```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
data = pd.read csv("/content/hotel bookings.csv")
data.head()
missing_values = data.isnull().sum()
print("Missing Value: ")
print(missing values)
data.dropna(inplace=True)
duplicate_rows = data.duplicated().sum()
print("Duplicated rows: ", duplicate_rows)
data.drop duplicates(inplace=True)
    Missing Value:
    hotel
                                             0
    is_canceled
                                             0
                                             0
    lead_time
    arrival_date_year
                                             0
    arrival_date_month
                                             0
    arrival_date_week_number
                                             0
    arrival_date_day_of_month
                                             0
    stays in weekend nights
                                             0
    stays_in_week_nights
                                             0
                                             0
    adults
    children
                                             4
    babies
                                             0
    meal
                                             0
    country
                                           488
    market_segment
                                             0
    distribution_channel
                                             0
                                             0
    is_repeated_guest
                                             0
    previous_cancellations
    previous_bookings_not_canceled
                                             0
     reserved_room_type
                                             0
                                             0
    assigned_room_type
                                             0
    booking_changes
    deposit_type
                                             0
                                         16340
    agent
    company
                                        112593
    days_in_waiting_list
                                             0
                                             0
    customer_type
                                             0
    adr
    required_car_parking_spaces
                                             0
    total_of_special_requests
                                             0
     reservation_status
                                             0
                                             0
     reservation_status_date
    dtype: int64
    Duplicated rows: 28
data.info()
    <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    Index: 189 entries, 2392 to 116451
    Data columns (total 32 columns):
         Column
                                           Non-Null Count Dtype
```

0	hotel	189 non-null	object				
1	is canceled	189 non-null	int64				
2	lead_time	189 non-null	int64				
3	arrival_date_year	189 non-null	int64				
4	arrival_date_month	189 non-null	object				
5	arrival_date_week_number	189 non-null	int64				
6	arrival_date_day_of_month	189 non-null	int64				
7	stays_in_weekend_nights	189 non-null	int64				
8	stays_in_week_nights	189 non-null	int64				
9	adults	189 non-null	int64				
10	children	189 non-null	float64				
11	babies	189 non-null	int64				
12	meal	189 non-null	object				
13	country	189 non-null	object				
14	market_segment	189 non-null	object				
15	distribution_channel	189 non-null	object				
16	is_repeated_guest	189 non-null	int64				
17	previous_cancellations	189 non-null	int64				
18	<pre>previous_bookings_not_canceled</pre>	189 non-null	int64				
19	reserved_room_type	189 non-null	object				
20	assigned_room_type	189 non-null	object				
21	booking_changes	189 non-null	int64				
22	deposit_type	189 non-null	object				
23	agent	189 non-null	float64				
24	company	189 non-null	float64				
25	days_in_waiting_list	189 non-null	int64				
26	customer_type	189 non-null	object				
27	adr	189 non-null	float64				
28	required_car_parking_spaces	189 non-null	int64				
29	total_of_special_requests	189 non-null	int64				
30	reservation_status	189 non-null	object				
31	reservation_status_date	189 non-null	object				
dtypes: float64(4), int64(16), object(12)							
memory usage: 48.7+ KB							

data.nunique()

hotel is_canceled lead_time arrival_date_year arrival_date_month arrival_date_week_number arrival_date_day_of_month stays_in_weekend_nights stays_in_week_nights adults children babies meal country market_segment distribution_channel	2 50 3 12 38 29 8 13 3 3 1 4 18 6 4
0.000	
country	18
market_segment	6
distribution_channel	4
is_repeated_guest	2
previous_cancellations	2
previous_bookings_not_canceled	6
reserved_room_type	5
assigned_room_type	9 7
<pre>booking_changes deposit_type</pre>	3
agent	28
agent	20

```
46
company
days_in_waiting_list
                                    1
customer_type
                                    4
                                   70
adr
required_car_parking_spaces
                                    2
                                    4
total_of_special_requests
                                    3
reservation\_status
reservation_status_date
                                   76
dtype: int64
```

data.dtypes

hotel	object
is_canceled	int64
<pre>lead_time</pre>	int64
arrival_date_year	int64
arrival_date_month	object
arrival_date_week_number	int64
arrival_date_day_of_month	int64
stays_in_weekend_nights	int64
stays_in_week_nights	int64
adults	int64
children	float64
babies	int64
meal	object
country	object
market_segment	object
distribution_channel	object
is_repeated_guest	int64
previous_cancellations	int64
<pre>previous_bookings_not_canceled</pre>	int64
reserved_room_type	object
assigned_room_type	object
booking_changes	int64
deposit_type	object
agent	float64
company	float64
days_in_waiting_list	int64
customer_type	object
adr	float64
required_car_parking_spaces	int64
total_of_special_requests	int64
reservation_status	object
reservation_status_date dtype: object	object

data.describe()

	is_canceled	lead_time	arrival_date_year	arrival_date_week_number	arriv
count	189.000000	189.000000	189.000000	189.000000	
mean	0.084656	33.883598	2015.486772	37.555556	
std	0.279109	50.797022	0.740963	13.317854	
min	0.000000	0.000000	2015.000000	1.000000	
25%	0.000000	11.000000	2015.000000	33.000000	
50%	0.000000	24.000000	2015.000000	45.000000	
75%	0.000000	36.000000	2016.000000	46.000000	
max	1.000000	364.000000	2017.000000	53.000000	

2392 0 6 2015 October 2697 0 24 2015 October 2867 0 24 2015 November 2877 0 24 2015 November 2878 0 24 2015 November 5 rows × 22 columns		is_canceled	<pre>lead_time</pre>	arrival_date_year	arrival_date_month	arrival_date
2867 0 24 2015 November 2877 0 24 2015 November 2878 0 24 2015 November	2392	0	6	2015	October	
2877 0 24 2015 November 2878 0 24 2015 November	2697	0	24	2015	October	
2878 0 24 2015 November	2867	0	24	2015	November	
	2877	0	24	2015	November	
5 rows × 22 columns	2878	0	24	2015	November	
	5 rows × 22 columns					

```
from sklearn import model_selection
y = data['is_canceled']
```

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = model_selection.train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25, stratify =
print("train data has"+ str(X_train.shape[0])+"observation with"+ str(X_train.shape[1])+ "feat
print("test data has"+str(X_test.shape[0])+"observation with"+str(X_test.shape[1])+ "features"

train data has141observation with22features test data has48observation with22features

data_train.head()

hotel is canceled lead time arrival date year arrival date month arrival

0	Resort Hotel	-0.304997	0.056076	-0.699663	November	
1	Resort Hotel	-0.304997	4.598244	2.003144	June	
2	City Hotel	-0.304997	-0.712968	-0.699663	August	
3	Resort Hotel	-0.304997	-0.592805	2.003144	January	
4	Resort Hotel	-0.304997	-0.688935	0.651741	July	
5 rows × 36 columns						

from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
def OneHotEncoding(df,enc,categories):

transformed = pd.DataFrame(enc.transform(df[categories]).toarray(),columns=enc.get_feature_r
return pd.concat([df.reset index(drop=True),transformed],axis=1).drop(categories,axis=1)

```
categories = ["arrival_date_month"]
enc_ohe = OneHotEncoder()
enc ohe.fit(X train[categories])
```

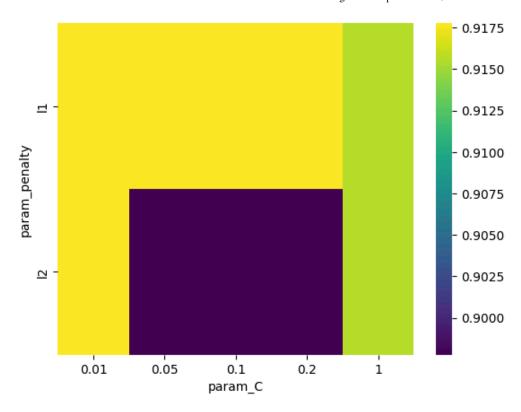
X_train=OneHotEncoding(X_train,enc_ohe,categories)
X test=OneHotEncoding(X test,enc ohe,categories)

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder
categories_order = [['FB', 'HB', 'BB','SC']]
enc_oe = OrdinalEncoder(categories=categories_order)
enc_oe.fit(X_train[["meal"]])
```

```
X_train["meal_encoded"] = enc_oe.transform(X_train[["meal"]])
X_test["meal_encoded"] = enc_oe.transform(X_test[["meal"]])
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
scaler.fit(data_train[num_cols])
data_train[num_cols] = scaler.transform(data_train[num_cols])
data test[num cols] = scaler.transform(data test[num cols])
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
classifier_logistic = LogisticRegression()
classifier_KNN = KNeighborsClassifier()
classifier RF = RandomForestClassifier()
data_train_encoded = pd.get_dummies(data_train, columns=["arrival_date_month","meal"])
data test encoded = pd.qet dummies(data test, columns=["arrival date month", "meal"])
encoded columns = data train encoded.columns
print(encoded columns)
     Index(['hotel', 'is_canceled', 'lead_time', 'arrival_date_year',
             'arrival_date_week_number', 'arrival_date_day_of_month',
'stays_in_weekend_nights', 'stays_in_week_nights', 'adults', 'children',
             'babies', 'country', 'distribution_channel', 'is_repeated_guest',
             'previous_cancellations', 'previous_bookings_not_canceled',
             'reserved_room_type', 'assigned_room_type', 'booking_changes',
             'deposit_type', 'agent', 'company', 'days_in_waiting_list', 'customer_type', 'adr', 'required_car_parking_spaces',
             'total_of_special_requests', 'reservation_status', 'reservation_status_date', 'market_segment_Complementary',
             'market_segment_Corporate', 'market_segment_Direct',
             'market_segment_Offline TA/TO', 'market_segment_Online TA',
             'arrival_date_month_April', 'arrival_date_month_August',
             'arrival_date_month_December', 'arrival_date_month_February',
'arrival_date_month_January', 'arrival_date_month_July',
'arrival_date_month_June', 'arrival_date_month_March',
'arrival_date_month_May', 'arrival_date_month_November',
             'arrival_date_month_October', 'arrival_date_month_September', 'meal_BB',
             'meal_HB', 'meal_SC'],
            dtype='object')
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
classifier logistic = LogisticRegression()
classifier_logistic.fit(X_train_processed, y_train)
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/linear model/ logistic.py:458: (
     STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
     Increase the number of iterations (max iter) or scale the data as shown in:
          https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
     Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
         https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regressic
       n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
      ▼ LogisticRegression
     LogisticRegression()
```

```
X_test_processed = X_test.drop(columns=['meal'])
predictions = classifier_logistic.predict(X_test_processed)
X_test_processed = X_test.drop(columns=['meal'])
score = classifier_logistic.score(X_test_processed, y_test)
print("Accuracy on test set:", score)
    Accuracy on test set: 0.854166666666666
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
def print grid search metrics(gs):
  print("Best score:"+str(qs.best score ))
  print("Best parameters set:")
  best_parameters = gs.best_params_
  for param_name in sorted(best_parameters.keys()):
    print(param_name+":"+str(best_parameters[param_name]))
parameters = {
    'penalty':('l2','l1'),
    'C':(0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 1)
Grid_LR = GridSearchCV(LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear'),parameters, cv=5)
Grid_LR.fit(X_test_processed, y_test)
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_split.py:700: L
      warnings.warn(
                GridSearchCV
      ▶ estimator: LogisticRegression
           ▶ LogisticRegression
print_grid_search_metrics(Grid_LR)
    Best score: 0.917777777777777
    Best parameters set:
    C:0.01
    penalty: 12
best_LR_model = Grid_LR.best_estimator_
best_LR_model.score(X_test_processed,y_test)
    0.916666666666666
LR_models = pd.DataFrame(Grid_LR.cv_results_)
res = (LR models.pivot(index="param_penalty",columns="param_C",values="mean_test_score")
          )
_ =sns.heatmap(res, cmap="viridis",color="red")
```



```
parameters = {
    "n_neighbors":[1,3,5,7,9]
}
Grid_KNN = GridSearchCV(KNeighborsClassifier(),parameters,cv=5)
X_train_processed = X_train.drop(columns=['meal'])
Grid_KNN.fit(X_train_processed,y_train)
```

► GridSearchCV ► estimator: KNeighborsClassifier ► KNeighborsClassifier

```
print_grid_search_metrics(Grid_KNN)

    Best score:0.9150246305418721
    Best parameters set:
    n_neighbors:7

best_KNN_model=Grid_KNN.best_estimator_

parameters = {
    "n_estimators":[60,80,100],
    "max_depth":[1,5,10]
}
Grid_RF = GridSearchCV(RandomForestClassifier(),parameters,cv=5)
Grid_RF.fit(X_train_processed,y_train)
```

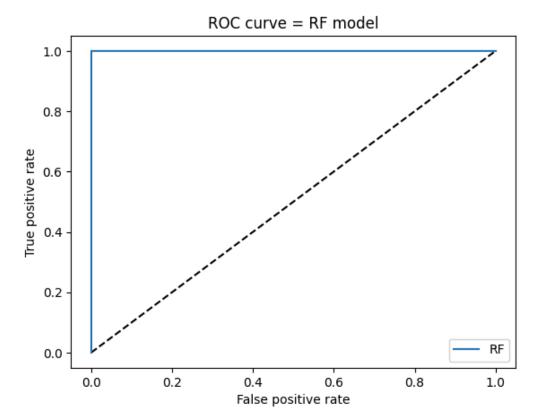
```
GridSearchCV
      ▶ estimator: RandomForestClassifier
           ▶ RandomForestClassifier
print grid search metrics(Grid RF)
    Best score: 0.9647783251231526
    Best parameters set:
    max_depth:5
    n_estimators:60
best_RF_model = Grid_RF.best_estimator_
best_RF_model
                     RandomForestClassifier
     RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=5, n_estimators=60)
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
from sklearn.metrics import precision_score
from sklearn.metrics import recall_score
def cal_evaluation(classifier,cm):
  tn=cm[0][0]
  fp=cm[0][1]
  fn=cm[1][0]
  tp=cm[1][1]
  accuracy = (tp+tn)/(tp+fp+fn+tn+0.0)
  precision = tp/(tp+fp+0.0)
  recall= tp/(tp+fn+0.0)
  print(classifier)
  print("Accuracy is" + str(accuracy))
  print("precision is" + str(precision))
  print("recall is " + str(recall))
  print()
def draw_confusion_matrices(confusion_matricies):
    class_names = ['Not','Churn']
    for cm in confusion matrices:
        classifier, cm = cm[0], cm[1]
        cal_evaluation(classifier, cm)
```

```
confusion_matrices = [
    ("Random Forest", confusion_matrix(y_test,best_RF_model.predict(X_test_processed))),
    ("Logistic Regression", confusion_matrix(y_test,best_LR_model.predict(X_test_processed))),
    ("K nearest neighbor", confusion_matrix(y_test, best_KNN_model.predict(X_test_processed)))
1
draw_confusion_matrices(confusion_matrices)
    Random Forest
    Accuracy is0.9791666666666666
    precision is1.0
    recall is 0.75
    Logistic Regression
    precision isnan
    recall is 0.0
    K nearest neighbor
    Accuracy is0.9166666666666666
    precision isnan
    recall is 0.0
    <ipython-input-328-ac5c1f3f75c2>:12: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in scalar d
      precision = tp/(tp+fp+0.0)
def draw confusion matrices(confusion matricies):
  class names = ["Not","Churn"]
  for cm in confusion matrices:
    classifier, cm = cm[0], cm[1]
    cal evaluation(classifier,cm)
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve
from sklearn import metrics
y_pred_rf = best_RF_model.predict_proba(X_test_processed)[:, 1]
fpr_rf, tpr_rf, _ = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred_rf)
best_RF_model.predict_proba(X_test_processed)
    array([[0.99583158, 0.00416842],
           [0.89324314, 0.10675686],
            [0.89944444, 0.10055556],
            [0.91198423, 0.08801577],
            [0.95608406, 0.04391594],
            [0.95608406, 0.04391594],
            [0.96303186, 0.03696814],
            [0.99764023, 0.00235977],
            [0.98088384, 0.01911616],
            [0.9890599 , 0.0109401 ],
```

[0.97832574, 0.02167426], [0.96108197, 0.03891803], [0.98050505, 0.01949495], [0.98143764, 0.01856236], [0.9393484 , 0.0606516], [0.99155579, 0.00844421], [0.97608753, 0.02391247],

```
[0.92858362, 0.07141638],
[0.29974248, 0.70025752],
[0.82808141, 0.17191859],
[0.99027581, 0.00972419],
[0.45463654, 0.54536346],
[0.9133699 , 0.0866301 ],
[0.91104847, 0.08895153],
[0.99504294, 0.00495706],
[0.98799129, 0.01200871],
[0.90027343, 0.09972657],
[0.98013954, 0.01986046],
[0.92435516, 0.07564484],
[0.97970684, 0.02029316],
[0.95664744, 0.04335256],
[0.4126695 , 0.5873305 ],
[0.9268484 , 0.0731516 ],
[0.97534126, 0.02465874],
[0.96238517, 0.03761483],
[0.95646262, 0.04353738],
[0.50668129, 0.49331871],
[0.94534272, 0.05465728],
[0.99323185, 0.00676815],
[0.91743779, 0.08256221],
[0.93949134, 0.06050866],
[0.98106061, 0.01893939],
[0.97192086, 0.02807914],
[0.89324314, 0.10675686],
[0.90729167, 0.09270833],
[0.90506298, 0.09493702],
[0.99146873, 0.00853127],
[0.93401533, 0.06598467]])
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(1)
plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],"k--")
plt.plot(fpr_rf, tpr_rf,label="RF")
plt.xlabel("False positive rate")
plt.ylabel("True positive rate")
plt.title("ROC curve = RF model")
plt.legend(loc = "best")
plt.show()
```



```
from sklearn import metrics
metrics.auc(fpr_rf,tpr_rf)
```

1.0

```
y_pred_lr=best_LR_model.predict_proba(X_test_processed)[:,1]
fpr_lr,tpr_lr, thresh = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred_lr)
```

best_LR_model.predict_proba(X_test_processed)

```
array([[9.87239133e-01, 1.27608671e-02],
       [8.47691625e-01, 1.52308375e-01],
       [8.94441465e-01, 1.05558535e-01],
       [9.77802243e-01, 2.21977574e-02],
       [8.64704627e-01, 1.35295373e-01],
       [8.64704627e-01, 1.35295373e-01],
       [9.80547171e-01, 1.94528286e-02],
       [9.13940659e-01, 8.60593412e-02],
       [9.05397922e-01, 9.46020783e-02],
       [9.46861640e-01, 5.31383598e-02],
       [8.91401040e-01, 1.08598960e-01],
       [8.46372308e-01, 1.53627692e-01],
       [9.21034863e-01, 7.89651375e-02],
       [9.41192245e-01, 5.88077548e-02],
       [9.35711095e-01, 6.42889049e-02],
       [9.65349997e-01, 3.46500032e-02],
       [9.34013106e-01, 6.59868936e-02],
       [9.38334315e-01, 6.16656848e-02],
       [8.25637381e-01, 1.74362619e-01],
       [8.43723225e-01, 1.56276775e-01],
       [9.10683645e-01, 8.93163547e-02],
       [8.96863190e-01, 1.03136810e-01],
```

```
[8.57051100e-01, 1.42948900e-01],
            [8.61150640e-01, 1.38849360e-01],
            [9.61546009e-01, 3.84539910e-02],
            [9.17038174e-01, 8.29618262e-02],
            [8.99207055e-01, 1.00792945e-01],
            [9.80184073e-01, 1.98159265e-02],
            [9.84855251e-01, 1.51447488e-02],
            [9.51013173e-01, 4.89868271e-02],
            [9.49128956e-01, 5.08710441e-02],
            [8.17197296e-01, 1.82802704e-01],
            [9.34439821e-01, 6.55601795e-02],
            [9.32979522e-01, 6.70204783e-02],
            [8.75432402e-01, 1.24567598e-01],
            [8.86008026e-01, 1.13991974e-01],
            [9.17893951e-01, 8.21060489e-02],
            [8.62235968e-01, 1.37764032e-01],
            [9.68257237e-01, 3.17427635e-02],
            [9.99355235e-01, 6.44764749e-04],
            [9.43561460e-01, 5.64385404e-02],
            [9.57346750e-01, 4.26532503e-02],
            [9.35292082e-01, 6.47079177e-02],
            [8.47691625e-01, 1.52308375e-01],
            [9.95317997e-01, 4.68200265e-03],
            [8.30706734e-01, 1.69293266e-01],
            [9.69221505e-01, 3.07784955e-02],
            [9.32373291e-01, 6.76267090e-02]])
plt.figure(1)
plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],"k--")
plt.plot(fpr_lr,tpr_lr,label = "LR")
plt.xlabel("False positive rate")
plt.ylabel("True positive rate")
plt.title("ROC curve - LR Model")
plt.legend(loc="best")
plt.show()
```

ROC curve - LR Model

```
metrics.auc(fpr lr,tpr lr)
    0.8125
        ا ہہ
forest = RandomForestClassifier()
forest.fit(X train processed, y train)
importances = forest.feature_importances_
indices = np.argsort(importances)[::-1]
print("Feature importance ranking by Random Forest Model:")
for ind in range(X.shape[1]):
  print ("{0} : {1}".format(X_train_processed.columns[indices[ind]],round(importances[indices])
    Feature importance ranking by Random Forest Model:
    is_canceled : 0.5446
    lead_time : 0.0924
    agent : 0.0475
    arrival_date_week_number : 0.0375
    stays_in_weekend_nights : 0.0329
    booking_changes : 0.0322
    arrival date day of month: 0.0316
    adr: 0.0275
    adults : 0.027
    stays_in_week_nights : 0.0217
    arrival_date_month_April: 0.0181
    company : 0.0159
    meal_encoded : 0.0149
    arrival date month June : 0.0103
    is repeated quest: 0.0082
    arrival_date_month_May : 0.0076
    arrival date year : 0.0064
    arrival_date_month_November : 0.0056
    required car parking spaces: 0.0049
    total_of_special_requests : 0.0033
    arrival_date_month_January : 0.0029
    previous bookings not canceled: 0.0025
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
top features = 10
feature_names = X_train_processed.columns[indices][:top_features]
importances = importances[:top_features]
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(range(len(importances)), importances, color='skyblue', align='center')
plt.xticks(range(len(importances)), feature names, rotation=45)
plt.xlabel('Feature')
plt.ylabel('Importance')
plt.title('Top 10 Feature Importance by Random Forest Model')
plt.tight_layout()
```