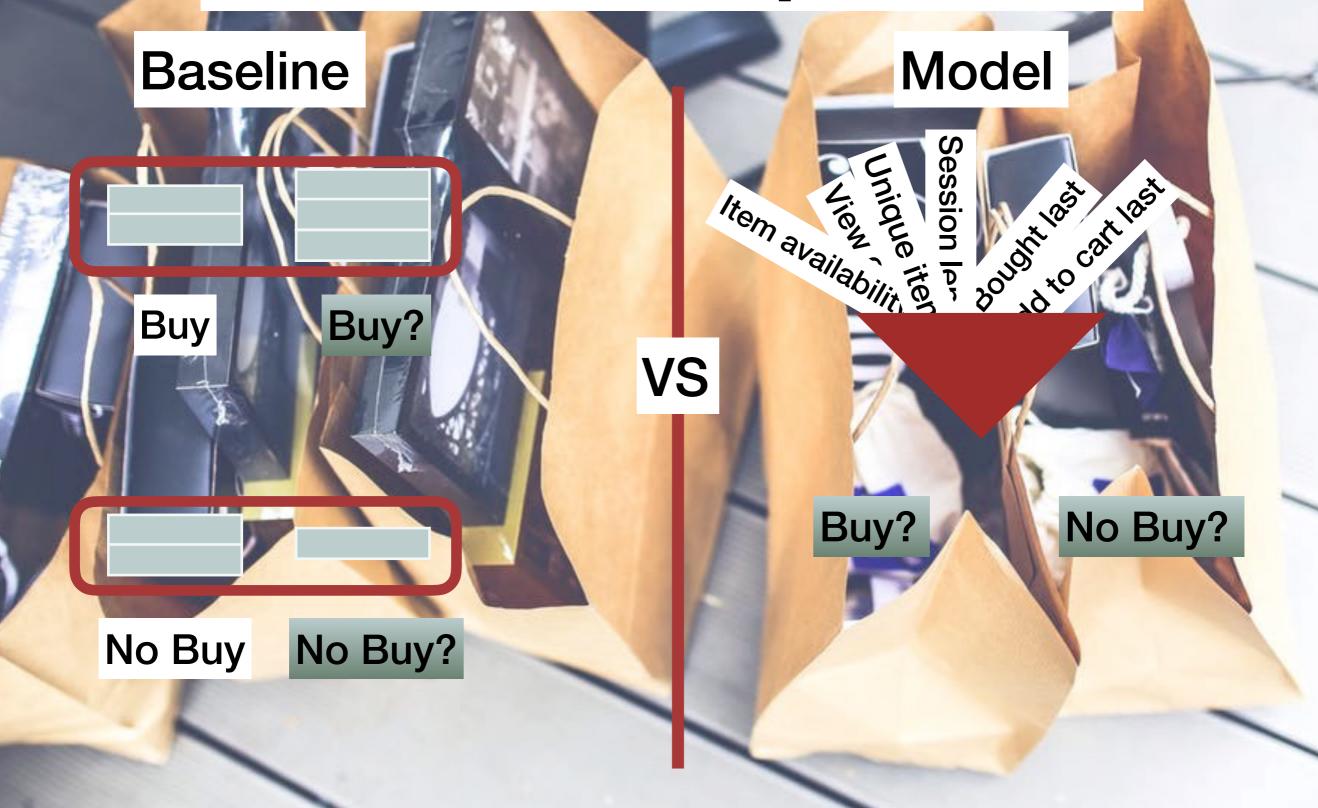


# Model Comparison

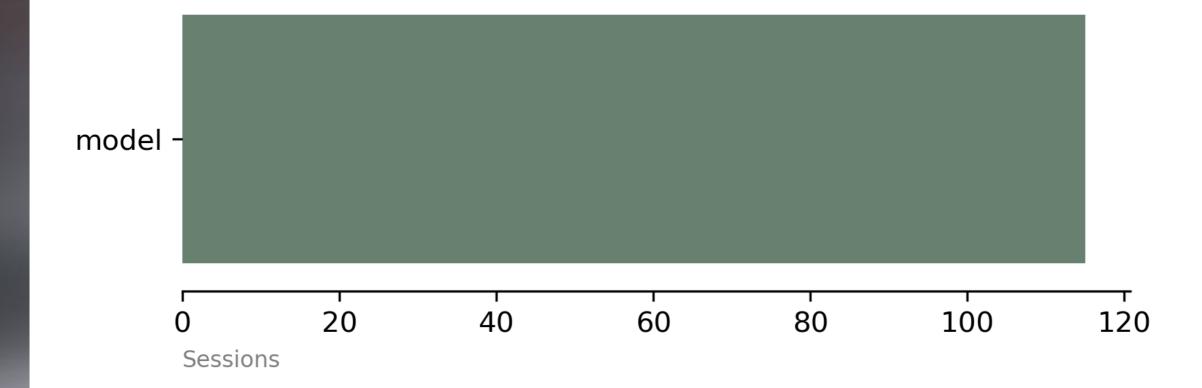


#### **Buyer Identification**

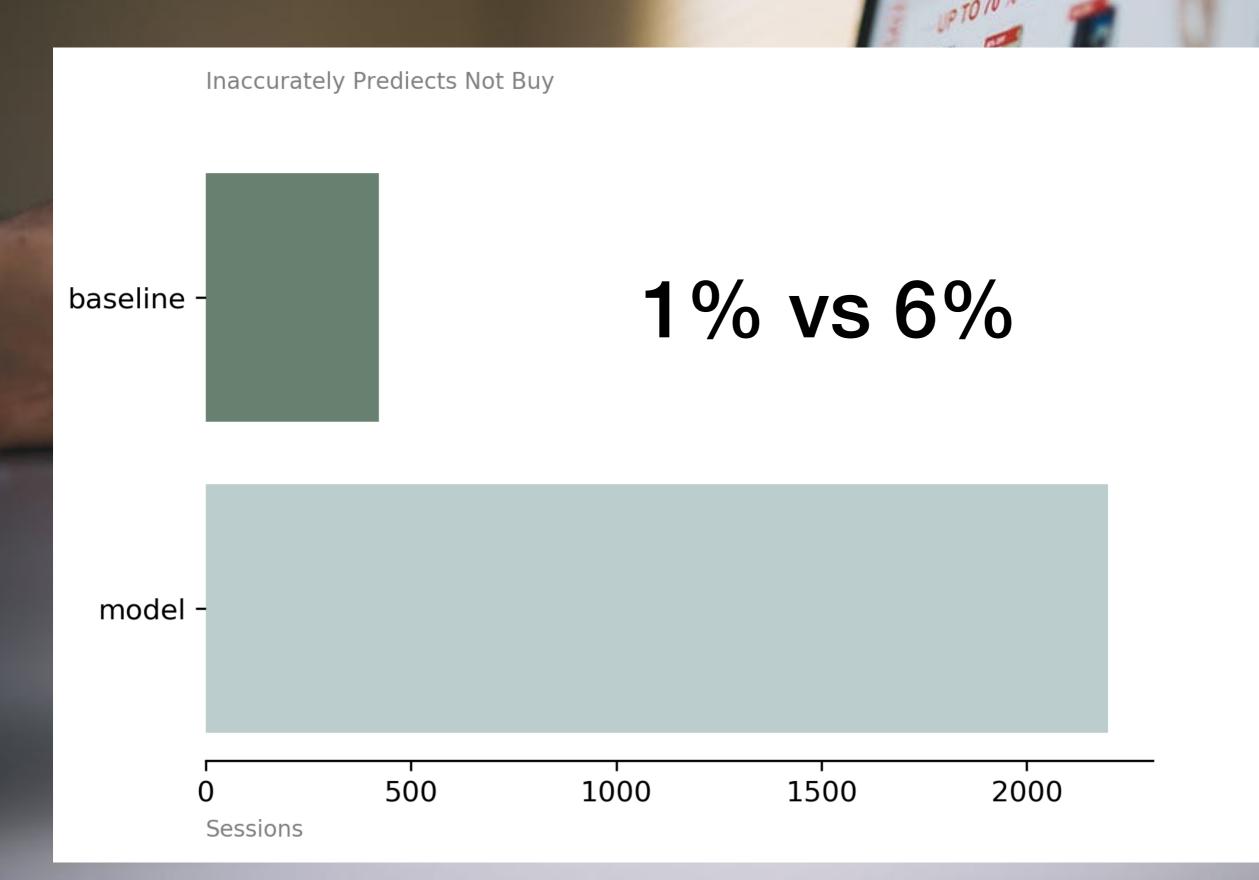




7.5% vs 21%



#### Not Buyer Identification



#### Conclusion:

Better at identifying buyers (21% vs 7.5%)

Worse at identifying not buyers (6% vs 1%)

#### **Next Steps:**

More history

Price / discount

Seasonality sensitivity

## Thank you

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## Appendix

# Session definition and features

- Session A session is defined as any time there is a 30 minute gap between events for a visitor.
- Features generated
  - Count of views
  - Session Length
  - Number of unique items viewed
  - Number of add to cart events
  - Number of transaction events
  - Average item availability If 3 pages were viewed and 2 out of the 3 items were available, then item availability is 66%.

## Sampling process

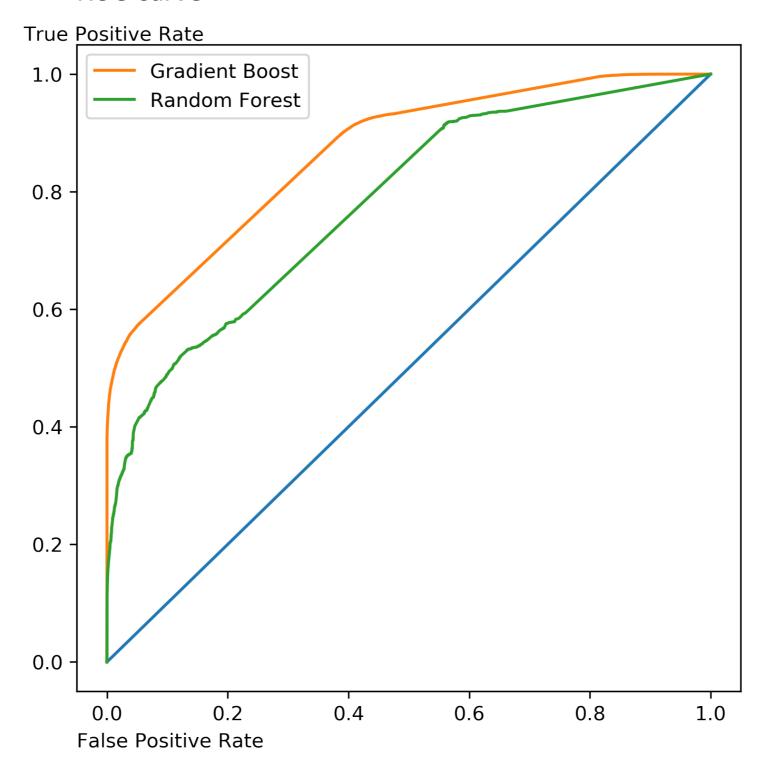
- Preformed stratified sampling for train/test split.
- Tested the following upsampling and downsampling methodologies to tune the model.
  - SMOTE
  - SMOTE then Tomek links
  - SMOTE then Edited Nearest Neighbors this provided the best CV fit

### Model selection

- Used BayesSeachCV on Random Forest and Gradient Boost. CV was 10-fold with Stratified sampling in each fold.
  - Tested Logistic regression, but got poorer results.
- The score function used for selection was AUC

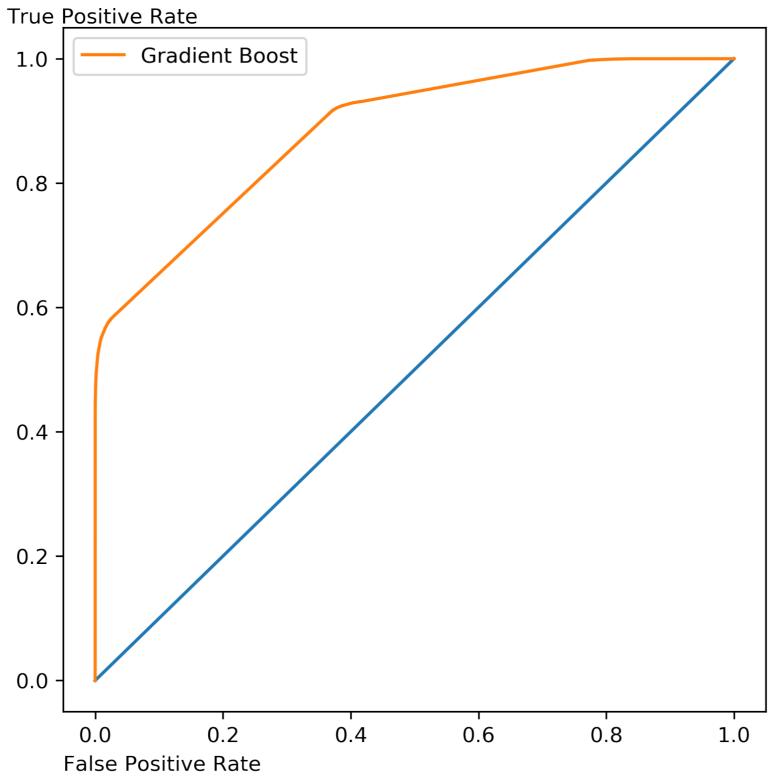
### ROC Curve for SMOTE

**ROC** curve

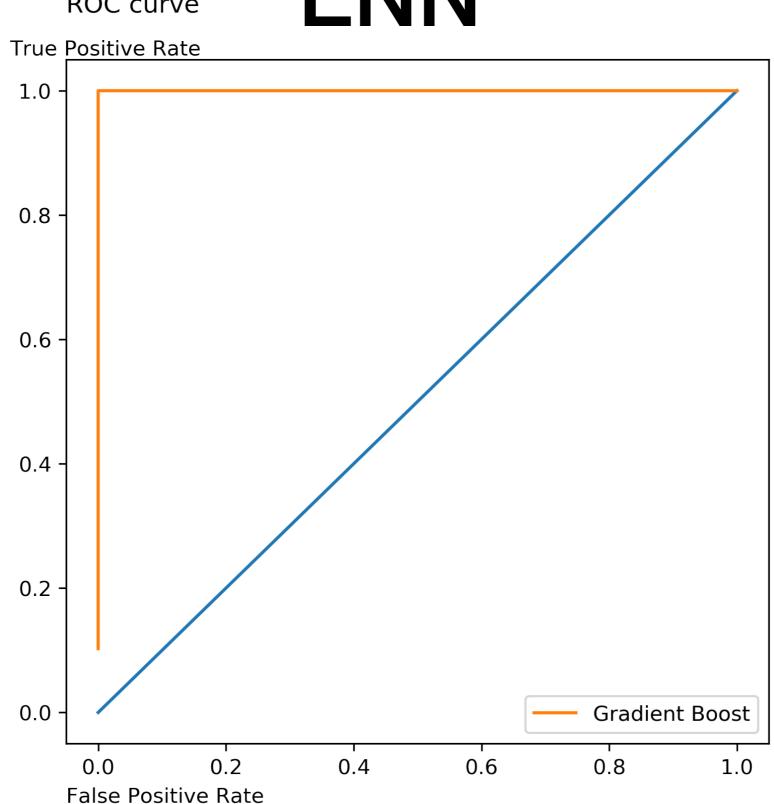


## ROC Curve for SMOTE + Tomek

ROC curve

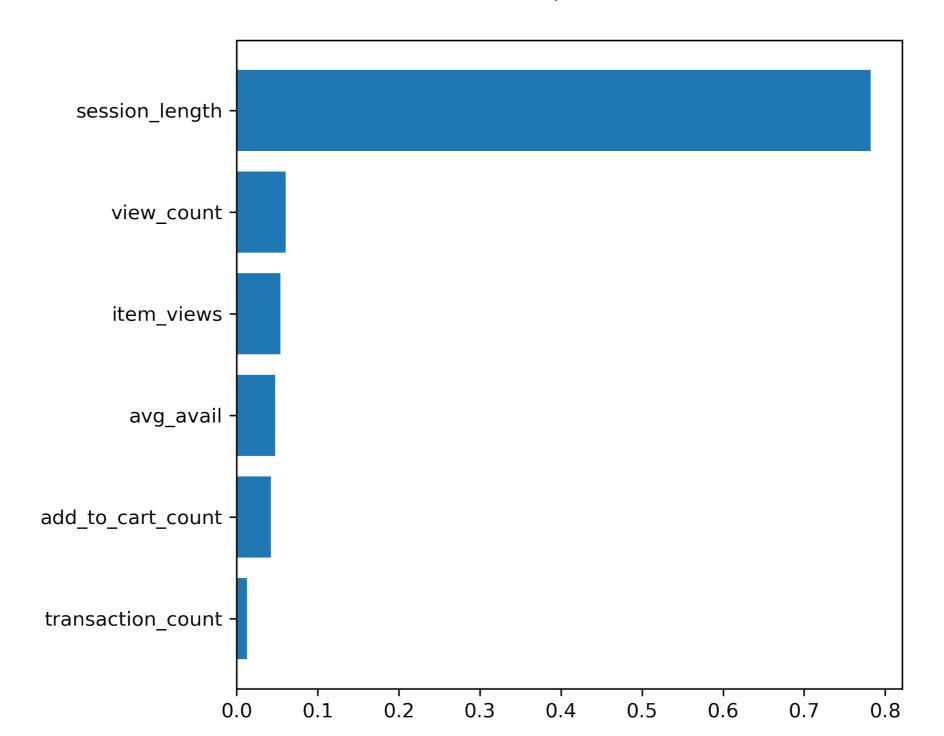


# ROC Curve for SMOTE + ROC curve ENN



# Feature Importance (SMOTE + ENN)

**Gradient Boost Feature Importance** 



### **Confusion Matrix**

Model Baseline

	Predicted No	Predicted Yes
Actual No	32612	2197
Actual Yes	440	115

	Predicted No	Predicted Yes
Actual No	34388	421
Actual Yes	513	42

Recall: 0.21 Recall: 0.076

Precision: 0.05 Precision: 0.091

F1: 0.08