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Github Repo link:

https://github.com/jshen1s1/BankMarketing

Data Variable Information:

- 1. age: int
- 2. job: string 17 categories
- 3. marital: string 3 categories
- 4. education: string 4 categories
- 5. default: string binary
- 6. balance: int
- 7. housing: string binary
- 8. loan: string binary
- 9. contact: string 3 categories
- 10. day: int
- 11. month: string 12 categories
- 12. duration: int
- 13. campaign: int
- 14. pdays: int
- 15. previous: int
- 16. poutcome: string 4 categories
- 17. y: string binary
- #6 annually, count in euros
- #10 + #11 = last contact date and month
- #12 count in seconds
- #13 number of contacts performed during this campaign and for this client
- #14 number of days that passed by after the client was last contacted from a previous campaign
- #14 -1 as not previously contacted
- #15 number of contacts performed before this campaign and for this client
- #17 outcome (target)

Possible Data Problems:

- 1. Missing attribute value: None
- 2. Duplicate: None
- 3. Categorical columns: #2, #3, #4, #5, #7, #8, #9, #11, #16, #17

4. Long-tail distribution: #9, #14, #15, and #16

Possible Approaches:

- Normalization: Replace string variables with a 4-byte integer. This will save us storage space and be more appropriate for modeling.
 - o Create tables for each column and populate them with unique values
 - Use LabelEncoder from sklearn.preprocessing for label encoding
 - Use get_dummies for one-hot encoding
- Outliers, Skewed:
 - o Remove suspicious data
 - Grouping categories: Reduce the number of categories. Combine tailed data.
- Correlation: Get an idea of how numerical attributes relate to each other.
 - Use tools from ibmdbpy to read the result as a graph
 - o Combine #10 and #11 into one column