```
#import dataset
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv('/content/bank-full.csv', sep=';')
df
```

	age	job	marital	education	default	balance	housing	loan	con
0	58	management	married	tertiary	no	2143	yes	no	unk
1	44	technician	single	secondary	no	29	yes	no	unk
2	33	entrepreneur	married	secondary	no	2	yes	yes	unk
3	47	blue-collar	married	unknown	no	1506	yes	no	unk
4	33	unknown	single	unknown	no	1	no	no	unk
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
45206	51	technician	married	tertiary	no	825	no	no	c
45207	71	retired	divorced	primary	no	1729	no	no	c
45208	72	retired	married	secondary	no	5715	no	no	c
45209	57	blue-collar	married	secondary	no	668	no	no	telep
45210	37	entrepreneur	married	secondary	no	2971	no	no	c

45211 rows × 17 columns

```
#Checking for null values
df.isnull().sum()
```

	0
age	0
job	0
marital	0
education	0
default	0
balance	0
housing	0
loan	0
contact	0
day	0
month	0
duration	0
campaign	0
pdays	0
previous	0
poutcome	0
y	0

dtype: int64

```
df.describe()
```

	age	balance	day	duration	campaign	pd
count	45211.000000	45211.000000	45211.000000	45211.000000	45211.000000	45211.000
mean	40.936210	1362.272058	15.806419	258.163080	2.763841	40.197
std	10.618762	3044.765829	8.322476	257.527812	3.098021	100.128
min	18.000000	-8019.000000	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	-1.000
25%	33.000000	72.000000	8.000000	103.000000	1.000000	-1.000
50%	39.000000	448.000000	16.000000	180.000000	2.000000	-1.000
75%	48.000000	1428.000000	21.000000	319.000000	3.000000	-1.000
max	95.000000	102127.000000	31.000000	4918.000000	63.000000	871.000

```
#Encode categorical variables
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

```
le = LabelEncoder()
label_mappings = {}
for col in df.select_dtypes(include='object').columns:
    le = LabelEncoder()
    df[col] = le.fit_transform(df[col])
    label_mappings[col] = dict(zip(le.classes_, le.transform(le.classes_)))


#heatmap
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot=True)
plt.show()
```


```
#Split features and target
x = df.drop('y', axis=1)
y = df['y']


#Split into training and testing sets
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)


#create decisiontree model
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
model.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

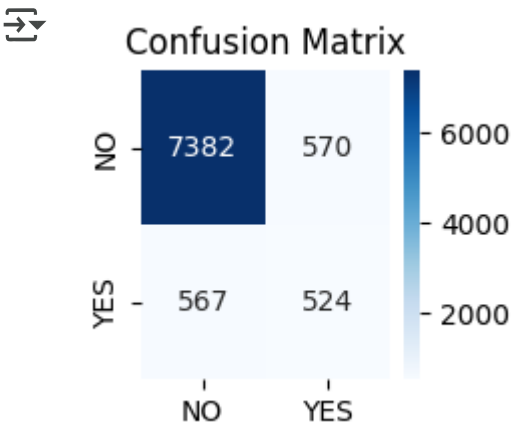
```
▾ DecisionTreeClassifier
DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

```
#make prediction
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)


#accuracy
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print('Accuracy:', accuracy)
print('\nClassification Report: ',classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
Accuracy: 0.8736038925135464

    Classification Report:                precision    recall  f1-score   support
```

0	0.93	0.93	0.93	7952
1	0.48	0.48	0.48	1091
accuracy			0.87	9043
macro avg	0.70	0.70	0.70	9043
weighted avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	9043

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
plt.figure(figsize=(2,2))
cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True,fmt="d",cmap="Blues",xticklabels=["NO","YES"],yticklabels=["NO"
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
```




```
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
plot_tree(model, feature_names=x.columns, class_names=["No", "Yes"], filled=True, max_dep
plt.show()
```