Code **▼**

Artificial Neural Network (ANN) for improving Marketing Campaign ROI for National Bank at Portugal

```
# Importing the dataset
d=read.table("bank-additional-full.csv",header=TRUE,sep=";")
dataset = data.frame(d)
dim(dataset)
```

```
[1] 41188 21
```

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```
str(dataset)
```

```
'data.frame':
               41188 obs. of 21 variables:
                : int 56 57 37 40 56 45 59 41 24 25 ...
$ age
                : Factor w/ 12 levels "admin.", "blue-collar",..: 4 8 8 1 8 8 1 2 10 8 ...
$ job
$ marital
               : Factor w/ 4 levels "divorced", "married", ..: 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 ...
$ education
                : Factor w/ 8 levels "basic.4y", "basic.6y", ...: 1 4 4 2 4 3 6 8 6 4 ...
                : Factor w/ 3 levels "no", "unknown", ...: 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 ...
$ default
                : Factor w/ 3 levels "no", "unknown", ..: 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 ...
$ housing
                : Factor w/ 3 levels "no", "unknown", ...: 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 ...
$ loan
$ contact
                : Factor w/ 2 levels "cellular", "telephone": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
                : Factor w/ 10 levels "apr", "aug", "dec", ...: 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 ...
$ month
$ day_of_week
               : Factor w/ 5 levels "fri", "mon", "thu", ...: 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
$ duration
                : int 261 149 226 151 307 198 139 217 380 50 ...
                : int 111111111...
$ campaign
$ pdays
                : int 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 ...
$ previous
                : int 0000000000...
                : Factor w/ 3 levels "failure", "nonexistent",...: 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
$ poutcome
$ emp.var.rate : num 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 ...
$ cons.price.idx: num 94 94 94 94 ...
                      -36.4 -36.4 -36.4 -36.4 -36.4 -36.4 -36.4 -36.4 -36.4 -36.4 ...
$ cons.conf.idx : num
$ euribor3m
                : num 4.86 4.86 4.86 4.86 ...
$ nr.employed
                : num 5191 5191 5191 5191 ...
                : Factor w/ 2 levels "no", "yes": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
$у
```

```
# Checking for missing data
d3=dataset
for(i in 1:ncol(d3))
    {
      print(colnames(d3[i]))
      print(sum(is.na(d3[i])))
}
```

```
[1] "age"
[1] 0
[1] "job"
[1] 0
[1] "marital"
[1] 0
[1] "education"
[1] 0
[1] "default"
[1] 0
[1] "housing"
[1] 0
[1] "loan"
[1] 0
[1] "contact"
[1] 0
[1] "month"
[1] 0
[1] "day_of_week"
[1] 0
[1] "duration"
[1] 0
[1] "campaign"
[1] 0
[1] "pdays"
[1] 0
[1] "previous"
[1] 0
[1] "poutcome"
[1] 0
[1] "emp.var.rate"
[1] 0
[1] "cons.price.idx"
[1] 0
[1] "cons.conf.idx"
[1] 0
[1] "euribor3m"
[1] 0
[1] "nr.employed"
[1] 0
[1] "y"
[1] 0
```

```
# Removing Missing Data in the form of "unknown"
dataset[dataset == "unknown"] = NA
dataset = na.omit(dataset)
dim(dataset)
```

```
[1] 30488 21
```

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```
# Encoding the categorical & numerical variables in dataset
dataset$age = as.numeric(dataset$age)
dataset$job = as.factor(dataset$job)
dataset$job = as.factor(dataset$job)
dataset$marital = as.factor(dataset$marital)
dataset$education = as.factor(dataset$education)
dataset$default = as.factor(dataset$default)
dataset$housing = as.factor(dataset$housing)
dataset$loan = as.factor(dataset$loan)
dataset$contact = as.factor(dataset$contact)
dataset$month = as.factor(dataset$month)
dataset$day_of_week = as.factor(dataset$day_of_week)
dataset$duration = as.numeric(dataset$duration)
dataset$campaign = as.numeric(dataset$campaign)
dataset$pdays = as.numeric(dataset$pdays)
dataset$previous = as.numeric(dataset$previous)
dataset$poutcome = as.factor(dataset$poutcome)
dataset$emp.var.rate = as.numeric(dataset$emp.var.rate)
dataset$cons.price.idx = as.numeric(dataset$cons.price.idx)
dataset$cons.conf.idx = as.numeric(dataset$cons.conf.idx)
dataset$euribor3m = as.numeric(dataset$euribor3m)
dataset$nr.employed = as.numeric(dataset$nr.employed)
dataset$y = ifelse(dataset$y == "yes",1,0)
dataset$y = as.factor(dataset$y)
str(dataset)
```

```
'data.frame':
              30488 obs. of 21 variables:
               : num 56 37 40 56 59 24 25 25 29 57 ...
$ age
               : Factor w/ 12 levels "admin.", "blue-collar", ...: 4 8 1 8 1 10 8 8 2 4 ...
$ job
               : Factor w/ 4 levels "divorced", "married", ...: 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 1 ...
$ marital
$ education
               : Factor w/ 8 levels "basic.4y", "basic.6y",..: 1 4 2 4 6 6 4 4 4 1 ...
               : Factor w/ 3 levels "no", "unknown", ...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
$ default
$ housing
               : Factor w/ 3 levels "no", "unknown", ...: 1 3 1 1 1 3 3 3 1 3 ...
$ loan
               : Factor w/ 3 levels "no", "unknown", ...: 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 3 1 ...
               : Factor w/ 2 levels "cellular", "telephone": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
$ contact
               : Factor w/ 10 levels "apr", "aug", "dec", ...: 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 ...
$ month
$ day of week : Factor w/ 5 levels "fri", "mon", "thu", ...: 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
$ duration
              : num 261 226 151 307 139 380 50 222 137 293 ...
$ campaign
               : num 111111111...
$ pdays
               : num 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 ...
$ previous
              : num 0000000000...
            : Factor w/ 3 levels "failure", "nonexistent",..: 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
$ poutcome
$ cons.price.idx: num 94 94 94 94 ...
$ cons.conf.idx : num -36.4 -36.4 -36.4 -36.4 -36.4 -36.4 -36.4 -36.4 -36.4 -...
$ euribor3m
              : num 4.86 4.86 4.86 4.86 4.86 ...
$ nr.employed : num 5191 5191 5191 5191 5191 ...
               : Factor w/ 2 levels "0", "1": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
- attr(*, "na.action")=Class 'omit' Named int [1:10700] 2 6 8 11 16 18 20 22 27 28 ...
 ....- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:10700] "2" "6" "8" "11" ...
```

```
# Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set
library(caTools)
set.seed(123)
split = sample.split(dataset$y, SplitRatio = 0.75)
training_set = subset(dataset, split == TRUE)
test_set = subset(dataset, split == FALSE)
# Feature Scaling
training_set[,c(1,11:14,16:20)] = scale(training_set[,c(1,11:14,16:20)])
test_set[,c(1,11:14,16:20)] = scale(test_set[,c(1,11:14,16:20)])
```

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```
# Fitting ANN to the Training set
# Nodes in hidden layers selected by Avg (# Input + # Output Nodes) = (21+1)/2 = 11
#install.packages('h2o')
library(h2o)
h2o.init(ip = "localhost")
```

```
Connection successful!
R is connected to the H2O cluster:
    H2O cluster uptime:
                                1 minutes 27 seconds
   H2O cluster timezone:
                                America/New York
   H2O data parsing timezone: UTC
   H2O cluster version:
                                3.20.0.2
   H2O cluster version age:
                                1 month and 12 days
   H2O cluster name:
                                H2O_started_from_R_Rudrendu_xai688
   H2O cluster total nodes:
   H2O cluster total memory:
                              1.73 GB
   H2O cluster total cores:
   H2O cluster allowed cores: 4
   H2O cluster healthy:
                               TRUE
   H2O Connection ip:
                                localhost
   H2O Connection port:
                               54321
   H2O Connection proxy:
                                NΑ
   H2O Internal Security:
                                FALSE
   H2O API Extensions:
                                Algos, AutoML, Core V3, Core V4
    R Version:
                                R version 3.4.4 (2018-03-15)
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```
# Predicting the Test set results
y pred = h2o.predict(model, newdata = as.h2o(test set[-21]))
                                                                                0%
   0%
                                                                                      Hide
str(y_pred)
Class 'H2OFrame' <environment: 0x000000001eb29e60>
 - attr(*, "op")= chr "predictions_97d9_DeepLearning_model_R_1532814754538_6_on_file31e41b193515
_sid_954f_7"
 - attr(*, "id")= chr "predictions_97d9_DeepLearning_model_R_1532814754538_6_on_file31e41b193515
_sid_954f_7"
 - attr(*, "eval")= logi FALSE
 - attr(*, "nrow")= int 7622
 - attr(*, "ncol")= int 3
 - attr(*, "types")=List of 3
 ..$ : chr "enum"
 ..$ : chr "real"
 ..$ : chr "real"
 - attr(*, "data")='data.frame': 10 obs. of 3 variables:
 ..$ predict: Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1
        : num 0.999 1 1 0.999 1 ...
 ..$ p0
  ..$ p1
            : num 8.62e-04 3.72e-04 5.75e-05 1.44e-03 4.83e-05 ...
                                                                                      Hide
dim(test set)
[1] 7622
          21
                                                                                      Hide
y_pred=y_pred[1]
y_pred = as.vector(y_pred)
# Making the Confusion Matrix
cm = table(test_set[, 21], y_pred)
print(cm)
```

```
y_pred
    0    1
0 5782 875
1 227 738

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Model_Accuracy=(cm[1,1]+cm[2,2])/(cm[1,1]+cm[1,2]+cm[2,1]+cm[2,2])
print(" Model Accuracy is")

[1] " Model Accuracy is"

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print(Model_Accuracy)

[1] 0.8554185

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h2o.shutdown()
```