

**# This project consists of 3000 marks and has to be submitted in .ipynb/PDF format for evaluation**

# High Level Machine Learning Classification Project Life Cycle

- [1. Domain Introduction](#)
- [2. Problem statement](#)
- [3. Data Source](#)
- [4. Data Description](#)
- [5. Identify the target variable](#)
- [6. Read the data](#)
- [7. Inspect the data](#)
  - [Check few samples](#)
  - [Check the data types](#)
  - [Check the initial summary](#)
- [8. Data Manipulation](#)
  - [Check for missing values](#)
  - [Column string formatting](#)
  - [Data formatting](#)
  - [Imputation](#)
- [9. Exploratory Data Analysis](#)
  - [univariate analysis](#)
  - [class distribution in data](#)
  - [Variables distribution according to class](#)
  - [Bucketing](#)
  - [Correlation Matrix](#)
  - [feature elimination / addition / transformation](#)
- [10. Data preprocessing](#)
  - [Encoding categorical variable](#)
  - [Normalizing features](#)
  - [splitting train/val/test data](#)
  - [feature compression \(\)](#)
- [11. Model Building](#)
  - [Baseline Model](#)
  - [Model Selection](#)
  - [Hyper parameter Selection](#)
- [12. Model Performances](#)
  - [model performance metrics](#)
  - [Compare model metrics](#)
  - [Confusion matrices for models](#)
  - [ROC - Curves for models](#)
  - [Precision recall curves](#)
- [13. Model Interpretation](#)
- [14. Model Deployment](#)

## 1.Domain Introduction

We have the customer data for a **telecom** company which offers many services like phone, internet, TV Streaming and Movie Streaming.

## 2.Problem Statement

"Find the Best model to predict behavior to retain customers. You can analyze all relevant customer data and develop focused customer retention programs."

## 3. Data Source

Available at : [IBM watson analytics page \(https://community.watsonanalytics.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/WA\\_Fn-UseC\\_-Telco-Customer-Churn.csv?cm\\_mc\\_uid=14714377267115403444551&cm\\_mc\\_sid\\_50200000=12578191540344455127&cm\\_mc\\_sid\\_52640\)](https://community.watsonanalytics.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/WA_Fn-UseC_-Telco-Customer-Churn.csv?cm_mc_uid=14714377267115403444551&cm_mc_sid_50200000=12578191540344455127&cm_mc_sid_52640)

## 4. Data Description

This data set provides info to help you predict behavior to retain customers. You can analyze all relevant customer data and develop focused customer retention programs.

A telecommunications company is concerned about the number of customers leaving their landline business for cable competitors. They need to understand who is leaving. Imagine that you're an analyst at this company and you have to find out who is leaving and why.

The data set includes information about:

Customers who left within the last month – the column is called Churn

Services that each customer has signed up for – phone, multiple lines, internet, online security, online backup, device protection, tech support, and streaming TV and movies

Customer account information – how long they've been a customer, contract, payment method, paperless billing, monthly charges, and total charges

Demographic info about customers – gender, age range, and if they have partners and dependents

## 5. Identify the target variable

The Goal is to predict whether or not a particular customer is likely to retain services. This is represented by the Churn column in dataset. Churn=Yes means customer leaves the company, whereas Churn=No implies customer is retained by the company.

## 6. Read the data

In [0]:

```
import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
```

In [0]:

```
df = pd.read_csv('../datasets/WA_Fn-UseC_-Telco-Customer-Churn.csv', index_col='customerID')
```

## 7. Inspect the data

In [0]:

```
df.head()
```

Out[3]:

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

In [0]:

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 7043 entries, 7590-VHVEG to 3186-AJIEK
Data columns (total 20 columns):
gender                7043 non-null object
SeniorCitizen         7043 non-null int64
Partner               7043 non-null object
Dependents             7043 non-null object
tenure                 7043 non-null int64
PhoneService          7043 non-null object
MultipleLines          7043 non-null object
InternetService        7043 non-null object
OnlineSecurity         7043 non-null object
OnlineBackup           7043 non-null object
DeviceProtection       7043 non-null object
TechSupport            7043 non-null object
StreamingTV            7043 non-null object
StreamingMovies        7043 non-null object
Contract               7043 non-null object
PaperlessBilling        7043 non-null object
PaymentMethod          7043 non-null object
MonthlyCharges         7043 non-null float64
TotalCharges           7043 non-null object
Churn                  7043 non-null object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(2), object(17)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
```

df.describe()

In [0]:

```
df.describe(include=object)
```

Out[6]:

	gender	Partner	Dependents	PhoneService	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineSecur
count	7043	7043	7043	7043	7043	7043	70
unique	2	2	2	2	3	3	
top	Male	No	No	Yes	No	Fiber optic	
freq	3555	3641	4933	6361	3390	3096	34

## 8. Data Manipulation

### Data Manipulation

In [0]:

```
df.isna().any()
```

Out[7]:

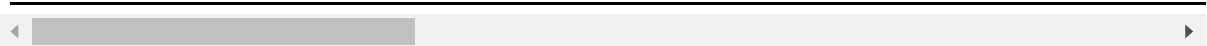
```
gender           False
SeniorCitizen    False
Partner          False
Dependents       False
tenure           False
PhoneService     False
MultipleLines    False
InternetService  False
OnlineSecurity   False
OnlineBackup     False
DeviceProtection False
TechSupport      False
StreamingTV      False
StreamingMovies  False
Contract         False
PaperlessBilling False
PaymentMethod    False
MonthlyCharges   False
TotalCharges     False
Churn            False
dtype: bool
```

In [0]:

```
df[df['TotalCharges'].isna()]
```

Out[8]:

```
gender SeniorCitizen Partner Dependents tenure PhoneService MultipleLines I
customerID
```



In [0]:

```
len(df[df['TotalCharges'].isna()])
```

Out[9]:

0

Here we can see that Total Charges is an object variable. Let's Change it to float

In [0]:

```
# We need to convert the Total Charges from object type to Numeric
```

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 7043 entries, 7590-VHVEG to 3186-AJIEK
Data columns (total 20 columns):
gender                7043 non-null object
SeniorCitizen        7043 non-null int64
Partner              7043 non-null object
Dependents            7043 non-null object
tenure                7043 non-null int64
PhoneService          7043 non-null object
MultipleLines         7043 non-null object
InternetService       7043 non-null object
OnlineSecurity        7043 non-null object
OnlineBackup          7043 non-null object
DeviceProtection      7043 non-null object
TechSupport           7043 non-null object
StreamingTV           7043 non-null object
StreamingMovies       7043 non-null object
Contract              7043 non-null object
PaperlessBilling      7043 non-null object
PaymentMethod         7043 non-null object
MonthlyCharges        7043 non-null float64
TotalCharges          7032 non-null float64
Churn                 7043 non-null object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(16)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
```

**every missing value record comes from customers who has not opted out**

**\*\* Imputation \*\***

In [0]:

```
df['TotalCharges'] = df['TotalCharges'].fillna((df['TotalCharges'].mean()))
```

**\*\* Data formatting \*\***

## 9. Exploratory Data Analysis

In [0]:

```
#select data types that include only objects
```

```
column_categorical = df_categorical.columns
```

In [0]:

```
df_categorical.head()
```

Out[13]:

	gender	Partner	Dependents	PhoneService	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineS
customerID							
7590-VHVEG	Female	Yes	No	No	No phone service	DSL	
5575-GNVDE	Male	No	No	Yes	No	DSL	
3668-QPYBK	Male	No	No	Yes	No	DSL	
7795-CFOCW	Male	No	No	No	No phone service	DSL	
9237-HQITU	Female	No	No	Yes	No	Fiber optic	

In [0]:

```
#select data types that include floating values
```

```
column_numerical = df_numerical.columns
```

In [0]:

```
df_numerical.head()
```

Out[15]:

	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges
customerID		
7590-VHVEG	29.85	29.85
5575-GNVDE	56.95	1889.50
3668-QPYBK	53.85	108.15
7795-CFOCW	42.30	1840.75
9237-HQITU	70.70	151.65

## Univariate Analysis

In [0]:

```

def display_plot(df, col_to_exclude, object_mode = True):
    """
    This function plots the count or distribution of each column in the dataframe based on
    @Args
    df: pandas dataframe
    col_to_exclude: specific column to exclude from the plot, used for excluded key
    object_mode: whether to plot on object data types or not (default: True)

    Return
    No object returned but visualized plot will return based on specified inputs
    """
    n = 0
    this = []

    if object_mode:
        nrows = 4
        ncols = 4
        width = 20
        height = 20

    else:
        nrows = 2
        ncols = 2
        width = 14
        height = 10

    for column in df.columns:
        if object_mode:
            if (df[column].dtypes == 'O') & (column != col_to_exclude):
                this.append(column)

        else:
            if (df[column].dtypes != 'O'):
                this.append(column)

    fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows, ncols, sharex=False, sharey=False, figsize=(width, height))
    for row in range(nrows):
        for col in range(ncols):
            if object_mode:
                g = sns.countplot(df[this[n]], ax=ax[row][col])
            else:
                g = sns.distplot(df[this[n]], ax = ax[row][col])

            ax[row,col].set_title("Column name: {}".format(this[n]))
            ax[row, col].set_xlabel("")
            ax[row, col].set_ylabel("")
            n += 1

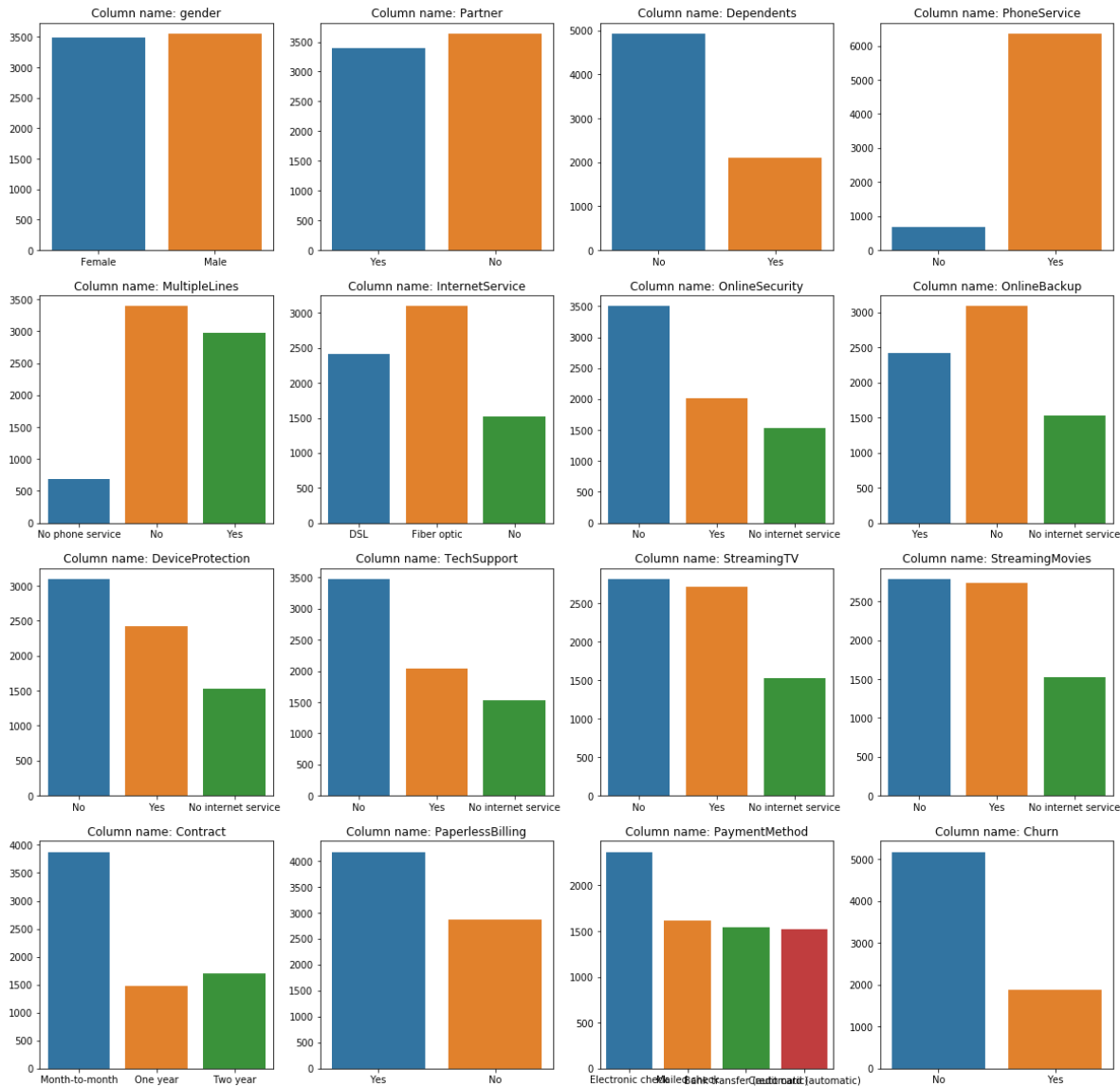
    plt.show();
    return None

```



In [0]:

```
display_plot(df, 'customerid', object_mode = True)
```

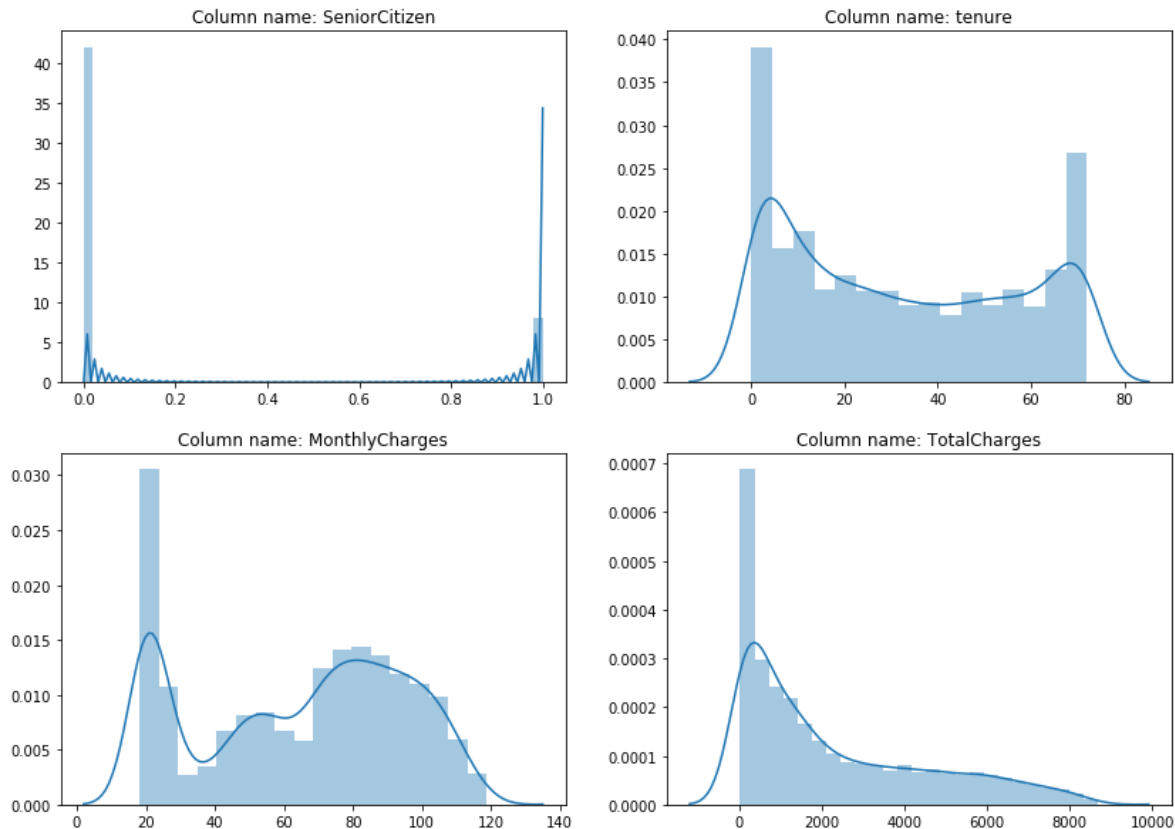


In [0]:

```
display_plot(df, 'customerid', object_mode = )
```

/home/ubuntu/.virtualenvs/Data\_Science/lib/python3.6/site-packages/scipy/stats/stats.py:1713: FutureWarning: Using a non-tuple sequence for multidimensional indexing is deprecated; use `arr[tuple(seq)]` instead of `arr[seq]`. In the future this will be interpreted as an array index, `arr[np.array(seq)]`, which will result either in an error or a different result.

```
return np.add.reduce(sorted[indexer] * weights, axis=axis) / sumval
```



## feature Engineering

Based on the value of the services the subscribers subscribed to, there are **yes**, **no**, and **no phone / internet**

**service.** These are somewhat related to primary products. Examples are illustrated through *panda crosstab* function below:

### 1. Phone service (Primary) and Multiple lines (Secondary)

- If the subscribers have phone service, they may have multiple lines (yes or no).
- But if the subscribers don't have phone service, the subscribers will never have multiple lines.

In [0]:

```
pd.crosstab(index = df["PhoneService"], columns = df["MultipleLines"])
```

Out[19]:

MultipleLines		No	No phone service	Yes
PhoneService				
No		0	682	0
Yes		3390	0	2971

### 2. Internet Service (Primary) and other services, let's say streaming TV (secondary)

- If the subscribers have Internet services (either DSL or Fiber optic), the subscribers may opt to have other services related to Internet (i.e. streaming TV, device protection).
- But if the subscribers don't have the Internet services, this secondary service will not be available for the subscribers.

In [0]:

```
pd.crosstab(index = df["InternetService"], columns = df["StreamingTV"])
```

Out[20]:

StreamingTV		No	No internet service	Yes
InternetService				
DSL		1464	0	957
Fiber optic		1346	0	1750
No		0	1526	0

With this conclusion, I opt to transform the feature value of **No Phone / Internet service** to be the same **No** because it can be used another features (hence, **phone service** and **internet service** column) to explain.

In [0]:

In [0]:

```
df = convert_no_service(df)
```

```
# Let's see the data after transformation.
```

```
display_plot(df, 'customerid', object_mode = True)
```

Total column(s) to transform: ['MultipleLines', 'OnlineSecurity', 'OnlineBackup', 'DeviceProtection', 'TechSupport', 'StreamingTV', 'StreamingMovies']

In [0]:

In [0]:

```
# Now Let's Start Comparing.  
# Gender Vs Churn
```

Churn	No	Yes	All
-------	----	-----	-----

gender			
--------	--	--	--

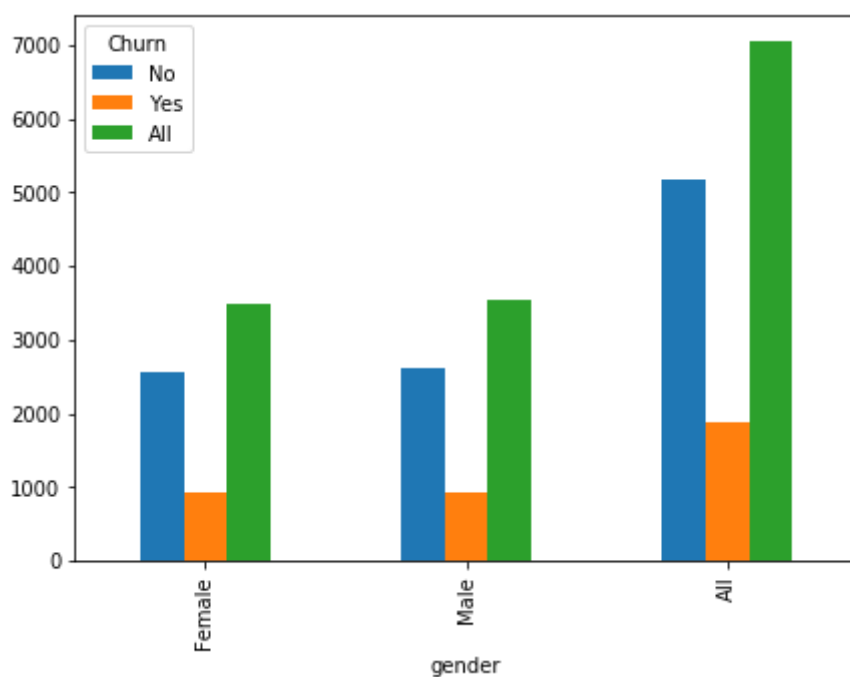
Female	2549	939	3488
--------	------	-----	------

Male	2625	930	3555
------	------	-----	------

All	5174	1869	7043
-----	------	------	------

Percent of Females that Left the Company 50.24077046548957

Percent of Males that Left the Company 49.75922953451043

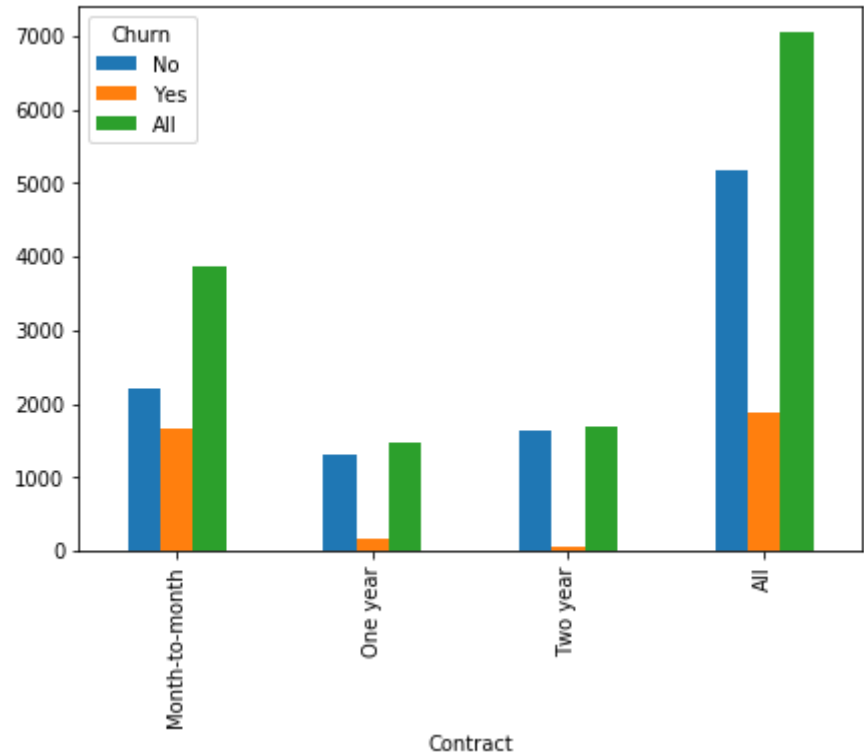


**We can See that Gender Does'nt Play an important Role in Predicting Our Target Variable.**

In [0]:

# Contract Vs Churn

Churn	No	Yes	All
Contract			
Month-to-month	2220	1655	3875
One year	1307	166	1473
Two year	1647	48	1695
All	5174	1869	7043
Percent of Month-to-Month Contract People that Left the Company	88.550026752		
27395			
Percent of One-Year Contract People that Left the Company	8.881754949170679		
Percent of Two-Year Contract People that Left the Company	2.568218298555377		

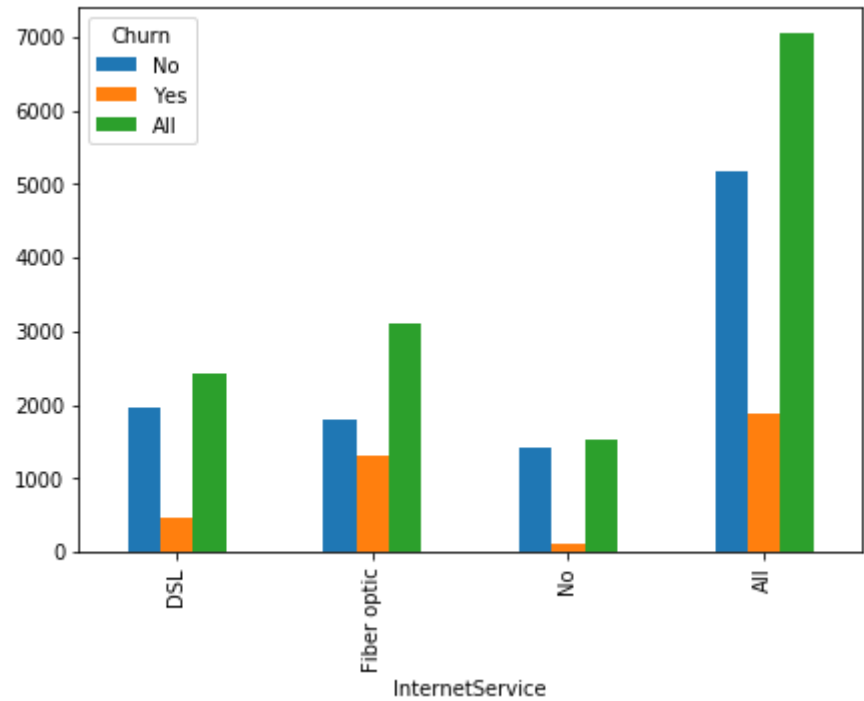


Most of the People that Left were the Ones who had Month-to-Month Contract.

In [0]:

# Internet Service Vs Churn

Churn	No	Yes	All
InternetService			
DSL	1962	459	2421
Fiber optic	1799	1297	3096
No	1413	113	1526
All	5174	1869	7043
Percent of DSL Internet-Service People that Left the Company	24.558587479935795		
Percent of Fiber Optic Internet-Service People that Left the Company	69.39539860888175		
Percent of No Internet-Service People that Left the Company	6.046013911182451		

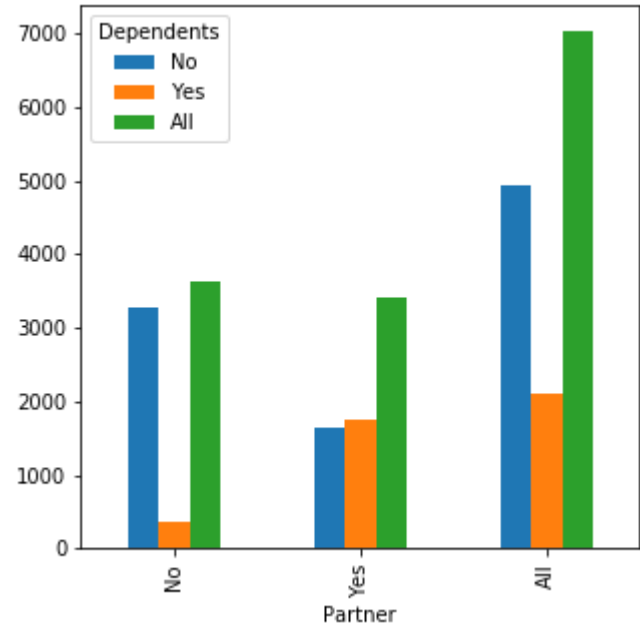


Most of the people That Left had Fiber Optic Internet-Service.

In [0]:

# Partner Vs Dependents

Dependents	No	Yes	All
Partner			
No	3280	361	3641
Yes	1653	1749	3402
All	4933	2110	7043
Percent of Partner that had Dependents	82.8909952606635		
Percent of Non-Partner that had Dependents	17.10900473933649		



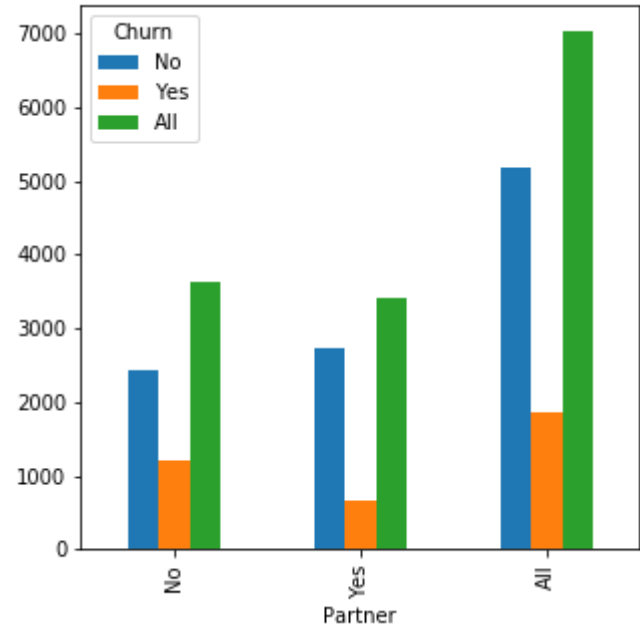
We can See Partners had a much larger percent of Dependents than Non-Partner this tells us that Most Partners might be Married.



In [0]:

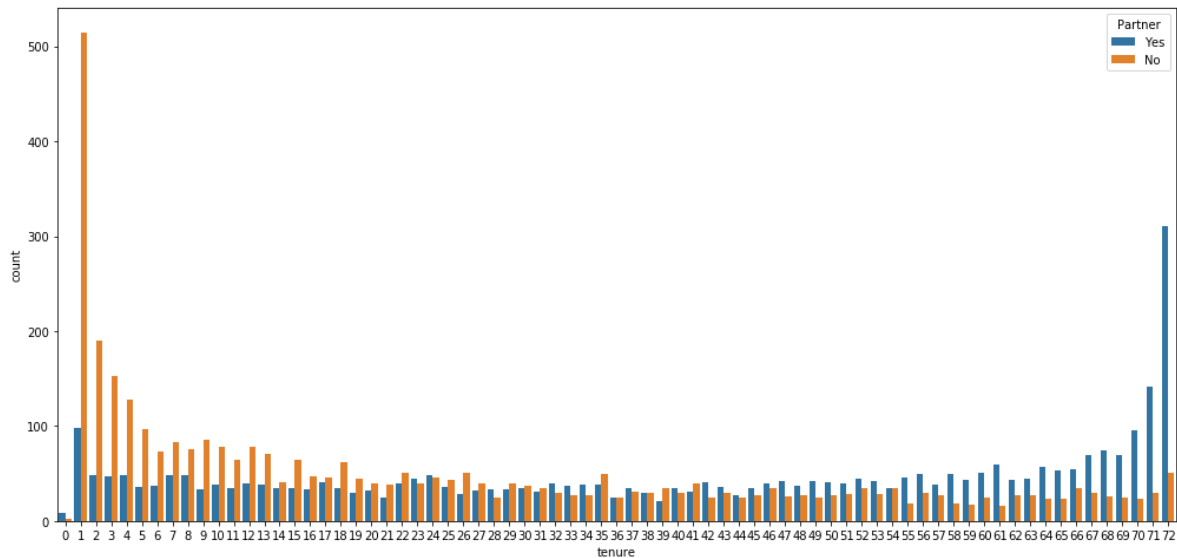
```
# Partner Vs Churn
```

Churn	No	Yes	All
Partner			
No	2441	1200	3641
Yes	2733	669	3402
All	5174	1869	7043



In [0]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(17,8))
sns.countplot(x=df['tenure'],hue=df.Partner);
```



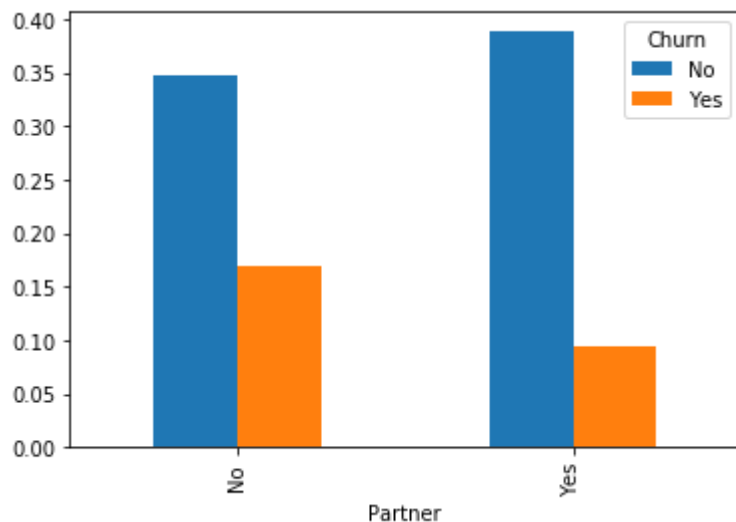
Most of the People that Were Partner will Stay Longer with The Company. So Being a Partner is a Plus-

**Point For the Company as they will Stay Longer with Them.**

In [0]:

# Partner Vs Churn

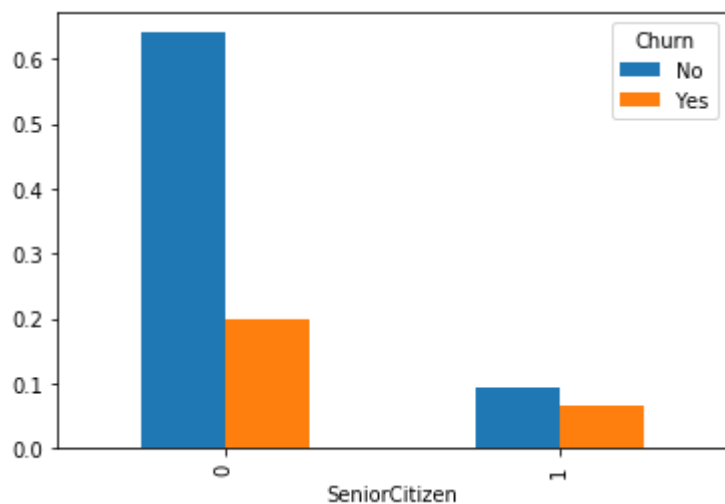
Churn	No	Yes	All
Partner			
No	2441	1200	3641
Yes	2733	669	3402
All	5174	1869	7043



In [0]:

# Senior Citizen Vs Churn

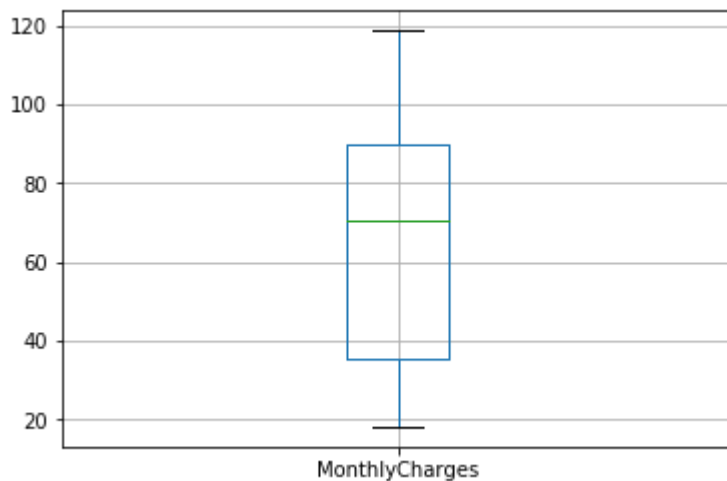
Churn	No	Yes	All
SeniorCitizen			
0	4508	1393	5901
1	666	476	1142
All	5174	1869	7043



## Let's Check for Outliers in Monthly Charges And Total Charges Using Box Plots

In [0]:

```
df.boxplot('MonthlyCharges');
```

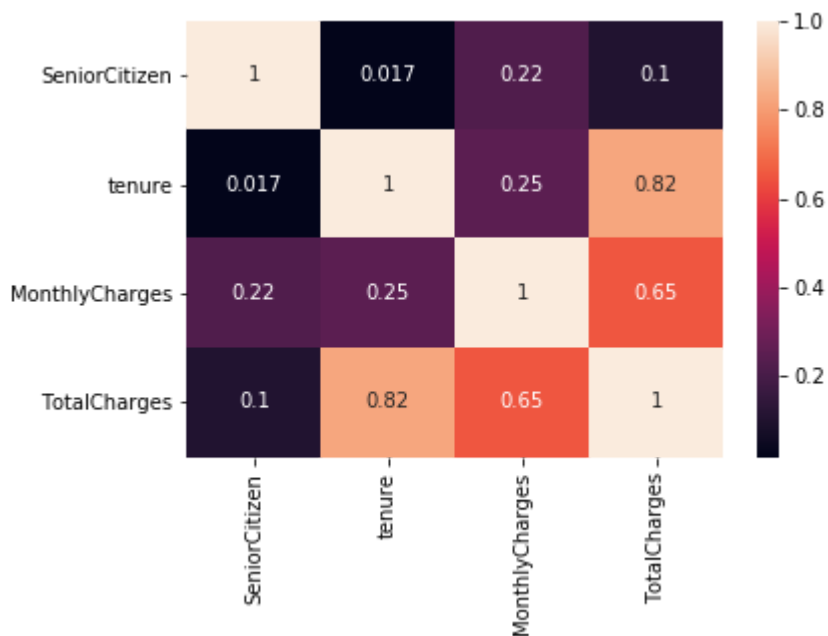


Monthly Charges don't have any Outliers so we don't have to Get into Extracting Information from Outliers.

In [0]:

```
## correlation matrix
```

```
# Let's Check the Correaltion Matrix in Seaborn
```



Here We can See Tenure and Total Charges are correlated and also Monthly charges and Total Charges are also correlated with each other.

we can assume from our domain expertise that ,  $\text{Total Charges} \sim \text{Monthly Charges} * \text{Tenure} + \text{Additional Charges(Tax)}$ .

## Bucketing

In [0]:

```
#Tenure to categorical column
def tenure_lab(telcom) :

    if telcom["tenure"] <= 12 :
        return "Tenure_0-12"
    elif (telcom["tenure"] > 12) & (telcom["tenure"] <= 24 ):
        return "Tenure_12-24"
    elif (telcom["tenure"] > 24) & (telcom["tenure"] <= 48) :
        return "Tenure_24-48"
    elif (telcom["tenure"] > 48) & (telcom["tenure"] <= 60) :
        return "Tenure_48-60"
    elif telcom["tenure"] > 60 :
        return "Tenure_gt_60"

df["tenure_group"] = df.apply(lambda x:tenure_lab(x),axis = 1)
```

## 10. Data preprocessing

### Encoding categorical variable

In [0]:

```
#replace values
df["SeniorCitizen"] = df["SeniorCitizen"].replace({1:"Yes",0:"No"})
```

In [0]:

```
#customer id col
Id_col = ['customerID']
#Target columns
target_col = ["Churn"]

#categorical columns
cat_cols = df.nunique()[df.nunique() < 6].keys().tolist()
cat_cols = [x for x in cat_cols if x not in target_col]
#numerical columns
num_cols = [x for x in df.columns if x not in cat_cols + target_col + Id_col]
#Binary columns with 2 values
bin_cols = df.nunique()[df.nunique() == 2].keys().tolist()
#Columns more than 2 values
multi_cols = [i for i in cat_cols if i not in bin_cols]

#Label encoding Binary columns
le = LabelEncoder()
for i in bin_cols :
    df[i] = le.fit_transform(df[i])

#Duplicating columns for multi value columns
df = pd.get_dummies(data = df,columns = multi_cols )
```

## Normalizing features

In [0]:

```
/home/ubuntu/.virtualenvs/Data_Science/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/p
reprocessing/data.py:617: DataConversionWarning: Data with input dtype int6
4, float64 were all converted to float64 by StandardScaler.
    return self.partial_fit(X, y)
/home/ubuntu/.virtualenvs/Data_Science/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/b
ase.py:462: DataConversionWarning: Data with input dtype int64, float64 were
all converted to float64 by StandardScaler.
    return self.fit(X, **fit_params).transform(X)
```

## splitting train/val/test data

In [0]:

## 11. Model Building

In [0]:

```
from sklearn.dummy import DummyClassifier

# Feature Selection and Encoding
from sklearn.decomposition import
from sklearn.preprocessing import

# Machine Learning
from sklearn import
from sklearn.svm import
from sklearn.ensemble import
from sklearn.neighbors import
from sklearn.naive_bayes import
from sklearn.linear_model import
from sklearn.tree import
from xgboost.sklearn import
```

In [0]:

```
# validation
from sklearn import
```

In [0]:

```
# Grid and Random Search
import scipy.stats as st
from scipy.stats import randint as sp_randint
from sklearn.model_selection import
from sklearn.model_selection import
```

In [0]:

```
# Metrics
from sklearn.metrics import
```

In [0]:

```
#utilities
import time
import io, os, sys, types, time, datetime, math, random
```

In [0]:

```
# calculate the fpr and tpr for all thresholds of the classification

# Function that runs the requested algorithm and returns the accuracy metrics

# Utility function to report best scores
```

## Baseline model with DummyClassifier

In [0]:

```
clf = DummyClassifier(strategy='most_frequent', random_state=0)
clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Out[48]:

```
DummyClassifier(constant=None, random_state=0, strategy='most_frequent')
```

In [0]:

```
accuracy = clf.score(X_test, y_test)
accuracy
```

Out[49]:

```
0.7535491198182851
```

In [0]:

```

preds = clf.predict(X_test)

# dummyistic Regression
start_time = time.time()
train_pred_dummy, test_pred_dummy, acc_dummy, acc_cv_dummy, probs_dummy = fit_ml_algo(
    DummyClassifier(strategy='most_frequent',
                    random_state=0),
    X_train, y_train, X_test, 10)

dummy_time = (time.time() - start_time)
print("Accuracy: %s" % acc_dummy)
print("Accuracy CV 10-Fold: %s" % acc_cv_dummy)
print("Running Time: %s" % datetime.timedelta(seconds=dummy_time))

print(metrics.classification_report(y_train, train_pred_dummy))

print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, test_pred_dummy))

```

Accuracy: 75.35

Accuracy CV 10-Fold: 72.83

Running Time: 0:00:03.575734

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.73	1.00	0.84	3847
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	1435
micro avg	0.73	0.73	0.73	5282
macro avg	0.36	0.50	0.42	5282
weighted avg	0.53	0.73	0.61	5282

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.75	1.00	0.86	1327
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	434
micro avg	0.75	0.75	0.75	1761
macro avg	0.38	0.50	0.43	1761
weighted avg	0.57	0.75	0.65	1761

/home/ubuntu/.virtualenvs/Data\_Science/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1143: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples.

```
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

/home/ubuntu/.virtualenvs/Data\_Science/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1143: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples.

```
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

/home/ubuntu/.virtualenvs/Data\_Science/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1143: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples.

```
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```



```
/home/ubuntu/.virtualenvs/Data_Science/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1143: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples.
```

```
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
/home/ubuntu/.virtualenvs/Data_Science/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1143: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples.
```

```
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
/home/ubuntu/.virtualenvs/Data_Science/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1143: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples.
```

```
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

## Select Candidate Algorithms

### 1. KNN

### 2. Logistic Regression

### 3. Random Forest

### 4. Naive Bayes

### 5. Stochastic Gradient Decent

### 6. Linear SVC

### 7. Decision Tree

### 8. Gradient Boosted Trees

In [0]:

```
/home/ubuntu/.virtualenvs/Data_Science/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/m
odel_selection/_split.py:1943: FutureWarning: You should specify a value for
'cv' instead of relying on the default value. The default value will change
from 3 to 5 in version 0.22.
```

```
warnings.warn(CV_WARNING, FutureWarning)
```

RandomizedSearchCV took 2.69 seconds for 10 candidates parameter settings.

Model with rank: 1

Mean validation score: 0.801 (std: 0.001)

Parameters: {'penalty': 'l2', 'intercept\_scaling': 0.00033857350174073126, 'class\_weight': None, 'C': 0.015624976827451342}

Model with rank: 2

Mean validation score: 0.797 (std: 0.006)

Parameters: {'penalty': 'l1', 'intercept\_scaling': 6.798032528158685e-17, 'class\_weight': None, 'C': 86.73488747257058}

Model with rank: 3

Mean validation score: 0.797 (std: 0.005)

Parameters: {'penalty': 'l1', 'intercept\_scaling': 9.497247583784531e-05, 'class\_weight': None, 'C': 131556378962.65248}

Model with rank: 4

Mean validation score: 0.796 (std: 0.004)

Parameters: {'penalty': 'l1', 'intercept\_scaling': 210296615.49651128, 'class\_weight': None, 'C': 677927292345.3245}

Model with rank: 5

Mean validation score: 0.744 (std: 0.003)

Parameters: {'penalty': 'l2', 'intercept\_scaling': 1.1967620273057582, 'class\_weight': 'balanced', 'C': 15503.11761737585}

```
/home/ubuntu/.virtualenvs/Data_Science/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/lin
ear_model/logistic.py:432: FutureWarning: Default solver will be changed to
'lbfgs' in 0.22. Specify a solver to silence this warning.
```

```
FutureWarning)
```

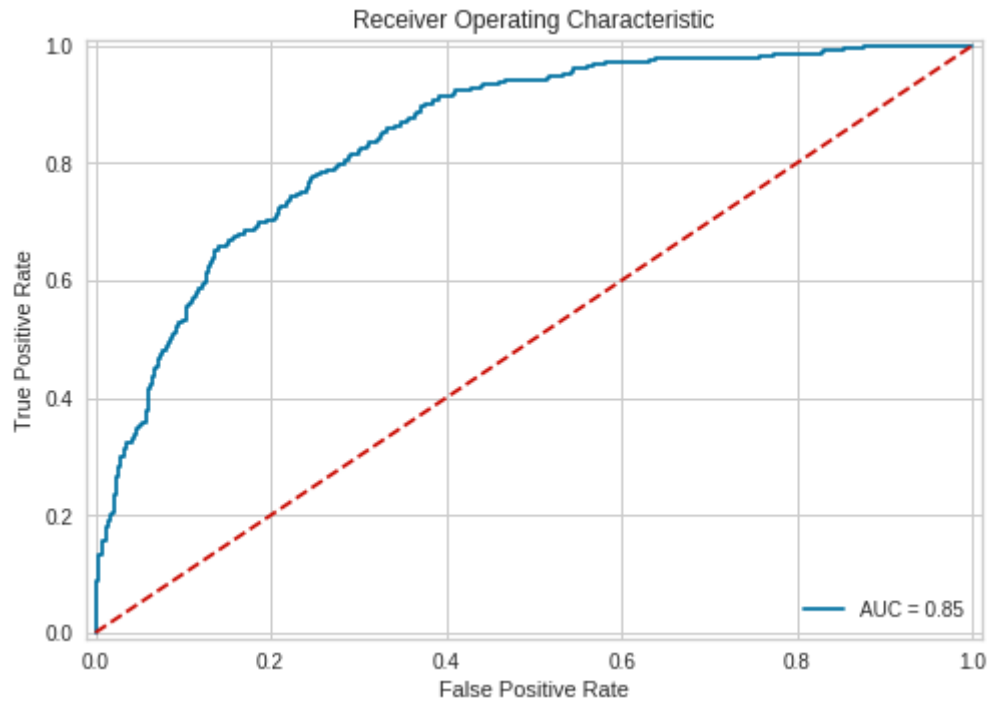
In [0]:

```
/home/ubuntu/.virtualenvs/Data_Science/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/linear_model/logistic.py:432: FutureWarning: Default solver will be changed to 'lbfgs' in 0.22. Specify a solver to silence this warning.
FutureWarning)
/home/ubuntu/.virtualenvs/Data_Science/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/linear_model/logistic.py:1296: UserWarning: 'n_jobs' > 1 does not have any effect when 'solver' is set to 'liblinear'. Got 'n_jobs' = 12.
" = {}.format(effective_n_jobs(self.n_jobs))
```

Accuracy: 80.86  
Accuracy CV 10-Fold: 80.1  
Running Time: 0:00:00.576369

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.84	0.90	0.87	3847
1	0.67	0.53	0.59	1435
micro avg	0.80	0.80	0.80	5282
macro avg	0.75	0.72	0.73	5282
weighted avg	0.79	0.80	0.79	5282

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.86	0.89	0.88	1327
1	0.62	0.56	0.59	434
micro avg	0.81	0.81	0.81	1761
macro avg	0.74	0.73	0.73	1761
weighted avg	0.80	0.81	0.81	1761





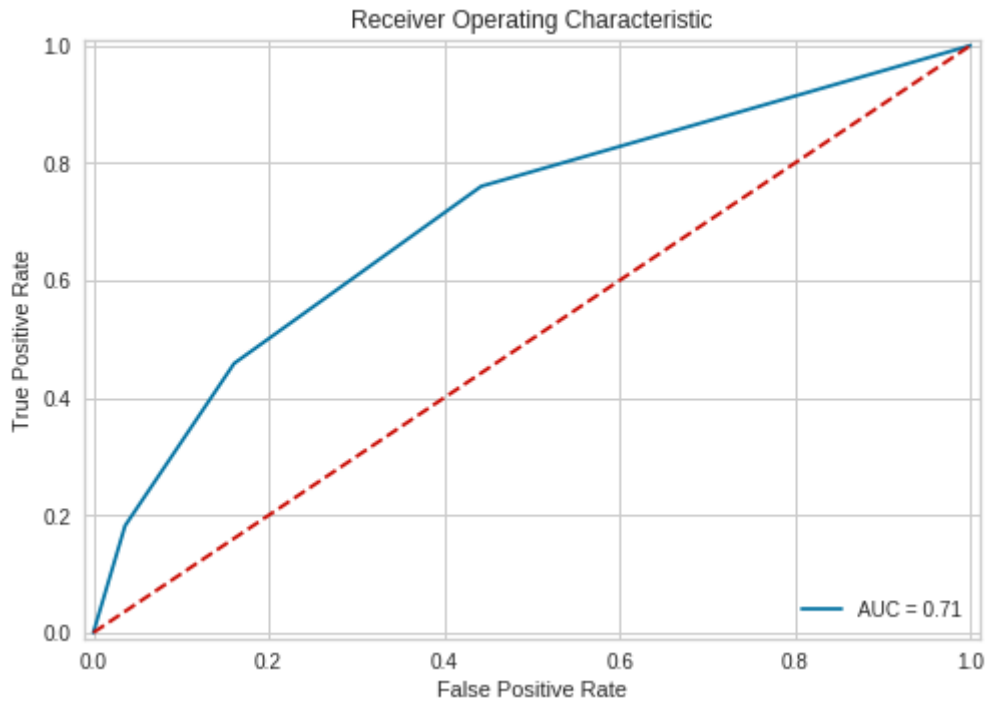
In [0]:

Accuracy: 74.56  
Accuracy CV 10-Fold: 74.93  
Running Time: 0:00:00.601969

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.81	0.86	0.83	3847
1	0.55	0.46	0.50	1435
micro avg	0.75	0.75	0.75	5282
macro avg	0.68	0.66	0.67	5282
weighted avg	0.74	0.75	0.74	5282

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.83	0.84	0.83	1327
1	0.48	0.46	0.47	434
micro avg	0.75	0.75	0.75	1761
macro avg	0.65	0.65	0.65	1761
weighted avg	0.74	0.75	0.74	1761

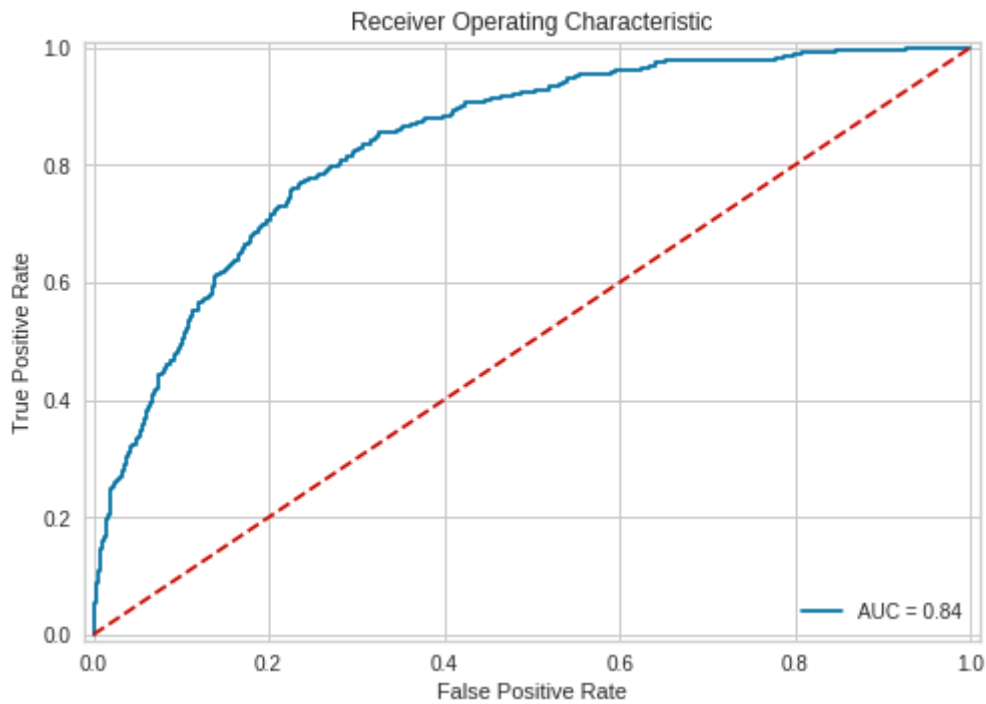


In [0]:

Accuracy: 73.65  
Accuracy CV 10-Fold: 74.67  
Running Time: 0:00:00.113730

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.90	0.73	0.81	3847
1	0.52	0.78	0.63	1435
micro avg	0.75	0.75	0.75	5282
macro avg	0.71	0.76	0.72	5282
weighted avg	0.80	0.75	0.76	5282

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.92	0.71	0.80	1327
1	0.48	0.81	0.60	434
micro avg	0.74	0.74	0.74	1761
macro avg	0.70	0.76	0.70	1761
weighted avg	0.81	0.74	0.75	1761

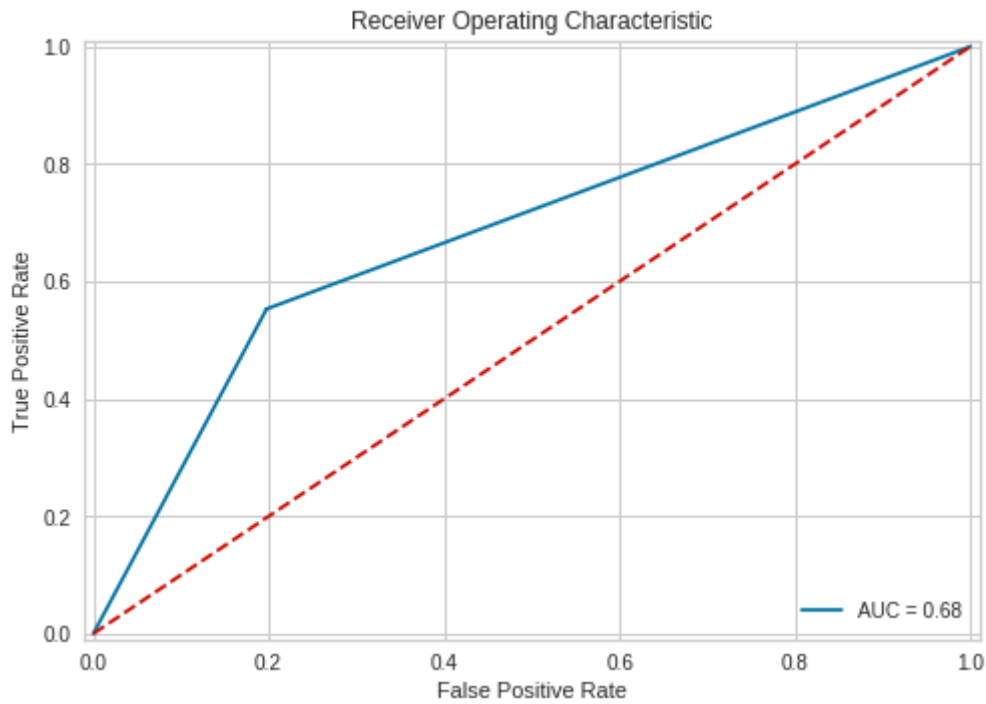


In [0]:

Accuracy: 74.11  
Accuracy CV 10-Fold: 71.53  
Running Time: 0:00:00.152194

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.81	0.80	0.80	3847
1	0.48	0.49	0.48	1435
micro avg	0.72	0.72	0.72	5282
macro avg	0.64	0.64	0.64	5282
weighted avg	0.72	0.72	0.72	5282

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.84	0.80	0.82	1327
1	0.48	0.55	0.51	434
micro avg	0.74	0.74	0.74	1761
macro avg	0.66	0.68	0.67	1761
weighted avg	0.75	0.74	0.75	1761



In [0]:

```
/home/ubuntu/.virtualenvs/Data_Science/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/m
odel_selection/_split.py:1943: FutureWarning: You should specify a value for
'cv' instead of relying on the default value. The default value will change
from 3 to 5 in version 0.22.
```

```
warnings.warn(CV_WARNING, FutureWarning)
```

RandomizedSearchCV took 0.87 seconds for 10 candidates parameter settings.

Model with rank: 1

Mean validation score: 0.798 (std: 0.006)

Parameters: {'bootstrap': True, 'criterion': 'gini', 'max\_depth': 10, 'max\_f  
eatures': 4, 'min\_samples\_leaf': 8, 'min\_samples\_split': 16}

Model with rank: 2

Mean validation score: 0.798 (std: 0.003)

Parameters: {'bootstrap': False, 'criterion': 'gini', 'max\_depth': None, 'ma  
x\_features': 3, 'min\_samples\_leaf': 8, 'min\_samples\_split': 6}

Model with rank: 3

Mean validation score: 0.796 (std: 0.001)

Parameters: {'bootstrap': False, 'criterion': 'entropy', 'max\_depth': 10, 'm  
ax\_features': 6, 'min\_samples\_leaf': 7, 'min\_samples\_split': 10}

Model with rank: 4

Mean validation score: 0.795 (std: 0.002)

Parameters: {'bootstrap': False, 'criterion': 'gini', 'max\_depth': 10, 'max\_  
features': 6, 'min\_samples\_leaf': 3, 'min\_samples\_split': 13}

Model with rank: 5

Mean validation score: 0.794 (std: 0.001)

Parameters: {'bootstrap': False, 'criterion': 'gini', 'max\_depth': 10, 'max\_  
features': 5, 'min\_samples\_leaf': 9, 'min\_samples\_split': 9}



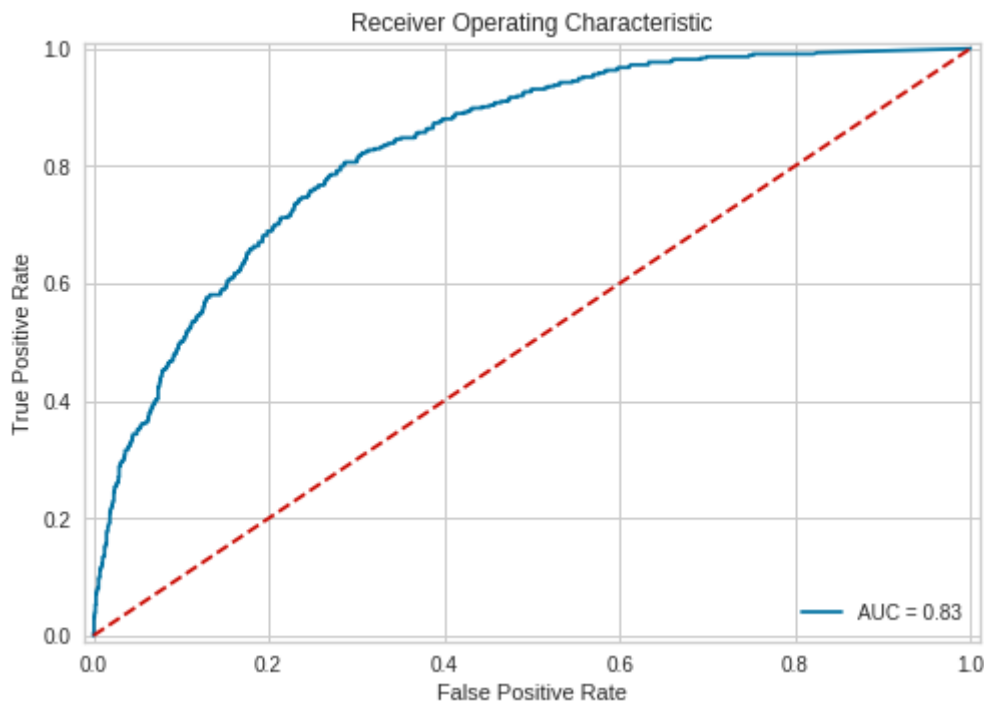
In [0]:

Accuracy: 80.01  
Accuracy CV 10-Fold: 78.66  
Running Time: 0:00:00.250799

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.83	0.89	0.86	3847
1	0.63	0.51	0.57	1435
micro avg	0.79	0.79	0.79	5282
macro avg	0.73	0.70	0.71	5282
weighted avg	0.78	0.79	0.78	5282

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.85	0.89	0.87	1327
1	0.61	0.53	0.57	434
micro avg	0.80	0.80	0.80	1761
macro avg	0.73	0.71	0.72	1761
weighted avg	0.79	0.80	0.80	1761



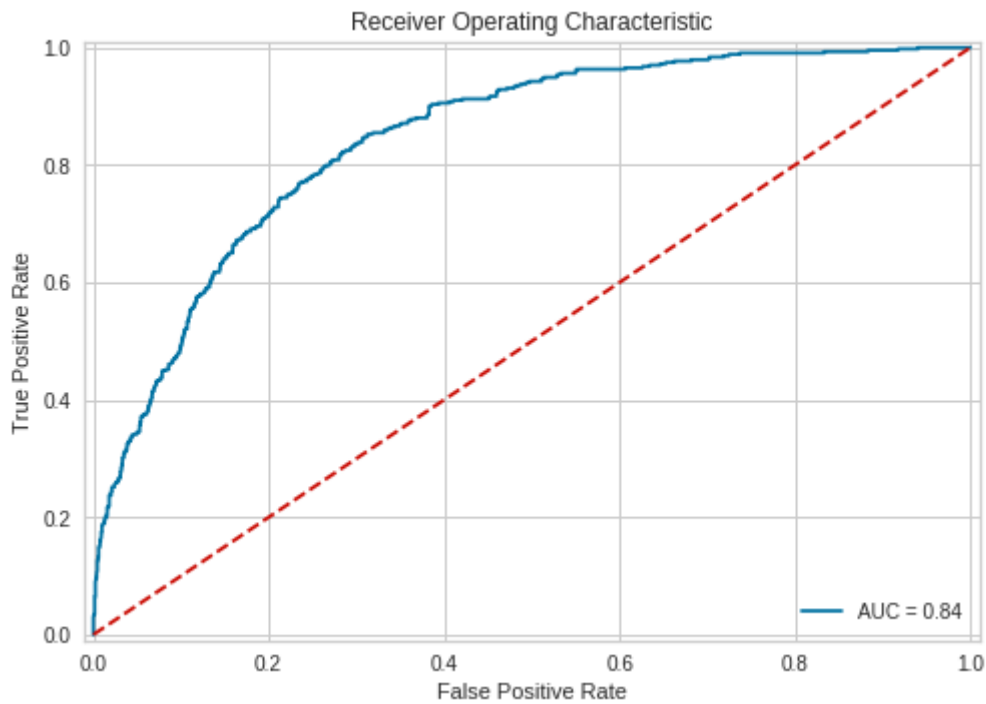
In [0]:

Accuracy: 80.58  
Accuracy CV 10-Fold: 80.18  
Running Time: 0:00:02.742447

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.84	0.90	0.87	3847
1	0.67	0.53	0.59	1435
micro avg	0.80	0.80	0.80	5282
macro avg	0.75	0.72	0.73	5282
weighted avg	0.79	0.80	0.79	5282

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.86	0.89	0.87	1327
1	0.62	0.55	0.58	434
micro avg	0.81	0.81	0.81	1761
macro avg	0.74	0.72	0.73	1761
weighted avg	0.80	0.81	0.80	1761





In [0]:

```
[22:13:42] /workspace/src/tree/updater_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root
s, 22 extra nodes, 2 pruned nodes, max_depth=4
[0] validation_0-error:0.216585 validation_1-error:0.236229 vali
dation_0-f1:0.642053 validation_1-f1:0.597679
Multiple eval metrics have been passed: 'validation_1-f1' will be used for e
arly stopping.
```

Will train until validation\_1-f1 hasn't improved in 20 rounds.

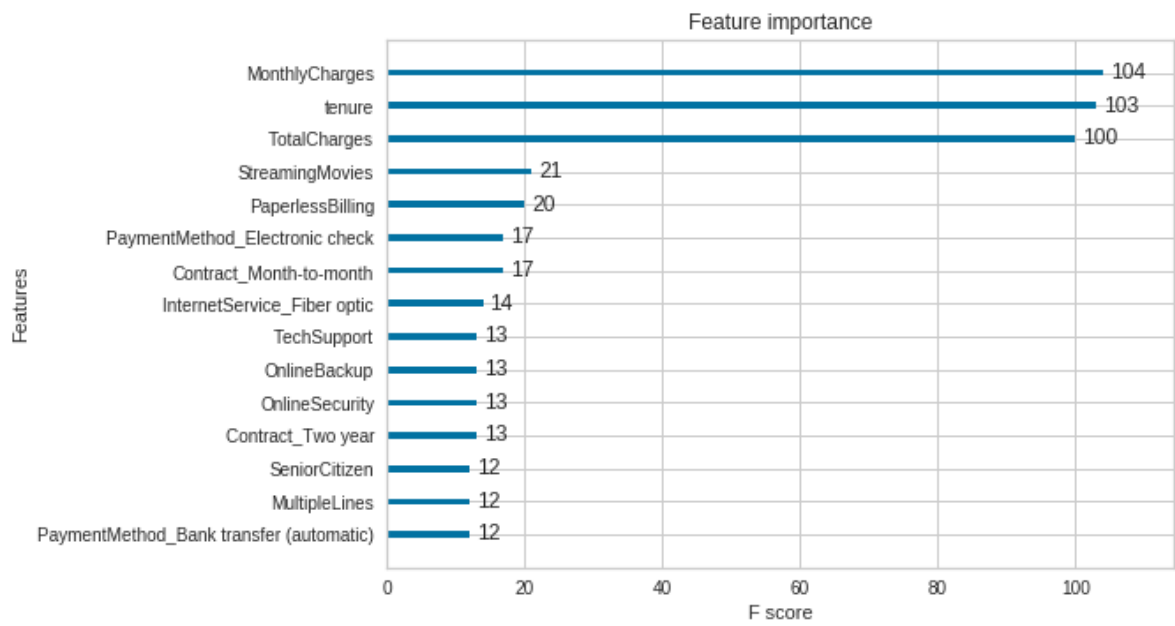
```
[22:13:42] /workspace/src/tree/updater_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root
s, 26 extra nodes, 0 pruned nodes, max_depth=4
[1] validation_0-error:0.217531 validation_1-error:0.242476 vali
dation_0-f1:0.6435 validation_1-f1:0.594492
[22:13:42] /workspace/src/tree/updater_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root
s, 24 extra nodes, 0 pruned nodes, max_depth=4
[2] validation_0-error:0.216585 validation_1-error:0.236229 vali
dation_0-f1:0.642053 validation_1-f1:0.597679
[22:13:42] /workspace/src/tree/updater_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root
s, 16 extra nodes, 0 pruned nodes, max_depth=4
[3] validation_0-error:0.216395 validation_1-error:0.235662 vali
dation_0-f1:0.642254 validation_1-f1:0.599034
[22:13:42] /workspace/src/tree/updater_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root
s, 26 extra nodes, 0 pruned nodes, max_depth=4
[4] validation_0-error:0.211852 validation_1-error:0.227712 vali
dation_0-f1:0.642606 validation_1-f1:0.603363
[22:13:42] /workspace/src/tree/updater_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root
s, 26 extra nodes, 2 pruned nodes, max_depth=4
[5] validation_0-error:0.213177 validation_1-error:0.230551 vali
dation_0-f1:0.643896 validation_1-f1:0.601179
[22:13:42] /workspace/src/tree/updater_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root
s, 28 extra nodes, 0 pruned nodes, max_depth=4
[6] validation_0-error:0.211094 validation_1-error:0.228847 vali
dation_0-f1:0.643884 validation_1-f1:0.598205
[22:13:42] /workspace/src/tree/updater_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root
s, 22 extra nodes, 0 pruned nodes, max_depth=4
[7] validation_0-error:0.205604 validation_1-error:0.218058 vali
dation_0-f1:0.639681 validation_1-f1:0.604124
[22:13:42] /workspace/src/tree/updater_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root
s, 22 extra nodes, 0 pruned nodes, max_depth=4
[8] validation_0-error:0.205415 validation_1-error:0.219194 vali
dation_0-f1:0.641559 validation_1-f1:0.604508
[22:13:42] /workspace/src/tree/updater_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root
s, 22 extra nodes, 2 pruned nodes, max_depth=4
[9] validation_0-error:0.204468 validation_1-error:0.214651 vali
dation_0-f1:0.640957 validation_1-f1:0.609504
[22:13:42] /workspace/src/tree/updater_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root
s, 28 extra nodes, 2 pruned nodes, max_depth=4
[10] validation_0-error:0.204279 validation_1-error:0.210676 vali
dation_0-f1:0.638768 validation_1-f1:0.61233
[22:13:42] /workspace/src/tree/updater_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root
s, 26 extra nodes, 2 pruned nodes, max_depth=4
[11] validation_0-error:0.202764 validation_1-error:0.211811 vali
dation_0-f1:0.643594 validation_1-f1:0.612669
[22:13:42] /workspace/src/tree/updater_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root
s, 24 extra nodes, 4 pruned nodes, max_depth=4
[12] validation_0-error:0.202953 validation_1-error:0.210108 vali
dation_0-f1:0.643854 validation_1-f1:0.614583
[22:13:42] /workspace/src/tree/updater_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root
```

```
s, 24 extra nodes, 4 pruned nodes, max_depth=4
[13] validation_0-error:0.201817 validation_1-error:0.20954 validation_0-f1:0.645376 validation_1-f1:0.61442
[22:13:42] /workspace/src/tree/updater_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root
s, 28 extra nodes, 2 pruned nodes, max_depth=4
[14] validation_0-error:0.200492 validation_1-error:0.207836 validation_0-f1:0.645464 validation_1-f1:0.613924
[22:13:42] /workspace/src/tree/updater_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root
s, 22 extra nodes, 2 pruned nodes, max_depth=4
[15] validation_0-error:0.199735 validation_1-error:0.208404 validation_0-f1:0.649152 validation_1-f1:0.615707
[22:13:42] /workspace/src/tree/updater_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root
s, 22 extra nodes, 2 pruned nodes, max_depth=4
[16] validation_0-error:0.199924 validation_1-error:0.206701 validation_0-f1:0.645638 validation_1-f1:0.616842
[22:13:42] /workspace/src/tree/updater_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root
s, 28 extra nodes, 0 pruned nodes, max_depth=4
[17] validation_0-error:0.199924 validation_1-error:0.205565 validation_0-f1:0.646823 validation_1-f1:0.618947
[22:13:43] /workspace/src/tree/updater_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root
s, 22 extra nodes, 4 pruned nodes, max_depth=4
[18] validation_0-error:0.199546 validation_1-error:0.205565 validation_0-f1:0.648901 validation_1-f1:0.619748
[22:13:43] /workspace/src/tree/updater_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root
s, 24 extra nodes, 0 pruned nodes, max_depth=4
[19] validation_0-error:0.200303 validation_1-error:0.204997 validation_0-f1:0.644489 validation_1-f1:0.618796
[22:13:43] /workspace/src/tree/updater_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root
s, 22 extra nodes, 6 pruned nodes, max_depth=4
[20] validation_0-error:0.199546 validation_1-error:0.203861 validation_0-f1:0.646309 validation_1-f1:0.622503
[22:13:43] /workspace/src/tree/updater_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root
s, 20 extra nodes, 4 pruned nodes, max_depth=4
[21] validation_0-error:0.199356 validation_1-error:0.204429 validation_0-f1:0.648414 validation_1-f1:0.624217
Stopping. Best iteration:
[1] validation_0-error:0.217531 validation_1-error:0.242476 validation_0-f1:0.6435 validation_1-f1:0.594492
```



s, 28 extra nodes, 2 pruned nodes, max\_depth=4  
[22:13:46] /workspace/src/tree/updater\_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root  
s, 16 extra nodes, 12 pruned nodes, max\_depth=4  
[22:13:46] /workspace/src/tree/updater\_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root  
s, 28 extra nodes, 2 pruned nodes, max\_depth=4  
[22:13:46] /workspace/src/tree/updater\_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root  
s, 28 extra nodes, 2 pruned nodes, max\_depth=4  
[22:13:46] /workspace/src/tree/updater\_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root  
s, 22 extra nodes, 6 pruned nodes, max\_depth=4  
[22:13:46] /workspace/src/tree/updater\_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root  
s, 24 extra nodes, 0 pruned nodes, max\_depth=4  
[22:13:46] /workspace/src/tree/updater\_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root  
s, 28 extra nodes, 2 pruned nodes, max\_depth=4  
[22:13:46] /workspace/src/tree/updater\_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root  
s, 26 extra nodes, 0 pruned nodes, max\_depth=4  
[22:13:46] /workspace/src/tree/updater\_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root  
s, 16 extra nodes, 0 pruned nodes, max\_depth=4  
[22:13:46] /workspace/src/tree/updater\_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root  
s, 28 extra nodes, 0 pruned nodes, max\_depth=4  
[22:13:46] /workspace/src/tree/updater\_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root  
s, 14 extra nodes, 2 pruned nodes, max\_depth=4  
[22:13:46] /workspace/src/tree/updater\_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root  
s, 26 extra nodes, 2 pruned nodes, max\_depth=4  
[22:13:46] /workspace/src/tree/updater\_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root  
s, 26 extra nodes, 4 pruned nodes, max\_depth=4  
[22:13:46] /workspace/src/tree/updater\_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root  
s, 26 extra nodes, 4 pruned nodes, max\_depth=4  
[22:13:46] /workspace/src/tree/updater\_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root  
s, 18 extra nodes, 8 pruned nodes, max\_depth=4  
[22:13:46] /workspace/src/tree/updater\_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root  
s, 22 extra nodes, 2 pruned nodes, max\_depth=4  
[22:13:46] /workspace/src/tree/updater\_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root  
s, 26 extra nodes, 2 pruned nodes, max\_depth=4  
[22:13:46] /workspace/src/tree/updater\_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root  
s, 22 extra nodes, 4 pruned nodes, max\_depth=4  
[22:13:46] /workspace/src/tree/updater\_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root  
s, 20 extra nodes, 6 pruned nodes, max\_depth=4  
[22:13:46] /workspace/src/tree/updater\_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root  
s, 28 extra nodes, 0 pruned nodes, max\_depth=4  
[22:13:46] /workspace/src/tree/updater\_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root  
s, 16 extra nodes, 4 pruned nodes, max\_depth=4  
[22:13:46] /workspace/src/tree/updater\_prune.cc:74: tree pruning end, 1 root  
s, 26 extra nodes, 2 pruned nodes, max\_depth=4

In [0]:



## Compare all models

In [0]:

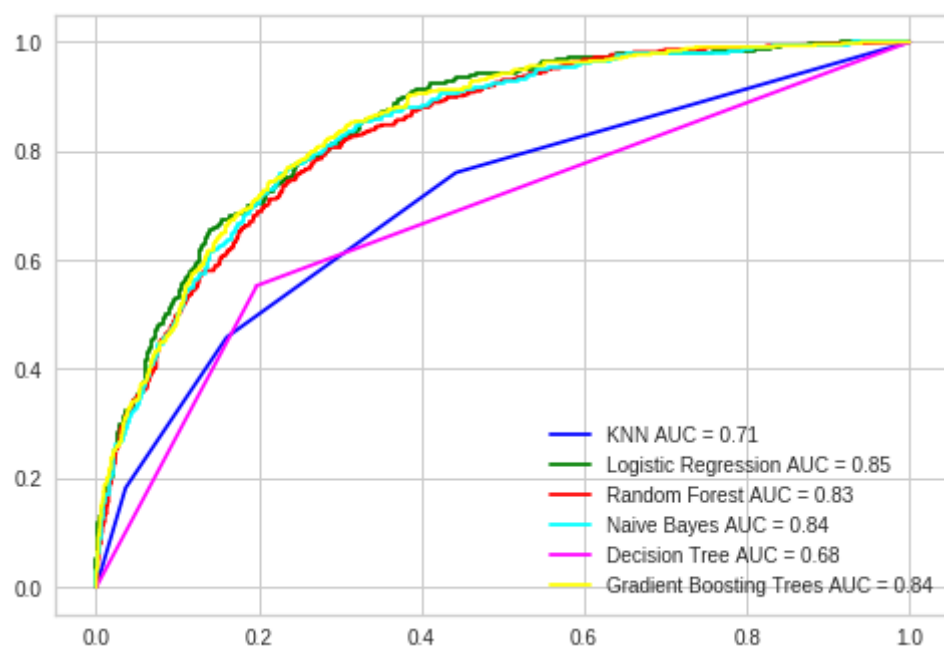
Out[64]:

	Model	Score
1	Logistic Regression	80.86
5	Gradient Boosting Trees	80.58
2	Random Forest	80.01
0	KNN	74.56
4	Decision Tree	74.11
3	Naive Bayes	73.65



In [0]:

In [0]:



## Interpretation

**[To Do ] : Make Conclusions from the above graph and Probability scores from the test dataset**

In [0]:

In [0]: