```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
df = pd.read csv('Banking.csv')
df.head()
{"type":"dataframe", "variable name":"df"}
# Check the shape of the DataFrame
print("Shape of the DataFrame:", df.shape)
# Get a concise summary of the DataFrame
print("\nDataFrame Info:")
df.info()
Shape of the DataFrame: (3000, 25)
DataFrame Info:
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3000 entries, 0 to 2999
Data columns (total 25 columns):
     Column
                               Non-Null Count
                                               Dtype
- - -
     -----
 0
     Client ID
                               3000 non-null
                                                obiect
1
     Name
                               3000 non-null
                                                object
 2
     Age
                               3000 non-null
                                                int64
 3
     Location ID
                               3000 non-null
                                                int64
 4
     Joined Bank
                               3000 non-null
                                                object
 5
     Banking Contact
                               3000 non-null
                                                object
 6
     Nationality
                               3000 non-null
                                                object
 7
     Occupation
                               3000 non-null
                                                object
 8
     Fee Structure
                               3000 non-null
                                                object
 9
    Loyalty Classification
                               3000 non-null
                                                object
 10 Estimated Income
                               3000 non-null
                                                float64
 11 Superannuation Savings
                               3000 non-null
                                                float64
 12 Amount of Credit Cards
                               3000 non-null
                                                int64
 13 Credit Card Balance
                               3000 non-null
                                                float64
 14 Bank Loans
                               3000 non-null
                                                float64
 15 Bank Deposits
                                                float64
                               3000 non-null
 16 Checking Accounts
                                                float64
                               3000 non-null
 17
    Saving Accounts
                               3000 non-null
                                               float64
 18 Foreign Currency Account
                               3000 non-null
                                                float64
 19
    Business Lending
                               3000 non-null
                                                float64
 20 Properties Owned
                               3000 non-null
                                                int64
 21 Risk Weighting
                               3000 non-null
                                                int64
 22
                               3000 non-null
    BRId
                                               int64
 23
    GenderId
                               3000 non-null
                                                int64
 24
    IAId
                               3000 non-null
                                               int64
dtypes: float64(9), int64(8), object(8)
memory usage: 586.1+ KB
```

```
df["Estimated Income"]
0
         75384.77
1
        289834.31
2
        169935.23
3
        356808.11
4
        130711.68
2995
        297617.14
2996
        42397.46
2997
         48339.88
2998
        107265.87
2999
         56826.53
Name: Estimated Income, Length: 3000, dtype: float64
# Define income band boundaries
bins = [0, 100000, 300000, float('inf')]
labels = ['Low', 'Mid', 'High']
# Create the 'Income Band' column using pd.cut
df['Income Band'] = pd.cut(df['Estimated Income'], bins=bins,
labels=labels, include lowest=True)
# Examine the distribution of unique categories in categorical columns
categorical cols = df[["Risk
Weighting", "Nationality", "Occupation", "Fee Structure", "Loyalty
Classification", "Properties Owned", "Risk
Weighting","Occupation","Income Band"]].columns
for col in categorical cols:
  # if col in ["Client ID", "Name", "Joined Bank"]:
      continue
  print(f"\nValue Counts for '{col}':")
  display(df[col].value counts())
Value Counts for 'Risk Weighting':
Risk Weighting
2
     1222
1
      836
3
      460
4
      322
5
      160
Name: count, dtype: int64
Value Counts for 'Nationality':
Nationality
              1309
European
```

```
Asian
               754
               507
American
Australian
               254
African
               176
Name: count, dtype: int64
Value Counts for 'Occupation':
Occupation
Structural Analysis Engineer
                                 28
Associate Professor
                                 28
Recruiter
                                 25
Human Resources Manager
                                 24
Account Coordinator
                                 24
                                 . .
Office Assistant IV
                                  8
                                  7
Automation Specialist I
Computer Systems Analyst I
                                  6
                                  5
Developer III
Senior Sales Associate
Name: count, Length: 195, dtype: int64
Value Counts for 'Fee Structure':
Fee Structure
High
        1476
Mid
         962
Low
         562
Name: count, dtype: int64
Value Counts for 'Loyalty Classification':
Loyalty Classification
Jade
            1331
Silver
             767
Gold
             585
Platinum
             317
Name: count, dtype: int64
Value Counts for 'Properties Owned':
Properties Owned
2
     777
1
     776
3
     742
     705
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

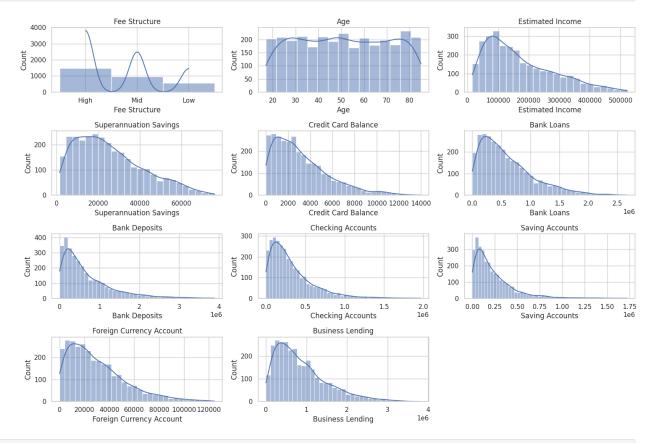
```
Value Counts for 'Risk Weighting':
Risk Weighting
2
      1222
1
       836
3
       460
4
       322
5
       160
Name: count, dtype: int64
Value Counts for 'Occupation':
Occupation
Structural Analysis Engineer
                                     28
Associate Professor
                                     28
Recruiter
                                     25
                                     24
Human Resources Manager
Account Coordinator
                                     24
Office Assistant IV
                                      8
Automation Specialist I
                                      7
Computer Systems Analyst I
                                      6
                                      5
Developer III
Senior Sales Associate
                                      4
Name: count, Length: 195, dtype: int64
Value Counts for 'Income Band':
Income Band
Mid
         1517
Low
         1027
High
          456
Name: count, dtype: int64
# Generate descriptive statistics for numerical columns
print("\nDescriptive Statistics for Numerical Columns:")
display(df.describe())
Descriptive Statistics for Numerical Columns:
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"display(df\",\n \"rows\": 8,\n
\"fields\": [\n {\n
                              \"column\": \"Age\",\n
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 1044.4070732954572,\n \"min\": 17.0,\n \"max\": 3000.0,\
n \"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n
51.0396666666667,\n 51.0,\n 3000.0\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                                         ],\n
                                                                         }\
```

```
\"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n 25531.59967333333,\n 22357.355000000003,\n 3000.0\n
],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
1.17,\n \"max\": 13991.99,\n \"num_unique_values\": 8,\n
0.0,\n \"max\": 3890598.08,\n \"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n 671560.1939233334,\n 463316.46,\n 3000.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\":
\"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n },\n {\n\"column\": \"Checking Accounts\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 643980.7752101668,\n
\"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\": 1969923.08,\n \"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n
```

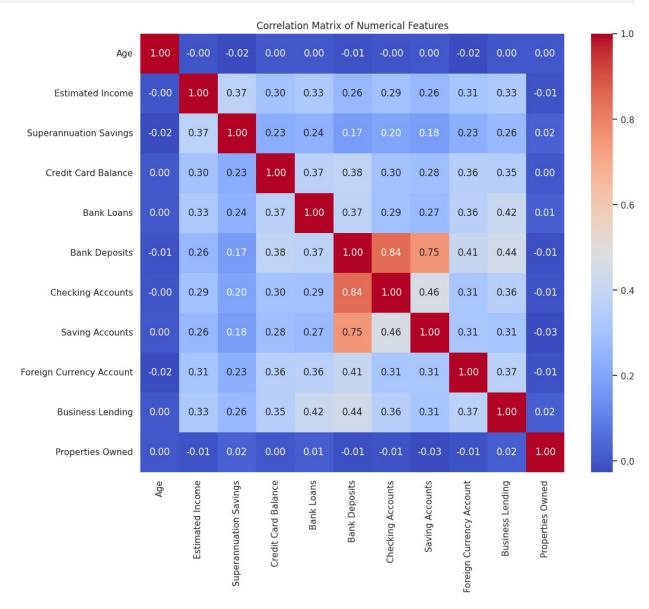
```
321092.94912666664,\n 242815.655,\n
                                                                                                                                                                 3000.0\
n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\": \"Saving Accounts\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 569501.1225021764,\n \"min\":
 0.0,\n \"max\": 1724118.36,\n \"num_unique_values\": 8,\
 n \"samples\": [\n 232908.3534833333,\n 164086.555,\n 3000.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n
 \"column\": \"Foreign Currency Account\",\n \"properties\": {\n
 \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 39821.13354767674,\n
 \"min\": 45.0,\n \"max\": 124704.87,\n
 \"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n 29883.529993333334,\n 24341.19000000002,\n 3000.0\n
[\n 866759.8084066667,\n 711314.6599999999,\n 3000.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n \\n \\n\\"column\": \\"Properties \0 \\ \"\n\\"semantic_type\\:\\\\"number\\",\n \\"std\\": \1060.1241040744355,\n \\"min\\": \\"number\\",\n \\"std\\": \1060.1241040744355,\n \\"min\\": \0.0,\n \\"max\\": \3000.0,\n \\"num_unique_values\\": \7,\n \\"samples\\": [\n \ 3000.0,\n \ \1.5186666666666666,\n \2.0\n \],\n \\"semantic_type\\": \\"\\",\n \\"description\\": \\"\\",\n \\"description\\": \\"\\",\n \\"description\\": \\"\\",\n \\\"description\\": \\"\",\n \\"description\\": \\"\",\n \\"description\": \\"\",\n \\"description\": \\"description\": \\"\",\n \\"description\": \\"description
```

```
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                                  }\
     }\n ]\n}","type":"dataframe"}
# Check for missing values
missing values = df.isnull().sum()
print("Missing values per column:\n", missing values)
Missing values per column:
Client ID
                              0
                             0
Name
Age
                             0
                             0
Location ID
                             0
Joined Bank
Banking Contact
                             0
Nationality
                             0
Occupation
                             0
                             0
Fee Structure
Loyalty Classification
                             0
Estimated Income
                             0
Superannuation Savings
                             0
Amount of Credit Cards
                             0
Credit Card Balance
                             0
                             0
Bank Loans
                             0
Bank Deposits
Checking Accounts
                             0
                             0
Saving Accounts
Foreign Currency Account
                             0
Business Lending
                             0
Properties Owned
                             0
                             0
Risk Weighting
                             0
BRId
                             0
GenderId
IAId
                             0
Income Band
                             0
dtype: int64
df['Joined Bank'] = pd.to datetime(df['Joined Bank'], format='%d-%m-
%Y')
print(df['Joined Bank'].dtype)
datetime64[ns]
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# Numerical analysis and exploration
numerical_cols = ['Fee Structure','Age', 'Estimated Income',
'Superannuation Savings', 'Credit Card Balance', 'Bank Loans', 'Bank
Deposits', 'Checking Accounts', 'Saving Accounts', 'Foreign Currency Account', 'Business Lending']
```

```
# Univariate analysis and visualization
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
for i, col in enumerate(numerical_cols):
    plt.subplot(4, 3, i + 1)
    sns.histplot(df[col], kde=True)
    plt.title(col)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

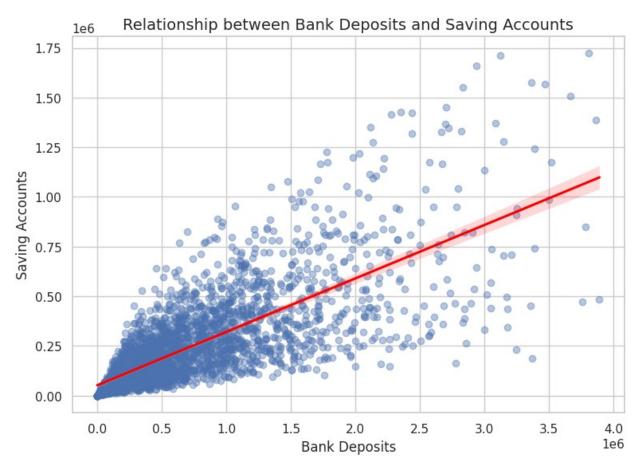


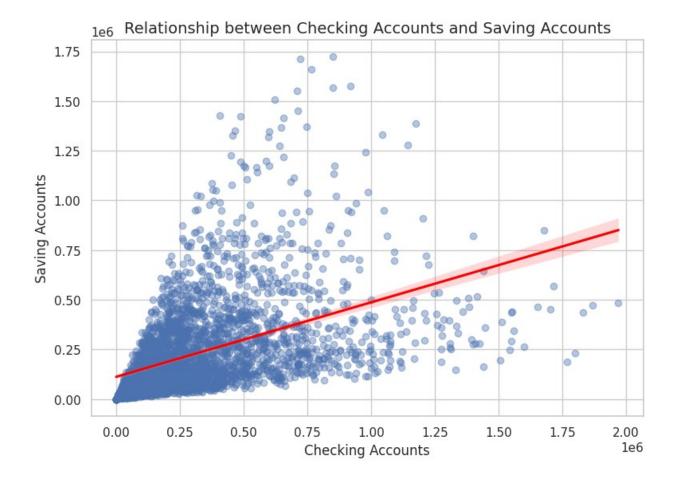
```
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm',
fmt=".2f")
plt.title('Correlation Matrix of Numerical Features')
plt.show()
```

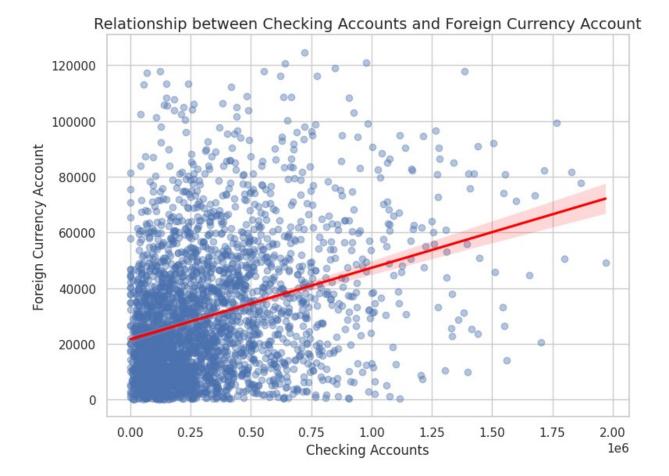


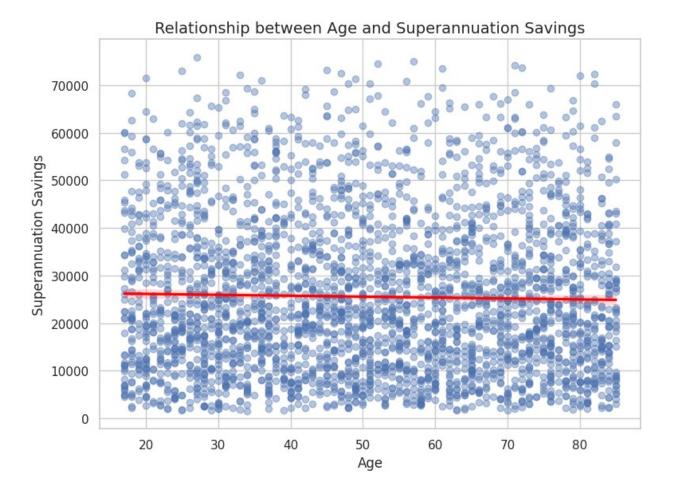
```
pairs_to_plot = [
    ('Bank Deposits', 'Saving Accounts'),
    ('Checking Accounts', 'Saving Accounts'),
    ('Checking Accounts', 'Foreign Currency Account'),
    ('Age', 'Superannuation Savings'),
    ('Estimated Income', 'Checking Accounts'),
    ('Bank Loans', 'Credit Card Balance'),
    ('Business Lending', 'Bank Loans'),
]
```

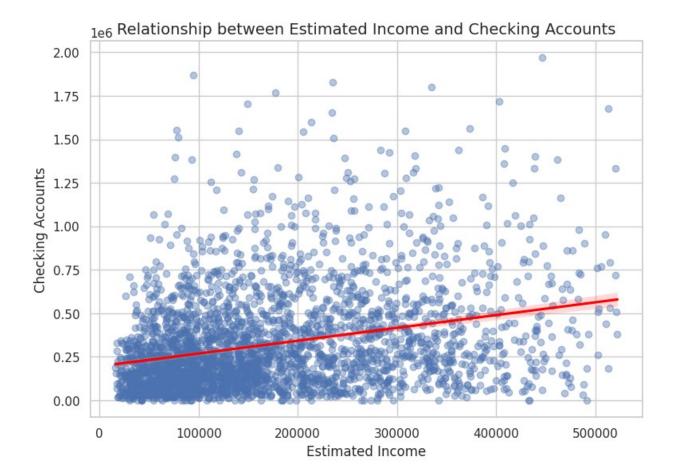
```
for x_col, y_col in pairs_to_plot:
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    sns.regplot(
        data=df,
        x=x_col,
        y=y_col,
        scatter_kws={'alpha': 0.4},  # semi-transparent points
        line_kws={'color': 'red'}  # best-fit line color
)
    plt.title(f'Relationship between {x_col} and {y_col}',
fontsize=14)
    plt.xlabel(x_col, fontsize=12)
    plt.ylabel(y_col, fontsize=12)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

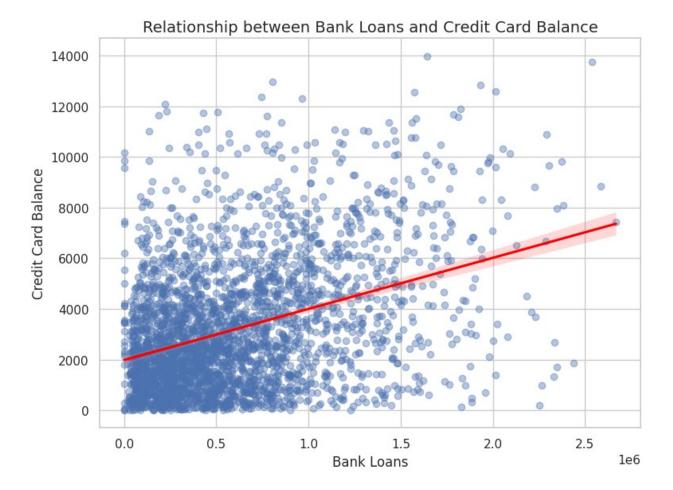


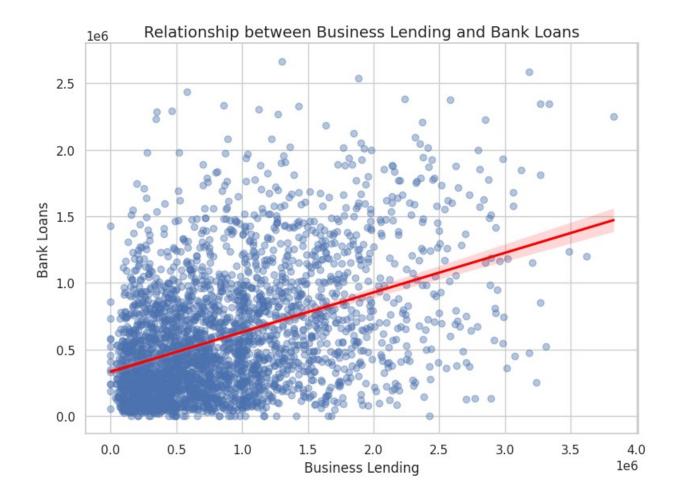












Insights:

##Deposits and Savings Behavior

The high correlation between Bank Deposits and Saving Accounts suggests that these may either measure overlapping financial behavior (e.g., total funds a customer keeps in the bank) or that people who actively deposit funds also tend to maintain or grow savings balances.

Income, Age, and Accumulation

Moderate correlations of Age and Estimated Income with various balances (Superannuation, Savings, Checking) reflect a common financial lifecycle trend: higher income earners and older individuals often accumulate more savings, retirement funds, and may carry higher credit card balances or loans.

##Low Correlation with Properties Owned

Property ownership may depend on external factors (location, real estate market conditions, inheritance, etc.) that are not captured by these particular banking variables. Hence, we see weaker correlations here.

##Business vs. Personal Banking

Business Lending's moderate link to Bank Loans suggests some customers may have both personal and business debts. However, business lending is relatively uncorrelated with other deposit or property-related metrics, indicating it may serve a distinct subset of customers or needs.