Online Shopper Intention

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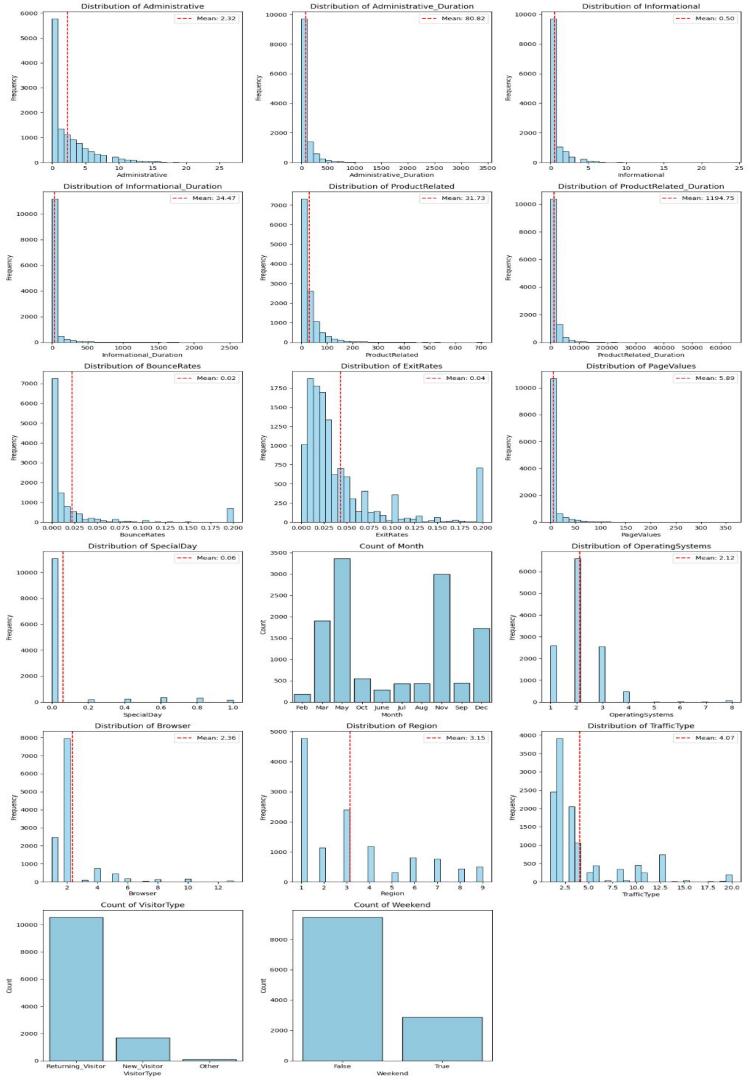
Introduction & Background

01

- E-commerce - buying and selling of goods and services over the internet.
- Rapid growth of online shopping
- Understanding consumer behavior and predicting purchasing patterns importance

Distribution

- Predominate left skew of most attributes
- Reflects the majority of classification of negative instance



```
Mean of continuous numerical features:
Administrative                 2.315166
Administrative_Duration       80.818611
Informational                  0.503569
Informational_Duration        34.472398
ProductRelated                31.731468
ProductRelated_Duration     1194.746220
BounceRates                    0.022191
ExitRates                      0.043073
PageValues                     5.889258
SpecialDay                     0.061427
OperatingSystems               2.124006
Browser                        2.357097
Region                         3.147364
TrafficType                    4.069586
dtype: float64

Variance of continuous numerical features
Administrative             1.103425e+01
Administrative_Duration    3.125085e+04
Informational              1.613297e+00
Informational_Duration     1.981036e+04
ProductRelated             1.978070e+03
ProductRelated_Duration    3.662130e+06
BounceRates                2.351117e-03
ExitRates                  2.361624e-03
PageValues                 3.447868e+02
SpecialDay                 3.956808e-02
OperatingSystems           8.305129e-01
Browser                    2.949039e+00
Region                     5.767640e+00
TrafficType                1.620199e+01
dtype: float64
```

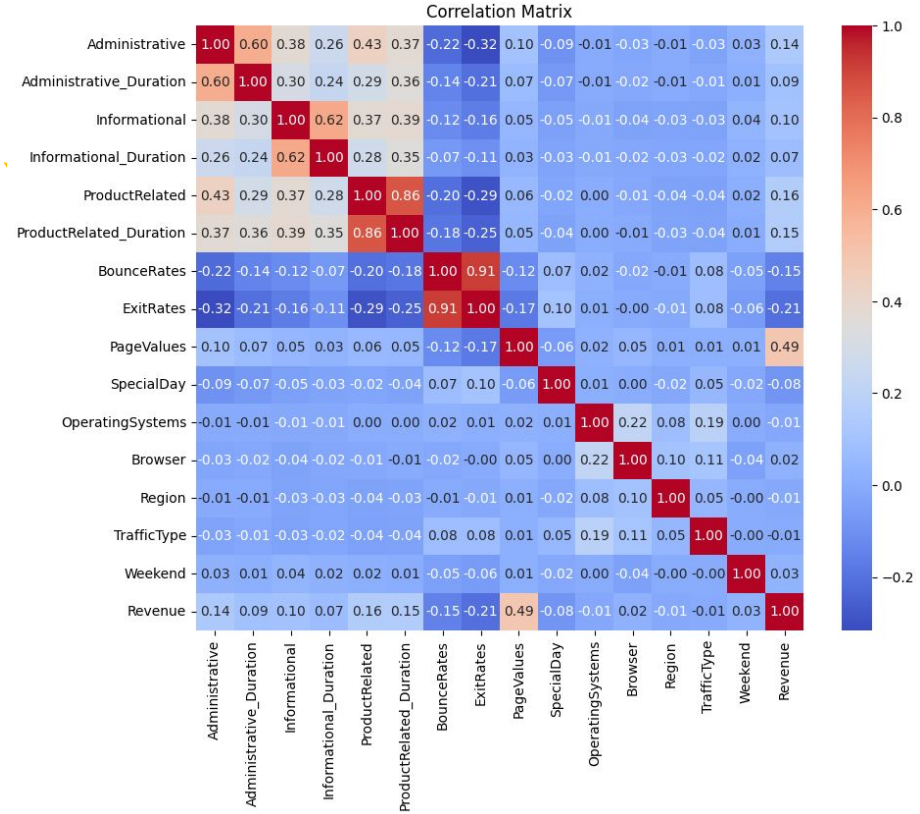
Mean and Variance

- Mean collaborate with distribution, excluding ProductRealated_Duration
- High variance → users completing transaction
- Concern: Noise, overfitting, complexity

Correlation

Variance

Interesting:
Attributes which had high variance has high correlation



Highlight

Good:
Pagevalues, ExitRates, and BounceRates

Bad:
Multicollinearity & less interpretable attributes

Models

Logistic Regression
Accuracy: 87.31%

Random Forest
Accuracy: 88.93%

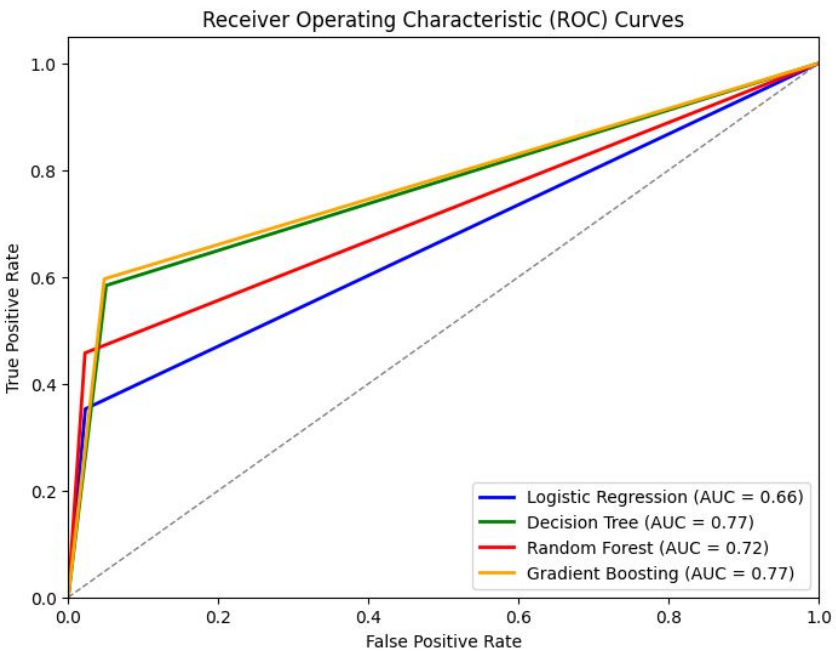
Decision Tree

Accuracy: 88.85%

Gradient Boost
Accuracy: 89.13%

Logistic Regression

Lowest AUC (0.66)
More prone to misclassify class 1 as class 0

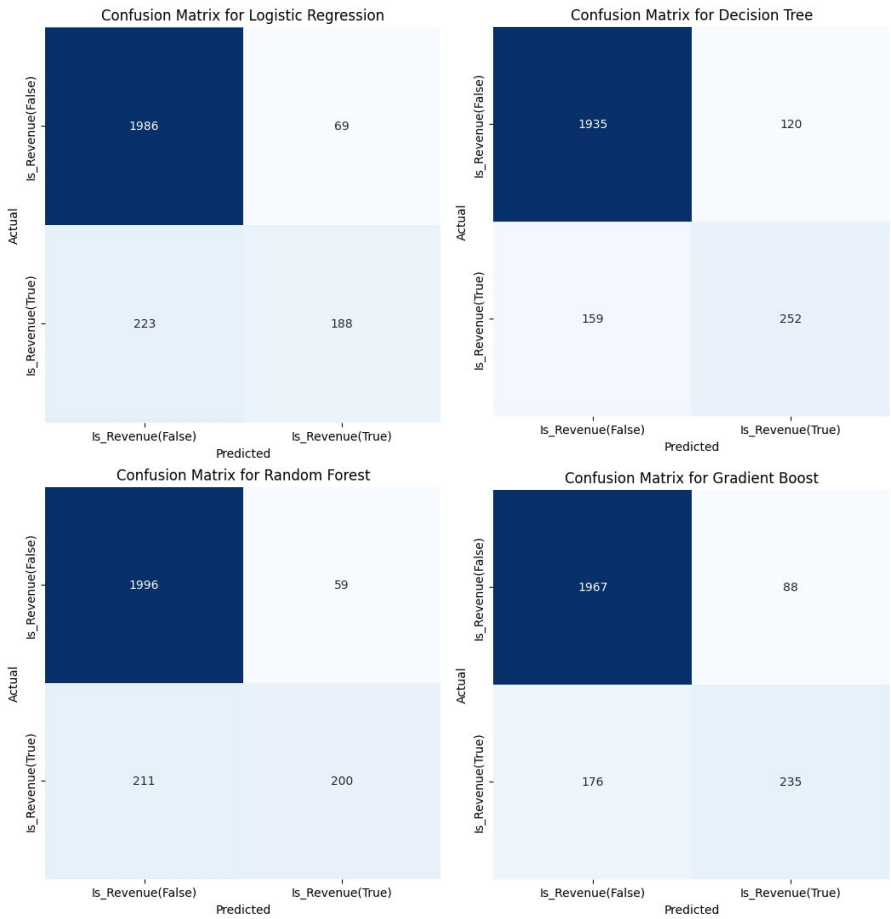


DT & GB

Highest AUC (0.77)
Moderately well at seperating class 1 and class 2

Confusion Matrix

- DT edges over RF(misclassification less pronounced)
- Number of misclassifications (top right & bottom left), reflect accuracy



Conclusion

Best:
Gradient Boosting - Balance of accuracy and predictive performance
Alternative:
Decision Tree - Marginally less accurate, but scalable

Citations

Slide Template:
Slidesgo

Sources

- “Online Shoppers Purchasing Intention Dataset.” *UCI Machine Learning Repository*, archive.ics.uci.edu/dataset/468/online+shoppers+purchasing+intention+dataset. Accessed 8 May 2024.