Week 8

Team Member's Details:

- Group Name: Data Science Bank Marketers
- Members:
 - Amr Hacoglu amr.hacoglu@gmail.com Turkey University of Karabuk -Data Science
 - Ha My Pham mpham25@wooster.edu US College of Wooster Data Science

Problem Description: ABC Bank aims to develop a machine learning model to predict whether a customer will subscribe to a term deposit product. This model will help the bank focus its marketing efforts on customers with a higher likelihood of purchasing the product, thereby optimizing resource allocation and reducing marketing costs.

Data Understanding:

Type of Data:

Format: PDF file

Number of Records: 41,188Number of Features: 21

Features:

- 1. age: Numeric
- 2. **job**: Categorical (e.g., 'admin.', 'blue-collar', etc.)
- 3. **marital**: Categorical (e.g., 'divorced', 'married', etc.)
- 4. education: Categorical (e.g., 'basic.4y', 'high.school', etc.)
- 5. **default**: Categorical ('no', 'yes', 'unknown')
- 6. **housing**: Categorical ('no', 'yes', 'unknown')
- 7. **loan**: Categorical ('no', 'yes', 'unknown')
- 8. **contact**: Categorical ('cellular', 'telephone')
- 9. **month**: Categorical (e.g., 'jan', 'feb', etc.)
- 10. day_of_week: Categorical (e.g., 'mon', 'tue', etc.)
- 11. **duration**: Numeric (duration of the last contact)
- 12. **campaign**: Numeric (number of contacts during the campaign)
- 13. pdays: Numeric (days since last contact; 999 if not previously contacted)

- 14. **previous**: Numeric (number of contacts before the campaign)
- 15. poutcome: Categorical ('failure', 'nonexistent', 'success')
- 16. **emp.var.rate**: Numeric (employment variation rate)
- 17. **cons.price.idx**: Numeric (consumer price index)
- 18. cons.conf.idx: Numeric (consumer confidence index)
- 19. euribor3m: Numeric (euribor 3-month rate)
- 20. **nr.employed**: Numeric (number of employees)
- 21. y: Binary target ('yes', 'no')

Problems in the Data:

Missing Values:

- 'job', 'marital', 'education', 'default', 'housing', 'loan', 'contact', 'month','day_of_week', 'poutcome'
- Strategy: Impute missing values using the most frequent category or 'unknown'.

Outliers:

- Numeric features like 'age', 'duration', 'campaign', 'pdays', 'previous',
 'emp.var.rate', 'cons.price.idx', 'cons.conf.idx', 'euribor3m', 'nr.employed'
- Strategy: Identify and handle using IQR method or capping.

Imbalance:

- The target variable 'y' is imbalanced.
- Strategy: Use SMOTE, class weighting, or undersampling techniques.

Approaches to Overcome Data Problems:

Handling Missing Values:

- o **Imputation:** Fill missing categorical values with the most frequent value or 'unknown'.
- o **Rationale:** Maintains data integrity without biasing the dataset.

Handling Outliers:

- o **IQR Method:** Remove outliers beyond 1.5*IQR.
- Capping: Cap extreme values to a specified percentile.
- Rationale: Reduces noise and improves model robustness.

Handling Imbalanced Data:

- SMOTE: Synthetic Minority Over-sampling Technique to balance class distribution.
- o Class Weighting: Adjust model to give more importance to minority class.
- o **Undersampling:** Randomly reduce majority class samples.

o **Rationale:** Ensures balanced learning and better model performance.

GitHub Repo Link: https://github.com/phnghmy/Data-Glacier/tree/main/Week7/Data