

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import tensorflow as tf
```

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

Mounted at /content/drive

```
df = pd.read_csv("/content/Churn_Modelling.csv")
```

```
df.head()
```

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenur
0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	
2	3	15619304	Onio	502	France	Female	42	
3	4	15701354	Boni	699	France	Female	39	
4	5	15737888	Mitchell	850	Spain	Female	43	



```
# for X, take 4th column to untill last second column as independent variable and exited as dependent variable
X = df.iloc[:, 3:-1].values
y = df.iloc[:, -1].values
```

```
X
array([[619, 'France', 'Female', ..., 1, 1, 101348.88],
       [608, 'Spain', 'Female', ..., 0, 1, 112542.58],
       [502, 'France', 'Female', ..., 1, 0, 113931.57],
       ...,
       [709, 'France', 'Female', ..., 0, 1, 42085.58],
       [772, 'Germany', 'Male', ..., 1, 0, 92888.52],
       [792, 'France', 'Female', ..., 1, 0, 38190.78]], dtype=object)
```

```
y
array([1, 0, 1, ..., 1, 1, 0])
```

```
#label encodding for gender column
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le = LabelEncoder()
X[:, 2] = le.fit_transform(X[:, 2])
```

```
#one hot encoding for country column, for this first import all necessary module
#Then, define the transformer function which has list of transformer which transform value into one hot
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
```

```
#define column transfer function where instruct which column need to apply the function
ct = ColumnTransformer(transformers=[('encoder', OneHotEncoder(), [1])], remainder='passthrough')
```

```
#apply the CT to X
X = np.array(ct.fit_transform(X))
```

```
#feature scaling with std_scaler
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X = sc.fit_transform(X)
```

```
X
array([[ 0.99720391, -0.57873591, -0.57380915, ...,  0.64609167,
         0.97024255,  0.02188649],
       [-1.00280393, -0.57873591,  1.74273971, ..., -1.54776799,
```

```

    0.97024255, 0.21653375],
[ 0.99720391, -0.57873591, -0.57380915, ..., 0.64609167,
-1.03067011, 0.2406869 ],
...,
[ 0.99720391, -0.57873591, -0.57380915, ..., -1.54776799,
0.97024255, -1.00864308],
[-1.00280393, 1.72790383, -0.57380915, ..., 0.64609167,
-1.03067011, -0.12523071],
[ 0.99720391, -0.57873591, -0.57380915, ..., 0.64609167,
-1.03067011, -1.07636976]])

```

```

#splitting the dataset into train and test
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.25, random_state = 0)

```

Double-click (or enter) to edit

## Building MNN

```

ann = tf.keras.models.Sequential()

#adding input layer
ann.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=6, activation='relu'))

#adding hidden layer
ann.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=6, activation='relu'))

# Adding the second hidden layer
ann.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=6, activation='relu'))

# Adding the third hidden layer
ann.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=6, activation='relu'))

# Adding the fourth hidden layer
ann.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=6, activation='relu'))

#adding output layer
ann.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid'))

```

Adam stands for Adaptive Moment Estimation, and it's an extension of the stochastic gradient descent (SGD) algorithm. Adam adapts the learning rates of each parameter based on the past gradients and their squared gradients.

```

#compile the ANN
ann.compile(optimizer = 'adamax', loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = ['accuracy'])

#training the ANN with training set with epoch 120
ann.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = 45, epochs = 130)

```

```

Epoch 1/130
167/167 [=====] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3504 - accuracy:
Epoch 2/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3501 - accuracy:
Epoch 3/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3497 - accuracy:
Epoch 4/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3495 - accuracy:
Epoch 5/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3493 - accuracy:
Epoch 6/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3491 - accuracy:
Epoch 7/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3490 - accuracy:
Epoch 8/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3487 - accuracy:
Epoch 9/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3483 - accuracy:
Epoch 10/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3485 - accuracy:
Epoch 11/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3482 - accuracy:
Epoch 12/130

```

```

167/167 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3479 - accuracy:
Epoch 13/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3478 - accuracy:
Epoch 14/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3474 - accuracy:
Epoch 15/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3472 - accuracy:
Epoch 16/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3472 - accuracy:
Epoch 17/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3468 - accuracy:
Epoch 18/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3465 - accuracy:
Epoch 19/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3467 - accuracy:
Epoch 20/130
167/167 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3462 - accuracy:
Epoch 21/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3459 - accuracy:
Epoch 22/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3459 - accuracy:
Epoch 23/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3458 - accuracy:
Epoch 24/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3456 - accuracy:
Epoch 25/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3453 - accuracy:
Epoch 26/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3451 - accuracy:
Epoch 27/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3449 - accuracy:
Epoch 28/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3447 - accuracy:
Epoch 29/130
167/167 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3444 - accuracy:

```

```
# predict with x test and see the original y test and ypred line by line
```

```
y_pred = ann.predict(X_test)
```

```
y_pred = (y_pred > 0.5)
```

```
print(np.concatenate((y_pred.reshape(len(y_pred),1), y_test.reshape(len(y_test),1)),1))
```

```

79/79 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
[[0 0]
 [0 1]
 [0 0]
 ...
 [0 0]
 [0 0]
 [0 0]]

```

```
#confusion matrix
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

```
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
print(cm)
```

```

[[1899  92]
 [ 255 254]]

```



nobel barua

04:07 Today  
(edited 04:47 Today)



Take 2 minute for epoch 130 and MNN

✓ 0s completed at 04:42

