

Le marketing rencontre l'apprentissage automatique : perspectives d'optimisation des campagnes

ABDOULAYE TANGARA

Student in MSc in Quantitative and Computable Economics

Contacts

 [LinkedIn](#)

 [Mon GitHub](#)

 [Mon Portfolio](#)

 abdoulayetangara722@gmail.com



"Si tu veux avoir quelque chose que tu n'as jamais eu, tu fais quelque chose que tu n'as jamais fait"

Draft

0.1 Analyse des KPIs et Modélisation de Campagne Marketing

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd # Manipuler les dataframes
      import numpy as np # Opérations numériques
      from skimpy import skim # Visualisation des données
      from tabulate import tabulate # Visualisation des données
      from datetime import datetime # Manipulation des dates
      import scipy.stats as stat # Test statistiques
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # Visualisation des données
      import seaborn as sns # Visualisation des données
      from sklearn.cluster import KMeans # Pour la segmentation
      from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, IsolationForest # Modèle de classification # Détection des outliers
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix # Métriques de performance
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GridSearchCV # Séparation des données, # Optimisation des hyperparamètres
      from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, OneHotEncoder # Prétraitement des données
      from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer # Prétraitement des données
      from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline # Prétraitement des données
      import warnings # Gestion des avertissements
      warnings.filterwarnings('ignore') # Ignorer les avertissements
```

Chargement et Préparation des Données

```
[88]: # Chargement des données
data = pd.read_csv("marketing_campaign.csv", delimiter="\t")
data
```

```
[88]:      ID  Year_Birth   Education Marital_Status    Income  Kidhome \
0      5524        1957  Graduation       Single  58138.0      0
1      2174        1954  Graduation       Single  46344.0      1
2      4141        1965  Graduation  Together  71613.0      0
3      6182        1984  Graduation  Together  26646.0      1
4      5324        1981        PhD     Married  58293.0      1
...     ...
2235    10870        1967  Graduation     Married  61223.0      0
2236    4001        1946        PhD  Together  64014.0      2
2237    7270        1981  Graduation    Divorced  56981.0      0
2238    8235        1956      Master  Together  69245.0      0
2239    9405        1954        PhD     Married  52869.0      1

      Teenhome Dt_Customer  Recency  MntWines ...  NumWebVisitsMonth \
0            0  04-09-2012     58      635 ...                  7
1            1  08-03-2014     38      11 ...                  5
2            0  21-08-2013     26      426 ...                  4
3            0  10-02-2014     26      11 ...                  6
4            0  19-01-2014     94      173 ...                  5
...           ...
2235         1  13-06-2013     46      709 ...                  5
```

2236	1	10-06-2014	56	406	...	7
2237	0	25-01-2014	91	908	...	6
2238	1	24-01-2014	8	428	...	3
2239	1	15-10-2012	40	84	...	7

	AcceptedCmp3	AcceptedCmp4	AcceptedCmp5	AcceptedCmp1	AcceptedCmp2	\
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	0	0	
...
2235	0	0	0	0	0	
2236	0	0	0	1	0	
2237	0	1	0	0	0	
2238	0	0	0	0	0	
2239	0	0	0	0	0	

	Complain	Z_CostContact	Z_Revenue	Response
0	0	3	11	1
1	0	3	11	0
2	0	3	11	0
3	0	3	11	0
4	0	3	11	0
...
2235	0	3	11	0
2236	0	3	11	0
2237	0	3	11	0
2238	0	3	11	0
2239	0	3	11	1

[2240 rows x 29 columns]

Draft

```
[89]: # Preparation des données
# Information générales sur les données
print(f"Le nombre de lignes de la base de données est de : {data.shape[0]}")
print(f"\n Le nombre de colonnes de la base de données est de : {data.
    →shape[1]}\n")
print(f"La taille de la base de données est de : {data.size} \n")

info_data = pd.DataFrame({
    'variable' : data.columns.to_list(),
    'Type du variable' : data.dtypes.values,
    'NumMissing' : data.isnull().sum().values,
    '%Missing' : np.round((data.isnull().sum().values/data.shape[0])*100,3)
})

print(f"\n Les informations sur le dataframe: \n {info_data}")
```

Le nombre de lignes de la base de données est de : 2240

Le nombre de colonnes de la base de données est de : 29

La taille de la base de données est de : 64960

Les informations sur le dataframe:

	variable	Type du variable	NumMissing	%Missing
0	ID	int64	0	0.000
1	Year_Birth	int64	0	0.000
2	Education	object	0	0.000
3	Marital_Status	object	0	0.000
4	Income	float64	24	1.071
5	Kidhome	int64	0	0.000
6	Teenhome	int64	0	0.000
7	Dt_Customer	object	0	0.000
8	Recency	int64	0	0.000
9	MntWines	int64	0	0.000
10	MntFruits	int64	0	0.000
11	MntMeatProducts	int64	0	0.000
12	MntFishProducts	int64	0	0.000
13	MntSweetProducts	int64	0	0.000
14	MntGoldProds	int64	0	0.000
15	NumDealsPurchases	int64	0	0.000
16	NumWebPurchases	int64	0	0.000
17	NumCatalogPurchases	int64	0	0.000
18	NumStorePurchases	int64	0	0.000
19	NumWebVisitsMonth	int64	0	0.000
20	AcceptedCmp3	int64	0	0.000
21	AcceptedCmp4	int64	0	0.000
22	AcceptedCmp5	int64	0	0.000
23	AcceptedCmp1	int64	0	0.000
24	AcceptedCmp2	int64	0	0.000
25	Complain	int64	0	0.000

```

26      Z_CostContact      int64      0      0.000
27      Z_Revenue          int64      0      0.000
28      Response           int64      0      0.000

```

```

[90]: # Traitement de certaines variables
data["Dt_Customer"] = pd.to_datetime(data["Dt_Customer"],format= "%d-%m-%Y")
data.drop(columns=["ID","Z_Revenue","Z_CostContact"], inplace=True)

col_cat = ['AcceptedCmp3', 'AcceptedCmp4', 'AcceptedCmp5', 'AcceptedCmp1',
           'AcceptedCmp2', 'Complain', 'Response']
for i in col_cat:
    data[i] = data[i].astype("category")

if "Year_Birth" in data.columns:
    data["Age"] = datetime.now().year - data["Year_Birth"]
    del data["Year_Birth"]

# Gestion des valeurs manquantes
data["Income"] = data["Income"].fillna(data["Income"].mean())

```

1.2 Analyse Statistique et KPIs des Campagnes

```

[91]: skim(data)

print('Description des variables qualitatives \n')
data.describe(include=["object","category"]).T

# Selection des variables
var_quanti = data.select_dtypes(include=["int64","float64"]).columns
var_quali = data.select_dtypes(include=["object","category"]).columns

for val in var_quali:
    print(f"La variable {val} contient les modalités suivantes : \n ↪{data[val].unique()} \n")

```

Description des variables qualitatives

La variable Education contient les modalités suivantes :
['Graduation' 'PhD' 'Master' 'Basic' '2n Cycle']

La variable Marital_Status contient les modalités suivantes :
['Single' 'Together' 'Married' 'Divorced' 'Widow' 'Alone' 'Absurd' 'YOLO']

La variable AcceptedCmp3 contient les modalités suivantes :
[0, 1]
Categories (2, int64): [0, 1]

La variable AcceptedCmp4 contient les modalités suivantes :
[0, 1]
Categories (2, int64): [0, 1]

La variable AcceptedCmp5 contient les modalités suivantes :

```
[0, 1]
Categories (2, int64): [0, 1]

La variable AcceptedCmp1 contient les modalités suivantes :
[0, 1]
Categories (2, int64): [0, 1]

La variable AcceptedCmp2 contient les modalités suivantes :
[0, 1]
Categories (2, int64): [0, 1]

La variable Complain contient les modalités suivantes :
[0, 1]
Categories (2, int64): [0, 1]

La variable Response contient les modalités suivantes :
[1, 0]
Categories (2, int64): [0, 1]
```

Draft

```
[92]: def UnivariateAnalysis(data, var_quanti, var_quali):

    # Les variables quantitatives
    # Boxplot
    for col in var_quanti:
        plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
        sns.boxplot(data[col])

        plt.title(f"Boxplot de la variable {col}")
        plt.show()

    # Histogramme
    for var in var_quanti:
        if var in data.columns:
            pvalue, statistic = stat.shapiro(data[var]) # Hypothèse nulle
→(H0) : Les données suivent une distribution normale.

            if pvalue > 0.05 :
                text0 = f"La variable {var} ne suit pas une loi normale avec
→p-value = {np.round(pvalue,2)} et statistique = {np.round(statistic, 2)}"
            else:
                text0 = f"La variable {var} suit une loi normale avec p-value
→= {np.round(pvalue,2)} et statistique = {np.round(statistic, 2)}"
            plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
            sns.histplot(data[var], kde=True)
            plt.title(text0)
            plt.show()
        # Diagramme en barres

    # Les variables qualitatives
    for col in var_quali:

        # Informations
        print(f"\n la fréquence des modalités de la variable --{col}-- \n"
→{data[col].value_counts(normalize=True)*100}")

        # Visualisation
        plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
        sns.countplot(data[col])
        plt.title(f"Analyse de la variable {col}")
        plt.show()
```

Draft

```
[93]: def AnalyseBivariee(data, var_quanti, var_quali):

    # Analyse de la relation entre les variables quantitatives et
    # quantitatives
    print(f"\n Analyse de la relation entre les variables quantitatives et
    # quantitatives \n")
    corr = data[var_quanti].corr()
    mask = np.triu(np.ones_like(corr, dtype=bool))
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
    sns.heatmap(np.round(corr,1), annot=True, cmap="coolwarm", mask=mask,
    #vmax=1, vmin=-1, linewidths=0.5)
    plt.title("Matrice de corrélation des variables quantitatives")
    plt.show()

    plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
    sns.pairplot(data[var_quanti])
    plt.show()

    # Analyse en série temporelle des variables
    ts_var = ['Income', 'MntWines', 'MntFruits', 'MntMeatProducts',
    # 'MntFishProducts', 'MntSweetProducts', 'MntGoldProds', 'NumDealsPurchases',
    # 'NumWebPurchases',
    # 'NumCatalogPurchases', 'NumStorePurchases', 'NumWebVisitsMonth']
    for i in ts_var:
        fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,5))
        ax.scatter(x = data["Dt_Customer"], y = data[i])
        plt.title(f'Evoluation du {i}')
        plt.xlabel("Date")
        plt.ylabel(i)
        plt.show()

    # Analyse de la relation entre les variables qualitatives et qualitatives
    print(f"\nAnalyse de la relation entre les variables qualitatives et
    # qualitatives \n")
    for i in var_quali:
        for j in var_quali:
            if i != j and var_quali.get_loc(i) < var_quali.get_loc(j):
                table = pd.crosstab(data[i], data[j])
                print(f"Table de contingence entre les variables {i} et {j}\n{table}")
                plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
                sns.heatmap(table, annot=True, cmap="coolwarm", linewidths=1.
                #5, fmt="d")
                plt.title(f"Table de contingence entre les variables {i} et
                # {j}")
                plt.show()

    # Boucle pour analyser chaque paire (quantitative, qualitative)

```

```

for i in var_quanti:
    for j in var_quali:
        result = data.groupby(j)[i].mean()
        print(f"\n La moyenne de la variable {i} par rapport à la
variable {j} \n {np.round(result,3).sort_values(ascending=False)}")
    try:
        # Application du test ANOVA
        statistic, pvalue = stat.f_oneway(*[data[i][data[j] == level]
for level in data[j].unique()])
        if pvalue < 0.05:
            text1 = f"La variable {i} et la variable {j} sont
dépendantes (p-value = {pvalue:.3f})"
        else:
            text1 = f"La variable {i} et la variable {j} sont
indépendantes (p-value = {pvalue:.3f})"

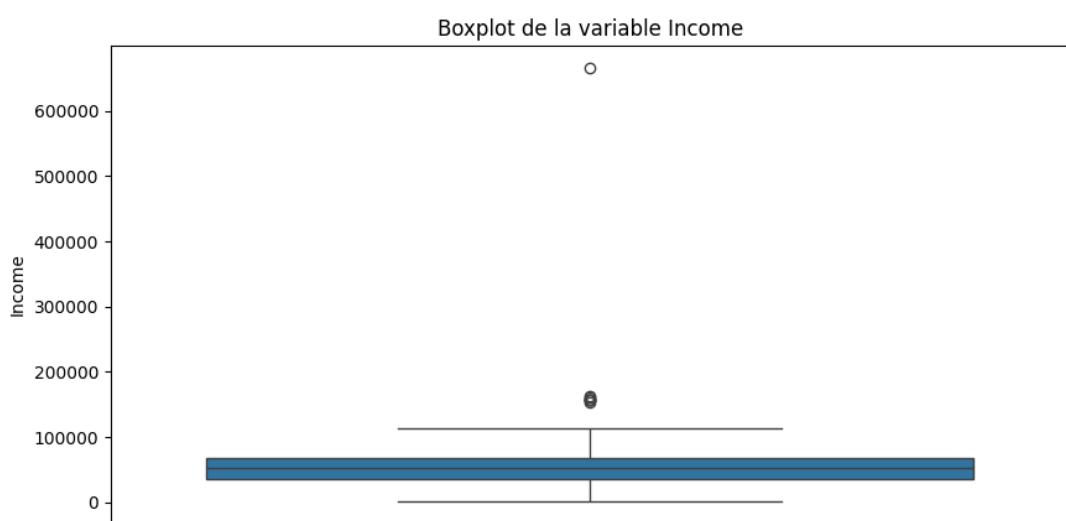
        # Affichage des boîtes à moustaches
        plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
        sns.boxplot(x=data[j], y=data[i])
        plt.title(text1)
        plt.xticks(rotation=45)
        plt.show()

    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Erreur pour la combinaison {i} et {j} : {e}")

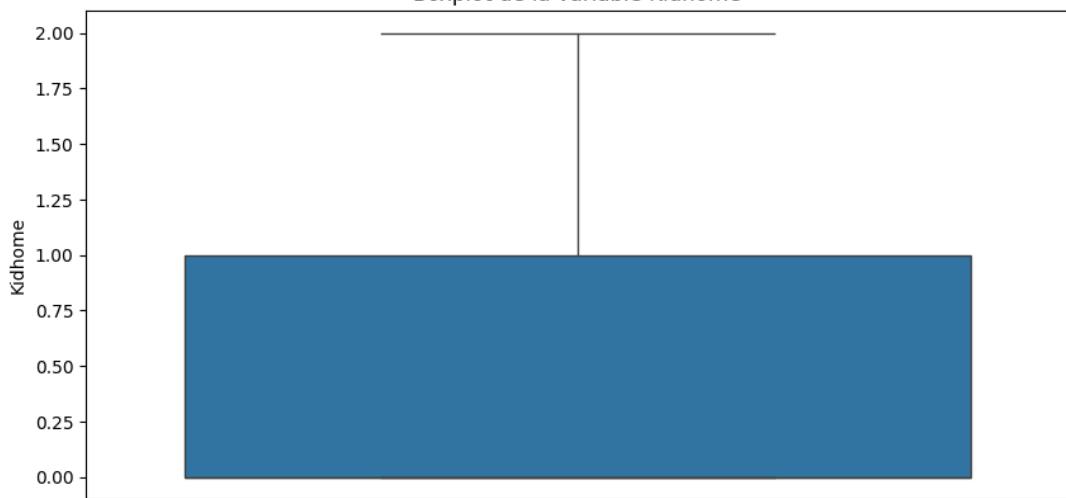
```

Analyse univariée

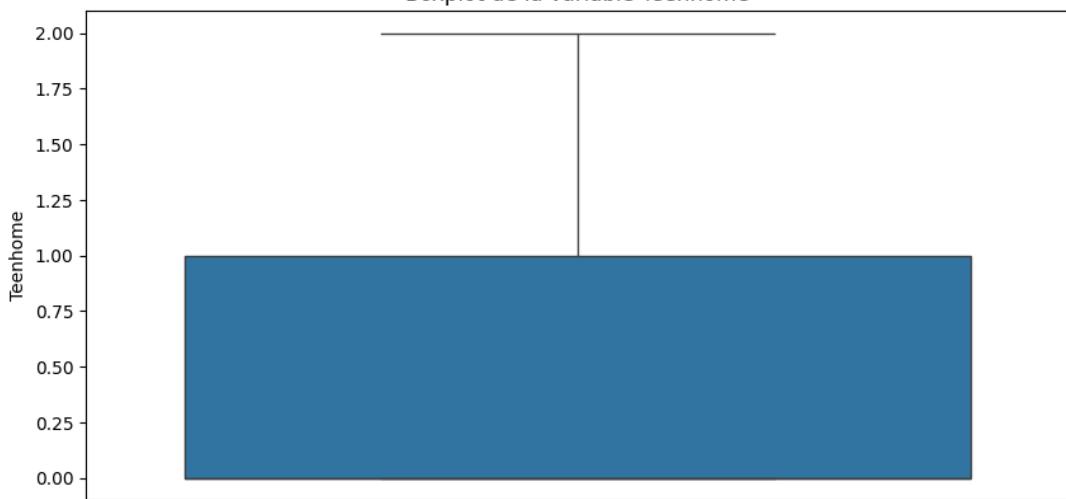
[94]: # Analyse univariée
UnivariateAnalysis(data, var_quanti,var_quali)



Boxplot de la variable Kidhome

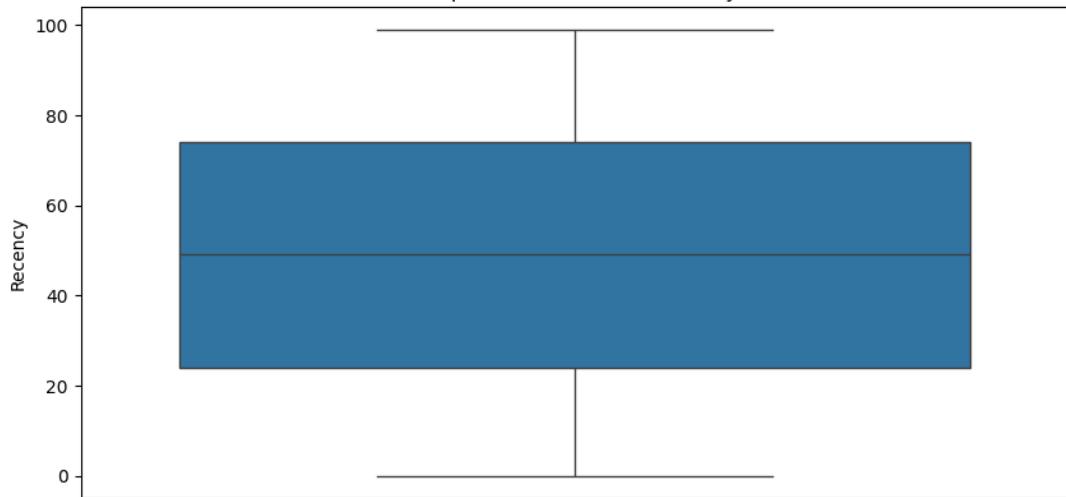


Boxplot de la variable Teenhome

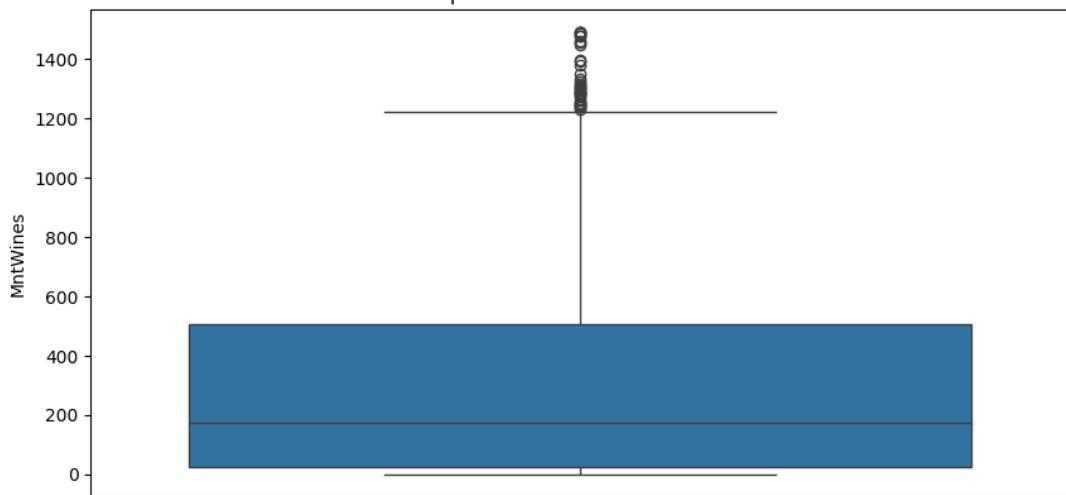


Draft

Boxplot de la variable Recency

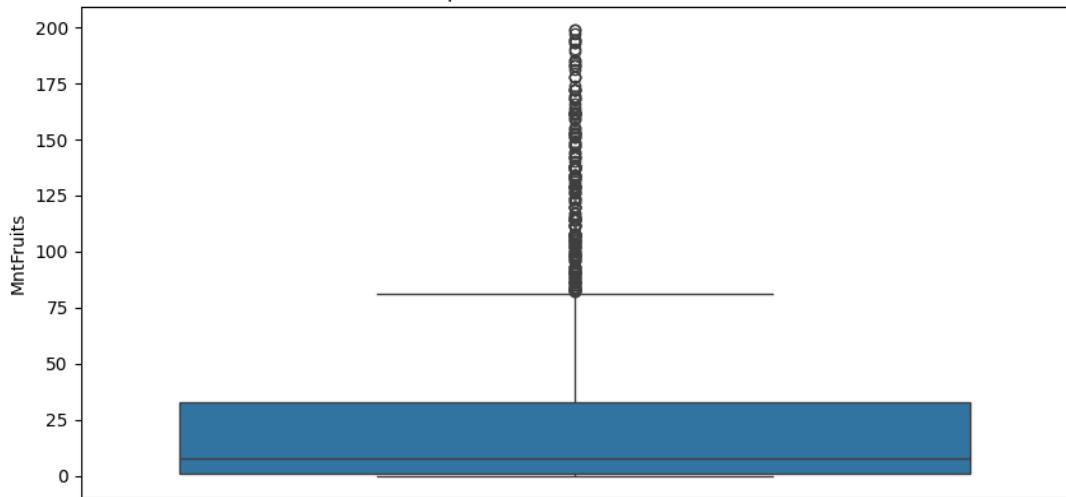


Boxplot de la variable MntWines

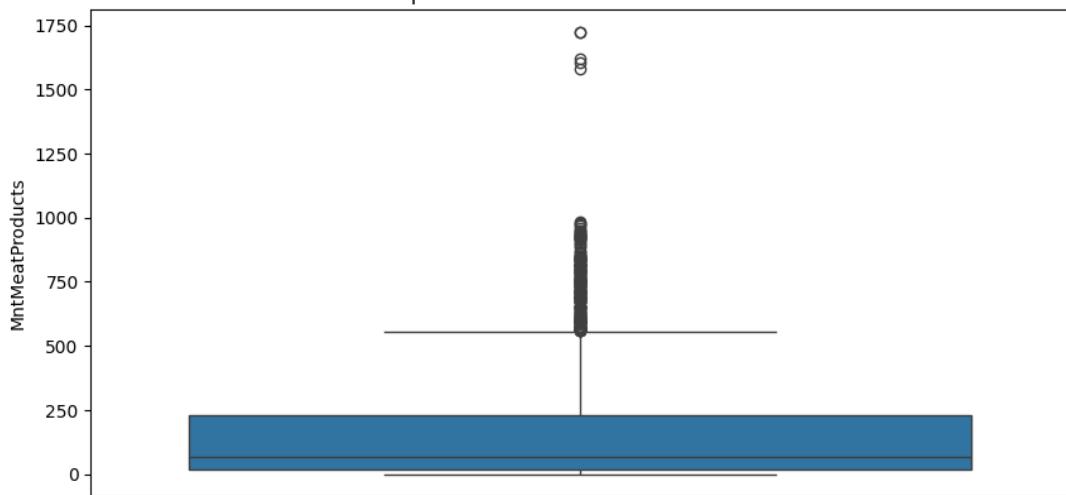


Draft

Boxplot de la variable MntFruits

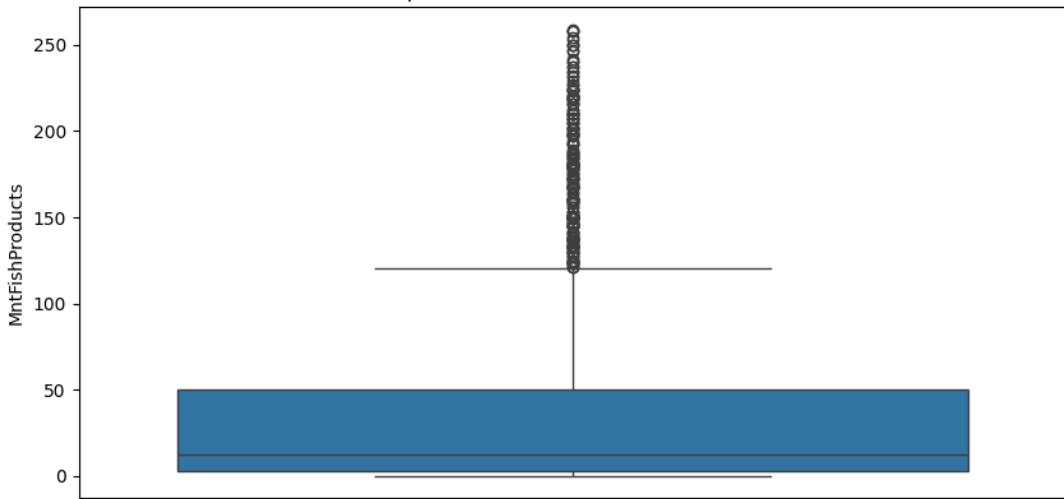


Boxplot de la variable MntMeatProducts

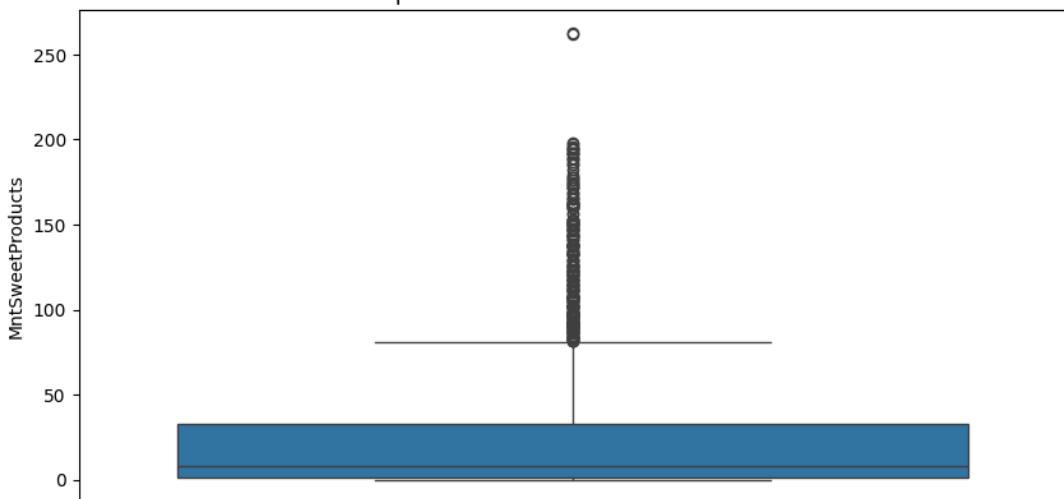


Draft

Boxplot de la variable MntFishProducts

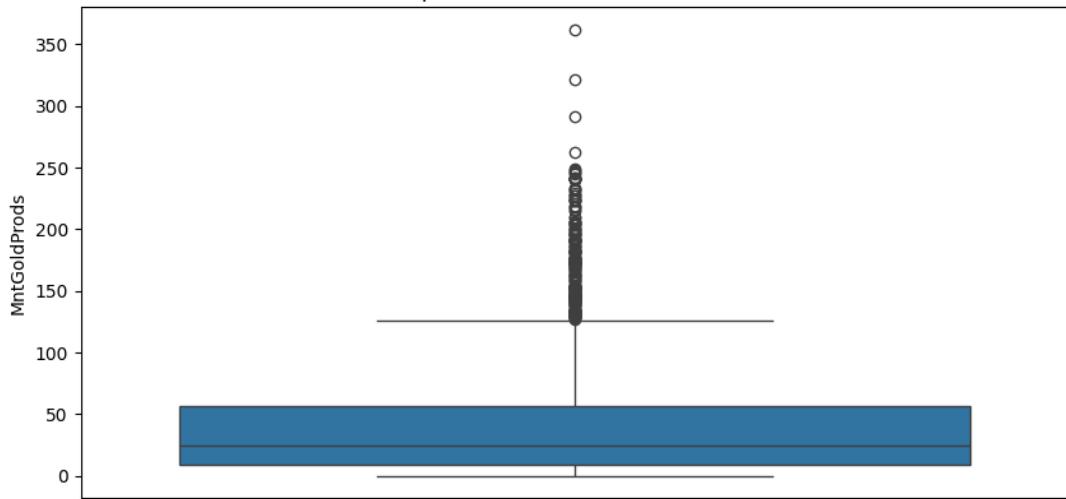


Boxplot de la variable MntSweetProducts

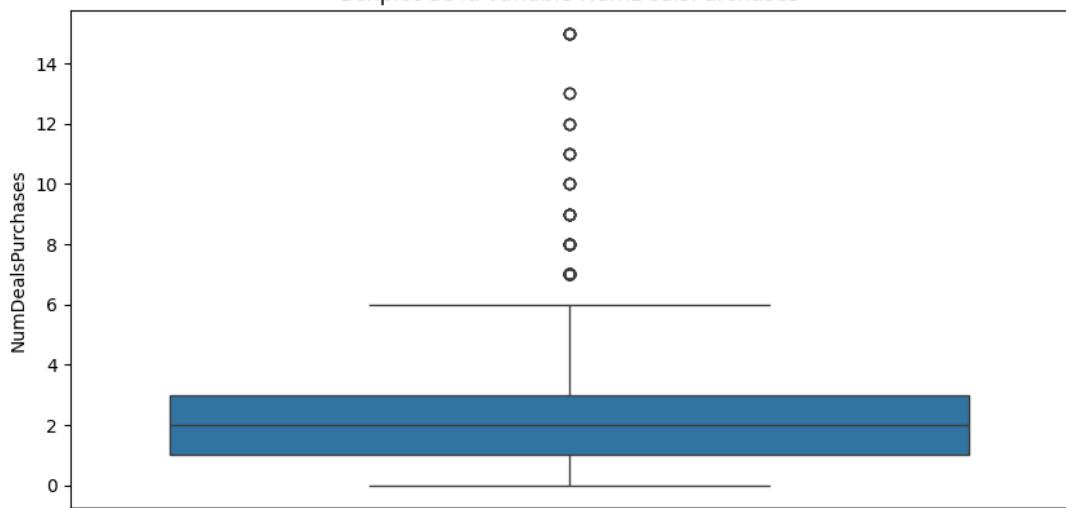


Draft

Boxplot de la variable MntGoldProds

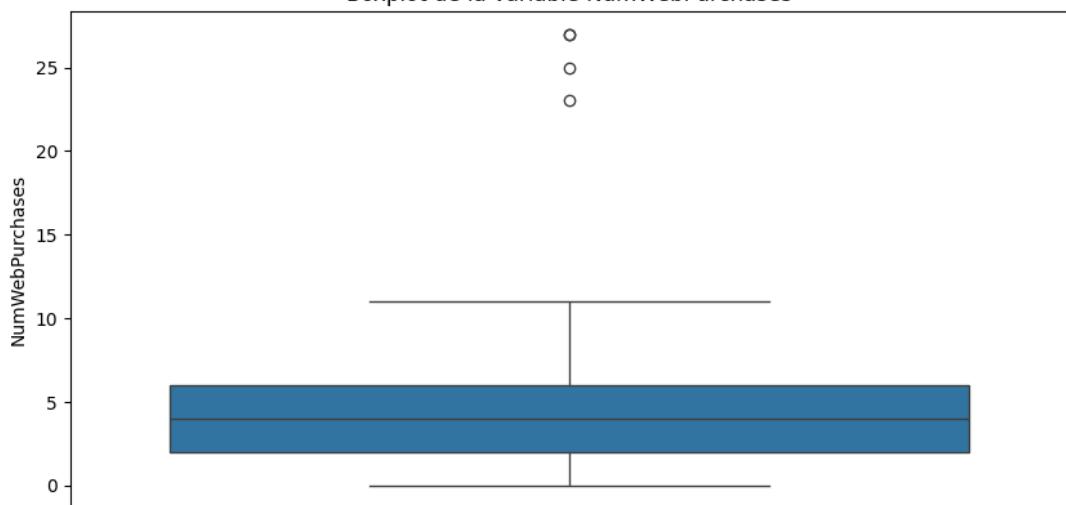


Boxplot de la variable NumDealsPurchases

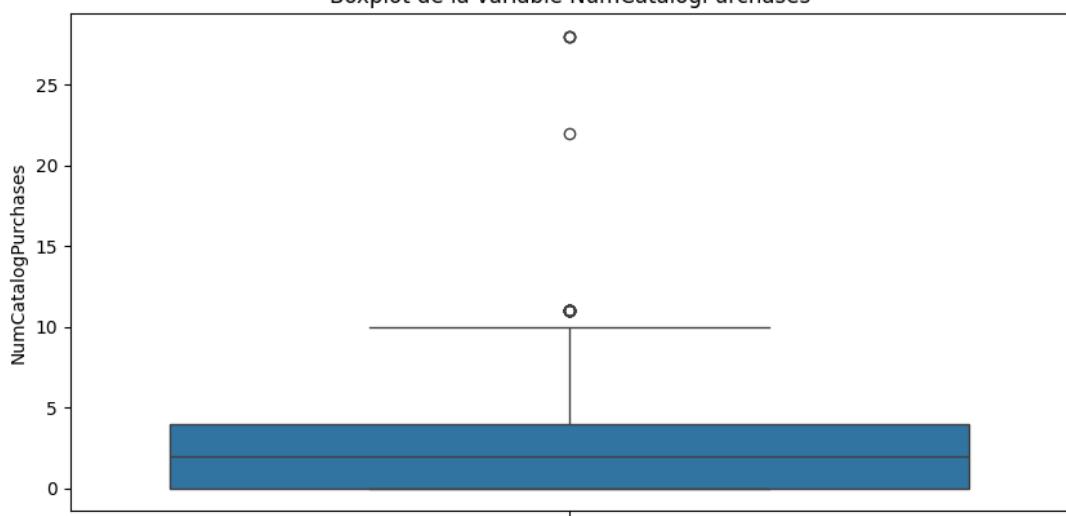


Draft

Boxplot de la variable NumWebPurchases

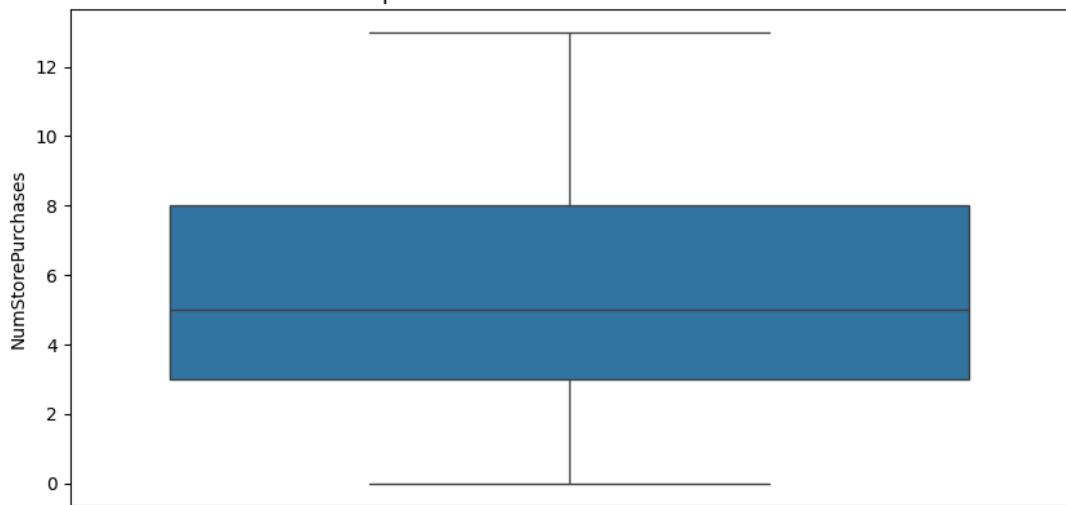


Boxplot de la variable NumCatalogPurchases

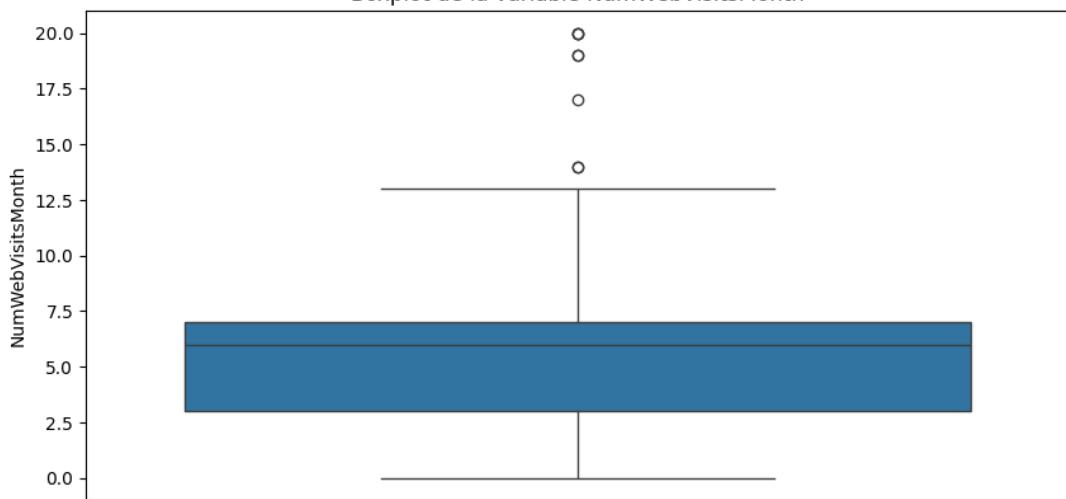


Draft

Boxplot de la variable NumStorePurchases

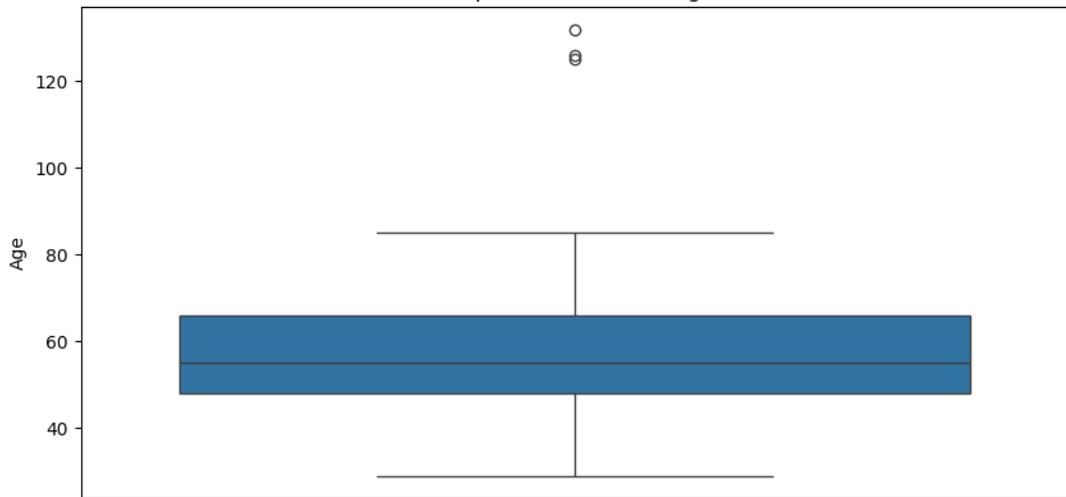


Boxplot de la variable NumWebVisitsMonth

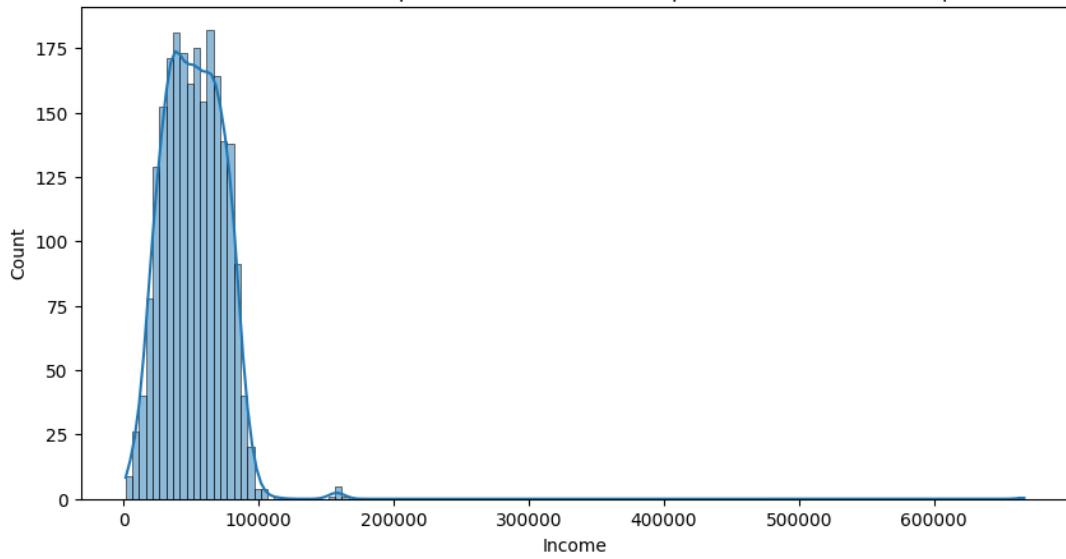


Draft

Boxplot de la variable Age

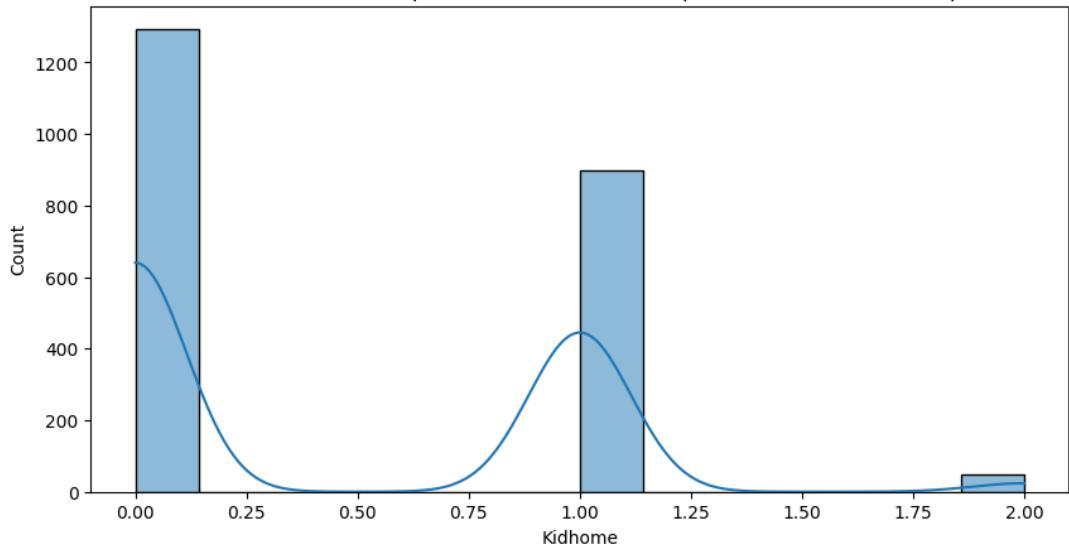


La variable Income ne suit pas une loi normale avec p-value = 0.78 et statistique = 0.0

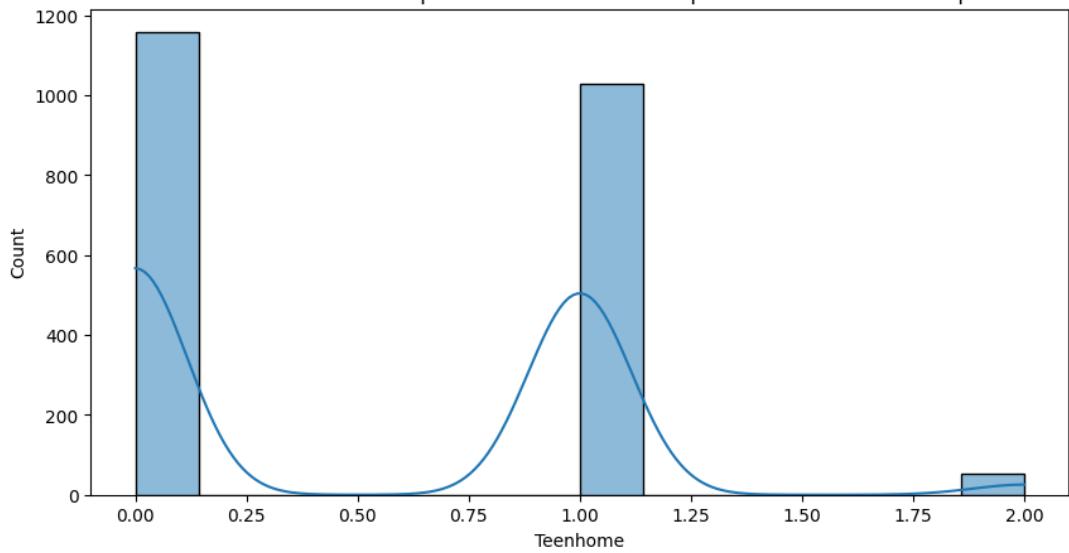


Draft

La variable Kidhome ne suit pas une loi normale avec p-value = 0.68 et statistique = 0.0

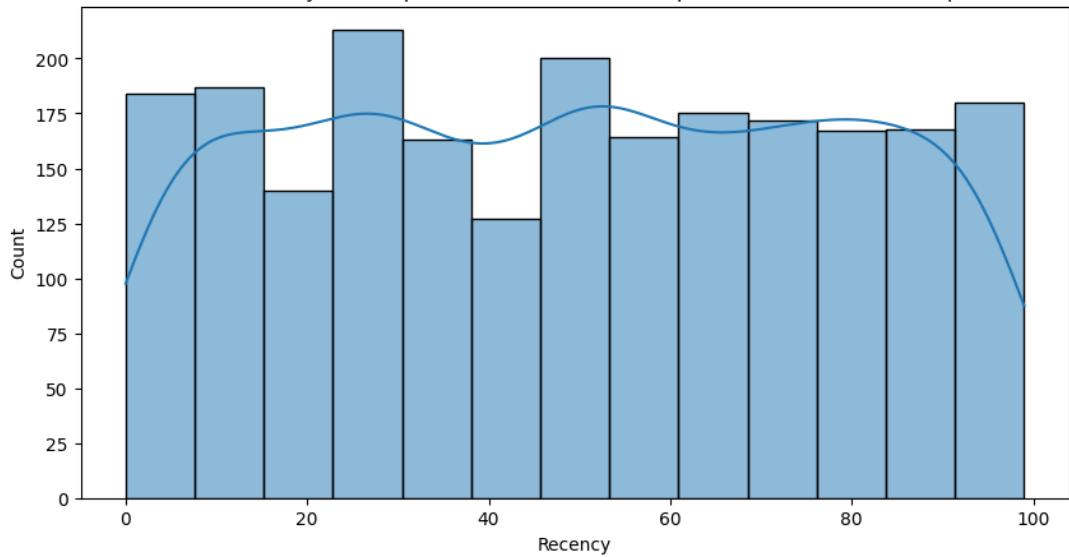


La variable Teenhome ne suit pas une loi normale avec p-value = 0.69 et statistique = 0.0

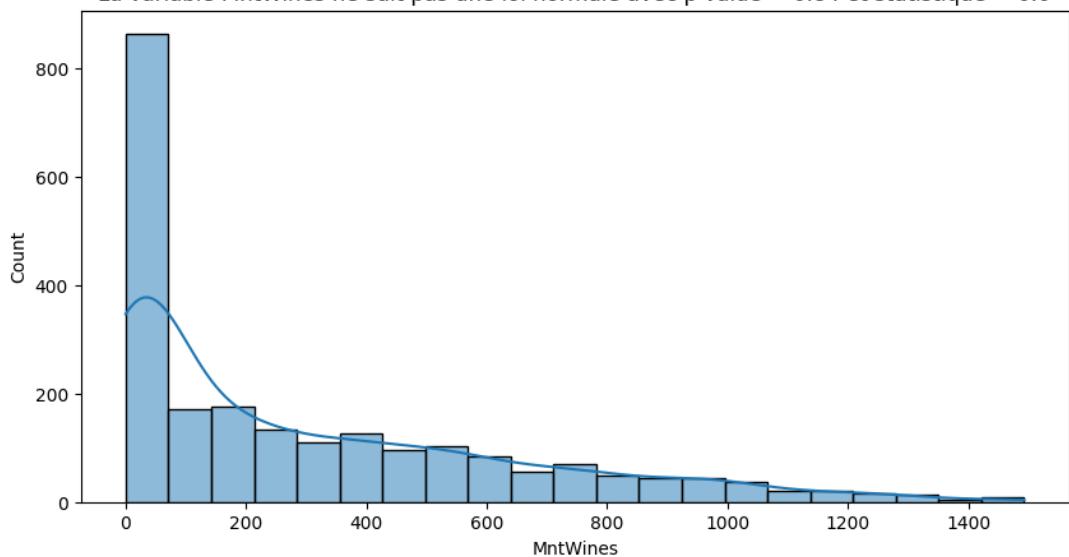


Draft

La variable Recency ne suit pas une loi normale avec p-value = 0.95 et statistique = 0.0

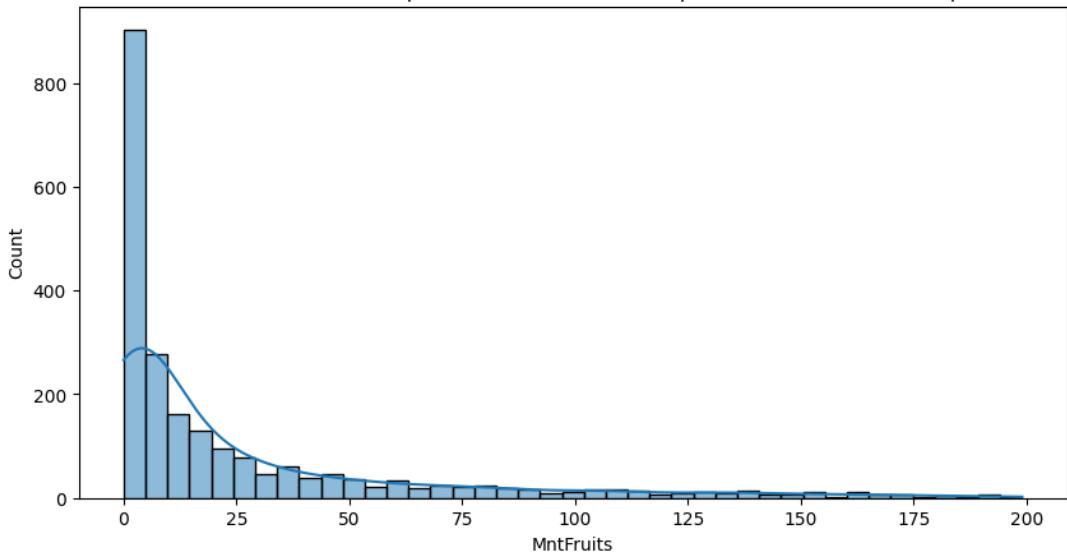


La variable MntWines ne suit pas une loi normale avec p-value = 0.84 et statistique = 0.0

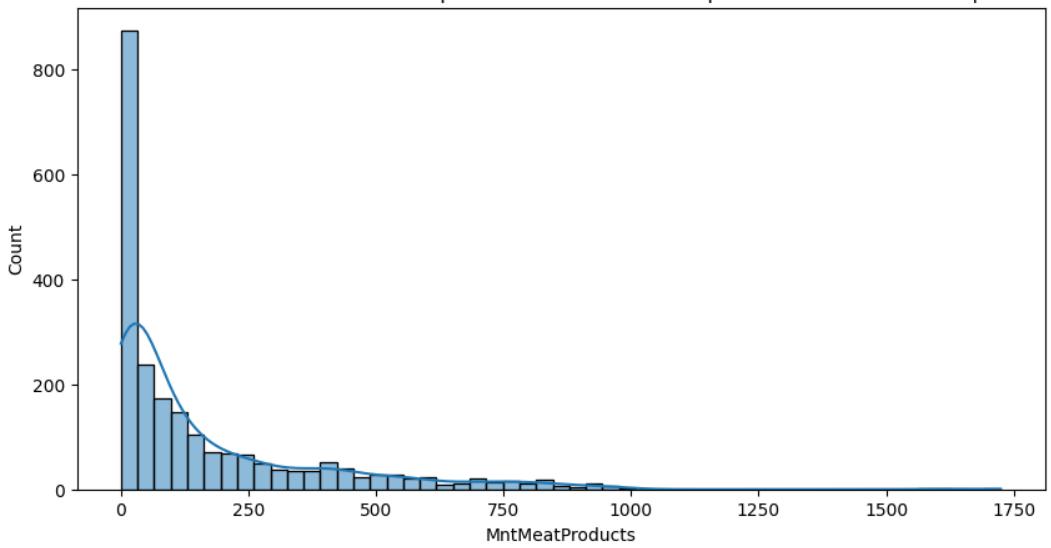


Draft

La variable MntFruits ne suit pas une loi normale avec p-value = 0.69 et statistique = 0.0

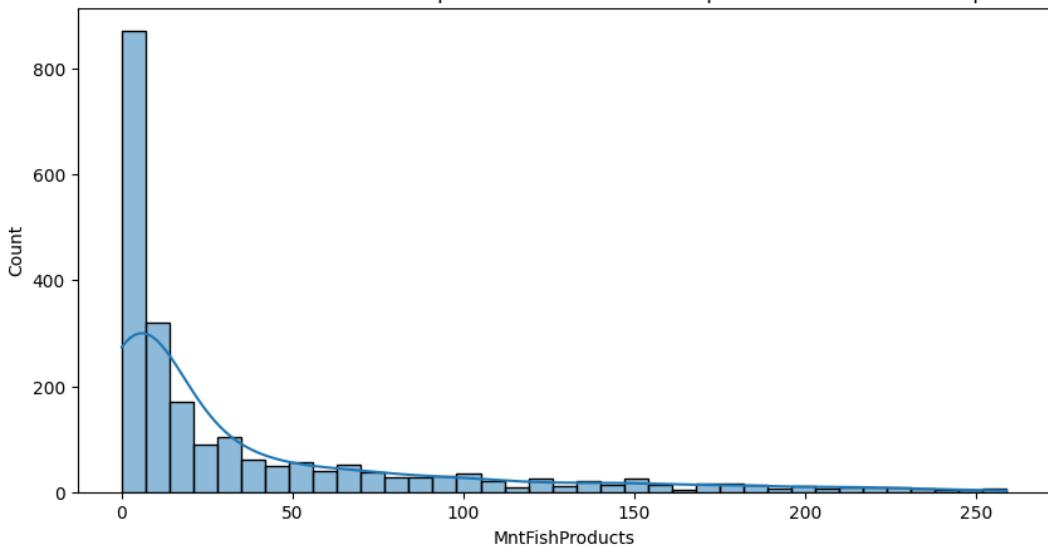


La variable MntMeatProducts ne suit pas une loi normale avec p-value = 0.73 et statistique = 0.0

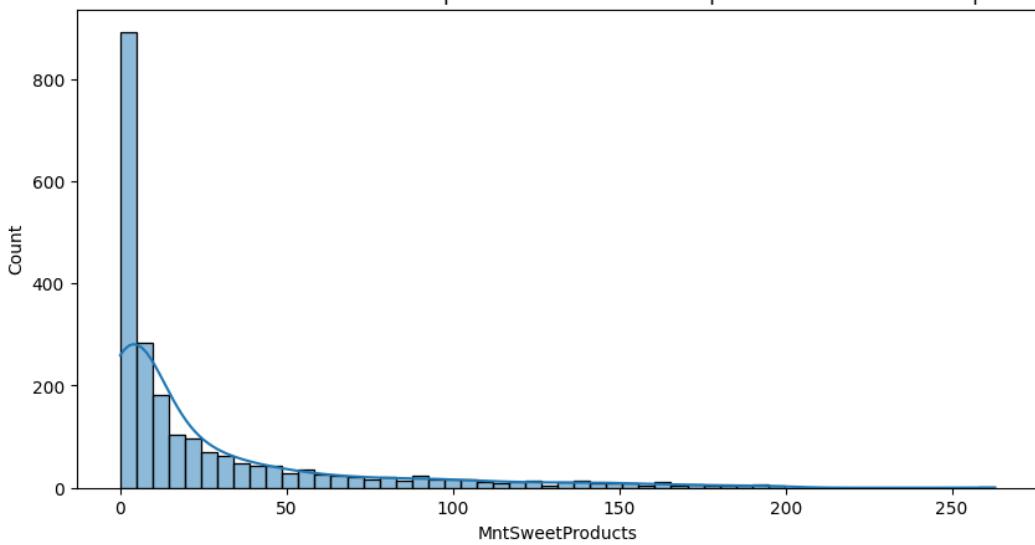


Draft

La variable MntFishProducts ne suit pas une loi normale avec p-value = 0.71 et statistique = 0.0

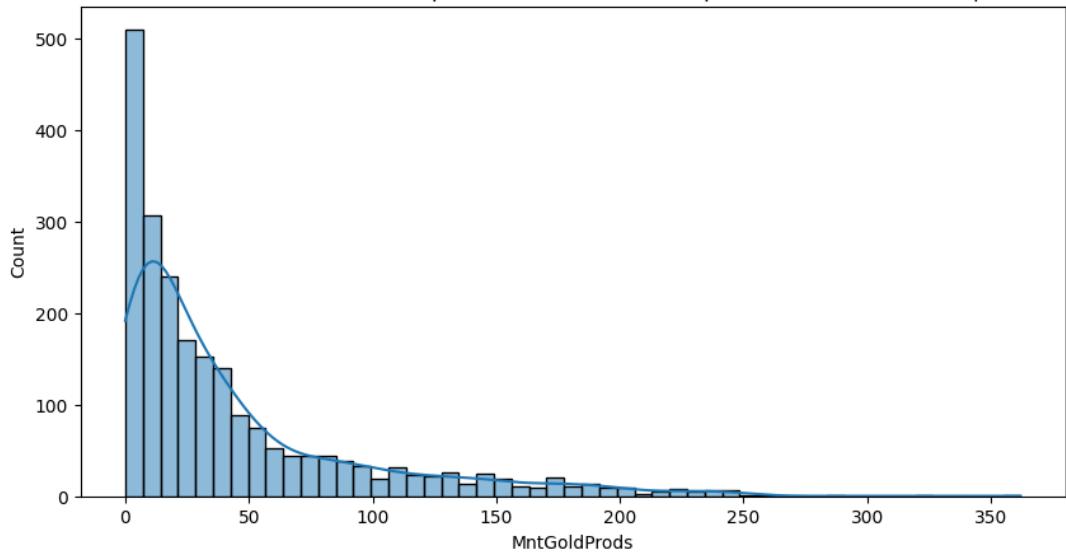


La variable MntSweetProducts ne suit pas une loi normale avec p-value = 0.69 et statistique = 0.0

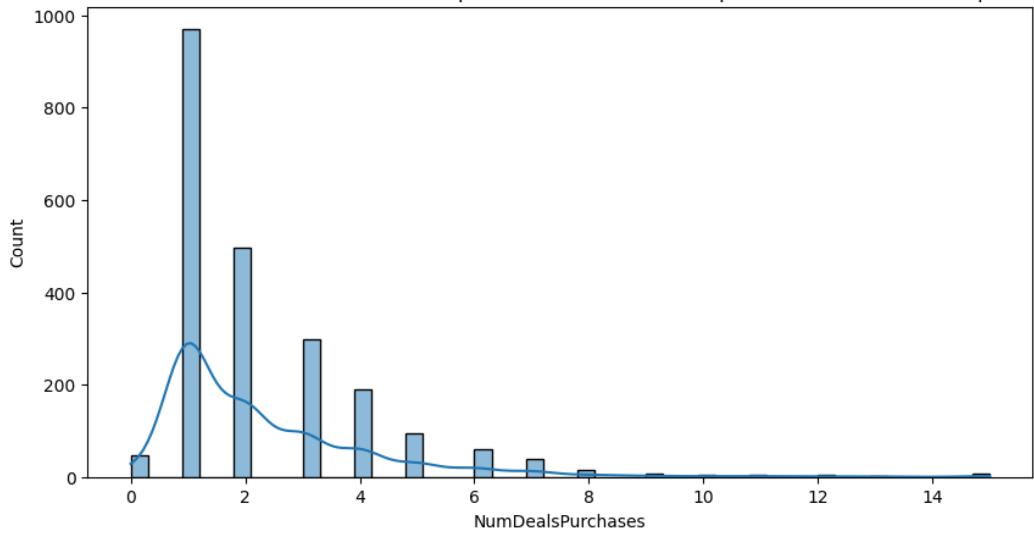


Draft

La variable MntGoldProds ne suit pas une loi normale avec p-value = 0.77 et statistique = 0.0

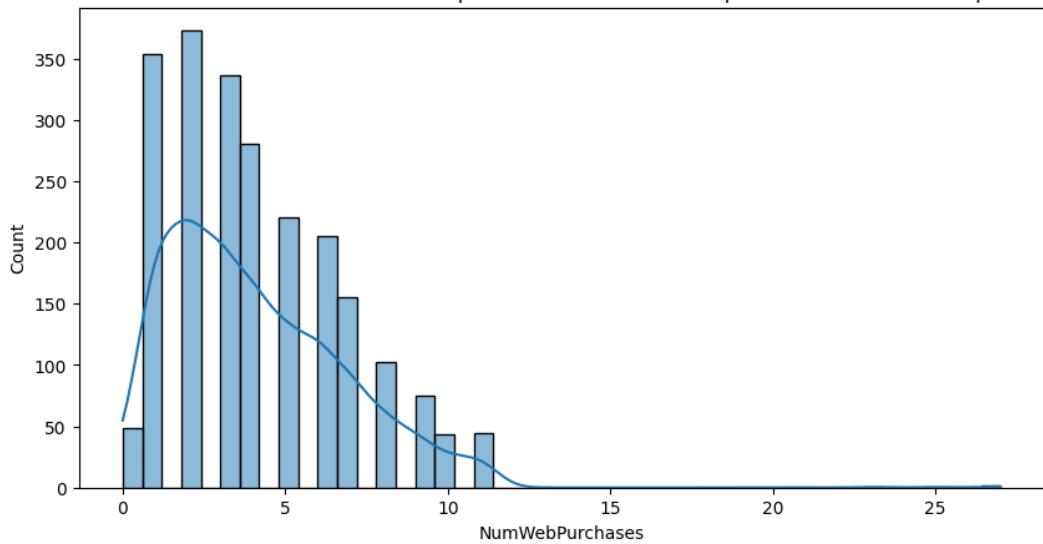


La variable NumDealsPurchases ne suit pas une loi normale avec p-value = 0.74 et statistique = 0.0

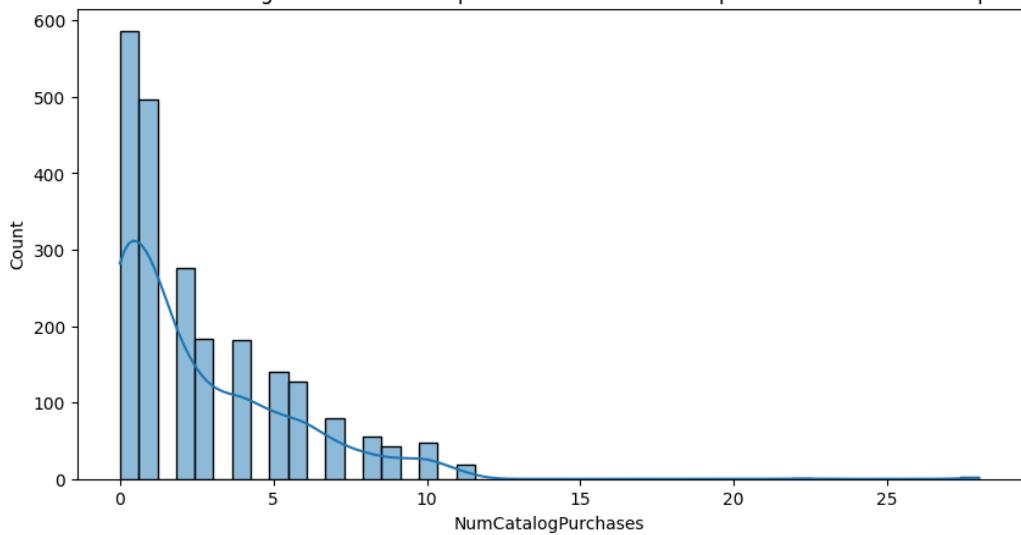


Draft

La variable NumWebPurchases ne suit pas une loi normale avec p-value = 0.9 et statistique = 0.0

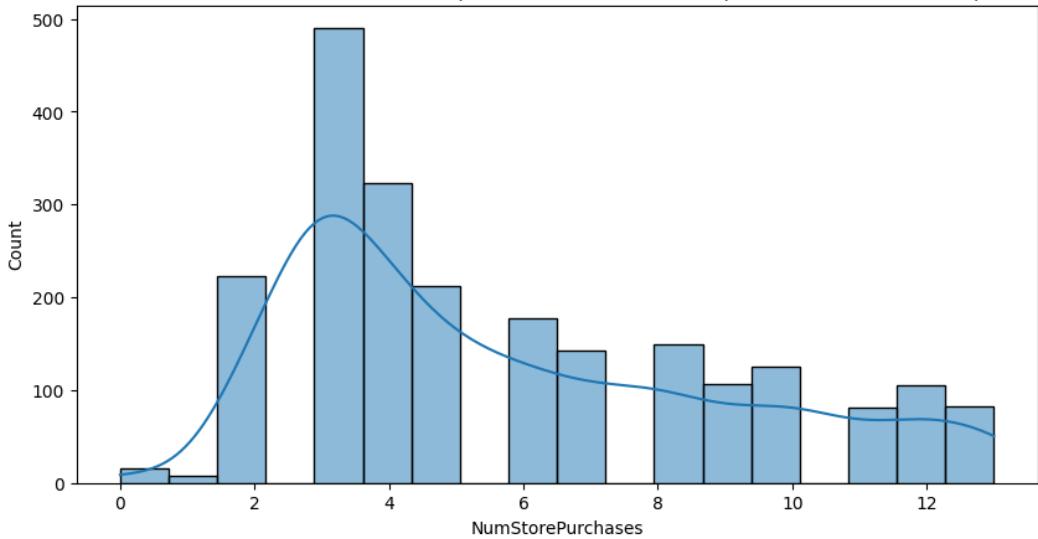


La variable NumCatalogPurchases ne suit pas une loi normale avec p-value = 0.81 et statistique = 0.0

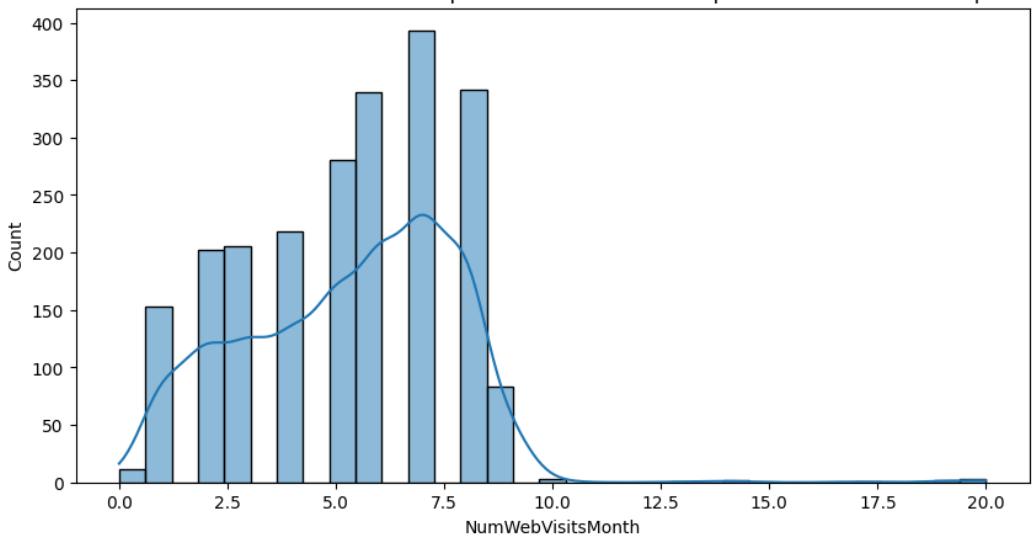


Draft

La variable NumStorePurchases ne suit pas une loi normale avec p-value = 0.9 et statistique = 0.0

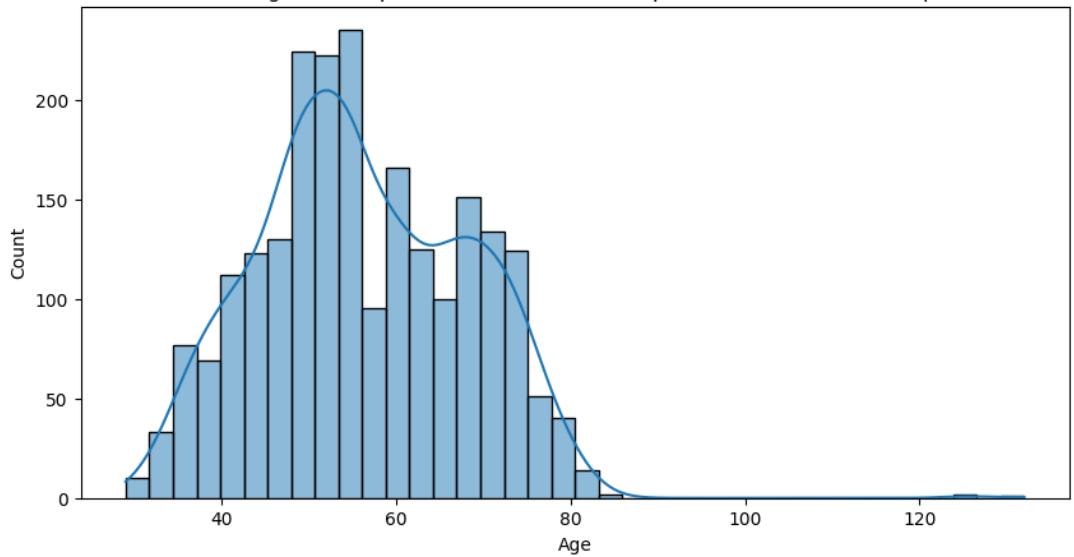


La variable NumWebVisitsMonth ne suit pas une loi normale avec p-value = 0.93 et statistique = 0.0



Draft

La variable Age ne suit pas une loi normale avec p-value = 0.98 et statistique = 0.0



Draft

la fréquence des modalités de la variable --Education--

Education

Graduation 50.312500

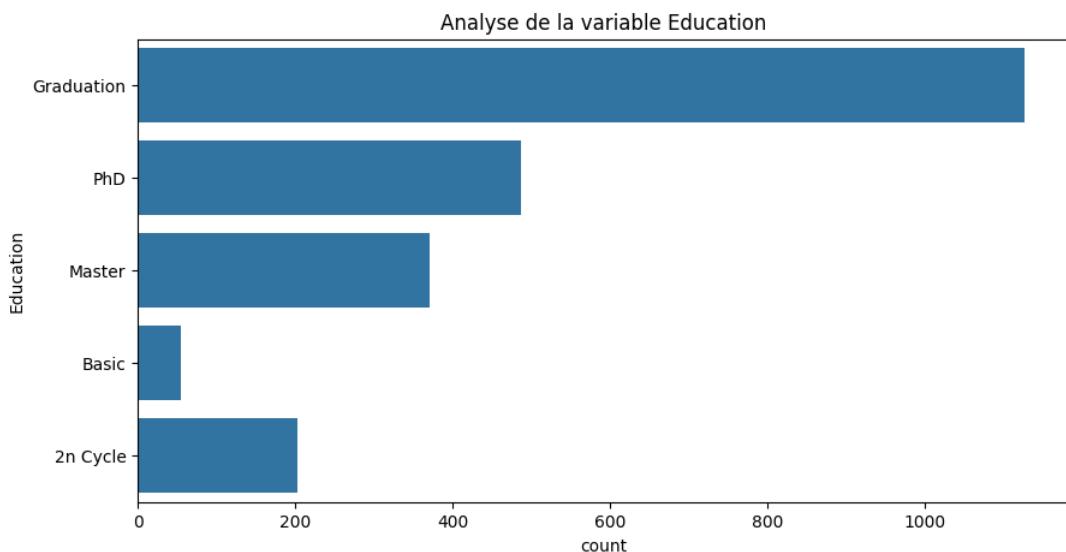
PhD 21.696429

Master 16.517857

2n Cycle 9.062500

Basic 2.410714

Name: proportion, dtype: float64

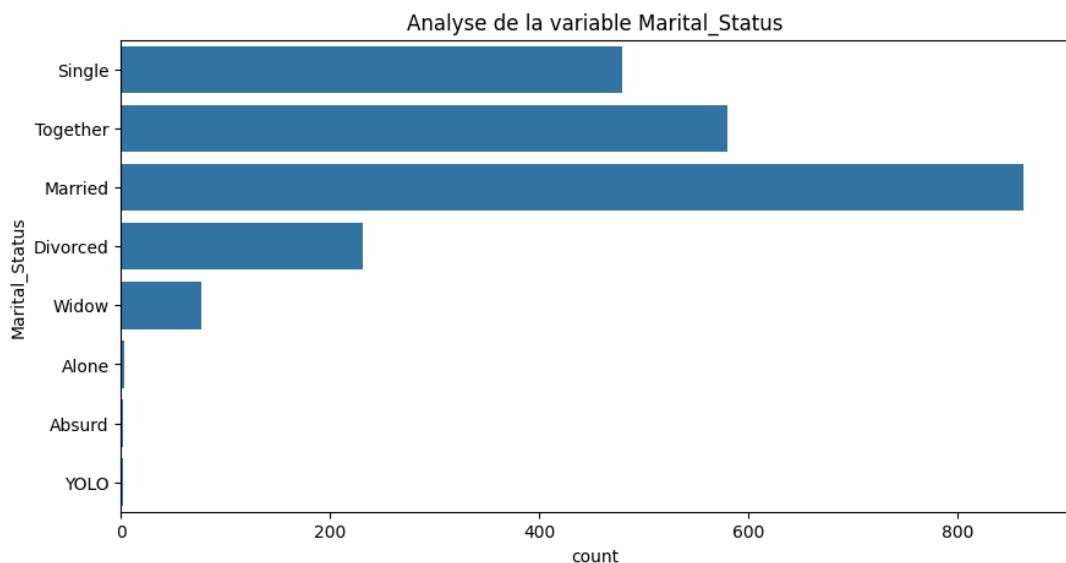


Draft

```

la fréquence des modalités de la variable --Marital_Status--
Marital_Status
Married      38.571429
Together     25.892857
Single       21.428571
Divorced     10.357143
Widow        3.437500
Alone         0.133929
Absurd       0.089286
YOLO          0.089286
Name: proportion, dtype: float64

```



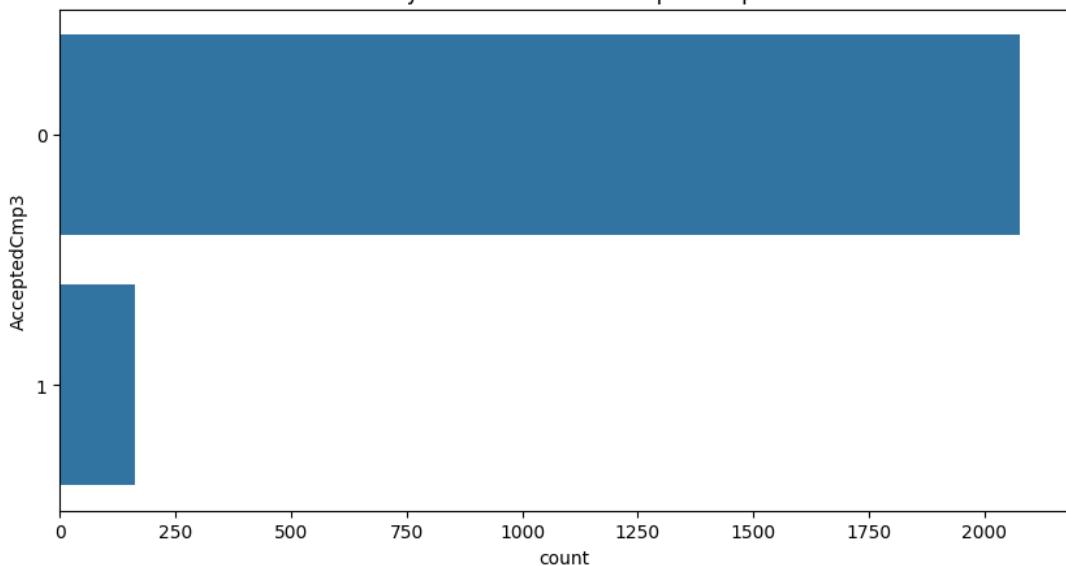
```

la fréquence des modalités de la variable --AcceptedCmp3--
AcceptedCmp3
0      92.723214
1      7.276786
Name: proportion, dtype: float64

```

Draft

Analyse de la variable AcceptedCmp3



la fréquence des modalités de la variable --AcceptedCmp4--

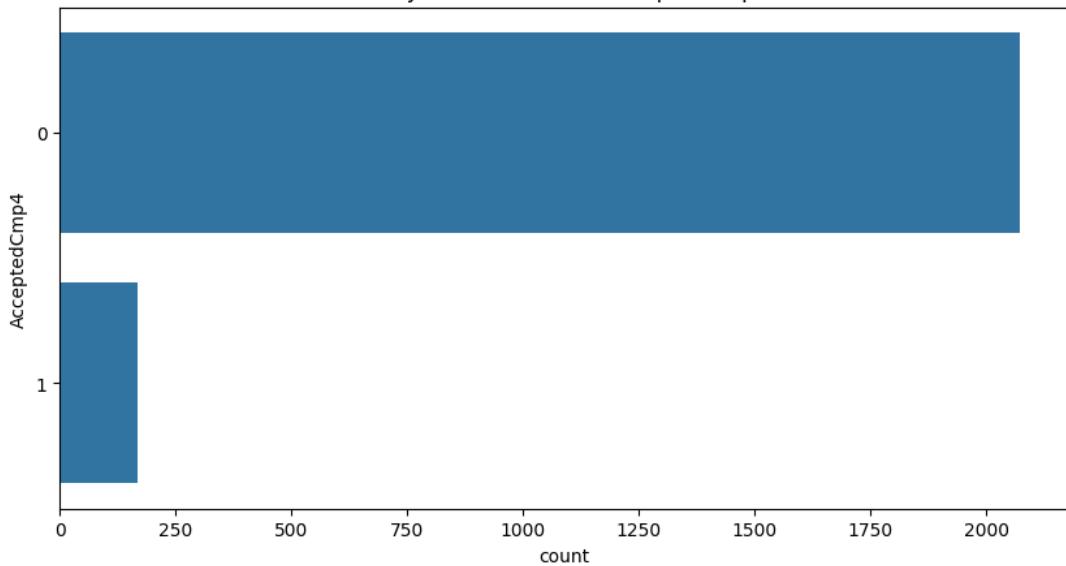
AcceptedCmp4

0 92.544643

1 7.455357

Name: proportion, dtype: float64

Analyse de la variable AcceptedCmp4



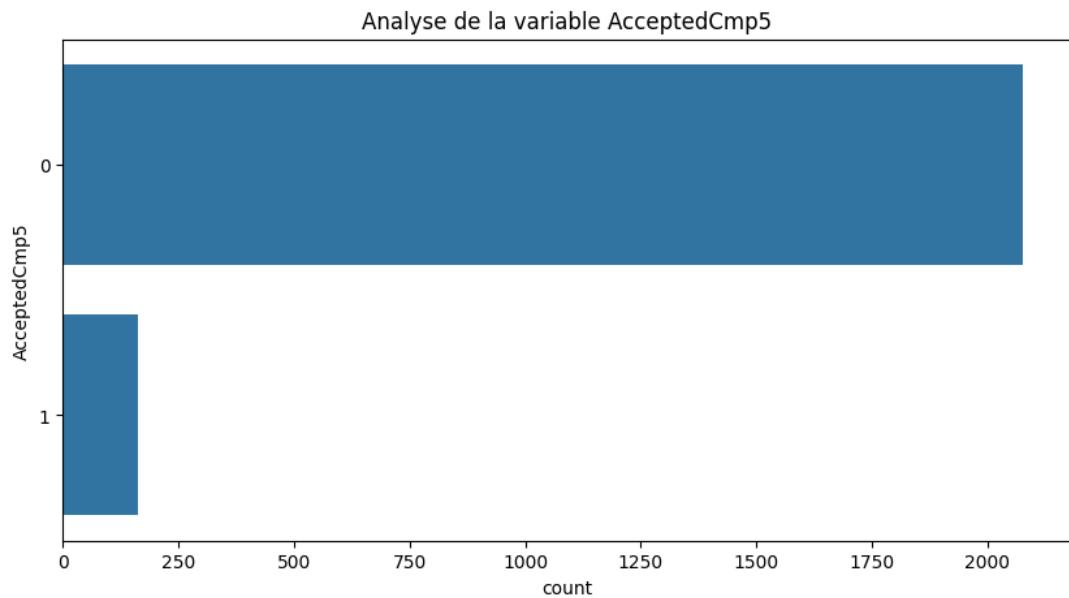
Draft

la fréquence des modalités de la variable --AcceptedCmp5--

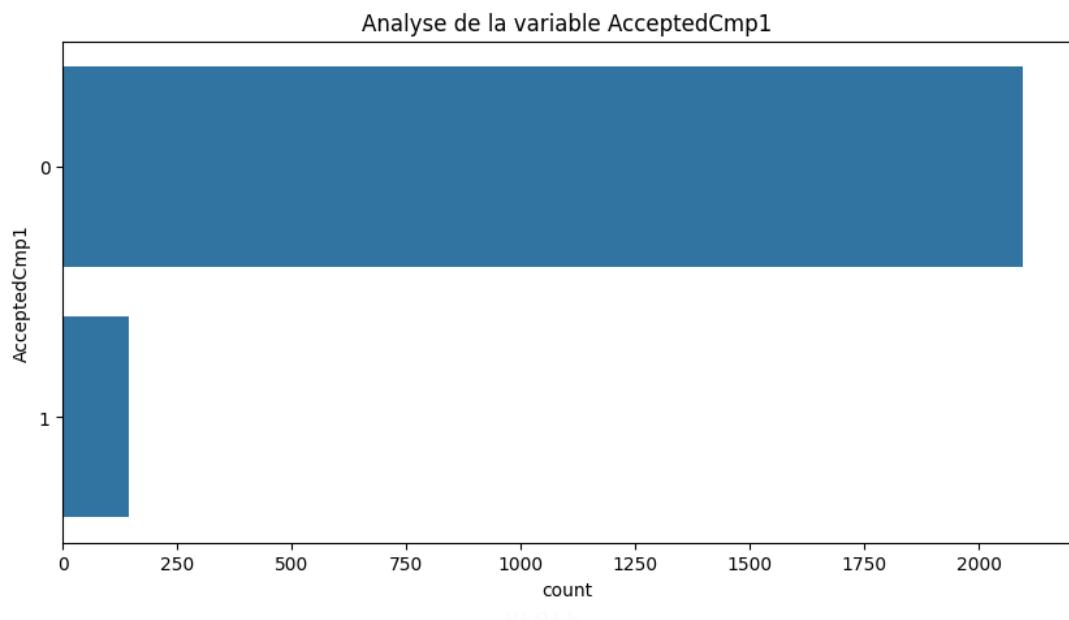
AcceptedCmp5

0 92.723214

```
1      7.276786
Name: proportion, dtype: float64
```

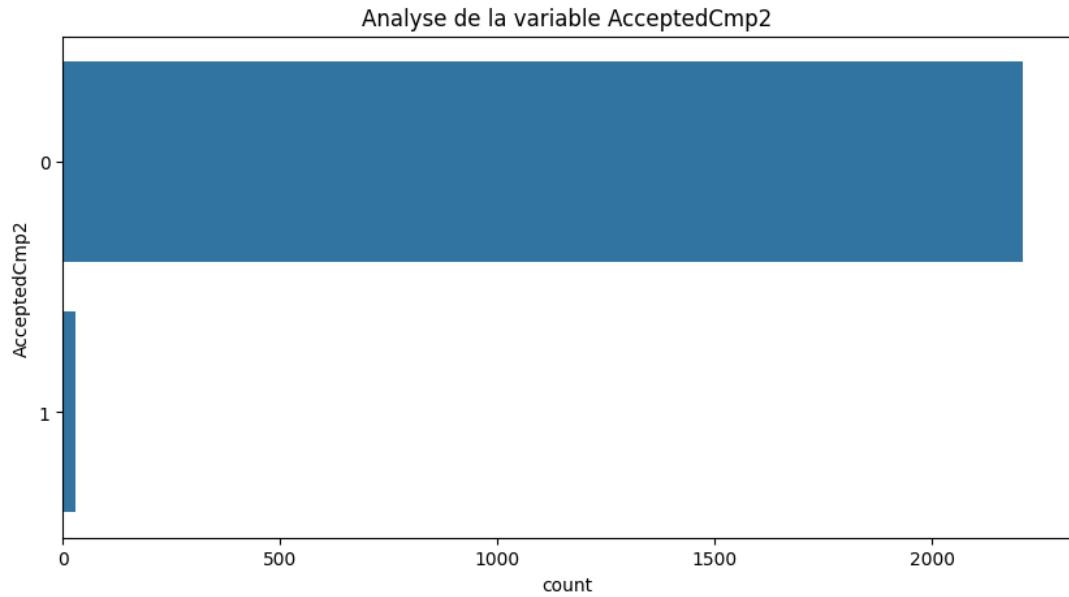


la fréquence des modalités de la variable --AcceptedCmp1--
AcceptedCmp1
0 93.571429
1 6.428571
Name: proportion, dtype: float64

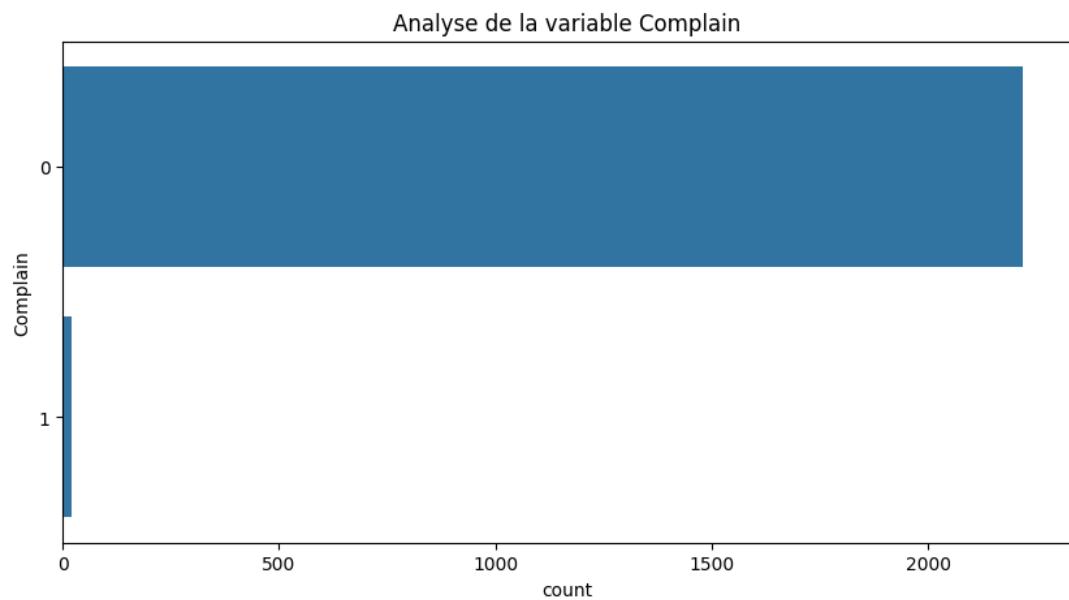


la fréquence des modalités de la variable --AcceptedCmp2--

```
AcceptedCmp2
0    98.660714
1     1.339286
Name: proportion, dtype: float64
```



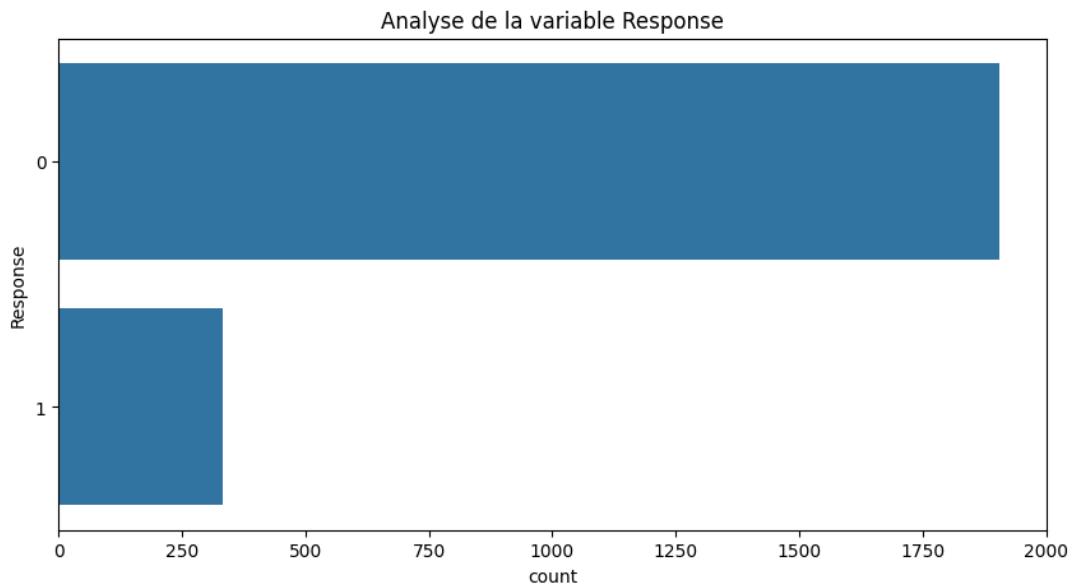
```
la fréquence des modalités de la variable --Complain--
Complain
0    99.0625
1     0.9375
Name: proportion, dtype: float64
```



```

la fréquence des modalités de la variable --Response--
Response
0    85.089286
1    14.910714
Name: proportion, dtype: float64

```



Resultat de l'analyse univariée

- Les résultats nous indique la présence des outliers pour certaines variables telle que le revenu du client, le montant de ses dépenses en : viande, en poisson etc.
- Aucune variable n'est normale.

Gestion des outliers

```
[95]: # Détection des outliers
def detect_outliers(df):
    outliers_dict = {} # Dictionnaire pour stocker les colonnes et leurs ↴valeurs aberrantes
    for var in df.columns:
        if df[var].dtype in ['int64', 'float64']: # Vérifiez que la colonne ↴est numérique
            q1 = df[var].quantile(0.25)
            q3 = df[var].quantile(0.75)
            iqr = q3 - q1
            vmin = q1 - 1.5 * iqr
            vmax = q3 + 1.5 * iqr
            # Vérifiez s'il y a des valeurs aberrantes dans la colonne
            outliers = df[(df[var] < vmin) | (df[var] > vmax)]
            if not outliers.empty: # Si la colonne contient des valeurs ↴aberrantes
                outliers_dict[var] = outliers[var].tolist()
```

```

        list_var = outliers_dict.keys()
    return list_var

# Exemple d'utilisation
outliers = detect_outliers(data)
print("Variables avec des valeurs aberrantes :", outliers)

```

Variables avec des valeurs aberrantes : dict_keys(['Income', 'MntWines',
'MntFruits', 'MntMeatProducts', 'MntFishProducts', 'MntSweetProducts',
'MntGoldProds', 'NumDealsPurchases', 'NumWebPurchases', 'NumCatalogPurchases',
'NumWebVisitsMonth', 'Age'])

```
[96]: # Traitement des outliers
def Traitement_Outliers(data, features, contamination=0.05):
    """
    Cette fonction détecte et gère les outliers en utilisant IsolationForest.

    Parameters:
    data (pd.DataFrame): Le dataframe contenant les données.
    features (list): La liste des colonnes à analyser pour les outliers.
    contamination (float): La proportion de données à considérer comme
    →outliers.

    Returns:
    pd.DataFrame: Le dataframe sans les outliers.
    """
    # Initialiser le modèle IsolationForest
    iso_forest = IsolationForest(contamination=contamination, random_state=42)

    # Ajuster le modèle sur les données
    iso_forest.fit(data[features])

    # Prédire les outliers
    data['outlier'] = iso_forest.predict(data[features])

    # Garder uniquement les données non-outliers
    data_cleaned = data[data['outlier'] == 1].drop(columns=['outlier'])

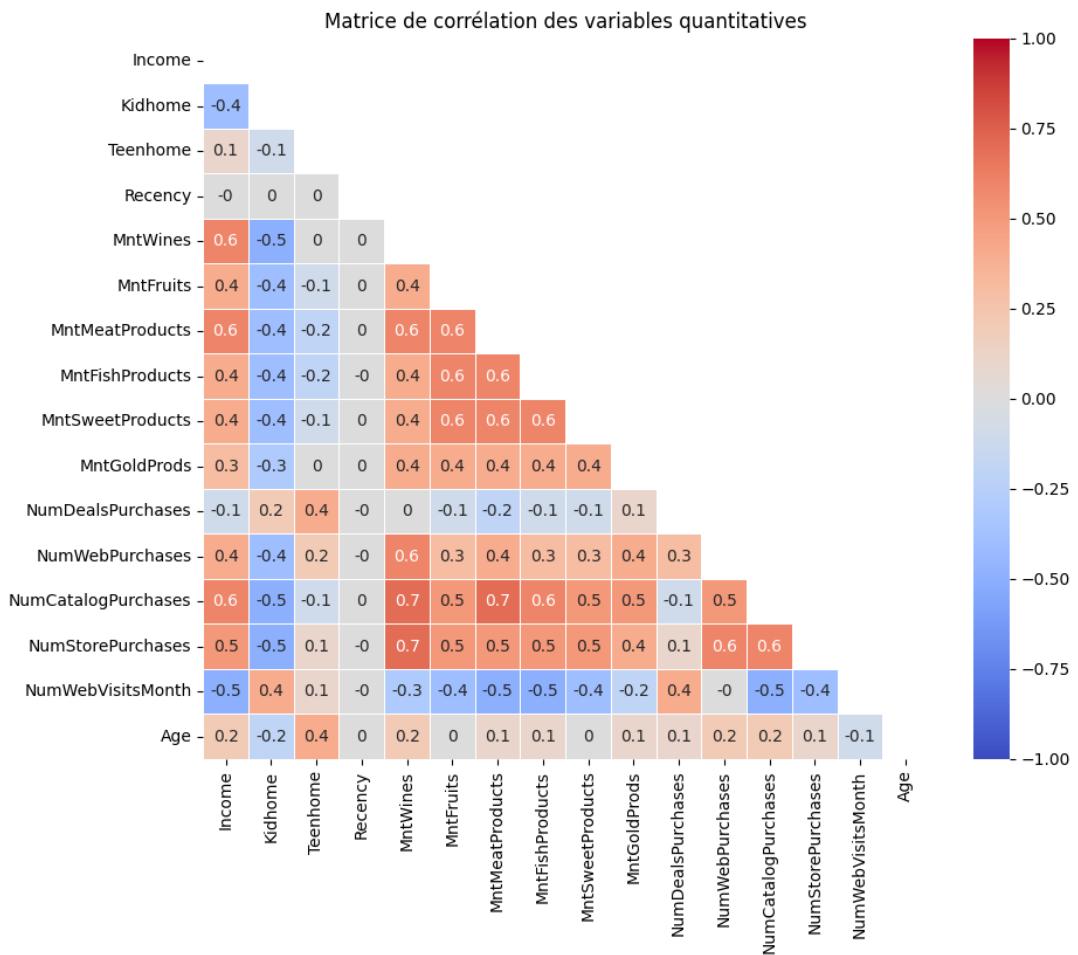
    return data_cleaned

# Utilisation de la fonction
features_to_check = ['Income', 'MntWines', 'MntFruits', 'MntMeatProducts',
                     'MntFishProducts', 'MntSweetProducts', 'MntGoldProds',
                     'NumDealsPurchases', 'NumWebPurchases', 'NumCatalogPurchases',
                     'NumWebVisitsMonth', 'Age']
data = Traitement_Outliers(data, features_to_check)
```

Analyse Bivariée

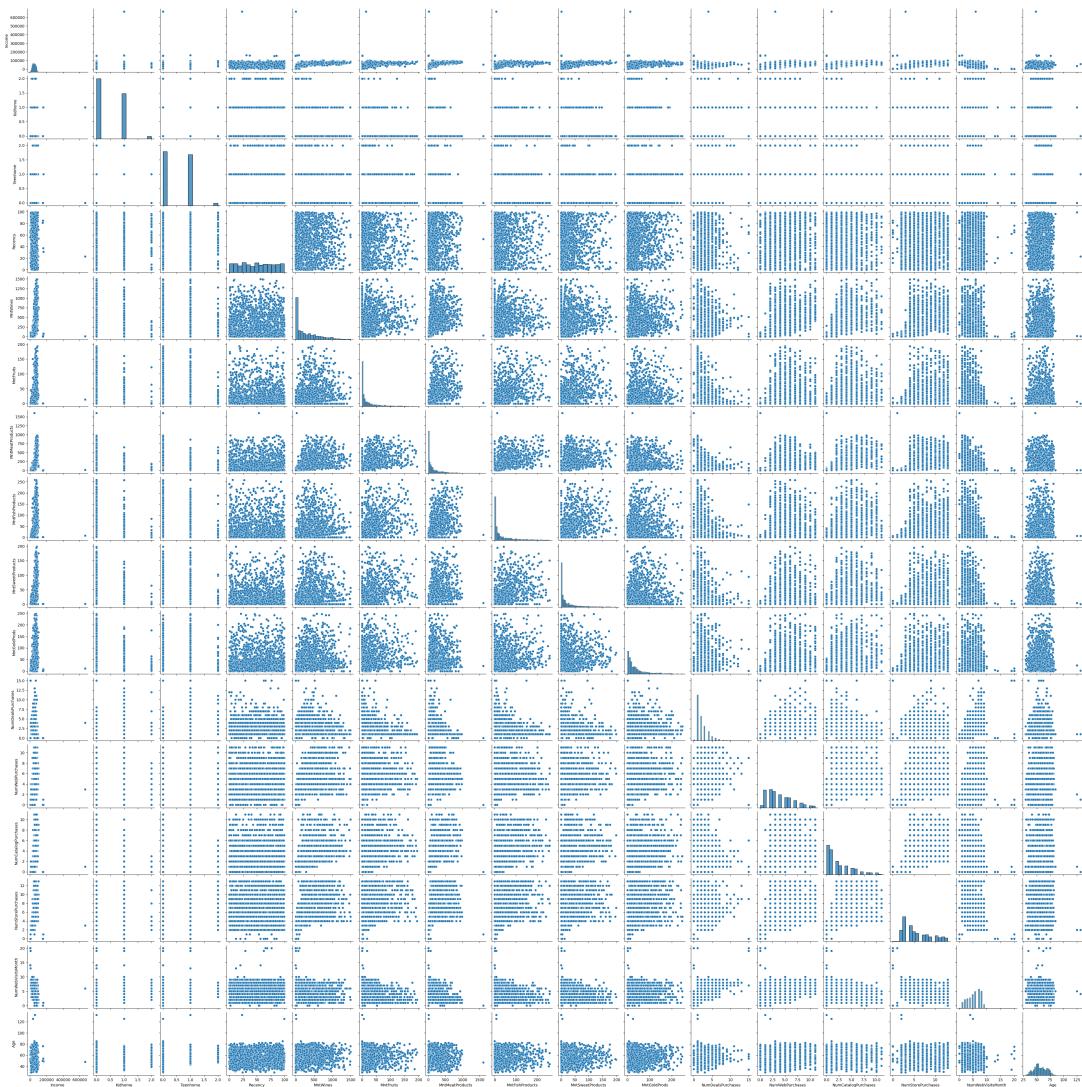
```
[106]: AnalyseBivariee(data, var_quanti, var_quali)
```

Analyse de la relation entre les variables quantitatives et quantitatives

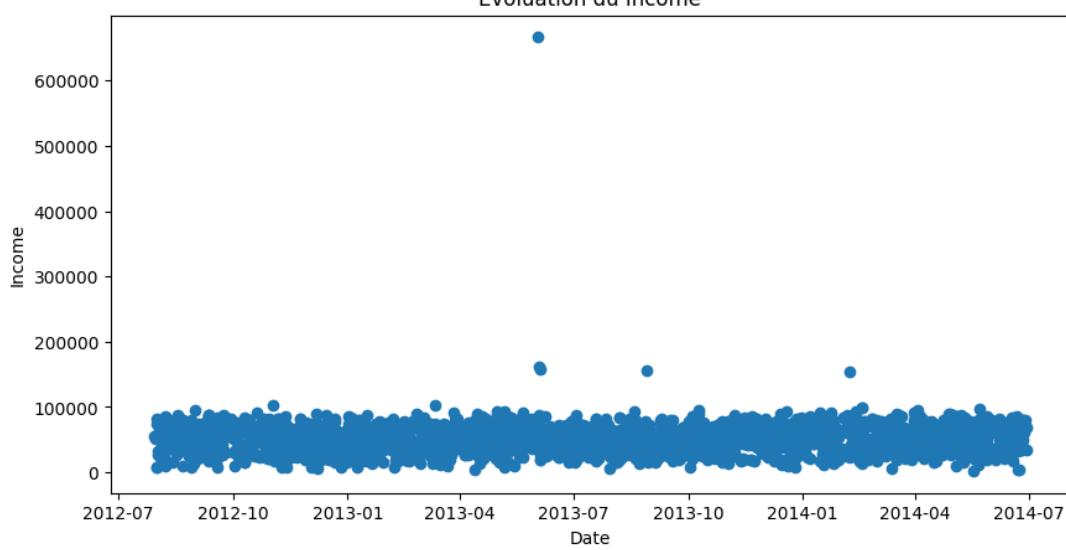


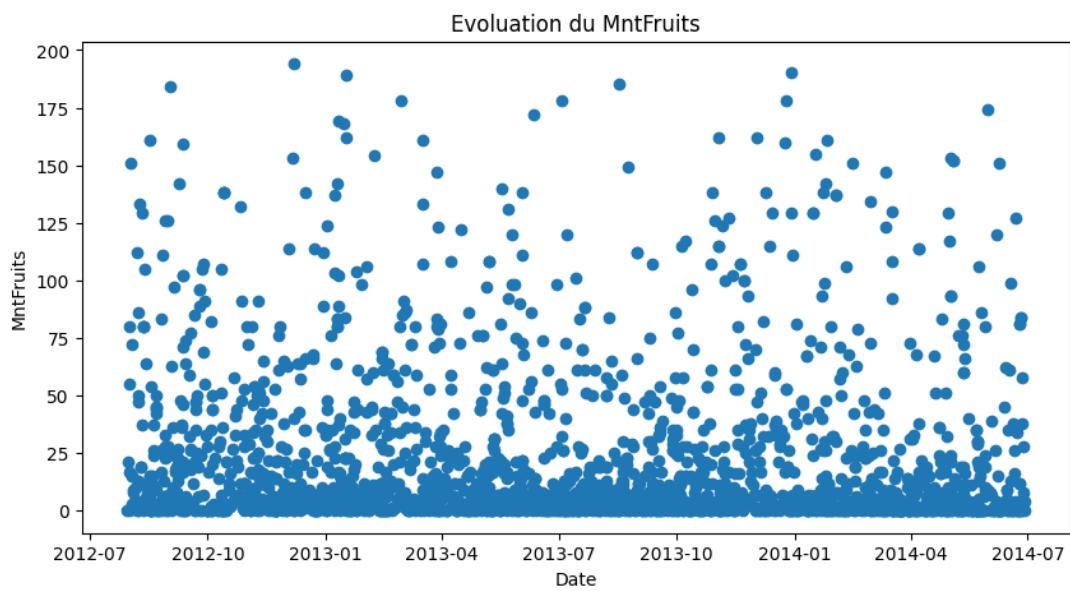
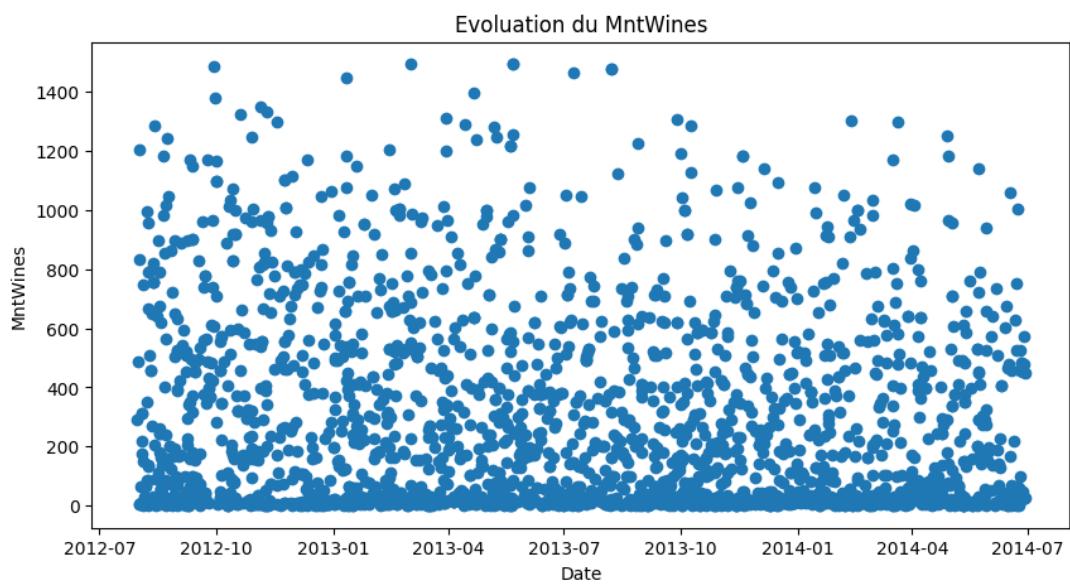
<Figure size 1000x500 with 0 Axes>

Draft



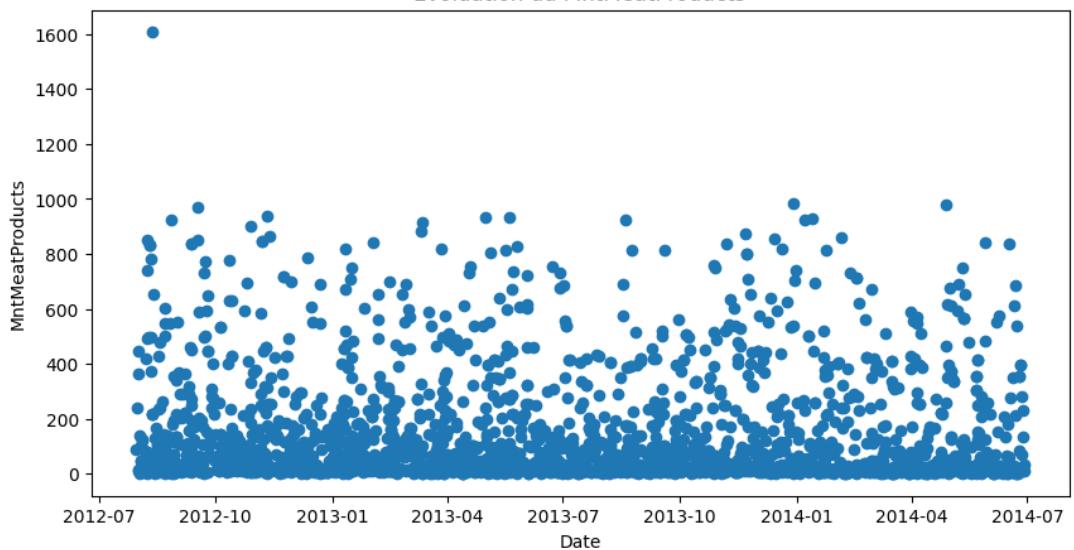
Evaluation du Income



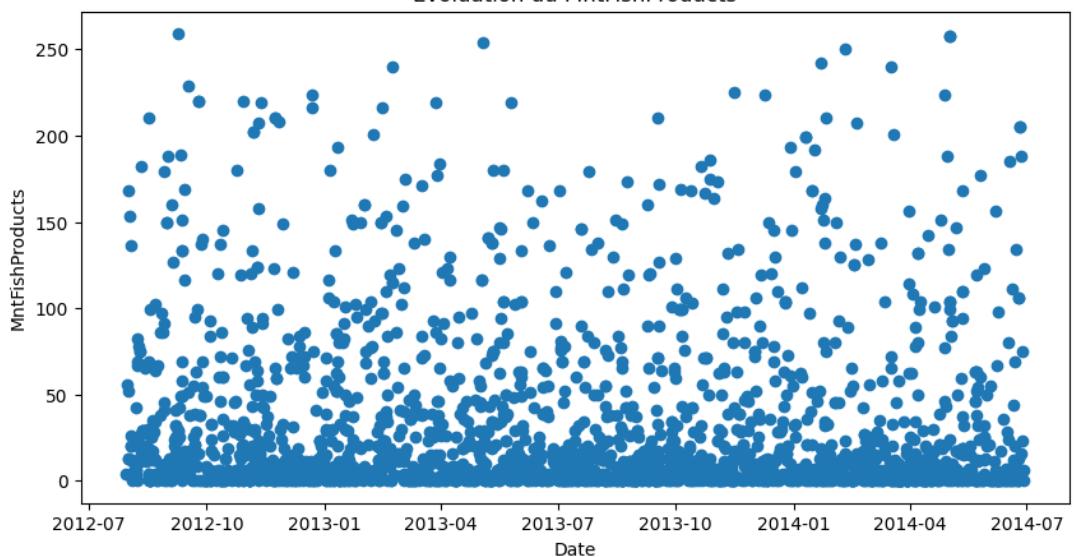


Draft

Evaluation du MntMeatProducts

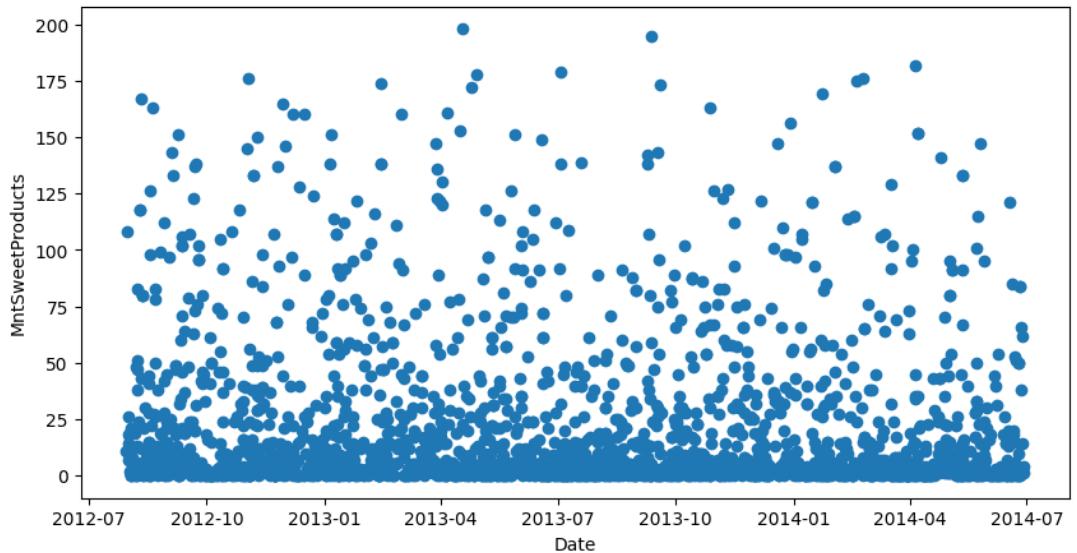


Evaluation du MntFishProducts

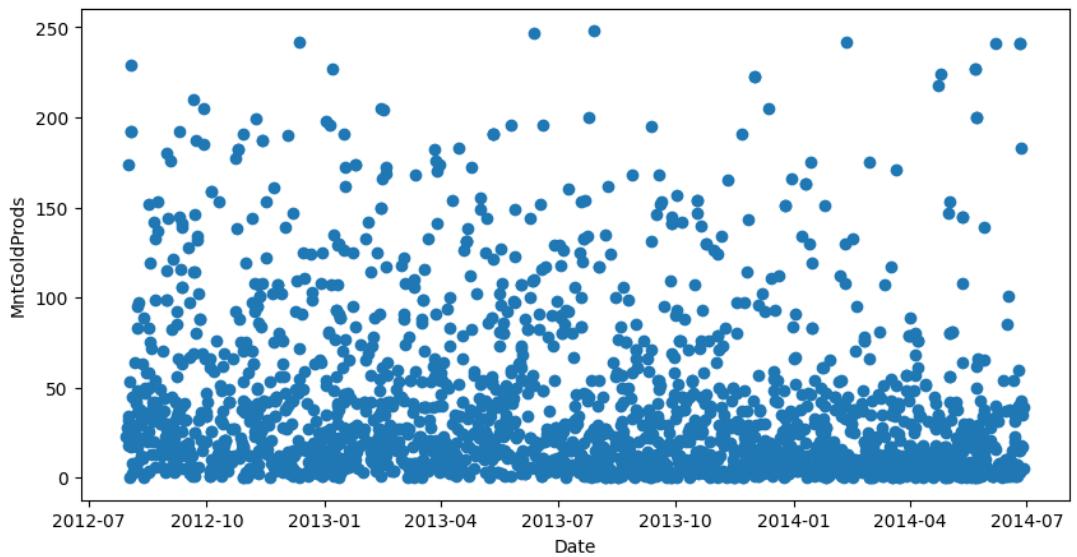


Draft

Evoluation du MntSweetProducts

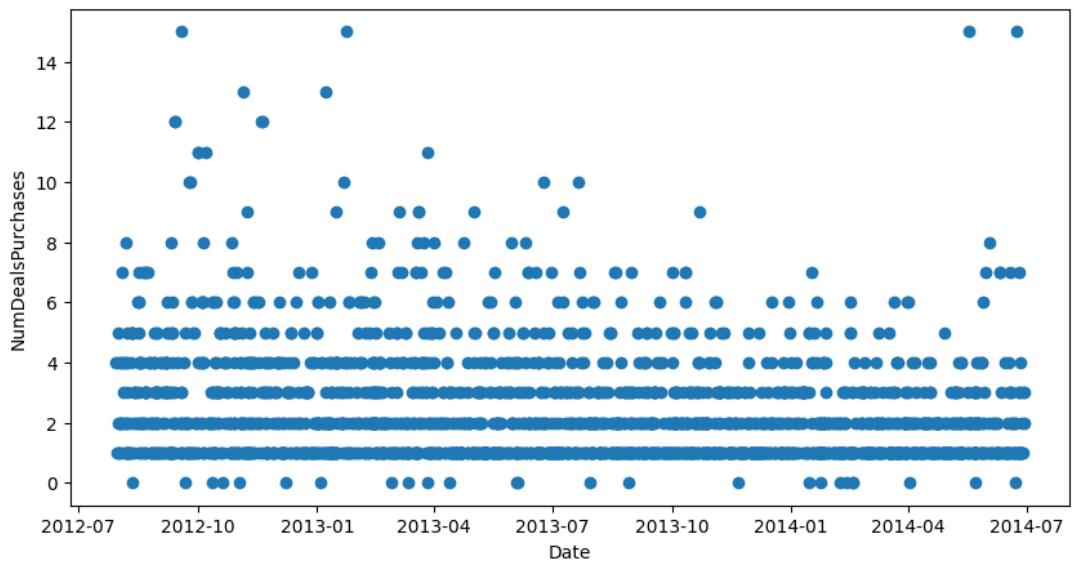


Evoluation du MntGoldProds

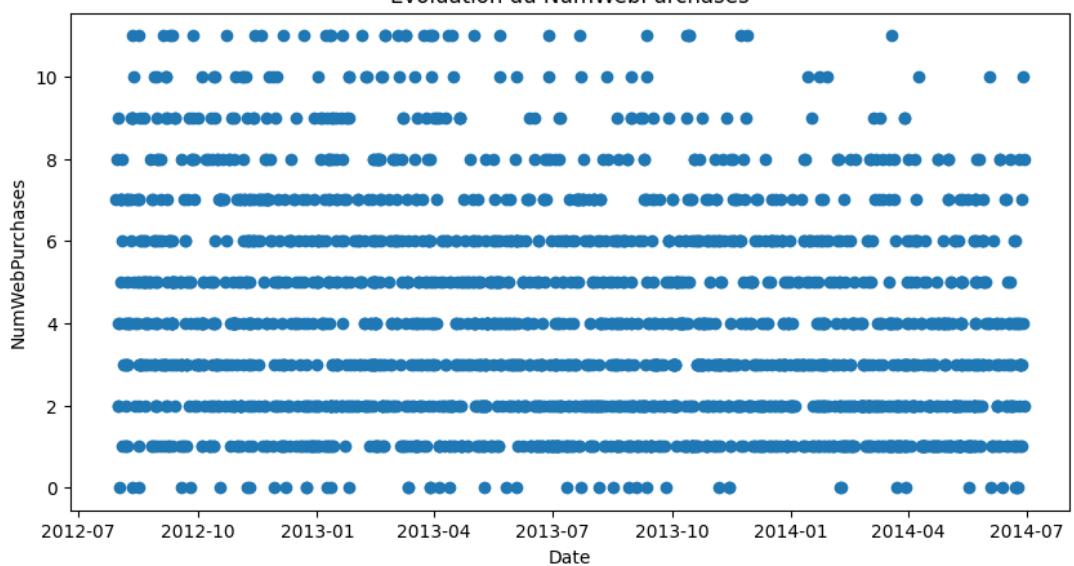


Draft

Evaluation du NumDealsPurchases

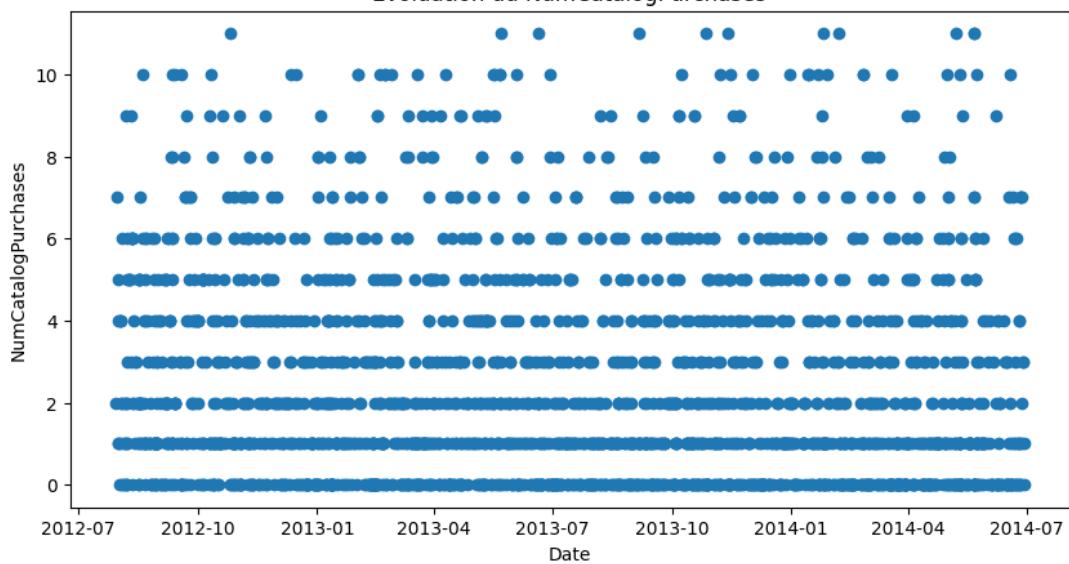


Evaluation du NumWebPurchases

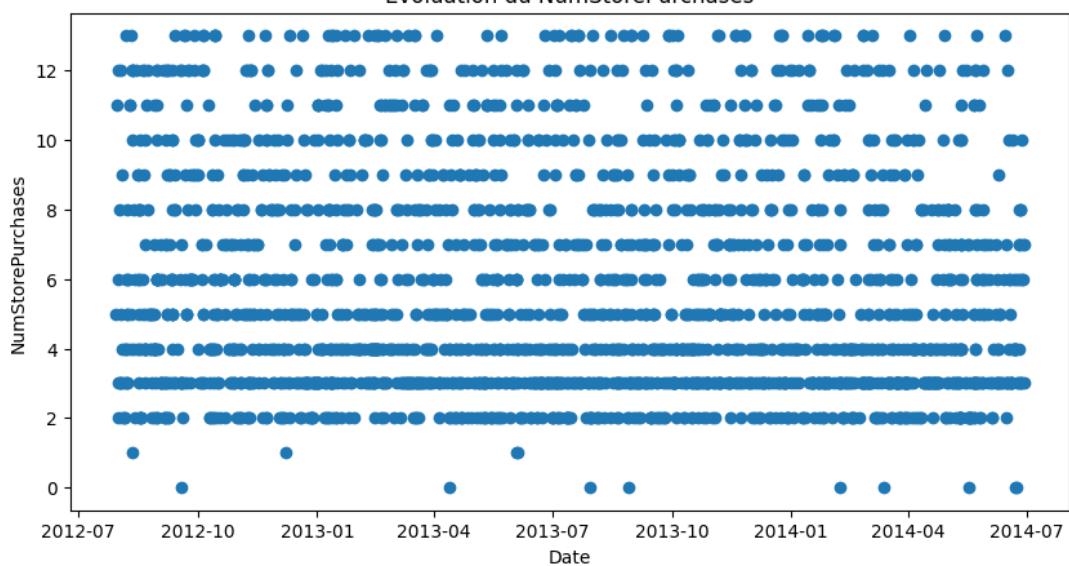


Draft

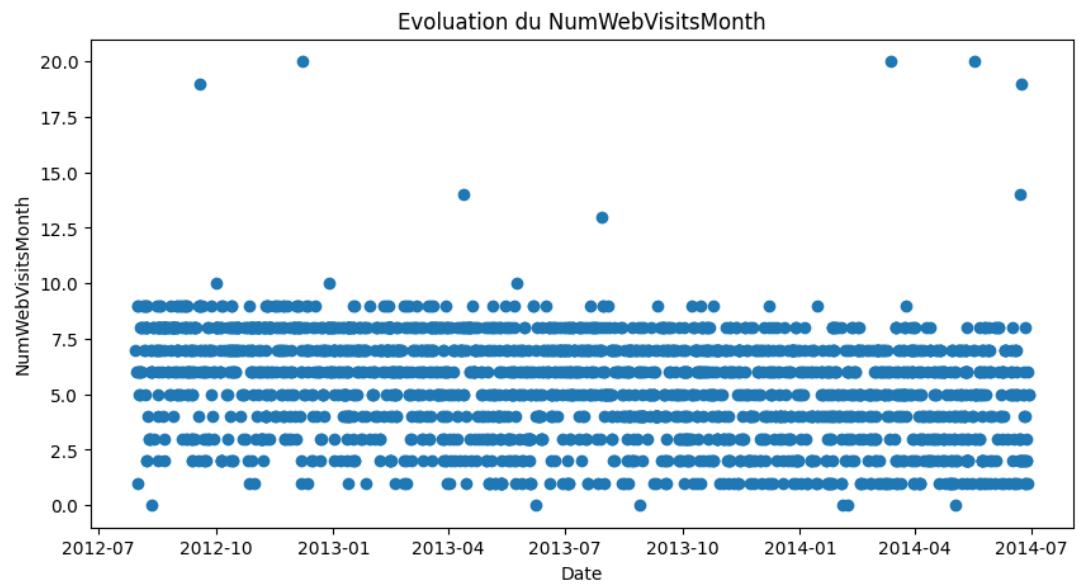
Evaluation du NumCatalogPurchases



Evaluation du NumStorePurchases



Draft



Draft

\Analyse de la relation entre les variables qualitatives et qualitatives

Table de contingence entre les variables Education et Marital_Status

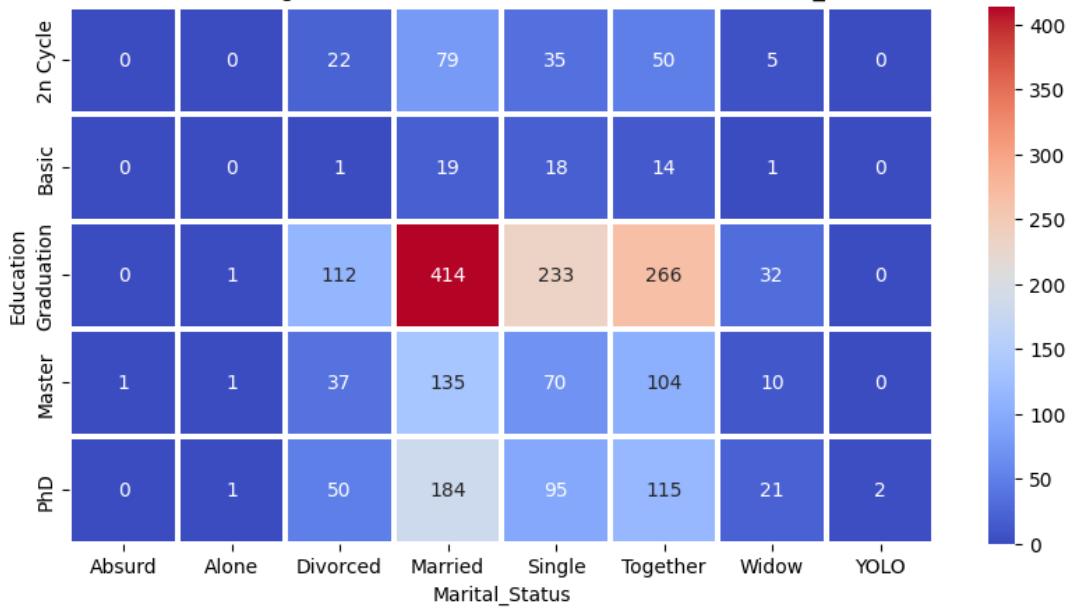
Marital_Status	Absurd	Alone	Divorced	Married	Single	Together	Widow	YOLO
Education								
2n Cycle	0	0	22	79	35	50	5	0
Basic	0	0	1	19	18	14	1	0
Graduation	0	1	112	414	233	266	32	0
Master	1	1	37	135	70	104	10	0
PhD	0	1	50	184	95	115	21	0

Marital_Status YOLO

Education

2n Cycle	0
Basic	0
Graduation	0
Master	0
PhD	2

Table de contingence entre les variables Education et Marital_Status



Draft

Table de contingence entre les variables Education et AcceptedCmp3

AcceptedCmp3 0 1

Education

	0	1
2n Cycle	177	14
Basic	47	6
Graduation	986	72
Master	335	23
PhD	429	39

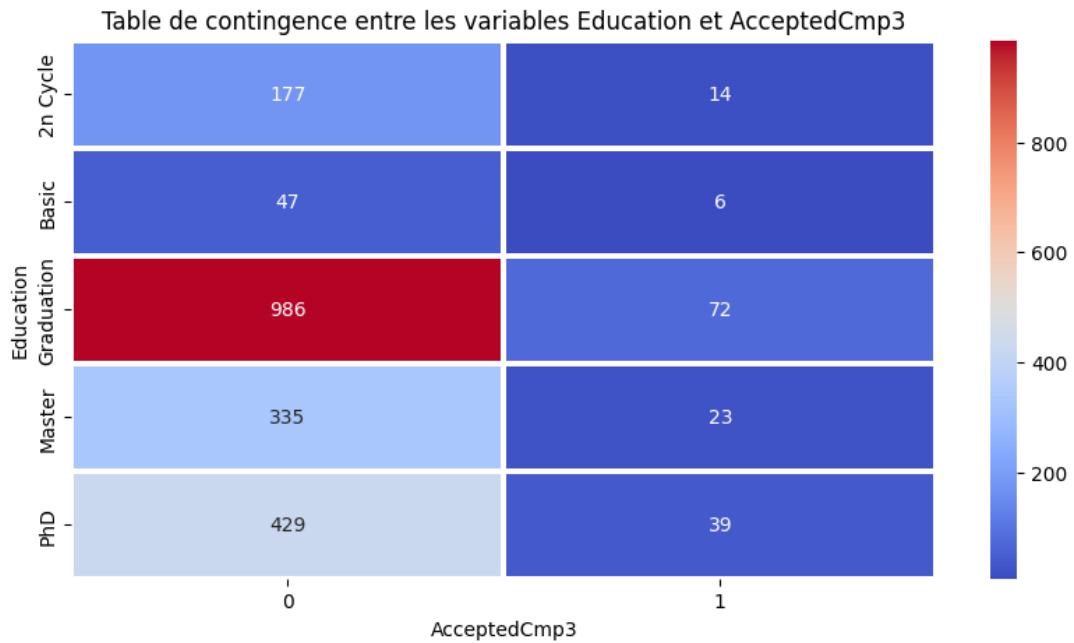


Table de contingence entre les variables Education et AcceptedCmp4

AcceptedCmp4 0 1

Education

	0	1
2n Cycle	183	8
Basic	53	0
Graduation	986	72
Master	328	30
PhD	423	45

Draft

Table de contingence entre les variables Education et AcceptedCmp4

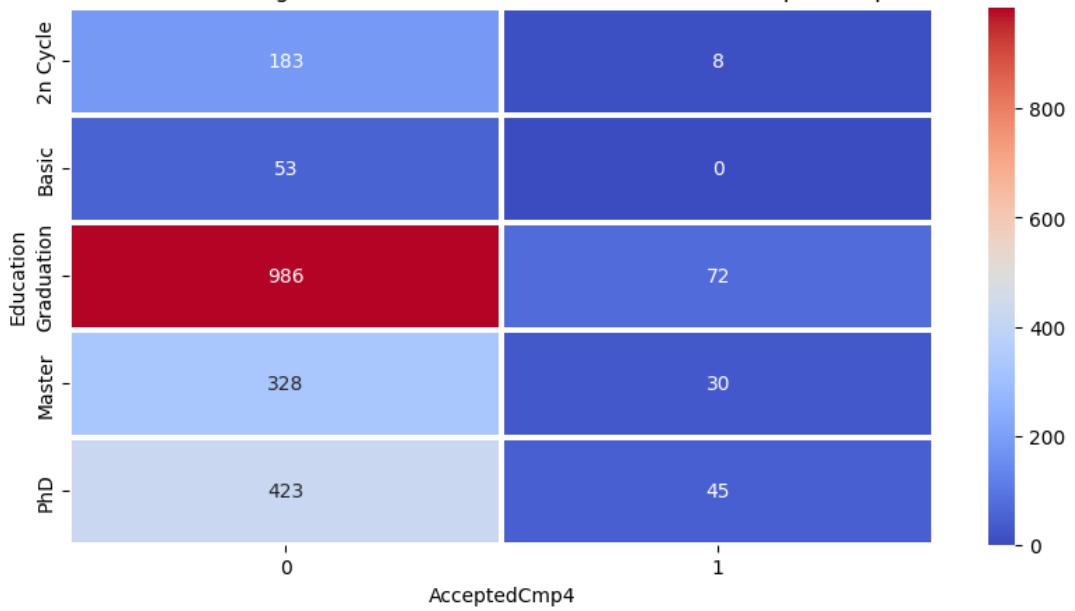


Table de contingence entre les variables Education et AcceptedCmp5

AcceptedCmp5 0 1

Education

Education	AcceptedCmp5 0	AcceptedCmp5 1
2n Cycle	182	9
Basic	53	0
Graduation	996	62
Master	337	21
PhD	432	36

Table de contingence entre les variables Education et AcceptedCmp5

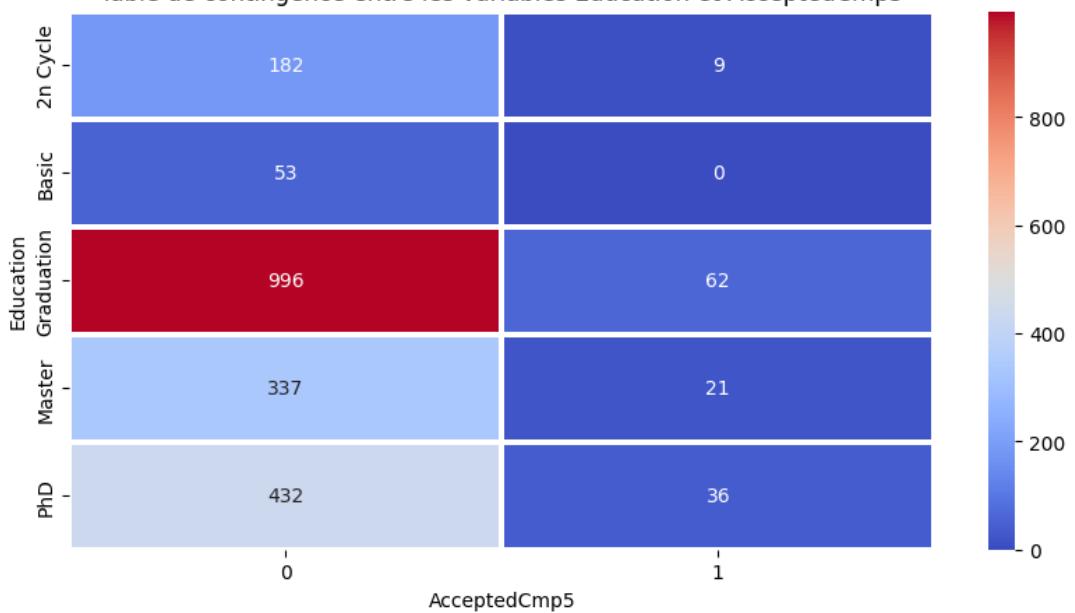


Table de contingence entre les variables Education et AcceptedCmp1

AcceptedCmp1 0 1

Education

2n Cycle	179	12
Basic	53	0
Graduation	1000	58
Master	343	15
PhD	438	30

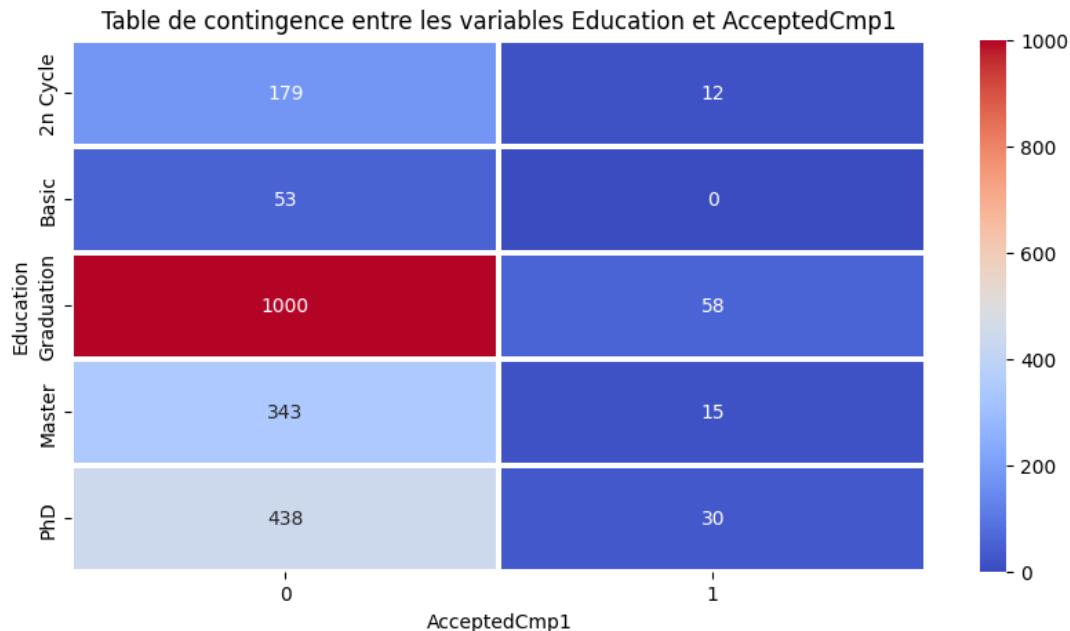


Table de contingence entre les variables Education et AcceptedCmp2

AcceptedCmp2 0 1

Education

2n Cycle	189	2
Basic	53	0
Graduation	1044	14
Master	356	2
PhD	459	9

Draft

Table de contingence entre les variables Education et AcceptedCmp2

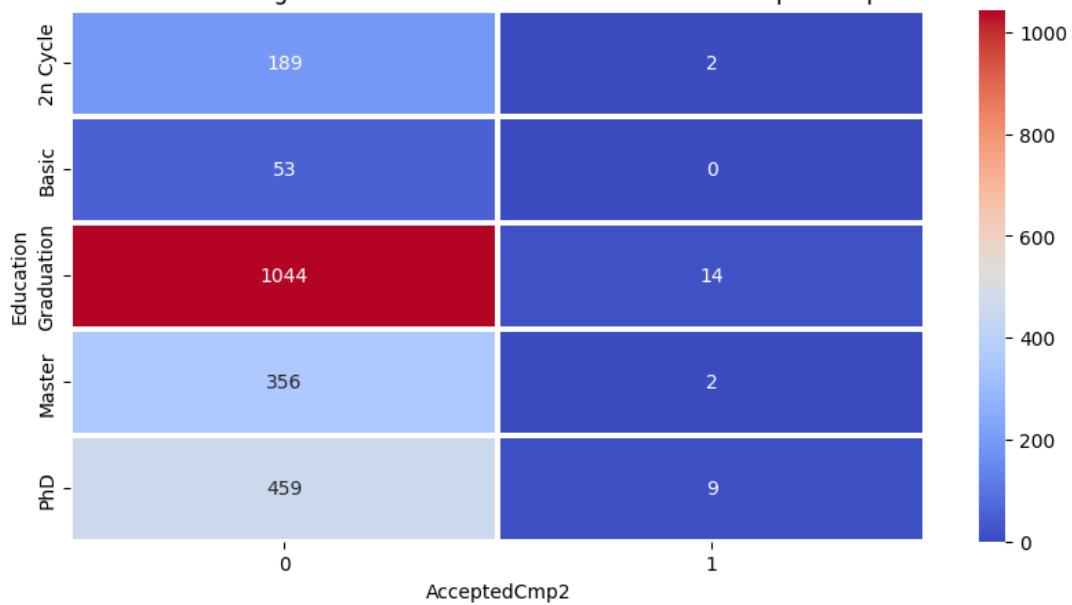


Table de contingence entre les variables Education et Complain

Complain	0	1
Education		
2n Cycle	187	4
Basic	53	0
Graduation	1044	14
Master	356	2
PhD	467	1

Table de contingence entre les variables Education et Complain

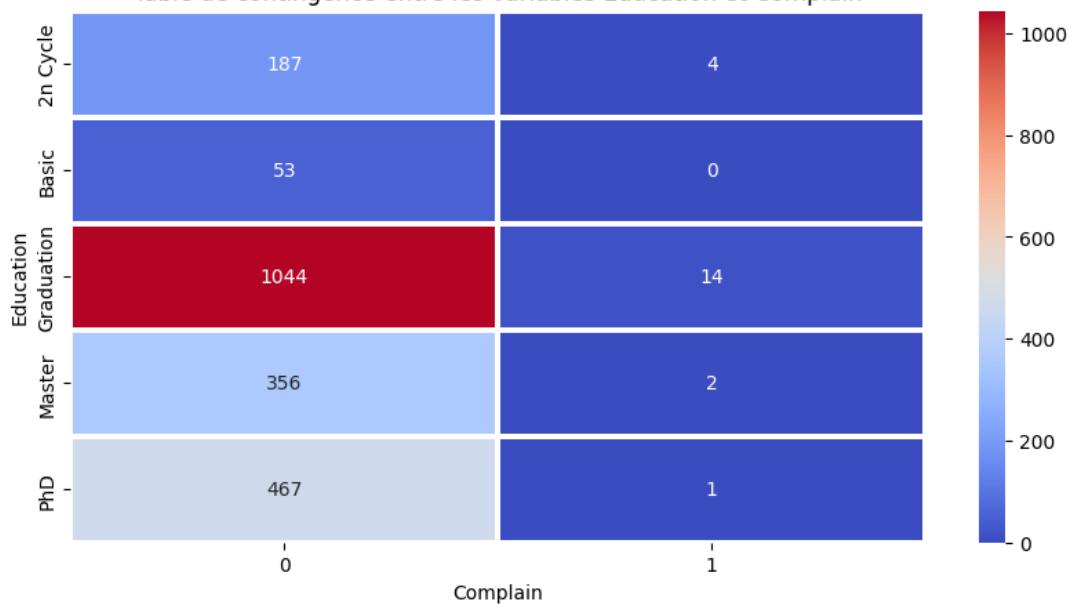


Table de contingence entre les variables Education et Response

Response	0	1
----------	---	---

Education

2n Cycle	171	20
Basic	51	2
Graduation	930	128
Master	308	50
PhD	370	98

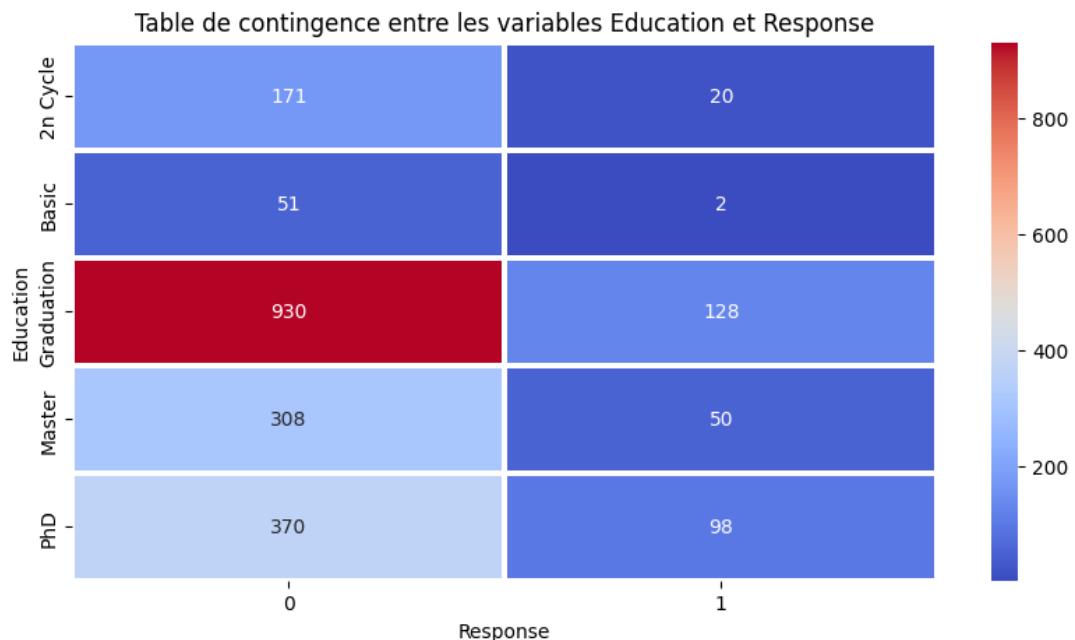


Table de contingence entre les variables Marital_Status et AcceptedCmp3

AcceptedCmp3	0	1
--------------	---	---

Marital_Status

Absurd	1	0
Alone	2	1
Divorced	205	17
Married	771	60
Single	413	38
Together	514	35
Widow	66	3
YOLO	2	0

Draft

Table de contingence entre les variables Marital_Status et AcceptedCmp3

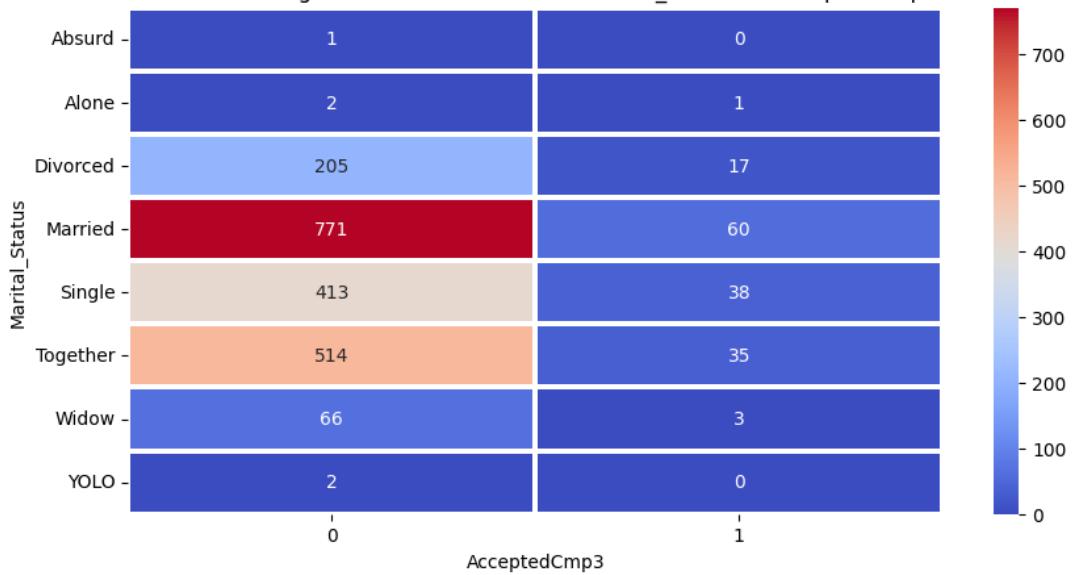


Table de contingence entre les variables Marital_Status et AcceptedCmp4

AcceptedCmp4 0 1

Marital_Status

Absurd	1	0
Alone	3	0
Divorced	205	17
Married	771	60
Single	419	32
Together	513	36
Widow	59	10
YOLO	2	0

Table de contingence entre les variables Marital_Status et AcceptedCmp4

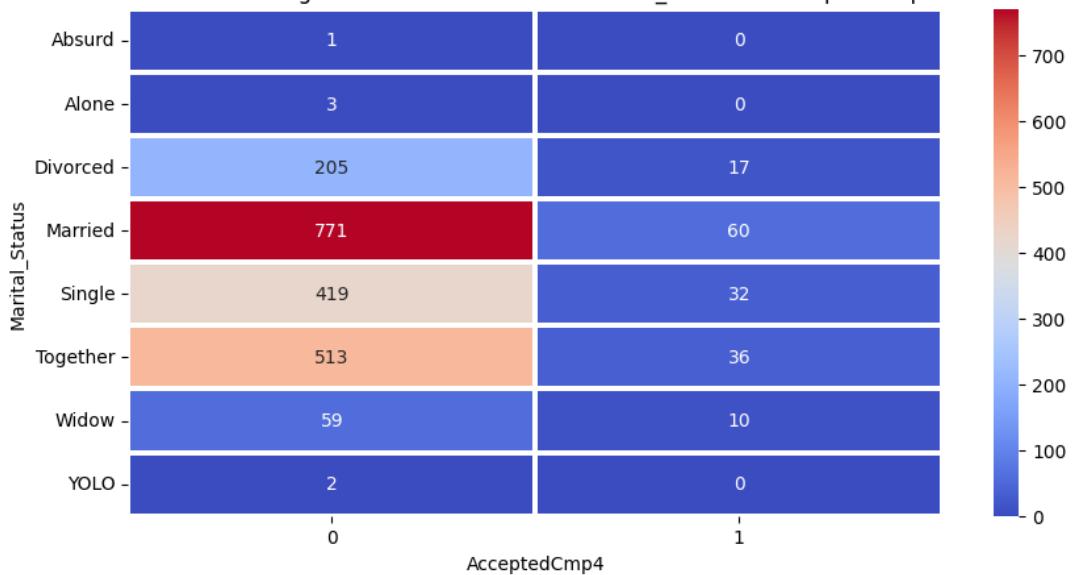


Table de contingence entre les variables Marital_Status et AcceptedCmp5

AcceptedCmp5	0	1
--------------	---	---

Marital_Status

Absurd	1	0
Alone	3	0
Divorced	213	9
Married	775	56
Single	426	25
Together	518	31
Widow	62	7
YOLO	2	0

Table de contingence entre les variables Marital_Status et AcceptedCmp5

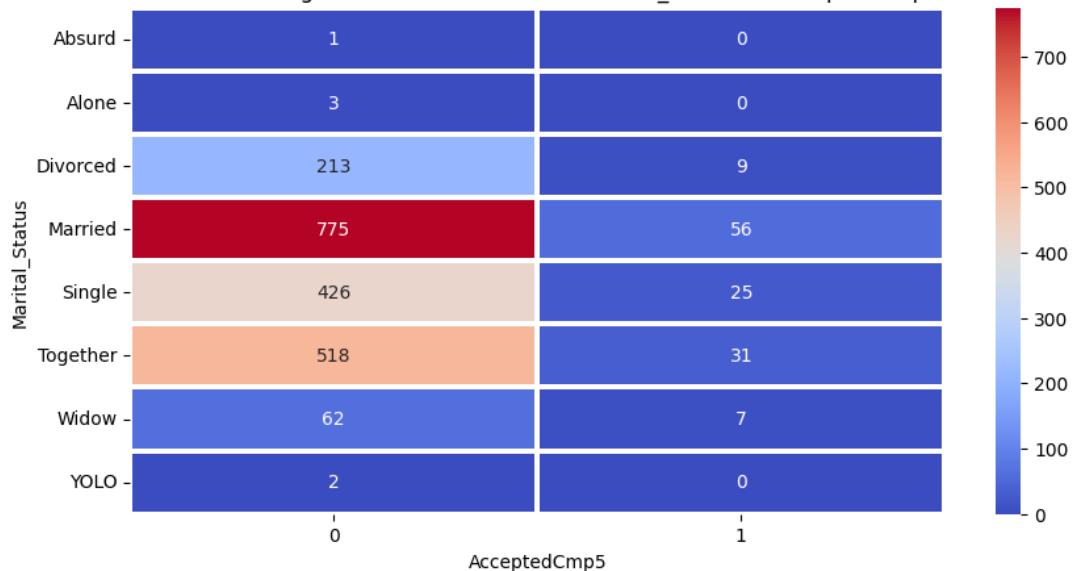


Table de contingence entre les variables Marital_Status et AcceptedCmp1

AcceptedCmp1	0	1
--------------	---	---

Marital_Status

Absurd	1	0
Alone	3	0
Divorced	213	9
Married	779	52
Single	422	29
Together	528	21
Widow	65	4
YOLO	2	0

Draft

Table de contingence entre les variables Marital_Status et AcceptedCmp1

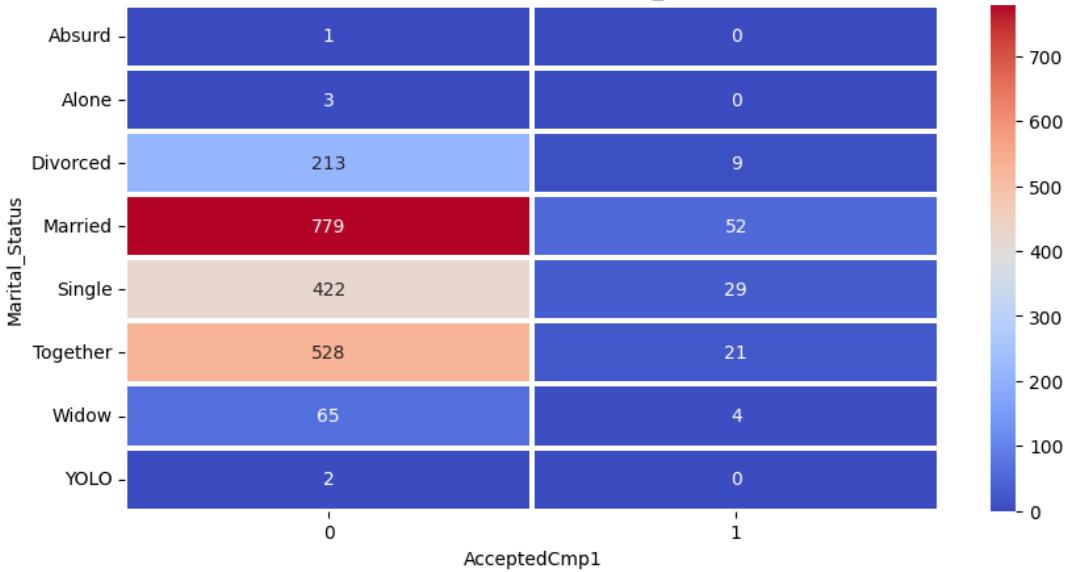


Table de contingence entre les variables Marital_Status et AcceptedCmp2

AcceptedCmp2 0 1

Marital_Status

Absurd	1	0
Alone	3	0
Divorced	219	3
Married	825	6
Single	446	5
Together	537	12
Widow	68	1
YOLO	2	0

Table de contingence entre les variables Marital_Status et AcceptedCmp2

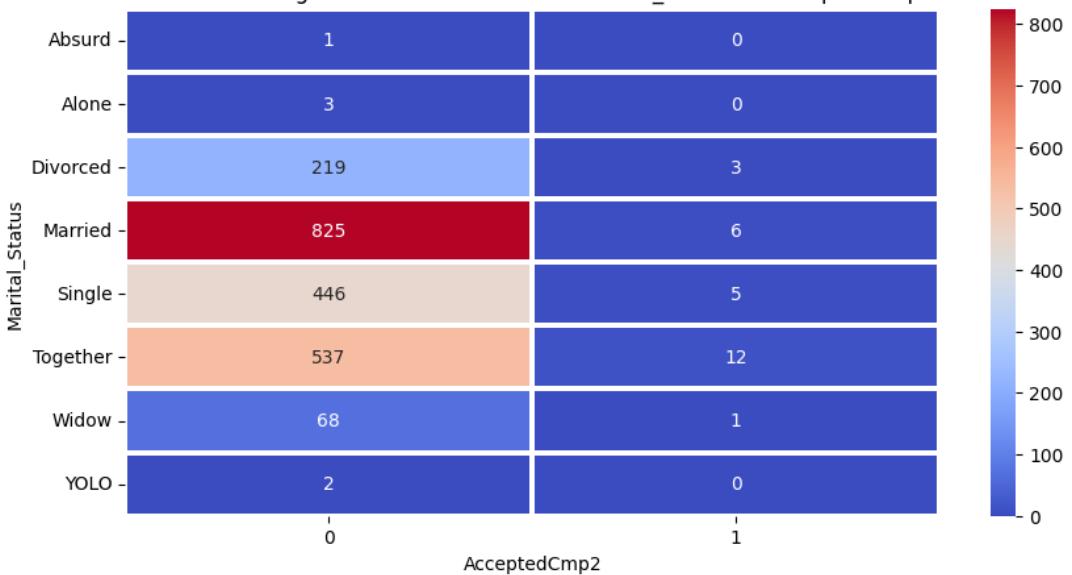


Table de contingence entre les variables Marital_Status et Complain

Complain	0	1
----------	---	---

Marital_Status

Absurd	1	0
Alone	3	0
Divorced	220	2
Married	823	8
Single	445	6
Together	544	5
Widow	69	0
YOLO	2	0

Table de contingence entre les variables Marital_Status et Complain

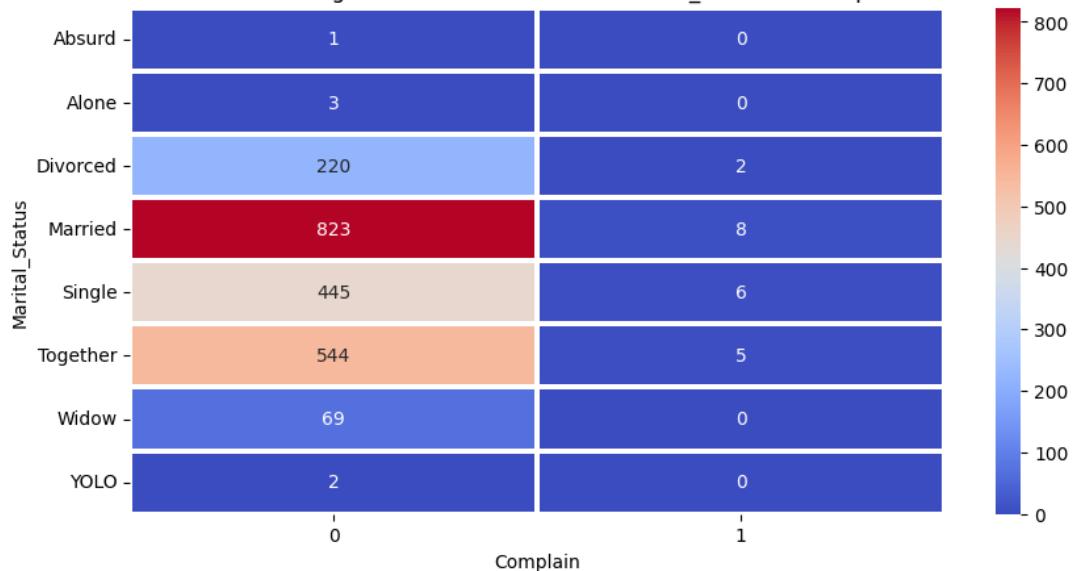


Table de contingence entre les variables Marital_Status et Response

Response	0	1
----------	---	---

Marital_Status

Absurd	1	0
Alone	2	1
Divorced	180	42
Married	741	90
Single	354	97
Together	499	50
Widow	52	17
YOLO	1	1

Draft

Table de contingence entre les variables Marital_Status et Response

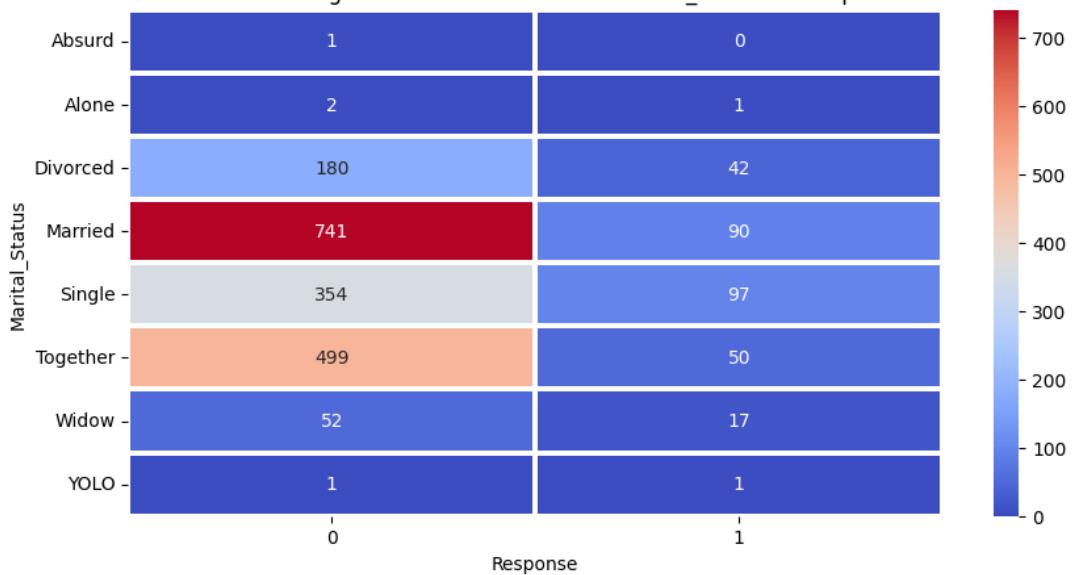


Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp3 et AcceptedCmp4

AcceptedCmp4	0	1
AcceptedCmp3	0	1
0	1819	155
1	154	0

Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp3 et AcceptedCmp4

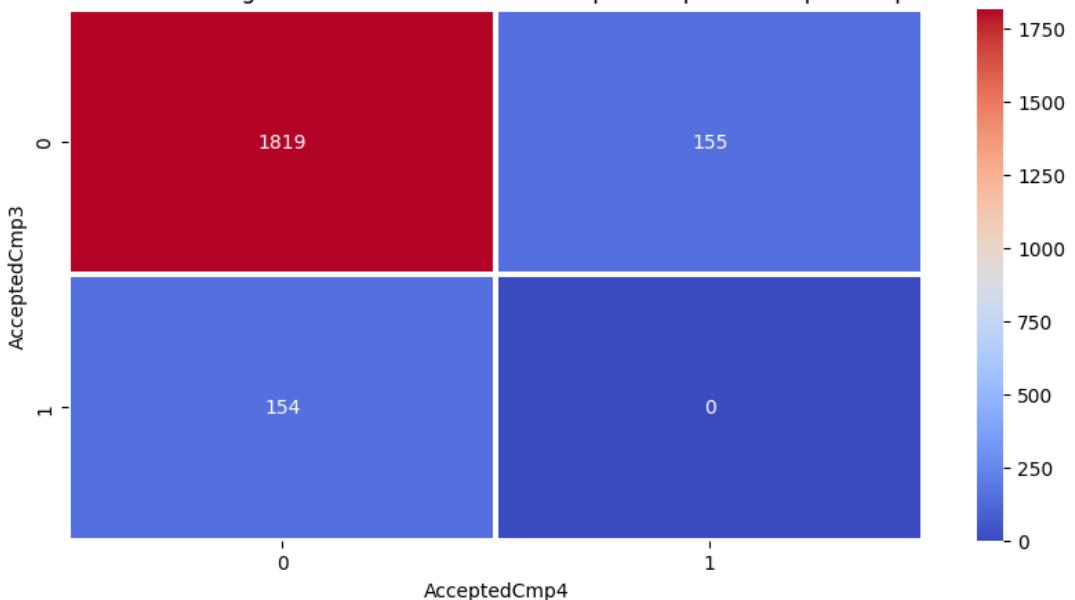


Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp3 et AcceptedCmp5

AcceptedCmp5	0	1
AcceptedCmp3	0	1
0	1862	112
1	0	0

1

138 16

Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp3 et AcceptedCmp5

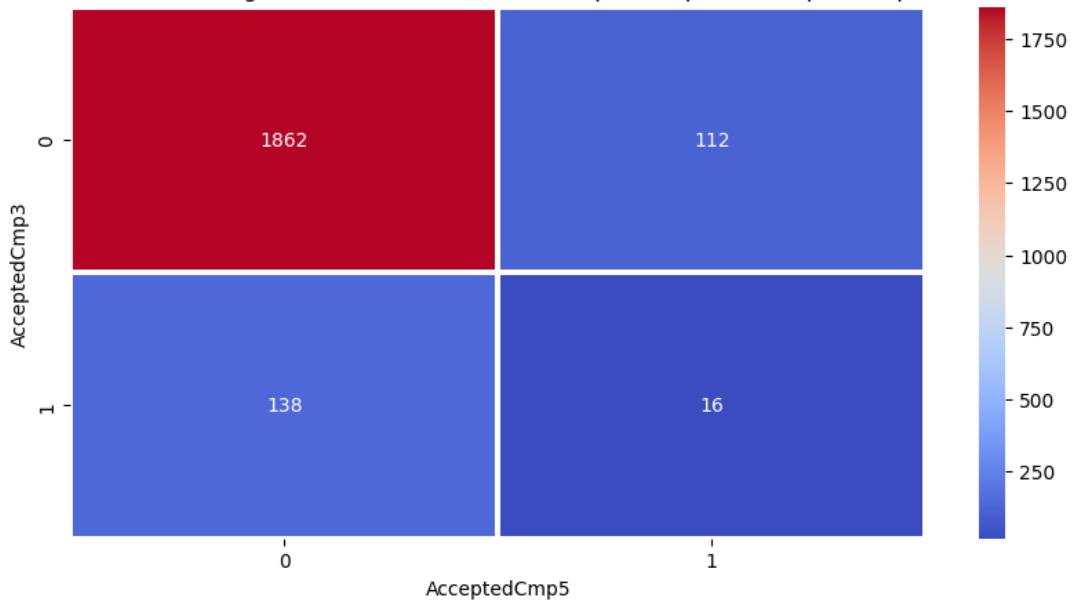


Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp3 et AcceptedCmp1

AcceptedCmp1	0	1
AcceptedCmp3		
0	1876 98	
1	137 17	

Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp3 et AcceptedCmp1

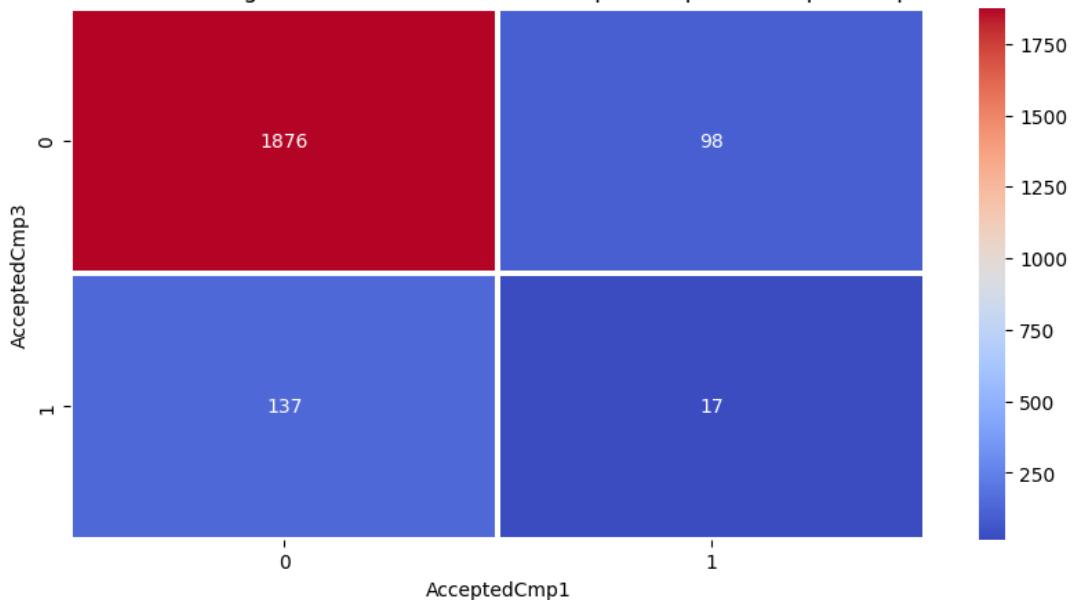


Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp3 et AcceptedCmp2

AcceptedCmp2	0	1
AcceptedCmp3		
0		
1		

AcceptedCmp3

0	1953	21
1	148	6

Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp3 et AcceptedCmp2

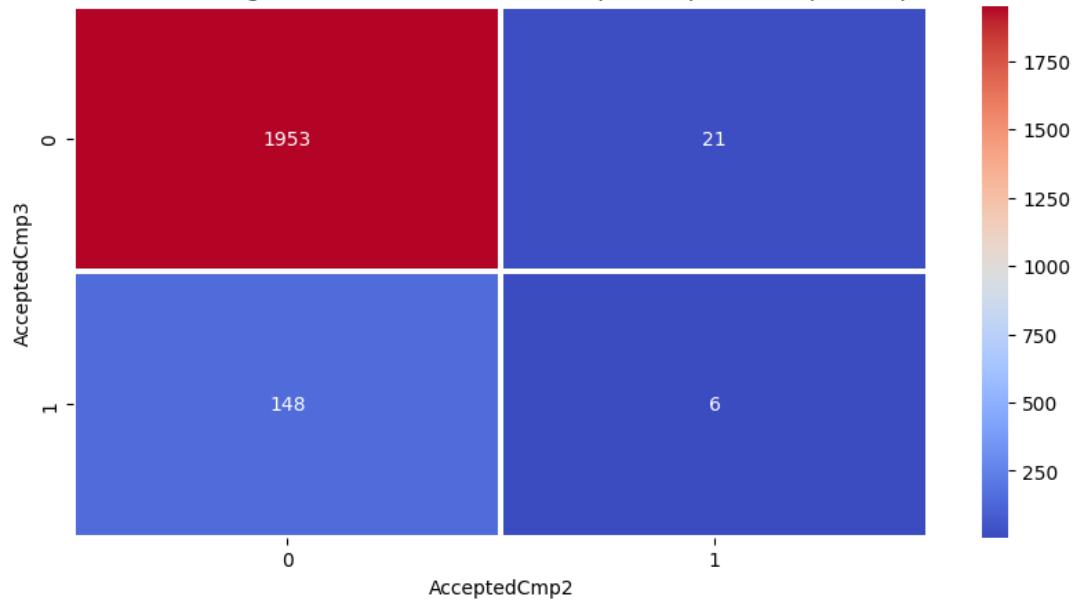


Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp3 et Complain

Complain	0	1
AcceptedCmp3		
0	1955	19
1	152	2

Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp3 et Complain

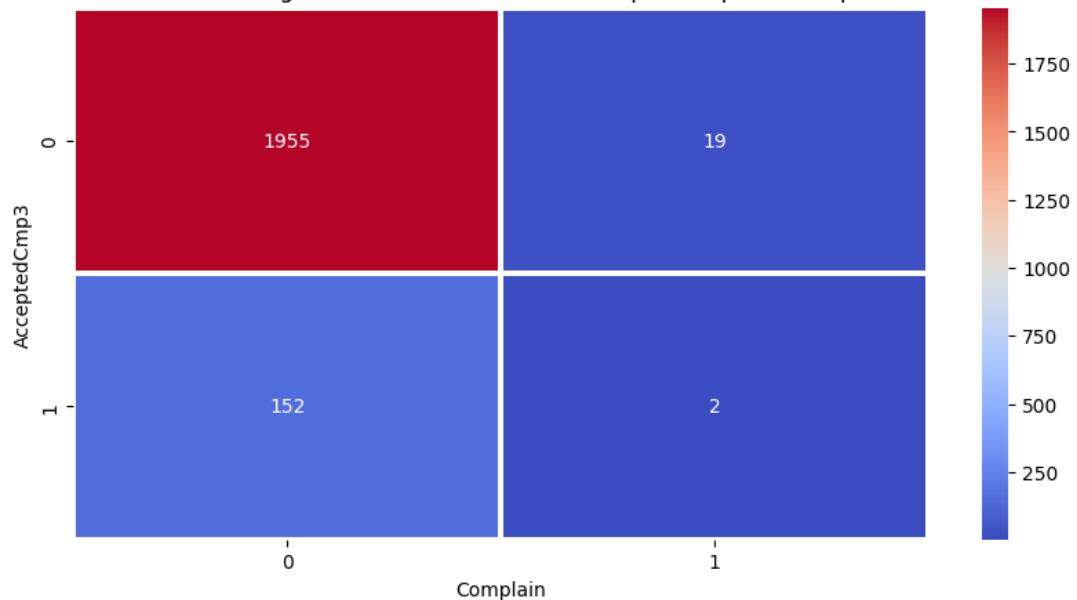


Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp3 et Response

Response	0	1
AcceptedCmp3		
0	1746	228
1	84	70

Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp3 et Response

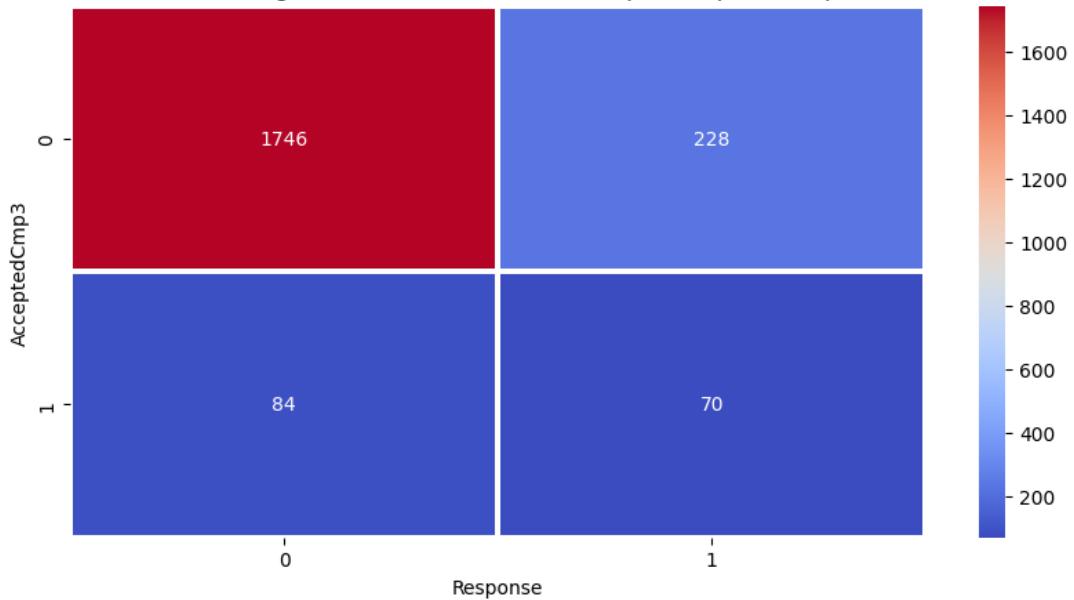


Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp4 et AcceptedCmp5

AcceptedCmp5	0	1
AcceptedCmp4		
0	1896	77
1	104	51

Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp4 et AcceptedCmp5

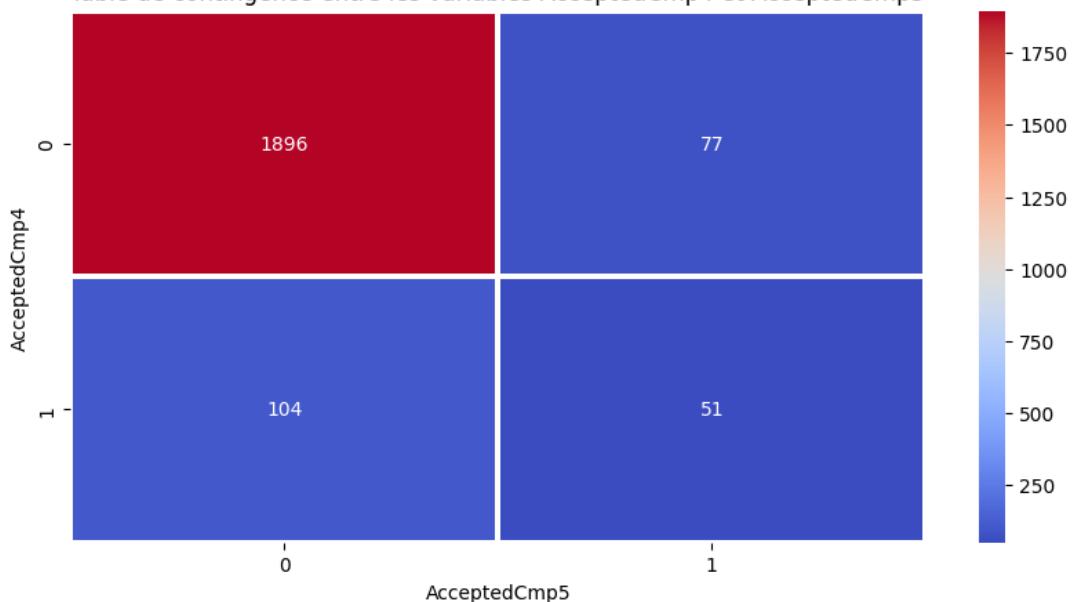


Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp4 et AcceptedCmp1

AcceptedCmp1	0	1
AcceptedCmp4		
0	1895	78
1	118	37

Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp4 et AcceptedCmp1

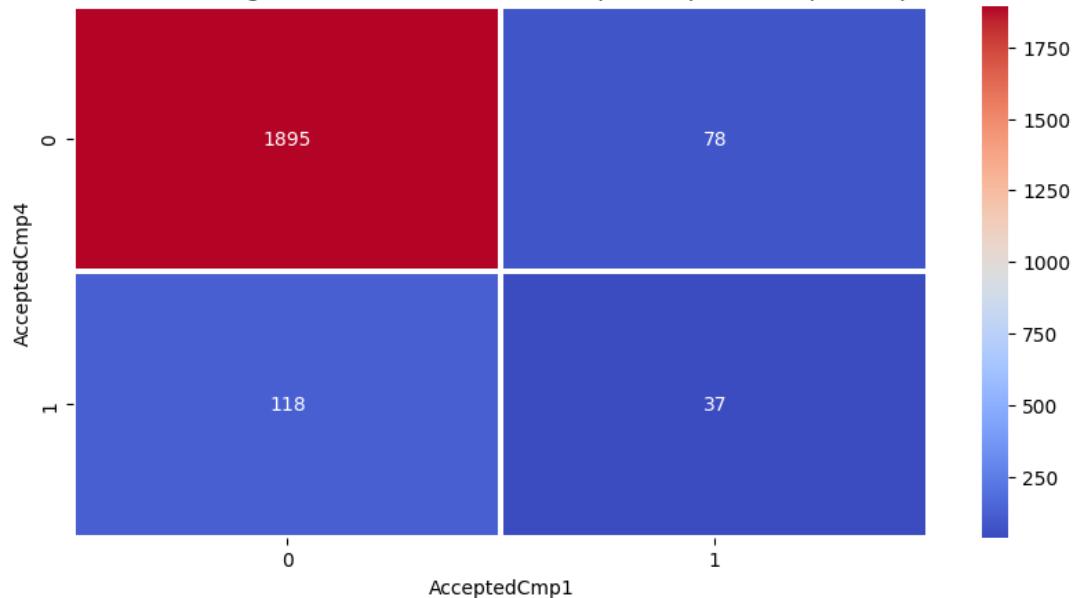


Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp4 et AcceptedCmp2

AcceptedCmp2	0	1
AcceptedCmp4		
0	1966	7
1	135	20

Draft

Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp4 et AcceptedCmp2

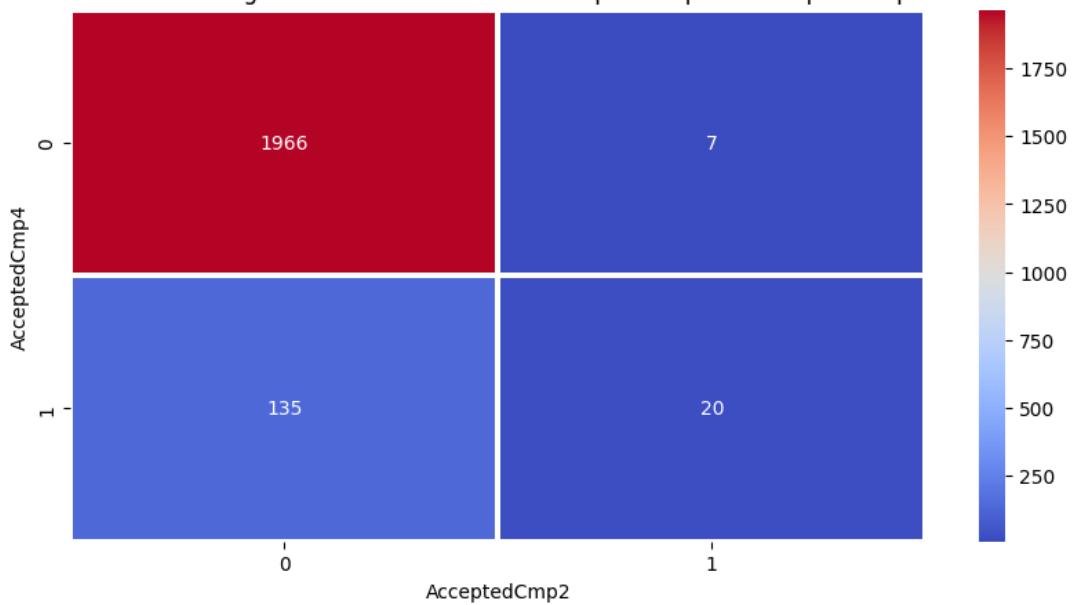
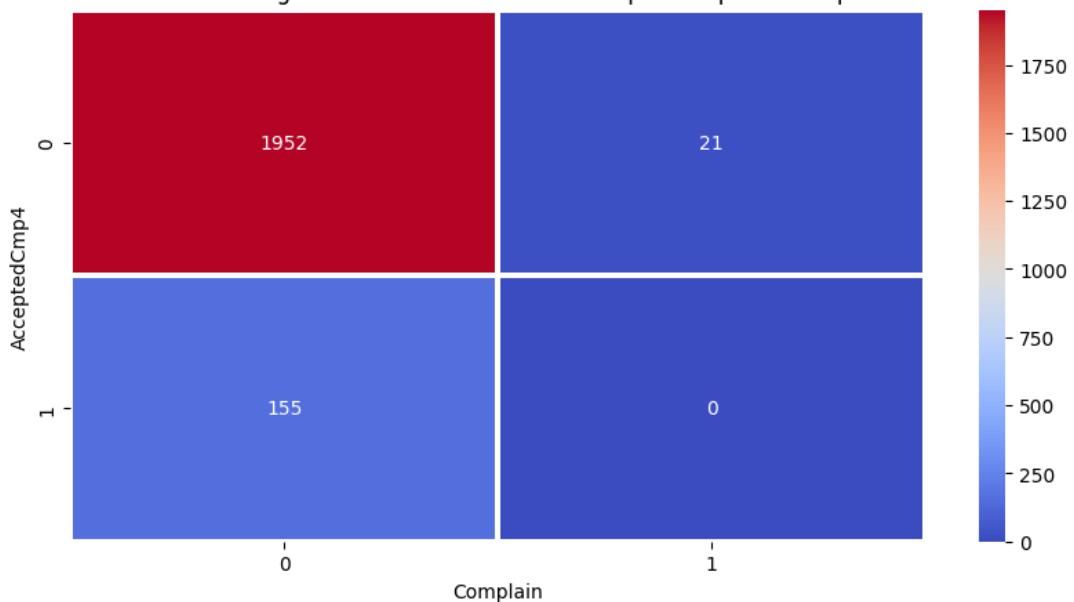


Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp4 et Complain

Complain	0	1
AcceptedCmp4		
0	1952	21
1	155	0

Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp4 et Complain



Draft

Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp4 et Response

Response	0	1
AcceptedCmp4		
0	1966	7
1	135	20

0	1729	244
1	101	54

Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp4 et Response

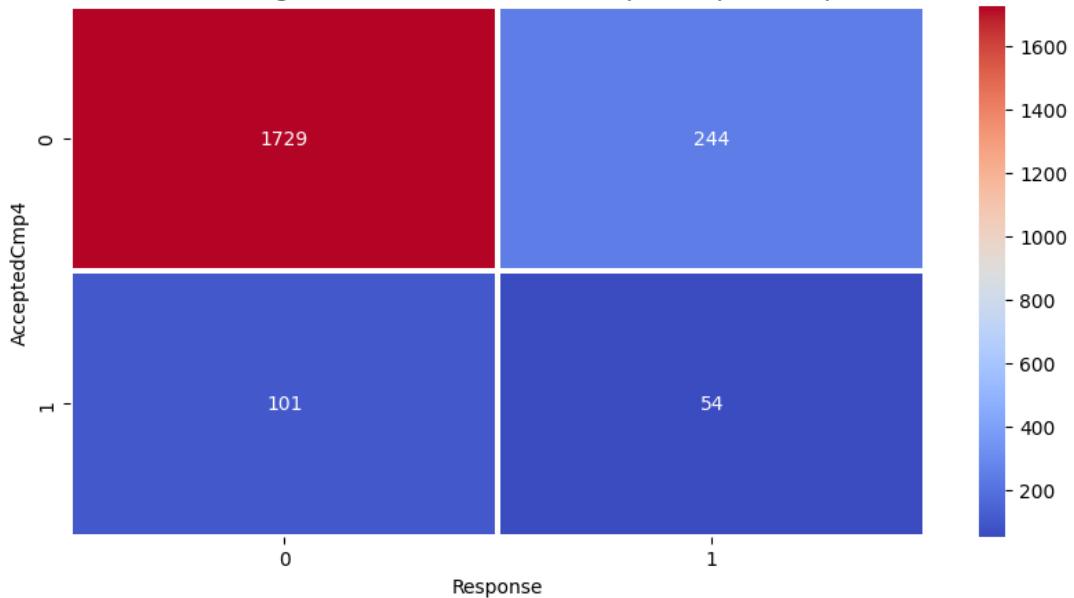


Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp5 et AcceptedCmp1

AcceptedCmp1	0	1
AcceptedCmp5	0	1
0	1932	68
1	81	47

Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp5 et AcceptedCmp1

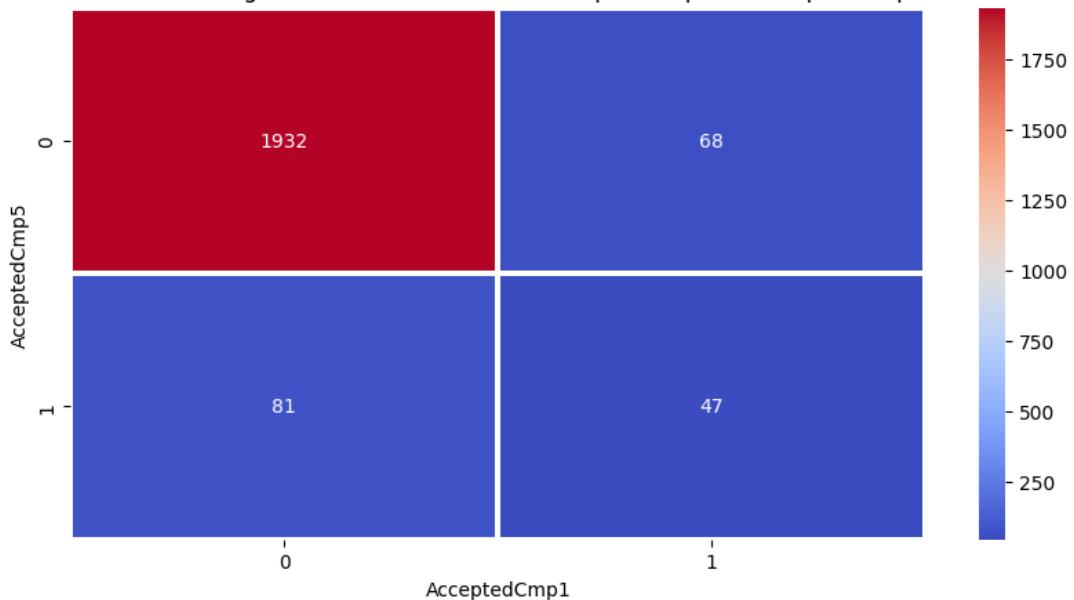


Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp5 et AcceptedCmp2

AcceptedCmp2	0	1
AcceptedCmp5		
0	1988	12
1	113	15

Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp5 et AcceptedCmp2

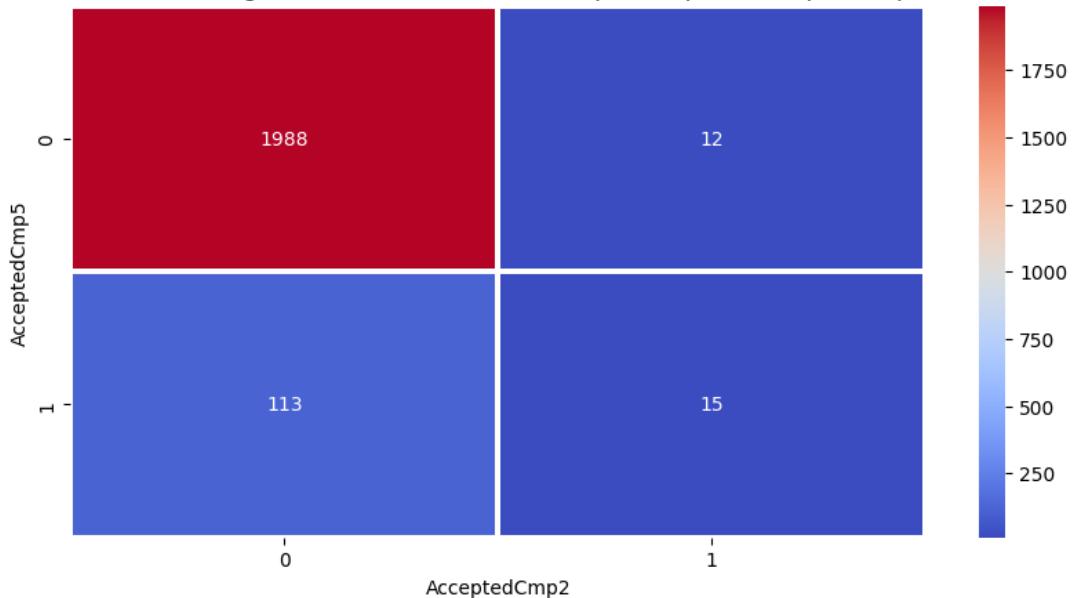


Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp5 et Complain

Complain	0	1
AcceptedCmp5		
0	1980	20
1	127	1

Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp5 et Complain

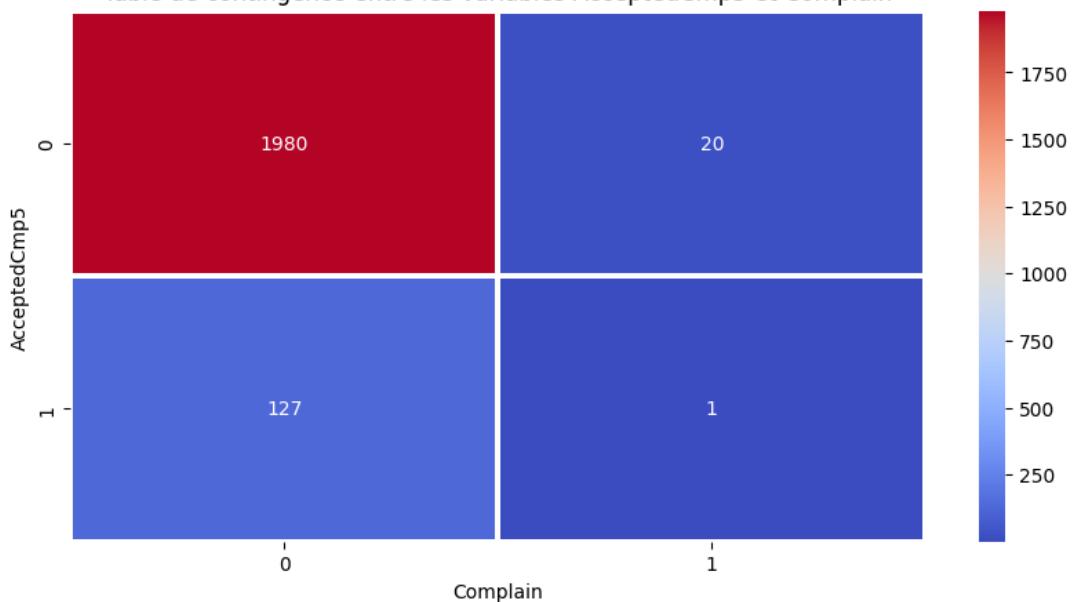


Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp5 et Response

AcceptedCmp5	0	1
Response	1770	230
0	1770	230
1	60	68

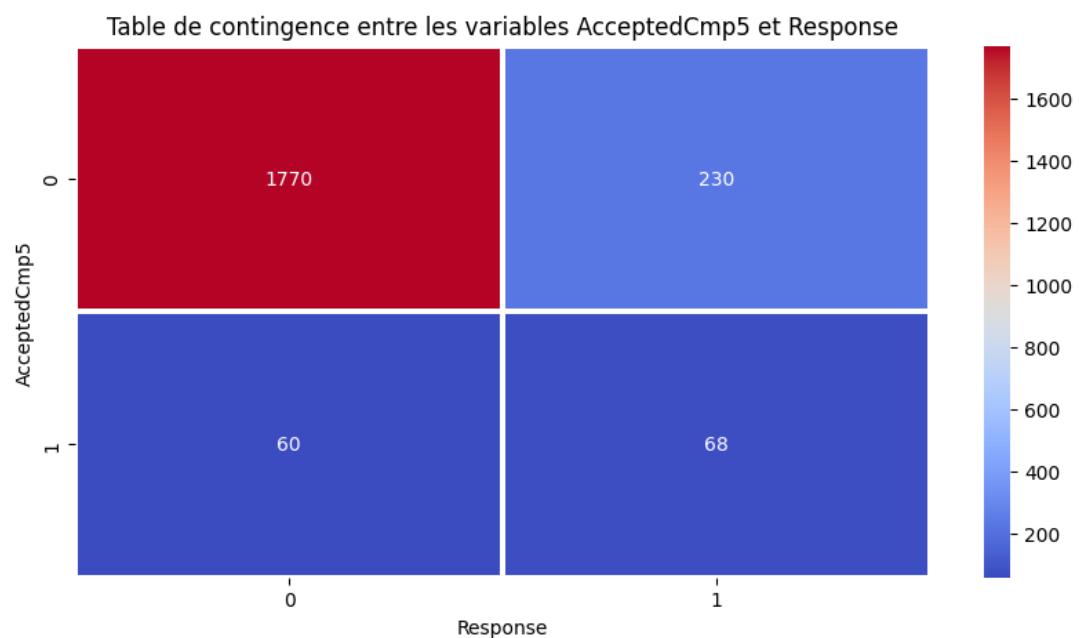


Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp1 et AcceptedCmp2

AcceptedCmp2	0	1
AcceptedCmp1	1997	16
0	1997	16
1	104	11

Draft

Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp1 et AcceptedCmp2

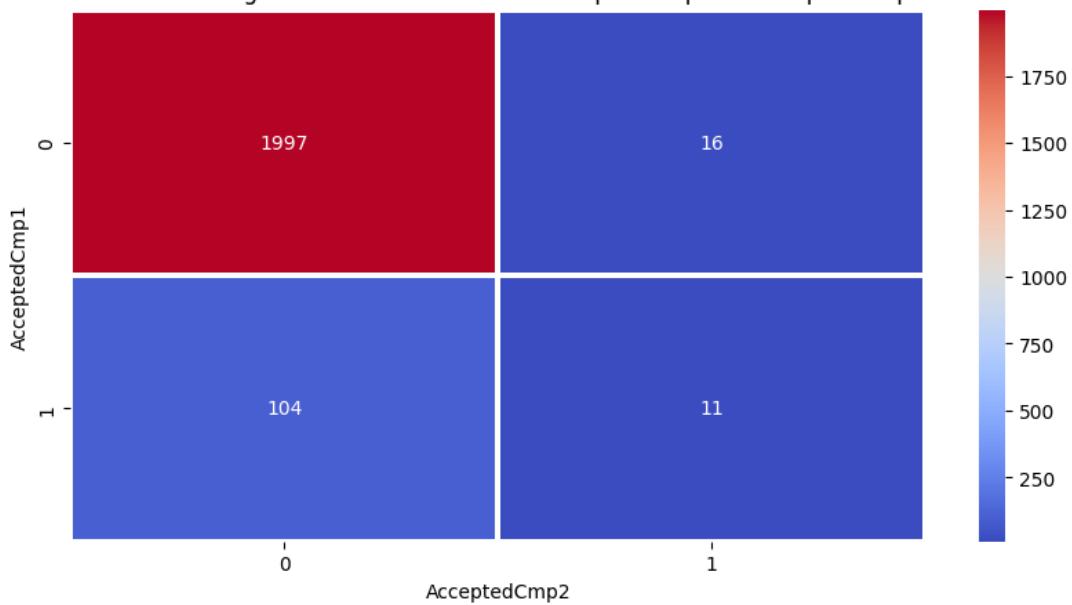
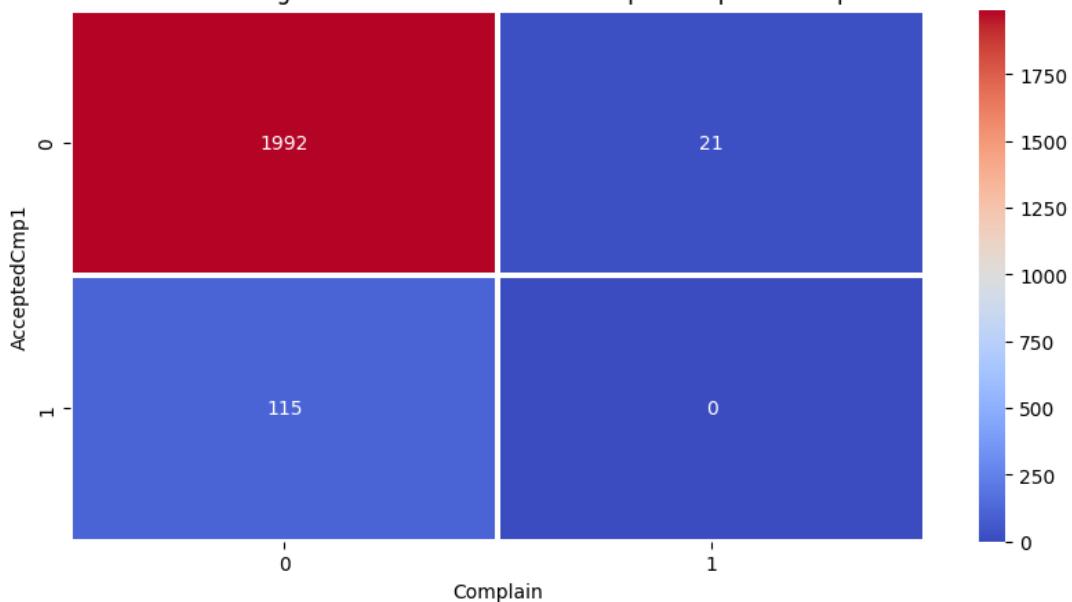


Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp1 et Complain

Complain	0	1
AcceptedCmp1		
0	1992	21
1	115	0

Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp1 et Complain



Draft

Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp1 et Response

Response	0	1
AcceptedCmp1		
0	1992	21
1	115	0

0	1775	238
1	55	60

Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp1 et Response

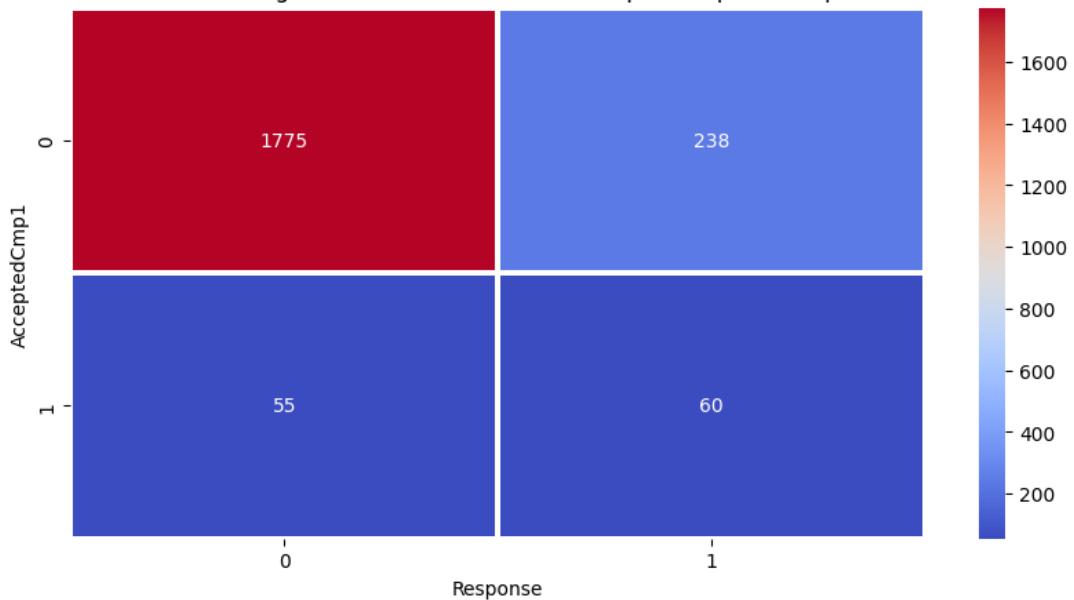


Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp2 et Complain

AcceptedCmp2	0	1
0	2080	21
1	27	0

Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp2 et Complain

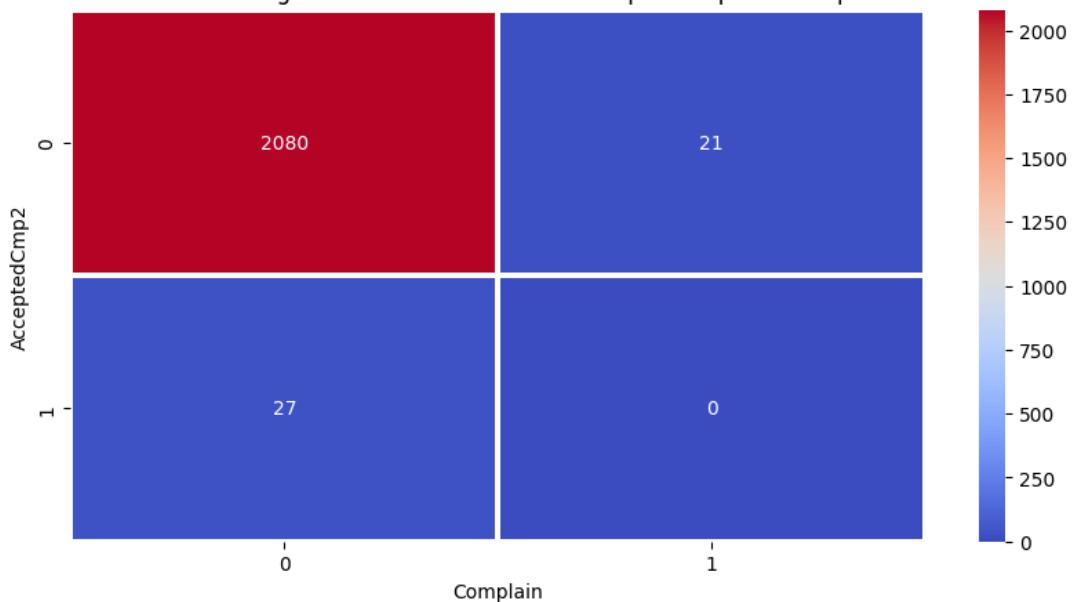


Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp2 et Response

Response	0	1
AcceptedCmp2		
0	1820	281
1	10	17

Table de contingence entre les variables AcceptedCmp2 et Response

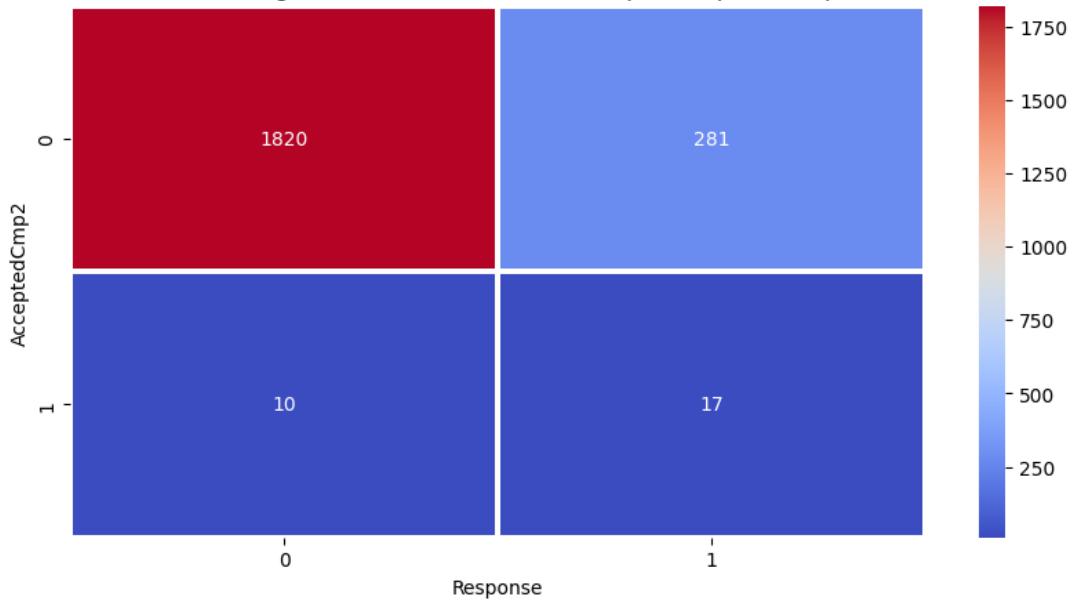
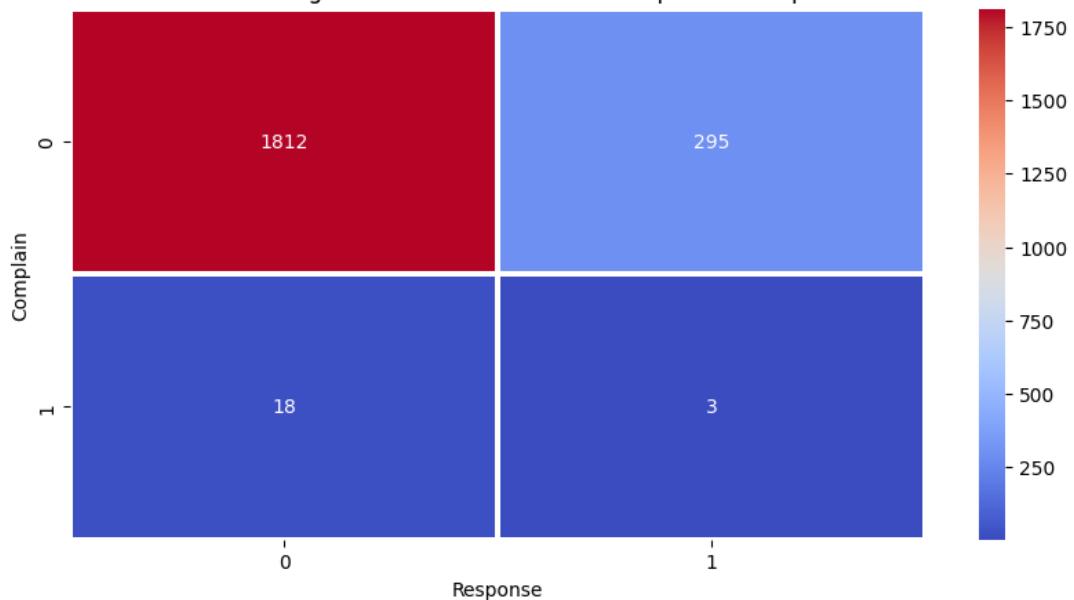


Table de contingence entre les variables Complain et Response

Response	0	1
Complain		
0	1812	295
1	18	3

Table de contingence entre les variables Complain et Response

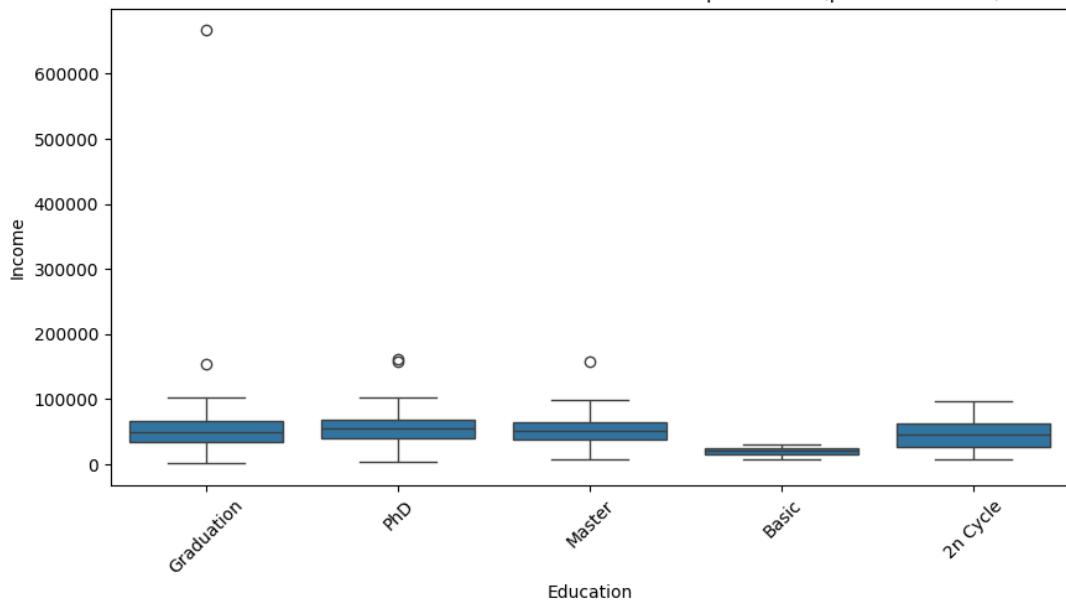


La moyenne de la variable Income par rapport à la variable Education
Education

PhD	55108.336
Master	52154.797
Graduation	51140.898
2n Cycle	46445.815
Basic	20039.491

Name: Income, dtype: float64

La variable Income et la variable Education sont dépendantes (p-value = 0.000)

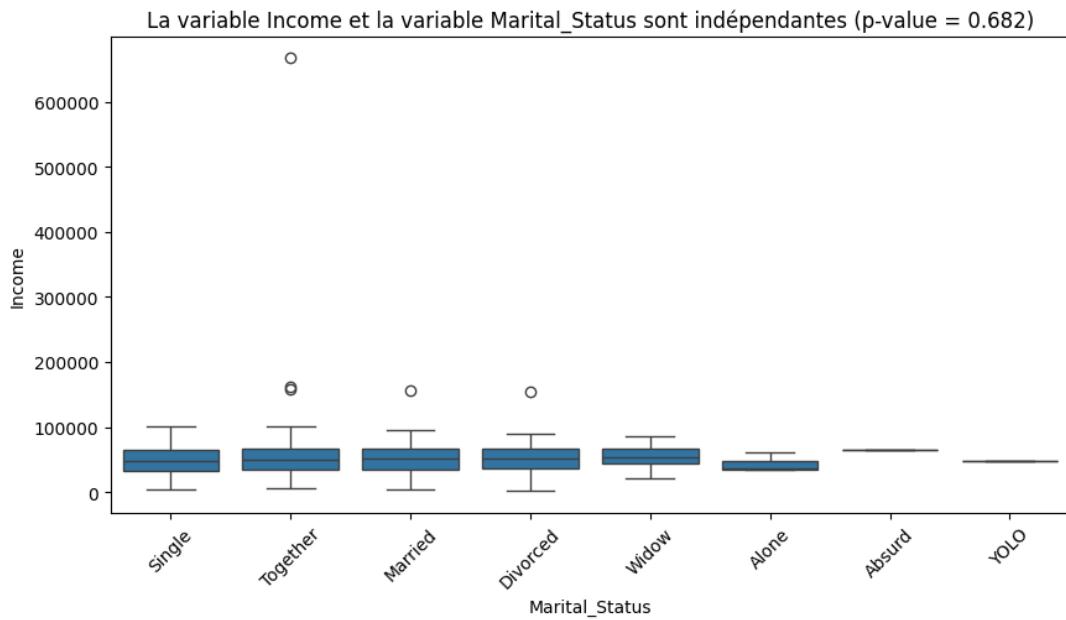


La moyenne de la variable Income par rapport à la variable Marital_Status
Marital_Status

Absurd	65487.000
Widow	55029.033
Divorced	51775.734
Together	51655.085
Married	50809.266
Single	49526.290
YOLO	48432.000
Alone	43789.000

Name: Income, dtype: float64

Draft

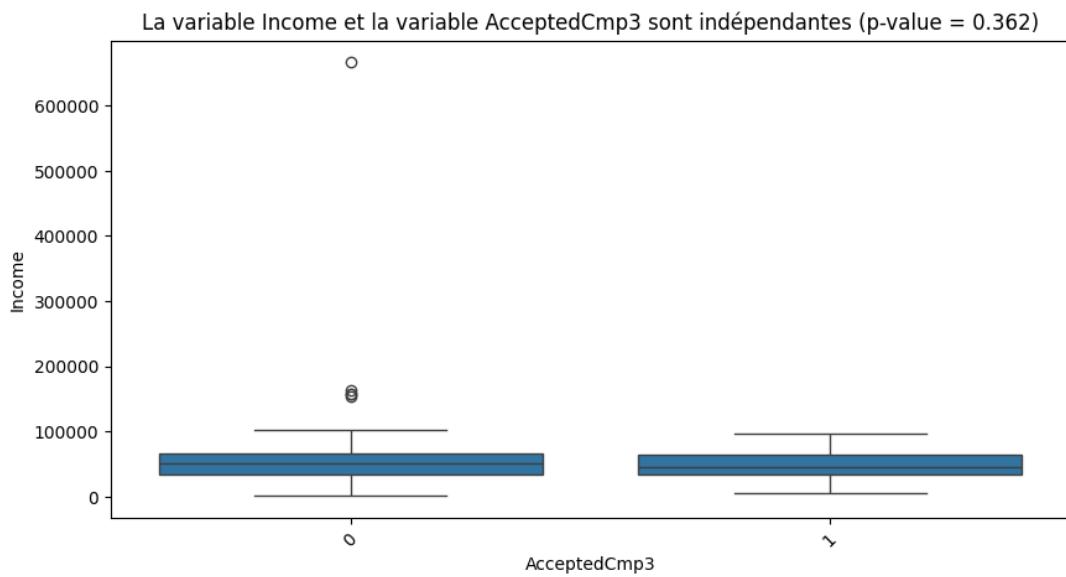


La moyenne de la variable Income par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp3
AcceptedCmp3

0 51122.883

1 49258.844

Name: Income, dtype: float64

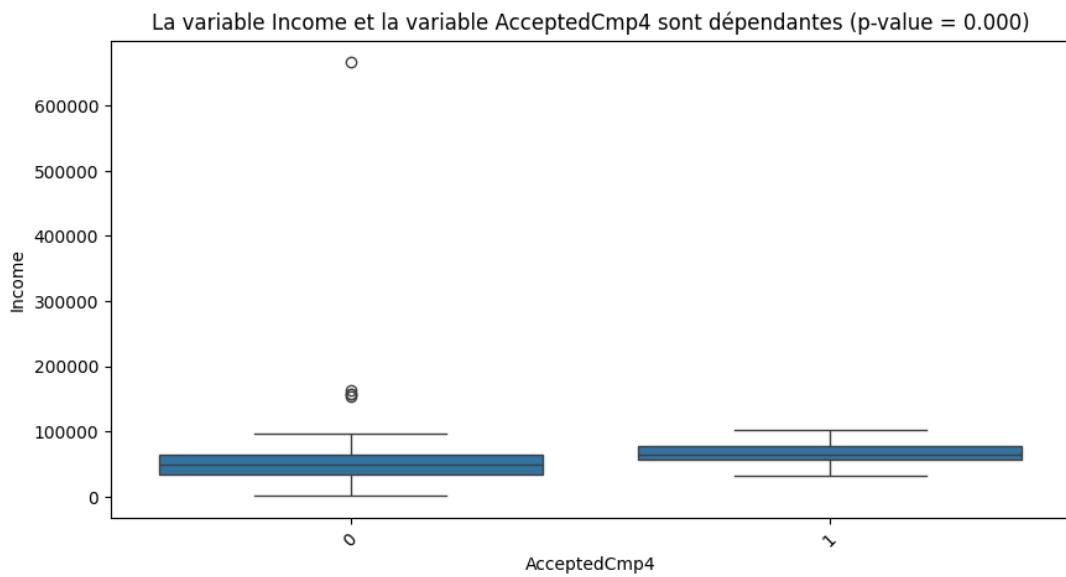


Draft

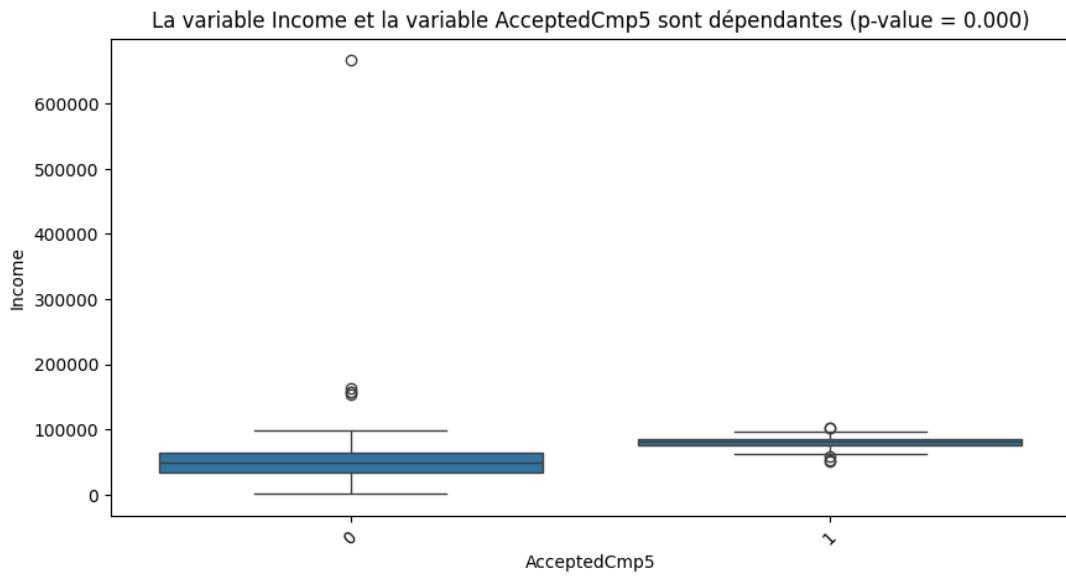
La moyenne de la variable Income par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp4
AcceptedCmp4

1 67094.844

0 49722.621
Name: Income, dtype: float64



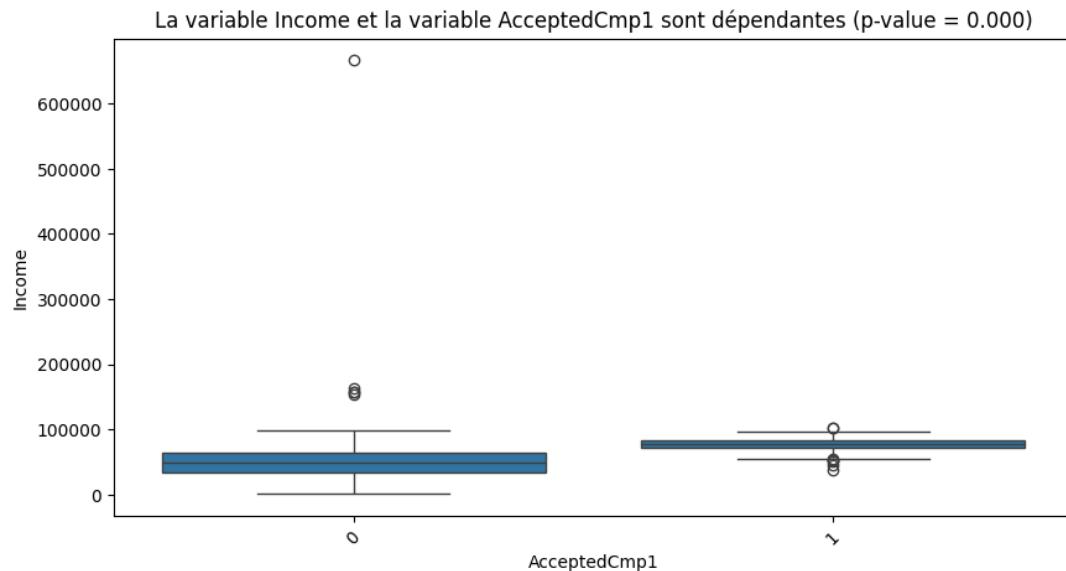
La moyenne de la variable Income par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp5
AcceptedCmp5
1 80865.236
0 49075.841
Name: Income, dtype: float64



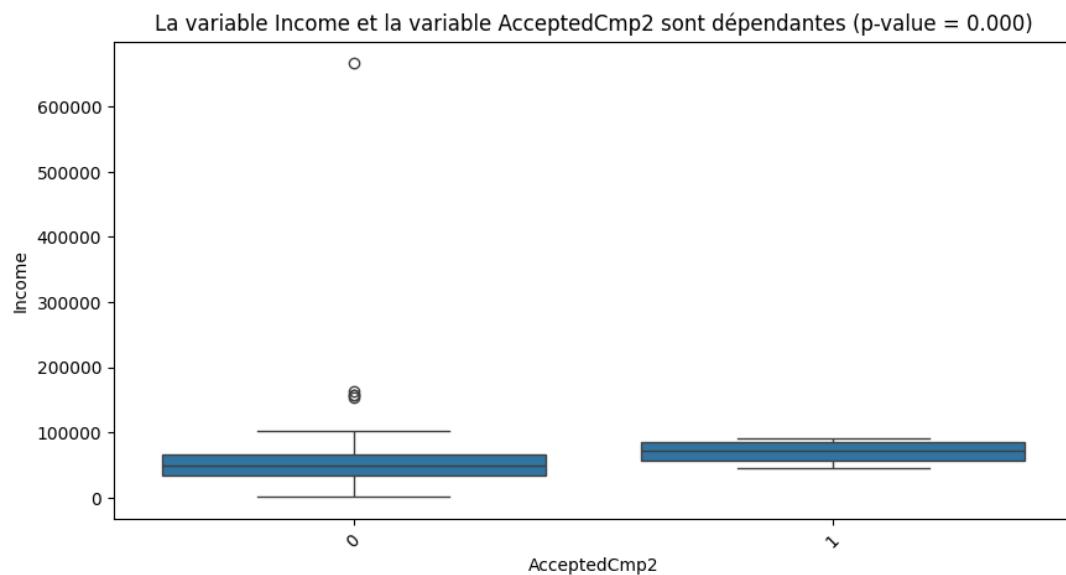
Draft

La moyenne de la variable Income par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp1
AcceptedCmp1

```
1      77006.439  
0      49501.586  
Name: Income, dtype: float64
```

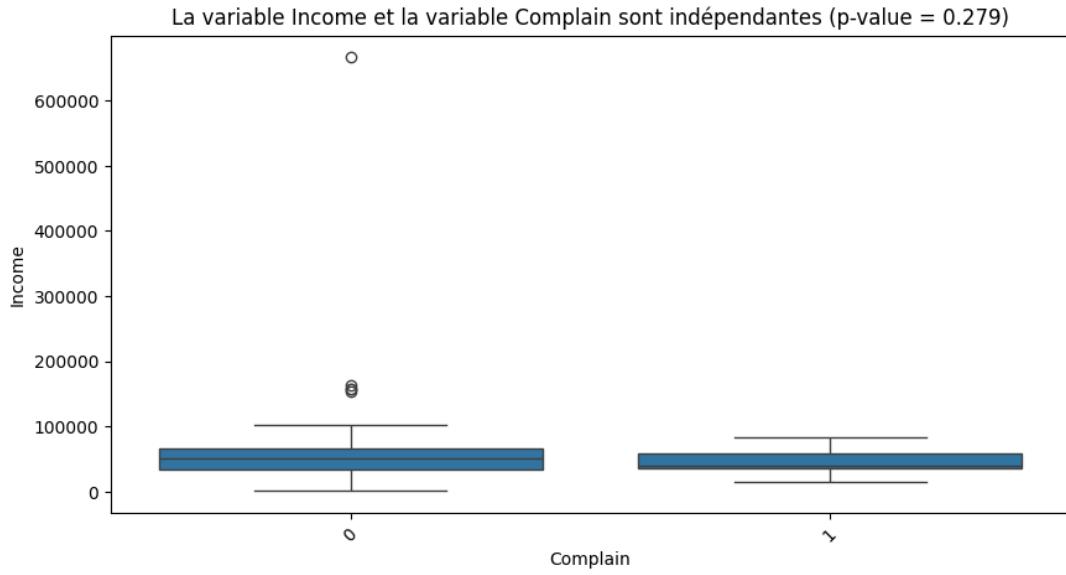


La moyenne de la variable Income par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp2
AcceptedCmp2
1 70985.963
0 50730.991
Name: Income, dtype: float64

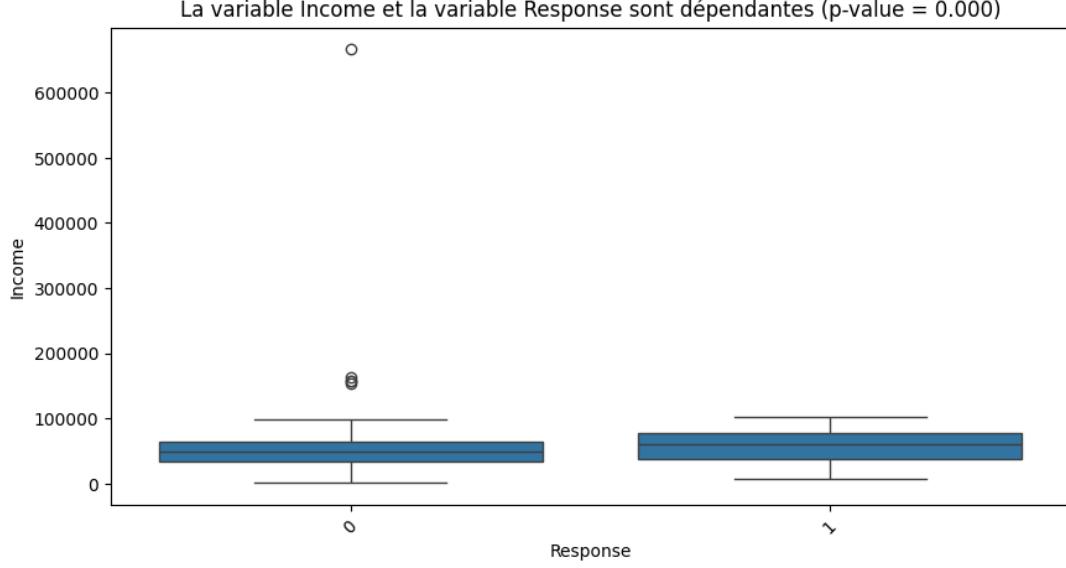


La moyenne de la variable Income par rapport à la variable Complain

```
Complain
0    51045.251
1    45242.286
Name: Income, dtype: float64
```



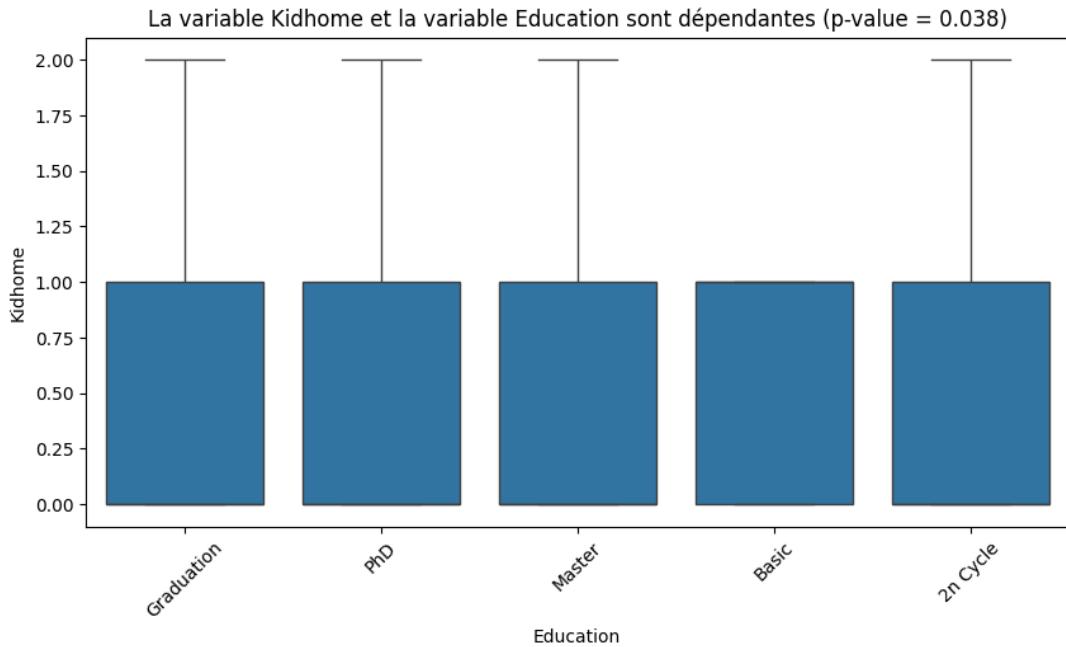
```
La moyenne de la variable Income par rapport à la variable Response
Response
1    57685.065
0    49897.423
Name: Income, dtype: float64
```



La moyenne de la variable Kidhome par rapport à la variable Education
Education

Basic	0.642
2n Cycle	0.497
Graduation	0.470
Master	0.469
PhD	0.417

Name: Kidhome, dtype: float64



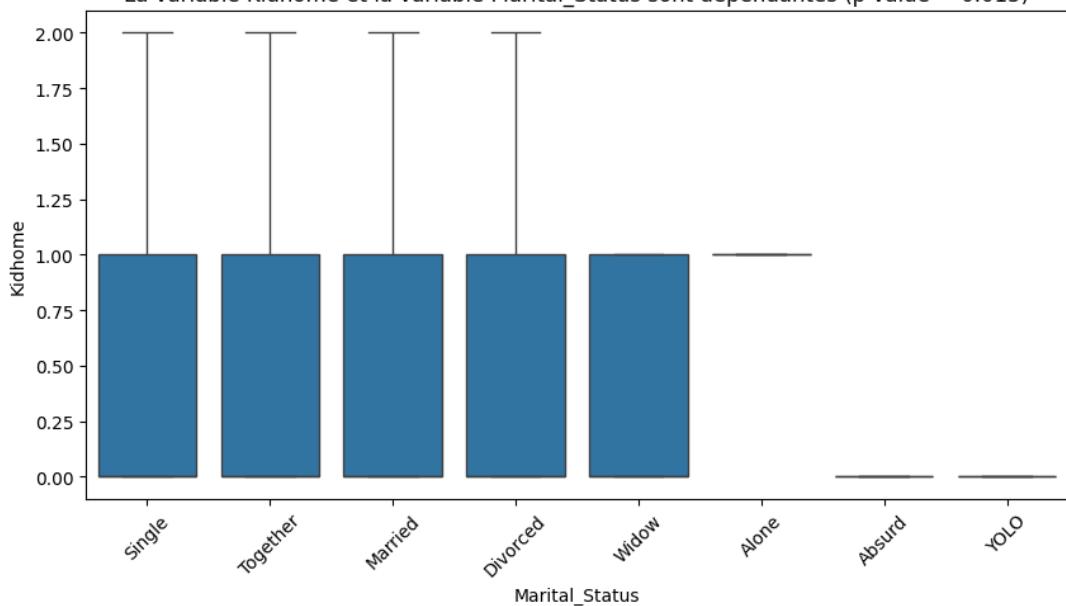
La moyenne de la variable Kidhome par rapport à la variable Marital_Status
Marital_Status

Alone	1.000
Single	0.492
Married	0.472
Together	0.472
Divorced	0.428
Widow	0.261
Absurd	0.000
YOLO	0.000

Name: Kidhome, dtype: float64

Draft

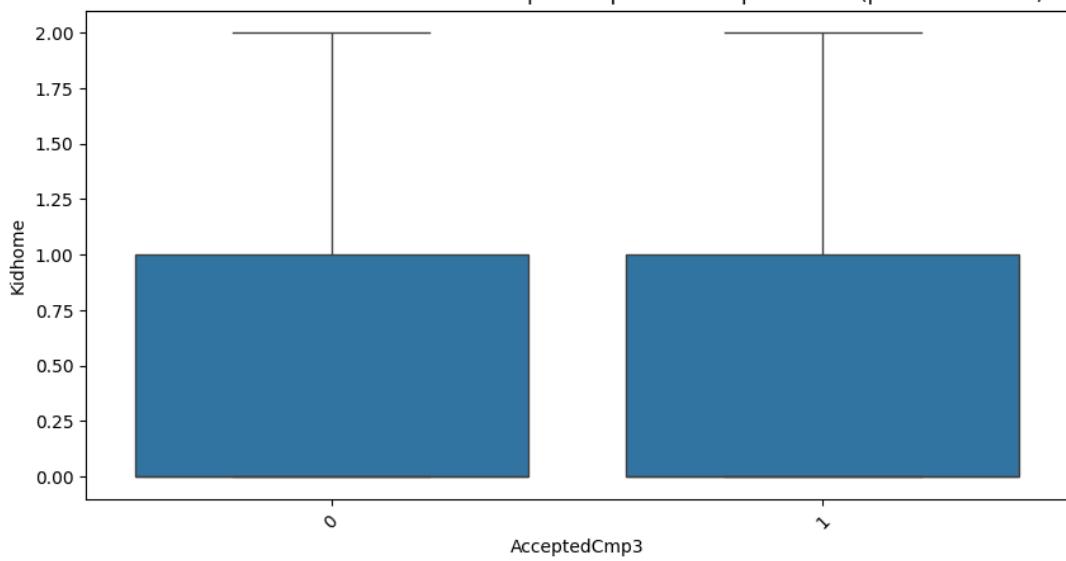
La variable Kidhome et la variable Marital_Status sont dépendantes ($p\text{-value} = 0.015$)



La moyenne de la variable Kidhome par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp3
AcceptedCmp3

```
1      0.500
0      0.462
Name: Kidhome, dtype: float64
```

La variable Kidhome et la variable AcceptedCmp3 sont indépendantes ($p\text{-value} = 0.402$)

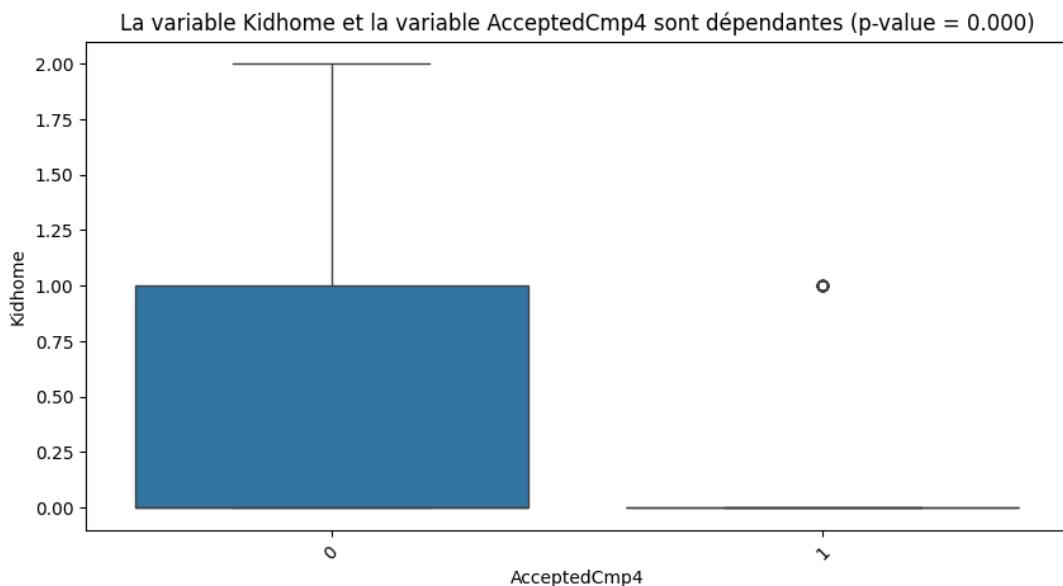


Draft

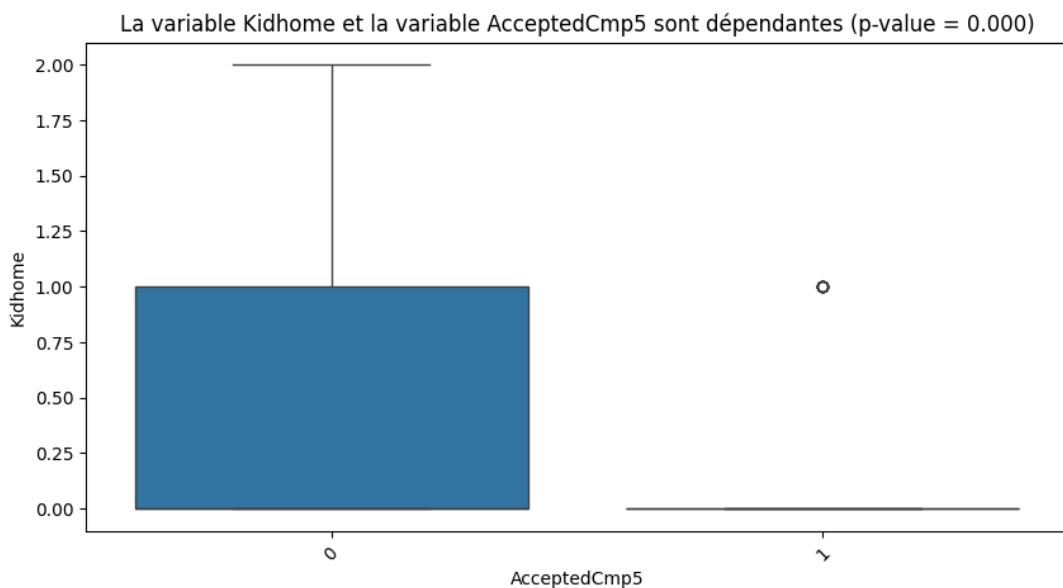
La moyenne de la variable Kidhome par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp4
AcceptedCmp4

```
0      0.490
```

1 0.148
Name: Kidhome, dtype: float64

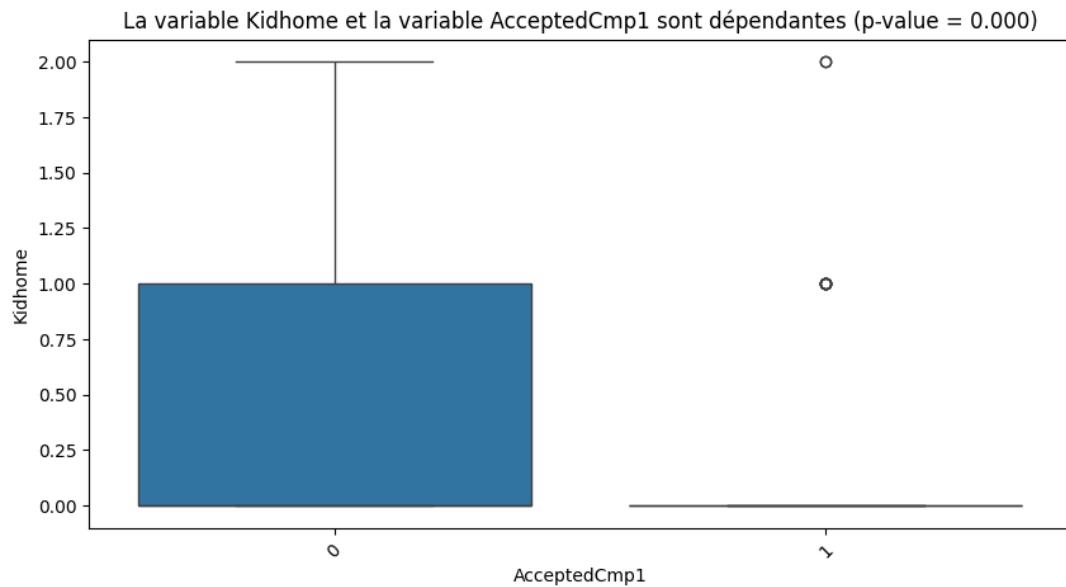


La moyenne de la variable Kidhome par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp5
AcceptedCmp5
0 0.490
1 0.062
Name: Kidhome, dtype: float64

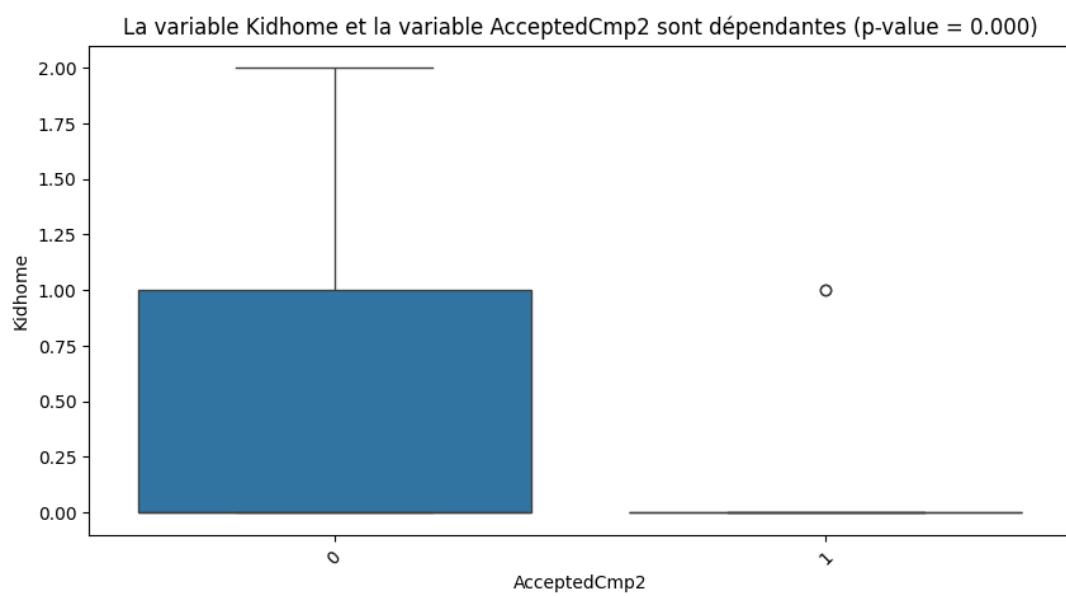


La moyenne de la variable Kidhome par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp1

```
AcceptedCmp1  
0    0.485  
1    0.104  
Name: Kidhome, dtype: float64
```



```
La moyenne de la variable Kidhome par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp2  
AcceptedCmp2  
0    0.470  
1    0.074  
Name: Kidhome, dtype: float64
```

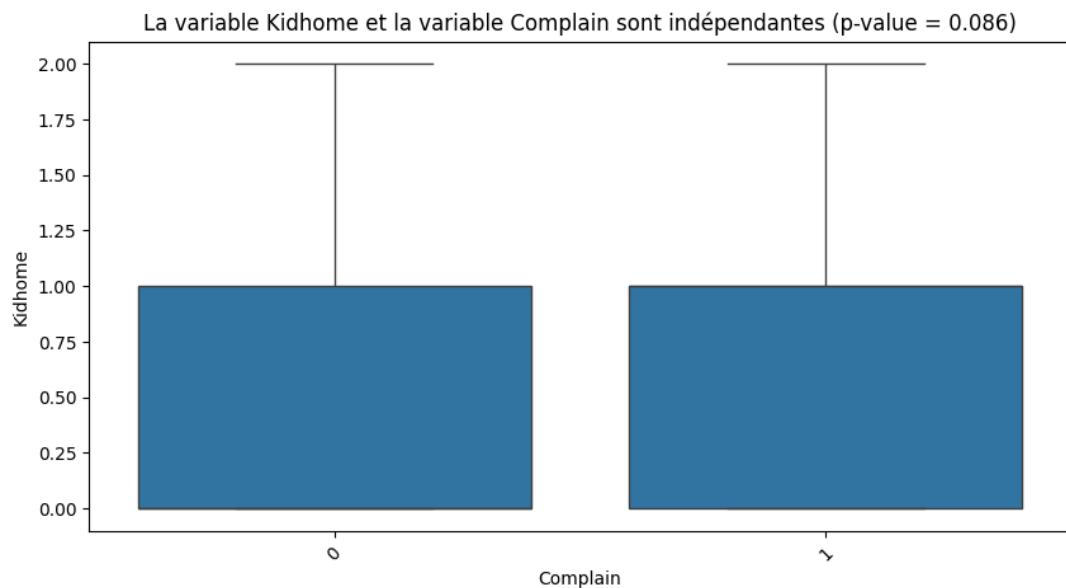


La moyenne de la variable Kidhome par rapport à la variable Complain
Complain

1 0.667

0 0.463

Name: Kidhome, dtype: float64

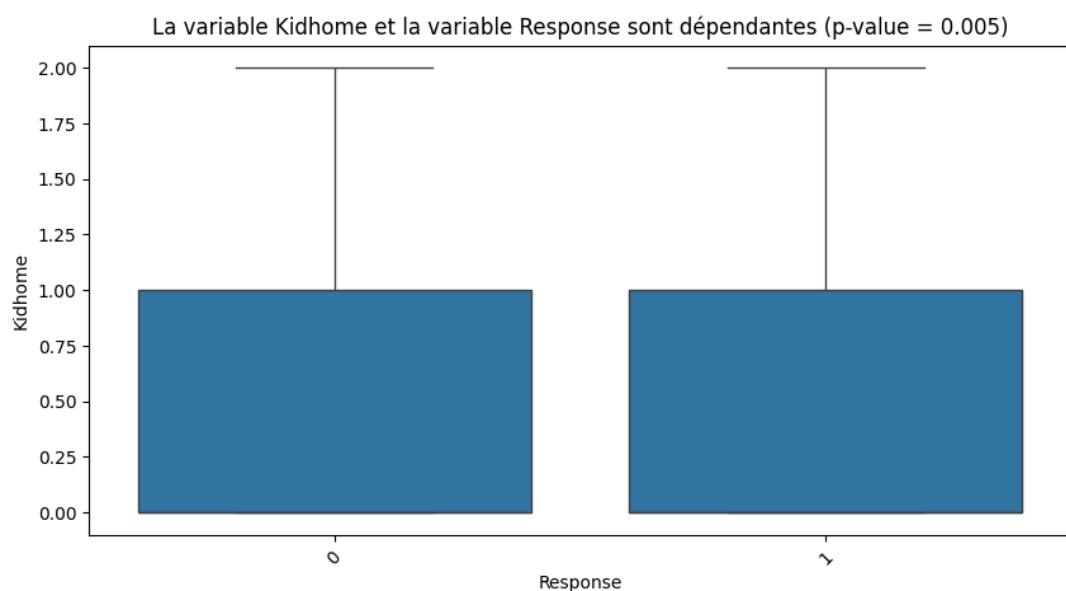


La moyenne de la variable Kidhome par rapport à la variable Response
Response

0 0.478

1 0.383

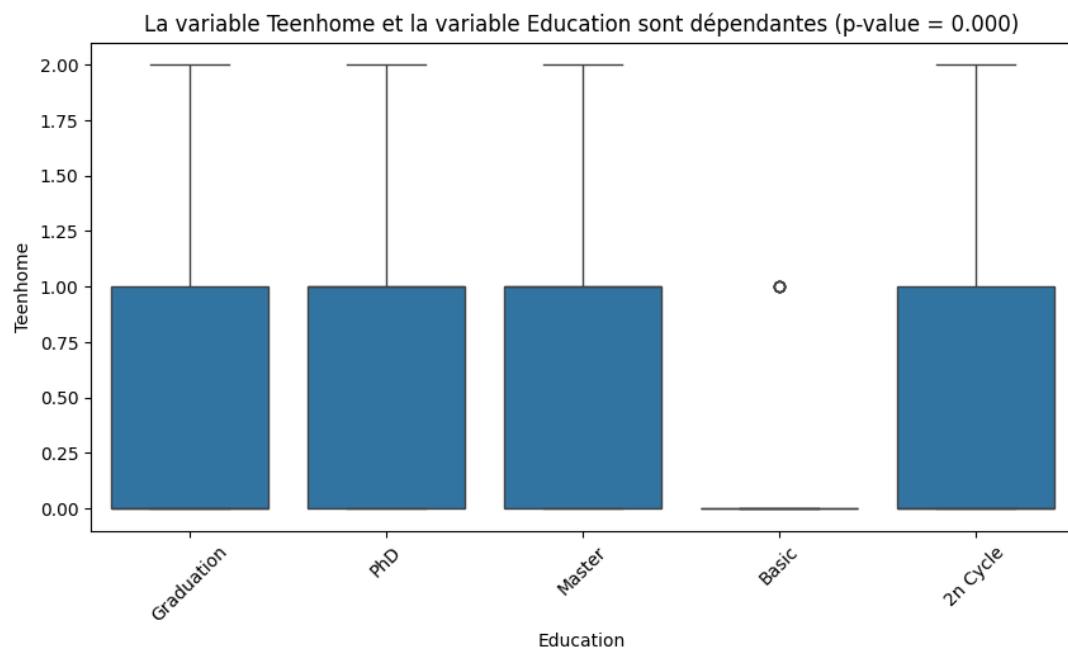
Name: Kidhome, dtype: float64



La moyenne de la variable Teenhome par rapport à la variable Education
Education

PhD	0.607
Master	0.547
Graduation	0.516
2n Cycle	0.403
Basic	0.094

Name: Teenhome, dtype: float64

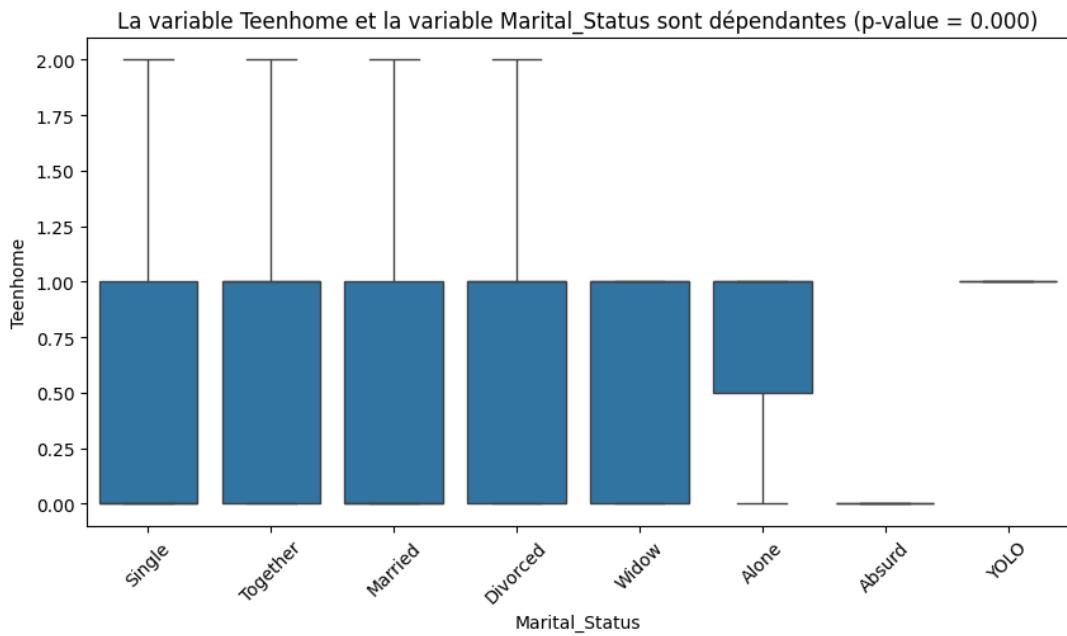


La moyenne de la variable Teenhome par rapport à la variable Marital_Status
Marital_Status

YOLO	1.000
Alone	0.667
Widow	0.667
Divorced	0.599
Together	0.545
Married	0.526
Single	0.419
Absurd	0.000

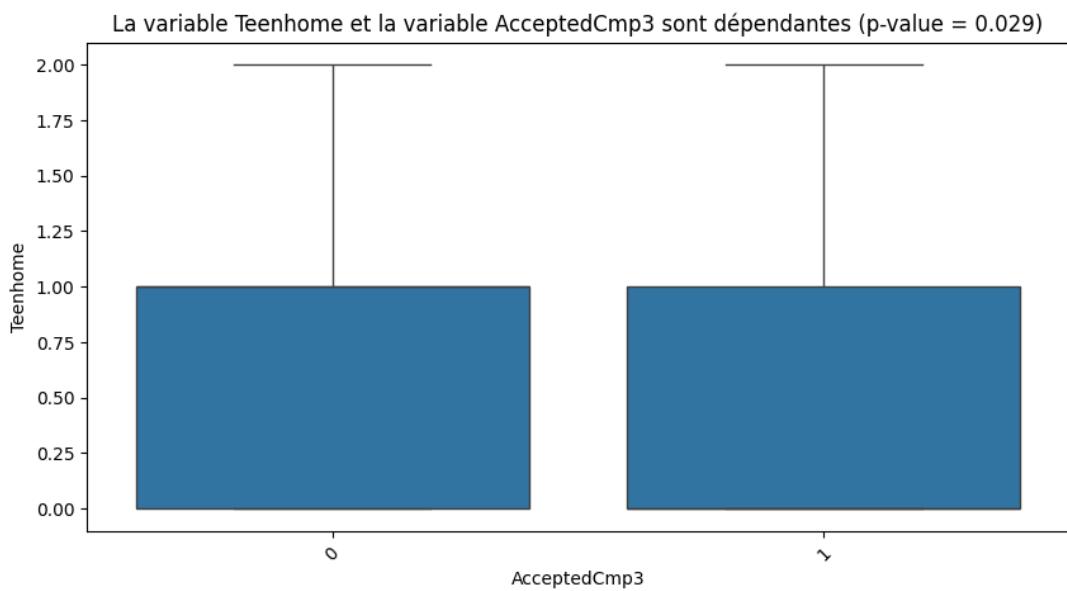
Name: Teenhome, dtype: float64

Draft



La moyenne de la variable Teenhome par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp3
AcceptedCmp3

```
0      0.528
1      0.429
Name: Teenhome, dtype: float64
```

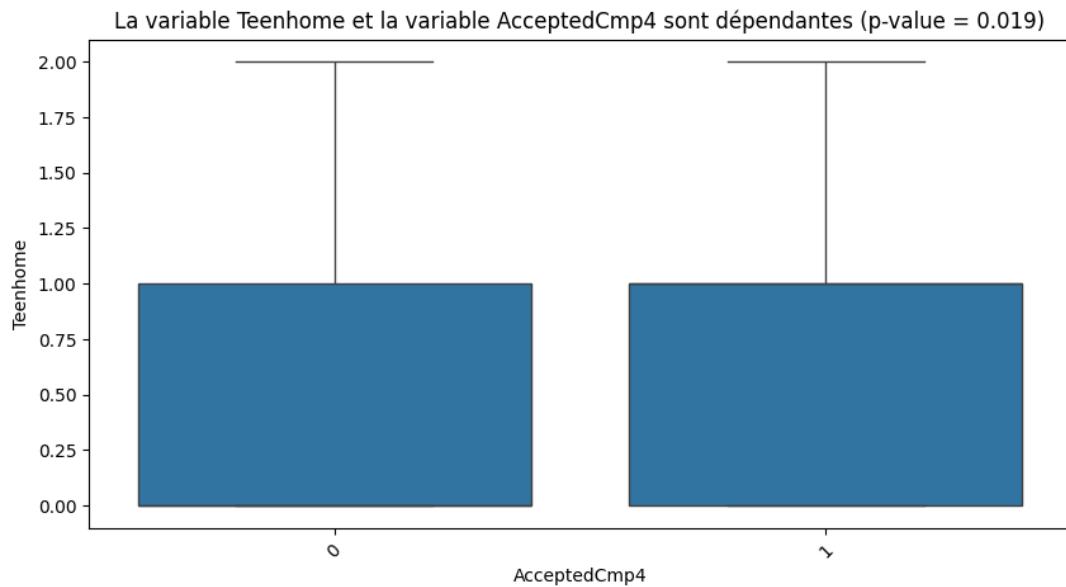


Draft

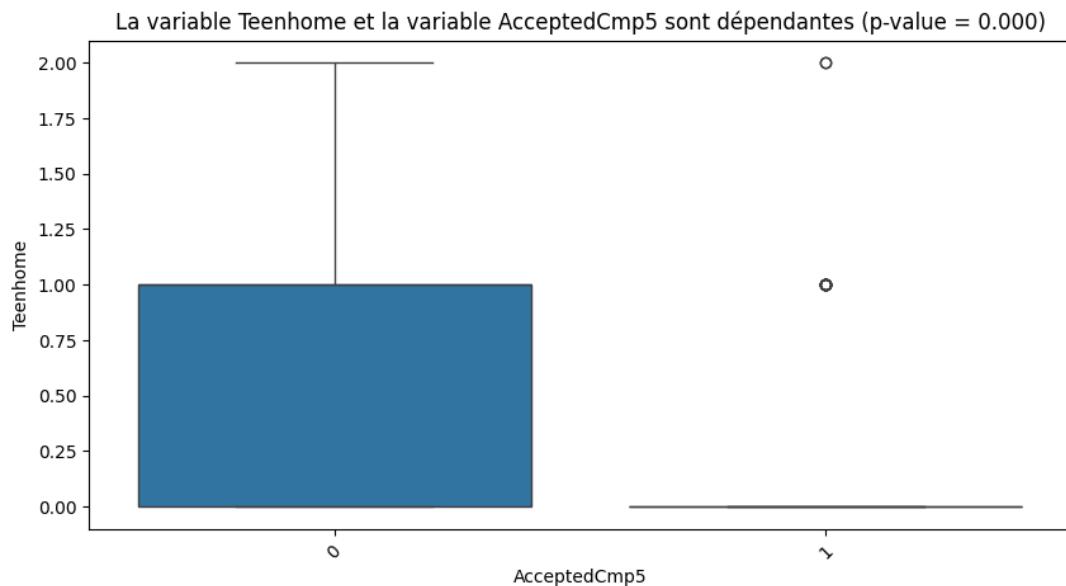
La moyenne de la variable Teenhome par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp4
AcceptedCmp4

```
1      0.619
```

0 0.513
Name: Teenhome, dtype: float64

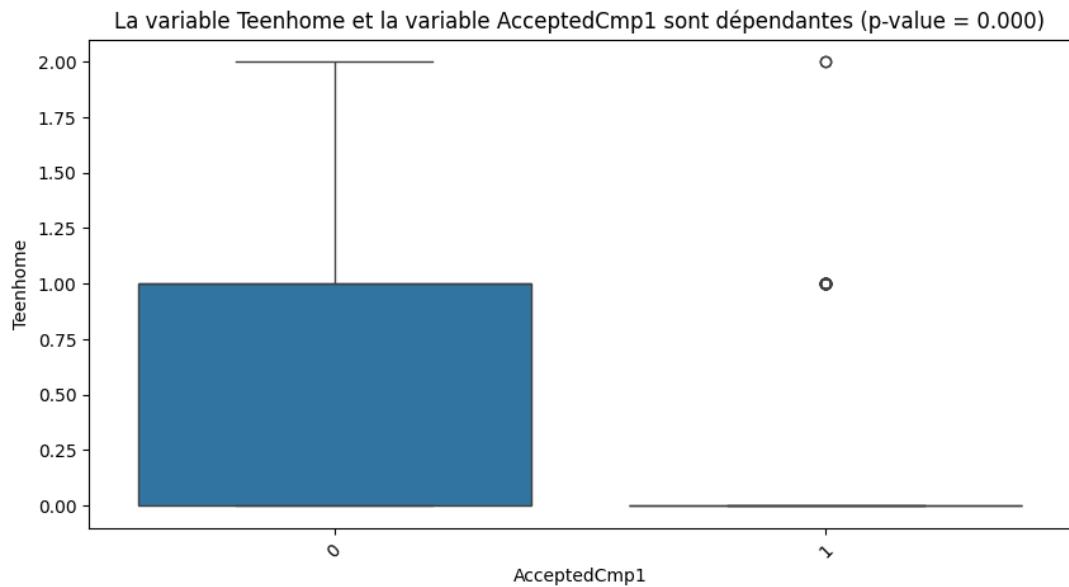


La moyenne de la variable Teenhome par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp5
AcceptedCmp5
0 0.544
1 0.148
Name: Teenhome, dtype: float64

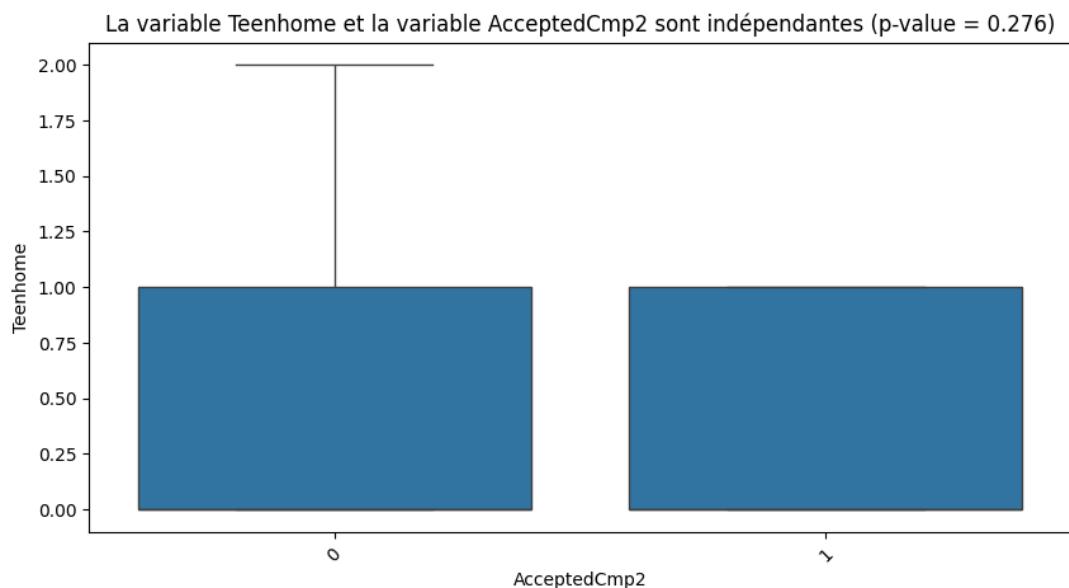


La moyenne de la variable Teenhome par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp1

```
AcceptedCmp1  
0      0.536  
1      0.261  
Name: Teenhome, dtype: float64
```



```
La moyenne de la variable Teenhome par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp2  
AcceptedCmp2  
0      0.522  
1      0.407  
Name: Teenhome, dtype: float64
```

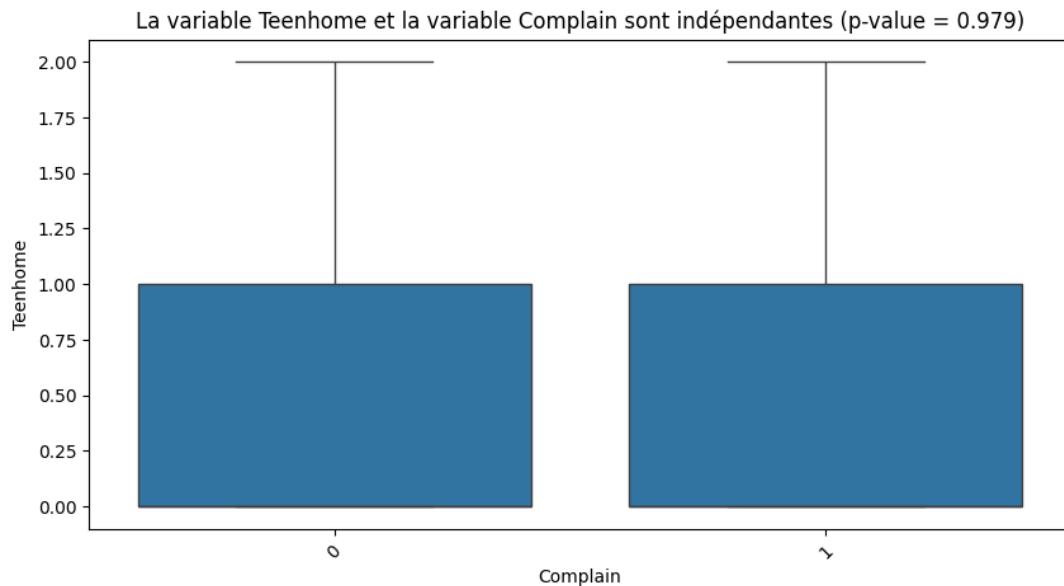


La moyenne de la variable Teenhome par rapport à la variable Complain
Complain

1 0.524

0 0.521

Name: Teenhome, dtype: float64

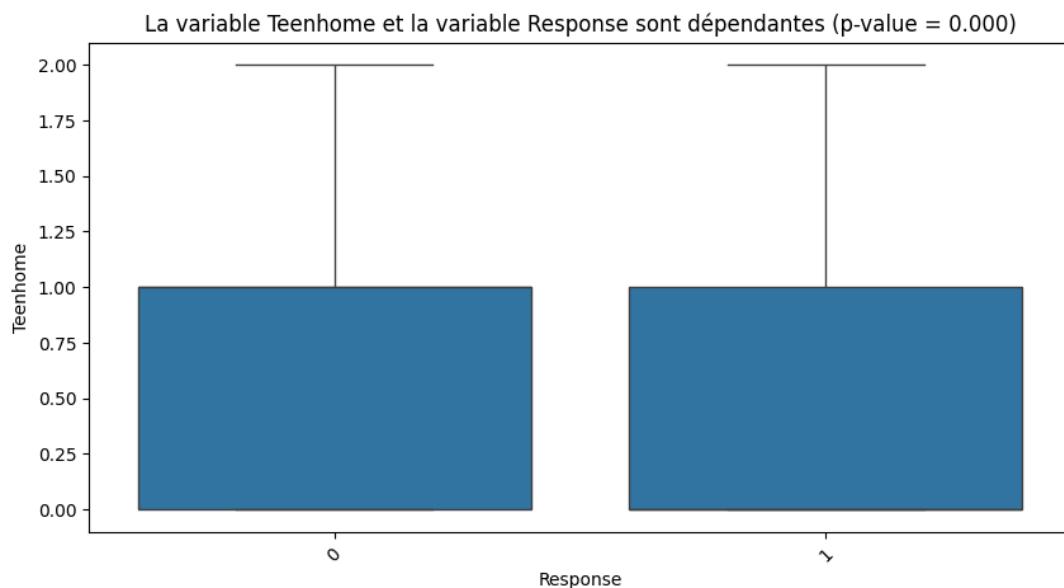


La moyenne de la variable Teenhome par rapport à la variable Response
Response

0 0.552

1 0.329

Name: Teenhome, dtype: float64

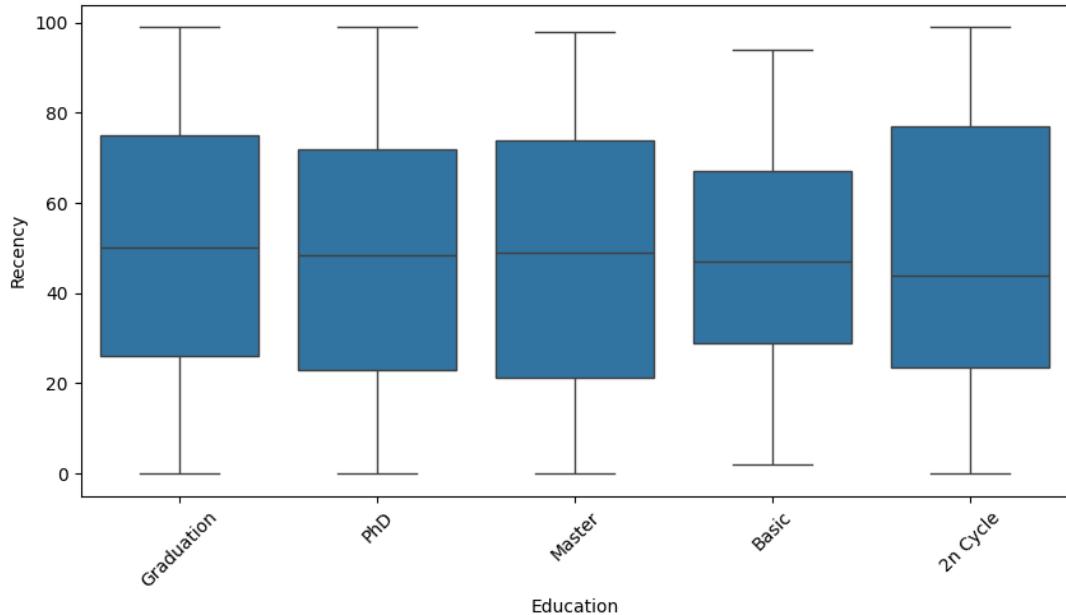


La moyenne de la variable Recency par rapport à la variable Education
Education

Graduation	50.200
2n Cycle	48.241
PhD	48.150
Master	47.749
Basic	47.623

Name: Recency, dtype: float64

La variable Recency et la variable Education sont indépendantes (p-value = 0.543)

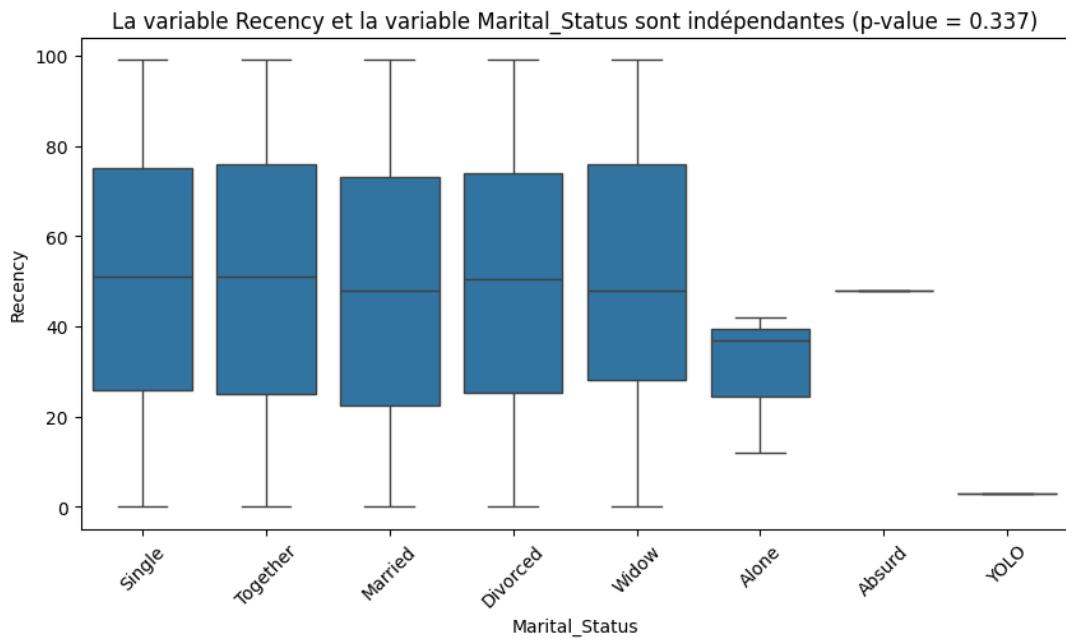


La moyenne de la variable Recency par rapport à la variable Marital_Status
Marital_Status

Together	50.035
Single	49.860
Widow	49.217
Divorced	49.203
Married	48.205
Absurd	48.000
Alone	30.333
YOLO	3.000

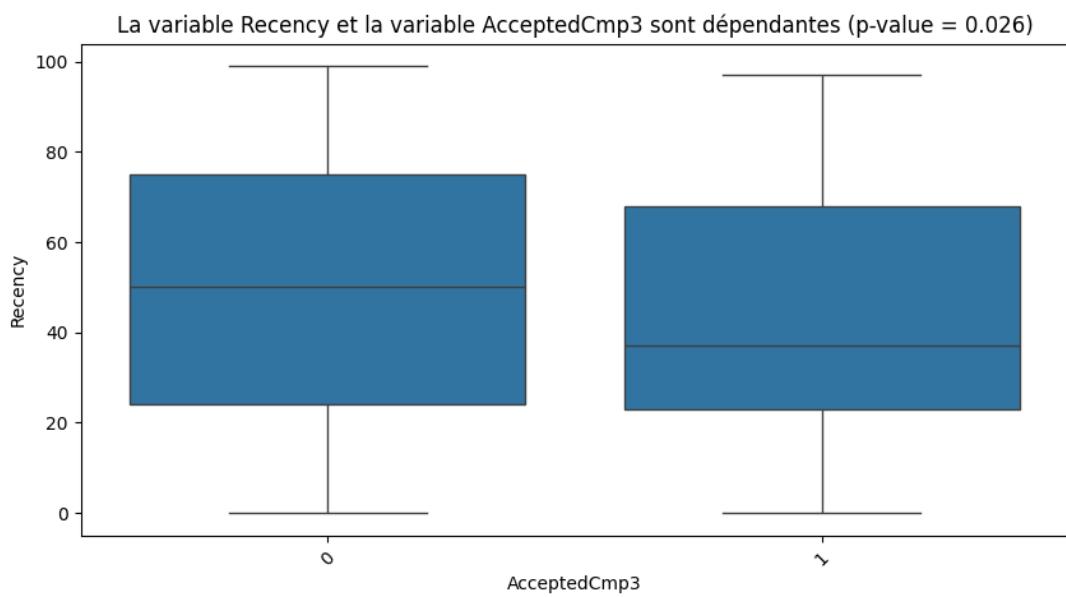
Name: Recency, dtype: float64

Draft



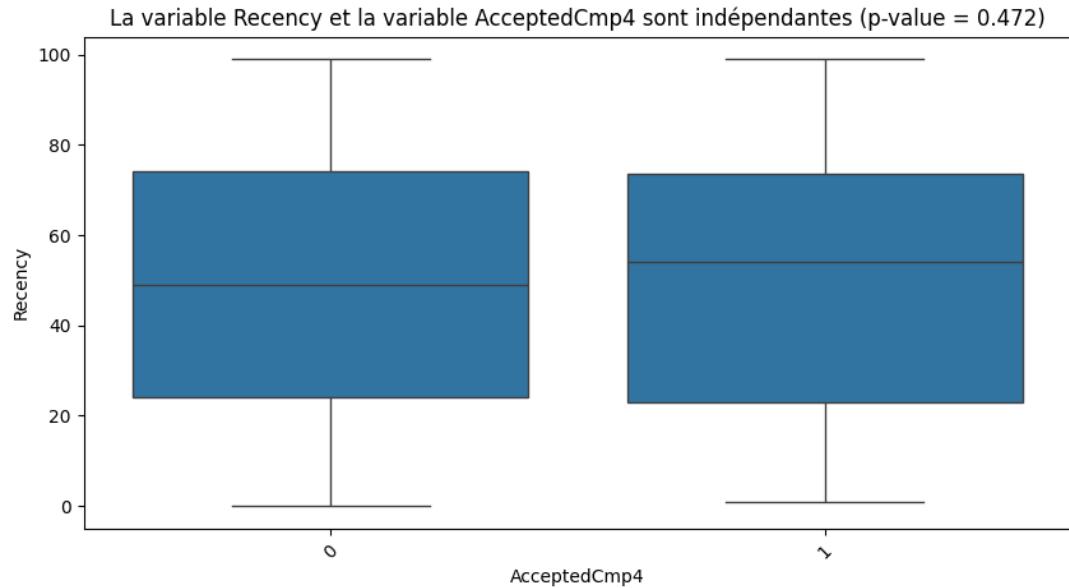
La moyenne de la variable Recency par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp3
AcceptedCmp3

```
0    49.487
1    44.091
Name: Recency, dtype: float64
```



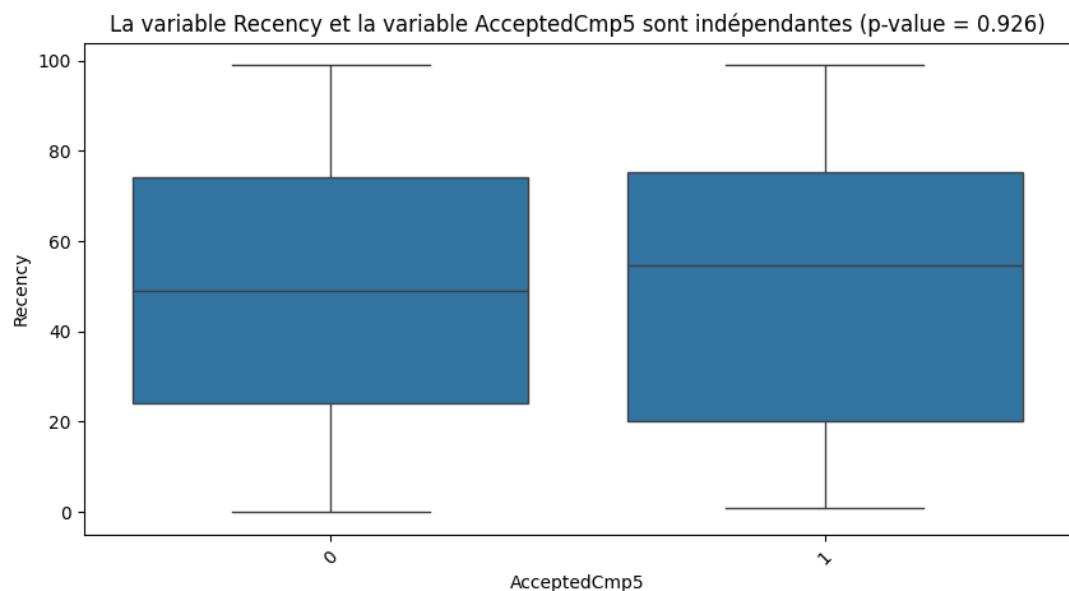
La moyenne de la variable Recency par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp4
AcceptedCmp4

```
1      50.716  
0      48.970  
Name: Recency, dtype: float64
```



La moyenne de la variable Recency par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp5
AcceptedCmp5

```
1      49.328  
0      49.082  
Name: Recency, dtype: float64
```

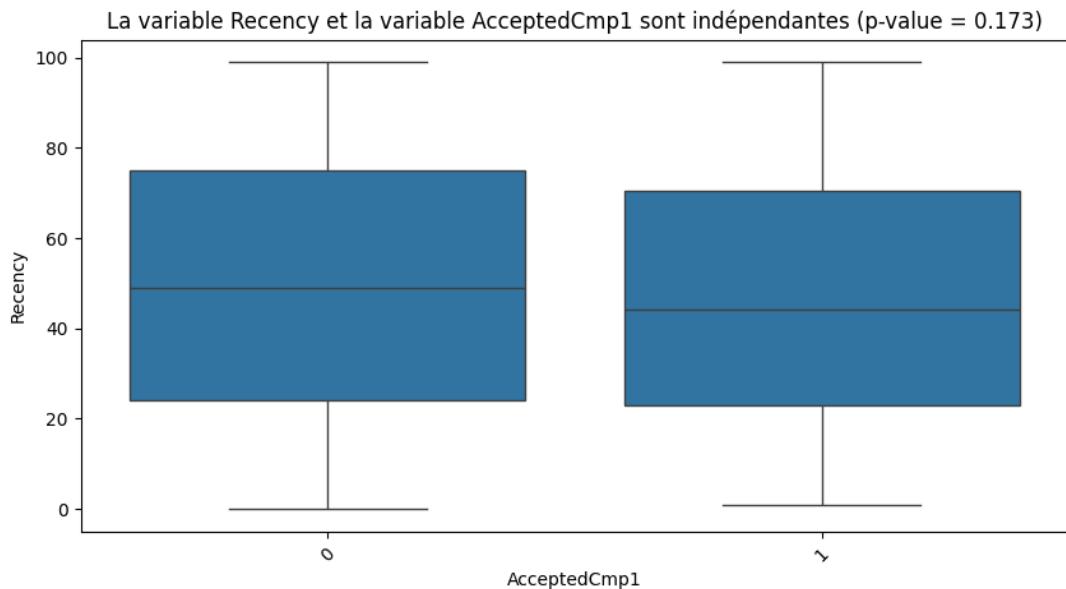


La moyenne de la variable Recency par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp1
AcceptedCmp1

0 49.302

1 45.504

Name: Recency, dtype: float64

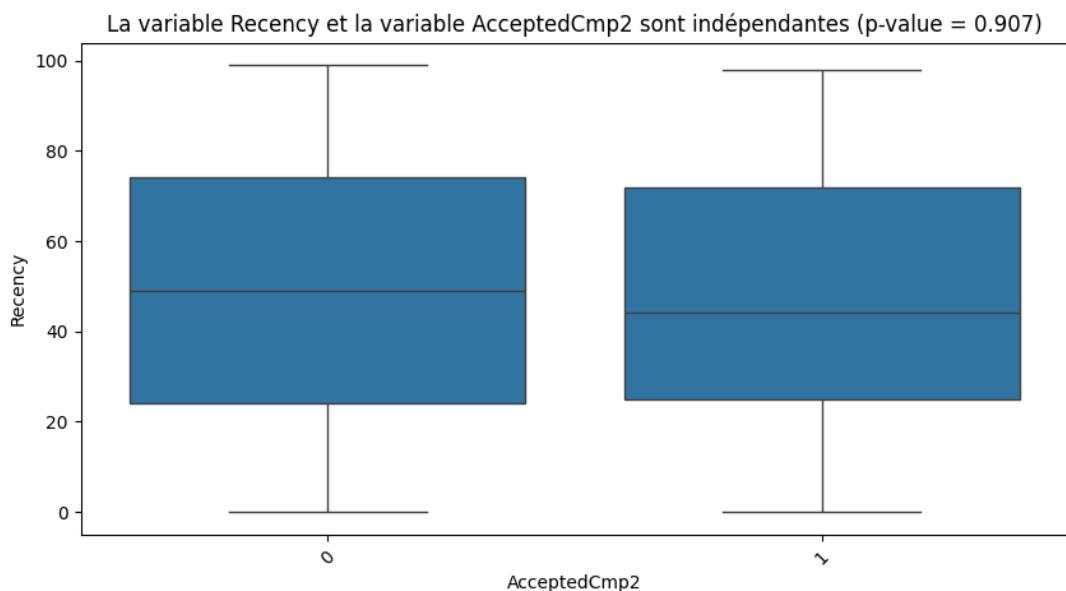


La moyenne de la variable Recency par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp2
AcceptedCmp2

0 49.105

1 48.444

Name: Recency, dtype: float64

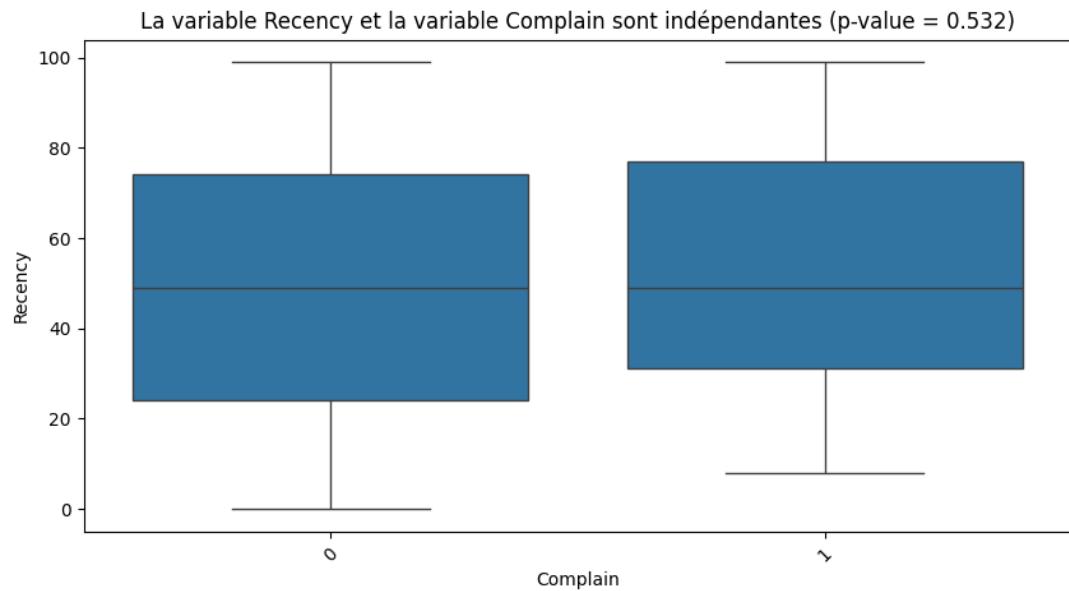


La moyenne de la variable Recency par rapport à la variable Complain
Complain

1 53.048

0 49.057

Name: Recency, dtype: float64

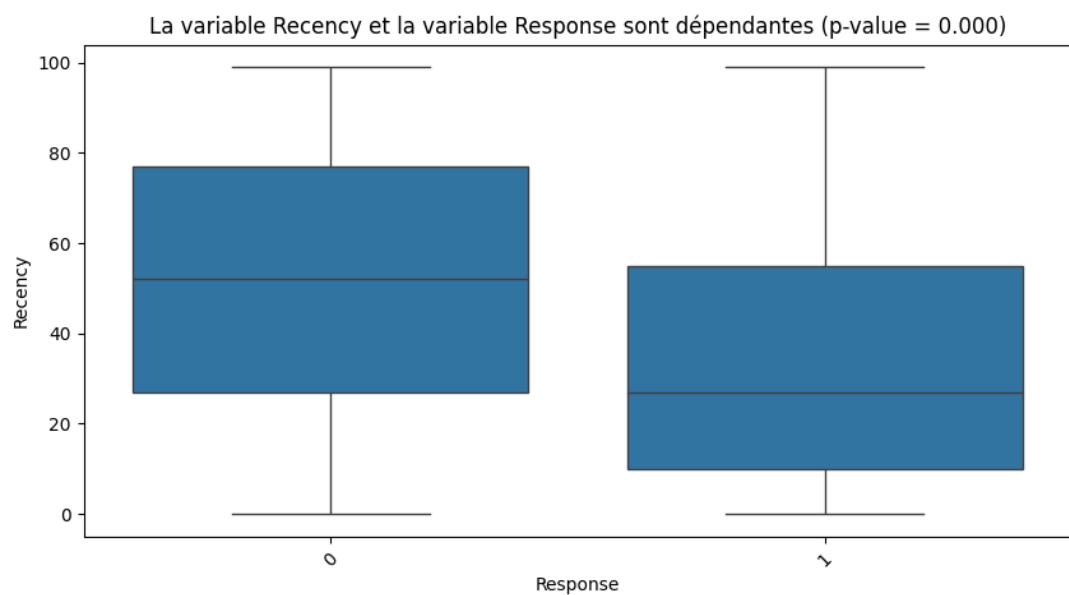


La moyenne de la variable Recency par rapport à la variable Response
Response

0 51.531

1 34.151

Name: Recency, dtype: float64

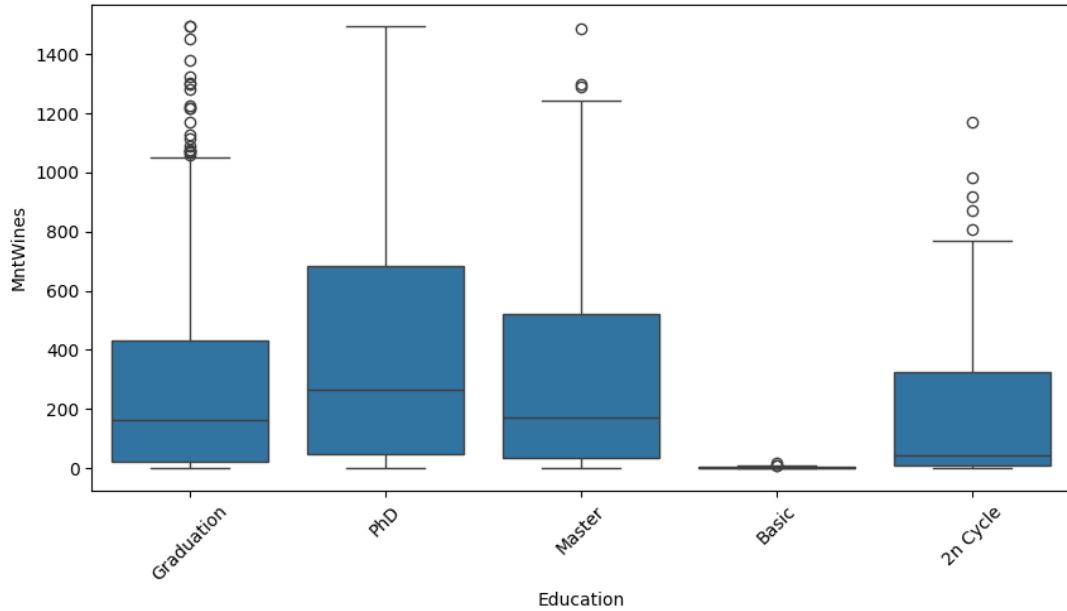


La moyenne de la variable MntWines par rapport à la variable Education
Education

PhD	395.547
Master	315.243
Graduation	264.464
2n Cycle	180.885
Basic	3.075

Name: MntWines, dtype: float64

La variable MntWines et la variable Education sont dépendantes (p-value = 0.000)



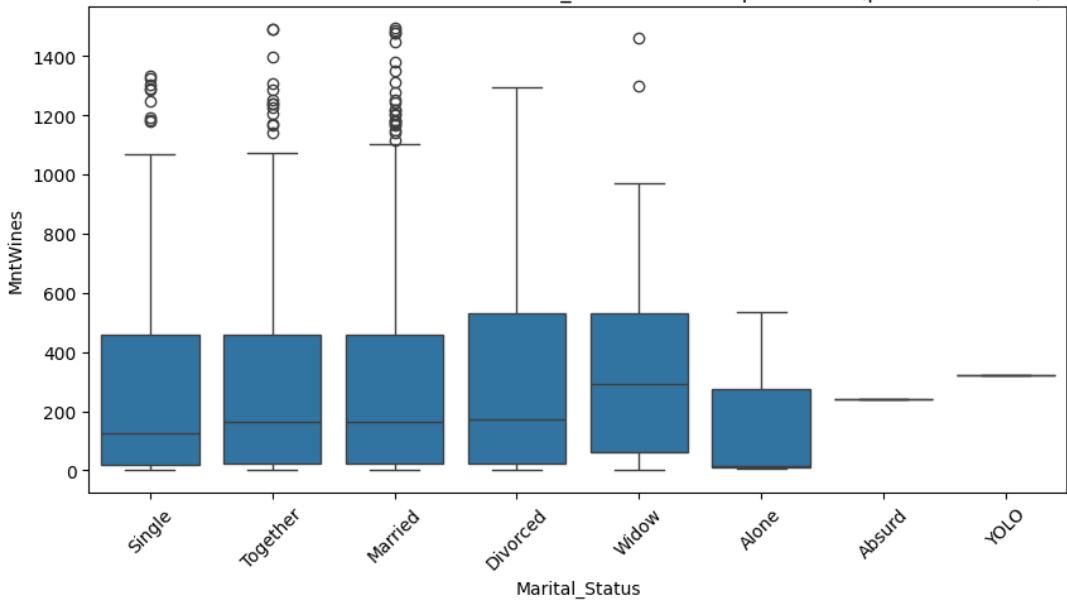
La moyenne de la variable MntWines par rapport à la variable Marital_Status
Marital_Status

Widow	360.101
YOLO	322.000
Divorced	303.171
Married	286.815
Together	285.492
Single	274.548
Absurd	240.000
Alone	184.667

Name: MntWines, dtype: float64

Draft

La variable MntWines et la variable Marital_Status sont indépendantes ($p\text{-value} = 0.660$)



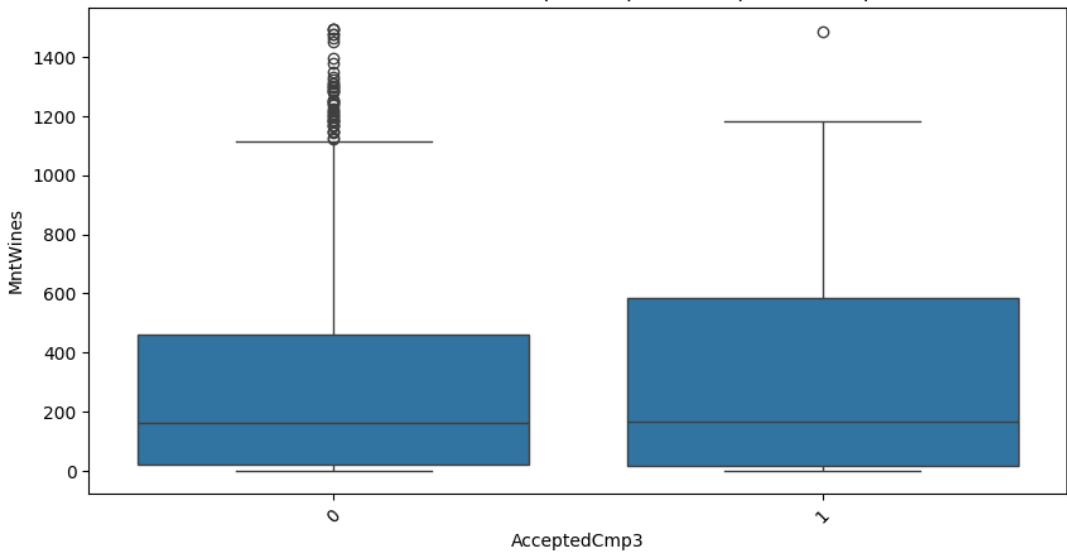
La moyenne de la variable MntWines par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp3
AcceptedCmp3

1 342.610

0 283.549

Name: MntWines, dtype: float64

La variable MntWines et la variable AcceptedCmp3 sont dépendantes ($p\text{-value} = 0.030$)

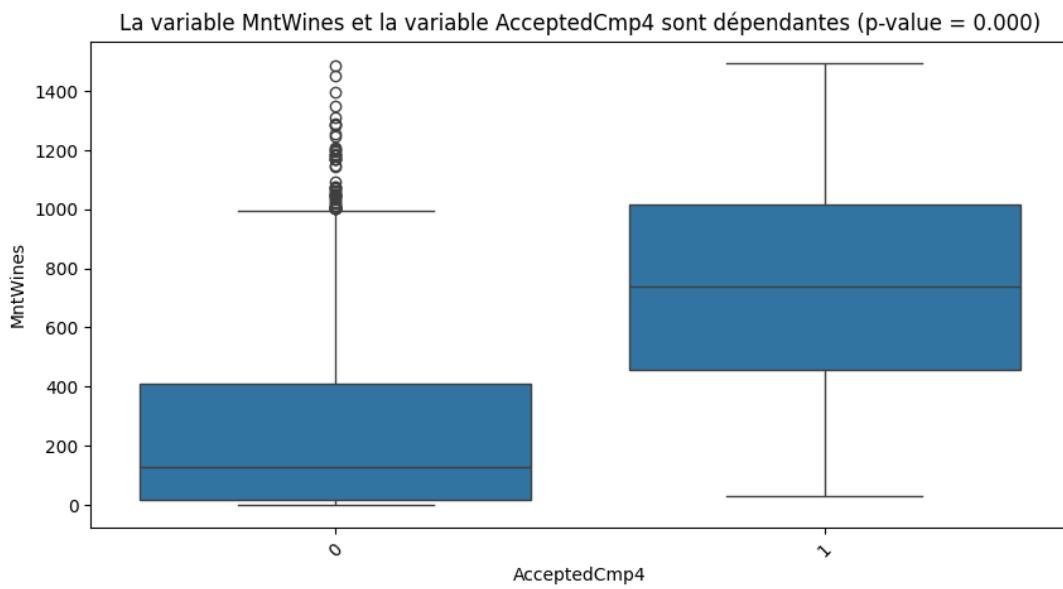


Draft

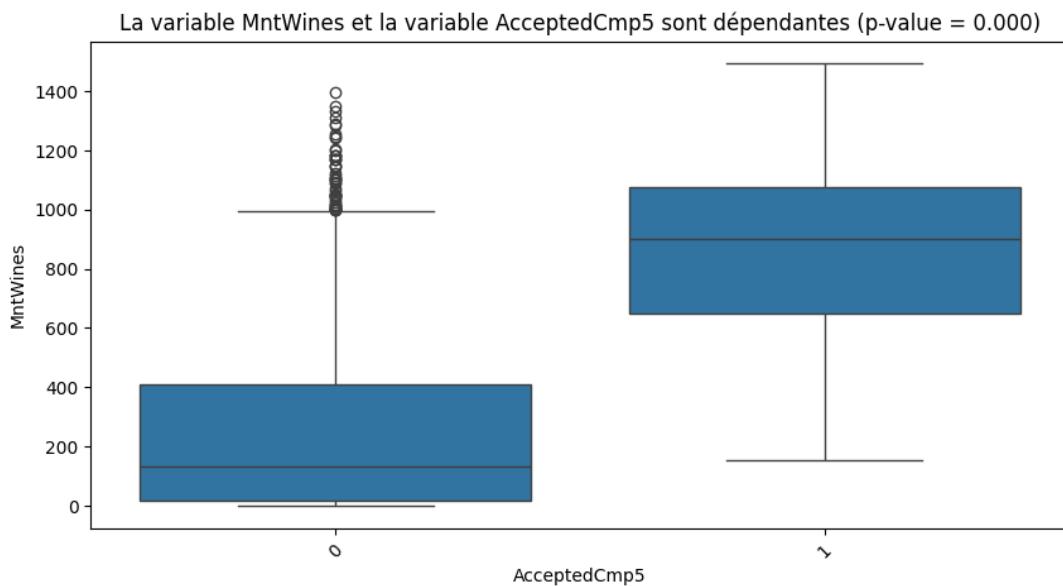
La moyenne de la variable MntWines par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp4
AcceptedCmp4

1 736.161

0 252.602
Name: MntWines, dtype: float64



La moyenne de la variable MntWines par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp5
AcceptedCmp5
1 861.508
0 251.108
Name: MntWines, dtype: float64

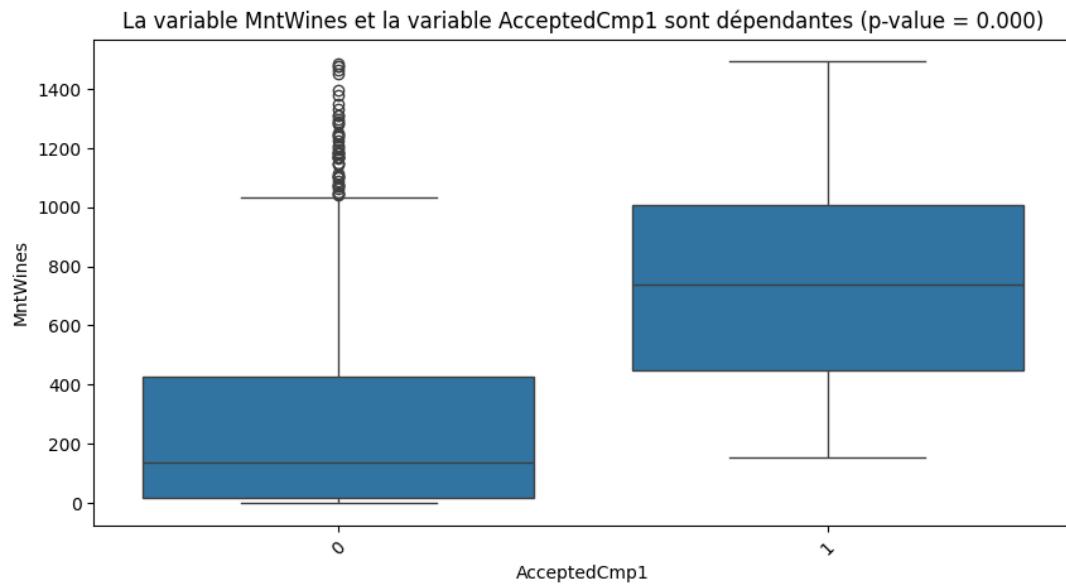


La moyenne de la variable MntWines par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp1

```

AcceptedCmp1
1    736.991
0    262.163
Name: MntWines, dtype: float64

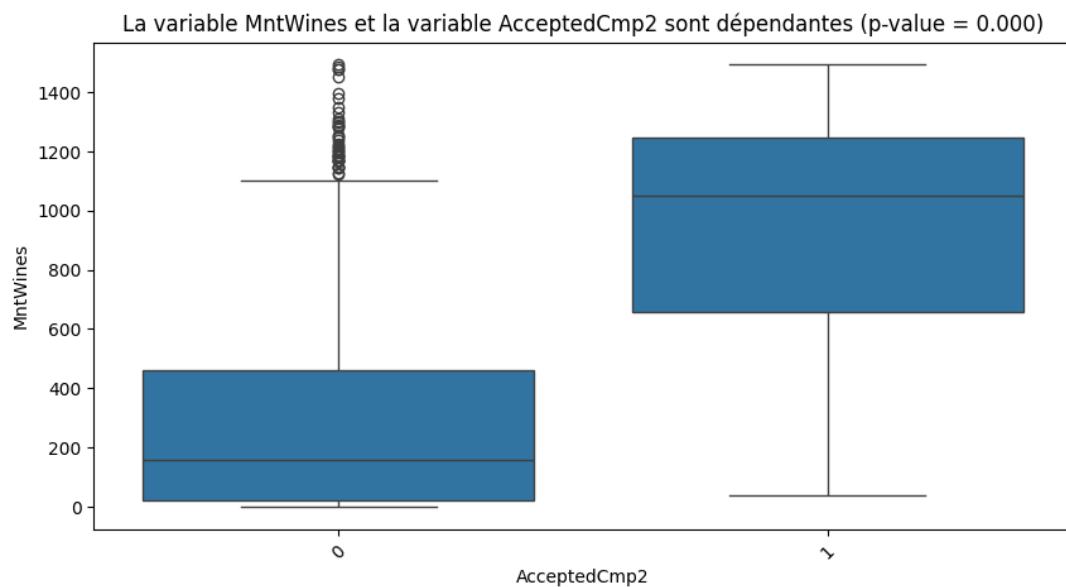
```



```

La moyenne de la variable MntWines par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp2
AcceptedCmp2
1    899.778
0    279.959
Name: MntWines, dtype: float64

```

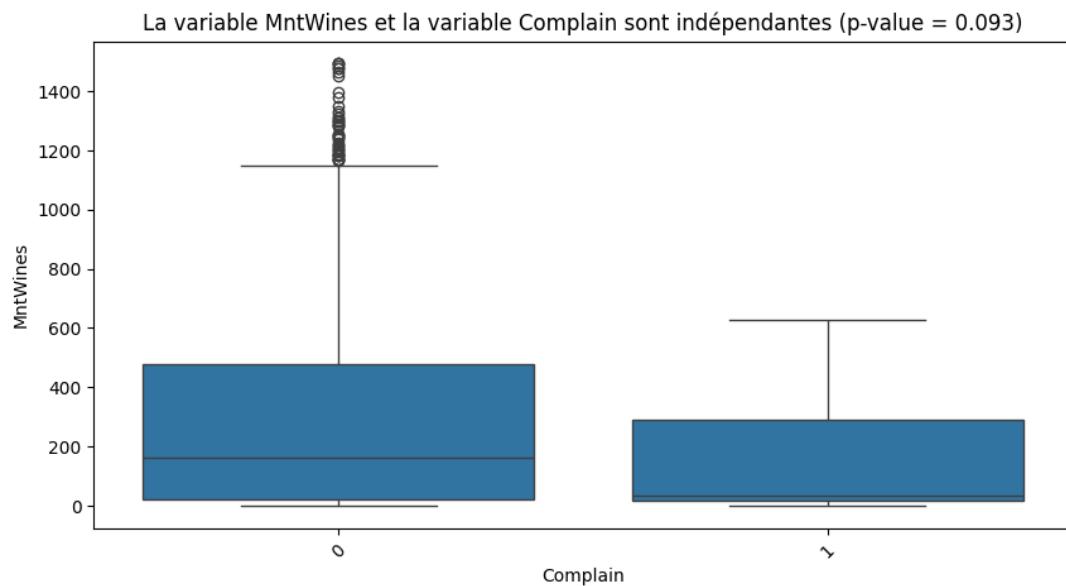


La moyenne de la variable MntWines par rapport à la variable Complain
Complain

0 289.008

1 169.000

Name: MntWines, dtype: float64

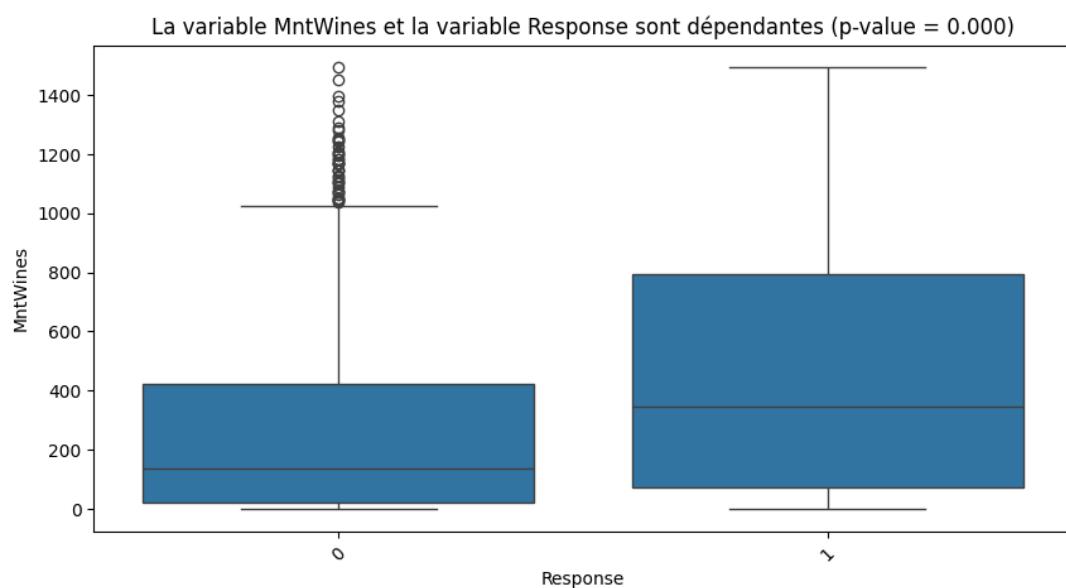


La moyenne de la variable MntWines par rapport à la variable Response
Response

1 462.517

0 259.376

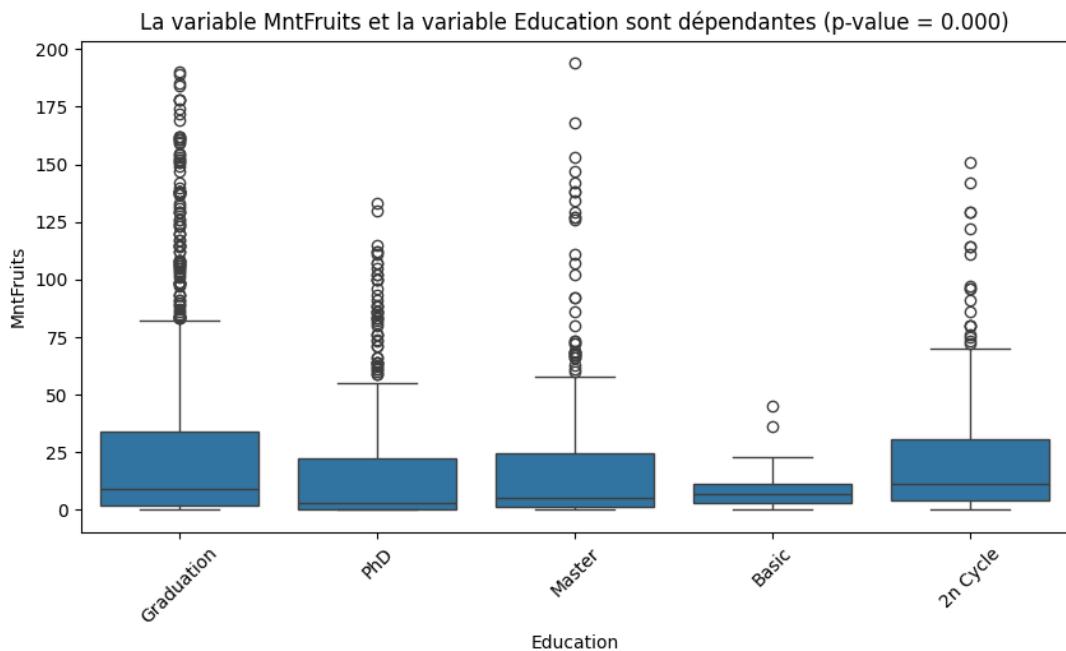
Name: MntWines, dtype: float64



La moyenne de la variable MntFruits par rapport à la variable Education

Education	MntFruits
Graduation	26.419
2n Cycle	24.293
Master	19.330
PhD	17.620
Basic	9.019

Name: MntFruits, dtype: float64

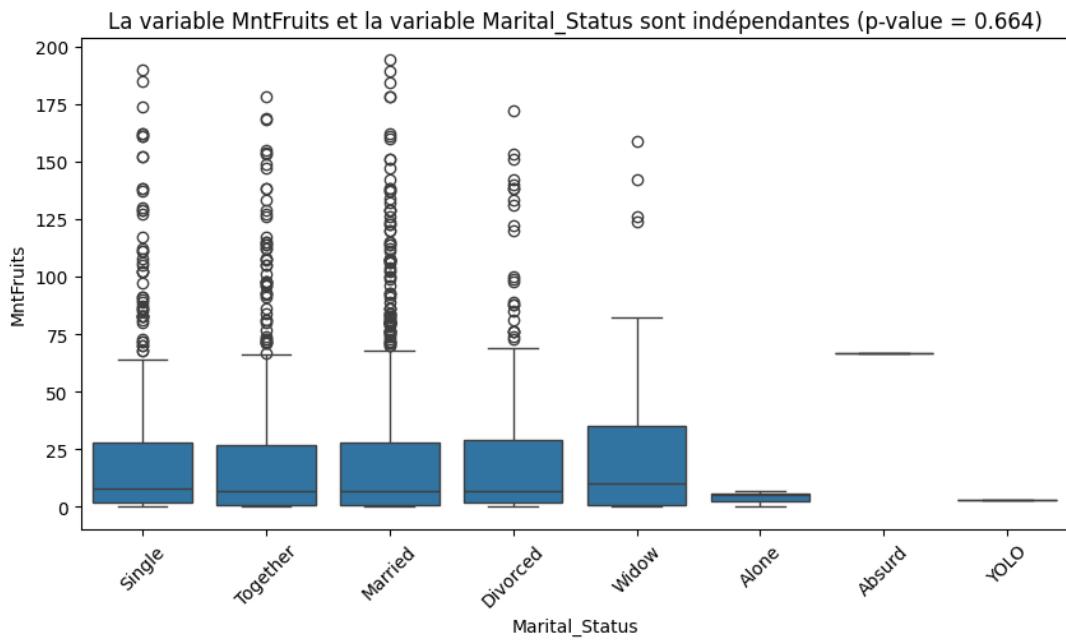


La moyenne de la variable MntFruits par rapport à la variable Marital_Status

Marital_Status	MntFruits
Absurd	67.000
Widow	24.971
Divorced	24.392
Single	23.162
Married	22.684
Together	21.341
Alone	4.000
YOLO	3.000

Name: MntFruits, dtype: float64

Draft

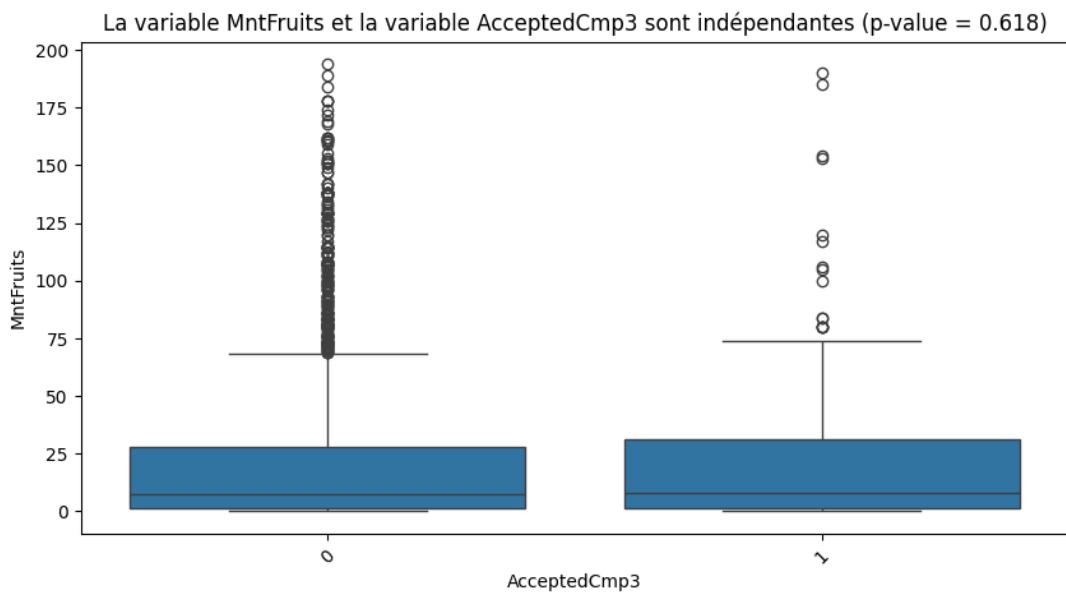


La moyenne de la variable MntFruits par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp3
AcceptedCmp3

```

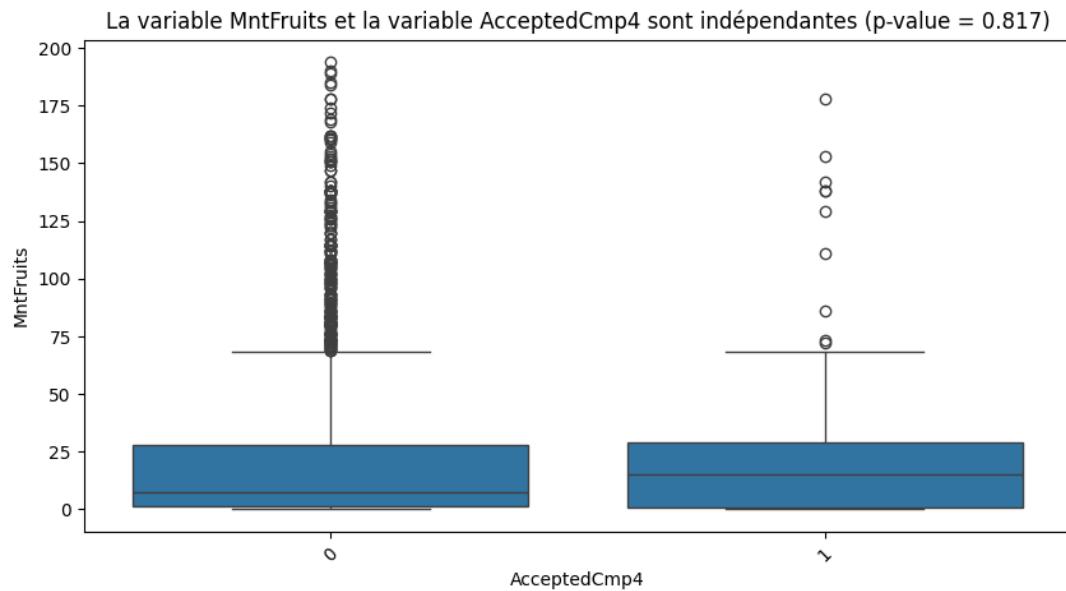
1    24.000
0    22.563
Name: MntFruits, dtype: float64

```



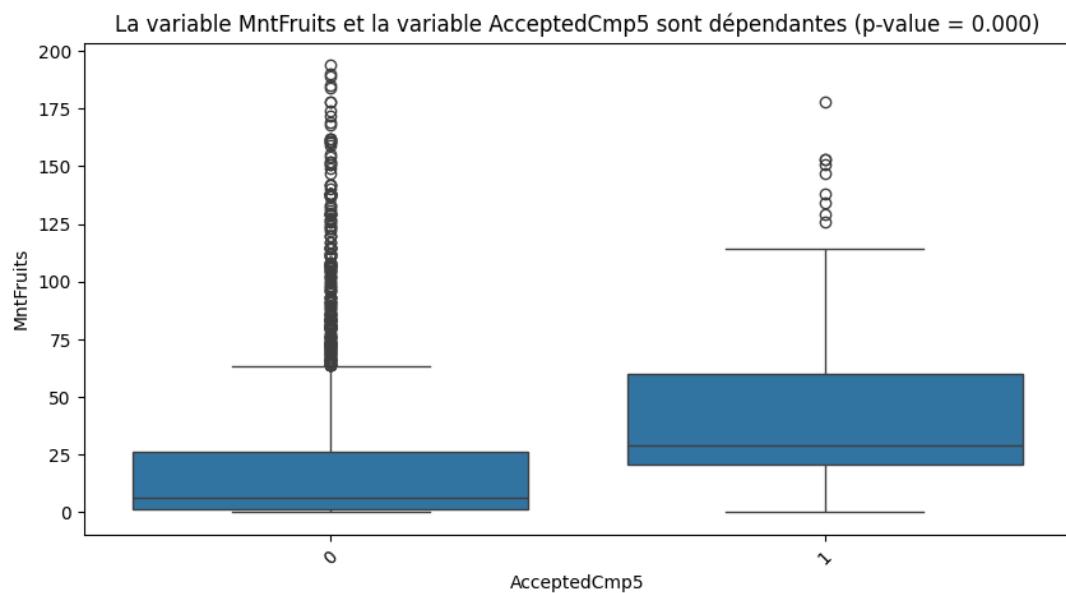
La moyenne de la variable MntFruits par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp4
AcceptedCmp4

```
1      23.284  
0      22.618  
Name: MntFruits, dtype: float64
```



La moyenne de la variable MntFruits par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp5
AcceptedCmp5

```
1      44.516  
0      21.268  
Name: MntFruits, dtype: float64
```

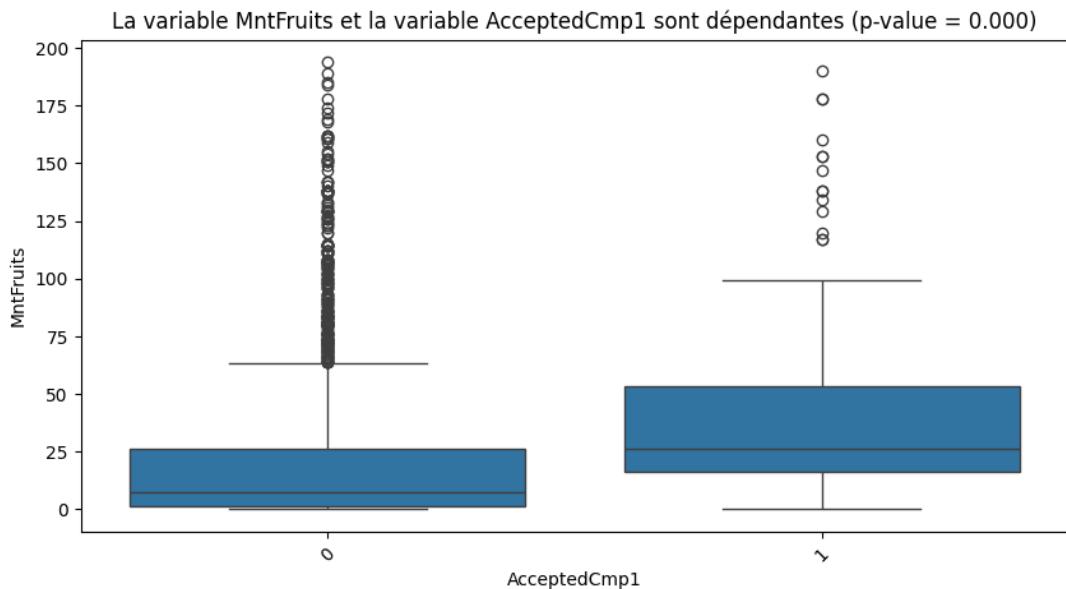


La moyenne de la variable MntFruits par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp1
AcceptedCmp1

1 42.296

0 21.545

Name: MntFruits, dtype: float64

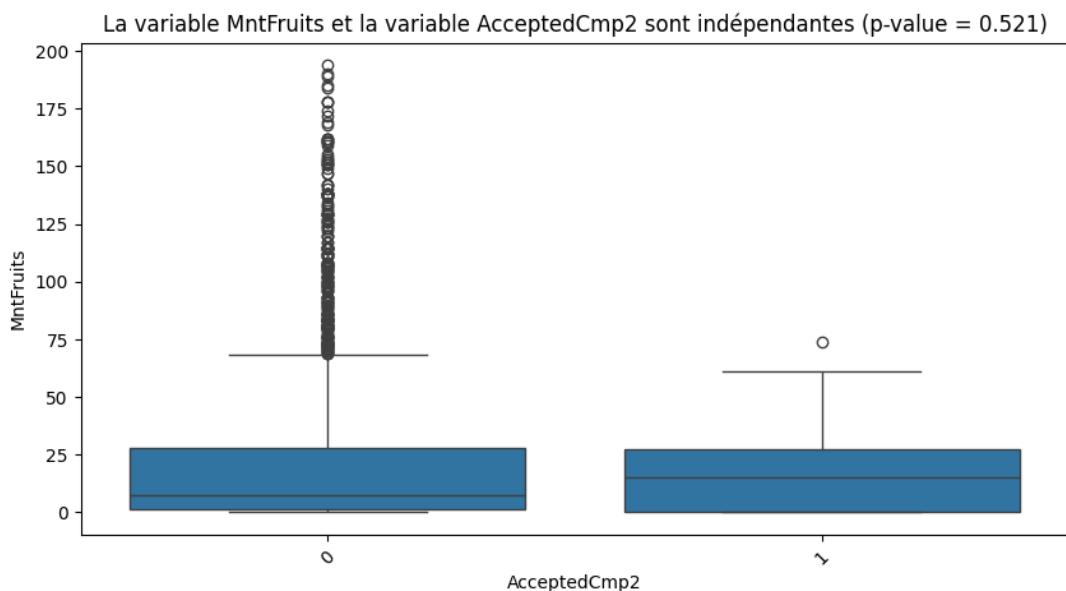


La moyenne de la variable MntFruits par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp2
AcceptedCmp2

0 22.721

1 18.444

Name: MntFruits, dtype: float64



La moyenne de la variable MntFruits par rapport à la variable Complain

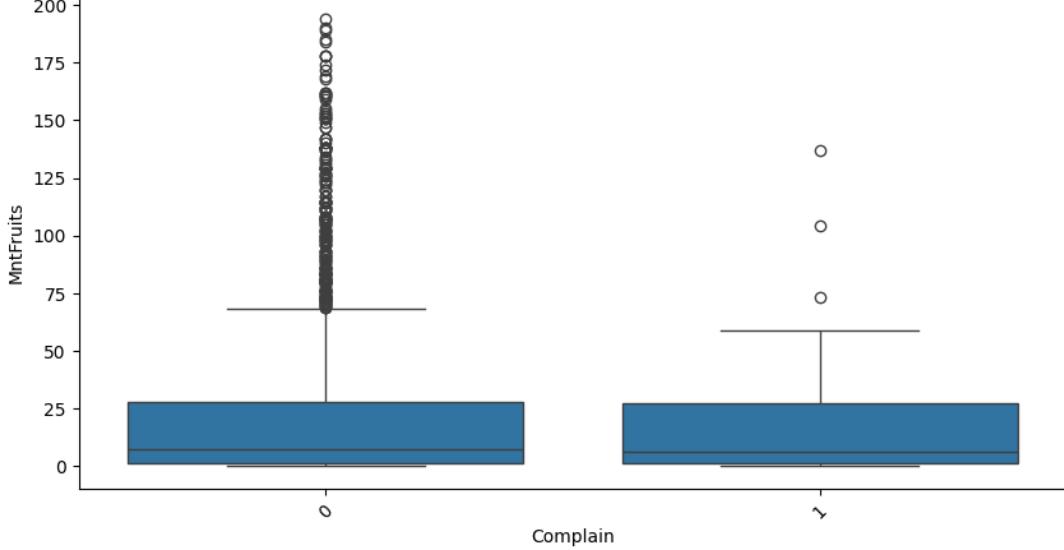
Complain

1 24.190

0 22.652

Name: MntFruits, dtype: float64

La variable MntFruits et la variable Complain sont indépendantes (p-value = 0.838)



La moyenne de la variable MntFruits par rapport à la variable Response

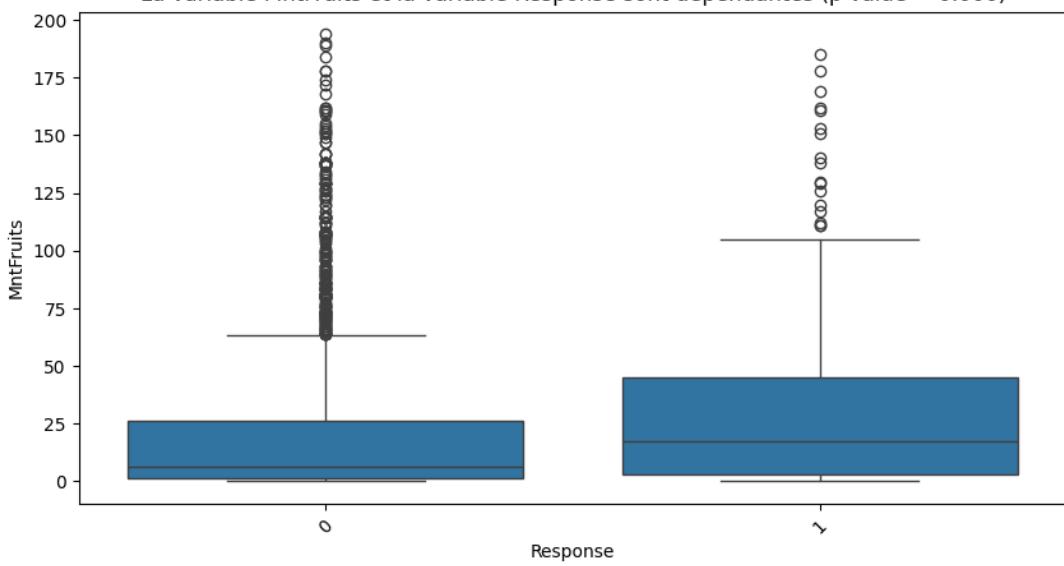
Response

1 31.017

0 21.307

Name: MntFruits, dtype: float64

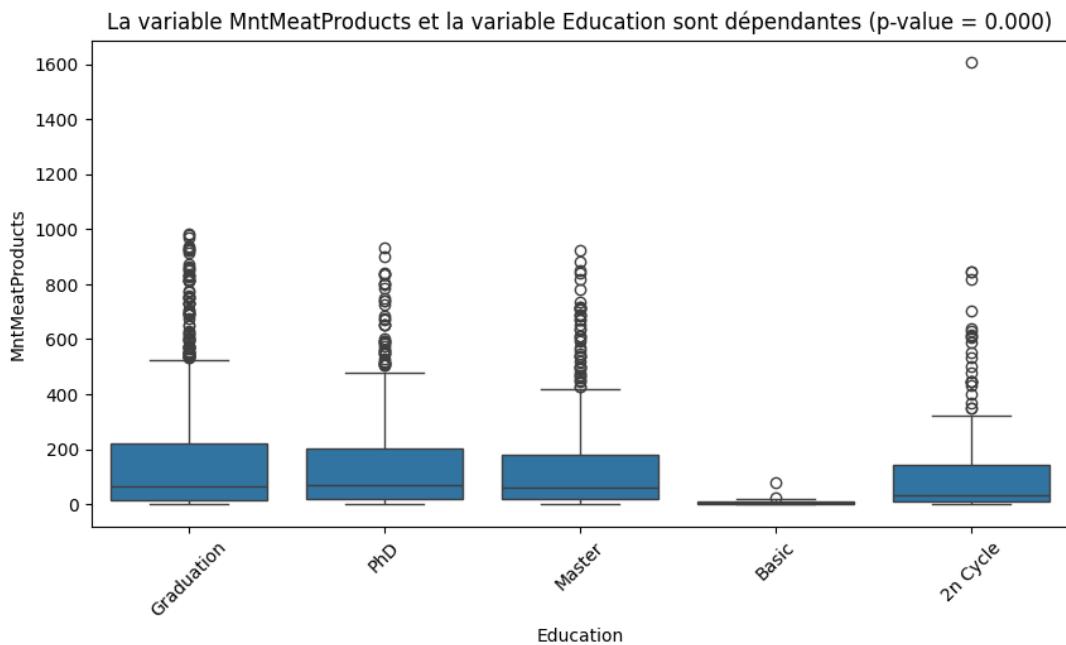
La variable MntFruits et la variable Response sont dépendantes (p-value = 0.000)



```

La moyenne de la variable MntMeatProducts par rapport à la variable Education
Education
Graduation      156.087
PhD            154.472
Master          147.168
2n Cycle        131.162
Basic           9.358
Name: MntMeatProducts, dtype: float64

```

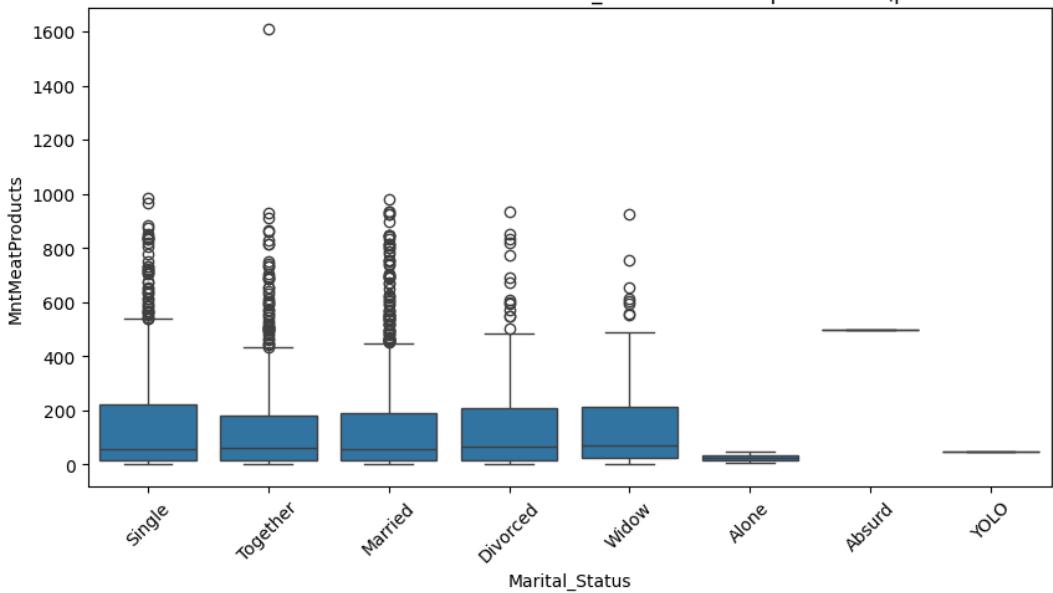


```

La moyenne de la variable MntMeatProducts par rapport à la variable
Marital_Status
Marital_Status
Absurd      500.000
Widow       167.493
Single       161.920
Together     146.279
Married      142.810
Divorced     141.545
YOLO         50.000
Alone        26.333
Name: MntMeatProducts, dtype: float64

```

La variable MntMeatProducts et la variable Marital_Status sont indépendantes (p-value = 0.305)



La moyenne de la variable MntMeatProducts par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp3

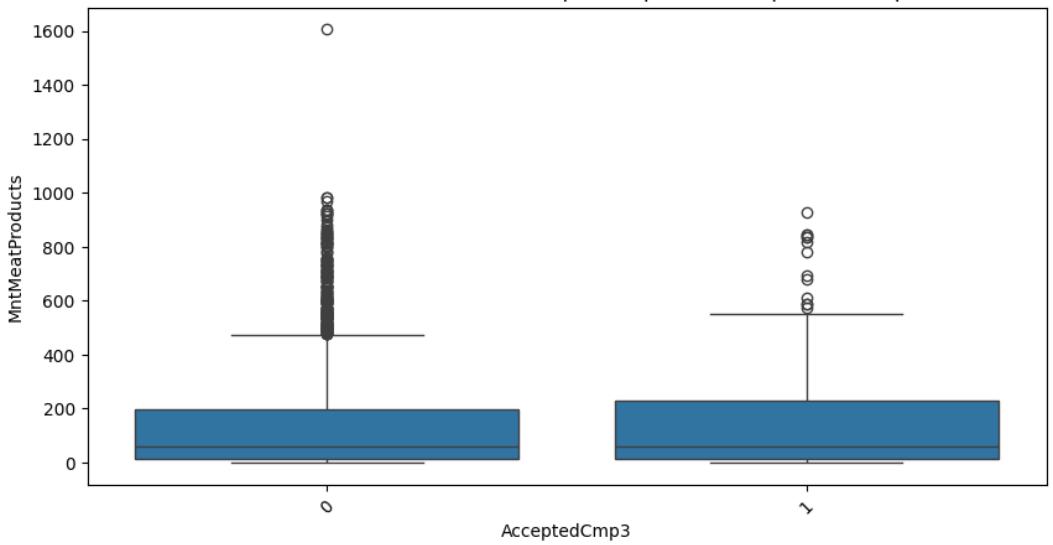
AcceptedCmp3

1 165.416

0 147.008

Name: MntMeatProducts, dtype: float64

La variable MntMeatProducts et la variable AcceptedCmp3 sont indépendantes (p-value = 0.272)



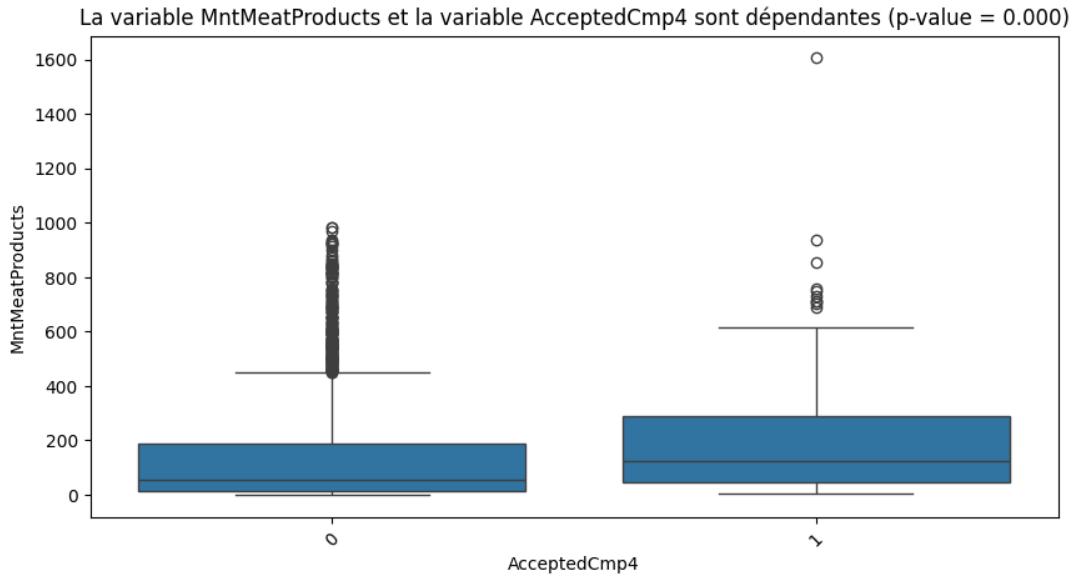
Draft

La moyenne de la variable MntMeatProducts par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp4

```

AcceptedCmp4
1    215.600
0    143.056
Name: MntMeatProducts, dtype: float64

```

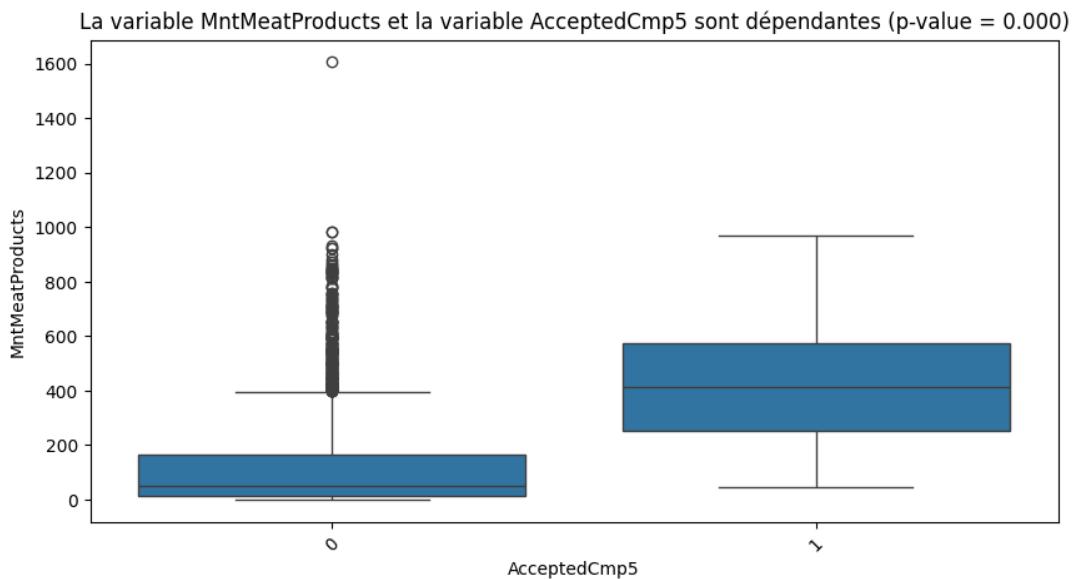


La moyenne de la variable MntMeatProducts par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp5

```

AcceptedCmp5
1    429.398
0    130.352
Name: MntMeatProducts, dtype: float64

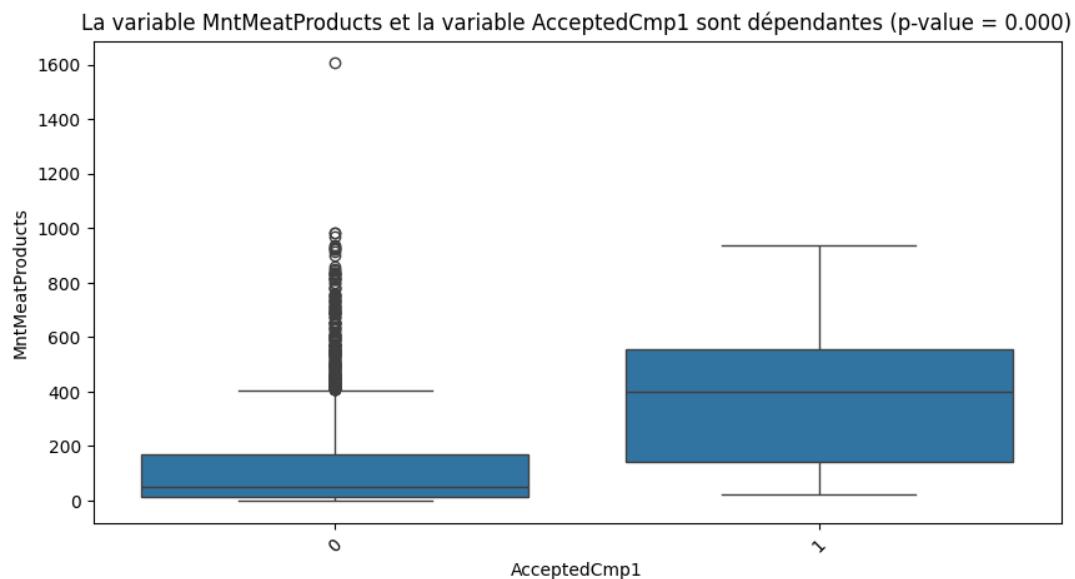
```



La moyenne de la variable MntMeatProducts par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp1

AcceptedCmp1	MntMeatProducts
Accepted	403.713
Not accepted	133.751

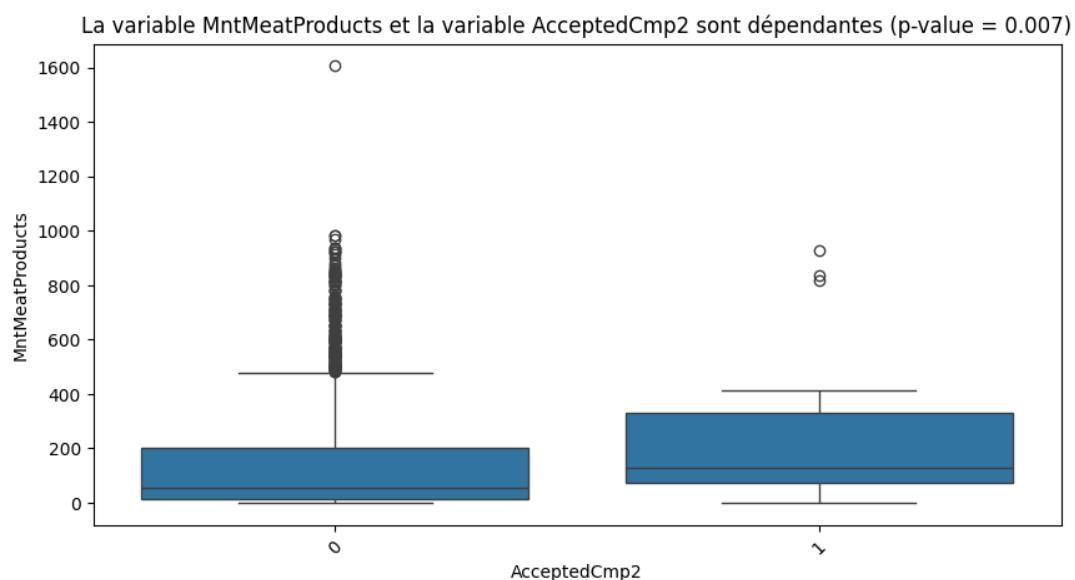
Name: MntMeatProducts, dtype: float64



La moyenne de la variable MntMeatProducts par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp2

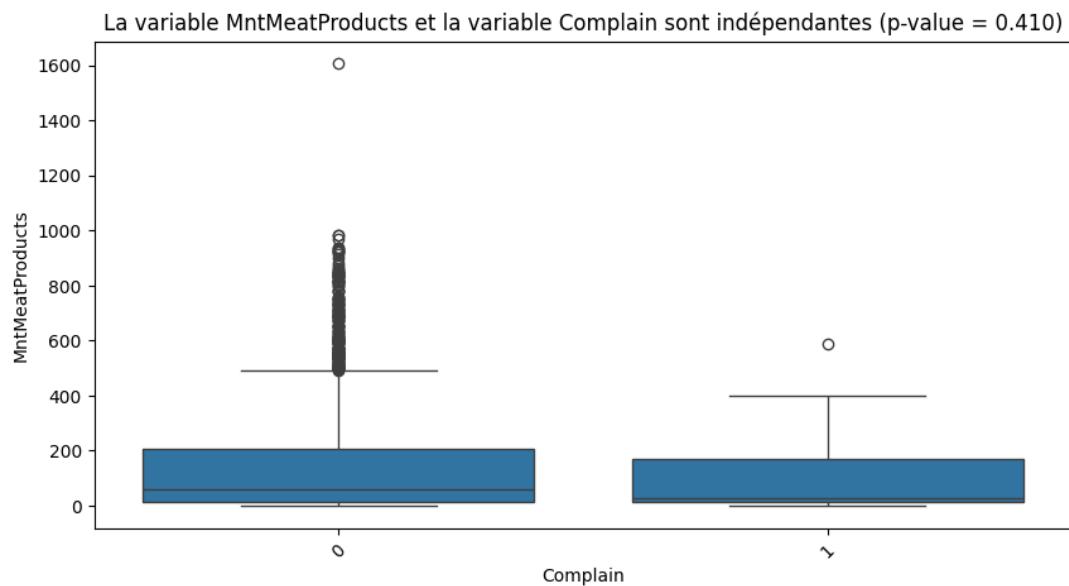
AcceptedCmp2	MntMeatProducts
Accepted	251.852
Not accepted	147.010

Name: MntMeatProducts, dtype: float64



La moyenne de la variable MntMeatProducts par rapport à la variable Complain
Complain

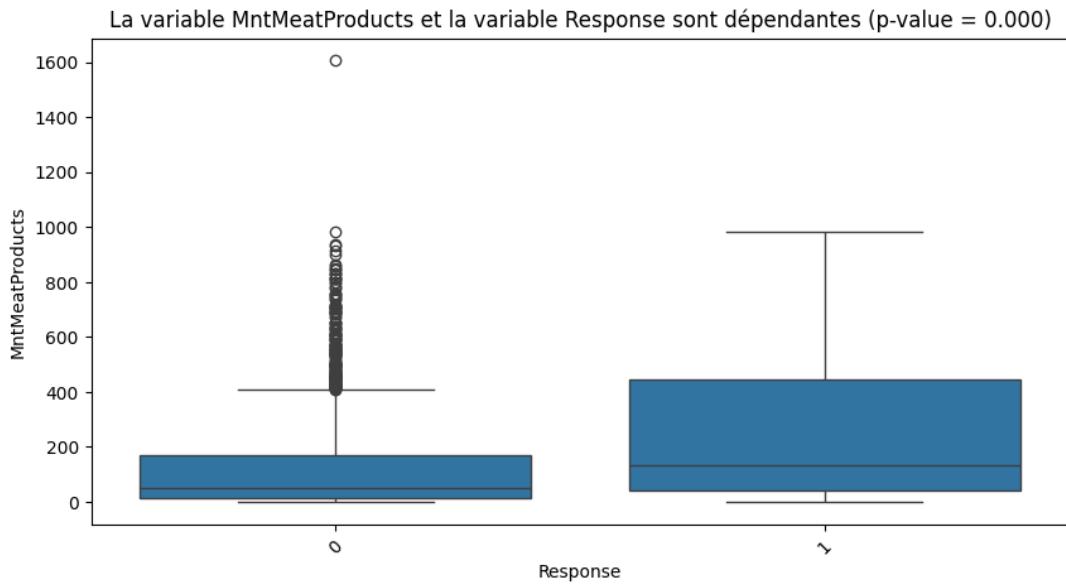
0 148.697
1 112.476
Name: MntMeatProducts, dtype: float64



La moyenne de la variable MntMeatProducts par rapport à la variable Response
Response

1 261.312
0 129.943
Name: MntMeatProducts, dtype: float64

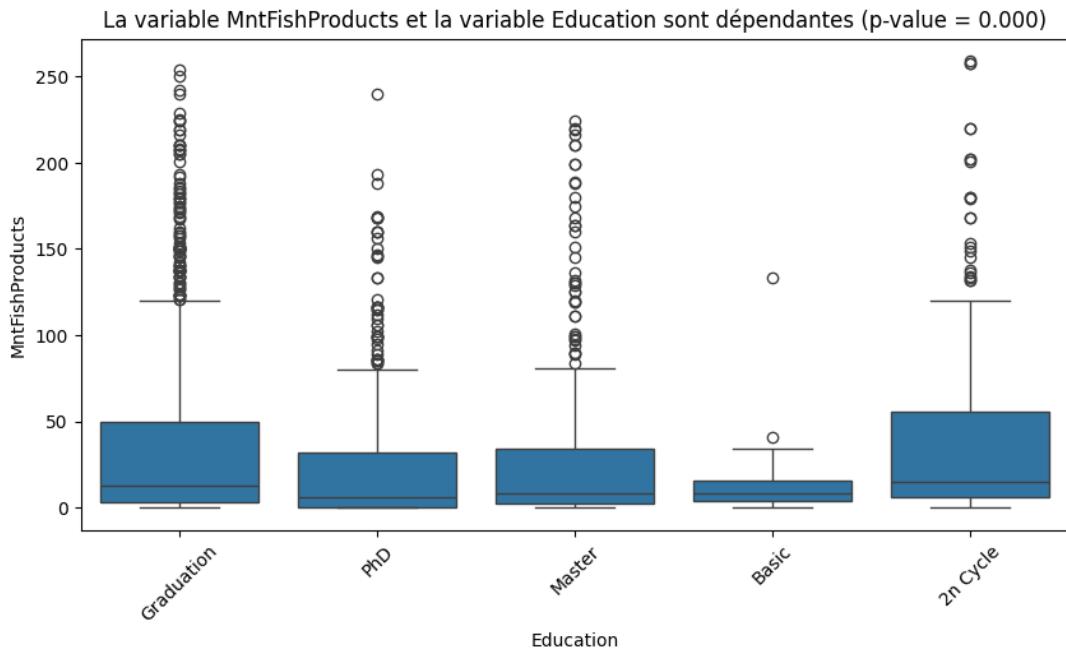
Draft



La moyenne de la variable MntFishProducts par rapport à la variable Education

Education	MntFishProducts (Mean)
2n Cycle	42.230
Graduation	36.384
Master	29.321
PhD	24.991
Basic	13.453

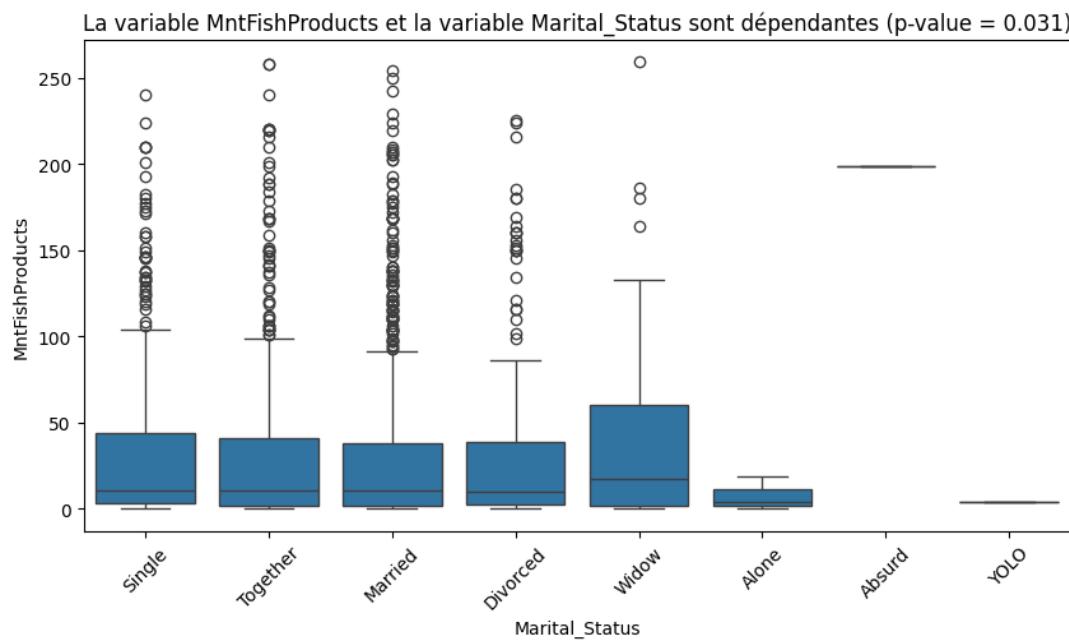
Name: MntFishProducts, dtype: float64



La moyenne de la variable MntFishProducts par rapport à la variable Marital_Status

Marital_Status	MntFishProducts
Absurd	199.000
Widow	40.232
Together	33.184
Single	32.568
Divorced	32.018
Married	31.824
Alone	7.667
YOLO	4.000

Name: MntFishProducts, dtype: float64

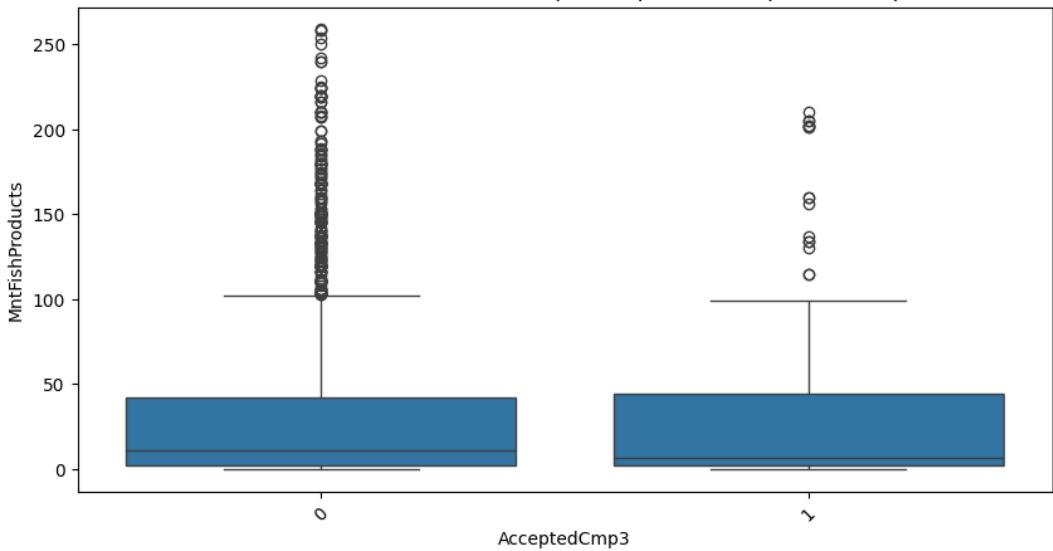


La moyenne de la variable MntFishProducts par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp3

AcceptedCmp3	MntFishProducts
1	33.182
0	32.602

Name: MntFishProducts, dtype: float64

La variable MntFishProducts et la variable AcceptedCmp3 sont indépendantes (p-value = 0.886)



La moyenne de la variable MntFishProducts par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp4

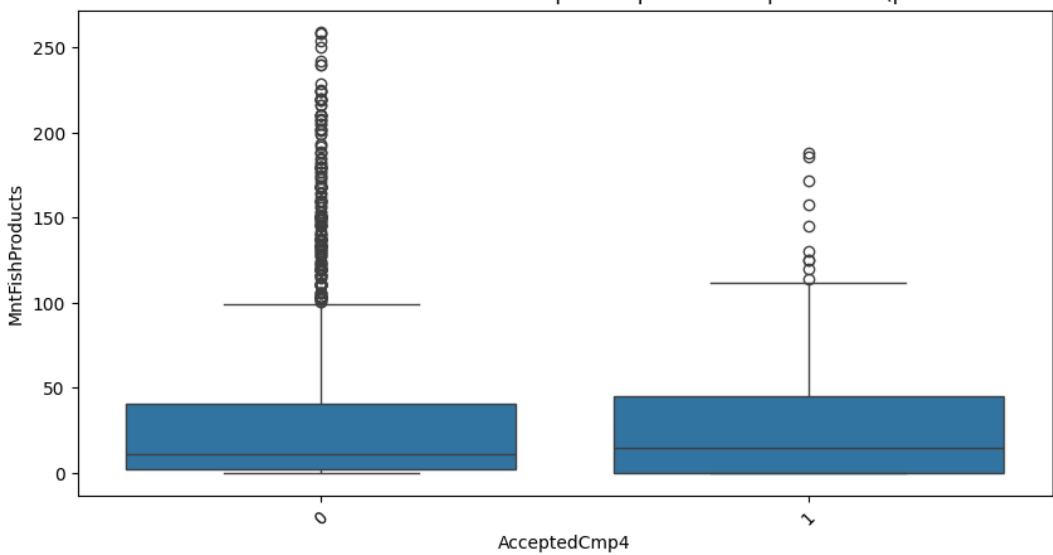
AcceptedCmp4

0 32.655

1 32.503

Name: MntFishProducts, dtype: float64

La variable MntFishProducts et la variable AcceptedCmp4 sont indépendantes (p-value = 0.970)

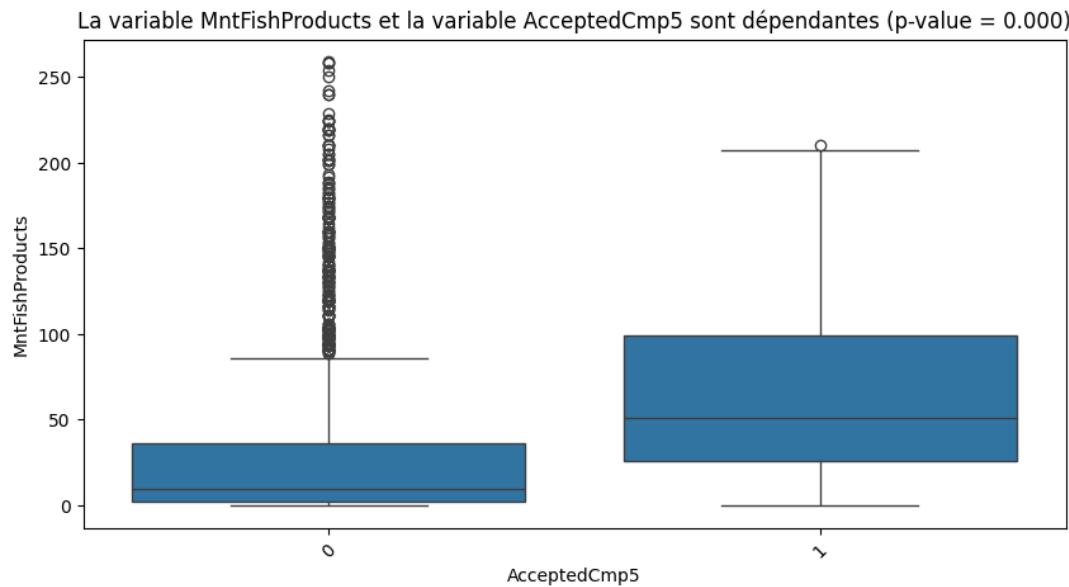


Draft

La moyenne de la variable MntFishProducts par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp5

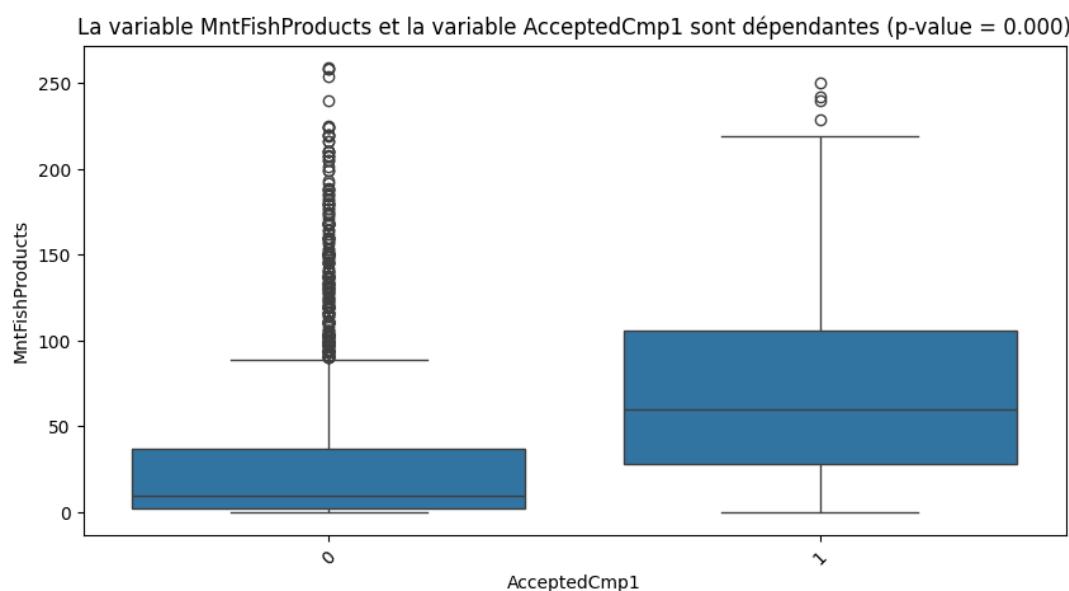
AcceptedCmp5

```
1      63.484  
0      30.670  
Name: MntFishProducts, dtype: float64
```



La moyenne de la variable MntFishProducts par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp1

```
AcceptedCmp1  
1      75.243  
0      30.210  
Name: MntFishProducts, dtype: float64
```

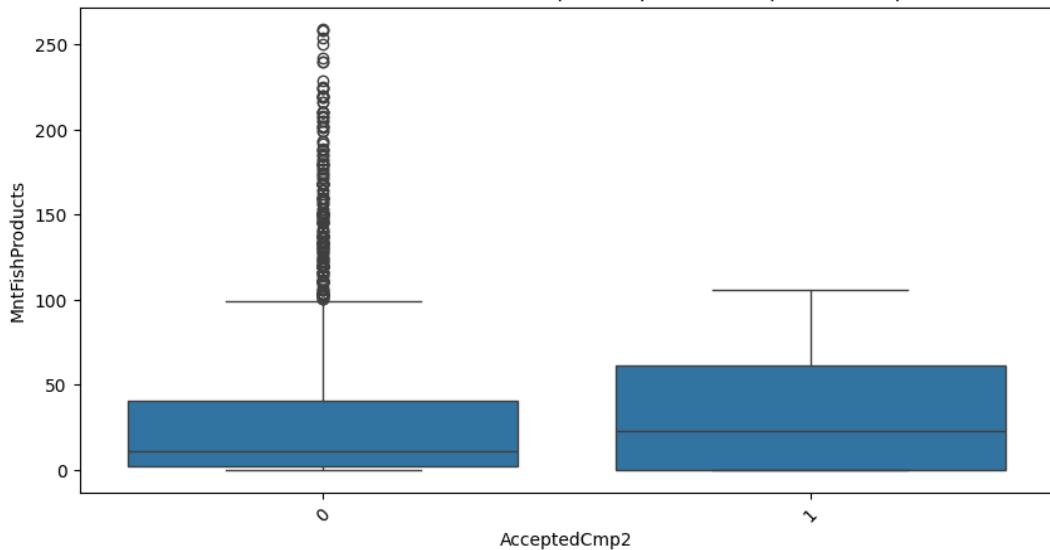


La moyenne de la variable MntFishProducts par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp2

AcceptedCmp2	MntFishProducts
1	36.185
0	32.598

Name: MntFishProducts, dtype: float64

La variable MntFishProducts et la variable AcceptedCmp2 sont indépendantes (p-value = 0.702)

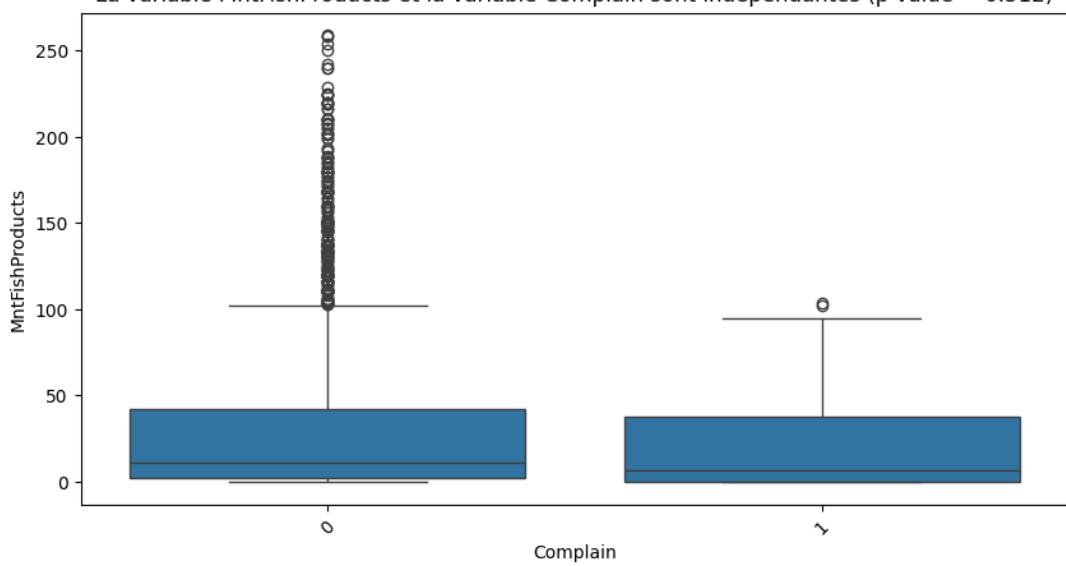


La moyenne de la variable MntFishProducts par rapport à la variable Complain

Complain	MntFishProducts
0	32.712
1	25.762

Name: MntFishProducts, dtype: float64

La variable MntFishProducts et la variable Complain sont indépendantes (p-value = 0.512)



La moyenne de la variable MntFishProducts par rapport à la variable Response

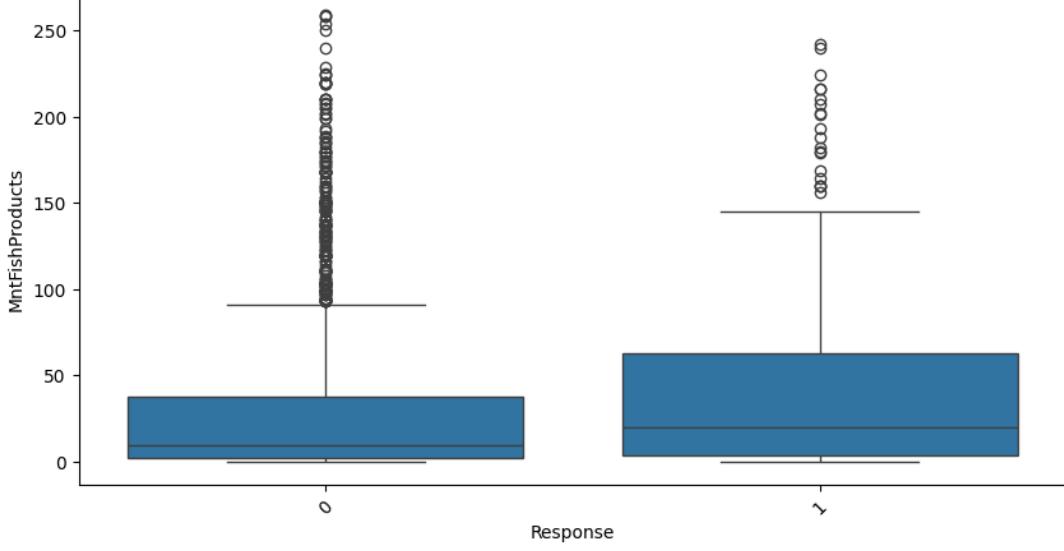
Response

1 42.815

0 30.987

Name: MntFishProducts, dtype: float64

La variable MntFishProducts et la variable Response sont dépendantes (p-value = 0.000)



La moyenne de la variable MntSweetProducts par rapport à la variable Education

Education

2n Cycle 28.262

Graduation 26.607

Master 18.813

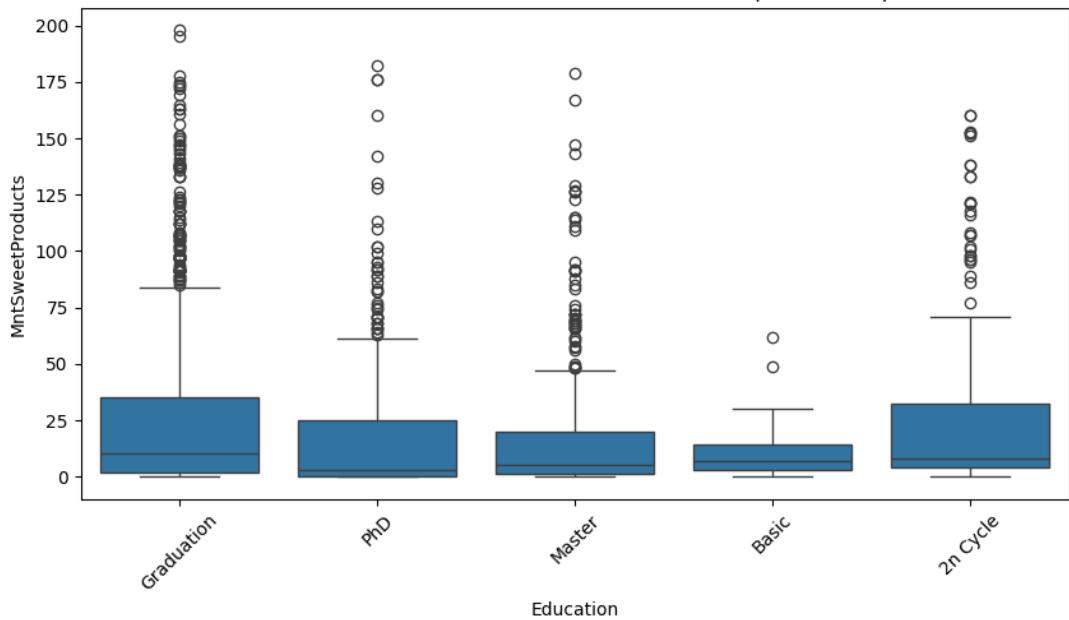
PhD 17.906

Basic 9.906

Name: MntSweetProducts, dtype: float64

Draft

La variable MntSweetProducts et la variable Education sont dépendantes ($p\text{-value} = 0.000$)



La moyenne de la variable MntSweetProducts par rapport à la variable Marital_Status

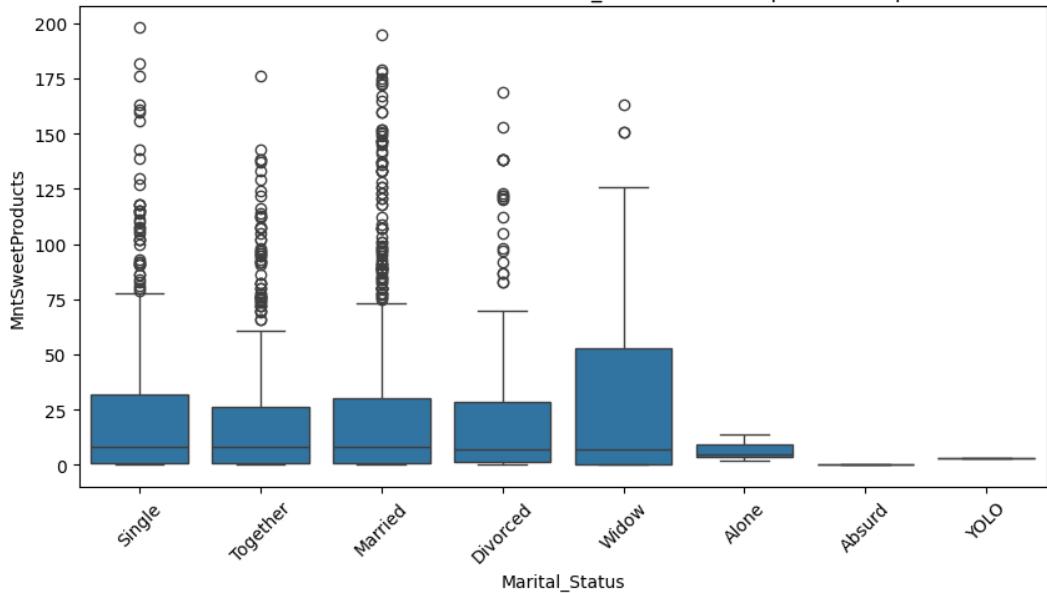
Marital_Status

Widow	30.565
Married	24.049
Single	23.665
Divorced	22.806
Together	20.639
Alone	7.000
YOLO	3.000
Absurd	0.000

Name: MntSweetProducts, dtype: float64

Draft

La variable MntSweetProducts et la variable Marital_Status sont indépendantes (p-value = 0.302)



La moyenne de la variable MntSweetProducts par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp3

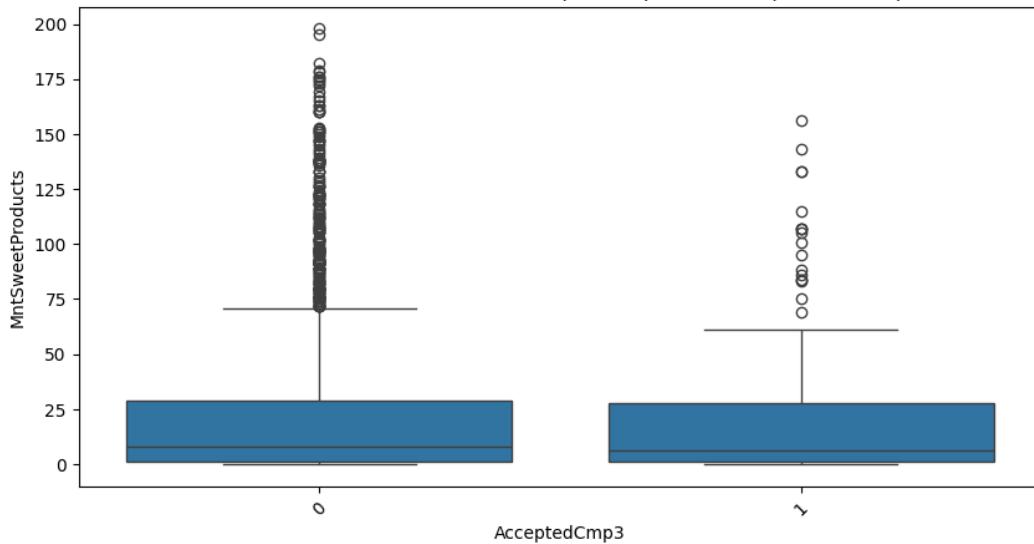
AcceptedCmp3

0 23.151

1 22.643

Name: MntSweetProducts, dtype: float64

La variable MntSweetProducts et la variable AcceptedCmp3 sont indépendantes (p-value = 0.862)



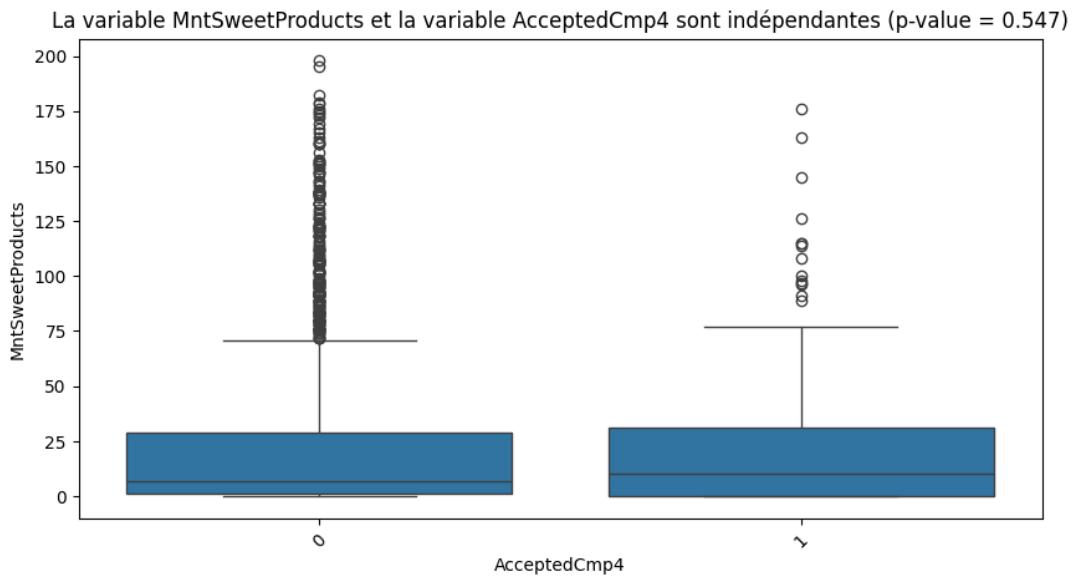
Draft

La moyenne de la variable MntSweetProducts par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp4

```

AcceptedCmp4
1    24.742
0    22.987
Name: MntSweetProducts, dtype: float64

```

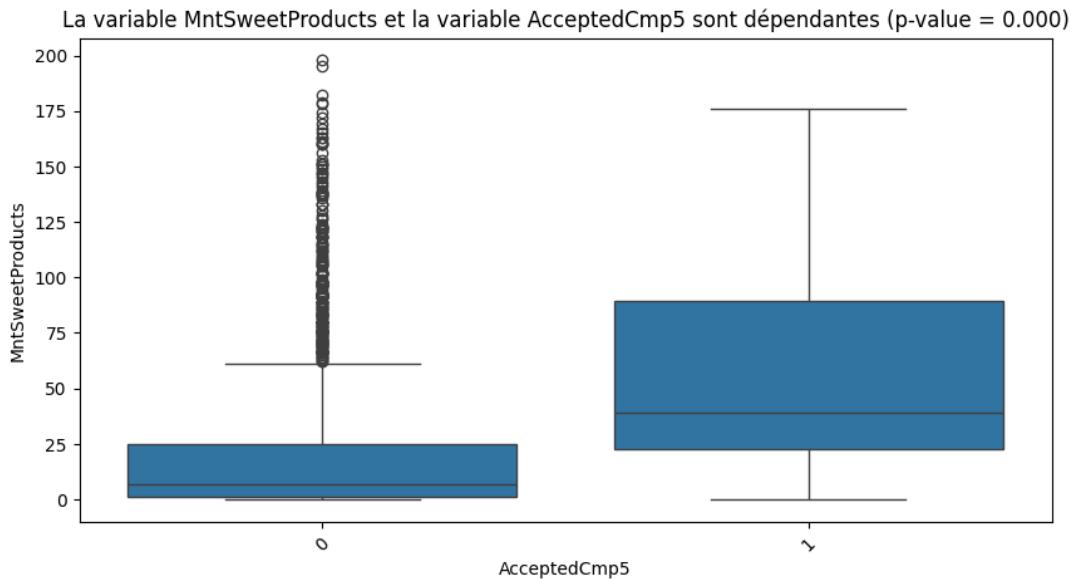


La moyenne de la variable MntSweetProducts par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp5

```

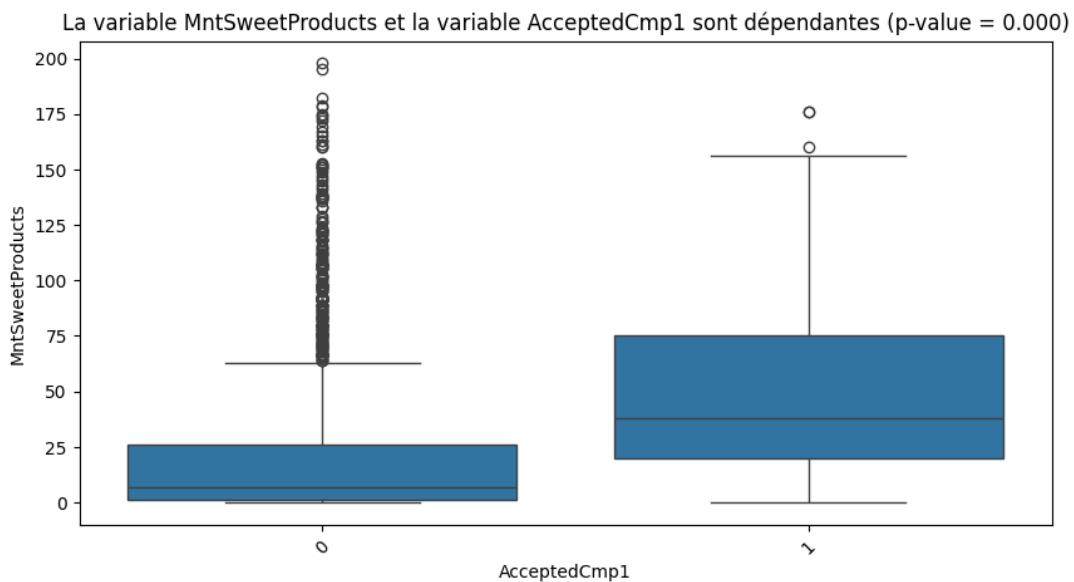
AcceptedCmp5
1    56.867
0    20.954
Name: MntSweetProducts, dtype: float64

```



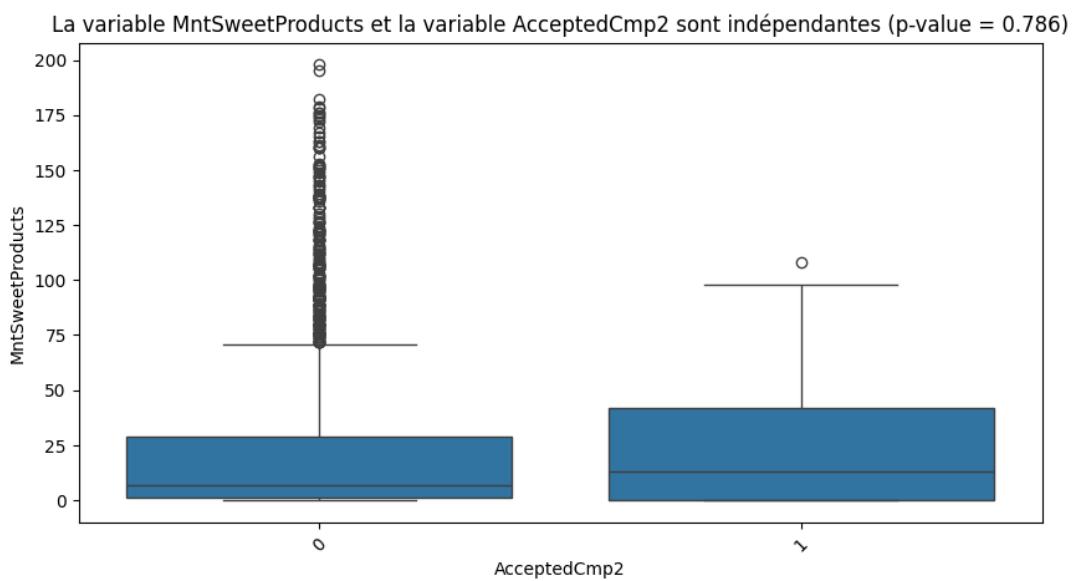
La moyenne de la variable MntSweetProducts par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp1

```
AcceptedCmp1
AcceptedCmp1
1      52.235
0      21.451
Name: MntSweetProducts, dtype: float64
```



La moyenne de la variable MntSweetProducts par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp2

```
AcceptedCmp2
AcceptedCmp2
1      24.926
0      23.091
Name: MntSweetProducts, dtype: float64
```



La moyenne de la variable MntSweetProducts par rapport à la variable Complain

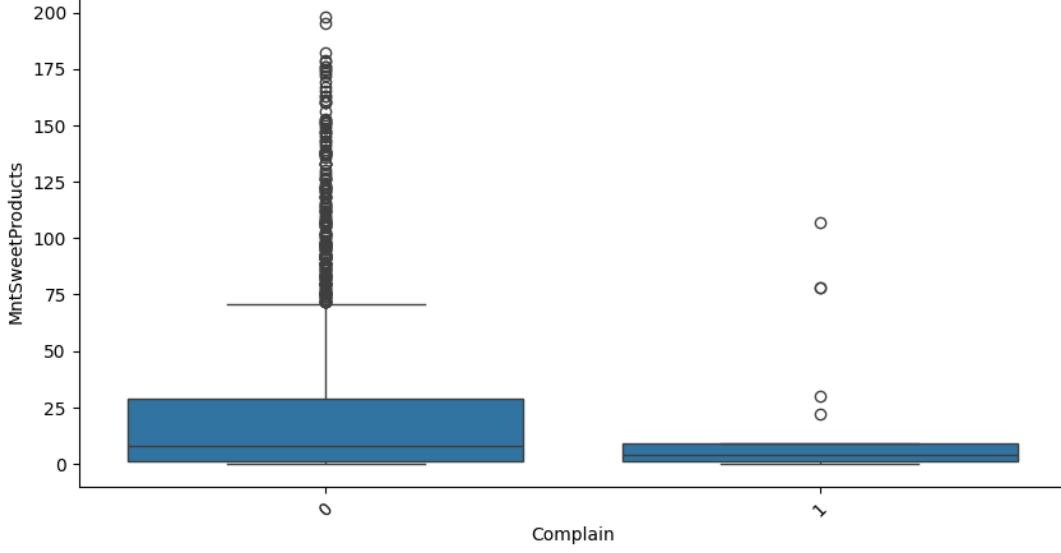
Complain

0 23.170

1 17.524

Name: MntSweetProducts, dtype: float64

La variable MntSweetProducts et la variable Complain sont indépendantes (p-value = 0.461)



La moyenne de la variable MntSweetProducts par rapport à la variable Response

Response

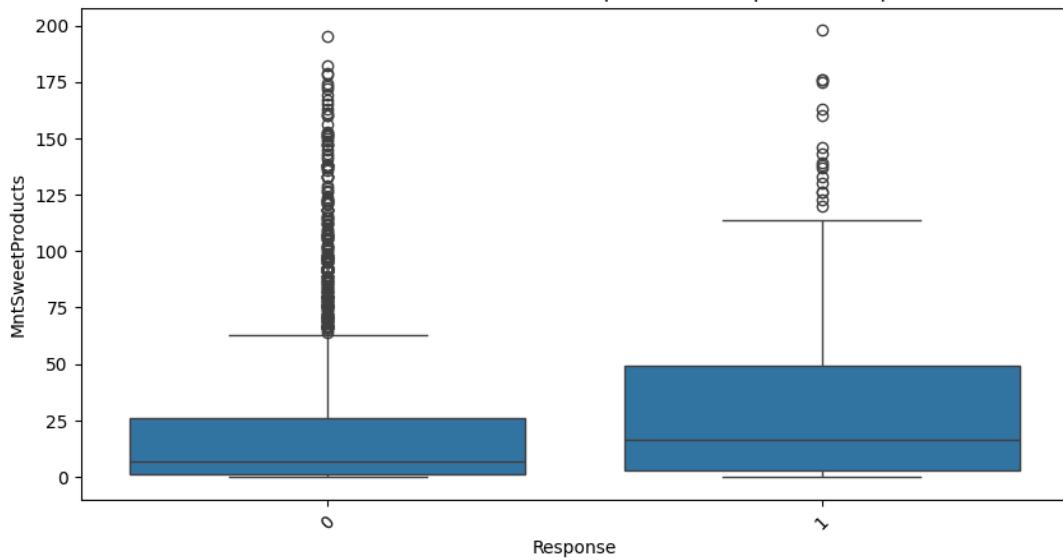
1 32.846

0 21.530

Name: MntSweetProducts, dtype: float64

Draft

La variable MntSweetProducts et la variable Response sont dépendantes ($p\text{-value} = 0.000$)

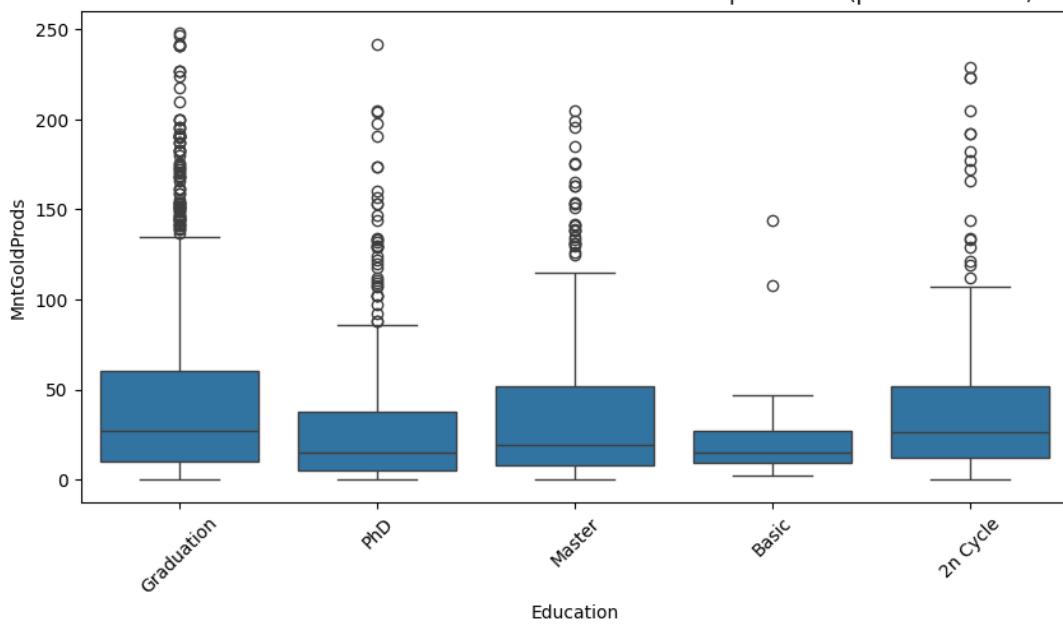


La moyenne de la variable MntGoldProds par rapport à la variable Education
Education

Graduation	45.638
2n Cycle	41.654
Master	37.497
PhD	29.853
Basic	22.698

Name: MntGoldProds, dtype: float64

La variable MntGoldProds et la variable Education sont dépendantes ($p\text{-value} = 0.000$)

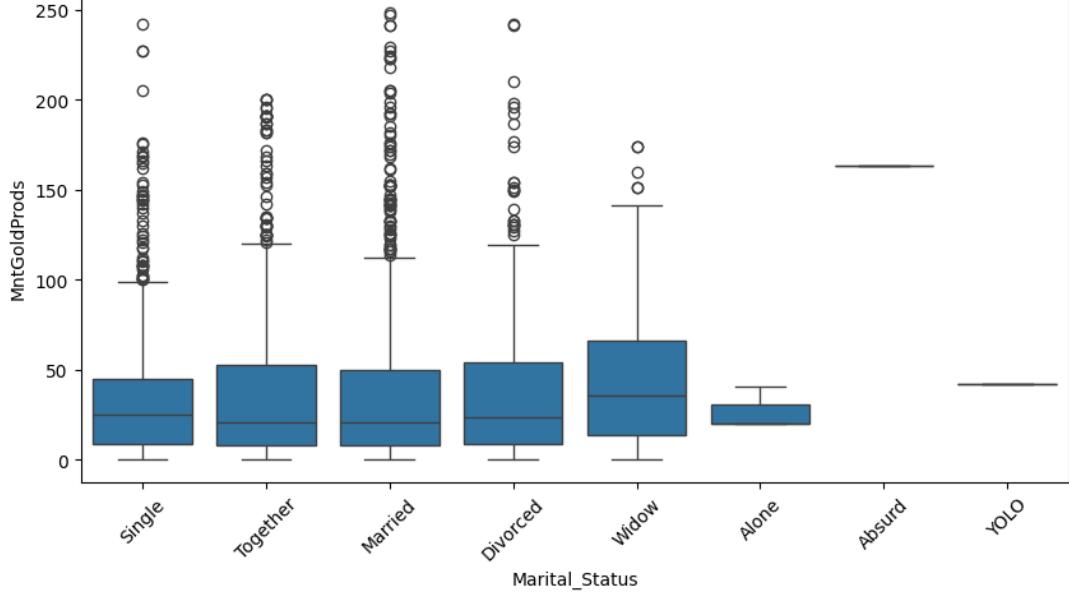


La moyenne de la variable MntGoldProds par rapport à la variable Marital_Status
Marital_Status

Absurd	163.000
Widow	50.957
Divorced	42.613
YOLO	42.000
Married	39.481
Together	39.102
Single	38.268
Alone	27.000

Name: MntGoldProds, dtype: float64

La variable MntGoldProds et la variable Marital_Status sont indépendantes (p-value = 0.077)



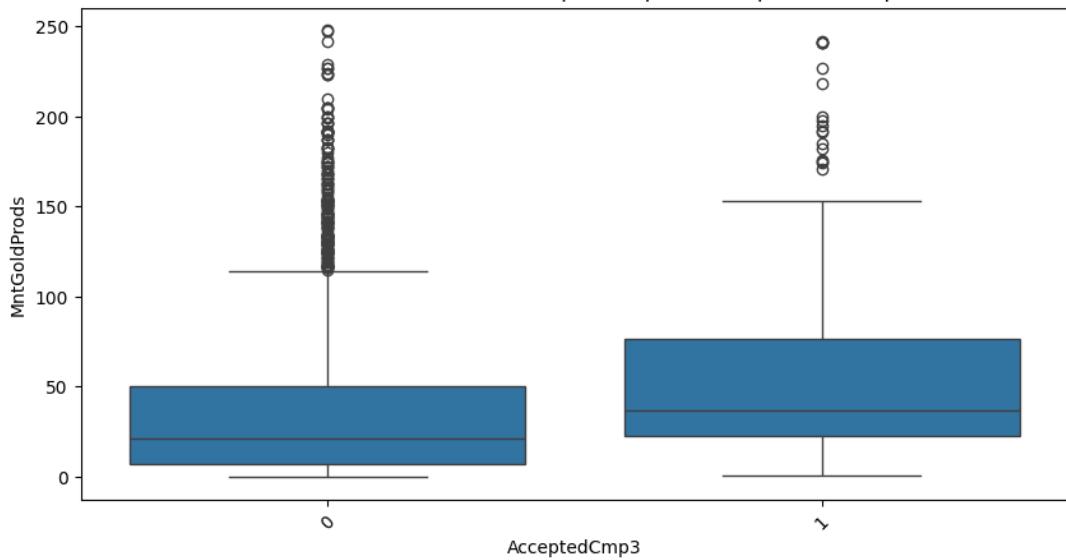
La moyenne de la variable MntGoldProds par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp3
AcceptedCmp3

1	62.955
0	38.067

Name: MntGoldProds, dtype: float64

Draft

La variable MntGoldProds et la variable AcceptedCmp3 sont dépendantes ($p\text{-value} = 0.000$)



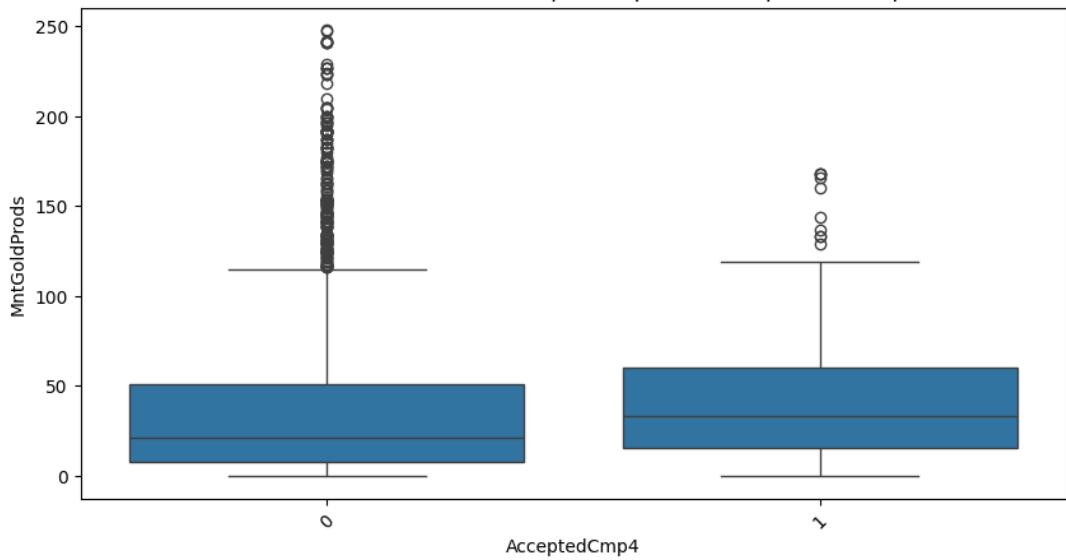
La moyenne de la variable MntGoldProds par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp4
AcceptedCmp4

1 43.361

0 39.594

Name: MntGoldProds, dtype: float64

La variable MntGoldProds et la variable AcceptedCmp4 sont indépendantes ($p\text{-value} = 0.329$)



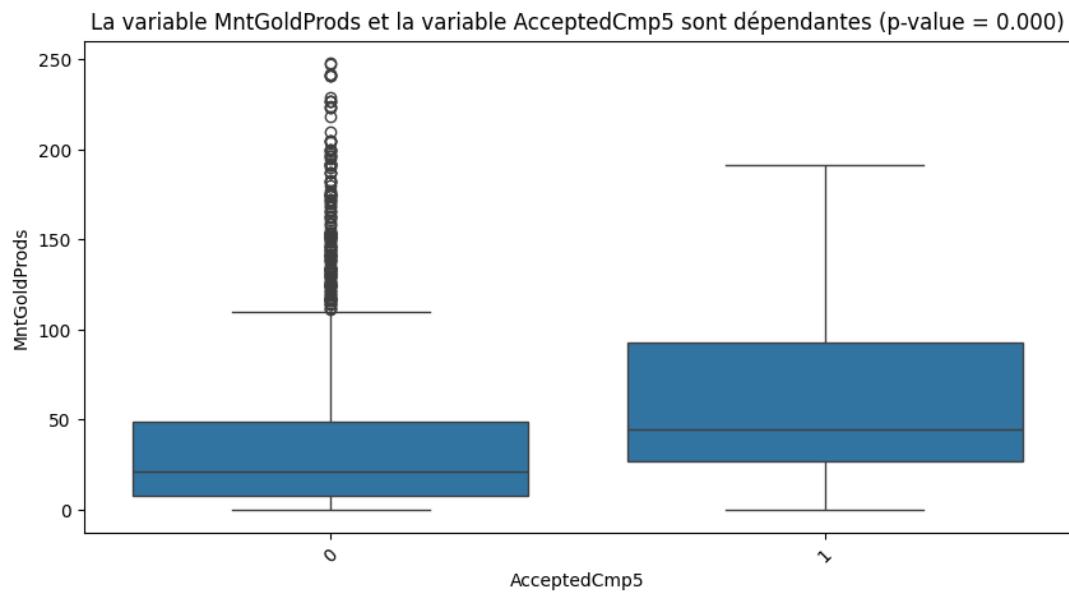
Draft

La moyenne de la variable MntGoldProds par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp5
AcceptedCmp5

1 62.984

0 38.388

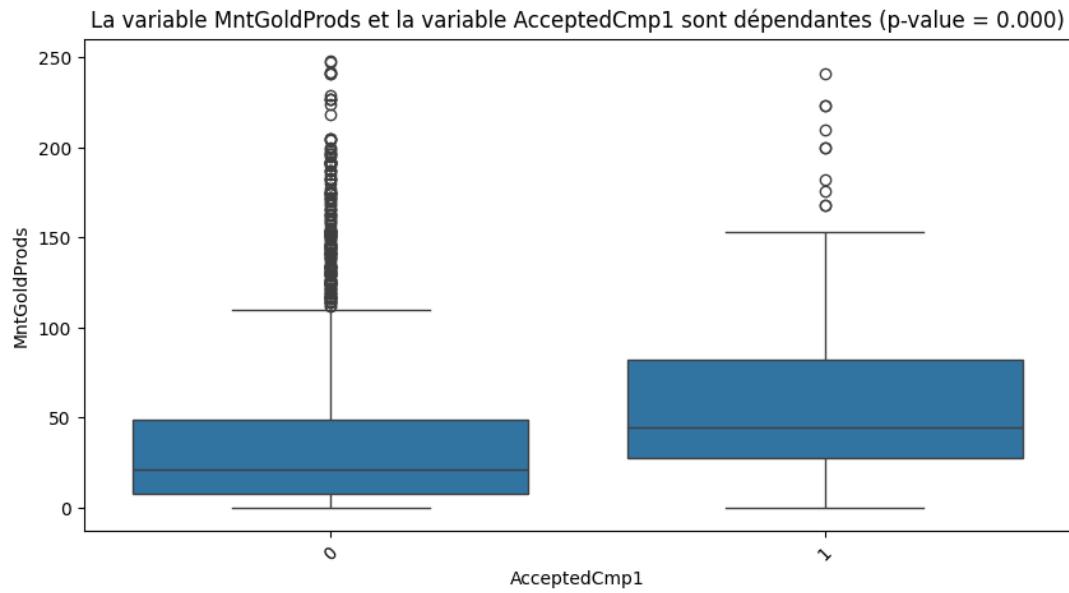
Name: MntGoldProds, dtype: float64



La moyenne de la variable MntGoldProds par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp1
AcceptedCmp1

1 64.139
0 38.481

Name: MntGoldProds, dtype: float64



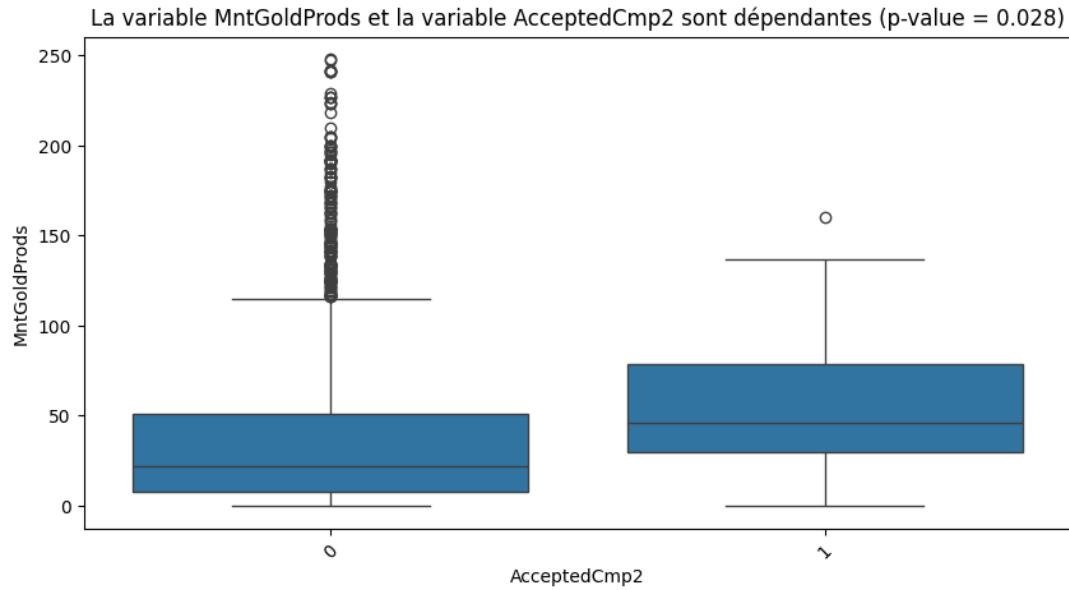
Draft

La moyenne de la variable MntGoldProds par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp2
AcceptedCmp2

```

1      59.259
0      39.619
Name: MntGoldProds, dtype: float64

```

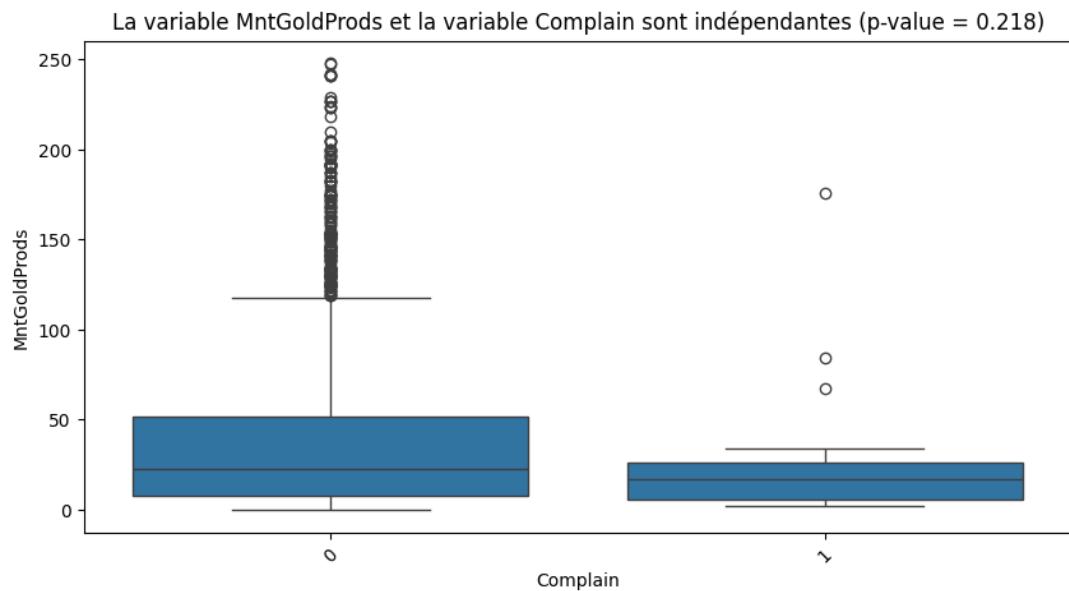


La moyenne de la variable MntGoldProds par rapport à la variable Complain
Complain

```

0      39.991
1      27.476
Name: MntGoldProds, dtype: float64

```

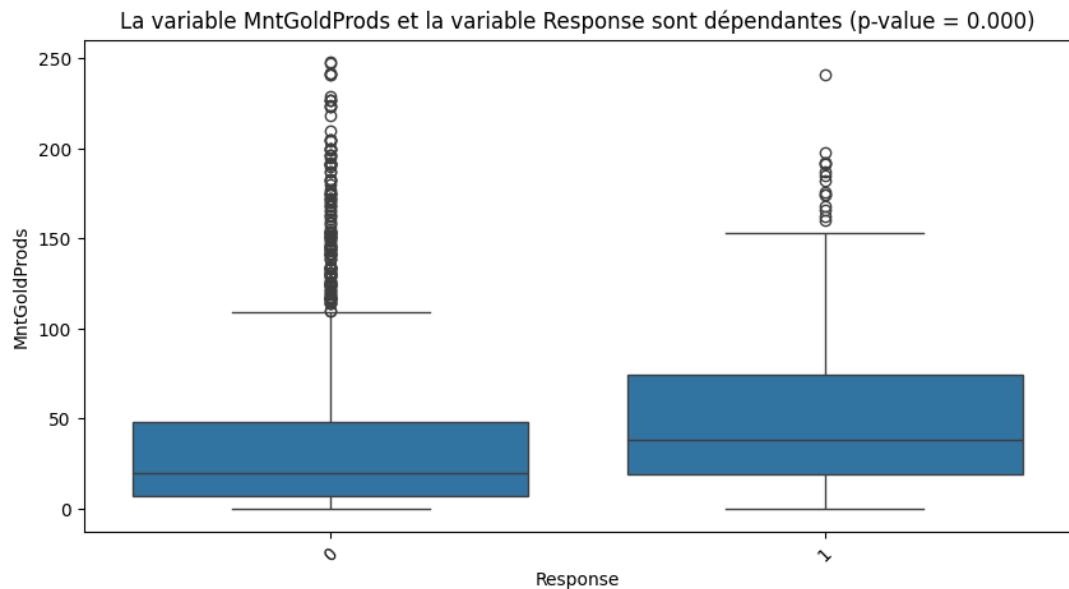


La moyenne de la variable MntGoldProds par rapport à la variable Response
Response

1 53.436

0 37.658

Name: MntGoldProds, dtype: float64



La moyenne de la variable NumDealsPurchases par rapport à la variable Education
Education

Master 2.475

Graduation 2.358

PhD 2.340

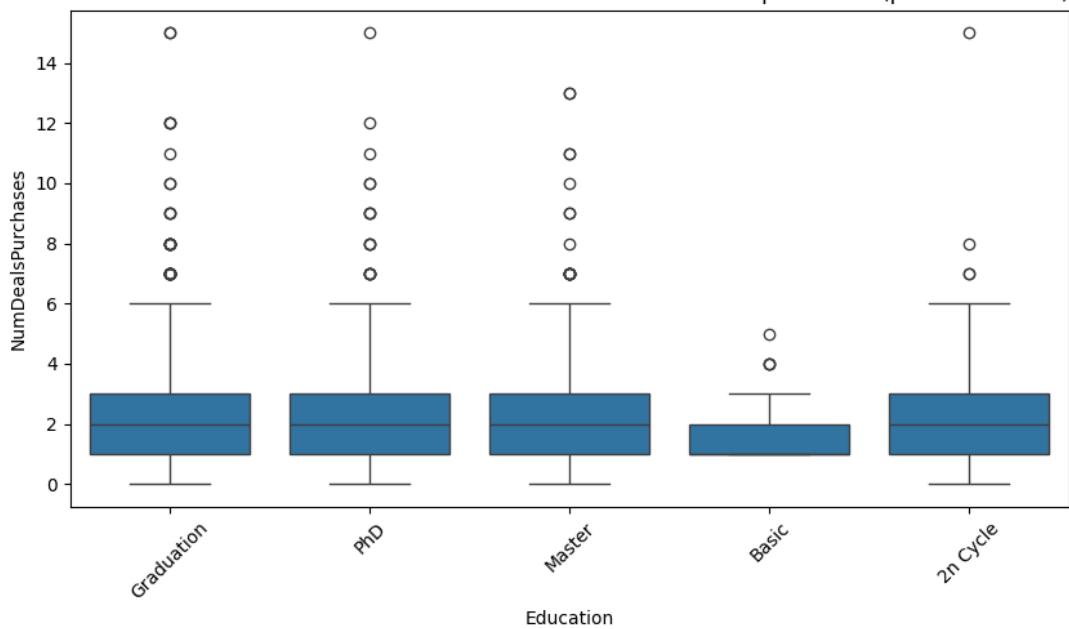
2n Cycle 2.147

Basic 1.717

Name: NumDealsPurchases, dtype: float64

Draft

La variable NumDealsPurchases et la variable Education sont dépendantes (p-value = 0.039)



La moyenne de la variable NumDealsPurchases par rapport à la variable Marital_Status

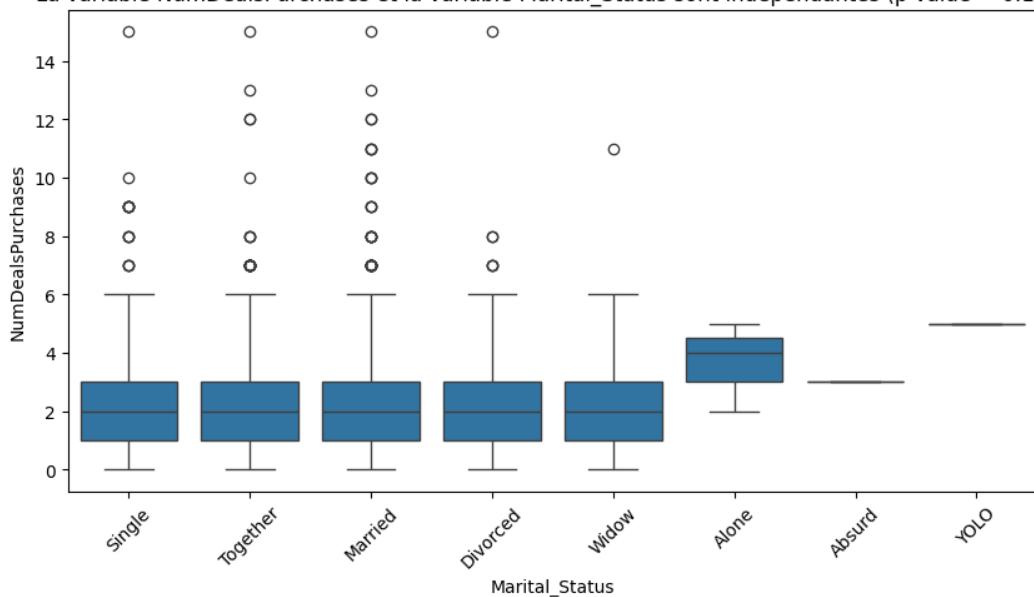
Marital_Status

YOLO	5.000
Alone	3.667
Absurd	3.000
Widow	2.406
Divorced	2.405
Married	2.381
Together	2.352
Single	2.180

Name: NumDealsPurchases, dtype: float64

Draft

La variable NumDealsPurchases et la variable Marital_Status sont indépendantes (p-value = 0.190)



La moyenne de la variable NumDealsPurchases par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp3

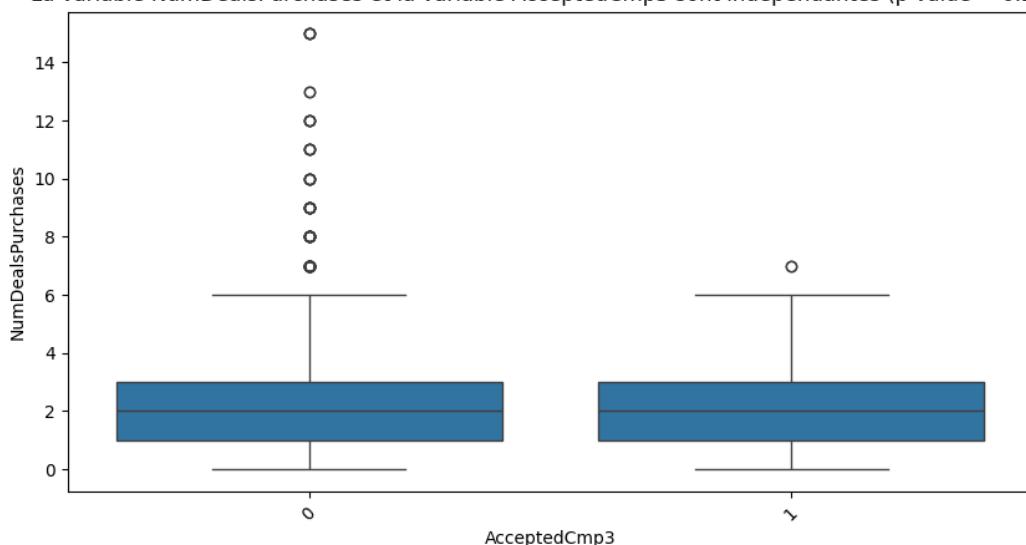
AcceptedCmp3

0 2.351

1 2.188

Name: NumDealsPurchases, dtype: float64

La variable NumDealsPurchases et la variable AcceptedCmp3 sont indépendantes (p-value = 0.295)



Draft

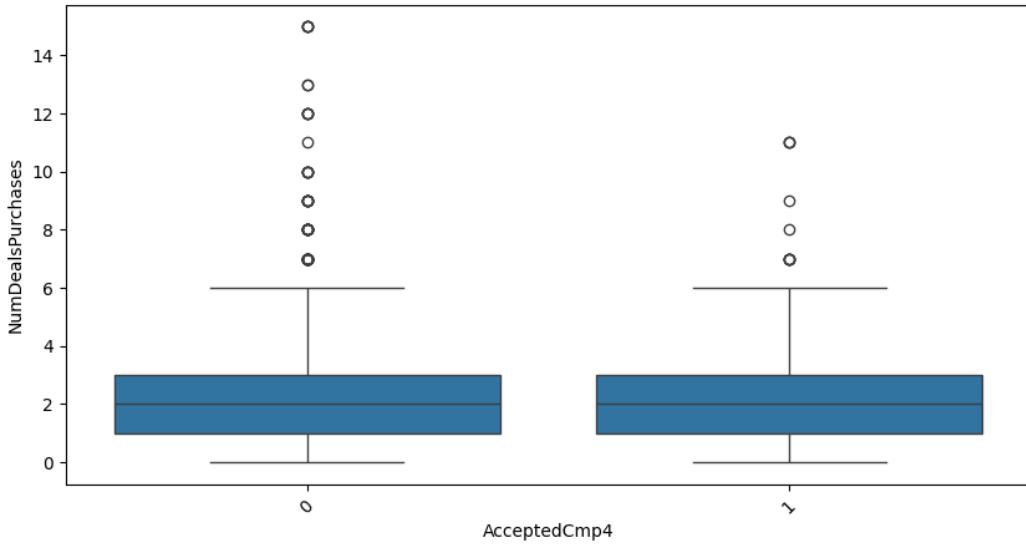
La moyenne de la variable NumDealsPurchases par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp4

```

AcceptedCmp4
1    2.542
0    2.323
Name: NumDealsPurchases, dtype: float64

```

La variable NumDealsPurchases et la variable AcceptedCmp4 sont indépendantes (p-value = 0.156)



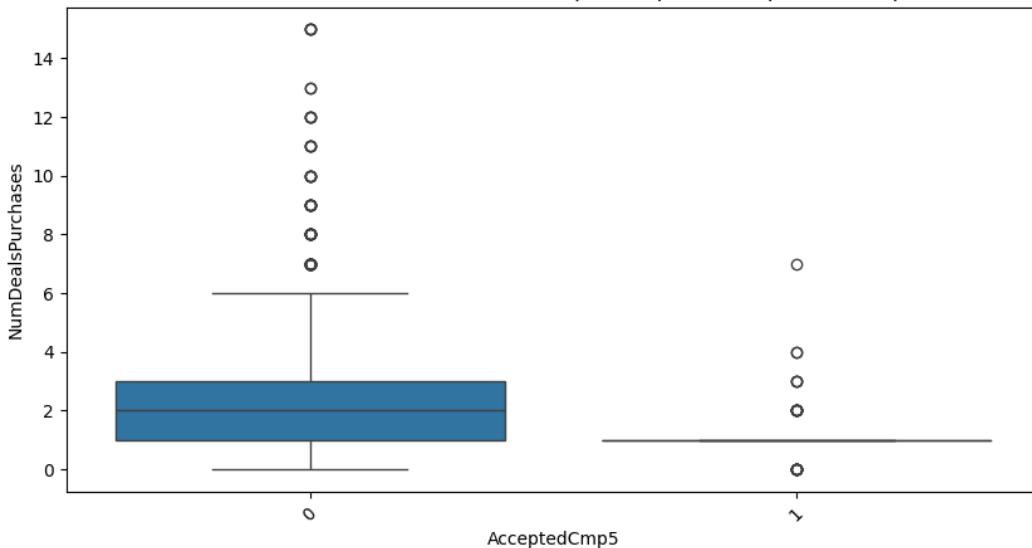
La moyenne de la variable NumDealsPurchases par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp5

```

AcceptedCmp5
0    2.416
1    1.125
Name: NumDealsPurchases, dtype: float64

```

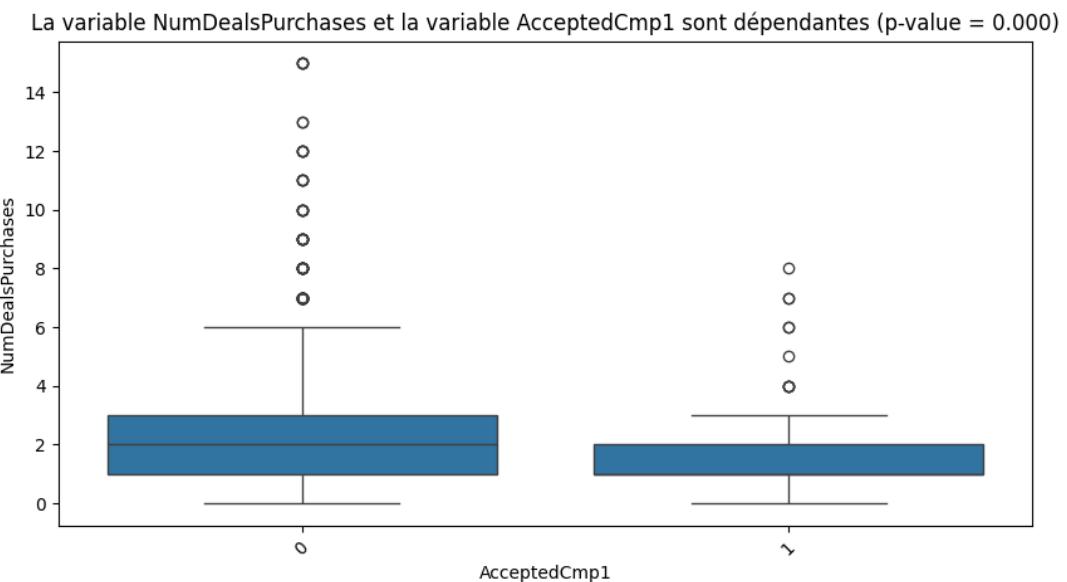
La variable NumDealsPurchases et la variable AcceptedCmp5 sont dépendantes (p-value = 0.000)



La moyenne de la variable NumDealsPurchases par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp1

AcceptedCmp1	AcceptedCmp1
0	2.383
1	1.565

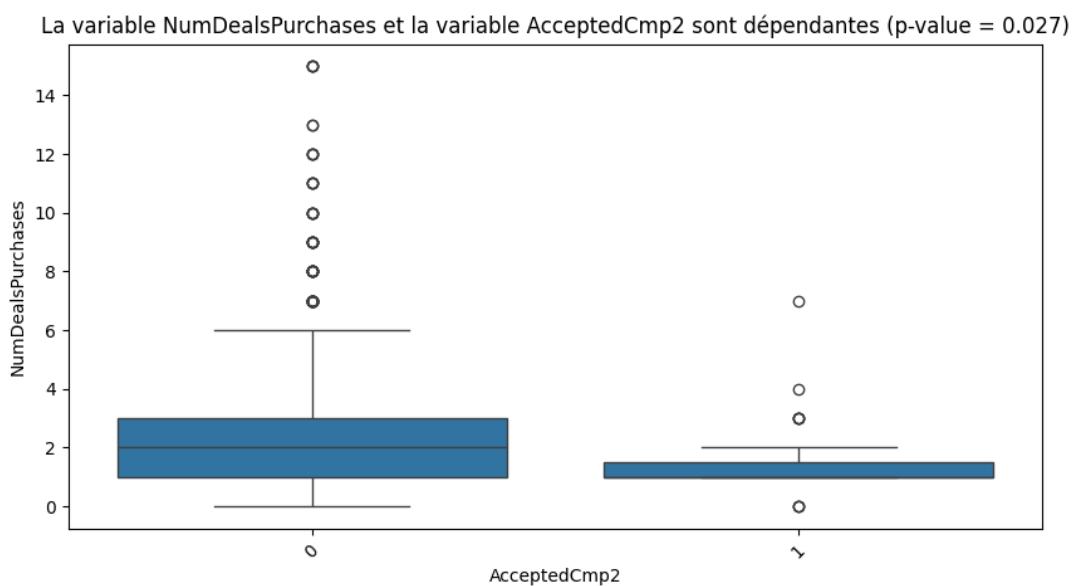
Name: NumDealsPurchases, dtype: float64



La moyenne de la variable NumDealsPurchases par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp2

AcceptedCmp2	AcceptedCmp2
0	2.349
1	1.556

Name: NumDealsPurchases, dtype: float64



La moyenne de la variable NumDealsPurchases par rapport à la variable Complain

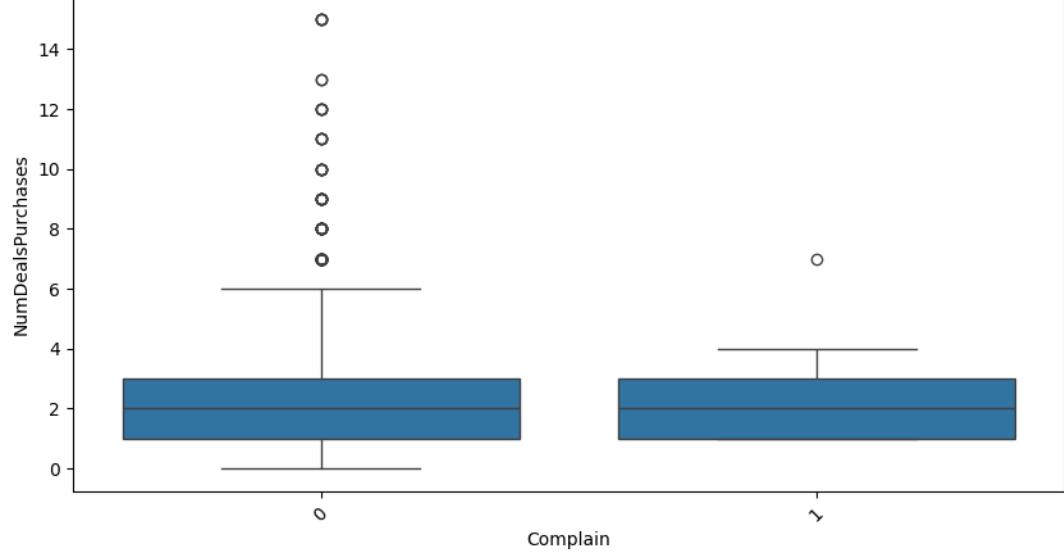
Complain

0 2.339

1 2.333

Name: NumDealsPurchases, dtype: float64

La variable NumDealsPurchases et la variable Complain sont indépendantes (p-value = 0.989)



La moyenne de la variable NumDealsPurchases par rapport à la variable Response

Response

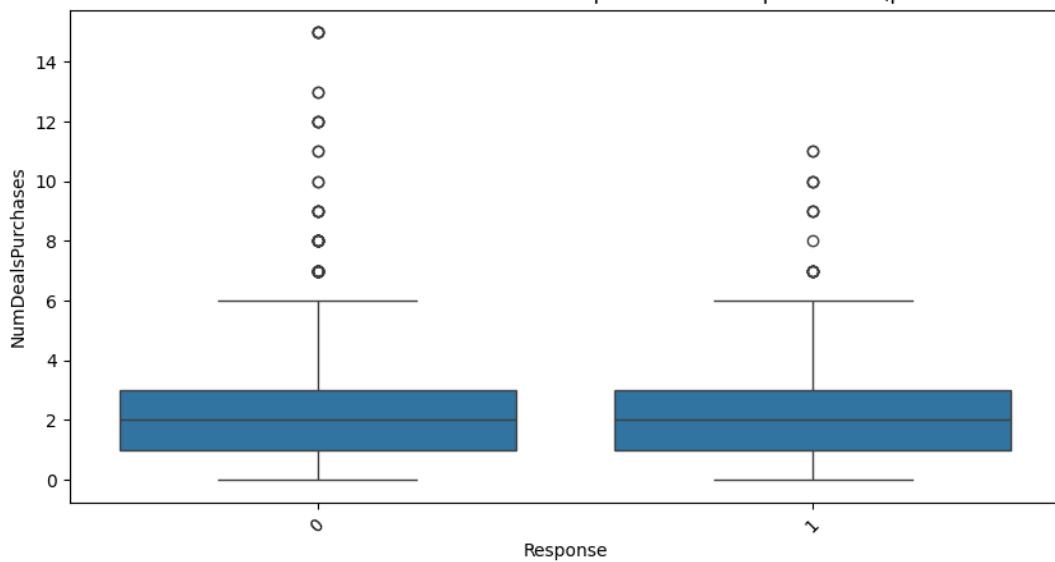
1 2.430

0 2.324

Name: NumDealsPurchases, dtype: float64

Draft

La variable NumDealsPurchases et la variable Response sont indépendantes ($p\text{-value} = 0.362$)

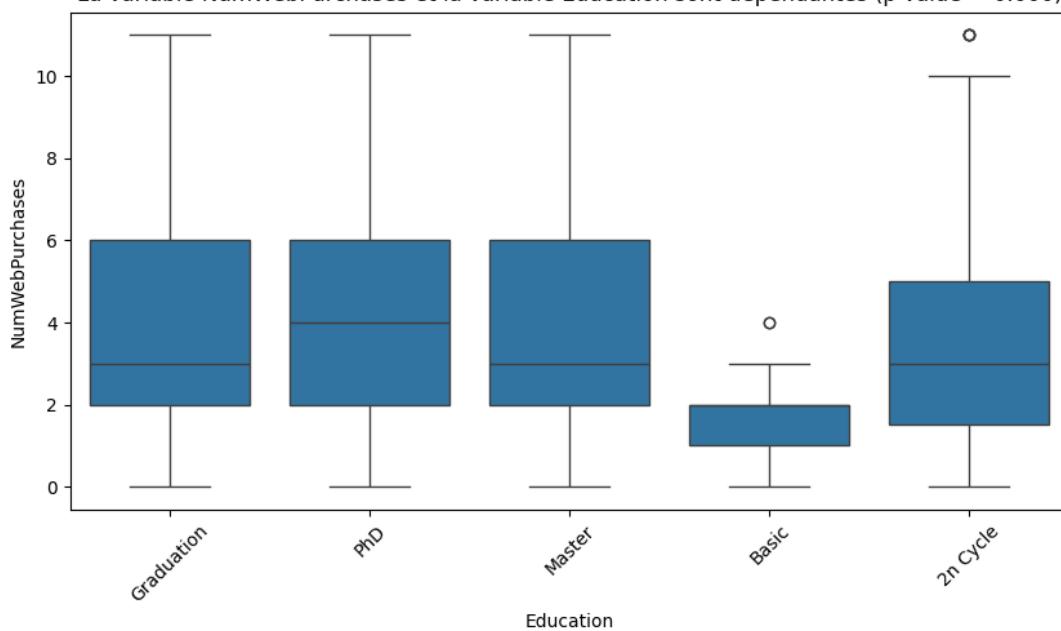


La moyenne de la variable NumWebPurchases par rapport à la variable Education
Education

PhD	4.348
Graduation	4.000
Master	4.000
2n Cycle	3.581
Basic	1.717

Name: NumWebPurchases, dtype: float64

La variable NumWebPurchases et la variable Education sont dépendantes ($p\text{-value} = 0.000$)

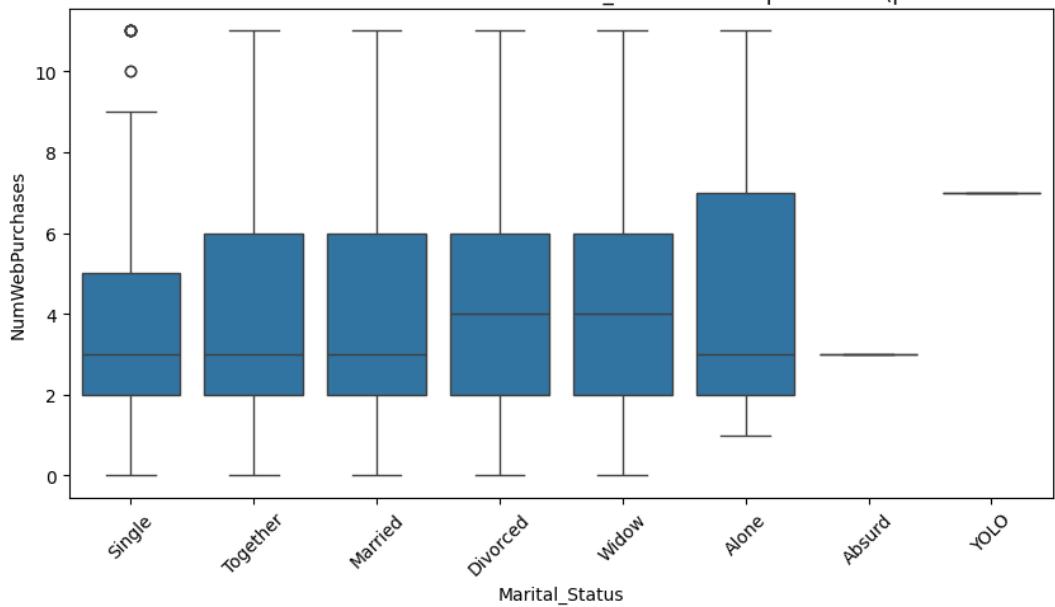


La moyenne de la variable NumWebPurchases par rapport à la variable Marital_Status

Marital_Status	Moyenne
YOLO	7.000
Alone	5.000
Widow	4.551
Divorced	4.275
Married	4.046
Together	3.978
Single	3.621
Absurd	3.000

Name: NumWebPurchases, dtype: float64

La variable NumWebPurchases et la variable Marital_Status sont dépendantes (p-value = 0.010)



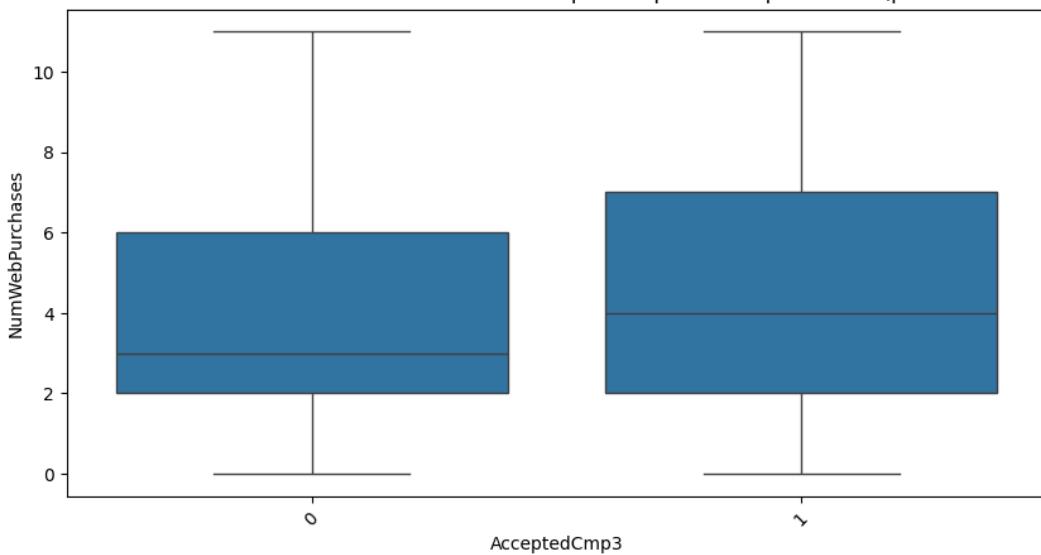
La moyenne de la variable NumWebPurchases par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp3

AcceptedCmp3	Moyenne
1	4.435
0	3.947

Name: NumWebPurchases, dtype: float64

Draft

La variable NumWebPurchases et la variable AcceptedCmp3 sont dépendantes (p-value = 0.025)



La moyenne de la variable NumWebPurchases par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp4

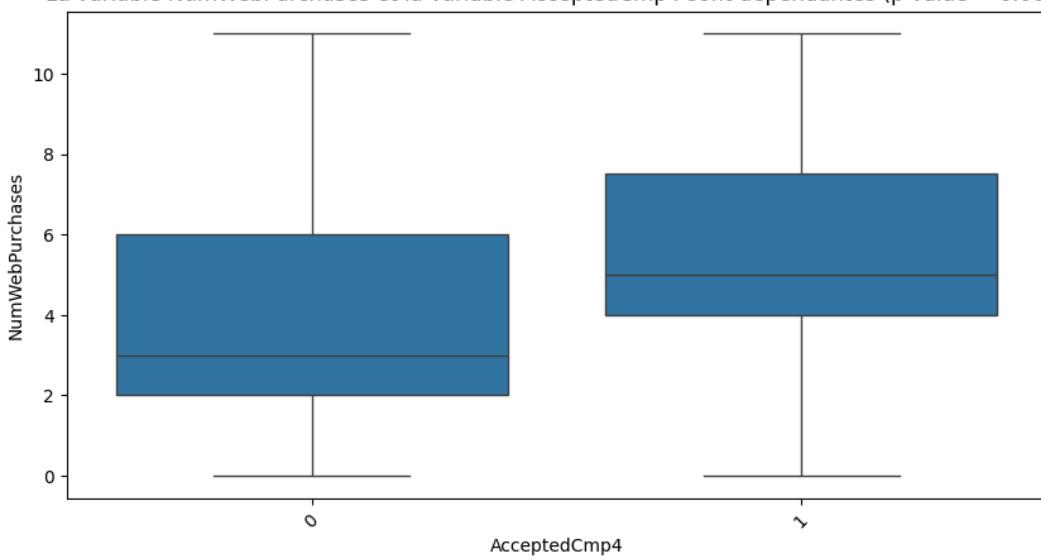
AcceptedCmp4

1 5.606

0 3.855

Name: NumWebPurchases, dtype: float64

La variable NumWebPurchases et la variable AcceptedCmp4 sont dépendantes (p-value = 0.000)

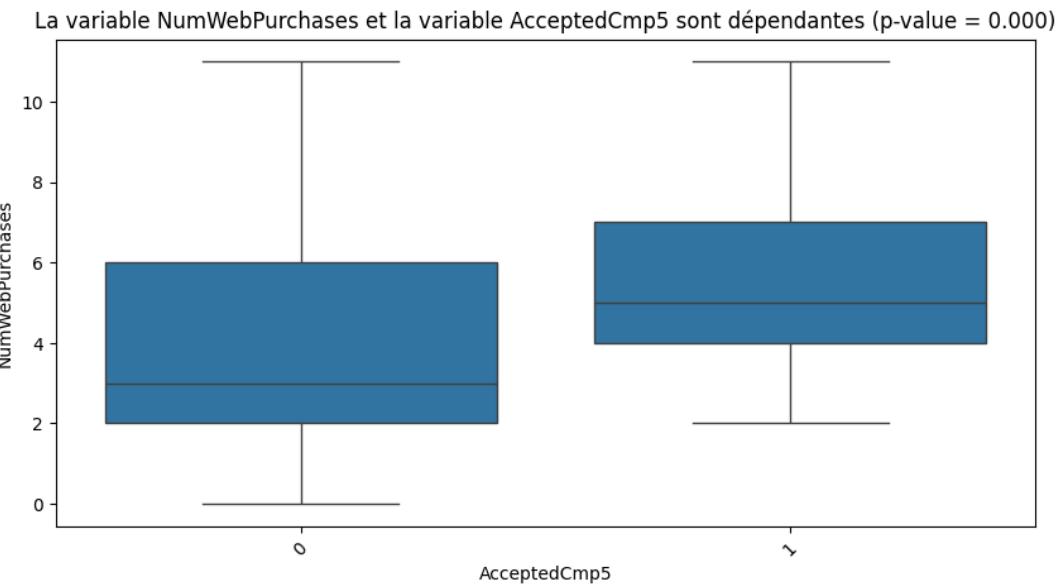


Draft

La moyenne de la variable NumWebPurchases par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp5

AcceptedCmp5

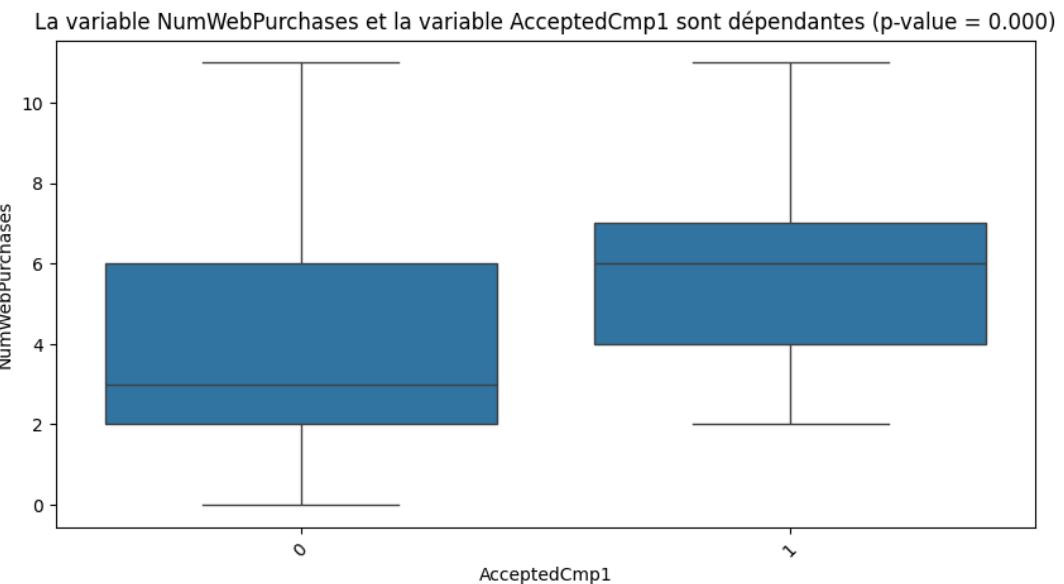
```
1      5.508  
0      3.884  
Name: NumWebPurchases, dtype: float64
```



La moyenne de la variable NumWebPurchases par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp1

AcceptedCmp1

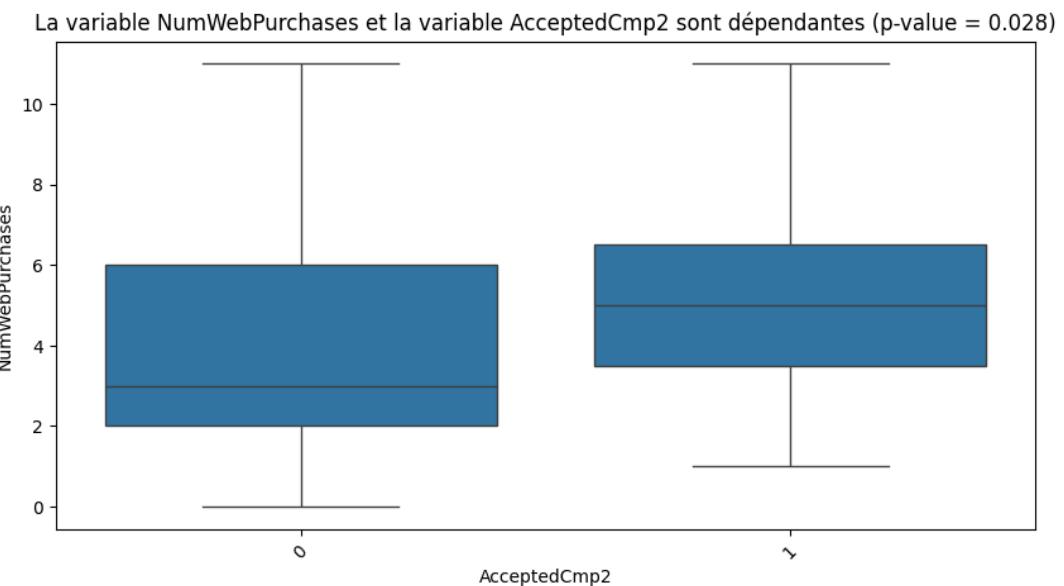
```
1      5.783  
0      3.879  
Name: NumWebPurchases, dtype: float64
```



La moyenne de la variable NumWebPurchases par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp2

AcceptedCmp2	Mean NumWebPurchases
Accepted	5.074
Not Accepted	3.968

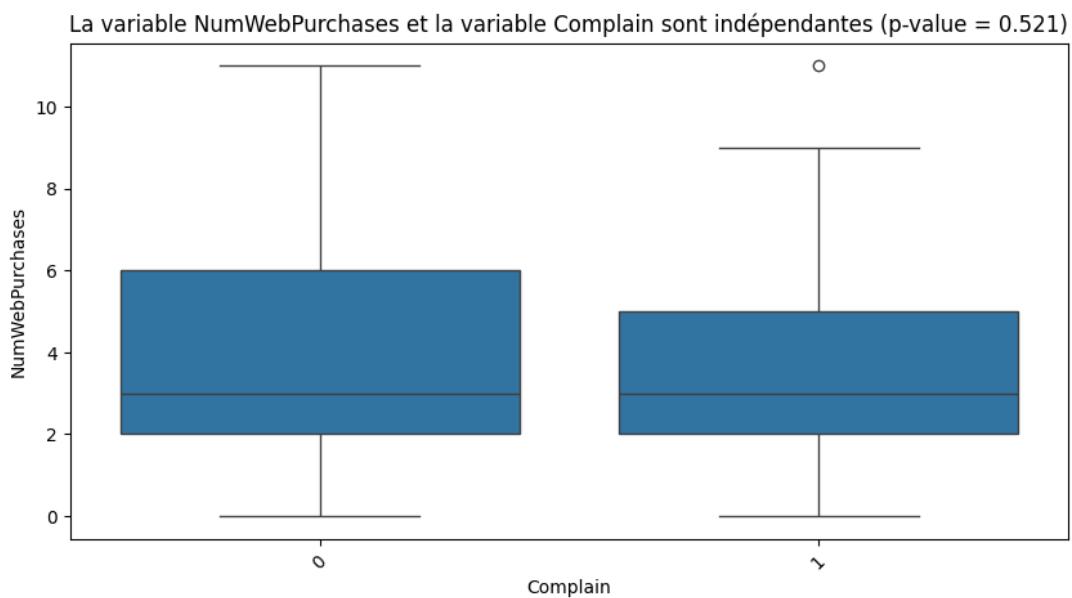
Name: NumWebPurchases, dtype: float64



La moyenne de la variable NumWebPurchases par rapport à la variable Complain

Complain	Mean NumWebPurchases
Yes	3.986
No	3.619

Name: NumWebPurchases, dtype: float64



La moyenne de la variable NumWebPurchases par rapport à la variable Response

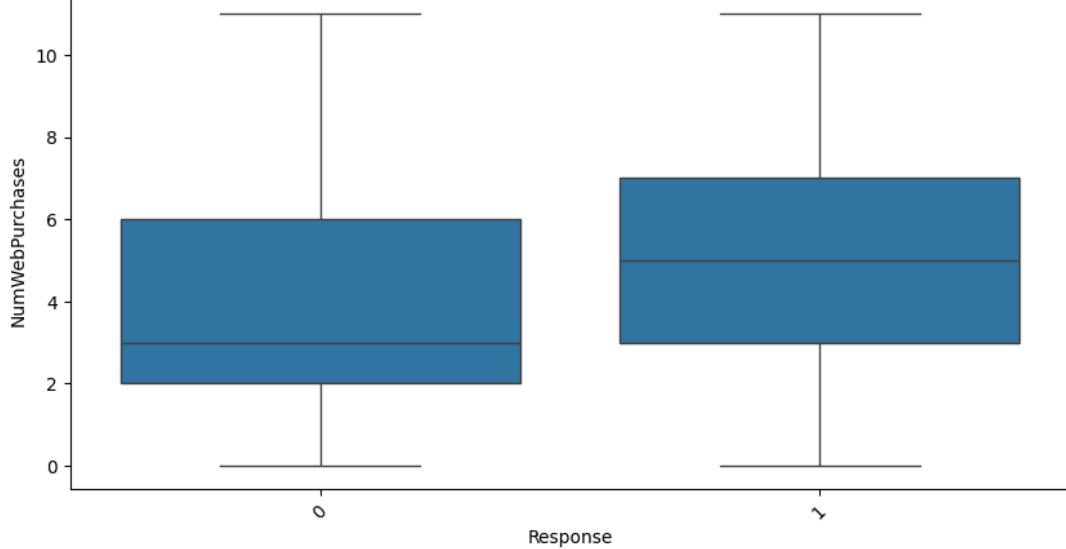
Response

1 5.010

0 3.815

Name: NumWebPurchases, dtype: float64

La variable NumWebPurchases et la variable Response sont dépendantes (p-value = 0.000)



La moyenne de la variable NumCatalogPurchases par rapport à la variable Education

Education

PhD 2.767

Master 2.480

Graduation 2.425

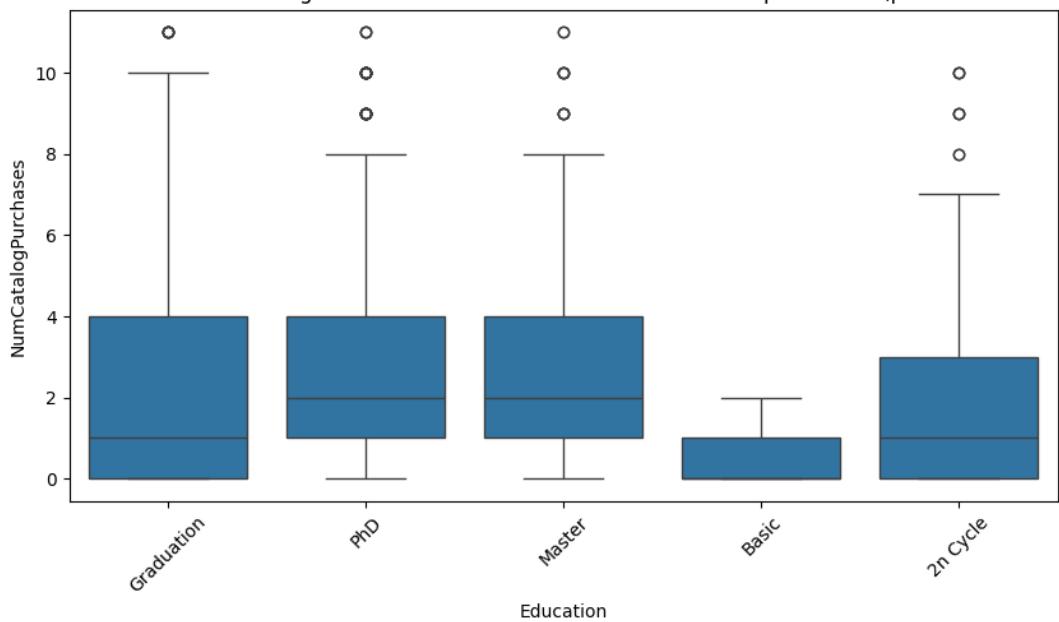
2n Cycle 2.105

Basic 0.453

Name: NumCatalogPurchases, dtype: float64

Draft

La variable NumCatalogPurchases et la variable Education sont dépendantes ($p\text{-value} = 0.000$)



La moyenne de la variable NumCatalogPurchases par rapport à la variable Marital_Status

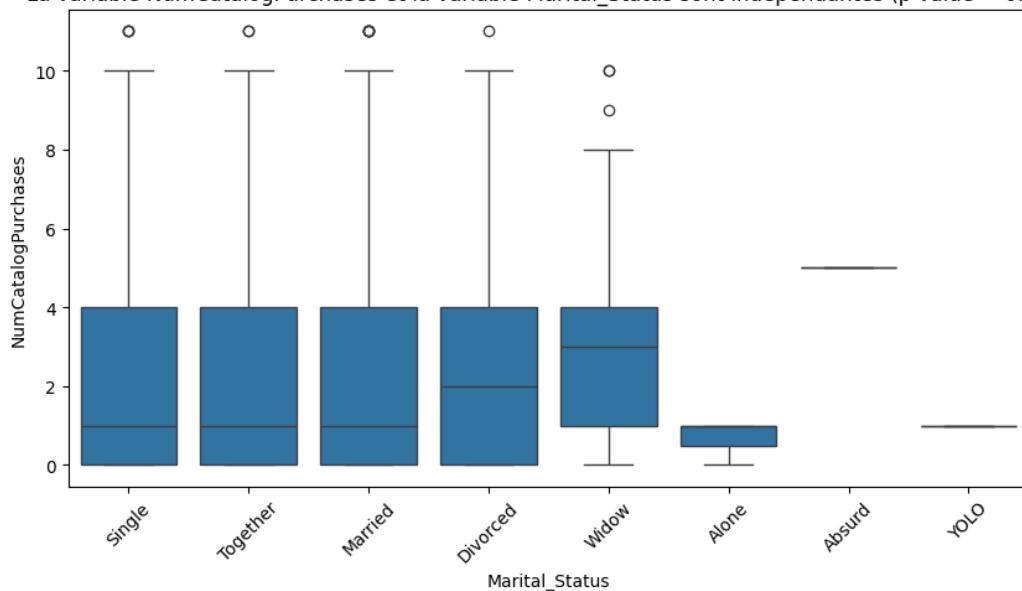
Marital_Status

Absurd	5.000
Widow	2.986
Divorced	2.477
Together	2.450
Single	2.410
Married	2.380
YOLO	1.000
Alone	0.667

Name: NumCatalogPurchases, dtype: float64

Draft

La variable NumCatalogPurchases et la variable Marital_Status sont indépendantes (p-value = 0.476)



La moyenne de la variable NumCatalogPurchases par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp3

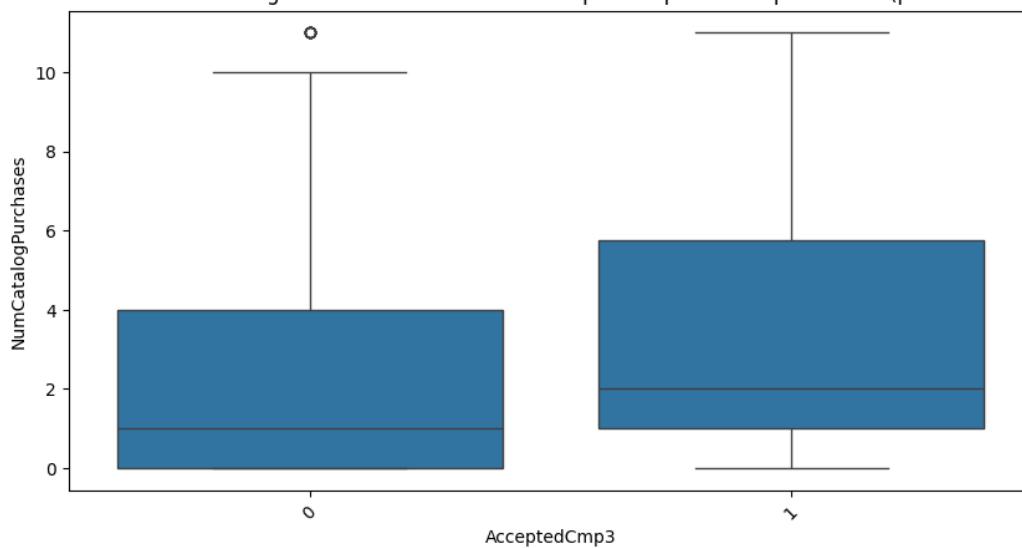
AcceptedCmp3

1 3.513

0 2.348

Name: NumCatalogPurchases, dtype: float64

La variable NumCatalogPurchases et la variable AcceptedCmp3 sont dépendantes (p-value = 0.000)



Draft

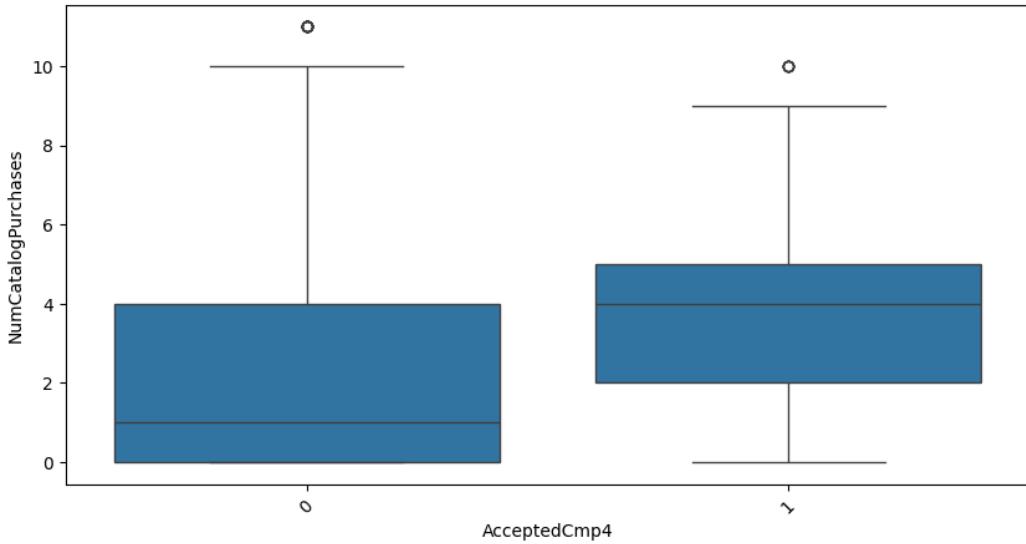
La moyenne de la variable NumCatalogPurchases par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp4

```

AcceptedCmp4
1    3.897
0    2.317
Name: NumCatalogPurchases, dtype: float64

```

La variable NumCatalogPurchases et la variable AcceptedCmp4 sont dépendantes (p-value = 0.000)



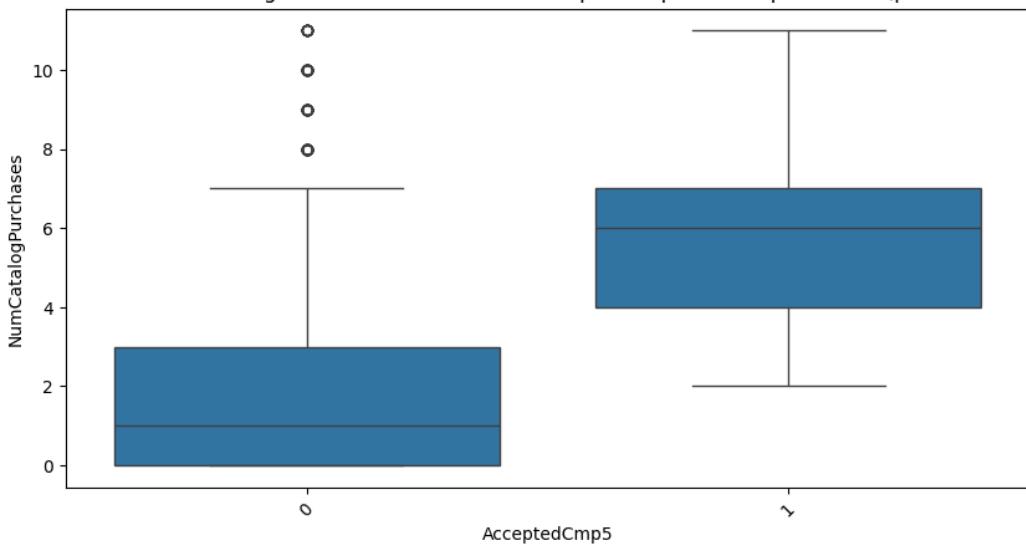
La moyenne de la variable NumCatalogPurchases par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp5

```

AcceptedCmp5
1    5.648
0    2.226
Name: NumCatalogPurchases, dtype: float64

```

La variable NumCatalogPurchases et la variable AcceptedCmp5 sont dépendantes (p-value = 0.000)

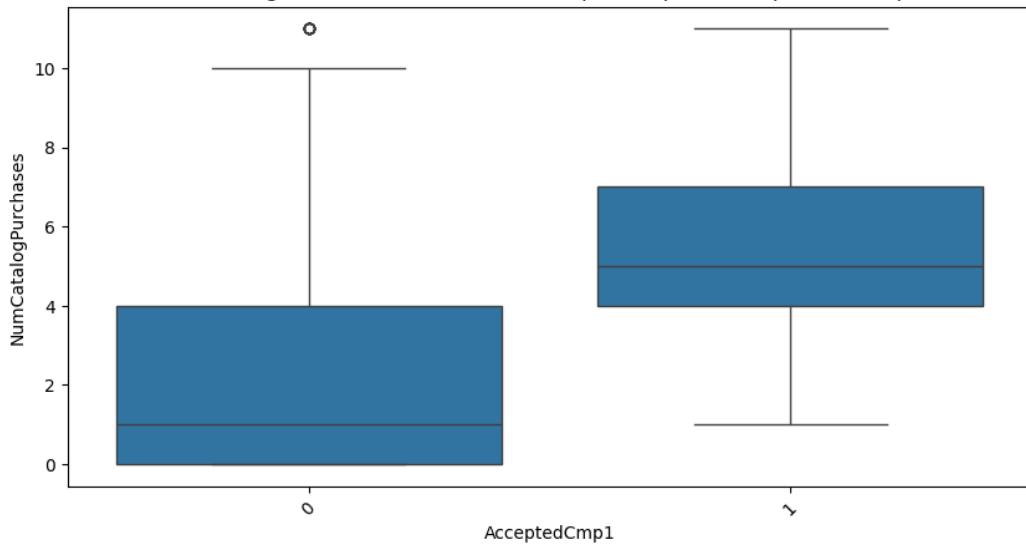


La moyenne de la variable NumCatalogPurchases par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp1

AcceptedCmp1	AcceptedCmp1
1	5.704
0	2.245

Name: NumCatalogPurchases, dtype: float64

La variable NumCatalogPurchases et la variable AcceptedCmp1 sont dépendantes (p-value = 0.000)

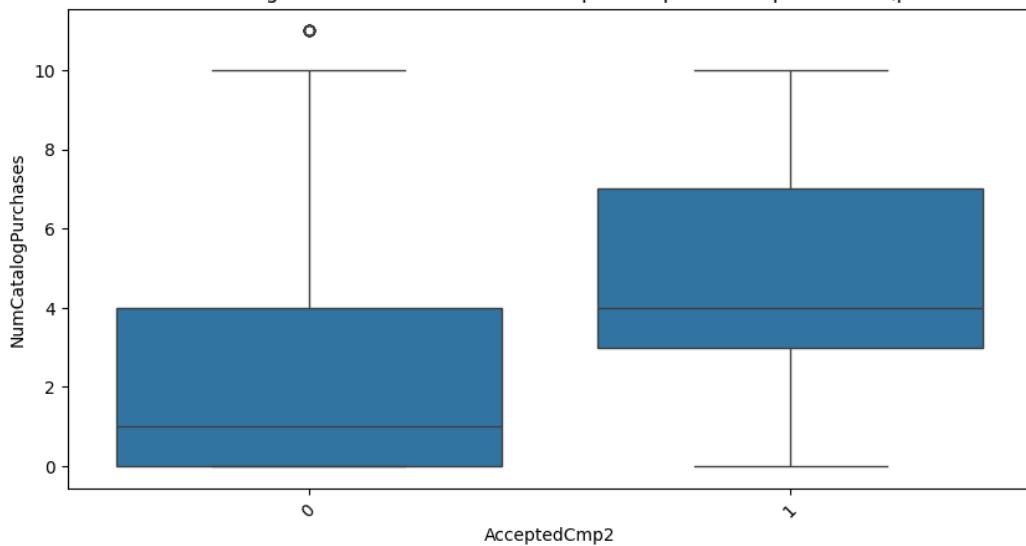


La moyenne de la variable NumCatalogPurchases par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp2

AcceptedCmp2	AcceptedCmp2
1	4.926
0	2.400

Name: NumCatalogPurchases, dtype: float64

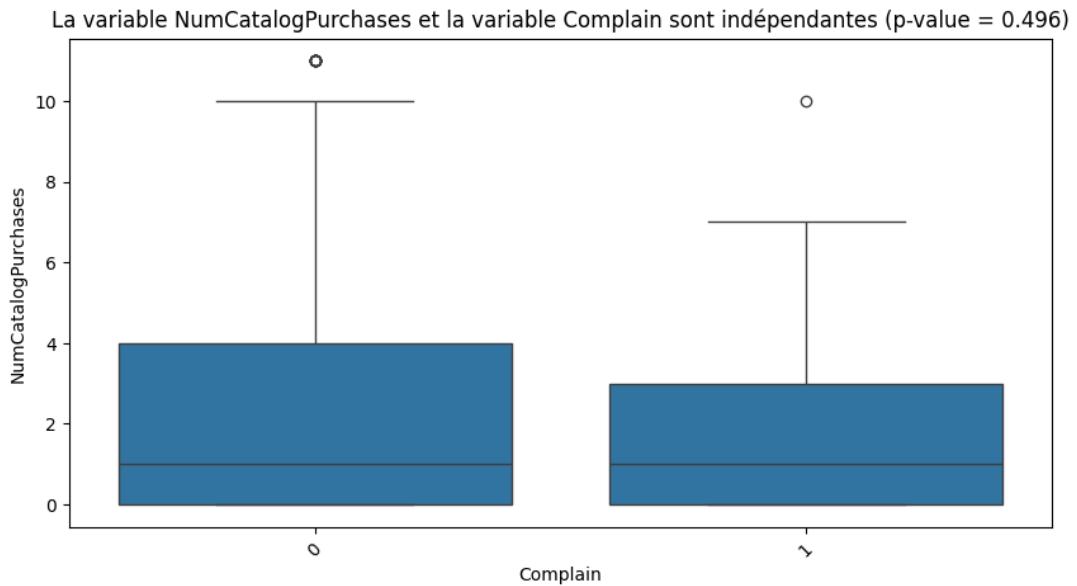
La variable NumCatalogPurchases et la variable AcceptedCmp2 sont dépendantes (p-value = 0.000)



La moyenne de la variable NumCatalogPurchases par rapport à la variable Complain

Complain	
0	2.436
1	2.048

Name: NumCatalogPurchases, dtype: float64



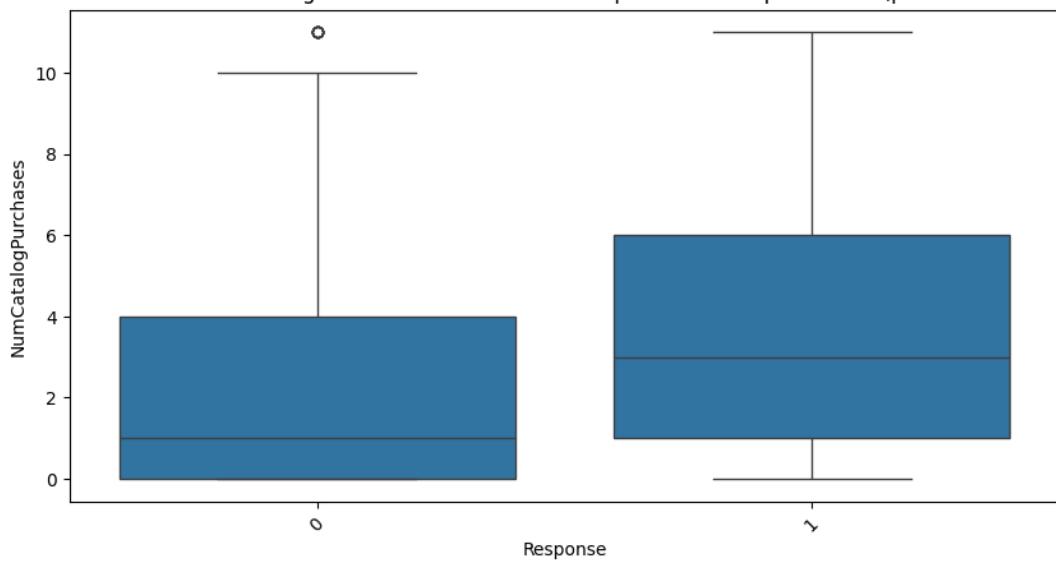
La moyenne de la variable NumCatalogPurchases par rapport à la variable Response

Response	
1	3.799
0	2.209

Name: NumCatalogPurchases, dtype: float64

Draft

La variable NumCatalogPurchases et la variable Response sont dépendantes ($p\text{-value} = 0.000$)

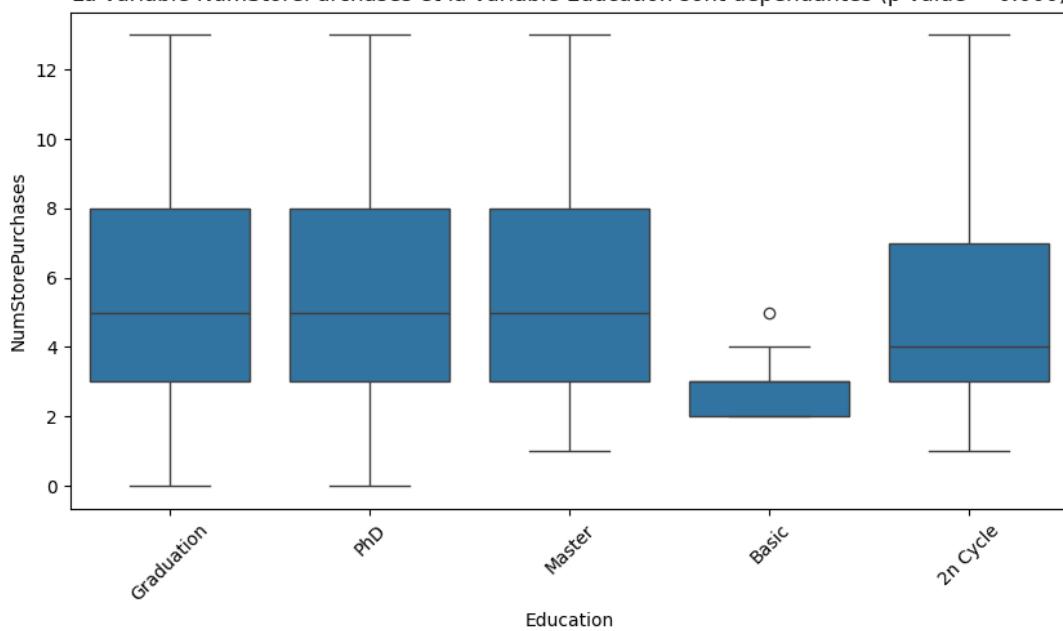


La moyenne de la variable NumStorePurchases par rapport à la variable Education
Education

PhD	6.058
Master	5.799
Graduation	5.706
2n Cycle	5.304
Basic	2.755

Name: NumStorePurchases, dtype: float64

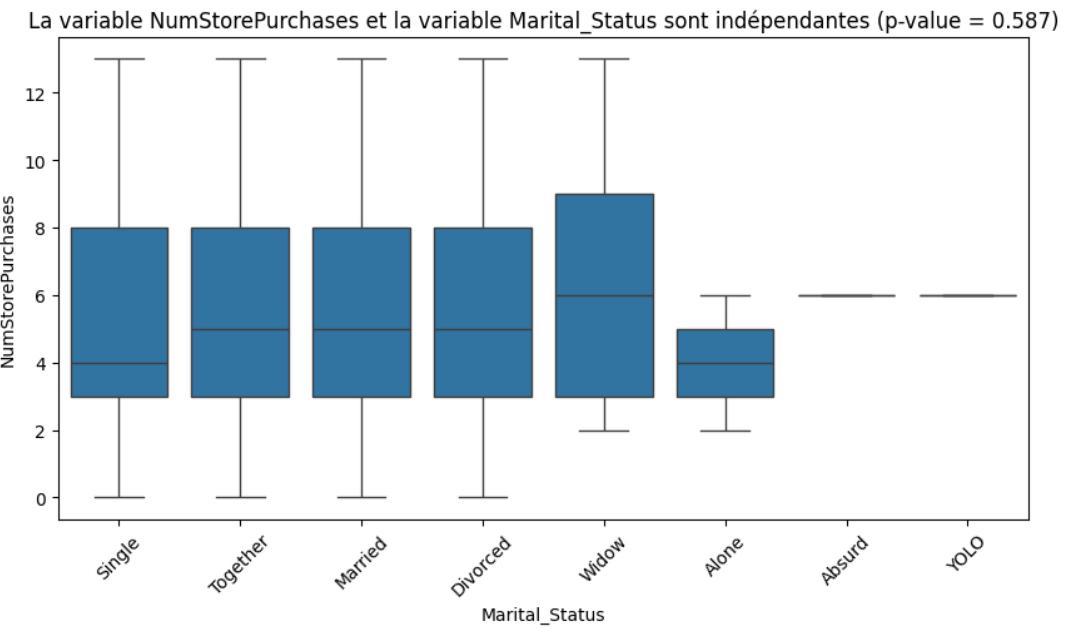
La variable NumStorePurchases et la variable Education sont dépendantes ($p\text{-value} = 0.000$)



La moyenne de la variable NumStorePurchases par rapport à la variable Marital_Status

Marital_Status	Mean
Widow	6.275
Absurd	6.000
YOLO	6.000
Married	5.788
Divorced	5.707
Together	5.607
Single	5.519
Alone	4.000

Name: NumStorePurchases, dtype: float64

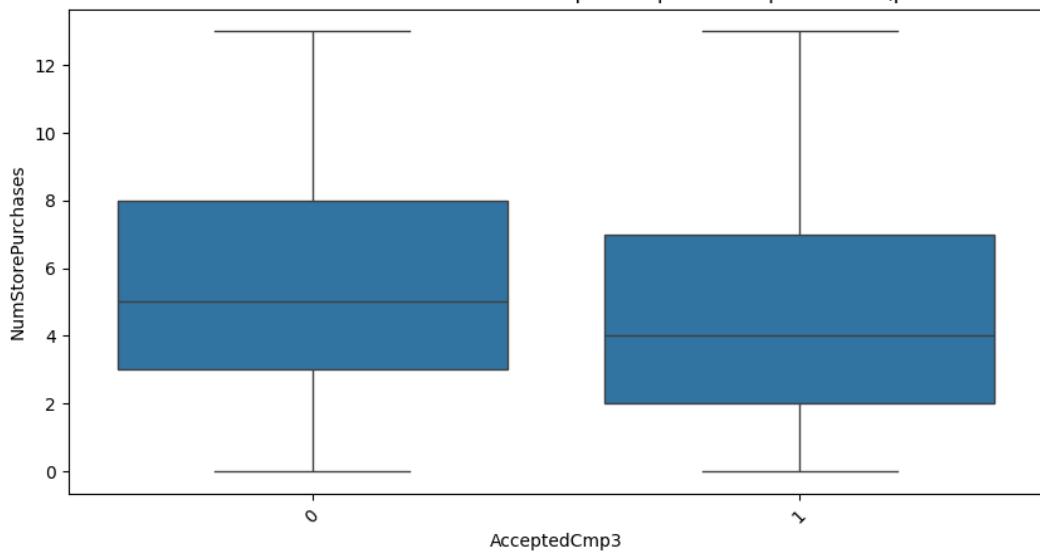


La moyenne de la variable NumStorePurchases par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp3

AcceptedCmp3	Mean
0	5.751
1	4.896

Name: NumStorePurchases, dtype: float64

La variable NumStorePurchases et la variable AcceptedCmp3 sont dépendantes (p-value = 0.001)



La moyenne de la variable NumStorePurchases par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp4

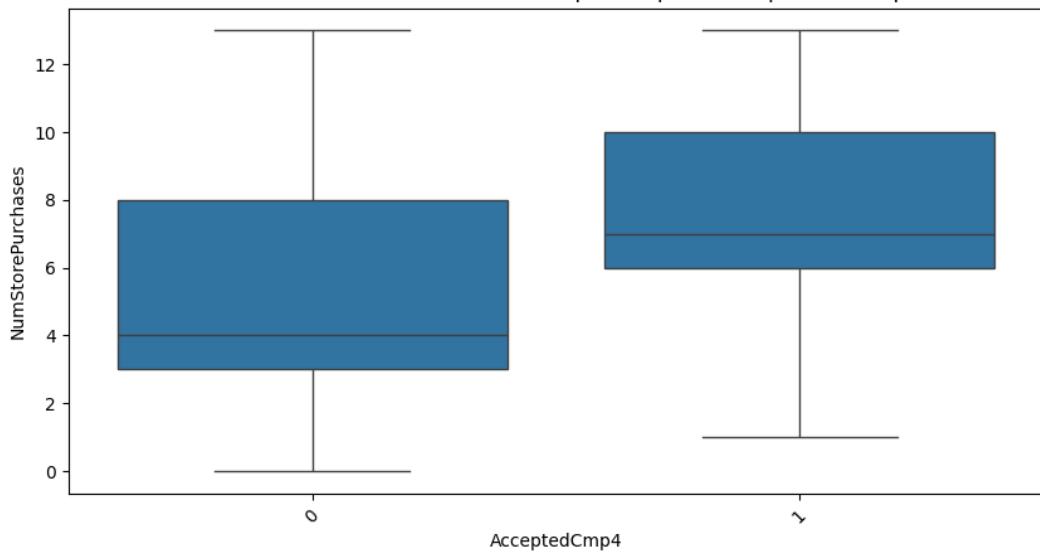
AcceptedCmp4

1 7.768

0 5.526

Name: NumStorePurchases, dtype: float64

La variable NumStorePurchases et la variable AcceptedCmp4 sont dépendantes (p-value = 0.000)

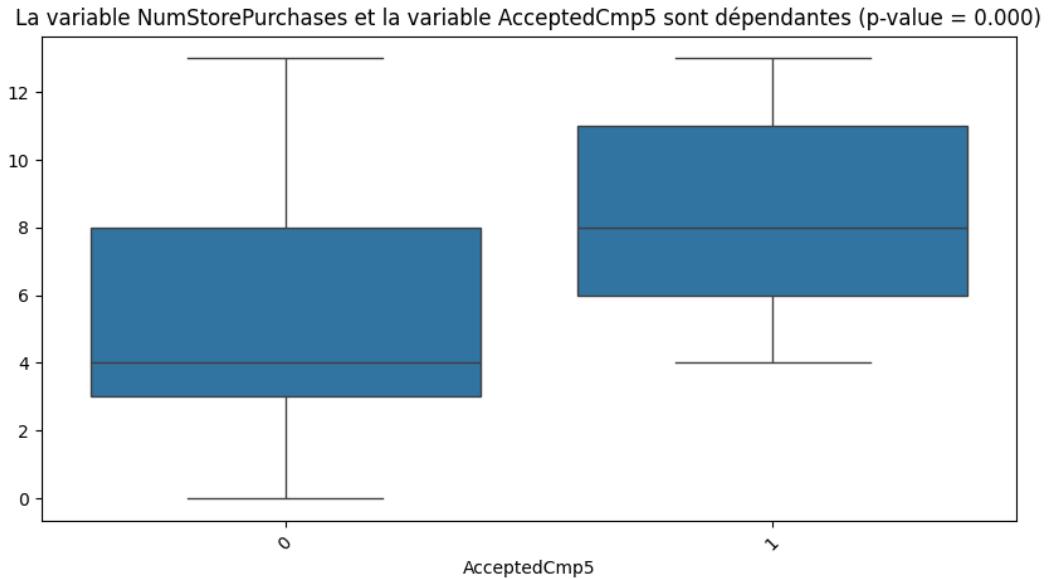


Draft

La moyenne de la variable NumStorePurchases par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp5

AcceptedCmp5

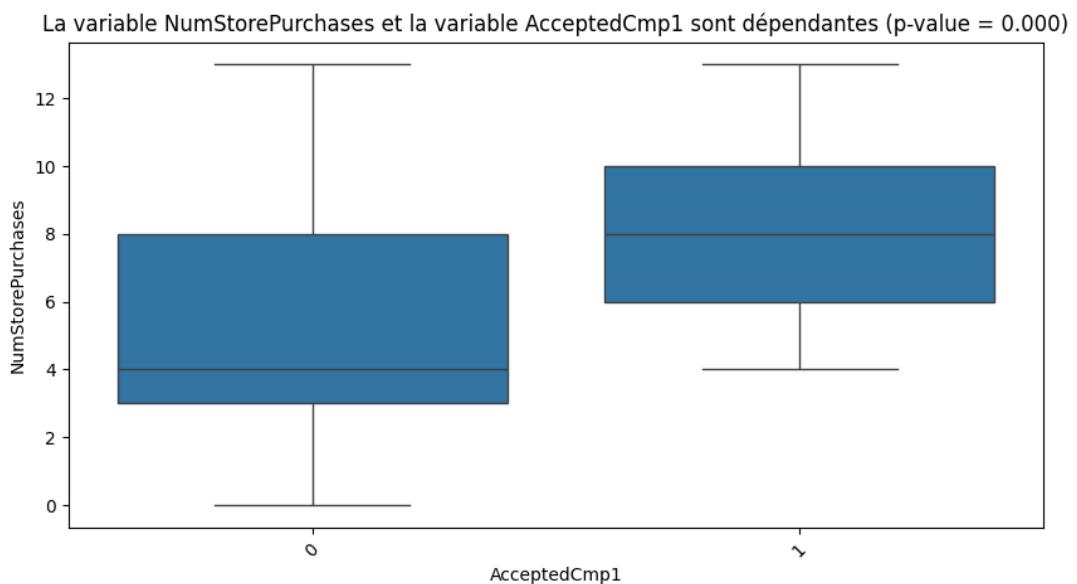
```
1      8.328  
0      5.520  
Name: NumStorePurchases, dtype: float64
```



La moyenne de la variable NumStorePurchases par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp1

AcceptedCmp1

```
1      7.948  
0      5.560  
Name: NumStorePurchases, dtype: float64
```



La moyenne de la variable NumStorePurchases par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp2

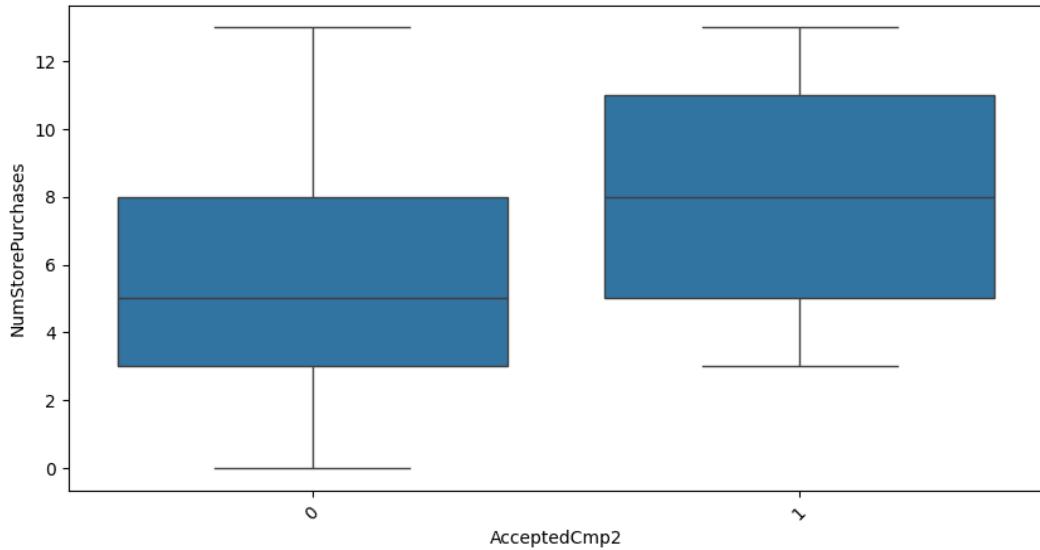
AcceptedCmp2

1 7.926

0 5.661

Name: NumStorePurchases, dtype: float64

La variable NumStorePurchases et la variable AcceptedCmp2 sont dépendantes (p-value = 0.000)



La moyenne de la variable NumStorePurchases par rapport à la variable Complain

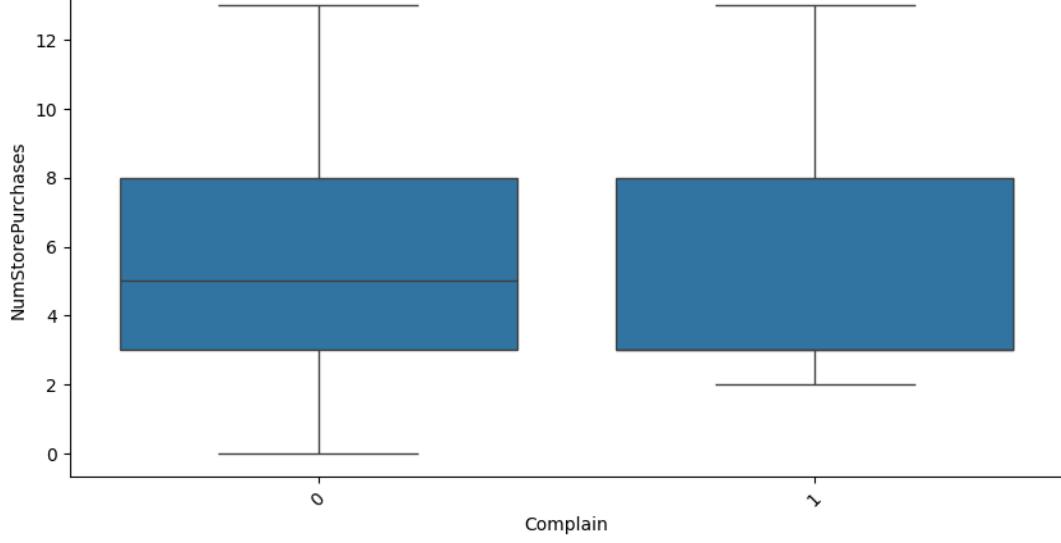
Complain

0 5.694

1 5.238

Name: NumStorePurchases, dtype: float64

La variable NumStorePurchases et la variable Complain sont indépendantes (p-value = 0.517)



La moyenne de la variable NumStorePurchases par rapport à la variable Response

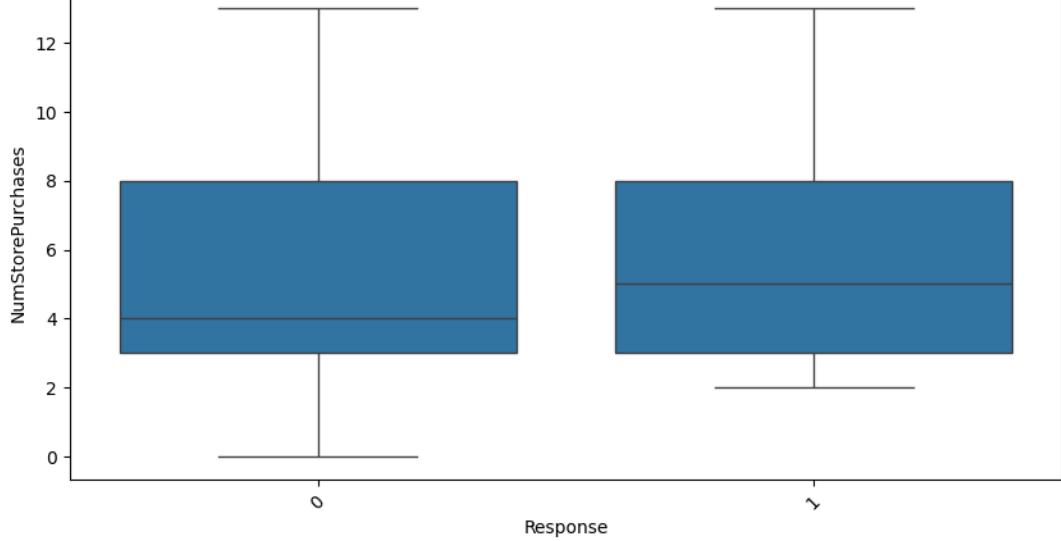
Response

1 5.896

0 5.656

Name: NumStorePurchases, dtype: float64

La variable NumStorePurchases et la variable Response sont indépendantes (p-value = 0.231)



La moyenne de la variable NumWebVisitsMonth par rapport à la variable Education

Education

Basic 6.830

2n Cycle 5.513

Graduation 5.432

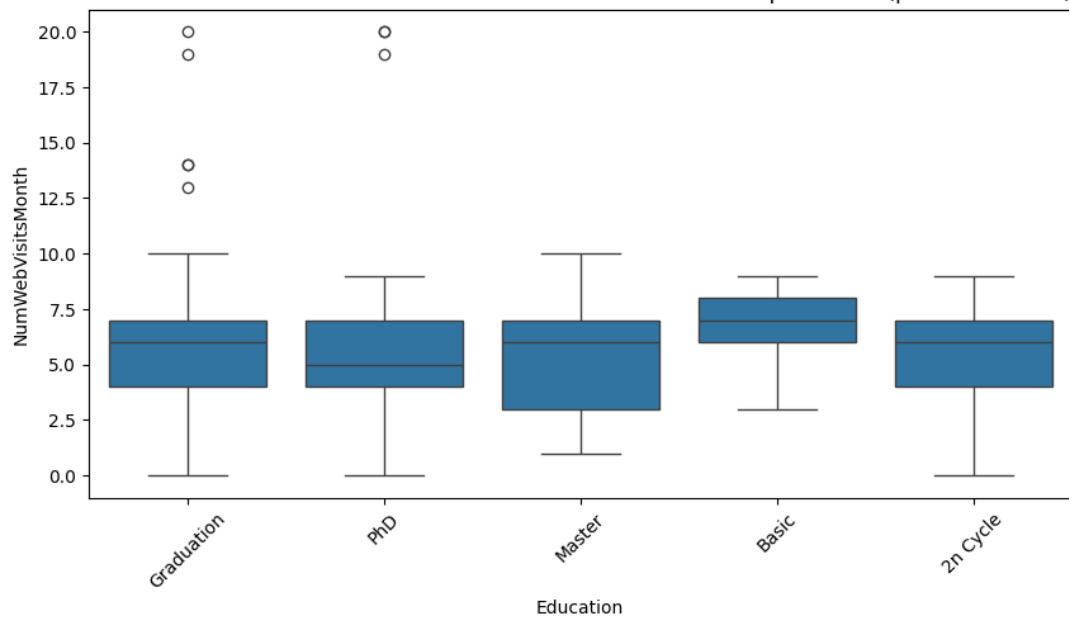
PhD 5.361

Master 5.221

Name: NumWebVisitsMonth, dtype: float64

Draft

La variable NumWebVisitsMonth et la variable Education sont dépendantes ($p\text{-value} = 0.000$)



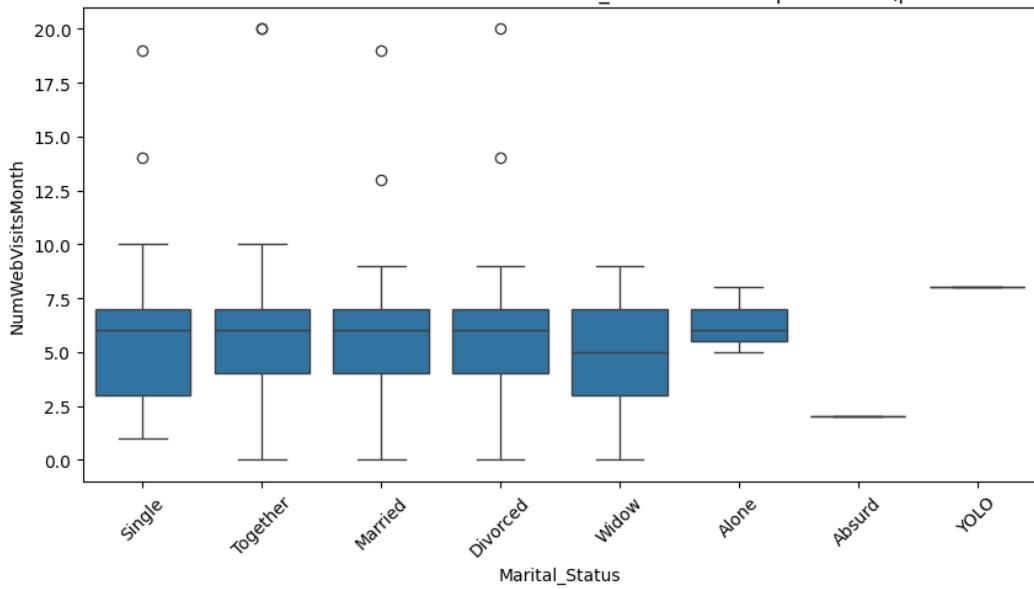
La moyenne de la variable NumWebVisitsMonth par rapport à la variable Marital_Status

Marital_Status	Mean
YOLO	8.000
Alone	6.333
Divorced	5.568
Married	5.462
Single	5.406
Together	5.366
Widow	4.986
Absurd	2.000

Name: NumWebVisitsMonth, dtype: float64

Draft

La variable NumWebVisitsMonth et la variable Marital_Status sont indépendantes (p-value = 0.274)



La moyenne de la variable NumWebVisitsMonth par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp3

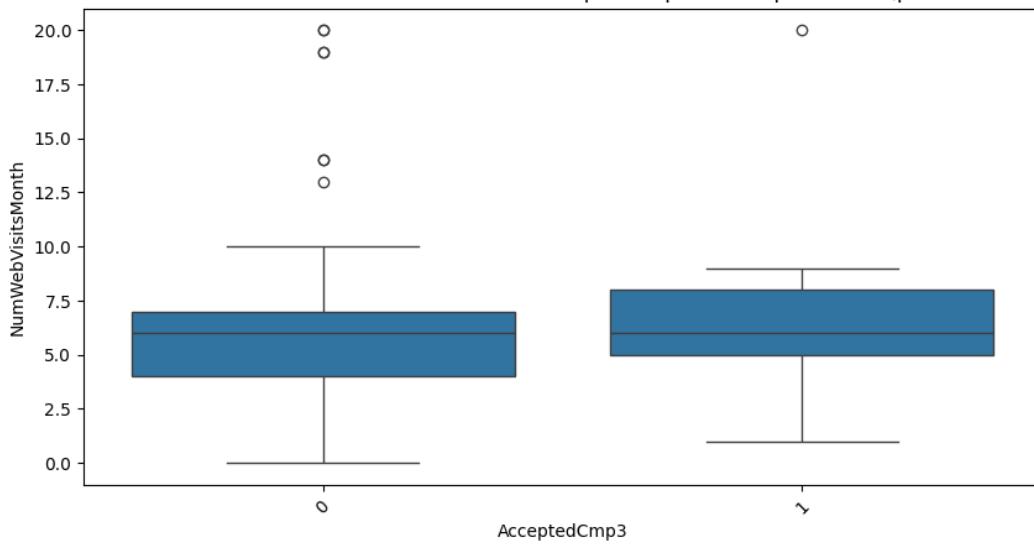
AcceptedCmp3

1 5.994

0 5.378

Name: NumWebVisitsMonth, dtype: float64

La variable NumWebVisitsMonth et la variable AcceptedCmp3 sont dépendantes (p-value = 0.002)



Draft

La moyenne de la variable NumWebVisitsMonth par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp4

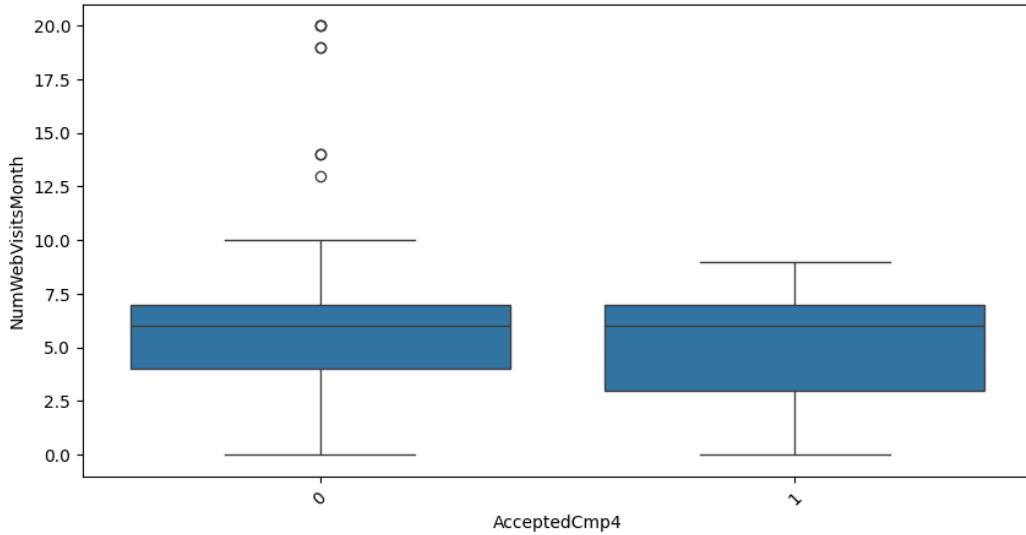
AcceptedCmp4

```

0    5.44
1    5.20
Name: NumWebVisitsMonth, dtype: float64

```

La variable NumWebVisitsMonth et la variable AcceptedCmp4 sont indépendantes (p-value = 0.222)



La moyenne de la variable NumWebVisitsMonth par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp5

AcceptedCmp5

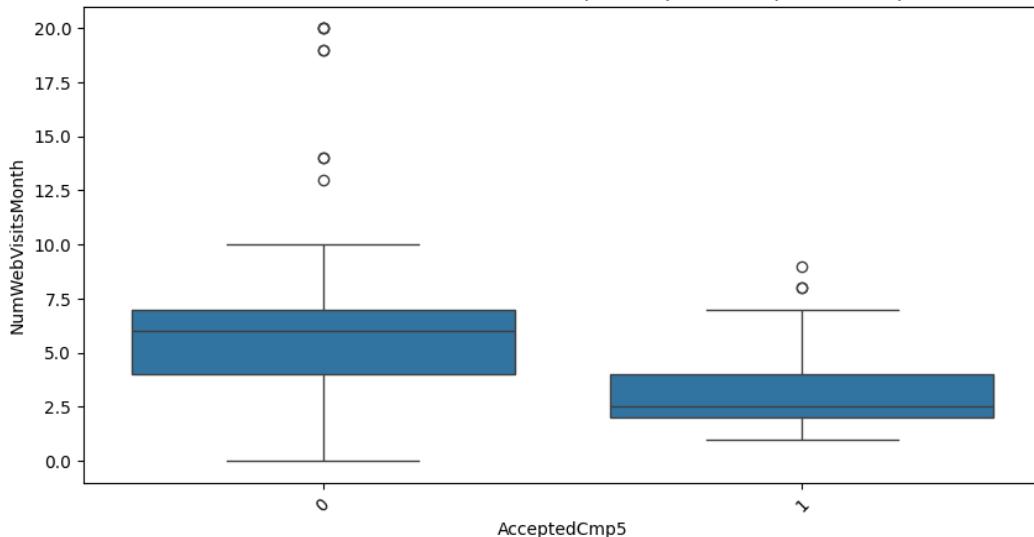
```

0    5.572
1    3.094

```

```
Name: NumWebVisitsMonth, dtype: float64
```

La variable NumWebVisitsMonth et la variable AcceptedCmp5 sont dépendantes (p-value = 0.000)



La moyenne de la variable NumWebVisitsMonth par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp1

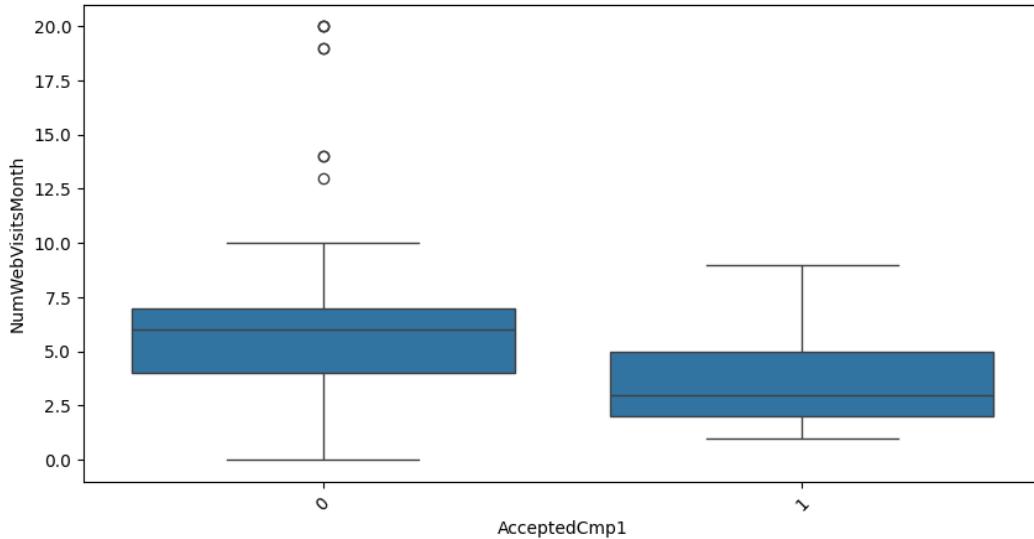
AcceptedCmp1

0 5.520

1 3.722

Name: NumWebVisitsMonth, dtype: float64

La variable NumWebVisitsMonth et la variable AcceptedCmp1 sont dépendantes (p-value = 0.000)



La moyenne de la variable NumWebVisitsMonth par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp2

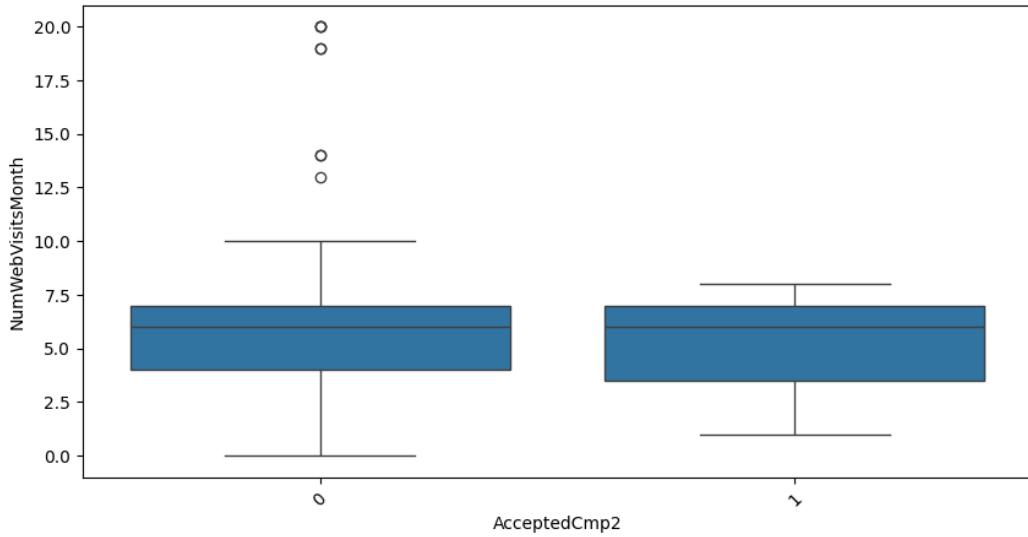
AcceptedCmp2

0 5.426

1 5.185

Name: NumWebVisitsMonth, dtype: float64

La variable NumWebVisitsMonth et la variable AcceptedCmp2 sont indépendantes (p-value = 0.598)



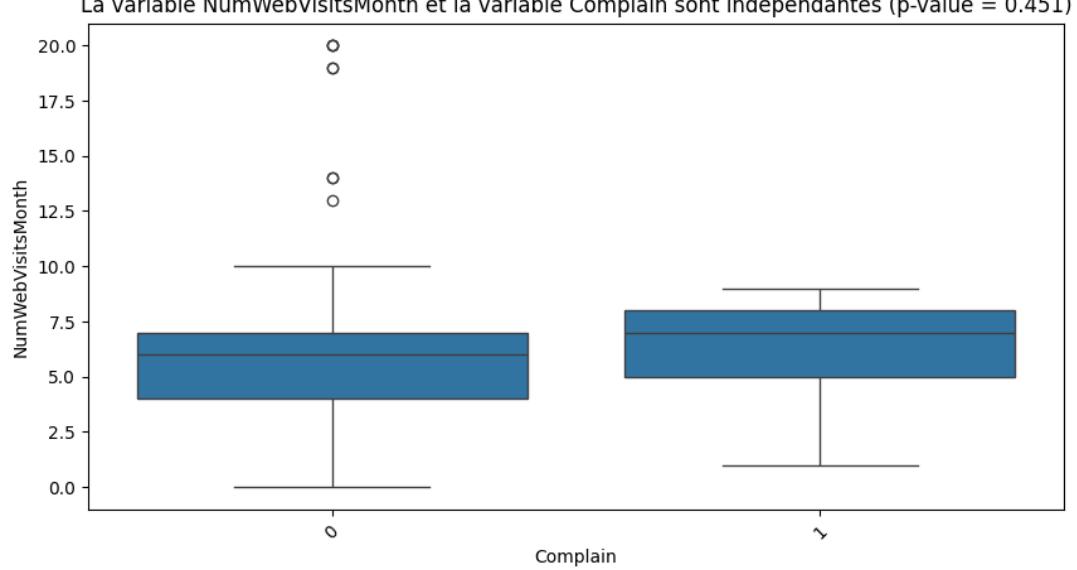
La moyenne de la variable NumWebVisitsMonth par rapport à la variable Complain

Complain

1 5.810

0 5.419

Name: NumWebVisitsMonth, dtype: float64



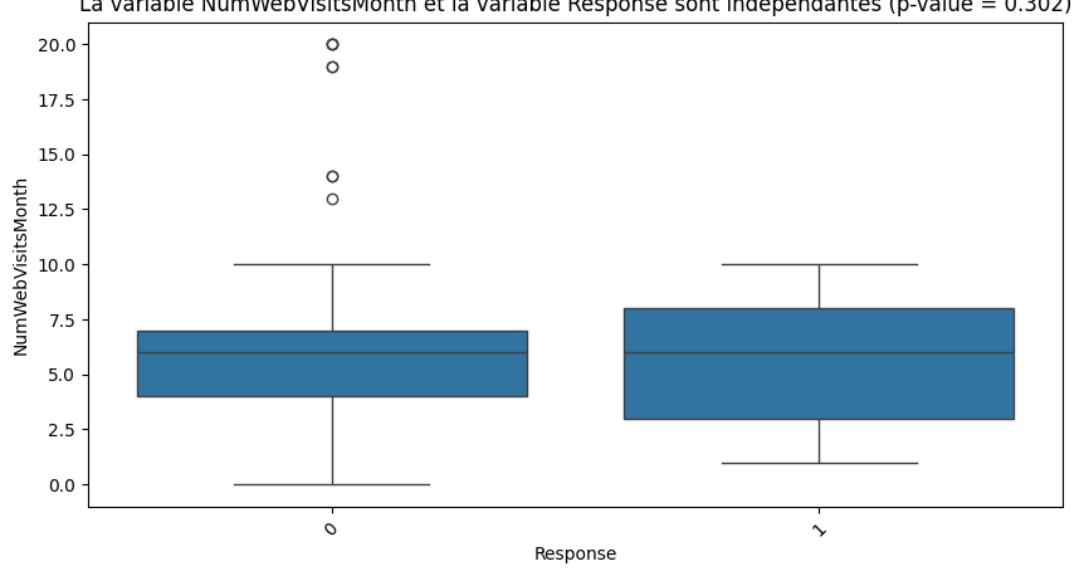
La moyenne de la variable NumWebVisitsMonth par rapport à la variable Response

Response

1 5.554

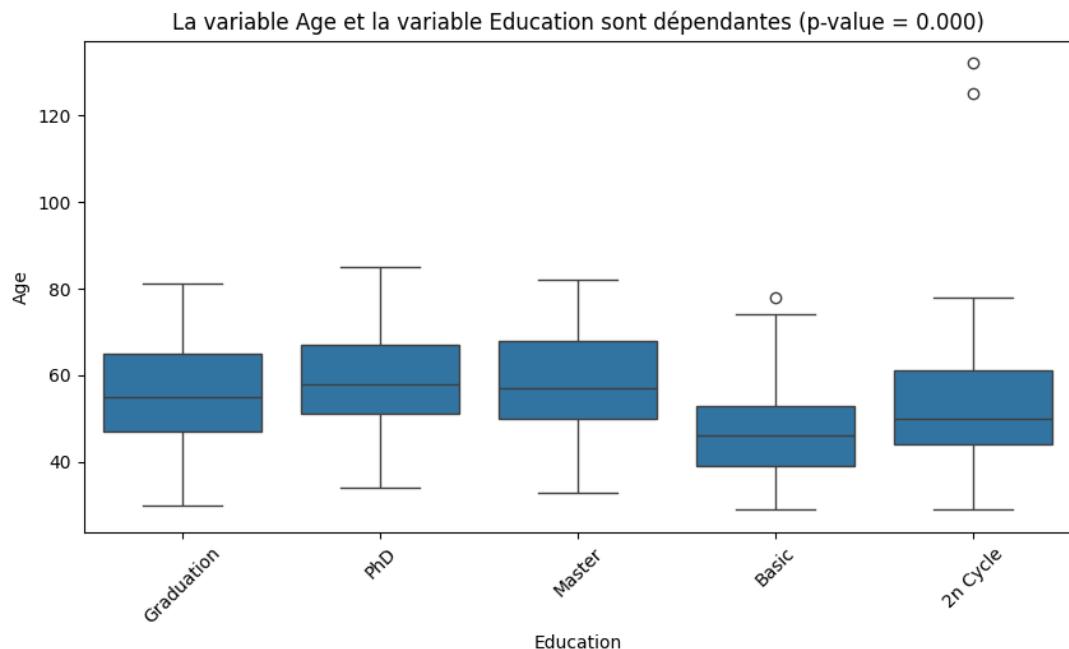
0 5.402

Name: NumWebVisitsMonth, dtype: float64



La moyenne de la variable Age par rapport à la variable Education
Education

```
PhD      58.769
Master   58.165
Graduation 55.490
2n Cycle 52.916
Basic    47.604
Name: Age, dtype: float64
```

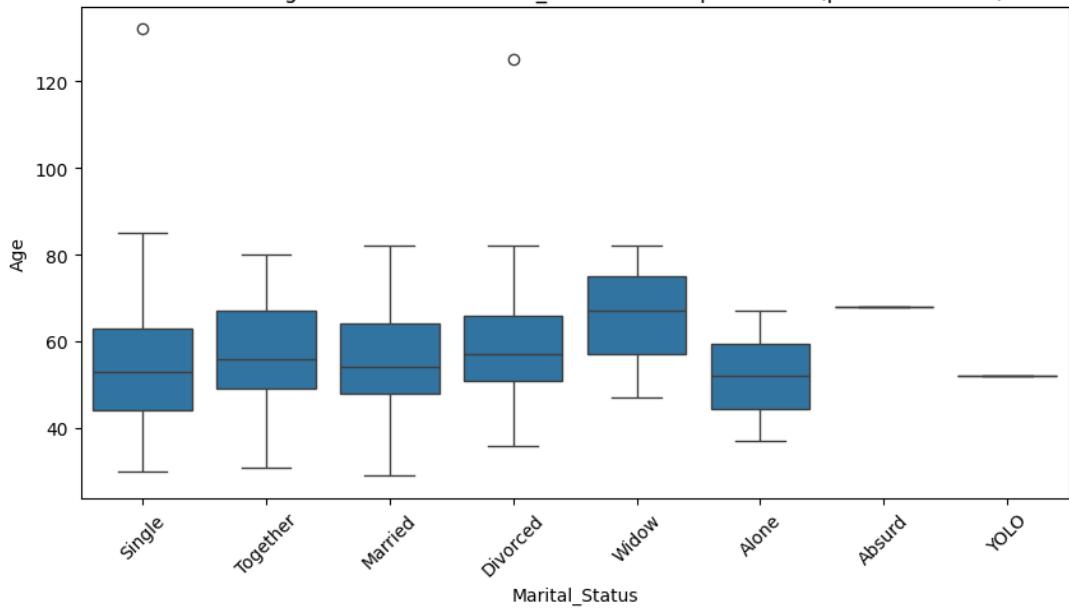


La moyenne de la variable Age par rapport à la variable Marital_Status
Marital_Status

```
Absurd   68.000
Widow    66.130
Divorced  58.752
Together  57.281
Married   55.496
Single    53.585
Alone    52.000
YOLO     52.000
Name: Age, dtype: float64
```

Draft

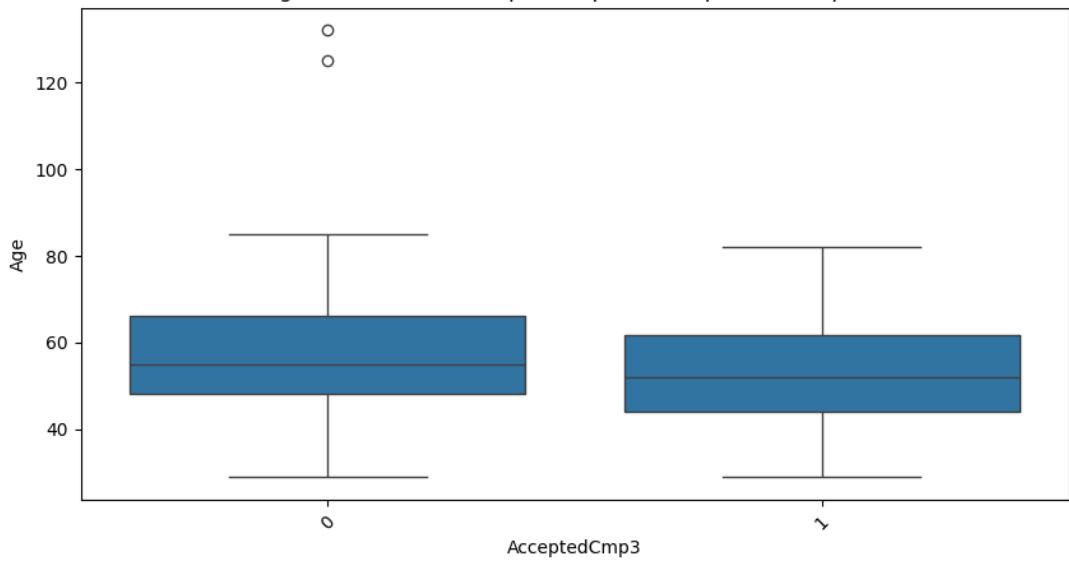
La variable Age et la variable Marital_Status sont dépendantes ($p\text{-value} = 0.000$)



La moyenne de la variable Age par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp3
AcceptedCmp3

0 56.436
1 53.643
Name: Age, dtype: float64

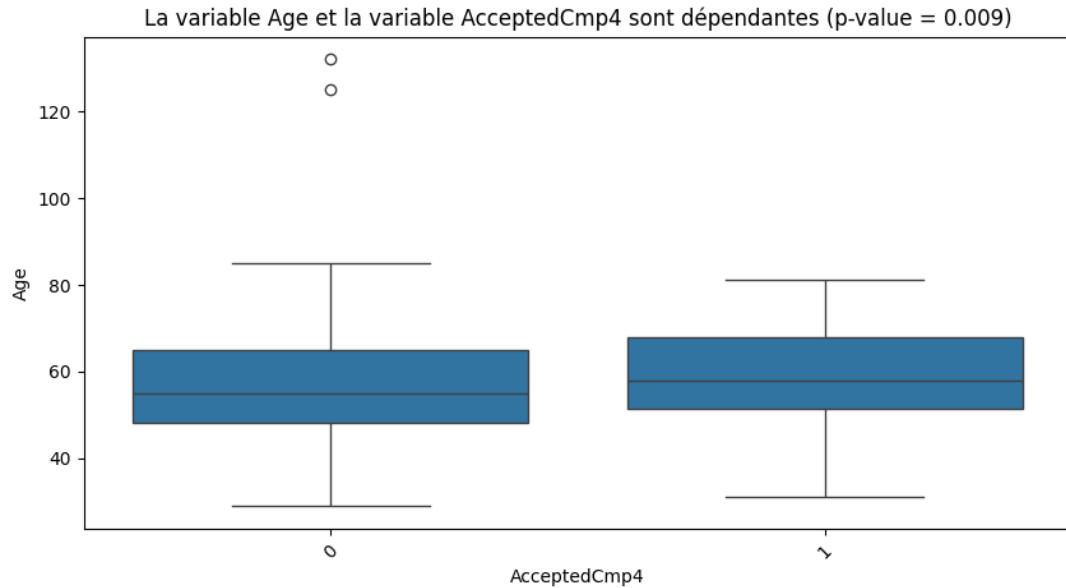
La variable Age et la variable AcceptedCmp3 sont dépendantes ($p\text{-value} = 0.005$)



Draft

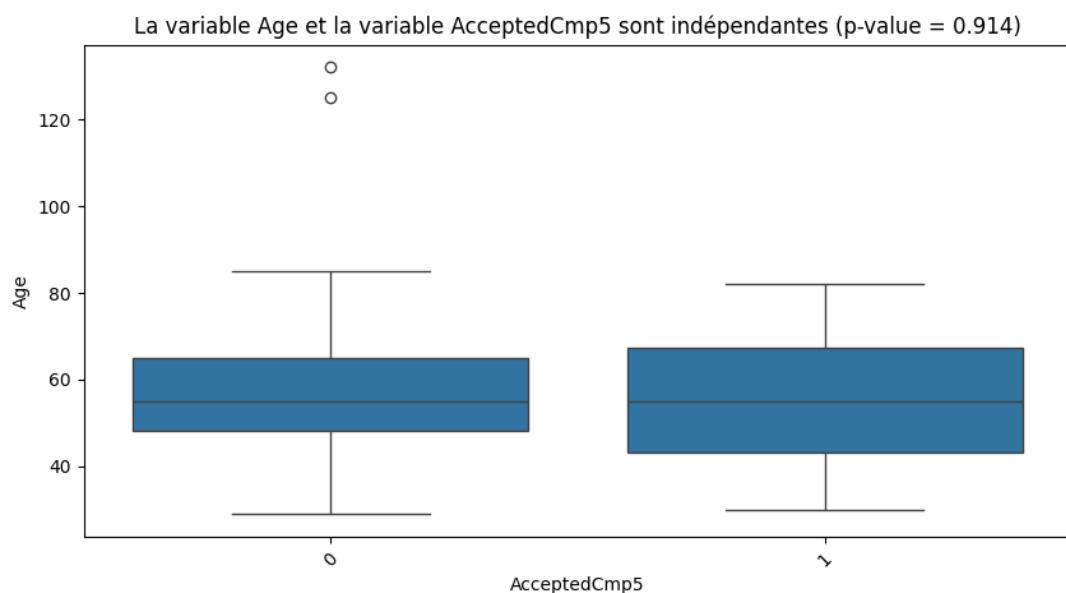
La moyenne de la variable Age par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp4
AcceptedCmp4

```
1      58.606  
0      56.047  
Name: Age, dtype: float64
```



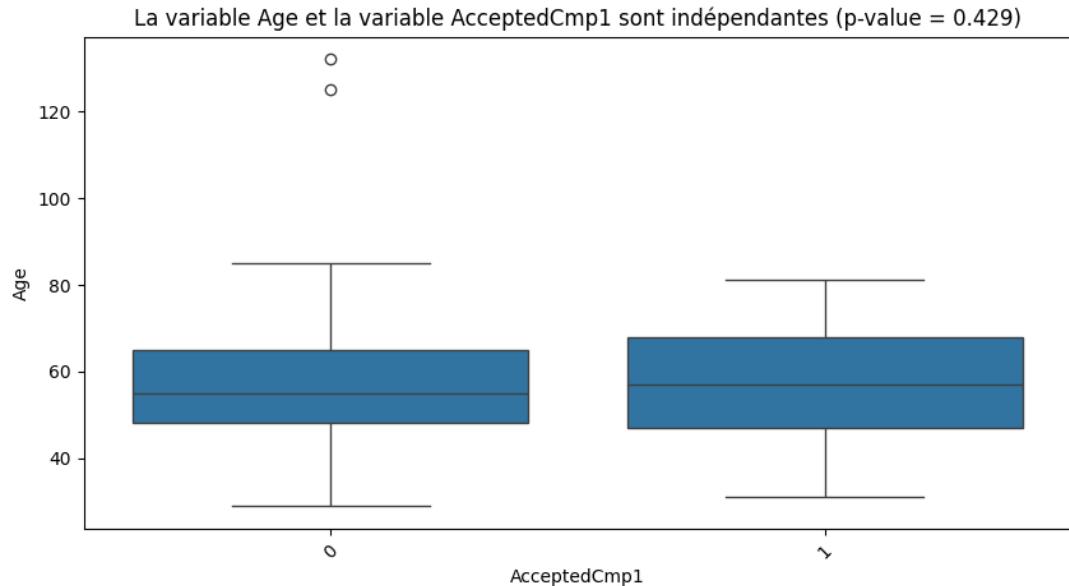
La moyenne de la variable Age par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp5
AcceptedCmp5

```
0      56.240  
1      56.125  
Name: Age, dtype: float64
```



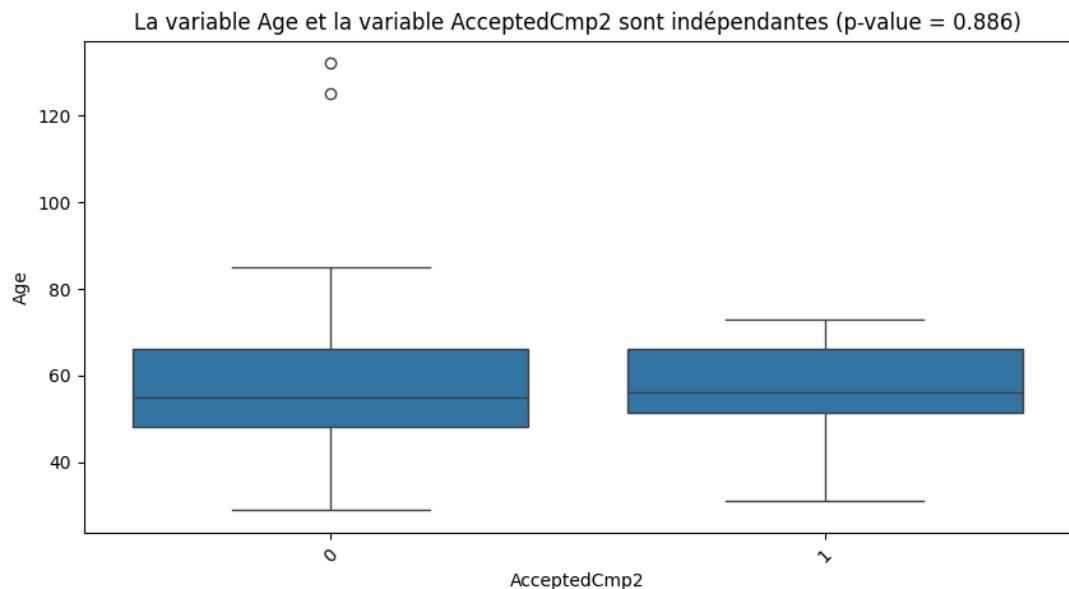
La moyenne de la variable Age par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp1
AcceptedCmp1

1 57.078
0 56.185
Name: Age, dtype: float64



La moyenne de la variable Age par rapport à la variable AcceptedCmp2
AcceptedCmp2

1 56.556
0 56.229
Name: Age, dtype: float64



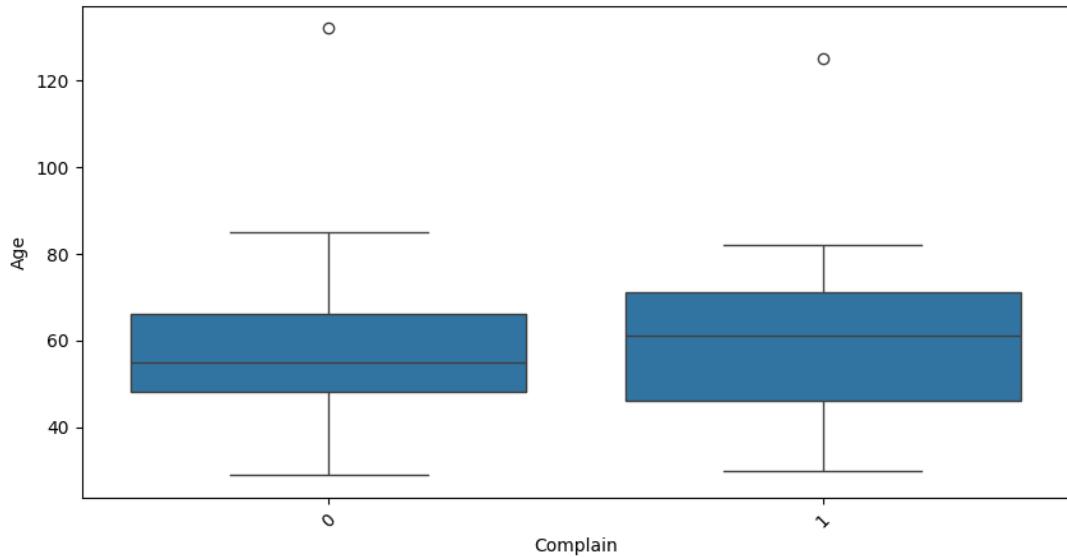
La moyenne de la variable Age par rapport à la variable Complain
Complain

1 59.905

0 56.197

Name: Age, dtype: float64

La variable Age et la variable Complain sont indépendantes (p-value = 0.151)



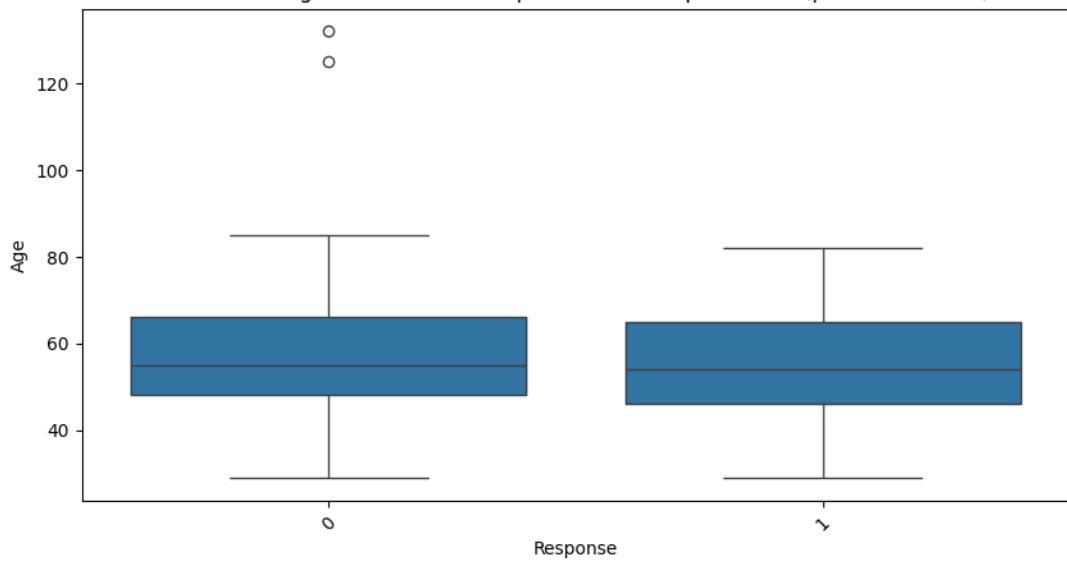
La moyenne de la variable Age par rapport à la variable Response
Response

0 56.315

1 55.732

Name: Age, dtype: float64

La variable Age et la variable Response sont indépendantes (p-value = 0.428)



0.2 CLUSTERING

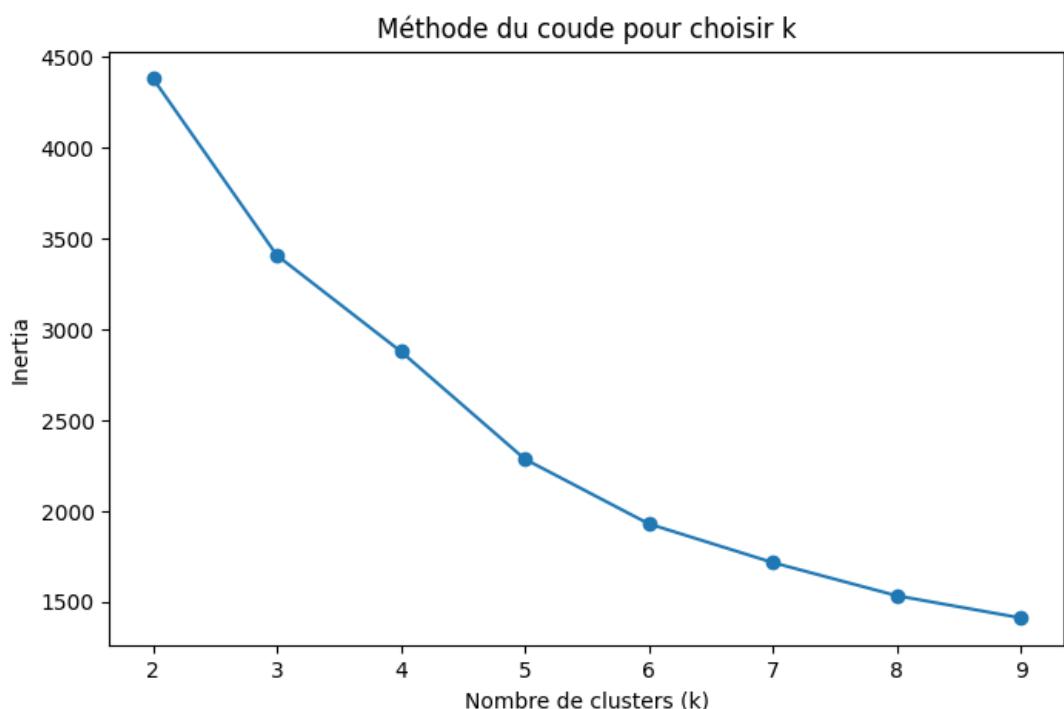
Il s'agit de segmenter les clients en fonction non seulement de leur revenu mais aussi des l'historique de leur achat.

```
[97]: # Sélection des variables pour le clustering
clustering_features = data[["Income", "MntWines", "MntMeatProducts", ▾
→"MntFishProducts"]]

# Normalisation des données
scaler = StandardScaler()
clustering_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(clustering_features)

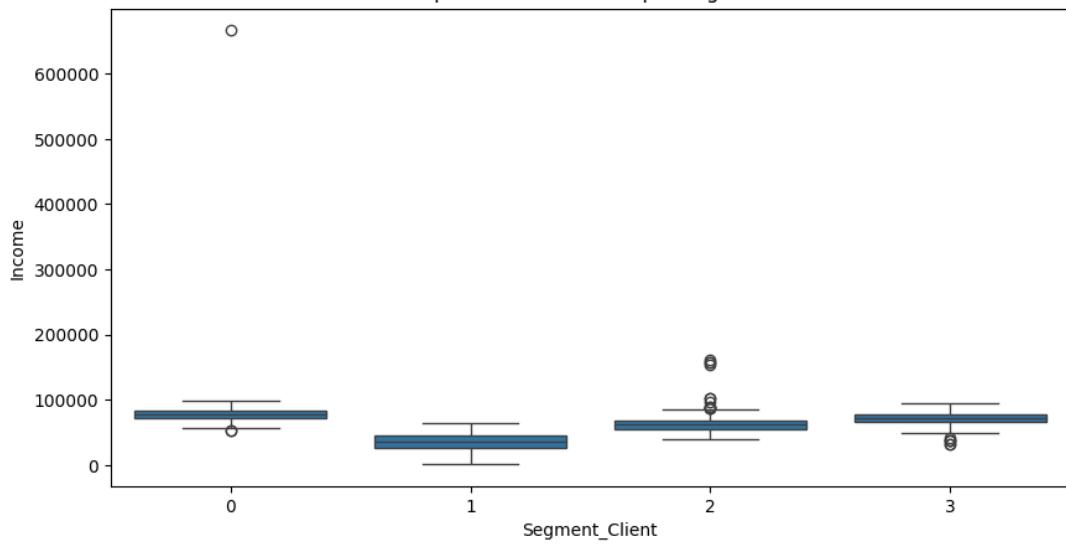
# Trouver le bon nombre de clusters (Méthode du coude)
inertia = []
K_range = range(2, 10)
for k in K_range:
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k, random_state=42, n_init=10)
    kmeans.fit(clustering_scaled)
    inertia.append(kmeans.inertia_)

# Affichage de la courbe
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.plot(K_range, inertia, marker="o")
plt.xlabel("Nombre de clusters (k)")
plt.ylabel("Inertia")
plt.title("Méthode du coude pour choisir k")
plt.show()
```

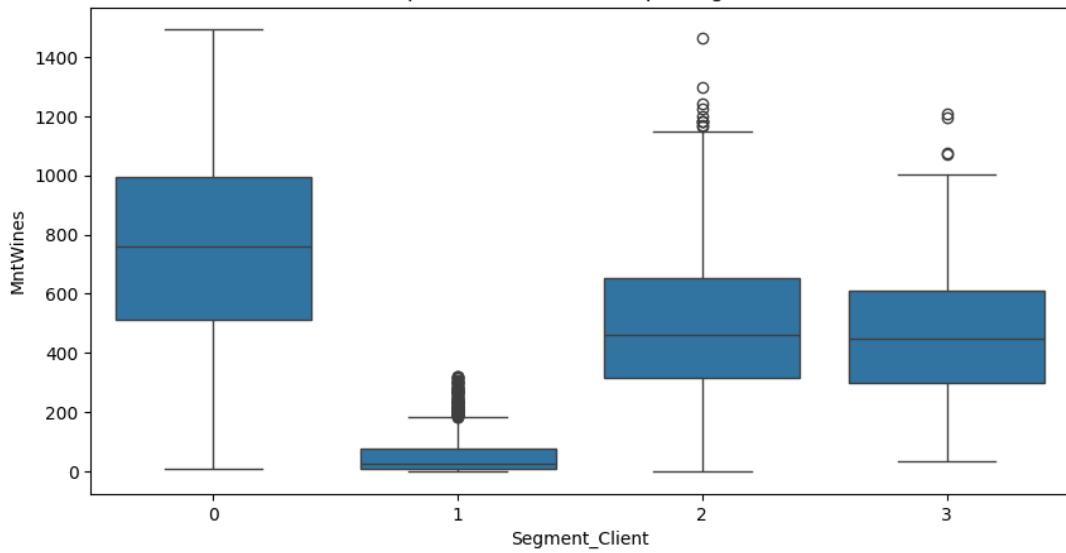


```
[98]: # Appliquer K-Means avec le k optimal trouvé
optimal_k = 4
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=optimal_k, random_state=42, n_init=10)
data["Segment_Client"] = kmeans.fit_predict(clustering_scaled)
for i in ["Income", "MntWines", "MntMeatProducts", "MntFishProducts"]:
    # Visualisation des segments
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
    sns.boxplot(x="Segment_Client", y=i, data=data)
    plt.title(f"Répartition du {i} par segment")
    plt.show()
```

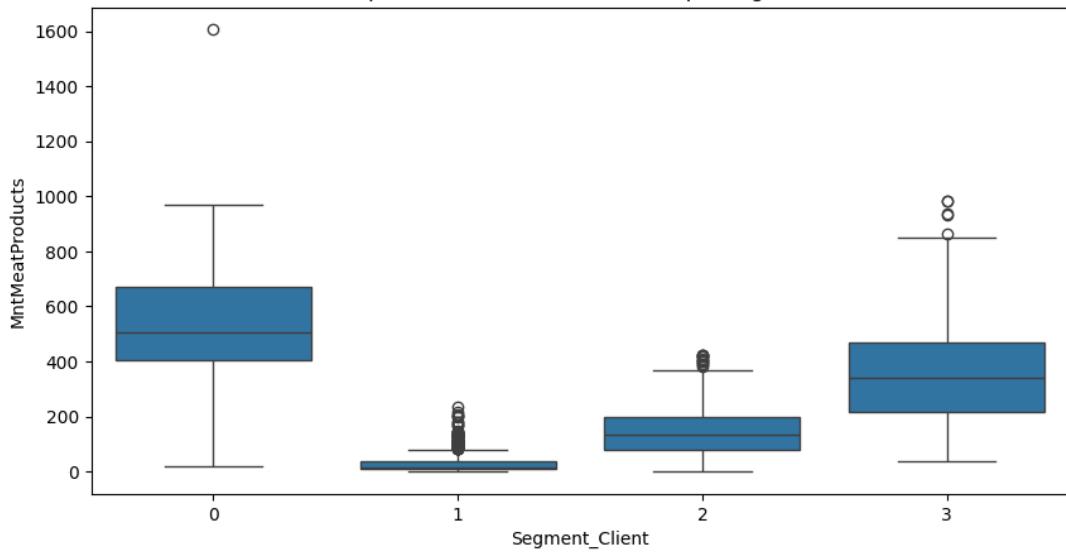
Répartition du Income par segment



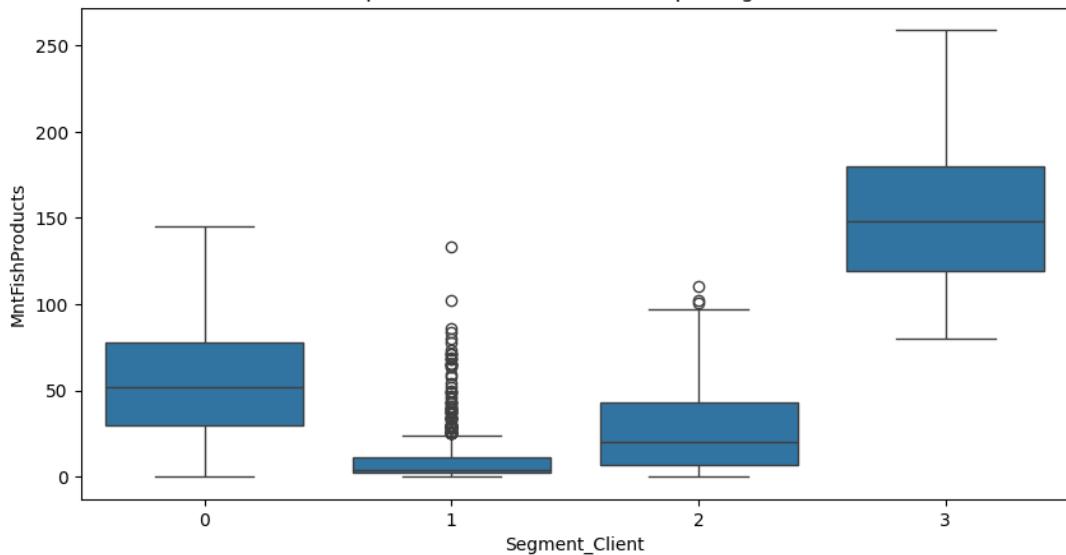
Répartition du MntWines par segment



Répartition du MntMeatProducts par segment



Répartition du MntFishProducts par segment



Draft

Resultat

- ***Revenu (income) :***

Les outliers dans les segments 0 et 2 indiquent une certaine hétérogénéité dans les revenus au sein de ces groupes, car quelque éléments du groupe détient un revenu très important.

Les segments 1 et 3 présentent une distribution plus cohérente, avec peu ou pas d'écart marqués.

Ces informations peuvent guider les décisions basées sur les revenus, comme la personnalisation d'offres.

- ***Fruits (MntFishProducts):***

Le graphique met en évidence des comportements très différents entre les segments. En effet,

Les clients du segment 3 dépensent le plus pour les produits de mer, tandis que ceux du segment 1 dépensent généralement très peu, mais avec quelques exceptions.

- ***Vin (MntWines):***

Les segments 0 et 1 représentent des extrêmes : dépenses très élevées en vin (segment 0) contre dépenses très faibles (segment 1).

Les segments 2 et 3 sont modérés, avec des comportements légèrement différents en termes d'homogénéité.

- ***Viande (MntMeatProducts)***

Le segment 1 et 2 sont ceux qui consomment plus la viande contraire au segment 0 qui a une consommation modérée en viande.

Draft

0.3 Modélisation

L'objectif principal, ici, c'est de prédire si un client acceptera ou non une offre lors de la dernière campagne après 5 campagne.

Instancier le modèle

```
[99]: # Variable cible et caractéristique
features = data.drop(columns=["Segment_Client", "Dt_Customer", "Response"])
target = data["Response"]

# Pretraitement
prepros = ColumnTransformer([
    ("cat", OneHotEncoder(), ["Education", "Marital_Status"]),
    ("norm", StandardScaler(), var_quanti)
], remainder='passthrough')

# Paramétrage du modèle
pipe_model = Pipeline([
    ('Preprocessing', prepros),
    ('model', RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, criterion='gini', max_features=int(np.sqrt(features.shape[1]))))
])
```

```
[100]: # Séparation du data
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(features, target, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

print(f"La dimension du set de train (feature): {X_train.shape}")
print(f"La dimension du set de train (target): {y_train.shape}")
print(f"La dimension du set de test (feature): {X_test.shape}")
print(f"La dimension du set de test (target): {y_test.shape}")
```

La dimension du set de train (feature): (1702, 24)
La dimension du set de train (target): (1702,)
La dimension du set de test (feature): (426, 24)
La dimension du set de test (target): (426,)

Entrainement du modèle

```
[101]: # Entrainement du modèle
pipe_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[101]: Pipeline(steps=[('Preprocessing',
                      ColumnTransformer(remainder='passthrough',
                                         transformers=[('cat', OneHotEncoder(),
                                                        ['Education',
                                                         'Marital_Status']),
                                         ('norm', StandardScaler(),
                                             Index(['Income', 'Kidhome',
                                                    'Teenhome', 'Recency', 'MntWines', 'MntFruits',
                                                    'MntMeatProducts', 'MntFishProducts', 'MntSweetProducts'])])
                                         ])]))
```

```
'MntGoldProds', 'NumDealsPurchases', 'NumWebPurchases',
'NumCatalogPurchases', 'NumStorePurchases', 'NumWebVisitsMonth', ↵
→'Age'],
dtype='object'))]),
('model', RandomForestClassifier(max_features=4)))
```

Prediction, évaluation du modèle, identification des variables influençant l'efficacité du modèle

```
[102]: # Prediction
y_pred = pipe_model.predict(X_test)
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
```

```
# Détection des variables les plus importantes
model = pipe_model.named_steps["model"]
var_importante = np.round(model.feature_importances_,3)
var_importante_name = prepros.get_feature_names_out()
```

```
df_important = pd.DataFrame(
{
    "variable importante": var_importante_name,
    "variable" : var_importante
})
)

df_important.sort_values(by="variable", ascending=False)
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.91	0.97	0.94	375
1	0.58	0.29	0.39	51
accuracy			0.89	426
macro avg	0.74	0.63	0.66	426
weighted avg	0.87	0.89	0.87	426

```
[102]: variable importante      variable
16          norm__Recency      0.084
13          norm__Income       0.083
17          norm__MntWines      0.081
19          norm__MntMeatProducts 0.079
22          norm__MntGoldProds   0.064
28          norm__Age           0.052
21          norm__MntSweetProducts 0.048
18          norm__MntFruits      0.047
20          norm__MntFishProducts 0.043
26          norm__NumStorePurchases 0.042
27          norm__NumWebVisitsMonth 0.040
25          norm__NumCatalogPurchases 0.038
24          norm__NumWebPurchases 0.036
23          norm__NumDealsPurchases 0.035
```

```

31      remainder__AcceptedCmp5    0.035
29      remainder__AcceptedCmp3    0.035
32      remainder__AcceptedCmp1    0.023
9       cat__Marital_Status_Single 0.017
15          norm__Teenhome        0.014
10   cat__Marital_Status_Together 0.013
4       cat__Education_PhD       0.012
8       cat__Marital_Status_Married 0.011
30      remainder__AcceptedCmp4    0.010
2       cat__Education_Graduation 0.010
14          norm__Kidhome        0.010
33      remainder__AcceptedCmp2    0.009
7       cat__Marital_Status_Divorced 0.008
3       cat__Education_Master     0.007
11   cat__Marital_Status_Widow    0.005
0       cat__Education_2n_Cycle    0.004
1       cat__Education_Basic      0.002
12   cat__Marital_Status_YOLO     0.001
6       cat__Marital_Status_Alone   0.001
34      remainder__Complain      0.001
5       cat__Marital_Status_Absurd 0.000

```

Optimisation des hyper-parametres

```
[103]: param = {
    'model__n_estimators' : [100,200,300],
    'model__max_features' : [3,4,5,6,7,8],
    'model__criterion': ['gini','entropy','log_loss']
}

grid = GridSearchCV(pipe_model, param_grid=param, cv = 5, n_jobs=-1)

grid.fit(X_train,y_train)

# Afficher les meilleurs paramètres
print("Meilleurs paramètres : \n", grid.best_params_)
```

Meilleurs paramètres :

```
{'model__criterion': 'gini', 'model__max_features': 3, 'model__n_estimators': 100}
```

```
[104]: # Pretraitement
prepros = ColumnTransformer([
    ("cat", OneHotEncoder(), ["Education", "Marital_Status"]),
    ("norm", StandardScaler(), var_quanti)
], remainder='passthrough')

# Parametrage du modele
pipe_model_opti = Pipeline([
    ('Preprocessing', prepros),
    ('model', ↗RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100,criterion='gini',max_features=3))
```

```

])
```

```

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(features,target,test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# Entrainement du modèle
pipe_model_opti.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

[104]: Pipeline(steps=[('Preprocessing',
 ColumnTransformer(remainder='passthrough',
 transformers=[('cat', OneHotEncoder(),
 ['Education',
 'Marital_Status']),
 ('norm', StandardScaler(),
 Index(['Income', 'Kidhome',
 'Teenhome', 'Recency', 'MntWines', 'MntFruits',
 'MntMeatProducts', 'MntFishProducts', 'MntSweetProducts',
 'MntGoldProds', 'NumDealsPurchases', 'NumWebPurchases',
 'NumCatalogPurchases', 'NumStorePurchases', 'NumWebVisitsMonth',
 ↪'Age'],
 dtype='object'))]),
 ('model', RandomForestClassifier(max_features=3))])

Draft

```
[105]: y_pred_opti = pipe_model.predict(X_test)
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred_opti))

print(f"La matrice de confusion : \n ",confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred_opti))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.91	0.97	0.94	375
1	0.58	0.29	0.39	51
accuracy			0.89	426
macro avg	0.74	0.63	0.66	426
weighted avg	0.87	0.89	0.87	426

La matrice de confusion :

```
[[364 11]
 [ 36 15]]
```

Draft