

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

```
df = pd.read_csv("F:/AI Projects/11.WA_Fn-UseC_-Telco-Customer-
Churn_Project/WA_Fn-UseC_-Telco-Customer-Churn_new_ad.csv")
df
```

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	\
0	7590-VHVEG	Female	0	Yes	No	1	
1	5575-GNVDE	Male	0	No	No	34	
2	3668-QPYBK	Male	0	No	No	2	
3	7795-CFOCW	Male	0	No	No	45	
4	9237-HQITU	Female	0	No	No	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10318	7549-MYXPK	Female	0	No	No	16	
10319	3948-BLXYF	Female	0	No	Yes	66	
10320	3149-NPXCN	Male	1	No	No	45	
10321	5140-PTXKA	Male	0	No	Yes	69	
10322	4641-NJXUX	Male	1	No	No	15	

	PhoneService	MultipleLines	InternetService
OnlineSecurity	\		
0	No	No phone service	DSL
No			
1	Yes	No	DSL
Yes			
2	Yes	No	DSL
Yes			
3	No	No phone service	DSL
Yes			
4	Yes	No	Fiber optic
No			
...	...	...	...
...			
10318	Yes	Yes	Fiber optic
service			No internet
10319	Yes	No	No
Yes			
10320	Yes	Yes	Fiber optic
service			No internet
10321	Yes	No phone service	No
No			
10322	Yes	No	Fiber optic
No			
...	DeviceProtection	TechSupport	
StreamingTV	\		
0	...	No	No

No			
1	...	Yes	No
No			
2	...	No	No
No			
3	...	Yes	Yes
No			
4	...	No	No
No			
...	...	...	...
...			
10318	...	No internet service	No internet service
10319	...	No	No
Yes			
10320	...	No internet service	No internet service
10321	...	No	Yes
Yes			
10322	...	No	No
Yes			

	StreamingMovies	Contract	PaperlessBilling	\
0	No	Month-to-month	Yes	
1	No	One year	No	
2	No	Month-to-month	Yes	
3	No	One year	No	
4	No	Month-to-month	Yes	
...	...	...	...	
10318	No internet service	Two year	No	
10319	Yes	One year	No	
10320	No internet service	One year	No	
10321	Yes	Month-to-month	Yes	
10322	Yes	Month-to-month	Yes	

	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
...	...	...	...	...
10318	Mailed check	20.40	292.4	No
10319	Mailed check	74.80	1821.2	No
10320	Credit card (automatic)	24.80	1600.95	No
10321	Mailed check	100.85	399.25	No
10322	Electronic check	101.35	1218.55	Yes

[10323 rows x 21 columns]

```
df.head(2)
```

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure
0	7590-VHVEG	Female	0	Yes	No	1
1	5575-GNVDE	Male	0	No	No	34

	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineSecurity	...
0	No phone service	DSL	No	...
1	No	DSL	Yes	...

	TechSupport	StreamingTV	StreamingMovies	Contract
0	No	No	No	Month-to-month
1	No	No	No	One year

	PaymentMethod	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges	Churn
0	Electronic check	29.85	29.85	No
1	Mailed check	56.95	1889.5	No

```
[2 rows x 21 columns]
```

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10323 entries, 0 to 10322
Data columns (total 21 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   customerID            10323 non-null  object
1   gender                10323 non-null  object
2   SeniorCitizen         10323 non-null  int64
3   Partner               10323 non-null  object
4   Dependents            10323 non-null  object
5   tenure               10323 non-null  int64
6   PhoneService          10323 non-null  object
7   MultipleLines         10323 non-null  object
8   InternetService       10323 non-null  object
9   OnlineSecurity        10323 non-null  object
10  OnlineBackup          10323 non-null  object
11  DeviceProtection      10323 non-null  object
12  TechSupport           10323 non-null  object
13  StreamingTV           10323 non-null  object
```

```

14 StreamingMovies 10323 non-null object
15 Contract        10323 non-null object
16 PaperlessBilling 10323 non-null object
17 PaymentMethod   10323 non-null object
18 MonthlyCharges  10323 non-null float64
19 TotalCharges    10295 non-null object
20 Churn           10323 non-null object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(2), object(18)
memory usage: 1.7+ MB

```

```
df.columns
```

```

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

```

```
# Replacing blanks with 0 as tenure is 0 and no total charges are record
```

```

df["TotalCharges"] = df["TotalCharges"].replace(" ", "0")
df["TotalCharges"] = df["TotalCharges"].astype("float")

```

```
df.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10323 entries, 0 to 10322
Data columns (total 21 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   customerID            10323 non-null  object
1   gender                10323 non-null  object
2   SeniorCitizen         10323 non-null  int64
3   Partner               10323 non-null  object
4   Dependents            10323 non-null  object
5   tenure                10323 non-null  int64
6   PhoneService          10323 non-null  object
7   MultipleLines         10323 non-null  object
8   InternetService       10323 non-null  object
9   OnlineSecurity        10323 non-null  object
10  OnlineBackup          10323 non-null  object
11  DeviceProtection      10323 non-null  object
12  TechSupport           10323 non-null  object
13  StreamingTV           10323 non-null  object
14  StreamingMovies       10323 non-null  object
15  Contract              10323 non-null  object

```

```

16 PaperlessBilling 10323 non-null object
17 PaymentMethod 10323 non-null object
18 MonthlyCharges 10323 non-null float64
19 TotalCharges 10295 non-null float64
20 Churn 10323 non-null object

```

```
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(17)
```

```
memory usage: 1.7+ MB
```

```
df.isnull()
```

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure
\						
0	False	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False	False
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10318	False	False	False	False	False	False
10319	False	False	False	False	False	False
10320	False	False	False	False	False	False
10321	False	False	False	False	False	False
10322	False	False	False	False	False	False

	PhoneService	MultipleLines	InternetService
OnlineSecurity ...		\	
0	False	False	False
False ...			
1	False	False	False
False ...			
2	False	False	False
False ...			
3	False	False	False
False ...			
4	False	False	False
False ...			
...	...	...	...
...			
10318	False	False	False
False ...			

10319		False	False	False	
False	...				
10320		False	False	False	
False	...				
10321		False	False	False	
False	...				
10322		False	False	False	
False	...				
	DeviceProtection	TechSupport	StreamingTV	StreamingMovies	
Contract \					
0	False	False	False	False	
False					
1	False	False	False	False	
False					
2	False	False	False	False	
False					
3	False	False	False	False	
False					
4	False	False	False	False	
False					
...	...	...	...	...	
...					
10318	False	False	False	False	
False					
10319	False	False	False	False	
False					
10320	False	False	False	False	
False					
10321	False	False	False	False	
False					
10322	False	False	False	False	
False					
	PaperlessBilling	PaymentMethod	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges	
Churn					
0	False	False	False	False	
False					
1	False	False	False	False	
False					
2	False	False	False	False	
False					
3	False	False	False	False	
False					
4	False	False	False	False	
False					
...	...	...	...	...	
...					
10318	False	False	False	False	

False				
10319	False	False	False	False
False				
10320	False	False	False	False
False				
10321	False	False	False	False
False				
10322	False	False	False	False
False				

[10323 rows x 21 columns]

df.isnull().sum()

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
MonthlyCharges	0
TotalCharges	28
Churn	0

dtype: int64

df.describe()

	SeniorCitizen	tenure	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges
count	10323.000000	10323.000000	10323.000000	10295.000000
mean	0.203139	32.284317	64.818493	2275.535624
std	0.402354	24.574950	30.113270	2264.457186
min	0.000000	0.000000	18.250000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	9.000000	35.450000	398.900000
50%	0.000000	29.000000	70.450000	1389.200000
75%	0.000000	55.000000	89.900000	3780.625000
max	1.000000	72.000000	118.750000	8684.800000

df["customerID"].duplicated().sum()

13

```
df = df.drop_duplicates(subset="customerID")
```

```
df["customerID"].duplicated().sum()
```

0

```
duplicate_columns = [col for col in df.columns if
df[col].duplicated().any()]
print(f"Columns with duplicate values: {duplicate_columns}")
print(f"Number of columns with duplicate values:
{len(duplicate_columns)}")
```

```
df_cleaned = df.drop_duplicates(subset=duplicate_columns)
```

```
Columns with duplicate values: ['gender', 'SeniorCitizen', 'Partner',
'Dependents', 'tenure', 'PhoneService', 'MultipleLines',
'InternetService', 'OnlineSecurity', 'OnlineBackup',
'DeviceProtection', 'TechSupport', 'StreamingTV', 'StreamingMovies',
'Contract', 'PaperlessBilling', 'PaymentMethod', 'MonthlyCharges',
'TotalCharges', 'Churn']
```

```
Number of columns with duplicate values: 20
```

```
def conv(value):
    if value ==1:
        return "yes"
    else:
        return "no"
df["SeniorCitizen"] = df["SeniorCitizen"].apply(conv)
```

C:\Users\user\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_12504\2155067224.py:6:

SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.  
Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation:

[https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df["SeniorCitizen"] = df["SeniorCitizen"].apply(conv)
```

*# converting 0 and 1 values of senior citizen to yes/no make it easier to undrstand*

```
df.head()
```

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure
PhoneService	\					
0	7590-VHVEG	Female	no	Yes	No	1
No						



1	5575-GNVDE	Male	no	No	No	34
Yes						
2	3668-QPYBK	Male	no	No	No	2
Yes						
3	7795-CF0CW	Male	no	No	No	45
No						
4	9237-HQITU	Female	no	No	No	2
Yes						

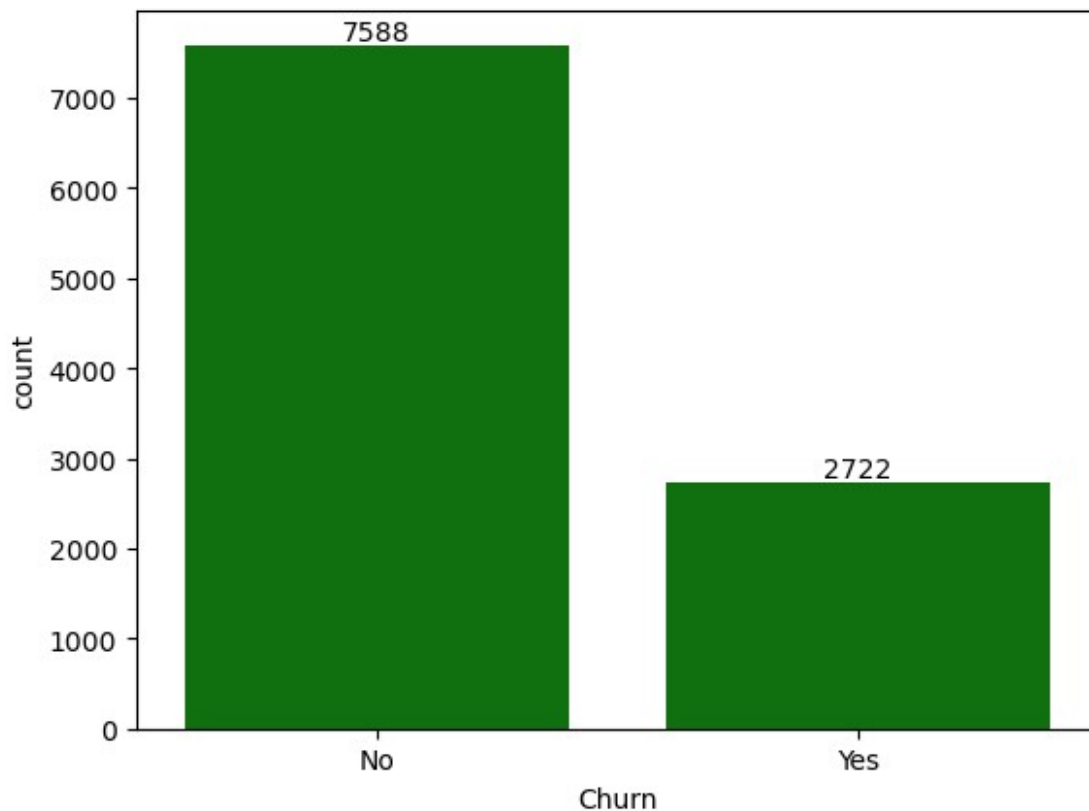
	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineSecurity	...
DeviceProtection \				
0	No phone service	DSL	No	...
No				
1	No	DSL	Yes	...
Yes				
2	No	DSL	Yes	...
No				
3	No phone service	DSL	Yes	...
Yes				
4	No	Fiber optic	No	...
No				

	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				

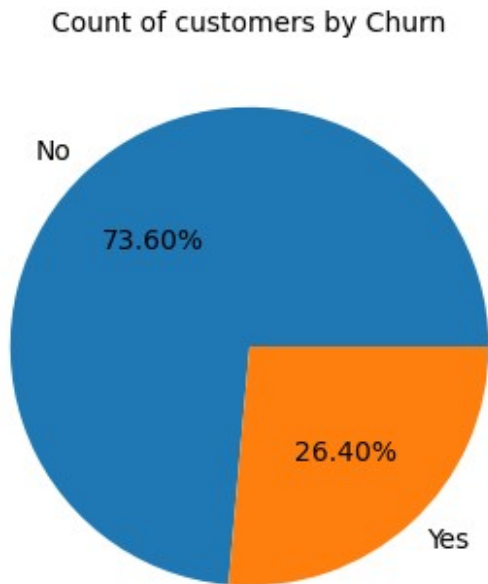
	PaymentMethod	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges	Churn
0	Electronic check	29.85	29.85	No
1	Mailed check	56.95	1889.50	No
2	Mailed check	53.85	108.15	Yes
3	Bank transfer (automatic)	42.30	1840.75	No
4	Electronic check	70.70	151.65	Yes

[5 rows x 21 columns]

```
ax = sns.countplot(x = df["Churn"], data = df, color = "green")
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])
plt.show()
```

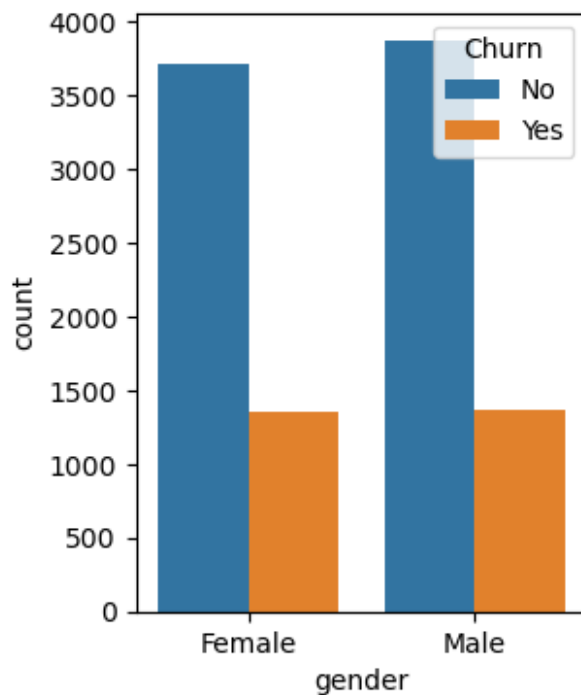


```
plt.figure(figsize = (4,4))
gb = df.groupby("Churn").agg({"Churn":"count"})
plt.pie(gb["Churn"], labels = gb.index, autopct = "%1.2f%%")
plt.title("Count of customers by Churn", fontsize = 10)
plt.show()
```

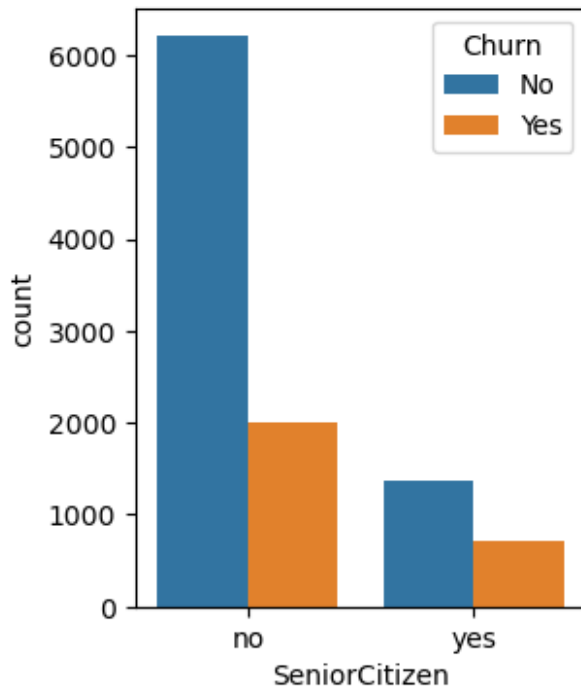


*# From the given pie chart we can conclude that 25.54% of our customers have churned  
# out not let's explore the reason behind it.*

```
plt.figure(figsize = (3,4))  
sns.countplot( x= "gender", data=df, hue = "Churn")  
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize = (3,4))
sns.countplot( x= "SeniorCitizen", data=df, hue = "Churn")
plt.show()
```



```
# Step 1: Calculate the counts and percentage of total for each
category
# Create a crosstab to count occurrences for each combination of
SeniorCitizen and Churn
count_data = pd.crosstab(df['SeniorCitizen'], df['Churn'])

# Calculate the percentage by dividing each cell by the total counts
per 'SeniorCitizen' row
percentage_data = count_data.div(count_data.sum(axis=1), axis=0) * 100

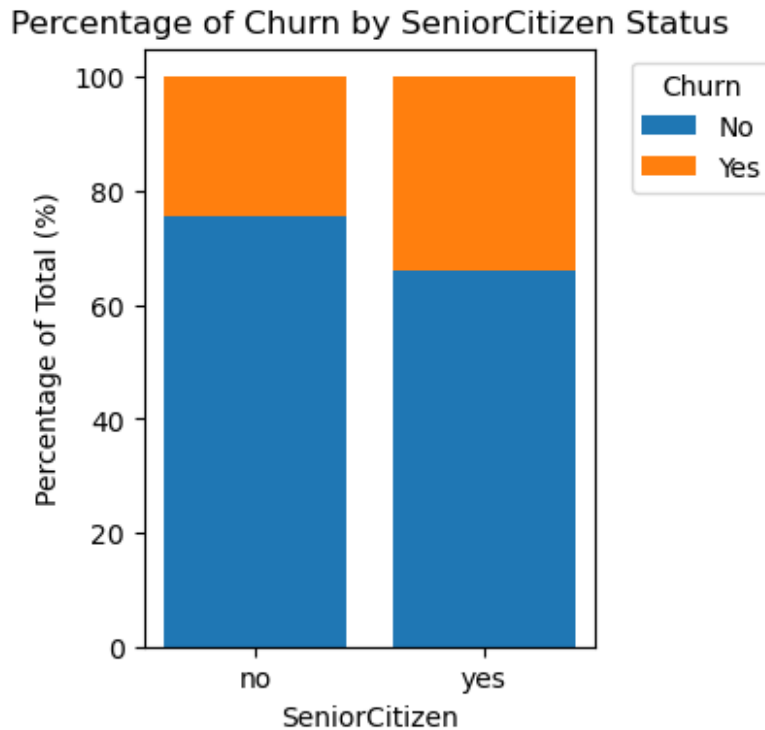
# Step 2: Plot the stacked bar chart
plt.figure(figsize=(3, 4))

# Plot each section of the stack
bottom = None
for churn_status in percentage_data.columns:
    plt.bar(percentage_data.index, percentage_data[churn_status],
    bottom=bottom, label=churn_status)
    bottom = percentage_data[churn_status] if bottom is None else
    bottom + percentage_data[churn_status]

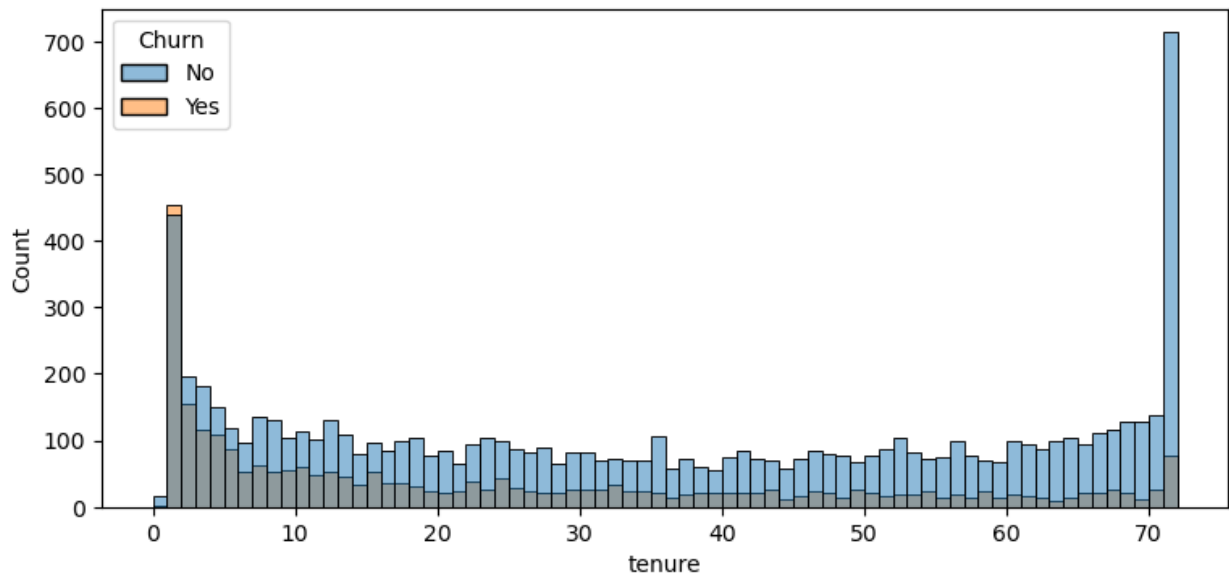
# Adding labels and title
plt.xlabel("SeniorCitizen")
```

```
plt.ylabel("Percentage of Total (%)")
plt.title("Percentage of Churn by SeniorCitizen Status")
plt.legend(title="Churn", bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')

# Display the plot
plt.show()
```

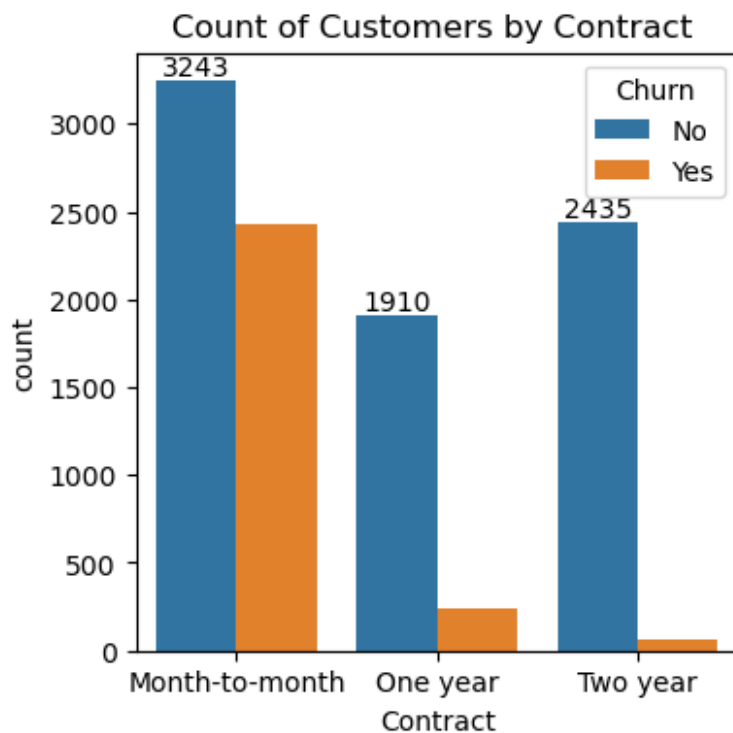


```
plt.figure(figsize = (9, 4))
sns.histplot(x = "tenure", data = df, bins = 72, hue = "Churn")
plt.show()
```



*# People who have used our services for a long time have stayed and people who have used our services # 1 or 2 months have churned*

```
plt.figure(figsize = (4,4))
ax = sns.countplot(x = "Contract", data = df, hue = "Churn")
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])
plt.title("Count of Customers by Contract ")
plt.show()
```



```

# Popole who have month to month contract are likely to churn then
form those who have 1 or 2 years ar contract

df.columns.values

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

# Define the list of columns you want to plot
columns = ['PhoneService', 'MultipleLines', 'InternetService',
          'OnlineSecurity',
          'OnlineBackup', 'DeviceProtection', 'TechSupport',
          'StreamingTV', 'StreamingMovies']

# Calculate the number of rows and columns for subplots grid
n_cols = 3 # Number of plots per row
n_rows = (len(columns) + n_cols - 1) // n_cols # Calculate required
number of rows

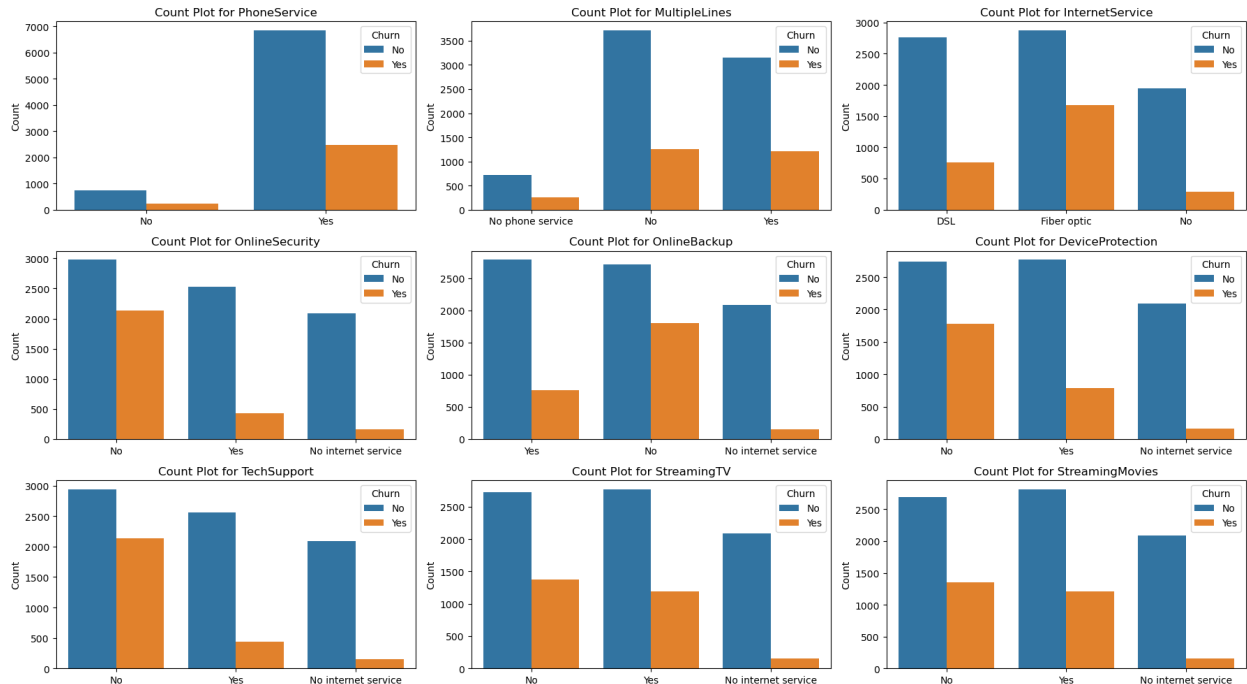
# Set up the matplotlib figure
fig, axes = plt.subplots(n_rows, n_cols, figsize=(18, 10))
axes = axes.flatten() # Flatten to easily iterate over

# Create a count plot for each column
for i, column in enumerate(columns):
    sns.countplot(data=df, x=column, ax=axes[i], hue = df["Churn"])
    axes[i].set_title(f'Count Plot for {column}')
    axes[i].set_xlabel('')
    axes[i].set_ylabel('Count')

# Remove any empty subplots if the grid isn't perfectly filled
for j in range(i + 1, len(axes)):
    fig.delaxes(axes[j])

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

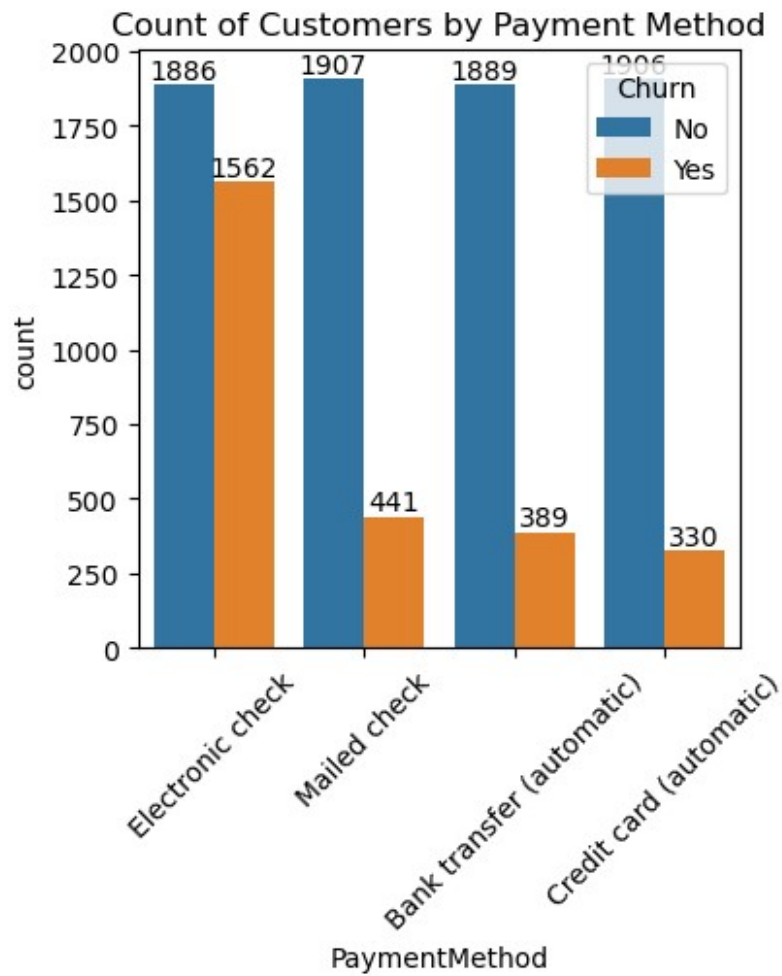
```



# The plots show the distribution of various telecom services among customers, segmented by churn status. Key observations include that most customers have phone service, with a significant portion not opting for multiple lines. Internet services are split, with fiber optic users showing a higher churn rate. Features like online security, backup, device protection, tech support, and streaming services display lower churn for customers who opted out, suggesting that these additional services might influence churn behavior.

```
plt.figure(figsize = (4,4))
ax = sns.countplot(x = "PaymentMethod", data = df, hue = "Churn")
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[1])
plt.title("Count of Customers by Payment Method")
plt.xticks(rotation =45)
plt.show()
```





*# Customer is likely to churn when he*