Last	Communication	CarLoan	HHInsurance	Balance	Default	Education	Marital	Job	Age	Id	<u> </u>	<b>→</b>
	telephone	0	1	1218	0	tertiary	single	management	32	1	0	
	NaN	0	1	1156	0	primary	married	blue-collar	32	2	1	
	cellular	0	1	637	0	tertiary	single	management	29	3	2	
	cellular	0	1	373	0	primary	single	student	25	4	3	
	cellular	0	0	2694	0	tertiary	married	management	30	5	4	
											4	

Next steps: Generate code with df\_train View recommended plots New interactive sheet

df\_train.isnull().sum()

 $\rightarrow$ 0 ld 0 0 Age Job 19 Marital 0 Education 169 Default 0 **Balance** 0 **HHInsurance** 0 CarLoan 0 Communication 902 LastContactDay 0 LastContactMonth 0 **NoOfContacts** 0 **DaysPassed** 0 **PrevAttempts** 0 Outcome 3042 **CallStart** 0 CallEnd 0 Carlnsurance 0

4

```
<<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
      RangeIndex: 4000 entries, 0 to 3999
      Data columns (total 19 columns):
                             Non-Null Count Dtype
      ---
                                 -----
                                4000 non-null int64
       0 Id
                                4000 non-null int64
       1 Age
      2 Job 3981 non-null object
3 Marital 4000 non-null object
4 Education 3831 non-null object
5 Default 4000 non-null int64
6 Balance 4000 non-null int64
7 HHInsurance 4000 non-null int64
8 CarLoan 4000 non-null int64
9 Communication 3098 non-null object
10 LastContactDay 4000 non-null int64
       11 LastContactMonth 4000 non-null object
      12 NoOfContacts 4000 non-null int64
13 DaysPassed 4000 non-null int64
14 PrevAttempts 4000 non-null int64
15 Outcome 958 non-null object
16 CallStart 4000 non-null object
       17 CallEnd 4000 non-null object
18 CarInsurance 4000 non-null int64
      dtypes: int64(11), object(8)
      memory usage: 593.9+ KB
categorical_columns = ['Job', 'Education', 'Communication', 'Outcome']
df_train[categorical_columns] = df_train[categorical_columns].fillna('Unknown')
df_train.fillna(df_train.median(numeric_only=True), inplace=True)
print("Data types before encoding:\n", df_train.dtypes)
# Convert categorical columns to dummy variables
df_train = pd.get_dummies(df_train, columns=['Job', 'Marital', 'Education', 'Communication', 'Outcome', 'Las'
# Drop irrelevant columns
df_train = df_train.drop(columns=['Id', 'CallStart', 'CallEnd'])
# Check again to ensure all features are numeric
print("Data types after encoding:\n", df_train.dtypes)
∌ Balance
                                int64
      HHInsurance
                              int64
      CarLoan
                              int64
                           object
      Communication
      LastContactDay
                              int64
      LastContactMonth object
                       int64
      NoOfContacts
      DaysPassed
                               int64
                               int64
      PrevAttempts
      Outcome
                              object
                             object
      CallStart
      CallEnd
                              object
      CarInsurance
                               int64
      dtype: object
      Data types after encoding:
```

```
PrevAttempts
     CarInsurance
                                 int64
     Job admin.
                                 bool
     Job blue-collar
                                  bool
     Job entrepreneur
                                  bool
                                  bool
     Job housemaid
                                  bool
     Job management
     Job retired
                                  bool
     Job self-employed
                                  bool
     Job_services
                                  hoo1
     Job_student
                                  bool
     Job technician
                                  bool
     Job unemployed
                                  bool
     Marital married
                                  bool
     Marital single
                                  bool
     Education_primary
                                  bool
     Education_secondary
                                  bool
     Education tertiary
                                  bool
     Communication_cellular
                                  bool
     Communication_telephone
                                  hoo1
     Outcome_failure
                                  bool
     Outcome_other
                                  bool
     Outcome success
                                  bool
     LastContactMonth aug
                                  bool
     LastContactMonth dec
                                  bool
     LastContactMonth feb
                                  bool
     LastContactMonth_jan
                                  bool
     LastContactMonth jul
                                  bool
     {\tt LastContactMonth\_jun}
                                  bool
     LastContactMonth mar
                                  bool
     LastContactMonth may
                                  bool
     LastContactMonth nov
                                  bool
                                  bool
     LastContactMonth oct
                                  bool
     LastContactMonth sep
     dtype: object
X = df_train.drop(columns=['CarInsurance']).astype(int)
y = df_train['CarInsurance']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# Train logistic regression model
log_reg = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000) # Increased max_iter to ensure convergence
log_reg.fit(X_train, y_train)
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:469: ConvergenceWarning: lbfg
     STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
     Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:
         https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
     Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
         https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression
       n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
            LogisticRegression
     LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
y_pred = log_reg.predict(X_test)
# Evaluate the model
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}")
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

υaysrassea

int64

```
→ Accuracy: 0.73
```

Classification Report:

```
precision recall f1-score
                                                     support
                0
                        0.73
                                  0.87
                                             0.80
                                                        484
                1
                        0.72
                                  0.50
                                             0.59
                                                        316
                                             0.73
                                                        800
         accuracy
                                  0.69
                        0.73
                                             0.69
                                                        800
        macro avg
     weighted avg
                        0.73
                                  0.73
                                             0.72
                                                        800
df_test = pd.read_csv('CarInsurance_test.csv')
df_test[categorical_columns] = df_test[categorical_columns].fillna('Unknown')
df_test.fillna(df_test.median(numeric_only=True), inplace=True)
df_test = pd.get_dummies(df_test, columns=['Job', 'Marital', 'Education', 'Communication', 'Outcome', 'Last
# Align columns of test data with training data
df_test = df_test.reindex(columns=X.columns, fill_value=0)
predictions = log_reg.predict(df_test)
# Add predictions to test dataset
df_test['CarInsurance'] = predictions
# Save predictions to a new file
df_test.to_csv('CarInsurance_predictions.csv', index=False)
print("Predictions saved to 'CarInsurance_predictions.csv'")
→ Predictions saved to 'CarInsurance_predictions.csv'
df=pd.read_csv('CarInsurance_predictions.csv')
df.head()
\overline{\mathbf{T}}
```