



Practical work

Lluís A. Belanche

Computer Science Department

belanche@cs.upc.edu

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Project 1: the Bank Marketing dataset

Direct marketing campaign (by means of phone calls) from a Portuguese banking institution

- Often, more than one contact to the same client was required, in order to assess if the product would be subscribed
- Number of examples: 45,211; 16 predictors, of very different nature and type, including factors, '999' and 'unknown'
- The **target** variable is whether a term deposit was subscribed ('yes') or not ('no')

More information can be found in <https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Bank+Marketing>

Project 1: the Bank Marketing dataset

The **input** (predictive) variables are:

❶ bank client data:

1. age (numeric)
2. job : type of job
("admin.", "unknown", "unemployed", "management", "housemaid", "entrepreneur",
"student", "blue-collar", "self-employed", "retired", "technician", "services")
3. marital : marital status ("married", "divorced", "single")
4. education ("unknown", "secondary", "primary", "tertiary")
5. default: has credit in default? ("yes", "no")
6. balance: average yearly balance, in euros (numeric)
7. housing: has housing loan? ("yes", "no")
8. loan: has personal loan? ("yes", "no")

❷ related with the last contact of the current campaign:

9. contact: contact communication type ("unknown", "telephone", "cellular")
10. day: last contact day of the month (numeric)
11. month: last contact month of year ("jan", "feb", "mar", ..., "nov", "dec")
12. duration: last contact duration, in seconds (numeric)

❸ other variables:

13. campaign: number of contacts performed during this campaign and for this client
(numeric, includes last contact)
14. pdays: number of days passed after the client was last contacted from a previous campaign
(numeric, -1 means client was not previously contacted)
15. previous: number of contacts performed before this campaign and for this client (numeric)
16. poutcome: outcome of the previous marketing campaign ("unknown", "other", "failure", "success")

Project 2: Yacht Hydrodynamics Data Set

The task is to predict the hydrodynamic performance of sailing yachts from basic hull dimensions and boat velocity

- Prediction of residuary resistance of sailing yachts at the initial design stage is of a great value for evaluating the ship's performance and for estimating the required propulsive power
- The data set comprises 308 full-scale experiments, which were performed at the Delft Ship Hydromechanics Laboratory
- The **input** (predictive) variables are:
 - 1 Longitudinal position of the center of buoyancy, adimensional.
 - 2 Prismatic coefficient, adimensional.
 - 3 Length-displacement ratio, adimensional.
 - 4 Beam-draught ratio, adimensional.
 - 5 Length-beam ratio, adimensional.
 - 6 Froude number, adimensional.
- The **target** variable is the residuary resistance per unit weight of displacement

Project 2: Yacht Hydrodynamics Data Set

Some issues to consider when pre-processing:

- 1 Should we take the log of the target?
- 2 Should we scale and center the data?
- 3 Should we consider using ordered variables?
- 4 Compare against ridge regression



More information can be found in <https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Yacht+Hydrodynamics>