Business Problem

This is a dataset from one bank in the United States.

Besides usual services, this bank also provides car insurance services.

The bank organizes regular campaigns to attract new clients.

The bank has potential customers' data, and bank's employees call them for advertising available car insurance options.

We are provided with general information about clients (age, job, etc.) as well as more specific information about the current insurance sell campaign (communication, last contact day) and previous campaigns (attributes like previous attempts, outcome).

You have data about 4000 customers who were contacted during the last campaign and for whom the results of campaign (did the customer buy insurance or not) are known.

Task and Approach:

The task is to predict for 1000 customers who were contacted during the current campaign, whether they will buy car insurance or not.

We will be using **Boosting technique (XG BOOST & GBM)** to predict it

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import pandas as pd
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    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
    import xgboost as xgb
    from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
    from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score
    train_file = 'tWjuCygrsACDcRTe.csv'
    test_file = 'fuuFZK0sm1iSGYEn.csv'
    train_data = pd.read_csv(train_file)
    test_data = pd.read_csv(test_file)
    print("Training Data Overview:")
    print(train_data.head())
    print(train_data.info())
    print("\nTest Data Overview:")
    print(test_data.head())
    print(test_data.info())
    # Check for missing values
    print("\nMissing Values in Training Data:")
 print(train_data.isnull().sum())
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 print(test_data.isnull().sum())
 # Encode categorical variables using Label Encoding
 le = LabelEncoder()
 for column in train_data.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns:
      train_data[column] = le.fit_transform(train_data[column].astype(str))
 for column in test_data.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns:
      test_data[column] = le.fit_transform(test_data[column].astype(str))
 # Separate features and target variable
X = train_data.drop(columns=['CarInsurance']) # 'CarInsurance' is the target column
 y = train_data['CarInsurance']
 X_test = test_data.drop(columns=['CarInsurance'], errors='ignore') # Ensure target column is excluded
 X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
  # XGBoost Model
 xgb_model = xgb.XGBClassifier(use_label_encoder=False, eval_metric='logloss', random_state=42)
xgb_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
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   gbm_model = GradientBoostingClassifier(random_state=42)
   gbm_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
   # Evaluate models
   xgb_preds = xgb_model.predict(X_val)
   gbm preds = gbm model.predict(X val)
   print("XGBoost Classification Report:")
   print(classification_report(y_val, xgb_preds))
   print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_val, xgb_preds))
   print("\nGradient Boosting Classification Report:")
   print(classification_report(y_val, gbm_preds))
   print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_val, gbm_preds))
    # Make predictions on the test set
   xgb test preds = xgb model.predict(X test)
   gbm_test_preds = gbm_model.predict(X_test)
    # Save predictions
    pd.DataFrame({'XGBoost Predictions': xgb test preds, 'GBM Predictions': gbm test preds}).to csv('predictions.csv', index=
print("Predictions saved to 'predictions.csv'")
```





