

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
import os
for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input'):
    for filename in filenames:
        print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))
```

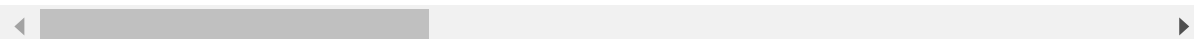
In [4]:

```
df = pd.read_csv("WA_Fn-UseC_-Telco-Customer-Churn.csv")
df.head(5)
```

Out[4]:

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

5 rows × 21 columns



In [5]:

```
df.drop('customerID',axis='columns',inplace=True)
```

In [6]:

```
df.dtypes
```

Out[6]:

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

OBSERVATION - Quick glance at above makes me realize that TotalCharges should be float but it is an object. Let's check what's going on with this column

Now using to_numeric method I will change the object into numerical data

In [7]:

```
pd.to_numeric(df.TotalCharges)
```

```
-----  
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
pandas\_libs\lib.pyx in pandas._libs.lib.maybe_convert_numeric()
```

ValueError: Unable to parse string " "

During handling of the above exception, another exception occurred:

```
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-7-06ba430a4ba5> in <module>  
----> 1 pd.to_numeric(df.TotalCharges)
```

```
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\tools\numeric.py in to_numeric(ar  
g, errors, downcast)
```

```
    147         coerce_numeric = errors not in ("ignore", "raise")  
    148         try:  
--> 149             values = lib.maybe_convert_numeric(  
    150                 values, set(), coerce_numeric=coerce_numeric  
    151             )
```

```
pandas\_libs\lib.pyx in pandas._libs.lib.maybe_convert_numeric()
```

ValueError: Unable to parse string " " at position 488

OBSERVATION - Error is shown because some values seems to be not numbers but blank string in the TotalCharge column which pandas is not able to convert to numerical values.

In [8]:

```
# THIS WILL CONVERT OBJECT WITHOUT BLANK STRING TO FLOAT WHILE BLANK STRING WILL BE CONVERT  
pd.to_numeric(df.TotalCharges,errors='coerce')
```

Out[8]:

```
0         29.85  
1        1889.50  
2         108.15  
3        1840.75  
4         151.65  
...  
7038        1990.50  
7039        7362.90  
7040         346.45  
7041         306.60  
7042        6844.50  
Name: TotalCharges, Length: 7043, dtype: float64
```

LET'S SAY THE I WANT TO SEE THE INDEXES OF ROWS WITH NULL VALUES

In [9]:

```
pd.to_numeric(df.TotalCharges,errors='coerce').isnull()
```

Out[9]:

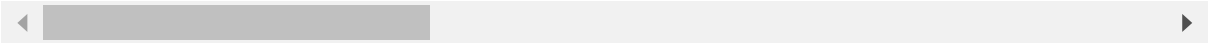
```
0      False
1      False
2      False
3      False
4      False
...
7038   False
7039   False
7040   False
7041   False
7042   False
Name: TotalCharges, Length: 7043, dtype: bool
```

In [10]:

```
df[pd.to_numeric(df.TotalCharges,errors='coerce').isnull()]
```

Out[10]:

	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	MultipleLines	Internet
488	Female	0	Yes	Yes	0	No	No phone service	
753	Male	0	No	Yes	0	Yes	No	
936	Female	0	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	No	
1082	Male	0	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	Yes	
1340	Female	0	Yes	Yes	0	No	No phone service	
3331	Male	0	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	No	
3826	Male	0	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	Yes	
4380	Female	0	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	No	
5218	Male	0	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	No	
6670	Female	0	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	Yes	
6754	Male	0	No	Yes	0	Yes	Yes	



In [11]:

```
# iloc - integer location
df.iloc[488]
```

Out[11]:

gender	Female
SeniorCitizen	0
Partner	Yes
Dependents	Yes
tenure	0
PhoneService	No
MultipleLines	No phone service
InternetService	DSL
OnlineSecurity	Yes
OnlineBackup	No
DeviceProtection	Yes
TechSupport	Yes
StreamingTV	Yes
StreamingMovies	No
Contract	Two year
PaperlessBilling	Yes
PaymentMethod	Bank transfer (automatic)
MonthlyCharges	52.55
TotalCharges	
Churn	No

Name: 488, dtype: object

In [12]:

```
df.iloc[488].TotalCharges
```

Out[12]:

52.55

In [13]:

```
print(f"Total rows: {df.shape[0]}")
print(f"Rows with null values: {df[df.TotalCharges==' '].shape[0]}")
```

Total rows: 7043

Rows with null values: 11

In [14]:

```
# NOW LETS DROP BLANK SPACES AS ONLY 11 ROWS HAVE NULL VALUES
df1 = df[df.TotalCharges!=' ']
print(df1.shape)
df1.head()
```

(7032, 20)

Out[14]:

	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	MultipleLines	InternetSer
0	Female	0	Yes	No	1	No	No phone service	
1	Male	0	No	No	34	Yes	No	
2	Male	0	No	No	2	Yes	No	
3	Male	0	No	No	45	No	No phone service	
4	Female	0	No	No	2	Yes	No	Fiber c

In [15]:

```
# OBJECT -> NUMERIC
df1.TotalCharges = pd.to_numeric(df1.TotalCharges)
```

In [16]:

```
df1.dtypes
```

Out[16]:

```
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     float64
Churn            object
dtype: object
```

In [17]:

```
def print_unique_col_values(df):
    for column in df:
        if df[column].dtypes=='object':
            print(f'{column}: {df[column].unique()}')
print_unique_col_values(df1)
```

```
gender: ['Female' 'Male']
Partner: ['Yes' 'No']
Dependents: ['No' 'Yes']
PhoneService: ['No' 'Yes']
MultipleLines: ['No phone service' 'No' 'Yes']
InternetService: ['DSL' 'Fiber optic' 'No']
OnlineSecurity: ['No' 'Yes' 'No internet service']
OnlineBackup: ['Yes' 'No' 'No internet service']
DeviceProtection: ['No' 'Yes' 'No internet service']
TechSupport: ['No' 'Yes' 'No internet service']
StreamingTV: ['No' 'Yes' 'No internet service']
StreamingMovies: ['No' 'Yes' 'No internet service']
Contract: ['Month-to-month' 'One year' 'Two year']
PaperlessBilling: ['Yes' 'No']
PaymentMethod: ['Electronic check' 'Mailed check' 'Bank transfer (automatic)'
 'Credit card (automatic)']
Churn: ['No' 'Yes']
```

Some of the columns have no internet service or no phone service, that can be replaced with a simple No

In [30]:

```
df1.replace('No internet service','No',inplace=True)
df1.replace('No phone service','No',inplace=True)
```

In [31]:

```
print_unique_col_values(df1)
```

```
gender: ['Female' 'Male']
InternetService: ['DSL' 'Fiber optic' 'No']
Contract: ['Month-to-month' 'One year' 'Two year']
PaymentMethod: ['Electronic check' 'Mailed check' 'Bank transfer (automatic)'
'Credit card (automatic)']
```

In [32]:

```
for col in df1:
    print(f'{col}: {df1[col].unique()}')
```

```
gender: ['Female' 'Male']
SeniorCitizen: [0 1]
Partner: [1 0]
Dependents: [0 1]
tenure: [ 1 34  2 45  8 22 10 28 62 13 16 58 49 25 69 52 71 21 12 30 47 72 1
7 27
 5 46 11 70 63 43 15 60 18 66  9  3 31 50 64 56  7 42 35 48 29 65 38 68
32 55 37 36 41  6  4 33 67 23 57 61 14 20 53 40 59 24 44 19 54 51 26 39]
PhoneService: [0 1]
MultipleLines: [0 1]
InternetService: ['DSL' 'Fiber optic' 'No']
OnlineSecurity: [0 1]
OnlineBackup: [1 0]
DeviceProtection: [0 1]
TechSupport: [0 1]
StreamingTV: [0 1]
StreamingMovies: [0 1]
Contract: ['Month-to-month' 'One year' 'Two year']
PaperlessBilling: [1 0]
PaymentMethod: ['Electronic check' 'Mailed check' 'Bank transfer (automatic)'
'Credit card (automatic)']
MonthlyCharges: [29.85 56.95 53.85 ... 63.1  44.2  78.7 ]
TotalCharges: [ 29.85 1889.5  108.15 ... 346.45  306.6  6844.5 ]
Churn: [0 1]
```

One hot encoding for categorical columns

In [33]:

```
df2 = pd.get_dummies(data=df1, columns=['InternetService','Contract','PaymentMethod','gender'])
df2.columns
```

Out[33]:

```
Index(['SeniorCitizen', 'Partner', 'Dependents', 'tenure', 'PhoneService',
      'MultipleLines', 'OnlineSecurity', 'OnlineBackup', 'DeviceProtection',
      'TechSupport', 'StreamingTV', 'StreamingMovies', 'PaperlessBilling',
      'MonthlyCharges', 'TotalCharges', 'Churn', 'InternetService_DSL',
      'InternetService_Fiber optic', 'InternetService_No',
      'Contract_Month-to-month', 'Contract_One year', 'Contract_Two year',
      'PaymentMethod_Bank transfer (automatic)',
      'PaymentMethod_Credit card (automatic)',
      'PaymentMethod_Electronic check', 'PaymentMethod_Mailed check',
      'gender_Female', 'gender_Male'],
      dtype='object')
```

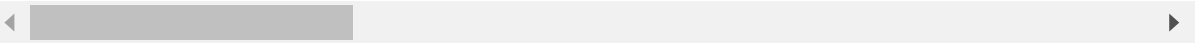
In [34]:

```
df2.head(5)
```

Out[34]:

	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	MultipleLines	OnlineSecurity	OnlineBackup
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	34	1	0	1	0
2	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0
3	0	0	0	45	0	0	1	0
4	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0

5 rows × 28 columns



In [35]:

```
df2.dtypes
```

Out[35]:

```
SeniorCitizen      int64
Partner            int64
Dependents         int64
tenure             int64
PhoneService       int64
MultipleLines      int64
OnlineSecurity     int64
OnlineBackup       int64
DeviceProtection   int64
TechSupport        int64
StreamingTV        int64
StreamingMovies    int64
PaperlessBilling   int64
MonthlyCharges     float64
TotalCharges       float64
Churn              int64
InternetService_DSL      uint8
InternetService_Fiber optic      uint8
InternetService_No      uint8
Contract_Month-to-month      uint8
Contract_One year      uint8
Contract_Two year      uint8
PaymentMethod_Bank transfer (automatic)      uint8
PaymentMethod_Credit card (automatic)      uint8
PaymentMethod_Electronic check      uint8
PaymentMethod_Mailed check      uint8
gender_Female      uint8
gender_Male      uint8
dtype: object
```

In [36]:

```
df.describe()
```

Out[36]:

	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

In [37]:

```
df.describe().columns
```

Out[37]:

```
Index(['SeniorCitizen', 'tenure', 'MonthlyCharges'], dtype='object')
```

In [38]:

```
cols_to_scale = []
for i in df.describe().columns:
    cols_to_scale.append(i)
cols_to_scale
```

Out[38]:

```
['SeniorCitizen', 'tenure', 'MonthlyCharges']
```

In [39]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
df2[cols_to_scale] = scaler.fit_transform(df2[cols_to_scale])
```

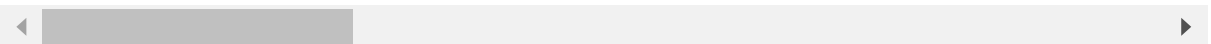
In [40]:

```
df2.describe()
```

Out[40]:

	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	MultipleLines	Onlir
count	7032.000000	7032.000000	7032.000000	7032.000000	7032.000000	7032.000000	70
mean	0.162400	0.482509	0.298493	0.442560	0.903299	0.421928	
std	0.368844	0.499729	0.457629	0.345708	0.295571	0.493902	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.112676	1.000000	0.000000	
50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.394366	1.000000	0.000000	
75%	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.760563	1.000000	1.000000	
max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	

8 rows × 28 columns



In [41]:

```
for col in df2:
    print(f'{col}: {df2[col].unique()}')
```

```
SeniorCitizen: [0. 1.]
Partner: [1 0]
Dependents: [0 1]
tenure: [0.         0.46478873 0.01408451 0.61971831 0.09859155 0.29577465
 0.12676056 0.38028169 0.85915493 0.16901408 0.21126761 0.8028169
 0.67605634 0.33802817 0.95774648 0.71830986 0.98591549 0.28169014
 0.15492958 0.4084507  0.64788732 1.         0.22535211 0.36619718
 0.05633803 0.63380282 0.14084507 0.97183099 0.87323944 0.5915493
 0.1971831  0.83098592 0.23943662 0.91549296 0.11267606 0.02816901
 0.42253521 0.69014085 0.88732394 0.77464789 0.08450704 0.57746479
 0.47887324 0.66197183 0.3943662  0.90140845 0.52112676 0.94366197
 0.43661972 0.76056338 0.50704225 0.49295775 0.56338028 0.07042254
 0.04225352 0.45070423 0.92957746 0.30985915 0.78873239 0.84507042
 0.18309859 0.26760563 0.73239437 0.54929577 0.81690141 0.32394366
 0.6056338  0.25352113 0.74647887 0.70422535 0.35211268 0.53521127]
PhoneService: [0 1]
MultipleLines: [0 1]
OnlineSecurity: [0 1]
OnlineBackup: [1 0]
DeviceProtection: [0 1]
TechSupport: [0 1]
StreamingTV: [0 1]
StreamingMovies: [0 1]
PaperlessBilling: [1 0]
MonthlyCharges: [0.11542289 0.38507463 0.35422886 ... 0.44626866 0.25820896
0.60149254]
TotalCharges: [ 29.85 1889.5  108.15 ... 346.45 306.6 6844.5 ]
Churn: [0 1]
InternetService_DSL: [1 0]
InternetService_Fiber optic: [0 1]
InternetService_No: [0 1]
Contract_Month-to-month: [1 0]
Contract_One year: [0 1]
Contract_Two year: [0 1]
PaymentMethod_Bank transfer (automatic): [0 1]
PaymentMethod_Credit card (automatic): [0 1]
PaymentMethod_Electronic check: [1 0]
PaymentMethod_Mailed check: [0 1]
gender_Female: [1 0]
gender_Male: [0 1]
```

Train test split

In [42]:

```
X = df2.drop('Churn',axis='columns')
y = df2['Churn']

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=5)
```

In [43]:

```
X_train.shape, X_test.shape
```

Out[43]:

```
((5625, 27), (1407, 27))
```

BUILDING A MODEL

In [44]:

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
```

```
model = keras.Sequential([
    keras.layers.Dense(26, input_shape=(27,), activation='relu'),
    keras.layers.Dense(15, activation='relu'),
    keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
```

```
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss='binary_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100)
```

```
accuracy: 0.7783
```

```
Epoch 77/100
```

```
176/176 [=====] - 0s 946us/step - loss: 0.5201 -
```

```
accuracy: 0.7890
```

```
Epoch 78/100
```

```
176/176 [=====] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5867 - ac
```

```
curacy: 0.7829
```

```
Epoch 79/100
```

```
176/176 [=====] - 0s 958us/step - loss: 0.5122 -
```

```
accuracy: 0.7904
```

```
Epoch 80/100
```

In [45]:

```
model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
```

```
44/44 [=====] - 0s 970us/step - loss: 0.5541 - accuracy: 0.7832
```

Out[45]:

```
[0.5540950298309326, 0.783226728439331]
```

In [46]:

```
yp = model.predict(X_test)
```

In [47]:

```
y_pred = []
for element in yp:
    if element > 0.5:
        y_pred.append(1)
    else:
        y_pred.append(0)
```

In [49]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.80	0.92	0.86	999
1	0.69	0.45	0.55	408
accuracy			0.78	1407
macro avg	0.75	0.68	0.70	1407
weighted avg	0.77	0.78	0.77	1407

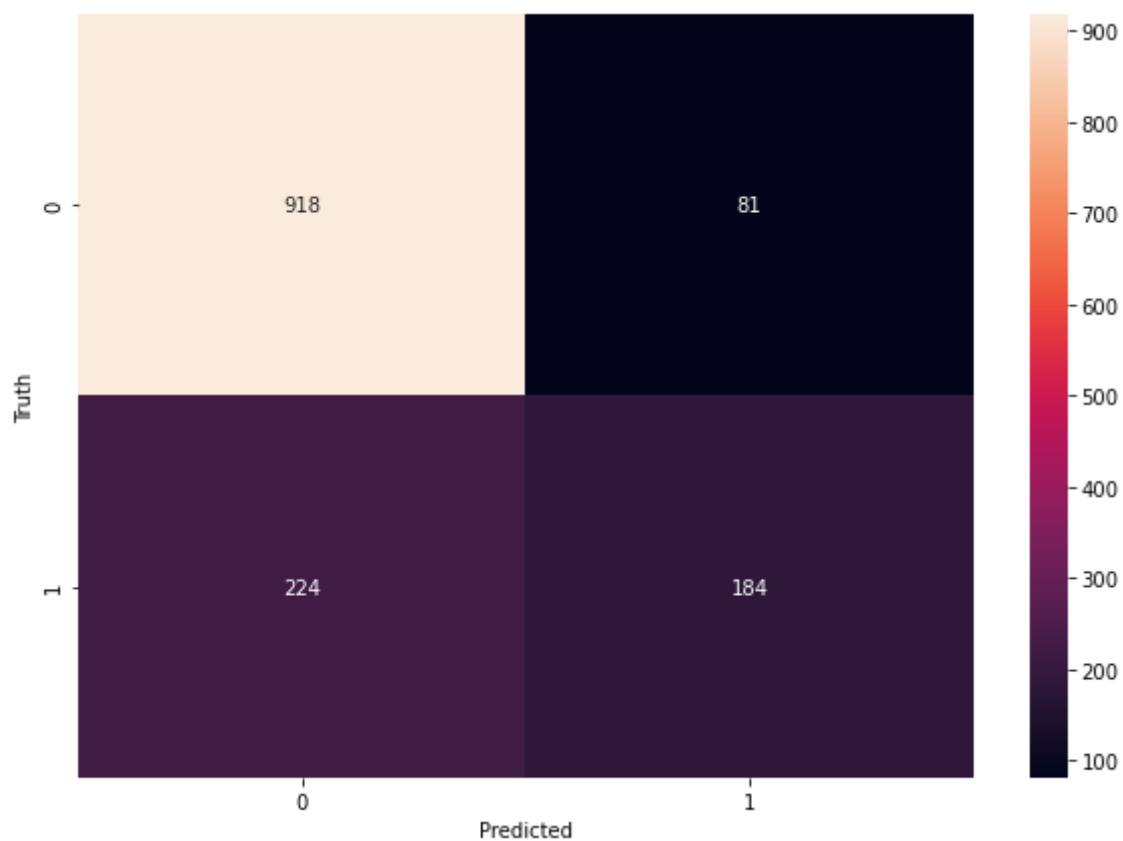
In [50]:

```
import seaborn as sn
cm = tf.math.confusion_matrix(labels=y_test,predictions=y_pred)

plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
sn.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Truth')
```

Out[50]:

Text(69.0, 0.5, 'Truth')



In []: