# **BANK**

```
In [9]: # Importing the Libraries
   import pandas as pd
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import seaborn as sns
   from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
   from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
   from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve
   from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
In [14]: #Load the data set
bank=pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\nishi\\Downloads\\bank-full.csv")
```

In [15]: bank

### Out[15]:

	age	job	marital	education	default	balance	housing	loan	contact	day	mor
0	58	management	married	tertiary	no	2143	yes	no	unknown	5	r
1	44	technician	single	secondary	no	29	yes	no	unknown	5	m
2	33	entrepreneur	married	secondary	no	2	yes	yes	unknown	5	m
3	47	blue-collar	married	unknown	no	1506	yes	no	unknown	5	m
4	33	unknown	single	unknown	no	1	no	no	unknown	5	m
45206	51	technician	married	tertiary	no	825	no	no	cellular	17	r
45207	71	retired	divorced	primary	no	1729	no	no	cellular	17	r
45208	72	retired	married	secondary	no	5715	no	no	cellular	17	r
45209	57	blue-collar	married	secondary	no	668	no	no	telephone	17	r
45210	37	entrepreneur	married	secondary	no	2971	no	no	cellular	17	r

45211 rows × 17 columns

4

In [16]: bank1=pd.get\_dummies(bank,columns=['job','marital','education','contact','poutcombank1

### Out[16]:

	age	default	balance	housing	loan	day	duration	campaign	pdays	previous	 month
0	58	no	2143	yes	no	5	261	1	-1	0	
1	44	no	29	yes	no	5	151	1	-1	0	
2	33	no	2	yes	yes	5	76	1	-1	0	
3	47	no	1506	yes	no	5	92	1	-1	0	
4	33	no	1	no	no	5	198	1	-1	0	
45206	51	no	825	no	no	17	977	3	-1	0	
45207	71	no	1729	no	no	17	456	2	-1	0	
45208	72	no	5715	no	no	17	1127	5	184	3	
45209	57	no	668	no	no	17	508	4	-1	0	
45210	37	no	2971	no	no	17	361	2	188	11	

45211 rows × 49 columns

**→** 

In [17]: pd.set\_option("display.max.columns", None)
bank1

### Out[17]:

	age	default	balance	housing	loan	day	duration	campaign	pdays	previous	у	job_a
0	58	no	2143	yes	no	5	261	1	-1	0	no	
1	44	no	29	yes	no	5	151	1	-1	0	no	
2	33	no	2	yes	yes	5	76	1	-1	0	no	
3	47	no	1506	yes	no	5	92	1	-1	0	no	
4	33	no	1	no	no	5	198	1	-1	0	no	
45206	51	no	825	no	no	17	977	3	-1	0	yes	
45207	71	no	1729	no	no	17	456	2	-1	0	yes	
45208	72	no	5715	no	no	17	1127	5	184	3	yes	
45209	57	no	668	no	no	17	508	4	-1	0	no	
45210	37	no	2971	no	no	17	361	2	188	11	no	

45211 rows × 49 columns

## In [26]: bank.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 45211 entries, 0 to 45210 Data columns (total 17 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype					
0	age	45211 non-null	int64					
1	job	45211 non-null	object					
2	marital	45211 non-null	object					
3	education	45211 non-null	object					
4	default	45211 non-null	object					
5	balance	45211 non-null	int64					
6	housing	45211 non-null	object					
7	loan	45211 non-null	object					
8	contact	45211 non-null	object					
9	day	45211 non-null	int64					
10	month	45211 non-null	object					
11	duration	45211 non-null	int64					
12	campaign	45211 non-null	int64					
13	pdays	45211 non-null	int64					
14	previous	45211 non-null	int64					
15	poutcome	45211 non-null	object					
16	у	45211 non-null	object					
dtvp	dtypes: int64(7), object(10)							

dtypes: int64(7), object(10)

memory usage: 5.9+ MB

```
In [25]: bank1['default'] = np.where(bank1['default'].apply(str).str.contains("yes"), 1, @
    bank1['housing'] = np.where(bank1['housing'].apply(str).str.contains("yes"), 1, @
    bank1['loan'] = np.where(bank1['loan'].apply(str).str.contains("yes"), 1, @)
    bank1['y'] = np.where(bank1['y'].str.contains("yes"), 1, @)
    bank1
```

### Out[25]:

	age	default	balance	housing	loan	day	duration	campaign	pdays	previous	у	job_a
0	58	0	2143	0	0	5	261	1	-1	0	0	
1	44	0	29	0	0	5	151	1	-1	0	0	
2	33	0	2	0	0	5	76	1	-1	0	0	
3	47	0	1506	0	0	5	92	1	-1	0	0	
4	33	0	1	0	0	5	198	1	-1	0	0	
45206	51	0	825	0	0	17	977	3	-1	0	1	
45207	71	0	1729	0	0	17	456	2	-1	0	1	
45208	72	0	5715	0	0	17	1127	5	184	3	1	
45209	57	0	668	0	0	17	508	4	-1	0	0	
45210	37	0	2971	0	0	17	361	2	188	11	0	

45211 rows × 49 columns

4

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 45211 entries, 0 to 45210
Data columns (total 49 columns):

	columns (total 49 co.		
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
		45244	
0	age	45211 non-null	int64
1	default	45211 non-null	int32
2	balance	45211 non-null	int64
3	housing	45211 non-null	int32
4	loan	45211 non-null	int32
5	day	45211 non-null	int64
6	duration	45211 non-null	int64
7	campaign	45211 non-null	int64
8	pdays	45211 non-null	int64
9	previous	45211 non-null	int64
10	у	45211 non-null	int32
11	job_admin.	45211 non-null	uint8
12	job_blue-collar	45211 non-null	uint8
13	job_entrepreneur	45211 non-null	uint8
14	job_housemaid	45211 non-null	uint8
15	job_management	45211 non-null	uint8
16	job_retired	45211 non-null	uint8
17	job_self-employed	45211 non-null	uint8
18	job_services	45211 non-null	uint8
19	job_student	45211 non-null	uint8
20	job_technician	45211 non-null	uint8
21	job_unemployed	45211 non-null	uint8
22	job_unknown	45211 non-null	uint8
23	marital_divorced	45211 non-null	uint8
24	marital_married	45211 non-null	uint8
25	marital_single	45211 non-null	uint8
26	education_primary	45211 non-null	uint8
27	education_secondary	45211 non-null	uint8
28	education_tertiary	45211 non-null	uint8
29	education_unknown	45211 non-null	uint8
30	contact_cellular	45211 non-null	uint8
31	contact_telephone	45211 non-null	uint8
32	contact_unknown	45211 non-null	uint8
33	poutcome_failure	45211 non-null	uint8
34	poutcome_other	45211 non-null	uint8
35	poutcome_success	45211 non-null	uint8
36	poutcome_unknown	45211 non-null	uint8
37	month_apr	45211 non-null	uint8
38	month_aug	45211 non-null	uint8
39	month_dec	45211 non-null	uint8
40	month_feb	45211 non-null	uint8
41	month_jan	45211 non-null	uint8
42	month_jul	45211 non-null	uint8
43	month_jun	45211 non-null	uint8
44	month_mar	45211 non-null	uint8
45	month_may	45211 non-null	uint8
46	month_nov	45211 non-null	uint8
47	month_oct	45211 non-null	uint8
48	month_sep	45211 non-null	uint8

```
memory usage: 4.7 MB
In [29]: X=pd.concat([bank1.iloc[:,0:10],bank1.iloc[:,11:]],axis=1)
         Y=bank1.iloc[:,10]
In [30]: | classifier=LogisticRegression()
         classifier.fit(X,Y)
         C:\Users\nishi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear model\ logistic.py:81
         4: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):
         STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
         Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:
             https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html (https://scikit-
         learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html)
         Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
             https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear model.html#logistic-regressi
         on (https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear model.html#logistic-regressi
         on)
           n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
Out[30]: LogisticRegression()
In [31]: y pred=classifier.predict(X)
         y_pred
Out[31]: array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0])
In [32]: y_pred_df=pd.DataFrame({'actual_y':Y,'y_pred_prob':y_pred})
         y pred df
Out[32]:
                actual_y y_pred_prob
              0
                      0
                                 0
              1
                      0
                                 0
              2
                      0
                                 0
              3
                      0
                                 0
              4
                      0
                                 0
          45206
                                 0
                      1
          45207
          45208
                      1
                                 0
          45209
                      0
                                 0
```

dtypes: int32(4), int64(7), uint8(38)

0

45210

```
In [33]: confusion matrix = confusion matrix(Y,y pred)
          confusion_matrix
Out[33]: array([[39304,
                            618],
                            840]], dtype=int64)
                 [ 4449,
In [40]: \# The model accuracy is calculated by (a+d)/(a+b+c+d)
          (39304+840)/(39304+618+4449+840)
Out[40]: 0.8879255048550132
In [41]: # As accuracy = 0.8933, which is greater than 0.5; Thus [:,1] Threshold value>0.5
          classifier.predict proba(X)[:,1]
Out[41]: array([0.04967374, 0.05574454, 0.07457564, ..., 0.27213382, 0.043696 ,
                 0.41282392])
In [42]: # ROC Curve plotting and finding AUC value
          fpr,tpr,thresholds=roc_curve(Y,classifier.predict_proba(X)[:,1])
          plt.plot(fpr,tpr,color='red')
          auc=roc_auc_score(Y,y_pred)
         plt.plot(fpr,tpr,color='red',label='logit model(area = %0.2f)'%auc)
          plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],'k--')
          plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate or [1 - True Negative Rate]')
          plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
          plt.show()
          print('auc accuracy:',auc)
             1.0
             0.8
          True Positive Rate
             0.6
             0.4
             0.2
             0.0
                 0.0
                                  0.4
                                          0.6
                                                   0.8
                                                           1.0
                       False Positive Rate or [1 - True Negative Rate]
          auc accuracy: 0.5716700032448413
```

In [ ]: