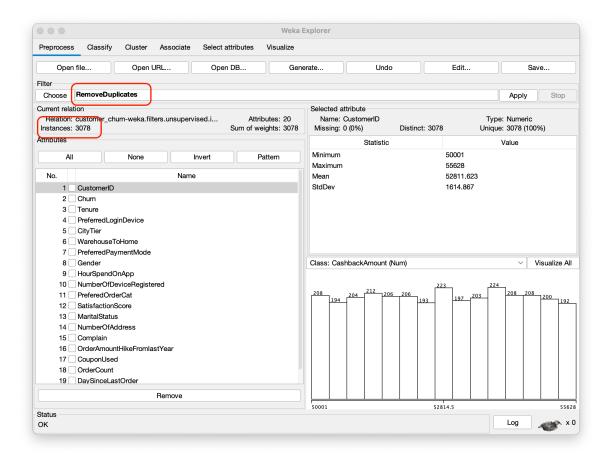


左方為資料筆數(3083)、屬性數量(20),右方為該欄位空值個數(此圖為Tenure欄位,其餘以此類推)下方圖列出所有欄位具空值的情況:

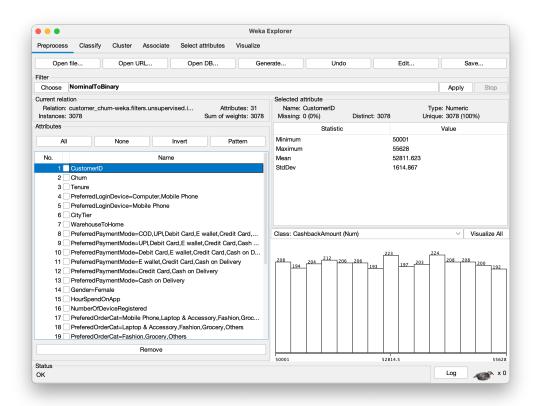
各欄位空值數量:

Out[3]:	CustomerID	0
	Churn	0
	Tenure	153
	PreferredLoginDevice	0
	CityTier	0
	WarehouseToHome	154
	PreferredPaymentMode	0
	Gender	0
	HourSpendOnApp	150
	NumberOfDeviceRegistered	0
	PreferedOrderCat	0
	SatisfactionScore	0
	MaritalStatus	0
	NumberOfAddress	0
	Complain	0
	OrderAmountHikeFromlastYear	131
	CouponUsed	126
	OrderCount	128
	DaySinceLastOrder	166
	CashbackAmount	0
	dtype: int64	

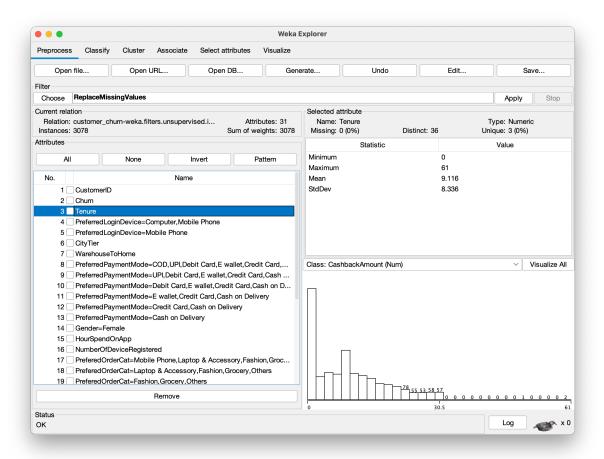


剩餘資料筆數:3078

先將Nominal資料改成Binary

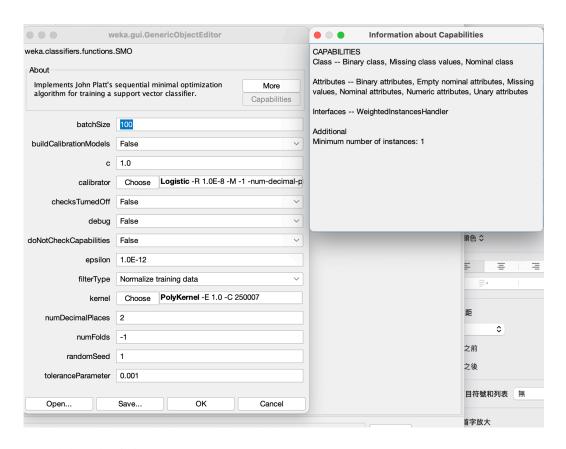


再將空值以該欄位平均數帶入

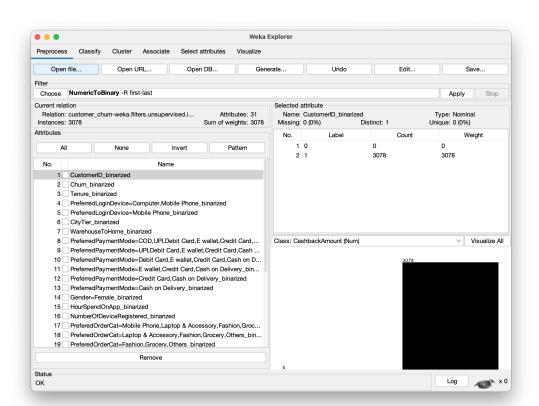


4.

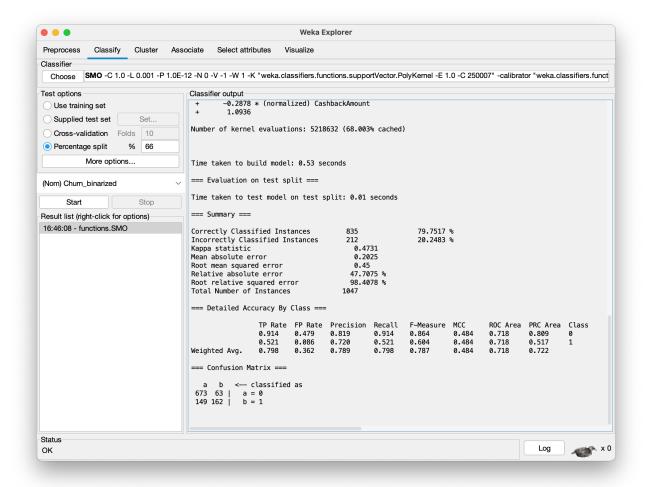
因SMO 只能處理Binary, Nominal



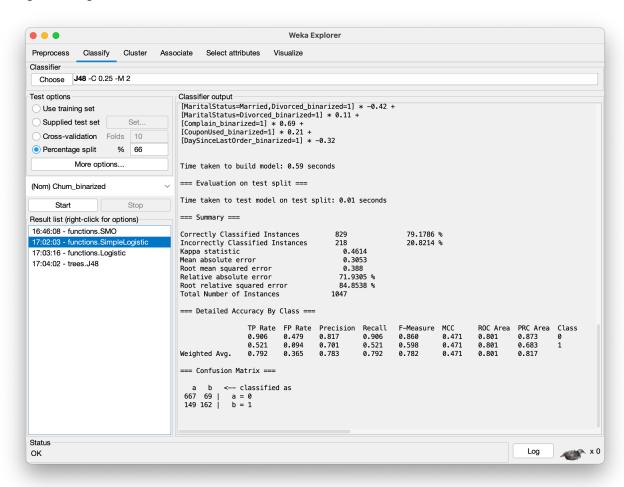
故將資料全部轉成binary type

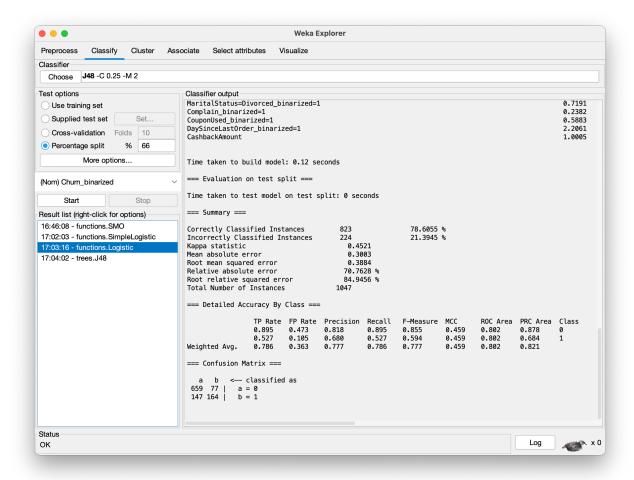


跑SVM(SMO)結果:



跑Logistic Regression結果:





跑Decision Tree(J48)結果:

