Given a bank customer, build a neural networkbased classifier that can determine whether they will leave or not in the next 6 months.

Dataset Description: The case study is from an open-source dataset from Kaggle. The dataset contains 10,000 sample points with 14 distinct features such as CustomerId, CreditScore, Geography, Gender, Age, Tenure, Balance, etc. Link to the Kaggle project: https://www.kaggle.com/barelydedicated/bank-customer-churn-modeling) Perform following steps:

- 1. Read the dataset.
- 2. Distinguish the feature and target set and divide the data set into training and test sets.
- 3. Normalize the train and test data.
- 4. Initialize and build the model. Identify the points of improvement and implement the same.
- 5. Print the accuracy score and confusion matrix.

```
In [46]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt #Importing the libraries

In [47]: df = pd.read_csv("Churn_Modelling.csv")
```

Preprocessing.

48]: df	.head()								
8]:	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance
0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	2	0.00
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83807.86
2	3	15619304	Onio	502	France	Female	42	8	159660.80
3	4	15701354	Boni	699	France	Female	39	1	0.00
4	5	15737888	Mitchell	850	Spain	Female	43	2	125510.82
4									•
: df	.shape								
]: (1	0000, 14)								

In [50]: df.describe()

0	ut	۲5	01:
		_	- 1

	RowNumber	CustomerId	CreditScore	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumC
count	10000.00000	1.000000e+04	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	100
mean	5000.50000	1.569094e+07	650.528800	38.921800	5.012800	76485.889288	
std	2886.89568	7.193619e+04	96.653299	10.487806	2.892174	62397.405202	
min	1.00000	1.556570e+07	350.000000	18.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	2500.75000	1.562853e+07	584.000000	32.000000	3.000000	0.000000	
50%	5000.50000	1.569074e+07	652.000000	37.000000	5.000000	97198.540000	
75%	7500.25000	1.575323e+07	718.000000	44.000000	7.000000	127644.240000	
max	10000.00000	1.581569e+07	850.000000	92.000000	10.000000	250898.090000	

4

In [51]: df.isnull()

Out[51]:

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
9995	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
9996	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
9997	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
9998	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
9999	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False

10000 rows × 14 columns

 $\, \blacktriangleleft \,$

```
In [52]: df.isnull().sum()
Out[52]: RowNumber
                            0
                            0
         CustomerId
                            0
         Surname
         CreditScore
                            0
                            0
         Geography
         Gender
                            0
                            0
         Age
                            0
         Tenure
         Balance
                            0
         NumOfProducts
                            0
         HasCrCard
                            0
         IsActiveMember
                            0
                            0
         EstimatedSalary
         Exited
                            0
         dtype: int64
In [53]: df.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
         Data columns (total 14 columns):
          #
              Column
                               Non-Null Count
                                                Dtype
                                -----
          0
              RowNumber
                               10000 non-null int64
          1
              CustomerId
                               10000 non-null int64
          2
              Surname
                               10000 non-null object
          3
              CreditScore
                               10000 non-null int64
          4
                               10000 non-null object
              Geography
          5
              Gender
                               10000 non-null object
```

10000 non-null int64

10000 non-null int64

10000 non-null int64

10000 non-null int64

10000 non-null int64 10000 non-null float64

10000 non-null int64

10000 non-null float64

6

7

8

9

Age

Tenure

10 HasCrCard

13 Exited

Balance

NumOfProducts

11 IsActiveMember

12 EstimatedSalary

memory usage: 1.1+ MB

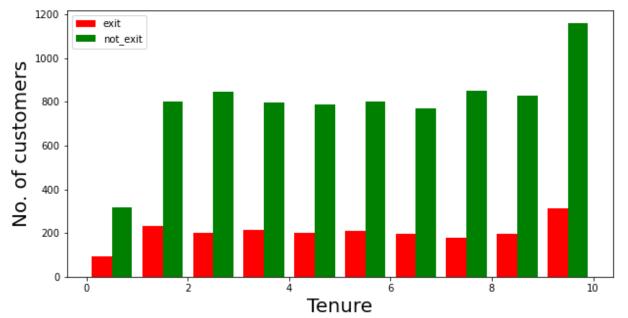
dtypes: float64(2), int64(9), object(3)

```
In [54]: df.dtypes
Out[54]: RowNumber
                                 int64
                                 int64
          CustomerId
          Surname
                                object
          CreditScore
                                 int64
          Geography
                                object
                                object
          Gender
          Age
                                 int64
          Tenure
                                 int64
          Balance
                              float64
          NumOfProducts
                                 int64
          HasCrCard
                                 int64
                                 int64
          IsActiveMember
          EstimatedSalary
                              float64
                                 int64
          Exited
          dtype: object
In [55]: df.columns
Out[55]: Index(['RowNumber', 'CustomerId', 'Surname', 'CreditScore', 'Geography',
                  'Gender', 'Age', 'Tenure', 'Balance', 'NumOfProducts', 'HasCrCard',
                  'IsActiveMember', 'EstimatedSalary', 'Exited'],
                dtype='object')
In [56]: df = df.drop(['RowNumber', 'Surname', 'CustomerId'], axis= 1) #Dropping the unned
In [57]: | df.head()
Out[57]:
                                                         Balance NumOfProducts HasCrCard IsActive
              CreditScore Geography
                                    Gender Age Tenure
           0
                    619
                             France
                                    Female
                                             42
                                                     2
                                                            0.00
                                                                             1
                                                                                        1
                             Spain
           1
                    608
                                    Female
                                             41
                                                     1
                                                         83807.86
                                                                              1
                                                                                        0
           2
                    502
                                             42
                                                       159660.80
                                                                              3
                                                                                        1
                             France
                                    Female
           3
                    699
                             France
                                    Female
                                             39
                                                            0.00
                                                                              2
                                                                                        0
                    850
                              Spain
                                    Female
                                             43
                                                     2 125510.82
                                                                                        1
```

Visualization

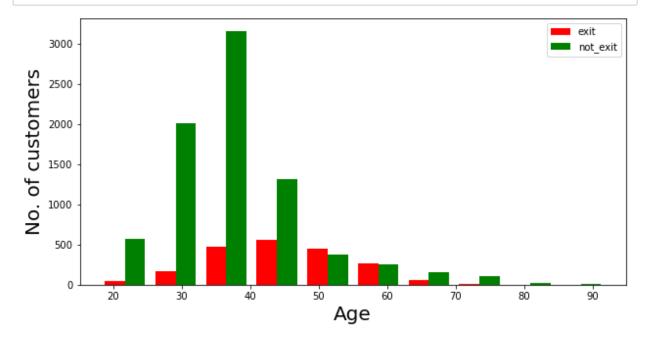
```
In [101]: def visualization(x, y, xlabel):
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
    plt.hist([x, y], color=['red', 'green'], label = ['exit', 'not_exit'])
    plt.xlabel(xlabel,fontsize=20)
    plt.ylabel("No. of customers", fontsize=20)
    plt.legend()
In [102]: df_churn_exited = df[df['Exited']==1]['Tenure']
df_churn_not_exited = df[df['Exited']==0]['Tenure']
```

```
In [103]: visualization(df_churn_exited, df_churn_not_exited, "Tenure")
```



```
In [105]: df_churn_exited2 = df[df['Exited']==1]['Age']
df_churn_not_exited2 = df[df['Exited']==0]['Age']
```





Converting the Categorical Variables

```
In [59]: X = df[['CreditScore','Gender','Age','Tenure','Balance','NumOfProducts','HasCrCar
states = pd.get_dummies(df['Geography'],drop_first = True)
gender = pd.get_dummies(df['Gender'],drop_first = True)
```

```
In [61]:
    df = pd.concat([df,gender,states], axis = 1)
```

Splitting the training and testing Dataset

In [62]:	df.	head()								
Out[62]:		CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActive
	0	619	France	Female	42	2	0.00	1	1	
	1	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83807.86	1	0	
	2	502	France	Female	42	8	159660.80	3	1	
	3	699	France	Female	39	1	0.00	2	0	
	4	850	Spain	Female	43	2	125510.82	1	1	
	4									+
In [63]:	<pre>In [63]: X = df[['CreditScore','Age','Tenure','Balance','NumOfProducts','HasCrCard','IsAct</pre>									,'IsAct
	1									•
In [64]:	<pre>y = df['Exited']</pre>									
In [65]:	<pre>from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size = 0.30)</pre>									

Normalizing the values with mean as 0 and Standard Deviation as 1

```
In [66]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    sc = StandardScaler()

In [67]: X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
    X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
```

```
In [68]: X train
Out[68]: array([[ 4.56838557e-01, -9.45594735e-01, 1.58341939e-03, ...,
                  9.13181783e-01, -5.81969145e-01, -5.73611200e-01],
                [-2.07591864e-02, -2.77416637e-01, 3.47956411e-01, ...,
                 -1.09507222e+00, -5.81969145e-01, 1.74334114e+00],
                [-1.66115021e-01, 1.82257167e+00, -1.38390855e+00, ...,
                 -1.09507222e+00, -5.81969145e-01, -5.73611200e-01],
                [-3.63383654e-01, -4.68324665e-01, 1.73344838e+00, ...,
                  9.13181783e-01, -5.81969145e-01, -5.73611200e-01],
                [ 4.67221117e-01, -1.42286480e+00, 1.38707539e+00, ...,
                  9.13181783e-01, -5.81969145e-01, 1.74334114e+00],
                [-8.82511636e-01, 2.95307447e-01, -6.91162564e-01, ...,
                  9.13181783e-01, -5.81969145e-01, -5.73611200e-01]])
In [69]: X_test
Out[69]: array([[ 3.63395520e-01, 1.99853433e-01, 1.58341939e-03, ...,
                  9.13181783e-01, -5.81969145e-01, -5.73611200e-01],
                [-4.15243057e-02, 4.86215475e-01, 1.58341939e-03, ...,
                 -1.09507222e+00, -5.81969145e-01, 1.74334114e+00],
                [-1.87923736e+00, -3.72870651e-01, -1.38390855e+00, ...,
                  9.13181783e-01, -5.81969145e-01, -5.73611200e-01],
                [-6.02182526e-01, -5.63778679e-01, -1.73028154e+00, ...,
                 -1.09507222e+00, -5.81969145e-01, -5.73611200e-01],
                [ 1.51585964e+00, -6.59232693e-01, 1.73344838e+00, ...,
                  9.13181783e-01, -5.81969145e-01, -5.73611200e-01],
                [-5.19122049e-01, 1.04399419e-01, 1.73344838e+00, ...,
                  9.13181783e-01, -5.81969145e-01, -5.73611200e-01]])
```

```
Building the Classifier Model using Keras

In [70]: import keras #Keras is the wrapper on the top of tenserflow
#Can use Tenserflow as well but won't be able to understand the errors initially.

In [71]: from keras.models import Sequential #To create sequential neural network
from keras.layers import Dense #To create hidden layers

In [72]: classifier = Sequential()

In [74]: #To add the Layers
#Dense helps to contruct the neurons
#Input Dimension means we have 11 features
# Units is to create the hidden layers
#Unity is to create the hidden layers
#Uniform helps to distribute the weight uniformly
classifier.add(Dense(activation = "relu",input_dim = 11,units = 6,kernel_initial;

In [75]: classifier.add(Dense(activation = "relu",units = 6,kernel_initializer = "uniform")
```

```
In [76]: classifier.add(Dense(activation = "sigmoid", units = 1, kernel_initializer = "unifo")
In [77]: classifier.compile(optimizer="adam",loss = 'binary_crossentropy',metrics = ['accu
In [79]: classifier.summary() #3 Layers created. 6 neurons in 1st,6neurons in 2nd Layer ar
         Model: "sequential_1"
         Layer (type)
                                       Output Shape
                                                                  Param #
         dense_3 (Dense)
                                       (None, 6)
                                                                  72
         dense_4 (Dense)
                                       (None, 6)
                                                                  42
         dense_5 (Dense)
                                       (None, 1)
         Total params: 121
         Trainable params: 121
```

Non-trainable params: 0

```
In [89]: classifier.fit(X train,y train,batch size=10,epochs=50) #Fitting the ANN to train
     Epoch 1/50
     acy: 0.7947
     Epoch 2/50
     700/700 [============== ] - 0s 647us/step - loss: 0.4239 - accur
     acy: 0.7947
     Epoch 3/50
     acy: 0.8067
     Epoch 4/50
     700/700 [============== ] - 0s 664us/step - loss: 0.4167 - accur
     acy: 0.8260
     Epoch 5/50
     acy: 0.8287
     Epoch 6/50
     700/700 [============ ] - 0s 653us/step - loss: 0.4137 - accur
     acy: 0.8310
     Epoch 7/50
     acy: 0.8317
     Epoch 8/50
     acy: 0.8306
     Epoch 9/50
     acy: 0.8331
     Epoch 10/50
     acy: 0.8326
     Epoch 11/50
     acy: 0.8337
     Epoch 12/50
     700/700 [============ ] - 0s 688us/step - loss: 0.4087 - accur
     acy: 0.8339
     Epoch 13/50
     700/700 [=============== ] - 0s 675us/step - loss: 0.4081 - accur
     acy: 0.8341
     Epoch 14/50
     700/700 [============== ] - 1s 722us/step - loss: 0.4071 - accur
     acy: 0.8331
     Epoch 15/50
     700/700 [============== ] - 1s 811us/step - loss: 0.4065 - accur
     acy: 0.8341
     Epoch 16/50
     700/700 [=============== ] - 0s 711us/step - loss: 0.4056 - accur
     acy: 0.8356
     Epoch 17/50
     700/700 [============ ] - 0s 702us/step - loss: 0.4046 - accur
     acy: 0.8366
     Epoch 18/50
     700/700 [============= ] - 0s 688us/step - loss: 0.4035 - accur
     acy: 0.8343
     Epoch 19/50
```

```
700/700 [============= ] - 1s 715us/step - loss: 0.4024 - accur
acy: 0.8363
Epoch 20/50
acy: 0.8337
Epoch 21/50
acy: 0.8374
Epoch 22/50
700/700 [============= ] - 1s 720us/step - loss: 0.4003 - accur
acy: 0.8370
Epoch 23/50
700/700 [============= ] - 0s 692us/step - loss: 0.3993 - accur
acy: 0.8374
Epoch 24/50
700/700 [=========== ] - 0s 709us/step - loss: 0.3990 - accur
acy: 0.8356
Epoch 25/50
700/700 [============= ] - 1s 871us/step - loss: 0.3984 - accur
acy: 0.8366
Epoch 26/50
700/700 [============= ] - 1s 719us/step - loss: 0.3984 - accur
acy: 0.8367
Epoch 27/50
700/700 [============== ] - 1s 719us/step - loss: 0.3980 - accur
acy: 0.8366
Epoch 28/50
acy: 0.8366
Epoch 29/50
700/700 [============ ] - 0s 667us/step - loss: 0.3976 - accur
acy: 0.8374
Epoch 30/50
acy: 0.8373
Epoch 31/50
700/700 [============ ] - 0s 670us/step - loss: 0.3970 - accur
acy: 0.8370
Epoch 32/50
700/700 [============= ] - 1s 720us/step - loss: 0.3972 - accur
acy: 0.8376
Epoch 33/50
700/700 [============== ] - 0s 675us/step - loss: 0.3965 - accur
acy: 0.8367
Epoch 34/50
acy: 0.8364
Epoch 35/50
700/700 [============= ] - 0s 685us/step - loss: 0.3962 - accur
acy: 0.8379
Epoch 36/50
700/700 [============== ] - 1s 771us/step - loss: 0.3960 - accur
acy: 0.8370
Epoch 37/50
700/700 [=============== ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3963 - accurac
y: 0.8366
Epoch 38/50
```

```
acy: 0.8373
        Epoch 39/50
        700/700 [============= ] - 1s 823us/step - loss: 0.3950 - accur
        acy: 0.8384
        Epoch 40/50
        700/700 [============= ] - 1s 759us/step - loss: 0.3956 - accur
        acy: 0.8361
        Epoch 41/50
        700/700 [============= ] - 1s 773us/step - loss: 0.3949 - accur
        acy: 0.8366
        Epoch 42/50
        700/700 [============= ] - 0s 695us/step - loss: 0.3953 - accur
        acy: 0.8369
        Epoch 43/50
        700/700 [================ ] - 0s 701us/step - loss: 0.3952 - accur
        acy: 0.8369
        Epoch 44/50
        700/700 [============= ] - 0s 707us/step - loss: 0.3952 - accur
        acy: 0.8366
        Epoch 45/50
        700/700 [============= ] - 0s 680us/step - loss: 0.3955 - accur
        acy: 0.8376
        Epoch 46/50
        700/700 [=============== ] - 0s 665us/step - loss: 0.3947 - accur
        acy: 0.8373
        Epoch 47/50
        700/700 [============= ] - 0s 708us/step - loss: 0.3947 - accur
        acy: 0.8371
        Epoch 48/50
        700/700 [=========== ] - 0s 681us/step - loss: 0.3944 - accur
        acy: 0.8371
        Epoch 49/50
        700/700 [============= ] - 0s 678us/step - loss: 0.3947 - accur
        acy: 0.8383
        Epoch 50/50
        acy: 0.8370
Out[89]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x1fb1eb93df0>
In [90]: y pred =classifier.predict(X test)
        y_pred = (y_pred > 0.5) #Predicting the result
In [97]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, accuracy score, classification report
In [92]: | cm = confusion matrix(y test,y pred)
In [93]: cm
Out[93]: array([[2328,
                     72],
              [ 425, 175]], dtype=int64)
In [94]: | accuracy = accuracy score(y test,y pred)
```

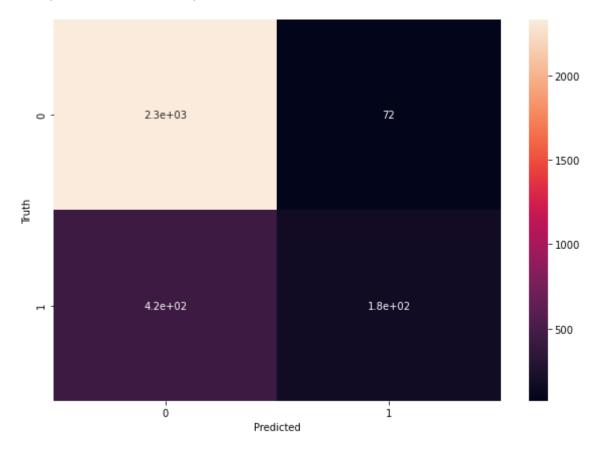
700/700 [=============] - 1s 764us/step - loss: 0.3962 - accur

```
In [95]: accuracy
```

Out[95]: 0.8343333333333333

```
In [98]: plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
    sns.heatmap(cm,annot = True)
    plt.xlabel('Predicted')
    plt.ylabel('Truth')
```

Out[98]: Text(69.0, 0.5, 'Truth')



In [100]: print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.85	0.97	0.90	2400
1	0.71	0.29	0.41	600
accuracy			0.83	3000
macro avg	0.78	0.63	0.66	3000
weighted avg	0.82	0.83	0.81	3000