

# **Finlatics Data Science Project**

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## *Data Presets*

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### 0.1 PYTHON CODE:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import seaborn as sns
4
5 # Load the Dataset
6 df = pd.read_csv("banking_data.csv")
7 df.drop(columns = 'marital_status', inplace = True)
8 df.drop(columns = 'day_month', inplace = True)
9 df['marital'].replace({"married":1, "single":0, "divorced":2}, inplace = True)
10 df['education'].replace({"secondary":2, "tertiary":3, "primary":1, "unknown":0}, inplace = True)
11 df['default'].replace({"yes":1, "no":0}, inplace = True)
12 df['housing'].replace({"yes":1, "no":0}, inplace = True)
13 df['loan'].replace({"yes":1, "no":0}, inplace = True)
14 df['contact'].replace({"cellular":2, "telephone":1, "unknown":0}, inplace = True)
15 df['poutcome'].replace({"success":1, "failure":0, "other":2, "unknown":3}, inplace = True)
16 df['y'].replace({"yes":1, "no":0}, inplace = True)
```

### *Question 1*

---

*What is the distribution of age among the clients?*

---

#### **1.1 PYTHON CODE:**

```
1 plt.hist(df[ 'age' ], color='skyblue', edgecolor='black')
2 plt.xlabel("Age")
3 plt.ylabel("Frequency")
4 plt.title("Distribution of Age amongst clients")
5 plt.show()
```

## 1.2 Output

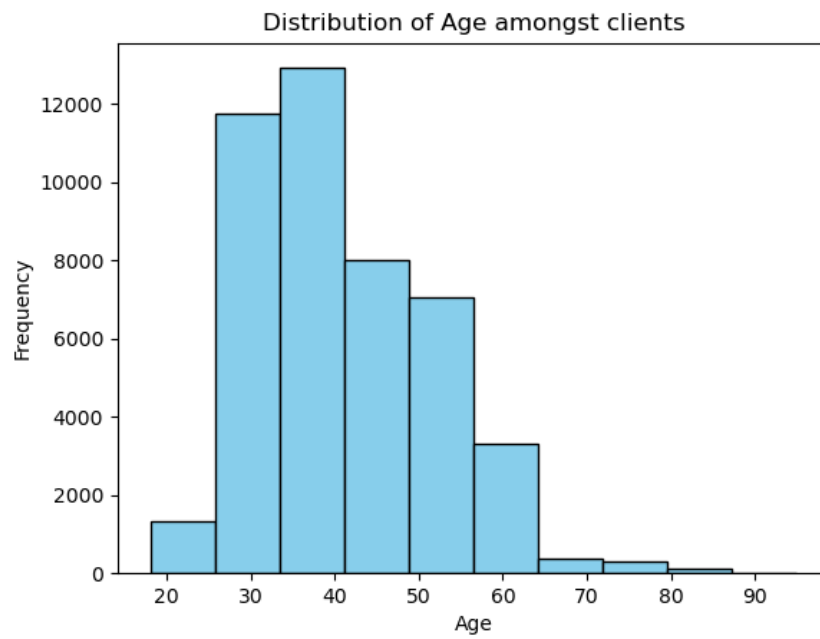


Figure 1.1: Output

## *Question 2*

---

*How does the job type vary among the clients?*

---

### **2.1 PYTHON CODE:**

```
1 job_type_counts = pd.Series(df['job']).value_counts()
2 job_type_counts.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
3 plt.title('Variation of Job Type Among Clients')
4 plt.xlabel('Job Type')
5 plt.ylabel('Number of Clients')
6 plt.show()
```



## 2.2 Output

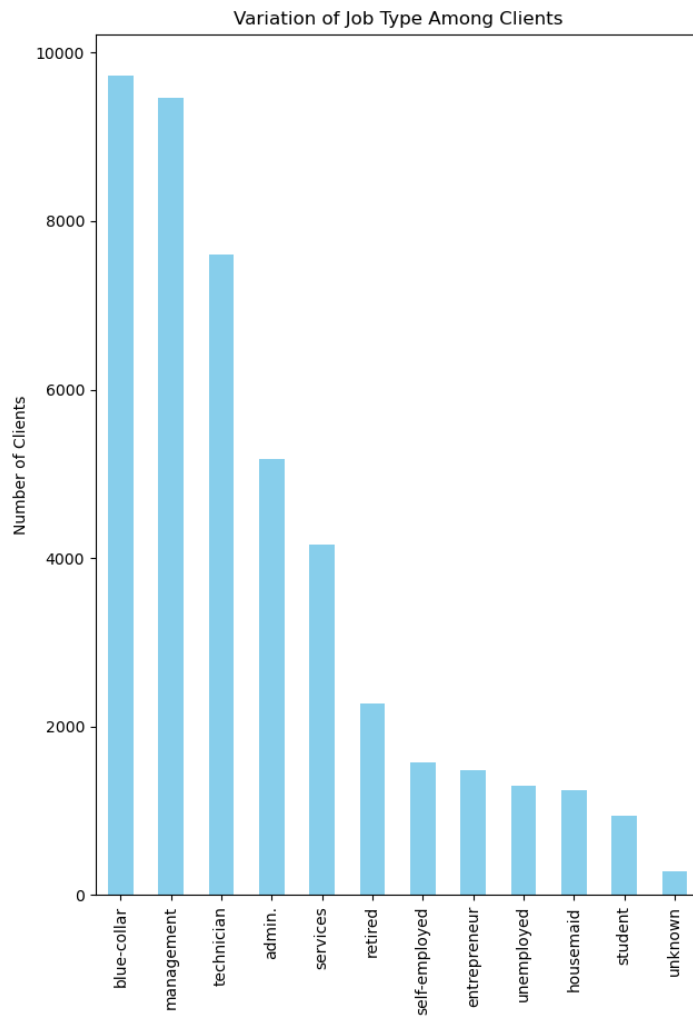


Figure 2.1: Output

### *Question 3*

---

*What is the marital status distribution of the clients?*

---

#### **3.1 PYTHON CODE:**

```
1 marital_status = pd.Series(df['marital']).value_counts()
2 marital_status.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
3 plt.title('Marital Status Distribution of Clients')
4 plt.xlabel('Marital Status')
5 plt.ylabel('Number of Clients')
6 plt.show()
7 df['marital'].replace({"married":1, "single":0, "divorced":2}, inplace = True)
```

## 3.2 Output

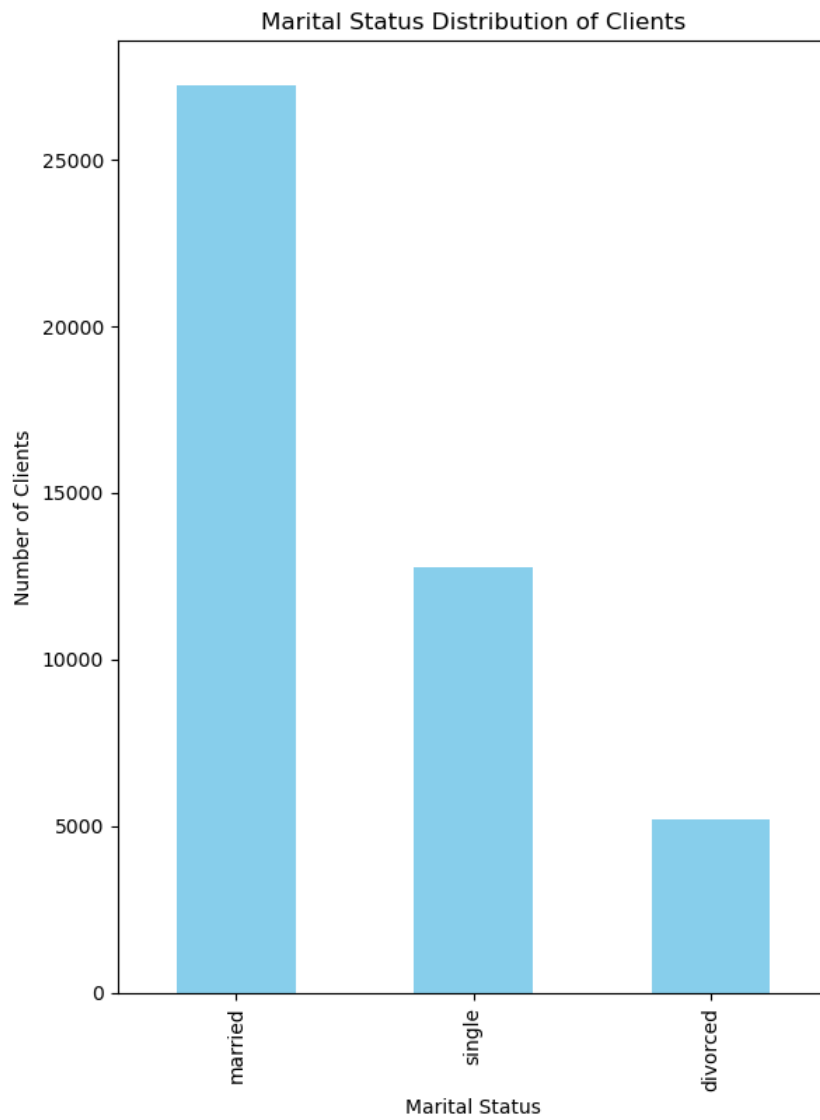


Figure 3.1: Output

## *Question 4*

---

*What is the level of education among the clients?*

---

### 4.1 PYTHON CODE:

```
1 education_level = pd.Series(df[ 'education ']).value_counts  
  ()  
2 education_level.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')  
3 plt.title('Education Level of Clients')  
4 plt.xlabel('Education level')  
5 plt.ylabel('Number of Clients')  
6 plt.show()  
7 df[ 'education '].replace({"secondary":2, "tertiary":3, "  
  primary":1, "unknown":0}, inplace = True)
```

## 4.2 Output

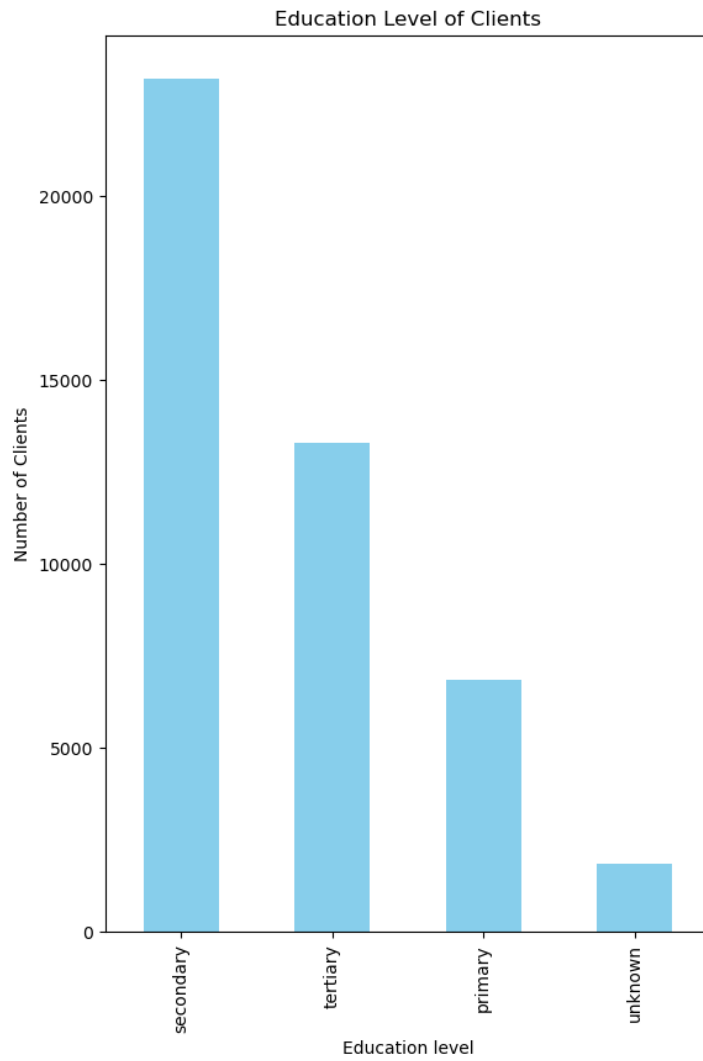


Figure 4.1: Output

## Question 5

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*What proportion of clients have credit in default?*

---

### 5.1 PYTHON CODE:

```
1 default_counts = df[ 'default ' ].value_counts()
2 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
3 plt.pie(default_counts , labels=default_counts.index ,
4         autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140)
5 plt.title( 'Default Credit ' )
6 plt.axis( 'equal ' )
7 plt.show()
```

## 5.2 Output

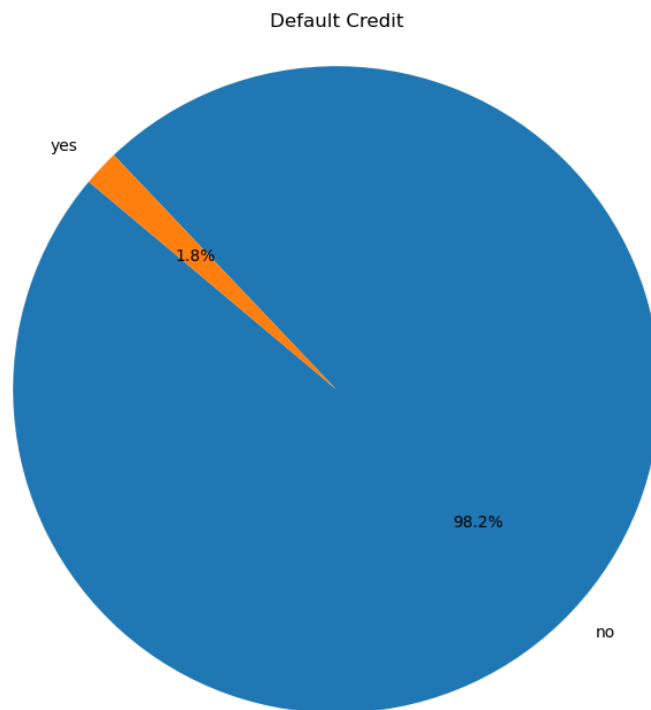


Figure 5.1: Output

## Question 6

---

*What is the distribution of average yearly  
balance among the clients?*

---

### 6.1 PYTHON CODE:

```
1 print(df['balance'].median())
2 sns.set(style="whitegrid")
3 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
4 sns.boxplot(data=df, x='balance')
5 plt.title('Box Plot of Account Balances')
6 plt.xlabel('Account Balance')
7 plt.ylabel('Density')
8 plt.show()
```



## 6.2 Output

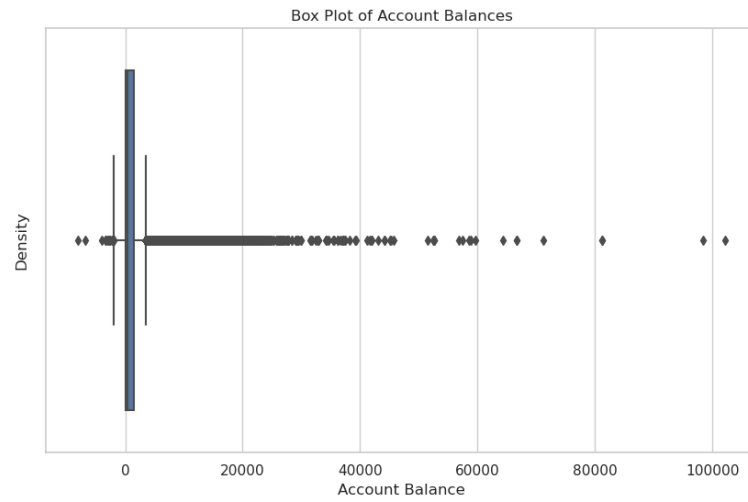


Figure 6.1: Output

## *Question 7*

---

*How many clients have housing loans?*

---

### **7.1 PYTHON CODE:**

```
1 housing_counts = df[ 'housing' ].value_counts()
2 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
3 plt.pie(housing_counts, labels=housing_counts.index,
4         autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140)
5 plt.title( 'Housing Loans' )
6 plt.axis( 'equal' )
7 plt.show()
```

## 7.2 Output

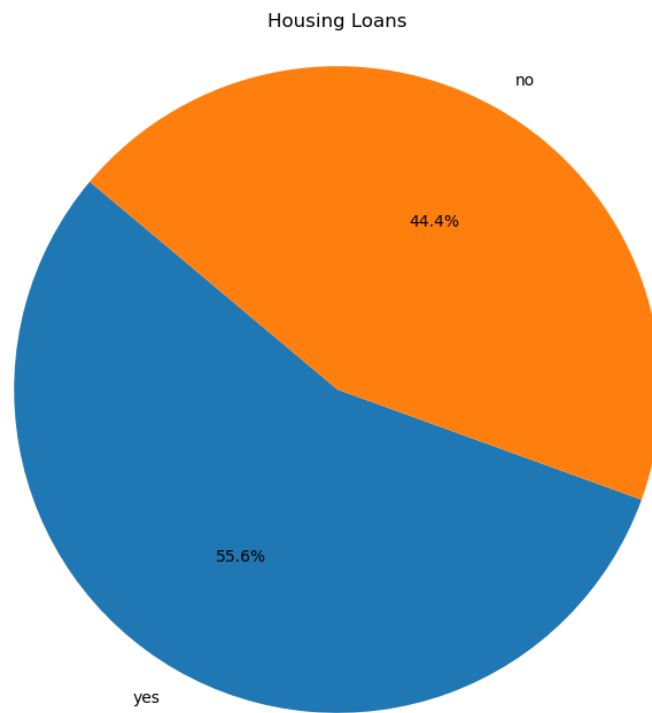


Figure 7.1: Output

## *Question 8*

---

*How many clients have personal loans?*

---

### 8.1 PYTHON CODE:

```
1 loan_counts = df['loan'].value_counts()
2 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
3 plt.pie(loan_counts, labels=loan_counts.index, autopct='
    %1.1f%%', startangle=140)
4 plt.title('Personal Loans')
5 plt.axis('equal')
6 plt.show()
```

## 8.2 Output

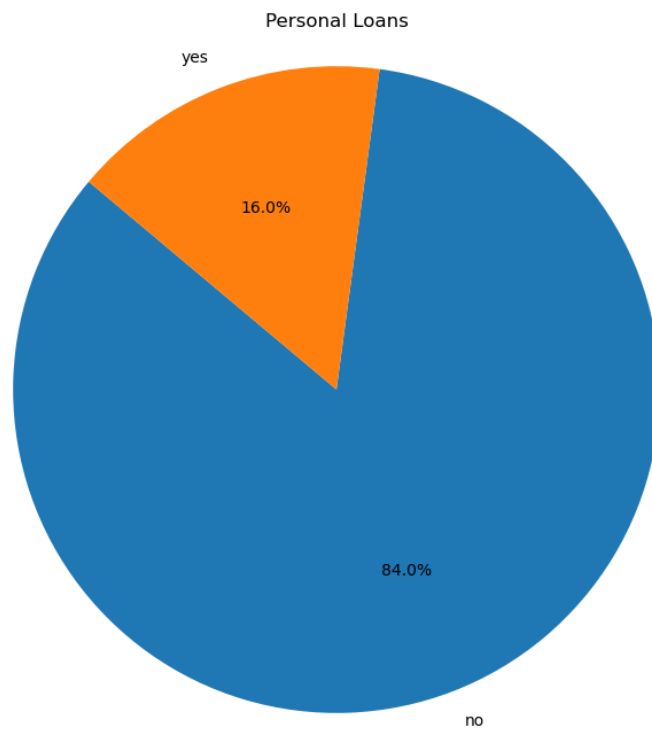


Figure 8.1: Output

## *Question 9*

---

*What are the communication types used for contacting clients during the campaign?*

---

### 9.1 PYTHON CODE:

```
1 communication_type = pd.Series(df[ 'contact ']).  
    value_counts()  
2 communication_type.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')  
3 plt.title('Communication types used to contact clients')  
4 plt.xlabel('Type of Communication')  
5 plt.ylabel('Number of Clients')  
6 plt.show()
```

## 9.2 Output

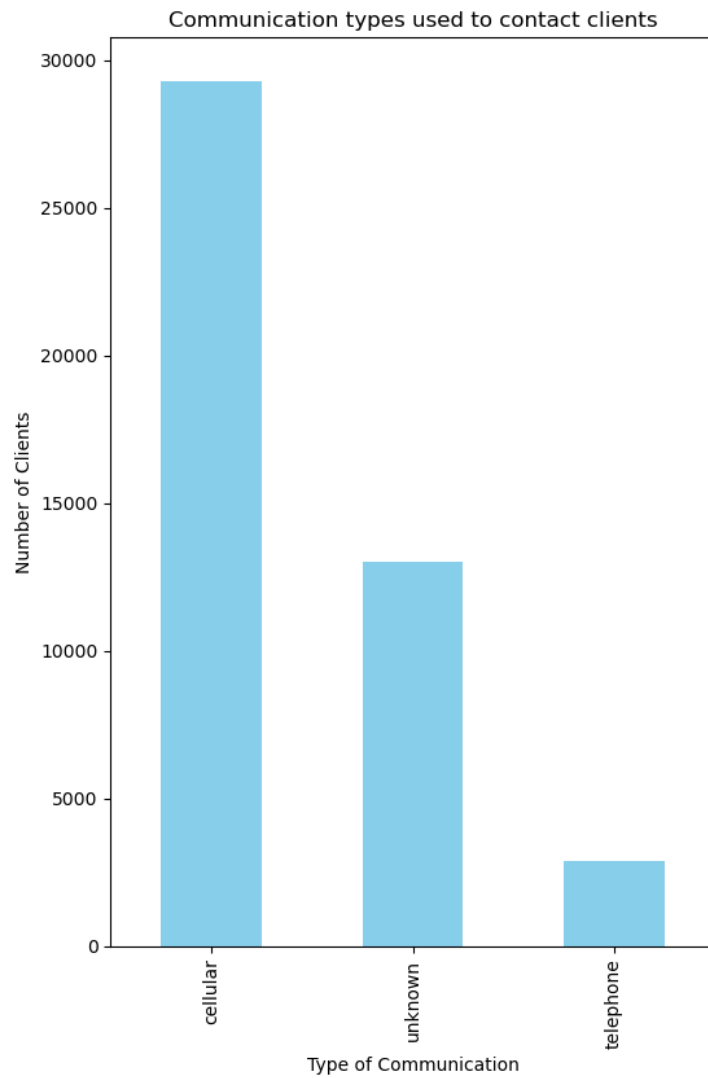


Figure 9.1: Output

## *Question 10*

---

*What is the distribution of the last contact day of the month?*

---

### 10.1 PYTHON CODE:

```
1 print(df['day'].mode()[0])
2 day_counts = df['day'].value_counts().sort_index()
3 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
4 plt.plot(day_counts.index, day_counts.values, marker='o',
           linestyle='—')
5 plt.title('Distribution of Last Contact Day of the Month')
6 plt.xlabel('Day of the Month')
7 plt.ylabel('Number of Contacts')
8 plt.grid(True)
9 plt.show()
```



## 10.2 Output

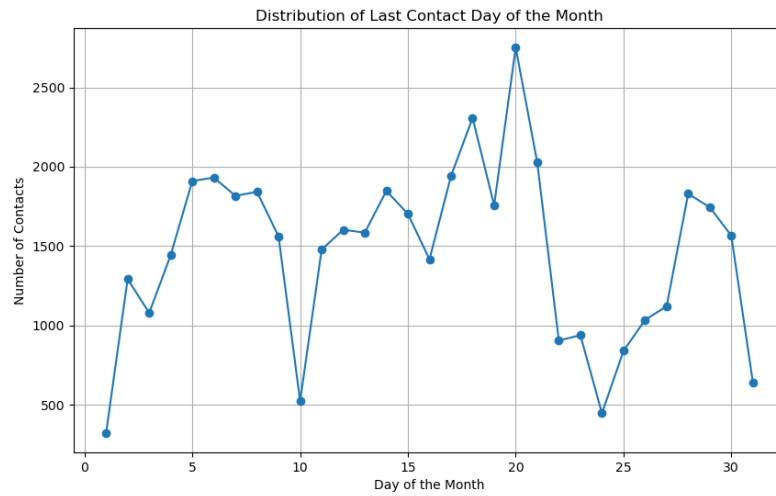


Figure 10.1: Output

## Question 11

---

*How does the last contact month vary among the clients?*

---

### 11.1 PYTHON CODE:

```
1 print(df['month'].mode()[0])
2 month_counts = df['month'].value_counts().sort_index()
3 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
4 plt.plot(month_counts.index, month_counts.values, marker=
    'o', linestyle='--')
5 plt.title('Distribution of Last Contact Month')
6 plt.xlabel('Month of the Year')
7 plt.ylabel('Number of Contacts')
8 plt.grid(True)
9 plt.show()
```

## 11.2 Output

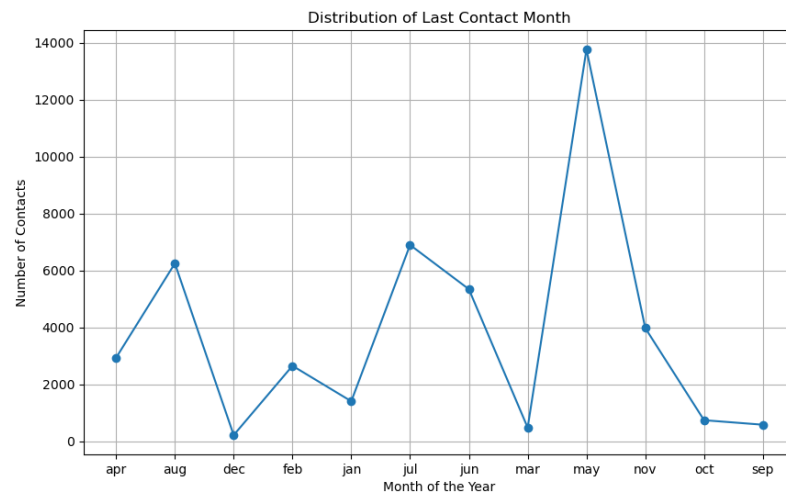


Figure 11.1: Output

## *Question 12*

---

*What is the distribution of the duration of the last contact?*

---

### **12.1 PYTHON CODE:**

```
1 print(df['duration'].median())
2 sns.set(style="whitegrid")
3 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
4 sns.boxplot(data=df, x='duration')
5 plt.title('Box Plot of Call Duration')
6 plt.xlabel('Call duration in seconds')
7 plt.ylabel('Distribution')
8 plt.show()
```

## 12.2 Output

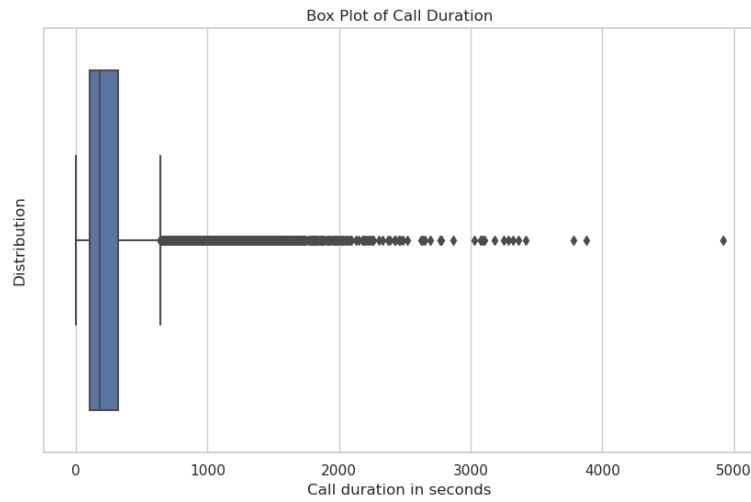


Figure 12.1: Output

### *Question 13*

---

*How many contacts were performed during the campaign for each client?*

---

#### **13.1 PYTHON CODE:**

```
1 print(df['campaign'].median())
2 campaign_counts = df['campaign'].value_counts().
    sort_index()
3 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
4 plt.plot(campaign_counts.index, campaign_counts.values,
    marker='o', linestyle='--')
5 plt.title('Contacts performed during the campaign')
6 plt.xlabel('Number of times contacted')
7 plt.ylabel('Number of clients contacted')
8 plt.grid(True)
9 plt.show()
```

## 13.2 Output

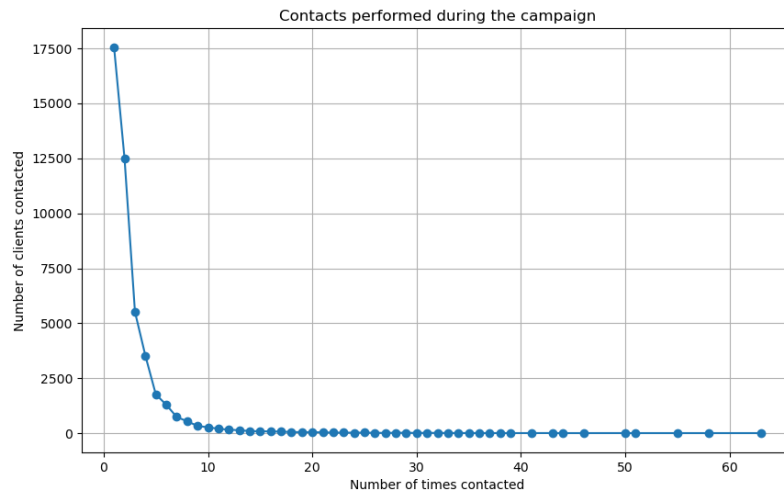


Figure 13.1: Output

## Question 14

---

*What is the distribution of the number of days passed since the client was last contacted from a previous campaign?*

---

### 14.1 PYTHON CODE:

```
1 print(df['pdays'].median())
2 sns.set(style="whitegrid")
3 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
4 sns.boxplot(data=df, x='pdays')
5 plt.title('Number of days passed since last contact')
6 plt.xlabel('Number of days')
7 plt.ylabel('Distribution')
8 plt.show()
```



## 14.2 Output

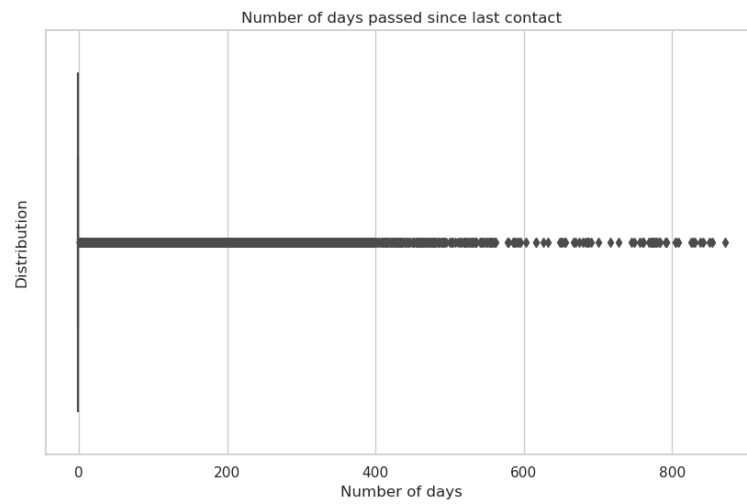


Figure 14.1: Output

## *Question 15*

---

*How many contacts were performed before the current campaign for each client?*

---

### 15.1 PYTHON CODE:

```
1 print(df['previous'].median())
2 sns.set(style="whitegrid")
3 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
4 sns.boxplot(data=df, x='previous')
5 plt.title('Number of contacts performed before the
           current campaign')
6 plt.xlabel('Number of contacts')
7 plt.ylabel('Distribution')
8 plt.show()
```

## 15.2 Output

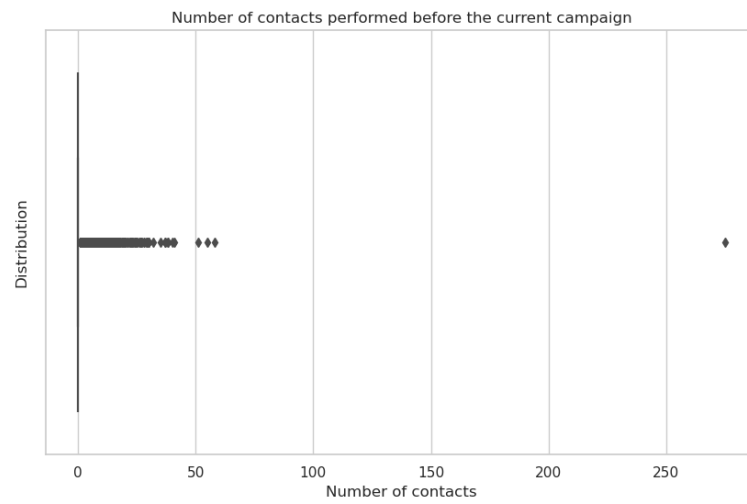


Figure 15.1: Output

## *Question 16*

---

*What were the outcomes of the previous marketing campaigns?*

---

### 16.1 PYTHON CODE:

```
1 outcome_type = pd.Series(df['outcome']).value_counts()
2 outcome_type.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
3 plt.title('Outcome of previous marketing campaigns')
4 plt.xlabel('Outcome')
5 plt.ylabel('Number of Clients')
6 plt.show()
```

## 16.2 Output

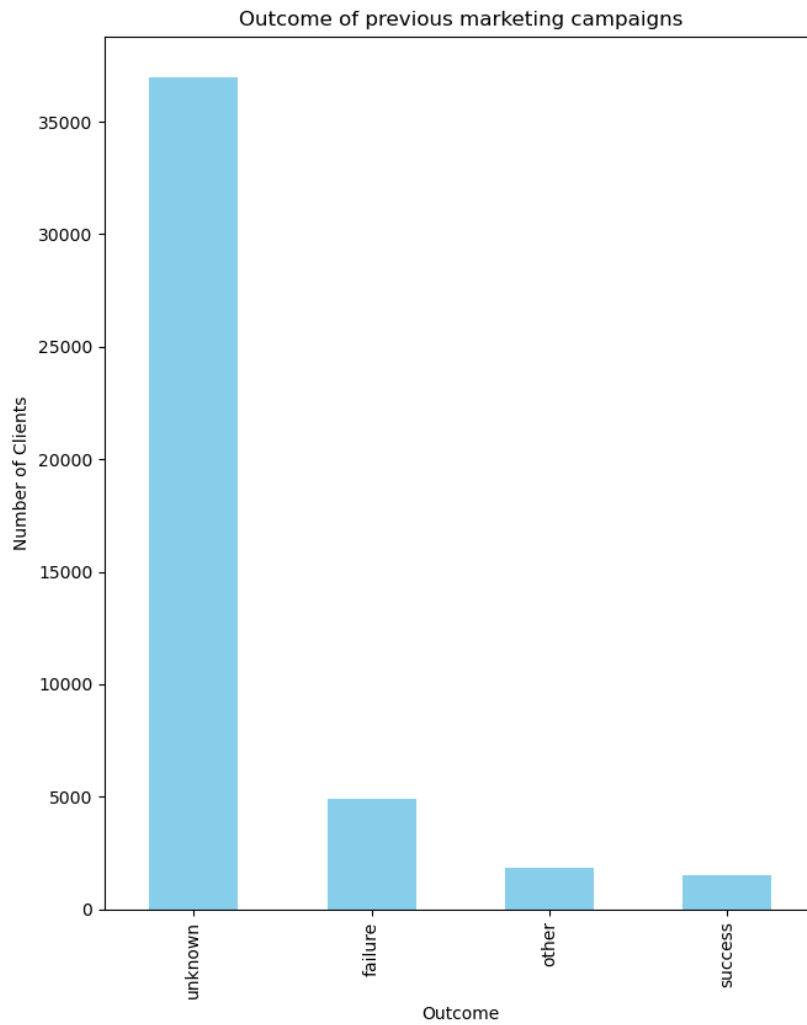


Figure 16.1: Output

## *Question 17*

---

*What is the distribution of clients who  
subscribed to a term deposit vs. those who did  
not?*

---

### **17.1 PYTHON CODE:**

```
1 subscribed_counts = df['y'].value_counts()
2 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
3 plt.pie(subscribed_counts, labels=subscribed_counts.index
4         , autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140)
5 plt.title('Subscribed')
6 plt.axis('equal')
7 plt.show()
```

## 17.2 Output

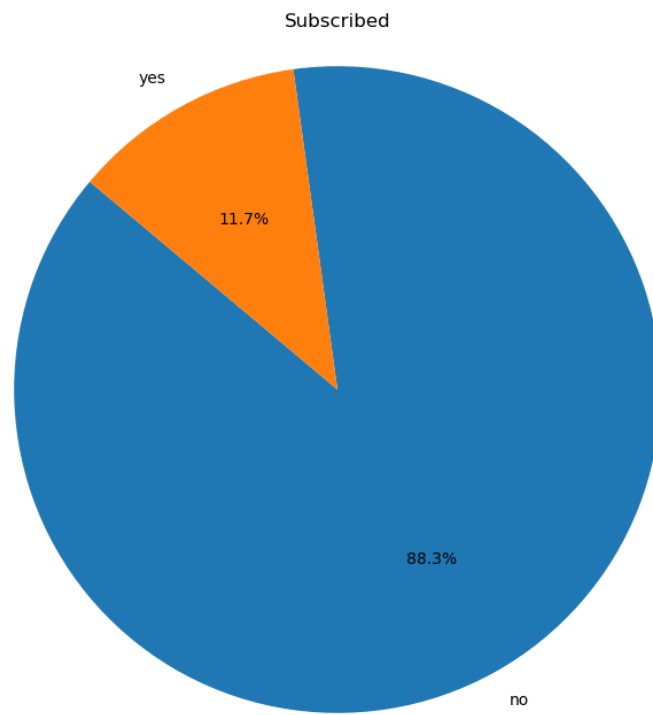


Figure 17.1: Output

## Question 18

---

*Are there any correlations between different attributes and the likelihood of subscribing to a term deposit?*

---

### 18.1 PYTHON CODE:

```
1 target_variable = 'y'
2 correlations = df.corr()[target_variable].sort_values(
    ascending=False)
3 print(correlations)
4
5 numeric_df = df.select_dtypes(include='int64')
6 corr_matrix = numeric_df.corr()
7 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
8 sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, cmap='PuBuGn', fmt="
    .2f")
9 plt.title('Correlation Matrix of Banking Dataset wrt
    Subscription')
10 plt.show()
```



## 18.2 Output

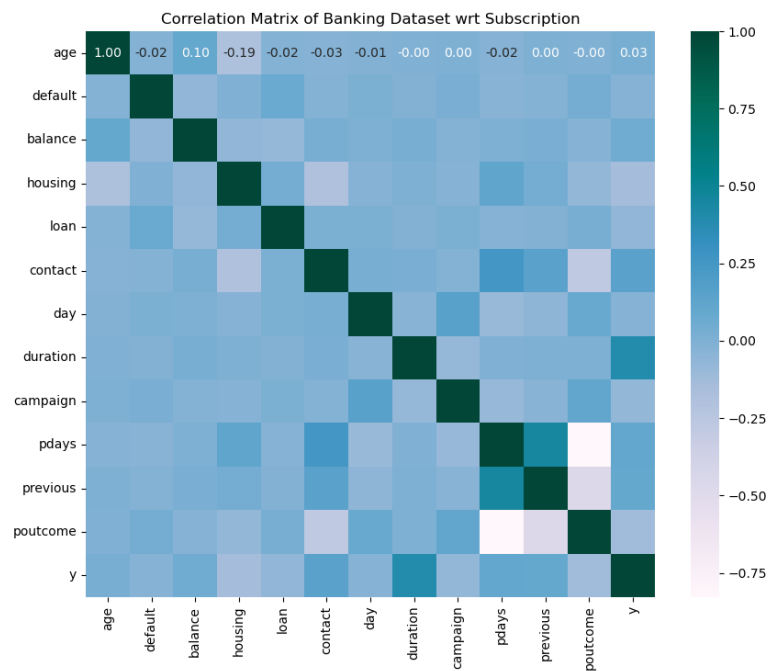


Figure 18.1: Output

```
y          1.000000
duration   0.394387
contact    0.148545
pdays     0.103699
previous   0.093576
balance    0.052821
education  0.051304
age        0.025648
default    -0.022451
day        -0.028307
marital    -0.045478
loan       -0.068289
campaign   -0.073294
poutcome   -0.128454
housing    -0.139445
Name: y, dtype: float64
```

Figure 18.2: Output