```
mirror_mod.mirror_object
peration == "MIRROR_X":
mirror_mod.use_x = True
mirror_mod.use_y = False
"Irror_mod.use_z = False
 _operation == "MIRROR_Y":
irror_mod.use_x = False
lrror_mod.use_y = True
mirror_mod.use_z = False
  operation == "MIRROR Z"
  rror mod.use_x = False
  lrror_mod.use_y = False
  lrror_mod.use_z = True
  election at the end -add
   ob.select= 1
   ata Scientist Hackathon
   bpy.context.selected_obj
   ata.objects[one.name].se
  int("please select exactle
     OPERATOR CLASSES ----
   (vpes.Operator):
   X mirror to the selected
```

mject.mirror_mirror_x"

FFOF X"

Filters

• At the beggining we have 1.544 million rows, after apply the first filter(Only one contract), we obtain 1.5 million rows.

		CustomerId	Surname	Geography	Gender	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	Estimated Salary	application_date	exit_date	birth_date
	0	15745584	EIRLS	Germany	Female	0.00	1.00	0.00	2018-12-14	NaN	1997-09-18
	1	14990118	MOLOCK	Italy	Male	1.00	0.00	121,219.28	2019-01-08	NaN	1980-08-03
	2	14733224	PAWLUCH	Italy	Female	1.00	1.00	159,663.59	2012-08-01	2013-08-09	1977-08-19
	3	14648573	NALLS	Spain	Male	1.00	0.00	140,827.98	2019-06-19	NaN	1979-02-27
	4	15365443	EBERLE	Italy	Male	1.00	0.00	35,521.28	2014-01-26	2015-12-04	1972-12-21
15	44995	14878861	LEVENSTEIN	Italy	Female	0.00	0.00	99,110.94	2019-08-26	NaN	1990-05-19
15	44996	14520120	HICKERNELL	Germany	Male	0.00	1.00	106,807.46	2017-12-10	NaN	1984-04-08
15	44997	14667679	MAASSEN	Spain	Male	1.00	0.00	83,143.54	2014-12-19	2018-12-10	1963-05-09
15	44998	14513378	KENIMER	France	Male	1.00	1.00	153,913.74	2012-05-25	2014-05-03	1976-11-09
15	44999	15858637	MANUAL	Spain	Female	0.00	0.00	39,908.14	2019-08-03	NaN	1987-02-16

1500000 rows x 10 columns

Filters

After Dropping Italian clients

	CustomerId	Surname	Geography	Gender	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	Estimated Salary	application_date	exit_date	birth_date
0	15745584	EIRLS	Germany	Female	0.00	1.00	0.00	2018-12-14	NaN	1997-09-18
3	14648573	NALLS	Spain	Male	1.00	0.00	140,827.98	2019-06-19	NaN	1979-02-27
7	14523468	LASKOSKI	Spain	Female	1.00	0.00	158,161.23	2017-12-28	2018-11-19	1972-10-30
10	14915115	MACURA	Spain	Male	1.00	1.00	36,090.09	2014-12-28	2016-05-11	1982-09-26
11	15914714	TAKAOKA	France	Female	1.00	0.00	33,775.00	2012-04-30	2013-08-09	1972-11-04
1544994	15002686	ARANJO	Germany	Female	0.00	0.00	171,390.35	2012-08-10	2016-01-09	1978-01-15
1544996	14520120	HICKERNELL	Germany	Male	0.00	1.00	106,807.46	2017-12-10	NaN	1984-04-08
1544997	14667679	MAASSEN	Spain	Male	1.00	0.00	83,143.54	2014-12-19	2018-12-10	1963-05-09
1544998	14513378	KENIMER	France	Male	1.00	1.00	153,913.74	2012-05-25	2014-05-03	1976-11-09
1544999	15858637	MANUAL	Spain	Female	0.00	0.00	39,908.14	2019-08-03	NaN	1987-02-16

1170743 rows x 10 columns

Filters

After Dropping clients with 2015< contracts

	CustomerId	Surname	Geography	Gender	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	Estimated Salary	application_date	exit_date	birth_date	Duration
0	15745584	EIRLS	Germany	Female	0.00	1.00	0.00	2018-12-14	2019-11-30	1997-09-18	351
7	14523468	LASKOSKI	Spain	Female	1.00	0.00	158,161.23	2017-12-28	2018-11-19	1972-10-30	326
14	15165393	LABIANCA	Spain	Male	1.00	1.00	2,612.65	2018-02-22	2019-06-11	1974-07-11	474
15	14611239	DOKKA	France	Male	0.00	1.00	72,210.60	2019-02-24	2019-11-30	1986-04-26	279
20	15982728	GOUDEAU	France	Male	0.00	1.00	66,465.09	2018-02-02	2019-06-01	1972-12-18	484
1544979	15598810	ABASTA	France	Female	0.00	1.00	1,036.11	2019-11-12	2019-11-30	2001-03-06	18
1544982	15923060	EISENSTEIN	Germany	Female	1.00	1.00	3,627.11	2018-09-24	2019-11-30	1977-01-21	432
1544983	14506236	MAINETTI	Germany	Male	1.00	1.00	2,850.01	2018-04-28	2019-11-30	1988-05-30	581
1544991	15067149	KUBECK	Germany	Male	0.00	1.00	91,273.17	2019-02-03	2019-11-30	1982-07-24	300
1544996	14520120	HICKERNELL	Germany	Male	0.00	1.00	106,807.46	2017-12-10	2019-11-30	1984-04-08	720

278571 rows x 11 columns

- After apply 75% information filter, we mantain the same rows.
- After create 2years> contract variable we keep the same rows

Combining databases

After applying all filters and add the new variables we get:

	Customerld	Surname	Geography	Gender	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	Estimated Salary	application_date	exit_date	birth_date	Notcanceled>2	Age	Products	Balance	Credit_Score
0	15745584	EIRLS	Germany	Female	0.00	1.00	0.00	2018-12-14	2019-11- 30	1997-09- 18	0	21	2	103,017.85	684
1	14523468	LASKOSKI	Spain	Female	1.00	0.00	158,161.23	2017-12-28	2018-11- 19	1972-10- 30	0	45	4	19,947.23	630
2	15165393	LABIANCA	Spain	Male	1.00	1.00	2,612.65	2018-02-22	2019-06- 11	1974-07- 11	0	43	1	119,857.24	487
3	14611239	DOKKA	France	Male	0.00	1.00	72,210.60	2019-02-24	2019-11- 30	1988-04- 28	0	32	3	65,015.00	436
4	15982728	GOUDEAU	France	Male	0.00	1.00	66,465.09	2018-02-02	2019-06- 01	1972-12- 18	0	45	1	43,353.50	595
278566	15598810	ABASTA	France	Female	0.00	1.00	1,038.11	2019-11-12	2019-11- 30	2001-03- 08	0	18	1	66,818.18	674
278567	15923060	EISENSTEIN	Germany	Female	1.00	1.00	3,627.11	2018-09-24	2019-11- 30	1977-01- 21	0	41	2	92,435.85	522
278568	14506236	MAINETTI	Germany	Male	1.00	1.00	2,850.01	2018-04-28	2019-11- 30	1988-05- 30	0	29	4	124,422.02	589
278569	15067149	KUBECK	Germany	Male	0.00	1.00	91,273.17	2019-02-03	2019-11- 30	1982-07- 24	0	38	1	27,271.40	745
278570	14520120	HICKERNELL	Germany	Male	0.00	1.00	106,807.46	2017-12-10	2019-11- 30	1984-04- 08	0	33	1	-0.00	534

278571 rows x 15 columns

Combining databases

We obtained the descriptive Statistics of the new variables

	CustomerId	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	Estimated Salary	Notcanceled>2	Age	Products	Balance	Credit_Score
count	278,571.00	274,005.00	274,005.00	274,005.00	278,571.00	278,571.00	278,571.00	278,571.00	278,571.00
mean	15,261,582.32	0.51	0.82	101,129.37	0.02	37.89	2.47	79,879.12	650.31
std	433,307.65	0.50	0.38	55,538.57	0.15	11.29	1.12	56,879.68	96.70
min	14,500,002.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	-0.00	174.00
25%	14,884,138.50	0.00	1.00	61,105.73	0.00	31.00	1.00	33,752.86	585.00
50%	15,270,675.00	1.00	1.00	100,158.00	0.00	38.00	2.00	77,189.87	650.00
75%	15,642,786.00	1.00	1.00	139,368.00	0.00	45.00	3.00	119,244.69	716.00
max	15,999,996.00	1.00	1.00	357,882.73	1.00	92.00	4.00	374,633.66	1,000.00

Implementation of the predictive model

- Why we choose LogisticRegression?
- We will use logisticRegression because we don't want to use too much computing power,
- We could try using SVC but it give us the same accuracy result.
- LogisticRegression allow us to have the probability of canceling the product before 2 years and keep the product after 2 years/cancel the product AFTER 2 years

Insights:

The insights that we can get are, the model has a excellent accuracy score = 0.98, but this result could be misleading

Why?

Because most of the Y values are 0. To be precise 2% of the total values of Y are 1 and the rest are 0.

That involves that the predictions that we did could be deceptive.

We only have to imagine this case: if we have 100 values and we need to predict them according to our model.

If we choose 0 for all values, we will get a 98% of accuracy, due to we only made a mistake with 2 values.

Anyway, there could be a different solutions but probably they involve that we need to clean the data in a different way

Or maybe we should apply different filters.

```
print(model_1.predict_proba(X_test))

[[0.97753651 0.02246349]
  [0.98121401 0.01878599]
  [0.96650278 0.03349722]
  ...
  [0.98604953 0.01395047]
  [0.97017238 0.02982762]
  [0.98119315 0.01880685]]
```

```
print(model_1.score(X_test,y_test))
```

0.9766310688324509