


✓ Customer Churn Classification Using ML Models

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

```
# load the data and review
df = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Data/WA_Fn-UseC_-Telco-Customer
df.head()
```

 Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneServ
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 rows x 21 columns

✓ Read & Explore Data

```
#load the data  
df.head(10)
```



	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneServic
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	

10 rows x 21 columns

```
df.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   SeniorCitizen          7043 non-null  int64  
 3   Partner                7043 non-null  object 
 4   Dependents             7043 non-null  object 
 5   tenure                 7043 non-null  int64  
 6   PhoneService           7043 non-null  object 
 7   MultipleLines          7043 non-null  object 
 8   InternetService        7043 non-null  object 
 9   OnlineSecurity         7043 non-null  object 
10  OnlineBackup           7043 non-null  object 
11  DeviceProtection       7043 non-null  object 
12  TechSupport            7043 non-null  object 
13  StreamingTV            7043 non-null  object 
14  StreamingMovies        7043 non-null  object 
15  Contract               7043 non-null  object 
16  PaperlessBilling       7043 non-null  object 
17  PaymentMethod          7043 non-null  object 
18  MonthlyCharges         7043 non-null  float64 
19  TotalCharges           7043 non-null  object 
20  Churn                  7043 non-null  object 
dtypes: float64(1), int64(2), object(18)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
```

```
df.shape
```

```
>>> (7043, 21)
```

```
df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
>>> 0
```

```
df.isna().sum()
```



	0
customerID	0
gender	0
SeniorCitizen	0
Partner	0
Dependents	0
tenure	0
PhoneService	0
MultipleLines	0
InternetService	0
OnlineSecurity	0
OnlineBackup	0
DeviceProtection	0
TechSupport	0
StreamingTV	0
StreamingMovies	0
Contract	0
PaperlessBilling	0
PaymentMethod	0
MonthlyCharges	0
TotalCharges	0
Churn	0

dtype: int64

```
gender_count= df['gender'].value_counts()
gender_count
```

```
↗
```

	count
gender	
Male	3555
Female	3488

dtype: int64

```
churn_ratio = df['Churn'].value_counts(normalize=True)['Yes']
ratio_count= df['Churn'].value_counts()
print(ratio_count)

print(f"Churn Ratio: {churn_ratio:.2f}")
```

```
↗ Churn
No      5174
Yes     1869
Name: count, dtype: int64
Churn Ratio: 0.27
```

```
ratio_count= df['Churn'].value_counts()
churn_ratio = ratio_count / ratio_count.sum()
```

```
# Set up the plot style and color palette
sns.set(style="whitegrid", palette="pastel")
```

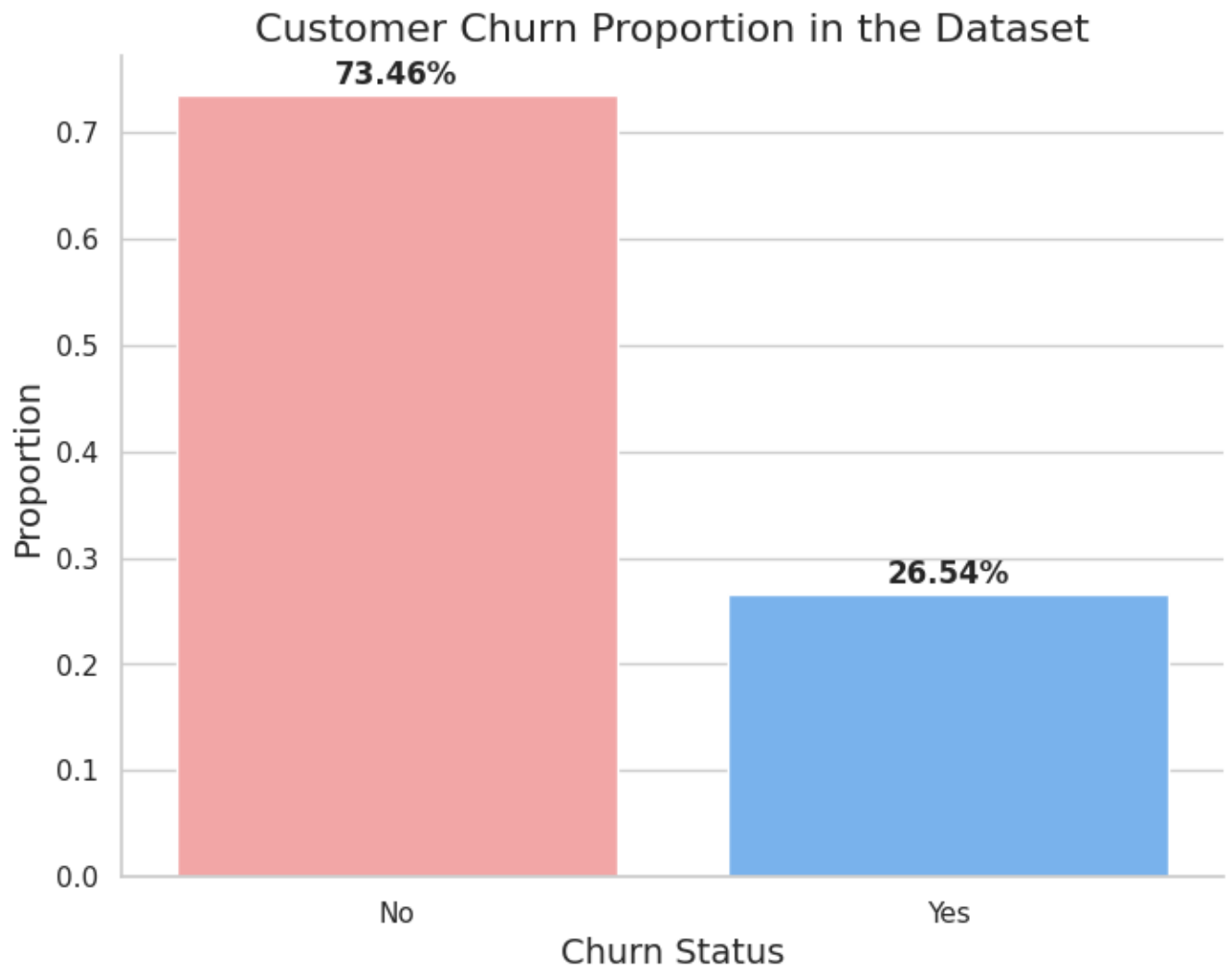
```
# Create a bar plot for Churn ratios
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
ax = sns.barplot(x=churn_ratio.index, y=churn_ratio.values, palette=["#FF9999"],
```

```
# Add value annotations
for index, value in enumerate(churn_ratio.values):
    plt.text(index, value + 0.01, f"{value:.2%}", ha='center', fontweight='bold')
```

```
# Set labels and title
plt.xlabel('Churn Status', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Proportion', fontsize=14)
plt.title('Customer Churn Proportion in the Dataset', fontsize=16)
```

```
# Remove top and right borders for a cleaner look
sns.despine()
```

```
# Show the plot  
plt.show()
```



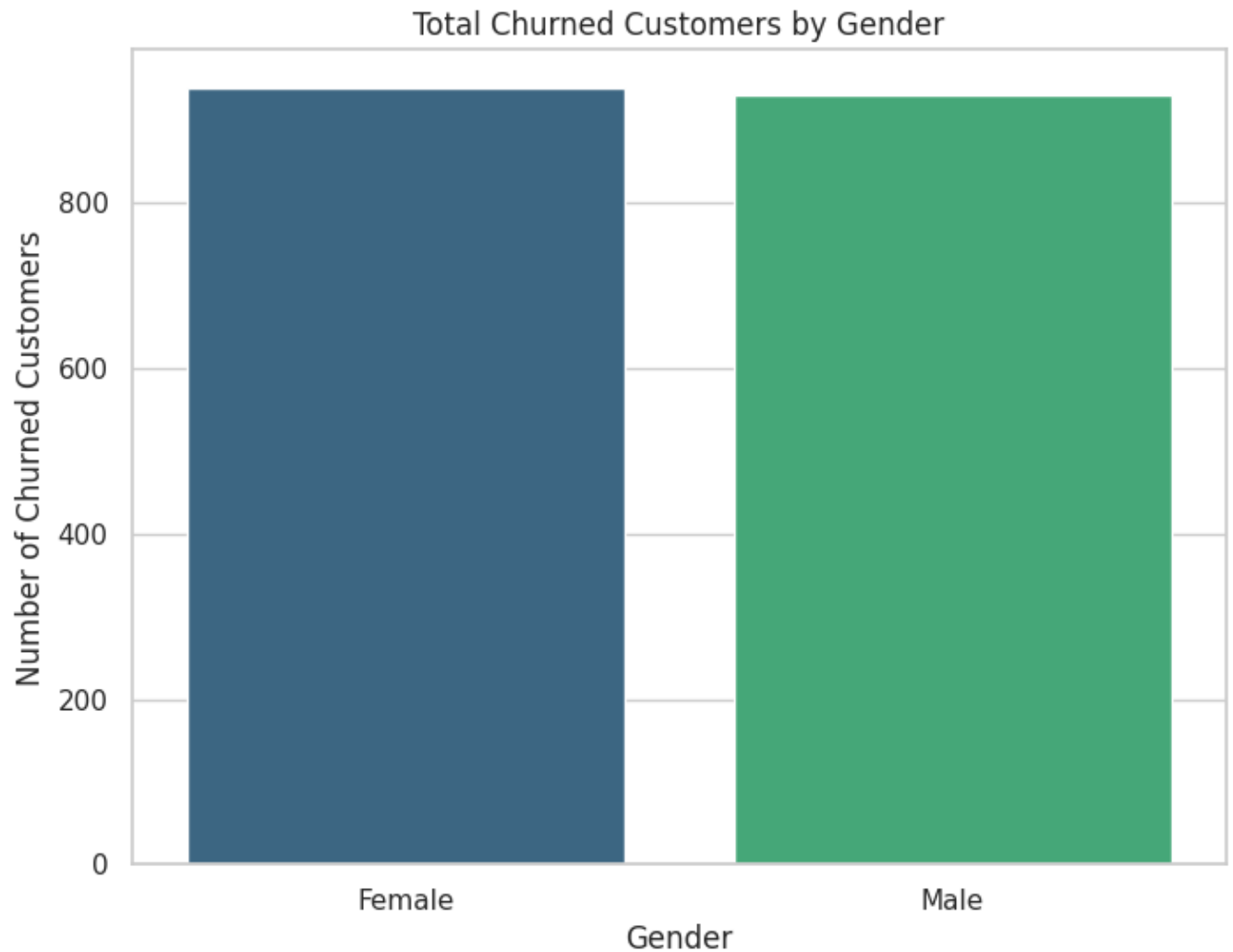
✓ EDA

```
churned_customers = df[df['Churn'] == 'Yes']
```

```
churned_by_gender = churned_customers.groupby('gender').size().reset_index(name
```

✓ Insights for customer Churn

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.barplot(x='gender', y='Total Churned', data=churned_by_gender, palette='vir
plt.title('Total Churned Customers by Gender')
plt.xlabel('Gender')
plt.ylabel('Number of Churned Customers')
plt.show()
```

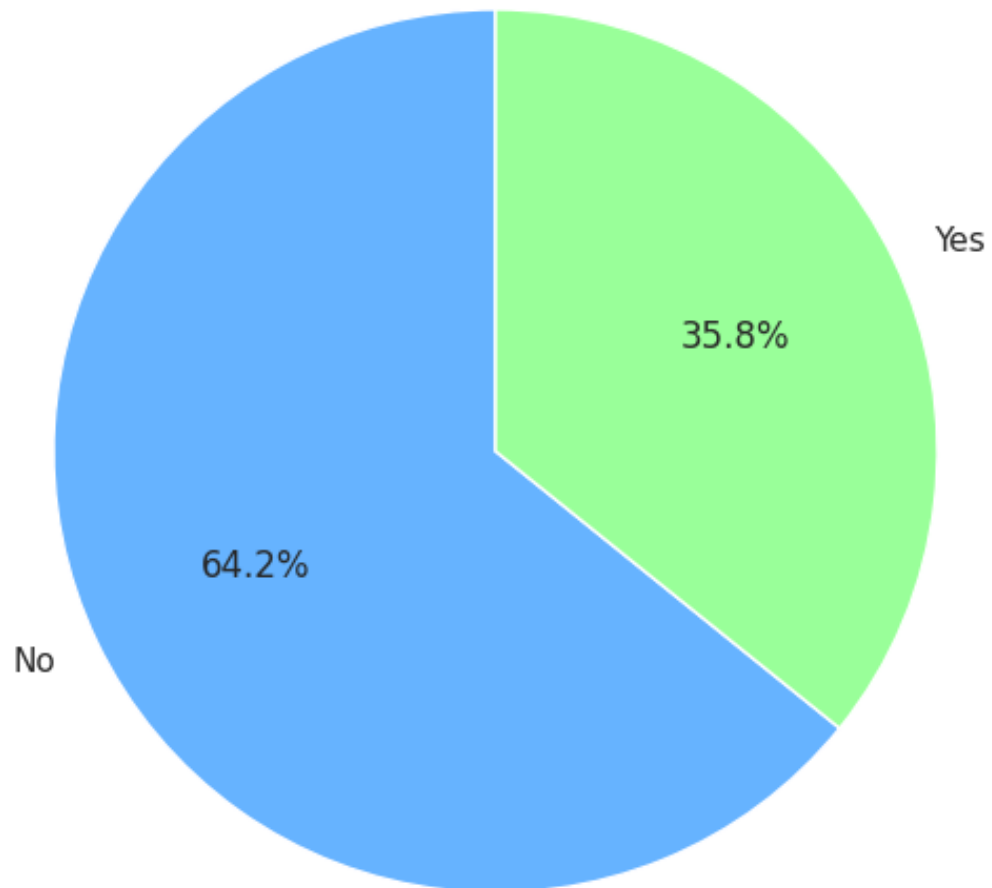


```
churned_by_partner = churned_customers['Partner'].value_counts()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))  
plt.pie(churned_by_partner, labels=churned_by_partner.index, autopct='%1.1f%%',  
plt.title('Churned Customers: Partner vs No Partner')  
plt.axis('equal')  
plt.show()
```



Churned Customers: Partner vs No Partner



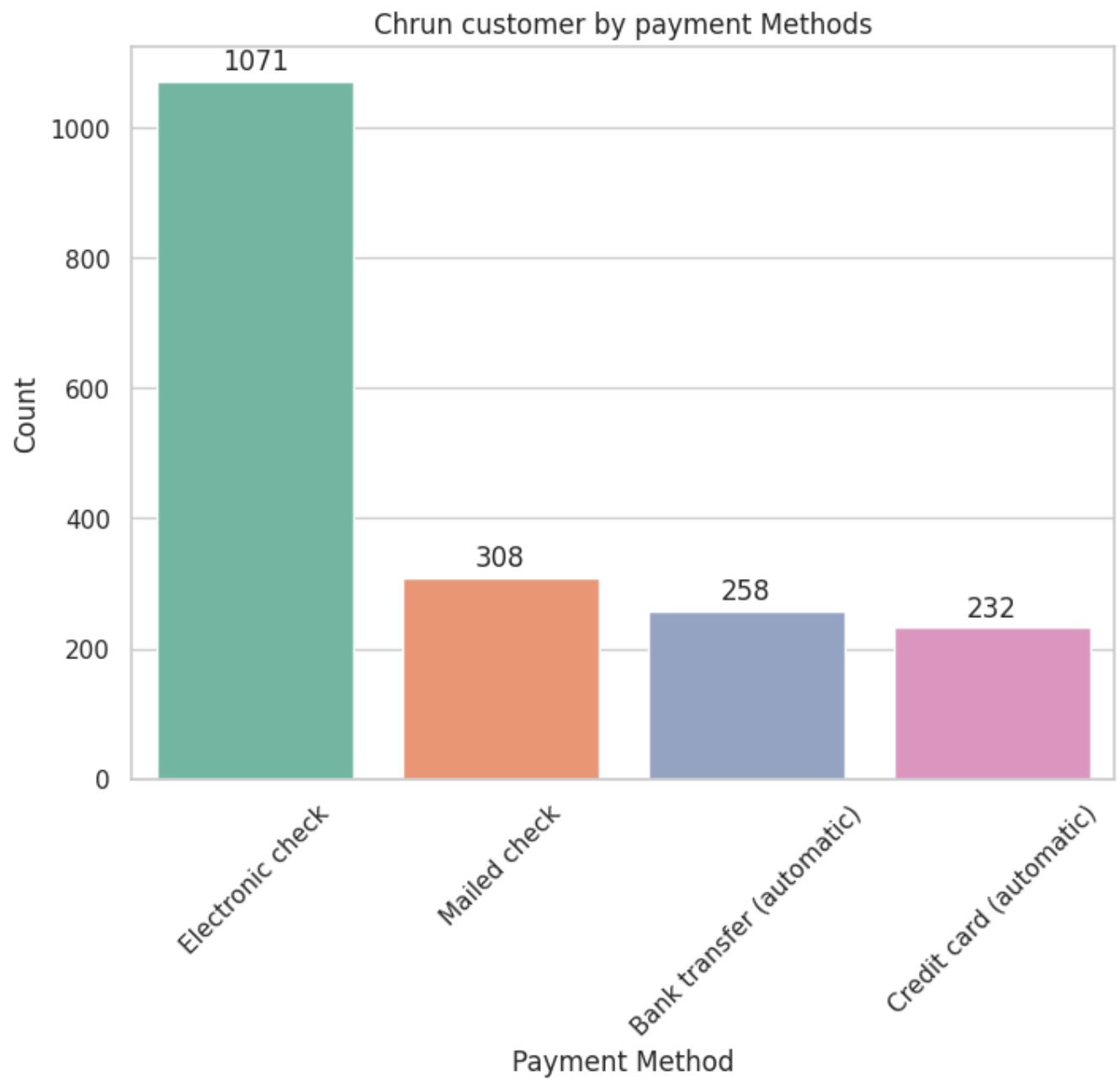

```
payment_count = churned_customers['PaymentMethod'].value_counts()  
payment_count
```



	count
PaymentMethod	
Electronic check	1071
Mailed check	308
Bank transfer (automatic)	258
Credit card (automatic)	232

dtype: int64

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))  
ax = sns.barplot(x=payment_count.index,y=payment_count.values,palette='Set2')  
for p in ax.patches:  
    ax.annotate(f'{int(p.get_height())}',  
                (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.get_height()),  
                ha='center', va='center',  
                xytext=(0, 9),  
                textcoords='offset points')  
  
plt.title('Chrun customer by payment Methods')  
plt.xlabel('Payment Method')  
plt.ylabel('Count')  
plt.xticks(rotation=45)  
plt.show()
```



```
contract_count = churned_customers['Contract'].value_counts()
contract_count
```

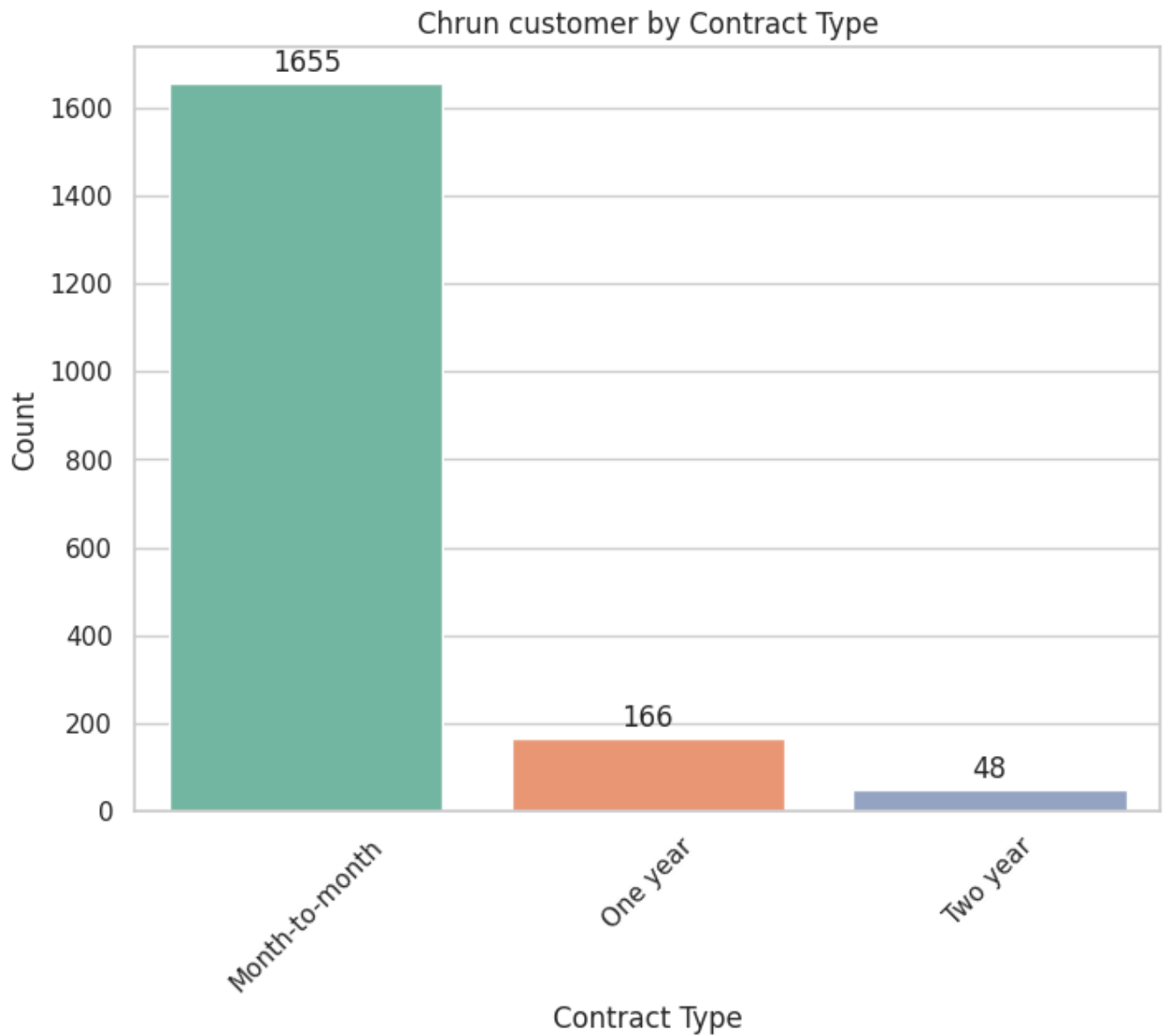


	count
Contract	
Month-to-month	1655
One year	166
Two year	48

dtype: int64

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
ax = sns.barplot(x=contract_count.index,y=contract_count.values,palette='Set2')
for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate(f'{int(p.get_height())}',
                (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.get_height()),
                ha='center', va='center',
                xytext=(0, 9),
                textcoords='offset points')

plt.title('Churn customer by Contract Type')
plt.xlabel('Contract Type')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



```
churned_customers['tenure'].unique()
```



```
array([ 2,  8, 28, 49, 10,  1, 47, 17,  5, 34, 11, 15, 18,  9,  7, 12, 25,  
       68, 55, 37,  3, 27, 20,  4, 58, 53, 13,  6, 19, 59, 16, 52, 24, 32,  
       38, 54, 43, 63, 21, 69, 22, 61, 60, 48, 40, 23, 39, 35, 56, 65, 33,  
       30, 45, 46, 62, 70, 50, 44, 71, 26, 14, 41, 66, 64, 29, 42, 67, 51,  
       31, 57, 36, 72])
```

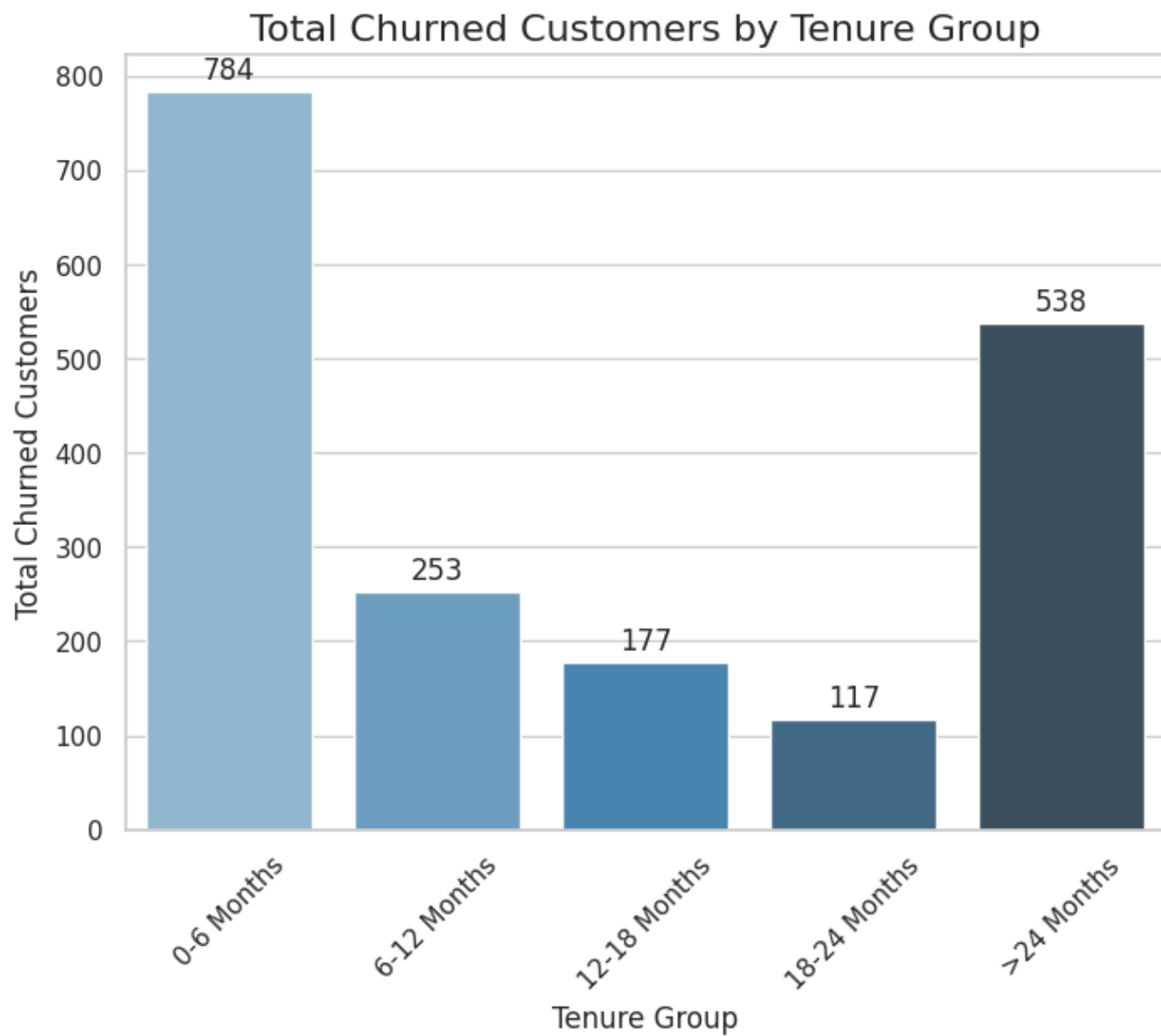
```
bins = [0, 6, 12, 18, 24, churned_customers['tenure'].max()]
labels = ['0-6 Months', '6-12 Months', '12-18 Months', '18-24 Months', '>24 Months']
churned_customers['tenure_group'] = pd.cut(churned_customers['tenure'], bins=bins, labels=labels)

grouped = churned_customers.groupby('tenure_group').size().reset_index(name='total_churned_customers')

plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.barplot(x='tenure_group', y='total_churned_customers', data=grouped, palette='magma')

for p in plt.gca().patches:
    plt.gca().annotate(f'{int(p.get_height())}',
                       (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.get_height()),
                       ha='center', va='center', xytext=(0, 9),
                       textcoords='offset points')

plt.title('Total Churned Customers by Tenure Group', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Tenure Group', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Total Churned Customers', fontsize=12)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



```
InternetService_count = churned_customers['InternetService'].value_counts()  
InternetService_count
```



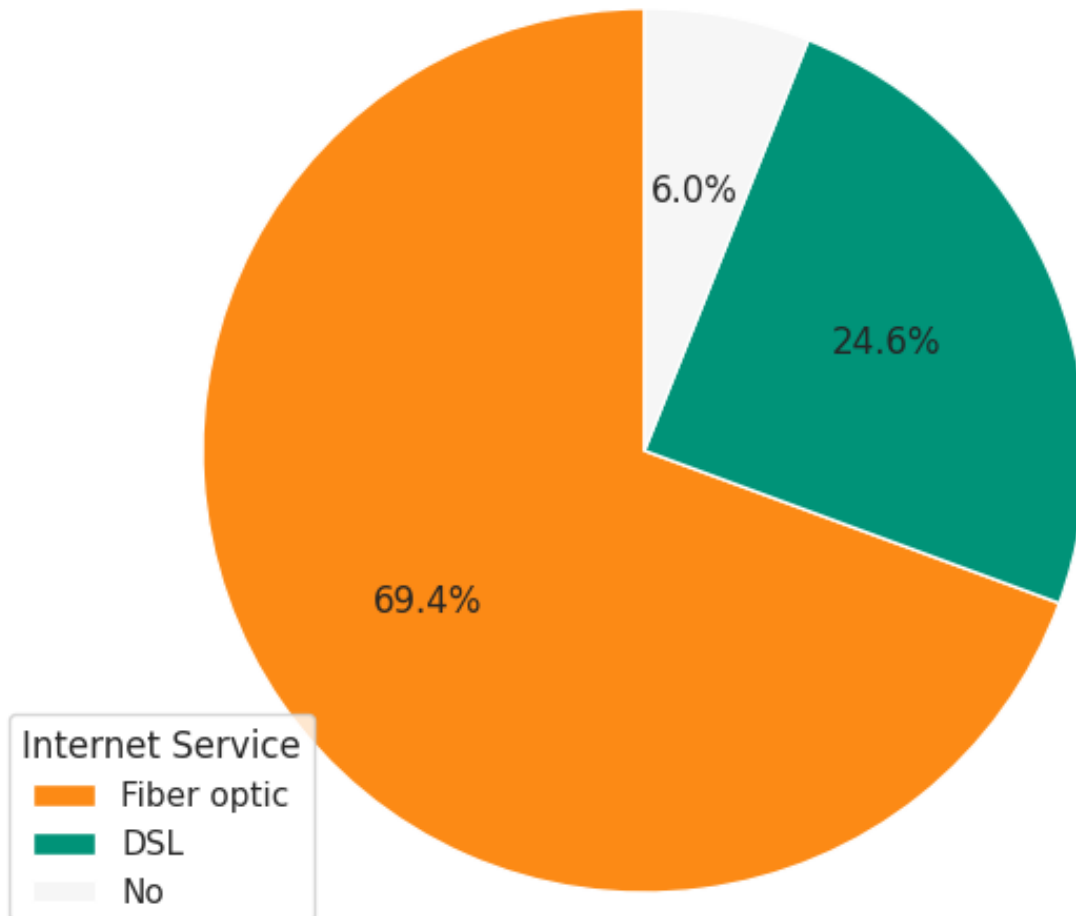
	count
InternetService	
Fiber optic	1297
DSL	459
No	113

dtype: int64

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.pie(InternetService_count, labels=None, autopct='%1.1f%%', colors=['#FC8A1E', '#1E9E90', '#F0F0F0'])
plt.legend(InternetService_count.index, title="Internet Service", loc="best")
plt.title('Churned Customers by InternetService')
plt.axis('equal')
plt.show()
```



Churned Customers by InternetService

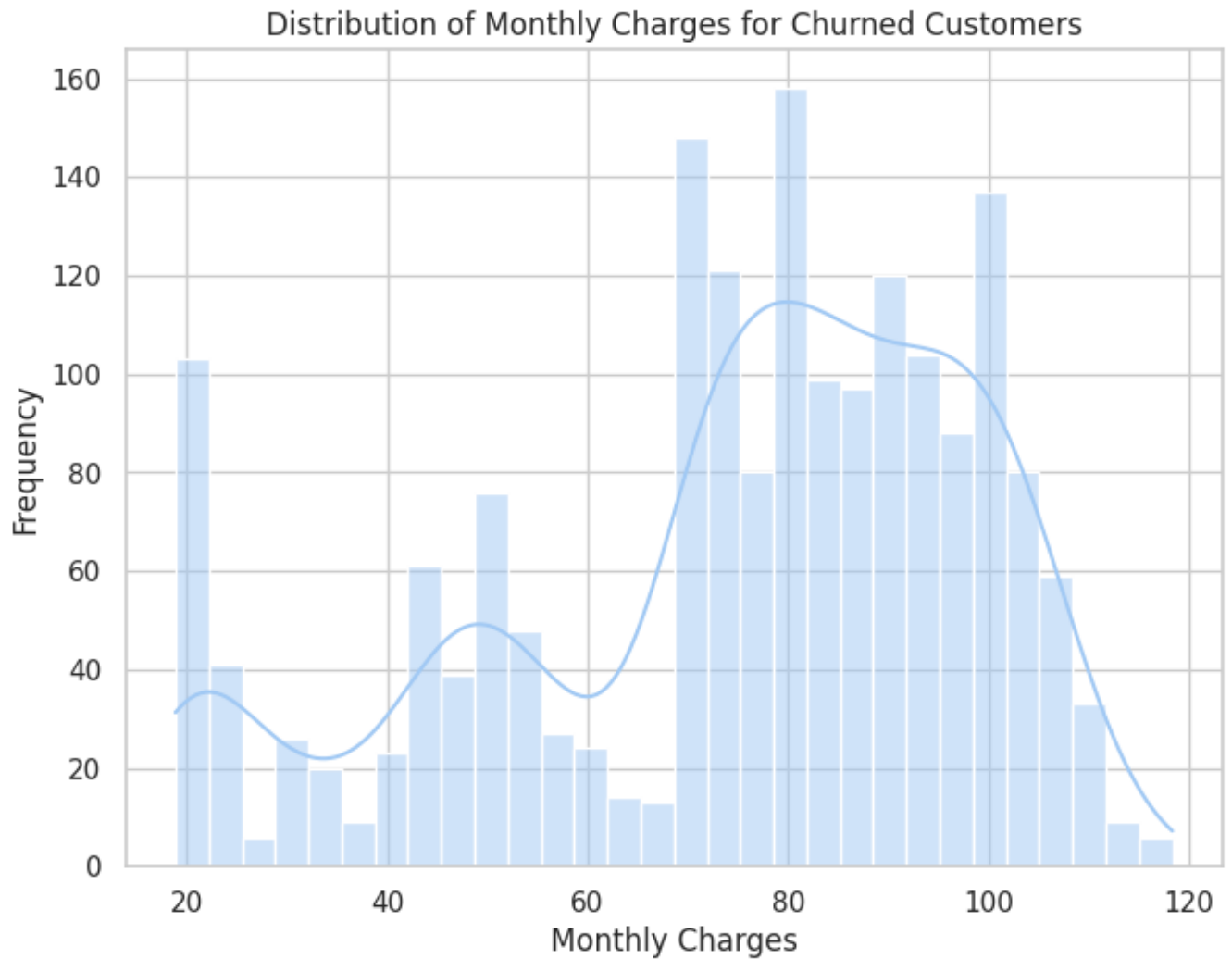


```
df['TotalCharges'] = pd.to_numeric(df['TotalCharges'], errors='coerce')
```

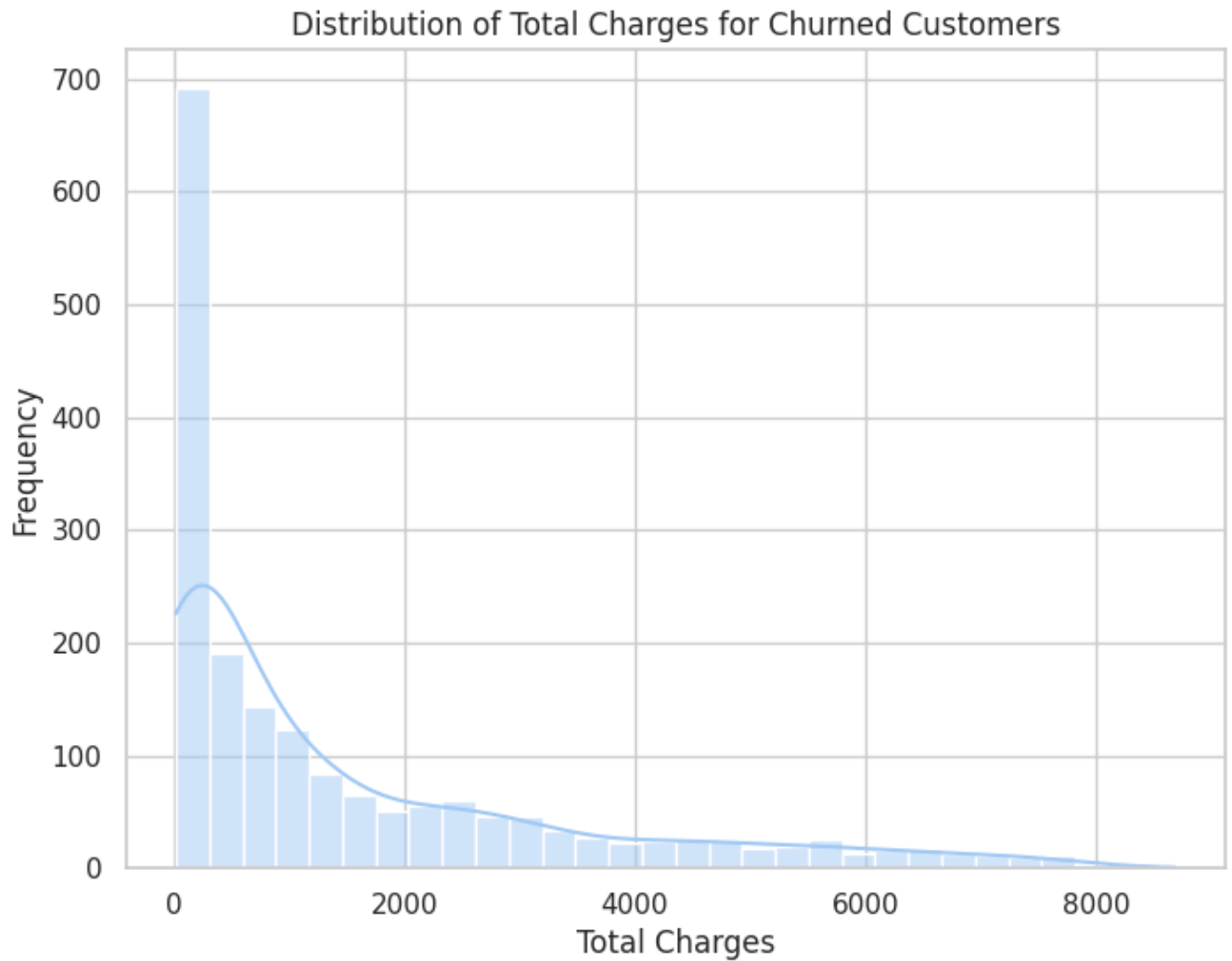
```
churned_customers = df[df['Churn'] == 'Yes']
```



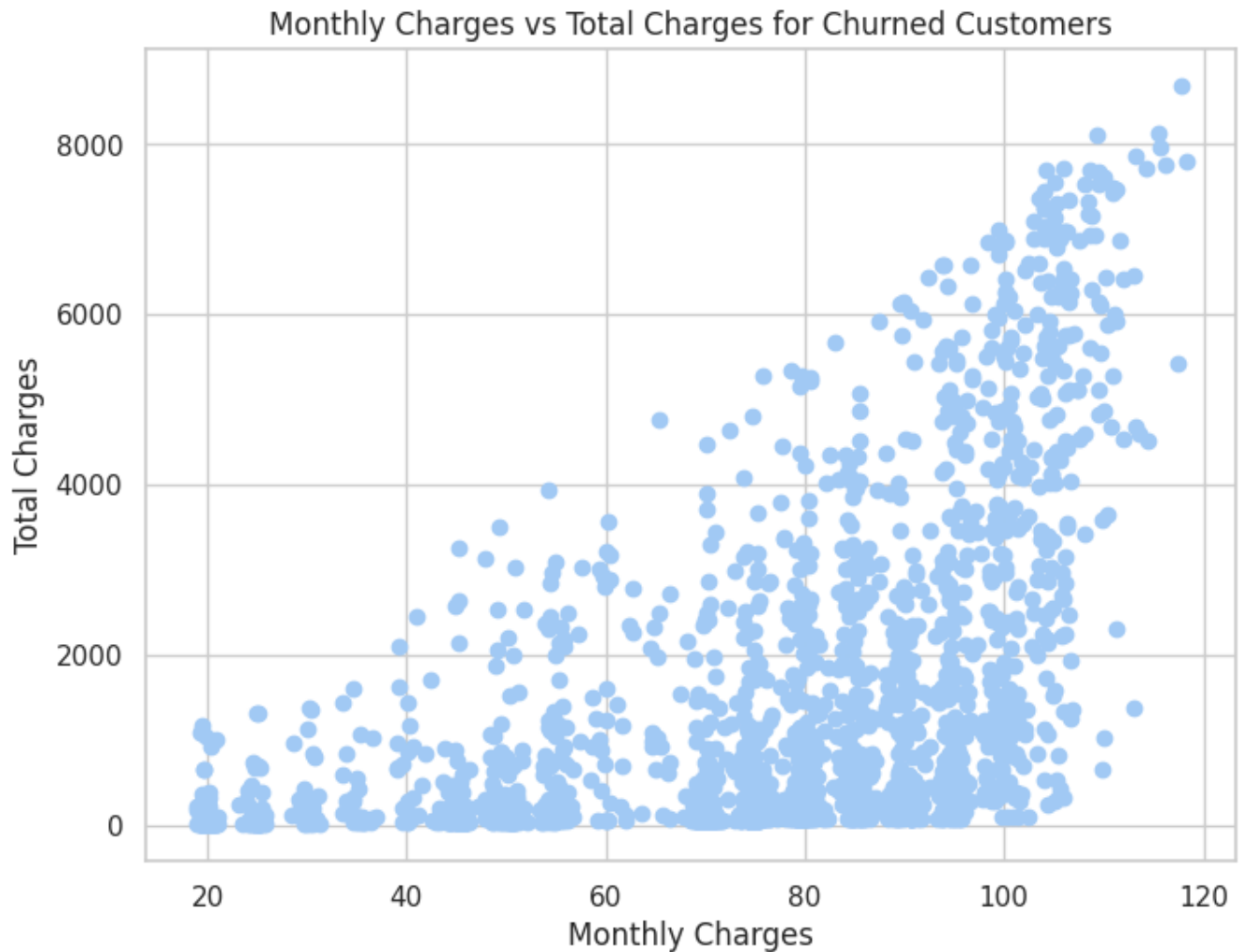
```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.histplot(churned_customers['MonthlyCharges'], bins=30, kde=True)
plt.title('Distribution of Monthly Charges for Churned Customers')
plt.xlabel('Monthly Charges')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.histplot(churned_customers['TotalCharges'], bins=30, kde=True)
plt.title('Distribution of Total Charges for Churned Customers')
plt.xlabel('Total Charges')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.scatter(churned_customers['MonthlyCharges'], churned_customers['TotalCharges'])
plt.title('Monthly Charges vs Total Charges for Churned Customers')
plt.xlabel('Monthly Charges')
plt.ylabel('Total Charges')
plt.show()
```



✓ Data Preprocessing

```
df['MultipleLines'].value_counts()
```



	count
MultipleLines	
No	3390
Yes	2971
No phone service	682

```
dtype: int64
```

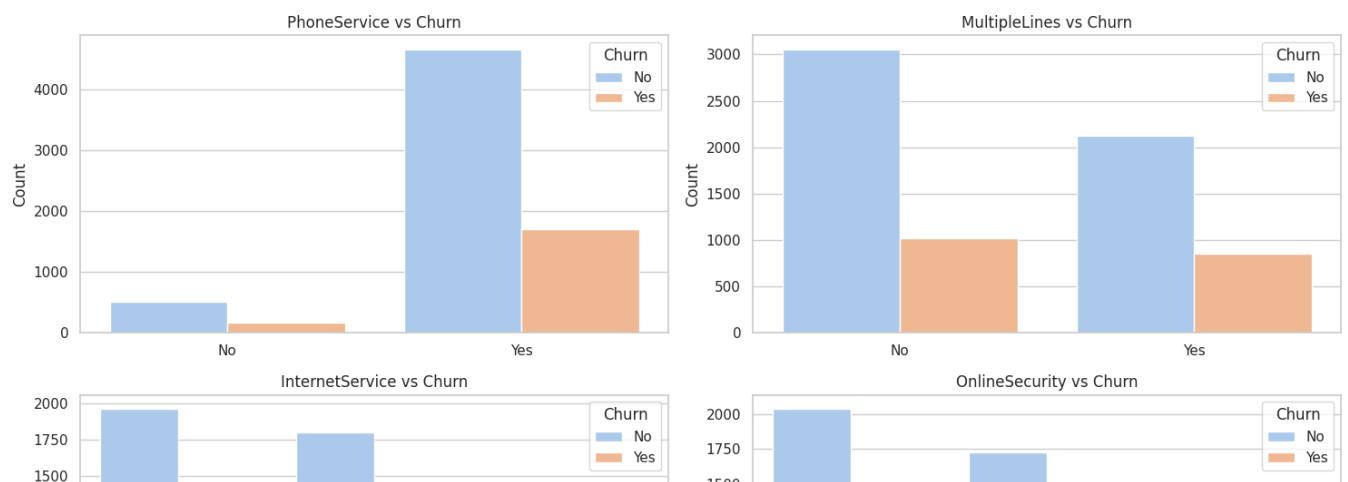
```
df['MultipleLines'] = df['MultipleLines'].replace('No phone service', 'No')
```

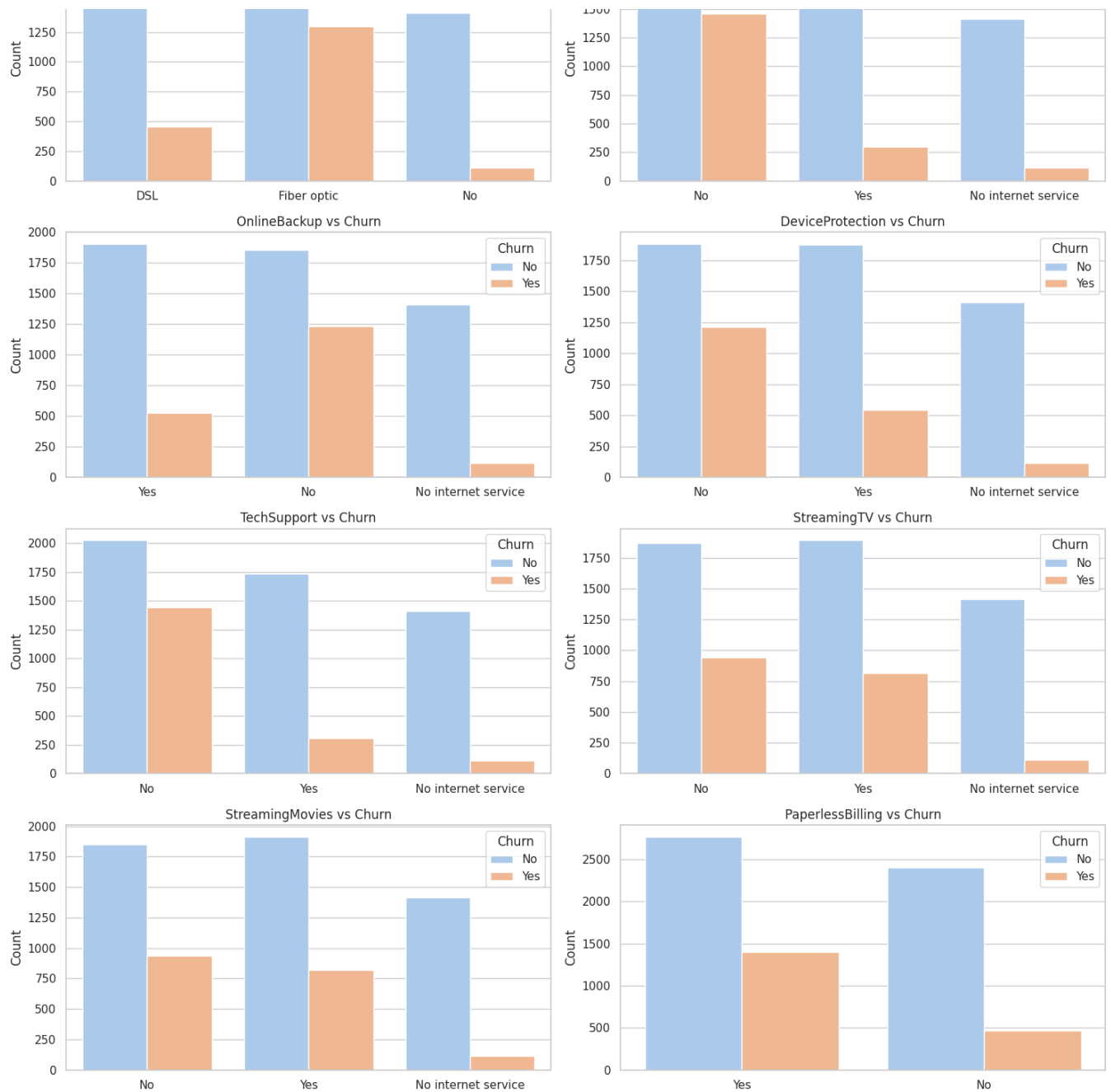
```
service_columns = [
    'PhoneService', 'MultipleLines', 'InternetService',
    'OnlineSecurity', 'OnlineBackup', 'DeviceProtection',
    'TechSupport', 'StreamingTV', 'StreamingMovies',
    'PaperlessBilling'
]
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 20))
```

```
for i, col in enumerate(service_columns, 1):
    plt.subplot(5, 2, i)
    sns.countplot(data=df, x=col, hue='Churn')
    plt.title(f'{col} vs Churn')
    plt.xlabel('')
    plt.ylabel('Count')
```

```
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```






```
df.replace('No internet service', 'No', inplace=True)
```

```
df.drop('customerID',axis=1,inplace=True)
```


```
df.drop('gender',axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
df.head()
```



	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	MultipleLines	1
0	0	Yes	No	1	No	No	
1	0	No	No	34	Yes	No	
2	0	No	No	2	Yes	No	
3	0	No	No	45	No	No	
4	0	No	No	2	Yes	No	

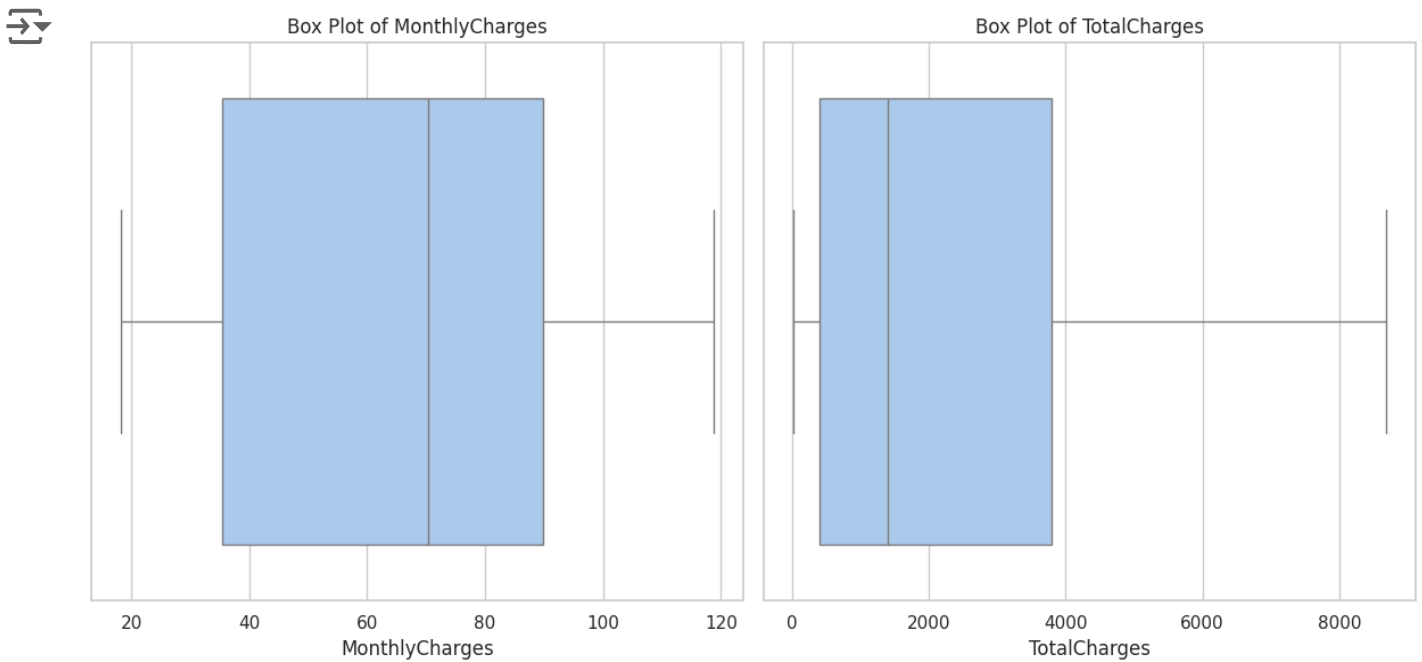
```
df.info()
```




```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 7043 entries, 0 to 7042
Data columns (total 19 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   SeniorCitizen                        7043 non-null   int64
1   Partner                             7043 non-null   object
2   Dependents                          7043 non-null   object
3   tenure                              7043 non-null   int64
4   PhoneService                        7043 non-null   object
5   MultipleLines                       7043 non-null   object
6   InternetService                     7043 non-null   object
7   OnlineSecurity                      7043 non-null   object
8   OnlineBackup                        7043 non-null   object
9   DeviceProtection                    7043 non-null   object
10  TechSupport                         7043 non-null   object
11  StreamingTV                         7043 non-null   object
12  StreamingMovies                     7043 non-null   object
13  Contract                            7043 non-null   object
14  PaperlessBilling                    7043 non-null   object
15  PaymentMethod                       7043 non-null   object
16  MonthlyCharges                      7043 non-null   float64
17  TotalCharges                        7032 non-null   float64
18  Churn                               7043 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(15)
memory usage: 1.0+ MB
```

```
numerical_features = ['MonthlyCharges', 'TotalCharges',]  
  
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))  
  
for i, feature in enumerate(numerical_features, 1):  
    plt.subplot(1, len(numerical_features), i)  
    sns.boxplot(data=df, x=feature)  
    plt.title(f'Box Plot of {feature}')
```

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()




```
def replace_yes_no(df, columns):  
    for col in columns:  
        df[col] = df[col].replace({'Yes': 1, 'No': 0})  
  
columns_to_replace = [  
    "Partner", "Dependents", "PhoneService", "OnlineSecurity", "OnlineBackup",  
    "DeviceProtection", "TechSupport", "StreamingTV", "StreamingMovies",  
    "PaperlessBilling", "Churn"  
]  
  
replace_yes_no(df, columns_to_replace)  
  
df.head()
```




	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	MultipleLines	1
0	0	1	0	1	0	No	
1	0	0	0	34	1	No	
2	0	0	0	2	1	No	
3	0	0	0	45	0	No	
4	0	0	0	2	1	No	

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

labelencoder = LabelEncoder()
columns = ["MultipleLines", "Contract", "PaymentMethod", "InternetService"]

for column in columns:
    df[column] = labelencoder.fit_transform(df[column])

df.head()
```

 **SeniorCitizen** **Partner** **Dependents** **tenure** **PhoneService** **MultipleLines** **1**

0	0	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	34	1	0
2	0	0	0	2	1	0
3	0	0	0	45	0	0
4	0	0	0	2	1	0

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
RangeIndex: 7043 entries, 0 to 7042  
Data columns (total 19 columns):  
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -  
0   SeniorCitizen                        7043 non-null   int64  
1   Partner                              7043 non-null   int64  
2   Dependents                          7043 non-null   int64  
3   tenure                              7043 non-null   int64  
4   PhoneService                        7043 non-null   int64  
5   MultipleLines                      7043 non-null   int64  
6   InternetService                    7043 non-null   int64  
7   OnlineSecurity                     7043 non-null   int64  
8   OnlineBackup                       7043 non-null   int64  
9   DeviceProtection                   7043 non-null   int64  
10  TechSupport                        7043 non-null   int64  
11  StreamingTV                        7043 non-null   int64  
12  StreamingMovies                    7043 non-null   int64  
13  Contract                          7043 non-null   int64  
14  PaperlessBilling                   7043 non-null   int64  
15  PaymentMethod                     7043 non-null   int64  
16  MonthlyCharges                     7043 non-null   float64  
17  TotalCharges                       7032 non-null   float64  
18  Churn                             7043 non-null   int64  
dtypes: float64(2), int64(17)  
memory usage: 1.0 MB
```

```
df.isna().sum()
```




	0
<hr/>	
SeniorCitizen	0
Partner	0
Dependents	0
tenure	0
PhoneService	0
MultipleLines	0
InternetService	0
OnlineSecurity	0
OnlineBackup	0
DeviceProtection	0
TechSupport	0
StreamingTV	0
StreamingMovies	0
Contract	0
PaperlessBilling	0
PaymentMethod	0
MonthlyCharges	0
TotalCharges	11
Churn	0

dtype: int64

```
df['TotalCharges'].fillna(value=df['TotalCharges'], inplace=True)
```

```
df = df.dropna()  
df.isna().sum()
```



	0
SeniorCitizen	0
Partner	0
Dependents	0
tenure	0
PhoneService	0
MultipleLines	0
InternetService	0
OnlineSecurity	0
OnlineBackup	0
DeviceProtection	0
TechSupport	0
StreamingTV	0
StreamingMovies	0
Contract	0
PaperlessBilling	0
PaymentMethod	0
MonthlyCharges	0
TotalCharges	0
Churn	0

dtype: int64

✓ Build Models

```
!pip install catboost
```

```

Requirement already satisfied: catboost in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-p
Requirement already satisfied: graphviz in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-p
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist
Requirement already satisfied: numpy<2.0,>=1.16.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.24 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/di
Requirement already satisfied: scipy in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-pack
Requirement already satisfied: plotly in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-pac
Requirement already satisfied: six in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packag
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in /usr/local/lib/pyt
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/di
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.1
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/di
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/d
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.1
Requirement already satisfied: tenacity>=6.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10

```

```

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, VotingClassifier
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDi
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
from catboost import CatBoostClassifier
from lightgbm import LGBMClassifier

```

```

X = df.drop(columns=['Churn'])
y = df['Churn']

```

```

smote = SMOTE(random_state=42)
X_res, y_res = smote.fit_resample(X, y)

```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_res, y_res, test_size=0.2
```

```
def evaluate_model(model, X_test, y_test, model_name):  
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test)  
    accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)  
    conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)  
    class_report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)  
  
    print(f'{model_name} Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}')    print(f'{model_name} Classification Report:\n{class_report}')  
    disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=conf_matrix, display_labels=  
disp.plot(cmap='Blues')  
plt.title(f'{model_name} Confusion Matrix')  
plt.show()
```

✓ LogisticRegression

```
log_reg = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000, random_state=42)  
log_reg.fit(X_train ,y_train)
```

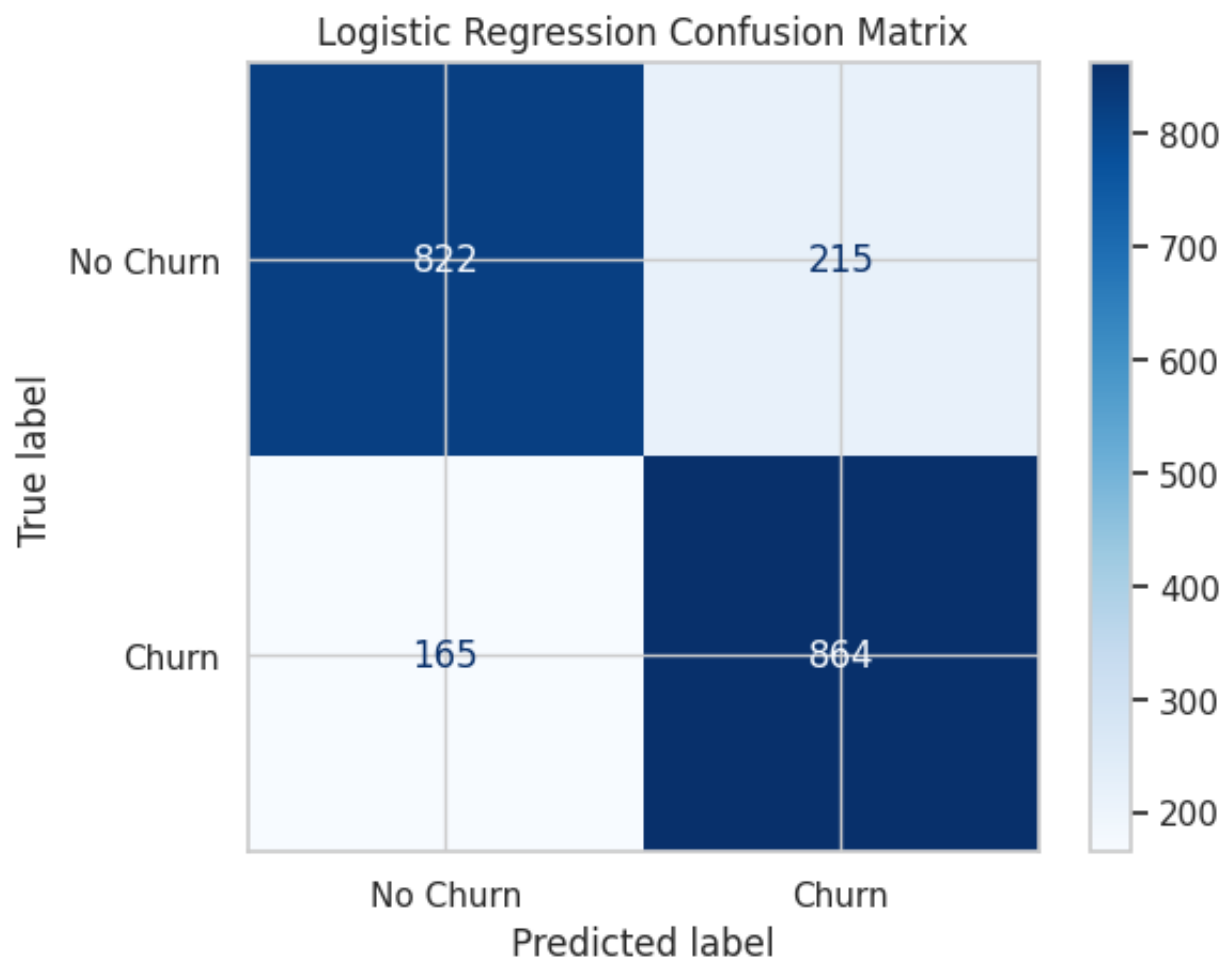


```
▼ LogisticRegression ⓘ ?  
LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000, random_state=42)
```

```
print("\nLogistic Regression Results:")  
evaluate_model(log_reg, X_test, y_test, "Logistic Regression")
```



```
Logistic Regression Results:  
Logistic Regression Accuracy: 0.82  
Logistic Regression Classification Report:  
              precision    recall  f1-score   support  
  
    0               0.83       0.79       0.81       1037  
    1               0.80       0.84       0.82       1029  
  
 accuracy               0.82               2066  
 macro avg              0.82              0.82       0.82       2066  
weighted avg              0.82              0.82       0.82       2066
```



✓ RandomForest


```
rf = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
rf.fit(X_train, y_train)
```



RandomForestClassifier

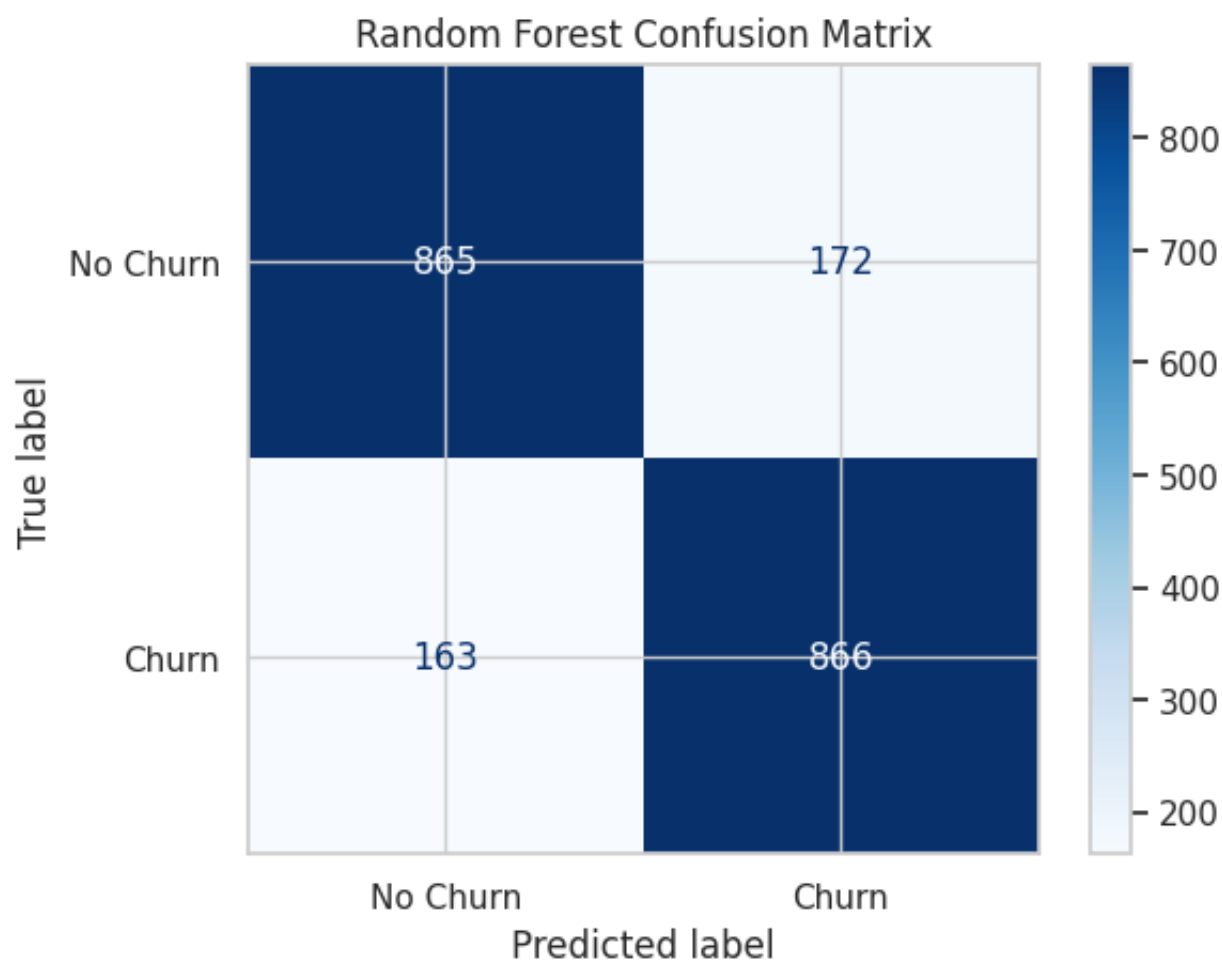


RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)

```
print("\nRandom Forest Results:")  
evaluate_model(rf, X_test, y_test, "Random Forest")
```



```
Random Forest Results:  
Random Forest Accuracy: 0.84  
Random Forest Classification Report:  
              precision    recall  f1-score   support  
  
    0           0.84       0.83       0.84       1037  
    1           0.83       0.84       0.84       1029  
  
   accuracy              0.84       2066  
  macro avg           0.84       0.84       0.84       2066  
 weighted avg           0.84       0.84       0.84       2066
```



✓ XGBoost

```
xgb = XGBClassifier(use_label_encoder=False, eval_metric='mlogloss', random_state=42)
xgb.fit(X_train, y_train)
```



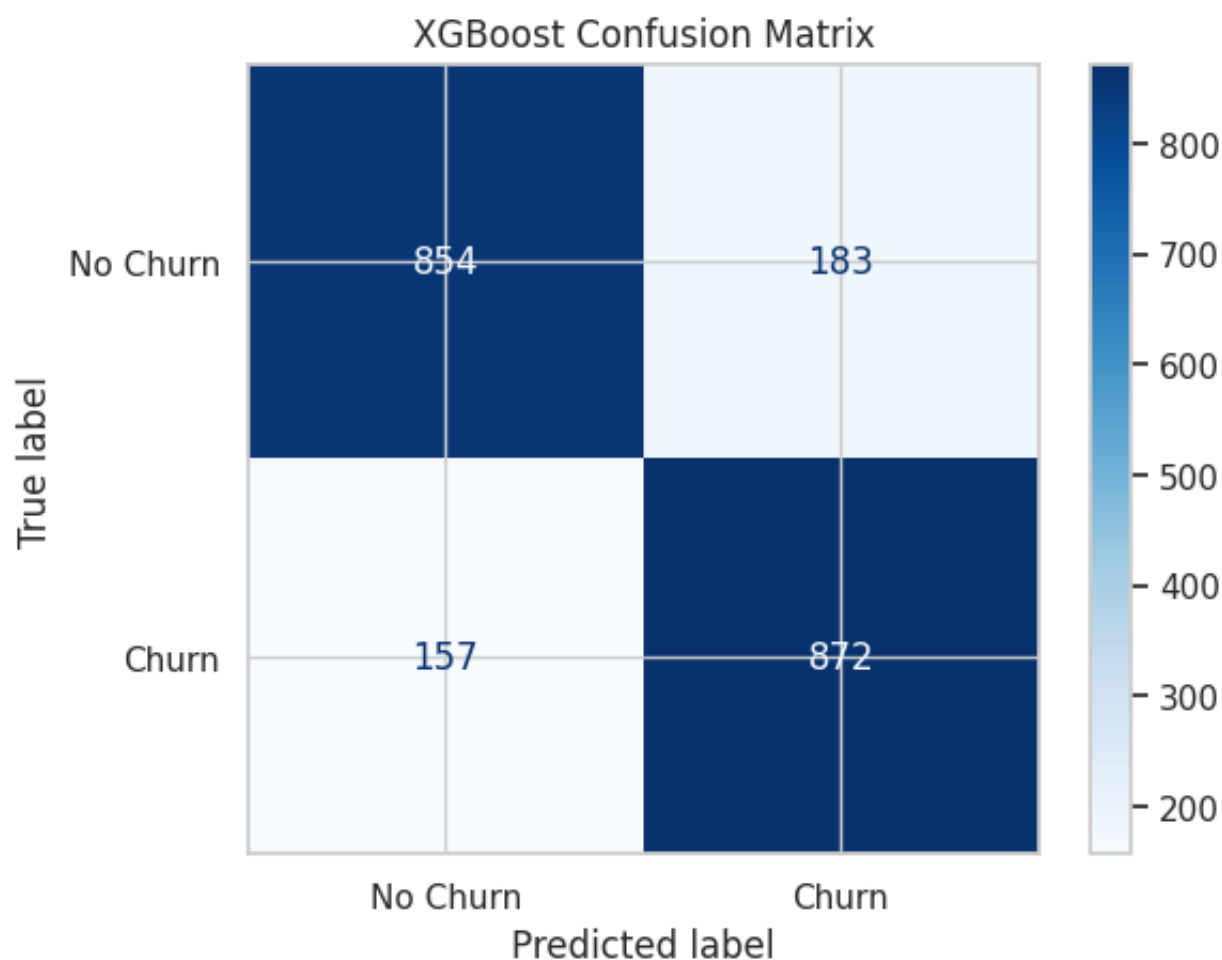
XGBClassifier

```
XGBClassifier(base_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None,
               colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bynode=None,
               colsample_bytree=None, device=None, early_stopping_rounds=None,
               enable_categorical=False, eval_metric='mlogloss',
               feature_types=None, gamma=None, grow_policy=None,
               importance_type=None, interaction_constraints=None,
               learning_rate=None, max_bin=None, max_cat_threshold=None,
               max_cat_to_onehot=None, max_delta_step=None, max_depth=None,
               max_leaves=None, min_child_weight=None, missing=nan,
               monotone_constraints=None, multi_strategy=None, n_estimators=100,
               n_jobs=None, num_parallel_tree=None, random_state=42, ...)
```

```
print("\nXGBoost Results:")  
evaluate_model(xgb, X_test, y_test, "XGBoost")
```



```
XGBoost Results:  
XGBoost Accuracy: 0.84  
XGBoost Classification Report:  
              precision    recall  f1-score   support  
  
    0       0.84         0.82         0.83         1037  
    1       0.83         0.85         0.84         1029  
  
 accuracy               0.84             2066  
  macro avg           0.84             2066  
 weighted avg         0.84             2066
```



✓ CatBoost

```
catboost = CatBoostClassifier(verbose=0, random_state=42)
catboost.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
>>> <catboost.core.CatBoostClassifier at 0x7f05887b29b0>
```

```
print("\nCatBoost Results:")
evaluate_model(catboost, X_test, y_test, "CatBoost")
```

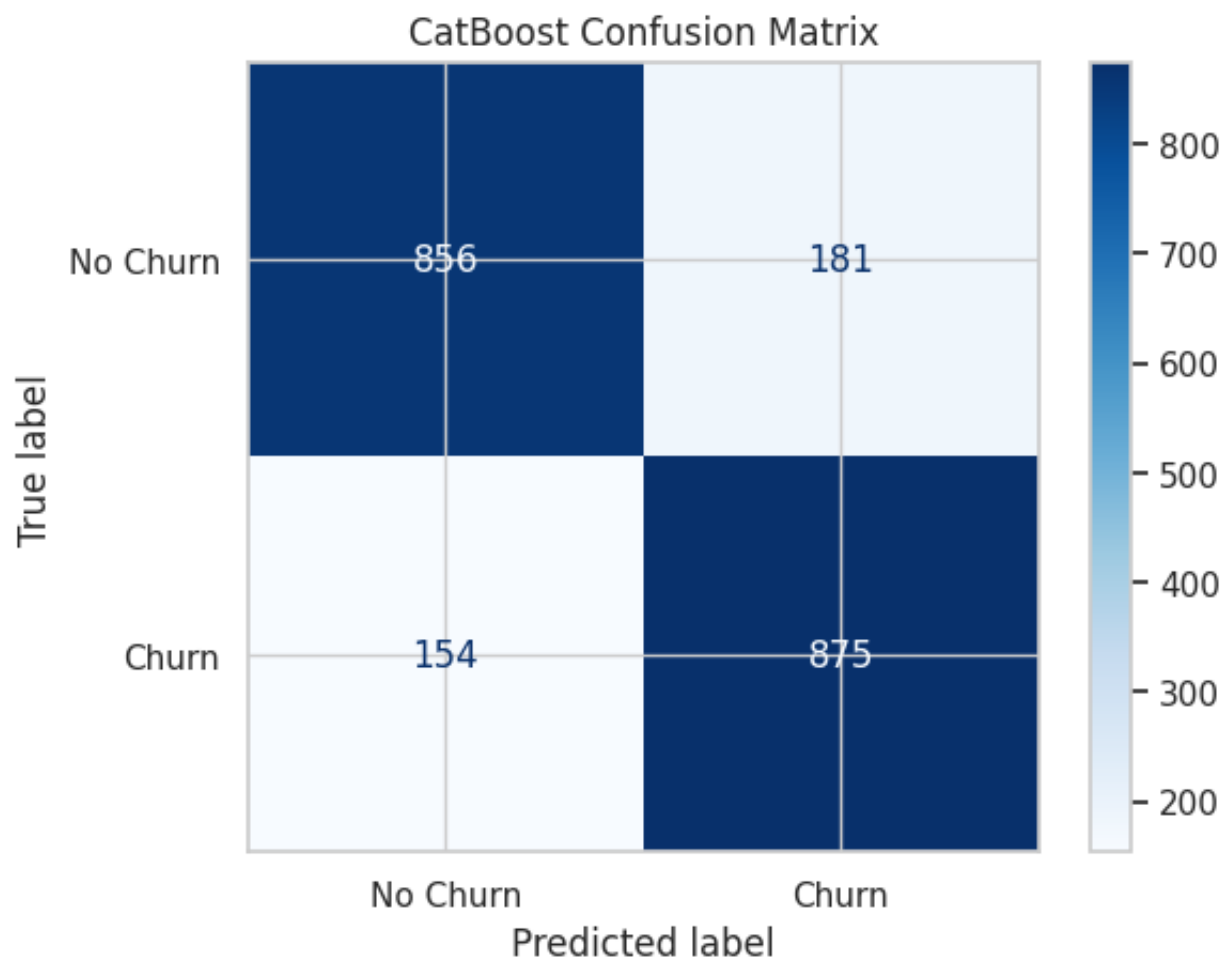


CatBoost Results:

CatBoost Accuracy: 0.84

CatBoost Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.85	0.83	0.84	1037
1	0.83	0.85	0.84	1029
accuracy			0.84	2066
macro avg	0.84	0.84	0.84	2066
weighted avg	0.84	0.84	0.84	2066



✓ LightGBM

```
lgbm = LGBMClassifier(random_state=42)
lgbm.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

↔ [LightGBM] [Info] Number of positive: 4134, number of negative: 4126
[LightGBM] [Info] Auto-choosing row-wise multi-threading, the overhead of t
You can set `force_row_wise=true` to remove the overhead.
And if memory is not enough, you can set `force_col_wise=true`.
[LightGBM] [Info] Total Bins 617
[LightGBM] [Info] Number of data points in the train set: 8260, number of u
[LightGBM] [Info] [binary:BoostFromScore]: pavg=0.500484 -> initscore=0.001
[LightGBM] [Info] Start training from score 0.001937

▼ LGBMClassifier ⓘ
LGBMClassifier(random_state=42)

```
print("\nLightGBM Results:")  
evaluate_model(lgbm, X_test, y_test, "LightGBM")
```



LightGBM Results:

LightGBM Accuracy: 0.83

LightGBM Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.84	0.82	0.83	1037
1	0.82	0.84	0.83	1029
accuracy			0.83	2066
macro avg	0.83	0.83	0.83	2066
weighted avg	0.83	0.83	0.83	2066

