Approach for the assignment

The data given was in comma seperated value format. There were two feature columns i.e. *visitor_id* and *visits* (the day of visits are in integer in a string format). As the *visitor_id* is unique for each visitors, so we need to convert the *visits* feature columns into more readable, understandable and interpretable format.



Firstly, I wrote few scripts that to take each row of *visits* column and convert in into:

- 1. number of times the app was opened by a particular visitor per *day of the week*.
- 2. number of times the app was opened by a particular visitor per month of the year.
- 3. number of times the app was opened by a particular visitor per *year*.
- 4. number of times the app was opened by a particular visitor per week of the year.
- 5. average number of days between consecutive app opening.

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday | Sunday | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |
|--------|---------|-----------|----------|--------|----------|--------|---------|----------|-------|-------|------|------|------|--------|-----------|-----------------------|----------|----------|
| 16.0 | 10.0 | 14.0 | 17.0 | 9.0 | 29.0 | 16.0 | 11.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 13.0 | 11.0 | 8.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 5.0 | 9.0 | 7.0 |
| 2.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 10.0 | 17.0 | 33.0 | 10.0 | 4.0 | 10.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 14.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 13.0 | 26.0 | 45.0 | 22.0 | 11.0 | 6.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 12.0 | 13.0 | 11.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 |
| 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | week- | week | - week- | week- | week- | week- | wee | k- \ | week | - w | eek- | week | (- | | | |
| | | | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 06 | 07 | 7 | 08 | 09 | 9 | Average_app_open_days | | |
| 40 | 36 | 35 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 1.0 | 4.0 | 0 3.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 1.0 | .0 | 5.0 |) Na | NaN | N 2. | 0 | | | 9 |
| 30 | 24 | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | _ | | | 12 |
| | 40 | 40 | 1.0 | NaN | 1.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 4 | .0 | 3.0 | J | 2.0 | 2. | 0 | | | 12 |
| 36 | 42 | 40 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2 | .0 | NaN | ı | 4.0 | 1. | 0 | | | 8 |

How the Prediction works:

For predicting the next day of visit for each visitor, I wrote a little script that will return the name of the *weekday* and name of the *week number* that they visited the app most, for example, 1st visitor visited the app most on *Saturday* and on *week-07*.

| | visitor_id | Weekdays | Week_number |
|---|------------|----------|-------------|
| 0 | 195431 | Saturday | week-07 |
| 1 | 155842 | Saturday | week-19 |
| 2 | 198112 | Saturday | week-25 |
| 3 | 72900 | Saturday | week-01 |
| 4 | 159661 | Friday | week-30 |

Drawbacks

The only drawbacks of this approach will be the time complexity of the scripts which takes the all the values of a particular visitor and convert the data into meaningful format.