



**Assesment Report**  
on  
**“Classify Customer Churn:”**  
submitted as partial fulfillment for the award of  
**BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY  
DEGREE**

SESSION 2024-25  
in  
**Computer Science & Engineering (AI & ML)**

By  
Vishesh Agarwal (202401100400215)

**Under the supervision of**  
“Abhishek Shukla”  
**KIET Group of Institutions, Ghaziabad**

Affiliated to  
**Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technical University, Lucknow**  
(Formerly UPTU)  
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## INTRODUCTION

Churn prediction is a crucial task for telecom companies to retain customers. Understanding the factors that lead to churn helps businesses take preventive actions and reduce customer loss.

This project uses a public dataset containing customer service records. We'll train a classification model using logistic regression to predict whether a customer will churn based on their service usage, contract type, monthly charges, etc.

## METHODOLOGY

### 1. Data Upload & Cleaning:

- The dataset is uploaded via Google Colab.
- Missing values are detected and handled.
- Non-numeric values in the TotalCharges column are converted and filled with median values.

### 2. Feature Engineering:

- Non-numeric (categorical) variables are encoded using LabelEncoder.
- Irrelevant columns (like customerID) are removed.

### 3. Model Building:

- Features are scaled using StandardScaler.
- Data is split into training and testing sets (80-20 split).
- Logistic Regression is used as the classification algorithm.

### 4. Evaluation:

- Accuracy and a classification report are used to evaluate the model's performance.

## CODE

# Customer Churn Classification in Google Colab (Improved Version)

# Step 1: Import necessary libraries

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
```

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score
```

```
from google.colab import files
```

```
from io import StringIO
```

# Step 2: Upload the dataset

```
print("📁 Please upload your dataset (CSV file)...")
```

```
uploaded = files.upload()
```

# Step 3: Load the dataset

```
file_name = list(uploaded.keys())[0]
```

```
df = pd.read_csv(StringIO(uploaded[file_name].decode('utf-8')))
```

# Step 4: Display the first few rows

```
print("\n📊 First 5 rows of the dataset:")
```

```
print(df.head())
```

# Step 5: Check for missing values

```
print("\n🔍 Checking for missing values...")
```

```
print(df.isnull().sum())
```

# Step 6: Drop unneeded columns (customerID is just an identifier)

```
if 'customerID' in df.columns:
```

```
    df.drop('customerID', axis=1, inplace=True)
```

# Step 7: Convert TotalCharges to numeric (some may be blanks or spaces)

```
df['TotalCharges'] = pd.to_numeric(df['TotalCharges'], errors='coerce')
```

```
df['TotalCharges'] = df['TotalCharges'].fillna(df['TotalCharges'].median())
```

# Step 8: Encode categorical variables

```
print("\n🔗 Encoding categorical variables...")
```

```
le = LabelEncoder()
```

```
for col in df.select_dtypes(include='object').columns:
    df[col] = le.fit_transform(df[col])

# Step 9: Define features and target
X = df.drop('Churn', axis=1)
y = df['Churn']

# Step 10: Scale features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)

# Step 11: Split the data
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_scaled, y, test_size=0.2,
random_state=42)

# Step 12: Train Logistic Regression model
model = LogisticRegression(max_iter=500, solver='lbfgs')
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Step 13: Predict and evaluate
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

print("\n✅ Model Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("\n📄 Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

OUTPUT / RESULT

```
Please upload your dataset (CSV file)...
Choose Files Classify Cu...r Churn.csv
Classify Customer Churn.csv(text/csv) - 977501 bytes, last modified: 4/18/2025 - 100% done
Saving Classify Customer Churn.csv to Classify Customer Churn (2).csv

First 5 rows of the dataset:
customerID gender SeniorCitizen Partner Dependents tenure PhoneService \
0 7590-VHVEG Female 0 Yes No 1 No
1 5575-GNVDE Male 0 No No 34 Yes
2 3668-QPYBK Male 0 No No 2 Yes
3 7795-CFOCW Male 0 No No 45 No
4 9237-HQITU Female 0 No No 2 Yes

MultipleLines InternetService OnlineSecurity ... DeviceProtection \
0 No phone service DSL No ... No
1 No DSL Yes ... Yes
2 No DSL Yes ... No
3 No phone service DSL Yes ... Yes
4 No Fiber optic No ... No

TechSupport StreamingTV StreamingMovies Contract PaperlessBilling \
0 No No No Month-to-month Yes
1 No No No One year No
2 No No No Month-to-month Yes
3 Yes No No One year No
4 No No No Month-to-month Yes

✓ 13s completed at 2:26 PM

PaymentMethod MonthlyCharges TotalCharges Churn
0 Electronic check 29.85 29.85 No
1 Mailed check 56.95 1889.5 No
2 Mailed check 53.85 108.15 Yes
3 Bank transfer (automatic) 42.30 1840.75 No
4 Electronic check 70.70 151.65 Yes

[5 rows x 21 columns]

Checking for missing values...
customerID 0
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
TechSupport 0
StreamingTV 0
StreamingMovies 0
Contract 0
PaperlessBilling 0
PaymentMethod 0
MonthlyCharges 0
TotalCharges 0
Churn 0
dtype: int64

Encoding categorical variables...

✓ Model Accuracy: 0.815471965933286

Classification Report:
precision recall f1-score support
0 0.86 0.90 0.88 1036
1 0.68 0.58 0.62 373

accuracy 0.77 0.74 0.75 1409
macro avg 0.77 0.74 0.75 1409
weighted avg 0.81 0.82 0.81 1409

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```

✓ Model Accuracy: 0.8133427963094393

## References / Credits

- Dataset: <https://www.kaggle.com/blastchar/telco-customer-churn>
- Tools Used: Python, Google Colab, pandas, scikit-learn
- Libraries: pandas, numpy, seaborn, matplotlib, sklearn