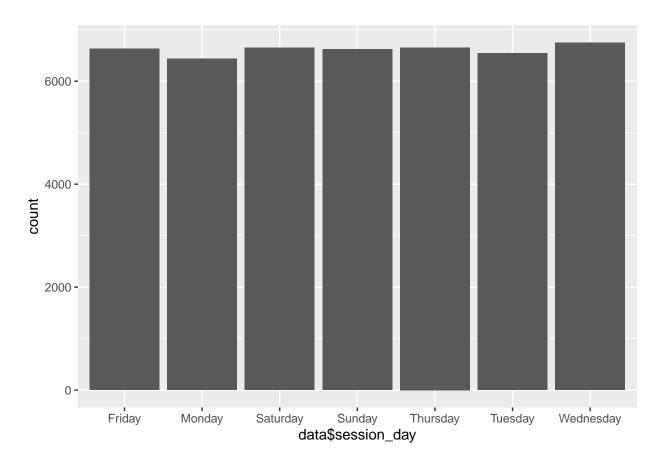
Customer Coversion

Michael Guel

10/28/2022

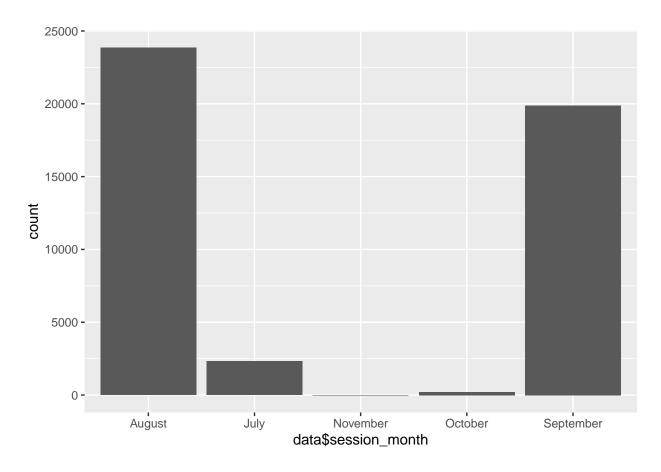
```
library(readxl)
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
library(glmnet)
## Warning: package 'glmnet' was built under R version 4.1.3
## Loading required package: Matrix
## Loaded glmnet 4.1-4
library(lubridate)
## Warning: package 'lubridate' was built under R version 4.1.3
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
       date, intersect, setdiff, union
##
```

Warning: Use of 'data\$session_day' is discouraged. Use 'session_day' instead.



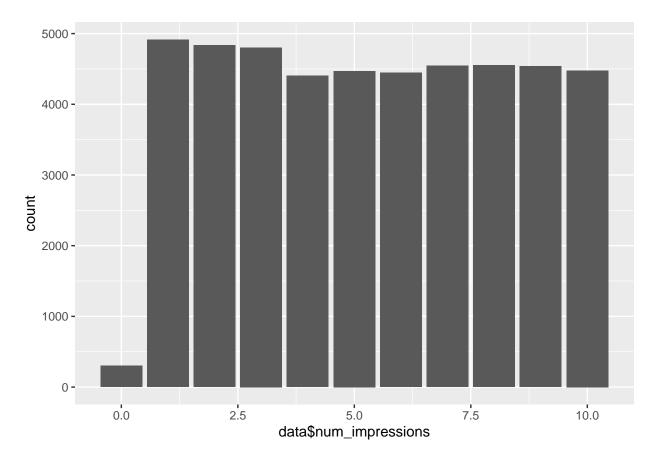
```
ggplot(data = data, aes(data$session_month)) +
  geom_bar()
```

Warning: Use of 'data\$session_month' is discouraged. Use 'session_month'
instead.



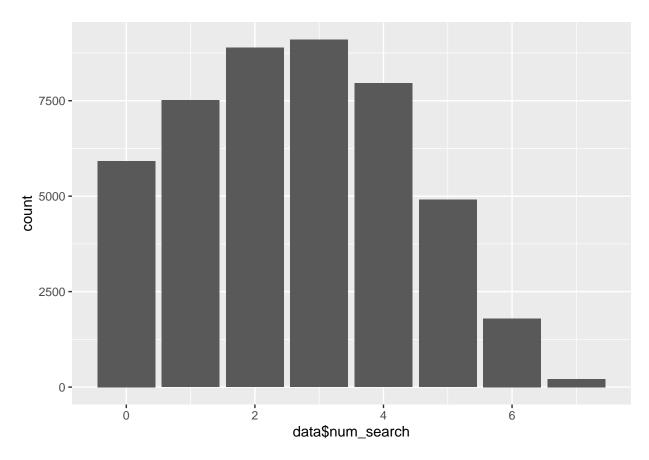
```
ggplot(data = data, aes(data$num_impressions)) +
  geom_bar()
```

Warning: Use of 'data\$num_impressions' is discouraged. Use 'num_impressions'
instead.



```
ggplot(data = data, aes(data$num_search)) +
  geom_bar()
```

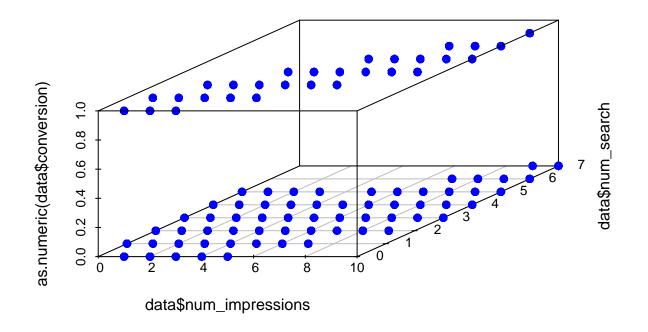
Warning: Use of 'data\$num_search' is discouraged. Use 'num_search' instead.



```
totconversion = data %>% group_by(conversion) %>% summarise(count = n())
howmanysessions = data %>% group_by(user_id) %>% summarise(count = n())
unique(howmanysessions$count)
```

[1] 3 4 5 6

scatterplot3d(data\$num_impressions, data\$num_search, as.numeric(data\$conversion), pch = 19, color = "bl



```
### ADD RANKING FEATURE FOR SEVERAL FEATURES

nexttr = data %>% group_by(user_id) %>% mutate(prevrel = ifelse(rank == 1,0,ifelse(rank == 2, avg_rel
nexttr = nexttr %>% group_by(user_id) %>% mutate(prevsearch = ifelse(rank == 1,0,ifelse(rank == 2, num_nexttr = nexttr %>% group_by(user_id) %>% mutate(prevsearch = ifelse(rank == 1,0,ifelse(rank == 2, num_nexttr = nexttr %>% group_by(user_id) %>% mutate(previmp = ifelse(rank == 1,0,ifelse(rank == 2, num_imp_nexttr = nexttr %>% mutate(b4thisses = (imp2sess - num_impressions))
nexttr = nexttr %>% mutate(searchb4 = (num2ses - num_search))
nexttr$prevrel = as.numeric(nexttr$prevrel)
nexttr$prevrel = as.numeric(nexttr$prevsearch)
nexttr$previmp = as.numeric(nexttr$previmp)
### DROP FEATURES THAT ARE OF NO VALUE AND NOT BEING USED
```

```
use = nexttr[,!(colnames(nexttr)%in% c("session_id","session_dt","user_id","avgrelacross","totsearch","
### Split into train, validation and test

train = use[use$train == TRUE,]

train = train[,!(colnames(train)%in% c("train","score","test"))]

validation = use[use$score == TRUE,]

validation = validation[,!(colnames(validation)%in% c("train","score","test"))]

test = use[use$test == TRUE,]

test = test[,!(colnames(test)%in% c("train","score","test"))]

### CREATE MATRIX FOR FEATURES AND PULL TARGET VARIABLE INTO ITS OWN DATAFRAME

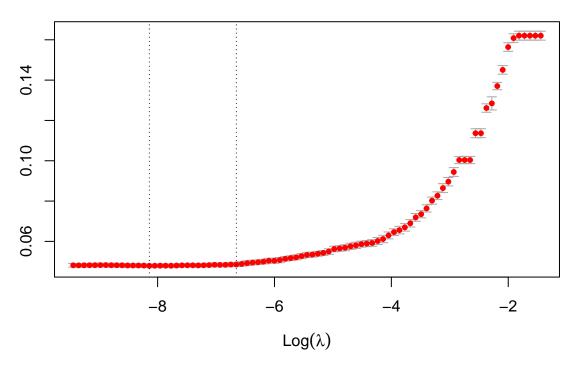
x = model.matrix(conversion ~ ., train)[,-1]

y = as.factor(train$conversion)

### FIT MODEL USING CV AND L1 PENALTY

fit_ridge_cv = cv.glmnet(x, y, alpha = 1,family = "binomial",type.measure = "class")
plot(fit_ridge_cv)
```

10 10 10 10 10 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 1 1 1 0



coef(fit_ridge_cv,s = "lambda.min")

```
## 11 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
## (Intercept)
                          -24.6484577
## num_impressions
                            0.3088236
## avg_relevance
                            6.6932226
## num_search
                           -0.2201854
## session_monthJuly
                           -2.8521413
## session_monthNovember
                           -8.2045718
## session_monthOctober
                          -11.2655291
## session_monthSeptember -0.1214183
## rank
                            2.6773452
## imp2sess
                            0.8305224
## num2ses
                           -0.3804287
```

coef(fit_ridge_cv,s = "lambda.1se")

```
## 11 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"

## s1

## (Intercept) -22.14387870

## num_impressions 0.26603141

## avg_relevance 5.99574054

## num_search -0.19271328
```

```
## session_monthJuly
                      -1.13262187
## session_monthNovember -6.29910993
## session monthOctober -8.55426181
## session_monthSeptember -0.05386694
## rank
                            2.32764634
## imp2sess
                            0.72063170
## num2ses
                           -0.26257964
### PREDICT AND CHECK FOR ACCURACY TRAIN DATA
xtrain = model.matrix(conversion ~ ., train)[,-1]
ne = data.frame(predict(fit_ridge_cv,xtrain,type = "class", s="lambda.min"))
see = data.frame(train$conversion)
see$pred = ne$lambda.min
table(see$pred,see$train.conversion)
##
##
           FALSE TRUE
##
     FALSE 25574
                   858
     TRUE
             643 4212
### CALCULATE PREDICTION STATISTICS
cm <- table(see$pred, see$train.conversion)</pre>
accuracy <- sum(cm[1], cm[4]) / sum(cm[1:4])
precision \leftarrow cm[4] / sum(cm[4], cm[2])
sensitivity <- cm[4] / sum(cm[4], cm[3])</pre>
fscore <- (2 * (sensitivity * precision))/(sensitivity + precision)
specificity <- cm[1] / sum(cm[1], cm[2])</pre>
accuracy
## [1] 0.9520248
precision
## [1] 0.8675592
sensitivity
## [1] 0.8307692
fscore
## [1] 0.8487657
```

```
specificity
## [1] 0.9754739
### PREDICT AND CHECK ACCURACY
xval = model.matrix(conversion ~ ., validation)[,-1]
ne = data.frame(predict(fit_ridge_cv,xval,type = "class", s="lambda.min"))
see = data.frame(validation$conversion)
see$pred = ne$lambda.min
table(see$pred,see$validation.conversion)
##
##
           FALSE TRUE
##
     FALSE 12370
                   416
##
     TRUE
             200 2014
### CALCULATE PREDICTION STATISTICS
cm <- table(see$pred, see$validation.conversion)</pre>
accuracy <- sum(cm[1], cm[4]) / sum(cm[1:4])
precision \leftarrow cm[4] / sum(cm[4], cm[2])
sensitivity \leftarrow cm[4] / sum(cm[4], cm[3])
fscore <- (2 * (sensitivity * precision))/(sensitivity + precision)</pre>
specificity <- cm[1] / sum(cm[1], cm[2])</pre>
accuracy
## [1] 0.9589333
precision
## [1] 0.9096658
sensitivity
## [1] 0.8288066
fscore
## [1] 0.8673557
```

```
specificity
## [1] 0.9840891
### PREDICT AND CHECK ACCURACY ON TEST DATA
xtest = model.matrix(conversion ~ ., test)[,-1]
ne = data.frame(predict(fit_ridge_cv,xtest,type = "class", s="lambda.min"))
see = data.frame(test$conversion)
see$pred = ne$lambda.min
table(see$pred,see$test.conversion)
##
##
           FALSE TRUE
     FALSE 2461 416
##
##
     TRUE
             109 2014
### CALCULATE PREDICTION STATISTICS
cm <- table(see$pred, see$test.conversion)</pre>
accuracy <- sum(cm[1], cm[4]) / sum(cm[1:4])
precision \leftarrow cm[4] / sum(cm[4], cm[2])
sensitivity \leftarrow cm[4] / sum(cm[4], cm[3])
fscore <- (2 * (sensitivity * precision))/(sensitivity + precision)</pre>
specificity <- cm[1] / sum(cm[1], cm[2])</pre>
accuracy
## [1] 0.895
precision
## [1] 0.9486576
sensitivity
## [1] 0.8288066
fscore
## [1] 0.8846914
```

specificity

[1] 0.9575875

```
### COMPARE TO RIDGE REGRESSION
### FIT MODEL USING CV AND L2 PENALTY

use = nexttr[,!(colnames(nexttr)%in% c("session_id","session_dt","user_id"))]

### Split into train, validation and test

train = use[use$train == TRUE,]

train = train[,!(colnames(train)%in% c("train","score","test"))]

validation = use[use$score == TRUE,]

validation = validation[,!(colnames(validation)%in% c("train","score","test"))]

test = use[use$test == TRUE,]

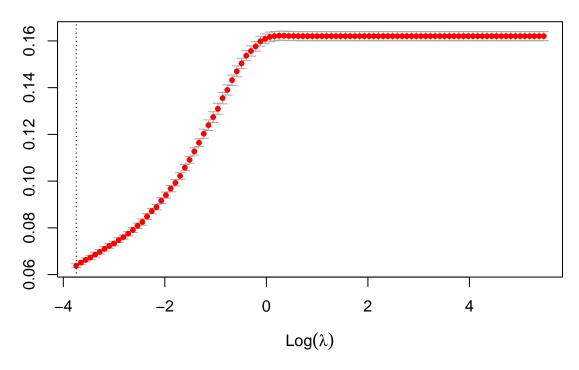
test = test[,!(colnames(test)%in% c("train","score","test"))]

### CREATE MATRIX FOR FEATURES AND PULL TARGET VARIABLE INTO ITS OWN DATAFRAME

x = model.matrix(conversion ~ ., train)[,-1]

y = as.factor(train$conversion)

fit_ridge_cv = cv.glmnet(x, y, alpha = 0,family = "binomial",type.measure = "class")
plot(fit_ridge_cv)
```

coef(fit_ridge_cv,s = "lambda.min")

```
## 22 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
                          -10.697326056
## (Intercept)
## num_impressions
                            0.214285500
## avg_relevance
                            2.708405158
## num search
                           -0.027367169
## session_dayMonday
                           -0.004076398
## session_daySaturday
                            0.039117269
## session_daySunday
                           -0.047904140
## session_dayThursday
                            0.059749229
## session_dayTuesday
                           -0.014975387
## session_dayWednesday
                           -0.007331888
## session_monthJuly
                           -0.674876645
## session_monthNovember
                           -4.783354609
## session_monthOctober
                           -3.675890103
## session_monthSeptember
                           -0.042727021
## rank
                            0.724582171
## imp2sess
                            0.147198688
## num2ses
                            0.081795072
## prevrel
                            0.278245844
## prevsearch
                           -0.059160561
## previmp
                           -0.005087706
## b4thisses
                            0.125025090
## searchb4
                            0.114112663
```

```
coef(fit_ridge_cv,s = "lambda.1se")
## 22 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
## (Intercept)
                         -10.697326056
## num_impressions
                          0.214285500
## avg_relevance
                           2.708405158
## num_search
                          -0.027367169
## session_dayMonday
                         -0.004076398
## session_daySaturday
                          0.039117269
## session daySunday
                         -0.047904140
## session_dayThursday
## session_dayTuesday
                          0.059749229
                          -0.014975387
## session_dayWednesday
                           -0.007331888
## session_monthJuly
                           -0.674876645
## session_monthNovember
                           -4.783354609
## session_monthOctober
                           -3.675890103
## session_monthSeptember -0.042727021
## rank
                           0.724582171
## imp2sess
                          0.147198688
## num2ses
                          0.081795072
                           0.278245844
## prevrel
                         -0.059160561
## prevsearch
## previmp
                          -0.005087706
## b4thisses
                           0.125025090
## searchb4
                            0.114112663
### PREDICT AND CHECK FOR ACCURACY TEST DATA
xtest = model.matrix(conversion ~ ., test)[,-1]
ne = data.frame(predict(fit_ridge_cv,xtest,type = "class", s="lambda.min"))
see = data.frame(test$conversion)
see$pred = ne$lambda.min
table(see$pred,see$test.conversion)
##
##
           FALSE TRUE
##
     FALSE 2515 726
##
     TRUE
              55 1704
### CALCULATE PREDICTION STATISTICS
cm <- table(see$pred, see$test.conversion)</pre>
accuracy <- sum(cm[1], cm[4]) / sum(cm[1:4])
precision \leftarrow cm[4] / sum(cm[4], cm[2])
sensitivity \leftarrow cm[4] / sum(cm[4], cm[3])
fscore <- (2 * (sensitivity * precision))/(sensitivity + precision)
```

```
specificity <- cm[1] / sum(cm[1], cm[2])
accuracy</pre>
```

[1] 0.8438

precision

[1] 0.9687322

sensitivity

[1] 0.7012346

fscore

[1] 0.8135593

specificity

[1] 0.9785992