

# Coupon Usage Prediction Report

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## Overview

This report utilizes the offline consumption dataset from Alibaba's O2O service to predict whether a user will use a coupon after receiving it. Given the large size of the dataset, which includes three parts online coupons, offline coupons, and user information I selected the relatively smaller offline dataset to accommodate my computer's performance limitations.

In terms of data processing, I first handled missing values and generated new features based on the discount rates. Considering the significant imbalance between positive and negative samples, I employed methods to balance the samples during data splitting. I then sequentially applied logistic regression, random forest for classification predictions, introducing cross-validation to improve the models' predictive performance.

## Dataset Download and Description

from(<https://tianchi.aliyun.com/dataset/137322?lang=en-us>) This dataset provides real online and offline user consumption data from January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016. Researchers are expected to predict the probability of customers redeeming a coupon within 15 days of receiving it.

Note: To protect the privacy of users and merchants, data is desensitized and under biased sampling.

Offline consumption & coupons Table offline\_train.csv.zip

Field	Description
User_id	User ID
Merchant_id	Merchant ID
Coupon_id	Coupon ID, when Coupon_id = null, this means that a coupon has not been redeemed. In such case, Discount_rate and Date_received don't matter.
Discount_rate	Discount rate, range in [0,1]
Distance	500x, the distance from the nearest shop around the user for locations in which a user is most active. x range in [0,10]; 0 – less than 500 meters; 10 – more than 5 kilometers.
Date_received	Date the coupon is received
Date	Purchase date. When Date=null & Coupon_id!= null, users receive coupon but don't redeem it; When Date!=null & Coupon_id= null, purchase happened but no coupon had been received; When Date!=null & Coupon_id!= null, 'Date' in which the coupon was used.

```
#install packages
options(repos = c(CRAN = "https://cran.rstudio.com/"))
#install.packages('tidyverse')
#install.packages('lubridate')
#install.packages('dplyr')
#install.packages('tidyr')
#install.packages('caret')
```

```
#install.packages('ggplot2')
#install.packages('ROSE')
#install.packages('randomForest')
#install.packages("xgboost")
```

```
#import packages
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr      1.1.4      v readr      2.1.5
## v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr   1.5.1
## v ggplot2    3.5.1      v tibble    3.2.1
## v lubridate  1.9.3      v tidyr     1.3.1
## v purrr      1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
library(lubridate)
library(ggplot2)
library(caret)
```

```
##      lattice
##
##      'caret'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##      lift
```

```
# Read the CSV file
data <- read_csv("offline_train.csv")
```

```
## Rows: 1754884 Columns: 7
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (5): Coupon_id, Discount_rate, Distance, Date_received, Date
## dbl (2): User_id, Merchant_id
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

```
# Display the first 10 rows of the dataset
view(head(data, 10))
head(data, 10)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 7
##   User_id Merchant_id Coupon_id Discount_rate Distance Date_received Date
##   <dbl>      <dbl> <chr>      <chr>          <chr>      <chr>      <chr>
```

```
## 1 1439408      2632 null      null      0      null      20160217
## 2 1439408      4663 11002    150:20    1      20160528    null
## 3 1439408      2632 8591     20:1      0      20160217    null
## 4 1439408      2632 1078     20:1      0      20160319    null
## 5 1439408      2632 8591     20:1      0      20160613    null
## 6 1439408      2632 null      null      0      null      20160516
## 7 1439408      2632 8591     20:1      0      20160516    20160613
## 8 1832624      3381 7610     200:20    0      20160429    null
## 9 2029232      3381 11951    200:20    1      20160129    null
## 10 2029232      450 1532     30:5      0      20160530    null
```

```
# Check for missing values in the Discount_rate column
table(is.na(data$Discount_rate))
```

```
##
## FALSE
## 1754884
```

```
# Display unique values in the Discount_rate column
unique(data$Discount_rate)
```

```
## [1] "null"      "150:20"    "20:1"      "200:20"    "30:5"      "50:10"     "10:5"
## [8] "100:10"    "200:30"    "20:5"      "30:10"     "50:5"      "150:10"    "100:30"
## [15] "200:50"    "100:50"    "300:30"    "50:20"     "0.9"       "10:1"      "30:1"
## [22] "0.95"      "100:5"     "5:1"       "100:20"    "0.8"       "50:1"      "200:10"
## [29] "300:20"    "100:1"     "150:30"    "300:50"    "20:10"     "0.85"      "0.6"
## [36] "150:50"    "0.75"      "0.5"       "200:5"     "0.7"       "30:20"     "300:10"
## [43] "0.2"       "50:30"     "200:100"   "150:5"
```

```
# Replace "null" with NA in the Discount_rate column
data$Discount_rate <- ifelse(data$Discount_rate == "null", NA, data$Discount_rate)
```

```
# Recheck for missing values in the Discount_rate column
table(is.na(data$Discount_rate))
```

```
##
## FALSE TRUE
## 1053282 701602
```

```
# Recheck unique values in the Discount_rate column
unique(data$Discount_rate)
```

```
## [1] NA      "150:20" "20:1"    "200:20" "30:5"     "50:10"    "10:5"
## [8] "100:10" "200:30" "20:5"    "30:10"  "50:5"     "150:10"   "100:30"
## [15] "200:50" "100:50" "300:30"  "50:20"  "0.9"      "10:1"     "30:1"
## [22] "0.95"   "100:5"   "5:1"     "100:20" "0.8"      "50:1"     "200:10"
## [29] "300:20" "100:1"   "150:30"  "300:50" "20:10"    "0.85"     "0.6"
## [36] "150:50" "0.75"    "0.5"     "200:5"  "0.7"      "30:20"    "300:10"
## [43] "0.2"    "50:30"   "200:100" "150:5"
```

```
# Check for missing values in the Distance column  
table(is.na(data$Distance))
```

```
##  
## FALSE  
## 1754884
```

```
# Display unique values in the Distance column  
unique(data$Distance)
```

```
## [1] "0" "1" "null" "2" "10" "4" "7" "9" "3" "5"  
## [11] "6" "8"
```

```
# Replace "null" with NA in the Distance column  
data$Distance <- ifelse(data$Distance == "null", NA, data$Distance)
```

```
# Recheck unique values in the Distance column  
unique(data$Distance)
```

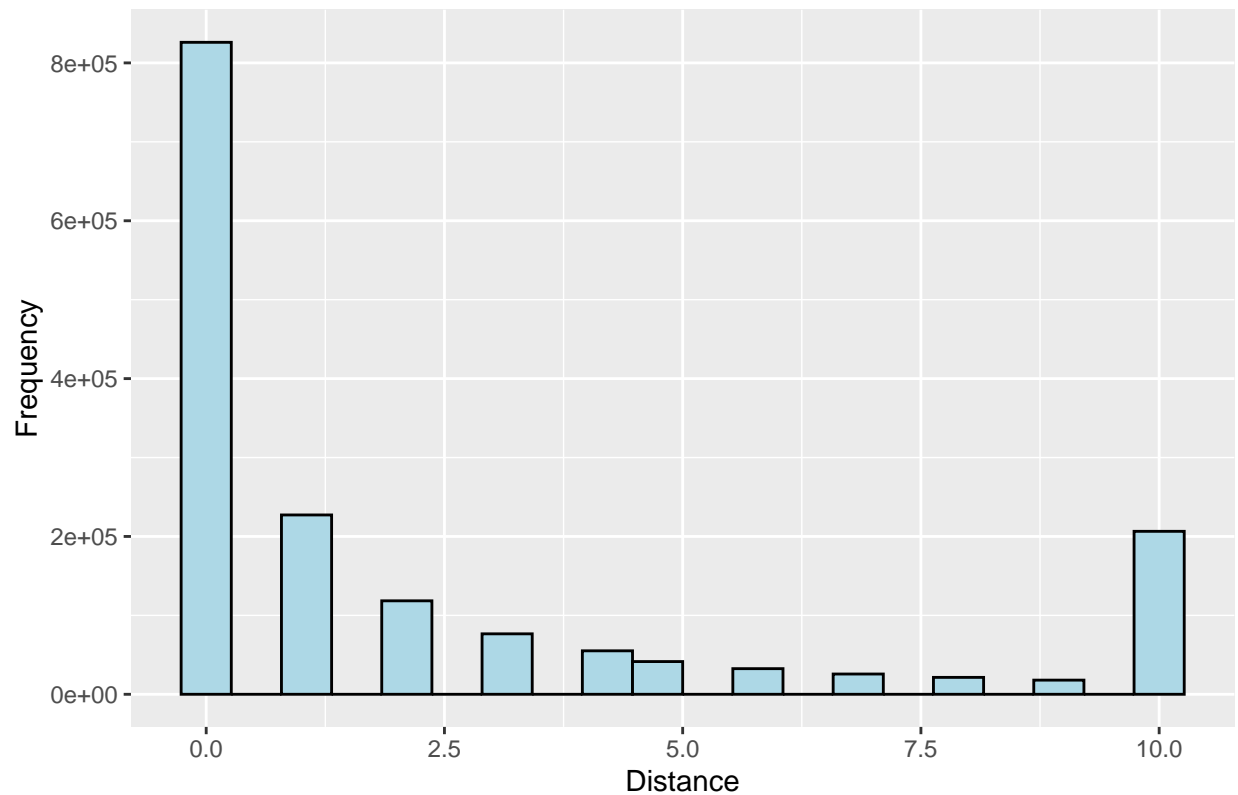
```
## [1] "0" "1" NA "2" "10" "4" "7" "9" "3" "5" "6" "8"
```

```
# Convert the Distance column to numeric  
data$Distance <- as.numeric(data$Distance)
```

```
# Plot a histogram of the Distance column  
ggplot(data, aes(x = Distance)) +  
  geom_histogram(bins = 20, color = "black", fill = "lightblue") +  
  labs(x = "Distance", y = "Frequency", title = "Histogram of Distance")
```

```
## Warning: Removed 106003 rows containing non-finite outside the scale range  
## (`stat_bin()`).
```

### Histogram of Distance



The proportion of missing values here is relatively small, so it doesn't significantly impact the model. Therefore, we'll fill in the missing values with the median.

```
# Calculate the median of the Distance column
median_distance <- median(data$Distance, na.rm = TRUE)

# Fill missing values in the Distance column with the median
data$Distance[is.na(data$Distance)] <- median_distance

# Check if the 'Date' and 'Date_received' columns are in date format
class(data$Date)
```

```
## [1] "character"
```

```
class(data$Date_received)
```

```
## [1] "character"
```

```
# Display unique values in the Date and Date_received columns
unique(data$Date)
```

```
## [1] "20160217" "null" "20160516" "20160613" "20160626" "20160519"
## [7] "20160606" "20160327" "20160115" "20160114" "20160521" "20160329"
## [13] "20160321" "20160522" "20160322" "20160621" "20160523" "20160106"
```

```
## [19] "20160324" "20160627" "20160130" "20160605" "20160614" "20160326"
## [25] "20160221" "20160218" "20160128" "20160624" "20160612" "20160609"
## [31] "20160331" "20160328" "20160415" "20160508" "20160517" "20160325"
## [37] "20160601" "20160509" "20160123" "20160206" "20160214" "20160404"
## [43] "20160524" "20160318" "20160408" "20160616" "20160610" "20160417"
## [49] "20160205" "20160203" "20160406" "20160215" "20160119" "20160103"
## [55] "20160105" "20160503" "20160520" "20160528" "20160409" "20160501"
## [61] "20160615" "20160502" "20160112" "20160515" "20160604" "20160416"
## [67] "20160228" "20160407" "20160323" "20160303" "20160425" "20160427"
## [73] "20160607" "20160108" "20160315" "20160109" "20160424" "20160314"
## [79] "20160118" "20160309" "20160121" "20160525" "20160608" "20160611"
## [85] "20160110" "20160620" "20160222" "20160129" "20160312" "20160320"
## [91] "20160504" "20160602" "20160511" "20160617" "20160223" "20160307"
## [97] "20160102" "20160127" "20160210" "20160224" "20160628" "20160618"
## [103] "20160513" "20160107" "20160122" "20160216" "20160313" "20160305"
## [109] "20160308" "20160510" "20160527" "20160622" "20160420" "20160531"
## [115] "20160302" "20160514" "20160319" "20160117" "20160506" "20160410"
## [121] "20160131" "20160120" "20160124" "20160430" "20160512" "20160623"
## [127] "20160518" "20160126" "20160225" "20160630" "20160202" "20160529"
## [133] "20160530" "20160619" "20160412" "20160401" "20160226" "20160414"
## [139] "20160229" "20160316" "20160104" "20160428" "20160125" "20160426"
## [145] "20160505" "20160423" "20160411" "20160317" "20160204" "20160227"
## [151] "20160625" "20160507" "20160213" "20160413" "20160113" "20160422"
## [157] "20160526" "20160429" "20160301" "20160421" "20160209" "20160220"
## [163] "20160212" "20160405" "20160403" "20160304" "20160201" "20160207"
## [169] "20160116" "20160418" "20160211" "20160402" "20160101" "20160111"
## [175] "20160311" "20160310" "20160603" "20160629" "20160419" "20160208"
## [181] "20160219" "20160330" "20160306"
```

```
unique(data$Date_received)
```

```
## [1] "null" "20160528" "20160217" "20160319" "20160613" "20160516"
## [7] "20160429" "20160129" "20160530" "20160519" "20160606" "20160207"
## [13] "20160421" "20160130" "20160412" "20160518" "20160327" "20160127"
## [19] "20160215" "20160524" "20160523" "20160515" "20160521" "20160114"
## [25] "20160321" "20160426" "20160409" "20160326" "20160322" "20160131"
## [31] "20160125" "20160602" "20160128" "20160605" "20160607" "20160324"
## [37] "20160601" "20160126" "20160124" "20160123" "20160201" "20160522"
## [43] "20160203" "20160417" "20160415" "20160202" "20160206" "20160218"
## [49] "20160611" "20160329" "20160510" "20160302" "20160526" "20160318"
## [55] "20160205" "20160411" "20160520" "20160527" "20160317" "20160213"
## [61] "20160505" "20160402" "20160211" "20160405" "20160408" "20160323"
## [67] "20160204" "20160112" "20160430" "20160525" "20160609" "20160403"
## [73] "20160325" "20160413" "20160210" "20160610" "20160414" "20160401"
## [79] "20160109" "20160328" "20160420" "20160422" "20160615" "20160120"
## [85] "20160614" "20160107" "20160508" "20160608" "20160603" "20160425"
## [91] "20160424" "20160305" "20160330" "20160511" "20160504" "20160223"
## [97] "20160404" "20160416" "20160118" "20160303" "20160212" "20160423"
## [103] "20160308" "20160228" "20160418" "20160509" "20160501" "20160428"
## [109] "20160427" "20160229" "20160512" "20160506" "20160117" "20160514"
## [115] "20160407" "20160410" "20160314" "20160116" "20160503" "20160502"
## [121] "20160531" "20160316" "20160331" "20160517" "20160222" "20160101"
## [127] "20160306" "20160604" "20160214" "20160406" "20160121" "20160313"
## [133] "20160225" "20160220" "20160110" "20160301" "20160105" "20160122"
```

```
## [139] "20160104" "20160113" "20160108" "20160115" "20160513" "20160208"
## [145] "20160612" "20160419" "20160103" "20160312" "20160209" "20160529"
## [151] "20160119" "20160227" "20160315" "20160304" "20160216" "20160507"
## [157] "20160311" "20160320" "20160102" "20160106" "20160224" "20160219"
## [163] "20160111" "20160310" "20160307" "20160221" "20160226" "20160309"
```

```
#library(lubridate)
```

```
# Convert the Date and Date_received columns to date format
data$Date <- ymd(data$Date)
```

```
## Warning: 977900 failed to parse.
```

```
data$Date_received <- ymd(data$Date_received)
```

```
## Warning: 701602 failed to parse.
```

```
# Check the conversion results for Date and Date_received
unique(data$Date)
```

```
## [1] "2016-02-17" NA "2016-05-16" "2016-06-13" "2016-06-26"
## [6] "2016-05-19" "2016-06-06" "2016-03-27" "2016-01-15" "2016-01-14"
## [11] "2016-05-21" "2016-03-29" "2016-03-21" "2016-05-22" "2016-03-22"
## [16] "2016-06-21" "2016-05-23" "2016-01-06" "2016-03-24" "2016-06-27"
## [21] "2016-01-30" "2016-06-05" "2016-06-14" "2016-03-26" "2016-02-21"
## [26] "2016-02-18" "2016-01-28" "2016-06-24" "2016-06-12" "2016-06-09"
## [31] "2016-03-31" "2016-03-28" "2016-04-15" "2016-05-08" "2016-05-17"
## [36] "2016-03-25" "2016-06-01" "2016-05-09" "2016-01-23" "2016-02-06"
## [41] "2016-02-14" "2016-04-04" "2016-05-24" "2016-03-18" "2016-04-08"
## [46] "2016-06-16" "2016-06-10" "2016-04-17" "2016-02-05" "2016-02-03"
## [51] "2016-04-06" "2016-02-15" "2016-01-19" "2016-01-03" "2016-01-05"
## [56] "2016-05-03" "2016-05-20" "2016-05-28" "2016-04-09" "2016-05-01"
## [61] "2016-06-15" "2016-05-02" "2016-01-12" "2016-05-15" "2016-06-04"
## [66] "2016-04-16" "2016-02-28" "2016-04-07" "2016-03-23" "2016-03-03"
## [71] "2016-04-25" "2016-04-27" "2016-06-07" "2016-01-08" "2016-03-15"
## [76] "2016-01-09" "2016-04-24" "2016-03-14" "2016-01-18" "2016-03-09"
## [81] "2016-01-21" "2016-05-25" "2016-06-08" "2016-06-11" "2016-01-10"
## [86] "2016-06-20" "2016-02-22" "2016-01-29" "2016-03-12" "2016-03-20"
## [91] "2016-05-04" "2016-06-02" "2016-05-11" "2016-06-17" "2016-02-23"
## [96] "2016-03-07" "2016-01-02" "2016-01-27" "2016-02-10" "2016-02-24"
## [101] "2016-06-28" "2016-06-18" "2016-05-13" "2016-01-07" "2016-01-22"
## [106] "2016-02-16" "2016-03-13" "2016-03-05" "2016-03-08" "2016-05-10"
## [111] "2016-05-27" "2016-06-22" "2016-04-20" "2016-05-31" "2016-03-02"
## [116] "2016-05-14" "2016-03-19" "2016-01-17" "2016-05-06" "2016-04-10"
## [121] "2016-01-31" "2016-01-20" "2016-01-24" "2016-04-30" "2016-05-12"
## [126] "2016-06-23" "2016-05-18" "2016-01-26" "2016-02-25" "2016-06-30"
## [131] "2016-02-02" "2016-05-29" "2016-05-30" "2016-06-19" "2016-04-12"
## [136] "2016-04-01" "2016-02-26" "2016-04-14" "2016-02-29" "2016-03-16"
## [141] "2016-01-04" "2016-04-28" "2016-01-25" "2016-04-26" "2016-05-05"
## [146] "2016-04-23" "2016-04-11" "2016-03-17" "2016-02-04" "2016-02-27"
## [151] "2016-06-25" "2016-05-07" "2016-02-13" "2016-04-13" "2016-01-13"
## [156] "2016-04-22" "2016-05-26" "2016-04-29" "2016-03-01" "2016-04-21"
```

```
## [161] "2016-02-09" "2016-02-20" "2016-02-12" "2016-04-05" "2016-04-03"
## [166] "2016-03-04" "2016-02-01" "2016-02-07" "2016-01-16" "2016-04-18"
## [171] "2016-02-11" "2016-04-02" "2016-01-01" "2016-01-11" "2016-03-11"
## [176] "2016-03-10" "2016-06-03" "2016-06-29" "2016-04-19" "2016-02-08"
## [181] "2016-02-19" "2016-03-30" "2016-03-06"
```

```
unique(data$Date_received)
```

```
## [1] NA "2016-05-28" "2016-02-17" "2016-03-19" "2016-06-13"
## [6] "2016-05-16" "2016-04-29" "2016-01-29" "2016-05-30" "2016-05-19"
## [11] "2016-06-06" "2016-02-07" "2016-04-21" "2016-01-30" "2016-04-12"
## [16] "2016-05-18" "2016-03-27" "2016-01-27" "2016-02-15" "2016-05-24"
## [21] "2016-05-23" "2016-05-15" "2016-05-21" "2016-01-14" "2016-03-21"
## [26] "2016-04-26" "2016-04-09" "2016-03-26" "2016-03-22" "2016-01-31"
## [31] "2016-01-25" "2016-06-02" "2016-01-28" "2016-06-05" "2016-06-07"
## [36] "2016-03-24" "2016-06-01" "2016-01-26" "2016-01-24" "2016-01-23"
## [41] "2016-02-01" "2016-05-22" "2016-02-03" "2016-04-17" "2016-04-15"
## [46] "2016-02-02" "2016-02-06" "2016-02-18" "2016-06-11" "2016-03-29"
## [51] "2016-05-10" "2016-03-02" "2016-05-26" "2016-03-18" "2016-02-05"
## [56] "2016-04-11" "2016-05-20" "2016-05-27" "2016-03-17" "2016-02-13"
## [61] "2016-05-05" "2016-04-02" "2016-02-11" "2016-04-05" "2016-04-08"
## [66] "2016-03-23" "2016-02-04" "2016-01-12" "2016-04-30" "2016-05-25"
## [71] "2016-06-09" "2016-04-03" "2016-03-25" "2016-04-13" "2016-02-10"
## [76] "2016-06-10" "2016-04-14" "2016-04-01" "2016-01-09" "2016-03-28"
## [81] "2016-04-20" "2016-04-22" "2016-06-15" "2016-01-20" "2016-06-14"
## [86] "2016-01-07" "2016-05-08" "2016-06-08" "2016-06-03" "2016-04-25"
## [91] "2016-04-24" "2016-03-05" "2016-03-30" "2016-05-11" "2016-05-04"
## [96] "2016-02-23" "2016-04-04" "2016-04-16" "2016-01-18" "2016-03-03"
## [101] "2016-02-12" "2016-04-23" "2016-03-08" "2016-02-28" "2016-04-18"
## [106] "2016-05-09" "2016-05-01" "2016-04-28" "2016-04-27" "2016-02-29"
## [111] "2016-05-12" "2016-05-06" "2016-01-17" "2016-05-14" "2016-04-07"
## [116] "2016-04-10" "2016-03-14" "2016-01-16" "2016-05-03" "2016-05-02"
## [121] "2016-05-31" "2016-03-16" "2016-03-31" "2016-05-17" "2016-02-22"
## [126] "2016-01-01" "2016-03-06" "2016-06-04" "2016-02-14" "2016-04-06"
## [131] "2016-01-21" "2016-03-13" "2016-02-25" "2016-02-20" "2016-01-10"
## [136] "2016-03-01" "2016-01-05" "2016-01-22" "2016-01-04" "2016-01-13"
## [141] "2016-01-08" "2016-01-15" "2016-05-13" "2016-02-08" "2016-06-12"
## [146] "2016-04-19" "2016-01-03" "2016-03-12" "2016-02-09" "2016-05-29"
## [151] "2016-01-19" "2016-02-27" "2016-03-15" "2016-03-04" "2016-02-16"
## [156] "2016-05-07" "2016-03-11" "2016-03-20" "2016-01-02" "2016-01-06"
## [161] "2016-02-24" "2016-02-19" "2016-01-11" "2016-03-10" "2016-03-07"
## [166] "2016-02-21" "2016-02-26" "2016-03-09"
```

```
# Recheck if the 'Date' and 'Date_received' columns are in date format
class(data$Date)
```

```
## [1] "Date"
```

```
class(data$Date_received)
```

```
## [1] "Date"
```



```

# Replace "null" with NA in the Coupon_id column
data$Coupon_id <- ifelse(data$Coupon_id == "null", NA, data$Coupon_id)
#unique(data$Coupon_id)
table(is.na(data$Coupon_id))

```

```

##
##   FALSE   TRUE
## 1053282  701602

```

```

# Check if both Coupon_id and Date_received columns are either both NA or both not NA
data$both_null <- is.na(data$Coupon_id) & is.na(data$Date_received)

```

```

# Count the rows where both columns are NA
sum(data$both_null)

```

```

## [1] 701602

```

```

# Count the rows where neither column is NA
sum(!data$both_null)

```

```

## [1] 1053282

```

```

# Display the distribution of rows where both columns are NA or not
table(data$both_null)

```

```

##
##   FALSE   TRUE
## 1053282  701602

```

```

# Identify rows where one column is NA and the other is not
data$one_null <- is.na(data$Coupon_id) != is.na(data$Date_received)

```

```

# Count the rows where one column is NA and the other is not
sum(data$one_null)

```

```

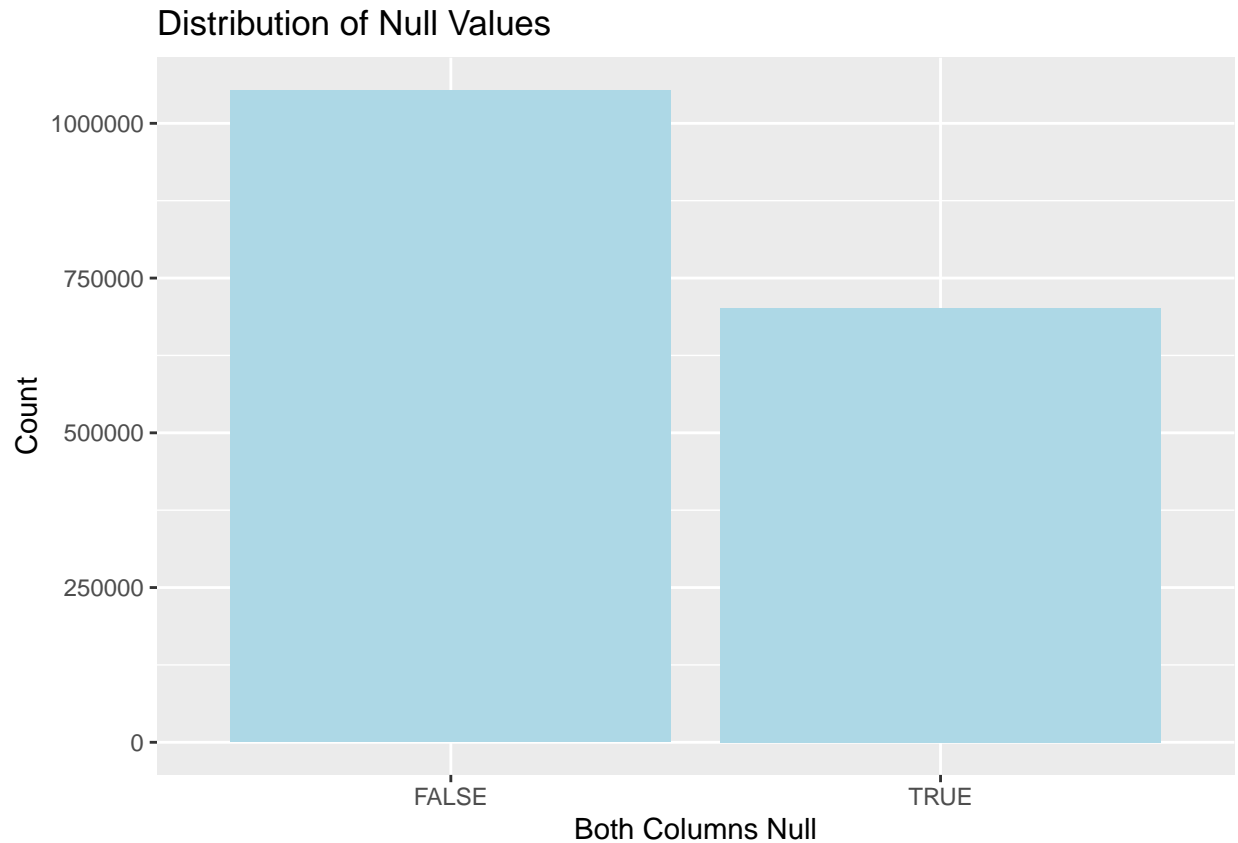
## [1] 0

```

```

# Plot a bar chart showing the distribution of rows where both columns are NA or not
ggplot(data, aes(x = both_null)) +
  geom_bar(fill = "lightblue") +
  labs(x = "Both Columns Null", y = "Count", title = "Distribution of Null Values")

```



```
# Specify the date format for the Date and Date_received columns
data$Date <- as.Date(data$Date, format = "%Y-%m-%d")
data$Date_received <- as.Date(data$Date_received, format = "%Y-%m-%d")
```

Remove all instances where CouponId is empty, which means removing users who consumed directly without claiming a coupon. Focus on users who consumed with coupons, and examine the impact of coupons on user consumption.

```
# Remove rows where Coupon_id is NA
data <- data[!is.na(data$Coupon_id), ]
view(head(data))
head(data)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 9
##   User_id Merchant_id Coupon_id Discount_rate Distance Date_received Date
##   <dbl>      <dbl> <chr>      <chr>          <dbl> <date>      <date>
## 1 1439408        4663 11002      150:20          1 2016-05-28   NA
## 2 1439408        2632 8591       20:1           0 2016-02-17   NA
## 3 1439408        2632 1078       20:1           0 2016-03-19   NA
## 4 1439408        2632 8591       20:1           0 2016-06-13   NA
## 5 1439408        2632 8591       20:1           0 2016-05-16   2016-06-13
## 6 1832624        3381 7610      200:20          0 2016-04-29   NA
## # i 2 more variables: both_null <lgl>, one_null <lgl>
```

```
# Display unique values in the Coupon_id column
#unique(data$Coupon_id)
table(is.na(data$Coupon_id))
```

```
##
## FALSE
## 1053282
```

```
# Display unique values in the Discount_rate column
unique(data$Discount_rate)
```

```
## [1] "150:20" "20:1" "200:20" "30:5" "50:10" "10:5" "100:10"
## [8] "200:30" "20:5" "30:10" "50:5" "150:10" "100:30" "200:50"
## [15] "100:50" "300:30" "50:20" "0.9" "10:1" "30:1" "0.95"
## [22] "100:5" "5:1" "100:20" "0.8" "50:1" "200:10" "300:20"
## [29] "100:1" "150:30" "300:50" "20:10" "0.85" "0.6" "150:50"
## [36] "0.75" "0.5" "200:5" "0.7" "30:20" "300:10" "0.2"
## [43] "50:30" "200:100" "150:5"
```

```
# Check the class (data type) of the Discount_rate column
class(data$Discount_rate)
```

```
## [1] "character"
```

The original Discount\_rate has two types of values: ‘200:20’ means 20 off for every 200 spent, and ‘0.8’ means 20% off the original price. Based on the Discount\_rate column, generate four new feature columns: consumption threshold (discount\_threshold), discount amount (discount\_amount), new discount rate (new\_discount\_rate), and discount strength (discount\_strength).

```
library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)
```

```
# Generate features
```

```
data <- data %>%
```

```
  mutate(Discount_rate = as.character(Discount_rate)) %>% # Ensure Discount_rate is of character type
  separate(Discount_rate, c("discount_threshold", "discount_amount"), sep = ":", convert = TRUE, fill =
  mutate(
    discount_threshold = ifelse(is.na(discount_threshold), 0, discount_threshold), # Fill NA with 0 in
    discount_amount = ifelse(is.na(discount_amount), 0, discount_amount), # Fill NA with 0 in discount
    new_discount_rate = ifelse(discount_threshold == 0, as.numeric(Discount_rate),
                                1 - discount_amount / discount_threshold), # Calculate the new discount
    discount_strength = 1 / new_discount_rate # Calculate the discount strength
  )
```

```
# View the processed data
```

```
view(head(data))
head(data)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 12
##   User_id Merchant_id Coupon_id discount_threshold discount_amount Distance
```

```
##      <dbl>      <dbl> <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 1439408      4663 11002      150         20         1
## 2 1439408      2632 8591       20          1         0
## 3 1439408      2632 1078       20          1         0
## 4 1439408      2632 8591       20          1         0
## 5 1439408      2632 8591       20          1         0
## 6 1832624      3381 7610      200         20         0
## # i 6 more variables: Date_received <date>, Date <date>, both_null <lgl>,
## #   one_null <lgl>, new_discount_rate <dbl>, discount_strength <dbl>
```

```
# Check the transformation results
glimpse(data)
```

```
## Rows: 1,053,282
## Columns: 12
## $ User_id      <dbl> 1439408, 1439408, 1439408, 1439408, 1439408, 183262~
## $ Merchant_id  <dbl> 4663, 2632, 2632, 2632, 2632, 3381, 3381, 450, 6459~
## $ Coupon_id    <chr> "11002", "8591", "1078", "8591", "8591", "7610", "1~
## $ discount_threshold <dbl> 150, 20, 20, 20, 20, 200, 200, 30, 20, 50, 20, 10, ~
## $ discount_amount <dbl> 20, 1, 1, 1, 1, 20, 20, 5, 1, 10, 1, 5, 10, 30, 20, ~
## $ Distance     <dbl> 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 10, 10, 2, 0~
## $ Date_received <date> 2016-05-28, 2016-02-17, 2016-03-19, 2016-06-13, 20~
## $ Date         <date> NA, NA, NA, NA, 2016-06-13, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA~
## $ both_null    <lgl> FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FA~
## $ one_null     <lgl> FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE, FA~
## $ new_discount_rate <dbl> 0.8666667, 0.9500000, 0.9500000, 0.9500000, 0.95000~
## $ discount_strength <dbl> 1.153846, 1.052632, 1.052632, 1.052632, 1.052632, 1~
```

```
colnames(data)
```

```
## [1] "User_id"      "Merchant_id"   "Coupon_id"
## [4] "discount_threshold" "discount_amount" "Distance"
## [7] "Date_received" "Date"          "both_null"
## [10] "one_null"     "new_discount_rate" "discount_strength"
```

```
# Determine if the coupon was used
data <- data %>%
  mutate(
    Coupon_used = ifelse(!is.na(Coupon_id) & !is.na(Date), "Yes", "No")
  )
colSums(is.na(data))
```

```
##      User_id      Merchant_id      Coupon_id discount_threshold
##      0          0          0          0
## discount_amount      Distance      Date_received      Date
##      0          0          0          977900
##      both_null      one_null new_discount_rate discount_strength
##      0          0          0          0
##      Coupon_used
##      0
```

```
str(data)
```

```
## tibble [1,053,282 x 13] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ User_id      : num [1:1053282] 1439408 1439408 1439408 1439408 1439408 ...
## $ Merchant_id  : num [1:1053282] 4663 2632 2632 2632 2632 ...
## $ Coupon_id    : chr [1:1053282] "11002" "8591" "1078" "8591" ...
## $ discount_threshold: num [1:1053282] 150 20 20 20 20 200 200 30 20 50 ...
## $ discount_amount : num [1:1053282] 20 1 1 1 1 20 20 5 1 10 ...
## $ Distance     : num [1:1053282] 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 ...
## $ Date_received : Date[1:1053282], format: "2016-05-28" "2016-02-17" ...
## $ Date         : Date[1:1053282], format: NA NA ...
## $ both_null    : logi [1:1053282] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE ...
## $ one_null     : logi [1:1053282] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE ...
## $ new_discount_rate : num [1:1053282] 0.867 0.95 0.95 0.95 0.95 ...
## $ discount_strength : num [1:1053282] 1.15 1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05 ...
## $ Coupon_used   : chr [1:1053282] "No" "No" "No" "No" ...
```

```
# Check the ratio of positive and negative samples
```

```
table(data$Coupon_used)
```

```
##
##      No      Yes
## 977900 75382
```

```
# Select features
```

```
X <- data[, c("discount_threshold", "discount_amount", "Distance", "new_discount_rate", "discount_strength")]
```

```
# Select the target variable
```

```
y <- factor(data$Coupon_used)
```

```
head(X)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 5
##   discount_threshold discount_amount Distance new_discount_rate
##           <dbl>           <dbl>    <dbl>           <dbl>
## 1             150             20         1             0.867
## 2              20              1         0             0.95
## 3              20              1         0             0.95
## 4              20              1         0             0.95
## 5              20              1         0             0.95
## 6             200             20         0             0.9
## # i 1 more variable: discount_strength <dbl>
```

```
head(y)
```

```
## [1] No No No No Yes No
## Levels: No Yes
```

```
glimpse(y)
```

```
## Factor w/ 2 levels "No","Yes": 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

```
glimpse(X)
```

```
## Rows: 1,053,282
## Columns: 5
## $ discount_threshold <dbl> 150, 20, 20, 20, 20, 200, 200, 30, 20, 50, 20, 10, ~
## $ discount_amount    <dbl> 20, 1, 1, 1, 1, 20, 20, 5, 1, 10, 1, 5, 10, 30, 20, ~
## $ Distance           <dbl> 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 10, 10, 2, 0~
## $ new_discount_rate  <dbl> 0.8666667, 0.9500000, 0.9500000, 0.9500000, 0.95000~
## $ discount_strength  <dbl> 1.153846, 1.052632, 1.052632, 1.052632, 1.052632, 1~
```

```
table(y)
```

```
## y
##      No      Yes
## 977900 75382
```

```
summary(X)
```

```
## discount_threshold discount_amount      Distance      new_discount_rate
## Min.   : 0.20      Min.   : 0.00      Min.   : 0.000      Min.   :0.3333
## 1st Qu.: 30.00      1st Qu.: 5.00      1st Qu.: 0.000      1st Qu.:0.8333
## Median : 50.00      Median : 5.00      Median : 1.000      Median :0.8500
## Mean   : 78.47      Mean   : 10.37      Mean   : 2.904      Mean   :0.8471
## 3rd Qu.:100.00      3rd Qu.: 10.00      3rd Qu.: 5.000      3rd Qu.:0.9000
## Max.   :300.00      Max.   :100.00      Max.   :10.000      Max.   :1.0000
## discount_strength
## Min.   :1.000
## 1st Qu.:1.111
## Median :1.176
## Mean   :1.199
## 3rd Qu.:1.200
## Max.   :3.000
```

```
cor(X)
```

```
##              discount_threshold discount_amount      Distance
## discount_threshold      1.0000000      0.8274816  0.1483796738
## discount_amount          0.8274816      1.0000000  0.1758509221
## Distance                 0.1483797      0.1758509  1.0000000000
## new_discount_rate        0.2421811     -0.1472984 -0.0064179239
## discount_strength        -0.2400951      0.1093832  0.0009436533
##              new_discount_rate discount_strength
## discount_threshold      0.242181119     -0.2400951473
## discount_amount         -0.147298352      0.1093832064
## Distance                -0.006417924      0.0009436533
## new_discount_rate        1.000000000     -0.9725801949
## discount_strength        -0.972580195      1.0000000000
```

```
# Load machine learning packages
```

```
library(caret)
```

```
library(ROSE)
```

```
## Loaded ROSE 0.0-4
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
# Data splitting
```

```
set.seed(42)
```

```
train_index <- createDataPartition(y, p = 0.75, list = FALSE)
```

```
X_train <- X[train_index, ]
```

```
X_test <- X[-train_index, ]
```

```
y_train <- y[train_index]
```

```
y_test <- y[-train_index]
```

```
# Use the ROSE package for a combination of oversampling and undersampling
```

```
balanced_data <- ROSE(Coupon_used ~ ., data = cbind(X_train, Coupon_used = y_train), seed = 42)$data
```

```
X_resampled <- balanced_data[, !(names(balanced_data) %in% c("Coupon_used"))]
```

```
y_resampled <- balanced_data$Coupon_used
```

## Logistic regression model

```
# Convert Coupon_used to factor and specify the reference level
```

```
balanced_data$Coupon_used <- factor(balanced_data$Coupon_used, levels = c("No", "Yes"))
```

```
# Train the logistic regression model
```

```
log_reg <- glm(Coupon_used ~ ., data = balanced_data, family = binomial)
```

```
# Make predictions on the test set
```

```
y_pred_log <- predict(log_reg, newdata = X_test, type = "response")
```

```
# Adjust the threshold according to specific needs, here using 0.5 as an example
```

```
y_pred_log_class <- ifelse(y_pred_log > 0.5, "Yes", "No")
```

```
# Evaluate the logistic regression model performance
```

```
# Use the confusionMatrix function from the caret package for comprehensive evaluation
```

```
confusion_matrix <- confusionMatrix(data = as.factor(y_pred_log_class), reference = as.factor(y_test), p
```

```
print(confusion_matrix)
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
```

```
##
```

```
##           Reference
```

```
## Prediction      No    Yes
```

```
##           No 142377  4055
```

```
##           Yes 102098 14790
```

```
##
```

```
##           Accuracy : 0.5969
```

```
##           95% CI : (0.595, 0.5987)
```

```
## No Information Rate : 0.9284
```

```
## P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1
```

```
##
```

```
##           Kappa : 0.108
```

```
##
## Mcnemar's Test P-Value : <2e-16
##
##      Sensitivity : 0.78482
##      Specificity : 0.58238
##      Pos Pred Value : 0.12653
##      Neg Pred Value : 0.97231
##      Prevalence : 0.07157
##      Detection Rate : 0.05617
##      Detection Prevalence : 0.44390
##      Balanced Accuracy : 0.68360
##
##      'Positive' Class : Yes
##
```

```
# Visualize the confusion matrix of logistic regression
cm_log <- confusionMatrix(factor(y_pred_log_class), factor(y_test))
ggplot(data = as.data.frame(cm_log$table),
       aes(x = Reference, y = Prediction, fill = Freq)) +
  geom_tile() +
  geom_text(aes(label = sprintf("%d", Freq))) +
  scale_fill_gradient(low = "yellow", high = "purple") +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(title = "Confusion Matrix - Logistic Regression")
```





## Random Forest model

```
# Load the randomForest library  
library(randomForest)
```

```
## randomForest 4.7-1.1
```

```
## Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.
```

```
##  
##      'randomForest'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':  
##  
##      combine
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':  
##  
##      margin
```

```
# Train a Random Forest model  
rf_model <- randomForest(  
  x = X_resampled,  
  y = as.factor(y_resampled),  
  ntree = 50,  
  mtry = sqrt(ncol(X_resampled)),  
  importance = TRUE  
)
```

```
# Predict on the test set using the trained Random Forest model  
rf_pred <- predict(rf_model, newdata = X_test)
```

```
# Evaluate the model performance using a confusion matrix  
confusionMatrix(as.factor(rf_pred), as.factor(y_test))
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics  
##  
##              Reference  
## Prediction      No    Yes  
##           No 180004   6845  
##           Yes  64471  12000  
##  
##              Accuracy : 0.7292  
##              95% CI : (0.7275, 0.7309)  
##    No Information Rate : 0.9284  
##    P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1  
##  
##              Kappa : 0.1547  
##  
##    Mcnemar's Test P-Value : <2e-16
```

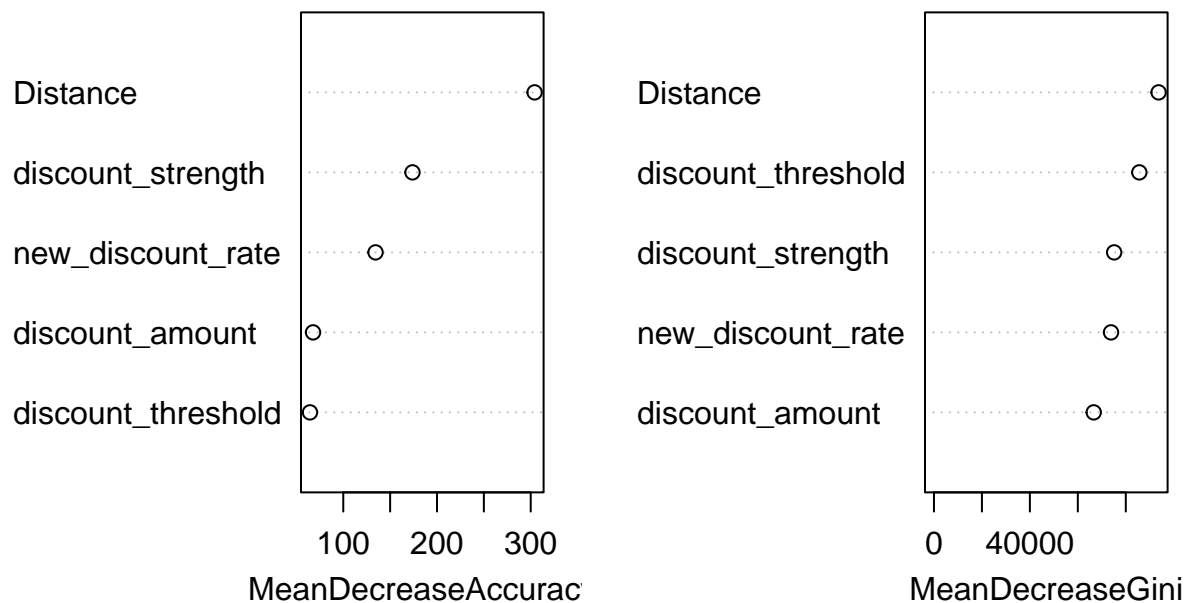
```
##
##          Sensitivity : 0.7363
##          Specificity : 0.6368
##          Pos Pred Value : 0.9634
##          Neg Pred Value : 0.1569
##          Prevalence : 0.9284
##          Detection Rate : 0.6836
##          Detection Prevalence : 0.7096
##          Balanced Accuracy : 0.6865
##
##          'Positive' Class : No
##
```

```
# View feature importance from the Random Forest model
importance(rf_model)
```

	No	Yes	MeanDecreaseAccuracy	MeanDecreaseGini
discount_threshold	24.13125	24.43364	64.45430	85652.30
discount_amount	40.52572	30.37855	67.74025	66631.93
Distance	216.54919	207.97572	304.14335	93696.05
new_discount_rate	206.22484	-202.10811	134.44259	73845.17
discount_strength	277.54103	-250.02162	173.84578	75155.06

```
varImpPlot(rf_model)
```

rf\_model



```
# Install and load the xgboost package
#install.packages("xgboost")
library(xgboost)
```

```
##
##   'xgboost'

## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   slice
```

```
# Define model training control parameters
ctrl <- trainControl(
  method = "cv",
  number = 5,           # 5-fold cross-validation
  search = "grid",
  verboseIter = TRUE,
  allowParallel = TRUE
)
```

```
# Define the grid of hyperparameters for XGBoost
xgb_grid <- expand.grid(
  nrounds = c(50, 100),
  max_depth = c(3, 6),
  eta = c(0.1, 0.3),
  gamma = 0,
  colsample_bytree = 0.8,
  min_child_weight = 1,
  subsample = 0.8
)
```

```
# Train the XGBoost model using the train function
xgb_model <- train(
  x = as.matrix(X_resampled),
  y = y_resampled,
  method = "xgbTree",
  trControl = ctrl,
  tuneGrid = xgb_grid,
  objective = "binary:logistic",
  eval_metric = "auc",
  verbose = FALSE,
  nthread = parallel::detectCores() - 1
)
```

```
## + Fold1: eta=0.1, max_depth=3, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrounds=50, cv_auc=0.75
```

```
## Warning in check.booster.params(params, ...): The following parameters were provided multiple times:
```

```
##   objective
```

```
##   Only the last value for each of them will be used.
```

```
## [16:17:51] WARNING: src/c_api/c_api.cc:935: `ntree_limit` is deprecated, use `iteration_range` instead
```

```
## - Fold1: eta=0.1, max_depth=3, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrounds=50, cv_auc=0.75
```

```
## + Fold1: eta=0.1, max_depth=6, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrounds=100, cv_auc=0.75
```

```

## Warning in check.booster.params(params, ...): The following parameters were provided multiple times:
## objective
## Only the last value for each of them will be used.

## [16:18:21] WARNING: src/c_api/c_api.cc:935: `ntree_limit` is deprecated, use `iteration_range` instead
## - Fold1: eta=0.1, max_depth=6, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrow=10000
## + Fold1: eta=0.3, max_depth=3, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrow=10000

## Warning in check.booster.params(params, ...): The following parameters were provided multiple times:
## objective
## Only the last value for each of them will be used.

## [16:18:39] WARNING: src/c_api/c_api.cc:935: `ntree_limit` is deprecated, use `iteration_range` instead
## - Fold1: eta=0.3, max_depth=3, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrow=10000
## + Fold1: eta=0.3, max_depth=6, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrow=10000

## Warning in check.booster.params(params, ...): The following parameters were provided multiple times:
## objective
## Only the last value for each of them will be used.

## [16:19:11] WARNING: src/c_api/c_api.cc:935: `ntree_limit` is deprecated, use `iteration_range` instead
## - Fold1: eta=0.3, max_depth=6, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrow=10000
## + Fold2: eta=0.1, max_depth=3, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrow=10000

## Warning in check.booster.params(params, ...): The following parameters were provided multiple times:
## objective
## Only the last value for each of them will be used.

## [16:19:30] WARNING: src/c_api/c_api.cc:935: `ntree_limit` is deprecated, use `iteration_range` instead
## - Fold2: eta=0.1, max_depth=3, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrow=10000
## + Fold2: eta=0.1, max_depth=6, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrow=10000

## Warning in check.booster.params(params, ...): The following parameters were provided multiple times:
## objective
## Only the last value for each of them will be used.

## [16:20:03] WARNING: src/c_api/c_api.cc:935: `ntree_limit` is deprecated, use `iteration_range` instead
## - Fold2: eta=0.1, max_depth=6, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrow=10000
## + Fold2: eta=0.3, max_depth=3, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrow=10000

## Warning in check.booster.params(params, ...): The following parameters were provided multiple times:
## objective
## Only the last value for each of them will be used.

## [16:20:23] WARNING: src/c_api/c_api.cc:935: `ntree_limit` is deprecated, use `iteration_range` instead
## - Fold2: eta=0.3, max_depth=3, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrow=10000
## + Fold2: eta=0.3, max_depth=6, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrow=10000

## Warning in check.booster.params(params, ...): The following parameters were provided multiple times:
## objective
## Only the last value for each of them will be used.

```

```

## [16:21:01] WARNING: src/c_api/c_api.cc:935: `ntree_limit` is deprecated, use `iteration_range` instead
## - Fold2: eta=0.3, max_depth=6, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nro
## + Fold3: eta=0.1, max_depth=3, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nro

## Warning in check.booster.params(params, ...): The following parameters were provided multiple times:
## objective
## Only the last value for each of them will be used.

## [16:21:24] WARNING: src/c_api/c_api.cc:935: `ntree_limit` is deprecated, use `iteration_range` instead
## - Fold3: eta=0.1, max_depth=3, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nro
## + Fold3: eta=0.1, max_depth=6, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nro

## Warning in check.booster.params(params, ...): The following parameters were provided multiple times:
## objective
## Only the last value for each of them will be used.

## [16:22:05] WARNING: src/c_api/c_api.cc:935: `ntree_limit` is deprecated, use `iteration_range` instead
## - Fold3: eta=0.1, max_depth=6, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nro
## + Fold3: eta=0.3, max_depth=3, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nro

## Warning in check.booster.params(params, ...): The following parameters were provided multiple times:
## objective
## Only the last value for each of them will be used.

## [16:22:26] WARNING: src/c_api/c_api.cc:935: `ntree_limit` is deprecated, use `iteration_range` instead
## - Fold3: eta=0.3, max_depth=3, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nro
## + Fold3: eta=0.3, max_depth=6, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nro

## Warning in check.booster.params(params, ...): The following parameters were provided multiple times:
## objective
## Only the last value for each of them will be used.

## [16:23:02] WARNING: src/c_api/c_api.cc:935: `ntree_limit` is deprecated, use `iteration_range` instead
## - Fold3: eta=0.3, max_depth=6, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nro
## + Fold4: eta=0.1, max_depth=3, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nro

## Warning in check.booster.params(params, ...): The following parameters were provided multiple times:
## objective
## Only the last value for each of them will be used.

## [16:23:23] WARNING: src/c_api/c_api.cc:935: `ntree_limit` is deprecated, use `iteration_range` instead
## - Fold4: eta=0.1, max_depth=3, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nro
## + Fold4: eta=0.1, max_depth=6, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nro

## Warning in check.booster.params(params, ...): The following parameters were provided multiple times:
## objective
## Only the last value for each of them will be used.

## [16:23:59] WARNING: src/c_api/c_api.cc:935: `ntree_limit` is deprecated, use `iteration_range` instead
## - Fold4: eta=0.1, max_depth=6, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nro
## + Fold4: eta=0.3, max_depth=3, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nro

```

```

## Warning in check.booster.params(params, ...): The following parameters were provided multiple times:
## objective
## Only the last value for each of them will be used.

## [16:24:19] WARNING: src/c_api/c_api.cc:935: `ntree_limit` is deprecated, use `iteration_range` instead
## - Fold4: eta=0.3, max_depth=3, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrounds=100
## + Fold4: eta=0.3, max_depth=6, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrounds=100

## Warning in check.booster.params(params, ...): The following parameters were provided multiple times:
## objective
## Only the last value for each of them will be used.

## [16:24:54] WARNING: src/c_api/c_api.cc:935: `ntree_limit` is deprecated, use `iteration_range` instead
## - Fold4: eta=0.3, max_depth=6, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrounds=100
## + Fold5: eta=0.1, max_depth=3, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrounds=100

## Warning in check.booster.params(params, ...): The following parameters were provided multiple times:
## objective
## Only the last value for each of them will be used.

## [16:25:24] WARNING: src/c_api/c_api.cc:935: `ntree_limit` is deprecated, use `iteration_range` instead
## - Fold5: eta=0.1, max_depth=3, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrounds=100
## + Fold5: eta=0.1, max_depth=6, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrounds=100

## Warning in check.booster.params(params, ...): The following parameters were provided multiple times:
## objective
## Only the last value for each of them will be used.

## [16:26:14] WARNING: src/c_api/c_api.cc:935: `ntree_limit` is deprecated, use `iteration_range` instead
## - Fold5: eta=0.1, max_depth=6, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrounds=100
## + Fold5: eta=0.3, max_depth=3, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrounds=100

## Warning in check.booster.params(params, ...): The following parameters were provided multiple times:
## objective
## Only the last value for each of them will be used.

## [16:26:44] WARNING: src/c_api/c_api.cc:935: `ntree_limit` is deprecated, use `iteration_range` instead
## - Fold5: eta=0.3, max_depth=3, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrounds=100
## + Fold5: eta=0.3, max_depth=6, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrounds=100

## Warning in check.booster.params(params, ...): The following parameters were provided multiple times:
## objective
## Only the last value for each of them will be used.

## [16:27:31] WARNING: src/c_api/c_api.cc:935: `ntree_limit` is deprecated, use `iteration_range` instead
## - Fold5: eta=0.3, max_depth=6, gamma=0, colsample_bytree=0.8, min_child_weight=1, subsample=0.8, nrounds=100
## Aggregating results
## Selecting tuning parameters
## Fitting nrounds = 100, max_depth = 6, eta = 0.3, gamma = 0, colsample_bytree = 0.8, min_child_weight = 1

## Warning in check.booster.params(params, ...): The following parameters were provided multiple times:
## objective
## Only the last value for each of them will be used.

```

```
# Print the trained model and best hyperparameters
print(xgb_model)
```

```
## eXtreme Gradient Boosting
##
## 789962 samples
##      5 predictor
##      2 classes: 'No', 'Yes'
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (5 fold)
## Summary of sample sizes: 631970, 631970, 631970, 631969, 631969
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##   eta  max_depth  nrounds  Accuracy  Kappa
##   0.1   3          50      0.7148243  0.4296019
##   0.1   3         100      0.7223740  0.4447058
##   0.1   6          50      0.7332998  0.4665583
##   0.1   6         100      0.7404166  0.4808018
##   0.3   3          50      0.7281768  0.4563168
##   0.3   3         100      0.7370544  0.4740792
##   0.3   6          50      0.7423344  0.4846417
##   0.3   6         100      0.7440485  0.4880744
##
## Tuning parameter 'gamma' was held constant at a value of 0
## Tuning
##
## Tuning parameter 'min_child_weight' was held constant at a value of 1
##
## Tuning parameter 'subsample' was held constant at a value of 0.8
## Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
## The final values used for the model were nrounds = 100, max_depth = 6, eta
## = 0.3, gamma = 0, colsample_bytree = 0.8, min_child_weight = 1 and subsample
## = 0.8.
```

```
print(xgb_model$bestTune)
```

```
##   nrounds max_depth eta gamma colsample_bytree min_child_weight subsample
## 8      100      6 0.3    0          0.8          1          0.8
```

```
# Make predictions on the test data
xgb_pred <- predict(xgb_model, newdata = as.matrix(X_test))
levels(xgb_pred)
```

```
## [1] "No" "Yes"
```

```
# Optionally, convert predictions to numeric and display the first 10
xgb_pred_numeric <- predict(xgb_model, newdata = as.matrix(X_test))
head(xgb_pred_numeric, n = 10)
```

```
## [1] No  No  No  No  No  Yes Yes No  Yes No
## Levels: No Yes
```

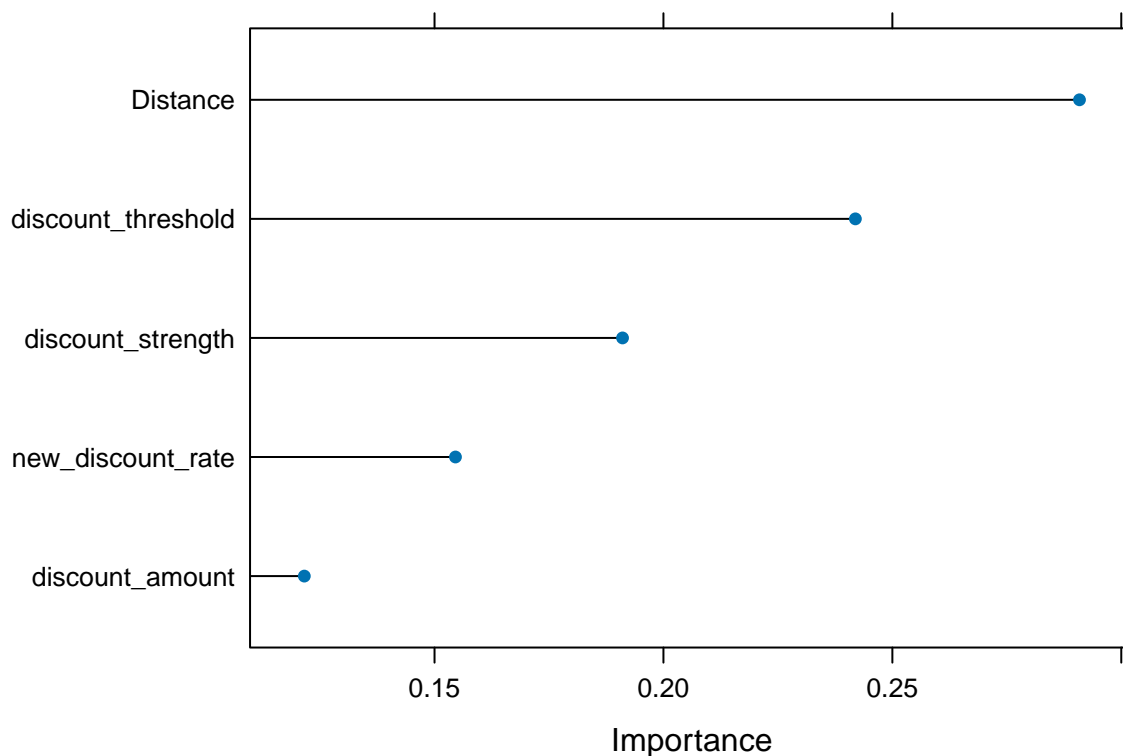
```
# Convert numeric predictions to factors and calculate the confusion matrix
xgb_pred_factor <- factor(xgb_pred_numeric, levels = c("No", "Yes"))
cm <- table(Predicted = xgb_pred_factor, Actual = y_test)
print(cm)
```

```
##           Actual
## Predicted    No    Yes
##           No 173462  6101
##           Yes  71013 12744
```

```
# Calculate and display feature importance
importance <- varImp(xgb_model, scale = FALSE)
print(importance)
```

```
## xgbTree variable importance
##
##           Overall
## Distance          0.2909
## discount_threshold 0.2419
## discount_strength  0.1911
## new_discount_rate  0.1546
## discount_amount    0.1216
```

```
plot(importance)
```





## Conclusion

This report aims to predict the likelihood of a user visiting a store after receiving a coupon, using multiple models. The results indicate that the models can accurately identify negative samples (coupons not used), but struggle with identifying positive samples (coupons used). The primary reason for this is the substantial imbalance between positive and negative samples, leading to suboptimal performance when handling imbalanced data.

In practical applications, techniques such as sampling can be used to balance the positive and negative samples. If the original dataset exhibits a severe imbalance, it may be necessary to discard some data or seek higher-quality data sources. Additionally, due to computational performance constraints, I reduced the depth of trees in the random forest model and did not apply cross-validation, while in the XGBoost model, I also reduced the number of parameters and cross-validation rounds. If computational resources permit, increasing the complexity of these parameters could further enhance model performance.

Overall, while the XGBoost model showed some improvement in identifying positive samples compared to the random forest, the improvement was not significant. However, both models outperformed the logistic regression model.

## Future

demonstrating better performance with more complex models.

...

**Data Source:** The dataset used in this report is from Alibaba's O2O service, available at Tianchi.