```
In [2]:
        # Title of Project
         # Customer Churn Prediction
In [3]:
        # Objective
         # The objective of this project is to predict customer churn in a bank using machin
In [4]: # Data Source
         # The dataset used for this project is sourced from a CSV file named 'Churn_Modelli
In [5]:
        # Import Library
        import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, f1_score, precision_s
In [9]: # Import Data
        dataset = pd.read_csv('Churn_Modelling.csv')
        dataset
```

Out[9]:		RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Bala
	0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	2	(
	1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83807
	2	3	15619304	Onio	502	France	Female	42	8	159660
	3	4	15701354	Boni	699	France	Female	39	1	(
	4	5	15737888	Mitchell	850	Spain	Female	43	2	12551(
	•••						•••		•••	
	9995	9996	15606229	Obijiaku	771	France	Male	39	5	(
	9996	9997	15569892	Johnstone	516	France	Male	35	10	57369
	9997	9998	15584532	Liu	709	France	Female	36	7	(
	9998	9999	15682355	Sabbatini	772	Germany	Male	42	3	75075
	9999	10000	15628319	Walker	792	France	Female	28	4	130142

10000 rows × 14 columns

```
In [10]: # Describe Data
dataset.info()
dataset.describe()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
Data columns (total 14 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	RowNumber	10000 non-null	int64
1	CustomerId	10000 non-null	int64
2	Surname	10000 non-null	object
3	CreditScore	10000 non-null	int64
4	Geography	10000 non-null	object
5	Gender	10000 non-null	object
6	Age	10000 non-null	int64
7	Tenure	10000 non-null	int64
8	Balance	10000 non-null	float64
9	NumOfProducts	10000 non-null	int64
10	HasCrCard	10000 non-null	int64
11	IsActiveMember	10000 non-null	int64
12	EstimatedSalary	10000 non-null	float64
13	Exited	10000 non-null	int64
dtyp	es: float64(2), i	nt64(9), object(3)
	ny 115252 1 1 1 MD		

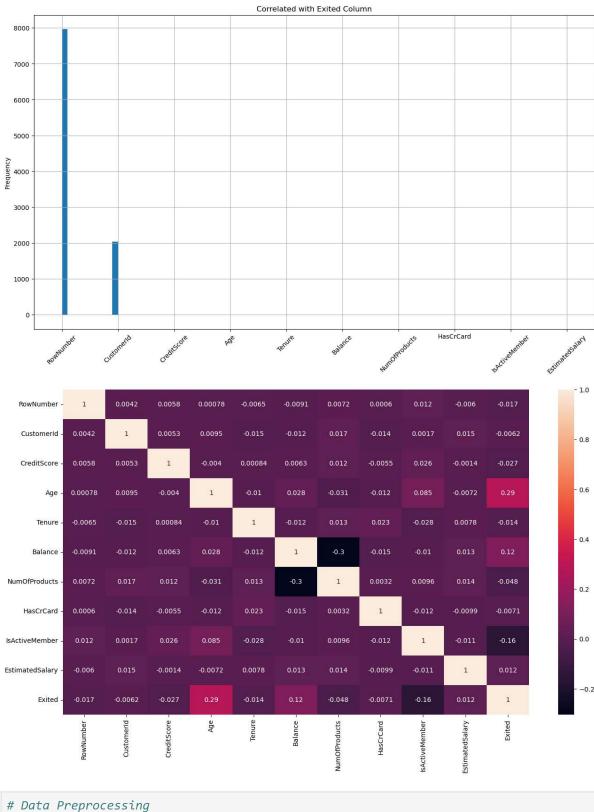
memory usage: 1.1+ MB

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	RowNumber	CustomerId	CreditScore	Age	Tenure	Balance	Num
count	10000.00000	1.000000e+04	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	1(
mean	5000.50000	1.569094e+07	650.528800	38.921800	5.012800	76485.889288	
std	2886.89568	7.193619e+04	96.653299	10.487806	2.892174	62397.405202	
min	1.00000	1.556570e+07	350.000000	18.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	2500.75000	1.562853e+07	584.000000	32.000000	3.000000	0.000000	
50%	5000.50000	1.569074e+07	652.000000	37.000000	5.000000	97198.540000	
75 %	7500.25000	1.575323e+07	718.000000	44.000000	7.000000	127644.240000	
max	10000.00000	1.581569e+07	850.000000	92.000000	10.000000	250898.090000	

```
In [14]: # Data Visualization
    dataset['Exited'].plot.hist()
    dataset.drop(columns='Exited').corrwith(dataset['Exited'], numeric_only=True).plot.
    corr = dataset.corr(numeric_only=True)
    plt.figure(figsize=(16, 9))
    sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True)
```

Out[14]: <Axes: >



```
In []: # Data Preprocessing
    dataset = dataset.drop(columns=['RowNumber', 'CustomerId', 'Surname'])
    dataset = pd.get_dummies(data=dataset, drop_first=True)
    dataset

In [17]: # Define Target Variable (y) and Feature Variables (X)
    X = dataset.drop(columns='Exited')
    y = dataset['Exited']

In [18]: # Train Test Split
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_stail
In [27]: # Modeling
    scaler = StandardScaler()
```

```
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
X_train

# Logistic Regression Model
clf_lr = LogisticRegression(random_state=0).fit(X_train, y_train)

# Random Forest Classifier Model
clf_rf = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=0).fit(X_train, y_train)

# Model Evaluation
```

```
        Out[21]:
        Model
        Accuracy
        F1
        Precision
        Recall

        0
        Logistic regression
        0.811
        0.336842
        0.581818
        0.237037

        1
        Random Forest Classifier
        0.867
        0.613372
        0.745583
        0.520988
```

```
In [23]: # Prediction
    single_obs = [[647, 40, 3, 85000.45, 2, 0, 0, 92012.45, 0, 1, 1]]
    prediction = clf_rf.predict(scaler.fit_transform(single_obs))
    print(prediction)
```

[0]

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In [24]: # Explanation
"""The project involves predicting customer churn in a bank using two models: Logis
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Out[24]: 'The project involves predicting customer churn in a bank using two models: Logist ic Regression and Random Forest Classifier. The dataset is preprocessed, features are scaled, and models are trained. Evaluation metrics such as accuracy, F1 score, precision, and recall are calculated for both models. Finally, the trained Random Forest model is used to predict churn for a new observation.'

```
In [ ]:
```