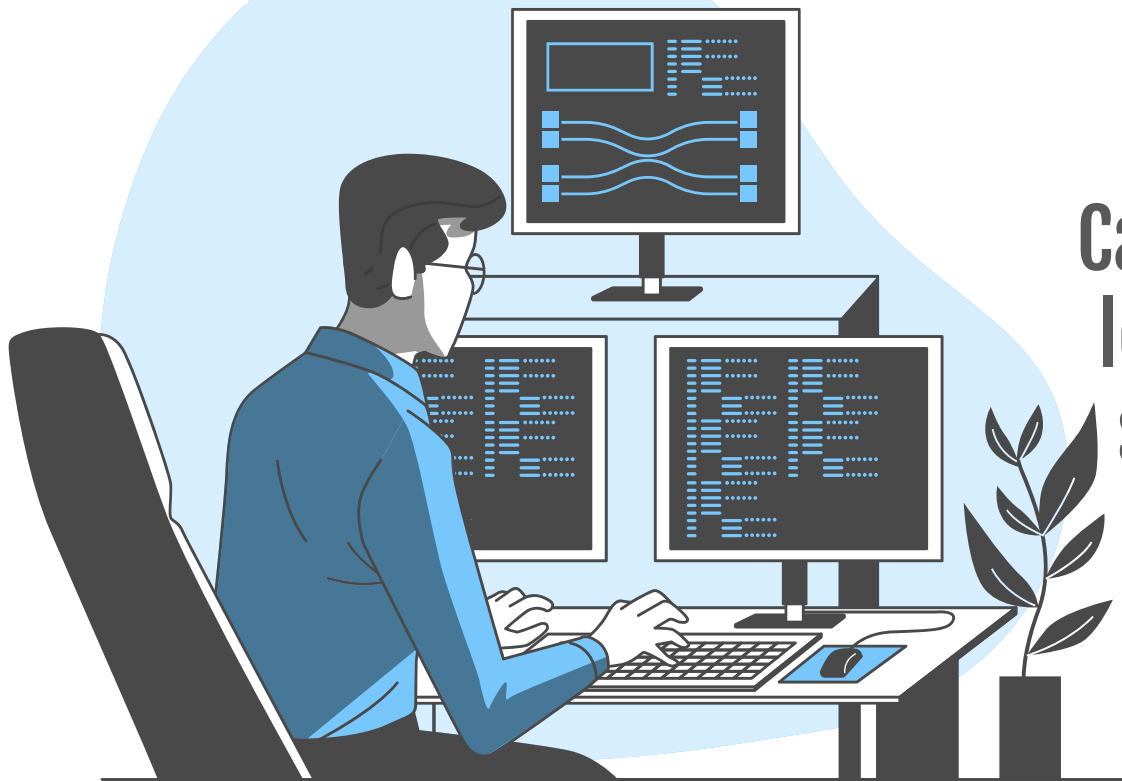


The logo consists of a blue hexagon with the words "IRON" and "HACK" stacked vertically in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters.

IRON  
HACK



Can we use machine  
learning to predict  
startup success ? 

Kyrian Bourgi  
Ironhack Final Presentation  
Data Analytics

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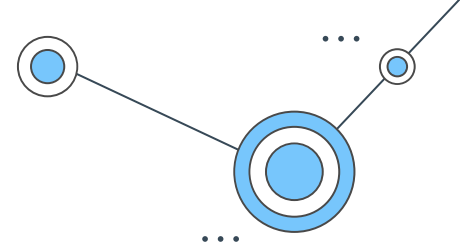
04





Conclusion

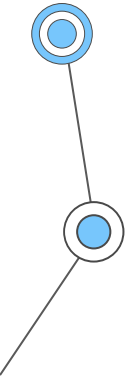
...



# Problem Definition



1. How do we measure **Success?** 
2. Which numerical feature can we base our predictions on ? 
3. Compare model accuracies ( Logistic Regression & Random Forest ) 
4. What financing option are more successful in predicting the success of a company ? 



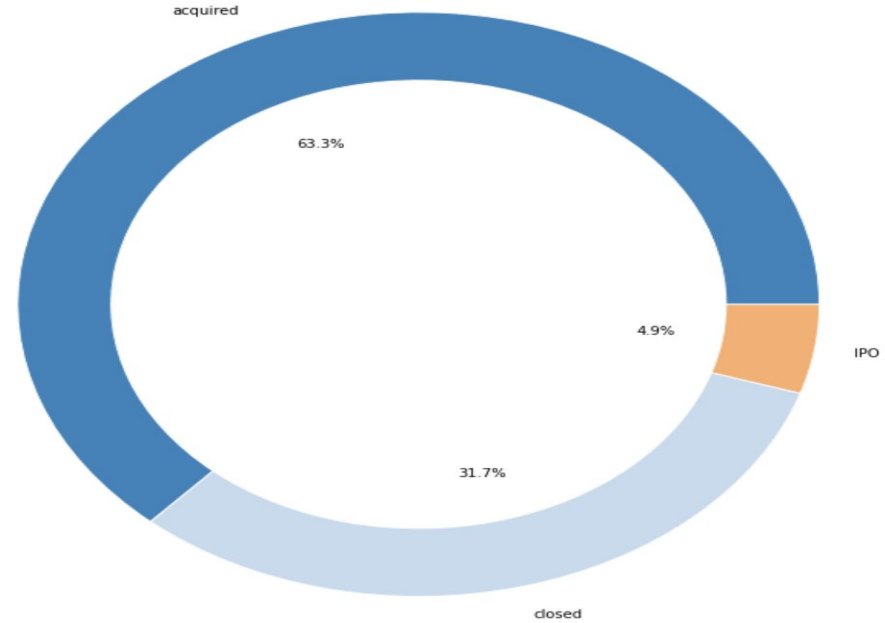
# Analysis

## Outreach



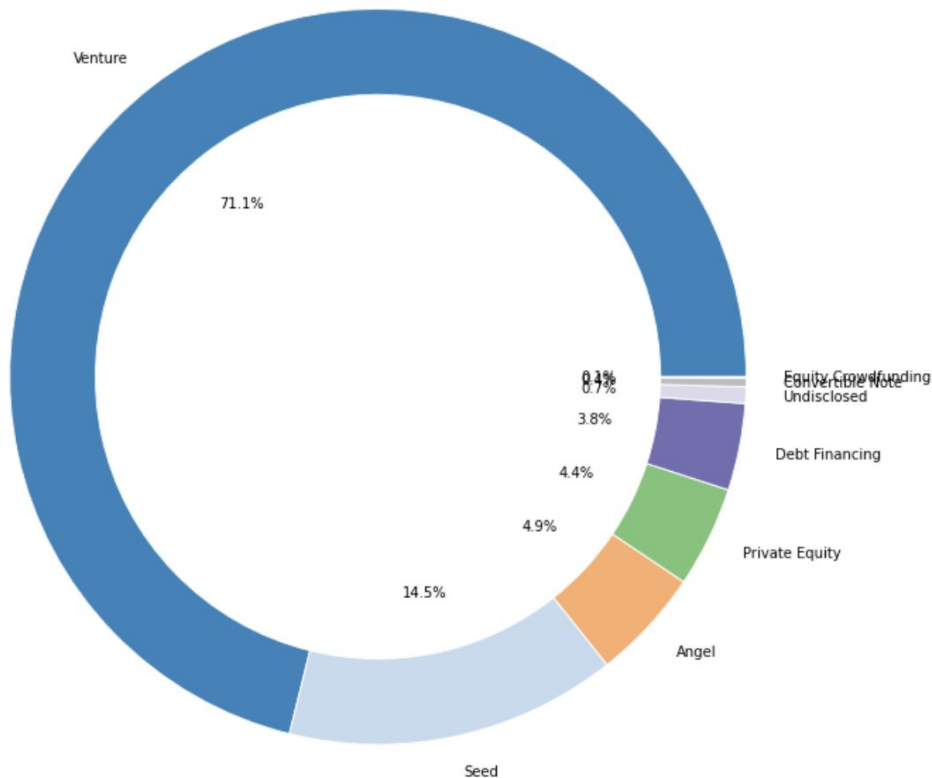
## Status Distribution

Status Distribution



- As we can see we have 4.9% of our companies that are our "Successful" / IPO
- 63% that we can classify as "Successful Acquisition" / Acquired
- 31.7% that we can classify as "Failed" / Closed

Major Investor Distribution



month\_between\_funding

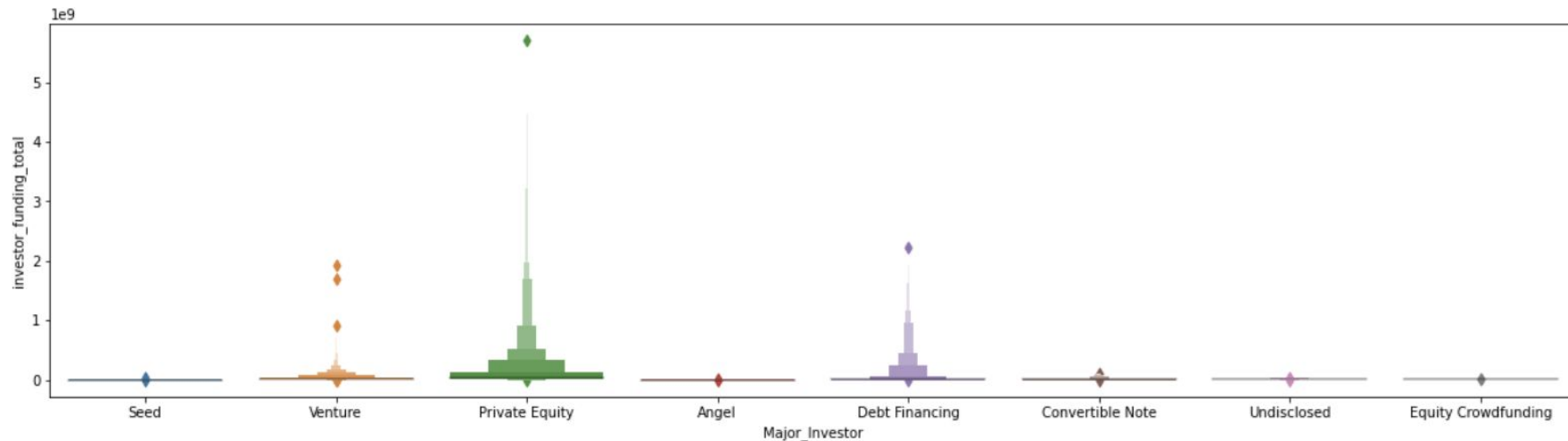
new\_status

IPO	49.190000
acquired	34.032930
closed	24.995953

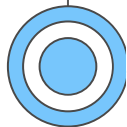
- We have on average 49 months between the first and the last round of funding for IPO
- 34 months between between the first and the last round of funding for acquired
- 25 months between the first and the last round of funding for closed



# Distribution of the Major Financing Options



**We can observe that most of the total funding comes from Private Equity, then Venture Capital and thirdly Debt Financing**



...

funding\_total\_usd

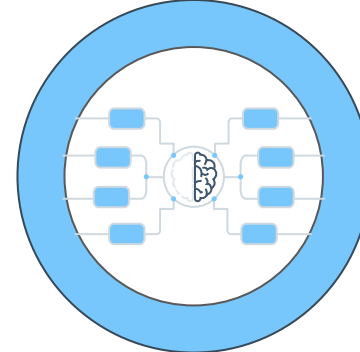
new\_status

IPO	116.511699
acquired	33.689994
closed	23.311573

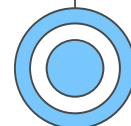
funding\_rounds

new\_status

IPO	4.400000
acquired	3.090054
closed	2.807947



...



...

	name	funding_rounds	seed	venture	equity_crowdfunding	undisclosed	convertible_note	debt_financing	angel	grant	private_equity	po
0	BetaUsersNow.com	1.0	10000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	Troika Networks	1.0	0.0	14400000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	SeatSwapr	1.0	10000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	My True Fit	1.0	0.0	4360000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	Moonshoot	2.0	0.0	6760000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

1968 rows × 18

columns

angel	grant	private_equity	post_ipo_equity	post_ipo_debt	secondary_market	product_crowdfunding	investor_funding_total	month_between_funding	success
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10000.0	0.000000	0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28800000.0	0.000000	1
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10000.0	0.000000	0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4360000.0	0.000000	0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6760000.0	25.766667	0

...

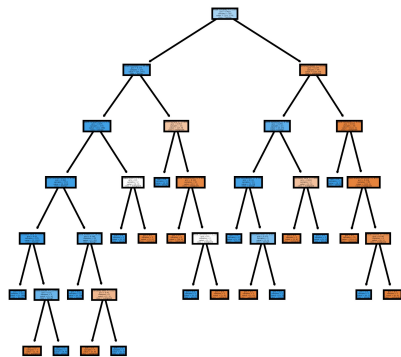
# How would we predict success ?

# Machine Learning

## Random Forest

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier  
  
validate_model(train_X, train_y, test_X, test_y, RandomForestClassifier)
```

This model achieved an accuracy score of: 0.6707



## Logistic Regression

```
: accuracy_score(test_y, pred)
```

```
: 0.6443089430894309
```





# Results

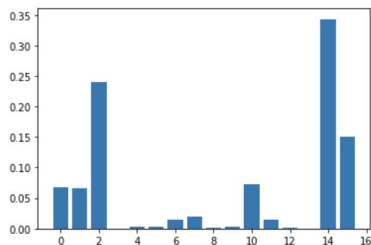
```
rf = RandomForestClassifier(**tune_rf.best_params_)
rf.fit(train_X, train_y)
pred_rf = rf.predict(test_X)
print(f"This model achieved an accuracy score of: {round(accuracy_score(test_y, pred_rf), 4)}")
```

This model achieved an accuracy score of: 0.7073

## 5. Check variable importance and interpret

```
# get importance
importance = rf.feature_importances_
# summarize feature importance
for i,v in enumerate(importance):
    print('Feature: %0d, Score: %.5f' % (i,v))
# plot feature importance
plt.bar([x for x in range(len(importance))], importance)
plt.show()
```

```
Feature: 0, Score: 0.06767
Feature: 1, Score: 0.06615
Feature: 2, Score: 0.24025
Feature: 3, Score: 0.00000
Feature: 4, Score: 0.00347
Feature: 5, Score: 0.00288
Feature: 6, Score: 0.01499
Feature: 7, Score: 0.01904
Feature: 8, Score: 0.00205
Feature: 9, Score: 0.00304
Feature: 10, Score: 0.07196
Feature: 11, Score: 0.01435
Feature: 12, Score: 0.00061
Feature: 13, Score: 0.00000
Feature: 14, Score: 0.34339
Feature: 15, Score: 0.15013
```



[36]: train\_X.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

RangeIndex: 1968 entries, 0 to 1967

Data columns (total 16 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	funding_rounds	1968 non-null	float64
1	seed	1968 non-null	float64
2	venture	1968 non-null	float64
3	equity_crowdfunding	1968 non-null	float64
4	undisclosed	1968 non-null	float64
5	convertible_note	1968 non-null	float64
6	debt_financing	1968 non-null	float64
7	angel	1968 non-null	float64
8	grant	1968 non-null	float64
9	private_equity	1968 non-null	float64
10	post_ipo_equity	1968 non-null	float64
11	post_ipo_debt	1968 non-null	float64
12	secondary_market	1968 non-null	float64
13	product_crowdfunding	1968 non-null	float64
14	investor_funding_total	1968 non-null	float64
15	month_between_funding	1968 non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(16)

memory usage: 246.1 KB

# Model criticism & Open discussion

