

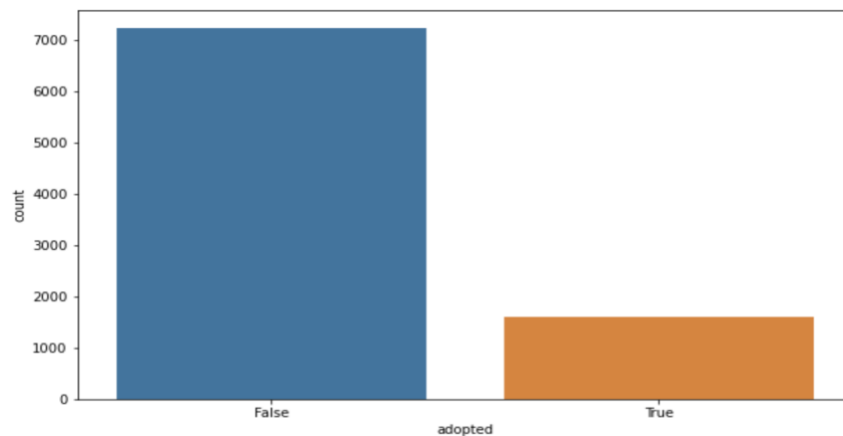
Relax Data Science Challenge

1. Define an "adopted user" as a user who has logged into the product on three separate days in at least one seven-day period

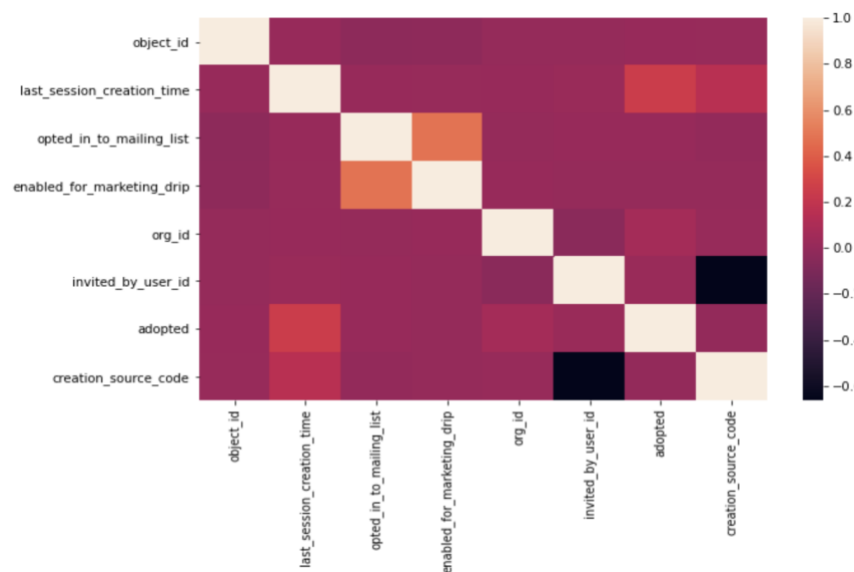
This is a crucial part of this challenge. "adopted user" is the dependent variable for our model. Following method was used to derive this value.

After reading `user_engagement.csv`, we group by "user_id" and resample "time_stamp" to '1D'. This returns all the days in between the user logins as well. `rolling()` function is used to move by 7 days across the "time_stamp" and the sum of number of logins in each window is calculated. "adopted" is set to 1 for all those users who have ≥ 3 logins in 7 days windows.

We have a very low user adoption,



"user_id" and "adopted" column is merged with users DataFrame from `takehome_users.csv`. After filling null values, changing categorical values to numeric values and dropping unwanted columns, we proceed with the correlation matrix,



2. Identify which factors predict future user adoption

"last_session_creation_time" has the most influence on user adoption. This is further confirmed by Random Forest model's `feature_importance_` attribute. In order to improve user adoption frequent email notifications can be sent to users who don't login for couple of weeks.