

Data_analysis_Telecom Churn Prediction

October 28, 2023

1 Load necessary python modules

```
[ ]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report

import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
```

2 Load Dataset

```
[ ]: df = pd.read_csv("./WA_Fn-UseC_-Telco-Customer-Churn.csv")
df.head()
```

```
[100]: df.describe()
```

```
[100]:
```

	SeniorCitizen	tenure	MonthlyCharges
count	7043.000000	7043.000000	7043.000000
mean	0.162147	32.371149	64.761692
std	0.368612	24.559481	30.090047
min	0.000000	0.000000	18.250000

25%	0.000000	9.000000	35.500000
50%	0.000000	29.000000	70.350000
75%	0.000000	55.000000	89.850000
max	1.000000	72.000000	118.750000

```
[101]: # customerID: ID gender SeniorCitizen Partner Dependents tenure
# PhoneService MultipleLines InternetService OnlineSecurity
# OnlineBackup DeviceProtection TechSupport StreamingTV
# StreamingMovies Contract PaperlessBilling PaymentMethod
# MonthlyCharges TotalCharges Churn
df.columns
```

```
[101]: Index(['customerID', 'gender', 'SeniorCitizen', 'Partner', 'Dependents',
        'tenure', 'PhoneService', 'MultipleLines', 'InternetService',
        'OnlineSecurity', 'OnlineBackup', 'DeviceProtection', 'TechSupport',
        'StreamingTV', 'StreamingMovies', 'Contract', 'PaperlessBilling',
        'PaymentMethod', 'MonthlyCharges', 'TotalCharges', 'Churn'],
        dtype='object')
```

3 basic Inspection on dataset

```
[102]: # Remove/drop unwanted columns
df.drop(columns=["customerID"],inplace=True)
#columns/feature names
print(df.columns)
#check the shape rows and columns
print(df.shape)
# Checking the data types of all the columns
print(df.dtypes)
```

```
Index(['gender', 'SeniorCitizen', 'Partner', 'Dependents', 'tenure',
        'PhoneService', 'MultipleLines', 'InternetService', 'OnlineSecurity',
        'OnlineBackup', 'DeviceProtection', 'TechSupport', 'StreamingTV',
        'StreamingMovies', 'Contract', 'PaperlessBilling', 'PaymentMethod',
        'MonthlyCharges', 'TotalCharges', 'Churn'],
        dtype='object')
(7043, 20)
gender                object
SeniorCitizen         int64
Partner               object
Dependents            object
tenure                int64
PhoneService          object
MultipleLines         object
InternetService       object
```

```

OnlineSecurity      object
OnlineBackup        object
DeviceProtection    object
TechSupport         object
StreamingTV         object
StreamingMovies     object
Contract            object
PaperlessBilling    object
PaymentMethod       object
MonthlyCharges      float64
TotalCharges        object
Churn               object
dtype: object

```

```

[103]: #Null / Nan Values
print (df.isnull().sum())
print (df.isnull().value_counts())
print ('-----')
#Balanced / Imbalanced Dataset
print (df["Churn"].value_counts(normalize=True))
#describe
print (df.describe())
print (df.info())

# Observations

# Dataset has rows/sample=7043 ,Coulmns/features=20
# Dataset - features: gender', 'SeniorCitizen', 'Partner', 'Dependents',
→ 'tenure', 'PhoneService', 'MultipleLines', 'InternetService',
→ 'OnlineSecurity', 'OnlineBackup', 'DeviceProtection', 'TechSupport',
→ 'StreamingTV', 'StreamingMovies', 'Contract', 'PaperlessBilling',
→ 'PaymentMethod', 'MonthlyCharges', 'TotalCharges', 'Churn'
# Churn is dependent variable.
# It is imbalanced Dataset
# Dataset did not have - Null / Nan Values

```

```

gender      0
SeniorCitizen  0
Partner      0
Dependents  0
tenure      0
PhoneService  0
MultipleLines  0
InternetService  0
OnlineSecurity  0
OnlineBackup  0
DeviceProtection  0
TechSupport  0

```

```

StreamingTV      0
StreamingMovies  0
Contract         0
PaperlessBilling 0
PaymentMethod    0
MonthlyCharges   0
TotalCharges     0
Churn            0
dtype: int64
gender SeniorCitizen Partner Dependents tenure PhoneService MultipleLines
InternetService OnlineSecurity OnlineBackup DeviceProtection TechSupport
StreamingTV StreamingMovies Contract PaperlessBilling PaymentMethod
MonthlyCharges TotalCharges Churn
False False False False False False False
False False False False False False
False False False False False False
False False 7043
Name: count, dtype: int64
-----
Churn
No 0.73463
Yes 0.26537
Name: proportion, dtype: float64
      SeniorCitizen tenure MonthlyCharges
count  7043.000000 7043.000000  7043.000000
mean    0.162147  32.371149   64.761692
std     0.368612  24.559481   30.090047
min     0.000000  0.000000   18.250000
25%     0.000000  9.000000   35.500000
50%     0.000000 29.000000   70.350000
75%     0.000000 55.000000   89.850000
max     1.000000 72.000000  118.750000
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 7043 entries, 0 to 7042
Data columns (total 20 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   gender                 7043 non-null  object
1   SeniorCitizen          7043 non-null  int64
2   Partner                7043 non-null  object
3   Dependents             7043 non-null  object
4   tenure                 7043 non-null  int64
5   PhoneService           7043 non-null  object
6   MultipleLines          7043 non-null  object
7   InternetService        7043 non-null  object
8   OnlineSecurity         7043 non-null  object
9   OnlineBackup           7043 non-null  object
10  DeviceProtection       7043 non-null  object

```

```

11 TechSupport      7043 non-null  object
12 StreamingTV      7043 non-null  object
13 StreamingMovies  7043 non-null  object
14 Contract          7043 non-null  object
15 PaperlessBilling 7043 non-null  object
16 PaymentMethod     7043 non-null  object
17 MonthlyCharges    7043 non-null  float64
18 TotalCharges      7043 non-null  object
19 Churn              7043 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(2), object(17)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
None

```

```

[104]: # Convert non numerical data to numerical
df.SeniorCitizen = df.SeniorCitizen.apply(lambda x: "No" if x==0 else "Yes")
print (df["SeniorCitizen"])
# df["SeniorCitizen"] = df.SeniorCitizen.apply(lambda x: "No" if x==0 else "Yes")
df["TotalCharges"] = pd.to_numeric(df.TotalCharges, errors='coerce')
df["TotalCharges"]

```

```

0      No
1      No
2      No
3      No
4      No
...
7038   No
7039   No
7040   No
7041   Yes
7042   No
Name: SeniorCitizen, Length: 7043, dtype: object

```

```

[104]: 0      29.85
1     1889.50
2      108.15
3     1840.75
4      151.65
...
7038   1990.50
7039   7362.90
7040    346.45
7041    306.60
7042   6844.50
Name: TotalCharges, Length: 7043, dtype: float64

```

[105]: *# Return unique values based on a hash table.*

```
for col in df:
    if (df[col].dtype=="object"):
        print(col,":",df[col].unique())
```

```
gender : ['Female' 'Male']
SeniorCitizen : ['No' 'Yes']
Partner : ['Yes' 'No']
Dependents : ['No' 'Yes']
PhoneService : ['No' 'Yes']
MultipleLines : ['No phone service' 'No' 'Yes']
InternetService : ['DSL' 'Fiber optic' 'No']
OnlineSecurity : ['No' 'Yes' 'No internet service']
OnlineBackup : ['Yes' 'No' 'No internet service']
DeviceProtection : ['No' 'Yes' 'No internet service']
TechSupport : ['No' 'Yes' 'No internet service']
StreamingTV : ['No' 'Yes' 'No internet service']
StreamingMovies : ['No' 'Yes' 'No internet service']
Contract : ['Month-to-month' 'One year' 'Two year']
PaperlessBilling : ['Yes' 'No']
PaymentMethod : ['Electronic check' 'Mailed check' 'Bank transfer (automatic)'
                 'Credit card (automatic)']
Churn : ['No' 'Yes']
```

[106]: `for col in df:`

```
    if (df[col].dtype=="object") and (df[col].nunique()==3):
        df[col] = df[col].apply(lambda x: "No" if x=="No internet service" else
↪x)
```

[107]: *# Return unique values based on a hash table.*

```
for col in df:
    if (df[col].dtype=="object"):
        print(col,":",df[col].unique())
```

```
gender : ['Female' 'Male']
SeniorCitizen : ['No' 'Yes']
Partner : ['Yes' 'No']
Dependents : ['No' 'Yes']
PhoneService : ['No' 'Yes']
MultipleLines : ['No phone service' 'No' 'Yes']
InternetService : ['DSL' 'Fiber optic' 'No']
OnlineSecurity : ['No' 'Yes']
OnlineBackup : ['Yes' 'No']
DeviceProtection : ['No' 'Yes']
TechSupport : ['No' 'Yes']
StreamingTV : ['No' 'Yes']
StreamingMovies : ['No' 'Yes']
```

```

Contract : ['Month-to-month' 'One year' 'Two year']
PaperlessBilling : ['Yes' 'No']
PaymentMethod : ['Electronic check' 'Mailed check' 'Bank transfer (automatic)'
'Credit card (automatic)']
Churn : ['No' 'Yes']

```

```

[108]: df["MultipleLines"] = df["MultipleLines"].apply(lambda x: "No" if x=="No phone_
→service" else x)

```

```

[109]: for col in df:
        if (df[col].dtype=="object"):
            print(col,":",df[col].unique())

```

```

gender : ['Female' 'Male']
SeniorCitizen : ['No' 'Yes']
Partner : ['Yes' 'No']
Dependents : ['No' 'Yes']
PhoneService : ['No' 'Yes']
MultipleLines : ['No' 'Yes']
InternetService : ['DSL' 'Fiber optic' 'No']
OnlineSecurity : ['No' 'Yes']
OnlineBackup : ['Yes' 'No']
DeviceProtection : ['No' 'Yes']
TechSupport : ['No' 'Yes']
StreamingTV : ['No' 'Yes']
StreamingMovies : ['No' 'Yes']
Contract : ['Month-to-month' 'One year' 'Two year']
PaperlessBilling : ['Yes' 'No']
PaymentMethod : ['Electronic check' 'Mailed check' 'Bank transfer (automatic)'
'Credit card (automatic)']
Churn : ['No' 'Yes']

```

4 Data Analysis, Visualization and Interpretation

```

[110]: con_vara = [i for i in df.columns if df[i].dtype != "object"]
        print(con_vara)

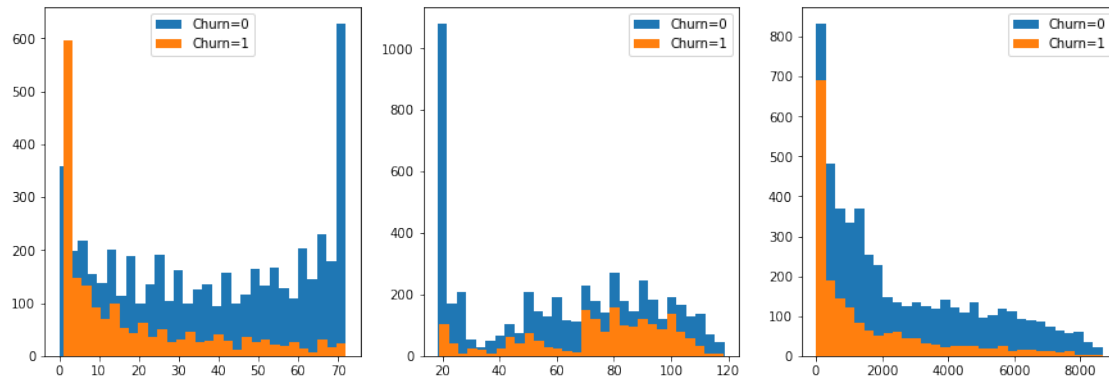
```

```
['tenure', 'MonthlyCharges', 'TotalCharges']
```

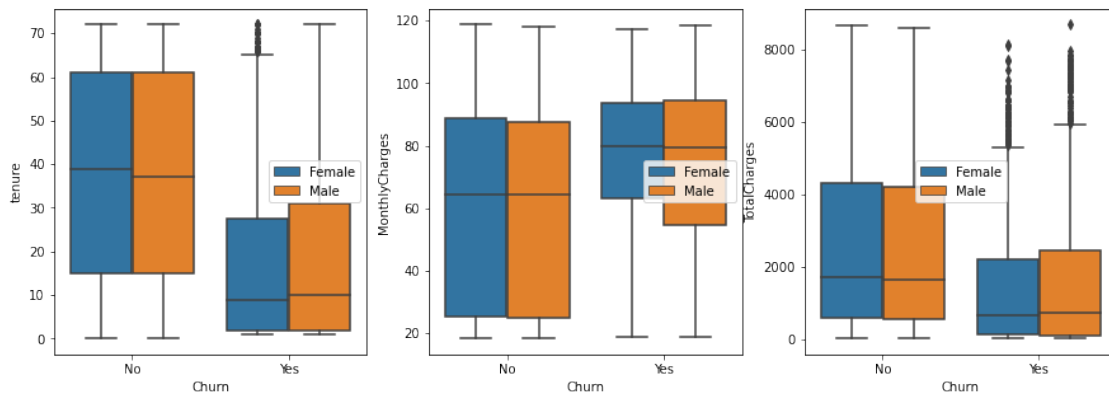
```

[111]: # Plot univariate or bivariate histograms to show distributions of datasets.
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,3,figsize=(15,5))
for i,x in enumerate(con_vara):
    ax[i].hist(df[x][df.Churn=="No"],label="Churn=0",bins=30)
    ax[i].hist(df[x][df.Churn=="Yes"],label="Churn=1",bins=30)
    ax[i].legend()

```



```
[112]: # Box-Plots: continuous variable
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,3,figsize=(15,5))
for i,x in enumerate(con_vara):
    sns.boxplot(x=df.Churn, y=df[x] ,ax=ax[i],hue=df.gender)
    ax[i].legend()
```



```
[113]: # Observations

# Total Charges has outliers
# Tenure has outliers
# Monthly charges did not have outliers
```

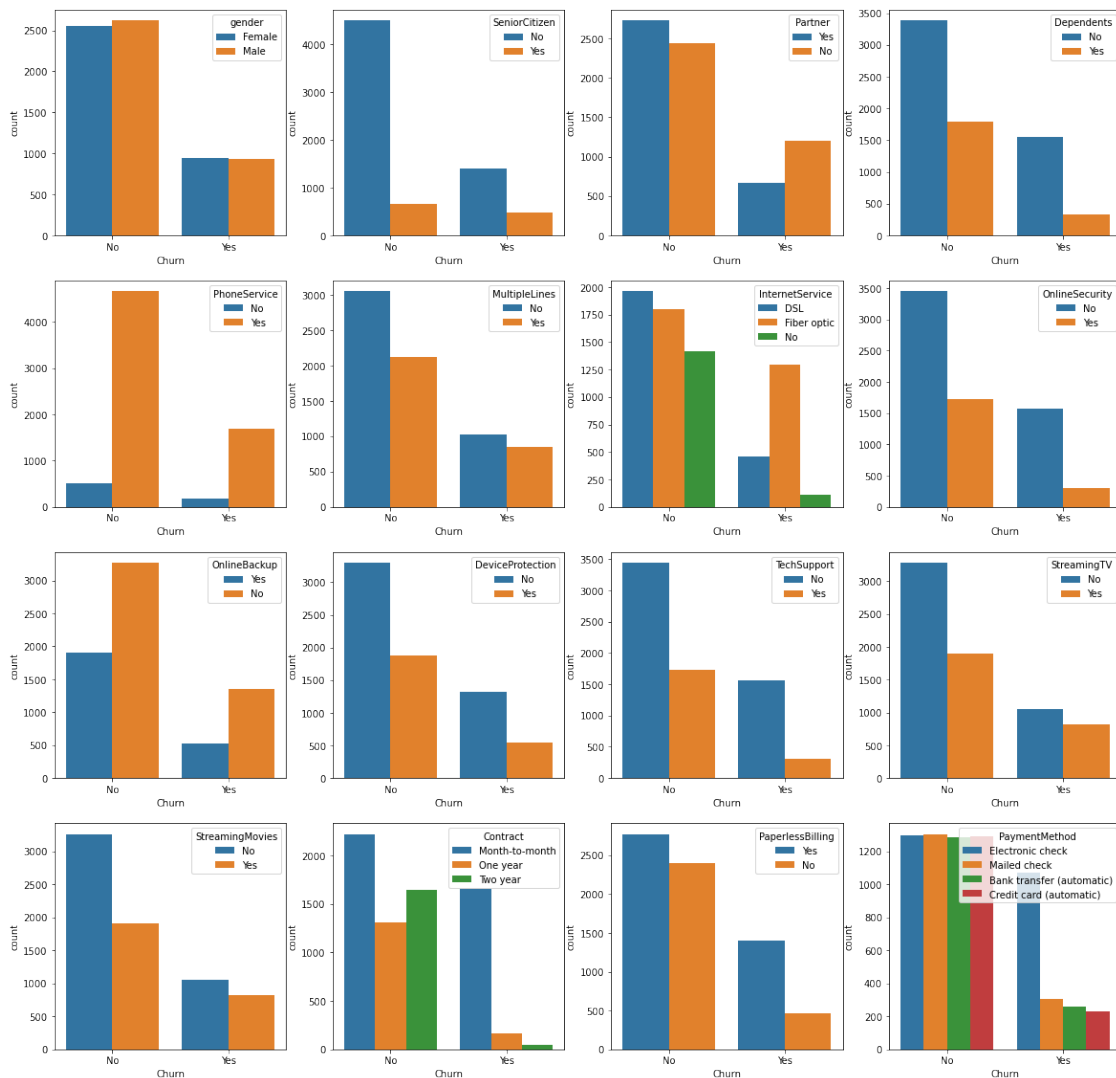
```
[114]: # Count-Plots: categorical variable

cat_vara = [i for i in df.columns if df[i].dtype == "object"]
print(cat_vara)
cat_vara.pop()
print(cat_vara)
```



```
['gender', 'SeniorCitizen', 'Partner', 'Dependents', 'PhoneService',
'MultipleLines', 'InternetService', 'OnlineSecurity', 'OnlineBackup',
'DeviceProtection', 'TechSupport', 'StreamingTV', 'StreamingMovies', 'Contract',
'PaperlessBilling', 'PaymentMethod', 'Churn']
['gender', 'SeniorCitizen', 'Partner', 'Dependents', 'PhoneService',
'MultipleLines', 'InternetService', 'OnlineSecurity', 'OnlineBackup',
'DeviceProtection', 'TechSupport', 'StreamingTV', 'StreamingMovies', 'Contract',
'PaperlessBilling', 'PaymentMethod']
```

```
[115]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(4,4,figsize=(20,20))
for axi,x in zip(ax.flat,cat_vara):
    sns.countplot(x=df.Churn,hue=df[x],ax=axi)
```



```
[116]: # Observations

# In gender , female tends more to churn - leave /exit the service
# In Age - Young/Youth tends to churn - leave /exit the service
# In partener - Individual tends to churn - leave /exit the service
# Phone Service - Havving - tends to churn - leave /exit the service
# Month to Month -Contract - tends to churn - leave /exit the service
```

5 Categorical Data Encoding

```
[117]: le = LabelEncoder()
for col in df:
    if (df[col].dtype=="object") and (df[col].nunique()==2):
        df[col] = le.fit_transform(df[col])
```

```
[118]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 7043 entries, 0 to 7042
Data columns (total 20 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   gender                 7043 non-null   int64
1   SeniorCitizen          7043 non-null   int64
2   Partner                7043 non-null   int64
3   Dependents             7043 non-null   int64
4   tenure                 7043 non-null   int64
5   PhoneService           7043 non-null   int64
6   MultipleLines          7043 non-null   int64
7   InternetService        7043 non-null   object
8   OnlineSecurity         7043 non-null   int64
9   OnlineBackup           7043 non-null   int64
10  DeviceProtection       7043 non-null   int64
11  TechSupport            7043 non-null   int64
12  StreamingTV            7043 non-null   int64
13  StreamingMovies        7043 non-null   int64
14  Contract               7043 non-null   object
15  PaperlessBilling       7043 non-null   int64
16  PaymentMethod          7043 non-null   object
17  MonthlyCharges         7043 non-null   float64
18  TotalCharges           7032 non-null   float64
19  Churn                  7043 non-null   int64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(15), object(3)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
```

```
[119]: # Convert categorical variable into dummy/indicator variables.
df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=[i for i in df.columns if df[i].
    ↳dtypes=='object'], drop_first=True)
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 7043 entries, 0 to 7042
Data columns (total 24 columns):
#   Column                                     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   gender                                     7043 non-null   int64
1   SeniorCitizen                             7043 non-null   int64
2   Partner                                    7043 non-null   int64
3   Dependents                                7043 non-null   int64
4   tenure                                    7043 non-null   int64
5   PhoneService                              7043 non-null   int64
6   MultipleLines                             7043 non-null   int64
7   OnlineSecurity                            7043 non-null   int64
8   OnlineBackup                              7043 non-null   int64
9   DeviceProtection                          7043 non-null   int64
10  TechSupport                               7043 non-null   int64
11  StreamingTV                               7043 non-null   int64
12  StreamingMovies                           7043 non-null   int64
13  PaperlessBilling                          7043 non-null   int64
14  MonthlyCharges                            7043 non-null   float64
15  TotalCharges                              7032 non-null   float64
16  Churn                                      7043 non-null   int64
17  InternetService_Fiber optic               7043 non-null   bool
18  InternetService_No                        7043 non-null   bool
19  Contract_One year                          7043 non-null   bool
20  Contract_Two year                          7043 non-null   bool
21  PaymentMethod_Credit card (automatic)     7043 non-null   bool
22  PaymentMethod_Electronic check            7043 non-null   bool
23  PaymentMethod_Mailed check                7043 non-null   bool
dtypes: bool(7), float64(2), int64(15)
memory usage: 983.7 KB
```

6 Scalling and Spliting

```
[120]: df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
[121]: from sklearn.utils import resample
df_majority = df[(df["Churn"]==0)]
df_minority = df[(df["Churn"]==1)]
```

```
df_minority_upsampled =  
    ↪resample(df_minority,replace=True,n_samples=5000,random_state=42)  
df = pd.concat([df_minority_upsampled,df_majority])  
df["Churn"].value_counts()
```

```
[121]: Churn  
0      5163  
1      5000  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[122]: # Standardize features by removing the mean and scaling to unit variance  
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler  
scaler = StandardScaler()  
scaler.fit_transform(df)
```

```
[122]: array([[ -1.01757045, -0.4880392 ,  1.11622885, ..., -0.47765793,  
                1.19638611, -0.51340358],  
              [ -1.01757045, -0.4880392 , -0.89587364, ..., -0.47765793,  
                1.19638611, -0.51340358],  
              [  0.98273294, -0.4880392 , -0.89587364, ..., -0.47765793,  
                1.19638611, -0.51340358],  
              ...,  
              [ -1.01757045, -0.4880392 ,  1.11622885, ...,  2.0935484 ,  
                -0.83585056, -0.51340358],  
              [ -1.01757045, -0.4880392 ,  1.11622885, ..., -0.47765793,  
                1.19638611, -0.51340358],  
              [  0.98273294, -0.4880392 , -0.89587364, ..., -0.47765793,  
                -0.83585056, -0.51340358]])
```

```
[123]: # Split arrays or matrices into random train and test subsets.  
X=df.drop(['Churn'],axis='columns')  
Y=df['Churn']  
X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test=train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.30)  
print("train data length:",len(X_train),'---',X_train.shape)  
print("test data length:",len(X_test),'---',X_test.shape)  
len(X_train.columns)
```

```
train data length: 7114 --- (7114, 23)  
test data length: 3049 --- (3049, 23)
```

```
[123]: 23
```

7 Model - NN

```
[124]: import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras

X_train=np.asarray(X_train).astype(np.float)
Y_train=np.asarray(Y_train).astype(np.float)

X_test=np.asarray(X_test).astype(np.float)
Y_test=np.asarray(Y_test).astype(np.float)

model = keras.Sequential([
    keras.layers.Dense(64, input_shape=(23,), activation='relu'),
    keras.layers.Dense(32, activation='relu'),
    keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])

model.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss='binary_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])

model.fit(X_train, Y_train, epochs=100)
```

<ipython-input-124-1d647ec4671e>:4: DeprecationWarning: `np.float` is a deprecated alias for the builtin `float`. To silence this warning, use `float` by itself. Doing this will not modify any behavior and is safe. If you specifically wanted the numpy scalar type, use `np.float64` here. Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: <https://numpy.org/devdocs/release/1.20.0-notes.html#deprecations>

```
X_train=np.asarray(X_train).astype(np.float)
```

<ipython-input-124-1d647ec4671e>:5: DeprecationWarning: `np.float` is a deprecated alias for the builtin `float`. To silence this warning, use `float` by itself. Doing this will not modify any behavior and is safe. If you specifically wanted the numpy scalar type, use `np.float64` here. Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: <https://numpy.org/devdocs/release/1.20.0-notes.html#deprecations>

```
Y_train=np.asarray(Y_train).astype(np.float)
```

<ipython-input-124-1d647ec4671e>:7: DeprecationWarning: `np.float` is a deprecated alias for the builtin `float`. To silence this warning, use `float` by itself. Doing this will not modify any behavior and is safe. If you specifically wanted the numpy scalar type, use `np.float64` here. Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: <https://numpy.org/devdocs/release/1.20.0-notes.html#deprecations>

```
X_test=np.asarray(X_test).astype(np.float)
```

<ipython-input-124-1d647ec4671e>:8: DeprecationWarning: `np.float` is a deprecated alias for the builtin `float`. To silence this warning, use `float` by itself. Doing this will not modify any behavior and is safe. If you specifically wanted the numpy scalar type, use `np.float64` here.

Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance:
<https://numpy.org/devdocs/release/1.20.0-notes.html#deprecations>
Y_test=np.asarray(Y_test).astype(np.float)

```
Epoch 1/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 2.8008 -
accuracy: 0.6594
Epoch 2/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 1.1821 -
accuracy: 0.6934
Epoch 3/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 1.2583 -
accuracy: 0.7017
Epoch 4/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 1.4689 -
accuracy: 0.6916
Epoch 5/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 1.0398 -
accuracy: 0.7114
Epoch 6/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 1.2636 -
accuracy: 0.6986
Epoch 7/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 1.3960 -
accuracy: 0.6889
Epoch 8/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0429 -
accuracy: 0.7179
Epoch 9/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 1.0566 -
accuracy: 0.7072
Epoch 10/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 1.0990 -
accuracy: 0.7076
Epoch 11/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 1.3831 -
accuracy: 0.6990
Epoch 12/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.9564 -
accuracy: 0.7200
Epoch 13/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7572 -
accuracy: 0.7297
Epoch 14/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9012 -
accuracy: 0.7175
Epoch 15/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7188 -
```

accuracy: 0.7333
Epoch 16/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.8022 -
accuracy: 0.7256
Epoch 17/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7762 -
accuracy: 0.7267
Epoch 18/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.8247 -
accuracy: 0.7300
Epoch 19/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.8345 -
accuracy: 0.7220
Epoch 20/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7902 -
accuracy: 0.7269
Epoch 21/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.8796 -
accuracy: 0.7272
Epoch 22/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9689 -
accuracy: 0.7144
Epoch 23/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7317 -
accuracy: 0.7304
Epoch 24/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.8721 -
accuracy: 0.7176
Epoch 25/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 1.0080 -
accuracy: 0.7177
Epoch 26/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.6893 -
accuracy: 0.7369
Epoch 27/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.9689 -
accuracy: 0.7052
Epoch 28/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.8744 -
accuracy: 0.7168
Epoch 29/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.6769 -
accuracy: 0.7369
Epoch 30/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.9194 -
accuracy: 0.7151
Epoch 31/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.6579 -

accuracy: 0.7402
Epoch 32/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.6462 -
accuracy: 0.7336
Epoch 33/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.8743 -
accuracy: 0.7248
Epoch 34/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.6137 -
accuracy: 0.7398
Epoch 35/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.6797 -
accuracy: 0.7353
Epoch 36/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.6797 -
accuracy: 0.7260
Epoch 37/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7121 -
accuracy: 0.7288
Epoch 38/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.6440 -
accuracy: 0.7367
Epoch 39/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.6845 -
accuracy: 0.7398
Epoch 40/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7300 -
accuracy: 0.7315
Epoch 41/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7820 -
accuracy: 0.7252
Epoch 42/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7677 -
accuracy: 0.7229
Epoch 43/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.6110 -
accuracy: 0.7432
Epoch 44/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.6949 -
accuracy: 0.7269
Epoch 45/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5969 -
accuracy: 0.7446
Epoch 46/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.6416 -
accuracy: 0.7409
Epoch 47/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.6768 -

accuracy: 0.7364
Epoch 48/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6502 -
accuracy: 0.7357
Epoch 49/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6329 -
accuracy: 0.7378: 0s - loss: 0
Epoch 50/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.6217 -
accuracy: 0.7390
Epoch 51/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.6596 -
accuracy: 0.7360
Epoch 52/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.5449 -
accuracy: 0.7487
Epoch 53/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6683 -
accuracy: 0.7356
Epoch 54/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7865 -
accuracy: 0.7198
Epoch 55/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6289 -
accuracy: 0.7340
Epoch 56/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5609 -
accuracy: 0.7459
Epoch 57/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6208 -
accuracy: 0.7421
Epoch 58/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5602 -
accuracy: 0.7474
Epoch 59/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5782 -
accuracy: 0.7512
Epoch 60/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.5363 -
accuracy: 0.7550
Epoch 61/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6426 -
accuracy: 0.7300
Epoch 62/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5785 -
accuracy: 0.7412
Epoch 63/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5625 -

accuracy: 0.7470
Epoch 64/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5864 -
accuracy: 0.7429
Epoch 65/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5684 -
accuracy: 0.7489: 0s - loss: 0.5844 - accuracy: 0.74 - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5844 -
accuracy: 0.7429
Epoch 66/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5847 -
accuracy: 0.7435
Epoch 67/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5520 -
accuracy: 0.7464
Epoch 68/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5783 -
accuracy: 0.7513
Epoch 69/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5518 -
accuracy: 0.7432
Epoch 70/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5442 -
accuracy: 0.7502
Epoch 71/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5836 -
accuracy: 0.7387
Epoch 72/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5981 -
accuracy: 0.7405
Epoch 73/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5587 -
accuracy: 0.7440
Epoch 74/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5414 -
accuracy: 0.7487
Epoch 75/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5476 -
accuracy: 0.7504
Epoch 76/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5432 -
accuracy: 0.7513
Epoch 77/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5344 -
accuracy: 0.7504
Epoch 78/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5539 -
accuracy: 0.7475
Epoch 79/100

223/223 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5266 -
 accuracy: 0.7551
 Epoch 80/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.5822 -
 accuracy: 0.7461
 Epoch 81/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.5891 -
 accuracy: 0.7423
 Epoch 82/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.5056 -
 accuracy: 0.7627
 Epoch 83/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.5107 -
 accuracy: 0.7534
 Epoch 84/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.5249 -
 accuracy: 0.7515
 Epoch 85/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.5182 -
 accuracy: 0.7513
 Epoch 86/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.5206 -
 accuracy: 0.7572
 Epoch 87/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.5229 -
 accuracy: 0.7543
 Epoch 88/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.5101 -
 accuracy: 0.7565
 Epoch 89/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.5645 -
 accuracy: 0.7429
 Epoch 90/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.5145 -
 accuracy: 0.7582
 Epoch 91/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.5059 -
 accuracy: 0.7619
 Epoch 92/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.5222 -
 accuracy: 0.7498
 Epoch 93/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.5142 -
 accuracy: 0.7529
 Epoch 94/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.5179 -
 accuracy: 0.7532
 Epoch 95/100

```

223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.4991 -
accuracy: 0.7581
Epoch 96/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.5003 -
accuracy: 0.7616
Epoch 97/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.4952 -
accuracy: 0.7653
Epoch 98/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.5141 -
accuracy: 0.7543
Epoch 99/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.4942 -
accuracy: 0.7593
Epoch 100/100
223/223 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.5168 -
accuracy: 0.7578

```

[124]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fe2de089550>

```

[125]: print(model.summary())
X_test=np.asarray(X_test).astype(np.float)

Y_test=np.asarray(Y_test).astype(np.float)

model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test)

```

Model: "sequential_5"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_15 (Dense)	(None, 64)	1536
dense_16 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080
dense_17 (Dense)	(None, 1)	33

```

=====
Total params: 3,649
Trainable params: 3,649
Non-trainable params: 0

```

None

<ipython-input-125-b05a9e24e542>:2: DeprecationWarning: `np.float` is a deprecated alias for the builtin `float`. To silence this warning, use `float` by itself. Doing this will not modify any behavior and is safe. If you specifically wanted the numpy scalar type, use `np.float64` here.

Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance:
<https://numpy.org/devdocs/release/1.20.0-notes.html#deprecations>
`X_test=np.asarray(X_test).astype(np.float)`
 <ipython-input-125-b05a9e24e542>:4: DeprecationWarning: `np.float` is a deprecated alias for the builtin `float`. To silence this warning, use `float` by itself. Doing this will not modify any behavior and is safe. If you specifically wanted the numpy scalar type, use `np.float64` here.
 Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance:
<https://numpy.org/devdocs/release/1.20.0-notes.html#deprecations>
`Y_test=np.asarray(Y_test).astype(np.float)`
 96/96 [=====] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.5317 - accuracy: 0.7625

[125]: [0.5317384004592896, 0.762545108795166]

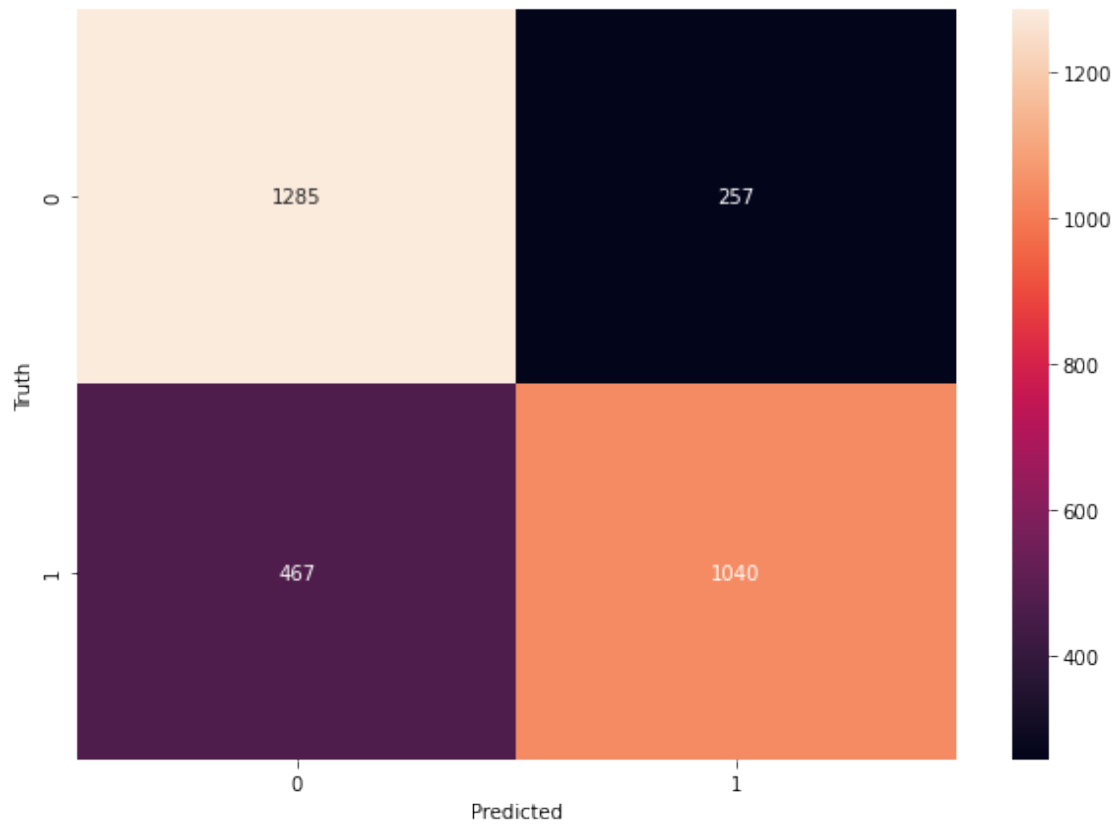
```
[126]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix , classification_report
yp = model.predict(X_test)
Y_pred = []
for element in yp:
    if element > 0.5:
        Y_pred.append(1)
    else:
        Y_pred.append(0)
print(classification_report(Y_test,Y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	0.73	0.83	0.78	1542
1.0	0.80	0.69	0.74	1507
accuracy			0.76	3049
macro avg	0.77	0.76	0.76	3049
weighted avg	0.77	0.76	0.76	3049

```
[127]: import seaborn as sn
cm = tf.math.confusion_matrix(labels=Y_test,predictions=Y_pred)

plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
sn.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Truth')
```

[127]: Text(69.0, 0.5, 'Truth')



```
[ ]: # Summary
      # Very simple neural network with hidden layers

      # monthly contract, tenure and total charges are the most important predictor_
      ↪ variables to predict churn.
      # NN -Accuracy - 0.72 ,loss=0.75
      # F1-Score: 0.76,0.69
```