08. Upgrade rate by product action

Given the following two tables, return the fraction of users, rounded to two decimal places, who accessed feature two (type: F2 in events table) and upgraded to premium within the first 30 days of signing up.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
data1 = {'user id'
                     : [1,2,3,4,5,6,7],
         'name'
                     : ['John','Jane','Jill','Josh','Jean','Justin','Jeremy'],
         'join_date' : ['14-feb-20',
                        '14-feb-20',
                        '15-feb-20',
                        '15-feb-20',
                        '16-feb-20',
                        '17-feb-20',
                        '18-feb-20']
       }
data2 = {'user_id'
                      : [1,2,2,3,4,1,3],
                       : ['F1','F2','P','F2','F2','P','P'],
         'Type'
         'access_date' : ['1-mar-20',
                          '2-mar-20',
                          '12-mar-20',
                          '15-mar-20',
                          '15-mar-20',
                          '16-mar-20',
                          '22-mar-20']
       }
users = pd.DataFrame(data1)
events = pd.DataFrame(data2)
users['join_date'] = pd.to_datetime(users['join_date'])
print(f'users:\n{users}')
    users:
       user id
                   name join date
                   John 2020-02-14
    0
              1
              2
                   Jane 2020-02-14
    1
    2
              3
                   Jill 2020-02-15
    3
              4
                   Josh 2020-02-15
              5
                   Jean 2020-02-16
    4
    5
              6 Justin 2020-02-17
              7 Jeremy 2020-02-18
    <ipython-input-49-7f5c3f43b052>:1: UserWarning: Could not infer format, so each
      users['join_date'] = pd.to_datetime(users['join_date'])
events['access_date'] = pd.to_datetime(events['access_date'])
print(f'events:\n {events}')
```

```
→ events:
          user_id Type access_date
     0
                   F1
                      2020-03-01
               1
               2
                   F2 2020-03-02
     1
     2
               2
                   Р
                       2020-03-12
     3
               3
                  F2 2020-03-15
     4
               4
                 F2
                      2020-03-15
     5
               1
                    Р
                       2020-03-16
                    Ρ
     6
               3
                       2020-03-22
     <ipython-input-50-b31e0c40a0cf>:1: UserWarning: Could not infer format, so each
       events['access_date'] = pd.to_datetime(events['access_date'])
 df1=(users.drop(columns=['name'])
           .merge(events.query("Type=='F2'")[['user_id']]
                  ,on='user_id'
                  ,how='inner'
           )
 print(f'Who are F2 Users:\n{df1}')
 → Who are F2 Users:
        user_id join_date
               2 2020-02-14
     1
               3 2020-02-15
     2
               4 2020-02-15
 df2=events.query("Type=='P'")[['user_id','access_date']]
 print(f'Who are Premium Users:\n{df2}')
 → Who are Premium Users:
        user_id access_date
     2
               2 2020-03-12
     5
               1
                  2020-03-16
               3 2020-03-22
rop(columns=['name'])
lerge(events.query("Type=='F2'")[['user_id']]
     ,on='user_id'
     ,how='inner'
lerge(events.query("Type=='P'")[['user_id','access_date']]
     ,on='user_id'
     ,how='left'
irst30']=premium_upgrade['access_date']-premium_upgrade['join_date']<=pd.Timedelta(days=30)</pre>
hin first 30 days:\n{premium_upgrade}\n')
um_upgrade['WithinFirst30'].mean()
pgrade_rate}')
    Was upgraded within first 30 days:
        user_id join_date access_date WithinFirst30
     0
               2 2020-02-14 2020-03-12
                                                    True
```

1 3 2020-02-15 2020-03-22 False 2 4 2020-02-15 NaT False

upgrade_rate: 0.33