# HW4\_Part3\_Henry\_Romero

#### March 10, 2025

```
[2]: import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import seaborn as sns
    from sklearn import linear_model
    from sklearn.model selection import train test split, cross val score
    from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
    from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix,_
     ⇒classification_report, roc_curve, auc
     # Load dataset
    file path = "~/Downloads/Bank Customer Churn Prediction.csv" # Update to churn_
     ⇔dataset for logarithmic
    df = pd.read_csv(file_path)
     # Display dataset information
    print("Dataset Info:\n", df.info())
    print("\nDataset Description:\n", df.describe())
    print("\nData Types:\n", df.dtypes)
    # Preprocessing Section and handle missing values
    print("\nChecking for missing values:\n", df.isnull().sum())
     # Drop categorical columns
    df.drop(columns=['customer_id', 'country', 'gender'], inplace=True,
      ⇔errors='ignore')
    df = df.apply(pd.to_numeric)
    df.dropna(inplace=True)
    continuous_columns = ['credit_score', 'age', 'tenure', 'balance', _
      df[continuous_columns] = np.log1p(df[continuous_columns])
    # Correlation Matrix
    corr matrix = df.corr()
    print("\nCorrelation Matrix:\n", corr_matrix)
```

```
# Generate heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, cmap="coolwarm")
plt.title("Correlation Matrix Heatmap")
plt.show()
# Normalize Data with the minmax scaler
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
df_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(df), columns=df.columns)
# Split Data
X = df_scaled.iloc[:, :-1] # Independent variables
y = df_scaled.iloc[:, -1]  # Dependent variable (Churn Prediction)
print("Mulivalue Variables:",X)
print("Dependent variable:",y.name)
print(y)
# Conduct and Train
model = linear_model.LinearRegression()
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,__
 ⇒random state=42) # 20 percent in training here
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Make Predictions
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
print("Prediction:", y_pred)
# Creating a confusion matrix
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, np.round(y_pred))
print("\nConfusion Matrix:\n", conf matrix)
# Evaluate the model
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, np.round(y_pred))
report = classification_report(y_test, np.round(y_pred))
cross_val = cross_val_score(model, X, y, cv=5).mean()
print("Accuracy Score:", accuracy)
print("Classification Report:\n", report)
print("Cross-Validation Score:", cross_val)
# Plotting graphs
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
```

```
sns.heatmap(conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap="Blues")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix Heatmap")
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("Actual")
plt.show()
## Bar Chart to illustrate the importance a variable is to sales by \Box
 ⇔coefficenient value
### Just like the heatmap, age is what impacts churn
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
coefficients = pd.DataFrame(model.coef_, X.columns, columns=['Coefficient'])
coefficients.plot(kind='bar', legend=False)
plt.title("Feature Importance")
plt.xlabel("Features")
plt.ylabel("Coefficient Value")
plt.grid(axis="y")
plt.show()
## ROC Curve
### Another graph i found interesting and relevant to the true positive rate.
fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred)
roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color="blue", label=f"ROC curve (area = {roc_auc:.2f})")
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) Curve")
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999 Data columns (total 12 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	customer_id	10000 non-null	int64
1	credit_score	10000 non-null	int64
2	country	10000 non-null	object
3	gender	10000 non-null	object
4	age	10000 non-null	int64
5	tenure	10000 non-null	int64
6	balance	10000 non-null	float64
7	products_number	10000 non-null	int64
8	credit_card	10000 non-null	int64
9	active_member	10000 non-null	int64
10	estimated_salary	10000 non-null	float64
11	churn	10000 non-null	int64

dtypes: float64(2), int64(8), object(2)

memory usage: 937.6+ KB

Dataset Info:

None

## Dataset Description:

	customer_id	credit_score	age	tenure	balance	\
count	1.000000e+04	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	
mean	1.569094e+07	650.528800	38.921800	5.012800	76485.889288	
std	7.193619e+04	96.653299	10.487806	2.892174	62397.405202	
min	1.556570e+07	350.000000	18.000000	0.000000	0.00000	
25%	1.562853e+07	584.000000	32.000000	3.000000	0.00000	
50%	1.569074e+07	652.000000	37.000000	5.000000	97198.540000	
75%	1.575323e+07	718.000000	44.000000	7.000000	127644.240000	
max	1.581569e+07	850.000000	92.000000	10.000000	250898.090000	

	<pre>products_number</pre>	credit_card	active_member	estimated_salary	١
count	10000.000000	10000.00000	10000.000000	10000.000000	
mean	1.530200	0.70550	0.515100	100090.239881	
std	0.581654	0.45584	0.499797	57510.492818	
min	1.000000	0.00000	0.000000	11.580000	
25%	1.000000	0.00000	0.000000	51002.110000	
50%	1.000000	1.00000	1.000000	100193.915000	
75%	2.000000	1.00000	1.000000	149388.247500	
max	4.000000	1.00000	1.000000	199992.480000	

churn count 10000.000000 0.203700 mean std 0.402769 min 0.000000 25% 0.000000 50% 0.000000 75% 0.000000 1.000000 max

### Data Types:

customer_id	int64
credit_score	int64
country	object
gender	object
age	int64
tenure	int64
balance	float64
products_number	int64
credit_card	int64
active_member	int64
estimated_salary	float64

churn int64

dtype: object

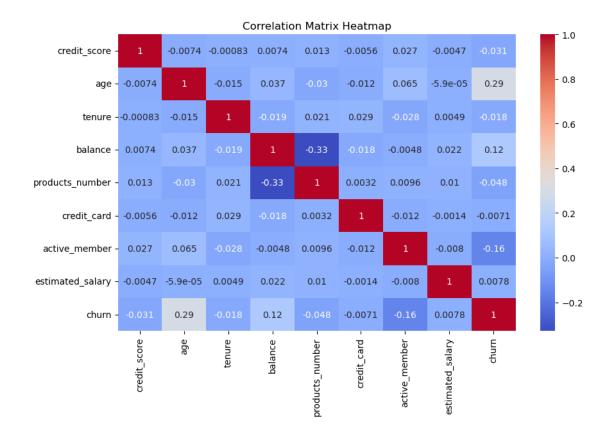
Checking for missing values:

customer\_id 0 credit\_score 0 country 0 gender age tenure balance 0 products\_number credit\_card 0  $\verb"active_member"$ 0 0 estimated\_salary 0 churn

dtype: int64

### Correlation Matrix:

	credit_score	e age	tenure	balance	products_number
\					
credit_score	1.000000	-0.007398 -0	.000829	0.007392	0.012914
age	-0.007398	1.000000 -0	.015047	0.037131	-0.030077
tenure	-0.000829	-0.015047 1	.000000	-0.019075	0.021025
balance	0.007392	0.037131 -0	.019075	1.000000	-0.329162
<pre>products_number</pre>	0.012914	-0.030077 0	.021025	-0.329162	1.000000
credit_card	-0.005622	-0.011685 0	.028520	-0.018177	0.003183
active_member	0.027196	0.065389 -0	.028382	-0.004769	0.009612
estimated_salary	-0.004709	-0.000059 0	.004877	0.022323	0.010037
churn	-0.030519	0.294225 -0	.018036	0.122630	-0.047820
	${\tt credit\_card}$	active_membe	r estim	ated_salary	churn
credit_score	-0.005622	0.02719	6	-0.004709	-0.030519
age	-0.011685	0.06538	9	-0.000059	0.294225
tenure	0.028520	-0.02838	2	0.004877	-0.018036
balance	-0.018177	-0.00476	9	0.022323	0.122630
<pre>products_number</pre>	0.003183	0.00961	2	0.010037	-0.047820
credit_card	1.000000	-0.01186	6	-0.001373	-0.007138
active_member	-0.011866	1.00000	0	-0.007994	-0.156128
estimated_salary	-0.001373	-0.00799	4	1.000000	0.007791
churn	-0.007138	-0.15612	8	0.007791	1.000000



	lue Variables	: cr	edit_score	age	tenure	balance
0	0.642408	0.514281	0.458157	0.000000	0.00	0000
1	0.622195		0.289065	0.911805	0.00	0000
2	0.406271	0.514281	0.916314	0.963645	0.66	6667
3	0.779442	0.468744	0.289065	0.000000	0.33	3333
4	1.000000	0.528757	0.458157	0.944288	0.00	0000
•••	•••	•••			•••	
9995	0.889990	0.468744	0.747222	0.000000	0.33	3333
9996	0.437269	0.402403	1.000000	0.881321	0.00	0000
9997	0.795459	0.419655	0.867194	0.000000	0.00	0000
9998	0.891452	0.514281	0.578130	0.902955	0.33	3333
9999	0.920295	0.266256	0.671188	0.947203	0.00	0000
C	redit_card	active_mem	ber estim	ated_salary		
0	1.0		1.0	0.929738		
1	0.0		1.0	0.940568		
2	1.0		0.0	0.941836		
3	0.0		0.0	0.921767		
4	1.0		1.0	0.904097		
	•••	•••		•••		
9995	1.0		0.0	0.924425		

9996	1.0	1.0	0.930096
9997	0.0	1.0	0.838891
9998	1.0	0.0	0.920728
9999	1.0	0.0	0.828853

[10000 rows x 8 columns]

Dependent variable: churn

0 1.0 1 0.0

2 1.0

3 0.0

4 0.0

•••

9995 0.0

9996 0.0

9997 1.0 9998 1.0

9999 0.0

Name: churn, Length: 10000, dtype: float64

Prediction: [0.24104965 0.15601169 0.29663477 ... 0.30858538 0.09519292

0.20152332]

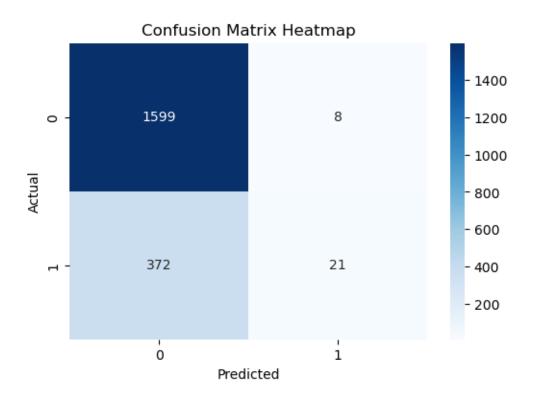
#### Confusion Matrix:

[[1599 8] [ 372 21]]

Accuracy Score: 0.81 Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	0.81	1.00	0.89	1607
1.0	0.72	0.05	0.10	393
accuracy			0.81	2000
macro avg	0.77	0.52	0.50	2000
weighted avg	0.79	0.81	0.74	2000

Cross-Validation Score: 0.12841086279777084



<Figure size 600x400 with 0 Axes>

