

tomere-churn-prediction-using-ml-1

December 18, 2025

0.1 1.Importing the dependencies

```
[104]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, cross_val_score
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, \
    classification_report
import pickle
```

0.2 2. Data Loading and Understanding

```
[107]: # load the csv data to a pandas dataframe
df = pd.read_csv("WA_Fn-UseC_-Telco-Customer-Churn.csv")
```

```
[109]: df.shape
```

```
[109]: (7043, 21)
```

```
[110]: df.head()
```

```
[110]:  customerID  gender  SeniorCitizen  Partner  Dependents  tenure  PhoneService  \
0  7590-VHVEG  Female                0      Yes           No        1           No
1  5575-GNVDE   Male                0      No            No       34           Yes
2  3668-QPYBK   Male                0      No            No        2           Yes
3  7795-CFOCW   Male                0      No            No       45           No
4  9237-HQITU   Female              0      No            No        2           Yes

      MultipleLines  InternetService  OnlineSecurity  OnlineBackup  \
0  No phone service          DSL                No              Yes
1                No          DSL                Yes              No
```

2	No	DSL	Yes	Yes
3	No phone service	DSL	Yes	No
4	No	Fiber optic	No	No

	DeviceProtection	TechSupport	StreamingTV	StreamingMovies	Contract \
0	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month
1	Yes	No	No	No	One year
2	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month
3	Yes	Yes	No	No	One year
4	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month

	PaperlessBilling	PaymentMethod	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges \
0	Yes	Electronic check	29.85	29.85
1	No	Mailed check	56.95	1889.5
2	Yes	Mailed check	53.85	108.15
3	No	Bank transfer (automatic)	42.30	1840.75
4	Yes	Electronic check	70.70	151.65

	Churn
0	No
1	No
2	Yes
3	No
4	Yes

```
[111]: df.tail()
```

```
[111]:
```

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure \
7038	6840-RESVB	Male	0	Yes	Yes	24
7039	2234-XADUH	Female	0	Yes	Yes	72
7040	4801-JZAZL	Female	0	Yes	Yes	11
7041	8361-LTMKD	Male	1	Yes	No	4
7042	3186-AJIEK	Male	0	No	No	66

	PhoneService	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineSecurity \
7038	Yes	Yes	DSL	Yes
7039	Yes	Yes	Fiber optic	No
7040	No	No phone service	DSL	Yes
7041	Yes	Yes	Fiber optic	No
7042	Yes	No	Fiber optic	Yes

	OnlineBackup	DeviceProtection	TechSupport	StreamingTV	StreamingMovies \
7038	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7039	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
7040	No	No	No	No	No
7041	No	No	No	No	No
7042	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

	Contract	PaperlessBilling	PaymentMethod	\
7038	One year	Yes	Mailed check	
7039	One year	Yes	Credit card (automatic)	
7040	Month-to-month	Yes	Electronic check	
7041	Month-to-month	Yes	Mailed check	
7042	Two year	Yes	Bank transfer (automatic)	

	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges	Churn
7038	84.80	1990.5	No
7039	103.20	7362.9	No
7040	29.60	346.45	No
7041	74.40	306.6	Yes
7042	105.65	6844.5	No

```
[112]: pd.set_option("display.max_columns", None)
```

```
[113]: df.head(2)
```

```
[113]:
```

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

	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineSecurity	OnlineBackup	\
0	No phone service	DSL	No	Yes	
1	No	DSL	Yes	No	

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

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

```
[114]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 7043 entries, 0 to 7042
Data columns (total 21 columns):
#   Column              Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   customerID          7043 non-null   object
1   gender              7043 non-null   object
2   SeniorCitizen        7043 non-null   int64
3   Partner             7043 non-null   object
4   Dependents          7043 non-null   object
```

```

5  tenure          7043 non-null  int64
6  PhoneService    7043 non-null  object
7  MultipleLines   7043 non-null  object
8  InternetService 7043 non-null  object
9  OnlineSecurity  7043 non-null  object
10 OnlineBackup    7043 non-null  object
11 DeviceProtection 7043 non-null  object
12 TechSupport     7043 non-null  object
13 StreamingTV     7043 non-null  object
14 StreamingMovies 7043 non-null  object
15 Contract        7043 non-null  object
16 PaperlessBilling 7043 non-null  object
17 PaymentMethod   7043 non-null  object
18 MonthlyCharges  7043 non-null  float64
19 TotalCharges    7043 non-null  object
20 Churn           7043 non-null  object

```

dtypes: float64(1), int64(2), object(18)

memory usage: 1.1+ MB

```
[115]: # dropping customerID column as this is not required for modelling
df = df.drop(columns=["customerID"])
```

```
[116]: df.head(2)
```

```
[116]:
```

	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	\
0	Female	0	Yes	No	1	No	
1	Male	0	No	No	34	Yes	

	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineSecurity	OnlineBackup	\
0	No phone service	DSL	No	Yes	
1	No	DSL	Yes	No	

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

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

```
[117]: df.columns
```

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

```
dtype='object')
```

```
[118]: print(df["gender"].unique())
```

```
['Female' 'Male']
```

```
[119]: print(df["SeniorCitizen"].unique())
```

```
[0 1]
```

```
[120]: # printing the unique values in all the columns
```

```
numerical_features_list = ["tenure", "MonthlyCharges", "TotalCharges"]
```

```
for col in df.columns:
```

```
    if col not in numerical_features_list:
```

```
        print(col, df[col].unique())
```

```
        print("-"*50)
```

```
gender ['Female' 'Male']
```

```
-----  
SeniorCitizen [0 1]
```

```
-----  
Partner ['Yes' 'No']
```

```
-----  
Dependents ['No' 'Yes']
```

```
-----  
PhoneService ['No' 'Yes']
```

```
-----  
MultipleLines ['No phone service' 'No' 'Yes']
```

```
-----  
InternetService ['DSL' 'Fiber optic' 'No']
```

```
-----  
OnlineSecurity ['No' 'Yes' 'No internet service']
```

```
-----  
OnlineBackup ['Yes' 'No' 'No internet service']
```

```
-----  
DeviceProtection ['No' 'Yes' 'No internet service']
```

```
-----  
TechSupport ['No' 'Yes' 'No internet service']
```

```
-----  
StreamingTV ['No' 'Yes' 'No internet service']
```

```
-----  
StreamingMovies ['No' 'Yes' 'No internet service']
```

```
-----  
Contract ['Month-to-month' 'One year' 'Two year']
```

```
-----  
PaperlessBilling ['Yes' 'No']
```

```
-----
PaymentMethod ['Electronic check' 'Mailed check' 'Bank transfer (automatic)'
 'Credit card (automatic)']
-----
```

```
Churn ['No' 'Yes']
-----
```

```
[121]: print(df.isnull().sum())
```

```
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    0
Churn           0
dtype: int64
```

```
[122]: #df["TotalCharges"] = df["TotalCharges"].astype(float)
```

```
[123]: df[df["TotalCharges"]==" "]
```

```
[123]:
```

	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	\
488	Female	0	Yes	Yes	0	No	
753	Male	0	No	Yes	0	Yes	
936	Female	0	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	
1082	Male	0	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	
1340	Female	0	Yes	Yes	0	No	
3331	Male	0	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	
3826	Male	0	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	
4380	Female	0	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	
5218	Male	0	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	
6670	Female	0	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	
6754	Male	0	No	Yes	0	Yes	

	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineSecurity \
488	No phone service	DSL	Yes
753	No	No	No internet service
936	No	DSL	Yes
1082	Yes	No	No internet service
1340	No phone service	DSL	Yes
3331	No	No	No internet service
3826	Yes	No	No internet service
4380	No	No	No internet service
5218	No	No	No internet service
6670	Yes	DSL	No
6754	Yes	DSL	Yes

	OnlineBackup	DeviceProtection	TechSupport \
488	No	Yes	Yes
753	No internet service	No internet service	No internet service
936	Yes	Yes	No
1082	No internet service	No internet service	No internet service
1340	Yes	Yes	Yes
3331	No internet service	No internet service	No internet service
3826	No internet service	No internet service	No internet service
4380	No internet service	No internet service	No internet service
5218	No internet service	No internet service	No internet service
6670	Yes	Yes	Yes
6754	Yes	No	Yes

	StreamingTV	StreamingMovies	Contract	PaperlessBilling \
488	Yes	No	Two year	Yes
753	No internet service	No internet service	Two year	No
936	Yes	Yes	Two year	No
1082	No internet service	No internet service	Two year	No
1340	Yes	No	Two year	No
3331	No internet service	No internet service	Two year	No
3826	No internet service	No internet service	Two year	No
4380	No internet service	No internet service	Two year	No
5218	No internet service	No internet service	One year	Yes
6670	Yes	No	Two year	No
6754	No	No	Two year	Yes

	PaymentMethod	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges	Churn
488	Bank transfer (automatic)	52.55		No
753	Mailed check	20.25		No
936	Mailed check	80.85		No
1082	Mailed check	25.75		No
1340	Credit card (automatic)	56.05		No
3331	Mailed check	19.85		No

3826	Mailed check	25.35	No
4380	Mailed check	20.00	No
5218	Mailed check	19.70	No
6670	Mailed check	73.35	No
6754	Bank transfer (automatic)	61.90	No

```
[124]: len(df[df["TotalCharges"]==" "])
```

```
[124]: 11
```

```
[125]: df["TotalCharges"] = df["TotalCharges"].replace({" ": "0.0"})
```

```
[126]: df["TotalCharges"] = df["TotalCharges"].astype(float)
```

```
[127]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 7043 entries, 0 to 7042
Data columns (total 20 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   gender                7043 non-null   object
1   SeniorCitizen         7043 non-null   int64
2   Partner               7043 non-null   object
3   Dependents            7043 non-null   object
4   tenure               7043 non-null   int64
5   PhoneService          7043 non-null   object
6   MultipleLines         7043 non-null   object
7   InternetService       7043 non-null   object
8   OnlineSecurity        7043 non-null   object
9   OnlineBackup          7043 non-null   object
10  DeviceProtection      7043 non-null   object
11  TechSupport           7043 non-null   object
12  StreamingTV           7043 non-null   object
13  StreamingMovies       7043 non-null   object
14  Contract              7043 non-null   object
15  PaperlessBilling      7043 non-null   object
16  PaymentMethod         7043 non-null   object
17  MonthlyCharges        7043 non-null   float64
18  TotalCharges          7043 non-null   float64
19  Churn                 7043 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(16)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
```

```
[128]: # checking the class distribution of target column
print(df["Churn"].value_counts())
```

Churn


```
No      5174
Yes     1869
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

0.2.1 Insights:

0.2.2 Customer ID removed as it is not required for modelling

0.2.3 No missing values in the dataset

0.2.4 Missing values in the TotalCharges column were replaced with 0

0.2.5 Class imbalance identified in the target

0.3 3.. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

```
[129]: df.shape
```

```
[129]: (7043, 20)
```

```
[130]: df.columns
```

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

```
[131]: df.head(2)
```

```
[131]:   gender  SeniorCitizen  Partner  Dependents  tenure  PhoneService  \
0  Female              0     Yes         No         1           No
1   Male              0     No          No        34           Yes

   MultipleLines  InternetService  OnlineSecurity  OnlineBackup  \
0  No phone service             DSL             No           Yes
1              No             DSL             Yes           No

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

   PaperlessBilling  PaymentMethod  MonthlyCharges  TotalCharges  Churn
0              Yes  Electronic check         29.85         29.85     No
1              No   Mailed check         56.95        1889.50     No
```

```
[133]: df.describe()
```

```
[133]:
```

	SeniorCitizen	tenure	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges
count	7043.000000	7043.000000	7043.000000	7043.000000
mean	0.162147	32.371149	64.761692	2279.734304
std	0.368612	24.559481	30.090047	2266.794470
min	0.000000	0.000000	18.250000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	9.000000	35.500000	398.550000
50%	0.000000	29.000000	70.350000	1394.550000
75%	0.000000	55.000000	89.850000	3786.600000
max	1.000000	72.000000	118.750000	8684.800000

0.3.1 Numerical Features - Analysis

0.3.2 Understand the distribution of the numerical features

```
[135]: def plot_histogram(df, column_name):

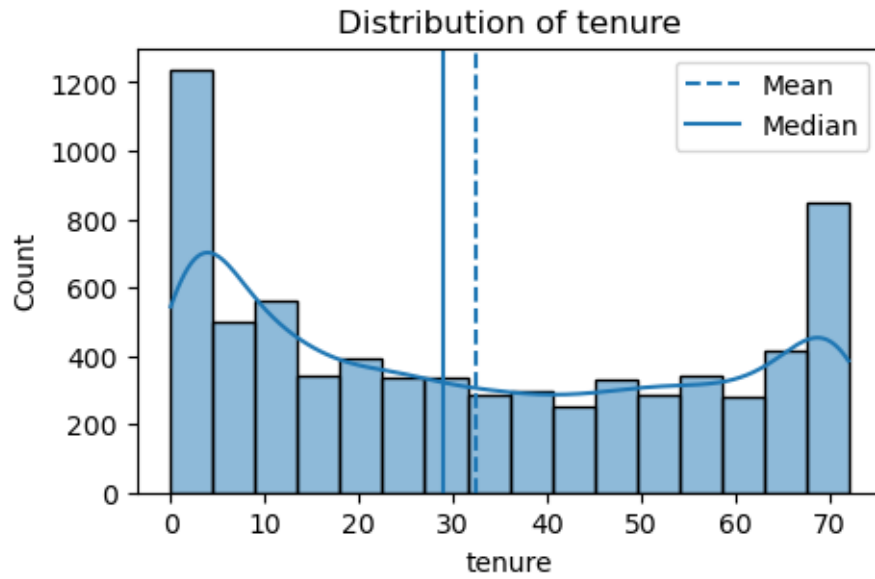
    plt.figure(figsize=(5, 3))
    sns.histplot(df[column_name], kde=True)
    plt.title(f"Distribution of {column_name}")

    # calculate mean and median
    col_mean = df[column_name].mean()
    col_median = df[column_name].median()

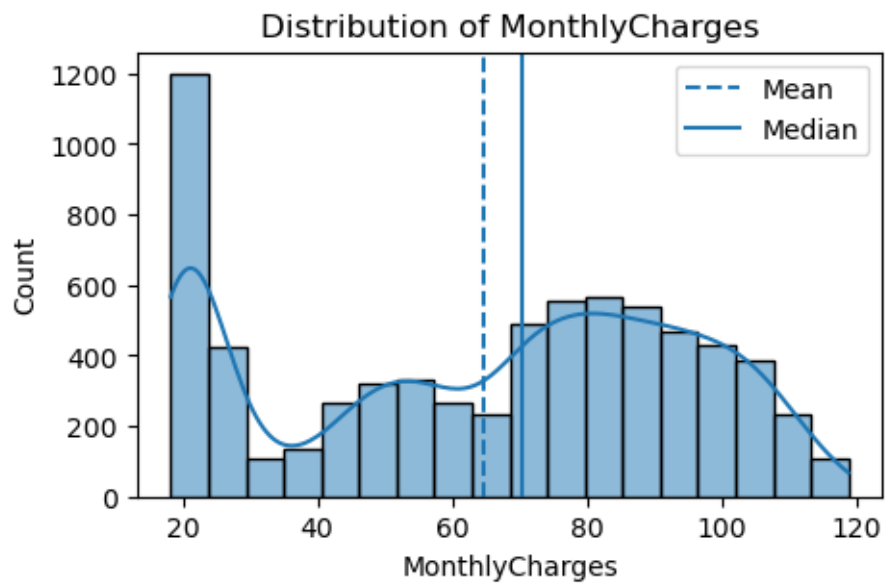
    # add vertical lines
    plt.axvline(col_mean, linestyle="--", label="Mean")
    plt.axvline(col_median, linestyle="--", label="Median")

    plt.legend()
    plt.show()

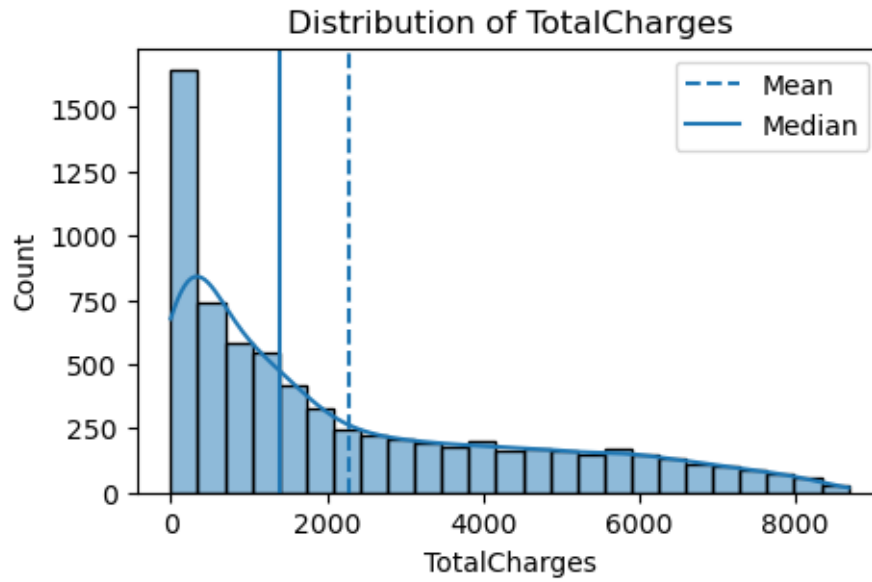
[136]: plot_histogram(df, "tenure")
```



```
[137]: plot_histogram(df, "MonthlyCharges")
```



```
[138]: plot_histogram(df, "TotalCharges")
```



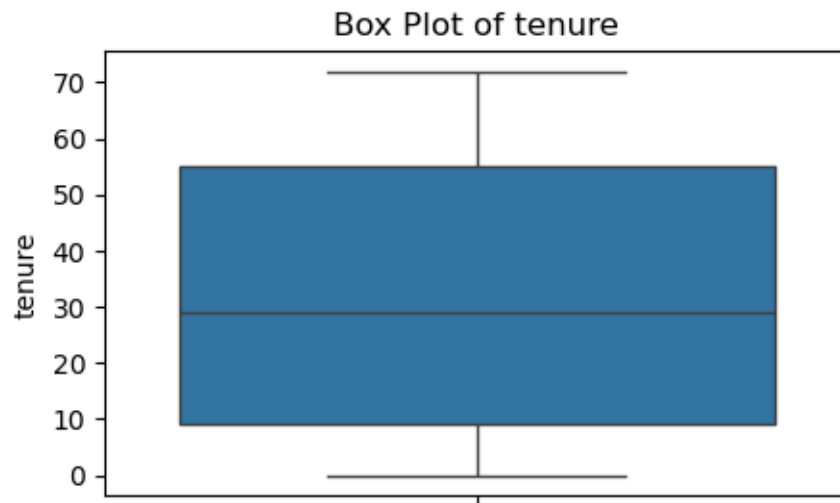
0.3.3 Box plot for numerical features

```
[141]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

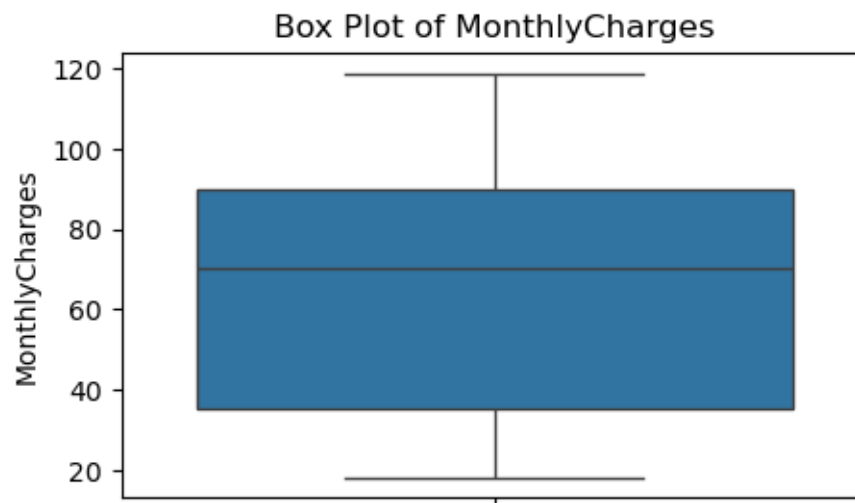
def plot_boxplot(df, column_name):

    plt.figure(figsize=(5, 3))
    sns.boxplot(y=df[column_name])
    plt.title(f"Box Plot of {column_name}")
    plt.ylabel(column_name)
    plt.show()
```

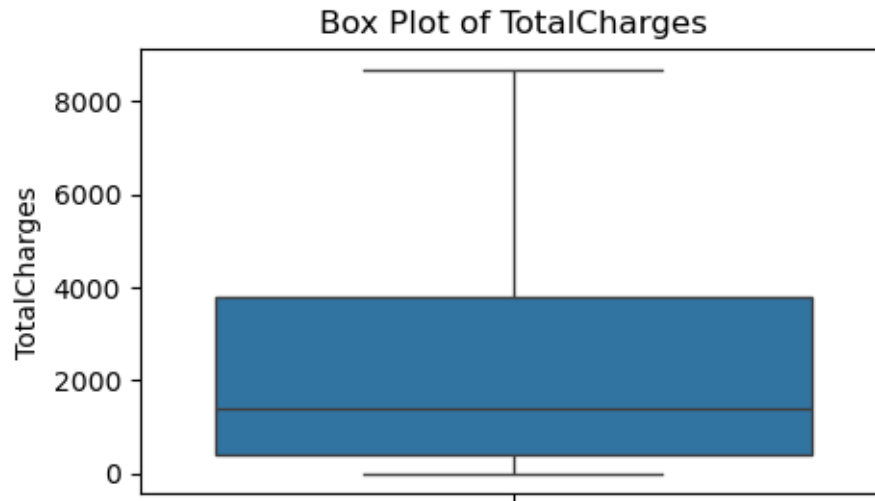
```
[142]: plot_boxplot(df, "tenure")
```



```
[143]: plot_boxplot(df, "MonthlyCharges")
```

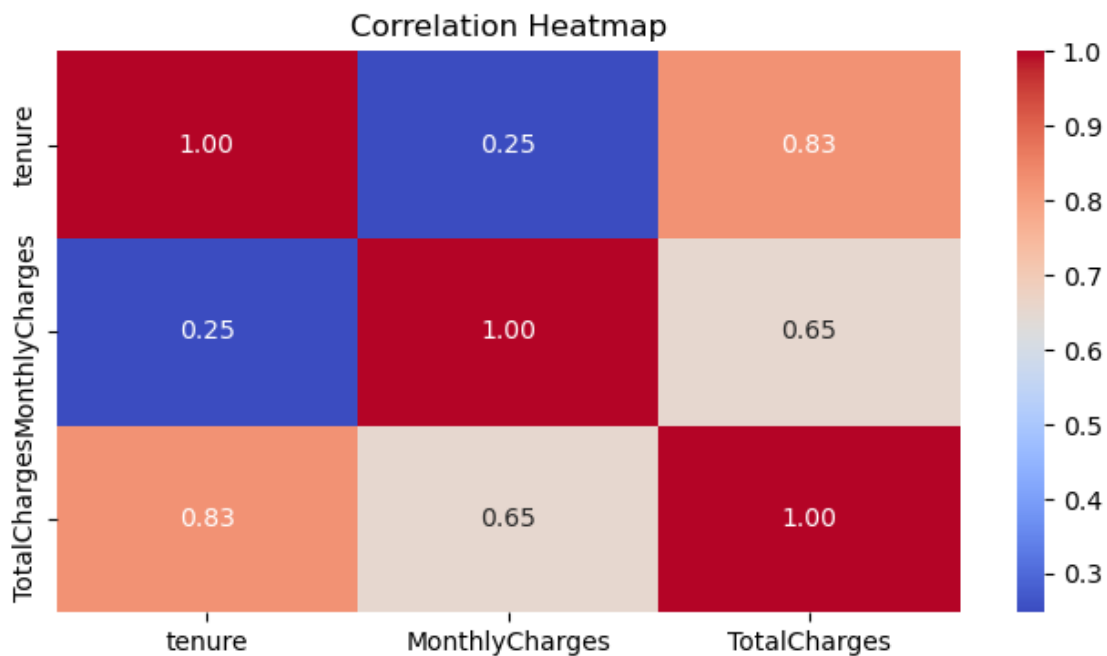


```
[144]: plot_boxplot(df, "TotalCharges")
```



0.3.4 Correlation Heatmap for numerical columns

```
[145]: # correlation matrix - heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
sns.heatmap(df[["tenure", "MonthlyCharges", "TotalCharges"]].corr(),
            annot=True, cmap="coolwarm", fmt=".2f")
plt.title("Correlation Heatmap")
plt.show()
```



0.3.5 Categorical features - Analysis

```
[147]: df.columns
```

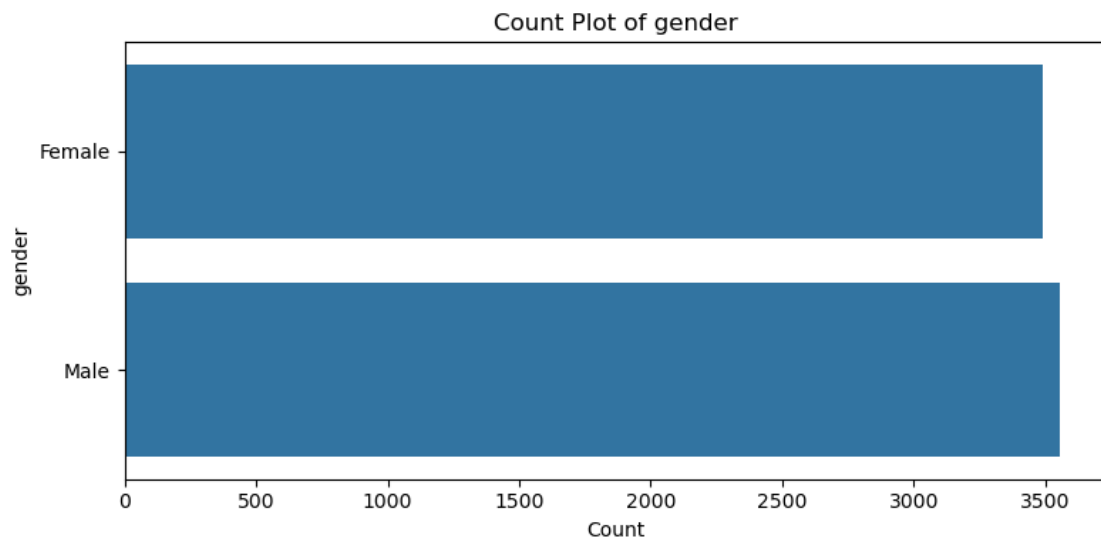
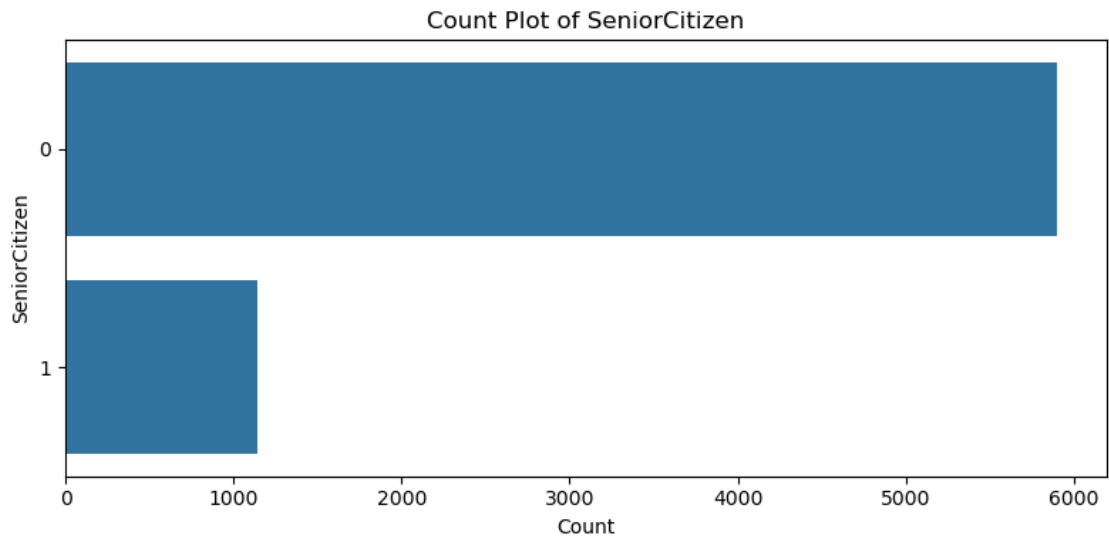
```
[147]: Index(['gender', 'SeniorCitizen', 'Partner', 'Dependents', 'tenure',  
        'PhoneService', 'MultipleLines', 'InternetService', 'OnlineSecurity',  
        'OnlineBackup', 'DeviceProtection', 'TechSupport', 'StreamingTV',  
        'StreamingMovies', 'Contract', 'PaperlessBilling', 'PaymentMethod',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

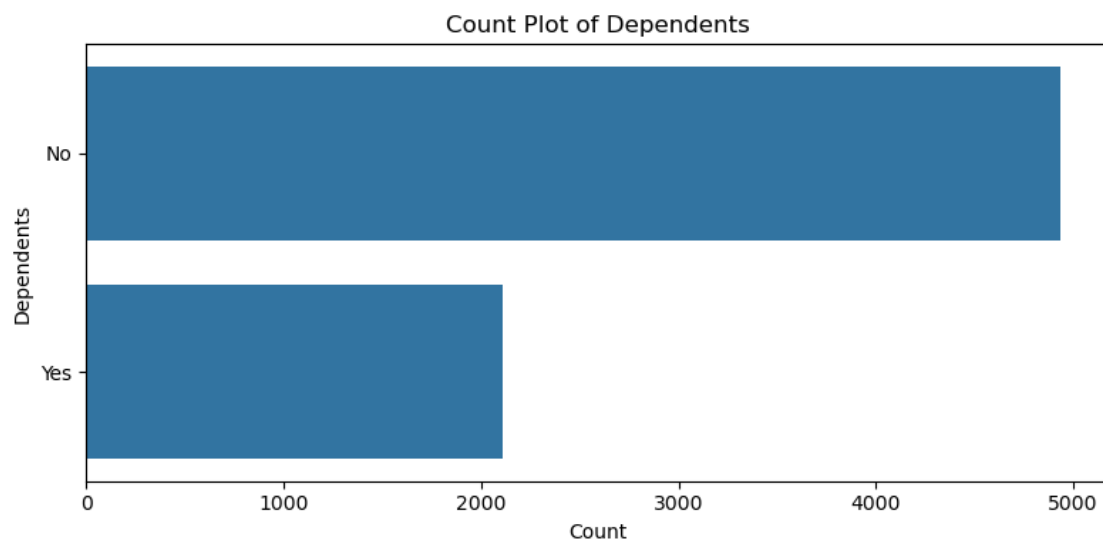
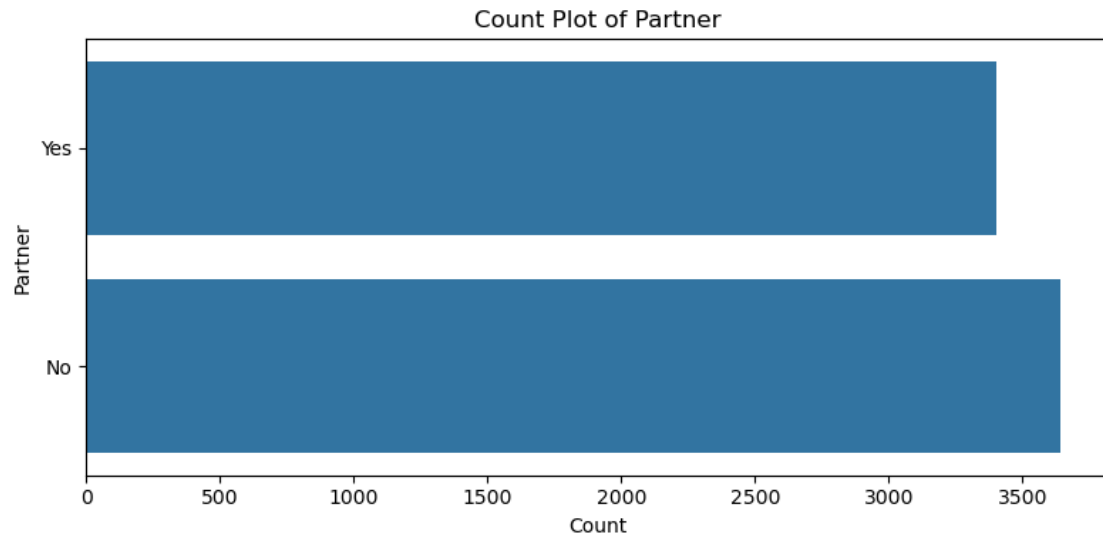
```
[148]: df.info()
```

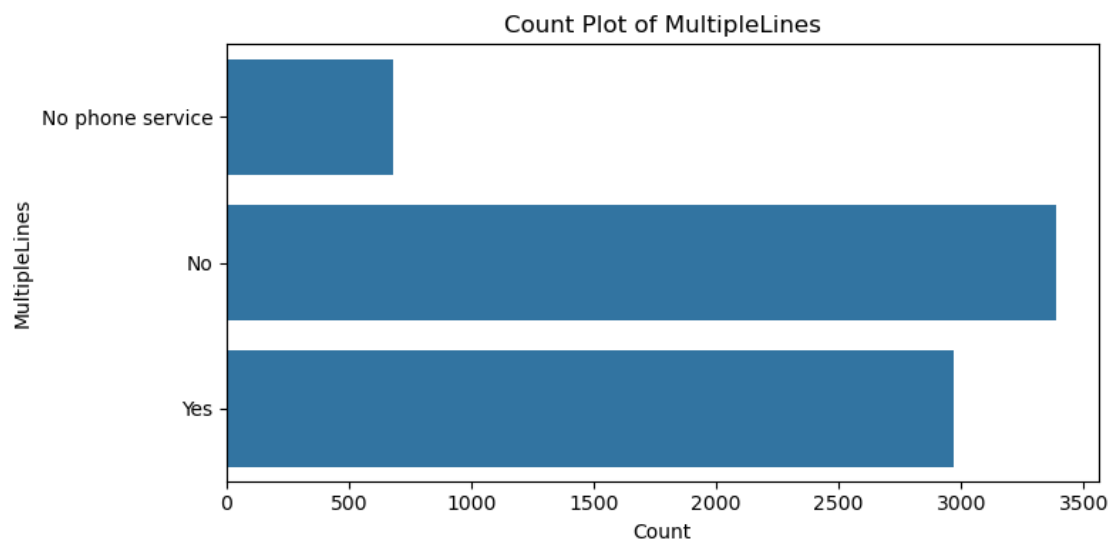
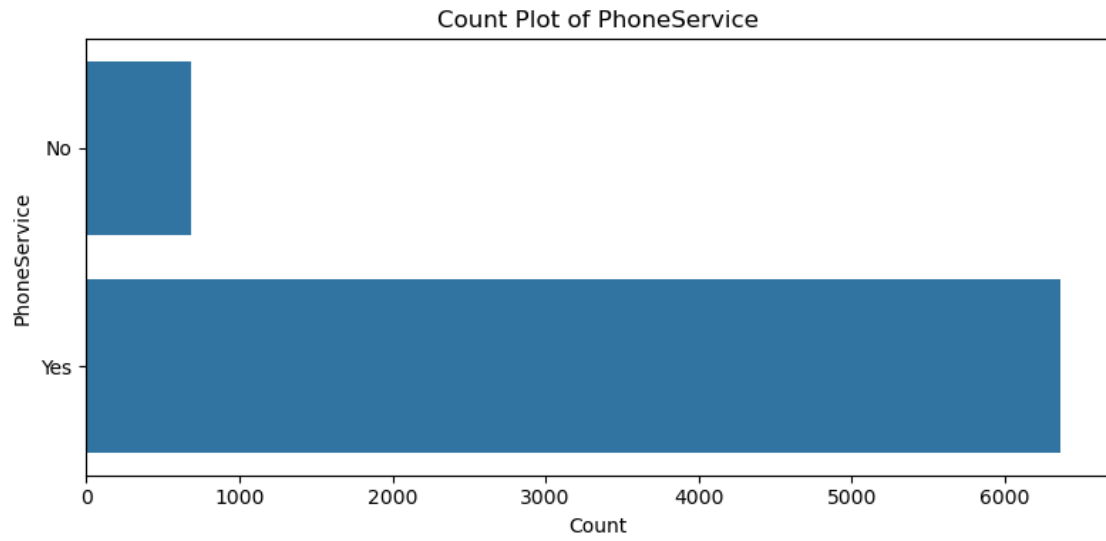
```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
RangeIndex: 7043 entries, 0 to 7042  
Data columns (total 20 columns):  
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  ---  
0   gender                7043 non-null  object  
1   SeniorCitizen         7043 non-null  int64  
2   Partner               7043 non-null  object  
3   Dependents            7043 non-null  object  
4   tenure                7043 non-null  int64  
5   PhoneService          7043 non-null  object  
6   MultipleLines         7043 non-null  object  
7   InternetService       7043 non-null  object  
8   OnlineSecurity        7043 non-null  object  
9   OnlineBackup          7043 non-null  object  
10  DeviceProtection      7043 non-null  object  
11  TechSupport           7043 non-null  object  
12  StreamingTV           7043 non-null  object  
13  StreamingMovies       7043 non-null  object  
14  Contract              7043 non-null  object  
15  PaperlessBilling      7043 non-null  object  
16  PaymentMethod         7043 non-null  object  
17  MonthlyCharges        7043 non-null  float64  
18  TotalCharges          7043 non-null  float64  
19  Churn                 7043 non-null  object  
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(16)  
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
```

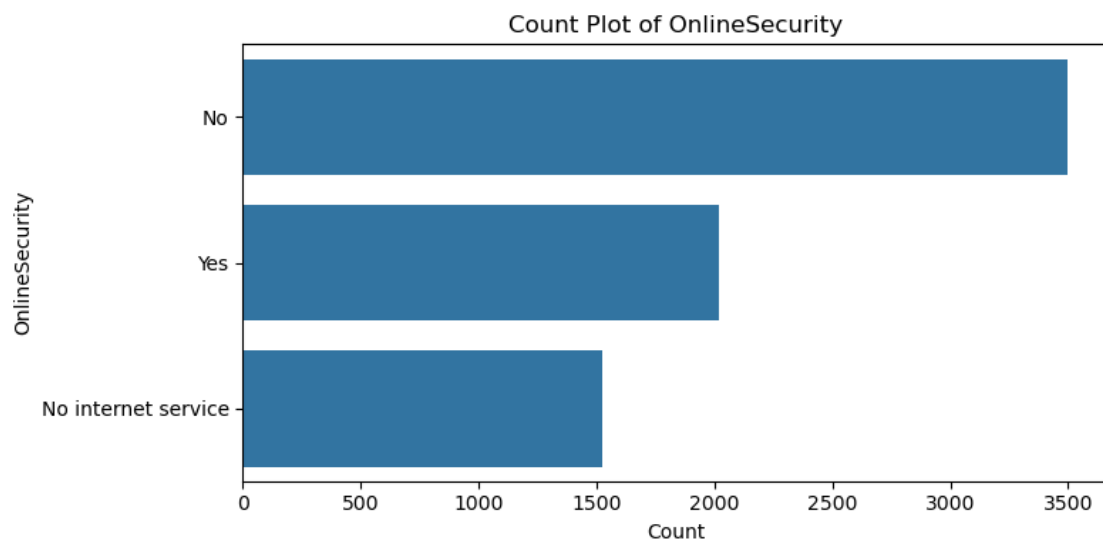
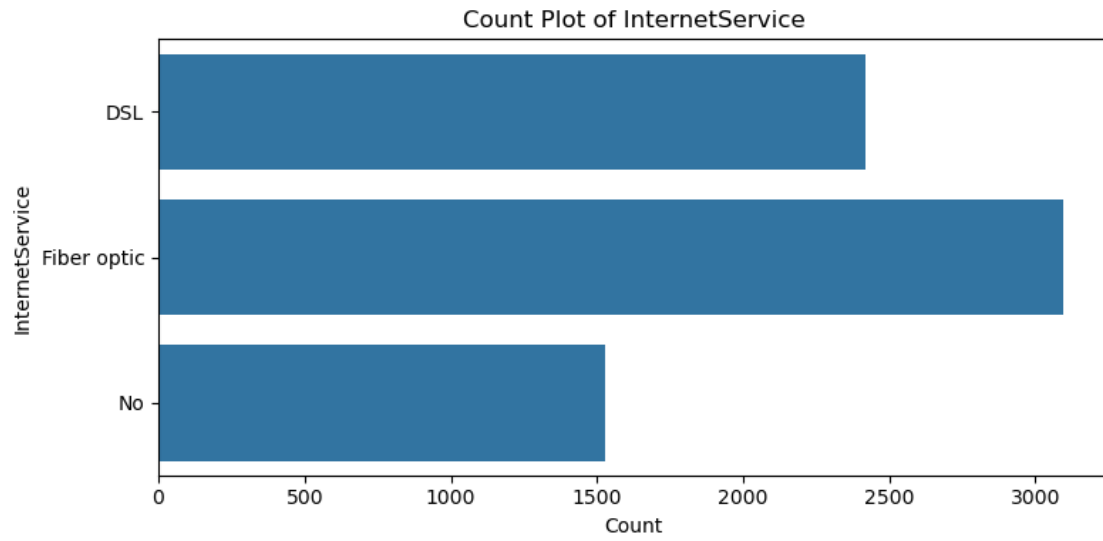
0.3.6 Countplot for categorical columns

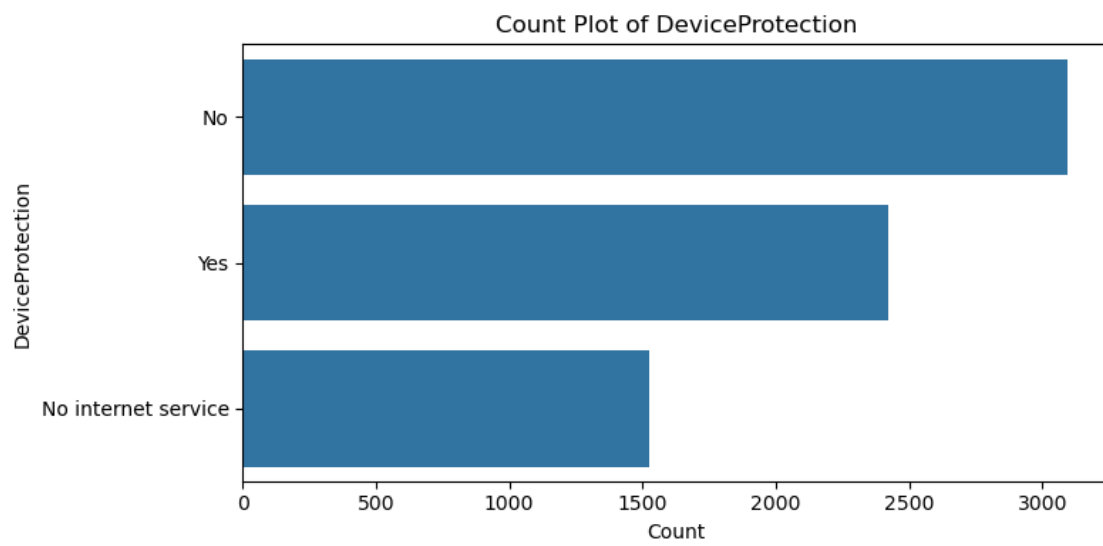
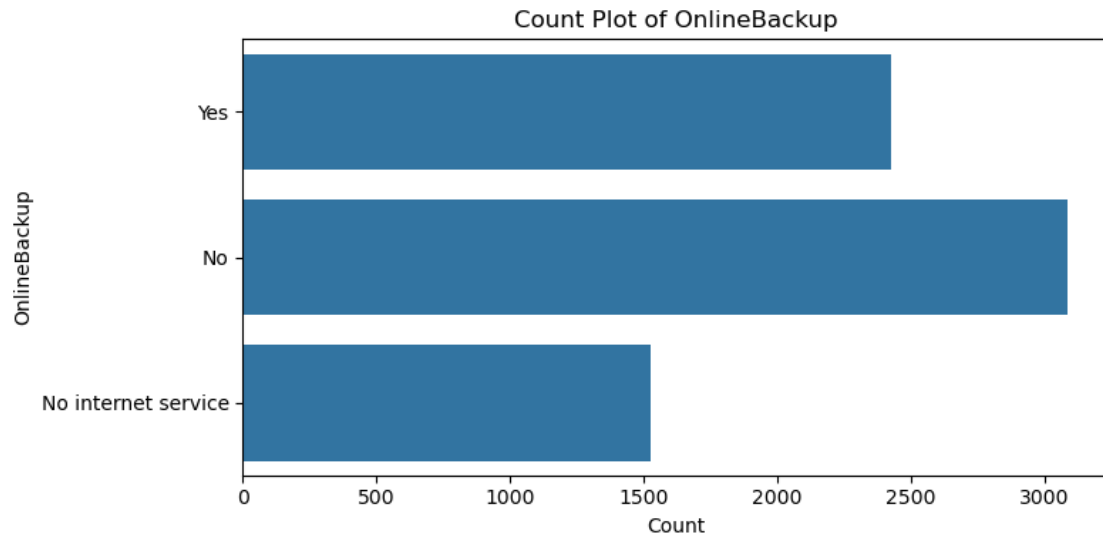
```
[151]: for col in object_cols:
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
sns.countplot(y=df[col])
plt.title(f"Count Plot of {col}")
plt.xlabel("Count")
plt.ylabel(col)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

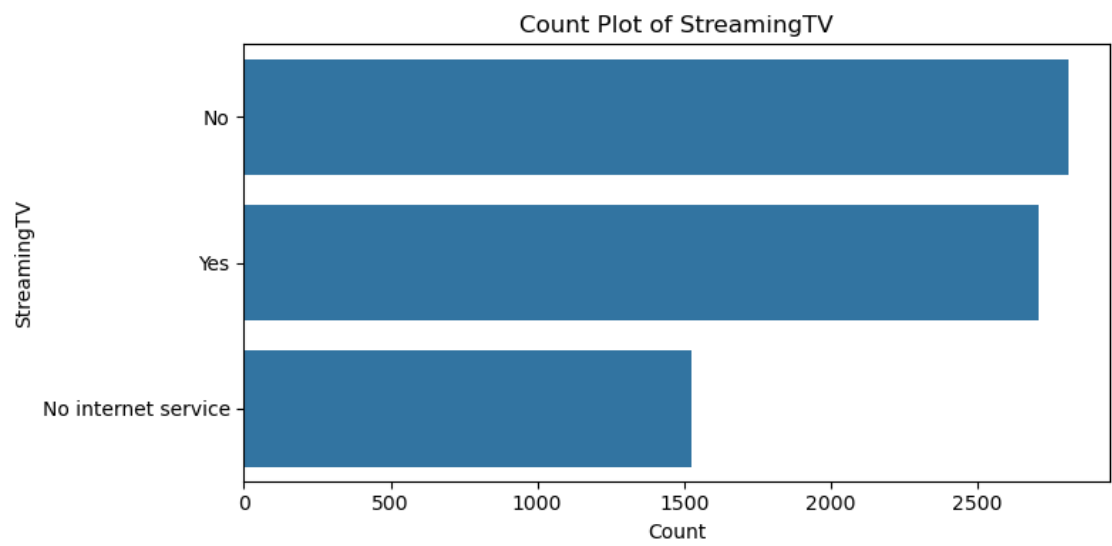
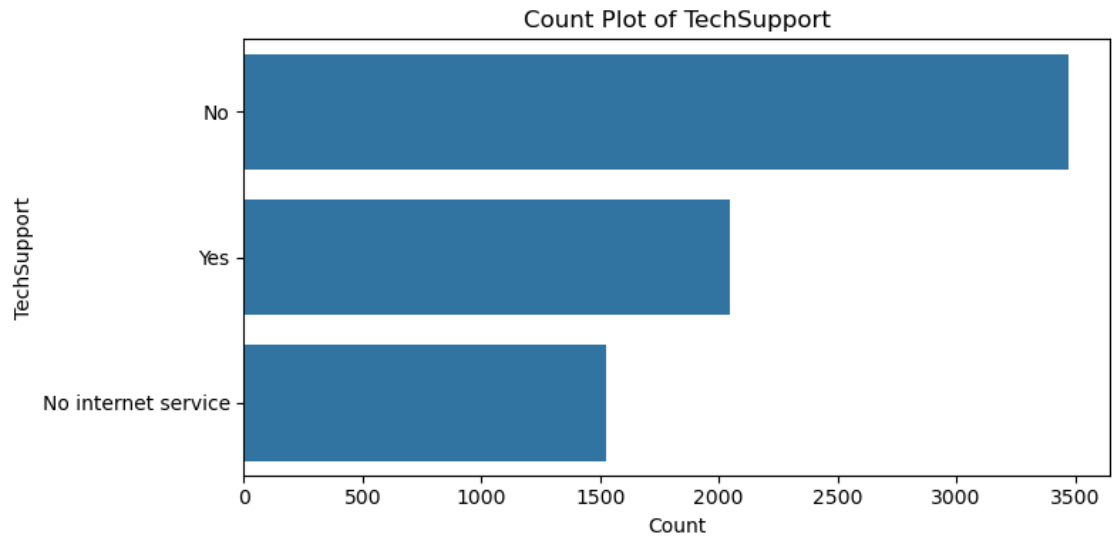


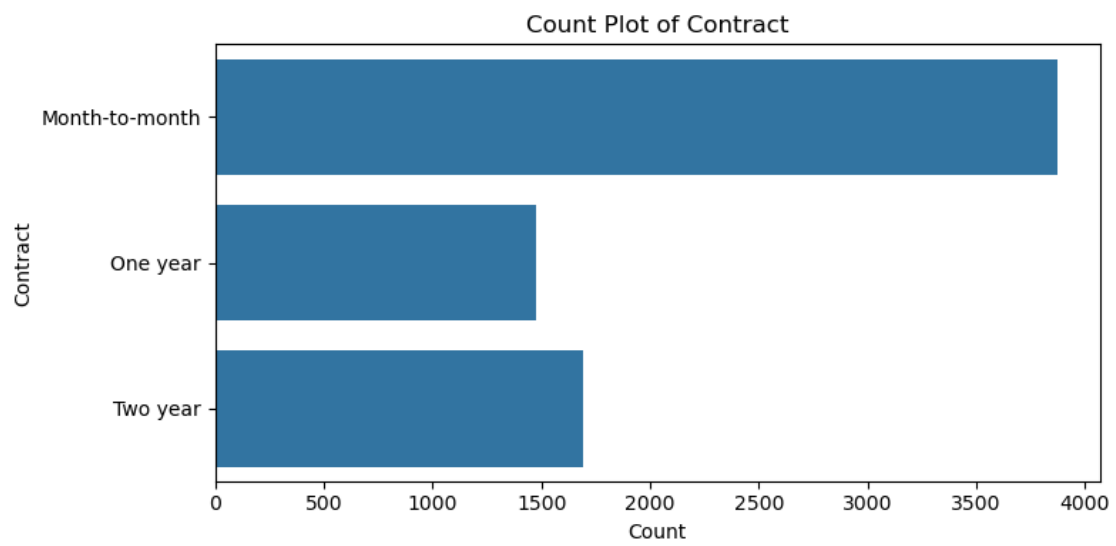
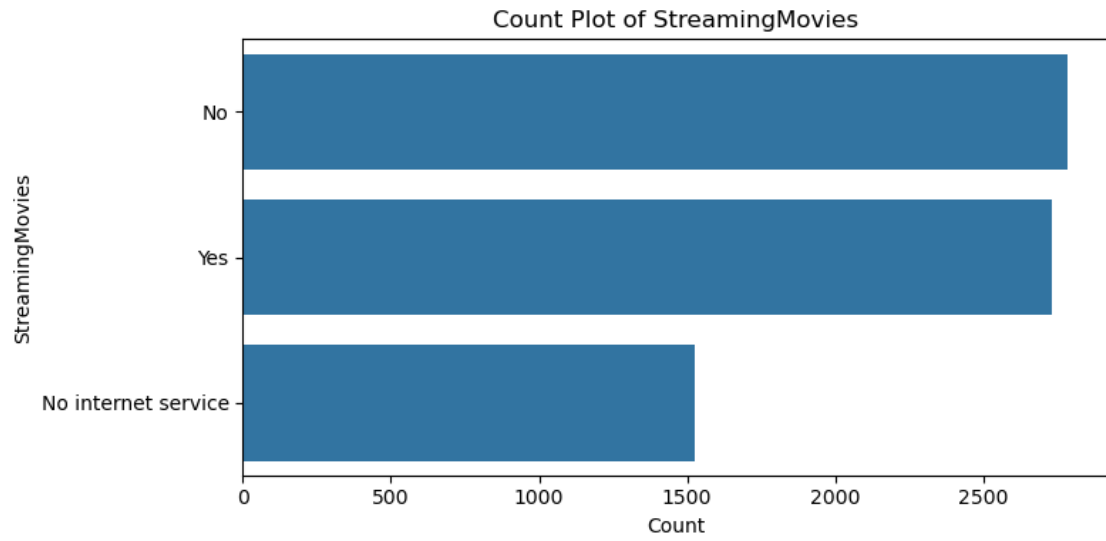


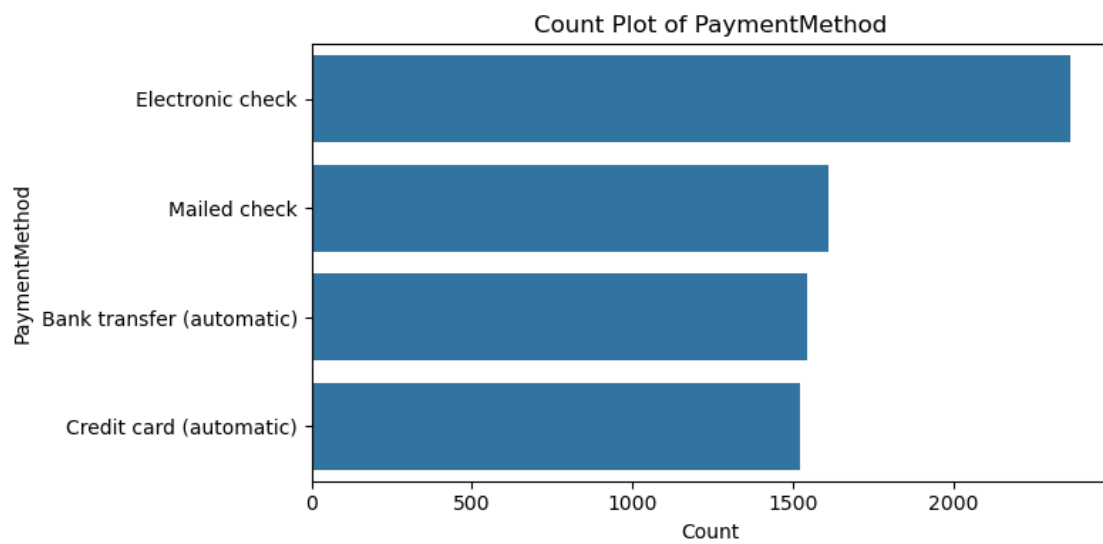
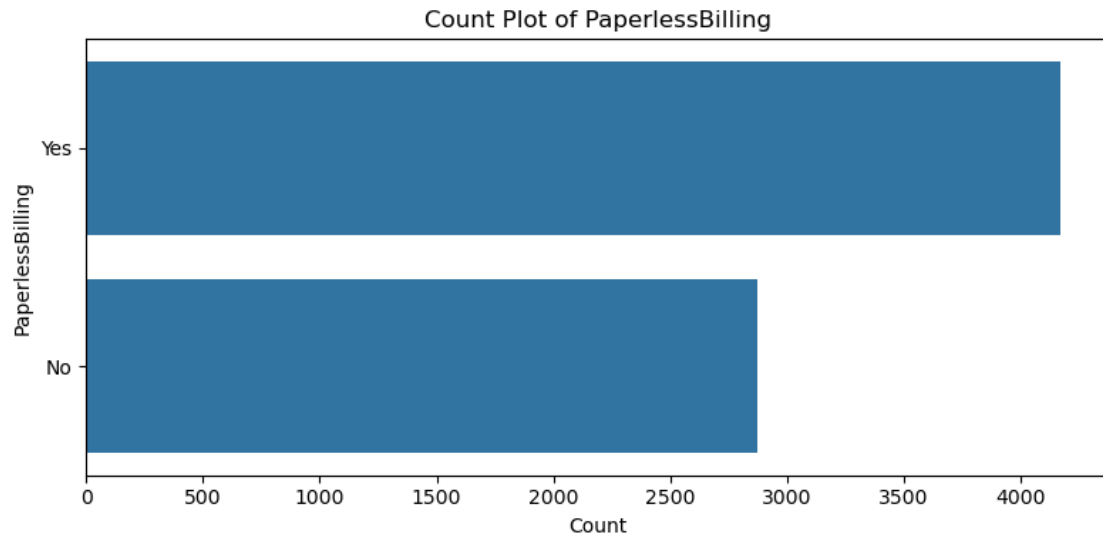


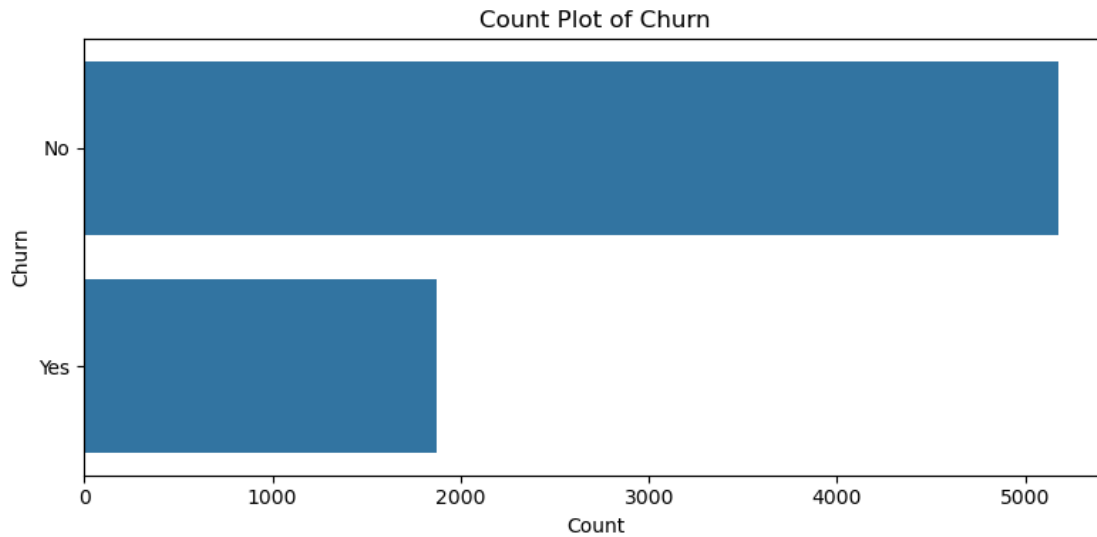












0.4 4. Data Preprocessing

```
[152]: df.head(3)
```

```
[152]:
```

	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	\
0	Female	0	Yes	No	1	No	
1	Male	0	No	No	34	Yes	
2	Male	0	No	No	2	Yes	

	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineSecurity	OnlineBackup	\
0	No	phone service	DSL	No	Yes
1		No	DSL	Yes	No
2		No	DSL	Yes	Yes

	DeviceProtection	TechSupport	StreamingTV	StreamingMovies	Contract	\
0	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month	
1	Yes	No	No	No	One year	
2	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month	

	PaperlessBilling	PaymentMethod	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges	Churn
0	Yes	Electronic check	29.85	29.85	No
1	No	Mailed check	56.95	1889.50	No
2	Yes	Mailed check	53.85	108.15	Yes

0.4.1 Label encoding of target column

```
[153]: df["Churn"] = df["Churn"].replace({"Yes": 1, "No": 0})
```

```
C:\Users\asusl\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_27480\2364848822.py:1:
FutureWarning: Downcasting behavior in `replace` is deprecated and will be
removed in a future version. To retain the old behavior, explicitly call
`result.infer_objects(copy=False)`. To opt-in to the future behavior, set
`pd.set_option('future.no_silent_downcasting', True)`
df["Churn"] = df["Churn"].replace({"Yes": 1, "No": 0})
```

```
[154]: df.head()
```

```
[154]:
```

	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	\
0	Female	0	Yes	No	1	No	
1	Male	0	No	No	34	Yes	
2	Male	0	No	No	2	Yes	
3	Male	0	No	No	45	No	
4	Female	0	No	No	2	Yes	

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

	DeviceProtection	TechSupport	StreamingTV	StreamingMovies	Contract	\
0	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month	
1	Yes	No	No	No	One year	
2	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month	
3	Yes	Yes	No	No	One year	
4	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month	

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

	Churn
0	0
1	0
2	1
3	0
4	1

```
[155]: print(df["Churn"].value_counts())
```

```
Churn
0      5174
1      1869
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

0.4.2 Label encoding of categorical features

```
[156]: # identifying columns with object data type
object_columns = df.select_dtypes(include="object").columns
```

```
[157]: print(object_columns)
```

```
Index(['gender', 'Partner', 'Dependents', 'PhoneService', 'MultipleLines',
       'InternetService', 'OnlineSecurity', 'OnlineBackup', 'DeviceProtection',
       'TechSupport', 'StreamingTV', 'StreamingMovies', 'Contract',
       'PaperlessBilling', 'PaymentMethod'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
[158]: # initialize a dictionary to save the encoders
encoders = {}

# apply label encoding and store the encoders
for column in object_columns:
    label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
    df[column] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df[column])
    encoders[column] = label_encoder

# save the encoders to a pickle file
with open("encoders.pkl", "wb") as f:
    pickle.dump(encoders, f)
```

```
[159]: encoders
```

```
[159]: {'gender': LabelEncoder(),
       'Partner': LabelEncoder(),
       'Dependents': LabelEncoder(),
       'PhoneService': LabelEncoder(),
       'MultipleLines': LabelEncoder(),
       'InternetService': LabelEncoder(),
       'OnlineSecurity': LabelEncoder(),
       'OnlineBackup': LabelEncoder(),
       'DeviceProtection': LabelEncoder(),
       'TechSupport': LabelEncoder(),
       'StreamingTV': LabelEncoder(),
```

```
'StreamingMovies': LabelEncoder(),
'Contract': LabelEncoder(),
'PaperlessBilling': LabelEncoder(),
'PaymentMethod': LabelEncoder()}
```

```
[160]: df.head()
```

```
[160]:
```

	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	\
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	
1	1	0	0	0	34	1	
2	1	0	0	0	2	1	
3	1	0	0	0	45	0	
4	0	0	0	0	2	1	

	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineSecurity	OnlineBackup	\
0	1	0	0	2	
1	0	0	2	0	
2	0	0	2	2	
3	1	0	2	0	
4	0	1	0	0	

	DeviceProtection	TechSupport	StreamingTV	StreamingMovies	Contract	\
0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	2	0	0	0	1	
2	0	0	0	0	0	
3	2	2	0	0	1	
4	0	0	0	0	0	

	PaperlessBilling	PaymentMethod	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges	Churn
0	1	2	29.85	29.85	0
1	0	3	56.95	1889.50	0
2	1	3	53.85	108.15	1
3	0	0	42.30	1840.75	0
4	1	2	70.70	151.65	1

```
[161]: df.tail()
```

```
[161]:
```

	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	\
7038	1	0	1	1	24	1	
7039	0	0	1	1	72	1	
7040	0	0	1	1	11	0	
7041	1	1	1	0	4	1	
7042	1	0	0	0	66	1	

	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineSecurity	OnlineBackup	\
7038	2	0	2	0	
7039	2	1	0	2	

7040	1	0	2	0
7041	2	1	0	0
7042	0	1	2	0

	DeviceProtection	TechSupport	StreamingTV	StreamingMovies	Contract	\
7038	2	2	2	2	1	
7039	2	0	2	2	1	
7040	0	0	0	0	0	
7041	0	0	0	0	0	
7042	2	2	2	2	2	

	PaperlessBilling	PaymentMethod	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges	Churn
7038	1	3	84.80	1990.50	0
7039	1	1	103.20	7362.90	0
7040	1	2	29.60	346.45	0
7041	1	3	74.40	306.60	1
7042	1	0	105.65	6844.50	0

0.4.3 Traianing and test data split

```
[162]: # splitting the features and target
X = df.drop(columns=["Churn"])
y = df["Churn"]
```

```
[163]: # split training and test data
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
↪random_state=42)
```

```
[164]: print(y_train.shape)
```

(5634,)

```
[165]: print(y_train.value_counts())
```

```
Churn
0    4138
1     1496
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

0.4.4 Synthetic Minority Oversampling TEchnique (SMOTE)

```
[166]: smote = SMOTE(random_state=42)
```

```
[167]: X_train_smote, y_train_smote = smote.fit_resample(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[168]: print(y_train_smote.shape)
```

(8276,)

```
[169]: print(y_train_smote.value_counts())
```

Churn

0 4138

1 4138

Name: churn, dtype: int64

0.5 5. Model Training

0.5.1 Training with default hyperparameters

```
[170]: # dictionary of models
models = {
    "Decision Tree": DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42),
    "Random Forest": RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42),
    "XGBoost": XGBClassifier(random_state=42)
}
```

```
[171]: # dictionary to store the cross validation results
cv_scores = {}

# perform 5-fold cross validation for each model
for model_name, model in models.items():
    print(f"Training {model_name} with default parameters")
    scores = cross_val_score(model, X_train_smote, y_train_smote, cv=5,
                              scoring="accuracy")
    cv_scores[model_name] = scores
    print(f"{model_name} cross-validation accuracy: {np.mean(scores):.2f}")
    print("-"*70)
```

Training Decision Tree with default parameters

Decision Tree cross-validation accuracy: 0.78

Training Random Forest with default parameters

Random Forest cross-validation accuracy: 0.84

Training XGBoost with default parameters

XGBoost cross-validation accuracy: 0.83

```
[172]: cv_scores
```

```
[172]: {'Decision Tree': array([0.68115942, 0.71903323, 0.81752266, 0.84350453,
0.84350453]),
      'Random Forest': array([0.72705314, 0.76676737, 0.90453172, 0.89244713,
0.89848943]),
```

```
'XGBoost': array([0.71074879, 0.75226586, 0.90271903, 0.89123867, 0.89909366])}]}
```

0.5.2 Random Forest gives the highest accuracy compared to other models with default parameters

```
[173]: rfc = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
```

```
[174]: rfc.fit(X_train_smote, y_train_smote)
```

```
[174]: RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
```

```
[175]: print(y_test.value_counts())
```

Churn

0 1036

1 373

Name: churn, dtype: int64

0.6 6. Model Evaluation

```
[176]: # evaluate on test data
y_test_pred = rfc.predict(X_test)

print("Accuracy Score:\n", accuracy_score(y_test, y_test_pred))
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_test_pred))
print("Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_test_pred))
```

Accuracy Score:

0.7771469127040455

Confusion Matrix:

[[880 156]

[158 215]]

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.85	0.85	0.85	1036
1	0.58	0.58	0.58	373
accuracy			0.78	1409
macro avg	0.71	0.71	0.71	1409
weighted avg	0.78	0.78	0.78	1409

```
[177]: # save the trained model as a pickle file
model_data = {"model": rfc, "features_names": X.columns.tolist()}
```

```
with open("customer_churn_model.pkl", "wb") as f:
    pickle.dump(model_data, f)
```

0.7 7. Load the saved model and build a Predictive System

```
[178]: # load teh saved model and the feature names
```

```
with open("customer_churn_model.pkl", "rb") as f:
    model_data = pickle.load(f)

loaded_model = model_data["model"]
feature_names = model_data["features_names"]
```

```
[179]: print(loaded_model)
```

```
RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
```

```
[180]: print(feature_names)
```

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

```
[181]: input_data = {
    'gender': 'Female',
    'SeniorCitizen': 0,
    'Partner': 'Yes',
    'Dependents': 'No',
    'tenure': 1,
    'PhoneService': 'No',
    'MultipleLines': 'No phone service',
    'InternetService': 'DSL',
    'OnlineSecurity': 'No',
    'OnlineBackup': 'Yes',
    'DeviceProtection': 'No',
    'TechSupport': 'No',
    'StreamingTV': 'No',
    'StreamingMovies': 'No',
    'Contract': 'Month-to-month',
    'PaperlessBilling': 'Yes',
    'PaymentMethod': 'Electronic check',
    'MonthlyCharges': 29.85,
    'TotalCharges': 29.85
}
```

```

input_data_df = pd.DataFrame([input_data])

with open("encoders.pkl", "rb") as f:
    encoders = pickle.load(f)

# encode categorical features using the saved encoders
for column, encoder in encoders.items():
    input_data_df[column] = encoder.transform(input_data_df[column])

# make a prediction
prediction = loaded_model.predict(input_data_df)
pred_prob = loaded_model.predict_proba(input_data_df)

print(prediction)

# results
print(f"Prediction: {'Churn' if prediction[0] == 1 else 'No Churn'}")
print(f"Prediction Probability: {pred_prob}")

```

```

[0]
Prediction: No Churn
Prediction Probability: [[0.83 0.17]]

```

0.8 Conclusion

This project demonstrates an end-to-end machine learning workflow for predicting customer churn.

Through effective data analysis, preprocessing, and model building, meaningful churn patterns were identified.

The final model provides actionable insights that can help businesses improve customer retention.

Overall, this project reflects practical application of machine learning in a real-world business scenario.

[]: