

# 1. Data Cleaning

Change Values where it have false values

Basic, 3.0, Single, 3.0

Fe Male → Female

8.0, Freelancer, Male, 3

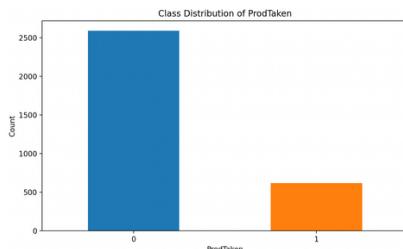
Free Lancer → Freelancer

Small Business, Female, 3, 4.0,

Unmarried → Single

## 2. Data Analysis

We can see that the Class Imbalanced towards 0 creating biased



## 3. Feature Engineering

Randomly remove data values that have ProdTaken of 0 till the amount will match the len of Class 1

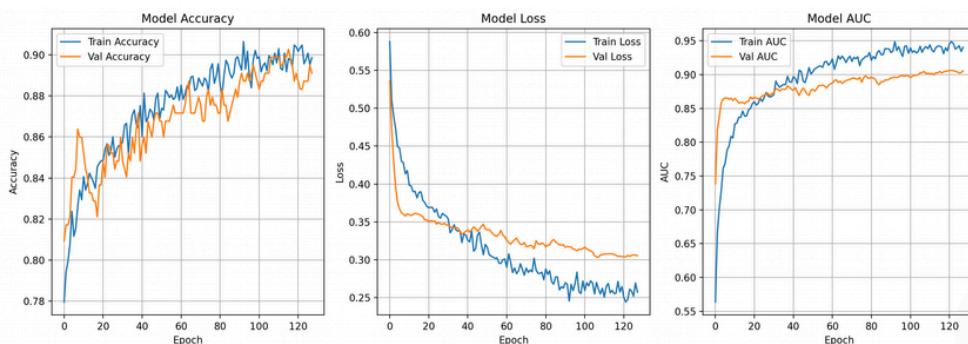
```
# Balance the training set by randomly removing samples with y=0
class_0_indices = np.where(y_train == 0)[0]
class_1_indices = np.where(y_train == 1)[0]

num_class_1 = len(class_1_indices)
indices_to_keep = np.random.choice(class_0_indices, num_class_1, replace=False)
balanced_indices = np.sort(np.concatenate([indices_to_keep, class_1_indices]))

X_train_encoded = X_train_encoded.iloc[balanced_indices]
y_train = y_train[balanced_indices]

print(f"Training set balanced: {np.sum(y_train == 0)} samples with label 0, {np.sum(y_train == 1)} samples with label 1")
```

## 4. Train the Model



## 5. Inference for Eval

```
Evaluating the model on the test set ...
Test Loss: 0.2915
Test Accuracy: 0.8894
Test AUC: 0.8984
21/21 [=====] - 0s 324us/step

Classification Report:
precision    recall   f1-score   support
Not Taken      0.92      0.95      0.93      532
    Taken       0.70      0.62      0.66     110

accuracy          0.81      0.78      0.80      642
macro avg        0.81      0.78      0.80      642
weighted avg     0.88      0.89      0.89      642
```