# **Relax Take Home Challenge Report**

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### Data Cleaning and Munging

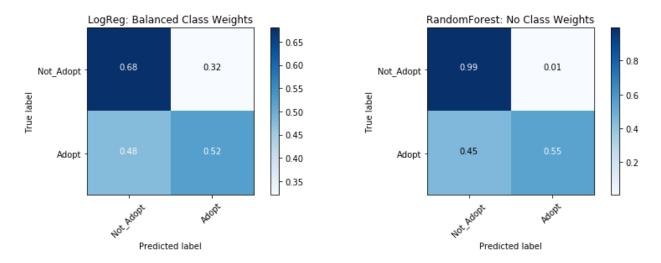
I started with the takehome\_user\_engagement.csv file to identify adopted users based on the criteria of at least 3 logins within a 7 day time window. This information was added as a 0/1 column to the takehome\_users.csv file, as the target variable for predictive modeling. The data contained null values in the last\_session\_creation\_time and invited\_by\_user\_id columns. I identified the distribution to be heavily skewed to the right for the last\_session\_creation\_time column, so imputing the mode value made most sense. For the invited\_by\_user\_id, the nan values mostly likely means the user was not invited, so the nan values were converted to 0, while others were converted to 1 to indicate invitation.

I scaled down the last\_session\_creation\_time value by 10^9, converted the creation\_time to days since the max value, split the email to just the domain names, dropped the name column, and converted the org\_id to categorical. Then, I used get\_dummies to convert the categorical columns (email, creation source, org\_id) for the machine learning step.

#### Machine Learning

Since this is a supervised classification problem, I used logistic regression and random forest classifier. The logistic regression performed poorly just predicting all not\_adopt for the users since the original data is imbalanced with 13% adopted users. With class weights parameter set to balanced, the prediction became more balanced for correct user adopted labeling. However, overall, the performance is not good for the logistic regression.

The random forest classifier performs much better with 55% true predictions for adoption rate while maintaining total accuracy. Interestingly, the class weight parameter set to balanced does little to the model's performance, in contrast to the logistic regression models.



## Factors that Predict Future User Adoption

From the feature importances for the random forest classifier, the top 5 factors are:

Last\_session\_creation\_time: 0.3627

• Creation time: 0.1158

Creation\_source\_google: 0.0178
Opted\_in\_to\_mailing\_list: 0.0117
creation\_source\_Signup: 0.0115

#### Considerations and Further Research

More can be done on the RandomForestClassifier with hyperparameter tuning. Also, it would be interesting to note if the attributes of the inviting user id plays a role in determining adoption rate.