Airline Company Satisfaction Logistic Regression

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1 Airline Company Satisfaction Logistic Regression

1.1 Step 1: Imports

[1]:
```
# Standard operational package imports.
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# Important imports for preprocessing, modeling, and evaluation.
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
import sklearn.metrics as metrics

# Visualization package imports.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

1.1.1 Load the dataset

[2]:
```
df_original = pd.read_csv("Invistico_Airline.csv")
```

1.1.2 Output the first 10 rows

[3]:
```
df_original.head(10)
```

[3]:

	satisfaction	Customer Type	Age	Type of Travel	Class	\
0	satisfied	Loyal Customer	65	Personal Travel	Eco	
1	satisfied	Loyal Customer	47	Personal Travel	Business	
2	satisfied	Loyal Customer	15	Personal Travel	Eco	
3	satisfied	Loyal Customer	60	Personal Travel	Eco	
4	satisfied	Loyal Customer	70	Personal Travel	Eco	
5	satisfied	Loyal Customer	30	Personal Travel	Eco	
6	satisfied	Loyal Customer	66	Personal Travel	Eco	

```
7    satisfied  Loyal Customer   10  Personal Travel       Eco
8    satisfied  Loyal Customer   56  Personal Travel  Business
9    satisfied  Loyal Customer   22  Personal Travel       Eco

   Flight Distance  Seat comfort  Departure/Arrival time convenient  \
0              265             0                                  0
1             2464             0                                  0
2             2138             0                                  0
3              623             0                                  0
4              354             0                                  0
5             1894             0                                  0
6              227             0                                  0
7             1812             0                                  0
8               73             0                                  0
9             1556             0                                  0

   Food and drink  Gate location  …  Online support  Ease of Online booking  \
0               0              2  …               2                       3
1               0              3  …               2                       3
2               0              3  …               2                       2
3               0              3  …               3                       1
4               0              3  …               4                       2
5               0              3  …               2                       2
6               0              3  …               5                       5
7               0              3  …               2                       2
8               0              3  …               5                       4
9               0              3  …               2                       2

   On-board service  Leg room service  Baggage handling  Checkin service  \
0                 3                 0                 3                5
1                 4                 4                 4                2
2                 3                 3                 4                4
3                 1                 0                 1                4
4                 2                 0                 2                4
5                 5                 4                 5                5
6                 5                 0                 5                5
7                 3                 3                 4                5
8                 4                 0                 1                5
9                 2                 4                 5                3

   Cleanliness  Online boarding  Departure Delay in Minutes  \
0            3                2                           0
1            3                2                         310
2            4                2                           0
3            1                3                           0
4            2                5                           0
5            4                2                           0
```

```
6            5                3                        17
7            4                2                         0
8            4                4                         0
9            4                2                        30

   Arrival Delay in Minutes
0                       0.0
1                     305.0
2                       0.0
3                       0.0
4                       0.0
5                       0.0
6                      15.0
7                       0.0
8                       0.0
9                      26.0

[10 rows x 22 columns]
```

1.2 Step 2: Data exploration, data cleaning, and model preparation

1.2.1 Explore the data

Check the data type of each column. Note that logistic regression models expect numeric data.

[4]:
```
df_original.dtypes
```

[4]:
```
satisfaction                       object
Customer Type                      object
Age                                 int64
Type of Travel                     object
Class                              object
Flight Distance                     int64
Seat comfort                        int64
Departure/Arrival time convenient   int64
Food and drink                      int64
Gate location                       int64
Inflight wifi service               int64
Inflight entertainment              int64
Online support                      int64
Ease of Online booking              int64
On-board service                    int64
Leg room service                    int64
Baggage handling                    int64
Checkin service                     int64
Cleanliness                         int64
```

```
Online boarding                      int64
Departure Delay in Minutes           int64
Arrival Delay in Minutes           float64
dtype: object
```

1.2.2 Check the number of satisfied customers in the dataset

[5]:
```
df_original["satisfaction"].value_counts()
```

[5]:
```
satisfied       71087
dissatisfied    58793
Name: satisfaction, dtype: int64
```

1.2.3 Check for missing values

An assumption of logistic regression models is that there are no missing values. Check for missing values in the rows of the data.

[6]:
```
df_original.isna().sum()
```

[6]:
```
satisfaction                         0
Customer Type                        0
Age                                  0
Type of Travel                       0
Class                                0
Flight Distance                      0
Seat comfort                         0
Departure/Arrival time convenient    0
Food and drink                       0
Gate location                        0
Inflight wifi service                0
Inflight entertainment               0
Online support                       0
Ease of Online booking               0
On-board service                     0
Leg room service                     0
Baggage handling                     0
Checkin service                      0
Cleanliness                          0
Online boarding                      0
Departure Delay in Minutes           0
Arrival Delay in Minutes           393
dtype: int64
```

1.2.4 Drop the rows with missing values

[7]:
```
df_subset=df_original.dropna(axis=0)
df_subset.reset_index(drop=True)
df_subset.isna().sum()
```

[7]:
```
satisfaction                          0
Customer Type                         0
Age                                   0
Type of Travel                        0
Class                                 0
Flight Distance                       0
Seat comfort                          0
Departure/Arrival time convenient     0
Food and drink                        0
Gate location                         0
Inflight wifi service                 0
Inflight entertainment                0
Online support                        0
Ease of Online booking                0
On-board service                      0
Leg room service                      0
Baggage handling                      0
Checkin service                       0
Cleanliness                           0
Online boarding                       0
Departure Delay in Minutes            0
Arrival Delay in Minutes              0
dtype: int64
```

1.2.5 Prepare the data

For creating a plot (`sns.regplot`) of the model to visualize results, the independent variable `Inflight entertainment` cannot be "of type int" and the dependent variable `satisfaction` cannot be "of type object."

[8]:
```
df_subset.astype({"Inflight entertainment":float})
df_subset["Inflight entertainment"]
```

[8]:
```
0         4
1         2
2         0
3         4
4         3
         ..
129875    5
```

```
129876    1
129877    2
129878    2
129879    3
Name: Inflight entertainment, Length: 129487, dtype: int64
```

1.2.6 Convert the categorical column satisfaction into numeric

[9]:
```
encoder=OneHotEncoder(drop="first")
encoded_data=encoder.fit_transform(df_subset[["satisfaction"]])
encoded_data.toarray()
df_subset[["satisfaction"]]=encoded_data.toarray()
df_subset
```

[9]:

	satisfaction	Customer Type	Age	Type of Travel	Class	\
0	1.0	Loyal Customer	65	Personal Travel	Eco	
1	1.0	Loyal Customer	47	Personal Travel	Business	
2	1.0	Loyal Customer	15	Personal Travel	Eco	
3	1.0	Loyal Customer	60	Personal Travel	Eco	
4	1.0	Loyal Customer	70	Personal Travel	Eco	
…	…	…	…	…	…	
129875	1.0	disloyal Customer	29	Personal Travel	Eco	
129876	0.0	disloyal Customer	63	Personal Travel	Business	
129877	0.0	disloyal Customer	69	Personal Travel	Eco	
129878	0.0	disloyal Customer	66	Personal Travel	Eco	
129879	0.0	disloyal Customer	38	Personal Travel	Eco	

	Flight Distance	Seat comfort	Departure/Arrival time convenient	\
0	265	0	0	
1	2464	0	0	
2	2138	0	0	
3	623	0	0	
4	354	0	0	
…	…	…	…	
129875	1731	5	5	
129876	2087	2	3	
129877	2320	3	0	
129878	2450	3	2	
129879	4307	3	4	

	Food and drink	Gate location	…	Online support	\
0	0	2	…	2	
1	0	3	…	2	
2	0	3	…	2	
3	0	3	…	3	
4	0	3	…	4	

```
…                 …             …  …              …
129875              5             3  …              2
129876              2             4  …              1
129877              3             3  …              2
129878              3             2  …              2
129879              3             3  …              3

        Ease of Online booking  On-board service  Leg room service  \
0                            3                 3                 0
1                            3                 4                 4
2                            2                 3                 3
3                            1                 1                 0
4                            2                 2                 0
…                          …                 …                 …
129875                       2                 3                 3
129876                       3                 2                 3
129877                       4                 4                 3
129878                       3                 3                 2
129879                       4                 5                 5

        Baggage handling  Checkin service  Cleanliness  Online boarding  \
0                      3                5            3                2
1                      4                2            3                2
2                      4                4            4                2
3                      1                4            1                3
4                      2                4            2                5
…                    …                …          …                …
129875                 4                4            4                2
129876                 3                1            2                1
129877                 4                2            3                2
129878                 3                2            1                2
129879                 5                3            3                3

        Departure Delay in Minutes  Arrival Delay in Minutes
0                                0                       0.0
1                              310                     305.0
2                                0                       0.0
3                                0                       0.0
4                                0                       0.0
…                              …                       …
129875                           0                       0.0
129876                         174                     172.0
129877                         155                     163.0
129878                         193                     205.0
129879                         185                     186.0

[129487 rows x 22 columns]
```

1.2.7 Create the training and testing data

[10]:
```
X=df_subset[["Inflight entertainment"]]
y=df_subset["satisfaction"]
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test=train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3,␣
↪random_state=42)
```

1.3 Step 3: Model building

1.3.1 Fit a LogisticRegression model to the data

[11]:
```
clf=LogisticRegression().fit(X_train, y_train)
```

1.3.2 Obtain parameter estimates

[12]:
```
clf.coef_
```

[12]:
```
array([[0.99751462]])
```

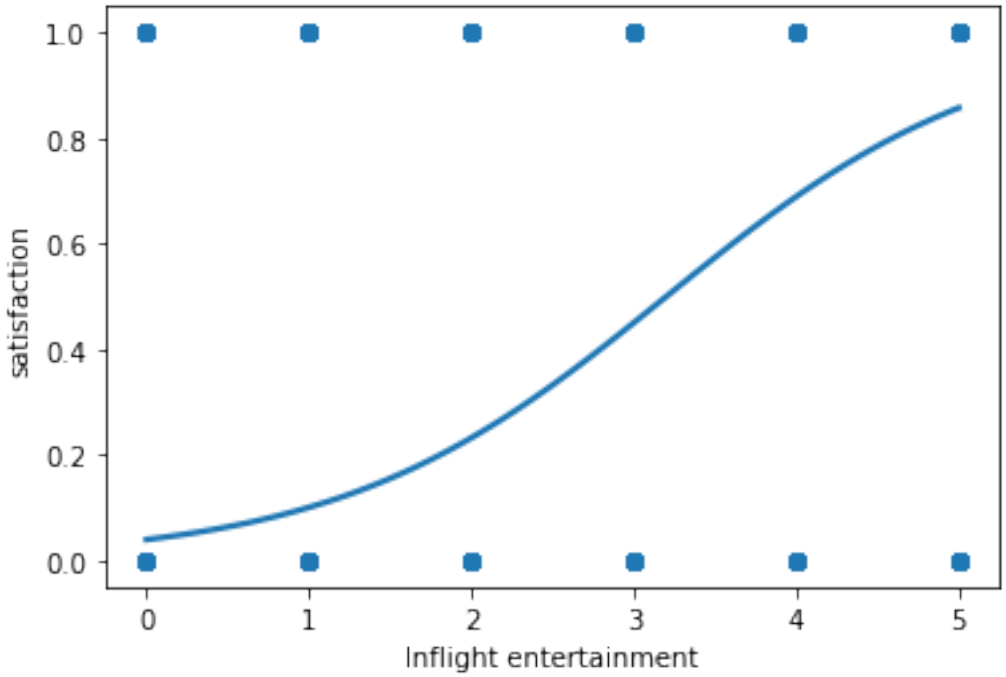
[13]:
```
clf.intercept_
```

[13]:
```
array([-3.19355406])
```

1.3.3 Create a plot of your model

[14]:
```
sns.regplot(x="Inflight entertainment", y="satisfaction", data=df_subset,␣
↪logistic=True, ci=None)
```

[14]:
```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f68933954d0>
```



1.4 Step 4. Results and evaluation

1.4.1 Predict the outcome for the test dataset

[15]:
```
y_pred=clf.predict(X_test)
y_pred
```

[15]:
```
array([1., 0., 0., …, 0., 0., 0.])
```

1.4.2 Use the `predict_proba` and `predict` functions on `X_test`

[16]:
```
# Use predict_proba to output a probability.
clf.predict_proba(X_test)
```

[16]:
```
array([[0.14258068, 0.85741932],
       [0.55008402, 0.44991598],
       [0.89989329, 0.10010671],
       …,
       [0.89989329, 0.10010671],
       [0.76826225, 0.23173775],
       [0.55008402, 0.44991598]])
```

[17]:
```
# Use predict to output 0's and 1's.
clf.predict(X_test)
```

[17]:
```
array([1., 0., 0., …, 0., 0., 0.])
```

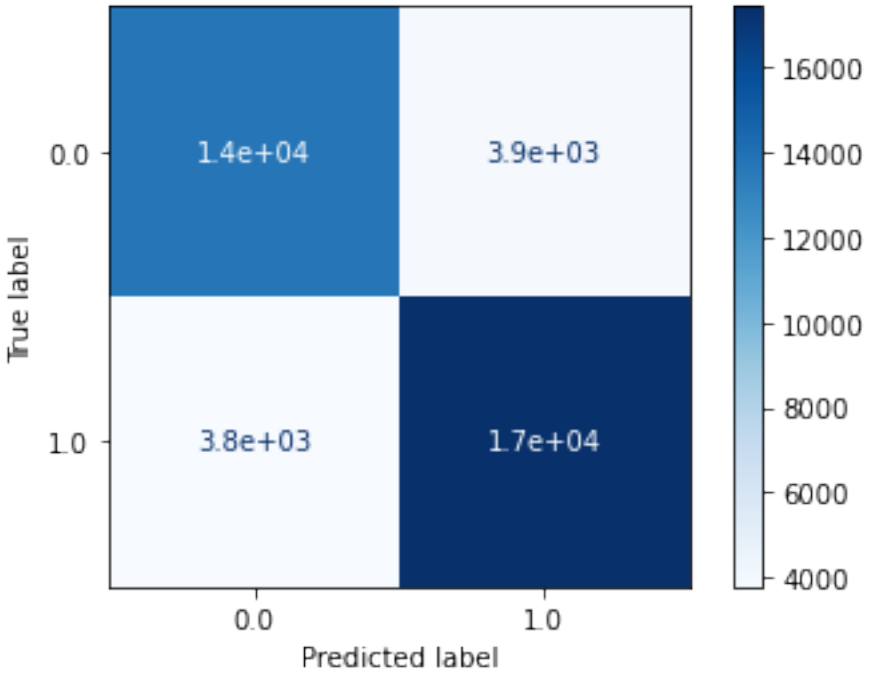
1.4.3 Analyze the results

[18]:
```
print("Accuracy score is " + "%.6f" % metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("Precision score is " "%.6f" % metrics.precision_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("F1 score is " "%.6f" % metrics.f1_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
Accuracy score is 0.801529
Precision score is 0.816142
F1 score is 0.818827
```

1.4.4 Produce a confusion matrix

[19]:
```
cm=metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred, labels=clf.classes_)
disp=metrics.ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm, display_labels=clf.
↪classes_)
disp.plot(cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
plt.show()
```



1.5 Step 5. Conclusions

- Logistic regression accurately predicted satisfaction 80.2 percent of the time.
- The confusion matrix is useful, as it displays a similar amount of true positives and true negatives.
- Customers who rated in-flight entertainment highly were more likely to be satisfied. Improving in-flight entertainment should lead to better customer satisfaction.
- The model is 80.2 percent accurate. This is an improvement over the dataset's customer satisfaction rate of 54.7 percent.