```
In [1]:
         #(data: churn modelling and bike buyer)
         #assignment-05
         #D.Prudhvi Sai
 In [ ]: import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 In [2]: | dataset=pd.read_csv('Churn_Modelling1.csv')
 In [3]: dataset.isnull().any()
 Out[3]: RowNumber
                             False
         CustomerId
                             False
         Surname
                             False
         CreditScore
                             False
                              True
         Geography
         Gender
                              True
                              True
         Age
         Tenure
                             False
         Balance
                              True
         NumOfProducts
                             False
         HasCrCard
                             False
         IsActiveMember
                             False
         EstimatedSalary
                             False
         Exited
                             False
         dtype: bool
 In [4]: dataset[dataset['Age'].isnull()].index.tolist()
 Out[4]: [4, 28, 43, 59]
 In [5]: dataset['Age'].fillna(dataset['Age'].mean(),inplace=True)
 In [6]: | dataset[dataset['Gender'].isnull()].index.tolist()
 Out[6]: [6, 21, 32]
 In [7]: dataset['Gender'].fillna(dataset['Gender'].mode(),inplace=True)
 In [8]: | dataset[dataset['Geography'].isnull()].index.tolist()
 Out[8]: [16, 30, 41]
In [12]: dataset['Geography'].fillna(dataset['Geography'].mode(),inplace=True)
Out[12]: []
```

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In [14]: | dataset['Balance'].fillna(dataset['Balance'].mean(),inplace=True)
In [13]: | dataset[dataset['Balance'].isnull()].index.tolist()
Out[13]: []
In [15]: dataset['Gender'] = dataset['Gender'].fillna(dataset['Gender'].mode()[0])
In [16]: dataset['Geography'] = dataset['Geography'].fillna(dataset['Geography'].mode()[0]
In [18]: | dataset.isnull().any()
Out[18]: RowNumber
                             False
         CustomerId
                             False
         Surname
                             False
         CreditScore
                             False
         Geography
                             False
         Gender
                             False
                             False
         Age
         Tenure
                             False
         Balance
                             False
         NumOfProducts
                             False
         HasCrCard
                             False
         IsActiveMember
                             False
         EstimatedSalary
                             False
                             False
         Exited
         dtype: bool
In [19]: dataset['Gender'].fillna(dataset['Gender'].mode()[0],inplace=True)
         dataset['Geography'].fillna(dataset['Geography'].mode()[0],inplace=True)
In [20]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
         le = LabelEncoder()
         dataset['Gender'] = le.fit_transform(dataset['Gender'])
         dataset['Geography'] = le.fit_transform(dataset['Geography'])
```

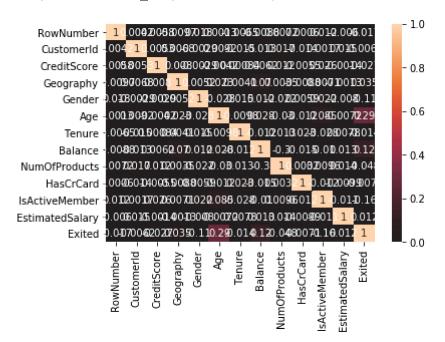
In [22]: dataset.corr()

Out[22]:

lumber	CustomerId	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProd
000000	0.004202	0.005840	-0.009734	0.017850	0.001279	-0.006495	-0.008830	0.00
004202	1.000000	0.005308	0.006779	-0.002901	0.009184	-0.014883	-0.012525	0.016
005840	0.005308	1.000000	0.008034	-0.002887	-0.004154	0.000842	0.006215	0.012
009734	0.006779	0.008034	1.000000	0.005178	0.022713	0.004075	0.069609	0.000
017850	-0.002901	-0.002887	0.005178	1.000000	-0.027595	0.014941	0.011716	-0.02
001279	0.009184	-0.004154	0.022713	-0.027595	1.000000	-0.009790	0.028282	-0.03(
006495	- 0.014883	0.000842	0.004075	0.014941	-0.009790	1.000000	- 0.012168	0.01(
008830	- 0.012525	0.006215	0.069609	0.011716	0.028282	-0.012168	1.000000	-0.304
007246	0.016972	0.012238	0.003472	-0.021697	-0.030420	0.013444	-0.304141	1.000
000599	-0.014025	-0.005458	-0.008757	0.005896	-0.011698	0.022583	-0.014858	0.00
012044	0.001665	0.025651	0.007098	0.022338	0.085395	-0.028362	-0.010136	9.00!
005988	0.015271	-0.001384	-0.001339	-0.007978	-0.007239	0.007784	0.012695	0.014
016571	-0.006248	-0.027094	0.035227	-0.106616	0.285267	-0.014001	0.118609	-0.04

In [23]: import seaborn as sns
sns.heatmap(dataset.corr(),annot=True,vmin=0,vmax=1,center=0)

Out[23]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1f31843b2c8>



```
In [24]: | y = dataset.iloc[:,-1:].values
Out[24]: array([[1],
                 [0],
                 [1],
                 . . . ,
                 [1],
                 [1],
                 [0]], dtype=int64)
In [25]: x = dataset.iloc[:,0:-1].values
         Х
Out[25]: array([[1, 15634602, 'Hargrave', ..., 1, 1, 101348.88],
                 [2, 15647311, 'Hill', ..., 0, 1, 112542.58],
                 [3, 15619304, 'Onio', ..., 1, 0, 113931.57],
                 . . . ,
                 [9998, 15584532, 'Liu', ..., 0, 1, 42085.58],
                 [9999, 15682355, 'Sabbatini', ..., 1, 0, 92888.52],
                 [10000, 15628319, 'Walker', ..., 1, 0, 38190.78]], dtype=object)
In [26]: x = \text{np.delete}(x,0,axis=1)
Out[26]: array([[15634602, 'Hargrave', 619, ..., 1, 1, 101348.88],
                 [15647311, 'Hill', 608, ..., 0, 1, 112542.58],
                 [15619304, 'Onio', 502, ..., 1, 0, 113931.57],
                 [15584532, 'Liu', 709, ..., 0, 1, 42085.58],
                 [15682355, 'Sabbatini', 772, ..., 1, 0, 92888.52],
                 [15628319, 'Walker', 792, ..., 1, 0, 38190.78]], dtype=object)
In [27]: x = \text{np.delete}(x,0,axis=1)
         x = np.delete(x,0,axis=1)
In [28]: x
Out[28]: array([[619, 0, 0, ..., 1, 1, 101348.88],
                 [608, 2, 0, \ldots, 0, 1, 112542.58],
                 [502, 0, 0, \ldots, 1, 0, 113931.57],
                 [709, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 1, 42085.58],
                 [772, 1, 1, \ldots, 1, 0, 92888.52],
                 [792, 0, 0, ..., 1, 0, 38190.78]], dtype=object)
In [29]: from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
         oh = OneHotEncoder()
```

```
In [30]: z = oh.fit transform(x[:,1:2]).toarray()
Out[30]: array([[1., 0., 0.],
                [0., 0., 1.],
                [1., 0., 0.],
                [1., 0., 0.],
                [0., 1., 0.],
                [1., 0., 0.]])
In [31]: x = np.delete(x,1,axis=1)
In [32]: x = np.concatenate((x,z),axis=1)
In [33]: z = oh.fit_transform(x[:,1:2]).toarray()
Out[33]: array([[1., 0.],
                [1., 0.],
                [1., 0.],
                [1., 0.],
                [0., 1.],
                [1., 0.]])
In [34]: x = np.delete(x,1,axis=1)
         x = np.concatenate((x,z),axis=1)
         x.shape
Out[34]: (10000, 13)
In [35]: 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_s
In [36]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         sc = StandardScaler()
         x_train = sc.fit_transform(x_train)
         x_test = sc.fit_transform(x_test)
In [38]: | from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
         dtc = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion = 'entropy' )
         dtc.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[38]: DecisionTreeClassifier(ccp_alpha=0.0, class_weight=None, criterion='entropy',
                                 max_depth=None, max_features=None, max_leaf_nodes=None,
                                 min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
                                 min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
                                 min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, presort='deprecated',
                                 random state=None, splitter='best')
```

```
In [39]: y_pred = dtc.predict(x_test)
         y_pred
Out[39]: array([1, 0, 0, ..., 0, 1, 1], dtype=int64)
In [40]: y_test
Out[40]: array([[0],
                 [1],
                 [0],
                 . . . ,
                 [0],
                 [0],
                 [0]], dtype=int64)
In [41]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
         accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
Out[41]: 0.7985
In [42]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
In [43]: cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
```

In [45]: cm
 dataset.head

Out[45]:	<pre><bound \<="" gender="" geography="" method="" ndframe.head="" o="" pre="" re=""></bound></pre>				f RowNumber		r Cust	omerId	Surname CreditSco		
	re G 0	eography (15634		Hangn	2240	619		0	0	
	1	2			Hargr	ill	608		2	0	
	2	3		15647311 15619304 15701354		l Onio			0	0	
	3	4							0	0	
	4	5	15737		Mitchell		699 850		2	0	
			13/3/				•••				
	 9995	9996	15606	5229	Obiji		771			 1	
	9996	9997	15569		Johnst		516		0	1	
	9997	9998	15584			Liu	709		0	0	
	9998	9999	15682		Sabbat		703 772		1	1	
	9999	10000	15628		Wal		792		0	0	
		10000	13020	כבכנ	Wal	.KCI	152		O	U	
		Age	Tenure	В	alance	NumOfPro	ducts	HasCrCard	IsActiv	veMember	^ \
	0	42.000000	2		0.00		1	1			1
	1	41.000000	1	83	807.86		1	0			1
	2	42.000000	8	159	660.80		3	1		6	9
	3	39.000000	1		0.00		2	0		(9
	4	38.918768	2	125	510.82		1	1		1	1
	• • •	• • •	• • •		• • •		• • •	• • •		• • •	•
	9995	39.000000	5		0.00		2	1			9
	9996	35.000000	10	57	369.61		1	1			1
	9997	36.000000	7		0.00		1	0			1
	9998	42.000000	3		075.31		2	1		6	
	9999	28.000000	4	130	142.79		1	1		(9
	EstimatedSalary Exited										
	0		348.88		1						
	1	112!	542.58		0						
	2	1139	931.57		1						
	3	938	326.63		0						
	4 79084.16		084.10	0							
					•						
	9995	962	96270.64		0						
	9996				0						
	9997	420	985.58		1						
	9998	928	388.52		1						
	9999	383	190.78		0						

[10000 rows x 14 columns]>

C:\Users\PRUDHVI\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\externals\six.py:31: Futur eWarning: The module is deprecated in version 0.21 and will be removed in versi on 0.23 since we've dropped support for Python 2.7. Please rely on the official version of six (https://pypi.org/project/six/).

"(https://pypi.org/project/six/).", FutureWarning)

dot: graph is too large for cairo-renderer bitmaps. Scaling by 0.703834 to fit


```
In [49]: #random forest on churn modelling
```

```
In [48]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
    rfc = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=30,criterion='entropy',max_depth=15,max
    rfc.fit(x_train,y_train)
    y_pred_rfc = rfc.predict(x_test)
    y_pred_rfc
```

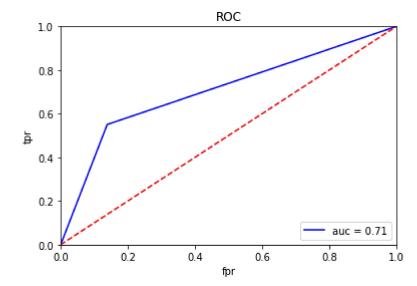
C:\Users\PRUDHVI\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:3: DataConve rsionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports until

```
Out[48]: array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [50]: | accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred_rfc)
Out[50]: 0.8315
In [51]: confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred_rfc)
Out[51]: array([[1589,
                           6],
                [ 331,
                         74]], dtype=int64)
In [52]:
         import sklearn.metrics as metrics
         fpr,tpr,threshold = metrics.roc_curve(y_test,y_pred)
         roc_auc = metrics.auc(fpr,tpr)
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         plt.title("ROC")
         plt.plot(fpr,tpr,'b',label = 'auc = %0.2f'%roc_auc)
         plt.legend(loc='lower right')
         plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],'r--')
         plt.xlim([0,1])
         plt.ylim([0,1])
         plt.xlabel('fpr')
         plt.ylabel('tpr')
```

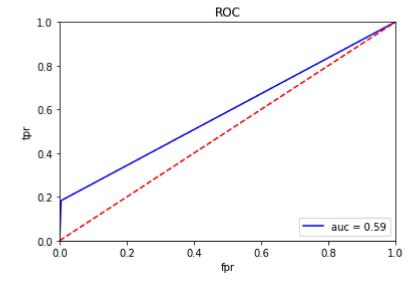
Out[52]: Text(0, 0.5, 'tpr')



```
In [53]: #auc, #roc
#area under curve
import sklearn.metrics as metrics
fpr,tpr,threshold = metrics.roc_curve(y_test,y_pred_rfc)
roc_auc = metrics.auc(fpr,tpr)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.title("ROC")
plt.plot(fpr,tpr,'b',label = 'auc = %0.2f'%roc_auc)
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],'r--')
plt.xlim([0,1])
plt.ylim([0,1])
plt.ylabel('fpr')
plt.ylabel('fpr')
```

Out[53]: Text(0, 0.5, 'tpr')



```
In [ ]:
```