

Final Project_Rongjia_Jing

SHBI-GB 7311 B1: Machine Learning for Business (Summer 2021)

1 Prediction Task

(a) Initial Data Pre-processing

I carry out some basic analysis about the raw data in dataframe_train.csv, and here the results:

```
> str(train_df)
'data.frame':   509604 obs. of  25 variables:
 $ courier_id      : int  10007871 10007871 10007871 10007871 10007871 10007871 10007871 10007871 10007871 10007871 ...
 $ wave_index      : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ tracking_id      : num  2.1e+18 2.1e+18 2.1e+18 2.1e+18 2.1e+18 2.1e+18 ...
 $ courier_wave_start_lng: num  122 122 122 122 122 ...
 $ courier_wave_start_lat: num  39.1 39.1 39.1 39.1 39.1 ...
 $ action_type      : Factor w/ 2 levels "DELIVERY","PICKUP": 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 ...
 $ date            : int  20200201 20200201 20200201 20200201 20200201 20200201 20200201 20200201 20200201 ...
 $ group           : num  2.02e+16 2.02e+16 2.02e+16 2.02e+16 2.02e+16 2.02e+16 ...
 $ level           : int  3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
 $ speed           : num  4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 ...
 $ max_load        : int  11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 ...
 $ weather_grade    : Factor w/ 4 levels "Bad Weather",...: 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
 $ aoi_id          : Factor w/ 34912 levels "0001e4c643b3623dea2a0e9bce7d15ad",...: 17519 17519 25009 25009 15901 15901 9497 9497 15901 15901 ...
 $ shop_id         : Factor w/ 11193 levels "00009e27a7938a119afe10d36649fa1d",...: 6464 6464 5986 5986 6398 6398 8792 8792 10652 10652 ...
 $ id             : int  120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 ...
 $ source_type      : Factor w/ 3 levels "ASSIGN","DELIVERY",...: 1 3 2 3 2 3 1 3 2 3 ...
 $ source_tracking_id: num  2.1e+18 2.1e+18 2.1e+18 2.1e+18 2.1e+18 ...
 $ source_lng       : num  122 122 122 122 122 ...
 $ source_lat       : num  39.1 39.1 39.1 39.1 39.1 ...
 $ target_lng       : num  122 122 122 122 122 ...
 $ target_lat       : num  39.1 39.1 39.1 39.1 39.1 ...
 $ grid_distance    : num  377 780 550 707 770 ...
 $ expected_use_time: int  804 298 545 341 166 315 537 759 434 529 ...
 $ urgency          : int  1246 1246 2462 1205 1882 1045 2194 757 2553 998 ...
 $ hour            : int  11 11 11 11 11 11 12 12 12 12 ...

> summary(train_df)
 courier_id      wave_index      tracking_id      courier_wave_start_lng courier_wave_start_lat      action_type      date      group
Min.   :10007871  Min.   : 0.0  Min.   :2.1e+18  Min.   :119.9  Min.   :36.06  DELIVERY:254802  Min.   :20200201  Min.   :2.020e+16
1st Qu.:10697343  1st Qu.: 1.0  1st Qu.:2.1e+18  1st Qu.:121.4  1st Qu.:39.12  PICKUP :254802  1st Qu.:20200209  1st Qu.:2.020e+16
Median :111751082  Median : 2.0  Median :2.1e+18  Median :121.5  Median :39.16  Median :20200216  Median :2.020e+17
Mean   :81512553  Mean   : 2.4  Mean   :2.1e+18  Mean   :121.5  Mean   :39.18  Mean   :20200215  Mean   :1.496e+17
3rd Qu.:118760809 3rd Qu.: 4.0  3rd Qu.:2.1e+18  3rd Qu.:121.6  3rd Qu.:39.22  3rd Qu.:20200222  3rd Qu.:2.020e+17
Max.   :125996858  Max.   :16.0  Max.   :2.1e+18  Max.   :122.3  Max.   :39.71  Max.   :20200227  Max.   :2.020e+18

 level      speed      max_load      weather_grade      aoi_id
Min.   :0.000  Min.   :3.009  Min.   : 1.00  Bad Weather      : 250  d85359523f72551e00a84203526763ea: 1646
1st Qu.:2.000  1st Qu.:4.868  1st Qu.: 8.00  Normal Weather  :385684  a6b4e84b85a0f916af1878a663adcc44: 894
Median :3.000  Median :5.458  Median : 9.00  Slightly Bad Weather: 57710 7604775a6af51891221a504623facc7: 670
Mean   :2.607  Mean   :5.348  Mean   : 8.98  Very Bad Weather : 65960 e9aa84196fa1300e2d1db6d179bd440d: 586
3rd Qu.:3.000  3rd Qu.:5.779  3rd Qu.:10.00 2dd7c1333118eebbce72e0bb52316b: 558
Max.   :3.000  Max.   :6.943  Max.   :19.00 69436d4ae309d5078cc59b68964d9671: 552
(Other)      :504698

 shop_id      id      source_type      source_tracking_id      source_lng      source_lat      target_lng      target_lat
406a47750b2960d4666f4dc63f704d9f: 4494  Min.   : 0  ASSIGN : 76069  Min.   :2.1e+18  Min.   :119.9  Min.   :36.06  Min.   :121.1  Min.   :38.83
8944ec8db309614c49fc787d3ba12f44: 2448  1st Qu.:127401 DELIVERY:178733  1st Qu.:2.1e+18  1st Qu.:121.4  1st Qu.:39.12  1st Qu.:121.4  1st Qu.:39.12
99a98a05589466aefdf178494ba439cc: 2004  Median :254802 PICKUP :254802  Median :2.1e+18  Median :121.5  Median :39.16  Median :121.5  Median :39.16
4f0c5ad2934f0b4c88a8cec1d22d0e2c: 1970  Mean   :254802  Mean   :2.1e+18  Mean   :121.5  Mean   :39.18  Mean   :121.5  Mean   :39.18
89436019672a6cf266544739e1d29c23: 1882  3rd Qu.:382202  3rd Qu.:2.1e+18  3rd Qu.:121.6  3rd Qu.:39.22  3rd Qu.:121.6  3rd Qu.:39.22
61be8c5f24588a313c738cc8e68f60a5: 1702  Max.   :509603  Max.   :2.1e+18  Max.   :122.3  Max.   :39.71  Max.   :122.3  Max.   :39.70
(Other)      :495104

 grid_distance      expected_use_time      urgency      hour
Min.   : 0  Min.   : 1.0  Min.   :-340771  Min.   : 6.00
1st Qu.: 330  1st Qu.:189.0  1st Qu.: 859  1st Qu.:12.00
Median : 869  Median :354.0  Median : 1752  Median :14.00
Mean   :1078  Mean   :441.7  Mean   :1572  Mean   :14.48
3rd Qu.:1572  3rd Qu.:584.0  3rd Qu.:2590  3rd Qu.:17.00
Max.   :429173  Max.   :9246.0  Max.   :11345  Max.   :23.00
```

The selected features are 'action_type', 'level', 'weather_grade', 'source_type', 'courier_wave_start_lng', 'courier_wave_start_lat', 'speed', 'max_load', 'source_lng', 'source_lat', 'target_lng', 'target_lat', 'grid_distance', 'urgency', 'hour', 'expected_use_time'.

Especially, 'action_type', 'level', 'weather_grade', 'source_type' and 'hour' are converted into factor variables.

It is worth noticed that the maximum data in the 'grid_distance' column is 429,173, which is extremely large. So it could be an outlier of the dataset. With further examination, I decided to exclude those with 'grid_distance' over 10,000 (99.999% percentile), and thus 6 records are removed in this step.

```
grid_distance
Min.      :    0
1st Qu.:  330
Median :  869
Mean      : 1078
3rd Qu.: 1572
Max.      :429173

> quantile(train_df$grid_distance,0.99999) # 10298.84
99.999%
10298.84
```

(b) Baseline Model

I choose the LASSO model as baseline model. I tuned the lambda parameter with cross-validation and the best lambda here is 0.25.

Under this setting, the out-of-sample MAE is 217.399.

```
> lasso_cv
glmnet
```

```
356718 samples
  37 predictor
```

No pre-processing

Resampling: Cross-Validated (5 fold)

Summary of sample sizes: 285375, 285374, 285373, 285375, 285375

Resampling results across tuning parameters:

lambda	RMSE	Rsquared	MAE
0.00	333.6335	0.3233115	218.1886
0.05	333.6335	0.3233115	218.1886
0.10	333.6335	0.3233115	218.1886
0.15	333.6335	0.3233115	218.1886
0.20	333.6335	0.3233115	218.1886
0.25	333.6335	0.3233115	218.1886
0.30	333.6343	0.3233095	218.1935
0.35	333.6356	0.3233061	218.2006
0.40	333.6370	0.3233024	218.2070
0.45	333.6385	0.3232986	218.2126
0.50	333.6401	0.3232947	218.2171
0.55	333.6418	0.3232907	218.2245
0.60	333.6438	0.3232862	218.2321
0.65	333.6459	0.3232813	218.2399
0.70	333.6481	0.3232761	218.2477
0.75	333.6505	0.3232706	218.2556
0.80	333.6530	0.3232648	218.2637
0.85	333.6556	0.3232589	218.2717
0.90	333.6584	0.3232526	218.2797
0.95	333.6613	0.3232459	218.2876
1.00	333.6643	0.3232390	218.2948

Tuning parameter 'alpha' was held constant at a value of 1

MAE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.

The final values used for the model were alpha = 1 and lambda = 0.25.

```
> MAE(predict.test.lasso,Y.test)
[1] 217.399
```

(c) XGBT model

Here I choose the XGBT model with the following setting:

```
> xgbt_cv = xgb.cv(data=xgb_train, nrounds = 30, early_stopping_rounds = 5, nfold=3, metrics = 'mae', showsd=FALSE,
+                 max_depth = 10, eta = 0.1, gamma = 0.001, lambda=1, colsample_bynode=0.8,
+                 objective = "reg:squarederror")
[1] train-mae:398.834930 test-mae:398.901530
Multiple eval metrics are present. Will use test_mae for early stopping.
Will train until test_mae hasn't improved in 5 rounds.
[20] train-mae:178.551575 test-mae:184.978633
[21] train-mae:178.197021 test-mae:184.914007
[22] train-mae:177.936295 test-mae:184.947902
[23] train-mae:177.765045 test-mae:185.055191
[24] train-mae:177.568807 test-mae:185.189946
[25] train-mae:177.410822 test-mae:185.356496
[26] train-mae:177.271057 test-mae:185.522593
Stopping. Best iteration:
[21] train-mae:178.197021+0.438993 test-mae:184.914007+0.706461
```

The top 10 important feature are listed below:

```
> xgb.importance(model=model.xgbt)
      Feature      Gain      Cover      Frequency
1:      grid_distance 3.773221e-01 3.370794e-01 0.1152407084
2:      action_typePICKUP 2.055346e-01 8.091756e-02 0.0122848591
3:      urgency 1.604185e-01 2.031351e-01 0.1440508855
4:      source_typePICKUP 1.019926e-01 5.149850e-02 0.0055500125
5:      source_typeDELIVERY 7.400758e-02 4.282060e-02 0.0109753056
6:      speed 1.154826e-02 5.463878e-02 0.1077575455
7:      target_lat 1.071900e-02 2.465145e-02 0.0442130207
8:      courier_wave_start_lng 9.273082e-03 2.399885e-02 0.1002120229
9:      target_lng 7.955823e-03 1.879644e-02 0.0460838114
10:      courier_wave_start_lat 7.373466e-03 2.021436e-02 0.0923547019
```

The out-of-sample MAE is 184.0564, which is much better than the baseline model.

```
> MAE(predict.test.xgb,Y.test)
[1] 184.0564
```

(d) Further Feature Engineering

After revisiting the selected features, it is noticeable that we have coordinates for courier, source and target respectively. Courier and target coordinates are listed in the top 10 important features.

It is common that given the similar distance, the traveling time for urban areas and suburban areas is different, mostly because of the traffic condition. So here I would like to introduce a feature that addresses this fact.

I decide to do clustering on 'source_lng', 'source_lat', 'target_lng', 'target_lat' to find similar group of paths and use the clustering label to replace these 4 features. Here I use K-means with 10 clusters to process data.

After introducing the cluster feature, the model performance is shown as below:

```
> xgbt_cv2 = xgb.cv(data=xgb_train_cluster, nrounds = 30, early_stopping_rounds = 5, nfold=3, metrics = 'mae', showsd=FALSE,
+                 max_depth = 10, eta = 0.1, gamma = 0.001, lambda=1, colsample_bynode=0.8,
+                 objective = "reg:squarederror")
[1] train-mae:398.869578 test-mae:398.913981
Multiple eval metrics are present. Will use test_mae for early stopping.
Will train until test_mae hasn't improved in 5 rounds.
```

```

[20] train-mae:178.929647 test-mae:185.267482
[21] train-mae:178.600901 test-mae:185.218389
[22] train-mae:178.380574 test-mae:185.280477
[23] train-mae:178.192932 test-mae:185.392176
[24] train-mae:178.053197 test-mae:185.550608
[25] train-mae:177.943594 test-mae:185.740041
[26] train-mae:177.859919 test-mae:185.955729
Stopping. Best iteration:
[21] train-mae:178.600901+0.131627 test-mae:185.218389+0.232353

```

The top 10 important feature are listed below:

```

> xgb.importance(model=model.xgbt.cluster)

```

	Feature	Gain	Cover	Frequency
1:	grid_distance	3.708499e-01	3.374039e-01	0.1357917570
2:	action_typePICKUP	2.238553e-01	8.342827e-02	0.0114657577
3:	urgency	1.898435e-01	2.128496e-01	0.1639913232
4:	source_typePICKUP	7.621764e-02	5.405970e-02	0.0073132941
5:	source_typeDELIVERY	6.905214e-02	4.048982e-02	0.0117136659
6:	courier_wave_start_lat	1.705635e-02	5.416478e-02	0.1453982027
7:	courier_wave_start_lng	1.469215e-02	4.793360e-02	0.1510381159
8:	speed	1.334843e-02	5.448932e-02	0.1349240781
9:	max_load	6.027507e-03	4.073797e-02	0.0625968392
10:	weather_gradeVery.Bad.Weather	2.871189e-03	1.926675e-02	0.0152463588

The out-of-sample MAE is now 184.3148.

```

> MAE(predict.test.xgb.cluster,Y.test.cluster)
[1] 184.3148

```

(e) Model Interpretation

In the last model, the top 10 important features contain 'grid_distance', 'action_type', 'urgency', 'source_type', 'courier_wave_start_lng/lat', 'speed', 'max_load' and 'weather_grade'.

The 'grid_distance', 'action_type', 'urgency' are of the greatest importance when predicting the expected time for next action.

From this perspective, it is reasonable for Eleme delivery service to assign delivery task based on distance between courier, urgency of task, courier location, courier current status, and courier current location.

2 Casual Inference Task

(a) Initial Data Pre-processing and Balance Check

Using OLS approach to do Balance check on individuals in the Portland area:

P-value = 0.68 > 0.05, so the distribution for individuals in the Portland area of treatment group is not significantly difference from that of the control group.

```
> summary(OLS_portland)#p-value:0.68, cannot reject H0, balance
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = portland ~ treatment + numhouse_1 + numhouse_2,  
    data = df_all)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.3419	-0.3419	-0.3404	0.6581	0.7134

Coefficients: (1 not defined because of singularities)

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	0.341928	0.002312	147.891	<2e-16 ***
treatment	-0.001474	0.003571	-0.413	0.68
numhouse_1	-0.053836	0.004153	-12.963	<2e-16 ***
numhouse_2	NA	NA	NA	NA

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.4693 on 74919 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.002357, Adjusted R-squared: 0.00233
F-statistic: 88.49 on 2 and 74919 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Balance check on 5 variables(birthyear/gender/selfsign/visitED/ num_visit_pre_cens_ed):

For example, the variable birthyear_list:

Call:

```
lm(formula = birthyear_list ~ treatment + numhouse_1 + numhouse_2,  
    data = df_port)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-23.7815	-10.2784	0.6208	10.6208	19.7216

Coefficients: (1 not defined because of singularities)

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	1968.2784	0.1021	19282.841	<2e-16 ***
treatment	0.1008	0.1600	0.630	0.529
numhouse_1	0.4023	0.1948	2.065	0.039 *
numhouse_2	NA	NA	NA	NA

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 12.04 on 24643 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.000216, Adjusted R-squared: 0.0001348
F-statistic: 2.662 on 2 and 24643 DF, p-value: 0.06985

```
summary(OLS_birthyear)# p-value: 0.529, cannot reject H0  
summary(OLS_female) #p-value:0.132, cannot reject H0  
summary(OLS_selfsign) #p-value:0.383, cannot reject H0  
summary(OLS_visitED) #p-value:0.583, cannot reject H0  
summary(OLS_numED)#p-value:0.979, cannot reject H0
```

Since P-value > 0.05, the distribution for birthyear/gender/selfsign/visitED/
num_visit_pre_cens_ed of treatment group is not significantly different from that of the control group.

(b) Causal Effect of Being Selected by Lottery

Model:

enrolled ~ treatment+numhouse_1+numhouse_2
+birthyear_list+gender+selfsign+visit_ED+ num_visit_pre_cens_ed

Label:

Enrolled in any Medicaid program

Features:

being selected by the lottery (Treatment)
number of people in household(numhouse_1+numhouse_2)
year of birth(birthyear_list)
female(gender)
Signed up self for lottery (selfsign)
Any ED visit(visit_ED)
Number of ED visits (num_visit_pre_cens_ed)

Call:

```
lm(formula = enroll ~ treatment + numhouse_1 + numhouse_2 + birthyear_list +  
    gender + selfsign + visit_ED + num_visit_pre_cens_ed, data = df_port)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.68288	-0.26560	-0.15623	-0.02827	0.97900

Coefficients: (1 not defined because of singularities)

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-1.2806510	0.4262336	-3.005	0.00266 **
treatment	0.2462176	0.0054343	45.308	< 2e-16 ***
numhouse_1	0.0119097	0.0087667	1.359	0.17431
numhouse_2	NA	NA	NA	NA
birthyear_list	0.0006611	0.0002164	3.055	0.00226 **
gender	0.0858633	0.0052614	16.320	< 2e-16 ***
selfsign	0.0599551	0.0115226	5.203	1.97e-07 ***
visit_ED	0.0500367	0.0071574	6.991	2.80e-12 ***
num_visit_pre_cens_ed	0.0123082	0.0017758	6.931	4.28e-12 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.4089 on 24626 degrees of freedom

(12 observations deleted due to missingness)

Multiple R-squared: 0.09665, Adjusted R-squared: 0.0964

F-statistic: 376.4 on 7 and 24626 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

The average treatment effect (ATE) of being selected by the lottery on being enrolled in any Medicaid program is 0.246.

Appendix: Code

```
#### Question 1
library('xgboost')
train_df = read.csv("dataframe_train.csv")

# 1a. Initial Data Pre-processing
#### EDD
str(train_df)
head(train_df)
summary(train_df)
quantile(train_df$grid_distance,0.99999) # 10298.84
subset(train_df,grid_distance>10000)

# remove outlier with grid_distance > 6000
df_filter = subset(train_df,grid_distance<=10000)

process_data_train = function(df){
  select_cols_train = c('action_type','level','weather_grade','source_type',
    'courier_wave_start_lng','courier_wave_start_lat',
    'speed','max_load',
    'source_lng','source_lat','target_lng','target_lat',
    'grid_distance','urgency','hour','expected_use_time')
  df$action_type = as.factor(df$action_type)
  df$level = as.factor(df$level)
  df$weather_grade = as.factor(df$weather_grade)
  df$source_type = as.factor(df$source_type)
  df$hour = as.factor(df$hour)
  result_df = subset(df,select=select_cols)
  return(result_df)
}

df_select_train = process_data_train(df_filter)
str(df_select_train)
summary(df_select_train)

df.dataframe = data.frame(model.matrix(~.,df_select_train[,1:15]))
df.dataframe$expected_use_time = df_select_train$expected_use_time

# 1b. Baseline
library('glmnet')
library('caret')
set.seed(100)
training.rows <- sample(1:nrow(df.dataframe), nrow(df.dataframe)*0.7)
df.train = df.dataframe[training.rows,]
df.test = df.dataframe[-training.rows,]
X.train = as.matrix(df.train[,1:37])
Y.train = df.train$expected_use_time
X.test = as.matrix(df.test[,1:37])
Y.test = df.test$expected_use_time
```

```

set.seed(100)
trControl_baseline <- trainControl(method = "cv", number = 5)
lasso_cv <- train(expected_use_time~., method = "glmnet", trControl=trControl_baseline,
                  tuneGrid = expand.grid(alpha=1, lambda = seq(0,1,0.05)),
                  metric='MAE', data = df.train)
lasso_cv

lasso_model = glmnet(X.train, Y.train, family="gaussian", alpha=1, lambda=0.25)
lasso_model
predict.test.lasso = predict(lasso_model, newx=X.test)
MAE(predict.test.lasso, Y.test)

# 1c. XGBT model
xgb_train = xgb.DMatrix(data = X.train, label = Y.train)
xgb_test = xgb.DMatrix(data = X.test, label = Y.test)

set.seed(100)
xgbt_cv = xgb.cv(data=xgb_train, nrounds = 30, early_stopping_rounds = 5, nfold=3, metrics = 'mae',
                 showsd=FALSE,
                 max_depth = 10, eta = 0.1, gamma = 0.001, lambda=1, colsample_bynode=0.8,
                 objective = "reg:squarederror")
xgbt_cv
set.seed(100)
model.xgbt = xgboost(data = xgb_train, nrounds = 21, max_depth = 10, eta = 0.1,
                    gamma = 0.001, lambda=1, colsample_bynode=0.8,
                    objective = "reg:squarederror",
                    eval_metric='mae')
xgb.importance(model=model.xgbt)
predict.test.xgb = predict(model.xgbt, X.test)
MAE(predict.test.xgb, Y.test)

# 1d. Further Feature Engineering
# clustering based on source_lat, source_lng, target_lat, target_lng
set.seed(100)
cluster.df.train = X.train[,c('source_lat', 'source_lng', 'target_lat', 'target_lng')]
plot(cluster.df.train[,1:2])
plot(cluster.df.train[,3:4])

zmeans <- apply(cluster.df.train, 2, mean) #1:row; 2:column, normalize the whole dataset
zsds <- apply(cluster.df.train, 2, sd)
Cluster_nor <- scale(cluster.df.train, center = zmeans, scale = zsds)
cluster_k = kmeans(Cluster_nor, centers = 10)

# add cluster label to all records and remove 'source_lat', 'source_lng', 'target_lat', 'target_lng'
library(flexclust)
cluster.kcca = as.kcca(cluster_k, Cluster_nor)

cluster.df.all = df_select_train[,c('source_lat', 'source_lng', 'target_lat', 'target_lng')]
zmeans.all <- apply(cluster.df.all, 2, mean) #1:row; 2:column, normalize the whole dataset
zsds.all <- apply(cluster.df.all, 2, sd)
Cluster_nor_all <- scale(cluster.df.all, center = zmeans.all, scale = zsds.all)

```



```

loc_Clusters_all = as.factor(predict(cluster.kcca, newdata = Cluster_nor_all))

select_cols_train_2 = c('action_type','level','weather_grade','source_type',
                        'courier_wave_start_lng','courier_wave_start_lat',
                        'speed','max_load',
                        'grid_distance','urgency','hour','expected_use_time')
df_select_train_cluster = df_select_train[,select_cols_train_2][,1:11]
df_select_train_cluster$cluster = loc_Clusters_all
df.dataframe.cluster = data.frame(model.matrix(~.,df_select_train_cluster))
df.dataframe.cluster$expected_use_time = df_select_train$expected_use_time

df.train.cluster = df.dataframe.cluster[training.rows,]
df.test.cluster = df.dataframe.cluster[-training.rows,]
X.train.cluster = as.matrix(df.train.cluster[,1:42])
Y.train.cluster = df.train.cluster$expected_use_time
X.test.cluster = as.matrix(df.test.cluster[,1:42])
Y.test.cluster = df.test.cluster$expected_use_time

xgb_train_cluster = xgb.DMatrix(data = X.train.cluster, label = Y.train.cluster)
xgb_test_cluster = xgb.DMatrix(data = X.test.cluster, label = Y.test.cluster)

set.seed(100)
xgbt_cv2 = xgb.cv(data=xgb_train_cluster, nrounds = 30, early_stopping_rounds = 5, nfold=3, metrics =
'mae', showsd=FALSE,
                  max_depth = 10, eta = 0.1, gamma = 0.001,lambda=1,colsample_bynode=0.8,
                  objective = "reg:squarederror")
xgbt_cv2
set.seed(100)
model.xgbt.cluster = xgboost(data = xgb_train_cluster,nrounds = 21, max_depth = 10, eta = 0.1,
                             gamma = 0.001,lambda=1,colsample_bynode=0.8,
                             objective = "reg:squarederror",
                             eval_metric='mae')
xgb.importance(model=model.xgbt.cluster)
predict.test.xgb.cluster = predict(model.xgbt.cluster,X.test.cluster)
MAE(predict.test.xgb.cluster,Y.test.cluster)

# 1e. Predict Result
test_df = read.csv("dataframe_test.csv")
regression_csv = read.csv("Regression.csv")

process_data_test = function(df){
  df$action_typePICKUP = 1-df$action_type_DELIVERY
  select_cols_test = c('action_typePICKUP','level','weather_grade','source_type',
                      'courier_wave_start_lng','courier_wave_start_lat',
                      'speed','max_load',
                      'source_lng','source_lat','target_lng','target_lat',
                      'grid_distance','urgency','hour')
  df$level = as.factor(df$level)
  df$weather_grade = as.factor(df$weather_grade)
  df$source_type = as.factor(df$source_type)
  df$hour = as.factor(df$hour)

```

```

result_df = subset(df,select=select_cols_test)
return(result_df)
}
df_select_result = process_data_test(test_df)
cluster.df.test = df_select_result[,c('source_lat','source_lng','target_lat','target_lng')]
zmeans.test <- apply(cluster.df.test,2,mean) #1:row; 2:column,normalize the whole dataset
zsds.test <- apply(cluster.df.test,2,sd)
Cluster_nor_test <- scale(cluster.df.test,center = zmeans.test, scale = zsds.test)
loc_Clusters_test = as.factor(predict(cluster.kcca, newdata = Cluster_nor_test))

select_cols_test_2 = c('action_typePICKUP','level','weather_grade','source_type',
                      'courier_wave_start_lng','courier_wave_start_lat',
                      'speed','max_load',
                      'grid_distance','urgency','hour')
df_select_result_cluster = df_select_result[,select_cols_test_2]
df_select_result_cluster$cluster = loc_Clusters_test
df.result.cluster = data.frame(model.matrix(~.,df_select_result_cluster))
df.result.cluster$hour7 = 0
X.result.cluster = as.matrix(subset(df.result.cluster,select=colnames(X.test.cluster)))
pred.result = predict(model.xgbt.cluster, X.result.cluster)
regression_csv$expected_use_time = as.numeric(pred.result)

write.csv(regression_csv,file='Jing_Rongjia_Final_Project.csv',row.names = FALSE)
result = read.csv("Jing_Rongjia_Final_Project.csv")
head(result)

```

Question 2

2a. Balance check

```

library(foreign)
df1 = read.dta("oregonhie_descriptive_vars.dta")
head(df1)
df2 = read.dta("oregonhie_stateprograms_vars.dta")
head(df2)
df3 = read.dta("oregonhie_ed_vars.dta")
head(df3)

```

Balance check on ED sample

merge 3 df into all-df (N= 74922)

```

df3$label = 1
df_m2 = merge(df1, df2,
              by.x = "person_id",
              by.y = "person_id",
              all.x = T,
              all.y = F)
df_all = merge(df_m2, df3,
              by.x = "person_id",
              by.y = "person_id",
              all.x = T,
              all.y = F)

```

```
# Initial Data Pre-processing
df_all = transform(df_all, portland = ifelse(is.na(label),0,1))
df_all = transform(df_all, numhouse_1 = ifelse(numhh_list=="signed self up + 1 additional person",1,0))
df_all = transform(df_all, numhouse_2 = ifelse(numhh_list=="signed self up + 2 additional person",1,0))
df_all$treatment = ifelse(df_all$treatment=="Selected",1,0)
```

```
#OLS regression
```

```
OLS_portland = lm(portland ~ treatment+numhouse_1+numhouse_2, data = df_all)
summary(OLS_portland)#p-value:0.68, cannot reject H0, balance
```

```
## Balance check on 5 variables
```

```
# merge 3 df into df-portland (N=24646)
```

```
df_m1 = merge(df3, df2,
              by.x = "person_id",
              by.y = "person_id",
              all.x = T,
              all.y = F)
df_port = merge(df_m1, df1,
               by.x = "person_id",
               by.y = "person_id",
               all.x = T,
               all.y = F)
```

```
# Initial Data Pre-processing
```

```
df_port = transform(df_port, numhouse_1 = ifelse(numhh_list=="signed self up + 1 additional
person",1,0))
df_port = transform(df_port, numhouse_2 = ifelse(numhh_list=="signed self up + 2 additional
person",1,0))
df_port = transform(df_port, gender = ifelse(female_list=="0: Male", 0, 1))
df_port = transform(df_port, selfsign = ifelse(self_list=="Signed self up", 1, 0))
df_port = transform(df_port, visit_ED = ifelse(any_visit_pre_ed=="Yes", 1, 0))
df_port$treatment = ifelse(df_port$treatment=="Selected",1,0)
```

```
#OLS regression
```

```
OLS_birthyear = lm(birthyear_list ~ treatment+numhouse_1+numhouse_2, data = df_port)
OLS_female = lm(gender ~ treatment+numhouse_1+numhouse_2, data = df_port)
OLS_selfsign = lm(selfsign ~ treatment+numhouse_1+numhouse_2, data = df_port)
OLS_visitED = lm(visit_ED ~ treatment+numhouse_1+numhouse_2, data = df_port)
OLS_numED = lm(num_visit_pre_cens_ed ~ treatment+numhouse_1+numhouse_2, data = df_port)
summary(OLS_birthyear)# p-value: 0.529, cannot reject H0
summary(OLS_female) #p-value:0.132, cannot reject H0
summary(OLS_selfsign) #p-value:0.383, cannot reject H0
summary(OLS_visitED) #p-value:0.583, cannot reject H0
summary(OLS_numED)#p-value:0.979, cannot reject H0
```

```
### 2b.Casual Effect
```

```
df_port = transform(df_port, enroll = ifelse(ohp_all_ever_firstn_30sep2009=="Enrolled", 1, 0))
```

```
OLS_enroll = lm(enroll ~ treatment+numhouse_1+numhouse_2
               +birthyear_list+gender+selfsign+visit_ED+ num_visit_pre_cens_ed, data = df_port)
summary(OLS_enroll) #ATE =0.2462176
```