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In [23]: import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import pickle
   from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
   import numpy as np
   from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelBinarizer
   from sklearn.metrics import make_scorer
```

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In [32]: def final fun 1(X):
             X.set index('id',inplace=True)
             #Time features
             date stack = np.vstack(X.date account created.astype(str).apply(lambda x: list
             X['year'] = date stack[:,0]
             X['month'] = date_stack[:,1]
             X['day'] = date stack[:,2]
             X['timestamp_first_active'] = X.timestamp_first_active//1000000
             tfa = np.vstack(X.timestamp first active.astype(str).apply(lambda x: list(mag
             X['tfa_year'] = tfa[:,0]
             X['tfa_month'] = tfa[:,1]
             X['tfa day'] = tfa[:,2]
             X['date account created'] = X.date account created.astype(str).apply(lambda >
             X['timediff'] = X.date_account_created - X.timestamp_first_active
             X.drop(['timestamp first active','date account created','date first booking'
             ## Age feature
             X['age'] = X['age'].apply(lambda x: 2015 - x if x > 1900 else x)
             X['age'].fillna(-1,inplace=True)
             feat_onehot = ['gender','signup_method','signup_flow','language','affiliate_
             for f in feat onehot:
                 df dummy = pd.get dummies(X[f],prefix=f)
                 X = X.drop([f],axis=1)
                 X = pd.concat((X,df dummy),axis=1)
             #reading the important column names which are recognized by our model
             with open('imp_colnames.pkl','rb') as f:
                 imp col names = pickle.load(f)
             X = X[X.columns[X.columns.isin(imp col names)]]
             extra features = list(set(imp col names)-set(X.columns.to list()))
             for i in extra features:
                  X[i] = np.nan
             X.reindex(columns=imp col names)
             X.fillna(0,inplace=True)
             classifier = pickle.load(open('stackingclf.pickle.dat','rb'))
             pred_probab = classifier.predict_proba(X[imp_col_names])
             # storing the predictions of each user id in a dataframe with user id as the
             pred probab df = pd.DataFrame(pred probab,index=X.index)
```

```
output_classes = {'AU': 0,
              'CA': 1,
              'DE': 2,
              'ES': 3,
              'FR': 4,
              'GB': 5,
              'IT': 6,
              'NDF': 7,
              'NL': 8,
              'PT': 9,
              'US': 10,
              'other': 11}
             # inverting the dictionary
             inv classes = {v:k for k,v in output classes.items()}
             def top_5_countries(s):
                 This function takes the probability values of each id, sorts the top 5 va
                 indices = np.arange(0,12)
                 pred dict = dict(zip(indices,s))
                 sorted_abc = sorted(pred_dict.items(),key=lambda x:x[1],reverse=True)[:5]
                 row\_indices = [x[0] for x in sorted\_abc]
                 top_five = [inv_classes[i] for i in row_indices]
                 return top_five
             # here we apply the above function on each row of the dataframe to get the to
             pred_probab_df['top_five'] = pred_probab_df.apply(top_5_countries,axis=1)
             submission = pred_probab_df.drop([i for i in range(0,12)],axis=1)
             return submission.head()
In [26]: X = pd.read csv('Enter Your Train/Test set csv file path')
In [33]: | output = final fun 1(X)
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In [34]: output
Out[34]:
```

top\_five

```
id
5uwns89zht [NDF, US, other, FR, IT]
jtl0dijy2j [NDF, US, other, FR, IT]
xx0ulgorjt [NDF, US, other, FR, IT]
6c6puo6ix0 [NDF, US, other, FR, IT]
czqhjk3yfe [NDF, US, other, FR, IT]
```

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In [35]: with open('labelsfull.pkl','rb') as f:
    Y = pickle.load(f)
```

```
In [36]: def final fun 2(X,Y):
             X.set index('id',inplace=True)
             #Time features
             date stack = np.vstack(X.date account created.astype(str).apply(lambda x: list
             X['year'] = date stack[:,0]
             X['month'] = date_stack[:,1]
             X['day'] = date stack[:,2]
             X['timestamp_first_active'] = X.timestamp_first_active//1000000
             tfa = np.vstack(X.timestamp first active.astype(str).apply(lambda x: list(mag
             X['tfa_year'] = tfa[:,0]
             X['tfa_month'] = tfa[:,1]
             X['tfa day'] = tfa[:,2]
             X['date account created'] = X.date account created.astype(str).apply(lambda >
             X['timediff'] = X.date_account_created - X.timestamp_first_active
             X.drop(['timestamp first active','date account created','date first booking'
             ## Age feature
             X['age'] = X['age'].apply(lambda x: 2015 - x if x > 1900 else x)
             X['age'].fillna(-1,inplace=True)
             feat_onehot = ['gender','signup_method','signup_flow','language','affiliate_
             for f in feat onehot:
                 df_dummy = pd.get_dummies(X[f],prefix=f)
                 X = X.drop([f],axis=1)
                 X = pd.concat((X,df dummy),axis=1)
             #reading the important column names which are recognized by our model
             with open('imp_colnames.pkl','rb') as f:
                 imp col names = pickle.load(f)
             X = X[X.columns[X.columns.isin(imp col names)]]
             extra features = list(set(imp col names)-set(X.columns.to list()))
             for i in extra features:
                  X[i] = np.nan
             X.reindex(columns=imp col names)
             X.fillna(0,inplace=True)
             classifier = pickle.load(open('stackingclf.pickle.dat','rb'))
             pred_probab = classifier.predict_proba(X[imp_col_names])
             # storing the predictions of each user id in a dataframe with user id as the
```

discounts = np.log2(np.arange(len(y\_true)) + 2)

def dcg\_score(y\_true, y\_score, k=5): order = np.argsort(y\_score)[::-1] y\_true = np.take(y\_true, order[:k])

gain = 2 \*\* y\_true - 1

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return np.sum(gain / discounts)
                    def ndcg_score(ground_truth, predictions, k=5):
                        lb = LabelBinarizer()
                        lb.fit(range(len(predictions[0]) + 1))
                        T = lb.transform(ground truth)
                        scores = []
                        for y_true, y_score in zip(T, predictions):
                             actual = dcg_score(y_true, y_score, k)
                             best = dcg_score(y_true, y_true, k)
                             if best <= 0:</pre>
                                  score = 0.0
                             else:
                                  score = float(actual) / float(best)
                             scores.append(score)
                        return np.mean(scores)
                    metric_value = ndcg_score(Y,pred_probab)
                    return metric_value
       In [ ]: X = pd.read csv('Enter your (Train or Test) csv file path')
       In [ ]: #labels
                with open('labelsfull.pkl','rb') as f:
                    Y = pickle.load(f)
      In [39]: value = final fun 2(X,Y)
      In [40]: |print("The value is:",value)
                The value is: 0.7683478952898508
       In [ ]:
localhost:8888/notebooks/Case Study assignment -1/Case Study/Case Study - Copy (2) - Copy/Final.ipynb
```