## devanshu-finlatics-project

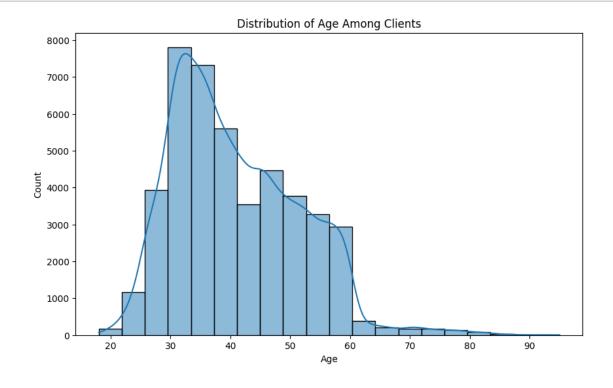
## April 18, 2024

```
[26]: import pandas as pd
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import seaborn as sns

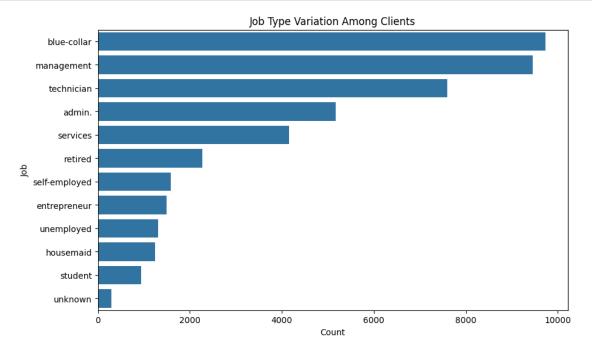
# Load the dataset
  data = pd.read_csv("banking_data.csv")

[27]: #1
  plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
  sns.histplot(data=data, x='age', bins=20, kde=True)
  plt.title('Distribution of Age Among Clients')
  plt.xlabel('Age')
  plt.ylabel('Count')
```

plt.show()

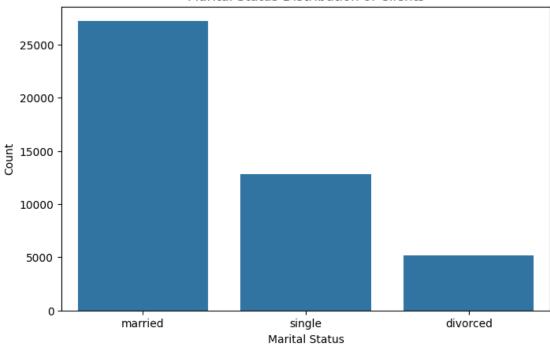


```
[28]: #2
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.countplot(data=data, y='job', order=data['job'].value_counts().index)
plt.title('Job Type Variation Among Clients')
plt.xlabel('Count')
plt.ylabel('Job')
plt.show()
```



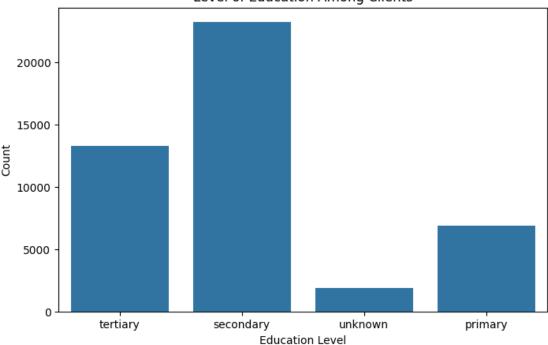
```
[29]: #3
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
    sns.countplot(data=data, x='marital')
    plt.title('Marital Status Distribution of Clients')
    plt.xlabel('Marital Status')
    plt.ylabel('Count')
    plt.show()
```



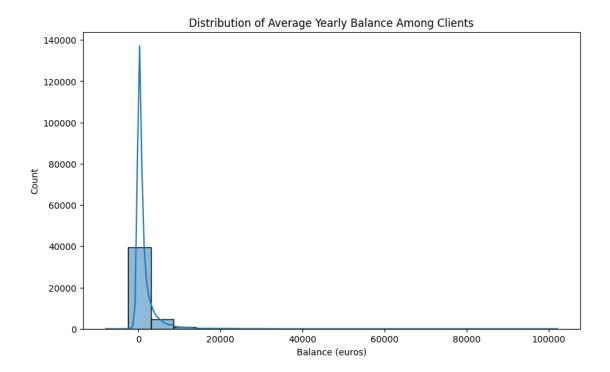


```
[30]: #4
   plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
   sns.countplot(data=data, x='education')
   plt.title('Level of Education Among Clients')
   plt.xlabel('Education Level')
   plt.ylabel('Count')
   plt.show()
```

## Level of Education Among Clients

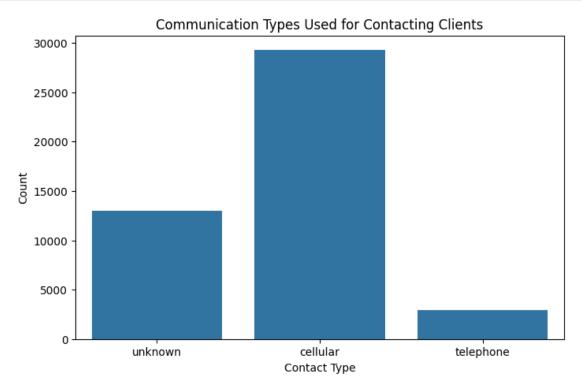


```
[31]: #5
      default_counts = data['default'].value_counts(normalize=True) * 100
      print("Proportion of clients with credit in default:")
      print(default_counts)
     Proportion of clients with credit in default:
     default
     no
            98.197541
             1.802459
     Name: proportion, dtype: float64
[32]: #6
     plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
      sns.histplot(data=data, x='balance', bins=20, kde=True)
      plt.title('Distribution of Average Yearly Balance Among Clients')
      plt.xlabel('Balance (euros)')
      plt.ylabel('Count')
      plt.show()
```

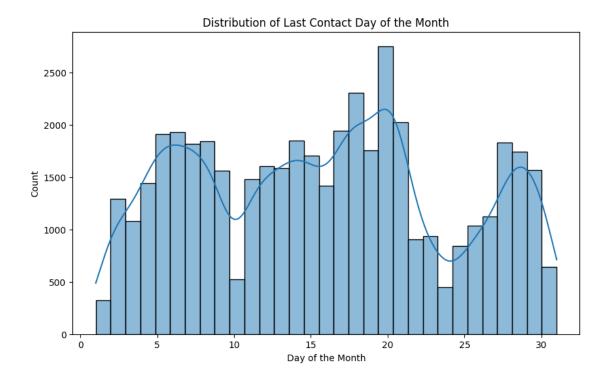


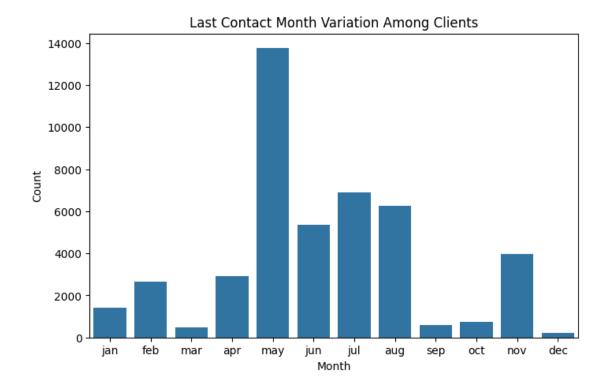
```
[33]: #7
      housing_counts = data['housing'].value_counts()
      print("Number of clients with housing loans:")
      print(housing_counts)
     Number of clients with housing loans:
     housing
     yes
            25130
            20086
     no
     Name: count, dtype: int64
[34]: #8
      loan_counts = data['loan'].value_counts()
      print("Number of clients with personal loans:")
      print(loan_counts)
     Number of clients with personal loans:
     loan
            37972
     no
             7244
     yes
     Name: count, dtype: int64
[35]: #9
      plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
      sns.countplot(data=data, x='contact')
```

```
plt.title('Communication Types Used for Contacting Clients')
plt.xlabel('Contact Type')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```

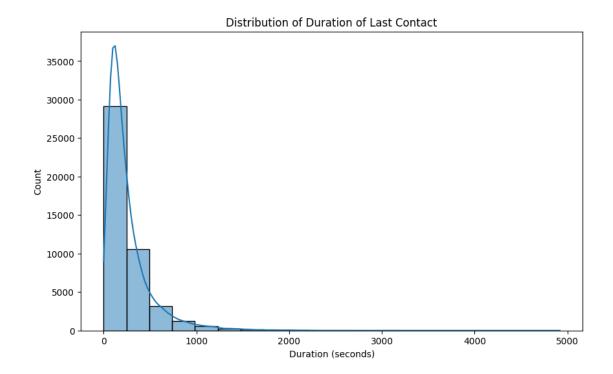


```
[36]: #10
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.histplot(data=data, x='day', bins=31, kde=True)
    plt.title('Distribution of Last Contact Day of the Month')
    plt.xlabel('Day of the Month')
    plt.ylabel('Count')
    plt.show()
```

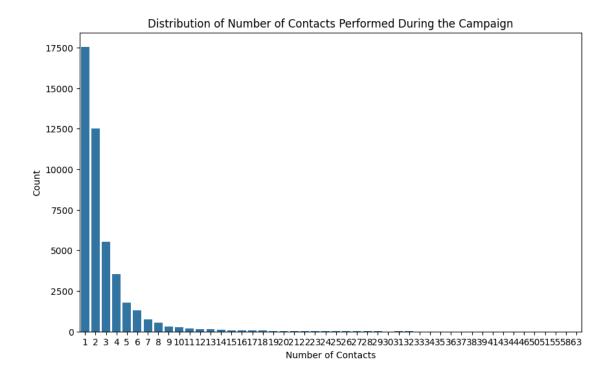


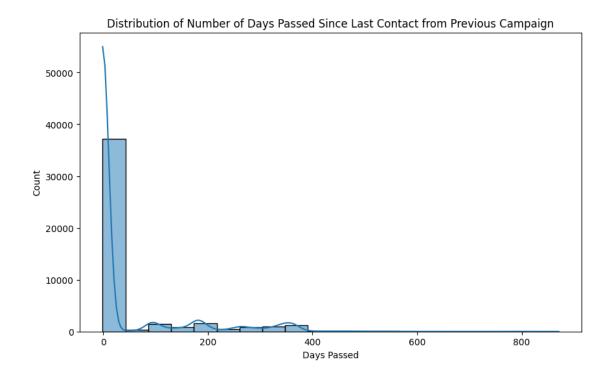


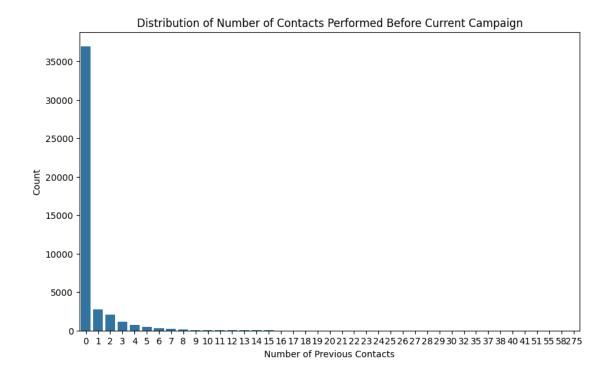
```
[38]: #12
   plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
   sns.histplot(data=data, x='duration', bins=20, kde=True)
   plt.title('Distribution of Duration of Last Contact')
   plt.xlabel('Duration (seconds)')
   plt.ylabel('Count')
   plt.show()
```



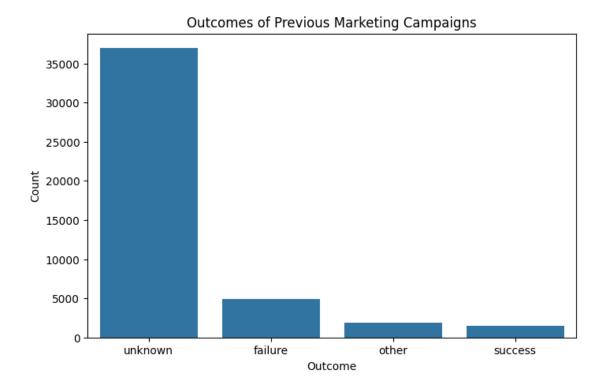
```
[39]: #13
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.countplot(data=data, x='campaign')
    plt.title('Distribution of Number of Contacts Performed During the Campaign')
    plt.xlabel('Number of Contacts')
    plt.ylabel('Count')
    plt.show()
```





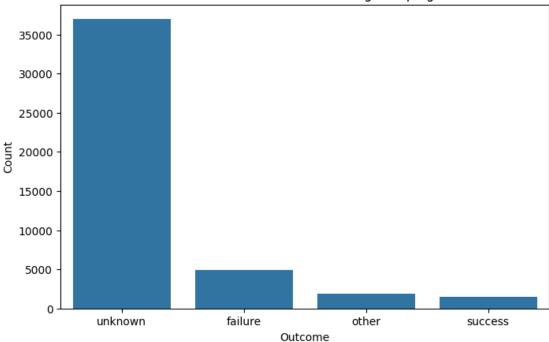


```
[42]: #16
   plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
   sns.countplot(data=data, x='poutcome')
   plt.title('Outcomes of Previous Marketing Campaigns')
   plt.xlabel('Outcome')
   plt.ylabel('Count')
   plt.show()
```



```
[43]: #17
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
    sns.countplot(data=data, x='poutcome')
    plt.title('Outcomes of Previous Marketing Campaigns')
    plt.xlabel('Outcome')
    plt.ylabel('Count')
    plt.show()
```





```
ValueError Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-46-fe49d5cf45bf> in <cell line: 4>()
    2 # Correlation between attributes and likelihood of subscribing to a term
deposit
    3 plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
----> 4 correlation_with_y = data_encoded.corr()['y'].
    sort_values(ascending=False)
    5 sns.heatmap(data_encoded[correlation_with_y.index].corr(), annot=True,_
    cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f")
    6 plt.title('Correlation between Attributes and Likelihood of Subscribing,
    sto a Term Deposit')
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/pandas/core/frame.py in corr(self,
 →method, min_periods, numeric_only)
  10052
                cols = data.columns
  10053
                idx = cols.copy()
> 10054
                mat = data.to numpy(dtype=float, na value=np.nan, copy=False)
  10055
  10056
                if method == "pearson":
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/pandas/core/frame.py in to_numpy(self,__
 ⇔dtype, copy, na_value)
   1836
                if dtype is not None:
   1837
                    dtype = np.dtype(dtype)
-> 1838
                result = self._mgr.as_array(dtype=dtype, copy=copy,_u

¬na_value=na_value)

                if result.dtype is not dtype:
   1839
                    result = np.array(result, dtype=dtype, copy=False)
   1840
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/pandas/core/internals/managers.py in_u
 →as_array(self, dtype, copy, na_value)
   1730
                        arr.flags.writeable = False
   1731
                else:
-> 1732
                    arr = self. interleave(dtype=dtype, na value=na value)
                    # The underlying data was copied within _interleave, so no__
   1733
 ⇔need
   1734
                    # to further copy if copy=True or setting na_value
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/pandas/core/internals/managers.py in_u
 →_interleave(self, dtype, na_value)
                    else:
   1792
   1793
                        arr = blk.get_values(dtype)
                    result[rl.indexer] = arr
-> 1794
                    itemmask[rl.indexer] = 1
   1795
   1796
ValueError: could not convert string to float: 'married'
```

<Figure size 1200x800 with 0 Axes>