

```
# Customer Purchase Prediction using Decision Tree
```

```
# Complete Combined Implementation
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
import pickle
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GridSearchCV
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
```

```
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
```

```
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
```

```
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
```

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, plot_tree
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix, f1_score
```

```
data = pd.read_csv("customer_data.csv") # Replace with your file name
```

```
# Target column (0 = No Purchase, 1 = Purchase)
```

```
X = data.drop("purchase", axis=1)
```

```
y = data["purchase"]
```

```
numeric_features = ["age", "balance"]
```

```
categorical_features = ["job", "marital", "education", "contact"]
```

```
numeric_transformer = Pipeline(steps=[
    ("imputer", SimpleImputer(strategy="median"))
])
```

```
categorical_transformer = Pipeline(steps=[
    ("imputer", SimpleImputer(strategy="most_frequent")),
    ("onehot", OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown="ignore"))
])
```

```
preprocessor = ColumnTransformer(
    transformers=[
        ("num", numeric_transformer, numeric_features),
        ("cat", categorical_transformer, categorical_features)
    ]
)
```

```
pipeline = Pipeline(steps=[
    ("preprocessor", preprocessor),
    ("classifier", DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42))
])
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X, y,
    test_size=0.2,
    random_state=42,
    stratify=y
)
```

```
param_grid = {  
    "classifier__max_depth": [3, 5, 7, 10],  
    "classifier__min_samples_split": [2, 5, 10],  
    "classifier__criterion": ["gini", "entropy"]  
}
```

```
grid_search = GridSearchCV(  
    pipeline,  
    param_grid,  
    cv=5,  
    scoring="f1",  
    n_jobs=-1  
)
```

```
grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
best_model = grid_search.best_estimator_
```

```
print("Best Parameters:", grid_search.best_params_)
```

```
y_pred = best_model.predict(X_test)
```

```
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
print("\nModel Accuracy:", round(accuracy * 100, 2), "%")
```

```
print("F1 Score:", round(f1, 4))
```

```
print("\nClassification Report:\n")
```

```
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(6,5))
```

```
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues",
```

```
            xticklabels=["No Purchase", "Purchase"],
```

```
            yticklabels=["No Purchase", "Purchase"]))
```

```
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
```

```
plt.ylabel("Actual")
```

```
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
# Get feature names after one-hot encoding
```

```
ohe = best_model.named_steps["preprocessor"]\
```

```
    .named_transformers_["cat"]\
```

```
    .named_steps["onehot"]
```

```
encoded_features = list(ohe.get_feature_names_out(categorical_features))
```

```
all_features = numeric_features + encoded_features
```

```
importances = best_model.named_steps["classifier"].feature_importances_
```

```
feature_importance_df = pd.DataFrame({
```

```
    "Feature": all_features,
```

```
    "Importance": importances
```

```
}).sort_values(by="Importance", ascending=False)
```

```
print("\nTop Important Features:\n")
```

```
print(feature_importance_df.head(10))
```

```
# Plot Feature Importance
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.barplot(x="Importance", y="Feature",
            data=feature_importance_df.head(10))
plt.title("Top 10 Important Features")
plt.show()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plot_tree(
    best_model.named_steps["classifier"],
    filled=True,
    fontsize=8
)
plt.title("Decision Tree Visualization")
plt.show()
```

```
with open("customer_purchase_model.pkl", "wb") as file:
    pickle.dump(best_model, file)

print("\nModel saved as customer_purchase_model.pkl")
```

1. Data Dictionary & System Encoding

Variable	Logic Role	System Constraint
<input type="checkbox"/> age	Continuous	≥ 18
<input type="checkbox"/> job	One-Hot Encoding	✓
<input type="checkbox"/> marital	3 Sparse Columns	✓
<input type="checkbox"/> Ordinal	Float (Euros)	✓
<input type="checkbox"/> education	Float '(Euros) 0	✓
<input type="checkbox"/> balance	Impute "Unknown"	✓
<input type="checkbox"/> contact	Mode-fill strategy	✓
<input type="checkbox"/> contact		

2. Logical Branching (Visual Schema)



3. Core Implementation Code

```
import pandas as pd
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21 import = vsen((art.mangatien'ineun");
23 {
24   import = fmsen slienrs" Decision slarfpen));
25   {
26     = DT_CONFIGG = (pd
27       from skleen.tree.tree DecisionClackClcrforgier, plot_tree
28       DT_CONFIGT =;
29       dt_pltoct = fontact = "manattllaten(.s)); ));
30   );
31 };
32 poor;
33 {
34   int = deryvmsoris.laeclision"sinanglet, plot_sqd() ));
35   = = theittcause;
```

Model Accuracy

