# The cumulative gains curve

INTRODUCTION TO PREDICTIVE ANALYTICS IN PYTHON



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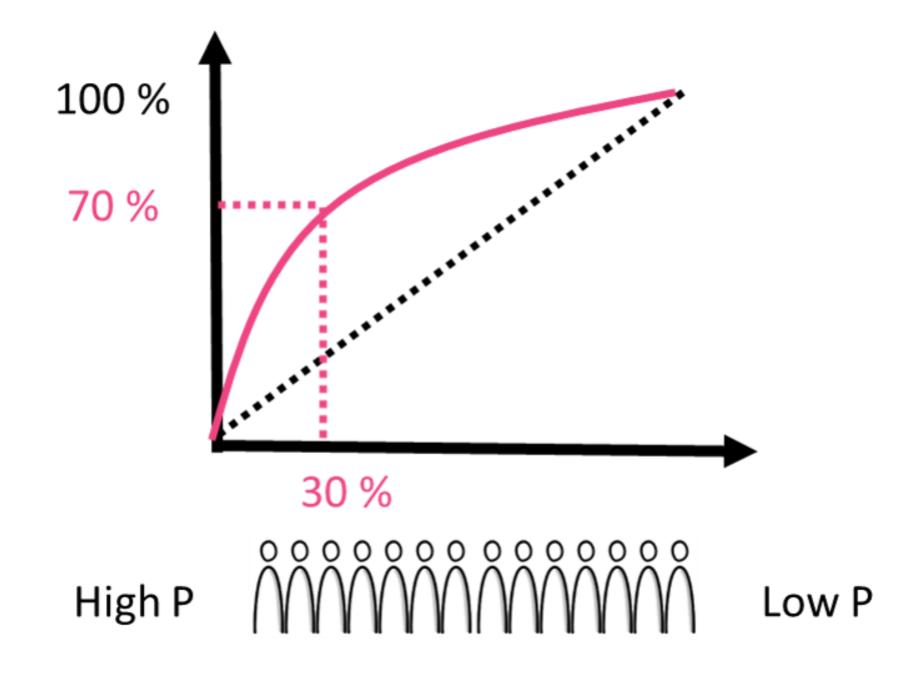


#### **Evaluation curves**

#### AUC:

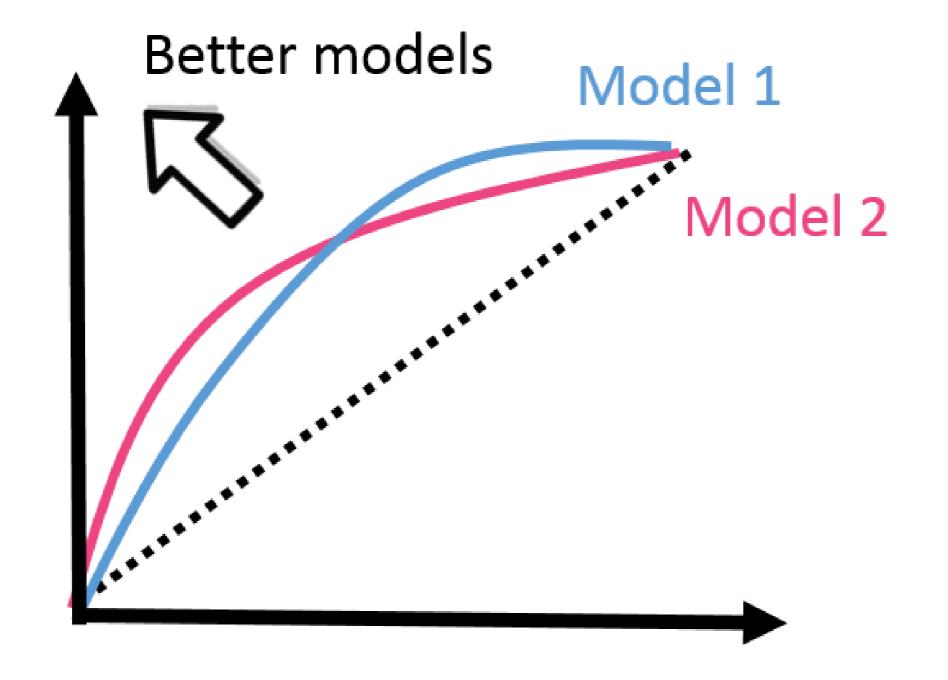
- Complex
- Single number

#### **Cumulative gains construction**





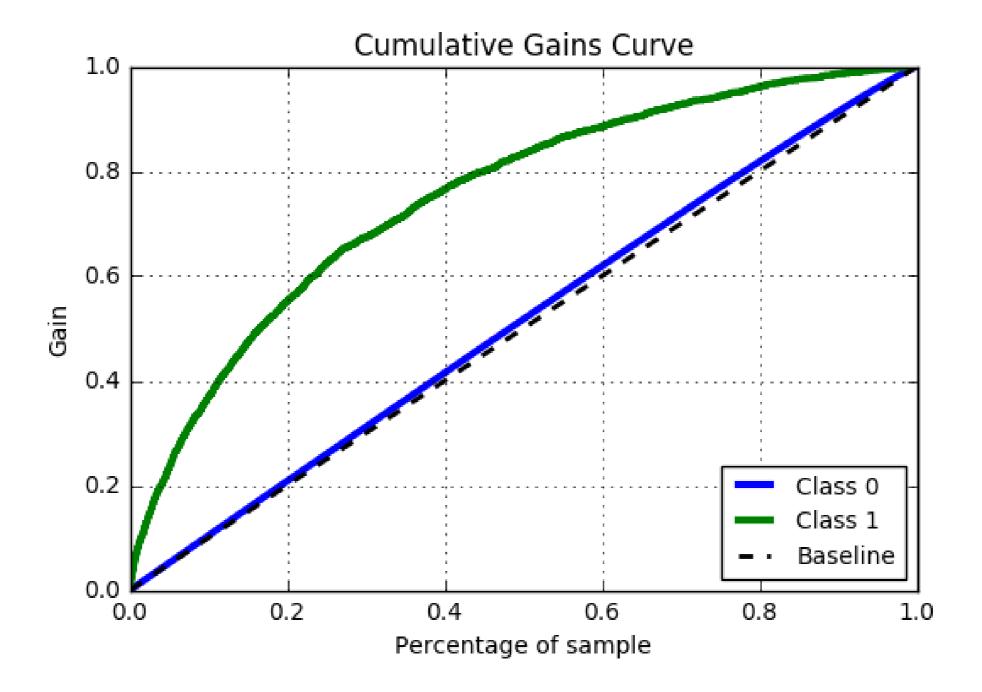
#### **Cumulative gains interpretation**



#### Cumulative gains in Python

```
import scikitplot as skplt
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
skplt.metrics.plot_cumulative_gain(true_values, predictions)
plt.show()
```

#### **Cumulative gains in Python**





# Let's practice!

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## The lift curve

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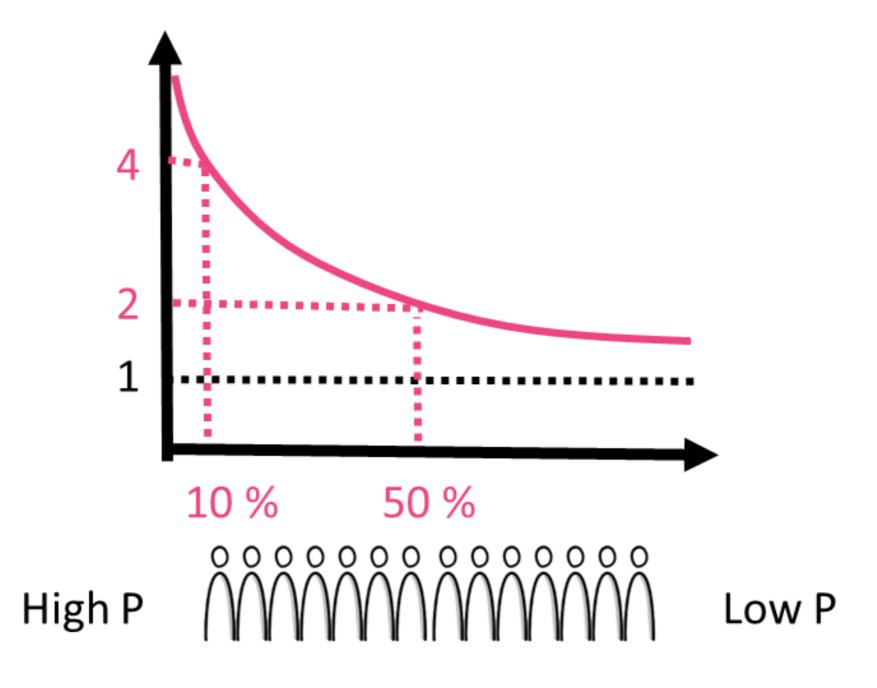


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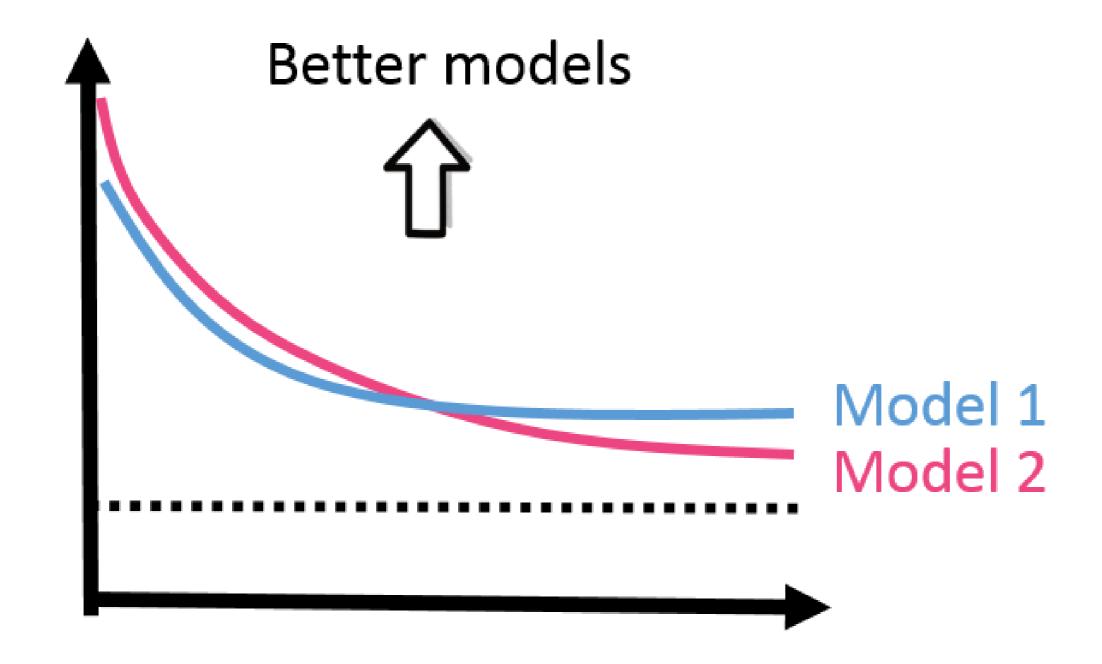


#### Lift curve construction





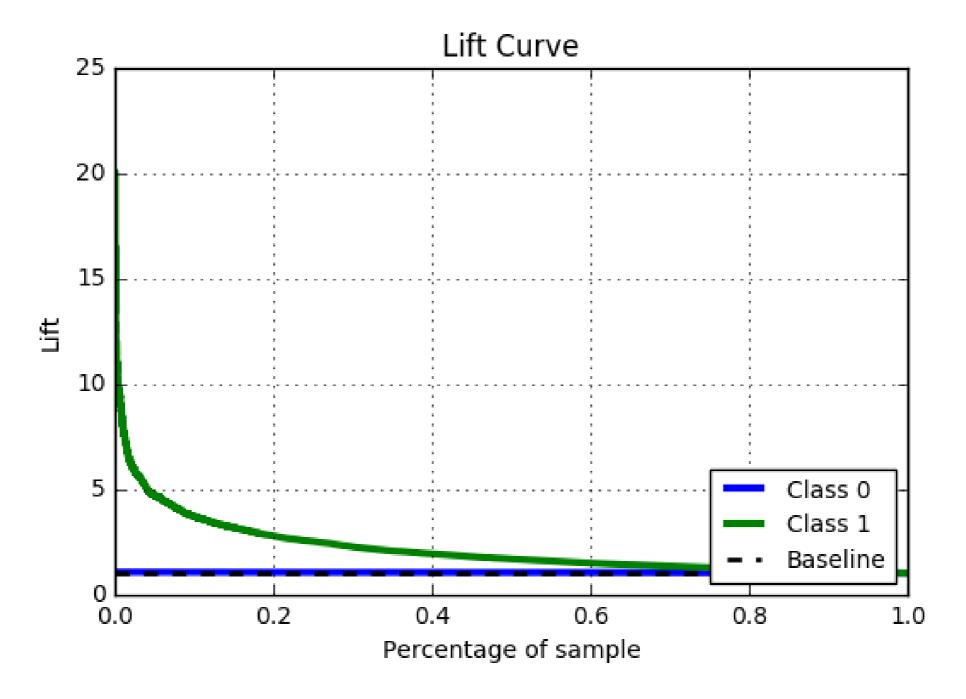
### Lift curve interpretation



#### The lift curve in Python

```
import scikitplot as skplt
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
skplt.metrics.plot_lift_curve(true_values, predictions)
plt.show()
```

#### The lift curve in Python





# Let's practice!

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# Guiding business to better decisions

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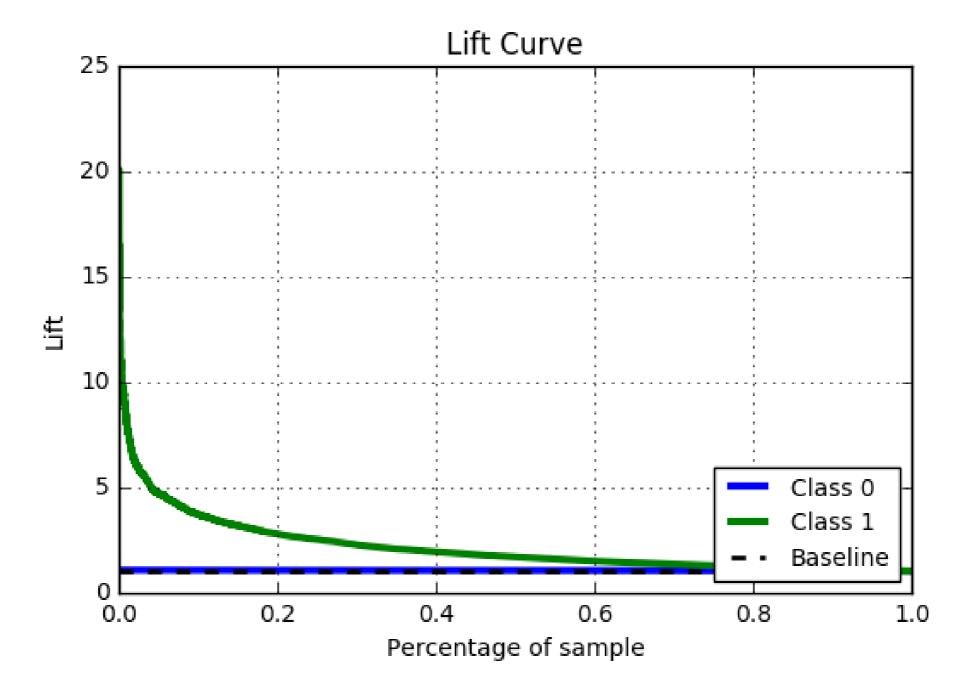


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### **Estimating profit**





#### **Estimating profit**

```
population_size = 100000
target_incidence = 0.05
reward_target = 50
cost_campaign = 2
def profit(perc_targets, perc_selected, population_size,reward_target,
            cost_campaign)
            cost = cost_campaign * perc_selected *
            population_size
            reward = reward_target * perc_targets * perc_selected *
                population_size
    return(reward - cost)
```

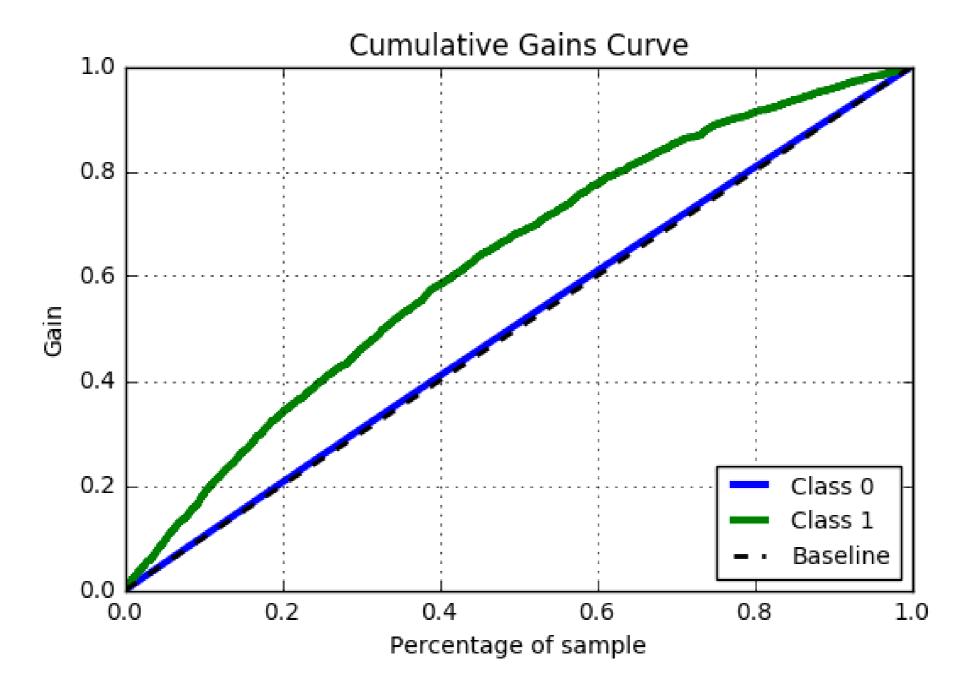
#### **Estimating profit**

#### 60000

```
print(profit(target_incidence, 1, population_size, reward_target, cost_campaign))
```

-50000

#### Campaign selection



```
# Information about the campaign
population_size = 1000000
target_incidence = 0.02
# Number of targets you want to reach
number_targets_toreach = 16000
perc_targets = number_targets_toreach/(target_incidence*population_size)
print(perc_targets_toreach)
```

#### 0.8

```
cumulative_gains = 0.60
# Number of donors to reach
number_donors_toreach = cumulative_gains*population_size
print(number_donors_toreach)
```

600000



# Let's practice!

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