

Use the link given below and locate the bank marketing dataset.

<https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/00222/>

Load the Data and check for the missing values

```
library(readr)
bank<- read_delim("G:/DATA ANALYTICS/DATA/bank-additional/bank-
additional/bankdata.csv", ";", escape_double = FALSE, trim_ws = TRUE)
```

Describes each variables using structure command

```
str(bank)
```

Displays first 6 rows for each variable

```
head(bank)
```

Summary Provides basic statistical information of each variable

```
summary(bank)
```

DATA EXPLORATION - Check for Missing Data

Since it is a large dataset, graphical display of missing values will prove to be easier

##Option 1

```
require(Amelia)
missmap(bank,main="Missing Data - Bank ", col=c("yellow","red"),legend=FALSE)
```

#cleaning the data of NA values for better analysis purpose

```
bank_full<-bankdata[complete.cases(bank), ]
View(bank_full)
missmap(bank_full,col=c("yellow","red"), legend = FALSE)
## No yellow colour stripes are visible. hence no missing values.
```

```
summary(bank_full)
```

```

> # Load the Data
> library(readr)
> bank<- read_delim("G:/DATA ANALYTICS/DATA/bank-additional/bank-additional/bankdata.csv", ";", escape_double = FALSE, trim_ws = TRUE)
Parsed with column specification:
cols(
  .default = col_character(),
  age = col_double(),
  duration = col_double(),
  campaign = col_double(),
  pdays = col_double(),
  previous = col_double(),
  emp.var.rate = col_double(),
  cons.price.idx = col_double(),
  cons.conf.idx = col_double(),
  euribor3m = col_double(),
  nr.employed = col_double()
)
See spec(...) for full column specifications.

```

```

See spec(...) for full column specifications.
> str(bank) ## Describes each variables
Classes 'spec_tbl_df', 'tbl_df', 'tbl' and 'data.frame':      41188 obs. of  21 variables:
 $ age          : num  56 57 37 40 56 45 59 41 24 25 ...
 $ job          : chr  "housemaid" "services" "services" "admin." ...
 $ marital      : chr  "married" "married" "married" "married" ...
 $ education    : chr  "basic.4y" "high.school" "high.school" "basic.6y" ...
 $ default      : chr  "no" NA "no" "no" ...
 $ housing      : chr  "no" "no" "yes" "no" ...
 $ loan         : chr  "no" "no" "no" "no" ...
 $ contact      : chr  "telephone" "telephone" "telephone" "telephone" ...
 $ month        : chr  "may" "may" "may" "may" ...
 $ day_of_week  : chr  "mon" "mon" "mon" "mon" ...
 $ duration     : num  261 149 226 151 307 198 139 217 380 50 ...
 $ campaign     : num  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ pdays        : num  999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 ...
 $ previous     : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ poutcome     : chr  "nonexistent" "nonexistent" "nonexistent" "nonexistent" ...
 $ 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 94 ...
 $ cons.conf.idx : num  -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 ...
 $ y            : chr  "no" "no" "no" "no" ...
- attr(*, "spec")=
 .. cols(
 ..   age = col_double(),
 ..   job = col_character(),
 ..   marital = col_character(),
 ..   education = col_character(),
 ..   default = col_character(),
 ..   housing = col_character(),
 ..   loan = col_character(),
 ..   contact = col_character(),
 ..   month = col_character(),
 ..   day_of_week = col_character(),
 ..   duration = col_double(),
 ..   campaign = col_double(),
 ..   pdays = col_double(),
 ..   previous = col_double(),
 ..   poutcome = col_character(),
 ..   emp.var.rate = col_double(),
 ..   cons.price.idx = col_double(),
 ..   cons.conf.idx = col_double(),
 ..   euribor3m = col_double(),
 ..   nr.employed = col_double(),
 ..   y = col_character()
 .. )

```

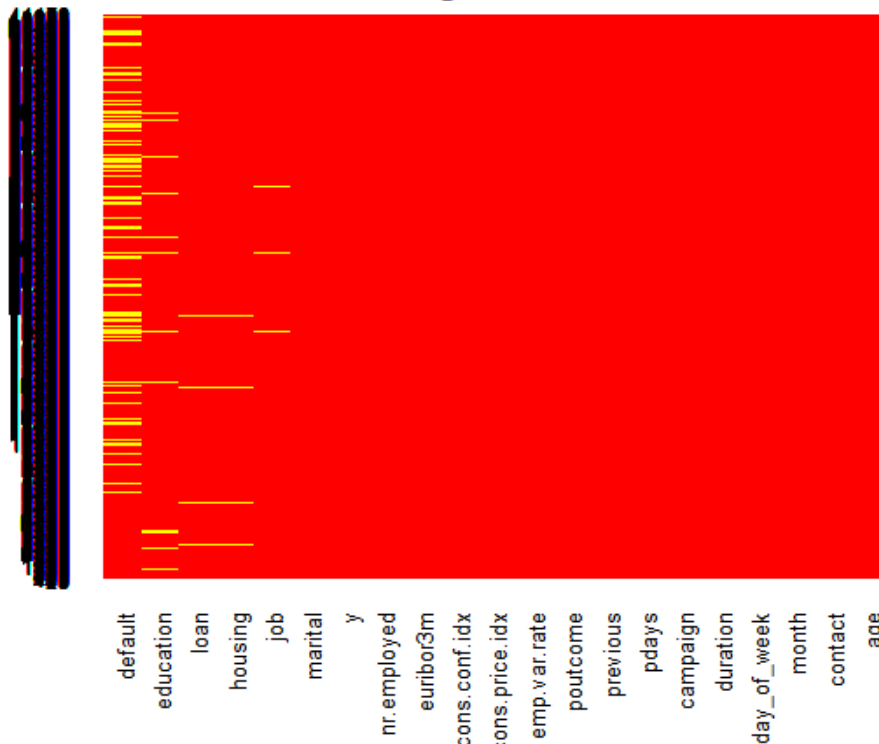
```
> head(bank) ## Displays first 6 rows for each variable
# A tibble: 6 x 21
  age job marital education default housing loan contact month day_of_week duration campaign pdays previous poutcome emp.var.rate cons.price.idx
  <dbl> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr> <dbl> <dbl>
1 56 hous married basic.4y no no no teleph~ may mon 261 1 999 0 nonexis~ 1.1 94.0
2 57 serv married high.sch~ NA no no teleph~ may mon 149 1 999 0 nonexis~ 1.1 94.0
3 37 serv married high.sch~ no yes no teleph~ may mon 226 1 999 0 nonexis~ 1.1 94.0
4 40 adm married basic.6y no no no teleph~ may mon 151 1 999 0 nonexis~ 1.1 94.0
5 56 serv married high.sch~ no no yes teleph~ may mon 307 1 999 0 nonexis~ 1.1 94.0
6 45 serv married basic.9y NA no no teleph~ may mon 198 1 999 0 nonexis~ 1.1 94.0
# ... with 4 more variables: cons.conf.idx <dbl>, euribor3m <dbl>, nr.employed <dbl>, y <chr>
> summary(bank) ## Provides basic statistical information of each variable
age                job                marital                education                default                housing                loan                contact                month                day_of_week                duration                campaign                pdays                previous                poutcome                emp.var.rate
Min.   :17.00   Length:41188   Length:41188   Length:41188   Length:41188   Length:41188   Length:41188   Length:41188   Length:41188   Length:41188   Length:41188   Length:41188   Length:41188   Length:41188   Length:41188   Length:41188
1st Qu.:32.00   Class :character   Class :character   Class :character   Class :character   Class :character   Class :character   Class :character   Class :character   Class :character   Class :character   Class :character   Class :character   Class :character   Class :character   Class :character
Median :38.00   Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character
Mean   :40.02
3rd Qu.:47.00
Max.   :98.00

month                day_of_week                duration                campaign                pdays                previous                poutcome                emp.var.rate
Length:41188   Length:41188   Min.   : 0.0   Min.   : 1.000   Min.   : 0.0   Min.   :0.000   Length:41188   Min.   : -3.40000
Class :character   Class :character   1st Qu.:102.0   1st Qu.: 1.000   1st Qu.:999.0   1st Qu.:0.000   Class :character   1st Qu.: -1.80000
Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Median :180.0   Median : 2.000   Median :999.0   Median :0.000   Mode  :character   Median : 1.10000
Mean   :258.3   Mean   : 2.568   Mean :962.5   Mean :0.173   Mean : 0.08189
3rd Qu.:319.0   3rd Qu.: 3.000   3rd Qu.:999.0   3rd Qu.:0.000   3rd Qu.: 1.40000
Max.   :4918.0   Max.   :56.000   Max.   :999.0   Max.   :7.000   Max.   : 1.40000

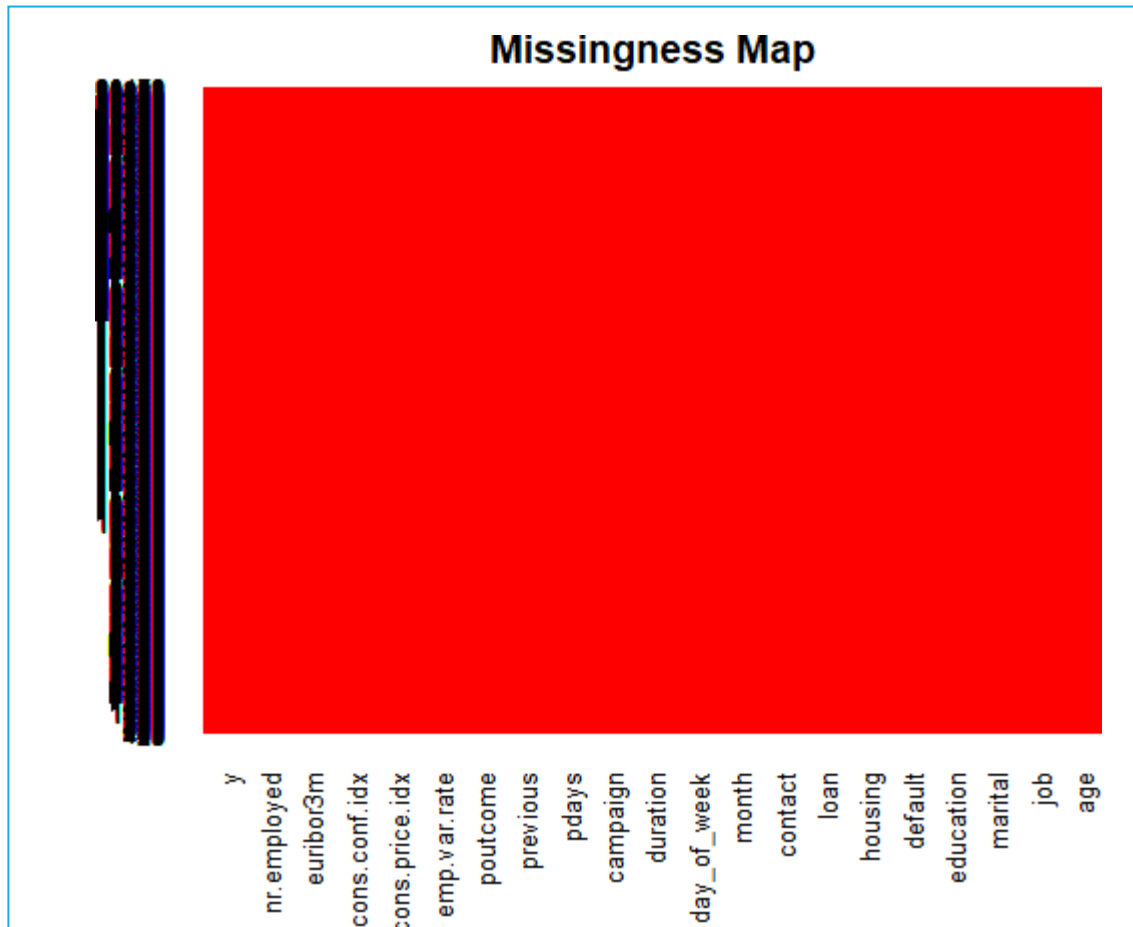
cons.price.idx cons.conf.idx euribor3m nr.employed y
Min.   :92.20   Min.   : -50.8   Min.   :0.634   Min.   :4964   Length:41188
1st Qu.:93.08   1st Qu.: -42.7   1st Qu.:1.344   1st Qu.:5099   Class :character
Median :93.75   Median : -41.8   Median :4.857   Median :5191   Mode  :character
Mean   :93.58   Mean   : -40.5   Mean   :3.621   Mean   :5167
3rd Qu.:93.99   3rd Qu.: -36.4   3rd Qu.:4.961   3rd Qu.:5228
Max.   :94.77   Max.   : -26.9   Max.   :5.045   Max.   :5228
```

```
> require(Amelia)
Loading required package: Amelia
Loading required package: Rcpp
##
## Amelia II: Multiple Imputation
## (Version 1.7.5, built: 2018-05-07)
## Copyright (C) 2005-2019 James Honaker, Gary King and Matthew Blackwell
## Refer to http://gking.harvard.edu/amelia/ for more information
##
> missmap(bank,main="Missing Data - Bank ", col=c("yellow","red"),legend=FALSE)
```

Missing Data - Bank



```
> #cleaning the data of NA values for better analysis purpose
> bank_full<-bank[complete.cases(bank), ]
> missmap(bank_full,col=c("yellow","red"), legend = FALSE)
```



No yellow colour stripes are visible. hence no missing values.

```
> summary(bank_full)
```

age	job	marital	education	default	housing	loan	contact
Min. :17.00	Length:30488	Length:30488	Length:30488	Length:30488	Length:30488	Length:30488	Length:30488
1st Qu.:31.00	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Median :37.00	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character
Mean :39.03							
3rd Qu.:45.00							
Max. :95.00							

month	day_of_week	duration	campaign	pdays	previous	poutcome	emp.var.rate
Length:30488	Length:30488	Min. : 0.0	Min. : 1.000	Min. : 0.0	Min. :0.0000	Length:30488	Min. : -3.40000
Class :character	Class :character	1st Qu.: 103.0	1st Qu.: 1.000	1st Qu.:999.0	1st Qu.:0.0000	Class :character	1st Qu.: -1.80000
Mode :character	Mode :character	Median : 181.0	Median : 2.000	Median :999.0	Median :0.0000	Mode :character	Median : 1.10000
		Mean : 259.5	Mean : 2.521	Mean :956.3	Mean :0.1943		Mean : -0.07151
		3rd Qu.: 321.0	3rd Qu.: 3.000	3rd Qu.:999.0	3rd Qu.:0.0000		3rd Qu.: 1.40000
		Max. :4918.0	Max. :43.000	Max. :999.0	Max. :7.0000		Max. : 1.40000

cons.price.idx	cons.conf.idx	euribor3m	nr.employed	y
Min. :92.20	Min. : -50.8	Min. :0.634	Min. :4964	Length:30488
1st Qu.:93.08	1st Qu.: -42.7	1st Qu.:1.313	1st Qu.:5099	Class :character
Median :93.44	Median : -41.8	Median :4.856	Median :5191	Mode :character
Mean :93.52	Mean : -40.6	Mean :3.460	Mean :5161	
3rd Qu.:93.99	3rd Qu.: -36.4	3rd Qu.:4.961	3rd Qu.:5228	
Max. :94.77	Max. : -26.9	Max. :5.045	Max. :5228	

The Pearson's chi-squared test of independence is one of the most basic and common hypothesis tests in the statistical analysis of categorical data. It is a significance test. Given two categorical random variables, X and Y, the chi-squared test of independence determines whether or not there exists a statistical dependence between them. Formally, it is a hypothesis test. The chi-squared test assumes a null hypothesis and an alternate hypothesis. The general practice is, if the p-value that comes out in the #result is less than a pre-determined significance level, which is 0.05 usually, then we reject the null hypothesis.

H0: The two variables are independent

H1: The two variables are dependent

The null hypothesis of the chi-squared test is that the two variables are independent and the alternate hypothesis is that they are related.

To establish that two categorical variables (or predictors) are dependent, the chi-squared statistic must have a certain cutoff. This cutoff increases as the number of classes within the variable (or predictor) increases. Pearson's chi-squared test of independence (significance test)

Perform the below operations:

a. Is there any association between job and default?

```
chisq.test(bank_full$job ,bank_full$default)
with(bank_full, chisq.test( job, default))
with(bank_full, table( job, default) )
# OR
with(bank_full, prop.table(table( job,default)))

#X-squared = 18.2, df = 10, p-value = 0.05168
```

```
> chisq.test(bank_full$job ,bank_full$default)
```

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: bank_full\$job and bank_full\$default
X-squared = 18.2, df = 10, p-value = 0.05168

warning message:

In chisq.test(bank_full\$job, bank_full\$default) :
Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect

```
> # OR
```

```
> with(bank_full, chisq.test( job, default))
```

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: job and default
X-squared = 18.2, df = 10, p-value = 0.05168

warning message:

In chisq.test(job, default) : chi-squared approximation may be incorrect

```
> with(bank_full, table( job, default) )
```

	default	
job	no	yes
admin.	8737	0
blue-collar	5675	0
entrepreneur	1089	0
housemaid	690	0
management	2311	0
retired	1216	0
self-employed	1092	0
services	2857	0
student	610	0
technician	5471	2
unemployed	737	1

```
> # OR
```

```
> with(bank_full, prop.table(table( job,default)))
```

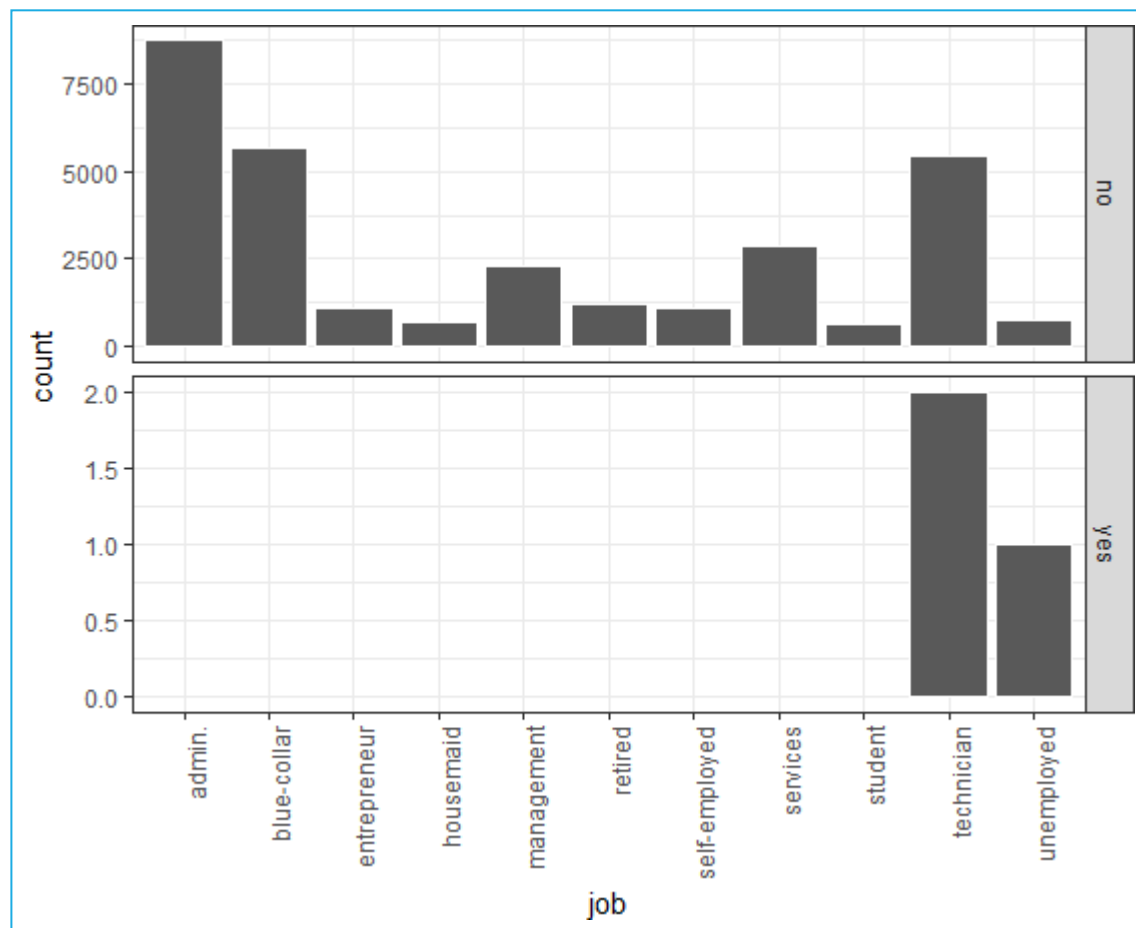
	default	
job	no	yes
admin.	2.865718e-01	0.000000e+00
blue-collar	1.861388e-01	0.000000e+00
entrepreneur	3.571897e-02	0.000000e+00
housemaid	2.263186e-02	0.000000e+00
management	7.580031e-02	0.000000e+00
retired	3.988454e-02	0.000000e+00
self-employed	3.581737e-02	0.000000e+00
services	9.370900e-02	0.000000e+00
student	2.000787e-02	0.000000e+00
technician	1.794477e-01	6.559958e-05
unemployed	2.417345e-02	3.279979e-05

```
>
```

#as p-value is > 0.05 there is no association between job and default

```
ggplot(bank_full) + geom_bar(aes(x = job), col = "white") +  
  facet_grid(default~., scales = "free") + theme_bw() + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle  
= 90, hjust = 1))
```

Technicians default maximum and admin defaults minimum. Only unemployed and technicians default.



b. Is there any significant difference in duration of last call between people having housing loan or not?

```
chisq.test(bank_full$duration ,bank_full$housing)
```

OR

```
with(bank_full, chisq.test(duration,housing))
with(bank_full, table( duration,housing) )
```

OR

```
with(bank_full, prop.table(table(duration, housing)))
```

#data: duration and housing

#X-squared = 1440.8, df = 1440, p-value = 0.4893

#P value is above 0.05 hence there is no association between people having housing loan or not

```
> chisq.test(bank_full$duration ,bank_full$housing)
```

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: bank_full\$duration and bank_full\$housing
X-squared = 1440.8, df = 1440, p-value = 0.4893

```
> # OR
```

```
> with(bank_full, chisq.test(duration,housing))
```

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: duration and housing
X-squared = 1440.8, df = 1440, p-value = 0.4893

```
> with(bank_full, table( duration,housing) )
```

housing

duration no yes

0 1 3

1 2 1

2 1 0

3 2 1

4 2 10

5 13 11

6 12 19

7 17 28

8 19 32

9 25 36

10 26 23

11 25 37

12 19 34

13 34 24

14 19 36

15 28 26

16 27 27

17 25 27

18 31 28

19 16 27

20 23 25

21 22 31

22 22 31

```
> # OR
```

```
> with(bank_full, prop.table(table(duration, housing)))
```

housing

duration no yes

0 3.279979e-05 9.839937e-05

1 6.559958e-05 3.279979e-05

2 3.279979e-05 0.000000e+00

3 6.559958e-05 3.279979e-05

4 6.559958e-05 3.279979e-04

5 4.263973e-04 3.607977e-04

6 3.935975e-04 6.231960e-04

7 5.575964e-04 9.183941e-04

8 6.231960e-04 1.049593e-03

9 8.199948e-04 1.180792e-03

10 8.527945e-04 7.543952e-04

11 8.199948e-04 1.213592e-03

12 6.231960e-04 1.115193e-03

13 1.115193e-03 7.871950e-04

14 6.231960e-04 1.180792e-03

15 9.183941e-04 8.527945e-04

16 8.855943e-04 8.855943e-04

17 8.199948e-04 8.855943e-04

18 1.016793e-03 9.183941e-04

19 5.247966e-04 8.855943e-04

#data: duration and housing

#X-squared = 1440.8, df = 1440, p-value = 0.4893

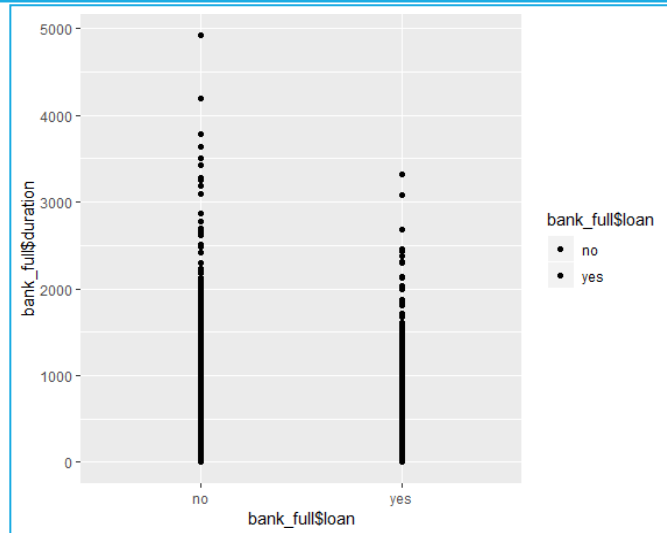
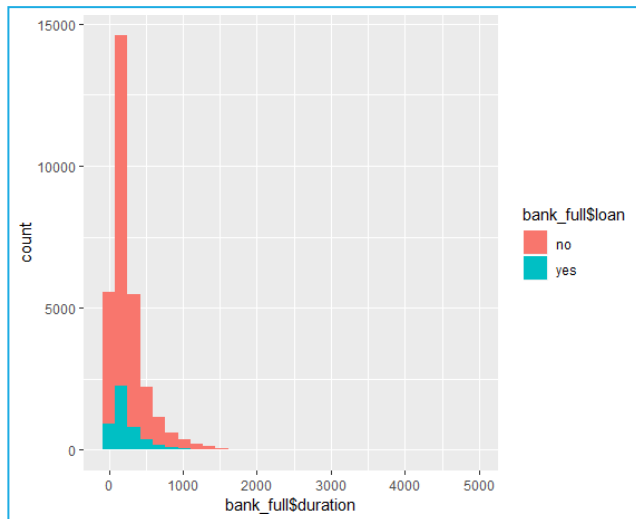
#P value is above 0.05 hence there is no association between people having housing loan or not

`library(ggplot2)`

`bank_full$duration<-as.numeric(bank_full$duration)`

`ggplot(bank_full, aes(x=bank_full$duration, fill=bank_full$loan))+geom_histogram()`

`ggplot(bank_full, aes(x=bank_full$loan,y=bank_full$duration, fill=bank_full$loan))+geom_point()`



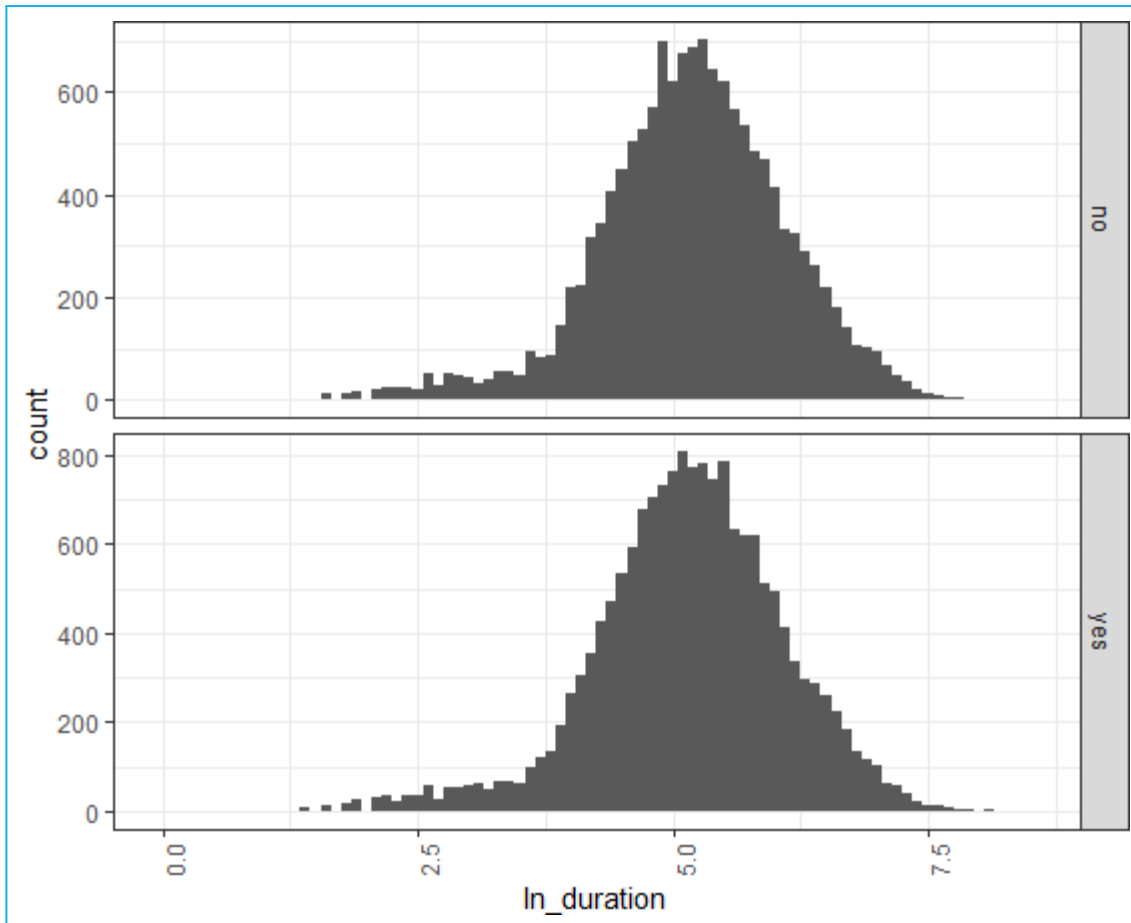
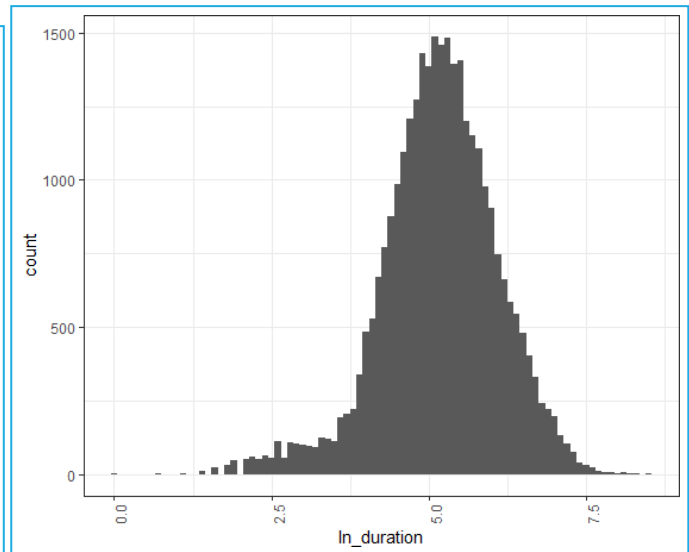
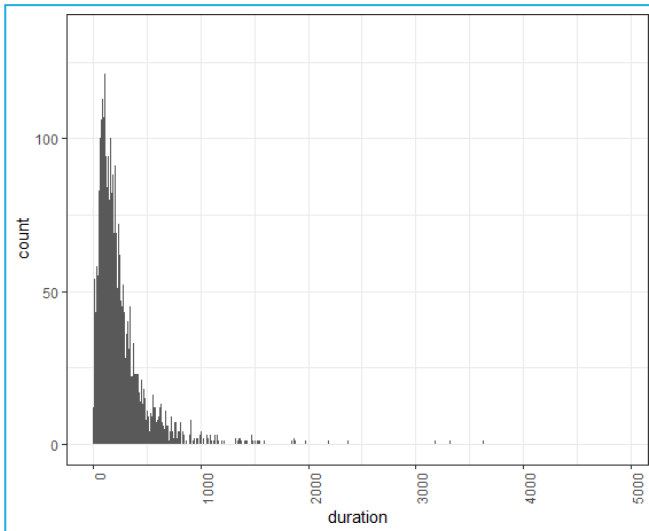
#As per the plots it is visible that duration taken is more for customers without loan.

`ggplot(bank_full, aes(x = duration)) + geom_bar() + theme_bw() + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1))`

`ln_duration <- log(bank_full$duration)`

`ggplot(bank_full, aes(x = ln_duration)) + geom_histogram(binwidth = 0.1) + theme_bw() + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1))`

`ggplot(bank_full) + geom_histogram(aes(x = ln_duration), binwidth = 0.1) + facet_grid(housing~., scales = "free") + theme_bw() + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1))`



#ln call duration of 5 min 800 customers have taken home loan and 600 have not taken.

c. Is there any association between consumer price index and consumer?

```
chisq.test(bank_full$cons.price.idx ,bank_full$cons.conf.idx)
# OR
with(bank_full, chisq.test(cons.price.idx,cons.conf.idx))
with(bank_full, table(cons.price.idx,cons.conf.idx))
# OR
with(bank_full, prop.table(table(cons.price.idx,cons.conf.idx)))

#X-squared = 762200, df = 625, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
> chisq.test(bank_full$cons.price.idx ,bank_full$cons.conf.idx)

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: bank_full$cons.price.idx and bank_full$cons.conf.idx
X-squared = 762200, df = 625, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
> # OR
> with(bank_full, chisq.test(cons.price.idx,cons.conf.idx))

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: cons.price.idx and cons.conf.idx
X-squared = 762200, df = 625, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
> with(bank_full, table(cons.price.idx,cons.conf.idx))
cons.conf.idx
cons.price.idx -50.8 -50 -49.5 -47.1 -46.2 -45.9 -42.7 -42 -41.8 -40.8 -40.4 -40.3 -40 -39.8 -38.3 -37.5 -36.4 -36.1 -34.8 -34.6 -33.6 -33 -31.4 -30.1
92.201 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
92.379 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
92.431 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
92.469 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
92.649 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
92.713 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
92.756 0 0 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
92.843 0 261 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
92.893 0 0 0 0 0 4616 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
92.963 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 628 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
93.075 0 0 0 0 1970 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
93.2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3054 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
93.369 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
93.444 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
93.749 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
93.798 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
93.876 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
93.918 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4646 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
93.994 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4938 0 0 0 0 0 0
94.027 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
94.055 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
94.199 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
94.215 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
94.465 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
94.601 0 0 0 183 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
94.767 116 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

```
> # OR
> with(bank_full, prop.table(table(cons.price.idx,cons.conf.idx)))
cons.price.idx  -50.8      -50      -49.5      -47.1      -46.2      -45.9      -42.7      -42      -41.8      -40.8      -40.4
92.201 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
92.379 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
92.431 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
92.469 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
92.649 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
92.713 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
92.756 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0003279979 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
92.843 0.0000000000 0.0085607452 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
92.893 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.1514038310 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
92.963 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0205982682 0.0000000000
93.075 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0646155865 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
93.2 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.1001705589 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
93.369 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
93.444 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
93.749 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
93.798 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0020663868
93.876 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
93.918 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.1523878247 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
93.994 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
94.027 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
94.055 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
94.199 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
94.215 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
94.465 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0910522173 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
94.601 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0060023616 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
94.767 0.0038047756 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
```

P value is less than 0.05 hence we can conclude, that the variables, con.price.idx , cons.conf.idx are highly dependent to each other.

d. Is the employment variation rate consistent across Job types?

```
with(bank_full, chisq.test( job,emp.var.rate))
with(bank_full, table( job,emp.var.rate) )
# OR
with(bank_full, prop.table(table( job,emp.var.rate)))
# X-squared = 3481.7, df = 90, p-value < 2.2e-16
#P value is less than 0.05 hence we can conclude, that the variables, employment variation
rate consistent across job types
```

```
> with(bank_full, chisq.test( job,emp.var.rate))
```

Pearson's Chi-squared test

```
data: job and emp.var.rate
X-squared = 3481.7, df = 90, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
> with(bank_full, table( job,emp.var.rate) )
      emp.var.rate
job      -3.4      -3      -2.9      -1.8      -1.7      -1.1      -0.2      -0.1      1.1      1.4
admin.    297    41    528    1985    235    177      3    840    1234    3397
blue-collar  61      8      86    1760     55     31      3    456    1233    1982
entrepreneur  22      1     31    243     14      7      0    217     200     354
housemaid    30      9     33     84     17    16      1     54    137     309
management   86      8    107    494     45    35      0    469    370     697
retired    169    28    150    285     79    71      0     56    106     272
self-employed  37      5     56    249     21    12      0    155    165     392
services     32      2     75    828     39    39      0    241    600    1001
student     43    17    106    220     55    52      0     18     31     68
technician  131    19    221   1105     98   101      2    499    766    2531
unemployed   43      9     68    139     29    24      1    112     96     217
```

```

unemployed
> # OR
> with(bank_full, prop.table(table( job,emp.var.rate)))
job      emp.var.rate
admin.    -3.4      -3      -2.9      -1.8      -1.7      -1.1      -0.2      -0.1      1.1      1.4
blue-collar 9.741538e-03 1.344791e-03 1.731829e-02 6.510758e-02 7.707951e-03 5.805563e-03 9.839937e-05 2.755182e-02 4.047494e-02 1.114209e-01
entrepreneur 7.215954e-04 3.279979e-05 1.016793e-03 7.970349e-03 4.591971e-04 2.295985e-04 0.000000e+00 7.117554e-03 6.559958e-03 1.161113e-02
housemaid 9.839937e-04 2.951981e-04 1.082393e-03 2.755182e-03 5.575964e-04 5.247966e-04 3.279979e-05 1.771189e-03 4.493571e-03 1.013514e-02
management 2.820782e-03 2.623983e-04 3.509578e-03 1.620310e-02 1.475991e-03 1.147993e-03 0.000000e+00 1.538310e-02 1.213592e-02 2.286145e-02
retired 5.543165e-03 9.183941e-04 4.919969e-03 9.347940e-03 2.591183e-03 2.328785e-03 0.000000e+00 1.836788e-03 3.476778e-03 8.921543e-03
self-employed 1.213592e-03 1.639990e-04 1.836788e-03 8.167148e-03 6.887956e-04 3.935975e-04 0.000000e+00 5.083967e-03 5.411965e-03 1.285752e-02
services 1.049593e-03 6.559958e-05 2.459984e-03 2.715823e-02 1.279192e-03 1.279192e-03 0.000000e+00 7.904749e-03 1.967987e-02 3.283259e-02
student 1.410391e-03 5.575964e-04 3.476778e-03 7.215954e-03 1.803988e-03 1.705589e-03 0.000000e+00 5.903962e-04 1.016793e-03 2.230386e-03
technician 4.296773e-03 6.231960e-04 7.248754e-03 3.624377e-02 3.214379e-03 3.312779e-03 6.559958e-05 1.636710e-02 2.512464e-02 8.301627e-02
unemployed 1.410391e-03 2.951981e-04 2.230386e-03 4.559171e-03 9.511939e-04 7.871950e-04 3.279979e-05 3.673576e-03 3.148780e-03 7.117554e-03

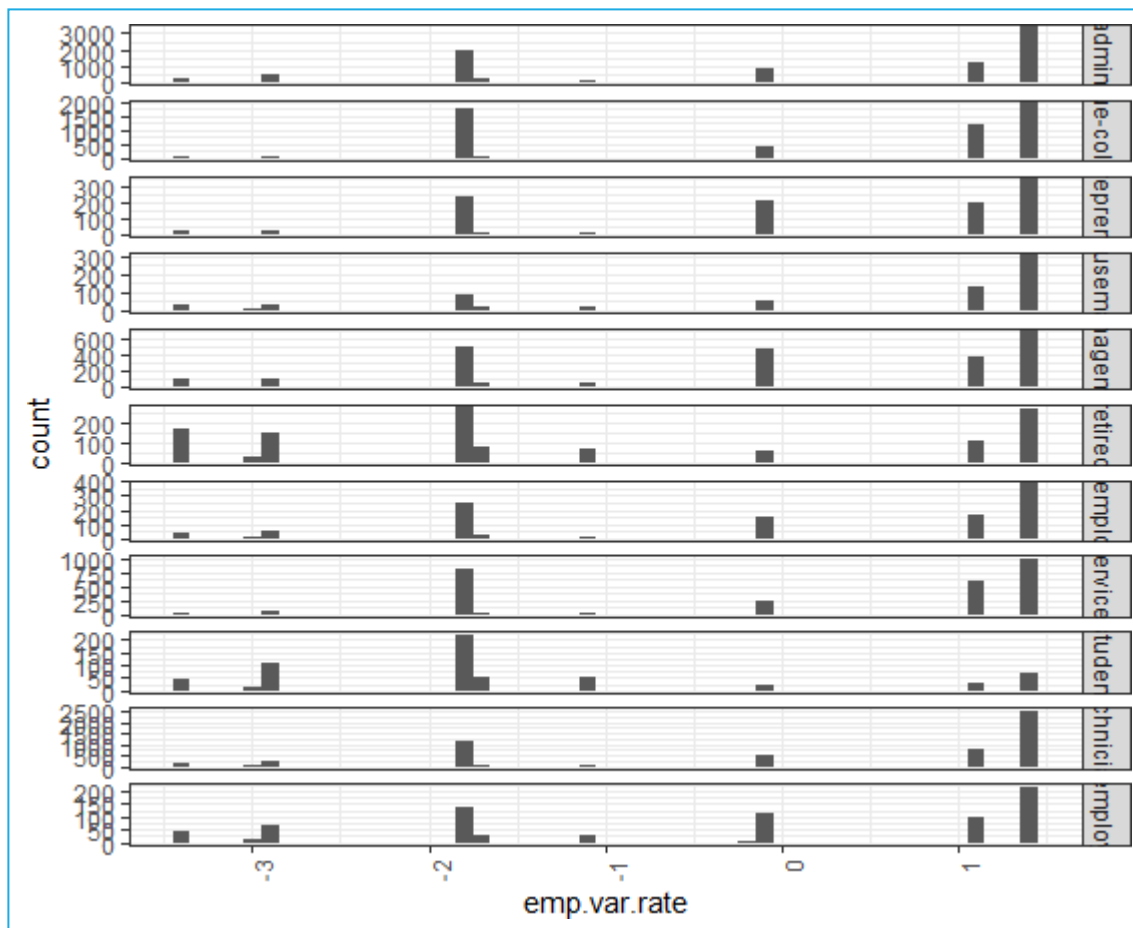
```

```

ggplot(bank_full) + geom_histogram(aes(x = emp.var.rate ), binwidth = 0.1) +
  facet_grid(job~., scales = "free") + theme_bw() + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90,
hjust = 1))

```

#Yes employment variation rate consistent across Job types



e. Is the employment variation rate same across Education?

```
with(bank_full, chisq.test( job,emp.var.rate))
with(bank_full, table( job,emp.var.rate) )
# OR
with(bank_full, prop.table(table( job,emp.var.rate)))
# X-squared = 3481.7, df = 90, p-value < 2.2e-16
#P value is less than 0.05 hence we can conclude, that the variables, employment variation
rate consistent across job types
```

```
> with(bank_full, chisq.test( education,emp.var.rate))
```

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: education and emp.var.rate
x-squared = 915.91, df = 54, p-value < 2.2e-16

```
Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect
> with(bank_full, table( education, emp.var.rate) )
```

education	emp.var.rate	-3.4	-3	-2.9	-1.8	-1.7	-1.1	-0.2	-0.1	1.1	1.4
basic.4y		130	13	95	596	68	54	3	179	446	796
basic.6y		35	0	30	391	17	9	0	122	320	465
basic.9y		64	15	100	1262	50	26	0	414	899	1446
high.school		210	34	342	2020	177	140	4	708	1363	2701
illiterate		0	0	2	2	0	0	0	3	0	4
professional.course		127	19	183	930	88	105	3	409	654	1803
university.degree		385	66	709	2191	287	231	0	1282	1256	4005

```
> |
```

```
> # OR
> with(bank_full, prop.table(table( education,emp.var.rate)))
```

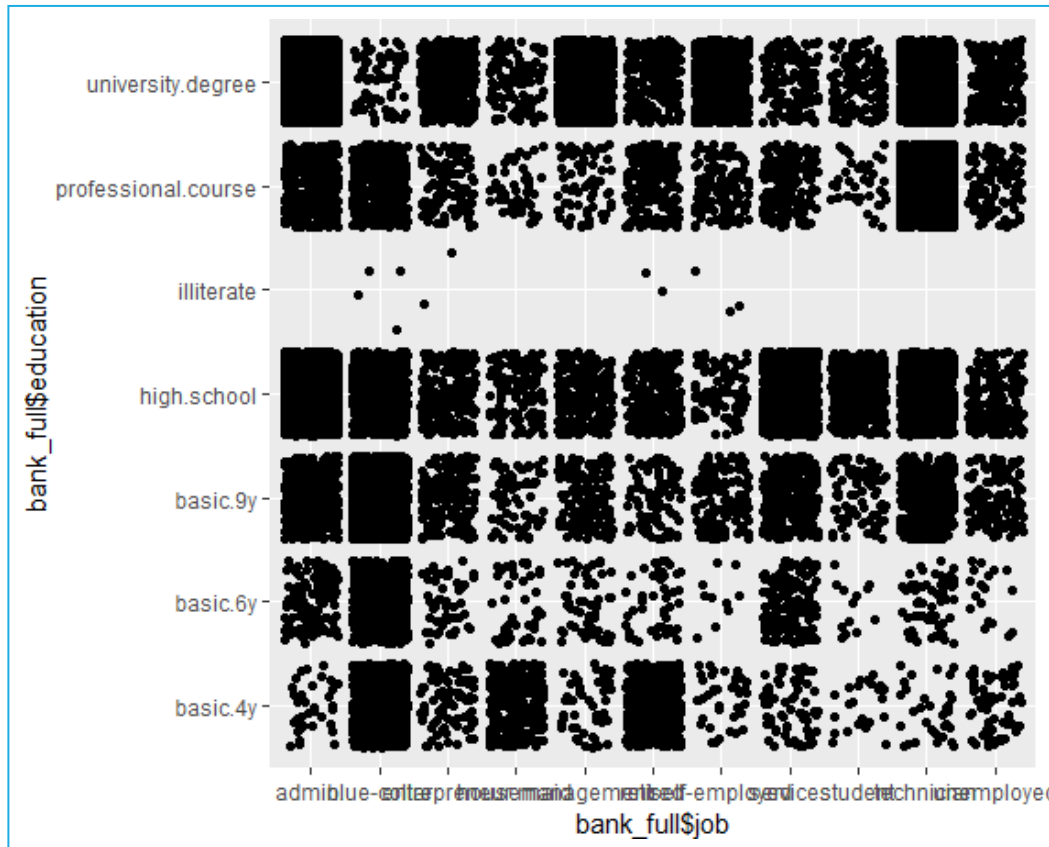
education	emp.var.rate	-3.4	-3	-2.9	-1.8	-1.7	-1.1	-0.2	-0.1	1.1	1.4
basic.4y		4.263973e-03	4.263973e-04	3.115980e-03	1.954867e-02	2.230386e-03	1.771189e-03	9.839937e-05	5.871162e-03	1.462871e-02	2.610863e-02
basic.6y		1.147993e-03	0.000000e+00	9.839937e-04	1.282472e-02	5.575964e-04	2.951981e-04	0.000000e+00	4.001574e-03	1.049593e-02	1.525190e-02
basic.9y		2.099187e-03	4.919969e-04	3.279979e-03	4.139334e-02	1.639990e-03	8.527945e-04	0.000000e+00	1.357911e-02	2.948701e-02	4.742850e-02
high.school		6.887956e-03	1.115193e-03	1.121753e-02	6.625558e-02	5.805563e-03	4.591971e-03	1.311992e-04	2.322225e-02	4.470611e-02	8.859223e-02
illiterate		0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	6.559958e-05	6.559958e-05	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	9.839937e-05	0.000000e+00	1.311992e-04
professional.course		4.165573e-03	6.231960e-04	6.002362e-03	3.050380e-02	2.886382e-03	3.443978e-03	9.839937e-05	1.341511e-02	2.145106e-02	5.913802e-02
university.degree		1.262792e-02	2.164786e-03	2.325505e-02	7.186434e-02	9.413540e-03	7.576752e-03	0.000000e+00	4.204933e-02	4.119654e-02	1.313632e-01

```
> |
```

#P value is less than 0.05 hence we can conclude, that the variables, employment variation rate and education are dependent

```
ggplot(bank_full, aes(x=bank_full$job, y=bank_full$education))+geom_jitter()
```

#Employment variation rate is not same as per the above plot Higher the education, Higher job profile

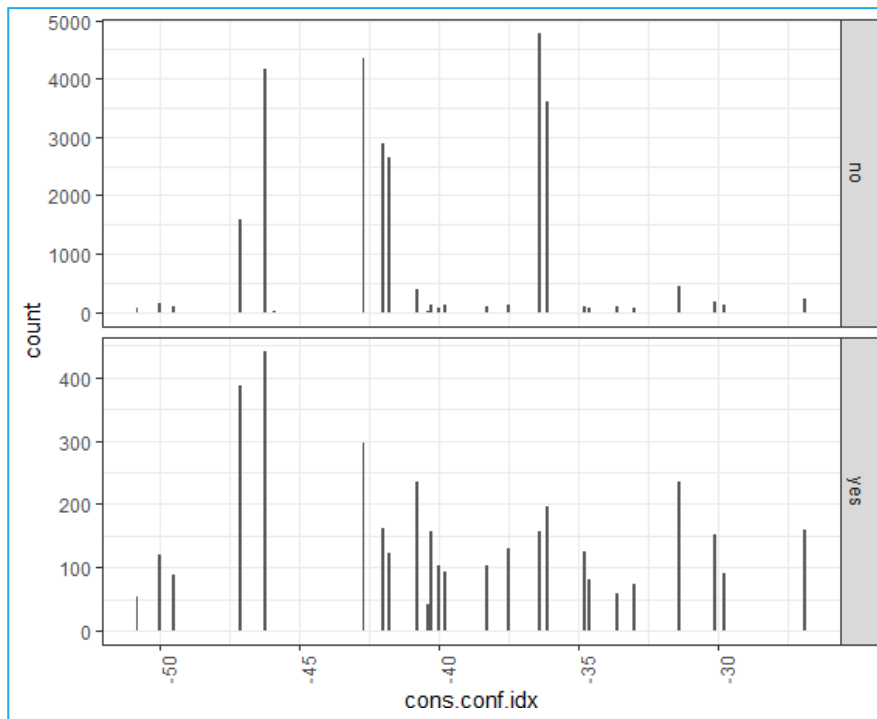


f. Which group is more confident?

on the basis of JOB

```
ggplot(bank_full) + geom_histogram(aes(x = cons.conf.idx ), binwidth = 0.1) +  
  facet_grid(y~., scales = "free") + theme_bw() + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90,  
  hjust = 1))
```

#People who have not taken loan are more confident



on the basis of default

```
ggplot(bank_full) + geom_histogram(aes(x = cons.conf.idx ), binwidth = 0.1) +
  facet_grid(default~., scales = "free") + theme_bw() + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90,
hjust = 1))
```

#Non defaulters are more confident.

