

✦ Installing the ucimlrepo library

```
pip install ucimlrepo

Requirement already satisfied: ucimlrepo in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (0.0.3)
```

✦ Importing the data

```
from ucimlrepo import fetch_ucirepo

# fetching the data from dataset
bank_marketing = fetch_ucirepo(id=222)

# data (as pandas dataframes)
X = bank_marketing.data.features
y = bank_marketing.data.targets

# metadata
print(bank_marketing.metadata)

# variable information
print(bank_marketing.variables)
```

{'uci_id': 222, 'name': 'Bank Marketing', 'repository_url': ' https://archive.ics.uci.edu/dataset/222/bank+marketing ', 'd				
0	name	role	type	demographic \
0	age	Feature	Integer	Age
1	job	Feature	Categorical	Occupation
2	marital	Feature	Categorical	Marital Status
3	education	Feature	Categorical	Education Level
4	default	Feature	Binary	None
5	balance	Feature	Integer	None
6	housing	Feature	Binary	None
7	loan	Feature	Binary	None
8	contact	Feature	Categorical	None
9	day_of_week	Feature	Date	None
10	month	Feature	Date	None
11	duration	Feature	Integer	None
12	campaign	Feature	Integer	None
13	pdays	Feature	Integer	None
14	previous	Feature	Integer	None
15	poutcome	Feature	Categorical	None
16	y	Target	Binary	None

	description	units	missing_values
0	None	None	no
1	type of job (categorical: 'admin.','blue-colla...	None	no
2	marital status (categorical: 'divorced','marri...	None	no
3	(categorical: 'basic.4y','basic.6y','basic.9y'...	None	no
4	has credit in default?	None	no
5	average yearly balance	euros	no
6	has housing loan?	None	no
7	has personal loan?	None	no
8	contact communication type (categorical: 'cell...	None	yes
9	last contact day of the week	None	no
10	last contact month of year (categorical: 'jan'...	None	no
11	last contact duration, in seconds (numeric). ...	None	no
12	number of contacts performed during this campa...	None	no
13	number of days that passed by after the client...	None	yes
14	number of contacts performed before this campa...	None	no
15	outcome of the previous marketing campaign (ca...	None	yes
16	has the client subscribed a term deposit?	None	no

✦ Fetching the Data

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Fetching dataset
bank_marketing = fetch_ucirepo(id=222)

# Data (as pandas dataframes)
K = bank_marketing.data.features
M = bank_marketing.data.targets

# Combine features and targets into one DataFrame
bank_data = pd.concat([K, pd.DataFrame(y, columns=["target"])], axis=1)
```

Descriptive Statistics for Quantitative Variables:

	age	balance	day_of_week	duration	campaign
count	45211.000000	45211.000000	45211.000000	45211.000000	45211.000000
mean	40.936210	1362.272058	15.806419	258.163080	2.763841
std	10.618762	3044.765829	8.322476	257.527812	3.098021
min	18.000000	-8019.000000	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000
25%	33.000000	72.000000	8.000000	103.000000	1.000000
50%	39.000000	448.000000	16.000000	180.000000	2.000000
75%	48.000000	1428.000000	21.000000	319.000000	3.000000
max	95.000000	102127.000000	31.000000	4918.000000	63.000000

	pdays	previous	target
count	45211.000000	45211.000000	0.0
mean	40.197828	0.580323	NaN
std	100.128746	2.303441	NaN
min	-1.000000	0.000000	NaN
25%	-1.000000	0.000000	NaN
50%	-1.000000	0.000000	NaN
75%	-1.000000	0.000000	NaN
max	871.000000	275.000000	NaN

Value Counts for Categorical Variables:

```
blue-collar    9732
management    9458
technician     7597
admin.         5171
services       4154
retired        2264
self-employed  1579
entrepreneur   1487
unemployed     1303
housemaid      1240
student        938
Name: job, dtype: int64
secondary     23202
tertiary      13301
primary       6851
Name: education, dtype: int64
```

✓ Descriptive statistics for a selection of quantitative and categorical variables.

```
# Combine features and targets into one DataFrame
bank_data = pd.concat([K, pd.DataFrame(y, columns=["target"])], axis=1)

# Descriptive statistics for a selection of quantitative and categorical variables
print("Descriptive Statistics for Quantitative Variables:")
print(bank_data.describe())

print("\nValue Counts for Categorical Variables:")
print(bank_data["job"].value_counts())
print(bank_data["education"].value_counts())
```

✓ Transformation of variable

```
# Transform at least one variable (e.g., balance)
bank_data["transformed_balance"] = bank_data["balance"] ** 0.5
```

✓ Plotting the quantitative variable and a scatterplot

```
# Plot at least one quantitative variable (e.g., age histogram)
plt.hist(bank_data["age"], bins=20, color="skyblue", edgecolor="black")
plt.title("Histogram of Age")
plt.xlabel("Age")
```

```
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.show()

# Plot a scatterplot (e.g., age vs. balance)
plt.scatter(bank_data["age"], bank_data["balance"], alpha=0.5)
plt.title("Scatterplot of Age vs. Balance")
plt.xlabel("Age")
plt.ylabel("Balance")
plt.show()
```

