```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score, confusion_matrix
# Step 1: Create a sample dataset and save it as customer_churn.csv
data = {
    'gender': ['Male', 'Female', 'Male', 'Female', 'Female', 'Male'],
    'tenure': [1, 24, 12, 5, 36, 8],
    'MonthlyCharges': [29.85, 56.95, 53.85, 42.30, 70.10, 62.25],
    'Contract': ['Month-to-month', 'One year', 'Month-to-month', 'Two year', 'Month-to-month', 'One year'], 'Churn': ['Yes', 'No', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'No']
}
df_sample = pd.DataFrame(data)
df_sample.to_csv("customer_churn.csv", index=False) # Save to file
# Step 2: Read the CSV file (no error now)
df = pd.read_csv("customer_churn.csv")
# Step 3: Handle missing values
df.fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)
# Step 4: Encode categorical variables
le = LabelEncoder()
for col in df.select_dtypes(include='object').columns:
    if col != 'Churn':
        df[col] = le.fit_transform(df[col])
# Encode the target variable 'Churn'
df['Churn'] = df['Churn'].map({'Yes': 1, 'No': 0})
# Step 5: Split features and target
X = df.drop('Churn', axis=1)
y = df['Churn']
# Step 6: Train/test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# Step 7: Standardize features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
# Step 8: Train Random Forest model
model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Step 9: Predict and evaluate
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("Accuracy Score:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
# Step 10: Visualize confusion matrix
sns.heatmap(confusion\_matrix(y\_test, y\_pred), annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='YlGnBu')
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("Actual")
plt.show()
```



🚁 <ipython-input-3-0e62707e9634>:26: FutureWarning: DataFrame.fillna with 'method' is deprecated and will raise in a future version. L df.fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)

/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1565: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined ar _warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
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Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.50	1.00	0.67	1
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
accuracy			0.50	2
macro avg	0.25	0.50	0.33	2
weighted avg	0.25	0.50	0.33	2

Confusion Matrix:

[[1 0] [1 0]]

Accuracy Score: 0.5

