ACTIVITY #2

Feature Selection



TOPICS

- 2.1 Data Exploration
- 2.2 Remove variables with High Variable Correlation
- 2.3 Variable Chi-square with High p-value

LIBRARIES

import numpy as np • import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns from sklearn import preprocessing • from sklearn.feature_selection import chi2

2.1

Data Exploration and Transform

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2.1 Data exploration

• Read .csv file

• read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/srivatsan88/YouTubeLI/master/dataset/churn_data_st.csv",sep=",")

• View Data Array Shape

- # Variables
- # Samples
- Remove
 - 'customerID'
- View Variable info
 - Info()
 - Data Type / # non null
- Fill NA
 - fillna()

2.2

Remove variables with High Variable Correlation

2.2 Remove variables with High Variable Correlation

• Create data frame of continuous data columns • columns = ['tenure','ServiceCount', 'MonthlyCharges','TotalCharges'] • Calculate correlation between variables • Corr() • Plot Headmap • Sns.heatmap() • Reduce Corr() to Lower Matrix • lower = pd.DataFrame(np.tril(dataCorr, -1),columns = dataCorr.columns) • Drop columns if correlation value > 0.6 • to_drop = [column for column in lower if any(lower[column] > 0.6)] • df.drop(to drop, inplace=True, axis=1) Show statistics • Describe()

2.2 Results

	_	TotalCharges
0	2	29.85
1	4	1889.50
2	4	108.15
3	4	1840.75
4	2	151.65
7038	8	1990.50
7039	7	7362.90
7040	2	346.45
7041	3	306.60
7042	7	6844.50

[7043 rows x 2 columns]

	ServiceCount	TotalCharges		
count	7043.000000	7016.000000		
mean	5.446259	2282.589168		
std	1.964916	2265.506114		
min	1.000000	18.800000		
25%	4.000000	401.925000		
50%	6.000000	1397.100000		
75%	7.000000	3792.325000		
max	9.000000	8684.800000		

2.3

Remove Variable with High p-value from Chi-square

2.3 Remove Variable with High p-value from Chi-square

```
• Create data frame of discrete data columns
  • columns = ['Churn']
• Data Transform (Category to number)
  • LabelEncoder()

    Separate Variables and Output

  • Output = ['Churn']
  Variables = ['gender','Contract','PaperlessBilling']
• Calculate Chi-Square, p value
  • Chi table = chi2(Variables,Output)

    Print(Chi table)

    Select insignificant variables with p value > 0.05 (5%)

  • p value = Chi table[1]
  • to_drop = [column for column in lower if any(p_value[column] > 0.05)] #5% significant
• Create final data table
  • Continuous data, category data
```

2.3 Results

	ServiceCount	TotalCharges	gender	PaperlessBilling	Contract	Churn
0	2	29.85	0	1	0	0
1	4	1889.50	1	0	0	0
2	4	108.15	0	1	1	1
3	4	1840.75	1	0	0	0
4	2	151.65	0	1	1	1
7038	8	1990.50	1	1	0	0
7039	7	7362.90	1	1	0	0
7040	2	346.45	0	1	0	0
7041	3	306.60	0	1	1	1
7042	7	6844.50	2	1	0	0

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