

Problem statement (Term Deposit Sale)

Goal

Using the data collected from existing customers, build a model that will help the marketing team identify potential customers who are relatively more likely to subscribe to term deposits and thus increase their hit ratio.

Resources Available

The historical data for this project is available in file

https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Bank+Marketing

<u>Deliverable – 1 (Exploratory data quality report reflecting the following) – (20)</u>

- 1. Univariate analysis (12 marks)
 - a. Univariate analysis data types and description of the independent attributes which should include (name, meaning, range of values observed, central values (mean and median), standard deviation and quartiles, analysis of the body of distributions / tails, missing values, outliers.
 - b. Strategies to address the different data challenges such as data pollution, outlier's treatment and missing values treatment.
 - c. Please provide comments in the jupyter notebook regarding the steps you take and insights drawn from the plots.

2. Multivariate analysis (8 marks)

- a. Bi-variate analysis between the predictor variables and target column. Comment on your findings in terms of their relationship and degree of relation if any. Visualize the analysis using boxplots and pair plots, histograms or density curves. Select the most appropriate attributes.
- b. Please provide comments in jupyter notebook regarding the steps you take and insights drawn from the plots

Deliverable – 2 (Prepare the data for analytics) – (10)

- 1. Ensure the attribute types are correct. If not, take appropriate actions.
- 2. Get the data model ready.
- 3. Transform the data i.e. scale / normalize if required
- 4. Create the training set and test set in ratio of 70:30

Deliverable -3 (create the ensemble model) -(30)

- 1. First create models using Logistic Regression and Decision Tree algorithms. Note the model performance by using different matrices. Use confusion matrix to evaluate class level metrics i.e. Precision/Recall. Also reflect the accuracy and F1 score of the model. (10 marks)
- 2. Build the ensemble models (Bagging and Boosting) and note the model performance by using different matrices. Use the same metrics as in the above model. (at least 3 algorithms) (15 marks)



3. Make a DataFrame to compare models and their metrics. Give a conclusion regarding the best algorithm and your reason behind it. (5 marks)

Attribute information

Input variables:

Bank client data:

- 1. age: Continuous feature
- 2. job: Type of job (management, technician, entrepreneur, blue-collar, etc.)
- 3. marital: marital status (married, single, divorced)
- 4. education: education level (primary, secondary, tertiary)
- 5. default: has credit in default?
- 6. housing: has a housing loan?
- 7. loan: has personal loan?
- 8. balance in account

Related to previous contact:

- 9. contact: contact communication type
- 10. month: last contact month of year
- 11. day: last contact day of the month
- 12. duration: last contact duration, in seconds*

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.

Other attributes:

- 13. campaign: number of contacts performed during this campaign and for this client
- 14. pdays: number of days that passed by after the client was last contacted from a previous campaign (-1 tells us the person has not been contacted or contact period is beyond 900 days)
- 15. previous: number of times the client has been contacted before for the last campaign to subscribe term deposit
- 16. poutcome: outcome of the previous marketing campaign

Output variable (desired target):

17. Target: Tell us has the client subscribed a term deposit. (Yes, No)