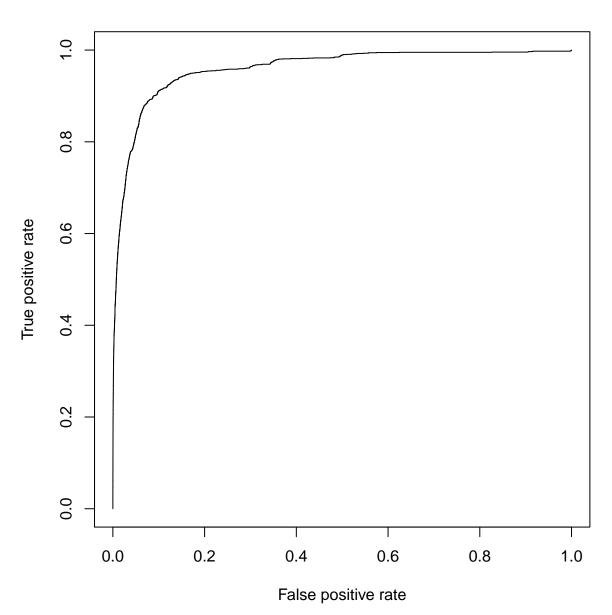
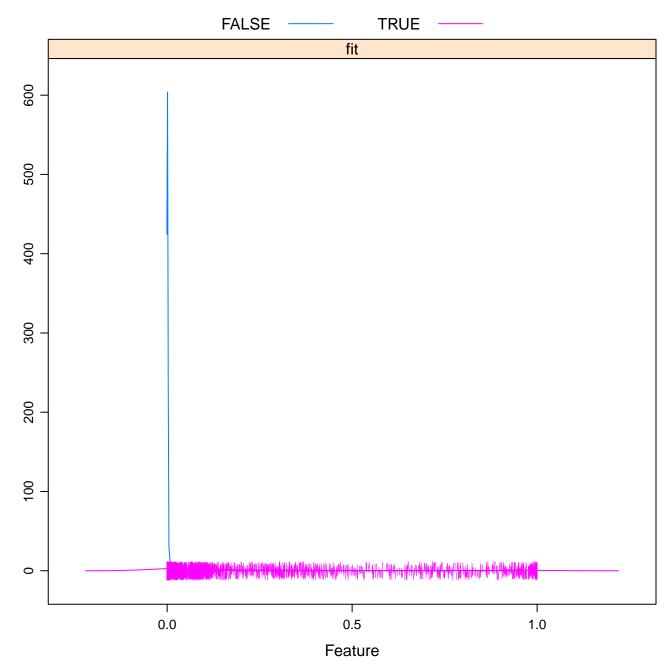
```
$project
[1] "DA"
$platform
[1] "google_play"
$dig
[1] 3
$dataFile
[1] "payer_model_DA_GP&iOS_mkt_2019-04-01_2019-06-30.rds"
$sampleSize
[1] 8e+05
$testSampleSplit
[1] 0.5
$seed
[1] 1
```

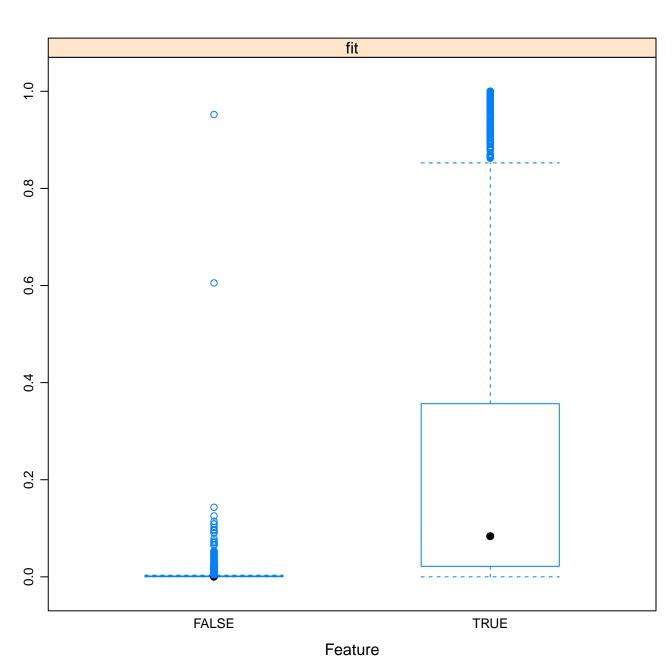
Transformation by Box-Cox together with scaling seems to slightly improve the performance of the model. We should run CV to be sure, since this is only one sample. But transformation definitely has some potential, since we can see in the histogram that the transformed fit better distinguishes between positives and negatives.

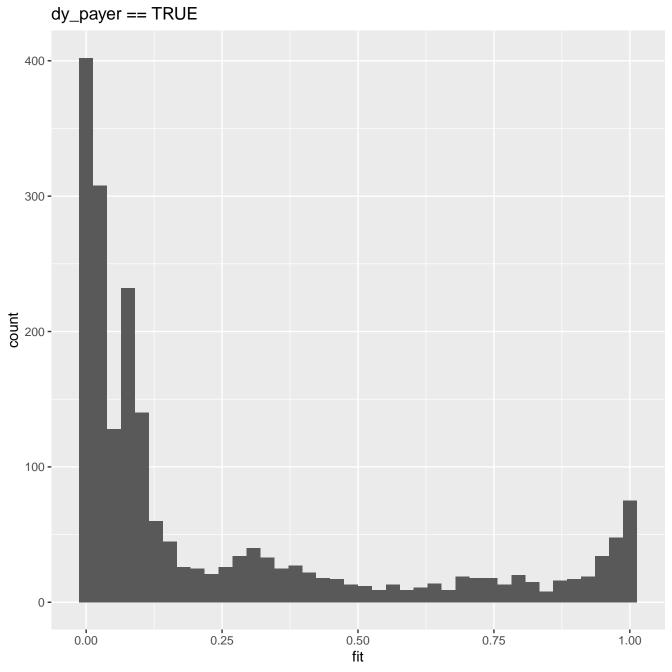
## basic model AUC = 0.959

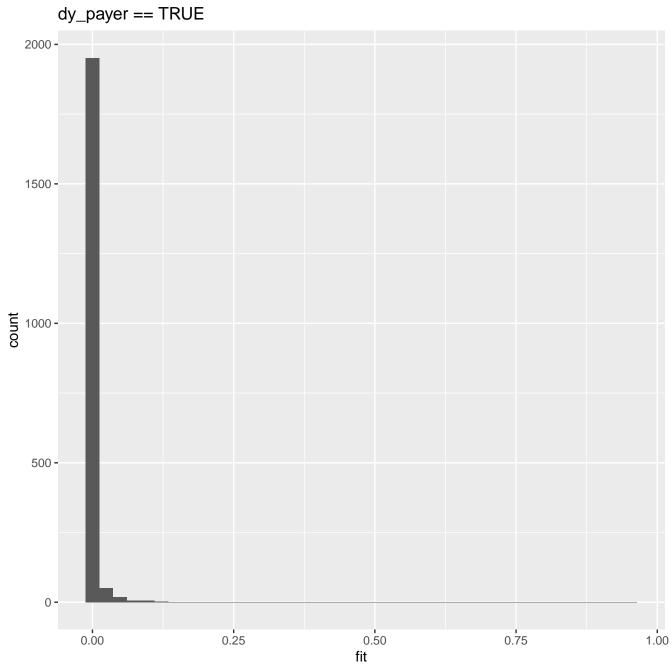


```
$note
[1] "no scaling or tranformation"
$rcd_optimal_cut_off
[1] 0.1312741
$rcd_optimal_confusion_matrix
        FALSE TRUE
 FALSE 396739 1252
 TRUE 1222 787
$sensitivity
[1] 0.3859735
$precision
[1] 0.3917372
$relative_count_difference
[1] 0.9852869
```

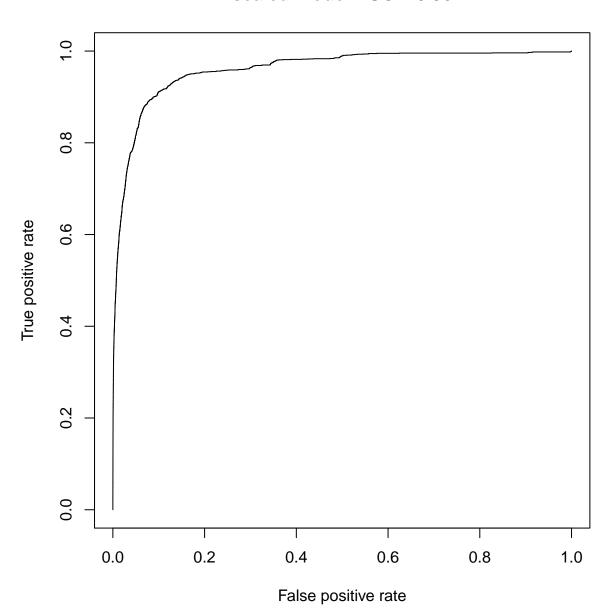




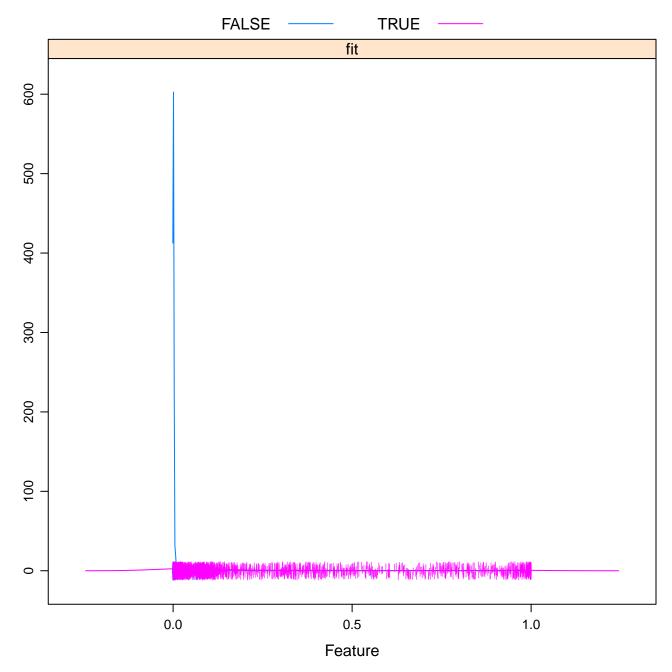


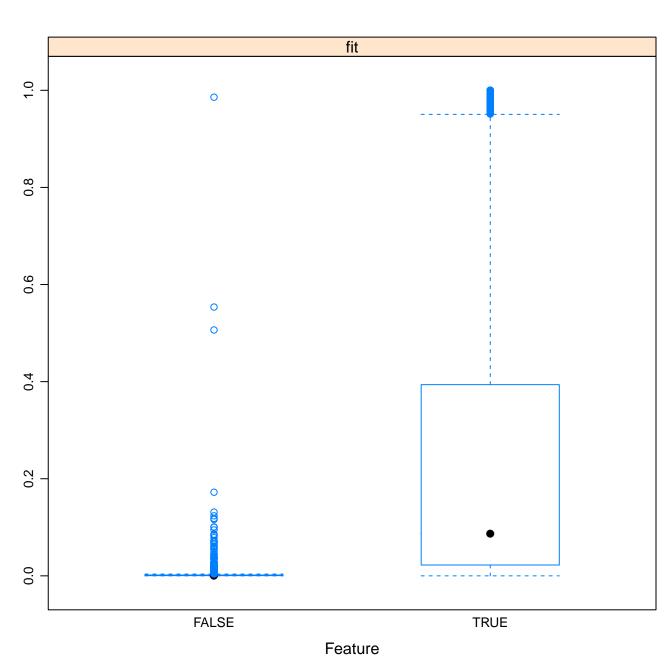


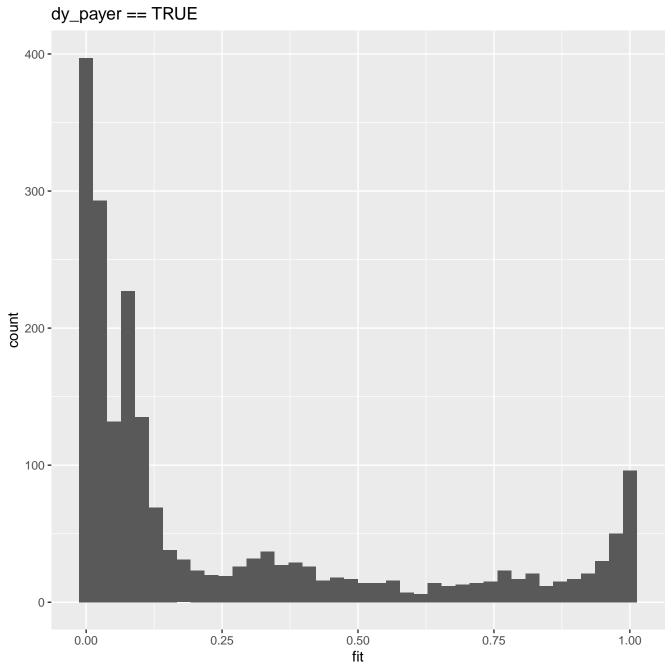
## scaled model AUC = 0.96

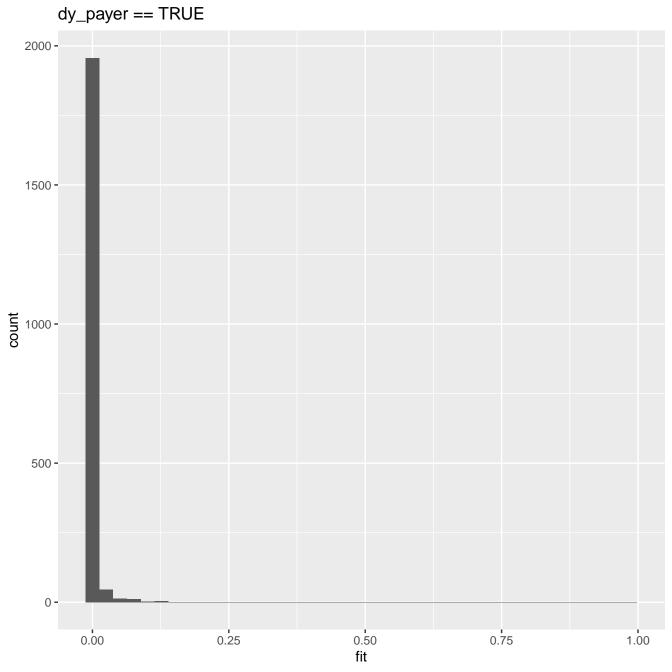


```
$note
[1] "scaled/standardized features"
$rcd_optimal_cut_off
[1] 0.1312741
$rcd_optimal_confusion_matrix
        FALSE TRUE
 FALSE 396655 1235
 TRUE 1306 804
$sensitivity
[1] 0.3943109
$precision
[1] 0.3810427
$relative_count_difference
[1] 1.034821
```

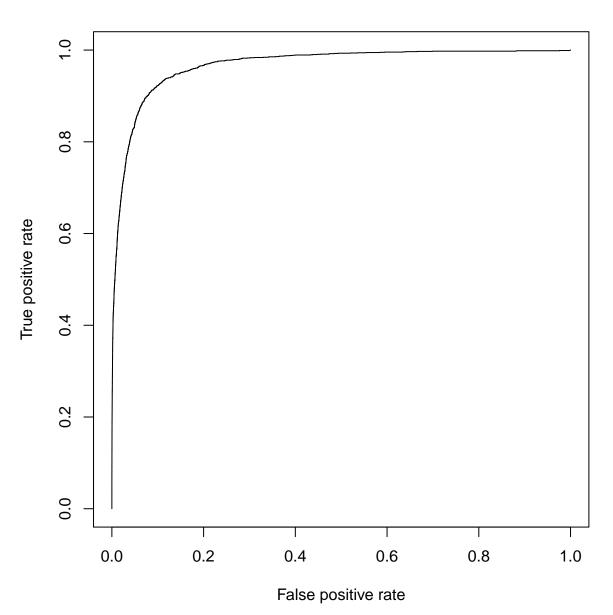








## transformed model AUC = 0.967



```
$note
[1] "features transformed and scaled"
$rcd_optimal_cut_off
[1] 0.1596385
$rcd_optimal_confusion_matrix
        FALSE TRUE
 FALSE 396779 1179
 TRUE 1182 860
$sensitivity
[1] 0.4217754
$precision
[1] 0.4211557
$relative_count_difference
[1] 1.001471
```

