

```
In [32]: import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from matplotlib import rcParams
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

color = sns.color_palette()
rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 10, 6
lbl = LabelEncoder()

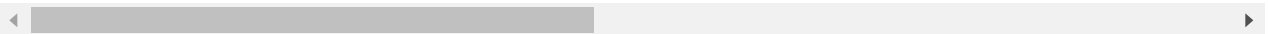
%matplotlib inline
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', 50)
```

```
In [33]: main = pd.read_csv('bank-additional-full.csv', sep= ';')
```

```
In [34]: main.head(3)
```

```
Out[34]:
```

	age	job	marital	education	default	housing	loan	contact	month	day_of_week	duration
0	56	housemaid	married	basic.4y	no	no	no	telephone	may	mon	
1	57	services	married	high.school	unknown	no	no	telephone	may	mon	
2	37	services	married	high.school	no	yes	no	telephone	may	mon	



```
In [4]: main[main['y'] == 'yes'].shape[0], main[main['y'] == 'no'].shape[0]
```

```
Out[4]: (4640, 36548)
```

```
In [5]: main.columns
```

```
Out[5]: Index(['age', 'job', 'marital', 'education', 'default', 'housing', 'loan',
               'contact', 'month', 'day_of_week', 'duration', 'campaign', 'pdays',
               'previous', 'poutcome', 'emp.var.rate', 'cons.price.idx',
               'cons.conf.idx', 'euribor3m', 'nr.employed', 'y'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [6]: def Viz(s):
    if main[s].dtype != 'O':
        age_target_yes = main[(main[s] > 0) & (main['y'] == 'yes')]
        age_target_no = main[(main[s] > 0) & (main['y'] == 'no')]
        plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
        sns.distplot(age_target_yes[s], bins=25, color='b')
        sns.distplot(age_target_no[s], bins=25, color='g')
        plt.show()
    else:
        plt.figure(figsize=(16, 8))
        tmp = pd.crosstab(main[s], main['y'], normalize='index') * 100
        tmp = tmp.reset_index()
        plt.subplot(221)
        g = sns.countplot(x=s, data=main, order=list(tmp[s].values))
        for p in g.patches:
            height = p.get_height()
```

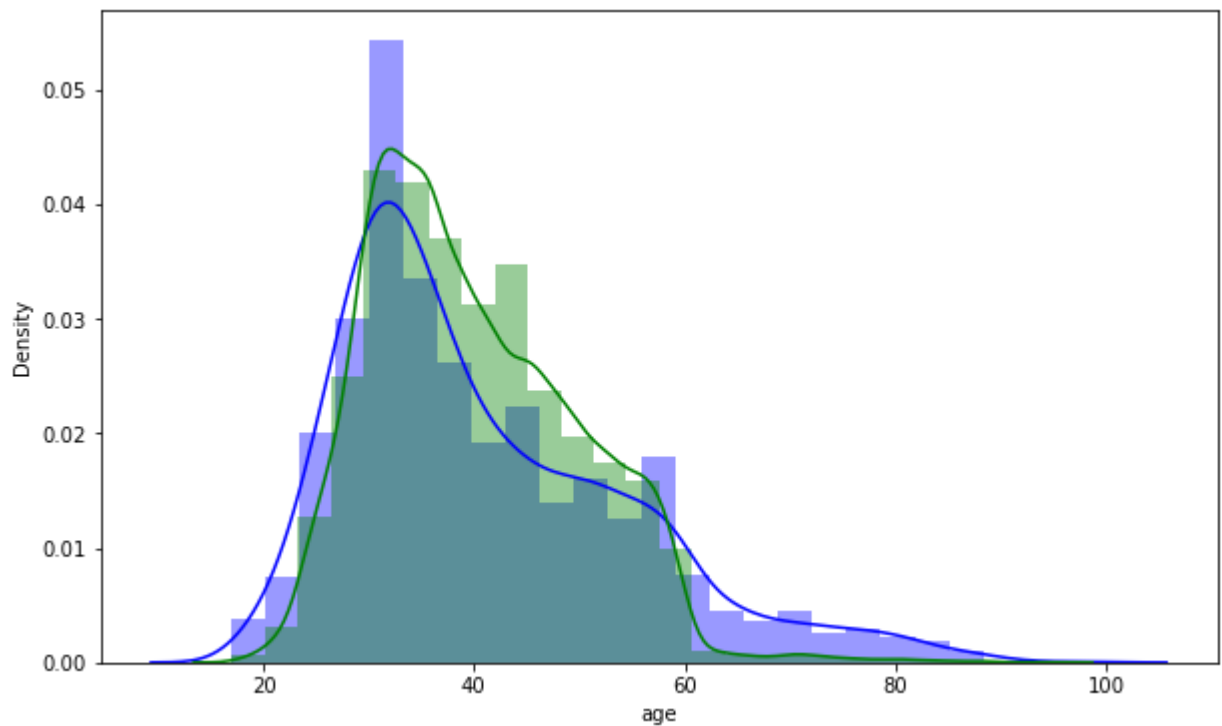
```

g.text(p.get_x()+p.get_width()/2.,
height + 3, '{:1.2f}%'.format(height/main.shape[0]*100),
ha="center", fontsize=14)

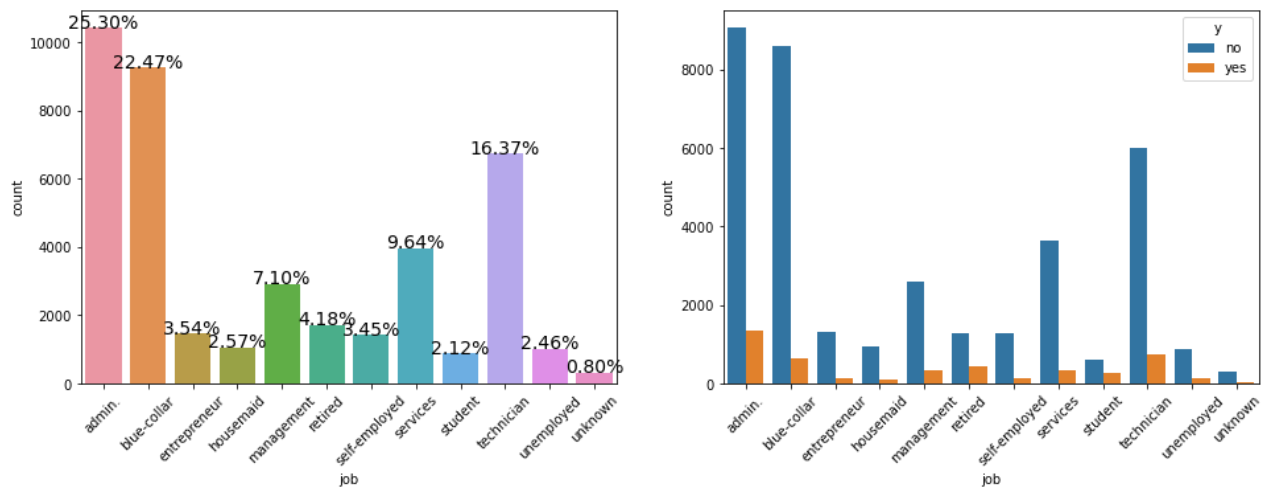
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.subplot(222)
g1 = sns.countplot(x=s, hue='y', data=main, order=list(tmp[s].values))
plt.subplots_adjust(hspace = 0.6, top = 1.4)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()

```

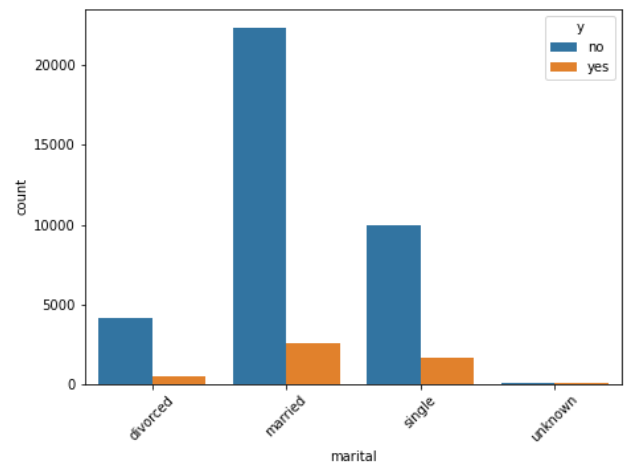
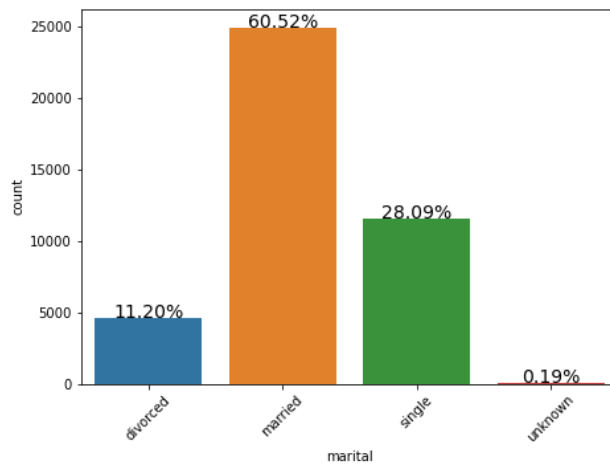
In [7]: Viz('age')



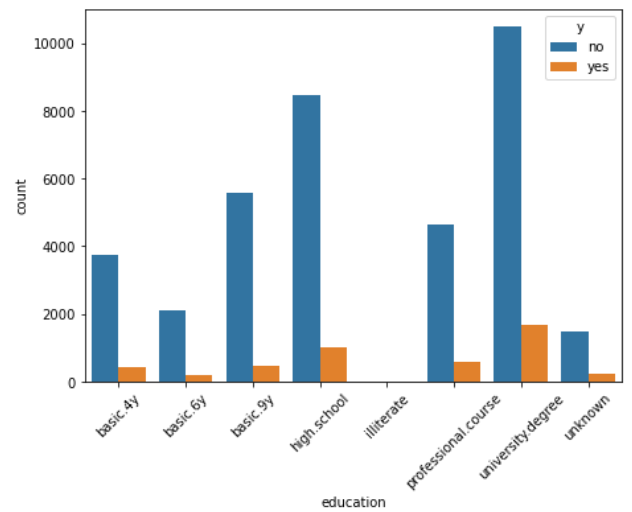
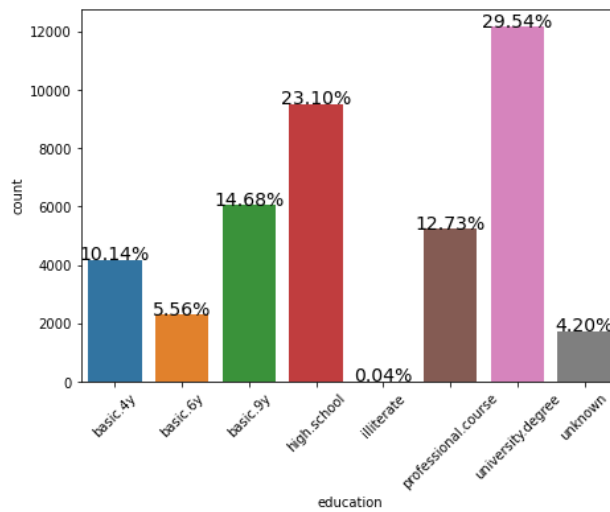
In [8]: Viz('job')



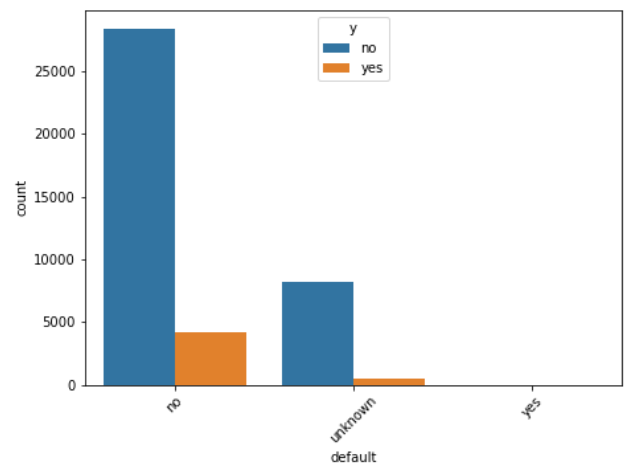
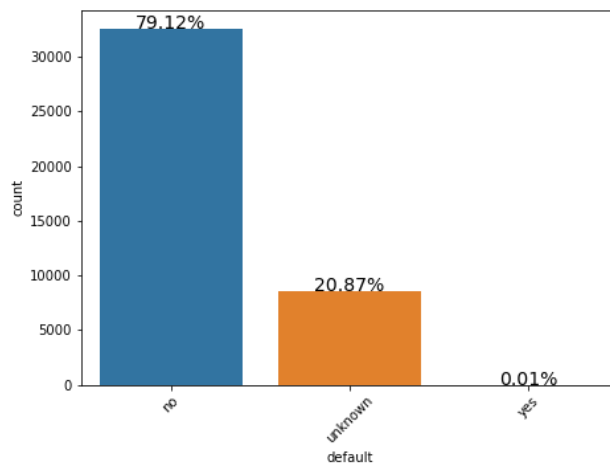
In [9]: Viz('marital')



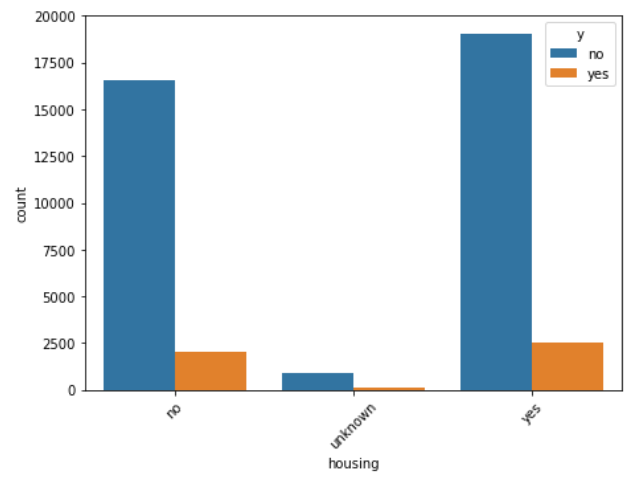
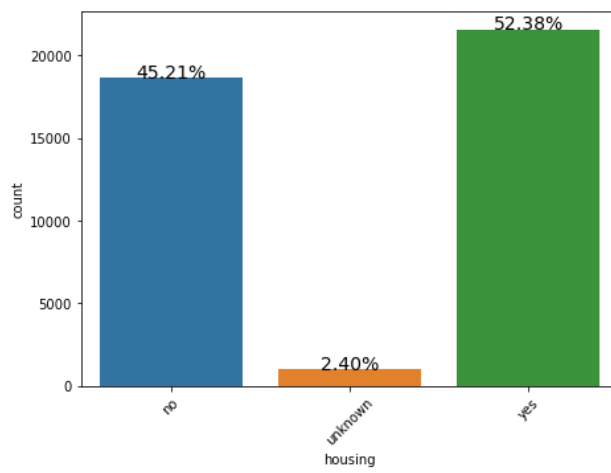
In [10]: Viz('education')



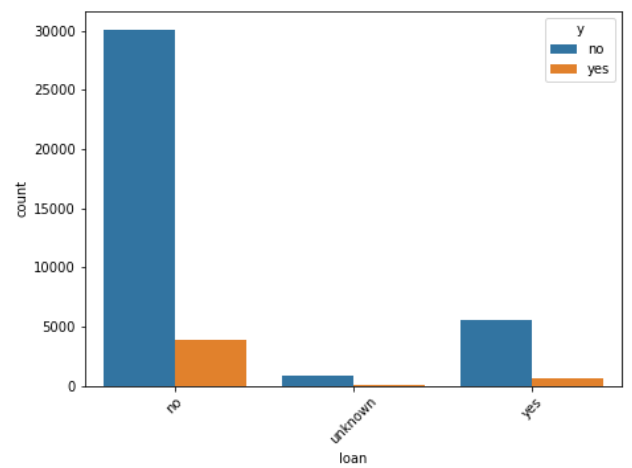
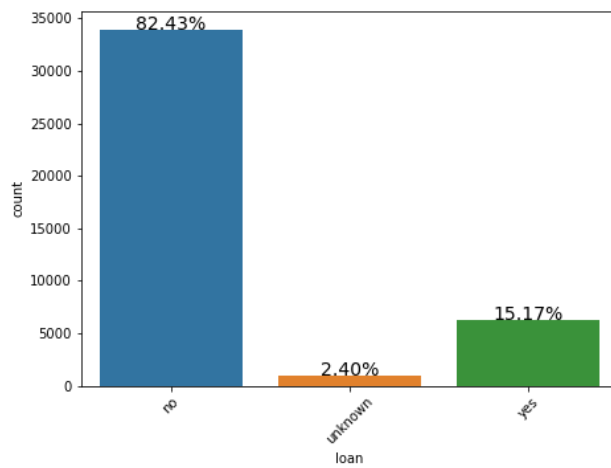
In [11]: Viz('default')



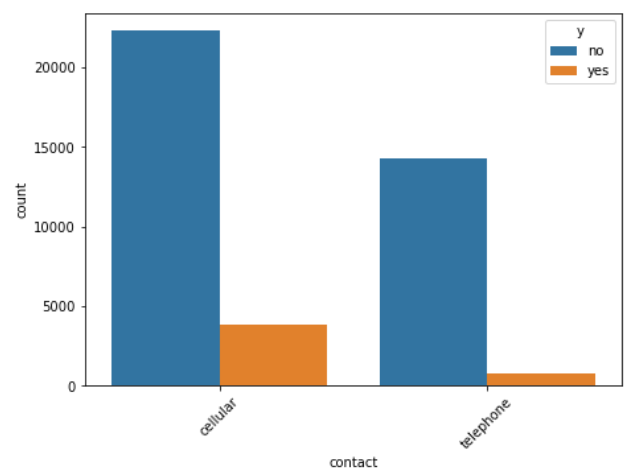
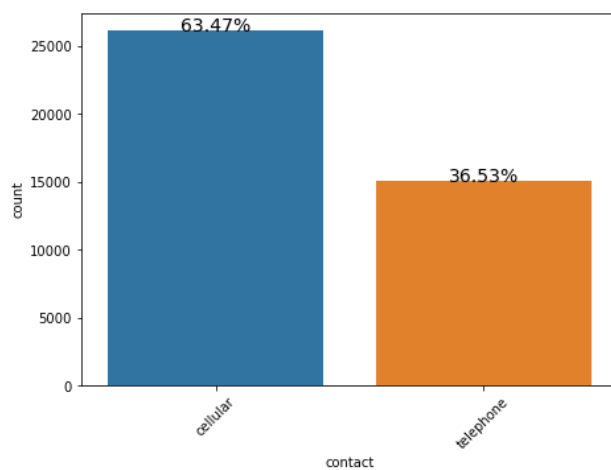
In [12]: Viz('housing')



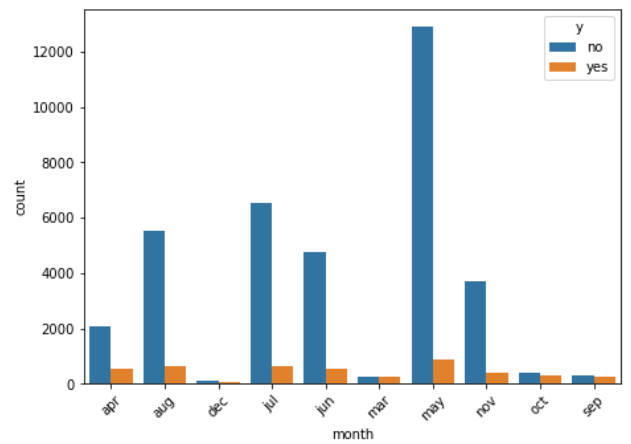
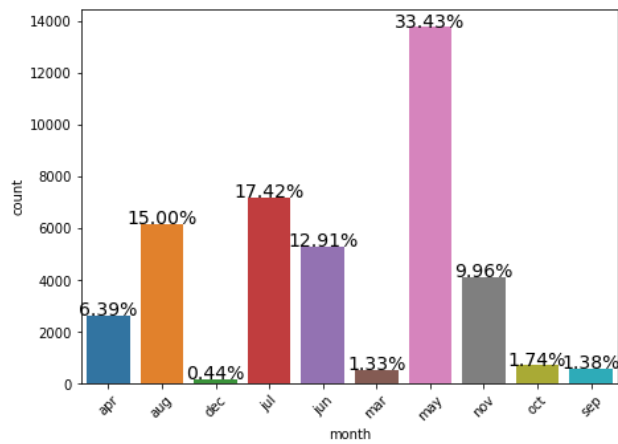
In [13]: Viz('loan')



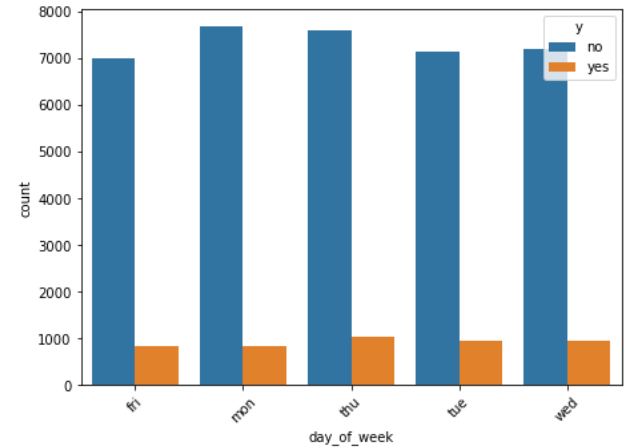
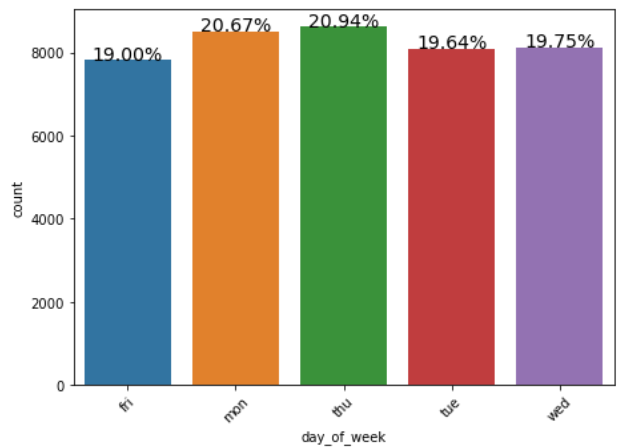
In [14]: Viz('contact')



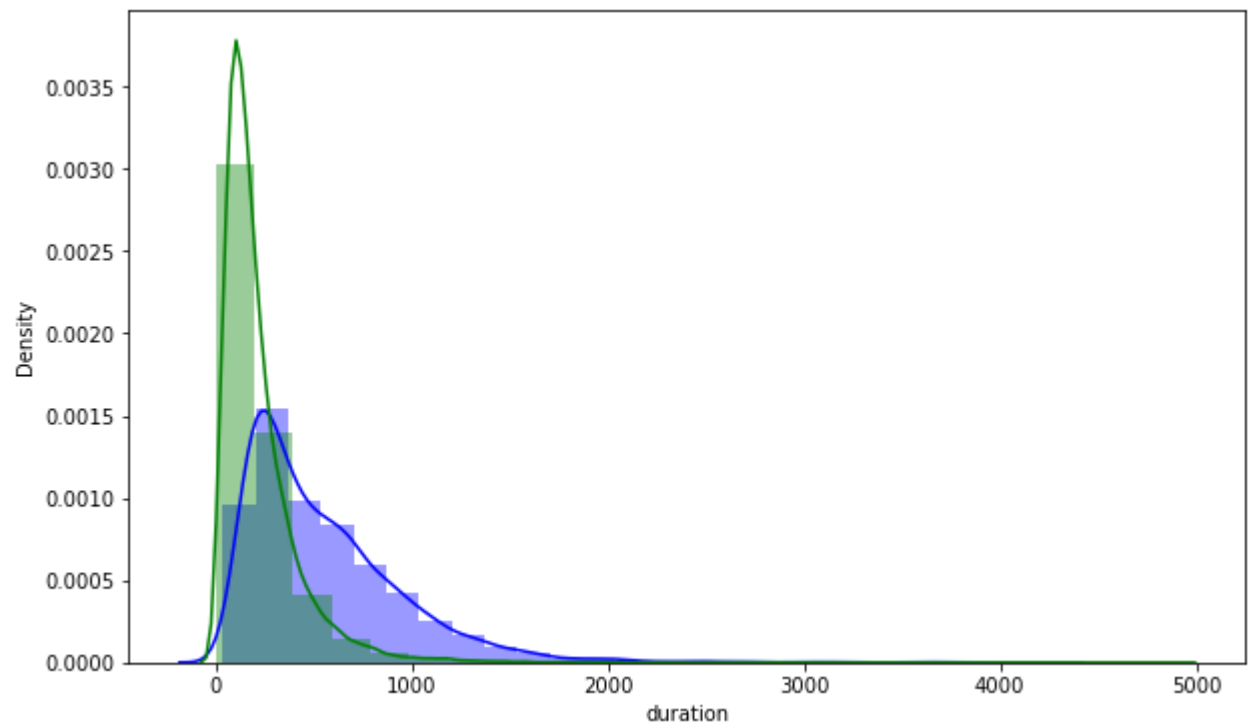
In [15]: Viz('month')



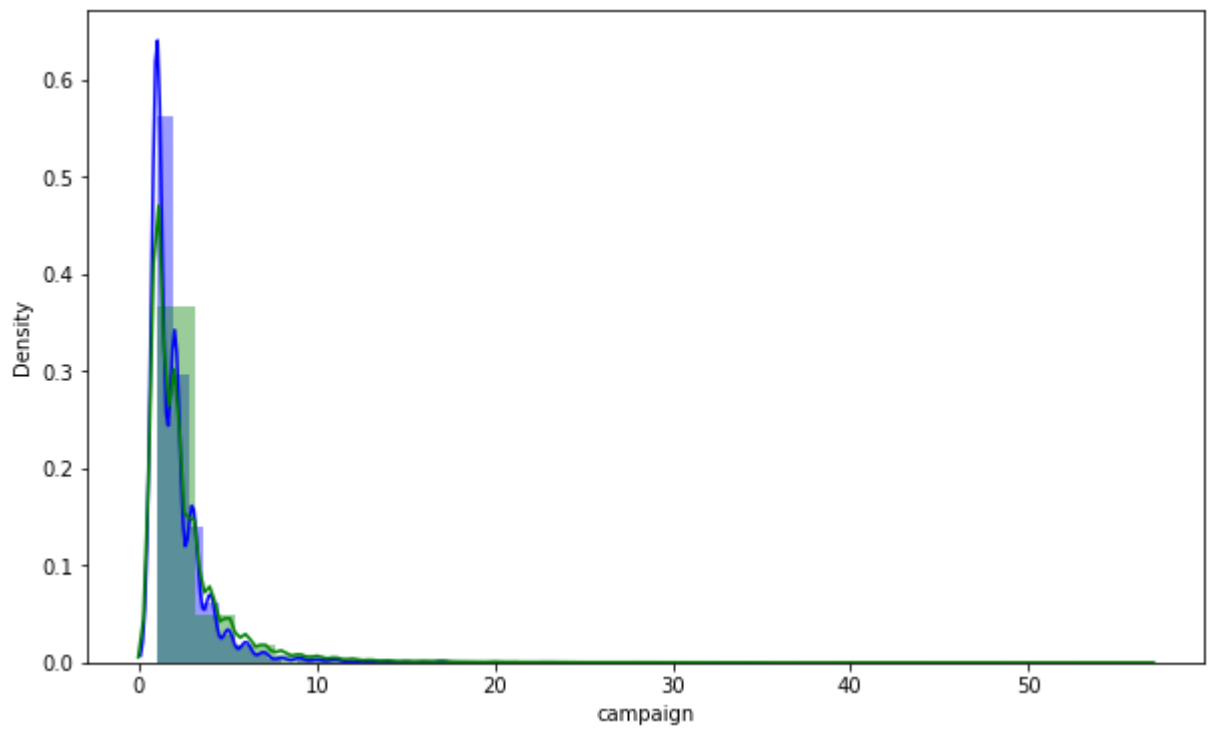
In [16]: Viz('day_of_week')



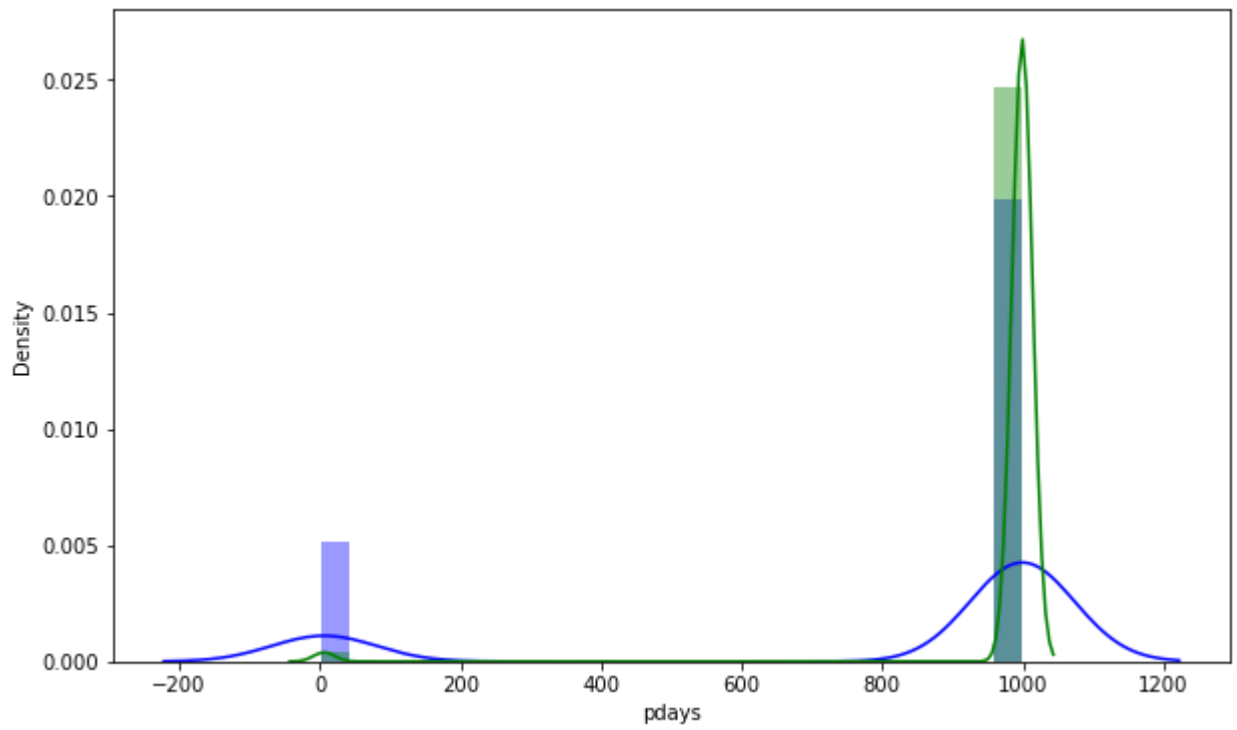
In [17]: Viz('duration')



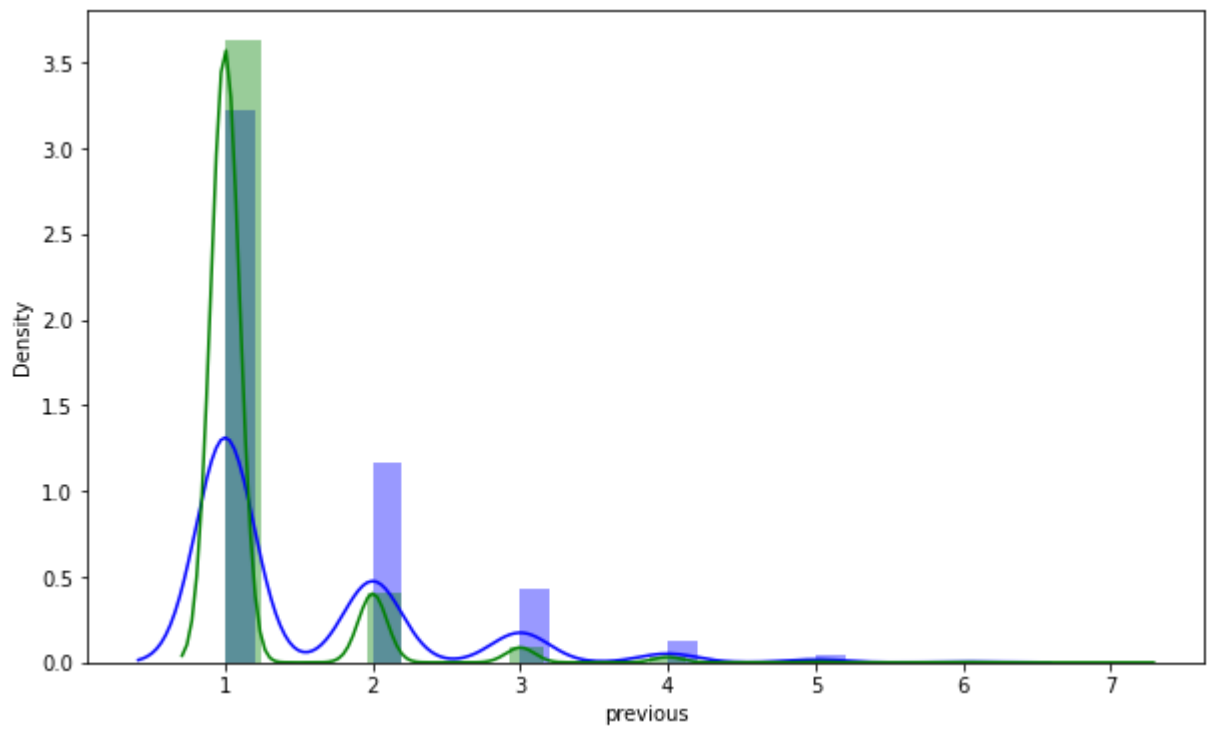
In [18]: Viz('campaign')



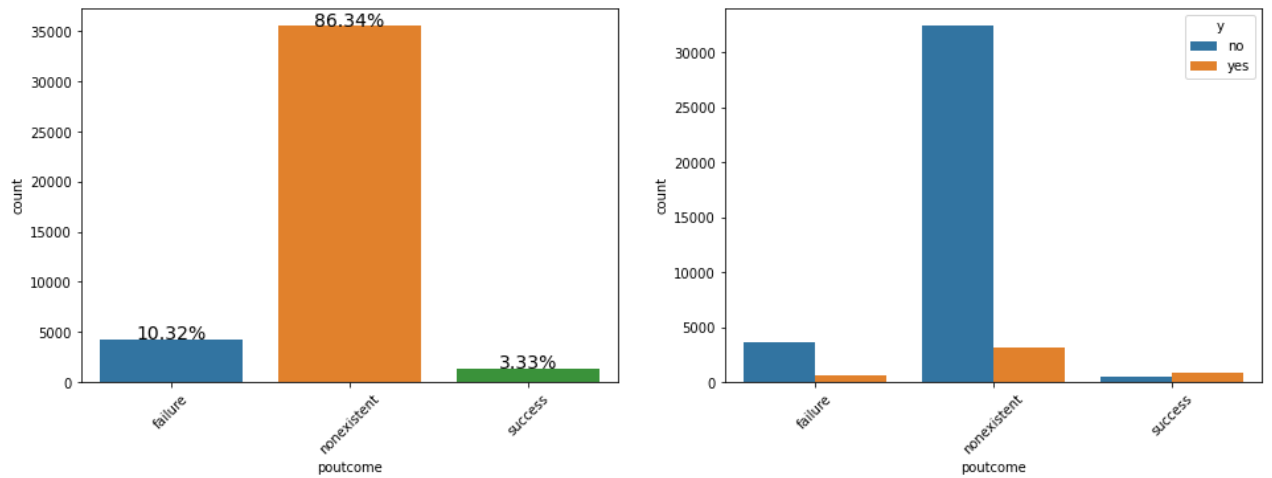
```
In [19]: Viz('pdays')
```



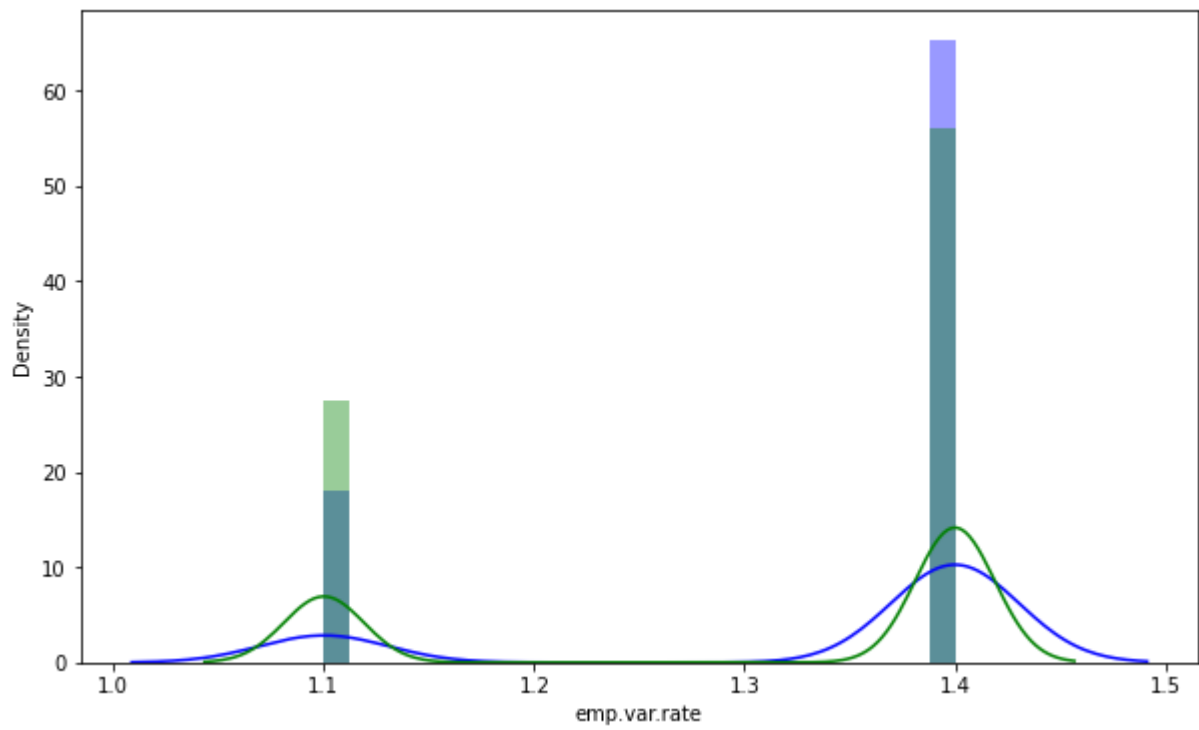
```
In [20]: Viz('previous')
```



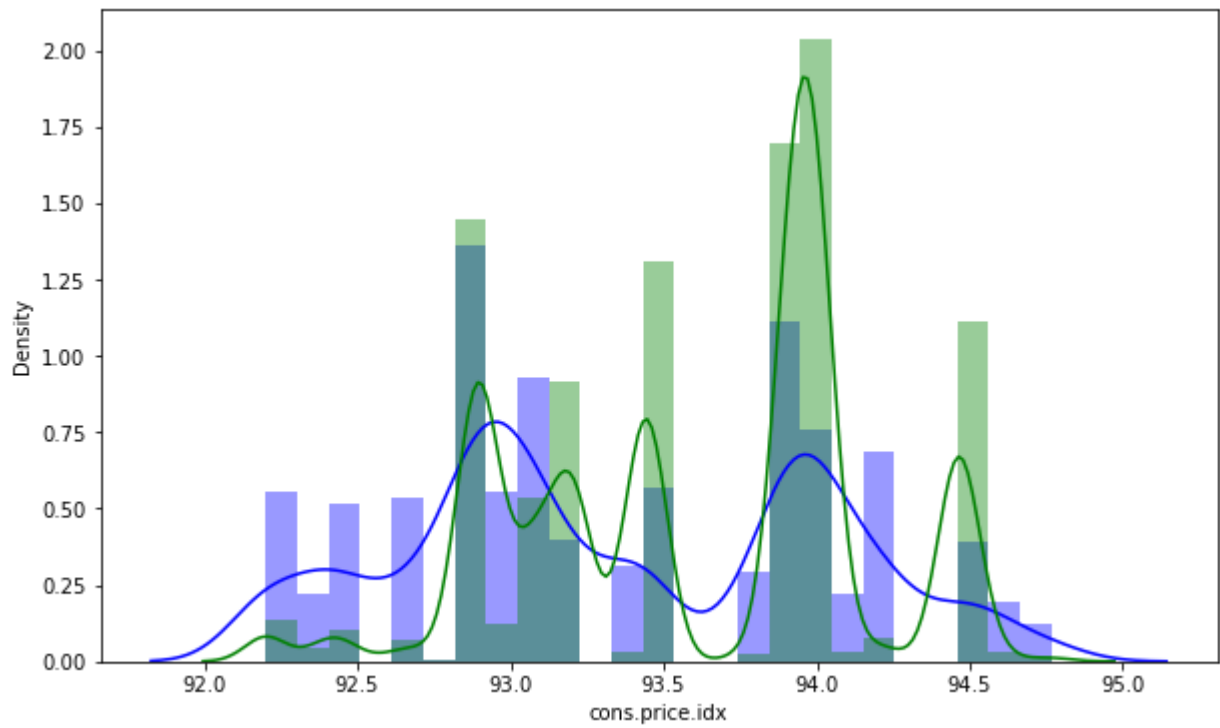
In [21]: Viz('poutcome')



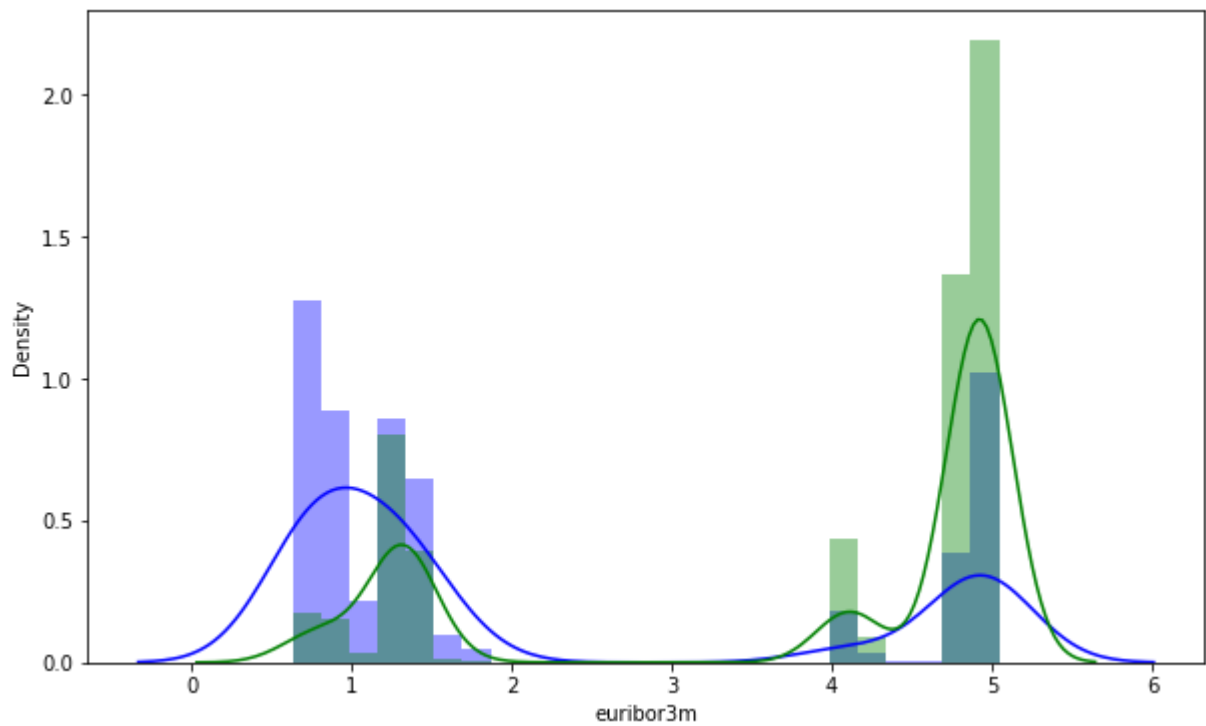
In [22]: Viz('emp.var.rate')



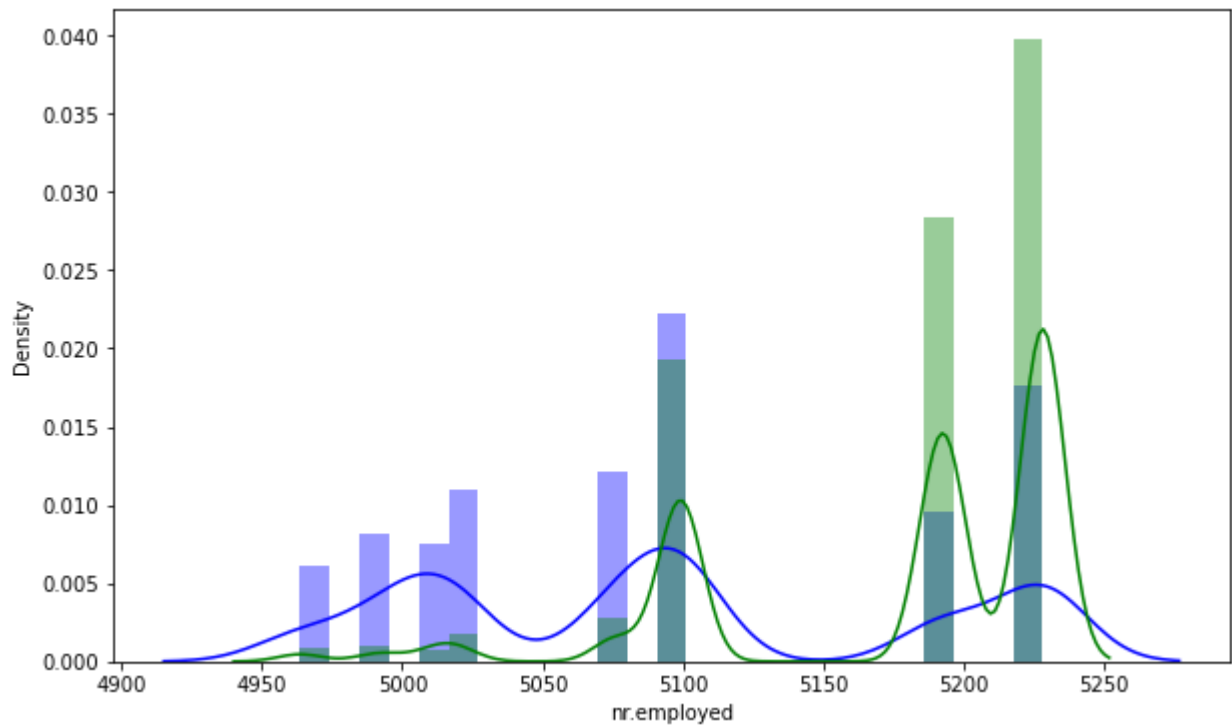
In [23]: `Viz('cons.price.idx')`



In [24]: `Viz('euribor3m')`



In [25]: `Viz('nr.employed')`



```
In [26]: df = main.copy()
df['poutcome'] = df['poutcome'].map({'nonexistent':1, 'failure':2, 'success':3})
df['housing'] = df['housing'].map({'no':1, 'yes':2})
df['loan'] = df['loan'].map({'no':1, 'yes':2})
df['default'] = df['default'].map({'no':1, 'yes':2})
df['job'] = df['job'].map({'housemaid':1, 'services':2, 'admin.':3, 'blue-collar':4, 't
    'retired':6, 'management':7, 'unemployed':8, 'self-employed':9,
    'entrepreneur':10, 'student':11})
df["marital"] = df["marital"].astype('category')
df["marital"] = df["marital"].cat.codes
```

```

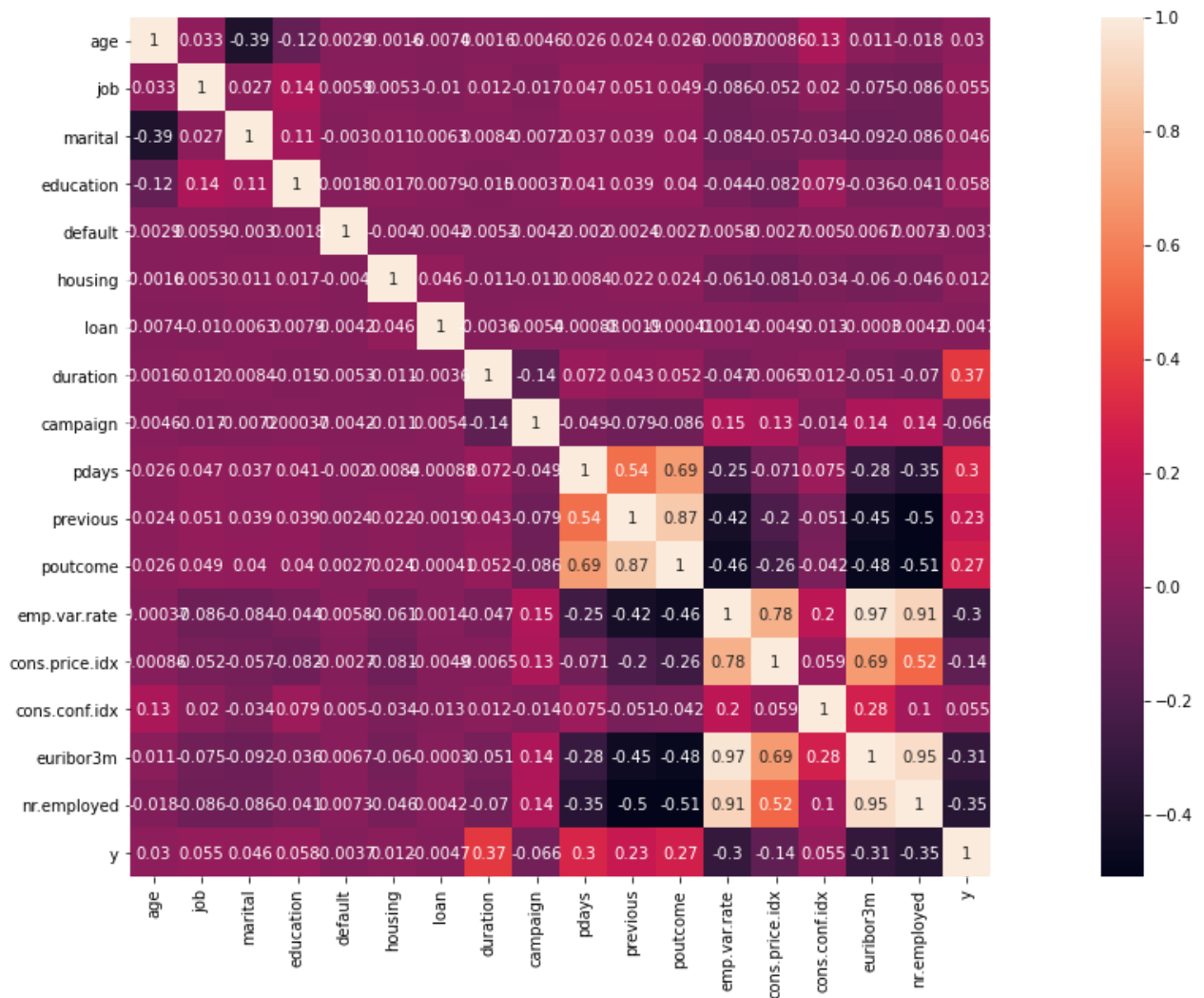
df["education"] = df["education"].astype('category')
df["education"] = df["education"].cat.codes
df['y'] = df['y'].map({'no':0, 'yes':1})
d = {range(1, 10): 1, range(10, 20): 2, range(20, 1000): 0}
df['pdays'] = df['pdays'].apply(lambda x: next((v for k, v in d.items() if x in k), 0))
d = {range(1, 60): 1, range(60, 200): 2, range(200, 600): 3, range(600, 1000): 4, range(1000, 10000): 5}
df['duration'] = df['duration'].apply(lambda x: next((v for k, v in d.items() if x in k), 0))

```

```

In [27]: cor=df.corr(method="pearson")
plt.figure(figsize=(25,10))
sns.heatmap(cor,vmax=1, square=True,annot=True)
plt.show()

```



```

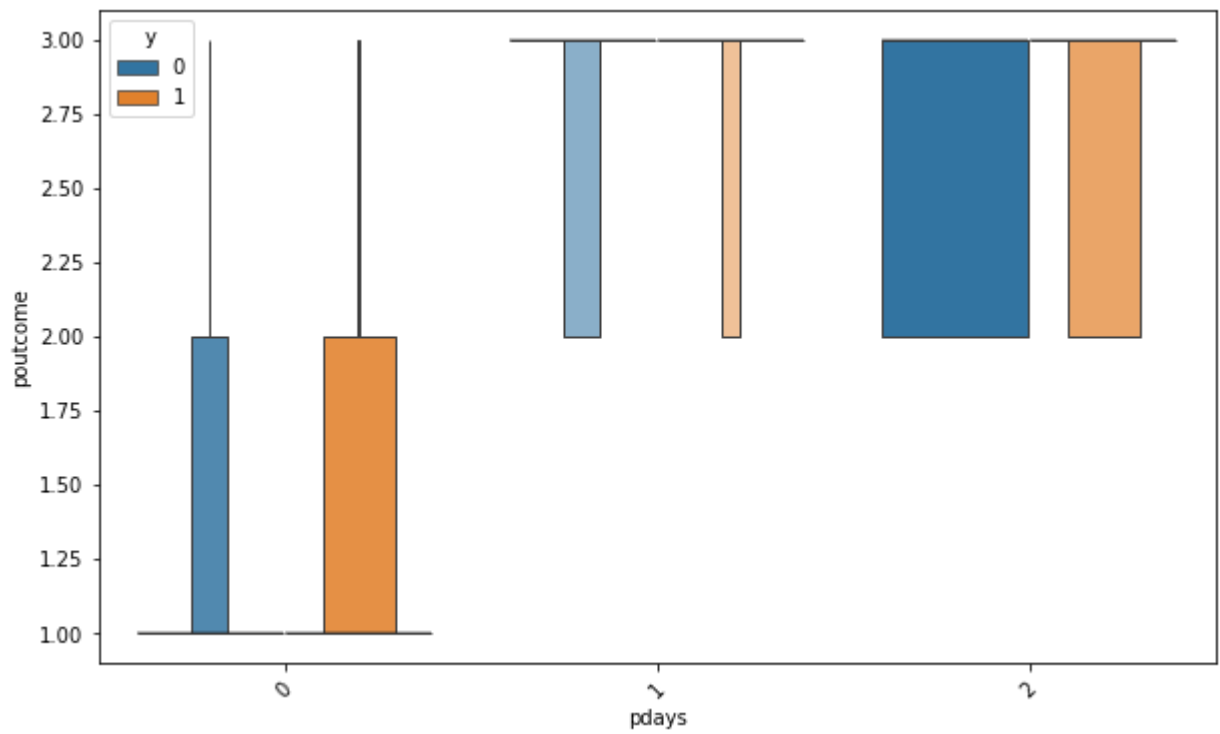
In [28]: def related(a,b):
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.boxenplot(x=a, y=b, hue='y', data=df )
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()

```

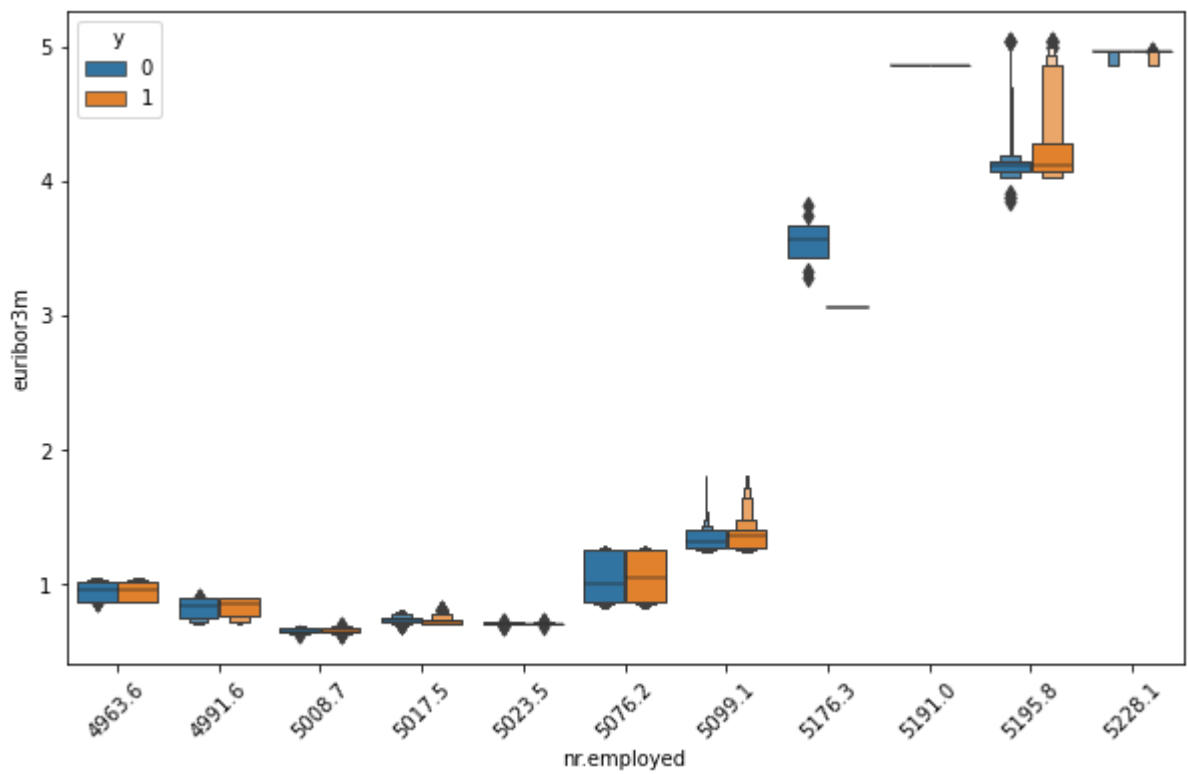
```

In [29]: related('pdays','poutcome')

```



In [30]: `related('nr.employed', 'euribor3m')`



In []: