```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        from scipy.stats import mode
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split, cross val score
        from sklearn.svm import SVC
        from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB
        from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, confusion matrix, classification report, roc curve, roc auc score
        %matplotlib inline
In [2]: data = pd.read_csv('Churn_Modelling.csv').dropna(axis=1)
        data.drop(columns=['Surname', 'RowNumber', 'CustomerId'], inplace=True)
        data = pd.get dummies(data, columns=['Geography', 'Gender'])
        data.info()
        churn_count = data['Exited'].value_counts()
        temp_df = pd.DataFrame({
            'Exited':churn_count.index,
             'Counts': churn count.values
        })
        plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
```

sns.barplot(x='Exited', y='Counts', data=temp\_df)

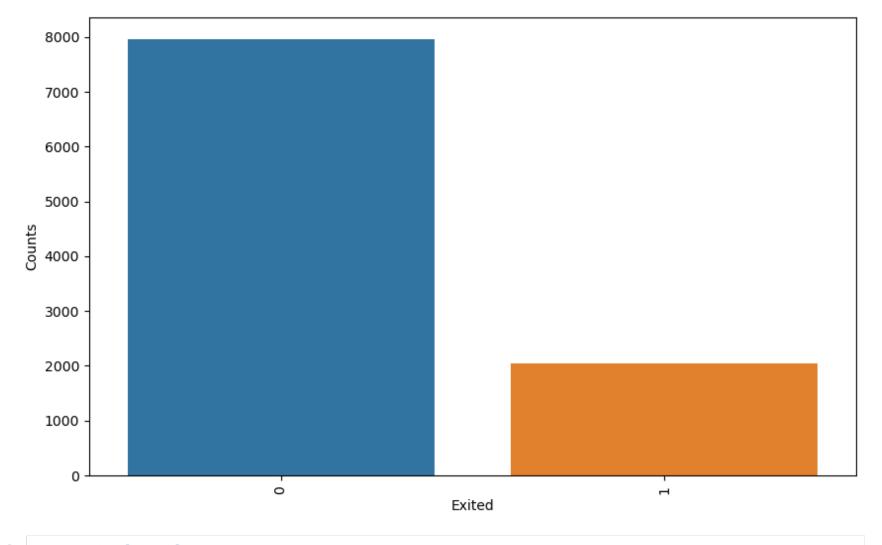
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

plt.show()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999 Data columns (total 14 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype	
0	CreditScore	10000 non-null	int64	
1	Age	10000 non-null	int64	
2	Tenure	10000 non-null	int64	
3	Balance	10000 non-null	float64	
4	NumOfProducts	10000 non-null	int64	
5	HasCrCard	10000 non-null	int64	
6	IsActiveMember	10000 non-null	int64	
7	EstimatedSalary	10000 non-null	float64	
8	Exited	10000 non-null	int64	
9	Geography_France	10000 non-null	bool	
10	Geography_Germany	10000 non-null	bool	
11	Geography_Spain	10000 non-null	bool	
12	Gender_Female	10000 non-null	bool	
13	Gender_Male	10000 non-null	bool	
dtypes: bool(5), float64(2), int64(7)				

memory usage: 752.1 KB



```
In [3]: X = data.iloc[:, :-1]
y = data.iloc[:, -1]

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
print(X_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)

(8000, 13)
(2000, 13)

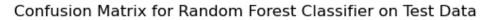
In [4]: X_test, X_val, y_test, y_val = train_test_split(X_test, y_test, test_size=0.5, random_state=42)
```

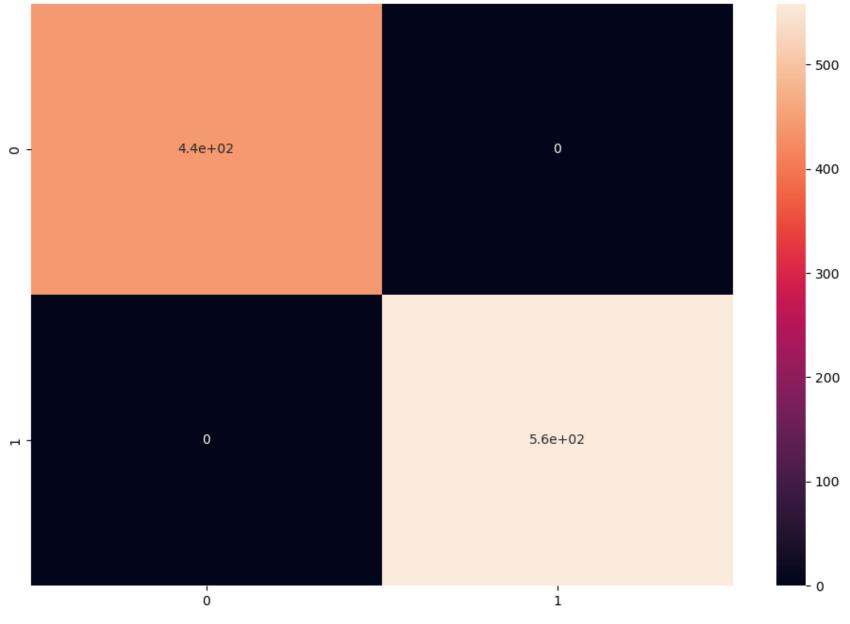
```
print(X_test.shape)
       print(X_val.shape)
       (1000, 13)
      (1000, 13)
In [5]: def cv_scoring(estimator, X, y):
           return accuracy_score(y, estimator.predict(X))
       models = {
           "SVC":SVC(),
           "Gaussian NB":GaussianNB(),
           "Random Forest":RandomForestClassifier(random_state=18)
        for model_name in models:
           model = models[model_name]
           scores = cross_val_score(model, X, y, cv = 10,
                                  n_{jobs} = -1,
                                  scoring = cv_scoring)
           print("=="*30)
           print(model_name)
           print(f"Scores: {scores}")
           print(f"Mean Score: {np.mean(scores)}")
      SVC
      Scores: [0.545 0.545 0.545 0.546 0.546 0.546 0.546 0.546 0.546]
      Mean Score: 0.5457000000000001
      ______
      Gaussian NB
      Scores: [0.619 0.591 0.619 0.603 0.639 0.613 0.614 0.616 0.607 0.592]
      Mean Score: 0.6113
      ______
      Random Forest
      Scores: [1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. ]
      Mean Score: 1.0
In [6]: rf_model = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=18)
        rf_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
       preds = rf model.predict(X val)
        print(f"Accuracy on train data by Random Forest Classifier: {accuracy score(y train, rf model.predict(X train))*100}
```

```
print(f"Accuracy on test data by Random Forest Classifier: {accuracy_score(y_val, preds)*100}")

cf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_val, preds)
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.heatmap(cf_matrix, annot=True)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix for Random Forest Classifier on Test Data")
plt.show()
```

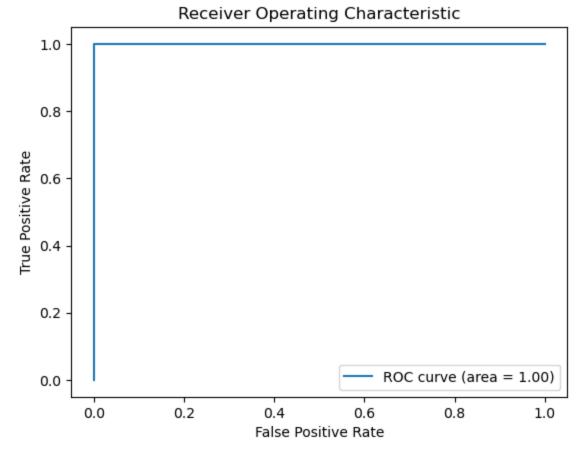
Accuracy on train data by Random Forest Classifier: 100.0 Accuracy on test data by Random Forest Classifier: 100.0





```
In [7]: y_pred = rf_model.predict(X_test)
print(f"Accuracy of the model on test dataset: {accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)}")
```

```
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
 print(f'Confusion Matrix:\n{cm}')
 report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
 print(f'Classification Report:\n{report}')
 y_proba = rf_model.predict_proba(X_test)[:, 1]
 auc = roc_auc_score(y_test, y_proba)
 fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(y_test, y_proba)
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 plt.figure()
 plt.plot(fpr, tpr, label=f'ROC curve (area = {auc:.2f})')
 plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
 plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
 plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
 plt.legend(loc='lower right')
 plt.show()
Accuracy of the model on test dataset: 1.0
Confusion Matrix:
[[463 0]
[ 0 537]]
Classification Report:
              precision
                           recall f1-score
                                              support
       False
                   1.00
                                       1.00
                             1.00
                                                  463
        True
                   1.00
                             1.00
                                       1.00
                                                  537
                                       1.00
                                                 1000
    accuracy
   macro avg
                                       1.00
                                                 1000
                   1.00
                             1.00
weighted avg
                   1.00
                             1.00
                                       1.00
                                                 1000
```



In [ ]: