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DSE 6211

Project 1 Analytic Plan

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Analytic Plan: Leveraging Neural Networks for classification on hotel cancellation

1. Define the Business Need:

- ABC Hotels is looking to identify Bookings that have a high risk of cancellation.

2. Problem Statement:

- Since this is a supervised classification task, we find the risk of cancellation between 0 and 1. (0 is No for cancellation, 1 is Yes for cancellation)
 - Booking Status is our dependent value we are looking for, while certain columns will be used to as the independent variables to predict for booking status

3. Data Understanding:

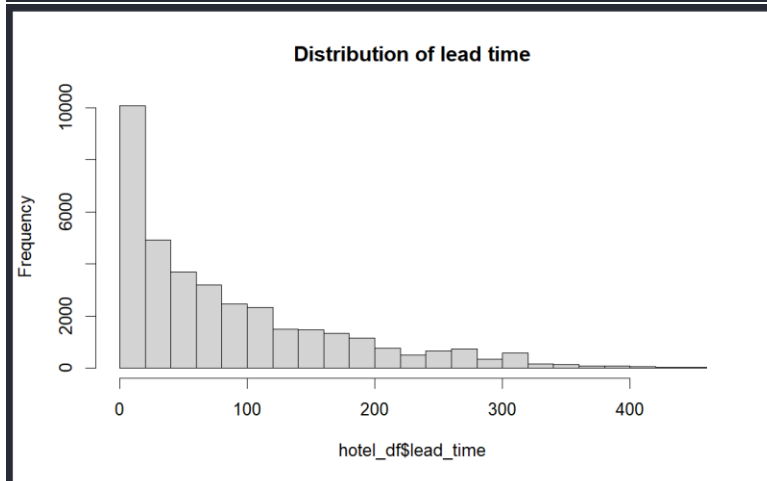
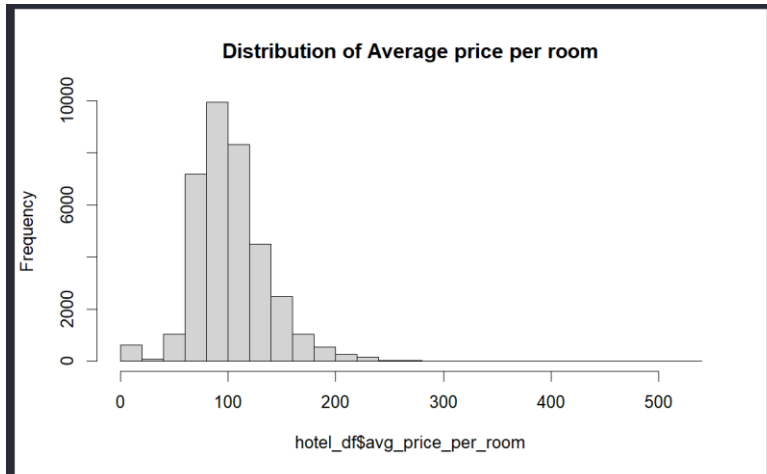
- The data sets dimensions are (36238, 17)
- 36348 data points and 17 variables
- No missing values
- Column Names:
 - "Booking_ID", "no_of_adults", "no_of_children", "no_of_weekend_nights", "no_of_week_nights", "type_of_meal_plan", "required_car_parking_space", "room_type_reserved", "lead_time", "arrival_date", "market_segment_type", "repeated_guest", "no_of_previous_cancellations", "no_of_previous_bookings_not_canceled", "avg_price_per_room", "no_of_special_requests", "booking_status"

Hotel Data Summary:

Booking_ID	no_of_adults	no_of_children	no_of_weekend_nights	no_of_week_nights	type_of_meal_plan
Length:36238	Min. :0.000	Min. : 0.0000	Min. :0.0000	Min. : 0.000	Length:36238
Class :character	1st Qu.:2.000	1st Qu.: 0.0000	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.: 1.000	Class :character
Mode :character	Median :2.000	Median : 0.0000	Median :1.0000	Median : 2.000	Mode :character
	Mean :1.845	Mean : 0.1052	Mean :0.8105	Mean : 2.204	
	3rd Qu.:2.000	3rd Qu.: 0.0000	3rd Qu.:2.0000	3rd Qu.: 3.000	
	Max. :4.000	Max. :10.0000	Max. :7.0000	Max. :17.000	
required_car_parking_space	room_type_reserved	lead_time	arrival_date	market_segment_type	repeated_guest
Min. :0.00000	Length:36238	Min. : 0.00	Length:36238	Length:36238	Min. :0.00000
1st Qu.:0.00000	Class :character	1st Qu.: 17.00	Class :character	Class :character	1st Qu.:0.00000
Median :0.00000	Mode :character	Median : 57.00	Mode :character	Mode :character	Median :0.00000
Mean :0.03093		Mean : 85.28			Mean :0.02555
3rd Qu.:0.00000		3rd Qu.:126.00			3rd Qu.:0.00000
Max. :1.00000		Max. :443.00			Max. :1.00000
no_of_previous_cancellations	no_of_previous_bookings_not_canceled	avg_price_per_room	no_of_special_requests	booking_status	
Min. : 0.00000	Min. : 0.000	Min. : 0.00	Min. :0.00	Length:36238	
1st Qu.: 0.00000	1st Qu.: 0.000	1st Qu.: 80.30	1st Qu.:0.00	Class :character	
Median : 0.00000	Median : 0.000	Median : 99.45	Median :0.00	Mode :character	
Mean : 0.02335	Mean : 0.153	Mean :103.44	Mean :0.62		
3rd Qu.: 0.00000	3rd Qu.: 0.000	3rd Qu.:120.00	3rd Qu.:1.00		
Max. :13.00000	Max. :58.000	Max. :540.00	Max. :5.00		

4. Data Processing:

- The columns with the outliers we will take care of are Lead Time and Average price per room



- 2 way I was thinking about processing the data for outliers is standardizing or using box plots
- Standardization of columns:
 - Required room, # of adults, # of children, # of weekend nights, # of weeknights, lead time, repeated guests, # of previous bookings, # of previous cancellations, # of previous not canceled, average price, # of special requests
- One-hot encoding of columns:
 - Type of meal plan, room type, market segment type, booking segment
- Excluded columns:
 - Date and booking_id
 - booking_id doesn't carry any meaningful information related to the problem, it may not provide any valuable predictive power to the model.
 - Date is a maybe, because I will have to see more graphs and research to see how to use it efficiently

5. Model Selection:

- Feedforward Neural Networks
 - They are versatile and can be adapted to various classification tasks by adjusting their architecture and hyperparameters.
- Activation Functions
 - ReLu
 - Promotes faster training convergence, mitigates vanishing gradient problem, widely used in hidden layers.
 - Sigmoid
 - Output values in the range (0, 1), suitable for binary classification where you want to estimate class probabilities.
- Consideration for model hyperparameters and optimization techniques will adjust accordingly

6. Model Development:

- Split the data 80%/20%
- Multiple types of cross validations but one I will be starting off with is K-fold cross validation
- Combination of Oversampling and Undersampling:
 - I will apply both oversampling and undersampling techniques to balance the dataset. For example, you can use SMOTE to oversample the minority class and random undersampling for the majority class.

7. Evaluation Metrics:

- Accuracy
- Precision
- Recall
- F1-score
- ROC AUC

8. Conclusion:

- Summarize the project's objectives, methods, and expected outcomes.