

**\*Only for Reference and basic understanding of flow\***

Imagine a telecommunications company that wants to predict whether a customer will churn (leave the service) based on various features such as age, account length, and monthly charges. The company has historical data on customers, including whether they churned or not. Age: (in years), Account\_Length: (in months), Monthly\_Charges: (in dollars) Churn: Target variable (1 if the customer churned, 0 otherwise) 'Age': [25, 34, 45, 29, 50, 38, 42, 35, 48, 55], 'Account\_Length': [12, 24, 36, 18, 48, 30, 42, 24, 36, 60], 'Monthly\_Charges': [70, 90, 80, 100, 60, 80, 90, 70, 80, 100], 'Churn': [0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1] build a logistic regression model using python that can predict the probability of a customer churning by splitting 80% of given data for training. Predict targets on trained model of test data. Print accuracy

```
import pandas as pd

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score


# Data
data = {
    'Age': [25, 34, 45, 29, 50, 38, 42, 35, 48, 55],
    'Account_Length': [12, 24, 36, 18, 48, 30, 42, 24, 36, 60],
    'Monthly_Charges': [70, 90, 80, 100, 60, 80, 90, 70, 80, 100],
    'Churn': [0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1]
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

X = df[['Age', 'Account_Length', 'Monthly_Charges']]
y = df['Churn']


# Split data
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)


# Model
model = LogisticRegression()
```

```
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
# Predictions
```

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

```
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
print(accuracy)
```

**Build a logistic regression model that can predict whether a customer is likely to churn based on the features in file named customer\_churn.csv**  
**customer\_id:** Unique customer ID  
**age:** Customer age  
**gender:** Customer gender (male/female)  
**account\_length:** Length of the customer's account (in months)  
**international\_plan:** Whether the customer has an international plan (yes/no)  
**voice\_mail\_plan:** Whether the customer has a voice mail plan (yes/no)  
**number\_vmail\_messages:** Number of voice mail messages  
**total\_day\_calls:** Total day calls  
**total\_night\_calls:** Total night calls  
**total\_intl\_calls:** Total international calls  
**churn:** Whether the customer churned (yes/no)

```
# Load data
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("customer_churn.csv")
```

```
# Preprocess data
```

```
df = pd.get_dummies(df, drop_first=True)
```

```
# Split features and target
```

```
X = df.drop('churn', axis=1)
```

```
y = df['churn']
```

```
# Split data
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
# Model
```

```
model = LogisticRegression()
```

```
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
# Predictions and accuracy  
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)  
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)  
  
print(accuracy)
```