# DIPORTANT: SOME KAGGLE DATA SOURCES ARE PRIVATE # RIGHT THIS CELL IN GROEN TO DIPORT YOUR KAGGLE DATA SOURCES. Import Lagglehub kaggidhub. Login()	Impaign - Colab
# IMPORTANT: RUN THIS CELL IN ORDER TO IMPORT YOUR RAGGLE DATA SOURCES,  # THEN FEEL FREE TOO CLEUTE THANSEND LITERATES FROM LAGGE S FYTHOM  # HOW/SHOWING TO THERE MAY BE MISSING LIBRARIES USED BY YOUR  # HOW/SHOWING TO THERE MAY BE MISSING LIBRARIES USED BY YOUR  # HOW/SHOWING.	
# ENYINOMENT SO THERE MAY BE MISSING LIBRARIES USED BY YOUR  kagglesvij34_bank_81_path = kagglesvij34_bank-61')  kagglesvij34_bank_011_vermioni_path = kagglesvij34/bank-full-version1')  print(Data source import complete.')	
# This Python 3 environment comes with many helpful analytics libraries installed # It is defined by the kapelo/python Docker image: <a href="https://github.com/hapgle/docker-python">https://github.com/hapgle/docker-python</a> # For example, here's several helpful packages to load	
import namy as np # linear algebra import pands as pd # data processing, CSV file 1/0 (e.g. pd.read_csv)  # Input data files are available in the read-only "/imput," directory  # For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift*Enter) will list all files under the input directory  import os  for dimnne,filenames in os.walk('/hoggle/imput'):	
in for diranse in "filenames in Chinames";  for diranse in "filenames";  print(s, path, join (diranse);  # You can write up to 2000 to the current directory (/haggle/working/) that gets preserved as output when you create a version using "Save & Run All"  # You can also write temporary files to the Chaggle/temp/. Dut they won't be saved outside of the current session	
import nampy as np import nampy as np import nampingtib pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns	
Problem Description:  ABC Bank wants to sell it's term deposit product to customers and before launching the product they want to develop a model which help them in understanding whether a	
particular customer will buy their product or not (based on customer's past interaction with bank or other Financial Institution).	
Business Understanding:  Bank wants to use ML model to shortlist customer whose chances of buying the product is more so that their marketing channel (tele marketing	
etc) can focus only to those customers whose chances of buying the product is more. This will save resource and their time (which is directly involved in the cost ( resource billing)). Develop model with Duration and without duration feature and report	
the performance of the model. Duration feature is not recommended as this will be difficult to explain the result to business and also it will be difficult for business to campaign based on duration.	
Data Set Information:  The data is related with direct marketing campaigns of a Portuguese banking institution.  The marketing campaigns were based on phone calls. Often, more than one contact to	
the same client was required, in order to access if the product (bank term deposit) would be ('yes') or not ('no') subscribed.  The classification goal is to predict if the client will subscribe (yes'no) a term deposit (variable y).	
Attribute Information: # Input variables:	
bank client data:  # 1 - age (numeric  # 2 - job : type of job (categorical: 'admini,'blue-collar/'entrepreneut/, housemaid/management/;retired/;self-employed/;services/;sutudent/(sechnician/,unemployed/,unknown)  # 3 - marital: marital status (categorical: 'divorced/married', single/,unknown) note: 'divorced means divorced or widowed	
# 4 - education (categorical: 'basic. 4y', 'basic. 6y', 'bigh. school', 'lilliterate', 'professional.course', university. degreeë, '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: mont/jue';wed',thu','fri	
# 11 - duration, last contact duration, in second a (autine princip). Important note: this attribute highly affects the output target (e.g., if duration-0 then yr'ng). Yet, the duration is not known before a call is performed. Also, after the end of the call y is oblivable in solution of the call y is oblivable in solution of the call y is oblivable in solution. Thus, this input should only be included for benchmark purposes and should be discarded if the intention is to have a realistic predictive model.  other attributes:  # 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 attribute  # 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.employee: number of employees - quarterly indicator (numeric)  Output variable (desirent suspect) # 21 - y - has the client subscribed a term deposit? (binary: 'yes','no') o) 'no'	
Bank_data = pd.read_csv("/kaggle/input/bank-full.version1/bank-full.csv")  import pandsa sa pd  # Load your CSV file Bank_data = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/bank-full.version1/bank-full.csv')	
# Display column names  print(Bank_data.columns)  Thodax(['sl.mo', 'age', 'job', 'marrital', 'education', 'default', 'balance',  'bousing', 'loan', 'contace', 'day', 'mounth', 'durestion', 'campaign',  'pdays', 'previous', 'poutcome', 'y'],  dtype-object')	
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Si. no age job marital education default balance housing loan contact day month duration campaign pdays previous poutcome y  1 2 4 technical single secondary no 29 yes no unknown 5 may 151 1 -1 0 unknown no  2 3 3 3 entrepreneur married secondary no 2 yes ye unknown 5 may 76 1 -1 0 unknown no	
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<pre>import pandas as pd Bank_data=pd,read_csv(*/kaggle/input/bank-full.csv*)</pre>	
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A5210 2971 Name: balance, Length: 45211, dtype: int64  import pandas as pd Bank_data5*Bank_data{'balance'} = Bank_data['balance'].interpolate(method='linear') print[Bank_data5]  1 0 213 1 2 3	
1 29 2 2 3 1166 4 4 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8	
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Timbox(": 1. no', 'sge', 'joh', 'marital', 'edecation', 'day', 'month', 'durstion', 'campaign', 'polygy', 'previous', 'poutcome', 'y'],  Bank_data_values	
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prev_onesc = Bank_data[Bank_data['previous'] > 0]  prev_onesc['poutcome'].unique()  array(['failure', 'other', 'success', 'unknoun'], dtype=object)	/storage/goog4_request%26X-Goog-Date%3D20241121T145302Z%26X-Goog-Expires%3D259200%26X-Goog-SignedHeaders%3Dhost%26X-Goog-Signature%3D317204cb13d6c8b0b419c7e8d7f013f58532f8c22f7501c96ff46d25e4e3d84ab0b86684da43c4929f9d290dca5cf234454d3564739d496169a5 1/4

21/11/2024, 14:54 Bank\_Marketing\_Campaign - Colab Bank\_Datafr = Bank\_data.loc[(Bank\_data['housing'] == 'no') & (Bank\_data['loan'] == 'no') & (Bank\_data['contact'] == 'telephone')] 45141 45142 77 unknown married unknown no 397 no no telephone 8 nov 207 1 185 3 success no 45194 45155 63 retired married primary no 3738 no no telephone 9 nov 301 1 456 4 failure no 45166 45167 41 unemployed single tertiary no 79 no no telephone 9 nov 394 1 390 2 success yes 45170 45171 19 student single primary no 245 no no telephone 10 nov 98 2 110 2 other no 45209 45210 57 blue-collar married secondary no 668 no no telephone 17 nov 508 4 -1 0 unknown no 1509 rows x 18 columns Bank\_Datafr['default'].unique() = array(['no', 'yes'], dtype=object) # importing the external libraries import pandas as pd 45206 45207 51 technician married tettiary no 825 no no cellular 17 nov 977 3 -1 0 umknown yes
45207 45208 71 retired divorced primary no 1729 no no cellular 17 nov 456 2 -1 0 umknown yes
45208 45209 72 retired married secondary no 5715 no no cellular 17 nov 456 2 -1 0 umknown yes
45209 45210 57 blue-collar married secondary no 668 no no telephone 17 nov 508 4 -1 0 umknown no
45210 45211 37 entrepreneur married secondary no 2971 no no cellular 17 nov 508 4 -1 0 umknown no
45211 rows 18 columns pd.DataFrame(Bank\_data['job'].value\_counts()).plot(kind='bar', figsize=(20,10))
pd.DataFrame(Bank\_data['job'].value\_counts()) pd. Data Frame (Bank, data [\* job\* ] , va

count

job

blue-collar 9732

management 9458

technician 7597

admin. 5171

services 4154

retired 2264
self-employed 1579
entrepreneur 1487
unemployed 1003
housemald 1240
student 938
unknown 288 newdataframe['housing'] = newdataframe['housing'].replace('unknown', np.nan) newdataframe['education'] = newdataframe['education'].replace('unknown', np.nan) newdataframe['job'] = newdataframe['job'].replace('unknown', np.nan) 1 so age job marital education default balance housing loan contact day month duration campaign pdays previous poutcome y

1 1 58 management married tertiary no 2143 yes no unknown 5 may 261 1 -1 0 unknown no

1 2 44 technician single secondary no 29 yes no unknown 5 may 151 1 -1 0 unknown no

2 3 3 3 entrepreneur married secondary no 2 yes yes unknown 5 may 76 1 -1 0 unknown no

3 4 47 blue-collar married NaN no 1506 yes no unknown 5 may 92 1 -1 0 unknown no

4 5 33 NaN single NaN no 1 no unknown 5 may 198 1 -1 0 unknown no 45206 45207 51 technician married tertiary no 825 no no cellular 17 nov 977 3 -1 0 urkhown pes
45208 71 retired divorced primary no 1729 no no cellular 17 nov 456 2 -1 0 urkhown yes
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45208 45210 37 blue-collar married secondary no 668 no no telephone 17 nov 508 4 -1 0 urkhown no
45210 45211 37 entrepreneur married secondary no 2971 no no cellular 17 nov 361 2 188 11 other no # Assuming newdataframe is already defined pd.DataFrame(newdataframe['education'].value\_counts()).plot(kind='bar', figsize=(20, 10)) # Display the plot plt.show() 44420 44421 93 retired married NaN no 775 no no cellular 4 aug 476 2 13 9 success yes
44263 93 retired married NaN no 775 no no cellular 22 jul 860 2 177 7 success yes
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### array(('sanagemen', 'technicias', 'entrepremen', 'blue-collar', nan,
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age

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51 73 rows x 3 columns newdataframe['education'].unique() array(['tertiary', 'secondary', nan, 'primary'], dtype=object) agetoeducation ['unknoun'] = newidataframe | medatafram agetoeducation | forinary'] = newidataframe | newidata data\_marital.plot.bar(title = "Job VS Marital", figsize=(20,10))
agetomarital.sort\_index().plot.bar(title = "Age VS Marital", figsize = (30,20))
agetomarital.sort\_index().plot.har(title = "Age VS Marital", figsize = (30,20))

The cases: title=('center': 'Age VS Education'), xlabel='age') 1. no age job marital education default balance housing loan contact day month duration campaign pdays previous portcome y

1 1 58 management married tertiary no 2143 yes no unknown 5 may 261 1 -1 0 unknown no

1 2 44 technician single secondary no 29 yes no unknown 5 may 151 1 -1 0 unknown no

2 3 33 entrepreneur married secondary no 2 yes yes unknown 5 may 76 1 -1 0 unknown no

3 4 47 blue-collar married NaN no 1506 yes no unknown 5 may 92 1 -1 0 unknown no

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45207 45208 71 retited divorced primary no 1729 no no cellular 17 nov 456 2 -1 0 unknown yes
45208 45209 72 retitled married secondary no 5715 no no cellular 17 nov 508 4 -1 0 unknown no
45208 45210 57 blue-collar married secondary no 668 no no telephone 17 nov 508 4 -1 0 unknown no
45210 45211 37 entrepreneur married secondary no 2971 no no cellular 17 nov 361 2 188 11 other no import pandas as pd agetodeposit = pd.DataFrame()
agetodeposit['yes'] = newdataframe[newdataframe['y'] == 'yes']['age'].value\_counts()
agetodeposit['no'] = newdataframe[newdataframe['y'] == 'no']['age'].value\_counts() 

import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

21/11/2024, 14:54 Bank\_Marketing\_Campaign - Colab Age VS Deposit  $agetodeposit['yes'] = newdataframe[newdataframe['y'] == 'yes']['age'].value\_counts() \\ agetodeposit['no'] = newdataframe[newdataframe['y'] == 'no']['age'].value\_counts()$ agetodeposit.sort\_index().plot.bar(title = "Age VS Deposit", figsize=(20,10)) 906 jobtodeposit['yes'] = newdataframe[newdataframe['y'] == 'yes']['job'].value\_counts()
jobtodeposit['no'] = newdataframe[newdataframe['y'] == 'no']['job'].value\_counts() jobtodeposit.sort\_index().plot.bar(title = "Job VS Deposit", figsize=(20,10)) import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  $housing to deposit = pd.DataFrame()\\ housing to deposit [ver'] = neudataframe[neudataframe['y'] == 'yes']['housing'].value_counts()\\ housing to deposit['n'] = neudataframe[neudataframe['y'] == 'no']['housing'].value_counts()\\ housing to deposit['n'] = neudataframe[neudataframe['y'] == 'no']['housing'].value_counts()$ # Plotting the stacked bar chart
housingtodeposit.sort\_index().plot(kind-'bar', stacked=True, title="Housing V5 Deposit", figsize=(20, 18))
plt.vlabel("Count")
plt.ylabel("Count")
plt.shael("Count") Housing VS Deposit housingtodeposit.sort\_index().plot.bar(title = "Housing VS Deposit", figsize=(20,10)) The content of t yes no  $loantodeposit = pd. DataFrame() \\ loantodeposit['yes'] = newdataFrame[newdataFrame['y'] == 'yes']['loan'].value\_counts() \\ loantodeposit['no'] = newdataFrame[newdataFrame['y'] == 'no']['loan'].value\_counts() \\ loantodeposit['no'] = newdataFrame['no'] = newdataFrame['y'] == 'no']['loan'].value\_counts() \\ loantodeposit['no'] = newdataFrame['y'] == 'no']['loantodeposit['no'] = newdataFrame['y'] == 'no']['loantodeposit['no'] = newdataFrame['y'] == 'no']['loantodeposit['no'] = newdataFrame['no'] = newdataFrame[$ plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10)) # Plotting the pie chart
laantodeposit('yes').plot.pie(autopct='%1.1f%X', startangle=90, title='loan VS Deposit (Yes)', figsize=(10, 5), legend=True)
plt.ylabel('') # Hide y-label
plt.show() import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # Assuming loantodeposit DataFrame is already created as in your code plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10)) # Plotting the bar chart
loantodeposit.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10, 5)) commonospoir.pior.yianne user , rispizee(is, j);
plt.tiklevi('can Vi Deposit ('vs and No)')
plt.label('can Kittus')
plt.label('can Kittus')
plt.label('cont')
plt.ticks(rotations0)
plt.lagen(ditle-'Deposit')
plt.grid(axis-'y') ⊕ <Figure size 2000x1000 with 0 Axes> Loan VS Deposit (Yes and No) loantodeposit['yes'] = newdataframe[newdataframe['y'] == 'yes']['loan'].value\_counts()
loantodeposit['no'] = newdataframe[newdataframe['y'] == 'no']['loan'].value\_counts() loantodeposit.sort\_index().plot.bar(title = "Loan VS Deposit", figsize=(20,10)) old\_age = newdataframe[newdataframe['age'] > 61] ## 1. no age | 50 marital education default balance housing loan | contact | day month duration | campaign pdays previous | poutcome | y |

### 28905 | 28907 | 66 | housemaid | maried | secondary | no | 1929 | no | no | cellular | 2 | feb | 169 | 1 | -1 | 0 | unknown | no |

### 28905 | 28906 | 62 | retired | married | secondary | no | 1495 | no | no | cellular | 2 | feb | 326 | 1 | -1 | 0 | unknown | yes |

### 28905 | 28906 | 62 | retired | married | secondary | no | 1495 | no | no | cellular | 2 | feb | 265 | 1 | -1 | 0 | unknown | yes |

### 29906 | 29106 | 29106 | 275 | retired | divorced | primary | no | 425 | no | no | cellular | 2 | feb | 294 | 1 | -1 | 0 | unknown | no |

### 2906 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 29206 | 2 45191 45192 75 retired divorced tertilary no 3810 yes no cellular 16 nov 262 1 183 1 failure yes
45195 45196 68 retired married secondary no 1146 no no cellular 16 nov 212 1 187 6 success yes
45204 45205 73 retired married secondary no 2850 no no cellular 17 nov 300 1 40 8 failure yes
45207 45208 71 retired divorced primary no 1729 no no cellular 17 nov 456 2 -1 0 unknown yes
45208 45209 72 retired married secondary no 5715 no no cellular 17 nov 1127 5 184 3 success yes old\_age[old\_age['y'] == 'yes'] | 28624 | 2965 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 2966 | 45191 45192 75 retired divorced tertiary no 3810 yes no cellular 16 nov 262 1 183 1 failure yes 45195 45196 68 retired married secondary no 1146 no no cellular 16 nov 212 1 187 6 success yes 45204 45205 73 retired married secondary no 2850 no no cellular 17 nov 300 1 40 8 failure yes 45207 45208 171 retired divorced primary no 1729 no no cellular 17 nov 456 2 -1 0 unknown yes 45208 45209 72 retired married secondary no 5715 no no cellular 17 nov 1127 5 184 3 success yes 445 rows x 18 columns 45191 45192 75 retired divorced tettilary no 3810 yes no cellular 16 nov 262 1 183 1 failure yes 45196 45196 68 retired married secondary no 1146 no no cellular 16 nov 212 1 187 6 success yes 45204 45205 73 retired married secondary no 1250 no no cellular 17 nov 300 1 40 8 failure yes 45206 71 retired divorced primary no 1729 no no cellular 17 nov 456 2 -1 0 unknown yes 45208 45209 72 retired married secondary no 5715 no no cellular 17 nov 1127 5 184 3 success yes 1041 rows x18 columns yes\_old\_age = old\_age[old\_age['y'] == 'yes'] yes\_old\_gge('age').value\_counts().plot.pie(autopct='%1.1f%X', startangle=90, figsize=(10, 20))
plt.title('Old Age Distribution for Yes Deposits')
plt.ylab('')
plt.show() Old Age Distribution for Yes Deposits 1. no age job marital education default balance housing loan contact day month duration campaign pdays previous portcome y

1 1 58 management married tertiary no 2143 yes no unknown 5 may 261 1 -1 0 unknown no

1 2 44 technician single secondary no 29 yes no unknown 5 may 151 1 -1 0 unknown no

2 3 33 entrepreneur married secondary no 2 yes yes unknown 5 may 76 1 -1 0 unknown no

3 4 47 blue-collar married NaN no 1566 yes no unknown 5 may 92 1 -1 0 unknown no

4 5 33 NaN single NaN no 1 no no unknown 5 may 198 1 -1 0 unknown no 45207 45207 51 technician married tertiary no 825 no no cellular 17 nov 977 3 -1 0 unknown yes
45207 45208 71 retired divorced primary no 1729 no no cellular 17 nov 456 2 -1 0 unknown yes
45208 45209 72 retired married secondary no 5715 no no cellular 17 nov 1127 5 184 3 success yes
45209 45210 57 blue-collar married secondary no 668 no no telephone 17 nov 508 4 -1 0 unknown no
45211 cours 18 columns newdataframe.rename(columns = {'y':'deposited?'}, inplace = True) newdatsframe['default'] = newdatsframe['default'].replace({'yes': 1, 'no': 0}) \*\* /tmp/ipykernel\_30/1659785027.py:1: FutureWarning: Douncasting behavior in 'replace' is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. To retain the old behavior, explicitly call 'result.infer\_objects(copy=False)'. To opt-in to the future behavior, set 'pd.set\_option('future.no\_silent\_douncasting', True)' newdataframe['default'] = newdataframe['default'] = newdataframe['default'] = newdataframe['default'].replace('yes': 1, 'no': 0)) ## /tmp/ipykernel\_10/420559750.py:1: futureWarring: Douncasting behavior in 'replace' is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. To retain the old behavior, explicitly call 'result.infer\_objects(copy=False)'. To opt-in to the future behavior, set 'pd.set\_option('future.no\_silent\_douncasting', True)' newdataframe['deposited?'] = newdataframe['deposite needstaframe('loan') = needstaframe('loan').replace(('yes': 1, 'no': 0)) \*\* /tmp/ipykernel\_30/4165195554.py:1: FutureWarring: Downcasting behavior in 'replace' is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. To retain the old behavior, explicitly call 'result.infer\_objects(copy=False)'. To opt-in to the future behavior, set 'pd.set\_option('future.no\_silent\_downcasting', True)' needstaframe('loan') = needsta newdataframe.dtypes newdata frame. dtypes

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job object
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b newdataframe['default'] = newdataframe['default'].astype('Int64') 
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 45206
 45209
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 retited
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 unknown
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 tellular
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 4
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 37
 ettrepreneur
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 17
 nov
 361
 2
 188
 11
 other

 45211
 18
 11
 other
 0
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 2
 188
 11
 other
 newdataframe.boxplot(column='age')

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48206 45207 51 technician married tertiary 0 825 0 0 cellular 17 nov 3 -1 0 unknown 1
48207 45208 71 retired divorced primary 0 1729 0 0 cellular 17 nov 2 -1 0 unknown 1
48208 45209 72 retired married secondary 0 5715 0 0 cellular 17 nov 5 184 3 success 1
48209 45210 57 blue-collar married secondary 0 668 0 0 telephone 17 nov 4 -1 0 unknown 0
48210 45211 37 entrepreneur married secondary 0 2971 0 0 cellular 17 nov 2 188 11 other 0

newdataframe.isnull().sum()

newdataframe.shape

(45211, 17)

newdataframe = newdataframe.fillnu({'default': 0, newdataframe.isnull().sum()

(1) 11 no 0 age 0 joint 128 education 1857 default 0 balance 0 joint 100 j

business recommendations can be formulated to enhance the bank's marketing strategy for term purchases

Based on the analysis with the dataset for the Bank Marketing Campaign, several key

(i) It is strongly recommended that the bank could directs its marketing efforts towards married couples. The Analysis chart indicates that the married individuals have demonstrated a notably higher chances of purchasing in term deposits.
(ii) The target demographic have to be considered as primary focus for the bank's promotional activities.
(iii) The bank can consider tailoring its marketing Campaign towards tertiary graduated individuals. This demographic has shown a higher propensity for term purchases, suggesting that targeting this educated group may yield higher chances of conversions.
(iv) Individuals without outstanding loans should be a priority in the bank's marketing strategy.

(v) The bank can concentrate its marketing endeavors on individuals in their late twenties to early forties.

(vi) The bank can concentrate on the customers with housing availablity for their term deposit product promotion

The demographic satisfying the classes can be identified to execute Bank Marketing Campaign as demonstrated in the above Exploratory Data Analysis.

https://colab.research.google.com/#fileId=https://soaple.com/#fileId=https://soaple.com/#fileId=https://soaple.com/kaggle-colab-exported-notebooks/bank-marketing-campaign-23b888b5-bee2-4c38-b5a7-4e6edcb9bade.ipynb%3FX-Goog-Signature%3D317204cb13d6c8b0b419c7e8d7f013f58532f8c22f7501c96ff46d25e4e3d84ab0b86684da43c4929f9d290dca5cf234454d3564739d496169a5... 4/4