## School of Computer Science Engineering and Technology

Course-BTech
Course Code- CSET301
Year- 2022

Date- 12-09-2022

Type- Core Course Name-AIML Semester- Odd Batch- V Sem

## Lab Assignment No. 4.1\_2

Exp. No.	Name	CO-1	CO-2	CO-3
4.1_2	Logistic Regression	✓	✓	

**Objective:** To implement Logistic Regression Model (Classification Model)

**Download the dataset from** <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/gauravtopre/bank-customer-churn-dataset?select=Bank+Customer+Churn+Prediction.csv">https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/gauravtopre/bank-customer-churn-dataset?select=Bank+Customer+Churn+Prediction.csv</a> (10)

This dataset is for ABC Multistate bank with following columns:

- 1. customer\_id, unused variable.
- 2. credit\_score, used as input.
- 3. country, used as input.
- 4. gender, used as input.
- 5. age, used as input.
- 6. tenure, used as input.
- 7. balance, used as input.
- 8. products\_number, used as input.
- 9. credit\_card, used as input.
- 10. active\_member, used as input.
- 11. estimated\_salary, used as input.
- 12. churn, used as the target. 1 if the client has left the bank during some period or 0 if he/she has not.
- 1. Load the data and print first 10 and last 10 rows using a suitable function. (5)
- 2. Data Pre-processing step: (40)
  - a) Check the presence of missing values. Handle it if present.
  - b) Check the presence of Categorical columns. Handle it if present. i.e., Transform categorical features into numerical features. (Hint: Use eitherone hot encoding, label encoding or any other suitable pre-processing technique).
  - c) Scale the numerical columns value using minmax\_scale() or any other scaling function.
- 3. Define **X** matrix (independent features) and **y** vector (target feature). (5)
- 4. **Split** the dataset into **80% for training** and rest **20% for testing** (sklearn.model\_selection.train\_test\_split function) (5)

- 5. **Train** Logistic Regression Model using built-in function on the training set (sklearn.linear\_model.LogisticRegression class). (10)
- 6. Use the trained model to **predict** on the **test set** and then (15)
  - a. Print 'Accuracy' obtained on the testing dataset i.e. (sklearn.metrics.accuracy\_score function)
  - b. Confusion matrix (sklearn.metrics.confusion matrix),
  - c. Precision, Recall and F1 scores (sklearn.metrics.precision\_recall\_fscore\_support)
- 7. Compare and analyse the **test accuracy** for different train-test splits of data such as 60-40, 70-30,80-20 and 90-10 with the help of **suitable graphs**. (15)

**Suggested Platform:** Python: Jupyter Notebook/Azure Notebook/Google Colab.