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# Purdue University Global
# IN402 - Modeling and Predictive Analysis
# Unit 10 Assignment / Module 6 Part 3 Competency Assessment
# Classification Model Selection
# Jupyter Notebook Code
# Import packages
import sys
# Ignoring warnings
if not sys.warnoptions:
  import warnings
warnings.simplefilter("ignore")
# Import the dataset
# Importing the dataset to a pandas DataFrame
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv('/home/codio/workspace/data/IN402/Churn_Modelling.csv')
print( df.shape)
# Wrangle the data
# Drop columns with no analytical value
df = df.drop(['RowNumber', 'CustomerId', 'Surname'], axis=1)
# Convert the categorical columns into dummy columns
# and drop the original categorical columns
geography = pd.get_dummies(df.Geography).iloc[:,1:]
gender = pd.get dummies(df.Gender).iloc[:,1:]
# Drop columns with non-numeric data
df = df.drop(['Geography', 'Gender'], axis=1)
# Join the dummy columns into the main dataset
# Add columns with converted dummy values
df = pd.concat([df,geography,gender], axis= 1)
# Split the dataset into target and feature subsets.
X = df.drop(['Exited'], axis=1)
y = df.loc[:,'Exited']
# Select features
# Check the variance in the numeric variables
from statistics import variance
creditScore = df['CreditScore']
age = df['Age']
tenure = df['Tenure']
balance = df['Balance']
estimatedSalary = df['EstimatedSalary']
# Display the parameter variances
print("Variance of CreditScore is % s " %(variance(creditScore)))
print("Variance of Age is % s " %(variance(age)))
print("Variance of Tenure is % s " %(variance(tenure)))
print("Variance of Balance is % s " %(variance(balance)))
print("Variance of EstimatedSalary is % s " %(variance(estimatedSalary)))
# Split the dataset into training and testing subsets.
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random state=0)
# Display size of training set
print(len(X_train))
# Display size of test set
print(len(X test))
# Conduct feature scaling (required by SVM)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
# feature scaling is required by SVC
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
#X train[:,-2:] = sc.fit transform(X train[:,-2:])
#X test[:,-2:] = sc.transform(X test[:,-2:])
{\tt X\_train}
# Model using Logistic Regression
# Import packages
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
# Build the model
lr model = LogisticRegression()
# Fit the model
result = lr_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Predict using the model
prediction test = lr model.predict(X test)
# Evaluate the model
# Print the prediction accuracy
print(metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, prediction_test))
# Display the confusion matrix
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, prediction_test))
# Display the classification report
print(classification_report(y_test, prediction_test))
# To get the weights of all the variables
weights = pd.Series(lr_model.coef_[0], index=X.columns.values)
weights.sort values(ascending = False)
# Model using SVM
# Import packages
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn import metrics
# Build the model
svm model = SVC(kernel = "linear")
# Fit the model
# Train the model
svm model.fit(X train, y train)
# Predict using the model
svm prediction = svm model.predict(X test)
# Evaluate the model
print("accuracy: ", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred = svm_prediction))
print("precision: ", metrics.precision_score(y_test, y_pred = svm_prediction))
# Recall score
print("recall", metrics.recall_score(y_test, y_pred = svm_prediction))
# Display classification report
print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, y_pred = svm_prediction))
# Model using RandomForestClassifier
# Import packages
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score
# Build the model
rf model = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=200, random state=0)
# Fit the model
rf_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Predict using the model
rf_predictions = rf_model.predict(X_test)
# Evaluate the model
print(classification_report(y_test,rf_predictions))
# Display the accuracy score
print(accuracy_score(y_test, rf_predictions))
# Display the accuracy score
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
feat_importances = pd.Series(rf_model.feature_importances_, index=X.columns)
feat importances.nlargest(10).plot(title="Accuracy Score", kind='barh')
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