

✓ Installing the necessary libraries

```
!pip install ucimlrepo
!pip install pandas
!pip install matplotlib
```

```
Collecting ucimlrepo
  Downloading ucimlrepo-0.0.3-py3-none-any.whl (7.0 kB)
Installing collected packages: ucimlrepo
Successfully installed ucimlrepo-0.0.3
Requirement already satisfied: pandas in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (1.5.3)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas) (2023.4)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.21.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas) (1.23.5)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.1->pandas) (1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (3.7.1)
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (1.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (0.12.1)
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (4.47.2)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (1.4.5)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.20 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (1.23.5)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (23.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (9.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (3.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib)
```

✓ Loading the data

```
from ucimlrepo import fetch_ucirepo
```

```
# fetch dataset
bank_information = fetch_ucirepo(id=222)
```

```
# data (as pandas dataframes)
X = bank_information.data.features
```

```
# metadata
print(bank_information.metadata)
```

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

```
{'uci_id': 222, 'name': 'Bank Marketing', 'repository_url': 'https://archive.ics.uci.edu/dataset/222/bank+marketing', 'd
  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
```

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

# Fetch dataset
bank_marketing = fetch_ucirepo(id=222)

# Data (as pandas dataframes)
X = pd.DataFrame(bank_information.data.features)

bank_data = X
```

```
bank_data.head(5)
```

	age	job	marital	education	default	balance	housing	loan	contact
0	58	management	married	tertiary	no	2143	yes	no	NaN
1	44	technician	single	secondary	no	29	yes	no	NaN
2	33	entrepreneur	married	secondary	no	2	yes	yes	NaN
3	47	blue-collar	married	NaN	no	1506	yes	no	NaN

✓ **To know the descriptive statistics for Quantitative and Categorical features present in the dataset**

```
print("Variables present in the data ",bank_data.columns)
qualitative_variables = bank_data.select_dtypes(include='object').columns.tolist()
print("Qualitative variables present in the data ",qualitative_variables)
quantitative_variables = bank_data.select_dtypes(include=['int', 'float']).columns.tolist()
print("Quantitative variables present in the data ",quantitative_variables)

Variables present in the data Index(['age', 'job', 'marital', 'education', 'default', 'balance', 'housing',
    'loan', 'contact', 'day_of_week', 'month', 'duration', 'campaign',
    'pdays', 'previous', 'poutcome'],
    dtype='object')
Qualitative variables present in the data ['job', 'marital', 'education', 'default', 'housing', 'loan', 'contact', 'mont
Quantitative variables present in the data ['age', 'balance', 'day_of_week', 'duration', 'campaign', 'pdays', 'previous
```

```
print("Descriptive statistics of Qualitative variables")
bank_data[qualitative_variables].describe()

Descriptive statistics of Qualitative variables
```

	job	marital	education	default	housing	loan	contact	month	poutc
count	44923	45211	43354	45211	45211	45211	32191	45211	8
unique	11	3	3	2	2	2	2	12	
top	blue-collar	married	secondary	no	yes	no	cellular	may	fa

```
print("Descriptive statistics of Quantitative variables")
bank_data[quantitative_variables].describe()
```

Descriptive statistics of Quantitative variables

	age	balance	day_of_week	duration	campaign	pd
count	45211.000000	45211.000000	45211.000000	45211.000000	45211.000000	45211.000000
mean	40.936210	1362.272058	15.806419	258.163080	2.763841	40.1971
std	10.618762	3044.765829	8.322476	257.527812	3.098021	100.128
min	18.000000	-8019.000000	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	-1.0000
25%	33.000000	72.000000	8.000000	103.000000	1.000000	-1.0000
50%	39.000000	448.000000	16.000000	180.000000	2.000000	-1.0000
75%	48.000000	1428.000000	21.000000	319.000000	3.000000	-1.0000

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

```
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
```

✓ Transformation of variable

```
bank_data["transformed_balance"] = bank_data["balance"] ** 0.5
```

✓ Plotting

```
# 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()
```

