

```
In [4]: %pip install numpy
        %pip install pandas
        %pip install scikit-learn
        %pip install matplotlib
        %pip install seaborn
```

Collecting numpy

Downloading numpy-2.3.1-cp312-cp312-macosx\_14\_0\_arm64.whl.metadata (62 kB)

Downloading numpy-2.3.1-cp312-cp312-macosx\_14\_0\_arm64.whl (5.1 MB)

5.1/5.1 MB 5.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00a  
0:00:01

Installing collected packages: numpy

Successfully installed numpy-2.3.1

[notice] A new release of pip is available: 24.2 -> 25.1.1

[notice] To update, run: `pip install --upgrade pip`

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

Collecting pandas

Downloading pandas-2.3.1-cp312-cp312-macosx\_11\_0\_arm64.whl.metadata (91 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.26.0 in /Users/arun/myenv/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from pandas) (2.3.1)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in /Users/arun/myenv/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from pandas) (2.9.0.post0)

Collecting pytz>=2020.1 (from pandas)

Downloading pytz-2025.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (22 kB)

Collecting tzdata>=2022.7 (from pandas)

Downloading tzdata-2025.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.4 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /Users/arun/myenv/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.2->pandas) (1.17.0)

Downloading pandas-2.3.1-cp312-cp312-macosx\_11\_0\_arm64.whl (10.7 MB)

10.7/10.7 MB 5.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00  
0 0:00:01

Downloading pytz-2025.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (509 kB)

Downloading tzdata-2025.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (347 kB)

Installing collected packages: pytz, tzdata, pandas

Successfully installed pandas-2.3.1 pytz-2025.2 tzdata-2025.2

[notice] A new release of pip is available: 24.2 -> 25.1.1

[notice] To update, run: `pip install --upgrade pip`

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

Collecting scikit-learn

Using cached scikit\_learn-1.7.1-cp312-cp312-macosx\_12\_0\_arm64.whl.metadata (11 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.22.0 in /Users/arun/myenv/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from scikit-learn) (2.3.1)

Collecting scipy>=1.8.0 (from scikit-learn)

Using cached scipy-1.16.0-cp312-cp312-macosx\_14\_0\_arm64.whl.metadata (61 kB)

Collecting joblib>=1.2.0 (from scikit-learn)

Using cached joblib-1.5.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (5.6 kB)

Collecting threadpoolctl>=3.1.0 (from scikit-learn)

Using cached threadpoolctl-3.6.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (13 kB)

Using cached scikit\_learn-1.7.1-cp312-cp312-macosx\_12\_0\_arm64.whl (8.6 MB)

Using cached joblib-1.5.1-py3-none-any.whl (307 kB)

Using cached scipy-1.16.0-cp312-cp312-macosx\_14\_0\_arm64.whl (20.8 MB)

Using cached threadpoolctl-3.6.0-py3-none-any.whl (18 kB)

Installing collected packages: threadpoolctl, scipy, joblib, scikit-learn

Successfully installed joblib-1.5.1 scikit-learn-1.7.1 scipy-1.16.0 threadpoolctl-3.6.0

[notice] A new release of pip is available: 24.2 -> 25.1.1

[notice] To update, run: `pip install --upgrade pip`

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

Collecting matplotlib

Downloading matplotlib-3.10.3-cp312-cp312-macosx\_11\_0\_arm64.whl.metadata (11 kB)

Collecting contourpy>=1.0.1 (from matplotlib)

Downloading contourpy-1.3.2-cp312-cp312-macosx\_11\_0\_arm64.whl.metadata (5.5 kB)

Collecting cycler>=0.10 (from matplotlib)

Using cached cycler-0.12.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (3.8 kB)

Collecting fonttools>=4.22.0 (from matplotlib)

Downloading fonttools-4.59.0-cp312-cp312-macosx\_10\_13\_universal2.whl.metadata (107 kB)

Collecting kiwisolver>=1.3.1 (from matplotlib)

Using cached kiwisolver-1.4.8-cp312-cp312-macosx\_11\_0\_arm64.whl.metadata (6.2 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.23 in /Users/arun/myenv/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from matplotlib) (2.3.1)

Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /Users/arun/myenv/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from matplotlib) (25.0)

Collecting pillow>=8 (from matplotlib)

Downloading pillow-11.3.0-cp312-cp312-macosx\_11\_0\_arm64.whl.metadata (9.0 kB)

Collecting pyparsing>=2.3.1 (from matplotlib)

Downloading pyparsing-3.2.3-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (5.0 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in /Users/arun/myenv/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from matplotlib) (2.9.0.post0)

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /Users/arun/myenv/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib) (1.17.0)

Downloading matplotlib-3.10.3-cp312-cp312-macosx\_11\_0\_arm64.whl (8.1 MB)

8.1/8.1 MB 7.6 MB/s eta 0:00:00a  
0:00:01

Downloading contourpy-1.3.2-cp312-cp312-macosx\_11\_0\_arm64.whl (255 kB)

Using cached cycler-0.12.1-py3-none-any.whl (8.3 kB)

Downloading fonttools-4.59.0-cp312-cp312-macosx\_10\_13\_universal2.whl (2.8 MB)

2.8/2.8 MB 8.4 MB/s eta 0:00:00a  
0:00:01

Using cached kiwisolver-1.4.8-cp312-cp312-macosx\_11\_0\_arm64.whl (65 kB)

Downloading pillow-11.3.0-cp312-cp312-macosx\_11\_0\_arm64.whl (4.7 MB)

4.7/4.7 MB 7.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00a  
0:00:01

Downloading pyparsing-3.2.3-py3-none-any.whl (111 kB)

Installing collected packages: pyparsing, pillow, kiwisolver, fonttools, cycler, contourpy, matplotlib

Successfully installed contourpy-1.3.2 cycler-0.12.1 fonttools-4.59.0 kiwisolver-1.4.8 matplotlib-3.10.3 pillow-11.3.0 pyparsing-3.2.3

[notice] A new release of pip is available: 24.2 -> 25.1.1

[notice] To update, run: `pip install --upgrade pip`

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

Collecting seaborn

Using cached seaborn-0.13.2-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (5.4 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy!=1.24.0,>=1.20 in /Users/arun/myenv/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from seaborn) (2.3.1)

Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=1.2 in /Users/arun/myenv/lib/python3.

```
12/site-packages (from seaborn) (2.3.1)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4 in /Users/arun/myenv/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from seaborn) (3.10.3)
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in /Users/arun/myenv/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (1.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: cyclor>=0.10 in /Users/arun/myenv/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (0.12.1)
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in /Users/arun/myenv/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (4.59.0)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.3.1 in /Users/arun/myenv/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (1.4.8)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /Users/arun/myenv/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (25.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=8 in /Users/arun/myenv/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (11.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in /Users/arun/myenv/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (3.2.3)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in /Users/arun/myenv/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (2.9.0.post0)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /Users/arun/myenv/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from pandas>=1.2->seaborn) (2025.2)
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.7 in /Users/arun/myenv/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from pandas>=1.2->seaborn) (2025.2)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /Users/arun/myenv/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (1.17.0)
Using cached seaborn-0.13.2-py3-none-any.whl (294 kB)
Installing collected packages: seaborn
Successfully installed seaborn-0.13.2
```

[notice] A new release of pip is available: 24.2 -> 25.1.1

[notice] To update, run: `pip install --upgrade pip`

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

```
In [5]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.set_theme(style='whitegrid')
```

```
In [7]: # Loading Data
df = pd.read_csv("Databel - Data.csv")
df.head(3)
```

Out [7]:

	Customer ID	Churn Label	Account Length (in months)	Local Calls	Local Mins	Intl Calls	Intl Mins	Intl Active	Intl Plan	Extra International Charges
0	4444-BZPU	No	1	3	8.0	0.0	0.0	No	no	0.0
1	5676-PTZX	No	33	179	431.3	0.0	0.0	No	no	0.0
2	8532-ZEKQ	No	44	82	217.6	0.0	0.0	No	yes	0.0

3 rows x 29 columns

## Data Check

In [8]: `df.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 6687 entries, 0 to 6686
```

```
Data columns (total 29 columns):
```

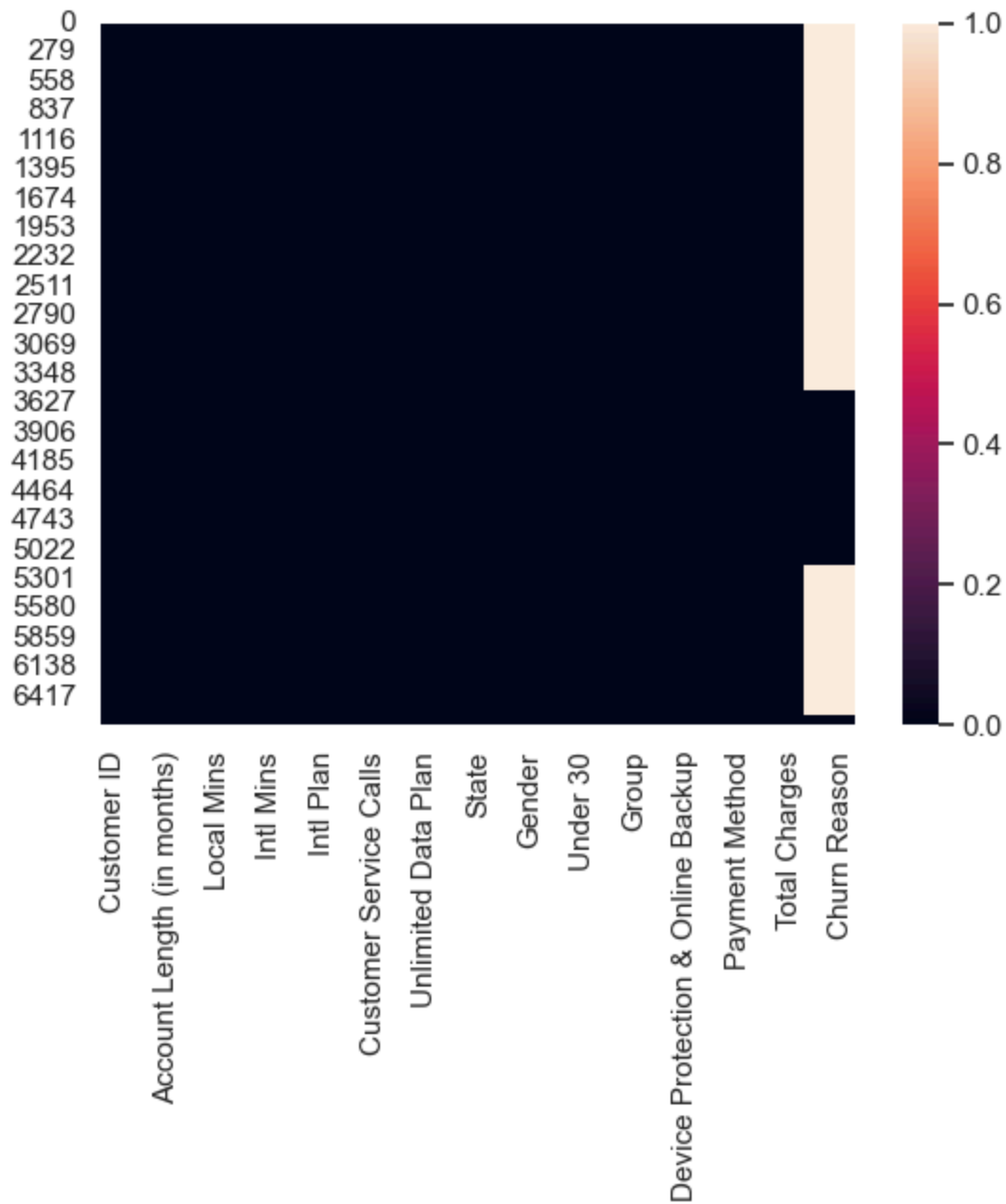
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Customer ID	6687 non-null	object
1	Churn Label	6687 non-null	object
2	Account Length (in months)	6687 non-null	int64
3	Local Calls	6687 non-null	int64
4	Local Mins	6687 non-null	float64
5	Intl Calls	6687 non-null	float64
6	Intl Mins	6687 non-null	float64
7	Intl Active	6687 non-null	object
8	Intl Plan	6687 non-null	object
9	Extra International Charges	6687 non-null	float64
10	Customer Service Calls	6687 non-null	int64
11	Avg Monthly GB Download	6687 non-null	int64
12	Unlimited Data Plan	6687 non-null	object
13	Extra Data Charges	6687 non-null	int64
14	State	6687 non-null	object
15	Phone Number	6687 non-null	object
16	Gender	6687 non-null	object
17	Age	6687 non-null	int64
18	Under 30	6687 non-null	object
19	Senior	6687 non-null	object
20	Group	6687 non-null	object
21	Number of Customers in Group	6687 non-null	int64
22	Device Protection & Online Backup	6687 non-null	object
23	Contract Type	6687 non-null	object
24	Payment Method	6687 non-null	object
25	Monthly Charge	6687 non-null	int64
26	Total Charges	6687 non-null	int64
27	Churn Category	1769 non-null	object
28	Churn Reason	1769 non-null	object

```
dtypes: float64(4), int64(9), object(16)
```

```
memory usage: 1.5+ MB
```

```
In [9]: # Heatmap for check Null Values
sns.heatmap(df.isnull())
print("No Null Values in DataSet")
```

```
No Null Values in DataSet
```



There is only null values in Churn Reason

```
In [10]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
print(f"Columns : {df.shape[0]} \nRows : {df.shape[1]}")
```

Columns : 6687  
Rows : 29

```
In [11]: df.describe()
```

Out[11]:

	Account Length (in months)	Local Calls	Local Mins	Intl Calls	Intl Mins	Ex Internatio Charg
<b>count</b>	6687.000000	6687.000000	6687.000000	6687.000000	6687.000000	6687.0000
<b>mean</b>	32.337820	130.974129	322.752864	51.097524	130.070624	33.6417
<b>std</b>	24.595689	121.893966	288.619931	103.592369	243.527828	76.3468
<b>min</b>	1.000000	1.000000	4.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0000
<b>25%</b>	9.000000	31.000000	76.900000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0000
<b>50%</b>	29.000000	98.000000	250.500000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0000
<b>75%</b>	55.000000	199.000000	498.050000	52.000000	140.400000	16.4000
<b>max</b>	77.000000	918.000000	1234.200000	1120.000000	1372.500000	585.8000

In [12]: `df.describe(include="object").transpose()`

Out[12]:

	count	unique	top	freq
<b>Customer ID</b>	6687	6687	4444-BZPU	1
<b>Churn Label</b>	6687	2	No	4891
<b>Intl Active</b>	6687	2	No	4116
<b>Intl Plan</b>	6687	2	no	6036
<b>Unlimited Data Plan</b>	6687	2	Yes	4494
<b>State</b>	6687	51	WV	213
<b>Phone Number</b>	6687	6677	359-9794	2
<b>Gender</b>	6687	3	Male	3379
<b>Under 30</b>	6687	2	No	5400
<b>Senior</b>	6687	2	No	5460
<b>Group</b>	6687	2	No	5166
<b>Device Protection &amp; Online Backup</b>	6687	2	No	4393
<b>Contract Type</b>	6687	3	Month-to-Month	3411
<b>Payment Method</b>	6687	3	Direct Debit	3702
<b>Churn Category</b>	1769	5	Competitor	805
<b>Churn Reason</b>	1769	20	Competitor made better offer	303

In [13]: `df.head(3)`



Out [13]:

	Customer ID	Churn Label	Account Length (in months)	Local Calls	Local Mins	Intl Calls	Intl Mins	Intl Active	Intl Plan	Extra International Charges
0	4444-BZPU	No	1	3	8.0	0.0	0.0	No	no	0.0
1	5676-PTZX	No	33	179	431.3	0.0	0.0	No	no	0.0
2	8532-ZEKQ	No	44	82	217.6	0.0	0.0	No	yes	0.0

3 rows x 29 columns

## EDA

```
In [14]: print(f"Total Number of Customers: {df['Customer ID'].nunique()}")
print(f"Total Number of Churned Customers: {df['Churn Label'].value_counts()}")
print(f"Rate of Churned Customers : {(df['Churn Label'].value_counts()[1])/df['Churn Label'].value_counts()[0]}")
```

Total Number of Customers: 6687  
Total Number of Churned Customers: 1796  
Rate of Churned Customers : 26.86 %

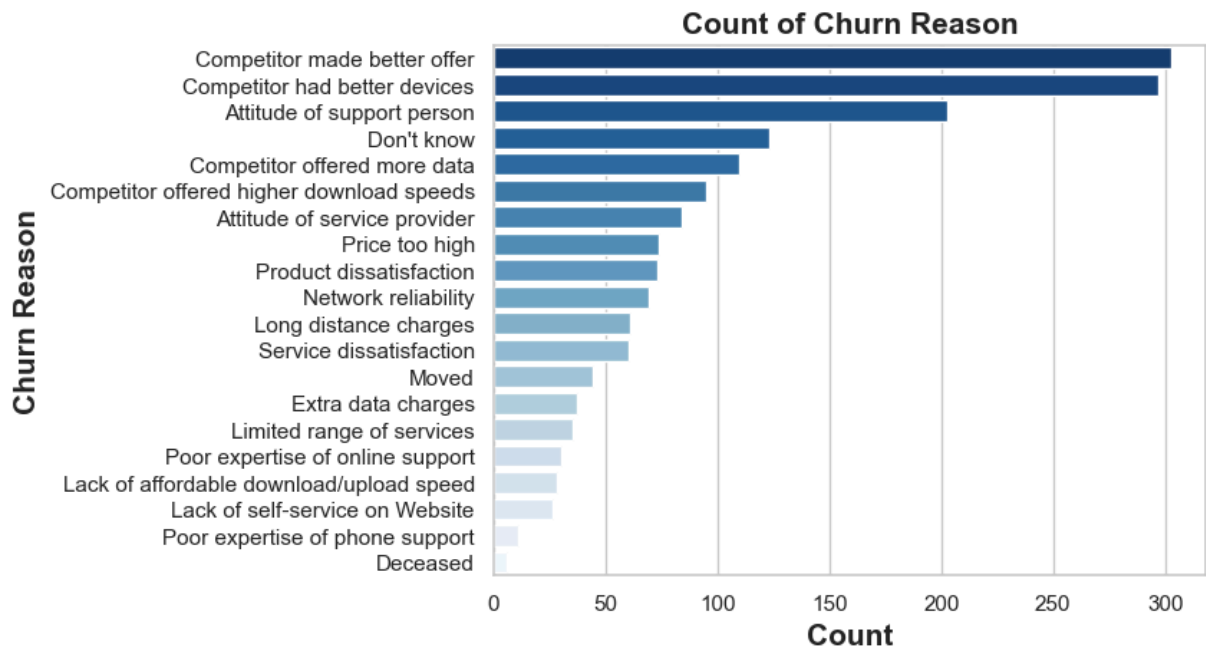
```
In [16]: reason=df[df['Churn Label'] == 'Yes'][['Churn Label','Churn Reason','Churn Reason']]
```

```
In [17]: #Find Churn Reason
churn_reason=reason['Churn Reason'].value_counts().reset_index()
churn_reason.head(3)
```

Out [17]:

	Churn Reason	count
0	Competitor made better offer	303
1	Competitor had better devices	297
2	Attitude of support person	203

```
In [25]: ## Create a barplot which Will Show the Churn Reason
sns.barplot(x='count',y='Churn Reason',data=churn_reason,palette='Blues_r')
plt.title('Count of Churn Reason',fontweight='bold',fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel('Churn Reason',fontweight='bold',fontsize=15)
plt.xlabel('Count',fontweight='bold',fontsize=15)
plt.show()
```

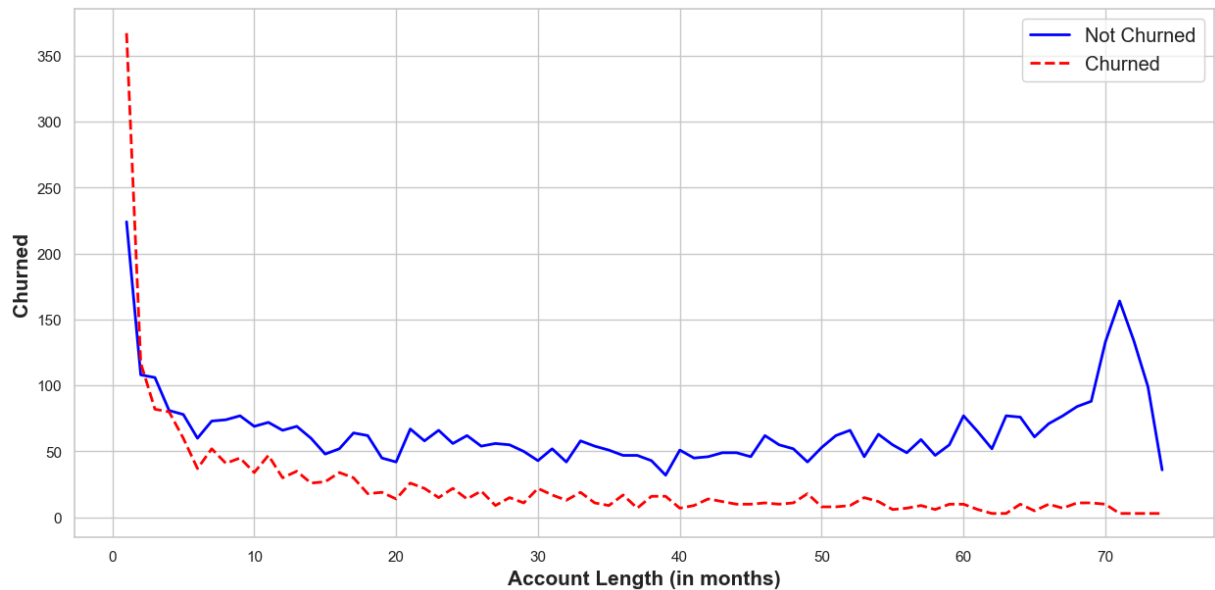


```
In [19]: churned=df[df['Churn Label'] == 'Yes'].groupby('Account Length (in months)')
retained=df[df['Churn Label'] == 'No'].groupby('Account Length (in months)')
merged_df = pd.merge(churned, retained, on='Account Length (in months)', how='outer')
merged_df.head()
```

Out[19]:

	Account Length (in months)	Churned	Not Churned
0	1	367	224
1	2	117	108
2	3	82	106
3	4	80	81
4	5	60	78

```
In [20]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
sns.lineplot(x='Account Length (in months)',y='Not Churned',data=merged_df,linewidth=2)
sns.lineplot(x='Account Length (in months)',y='Churned',data=merged_df,linewidth=2)
plt.ylabel('Churned',fontweight='bold',fontsize=15)
plt.xlabel('Account Length (in months)',fontweight='bold',fontsize=15)
plt.legend(fontsize='large')
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: reason['Churn Category'].value_counts()
labels=reason['Churn Category'].value_counts().index
```

```
In [27]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Example data
exp = [0.05, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
col = ['#FF9999', '#66B3FF', '#99FF99', '#FFCC99', '#FFD700']

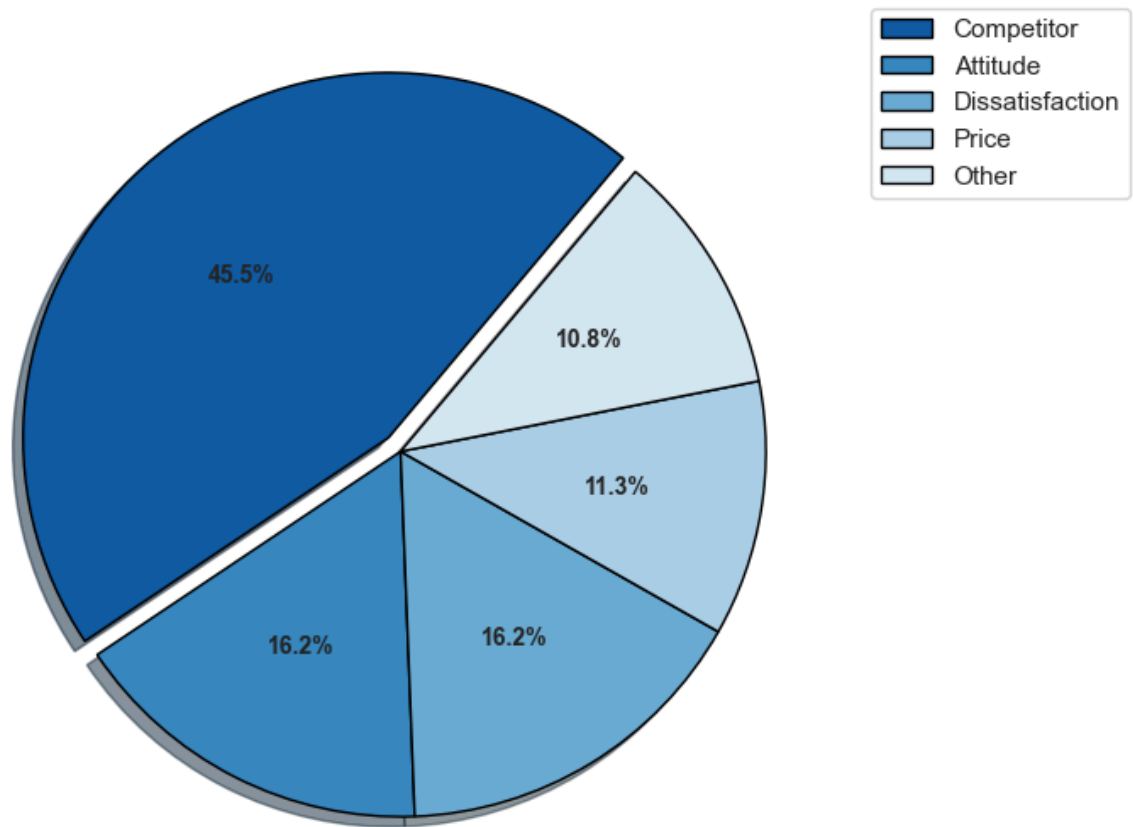
# Prepare data for Values and label
values = reason['Churn Category'].value_counts()
labels = values.index
exp = [0.05] + [0] * (len(values) - 1) # explode only the first slice

# Generate professional blue palette
col = sns.color_palette("Blues_r", len(values))

# Plot pie chart
plt.figure(figsize=(7, 7))
plt.pie(x=values.values,
        explode=exp,
        autopct="%1.1f%%",
        shadow=True,
        radius=1,
        colors=col,
        textprops={"fontsize": 10, "fontweight": 'bold'},
        wedgeprops={"linewidth": 1, "edgecolor": 'black'},
        rotatelabels=False,
        startangle=50)

plt.legend(labels, bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
plt.title("Churn Categories", fontsize=15, fontweight='bold')
plt.show()
```

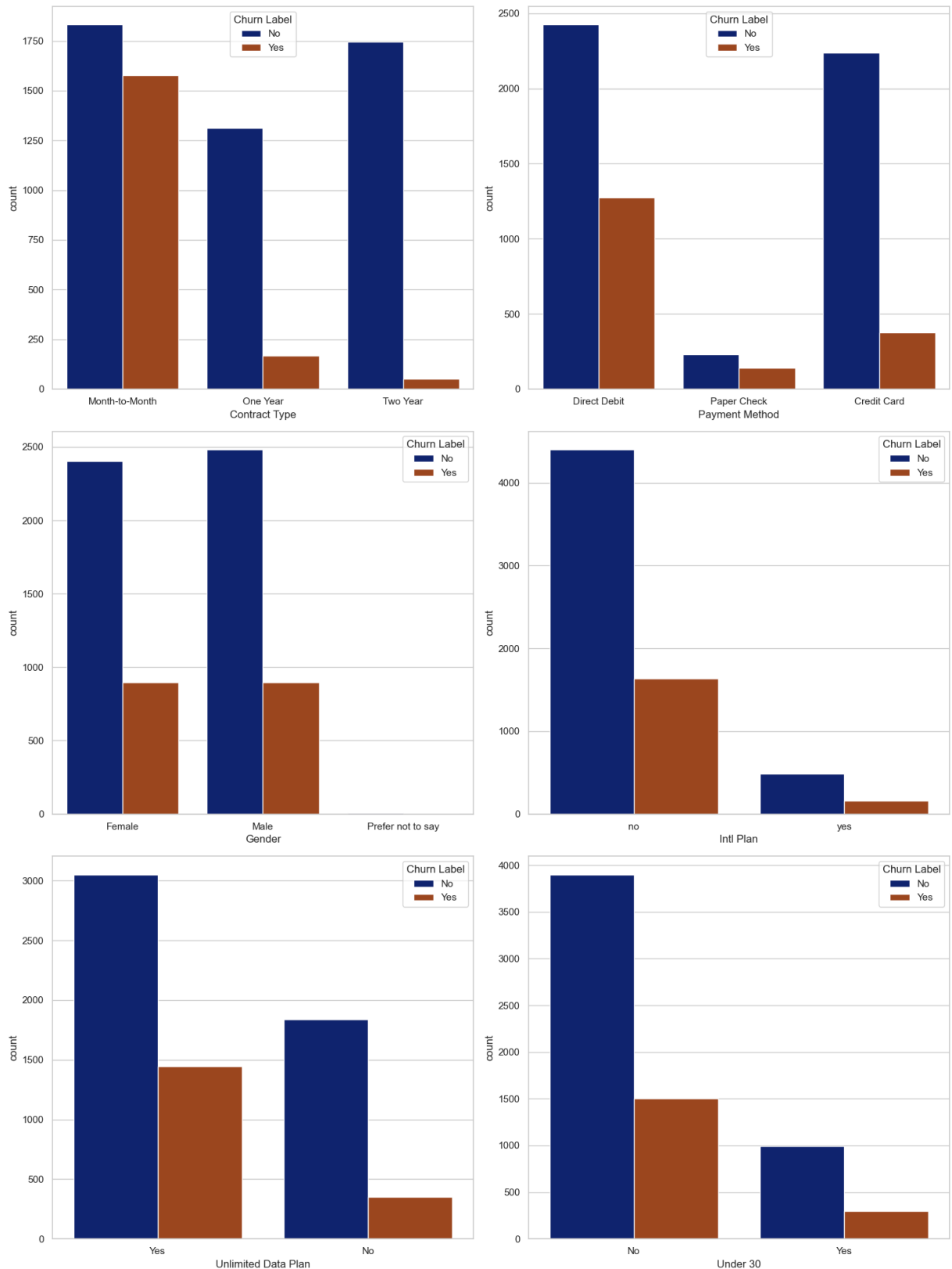
## Churn Categories



```
In [48]: # Set a dark professional palette
with sns.color_palette("dark"):
    # Create a 3x2 grid of subplots
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=3, ncols=2, figsize=(15, 20))

    # Plot 6 categorical features against Churn Label
    sns.countplot(x="Contract Type", data=df, hue="Churn Label", ax=axes[0,
    sns.countplot(x="Payment Method", data=df, hue="Churn Label", ax=axes[0,
    sns.countplot(x="Gender", data=df, hue="Churn Label", ax=axes[1, 0])
    sns.countplot(x="Intl Plan", data=df, hue="Churn Label", ax=axes[1, 1])
    sns.countplot(x="Unlimited Data Plan", data=df, hue="Churn Label", ax=axes[2, 0])
    sns.countplot(x="Under 30", data=df, hue="Churn Label", ax=axes[2, 1])

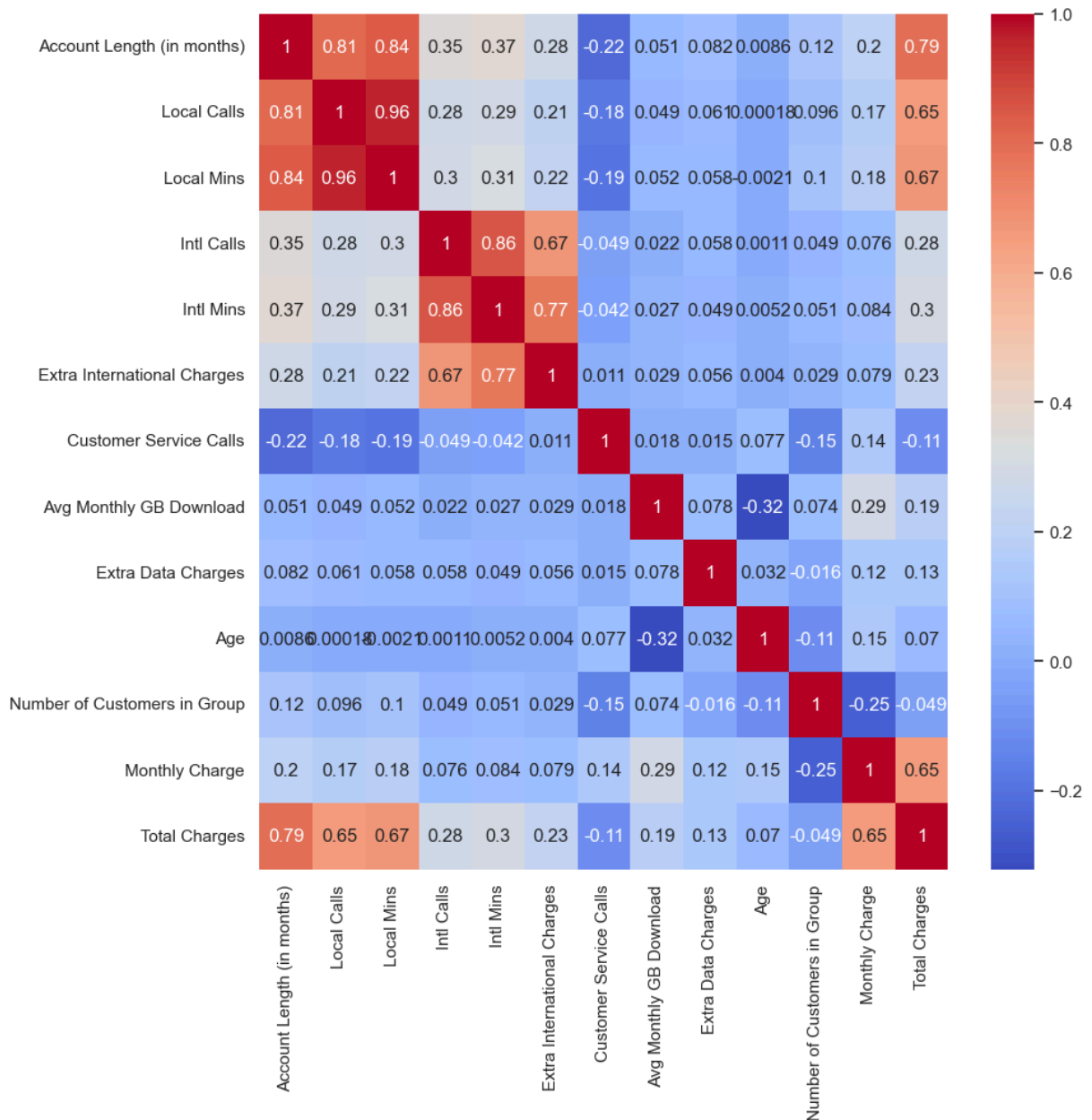
    # Set overall spacing
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```



```
In [29]: cor=df[['Account Length (in months)', 'Local Calls', 'Local Mins', 'Intl Call',
'Customer Service Calls', 'Avg Monthly GB Download', 'Extra Data Charges',
'Number of Customers in Group', 'Monthly Charge', 'Total Charges']].corr
```

```
In [30]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.heatmap(cor,annot=True,cmap='coolwarm')
```

Out[30]: <Axes: >



In [ ]:

In [31]: `values=[df['Customer ID'].unique(),df['Churn Label'].value_counts()[1],(df[`

In [32]: `metric=["Total Number of Customers","Total NUmber of Churned Customers","Rat`

In [33]: `summary=pd.DataFrame({'metric':metric,'Values':values},index=range(1,4))  
summary`

```
Out [33]:
```

	metric	Values
1	Total Number of Customers	6687.00
2	Total Number of Churned Customers	1796.00
3	Rate of Churned Customers	26.86

```
In [34]: df.groupby('Contract Type')['Avg Monthly GB Download'].mean().reset_index(name='Avg Monthly GB Download')
```

```
Out [34]:
```

	Contract Type	Avg Monthly GB Download
0	Month-to-Month	7.154500
1	One Year	6.934415
2	Two Year	5.630495

```
In [35]: with sns.color_palette("dark"):
plt.figure(figsize=(11,7))
sns.lmplot(y='Total Charges',x='Account Length (in months)',data=df,hue=
col='Contract Type')
```

<Figure size 1100x700 with 0 Axes>



```
In [36]: print("Majorit of Our Customers")
df['State'].value_counts().head().reset_index(name='No. of Customers')
```

Majorit of Our Customers

```
Out [36]:
```

	State	No. of Customers
0	WV	213
1	MN	168
2	NY	167
3	AL	161
4	OH	158

```
In [37]: df[df['Churn Label']=='Yes']['State'].value_counts().reset_index(name='Custo')
```

Out [37]:

	State	Customer Churned
0	WV	57
1	OH	55
2	OR	48
3	MD	46
4	AL	46

- Majority of our customers from West Virginia US state(WV)
- Most of the customers is also churned from WV

## Logistic Regression

```
In [38]: from sklearn import linear_model
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy
```

```
In [39]: column_selection=df[['Churn Label', 'Account Length (in months)',
    'Local Calls', 'Local Mins', 'Intl Calls', 'Intl Mins', 'Intl Active',
    'Intl Plan', 'Extra International Charges', 'Customer Service Calls',
    'Avg Monthly GB Download', 'Unlimited Data Plan', 'Extra Data Charges',
    'Gender', 'Age', 'Under 30', 'Senior', 'Group',
    'Number of Customers in Group', 'Device Protection & Online Backup',
    'Contract Type', 'Payment Method', 'Monthly Charge', 'Total Charges',
    'Churn Category', 'Churn Reason']]
column_selection.head(3)
```

Out [39]:

	Churn Label	Account Length (in months)	Local Calls	Local Mins	Intl Calls	Intl Mins	Intl Active	Intl Plan	Extra International Charges	Customer Service Calls
0	No	1	3	8.0	0.0	0.0	No	no	0.0	0
1	No	33	179	431.3	0.0	0.0	No	no	0.0	0
2	No	44	82	217.6	0.0	0.0	No	yes	0.0	0

3 rows × 26 columns

```
In [49]: features=column_selection.drop('Churn Label',axis=1)
X=pd.get_dummies(features,drop_first=True)
y=df['Churn Label']
```



```
In [50]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
...      X, y, test_size=0.5, random_state=42)
```

```
In [42]: logmodel=linear_model.LogisticRegression()
```

```
In [43]: logmodel.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[43]:
```

▼ LogisticRegression ⓘ ?

► Parameters

```
In [51]: predictions=logmodel.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [45]: print(classification_report(y_test,predictions))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
No	0.89	0.93	0.91	2447
Yes	0.79	0.68	0.73	897
accuracy			0.87	3344
macro avg	0.84	0.81	0.82	3344
weighted avg	0.86	0.87	0.86	3344

```
In [52]: print(confusion_matrix(y_test,predictions))
```

```
[[2282  165]
 [ 283  614]]
```

```
In [47]: print(accuracy_score(y_test,predictions))
```

```
0.8660287081339713
```

## ACCURACY 86.60 %

```
In [ ]:
```