```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
df = pd.read_csv("Churn_Modelling.csv")
df
```

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Ва
0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	2	
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	838
2	3	15619304	Onio	502	France	Female	42	8	1596
3	4	15701354	Boni	699	France	Female	39	1	
4	5	15737888	Mitchell	850	Spain	Female	43	2	1255
	•••								
9995	9996	15606229	Obijiaku	771	France	Male	39	5	
9996	9997	15569892	Johnstone	516	France	Male	35	10	573
9997	9998	15584532	Liu	709	France	Female	36	7	
9998	9999	15682355	Sabbatini	772	Germany	Male	42	3	750
9999	10000	15628319	Walker	792	France	Female	28	4	1301

10000 rows × 14 columns



df.info()

```
RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
Data columns (total 14 columns):
# Column
                    Non-Null Count Dtype
                     10000 non-null int64
0
    RowNumber
    CustomerId
                     10000 non-null int64
                     10000 non-null object
    Surname
    CreditScore
                     10000 non-null int64
3
                     10000 non-null object
4
    Geography
    Gender
                     10000 non-null object
                     10000 non-null int64
    Age
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

10000 non-null int64 Tenure Balance 10000 non-null float64 8 NumOfProducts 10000 non-null int64 10000 non-null int64 10 HasCrCard 11 IsActiveMember 10000 non-null int64 12 EstimatedSalary 10000 non-null float64 10000 non-null int64

13 Exited dtypes: float64(2), int64(9), object(3)

memory usage: 1.1+ MB

```
df.duplicated().sum()
```

0

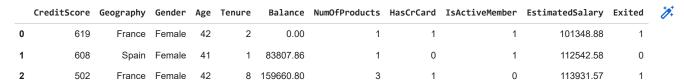
df['Exited'].value\_counts()

7963 2037

Name: Exited, dtype: int64

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

df.head()



df['Geography'].value\_counts()

France 5014 Germany 2509 Spain 2477

Name: Geography, dtype: int64

Geography & Gender are two categorical columns we have to enhotencoding

df=pd.get\_dummies(df, columns=['Geography','Gender'],drop\_first=True)

df

	CreditScore	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	Exited	Geography_Germany	Geograph
0	619	42	2	0.00	1	1	1	101348.88	1	0	
1	608	41	1	83807.86	1	0	1	112542.58	0	0	
2	502	42	8	159660.80	3	1	0	113931.57	1	0	
3	699	39	1	0.00	2	0	0	93826.63	0	0	
4	850	43	2	125510.82	1	1	1	79084.10	0	0	
9995	771	39	5	0.00	2	1	0	96270.64	0	0	
9996	516	35	10	57369.61	1	1	1	101699.77	0	0	
9997	709	36	7	0.00	1	0	1	42085.58	1	0	
9998	772	42	3	75075.31	2	1	0	92888.52	1	1	
9999	792	28	4	130142.79	1	1	0	38190.78	0	0	
10000 rows × 12 columns											



Χ

Now all data is in numeric format Now we have to scale it

```
X =df.drop(columns = ['Exited'])
y = df['Exited']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.37, random_state = 1)
```

	CreditSc	ore	Age	Tenui	re	Balance	NumOfProd	ucts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	Geography_Germany	Geography_
0		619	42		2	0.00		1	1	1	101348.88	0	
1		608	41		1	83807.86		1	0	1	112542.58	0	
2		502	42		8	159660.80		3	1	0	113931.57	0	
0 1 2 3 4 9995 9996 9997 9998 9999 Name:	1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 Exited, L	_engt	h: 10	9000,									
(6300, ling	, 11)												
ler = St rain_sca	tandardSca aled = sca led = scal	aler(	) fit_t	cransf	orm		er						
rain_sca													
array(	-0.5702 [ 0.3548 -0.5702	26295 34626 26295 31934	, 0. , -0. , 0.	.91502 .37029 .91502 .67763	2478 992 2478 318	], , -0.70294 ], , 1.37487	7257,, 1084,, 7928,,	1.71	751077,				
	-0.5702 [ 0.1374 -0.5702	26295 14958 26295	, -1. , 0. , -1.	.09286 .01076 .09286	658 662 658	], , 1.02857 ],	7928,, 7592,,	-0.58	223798,				
m tensor	-0.5702	26295 ort k	, 0. eras port	.91502 Seque	478	]]) al							
ding Laye	er												
		ctiva			-		:_dim =11)) utput layer		put layer(1	11 inputcolumn t	hay why input_dem	=11,3 perseptrons	
l.add(D	Jense(1,ac												
el.add(D el.add(D													
el.add(D el.add(D el.summa		tial_	1"										
el.add(D el.add(D el.summa Model:	ary()	tial_	1"		Out	put Shape		Pa	 ram #				

4

(None, 1)

dense\_5 (Dense)

Total params: 40
Trainable params: 40
Non-trainable params: 0

## Compaling

model.compile(loss='binary\_crossentropy', optimizer ='adam')

Last stage - Model fitting

model.fit(X\_train\_scaled, y\_train, epochs =100)### epochs =10 mhnaje 10 veles ikd tikde firun weight manage krun loss kami krun result

```
197/197 [===========] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3834
Epoch 71/100
197/197 [====
        ========= - os 2ms/step - loss: 0.3829
Epoch 72/100
197/197 [====
        Epoch 73/100
197/197 [====
           ========= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3822
Epoch 74/100
197/197 [========] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3819
Epoch 75/100
197/197 [====
         Epoch 76/100
197/197 [===========] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3811
Epoch 77/100
197/197 [==========] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3809
Epoch 78/100
197/197 [====
           ========= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3806
Epoch 79/100
Epoch 80/100
197/197 [====
            Epoch 81/100
Epoch 82/100
197/197 [====
        Epoch 83/100
197/197 [============ ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.3791
Epoch 84/100
197/197 [====
           ========= | - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.3788
Epoch 85/100
197/197 [====
             Epoch 86/100
197/197 [====
         Epoch 87/100
197/197 [====
            Epoch 88/100
197/197 [=========] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3777
Epoch 89/100
197/197 [====
         ========= - loss: 0.3775
Epoch 90/100
197/197 [==========] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3772
Epoch 91/100
197/197 [============ ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3769
Epoch 92/100
197/197 [====
             ========== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3767
Epoch 93/100
197/197 [=====
         Epoch 94/100
197/197 [===
Epoch 95/100
197/197 [==========] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3761
Epoch 96/100
197/197 [=====
        Epoch 97/100
197/197 [========== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3756
Epoch 98/100
197/197 [====
           ========= | - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.3754
Enoch 99/100
```

Now The Model is trained

model.layers[0].get\_weights()### weights ani baises che values kuth strore ahe ky ahe te baghnya sathi ithe 1st layers cha value varch weight

```
[array([[-0.08282412, 0.14011528, -0.05184836],
               0.4905517 , -0.28554642, -4.1824164 ],
               0.18129183, 0.13490632, -0.18391083],
               1.4684751 , -0.8974749 , -0.39438874],
             [ 4.0245447 , -0.96995765, -0.78182447],
              [ 0.1215133 , -0.0399824 , -0.02228319],
              [ 0.6813985 , 1.5501534 , -0.43020228],
             [-0.09740294, 0.01135234, -0.04295088],
             [-1.1847771 , -0.55903536, 0.08964276],
[ 0.16218469, -0.37382394, 0.06361698],
             [ 0.02013901, 0.7753729 , 0.20163739]], dtype=float32),
      array([2.084026 , 0.79584706, 0.5450206 ], dtype=float32)]
model.layers[1].get_weights()###Second layes che 3 weights ani tych 1 bais
     [array([[-2.0268068],
              [-1.7711706]
             [-2.3128417]], dtype=float32), array([2.006123], dtype=float32)]
Now we are doing prediction
model.predict(X_train_scaled)### apn test sathi je thevle hote tyche sagly che result pahayla
     197/197 [========== ] - 0s 1ms/step
     array([[0.2508253],
            [0.1269836],
            [0.6790319],
            [0.39025342],
            [0.07834914],
            [0.42484897]], dtype=float32)
Ithe output 1 kiva zero nahiye karn apn "sigmoid" use krto ani "sigmoid" ch output he 0 to 1 cha probably mdhe ast
Values 0 ani 1 form mdhe anych asel tr "threshod" decide krva lagto..mhanje.. 0.5 = "threshod" tr value 0.4 asel tr op 0 ani 0.5 cha vr asel tr 1
y_log = model.predict(X_train_scaled) ###y_log veriable mdhe prediction odel save kel
     197/197 [=======] - 0s 1ms/step
np.where(y_{log}>0.5,1,0)###y_{log} 0.5 peksha modh asel tr op 1 nasel tr 0
     array([[0],
            [0],
            [1],
            [0],
            [0],
            [0]])
```

Ata Model chi accuracy check kraychi

y\_pred = np.where(y\_log>0.5,1,0)### y\_pred variable mdhesave kel

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy\_score

"pd.DataFrame.from\_records" hi commond ya problem mdhech run keli karn ""ValueError: Found input variables with inconsistent numbers of samples: [1, 29]"" ha error yet hot Reason — Given your data, it looks like you have 6 features. In that case, try to convert your X to have 29 rows and 6 columns. Then pass that dataframe to train\_test\_split. You can convert your list to dataframe using pd.DataFrame.from\_records. Answer -Thanks for the help Sal! You're right, I just had to convert it to the same lengths. My X.shape was (1, 6, 29) and Y.shape was (29, ). I just had to reshape them and it all worked fine for me:)

accuracy\_score(y\_train,y\_pred)

0.8326984126984127

Accuracy increase krnya sathi ky kru skto 1) epoches vathavu skto 2) activation function'relu' dhevu shkto 3) no. of nodes padhvu shkto ithe 3 ahe 10, 30 as accuracy vatvu shkto 4) no. of hidden layer vadhvaycha

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

0s completed at 4:52 PM

×