

pt0xuaqcn

January 4, 2025

```
[ ]: !pip install catboost  
  
!pip uninstall -y scikit-learn  
!pip install scikit-learn==1.3.1  
  
!pip install imblearn  
!pip install optuna
```

```
[2]: import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import seaborn as sns  
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder  
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder  
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer  
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier  
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler  
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix  
from xgboost import XGBClassifier  
from sklearn.svm import SVC  
from catboost import CatBoostClassifier  
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV  
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score  
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE  
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report  
import optuna
```

```
[3]: # Loading the dataset  
file_path = './WA_Fn-UseC_-Telco-Customer-Churn.csv'  
  
data = pd.read_csv(file_path)  
print(f'dataset contains {data.shape[0]} rows and {data.shape[1]} columns')
```

dataset contains 7043 rows and 21 columns

```
[4]: data.head(10)
```

```
[4]: customerID gender Senior_Citizen Is_Married Dependents tenure \
0 7590-VHVEG Female 0 Yes No 1
1 5575-GNVDE Male 0 No No 34
2 3668-QPYBK Male 0 No No 2
3 7795-CFOCW Male 0 No No 45
4 9237-HQITU Female 0 No No 2
5 9305-CDSKC Female 0 No No 8
6 1452-KIOVK Male 0 No Yes 22
7 6713-OKOMC Female 0 No No 10
8 7892-POOKP Female 0 Yes No 28
9 6388-TABGU Male 0 No Yes 62
```

```
Phone_Service Dual Internet_Service Online_Security ... \
0 No No phone service DSL No ...
1 Yes No DSL Yes ...
2 Yes No DSL Yes ...
3 No No phone service DSL Yes ...
4 Yes No Fiber optic No ...
5 Yes Yes Fiber optic No ...
6 Yes Yes Fiber optic No ...
7 No No phone service DSL Yes ...
8 Yes Yes Fiber optic No ...
9 Yes No DSL Yes ...
```

```
Device_Protection Tech_Support Streaming_TV Streaming_Movies \
0 No No No No
1 Yes No No No
2 No No No No
3 Yes Yes No No
4 No No No No
5 Yes No Yes Yes
6 No No Yes No
7 No No No No
8 Yes Yes Yes Yes
9 No No No No
```

```
Contract Paperless_Billing Payment_Method \
0 Month-to-month Yes Electronic check
1 One year No Mailed check
2 Month-to-month Yes Mailed check
3 One year No Bank transfer (automatic)
4 Month-to-month Yes Electronic check
5 Month-to-month Yes Electronic check
6 Month-to-month Yes Credit card (automatic)
7 Month-to-month No Mailed check
8 Month-to-month Yes Electronic check
9 One year No Bank transfer (automatic)
```

	Monthly_Charges	Total_Charges	Churn
0	29.85	29.85	No
1	56.95	1889.5	No
2	53.85	108.15	Yes
3	42.30	1840.75	No
4	70.70	151.65	Yes
5	99.65	820.5	Yes
6	89.10	1949.4	No
7	29.75	301.9	No
8	104.80	3046.05	Yes
9	56.15	3487.95	No

[10 rows x 21 columns]

```
[5]: data.tail()
```

```
[5]:      customerID  gender  Senior_Citizen  Is_Married  Dependents  tenure  \
7038  6840-RESVB    Male                0         Yes         Yes       24
7039  2234-XADUH   Female                0         Yes         Yes       72
7040  4801-JZAZL   Female                0         Yes         Yes       11
7041  8361-LTMKD    Male                1         Yes         No        4
7042  3186-AJIEK    Male                0         No          No       66
```

	Phone_Service	Dual	Internet_Service	Online_Security	...	\
7038	Yes	Yes	DSL	Yes	...	
7039	Yes	Yes	Fiber optic	No	...	
7040	No	No phone service	DSL	Yes	...	
7041	Yes	Yes	Fiber optic	No	...	
7042	Yes	No	Fiber optic	Yes	...	

	Device_Protection	Tech_Support	Streaming_TV	Streaming_Movies	\
7038	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
7039	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
7040	No	No	No	No	
7041	No	No	No	No	
7042	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	

	Contract	Paperless_Billing	Payment_Method	\
7038	One year	Yes	Mailed check	
7039	One year	Yes	Credit card (automatic)	
7040	Month-to-month	Yes	Electronic check	
7041	Month-to-month	Yes	Mailed check	
7042	Two year	Yes	Bank transfer (automatic)	

	Monthly_Charges	Total_Charges	Churn
7038	84.80	1990.5	No

7039	103.20	7362.9	No
7040	29.60	346.45	No
7041	74.40	306.6	Yes
7042	105.65	6844.5	No

[5 rows x 21 columns]

```
[6]: data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 7043 entries, 0 to 7042
Data columns (total 21 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   customerID            7043 non-null   object
1   gender                 7043 non-null   object
2   Senior_Citizen        7043 non-null   int64
3   Is_Married            7043 non-null   object
4   Dependents            7043 non-null   object
5   tenure                7043 non-null   int64
6   Phone_Service         7043 non-null   object
7   Dual                  7043 non-null   object
8   Internet_Service      7043 non-null   object
9   Online_Security       7043 non-null   object
10  Online_Backup         7043 non-null   object
11  Device_Protection     7043 non-null   object
12  Tech_Support          7043 non-null   object
13  Streaming_TV          7043 non-null   object
14  Streaming_Movies      7043 non-null   object
15  Contract              7043 non-null   object
16  Paperless_Billing     7043 non-null   object
17  Payment_Method        7043 non-null   object
18  Monthly_Charges       7043 non-null   float64
19  Total_Charges         7043 non-null   object
20  Churn                 7043 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(2), object(18)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
```

```
[7]: # Total_charges column should be of numerical type
data['Total_Charges'] = data['Total_Charges'].apply(pd.to_numeric,
↳errors='coerce') # invalid parsing will be set as NaN
```

```
[8]: data.isnull().sum()
```

```
[8]: customerID      0
gender             0
Senior_Citizen     0
```

```

Is_Married      0
Dependents      0
tenure          0
Phone_Service   0
Dual            0
Internet_Service 0
Online_Security 0
Online_Backup   0
Device_Protection 0
Tech_Support    0
Streaming_TV    0
Streaming_Movies 0
Contract        0
Paperless_Billing 0
Payment_Method  0
Monthly_Charges 0
Total_Charges   11
Churn           0
dtype: int64

```

```

[9]: nan_rows = data[data['Total_Charges'].isna()]
      print(nan_rows)

```

	customerID	gender	Senior_Citizen	Is_Married	Dependents	tenure	\
488	4472-LVYGI	Female	0	Yes	Yes	0	
753	3115-CZMZD	Male	0	No	Yes	0	
936	5709-LV0EQ	Female	0	Yes	Yes	0	
1082	4367-NUYAO	Male	0	Yes	Yes	0	
1340	1371-DWPAZ	Female	0	Yes	Yes	0	
3331	7644-OMVMY	Male	0	Yes	Yes	0	
3826	3213-VVOLG	Male	0	Yes	Yes	0	
4380	2520-SGTTA	Female	0	Yes	Yes	0	
5218	2923-ARZLG	Male	0	Yes	Yes	0	
6670	4075-WKNIU	Female	0	Yes	Yes	0	
6754	2775-SEFEE	Male	0	No	Yes	0	

	Phone_Service	Dual	Internet_Service	Online_Security	\
488	No	No phone service	DSL	Yes	
753	Yes	No	No	No internet service	
936	Yes	No	DSL	Yes	
1082	Yes	Yes	No	No internet service	
1340	No	No phone service	DSL	Yes	
3331	Yes	No	No	No internet service	
3826	Yes	Yes	No	No internet service	
4380	Yes	No	No	No internet service	
5218	Yes	No	No	No internet service	
6670	Yes	Yes	DSL	No	

6754		Yes	Yes	DSL	Yes
	...	Device_Protection	Tech_Support	Streaming_TV	\
488	...	Yes	Yes	Yes	
753	...	No internet service	No internet service	No internet service	
936	...	Yes	No	Yes	
1082	...	No internet service	No internet service	No internet service	
1340	...	Yes	Yes	Yes	
3331	...	No internet service	No internet service	No internet service	
3826	...	No internet service	No internet service	No internet service	
4380	...	No internet service	No internet service	No internet service	
5218	...	No internet service	No internet service	No internet service	
6670	...	Yes	Yes	Yes	
6754	...	No	Yes	No	

		Streaming_Movies	Contract	Paperless_Billing	\
488		No	Two year	Yes	
753	No internet service		Two year	No	
936		Yes	Two year	No	
1082	No internet service		Two year	No	
1340		No	Two year	No	
3331	No internet service		Two year	No	
3826	No internet service		Two year	No	
4380	No internet service		Two year	No	
5218	No internet service		One year	Yes	
6670		No	Two year	No	
6754		No	Two year	Yes	

		Payment_Method	Monthly_Charges	Total_Charges	Churn
488	Bank transfer (automatic)		52.55	NaN	No
753	Mailed check		20.25	NaN	No
936	Mailed check		80.85	NaN	No
1082	Mailed check		25.75	NaN	No
1340	Credit card (automatic)		56.05	NaN	No
3331	Mailed check		19.85	NaN	No
3826	Mailed check		25.35	NaN	No
4380	Mailed check		20.00	NaN	No
5218	Mailed check		19.70	NaN	No
6670	Mailed check		73.35	NaN	No
6754	Bank transfer (automatic)		61.90	NaN	No

[11 rows x 21 columns]

```
[10]: data = data.dropna(subset=['Total_Charges'])

data['Total_Charges'].isnull().sum()
```

```
[10]: 0
```

```
[11]: data_dup = data.duplicated().any()
print(data_dup)
# data.drop_duplicates()
```

False

```
[12]: data.describe()
```

```
[12]:
```

	Senior_Citizen	tenure	Monthly_Charges	Total_Charges
count	7032.000000	7032.000000	7032.000000	7032.000000
mean	0.162400	32.421786	64.798208	2283.300441
std	0.368844	24.545260	30.085974	2266.771362
min	0.000000	1.000000	18.250000	18.800000
25%	0.000000	9.000000	35.587500	401.450000
50%	0.000000	29.000000	70.350000	1397.475000
75%	0.000000	55.000000	89.862500	3794.737500
max	1.000000	72.000000	118.750000	8684.800000

```
[13]: X = data.iloc[:, 1:-1] # Excluding the customerid and the churn
y = data.iloc[:, -1] # Churn

print(X.shape)
print(y.shape)
```

(7032, 19)
(7032,)

```
[14]: X.head(5)
```

```
[14]:
```

	gender	Senior_Citizen	Is_Married	Dependents	tenure	Phone_Service	\
0	Female	0	Yes	No	1	No	
1	Male	0	No	No	34	Yes	
2	Male	0	No	No	2	Yes	
3	Male	0	No	No	45	No	
4	Female	0	No	No	2	Yes	

	Dual	Internet_Service	Online_Security	Online_Backup	\
0	No phone service	DSL	No	Yes	
1	No	DSL	Yes	No	
2	No	DSL	Yes	Yes	
3	No phone service	DSL	Yes	No	
4	No	Fiber optic	No	No	

	Device_Protection	Tech_Support	Streaming_TV	Streaming_Movies	\
0	No	No	No	No	

1	Yes	No	No	No
2	No	No	No	No
3	Yes	Yes	No	No
4	No	No	No	No

	Contract	Paperless_Billing	Payment_Method \
0	Month-to-month	Yes	Electronic check
1	One year	No	Mailed check
2	Month-to-month	Yes	Mailed check
3	One year	No	Bank transfer (automatic)
4	Month-to-month	Yes	Electronic check

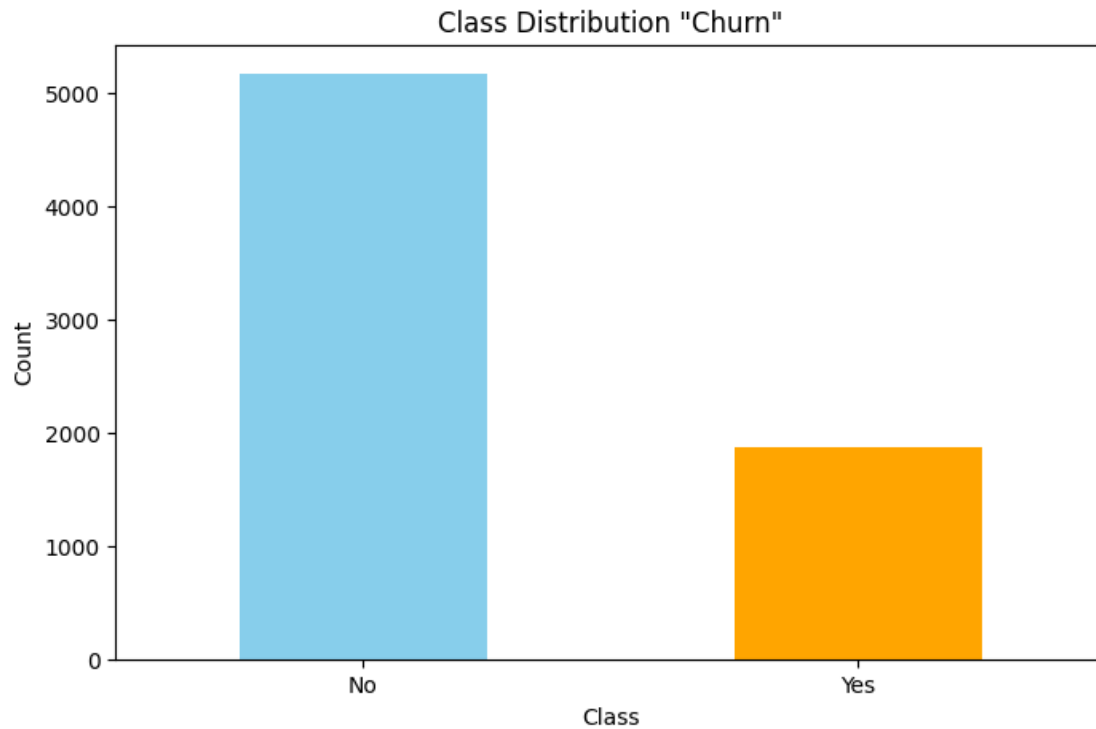
	Monthly_Charges	Total_Charges
0	29.85	29.85
1	56.95	1889.50
2	53.85	108.15
3	42.30	1840.75
4	70.70	151.65

```
[15]: y.head(5)
```

```
[15]: 0    No
      1    No
      2   Yes
      3    No
      4   Yes
      Name: Churn, dtype: object
```

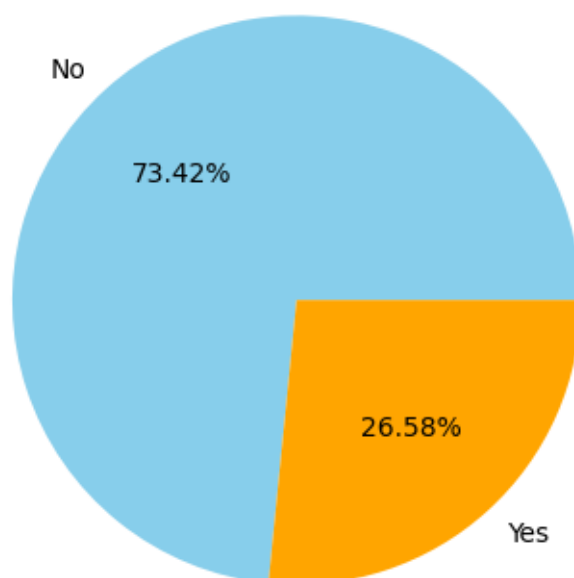
```
[16]: # Get the count of each class
      class_counts = y.value_counts() # Counts of unique values

      # Plot the counts as a bar chart
      plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
      class_counts.plot(kind='bar', color=['skyblue', 'orange'])
      plt.title('Class Distribution "Churn"')
      plt.xlabel('Class')
      plt.ylabel('Count')
      plt.xticks(rotation=0)
      plt.show()
```

```
[17]: class_counts.plot.pie(autopct='%1.2f%%', colors=['skyblue', 'orange'])
plt.title('Class Distribution "Churn"')
plt.ylabel('')
plt.show()
# Looks Like an Imbalanced Dataset
```

Class Distribution "Churn"



```
[18]: def check_unique():  
    # Checking unique values to choose which technique to apply  
    should_be_one_hot_encoded = []  
    should_be_label_encoded = []  
  
    for col in X.columns:  
        if X[col].dtypes == 'object': # Exclude numerical values  
            print(f'{col}: {X[col].unique()}')  
            if len(X[col].unique()) > 2:  
                should_be_one_hot_encoded.append(col)  
            else:  
                should_be_label_encoded.append(col)  
  
    print('\nOne-Hot Encoded : ', should_be_one_hot_encoded, '\n')  
    print('Label Encoded : ', should_be_label_encoded)  
    return should_be_one_hot_encoded, should_be_label_encoded  
  
should_be_one_hot_encoded, should_be_label_encoded = check_unique()
```

```
gender: ['Female' 'Male']  
Is_Married: ['Yes' 'No']  
Dependents: ['No' 'Yes']
```

```

Phone_Service: ['No' 'Yes']
Dual: ['No phone service' 'No' 'Yes']
Internet_Service: ['DSL' 'Fiber optic' 'No']
Online_Security: ['No' 'Yes' 'No internet service']
Online_Backup: ['Yes' 'No' 'No internet service']
Device_Protection: ['No' 'Yes' 'No internet service']
Tech_Support: ['No' 'Yes' 'No internet service']
Streaming_TV: ['No' 'Yes' 'No internet service']
Streaming_Movies: ['No' 'Yes' 'No internet service']
Contract: ['Month-to-month' 'One year' 'Two year']
Paperless_Billing: ['Yes' 'No']
Payment_Method: ['Electronic check' 'Mailed check' 'Bank transfer (automatic)'
'Credit card (automatic)']

```

```

One-Hot Encoded : ['Dual', 'Internet_Service', 'Online_Security',
'Online_Backup', 'Device_Protection', 'Tech_Support', 'Streaming_TV',
'Streaming_Movies', 'Contract', 'Payment_Method']

```

```

Label Encoded : ['gender', 'Is_Married', 'Dependents', 'Phone_Service',
'Paperless_Billing']

```

```

[19]: # Hidden Redundancy
# Columns that has the 'No Internet Service'
cols = [col for col in X.columns if 'No internet service' in X[col].unique()]
print(cols)

for col in cols:
    X[col] = X[col].replace('No internet service', 'No')
    X[col] = X[col].replace('No phone service', 'No')

```

```

['Online_Security', 'Online_Backup', 'Device_Protection', 'Tech_Support',
'Streaming_TV', 'Streaming_Movies']

```

```

[20]: check_unique()

```

```

gender: ['Female' 'Male']
Is_Married: ['Yes' 'No']
Dependents: ['No' 'Yes']
Phone_Service: ['No' 'Yes']
Dual: ['No phone service' 'No' 'Yes']
Internet_Service: ['DSL' 'Fiber optic' 'No']
Online_Security: ['No' 'Yes']
Online_Backup: ['Yes' 'No']
Device_Protection: ['No' 'Yes']
Tech_Support: ['No' 'Yes']
Streaming_TV: ['No' 'Yes']
Streaming_Movies: ['No' 'Yes']
Contract: ['Month-to-month' 'One year' 'Two year']

```

```
Paperless_Billing: ['Yes' 'No']
Payment_Method: ['Electronic check' 'Mailed check' 'Bank transfer (automatic)'
'Credit card (automatic)']
```

```
One-Hot Encoded : ['Dual', 'Internet_Service', 'Contract', 'Payment_Method']
```

```
Label Encoded : ['gender', 'Is_Married', 'Dependents', 'Phone_Service',
'Online_Security', 'Online_Backup', 'Device_Protection', 'Tech_Support',
'Streaming_TV', 'Streaming_Movies', 'Paperless_Billing']
```

```
[20]: ([ 'Dual', 'Internet_Service', 'Contract', 'Payment_Method'],
      ['gender',
       'Is_Married',
       'Dependents',
       'Phone_Service',
       'Online_Security',
       'Online_Backup',
       'Device_Protection',
       'Tech_Support',
       'Streaming_TV',
       'Streaming_Movies',
       'Paperless_Billing'])
```

```
[21]: le = LabelEncoder()
      for col in should_be_label_encoded:
          X[col] = le.fit_transform(X[col]) # Apply label encoding for each column

      for col in should_be_label_encoded:
          print(f'{col}: {X[col].unique()}')

      # Label Encoding the Target
      y = le.fit_transform(y)
      print(y)
```

```
gender: [0 1]
Is_Married: [1 0]
Dependents: [0 1]
Phone_Service: [0 1]
Paperless_Billing: [1 0]
[0 0 1 ... 0 1 0]
```

```
[22]: # Get the indexes of columns to transform
      hot_encode_indexes = X.columns.get_indexer(should_be_one_hot_encoded)
      print(hot_encode_indexes)
      ct = ColumnTransformer(transformers=[('encoder', OneHotEncoder(),
      ↪hot_encode_indexes)], remainder='passthrough')
      # Fit and transform the data
```

```
X_transformed = np.array(ct.fit_transform(X))
print(X_transformed)
```

```
[ 6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 16]
[[0.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 0.0000e+00 ... 1.0000e+00 2.9850e+01 2.9850e+01]
 [1.0000e+00 0.0000e+00 0.0000e+00 ... 0.0000e+00 5.6950e+01 1.8895e+03]
 [1.0000e+00 0.0000e+00 0.0000e+00 ... 1.0000e+00 5.3850e+01 1.0815e+02]
 ...
 [0.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 0.0000e+00 ... 1.0000e+00 2.9600e+01 3.4645e+02]
 [0.0000e+00 0.0000e+00 1.0000e+00 ... 1.0000e+00 7.4400e+01 3.0660e+02]
 [1.0000e+00 0.0000e+00 0.0000e+00 ... 1.0000e+00 1.0565e+02 6.8445e+03]]
```

```
[23]: # Get the feature names for the one-hot encoded columns
encoder = ct.transformers_[0][1] # The encoder used for one-hot encoding
encoded_feature_names = encoder.
    ↳get_feature_names_out(input_features=should_be_one_hot_encoded)

# Create a DataFrame with the transformed data
# Concatenate the new one-hot encoded feature names and original columns that
    ↳weren't transformed
X_transformed_df = pd.DataFrame(X_transformed, columns=np.
    ↳concatenate([encoded_feature_names, X.columns.
    ↳difference(should_be_one_hot_encoded)]))

# Show the resulting DataFrame
print(X_transformed_df)
```

	Dual_No	Dual_No phone service	Dual_Yes	Internet_Service_DSL	\
0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	
1	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
2	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
3	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	
4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
...	
7027	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	
7028	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	
7029	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	
7030	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	
7031	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	Internet_Service_Fiber optic	Internet_Service_No	Online_Security_No	\
0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4	1.0	0.0	1.0	
...	

7027	0.0	0.0	0.0
7028	1.0	0.0	1.0
7029	0.0	0.0	0.0
7030	1.0	0.0	1.0
7031	1.0	0.0	0.0

	Online_Security_Yes	Online_Backup_No	Online_Backup_Yes	...	\
0	0.0	0.0	1.0	...	
1	1.0	1.0	0.0	...	
2	1.0	0.0	1.0	...	
3	1.0	1.0	0.0	...	
4	0.0	1.0	0.0	...	
...	
7027	1.0	1.0	0.0	...	
7028	0.0	0.0	1.0	...	
7029	1.0	1.0	0.0	...	
7030	0.0	1.0	0.0	...	
7031	1.0	1.0	0.0	...	

	Payment_Method_Mailed	check	Dependents	Is_Married	Monthly_Charges	\
0		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
1		1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	
2		1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	
3		0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	
4		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
...		
7027		1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	
7028		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
7029		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
7030		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
7031		0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	

	Paperless_Billing	Phone_Service	Senior_Citizen	Total_Charges	\
0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	
1	0.0	34.0	1.0	0.0	
2	0.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	
3	0.0	45.0	0.0	0.0	
4	0.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	
...	
7027	1.0	24.0	1.0	1.0	
7028	1.0	72.0	1.0	1.0	
7029	1.0	11.0	0.0	1.0	
7030	0.0	4.0	1.0	1.0	
7031	0.0	66.0	1.0	1.0	

	gender	tenure
0	29.85	29.85
1	56.95	1889.50

2	53.85	108.15
3	42.30	1840.75
4	70.70	151.65
...
7027	84.80	1990.50
7028	103.20	7362.90
7029	29.60	346.45
7030	74.40	306.60
7031	105.65	6844.50

[7032 rows x 34 columns]

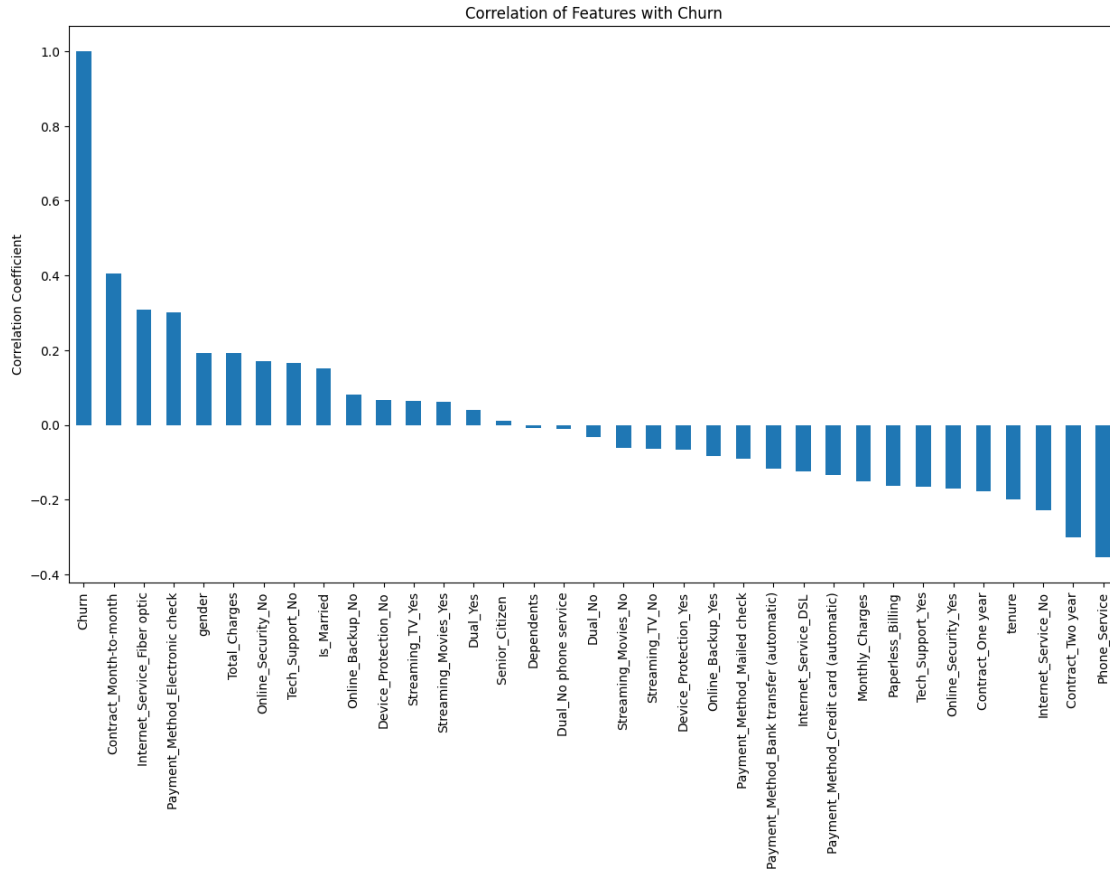
```
[24]: #Get Correlation of "Churn" with other variables:
plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
y_df = pd.DataFrame(y, columns=['Churn'])

# Concatenate the feature DataFrame and the target DataFrame
new_df = pd.concat([X_transformed_df, y_df], axis=1)

# Calculate correlations with the 'Churn' column
correlation = new_df.corr()['Churn'].sort_values(ascending=False)

# Plot the correlation of Churn with other variables
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 8))
correlation.plot(kind='bar')
plt.title("Correlation of Features with Churn")
plt.ylabel("Correlation Coefficient")
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 1500x800 with 0 Axes>



```
[25]: # Dataset has mixed values between numerical and categorical so its best to use
      ↪ randomforest rather than correlation matrix or chi-square

model = RandomForestClassifier()
model.fit(X_transformed, y)

# Get feature importances
importances = model.feature_importances_
print(importances)

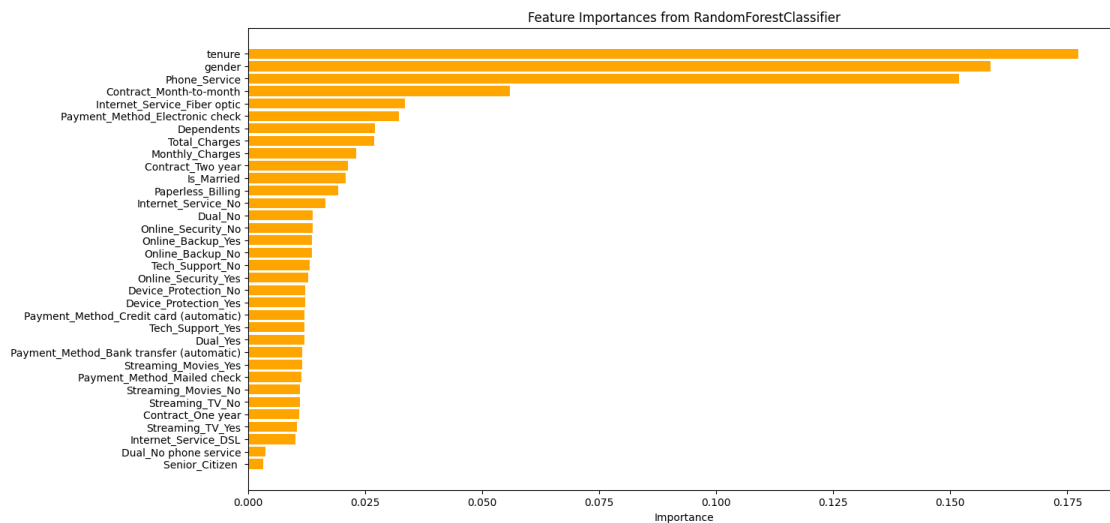
# Create a DataFrame to store feature names and their importances
features_df = pd.DataFrame({
    'Feature': X_transformed_df.columns,
    'Importance': importances
})

# Sort the features by importance in descending order
features_df = features_df.sort_values(by='Importance', ascending=True)
```



```
# Plot the feature importances
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 8))
plt.barh(features_df['Feature'], features_df['Importance'], color='orange')
plt.xlabel('Importance')
plt.title('Feature Importances from RandomForestClassifier')
plt.show()
```

```
[0.01374715 0.00369137 0.01199075 0.01005996 0.03341913 0.01647469
 0.01370785 0.0127577  0.01357925 0.013618   0.01220072 0.01215452
 0.01309365 0.01201278 0.01098046 0.01042185 0.0110465  0.01150989
 0.05592667 0.01096662 0.0213097  0.0115707  0.01205327 0.03225918
 0.0113292  0.02705985 0.02080155 0.02300854 0.01930369 0.15190371
 0.00313831 0.02691079 0.15863367 0.17735834]
```



```
[26]: number_of_features = 16 # Take highest 15 features
filtered_features = []
for feature in features_df.tail(number_of_features).Feature:
    print(feature)
    filtered_features.append(feature)

for feature in X_transformed_df.columns:
    if feature not in filtered_features:
        X_transformed_df = X_transformed_df.drop(feature, axis=1)

print(X_transformed_df)
```

```
Online_Backup_Yes
Online_Security_No
Dual_No
Internet_Service_No
```

Paperless_Billing

Is_Married

Contract_Two year

Monthly_Charges

Total_Charges

Dependents

Payment_Method_Electronic check

Internet_Service_Fiber optic

Contract_Month-to-month

Phone_Service

gender

tenure

	Dual_No	Internet_Service_Fiber optic	Internet_Service_No \
0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	1.0	0.0	0.0
2	1.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	1.0	1.0	0.0
...
7027	0.0	0.0	0.0
7028	0.0	1.0	0.0
7029	0.0	0.0	0.0
7030	0.0	1.0	0.0
7031	1.0	1.0	0.0

	Online_Security_No	Online_Backup_Yes	Contract_Month-to-month \
0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	1.0	1.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	1.0	0.0	1.0
...
7027	0.0	0.0	0.0
7028	1.0	1.0	0.0
7029	0.0	0.0	1.0
7030	1.0	0.0	1.0
7031	0.0	0.0	0.0

	Contract_Two year	Payment_Method_Electronic check	Dependents \
0	0.0	1.0	0.0
1	0.0	0.0	1.0
2	0.0	0.0	1.0
3	0.0	0.0	1.0
4	0.0	1.0	0.0
...
7027	0.0	0.0	1.0
7028	0.0	0.0	0.0
7029	0.0	1.0	0.0

7030	0.0	0.0	1.0
7031	1.0	0.0	1.0

	Is_Married	Monthly_Charges	Paperless_Billing	Phone_Service	\
0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.0	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.0	
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	
...	
7027	0.0	1.0	1.0	24.0	
7028	0.0	1.0	1.0	72.0	
7029	0.0	1.0	1.0	11.0	
7030	1.0	1.0	0.0	4.0	
7031	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.0	

	Total_Charges	gender	tenure
0	1.0	29.85	29.85
1	0.0	56.95	1889.50
2	1.0	53.85	108.15
3	0.0	42.30	1840.75
4	1.0	70.70	151.65
...
7027	1.0	84.80	1990.50
7028	1.0	103.20	7362.90
7029	1.0	29.60	346.45
7030	1.0	74.40	306.60
7031	1.0	105.65	6844.50

[7032 rows x 16 columns]

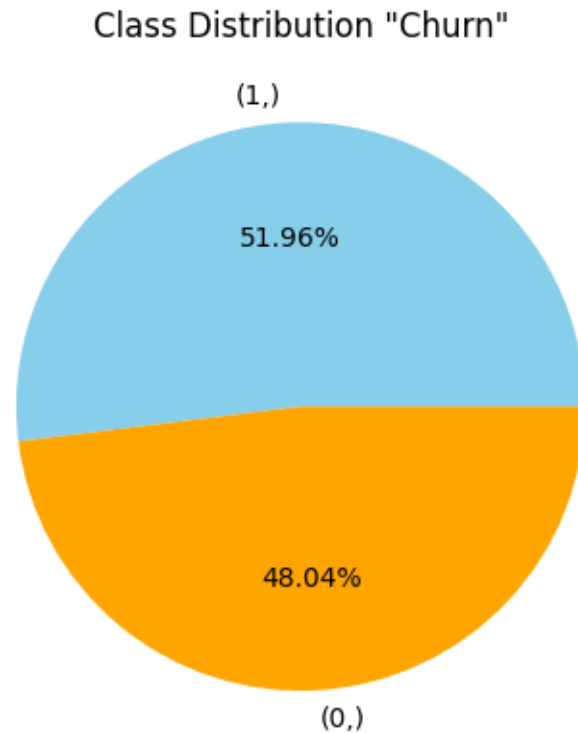
```
[27]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(np.array(X_transformed_df),
↳ y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
```

```
[28]: sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
```

```
[29]: from imblearn.combine import SMOTEENN
# from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
smote = SMOTEENN(sampling_strategy='auto', random_state=42)
X_train, y_train = smote.fit_resample(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[30]: pd.DataFrame(y_train).value_counts().plot.pie(autopct='%1.2f%%',
↳ colors=['skyblue', 'orange'])
plt.title('Class Distribution "Churn"')
plt.ylabel('')
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
[31]: # computational intensive with catboost
# # from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
# def objective(trial):
#     params = {
#         'n_estimators': trial.suggest_int('n_estimators', 50, 200),
#         'learning_rate': trial.suggest_loguniform('learning_rate', 0.01, 0.3),
#         'max_depth': trial.suggest_int('max_depth', 3, 9),
#     }
#     model = CatBoostClassifier(**params)
#     # model.fit(X_train, y_train)
#     # Evaluate on the test set
#     # test_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, model.predict(X_test))
#     # return test_accuracy
#     return cross_val_score(model, X_train, y_train, cv=5, scoring='accuracy').
#         ↪ mean()
# study = optuna.create_study(direction='maximize')
# study.optimize(objective, n_trials=50)
# print(study.best_params)
```

```
[32]: # classifier = XGBClassifier(n_estimators=174, learning_rate=0.
      ↪24764189932721647, max_depth=9)
      # classifier = LGBMClassifier(learning_rate= 0.1841164348061631, max_depth = 9,
      ↪n_estimators = 199, verbose = -1)
      # from lightgbm import LGBMClassifier
      from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
      classifier = CatBoostClassifier(silent=True, random_state=2)
      classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[32]: <catboost.core.CatBoostClassifier at 0x7fd376cafd60>
```

```
[33]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
      y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
      cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
      print(cm)
      print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
[[1151  398]
 [ 137  424]]
0.7464454976303317
```

```
[34]: print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.89	0.74	0.81	1549
1	0.52	0.76	0.61	561
accuracy			0.75	2110
macro avg	0.70	0.75	0.71	2110
weighted avg	0.79	0.75	0.76	2110

```
[35]: from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score, RocCurveDisplay
      from sklearn.model_selection import RepeatedStratifiedKFold, cross_val_score

      def model_evaluation_roc(classifier, x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test):
          # Fit the classifier
          classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)

          # Predict on the test set
          prediction = classifier.predict(x_test)

          # Cross-validation score
          cv = RepeatedStratifiedKFold(n_splits=10, n_repeats=3, random_state=1)
          cv_score = cross_val_score(classifier, x_train, y_train, cv=cv,
          ↪scoring='roc_auc').mean()
```

```

print("Cross Validation Score : ", '{0:.2%}'.format(cv_score))

# ROC AUC score
roc_auc = roc_auc_score(y_test, prediction)
print("ROC_AUC Score : ", '{0:.2%}'.format(roc_auc))

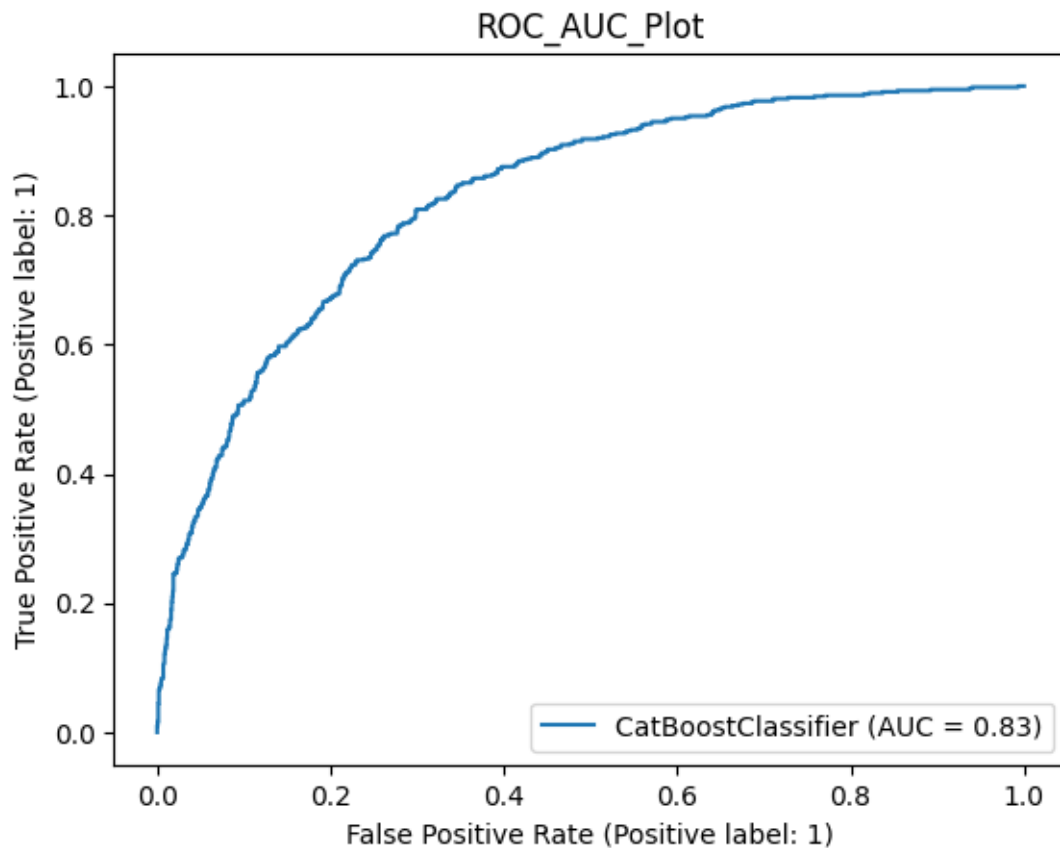
# Plot ROC Curve
RocCurveDisplay.from_estimator(classifier, x_test, y_test)
plt.title('ROC_AUC_Plot')
plt.show()

# Call the function
# Replace `classifier` with an instance of your model, e.g., LogisticRegression(), RandomForestClassifier(), etc.
# X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test should be your training and testing datasets
model_evaluation_roc(classifier, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test)

```

Cross Validation Score : 99.40%

ROC_AUC Score : 74.94%

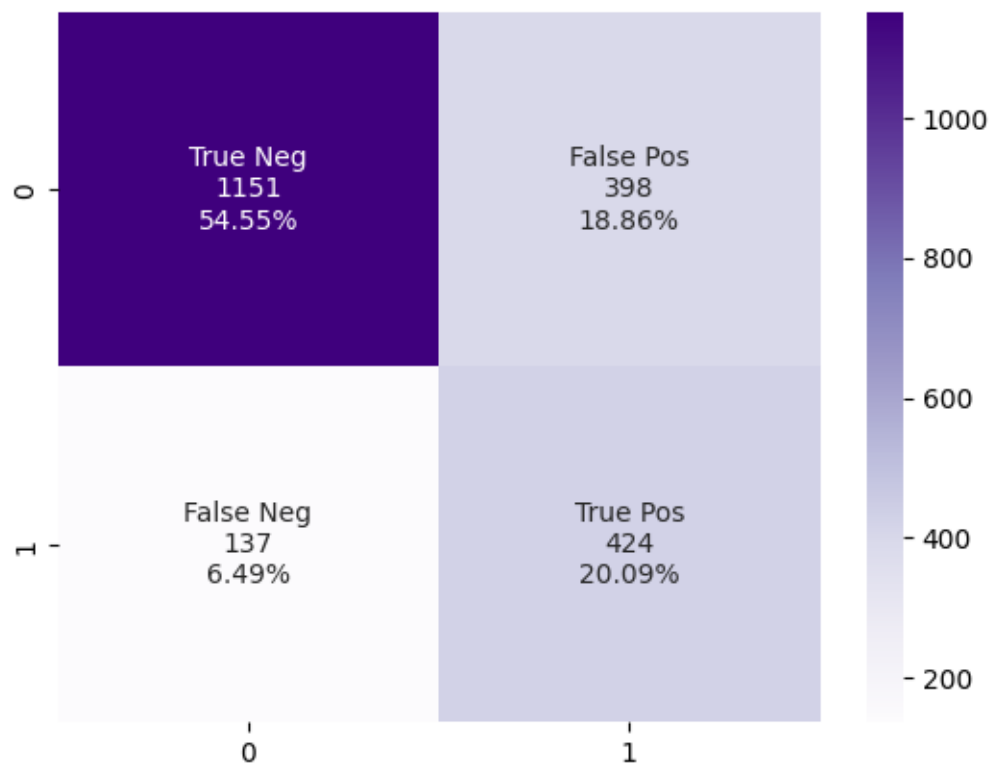


```
[36]: def model_evaluation_cm(classifier,x_test,y_test):

    # Confusion Matrix
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_test,classifier.predict(x_test))
    names = ['True Neg','False Pos','False Neg','True Pos']
    counts = [value for value in cm.flatten()]
    percentages = ['{0:.2%}'.format(value) for value in cm.flatten()/np.sum(cm)]
    labels = [f'{v1}\n{v2}\n{v3}' for v1, v2, v3 in
↳zip(names,counts,percentages)]
    labels = np.asarray(labels).reshape(2,2)
    sns.heatmap(cm,annot = labels,cmap = 'Purples',fmt='')

    # Classification Report
    print(classification_report(y_test,classifier.predict(x_test)))
model_evaluation_cm(classifier, X_test, y_test)
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.89	0.74	0.81	1549
1	0.52	0.76	0.61	561
accuracy			0.75	2110
macro avg	0.70	0.75	0.71	2110
weighted avg	0.79	0.75	0.76	2110



```
[37]: import pickle

# save
with open('catboost_model.pkl','wb') as f:
    pickle.dump(classifier,f)
```