Introduction

```
*Date - 17/04/2021*
*Author - Divya Iyer*
```

Churn Modelling dataset is about some customers who are withdrawing their account from the bank due to some loss and other issues. It is crutial for banks to understand nature of their customer to come up with significant strategies to retain them. With the help of existing data we will try to analyse customer behaviour which drives them to exit from the bank.

Our objective is to analyse customer actions and create a model to predict will they exit with utmost precision and accuracy.

Using Deep Learning Neural Network Algorithm to work with this dataset.

#Importing required library and dataset

Importing mathematical, visualising, metrics calculation, scaling, modelling libraries for analysing and modelling our dataset

```
In [1]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,accuracy_score
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from scipy.stats import skew
import tensorflow as tf
```

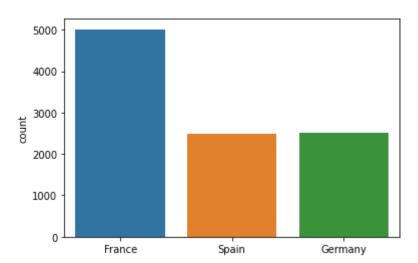
Reading dataset using pandas library

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv("Churn_Modelling.csv")
```

#Data Visualization

In [3]: sns.countplot(df.Geography.values)

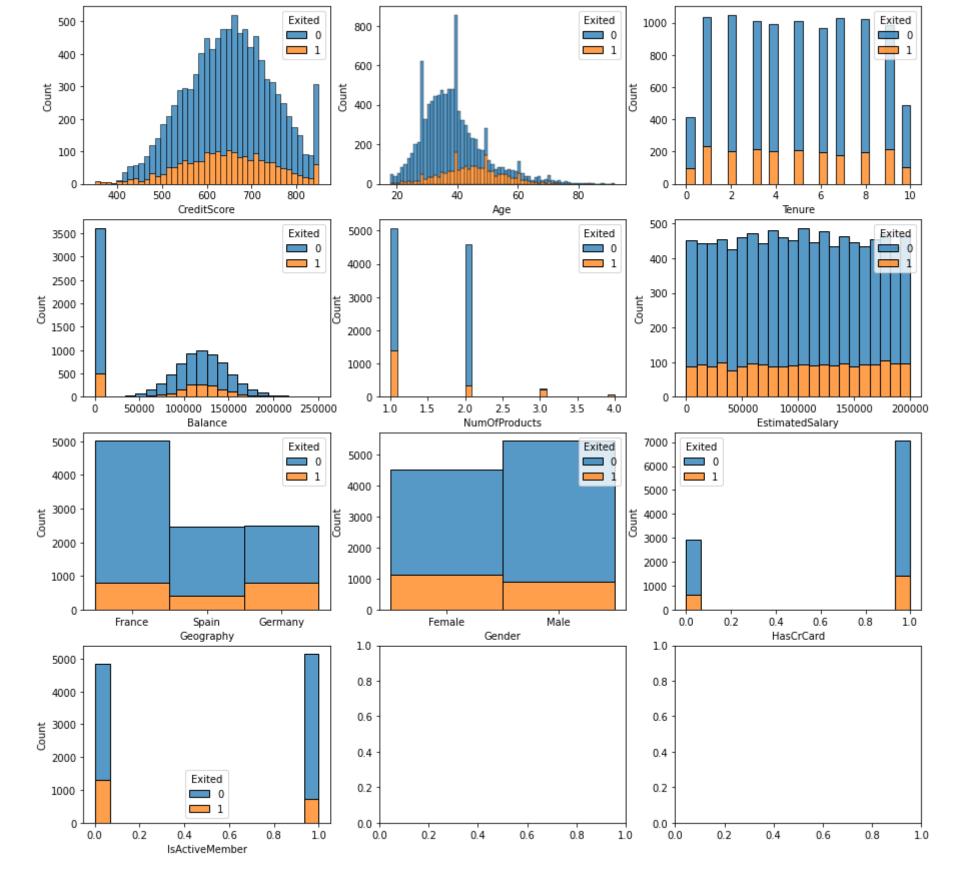
Out[3]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f598e7dd2d0>



Most of the bank customers are located in France.

```
In [4]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(4, 3, figsize=(15,15))
    sns.histplot(ax=axes[0, 0], data=df, x="CreditScore", hue="Exited", multiple="stack")
    sns.histplot(ax=axes[0, 1], data=df, x='Age', hue="Exited", multiple="stack")
    sns.histplot(ax=axes[0, 2], data=df, x='Balance', hue="Exited", multiple="stack")
    sns.histplot(ax=axes[1, 0], data=df, x='Balance', hue="Exited", multiple="stack")
    sns.histplot(ax=axes[1, 1], data=df, x='NumOfProducts', hue="Exited", multiple="stack")
    sns.histplot(ax=axes[2, 0], data=df, x='EstimatedSalary', hue="Exited", multiple="stack")
    sns.histplot(ax=axes[2, 0], data=df, x='Geography', hue="Exited", multiple="stack")
    sns.histplot(ax=axes[2, 1], data=df, x='Gender', hue="Exited", multiple="stack")
    sns.histplot(ax=axes[2, 2], data=df, x='HasCrCard', hue="Exited", multiple="stack")
    sns.histplot(ax=axes[3, 0], data=df, x='IsActiveMember', hue="Exited", multiple="stack")
```

Out[4]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f5989eb41d0>



As observed, customers from the following groups are more likely to exit:

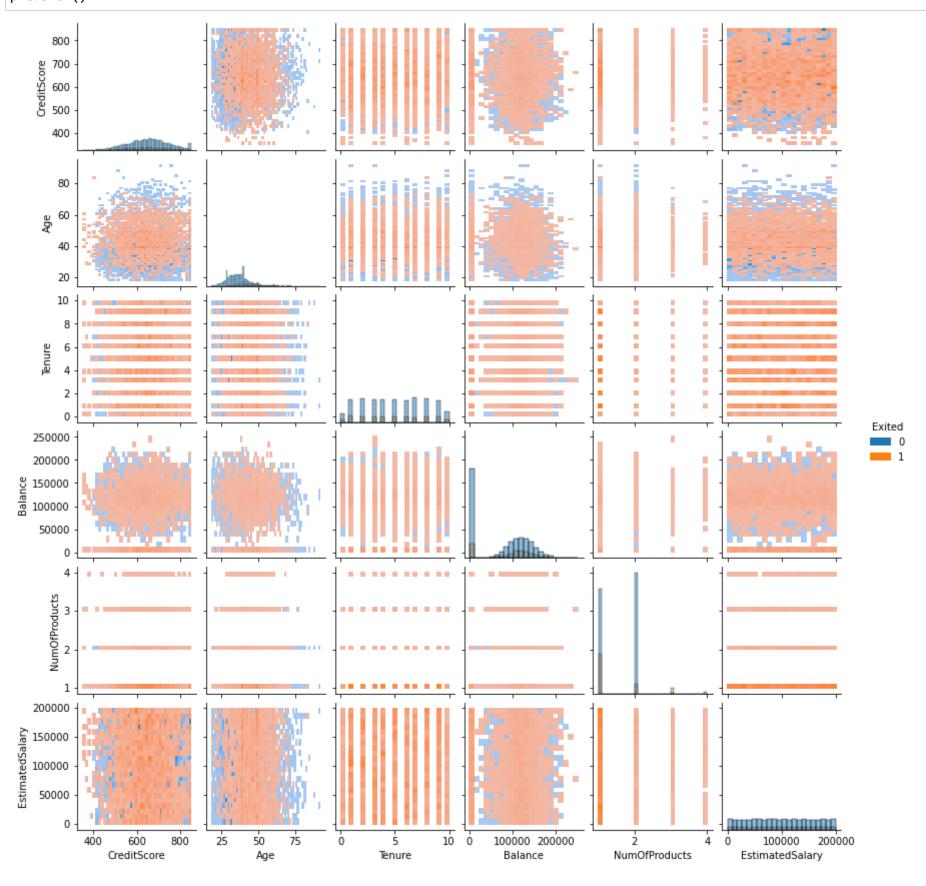
- Over the age of 40.
- From Germany.
- Female.

Customers from the following groups are less likely to exit:

- · Having 2 products.
- · Active members.

Creating a pair plot to visualize correlation between features

In [5]: cols = ['CreditScore', 'Age', 'Tenure', 'Balance', 'NumOfProducts', 'EstimatedSalary', 'Exited']
 sns.pairplot(df[cols], hue='Exited', kind='hist', height=2)
 plt.show()



#Analysis & EDA

Check for missing values

In [6]: df.shape

Out[6]: (10000, 14)

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
Data columns (total 14 columns):
                    Non-Null Count Dtype
     Column
                     -----
    RowNumber
                     10000 non-null int64
 0
1
    CustomerId
                     10000 non-null int64
    Surname
                     10000 non-null object
 2
 3
    CreditScore
                     10000 non-null int64
 4
    Geography
                     10000 non-null object
 5
    Gender
                     10000 non-null object
 6
     Age
                     10000 non-null int64
 7
    Tenure
                     10000 non-null int64
    Balance
                     10000 non-null float64
    NumOfProducts
                    10000 non-null int64
 10 HasCrCard
                     10000 non-null int64
                    10000 non-null int64
 11 IsActiveMember
 12 EstimatedSalary 10000 non-null float64
13 Exited
                     10000 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(9), object(3)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
```

We can observe, all the rows has 10000 Non-Null entries. Hence there are no missing/NaN values in above dataset. We will check junk values in Geography and Gender column as they are of type object.

In [8]: df.head()

Out[8]:

In [7]: df.info()

:	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	Exited	
_	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	2	0.00	1	1	1	101348.88	1	
	1 2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83807.86	1	0	1	112542.58	0	
	2 3	15619304	Onio	502	France	Female	42	8	159660.80	3	1	0	113931.57	1	
	3 4	15701354	Boni	699	France	Female	39	1	0.00	2	0	0	93826.63	0	
	4 5	15737888	Mitchell	850	Spain	Female	43	2	125510.82	1	1	1	79084.10	0	

Checking unique value for both Geography and Gender to understand if they have any junk values

```
In [9]: | df['Geography'].value_counts()
Out[9]: France
                    5014
                   2509
        Germany
                    2477
        Spain
        Name: Geography, dtype: int64
```

```
df['Gender'].value_counts()
In [10]:
```

Out[10]: Male 5457 4543 Female Name: Gender, dtype: int64

Both of the columns do not have junk values.

Dropping column RowNumber, Customerld, Surname as they have huge unique values and are less relevant to our analysis.

```
In [11]: | df.drop(['CustomerId', 'RowNumber', 'Surname'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

In [12]: df.head() Out[12]: CreditScore Geography Gender Age Tenure Balance NumOfProducts HasCrCard IsActiveMember EstimatedSalary Exited 0 619 0.00 101348.88 France Female 42 608 Spain Female 1 83807.86 0 1 112542.58 0 2 502 3 0 France Female 42 8 159660.80 113931.57 699 2 0 0 93826.63 0 France Female 39 0.00 850 2 125510.82 79084.10 0 Spain Female 43 Column Gender and Geography has categorical value. Splitting the dataset according to their datatype for convertion. In [13]: df_cat = df.select_dtypes(object) df_num = df.select_dtypes(["float64", 'int64']) In [14]: df_cat.head() Out[14]: Geography Gender 0 France Female Spain Female France Female France Female

Label Encoding our categorical columns into numerical value for analysis

Geography Gender
0 0 0
1 2 0
2 0 0
3 0 0
4 2 0

Spain Female

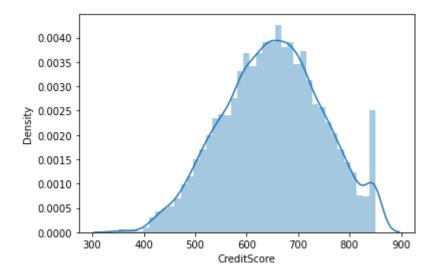
In [16]: df_cat.head()

Out[16]:

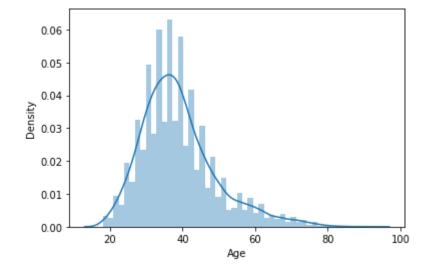
	Geography	Gender
0	0	0
1	2	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	2	0

Analysing skewness of numerical dataset.

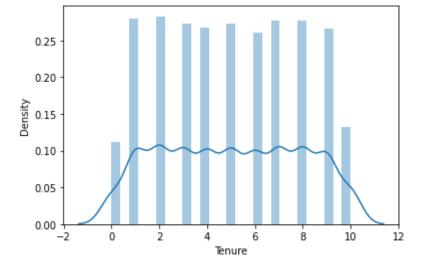
CreditScore = -0.07159586676212397



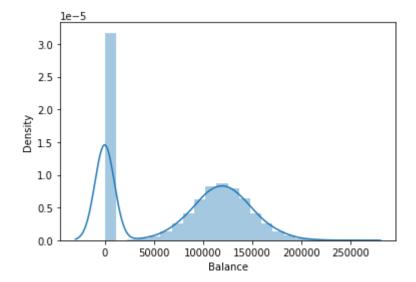
Age = 1.0111685586628079



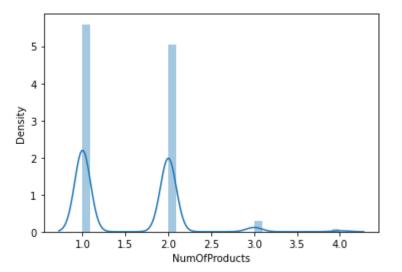
Tenure = 0.010989809189781041

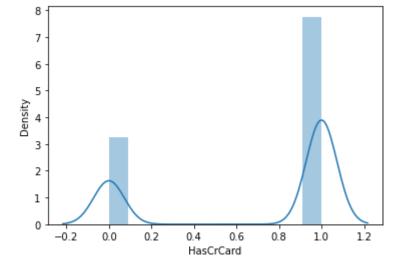


Balance = -0.14108754375291138

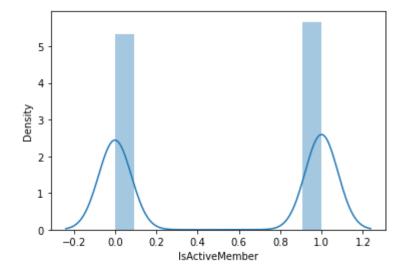


NumOfProducts = 0.745456048438949

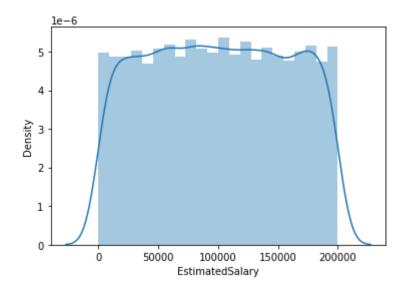




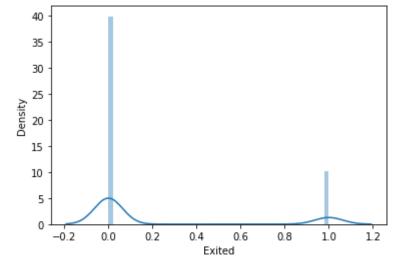
IsActiveMember = -0.06042756246298516



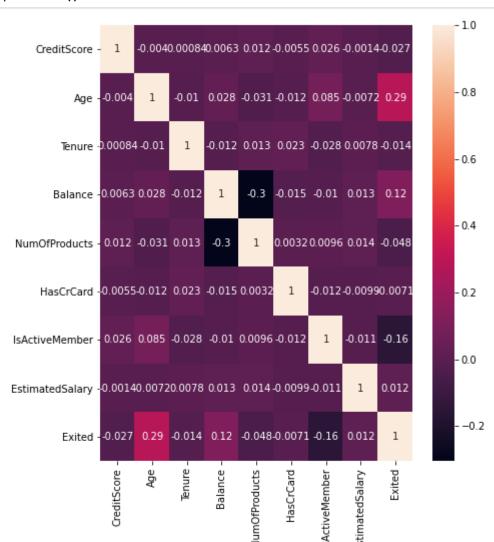
EstimatedSalary = 0.0020850448448748848



Exited = 1.4713899141398699



In [18]: plt.figure(figsize=(7,8))
 sns.heatmap(df_num.corr(), annot=True)
 plt.show()



Skewness out of range are as follows:

```
• Age = 1.01 - High
```

• NumofProducts = 0.74 - *High*

Both columns do not share high correlation with target feature, handling their skewness below.

Checking for minimum and maximum value as no skewness has to be performed if the column has negative values(handling skewness for negative values leads to NaN)

```
print("Min: ",min(df['Age']))
         print("Max: ",max(df['Age']))
         Min: 18
         Max: 92
In [20]: skewed_data = np.sqrt(df_num['Age'])
         skew(skewed_data)
Out[20]: 0.5933159623197802
In [21]: df_num['Age'] = np.sqrt(df_num['Age'])
In [22]: print("Min: ",min(df['NumOfProducts']))
         print("Max: ",max(df['NumOfProducts']))
         Min: 1
         Max: 4
In [23]: | skewed_data = np.sqrt(df_num['NumOfProducts'])
         skew(skewed_data)
Out[23]: 0.4204651463627845
         df_num['NumOfProducts'] = np.sqrt(df_num['NumOfProducts'])
In [25]: df_num.head()
Out[25]:
```

	CreditScore	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	Exited
0	619	6.480741	2	0.00	1.000000	1	1	101348.88	1
1	608	6.403124	1	83807.86	1.000000	0	1	112542.58	0
2	502	6.480741	8	159660.80	1.732051	1	0	113931.57	1
3	699	6.244998	1	0.00	1.414214	0	0	93826.63	0
4	850	6.557439	2	125510.82	1.000000	1	1	79084.10	0

Skewness has been reduced for both columns.

Scaling Dataset

Excluding column Exited as it is the target column and HasCrCard is a categorical column by nature

```
ss = StandardScaler()
             df_num[col] = ss.fit_transform(df_num[[col]])
          df_num.head()
Out[26]:
              CreditScore
                                              Balance NumOfProducts HasCrCard IsActiveMember EstimatedSalary Exited
                                     Tenure
                              Age
                 -0.326221 0.363279
                                   -1.041760
                                             -1.225848
                                                             -0.940717
                                                                                        0.970243
                                                                                                        0.021886
                                                                                                                     1
                 -0.440036 0.267739 -1.387538
                                              0.117350
                                                             -0.940717
                                                                               0
                                                                                        0.970243
                                                                                                        0.216534
                                                                                                                     0
                 -1.536794 0.363279
                                    1.032908
                                              1.333053
                                                              2.253455
                                                                                        -1.030670
                                                                                                        0.240687
                 0.501521 0.073098 -1.387538
                                             -1.225848
                                                              0.866630
                                                                               0
                                                                                        -1.030670
                                                                                                       -0.108918
                                                                                                                     0
                 2.063884 0.457688 -1.041760
                                             0.785728
                                                             -0.940717
                                                                                        0.970243
                                                                                                        -0.365276
                                                                                                                     0
```

Concatenating EDA Processed data set for further modelling

In [26]: for col in df_num.drop(['Exited', 'HasCrCard'], axis=1):

```
In [27]: new_df = pd.concat([df_num, df_cat], axis=1)
```

In [28]: new_df.head()

Out[28]:	CreditSo	ore Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary	Exited	Geography	Gender
_	0 -0.326	221 0.363279	-1.041760	-1.225848	-0.940717	1	0.970243	0.021886	1	0	0
	1 -0.440	036 0.267739	-1.387538	0.117350	-0.940717	0	0.970243	0.216534	0	2	0
	2 -1.536	794 0.363279	1.032908	1.333053	2.253455	1	-1.030670	0.240687	1	0	0
	3 0.501	521 0.073098	-1.387538	-1.225848	0.866630	0	-1.030670	-0.108918	0	0	0
	4 2.063	884 0.457688	3 -1.041760	0.785728	-0.940717	1	0.970243	-0.365276	0	2	0

#Modeling the dataset

As modelling the dataset and calculating accuracy of the same will be called multiple times through out notebook. Hence, creating a function to call as and when required to reduce code duplication.

```
In [29]: | def Neural_Network(X,y,X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test):
           model = tf.keras.Sequential([
             tf.keras.layers.Dense(6, activation="relu", input_shape=(X.shape[1],)),
             tf.keras.layers.Dense(6, activation="relu"),
             tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")
             ])
           model.compile(optimizer="adam", loss="binary_crossentropy",metrics = ['accuracy'])
           trained_model = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=50,batch_size=10)
           print("****** PLOT ********")
           plt.plot(trained_model.history["loss"])
           y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
           y_pred = np.where(y_pred >= 0.5,1,0)
           print("****** CLASSIFICATION REPORT *******")
           print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
           print("Accuracy Score: ", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
           return y_pred
```

As dataset are highly imbalanced modelling dataset with all possiblities to check accuracy of prediction.

Modelling the dataset without balancing.

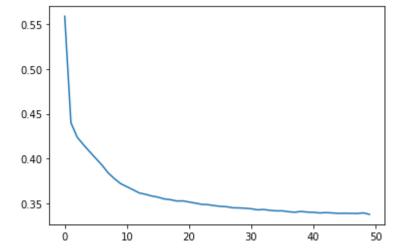
```
In [31]: X = new_df.drop('Exited',axis='columns')
y = new_df['Exited']

X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=15,stratify=y)
```

```
700/700 [============== ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4397 - accuracy: 0.8042
700/700 [============= ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4355 - accuracy: 0.8099
700/700 [=============== ] - 1s 988us/step - loss: 0.4116 - accuracy: 0.8275
700/700 [================== ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3883 - accuracy: 0.8350
700/700 [============= ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3956 - accuracy: 0.8304
700/700 [============== ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3927 - accuracy: 0.8356
Epoch 11/50
700/700 [============== ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3776 - accuracy: 0.8437
Epoch 12/50
700/700 [============== ] - 1s 1000us/step - loss: 0.3753 - accuracy: 0.8435
Epoch 13/50
700/700 [=============== ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3531 - accuracy: 0.8552
Epoch 14/50
Epoch 15/50
700/700 [============== ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3543 - accuracy: 0.8523
Epoch 16/50
700/700 [============== ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3503 - accuracy: 0.8565
Epoch 17/50
Epoch 18/50
700/700 [============== ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3614 - accuracy: 0.8502
Epoch 19/50
700/700 [============= ] - 1s 983us/step - loss: 0.3521 - accuracy: 0.8518
Epoch 20/50
700/700 [============== ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3545 - accuracy: 0.8506
Epoch 21/50
Epoch 22/50
700/700 [============= ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3524 - accuracy: 0.8507
Epoch 23/50
700/700 [=================== ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3639 - accuracy: 0.8471
Epoch 24/50
700/700 [============== ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3410 - accuracy: 0.8597
Epoch 25/50
700/700 [============= ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3451 - accuracy: 0.8584
Epoch 26/50
700/700 [================= ] - 1s 997us/step - loss: 0.3453 - accuracy: 0.8562
Epoch 27/50
700/700 [================= ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3471 - accuracy: 0.8530
Epoch 28/50
700/700 [============== ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3414 - accuracy: 0.8549
Epoch 29/50
700/700 [============== ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3441 - accuracy: 0.8579
Epoch 30/50
Epoch 31/50
700/700 [============== ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3412 - accuracy: 0.8541
Epoch 32/50
```

```
Epoch 33/50
    Epoch 34/50
    700/700 [=========== ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3376 - accuracy: 0.8566
    Epoch 35/50
    Epoch 36/50
    Epoch 37/50
    Epoch 38/50
    700/700 [============] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3367 - accuracy: 0.8515
    Epoch 39/50
    700/700 [============ ] - 1s 987us/step - loss: 0.3352 - accuracy: 0.8634
    Epoch 40/50
    Epoch 41/50
    700/700 [============ ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3316 - accuracy: 0.8637
    Epoch 42/50
    700/700 [============ ] - 1s 997us/step - loss: 0.3446 - accuracy: 0.8595
    Epoch 43/50
    Epoch 44/50
    700/700 [============ ] - 1s 993us/step - loss: 0.3445 - accuracy: 0.8548
    Epoch 45/50
    700/700 [============ ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3478 - accuracy: 0.8567
    Epoch 46/50
    Epoch 47/50
    Epoch 48/50
    Epoch 49/50
    Epoch 50/50
    ****** PI OT ******
    ****** CLASSIFICATION REPORT *******
                recall f1-score support
          precision
         0
                 0.96
                      0.92
             0.88
                          2389
         1
             0.75
                 0.47
                      0.58
                           611
                      0.86
                          3000
      accuracy
                 0.71
                      0.75
                          3000
     macro avg
             0.81
    weighted avg
             0.85
                 0.86
                      0.85
                          3000
    Accuracy Score: 0.86
Out[32]: array([[0],
       [0],
       [1],
       . . . ,
       [0],
       [0],
```

[0]])



Modelling the data as is without balancing does give us a good accuracy of 86%. But if we observe classification report, there is a high difference between f1 score for both the classes. Also it has a high recall score.

Progressing with balanced dataset ahead.

Undersampling exited class 0 to number of records of class 1, so that we have balanced number of records for both the classes.

X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=15,stratify=y)

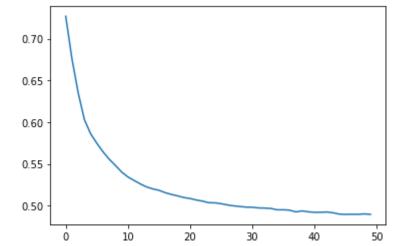
```
In [33]: new_df['Exited'].value_counts()
Out[33]: 0
              7963
              2037
         Name: Exited, dtype: int64
In [34]: #Creating two variables to store number of record of both the classes for future use
         count_class_0, count_class_1 = new_df.Exited.value_counts()
In [35]: df class 0 = new df[new df['Exited']==0]
         df_class_1 = new_df[new_df['Exited']==1]
In [36]: #Creating a undersample of class 0 w.r.t number of record of class 1
         df_class_0_under = df_class_0.sample(count_class_1)
In [37]: df_class_0_under.shape
Out[37]: (2037, 11)
In [38]: | #Concatenating records of both class 0 and class 1 to create dataset for modelling
         df_undersampling = pd.concat([df_class_0_under,df_class_1],axis=0)
In [39]: df_undersampling['Exited'].value_counts()
Out[39]: 1
              2037
              2037
         Name: Exited, dtype: int64
         We can observe we now have a dataset with 2037 records for both the classes, creating a balanced dataset.
In [40]: X = df_undersampling.drop('Exited',axis='columns')
         y = df_undersampling['Exited']
```

In [41]: Neural_Network(X,y,X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test) Epoch 1/50 Epoch 2/50 Epoch 3/50

286/286 [==================] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6420 - accuracy: 0.6487 Epoch 4/50 286/286 [==============] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5945 - accuracy: 0.6820 Epoch 5/50 286/286 [==============] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5939 - accuracy: 0.6763 Epoch 6/50 286/286 [===================] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5819 - accuracy: 0.6923 Epoch 7/50 286/286 [=============] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5667 - accuracy: 0.7037 Epoch 8/50 286/286 [=============] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5420 - accuracy: 0.7303 Epoch 9/50 286/286 [==============] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5501 - accuracy: 0.7132 Epoch 10/50 Epoch 11/50 286/286 [==============] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5356 - accuracy: 0.7260 Epoch 12/50 Epoch 13/50 286/286 [==============] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5163 - accuracy: 0.7512 Epoch 14/50 286/286 [=============] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5101 - accuracy: 0.7544 Epoch 15/50 286/286 [=============] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5269 - accuracy: 0.7345 Epoch 16/50 286/286 [=============] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5201 - accuracy: 0.7449 Epoch 17/50 286/286 [==============] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5171 - accuracy: 0.7356 Epoch 18/50 286/286 [=============] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5218 - accuracy: 0.7305 Epoch 19/50 286/286 [===============] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5154 - accuracy: 0.7342 Epoch 20/50 286/286 [==============] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4990 - accuracy: 0.7504 Epoch 21/50 286/286 [==============] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5047 - accuracy: 0.7406 Epoch 22/50 286/286 [=============] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5042 - accuracy: 0.7411 Epoch 23/50 Epoch 24/50 Epoch 25/50 286/286 [=============] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4910 - accuracy: 0.7539 Epoch 26/50 286/286 [==============] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5028 - accuracy: 0.7418 Epoch 27/50 286/286 [==============] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4799 - accuracy: 0.7577 Epoch 28/50 286/286 [==============] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4945 - accuracy: 0.7515 Epoch 29/50 286/286 [==============] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4785 - accuracy: 0.7684 Epoch 30/50 286/286 [==============] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4978 - accuracy: 0.7494 Epoch 31/50 286/286 [===============] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5058 - accuracy: 0.7446 Epoch 32/50

```
Epoch 33/50
Epoch 34/50
Epoch 35/50
286/286 [============ ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4860 - accuracy: 0.7586
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 37/50
Epoch 38/50
Epoch 39/50
Epoch 40/50
286/286 [============ ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4945 - accuracy: 0.7495
Epoch 41/50
Epoch 42/50
Epoch 43/50
Epoch 44/50
Epoch 45/50
Epoch 46/50
286/286 [============ ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4818 - accuracy: 0.7558
Epoch 47/50
Epoch 48/50
Epoch 49/50
Epoch 50/50
****** PI OT ******
****** CLASSIFICATION REPORT *******
        recall f1-score support
    precision
   0
         0.80
            0.78
      0.76
               612
   1
      0.78
         0.74
            0.76
               611
            0.77
               1223
 accuracy
         0.77
            0.77
               1223
 macro avg
      0.77
               1223
weighted avg
      0.77
         0.77
            0.77
Accuracy Score: 0.7702371218315618
  [1],
  [0],
```

```
Out[41]: array([[1],
                 ...,
                 [1],
                 [1],
                 [1]])
```



Oversampling exited class 1 to number of records of class 0, so that we have balanced number of records for both the classes.

```
In [42]: #Creating a oversample of class 1 w.r.t number of record of class 0
    df_class_1_over = df_class_1.sample(count_class_0,replace=True)

In [43]: #Concatenating records of both class 0 and class 1 to create dataset for modelling
    df_oversampling = pd.concat([df_class_0,df_class_1_over],axis=0)

In [44]: df_oversampling['Exited'].value_counts()
```

Out[44]: 1 7963 0 7963 Name: Exited, dtype: int64

We can observe we now have a dataset with 7963 records for both the classes, creating a balanced dataset.

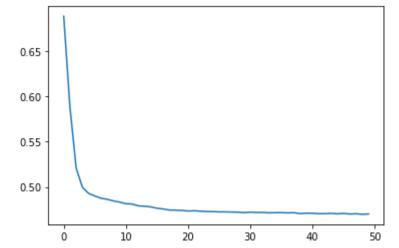
```
In [45]: X = df_oversampling.drop('Exited',axis='columns')
y = df_oversampling['Exited']

X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=15,stratify=y)
```

Epoch 32/50

```
Epoch 33/50
  Epoch 34/50
  Epoch 35/50
  Epoch 36/50
  Epoch 37/50
  Epoch 38/50
  Epoch 39/50
  Epoch 40/50
  Epoch 41/50
  Epoch 42/50
  Epoch 43/50
  Epoch 44/50
  Epoch 45/50
  Epoch 46/50
  Epoch 47/50
  Epoch 48/50
  Epoch 49/50
  Epoch 50/50
  ***** PLOT ******
  ****** CLASSIFICATION REPORT *******
        recall f1-score support
     precision
    0
      0.76
        0.76
           0.76
             2389
    1
      0.76
        0.76
           0.76
             2389
           0.76
             4778
   accuracy
             4778
  macro avg
      0.76
        0.76
           0.76
  weighted avg
      0.76
        0.76
           0.76
             4778
  Accuracy Score: 0.7584763499372122
Out[46]: array([[0],
   [0],
   [1],
   . . . ,
   [0],
   [0],
```

[1]])



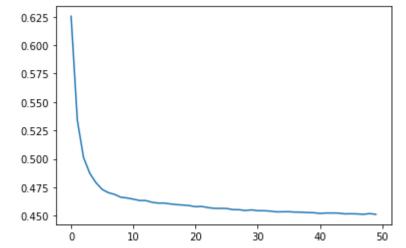
SMOTE Technique

Using SMOTE technique to balance the dataset for class with minor number of records, so that we have equal number of records for both the classes. This technique creates releavant data for class with minor number of records for balancing.

```
In [47]: X = new_df.drop('Exited',axis='columns')
y = new_df['Exited']
In [48]: from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
smote = SMOTE(sampling_strategy='minority')
X_sm,y_sm=smote.fit_sample(X,y)
In [49]: X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X_sm,y_sm,test_size=0.3,random_state=15,stratify=y_sm)
```

```
Epoch 33/50
  Epoch 34/50
  Epoch 35/50
  Epoch 36/50
  Epoch 37/50
  Epoch 38/50
  Epoch 39/50
  Epoch 40/50
  Epoch 41/50
  Epoch 42/50
  Epoch 43/50
  Epoch 44/50
  Epoch 45/50
  Epoch 46/50
  Epoch 47/50
  Epoch 48/50
  Epoch 49/50
  Epoch 50/50
  ***** PLOT ******
  ****** CLASSIFICATION REPORT *******
        recall f1-score support
     precision
    0
      0.77
        0.80
           0.79
             2389
    1
      0.79
        0.76
           0.78
             2389
           0.78
             4778
   accuracy
           0.78
             4778
  macro avg
      0.78
        0.78
  weighted avg
      0.78
        0.78
           0.78
             4778
  Accuracy Score: 0.781707827542905
Out[50]: array([[0],
   [1],
   [1],
   . . . ,
   [0],
   [0],
```

[1]])



In [55]: X_train, y_train = get_train_batch(df3_class_0,df3_class_1,0,1394)

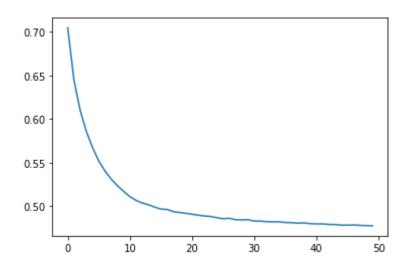
Use of Ensemble with undersampling

In [51]: X = new_df.drop('Exited',axis='columns')

As the column Exited class 0 has 4 times greater number of records as compared to class 1, diving the class 0 into equal number of 4 batches and concatenating the sub-batch with class 1 to create a balanced dataset.

```
In [56]: |y_pred1 = Neural_Network(X,y,X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test)
     Epoch 1/50
     Epoch 2/50
     Epoch 3/50
     Epoch 4/50
     282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5890 - accuracy: 0.7006
     Epoch 5/50
     282/282 [=============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5663 - accuracy: 0.7218
     Epoch 6/50
     Epoch 7/50
     282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5229 - accuracy: 0.7549
     Epoch 8/50
     282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5335 - accuracy: 0.7383
     Epoch 9/50
     282/282 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5184 - accuracy: 0.7405
     Epoch 10/50
     Epoch 11/50
     282/282 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5122 - accuracy: 0.7447
     Epoch 12/50
     Epoch 13/50
     282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4960 - accuracy: 0.7528
     Epoch 14/50
     282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5063 - accuracy: 0.7520
     Epoch 15/50
     Epoch 16/50
     Epoch 17/50
     282/282 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5081 - accuracy: 0.7463
     Epoch 18/50
     282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4888 - accuracy: 0.7669
     Epoch 19/50
     282/282 [============= ] - 0s 957us/step - loss: 0.4848 - accuracy: 0.7539
     Epoch 20/50
     282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5053 - accuracy: 0.7466
     Epoch 21/50
     282/282 [=============== ] - 0s 1000us/step - loss: 0.4942 - accuracy: 0.7538
     Epoch 22/50
     Epoch 23/50
     Epoch 24/50
     Epoch 25/50
     282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4875 - accuracy: 0.7568
     Epoch 26/50
     Epoch 27/50
     282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4752 - accuracy: 0.7654
     Epoch 28/50
     282/282 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4759 - accuracy: 0.7604
     Epoch 29/50
     282/282 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4779 - accuracy: 0.7659
     Epoch 30/50
     282/282 [=============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4739 - accuracy: 0.7611
     Epoch 31/50
     282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4874 - accuracy: 0.7594
     Epoch 32/50
```

282/282 [====		=======	====] - (s 1ms/s	step -	loss:	0.4882	- a	ccuracy:	0.7507
Epoch 33/50			-	•	•				,	
-	:=======	=======	====] - (s 1ms/s	step -	loss:	0.4748	- a	ccuracy:	0.7624
Epoch 34/50			-			_				
_		=======	====] - (s 1ms/s	step -	loss:	0.4909	- a	ccuracy:	0.7588
Epoch 35/50	.=======		1	ac 1mc/c	ton	1055	0 1755	2	ccupacy:	0 7656
Epoch 36/50] - 6	75 III5/3	step -	1055.	0.4/55	- a	ccuracy.	0.7030
•			====1 - 6)s 1ms/s	step -	loss:	0.4708	- a	ccuracv:	0.7681
Epoch 37/50			, ,					_		
	.=======		====] - (s 1ms/s	step -	loss:	0.4803	- a	ccuracy:	0.7565
Epoch 38/50										
-			====] - 6	s 1ms/s	step -	loss:	0.4803	- a	ccuracy:	0.7571
Epoch 39/50						-				
-			====] - (os 1ms/s	step -	loss:	0.4898	- a	ccuracy:	0.7473
Epoch 40/50	.=======		1 _ 4	ac 1mc/c	tan -	1000	a 1695	_ 3	ccupacy.	0 7680
Epoch 41/50] - (/3 III3/3	сер -	1033.	0.4055	- a	ccui acy.	0.7000
	.=======		====1 - 6)s 1ms/s	step -	loss:	0.4834	- a	ccuracv:	0.7545
Epoch 42/50										
282/282 [====			====] - 6	s 1ms/s	step -	loss:	0.5003	- a	ccuracy:	0.7428
Epoch 43/50										
-		=======	====] - (ds 1ms/s	step -	loss:	0.4740	- a	ccuracy:	0.7635
Epoch 44/50			1 ()	. 4	1	0 4730	_		0 7750
282/282 [==== Epoch 45/50	========	=======	:===] - (os ims/s	step -	1055:	0.4729	- a	ccuracy:	0.7750
•			====1 - 6	ns 1ms/s	sten -	loss	0.4910	- a	ccuracy.	0.7519
Epoch 46/50			, ,	75 1115/ 5	усср	1033.	0.4510	u.	ccui acy.	0.,313
-	.=======		====] - 6	s 1ms/s	step -	loss:	0.4796	- a	ccuracy:	0.7613
Epoch 47/50			_		·					
-	:=======	=======	====] - (ds 1ms/s	step -	loss:	0.4785	- a	ccuracy:	0.7669
Epoch 48/50			-			_				
_		=======	:===] - (ds 1ms/s	step -	loss:	0.4666	- a	ccuracy:	0.7742
Epoch 49/50	:=======		1	ac 1mc/c	ton	1055	0 1022	2	ccupacy:	0 7540
Epoch 50/50] - (75 III5/3	step -	1055.	0.4333	- a	ccuracy.	0.7540
	.=======		====1 - 6	s 1ms/s	step -	loss:	0.4772	- a	ccuracv:	0.7679
****** PLOT			, ,					_		
***** CLASS	SIFICATION REF	ORT ****	****							
	precision	recall	f1-score	suppo	ort					
0	0.93	0.73	0.82	2-	389					
1	0.42	0.73 0.77	0.55		511					
-	V.72	J.,,	0.55							
accuracy			0.74	36	000					
macro avg	0.67	0.75	0.68	36	900					
weighted avg	0.82	0.74	0.76	36	900					



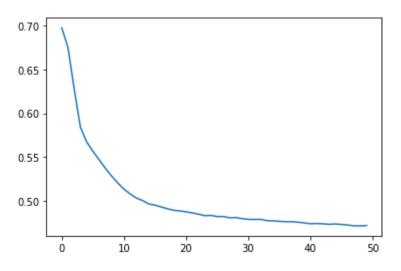
Batch 2 of Ensemble Technique

In [57]: X_train, y_train = get_train_batch(df3_class_0,df3_class_1,1394,2788)

```
In [58]: |y_pred2 = Neural_Network(X,y,X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test)
     Epoch 1/50
     Epoch 2/50
     Epoch 3/50
     Epoch 4/50
     Epoch 5/50
     Epoch 6/50
     Epoch 7/50
     282/282 [=============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5571 - accuracy: 0.7184
     Epoch 8/50
     282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5433 - accuracy: 0.7280
     Epoch 9/50
     282/282 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5207 - accuracy: 0.7439
     Epoch 10/50
     Epoch 11/50
     282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5247 - accuracy: 0.7367
     Epoch 12/50
     282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5168 - accuracy: 0.7508
     Epoch 13/50
     282/282 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5063 - accuracy: 0.7577
     Epoch 14/50
     282/282 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5042 - accuracy: 0.7559
     Epoch 15/50
     282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4760 - accuracy: 0.7756
     Epoch 16/50
     282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4803 - accuracy: 0.7745
     Epoch 17/50
     282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4966 - accuracy: 0.7673
     Epoch 18/50
     282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4799 - accuracy: 0.7706
     Epoch 19/50
     Epoch 20/50
     282/282 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4930 - accuracy: 0.7659
     Epoch 21/50
     282/282 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4882 - accuracy: 0.7690
     Epoch 22/50
     282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5039 - accuracy: 0.7501
     Epoch 23/50
     Epoch 24/50
     Epoch 25/50
     282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5082 - accuracy: 0.7443
     Epoch 26/50
     282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4908 - accuracy: 0.7644
     Epoch 27/50
     282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4870 - accuracy: 0.7686
     Epoch 28/50
     282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4630 - accuracy: 0.7780
     Epoch 29/50
     282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4751 - accuracy: 0.7799
     Epoch 30/50
     Epoch 31/50
     Epoch 32/50
```

282/282 [====	========		====] - (0s 1ms/ster	o - loss:	0.4897	- accurac	v: 0.7597
Epoch 33/50			-	, ,				,
282/282 [====	========		====] - (os 1ms/step	o - loss:	0.4760	- accurac	y: 0.7761
Epoch 34/50								
282/282 [====	========		====] - 6	ðs 1ms/step	o - loss:	0.4755	- accurac	y: 0.7845
Epoch 35/50								
282/282 [====	========		====] - (0s 1ms/step	o - loss:	0.4747	- accurac	y: 0.7743
Epoch 36/50								
282/282 [====	========	=======	====] - 6	ðs 1ms/step	o - loss:	0.4776	- accurac	y: 0.7664
Epoch 37/50			_		_			
282/282 [====	========		====] - (ðs 1ms/step	o - loss:	0.4654	- accurac	cy: 0.7841
Epoch 38/50			7 /		,	0 4605		0 7704
282/282 [====	========	======	====] - (os ims/step	o - loss:	0.4685	- accurac	cy: 0.7794
Epoch 39/50			1 ()s 1ms/ston	1000	0 4705	26611026	0 7700
282/282 [====	=======	======	====] - (os ims/scet) - 1055	0.4/85	- accurac	.y: 0.7700
Epoch 40/50 282/282 [====			1 - 6	as 1ms/stor	1055	0 /0/1	- 20011120	.v. 0 7600
Epoch 41/50] - (05 IIIS/SCEL	7 - 1055	0.4041	- accurac	.y. 0.7099
282/282 [====			1 - 6	as 1ms/stor	1000	0 1712	- accurac	·v· 0 77/15
Epoch 42/50				23 III3/30CF	, 1033	0.7772	accui ac	.y. 0.7743
282/282 [====	=========	=======	====1 - 6	as 1ms/ster	- loss:	0.4497	- accurac	v: 0.7896
Epoch 43/50			, ,	J, J Cop			0.000.00	.,
282/282 [====	========	=======	====] - (os 1ms/ster	o - loss:	0.4712	- accurac	v: 0.7648
Epoch 44/50			-	, ,				,
282/282 [====	========	=======	====] - (ðs 1ms/step	- loss:	0.4618	- accurac	y: 0.7756
Epoch 45/50								
282/282 [====	========		====] - 6	ðs 1ms/step	o - loss:	0.4797	- accurac	y: 0.7735
Epoch 46/50								
282/282 [====	========	======	====] - (0s 1ms/step	o - loss:	0.4900	- accurac	y: 0.7573
Epoch 47/50			_					
282/282 [====	========	======	====] - (ðs 1ms/step	o - loss:	0.4740	- accurac	cy: 0.7709
Epoch 48/50			7		,			0
282/282 [====	========	======	====] - (ðs 1ms/step	o - loss:	0.4867	- accurac	cy: 0.//4/
Epoch 49/50			1 ()s 1ms/ston	1000	0 4705	26611026	0 7074
282/282 [====	=======	======	====] - (os ims/stet) - 1055	0.4/95	- accurac	.y: 0./8/4
Epoch 50/50 282/282 [====			1 - 6	as 1ms/stor	1055	0 1631	- 20011120	.v. 0 7801
****** PLOT] - (23 III3/3(e)	7 - 1055	0.4034	- accurac	.y. 0.7604
****** CLASS		ORT ****	*****					
02,133	precision		f1-score	support				
	p. 552525							
0	0.93	0.74	0.82	2389				
1	0.43	0.77	0.55	611				
accuracy			0.75	3000				
macro avg	0.68	0.75	0.69	3000				
weighted avg	0.83	0.75	0.77	3000				

Accuracy Score: 0.748

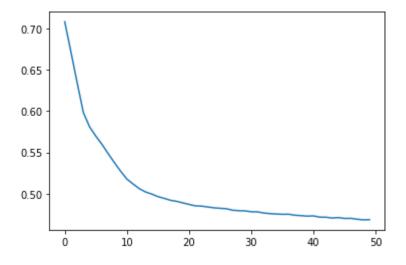


In [59]: X_train, y_train = get_train_batch(df3_class_0,df3_class_1,2788,4182)

```
In [60]: |y_pred3 = Neural_Network(X,y,X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test)
    Epoch 1/50
    Epoch 2/50
    Epoch 3/50
    282/282 [================== ] - 0s 991us/step - loss: 0.6448 - accuracy: 0.6322
    Epoch 4/50
    282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6030 - accuracy: 0.6886
    Epoch 5/50
    282/282 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5824 - accuracy: 0.7094
    Epoch 6/50
    282/282 [=================== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5756 - accuracy: 0.7072
    Epoch 7/50
    282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5617 - accuracy: 0.7210
    Epoch 8/50
    282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5604 - accuracy: 0.7307
    Epoch 9/50
    Epoch 10/50
    Epoch 11/50
    Epoch 12/50
    Epoch 13/50
    282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5104 - accuracy: 0.7443
    Epoch 14/50
    282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4976 - accuracy: 0.7569
    Epoch 15/50
    282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5055 - accuracy: 0.7548
    Epoch 16/50
    282/282 [=============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4982 - accuracy: 0.7568
    Epoch 17/50
    282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4847 - accuracy: 0.7700
    Epoch 18/50
    Epoch 19/50
    Epoch 20/50
    Epoch 21/50
    282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4833 - accuracy: 0.7491
    Epoch 22/50
    Epoch 23/50
    Epoch 24/50
    Epoch 25/50
    Epoch 26/50
    282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4820 - accuracy: 0.7631
    Epoch 27/50
    282/282 [=============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4854 - accuracy: 0.7650
    Epoch 28/50
    282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4910 - accuracy: 0.7508
    Epoch 29/50
    Epoch 30/50
    282/282 [=================== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4811 - accuracy: 0.7652
    Epoch 31/50
    Epoch 32/50
```

282/282 [====	:=======		====] - 0s	1ms/step -	loss: 0.4695 -	accuracy: 0.7841
Epoch 33/50						
-	========	=======	====] - 0s	1ms/step -	loss: 0.4903 -	accuracy: 0.7565
Epoch 34/50			1 - 05	1ms/ston -	loss: 0 4755 -	accuracy: 0.7589
Epoch 35/50] - 05	Illis/step -	1055. 0.4755 -	accuracy. 0.7369
		=======	====] - 0s	1ms/step -	loss: 0.4792 -	accuracy: 0.7685
Epoch 36/50			-			,
-	========	=======	====] - 0s	1ms/step -	loss: 0.4617 -	accuracy: 0.7735
Epoch 37/50				_	_	
-	========	=======	====] - 0s	1ms/step -	loss: 0.4778 -	accuracy: 0.7620
Epoch 38/50			1 0c	1mc/cton	locc: 0 4560	accuracy: 0.7804
Epoch 39/50] - 05	Illis/step -	1055. 0.4500 -	accuracy. 0.7604
•	=========	=======	====1 - 0s	972us/step	- loss: 0.4815	- accuracy: 0.7607
Epoch 40/50			,			,
•	========	=======	====] - 0s	1ms/step -	loss: 0.4750 -	accuracy: 0.7625
Epoch 41/50						
	========	=======	====] - 0s	1ms/step -	loss: 0.4609 -	accuracy: 0.7739
Epoch 42/50			7 0		3 0 4764	0.7600
282/282 [==== Epoch 43/50	:========	=======	====] - 0s	1ms/step -	loss: 0.4/64 -	accuracy: 0.7639
			1 - 0s	1ms/sten -	loss: 0 /81/ -	accuracy: 0.7613
Epoch 44/50] 03	11113/3 ССР	1033. 0.4014	accuracy. 0.7013
	:========	=======	====] - 0s	1ms/step -	loss: 0.4787 -	accuracy: 0.7697
Epoch 45/50			-	•		•
-	========	=======	====] - 0s	1ms/step -	loss: 0.4727 -	accuracy: 0.7622
Epoch 46/50				_	_	
-		=======	====] - 0s	1ms/step -	loss: 0.4657 -	accuracy: 0.7753
Epoch 47/50			1 0c	1mc/c+on	locc: 0 4697	accuracy: 0.7637
Epoch 48/50] - 05	Illis/step -	1055. 0.4067 -	accuracy. 0.7037
	=========	=======	====1 - 0s	1ms/step -	loss: 0.4830 -	accuracy: 0.7586
Epoch 49/50				-,F		
282/282 [====		=======	====] - 0s	1ms/step -	loss: 0.4734 -	accuracy: 0.7632
Epoch 50/50						
		=======	====] - 0s	1ms/step -	loss: 0.4637 -	accuracy: 0.7718
****** PLOT		DODT ****	· + + + + +			
****** CLASS	precision RE		f1-score	support		
	precision	recarr	11-30016	suppor c		
0	0.92	0.79	0.85	2389		
1	0.47	0.72	0.57	611		
accuracy	2 - 5 2		0.78	3000		
macro avg	0.69	0.75	0.71	3000		
weighted avg	0.82	0.78	0.79	3000		

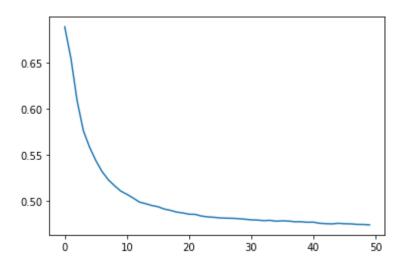
Accuracy Score: 0.775



Batch 4 of Ensemble Technique

```
In [61]: |X_train, y_train = get_train_batch(df3_class_0,df3_class_1,4182,5575)
    y_pred4 = Neural_Network(X,y,X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test)
    Epoch 1/50
    Epoch 2/50
    Epoch 3/50
    282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6121 - accuracy: 0.6759
    Epoch 4/50
    Epoch 5/50
    282/282 [=================== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5538 - accuracy: 0.7023
    Epoch 6/50
    282/282 [=============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5457 - accuracy: 0.7160
    Epoch 7/50
    Epoch 8/50
    Epoch 9/50
    Epoch 10/50
    282/282 [=================== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5220 - accuracy: 0.7321
    Epoch 11/50
    Epoch 12/50
    282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5116 - accuracy: 0.7446
    Epoch 13/50
    282/282 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4999 - accuracy: 0.7472
    Epoch 14/50
    Epoch 15/50
    282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4976 - accuracy: 0.7412
    Epoch 16/50
    Epoch 17/50
    Epoch 18/50
    282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5035 - accuracy: 0.7464
    Epoch 19/50
    282/282 [=================== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5017 - accuracy: 0.7352
    Epoch 20/50
    Epoch 21/50
    282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4910 - accuracy: 0.7588
    Epoch 22/50
    282/282 [================== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4807 - accuracy: 0.7664
    Epoch 23/50
    282/282 [=================== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4705 - accuracy: 0.7675
    Epoch 24/50
    282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4843 - accuracy: 0.7568
    Epoch 25/50
    282/282 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4864 - accuracy: 0.7581
    Epoch 26/50
    282/282 [================== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4767 - accuracy: 0.7641
    Epoch 27/50
    Epoch 28/50
    Epoch 29/50
    Epoch 30/50
    Epoch 31/50
```

```
Epoch 32/50
282/282 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4759 - accuracy: 0.7617
Epoch 33/50
282/282 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4656 - accuracy: 0.7727
Epoch 34/50
282/282 [=========== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4802 - accuracy: 0.7573
Epoch 35/50
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 37/50
Epoch 38/50
Epoch 39/50
Epoch 40/50
Epoch 41/50
282/282 [============ ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4706 - accuracy: 0.7683
Epoch 42/50
282/282 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4651 - accuracy: 0.7865
Epoch 43/50
Epoch 44/50
282/282 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4750 - accuracy: 0.7684
Epoch 45/50
Epoch 46/50
Epoch 47/50
Epoch 48/50
Epoch 49/50
Epoch 50/50
****** PLOT ******
***** CLASSIFICATION REPORT ******
     precision
          recall f1-score
                  support
    0
       0.92
           0.77
                0.84
                    2389
    1
       0.45
           0.72
                0.55
                    611
                    3000
 accuracy
                0.76
           0.75
                0.70
                    3000
 macro avg
       0.68
weighted avg
       0.82
           0.76
                0.78
                    3000
```



Taking average of all four batches to record output of majority of all the 4 balanced modelling performed.

```
for i in range(len(y_pred1)):
    n_ones = y_pred1[i]+y_pred2[i]+y_pred4[i]

if n_ones>2:
    y_pred_final[i]=1
    else:
    y_pred_final[i]=0
In [63]: print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred_final))
print("Accuracy Score: ", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_final)))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.92 0.47	0.79 0.72	0.85 0.57	2389 611
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.69 0.83	0.76 0.78	0.78 0.71 0.79	3000 3000 3000

Accuracy Score: 0.775

In [62]: y_pred_final = y_pred1.copy()

#Observation

Analysing prediction all four balancing methods.

- 1. Modeling using unbalanced dataset This method does give us a good accuracy but there are high false positives and false negatives. Also the difference between F1 scores is quite huge.
- 2. Modeling using undersampled/oversampled dataset It gives us a little better outcome considering both accuracy as well as F1 scores.
- 3. Modeling using SMOTE dataset This method does give us a good accuracy also the false positives and false negatives are quite low compared to above technique.
- 4. Modeling using ensembling with undersampling dataset This method does give us a good accuracy also the false positives and false negatives are considerably low compared to all other technique. But the difference between F1 score of both the classes also cannot be ignored.

#Conclusion

Observing the accuracy of all the modelling SMOTE Technique for balancing helps us provide a better prediction with maximum accuracy of 80%, with a balanced F1 score of 80% for both the classes.

We chose a Deep Learning Neural Network with 2 hidden layers with 6 nodes each with relu as activation function and one output layer with sigmoid as activation function.