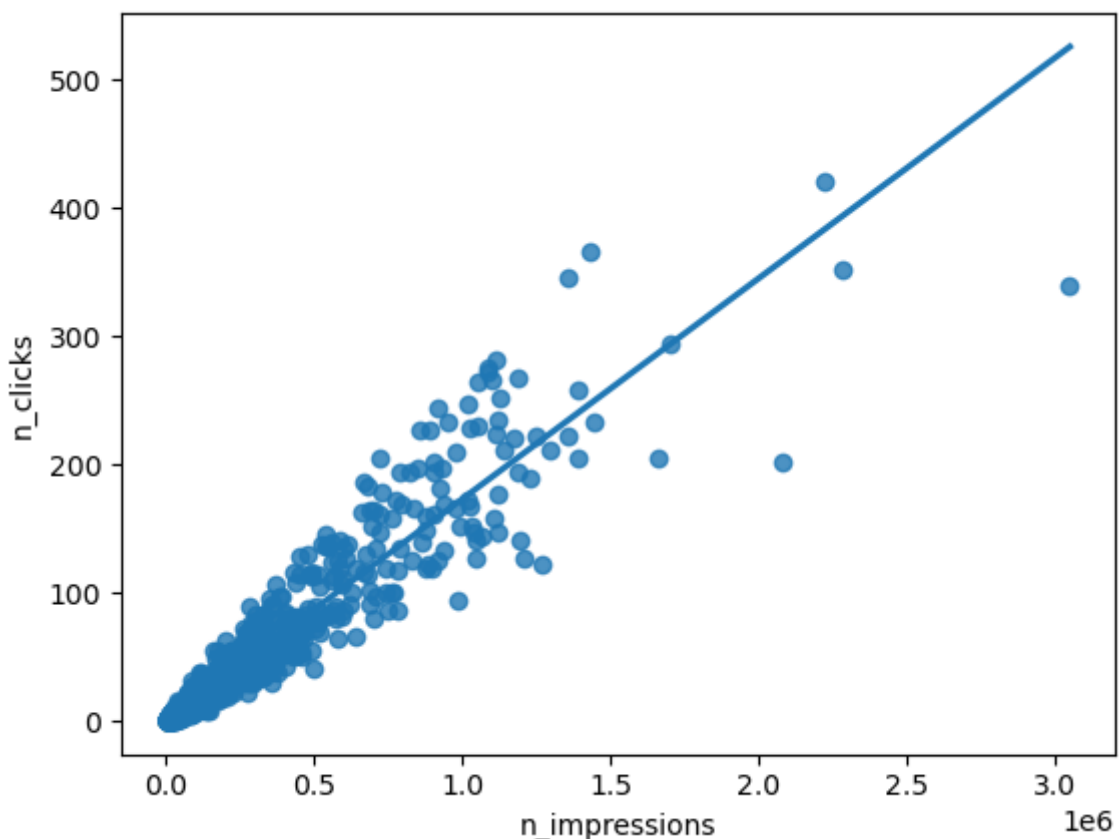


```
In [20]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from statsmodels.formula.api import ols
import numpy as np
```

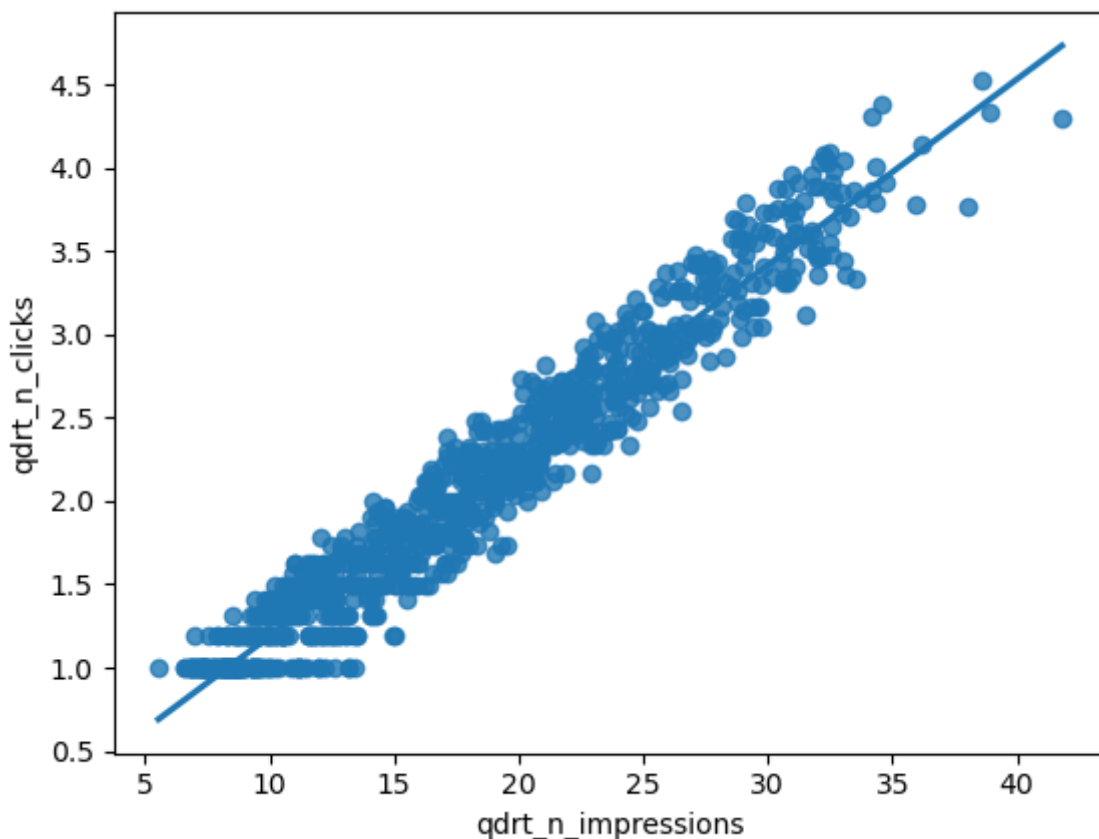
```
In [10]: ad_conversion = pd.read_csv('ad_conversion.csv')
```

```
In [12]: sns.regplot(x = "n_impressions" , y = "n_clicks" , data = ad_conversion, ci
plt.show())
```



```
In [19]: ad_conversion["qdrn_impressions"] = ad_conversion["n_impressions"] ** 0.25
ad_conversion["qdrn_clicks"] = ad_conversion["n_clicks"] ** 0.25
sns.regplot(x = "qdrn_impressions" , y = "qdrn_clicks" , data=ad_conversion)
plt.show()
```

```
/var/folders/4j/bnvctt7152z6l5l6szd4m7wh0000gn/T/ipykernel_47058/3607702766.
py:1: PerformanceWarning: DataFrame is highly fragmented. This is usually the
result of calling `frame.insert` many times, which has poor performance.
Consider joining all columns at once using pd.concat(axis=1) instead. To get
a de-fragmented frame, use `newframe = frame.copy()`
ad_conversion["qdrn_impressions"] = ad_conversion["n_impressions"] ** 0.
25
/var/folders/4j/bnvctt7152z6l5l6szd4m7wh0000gn/T/ipykernel_47058/3607702766.
py:2: PerformanceWarning: DataFrame is highly fragmented. This is usually the
result of calling `frame.insert` many times, which has poor performance.
Consider joining all columns at once using pd.concat(axis=1) instead. To get
a de-fragmented frame, use `newframe = frame.copy()`
ad_conversion["qdrn_clicks"] = ad_conversion["n_clicks"] ** 0.25
```



```
In [21]: mdl_click_vs_impression = ols("qdrt_n_clicks ~ qdrt_n_impressions", data = a
print(mdl_click_vs_impression.params)
```

```
Intercept          0.071748
qdrt_n_impressions 0.111533
dtype: float64
```

```
In [25]: explanatory_data = pd.DataFrame({"qdrt_n_impressions": np.arange(0,3000000 ,
explanatory_data
```

```
Out[25]:
```

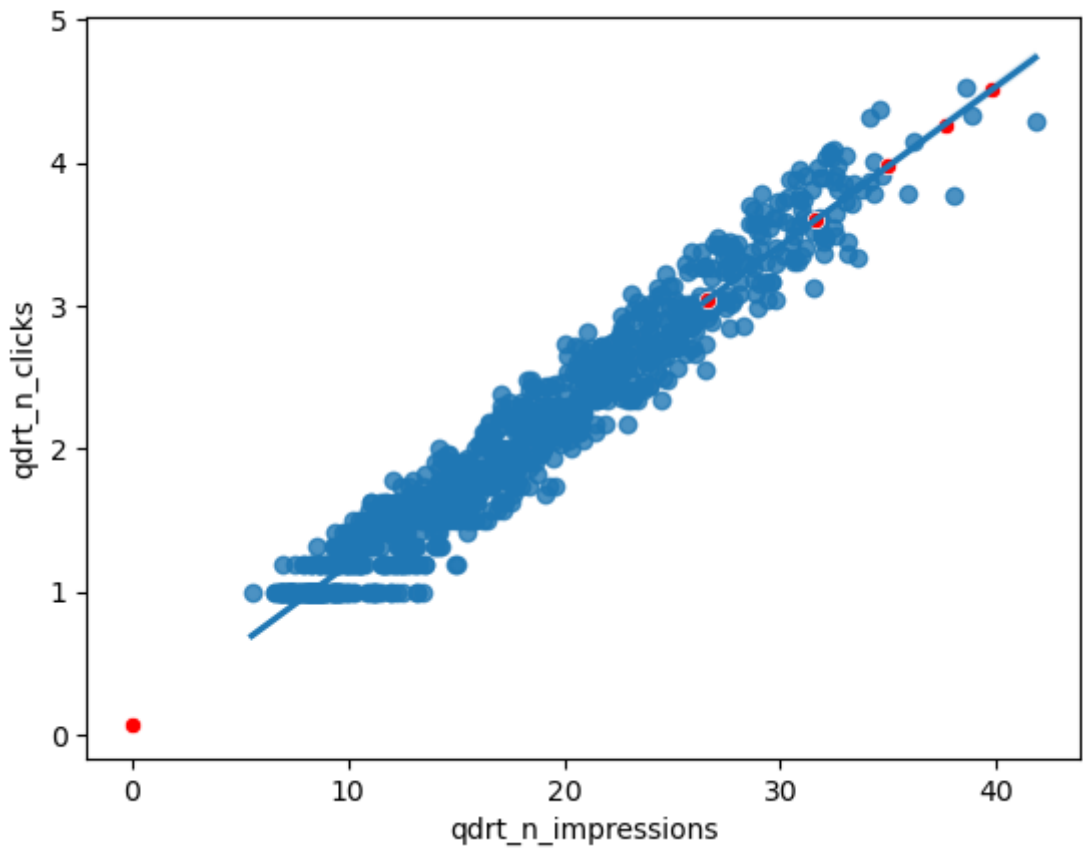
	qdrt_n_impressions	n_impressions
0	0.000000	0
1	26.591479	500000
2	31.622777	1000000
3	34.996355	1500000
4	37.606031	2000000
5	39.763536	2500000

	qdrt_n_impressions	n_impressions
0	0.000000	0
1	26.591479	500000
2	31.622777	1000000
3	34.996355	1500000
4	37.606031	2000000
5	39.763536	2500000

```
In [29]: prediction_data = explanatory_data.assign(qdrt_n_clicks = mdl_click_vs_impre
print(prediction_data)
```

	qdrt_n_impressions	n_impressions	qdrt_n_clicks
0	0.000000	0	0.071748
1	26.591479	500000	3.037576
2	31.622777	1000000	3.598732
3	34.996355	1500000	3.974998
4	37.606031	2000000	4.266063
5	39.763536	2500000	4.506696

```
In [34]: sns.regplot(x = "qdrt_n_impressions" , y = "qdrt_n_clicks" , data = ad_conve
sns.scatterplot(x = "qdrt_n_impressions" , y = "qdrt_n_clicks" , data = pred
plt.show()
```

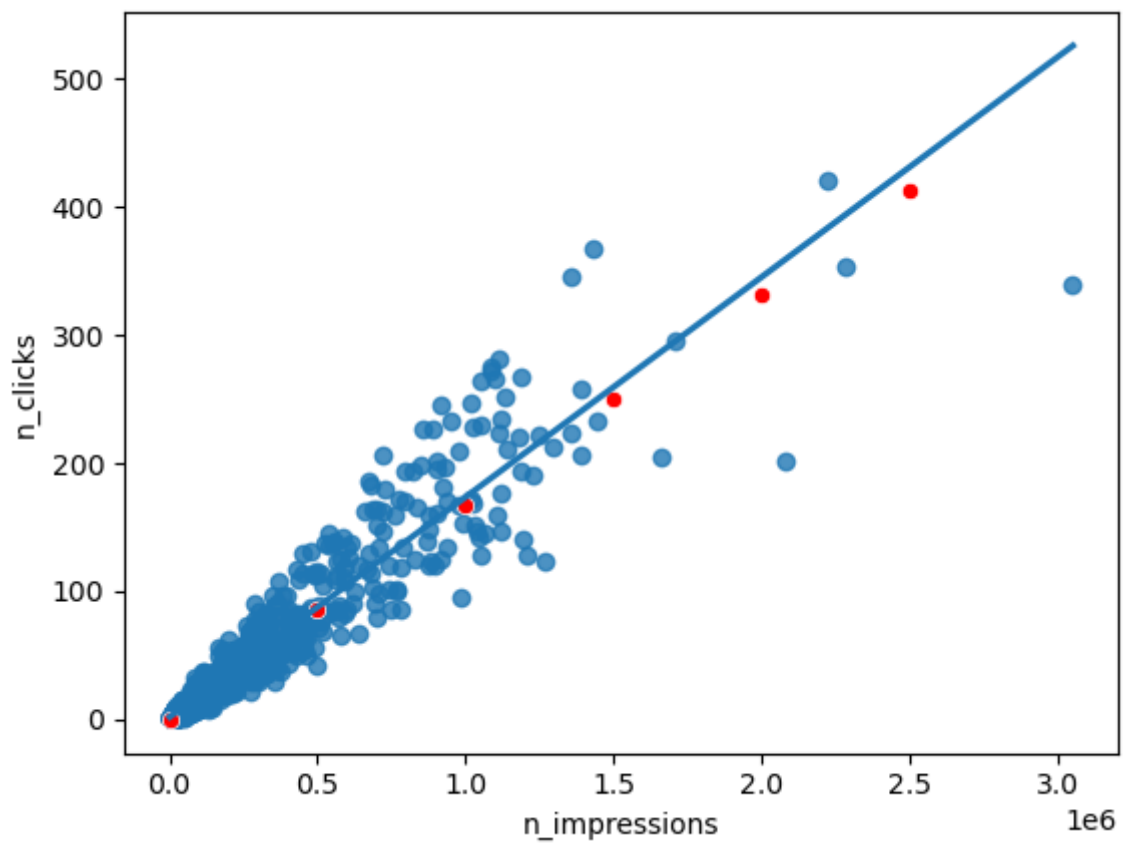


```
In [39]: prediction_data['n_clicks'] = prediction_data["qdrt_n_clicks"] ** 4
         prediction_data
```

Out[39]:

	qdrt_n_impressions	n_impressions	qdrt_n_clicks	n_clicks
0	0.000000	0	0.071748	0.000026
1	26.591479	500000	3.037576	85.135121
2	31.622777	1000000	3.598732	167.725102
3	34.996355	1500000	3.974998	249.659131
4	37.606031	2000000	4.266063	331.214159
5	39.763536	2500000	4.506696	412.508546

```
In [41]: sns.regplot(x = "n_impressions" , y = "n_clicks" , data = ad_conversion, ci
         sns.scatterplot(x = "n_impressions" , y = "n_clicks" , data = prediction_data)
         plt.show()
```



```
In [47]: print mdl_click_vs_impression.summary()
```

OLS Regression Results

=====					
==					
Dep. Variable:	qdrtn_clicks	R-squared:	0.945		
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.944		
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	1.590e+04		
Date:	Sun, 10 Sep 2023	Prob (F-statistic):	0.000		
Time:	20:08:27	Log-Likelihood:	193.90		
No. Observations:	936	AIC:	-383.8		
Df Residuals:	934	BIC:	-374.1		
Df Model:	1				
Covariance Type:	nonrobust				
=====					
=====					
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025
	0.975]				

Intercept	0.0717	0.017	4.171	0.000	0.038
qdrtn_impressions	0.1115	0.001	126.108	0.000	0.110
=====					
==					
Omnibus:	11.447	Durbin-Watson:	0.568		
Prob(Omnibus):	0.003	Jarque-Bera (JB):	10.637		
Skew:	-0.216	Prob(JB):	0.00490		
Kurtosis:	2.707	Cond. No.	52.1		
=====					
==					

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

```
In [46]: print("R_SQUARE: " ,mdl_click_vs_impression.rsquared)

R_SQUARE:  0.9445272817143905

In [42]: mse = mdl_click_vs_impression.mse_resid
print('mse: ', mse)
rse = np.sqrt(mse)
print("rse: ", rse)

mse:  0.03877213389297149
rse:  0.19690640896875725

In [ ]:
```