```
import warnings
warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore', category=FutureWarning)
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
pd.options.display.float\_format = '\{:.3f\}'.format \ \# \ Sets \ float \ precision \ to \ 3 \ decimal \ places.
# Data Visualisation Libraries
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%config InlineBackend.figure_format = 'retina'
!pip install seaborn --upgrade
import seaborn as sns
sns.set_style('darkgrid')
# Statistics
from scipy.stats import chi2_contingency
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
# Machine Learning
from sklearn.model selection import train test split, GridSearchCV
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, cross_val_predict
from sklearn.model_selection import learning_curve
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from \ sklearn. ensemble \ import \ Random Forest Classifier, \ Gradient Boosting Classifier, \ Voting Classifier \ and \ Gradient Boosting Classifier, \ Gr
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
from lightgbm import LGBMClassifier
from \ sklearn.metrics \ import \ accuracy\_score, \ recall\_score, \ precision\_score, \ auc, \ roc\_auc\_score, \ roc\_curve
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import scikitplot as skplt
print('  Libraries Imported!')
       Requirement already satisfied: seaborn in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (0.13.2)
       Requirement already satisfied: numpy!=1.24.0,>=1.20 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from seaborn) (1.25.2)
       Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=1.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from seaborn) (2.2.2)
       Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from seaborn) (3.8.0)
       Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn)
       Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (0.12
       Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn)
       Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn)
       Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (i
       Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (11
       Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn)
       Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seabor
       Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas>=1.2->seaborn) (2024.2)
       Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas>=1.2->seaborn) (2024.2)
       Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=
           Libraries Imported!
      4
font size = 20
plt.rcParams['axes.labelsize'] = font size
plt.rcParams['axes.titlesize'] = font_size + 2
plt.rcParams['xtick.labelsize'] = font_size - 2
plt.rcParams['ytick.labelsize'] = font_size - 2
plt.rcParams['legend.fontsize'] = font_size - 2
colors = ['#00A5E0', '#DD403A']
colors_cat = ['#E8907E', '#D5CABD', '#7A6F86', '#C34A36', '#B0A8B9', '#845EC2', '#8f9aaa', '#FFB86F', '#63BAAA', '#9D88B3', '#38c4e3']
colors_comp = ['steelblue', 'seagreen', 'black', 'darkorange', 'purple', 'firebrick', 'slategrey']
random_state = 42
scoring_metric = 'recall'
comparison_dict, comparison_test_dict = {}, {}
print(' 	✓ Default Parameters and Variables Set!')
→ ✓ Default Parameters and Variables Set!
def plot_continuous(feature):
        ''Plot a histogram and boxplot for the churned and retained distributions for the specified feature.'''
      df_func = train_df.copy()
      df func['Exited'] = df func['Exited'].astype('category')
```

```
fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(2,
                                    figsize=(9, 7),
                                    sharex=True,
                                    gridspec_kw={'height_ratios': (.7, .3)})
    for df, color, label in zip([df_retained, df_churned], colors, ['Retained', 'Churned']):
        sns.histplot(data=df,
                     x=feature,
                     bins=15,
                     color=color,
                     alpha=0.66,
                     edgecolor='firebrick',
                     label=label,
                     kde=False,
                     ax=ax1)
    ax1.legend()
    sns.boxplot(x=feature, y='Exited', data=df_func, palette=colors, ax=ax2)
    ax2.set_ylabel('')
    ax2.set_yticklabels(['Retained', 'Churned'])
    plt.tight_layout();
print(' 	✓ Function Defined!')
→ ✓ Function Defined!
def plot_categorical(feature):
     '''For a categorical feature, plot a seaborn countplot for the total counts of each category next to a barplot for the churn rate.'
    fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 4))
    sns.countplot(x=feature,
                  hue='Exited',
                  data=train_df,
                  palette=colors.
                  ax=ax1)
    ax1.set_ylabel('Count')
    ax1.legend(labels=['Retained', 'Churned'])
    sns.barplot(x=feature,
                y='Exited',
                data=train df,
                palette=colors_cat,
                ax=ax2)
    ax2.set_ylabel('Churn rate')
    if (feature == 'HasCrCard' or feature == 'IsActiveMember'):
        ax1.set_xticklabels(['No', 'Yes'])
ax2.set_xticklabels(['No', 'Yes'])
    plt.tight_layout();
print(' 	✓ Function Defined!')
→ ✓ Function Defined!
def plot_conf_mx(cm, ax):
     ''Plot a confusion matrix in the specified axes object.'''
    sns.heatmap(data=cm,
                annot=True.
                cmap='Blues',
                annot_kws={'fontsize': 30},
                ax=ax)
    ax.set_xlabel('Predicted Label')
    ax.set_xticks([0.5, 1.5])
    ax.set_xticklabels(['Retained', 'Churned'])
    ax.set_ylabel('True Label')
    ax.set_yticks([0.25, 1.25])
    ax.set_yticklabels(['Retained', 'Churned']);
print(' 	✓ Function Defined!')
→ ✓ Function Defined!
```

```
def plot_learning_curve(estimator,
                        Х.
                        у,
                        ax,
                        cv=None,
                        train_sizes=np.linspace(0.1, 1.0, 5)):
    '''Plot the learning curves for an estimator in the specified axes object.'''
    train_sizes, train_scores, test_scores = learning_curve(
        estimator,
       Χ,
       у,
       cv=cv,
       n_jobs=-1,
        train_sizes=train_sizes,
        scoring='accuracy')
    train_scores_mean = np.mean(train_scores, axis=1)
    train_scores_std = np.std(train_scores, axis=1)
    test_scores_mean = np.mean(test_scores, axis=1)
    test_scores_std = np.std(test_scores, axis=1)
    ax.fill_between(train_sizes,
                    train_scores_mean - train_scores_std,
                    train_scores_mean + train_scores_std,
                    alpha=0.1,
                    color='dodgerblue')
    ax.fill_between(train_sizes,
                    test scores mean - test scores std,
                    test_scores_mean + test_scores_std,
                    alpha=0.1.
                    color='darkorange')
    ax.plot(train sizes,
            train scores mean,
            color='dodgerblue',
           marker='o',
linestyle='-'
            label='Training Score')
    ax.plot(train_sizes,
            test_scores_mean,
            color='darkorange',
            marker='o',
            linestyle='-'
            label='Cross-validation Score')
    ax.set_xlabel('Training Examples')
    ax.set_ylabel('Score')
    ax.legend(loc='best', fontsize=14);
print(' 	✓ Function Defined!')
→ ✓ Function Defined!
{\tt def\ clf\_performance(classifier,\ classifier\_name,\ classifier\_name\_abv):}
     \hbox{$^{\prime\prime}$ Display the overall performance of a classifier with this template.}\\
    print('\n', classifier_name)
    print('----')
    print(' Best Score ({}): '.format(scoring_metric) + str(np.round(classifier.best_score_, 3)))
   print(' Best Parameters: ')
    for key, value in classifier.best_params_.items():
                    {}: {}'.format(key, value))
   y_pred_pp = cross_val_predict(estimator=classifier.best_estimator_,
                                  X=X train.
                                  y=y_train,
                                  method='predict proba')[:, 1]
   y_pred = y_pred_pp.round()
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_train, y_pred, normalize='true')
    fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(y_train, y_pred_pp)
    comparison_dict[classifier_name_abv] = [
        accuracy_score(y_train, y_pred),
        precision_score(y_train, y_pred),
        recall_score(y_train, y_pred),
        roc\_auc\_score(y\_train, y\_pred\_pp), fpr, tpr
    fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 5))
```

```
plot_conf_mx(cm, ax1)
   plot_learning_curve(classifier.best_estimator_, X_train, y_train, ax2)
    plt.tight_layout();
print(' 	✓ Function Defined!')
→ Function Defined!
def plot_feature_imp(classifier, classifier_name, color, ax):
    '''Plot the importance of features for a classifier as a barplot.'''
    importances = pd.DataFrame({'Feature': X_train.columns,
                                 'Importance': np.round(classifier.best_estimator_.feature_importances_, 3)})
    importances = importances.sort_values('Importance', ascending=True).set_index('Feature')
    importances.plot.barh(color=color,
                          edgecolor='firebrick',
                          legend=False,
                          ax=ax)
    ax.set_title(classifier_name)
    ax.set_xlabel('Importance');
print(' 	✓ Function Defined!')

→ Function Defined!
def test_func(classifier, classifier_name, ax):
    '''Assess the performance on the test set and plot the confusion matrix.'''
   y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred, normalize='true')
    comparison_test_dict[classifier_name] = [accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred),
                                             precision_score(y_test, y_pred),
                                             recall_score(y_test, y_pred)]
    sns.heatmap(cm.
                annot=True,
                annot_kws={'fontsize': 24},
                cmap='Blues',
                ax=ax)
   ax.set_title(classifier_name)
    ax.set_xlabel('Predicted Label')
   ax.set_xticks([0.5, 1.5])
   ax.set_xticklabels(['Retained', 'Churned'])
    ax.set_ylabel('True Label')
   ax.set_yticks([0.2, 1.4])
    ax.set_yticklabels(['Retained', 'Churned']);
print(' 	✓ Function Defined!')

→ Function Defined!
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
Choose Files No file chosen
                                      Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in the current browser session. Please rerun this cell to
df = pd.read_csv('Churn_Modelling.csv')
print(' 	✓ Dataset Imported Successfully!\n')
print('It contains {} rows and {} columns.'.format(df.shape[0], df.shape[1]))
df.head()
```

```
→ V Dataset Imported Successfully!
```

It contains 10000 rows and 14 columns.

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember
0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	2	0.000	1	1	1
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83807.860	1	0	1
2	3	15619304	Onio	502	France	Female	42	8	159660.800	3	1	0
3	4	15701354	Boni	699	France	Female	39	1	0.000	2	0	0
4	5	15737888	Mitchell	850	Spain	Female	43	2	125510.820	1	1	1
4												+

25%

584.000

32.000

3.000

50%

652.000

37.000

5.000

75%

718.000

44.000

7.000

max

850.000

92.000

10.000

df.drop(['RowNumber', 'CustomerId', 'Surname'], axis=1, inplace=True)
df.columns

df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
\rightarrow
    RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
    Data columns (total 11 columns):
                          Non-Null Count Dtype
     # Column
    ---
     0
        CreditScore
                          10000 non-null int64
         Geography
                          10000 non-null
                                         object
         Gender
                          10000 non-null
                                         object
                          10000 non-null int64
         Age
         Tenure
                          10000 non-null
                                         int64
         Balance
                          10000 non-null
                                         float64
         NumOfProducts
                          10000 non-null
         HasCrCard
                          10000 non-null int64
                          10000 non-null
         IsActiveMember
     8
                                         int64
```

7 HasCrCard 10000 non-null int64 8 IsActiveMember 10000 non-null int64 9 EstimatedSalary 10000 non-null float64 10 Exited 10000 non-null int64 dtypes: float64(2), int64(7), object(2)

memory usage: 859.5+ KB

df.describe().T

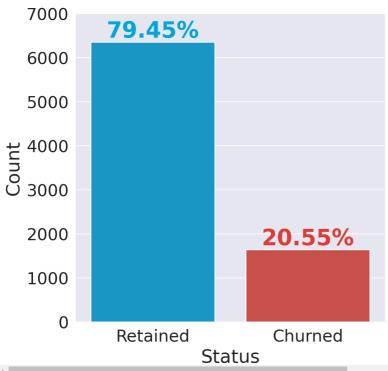


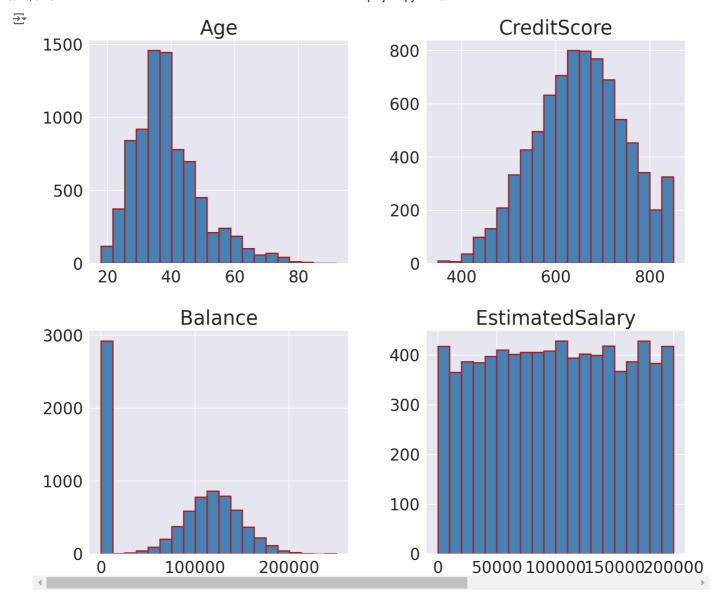
Balance 10000.000 76485.889 62397.405 0.000 0.000 97198.540 127644.240 250898.090 NumOfProducts 10000.000 1.530 0.582 1.000 1.000 1.000 2.000 4.000 HasCrCard 0.000 10000.000 0.706 0.456 0.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 IsActiveMember 10000.000 0.515 0.500 0.000 0.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 EstimatedSalary 10000.000 100090.240 57510.493 11.580 51002.110 100193.915 149388.247 199992.480

```
Exited 10000.000 0.204 0.403 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 1.000
```

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6, 6))
```

sns.countplot(x='Exited', data=train_df, palette=colors, ax=ax)

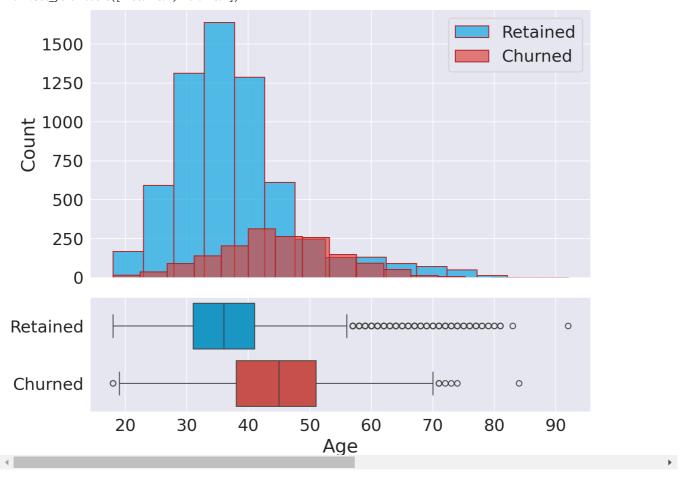




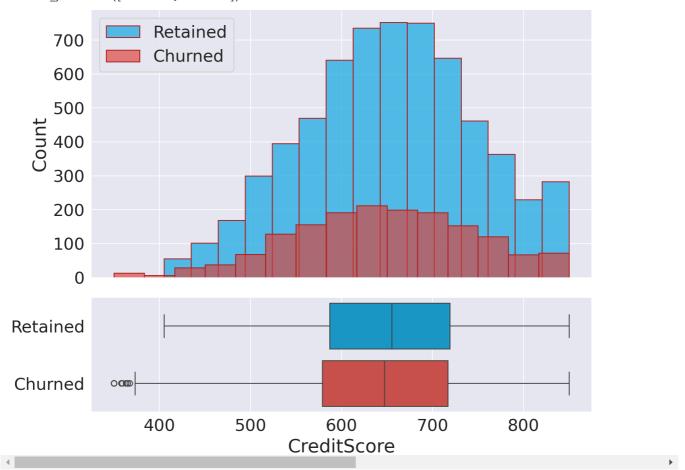


df_churned = train_df[train_df['Exited'] == 1]
df_retained = train_df[train_df['Exited'] == 0]

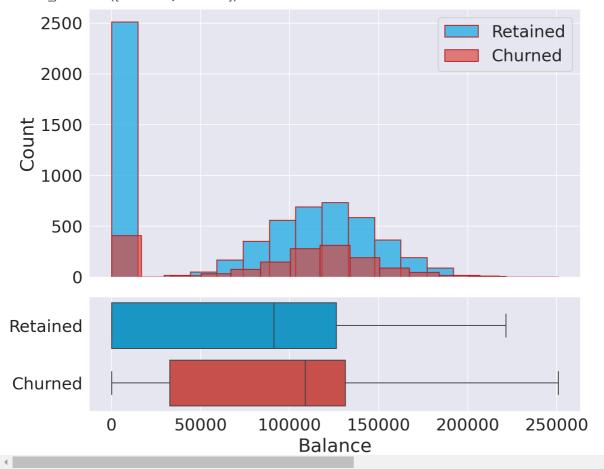
plot_continuous('Age')



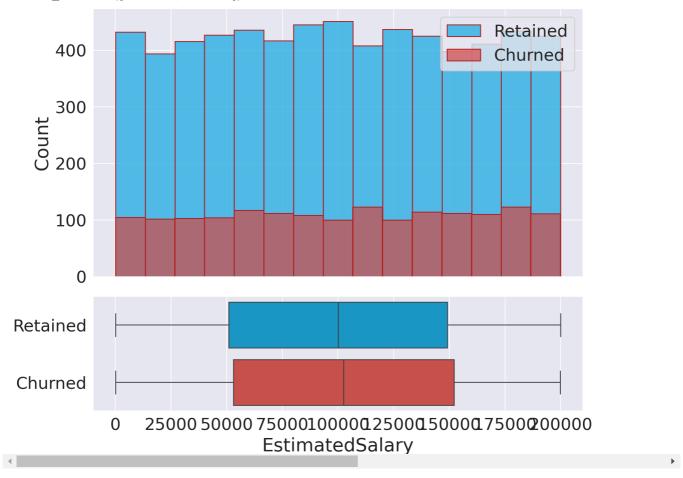
plot_continuous('CreditScore')



plot_continuous('Balance')

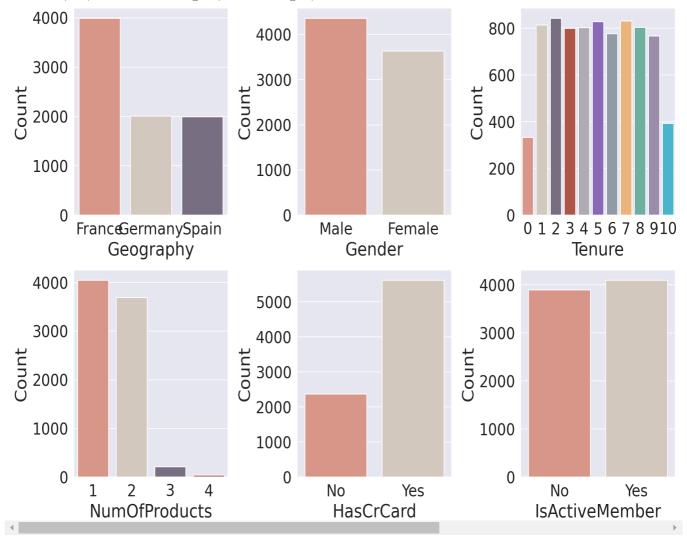


plot_continuous('EstimatedSalary')

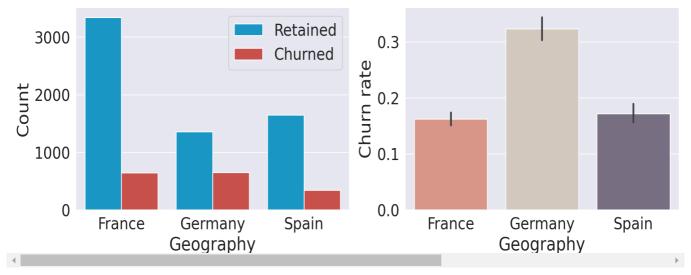


```
df_cat = train_df[categorical]
fig, ax = plt.subplots(2, 3, figsize=(12, 8))
for index, column in enumerate(df_cat.columns):
    plt.subplot(2, 3, index + 1)
    sns.countplot(x=column, data=train_df, palette=colors_cat)
    plt.ylabel('Count')
    if (column == 'HasCrCard' or column == 'IsActiveMember'):
        plt.xticks([0, 1], ['No', 'Yes'])
plt.tight_layout();
```

- - <ipython-input-25-8fcd12c181bb>:8: UserWarning: The palette list has more values (11) than needed (2), which may not be intended.
 sns.countplot(x=column, data=train df, palette=colors cat)
 - <ipython-input-25-8fcd12c181bb>:8: UserWarning: The palette list has more values (11) than needed (4), which may not be intended.
 sns.countplot(x=column, data=train_df, palette=colors_cat)
 - <ipython-input-25-8fcd12c181bb>:8: UserWarning: The palette list has more values (11) than needed (2), which may not be intended.
 sns.countplot(x=column, data=train_df, palette=colors_cat)
 - <ipython-input-25-8fcd12c181bb>:8: UserWarning: The palette list has more values (11) than needed (2), which may not be intended.
 sns.countplot(x=column, data=train_df, palette=colors_cat)

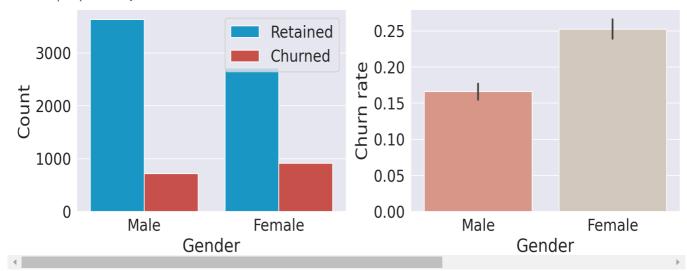


plot_categorical('Geography')

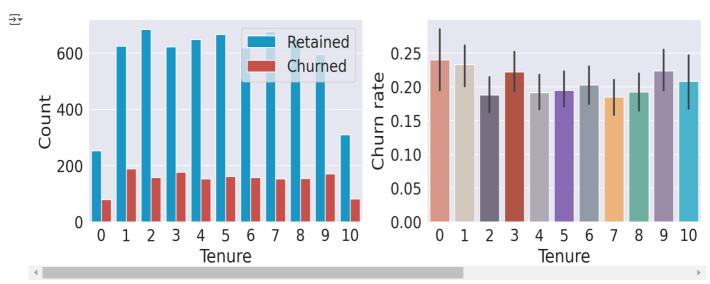


plot_categorical('Gender')

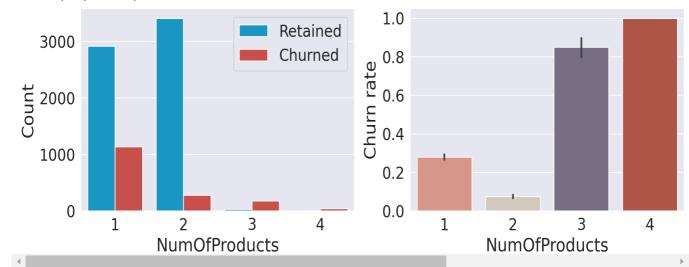
<ipython-input-5-bffbe343df06>:13: UserWarning: The palette list has more values (11) than needed (2), which may not be intended.
sns.barplot(x=feature,



plot_categorical('Tenure')

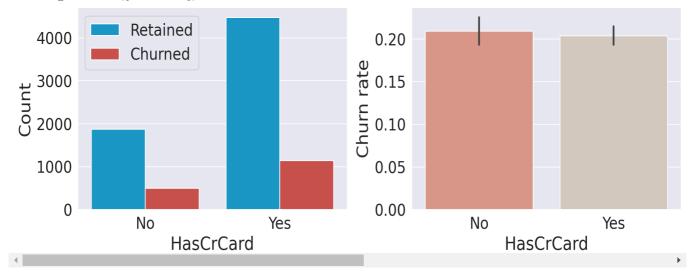


plot_categorical('NumOfProducts')



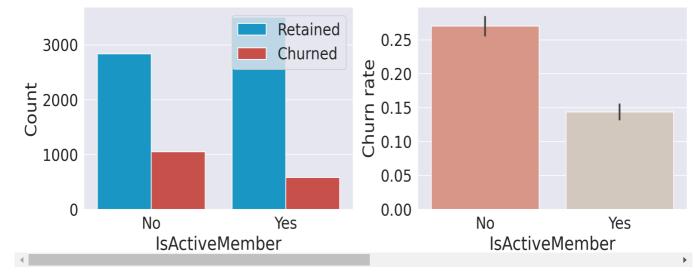
plot_categorical('HasCrCard')

- 🛬 <ipython-input-5-bffbe343df06>:13: UserWarning: The palette list has more values (11) than needed (2), which may not be intended. sns.barplot(x=feature,
 - <ipython-input-5-bffbe343df06>:21: UserWarning: set_ticklabels() should only be used with a fixed number of ticks, i.e. after set_ti ax1.set xticklabels(['No', 'Yes'])
 - <ipython-input-5-bffbe343df06>:22: UserWarning: set_ticklabels() should only be used with a fixed number of ticks, i.e. after set_ti ax2.set_xticklabels(['No', 'Yes'])



plot_categorical('IsActiveMember')

- <ipython-input-5-bffbe343df06>:13: UserWarning: The palette list has more values (11) than needed (2), which may not be intended. sns.barplot(x=feature,
 - <ipython-input-5-bffbe343df06>:21: UserWarning: set_ticklabels() should only be used with a fixed number of ticks, i.e. after set_ti ax1.set_xticklabels(['No', 'Yes'])
 <ipython-input-5-bffbe343df06>:22: UserWarning: set_ticklabels() should only be used with a fixed number of ticks, i.e. after set_ti
 - ax2.set_xticklabels(['No', 'Yes'])



```
chi2_array, p_array = [], []
for column in categorical:
    crosstab = pd.crosstab(train_df[column], train_df['Exited'])
    chi2, p, dof, expected = chi2_contingency(crosstab)
    chi2_array.append(chi2)
    p_array.append(p)
df_chi = pd.DataFrame({
    'Variable': categorical,
    'Chi-square': chi2_array,
    'p-value': p_array
})
df_chi.sort_values(by='Chi-square', ascending=False)
```

```
Variable Chi-square p-value
features_drop = ['Tenure', 'HasCrCard', 'EstimatedSalary']
train_df = train_df.drop(features_drop, axis=1)
print(' 	✓ Features Dropped!')
→ ✓ Features Dropped!
                            10.101 0.140
              ICHUIC
train_df['Gender'] = LabelEncoder().fit_transform(train_df['Gender'])
train_df['Geography'] = train_df['Geography'].map({
    'Germany': 1,
    'Spain': 0,
    'France': 0
})
print(' 	✓ Features Encoded!')

→ Features Encoded!
scaler = StandardScaler()
scl_columns = ['CreditScore', 'Age', 'Balance']
train_df[scl_columns] = scaler.fit_transform(train_df[scl_columns])
print(' 	✓ Features Scaled!')
→ ✓ Features Scaled!
y_train = train_df['Exited']
x_train = train_df.drop('Exited', axis=1)
print('  Sets Created!')
```