telco

June 25, 2025

1 Telco Customer Churn Prediction

2 Step 1. Import Libraries

[1]:
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,␣
 ↪accuracy_score
import joblib
```

3 Step 2. Load Dataset

[4]:
```
df = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\sintu.
 ↪DESKTOP-HVVV5FJ\Desktop\Sintupy\telco\\WA_Fn-UseC_-Telco-Customer-Churn.csv')
```

df.head()

4 Step 3.Data cleaning

[6]:
```
df['TotalCharges'] = pd.to_numeric(df['TotalCharges'], errors='coerce')
df.dropna(inplace=True)
df.drop('customerID', axis=1, inplace=True)
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 7032 entries, 0 to 7042
Data columns (total 20 columns):
 #   Column            Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------            --------------  -----
 0   gender            7032 non-null   object
 1   SeniorCitizen     7032 non-null   int64
```

```
 2   Partner           7032 non-null   object
 3   Dependents        7032 non-null   object
 4   tenure            7032 non-null   int64
 5   PhoneService      7032 non-null   object
 6   MultipleLines     7032 non-null   object
 7   InternetService   7032 non-null   object
 8   OnlineSecurity    7032 non-null   object
 9   OnlineBackup      7032 non-null   object
 10  DeviceProtection  7032 non-null   object
 11  TechSupport       7032 non-null   object
 12  StreamingTV       7032 non-null   object
 13  StreamingMovies   7032 non-null   object
 14  Contract          7032 non-null   object
 15  PaperlessBilling  7032 non-null   object
 16  PaymentMethod     7032 non-null   object
 17  MonthlyCharges    7032 non-null   float64
 18  TotalCharges      7032 non-null   float64
 19  Churn             7032 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(16)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
```

5 Step 4. Encode Categorical Variables

[7]:
```
binary_cols = ['Partner', 'Dependents', 'PhoneService', 'PaperlessBilling',␣
 ↪'Churn']
for col in binary_cols:
    df[col] = LabelEncoder().fit_transform(df[col])
df['gender'] = df['gender'].map({'Male': 1, 'Female': 0})
multi_cols = ['MultipleLines', 'InternetService', 'OnlineSecurity',␣
 ↪'OnlineBackup',
              'DeviceProtection', 'TechSupport', 'StreamingTV',␣
 ↪'StreamingMovies',
              'Contract', 'PaymentMethod']
df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=multi_cols)
df.head()
```

[7]:

	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	\
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	
1	1	0	0	0	34	1	
2	1	0	0	0	2	1	
3	1	0	0	0	45	0	
4	0	0	0	0	2	1	

	PaperlessBilling	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges	Churn	…	\
0	1	29.85	29.85	0	…	
1	0	56.95	1889.50	0	…	

```
2                 1           53.85        108.15      1  …
3                 0           42.30       1840.75      0  …
4                 1           70.70        151.65      1  …

   StreamingMovies_No  StreamingMovies_No internet service  \
0                True                                False
1                True                                False
2                True                                False
3                True                                False
4                True                                False

   StreamingMovies_Yes  Contract_Month-to-month  Contract_One year  \
0                False                     True              False
1                False                    False               True
2                False                     True              False
3                False                    False               True
4                False                     True              False

   Contract_Two year  PaymentMethod_Bank transfer (automatic)  \
0              False                                    False
1              False                                    False
2              False                                    False
3              False                                     True
4              False                                    False

   PaymentMethod_Credit card (automatic)  PaymentMethod_Electronic check  \
0                                  False                             True
1                                  False                            False
2                                  False                            False
3                                  False                            False
4                                  False                             True

   PaymentMethod_Mailed check
0                       False
1                        True
2                        True
3                       False
4                       False

[5 rows x 41 columns]
```

6 Step 5. Feature Scaling

[8]:
```
scaler = StandardScaler()
df[['tenure', 'MonthlyCharges', 'TotalCharges']] = scaler.
 ↪fit_transform(df[['tenure', 'MonthlyCharges', 'TotalCharges']])
```

7 Step 6. Train-test Split

[9]:
```
X = df.drop('Churn', axis=1)
y = df['Churn']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,␣
 ↪random_state=42)
```

8 Step 7. Train Model

[11]:
```
model = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

[11]:
```
RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
```

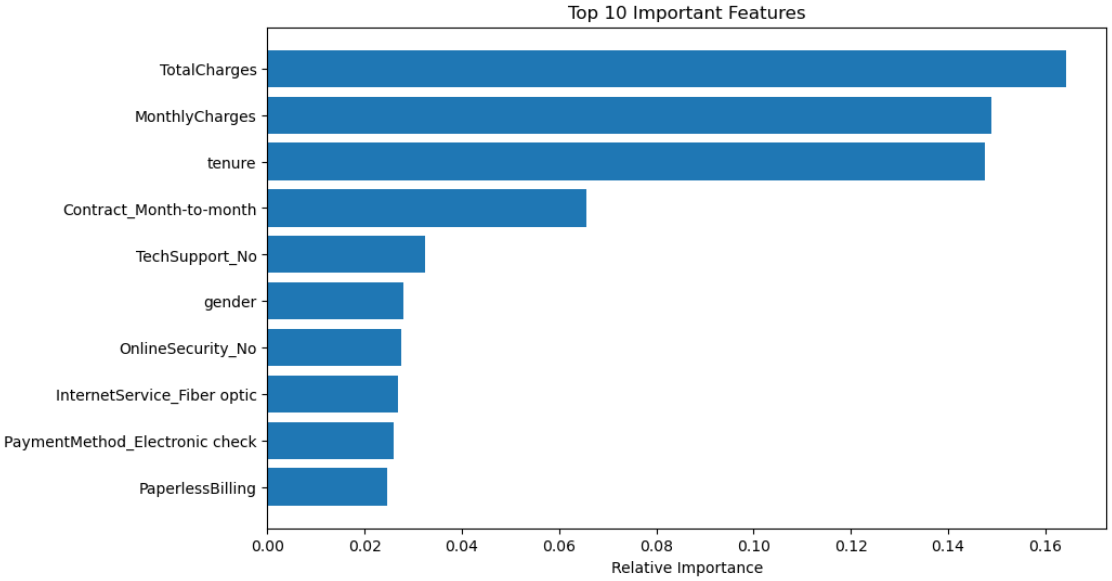
9 Step 8. Evaluate Model

[13]:
```
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

print("Accuracy Score:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nConfusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
Accuracy Score: 0.7867803837953091

Confusion Matrix:
 [[923 110]
 [190 184]]

Classification Report:
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.83      0.89      0.86      1033
           1       0.63      0.49      0.55       374

    accuracy                           0.79      1407
   macro avg       0.73      0.69      0.71      1407
weighted avg       0.78      0.79      0.78      1407
```

10 Step 9. Feature Importance Visualization

[14]:
```
importances = model.feature_importances_
features = X.columns
indices = np.argsort(importances)[-10:]  # Top 10

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.title('Top 10 Important Features')
plt.barh(range(len(indices)), importances[indices], align='center')
plt.yticks(range(len(indices)), [features[i] for i in indices])
plt.xlabel('Relative Importance')
plt.show()
```



11 Step 10. Save the Model

[15]:
```
joblib.dump(model, 'telco_churn_model.pkl')
```

[15]:
```
['telco_churn_model.pkl']
```