## **Data Scientist I Assessment**

Josh Jiayang Hu jiayang.hu@columbia.edu

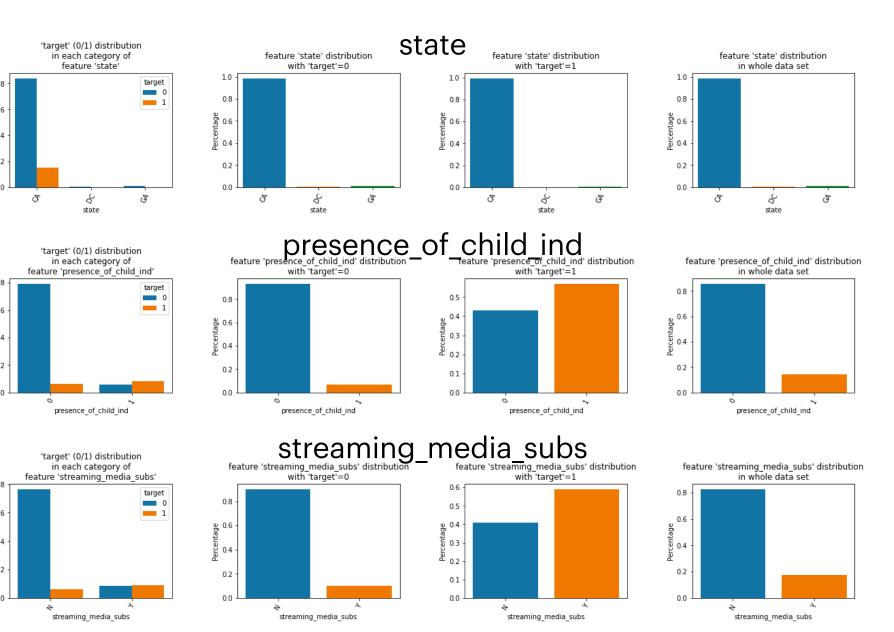
917-657-3860

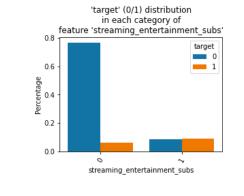
# Table of Contents of the Notebook As a Guideline

- 1 Data Processing 1: Original Data
  - 1.0 Original Data Visualization: n\_feature \* 4 columns
  - 1.1 Estimating Model 1.1: Linear Regression (L2 penalty)
  - 1.2 Estimating Model 1.2: Linear Regression (L1 penalty)
  - 1.3 Estimating Model 1.3: Logistic Regression
  - o 1.4 Estimating Model 1.4: Random Forest Classifier
- 2 Data Processing 2
  - o 2.0 Data Imbalance and Analysis
  - 2.1 Estimating Model 2.1: Logistic Regression
    - 2.1.1 Turn Off state
    - 2.1.2 Turn Off age
    - 2.1.3 Turn Off state and age
  - o 2.2 Estimating Model 2.2: random forest classifier
    - 2.2.1 Turn Off state
    - 2.2.2 Turn Off age
    - 2.2.3 Turn Off state and age
- 3 Model Analysis
  - 3.0 Model Choosing
  - 3.1 Feature Analysis
- 4 Conclusion

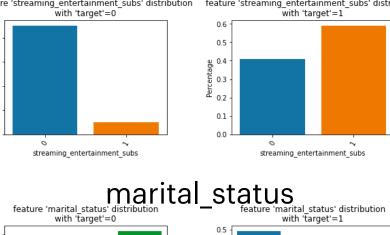
#### Visualize the data for each feature

- 1. Distribution of positive/negative cases
- 2. Distribution of values at negative case
- 3. Distribution of values at positive case
- 4. Distribution of values in the whole data set

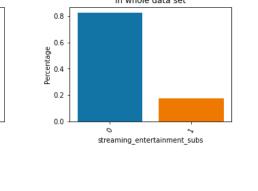


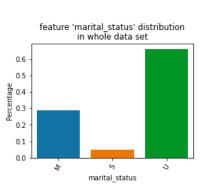


in each category of



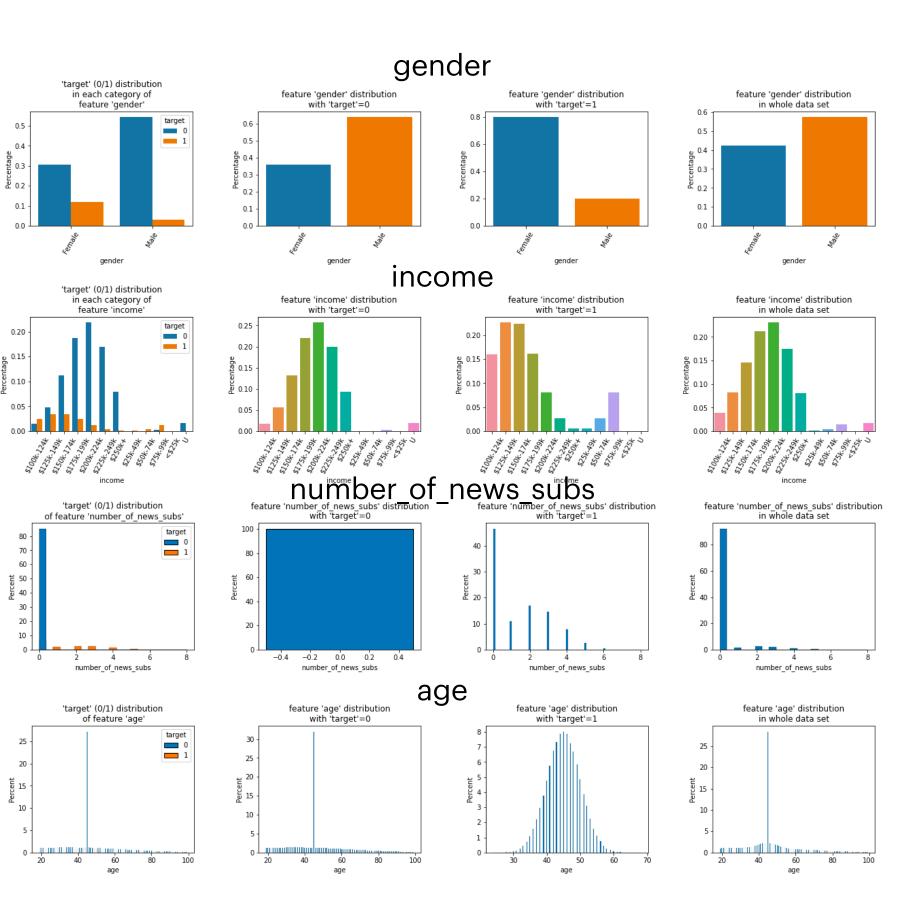
streaming\_entertainment subs





## The original is **imbalanced**. 1. Most data (~99%) collected in

- 1. Most data (~99%) collected in CA, which potentially introduces other biases, e.g. race, education, occupation, political leaning, etc.
- 2. Obvious singularity at age 45 (~28% of total), while other ages are ~1% 2%
- 3. 'gender' feature is sensitive, special caution needed to use this feature at decision making. In a more formal business, probably should not include this feature.



For detailed analysis, please see the **Google Colab** Notebook (anyone has this link has access): https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1ZzO2LIPaI5dpvSAoA9wQN-c1SycUc3Py?usp=sharing

## Two major models tested:

- Logistic Regression
- Random Forest Classifier

#### **Model choice:**

- Both models good
- Both give ~95% of accuracies for both training data and test data
- For business purposes, choose logistic regression due to ease of interpretation.

## **Metrics for feature importance:**

- Coefficients (weight) of logistic regression
- Feature importances (mean reduction of impurity (gini here)) of random forest classifier
- Harder to interpret the meaning behind the reduction of impurity (e.g. is it a more important feature to avoid or include), but good to use as a reference

#### **Data choice:**

- Turn off 'state'
- Turn off 'age'
- Keep 'gender' for test purposes, drop in a real formal model

#### **Conclusions:**

- The **most important** feature:

  'number\_of\_news\_subs'. Strongly suggests people with news subscriptions are very likely to become targets (listening to podcasts). This can suggest things like more news content in the future PodNN, or more PodNN commercials on other news media.
- From the 'income' feature, people with income lower than \$150k are more likely to become non-targets, especially those with income between \$100k - \$150k.
   While PodNN may want to target on people with income more than \$150k (e.g. more luxury products commercials).
- 'marital\_status' has a mild effect. Married people has no effect on the decision. While PodNN may be interested in single people, and want to avoid those whose marital status unknown.
- People with children will likely to be the targets. Those with no children will likely not to be the targets. So, PodNN may want to target (marketing-wise or content-wise) on people with children.

# Random Forest Classifier Feature Importance

	feature_category	feature_importance
0	presence_of_child_ind_0	0.091204
1	presence_of_child_ind_1	0.100242
2	streaming_media_subs_N	0.069279
3	streaming_media_subs_Y	0.049826
4	streaming_entertainment_subs_0	0.043851
5	streaming_entertainment_subs_1	0.055638
6	marital_status_M	0.017887
7	marital_status_S	0.033610
8	marital_status_U	0.047532
9	gender_Female	0.044514
10	gender_Male	0.045836
11	income_\$100k-124k	0.006444
12	income_\$125k-149k	0.007597
13	income_\$150k-174k	0.018180
14	income_\$175k-199k	0.006529
15	income_\$200k-224k	0.004288
16	income_\$225k-249k	0.009238
17	income_\$250k+	0.006853
18	income_\$25k-49k	0.000271
19	income_\$50k-74k	0.001194
20	income_\$75k-99k	0.004390
21	income_<\$25k	0.000018
22	income_U	0.001416
23	number_of_news_subs	0.334164

### Logistic Regression Feature Importance

	feature_category	feature_importance
0	presence_of_child_ind_0	-3.734562
1	presence_of_child_ind_1	3.043066
2	streaming_media_subs_N	-0.985703
3	streaming_media_subs_Y	0.296803
4	streaming_entertainment_subs_0	-0.985703
5	streaming_entertainment_subs_1	0.296803
6	marital_status_M	0.000000
7	marital_status_S	1.536612
8	marital_status_U	-1.537005
9	gender_Female	0.630450
10	gender_Male	-1.321701
11	income_\$100k-124k	-3.577537
12	income_\$125k-149k	-4.215358
13	income_\$150k-174k	3.994005
14	income_\$175k-199k	3.538958
15	income_\$200k-224k	2.709969
16	income_\$225k-249k	1.842327
17	income_\$250k+	0.933652
18	income_\$25k-49k	-0.762545
19	income_\$50k-74k	-1.753740
20	income_\$75k-99k	-2.619760
21	income_<\$25k	-1.425580
22	income_U	0.481277
23	number_of_news_subs	84.199667

For detailed analysis, please see the Google Colab Notebook (anyone has this link has access): https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1ZzO2LIPaI5dpvSAoA9wQN-c1SycUc3Py?usp=sharing