ad-click-prediction

September 11, 2024

1 Understanding the Problem

[18]:
```
```

2 Load and Explore the Data

[19]:
```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns

df = pd.read_csv('/content/ad_click_dataset.csv')
df.set_index('id', inplace = True)
df.head()
```

[19]:

id	full_name	age	gender	device_type	ad_position	browsing_history	time_of_day	click
670	User670	22.0	NaN	Desktop	Top	Shopping	Afternoon	1
3044	User3044	NaN	Male	Desktop	Top	NaN	NaN	1
5912	User5912	41.0	Non-Binary	NaN	Side	Education	Night	1
5418	User5418	34.0	Male	NaN	NaN	Entertainment	Evening	1
9452	User9452	39.0	Non-Binary	NaN	NaN	Social Media	Morning	0

[20]:
```
df.shape
```

[20]:
```
(10000, 8)
```

[21]:
```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 10000 entries, 670 to 3056
```

```
Data columns (total 8 columns):
 #   Column            Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------            --------------  -----
 0   full_name         10000 non-null  object
 1   age               5234 non-null   float64
 2   gender            5307 non-null   object
 3   device_type       8000 non-null   object
 4   ad_position       8000 non-null   object
 5   browsing_history  5218 non-null   object
 6   time_of_day       8000 non-null   object
 7   click             10000 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(6)
memory usage: 703.1+ KB
```

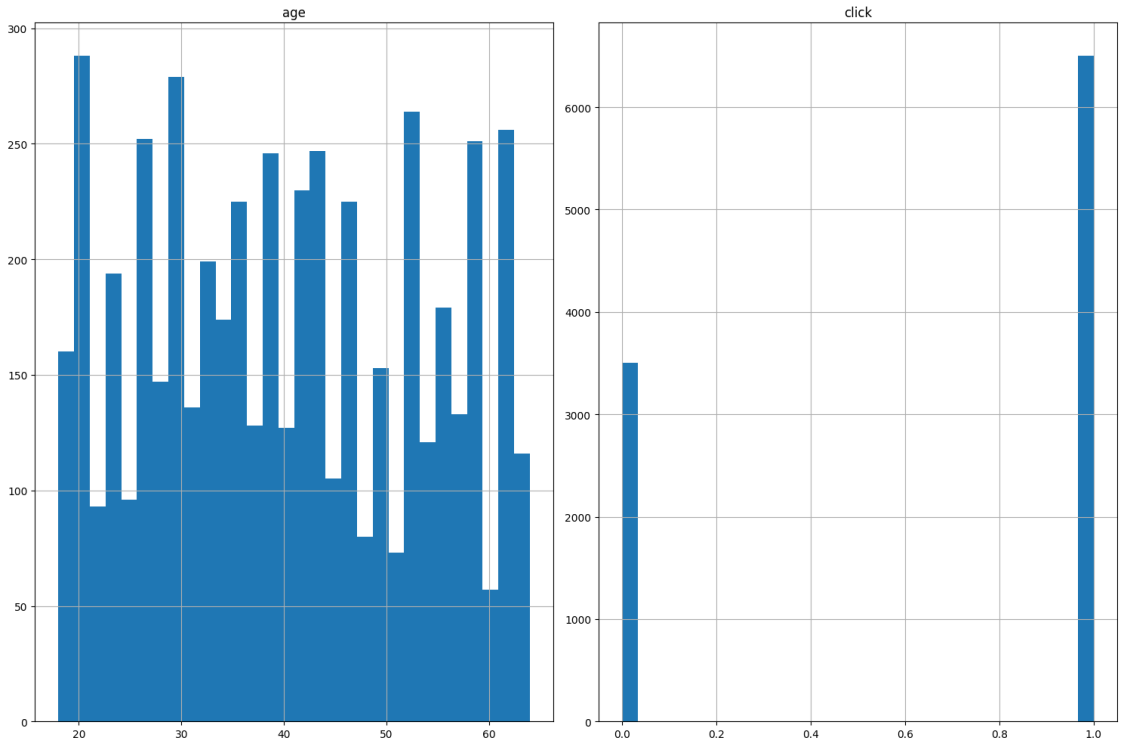
[22]:
```
df.describe()
```

[22]:
```
                age         click
count  5234.000000  10000.000000
mean     40.197363      0.650000
std      13.126420      0.476993
min      18.000000      0.000000
25%      29.000000      0.000000
50%      39.500000      1.000000
75%      52.000000      1.000000
max      64.000000      1.000000
```

[23]:
```
df.columns
```

[23]:
```
Index(['full_name', 'age', 'gender', 'device_type', 'ad_position',
       'browsing_history', 'time_of_day', 'click'],
      dtype='object')
```

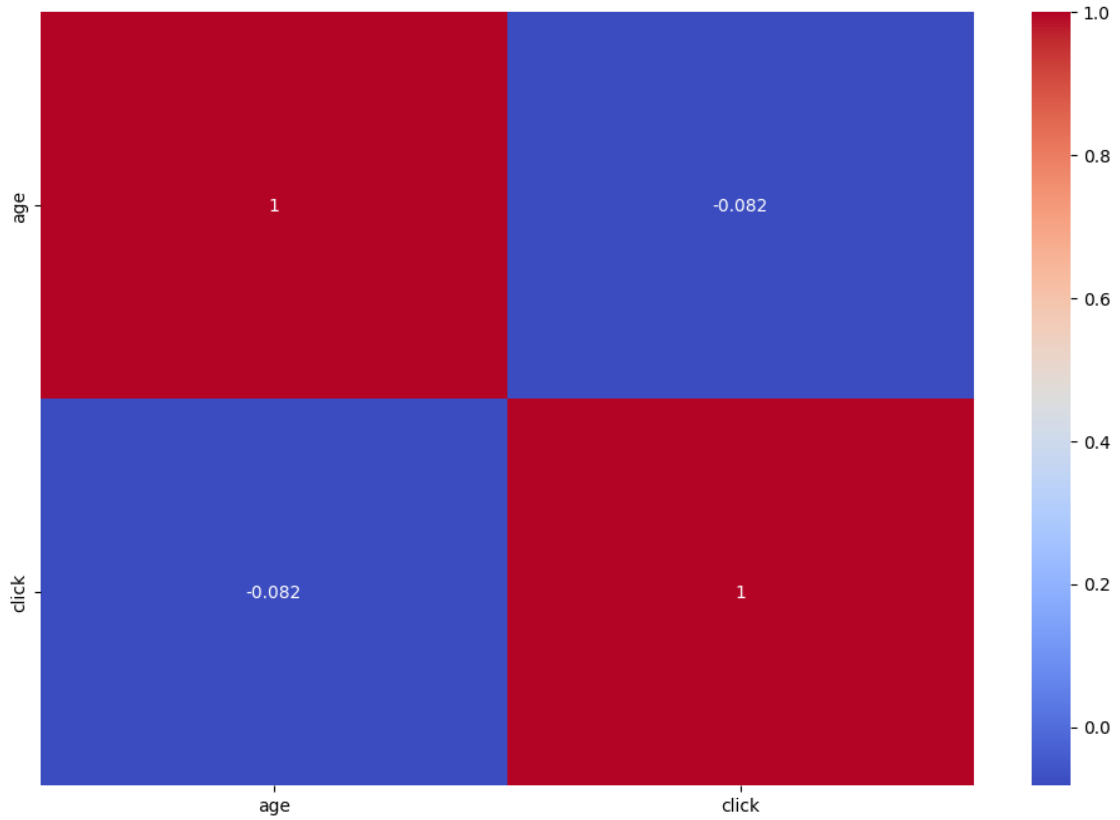
[24]:
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
df.hist(bins=30, figsize=(15, 10))
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



[25]:
```
corr_matrix = df.select_dtypes([int, float]).corr()
print(corr_matrix)
```

```
            age     click
age    1.000000 -0.082056
click -0.082056  1.000000
```

[26]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.show()
```



3 Data Preprocessing

3.1 Encode Categorical Variables

[27]:
```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
obj_cols = df.select_dtypes(object).columns
for col in obj_cols:
  encoder = LabelEncoder()
  df[col] = encoder.fit_transform(df[col])

df.dtypes
```

[27]:
```
full_name             int64
age                 float64
gender                int64
device_type           int64
ad_position           int64
browsing_history      int64
time_of_day           int64
click                 int64
```

```
dtype: object
```

3.2 Handling Missing Values

[28]:
```
df['age'].fillna(df['age'].mean(), inplace=True)
```

[29]:
```
df.isnull().sum()
```

[29]:
```
full_name           0
age                 0
gender              0
device_type         0
ad_position         0
browsing_history    0
time_of_day         0
click               0
dtype: int64
```

[30]:
```
import pandas as pd

duplicates = df.duplicated()

duplicates_in_subset = df.duplicated(subset=['full_name', 'age', 'gender',␣
 ↪'device_type', 'ad_position', 'browsing_history', 'time_of_day', 'click'])

# Remove all duplicate rows based on all columns
df_cleaned = df.drop_duplicates()

# Remove duplicates based on a subset of columns
df_cleaned = df.drop_duplicates(subset=['full_name', 'age', 'gender',␣
 ↪'device_type', 'ad_position', 'browsing_history', 'time_of_day', 'click'])

df_cleaned = df.groupby(['full_name', 'age', 'gender', 'device_type',␣
 ↪'ad_position', 'browsing_history', 'time_of_day']).agg({'click': 'sum'}).
 ↪reset_index()

print(df_cleaned.info())
print(df_cleaned.duplicated().sum())  # Should return 0 if all duplicates are␣
 ↪removed
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 7147 entries, 0 to 7146
Data columns (total 8 columns):
 #   Column            Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------            --------------  -----
 0   full_name         7147 non-null   int64
 1   age               7147 non-null   float64
```

```
 2   gender            7147 non-null   int64
 3   device_type       7147 non-null   int64
 4   ad_position       7147 non-null   int64
 5   browsing_history  7147 non-null   int64
 6   time_of_day       7147 non-null   int64
 7   click             7147 non-null   int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(7)
memory usage: 446.8 KB
None
0
```

4 Split the Data

[31]:
```
x = df.drop(columns = ['click'])
y = df['click']
```

[32]:
```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(x, y, train_size = 0.8)
```

5 Model Selection

[33]:
```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

def eval_model(model, xtrain, ytrain, xtest, ytest):
  model.fit(xtrain, ytrain)
  trainpred = model.predict(xtrain)
  testpred = model.predict(xtest)
  return accuracy_score(ytrain, trainpred), accuracy_score(ytest, testpred)
```

[34]:
```
result = pd.DataFrame(columns = ['Model Number', 'Name', 'Training Accuracy',␣
 ↪'Testing Accuracy'])
result.head()
```

[34]:
```
Empty DataFrame
Columns: [Model Number, Name, Training Accuracy, Testing Accuracy]
Index: []
```

[35]:
```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
row = []
row.extend([1, 'Decision Tree'])
row.extend(eval_model(model, xtrain, ytrain, xtest, ytest))
result.loc[len(result.index)] = row
result.head()
```

[35]:

	Model Number	Name	Training Accuracy	Testing Accuracy
0	1	Decision Tree	1.0	0.8325

[36]:
```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
model = KNeighborsClassifier()
row = []
row.extend([2, 'KNN'])
row.extend(eval_model(model, xtrain, ytrain, xtest, ytest))
result.loc[len(result.index)] = row
result.head()
```

[36]:

	Model Number	Name	Training Accuracy	Testing Accuracy
0	1	Decision Tree	1.000000	0.8325
1	2	KNN	0.865125	0.8230

[37]:
```
from sklearn.ensemble import ExtraTreesClassifier
model = ExtraTreesClassifier()
row = []
row.extend([3, 'Extra Trees'])
row.extend(eval_model(model, xtrain, ytrain, xtest, ytest))
result.loc[len(result.index)] = row
result.head()
```

[37]:

	Model Number	Name	Training Accuracy	Testing Accuracy
0	1	Decision Tree	1.000000	0.8325
1	2	KNN	0.865125	0.8230
2	3	Extra Trees	1.000000	0.7720

[38]:
```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
model = LogisticRegression()
row = []
row.extend([4, 'Logistic Regression'])
row.extend(eval_model(model, xtrain, ytrain, xtest, ytest))
result.loc[len(result.index)] = row
result.head()
```

[38]:

	Model Number	Name	Training Accuracy	Testing Accuracy
0	1	Decision Tree	1.000000	0.8325
1	2	KNN	0.865125	0.8230
2	3	Extra Trees	1.000000	0.7720
3	4	Logistic Regression	0.644875	0.6705

[39]:
```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
model = RandomForestClassifier()
row = []
row.extend([5, 'Random Forest'])
row.extend(eval_model(model, xtrain, ytrain, xtest, ytest))
```

```
result.loc[len(result.index)] = row
result.head()
```

[39]:

	Model Number	Name	Training Accuracy	Testing Accuracy
0	1	Decision Tree	1.000000	0.8325
1	2	KNN	0.865125	0.8230
2	3	Extra Trees	1.000000	0.7720
3	4	Logistic Regression	0.644875	0.6705
4	5	Random Forest	1.000000	0.7990

[40]:
```
from sklearn.svm import SVC
model = SVC()
row = []
row.extend([6, 'SVM'])
row.extend(eval_model(model, xtrain, ytrain, xtest, ytest))
result.loc[len(result.index)] = row
result.head()
```

[40]:

	Model Number	Name	Training Accuracy	Testing Accuracy
0	1	Decision Tree	1.000000	0.8325
1	2	KNN	0.865125	0.8230
2	3	Extra Trees	1.000000	0.7720
3	4	Logistic Regression	0.644875	0.6705
4	5	Random Forest	1.000000	0.7990

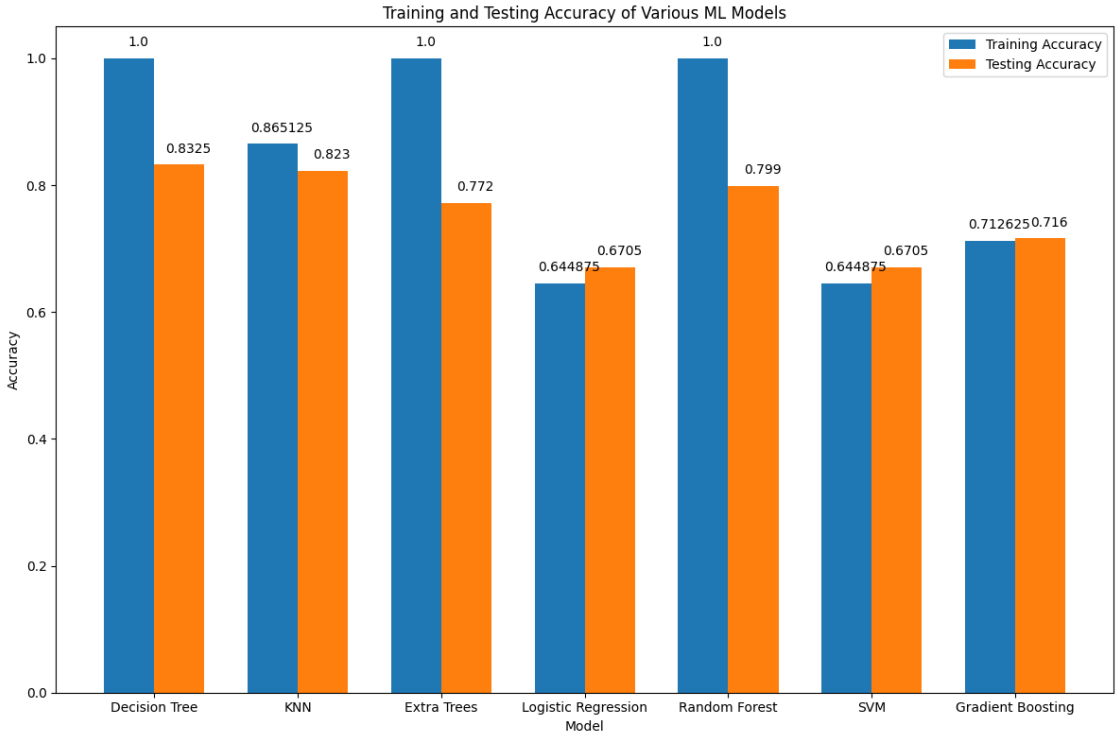
[41]:
```
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
model = GradientBoostingClassifier()
row = []
row.extend([7, 'Gradient Boosting'])
row.extend(eval_model(model, xtrain, ytrain, xtest, ytest))
result.loc[len(result.index)] = row
result
```

[41]:

	Model Number	Name	Training Accuracy	Testing Accuracy
0	1	Decision Tree	1.000000	0.8325
1	2	KNN	0.865125	0.8230
2	3	Extra Trees	1.000000	0.7720
3	4	Logistic Regression	0.644875	0.6705
4	5	Random Forest	1.000000	0.7990
5	6	SVM	0.644875	0.6705
6	7	Gradient Boosting	0.712625	0.7160

[42]:
```
import numpy as np

models = result['Name']
training_accuracies = np.round(result['Training Accuracy'],7)
testing_accuracies = np.round(result['Testing Accuracy'],7)
```

```
x = np.arange(len(models))  # the label locations
width = 0.35  # the width of the bars

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 8))
rects1 = ax.bar(x - width/2, training_accuracies, width, label='Training␣
 ↪Accuracy')
rects2 = ax.bar(x + width/2, testing_accuracies, width, label='Testing␣
 ↪Accuracy')

# Add some text for labels, title and custom x-axis tick labels, etc.
ax.set_xlabel('Model')
ax.set_ylabel('Accuracy')
ax.set_title('Training and Testing Accuracy of Various ML Models')
ax.set_xticks(x)
ax.set_xticklabels(models)
ax.legend()

# Function to add labels on top of the bars
def autolabel(rects):
    for rect in rects:
        height = rect.get_height()
        ax.annotate('{}'.format(height),
                    xy=(rect.get_x() + rect.get_width() / 2, height),
                    xytext=(7, 7),  # 7 points vertical offset
                    textcoords="offset points",
                    ha='center', va='bottom')

autolabel(rects1)
autolabel(rects2)

fig.tight_layout()

plt.show()
```



6 Model Training

[43]:
```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
model = KNeighborsClassifier()
model.fit(xtrain, ytrain)
```

[43]:
```
KNeighborsClassifier()
```

7 Model Evaluation

[44]:
```
trainpred = model.predict(xtrain)
testpred = model.predict(xtest)
```

[45]:
```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
```

[46]:
```
print(classification_report(ytrain, trainpred))
```

```
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.95      0.65      0.77      2841
           1       0.84      0.98      0.90      5159
```

```
    accuracy                           0.87      8000
   macro avg       0.90      0.82      0.84      8000
weighted avg       0.88      0.87      0.86      8000
```

[47]:
```
print(classification_report(ytest, testpred))
```

```
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.89      0.53      0.66       659
           1       0.81      0.97      0.88      1341

    accuracy                           0.82      2000
   macro avg       0.85      0.75      0.77      2000
weighted avg       0.83      0.82      0.81      2000
```