# TASK 3

# Title: Decision Tree Classifier on Bank Marketing Dataset

## **Objective**

To build a decision tree classifier that predicts whether a customer will purchase a product or service based on their demographic and behavioral data, using the Bank Marketing dataset from the UCI Machine Learning Repository.

#### **Dataset Information**

- Dataset Name: Bank Marketing Dataset
- Source: UCI Machine Learning Repository
- URL: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/ Bank+Marketing

- Records: 45,211
- Features:
- Input Variables: Age, Job, Marital Status, Education, Default, Balance, Housing Loan, etc.
- Target Variable: y (Has the client subscribed to a term deposit? Yes/No)

# **Steps Performed**

## 1. Data Preprocessing

- Handled missing values (if any)
- Encoded categorical variables using Label Encoding or One-Hot Encoding
- Normalized numerical features like balance, duration, campaign

 Split dataset into training and testing sets (e.g., 80-20 split)

## 2. Model Building

- Used Decision Tree Classifier from sklearn.tree
- Trained the model using fit() on training data
- Visualized the tree using plot\_tree() or export\_graphviz()

### 3. Model Evaluation

- Calculated metrics:
- Accuracy
- Precision
- Recall

- F1-score
- Confusion Matrix
- Performed cross-validation to ensure robustness
- Evaluated feature importance

# **Key Insights**

- Duration of the call was the most significant factor in determining subscription.
- Clients with housing or personal loans were less likely to subscribe.
- Job type and education level also influenced the prediction.
- Target marketing is more effective when calls are short and focused.

# **Tools & Technologies Used**

- Programming Language: Python
- Libraries: Pandas, NumPy, Scikit-learn, Matplotlib, Seaborn
- IDE: Jupyter Notebook / Google Colab

#### Conclusion

The decision tree classifier efficiently predicted whether a customer would subscribe to a term deposit. Key features like call duration, job type, and loan status significantly impacted the model. This model can be further improved with ensemble methods like **Random Forest** or **XGBoost**.

### Link to Dataset

