Predictive Analysis Import libraries and packages import pandas as pd In [24]: import numpy as np from sklearn.model selection import train test split from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, r2 score print('pandas version ' + pd. version) print('numpy verson ' + np. version) pandas version 1.1.3 numpy verson 1.19.2 Load and check data set df = pd.read csv('/Users/ebeth/Desktop/Churn Data/churn clean.csv') df.head() UID CaseOrder Customer_id City State Zip Interaction County Lat aa90260h-Prince 4141-4a24-Point of 0 1 K409198 e885b299883d4f9fb18e39c75155d990 99927 ΑK 56.25100 -133.375 8e36-Baker Walesb04ce1f4f77b Hyder fb76459f-West c047-4a9d-2 S120509 f2de8bef964785f41a2959829830fb8a Ogemaw 48661 44.32893 -84.240 8af9-Branch e0f7d4ac2524 344d114c-3736-4be5-3 K191035 f1784cfa9f6d92ae816197eb175d3c71 Yamhill OR Yamhill 97148 45.35589 98f7c72c281e2d35 abfa2b40-2d43-4994-San 3 4 D90850 Del Mar 92014 32.96687 dc8a365077241bb5cd5ccd305136b05e CA -117.247b15a-Diego 989b8c79e311 68a861fd-0d20-4e51-Fort 5 K662701 aabb64a116e83fdc4befc1fbab1663f9 Needville TX 77461 29.38012 -95.806 a587-Bend 8a90407ee574 5 rows × 50 columns df.describe() CaseOrder Zip Children Lat Lng **Population** Age Income Outage_s 10000.0000 10000.000000 count 10000.00000 10000.000000 10000.000000 10000.000000 10000.000000 10000.000000 10 5000.50000 53.078400 49153.319600 38.757567 -90.782536 9756.562400 2.0877 39806.926771 mean 2886.89568 std 27532.196108 5.437389 15.156142 14432.698671 2.1472 20.698882 28199.916702 1.00000 601.000000 17.966120 -171.688150 0.000000 0.0000 18.000000 348.670000 min 26292.500000 25% 2500.75000 35.341828 -97.082813 738.000000 0.0000 35.000000 19224.717500 50% 5000.50000 1.0000 53.000000 48869.500000 39.395800 -87.918800 2910.500000 33170.605000 3.0000 75% 7500.25000 71866.500000 42.106908 -80.088745 13168.000000 71.000000 53246.170000 70.640660 -65.667850 89.000000 258900.700000 10000.00000 99929.000000 111850.000000 10.0000 8 rows × 23 columns **Data Preparation** Check for null values df.isnull().values.any() Out[29]: False Check for duplicates df.duplicated().values.any() Out[30]: False Drop unused columns df2 = df.drop(['CaseOrder','Customer id','Interaction', 'UID','Lat','Lng','TimeZone','Job','City','County', 'St df.head() **UID** CaseOrder Customer_id City State Lat Interaction County Zip aa90260b-Prince 4141-4a24-Point of 0 1 K409198 e885b299883d4f9fb18e39c75155d990 ΑK 99927 56.25100 -133.375 8e36-Baker Walesb04ce1f4f77b Hyder fb76459fc047-4a9d-West 2 S120509 MI Ogemaw 48661 44.32893 -84.240 1 f2de8bef964785f41a2959829830fb8a 8af9-Branch e0f7d4ac2524 344d114c-3736-4be5-3 K191035 f1784cfa9f6d92ae816197eb175d3c71 Yamhill Yamhill 97148 45.35589 -123.246 98f7c72c281e2d35 abfa2b40-2d43-4994-San 92014 32.96687 -117.247 3 D90850 dc8a365077241bb5cd5ccd305136b05e Del Mar CA b15a-Diego 989b8c79e311 68a861fd-0d20-4e51-Fort 5 K662701 aabb64a116e83fdc4befc1fbab1663f9 Needville ΤX 77461 29.38012 -95.806 a587-Bend 8a90407ee574 5 rows × 50 columns df2.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999 Data columns (total 30 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype # 0 10000 non-null int64 Population 1 10000 non-null object Area 10000 non-null int64 Children 10000 non-null int64 Age Income 10000 non-null float64 10000 non-null object 5 Marital 6 Gender 10000 non-null object Churn 10000 non-null object Outage_sec_perweek 10000 non-null float64 7 8 10000 non-null int64 9 Email 10 Contacts 10000 non-null int64 11 Yearly_equip_failure 10000 non-null int64 12 Techie 10000 non-null object 13 Contract 10000 non-null object Port_modem 14 10000 non-null object Tablet 10000 non-null object 15 16 InternetService 10000 non-null object 17 10000 non-null object Phone 18 Multiple 10000 non-null object OnlineSecurity 10000 non-null object OnlineBackup 20 10000 non-null object 21 DeviceProtection 10000 non-null object TechSupportStreamingTV 10000 non-null object 10000 non-null object 10000 non-null object 10000 non-null object 24 StreamingMovies 25 PaperlessBilling 26 PaymentMethod 10000 non-null object 27 Tenure 10000 non-null float64 28 MonthlyCharge 10000 non-null float64 29 Bandwidth_GB_Year 10000 non-null float64 dtypes: float64(5), int64(6), object(19) memory usage: 2.3+ MB Create Dummy variables for all categorical columns and drop unneeded columns. (code used from: https://towardsdatascience.com/the-dummys-guide-to-creating-dummy-variables-f21faddb1d40) dummy1 = pd.get_dummies(df2.Area, prefix = 'Area', drop_first = True) In [34]: dummy2 = pd.get_dummies(df2.Marital, prefix = 'Marital', drop_first = True) dummy3 = pd.get_dummies(df2.Gender, prefix = 'Gender', drop_first = True) dummy4 = pd.get_dummies(df2.Churn, prefix = 'Churn', drop_first = True) dummy5 = pd.get_dummies(df2.Techie, prefix = 'Techie', drop_first = True) dummy6 = pd.get_dummies(df2.Contract, prefix = 'Contract', drop_first = True) dummy7 = pd.get_dummies(df2.Port_modem, prefix = 'Port_modem', drop_first = True) dummy8 = pd.get dummies(df2.Tablet, prefix = 'Tablet', drop first = True) dummy9 = pd.get_dummies(df2.InternetService, prefix = 'InternetService', drop_first = True) dummy10 = pd.get dummies(df2.Phone, prefix = 'Phone', drop first = True) dummy11 = pd.get_dummies(df2.Multiple, prefix = 'Multiple', drop_first = True) dummy12 = pd.get dummies(df2.OnlineSecurity, prefix = 'OnlineSecurity', drop first = True) dummy13 = pd.get_dummies(df2.OnlineBackup, prefix = 'OnlineBackup', drop_first = True) dummy14 = pd.get_dummies(df2.DeviceProtection, prefix = 'DeviceProtection', drop_first = True) dummy15 = pd.get dummies(df2.TechSupport, prefix = 'TechSupport', drop first = True) dummy16 = pd.get_dummies(df2.StreamingTV, prefix = 'StreamingTV', drop_first = True) dummy17 = pd.get_dummies(df2.StreamingMovies, prefix = 'StreamingMovies', drop_first = True) dummy18 = pd.get_dummies(df2.PaperlessBilling, prefix = 'PaperlessBilling', drop_first = True) dummy19 = pd.get_dummies(df2.PaymentMethod, prefix = 'PaymentMethod', drop_first = True) df2 = df2.drop(columns = 'Area').merge(dummy1, left_index = True, right_index = True) df2 = df2.drop(columns = 'Marital').merge(dummy2, left_index = True, right_index = True) df2 = df2.drop(columns = 'Gender').merge(dummy3, left_index = True, right_index = True) df2 = df2.drop(columns = 'Churn').merge(dummy4, left_index = True, right_index = True) df2 = df2.drop(columns = 'Techie').merge(dummy5, left_index = True, right_index = True) df2 = df2.drop(columns = 'Contract').merge(dummy6, left index = True, right index = True) df2 = df2.drop(columns = 'Port_modem').merge(dummy7, left_index = True, right_index = True) df2 = df2.drop(columns = 'Tablet').merge(dummy8, left_index = True, right_index = True) df2 = df2.drop(columns = 'InternetService').merge(dummy9, left_index = True, right_index = True) df2 = df2.drop(columns = 'Phone').merge(dummy10, left_index = True, right_index = True) df2 = df2.drop(columns = 'Multiple').merge(dummy11, left_index = True, right_index = True) df2 = df2.drop(columns = 'OnlineSecurity').merge(dummy12, left_index = True, right_index = True) df2 = df2.drop(columns = 'OnlineBackup').merge(dummy13, left_index = True, right_index = True) df2 = df2.drop(columns = 'DeviceProtection').merge(dummy14, left_index = True, right_index = True) df2 = df2.drop(columns = 'TechSupport').merge(dummy15, left_index = True, right_index = True) df2 = df2.drop(columns = 'StreamingTV').merge(dummy16, left_index = True, right_index = True) df2 = df2.drop(columns = 'StreamingMovies').merge(dummy17, left_index = True, right_index = True) df2 = df2.drop(columns = 'PaperlessBilling').merge(dummy18, left_index = True, right_index = True) df2 = df2.drop(columns = 'PaymentMethod').merge(dummy19, left_index = True, right_index = True) Create copy of prepared data df2.to_csv('predictive_prepared_churn.csv') **Analysis** Split the data set into training and test sets In [36]: y = df2['MonthlyCharge'] X = df2.loc[:, df2.columns != 'MonthlyCharge'] In [37]: X train, X test, y train, y test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.3, random_state = 13) Create copy of training and test data

In [38]: X_train.to csv('X train.csv') X test.to csv('X test.csv') y train.to csv('y train.csv') y_test.to_csv('y_test.csv') Build the model rf = RandomForestRegressor(random_state = 13) rf.fit(X train, y train) y pred = rf.predict(X test) r_squared = r2_score(y_test, y_pred) mse_test = mean_squared_error(y_test, y pred) rmse test = mse test**(1/2)print('Test set R squared score: {:2f}'.format(r squared)) print('Test set Mean Squared Error: {:2f}'.format(mse_test)) print('Test set Root Mean Squared Error: {:2f}'.format(rmse test)) Test set R squared score: 0.999990 Test set Mean Squared Error: 0.018317 Test set Root Mean Squared Error: 0.135339