

import libraries

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

import dataset

```
In [2]: dataset = pd.read_csv('bank.csv')
```

```
In [3]: dataset.head()
```

Out[3]:

	age	job	marital	education	default	balance	housing	loan	contact	day	month	duration
0	59	admin.	married	secondary	no	2343	yes	no	unknown	5	may	1042
1	56	admin.	married	secondary	no	45	no	no	unknown	5	may	1467
2	41	technician	married	secondary	no	1270	yes	no	unknown	5	may	1389
3	55	services	married	secondary	no	2476	yes	no	unknown	5	may	579
4	54	admin.	married	tertiary	no	184	no	no	unknown	5	may	634

check the dataset structure

```
In [4]: dataset.info
```

Out[4]:

<bound method DataFrame.info of									
ance housing loan \									
0	59	admin.	married	secondary	no	2343	yes	no	
1	56	admin.	married	secondary	no	45	no	no	
2	41	technician	married	secondary	no	1270	yes	no	
3	55	services	married	secondary	no	2476	yes	no	
4	54	admin.	married	tertiary	no	184	no	no	
...	
11157	33	blue-collar	single	primary	no	1	yes	no	
11158	39	services	married	secondary	no	733	no	no	
11159	32	technician	single	secondary	no	29	no	no	
11160	43	technician	married	secondary	no	0	no	yes	
11161	34	technician	married	secondary	no	0	no	no	

	contact	day	month	duration	campaign	pdays	previous	poutcome	\
0	unknown	5	may	1042	1	-1	0	unknown	
1	unknown	5	may	1467	1	-1	0	unknown	
2	unknown	5	may	1389	1	-1	0	unknown	
3	unknown	5	may	579	1	-1	0	unknown	

4	unknown	5	may	673	2	-1	0	unknown
...
11157	cellular	20	apr	257	1	-1	0	unknown
11158	unknown	16	jun	83	4	-1	0	unknown
11159	cellular	19	aug	156	2	-1	0	unknown
11160	cellular	8	may	9	2	172	5	failure
11161	cellular	9	jul	628	1	-1	0	unknown

	deposit
0	yes
1	yes
2	yes
3	yes
4	yes
...	...
11157	no
11158	no
11159	no
11160	no
11161	no

[11162 rows x 17 columns]>

find number of rows and column

In [5]:

```
dataset.shape
```

Out[5]:

(11162, 17)

describe dataset numerical columns

In [6]:

```
dataset.describe()
```

Out[6]:

	age	balance	day	duration	campaign	pdays	previou
count	11162.000000	11162.000000	11162.000000	11162.000000	11162.000000	11162.000000	11162.00000
mean	41.231948	1528.538524	15.658036	371.993818	2.508421	51.330407	0.83255
std	11.913369	3225.413326	8.420740	347.128386	2.722077	108.758282	2.29200
min	18.000000	-6847.000000	1.000000	2.000000	1.000000	-1.000000	0.00000
25%	32.000000	122.000000	8.000000	138.000000	1.000000	-1.000000	0.00000
50%	39.000000	550.000000	15.000000	255.000000	2.000000	-1.000000	0.00000
75%	49.000000	1708.000000	22.000000	496.000000	3.000000	20.750000	1.00000
max	95.000000	81204.000000	31.000000	3881.000000	63.000000	854.000000	58.00000

find the unique values from categorical

features

In [7]:

```
for col in dataset.select_dtypes(include='object').columns:
    print(col)
    print(dataset[col].unique())
```

```
job
['admin.' 'technician' 'services' 'management' 'retired' 'blue-collar'
 'unemployed' 'entrepreneur' 'housemaid' 'unknown' 'self-employed'
 'student']
marital
['married' 'single' 'divorced']
education
['secondary' 'tertiary' 'primary' 'unknown']
default
['no' 'yes']
housing
['yes' 'no']
loan
['no' 'yes']
contact
['unknown' 'cellular' 'telephone']
month
['may' 'jun' 'jul' 'aug' 'oct' 'nov' 'dec' 'jan' 'feb' 'mar' 'apr' 'sep']
poutcome
['unknown' 'other' 'failure' 'success']
deposit
['yes' 'no']
```

Find Missing Values

In [8]:

```
features_na = [features for features in dataset.columns if dataset[features].isnull().s
for feature in features_na:
    print(feature, np.round(dataset[feature].isnull().mean(), 4), ' % missing values')
else:
    print("No missing value found")
```

No missing value found

Find Features with One Value

In [9]:

```
for column in dataset.columns:
    print(column, dataset[column].nunique())
```

```
age 76
job 12
marital 3
education 4
default 2
balance 3805
housing 2
loan 2
contact 3
day 31
```

```

month 12
duration 1428
campaign 36
pdays 472
previous 34
poutcome 4
deposit 2

```

Categorical Features

```

In [10]: categorical_features=[feature for feature in dataset.columns if ((dataset[feature].dtype
categorical_features

```

```

Out[10]: ['job',
'marital',
'education',
'default',
'housing',
'loan',
'contact',
'month',
'poutcome']

```

```

In [11]: for feature in categorical_features:
print('The feature is {} and number of categories are {}'.format(feature,len(datas

```

```

The feature is job and number of categories are 12
The feature is marital and number of categories are 3
The feature is education and number of categories are 4
The feature is default and number of categories are 2
The feature is housing and number of categories are 2
The feature is loan and number of categories are 2
The feature is contact and number of categories are 3
The feature is month and number of categories are 12
The feature is poutcome and number of categories are 4

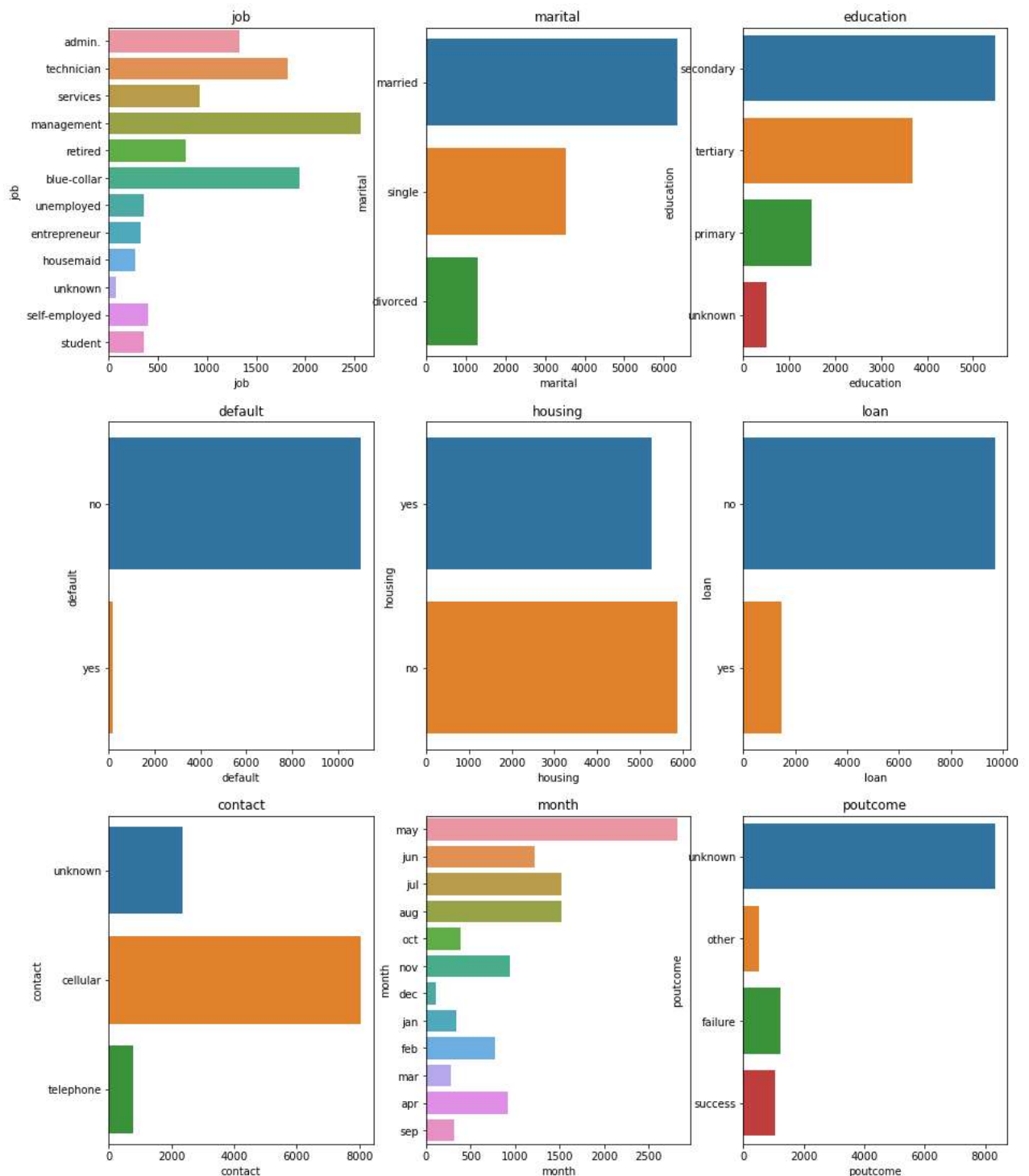
```

check count based on categorical features

```

In [12]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,80), facecolor='white')
plotnumber =1
for categorical_feature in categorical_features:
    ax = plt.subplot(12,3,plotnumber)
    sns.countplot(y=categorical_feature,data=dataset)
    plt.xlabel(categorical_feature)
    plt.title(categorical_feature)
    plotnumber+=1
plt.show()

```



Explore the Numerical Features

```
In [13]: # list of numerical variables
numerical_features = [feature for feature in dataset.columns if ((dataset[feature].dtype
print('Number of numerical variables: ', len(numerical_features))

# visualise the numerical variables
dataset[numerical_features].head()
```

Number of numerical variables: 7

```
Out[13]: age balance day duration campaign pdays previous
```

	age	balance	day	duration	campaign	pdays	previous
0	59	2343	5	1042	1	-1	0
1	56	45	5	1467	1	-1	0
2	41	1270	5	1389	1	-1	0
3	55	2476	5	579	1	-1	0
4	54	184	5	673	2	-1	0