

# Machine Learning Model Outcomes

Executive summary report for the New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission

Prepared by Automatidata

## Overview

Designing an efficient machine learning model to predict whether a customer will tip generously for a ride or not for NYC Taxi & Limousine Commission.

## Problem

We are tasked to predict “generous” tippers—those who tip  $\geq 20\%$ . Cab drivers depend on generous tip to have a living wage.

## Solution

We use to train two different machine learning models for predicting whether a customer will be generous or not. After testing the performance of the two models, we pick the one that is better and efficient, in this case XGBoost.

## Details

- Trip’s itinerary, predicted fare amount, and time of day were assumed to be the important features affecting tipping. New features were engineered based on these information too.
- The XGBoost model’s  $F_1$  score was 0.732 which shows that the features provided and engineered are indeed impacting tipping.
- VendorID was found to be the most important feature in both models.

model	precision	recall	F1	accuracy
RF CV	0.699029	0.742212	0.719941	0.717737
RF test	0.701911	0.738606	0.719791	0.718965
XGB CV	0.694486	0.779229	0.734369	0.724369
XGB test	0.692354	0.776810	0.732154	0.722240

*F1 scores for random forest and XGBoost models*

### Future model suggestions

- Collect/add more granular driver and user-level data, including past tipping behavior.
- Identify key differences in different VendorID types given how it hugely impact tip amount.

## Results Summary

The resulting algorithm has reasonable prediction capabilities for predicting whether a rider would generously tip or not. Our XGB model performance was also found to be decent on test data seen in table above.

## Next Steps

Moving forward, the Automatidata data team could engage with the New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission to present the model outcomes and propose its potential utility as a predictor of tip amounts. Nonetheless, enhancing the model would necessitate acquiring supplementary data for substantial improvement.