```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, recall score, precision score, f1 score
from sklearn import metrics
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
import numpy as np
try:
   df = pd.read csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/data/takehome/takehome users (2).csv", encoding='utf-8',index col=False)
except UnicodeDecodeError:
   # If 'utf-8' fails, try 'ISO-8859-1' encoding
   df = pd.read csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/data/takehome/takehome users (2).csv", encoding='ISO-8859-1',index col=False)
df.shape
    (12000, 10)
user_eng=pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/data/takehome/takehome_user_engagement.csv",index_col=False)
user eng.shape
    (134897, 3)
user_eng.head()
```

	time_stamp	user_id	visited
0	2014-04-22 03:53:30	1.0	1.0
1	2013-11-15 03:45:04	2.0	1.0
2	2013-11-29 03:45:04	2.0	1.0
3	2013-12-09 03:45:04	2.0	1.0
4	2013-12-25 03:45:04	2.0	1.0

```
# Taking unique user_id
t=user_eng['user_id'].unique()
Unique user= pd.DataFrame(t, columns=['user id'])
Unique_user.shape
##WILL USE THIS TO MAKE JOIN AND LABEL OF OUTPUT
     (5610, 1)
Unique user.head()
        user_id
     0
            1.0
     1
             2.0
     2
            3.0
     3
             4.0
     4
             5.0
user_eng['Visited_Date'] = user_eng['time_stamp'].apply(lambda x: x.split(' ')[0])
engg detail =user eng.drop(columns=['time stamp'])
engg_detail.head()
```

	user_id	visited	Visited_Date
0	1.0	1.0	2014-04-22
1	2.0	1.0	2013-11-15
2	2.0	1.0	2013-11-29
3	2.0	1.0	2013-12-09
4	2.0	1.0	2013-12-25

```
#converting date type since latest 7 days engg required
engg_detail['Visited_Date'] = pd.to_datetime(engg_detail['Visited_Date'])

# Sort DataFrame by date column in descending order
engg_detail.sort_values(by='Visited_Date', ascending = False, inplace = True)
print(engg_detail)
```

	user_id	visited	Visited_Date
70763	4051.0	1.0	2014-06-06
131604	7544.0	1.0	2014-06-04
71997	4143.0	1.0	2014-06-04
87466	4812.0	1.0	2014-06-04
98415	5378.0	1.0	2014-06-04
			• • •
60374	3514.0	1.0	2012-06-02
109716	6102.0	1.0	2012-06-01
32373	1995.0	1.0	2012-06-01
26821	1693.0	1.0	2012-05-31
59486	3428.0	1.0	2012-05-31

[134897 rows x 3 columns]

engg_detail.head(20)

98415

128864

5378.0

7375.0

1.0

1.0

		user_id	visited	Visited_Date
	70763	4051.0	1.0	2014-06-06
	131604	7544.0	1.0	2014-06-04
	71997	4143.0	1.0	2014-06-04
	87466	4812.0	1.0	2014-06-04
	98415	5378.0	1.0	2014-06-04
	128864	7375.0	1.0	2014-06-04
	58507	3387.0	1.0	2014-06-04
	39156	2339.0	1.0	2014-06-04
	6173	363 0	1 0	2014-06-04
engg_	_detail.	info()		
	# Co 0 us 1 vi 2 Vi dtypes:	_	Non-Nu 134896 134896 te 134897	Lumns): ull Count Dt connection of the connect
# La	 test 7 d	ays user	eng · -	
		-	-	tail['Visited_
	28/18	1/81.0	1.0	2014-06-04
engg_	_2.head(()		
		user_id	visited	Visited_Date
	131604	7544.0	1.0	2014-06-04
	71997	4143.0	1.0	2014-06-04
	87466	4812.0	1.0	2014-06-04

2014-06-04

2014-06-04

	user_id	visited	Visited_Date	user_visits_count			
131604	7544.0	1.0	2014-06-04	3			
71997	4143.0	1.0	2014-06-04	4			
87466	4812.0	1.0	2014-06-04	3			
98415	5378.0	1.0	2014-06-04	3			
128864	7375.0	1.0	2014-06-04	4			
58507	3387.0	1.0	2014-06-04	1			
39156	2339.0	1.0	2014-06-04	2			
6173	363.0	1.0	2014-06-04	3			
93773	5157.0	1.0	2014-06-04	4			
58380	3370.0	1.0	2014-06-04	3			
32131	1941.0	1.0	2014-06-04	4			
1110	63.0	1.0	2014-06-04	4			
6110	351.0	1.0	2014-06-04	3			
111784	6204.0	1.0	2014-06-04	4			
79193	4403.0	1.0	2014-06-04	4			
len(df_eng['user_id'].unique())				
448							
				s with user_visits ter(lambda x: x['u			
<pre># Drop duplicate rows based on 'user_id' unique_users_df = filtered_df.drop_duplicates(subset='user_id')</pre>							
selected_co	lumns_df =	= unique_	users_df[['use	er_id', 'user_visit			
23791	1421.0	1.0	2014-06-04	4			
selected_columns_df.head()							

	user_id	user_visits_count
13160	4 7544.0	3
71997	4143.0	4
87466	4812.0	3

#if adopted then 1 else 0

selected_columns_df['Adopted_User'] = 1

```
<ipython-input-28-b8db41f4a799>:3: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row indexer,col indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy selected columns df['Adopted User'] = 1

selected_columns_df.head()

	user_id	user_visits_count	Adopted_User
131604	7544.0	3	1
71997	4143.0	4	1
87466	4812.0	3	1
98415	5378.0	3	1
128864	7375.0	4	1

selected_columns_df.shape

(192, 3)

Adopted_UID=selected_columns_df[['user_id', 'Adopted_User']]

```
# Rename 'user_id' column to 'object_id'
Adopted_UID.rename(columns={'user_id': 'object_id'}, inplace=True)
```

<ipython-input-32-f86f43243cff>:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
Adopted_UID.rename(columns={'user_id': 'object_id'}, inplace=True)

Adopted_UID.head()

₽		object_id	Adopted_User
	131604	7544.0	1
	71997	4143.0	1
	87466	4812.0	1
	98415	5378.0	1
	128864	7375.0	1

this 192 user or selected_columns_df is list of user those are adopted user they visited 3 diffrent days in latest last 7days

```
user eng.info()
    <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    RangeIndex: 134897 entries, 0 to 134896
    Data columns (total 4 columns):
     # Column
                     Non-Null Count
                                     Dtype
                     -----
        time stamp 134897 non-null object
        user id
                     134896 non-null float64
        visited
                     134896 non-null float64
     3 Visited Date 134897 non-null object
    dtypes: float64(2), object(2)
    memory usage: 4.1+ MB
df.info()
    <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    RangeIndex: 12000 entries, 0 to 11999
    Data columns (total 10 columns):
        Column
                                   Non-Null Count Dtype
        object id
                                 12000 non-null int64
        creation time
                                  12000 non-null object
     2
                                   12000 non-null object
        name
        email
                                   12000 non-null object
```

```
4 creation_source 12000 non-null object
5 last_session_creation_time 8823 non-null float64
6 opted_in_to_mailing_list 12000 non-null int64
7 enabled_for_marketing_drip 12000 non-null int64
8 org_id 12000 non-null int64
9 invited_by_user_id 6417 non-null float64
```

dtypes: float64(2), int64(4), object(4)

memory usage: 937.6+ KB

df.head()

	object_id	creation_time	name	email	creation_source	last_session_creation_time	<pre>opted_in_to_mailing_list</pre>	<pre>enabled_for_market:</pre>
0	1	2014-04-22 03:53:30	Clausen August	AugustCClausen@yahoo.com	GUEST_INVITE	1.398139e+09	1	
1	2	2013-11-15 03:45:04	Poole Matthew	MatthewPoole@gustr.com	ORG_INVITE	1.396238e+09	0	
2	3	2013-03-19 23:14:52	Bottrill Mitchell	MitchellBottrill@gustr.com	ORG_INVITE	1.363735e+09	0	
3	4	2013-05-21 08:09:28	Clausen Nicklas	NicklasSClausen@yahoo.com	GUEST_INVITE	1.369210e+09	0	
4	5	2013-01-17 10:14:20	Raw Grace	GraceRaw@yahoo.com	GUEST_INVITE	1.358850e+09	0	

df.isnull().sum()

object_id	0
creation_time	0
name	0
email	0
creation_source	0
last_session_creation_time	3177
opted_in_to_mailing_list	0
<pre>enabled_for_marketing_drip</pre>	0
org_id	0
invited_by_user_id	5583
dtype: int64	

data=df

#Working on date time

```
data['Creation_Date'] = data['creation_time'].apply(lambda x: x.split(' ')[0])
data['Creation_Time'] = data['creation_time'].apply(lambda x: x.split(' ')[1] )
```

data.head()

	object_id	creation_time	name	email	creation_source	last_session_creation_time	<pre>opted_in_to_mailing_list</pre>	<pre>enabled_for_market:</pre>
() 1	2014-04-22 03:53:30	Clausen August	AugustCClausen@yahoo.com	GUEST_INVITE	1.398139e+09	1	
-	1 2	2013-11-15 03:45:04	Poole Matthew	MatthewPoole@gustr.com	ORG_INVITE	1.396238e+09	0	
2	2 3	2013-03-19 23:14:52	Bottrill Mitchell	MitchellBottrill@gustr.com	ORG_INVITE	1.363735e+09	0	
;	3 4	2013-05-21 08:09:28	Clausen Nicklas	NicklasSClausen@yahoo.com	GUEST_INVITE	1.369210e+09	0	
4	4 5	2013-01-17 10:14:20	Raw Grace	GraceRaw@yahoo.com	GUEST_INVITE	1.358850e+09	0	

X=data

```
X['Creation_day'] = X['Creation_Date'].apply(lambda x: x.split('-')[0])
X['Creation_month'] = X['Creation_Date'].apply(lambda x: x.split('-')[1])
X['Creation_year'] = X['Creation_Date'].apply(lambda x: x.split('-')[2])
X['Creation_hour'] = X['Creation_Time'].apply(lambda x: x.split(':')[0])
X['Creation_minutes'] = X['Creation_Time'].apply(lambda x: x.split(':')[1])
```

X.head()

```
object id creation time
                                                            email creation source last session creation time opted in to mailing list enabled for market:
                                    name
                       2014-04-22
                                  Clausen
     0
                                          AugustCClausen@yahoo.com
                                                                      GUEST_INVITE
                                                                                                   1.398139e+09
                                                                                                                                        1
                         03:53:30
                                   August
                       2013-11-15
                                    Poole
X.columns
    Index(['object id', 'creation time', 'name', 'email', 'creation source',
            'last_session_creation_time', 'opted_in_to_mailing_list',
           'enabled for marketing drip', 'org id', 'invited by user id',
           'Creation_Date', 'Creation_Time', 'Creation_day', 'Creation_month',
            'Creation_year', 'Creation_hour', 'Creation_minutes'],
           dtype='object')
                         10:14:20
                                 Grace
#Selecting required column
df new = X[['object id', 'creation source', 'opted in to mailing list', 'enabled for marketing drip', 'org id', 'invited by user id', 'Creation day',
       'Creation month', 'Creation year', 'Creation hour', 'Creation minutes']]
df new.head()
```

	object_id	creation_source	opted_in_to_mailing_list	<pre>enabled_for_marketing_drip</pre>	org_id	invited_by_user_id	Creation_day	Creation_month	Creation_
0	1	GUEST_INVITE	1	0	11	10803.0	2014	04	
1	2	ORG_INVITE	0	0	1	316.0	2013	11	
2	3	ORG_INVITE	0	0	94	1525.0	2013	03	
3	4	GUEST_INVITE	0	0	1	5151.0	2013	05	
4	5	GUEST_INVITE	0	0	193	5240.0	2013	01	

```
df_new.shape
      (12000, 11)

df_new['object_id'].unique()
      array([ 1, 2, 3, ..., 11998, 11999, 12000])
```

out of 12000 only 190 User comes under Adopted User

Joining User details & User engagement

```
data_join=df_new.merge(Adopted_UID, on='object_id', how='left')
data_join.head()
```

	object_id	creation_source	<pre>opted_in_to_mailing_list</pre>	<pre>enabled_for_marketing_drip</pre>	org_id	invited_by_user_id	Creat:
0	1	GUEST_INVITE	1	0	11	10803.0	
1	2	ORG_INVITE	0	0	1	316.0	
2	3	ORG_INVITE	0	0	94	1525.0	
3	4	GUEST_INVITE	0	0	1	5151.0	
4	5	GUEST_INVITE	0	0	193	5240.0	

```
data_join.info()
    <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    Int64Index: 12000 entries, 0 to 11999
    Data columns (total 12 columns):
         Column
                                       Non-Null Count Dtype
                                       _____
         object id
                                       12000 non-null int64
         creation source
                                       12000 non-null object
         opted_in_to_mailing_list
                                       12000 non-null int64
         enabled for marketing drip 12000 non-null int64
         org_id
                                       12000 non-null int64
                           id 6417 non-null float64
12000 non-null object
12000 non-null object
12000 non-null object
12000 non-null object
         invited by user id
                                       6417 non-null float64
         Creation day
         Creation month
         Creation year
         Creation hour
     10 Creation minutes
                                       12000 non-null object
     11 Adopted User
                                       192 non-null
                                                        float64
    dtypes: float64(2), int64(4), object(6)
    memory usage: 1.2+ MB
data join['Adopted User'] = data join['Adopted User'].fillna(0).astype(int)
data join['Adopted User'].unique()
```

array([0, 1])

data_join.head()

	object_id	creation_source	opted_in_to_mailing_list	<pre>enabled_for_marketing_drip</pre>	org_id	<pre>invited_by_user_id</pre>	Creation_day	Creation_month	Creation_
0	1	GUEST_INVITE	1	0	11	10803.0	2014	04	
1	2	ORG_INVITE	0	0	1	316.0	2013	11	
2	3	ORG_INVITE	0	0	94	1525.0	2013	03	
3	4	GUEST_INVITE	0	0	1	5151.0	2013	05	
4	5	GUEST_INVITE	0	0	193	5240.0	2013	01	

#NumberofUserAccountCreated Vs Source

Source_Vs_User_Account = data_join[['creation_source','object_id','invited_by_user_id']].groupby(['creation_source']).count().sort_values(['creation_source']).c

object id invited by user id

creation_source		
SIGNUP_GOOGLE_AUTH	1385	0
SIGNUP	2087	0
PERSONAL_PROJECTS	2111	0
ORG_INVITE	4254	4254
GUEST_INVITE	2163	2163

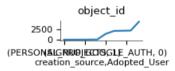
#Source_Vs_AdoptedUser_Vs_NumberofUserAccount

Source_Vs_AdoptedUser_Vs_UserAccount = data_join[['creation_source','object_id','Adopted_User']].groupby(['creation_source','Adopted_User']).count().sort_v
Source_Vs_AdoptedUser_Vs_UserAccount

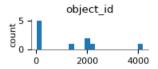
object_id

creation_source	Adopted_User	
PERSONAL_PROJECTS	1	22
SIGNUP_GOOGLE_AUTH	1	25
GUEST_INVITE	1	34
SIGNUP	1	42
ORG_INVITE	1	69
SIGNUP_GOOGLE_AUTH	0	1360
SIGNUP	0	2045
PERSONAL_PROJECTS	0	2089
GUEST_INVITE	0	2129
ORG_INVITE	0	4185

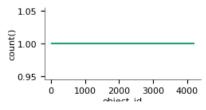
Values



Distributions



Time series



From Above 2 output we can say that GUEST_INVITE & ORG_INVITE or more effective for more user engagement and also effective for number of adopted user # SignUp method is 2nd most effective source for adopted user

#Number of Account Vs marketing drip Vs mailing list Vs Adopted User

Number of Account Vs_marketing_drip_Vs_mailing_list_Vs_Adopted_User = data_join[['object_id','enabled_for_marketing_drip','opted_in_to_mailing_list','Adopted_User = data_join[['object_id','enabled_for_marketing_drip','opted_in_to_mark

Number of Account Vs marketing drip Vs mailing list Vs Adopted User

object_id

	Adopted_User	opted_in_to_mailing_list	<pre>enabled_for_marketing_drip</pre>
3	1	0	1
22	1	1	
34	1	1	0
133	1	0	
447	0	0	1
1320	0	1	
1618	0	1	0
8423	0	0	

#Highest Adopted user number, 133 User neither opted marketing drip nor mailing list #Out of total Adopted user, 22 opted for mailing list and marketing drip #34 only opted for mailing list

Making of Machine Learning Model

data join.head()

[#] from Above Table

	object_id	creation_source	opted_in_to_mailing_list	<pre>enabled_for_marketing_drip</pre>	org_id	invited_by_user_id	Creation_day	Creation_month	Creation_
0	1	GUEST_INVITE	1	0	11	10803.0	2014	04	
1	2	ORG_INVITE	0	0	1	316.0	2013	11	

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le=LabelEncoder()

data_join['creation_source']=le.fit_transform(data_join['creation_source'])

data_join.head()

	object_id	creation_source	opted_in_to_mailing_list	<pre>enabled_for_marketing_drip</pre>	org_id	invited_by_user_id	Creation_day	Creation_month	Creation_
0	1	0	1	0	11	10803.0	2014	04	
1	2	1	0	0	1	316.0	2013	11	
2	3	1	0	0	94	1525.0	2013	03	
3	4	0	0	0	1	5151.0	2013	05	
4	5	0	0	0	193	5240.0	2013	01	

#final_Data=data_join.drop(columns=['org_id','invited_by_user_id'])

 $final_Data=data_join.drop(columns=['org_id','invited_by_user_id','Creation_day','Creation_month','Creation_year','Creation_minutes','Creation_hour'])$

final_Data.head()

	object_id	creation_source	opted_in_to_mailing_list	<pre>enabled_for_marketing_drip</pre>	Adopted_User
0	1	0	1	0	0
1	2	1	0	0	0
2	3	1	0	0	0
3	4	0	0	0	0
4	5	0	0	0	0

#Heat Map

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 6))# plotting correlation heatmap
sns.heatmap(final_Data.corr(), annot = True)
```

<Axes: >



```
poly_features_1 = PolynomialFeatures(degree=1)
poly_features_2 = PolynomialFeatures(degree=2)
poly_features_3 = PolynomialFeatures(degree=3)

X_train_poly1 = poly_features_1.fit_transform(X_train)
X_train_poly2 = poly_features_2.fit_transform(X_train)
X_train_poly3 = poly_features_3.fit_transform(X_train)
```

→ Random Forest Model

```
rfc = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=100)
rfc.fit(x_train, y_train)
     ▼ RandomForestClassifier
     RandomForestClassifier()
predict = rfc.predict(x test)
acc = accuracy score(predict, y test)
pre = precision score(predict, y test)
rec = recall_score(predict, y_test)
f1 = f1_score(predict, y_test)
Random_Forest_Table = pd.DataFrame({
    'Metric': ['Accuracy', 'Precision', 'Recall', 'F1 Score'],
    'Score': [acc, pre, rec, f1]
    })
Random Forest Table
         Metric
                  Score
     0 Accuracy 0.973889
     1 Precision 0.019231
          Recall 0.022727
     3 F1 Score 0.020833
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
confusion_matrix(y_test,predict)
    array([[3505, 43],
```

1]])

True Positive	False Positive
(TP)	(FP)
False Negative	True Negative
(FN)	(TN)

[51,

▼ Feature Importance

```
X = final_Data.drop('Adopted_User', axis=1).values
y = final_Data['Adopted_User'].values
pp=final_Data.drop('Adopted_User', axis=1)
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.3, random_state=42)
rfc = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100)
rfc.fit(x_train, y_train)

feature_importances = pd.DataFrame(rfc.feature_importances_,index = pp.columns,columns=['importance']).sort_values('importance',ascending=False)
```

feature_importances

	importance
object_id	0.976227
creation_source	0.016476
enabled_for_marketing_drip	0.004312
opted_in_to_mailing_list	0.002986

• ×