

DATA-A-THON:

TEAM newSENSE (#3)

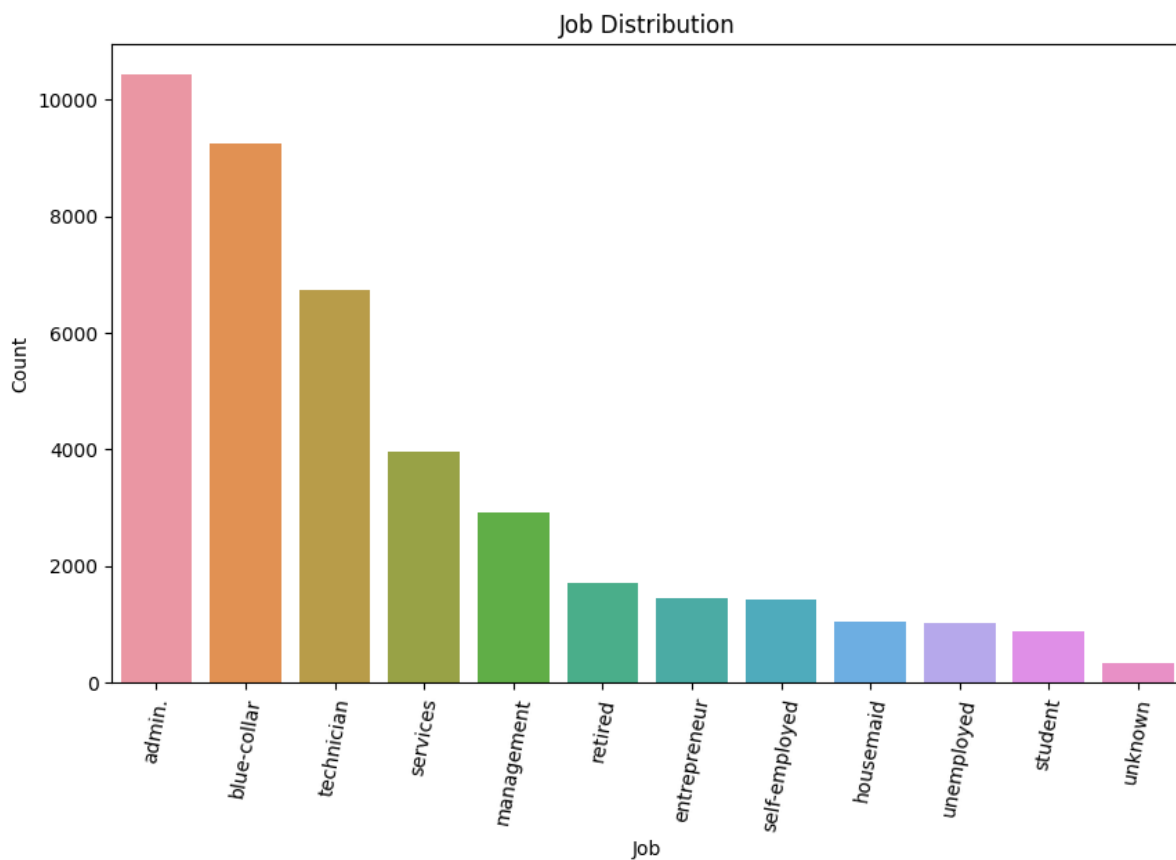
S.Mithilesh Gopalakrishnan

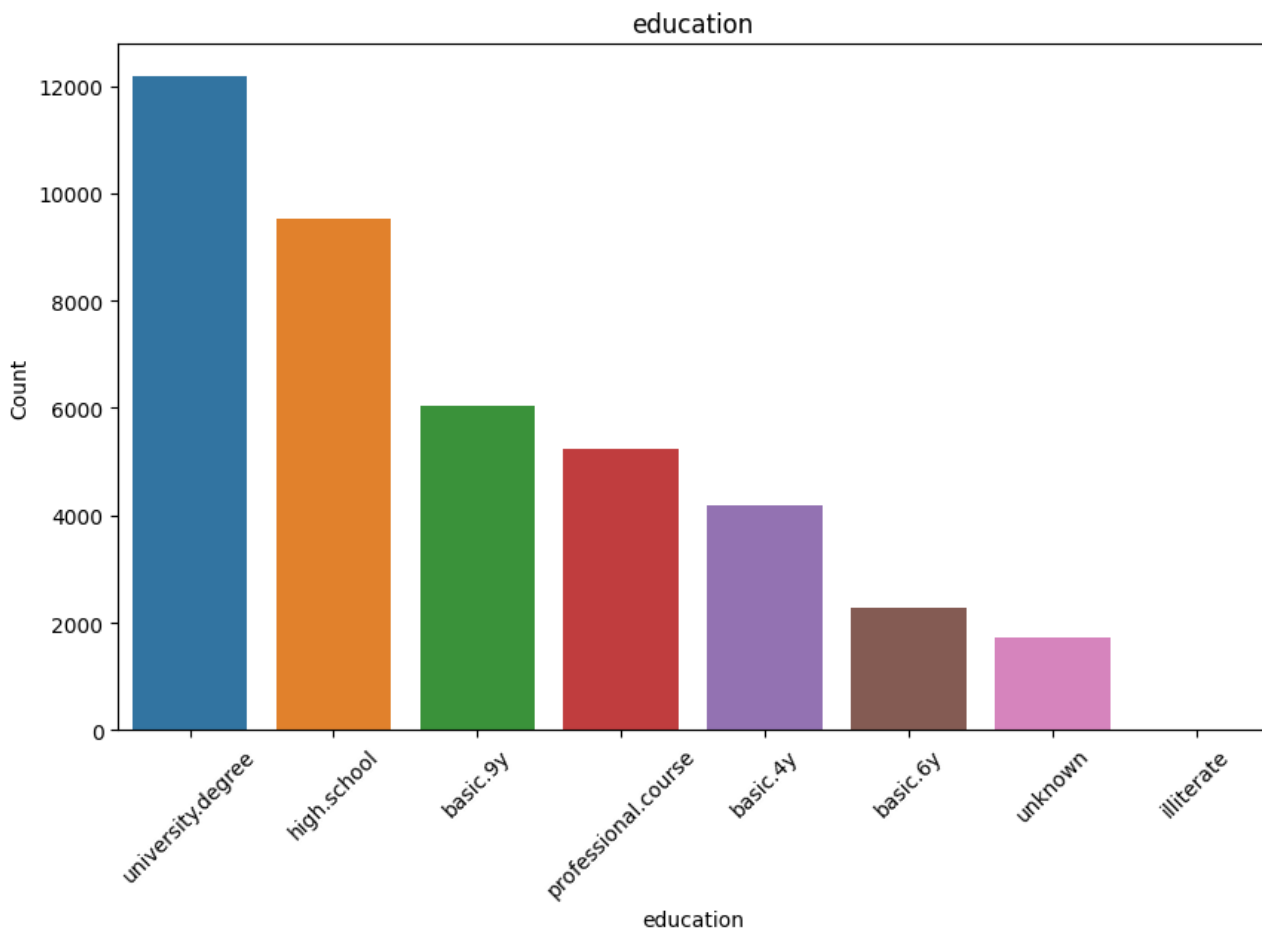
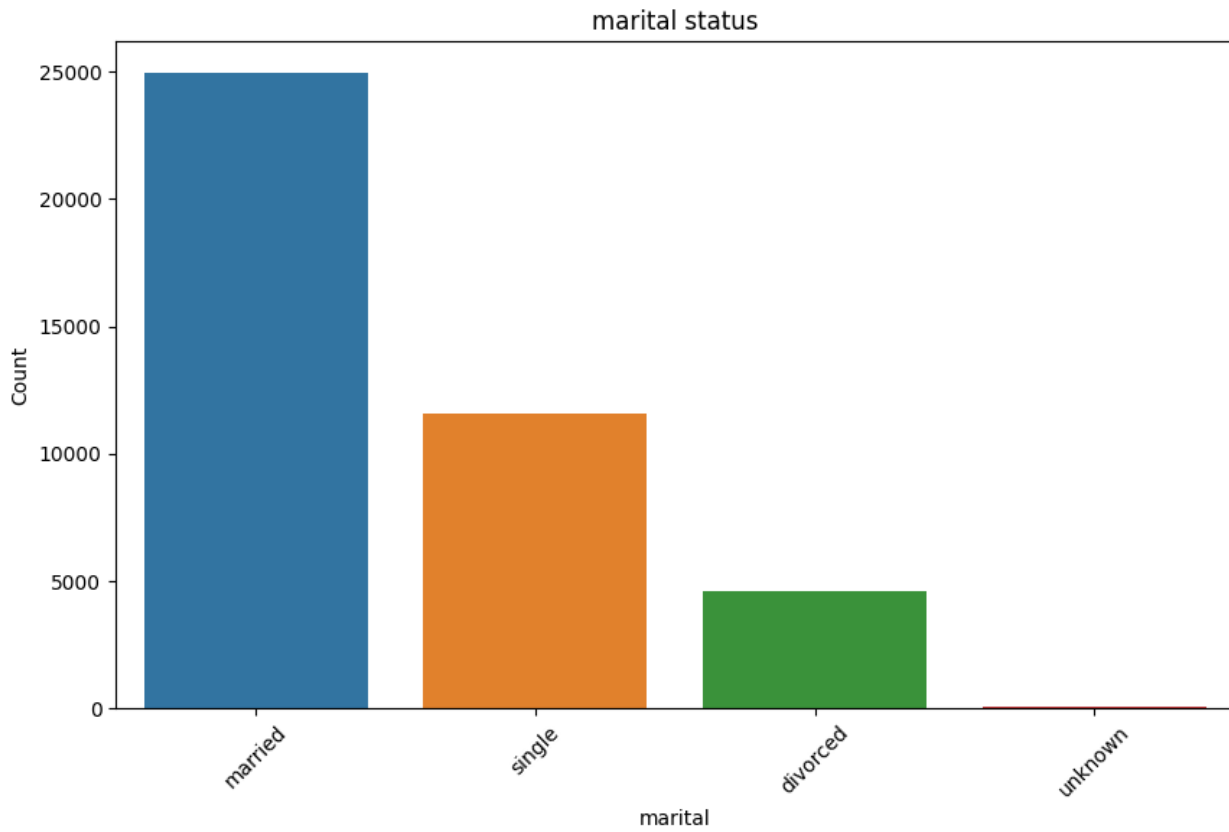
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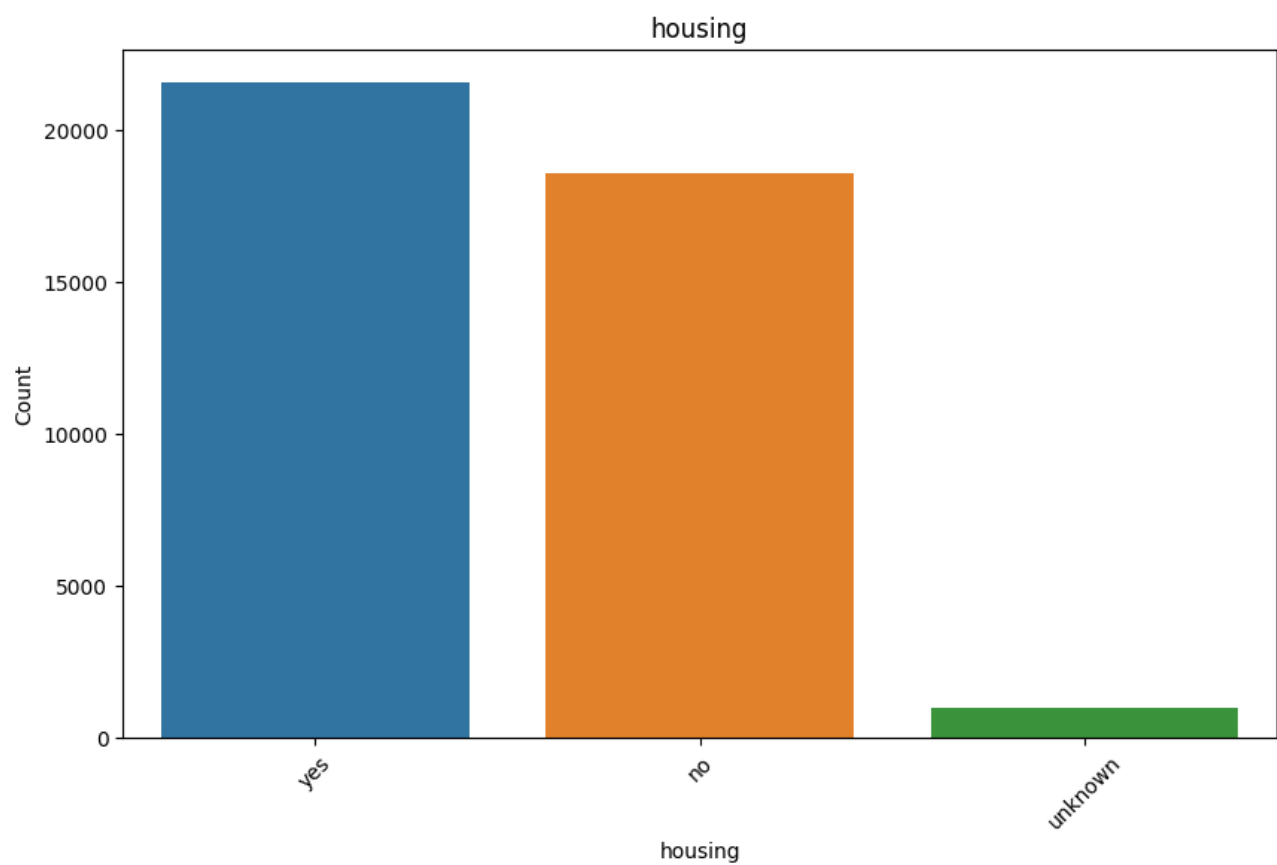
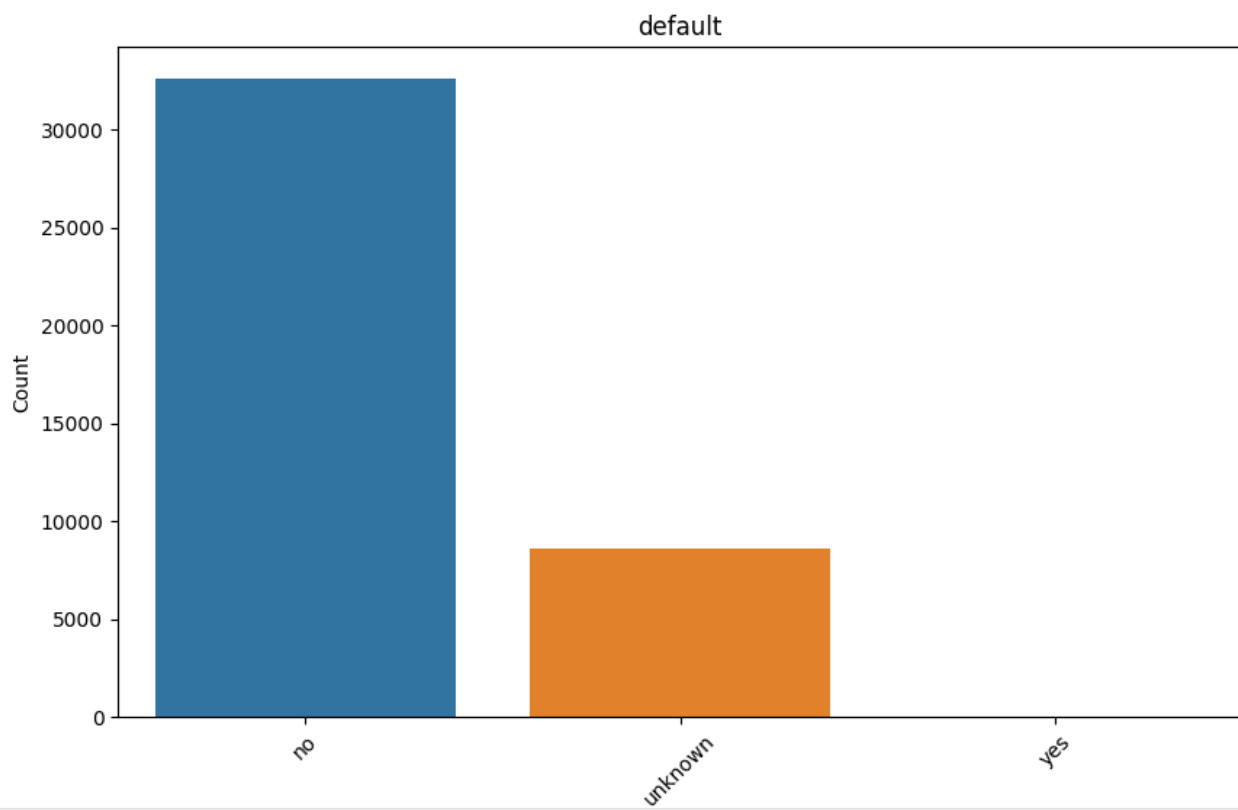
SLOT – 1:

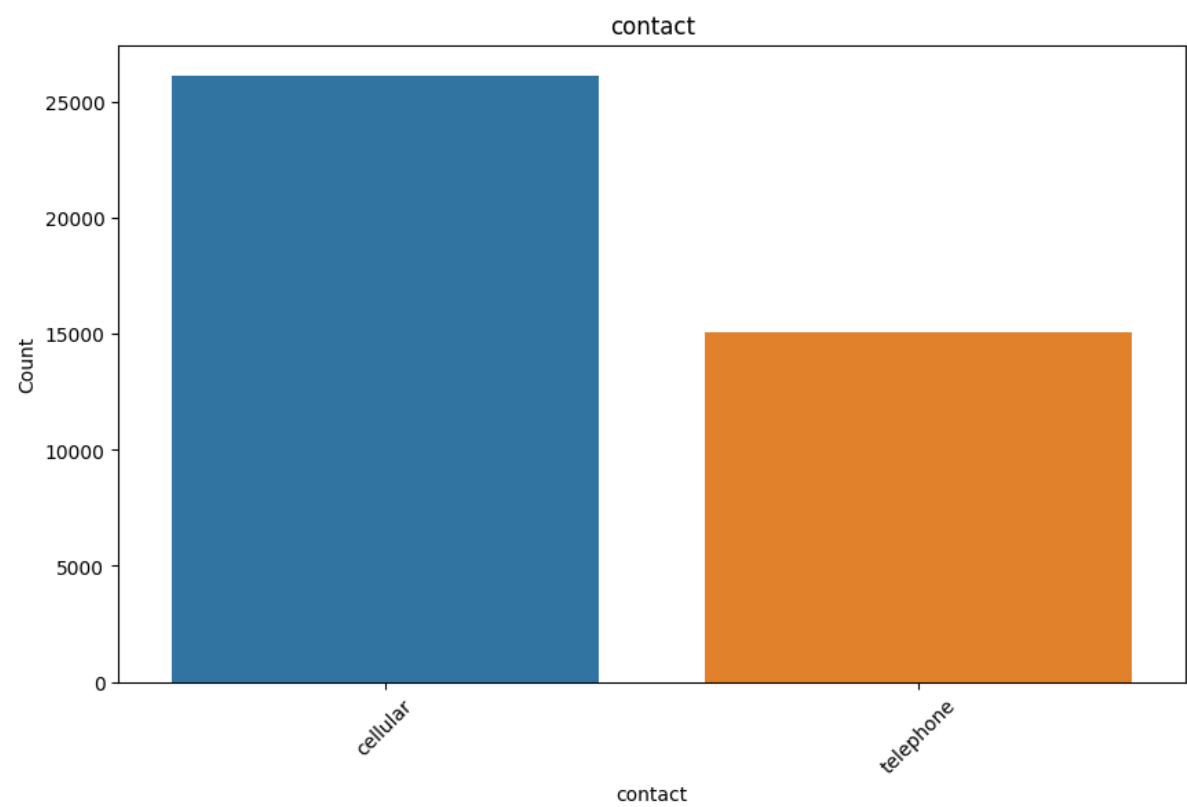
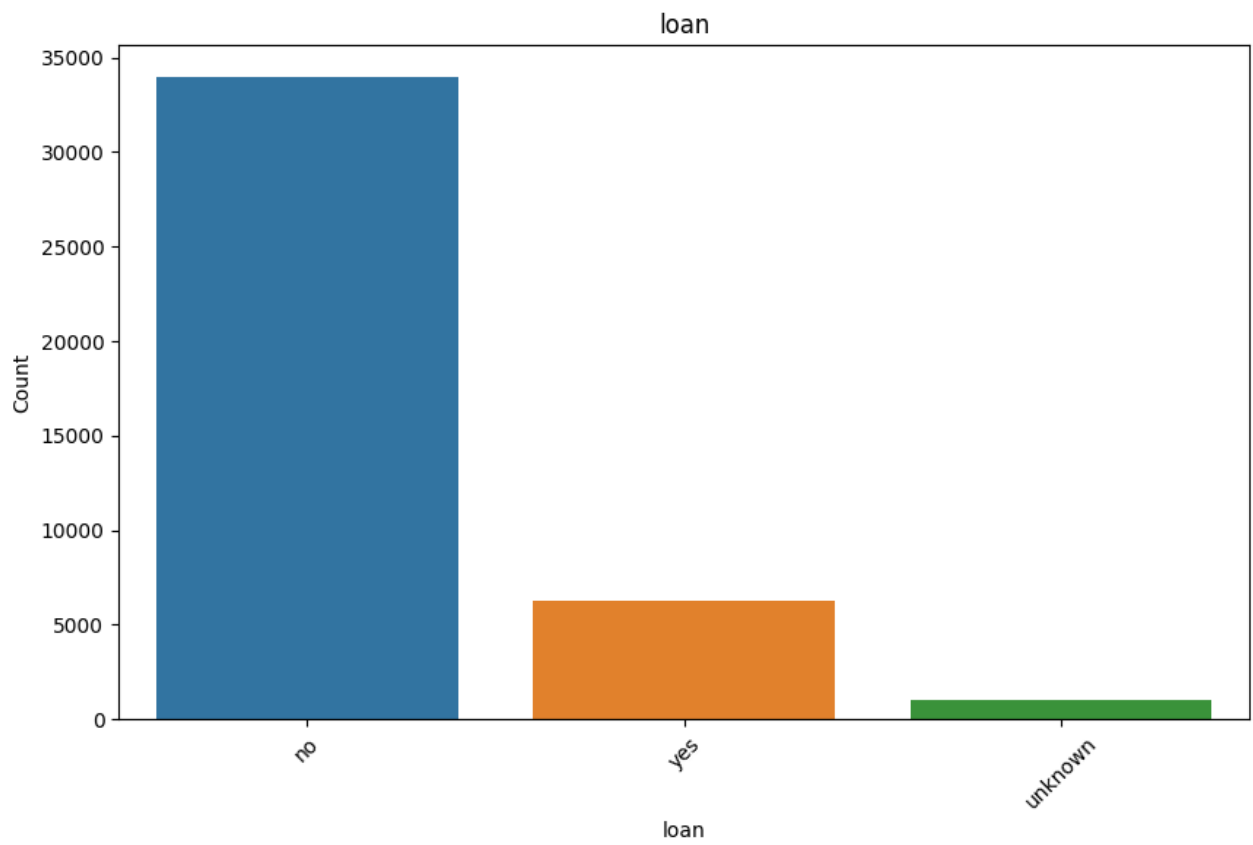
1. Exploratory Data Analysis (What does all the analysis of numerical and categorical features reveal):

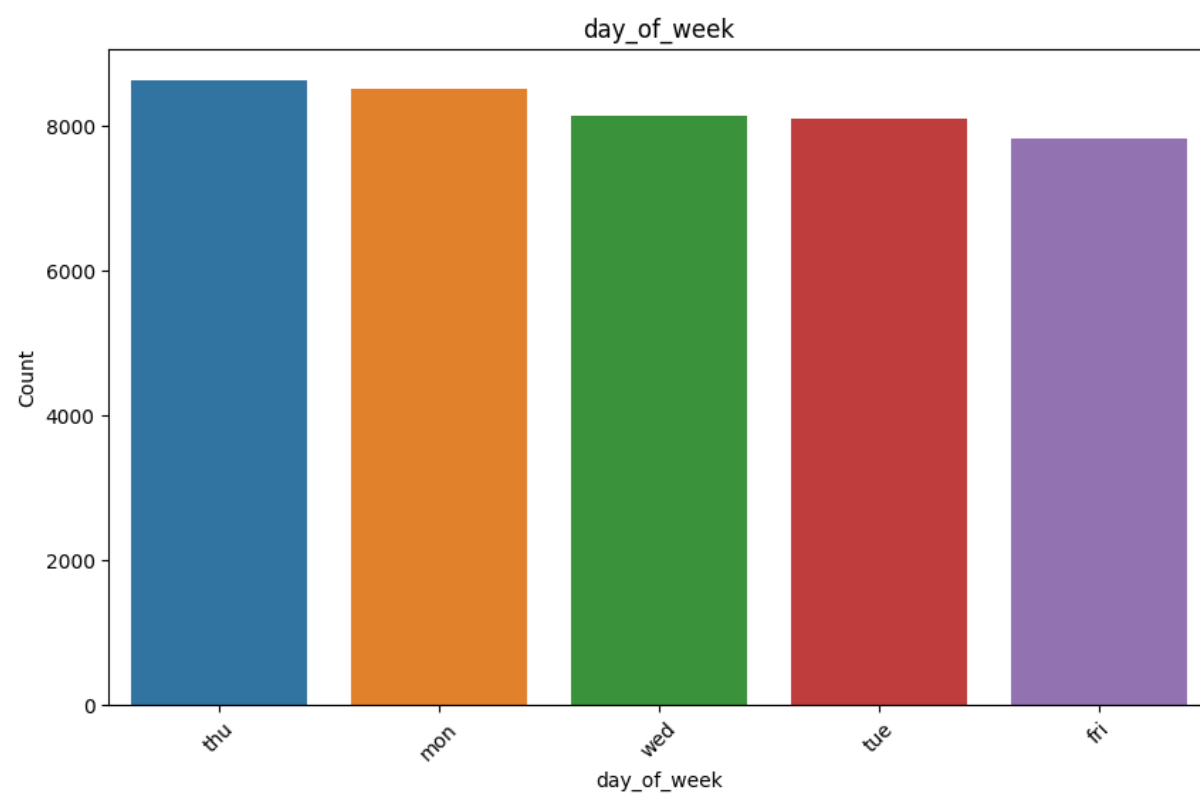
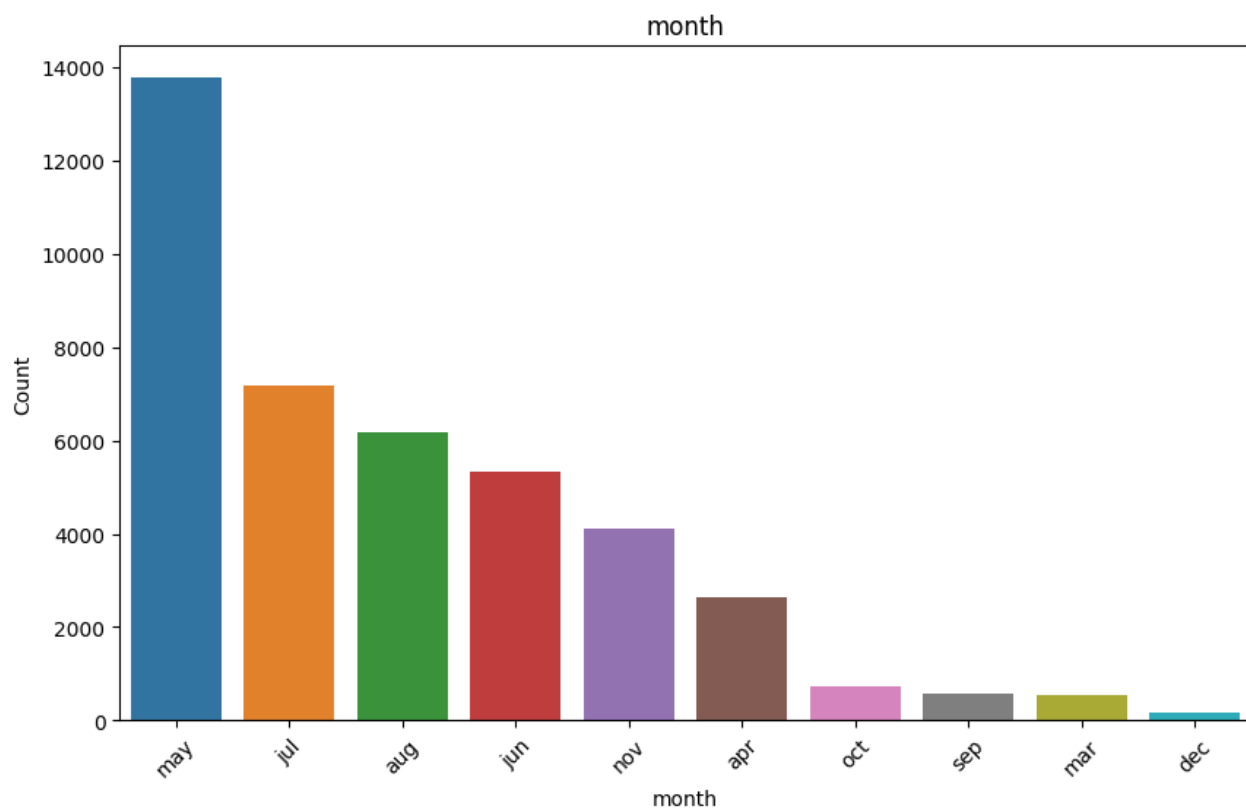
a) **The Categorical Features** are 'job', 'marital', 'education', 'default', 'housing', 'loan', 'contact', 'month', 'day_of_week', 'poutcome', 'y' (target variable)

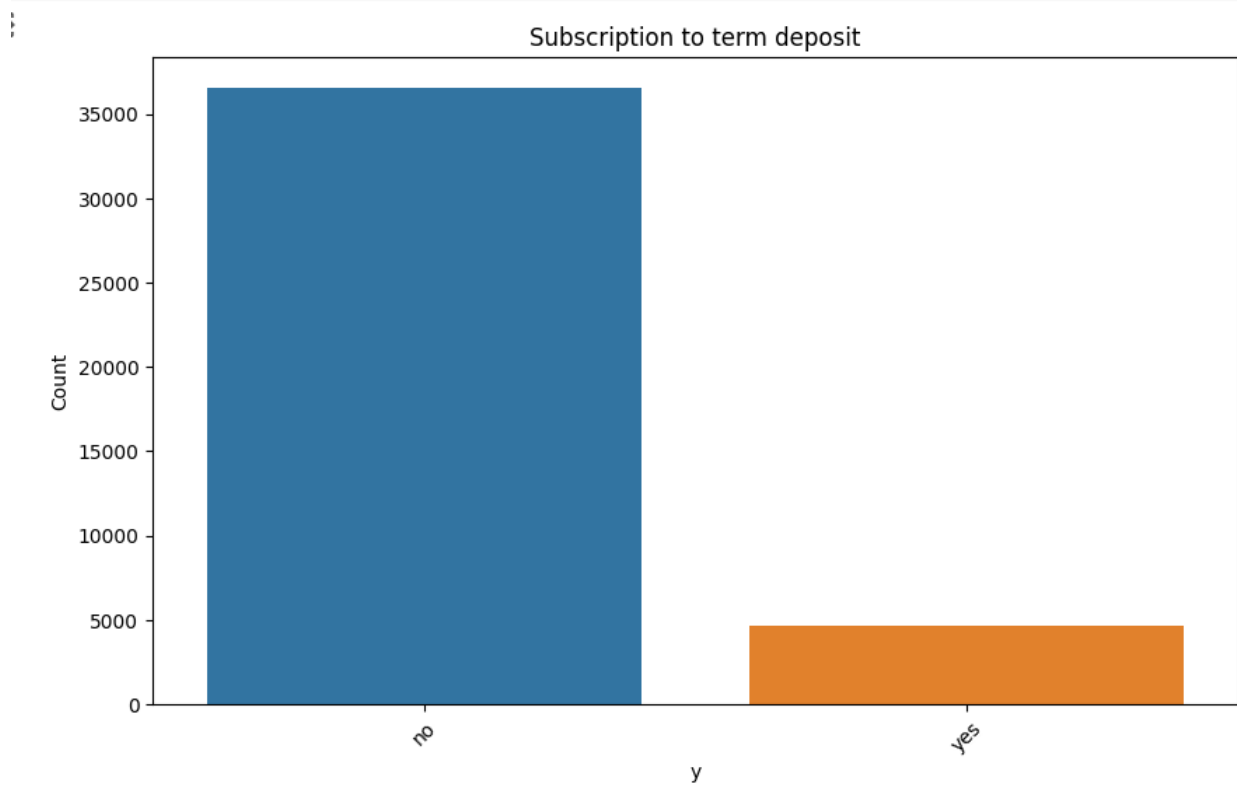
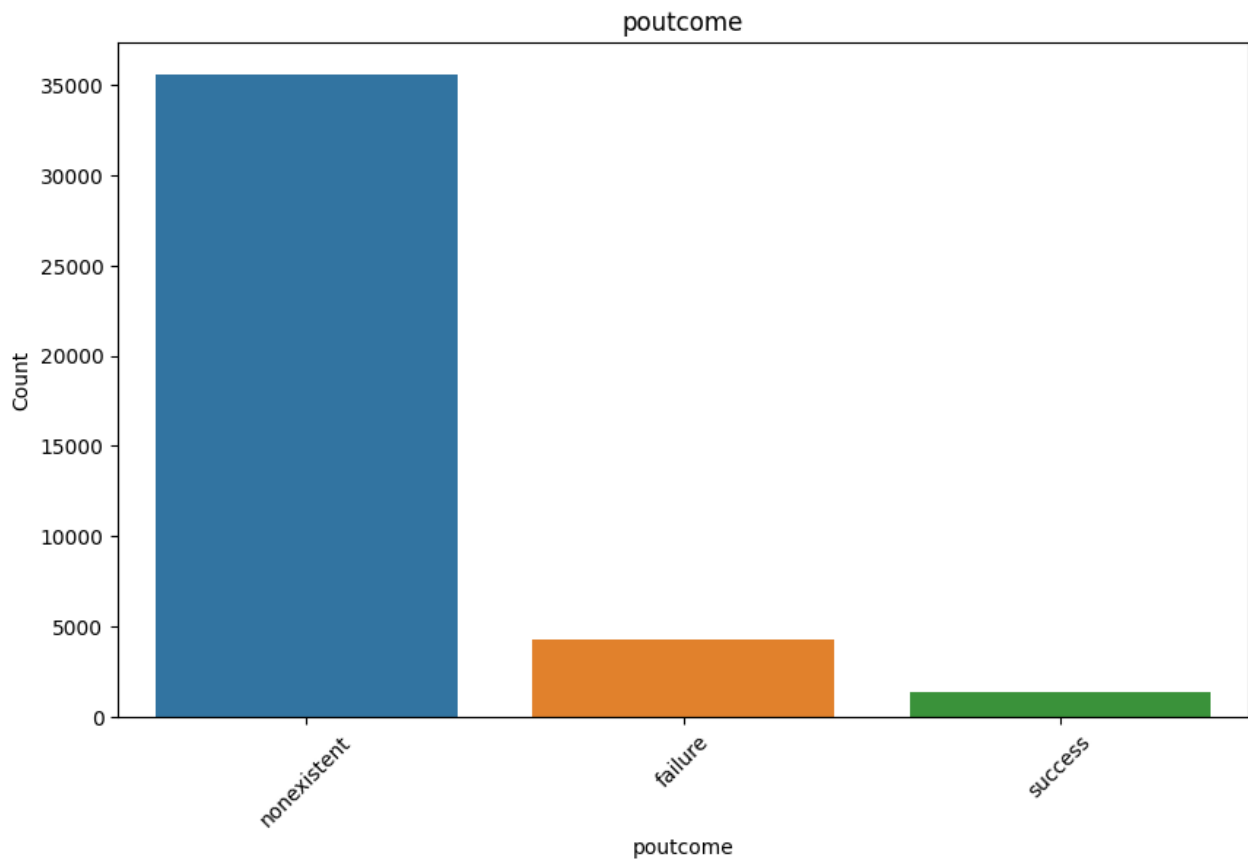




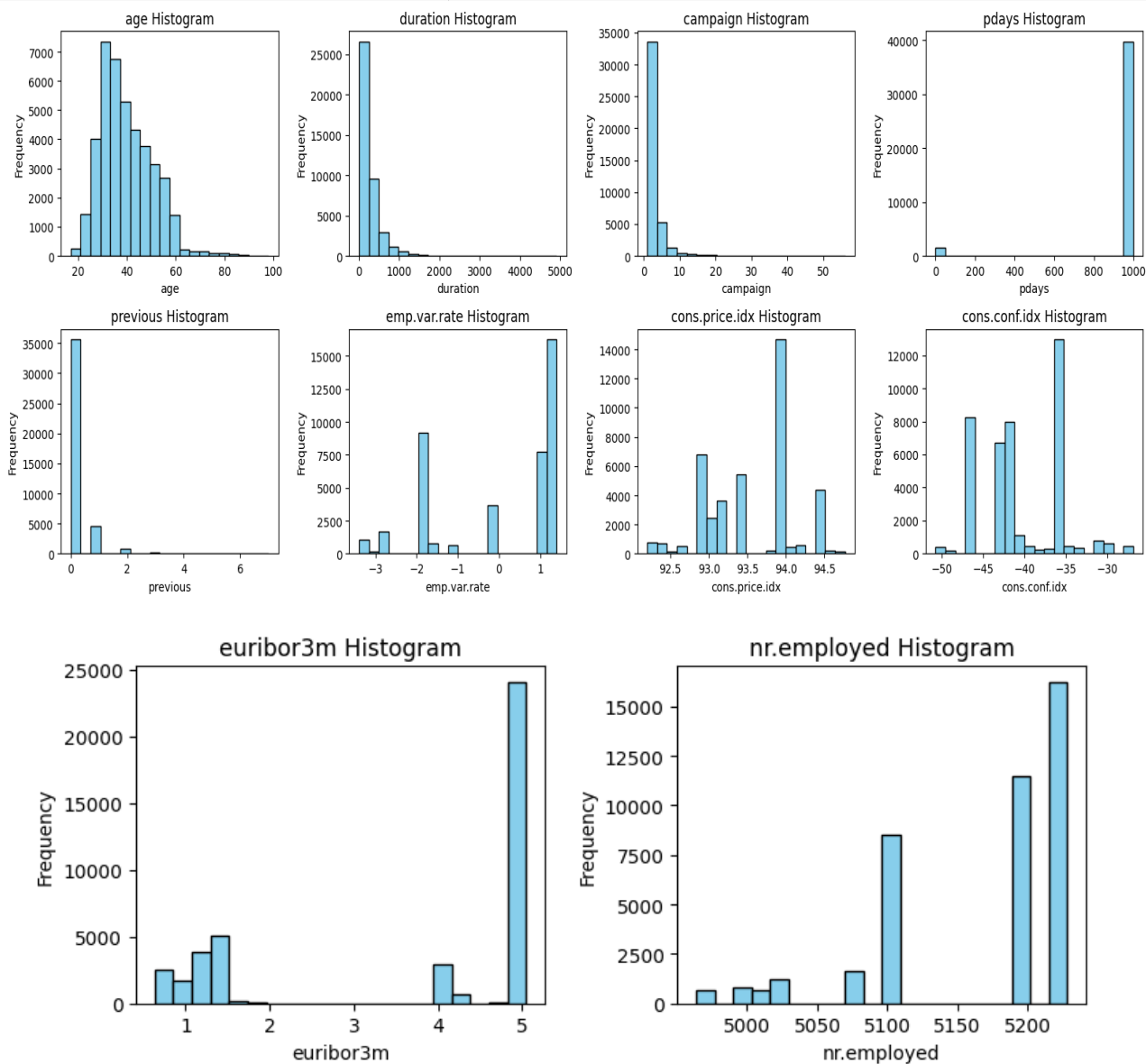






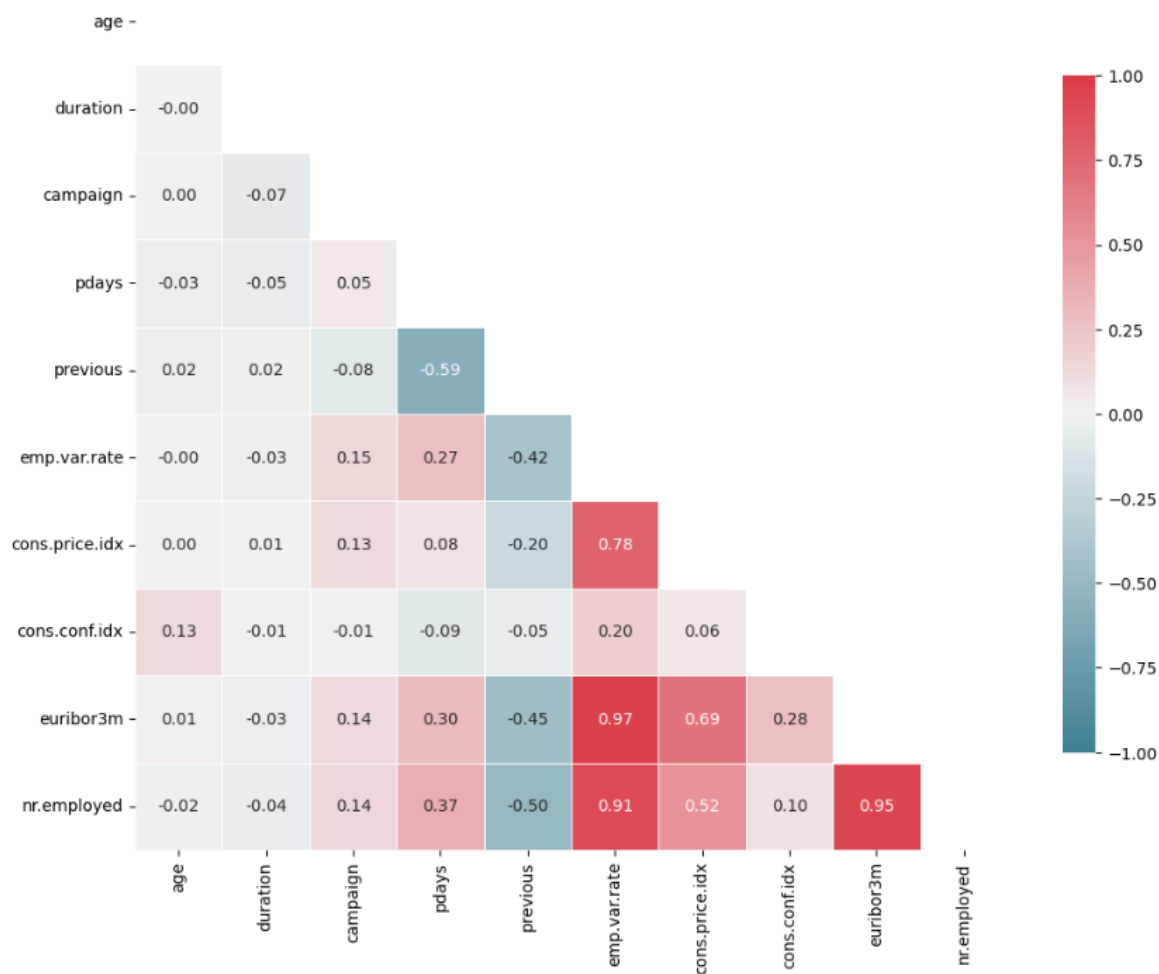


b) Numerical features:



Correlation heatmap:

Correlation Heatmap



2. Perform all the necessary Feature Engineering Techniques.

- Missing Value Treatment
- Label Encoding
- Imbalanced Data Handling

Code for the given problem:


```
#2. Feature Engineering
# a) Missing Value Treatment
data.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
[68] #b) Label Encoding
label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
categorical_columns = ['job', 'marital', 'education', 'default', 'housing', 'loan', 'contact', 'month', 'day_of_week', 'poutcome']
for column in categorical_columns:
    data[column] = label_encoder.fit_transform(data[column])
```

```
[69] # c) Imbalanced Data Handling (using SMOTE)
X = data.drop(columns=['y'])
y = data['y']
smote = SMOTE(random_state=42)
X_resampled, y_resampled = smote.fit_resample(X, y)
```

```
[70] #Missing values were handled by dropna method
#Categorical variables were encoded using label encoding.
#Imbalanced data was addressed using SMOTE(Synthetic Minority Over-sampling Technique), resulting in a balanced dataset.
```