

surv_sparrow_churn_prediction

July 9, 2024

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px
import plotly.graph_objects as go
```

```
[4]: df=pd.read_csv('/content/WA_Fn-UseC_-Telco-Customer-Churn.csv')
df
```

```
[4]:
```

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	\
0	7590-VHVEG	Female	0	Yes	No	1	
1	5575-GNVDE	Male	0	No	No	34	
2	3668-QPYBK	Male	0	No	No	2	
3	7795-CFOCW	Male	0	No	No	45	
4	9237-HQITU	Female	0	No	No	2	
...	
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	...	\
0	No	No phone service	DSL	No	...	
1	Yes	No	DSL	Yes	...	
2	Yes	No	DSL	Yes	...	
3	No	No phone service	DSL	Yes	...	
4	Yes	No	Fiber optic	No	...	
...	
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	...	

	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
...
7038	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	One year
7039	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	One year
7040	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month
7041	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month
7042	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Two year

	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	
...	
7038	Yes	Mailed check	84.80	1990.5	
7039	Yes	Credit card (automatic)	103.20	7362.9	
7040	Yes	Electronic check	29.60	346.45	
7041	Yes	Mailed check	74.40	306.6	
7042	Yes	Bank transfer (automatic)	105.65	6844.5	

Churn	
0	No
1	No
2	Yes
3	No
4	Yes
...	...
7038	No
7039	No
7040	No
7041	Yes
7042	No

[7043 rows x 21 columns]

```
[6]: df.columns
```

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

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

```
[5]: df.dtypes
```

```
[5]: customerID      object
gender             object
SeniorCitizen      int64
Partner            object
Dependents         object
tenure             int64
PhoneService       object
MultipleLines      object
InternetService    object
OnlineSecurity     object
OnlineBackup       object
DeviceProtection   object
TechSupport        object
StreamingTV        object
StreamingMovies    object
Contract           object
PaperlessBilling   object
PaymentMethod      object
MonthlyCharges     float64
TotalCharges       object
Churn              object
dtype: object
```

```
[7]: 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

```

```
[8]: df.shape
```

```
[8]: (7043, 21)
```

```
[12]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```

[12]: customerID      0
      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

```

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

```

[9]:      SeniorCitizen      tenure  MonthlyCharges
count      7043.000000  7043.000000    7043.000000
mean         0.162147    32.371149     64.761692
std          0.368612    24.559481     30.090047
min          0.000000     0.000000     18.250000

```

25%	0.000000	9.000000	35.500000
50%	0.000000	29.000000	70.350000
75%	0.000000	55.000000	89.850000
max	1.000000	72.000000	118.750000

```
[14]: df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
[14]: 0
```

```
[16]: df['TotalCharges'] = pd.to_numeric(df['TotalCharges'])
```

CATEGORICAL COLUMNS EXPLORATION

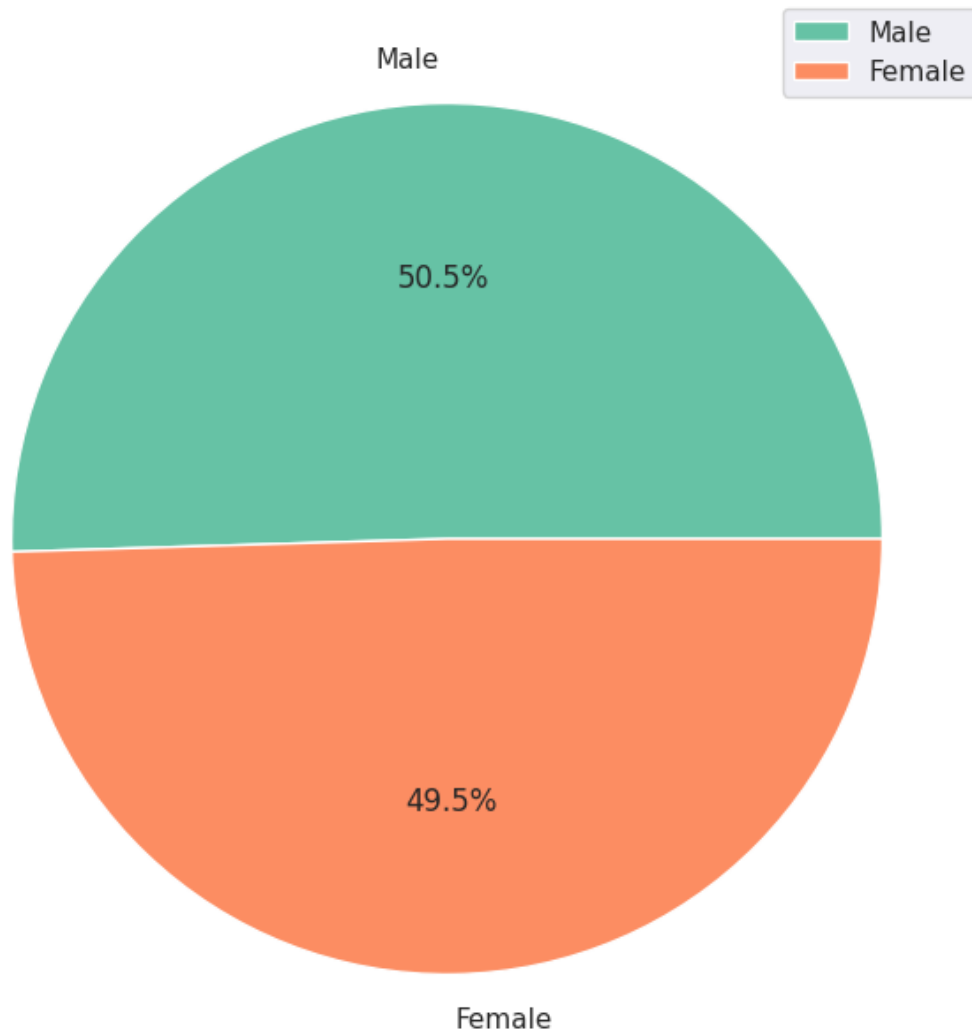
```
[66]: gender_counts = df['gender'].value_counts()
x = gender_counts.index
y = gender_counts.values

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 8))

#pie chart
pal = sns.color_palette("Set2", len(gender_counts))
ax.pie(y, labels=x, colors=pal, autopct='%1.1f%%')

#legend and title
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
plt.suptitle('Gender of People', weight='bold')
plt.show()
```

Gender of People



senior citizen

```
[65]: senior_counts = df['SeniorCitizen'].value_counts()
      x = senior_counts.index
      y = senior_counts.values

      fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(15, 8))

      #bar plot
```

```

sns.set(style="dark", color_codes=True)
pal = sns.color_palette( "Set2",len(senior_counts))
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])

for p in ax[0].patches:
    ax[0].annotate(f'{p.get_height():.0f}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
    ↪get_height()))

ax[0].set_xlabel('SeniorCitizen')

#pie chart
ax[1].pie(y, labels=x, colors=pal, autopct='%1.1f%%')

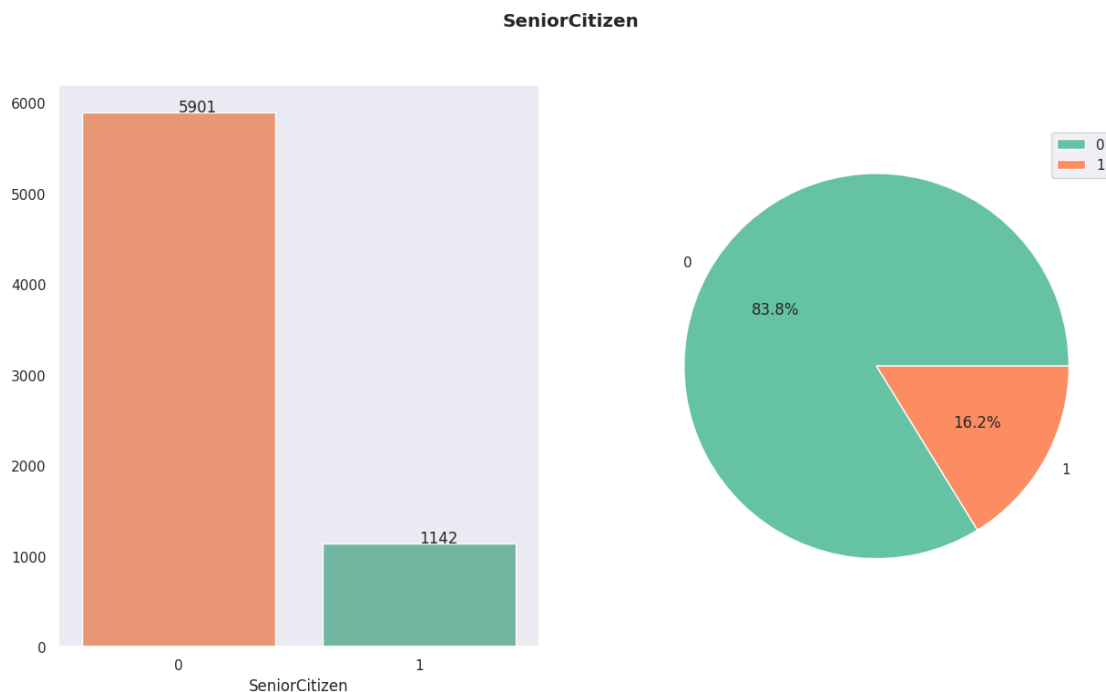
# legend and title
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
plt.suptitle('SeniorCitizen', weight='bold')
plt.show()

```

<ipython-input-65-5f357ac7da10>:10: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])
```



```
[64]: partner_counts = df['Partner'].value_counts()
x = partner_counts.index
y = partner_counts.values

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(15, 8))

#bar plot
sns.set(style="dark", color_codes=True)
pal = sns.color_palette("Set2", len(partner_counts))
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])
for p in ax[0].patches:
    ax[0].annotate(f'{p.get_height():.0f}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
↪get_height()))

ax[0].set_xlabel('Partner')

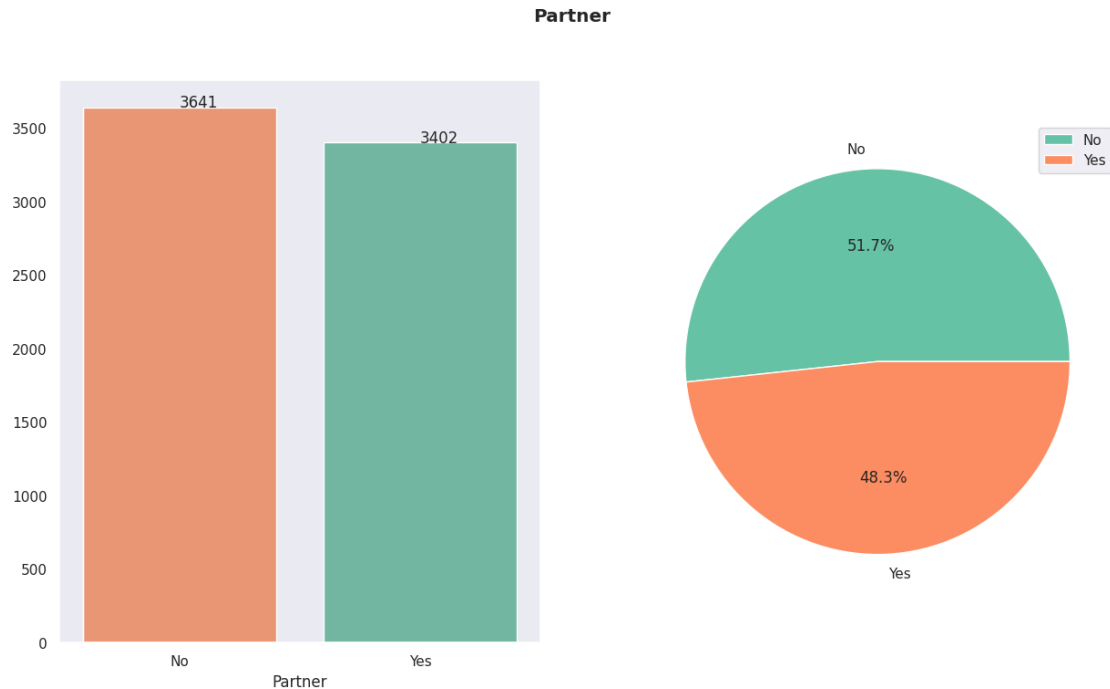
#pie chart
ax[1].pie(y, labels=x, colors=pal, autopct='%1.1f%%')

#legend and title
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
plt.suptitle('Partner', weight='bold')
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-64-2a6a7b4bb7b4>:10: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])
```

```
[63]: dependents_counts = df['Dependents'].value_counts()
x = dependents_counts.index
y = dependents_counts.values

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(15, 8))

#bar plot
sns.set(style="dark", color_codes=True)
pal = sns.color_palette("Set2", len(dependents_counts))
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])

for p in ax[0].patches:
    ax[0].annotate(f'{p.get_height():.0f}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
    ↪get_height()))

ax[0].set_xlabel('Dependents')

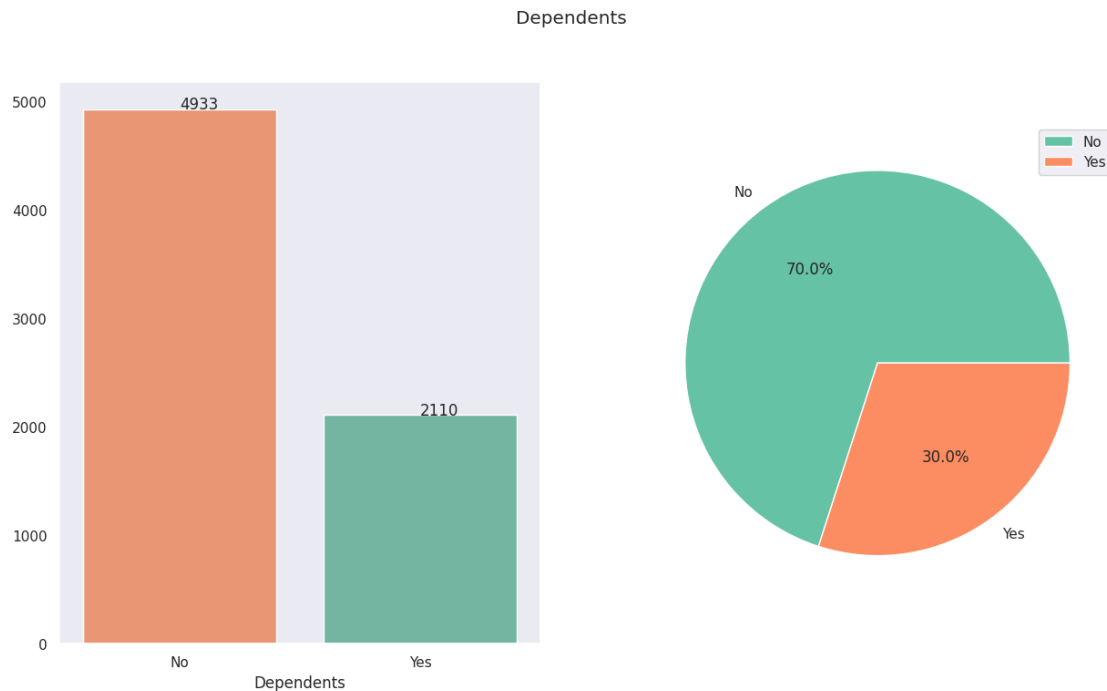
#pie chart
ax[1].pie(y, labels=x, colors=pal, autopct='%1.1f%%')

#legend and title
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
plt.suptitle('Dependents')
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-63-909a902d337f>:10: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])
```



```
[62]: phone_service_counts = df['PhoneService'].value_counts()
x = phone_service_counts.index
y = phone_service_counts.values

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(15, 8))

#bar plot
sns.set(style="dark", color_codes=True)
pal = sns.color_palette("Set2", len(phone_service_counts))
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])

for p in ax[0].patches:
    ax[0].annotate(f'{p.get_height():.0f}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
    ↪get_height()),)

ax[0].set_xlabel('PhoneService')
```

```

#pie chart
ax[1].pie(y, labels=x, colors=pal, autopct='%1.1f%%')

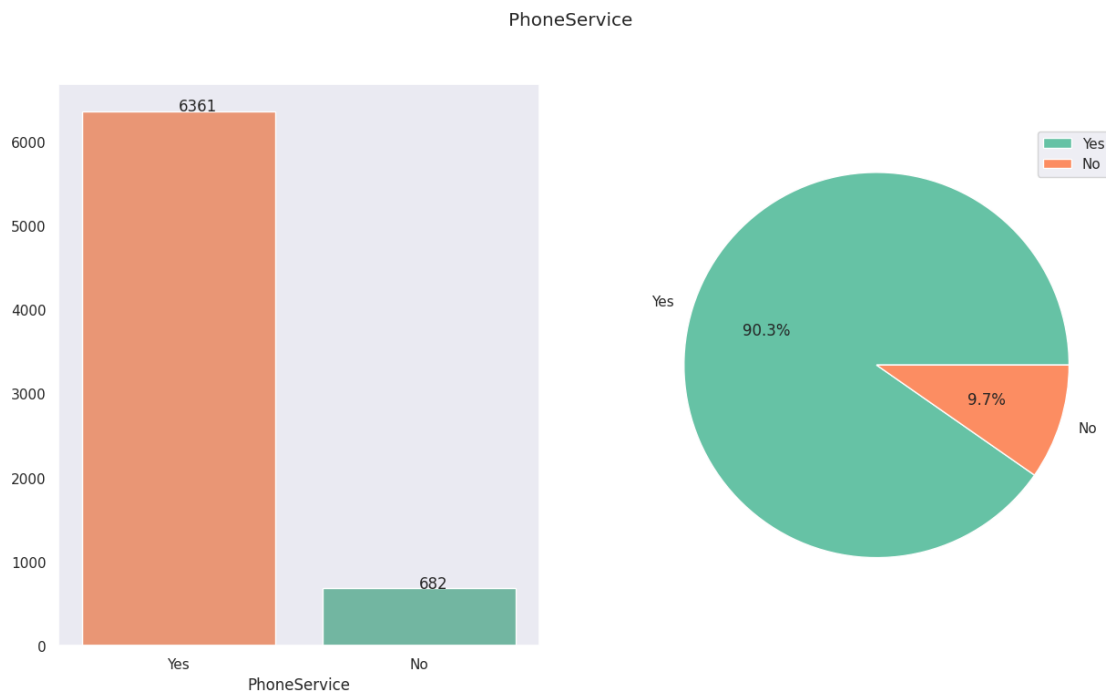
#legend and title
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
plt.suptitle('PhoneService')
plt.show()

```

<ipython-input-62-55742b8ebd07>:10: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])
```



```

[61]: multiple_lines_counts = df['MultipleLines'].value_counts()
x = multiple_lines_counts.index
y = multiple_lines_counts.values

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(15, 8))

#bar plot
sns.set(style="dark", color_codes=True)
pal = sns.color_palette("Set2", len(multiple_lines_counts))

```

```

sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])

for p in ax[0].patches:
    ax[0].annotate(f'{p.get_height():.0f}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
        ↪get_height()))

ax[0].set_xlabel('MultipleLines')

#pie chart
ax[1].pie(y, labels=x, colors=pal, autopct='%1.1f%%')

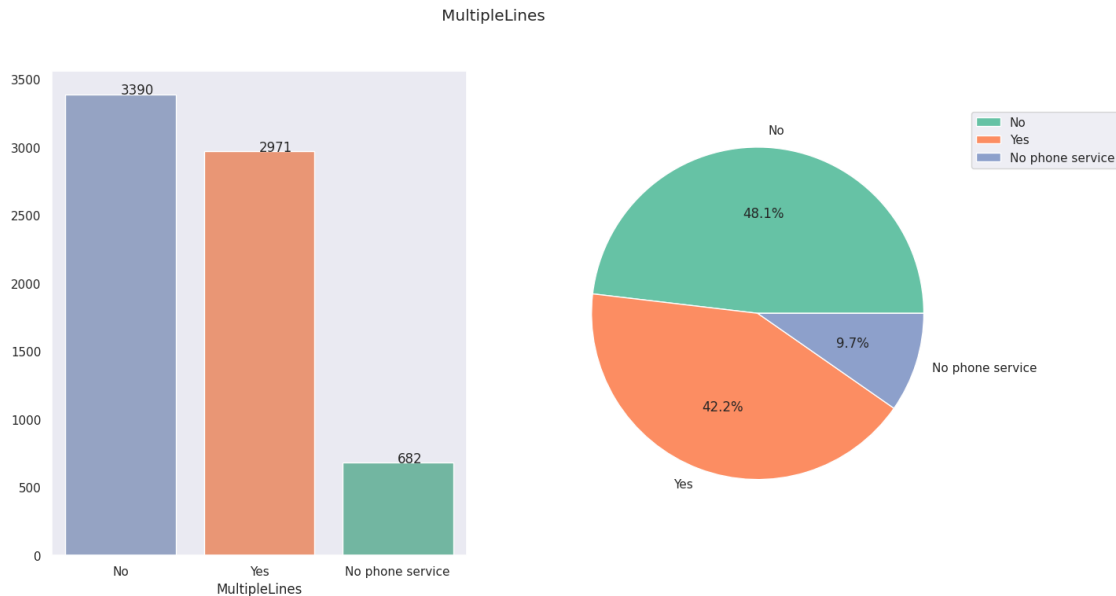
#legend and title
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
plt.suptitle('MultipleLines')
plt.show()

```

<ipython-input-61-dac617941059>:10: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])
```



```

[60]: internet_service_counts = df['InternetService'].value_counts()
x = internet_service_counts.index
y = internet_service_counts.values

```

```

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(15, 8))

#bar plot
sns.set(style="dark", color_codes=True)
pal = sns.color_palette("Set2", len(internet_service_counts))
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])

for p in ax[0].patches:
    ax[0].annotate(f'{p.get_height():.0f}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
    ↪get_height()))

ax[0].set_xlabel('Internet Service Type')

#pie chart
ax[1].pie(y, labels=x, colors=pal, autopct='%1.1f%%')

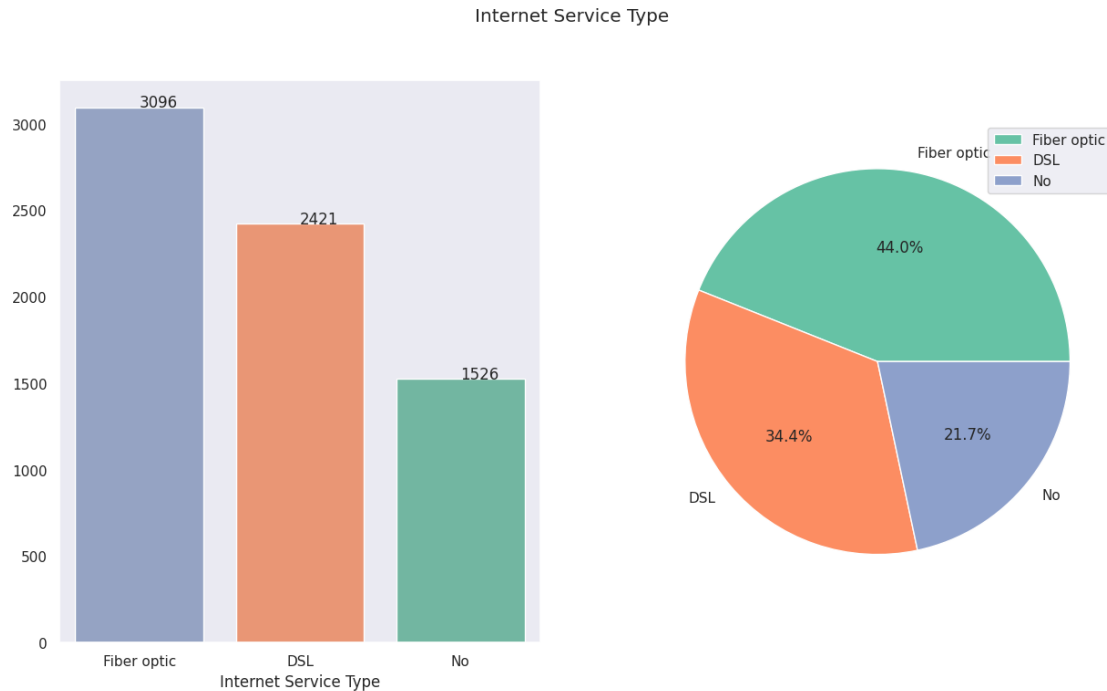
#legend and title
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
plt.suptitle('Internet Service Type')
plt.show()

```

<ipython-input-60-c247801fd22e>:10: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])
```



```
[59]: online_security_counts = df['OnlineSecurity'].value_counts()
x = online_security_counts.index
y = online_security_counts.values

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(15, 8))

#bar plot
sns.set(style="dark", color_codes=True)
pal = sns.color_palette("Set2", len(online_security_counts))
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])

for p in ax[0].patches:
    ax[0].annotate(f'{p.get_height():.0f}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
    ↪get_height()))

ax[0].set_xlabel('OnlineSecurity')

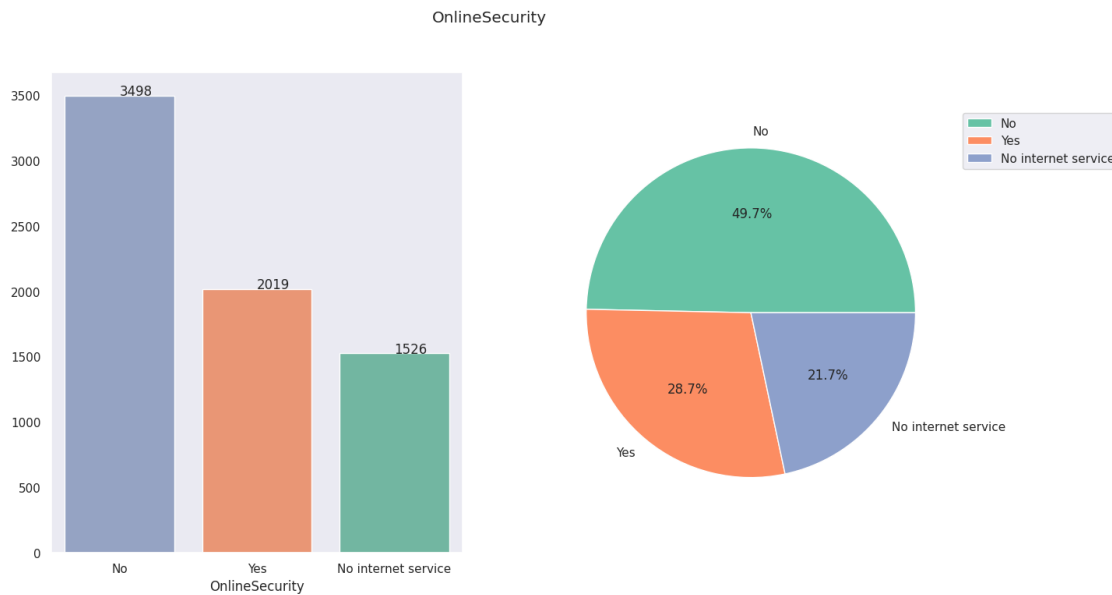
#pie chart
ax[1].pie(y, labels=x, colors=pal, autopct='%1.1f%%')

#legend and title
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
plt.suptitle('OnlineSecurity')
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-59-c977e446e677>:10: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])
```



```
[58]: online_backup_counts = df['OnlineBackup'].value_counts()
x = online_backup_counts.index
y = online_backup_counts.values

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(15, 8))

#bar plot
sns.set(style="dark", color_codes=True)
pal = sns.color_palette("Set2", len(online_backup_counts))
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])

for p in ax[0].patches:
    ax[0].annotate(f'{p.get_height():.0f}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
    ↪get_height()))

ax[0].set_xlabel('OnlineBackup')

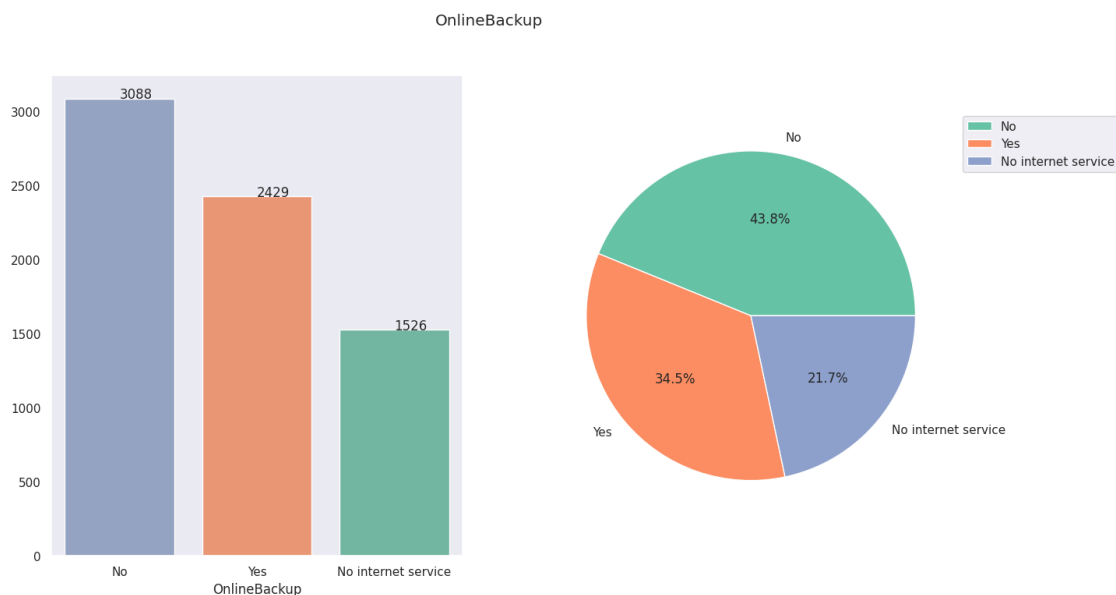
#pie chart
ax[1].pie(y, labels=x, colors=pal, autopct='%1.1f%%')
```

```
#legend and title
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
plt.suptitle('OnlineBackup')
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-58-466e6472fb68>:11: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])
```



```
[77]: device_protection_counts = df['DeviceProtection'].value_counts()
x = device_protection_counts.index
y = device_protection_counts.values

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(15, 8))

#bar plot
sns.set(style="dark", color_codes=True)
pal = sns.color_palette("Set2", len(device_protection_counts))
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])

for p in ax[0].patches:
```



```

        ax[0].annotate(f'{p.get_height():.0f}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
↪get_height()))

ax[0].set_xlabel('Device Protection')

#pie chart
ax[1].pie(y, labels=x, colors=pal, autopct='%1.1f%%')

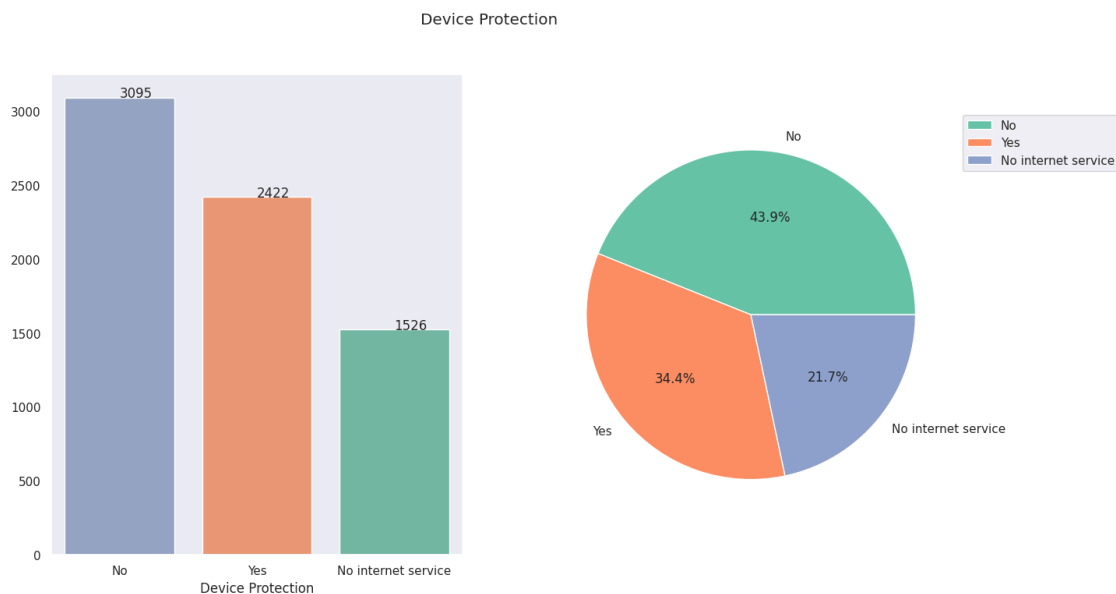
#legend and title
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
plt.suptitle('Device Protection')
plt.show()

```

<ipython-input-77-045e4563a15b>:10: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])
```



```

[69]: tech_support_counts = df['TechSupport'].value_counts()
x = tech_support_counts.index
y = tech_support_counts.values

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(15, 8))

```

```

#bar plot
sns.set(style="dark", color_codes=True)
pal = sns.color_palette("Set2", len(tech_support_counts))
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])

for p in ax[0].patches:
    ax[0].annotate(f'{p.get_height():.0f}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
    ↪get_height()))

ax[0].set_xlabel('TechSupport')

#pie chart
ax[1].pie(y, labels=x, colors=pal, autopct='%1.1f%%')

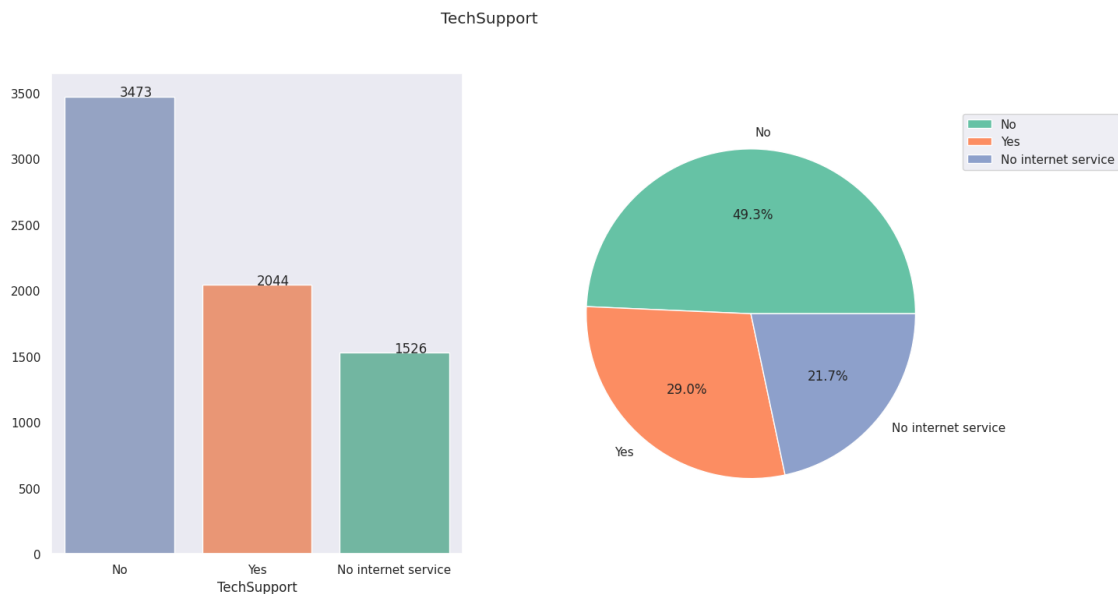
#legend and title
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
plt.suptitle('TechSupport')
plt.show()

```

<ipython-input-69-3ac281d69399>:10: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])
```



```
[72]: streaming_tv_counts = df['StreamingTV'].value_counts()
x = streaming_tv_counts.index
y = streaming_tv_counts.values

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(15, 8))

#bar plot
sns.set(style="dark", color_codes=True)
pal = sns.color_palette("Set2", len(streaming_tv_counts))
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])

for p in ax[0].patches:
    ax[0].annotate(f'{p.get_height():.0f}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
    ↪get_height()))

ax[0].set_xlabel('Streaming TV')

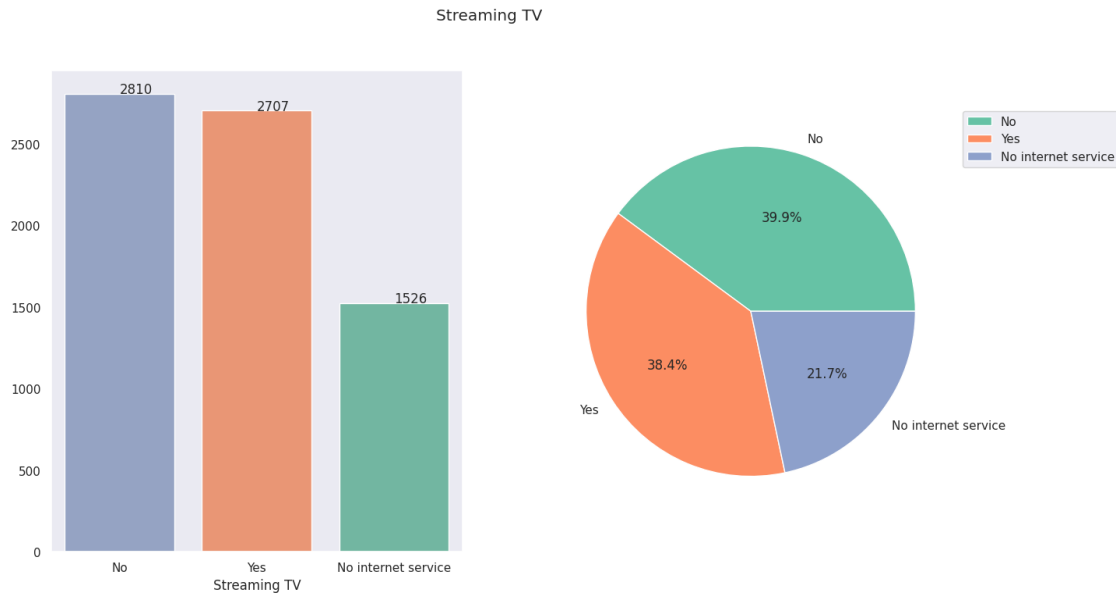
#pie chart
ax[1].pie(y, labels=x, colors=pal, autopct='%1.1f%%')

#legend and title
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
plt.suptitle('Streaming TV')
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-72-7f09920d29f0>:10: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])
```



```
[76]: streaming_movies_counts = df['StreamingMovies'].value_counts()
x = streaming_movies_counts.index
y = streaming_movies_counts.values

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(15, 8))

#bar plot
sns.set(style="dark", color_codes=True)
pal = sns.color_palette("Set2", len(streaming_movies_counts))
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])

for p in ax[0].patches:
    ax[0].annotate(f'{p.get_height():.0f}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
    ↪get_height()))

ax[0].set_xlabel('Streaming Movies')

# Pie chart
ax[1].pie(y, labels=x, colors=pal, autopct='%1.1f%%')

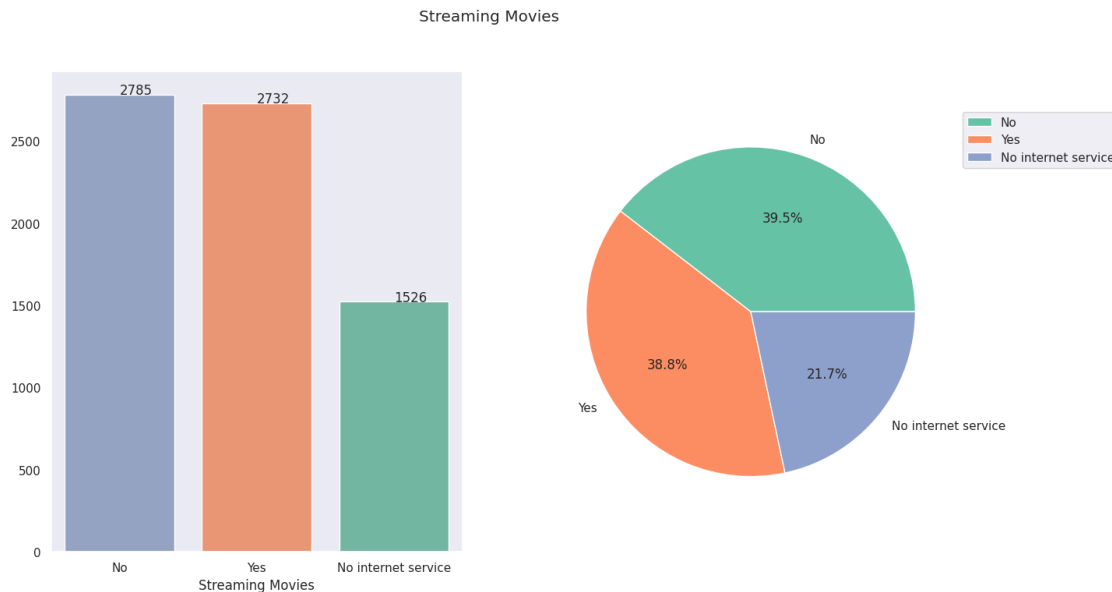
#legend and title
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
plt.suptitle('Streaming Movies')
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-76-d6af87b8fa48>:10: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in

v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])
```



```
[73]: contract_counts = df['Contract'].value_counts()
x = contract_counts.index
y = contract_counts.values

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(15, 8))

#bar plot
sns.set(style="dark", color_codes=True)
pal = sns.color_palette("Set2", len(contract_counts))
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])

for p in ax[0].patches:
    ax[0].annotate(f'{p.get_height():.0f}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
    ↪get_height()))

ax[0].set_xlabel('Contract Type')

#pie chart
ax[1].pie(y, labels=x, colors=pal, autopct='%1.1f%%')

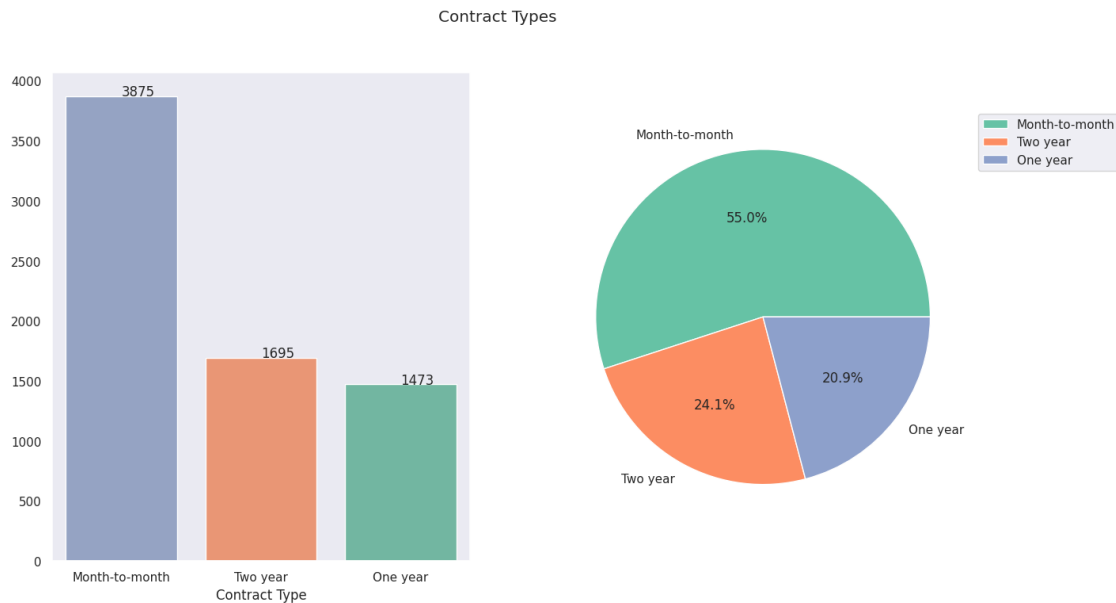
#legend and title
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
plt.suptitle('Contract Types')
```

```
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-73-78dc6306a91d>:10: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])
```



```
[75]: paperless_billing_counts = df['PaperlessBilling'].value_counts()
x = paperless_billing_counts.index
y = paperless_billing_counts.values

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(15, 8))

#bar plot
sns.set(style="dark", color_codes=True)
pal = sns.color_palette("Set2", len(paperless_billing_counts))
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])

for p in ax[0].patches:
    ax[0].annotate(f'{p.get_height():.0f}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
    ↪get_height()))

ax[0].set_xlabel('Paperless Billing')
```

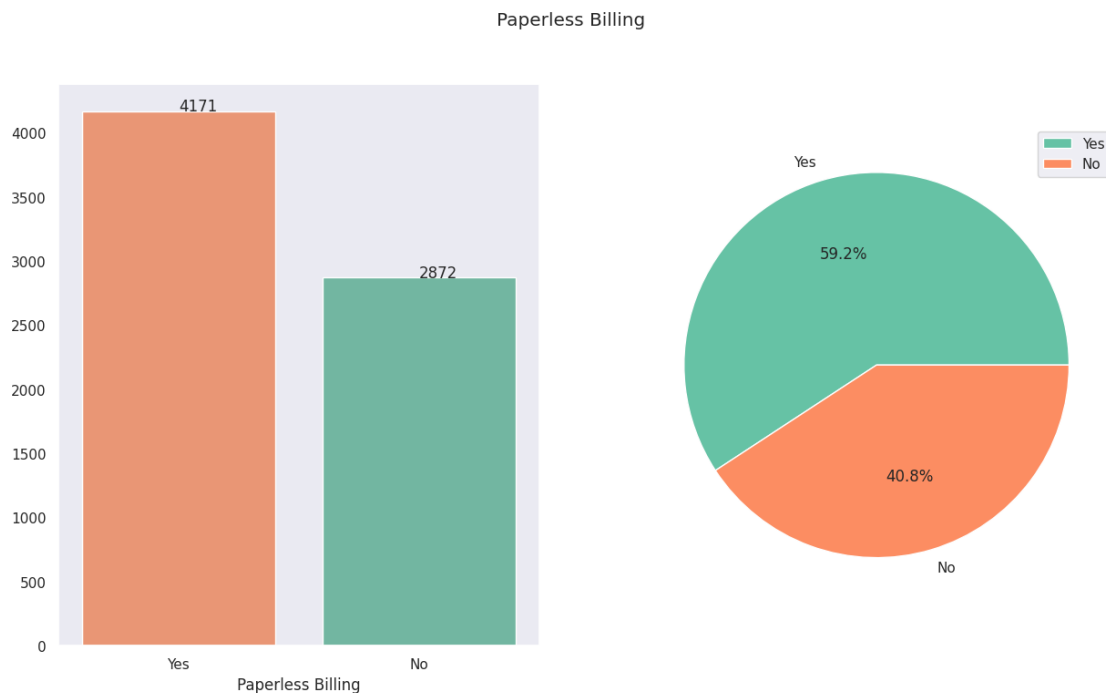
```
# Pie chart
ax[1].pie(y, labels=x, colors=pal, autopct='%1.1f%%')

#legend and title
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
plt.suptitle('Paperless Billing')
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-75-0ee52f832f03>:10: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])
```



```
[79]: payment_method_counts = df['PaymentMethod'].value_counts()
x = payment_method_counts.index
y = payment_method_counts.values

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(20, 10))

#bar plot
sns.set(style="dark", color_codes=True)
pal = sns.color_palette("Set2", len(payment_method_counts))
```

```

sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])

for p in ax[0].patches:
    ax[0].annotate(f'{p.get_height():.0f}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
        ↪get_height()))

ax[0].set_xlabel('Payment Method')

#pie chart
ax[1].pie(y, labels=x, colors=pal, autopct='%1.1f%%')

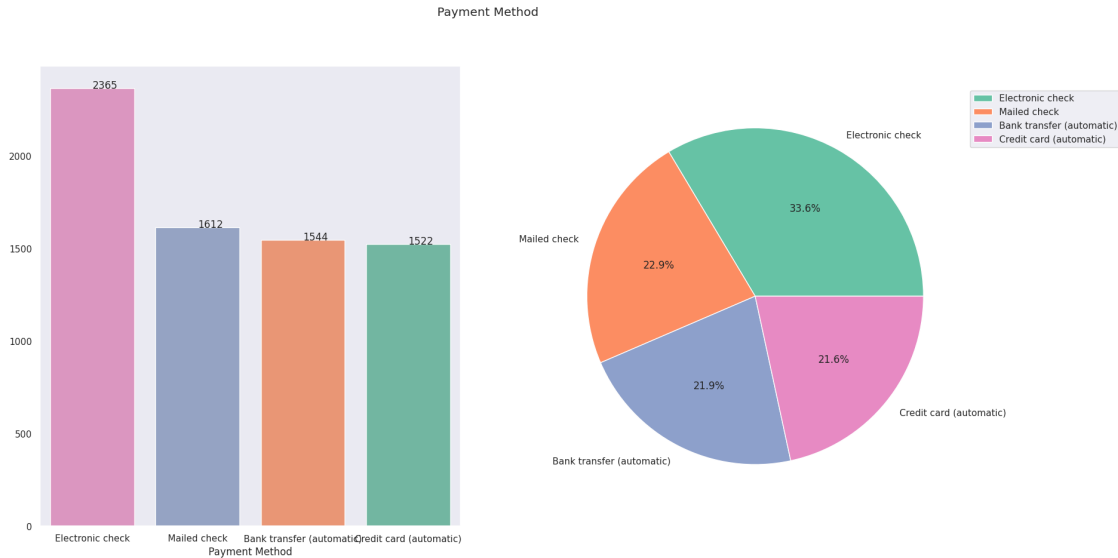
#legend and title
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
plt.suptitle('Payment Method')
plt.show()

```

<ipython-input-79-67ecd2e2834b>:10: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])
```



```

[80]: churn_counts = df['Churn'].value_counts()
      x = churn_counts.index
      y = churn_counts.values

```



```

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(15, 8))

#bar plot
sns.set(style="dark", color_codes=True)
pal = sns.color_palette("Set2", len(churn_counts))
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])

for p in ax[0].patches:
    ax[0].annotate(f'{p.get_height():.0f}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
↪get_height()))

ax[0].set_xlabel('Churn Yes/No')

#pie chart
ax[1].pie(y, labels=x, colors=pal, autopct='%1.1f%%')

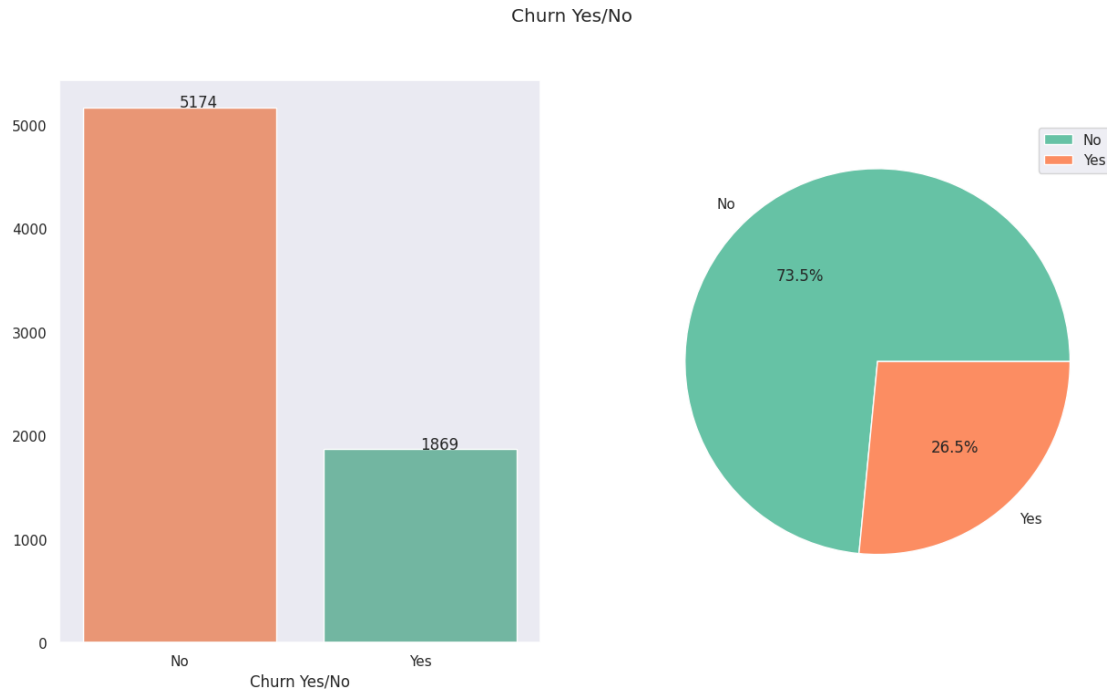
#legend and title
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
plt.suptitle('Churn Yes/No')
plt.show()

```

<ipython-input-80-fdaa9f2431d5>:10: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, palette=pal[::-1], ax=ax[0])
```



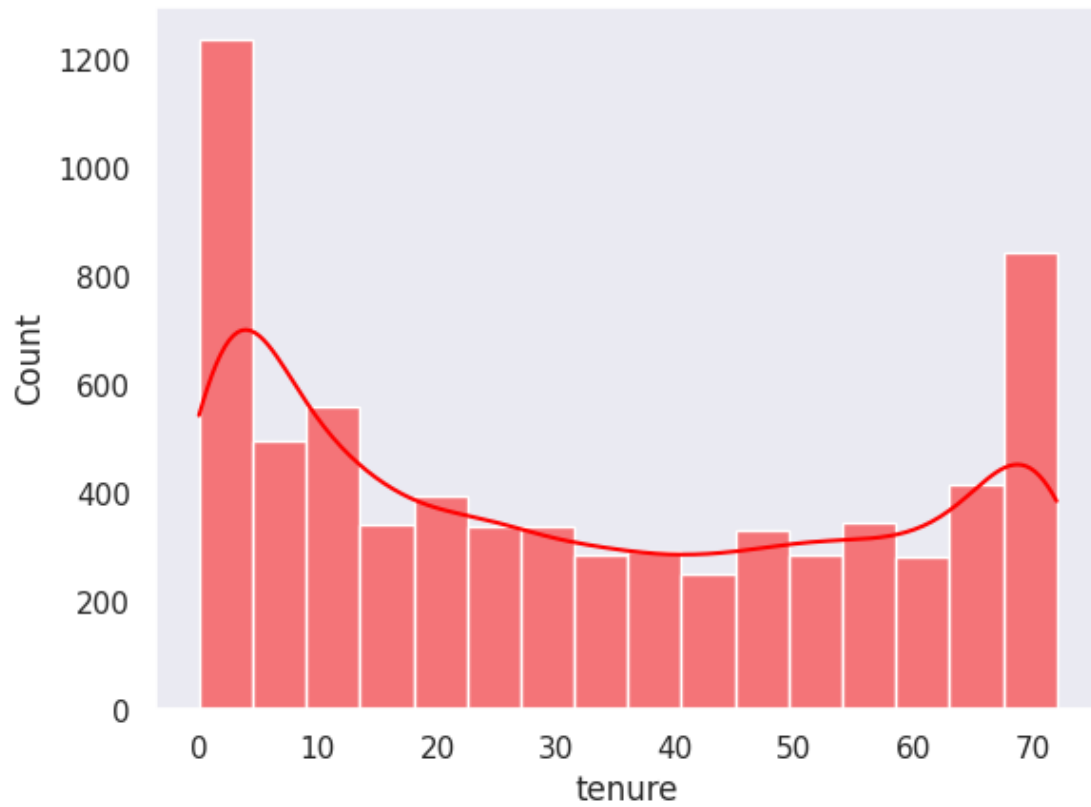
NUMERICAL COLUMNS EXPLORATION

```
[86]: sns.histplot(x = df['tenure'], kde = True, sns.color_palette='Set2')
plt.show()
```

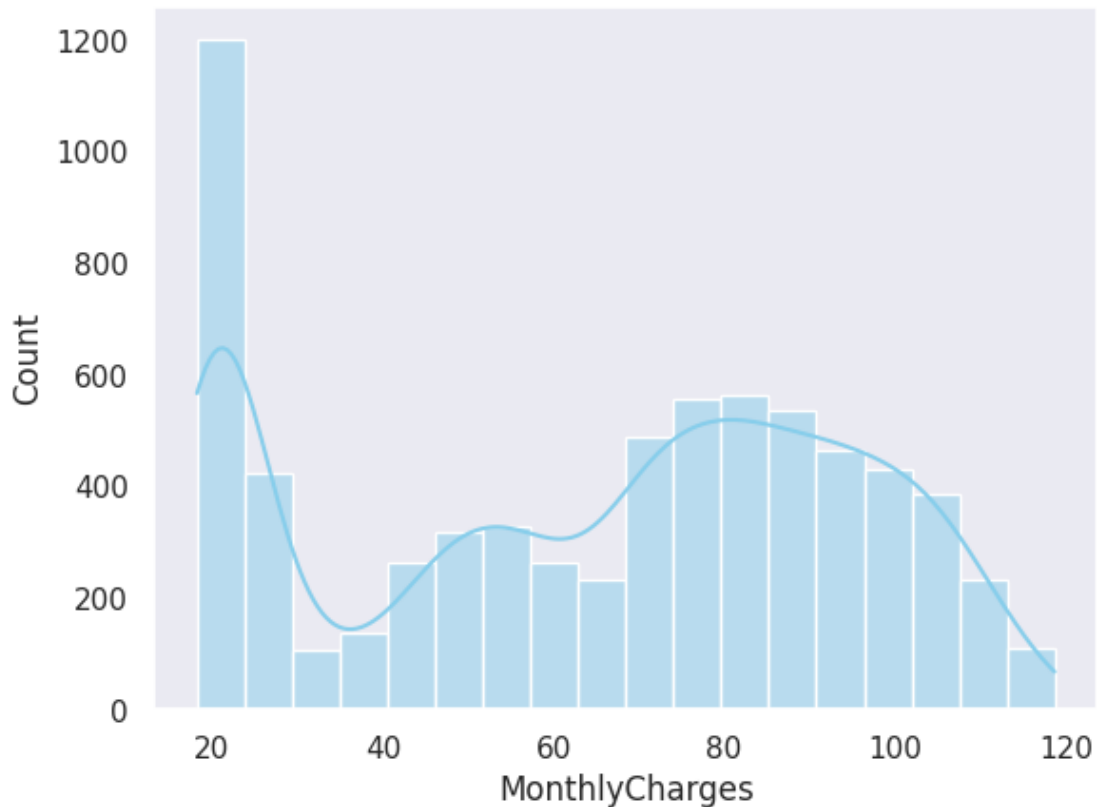
```
-----
SyntaxError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/IPython/core/compiler.py in
  ast_parse(self, source, filename, symbol)
    99         Arguments are exactly the same as ast.parse (in the standard
  library),
    100         and are passed to the built-in compile function."""
--> 101         return compile(source, filename, symbol, self.flags |
  PyCF_ONLY_AST, 1)
    102
    103     def reset_compiler_flags(self):

SyntaxError: expression cannot contain assignment, perhaps you meant "=="?
  (<ipython-input-86-0cc0f3b0e380>, line 1)
```

```
[89]: sns.histplot(x=df['tenure'], kde=True, color='red')
plt.show()
```



```
[90]: sns.histplot(x = df['MonthlyCharges'],kde = True, color='skyblue')  
plt.show()
```



```
[115]: print(df.columns)
```

```
Index(['Partner', 'Churn'], dtype='object')
```

```
[ ]:
```

```
[11]: fig = px.sunburst(data_frame=df,
                        path=['gender', 'Churn'],
                        color='Churn',
                        title='Gender vs Churn'
                        )

fig.update_traces(textinfo='label+percent parent')
fig.update_layout(margin=dict(t=40, l=0, r=0, b=0))
fig.show()
```

```
[8]: fig = px.sunburst(data_frame=df,
                        path=['SeniorCitizen', 'Churn'],
                        color='Churn',
                        title='SeniorCitizen vs Churn'
                        )
```

```
fig.update_traces(textinfo='label+percent parent')
fig.update_layout(margin=dict(t=40, l=0, r=0, b=0))
fig.show()
```

```
[10]: fig = px.sunburst(data_frame=df,
                        path=['Partner', 'Churn'],
                        color='Churn',
                        title='Partner vs Churn'
                        )

fig.update_traces(textinfo='label+percent parent')
fig.update_layout(margin=dict(t=40, l=0, r=0, b=0))
fig.show()
```

```
[12]: fig = px.sunburst(data_frame=df,
                        path=['Dependents', 'Churn'],
                        color='Churn',
                        title='Dependents vs Churn'
                        )

fig.update_traces(textinfo='label+percent parent')
fig.update_layout(margin=dict(t=40, l=0, r=0, b=0))
fig.show()
```

```
[13]: fig = px.sunburst(data_frame=df,
                        path=['PhoneService', 'Churn'],
                        color='Churn',
                        title='PhoneService vs Churn'
                        )

fig.update_traces(textinfo='label+percent parent')
fig.update_layout(margin=dict(t=40, l=0, r=0, b=0))
fig.show()
```

```
[18]: fig = px.histogram(data_frame = df,
                        x = "MultipleLines",
                        color="Churn", title="MultipleLines vs Churn")

fig.show()
```

```
[19]: fig = px.histogram(data_frame = df,
                        x = "InternetService",
                        color="Churn", title="InternetService vs Churn")

fig.show()
```

```
[20]: fig = px.histogram(data_frame = df,  
                        x = "OnlineSecurity",  
                        color="Churn", title="OnlineSecurity vs Churn")  
  
fig.show()
```

```
[21]: fig = px.histogram(data_frame = df,  
                        x = "OnlineBackup",  
                        color="Churn", title="OnlineBackup vs Churn")  
  
fig.show()
```

```
[22]: fig = px.histogram(data_frame = df,  
                        x = "DeviceProtection",  
                        color="Churn", title="DeviceProtection vs Churn")  
  
fig.show()
```

```
[23]: fig = px.histogram(data_frame = df,  
                        x = "TechSupport",  
                        color="Churn", title="TechSupport vs Churn")  
  
fig.show()
```

```
[24]: fig = px.histogram(data_frame = df,  
                        x = "StreamingTV",  
                        color="Churn", title="StreamingTV vs Churn")  
  
fig.show()
```

```
[25]: fig = px.histogram(data_frame = df,  
                        x = "StreamingMovies",  
                        color="Churn", title="StreamingMovies vs Churn")  
  
fig.show()
```

```
[26]: fig = px.histogram(data_frame = df,  
                        x = "Contract",  
                        color="Churn", title="Contract vs Churn")  
  
fig.show()
```

```
[27]: fig = px.histogram(data_frame = df,  
                        x = "PaperlessBilling",  
                        color="Churn", title="PaperlessBilling vs Churn")  
  
fig.show()
```

```
[28]: fig = px.histogram(data_frame = df,
                        x = "PaymentMethod",
                        color="Churn", title="PaymentMethod vs Churn")

fig.show()
```

```
[8]: df['churn_rate'] = df['Churn'].replace("No", 0).replace("Yes", 1)
g = sns.FacetGrid(df, col="SeniorCitizen")
ax = g.map(sns.barplot, "gender", "churn_rate", palette = "Set2", order=[
    'Female', 'Male'])
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/seaborn/axisgrid.py:854: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
func(*plot_args, **plot_kwargs)
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/seaborn/axisgrid.py:854: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
func(*plot_args, **plot_kwargs)
```



```
[10]: fig, axis = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 4))

axis_titles = ["Has partner", "Has dependents"]
```

```

columns = ['Partner', 'Dependents']
axis_y = "percentage of customers"

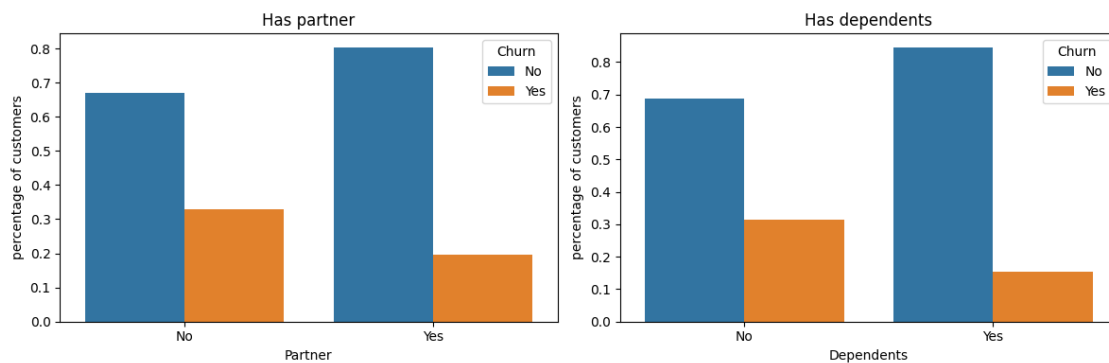
for ax, col, title in zip(axis, columns, axis_titles):

    gp = df.groupby(col)["Churn"].value_counts(normalize=True).rename(axis_y).
    ↪reset_index()

    #plotting
    sns.barplot(x=col, y=axis_y, hue='Churn', data=gp, ax=ax)
    ax.set_title(title)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



```

[14]: def barplot_percentages(column, orient='v'):

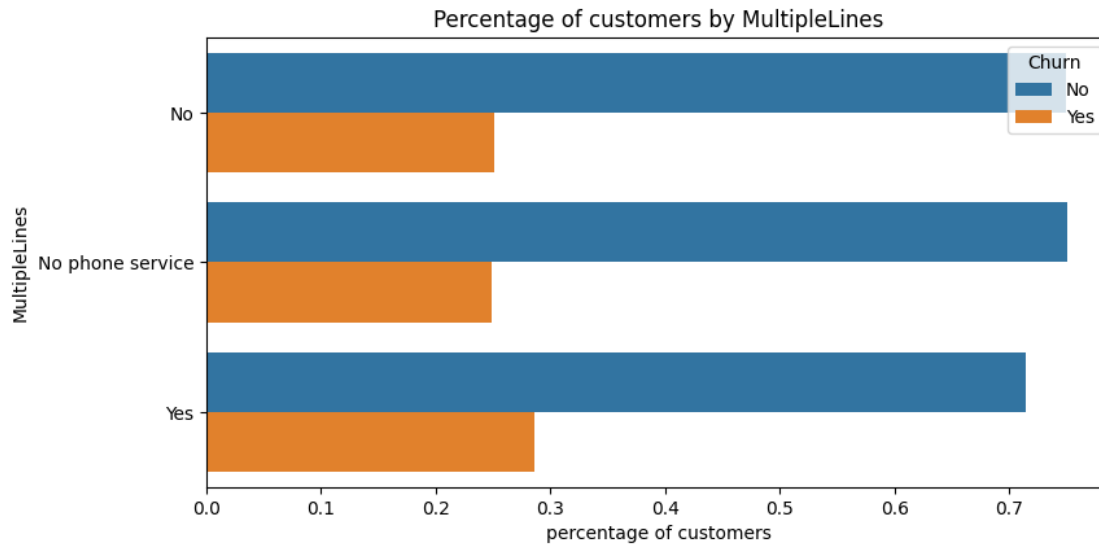
    gp = df.groupby(column)["Churn"].value_counts(normalize=True).
    ↪rename("percentage of customers").reset_index()

    if orient == 'h':
        sns.barplot(y=column, x="percentage of customers", hue='Churn',
        ↪data=gp, orient=orient)
    else:
        sns.barplot(x=column, y="percentage of customers", hue='Churn',
        ↪data=gp, orient=orient)

    plt.title(f"Percentage of customers by {column}")

plt.figure(figsize=(9, 4.5))
barplot_percentages("MultipleLines", orient='h')
plt.show()

```

```
[12]: def barplot_percentages(column, orient='v'):

    gp = df.groupby(column)["Churn"].value_counts(normalize=True).
    ↪rename("percentage of customers").reset_index()

    if orient == 'h':
        sns.barplot(y=column, x="percentage of customers", hue='Churn',
    ↪data=gp, orient=orient)
    else:
        sns.barplot(x=column, y="percentage of customers", hue='Churn',
    ↪data=gp, orient=orient)

    plt.title(f"Percentage of customers by {column}")

plt.figure(figsize=(9, 4.5))
barplot_percentages("MultipleLines", orient='h')
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 900x450 with 0 Axes>

```
[15]: def barplot_percentages(column, orient='v'):

    gp = df.groupby(column)["Churn"].value_counts(normalize=True).
    ↪rename("percentage of customers").reset_index()

    if orient == 'h':
        sns.barplot(y=column, x="percentage of customers", hue='Churn',
    ↪data=gp, orient=orient)
```

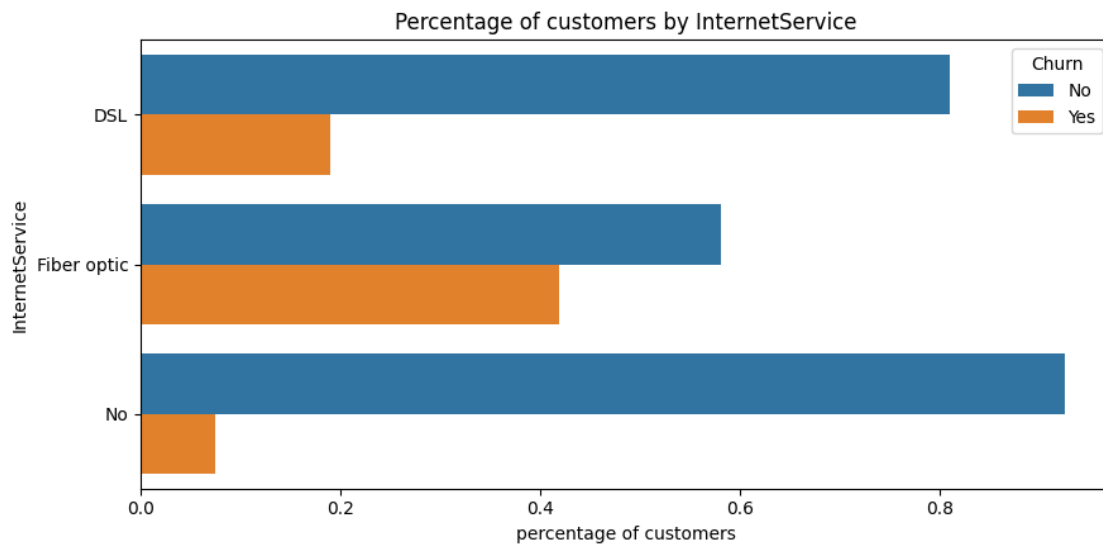
```

else:
    sns.barplot(x=column, y="percentage of customers", hue='Churn',
↳data=gp, orient=orient)

    plt.title(f"Percentage of customers by {column}")
    plt.tight_layout()

plt.figure(figsize=(9, 4.5))
barplot_percentages("InternetService", orient="h")
plt.show()

```



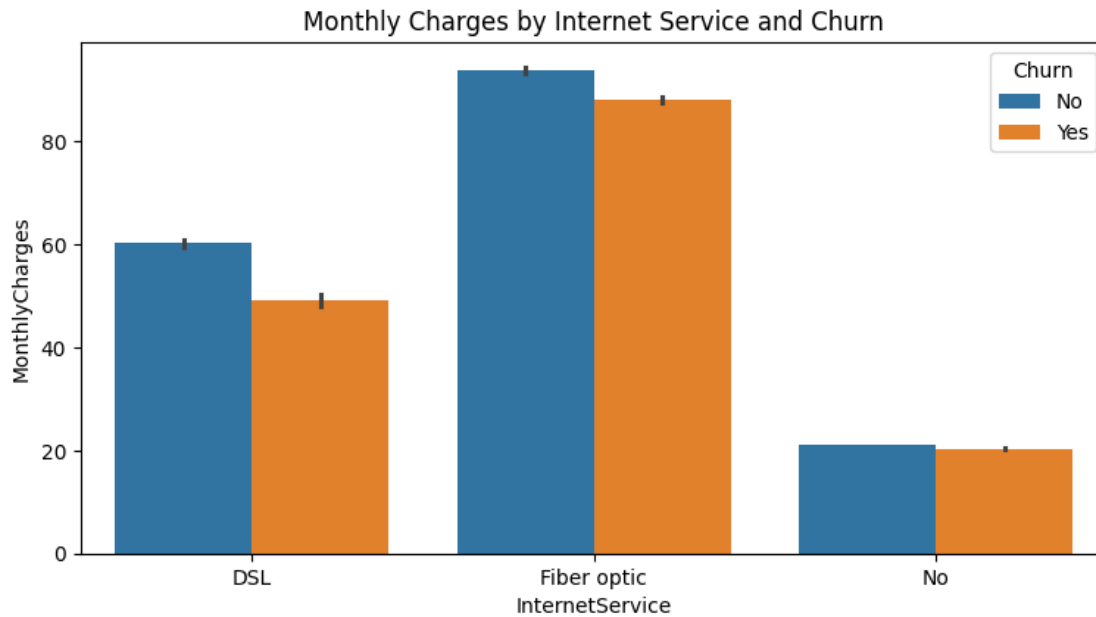
```

[16]: plt.figure(figsize=(9, 4.5))
ax = sns.barplot(x="InternetService", y="MonthlyCharges", hue="Churn", data=df)

plt.title("Monthly Charges by Internet Service and Churn")

plt.show()

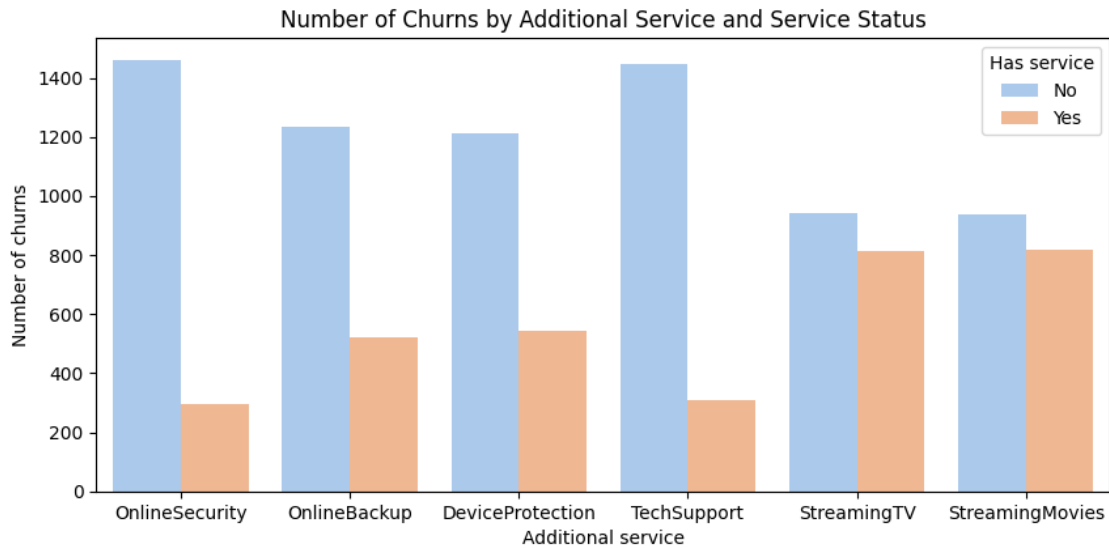
```



```
[19]: cols = ["OnlineSecurity", "OnlineBackup", "DeviceProtection", "TechSupport",
            ↪ "StreamingTV", "StreamingMovies"]
df1 = df[(df.InternetService != "No") & (df.Churn == "Yes")]
df1 = pd.melt(df1[cols]).rename({'value': 'Has service'}, axis=1)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4.5))
ax = sns.countplot(data=df1, x='variable', hue='Has service', hue_order=['No',
            ↪ 'Yes'], palette="pastel")

ax.set(xlabel='Additional service', ylabel='Number of churns')
ax.set_title('Number of Churns by Additional Service and Service Status')

plt.show()
```



```
[21]: g = sns.FacetGrid(df, col="PaperlessBilling", height=4, aspect=.9)
      ax = g.map(sns.barplot, "Contract", "churn_rate", palette = "Set2", order=□
      ↪ ['Month-to-month', 'One year', 'Two year'])
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/seaborn/axisgrid.py:854: FutureWarning:

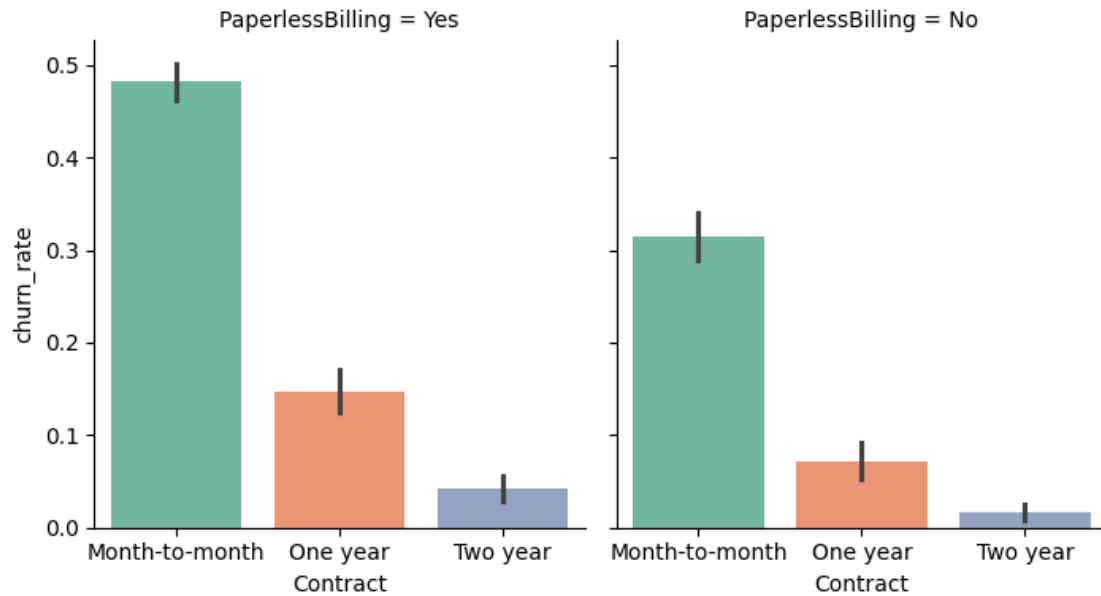
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
func(*plot_args, **plot_kwargs)
```

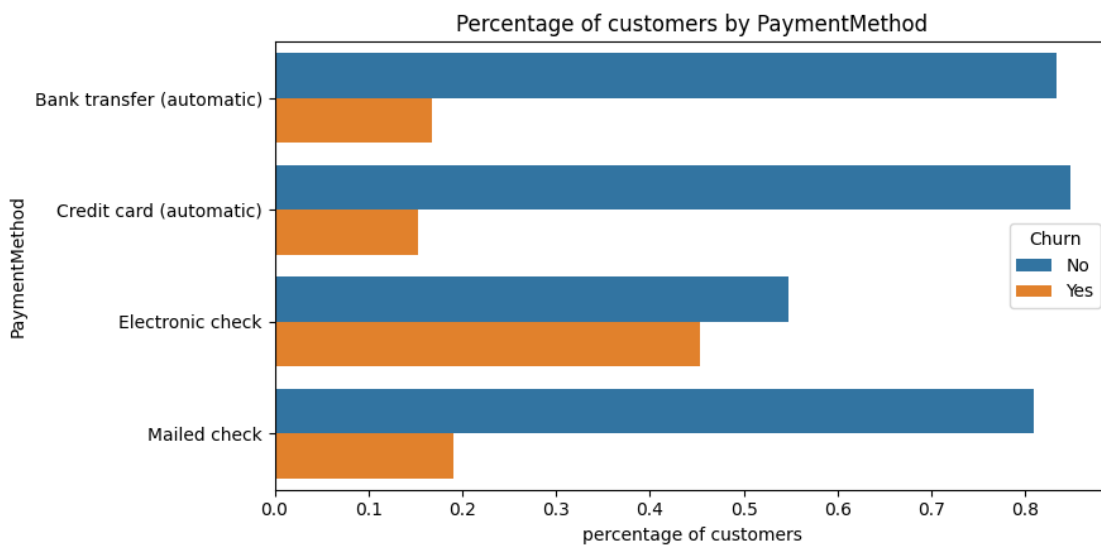
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/seaborn/axisgrid.py:854: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
func(*plot_args, **plot_kwargs)
```



```
[24]: plt.figure(figsize=(9, 4.5))
      barplot_percentages("PaymentMethod", orient='h',)
```



```
[26]: train_cat_visual_1 = df.select_dtypes(
      include = ['object', 'category']).columns.tolist()
      train_cat_visual_1.remove('customerID')
```

```
[27]: sns.set_theme(rc = {'figure.dpi': 250, 'axes.labelsize': 7,
                          'axes.facecolor': '#f0eee9', 'grid.color': '#ffdfa',
                          'figure.facecolor': '#e8e6e1'}, font_scale = 0.55)

fig, ax = plt.subplots(6, 3, figsize = (6.5, 7.5))

for indx, (column, axes) in list(enumerate(list(zip(train_cat_visual_1,
                                                    ax.flatten())))):

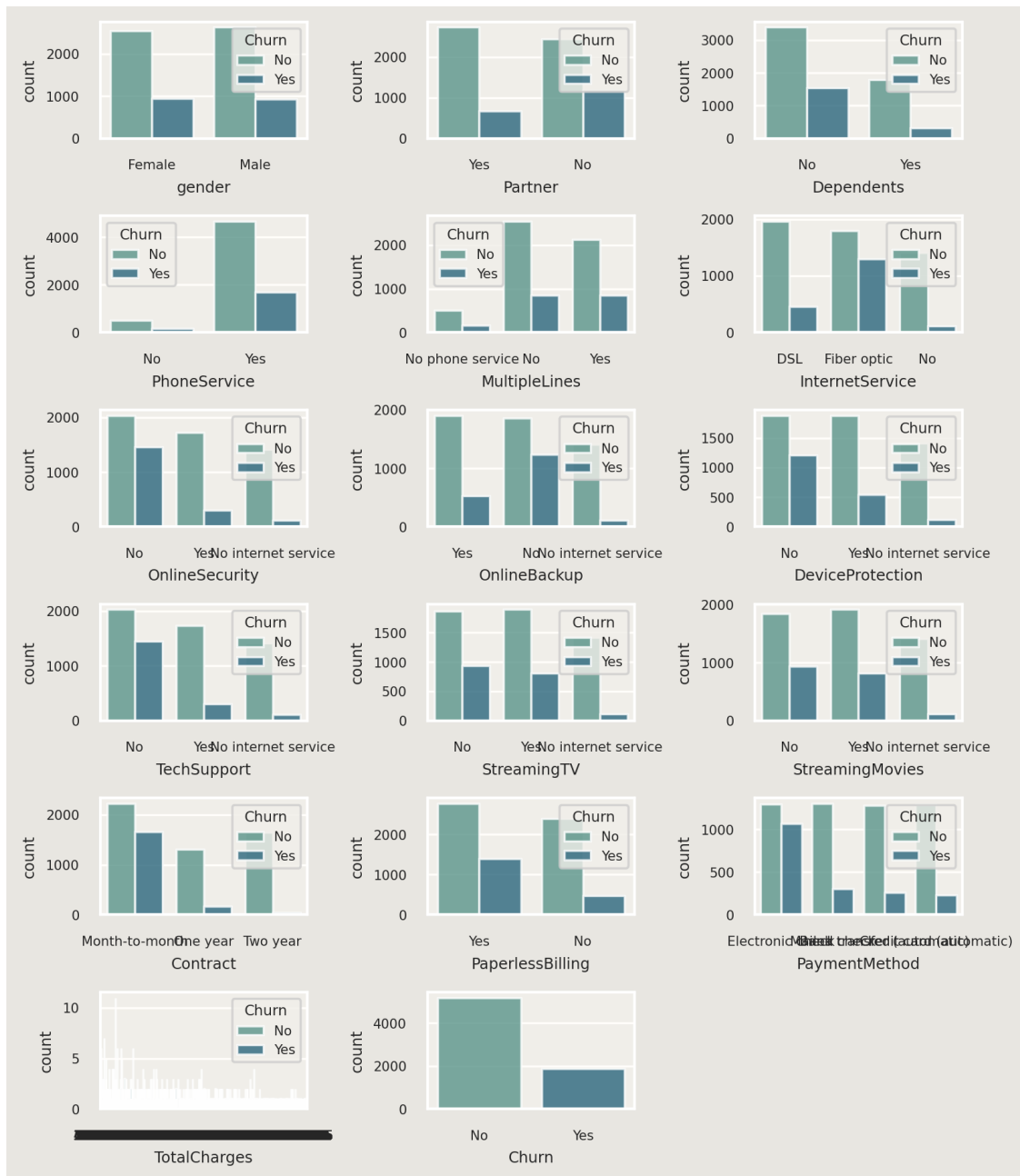
    sns.countplot(ax = axes, x = df[column], hue = df['Churn'],
                  palette = 'crest', alpha = 0.8)

else:
    [axes.set_visible(False) for axes in ax.flatten()[indx + 1:]]

axes_legend = ax.flatten()

axes_legend[1].legend(title = 'Churn', loc = 'upper right')
axes_legend[2].legend(title = 'Churn', loc = 'upper right')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
[28]: train_num_visual_0 = ['MonthlyCharges', 'tenure', 'TotalCharges']
```

OUTLIER ANALYSIS

```
[33]: columns_to_check = ['tenure', 'MonthlyCharges']
```

```
def count_outliers(data, col):
    q1 = data[col].quantile(0.25)
    q3 = data[col].quantile(0.75)
```

```

iqr = q3 - q1
lower_limit = q1 - 1.5 * iqr
upper_limit = q3 + 1.5 * iqr

outliers_below = data[data[col] < lower_limit][col].size
outliers_above = data[data[col] > upper_limit][col].size
total_outliers = outliers_below + outliers_above

if total_outliers == 0:
    print(f"No outliers in {col}")
else:
    print(f"There are outliers in {col}")
    print(f'Count of outliers: {total_outliers}')

for col in columns_to_check:
    count_outliers(df, col)

```

No outliers in tenure

No outliers in MonthlyCharges

```
[34]: df.drop(['customerID', 'Churn'], axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

```
[35]: df
```

```
[35]:
```

	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	
...	
7038	Male	0	Yes	Yes	24	Yes	
7039	Female	0	Yes	Yes	72	Yes	
7040	Female	0	Yes	Yes	11	No	
7041	Male	1	Yes	No	4	Yes	
7042	Male	0	No	No	66	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	
...	
7038	Yes	DSL	Yes	No	
7039	Yes	Fiber optic	No	Yes	
7040	No phone service	DSL	Yes	No	

7041	Yes	Fiber optic	No	No
7042	No	Fiber optic	Yes	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	
...	
7038	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	One year	
7039	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	One year	
7040	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month	
7041	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month	
7042	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Two year	

	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	
...	
7038	Yes	Mailed check	84.80	1990.5	
7039	Yes	Credit card (automatic)	103.20	7362.9	
7040	Yes	Electronic check	29.60	346.45	
7041	Yes	Mailed check	74.40	306.6	
7042	Yes	Bank transfer (automatic)	105.65	6844.5	

	churn_rate
0	0
1	0
2	1
3	0
4	1
...	...
7038	0
7039	0
7040	0
7041	1
7042	0

[7043 rows x 20 columns]

ON HOT ENCODING

```
[36]: df1=pd.get_dummies(data=df,columns=['gender', 'Partner', 'Dependents',
      'PhoneService', 'MultipleLines', 'InternetService', 'OnlineSecurity',
      'OnlineBackup', 'DeviceProtection', 'TechSupport', 'StreamingTV',
      'StreamingMovies', 'Contract', 'PaperlessBilling'],
      ↪'PaymentMethod'],drop_first=True)
df1
```

```
[36]:      SeniorCitizen  tenure  MonthlyCharges  TotalCharges  churn_rate  \
0                0         1          29.85         29.85         0
1                0        34          56.95        1889.5         0
2                0         2          53.85         108.15         1
3                0        45          42.30        1840.75         0
4                0         2          70.70         151.65         1
...
7038            ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
7039            0        72          103.20        7362.9         0
7040            0        11           29.60         346.45         0
7041            1         4           74.40          306.6         1
7042            0        66          105.65        6844.5         0
```

```
      gender_Male  Partner_Yes  Dependents_Yes  PhoneService_Yes  \
0          False         True         False         False
1          True         False         False         True
2          True         False         False         True
3          True         False         False         False
4          False         False         False         True
...
7038         True         True         True         True
7039         False         True         True         True
7040         False         True         True         False
7041         True         True         False         True
7042         True         False         False         True
```

```
      MultipleLines_No phone service  ...  StreamingTV_No internet service  \
0                True  ...                False
1               False  ...                False
2               False  ...                False
3                True  ...                False
4               False  ...                False
...
7038            ...  ...                ...
7038            False  ...                False
7039            False  ...                False
7040             True  ...                False
7041            False  ...                False
7042            False  ...                False
```

```
      StreamingTV_Yes  StreamingMovies_No internet service  \
```

0	False	False
1	False	False
2	False	False
3	False	False
4	False	False
...
7038	True	False
7039	True	False
7040	False	False
7041	False	False
7042	True	False

	StreamingMovies_Yes	Contract_One year	Contract_Two year \
0	False	False	False
1	False	True	False
2	False	False	False
3	False	True	False
4	False	False	False
...
7038	True	True	False
7039	True	True	False
7040	False	False	False
7041	False	False	False
7042	True	False	True

	PaperlessBilling_Yes	PaymentMethod_Credit card (automatic) \
0	True	False
1	False	False
2	True	False
3	False	False
4	True	False
...
7038	True	False
7039	True	True
7040	True	False
7041	True	False
7042	True	False

	PaymentMethod_Electronic check	PaymentMethod_Mailed check
0	True	False
1	False	True
2	False	True
3	False	False
4	True	False
...
7038	False	True
7039	False	False

7040	True	False
7041	False	True
7042	False	False

[7043 rows x 31 columns]

```
[37]: df1 = df1[['SeniorCitizen', 'tenure', 'MonthlyCharges', 'TotalCharges',
                'gender_Male', 'Partner_Yes', 'Dependents_Yes',
                'PhoneService_Yes', 'MultipleLines_No phone service',
                'MultipleLines_Yes', 'InternetService_Fiber optic',
                'InternetService_No', 'OnlineSecurity_No internet service',
                'OnlineSecurity_Yes', 'OnlineBackup_No internet service',
                'OnlineBackup_Yes', 'DeviceProtection_No internet service',
                'DeviceProtection_Yes', 'TechSupport_No internet service',
                'TechSupport_Yes', 'StreamingTV_No internet service', 'StreamingTV_Yes',
                'StreamingMovies_No internet service', 'StreamingMovies_Yes',
                'Contract_One year', 'Contract_Two year', 'PaperlessBilling_Yes',
                'PaymentMethod_Credit card (automatic)',
                'PaymentMethod_Electronic check', 'PaymentMethod_Mailed',
                'check', 'churn_rate']]
```

```
[38]: df1
```

```
[38]:
```

	SeniorCitizen	tenure	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges	gender_Male	\
0	0	1	29.85	29.85	False	
1	0	34	56.95	1889.5	True	
2	0	2	53.85	108.15	True	
3	0	45	42.30	1840.75	True	
4	0	2	70.70	151.65	False	
...	
7038	0	24	84.80	1990.5	True	
7039	0	72	103.20	7362.9	False	
7040	0	11	29.60	346.45	False	
7041	1	4	74.40	306.6	True	
7042	0	66	105.65	6844.5	True	

	Partner_Yes	Dependents_Yes	PhoneService_Yes	\
0	True	False	False	
1	False	False	True	
2	False	False	True	
3	False	False	False	
4	False	False	True	
...	
7038	True	True	True	
7039	True	True	True	
7040	True	True	False	
7041	True	False	True	

7042	False	False	True	
	MultipleLines_No phone service	MultipleLines_Yes	...	StreamingTV_Yes \
0	True	False	...	False
1	False	False	...	False
2	False	False	...	False
3	True	False	...	False
4	False	False	...	False
...
7038	False	True	...	True
7039	False	True	...	True
7040	True	False	...	False
7041	False	True	...	False
7042	False	False	...	True

	StreamingMovies_No internet service	StreamingMovies_Yes	\
0	False	False	
1	False	False	
2	False	False	
3	False	False	
4	False	False	
...	
7038	False	True	
7039	False	True	
7040	False	False	
7041	False	False	
7042	False	True	

	Contract_One year	Contract_Two year	PaperlessBilling_Yes	\
0	False	False	True	
1	True	False	False	
2	False	False	True	
3	True	False	False	
4	False	False	True	
...	
7038	True	False	True	
7039	True	False	True	
7040	False	False	True	
7041	False	False	True	
7042	False	True	True	

	PaymentMethod_Credit card (automatic)	PaymentMethod_Electronic check	\
0	False	True	
1	False	False	
2	False	False	
3	False	False	
4	False	True	

...
7038	False	False
7039	True	False
7040	False	True
7041	False	False
7042	False	False

	PaymentMethod_Mailed	check	churn_rate
0		False	0
1		True	0
2		True	1
3		False	0
4		False	1
...	
7038		True	0
7039		False	0
7040		False	0
7041		True	1
7042		False	0

[7043 rows x 31 columns]

imputation - fill missing values in the “TotalCharges” column of DataFrame df1 with the mean of the existing values.

```
[41]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer

# Replace empty strings with NaN
df1['TotalCharges'] = df1['TotalCharges'].replace(' ', np.nan)

# Imputation
imputer = SimpleImputer(missing_values=np.nan, strategy="mean")
df1.TotalCharges = imputer.fit_transform(df1["TotalCharges"].values.reshape(-1,1))
```

```
[42]: #feature scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
scaler = StandardScaler()
scaler.fit(df1.drop(['churn_rate'],axis = 1))
scaled_features = scaler.transform(df1.drop('churn_rate',axis = 1))
```

```
[43]: #feature selection

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
X = scaled_features
Y = df1['churn_rate']
X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,test_size = 0.
↪3,random_state=44)
```

Prediction Using Logistic Regression

This is formatted as code

```
[44]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
logmodel = LogisticRegression()
logmodel.fit(X_train,Y_train)
```

```
[44]: LogisticRegression()
```

```
[45]: predR = logmodel.predict(X_test)
```

```
[47]: print(classification_report(Y_test,predR)) # Use predR instead of pred
print(confusion_matrix(Y_test,predR)) # Use predR instead of pred
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.84	0.90	0.87	1557
1	0.65	0.53	0.58	556
accuracy			0.80	2113
macro avg	0.74	0.71	0.73	2113
weighted avg	0.79	0.80	0.79	2113

```
[[1397 160]
 [ 262 294]]
```

```
[48]: logmodel.score(X_test,Y_test)
```

```
[48]: 0.8002839564600095
```

Prediction using Decision Tree

```
[49]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
dtc = DecisionTreeClassifier()
dtc.fit(X_train, Y_train)
y_pred = dtc.predict(X_test)
```

```
[50]: confusion_matrix(Y_test, y_pred)
```

```
[50]: array([[1260, 297],
           [ 284, 272]])
```

```
[51]: print(classification_report(Y_test, y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.82	0.81	0.81	1557
1	0.48	0.49	0.48	556
accuracy			0.73	2113
macro avg	0.65	0.65	0.65	2113
weighted avg	0.73	0.73	0.73	2113

```
[52]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score  
print(accuracy_score(Y_test, y_pred))
```

0.7250354945575012