

FINAL Deliverable

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----- DELIVERABLE 1 -----

Input variables:

1. age (numeric)
2. job : type of job (categorical: 'admin.', 'blue-collar', 'entrepreneur', 'housemaid', 'management', 'retired', 'self-employed', 'services', 'student', 'technician', 'unemployed', 'unknown')
3. marital : marital status (categorical: 'divorced', 'married', 'single', 'unknown'; note: 'divorced' means divorced or widowed)
4. education (categorical: 'basic.4y', 'basic.6y', 'basic.9y', 'high.school', 'illiterate', 'professional.course', 'university.degree', 'unknown')
5. default: has credit in default? (categorical: 'no', 'yes', 'unknown')
6. housing: has housing loan? (categorical: 'no', 'yes', 'unknown')
7. loan: has personal loan? (categorical: 'no', 'yes', 'unknown')# related with the last contact of the current campaign:
8. contact: contact communication type (categorical: 'cellular', 'telephone')
9. month: last contact month of year (categorical: 'jan', 'feb', 'mar', ..., 'nov', 'dec')
10. day_of_week: last contact day of the week (categorical: 'mon', 'tue', 'wed', 'thu', 'fri')
11. duration: last contact duration, in seconds (numeric). Important note: this attribute highly affects the output target (e.g., if duration=0 then y='no'). Yet, the duration is not known before a call is performed. Also, after the end of the call y is obviously known. Thus, this input should only be included for benchmark purposes and should be discarded if the intention is to have a realistic predictive model.
12. campaign: number of contacts performed during this campaign and for this client (numeric, includes last contact)
13. pdays: number of days that passed by after the client was last contacted from a previous campaign (numeric; 999 means client was not previously contacted)
14. previous: number of contacts performed before this campaign and for this client (numeric)
15. poutcome: outcome of the previous marketing campaign (categorical: 'failure', 'nonexistent', 'success')# social and economic context attributes
16. emp.var.rate: employment variation rate - quarterly indicator (numeric)
17. cons.price.idx: consumer price index - monthly indicator (numeric)
18. cons.conf.idx: consumer confidence index - monthly indicator (numeric)
19. euribor3m: euribor 3 month rate - daily indicator (numeric)
20. nr.employed: number of employees - quarterly indicator (numeric)
21. y - has the client subscribed a term deposit? (binary: 'yes', 'no')

Package loading and set Working directory

Carreguem els paquets necessaris i definim el nostre directori de treball

Loading data

Upload and select data

A partir del banc de dades proposat, hem de seleccionar una mostra de 5000 registres de manera aleatoria per poder començar a analitzar les nostres dades

```
#setwd("C:/Users/montserrat.martinez.santamaria/Documents/ADEI/bank-  
additional/bank-additional")  
#dirwd<-"C:/Users/montserrat.martinez.santamaria/Documents/ADEI/bank-  
additional/bank-additional"
```

```
setwd(" /Users/montsee/Desktop/ADEI/bank-additional/bank-additional")  
dirwd<-" /Users/montsee/Desktop/ADEI/bank-additional/bank-additional"
```

```
# Data file already
```

```
df<-read.table(paste0(dirwd,"/bank-additional-  
full.csv"),header=TRUE,sep=";",na.strings = "999")
```

```
# Select your 5000 register sample (random sample)
```

```
#nrow(df)  
#ncol(df)  
#dim(df)
```

```
set.seed(25071997)  
mostra<-as.vector(sort(sample(1:nrow(df),5000)))  
df<-df[mostra,]
```

```
#Verificacio i guardat de la mostra
```

```
dim(df) #Mostra la dimensi? de la mostra
```

```
## [1] 5000    21
```

```
names(df) #Mostra els noms de les variables de la mostra
```

```
## [1] "age"           "job"           "marital"       "education"  
## [5] "default"       "housing"       "loan"         "contact"
```

```

## [9] "month"          "day_of_week"    "duration"       "campaign"
## [13] "pdays"         "previous"       "poutcome"
"emp.var.rate"
## [17] "cons.price.idx" "cons.conf.idx" "euribor3m"
"nr.employed"
## [21] "y"

summary(df)

##      age          job          marital
##  Min.   :17.00  admin.   :1315  divorced: 574
##  1st Qu.:32.00  blue-collar:1157  married :3029
##  Median :38.00  technician : 789  single  :1390
##  Mean   :40.16  services   : 477  unknown : 7
##  3rd Qu.:47.00  management : 348
##  Max.   :98.00  retired    : 212
##                (Other)   : 702
##                education  default      housing      loan
##  university.degree :1503  no       :3958  no       :2206  no       :
4055
##  high.school       :1133  unknown:1042  unknown: 129  unknown:
129
##  basic.9y          : 765  yes       : 0  yes       :2665  yes       :
816
##  professional.course: 600
##  basic.4y          : 514
##  basic.6y          : 268
##  (Other)           : 217
##      contact      month      day_of_week      duration
##  cellular :3148  may       :1633  fri: 979  Min.   : 1.0
##  telephone:1852  jul       : 911  mon:1039  1st Qu.: 102.0
##                aug       : 754  thu:1064  Median : 180.0
##                jun       : 663  tue: 911  Mean   : 264.7
##                nov       : 514  wed:1007  3rd Qu.: 329.0
##                apr       : 282  Max.   :3253.0
##                (Other): 243
##      campaign      pdays      previous      poutcome
##  Min.   : 1.000  Min.   : 0.000  Min.   :0.000  failure   : 502
##  1st Qu.: 1.000  1st Qu.: 3.000  1st Qu.:0.000  nonexistent:4330
##  Median : 2.000  Median : 5.000  Median :0.000  success   : 168
##  Mean   : 2.598  Mean   : 5.821  Mean   :0.169
##  3rd Qu.: 3.000  3rd Qu.: 6.000  3rd Qu.:0.000
##  Max.   :40.000  Max.   :20.000  Max.   :5.000
##                NA's   :4816

```

```
##      emp.var.rate      cons.price.idx  cons.conf.idx      euribor3m
##  Min.      :-3.4000    Min.      :92.20    Min.      :-50.80    Min.      :0.634
##  1st Qu.: -1.8000    1st Qu.:93.08    1st Qu.: -42.70    1st Qu.:1.344
##  Median :  1.1000    Median :93.92    Median : -41.80    Median :4.857
##  Mean   :  0.1184    Mean   :93.59    Mean   : -40.45    Mean   :3.661
##  3rd Qu.:  1.4000    3rd Qu.:93.99    3rd Qu.: -36.40    3rd Qu.:4.961
##  Max.    :  1.4000    Max.    :94.77    Max.    : -26.90    Max.    :5.045
##
##      nr.employed      y
##  Min.      :4964      no :4394
##  1st Qu.:5099      yes: 606
##  Median :5191
##  Mean     :5168
##  3rd Qu.:5228
##  Max.     :5228
##
```

```
save.image("DadesBank_5000.RData")
```

Inicialització dels vectors de missings, errors i outliers

Inicialitzarem tres vectors per poder tenir un recompte del total dels errors, missings i outliers:

```
num_total_missings<-rep(0,21)
num_total_errors<-rep(0,21)
num_total_outliers<-rep(0,21)
```

Inicialitzem les variables de comptadors individuals per missings, errors i outliers:

```
df$missings_indiv <- 0
df$errors_indiv <- 0
df$outliers_indiv <- 0
```

Univariate Descriptive Analysis & Data Quality Report

Qualitative Variables (Factors) / Categorical

Hem de fer un anàlisi de totes les variables per poder identificar missings, errors i els outliers. També tractarem de factoritzar cada variable per a que sigui més fàcil entendre la mostra

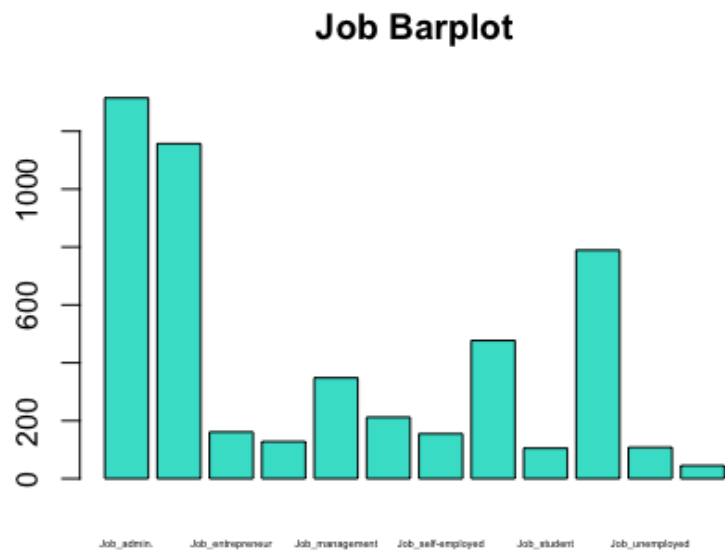
2. Job

Type of job?

```
df$job<-factor(df$job)
levels(df$job)<-paste("Job_",sep="",levels(df$job))
summary(df$job)

##           Job_admin.   Job_blue-collar  Job_entrepreneur
Job_housemaid
##                1315                1157                161
128
##      Job_management      Job_retired  Job_self-employed
Job_services
##                348                212                155
477
##      Job_student      Job_technician      Job_unemployed
Job_unknown
##                105                789                108
45

barplot(summary(df$job),main="Job Barplot",col =
"turquoise",cex.names=0.35)
```



#Amb la comanda "factor" el que estem fent es factoritzar la variable que li passem i el valor que surt amb el "levels" es el numero total de les nostres 5000 observacions que tenen cada tipus de job i com

podem veure tots els factors tenen valor i no tenim cap NA (data missing)

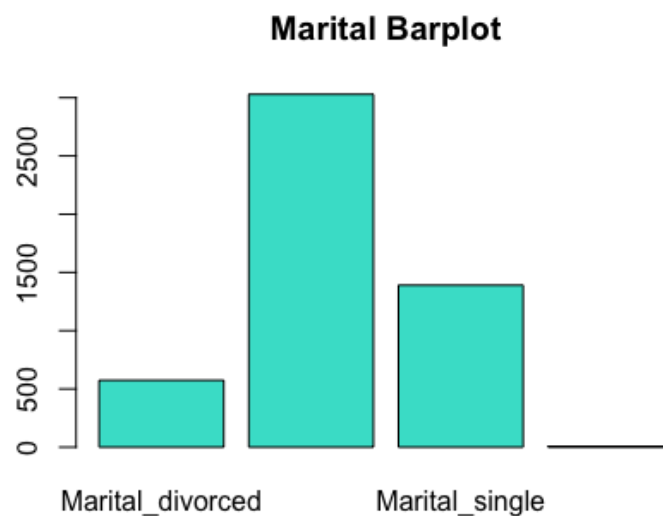
3. Marital

Marital status?

```
df$marital<-factor(df$marital)
levels(df$marital)<-paste("Marital_",sep="",levels(df$marital))
summary(df$marital)

## Marital_divorced  Marital_married  Marital_single  Marital_unknown
##                574                3029                1390                7

barplot(summary(df$marital),main="Marital Barplot",col = "turquoise")
```



```
sel<-which(df$marital=="Marital_unknown");length(sel)

## [1] 7

#sel
df$marital[sel]<-NA
summary(df$marital)

## Marital_divorced  Marital_married  Marital_single  Marital_unknown
##                574                3029                1390                0
##                NA's
##                7
```

#Podem veure que de la nostra mostra no tenim cap factor incorrecte i com en la nostra mostra la variable "marital_unkown" es molt petita s'han de posar com a NA

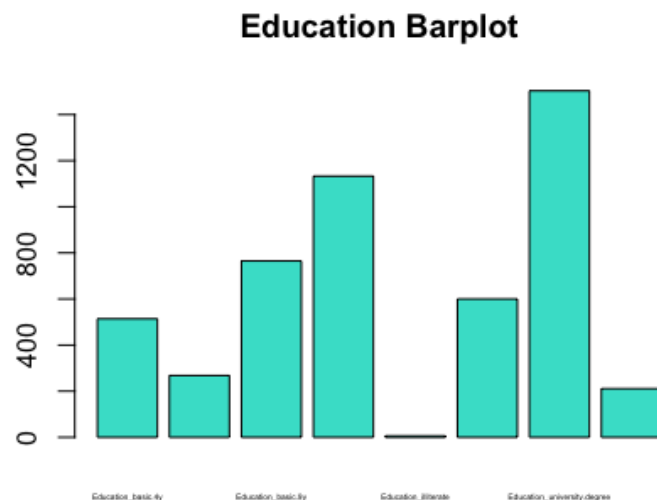
4. Education

Type of education?

```
df$education<-factor(df$education)
levels(df$education)<-paste("Education_",sep="",levels(df$education))
summary(df$education)
```

```
##           Education_basic.4y           Education_basic.6y
##                   514                   268
##           Education_basic.9y           Education_high.school
##                   765                   1133
##           Education_illiterate Education_professional.course
##                   6                   600
## Education_university.degree           Education_unknown
##                   1503                   211
```

```
barplot(summary(df$education),main="Education
Barplot",col="turquoise",cex.names = 0.3)
```



```
sel<-which(df$education=="Education_unknown");length(sel)
```

```
## [1] 211
```

```
#sel
df$education[sel]<-NA
summary(df$education)
```

##	Education_basic.4y	Education_basic.6y
##	514	268
##	Education_basic.9y	Education_high.school
##	765	1133
##	Education_illiterate	Education_professional.course
##	6	600
##	Education_university.degree	Education_unknown
##	1503	0
##	NA's	
##	211	

#Quan observem tots els factors ens podem adonar que no hi ha cap NA (data missing) ni cap factor no contemplat, llavors no tenim cap error

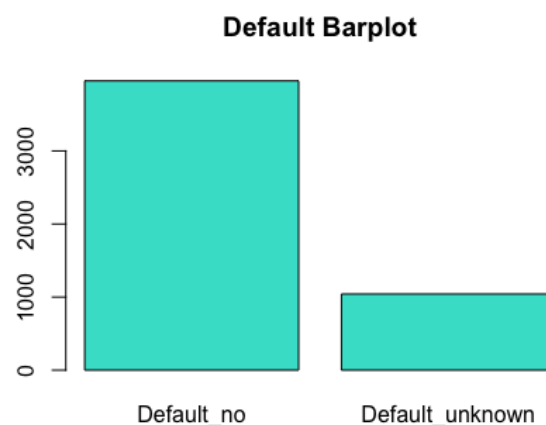
5. Default

Has credit in default?

```
df$default<-factor(df$default)
levels(df$default)<-paste("Default_",sep="",levels(df$default))
summary(df$default)
```

##	Default_no	Default_unknown
##	3958	1042

```
barplot(summary(df$default),main="Default Barplot",col = "turquoise")
```



#Quan acabem d'analitzar la mostra veiem que com en els casos anteriors no tenim cap NA (data missing) ni cap factor incomplet,

llavors la nostra mostra es correcta i com en els casos anteriors hem posat nom al nostre barplot per tenir una millor visualització

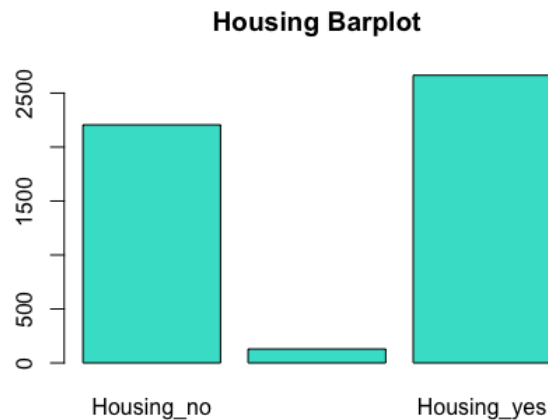
6. Housing

Has housing loan?

```
df$housing<-factor(df$housing)
levels(df$housing)<-paste("Housing_",sep="",levels(df$housing))
summary(df$housing)

##      Housing_no Housing_unknown   Housing_yes
##           2206           129           2665

barplot(summary(df$housing),main="Housing Barplot",col = "turquoise")
```



#Com podem veure anteriorment tampoc tenim cap data missing ni cap factor amb valors estranys, pero podem veure que el factor "Housing_unknown" podria ser un possible outlier

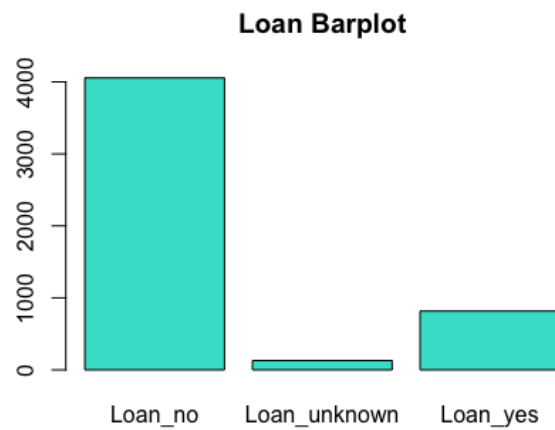
7. Loan

Has personal loan?

```
df$loan<-factor(df$loan)
levels(df$loan)<-paste("Loan_",sep="",levels(df$loan))
summary(df$loan)

##      Loan_no Loan_unknown   Loan_yes
##           4055           129           816

barplot(summary(df$loan),main="Loan Barplot",col = "turquoise")
```



#Quan acabem d'analitzar la mostra veiem que com en els casos anteriors no tenim cap NA (data missing) ni cap factor incomplet, llavors la nostra mostra es correcta i com en els casos anteriors hem posat nom al nostre barplot per tenir una millor visualitzacio

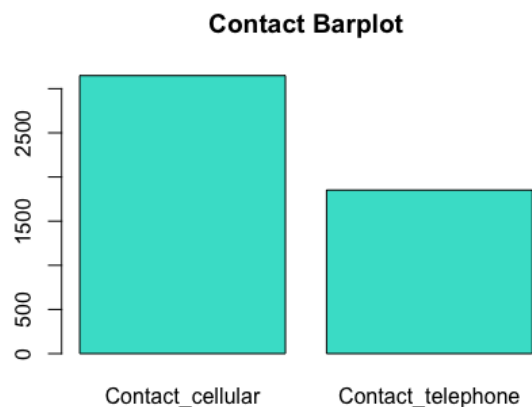
8. Contact

Contact communication type?

```
df$contact<-factor(df$contact)
levels(df$contact)<-paste("Contact_",sep="",levels(df$contact))
summary(df$contact)

## Contact_cellular Contact_telephone
##           3148           1852

barplot(summary(df$contact),main="Contact Barplot",col = "turquoise")
```



#Quan acabem d'analitzar la mostra veiem que com en els casos anteriors no tenim cap NA (data missing) ni cap factor incomplet, llavors la nostra mostra es correcta i com en els casos anteriors hem posat nom al nostre barplot per tenir una millor visualitzacio

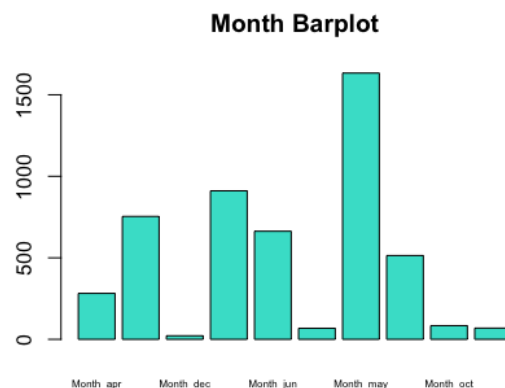
9. Month

Last contact month of the year?

```
df$month<-factor(df$month)
levels(df$month)<-paste("Month_",sep="",levels(df$month))
summary(df$month)

## Month_apr Month_aug Month_dec Month_jul Month_jun Month_mar
Month_may
##          282          754          22          911          663          68
1633
## Month_nov Month_oct Month_sep
##          514          84          69

barplot(summary(df$month),main="Month Barplot",col =
"turquoise",cex.names = 0.5)
```



10. Day_of_week

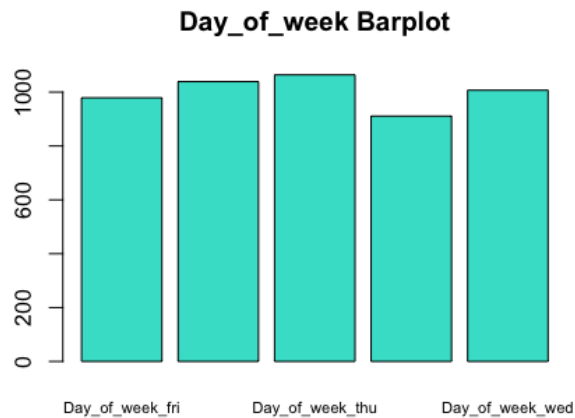
Last contact day of the week?

```
df$day_of_week<-factor(df$day_of_week)
levels(df$day_of_week)<-
paste("Day_of_week_",sep="",levels(df$day_of_week))
summary(df$day_of_week)

## Day_of_week_fri Day_of_week_mon Day_of_week_thu Day_of_week_tue
##              979             1039             1064             911
```

```
## Day_of_week_wed
## 1007

barplot(summary(df$day_of_week),main="Day_of_week Barplot",col =
"turquoise",cex.names=0.7)
```



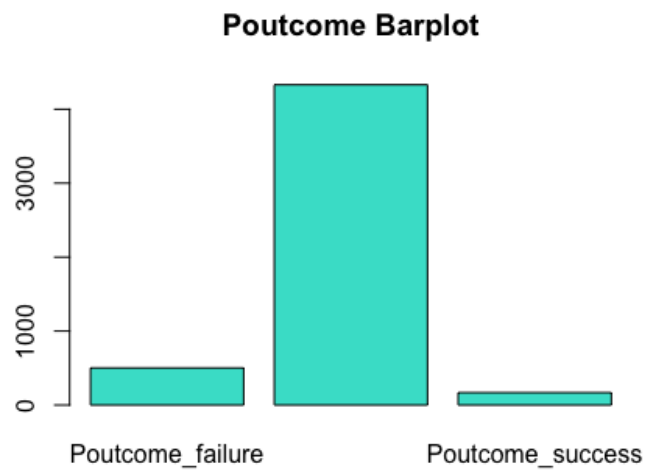
15. Poutcome

Outcome of the previous marketing campaign?

```
df$poutcome<-factor(df$poutcome)
levels(df$poutcome)<-paste("Poutcome_",sep="",levels(df$poutcome))
summary(df$poutcome)

##      Poutcome_failure Poutcome_nonexistent Poutcome_success
##                502                4330                168

barplot(summary(df$poutcome),main="Poutcome Barplot",col =
"turquoise")
```

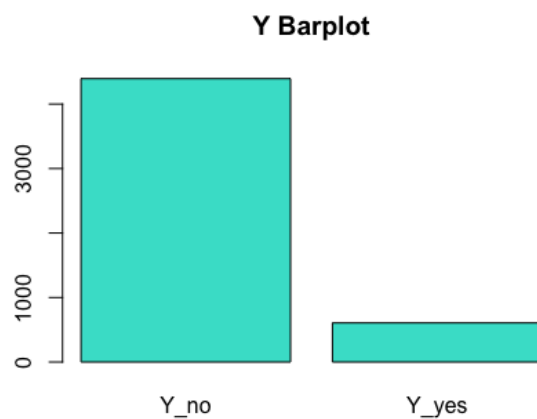
21. Y

Has the client subscribed a term deposit?

```
df$y<-factor(df$y)
levels(df$y)<-paste("Y_",sep="",levels(df$y))
summary(df$y)

##  Y_no Y_yes
## 4394  606

barplot(summary(df$y),main="Y Barplot",col = "turquoise")
```



Quantitative Variables (Numerical)

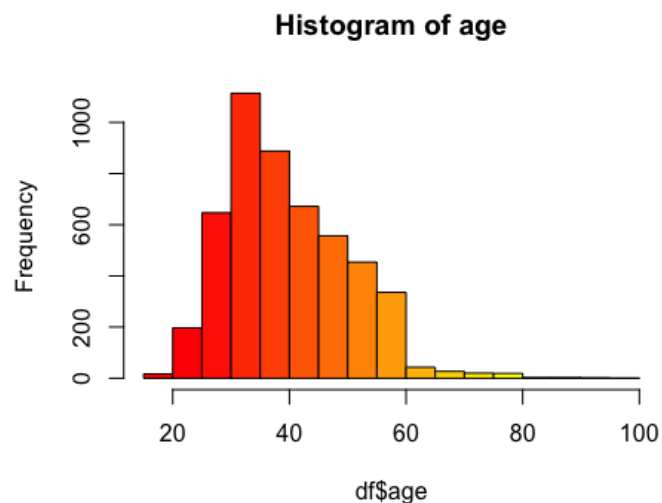
Hem de fer un analisi de totes les variables per poder identificar missings, errors i els outliers. Tambe farem una serie de boxplots i histogrames per analitzar i visualitzar millor les dades de la nostra mostra

1. Age

```
summary(df$age)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##    17.00   32.00   38.00   40.16   47.00   98.00
```

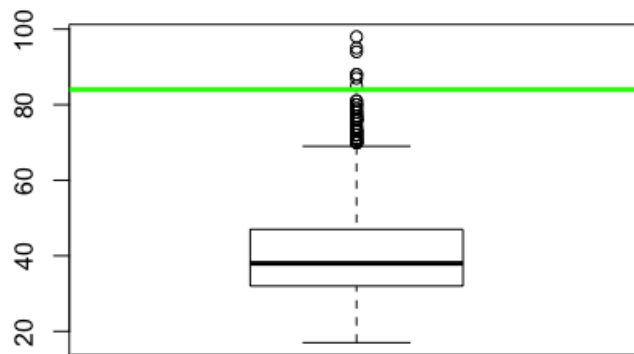
```
hist(df$age,15,main="Histogram of age",col=heat.colors(17,alpha=1))
```



#A partir del summary veiem que no hi ha cap mostra que contingui un NA (missing data) ni tampoc cap possible error ja que l'edat minima (17) i la maxima (98) son valors que s'adhereixen a la realitat.

```
boxplot(df$age)
```

```
abline(h=84,col="green",lwd=3)
```



#Amb la comanda abline el que volem fer es poder identificar de una manera mes facil els possibles outliers i poder tenir una millor visualitzacio, per això marco a l'altura dels 84 anys la nostra mostra, ja que aquests valors son els que s'allunyen una mica de la resta, llavors s'ahuran de fer una serie d'imputacions

```
sel <- which(df$age >= 84);length(sel);sel
```

```
## [1] 7
```

```
## [1] 3434 3436 3439 4564 4646 4714 4781
```

```
summary(df$age)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##  17.00   32.00   38.00   40.16   47.00   98.00
```

```
num_total_outliers[1] <- length(sel)
```

```
df[sel, "age"] <- NA
```

#Cuando eliminamos nuestros outliers lo que nos queda es que la edad máxima ahora es de 81 años y tenemos 7 NA's

```
df[sel, "outliers_indiv"] <- df[sel, "outliers_indiv"] + 1
```

```
summary(df$age)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.   NA's
##  17.00   32.00   38.00   40.09   47.00   81.00     7
```

#Un cop els hem identificat, actualitzem les variables de control per tal de portar un seguiment correcte de la mostra i eliminem els 7 outliers considerats.

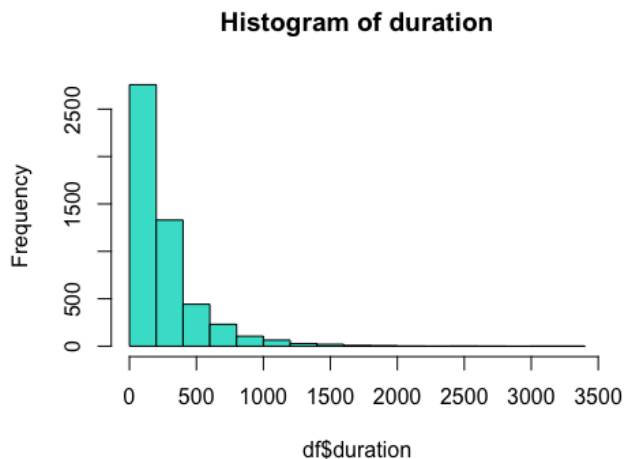
11. Duration

Last contact duration?

```
summary(df$duration)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##       1.0   102.0   180.0   264.7   329.0   3253.0
```

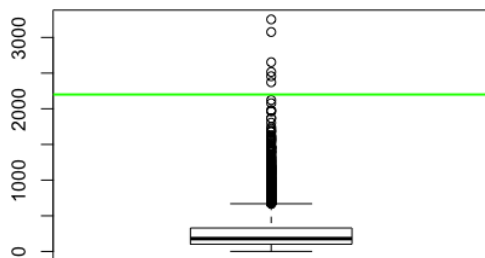
```
hist(df$duration,15,main="Histogram of duration",col="turquoise")
```



#A partir del summary executat podem observar que el temps minim de la durada de una trucada es d'1 segon, i ja ens podem adonar que aquest valor no te molt sentit a l'hora de tractar-se una trucada no? No dona temps que el client escolti i penji i la durada maxima es de 3253 segons que son aproximadament uns 54 minuts i pot ser un valor real

```
boxplot(df$duration)
```

```
abline(h=2200,col="green",lwd=2)
```



#Per tal d'identificar possibles outliers utilitzem l'eina Boxplot, tinguent en compte el significat de la variable marquem amb una linia vermella el valor 2200, a partir del qual definim els possibles outliers ja que considerem que les observacions que prenen un valor a partir de 2200 es desvien significativament de la resta

```
sel <- which(df$duration >= 2200);length(sel);sel

## [1] 6

## [1] 1013 1140 2197 2919 2969 3440

num_total_outliers[11] <- length(sel)
df[sel, "outliers_indiv"] <- df[sel, "outliers_indiv"] + 1
df <- df[-sel,]
summary(df$duration)

##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      1.0   102.0   180.0   261.8   328.0   2122.0
```

#Un cop els hem identificat, actualitzem les variables de control per tal de portar un seguiment
#correcte de la mostra i eliminem els 18 outliers del nostre trajecte num?ric.

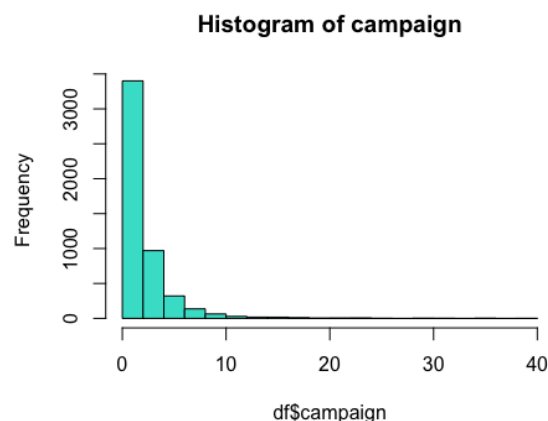
12. Campaign

Number of contacts performed during this campaign?

```
summary(df$campaign)

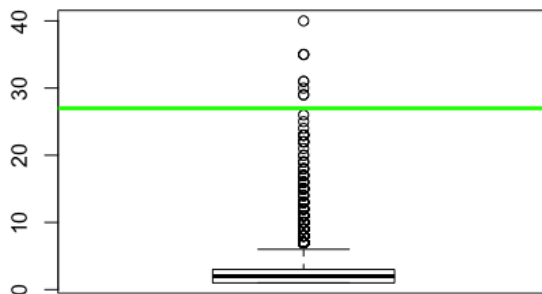
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      1.000   1.000   2.000   2.599   3.000   40.000

hist(df$campaign,15,main="Histogram of campaign",col="turquoise")
```



#Quan fem el summary i el boxplot veiem que no hi ha cap mostra que contingui un NA (missing data) pero amb el boxplot si que veiem que hi han alguns valors que poden no ser molt realistes, ja que es una mica estrany que una campanya es contacti unes 40 vegades amb una mateixa persona, comptant que la mitjana són dues vegades, llavors eliminarem a partir d'unes 27 vegades/persona que es el que te mes sentit comu i es on veiem que disten de la resta
#Aquestes dades de la mostra les considerem errors i les eliminarem de la mostra

```
boxplot(df$campaign)
abline(h=27,col="green",lwd=3)
```



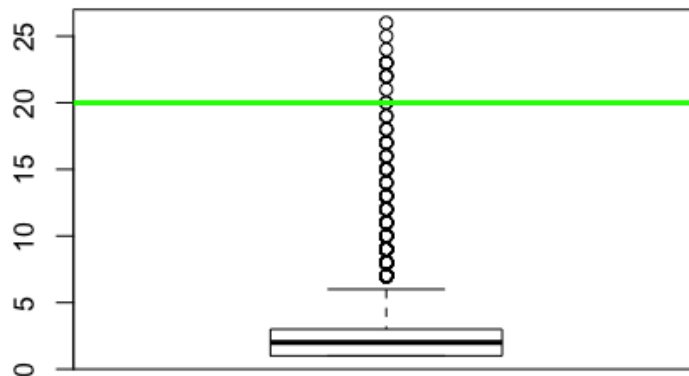
```
sel <- which(df$campaign > 27)
length(sel);sel

## [1] 9

## [1] 509 1116 1216 1278 1279 2311 2312 2318 2325

num_total_errors[12] <- length(sel)
df[sel, "campaign"] <- NA
df[sel, "errors_indiv"] <- df[sel, "errors_indiv"] + 1

boxplot(df$campaign)
abline(h=20,col="green",lwd=3)
```



#Després de fer l'analisi de la mostra podem arribar a la conclusio que no es molt normal rebre contacte de la mateixa campanya mes de 15 cops, llavors haurem d'eliminar els possibles outliers de la mostra per tenir correcte el nostre traject numeric i veiem que eliminem 57 observacions

```
sel <- which(df$campaign >= 15)
length(sel);sel

## [1] 48

## [1] 326 418 452 467 484 665 710 778 874 875 908 922
979 1005
## [15] 1039 1181 1219 1241 1276 1283 1284 1353 1401 1433 1458 1565
1651 1787
## [29] 2049 2095 2128 2155 2179 2182 2214 2242 2246 2270 2276 2279
2314 2321
## [43] 2795 2886 2908 2917 3685 4183

num_total_outliers[12] <- length(sel)
df[sel, "campaign"] <- NA
df[sel, "outliers_indiv"] <- df[sel, "outliers_indiv"] + 1
df<-df[-sel,]
summary(df$campaign)

##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.    NA's
##      1.000   1.000   2.000   2.388   3.000   14.000     9
```

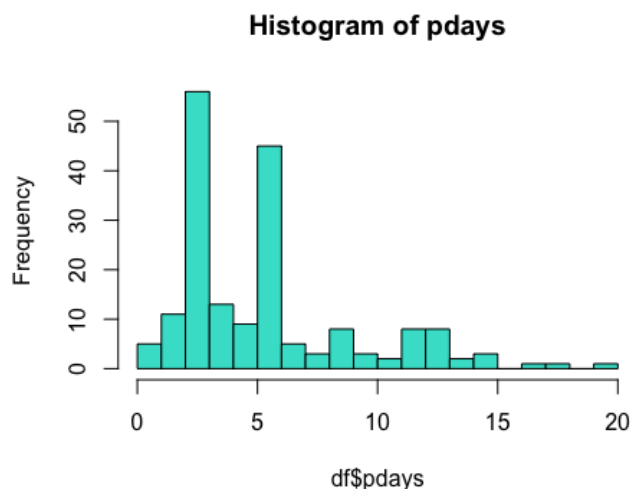
13. Pdays

Number of days that passed by after the client was last contacted from a previous campaign?

```
summary(df$pdays)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.   NA's  
##    0.000   3.000   5.000   5.821   6.000   20.000  4762
```

```
hist(df$pdays,15,main="Histogram of pdays",col="turquoise")
```



#Si analitzem aquesta variable veiem que tenir valor 0 significa que no ha passat cap dia des de que s'ha finalitzat la campanya anterior i s'ha contactat amb l'individu per aquesta campanya la qual cosa considerem que es tracta de un error per això procedim a identificar i comptabilitzar l'esmentat error a continuació.

```
sel <- which(df$pdays == 0)  
length(sel);sel
```

```
## [1] 2
```

```
## [1] 4844 4847
```

#A partir del summary veiem que hi han 2 observacions que tenen valor 0.

```
num_total_errors[13] = length(sel)
```

```
df[sel, "pdays"] <- NA
```

```
df[sel, "errors_indiv"] <- df[sel, "errors_indiv"] + 1
```


#També podem observar que aquesta variable té un nombre molt elevat de NA's(missing data) aquestes situacions signifiquen que no s'ha contactat amb l'individu prèviament en cap altra campanya per això no pot existir cap valor amb els dies des de la última vegada que es va contactar.

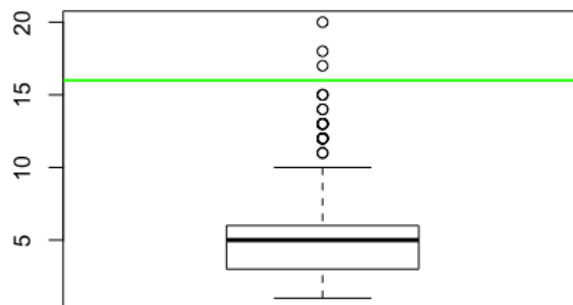
```
sel <- which(is.na(df$pdays))
length(sel);#sel

## [1] 4764

num_total_missings[13] = length(sel)
df[sel, "missings_indiv"] <- df[sel, "missings_indiv"] + 1
summary(df$pdays)

##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.    NA's
##      1.000   3.000   5.000   5.885   6.000  20.000   4764

boxplot(df$pdays)
abline(h=16,col="green",lwd=2)
```



```
sel <- which(df$pdays >= 16)
length(sel);sel

## [1] 3

## [1] 4846 4870 4912

num_total_outliers[13] = length(sel)
df[sel, "pdays"] <- NA
df[sel, "outliers_indiv"] <- df[sel, "outliers_indiv"] + 1
summary(df$pdays)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.   NA's
##    1.000   3.000   5.000   5.676   6.000   15.000  4767
```

#Un cop els hem identificat, actualitzem les variables de control per tal de portar un seguiment
#correcte de la mostra i eliminem els outliers del nostre target numeric.

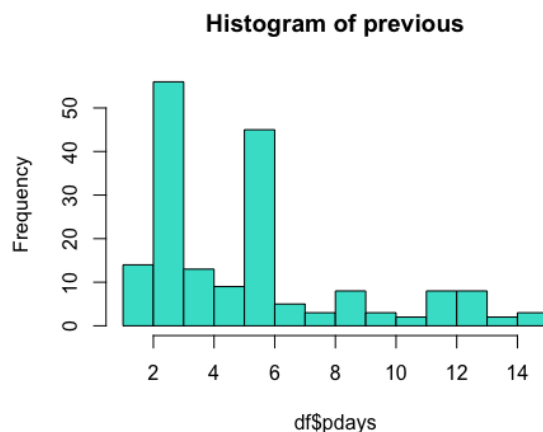
14. Previous

Number of contacts performed before this campaign and for this client?

```
summary(df$previous)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##    0.0000  0.0000  0.0000  0.1708  0.0000  5.0000
```

```
hist(df$pdays,15,main="Histogram of previous",col="turquoise")
```



#A partir del summary efectuat sobre la variable "Previous" podem veure que no tenim cap NA i podriem considerar que tampoc error perquè ja que el nombre mínim de contactes previs a la campanya actual amb l'individu és 0 i el màxim trobat és 5, que poden ser valors reals

#Quan observem el boxplot i el summary veiem que la majoria de les nostres observacions són 0 i llavors no podem tenir o identificar ràpidament els possibles outliers

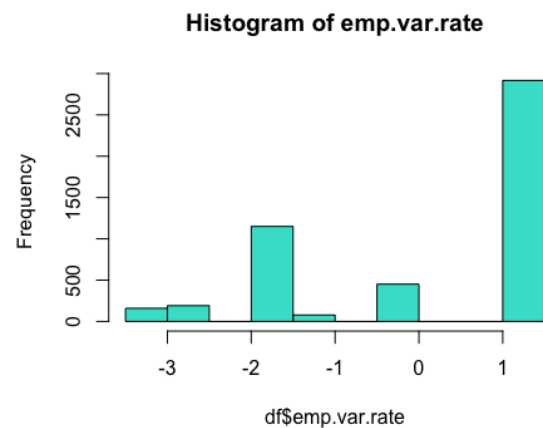
16. Emp.var.rate

Employment variation rate?

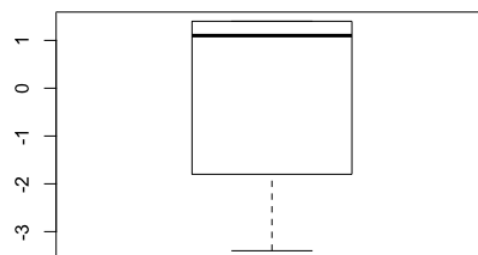
```
summary(df$emp.var.rate)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## -3.4000 -1.8000   1.1000   0.1074  1.4000   1.4000
```

```
hist(df$emp.var.rate,15,main="Histogram of
emp.var.rate",col="turquoise")
```



```
boxplot(df$emp.var.rate)
```



#A partir del summary, l'histograma i el boxplot podem afirmar que no tenim cap missing ni error ni outlier, perquè tots els valors agafats son realistes

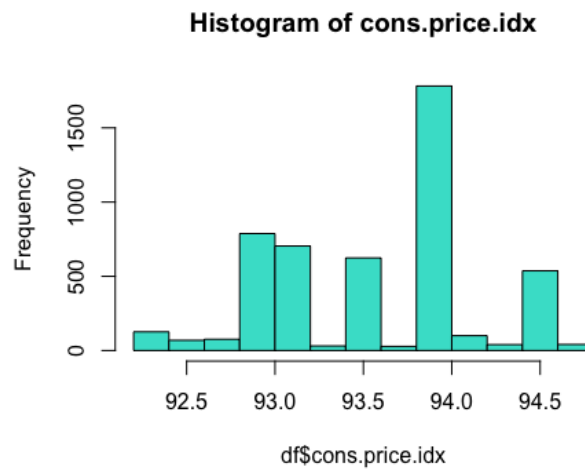
17. Cons.price.idx

Consumer price index - monthly indicator?

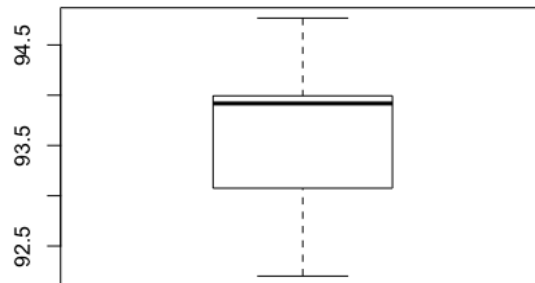
```
summary(df$cons.price.idx)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##  92.20   93.08   93.92   93.59   93.99   94.77
```

```
hist(df$cons.price.idx,15,main="Histogram of
cons.price.idx",col="turquoise")
```



```
boxplot(df$cons.price.idx)
```



#A partir del summary, l'histograma i el boxplot podem afirmar que no tenim cap missing ni error ni outlier, perquè tots els valors agafats son realistes

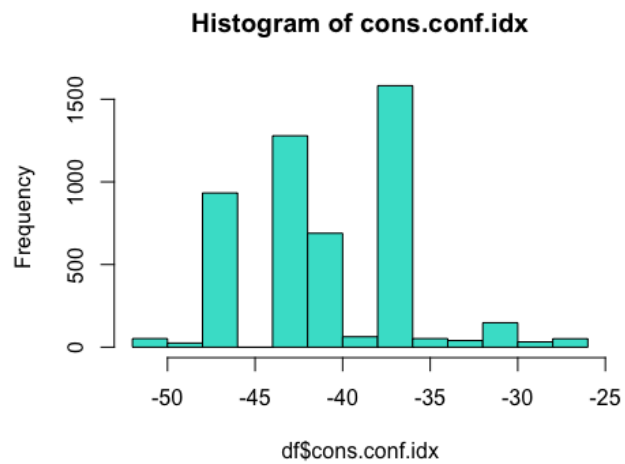
18. Cons.conf.idx

Consumer confidence index - monthly indicator?

```
summary(df$cons.conf.idx)
```

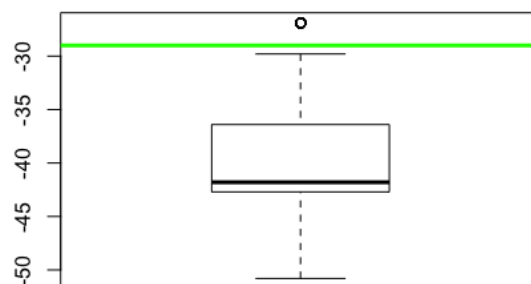
```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## -50.80  -42.70   -41.80   -40.44  -36.40   -26.90
```

```
hist(df$cons.conf.idx,15,main="Histogram of
cons.conf.idx",col="turquoise")
```



```
boxplot(df$cons.conf.idx)
#Com podem veure després del boxplot hi han algunes observacions que
podrien considerarse possibles outliers, llavors marquem -29 amb el
abline
```

```
abline(h=-29,col="green",lwd=3)
```



```
sel <- which(df$cons.conf.idx >= -29)
length(sel);sel

## [1] 51

## [1] 4561 4562 4563 4564 4565 4566 4567 4568 4569 4570 4571 4572
4573 4574
## [15] 4575 4576 4577 4578 4579 4580 4581 4582 4583 4584 4585 4586
```

```
4587 4588
## [29] 4589 4590 4591 4592 4593 4594 4595 4596 4597 4598 4599 4600
4601 4602
## [43] 4603 4604 4605 4606 4607 4608 4609 4610 4611
```

```
num_total_outliers[18] = length(sel)
df[sel, "cons.conf.idx"] <- NA
df[sel, "outliers_indiv"] <- df[sel, "outliers_indiv"] + 1
summary(df$cons.conf.idx)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.      NA's
## -50.80  -42.70  -41.80  -40.58  -36.40  -29.80        51
```

#Ara el que hem fet es veure que hi han uns 51 possibles outliers, llavors el que hem de fer es imputar-los i posar-los com a NA (missing values) i llavors els posem en el vector creat per tenir tots els outliers a ma i després incrementem el contador d'outliers

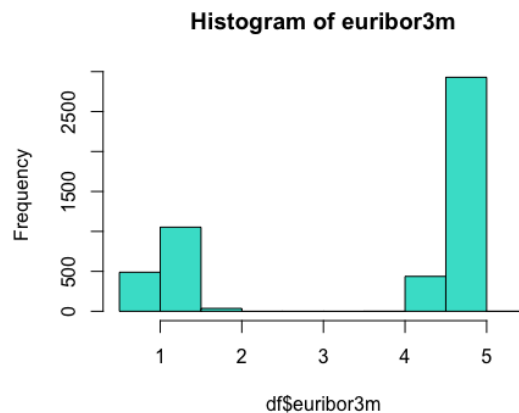
19. Euribor3m

Euribor 3 month rate - daily indicator?

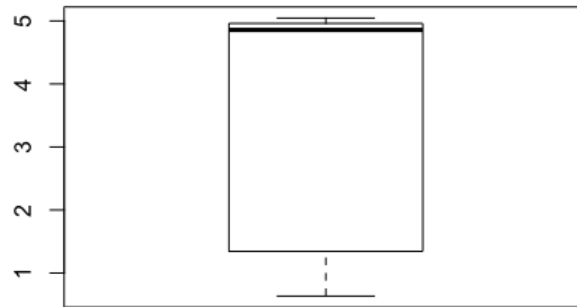
```
summary(df$euribor3m)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.
##  0.634    1.344    4.857    3.649    4.961    5.045
```

```
hist(df$euribor3m,15,main="Histogram of euribor3m",col="turquoise")
```



```
boxplot(df$euribor3m)
```



#A partir del boxplot efectuat podem veure que els valors obtinguts son majoritariamente menors que 5 i com s'observa la mitjana es troba molt a prop del maxim obtingut

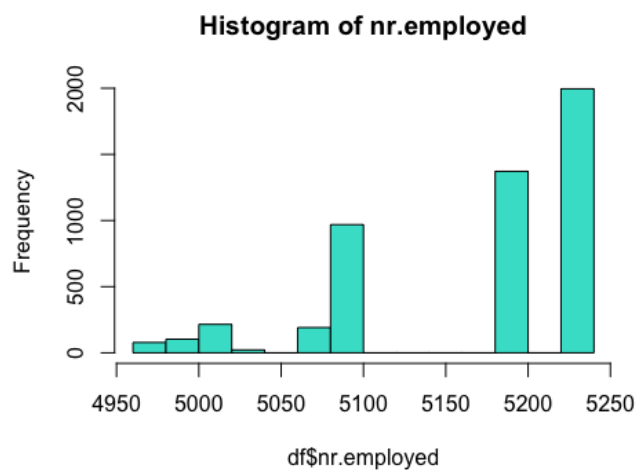
20. Nr.employed

Number of employees - quarterly indicator?

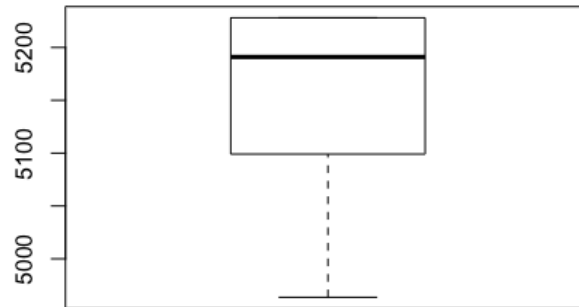
```
summary(df$nr.employed)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      4964   5099   5191   5168   5228   5228
```

```
hist(df$nr.employed,15,main="Histogram of
nr.employed",col="turquoise")
```



```
boxplot(df$nr.employed)
```



#A partir del summary, l'histograma i el boxplot podem afirmar que no tenim cap missing ni error ni outlier.

CONTAR NA's

#Hem de contar el numero de NA's despres d'analitzar les dades i marcta els outliers, missings i errors

```
miss_row <- rowSums(is.na(df))
miss_col <- colSums(is.na(df))
miss_col
```

```
##          age          job          marital          education
default
##           7           0           7           210
0
##        housing          loan          contact          month
day_of_week
##           0           0           0           0
0
##        duration          campaign          pdays          previous
poutcome
##           0           9          4767           0
0
##  emp.var.rate cons.price.idx  cons.conf.idx          euribor3m
nr.employed
##           0           0           51           0
0
##           y missings_indiv  errors_indiv outliers_indiv
##           0           0           0           0
```

#Podem veure el numero de NA que tenim per cada variable

```
summary(miss_row)
```



```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##    0.000   1.000   1.000   1.021   1.000   3.000
```

Rank of variables

Com hem fet abans ja tenim creades les variables on tenim emmagatzemats els errors, missing values i els outliers i ara el que farem es un ranking amb aquestes variables

Per individuals:

```
#errors (la majoria de registres no tenen errors i els que tenen errors com a maxims en tenen 1 )
```

```
summary(df$errors_indiv)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.002224 0.000000 1.000000
```

```
#outliers (el registres amb outliers com a maxims tenen 2 variables amb outlier)
```

```
summary(df$outliers_indiv)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.01233 0.00000 2.00000
```

```
#missings abans d'introduir manualment NA's per cada registre, només la variable pdays tenia missings des de un principi
```

```
summary(df$missings_indiv)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## 0.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.9632 1.0000 1.0000
```

```
#després de depurar les dades i introduir els NA's
```

```
#miss_col<-colSums(is.na(df))
```

```
NAs_indiv <- rowSums(is.na(df))
```

```
summary(df$NAs_indiv)
```

```
## Length Class Mode
```

```
##      0    NULL  NULL
```

Per variable:

```
#Després de calcular tots els missings, outliers i errors fem el resum d'ells
```

```
#num total missings
```

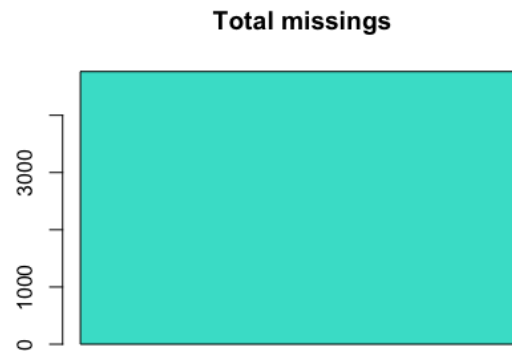
```
data <- t(c(num_total_missings[13]))
```

```
data
```

```
##      [,1]
```

```
## [1,] 4764
```

```
barplot(data, main="Total missings", col="turquoise")
```



```
#num total errors
```

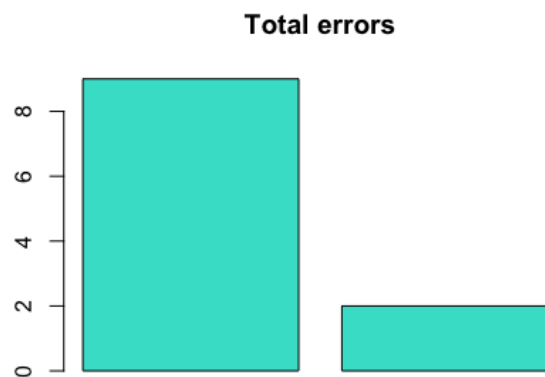
```
data <- t(c(num_total_errors[12:13]))
```

```
data
```

```
##      [,1] [,2]
```

```
## [1,]    9    2
```

```
barplot(data, main="Total errors", col="turquoise")
```



```
#num total outliers
```

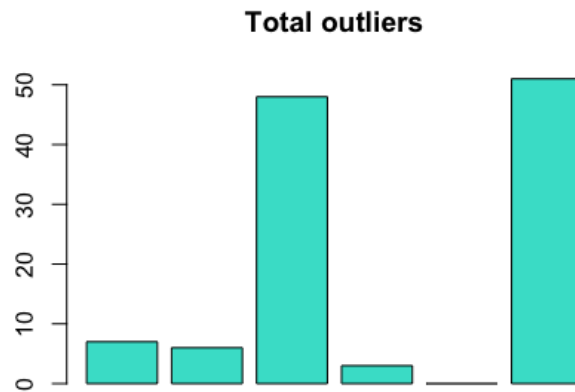
```
data <-
```

```
t(c(num_total_outliers[1],num_total_outliers[11:14],num_total_outliers[18]))
```

```
data
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
## [1,]    7    6   48    3    0   51

barplot(data, main="Total outliers", col="turquoise")
```



Imputation

Ara farem l'estudi per variables i tractarem d'imoutar les observacions que siguin necesasaries

```
library(missMDA)

# Numeric imputation
vars_con<-names(df)[c(1,11:14,16:20)]
vars_dis<-names(df)[c(2:10,15,21)] #solo 21
summary(df[,vars_con])
```

##	age	duration	campaign	pdays
##	Min. :17.00	Min. : 1.0	Min. : 1.000	Min. : 1.000
##	1st Qu.:32.00	1st Qu.: 104.0	1st Qu.: 1.000	1st Qu.: 3.000
##	Median :38.00	Median : 182.0	Median : 2.000	Median : 5.000
##	Mean :40.05	Mean : 262.8	Mean : 2.388	Mean : 5.676
##	3rd Qu.:47.00	3rd Qu.: 329.0	3rd Qu.: 3.000	3rd Qu.: 6.000
##	Max. :81.00	Max. :2122.0	Max. :14.000	Max. :15.000
##	NA's :7		NA's :9	NA's :4767
##	previous	emp.var.rate	cons.price.idx	cons.conf.idx
##	Min. :0.0000	Min. :-3.4000	Min. :92.20	Min. : -50.80
##	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.: -1.8000	1st Qu.:93.08	1st Qu.: -42.70
##	Median :0.0000	Median : 1.1000	Median :93.92	Median : -41.80
##	Mean :0.1708	Mean : 0.1074	Mean :93.59	Mean : -40.58
##	3rd Qu.:0.0000	3rd Qu.: 1.4000	3rd Qu.:93.99	3rd Qu.: -36.40

```
## Max.      :5.0000    Max.      : 1.4000    Max.      :94.77    Max.      : -29.80
##
## euribor3m      nr.employed
## Min.      :0.634    Min.      :4964
## 1st Qu.:1.344    1st Qu.:5099
## Median :4.857    Median :5191
## Mean     :3.649    Mean     :5168
## 3rd Qu.:4.961    3rd Qu.:5228
## Max.     :5.045    Max.     :5228
##
```

```
summary(df[,vars_dis])
```

```
##              job              marital
## Job_admin.      :1301  Marital_divorced: 562
## Job_blue-collar:1144  Marital_married :3000
## Job_technician : 784  Marital_single  :1377
## Job_services   : 473  Marital_unknown :   0
## Job_management : 345  NA's              :   7
## Job_retired    : 206
## (Other)        : 693
##
##              education              default
## Education_university.degree :1486  Default_no      :3914
## Education_high.school       :1120  Default_unknown:1032
## Education_basic.9y          : 759
## Education_professional.course: 595
## Education_basic.4y          : 502
## (Other)                     : 274
## NA's                         : 210
##
##              housing              loan              contact
## Housing_no      :2179  Loan_no      :4020  Contact_cellular :3128
## Housing_unknown: 126  Loan_unknown: 126  Contact_telephone:1818
## Housing_yes     :2641  Loan_yes     : 800
##
##
##
##
##              month              day_of_week              poutcome
## Month_may:1620  Day_of_week_fri: 967  Poutcome_failure   : 502
## Month_jul: 893  Day_of_week_mon:1029  Poutcome_nonexistent:4276
## Month_aug: 749  Day_of_week_thu:1049  Poutcome_success    : 168
## Month_jun: 648  Day_of_week_tue: 903
## Month_nov: 514  Day_of_week_wed: 998
```

```

## Month_apr: 281
## (Other) : 241
##      y
## Y_no :4349
## Y_yes: 597
##
##
##
##
##

#aq.plot(df[,vars_con],delta=qchisq(0.995,df=ncol(x)))

res.impn<-imputePCA(df[,vars_con],ncp=5) #vars_con=numericas
#res.impn<-imputePCA(df[,vars_dis],ncp=5)
attributes(res.impn)

## $names
## [1] "completeObs" "fittedX"

#data.frame with all NA imputed: res.impn$completeObs
#summary(res.impn$completeObs)

df[, "age"] <- res.impn$completeObs[, "age"]
df[, "campaign"] <- res.impn$completeObs[, "campaign"]
#df[, "pdays"] <- res.impn$completeObs[, "pdays"]
df[, "cons.conf.idx"] <- res.impn$completeObs[, "cons.conf.idx"]
df[, "euribor3m"] <- res.impn$completeObs[, "euribor3m"]
miss_row <- rowSums(is.na(df))
miss_col <- colSums(is.na(df))

summary(df$month)

## Month_apr Month_aug Month_dec Month_jul Month_jun Month_mar
Month_may
##      281      749      22      893      648      67
1620
## Month_nov Month_oct Month_sep
##      514      83      69

table (df$month)

##
## Month_apr Month_aug Month_dec Month_jul Month_jun Month_mar
Month_may
##      281      749      22      893      648      67

```

```

1620
## Month_nov Month_oct Month_sep
##          514          83          69

# Define new factor categories: 1- Spring 2-Summer 3-Resta
df$season <- 3
summary(df$season)

##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##          3         3         3         3         3         3

# 1 level - spring
sel<-which(df$month %in% c("Month_mar","Month_apr","Month_may"))
df$season[sel] <-1

# 2 level - Summer
sel<-which(df$month %in% c("Month_jun","Month_jul","Month_aug"))
df$season[sel] <-2

table(df$season)

##
##      1      2      3
## 1968 2290   688

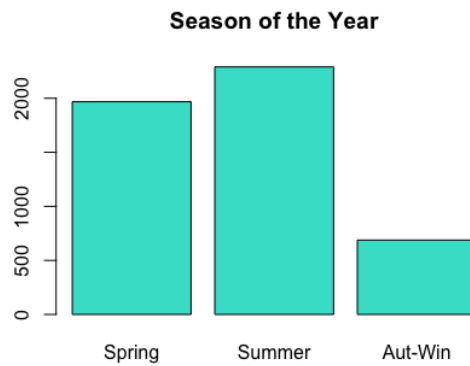
summary(df$season)

##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##    1.000   1.000   2.000   1.741   2.000   3.000

df$season<-
factor(df$season,levels=1:3,labels=c("Spring","Summer","Aut-Win"))

barplot(summary(df$season), main="Season of the Year",
col=("turquoise"))

```



#IMPUTATION Pdays (Manual)

```
table(df$pdays)
```

```
##
##  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15
##  3 11 56 13  9 45  5  3  8  3  2  8  8  2  3
```

```
summary(df$pdays)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.   NA's
##      1.000   3.000   5.000   5.676   6.000   15.000  4767
```

```
sel <- which(is.na(df$pdays))
sel
```

```
length(sel)
```

```
## [1] 4767
```

```
df[sel, "pdays"] <- 16
```

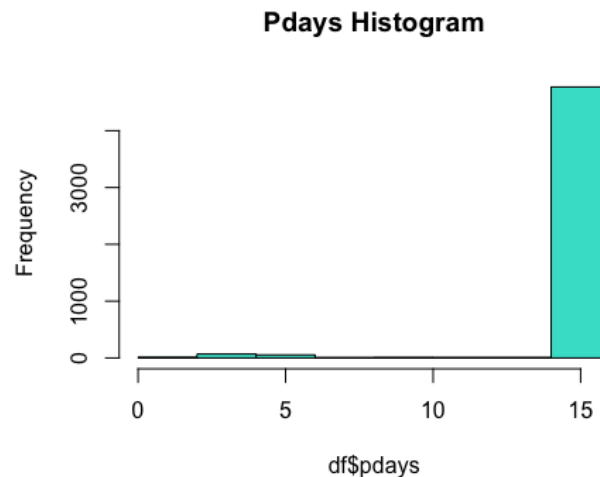
```
table(df$pdays)
```

```
##
##    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9   10   11   12   13
## 14 15
##    3   11   56   13    9   45    5    3    8    3    2    8    8
##    2    3
##   16
## 4767
```

```
summary(df$pdays)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      1.00  16.00   16.00   15.63  16.00   16.00
```

```
hist(df$pdays, 10, main = "Pdays Histogram", col = "turquoise")
```



Discretitzation

Ara el que farem serà la discretització de les variables numeriques i això ho farem convertint en factors els diferents rangs que tenim de les observacions corresponents a una variable numerica per tenir una visualització més clara

```
vars_con<-names(df)[c(1,11:14,16:20)];
vars_con
```

```
## [1] "age"           "duration"      "campaign"      "pdays"
## [5] "previous"      "emp.var.rate"  "cons.price.idx"
## [9] "euribor3m"     "nr.employed"
```

```
summary(df[,vars_con])
```

```
##          age          duration          campaign          pdays
##  Min.   :17.00   Min.   :  1.0   Min.   : 1.000   Min.   : 1.00
## 1st Qu.:32.00   1st Qu.:104.0   1st Qu.: 1.000   1st Qu.:16.00
## Median :38.00   Median :182.0   Median : 2.000   Median :16.00
## Mean   :40.05   Mean   :262.8   Mean   : 2.389   Mean   :15.63
## 3rd Qu.:47.00   3rd Qu.:329.0   3rd Qu.: 3.000   3rd Qu.:16.00
## Max.   :81.00   Max.   :2122.0   Max.   :14.000   Max.   :16.00
## previous emp.var.rate cons.price.idx cons.conf.idx
##  Min.   :0.0000   Min.   :-3.4000   Min.   :92.20   Min.   :-50.80
## 1st Qu.:0.0000   1st Qu.:-1.8000   1st Qu.:93.08   1st Qu.: -42.70
## Median :0.0000   Median : 1.1000   Median :93.92   Median : -41.80
## Mean   :0.1708   Mean   : 0.1074   Mean   :93.59   Mean   : -40.62
## 3rd Qu.:0.0000   3rd Qu.: 1.4000   3rd Qu.:93.99   3rd Qu.: -36.40
```



```
## Max.      :5.0000    Max.      : 1.4000    Max.      :94.77    Max.      : -29.80
## euribor3m      nr.employed
## Min.      :0.634    Min.      :4964
## 1st Qu.:1.344    1st Qu.:5099
## Median :4.857    Median :5191
## Mean     :3.649    Mean     :5168
## 3rd Qu.:4.961    3rd Qu.:5228
## Max.      :5.045    Max.      :5228
```

Factor Age

Trend and dispersion statistics

```
quantile(df$age,na.rm=TRUE)
```

```
##      0%   25%   50%   75%  100%
##      17    32    38    47    81
```

```
quantile(df$age,seq(0,1,0.2),na.rm=TRUE)
```

```
##      0%   20%   40%   60%   80%  100%
##      17    31    36    41    49    81
```

#Es crea una variable auxiliar per tenir els diferents rangs d'edat i fem els intervals per a que sigui mes sencilla i facil la visualitzacio de les diferents mostres

```
df$varauxiliar<-
factor(cut(df$age,include.lowest=T,breaks=c(17,31,36,41,49,81)))
summary(df$varauxiliar)
```

```
## [17,31] (31,36] (36,41] (41,49] (49,81]
##      1113      1062      830      953      988
```

#Fem la mitjana amb els valors de les edats i els nostres intervals

```
tapply(df$age,df$varauxiliar,median)
```

```
## [17,31] (31,36] (36,41] (41,49] (49,81]
##      29      34      39      45      55
```

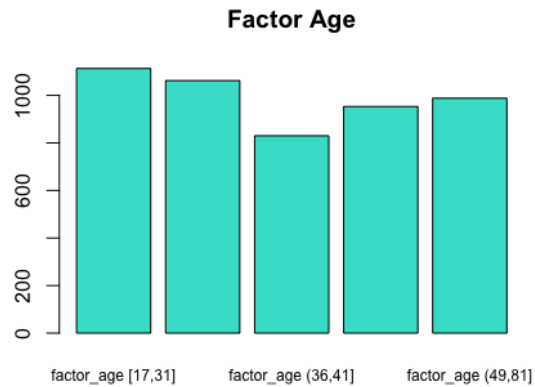
#Ara li posem el nom de "factor_age" a la nostra variable per poder tenir una millor interpretacio i tornem a fer el mateix proces

```
df$factor_age<-
factor(cut(df$age,include.lowest=T,breaks=c(17,31,36,41,49,81)))
levels(df$factor_age)<-paste("factor_age",levels(df$factor_age),sep="")
table(df$factor_age)
```

```
##
## factor_age [17,31] factor_age (31,36] factor_age (36,41]
##      1113      1062      830
```

```
## factor_age (41,49] factor_age (49,81]
##                953                988

barplot(summary(df$factor_age), main="Factor
Age",col=( "turquoise"),cex.names=0.75)
```



Factor Duration

```
# Trend and dispersion statistics
quantile(df$duration,seq(0,1,0.125),na.rm=TRUE)

##      0% 12.5%  25% 37.5%   50% 62.5%   75% 87.5% 100%
##      1    68   104   139   182   236   329   504  2122

df$factor_duration<-
factor(cut(df$duration,include.lowest=T,breaks=c(1,68,104,139,182,236,
329,504,2122))))
summary(df$factor_duration)

##           [1,68]           (68,104]           (104,139]           (139,182]
## (182,236]
##           629           623           612           620
## 608
##      (236,329]      (329,504] (504,2.12e+03]
##           619           618           617

tapply(df$duration,df$factor_duration,median)

##           [1,68]           (68,104]           (104,139]           (139,182]
## (182,236]
##           44           86           122           160
## 206
##      (236,329]      (329,504] (504,2.12e+03]
##           277           396           716
```

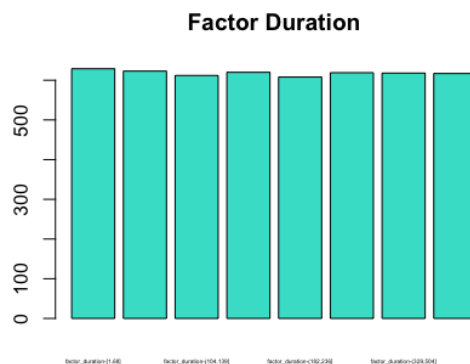
```

levels(df$factor_duration)<-
paste("factor_duration-",levels(df$factor_duration),sep="")
table(df$factor_duration)

##
##      factor_duration-[1,68]      factor_duration-(68,104]
##                        629                        623
##      factor_duration-(104,139]      factor_duration-(139,182]
##                        612                        620
##      factor_duration-(182,236]      factor_duration-(236,329]
##                        608                        619
##      factor_duration-(329,504] factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03]
##                        618                        617

barplot(summary(df$factor_duration), main="Factor
Duration",col="turquoise",cex.names=0.3)

```



Factor Campaign

```

# Trend and dispersion statistics
quantile(df$campaign,seq(0,1,0.2),na.rm=TRUE)

##      0%      20%      40%      60%      80%     100%
##       1       1       1       2       3      14

df$factor_campaign<-
factor(cut(df$campaign,include.lowest=T,breaks=c(1,2,3,14)))

summary(df$factor_campaign)

##      [1,2]      (2,3]      (3,14]
##      3401      642      903

tapply(df$campaign,df$factor_campaign,median)

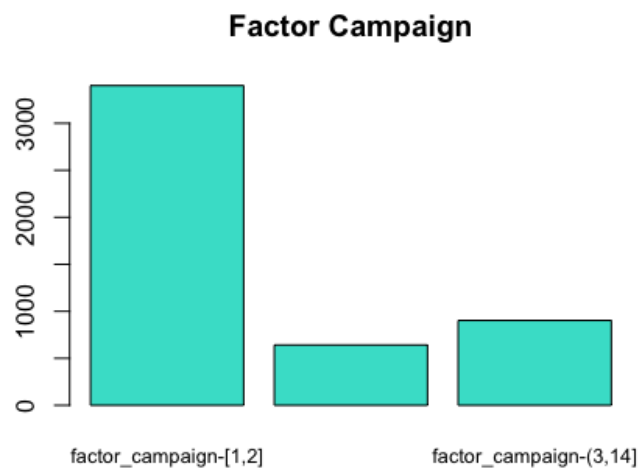
```

```
## [1,2] (2,3] (3,14]
##      1      3      5

levels(df$factor_campaign)<-
paste("factor_campaign-",levels(df$factor_campaign),sep="")
table(df$factor_campaign)

##
## factor_campaign-[1,2] factor_campaign-(2,3] factor_campaign-
(3,14]
##                3401                642
903

barplot(summary(df$factor_campaign), main="Factor
Campaign",col=("turquoise"),cex.names=0.8)
```



Factor PDays

```
quantile(df$pdays,seq(0,1,0.25),na.rm=TRUE)

## 0% 25% 50% 75% 100%
## 1 16 16 16 16

df$factor_Pdays<-
factor(cut(df$pdays,include.lowest=T,breaks=c(0,15,17)))

summary(df$factor_Pdays)

## [0,15] (15,17]
## 179 4767

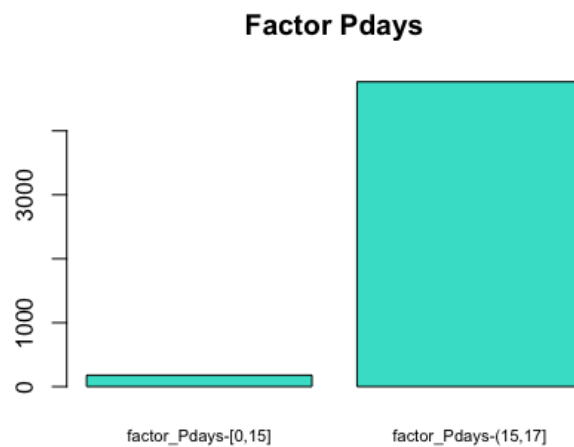
tapply(df$pdays,df$factor_Pdays,median)
```

```
## [0,15] (15,17]
##      5      16

levels(df$factor_Pdays)<-
paste("factor_Pdays-",levels(df$factor_Pdays),sep="")
table(df$factor_Pdays)

##
## factor_Pdays-[0,15] factor_Pdays-(15,17]
##                179                4767

barplot(summary(df$factor_Pdays), main="Factor
Pdays",col="turquoise",cex.names=0.7)
```



Factor Previous

```
quantile(df$previous,seq(0,1,0.1),na.rm=TRUE)

##  0%  10%  20%  30%  40%  50%  60%  70%  80%  90% 100%
##   0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    1    5

df$factor_Previous<-
factor(cut(df$previous,include.lowest=T,breaks=c(0,1,5)))

summary(df$factor_Previous)

## [0,1] (1,5]
## 4815  131

tapply(df$previous,df$factor_Previous,median)

## [0,1] (1,5]
##      0      2
```

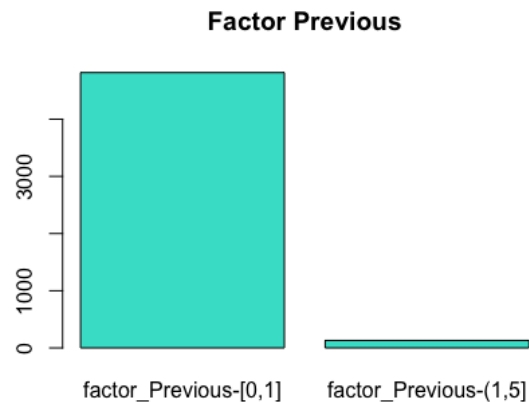
```

levels(df$factor_Previous)<-
paste("factor_Previous-",levels(df$factor_Previous),sep="")
table(df$factor_Previous)

##
## factor_Previous-[0,1] factor_Previous-(1,5]
##                        4815                    131

barplot(summary(df$factor_Previous), main="Factor
Previous",col="turquoise",cex.names=1.0)

```



#Amb aquesta discretitzacio podem comprobar que el nombre de cops que s'ha contactat previament amb l'individu es majoritariament 0 o 1 i com a maxm una mitja de 5 cops.

Factor emp.var.rate

```

quantile(df$emp.var.rate,seq(0,1,0.2),na.rm=TRUE)

##    0%   20%   40%   60%   80%  100%
## -3.4 -1.8 -0.1  1.4  1.4  1.4

df$factor_emp.var.rate<-
factor(cut(df$emp.var.rate,include.lowest=T,breaks=c(-3.4,-1.8,-0.1,1.4)))

summary(df$factor_emp.var.rate)

## [-3.4,-1.8] (-1.8,-0.1] (-0.1,1.4]
##          1397          632          2917

tapply(df$emp.var.rate,df$factor_emp.var.rate,median)

## [-3.4,-1.8] (-1.8,-0.1] (-0.1,1.4]
##          -1.8          -0.1           1.4

```

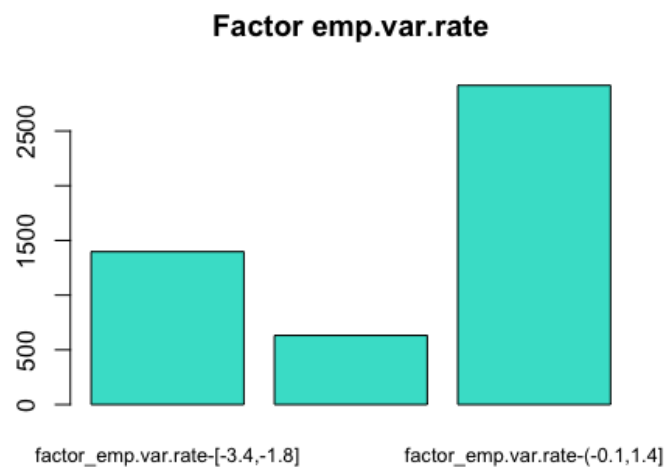
```

levels(df$factor_emp.var.rate)<-
paste("factor_emp.var.rate-",levels(df$factor_emp.var.rate),sep="")
table(df$factor_emp.var.rate)

##
## factor_emp.var.rate-[-3.4,-1.8] factor_emp.var.rate-(-1.8,-0.1]
##                                1397                                632
## factor_emp.var.rate-(-0.1,1.4]
##                                2917

barplot(summary(df$factor_emp.var.rate), main="Factor
emp.var.rate",col=( "turquoise"),cex.names=0.8)

```



Factor cons.price.idx

```

quantile(df$cons.price.idx,seq(0,1,0.2),na.rm=TRUE)

##      0%      20%      40%      60%      80%     100%
## 92.201 92.963 93.444 93.918 93.994 94.767

df$factor_cons.price.idx<-
factor(cut(df$cons.price.idx,include.lowest=T,breaks=c(92.201,92.963,9
3.444,93.918,93.994,94.767)))

summary(df$factor_cons.price.idx)

##  [92.2,93]  (93,93.4] (93.4,93.9]  (93.9,94]  (94,94.8]
##      1059      1359      889      921      718

tapply(df$cons.price.idx,df$factor_cons.price.idx,median)

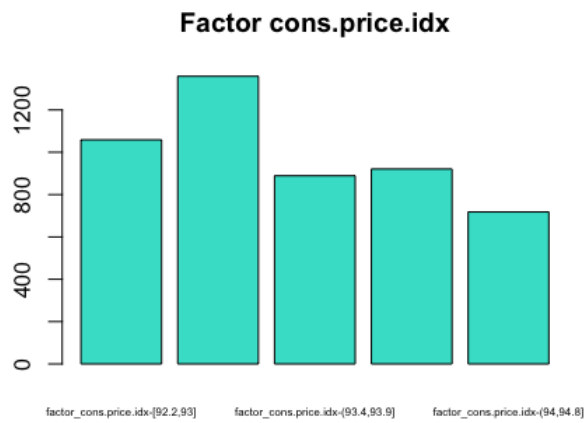
```

```
##      [92.2,93]      (93,93.4] (93.4,93.9]      (93.9,94]      (94,94.8]
##      92.893        93.200        93.918        93.994        94.465

levels(df$factor_cons.price.idx)<-
paste("factor_cons.price.idx-",levels(df$factor_cons.price.idx),sep="")
)
table(df$factor_cons.price.idx)

##
## factor_cons.price.idx-[92.2,93]      factor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4]
##                                1059                                1359
## factor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9]      factor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94]
##                                889                                921
## factor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8]
##                                718

barplot(summary(df$factor_cons.price.idx), main="Factor
cons.price.idx",col=( "turquoise"),cex.names=0.5)
```



Factor cons.conf.idx

```
quantile(df$cons.conf.idx,seq(0,1,0.2),na.rm=TRUE)

##      0%      20%      40%      60%      80%     100%
## -50.8 -46.2 -42.0 -40.3 -36.4 -29.8

df$factor_cons.conf.idx<-
factor(cut(df$cons.conf.idx,include.lowest=T,breaks=c(-50.8,-46.2,-42,
-40.3,-36.4,-29.8)))

summary(df$factor_cons.conf.idx)
```



```
## [-50.8,-46.2]    (-46.2,-42]    (-42,-40.3] (-40.3,-36.4]
(-36.4,-29.8]
##           1026           1304           666           1052
898

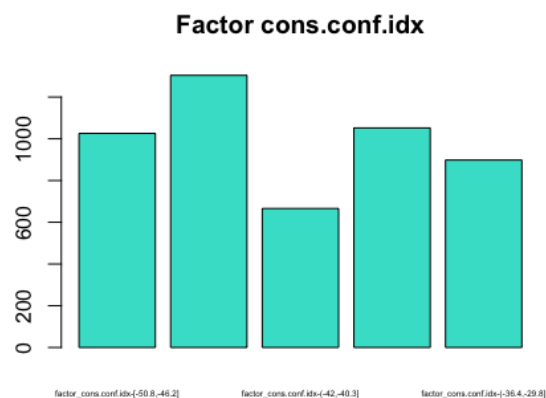
tapply(df$cons.conf.idx,df$factor_cons.conf.idx,median)

## [-50.8,-46.2]    (-46.2,-42]    (-42,-40.3] (-40.3,-36.4]
(-36.4,-29.8]
##           -46.2           -42.7           -41.8           -36.4
-36.1

levels(df$factor_cons.conf.idx)<-
paste("factor_cons.conf.idx-",levels(df$factor_cons.conf.idx),sep="")
table(df$factor_cons.conf.idx)

##
## factor_cons.conf.idx-[-50.8,-46.2]    factor_cons.conf.idx-
(-46.2,-42]
##                               1026
1304
## factor_cons.conf.idx-(-42,-40.3] factor_cons.conf.idx-
(-40.3,-36.4]
##                               666
1052
## factor_cons.conf.idx-(-36.4,-29.8]
##                               898

barplot(summary(df$factor_cons.conf.idx), main="Factor
cons.conf.idx",col="turquoise",cex.names=0.4)
```



Factor euribor3m

```
quantile(df$euribor3m,seq(0,1,0.15),na.rm=TRUE)
```

```
##      0%    15%    30%    45%    60%    75%    90%
## 0.634 1.266 1.415 4.856 4.864 4.961 4.964

df$factor_euribor3m<-
factor(cut(df$euribor3m,include.lowest=T,breaks=c(0.634,1.266,1.415,4.
856,4.864,4.961,4.964)))

summary(df$factor_euribor3m)

## [0.634,1.266] (1.266,1.415] (1.415,4.856] (4.856,4.864]
## (4.864,4.961]
##           817           673           784           755
719
## (4.961,4.964]      NA's
##           792           406

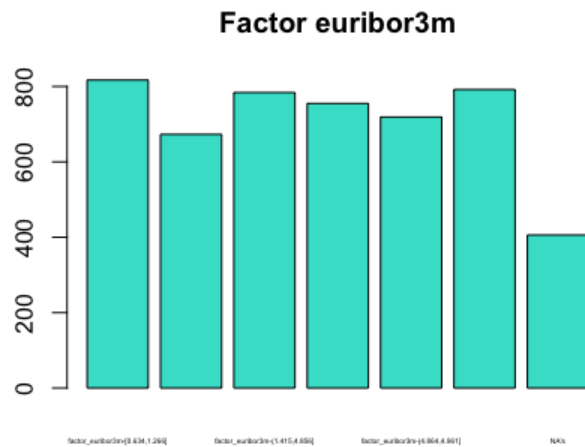
tapply(df$euribor3m,df$factor_euribor3m,median)

## [0.634,1.266] (1.266,1.415] (1.415,4.856] (4.856,4.864]
## (4.864,4.961]
##           0.884           1.334           4.153           4.858
4.960
## (4.961,4.964]
##           4.963

levels(df$factor_euribor3m)<-
paste("factor_euribor3m-",levels(df$factor_euribor3m),sep="")
table(df$factor_euribor3m)

##
## factor_euribor3m-[0.634,1.266] factor_euribor3m-(1.266,1.415]
##                               817                               673
## factor_euribor3m-(1.415,4.856] factor_euribor3m-(4.856,4.864]
##                               784                               755
## factor_euribor3m-(4.864,4.961] factor_euribor3m-(4.961,4.964]
##                               719                               792

barplot(summary(df$factor_euribor3m), main="Factor
euribor3m",col=("turquoise"),cex.names=0.3)
```



Factor nr.employed

```
quantile(df$nr.employed,seq(0,1,0.3),na.rm=TRUE)
```

```
##      0%      30%      60%      90%
## 4963.6 5099.1 5228.1 5228.1
```

```
df$factor_nr.employed<-
factor(cut(df$nr.employed,include.lowest=T,breaks=c(4963.6,5099.1,5228
.1)))
```

```
summary(df$factor_nr.employed)
```

```
## [4.96e+03,5.1e+03] (5.1e+03,5.23e+03]
##                1578                3368
```

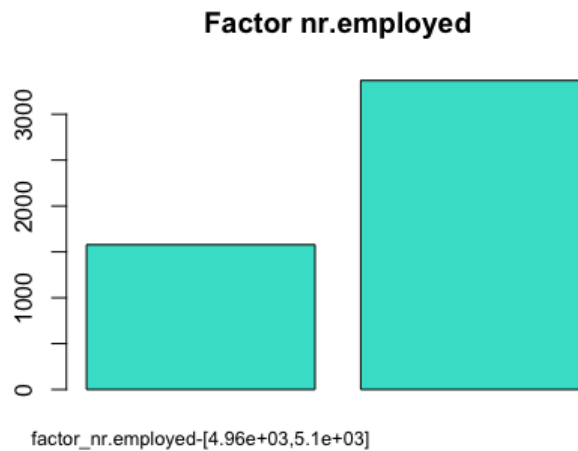
```
tapply(df$nr.employed,df$factor_nr.employed,median)
```

```
## [4.96e+03,5.1e+03] (5.1e+03,5.23e+03]
##                5099.1                5228.1
```

```
levels(df$factor_nr.employed)<-
paste("factor_nr.employed-",levels(df$factor_nr.employed),sep="")
table(df$factor_nr.employed)
```

```
##
## factor_nr.employed-[4.96e+03,5.1e+03]
##                                1578
## factor_nr.employed-(5.1e+03,5.23e+03]
##                                3368
```

```
barplot(summary(df$factor_nr.employed), main="Factor
nr.employed",col=("turquoise"),cex.names=0.8)
```



PROFILING

Numeric target (Duration)

El profiling s'utilitza per acabar de perfilar la nostra mostra

Ara procedirem a fer el profiling que ens demana del nostre target numeric (duration) i llavors hem d'utilitzar les variables originals i els factors menys el factor_duration, ja que es una variable que prove de la variable original i no volem aquesta informacio

Per tal de observar la relacio del nostre target numeric amb les altres variables utilitzem la eina condes que ens proporciona informacio de les relacions entre les variables indicades i el target.

```
df$varauxiliar <- NULL #borrem la variable auxiliar creada
df$aux <- NULL
#Despres de discretitzar les nostres variables tenim un total de 35
variables
#names(df)

#Description continuous by quantitative variables and/or by
categorical variables
library(FactoMineR)

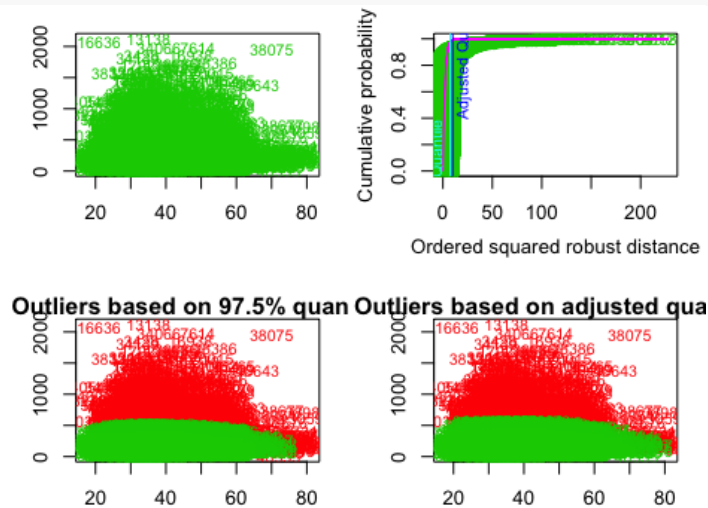
library(mvoutlier)

vars_resu <- names(df)[c(1,11)]
vars_resu

## [1] "age"      "duration"
```

```
summary(df[,vars_con])

aq.plot(df[,vars_resu])
```



```
## $outliers
```

```
#vars_res<-names(df)[c(11,21)]
vars<-unique(c(vars_con,vars_dis))
#vars
```

```
condes(df, which(names(df) == "duration"))
```

```
## $quanti
##               correlation      p.value
## previous      0.02859224 4.435374e-02
## errors_indiv  -0.03476735 1.447588e-02
## nr.employed   -0.03619203 1.091224e-02
## campaign      -0.04179341 3.284450e-03
## pdays        -0.06147234 1.516945e-05
## missings_indiv -0.07328498 2.474678e-07
##
## $quali
##               R2      p.value
## factor_duration 0.8271873066 0.000000e+00
## y               0.1863696068 9.891372e-224
## factor_Pdays   0.0051824450 4.017238e-07
## poutcome        0.0041874670 3.132625e-05
## month           0.0073478185 3.327154e-05
```

```

## factor_cons.price.idx 0.0039803615 5.696640e-04
## factor_Previous      0.0019228074 2.038492e-03
## day_of_week           0.0029955473 5.075577e-03
## factor_cons.conf.idx 0.0026002247 1.194404e-02
## contact               0.0011105265 1.909343e-02
## default              0.0009897216 2.693284e-02
## factor_campaign      0.0013152237 3.866909e-02
##
## $category
##
## Estimate p.value
## factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03] 547.162252 0.000000e+00
## Y_yes 169.675531 9.891372e-224
## factor_duration-(329,504] 138.462468 3.985182e-48
## factor_Pdays-[0,15] 49.355073 4.017238e-07
## Poutcome_success 62.641078 7.933875e-06
## factor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9] 27.117765 2.010384e-04
## Month_jul 12.946601 2.986551e-04
## factor_Previous-(1,5] 34.966136 2.038492e-03
## Contact_cellular 8.850090 1.909343e-02
## Default_no 9.913335 2.693284e-02
## Month_dec 104.090396 2.868142e-02
## Day_of_week_tue 14.917687 4.872420e-02
## Education_illiterate 178.585152 4.932974e-02
## Education_university.degree -38.308971 3.857651e-02
## factor_cons.conf.idx-(-36.4,-29.8] -13.574401 3.768483e-02
## factor_cons.conf.idx-(-42,-40.3] -17.926886 2.695593e-02
## Default_unknown -9.913335 2.693284e-02
## Contact_telephone -8.850090 1.909343e-02
## Month_jun -37.404273 1.736971e-02
## factor_campaign-(3,14] -16.741883 1.148865e-02
## Job_technician -25.341033 1.106827e-02
## Day_of_week_mon -19.239047 7.577039e-03
## Month_aug -39.248662 5.073298e-03
## factor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4] -19.809889 2.312144e-03
## factor_Previous-[0,1] -34.966136 2.038492e-03
## factor_Pdays-(15,17] -49.355073 4.017238e-07
## factor_duration-(182,236] -56.414720 8.764699e-09
## factor_duration-(139,182] -103.067426 8.297196e-27
## factor_duration-(104,139] -141.910732 3.245807e-49
## factor_duration-(68,104] -177.221056 2.195363e-78
## factor_duration-[1,68] -222.636796 8.250905e-127
## Y_no -169.675531 9.891372e-224

```

```

#S'utilitza per fer totes les combinacions possibles de variables
numèriques i factorials
#Tindrem les variables que tenen un pvalor a partir d'un llindar del
pvalor acceptat. No ens surten totes les variables estudiades, només
les que tenen una mena de relació
#Con el p valor muy bajo entonces rechazamos la hipotesi nula

#$ quanti: Com podem observar la variable pdays es la que te mes
relació amb la nostra variable target (duration), es a dir, quant mes
gran sigui la duració de la trucada tenim una correlació mes gran amb
aquesta i veiem que com a relació inversament proporcional tenim
campaign
#$ quali: La variable qualitativa que te mes relació amb el nostre
target es el seu mateix factor (factor_duration) com es obvi, pero
seguidament tenim el factor_Pdays i la nostra variable y
#$ category: Podem observar que tenim una relació dependent molt forta
dels mesos i ultims contactes, podem veure que ha tingut exit i
majoritariament la y es yes

```

Y (target qual)

Per analitzar les relacions de la nostra variable qualitativa utilitzem l'eina catdes que de la mateixa manera que el condes ens mostrarà les seves relacions.

```

df_catdes<-df[c(1:21)]
catdes(df_catdes,21)

##
## Link between the cluster variable and the categorical variables
## (chi-square test)
##
=====
=====
##
##          p.value df
## poutcome 2.884978e-155 2
## month     2.020968e-82 9
## contact   8.049707e-27 1
## job       5.149262e-24 11
## default   7.888260e-14 1
## education 1.246599e-05 7
## marital   4.868728e-03 3
## day_of_week 3.137547e-02 4
##
## Description of each cluster by the categories
## =====
## $Y_no

```

##	Cla/Mod	Mod/Cla
Global		
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent	91.01964	89.4918372
86.4537000		
## contact=Contact_telephone	94.44444	39.4803403
36.7569753		
## default=Default_unknown	94.67054	22.4649345
20.8653457		
## month=Month_may	92.83951	34.5826627
32.7537404		
## job=Job_blue-collar	92.74476	24.3964130
23.1298019		
## education=Education_basic.9y	92.09486	16.0726604
15.3457339		
## month=Month_jul	90.92945	18.6709588
18.0549939		
## education=Education_basic.6y	93.28358	5.7484479
5.4185200		
## marital=Marital_married	88.96667	61.3704300
60.6550748		
## job=Job_services	91.54334	9.9563118
9.5632835		
## job=Job_technician	90.17857	16.2566107
15.8511929		
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_mon	89.79592	21.2462635
20.8046907		
## education=NA	83.33333	4.0239135
4.2458552		
## education=Education_professional.course	85.21008	11.6578524
12.0299232		
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_tue	85.16058	17.6822258
18.2571775		
## education=Education_university.degree	85.93540	29.3630720
30.0444804		
## marital=Marital_single	85.47567	27.0636928
27.8406793		
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure	83.26693	9.6114049
10.1496159		
## job=Job_admin.	85.16526	25.4771212
26.3040841		
## month=Month_apr	78.29181	5.0586342
5.6813587		
## month=Month_dec	45.45455	0.2299379
0.4448039		
## job=Job_student	65.71429	1.5865716
2.1229276		

## job=Job_retired	72.81553	3.4490688
4.1649818		
## month=Month_mar	50.74627	0.7817889
1.3546300		
## month=Month_sep	50.72464	0.8047827
1.3950667		
## default=Default_no	86.15227	77.5350655
79.1346543		
## month=Month_oct	48.19277	0.9197517
1.6781237		
## contact=Contact_cellular	84.14322	60.5196597
63.2430247		
## poutcome=Poutcome_success	23.21429	0.8967579
3.3966842		
##	p.value	v.test
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent	3.543373e-50	14.895160
## contact=Contact_telephone	1.650430e-29	11.279842
## default=Default_unknown	6.847442e-16	8.073209
## month=Month_may	1.529311e-14	7.685055
## job=Job_blue-collar	2.309977e-09	5.974358
## education=Education_basic.9y	6.478104e-05	3.994682
## month=Month_jul	1.804548e-03	3.120646
## education=Education_basic.6y	3.345680e-03	2.934052
## marital=Marital_married	5.727878e-03	2.762966
## job=Job_services	8.657080e-03	2.625307
## job=Job_technician	3.216891e-02	2.142305
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_mon	3.661258e-02	2.090058
## education=NA	4.459048e-02	-2.008497
## education=Education_professional.course	3.369438e-02	-2.123710
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_tue	5.704442e-03	-2.764304
## education=Education_university.degree	5.300406e-03	-2.788186
## marital=Marital_single	1.198449e-03	-3.239249
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure	1.167715e-03	-3.246651
## job=Job_admin.	4.654028e-04	-3.499917
## month=Month_apr	2.649823e-06	-4.696249
## month=Month_dec	1.944834e-06	-4.759074
## job=Job_student	2.045387e-09	-5.994161
## job=Job_retired	1.710143e-09	-6.023188
## month=Month_mar	6.474585e-14	-7.498107
## month=Month_sep	2.609525e-14	-7.616349
## default=Default_no	6.847442e-16	-8.073209
## month=Month_oct	6.812368e-19	-8.877918
## contact=Contact_cellular	1.650430e-29	-11.279842

## poutcome=Poutcome_success	2.944669e-88	-19.916208
##		
## \$Y_yes		
##	Cla/Mod	Mod/Cla
Global		
## poutcome=Poutcome_success	76.785714	21.608040
3.3966842		
## contact=Contact_cellular	15.856777	83.082077
63.2430247		
## month=Month_oct	51.807229	7.202680
1.6781237		
## default=Default_no	13.847726	90.787270
79.1346543		
## month=Month_sep	49.275362	5.695142
1.3950667		
## month=Month_mar	49.253731	5.527638
1.3546300		
## job=Job_retired	27.184466	9.380235
4.1649818		
## job=Job_student	34.285714	6.030151
2.1229276		
## month=Month_dec	54.545455	2.010050
0.4448039		
## month=Month_apr	21.708185	10.217755
5.6813587		
## job=Job_admin.	14.834743	32.328308
26.3040841		
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure	16.733068	14.070352
10.1496159		
## marital=Marital_single	14.524328	33.500838
27.8406793		
## education=Education_university.degree	14.064603	35.008375
30.0444804		
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_tue	14.839424	22.445561
18.2571775		
## education=Education_professional.course	14.789916	14.740369
12.0299232		
## education=NA	16.666667	5.862647
4.2458552		
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_mon	10.204082	17.587940
20.8046907		
## job=Job_technician	9.821429	12.897822
15.8511929		
## job=Job_services	8.456660	6.700168
9.5632835		

## marital=Marital_married	11.033333	55.443886
60.6550748		
## education=Education_basic.6y	6.716418	3.015075
5.4185200		
## month=Month_jul	9.070549	13.567839
18.0549939		
## education=Education_basic.9y	7.905138	10.050251
15.3457339		
## job=Job_blue-collar	7.255245	13.902848
23.1298019		
## month=Month_may	7.160494	19.430486
32.7537404		
## default=Default_unknown	5.329457	9.212730
20.8653457		
## contact=Contact_telephone	5.555556	16.917923
36.7569753		
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent	8.980355	64.321608
86.4537000		
##	p.value	v.test
## poutcome=Poutcome_success	2.944669e-88	19.916208
## contact=Contact_cellular	1.650430e-29	11.279842
## month=Month_oct	6.812368e-19	8.877918
## default=Default_no	6.847442e-16	8.073209
## month=Month_sep	2.609525e-14	7.616349
## month=Month_mar	6.474585e-14	7.498107
## job=Job_retired	1.710143e-09	6.023188
## job=Job_student	2.045387e-09	5.994161
## month=Month_dec	1.944834e-06	4.759074
## month=Month_apr	2.649823e-06	4.696249
## job=Job_admin.	4.654028e-04	3.499917
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure	1.167715e-03	3.246651
## marital=Marital_single	1.198449e-03	3.239249
## education=Education_university.degree	5.300406e-03	2.788186
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_tue	5.704442e-03	2.764304
## education=Education_professional.course	3.369438e-02	2.123710
## education=NA	4.459048e-02	2.008497
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_mon	3.661258e-02	-2.090058
## job=Job_technician	3.216891e-02	-2.142305
## job=Job_services	8.657080e-03	-2.625307
## marital=Marital_married	5.727878e-03	-2.762966
## education=Education_basic.6y	3.345680e-03	-2.934052
## month=Month_jul	1.804548e-03	-3.120646
## education=Education_basic.9y	6.478104e-05	-3.994682
## job=Job_blue-collar	2.309977e-09	-5.974358

```

## month=Month_may                1.529311e-14  -7.685055
## default=Default_unknown        6.847442e-16  -8.073209
## contact=Contact_telephone      1.650430e-29 -11.279842
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent  3.543373e-50 -14.895160
##
##
## Link between the cluster variable and the quantitative variables
## =====
##
##              Eta2          P-value
## duration      0.186369607  9.891372e-224
## nr.employed   0.139052649  5.557605e-163
## pdays        0.124416618  7.349696e-145
## euribor3m     0.104758799  5.493737e-121
## emp.var.rate  0.099078243  3.487741e-114
## previous      0.070648755   9.329422e-81
## cons.price.idx 0.019937283   1.907193e-23
## campaign      0.005057924   5.536389e-07
##
## Description of each cluster by quantitative variables
## =====
## $Y_no
##
##              v.test Mean in category Overall mean sd in
category
## nr.employed      26.222421      5177.8744999 5167.8073595
64.2441089
## pdays           24.804035          15.8919292   15.6263647
1.1098761
## euribor3m        22.760322          3.8560536    3.6487535
1.6188731
## emp.var.rate     22.134632          0.2901587    0.1073999
1.4661991
## cons.price.idx    9.929243          93.6160205   93.5857345
0.5562445
## campaign          5.001143          2.4413845    2.3891187
2.0381577
## previous         -18.691123          0.1230168    0.1708451
0.3957657
## duration         -30.357828         221.8063923  262.7672867
200.3541053
##
##              Overall sd          p.value
## nr.employed      72.8658491  1.475237e-151
## pdays            2.0320681  8.109757e-136
## euribor3m         1.7286683  1.134100e-114
## emp.var.rate      1.5670994  1.467071e-108

```

```
## cons.price.idx    0.5789159  3.106051e-23
## campaign          1.9835304  5.699132e-07
## previous          0.4856692  5.846876e-78
## duration          256.0881160 1.980616e-202
##
## $Y_yes
##                  v.test Mean in category Overall mean sd in
category
## duration          30.357828          561.157454 262.7672867
386.8354045
## previous          18.691123           0.519263  0.1708451
0.8216383
## campaign          -5.001143           2.008375  2.3891187
1.4727896
## cons.price.idx   -9.929243           93.365109  93.5857345
0.6835676
## emp.var.rate     -22.134632          -1.223953  0.1073999
1.6338789
## euribor3m        -22.760322           2.138623  3.6487535
1.7527742
## pdays            -24.804035           13.691792 15.6263647
4.5804350
## nr.employed      -26.222421          5094.470687 5167.8073595
88.3423897
##                  Overall sd          p.value
## duration          256.0881160 1.980616e-202
## previous          0.4856692  5.846876e-78
## campaign          1.9835304  5.699132e-07
## cons.price.idx    0.5789159  3.106051e-23
## emp.var.rate      1.5670994 1.467071e-108
## euribor3m         1.7286683 1.134100e-114
## pdays             2.0320681 8.109757e-136
## nr.employed       72.8658491 1.475237e-151

save.image("DadesBank1_5000.RData")
```

————— DELIVERABLE 2 —————

Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

L'analisi de components principals (a partir d'ara PCA) es una tecnica utilitzada per reduir la dimensionalitat d'un conjunt de dades per a poder-les representar graficament en grafics de dues o tres dimensions agrupant diverses variables de les dades en factors, o components, compostos per l'agrupacio de diverses variables.

Intuïtivament, la tècnica serveix per determinar el nombre de factors explicatius d'un conjunt de dades que determinen en major grau la variabilitat d'aquestes dades. Llavors podrem sintetitzar i visualitzar informació útil en un conjunt de dades que contindrà observacions descrites per múltiples variables quantitatives correlacionades.

Com hem pogut observar a la nostra mostra o conjunt de dades, tenim un elevat nombre de variables i això ens dificulta la visualització de la informació que volem tractar en un espai multi-dimensional.

Gràcies al procediment explicat aconseguirem reduir la dimensionalitat de les nostres dades en un baix nombre de components que podrem visualitzar gràficament amb la menor pèrdua de informació i variances possible.

Data format & analysis

Abans de res, prepararem les dades necessàries per realitzar l'anàlisi de components principals. Escollirem les variables actives que ens permetran realitzar el PCA i també seleccionarem un conjunt de variables suplementàries.

Create PCA

Hem agrupat totes les variables numèriques, les quals utilitzarem com a variables actives menys el target numèric "duration" i com a variables suplementàries tenim "y", "marital" y "job", encara que havíem també seleccionat "education", però la mostra no era del tot concluent.

```
names(df)
```

```
## [1] "age" "job"
## [3] "marital" "education"
## [5] "default" "housing"
## [7] "loan" "contact"
## [9] "month" "day_of_week"
## [11] "duration" "campaign"
## [13] "pdays" "previous"
## [15] "poutcome" "emp.var.rate"
## [17] "cons.price.idx" "cons.conf.idx"
## [19] "euribor3m" "nr.employed"
## [21] "y" "missings_indiv"
## [23] "errors_indiv" "outliers_indiv"
## [25] "season" "factor_age"
## [27] "factor_duration" "factor_campaign"
## [29] "factor_pdays" "factor_previous"
## [31] "factor_emp.var.rate" "factor_cons.price.idx"
## [33] "factor_cons.conf.idx" "factor_euribor3m"
## [35] "factor_nr.employed"
```

```

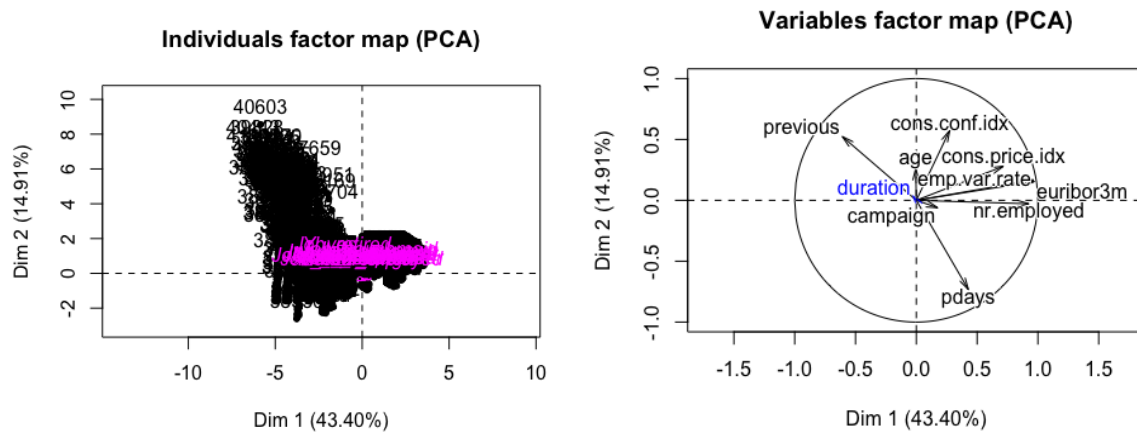
vars_conaux <- names(df)[c(1,12:14,16:20)]
vars_conaux

## [1] "age"          "campaign"      "pdays"        "previous"
## [5] "emp.var.rate" "cons.price.idx" "cons.conf.idx" "euribor3m"
## [9] "nr.employed"

res.pca<-
PCA(df[,c("duration","y","marital","job",vars_conaux)],quanti.sup =
1,quali.sup = 2:4)

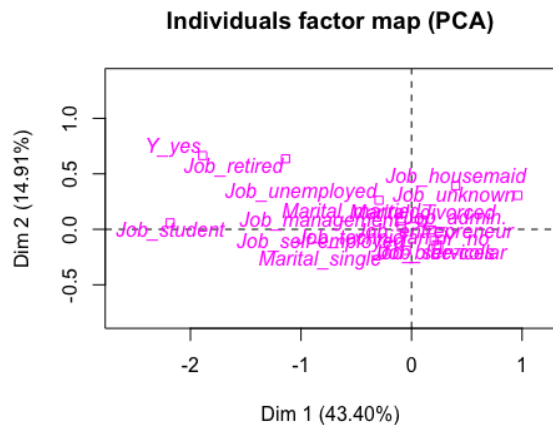
## Warning in PCA(df[, c("duration", "y", "marital", "job",
vars_conaux)], :
## Missing values are imputed by the mean of the variable: you should
use the
## imputePCA function of the missMDA package

```

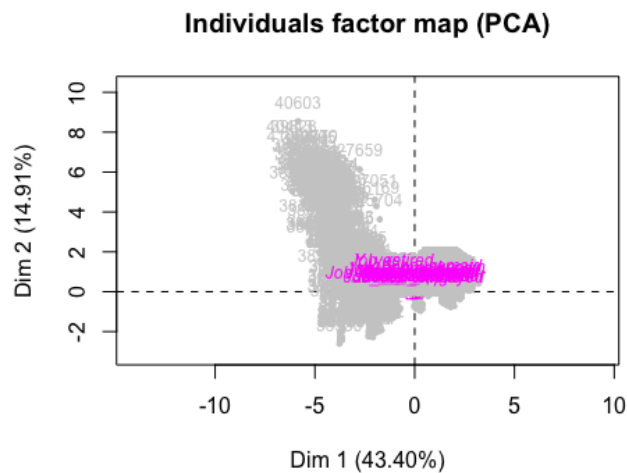


#LES VARIABLES ACTIVES NO PODEN SER FACTORS!

```
plot.PCA(res.pca,choix = "ind", invisible = "ind")
```



```
plot(res.pca, choix="ind", cex=0.75, col.ind="grey80")
```



#par(mfrow=c(1,2)) poner dos graficos juntos!

La funcio PCA() ha realitzat el PCA del nostre conjunt de dades. Visualitzarem dos grafics, tenim el “Variables factor map” i el “Individuals factor map” que detallarem amb més profunditat posteriorment.

En el grafic “Variables factor map” podem observar que les variables “previous” i “pdays” es troben totalment oposades i també veiem que el nostre target (variable quantitativa suplementaria) “duration” no té res a veure amb les variables numèriques ja que la fetxa és molt curta.

Eigenvalues and dominant axes Analysis

En aquest apartat utilitzarem valors propis (Eigenvalues) per determinar quins components principals considerarem per el nostre anàlisi (denominat axes).

Concretament els valors propis mesuren la quantitat de variança proporcionada per cada component principal. A partir d'aquesta informació i les regles de Kaiser i Elbow podem determinar, com hem dit, els components a considerar i les dimensions necessàries a agafar.

Kaiser Rule

```
res.pca$eig
```

```
##          eigenvalue percentage of variance cumulative percentage of
variance
## comp 1  3.90643762                43.4048625
43.40486
## comp 2  1.34224472                14.9138303
58.31869
## comp 3  1.03534030                11.5037811
69.82247
## comp 4  0.98070837                10.8967597
80.71923
## comp 5  0.84014761                9.3349735
90.05421
## comp 6  0.46176101                5.1306779
95.18488
## comp 7  0.39576928                4.3974364
99.58232
## comp 8  0.02438733                0.2709704
99.85329
## comp 9  0.01320375                0.1467083
100.00000
```

Quan executem aquesta comanda podem visualitzar una taula on observem els valors propis (eigenvalues) de cada component principal.

La primera columna mostra el valor propi per cada component, la suma de tots els valors propis ens dona una variança de 9. En la segona columna podem observar la proporció de variança de cada component i en la tercera el percentatge acumulat de variança obtingut a partir de la suma dels successius components.

La regla de Kaiser diu que un valor propi (eigenvalue) amb valor superior a 1 indica que les components principals compten amb més variança que una de les variables originals en dades estandaritzades.

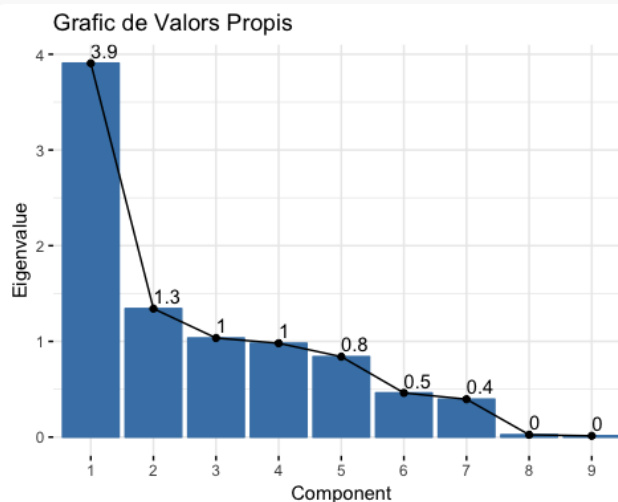
Després de la execució, a partir de la taula de valors propis i seguint la regla de Kaiser hem decidit tenir en compte les 4 primeres components principals. Com podem veure el valor propi de la component número 4 no supera el valor 1, però el seu valor és de 0.9807 que és molt proper a 1, llavors també es podria considerar agafar-la. Amb el nostre percentatge de variança (69.822) podem dir que quasi tres quarts (75%) de les nostres dades queden representades amb

aquestes 3 components principals i si agafessim les 4 components seria una mica mes de tres quarts de les nostres dades (80.719).

Elbow Rule

Tambe tenim un altre metode d'interpretacio i validacio de les nostres components i aquest es el "Elbow Rule", que utilitza un grafic dels valors propis ordenats de major a menor i determina el nombre de components principals a considerar fins al punt del grafic en el qual el valor propi es relativament petit.

```
fviz_eig(res.pca, choice = "eigenvalue", addlabels = TRUE, main =  
"Grafic de Valors Propis", xlab = "Component", ylab = "Eigenvalue")
```



Com podem observar al grafic dels valors propis, segons la regla d'elbow hauriem de considerar les 7 primeres components principals. Tot i així, en el nostre cas, decidim considerar les 3 primeres components principals ja que ens proporcionen una variança totalment acceptable (80.71%) i en el cas d'utilitzar les 7 components obtindrem una dimensionalitat massa elevada, fet que no ens interessa molt.

Individuals point of view

En aquest apartat estudiarem diferents aspectes del nostre conjunt de dades i de les nostres components principals a partir del individus de la nostra mostra.

Individuals contribution

Ara el que farem es estudiar les possibles contribucions per part d'alguns individus.

#Hacemos esto para poder ver los tres más contributivos al segundo eje de las 4 dimensiones que hemos cogido

```
sort(res.pca$ind$contrib[,1],decreasing = TRUE)[1:3]
```

```
##      40443      41004      38275
## 0.2035832 0.2016805 0.1941485
```

#Se ha de hacer con which

```
df["40443",]
```

```
##      age      job      marital      education      default
## 40443  26 Job_admin. Marital_single Education_university.degree Default_no
##      housing      loan      contact      month      day_of_week
## 40443 Housing_no Loan_no Contact_cellular Month_aug Day_of_week_mon
##      duration campaign pdays previous      poutcome emp.var.rate
## 40443      242      1      6      5 Poutcome_success      -1.7
##      cons.price.idx cons.conf.idx euribor3m nr.employed      y
## 40443      94.027      -38.3      0.904      4991.6 Y_yes
##      missings_indiv errors_indiv outliers_indiv season      factor_age
## 40443      0      0      0 Summer factor_age [17,31]
##      factor_duration      factor_campaign      factor_Pdays
## 40443 factor_duration-(236,329] factor_campaign-[1,2] factor_Pdays-[0,15]
##      factor_Previous      factor_emp.var.rate
## 40443 factor_Previous-(1,5] factor_emp.var.rate-(-1.8,-0.1]
##      factor_cons.price.idx      factor_cons.conf.idx
## 40443 factor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8] factor_cons.conf.idx-(-40.3,-36.4]
##      factor_euribor3m      factor_nr.employed
## 40443 factor_euribor3m-[0.634,1.266] factor_nr.employed-[4.96e+03,5.1e+03]
```

```
sort(res.pca$ind$contrib[,2],decreasing = TRUE)[1:3]
```

```
##      40603      39828      40443
## 1.1009452 0.8130194 0.8116665
```

```
df["40603",]
```

```
##      age      job      marital      education
## 40603  59 Job_services Marital_married Education_professional.course
##      default      housing      loan      contact      month
## 40603 Default_no Housing_yes Loan_no Contact_cellular Month_sep
##      day_of_week duration campaign pdays previous      poutcome
## 40603 Day_of_week_fri      251      3      2      4 Poutcome_success
##      emp.var.rate cons.price.idx cons.conf.idx euribor3m nr.employed      y
## 40603      -1.1      94.199      -37.5      0.883      4963.6 Y_no
##      missings_indiv errors_indiv outliers_indiv season
## 40603      0      0      0 Aut-Win
##      factor_age      factor_duration      factor_campaign
## 40603 factor_age (49,81] factor_duration-(236,329] factor_campaign-(2,3]
##      factor_Pdays      factor_Previous
## 40603 factor_Pdays-[0,15] factor_Previous-(1,5]
##      factor_emp.var.rate      factor_cons.price.idx
## 40603 factor_emp.var.rate-(-1.8,-0.1] factor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8]
##      factor_cons.conf.idx      factor_euribor3m
## 40603 factor_cons.conf.idx-(-40.3,-36.4] factor_euribor3m-[0.634,1.266]
##      factor_nr.employed
## 40603 factor_nr.employed-[4.96e+03,5.1e+03]
```

```
sort(res.pca$ind$contrib[,3],decreasing = TRUE)[1:3]
```

```
##      40930      41004      37819
## 0.7201366 0.5128497 0.4860395
```

```
df["40930",]
```

```
##      age      job      marital education      default      housing
## 40930  20 Job_student Marital_single      <NA> Default_no Housing_yes
##      loan      contact      month      day_of_week duration
## 40930 Loan_yes Contact_cellular Month_oct Day_of_week_tue      187
##      campaign pdays previous      poutcome emp.var.rate cons.price.idx
## 40930      1      3      4 Poutcome_success      -1.1      94.601
##      cons.conf.idx euribor3m nr.employed      y missings_indiv
## 40930      -49.5      0.982      4963.6 Y_yes      0
##      errors_indiv outliers_indiv season      factor_age
## 40930      0      0 Aut-Win factor_age [17,31]
##      factor_duration      factor_campaign      factor_Pdays
## 40930 factor_duration-(182,236] factor_campaign-[1,2] factor_Pdays-[0,15]
##      factor_Previous      factor_emp.var.rate
## 40930 factor_Previous-(1,5] factor_emp.var.rate-(-1.8,-0.1]
##      factor_cons.price.idx      factor_cons.conf.idx
## 40930 factor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8] factor_cons.conf.idx-[-50.8,-46.2]
##      factor_euribor3m      factor_nr.employed
## 40930 factor_euribor3m-[0.634,1.266] factor_nr.employed-[4.96e+03,5.1e+03]
```

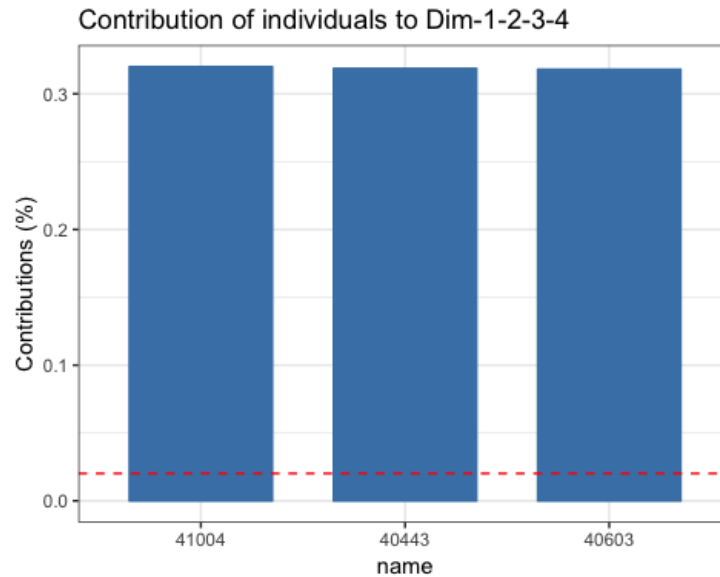
```
sort(res.pca$ind$contrib[,4],decreasing = TRUE)[1:3]
```

```
##      35442      33741      11630
## 0.6914135 0.6822475 0.6640766
```

```
df["35442",]
```

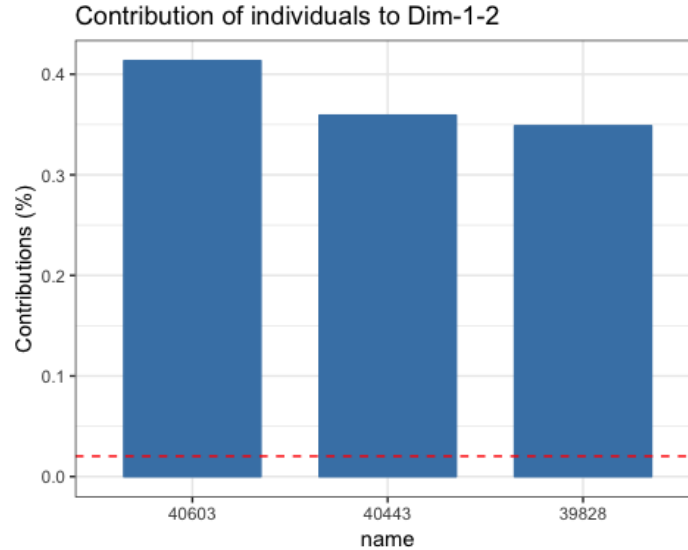
```
##      age      job      marital      education      default
## 35442  36 Job_admin. Marital_married Education_high.school Default_unknown
##      housing      loan      contact      month      day_of_week
## 35442 Housing_no Loan_no Contact_cellular Month_may Day_of_week_mon
##      duration campaign pdays previous      poutcome emp.var.rate
## 35442      11      14      16      0 Poutcome_nonexistent      -1.8
##      cons.price.idx cons.conf.idx euribor3m nr.employed      y
## 35442      92.893      -46.2      1.244      5099.1 Y_no
##      missings_indiv errors_indiv outliers_indiv season      factor_age
## 35442      1      0      0 Spring factor_age (31,36]
##      factor_duration      factor_campaign      factor_Pdays
## 35442 factor_duration-[1,68] factor_campaign-(3,14] factor_Pdays-(15,17]
##      factor_Previous      factor_emp.var.rate
## 35442 factor_Previous-[0,1] factor_emp.var.rate-[-3.4,-1.8]
##      factor_cons.price.idx      factor_cons.conf.idx
## 35442 factor_cons.price.idx-[92.2,93] factor_cons.conf.idx-[-50.8,-46.2]
##      factor_euribor3m      factor_nr.employed
## 35442 factor_euribor3m-[0.634,1.266] factor_nr.employed-[4.96e+03,5.1e+03]
```

```
#fviz_pca_var(res.pca)
fviz_contrib(res.pca, choice = "ind", axes = 1:4, top = 3)+theme_bw()
```

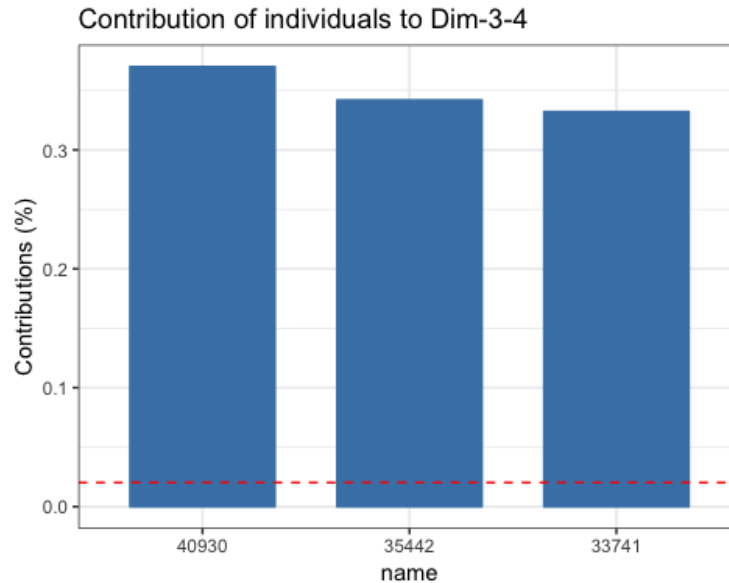


#Aqui fem el mateix pero separant les dimensions per fer-ho en dos grafics diferents

```
fviz_contrib(res.pca, choice = "ind", axes = 1:2, top = 3)+theme_bw()
```



```
fviz_contrib(res.pca, choice = "ind", axes = 3:4, top = 3)+theme_bw()
```



A partir dels dos grafics anteriors veiem que per cada parell de dimensions hi ha individus determinats que tenen una contribucio elevada.

Individuals best representation

Ara veurem els individuals que tenen una millor representació

#Millor representats

```
sort(res.pca$ind$cos2[,1],decreasing = TRUE)[1:3]
```

```
##      38571      38490      38345
## 0.8867685 0.8752577 0.8582645
```

```
df["38571",]
```

```
##      age      job      marital      education
## 38571  34 Job_technician Marital_single Education_university.degree
##      default      housing      loan      contact      month
## 38571 Default_no Housing_no Loan_no Contact_cellular Month_oct
##      day_of_week duration campaign pdays previous      poutcome
## 38571 Day_of_week_thu      136      1      16      1 Poutcome_failure
##      emp.var.rate cons.price.idx cons.conf.idx euribor3m nr.employed
## 38571      -3.4      92.431      -42.33883      0.722      5017.5
##      y missings_indiv errors_indiv outliers_indiv season
## 38571 Y_yes      1      0      1 Aut-Win
##      factor_age      factor_duration      factor_campaign
## 38571 factor_age (31,36] factor_duration-(104,139] factor_campaign-[1,2]
##      factor_Pdays      factor_Previous
## 38571 factor_Pdays-(15,17] factor_Previous-[0,1]
##      factor_emp.var.rate      factor_cons.price.idx
## 38571 factor_emp.var.rate-[-3.4,-1.8] factor_cons.price.idx-[92.2,93]
```

```

##          factor_cons.conf.idx          factor_euribor3m
## 38571 factor_cons.conf.idx-(-46.2,-42] factor_euribor3m-[0.634,1.266]
##          factor_nr.employed
## 38571 factor_nr.employed-[4.96e+03,5.1e+03]

sort(res.pca$ind$cos2[,2],decreasing = TRUE)[1:3]

##      40603      39181      39505
## 0.5929517 0.5861391 0.5856818

df["40603",]

##      age      job      marital      education
## 40603  59 Job_services Marital_married Education_professional.course
##      default      housing      loan      contact      month
## 40603 Default_no Housing_yes Loan_no Contact_cellular Month_sep
##      day_of_week duration campaign pdays previous      poutcome
## 40603 Day_of_week_fri      251      3      2      4 Poutcome_success
##      emp.var.rate cons.price.idx cons.conf.idx euribor3m nr.employed      y
## 40603      -1.1      94.199      -37.5      0.883      4963.6 Y_no
##      missings_indiv errors_indiv outliers_indiv season
## 40603      0      0      0 Aut-Win
##      factor_age      factor_duration      factor_campaign
## 40603 factor_age (49,81] factor_duration-(236,329] factor_campaign-(2,3]
##      factor_Pdays      factor_Previous
## 40603 factor_Pdays-[0,15] factor_Previous-(1,5]
##      factor_emp.var.rate      factor_cons.price.idx
## 40603 factor_emp.var.rate-(-1.8,-0.1] factor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8]
##      factor_cons.conf.idx      factor_euribor3m
## 40603 factor_cons.conf.idx-(-40.3,-36.4] factor_euribor3m-[0.634,1.266]
##      factor_nr.employed
## 40603 factor_nr.employed-[4.96e+03,5.1e+03]

sort(res.pca$ind$cos2[,3],decreasing = TRUE)[1:3]

##      37819      27018      26458
## 0.7361513 0.6887437 0.6855514

df["37819",]

##      age      job      marital      education      default
## 37819  80 Job_retired Marital_married Education_basic.4y Default_no
##      housing      loan      contact      month      day_of_week
## 37819 Housing_yes Loan_no Contact_cellular Month_aug Day_of_week_wed
##      duration campaign pdays previous      poutcome emp.var.rate
## 37819      323      1      16      0 Poutcome_nonexistent      -2.9
##      cons.price.idx cons.conf.idx euribor3m nr.employed      y
## 37819      92.201      -31.4      0.834      5076.2 Y_yes
##      missings_indiv errors_indiv outliers_indiv season      factor_age
## 37819      1      0      0 Summer factor_age (49,81]
##      factor_duration      factor_campaign      factor_Pdays
## 37819 factor_duration-(236,329] factor_campaign-[1,2] factor_Pdays-(15,17]
##      factor_Previous      factor_emp.var.rate

```

```
## 37819 factor_Previous-[0,1] factor_emp.var.rate-[-3.4,-1.8]
##               factor_cons.price.idx               factor_cons.conf.idx
## 37819 factor_cons.price.idx-[92.2,93] factor_cons.conf.idx-[-36.4,-29.8]
##               factor_euribor3m               factor_nr.employed
## 37819 factor_euribor3m-[0.634,1.266] factor_nr.employed-[4.96e+03,5.1e+03]

sort(res.pca$ind$cos2[,4],decreasing = TRUE)[1:3]

##      26278      16663      12711
## 0.8875421 0.8809677 0.8802130

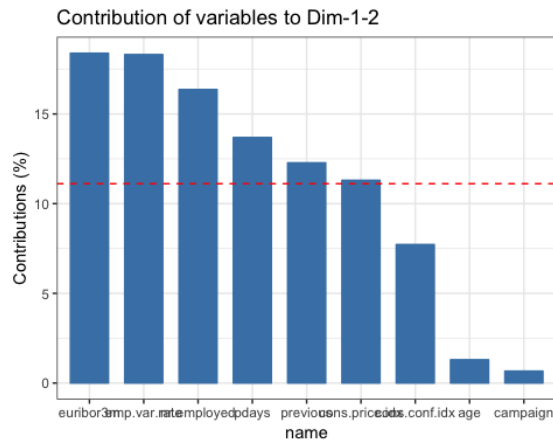
df["26278",]

##      age      job      marital      education
## 26278  47 Job_blue-collar Marital_married Education_basic.9y
##               default      housing      loan      contact      month
## 26278 Default_unknown Housing_yes Loan_no Contact_telephone Month_nov
##               day_of_week duration campaign pdays previous
## 26278 Day_of_week_thu      76      9      16      0
##               poutcome emp.var.rate cons.price.idx cons.conf.idx
## 26278 Poutcome_nonexistent      -0.1      93.2      -42
##               euribor3m nr.employed      y missings_indiv errors_indiv
## 26278      4.076      5195.8 Y_no      1      0
##               outliers_indiv season      factor_age      factor_duration
## 26278      0 Aut-Win factor_age (41,49] factor_duration-(68,104]
##               factor_campaign      factor_Pdays      factor_Previous
## 26278 factor_campaign-(3,14] factor_Pdays-(15,17] factor_Previous-[0,1]
##               factor_emp.var.rate      factor_cons.price.idx
## 26278 factor_emp.var.rate-(-1.8,-0.1] factor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4]
##               factor_cons.conf.idx      factor_euribor3m
## 26278 factor_cons.conf.idx-(-46.2,-42] factor_euribor3m-(1.415,4.856]
##               factor_nr.employed
## 26278 factor_nr.employed-(5.1e+03,5.23e+03]

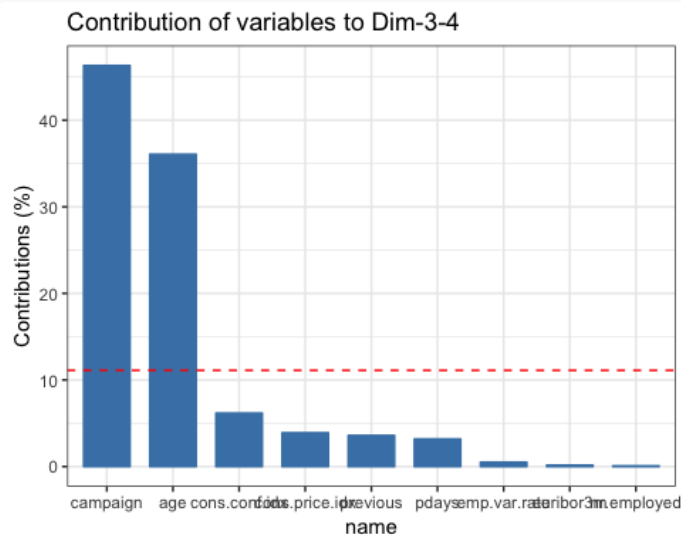
# Quality of individuals
# head(res.pca$ind$cos2)
```

Variables contribution

```
fviz_contrib(res.pca, choice = "var", axes = 1:2)+theme_bw()
```

```
fviz_contrib(res.pca, choice = "var", axes = 3:4)+theme_bw()
```



```
#fviz_contrib(res.pca, choice = "var", axes = 1:4)+theme_bw()
```

Com podem veure en els gràfics que surten després d'executar les comandes anteriors, podem veure que les variables que tenen més contribució o els individuals més contribuïts són els corresponents a les variables “euribor3m”, “emp.var.rate”, i “nr.employed”, així pel que fa a la dim 1-2 i a la dim 3-4 tenim les variables “campaign” i “age” com les més destacades.

Interpreting the axes

```
# summary(res.pca, nb.dec = 2, ncp = 4)
```

```
dimdesc(res.pca, axes = 1:4)
```

```
## $Dim.1
## $Dim.1$quantile
##
## correlation      p.value
## euribor3m       0.97012135 0.000000e+00
```

```

## emp.var.rate      0.96596055  0.000000e+00
## nr.employed       0.92622181  0.000000e+00
## cons.price.idx    0.71732355  0.000000e+00
## pdays             0.42778256  2.747395e-219
## cons.conf.idx     0.27475758  2.220057e-86
## campaign          0.17647126  6.925306e-36
## duration          -0.02789008  4.984006e-02
## previous          -0.60838071  0.000000e+00
##
## $Dim.1$quali
##                R2          p.value
## y          0.125386566  4.727704e-146
## job        0.050547845  1.431720e-48
## marital    0.006555608  4.090296e-07
##
## $Dim.1$category
##                Estimate          p.value
## Y_no          1.07413334  4.727704e-146
## Job_blue-collar  0.38172472  1.578463e-06
## Marital_married  0.31200050  1.111008e-05
## Job_unknown     1.09681411  1.361795e-03
## Job_technician   0.31629473  5.350108e-03
## Job_services     0.36150713  9.057754e-03
## Job_housemaid    0.53511934  2.165660e-02
## Marital_single  -0.03928771  2.479330e-08
## Job_retired     -1.00385338  2.180033e-17
## Job_student     -2.04730655  1.106798e-30
## Y_yes          -1.07413334  4.727704e-146
##
##
## $Dim.2
## $Dim.2$quanti
##                correlation          p.value
## cons.conf.idx    0.57422055  0.000000e+00
## previous          0.52363024  0.000000e+00
## cons.price.idx    0.28034870  5.339409e-90
## age              0.26095722  8.309706e-78
## emp.var.rate      0.16716817  2.513370e-32
## euribor3m         0.15421659  1.052205e-27
## duration          0.04037167  4.515730e-03
## nr.employed       -0.02841696  4.567319e-02
## campaign          -0.06123050  1.638747e-05

```

```

## pdays          -0.73167488 0.000000e+00
##
## $Dim.2$quali
##              R2          p.value
## y          0.04515955 1.302046e-51
## job        0.02376411 3.195565e-20
## marital    0.01239773 2.598827e-13
##
## $Dim.2$category
##              Estimate      p.value
## Y_yes          0.377861724 1.302046e-51
## Job_retired    0.538789877 6.759304e-16
## Marital_single 0.004356898 2.903848e-14
## Marital_married 0.287205205 6.730200e-10
## Job_housemaid  0.295587120 1.140921e-04
## Job_unemployed 0.164414804 1.813003e-02
## Job_self-employed -0.286908713 4.048030e-02
## Job_services   -0.237667993 5.602952e-03
## Job_blue-collar -0.243007374 1.206646e-06
## Y_no          -0.377861724 1.302046e-51
##
##
## $Dim.3
## $Dim.3$quanti
##              correlation      p.value
## age          0.82888610 0.000000e+00
## cons.conf.idx 0.34042071 1.951278e-134
## pdays       0.24888801 1.013084e-70
## duration     -0.03380074 1.744413e-02
## emp.var.rate -0.09882178 3.278995e-12
## campaign     -0.11007792 8.282436e-15
## previous     -0.26339058 2.783976e-79
## cons.price.idx -0.27971856 1.379085e-89
##
## $Dim.3$quali
##              R2          p.value
## job          0.178569210 2.700620e-201
## marital      0.108636234 7.136894e-123
## y            0.002560617 3.706473e-04
##
## $Dim.3$category
##              Estimate      p.value

```

```

## Job_retired      1.68149671 5.680668e-154
## Marital_married  0.20097034 4.022987e-60
## Marital_divorced 0.32318275 1.363916e-14
## Job_management   0.21386530 7.974613e-09
## Job_housemaid    0.26294711 7.749768e-05
## Y_no             0.07902348 3.706473e-04
## Job_unknown      0.32659224 6.931541e-03
## Job_technician   -0.19259908 2.190366e-03
## Job_blue-collar  -0.17391611 1.561623e-03
## Y_yes            -0.07902348 3.706473e-04
## Job_admin.       -0.19544362 1.450930e-05
## Job_services     -0.28666694 1.024159e-05
## Job_student      -1.31635556 2.904328e-36
## Marital_single   -0.52342349 6.555178e-124
##
##
## $Dim.4
## $Dim.4$quanti
##          correlation      p.value
## campaign      0.96002062 0.000000e+00
## age            0.20031553 6.085712e-46
## previous       0.05584528 8.510511e-05
## duration       -0.03555363 1.239946e-02
## nr.employed    -0.03657601 1.009608e-02
## pdays         -0.04772882 7.858589e-04
## euribor3m      -0.05064684 3.662674e-04
## cons.conf.idx  -0.09302262 5.577676e-11
##
## $Dim.4$quali
##          R2      p.value
## marital 0.006967409 1.511213e-07
## job      0.008422687 1.773990e-05
##
## $Dim.4$category
##          Estimate      p.value
## Job_retired      0.3107102 3.526031e-07
## NA                0.5653440 4.474349e-02
## Job_student      -0.3084071 3.956014e-03
## Marital_married -0.1436551 2.306144e-04
## Marital_single  -0.3104477 3.333871e-08

```

Ara comentarem a partir de les comandes executades anteriorment quines variables son mes explicatives segons cada dimensio:

A la dimensio 1 les variables mes explicatives son les que mostren els diferents indicadors relacionats amb l'individu i l'estat de l'economia. També podem veure que la variable previous (numero de cops que s'ha contactat amb el client anteriorment) es inversament proporcional.

A la dimensio 2 la variable mes clarament explicativa es "cons.conf.idx", que es l'index de confiança del consumidor.

A la dimensio 3 veiem que "age", "cons.conf.idx" i "pdays" tenen una alta contribucio, les dues variables relacionades amb la confiança i amb aspectes especifics d'aquest client abans de realitzar l'actual campanya.

Finalment a la dimensio 4, veiem que "campaign" i "age" son les variables mes explicatives.

K-Means Classification

Ara farem un nou metode d'agrupament, que es el clustering i ens permetra buscar dins de les nostres observacions grups d'individus amb caracteristiques similars.

```
# Fixed number of groups/clusters
```

```
dclu<-res.pca$ind$coord[,1:4] # Significant axes
```

```
kcla <- kmeans(dclu,7) # No less than 6 groups
```

```
#names(kcla)
```

```
#summary(kcla)
```

```
table(kcla$cluster)
```

```
##
```

```
##      1      2      3      4      5      6      7  
## 312 1744  828  166 1245  376  275
```

```
kcla$totss #inercia total
```

```
## [1] 35931.36
```

```
kcla$betweenss #inercia entre grups
```

```
## [1] 28960.27
```

```
kcla$withinss #inercia intra grups
```

```
## [1] 809.6068 1638.6338 875.0929 811.3854 1164.1523 822.3318  
849.8907
```

```
#Set clusters m'expliquen una mica mes d'un 80% de l'informacio, es la  
qualitat de la representacio
```

```
info<-kcla$betweenss/kcla$totss
```

```
info
```

```
## [1] 0.8059886
```

Sabem que no hi ha una manera del tot correcte per determinar el nombre de clusters, pero sabem que no hem d'agafar menys de 6, pero sabem que s'han d'agafar un minim per a que el nombre de clusters sigui mes optim i poder veure una bona representacio dels nostres clusters. Podem comprovar que amb set clusters tenim una mica més d'un 80% de qualitat en la representació de l'informació i això ho sabem amb la nostra nova variable creada "info".

Descripció dels clusters

```
nbcluster <- 7
df$CLUSTER <- nbcluster
df[names(kcla$cluster), "CLUSTER"] <- kcla$cluster

df$f.CLUSTER <- factor(df$CLUSTER, labels =
c("CLUSTER-1", "CLUSTER-2", "CLUSTER-3", "CLUSTER-4", "CLUSTER-5", "CLUSTER-6", "CLUSTER-7"))
```

```
#df$kcla<-factor(kcla$cluster)
#names(df)
#catdes(df,34,prob=0.005)
#res.pca<-
PCA(df[,c("duration", "y", "kcla", vars_con)], quanti.sup=1, quali.sup=2:3,
ncp=4)
#plot.PCA(res.pca,choix="ind", habillage=3)
```

```
names(df)
```

```
## [1] "age" "job"
## [3] "marital" "education"
## [5] "default" "housing"
## [7] "loan" "contact"
## [9] "month" "day_of_week"
## [11] "duration" "campaign"
## [13] "pdays" "previous"
## [15] "poutcome" "emp.var.rate"
## [17] "cons.price.idx" "cons.conf.idx"
## [19] "euribor3m" "nr.employed"
## [21] "y" "missings_indiv"
## [23] "errors_indiv" "outliers_indiv"
## [25] "season" "factor_age"
## [27] "factor_duration" "factor_campaign"
## [29] "factor_Pdays" "factor_Previous"
## [31] "factor_emp.var.rate" "factor_cons.price.idx"
## [33] "factor_cons.conf.idx" "factor_euribor3m"
```

```
## [35] "factor_nr.employed"      "CLUSTER"
## [37] "f.CLUSTER"

sel <- c(1:21)

vars_km <- names(df[sel])

vars <- c(vars_km, "f.CLUSTER")
targ <- which(vars == "f.CLUSTER")
catdes(df[,vars],targ)

##
## Link between the cluster variable and the categorical variables
## (chi-square test)
##
=====

=====
##
##          p.value df
## month      0.000000e+00 54
## poutcome    0.000000e+00 12
## y           7.309361e-189  6
## job         2.405672e-165 66
## contact     1.740516e-145  6
## marital     4.107931e-75 18
## default     1.164839e-52  6
## education   1.497215e-20 42
## day_of_week 3.433224e-05 24
##
## Description of each cluster by the categories
## =====
## $`CLUSTER-1`
##
##          Cla/Mod    Mod/Cla
Global
## job=Job_retired    44.660194 29.4871795
4.1649818
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure    21.115538 33.9743590
10.1496159
## y=Y_yes    17.420436 33.3333333
12.0703599
## contact=Contact_cellular    8.663683 86.8589744
63.2430247
## month=Month_sep    40.579710  8.9743590
1.3950667
## default=Default_no    7.332652 91.9871795
79.1346543
```

## month=Month_dec	50.000000	3.5256410
0.4448039		
## education=Education_basic.4y	12.350598	19.8717949
10.1496159		
## month=Month_oct	24.096386	6.4102564
1.6781237		
## month=Month_mar	25.373134	5.4487179
1.3546300		
## marital=Marital_married	7.566667	72.7564103
60.6550748		
## month=Month_apr	12.455516	11.2179487
5.6813587		
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_tue	9.191584	26.6025641
18.2571775		
## month=Month_aug	9.212283	22.1153846
15.1435503		
## job=Job_management	9.565217	10.5769231
6.9753336		
## marital=Marital_divorced	8.718861	15.7051282
11.3627173		
## education=Education_university.degree	7.402423	35.2564103
30.0444804		
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_wed	4.809619	15.3846154
20.1779216		
## job=Job_student	0.952381	0.3205128
2.1229276		
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_thu	4.575786	15.3846154
21.2090578		
## education=Education_high.school	4.553571	16.3461538
22.6445613		
## poutcome=Poutcome_success	1.190476	0.6410256
3.3966842		
## job=Job_technician	3.571429	8.9743590
15.8511929		
## education=Education_basic.9y	3.425560	8.3333333
15.3457339		
## month=Month_jun	2.932099	6.0897436
13.1014962		
## job=Job_services	1.902748	2.8846154
9.5632835		
## month=Month_may	3.641975	18.9102564
32.7537404		
## job=Job_blue-collar	2.797203	10.2564103
23.1298019		
## default=Default_unknown	2.422481	8.0128205
20.8653457		

## month=Month_jul	1.791713	5.1282051
18.0549939		
## marital=Marital_single	2.614379	11.5384615
27.8406793		
## contact=Contact_telephone	2.255226	13.1410256
36.7569753		
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent	4.770814	65.3846154
86.4537000		
## y=Y_no	4.782709	66.6666667
87.9296401		
##	p.value	v.test
## job=Job_retired	2.741695e-59	16.237431
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure	7.003146e-33	11.943706
## y=Y_yes	1.093042e-24	10.257677
## contact=Contact_cellular	8.513033e-22	9.593520
## month=Month_sep	1.333337e-16	8.270558
## default=Default_no	2.409876e-10	6.332649
## month=Month_dec	2.114315e-08	5.602377
## education=Education_basic.4y	1.043361e-07	5.319005
## month=Month_oct	1.381825e-07	5.267648
## month=Month_mar	5.658811e-07	5.002512
## marital=Marital_married	4.005160e-06	4.611114
## month=Month_apr	8.740549e-05	3.923131
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_tue	1.658807e-04	3.766005
## month=Month_aug	7.213479e-04	3.381334
## job=Job_management	1.486789e-02	2.435581
## marital=Marital_divorced	1.655982e-02	2.396338
## education=Education_university.degree	4.049047e-02	2.048710
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_wed	2.592471e-02	-2.227338
## job=Job_student	9.145980e-03	-2.606549
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_thu	7.514420e-03	-2.673143
## education=Education_high.school	4.743381e-03	-2.823963
## poutcome=Poutcome_success	1.357037e-03	-3.203637
## job=Job_technician	2.717358e-04	-3.640853
## education=Education_basic.9y	1.566510e-04	-3.780282
## month=Month_jun	3.957147e-05	-4.109968
## job=Job_services	2.723397e-06	-4.690649
## month=Month_may	2.011190e-08	-5.611036
## job=Job_blue-collar	1.784928e-09	-6.016260
## default=Default_unknown	2.409876e-10	-6.332649
## month=Month_jul	4.182234e-12	-6.930882
## marital=Marital_single	7.887592e-13	-7.163095
## contact=Contact_telephone	8.513033e-22	-9.593520

```

## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent          7.915205e-23  -9.835527
## y=Y_no                                   1.093042e-24  -10.257677
##
## $`CLUSTER-2`
##
## Cla/Mod      Mod/Cla      Global
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent 39.663237 97.2477064 86.4537000
## month=Month_jul                58.230683 29.8165138 18.0549939
## contact=Contact_telephone      46.149615 48.1077982 36.7569753
## marital=Marital_single          46.550472 36.7545872 27.8406793
## y=Y_no                          37.686825 93.9793578 87.9296401
## month=Month_jun                 53.240741 19.7821101 13.1014962
## month=Month_nov                 47.859922 14.1055046 10.3922362
## job=Job_services                43.974630 11.9266055  9.5632835
## education=Education_high.school 39.821429 25.5733945 22.6445613
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_wed     39.979960 22.8784404 20.1779216
## job=Job_technician              40.051020 18.0045872 15.8511929
## education=Education_basic.9y    39.789196 17.3165138 15.3457339
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_thu     38.036225 22.8784404 21.2090578
## marital=NA                      0.000000 0.0000000  0.1415285
## month=Month_aug                 32.042724 13.7614679 15.1435503
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_mon     32.458698 19.1513761 20.8046907
## job=Job_management              27.246377  5.3899083  6.9753336
## marital=Marital_divorced        28.291815  9.1169725 11.3627173
## month=Month_dec                 0.000000 0.0000000  0.4448039
## job=Job_student                 13.333333  0.8027523  2.1229276
## education=Education_basic.4y    22.709163  6.5366972 10.1496159
## month=Month_oct                  4.819277  0.2293578  1.6781237
## marital=Marital_married         31.466667 54.1284404 60.6550748
## month=Month_mar                  0.000000 0.0000000  1.3546300
## month=Month_sep                  0.000000 0.0000000  1.3950667
## y=Y_yes                          17.587940  6.0206422 12.0703599
## month=Month_may                 24.012346 22.3050459 32.7537404
## poutcome=Poutcome_success       0.000000 0.0000000  3.3966842
## contact=Contact_cellular        28.932225 51.8922018 63.2430247
## job=Job_retired                  1.456311  0.1720183  4.1649818
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure       9.561753  2.7522936 10.1496159
## month=Month_apr                  0.000000 0.0000000  5.6813587
##
## p.value      v.test
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent 9.983079e-74 18.163820
## month=Month_jul                2.245179e-54 15.527928
## contact=Contact_telephone      6.123716e-34 12.144659
## marital=Marital_single         1.820325e-24 10.208297

```

```

## y=Y_no 5.068766e-24 10.108435
## month=Month_jun 9.092724e-24 10.051014
## month=Month_nov 5.691155e-10 6.198755
## job=Job_services 3.921572e-05 4.112052
## education=Education_high.school 3.071926e-04 3.609158
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_wed 5.232636e-04 3.468556
## job=Job_technician 2.386167e-03 3.037415
## education=Education_basic.9y 4.834718e-03 2.817845
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_thu 3.473033e-02 2.111489
## marital=NA 4.755159e-02 -1.981354
## month=Month_aug 4.458324e-02 -2.008565
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_mon 3.396930e-02 -2.120436
## job=Job_management 1.036131e-03 -3.280528
## marital=Marital_divorced 1.985520e-04 -3.720852
## month=Month_dec 6.832667e-05 -3.982039
## job=Job_student 3.773708e-07 -5.080032
## education=Education_basic.4y 1.595910e-10 -6.395913
## month=Month_oct 3.086689e-11 -6.642375
## marital=Marital_married 4.856257e-12 -6.909716
## month=Month_mar 1.742771e-13 -7.367178
## month=Month_sep 7.194562e-14 -7.484271
## y=Y_yes 5.068766e-24 -10.108435
## month=Month_may 6.732938e-32 -11.754030
## poutcome=Poutcome_success 3.848356e-33 -11.993388
## contact=Contact_cellular 6.123716e-34 -12.144659
## job=Job_retired 3.356116e-35 -12.379936
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure 5.197520e-44 -13.914149
## month=Month_apr 9.136003e-56 -15.731946
##
## $`CLUSTER-3`
## Cla/Mod Mod/Cla Global
p.value
## month=Month_apr 71.5302491 24.2753623 5.6813587
9.058650e-100
## contact=Contact_cellular 23.8171355 89.9758454 63.2430247
4.766994e-80
## month=Month_may 28.7654321 56.2801932 32.7537404
3.770219e-53
## default=Default_no 18.8298416 89.0096618 79.1346543
4.585452e-16
## job=Job_student 49.5238095 6.2801932 2.1229276
5.110953e-15
## marital=Marital_single 23.3841685 38.8888889 27.8406793

```

```

3.735231e-14
## month=Month_mar          52.2388060   4.2270531   1.3546300
2.449652e-11
## y=Y_yes                  23.9530988  17.2705314  12.0703599
1.377677e-06
## job=Job_blue-collar     19.8426573  27.4154589  23.1298019
1.594152e-03
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure 21.7131474  13.1642512  10.1496159
2.243483e-03
## month=Month_oct         30.1204819   3.0193237   1.6781237
2.366941e-03
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_fri 19.3381593  22.5845411  19.5511524
1.728303e-02
## job=Job_unknown         4.6511628   0.2415459   0.8693894
2.069975e-02
## marital=Marital_divorced 13.3451957   9.0579710  11.3627173
1.957459e-02
## education=NA            10.9523810   2.7777778   4.2458552
1.717205e-02
## job=Job_housemaid       6.3492063   0.9661836   2.5475131
5.317520e-04
## y=Y_no                   15.7507473  82.7294686  87.9296401
1.377677e-06
## job=Job_retired         4.3689320   1.0869565   4.1649818
3.200463e-08
## marital=Marital_married 14.2666667  51.6908213  60.6550748
9.627802e-09
## month=Month_jun         8.3333333   6.5217391  13.1014962
4.302173e-11
## poutcome=Poutcome_success 0.0000000   0.0000000   3.3966842
2.391195e-14
## default=Default_unknown  8.8178295  10.9903382  20.8653457
4.585452e-16
## month=Month_nov         0.9727626   0.6038647  10.3922362
7.650679e-36
## month=Month_aug         1.6021362   1.4492754  15.1435503
2.014127e-47
## month=Month_jul         2.0156775   2.1739130  18.0549939
2.454945e-53
## contact=Contact_telephone 4.5654565  10.0241546  36.7569753
4.766994e-80
##                          v.test
## month=Month_apr          21.202484
## contact=Contact_cellular 18.945973
## month=Month_may          15.345946

```

```

## default=Default_no      8.122005
## job=Job_student         7.824151
## marital=Marital_single  7.569896
## month=Month_mar         6.676351
## y=Y_yes                 4.828207
## job=Job_blue-collar     3.156975
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure 3.055950
## month=Month_oct         3.039852
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_fri 2.380631
## job=Job_unknown         -2.313416
## marital=Marital_divorced -2.334404
## education=NA            -2.383003
## job=Job_housemaid       -3.464230
## y=Y_no                  -4.828207
## job=Job_retired         -5.530101
## marital=Marital_married -5.737159
## month=Month_jun         -6.593279
## poutcome=Poutcome_success -7.627624
## default=Default_unknown -8.122005
## month=Month_nov         -12.498048
## month=Month_aug         -14.465066
## month=Month_jul         -15.373761
## contact=Contact_telephone -18.945973
##
## $`CLUSTER-4`
##
##                               Cla/Mod   Mod/Cla
Global
## poutcome=Poutcome_success      88.0952381  89.1566265
3.3966842
## y=Y_yes                        20.1005025  72.2891566
12.0703599
## month=Month_sep                31.8840580  13.2530120
1.3950667
## contact=Contact_cellular       4.7953964  90.3614458
63.2430247
## month=Month_oct                22.8915663  11.4457831
1.6781237
## job=Job_student                16.1904762  10.2409639
2.1229276
## default=Default_no             3.9856924  93.9759036
79.1346543
## month=Month_dec                31.8181818   4.2168675
0.4448039
## month=Month_mar                13.4328358   5.4216867

```

1.3546300		
## job=Job_retired	7.7669903	9.6385542
4.1649818		
## education=Education_professional.course	5.3781513	19.2771084
12.0299232		
## job=Job_admin.	4.5349731	35.5421687
26.3040841		
## education=Education_university.degree	4.3741588	39.1566265
30.0444804		
## job=Job_unemployed	8.4112150	5.4216867
2.1633643		
## job=Job_self-employed	0.6578947	0.6024096
3.0731905		
## job=Job_services	1.6913319	4.8192771
9.5632835		
## education=Education_basic.6y	1.1194030	1.8072289
5.4185200		
## education=Education_basic.9y	1.5810277	7.2289157
15.3457339		
## month=Month_jul	1.2318029	6.6265060
18.0549939		
## job=Job_blue-collar	1.1363636	7.8313253
23.1298019		
## default=Default_unknown	0.9689922	6.0240964
20.8653457		
## month=Month_may	0.8641975	8.4337349
32.7537404		
## contact=Contact_telephone	0.8800880	9.6385542
36.7569753		
## y=Y_no	1.0577144	27.7108434
87.9296401		
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent	0.0000000	0.0000000
86.4537000		
##	p.value	v.test
## poutcome=Poutcome_success	8.703859e-239	32.997907
## y=Y_yes	1.563077e-76	18.514996
## month=Month_sep	1.485214e-16	8.257688
## contact=Contact_cellular	6.857204e-16	8.073035
## month=Month_oct	1.540670e-11	6.744017
## job=Job_student	5.601823e-08	5.431067
## default=Default_no	7.923004e-08	5.368873
## month=Month_dec	5.003774e-06	4.564629
## month=Month_mar	4.144742e-04	3.530692
## job=Job_retired	1.826039e-03	3.117158
## education=Education_professional.course	6.245827e-03	2.734589

```

## job=Job_admin. 7.620775e-03 2.668425
## education=Education_university.degree 1.092935e-02 2.544950
## job=Job_unemployed 1.223931e-02 2.505168
## job=Job_self-employed 3.827209e-02 -2.071929
## job=Job_services 2.484116e-02 -2.243864
## education=Education_basic.6y 2.234725e-02 -2.284413
## education=Education_basic.9y 1.505217e-03 -3.173676
## month=Month_jul 1.791942e-05 -4.289353
## job=Job_blue-collar 1.542134e-07 -5.247457
## default=Default_unknown 7.923004e-08 -5.368873
## month=Month_may 5.514070e-14 -7.519133
## contact=Contact_telephone 6.857204e-16 -8.073035
## y=Y_no 1.563077e-76 -18.514996
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent 2.421178e-153 -26.378457
##
## $`CLUSTER-5`
## Cla/Mod Mod/Cla
Global
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent 28.531338 97.99196787
86.4537000
## default=Default_unknown 40.794574 33.81526104
20.8653457
## marital=Marital_married 30.833333 74.29718876
60.6550748
## month=Month_aug 42.723632 25.70281124
15.1435503
## contact=Contact_telephone 34.103410 49.79919679
36.7569753
## y=Y_no 27.408600 95.74297189
87.9296401
## education=Education_basic.4y 38.247012 15.42168675
10.1496159
## marital=Marital_divorced 34.875445 15.74297189
11.3627173
## month=Month_nov 34.435798 14.21686747
10.3922362
## job=Job_management 34.782609 9.63855422
6.9753336
## job=Job_housemaid 39.682540 4.01606426
2.5475131
## month=Month_may 28.024691 36.46586345
32.7537404
## job=Job_retired 34.951456 5.78313253
4.1649818

```

## job=Job_unknown	46.511628	1.60642570
0.8693894		
## education=Education_university.degree	23.216689	27.71084337
30.0444804		
## job=Job_services	20.084567	7.63052209
9.5632835		
## education=Education_high.school	21.785714	19.59839357
22.6445613		
## job=Job_admin.	21.983090	22.97188755
26.3040841		
## month=Month_dec	0.000000	0.00000000
0.4448039		
## month=Month_jul	20.156775	14.45783133
18.0549939		
## month=Month_jun	17.129630	8.91566265
13.1014962		
## month=Month_oct	3.614458	0.24096386
1.6781237		
## month=Month_mar	0.000000	0.00000000
1.3546300		
## month=Month_sep	0.000000	0.00000000
1.3950667		
## job=Job_student	0.952381	0.08032129
2.1229276		
## poutcome=Poutcome_success	0.000000	0.00000000
3.3966842		
## y=Y_yes	8.877722	4.25702811
12.0703599		
## contact=Contact_cellular	19.980818	50.20080321
63.2430247		
## default=Default_no	21.052632	66.18473896
79.1346543		
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure	4.980080	2.00803213
10.1496159		
## month=Month_apr	0.000000	0.00000000
5.6813587		
## marital=Marital_single	8.932462	9.87951807
27.8406793		
##	p.value	v.test
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent	5.574912e-57	15.908020
## default=Default_unknown	5.398614e-36	12.525739
## marital=Marital_married	3.498103e-31	11.614012
## month=Month_aug	1.826830e-30	11.471863
## contact=Contact_telephone	1.065106e-27	10.907179
## y=Y_no	9.633353e-27	10.705093


```

## education=Education_basic.4y      8.065390e-12    6.837381
## marital=Marital_divorced          4.841989e-08    5.457017
## month=Month_nov                    7.075034e-07    4.959293
## job=Job_management                 3.671864e-05    4.127213
## job=Job_housemaid                 2.952524e-04    3.619430
## month=Month_may                    1.339529e-03    3.207374
## job=Job_retired                    1.408222e-03    3.192961
## job=Job_unknown                    2.534928e-03    3.019141
## education=Education_university.degree 3.722773e-02   -2.083258
## job=Job_services                   6.367842e-03   -2.728213
## education=Education_high.school    2.729912e-03   -2.996619
## job=Job_admin.                     1.857985e-03   -3.112041
## month=Month_dec                     1.669487e-03   -3.143486
## month=Month_jul                     1.045039e-04   -3.879889
## month=Month_jun                     1.688691e-07   -5.230700
## month=Month_oct                     1.281132e-07   -5.281525
## month=Month_mar                     3.135831e-09   -5.924325
## month=Month_sep                     1.739524e-09   -6.020432
## job=Job_student                     1.572260e-12   -7.067962
## poutcome=Poutcome_success          2.613913e-22   -9.714554
## y=Y_yes                             9.633353e-27  -10.705093
## contact=Contact_cellular            1.065106e-27  -10.907179
## default=Default_no                  5.398614e-36  -12.525739
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure          3.398883e-36  -12.562395
## month=Month_apr                     2.489983e-37  -12.767508
## marital=Marital_single              6.416022e-69  -17.545698
##
## $`CLUSTER-6`
##                               Cla/Mod    Mod/Cla    Global
p.value
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent  8.793265 100.000000 86.453700
1.600430e-25
## month=Month_jul                 15.117581  35.9042553 18.054994
8.156780e-18
## contact=Contact_telephone       10.561056  51.0638298 36.756975
4.194641e-09
## y=Y_no                          8.254771  95.4787234 87.929640
2.174139e-07
## month=Month_jun                 12.500000  21.5425532 13.101496
2.371417e-06
## default=Default_unknown         10.174419  27.9255319 20.865346
6.895477e-04
## loan=Loan_no                    8.059701  86.1702128 81.277800
9.349510e-03

```

```

## day_of_week=Day_of_week_thu      9.246902  25.7978723  21.209058
2.638068e-02
## job=Job_student                    2.857143    0.7978723   2.122928
4.699588e-02
## marital=Marital_single            6.390704  23.4042553  27.840679
4.362357e-02
## loan=Loan_yes                     5.625000  11.9680851  16.174687
1.794441e-02
## month=Month_mar                    0.000000    0.0000000   1.354630
4.822099e-03
## month=Month_sep                    0.000000    0.0000000   1.395067
4.107437e-03
## month=Month_oct                    0.000000    0.0000000   1.678124
1.333768e-03
## default=Default_no                6.923863  72.0744681  79.134654
6.895477e-04
## month=Month_nov                    3.307393    4.5212766  10.392236
2.222579e-05
## poutcome=Poutcome_success         0.000000    0.0000000   3.396684
1.341034e-06
## y=Y_yes                            2.847571    4.5212766  12.070360
2.174139e-07
## month=Month_may                    4.876543  21.0106383  32.753740
1.827153e-07
## contact=Contact_cellular          5.882353  48.9361702  63.243025
4.194641e-09
## month=Month_apr                    0.000000    0.0000000   5.681359
1.135353e-10
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure         0.000000    0.0000000  10.149616
6.087260e-19
##                                     v.test
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent 10.441628
## month=Month_jul                  8.597364
## contact=Contact_telephone        5.876329
## y=Y_no                            5.183797
## month=Month_jun                   4.718884
## default=Default_unknown           3.393702
## loan=Loan_no                      2.599002
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_thu      2.220561
## job=Job_student                   -1.986337
## marital=Marital_single            -2.017690
## loan=Loan_yes                     -2.366763
## month=Month_mar                    -2.818684
## month=Month_sep                    -2.869791
## month=Month_oct                    -3.208613

```

```

## default=Default_no -3.393702
## month=Month_nov -4.241271
## poutcome=Poutcome_success -4.833574
## y=Y_yes -5.183797
## month=Month_may -5.216114
## contact=Contact_cellular -5.876329
## month=Month_apr -6.447733
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure -8.890430
##
## $`CLUSTER-7`
##
## Cla/Mod Mod/Cla Global
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure 39.0438247 71.2727273 10.149616
## contact=Contact_cellular 7.9283887 90.1818182 63.243025
## month=Month_may 9.8148148 57.8181818 32.753740
## marital=Marital_single 7.9883805 40.0000000 27.840679
## default=Default_no 6.2595810 89.0909091 79.134654
## month=Month_apr 12.0996441 12.3636364 5.681359
## job=Job_student 16.1904762 6.1818182 2.122928
## y=Y_yes 9.2127303 20.0000000 12.070360
## month=Month_oct 14.4578313 4.3636364 1.678124
## poutcome=Poutcome_success 10.7142857 6.5454545 3.396684
## month=Month_sep 13.0434783 3.2727273 1.395067
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_fri 7.1354705 25.0909091 19.551152
## month=Month_jun 3.0864198 7.2727273 13.101496
## marital=Marital_married 4.5666667 49.8181818 60.655075
## y=Y_no 5.0586342 80.0000000 87.929640
## job=Job_retired 0.4854369 0.3636364 4.164982
## education=Education_basic.4y 1.9920319 3.6363636 10.149616
## default=Default_unknown 2.9069767 10.9090909 20.865346
## month=Month_nov 1.5564202 2.9090909 10.392236
## month=Month_aug 1.6021362 4.3636364 15.143550
## month=Month_jul 1.4557671 4.7272727 18.054994
## contact=Contact_telephone 1.4851485 9.8181818 36.756975
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent 1.4265669 22.1818182 86.453700
##
## p.value v.test
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure 6.338765e-145 25.634232
## contact=Contact_cellular 1.723673e-25 10.434584
## month=Month_may 1.748450e-18 8.772434
## marital=Marital_single 7.703282e-06 4.473269
## default=Default_no 8.466879e-06 4.453025
## month=Month_apr 1.392197e-05 4.345088
## job=Job_student 6.909637e-05 3.979376

```

```

## y=Y_yes 1.089450e-04 3.869755
## month=Month_oct 2.487692e-03 3.024835
## poutcome=Poutcome_success 7.460265e-03 2.675568
## month=Month_sep 1.778430e-02 2.370079
## day_of_week=Day_of_week_fri 2.036235e-02 2.319603
## month=Month_jun 1.754083e-03 -3.128990
## marital=Marital_married 1.843993e-04 -3.739483
## y=Y_no 1.089450e-04 -3.869755
## job=Job_retired 8.641328e-05 -3.925880
## education=Education_basic.4y 4.226314e-05 -4.094746
## default=Default_unknown 8.466879e-06 -4.453025
## month=Month_nov 1.900719e-06 -4.763703
## month=Month_aug 6.200589e-09 -5.811256
## month=Month_jul 1.745944e-11 -6.725830
## contact=Contact_telephone 1.723673e-25 -10.434584
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent 7.515621e-142 -25.357039
##
##
## Link between the cluster variable and the quantitative variables
## =====
##
## Eta2 P-value
## age 0.474040466 0.000000e+00
## campaign 0.558436885 0.000000e+00
## pdays 0.892215906 0.000000e+00
## previous 0.560755628 0.000000e+00
## emp.var.rate 0.894046500 0.000000e+00
## cons.price.idx 0.453861592 0.000000e+00
## cons.conf.idx 0.352386993 0.000000e+00
## euribor3m 0.973955527 0.000000e+00
## nr.employed 0.869891520 0.000000e+00
## duration 0.006155359 3.146859e-05
##
## Description of each cluster by quantitative variables
## =====
## $`CLUSTER-1`
## v.test Mean in category Overall mean sd in
category
## age 24.992876 54.1040262 40.0525729
12.9633587
## cons.conf.idx 12.408521 -37.6166907 -40.6182329
6.8636111
## previous 8.392611 0.3942308 0.1708451
0.5787631

```

```

## pdays          3.182317          15.9807692    15.6263647
0.1951710
## campaign        -5.053737          1.8397436     2.3891187
1.2785047
## cons.price.idx -24.309345          92.8144647    93.5857345
0.5526930
## euribor3m       -28.297286          0.9678942     3.6487535
0.2725778
## nr.employed     -28.712276        5053.1480769  5167.8073595
40.2045371
## emp.var.rate    -30.784863         -2.5365385     0.1073999
0.7128929
##                Overall sd          p.value
## age             10.2585844  7.307003e-138
## cons.conf.idx   4.4137411  2.349529e-35
## previous        0.4856692  4.754639e-17
## pdays          2.0320681  1.461020e-03
## campaign        1.9835304  4.332492e-07
## cons.price.idx  0.5789159  1.561416e-130
## euribor3m       1.7286683  3.732084e-176
## nr.employed     72.8658491  2.680973e-181
## emp.var.rate    1.5670994  4.178487e-208
##
## $`CLUSTER-2`
##                v.test Mean in category Overall mean sd in
category
## euribor3m       34.964558          4.81339966    3.6487535
0.2864047
## nr.employed     33.750774        5215.19466743  5167.8073595
17.0298403
## emp.var.rate    33.469955          1.11806193     0.1073999
0.5129521
## cons.price.idx  26.054971          93.87637787    93.5857345
0.4030072
## pdays          9.542349          16.00000000    15.6263647
0.0000000
## cons.conf.idx   6.040870         -40.10447248   -40.6182329
2.8899983
## campaign       -13.047872          1.89042626     2.3891187
1.0282696
## previous       -15.315055          0.02752294     0.1708451
0.1636014
## age            -31.388217          33.84805046    40.0525729
5.1452934
##                Overall sd          p.value

```

```

## euribor3m      1.7286683 7.781109e-268
## nr.employed    72.8658491 1.041496e-249
## emp.var.rate    1.5670994 1.319276e-245
## cons.price.idx  0.5789159 1.181688e-149
## pdays           2.0320681 1.396325e-21
## cons.conf.idx   4.4137411 1.532856e-09
## campaign        1.9835304 6.534699e-39
## previous        0.4856692 6.066061e-53
## age             10.2585844 2.930161e-216
##
## $`CLUSTER-3`
##               v.test Mean in category Overall mean sd in
category
## pdays           5.797820           16.0000000 15.6263647
0.0000000
## previous        -2.545245           0.1316425 0.1708451
0.3381017
## campaign        -9.699313           1.7789855 2.3891187
1.1102043
## age            -13.699771          35.5955424 40.0525729
7.7075184
## cons.price.idx -31.605862           93.0054674 93.5857345
0.3555162
## nr.employed     -34.897408        5087.1652174 5167.8073595
31.8350959
## cons.conf.idx   -35.509624        -45.5887066 -40.6182329
3.1682232
## emp.var.rate    -40.362573        -1.8985507 0.1073999
0.3905253
## euribor3m      -43.244710           1.2779831 3.6487535
0.1943923
##               Overall sd           p.value
## pdays           2.0320681 6.718246e-09
## previous        0.4856692 1.092011e-02
## campaign        1.9835304 3.035350e-22
## age            10.2585844 1.018447e-42
## cons.price.idx  0.5789159 3.067183e-219
## nr.employed     72.8658491 8.138904e-267
## cons.conf.idx   4.4137411 3.491769e-276
## emp.var.rate    1.5670994 0.000000e+00
## euribor3m      1.7286683 0.000000e+00
##
## $`CLUSTER-4`
##               v.test Mean in category Overall mean sd in

```

```

category
## previous          42.528318          1.7469880      0.1708451
0.9228475
## cons.conf.idx      7.824800         -37.9827704    -40.6182329
6.0515896
## duration           4.547735         351.6385542    262.7672867
274.7841904
## campaign           -4.202564          1.7530120      2.3891187
1.0553178
## cons.price.idx     -5.128640          93.3591687     93.5857345
0.8261510
## emp.var.rate       -18.831759         -2.1445783      0.1073999
0.8798621
## euribor3m          -20.520883          0.9417771      3.6487535
0.5259618
## nr.employed        -26.293197         5021.6084337   5167.8073595
49.4738746
## pdays             -66.391579          5.3313253     15.6263647
3.3588376
##                   Overall sd      p.value
## previous          0.4856692  0.000000e+00
## cons.conf.idx      4.4137411  5.084663e-15
## duration           256.0881160  5.422624e-06
## campaign           1.9835304  2.639083e-05
## cons.price.idx     0.5789159  2.918428e-07
## emp.var.rate       1.5670994  4.147513e-79
## euribor3m          1.7286683  1.401424e-93
## nr.employed        72.8658491  2.293978e-152
## pdays             2.0320681  0.000000e+00
##
## $`CLUSTER-5`
##                   v.test Mean in category Overall mean sd in
category
## age                34.592509         48.75341365    40.0525729
6.0606902
## euribor3m          27.183291          4.80089398      3.6487535
0.2850300
## emp.var.rate       25.150085          1.07373494      0.1073999
0.5016688
## nr.employed        23.561540         5209.90128514   5167.8073595
17.9321967
## cons.conf.idx      19.380080         -38.52096386    -40.6182329
2.8913196
## cons.price.idx     13.001943          93.77028514     93.5857345
0.3715335

```

```

## pdays          7.499251      16.00000000    15.6263647
0.0000000
## duration       -2.122793      249.43855422   262.7672867
242.1298277
## campaign       -8.964372        1.95315496    2.3891187
1.0831782
## previous      -12.660989        0.02008032    0.1708451
0.1402751
##               Overall sd      p.value
## age           10.2585844 3.274542e-262
## euribor3m      1.7286683 1.023658e-162
## emp.var.rate    1.5670994 1.410167e-139
## nr.employed    72.8658491 9.560810e-123
## cons.conf.idx   4.4137411 1.136703e-83
## cons.price.idx  0.5789159 1.192733e-38
## pdays          2.0320681 6.418366e-14
## duration       256.0881160 3.377118e-02
## campaign        1.9835304 3.120553e-19
## previous        0.4856692 9.726559e-37
##
## $`CLUSTER-6`
##               v.test Mean in category Overall mean sd in
category
## campaign       50.728690        7.377660    2.3891187
2.2493334
## emp.var.rate   14.853947        1.261436    0.1073999
0.3583756
## euribor3m      14.426375        4.885128    3.6487535
0.2632639
## nr.employed    14.060411      5218.600266 5167.8073595
16.9326584
## cons.price.idx 12.194694        93.935734    93.5857345
0.3601197
## pdays          3.708759        16.000000    15.6263647
0.0000000
## cons.conf.idx   2.580999      -40.053457 -40.6182329
2.9787704
## age            2.265504        41.204787    40.0525729
8.8773006
## previous       -7.095467        0.000000    0.1708451
0.0000000
##               Overall sd      p.value
## campaign        1.9835304 0.000000e+00
## emp.var.rate     1.5670994 6.559004e-50

```



```

## euribor3m      1.7286683 3.531615e-47
## nr.employed    72.8658491 6.649921e-45
## cons.price.idx  0.5789159 3.317468e-34
## pdays          2.0320681 2.082779e-04
## cons.conf.idx   4.4137411 9.851477e-03
## age            10.2585844 2.348177e-02
## previous       0.4856692 1.289158e-12
##
## $`CLUSTER-7`
##               v.test Mean in category Overall mean sd in
category
## previous      25.936115          0.9090909    0.1708451
0.6052115
## campaign       9.978225          3.5490909    2.3891187
2.4643548
## duration      -2.048501        232.0218182   262.7672867
238.7423097
## age           -8.119420          35.1709091   40.0525729
7.8079138
## cons.price.idx -11.740027         93.1874073   93.5857345
0.5662071
## cons.conf.idx -13.746299        -44.1741210  -40.6182329
4.2645317
## emp.var.rate  -21.377494         -1.8560000    0.1073999
0.4394112
## nr.employed   -23.275177        5068.4105455 5167.8073595
48.7286468
## euribor3m     -24.465933          1.1700255    3.6487535
0.2279239
##               Overall sd      p.value
## previous      0.4856692 2.608160e-148
## campaign       1.9835304 1.898329e-23
## duration      256.0881160 4.051090e-02
## age           10.2585844 4.684180e-16
## cons.price.idx  0.5789159 7.946097e-32
## cons.conf.idx   4.4137411 5.360204e-43
## emp.var.rate    1.5670994 2.164450e-101
## nr.employed    72.8658491 7.911039e-120
## euribor3m      1.7286683 3.406047e-132

```

Ara procedirem a l'explicació de cada cluster:

Cluster 1: En aquest cluster veiem que el nombre de cops que s'ha contactat anteriorment es superior a la mitjana i també es pot observar que es caracteritza perquè s'ha contactat durant els mesos d'hivern, sobretot desembre.

Cluster 2: En aquest segon cluster veiem que no hi ha hagut cap mena de campanya de marqueting anteriorment i que principalment es caracteritza pels mesos d'estiu, ja que son els que tenen un v.test major, també podem dir que destaquen els individus que estan solters.

Cluster 3: Aquest cluster es caracteritza perquè s'ha contactat durant els mesos de la primavera (abril, maig) a la majoria d'individus i les persones d'aquest cluster son la majoria estudiants.

Cluster 4: Aquest cluster es caracteritza perquè s'ha contactat durant els mesos de setembre i octubre a la majoria d'individus i veiem que hi ha hagut una campanya de marqueting exitosa anteriorment.

Cluster 5: Aquest cluster es caracteritza perquè s'ha contactat durant el mes d'agost principalment i la major part estan casats i a molts els han contactat a través del mòbil.

Cluster 6: Aquest cluster es caracteritza per un tipus d'individu el qual s'ha contactat a través del mòbil i el nombre de contactes realitzats durant aquesta campanya i per a aquest individu es superior a la mitjana.

Cluster 7: En aquest cluster veiem que el nombre de cops que s'ha contactat anteriorment es superior a la mitjana i la majoria d'aquest individu estan solters.

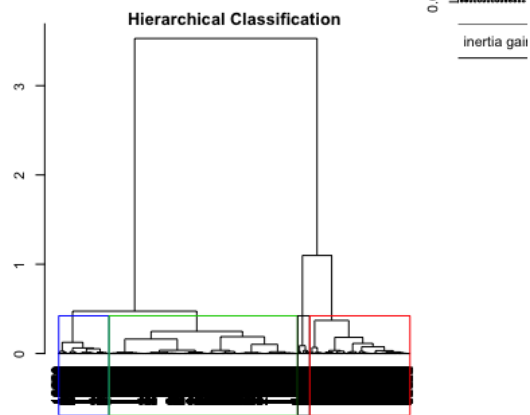
Hierarchical Clustering

Ara el que farem serà aplicar la classificació jeràrquica de clustering.

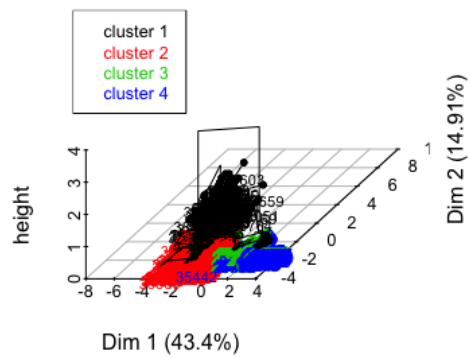
Seguidament executem una comanda específica per poder veure quin és el nombre de clusters més adequat, ja que així podrem veure un gràfic on podrem seleccionar com volem agrupar els clusters.

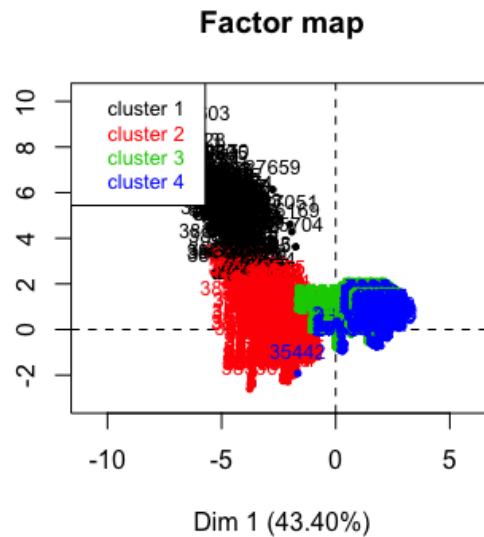
```
res.hcpc <- HCPC(res.pca, nb.clust = 4, order =TRUE) #Hay que cortar en un punto que no haya muchos saltos apartir de ahi cerca del cero, a primera vista podemos ver que, deberiamos ver grupos uniformes, pero no salen limpias las particiones.
```

Hierarchical Clustering



Hierarchical clustering on the factor map





```
attributes(res.hcpc) #Tiene esas listas
```

```
## $names
## [1] "data.clust" "desc.var"    "desc.axes"  "call"       "desc.ind"
##
## $class
## [1] "HCPC"
```

```
summary(res.hcpc$data.clust) #Nos dice el tamaño de cada cluster
```

```
##      duration          y          marital
## Min.   :   1.0    Y_no :4349  Marital_divorced: 562
## 1st Qu.: 104.0    Y_yes: 597  Marital_married :3000
## Median : 182.0                Marital_single  :1377
## Mean    : 262.8                NA's          :    7
## 3rd Qu.: 329.0
## Max.    :2122.0
##
##           job          age          campaign          pdays
## Job_admin.      :1301  Min.    :17.00  Min.    : 1.000  Min.    :
## 1.00
## Job_blue-collar:1144  1st Qu.:32.00  1st Qu.: 1.000  1st Qu.:
## 16.00
## Job_technician : 784  Median :38.00  Median : 2.000  Median :
## 16.00
## Job_services   : 473  Mean    :40.05  Mean    : 2.389  Mean    :
## 15.63
## Job_management : 345  3rd Qu.:47.00  3rd Qu.: 3.000  3rd Qu.:
## 16.00
```

```
## Job_retired      : 206   Max.    :81.00   Max.    :14.000   Max.    :
16.00
## (Other)          : 693
##      previous      emp.var.rate    cons.price.idx  cons.conf.idx
## Min.    :0.0000   Min.    :-3.4000   Min.    :92.20   Min.    :-50.80
## 1st Qu.:0.0000   1st Qu.: -1.8000   1st Qu.:93.08   1st Qu.: -42.70
## Median :0.0000   Median :  1.1000   Median :93.92   Median : -41.80
## Mean    :0.1708   Mean     : 0.1074   Mean     :93.59   Mean     :-40.62
## 3rd Qu.:0.0000   3rd Qu.:  1.4000   3rd Qu.:93.99   3rd Qu.: -36.40
## Max.    :5.0000   Max.     :  1.4000   Max.     :94.77   Max.     :-29.80
##
##      euribor3m      nr.employed    clust
## Min.    :0.634   Min.    :4964   1: 180
## 1st Qu.:1.344   1st Qu.:5099   2:1401
## Median :4.857   Median :5191   3:2713
## Mean    :3.649   Mean     :5168   4: 652
## 3rd Qu.:4.961   3rd Qu.:5228
## Max.    :5.045   Max.     :5228
##
```

```
# Factors globally related to clustering partition
res.hcpc$desc.var$test.chi2
```

```
##              p.value df
## y          5.654668e-177  3
## job         6.528644e-45 33
## marital     6.394260e-06  9
```

```
# Numeric variables globally related to clustering partition
res.hcpc$desc.var$quanti.var
```

```
##              Eta2      P-value
## campaign     0.523277769 0.000000e+00
## pdays        0.844684307 0.000000e+00
## previous      0.483134285 0.000000e+00
## emp.var.rate  0.886188857 0.000000e+00
## cons.price.idx 0.443420176 0.000000e+00
## euribor3m     0.972728324 0.000000e+00
## nr.employed   0.862075267 0.000000e+00
## cons.conf.idx 0.178928568 6.471519e-211
## duration      0.004360341 7.907623e-05
## age           0.001841458 2.786614e-02
```

```
res.hcpc$desc.var$quanti
```

```

## $`1`
##               v.test Mean in category Overall mean sd in
category
## previous      44.747785      1.7611111  0.1708451
0.9089914
## cons.conf.idx  7.085967      -38.3296660 -40.6182329
6.1337026
## duration       4.545145      347.9388889 262.7672867
273.7414263
## cons.price.idx -3.937550      93.4189333  93.5857345
0.8322883
## campaign       -4.173711      1.7833333  2.3891187
1.1891874
## emp.var.rate   -19.056038     -2.0777778  0.1073999
0.8795552
## euribor3m      -21.375733      0.9448556  3.6487535
0.5073431
## nr.employed    -27.925157     5018.9133333 5167.8073595
50.1367856
## pdays         -64.626980      6.0166667  15.6263647
4.0599329
##               Overall sd      p.value
## previous      0.4856692  0.000000e+00
## cons.conf.idx  4.4137411  1.380767e-12
## duration       256.0881160  5.489737e-06
## cons.price.idx  0.5789159  8.231785e-05
## campaign       1.9835304  2.996782e-05
## emp.var.rate    1.5670994  5.854424e-81
## euribor3m       1.7286683  2.247650e-101
## nr.employed     72.8658491  1.320822e-171
## pdays          2.0320681  0.000000e+00
##
## $`2`
##               v.test Mean in category Overall mean sd in
category
## previous      14.010599      0.324768  0.1708451
0.5230112
## pdays         7.336442      15.963597  15.6263647
0.3826571
## age           -2.098021      39.565714  40.0525729
11.9152285
## campaign       -5.633923      2.136331  2.3891187
1.6501597
## cons.conf.idx  -29.535606     -43.567123 -40.6182329
5.4810779

```

```

## cons.price.idx -45.687783          92.987431    93.5857345
0.4524177
## nr.employed    -55.147107          5076.909707 5167.8073595
39.0431169
## emp.var.rate   -60.532277          -2.038401    0.1073999
0.5550071
## euribor3m      -62.859907           1.190700    3.6487535
0.2529861
##               Overall sd          p.value
## previous        0.4856692 1.342670e-44
## pdays           2.0320681 2.193465e-13
## age            10.2585844 3.590331e-02
## campaign        1.9835304 1.761553e-08
## cons.conf.idx   4.4137411 1.005224e-191
## cons.price.idx  0.5789159 0.000000e+00
## nr.employed     72.8658491 0.000000e+00
## emp.var.rate    1.5670994 0.000000e+00
## euribor3m       1.7286683 0.000000e+00
##
## $`3`
##               v.test Mean in category Overall mean sd in
category
## euribor3m      51.50287          4.79738150    3.6487535
0.2961639
## emp.var.rate   48.14380          1.08075931    0.1073999
0.5264601
## nr.employed    47.78941          5212.73276815 5167.8073595
17.5946210
## cons.price.idx 32.15316          93.82588058    93.5857345
0.3977156
## cons.conf.idx  19.13856          -39.52841872 -40.6182329
2.9848752
## pdays          14.25192          16.00000000    15.6263647
0.0000000
## previous       -22.97193          0.02690748    0.1708451
0.1618131
## campaign       -27.58456          1.68322202    2.3891187
0.7827272
##               Overall sd          p.value
## euribor3m      1.7286683 0.000000e+00
## emp.var.rate    1.5670994 0.000000e+00
## nr.employed     72.8658491 0.000000e+00
## cons.price.idx  0.5789159 7.978769e-227
## cons.conf.idx   4.4137411 1.205556e-81

```

```
## pdays          2.0320681  4.361442e-46
## previous       0.4856692  8.897223e-117
## campaign       1.9835304  1.704849e-167
##
## `$4`
##               v.test Mean in category Overall mean sd in
category
## campaign       50.391249          6.036810    2.3891187
2.3318009
## emp.var.rate   20.351770          1.271319    0.1073999
0.3024787
## euribor3m      19.794810          4.897537    3.6487535
0.2113150
## nr.employed    18.610074        5217.294939 5167.8073595
17.2495005
## cons.price.idx 15.733815          93.918144   93.5857345
0.3546711
## cons.conf.idx   7.263154        -39.448313  -40.6182329
3.0538591
## pdays          5.038317          16.000000   15.6263647
0.0000000
## previous       -9.639132          0.000000    0.1708451
0.0000000
##               Overall sd      p.value
## campaign       1.9835304 0.000000e+00
## emp.var.rate    1.5670994 4.478120e-92
## euribor3m       1.7286683 3.299949e-87
## nr.employed     72.8658491 2.662485e-77
## cons.price.idx   0.5789159 8.870154e-56
## cons.conf.idx    4.4137411 3.781682e-13
## pdays           2.0320681 4.696423e-07
## previous         0.4856692 5.464823e-22
```

Amb la comanda del “chi2” podem observar que les variables “y”, “job” i “marital” son les que mes caracteritzen la particio en els quatre clusters que utilitzarem en el nostre analisi i tambe es podria fer amb 5 clusters, pero com no canviava molt hem vist mes convenient agafar o fer la particio en 4 clusters pel nostre estudi.

Descripcio dels clusters

Categories over/under represented in each cluster

```
res.hcpc$desc.var$category
```

```
## `$1`
##               Cla/Mod    Mod/Cla    Global      p.value
## y=Y_yes          20.9380235 69.4444444 12.070360 2.066147e-76
```



```

## job=Job_student      17.1428571 10.0000000  2.122928 3.138518e-08
## job=Job_retired      9.2233010 10.5555556  4.164982 1.951846e-04
## job=Job_admin.       4.9961568 36.1111111 26.304084 3.190110e-03
## job=Job_unemployed   9.3457944  5.5555556  2.163364 6.838252e-03
## job=Job_self-employed 0.6578947  0.5555556  3.073190 2.588876e-02
## job=Job_services     1.6913319  4.4444444  9.563283 1.061796e-02
## job=Job_blue-collar  1.1363636  7.2222222 23.129802 9.936978e-09
## y=Y_no               1.2646585 30.5555556 87.929640 2.066147e-76
##
##               v.test
## y=Y_yes        18.499963
## job=Job_student  5.533529
## job=Job_retired  3.725169
## job=Job_admin.   2.948799
## job=Job_unemployed 2.704620
## job=Job_self-employed -2.227876
## job=Job_services -2.555027
## job=Job_blue-collar -5.731801
## y=Y_no          -18.499963
##
## $`2`
##
##               Cla/Mod      Mod/Cla      Global      p.value
## y=Y_yes              49.74874 21.1991435 12.0703599 2.352298e-32
## job=Job_student      65.71429  4.9250535  2.1229276 1.147770e-15
## job=Job_retired      48.05825  7.0663812  4.1649818 9.670365e-10
## marital=Marital_single 33.69644 33.1192006 27.8406793 2.569686e-07
## job=Job_unknown      11.62791  0.3568879  0.8693894 1.005915e-02
## job=Job_housemaid    17.46032  1.5703069  2.5475131 4.501339e-03
## job=Job_technician   23.85204 13.3476089 15.8511929 2.166634e-03
## marital=Marital_married 26.13333 55.9600286 60.6550748 2.309388e-05
## y=Y_no              25.38515 78.8008565 87.9296401 2.352298e-32
##
##               v.test
## y=Y_yes              11.842536
## job=Job_student      8.009926
## job=Job_retired      6.114758
## marital=Marital_single 5.152550
## job=Job_unknown      -2.573790
## job=Job_housemaid    -2.840709
## job=Job_technician   -3.066386
## marital=Marital_married -4.232665
## y=Y_no              -11.842536
##
## $`3`
##
##               Cla/Mod      Mod/Cla      Global

```

```

p.value
## y=Y_no          59.14003  94.80280133  87.9296401
1.640791e-61
## marital=Marital_married 56.56667  62.55068190  60.6550748
2.650603e-03
## job=Job_entrepreneur   64.37500   3.79653520   3.2349373
1.346392e-02
## job=Job_services       59.83087  10.43125691   9.5632835
2.190374e-02
## job=Job_blue-collar    57.69231  24.32731294  23.1298019
2.760138e-02
## job=Job_technician     58.29082  16.84482123  15.8511929
3.477799e-02
## job=Job_unknown        69.76744   1.10578695   0.8693894
4.818052e-02
## marital=NA            14.28571   0.03685957   0.1415285
4.004320e-02
## marital=Marital_single 50.10893  25.43309989  27.8406793
3.229271e-05
## job=Job_retired        32.52427   2.46959086   4.1649818
4.817695e-11
## job=Job_student        12.38095   0.47917435   2.1229276
5.264065e-20
## y=Y_yes               23.61809   5.19719867  12.0703599
1.640791e-61
##                                v.test
## y=Y_no                    16.548523
## marital=Marital_married    3.005597
## job=Job_entrepreneur        2.471257
## job=Job_services            2.292033
## job=Job_blue-collar         2.202906
## job=Job_technician          2.110934
## job=Job_unknown             1.975773
## marital=NA                  -2.053303
## marital=Marital_single     -4.156665
## job=Job_retired             -6.576463
## job=Job_student             -9.158465
## y=Y_yes                    -16.548523
##
## $`4`
##              Cla/Mod    Mod/Cla    Global    p.value
v.test
## y=Y_no          14.210163  94.7852761  87.929640  3.150217e-10
6.291200

```

```
## job=Job_student  4.761905  0.7668712  2.122928  4.802179e-03
-2.820012
## y=Y_yes          5.695142  5.2147239 12.070360  3.150217e-10
-6.291200
```

Cluster 1: Els individus que pertanyen al cluster numero 1 es detaquen porque tenen la variable “y = yes”, per tant, això vol dir que són individus que SI que contracten el producte i a més també podem observar que la majoria d’aquests individus són estudiants.

Cluster 2: Els individus que pertanyen al cluster numero 2 es detaquen porque tenen la variable “y = yes”, per tant, això vol dir que són individus que SI que contracten el producte i a més també podem observar que la majoria d’aquests individus són estudiants i estan solters.

Cluster 3: Els individus que pertanyen al cluster numero 3 es detaquen porque tenen la variable “y = no”, per tant, això vol dir que són individus que NO contracten el producte i a més també podem observar que la majoria d’aquests individus treballen com empresaris o en el sector de serveis i que estan casats.

Cluster 4: Els individus que pertanyen al cluster numero 4 es detaquen porque tenen la variable “y = no”, per tant, això vol dir que són individus que NO contracten el producte i a més també podem observar que la majoria d’aquests individus són estudiants.

```
### The description of the clusters by the individuals ###
names(res.hcpc$desc.ind)
```

```
## [1] "para" "dist"
```

```
res.hcpc$desc.ind$para  #Close to center of gravity
```

```
## Cluster: 1
```

```
##      36910      40420      40457      40031      39208
## 0.8996255 0.9520736 1.0182792 1.0842884 1.1687768
```

```
## -----
```

```
## Cluster: 2
```

```
##      34135      31328      31002      32850      32962
## 0.7368927 0.7400291 0.7406566 0.7427179 0.7427179
```

```
## -----
```

```
## Cluster: 3
```

```
##      24034      4467      4473      726      5358
## 0.6391974 0.6502367 0.6502367 0.6503246 0.6503246
```

```
## -----
```

```
## Cluster: 4
```

```
##      5296      7006      3322      6693      1049
## 0.6445766 0.6572942 0.6627406 0.6627473 0.6627498
```

```
res.hcpc$desc.ind$dist
```

```
## Cluster: 1
##      41004      40603      40930      40443      39828
## 11.14194 10.75528 10.61921 10.42103 10.07574
## -----
## Cluster: 2
##      37819      38061      38985      38677      38583
## 6.455196 6.447230 6.406478 6.351079 6.344856
## -----
## Cluster: 3
##      18895      23309      22214      14894      19305
## 3.303387 3.303373 3.303371 3.265879 3.249192
## -----
## Cluster: 4
##      18491      11713      11630      23559      35442
## 6.349686 6.335066 6.315248 6.301241 6.048853

# NO ES NECESSARI!
```

Characteristic individuals

```
para1<-which(rownames(res.pca$ind$coord)
%in%names(res.hcpc$desc.ind$para[[1]]))
para2<-which(rownames(res.pca$ind$coord)
%in%names(res.hcpc$desc.ind$para[[2]]))
para3<-which(rownames(res.pca$ind$coord)
%in%names(res.hcpc$desc.ind$para[[3]]))
para4<-which(rownames(res.pca$ind$coord)
%in%names(res.hcpc$desc.ind$para[[4]]))
# to be completed... as many as cluster you choose
```

```
dist1<-which(rownames(res.pca$ind$coord)
%in%names(res.hcpc$desc.ind$dist[[1]]))
dist2<-which(rownames(res.pca$ind$coord)
%in%names(res.hcpc$desc.ind$dist[[2]]))
dist3<-which(rownames(res.pca$ind$coord)
%in%names(res.hcpc$desc.ind$dist[[3]]))
dist4<-which(rownames(res.pca$ind$coord)
%in%names(res.hcpc$desc.ind$dist[[4]]))
```

Correspondence Analysis (CA)

En la part final del nostre estudi el que farem sera l'analisi de correspondencies simples (CA) per poder analitzar les relacions entre 2 factors de les dades de la nostra mostra.

Per fer l'analisi de correspondencies simples utilitzarem com a target el factor discretitzat factor_duration i realitzarem dues taules de contingencia per comparar aquest target amb 2 variables qualitatives mes. Aquestes dues variables seran "job" i "factor_age".

Factor_age i Factor_duration

Contingency tables - Complex : solo cuentan con los target discretizados

```
names(df)
```

```
## [1] "age" "job"
## [3] "marital" "education"
## [5] "default" "housing"
## [7] "loan" "contact"
## [9] "month" "day_of_week"
## [11] "duration" "campaign"
## [13] "pdays" "previous"
## [15] "poutcome" "emp.var.rate"
## [17] "cons.price.idx" "cons.conf.idx"
## [19] "euribor3m" "nr.employed"
## [21] "y" "missings_indiv"
## [23] "errors_indiv" "outliers_indiv"
## [25] "season" "factor_age"
## [27] "factor_duration" "factor_campaign"
## [29] "factor_Pdays" "factor_Previous"
## [31] "factor_emp.var.rate" "factor_cons.price.idx"
## [33] "factor_cons.conf.idx" "factor_euribor3m"
## [35] "factor_nr.employed" "CLUSTER"
## [37] "f.CLUSTER"
```

Target factor_duration vs job

Podemos elegir la variable que queramos con la de f_duration y en este caso hemos elegido job para este ejemplo

```
table(df$factor_age, df$factor_duration)
```

```
##
## factor_duration-[1,68] factor_duration-(68,104]
## factor_age [17,31] 129 127
## factor_age (31,36] 155 137
## factor_age (36,41] 104 112
## factor_age (41,49] 119 108
## factor_age (49,81] 122 139
##
## factor_duration-(104,139] factor_duration-(139,182]
## factor_age [17,31] 143 140
## factor_age (31,36] 125 123
## factor_age (36,41] 101 105
```

```
##      factor_age (41,49]                124                117
##      factor_age (49,81]                119                135
##
##      factor_duration-(182,236] factor_duration-(236,329]
##      factor_age [17,31]                135                135
##      factor_age (31,36]                126                139
##      factor_age (36,41]                101                110
##      factor_age (41,49]                126                119
##      factor_age (49,81]                120                116
##
##      factor_duration-(329,504]
##      factor_age [17,31]                148
##      factor_age (31,36]                127
##      factor_age (36,41]                114
##      factor_age (41,49]                110
##      factor_age (49,81]                119
##
##      factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03]
##      factor_age [17,31]                156
##      factor_age (31,36]                130
##      factor_age (36,41]                83
##      factor_age (41,49]                130
##      factor_age (49,81]                118
```

#Le digo que calcule unas probabilidades en la dimension 1, calculo los perfiles por fila que tenemos

#Calculo los perfiles de fila y la suma tendria que dar mas o menos 1 y tenemos que ver si es equivalente al perfil marginal fila

prop.table(table(df\$factor_age, df\$factor_duration), 1) # Por filas

```
##
##      factor_duration-[1,68] factor_duration-(68,104]
##      factor_age [17,31]                0.1159030                0.1141060
##      factor_age (31,36]                0.1459510                0.1290019
##      factor_age (36,41]                0.1253012                0.1349398
##      factor_age (41,49]                0.1248688                0.1133263
##      factor_age (49,81]                0.1234818                0.1406883
##
##      factor_duration-(104,139] factor_duration-(139,182]
##      factor_age [17,31]                0.1284816                0.1257862
##      factor_age (31,36]                0.1177024                0.1158192
##      factor_age (36,41]                0.1216867                0.1265060
##      factor_age (41,49]                0.1301154                0.1227702
##      factor_age (49,81]                0.1204453                0.1366397
##
##      factor_duration-(182,236] factor_duration-(236,329]
##      factor_age [17,31]                0.1212938                0.1212938
##      factor_age (31,36]                0.1186441                0.1308851
##      factor_age (36,41]                0.1216867                0.1325301
##      factor_age (41,49]                0.1322141                0.1248688
##      factor_age (49,81]                0.1214575                0.1174089
##
```

```
##          factor_duration-(329,504]
## factor_age [17,31]          0.1329739
## factor_age (31,36]          0.1195857
## factor_age (36,41]          0.1373494
## factor_age (41,49]          0.1154250
## factor_age (49,81]          0.1204453
##
##          factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03]
## factor_age [17,31]          0.1401617
## factor_age (31,36]          0.1224105
## factor_age (36,41]          0.1000000
## factor_age (41,49]          0.1364113
## factor_age (49,81]          0.1194332
```

#Marginal row profile

```
prop.table(table(df$factor_duration))
```

```
##
##          factor_duration-[1,68]          factor_duration-(68,104]
##              0.1271735              0.1259604
## factor_duration-(104,139]          factor_duration-(139,182]
##              0.1237364              0.1253538
## factor_duration-(182,236]          factor_duration-(236,329]
##              0.1229276              0.1251516
## factor_duration-(329,504] factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03]
##              0.1249495              0.1247473
```

#Esta proporcion se mantiene en cualquiera de los colectivos mirados anteriormente? Se tiene que hacer la comparacion

#Podemos comprobar ahora los perfiles columna

#Column profile

```
prop.table(table(df$factor_age, df$factor_duration), 2) # dim 2
```

```
##
##          factor_duration-[1,68] factor_duration-(68,104]
## factor_age [17,31]          0.2050874          0.2038523
## factor_age (31,36]          0.2464229          0.2199037
## factor_age (36,41]          0.1653418          0.1797753
## factor_age (41,49]          0.1891892          0.1733547
## factor_age (49,81]          0.1939587          0.2231140
##
##          factor_duration-(104,139] factor_duration-(139,182]
## factor_age [17,31]          0.2336601          0.2258065
## factor_age (31,36]          0.2042484          0.1983871
## factor_age (36,41]          0.1650327          0.1693548
## factor_age (41,49]          0.2026144          0.1887097
## factor_age (49,81]          0.1944444          0.2177419
##
##          factor_duration-(182,236] factor_duration-(236,329]
## factor_age [17,31]          0.2220395          0.2180937
```

```
##      factor_age (31,36]          0.2072368          0.2245557
##      factor_age (36,41]          0.1661184          0.1777060
##      factor_age (41,49]          0.2072368          0.1922456
##      factor_age (49,81]          0.1973684          0.1873990
##
##                               factor_duration-(329,504]
##      factor_age [17,31]          0.2394822
##      factor_age (31,36]          0.2055016
##      factor_age (36,41]          0.1844660
##      factor_age (41,49]          0.1779935
##      factor_age (49,81]          0.1925566
##
##                               factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03]
##      factor_age [17,31]          0.2528363
##      factor_age (31,36]          0.2106969
##      factor_age (36,41]          0.1345219
##      factor_age (41,49]          0.2106969
##      factor_age (49,81]          0.1912480
```

#Marginal colum profile

```
prop.table(table(df$factor_age))
```

```
##
## factor_age [17,31] factor_age (31,36] factor_age (36,41]
##           0.2250303           0.2147190           0.1678124
## factor_age (41,49] factor_age (49,81]
##           0.1926810           0.1997574
```

#El perfil columna de les diferents columnes es pot considerar diferent que el marginal? Evidentment SI

H0: factor_duration -factor_age independency

```
chisq.test(table(df$factor_age, df$factor_duration))
```

```
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  table(df$factor_age, df$factor_duration)
## X-squared = 24.084, df = 28, p-value = 0.6771
```

Acepto la hipotesi nula porque el pvalor es 0.6771

En aquesta part de la nostra investigació podem veure que la hipòtesi nula s'accepta perquè el pvalor és 0.6771, és més gran que un 5%. Llavors, podem dir que la durada de la trucada no depèn de l'edat del nostre individu.

CA - factor_duration vs factor_age

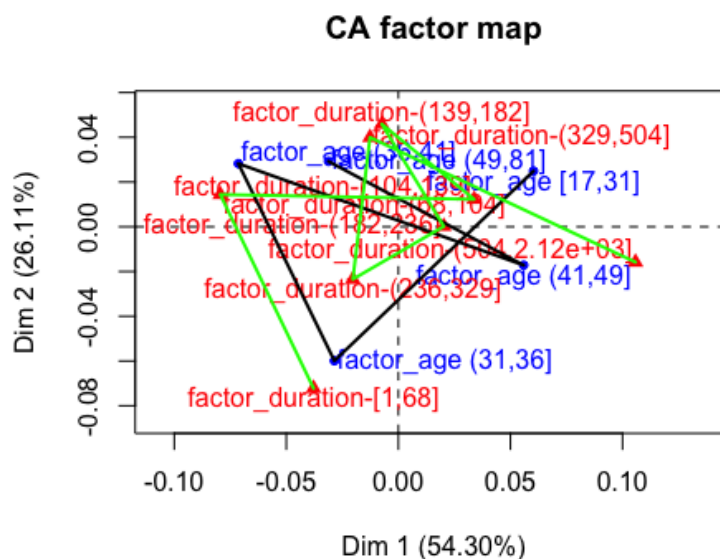
```
res.ca <- CA(table(df$factor_age, df$factor_duration))
```

Interpretació numèrica: Com més lluny estigui la rodona (blau) fa referència al factor que està en les files i el rojo a les columnes,

entonces como mas lejos este del centro de gravedad, quiere decir que es mas remarcables, es decir, mas raro es, los que estan mas cerca no me aporta nada

```
#Link levels in row
#plot.CA(res.ca)
lines(res.ca$row$coord[,1], res.ca$row$coord[,2],lwd=2)
#No tenemos que ver nada porque hemos visto que no tienen nada que ver

#Link levels in columns
lines(res.ca$col$coord[,1], res.ca$col$coord[,2],lwd=2, col = "green")
```



Com podem veure a l'hora de l'execució tenim que el factor_duration-(182,236] es el que mes destaca en que no ens aporta cap mena d'informació ja que es troba mes a prop del centre de gravetat. A partir de les taules de contingència i els seus diferents perfils intentem observar si hi pot haver alguna relació de dependència entre els dos factors, tot i així visualment ens resulta complicat.

Eigenvalues and dominant axes analysis

En aquest subapartat realitzarem un estudi dels valors propis i dels eixos dominants per tal de determinar quantes dimensions tindrem en compte.

```
#attributes(res.ca)
res.ca$eig

##          eigenvalue percentage of variance
## dim 1 0.0026443419          54.304636
```

```
## dim 2 0.0012712615          26.106835
## dim 3 0.0006783276          13.930247
## dim 4 0.0002755277          5.658282
##          cumulative percentage of variance
## dim 1          54.30464
## dim 2          80.41147
## dim 3          94.34172
## dim 4         100.00000

#No es extraño que los eigenvalues sean pequeños, cojemos tantas dimensiones como las que tengan un valor propio > mitjana de este valor
mean(res.ca$eig[,1]) #Mean eigenvalue

## [1] 0.001217365

#KAISER: take as many as dimensions as eigenvalue > mean eig
sum(res.ca$eig[,1]) #Total inertia, contra mas grande hay mas realcion entre las variables

## [1] 0.004869459

#Rows
res.ca$row

## $coord
##          Dim 1          Dim 2          Dim 3          Dim 4
## factor_age [17,31]  0.06028947  0.02489821  0.016824123 -0.017911266
## factor_age (31,36] -0.02855663 -0.05990896  0.001849387 -0.011976354
## factor_age (36,41] -0.07137954  0.02821861  0.035431074  0.012368421
## factor_age (41,49]  0.05590097 -0.01718799 -0.006454706  0.027347518
## factor_age (49,81] -0.03117779  0.02922096 -0.044479508 -0.003718468
##
## $contrib
##          Dim 1          Dim 2          Dim 3          Dim 4
## factor_age [17,31] 30.931887 10.973430  9.3900174 26.201633
## factor_age (31,36]  6.621655 60.620433  0.1082646 11.177750
## factor_age (36,41] 32.333583 10.511397 31.0565438  9.317238
## factor_age (41,49] 22.769835  4.477691  1.1834564 52.300922
## factor_age (49,81]  7.343039 13.417048 58.2617178  1.002457
##
## $cos2
##          Dim 1          Dim 2          Dim 3          Dim 4
## factor_age [17,31] 0.7481200 0.12759233 0.0582576789 0.066029941
## factor_age (31,36] 0.1791707 0.78856386 0.0007514654 0.031513932
## factor_age (36,41] 0.6979823 0.10908582 0.1719751003 0.020956822
## factor_age (41,49] 0.7422793 0.07017444 0.0098965007 0.177649715
## factor_age (49,81] 0.2545863 0.22363176 0.5181605763 0.003621366
##
```

```
## $inertia
## [1] 0.0010933337 0.0009772756 0.0012249745 0.0008111667 0.0007627082

#Tenemos las coordenadas, las contribuciones, el cos2 (indica la
calidad de la representacion de cada una de las categorias en el eje
que toca), inertia

#Cols
res.ca$col

## $coord
##
## Dim 1 Dim 2 Dim 3
## factor_duration-[1,68] -0.037838157 -0.0722213624 -0.003223726
## factor_duration-(68,104] -0.079484346 0.0144258906 -0.032136966
## factor_duration-(104,139] 0.033810408 0.0122767778 0.007661304
## factor_duration-(139,182] -0.007382708 0.0458581152 -0.028290026
## factor_duration-(182,236] 0.020271631 0.0001678354 -0.004295253
## factor_duration-(236,329] -0.020308835 -0.0234604264 0.030890479
## factor_duration-(329,504] -0.012654910 0.0399387089 0.047274023
## factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03] 0.105787697 -0.0158309148 -0.017544387
## Dim 4
## factor_duration-[1,68] -0.007649896
## factor_duration-(68,104] -0.009047632
## factor_duration-(104,139] 0.013727248
## factor_duration-(139,182] 0.001523774
## factor_duration-(182,236] 0.031880042
## factor_duration-(236,329] 0.009810846
## factor_duration-(329,504] -0.019119842
## factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03] -0.020319730
##
## $contrib
## Dim 1 Dim 2 Dim 3
## factor_duration-[1,68] 6.8855540 5.217867e+01 0.1948379
## factor_duration-(68,104] 30.0939744 2.061979e+00 19.1780380
## factor_duration-(104,139] 5.3490977 1.467004e+00 1.0706886
## factor_duration-(139,182] 0.2583755 2.073648e+01 14.7898845
## factor_duration-(182,236] 1.9103338 2.723842e-04 0.3343393
## factor_duration-(236,329] 1.9520412 5.418430e+00 17.6054166
## factor_duration-(329,504] 0.7567194 1.567789e+01 41.1661239
## factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03] 52.7939041 2.459281e+00 5.6606712
## Dim 4
## factor_duration-[1,68] 2.7011103
## factor_duration-(68,104] 3.7422993
## factor_duration-(104,139] 8.4625062
## factor_duration-(139,182] 0.1056364
## factor_duration-(182,236] 45.3442221
## factor_duration-(236,329] 4.3720403
## factor_duration-(329,504] 16.5782111
## factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03] 18.6939743
##
## $cos2
```

```
##                               Dim 1           Dim 2           Dim 3
## factor_duration-[1,68]      0.2131635 7.765763e-01 0.001547281
## factor_duration-(68,104]    0.8268767 2.723722e-02 0.135172172
## factor_duration-(104,139]   0.7418214 9.780641e-02 0.038089380
## factor_duration-(139,182]   0.0184129 7.104333e-01 0.270369437
## factor_duration-(182,236]   0.2842387 1.948377e-05 0.012760955
## factor_duration-(236,329]   0.2048606 2.733758e-01 0.473955531
## factor_duration-(329,504]   0.0367676 3.662142e-01 0.513088482
## factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03] 0.9201376 2.060604e-02 0.025308058
##                               Dim 4
## factor_duration-[1,68]      0.0087129229
## factor_duration-(68,104]    0.0107138956
## factor_duration-(104,139]   0.1222828325
## factor_duration-(139,182]   0.0007843904
## factor_duration-(182,236]   0.7029808969
## factor_duration-(236,329]   0.0478080704
## factor_duration-(329,504]   0.0839297108
## factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03] 0.0339483217
##
## $inertia
## [1] 0.0008541689 0.0009624017 0.0001906772 0.0003710622 0.0001777230
## [6] 0.0002519696 0.0005442359 0.0015172202
```

#Durada mes curta es la que te mes contribucio!

#Phi2 = Intensity of the association Chisq/nobservations
sum(res.ca\$eig[,1]) *#Total inertia = Phi2*

```
## [1] 0.004869459
```

```
chisq.test(table(df$factor_age, df$factor_duration))
```

```
##
##  Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  table(df$factor_age, df$factor_duration)
## X-squared = 24.084, df = 28, p-value = 0.6771
```

#24.084/4946 porque son las observaciones

Job i Factor_duration

Contingency tables - Complex : solo cuentan con los target discretizados

```
names(df)
```

```
## [1] "age"           "job"
## [3] "marital"       "education"
## [5] "default"       "housing"
## [7] "loan"          "contact"
## [9] "month"         "day_of_week"
```

```
## [11] "duration"          "campaign"
## [13] "pdays"            "previous"
## [15] "poutcome"          "emp.var.rate"
## [17] "cons.price.idx"    "cons.conf.idx"
## [19] "euribor3m"         "nr.employed"
## [21] "y"                 "missings_indiv"
## [23] "errors_indiv"      "outliers_indiv"
## [25] "season"            "factor_age"
## [27] "factor_duration"   "factor_campaign"
## [29] "factor_Pdays"     "factor_Previous"
## [31] "factor_emp.var.rate" "factor_cons.price.idx"
## [33] "factor_cons.conf.idx" "factor_euribor3m"
## [35] "factor_nr.employed" "CLUSTER"
## [37] "f.CLUSTER"
```

Target factor_duration vs job

Podemos elegir la variable que queramos con la de f_duration y en este caso hemos elegido job para este ejemplo

```
table(df$job, df$factor_duration)
```

```
##
##          factor_duration-[1,68] factor_duration-(68,104]
## Job_admin.                    162                      169
## Job_blue-collar               131                      141
## Job_entrepreneur              18                       17
## Job_housemaid                 14                       14
## Job_management                 47                       35
## Job_retired                   18                       29
## Job_self-employed             20                       25
## Job_services                  75                       61
## Job_student                   8                        17
## Job_technician               109                       96
## Job_unemployed               20                        14
## Job_unknown                   7                        5
##
##          factor_duration-(104,139] factor_duration-(139,182]
## Job_admin.                    164                      167
## Job_blue-collar               133                      135
## Job_entrepreneur              12                       18
## Job_housemaid                 22                       17
## Job_management                 39                       47
## Job_retired                   24                       33
## Job_self-employed             23                       20
## Job_services                  52                       52
## Job_student                   10                        7
## Job_technician               116                      105
## Job_unemployed               10                        16
```

```
## Job_unknown 7 3
##
## factor_duration-(182,236] factor_duration-(236,329]
## Job_admin. 150 157
## Job_blue-collar 137 157
## Job_entrepreneur 24 21
## Job_housemaid 16 19
## Job_management 53 45
## Job_retired 21 28
## Job_self-employed 12 13
## Job_services 54 57
## Job_student 13 19
## Job_technician 111 85
## Job_unemployed 10 15
## Job_unknown 7 3
##
## factor_duration-(329,504]
## Job_admin. 167
## Job_blue-collar 165
## Job_entrepreneur 18
## Job_housemaid 10
## Job_management 43
## Job_retired 29
## Job_self-employed 17
## Job_services 64
## Job_student 14
## Job_technician 82
## Job_unemployed 5
## Job_unknown 4
##
## factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03]
## Job_admin. 165
## Job_blue-collar 145
## Job_entrepreneur 32
## Job_housemaid 14
## Job_management 36
## Job_retired 24
## Job_self-employed 22
## Job_services 58
## Job_student 17
## Job_technician 80
## Job_unemployed 17
## Job_unknown 7
```

#Le digo que calcule unas probabilidades en la dimension 1, calculo los perfiles por fila que tenemos
#Calculo los perfiles de fila y la suma tendria que dar mas o menos 1 y tenemos que ver si es equivalente al perfil marginal fila
prop.table(table(df\$job, df\$factor_duration), 1) # Por filas

```
##
## factor_duration-[1,68] factor_duration-(68,104]
```

##	Job_admin.	0.12451960	0.12990008
##	Job_blue-collar	0.11451049	0.12325175
##	Job_entrepreneur	0.11250000	0.10625000
##	Job_housemaid	0.11111111	0.11111111
##	Job_management	0.13623188	0.10144928
##	Job_retired	0.08737864	0.14077670
##	Job_self-employed	0.13157895	0.16447368
##	Job_services	0.15856237	0.12896406
##	Job_student	0.07619048	0.16190476
##	Job_technician	0.13903061	0.12244898
##	Job_unemployed	0.18691589	0.13084112
##	Job_unknown	0.16279070	0.11627907
##			
##		factor_duration-(104,139]	factor_duration-(139,182]
##	Job_admin.	0.12605688	0.12836280
##	Job_blue-collar	0.11625874	0.11800699
##	Job_entrepreneur	0.07500000	0.11250000
##	Job_housemaid	0.17460317	0.13492063
##	Job_management	0.11304348	0.13623188
##	Job_retired	0.11650485	0.16019417
##	Job_self-employed	0.15131579	0.13157895
##	Job_services	0.10993658	0.10993658
##	Job_student	0.09523810	0.06666667
##	Job_technician	0.14795918	0.13392857
##	Job_unemployed	0.09345794	0.14953271
##	Job_unknown	0.16279070	0.06976744
##			
##		factor_duration-(182,236]	factor_duration-(236,329]
##	Job_admin.	0.11529593	0.12067640
##	Job_blue-collar	0.11975524	0.13723776
##	Job_entrepreneur	0.15000000	0.13125000
##	Job_housemaid	0.12698413	0.15079365
##	Job_management	0.15362319	0.13043478
##	Job_retired	0.10194175	0.13592233
##	Job_self-employed	0.07894737	0.08552632
##	Job_services	0.11416490	0.12050740
##	Job_student	0.12380952	0.18095238
##	Job_technician	0.14158163	0.10841837
##	Job_unemployed	0.09345794	0.14018692
##	Job_unknown	0.16279070	0.06976744
##			
##		factor_duration-(329,504]	
##	Job_admin.	0.12836280	
##	Job_blue-collar	0.14423077	
##	Job_entrepreneur	0.11250000	
##	Job_housemaid	0.07936508	
##	Job_management	0.12463768	
##	Job_retired	0.14077670	
##	Job_self-employed	0.11184211	
##	Job_services	0.13530655	
##	Job_student	0.13333333	
##	Job_technician	0.10459184	

```
## Job_unemployed 0.04672897
## Job_unknown 0.09302326
##
## factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03]
## Job_admin. 0.12682552
## Job_blue-collar 0.12674825
## Job_entrepreneur 0.20000000
## Job_housemaid 0.11111111
## Job_management 0.10434783
## Job_retired 0.11650485
## Job_self-employed 0.14473684
## Job_services 0.12262156
## Job_student 0.16190476
## Job_technician 0.10204082
## Job_unemployed 0.15887850
## Job_unknown 0.16279070
```

#Marginal row profile

```
prop.table(table(df$factor_duration))
```

```
##
## factor_duration-[1,68] factor_duration-(68,104]
## 0.1271735 0.1259604
## factor_duration-(104,139] factor_duration-(139,182]
## 0.1237364 0.1253538
## factor_duration-(182,236] factor_duration-(236,329]
## 0.1229276 0.1251516
## factor_duration-(329,504] factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03]
## 0.1249495 0.1247473
```

#Esta proporcion se mantiene en cualquiera de los colectivos mirados anteriormente? Se tiene que hacer la comparacion

#Podemos comprobar ahora los perfiles columna

#Column profile

```
prop.table(table(df$job, df$factor_duration), 2) # dim 2
```

```
##
## factor_duration-[1,68] factor_duration-(68,104]
## Job_admin. 0.257551669 0.271268058
## Job_blue-collar 0.208267091 0.226324238
## Job_entrepreneur 0.028616852 0.027287319
## Job_housemaid 0.022257552 0.022471910
## Job_management 0.074721781 0.056179775
## Job_retired 0.028616852 0.046548957
## Job_self-employed 0.031796502 0.040128411
## Job_services 0.119236884 0.097913323
## Job_student 0.012718601 0.027287319
## Job_technician 0.173290938 0.154093098
## Job_unemployed 0.031796502 0.022471910
## Job_unknown 0.011128776 0.008025682
```



```

##
##          factor_duration-(104,139] factor_duration-(139,182]
## Job_admin.          0.267973856          0.269354839
## Job_blue-collar     0.217320261          0.217741935
## Job_entrepreneur     0.019607843          0.029032258
## Job_housemaid        0.035947712          0.027419355
## Job_management        0.063725490          0.075806452
## Job_retired           0.039215686          0.053225806
## Job_self-employed    0.037581699          0.032258065
## Job_services          0.084967320          0.083870968
## Job_student           0.016339869          0.011290323
## Job_technician        0.189542484          0.169354839
## Job_unemployed        0.016339869          0.025806452
## Job_unknown           0.011437908          0.004838710
##
##          factor_duration-(182,236] factor_duration-(236,329]
## Job_admin.          0.246710526          0.253634895
## Job_blue-collar     0.225328947          0.253634895
## Job_entrepreneur     0.039473684          0.033925687
## Job_housemaid        0.026315789          0.030694669
## Job_management        0.087171053          0.072697900
## Job_retired           0.034539474          0.045234249
## Job_self-employed    0.019736842          0.021001616
## Job_services          0.088815789          0.092084006
## Job_student           0.021381579          0.030694669
## Job_technician        0.182565789          0.137318255
## Job_unemployed        0.016447368          0.024232633
## Job_unknown           0.011513158          0.004846527
##
##          factor_duration-(329,504]
## Job_admin.          0.270226537
## Job_blue-collar     0.266990291
## Job_entrepreneur     0.029126214
## Job_housemaid        0.016181230
## Job_management        0.069579288
## Job_retired           0.046925566
## Job_self-employed    0.027508091
## Job_services          0.103559871
## Job_student           0.022653722
## Job_technician        0.132686084
## Job_unemployed        0.008090615
## Job_unknown           0.006472492
##
##          factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03]
## Job_admin.          0.267423015
## Job_blue-collar     0.235008104
## Job_entrepreneur     0.051863857
## Job_housemaid        0.022690438
## Job_management        0.058346840
## Job_retired           0.038897893
## Job_self-employed    0.035656402
## Job_services          0.094003241

```

```
##      Job_student      0.027552674
##      Job_technician    0.129659643
##      Job_unemployed    0.027552674
##      Job_unknown      0.011345219
```

#Marginal colum profile

```
prop.table(table(df$job))
```

```
##
##      Job_admin.      Job_blue-collar  Job_entrepreneur  Job_housemaid
##      0.263040841      0.231298019      0.032349373      0.025475131
##      Job_management  Job_retired  Job_self-employed  Job_services
##      0.069753336      0.041649818      0.030731905      0.095632835
##      Job_student      Job_technician  Job_unemployed  Job_unknown
##      0.021229276      0.158511929      0.021633643      0.008693894
```

#El perfil columna de les diferents columnes es pot considerar diferent que el marginal? Evidentment SI

H0: factor_duration -factor_age independency

```
chisq.test(table(df$job, df$factor_duration))
```

```
##
```

```
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
```

```
##
```

```
## data: table(df$job, df$factor_duration)
```

```
## X-squared = 95.774, df = 77, p-value = 0.07247
```

Accepto la hipotesi nula porque el pvalor es 0.07247

En aquesta part de la nostra investigacio podem veure que rebutgem la hipotesi nula perque el pvalor es 0.07247, encara que sigui una mica mes gran que un 5%. Llavors, podem dir que la durada de la trucada podria dependre del treball o a que es dediqui el nostre individu.

CA - factor_duration vs factor_age

```
res.ca <- CA(table(df$job, df$factor_duration))
```

#Link levels in row

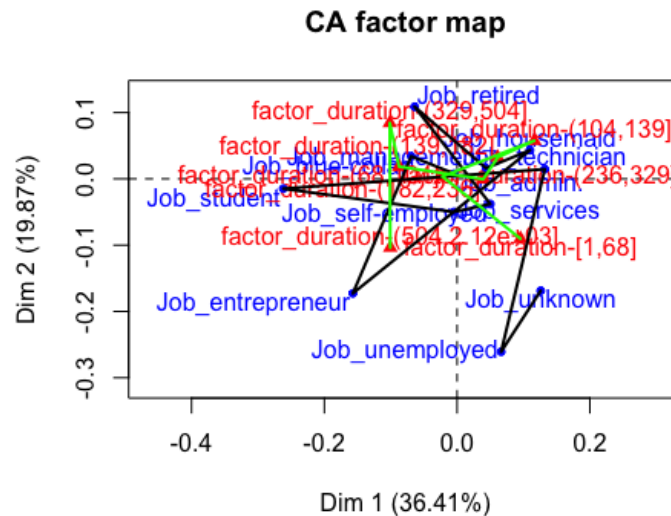
```
#plot.CA(res.ca)
```

```
lines(res.ca$row$coord[,1], res.ca$row$coord[,2],lwd=2)
```

#No tenemos que ver nada porque hemos visto que no tienen nada que ver

#Link levels in columns

```
lines(res.ca$col$coord[,1], res.ca$col$coord[,2],lwd=2, col = "green")
```



Com podem veure a l'hora de l'execució tenim que el Job_admin, Job_management i factor_duration-(68,104] son els que mes destaquen en que no ens aporta cap mena d'informacio ja que es troba mes a prop del centre de gravetat, A partir de les taules de contingencia i els seus diferents perfils intentem observar si hi pot haver alguna relacio de dependencia entre els dos factors.

Eigenvalues and dominant axes analysis

En aquest subapartat realitzarem un estudi dels valors propis i dels eixos dominants per tal de determinar quantes dimensions tindrem en compte.

```
res.ca$eig

##          eigenvalue percentage of variance cumulative percentage of
variance
## dim 1 0.007050333          36.409534
36.40953
## dim 2 0.003847258          19.868124
19.868124
## dim 3 0.003249026          16.778713
16.778713
## dim 4 0.002161419          11.162064
11.162064
## dim 5 0.001718252           8.873445
8.873445
## dim 6 0.001041702           5.379590
5.379590
## dim 7 0.000295984           1.528529
1.528529
100.00000
```

```

#No es extraño que los eigenvalues sean pequeños, cojemos tantas
dimensiones como las que tengan un valor propio > mitjana de este
valor
mean(res.ca$eig[,1]) #Mean eigenvalue

## [1] 0.002766282

#KAISER: take as many as dimensions as eigenvalue > mean eig
sum(res.ca$eig[,1]) #Total inertia, contra mas grande hay mas relacion
entre las variables

## [1] 0.01936397

#Rows
res.ca$row

## $coord
##
##          Dim 1          Dim 2          Dim 3          Dim 4
## Job_admin.    -0.004186212  0.007701902 -0.028673409 -0.002854957
## Job_blue-collar -0.069096677  0.033980063  0.012824475 -0.012061634
## Job_entrepreneur -0.157069320 -0.172777310  0.095319234  0.073797366
## Job_housemaid   0.109639754  0.043116843  0.011457101  0.159644423
## Job_management   0.043596504  0.016129874  0.118496133 -0.013785385
## Job_retired     -0.064052069  0.108786121 -0.065965837  0.053120289
## Job_self-employed 0.050005969 -0.037996065 -0.208308255  0.003606401
## Job_services    -0.004690390 -0.049982823 -0.007662952 -0.096663163
## Job_student     -0.261854900 -0.014852099  0.006879286  0.082853328
## Job_technician   0.132101028  0.014640019  0.023566514  0.012316894
## Job_unemployed   0.066308261 -0.260754891 -0.065825305  0.068094425
## Job_unknown      0.125895275 -0.168760946  0.041355718 -0.024777522
##
##          Dim 5
## Job_admin.      0.000286884
## Job_blue-collar  0.001586189
## Job_entrepreneur 0.021690042
## Job_housemaid    0.017201430
## Job_management   -0.044076180
## Job_retired      -0.077827955
## Job_self-employed 0.049353299
## Job_services     -0.007967764
## Job_student      0.094554874
## Job_technician   0.019815606
## Job_unemployed   -0.149509980
## Job_unknown      0.237538144
##
## $contrib
##
##          Dim 1          Dim 2          Dim 3          Dim 4
## Job_admin.      0.06538166  0.4055718  6.65623555  0.09919351
## Job_blue-collar 15.66306072  6.9417492  1.17084112  1.55684451
## Job_entrepreneur 11.31980610 25.1008208  9.04635891  8.15095688
## Job_housemaid    4.34353103  1.2310026  0.10292308 30.03896341
## Job_management    1.88043659  0.4717106 30.14534050  0.61328707
## Job_retired      2.42364957 12.8117579  5.57825188  5.43744611

```

```

## Job_self-employed 1.08999261 1.1532285 41.04396339 0.01849262
## Job_services      0.02984114 6.2100805 0.17284073 41.34186280
## Job_student       20.64652601 0.1217193 0.03092208 6.74242469
## Job_technician    39.23419417 0.8830675 2.70956455 1.11256497
## Job_unemployed    1.34913477 38.2334270 2.88510940 4.64102364
## Job_unknown       1.95444563 6.4358644 0.45764881 0.24693979
##
## Dim 5
## Job_admin.        0.001259937
## Job_blue-collar   0.033868409
## Job_entrepreneur   0.885727032
## Job_housemaid      0.438691050
## Job_management     7.886532880
## Job_retired        14.682417960
## Job_self-employed  4.356473625
## Job_services       0.353340345
## Job_student        11.046285370
## Job_technician     3.622345822
## Job_unemployed     28.143834431
## Job_unknown        28.549223139
##
## $cos2
##
## Dim 1 Dim 2 Dim 3 Dim 4
## Job_admin. 0.016594367 0.056171271 0.7785329044 0.0077182245
## Job_blue-collar 0.739280414 0.178790006 0.0254667819 0.0225271988
## Job_entrepreneur 0.315537130 0.381804603 0.1162060750 0.0696545455
## Job_housemaid 0.245681834 0.037995385 0.0026827883 0.5208881086
## Job_management 0.102696948 0.014057762 0.7586868817 0.0102681461
## Job_retired 0.130823433 0.377368975 0.1387577892 0.0899787729
## Job_self-employed 0.048798014 0.028173169 0.8467816202 0.0002538087
## Job_services 0.001699359 0.192978417 0.0045358573 0.7217539703
## Job_student 0.677204963 0.002178584 0.0004673965 0.0677982733
## Job_technician 0.916061394 0.011251113 0.0291543176 0.0079636948
## Job_unemployed 0.040898751 0.632469657 0.0403051494 0.0431318294
## Job_unknown 0.151106062 0.271523191 0.0163055017 0.0058530031
##
## Dim 5
## Job_admin. 7.793471e-05
## Job_blue-collar 3.895871e-04
## Job_entrepreneur 6.017118e-03
## Job_housemaid 6.047363e-03
## Job_management 1.049693e-01
## Job_retired 1.931481e-01
## Job_self-employed 4.753252e-02
## Job_services 4.903883e-03
## Job_student 8.830119e-02
## Job_technician 2.061232e-02
## Job_unemployed 2.079290e-01
## Job_unknown 5.379349e-01
##
## $inertia
## [1] 0.0002777825 0.0014937470 0.0025292871 0.0012464633 0.0012909540
## [6] 0.0013061525 0.0015748203 0.0012380548 0.0021494951 0.0030196024
## [11] 0.0023257064 0.0009119086

```

#Tenemos las coordenadas, las contribuciones, el cos2 (indica la calidad de la representacion de cada una de las categorias en el eje que toca), inertia

#Cols

res.ca\$col

\$scoord

	Dim 1	Dim 2	Dim 3
## factor_duration-[1,68]	0.09531274	-0.0902001831	0.004152345
## factor_duration-(68,104]	-0.02226995	0.0035790782	-0.085408752
## factor_duration-(104,139]	0.11616899	0.0575727078	-0.037797854
## factor_duration-(139,182]	0.06103176	0.0322551944	-0.020524250
## factor_duration-(182,236]	0.03929675	-0.0004978809	0.122488603
## factor_duration-(236,329]	-0.08742549	0.0184521454	0.038039160
## factor_duration-(329,504]	-0.10141238	0.0842994678	0.004928502
## factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03]	-0.10067398	-0.1036350174	-0.023679053
	Dim 4	Dim 5	
## factor_duration-[1,68]	-0.0736844595	-0.023341450	
## factor_duration-(68,104]	-0.0007433834	0.016809274	
## factor_duration-(104,139]	0.0310640066	0.056862266	
## factor_duration-(139,182]	0.0338717427	-0.080127776	
## factor_duration-(182,236]	0.0143242316	0.033492169	
## factor_duration-(236,329]	0.0421650872	-0.036944879	
## factor_duration-(329,504]	-0.0803395322	0.007811121	
## factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03]	0.0350721387	0.027175814	

##

\$scontrib

	Dim 1	Dim 2	Dim 3
## factor_duration-[1,68]	16.386601	2.689429e+01	0.06748859
## factor_duration-(68,104]	0.886059	4.193966e-02	28.28039945
## factor_duration-(104,139]	23.684714	1.066054e+01	5.44099668
## factor_duration-(139,182]	6.622772	3.389889e+00	1.62524571
## factor_duration-(182,236]	2.692484	7.920435e-04	56.76592066
## factor_duration-(236,329]	13.567602	1.107590e+00	5.57372088
## factor_duration-(329,504]	18.226645	2.307983e+01	0.09341381
## factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03]	17.933124	3.482513e+01	2.15281423
	Dim 4	Dim 5	
## factor_duration-[1,68]	31.94547451	4.0324168	
## factor_duration-(68,104]	0.00322048	2.0713099	
## factor_duration-(104,139]	5.52424913	23.2840689	
## factor_duration-(139,182]	6.65386009	46.8400112	
## factor_duration-(182,236]	1.16695240	8.0250777	
## factor_duration-(236,329]	10.29445944	9.9416456	
## factor_duration-(329,504]	37.31246714	0.4436845	
## factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03]	7.09931680	5.3617852	

##

\$cos2

	Dim 1	Dim 2	Dim 3
## factor_duration-[1,68]	0.38193087	3.420563e-01	0.0007248861
## factor_duration-(68,104]	0.05170872	1.335574e-03	0.7605543115

```
## factor_duration-(104,139]      0.58668609 1.440982e-01 0.0621097313
## factor_duration-(139,182]      0.25497352 7.121682e-02 0.0288348615
## factor_duration-(182,236]      0.08321936 1.335863e-05 0.8085417008
## factor_duration-(236,329]      0.46736782 2.081979e-02 0.0884798704
## factor_duration-(329,504]      0.42099659 2.909017e-01 0.0009943206
## factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03] 0.41139957 4.359557e-01 0.0227592517
##                               Dim 4      Dim 5
## factor_duration-[1,68]         2.282625e-01 0.022905431
## factor_duration-(68,104]       5.761707e-05 0.029459366
## factor_duration-(104,139]      4.195080e-02 0.140563863
## factor_duration-(139,182]      7.853412e-02 0.439490460
## factor_duration-(182,236]      1.105742e-02 0.060450181
## factor_duration-(236,329]      1.087148e-01 0.083462456
## factor_duration-(329,504]      2.642136e-01 0.002497602
## factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03] 4.992911e-02 0.029977434
##
## $inertia
## [1] 0.003024919 0.001208115 0.002846243 0.001831278 0.002281069
0.002046699
## [7] 0.003052374 0.003073277

#Durada mes curta es la que te mes contribucio!

#Phi2 = Intensity of the association Chisq/nobservations
sum(res.ca$eig[,1]) #Total inertia = Phi2

## [1] 0.01936397

chisq.test(table(df$job, df$factor_duration))

##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  table(df$job, df$factor_duration)
## X-squared = 95.774, df = 77, p-value = 0.07247

#95.774/4946 porque son las observaciones
```

———— DELIVERABLE 3 —————

Model construction only with numeric explanatory variables

Multivariant Data Analysis

Ara el que farem serà analitzar quines són les variables numèriques més relacionades amb el nostre target duration, per tal de decidir quines d'aquestes utilitzarem en la construcció dels diferents models fins trobar l'òptim.

#En vars_model també tenim la variable "duration" perquè és necessari per poder veure les més relacionades amb aquesta

```
vars_model<-names(df)[c(1,11:14,16:20)]; vars_model
```

```
## [1] "age"           "duration"      "campaign"      "pdays"
## [5] "previous"      "emp.var.rate"  "cons.price.idx"
## [9] "cons.conf.idx"
## [9] "euribor3m"     "nr.employed"
```

```
# condes(df[,vars_model],which(vars_model == "duration"))
```

A partir d'executar la comanda “condes” podem veure que les variables més relacionades són previous, nr.employed, campaign i pdays, tot i que la correlació que presenten és molt baixa i poc significativa. Tot i així les podem considerar com a candidates a formar part de la construcció del nostre model.

Model Construction

A partir de tot l'anàlisi realitzat fins ara, començarem la construcció dels models, partint d'un model més complexe de totes les variables numèriques. Realitzarem diferents anàlisis per a cada model fins a trobar el model més adient o òptim a la nostra situació o joc de dades.

Initial modelling

```
names(df)
```

```
## [1] "age"           "job"
## [3] "marital"       "education"
## [5] "default"       "housing"
## [7] "loan"          "contact"
## [9] "month"         "day_of_week"
## [11] "duration"      "campaign"
## [13] "pdays"        "previous"
## [15] "poutcome"      "emp.var.rate"
## [17] "cons.price.idx" "cons.conf.idx"
## [19] "euribor3m"     "nr.employed"
## [21] "y"             "missings_indiv"
## [23] "errors_indiv"  "outliers_indiv"
## [25] "season"        "factor_age"
## [27] "factor_duration" "factor_campaign"
## [29] "factor_Pdays" "factor_Previous"
## [31] "factor_emp.var.rate" "factor_cons.price.idx"
## [33] "factor_cons.conf.idx" "factor_euribor3m"
## [35] "factor_nr.employed" "CLUSTER"
## [37] "f.CLUSTER"
```


#Las variables socioeconomicas estan relacionadas entre ellas, pero no tienen nada que ver con el target

```
#vars_exp<-names(df)[c(1,12:14,16:20)]; vars_exp
```

```
vars_conaux #numèriques = vars_exp
```

```
## [1] "age"          "campaign"      "pdays"        "previous"
## [5] "emp.var.rate" "cons.price.idx" "cons.conf.idx" "euribor3m"
## [9] "nr.employed"
```

#vars_con_aux2 #numeriques (sense age) que es la que utilitzem!

```
condes(df,11)
```

```
## $quanti
```

```
##           correlation      p.value
## previous      0.02859224 4.435374e-02
## errors_indiv  -0.03476735 1.447588e-02
## nr.employed   -0.03619203 1.091224e-02
## CLUSTER       -0.04004368 4.853468e-03
## campaign      -0.04179341 3.284450e-03
## pdays         -0.06147234 1.516945e-05
## missings_indiv -0.07328498 2.474678e-07
##
```

```
## $quali
```

```
##           R2      p.value
## factor_duration 0.8271873066 0.000000e+00
## y               0.1863696068 9.891372e-224
## factor_Pdays   0.0051824450 4.017238e-07
## poutcome        0.0041874670 3.132625e-05
## f.CLUSTER       0.0061553592 3.146859e-05
## month           0.0073478185 3.327154e-05
## factor_cons.price.idx 0.0039803615 5.696640e-04
## factor_Previous 0.0019228074 2.038492e-03
## day_of_week     0.0029955473 5.075577e-03
## factor_cons.conf.idx 0.0026002247 1.194404e-02
## contact         0.0011105265 1.909343e-02
## default         0.0009897216 2.693284e-02
## factor_campaign 0.0013152237 3.866909e-02
##
```

```
## $category
```

```
##           Estimate      p.value
## factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03] 547.162252 0.000000e+00
## Y_yes                          169.675531 9.891372e-224
## factor_duration-(329,504]      138.462468 3.985182e-48
```

```

## factor_Pdays-[0,15]          49.355073  4.017238e-07
## CLUSTER-4                    82.017790  5.318613e-06
## Poutcome_success             62.641078  7.933875e-06
## factor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9] 27.117765  2.010384e-04
## Month_jul                    12.946601  2.986551e-04
## factor_Previous-(1,5]         34.966136  2.038492e-03
## Contact_cellular              8.850090  1.909343e-02
## Default_no                   9.913335  2.693284e-02
## Month_dec                    104.090396  2.868142e-02
## Day_of_week_tue              14.917687  4.872420e-02
## Education_illiterate         178.585152  4.932974e-02
## CLUSTER-7                   -37.598946  4.049876e-02
## Education_university.degree  -38.308971  3.857651e-02
## factor_cons.conf.idx-(-36.4,-29.8] -13.574401  3.768483e-02
## CLUSTER-5                   -20.182210  3.375761e-02
## factor_cons.conf.idx-(-42,-40.3] -17.926886  2.695593e-02
## Default_unknown              -9.913335  2.693284e-02
## Contact_telephone            -8.850090  1.909343e-02
## Month_jun                    -37.404273  1.736971e-02
## factor_campaign-(3,14]       -16.741883  1.148865e-02
## Job_technician               -25.341033  1.106827e-02
## Day_of_week_mon              -19.239047  7.577039e-03
## Month_aug                    -39.248662  5.073298e-03
## factor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4]  -19.809889  2.312144e-03
## factor_Previous-[0,1]        -34.966136  2.038492e-03
## factor_Pdays-(15,17]        -49.355073  4.017238e-07
## factor_duration-(182,236]     -56.414720  8.764699e-09
## factor_duration-(139,182]    -103.067426  8.297196e-27
## factor_duration-(104,139]    -141.910732  3.245807e-49
## factor_duration-(68,104]     -177.221056  2.195363e-78
## factor_duration-[1,68]       -222.636796  8.250905e-127
## Y_no                         -169.675531  9.891372e-224

m1<-lm(duration~previous+euribor3m+campaign+pdays+nr.employed,data=df)
#summary(m1)
Anova(m1)

## Anova Table (Type II tests)
##
## Response: duration
##
##           Sum Sq   Df F value    Pr(>F)
## previous      69540    1   1.0663 0.3018273
## euribor3m     393980    1   6.0413 0.0140094 *
```

```
## campaign      441217      1  6.7656 0.0093209 **
## pdays        726966      1 11.1473 0.0008478 ***
## nr.employed   478090      1  7.3310 0.0068008 **
## Residuals    322161286 4940
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Inferential criteria o Bayesian info criteria
Remove non significant variables

#Les variables que sobran son las que tienen un pvalor por encima del 5%
#Aqui se ponen las que tengan un p valor menor que 5

Veiem que aquest model i segurament tots els que realitzarem amb el target numèric tenen una explicabilitat molt baixa (menys del 0.005 del % de les dades), i per tant serà difícil obtenir dades rellevants. Tot i així procedirem a fer un procés metodològic de “Modeling” del target numèric.

Ara el que farem és fer un segon model i només posaré les variables que tenen un p-valor per sota d'un 5%, llavors em queda el mateix model que m1 però sense les variables previous.

```
m2<-lm(duration~euribor3m+campaign+pdays+nr.employed,data=df)
summary(m2)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = duration ~ euribor3m + campaign + pdays + nr.employed,
##     data = df)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -305.24 -158.09  -83.76   65.34 1858.59
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  2419.0524    788.7005   3.067  0.00217 **
## euribor3m     15.9367     6.5155   2.446  0.01448 *
## campaign     -4.7524     1.8455  -2.575  0.01005 *
## pdays       -6.2056     1.9320  -3.212  0.00133 **
## nr.employed  -0.4075     0.1584  -2.573  0.01012 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 255.4 on 4941 degrees of freedom
```

```
## Multiple R-squared:  0.006577,   Adjusted R-squared:  0.005773
## F-statistic: 8.178 on 4 and 4941 DF,  p-value: 1.434e-06
```

```
Anova(m2)
```

```
## Anova Table (Type II tests)
##
## Response: duration
##              Sum Sq   Df F value    Pr(>F)
## euribor3m      390168    1   5.9827 0.014481 *
## campaign      432446    1   6.6310 0.010051 *
## pdays        672831    1  10.3170 0.001327 **
## nr.employed    431626    1   6.6184 0.010122 *
## Residuals    322230826 4941
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

#I ara el que farem serà un vif (variance inflation factor) per veure les variables explicatives del model que estan correlacionades

```
vif(m2)
```

```
##   euribor3m   campaign      pdays nr.employed
##    9.620996    1.016309    1.168931    10.105172
```

Ara en el nostre tercer model el que farem és que quan executem el vif veiem que tenim les variables nr.employed i euribor3m amb un vif > 3, llavors això no és vàlid, perquè inflarà la variança de la nostra mostra. Llavors primer el que fem és eliminar nr.employed y després en el model número 4 eliminarem euribor3m també per veure quin és el que té una millor explicabilitat.

```
m3<-lm(duration~campaign+pdays+euribor3m,data=df)
summary(m3)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = duration ~ campaign + pdays + euribor3m, data = df)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -319.98 -159.03  -83.08   67.50 1854.92
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   391.323     28.316   13.820 < 2e-16 ***
## campaign      -4.967       1.845   -2.692  0.00712 **
## pdays        -7.505       1.866   -4.023  5.84e-05 ***
```

```

## euribor3m      0.162      2.204    0.074    0.94141
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 255.5 on 4942 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.005247,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.004643
## F-statistic: 8.688 on 3 and 4942 DF,  p-value: 9.541e-06

m4<-lm(duration~campaign+pdays+nr.employed,data=df)
summary(m4)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = duration ~ campaign + pdays + nr.employed, data = df)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -316.92 -158.62  -83.03   66.73 1857.76
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  604.23452   267.59919    2.258 0.023990 *
## campaign     -4.78623     1.84642   -2.592 0.009565 **
## pdays        -6.93604     1.90973   -3.632 0.000284 ***
## nr.employed  -0.04289     0.05359   -0.800 0.423582
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 255.5 on 4942 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.005374,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.004771
## F-statistic: 8.901 on 3 and 4942 DF,  p-value: 7.024e-06

m5<-step(m1, k=log(nrow(df)))

## Start:  AIC=54873.63
## duration ~ previous + euribor3m + campaign + pdays + nr.employed
##
##              Df Sum of Sq      RSS   AIC
## - previous     1     69540 322230826 54866
## - euribor3m     1     393980 322555266 54871
## - campaign      1     441217 322602503 54872
## - nr.employed   1     478090 322639376 54872
## <none>                          322161286 54874
## - pdays         1      726966 322888252 54876

```

```
##
## Step: AIC=54866.19
## duration ~ euribor3m + campaign + pdays + nr.employed
##
##           Df Sum of Sq      RSS   AIC
## - euribor3m  1     390168 322620995 54864
## - nr.employed 1     431626 322662452 54864
## - campaign    1     432446 322663273 54864
## <none>                                322230826 54866
## - pdays       1     672831 322903657 54868
##
## Step: AIC=54863.67
## duration ~ campaign + pdays + nr.employed
##
##           Df Sum of Sq      RSS   AIC
## - nr.employed 1       41810 322662805 54856
## - campaign    1     438650 323059645 54862
## <none>                                322620995 54864
## - pdays       1     861130 323482124 54868
##
## Step: AIC=54855.81
## duration ~ campaign + pdays
##
##           Df Sum of Sq      RSS   AIC
## - campaign    1     475707 323138512 54855
## <none>                                322662805 54856
## - pdays       1    1134867 323797672 54865
##
## Step: AIC=54854.59
## duration ~ pdays
##
##           Df Sum of Sq      RSS   AIC
## <none>                                323138512 54855
## - pdays      1    1225723 324364235 54865

#vif(m5) # Dóna error perquè tenim menys de dos variables!

m6<-lm(duration~campaign+pdays,data=df)
summary(m6)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = duration ~ campaign + pdays, data = df)
```

```
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -319.93 -158.86  -82.90   67.12 1855.14
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   391.279     28.307   13.82  < 2e-16 ***
## campaign      -4.953       1.835   -2.70  0.00697 **
## pdays        -7.467       1.791   -4.17  3.1e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 255.5 on 4943 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.005245, Adjusted R-squared:  0.004843
## F-statistic: 13.03 on 2 and 4943 DF, p-value: 2.264e-06

vif(m6)

## campaign    pdays
## 1.003368 1.003368
```

Amb aquesta sortida el que podem comprobar és que les variables que són més significatives són campaign i pdays, però si fem el step veiem que la millor és pdays, però un model amb només una variable és molt poc i no explicaria el suficient, llavors agafem campaign i pdays.

Quan executem el vif en el nostre model definitiu veiem que les dos variables que tenim tenen un $vif < 3$, llavors això vol dir que el nostre model és correcte i que anem en bona direcció.

Transforming variables

Ara el que farem serà una transformació de les nostres variables per veure si podem explicar més en el nostre model.

```
m7 <- lm(log(duration)~previous+campaign+nr.employed+pdays,data=df)
Anova(m7)

## Anova Table (Type II tests)
##
## Response: log(duration)
##              Sum Sq   Df F value  Pr(>F)
## previous         0.1    1   0.0688  0.7931
## campaign        93.7    1 108.1953 < 2e-16 ***
## nr.employed       0.1    1   0.1424  0.7060
## pdays          17.0    1  19.5908 9.8e-06 ***
## Residuals      4277.7 4941
```

```
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

m8<-lm (log(duration)~campaign+pdays,data=df)
summary(m8)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(duration) ~ campaign + pdays, data = df)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -5.2586 -0.5401 -0.0011  0.6236  2.7295
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   5.88173    0.10307   57.066 < 2e-16 ***
## campaign     -0.06979    0.00668  -10.447 < 2e-16 ***
## pdays        -0.03458    0.00652   -5.303 1.19e-07 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9303 on 4943 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.02834,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.02795
## F-statistic: 72.09 on 2 and 4943 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

#Polinomic regression
m9 <- lm(log(duration)~poly(campaign,2)+poly(pdays,2), data=df)
summary(m9)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(duration) ~ poly(campaign, 2) + poly(pdays,
##      2), data = df)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -5.2184 -0.5456  0.0019  0.6134  2.8100
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)       5.17462    0.01319 392.362 < 2e-16 ***
## poly(campaign, 2)1 -9.69878    0.92913 -10.439 < 2e-16 ***
## poly(campaign, 2)2 -4.30252    0.92758  -4.638 3.6e-06 ***
```



```
## poly(pdays, 2)1    -4.99650    0.92914   -5.378   7.9e-08 ***
## poly(pdays, 2)2    -2.94158    0.92757   -3.171   0.00153 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9275 on 4941 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.03452,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.03374
## F-statistic: 44.16 on 4 and 4941 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Anova(m9)

```
## Anova Table (Type II tests)
##
## Response: log(duration)
##              Sum Sq    Df F value    Pr(>F)
## poly(campaign, 2) 112.3     2  65.273 < 2.2e-16 ***
## poly(pdays, 2)    33.5     2  19.477 3.755e-09 ***
## Residuals        4250.6 4941
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

marginalModelPlots(m9)

Com podem observar les nostres variables més significatives del nostre model són campaign y pdays, llavors com a conclusió el nostre model serà m8 que té una explicabilitat d'un 2,8%. Però quan fem la transformació logarítmica veiem que té una mica més d'explicabilitat el nostre model, perquè el Multiple R-squared és major, veiem que tenim una explicabilitat d'un 3,4%.

La diferència és sumament petita i fent les diferents execucions que venen a continuació hem vist que no hi ha cap tipus de diferència, com era correcte agafar un d'aquests dos models vam optar per agafar el m8 en comptes del m9. Si que és veritat que hauriem de treballar amb la quadràtica, però vam seguir el nostre estudi sense ell, ja que no hi havia molta diferència.

CONCLUSIÓ: El Multiple R-squared (variabilitat de les dades) és molt petit i això vol dir que el nostre target és complicat d'interpretar, és a dir, no podem explicar el nostre target (duration, en aquest cas) amb les variables que tenim.

Adding factors as explanatory variables

Ara el que farem és afegir variables factors com a variables explicatives, llavors hem de trobar les que poden ser més significatives i ara a continuació farem aquest estudi.

```
vars_dis2<-names(df)[c(2:10,15,25,26:35)];vars_dis2
```

```
## [1] "job" "marital"
## [3] "education" "default"
## [5] "housing" "loan"
```

```
## [7] "contact" "month"
## [9] "day_of_week" "poutcome"
## [11] "season" "factor_age"
## [13] "factor_duration" "factor_campaign"
## [15] "factor_Pdays" "factor_Previous"
## [17] "factor_emp.var.rate" "factor_cons.price.idx"
## [19] "factor_cons.conf.idx" "factor_euribor3m"
## [21] "factor_nr.employed"

# Agafem el nostre millor model que tenim fins ara
m10<-step(m8,k=log(nrow(df)))

## Start: AIC=-692.34
## log(duration) ~ campaign + pdays
##
##           Df Sum of Sq    RSS    AIC
## <none>                4277.8 -692.34
## - pdays      1      24.342 4302.1 -672.78
## - campaign    1      94.458 4372.3 -592.82

# maux4<-step(m9,k=log(nrow(df))) Con el modelo que usa poly!

condes(df[,c("duration",vars_dis2)],1,proba = 0.01)

## $quali
##
##           R2      p.value
## factor_duration      0.827187307 0.000000e+00
## factor_Pdays        0.005182445 4.017238e-07
## poutcome             0.004187467 3.132625e-05
## month                0.007347818 3.327154e-05
## factor_cons.price.idx 0.003980361 5.696640e-04
## factor_Previous      0.001922807 2.038492e-03
## day_of_week          0.002995547 5.075577e-03
##
## $category
##
##           Estimate      p.value
## factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03] 547.16225 0.000000e+00
## factor_duration-(329,504]      138.46247 3.985182e-48
## factor_Pdays-[0,15]           49.35507 4.017238e-07
## Poutcome_success              62.64108 7.933875e-06
## factor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9] 27.11777 2.010384e-04
## Month_jul                    12.94660 2.986551e-04
## factor_Previous-(1,5]          34.96614 2.038492e-03
## Day_of_week_mon              -19.23905 7.577039e-03
```

```
## Month_aug -39.24866 5.073298e-03
## factor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4] -19.80989 2.312144e-03
## factor_Previous-[0,1] -34.96614 2.038492e-03
## factor_Pdays-(15,17] -49.35507 4.017238e-07
## factor_duration-(182,236] -56.41472 8.764699e-09
## factor_duration-(139,182] -103.06743 8.297196e-27
## factor_duration-(104,139] -141.91073 3.245807e-49
## factor_duration-(68,104] -177.22106 2.195363e-78
## factor_duration-[1,68] -222.63680 8.250905e-127
```

Després de l'execució anterior el que hem vist són les variables més correlacionades amb el nostre model que són aquelles que tenen un p-valor $\ll 0.01$. Aquestes variables són: factor_Pdays+ poutcome+month+factor_cons.price.idx+ factor_Previous+day_of_week

Llavors ara estudiarem el cas, és a dir, al nostre model li afegim aquests factors.

```
#Avoid numeric and factors simultaneously for the same concept
m11<-
lm(log(duration)-campaign+pdays+poutcome+month+factor_cons.price.idx+
factor_Previous+day_of_week,data = df)
summary(m11) #Take a look to NA estimates
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(duration) ~ campaign + pdays + poutcome + month +
##      factor_cons.price.idx + factor_Previous + day_of_week, data =
##      df)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -5.1845 -0.5552 -0.0061  0.6031  2.6685
##
## Coefficients:
##                                     Estimate
## (Intercept)                      5.406988
## campaign                       -0.069743
## pdays                          0.002901
## poutcomePoutcome_nonexistent    0.009651
## poutcomePoutcome_success        0.378327
## monthMonth_aug                  -0.212340
## monthMonth_dec                   0.141391
## monthMonth_jul                  -0.187828
## monthMonth_jun                  -0.351201
## monthMonth_mar                  -0.185593
## monthMonth_may                  -0.345035
```

## monthMonth_nov	-0.269914
## monthMonth_oct	-0.228642
## monthMonth_sep	-0.352472
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4]	-0.110456
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9]	0.088951
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94]	0.219283
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8]	0.002831
## factor_Previousfactor_Previous-(1,5]	0.188940
## day_of_weekDay_of_week_mon	0.060226
## day_of_weekDay_of_week_thu	0.085789
## day_of_weekDay_of_week_tue	0.211005
## day_of_weekDay_of_week_wed	0.150490
##	Std. Error t
value	
## (Intercept)	0.306736
17.627	
## campaign	0.006710
-10.393	
## pdays	0.018666
0.155	
## poutcomePoutcome_nonexistent	0.049726
0.194	
## poutcomePoutcome_success	0.207580
1.823	
## monthMonth_aug	0.066472
-3.194	
## monthMonth_dec	0.214603
0.659	
## monthMonth_jul	0.114380
-1.642	
## monthMonth_jun	0.105853
-3.318	
## monthMonth_mar	0.130310
-1.424	
## monthMonth_may	0.092767
-3.719	
## monthMonth_nov	0.069135
-3.904	
## monthMonth_oct	0.130712
-1.749	
## monthMonth_sep	0.140611
-2.507	
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4]	0.070455
-1.568	
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9]	0.096588

```

0.921
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94]      0.049133
4.463
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8]      0.074668
0.038
## factor_Previousfactor_Previous-(1,5]                      0.098283
1.922
## day_of_weekDay_of_week_mon                                0.041383
1.455
## day_of_weekDay_of_week_thu                                0.041253
2.080
## day_of_weekDay_of_week_tue                                0.042899
4.919
## day_of_weekDay_of_week_wed                                0.041820
3.598
##
## (Intercept)
## campaign
## pdays
## poutcomePoutcome_nonexistent
## poutcomePoutcome_success
## monthMonth_aug
## monthMonth_dec
## monthMonth_jul
## monthMonth_jun
## monthMonth_mar
## monthMonth_may
## monthMonth_nov
## monthMonth_oct
## monthMonth_sep
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4]      0.117007
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9]    0.357133
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94]      8.26e-06 ***
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8]      0.969754
## factor_Previousfactor_Previous-(1,5]                      0.054612 .
## day_of_weekDay_of_week_mon                                0.145640
## day_of_weekDay_of_week_thu                                0.037615 *
## day_of_weekDay_of_week_tue                                9.00e-07 ***
## day_of_weekDay_of_week_wed                                0.000323 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9212 on 4923 degrees of freedom

```

```
## Multiple R-squared:  0.05104,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.0468
## F-statistic: 12.03 on 22 and 4923 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

#Com no ha sortit cap NA, de moment no tenim cap variable problemàtica!

Anova (m11)

```
## Anova Table (Type II tests)
```

```
##
```

```
## Response: log(duration)
```

	Sum Sq	Df	F value	Pr(>F)	
campaign	91.7	1	108.0209	< 2.2e-16	***
pdays	0.0	1	0.0242	0.876480	
poutcome	2.8	2	1.6624	0.189794	
month	22.6	9	2.9525	0.001679	**
factor_cons.price.idx	20.6	4	6.0598	7.335e-05	***
factor_Previous	3.1	1	3.6957	0.054612	.
day_of_week	24.8	4	7.3018	7.367e-06	***
Residuals	4177.9	4923			

```
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

#Para limpiar! Efectes nets

#Poutcome és problemàtica perquè es 0.1 i les demés veiem que si que són significatives!

A partir d'executar Anova(m11) podem veure quines són les variables significatives llavors agafem el nou model, que el que li hem tret és la variables poutcome i factor_Previous(encara que aquesta última es podria agafar també com a significativa, perquè hi ha un .).

Ara quan tenim el nostre model m8 amb els factors significatius corresponents el que hem de fer és veure si les nostres variables numèriques inicials del nostre model són més explicatives com a numèriques o com a factors.

#Our model

```
m12<-
```

```
lm(log(duration)~campaign+pdays+poutcome+month+factor_cons.price.idx+day_of_week,data = df)
summary(m12)
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## lm(formula = log(duration) ~ campaign + pdays + poutcome + month +
```

```

##      factor_cons.price.idx + day_of_week, data = df)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min      1Q  Median      3Q      Max
## -5.2483 -0.5570 -0.0058  0.6015  2.6707
##
## Coefficients:
##                                     Estimate
## (Intercept)                        5.531569
## campaign                          -0.069960
## pdays                            -0.003735
## poutcomePoutcome_nonexistent     -0.013441
## poutcomePoutcome_success          0.350904
## monthMonth_aug                    -0.208718
## monthMonth_dec                     0.163868
## monthMonth_jul                    -0.193449
## monthMonth_jun                    -0.370057
## monthMonth_mar                    -0.185277
## monthMonth_may                    -0.343337
## monthMonth_nov                    -0.268959
## monthMonth_oct                    -0.219786
## monthMonth_sep                    -0.336518
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4] -0.110291
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9] 0.099605
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94]   0.221876
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8]   0.030606
## day_of_weekDay_of_week_mon        0.060586
## day_of_weekDay_of_week_thu        0.086819
## day_of_weekDay_of_week_tue        0.212060
## day_of_weekDay_of_week_wed        0.152392
##                                     Std. Error t value
## (Intercept)                        0.299894  18.445
## campaign                          0.006711 -10.424
## pdays                            0.018349  -0.204
## poutcomePoutcome_nonexistent     0.048267  -0.278
## poutcomePoutcome_success         0.207146   1.694
## monthMonth_aug                    0.066463  -3.140
## monthMonth_dec                     0.214343   0.765
## monthMonth_jul                    0.114374  -1.691
## monthMonth_jun                    0.105427  -3.510
## monthMonth_mar                    0.130345  -1.421
## monthMonth_may                    0.092788  -3.700
## monthMonth_nov                    0.069152  -3.889
## monthMonth_oct                    0.130666  -1.682
## monthMonth_sep                    0.140404  -2.397
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4]   0.070475  -1.565
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9] 0.096455   1.033
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94]   0.049128   4.516
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8]   0.073276   0.418
## day_of_weekDay_of_week_mon        0.041394   1.464
## day_of_weekDay_of_week_thu        0.041260   2.104
## day_of_weekDay_of_week_tue        0.042907   4.942

```

```

## day_of_weekDay_of_week_wed          0.041820    3.644
##                                     Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)                         < 2e-16 ***
## campaign                            < 2e-16 ***
## pdays                             0.838711
## poutcomePoutcome_nonexistent        0.780664
## poutcomePoutcome_success            0.090330 .
## monthMonth_aug                      0.001697 **
## monthMonth_dec                      0.444597
## monthMonth_jul                      0.090828 .
## monthMonth_jun                      0.000452 ***
## monthMonth_mar                      0.155254
## monthMonth_may                      0.000218 ***
## monthMonth_nov                      0.000102 ***
## monthMonth_oct                      0.092623 .
## monthMonth_sep                      0.016577 *
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4] 0.117652
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9] 0.301815
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94] 6.44e-06 ***
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8] 0.676204
## day_of_weekDay_of_week_mon          0.143350
## day_of_weekDay_of_week_thu          0.035414 *
## day_of_weekDay_of_week_tue          7.98e-07 ***
## day_of_weekDay_of_week_wed          0.000271 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9215 on 4924 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.05032,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.04627
## F-statistic: 12.43 on 21 and 4924 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

#marginalModelPlots(m12)

#par(mfrow=c(2,2))
#plot(m13)

#Estudi de campaign

# Decide wether campaign should be considered either numeric, or
# factor (never both)
maux<-
lm(log(duration)~factor_campaign+pdays+month+factor_cons.price.idx+day
_of_week,data = df)

BIC(m12,maux) #Choose option with minimum BIC

```



```
##          df          BIC
## m12    23 13400.74
## maux   22 13420.62

#El BIC més petit es el recomanable
#La variable campaign numèrica m'explica més que factor_campaign
perquè el BIC de m12 és més petit que el de maux

# Estudi de pdays

maux2<-
lm(log(duration)-campaign+factor_Pdays+poutcome+month+factor_cons.pric
e.idx+day_of_week,data = df)
BIC(m12,maux2) #Choose option with minimum BIC, for me pdays as
numeric is not an option

##          df          BIC
## m12    23 13400.74
## maux2  23 13395.80

#El factor_Pdays m'explica més que la variable numèrica pdays perquè
el BIC de maux2 és més petit que el de m12

maux3<-
lm(log(duration)-factor_campaign+factor_Pdays+poutcome+month+factor_co
ns.price.idx+day_of_week,data = df)
BIC(m12,maux3)

##          df          BIC
## m12    23 13400.74
## maux3  24 13429.43

#Hi ha una millor explicabilitat en el maux2!

#Best solution:
m13<-
lm(log(duration)-campaign+factor_Pdays+poutcome+month+factor_cons.pric
e.idx+day_of_week,data = df)
```

Després del nostre estudi, el que podem veure o les conclusions que podem treure és que les nostres variables numèriques del model inicial, campaign i pdays, és que campaign és més explicativa sent numèrica mentre que la variable pdays és més explicativa quan s'utilitza com a factor i això es pot comprovar amb la comanda “BIC”.

Es pot veure com en maux3 tenim un BIC més petit que en el nostre model m12, però si comprovem tots els models auxiliar veiem que el BIC més petit és el que ens dona el model maux2.

```

#Try to combine both criteria
Anova(m13) #Check significant variables

## Anova Table (Type II tests)
##
## Response: log(duration)
##
##              Sum Sq   Df F value    Pr(>F)
## campaign          91.8    1 108.2467 < 2.2e-16 ***
## factor_Pdays       4.2    1   4.9628  0.025943 *
## poutcome           0.2    2   0.1296  0.878431
## month             22.5    9   2.9462  0.001715 **
## factor_cons.price.idx 20.6    4   6.0794 7.075e-05 ***
## day_of_week        25.6    4   7.5441 4.692e-06 ***
## Residuals        4176.8 4924
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

m14<-step(m13,k=log(nrow(df))) #I prioritize BIC criteria

## Start:  AIC=-648.84
## log(duration) ~ campaign + factor_Pdays + poutcome + month +
##      factor_cons.price.idx + day_of_week
##
##              Df Sum of Sq   RSS    AIC
## - month          9    22.492 4199.3 -698.84
## - poutcome        2     0.220 4177.1 -665.60
## - factor_cons.price.idx 4    20.628 4197.5 -658.50
## - day_of_week     4    25.597 4202.4 -652.65
## - factor_Pdays   1     4.210 4181.1 -652.37
## <none>                4176.8 -648.84
## - campaign        1    91.822 4268.7 -549.80
##
## Step:  AIC=-698.84
## log(duration) ~ campaign + factor_Pdays + poutcome +
##      factor_cons.price.idx +
##      day_of_week
##
##              Df Sum of Sq   RSS    AIC
## - poutcome        2     0.401 4199.7 -715.38
## - day_of_week     4    22.889 4222.2 -705.98
## - factor_Pdays   1     5.071 4204.4 -701.38
## <none>                4199.3 -698.84

```

```

## - factor_cons.price.idx 4 43.631 4243.0 -681.74
## - campaign 1 94.896 4294.2 -596.82
##
## Step: AIC=-715.38
## log(duration) ~ campaign + factor_Pdays + factor_cons.price.idx +
## day_of_week
##
## Df Sum of Sq RSS AIC
## - day_of_week 4 22.803 4222.5 -722.62
## <none> 4199.7 -715.38
## - factor_cons.price.idx 4 45.083 4244.8 -696.59
## - factor_Pdays 1 39.056 4238.8 -678.10
## - campaign 1 95.751 4295.5 -612.39
##
## Step: AIC=-722.62
## log(duration) ~ campaign + factor_Pdays + factor_cons.price.idx
##
## Df Sum of Sq RSS AIC
## <none> 4222.5 -722.62
## - factor_cons.price.idx 4 48.066 4270.6 -700.66
## - factor_Pdays 1 40.106 4262.7 -684.37
## - campaign 1 100.169 4322.7 -615.17

summary(m14)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(duration) ~ campaign + factor_Pdays +
## factor_cons.price.idx,
## data = df)
##
## Residuals:
## Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
## -5.1686 -0.5522 -0.0012 0.6094 2.6940
##
## Coefficients:
## Estimate
## (Intercept) 5.746773
## campaign -0.072224
## factor_Pdaysfactor_Pdays-(15,17] -0.491280
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4] 0.004904
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9] 0.219195
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94] 0.189446
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8] -0.014655

```

```

##                               Std. Error t
value
## (Intercept)                               0.072690
79.059
## campaign                               0.006672
-10.824
## factor_Pdaysfactor_Pdays-(15,17]       0.071729
-6.849
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4] 0.038153
0.129
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9] 0.042427
5.166
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94] 0.042045
4.506
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8] 0.044780
-0.327
##                               Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)                < 2e-16 ***
## campaign                   < 2e-16 ***
## factor_Pdaysfactor_Pdays-(15,17]      8.34e-12 ***
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4]    0.898
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9] 2.48e-07 ***
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94]   6.76e-06 ***
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8]    0.743
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9246 on 4939 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.04089,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.03973
## F-statistic: 35.1 on 6 and 4939 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

#No tenim NA! -> PERFECTE!

#Anova(m13)

#m15<-
lm(log(duration)~campaign+factor_Pdays+factor_cons.price.idx+day_of_week,data = df)
#summary(m15)
#Anova(m15)

#Ara volem saber els nivells que tenim
summary(df[,c("campaign", "factor_Pdays","factor_cons.price.idx")])

```

```
##      campaign                      factor_Pdays
## Min.      : 1.000    factor_Pdays-[0,15] : 179
## 1st Qu.: 1.000    factor_Pdays-(15,17]:4767
## Median : 2.000
## Mean      : 2.389
## 3rd Qu.: 3.000
## Max.      :14.000
##
##                      factor_cons.price.idx
## factor_cons.price.idx-[92.2,93] :1059
## factor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4] :1359
## factor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9]: 889
## factor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94] : 921
## factor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8] : 718
##
##model.matrix(m14)
```

Per aconseguir la nostra matriu he agafat les variables més significatives que m'ha donat la comanda “step”, podem agafar també a partir de fer l'Anova del nostre model final que teníem fins el moment, però hem decidit agafar el model m14 per averiguar els nivells que tenim. Fent l'Anova tenim el model m15 que també posaria en el summary les variables “month” i “day_of_week”, mentre que el model m14 ens dona les variables que tenim en el summary. (Era correcte agafar qualsevol de les dues opcions).

Després de tot l'estudi hem vist que nosaltres hem fet un model i un estudi Variable Numèrica VS. Factor Mai es pot donar una interacció entre dos variables numèriques!

```
##Interaction: order 2 no more

m15<-
lm(log(duration)~(campaign+factor_Pdays+factor_cons.price.idx)^2,data
= df)
#summary(m15)
#coef(m15)

m16<-step(m15,k=log(nrow(df)))

## Start:  AIC=-726.41
## log(duration) ~ (campaign + factor_Pdays + factor_cons.price.idx)^2
##
##                      Df Sum of Sq    RSS    AIC
## - factor_Pdays:factor_cons.price.idx  3      2.215 4163.9 -749.30
```

```

## - campaign:factor_Pdays          1      0.356 4162.0 -734.50
## <none>                                4161.7 -726.41
## - campaign:factor_cons.price.idx    4      58.796 4220.5 -691.05
##
## Step: AIC=-749.3
## log(duration) ~ campaign + factor_Pdays + factor_cons.price.idx +
##     campaign:factor_Pdays + campaign:factor_cons.price.idx
##
##              Df Sum of Sq    RSS    AIC
## - campaign:factor_Pdays      1      0.454 4164.3 -757.27
## <none>                                4163.9 -749.30
## - campaign:factor_cons.price.idx  4      58.630 4222.5 -714.17
##
## Step: AIC=-757.27
## log(duration) ~ campaign + factor_Pdays + factor_cons.price.idx +
##     campaign:factor_cons.price.idx
##
##              Df Sum of Sq    RSS    AIC
## <none>                                4164.3 -757.27
## - campaign:factor_cons.price.idx  4      58.222 4222.5 -722.62
## - factor_Pdays                  1      36.552 4200.9 -722.55

#Anova(m16)
anova(m16,m15) #Fisher test - Priority to BIC criteria

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: log(duration) ~ campaign + factor_Pdays +
##     factor_cons.price.idx +
##     campaign:factor_cons.price.idx
## Model 2: log(duration) ~ (campaign + factor_Pdays +
##     factor_cons.price.idx)^2
##   Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq    F Pr(>F)
## 1     4935 4164.3
## 2     4931 4161.7  4      2.6684 0.7904 0.5312

#Prioritzo el criteri step per agafar les redundants

```

Després d'aquesta execució podem veure segons el criteri de Fisher que els dos models no són equivalents, i això ho podem saber mirant el p-valor i és molt petit!

Interactions between numeric variables and factors

Model Additui

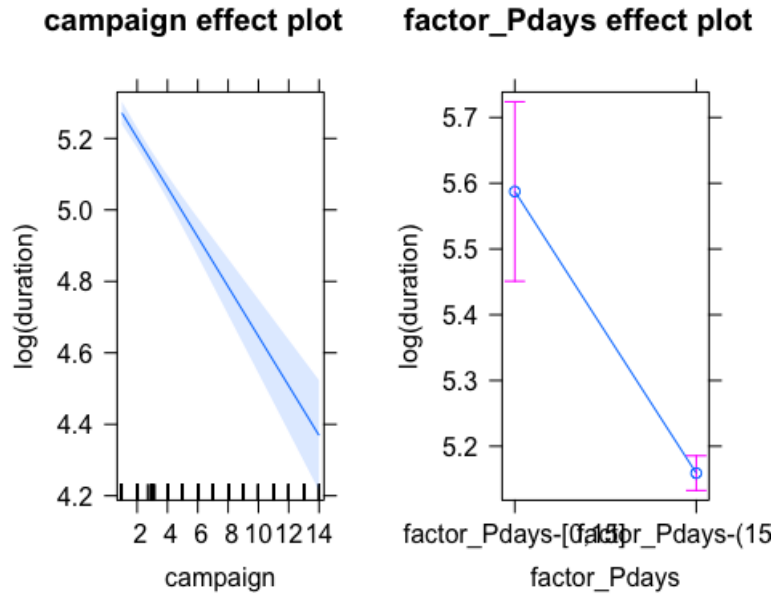
#Exemple adhoc: $Y \sim X+A$

```
m17<-lm(log(duration)~campaign+factor_Pdays,data = df)
summary(m17)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(duration) ~ campaign + factor_Pdays, data = df)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -5.2555 -0.5417  0.0013  0.6222  2.7306
##
## Coefficients:
##                                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|
t|)
## (Intercept)                   5.753204    0.070467  81.644  <
2e-16 ***
## campaign                      -0.069384    0.006676 -10.394  <
2e-16 ***
## factor_Pdaysfactor_Pdays-(15,17] -0.428324    0.070898  -6.041
1.64e-09 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9295 on 4943 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.02997,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.02958
## F-statistic: 76.37 on 2 and 4943 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

#Suport visual
# scatterplot(log(duration)~campaign|factor_Pdays,data=df)

#Interpretation of models through effects library
library(effects)
plot(allEffects(m17))
```



A l'eix de les ordenades tenim el logaritme de "duration" (eix vertical), campaign en aquest cas augmenta, és a dir, el número de campanyes implica una disminució en el logaritme de la durada = efecte negatiu Però el factor_Pdays calcula un valor de confiança segons els intervals que tenim i d'aquesta manera ens ajuda a interpretar el que tenim com a sortida

Llavors ara és hora de interpretar el nostre model: $Y \sim X + A$ i $i = 1$ (que és equivalent al `factor_Pdays[0,15]`) $Y_i = Y_1 = 5.75 - 0.069X$ i $i = 2$ (que és equivalent al `factor_Pdays[15,17]`) $Y_i = Y_2 = (5.75 - 0.428) - 0.069X$

Model Interaccions

```
# Y ~ X*A (que és equivalent a X+A+A:X)
m18<-lm(log(duration)~campaign*factor_Pdays,data = df) #Concepte
d'interacció ara
summary(m18)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = log(duration) ~ campaign * factor_Pdays, data = df)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -5.2557 -0.5418  0.0014  0.6220  2.7311
##
## Coefficients:
##
##              Estimate Std. Error t
value
## (Intercept)      5.72867    0.13376
42.828
```



```

## campaign                -0.05549      0.06474
-0.857
## factor_Pdaysfactor_Pdays-(15,17]      -0.40343      0.13541
-2.979
## campaign:factor_Pdaysfactor_Pdays-(15,17] -0.01405      0.06509
-0.216
##                                Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)                    <2e-16 ***
## campaign                        0.3915
## factor_Pdaysfactor_Pdays-(15,17]      0.0029 **
## campaign:factor_Pdaysfactor_Pdays-(15,17] 0.8291
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.9296 on 4942 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.02998,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.0294
## F-statistic: 50.92 on 3 and 4942 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

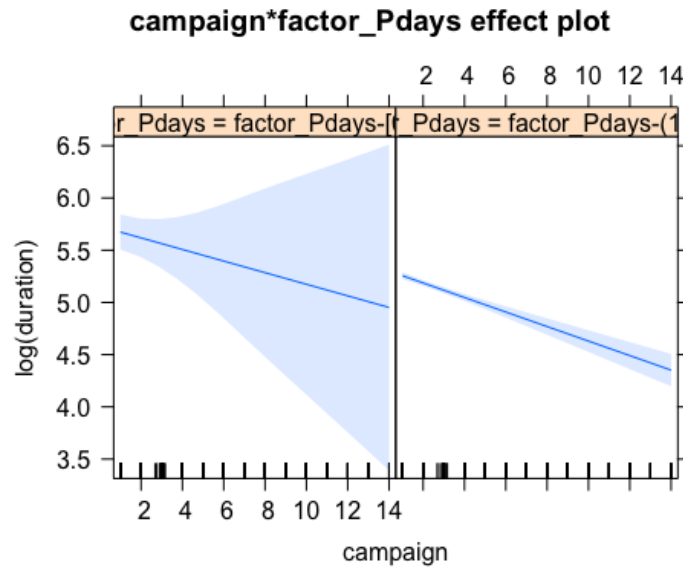
# Las interacciones son relevantes?
anova(m17,m18)

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: log(duration) ~ campaign + factor_Pdays
## Model 2: log(duration) ~ campaign * factor_Pdays
##   Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq    F Pr(>F)
## 1     4943 4270.6
## 2     4942 4270.6   1   0.040249 0.0466 0.8291

#pvalue << 0.05 -> H0 Rejected -> m18 X*A
#anova(petit, gran)

plot(allEffects(m18))

```



Hi han moltes observacions influents per això hi ha tanta zona blau clar, per l'interval de confiança que tenim!

També el que hem pogut comprobar és si les nostres interaccions són rellevants i amb la comanda “anova” fem com unaména de comparació per veure els dos models que tenim i poder treure com a conclusió que haure d’acceptar la hipòtesi nula, perquè el pvalor que surt és més gran que 0.05 (5%).

Ara és hora d’interpretar el nostre model: $Y \sim X * A$ i $i = 1$ (que és equivalent al factor_Pdays[0,15]) $Y_i = Y_1 = 5.73 - 0.055X$ i $i = 2$ (que és equivalent al factor_Pdays[15,17]) $Y_i = Y_2 = (5.73 - 0.403) + (-0.055 - 0.014)X$

Binary Regression

Explanatory numeric variables

Initial modelling

El que farem al començament de tot és dividir la modelització inicial (que tenim fins ara) en mostres de treball i mostres per testear. En aquest apartat trobarem el “Eta2”, que no el podem interpretar del tot bé ja que s’utilitza més en el MCA i no l’hem pogut fer a classe, però és com un coeficient de determinació quan tenim variables involucrades que són factors. A l’hora d’escollir el nostre millor model, és bona tècnica agafar com a referència també el “Estimate” que ens dona el pes que se li dona a cada variable en el model, llavors veiem quines són les més

explicatives. I finalment, el “z value” és una aproximació del “Estimate/Std.Error”, valors de la normal estàndard.

```
# Divide into work and test samples

set.seed(123)
sam<-sample(1:nrow(df),0.75*nrow(df)) #Random sample without
replacement

dfw<-df[sam,]
dft<-df[-sam,]

# Numeric variables
vars_con

##   [1] "age"           "duration"      "campaign"      "pdays"
##   [5] "previous"      "emp.var.rate"  "cons.price.idx"
##   [9] "euribor3m"     "nr.employed"

catdes(dfw[,c("y",vars_con)],1) #Numericas relacionadas

##
## Link between the cluster variable and the quantitative variables
## =====
##              Eta2          P-value
## duration      0.17671414 9.254637e-159
## nr.employed   0.14477732 4.417482e-128
## pdays         0.13675760 1.481722e-120
## euribor3m     0.10793163 4.600661e-94
## emp.var.rate  0.09974083 1.089368e-86
## previous      0.07808778 1.666707e-67
## cons.price.idx 0.01621864 6.967791e-15
## campaign      0.00438049 5.487012e-05
##
## Description of each cluster by quantitative variables
## =====
## $Y_no
##              v.test Mean in category Overall mean sd in
category
## nr.employed   23.169685      5177.7302797 5.167214e+03
64.7069872
## pdays         22.518818      15.8902551 1.559935e+01
1.1196236
## euribor3m     20.005261      3.8549862 3.641860e+00
```

```

1.6193552
## emp.var.rate      19.231198          0.2851214 9.937989e-02
1.4698800
## cons.price.idx    7.754916          93.6098528 9.358235e+01
0.5538129
## campaign          4.030243          2.4041326 2.356065e+00
1.9968564
## previous          -17.016154         0.1251153 1.763279e-01
0.4006136
## duration          -25.597969        223.6446357 2.640345e+02
203.6701199
##                  Overall sd      p.value
## nr.employed       73.8222624 9.207180e-119
## pdays              2.1010235 2.715126e-112
## euribor3m          1.7326984 4.955848e-89
## emp.var.rate       1.5708408 2.028852e-82
## cons.price.idx     0.5767261 8.840227e-15
## campaign           1.9397909 5.571924e-05
## previous           0.4894910 6.233339e-65
## duration           256.6235243 1.607064e-144
##
## $Y_yes
##                  v.test Mean in category Overall mean sd in
category
## duration           25.597969        552.1666667 2.640345e+02
380.8900798
## previous           17.016154         0.5416667 1.763279e-01
0.8073244
## campaign           -4.030243         2.0131579 2.356065e+00
1.4234264
## cons.price.idx     -7.754916         93.3861820 9.358235e+01
0.6881347
## emp.var.rate       -19.231198        -1.2256579 9.937989e-02
1.6296390
## euribor3m          -20.005261         2.1214627 3.641860e+00
1.7541244
## pdays              -22.518818        13.5241228 1.559935e+01
4.6959610
## nr.employed        -23.169685        5092.1901316 5.167214e+03
89.6674427
##                  Overall sd      p.value
## duration           256.6235243 1.607064e-144
## previous           0.4894910 6.233339e-65
## campaign           1.9397909 5.571924e-05

```

```
## cons.price.idx    0.5767261    8.840227e-15
## emp.var.rate      1.5708408    2.028852e-82
## euribor3m         1.7326984    4.955848e-89
## pdays             2.1010235    2.715126e-112
## nr.employed       73.8222624    9.207180e-119

# EXEMPLE!
# Model NULL, només tenim una constant
# gm0<-glm(y~1,family=binomial,data = dfw)
# summary(gm0)

# binomial = distribucion que le damos a la variable de respuesta
# Si volem podem utilitzar duration, sino no, si es posa és com fer
una mica de trampa, no té sentit utilitzar-la com a variable
explicativa, però si volem és pot utilitzar.
gm1<-
glm(y~nr.employed+pdays+euribor3m+emp.var.rate+previous+cons.price.idx
+campaign,family=binomial,data = dfw)
# summary(gm1)
# Anova(gm1) #Test efectes nets
vif(gm1)

##      nr.employed      pdays      euribor3m      emp.var.rate
previous
##      16.957527      1.416024      24.098435      31.623083
1.692257
## cons.price.idx      campaign
##      7.702834      1.027985

#Saca los problemas de col·linealitat!
#Més gran que 3 SON DOLENTES!

#Remove colinear variables
#Es treuran per separat i la que canviï menys el model s'agafa fins
que siguin quasi totes significatives
gm2<-
glm(y~nr.employed+pdays+euribor3m+previous+cons.price.idx+campaign,fam
ily=binomial,data = dfw)
# summary(gm2)
vif(gm2)

##      nr.employed      pdays      euribor3m      previous
cons.price.idx
##      14.181816      1.417321      18.347138      1.684602
2.968792
```

```

##          campaign
##          1.022954

# Anova(gm2)

# gm3<-
glm(y~nr.employed+pdays+previous+cons.price.idx+campaign,family=binomial,data = dfw)
# summary(gm3)
# vif(gm3)
# Anova(gm3)

gm4<-glm(y~pdays+previous+cons.price.idx+campaign,family=binomial,data = dfw)
summary(gm4)

##
## Call:
## glm(formula = y ~ pdays + previous + cons.price.idx + campaign,
##      family = binomial, data = dfw)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.2876  -0.4763  -0.4141  -0.3734   2.5103
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)   44.22567    8.67333   5.099 3.41e-07 ***
## pdays        -0.23029    0.02344  -9.824 < 2e-16 ***
## previous      0.49007    0.10292   4.762 1.92e-06 ***
## cons.price.idx -0.45626    0.09254  -4.930 8.21e-07 ***
## campaign     -0.06844    0.03318  -2.063  0.0391 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 2765.1  on 3708  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 2406.1  on 3704  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 2416.1
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5

vif(gm4)

```

```
##           pdays           previous cons.price.idx           campaign
##           1.366062           1.394791           1.023703           1.015790
```

```
Anova(gm4)
```

```
## Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II tests)
```

```
##
```

```
## Response: y
```

```
##           LR Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
```

```
## pdays           120.636   1 < 2.2e-16 ***
```

```
## previous           20.643   1  5.535e-06 ***
```

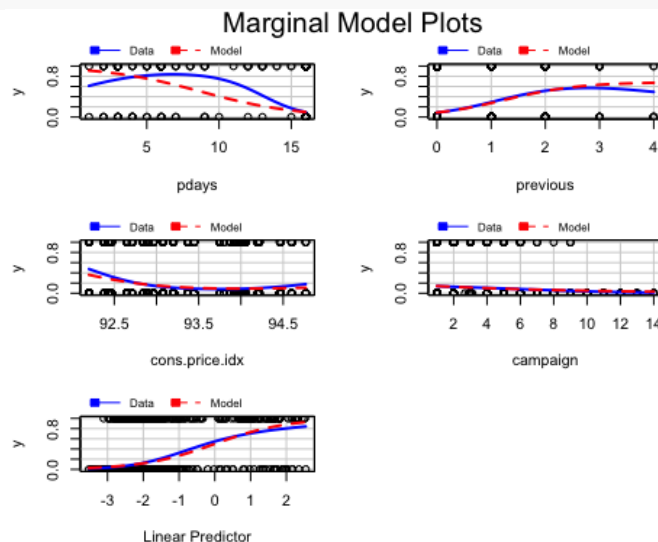
```
## cons.price.idx     24.457   1  7.600e-07 ***
```

```
## campaign           4.603   1   0.03192 *
```

```
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
marginalModelPlots(gm4) # Some missfit data vs model
```



Ara el que hem fet ha sigut trobar el nostre millor model lineal generalitzat i el que hem fet per aconseguir-ho ha sigut que a partir d'una mostra aleatòria hem anat elaborant els nostres models i amb la comanda “vif” hem anat treient els problemes de col·linealitat, és a dir, les variables que tenien un $vif > 3$ s'han de treure i anar probant diferents models amb les variables corresponents fins arribar a tenir un model on totes les nostres variables són significatives, però no hi ha cap estratègia òptima per dur a terme aquestes comprovacions.

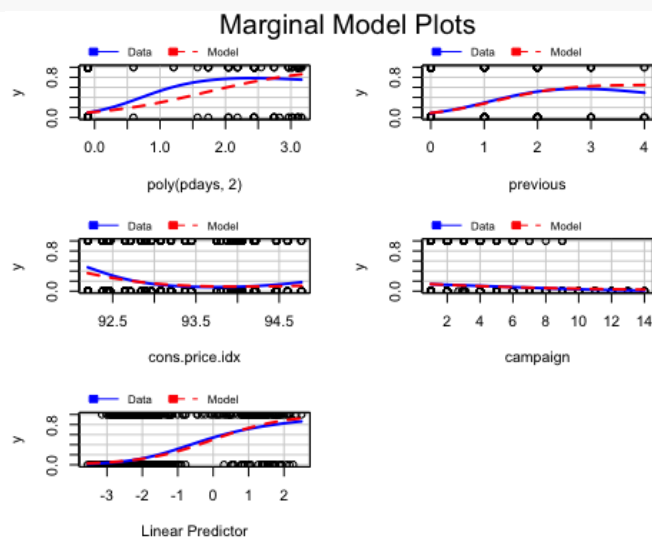
Hem aconseguit disminuir la discrepància amb el nostre últim model (Residual deviance < Null deviance) i també es pot considerar correcte ja que Grau de llibertat = Num. observacions (3709) - Num. variables (5) = 3704 i una altra manera de veure que anem bé és que la Residual deviance és igual o inferior als graus de llibertat ($2232.7 < 3704$).

Com podem veure en les nostres transformacions, al model gm3 li hem tret la variable “euribor3m” respecte al model gm2 perquè segons el vif era una variable que afectava molt a la variança, però quan executàvem Anova hem vist que hi havien dos variables que no eren significatives, llavors hem optat per treure la variable “nr.employed” (Que en el model gm2 també sortia amb el vif elevat) que és el nostre model gm4 i ara quan executem Anova(gm4) podem veure que totes les variables implicades en el model són significatives, que és el que buscàvem.

Transforming variables

El que farem a continuació és a partir del marginalPlots podem veure on hi ha un desajust entre les observacions i la predicció, llavors hem de trobar la manera d’arreglar-ho:

```
gm5<-glm(y~poly(pdays,
2)+previous+cons.price.idx+campaign,family=binomial,data = dfw)
# summary(gm5)
# Anova(gm5)
marginalModelPlots(gm5)
```



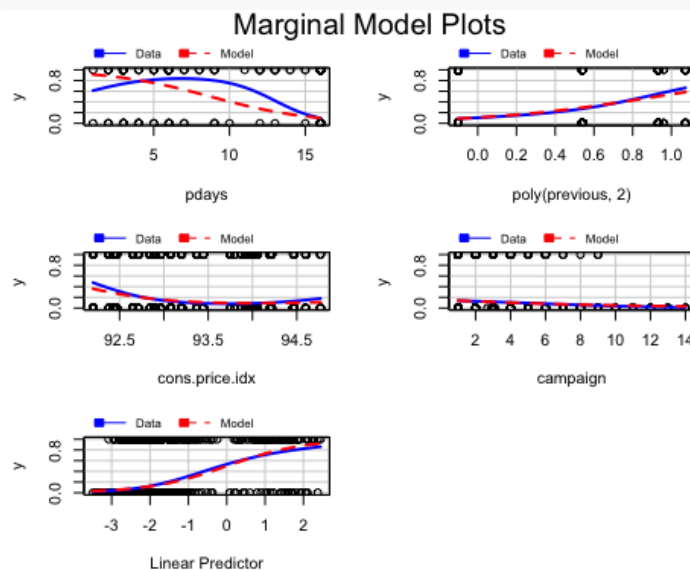
```
gm6<-glm(y~pdays+poly(previous,
2)+cons.price.idx+campaign,family=binomial,data = dfw)
vif(gm6)
```

```
##              GVIF Df  GVIF^(1/(2*Df))
## pdays          1.411412  1      1.188028
## poly(previous, 2) 1.616349  2      1.127545
## cons.price.idx    1.151112  1      1.072899
## campaign          1.016208  1      1.008072
```

```
marginalModelPlots(gm6)
```



```
## Warning in mmps(...): Splines and/or polynomials replaced by a
fitted
## linear combination
```



Després de fer les comprovacions aplicant el quadràtic, veiem que en la variable pdays no canvia, sino que provoca un desajust més gran, després era hora de provar-ho amb previous i amb aquesta variable si que hi ha hagut una mica de millora, amb les variables que no són numèriques no fa falta fer-ho perquè mai sortirà res al marginalModelPlots. Llavors el model que ens quedarem serà el gm6 que és el que té menor desajust entre les observacions i les prediccions fetes.

Adding Factors

Seguidament el que hem de fer és agafar el nostre millor model des del punt anterior i introduïm els factors. El que s'ha de fer és anar probant totes les variables numèriques del nostre model fins ara com a factors i llavors ens quedem amb la que més t'expliqui segons ens indiqui el BIC.

```
gm10<-glm(y~pdays+poly(previous,
2)+cons.price.idx+campaign,family=binomial,data = dfw)
```

```
# First step: Choose between numeric explanatory variable or factor
# Check for all numerical variables: one by one
```

```
# Pdays: covariate or factor??
```

```
gm10a<-
glm(y~factor_Pdays+previous+cons.price.idx+campaign,family=binomial,da
ta = dfw)
BIC(gm10,gm10a)
```

```

##          df          BIC
## gm10      6 2453.155
## gm10a     5 2421.241

# Explica més com a factor que com a numèrica! (BIC gm10a < BIC gm10)
# L'ordre pot modificar els resultats pero no es pot fer res

# Previous?
gm10b<-
glm(y~factor_Pdays+factor_Previous+cons.price.idx+campaign,family=binomial,data = dfw)
BIC(gm10,gm10b)

##          df          BIC
## gm10      6 2453.155
## gm10b     5 2418.271

# Explica més com a factor que com a numèrica! (BIC gm10b < BIC gm10)

# Cons.price.idx?
gm10c<-
glm(y~factor_Pdays+factor_Previous+factor_cons.price.idx+campaign,family=binomial,data = dfw)
BIC(gm10,gm10c)

##          df          BIC
## gm10      6 2453.155
## gm10c     8 2394.856

# Explica més com a factor que com a numèrica! (BIC gm10c < BIC gm10)

# Campaign?
gm10d<-
glm(y~factor_Pdays+factor_Previous+factor_cons.price.idx+factor_campaign,family=binomial,data = dfw)
BIC(gm10,gm10d)

##          df          BIC
## gm10      6 2453.155
## gm10d     9 2406.311

# Explica més com a factor que com a numèrica! (BIC gm10d < BIC gm10)

## MILLOR MODEL FINS ARA:
gm11<-
glm(y~factor_Pdays+factor_Previous+factor_cons.price.idx+factor_campaign,family=binomial,data = dfw)

```

Podem veure o arribar a la conclusió després dels resultats que totes les variables del nostre model ideal fins ara que és el gm10 expliquen més com a factors que com a variables numèriques.

Adding new factors

Ara a continuació el que farem serà després del nostre model elaborat fins ara (gm11), li afegirem les variables factors que surtin que són més explicatives al nostre model.

```
# Add to your best model all new factors that are significantly
related "y" according to catdes(). I assume gm10 as the best model at
this point
```

```
vars_dis2
```

```
## [1] "job"                "marital"
## [3] "education"          "default"
## [5] "housing"            "loan"
## [7] "contact"            "month"
## [9] "day_of_week"        "poutcome"
## [11] "season"             "factor_age"
## [13] "factor_duration"    "factor_campaign"
## [15] "factor_Pdays"      "factor_Previous"
## [17] "factor_emp.var.rate" "factor_cons.price.idx"
## [19] "factor_cons.conf.idx" "factor_euribor3m"
## [21] "factor_nr.employed"
```

```
catdes(dfw[,c("y",vars_dis2)],1)
```

```
##
```

```
## Link between the cluster variable and the categorical variables
(chi-square test)
```

```
##
```

```
=====
=====
```

```
##                p.value df
## poutcome        2.712647e-126  2
## factor_Pdays    3.806493e-126  1
## factor_duration   2.092643e-122  7
## factor_euribor3m  1.068403e-109  6
## factor_nr.employed 1.791399e-80  1
## month            6.985212e-66  9
## factor_emp.var.rate 6.316792e-57  2
## factor_Previous   1.141518e-51  1
## factor_cons.price.idx 3.525616e-33  4
## contact          1.649866e-19  1
```

```

## job                6.448891e-15 11
## season             2.880483e-11  2
## factor_cons.conf.idx 2.949610e-11 4
## factor_age         2.089730e-10  4
## default            1.153536e-09  1
## education          1.675919e-03  7
## factor_campaign     2.204092e-03  2
##
## Description of each cluster by the categories
## =====
## $Y_no
##
## Cla/Mod
## factor_Pdays=factor_Pdays-(15,17] 90.29453
## factor_nr.employed=factor_nr.employed-(5.1e+03,5.23e+03] 94.72850
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-(-0.1,1.4] 94.98158
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent 91.06583
## factor_Previous=factor_Previous-[0,1] 89.07680
## factor_duration=factor_duration-[1,68] 99.78947
## contact=Contact_telephone 94.25113
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94] 96.43917
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(68,104] 97.60349
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.856,4.864] 95.78755
## month=Month_may 92.91139
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(104,139] 96.19687
## default=Default_unknown 94.13299
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-46.2,-42] 92.84294
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.961,4.964] 94.43535
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.864,4.961] 94.69835
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(139,182] 94.88273
## job=Job_blue-collar 91.91439
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4] 91.28751
## factor_age=factor_age (36,41] 92.40924
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(1.415,4.856] 92.22973
## factor_campaign=factor_campaign-(3,14] 91.42857
## factor_euribor3m=NA 93.24324
## factor_age=factor_age (41,49] 90.90909
## season=Summer 89.17346
## season=Spring 89.36464
## education=Education_basic.6y 92.85714
## job=Job_services 91.54930
## education=Education_basic.9y 90.69767
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9] 90.24745

```

## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-40.3,-36.4]	90.05168
## month=Month_jul	90.20468
## education=NA	82.09877
## education=Education_professional.course	84.26966
## marital=Marital_single	85.56505
## job=Job_admin.	85.19270
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure	82.64249
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-[-50.8,-46.2]	84.28005
## factor_campaign=factor_campaign-[1,2]	86.54147
## month=Month_apr	78.57143
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-36.4,-29.8]	82.53275
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(329,504]	80.84211
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8]	81.17871
## job=Job_retired	74.02597
## month=Month_dec	38.88889
## job=Job_student	64.93506
## factor_age=factor_age [17,31]	81.89252
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-(-1.8,-0.1]	78.90467
## month=Month_mar	52.83019
## season=Aut-Win	78.63720
## default=Default_no	86.02991
## month=Month_sep	49.12281
## month=Month_oct	48.57143
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-[92.2,93]	77.69328
## contact=Contact_cellular	84.08044
## factor_Previous=factor_Previous-(1,5]	39.21569
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-[-3.4,-1.8]	76.72414
## poutcome=Poutcome_success	21.80451
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03]	57.20430
## factor_nr.employed=factor_nr.employed-[4.96e+03,5.1e+03]	72.76560
## factor_Pdays=factor_Pdays-[0,15]	23.61111
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-[0.634,1.266]	60.89030
##	Mod/Cla
## factor_Pdays=factor_Pdays-(15,17]	98.9548109
## factor_nr.employed=factor_nr.employed-(5.1e+03,5.23e+03]	73.4706425
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-(-0.1,1.4]	63.4183830
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent	89.3021826
## factor_Previous=factor_Previous-[0,1]	98.7703658
## factor_duration=factor_duration-[1,68]	14.5711651
## contact=Contact_telephone	38.3031048
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94]	19.9815555
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(68,104]	13.7719029

## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.856,4.864]	16.0774670
## month=Month_may	33.8456809
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(104,139]	13.2185675
## default=Default_unknown	22.1948970
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-46.2,-42]	28.7119582
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.961,4.964]	17.7374731
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.864,4.961]	15.9237627
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(139,182]	13.6796803
## job=Job_blue-collar	23.7626806
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4]	28.9886259
## factor_age=factor_age (36,41]	17.2148786
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(1.415,4.856]	16.7845066
## factor_campaign=factor_campaign-(3,14]	18.6904396
## factor_euribor3m=NA	8.4844759
## factor_age=factor_age (41,49]	19.6741469
## season=Summer	47.0949892
## season=Spring	39.7786658
## education=Education_basic.6y	5.9944666
## job=Job_services	9.9907777
## education=Education_basic.9y	15.5856133
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9]	19.0593298
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-40.3,-36.4]	21.4263757
## month=Month_jul	18.9671073
## education=NA	4.0885337
## education=Education_professional.course	11.5278205
## marital=Marital_single	27.6975100
## job=Job_admin.	25.8223179
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure	9.8063326
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-[-50.8,-46.2]	19.6126652
## factor_campaign=factor_campaign-[1,2]	67.9987704
## month=Month_apr	5.0722410
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-36.4,-29.8]	17.4300646
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(329,504]	11.8044882
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8]	13.1263449
## job=Job_retired	3.5044574
## month=Month_dec	0.2151860
## job=Job_student	1.5370427
## factor_age=factor_age [17,31]	21.5493391
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-(-1.8,-0.1]	11.9581924
## month=Month_mar	0.8607439
## season=Aut-Win	13.1263449
## default=Default_no	77.8051030

## month=Month_sep	0.8607439
## month=Month_oct	1.0451891
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-[92.2,93]	18.8441439
## contact=Contact_cellular	61.6968952
## factor_Previous=factor_Previous-(1,5]	1.2296342
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-[-3.4,-1.8]	24.6234245
## poutcome=Poutcome_success	0.8914848
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03]	8.1770673
## factor_nr.employed=factor_nr.employed-[4.96e+03,5.1e+03]	26.5293575
## factor_Pdays=factor_Pdays-[0,15]	1.0451891
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-[0.634,1.266]	11.7737473
##	Global
## factor_Pdays=factor_Pdays-(15,17]	96.117552
## factor_nr.employed=factor_nr.employed-(5.1e+03,5.23e+03]	68.023726
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-(-0.1,1.4]	58.560259
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent	86.007010
## factor_Previous=factor_Previous-[0,1]	97.249933
## factor_duration=factor_duration-[1,68]	12.806686
## contact=Contact_telephone	35.643030
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94]	18.172014
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(68,104]	12.375303
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.856,4.864]	14.720949
## month=Month_may	31.949312
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(104,139]	12.051766
## default=Default_unknown	20.679428
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-46.2,-42]	27.123214
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.961,4.964]	16.473443
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.864,4.961]	14.747910
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(139,182]	12.644918
## job=Job_blue-collar	22.674575
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4]	27.851173
## factor_age=factor_age (36,41]	16.338636
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(1.415,4.856]	15.961176
## factor_campaign=factor_campaign-(3,14]	17.929361
## factor_euribor3m=NA	7.980588
## factor_age=factor_age (41,49]	18.980857
## season=Summer	46.319763
## season=Spring	39.040173
## education=Education_basic.6y	5.661903
## job=Job_services	9.571313
## education=Education_basic.9y	15.071448
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9]	18.522513

```

## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-40.3,-36.4] 20.868159
## month=Month_jul 18.441628
## education=NA 4.367754
## education=Education_professional.course 11.997843
## marital=Marital_single 28.390402
## job=Job_admin. 26.583985
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure 10.407118
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-[-50.8,-46.2] 20.409814
## factor_campaign=factor_campaign-[1,2] 68.913454
## month=Month_apr 5.661903
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-36.4,-29.8] 18.522513
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(329,504] 12.806686
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8] 14.181720
## job=Job_retired 4.152063
## month=Month_dec 0.485306
## job=Job_student 2.076031
## factor_age=factor_age [17,31] 23.078997
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-(-1.8,-0.1] 13.291992
## month=Month_mar 1.428957
## season=Aut-Win 14.640065
## default=Default_no 79.320572
## month=Month_sep 1.536802
## month=Month_oct 1.887301
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-[92.2,93] 21.272580
## contact=Contact_cellular 64.356970
## factor_Previous=factor_Previous-(1,5] 2.750067
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-[-3.4,-1.8] 28.147749
## poutcome=Poutcome_success 3.585872
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03] 12.537072
## factor_nr.employed=factor_nr.employed-[4.96e+03,5.1e+03] 31.976274
## factor_Pdays=factor_Pdays-[0,15] 3.882448
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-[0.634,1.266] 16.958749
##
p.value
## factor_Pdays=factor_Pdays-(15,17]
8.869751e-75
## factor_nr.employed=factor_nr.employed-(5.1e+03,5.23e+03]
1.507798e-74
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-(-0.1,1.4]
5.042204e-58
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent
1.973670e-42
## factor_Previous=factor_Previous-[0,1]

```



```

3.468405e-32
## factor_duration=factor_duration-[1,68]
6.379655e-28
## contact=Contact_telephone
1.980375e-21
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94]
1.103609e-17
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(68,104]
9.799768e-16
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.856,4.864]
4.572876e-12
## month=Month_may
5.588679e-12
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(104,139]
5.778351e-11
## default=Default_unknown
6.864912e-11
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-46.2,-42]
1.199456e-09
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.961,4.964]
2.049229e-09
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.864,4.961]
4.409414e-09
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(139,182]
3.093764e-08
## job=Job_blue-collar
1.147472e-05
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4]
2.232259e-05
## factor_age=factor_age (36,41]
5.330682e-05
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(1.415,4.856]
1.315903e-04
## factor_campaign=factor_campaign-(3,14]
8.490243e-04
## factor_euribor3m=NA
1.321112e-03
## factor_age=factor_age (41,49]
3.150623e-03
## season=Summer
1.132004e-02
## season=Spring
1.330307e-02
## education=Education_basic.6y
1.391403e-02
## job=Job_services

```

```

1.644228e-02
## education=Education_basic.9y
1.667389e-02
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9]
2.208263e-02
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-40.3,-36.4]
2.320824e-02
## month=Month_jul
2.488580e-02
## education=NA
3.411171e-02
## education=Education_professional.course
2.211982e-02
## marital=Marital_single
1.360164e-02
## job=Job_admin.
5.787768e-03
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure
2.174750e-03
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-[-50.8,-46.2]
1.710649e-03
## factor_campaign=factor_campaign-[1,2]
1.094741e-03
## month=Month_apr
1.240920e-04
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-36.4,-29.8]
1.090858e-05
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(329,504]
3.954639e-06
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8]
3.004724e-06
## job=Job_retired
2.283305e-06
## month=Month_dec
1.322665e-06
## job=Job_student
1.832741e-07
## factor_age=factor_age [17,31]
1.347689e-08
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-(-1.8,-0.1]
2.386878e-09
## month=Month_mar
3.535525e-10
## season=Aut-Win
7.720262e-11
## default=Default_no

```

```

6.864912e-11
## month=Month_sep
1.077496e-12
## month=Month_oct
1.064412e-15
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-[92.2,93]
1.225232e-19
## contact=Contact_cellular
1.980375e-21
## factor_Previous=factor_Previous-(1,5]
3.468405e-32
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-[-3.4,-1.8]
7.827988e-34
## poutcome=Poutcome_success
2.315983e-72
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03]
2.002945e-74
## factor_nr.employed=factor_nr.employed-[4.96e+03,5.1e+03]
1.507798e-74
## factor_Pdays=factor_Pdays-[0,15]
8.869751e-75
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-[0.634,1.266]
1.278016e-86
##
## v.test
## factor_Pdays=factor_Pdays-(15,17] 18.296217
## factor_nr.employed=factor_nr.employed-(5.1e+03,5.23e+03] 18.267281
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-(-0.1,1.4] 16.057787
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent 13.651647
## factor_Previous=factor_Previous-[0,1] 11.809932
## factor_duration=factor_duration-[1,68] 10.953687
## contact=Contact_telephone 9.506051
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94] 8.562589
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(68,104] 8.029341
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.856,4.864] 6.918240
## month=Month_may 6.889759
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(104,139] 6.549362
## default=Default_unknown 6.523579
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-46.2,-42] 6.080316
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.961,4.964] 5.993856
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.864,4.961] 5.868053
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(139,182] 5.536046
## job=Job_blue-collar 4.387337
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4] 4.240295
## factor_age=factor_age (36,41] 4.040634

```

## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(1.415,4.856]	3.823463
## factor_campaign=factor_campaign-(3,14]	3.336297
## factor_euribor3m=NA	3.211354
## factor_age=factor_age (41,49]	2.952647
## season=Summer	2.532661
## season=Spring	2.475551
## education=Education_basic.6y	2.459475
## job=Job_services	2.398947
## education=Education_basic.9y	2.393821
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9]	2.288944
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-40.3,-36.4]	2.269989
## month=Month_jul	2.243171
## education=NA	-2.118749
## education=Education_professional.course	-2.288304
## marital=Marital_single	-2.467615
## job=Job_admin.	-2.759569
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure	-3.065268
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-[-50.8,-46.2]	-3.136350
## factor_campaign=factor_campaign-[1,2]	-3.264974
## month=Month_apr	-3.837898
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-36.4,-29.8]	-4.398332
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(329,504]	-4.613752
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8]	-4.670497
## job=Job_retired	-4.726582
## month=Month_dec	-4.836318
## job=Job_student	-5.215548
## factor_age=factor_age [17,31]	-5.679906
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-(-1.8,-0.1]	-5.969017
## month=Month_mar	-6.273266
## season=Aut-Win	-6.505952
## default=Default_no	-6.523579
## month=Month_sep	-7.120227
## month=Month_oct	-8.019194
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-[92.2,93]	-9.066836
## contact=Contact_cellular	-9.506051
## factor_Previous=factor_Previous-(1,5]	-11.809932
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-[-3.4,-1.8]	-12.124560
## poutcome=Poutcome_success	-17.990419
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03]	-18.251775
## factor_nr.employed=factor_nr.employed-[4.96e+03,5.1e+03]	-18.267281
## factor_Pdays=factor_Pdays-[0,15]	-18.296217
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-[0.634,1.266]	-19.726465

```

##
## $Y_yes
##
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-[0.634,1.266] 39.1096979
## factor_Pdays=factor_Pdays-[0,15] 76.3888889
## factor_nr.employed=factor_nr.employed-[4.96e+03,5.1e+03] 27.2344013
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03] 42.7956989
## poutcome=Poutcome_success 78.1954887
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-[-3.4,-1.8] 23.2758621
## factor_Previous=factor_Previous-(1,5] 60.7843137
## contact=Contact_cellular 15.9195643
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-[92.2,93] 22.3067174
## month=Month_oct 51.4285714
## month=Month_sep 50.8771930
## default=Default_no 13.9700884
## season=Aut-Win 21.3627993
## month=Month_mar 47.1698113
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-(-1.8,-0.1] 21.0953347
## factor_age=factor_age [17,31] 18.1074766
## job=Job_student 35.0649351
## month=Month_dec 61.1111111
## job=Job_retired 25.9740260
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8] 18.8212928
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(329,504] 19.1578947
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-36.4,-29.8] 17.4672489
## month=Month_apr 21.4285714
## factor_campaign=factor_campaign-[1,2] 13.4585290
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-[-50.8,-46.2] 15.7199472
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure 17.3575130
## job=Job_admin. 14.8073022
## marital=Marital_single 14.4349478
## education=Education_professional.course 15.7303371
## education=NA 17.9012346
## month=Month_jul 9.7953216
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-40.3,-36.4] 9.9483204
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9] 9.7525473
## education=Education_basic.9y 9.3023256
## job=Job_services 8.4507042
## education=Education_basic.6y 7.1428571
## season=Spring 10.6353591
## season=Summer 10.8265425
## factor_age=factor_age (41,49] 9.0909091

```

## factor_euribor3m=NA	6.7567568
## factor_campaign=factor_campaign-(3,14]	8.5714286
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(1.415,4.856]	7.7702703
## factor_age=factor_age (36,41]	7.5907591
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4]	8.7124879
## job=Job_blue-collar	8.0856124
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(139,182]	5.1172708
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.864,4.961]	5.3016453
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.961,4.964]	5.5646481
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-46.2,-42]	7.1570577
## default=Default_unknown	5.8670143
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(104,139]	3.8031320
## month=Month_may	7.0886076
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.856,4.864]	4.2124542
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(68,104]	2.3965142
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94]	3.5608309
## contact=Contact_telephone	5.7488654
## factor_duration=factor_duration-[1,68]	0.2105263
## factor_Previous=factor_Previous-[0,1]	10.9232049
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent	8.9341693
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-(-0.1,1.4]	5.0184162
## factor_nr.employed=factor_nr.employed-(5.1e+03,5.23e+03]	5.2715022
## factor_Pdays=factor_Pdays-(15,17]	9.7054698
##	Mod/Cla
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-[0.634,1.266]	53.9473684
## factor_Pdays=factor_Pdays-[0,15]	24.1228070
## factor_nr.employed=factor_nr.employed-[4.96e+03,5.1e+03]	70.8333333
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03]	43.6403509
## poutcome=Poutcome_success	22.8070175
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-[-3.4,-1.8]	53.2894737
## factor_Previous=factor_Previous-(1,5]	13.5964912
## contact=Contact_cellular	83.3333333
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-[92.2,93]	38.5964912
## month=Month_oct	7.8947368
## month=Month_sep	6.3596491
## default=Default_no	90.1315789
## season=Aut-Win	25.4385965
## month=Month_mar	5.4824561
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-(-1.8,-0.1]	22.8070175
## factor_age=factor_age [17,31]	33.9912281
## job=Job_student	5.9210526
## month=Month_dec	2.4122807

## job=Job_retired	8.7719298
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8]	21.7105263
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(329,504]	19.9561404
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-36.4,-29.8]	26.3157895
## month=Month_apr	9.8684211
## factor_campaign=factor_campaign-[1,2]	75.4385965
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-[-50.8,-46.2]	26.0964912
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure	14.6929825
## job=Job_admin.	32.0175439
## marital=Marital_single	33.3333333
## education=Education_professional.course	15.3508772
## education=NA	6.3596491
## month=Month_jul	14.6929825
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-40.3,-36.4]	16.8859649
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9]	14.6929825
## education=Education_basic.9y	11.4035088
## job=Job_services	6.5789474
## education=Education_basic.6y	3.2894737
## season=Spring	33.7719298
## season=Summer	40.7894737
## factor_age=factor_age (41,49]	14.0350877
## factor_euribor3m=NA	4.3859649
## factor_campaign=factor_campaign-(3,14]	12.5000000
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(1.415,4.856]	10.0877193
## factor_age=factor_age (36,41]	10.0877193
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4]	19.7368421
## job=Job_blue-collar	14.9122807
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(139,182]	5.2631579
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.864,4.961]	6.3596491
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.961,4.964]	7.4561404
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-46.2,-42]	15.7894737
## default=Default_unknown	9.8684211
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(104,139]	3.7280702
## month=Month_may	18.4210526
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.856,4.864]	5.0438596
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(68,104]	2.4122807
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94]	5.2631579
## contact=Contact_telephone	16.6666667
## factor_duration=factor_duration-[1,68]	0.2192982
## factor_Previous=factor_Previous-[0,1]	86.4035088
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent	62.5000000
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-(-0.1,1.4]	23.9035088

```

## factor_nr.employed=factor_nr.employed-(5.1e+03,5.23e+03] 29.1666667
## factor_Pdays=factor_Pdays-(15,17] 75.8771930
## Global
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-[0.634,1.266] 16.958749
## factor_Pdays=factor_Pdays-[0,15] 3.882448
## factor_nr.employed=factor_nr.employed-[4.96e+03,5.1e+03] 31.976274
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03] 12.537072
## poutcome=Poutcome_success 3.585872
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-[-3.4,-1.8] 28.147749
## factor_Previous=factor_Previous-(1,5] 2.750067
## contact=Contact_cellular 64.356970
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-[92.2,93] 21.272580
## month=Month_oct 1.887301
## month=Month_sep 1.536802
## default=Default_no 79.320572
## season=Aut-Win 14.640065
## month=Month_mar 1.428957
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-(-1.8,-0.1] 13.291992
## factor_age=factor_age [17,31] 23.078997
## job=Job_student 2.076031
## month=Month_dec 0.485306
## job=Job_retired 4.152063
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8] 14.181720
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(329,504] 12.806686
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-36.4,-29.8] 18.522513
## month=Month_apr 5.661903
## factor_campaign=factor_campaign-[1,2] 68.913454
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-[-50.8,-46.2] 20.409814
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure 10.407118
## job=Job_admin. 26.583985
## marital=Marital_single 28.390402
## education=Education_professional.course 11.997843
## education=NA 4.367754
## month=Month_jul 18.441628
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-40.3,-36.4] 20.868159
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9] 18.522513
## education=Education_basic.9y 15.071448
## job=Job_services 9.571313
## education=Education_basic.6y 5.661903
## season=Spring 39.040173
## season=Summer 46.319763
## factor_age=factor_age (41,49] 18.980857

```



```

## factor_euribor3m=NA 7.980588
## factor_campaign=factor_campaign-(3,14] 17.929361
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(1.415,4.856] 15.961176
## factor_age=factor_age (36,41] 16.338636
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4] 27.851173
## job=Job_blue-collar 22.674575
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(139,182] 12.644918
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.864,4.961] 14.747910
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.961,4.964] 16.473443
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-46.2,-42] 27.123214
## default=Default_unknown 20.679428
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(104,139] 12.051766
## month=Month_may 31.949312
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.856,4.864] 14.720949
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(68,104] 12.375303
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94] 18.172014
## contact=Contact_telephone 35.643030
## factor_duration=factor_duration-[1,68] 12.806686
## factor_Previous=factor_Previous-[0,1] 97.249933
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent 86.007010
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-(-0.1,1.4] 58.560259
## factor_nr.employed=factor_nr.employed-(5.1e+03,5.23e+03] 68.023726
## factor_Pdays=factor_Pdays-(15,17] 96.117552
##
p.value
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-[0.634,1.266]
1.278016e-86
## factor_Pdays=factor_Pdays-[0,15]
8.869751e-75
## factor_nr.employed=factor_nr.employed-[4.96e+03,5.1e+03]
1.507798e-74
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03]
2.002945e-74
## poutcome=Poutcome_success
2.315983e-72
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-[-3.4,-1.8]
7.827988e-34
## factor_Previous=factor_Previous-(1,5]
3.468405e-32
## contact=Contact_cellular
1.980375e-21
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-[92.2,93]
1.225232e-19
## month=Month_oct

```

```

1.064412e-15
## month=Month_sep
1.077496e-12
## default=Default_no
6.864912e-11
## season=Aut-Win
7.720262e-11
## month=Month_mar
3.535525e-10
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-(-1.8,-0.1]
2.386878e-09
## factor_age=factor_age [17,31]
1.347689e-08
## job=Job_student
1.832741e-07
## month=Month_dec
1.322665e-06
## job=Job_retired
2.283305e-06
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8]
3.004724e-06
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(329,504]
3.954639e-06
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-36.4,-29.8]
1.090858e-05
## month=Month_apr
1.240920e-04
## factor_campaign=factor_campaign-[1,2]
1.094741e-03
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-[-50.8,-46.2]
1.710649e-03
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure
2.174750e-03
## job=Job_admin.
5.787768e-03
## marital=Marital_single
1.360164e-02
## education=Education_professional.course
2.211982e-02
## education=NA
3.411171e-02
## month=Month_jul
2.488580e-02
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-40.3,-36.4]
2.320824e-02
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9]

```

```

2.208263e-02
## education=Education_basic.9y
1.667389e-02
## job=Job_services
1.644228e-02
## education=Education_basic.6y
1.391403e-02
## season=Spring
1.330307e-02
## season=Summer
1.132004e-02
## factor_age=factor_age (41,49]
3.150623e-03
## factor_euribor3m=NA
1.321112e-03
## factor_campaign=factor_campaign-(3,14]
8.490243e-04
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(1.415,4.856]
1.315903e-04
## factor_age=factor_age (36,41]
5.330682e-05
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4]
2.232259e-05
## job=Job_blue-collar
1.147472e-05
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(139,182]
3.093764e-08
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.864,4.961]
4.409414e-09
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.961,4.964]
2.049229e-09
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-46.2,-42]
1.199456e-09
## default=Default_unknown
6.864912e-11
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(104,139]
5.778351e-11
## month=Month_may
5.588679e-12
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.856,4.864]
4.572876e-12
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(68,104]
9.799768e-16
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94]
1.103609e-17
## contact=Contact_telephone

```

```

1.980375e-21
## factor_duration=factor_duration-[1,68]
6.379655e-28
## factor_Previous=factor_Previous-[0,1]
3.468405e-32
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent
1.973670e-42
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-(-0.1,1.4]
5.042204e-58
## factor_nr.employed=factor_nr.employed-(5.1e+03,5.23e+03]
1.507798e-74
## factor_Pdays=factor_Pdays-(15,17]
8.869751e-75
##
##
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-[0.634,1.266]
## factor_Pdays=factor_Pdays-[0,15]
## factor_nr.employed=factor_nr.employed-[4.96e+03,5.1e+03]
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03]
## poutcome=Poutcome_success
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-[-3.4,-1.8]
## factor_Previous=factor_Previous-(1,5]
## contact=Contact_cellular
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-[92.2,93]
## month=Month_oct
## month=Month_sep
## default=Default_no
## season=Aut-Win
## month=Month_mar
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-(-1.8,-0.1]
## factor_age=factor_age [17,31]
## job=Job_student
## month=Month_dec
## job=Job_retired
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8]
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(329,504]
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-36.4,-29.8]
## month=Month_apr
## factor_campaign=factor_campaign-[1,2]
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-[-50.8,-46.2]
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure
## job=Job_admin.
## marital=Marital_single
## education=Education_professional.course

```

	v.test
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-[0.634,1.266]	19.726465
## factor_Pdays=factor_Pdays-[0,15]	18.296217
## factor_nr.employed=factor_nr.employed-[4.96e+03,5.1e+03]	18.267281
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(504,2.12e+03]	18.251775
## poutcome=Poutcome_success	17.990419
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-[-3.4,-1.8]	12.124560
## factor_Previous=factor_Previous-(1,5]	11.809932
## contact=Contact_cellular	9.506051
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-[92.2,93]	9.066836
## month=Month_oct	8.019194
## month=Month_sep	7.120227
## default=Default_no	6.523579
## season=Aut-Win	6.505952
## month=Month_mar	6.273266
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-(-1.8,-0.1]	5.969017
## factor_age=factor_age [17,31]	5.679906
## job=Job_student	5.215548
## month=Month_dec	4.836318
## job=Job_retired	4.726582
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8]	4.670497
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(329,504]	4.613752
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-36.4,-29.8]	4.398332
## month=Month_apr	3.837898
## factor_campaign=factor_campaign-[1,2]	3.264974
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-[-50.8,-46.2]	3.136350
## poutcome=Poutcome_failure	3.065268
## job=Job_admin.	2.759569
## marital=Marital_single	2.467615
## education=Education_professional.course	2.288304

```

## education=NA 2.118749
## month=Month_jul -2.243171
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-40.3,-36.4] -2.269989
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9] -2.288944
## education=Education_basic.9y -2.393821
## job=Job_services -2.398947
## education=Education_basic.6y -2.459475
## season=Spring -2.475551
## season=Summer -2.532661
## factor_age=factor_age (41,49] -2.952647
## factor_euribor3m=NA -3.211354
## factor_campaign=factor_campaign-(3,14] -3.336297
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(1.415,4.856] -3.823463
## factor_age=factor_age (36,41] -4.040634
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4] -4.240295
## job=Job_blue-collar -4.387337
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(139,182] -5.536046
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.864,4.961] -5.868053
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.961,4.964] -5.993856
## factor_cons.conf.idx=factor_cons.conf.idx-(-46.2,-42] -6.080316
## default=Default_unknown -6.523579
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(104,139] -6.549362
## month=Month_may -6.889759
## factor_euribor3m=factor_euribor3m-(4.856,4.864] -6.918240
## factor_duration=factor_duration-(68,104] -8.029341
## factor_cons.price.idx=factor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94] -8.562589
## contact=Contact_telephone -9.506051
## factor_duration=factor_duration-[1,68] -10.953687
## factor_Previous=factor_Previous-[0,1] -11.809932
## poutcome=Poutcome_nonexistent -13.651647
## factor_emp.var.rate=factor_emp.var.rate-(-0.1,1.4] -16.057787
## factor_nr.employed=factor_nr.employed-(5.1e+03,5.23e+03] -18.267281
## factor_Pdays=factor_Pdays-(15,17] -18.296217

```

No hem de repetir els factors que ja tenim fins al moment comprovats i això s'ha de fer agafant el model estudiat anteriorment

```

gm12<-
glm(y~factor_Pdays+factor_Previous+factor_cons.price.idx+factor_campaign+poutcome+month+job+season+default+education,family=binomial,data = dfw)
# Anova(gm12)
# summary(gm12)

```

#Amb el summary(gm12) he vist que tinc NA a la meua vostra en la

variable factor "season" i per això també em surt error en l'execució del vif, perquè tenia aquesta variable que no era molt redundant, llavors:

```
gml2a<-
glm(y~factor_Pdays+factor_Previous+factor_cons.price.idx+factor_campaign+poutcome+month+job+default+education,family=binomial,data = dfw)
Anova(gml2a) # Mirem les que ens interessin i les que no!
```

```
## Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II tests)
```

```
##
```

```
## Response: y
```

```
##
```

	LR	Chisq	Df	Pr(>Chisq)
## factor_Pdays	1.112	1		0.29164
## factor_Previous	4.045	1		0.04430 *
## factor_cons.price.idx	57.732	4		8.686e-12 ***
## factor_campaign	1.580	2		0.45392
## poutcome	6.035	2		0.04892 *
## month	87.675	9		4.762e-15 ***
## job	12.743	11		0.31047
## default	6.003	1		0.01428 *
## education	7.193	6		0.30338

```
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
vif(gml2a)
```

	GVIF	Df	GVIF^(1/(2*Df))
## factor_Pdays	9.527644	1	3.086688
## factor_Previous	1.560871	1	1.249348
## factor_cons.price.idx	31.904305	4	1.541634
## factor_campaign	1.055823	2	1.013673
## poutcome	11.555512	2	1.843730
## month	36.559308	9	1.221331
## job	3.689568	11	1.061137
## default	1.089252	1	1.043672
## education	3.182190	6	1.101270

#A partir de l'Anova veiem que hi han variables factors no significatives, que no ens aporten res al model, llavors les treiem:

```
gml2b<-
```

```
glm(y~factor_Previous+factor_cons.price.idx+poutcome+month+default,family=binomial,data = dfw)
```

```
Anova(gml2b)
```

```
## Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II tests)
##
## Response: y
##
##          LR Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## factor_Previous      7.266  1  0.007027 **
## factor_cons.price.idx 65.835  4  1.716e-13 ***
## poutcome            120.651  2  < 2.2e-16 ***
## month                109.822  9  < 2.2e-16 ***
## default              8.504  1  0.003543 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

vif(gml2b)

##
##          GVIF Df GVIF^(1/(2*Df))
## factor_Previous      1.351135  1      1.162383
## factor_cons.price.idx 28.887284  4      1.522609
## poutcome            1.521054  2      1.110545
## month                28.115574  9      1.203641
## default              1.035864  1      1.017774

gml3<-step(gml2b,k=log(nrow(dfw)))

## Start:  AIC=2354.17
## y ~ factor_Previous + factor_cons.price.idx + poutcome + month +
##      default
##
##          Df Deviance    AIC
## - factor_Previous      1  2213.5 2353.2
## <none>                  2206.2 2354.2
## - default              1  2214.7 2354.5
## - factor_cons.price.idx  4  2272.1 2387.1
## - month                 9  2316.1 2390.0
## - poutcome              2  2326.9 2458.4
##
## Step:  AIC=2353.22
## y ~ factor_cons.price.idx + poutcome + month + default
##
##          Df Deviance    AIC
## <none>                  2213.5 2353.2
## - default              1  2222.1 2353.6
## - factor_cons.price.idx  4  2278.1 2384.9
## - month                 9  2327.5 2393.3
## - poutcome              2  2374.7 2498.0
```

```
#vif(gml3)
```

```
# END POINT: No colinearity, all net effects for factors and numeric  
variables should be significant
```

```
# colinearity: Se mira con el vig, el apartado GVIF que sean < 3
```

Després de fer el procés de modelització introduint les millores pas a pas, hem pogut observar que el nostre millor model completat amb els factors que faltaven és el model gm12b, i també ho podem comprovar executant la comanda Anova i veiem com totes les variables factors són significatives. Un model també òptim i correcte seria el gm13, ja que aquest surt després d'executar la comanda “step” al model gm12b.

```
# Check your final model at this point: all coefficients should be  
available in the summary(model)
```

```
summary(gm12b)
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## glm(formula = y ~ factor_Previous + factor_cons.price.idx +  
poutcome +
```

```
##      month + default, family = binomial, data = dfw)
```

```
##
```

```
## Deviance Residuals:
```

```
##      Min        1Q    Median        3Q        Max
```

```
## -2.3646  -0.4763  -0.3483  -0.2866   2.7158
```

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

```
##                                     Estimate
```

```
Std. Error
```

```
## (Intercept)                                0.20017
```

```
0.29558
```

```
## factor_Previousfactor_Previous-(1,5]        0.79436
```

```
0.29289
```

```
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4]  -1.65895
```

```
0.23230
```

```
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9] -1.13814
```

```
0.31381
```

```
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94]  -1.08805
```

```
0.26039
```

```
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8]  -0.40926
```

```
0.23599
```

```
## poutcomePoutcome_nonexistent                -0.03669
```


0.17995	
## poutcomePoutcome_success	2.47038
0.27019	
## monthMonth_aug	-1.32216
0.25693	
## monthMonth_dec	-0.30063
0.60409	
## monthMonth_jul	-1.29686
0.35683	
## monthMonth_jun	-1.87335
0.34855	
## monthMonth_mar	0.07422
0.37630	
## monthMonth_may	-2.24742
0.31011	
## monthMonth_nov	-1.31315
0.26964	
## monthMonth_oct	-0.47742
0.38193	
## monthMonth_sep	-0.73219
0.41880	
## defaultDefault_unknown	-0.49048
0.17571	
##	z value
Pr(> z)	
## (Intercept)	0.677
0.498265	
## factor_Previousfactor_Previous-(1,5]	2.712
0.006684	
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4]	-7.142
9.23e-13	
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9]	-3.627
0.000287	
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94]	-4.179
2.93e-05	
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8]	-1.734
0.082873	
## poutcomePoutcome_nonexistent	-0.204
0.838448	
## poutcomePoutcome_success	9.143 <
2e-16	
## monthMonth_aug	-5.146
2.66e-07	
## monthMonth_dec	-0.498
0.618717	
## monthMonth_jul	-3.634

```

0.000279
## monthMonth_jun -5.375
7.67e-08
## monthMonth_mar 0.197
0.843652
## monthMonth_may -7.247
4.25e-13
## monthMonth_nov -4.870
1.12e-06
## monthMonth_oct -1.250
0.211293
## monthMonth_sep -1.748
0.080411
## defaultDefault_unknown -2.791
0.005248
##
## (Intercept)
## factor_Previousfactor_Previous-(1,5] **
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4] ***
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9] ***
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94] ***
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8] .
## poutcomePoutcome_nonexistent
## poutcomePoutcome_success ***
## monthMonth_aug ***
## monthMonth_dec
## monthMonth_jul ***
## monthMonth_jun ***
## monthMonth_mar
## monthMonth_may ***
## monthMonth_nov ***
## monthMonth_oct
## monthMonth_sep .
## defaultDefault_unknown **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 2765.1 on 3708 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 2206.2 on 3691 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 2242.2

```

```
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

# Month too many levels. Try to use season
gm14<-
glm(y~factor_Previous+factor_cons.price.idx+poutcome+season+default,fa
mily=binomial,data = dfw)
Anova(gm14)

## Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II tests)
##
## Response: y
##
##          LR Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## factor_Previous      8.978  1  0.0027321 **
## factor_cons.price.idx  68.010  4  5.969e-14 ***
## poutcome             160.529  2  < 2.2e-16 ***
## season                9.555  2  0.0084162 **
## default              13.495  1  0.0002392 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

vif(gm14)

##
##          GVIF Df GVIF^(1/(2*Df))
## factor_Previous      1.302512  1      1.141277
## factor_cons.price.idx  2.507984  4      1.121800
## poutcome             1.457428  2      1.098745
## season                2.328777  2      1.235327
## default              1.022145  1      1.011012

#Ahora no nos aparecen NA!

#anova(gm12b,gm12) #Test for nested models not equivalent
Anova(gm12b, test="LR")

## Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II tests)
##
## Response: y
##
##          LR Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## factor_Previous      7.266  1  0.007027 **
## factor_cons.price.idx  65.835  4  1.716e-13 ***
## poutcome             120.651  2  < 2.2e-16 ***
## month                109.822  9  < 2.2e-16 ***
## default              8.504  1  0.003543 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
#cooks.distance(gm12b)
```

Add to the best model: INTERACTIONS

Un cop utilitzades variables numèriques i factors en la construcció del model, en aquest apartat utilitzarem les interaccions per tal de veure si aquesta eina millora el nostre model. I el model que tenim fins ara és el model gm12b i si surten NA agafem el model gm14, llavors farem les interaccions sobre aquest.

En el primer cas provarem de utilitzar factor_Previous com a interacció:

```
mf1<-glm(y ~
(factor_cons.price.idx+poutcome+month+default)*(factor_Previous),
family = binomial, data = dfw)

Anova(mf1,test="LR")

## Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II tests)
##
## Response: y
##
##              LR Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## factor_cons.price.idx      58.580  4  5.765e-12 ***
## poutcome                112.230  2  < 2.2e-16 ***
## month                   116.016  9  < 2.2e-16 ***
## default                   7.624  1   0.005759 **
## factor_Previous           7.266  1   0.007027 **
## factor_cons.price.idx:factor_Previous  2.694  3   0.441214
## poutcome:factor_Previous  1.244  1   0.264685
## month:factor_Previous     7.044  9   0.632521
## default:factor_Previous    0.880  1   0.348089
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

A partir del test d'efectes nets veiem que la interacció amb factor_Previous no aporta res rellevant al model. Continuem amb el model anterior gm12b.

A continuació intentarem una interacció amb poutcome:

```
mf2<-glm(y ~
(factor_Previous+factor_cons.price.idx+month+default)*(poutcome),
family = binomial, data = dfw)
```

```

Anova(mf2, test="LR")

## Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II tests)
##
## Response: y
##
##          LR Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## factor_Previous      2.484  1  0.114983
## factor_cons.price.idx 57.032  4 1.218e-11 ***
## month             115.339  9 < 2.2e-16 ***
## default            5.134  1  0.023460 *
## poutcome          120.651  2 < 2.2e-16 ***
## factor_Previous:poutcome 0.391  1  0.531576
## factor_cons.price.idx:poutcome 10.417  6  0.108173
## month:poutcome      41.408 18  0.001337 **
## default:poutcome     1.727  2  0.421763
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

BIC(mf2, gml2b)

##          df          BIC
## mf2      45 2513.298
## gml2b    18 2354.171

```

Es pot veure que hi ha una interacció que sí que és rellevant, que és la month:poutcome

```

mf3<-step(mf2, k=log(nrow(dfw)))

## Start:  AIC=2513.3
## y ~ (factor_Previous + factor_cons.price.idx + month + default) *
##      (poutcome)
##
##          Df Deviance    AIC
## - month:poutcome      18  2184.9 2406.8
## - factor_cons.price.idx:poutcome  6  2153.9 2474.4
## - default:poutcome       2  2145.2 2498.6
## - factor_Previous:poutcome  1  2143.9 2505.5
## <none>                    2143.5 2513.3
##
## Step:  AIC=2406.77

```

```

## y ~ factor_Previous + factor_cons.price.idx + month + default +
##      poutcome + factor_Previous:poutcome +
factor_cons.price.idx:poutcome +
##      default:poutcome
##
##
##              Df Deviance    AIC
## - factor_cons.price.idx:poutcome  6    2203.2 2375.8
## - default:poutcome                2    2186.8 2392.3
## - factor_Previous:poutcome        1    2185.0 2398.6
## <none>                            2184.9 2406.8
## - month                          9    2300.2 2448.2
##
## Step:  AIC=2375.77
## y ~ factor_Previous + factor_cons.price.idx + month + default +
##      poutcome + factor_Previous:poutcome + default:poutcome
##
##
##              Df Deviance    AIC
## - default:poutcome                2    2205.4 2361.5
## - factor_Previous:poutcome        1    2204.1 2368.4
## <none>                            2203.2 2375.8
## - factor_cons.price.idx           4    2269.2 2408.9
## - month                          9    2315.2 2413.8
##
## Step:  AIC=2361.53
## y ~ factor_Previous + factor_cons.price.idx + month + default +
##      poutcome + factor_Previous:poutcome
##
##
##              Df Deviance    AIC
## - factor_Previous:poutcome        1    2206.2 2354.2
## <none>                            2205.4 2361.5
## - default                          1    2213.8 2361.7
## - factor_cons.price.idx           4    2272.0 2395.3
## - month                          9    2316.1 2398.2
##
## Step:  AIC=2354.17
## y ~ factor_Previous + factor_cons.price.idx + month + default +
##      poutcome
##
##
##              Df Deviance    AIC
## - factor_Previous                  1    2213.5 2353.2
## <none>                            2206.2 2354.2
## - default                          1    2214.7 2354.5
## - factor_cons.price.idx           4    2272.1 2387.1

```

```
## - month                9    2316.1 2390.0
## - poutcome             2    2326.9 2458.4
##
## Step:  AIC=2353.22
## y ~ factor_cons.price.idx + month + default + poutcome
##
##               Df Deviance    AIC
## <none>                2213.5 2353.2
## - default            1    2222.1 2353.6
## - factor_cons.price.idx 4    2278.1 2384.9
## - month              9    2327.5 2393.3
## - poutcome           2    2374.7 2498.0

Anova(mf3, test="LR")

## Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II tests)
##
## Response: y
##               LR Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## factor_cons.price.idx  64.601  4  3.122e-13 ***
## month                 114.026  9  < 2.2e-16 ***
## default                8.582  1   0.003396 **
## poutcome              161.220  2  < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

BIC(mf3, gm12b)

##           df          BIC
## mf3       17 2353.218
## gm12b     18 2354.171
```

Un cop realitzades les interaccions realitzem una comparació del model de partida sense interaccions (gm12b) i el millor model obtingut a partir de les interaccions. Per poca diferència, però veiem que el model sense interaccions és millor. Per tant continuarem amb el model gm12b.

Model final

Un cop realitzat l'anterior estudi, proposem el model gm14 com a model final, ja que és el mateix que el model gm12b, l'única cosa que agrupa els mesos segons les estacions.

```
#summary(gm12b)
summary(gm14)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = y ~ factor_Previous + factor_cons.price.idx +
poutcome +
##      season + default, family = binomial, data = dfw)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min        1Q    Median        3Q        Max
## -2.2327  -0.4963  -0.3845  -0.2898   2.7465
##
## Coefficients:
##                                     Estimate
Std. Error
## (Intercept)                      -1.47527
0.15932
## factor_Previousfactor_Previous-(1,5]          0.86497
0.28652
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4] -0.85528
0.16264
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9] -0.46882
0.20044
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94] -1.60689
0.24339
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8] -0.18375
0.19862
## poutcomePoutcome_nonexistent                -0.06729
0.17421
## poutcomePoutcome_success                    2.71804
0.26050
## seasonSummer                             -0.24255
0.17346
## seasonAut-Win                             0.29833
0.17494
## defaultDefault_unknown                   -0.59889
0.17241
##                                     z value
Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)                      -9.260  <
2e-16
## factor_Previousfactor_Previous-(1,5]          3.019
0.002537
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4] -5.259
1.45e-07
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9] -2.339
0.019337
```



```

## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94]      -6.602
4.05e-11
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8]      -0.925
0.354887
## poutcomePoutcome_nonexistent                               -0.386
0.699287
## poutcomePoutcome_success                                   10.434  <
2e-16
## seasonSummer                                              -1.398
0.162027
## seasonAut-Win                                              1.705
0.088134
## defaultDefault_unknown                                   -3.474
0.000514
##
## (Intercept)                                              ***
## factor_Previousfactor_Previous-(1,5]                     **
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4]      ***
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9]    *
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94]      ***
## factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(94,94.8]
## poutcomePoutcome_nonexistent
## poutcomePoutcome_success                                  ***
## seasonSummer
## seasonAut-Win                                             .
## defaultDefault_unknown                                  ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 2765.1  on 3708  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 2306.5  on 3698  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 2328.5
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

```

Interpretació del model final

$$Y = -1.475 + 0.863\text{factor_Previousfactor_Previous-(1,5]} - 0.855\text{factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93,93.4]} - 0.469\text{factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.4,93.9]} - 1.607\text{factor_cons.price.idxfactor_cons.price.idx-(93.9,94]} + 2.712\text{poutcomePoutcome_success} + 0.298\text{seasonAut-Win} - 0.598\text{defaultDefault_unknown}$$

Validació del model

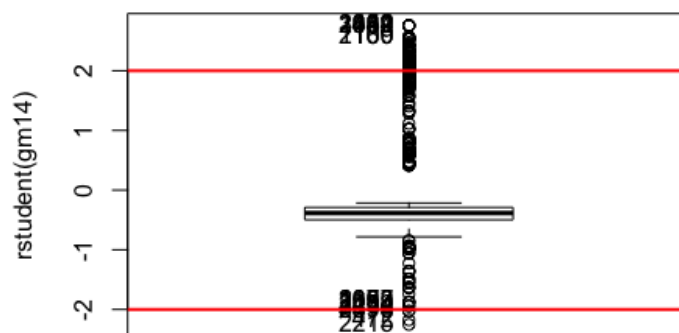
Anàlisi dels residus

```
Boxplot(rstudent(gm14), id.n=2)
```

```
## [1] 2215 472 2899 3378 2252 2434 1053 1373 2167 2690 144 460  
612 932
```

```
## [15] 1491 2359 3432 100 1180 2109
```

```
abline(h=c(2,-2),col="red",lwd=2)
```

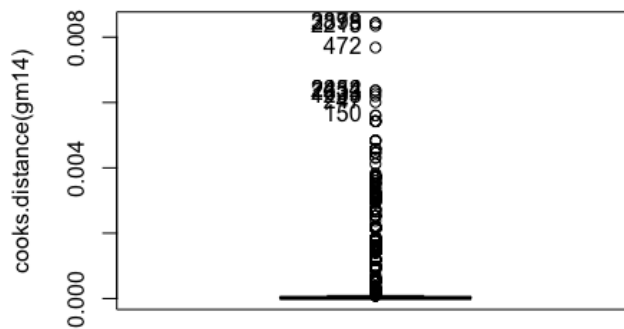


```
out2 <- which(rstudent(gm14) >= 3 | rstudent(gm14) <= -3);length(out2)
```

```
## [1] 0
```

A partir de l'anàlisi de residus veiem que no hi han quasi possibles outliers. Però ens centrarem en buscar si existeix alguna dada influent entre aquests:

```
infl<-Boxplot(cooks.distance(gm14), id.n=4)
```



```

l1infl<-which(abs(cooks.distance(gm14))>3);length(l1infl)

## [1] 0

dfw[l1infl,]

## [1] age                job                marital
## [4] education            default            housing
## [7] loan                  contact            month
## [10] day_of_week            duration           campaign
## [13] pdays                 previous           poutcome
## [16] emp.var.rate            cons.price.idx     cons.conf.idx
## [19] euribor3m              nr.employed        y
## [22] missings_indiv          errors_indiv        outliers_indiv
## [25] season                  factor_age          factor_duration
## [28] factor_campaign          factor_Pdays        factor_Previous
## [31] factor_emp.var.rate      factor_cons.price.idx
factor_cons.conf.idx
## [34] factor_euribor3m         factor_nr.employed   CLUSTER
## [37] f.CLUSTER
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)

influencePlot(gm14,id.n=3)

## Warning in plot.window(...): "id.n" is not a graphical parameter

## Warning in plot.xy(xy, type, ...): "id.n" is not a graphical
parameter

## Warning in axis(side = side, at = at, labels = labels, ...): "id.n"
is not
## a graphical parameter

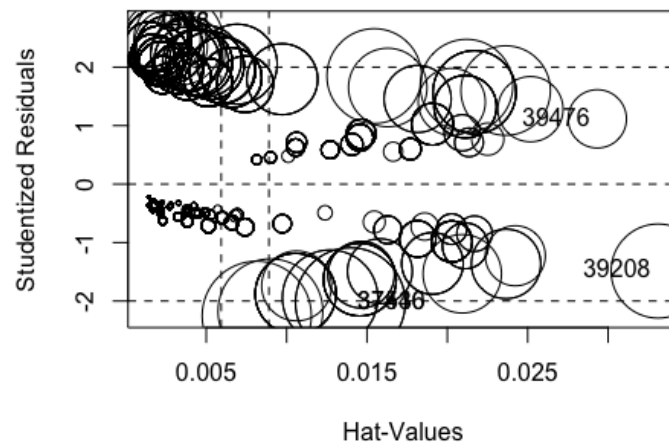
```

```
## Warning in axis(side = side, at = at, labels = labels, ...): "id.n"
is not
## a graphical parameter

## Warning in box(...): "id.n" is not a graphical parameter

## Warning in title(...): "id.n" is not a graphical parameter

## Warning in plot.xy(xy.coords(x, y), type = type, ...): "id.n" is
not a
## graphical parameter
```



##	StudRes	Hat	CookD
## 7446	2.757323	0.001401683	0.005424479
## 4678	2.757323	0.001401683	0.005424479
## 39208	-1.486823	0.033113887	0.006190260
## 37440	-2.027270	0.013967882	0.008433304
## 39476	1.115459	0.029331514	0.002375588
## 37536	-2.027270	0.013967882	0.008433304

A partir del gràfic observat a priori es pot veure que les dades més influents són les “39208” i “39476” observant el leverage que hi ha en el plot corresponent.

Predicció

WORK

```
pre1<-predict(gml4,type="response")
pn<- as.numeric(pre1)
summary(df$y)

##   Y_no Y_yes
##  4349   597

pre.y <- factor(ifelse(pn<0.5,0,1),labels=c("pre.Success?-no", "pre.Success?-yes"))

tt<-table(pre.y,dwf$y);tt

##
## pre.y           Y_no Y_yes
## pre.Success?-no  3224  353
## pre.Success?-yes   29  103

100*sum(diag(tt))/sum(tt)

## [1] 89.70073
```

TEST

```
pre<-predict(gml4,type="response",newdata=dft)
pn<- as.numeric(pre)
summary(df$y)

##   Y_no Y_yes
##  4349   597

pre.y <- factor(ifelse(pn<0.5,0,1),labels=c("pre.Success?-no", "pre.Success?-yes"))

tt<-table(pre.y,dft$y);tt

##
## pre.y           Y_no Y_yes
## pre.Success?-no  1086  116
## pre.Success?-yes   10   25

100*sum(diag(tt))/sum(tt)

## [1] 89.81407
```

En aquest apartat hem realitzat les prediccions per tal de veure les taxes d'encert del nostre model. Tenim una taxa d'encert del 89.814%.

Ara tenim una altra manera de calcular la predicció:

```
library("ROCR")

## Loading required package: gplots

##
## Attaching package: 'gplots'

## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##      lowess

dadesroc<-prediction(predict(gml4,type="response"),dfw$y)
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(performance(dadesroc,"err"))
plot(performance(dadesroc,"tpr","fpr")) > abline(0,1,lty=2)
```

