag!=1:
16
            for i in range(bins+1):
                next cut = np.percentile(train sub col target[col], i*100/bins)
17
18
                if next_cut!=prev_cut:
19
                    cuts.append(next cut)
20
                prev_cut = next_cut#.copy()
21
            #print(cuts)
22
            cuts[0] = cuts[0]-1
            cuts[len(cuts)-1] = cuts[len(cuts)-1]+1
23
            #cuts=[ -1, 0.01, 0.015, 0.02, 0.025, 0.03, 0.035, 0.04, 0.05, 2]
24
25
            cut series = pd.cut(X train[col], cuts)
26
        else:
27
            train sub col no nan = train sub col target[col].copy()
```

```
29
            train_sub_col_no_nan = train_sub_col_no_nan[~np.isnan(train_sub_col_no_i
30
            X_train[col][np.isinf(X_train[col])]=np.nan
31
            X train no nan = X train[~np.isnan(X train[col])]
32
33
            for i in range(bins+1):
34
                next_cut = np.percentile(train_sub_col_no_nan, i*100/bins)
35
                if next_cut!=prev_cut:
36
                    cuts.append(next_cut)
37
                prev_cut = next_cut.copy()
38
39
            cuts[0] = cuts[0] - 0.00001
            cuts[len(cuts)-1] = cuts[len(cuts)-1]+0.00001
40
            #cuts=[ -1, 0.01, 0.015, 0.02, 0.025, 0.03, 0.035, 0.04, 0.05]
41
42
            cut_series = pd.cut(X_train_no_nan[col], cuts)
            cut series test = pd.cut(X test no nan[col], cuts)
43
44
            #print(cuts)
45
        if nan_flag!=1:
46
47
            grouped = X train.groupby([cut series], as index=True).agg({'y':[np.size]
48
            grouped1 = pd.DataFrame(grouped.index)
49
            grouped = X train.groupby([cut series], as index=False).agg({'y':[np.si;
            grouped.columns = ['_'.join(cols).strip() for cols in grouped.columns.va
50
51
52
            grouped = pd.DataFrame(grouped.to records())
53
            grouped1['y_mean'] = grouped['y_mean']
54
            grouped1['y_sum'] = grouped['y_size']
            grouped1[col+'_mean'] = grouped[col+'_mean']
55
56
57
        else:
58
            grouped = X_train_no_nan.groupby([cut_series], as_index=True).agg({'y':
59
            grouped1 = pd.DataFrame(grouped.index)
            grouped = X_train_no_nan.groupby([cut_series], as_index=False).agg({'y'}
60
            grouped.columns = ['_'.join(cols).strip() for cols in grouped.columns.va
61
62
            grouped = pd.DataFrame(grouped.to records())
            grouped1['y_mean'] = grouped['y_mean']
63
64
            grouped1['y_sum'] = grouped['y_sum']
            grouped1 nan = grouped1[0:1]
65
            grouped1_nan[col] = (grouped1_nan[col]).astype('str')
66
67
            grouped1_nan[col][0] = 'Nan'
            grouped1_nan['y_mean'][0] = y_train[np.isnan(X_train[col])].mean()
68
            grouped1_nan['y_sum'][0] = y_train[np.isnan(X_train[col])].sum()
69
70
            grouped1 = pd.concat([grouped1, grouped1_nan])
71
72
        grouped1=grouped1.reset_index(drop=True)
73
        a = plt.plot(grouped1['y_mean'], marker = 'o')
74
       plt.xticks(np.arange(len(grouped1)), (grouped1[col]).astype('str'), rotation
75
       plt.xlabel('Bins of '+feature)
76
       plt.ylabel('Bin-wise percentage repeater')
77
       plt.show()
78
       b = plt.bar(np.arange(len(grouped1)), grouped1['y_sum'], alpha=0.5)
79
       plt.xticks(np.arange(len(grouped1)), (grouped1[col]).astype('str'), rotation
       plt.xlabel('Bins of '+feature)
80
81
        plt.vlabel('Bin-wise Population')
```

train_sub_col_no_nan[np.isinf(train_sub_col_no_nan)]=np.nan

28

```
plt.show()
return(grouped1)
```

Merge train_offer with Reduced transaction data on customer ID

In [43]:

1 reduced_transaction_offer = pd.merge(data,train_offer[['id','offer_company','of:
2

In [30]:

1 reduced_transaction_offer.head()

Out[30]:

	id	chain	dept	category	company	brand	date	productsize	productmeasure	pro
0	12524696	4	58	5833	103760030	8501	2012- 03-02	24.00	OZ	
1	12524696	4	58	5833	103760030	8501	2012- 03-02	18.40	OZ	
2	12524696	4	99	9901	107989373	12908	2012- 03-02	0.66	OZ	
3	12524696	4	57	5710	103663232	4568	2012- 03-06	5.30	OZ	
4	12524696	4	9	907	102113020	15704	2012- 03-06	16.00	OZ	

In [44]:

b = reduced_transaction_offer.groupby(['id'],as_index = False).agg({'offerdate'
b.head()

Out[44]:

	id	offerdate
0	12524696	NaN
1	13501141	NaN
2	13744500	NaN
3	13807224	2013-04-05
4	13873775	2013-03-26

Feature Engineering

Find the most recent purchase date of each customer

```
In [45]:
    has_bought_ = reduced_transaction_offer.groupby(['id'],as_index = False).agg({'d
In [27]:
    has bought .head()
Out[27]:
        id
                date
0 12524696 2013-06-19
1 13501141 2013-05-08
2 13744500 2013-06-15
3 13807224 2013-04-03
4 13873775 2013-03-23
In [88]:
    print(has bought .shape)
 1
    print(has bought [has bought ['date'].notnull()].shape)
(8946, 2)
(8946, 2)
```

Additional feature: Most recent purchasing date

In [46]:

(4732, 13)

Out[46]:

	id	chain	offer	market	repeattrips	repeater	offerdate	offer_category	quantity
8	13807224	4	1204576	1	0	0	2013-04- 05	5616	1
9	13873775	4	1197502	1	0	0	2013-03- 26	3203	1
10	13974451	4	1197502	1	0	0	2013-03- 26	3203	1
12	14381137	4	1197502	1	0	0	2013-04- 04	3203	1
19	15994113	4	1197502	1	0	0	2013-03- 26	3203	1

Additional feature: Delta. delta is the number of 30 days, i.e. if delta = 1, then it means 30 days, if delta = 60, it means 60 days and etc.

In [47]:

```
1 from datetime import datetime
2 import math
3 def __datetime(date_str):
4    return datetime.strptime(date_str, '%Y-%m-%d')
5 #delta is the number of 30 days, i.e. if delta = 1, then it means 30 days, if delta = (train_offer_.offerdate.apply(__datetime)-train_offer_.date.apply(__datetime) train_offer_.columns
```

Out[47]:

In [48]:

```
delta.shape
delta1 = delta
#delta1 = pd.to_timedelta(delta,unit='d').astype('timedelta64[D]')
delta1 = delta1/30
delta1 = delta1.dt.ceil('D')
delta1 = delta1.dt.days
#delta1.head()
```

In [92]:

```
print(reduced_transaction_offer.shape)
print(reduced_transaction_offer.columns)
```

In [49]:

```
##### Find transactional data with company of the transaction equal to company of
reduced_transaction_offer_ = reduced_transaction_offer[reduced_transaction_offer]
reduced_transaction_offer
reduced_transaction_offer_.head()
```

Out[49]:

	id	chain	dept	category	company	brand	date	productsize	productmeasure
5746	13807224	4	56	5610	104610040	15889	2012- 06-25	5.00	OZ
5845	13807224	4	56	5616	104610040	15889	2012- 08-01	6.67	OZ
5846	13807224	4	56	5616	104610040	15889	2012- 08-01	7.50	OZ
5996	13807224	4	56	5616	104610040	15889	2012- 09-17	7.60	OZ
5997	13807224	4	56	5616	104610040	15889	2012- 09-17	6.67	OZ

In [94]:

```
print(len(reduced_transaction_offer_.id.unique()))
print(len(reduced_transaction_offer_brand.id.unique()))
```

```
print(reduced transaction offer .shape)
 1
    print(reduced transaction offer .columns)
(12637, 15)
Index(['id', 'chain', 'dept', 'category', 'company', 'brand', 'date',
       'productsize', 'productmeasure', 'productquantity', 'productamo
unt',
       'offer company', 'offer brand', 'offer category', 'offerdate'],
      dtype='object')
Calculate total amount and number of times each customer has bought from each company on
offer
In [50]:
    #Total amount and number of times each customer spent in each company
    has bought = reduced transaction offer .groupby(['id'],as index = False).agg(n)
 2
    has bought amount = reduced transaction offer .groupby(['id'],as index = False)
 3
 4
    #print(has bought company.head())
    print(has bought .columns)
 5
    #has bought company amount.head()
    has bought .head()
 7
Index(['id', 'chain', 'dept', 'category', 'company', 'brand', 'date',
       'productsize', 'productmeasure', 'productquantity', 'productamo
unt',
       'offer company', 'offer brand', 'offer category', 'offerdate'],
      dtype='object')
Out[50]:
        id chain dept category company brand date productsize productmeasure product
              7
                                        7
                                             7
                                                                    7
0 13807224
                  7
                          7
                                  7
                                                     7.0
```

In [95]:

```
1 13873775
                                        16
               16
                     16
                               16
                                                16
                                                     16
                                                                16.0
                                                                                  16
                               2
                                         2
                                                                                   2
2 16138642
                2
                      2
                                                2
                                                      2
                                                                 2.0
                      3
                               3
                                         3
                                                                                   3
3 16535563
                3
                                                3
                                                      3
                                                                 3.0
                                                                15.0
4 18277411
               15
                     15
                               15
                                        15
                                               15
                                                     15
                                                                                  15
```

Additional features: 1. has_bought_company; 2. has_bought_company_amount, 3. has_bought_company_quantity

In [51]:

Out[51]:

	id	chain_x	offer	market	repeattrips	repeater	offerdate	offer_category	quantity
0	13807224	4	1204576	1	0	0	2013-04- 05	5616	1
1	13873775	4	1197502	1	0	0	2013-03- 26	3203	1
2	13974451	4	1197502	1	0	0	2013-03- 26	3203	1
3	14381137	4	1197502	1	0	0	2013-04- 04	3203	1
4	15994113	4	1197502	1	0	0	2013-03- 26	3203	1

In [98]:

```
1 train_offer_.columns
```

Out[98]:

```
In [52]:
```

```
1print(train_offer_.shape)
2#print(len([reduced_transaction_offer['chain_y'].notnull()]))
3#print(reduced_transaction_offer[reduced_transaction_offer['chain_y'].notnull()]
4train_offer_ = train_offer_.rename(
5          columns={'chain_y': 'has_bought_company', 'productamount':'has_bought_company
6train_offer_.head()
```

(4732, 16)

Out[52]:

	id	chain_x	offer	market	repeattrips	repeater	offerdate	offer_category	quantity
0	13807224	4	1204576	1	0	0	2013-04- 05	5616	1
1	13873775	4	1197502	1	0	0	2013-03- 26	3203	1
2	13974451	4	1197502	1	0	0	2013-03- 26	3203	1
3	14381137	4	1197502	1	0	0	2013-04- 04	3203	1
4	15994113	4	1197502	1	0	0	2013-03- 26	3203	1

Find transactional data with brand of the transaction equal to brand of the offer

In [53]:

Out[53]:

(8858, 15)

Calculate total amount and number of times each customer has bought from each brand on an offer

```
In [54]:
    has bought = reduced transaction offer .groupby(['id'],as index = False).agg(n)
 1
    has bought amount = reduced transaction offer .groupby(['id'],as index = False)
    #print(has bought brand.head())
 3
    print(has bought amount.shape)
    print(has bought .columns)
(1564, 12)
Index(['id', 'chain', 'dept', 'category', 'company', 'brand', 'date',
       'productsize', 'productmeasure', 'productquantity', 'productamo
unt',
       'offer company', 'offer brand', 'offer category', 'offerdate'],
      dtype='object')
Additional features: 1. has bought brand; 2. has bought brand amount, 3.
has bought brand quantity
In [55]:
    train offer = pd.merge(train offer , has bought [['id', 'chain']],
 1
                                            how = 'left', on = 'id')
 2
    train_offer_ = pd.merge(train_offer_, has_bought_amount[['id','productamount','pi
 3
                                            how = 'left', on = 'id')
 4
    train offer .columns
 5
Out[55]:
Index(['id', 'chain_x', 'offer', 'market', 'repeattrips', 'repeater',
       'offerdate', 'offer_category', 'quantity', 'offer_company',
       'offervalue', 'offer_brand', 'date', 'has_bought_company', 'has_bought_company_amount', 'has_bought_company_q', 'chain',
        'productamount', 'productquantity'],
      dtype='object')
In [56]:
    print(train offer .shape)
 1
    train offer = train offer .rename(
 2
        columns={'chain': 'has bought brand', 'productamount': 'has bought brand amoun
 3
 4
                  'productquantity': 'has bought brand q'})
 5
    train offer .head()
 6
 7
    print(train offer ['has bought brand'].notnull()].shape)
(4732, 19)
(1564, 19)
```

```
In [57]:
    reduced transaction offer = reduced transaction offer[reduced transaction offer
 1
 2
                                                           reduced transaction offer
 3
    reduced_transaction_offer_.shape
Out[57]:
(16817, 15)
In [58]:
    has_bought_ = reduced_transaction_offer_.groupby(['id'],as_index = False).agg(n)
    has bought amount = reduced transaction offer .groupby(['id'],as index = False)
 2
   #print(has bought brand.head())
 3
   print(has bought .columns)
 4
 5
    print(has bought amount.columns)
Index(['id', 'chain', 'dept', 'category', 'company', 'brand', 'date',
       'productsize', 'productmeasure', 'productquantity', 'productamo
unt',
       'offer company', 'offer brand', 'offer category', 'offerdate'],
      dtype='object')
Index(['id', 'chain', 'dept', 'category', 'company', 'brand', 'product
size',
       'productquantity', 'productamount', 'offer company', 'offer bra
nd',
       'offer category'],
      dtype='object')
    #### Additional features: 1. has bought category; 2. has bought category amount, 3.
    has_bought_category_quantity
In [59]:
    train offer = pd.merge(train_offer_,has_bought_[['id','chain']],
 1
 2
                                          how = 'left', on = 'id')
    train offer = pd.merge(train offer , has bought amount[['id','productamount','pi
                                          how = 'left', on = 'id')
 4
 5
In [60]:
 1 print(train offer .shape)
   train_offer_ = train_offer_.rename(
 2
        columns={'chain': 'has_bought_category','productamount':'has_bought_category'
 3
    #reduced transaction offer.head()
    print(train offer [train offer ['has bought category'].notnull()].shape)
(4732, 22)
(1861, 22)
```

```
reduced transaction offer = reduced transaction offer[reduced transaction offer
 1
 2
                                                           reduced transaction offer
 3
    reduced_transaction_offer_ = reduced_transaction_offer_[reduced_transaction_offe
 4
                                                           reduced transaction offer
 5
    reduced transaction offer = reduced transaction offer [reduced transaction offer
 6
                                                           reduced transaction offer
In [62]:
    has_bought_ = reduced_transaction_offer_.groupby(['id'],as_index = False).agg(n)
 1
    has bought amount = reduced transaction offer .groupby(['id'],as index = False)
 2
 3
    #print(has bought brand.head())
    print(has bought .columns)
 4
 5
    #print(has bought amount.columns)
Index(['id', 'chain', 'dept', 'category', 'company', 'brand', 'date',
       'productsize', 'productmeasure', 'productquantity', 'productamo
unt',
       'offer company', 'offer brand', 'offer category', 'offerdate'],
      dtype='object')
In [63]:
    train_offer_ = pd.merge(train_offer_,has_bought_[['id','chain']],
 1
                                          how = 'left', on = 'id')
 2
In [64]:
    train offer = pd.merge(train offer , has bought amount[['id','productamount','pi
 1
 2
                                          how = 'left', on = 'id')
   train offer .columns
Out[64]:
Index(['id', 'chain_x', 'offer', 'market', 'repeattrips', 'repeater',
       'offerdate', 'offer_category', 'quantity', 'offer_company',
       'offervalue', 'offer_brand', 'date', 'has_bought_company',
       'has_bought_company_amount', 'has_bought_company_q', 'has_bough
t brand',
       'has_bought_brand_amount', 'has_bought_brand_q', 'has_bought_ca
tegory',
       'has bought category amount', 'has bought category q', 'chain',
       'productamount', 'productquantity'],
      dtype='object')
```

Additional feature: 1. has bought all 2. has bought all amount 3. has bought all q

In [61]:

```
In [65]:
  1 print(train offer .shape)
  2 train offer = train offer .rename(
        columns={'chain': 'has_bought_all', 'productamount': 'has_bought_all_amount',
  4 #reduced transaction offer.head()
  6 print(train offer [train offer ['has bought category'].notnull()].shape)
(4732, 25)
(1861, 25)
In [66]:
    train offer = train offer .assign(Delta = delta1)
In [42]:
    train offer .columns
Out[42]:
Index(['id', 'chain x', 'offer', 'market', 'repeattrips', 'repeater',
       'offerdate', 'offer_category', 'quantity', 'offer_company',
       'offervalue', 'offer_brand', 'date', 'has_bought_company',
       'has_bought_company_amount', 'has_bought_company_q', 'has_bough
t brand',
       'has bought brand amount', 'has bought brand q', 'has bought ca
tegory',
       'has bought category amount', 'has bought category q', 'has bou
ght all',
       'has_bought_all_amount', 'has_bought_all_q', 'Delta'],
      dtype='object')
In [35]:
    train offer .Delta.unique()
Out[35]:
                           3.])
array([ nan, 1., 2.,
```

```
print(train offer .columns)
 1
    print(offer.columns)
Index(['id', 'chain x', 'offer', 'market', 'repeattrips', 'repeater',
       'offerdate', 'offer_category', 'quantity', 'offer_company',
       'offervalue', 'offer_brand', 'date', 'has_bought_company',
       'has_bought_company_amount', 'has_bought_company_q', 'has_bough
t brand',
       'has bought brand amount', 'has_bought_brand_q', 'has_bought_ca
tegory',
       'has bought category amount', 'has bought category q', 'has bou
ght all',
       'has bought all amount', 'has bought all q', 'Delta'],
      dtype='object')
Index(['offer', 'category', 'quantity', 'company', 'offervalue', 'bran
d'], dtype='object')
In [67]:
    has bought = reduced transaction offer.groupby(['id'],as index = False).agg(np
    has bought amount = reduced transaction offer.groupby(['id'],as index = False).
In [37]:
 1 print(has bought .shape)
    print(has bought .columns)
   print(has bought amount.columns)
 4 print(reduced transaction offer.shape)
    print(len(reduced transaction offer.id.unique()))
 5
    #has bought .head()
(8946, 15)
Index(['id', 'chain', 'dept', 'category', 'company', 'brand', 'date',
       'productsize', 'productmeasure', 'productquantity', 'productamo
unt',
       'offer_company', 'offer_brand', 'offer_category', 'offerdate'],
      dtype='object')
Index(['id', 'chain', 'dept', 'category', 'company', 'brand', 'product
size',
       'productquantity', 'productamount', 'offer company', 'offer bra
nd',
       'offer category'],
      dtype='object')
(9480946, 15)
8946
```

Additional feature: 1. total amount, 2. total q

In [114]:

```
In [68]:
  1 train offer = pd.merge(train offer ,has bought [['id','chain']],how='left',on=
  2 train offer = pd.merge(train offer ,has bought amount[['id','productquantity',
  3 train offer .columns
Out[68]:
Index(['id', 'chain x', 'offer', 'market', 'repeattrips', 'repeater',
       'offerdate', 'offer_category', 'quantity', 'offer_company',
       'offervalue', 'offer_brand', 'date', 'has_bought_company', 'has_bought_company_amount', 'has_bought_company_q', 'has_bough
t brand',
        'has bought brand amount', 'has bought brand q', 'has bought ca
tegory',
        'has bought category amount', 'has bought category q', 'has bou
ght_all',
       'has bought all amount', 'has bought all q', 'Delta', 'chain',
       'productquantity', 'productamount'],
      dtype='object')
In [69]:
    train offer = train offer .rename(
 1
        columns={'chain': 'total times', 'productamount': 'total amount', 'productquant'
 2
    #reduced transaction offer.head()
 3
In [41]:
    print(train offer .shape)
    train offer .head()
```

(4732, 29)

Out[41]:

	id	chain_x	offer	market	repeattrips	repeater	offerdate	offer_category	quantity
0	13807224	4	1204576	1	0	0	2013-04- 05	5616	1
1	13873775	4	1197502	1	0	0	2013-03- 26	3203	1
2	13974451	4	1197502	1	0	0	2013-03- 26	3203	1
3	14381137	4	1197502	1	0	0	2013-04- 04	3203	1
4	15994113	4	1197502	1	0	0	2013-03- 26	3203	1

Additional features: 1. has_bought_company_30 2. has_bought_company_60 3. has_bought_company_90

a = train_offer_[train_offer_['Delta'] == 1]

a = a[a['has bought company'] > 0]

In [70]:

```
a['has bought company 30'] = 1
    a.columns
Out[70]:
Index(['id', 'chain x', 'offer', 'market', 'repeattrips', 'repeater',
       'offerdate', 'offer category', 'quantity', 'offer company',
       'offervalue', 'offer_brand', 'date', 'has_bought_company',
       'has_bought_company_amount', 'has_bought_company_q', 'has_bough
t brand',
       'has bought brand amount', 'has bought brand q', 'has bought ca
tegory',
       'has bought category amount', 'has bought category q', 'has bou
ght_all',
       'has bought all amount', 'has bought all q', 'Delta', 'total ti
mes',
       'total q', 'total amount', 'has bought company 30'],
      dtype='object')
In [71]:
```

train offer =pd.merge(train offer ,a[['id','has bought company 30']],how='left'

```
In [72]:
    a = train offer [train offer ['Delta'] == 2]
 1
    a = a[a['has_bought_company'] > 0]
 3 | a['has_bought_company_60'] = 1
 4 #a.columns
 5
   train offer =pd.merge(train offer ,a[['id','has bought company 60']],how='left'
    train offer .columns
Out[72]:
Index(['id', 'chain x', 'offer', 'market', 'repeattrips', 'repeater',
       'offerdate', 'offer_category', 'quantity', 'offer_company',
       'offervalue', 'offer_brand', 'date', 'has_bought_company',
       'has_bought_company_amount', 'has_bought_company_q', 'has_bough
t brand',
       'has bought brand amount', 'has bought brand q', 'has bought ca
tegory',
       'has bought category amount', 'has bought category q', 'has bou
ght_all',
       'has bought all amount', 'has bought all q', 'Delta', 'total ti
mes',
       'total q', 'total amount', 'has bought company 30',
       'has bought company 60'],
      dtype='object')
In [73]:
    a = train_offer_[train_offer_['Delta'] == 3]
 1
 2 a = a[a['has bought company'] > 0]
 3 a['has bought company 90'] = 1
    #a.columns
   train offer =pd.merge(train offer ,a[['id','has bought company 90']],how='left'
 5
    train offer .columns
Out[73]:
Index(['id', 'chain x', 'offer', 'market', 'repeattrips', 'repeater',
       'offerdate', 'offer_category', 'quantity', 'offer_company',
       'offervalue', 'offer_brand', 'date', 'has_bought_company',
       'has_bought_company_amount', 'has_bought_company_q', 'has_bough
t brand',
       'has_bought_brand_amount', 'has_bought_brand_q', 'has_bought_ca
tegory',
       'has bought category amount', 'has bought category q', 'has bou
ght all',
       'has bought all amount', 'has bought all q', 'Delta', 'total ti
mes',
       'total q', 'total amount', 'has bought company 30',
       'has_bought_company_60', 'has_bought_company_90'],
      dtype='object')
```

Additional features: 1. has bought brand 30 2. has bought brand 60 3. has bought brand 90

```
In [74]:
```

```
1  a = train_offer_[train_offer_['Delta'] == 1]
2  a = a[a['has_bought_brand'] > 0]
3  a['has_bought_brand_30'] = 1
4  #a.columns
5  train_offer_=pd.merge(train_offer_,a[['id','has_bought_brand_30']],how='left',on'
6  train_offer_.columns
```

Out[74]:

In [75]:

```
1  a = train_offer_[train_offer_['Delta'] == 2]
2  a = a[a['has_bought_brand'] > 0]
3  a['has_bought_brand_60'] = 1
4  #a.columns
5  train_offer_=pd.merge(train_offer_,a[['id','has_bought_brand_60']],how='left',or'
6  train_offer_.columns
```

Out[75]:

```
Index(['id', 'chain x', 'offer', 'market', 'repeattrips', 'repeater',
       'offerdate', 'offer_category', 'quantity', 'offer_company',
       'offervalue', 'offer_brand', 'date', 'has_bought_company',
       'has_bought_company_amount', 'has_bought_company_q', 'has_bough
t brand',
       'has bought brand amount', 'has bought brand q', 'has bought ca
tegory',
       'has bought category amount', 'has bought category q', 'has bou
ght_all',
       'has bought all amount', 'has bought all q', 'Delta', 'total ti
mes',
       'total q', 'total amount', 'has bought company 30',
       'has_bought_company_60', 'has_bought_company_90', 'has_bought_b
rand 30',
       'has_bought_brand_60'],
      dtype='object')
```

In [76]:

```
1  a = train_offer_[train_offer_['Delta'] == 3]
2  a = a[a['has_bought_brand'] > 0]
3  a['has_bought_brand_90'] = 1
4  #a.columns
5  train_offer_=pd.merge(train_offer_,a[['id','has_bought_brand_90']],how='left',or'
6  train_offer_.columns
```

Out[76]:

```
Index(['id', 'chain x', 'offer', 'market', 'repeattrips', 'repeater',
       'offerdate', 'offer category', 'quantity', 'offer company',
       'offervalue', 'offer_brand', 'date', 'has_bought_company',
       'has_bought_company_amount', 'has_bought_company_q', 'has_bough
t brand',
       'has bought brand amount', 'has bought brand q', 'has bought ca
tegory',
       'has bought category amount', 'has bought category q', 'has bou
ght_all',
       'has bought all amount', 'has bought all q', 'Delta', 'total ti
mes',
       'total q', 'total amount', 'has bought company 30',
       'has bought company 60', 'has bought company 90', 'has bought b
rand 30',
       'has bought brand 60', 'has bought brand 90'],
      dtype='object')
```

Additional features: 1. has_bought_category_30 2. has_bought_category_60 3. has_bought_category_90

In [77]:

```
1  a = train_offer_[train_offer_['Delta'] == 1]
2  a = a[a['has_bought_category'] > 0]
3  a['has_bought_category_30'] = 1
4  #a.columns
5  train_offer_=pd.merge(train_offer_,a[['id','has_bought_category_30']],how='left train_offer_.columns
```

Out[77]:

```
Index(['id', 'chain x', 'offer', 'market', 'repeattrips', 'repeater',
       'offerdate', 'offer_category', 'quantity', 'offer_company',
       'offervalue', 'offer_brand', 'date', 'has_bought_company',
       'has_bought_company_amount', 'has_bought_company_q', 'has_bough
t brand',
       'has bought brand amount', 'has bought brand q', 'has bought ca
tegory',
       'has bought category amount', 'has bought category q', 'has bou
ght_all',
       'has bought all amount', 'has bought all q', 'Delta', 'total ti
mes',
       'total q', 'total amount', 'has bought company 30',
       'has_bought_company_60', 'has_bought_company_90', 'has_bought_b
rand 30',
       'has bought brand 60', 'has bought brand 90', 'has bought categ
ory_30'],
      dtype='object')
```

In [78]:

```
1  a = train_offer_[train_offer_['Delta'] == 2]
2  a = a[a['has_bought_category'] > 0]
3  a['has_bought_category_60'] = 1
4  #a.columns
5  train_offer_=pd.merge(train_offer_,a[['id','has_bought_category_60']],how='left train_offer_.columns
```

Out[78]:

```
Index(['id', 'chain x', 'offer', 'market', 'repeattrips', 'repeater',
       'offerdate', 'offer_category', 'quantity', 'offer_company',
       'offervalue', 'offer_brand', 'date', 'has_bought_company',
       'has_bought_company_amount', 'has_bought_company_q', 'has_bough
t brand',
       'has bought brand amount', 'has bought brand q', 'has bought ca
tegory',
       'has bought category amount', 'has bought category q', 'has bou
ght_all',
       'has bought all amount', 'has bought all q', 'Delta', 'total ti
mes',
       'total q', 'total amount', 'has bought company 30',
       'has_bought_company_60', 'has_bought_company_90', 'has_bought_b
rand 30',
       'has bought brand 60', 'has bought brand_90', 'has_bought_categ
ory_30',
       'has bought category 60'],
      dtype='object')
```

In [79]:

```
1  a = train_offer_[train_offer_['Delta'] == 3]
2  a = a[a['has_bought_category'] > 0]
3  a['has_bought_category_90'] = 1
4  #a.columns
5  train_offer_=pd.merge(train_offer_,a[['id','has_bought_category_90']],how='left train_offer_.columns
```

Out[79]:

```
Index(['id', 'chain x', 'offer', 'market', 'repeattrips', 'repeater',
       'offerdate', 'offer_category', 'quantity', 'offer_company',
       'offervalue', 'offer_brand', 'date', 'has_bought_company',
       'has_bought_company_amount', 'has_bought_company_q', 'has_bough
t brand',
       'has bought brand amount', 'has bought brand q', 'has bought ca
tegory',
       'has bought category amount', 'has bought category q', 'has bou
ght_all',
       'has bought all amount', 'has bought all q', 'Delta', 'total ti
mes',
       'total q', 'total amount', 'has bought company 30',
       'has_bought_company_60', 'has_bought_company_90', 'has_bought_b
rand 30',
       'has bought brand 60', 'has bought brand 90', 'has bought categ
ory_30',
       'has bought category 60', 'has bought category 90'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
train offer .columns
[4 2 8]
Out[80]:
Index(['id', 'chain_x', 'offer', 'market', 'repeattrips', 'repeater',
       'offerdate', 'offer category', 'quantity', 'offer company',
       'offervalue', 'offer_brand', 'date', 'has_bought_company',
       'has_bought_company_amount', 'has_bought_company_q', 'has_bough
t brand',
       'has bought brand amount', 'has bought brand q', 'has bought ca
tegory',
       'has bought category amount', 'has bought category q', 'has bou
ght all',
       'has bought all amount', 'has bought all q', 'Delta', 'total ti
mes',
       'total q', 'total amount', 'has bought company 30',
       'has_bought_company_60', 'has_bought_company_90', 'has_bought_b
rand 30',
       'has bought brand 60', 'has bought brand 90', 'has bought categ
ory 30',
       'has bought category 60', 'has bought category 90'],
      dtype='object')
    ### Finish up feature engineering
```

Data exploration and modeling

print(train offer .chain x.unique())

In [80]:

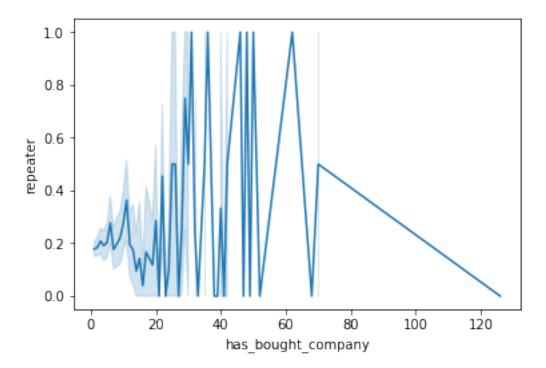
In [83]:

Then, we use lineplot to explore the pairwise relationship between the number of companies each customer buys items from and the corresponding return rates.

train offer =train offer .where(train offer .notnull(), 0)

In [32]:

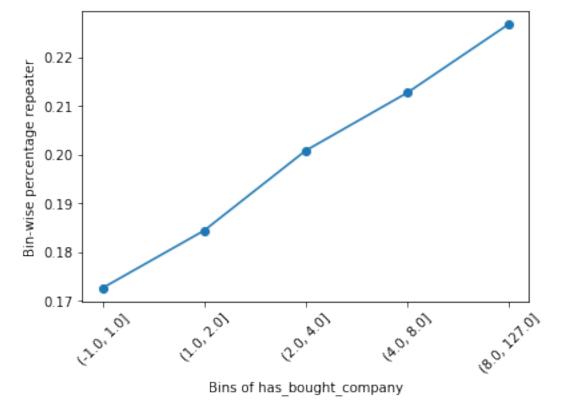
```
import seaborn as sns
ax = sns.lineplot(x = "has_bought_company",y="repeater",data = train_offer_)
```



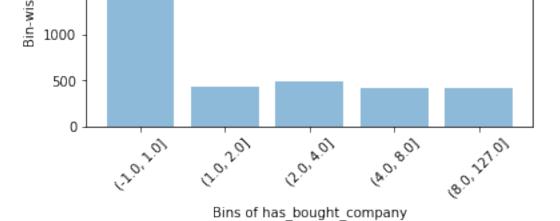
In [123]:

univariate_plotter(feature='has_bought_company', train_sub_col_target=train_offe

Below are the actual found rates wrt has_bought_company







Out[123]:

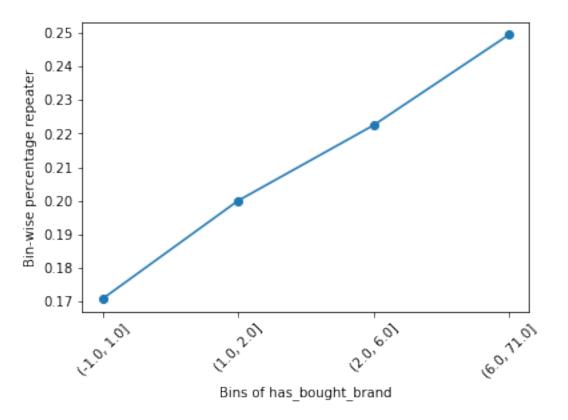
	has_bought_company	y_mean	y_sum	has_bought_company_mean
0	(-1.0, 1.0]	0.172597	3007	0.237113
1	(1.0, 2.0]	0.184397	423	2.000000
2	(2.0, 4.0]	0.200828	483	3.445135
3	(4.0, 8.0]	0.212714	409	6.210269
4	(8.0, 127.0]	0.226829	410	16.765854

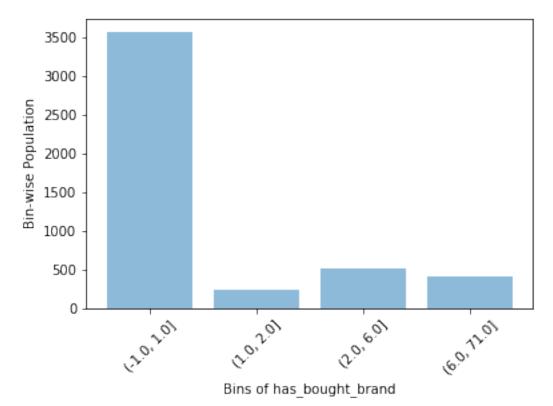
Next, we classify the cases into different groups by creating bins of number of brands each customer buys. This way, we can visualize the return rates and number of customers(population) by groups.

```
In [122]:
```

univariate_plotter(feature='has_bought_brand', train_sub_col_target=train_offer

Below are the actual found rates wrt has_bought_brand





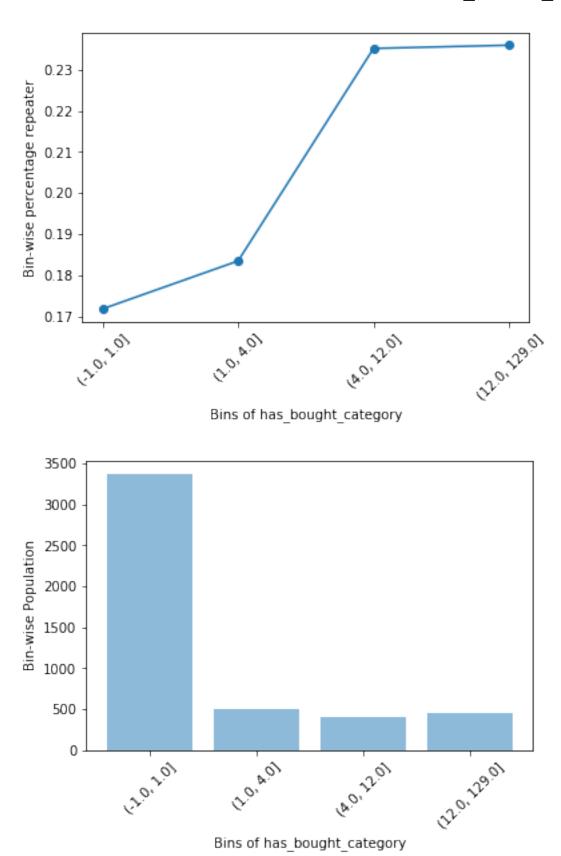
Out[122]:

	has_bought_brand	y_mean	y_sum	has_bought_brand_mean
0	(-1.0, 1.0]	0.170827	3565	0.111360
1	(1.0, 2.0]	0.200000	245	2.000000
2	(2.0, 6.0]	0.222437	517	4.189555
3	(6.0, 71.0]	0.249383	405	14.333333

```
In [124]:
```

1 univariate_plotter(feature='has_bought_category', train_sub_col_target=train_of:

Below are the actual found rates wrt has_bought_category



Out[124]:

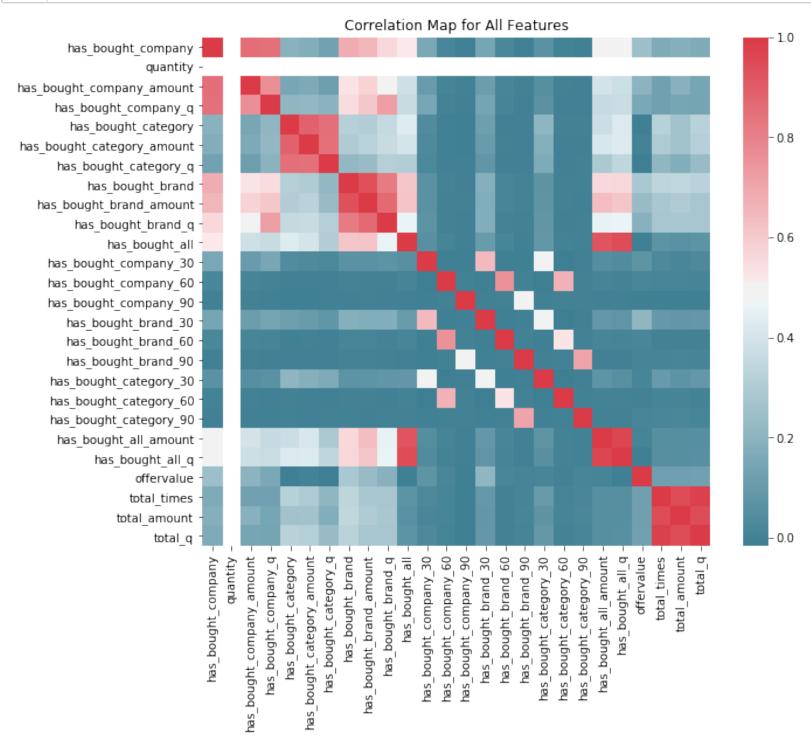
	has_bought_category	y_mean	y_sum	has_bought_category_mean
0	(-1.0, 1.0]	0.171810	3370	0.148071
1	(1.0, 4.0]	0.183468	496	2.812500
2	(4.0, 12.0]	0.235149	404	7.646040
3	(12.0, 129.0]	0.235931	462	25.614719

Next, we will conduct the correlation analysis among the features so that we can have a more intuitive understanding of the covariation and relationships of these features. In the Positive correlations are displayed in red and negative correlations in green color. Color intensity is proportional to the correlation coefficients.

In [84]:

```
cols=[
1
        "has bought company", "quantity",
 2
          "has bought company amount", "has bought company q",
 3
          "has_bought_category", "has_bought_category_amount", "has_bought_category
 4
          "has bought brand", "has bought brand amount", "has bought brand q",
 5
         "Delta",
 6
       "has bought all", "has bought company 30", "has bought company 60", "has bought
 7
        "has_bought_brand_30", "has_bought_brand_60", "has_bought_brand_90",
8
        "has bought category 30", "has bought category 60", "has bought category 90",
9
        "has bought all amount", "has bought all q",
10
        "offervalue", 'total times',
11
         'total amount','total q']
12
13
   X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(train offer [cols],
14
15
                                                           train offer ['repeater'],
16
```

```
In [119]:
```



Model Building

1. Logistic Regression

```
In [87]:
        cols=[
   1
   2
                  "has bought company", "quantity",
   3
                      "has_bought_company_amount", "has_bought_company_q",
                     "has_bought_category", "has_bought_category_amount", "has_bought_category]
   4
                     "has_bought_brand", "has_bought_brand_amount", "has_bought_brand_q",
   5
   6
                    "Delta",
   7
               "has_bought_all", "has_bought_company_30", "has_bought_company_60", "has_bought
                 "has_bought_brand_30", "has_bought_brand_60", "has_bought_brand_90",
   8
                  "has bought category 30", "has bought category 60", "has bought category 90",
   9
                 "has_bought_all_amount", "has_bought_all_q",
 10
                  "offervalue", 'total times',
 11
 12
                    'total amount', 'total q']
 13
         X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(train offer [cols],
 14
 15
                                                                                                                        train offer ['repeater'],
In [93]:
         from sklearn.grid search import GridSearchCV
   1
        from sklearn import grid search
   2
        from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
   3
        logreg = LogisticRegression(penalty='l1', solver='liblinear',C=100)
   4
        logreg.fit(X_train, y_train)
        y pred = logreg.predict proba(X test)[:,1]
   7
        print('Accuracy of logistic regression classifier on training set: {:.2f}'.formation of logistic regression classifier of logistic 
        print('Accuracy of logistic regression classifier on test set: {:.2f}'.format(logistic regression)
   8
         performance = roc auc score(y test, y pred)
   9
        print ('Logistic Regression: Area under the ROC curve = {}'.format(performance)
 10
Accuracy of logistic regression classifier on training set: 0.82
Accuracy of logistic regression classifier on test set: 0.81
Logistic Regression: Area under the ROC curve = 0.5851971622314662
In [95]:
   1
        logreg = LogisticRegression()
   2 rfe = RFE(logreg, 18)
   3
        rfe = rfe.fit(X_train, y_train)
        print(rfe.support )
        print(rfe.ranking )
                True False True
                                                      True False False True
                                                                                                                                               Tr
[ True
                                                                                                                      True
                                                                                                                                  True
ue
                True True True True
                                                                               True True False
                                                                                                                     True True Fal
    True
se
  False False
```

```
In [59]:
    from sklearn.feature selection import f classif
 1
    f classif(X train,y train)
C:\Users\kathl\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\feature selection\u
nivariate selection.py:113: UserWarning: Features [1] are constant.
  UserWarning)
C:\Users\kathl\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\feature selection\u
nivariate selection.py:114: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered
in true divide
  f = msb / msw
Out[59]:
(array([ 4.04023787,
                                     3.15344253,
                                                  1.46101095,
                              nan,
         10.96661338, 19.69761165,
                                    10.70177851,
                                                  10.17324837,
         13.48587595, 4.66126931, 29.99636472, 0.20566592,
         0.07314886, 0.44593301, 0.86035822, 0.12306138,
          0.44593301, 2.99475209,
                                    0.17648542, 0.22289444,
         31.48799709, 29.73017011,
                                    0.50925039, 10.05525484,
         13.72673972, 15.70253885]),
 array([ 4.44984238e-02,
                                      nan,
                                             7.58473297e-02,
                           9.36389104e-04,
         2.26844880e-01,
                                             9.33001020e-06,
          1.07992686e-03, 1.43656805e-03,
                                             2.43688604e-04,
                           4.61025881e-08,
          3.09130577e-02,
                                             6.50211842e-01,
          7.86820782e-01, 5.04313392e-01, 3.53697639e-01,
          7.25757137e-01, 5.04313392e-01, 8.36162448e-02,
          6.74435031e-01, 6.36870525e-01,
                                             2.15067051e-08,
          5.28304667e-08, 4.75507557e-01,
                                             1.53128306e-03,
          2.14444721e-04, 7.54918789e-05]))
In [60]:
    import statsmodels.api as sm
 1
    logit model=sm.Logit(y train.astype(float), X_train.astype(float))
 2
 3
   result=logit model.fit()
    print(result.summary())
Warning: Maximum number of iterations has been exceeded.
         Current function value: 0.466863
         Iterations: 35
                          Logit Regression Results
=======
Dep. Variable:
                            repeater
                                       No. Observations:
3785
Model:
                               Logit
                                       Df Residuals:
3759
                                 MLE
                                       Df Model:
Method:
25
Date:
                    Fri, 29 Jun 2018
                                       Pseudo R-squ.:
0.01684
Time:
                             09:41:08
                                       Log-Likelihood:
```

-1767.1 converged:

False LL-Null:

8

-1797.3 LLR p-value:

.787e-05

[95.0% Conf. Int.]	coef	std err	z	P> z
has_bought_company -0.080 0.049	-0.0157	0.033	-0.477	0.633
quantity	-1.6267	0.118	-13.732	0.000
-1.859 -1.394 has_bought_company_amount -0.006 0.005	-0.0009	0.003	-0.312	0.755
has_bought_company_q -0.023 0.038	0.0076	0.016	0.492	0.623
has_bought_category -0.040 0.007	-0.0167	0.012	-1.387	0.166
has_bought_category_amount -0.001 0.008	0.0031	0.002	1.357	0.175
has_bought_category_q -0.006 0.012	0.0030	0.005	0.637	0.524
has_bought_brand -0.084 0.064	-0.0100	0.038	-0.266	0.790
has_bought_brand_amount -0.004 0.023	0.0096	0.007	1.373	0.170
has_bought_brand_q -0.071	-0.0287	0.022	-1.329	0.184
has_bought_all -0.044 0.232	0.0940	0.071	1.332	0.183
has_bought_company_30 -0.424	-0.0439	0.194	-0.226	0.821
has_bought_company_60 -847.155 824.452	-11.3514	426.438	-0.027	0.979
has_bought_company_90 -6.07e+05 6.07e+05	-23.7044	3.1e+05	-7.65e-05	1.000
has_bought_brand_30 -0.466 0.508	0.0211	0.249	0.085	0.932
has_bought_brand_60 -823.589 848.023	12.2168	426.439	0.029	0.977
has_bought_brand_90 -2.02e+07	-7.0763	1.03e+07	-6.87e-07	1.000
has_bought_category_30 -0.164 0.577	0.2066	0.189	1.094	0.274
has_bought_category_60 -3.557 2.366	-0.5952	1.511	-0.394	0.694
has_bought_category_90 -2.02e+07 2.02e+07	-12.7568	1.03e+07	-1.24e-06	1.000
has_bought_all_amount -0.028 0.028	-0.0002	0.014	-0.012	0.991

```
-0.0081
                                                         -0.140
has_bought_all_q
                                              0.058
                                                                      0.889
           0.105
-0.121
offervalue
                                -0.0494
                                              0.092
                                                         -0.535
                                                                      0.593
-0.231
           0.132
total_times
                                -0.0006
                                              0.000
                                                         -2.781
                                                                      0.005
-0.001
          -0.000
                              3.348e-05
                                           3.16e-05
                                                          1.058
                                                                      0.290
total amount
-2.85e-05
           9.55e-05
                                 0.0004
                                              0.000
                                                          3.004
                                                                      0.003
total q
0.000
          0.001
```

C:\Users\kathl\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\base\model.py:4 66: ConvergenceWarning: Maximum Likelihood optimization failed to conv erge. Check mle retvals

"Check mle retvals", ConvergenceWarning)

2.Decision Tree

```
In [96]:
```

```
1 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
2 from sklearn import tree
3 clf = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion = "gini", splitter = 'random', max ]
4 clf = clf.fit(X train, y train)
5 y_pred_tree = clf.predict_proba(X_test)[:,1]
6 print('Accuracy of Decision Tree classifier on training set: {:.2f}'.format(clf
7 print('Accuracy of Decision Tree classifier on test set: {:.2f}'.format(clf.sco
8 print(clf.feature_importances_)
9 performance = roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred_tree)
10 print ('DecisionTree: Area under the ROC curve = {}'.format(performance))
```

```
Accuracy of Decision Tree classifier on training set: 0.82
Accuracy of Decision Tree classifier on test set: 0.81
[0.
                         0.
                                     0.
                                                            0.
             0.
                                                0.
 0.08583677 0.
                                     0.
                                                0.119805
                                                            0.
                         0.
 0.
             0.
                         0.
                                     0.
                                                0.
                                                            0.
 0.
                         0.
                                    0.69656351 0.
                                                             0.
             0.097794721
 0.
DecisionTree: Area under the ROC curve = 0.593498917317226
```

```
In [80]:
    rfc = RandomForestClassifier(n jobs=-1, max features='sqrt', oob score = True)
 1
 2
     # Use a grid over parameters of interest
 3
    param grid = {
 4
               "n estimators" : [9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, 63],
 5
               "max_depth" : [1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30],
 6
               "min samples leaf" : [1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10]}
 7
    CV_rfc = GridSearchCV(estimator=rfc, param grid=param grid, cv= 10)
 8
 9
    CV rfc.fit(X train, y train)
    print(CV_rfc.best_params_)
10
C:\Users\kathl\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\forest.py:
439: UserWarning: Some inputs do not have OOB scores. This probably me
ans too few trees were used to compute any reliable oob estimates.
  warn("Some inputs do not have OOB scores. "
C:\Users\kathl\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\forest.py:
444: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in true divide
  predictions[k].sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis])
C:\Users\kathl\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\forest.py:
439: UserWarning: Some inputs do not have OOB scores. This probably me
ans too few trees were used to compute any reliable oob estimates.
 warn("Some inputs do not have OOB scores. "
C:\Users\kathl\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\forest.py:
444: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in true divide
```

C:\Users\kathl\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\forest.py: 439: UserWarning: Some inputs do not have OOB scores. This probably me

C:\Users\kathl\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\forest.py:

ans too few trees were used to compute any reliable oob estimates.

3. Random Forest

predictions[k].sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis])

warn("Some inputs do not have OOB scores. "

```
In [112]:
    from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
 1
    # Instantiate model with 1000 decision trees
    rf = RandomForestClassifier(criterion = "gini", max_leaf_nodes= 18,min_samples_!
    # min samples leaf = 10, 15
    # Train the model on training data
 6
    rf.fit(X_train, y_train);
    predictions = rf.predict proba(X test)[:,1]
 8
    print('Accuracy of Random Forest classifier on training set: {:.2f}'.format(rf.
 9
10
    print('Accuracy of Random Forest classifier on test set: {:.2f}'.format(rf.score
11
12
    performance = roc_auc_score(y_test, predictions)
    print ('Random Forest: Area under the ROC curve = {}'.format(performance))
13
Accuracy of Random Forest classifier on training set: 0.83
Accuracy of Random Forest classifier on test set: 0.81
Random Forest: Area under the ROC curve = 0.6122001253632686
In [100]:
 1
    print(rf.feature importances )
    print(cols)
[ 0.04201335
             0.
                          0.05516629 0.04264195 0.0412595
                                                              0.036087
02
  0.03503255 0.02968182 0.02832364 0.0273683
                                                  0.08371838 0.068406
45
  0.11483007 0.07889876 0.0210911 0.07277819 0.10214323 0.120559
['has bought company', 'quantity', 'has bought company amount', 'has b
ought_company_q', 'has_bought_category', 'has_bought_category_amount',
'has_bought_category_q', 'has_bought_brand', 'has_bought_brand_amount'
, 'has_bought_brand_q', 'Delta', 'has_bought_all', 'has_bought_all_amo
unt', 'has_bought_all_q', 'offervalue', 'total_times', 'total_amount',
'total q']
```

4. XGboost

```
In [100]:
    import xqboost as xqb
 1
    dtrain=xgb.DMatrix(X train, label=y train)
 2
 3
    dtest=xgb.DMatrix(X test)
 4
    params={'booster':'gbtree',
 5
 6
        'objective': 'binary:logistic',
 7
        'eval_metric': 'auc',
 8
        'max depth':3,
        'qamma':0,
 9
10
        'lambda':3,
11
        'subsample':0.8,
12
        'colsample bytree':0.8,
        'min child weight':3,
13
14
        'eta': 0.007,
15
        'seed':0,
        'nthread':8,
16
17
         'silent':0}
18
    watchlist = [(dtrain, 'train')]
19
In [103]:
    bst=xgb.train(params,dtrain,num boost round=500,evals=watchlist)
 2
    ypred=bst.predict(dtest)
    y pred = (ypred >= 0.5)*1
[22:55:13] src/tree/updater prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 roots, 12
extra nodes, 0 pruned nodes, max depth=3
```

```
train-auc:0.578392
[22:55:13] src/tree/updater prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 roots, 14
extra nodes, 0 pruned nodes, max depth=3
        train-auc:0.587779
[22:55:14] src/tree/updater prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 roots, 12
extra nodes, 0 pruned nodes, max depth=3
       train-auc:0.591104
[2]
[22:55:14] src/tree/updater prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 roots, 10
extra nodes, 0 pruned nodes, max depth=3
[3]
       train-auc:0.592512
[22:55:14] src/tree/updater prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 roots, 12
extra nodes, 0 pruned nodes, max depth=3
       train-auc:0.592114
[4]
[22:55:14] src/tree/updater prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 roots, 10
extra nodes, 0 pruned nodes, max depth=3
       train-auc: 0.592253
[22:55:14] src/tree/updater prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 roots, 14
```

```
In [115]:
    from sklearn import metrics
 1
    print('XGBoost: Area under the ROC curve = %.4f' % metrics.roc auc score(y test
XGBoost: Area under the ROC curve = 0.6288
In [110]:
 1
    from xgboost import XGBClassifier
 2
    model = XGBClassifier()
 3
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)
    # feature importance
 5
    print(model.feature importances )
    importances = list(model.feature importances )
 6
 7
    feature list = list(cols)
    feature importances = [(feature, round(importance, 2)) for feature, importance in :
 8
    feature importances = sorted(feature importances, key=lambda x:x[1], reverse = Tr
 9
```

```
[print('Variable: {:20}Importance: {}'.format(*pair))for pair in feature_importance:
10
                       0.10140406 0.05928237 0.03432137 0.07176287
[0.0374415
            0.
 0.02964118 0.01716069 0.03120125 0.01560062 0.00468019 0.00468019
                       0.00156006 0.
 0.
            0.
                                             0.
                                                         0.00624025
 0.
            0.
                       0.05460218 0.00156006 0.03276131 0.12948518
 0.18876755 0.17784712]
Variable: total amount
                              Importance: 0.1899999976158142
Variable: total q
                              Importance: 0.18000000715255737
Variable: total times
                              Importance: 0.12999999523162842
Variable: has bought company amountImportance: 0.10000000149011612
Variable: has bought category amountImportance: 0.07000000029802322
Variable: has_bought_company_qImportance: 0.05999999865889549
Variable: has bought all amountImportance: 0.05000000074505806
Variable: has_bought_company Importance: 0.03999999910593033
Variable: has bought category Importance: 0.029999999329447746
Variable: has bought category qImportance: 0.029999999329447746
Variable: has bought brand amountImportance: 0.029999999329447746
Variable: offervalue
                              Importance: 0.02999999329447746
Variable: has bought brand
                              Importance: 0.019999999552965164
Variable: has bought brand q
                              Importance: 0.019999999552965164
Variable: has bought category 30Importance: 0.009999999776482582
Variable: quantity
                              Importance: 0.0
Variable: has bought all
                              Importance: 0.0
Variable: has_bought_company_30Importance: 0.0
Variable: has bought company 60Importance: 0.0
Variable: has_bought_company_90Importance: 0.0
Variable: has bought brand 30 Importance: 0.0
Variable: has_bought_brand_60 Importance: 0.0
Variable: has_bought_brand_90 Importance: 0.0
Variable: has bought category 60Importance: 0.0
Variable: has bought category 90Importance: 0.0
Variable: has_bought_all_q
                              Importance: 0.0
```