# HW3-Fangzhou Song

Fangzhou Song

### Package loading

```
rm(list=ls())
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages
## v ggplot2 3.1.0
                      v purrr
                                0.3.0
## v tibble 2.0.1
                                0.7.8
                      v dplyr
## v tidyr
            0.8.2
                      v stringr 1.3.1
## v readr
            1.3.1
                      v forcats 0.3.0
## -- Conflicts ------ tidyverse conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                    masks stats::lag()
library(MASS)
##
## Attaching package: 'MASS'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
      select
library(e1071)
library(ROCR)
## Loading required package: gplots
##
## Attaching package: 'gplots'
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
      lowess
library(gplots)
library(tree)
backup_options=options()
options(scipen=200)
set.seed(233)
```

### Q1. Clickthrough Rate Analysis

- 1. Get the dataset and create a new dataset with all of the search events (**searchResultPage**) in the original dataset. The new dataset should also include **ALL** of the variables for these **searchResultPage** items.
- 2. To your new dataset, add a new variable called **clickthrough** which should be **TRUE** if the user clicked on a link immediately after this search.

data\_origin=read\_csv("C:/Users/ArkSong/Desktop/GWU/Stat 6240-Statistical Data Mining/Assignments/HW3/ev

Process data

```
(data1=data_origin %>%
  filter(action=="searchResultPage"|action=="visitPage") %>%
  arrange(session_id,timestamp) %>%
  group_by(session_id) %>%
  mutate(
    action lead=lead(action)
  ) %>%
  filter(action=="searchResultPage") %>%
    clickthrough=if_else(action_lead!="visitPage" | is.na(action_lead)==TRUE, "FALSE", "TRUE")
  ) %>%
  mutate(
   hour=substr(timestamp,9,10),
   min=substr(timestamp,11,12)
  ) %>%
   ungroup() %>%
   dplyr::select(clickthrough,group,n_results,hour,min) %>%
   mutate(
     clickthrough=as.factor(clickthrough),
     group=as.factor(group),
     hour=as.integer(hour),
     min=as.integer(min)
   )
)
## # A tibble: 136,234 x 5
##
```

```
clickthrough group n_results
                                     hour
                                              min
##
      <fct>
                    <fct>
                               <dbl> <int> <int>
##
   1 FALSE
                                         15
                    b
                                  20
                                               20
##
    2 TRUE
                                  18
                                          8
                                               49
                    b
## 3 TRUE
                    b
                                  20
                                          9
                                               24
## 4 FALSE
                                  20
                                         16
                                               19
                    a
                                  20
## 5 FALSE
                                         16
                                               19
                    a
## 6 FALSE
                                  20
                                         16
                                               20
                    a
##
    7 FALSE
                                  20
                                         16
                                               20
                    a
##
  8 FALSE
                                  20
                                         16
                                               20
                    a
## 9 FALSE
                                  20
                                         16
                                               20
                    a
                                          5
## 10 FALSE
                                               33
                    b
                                    1
## # ... with 136,224 more rows
```

Here, I include events "searchResultPage" and "visitPage" firstly and arrange all data in <code>session\_id</code> and <code>timestamp</code> order. Then, in terms of each session, I apply lead function to create variable <code>action\_lead</code>. The "searchResultPage" record whose <code>action\_lead</code> is "visitPage" is the one that followed by "visitPage" sequentially, which means user clicked on a link immediately after <code>this</code> search. Therefore, those records shoulbe regard as "TRUE" in <code>clickthrough</code>

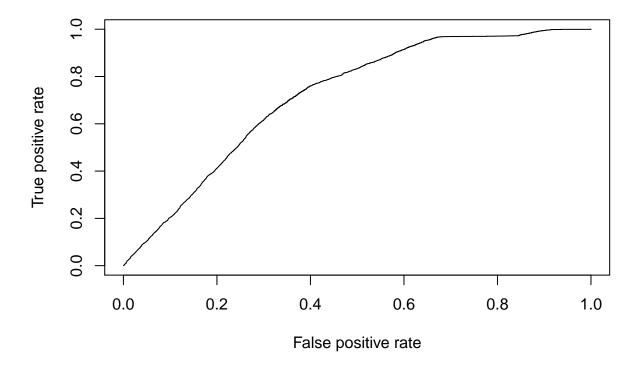
4. Randomly sample 10% of your dataset and store it as a new dataset. This will be your training data. Store the other 90% of the data in a separate data frame, and this will be the testing data.

```
train_index=sample(dim(data1)[1],round(dim(data1)[1]*0.1))
data1_train=data1[train_index,]
data1_test=data1[-(train_index),]
```

#### Naive Bayes

### Training set

```
resulting ROC curves
nb.ROC1_train=performance(nb.pred1_train, "tpr", "fpr")
plot(nb.ROC1_train)
```



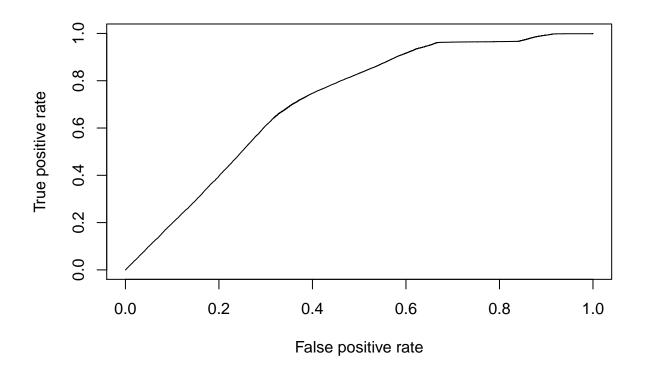
AUC

```
nb.auc1_train=performance(nb.pred1_train, "auc")@y.values[[1]]
nb.auc1_train

## [1] 0.7191346

Test set
resulting ROC curves
```

```
nb.ROC1_test=performance(nb.pred1_test,"tpr","fpr")
plot(nb.ROC1_test)
```



```
AUC
```

```
nb.auc1_test=performance(nb.pred1_test,"auc")@y.values[[1]]
nb.auc1_test
```

## [1] 0.7132434

#### LDA

```
lda.fit1=lda(clickthrough~.,data=data1_train)
lda.fit1

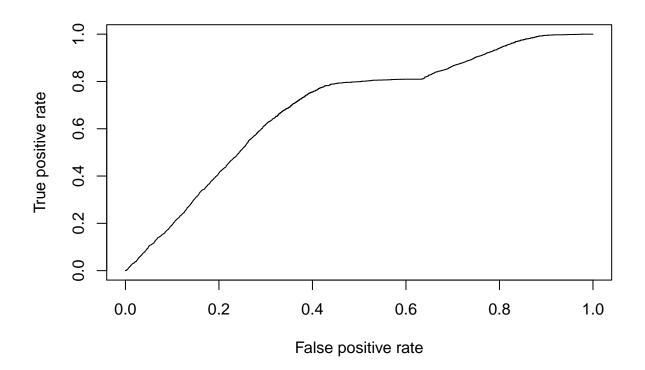
## Call:
## lda(clickthrough ~ ., data = data1_train)
##
```

```
## Prior probabilities of groups:
##
       FALSE
## 0.7548998 0.2451002
##
## Group means:
##
            groupb n_results
                                 hour
                                           min
## FALSE 0.3659082 11.89761 12.58479 29.50272
## TRUE 0.1904762 17.60078 12.75651 29.50165
##
## Coefficients of linear discriminants:
## groupb
             -1.417287e+00
## n_results 5.830396e-02
## hour
              7.946424e-03
## min
             -6.771843e-05
lda.pred1_train=prediction(predict(lda.fit1,newdata =data1_train)$posterior[,2],
                   data1_train$clickthrough)
lda.pred1_test=prediction(predict(lda.fit1,newdata = data1_test)$posterior[,2],
                   data1_test$clickthrough)
```

### Training set

```
resulting ROC curves
```

```
lda.ROC1_train=performance(lda.pred1_train, "tpr", "fpr")
plot(lda.ROC1_train)
```



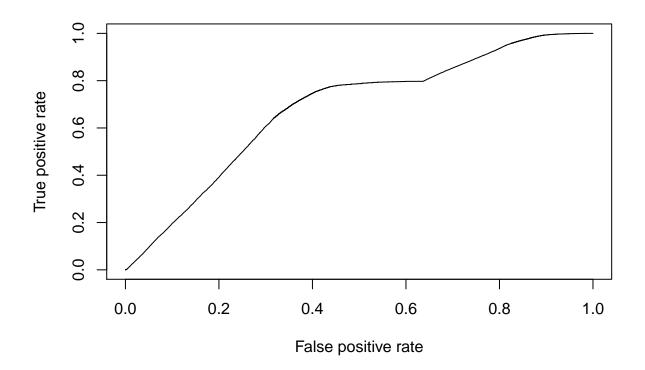
```
lda.auc1_train=performance(lda.pred1_train, "auc")@y.values[[1]]
lda.auc1_train
```

## [1] 0.6901326

#### Test set

resulting ROC curves

```
lda.ROC1_test=performance(lda.pred1_test,"tpr","fpr")
plot(lda.ROC1_test)
```



#### AUC

```
lda.auc1_test=performance(lda.pred1_test,"auc")@y.values[[1]]
lda.auc1_test
```

## [1] 0.6817521

### QDA

```
qda.fit1=qda(clickthrough~.,data=data1_train)
qda.fit1
```

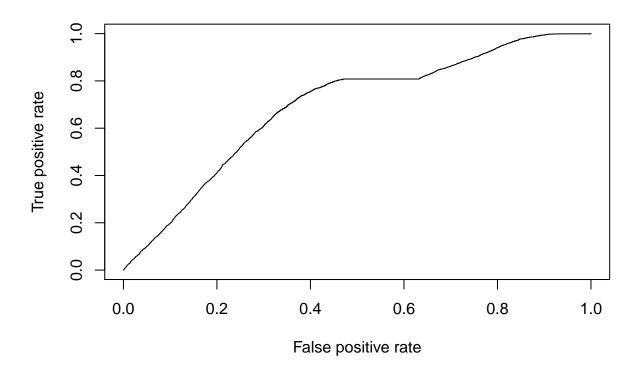
## Call:

```
## qda(clickthrough ~ ., data = data1_train)
##
## Prior probabilities of groups:
       FALSE
                  TRUE
##
  0.7548998 0.2451002
##
##
## Group means:
##
            groupb n_results
                                 hour
                                           min
## FALSE 0.3659082 11.89761 12.58479 29.50272
## TRUE 0.1904762 17.60078 12.75651 29.50165
qda.pred1_train=prediction(predict(qda.fit1,newdata =data1_train)$posterior[,2],
                          data1_train$clickthrough)
qda.pred1_test=prediction(predict(qda.fit1,newdata = data1_test)$posterior[,2],
                          data1_test$clickthrough)
```

### Training set

```
resulting ROC curves
```

```
qda.ROC1_train=performance(qda.pred1_train, "tpr", "fpr")
plot(qda.ROC1_train)
```



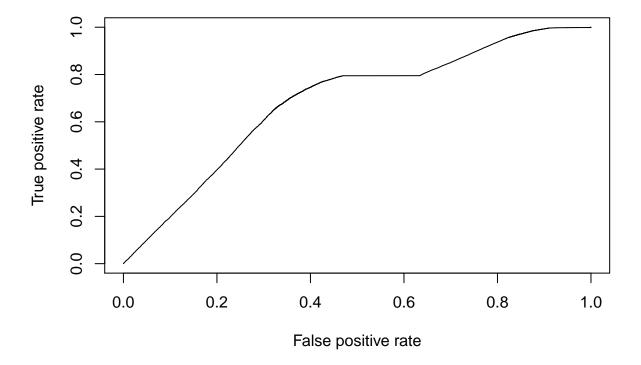
#### AUC

```
qda.auc1_train=performance(qda.pred1_train, "auc")@y.values[[1]]
qda.auc1_train
```

```
## [1] 0.6914456
```

#### Test set

```
resulting ROC curves
qda.ROC1_test=performance(qda.pred1_test,"tpr","fpr")
plot(qda.ROC1_test)
```



#### AUC

```
qda.auc1_test=performance(qda.pred1_test,"auc")@y.values[[1]]
qda.auc1_test
```

## [1] 0.6836562

### Logistic Regression

```
lr.fit1=glm(clickthrough~.,data=data1_train,family = binomial)

## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred

summary(lr.fit1)

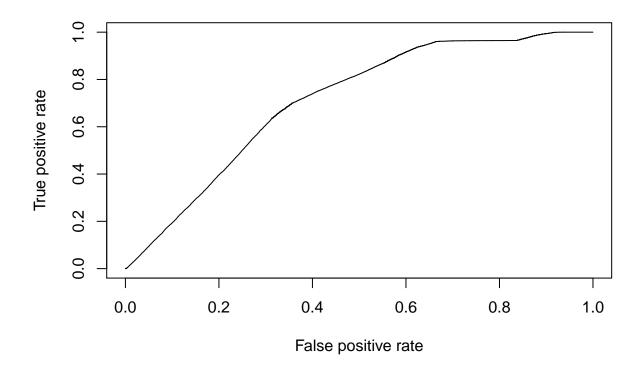
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = clickthrough ~ ., family = binomial, data = data1_train)
```

```
##
## Deviance Residuals:
      Min
               1Q
                    Median
                                         Max
## -8.4904 -0.8420 -0.5469 -0.3403
                                      2.3753
##
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -1.9304156 0.0740440 -26.071
                                            <2e-16 ***
## groupb
             -0.9045517 0.0496294 -18.226
                                            <2e-16 ***
## n_results
             0.0691041 0.0027240 25.369
                                            <2e-16 ***
## hour
              0.0035756 0.0033448 1.069
                                              0.285
               0.0002162 0.0012057 0.179
## min
                                              0.858
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
      Null deviance: 15173 on 13622 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 14027 on 13618 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 14037
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6
lr.pred1_train=prediction(predict(lr.fit1,newdata = data1_test),
                  data1_test$clickthrough)
lr.pred1_test=prediction(predict(lr.fit1,newdata = data1_train),
                  data1_train$clickthrough)
```

#### Training

```
resulting ROC curves
```

```
lr.ROC1_train=performance(lr.pred1_train, "tpr", "fpr")
plot(lr.ROC1_train)
```



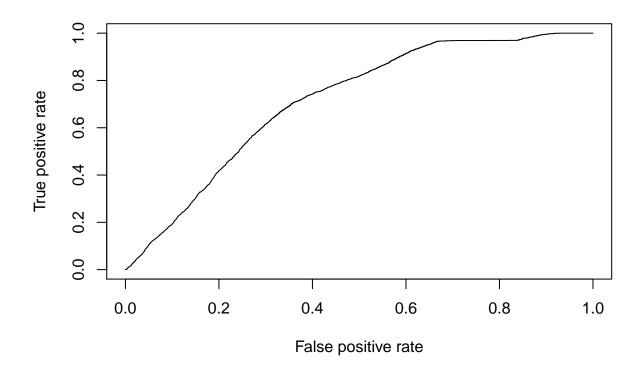
```
lr.auc1_train=performance(lr.pred1_train, "auc")@y.values[[1]]
lr.auc1_train
```

## [1] 0.7108408

### Test set

resulting ROC curves  $\,$ 

```
lr.ROC1_test=performance(lr.pred1_test, "tpr", "fpr")
plot(lr.ROC1_test)
```

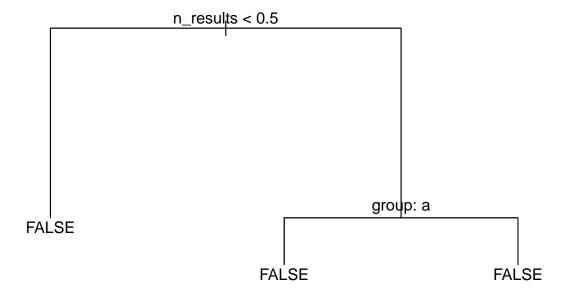


```
lr.auc1_test=performance(lr.pred1_test, "auc")@y.values[[1]]
lr.auc1_test
```

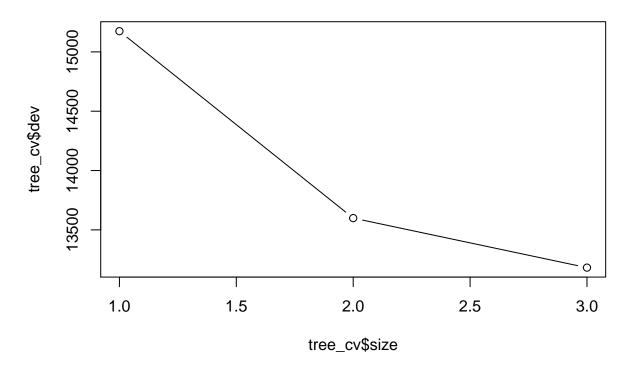
## [1] 0.7149299

# **Decision Trees**

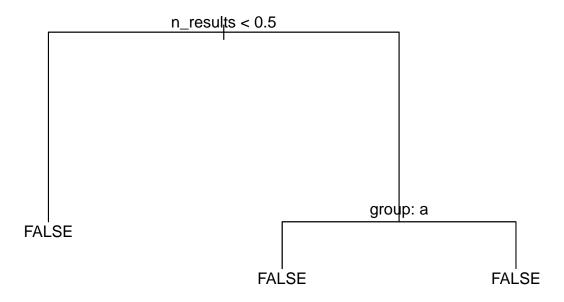
```
tree_1=tree(clickthrough~.,data=data1_train)
plot(tree_1)
text(tree_1,pretty=0)
```



```
tree_cv=cv.tree(tree_1)
plot(tree_cv$size,tree_cv$dev,"b")
```



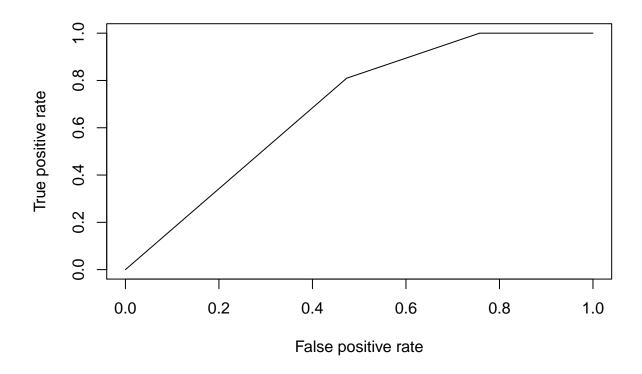
```
tree_1=prune.tree(tree_1,best=3)
plot(tree_1)
text(tree_1,pretty=0)
```



### Training set

resulting ROC curves  $\,$ 

```
tree.ROC1_train=performance(tree.pred1_train,"tpr","fpr")
plot(tree.ROC1_train)
```



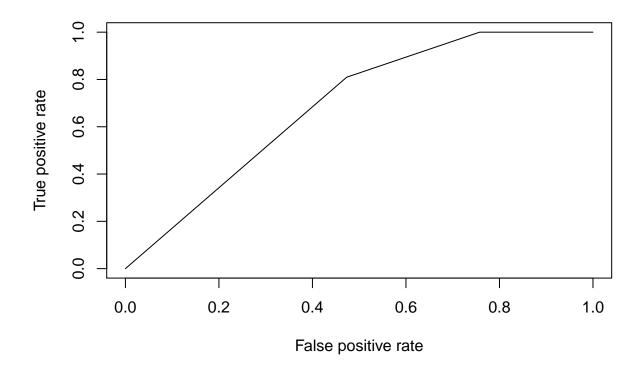
```
tree.auc1_train=performance(tree.pred1_train, "auc")@y.values[[1]]
tree.auc1_train
```

## [1] 0.6912194

### Test set

resulting ROC curves  $\,$ 

```
tree.ROC1_test=performance(tree.pred1_test,"tpr","fpr")
plot(tree.ROC1_train)
```



```
tree.auc1_test=performance(tree.pred1_test,"auc")@y.values[[1]]
tree.auc1_test
```

## [1] 0.68707

#### Summary

```
## Naive Bayes LDA QDA Logistic Regression Decision Tree ## [1,] 0.7132434 0.6817521 0.6836562 0.7149299 0.68707
```

From the result, we can see that Logistic Regression has the best performance and Naive Bayes has better one than rest of three. LDA, QDA and Decision Tree are relatively not doing well.

The Naive Bayes does well than LDA and QDA tells that it is reasonable to assume that 4 variables  $group, n\_results, hour, min$  are independent rather than correlate, which is intuitive as well.

The Logistic Regression does well than Decision tree tells that the boundary of class of TRUE and FALSE is not well defined. Moreover, all of the region in decision tree are defined as FALSE, which also indicate that decision tree is not doing well here.

The variable group and  $n\_results$  are significant in logistic regression and they are also the label of all internal nodes. This shows that these two variables are found to be important.

### Q2. 30 Second Check-in

Process data

```
(data_temp=data_origin %>%
  arrange(session_id,timestamp) %>%
  filter(action=="searchResultPage" action=="visitPage" |
           (action=="checkin"& checkin>=30)) %>%
  group_by(session_id) %>%
  mutate(
    lead_action=lead(action)
  )%>%
  filter(action=="searchResultPage" |
           (action=="visitPage" & lead_action=="checkin"))
 )
## # A tibble: 159,503 x 10
## # Groups:
               session_id [68,003]
##
      uuid timestamp session_id group action checkin page_id n_results
##
      <chr>
                <dbl> <chr>
                                 <chr> <chr>
                                                <dbl> <chr>
                                                                  <dbl>
   1 e6f9~
              2.02e13 0000cbcb6~ b
                                                   NA fdeeb9~
##
                                       searc~
                                                                      20
              2.02e13 0001382e0~ b
## 2 5b39~
                                                   NA 7aa28c~
                                                                      18
                                       searc~
## 3 cae3~
              2.02e13 0001382e0~ b
                                       visit~
                                                   NA f88793~
                                                                     NA
## 4 5138~
              2.02e13 0001e8bb9~ b
                                                   NA 6b7f88~
                                                                      20
                                       searc~
## 5 948f~
             2.02e13 0001e8bb9~ b
                                       visit~
                                                   NA 35ee99~
                                                                     NA
## 6 dd69~
                                                   NA 08cebd~
                                                                     20
             2.02e13 000216cf1~ a
                                       searc~
## 7 7759~
             2.02e13 000216cf1~ a
                                                   NA a9e6d0~
                                                                      20
                                       searc~
## 8 708e~
              2.02e13 000216cf1~ a
                                       searc~
                                                   NA fdce0b~
                                                                      20
## 9 56de~
              2.02e13 000216cf1~ a
                                                   NA 073960~
                                                                      20
                                       searc~
## 10 f69c~
              2.02e13\ 000216cf1~a
                                       searc~
                                                   NA 044c95~
                                                                      20
## # ... with 159,493 more rows, and 2 more variables: result_position <dbl>,
      lead action <chr>>
```

It is easy to see that the action visitPage whose  $lead\_action == checkin$  is the visit at this page for at least 30 seconds or more. Just filter all searchResultPage and those special visitPage

```
(data2=data_temp %>%
  group_by(session_id) %>%
  mutate(
    lead_action_2=lead(action)
) %>%
  filter(action=="searchResultPage") %>%
  mutate(
    check30=if_else(is.na(lead_action_2)==TRUE | lead_action_2!="visitPage","FALSE","TRUE")
) %>%
  mutate(
    hour=substr(timestamp,9,10),
    min=substr(timestamp,11,12)
) %>%
    ungroup() %>%
    dplyr::select(check30,group,n_results,hour,min) %>%
  mutate(
```

```
check30=as.factor(check30),
    group=as.factor(group),
    hour=as.integer(hour),
    min=as.integer(min)
  )
)
## # A tibble: 136,234 x 5
     check30 group n_results hour
##
                                    min
##
     <fct>
            <fct>
                      <dbl> <int> <int>
## 1 FALSE b
                         20
                               15
                                     20
                         18
## 2 TRUE
                                8
                                     49
             b
## 3 TRUE b
                         20
                               9
                                     24
## 4 FALSE a
                         20
                               16
                                     19
## 5 FALSE a
                         20
                               16
                                     19
## 6 FALSE a
                         20
                               16
                                     20
## 7 FALSE a
                         20
                               16
                                     20
## 8 FALSE a
                                     20
                         20
                               16
## 9 FALSE
             a
                         20
                               16
                                     20
## 10 FALSE
                                5
                                     33
                          1
           b
```

Use lead function again. With same logic, if a searchResultPage's lead\_action\_2 is "visitPage", then user clicked on a link after this search, and then checked in at this page for at least 30 seconds or more. The checkin for this condition should be "TRUE"

Divide data into training set and test set

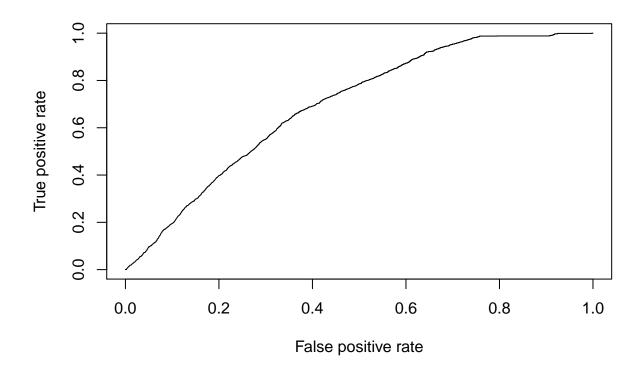
## # ... with 136,224 more rows

```
train_index2=sample(dim(data2)[1],round(dim(data2)[1]*0.1))
data2_train=data2[train_index2,]
data2_test=data2[-(train_index2),]
```

#### Naive Bayes

#### Training set

```
resulting ROC curves
nb.ROC2_train=performance(nb.pred2_train,"tpr","fpr")
plot(nb.ROC2_train)
```



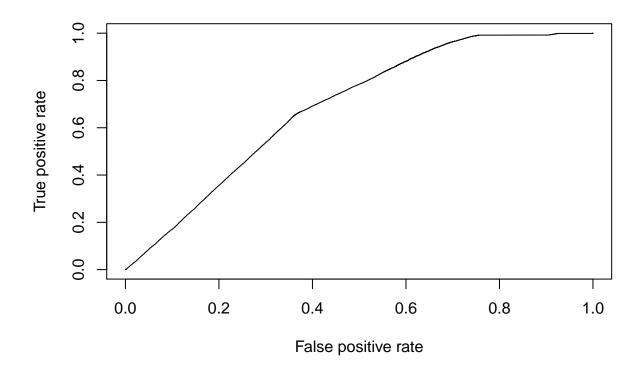
```
nb.auc2_train=performance(nb.pred2_train, "auc")@y.values[[1]]
nb.auc2_train
```

## [1] 0.6949286

### Test set

```
resulting ROC curves \,
```

```
nb.ROC2_test=performance(nb.pred2_test,"tpr","fpr")
plot(nb.ROC2_test)
```



```
nb.auc2_test=performance(nb.pred2_test,"auc")@y.values[[1]]
nb.auc2_test
```

## [1] 0.6889426

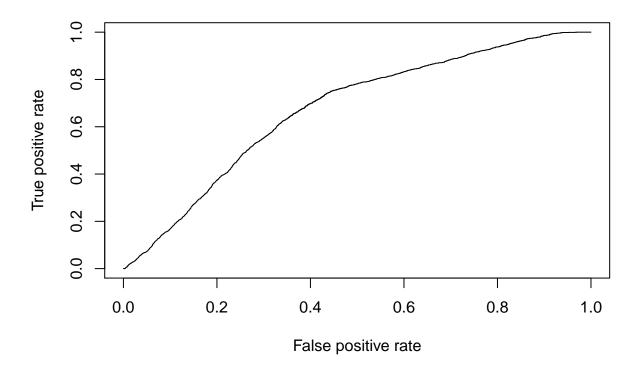
### LDA

```
lda.fit2=lda(check30~.,data=data2_train)
lda.fit2
## Call:
## lda(check30 ~ ., data = data2_train)
## Prior probabilities of groups:
##
      FALSE
                TRUE
## 0.844234 0.155766
##
## Group means:
            groupb n_results
                                 hour
## FALSE 0.3445787 12.52048 12.58899 29.69577
## TRUE 0.2087653 17.42790 12.71112 29.64892
##
## Coefficients of linear discriminants:
##
                       LD1
```

### Training set

resulting ROC curves

```
lda.ROC2_train=performance(lda.pred2_train,"tpr","fpr")
plot(lda.ROC2_train)
```



#### AUC

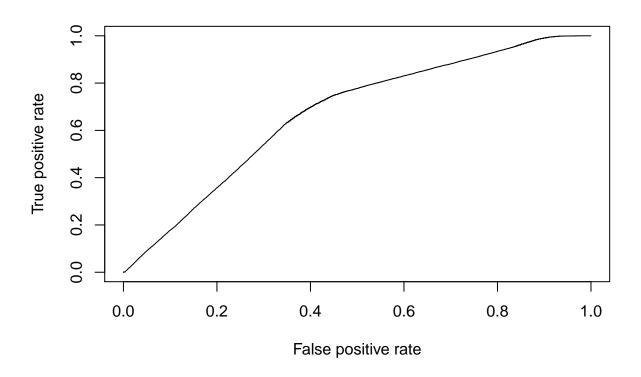
```
lda.auc2_train=performance(lda.pred2_train, "auc")@y.values[[1]]
lda.auc2_train
```

## [1] 0.6727161

#### Test set

resulting ROC curves  $\,$ 

```
lda.ROC2_test=performance(lda.pred2_test,"tpr","fpr")
plot(lda.ROC2_test)
```



```
lda.auc2_test=performance(lda.pred2_test,"auc")@y.values[[1]]
lda.auc2_test
```

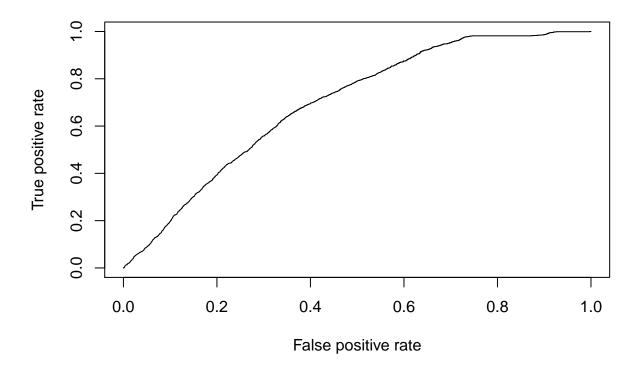
## [1] 0.6702053

### $\mathbf{QDA}$

```
qda.fit2=qda(check30~.,data=data2_train)
qda.fit2
## Call:
## qda(check30 \sim ., data = data2_train)
##
## Prior probabilities of groups:
##
      FALSE
                TRUE
## 0.844234 0.155766
##
## Group means:
##
            groupb n_results
                                 hour
## FALSE 0.3445787 12.52048 12.58899 29.69577
## TRUE 0.2087653 17.42790 12.71112 29.64892
```

### Training set

```
resulting ROC curves
qda.ROC2_train=performance(qda.pred2_train,"tpr","fpr")
plot(qda.ROC2_train)
```



#### AUC

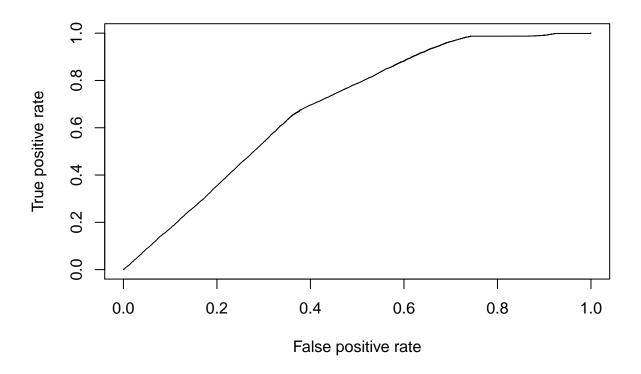
```
qda.auc2_train=performance(qda.pred2_train,"auc")@y.values[[1]]
qda.auc2_train
```

## [1] 0.6951857

#### Test set

resulting ROC curves

```
qda.ROC2_test=performance(qda.pred2_test,"tpr","fpr")
plot(qda.ROC2_test)
```



```
qda.auc2_test=performance(qda.pred2_test,"auc")@y.values[[1]]
qda.auc2_test
```

## [1] 0.6897433

#### Logistic Regression

```
lr.fit2=glm(check30~.,data=data2_train,family = binomial)
summary(lr.fit2)

##
## Call:
## glm(formula = check30 ~ ., family = binomial, data = data2_train)
##
```

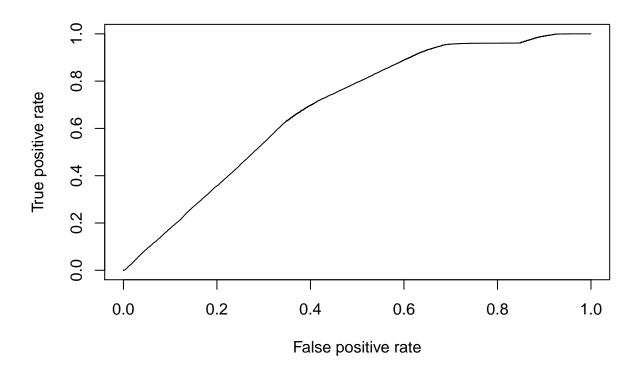
```
## Deviance Residuals:
       Min
                 1Q
##
                      Median
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -6.3968 -0.7020 -0.5157 -0.3658
                                        2.3975
##
## Coefficients:
##
                 Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -2.1817646 0.0836080 -26.095
                                               <2e-16 ***
## groupb
               -0.6702659 0.0573589 -11.685
                                               <2e-16 ***
## n_results
                0.0451919 0.0028611 15.795
                                               <2e-16 ***
## hour
                0.0026397 0.0038869
                                       0.679
                                                0.497
```

```
-0.0003345 0.0013973 -0.239
## min
                                               0.811
##
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
##
  (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
      Null deviance: 11786 on 13622 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 11316 on 13618 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 11326
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
lr.pred2_train=prediction(predict(lr.fit2,newdata = data2_test),
                   data2_test$check30)
lr.pred2_test=prediction(predict(lr.fit2,newdata = data2_train),
                   data2_train$check30)
```

### Training

```
resulting ROC curves
```

```
lr.ROC2_train=performance(lr.pred2_train, "tpr", "fpr")
plot(lr.ROC2_train)
```



#### AUC

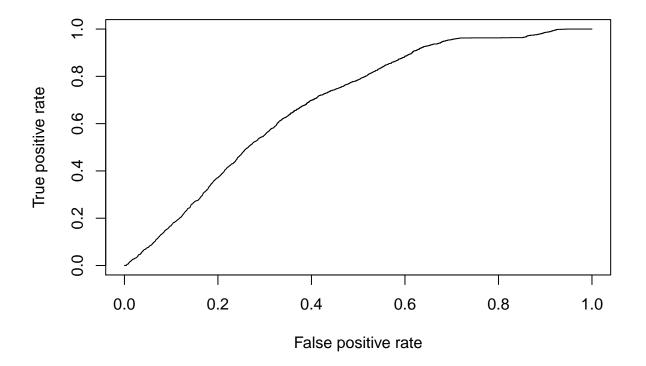
```
lr.auc2_train=performance(lr.pred2_train, "auc")@y.values[[1]]
lr.auc2_train
```

### ## [1] 0.6874952

### Test set

```
resulting ROC curves
```

```
lr.ROC2_test=performance(lr.pred2_test,"tpr","fpr")
plot(lr.ROC2_test)
```



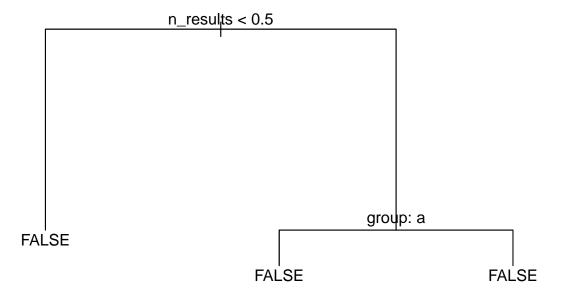
# AUC

```
lr.auc2_test=performance(lr.pred2_test,"auc")@y.values[[1]]
lr.auc2_test
```

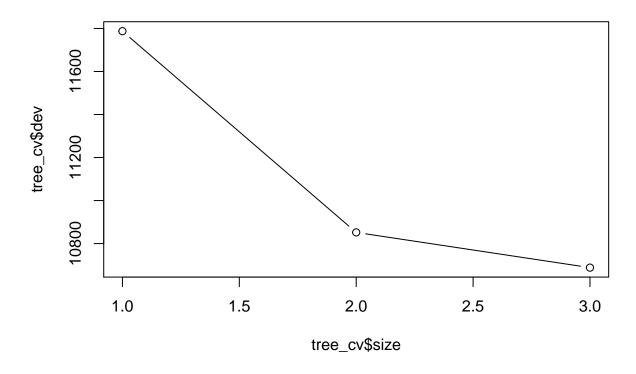
## [1] 0.6881127

# **Decision Trees**

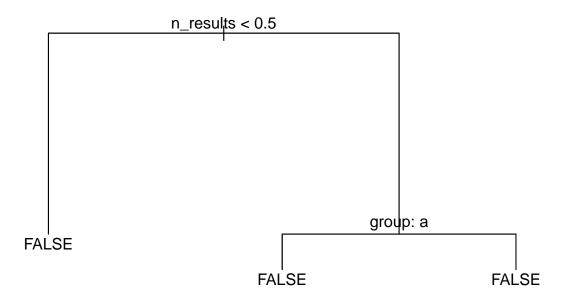
```
tree_2=tree(check30~.,data=data2_train)
plot(tree_2)
text(tree_2,pretty=0)
```



```
tree_cv=cv.tree(tree_2)
plot(tree_cv$size,tree_cv$dev,"b")
```



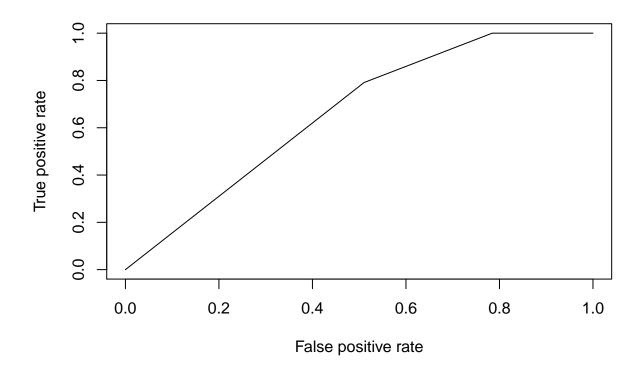
```
tree_2=prune.tree(tree_2,best=3)
plot(tree_2)
text(tree_2,pretty=0)
```



# ${\bf Training\ set}$

resulting ROC curves  $\,$ 

```
tree.ROC2_train=performance(tree.pred2_train,"tpr","fpr")
plot(tree.ROC2_train)
```



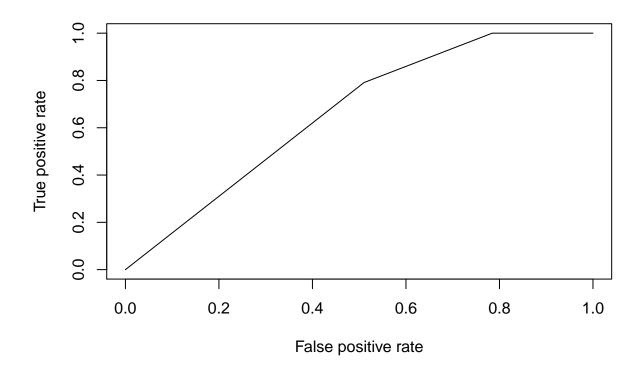
```
tree.auc2_train=performance(tree.pred2_train, "auc")@y.values[[1]]
tree.auc2_train
```

## [1] 0.6629124

### Test set

resulting ROC curves  $\,$ 

```
tree.ROC2_test=performance(tree.pred2_test,"tpr","fpr")
plot(tree.ROC2_train)
```



```
tree.auc2_test=performance(tree.pred2_test,"auc")@y.values[[1]]
tree.auc2_test
## [1] 0.6613817
```

# Q3. Intro to Avito Duplicate Ads Detection

#### Read data

```
setwd("E:/Avito Duplicate Ads Detection/avito-duplicate-ads-detection")

##
## Attaching package: 'data.table'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':

##
## between, first, last

## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':

##
## transpose
```

```
library(readr)
library(lattice)
library(caret)
## Attaching package: 'caret'
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
       lift
library(stringdist)
library(xgboost)
##
## Attaching package: 'xgboost'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       slice
location=fread("input/Location.csv")
itemPairsTest=fread("input/ItemPairs_test.csv")
itemPairsTrain=fread("input/ItemPairs_train.csv")
itemInfoTest=read_csv("input/ItemInfo_test.csv")
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     itemID = col_double(),
##
     categoryID = col_double(),
##
    title = col_character(),
##
    description = col_character(),
    images_array = col_character(),
##
##
    attrsJSON = col_character(),
##
    price = col double(),
##
    locationID = col_double(),
##
    metroID = col_double(),
##
    lat = col_double(),
##
     lon = col_double()
## )
itemInfoTrain=read_csv("input/ItemInfo_train.csv")
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     itemID = col_double(),
##
     categoryID = col_double(),
##
    title = col_character(),
##
    description = col_character(),
##
     images_array = col_character(),
##
    attrsJSON = col_character(),
##
    price = col_double(),
##
    locationID = col_double(),
##
    metroID = col_double(),
    lat = col_double(),
     lon = col_double()
##
## )
```

```
itemInfoTest=data.table(itemInfoTest)
itemInfoTrain=data.table(itemInfoTrain)

setkey(location, locationID)
setkey(itemInfoTrain, itemID)
setkey(itemInfoTest, itemID)
```

#### Drop unused factors

#### Merge ItemPairs and ItemInfo

```
mergeInfo = function(itemPairs, itemInfo){
  # merge on itemID 1
  setkey(itemPairs, itemID_1)
  itemPairs = itemInfo[itemPairs]
  setnames(itemPairs, names(itemInfo), pasteO(names(itemInfo), "_1"))
  # merge on itemID_2
  setkey(itemPairs, itemID_2)
  itemPairs = itemInfo[itemPairs]
  setnames(itemPairs, names(itemInfo), pasteO(names(itemInfo), "_2"))
  # merge on locationID_1
  setkey(itemPairs, locationID_1)
  itemPairs = location[itemPairs]
  setnames(itemPairs, names(location), paste0(names(location), "_1"))
  # merge on locationID 2
  setkey(itemPairs, locationID_2)
  itemPairs = location[itemPairs]
  setnames(itemPairs, names(location), paste0(names(location), "_2"))
 return(itemPairs)
}
itemPairsTrain = mergeInfo(itemPairsTrain, itemInfoTrain)
itemPairsTest = mergeInfo(itemPairsTest, itemInfoTest)
rm(list=c("itemInfoTest", "itemInfoTrain", "location"))
```

#### Create features

```
matchPair = function(x, y){
  ifelse(is.na(x), ifelse(is.na(y), 3, 2), ifelse(is.na(y), 2, ifelse(x==y, 1, 4)))
}
createFeatures = function(itemPairs){
  itemPairs[, ':=' (locationMatch = matchPair(locationID_1, locationID_2),
                    locationID_1 = NULL,
                    locationID_2 = NULL,
                    regionMatch = matchPair(regionID_1, regionID_2),
                    regionID_1 = NULL,
                    regionID_2 = NULL,
                    metroMatch = matchPair(metroID_1, metroID_2),
                    metroID_1 = NULL,
                    metroID_2 = NULL,
                    categoryID_1 = NULL,
                    categoryID_2 = NULL,
                    priceMatch = matchPair(price_1, price_2),
                    priceDiff = pmax(price_1/price_2, price_2/price_1),
                    priceMin = pmin(price_1, price_2, na.rm=TRUE),
                    priceMax = pmax(price_1, price_2, na.rm=TRUE),
                    price_1 = NULL,
                    price_2 = NULL,
                    titleStringDist = stringdist(title_1, title_2, method = "jw"),
                    titleStringDist2 = (stringdist(title_1, title_2, method = "lcs") /
                        pmax(ncharTitle_1, ncharTitle_2, na.rm=TRUE)),
                    title_1 = NULL,
                    title_2 = NULL,
                    titleCharDiff = pmax(ncharTitle_1/ncharTitle_2, ncharTitle_2/ncharTitle_1),
                    titleCharMin = pmin(ncharTitle_1, ncharTitle_2, na.rm=TRUE),
                    titleCharMax = pmax(ncharTitle_1, ncharTitle_2, na.rm=TRUE),
                    ncharTitle_1 = NULL,
                    ncharTitle_2 = NULL,
                    descriptionCharDiff = pmax(ncharDescription_1/ncharDescription_2, ncharDescription_
                    descriptionCharMin = pmin(ncharDescription_1, ncharDescription_2, na.rm=TRUE),
                    descriptionCharMax = pmax(ncharDescription_1, ncharDescription_2, na.rm=TRUE),
                    ncharDescription_1 = NULL,
                    ncharDescription_2 = NULL,
                    distance = sqrt((lat_1-lat_2)^2+(lon_1-lon_2)^2),
                    lat_1 = NULL,
                    lat_2 = NULL,
                    lon_1 = NULL,
                    lon_2 = NULL,
                    itemID_1 = NULL,
                    itemID_2 = NULL)]
  itemPairs[, ':=' (priceDiff = ifelse(is.na(priceDiff), 0, priceDiff),
                    priceMin = ifelse(is.na(priceMin), 0, priceMin),
                    priceMax = ifelse(is.na(priceMax), 0, priceMax),
                    titleStringDist = ifelse(is.na(titleStringDist), 0, titleStringDist),
                    titleStringDist2 = ifelse(is.na(titleStringDist2) | titleStringDist2 == Inf, 0, tit
```

```
createFeatures(itemPairsTest)
createFeatures(itemPairsTrain)
```

#### Train Model

```
maxTrees = 120
shrinkage = 0.07
gamma = 1
depth = 13
minChildWeight = 38
colSample = 0.4
subSample = 0.37
earlyStopRound = 4
modelVars = names(itemPairsTrain)[which(!(names(itemPairsTrain) %in% c("isDuplicate", "generationMethod
itemPairsTest = data.frame(itemPairsTest)
itemPairsTrain = data.frame(itemPairsTrain)
set.seed(0)
# Matrix
dtrain = xgb.DMatrix(as.matrix(itemPairsTrain[, modelVars]), label=itemPairsTrain$isDuplicate)
dtest = xgb.DMatrix(as.matrix(itemPairsTest[, modelVars]))
xgbResult = xgboost(params=list(max_depth=depth,
                                 eta=shrinkage,
                                 gamma=gamma,
                                 colsample_bytree=colSample,
                                 min_child_weight=minChildWeight),
                     data=dtrain,
                     nrounds=maxTrees,
                     objective="binary:logistic",
                     eval metric="auc")
## [1] train-auc:0.774599
## [2] train-auc:0.800695
## [3]
       train-auc:0.815681
## [4]
       train-auc:0.825151
## [5] train-auc:0.828282
## [6]
       train-auc:0.830554
## [7]
       train-auc:0.832529
## [8]
       train-auc:0.833151
## [9] train-auc:0.836119
## [10] train-auc:0.836991
## [11] train-auc:0.838799
## [12] train-auc:0.839131
## [13] train-auc:0.839337
## [14] train-auc:0.839335
## [15] train-auc:0.839199
## [16] train-auc:0.840443
## [17] train-auc:0.841063
## [18] train-auc:0.841456
```

```
## [19] train-auc:0.842496
  [20] train-auc:0.843048
  [21] train-auc:0.842974
  [22] train-auc:0.843084
  [23] train-auc:0.843764
## [24] train-auc:0.844491
## [25] train-auc:0.845001
## [26] train-auc:0.845064
  [27] train-auc:0.845312
  [28] train-auc:0.845977
  [29] train-auc:0.846380
  [30] train-auc:0.846833
  [31] train-auc:0.846915
  [32] train-auc:0.847285
## [33] train-auc:0.847981
  [34] train-auc:0.848559
  [35] train-auc:0.848982
   [36] train-auc:0.849348
  [37] train-auc:0.849797
  [38] train-auc:0.849941
## [39] train-auc:0.850262
## [40] train-auc:0.850563
## [41] train-auc:0.850861
  [42] train-auc:0.851460
## [43] train-auc:0.851589
  [44] train-auc:0.851909
  [45] train-auc:0.852157
## [46] train-auc:0.852406
## [47] train-auc:0.852841
## [48] train-auc:0.853145
## [49] train-auc:0.853516
  [50] train-auc:0.853884
  [51] train-auc:0.854265
  [52] train-auc:0.854550
   [53] train-auc:0.854847
  [54] train-auc:0.855197
##
  [55] train-auc:0.855509
## [56] train-auc:0.855727
  [57] train-auc:0.856129
  [58] train-auc:0.856385
  [59] train-auc:0.856681
  [60] train-auc:0.856902
   [61] train-auc:0.857013
  [62] train-auc:0.857242
  [63] train-auc:0.857572
## [64] train-auc:0.857853
   [65] train-auc:0.858085
  [66] train-auc:0.858367
  [67] train-auc:0.858640
## [68] train-auc:0.858901
## [69] train-auc:0.859248
## [70] train-auc:0.859483
## [71] train-auc:0.859659
## [72] train-auc:0.859972
```

```
## [73] train-auc:0.860175
  [74] train-auc:0.860443
  [75] train-auc:0.860691
  [76] train-auc:0.860912
  [77] train-auc:0.861132
  [78] train-auc:0.861499
  [79] train-auc:0.861653
## [80] train-auc:0.861819
   [81] train-auc:0.861968
  [82] train-auc:0.862246
  [83] train-auc:0.862363
  [84] train-auc:0.862591
  [85] train-auc:0.862793
  [86] train-auc:0.862978
  [87] train-auc:0.863098
  [88] train-auc:0.863433
   [89] train-auc:0.863663
  [90] train-auc:0.863890
  [91] train-auc:0.864104
  [92] train-auc:0.864275
##
  [93] train-auc:0.864398
## [94] train-auc:0.864571
## [95] train-auc:0.864736
   [96] train-auc:0.864857
## [97] train-auc:0.865047
  [98] train-auc:0.865183
## [99] train-auc:0.865373
## [100]
            train-auc:0.865556
## [101]
            train-auc: 0.865685
## [102]
            train-auc:0.865811
## [103]
            train-auc:0.866007
            train-auc:0.866169
## [104]
## [105]
            train-auc: 0.866280
## [106]
            train-auc: 0.866390
## [107]
            train-auc:0.866529
            train-auc:0.866654
## [108]
## [109]
            train-auc:0.866778
## [110]
            train-auc:0.866925
## [111]
            train-auc:0.867014
## [112]
            train-auc: 0.867139
## [113]
            train-auc:0.867207
## [114]
            train-auc: 0.867335
## [115]
            train-auc:0.867501
## [116]
            train-auc: 0.867560
## [117]
            train-auc:0.867716
## [118]
            train-auc: 0.867877
## [119]
            train-auc:0.868063
## [120]
            train-auc: 0.868280
testPreds = predict(xgbResult, dtest)
```

# Output

```
submission = data.frame(id=itemPairsTest$id, probability=testPreds)
write.csv(submission, file="submission.csv",row.names=FALSE)
```

#### Result

knitr::include\_graphics("result.png")

