

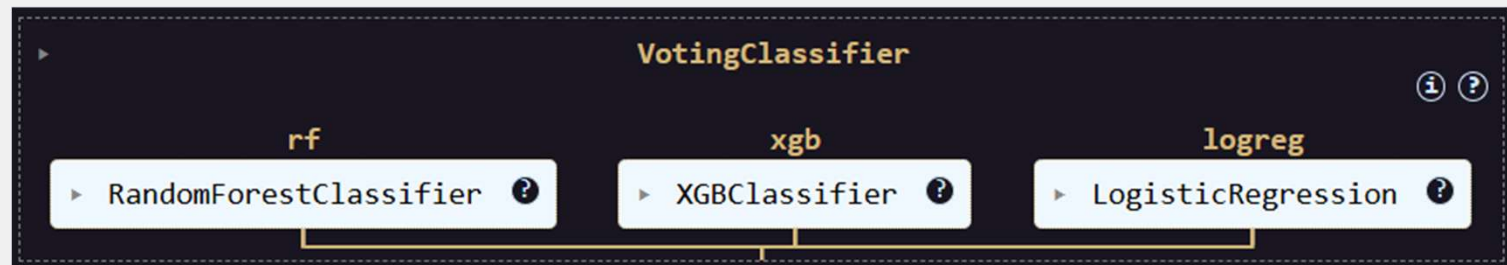
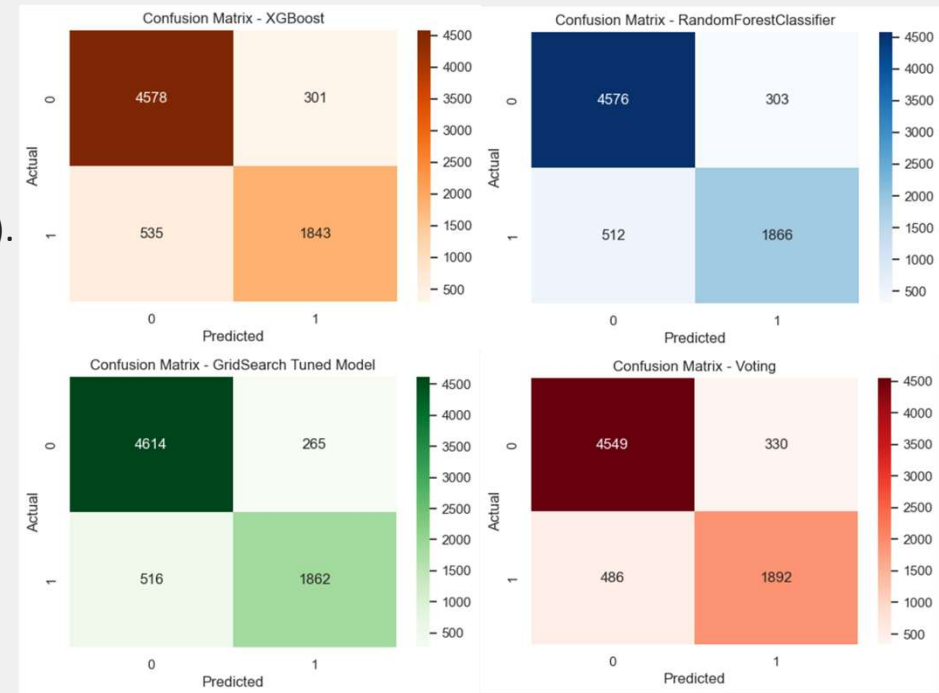
Predicting Hotel Booking Cancellations

Project Goal:

- Solve a binary classification problem.
- Predict whether a hotel booking will be canceled (1) or not (0).

Approach:

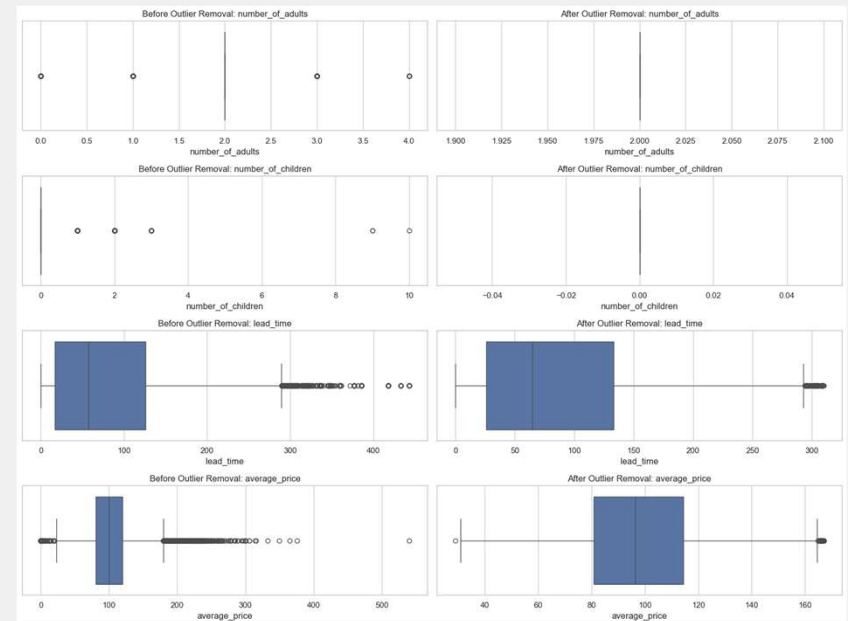
- Conducted thorough preprocessing, outlier handling, and feature engineering.
- **Trained multiple models:** Random Forest, XGBoost, Logistic Regression.
- Combined them using a Voting Classifier for improved accuracy.



Data Cleaning and Preprocessing

Steps Taken:

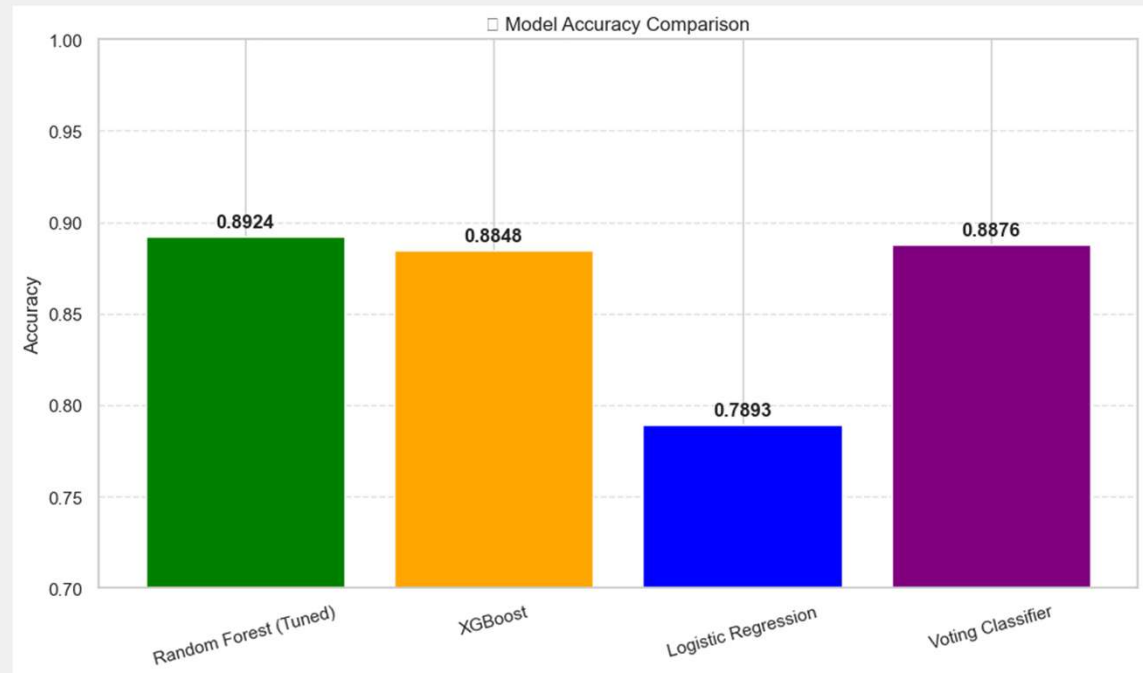
- Checked for null values and confirmed the dataset had no missing entries.
- Removed extra whitespaces and standardized column names.
- Converted date_of_reservation to datetime format.
- Dropped irrelevant or constant columns.
- Applied one-hot encoding to categorical features using `pd.get_dummies()`.
- Split features and target variable: X and y = booking_status.
- Removed outliers using IQR on numeric columns.



```
outlier_indices = {}  
  
for col in numeric_cols:  
    Q1 = df_outlier_cleaned[col].quantile(0.25)  
    Q3 = df_outlier_cleaned[col].quantile(0.75)  
    IQR = Q3 - Q1  
    lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR  
    upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR  
  
    outliers = df_outlier_cleaned[(df_outlier_cleaned[col] < lower_bound) | (df_outlier_cleaned[col] > upper_bound)].index  
    outlier_indices[col] = len(outliers)  
  
df_outlier_cleaned = df_outlier_cleaned.drop(outliers)
```

Feature Engineering & Modeling

- Removed Booking_ID, reservation date
- Engineered: dummy variables, stratified train-test split
- Trained **Random Forest, XGBoost, Logistic Regression**
- Combined them with a **Voting Classifier**



Performance Evaluation & SHAP Insights

- Used accuracy, classification report, ROC curve
- ROC AUC for VotingClassifier: ~94%
- Applied **SHAP** to interpret feature impact

