

## MATH 80619 Advanced statistical learning

### Assignment #6 – uplift modeling and prediction intervals

#### Specific instructions

- In order to ensure reproducibility of your results, your assignment must be written using R Markdown or R Sweave. Your R code, output and comments should be included in the main document.
- You can submit the html or pdf output file on Zone Cours in the section “Remise de Travaux”.
- Deadline is Monday, April 19th, before 5 pm.

#### Question #1

In this question, you will analyze one of the few public datasets available for uplift modeling in the package `Information`. The data is from a historical marketing campaign. It contains 68 predictive variables including a treatment indicator and a purchase indicator. The definition of all these variables is hard to find but the most relevant ones for your analysis are:

- `TREATMENT`: equals 1 if the person received the marketing offer, and 0 if the person was in the control group
- `PURCHASE`: equals 1 if the person accepted the offer, and 0 otherwise
- `UNIQUE_ID`: unique identifier
- `AGE`: age of the person
- `D_REGION_X`: 1 if the person lives in region X, 0 otherwise (3 regions: A, B, C)

Other variables are from credit bureau data (e.g., `N_OPEN_REV_ACTS` = number of open revolving accounts).

The train and test datasets are in the objects `uplift.train` and `uplift.test` in the file `uplift.RData`.

- 1) Use the two-model approach using a logistic regression and all variables in the model to obtain the lift for all subjects in the test set. Print the lift for the top 10 subjects.
- 2) Repeat the same question by using a forest with 100 trees. Compare the ranks of the lift for both models.
- 3) Repeat the same question by using a class transformation using i) a logistic model and ii) a forest with 100 trees. You can assume a propensity score of 0.5.

- 4) Compare all models using the Qini coefficient.
- 5) Comments on the results and give your thought about this analysis.

## Question #2

Create 2 questions of the type “multiple choice questions” on the material seen in the chapter on prediction intervals. **Please, don’t use questions based on simple definitions.**

- Your questions should have 4 possible answers, 1 true answer and 3 false answers.
- The level of the question should not be too easy (i.e. wrong answers should not be obvious).
- Solutions - with explanations for the right and wrong answers- need also to be included.

Your mark for this question will be based on the correctness of your question/answers, and on the depth of your question and answers (especially the wrong ones).