

```
In [40]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [41]: # 1. Read in the coupons.csv file
df = pd.read_csv('data/coupons.csv')
```

```
In [42]: df.head()
```

```
Out[42]:
```

	destination	passanger	weather	temperature	time	coupon	expiration	gen
0	No Urgent Place	Alone	Sunny	55	2PM	Restaurant(<20)	1d	Ferr
1	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	10AM	Coffee House	2h	Ferr
2	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	10AM	Carry out & Take away	2h	Ferr
3	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	2PM	Coffee House	2h	Ferr
4	No Urgent Place	Friend(s)	Sunny	80	2PM	Coffee House	1d	Ferr

5 rows × 26 columns

```
In [43]: # 2. Investigate the dataset for missing or problematic data.
for index in df.columns:
    print(df[index].value_counts())
    print("\n")
bad_data = df.isna().sum()
bad_data.plot(kind='bar')
plt.xlabel('Features')
plt.ylabel('Bad Data Count')
plt.title('UCI Features Bad Data Count')
plt.show()

print("\n\n")
print("Feature 'car' have too many error entries, remove column from calcula")
print("\n\n")

df = df.drop( columns=['car'] )

bad_data = df.isna().sum()
bad_data.plot(kind='bar')
plt.xlabel('Features')
plt.ylabel('Bad Data Count')
plt.title('UCI Features Bad Data Count')
plt.show()
```

```
df_data = df.dropna().copy()
df_p = df_data.count()

df_p.plot(kind='bar')
plt.xlabel('Features')
plt.ylabel('Good Data Count')
plt.title('UCI Features Cleaned Up')
plt.show()

print(f'*****')
print(f'* Q: Investigate and clean up problematic data *')
print(f'*****')
print(f'* A: Bar plot of count of NaN or Null values for each *')
print(f'* and found out that feature "car" is predominately *')
print(f'* null values, and removed (drop) from the dataframe. *')
print(f'* The entire DataFrame data is then removed of NaN. *')
print(f'*****')
```

```
destination
No Urgent Place    6283
Home               3237
Work               3164
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
passanger
Alone             7305
Friend(s)        3298
Partner          1075
Kid(s)           1006
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
weather
Sunny    10069
Snowy    1405
Rainy    1210
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
temperature
80    6528
55    3840
30    2316
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
time
6PM    3230
7AM    3164
10AM   2275
2PM    2009
10PM   2006
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
coupon
Coffee House      3996
Restaurant(<20)   2786
Carry out & Take away  2393
Bar              2017
Restaurant(20-50) 1492
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
expiration
1d    7091
2h    5593
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
gender
Female    6511
Male     6173
```

Name: count, dtype: int64

age

21	2653
26	2559
31	2039
50plus	1788
36	1319
41	1093
46	686
below21	547

Name: count, dtype: int64

maritalStatus

Married partner	5100
Single	4752
Unmarried partner	2186
Divorced	516
Widowed	130

Name: count, dtype: int64

has_children

0	7431
1	5253

Name: count, dtype: int64

education

Some college - no degree	4351
Bachelors degree	4335
Graduate degree (Masters or Doctorate)	1852
Associates degree	1153
High School Graduate	905
Some High School	88

Name: count, dtype: int64

occupation

Unemployed	1870
Student	1584
Computer & Mathematical	1408
Sales & Related	1093
Education&Training&Library	943
Management	838
Office & Administrative Support	639
Arts Design Entertainment Sports & Media	629
Business & Financial	544
Retired	495
Food Preparation & Serving Related	298
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	244
Healthcare Support	242
Community & Social Services	241
Legal	219

Transportation & Material Moving	218
Architecture & Engineering	175
Personal Care & Service	175
Protective Service	175
Life Physical Social Science	170
Construction & Extraction	154
Installation Maintenance & Repair	133
Production Occupations	110
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	44
Farming Fishing & Forestry	43

Name: count, dtype: int64

income

\$25000 - \$37499	2013
\$12500 - \$24999	1831
\$37500 - \$49999	1805
\$100000 or More	1736
\$50000 - \$62499	1659
Less than \$12500	1042
\$87500 - \$99999	895
\$75000 - \$87499	857
\$62500 - \$74999	846

Name: count, dtype: int64

car

Scooter and motorcycle	22
Mazda5	22
do not drive	22
crossover	21
Car that is too old to install Onstar :D	21

Name: count, dtype: int64

Bar

never	5197
less1	3482
1~3	2473
4~8	1076
gt8	349

Name: count, dtype: int64

CoffeeHouse

less1	3385
1~3	3225
never	2962
4~8	1784
gt8	1111

Name: count, dtype: int64

CarryAway

1~3	4672
4~8	4258

```
less1      1856
gt8        1594
never      153
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
RestaurantLessThan20
1~3        5376
4~8        3580
less1      2093
gt8        1285
never      220
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
Restaurant20To50
less1      6077
1~3        3290
never      2136
4~8        728
gt8        264
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
toCoupon_GEQ5min
1      12684
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
toCoupon_GEQ15min
1      7122
0      5562
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

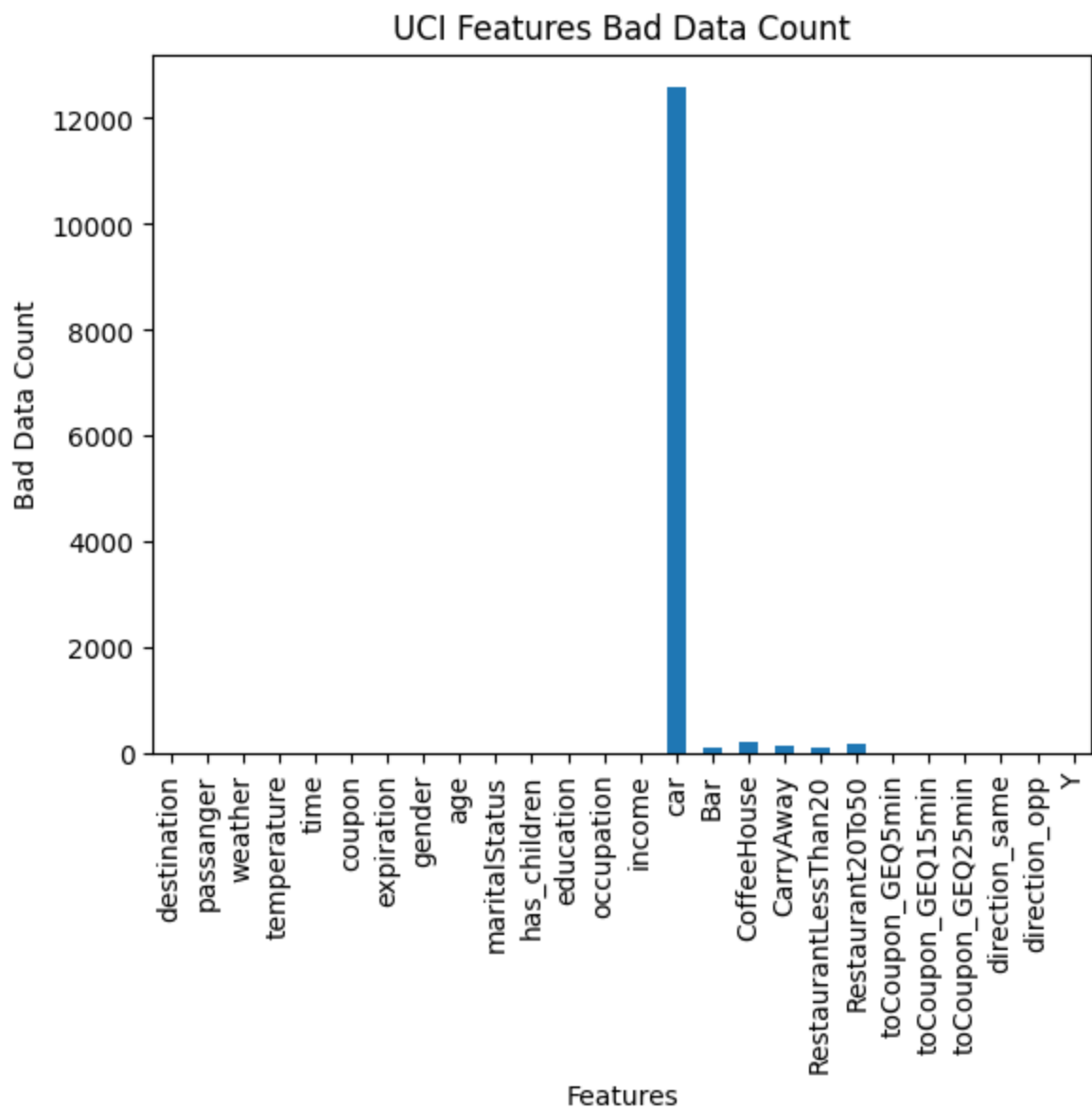
```
toCoupon_GEQ25min
0      11173
1       1511
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
direction_same
0      9960
1       2724
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

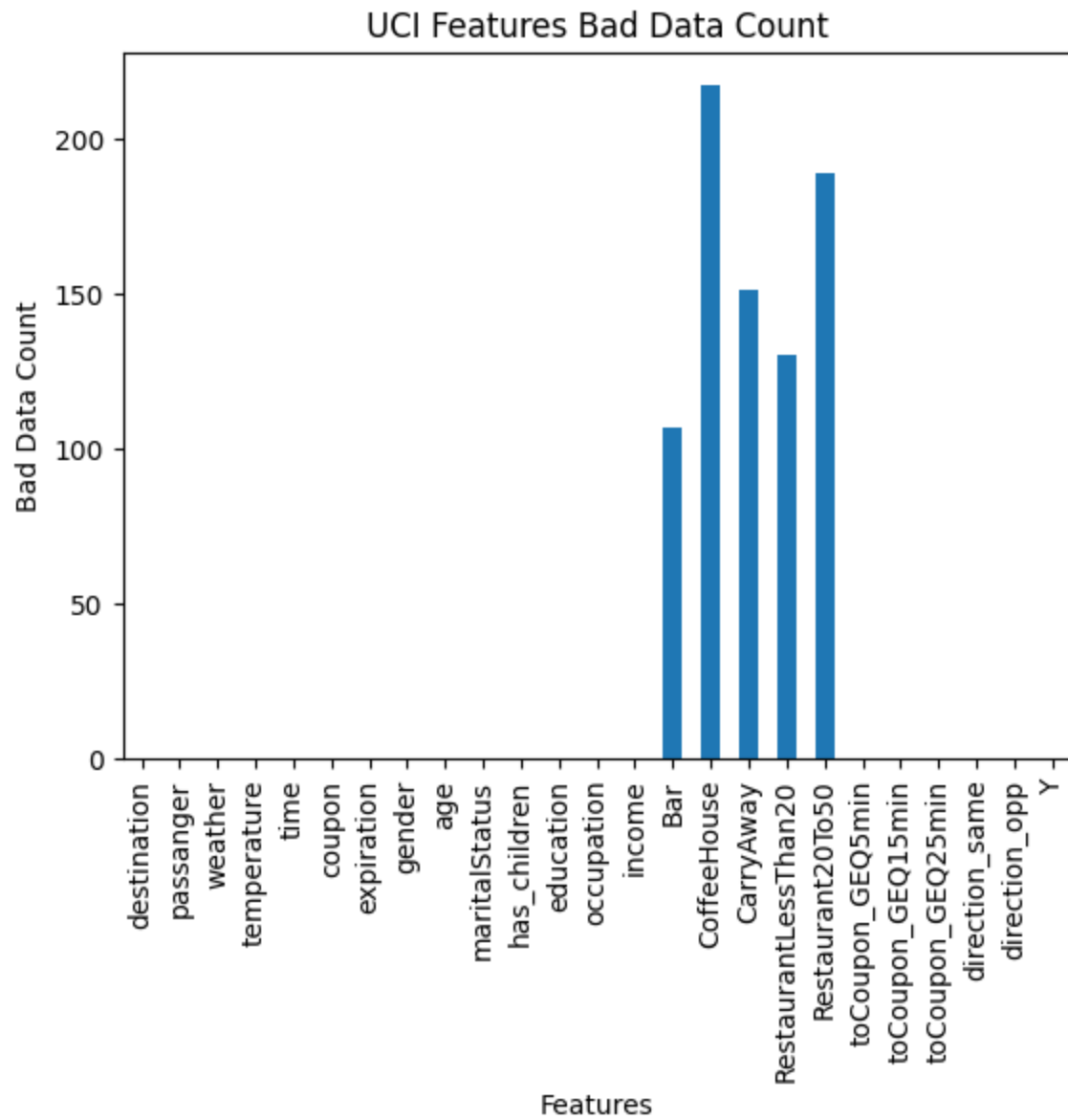
```
direction_opp
1      9960
0       2724
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

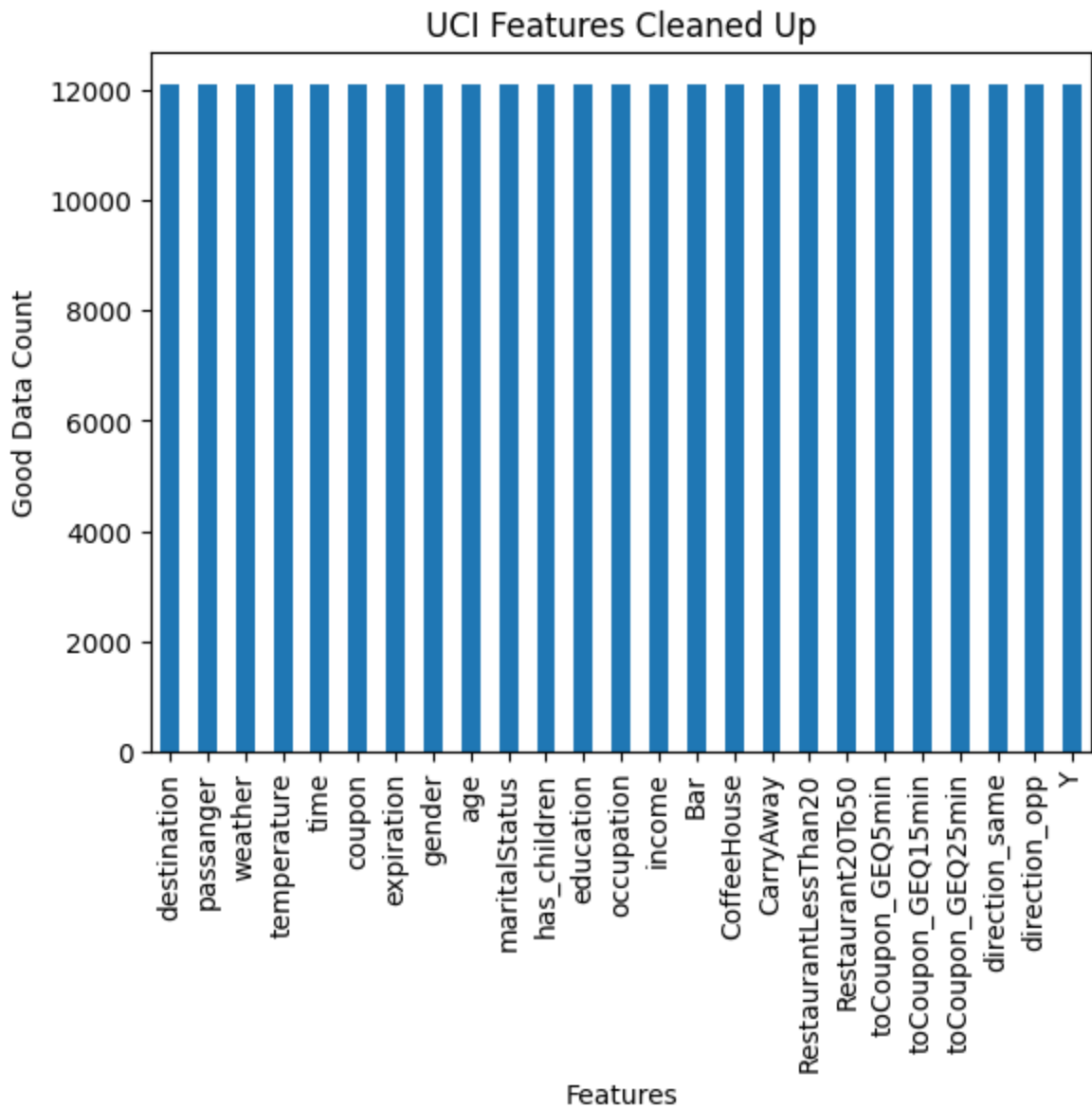
```
Y
1      7210
0      5474
```

Name: count, dtype: int64



Feature 'car' have too many error entries, remove column from calculations





```
*****
* Q: Investigate and clean up problematic data *
*****
* A: Bar plot of count of NaN or Null values for each *
* and found out that feature "car" is predominately *
* null values, and removed (drop) from the dataframe. *
* The entire DataFrame data is then removed of NaN. *
*****
```

```
In [44]: # 3. Decide what to do about your missing data -- drop, replace, other...
print("\n\nQuestion #3: Missing Data Decision: Drop 'car' column, and drop
```

Question #3: Missing Data Decision: Drop 'car' column, and drop NA

```
In [45]: # 4. What proportion of the total observations chose to accept the coupon?
total_accept = df_data.groupby('Y')['Y'].count()

acceptance_rate = total_accept[1] / df_data.shape[0] * 100
```

```

print(f'*****')
print(f'* Q: What proportion of the total observations chose to accept the c')
print(f'*****')
print(f'* A: count the total of coupon accepted and divide by total observat')
print(f'*      Coupon Acceptance Rate: {acceptance_rate:.2f}%')
print(f'*****')

```

```

*****
* Q: What proportion of the total observations chose to accept the coupon? *
*****
* A: count the total of coupon accepted and divide by total observations.  *
*      Coupon Acceptance Rate: 56.93%                                     *
*****

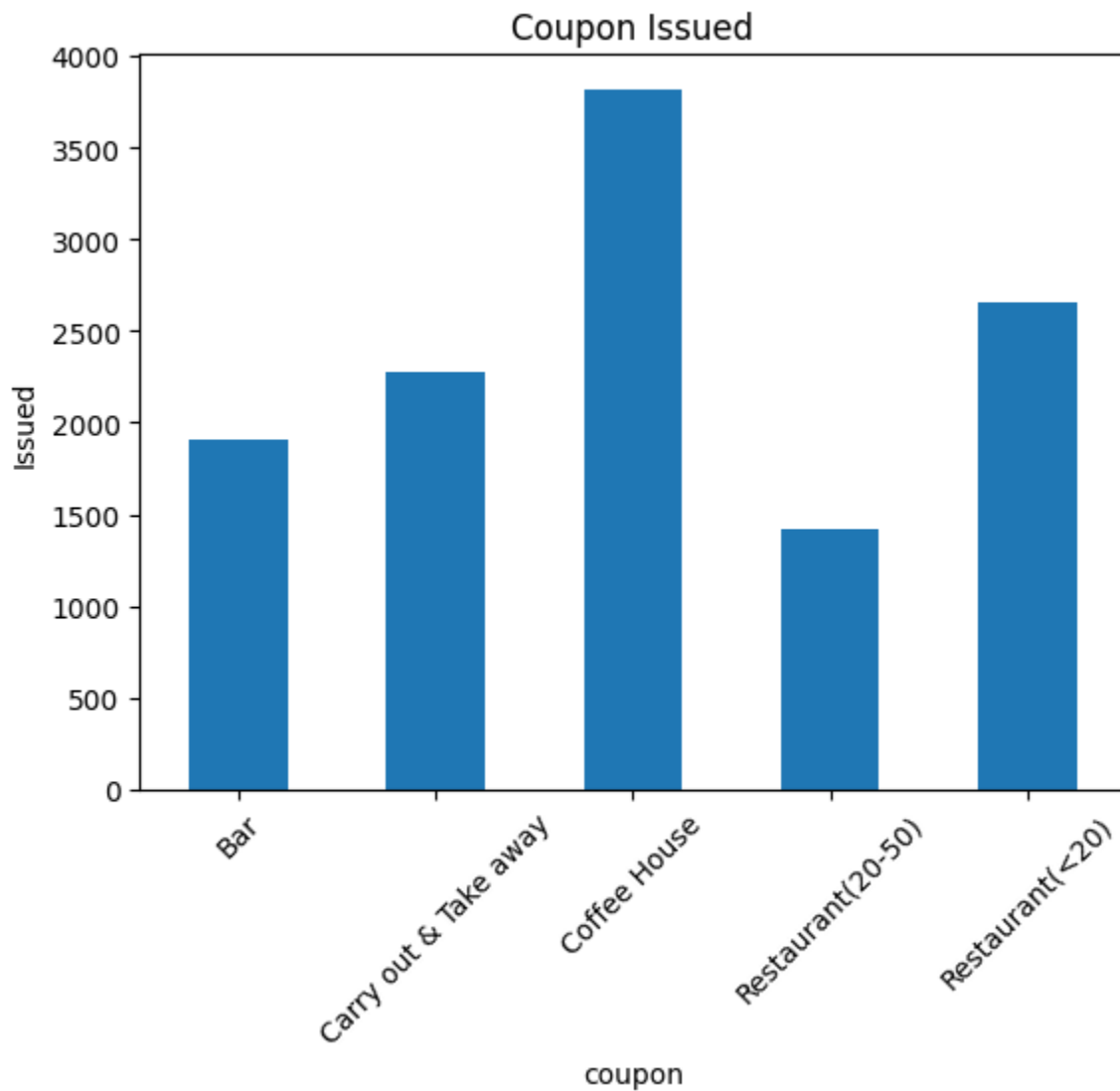
```

```

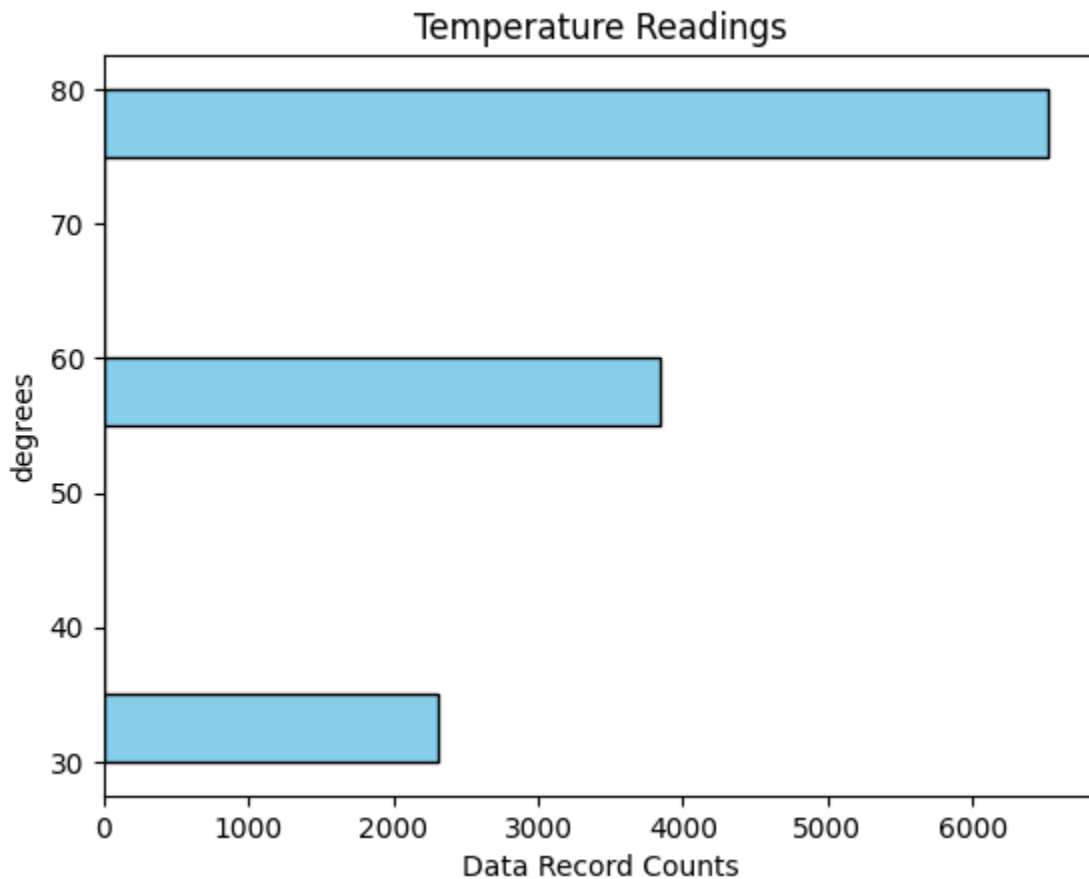
In [46]: # 5. Use a bar plot to visualize the coupon column.
coupon_bar = df_data.groupby('coupon')['coupon'].count()
coupon_bar.plot(kind='bar')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.ylabel('Issued')
plt.title('Coupon Issued')

```

Out[46]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Coupon Issued')



```
In [47]: # 6. Use a histogram to visualize the temperature column.
plt.hist(df['temperature'], bins=10, color='skyblue', edgecolor='black', ori
plt.xlabel('Data Record Counts')
plt.ylabel('degrees')
plt.title('Temperature Readings')
plt.show()
```



```
In [48]: # Investigating the Bar Coupons
# 1. Create a new DataFrame that contains just the bar coupons.
df_bar = df_data[['Bar']]
print(f'*****')
print(f'*   Created a new DataFrame containing just the   *')
print(f'*   bar coupons.                                   *')
print(f'*   Bar dataframe Type: {type(df_bar)}               *')
print(f'*****')
```

```
*****
*   Created a new DataFrame containing just the   *
*   bar coupons.                                   *
*   Bar dataframe Type: <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> *
*****
```

```
In [49]: # 2. What proportion of bar coupons were accepted?
df_bar_acc = df_data[['Bar', 'Y']]
df_bar_never = df_bar_acc[ df_bar_acc['Y'] == 0 ]

df_bar_acceptance = (df_bar_acc.count() - df_bar_never.count() ) / df_bar_acc
print(f'*****')
```

```
print(f'* Q: What proportion of bar coupons were accepted?          *')
print(f'* A: {df_bar_acceptance.iloc[0]:.2f}%')
print(f'*****')
```

```
*****
* Q: What proportion of bar coupons were accepted?          *
* A: 56.93%                                                  *
*****
```

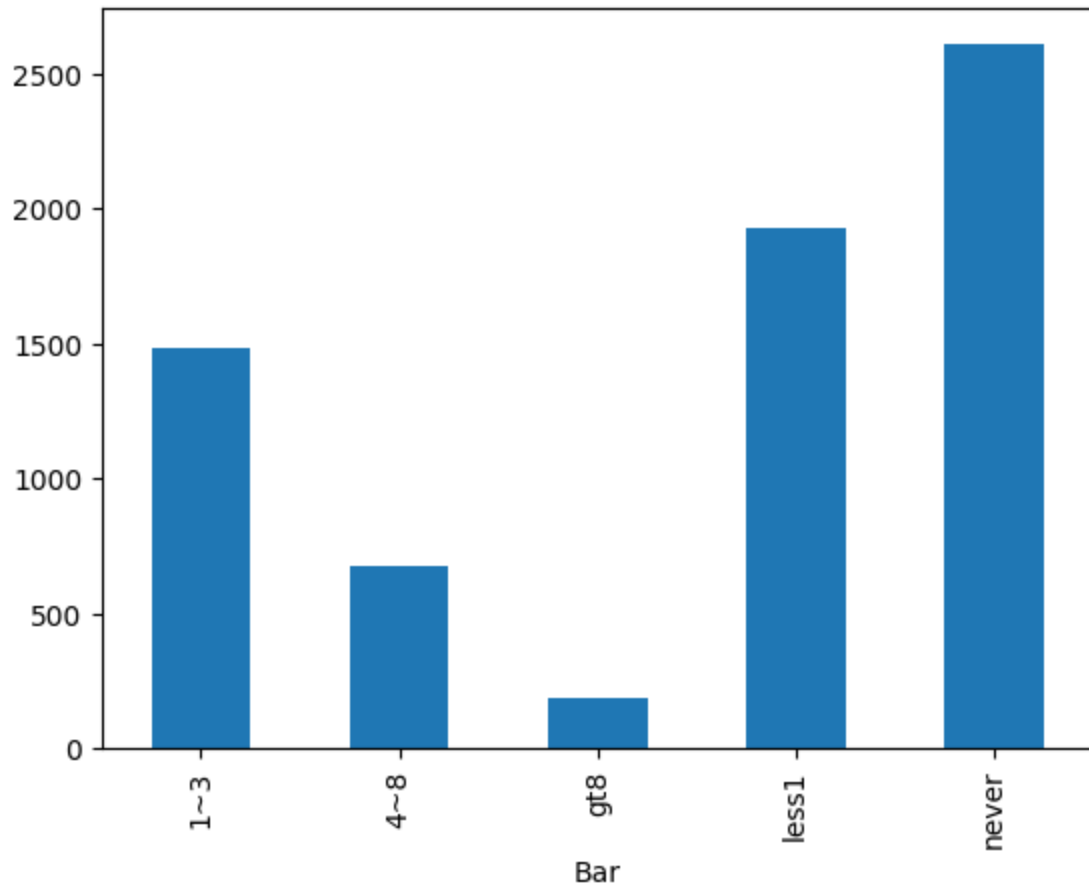
```
In [50]: # 3. Compare the acceptance rate between those who went to a bar 3 or fewer
df_bar_times = df_bar_acc.query('Y == 1').groupby('Bar')['Bar'].count()

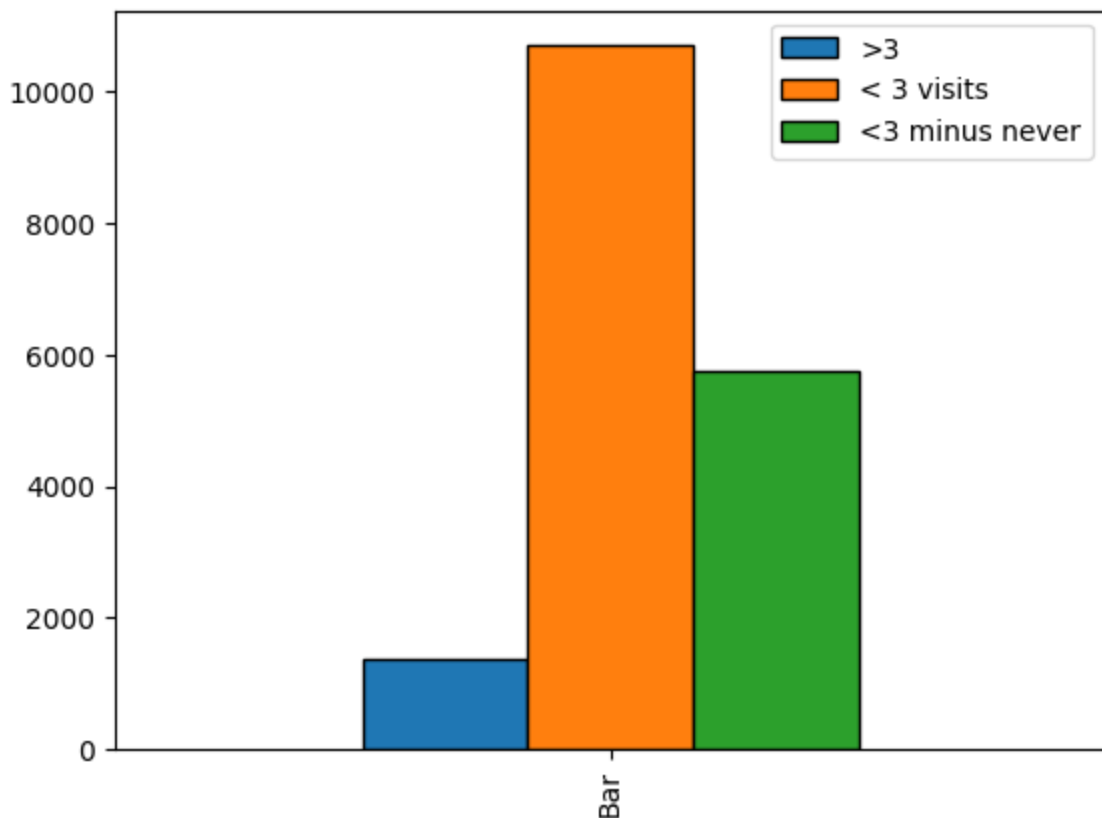
df_bar_times.plot(kind='bar')
plt.show()

df_bar_gt_3 = df_bar[ (df_bar['Bar'] == 'gt8') | (df_bar['Bar'] == '4~8') ]
df_bar_lt_3 = df_bar[ (df_bar['Bar'] != 'gt8') & (df_bar['Bar'] != '4~8') ]
df_bar_lt_3_ = df_bar[ (df_bar['Bar'] != 'gt8') & (df_bar['Bar'] != '4~8') &
df_bar_total = df_bar['Bar'].count()

bar_acceptance_rate = pd.DataFrame({ '>3' : df_bar_gt_3, '< 3 visits' : df_b
bar_acceptance_rate.plot( kind='bar', edgecolor='black')
plt.show()

print(f'          Bar Coupon Visit Result Rates')
print(f'=====')
print(f'> 3 visits      : { 100* (df_bar_gt_3/(df_bar_total)) }')
print(f'<=3 visits      : { 100* (df_bar_lt_3/(df_bar_total)) }')
print(f'<=3 minus never: { 100* (df_bar_lt_3_/(df_bar_total)) }')
```





Bar Coupon Visit Result Rates

```
=====
> 3 visits      : Bar    11.433066
dtype: float64
<=3 visits     : Bar    88.566934
dtype: float64
<=3 minus never: Bar    47.719182
dtype: float64
```

```
In [51]: # 4. Compare the acceptance rate between drivers who go to a bar more than c
df_age = df_data.query('Y == 1').groupby('age')['age'].value_counts()
# print(df_age.head())
df_age.plot(kind='bar')

df_data_age = df_data.copy()
df_data_age['age'] = df_data_age['age'].replace('50plus', '50')
df_data_age['age'] = df_data_age['age'].replace('below21', '20')
df_data_age['age'] = df_data_age['age'].astype('int64')

# print(df_data_age.info())
count_age25_over = df_data_age[ (df_data_age['age'] >= 25) & (df_data_age['
count_age25_over_ = df_data_age[ (df_data_age['age'] >= 25) & (df_data_age['
count_age25_under = df_data_age[ (df_data_age['age'] < 25) & (df_data_age['
count_age25_under_ = df_data_age[ (df_data_age['age'] < 25) & (df_data_age['
count_all         = df_data_age[ (df_data_age['Bar'] != 'never') ].count()['

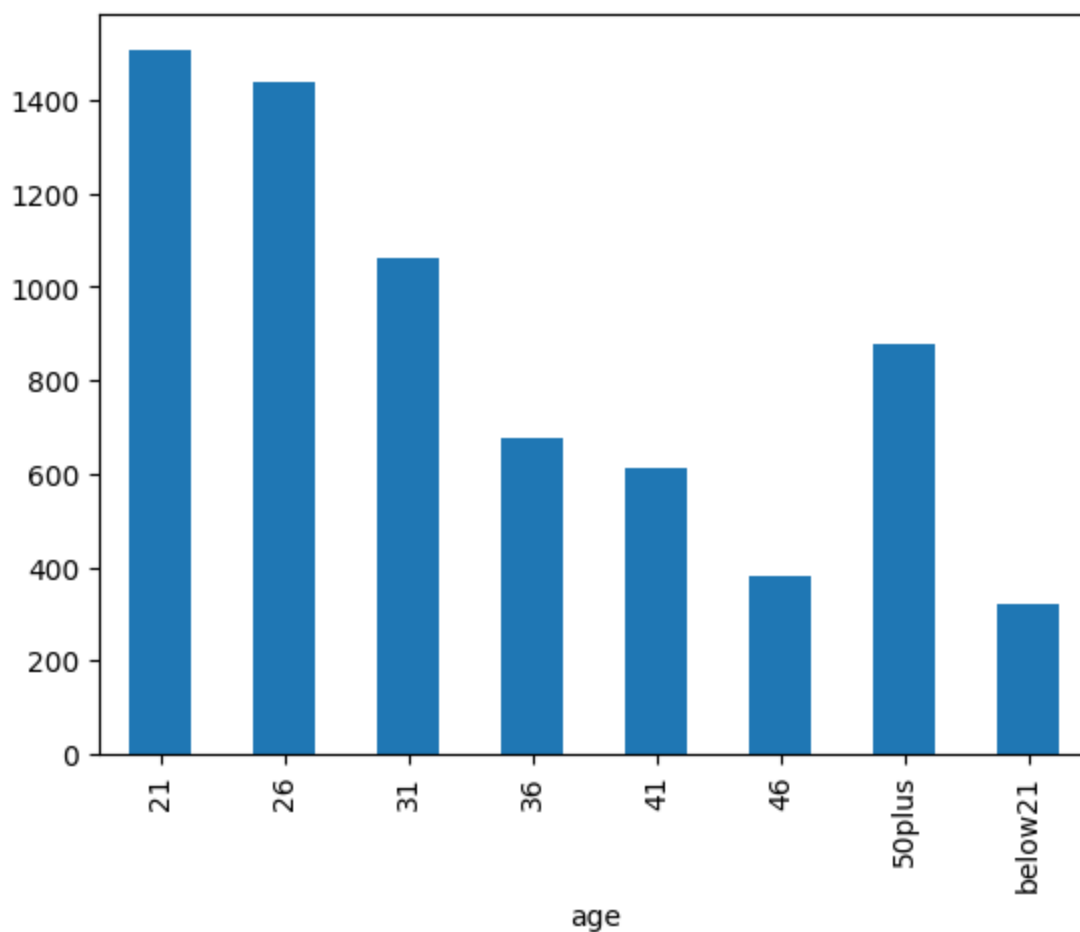
print(f'*****')
print(f'* Q: Coupon Acceptance Rate based on Age 25:      *')
print(f'* A: >25: {count_age25_over}                          *')
print(f'*      <25: {count_age25_under}                        *')
print(f'*      All: {count_all}                                *')
```

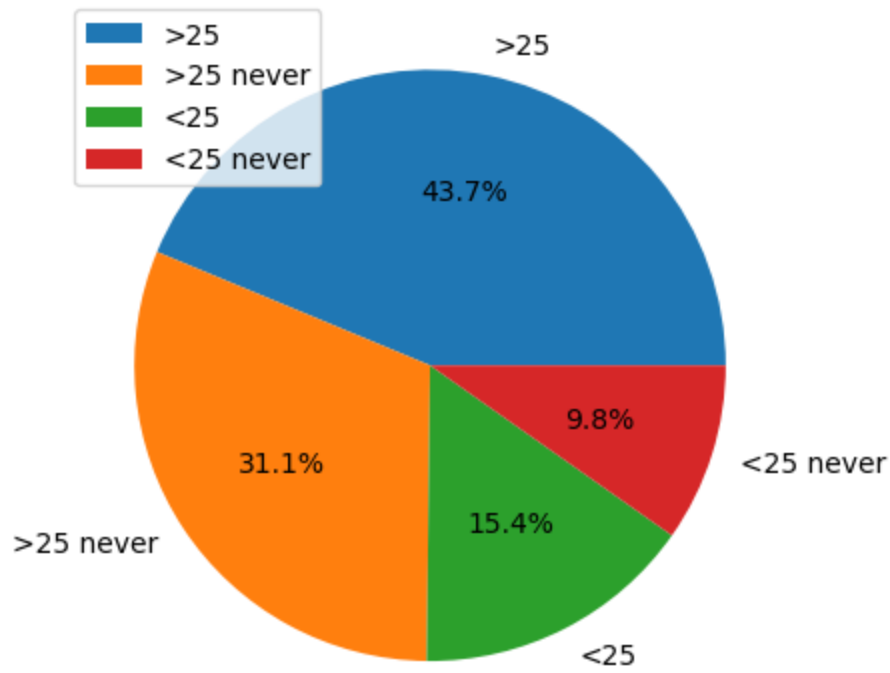
```
print(f'*****')

values = [ count_age25_over, count_age25_over_, count_age25_under, count_age25_under_ ]
labels = [ '>25', '>25 never', '<25', '<25 never' ]
fig,ax = plt.subplots()
ax.pie( values, labels=labels,autopct=lambda p: f'{p:.1f}%' if p>6.0 else '' )
ax.legend()
```

```
*****
* Q: Coupon Acceptance Rate based on Age 25:      *
* A: >25: 5282                                     *
*    <25: 1863                                     *
*    All: 7145                                     *
*****
```

Out[51]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fd516d014f0>





```
In [52]: # 5. Use the same process to compare the acceptance rate between drivers who
# had occupations other than farming, fishing, or forestry.
occupation_list = ['farming', 'fishing', 'forestry']
passenger_criteria = ['Kid(s)']
bar_visits = ['never', 'less1']

df_data_age = df_data.copy()
df_data_age['age'] = df_data_age['age'].replace('50plus', '50')
df_data_age['age'] = df_data_age['age'].replace('below21', '20')
df_data_age['age'] = df_data_age['age'].astype('int64')

df_passenger = df_data_age.query('Y == 1').groupby('passanger')['passanger']
df_passenger.plot(kind='bar')
plt.show()

df_b = df_data_age.query('Y == 1').groupby('Bar')['Bar'].value_counts()
df_b.plot(kind='bar')
plt.show()

df_occupation = df_data_age.query('Y == 1').groupby('occupation')['occupation']
df_occupation.plot(kind='bar')
plt.show()

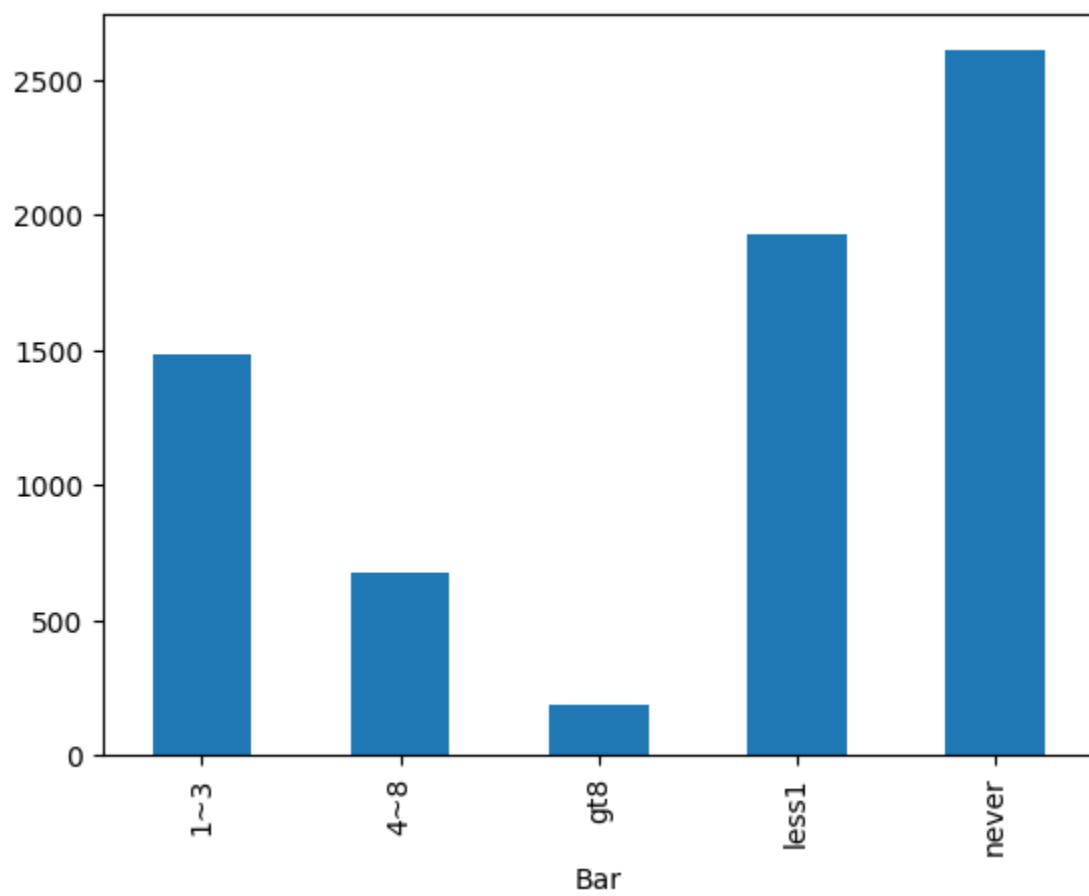
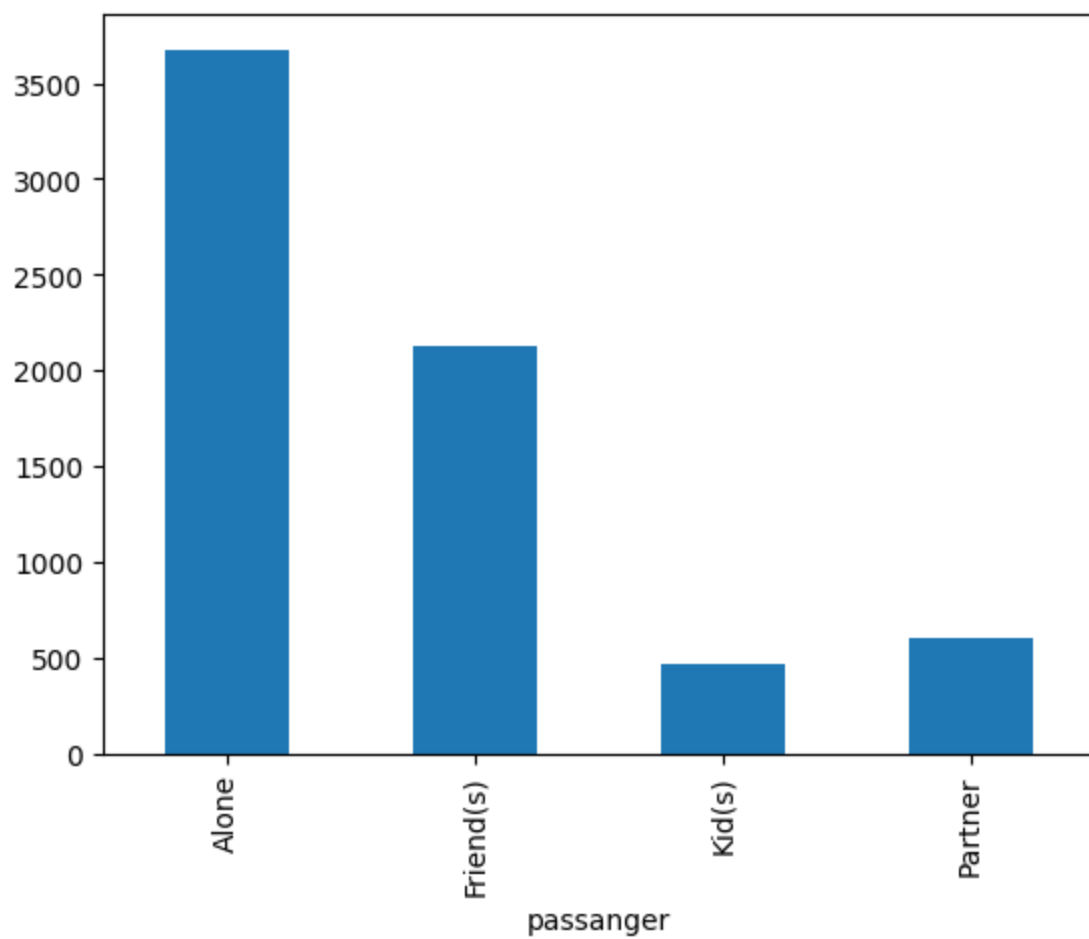
agg_list = ['age', 'gender', 'occupation', 'passanger', 'Bar']
df_a = df_data_age.query('Y == 1').query('occupation not in @occupation_list')
df_a = df_a.groupby('age')[agg_list].value_counts().reset_index()
df_a_over = df_a[ df_a['age'] >= 25 ]
df_a_under = df_a[ df_a['age'] < 25 ]

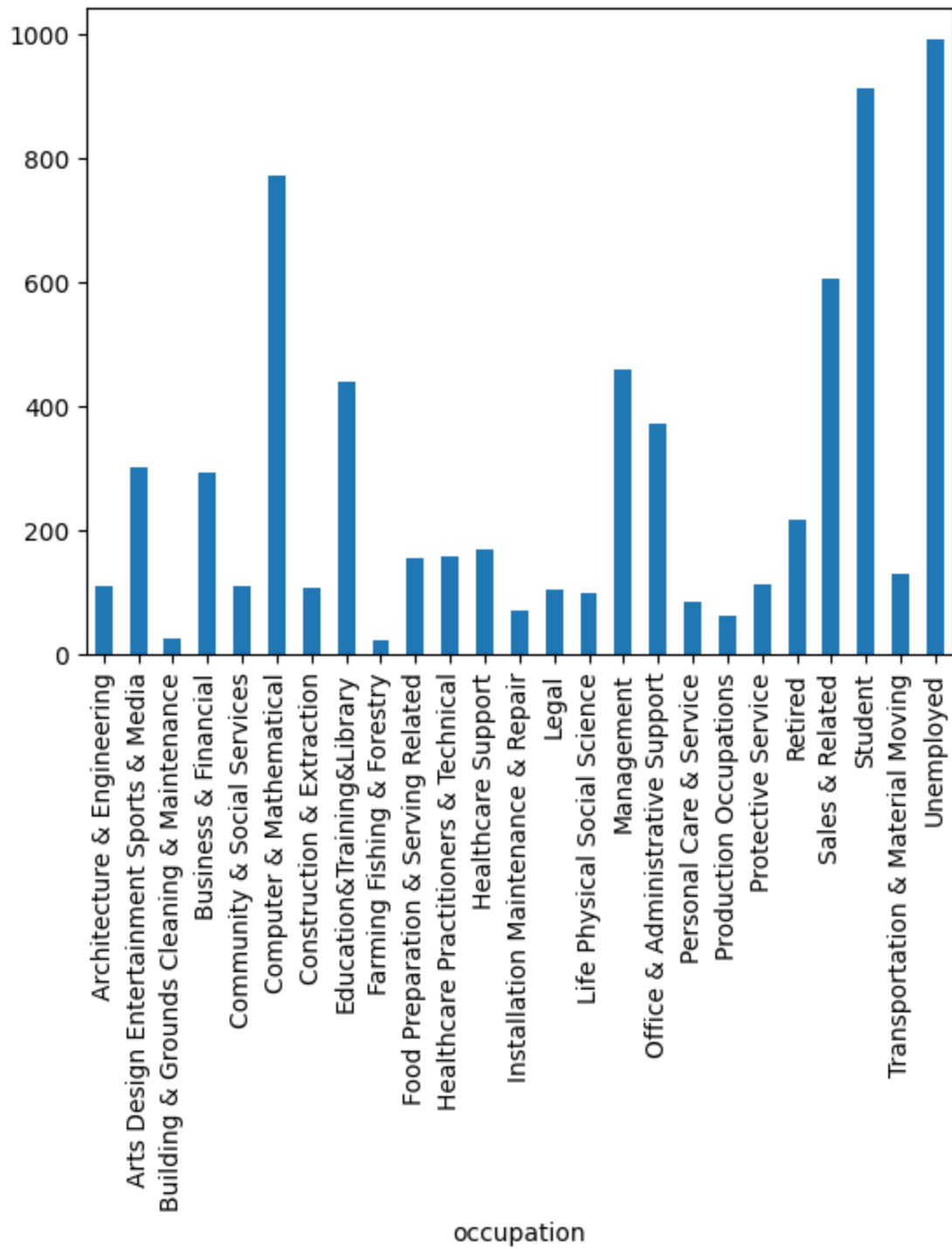
# Plot bar plots for Occupation, Passenger, and Bar
fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(12, 6))
for i, col in enumerate(['occupation', 'passanger', 'Bar']):
```

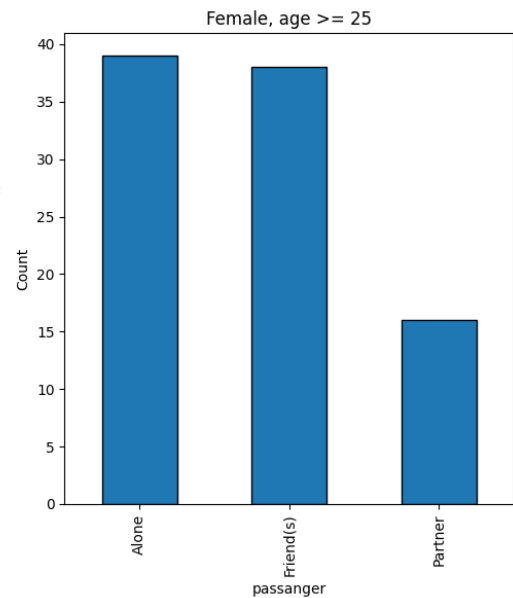
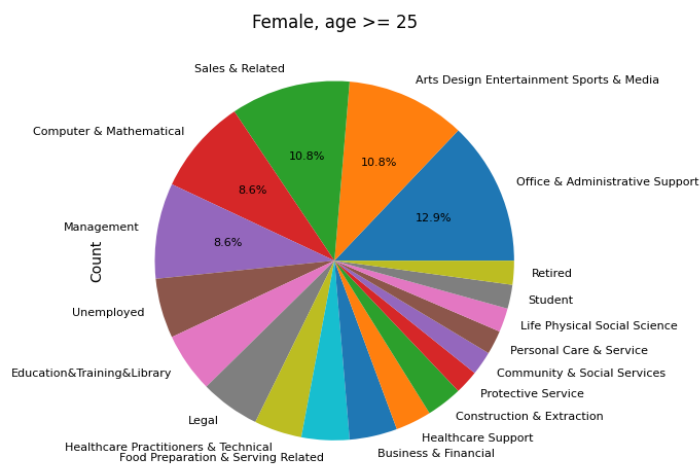
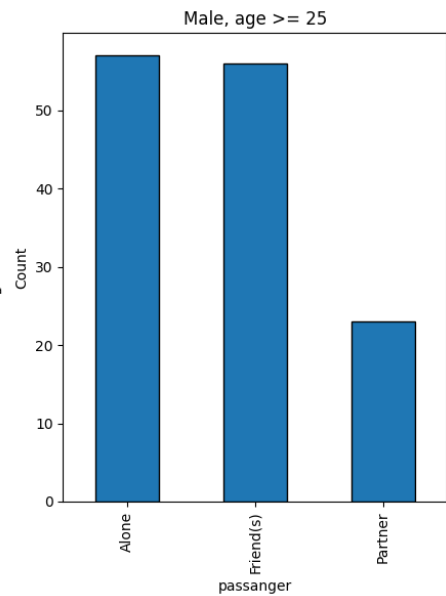
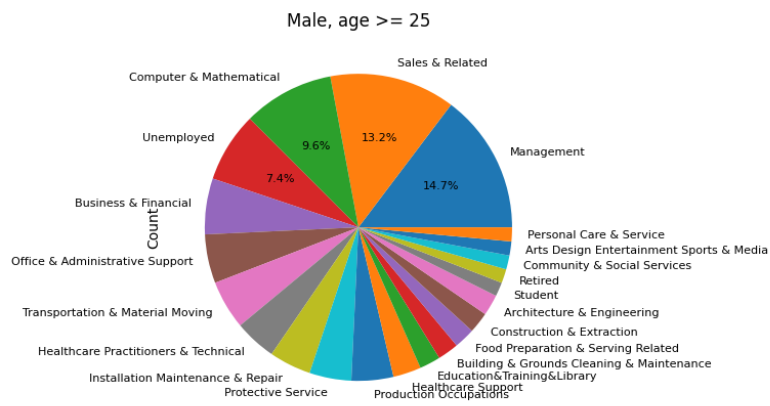
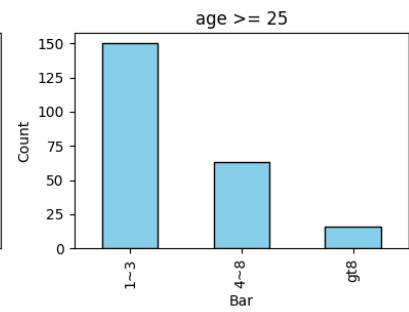
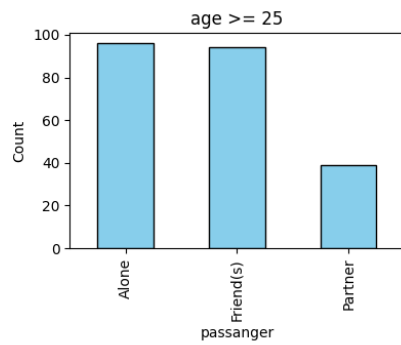
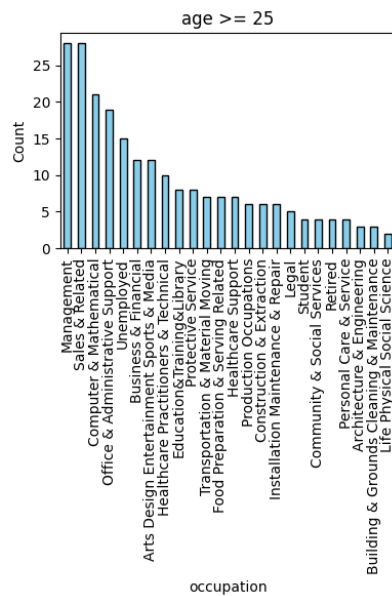
```
df_a_over[col].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', ax=axes[i], color='skyblue')
axes[i].set_xlabel(col)
axes[i].set_ylabel('Count')
axes[i].set_title(f'age >= 25')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

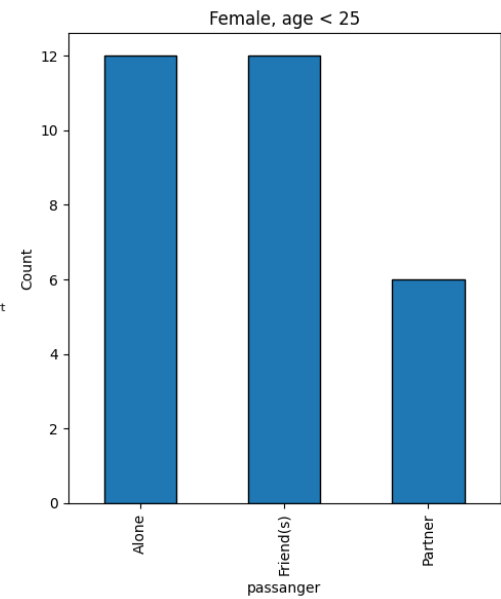
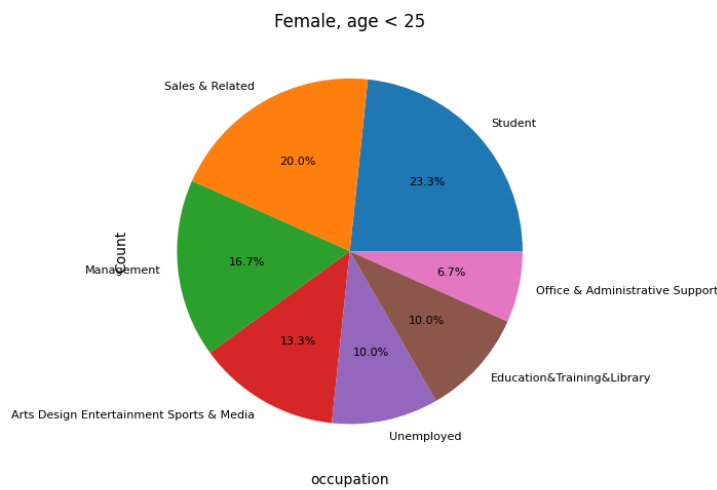
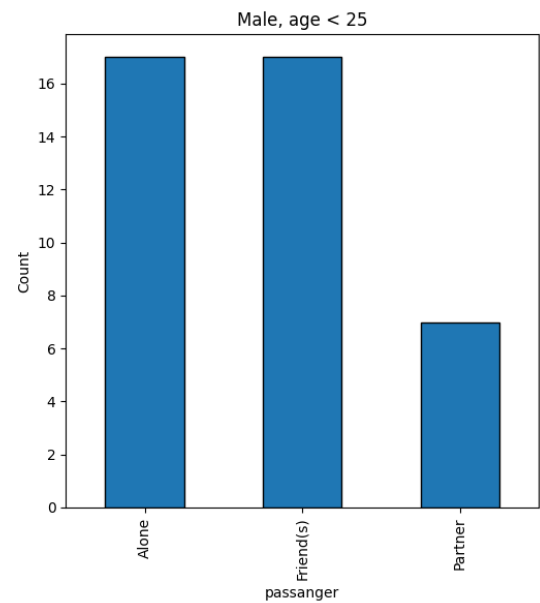
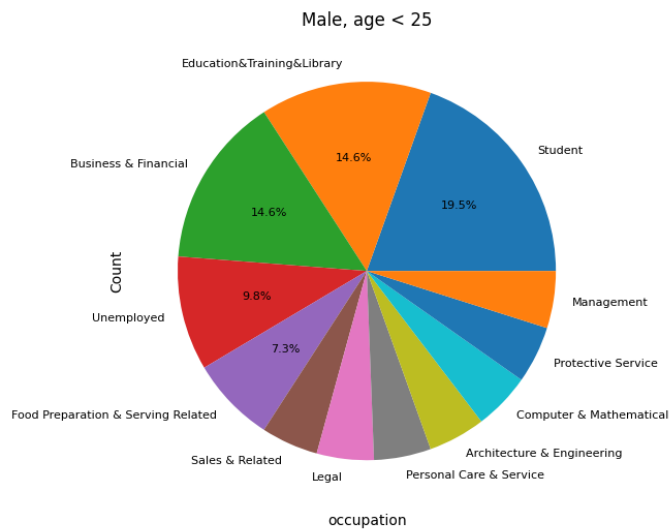
# Plot bar plots for Occupation, Passenger, and Bar
for gender in ['Male', 'Female']:
    df_g = df_a[ df_a['gender'] == gender ]
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 6))
    for i, col in enumerate(['occupation', 'passanger']):
        df_over = df_g[ df_g['age'] >= 25 ]
        if i == 1:
            df_over[col].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', ax=axes[i], edgecolor='black')
        else:
            df_over[col].value_counts().plot(kind='pie', ax=axes[i], autopct='%1.1f%%')
            axes[i].set_ylabel('Count')
            axes[i].set_title(f'{gender}, age >= 25')
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

for gender in ['Male', 'Female']:
    df_g = df_a[ df_a['gender'] == gender ]
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 6))
    for i, col in enumerate(['occupation', 'passanger']):
        df_under = df_g[ df_g['age'] < 25 ]
        if i == 1:
            df_under[col].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', ax=axes[i], edgecolor='black')
        else:
            df_under[col].value_counts().plot(kind='pie', ax=axes[i], autopct='%1.1f%%')
            axes[i].set_xlabel(col)
            axes[i].set_ylabel('Count')
            axes[i].set_title(f'{gender}, age < 25')
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```







In [53]: *# 6. Compare the acceptance rates between those drivers who:
go to bars more than once a month, had passengers that were not a kid,*

In [54]: *# go to bars more than once a month and are under the age of 30 OR*

```

occupation_list = []
passenger_criteria = []
marital_status = []

bar_visits = ['never', 'less1']

df_data_age = df_data.copy()
df_data_age['age'] = df_data_age['age'].replace('50plus', '50')
df_data_age['age'] = df_data_age['age'].replace('below21', '20')
df_data_age['age'] = df_data_age['age'].astype('int64')

agg_list = ['age', 'gender', 'occupation', 'passanger', 'Bar', 'maritalStatus']
df_a1 = df_data_age.query('Bar not in @bar_visits')
df_a = df_a1[ df_a1['Y'] == 1 ]

```

```

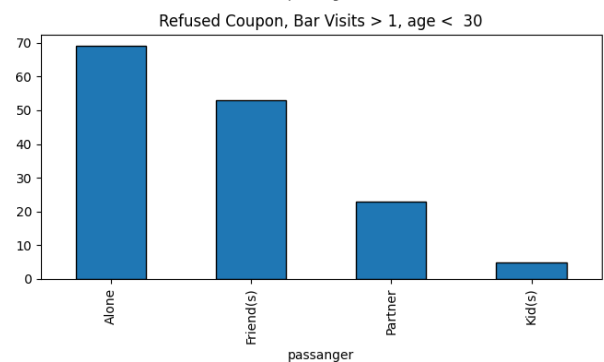
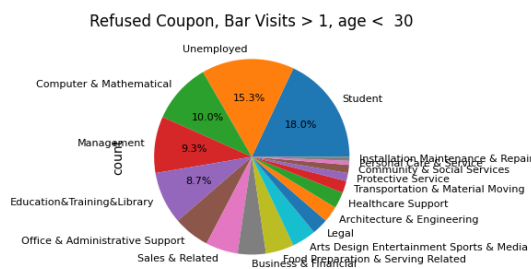
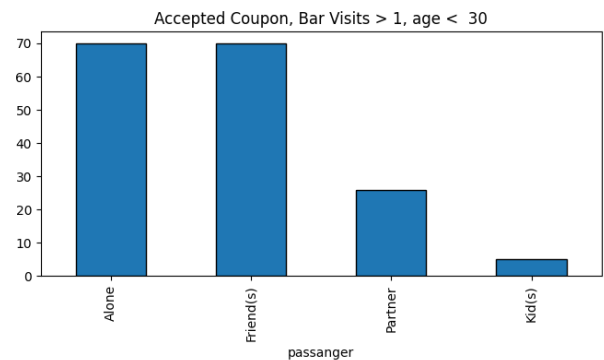
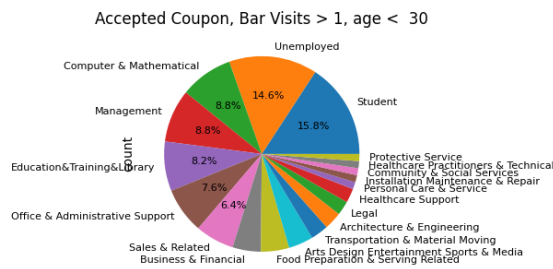
df_n = df_a1[ df_a1['Y'] == 0 ]

df_a = df_a.groupby('age')[ agg_list ].value_counts().reset_index()
df_a_under = df_a[ df_a['age'] < 30 ]

df_n = df_n.groupby('age')[ agg_list ].value_counts().reset_index()
df_n_under = df_n[ df_n['age'] < 30 ]

# Plot bar plots for Occupation, Passenger, and Bar who accepted coupon offer
#
fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(14, 8))
for j, df_in in enumerate( [df_a_under, df_n_under] ):
    for i, col in enumerate(['occupation', 'passanger']):
        if i == 1:
            df_in[col].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', ax=axs[j,i], edgecolor=
        else:
            df_in[col].value_counts().plot(kind='pie', ax=axs[j,i], autopct=la
        if df_in.equals(df_a_under):
            axs[j,i].set_title(f'Accepted Coupon, Bar Visits > 1, age < 30')
        else:
            axs[j,i].set_title(f'Refused Coupon, Bar Visits > 1, age < 30')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



```

In [55]: # go to cheap restaurants more than 4 times a month and income is less th
df_data_age = df_data.copy()
df_data_age['age'] = df_data_age['age'].replace('50plus' , '50')
df_data_age['age'] = df_data_age['age'].replace('below21', '20')
df_data_age['age'] = df_data_age['age'].astype('int64')

rating_dim = ['gender', 'age', 'maritalStatus', 'has_children',
              'education', 'occupation', 'income', 'Bar', 'CoffeeHouse', 'CarryAway

group_criteria = ['RestaurantLessThan20']

```

```

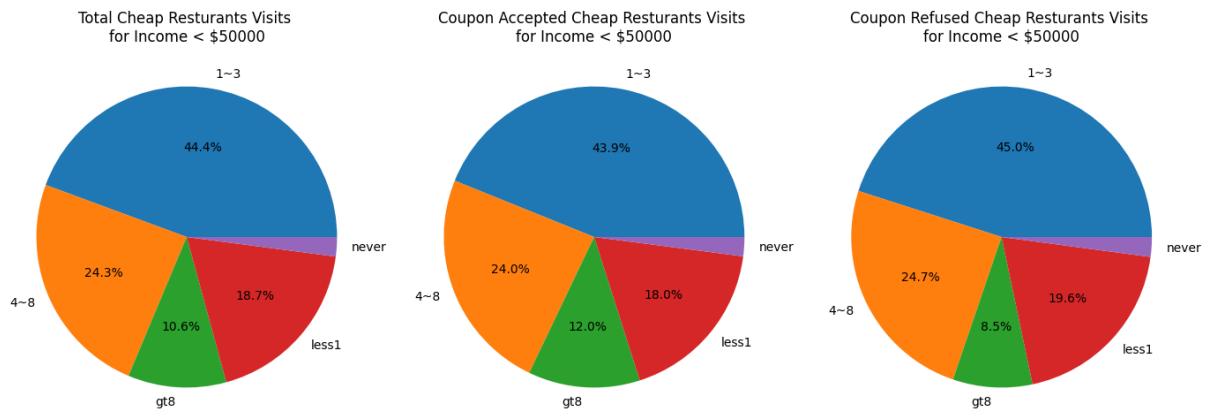
income_criteria = ['Less than $12500', '$12500 - $24999', '$25000 - $37499', '$
df_q = df_data_age.query('income in @income_criteria').groupby(group_criteri
df_qa = df_data_age.query('income in @income_criteria').query('Y == 1').grou
df_na = df_data_age.query('income in @income_criteria').query('Y == 0').grou

fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(14, 8))
axs[0].pie(x=df_q['income'], autopct=lambda p: f'{p:.1f}%' if p>6.0 else '', l
axs[0].set_title('Total Cheap Resturants Visits \nfor Income < $50000')
axs[1].pie(x=df_qa['income'], autopct=lambda p: f'{p:.1f}%' if p>6.0 else '',
axs[1].set_title('Coupon Accepted Cheap Resturants Visits \nfor Income < $50
axs[2].pie(x=df_na['income'], autopct=lambda p: f'{p:.1f}%' if p>6.0 else '',
axs[2].set_title('Coupon Refused Cheap Resturants Visits \nfor Income < $500

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

#df_na_resetindex = df_na.reset_index()
#
#print(df_na_resetindex.info())
#print(df_na_resetindex['occupation'].head())

```



In [56]: *# 7. Based on these observations, what do you hypothesize about drivers who*

```

In [57]: # Independent Investigation
#
# Cleanup Data
# Remove 'Car' column
# dropna()
# Perform subgroup counts()
# Value Counts for coupons accepted / non-accepted
#
df = pd.read_csv('data/coupons.csv')
df = df.drop( columns=['car'] )

df['age'] = df['age'].replace('50plus' , '50')
df['age'] = df['age'].replace('below21', '20')
df['age'] = df['age'].astype('int64')
df = df.dropna()

```

```

# Individual features % with positive outcome
outcome_field = 'Y'
for feature in df.columns:
    if feature != 'Y':
        total_counts = df[ feature ].count()
        percentage_good = df[ df['Y'] == 1 ][feature].value_counts() / total_
        percentage_bad = 100 - percentage_good
        fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12,6))
        sns.histplot(data=df, x=feature, bins= 100, hue=outcome_field, multi
        axs[0].set_title(f'{feature} Outcome')
        axs[0].set_xlabel(feature)
        axs[0].set_ylabel('Count')
        axs[0].tick_params(axis='x', rotation=90) # Rotate x-axis labels

        # Plot pie chart
        axs[1].pie(percentage_good, labels=percentage_good.index, radius=0.5
        axs[1].set_title(f'{feature} Outcome')
        axs[1].axis('equal') # Equal aspect ratio ensures that pie is drawn

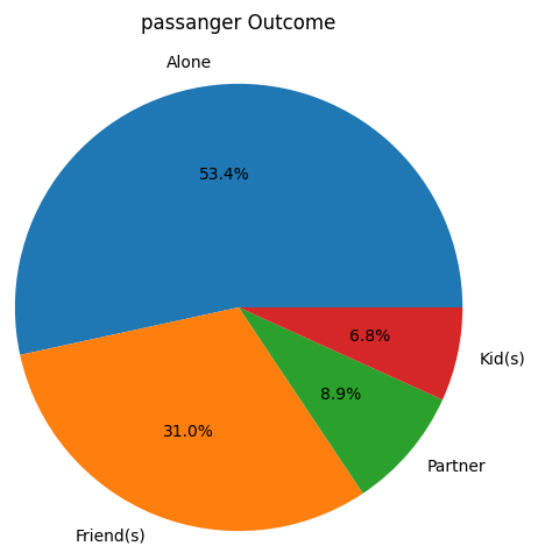
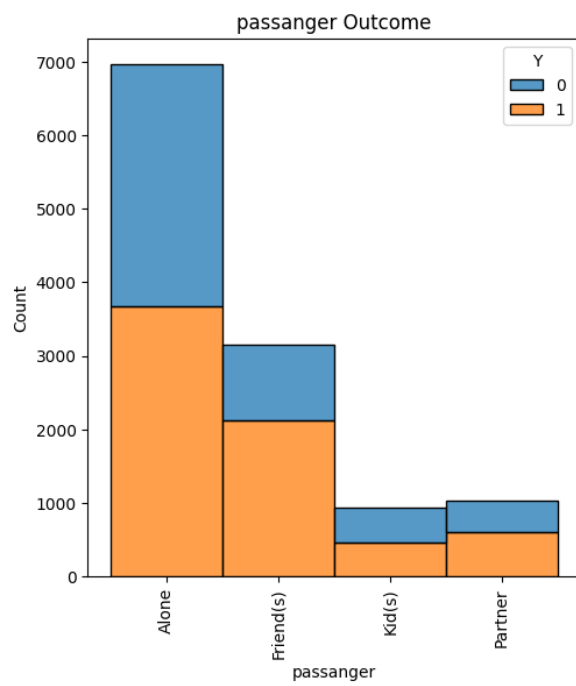
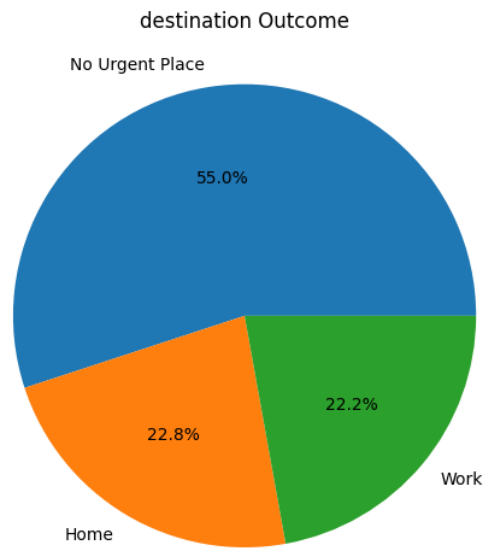
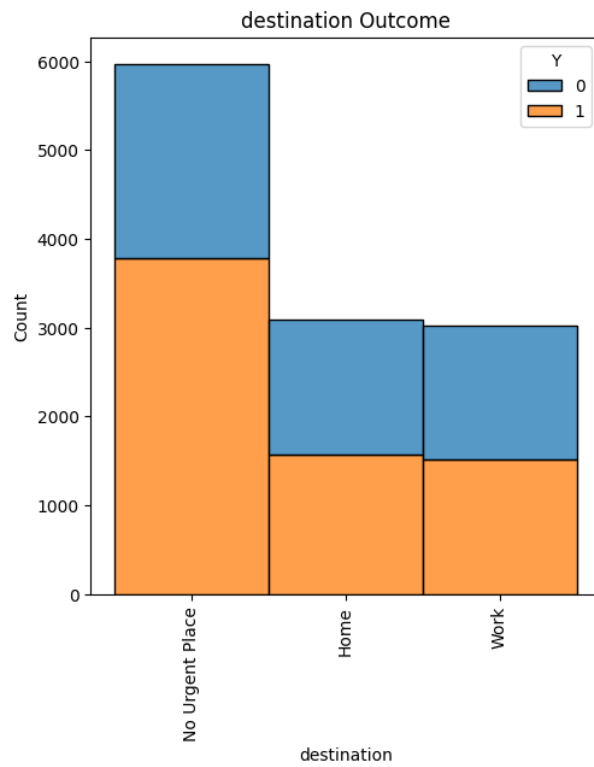
plt.show()

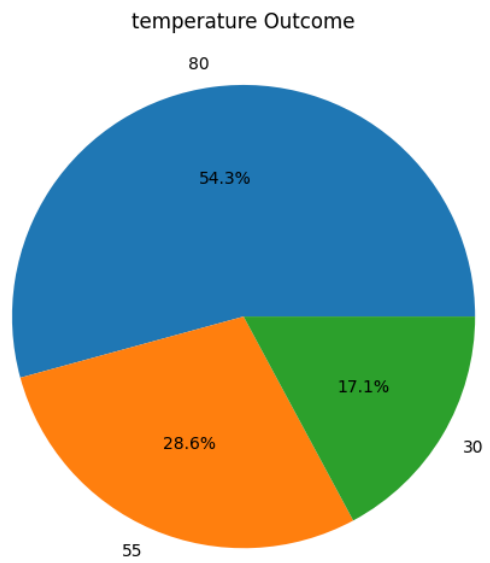
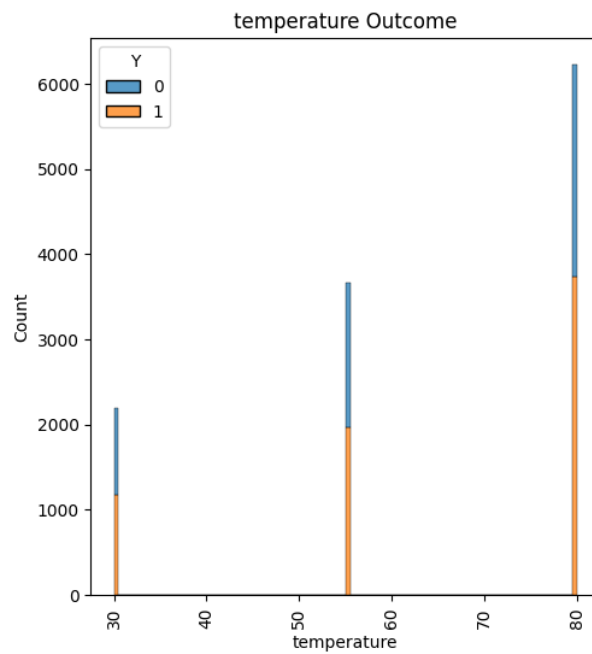
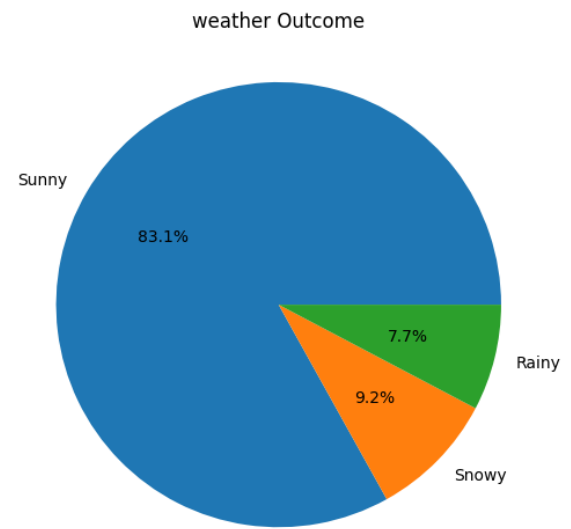
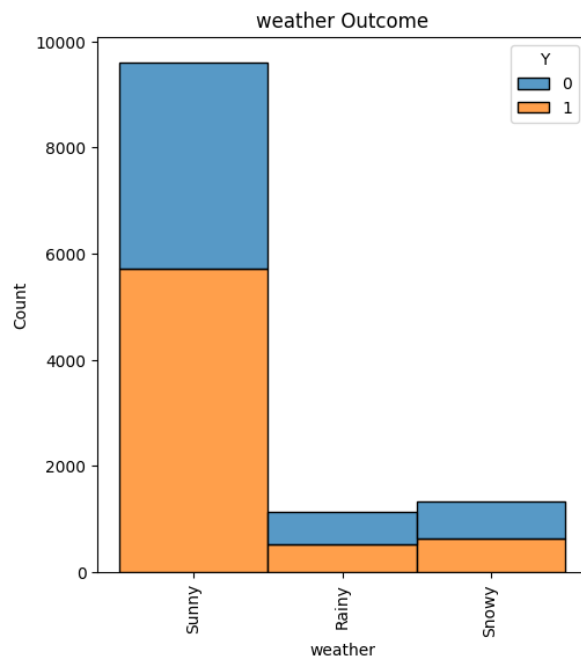
total_counts = len( df['Y'] == 1 )
occ_count = len(df[ df['Y'] == 1 ]['occupation'])
percentage = 100 * (occ_count / total_counts)

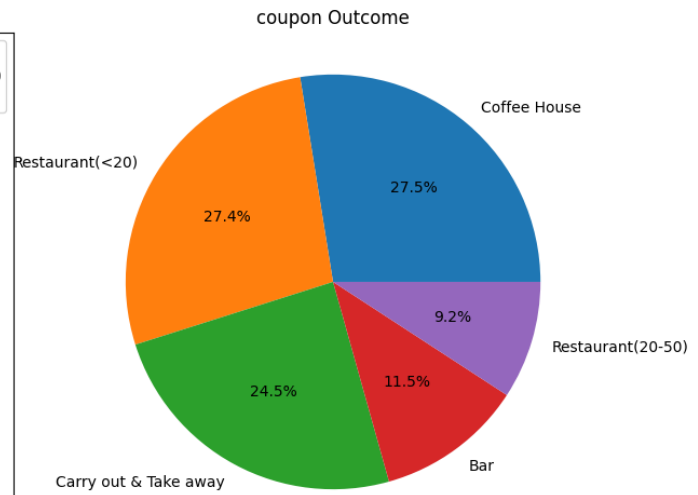
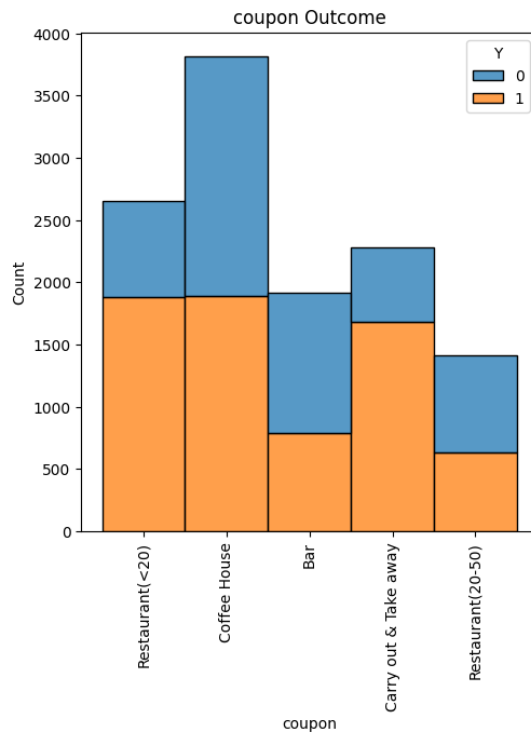
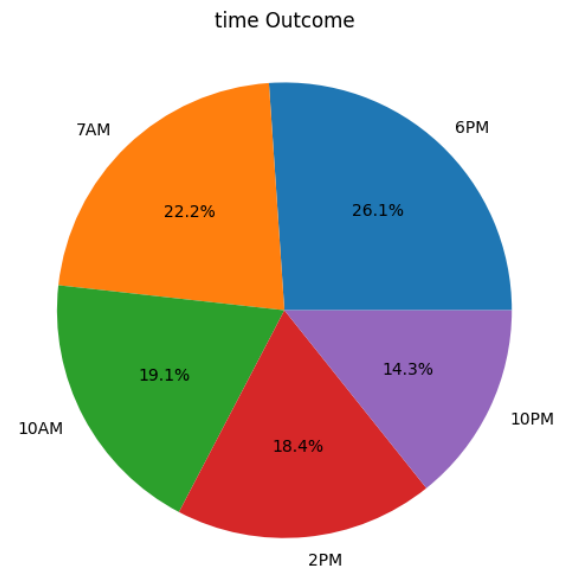
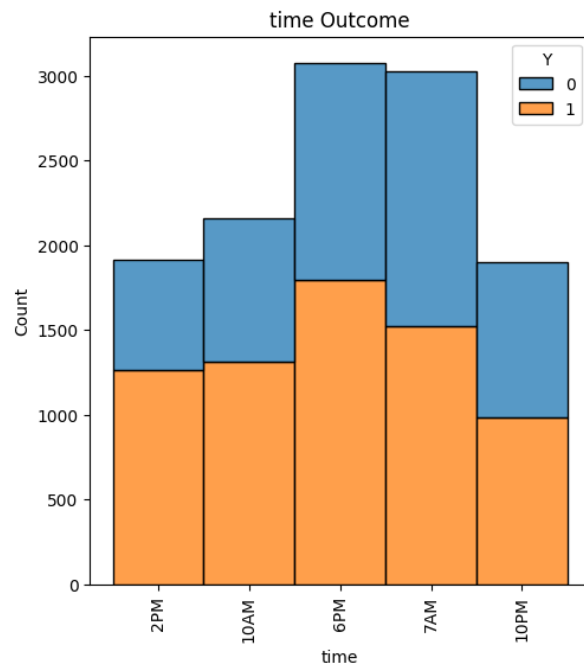
outcome_field = 'Y'
total_rcds = len( df )
for feature in df.columns:
    if feature != 'Y':
        percentage_good = df[df['Y']==1][feature].value_counts()
        percentage_impact = 100 * ( percentage_good / total_rcds )
        print(f'{feature}: {percentage_impact}%')

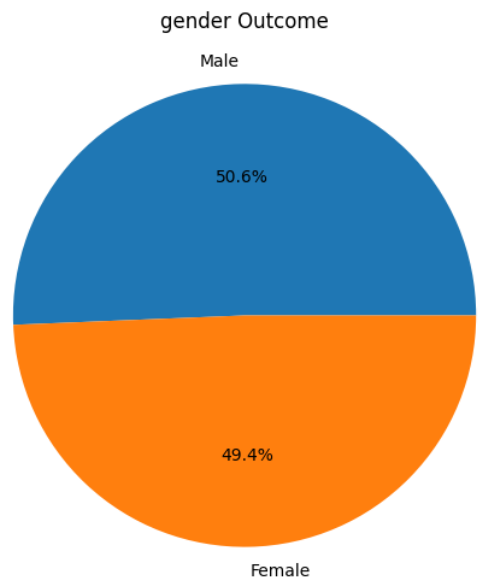
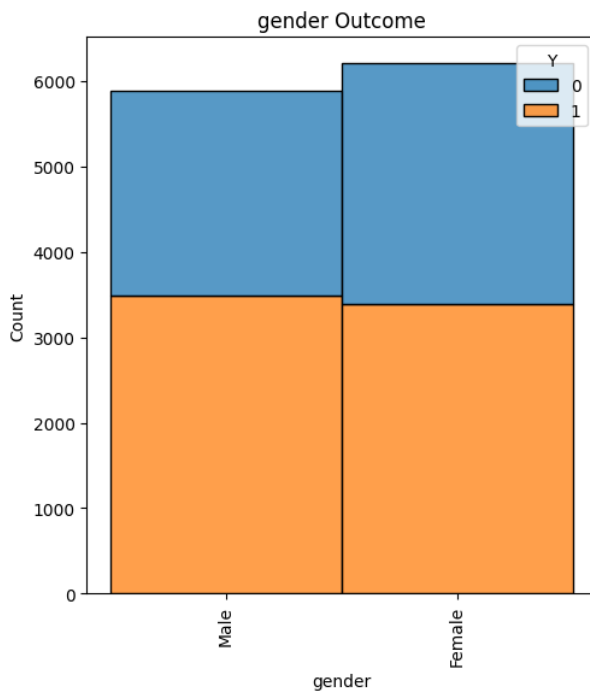
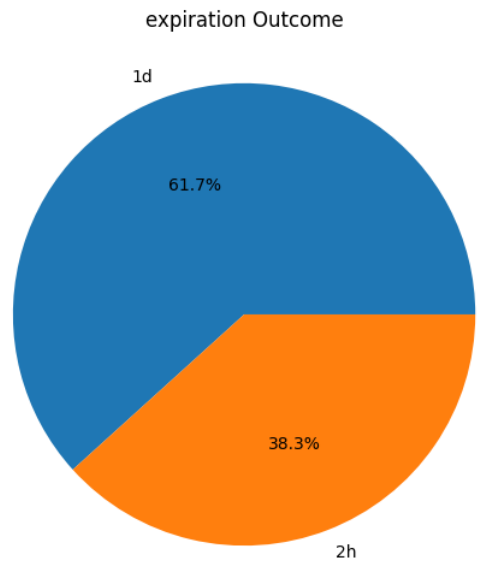
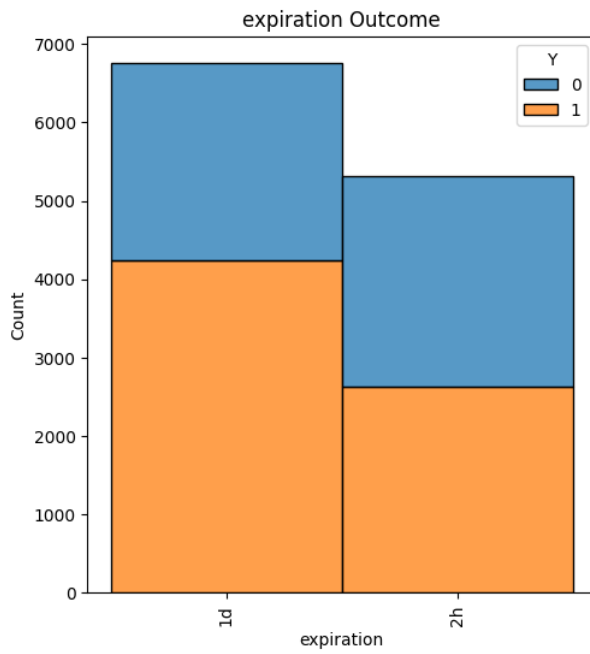
print(f'*****')
print(f'* Investigation: Which Feature most effect Coupon Acceptance *')
print(f'*****')
print(f'* This section examines each feature of the dataset, explore its *')
print(f'* effect on the acceptance of the coupon. A bar plot is using *')
print(f'* value_count() to show outcome counts for each feature with the *')
print(f'* pie char next to it to show the % of each. *')
print(f'*****')
print(f'* Result: unexpected outcome, as each each feature contributes *')
print(f'* equally to the coupon acceptance outcome, since I filter for *')
print(f'* only the Y = 1 column, and all other columns have non-null data*')
print(f'* and therefore all contributed to the outcome. Need to flatten *')
print(f'* each feature, using value_count() and find which of the single *')
print(f'* most important value of each feature effect the outcome. *')
print(f'*****')

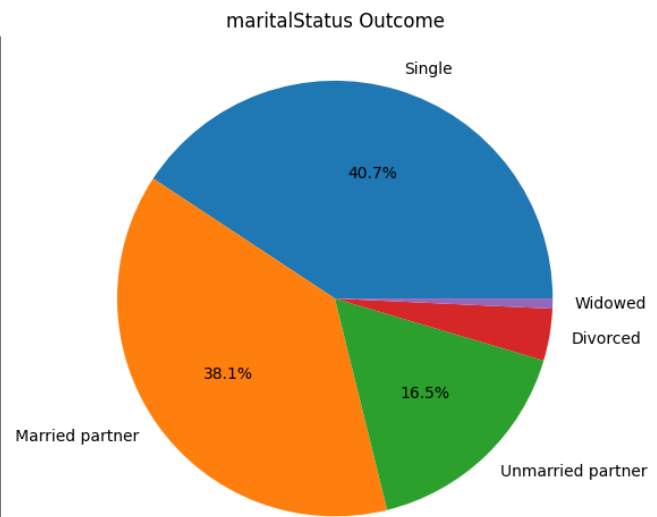
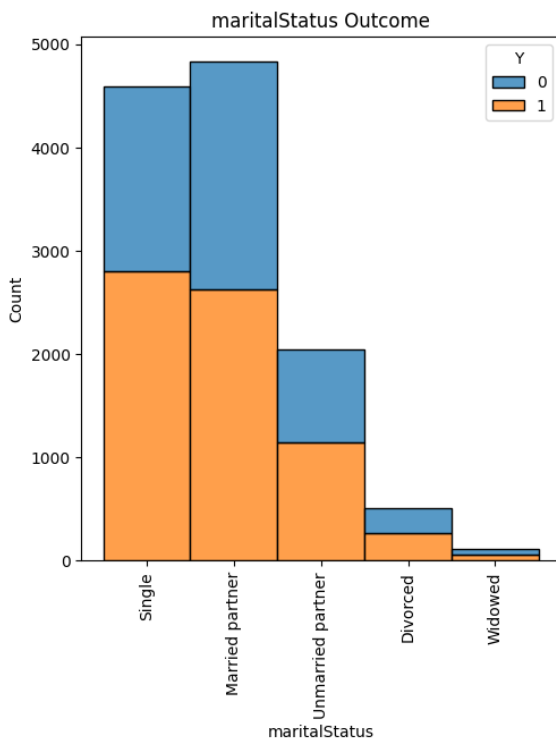
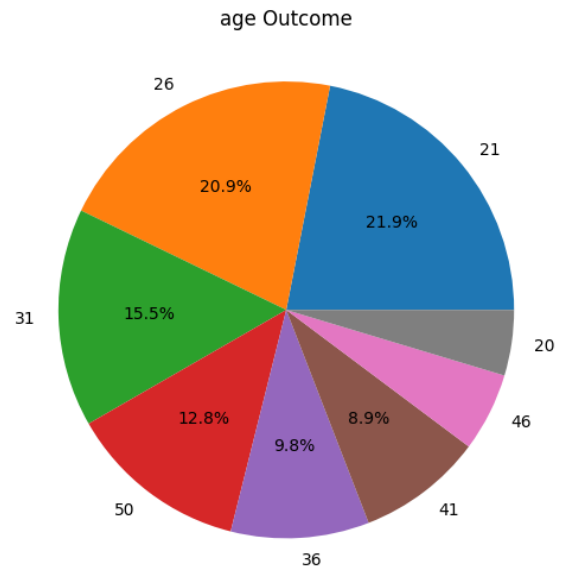
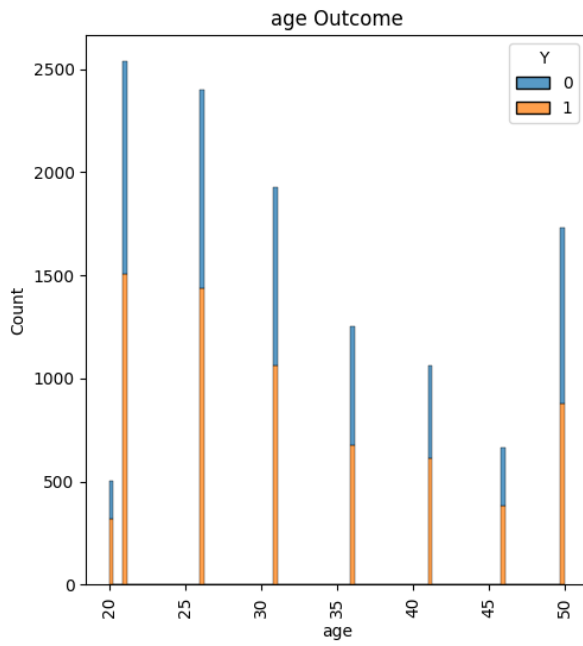
```

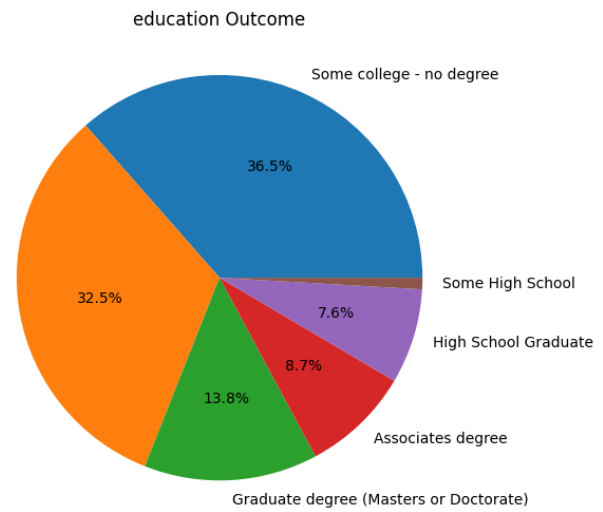
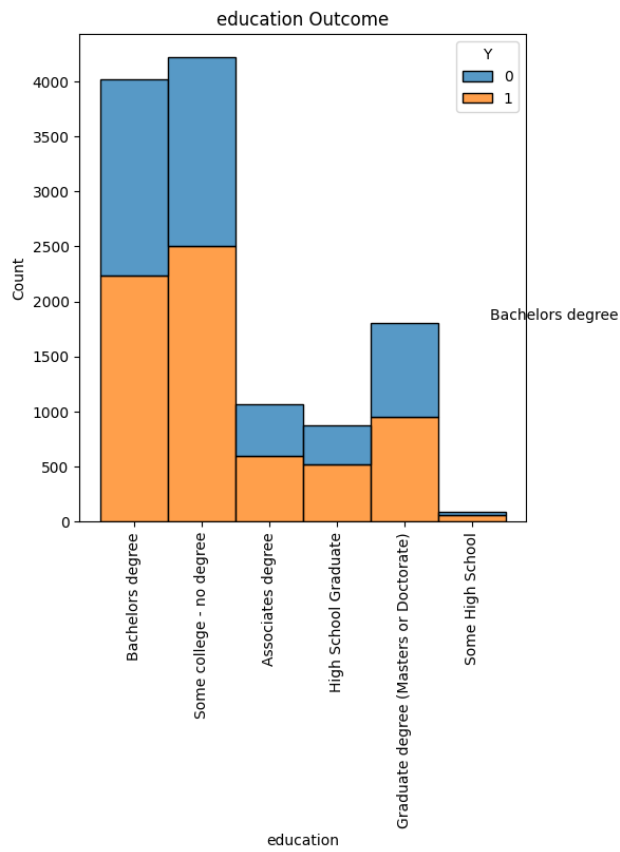
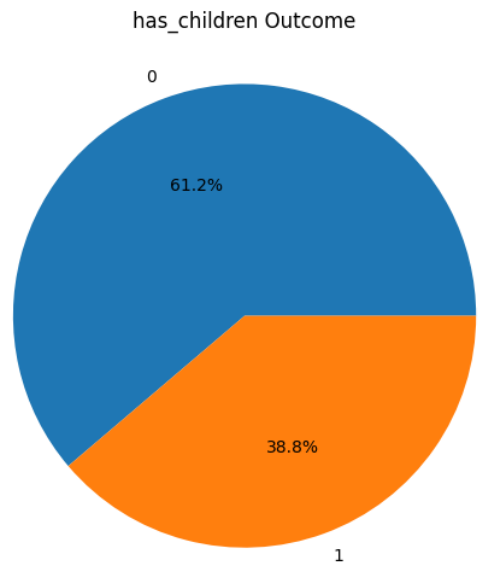
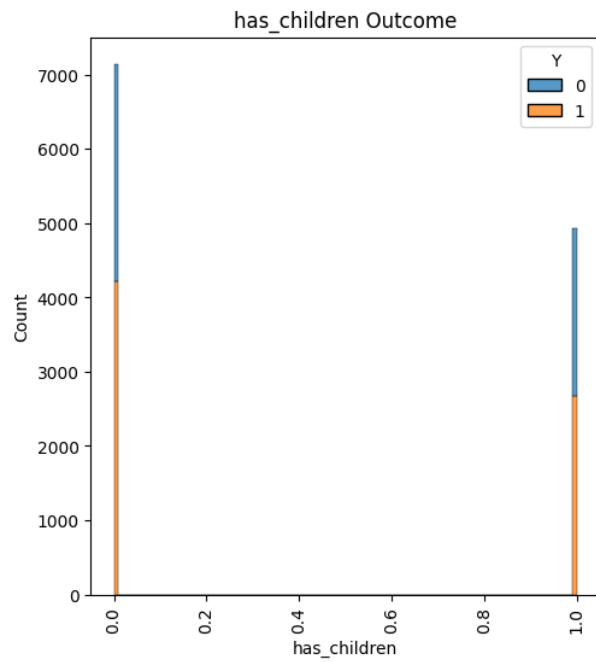


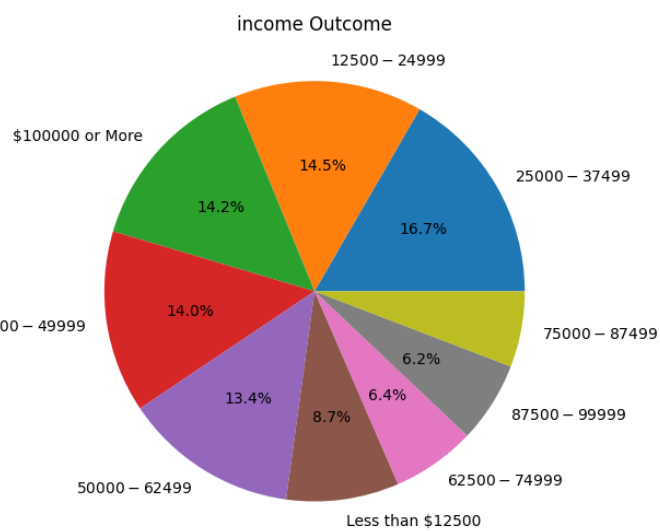
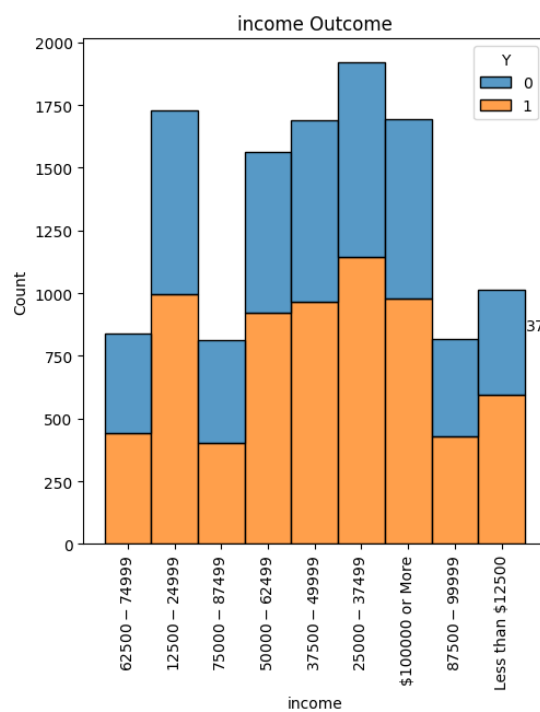
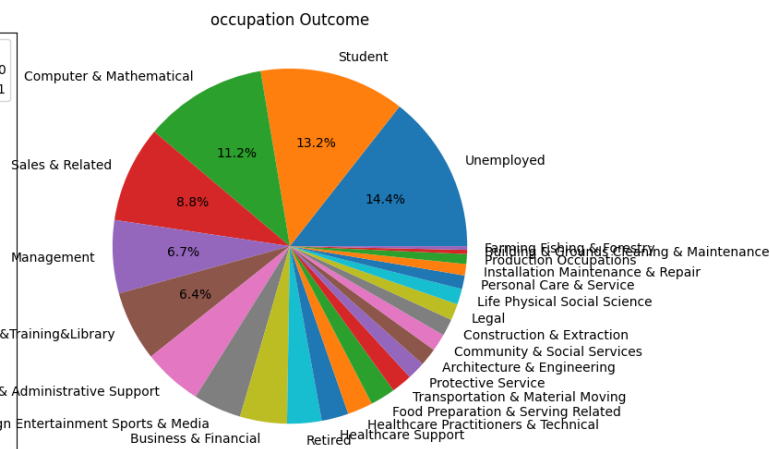
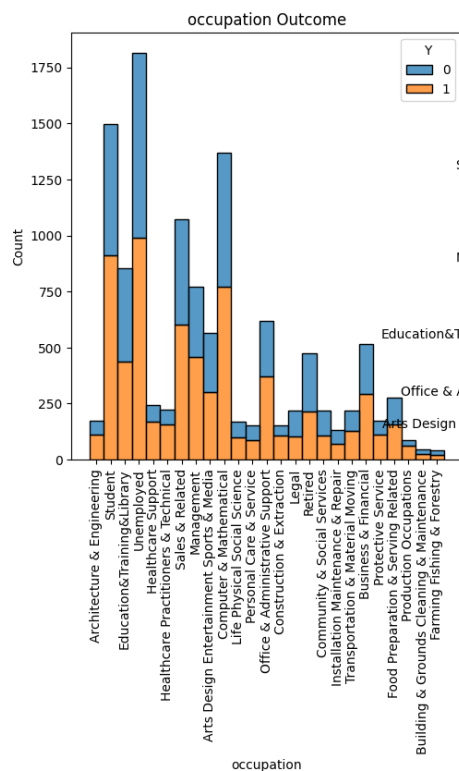


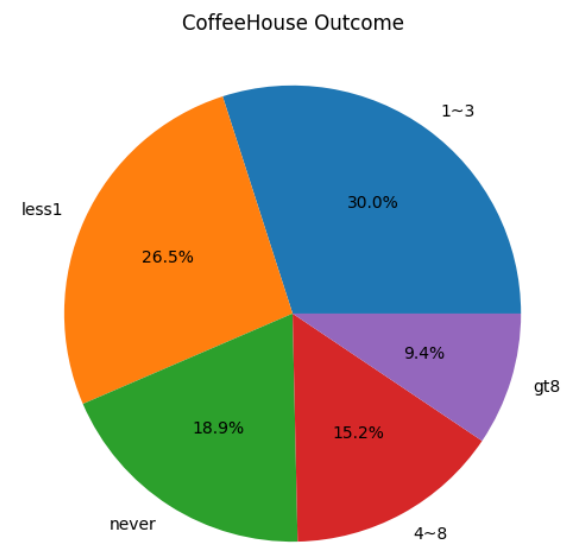
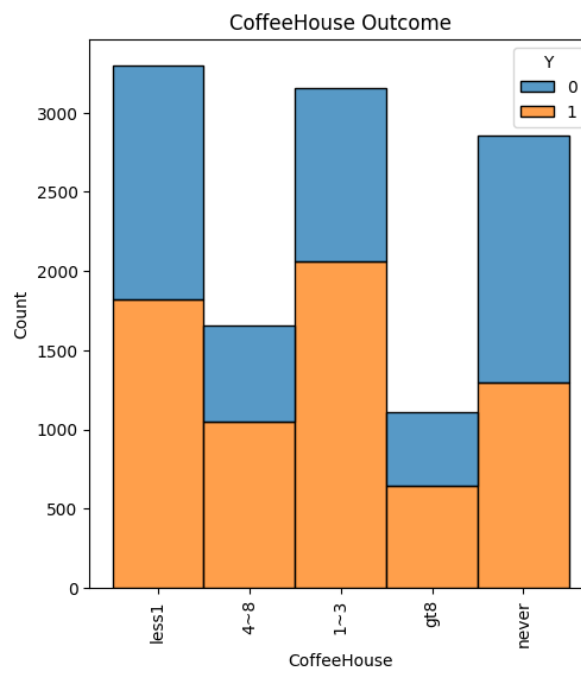
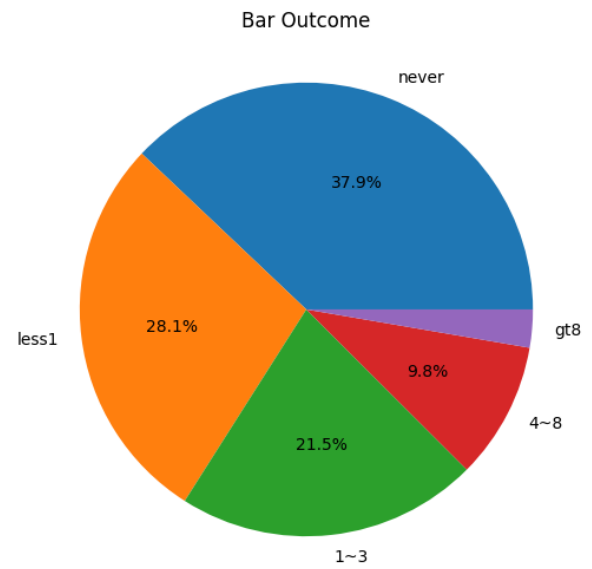
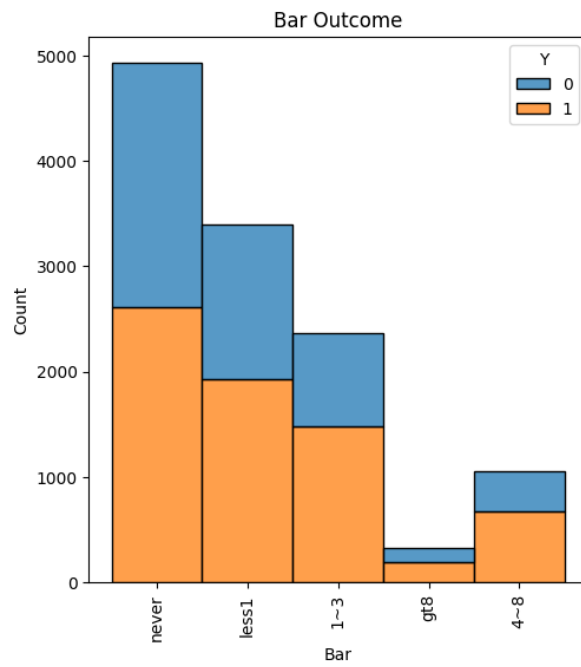


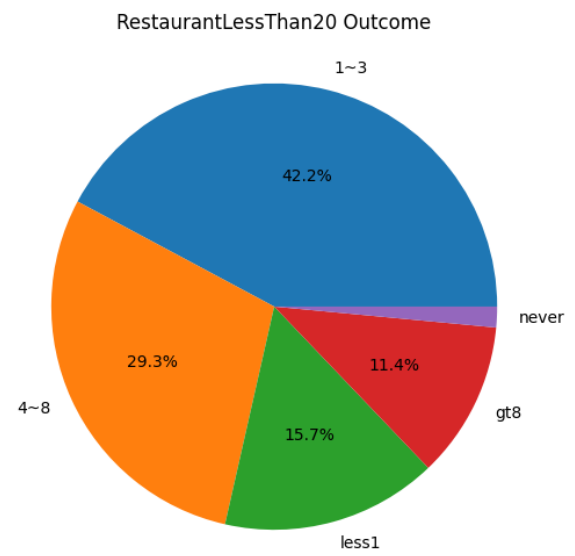
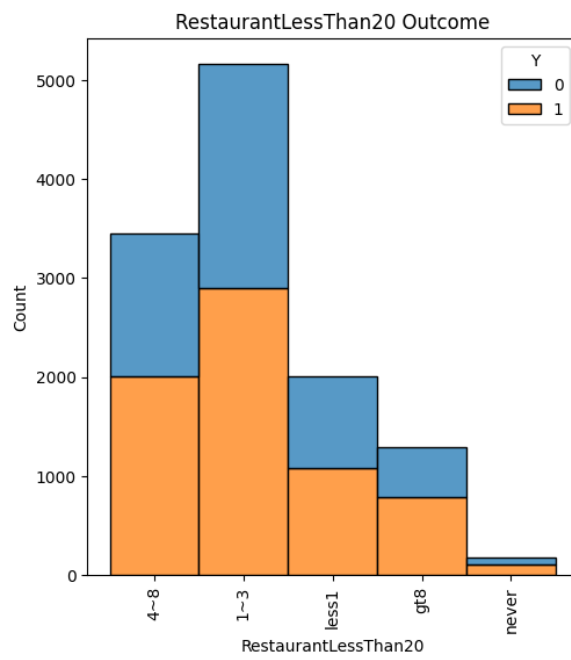
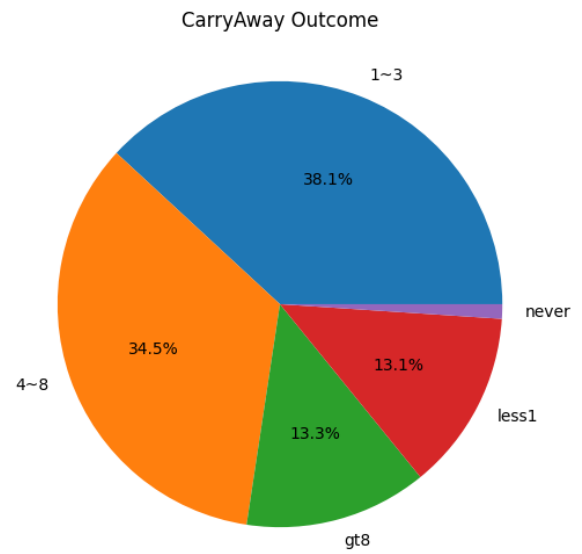
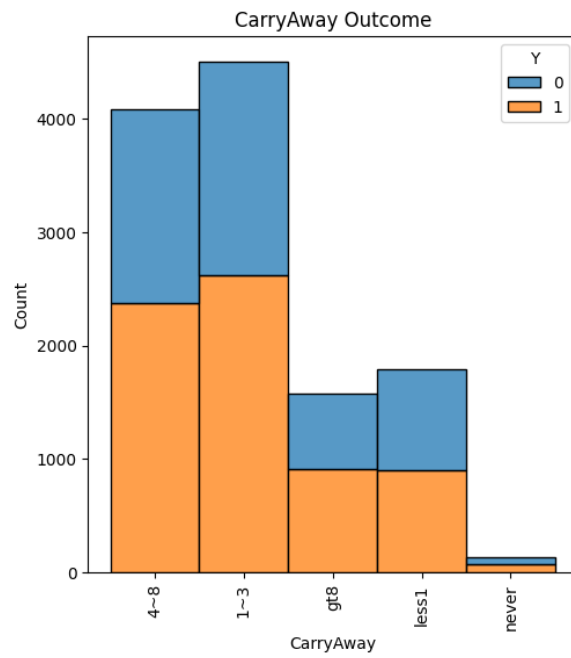


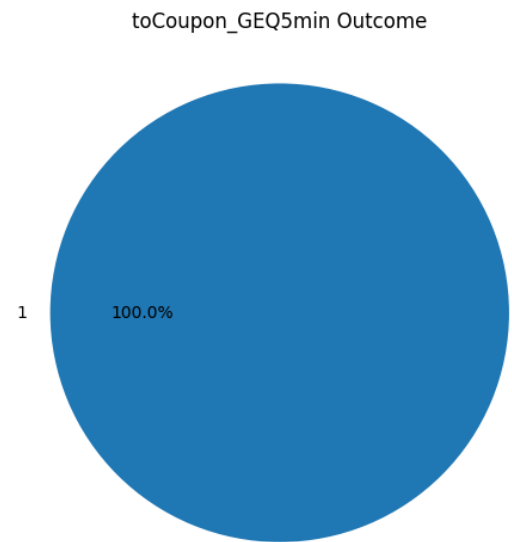
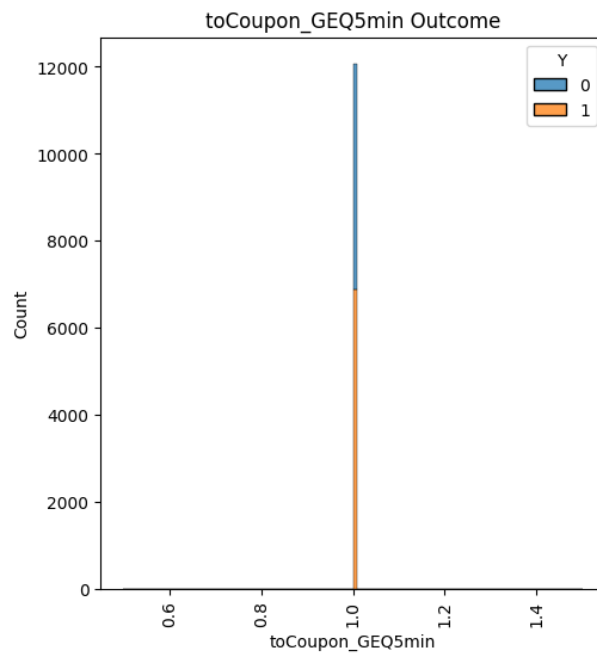
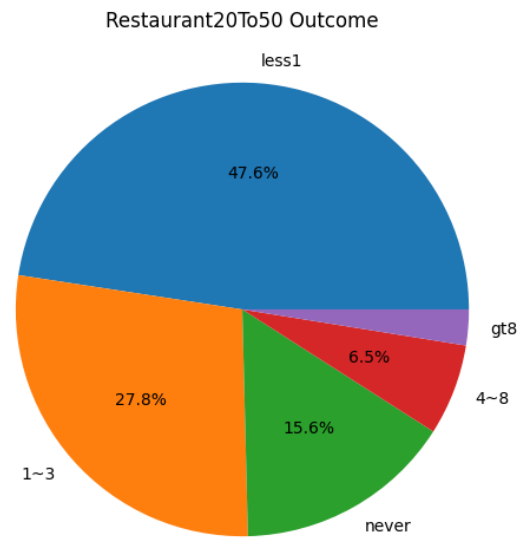
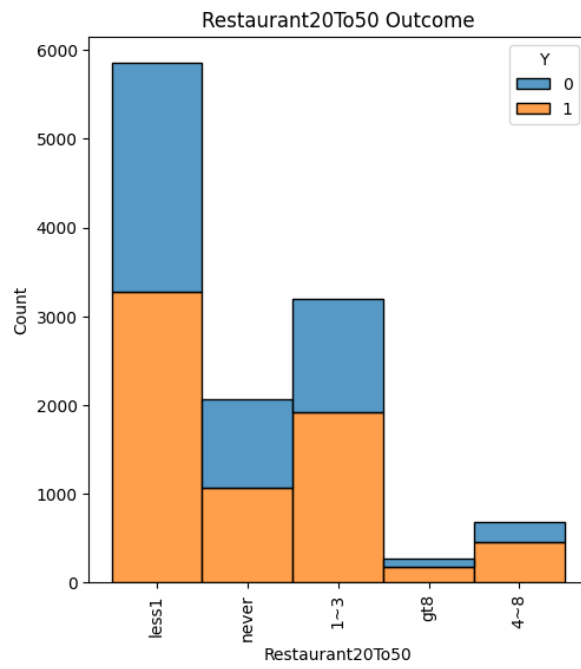


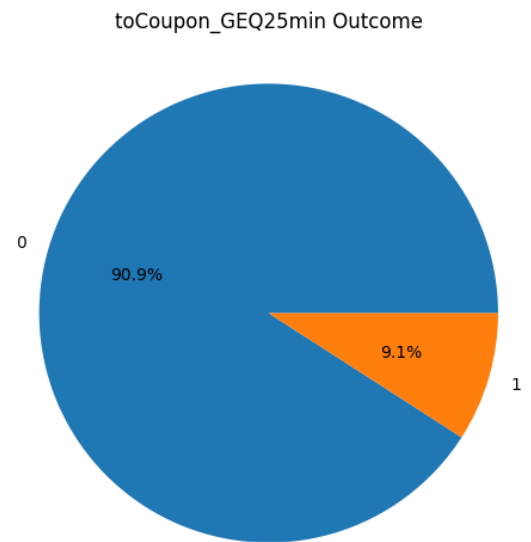
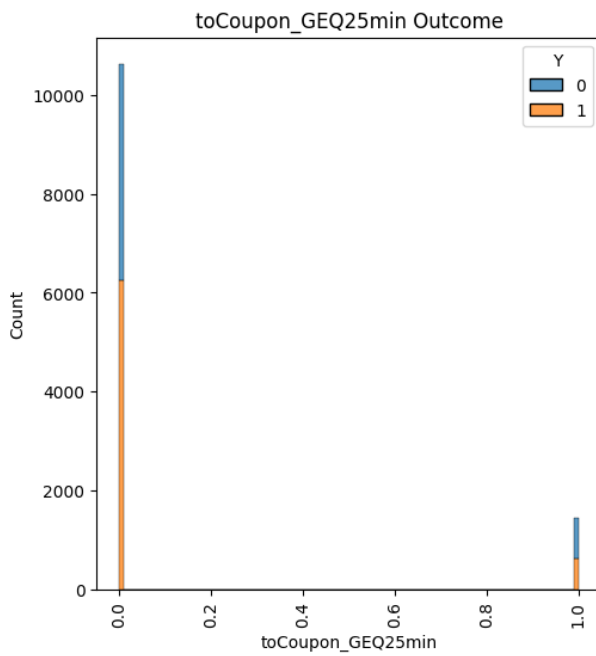
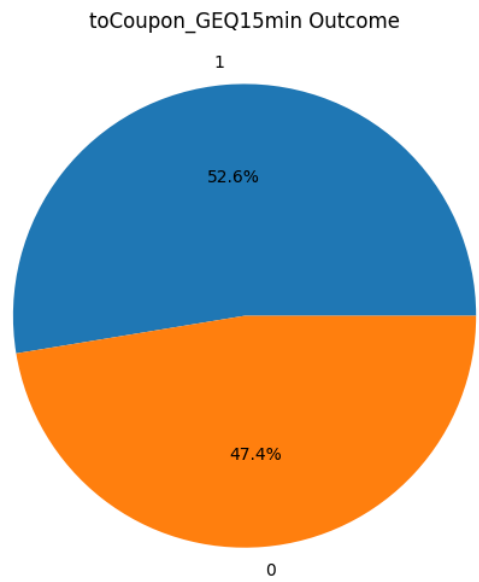
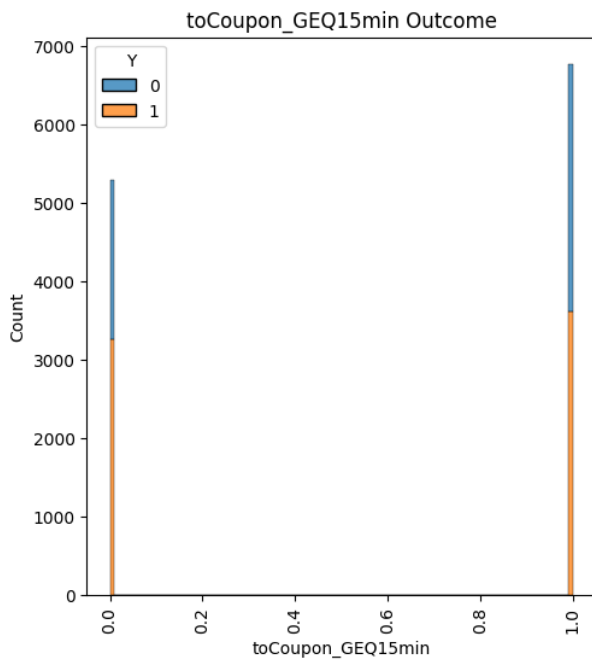


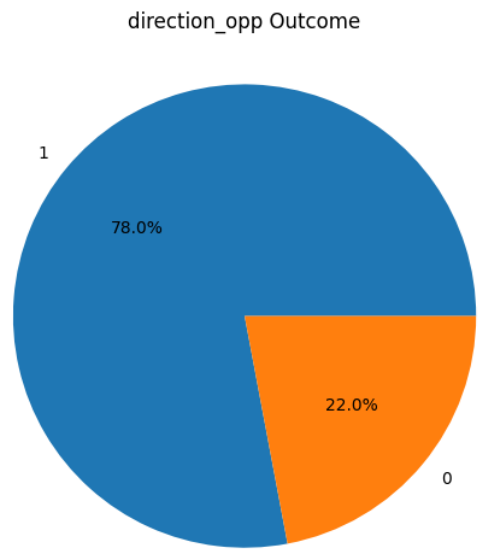
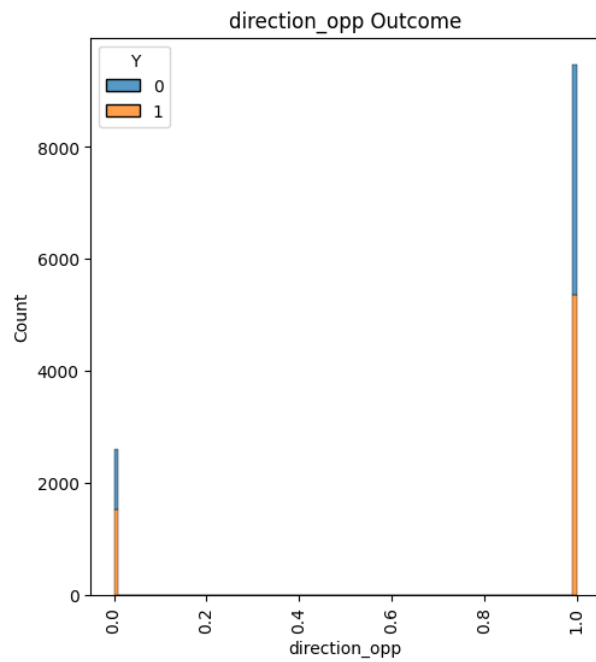
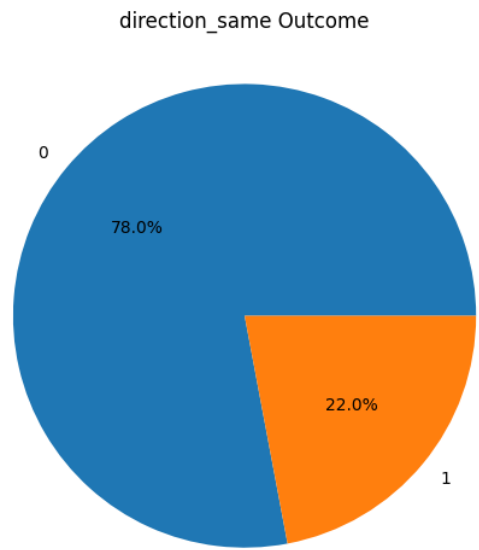
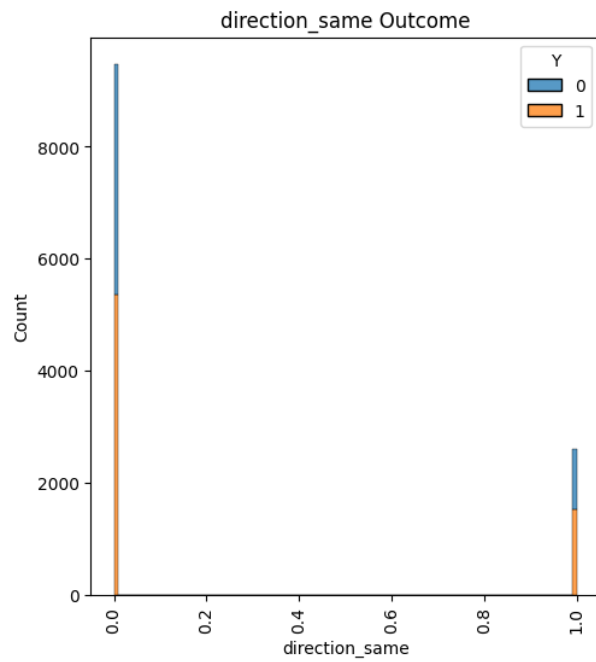












```
destination: destination
No Urgent Place      31.335375
Home                 12.981207
Work                 12.616938
Name: count, dtype: float64%
passanger: passanger
Alone                30.408146
Friend(s)           17.625631
Partner              5.041808
Kid(s)               3.857935
Name: count, dtype: float64%
weather: weather
Sunny                47.296962
Snowy                5.248779
Rainy                4.387780
Name: count, dtype: float64%
temperature: temperature
80                   30.888319
55                   16.284461
30                    9.760742
Name: count, dtype: float64%
time: time
6PM                  14.852223
7AM                  12.616938
10AM                 10.861826
2PM                  10.481000
10PM                 8.121533
Name: count, dtype: float64%
coupon: coupon
Coffee House         15.680106
Restaurant(<20)      15.572481
Carry out & Take away 13.924994
Bar                  6.523719
Restaurant(20-50)    5.232221
Name: count, dtype: float64%
expiration: expiration
1d                   35.135359
2h                   21.798162
Name: count, dtype: float64%
gender: gender
Male                 28.835168
Female               28.098353
Name: count, dtype: float64%
age: age
21                   12.476198
26                   11.913238
31                    8.800397
50                    7.277092
36                    5.588211
41                    5.066645
46                    3.170792
20                    2.640947
Name: count, dtype: float64%
maritalStatus: maritalStatus
Single               23.180727
Married partner      21.715374
```

```

Unmarried partner      9.421310
Divorced                2.193890
Widowed                0.422220
Name: count, dtype: float64%
has_children: has_children
0      34.853879
1      22.079642
Name: count, dtype: float64%
education: education
Some college - no degree      20.763308
Bachelors degree              18.519745
Graduate degree (Masters or Doctorate)  7.881447
Associates degree             4.934183
High School Graduate          4.313271
Some High School              0.521566
Name: count, dtype: float64%
occupation: occupation
Unemployed                   8.196043
Student                      7.542015
Computer & Mathematical      6.382979
Sales & Related               5.000414
Management                   3.791705
Education&Training&Library   3.634407
Office & Administrative Support 3.079725
Arts Design Entertainment Sports & Media 2.491928
Business & Financial          2.433976
Retired                      1.788228
Healthcare Support           1.399122
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical 1.316334
Food Preparation & Serving Related 1.291498
Transportation & Material Moving 1.076248
Protective Service            0.935508
Architecture & Engineering     0.918950
Community & Social Services     0.902393
Construction & Extraction       0.877556
Legal                         0.852720
Life Physical Social Science    0.811325
Personal Care & Service         0.703701
Installation Maintenance & Repair 0.587797
Production Occupations         0.513288
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance 0.215250
Farming Fishing & Forestry      0.190413
Name: count, dtype: float64%
income: income
$25000 - $37499      9.487540
$12500 - $24999      8.262273
$100000 or More      8.096697
$37500 - $49999      7.980793
$50000 - $62499      7.641361
Less than $12500     4.934183
$62500 - $74999      3.667522
$87500 - $99999      3.543340
$75000 - $87499      3.319811
Name: count, dtype: float64%
Bar: Bar
never      21.599470

```

```
less1      15.969865
1~3        12.260949
4~8         5.563374
gt8         1.539863
Name: count, dtype: float64%
CoffeeHouse: CoffeeHouse
1~3         17.054392
less1       15.100588
never       10.745923
4~8         8.667936
gt8         5.364683
Name: count, dtype: float64%
CarryAway: CarryAway
1~3         21.715374
4~8         19.620830
gt8         7.558573
less1       7.442669
never       0.596076
Name: count, dtype: float64%
RestaurantLessThan20: RestaurantLessThan20
1~3         24.025168
4~8         16.657008
less1       8.932859
gt8         6.465767
never       0.852720
Name: count, dtype: float64%
Restaurant20To50: Restaurant20To50
less1       27.088335
1~3         15.837404
never       8.858349
4~8         3.700637
gt8         1.448795
Name: count, dtype: float64%
toCoupon_GEQ5min: toCoupon_GEQ5min
1          56.933521
Name: count, dtype: float64%
toCoupon_GEQ15min: toCoupon_GEQ15min
1          29.944532
0          26.988989
Name: count, dtype: float64%
toCoupon_GEQ25min: toCoupon_GEQ25min
0          51.750973
1           5.182548
Name: count, dtype: float64%
direction_same: direction_same
0          44.391092
1          12.542429
Name: count, dtype: float64%
direction_opp: direction_opp
1          44.391092
0          12.542429
Name: count, dtype: float64%
```

```
*****
* Investigation: Which Feature most effect Coupon Acceptance *
*****
* This section examines each feature of the dataset, explore its *
```

```

* effect on the acceptance of the coupon. A bar plot is using      *
* value_count() to show outcome counts for each feature with the  *
* pie char next to it to show the % of each.                      *
*****
* Result: unexpected outcome, as each each feature contributes    *
* equally to the coupon acceptance outcome, since I filter for    *
* only the Y = 1 column, and all other columns have non-null data*
* and therefore all contributed to the outcome. Need to flatten *
* each feature, using value_count() and find which of the single *
* most important value of each feature effect the outcome.      *
*****

```

```

In [58]: #
# Investigation: Which unique "features" are important to coupon acceptance
#
def explore_multi_index_features(focus_series, criteria_list, title, index0_
    result_series_list = []
    for keyword in criteria_list:
        # Search for the keyword in the first level of the MultiIndex
        filtered_series = focus_series[ (focus_series.index.get_level_values
                                         ~(focus_series.index.get_level_values(0).
                                         result_series_list.append( filtered_series )

    results = pd.concat( result_series_list ).sort_values(ascending=False)
    results.plot(kind='bar',figsize=(8,6))
    plt.title(title)
    plt.show()

def plot_bar(df,title):
    df.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10,6))
    plt.title(title)
    plt.show()

def plot_pie(df,title):
    plt.figure(figsize=(14,10))
    df.plot(kind='pie',autopct=lambda p: f'{p:.1f}%' if p>3.0 else '',labelo
    plt.title( title )
    plt.show()

df = pd.read_csv('data/coupons.csv')

# Clean out data
df = df.drop( columns=['car'] )

# Clean out data, normalize data
df['age'] = df['age'].replace('50plus' , '50')
df['age'] = df['age'].replace('below21', '20')
df['age'] = df['age'].astype('int64')
df = df.dropna()

# Analyze top coupon acceptance feature criterias
# Prepare data fixing data type for operation
df_work = df[df['Y']==1].copy()
df_work = df_work.drop( columns=['Y'] )
df_work = df_work.applymap(str)
#####

```

```
# Individual features % with positive outcome #
#####
top2_value_counts_1 = df_work.apply(lambda x: x.value_counts().nlargest(2))
top_value_counts_1 = df_work.apply(lambda x: x.value_counts())

value_counts_1 = top2_value_counts_1.stack() # flatten DataFrame index
value_counts_1_all = top_value_counts_1.stack()

# show each feature effecting coupon acceptance
plot_pie( value_counts_1, 'Features Effecting Acceptance' )

# sorted view of coupon acceptance for each feature
value_counts_sorted_1 = value_counts_1.sort_values(ascending=False)
plot_bar( value_counts_sorted_1, 'Coupon Acceptance Top 2 Count \nAcross All Columns' )

#####
# Individual features % with negative outcome #
#####
df_work = df[df['Y']==0].copy()
df_work = df_work.drop( columns=['Y'] )
df_work = df_work.applymap(str)

top2_value_counts_0 = df_work.apply(lambda x: x.value_counts().nlargest(2))
top_value_counts_0 = df_work.apply(lambda x: x.value_counts())
value_counts_0 = top2_value_counts_0.stack()
value_counts_0_all = top_value_counts_0.stack()

# show each feature effecting coupon refusal
plot_pie( value_counts_0, 'Coupon Refusal Top 2 Count \nAcross All Columns' )

plot_bar( value_counts_0, 'Coupon Refusal Top 2 Count \nAcross All Columns' )

# sorted view of coupon refusal for each feature
value_counts_0_sorted = value_counts_0.sort_values(ascending=False)
plot_bar( value_counts_0_sorted, 'Coupon Refusal Top 2 Count \nAcross All Columns' )

#####
# Analysis each features coupon acceptance / refusal, normalize #
# Per feature, positive means coupon acceptance, negative refusal #
#####
value_count_diff = value_counts_1_all - value_counts_0_all
value_diff = value_count_diff.sort_values(ascending=False)

# focus only on head, where features effecting positive coupon acceptance
# tail where negative coupon acceptance
# plot
focus_series = pd.concat( [value_diff.head(60) ] )
plot_bar( focus_series, "Coupon Acceptance / Refusal by Feature" )

focus_series = pd.concat( [value_diff.tail(60) ] )
plot_bar( focus_series, "Coupon Acceptance / Refusal by Feature" )

#####
# Promotion Target: Background, Incoming, Weather #
# Prior Visits #
```



```

# Coupon Type
#####
#####
# feature exploration
#####
focus_series = value_diff

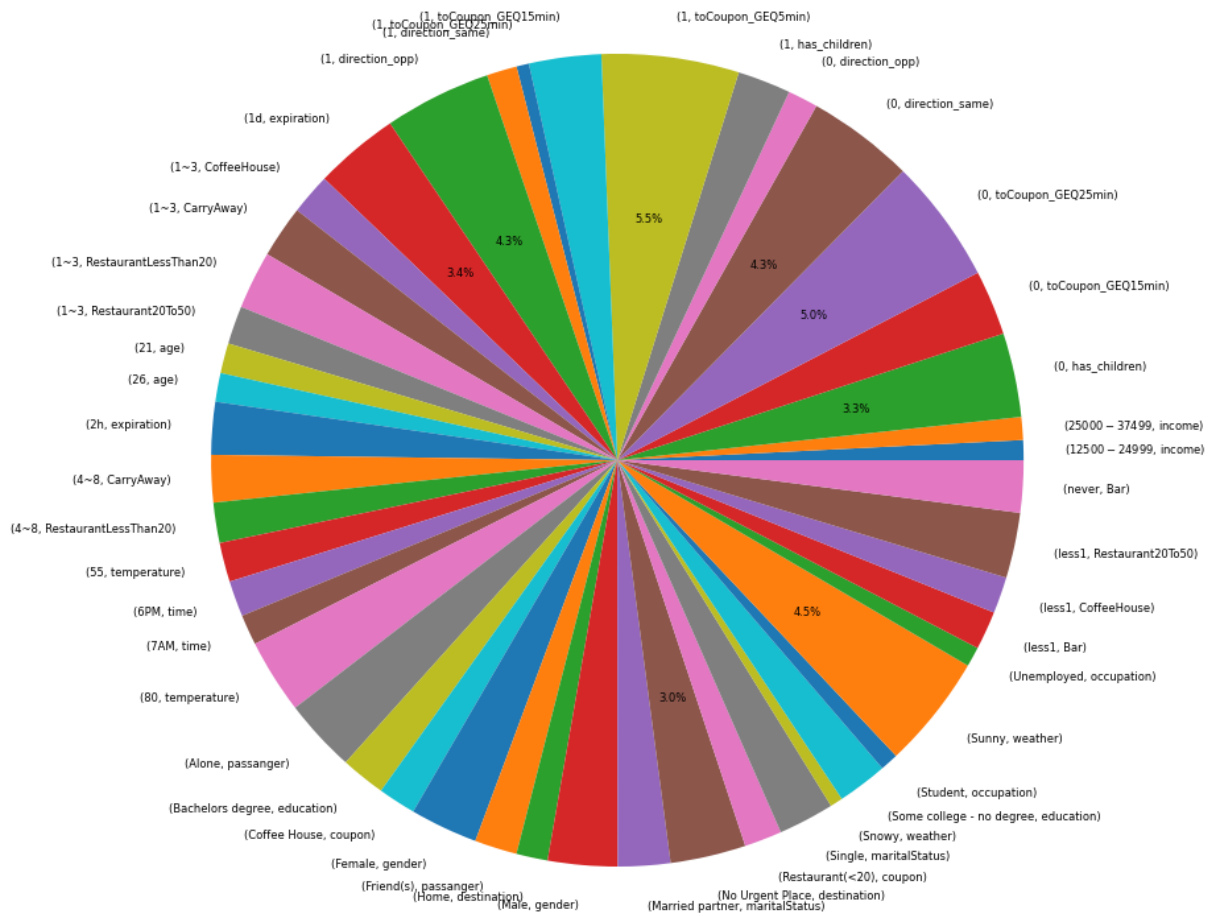
condition_criteria = ['destination', 'weather', 'temperature', 'passanger', 'ti
background_criteria = ['maritalStatus', 'age', 'gender', 'has_children', 'occup
coupon_criteria = ['coupon', 'toCoupon_GEQ5min', 'toCoupon_GEQ15min', 'toCo
exp_criteria = ['expiration']
prior_visits = ['Bar', 'CoffeeHouse', 'CarrayAway', 'ResturantLessThan20

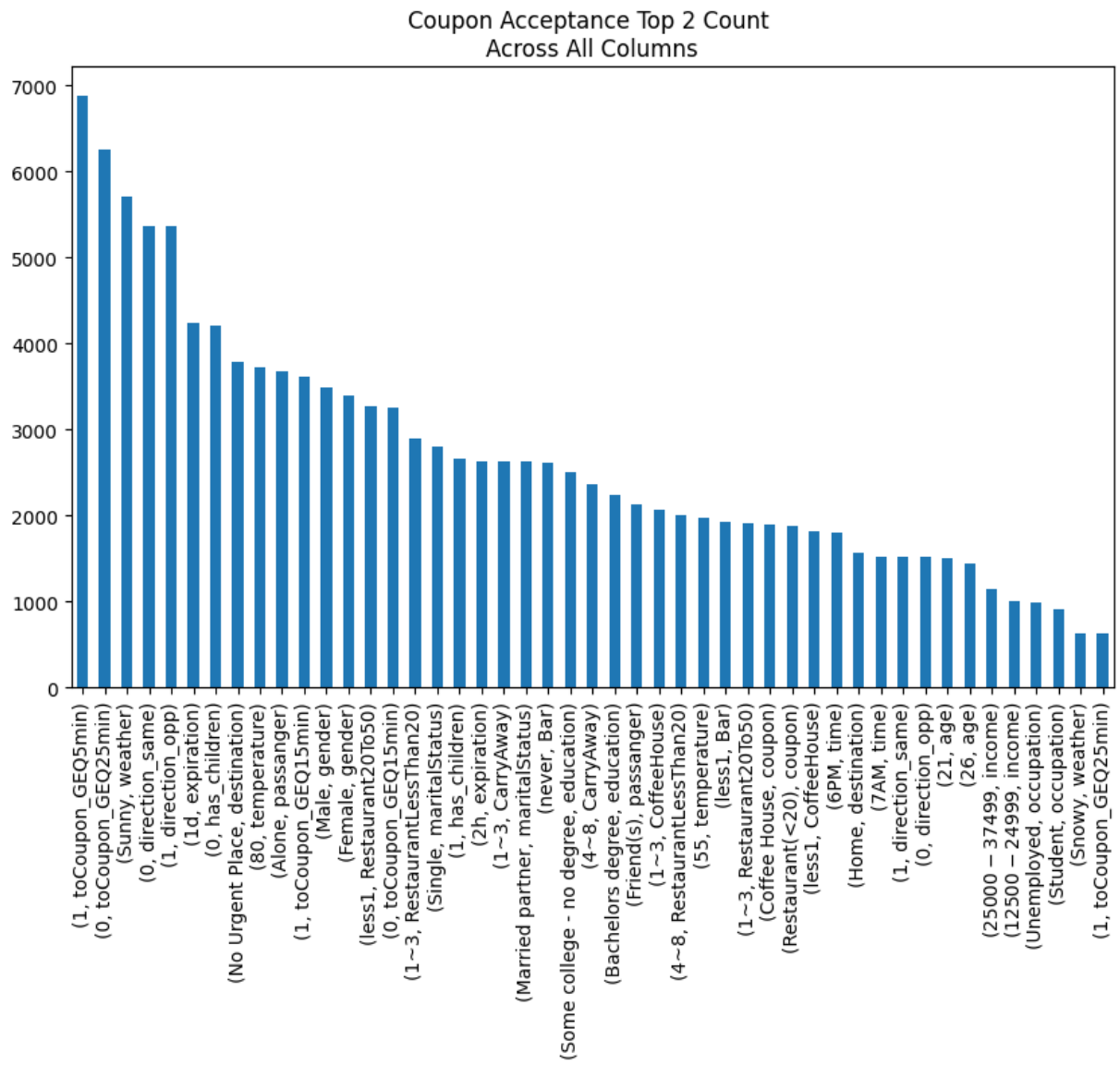
explore_multi_index_features( focus_series, coupon_criteria, 'All Coupon
explore_multi_index_features( focus_series, coupon_criteria, 'Coupon Acce
explore_multi_index_features( focus_series, condition_criteria, 'Best Condit
explore_multi_index_features( focus_series, background_criteria, 'Target Back
explore_multi_index_features( focus_series, prior_visits, 'Target Habi

print(f'*****')
print(f'* Investigation 2: which (value) for the features most effect *')
print(f'* positive coupon acceptance *')
print(f'*****')
print(f'* 1. Flatten all features for both positive & negative case *')
print(f'* 2. Subtract positive case count over negative cases *')
print(f'* 3. Sort the DataFrame, and examine top 10, and bottom 10 *')
print(f'* 4. Found out results need to be based on certain criteria *')
print(f'* 5. Created criterias: *')
print(f'* a. based on the environment related conditions when the *')
print(f'* coupon was issued *')
print(f'* b. personal background, age, gender, income, etc... *')
print(f'* c. how soon coupon going to expire *')
print(f'* d. prior visiting habits (bars, coffee house, cheap etc... *')
print(f'* e. how far to redeem coupon *')
print(f'*****')
print(f'* A1. Found need to future filter multi-index for 0/1 for some *')
print(f'* features *')
print(f'*****')
print(f'* Findings: (for best acceptances) *')
print(f'* Conditions: Sunny, No Urgent destination, with passanger *')
print(f'* afternoon to early evening *')
print(f'* Background: Male Single, Female Single, 21-26, <= 1 child *')
print(f'* Habits: 1-3 Coffee House, 1-3 Bar visits *')
print(f'*****')

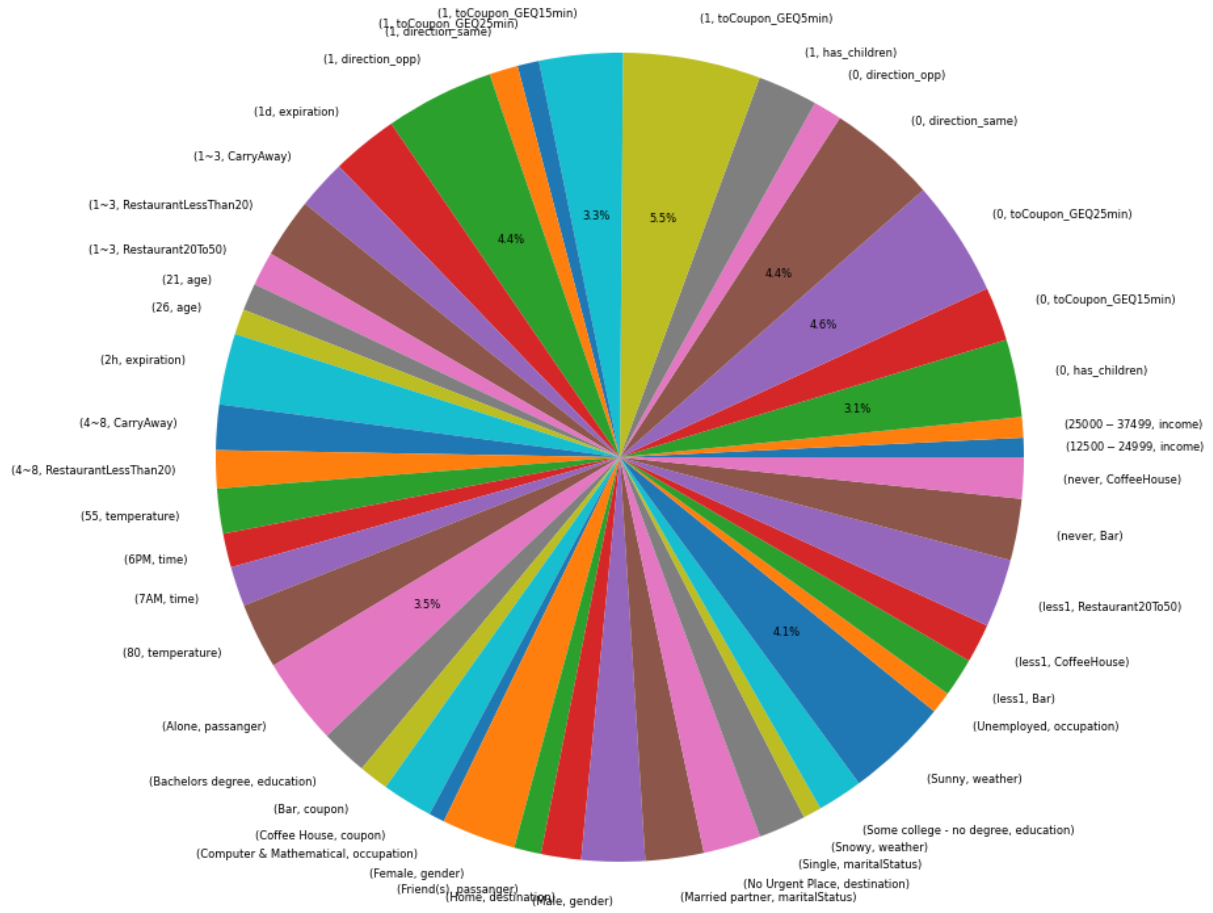
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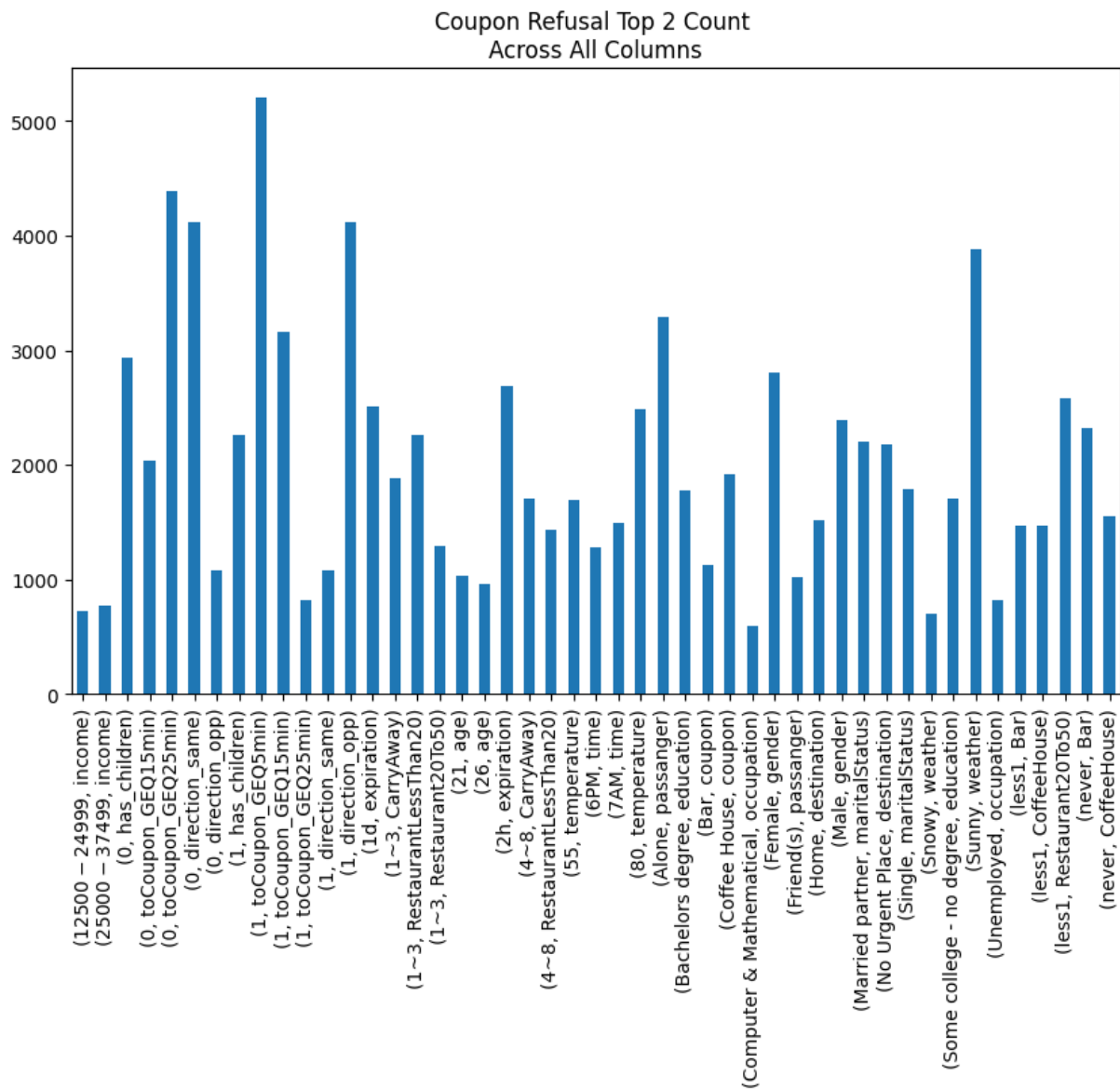
Features Effecting Acceptance

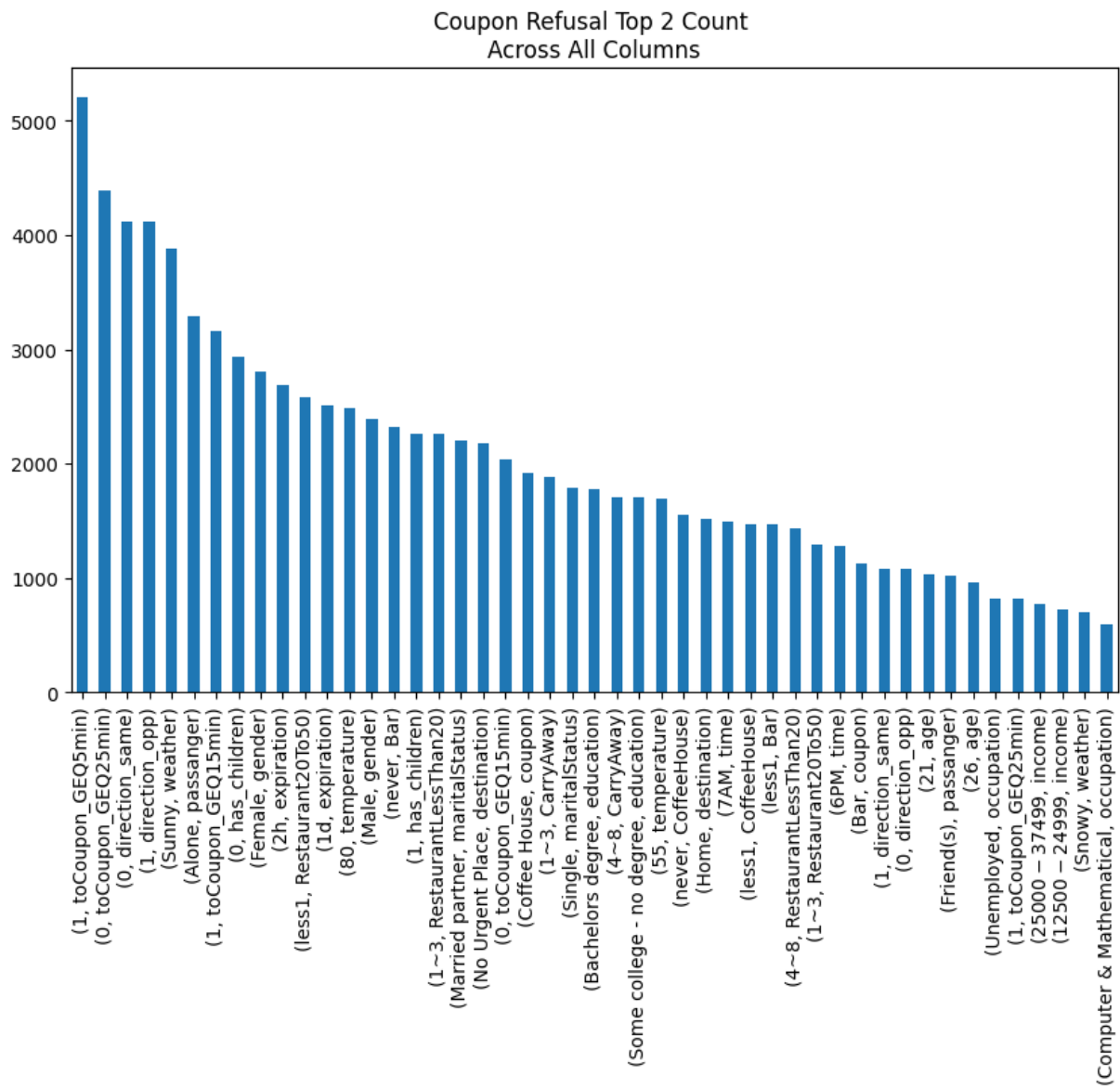


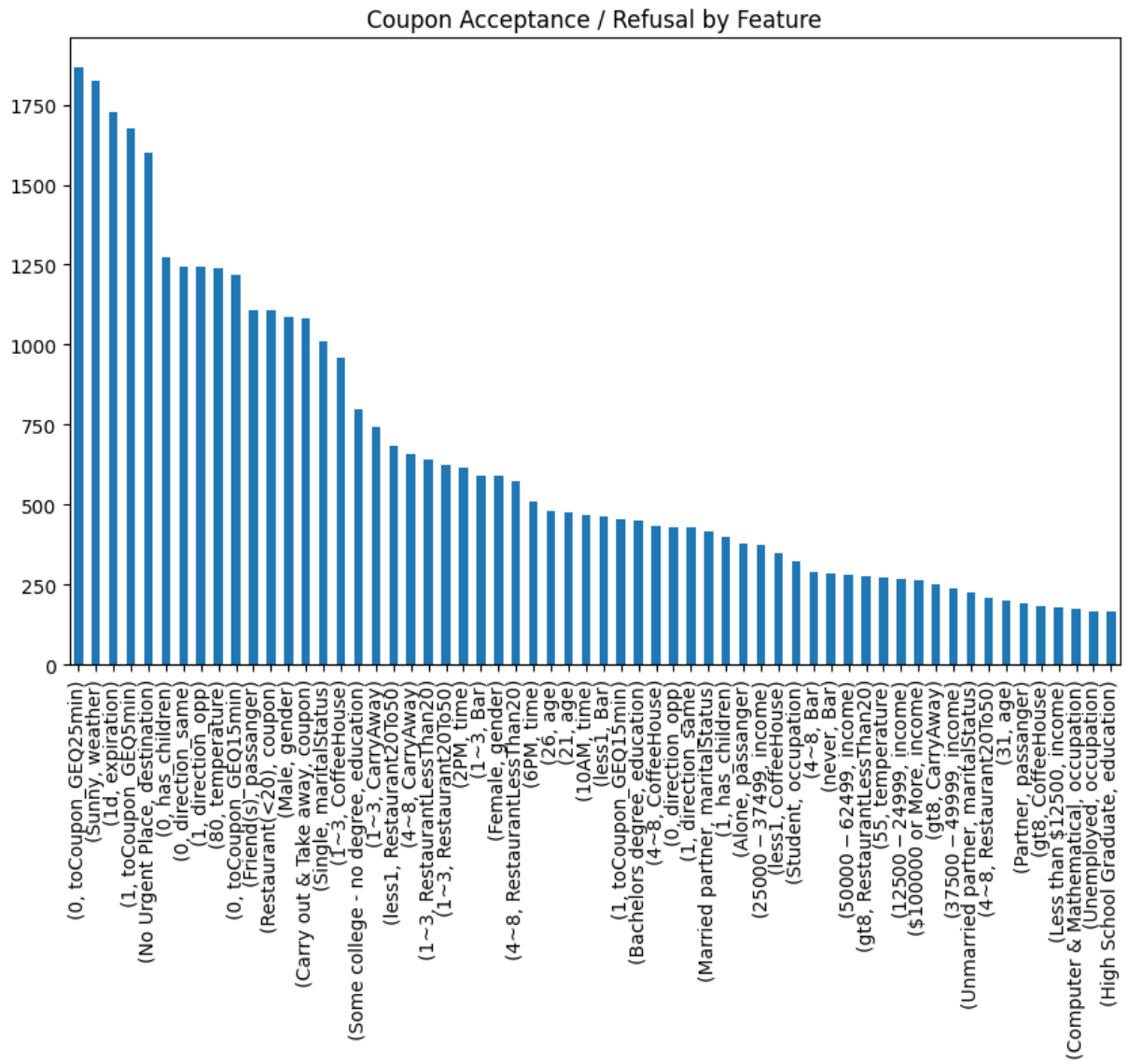


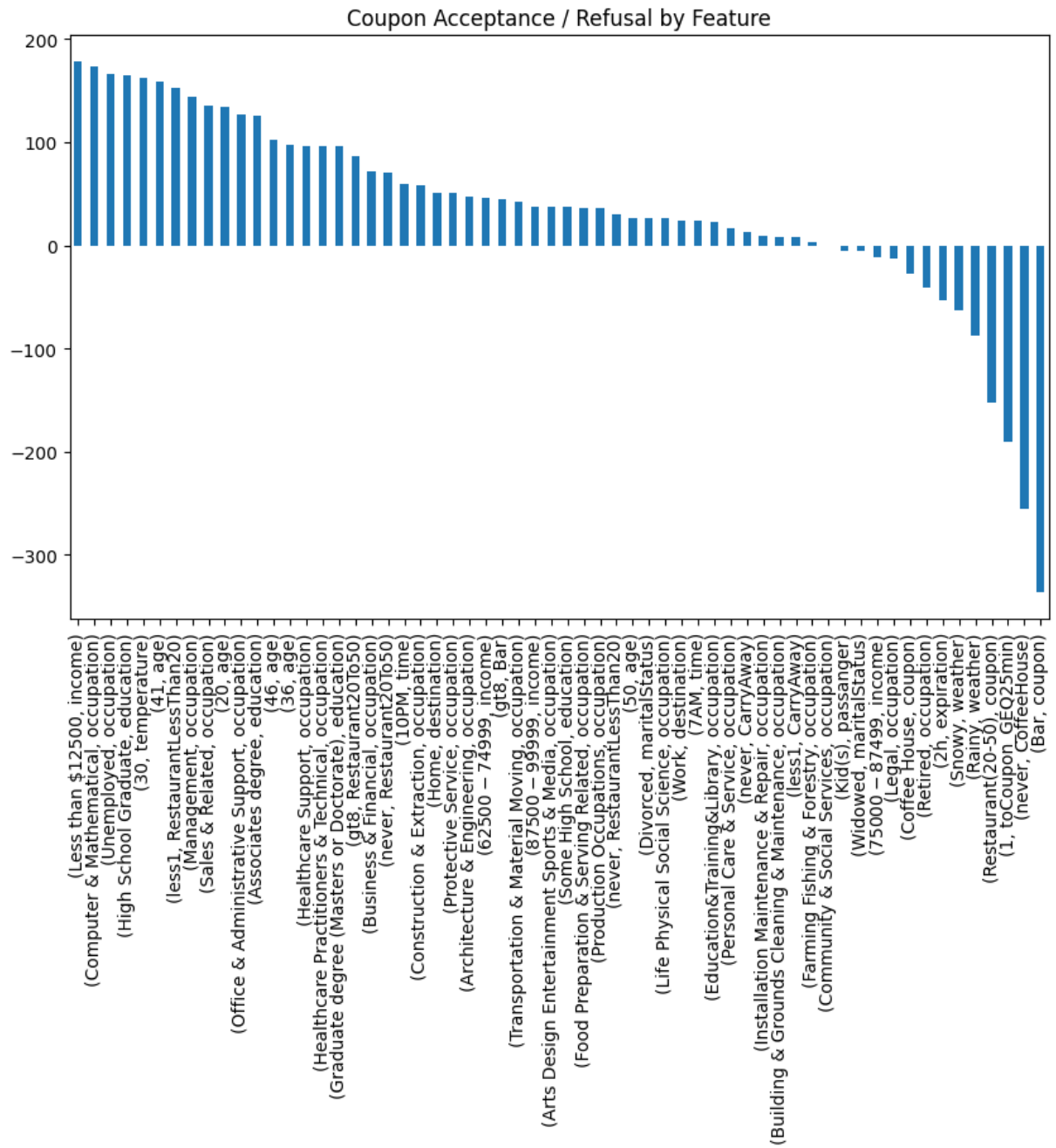
Coupon Refusal Top 2 Count
Across All Columns

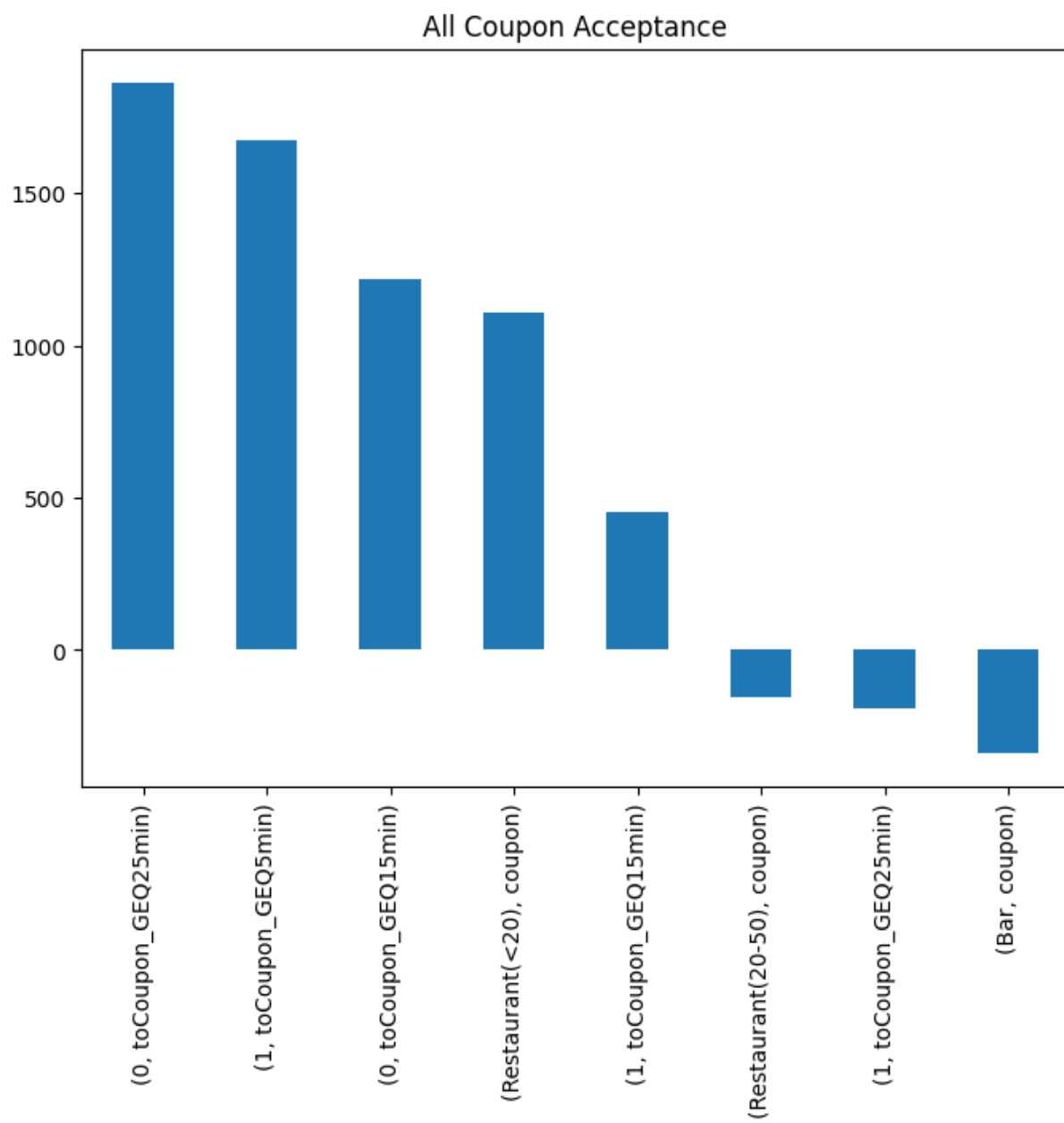


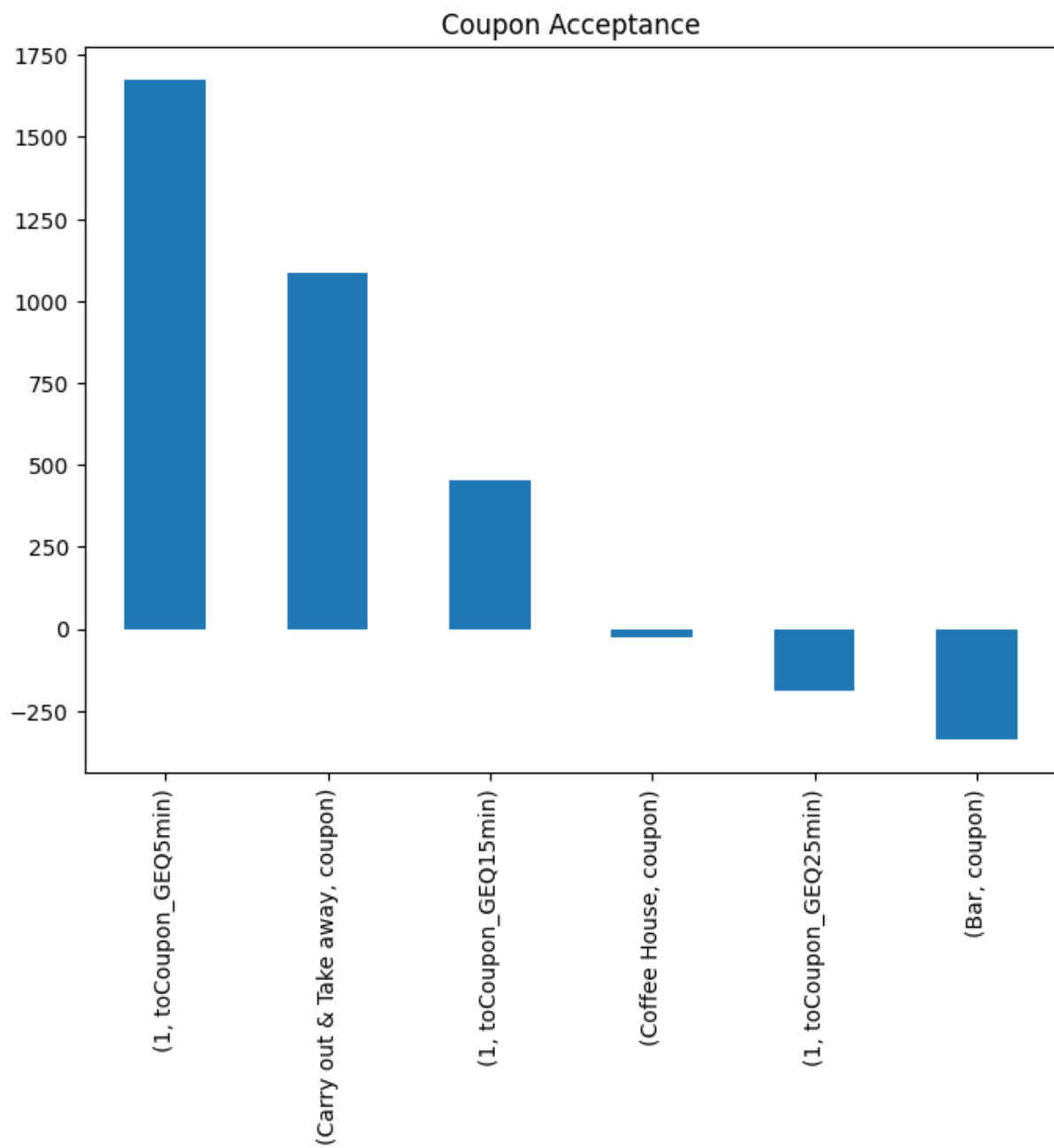


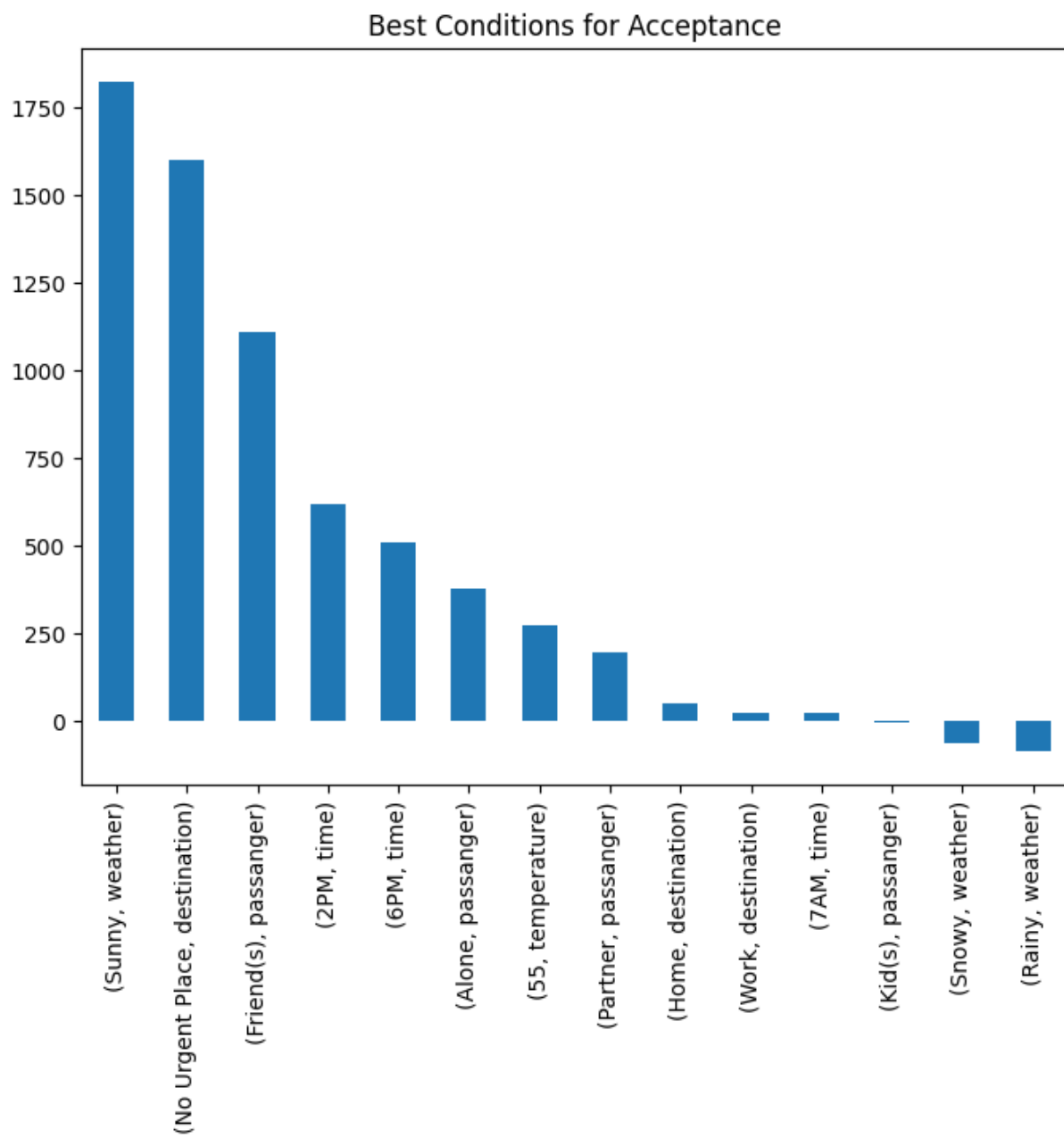


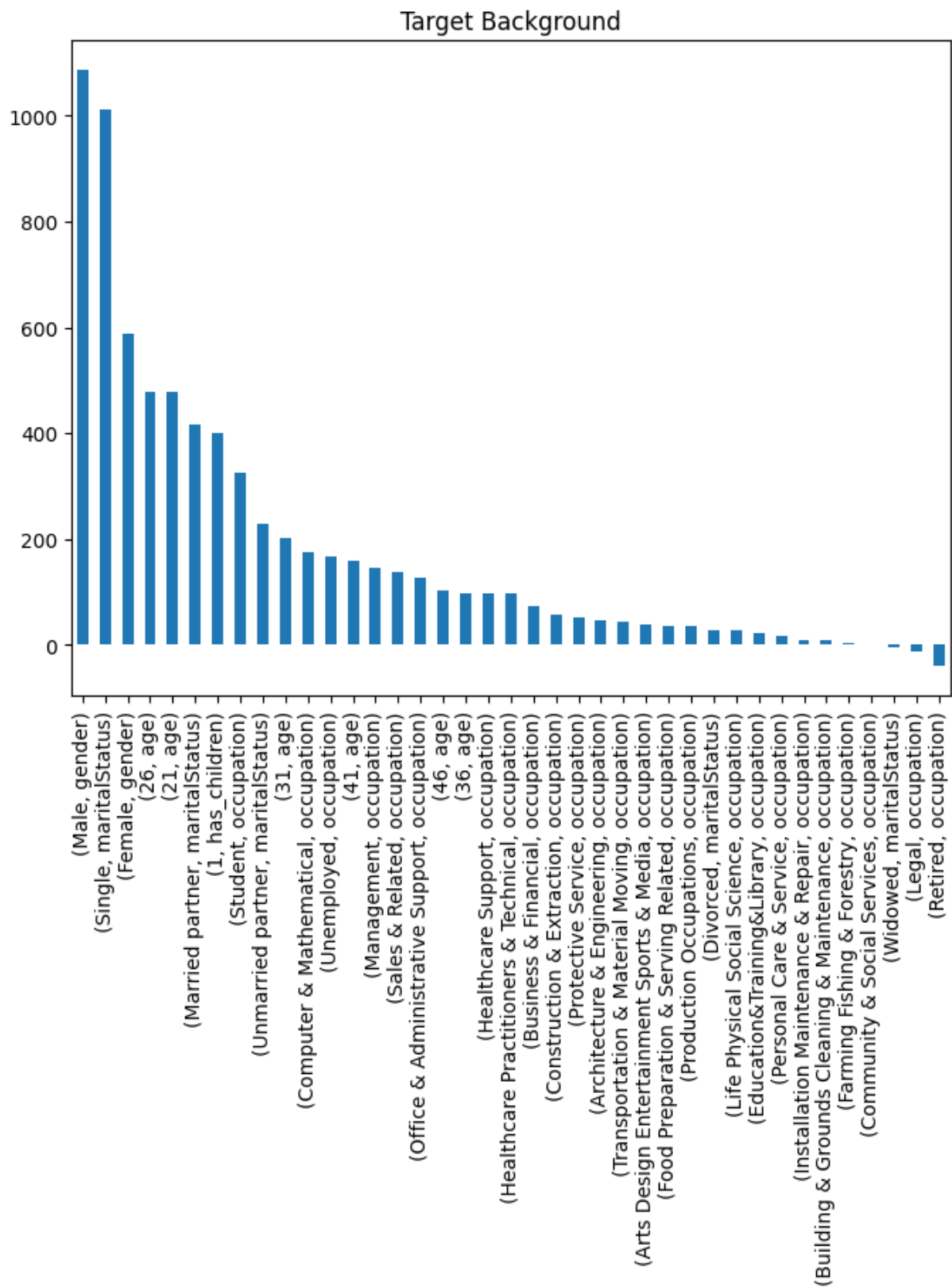


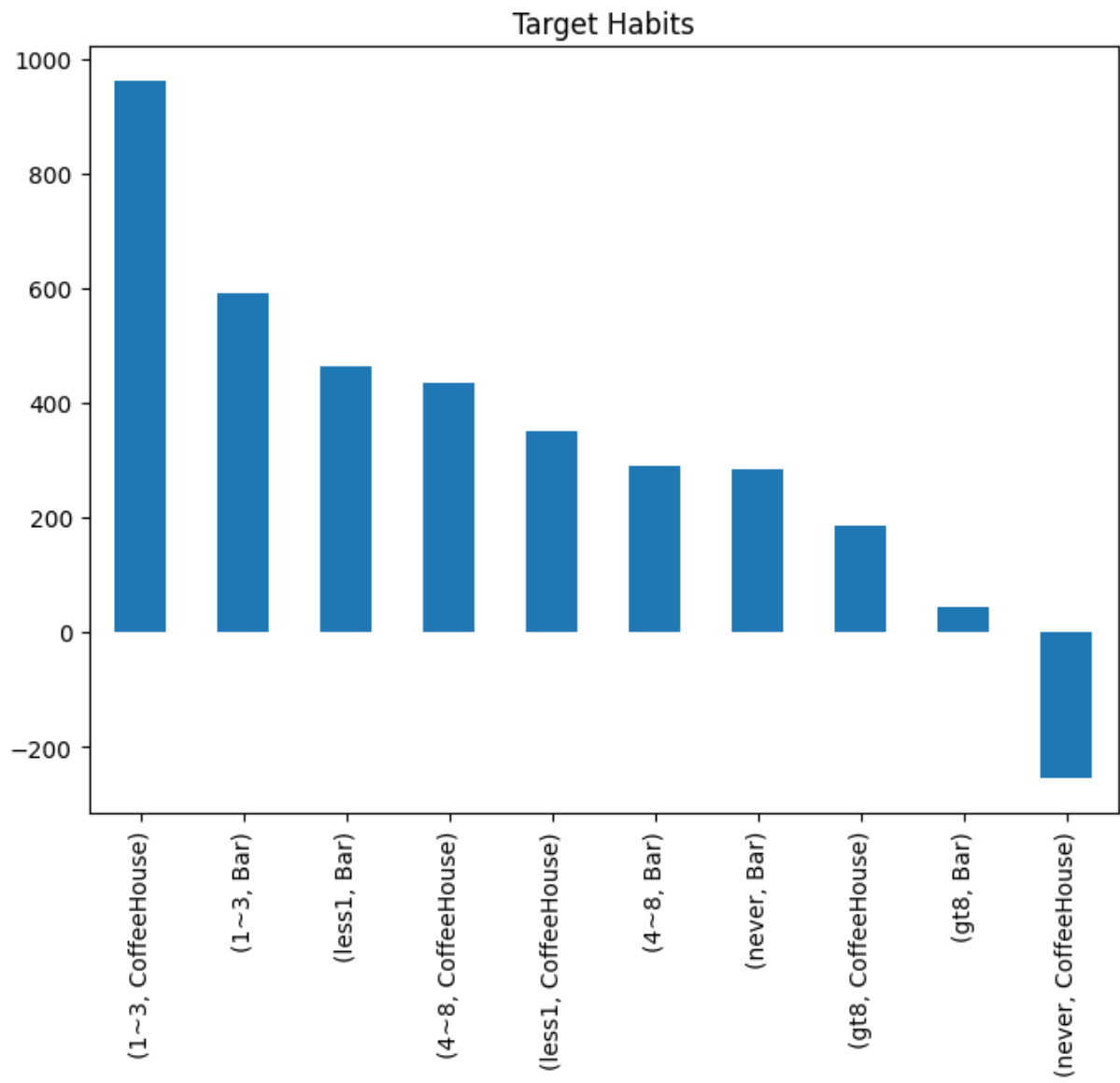












```
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*****
```

In []: