```
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
    Choose Files saas_churn.csv

    saas churn.csv(text/csv) - 28949 bytes, last modified: 6/30/2025 - 100% done

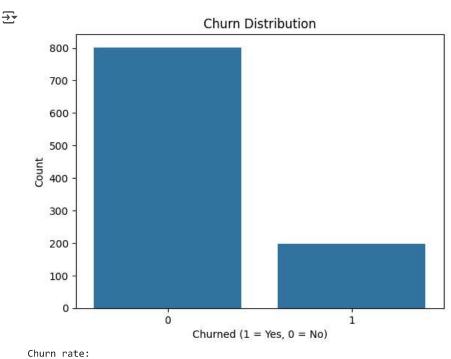
     Saving saas_churn.csv to saas_churn (1).csv
import pandas as pd
#load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv("saas_churn.csv")
#preview
df.head()
₹.
         user_id subscription_type monthly_usage_hours last_login_days support_tickets_opened used_key_feature churned
      0
            UID1
                                                                             0
                                Basic
                                                        31.8
                                                                                                      6
                                                                                                                        No
                                                                                                                                   0
      1
            UID2
                            Enterprise
                                                        16.6
                                                                           56
                                                                                                      2
                                                                                                                        Yes
                                                                                                                                   0
            UID3
                                                                           28
      2
                                  Pro
                                                        33.8
                                                                                                       1
                                                                                                                                   0
                                                                                                                        Yes
      3
            UID4
                                  Pro
                                                        36.1
                                                                           44
                                                                                                      2
                                                                                                                        No
                                                                                                                                   0
            UID5
                                Rasio
                                                        35.6
                                                                           18
                                                                                                                        Vac
      1
 Next steps:
              Generate code with df

    View recommended plots

                                                                    New interactive sheet
#check for missing values
print (df.isnull().sum())
#Check data types
df.dtypes
    user id
                                 0
<del>∑</del>
     subscription_type
                                 0
     monthly_usage_hours
                                 0
     last_login_days
                                 0
     support_tickets_opened
                                 0
     used_key_feature
                                 0
     churned
                                 0
     dtype: int64
                                    0
              user_id
                               object
         subscription_type
                               object
       monthly_usage_hours
                               float64
          last_login_days
                                int64
      support_tickets_opened
                                int64
         used_key_feature
                               object
              churned
                                int64
     dtype: object
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot a
                              What can I help you build?
                                                                                                  ⊕ ⊳
sns.countplot(x='churned', data=df)
plt.title('Churn Distribution')
```

```
plt.xlabel("Churned (1 = Yes, 0 = No)")
plt.ylabel("Count")
plt.show()

#Percentage
churn_pct = df['churned'].value_counts(normalize=True) * 100
print("Churn rate:\n", churn_pct)
```

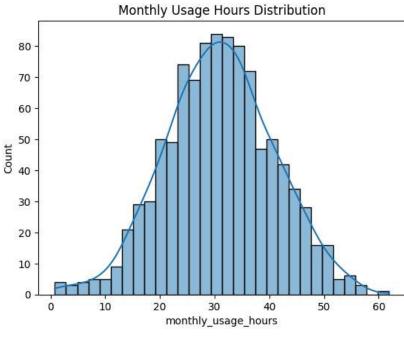


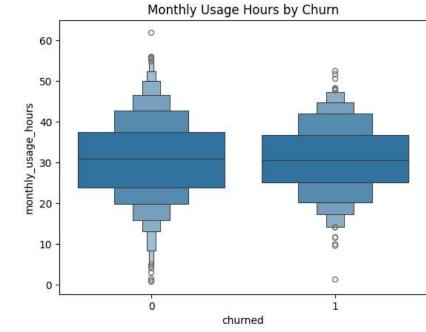
```
0 80.2
1 19.8
```

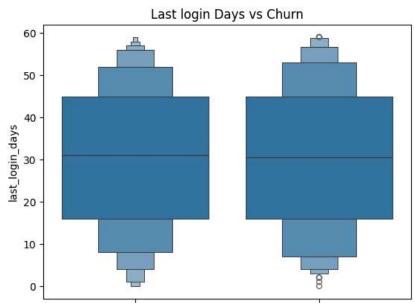
churned

```
sns.histplot(df['monthly_usage_hours'], bins=30, kde =True)
plt.title('Monthly Usage Hours Distribution')
plt.show()
sns.boxenplot(x='churned', y='monthly_usage_hours', data=df)
plt.title('Monthly Usage Hours by Churn')
plt.show()
sns.boxenplot(x='churned', y='last_login_days', data=df)
plt.title('Last login Days vs Churn')
plt.show()
```



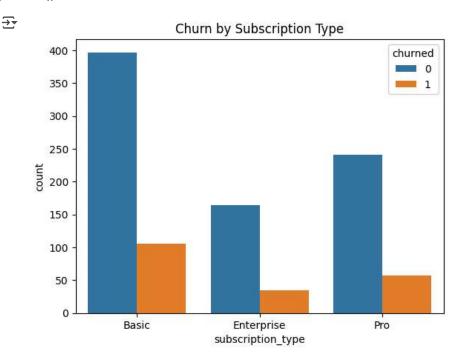


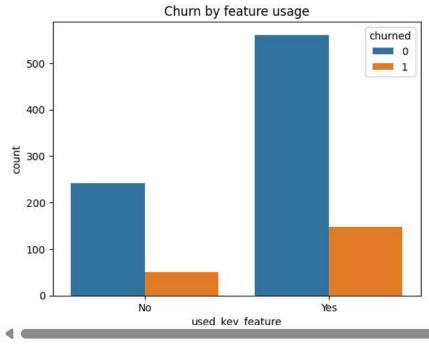




```
churned
```

```
sns.countplot(x='subscription_type', hue='churned', data=df)
plt.title("Churn by Subscription Type")
plt.show()
sns.countplot(x= 'used_key_feature',hue='churned', data=df)
plt.title("Churn by feature usage")
plt.show()
```





```
# Re-load dataset if necessary
df = pd.read_csv("saas_churn.csv")
# One-hot encode 'subscription_type'
df_encoded = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=['subscription_type'], drop_first=True)
```

import pandas as pd

```
# Binary encode 'used_key_feature'
df_encoded['used_key_feature'] = df_encoded['used_key_feature'].map({'Yes': 1, 'No': 0})
# Drop 'user_id'
df_encoded = df_encoded.drop(columns=['user_id'])
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# Features and target
X = df_encoded.drop('churned', axis=1)
y = df_encoded['churned']
# Split into train and test
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
log_reg = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
log_reg.fit(X_train, y_train)
\overline{2}
           LogisticRegression
     LogisticRegression(max iter=1000)
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report
y_pred = log_reg.predict(X_test)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nConfusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
→ Accuracy: 0.79
     Confusion Matrix:
      [[158 0]
      [ 42 0]]
     Classification Report:
                    precision
                                 recall f1-score
                                                     support
                        0.79
                0
                                  1.00
                                            0.88
                                                        158
                1
                        0.00
                                  0.00
                                            0.00
                                                        42
                                             0.79
                                                        200
         accuracy
                        0.40
                                  0.50
                                            0.44
                                                        200
        macro avg
                                            0.70
                        0.62
                                  0.79
                                                        200
     weighted avg
     /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1565: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-
       _warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
     /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1565: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-
       _warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
     /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1565: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-
       _warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report
# Train a balanced random forest
rf = RandomForestClassifier(class_weight='balanced', random_state=42)
rf.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Predict and evaluate
```

```
y_pred_rf = rf.predict(X_test)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_rf))
print("\nConfusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_rf))
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred_rf))
→ Accuracy: 0.745
     Confusion Matrix:
      [[147 11]
      [ 40 2]]
     Classification Report:
                    precision
                                 recall f1-score
                                                    support
                0
                        0.79
                                  0.93
                                            0.85
                                                       158
                1
                        0.15
                                  0.05
                                            0.07
                                                        42
                                                       200
         accuracy
                                            0.74
                                                       200
        macro avg
                        0.47
                                  0.49
                                            0.46
     weighted avg
                        0.65
                                  0.74
                                            0.69
                                                       200
import pandas as pd
# Get feature importances
importances = rf.feature_importances_
feature_names = X.columns
importance_df = pd.DataFrame({
    'Feature': feature_names,
    'Importance': importances
}).sort_values(by='Importance', ascending=False)
importance_df
```





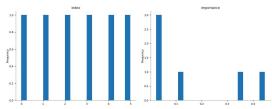
index	Feature	Importance
0	monthly_usage_hours	0.44647890364189574
1	last_login_days	0.3574264393237029
2	support_tickets_opened	0.11901963487392883
3	used_key_feature	0.02830086729743298
5	subscription_type_Pro	0.025527385750507007
4	subscription_type_Enterprise	0.0232467691125327

Show 25 ✓ per page

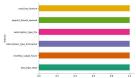


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## **Categorical distributions**



## 2-d distributions

