

test3

February 3, 2026

```
[2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

#
plt.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei'] #
plt.rcParams['axes.unicode_minus'] = False #

#
try:
    df=pd.read_csv('./data/train.csv',encoding='utf-8')
except:
    df=pd.read_csv('./data/train.csv',encoding='gbk')

#      yes/no  1/0
df['subscribe'] = df['subscribe'].map({'yes': 1, 'no': 0})

#      0
df = df[df['duration'] > 0].reset_index(drop=True)

print("      ",df.shape)
print("  \n", df.isnull().sum())
```

(22498, 22)

id	0
age	0
job	0
marital	0
education	0
default	0
housing	0
loan	0
contact	0
month	0
day_of_week	0
duration	0
campaign	0

```
pdays          0
previous       0
poutcome       0
emp_var_rate   0
cons_price_index 0
cons_conf_index 0
lending_rate3m 0
nr_employed    0
subscribe      0
dtype: int64
```

```
[3]: # 1.      ( / )
#
df['duration_group'] = pd.cut(df['duration'], bins=[0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000], labels=['0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5'])
print("\n", df.groupby('duration_group')['subscribe'].mean())

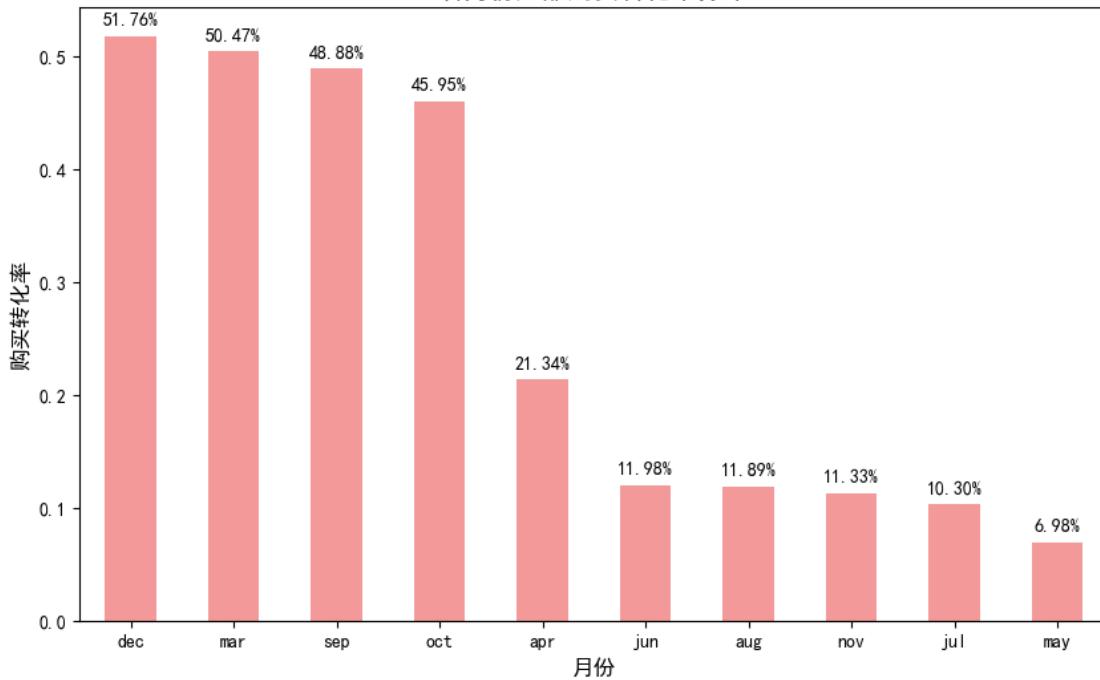
#
month_conversion = df.groupby('month')['subscribe'].mean().
    sort_values(ascending=False)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
month_conversion.plot(kind='bar', color='lightcoral', alpha=0.8)
plt.title(' ', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel(' ', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel(' ', fontsize=12)
plt.xticks(rotation=0)

#
for x, y in enumerate(month_conversion):
    plt.text(x, y+0.01, f'{y:.2%}', ha='center')
plt.show()
```

```
duration_group
0.034580
0.095364
0.178270
0.290118
Name: subscribe, dtype: float64
```

```
C:\Users\Origin01\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_36456\1851726172.py:4:
FutureWarning: The default of observed=False is deprecated and will be changed
to True in a future version of pandas. Pass observed=False to retain current
behavior or observed=True to adopt the future default and silence this warning.
print("\n", df.groupby('duration_group')['subscribe'].mean())
```

各月份产品购买转化率分布



```
[4]: #  
  
# 0.      EDA  
base_features = ['age', 'duration', 'job', 'month', 'poutcome', 'campaign',  
                 'previous', 'pdays']  
df_model = df[base_features + ['subscribe']].copy()  
  
# 1.  1      /  
df_model['duration_per_campaign'] = df_model['duration'] /  
                                   (df_model['campaign'] + 1)  
  
# 2.  2      *  
df_model['previous_x_duration'] = df_model['previous'] * df_model['duration']  
  
# 3.  3  
df_model['age_group'] = pd.cut(df_model['age'],  
                               bins=[0, 25, 35, 45, 55, 100], labels=[' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' '])  
  
# 4.  4  
categorical_cols = ['job', 'month', 'poutcome', 'age_group']  
df_model = pd.get_dummies(df_model, columns=categorical_cols, drop_first=True)  
  
print("      ", df_model.shape[1]-1)
```

```
[5]: #
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# 1. ( )
duration_99 = df_model['duration'].quantile(0.99)
df_model['duration'] = np.where(df_model['duration'] > duration_99, □
    ↵duration_99, df_model['duration'])

# 2.
numeric_cols = ['age', 'duration', 'campaign', 'previous', 'pdays', □
    ↵'duration_per_campaign', 'previous_x_duration']
scaler = StandardScaler()
df_model[numeric_cols] = scaler.fit_transform(df_model[numeric_cols])

# 3.
X = df_model.drop('subscribe', axis=1)
y = df_model['subscribe']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42, stratify=y
)

print("    ", X_train.shape[0])
print("    ", X_test.shape[0])
```

17998
4500

```
[6]: #
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, roc_auc_score

# 1.
model_lr = LogisticRegression(
    max_iter=1000,
    random_state=42,
    class_weight='balanced',    #
    C=0.8,                      #
    solver='liblinear'          #
)

# 2.
model_lr.fit(X_train, y_train)

# 3.
```

```
y_pred = model_lr.predict(X_test)
acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f" : {acc:.4f} --> {acc*100:.2f}%")
```

: 0.7420 --> 74.20%