# **Bank Churn Prediction**

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### **Problem Statement**

#### Context

Businesses like banks which provide service have to worry about problem of 'Customer Churn' i.e. customers leaving and joining another service provider. It is important to understand which aspects of the service influence a customer's decision in this regard. Management can concentrate efforts on improvement of service, keeping in mind these priorities.

## Objective

You as a Data scientist with the bank need to build a neural network based classifier that can determine whether a customer will leave the bank or not in the next 6 months.

## **Data Dictionary**

- CustomerId: Unique ID which is assigned to each customer
- Surname: Last name of the customer
- CreditScore: It defines the credit history of the customer.
- Geography: A customer's location
- Gender: It defines the Gender of the customer
- Age: Age of the customer
- Tenure: Number of years for which the customer has been with the bank
- NumOfProducts: refers to the number of products that a customer has purchased through the bank.
- Balance: Account balance
- HasCrCard: It is a categorical variable which decides whether the customer has credit card or not
- EstimatedSalary: Estimated salary

- IsActiveMember: Is is a categorical variable which decides whether the customer is active member of the bank or not ( Active member in the sense, using bank products regularly, making transactions etc )
- Exited: whether or not the customer left the bank within six month. It can take two values
  - 0 = No (Customer did not leave the bank)
  - 1 = Yes ( Customer left the bank )

# Importing necessary libraries

```
In [ ]: # Libraries to help with reading and manipulating data
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        # libaries to help with data visualization
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        # Library to split data
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        # library to import to standardize the data
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
        # importing different functions to build models
        import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorflow import keras
        from keras import backend
        from keras.models import Sequential
        from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
        # importing SMOTE
        from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
        # importing metrics
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,roc_curve,classification_report,recall_sc
        import random
        # Library to avoid the warnings
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\Raghuram\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python311\site-packa ges\keras\src\losses.py:2976: The name tf.losses.sparse\_softmax\_cross\_entropy is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.losses.sparse\_softmax\_cross\_entropy instead.

## Loading the dataset

```
In [ ]: ds = pd.read_csv("Churn.csv")
```

```
In [ ]: df = ds.copy()
```

### **Data Overview**

```
ds.head()
In [ ]:
Out[]:
            RowNumber Customerld Surname CreditScore Geography
                                                                   Gender Age Tenure
                                                                                          Balance
         0
                                                                                             0.00
                          15634602
                                                    619
                                                                             42
                                                                                      2
                                    Hargrave
                                                             France
                                                                    Female
         1
                     2
                                         Hill
                                                    608
                                                                    Female
                                                                             41
                                                                                      1
                                                                                         83807.86
                          15647311
                                                             Spain
         2
                     3
                          15619304
                                       Onio
                                                    502
                                                                             42
                                                                                        159660.80
                                                             France
                                                                    Female
         3
                                                    699
                                                                             39
                                                                                             0.00
                          15701354
                                        Boni
                                                             France
                                                                    Female
         4
                     5
                          15737888
                                     Mitchell
                                                    850
                                                             Spain
                                                                    Female
                                                                             43
                                                                                      2 125510.82
         ds.shape
         (10000, 14)
Out[]:
In [ ]:
         ds.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
         Data columns (total 14 columns):
          #
              Column
                                Non-Null Count
                                                 Dtype
              RowNumber
          0
                                10000 non-null
                                                 int64
          1
              CustomerId
                                10000 non-null
                                                 int64
          2
              Surname
                                10000 non-null
                                                 object
          3
              CreditScore
                                10000 non-null
                                                 int64
          4
              Geography
                                10000 non-null
                                                 object
          5
              Gender
                                10000 non-null
                                                 object
          6
              Age
                                10000 non-null
                                                 int64
          7
              Tenure
                                10000 non-null
                                                 int64
          8
              Balance
                                10000 non-null
                                                 float64
              NumOfProducts
                                10000 non-null
                                                 int64
          10
              HasCrCard
                                10000 non-null
                                                 int64
              IsActiveMember
                                10000 non-null
                                                 int64
                                10000 non-null
             EstimatedSalary
                                                 float64
                                10000 non-null int64
          13
              Exited
         dtypes: float64(2), int64(9), object(3)
         memory usage: 1.1+ MB
         ds.describe().T
In [ ]:
```

Out[]:		count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	
	RowNumber	10000.0	5.000500e+03	2886.895680	1.00	2500.75	5.000500e+03	7.5002!
	CustomerId	10000.0	1.569094e+07	71936.186123	15565701.00	15628528.25	1.569074e+07	1.5753
	CreditScore	10000.0	6.505288e+02	96.653299	350.00	584.00	6.520000e+02	7.18000
	Age	10000.0	3.892180e+01	10.487806	18.00	32.00	3.700000e+01	4.40000
	Tenure	10000.0	5.012800e+00	2.892174	0.00	3.00	5.000000e+00	7.00000
	Balance	10000.0	7.648589e+04	62397.405202	0.00	0.00	9.719854e+04	1.2764
	NumOfProducts	10000.0	1.530200e+00	0.581654	1.00	1.00	1.000000e+00	2.00000
	HasCrCard	10000.0	7.055000e-01	0.455840	0.00	0.00	1.000000e+00	1.00000
	IsActiveMember	10000.0	5.151000e-01	0.499797	0.00	0.00	1.000000e+00	1.00000
	EstimatedSalary	10000.0	1.000902e+05	57510.492818	11.58	51002.11	1.001939e+05	1.4938
	Exited	10000.0	2.037000e-01	0.402769	0.00	0.00	0.000000e+00	0.00000
								<b>&gt;</b>

# **Checking for Missing Values**



## Checking for unique values for each of the column

```
In [ ]: ds.nunique()
```

```
RowNumber
                            10000
Out[]:
        CustomerId
                            10000
         Surname
                             2932
        CreditScore
                              460
        Geography
                                3
                                2
        Gender
                               70
        Age
        Tenure
                               11
         Balance
                             6382
        NumOfProducts
        HasCrCard
        IsActiveMember
                                2
        EstimatedSalary
                             9999
                                2
         Exited
         dtype: int64
```

Observations: The data set is 14 variables and 10,000 rows. There are no missing values. The target dependent variable is the Exited column that determines if a customer left the bank of not within 6 months.

```
In [ ]: #RowNumber , CustomerId and Surname are unique hence dropping it
ds = ds.drop(['RowNumber', 'CustomerId', 'Surname'], axis=1)
```

## **Exploratory Data Analysis**

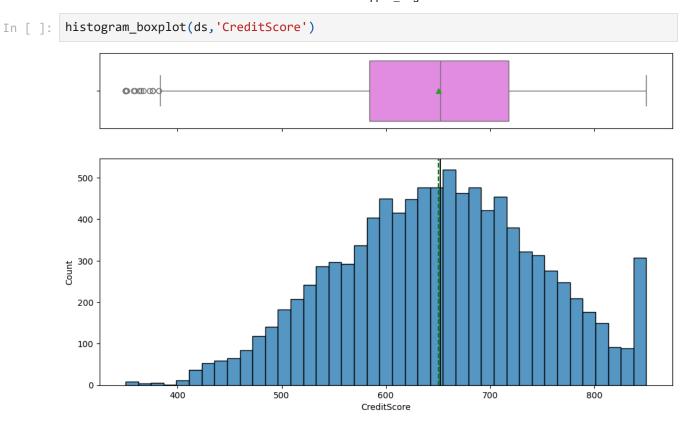
### **Univariate Analysis**

```
In [ ]: # function to plot a boxplot and a histogram along the same scale.
        def histogram_boxplot(data, feature, figsize=(12, 7), kde=False, bins=None):
            Boxplot and histogram combined
            data: dataframe
            feature: dataframe column
            figsize: size of figure (default (12,7))
            kde: whether to show the density curve (default False)
            bins: number of bins for histogram (default None)
            0.000
            f2, (ax box2, ax hist2) = plt.subplots(
                nrows=2, # Number of rows of the subplot grid= 2
                sharex=True, # x-axis will be shared among all subplots
                gridspec_kw={"height_ratios": (0.25, 0.75)},
                figsize=figsize,
             ) # creating the 2 subplots
             sns.boxplot(
                data=data, x=feature, ax=ax_box2, showmeans=True, color="violet"
            ) # boxplot will be created and a star will indicate the mean value of the column
             sns.histplot(
                data=data, x=feature, kde=kde, ax=ax_hist2, bins=bins, palette="winter"
             ) if bins else sns.histplot(
                data=data, x=feature, kde=kde, ax=ax_hist2
             ) # For histogram
             ax_hist2.axvline(
                data[feature].mean(), color="green", linestyle="--"
```

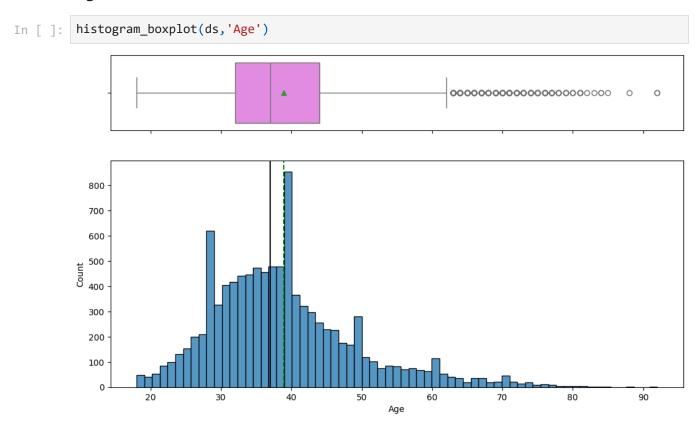
```
) # Add mean to the histogram
ax_hist2.axvline(
    data[feature].median(), color="black", linestyle="-"
) # Add median to the histogram
```

```
In [ ]: # function to create labeled barplots
        def labeled_barplot(data, feature, perc=False, n=None):
            Barplot with percentage at the top
            data: dataframe
            feature: dataframe column
            perc: whether to display percentages instead of count (default is False)
            n: displays the top n category levels (default is None, i.e., display all levels)
            total = len(data[feature]) # length of the column
            count = data[feature].nunique()
            if n is None:
                plt.figure(figsize=(count + 1, 5))
            else:
                plt.figure(figsize=(n + 1, 5))
            plt.xticks(rotation=90, fontsize=15)
            ax = sns.countplot(
                data=data,
                x=feature,
                palette="Paired",
                order=data[feature].value_counts().index[:n].sort_values(),
            for p in ax.patches:
                if perc == True:
                    label = "{:.1f}%".format(
                        100 * p.get_height() / total
                     ) # percentage of each class of the category
                    label = p.get_height() # count of each level of the category
                x = p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2 # width of the plot
                y = p.get_height() # height of the plot
                ax.annotate(
                    label,
                    (x, y),
                    ha="center",
                    va="center",
                    size=12,
                    xytext=(0, 5),
                    textcoords="offset points",
                 ) # annotate the percentage
            plt.show() # show the plot
```

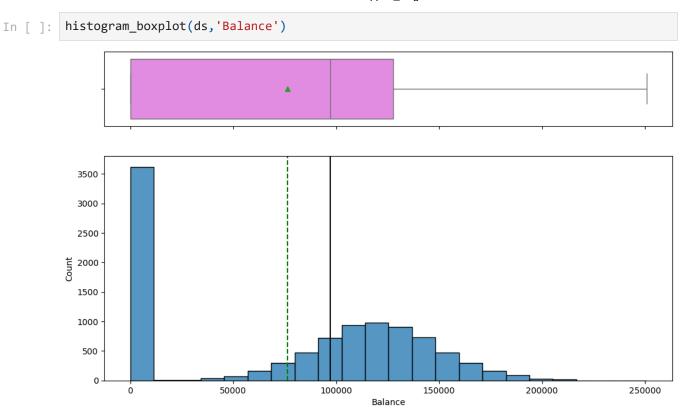
Observations on CreditScore: The distribution is close to symmetrical with outliers on the left side of the data.



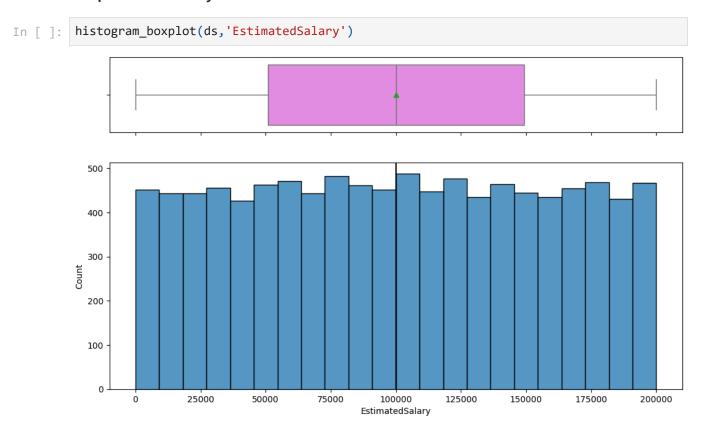
Observations on Age: The data is right skewed due with a lot of outliers in the right side of the data.



Observations on Balance: Outside of the data points around \$0 the distribution is symmetrical. There seem to be a good amount of people with little to no balance in their accounts. The overall data is right skewed.

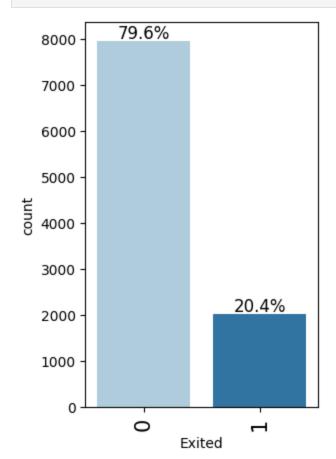


Observations on Estimated Salary: The distribution is pretty uniform. The data is spread relatively even.



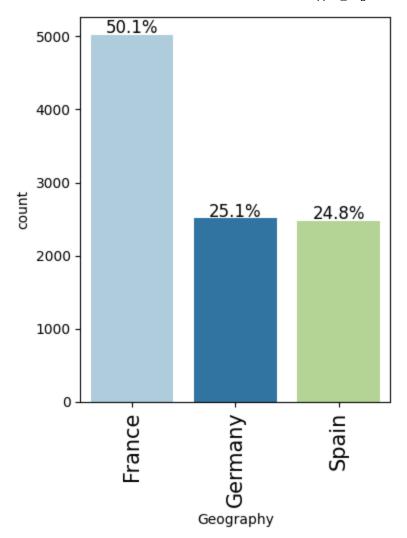
Observations on Exited: Around 20% of customers of the bank have left within the first 6 months.

In [ ]: labeled\_barplot(ds, "Exited", perc=True)



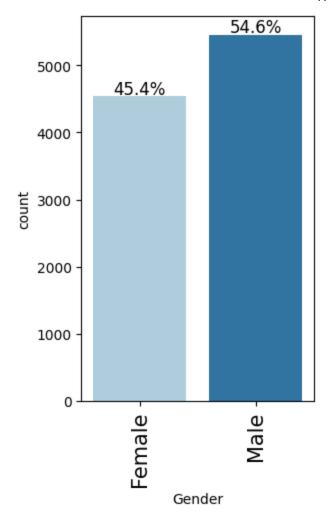
Observations on Geography: Half of the customers come from France with Germany and Spain taking up a quarter each.

```
In [ ]: labeled_barplot(ds, "Geography", perc=True)
```

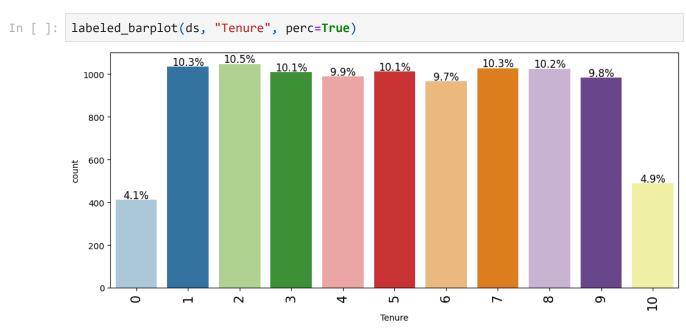


Observations on Gender: More men at 54.6% are customers of the bank.

In [ ]: labeled\_barplot(ds, "Gender", perc=True)

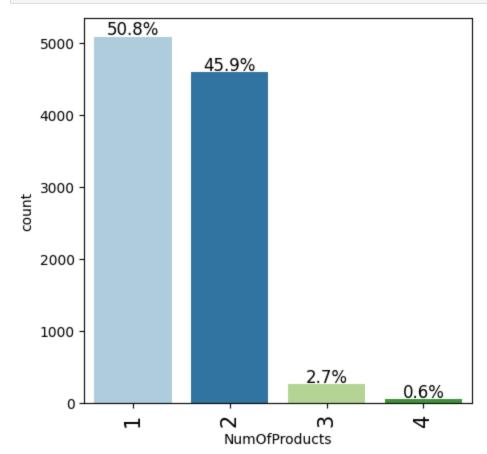


Observations on Tenure: For 1-9 years, at every year there is around 10% of customers who have that long of a tenure.



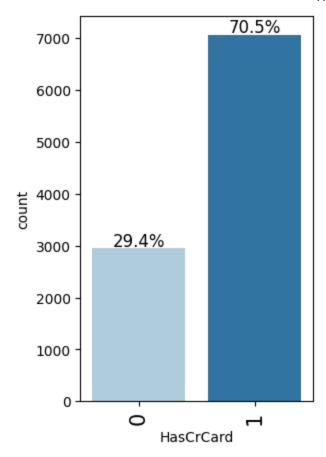
Observations on Number of Products: Half of the customers have purchased 1 product throught the bank and another 45% have purchased exactly 2 products.





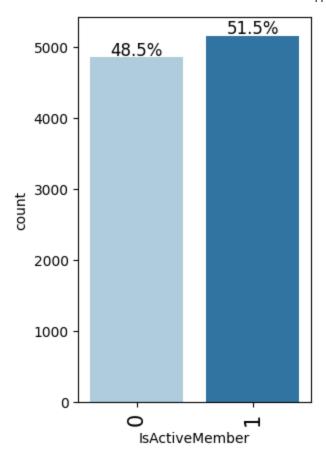
Observations on Has Credit Card: Majority of the customers at 70.5% have credit cards issued by the bank.

```
In [ ]: labeled_barplot(ds, "HasCrCard", perc=True)
```



Observations on Is Active Member: Slightly over half at 51.5% are active customers at the banks.

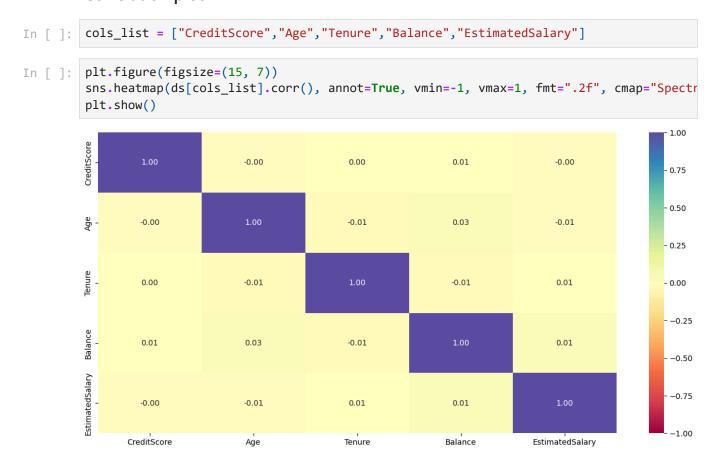
```
In [ ]: labeled_barplot(ds, "IsActiveMember", perc=True)
```



**Bivariate Analysis** 

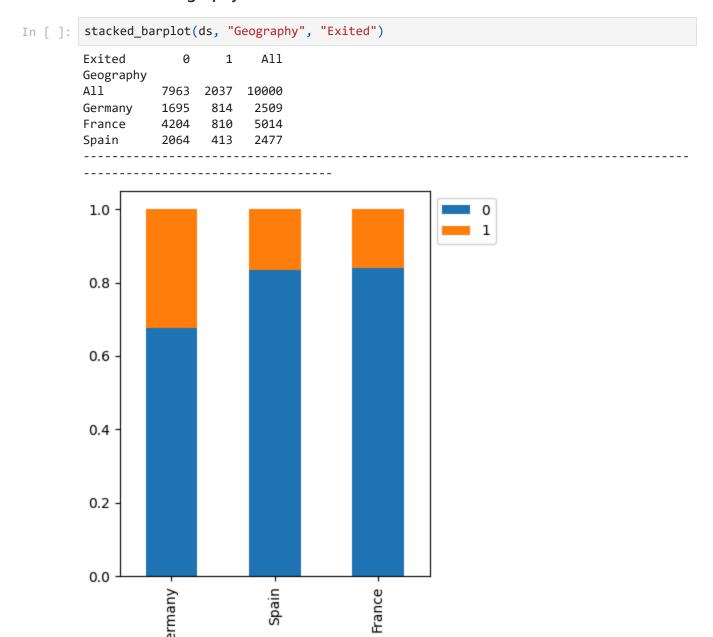
```
# function to plot stacked bar chart
In [ ]:
        def stacked barplot(data, predictor, target):
            Print the category counts and plot a stacked bar chart
            data: dataframe
            predictor: independent variable
            target: target variable
            count = data[predictor].nunique()
            sorter = data[target].value_counts().index[-1]
            tab1 = pd.crosstab(data[predictor], data[target], margins=True).sort_values(
                by=sorter, ascending=False
            print(tab1)
            print("-" * 120)
            tab = pd.crosstab(data[predictor], data[target], normalize="index").sort_values(
                by=sorter, ascending=False
            tab.plot(kind="bar", stacked=True, figsize=(count + 1, 5))
            plt.legend(
                loc="lower left",
                frameon=False,
            plt.legend(loc="upper left", bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
            plt.show()
```

### **Correlation plot**



Observation: These variables are excellent due to practically no correlation between each other. This shows no multicollinearity.

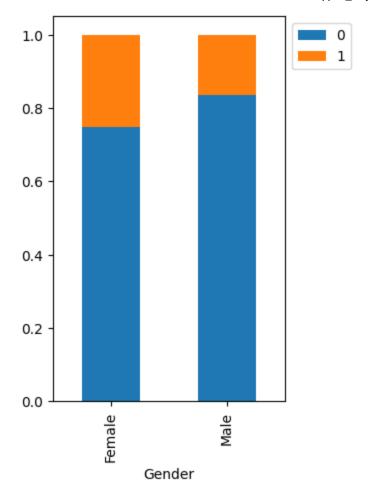
### **Exited Vs Geography**



#### **Exited Vs Gender**

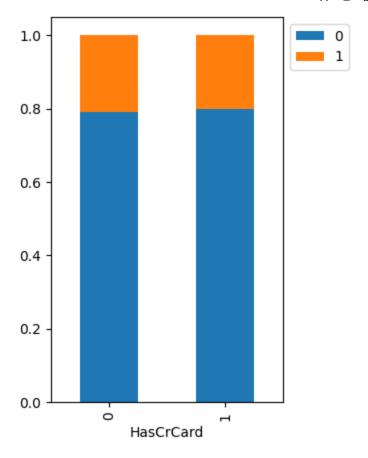
<pre>stacked_barplot(ds, "Gender", "Exited")</pre>							
Exited Gender	0	1	All				
All	7963	2037	10000				
Female	3404	1139	4543				
Male	4559	898	5457				

Geography



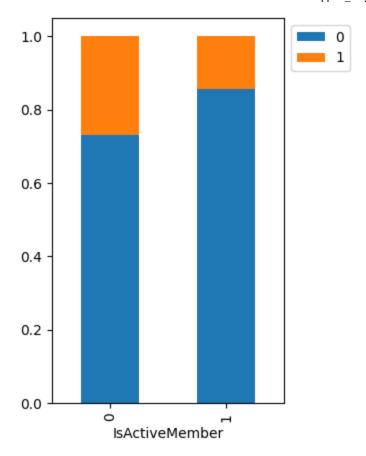
## **Exited Vs Has Credit Card**

<pre>stacked_barplot(ds,"HasCrCard", "Exited")</pre>								
Exited HasCrCard	0	1	All					
All	7963	2037	10000					
1	5631	1424	7055					
0	2332	613	2945					



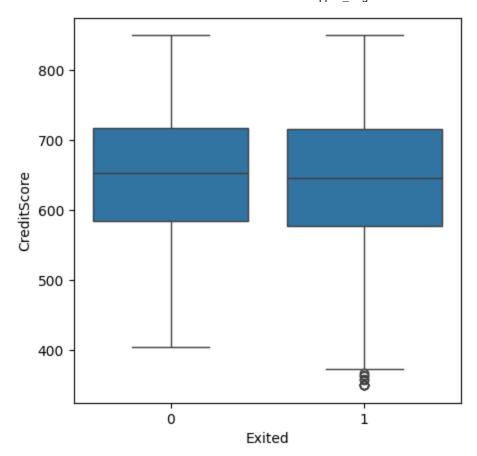
### **Exited Vs Active Member**

ı [ ]:	<pre>stacked_barplot(ds, "IsActiveMember", "Exited")</pre>							
	Exited IsActiveMember	0	1	All				
	All	7963	2037	10000				
	0	3547	1302	4849				
	1	4416	735	5151				



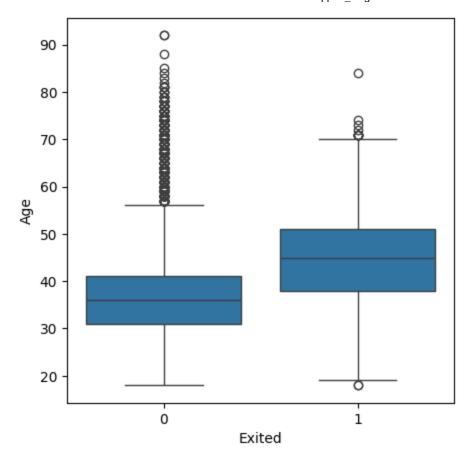
### **Exited Vs Credit Score**

```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
    sns.boxplot(y='CreditScore',x='Exited',data=ds)
    plt.show()
```



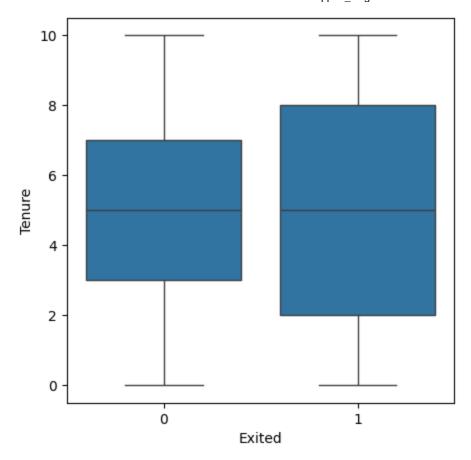
## **Exited Vs Age**

```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
    sns.boxplot(y='Age',x='Exited',data=ds)
    plt.show()
```



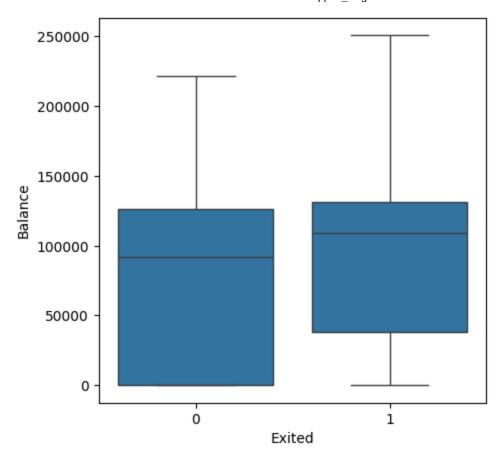
## **Exited Vs Tenure**

```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
    sns.boxplot(y='Tenure',x='Exited',data=ds)
    plt.show()
```



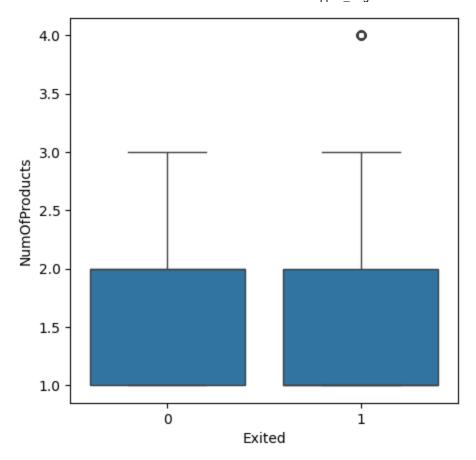
## **Exited Vs Balance**

```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
    sns.boxplot(y='Balance',x='Exited',data=ds)
    plt.show()
```



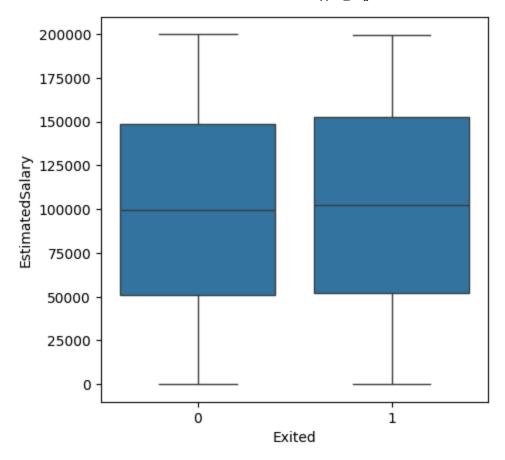
## **Exited Vs Number of Products**

```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
    sns.boxplot(y='NumOfProducts',x='Exited',data=ds)
    plt.show()
```



## **Exited Vs Estimated Salary**

```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
    sns.boxplot(y='EstimatedSalary',x='Exited',data=ds)
    plt.show()
```



#### **Observations:**

- Geography: The highest ratio of exited customers are from Germany. This variable is a good predictor.
- Gender: The majority of exited customers are females, hence this variable also a good predictor.
- IsActiveMember: A higher ratio of exited customers is observed for non-active customers compared to active customers. This is a good predictor.

#### **EDA Observations**

- From the Univariate Analysis we conclude:
  - All bank customers come are based in France, Germany or Spain.
  - The majority of customers are from France, are Male, and have not exited the bank
- From the Bivariate Anslysis we conclude:
  - There is no multicollinearity between features.
  - Good predictors: Geography, Gender, and IsActiveMember

# **Data Preprocessing**

## **Dummy Variable Creation**

```
In [ ]: ds = pd.get_dummies(ds,columns=ds.select_dtypes(include=["object"]).columns.tolist(),c
```

### Train-validation-test Split

```
In []: X = ds.drop(['Exited'],axis=1)
y = ds['Exited']

In []: # Splitting the dataset into the Training and Testing set.

X_large, X_test, y_large, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.2, random_stat)

In []: # Splitting the dataset into the Training and Testing set.

X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(X_large, y_large, test_size = 0.2, r)

In []: print(X_train.shape, X_val.shape, X_test.shape)

(6400, 11) (1600, 11) (2000, 11)

In []: print(y_train.shape, y_val.shape, y_test.shape)

(6400,) (1600,) (2000,)
```

#### **Data Normalization**

Since all the numerical values are on a different scale, so we will be scaling all the numerical values to bring them to the same scale.

```
In [ ]: # creating an instance of the standard scaler
sc = StandardScaler()

cols_list = ['CreditScore','Age','Tenure','Balance','NumOfProducts','EstimatedSalary']

X_train[cols_list] = sc.fit_transform(X_train[cols_list])
X_val[cols_list] = sc.transform(X_val[cols_list])
X_test[cols_list] = sc.transform(X_test[cols_list])
```

Observations: The code has now been split to train test validation sets and the columns have all been scaled properly.

# **Model Building**

#### **Model Evaluation Criterion**

Write down the logic for choosing the metric that would be the best metric for this business scenario.

 Our main goal is to reduce false negatives so Recall is our best Metric to select the best models

#### Let's create a function for plotting the confusion matrix

```
In [ ]: def make_confusion_matrix(actual_targets, predicted_targets):
    """
    To plot the confusion_matrix with percentages

actual_targets: actual target (dependent) variable values
    predicted_targets: predicted target (dependent) variable values
    """

    cm = confusion_matrix(actual_targets, predicted_targets)
    labels = np.asarray(
        [
            ["{0:0.0f}".format(item) + "\n{0:.2%}".format(item / cm.flatten().sum())]
            for item in cm.flatten()
        ]
    ).reshape(cm.shape[0], cm.shape[1])

plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
    sns.heatmap(cm, annot=labels, fmt="")
    plt.ylabel("True label")
    plt.xlabel("Predicted label")
```

Let's create two blank dataframes that will store the recall values for all the models we build.

```
In [ ]: train_metric_df = pd.DataFrame(columns=["recall"])
   valid_metric_df = pd.DataFrame(columns=["recall"])
```

## **Neural Network with SGD Optimizer**

```
In []: backend.clear_session()
    #Fixing the seed for random number generators so that we can ensure we receive the sam
    np.random.seed(2)
    random.seed(2)
    tf.random.set_seed(2)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\Raghuram\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python311\site-packa ges\keras\src\backend.py:277: The name tf.reset\_default\_graph is deprecated. Please u se tf.compat.v1.reset\_default\_graph instead.

```
In []: #Initializing the neural network
    model_0 = Sequential()
    model_0.add(Dense(64, activation='relu', input_dim = X_train.shape[1]))
    model_0.add(Dense(32, activation='relu'))
    model_0.add(Dense(1, activation = 'sigmoid'))

In []: # SGD Optimizer
    optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(0.001)
    metric = keras.metrics.Recall()

In []: ## Model with binary cross entropy as loss function and recall as the metric.
    model_0.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',optimizer=optimizer,metrics=[metric])

In []: model_0.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

```
Layer (type)
                   Output Shape
                                     Param #
_____
dense (Dense)
                   (None, 64)
                                     768
                   (None, 32)
dense_1 (Dense)
                                     2080
dense_2 (Dense)
                   (None, 1)
                                     33
______
Total params: 2881 (11.25 KB)
Trainable params: 2881 (11.25 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
```

```
In []: # Fitting the ANW
history_0 = model_0.fit(
    X_train, y_train,
    batch_size=32,
    validation_data=(X_val,y_val),
    epochs=20,
    verbose=1
)
```

Epoch 1/20

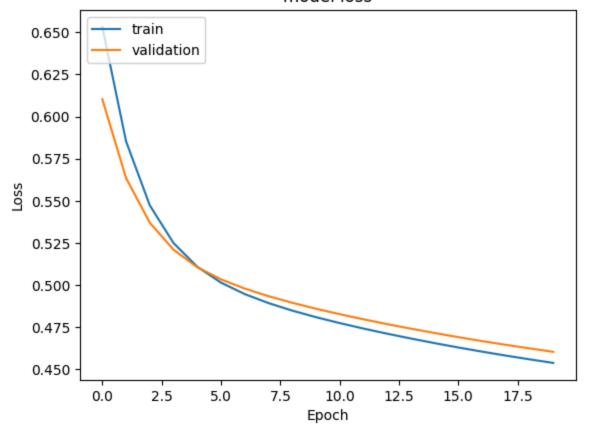
WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\Raghuram\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python311\site-packa ges\keras\src\utils\tf\_utils.py:492: The name tf.ragged.RaggedTensorValue is deprecat ed. Please use tf.compat.v1.ragged.RaggedTensorValue instead.

```
200/200 [================= ] - 8s 16ms/step - loss: 0.6531 - recall: 0.21
24 - val_loss: 0.6103 - val_recall: 0.0429
Epoch 2/20
200/200 [========================] - 2s 9ms/step - loss: 0.5853 - recall: 0.016
9 - val_loss: 0.5635 - val_recall: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 3/20
200/200 [================= ] - 3s 16ms/step - loss: 0.5473 - recall: 0.00
00e+00 - val_loss: 0.5370 - val_recall: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 4/20
200/200 [================= ] - 2s 12ms/step - loss: 0.5249 - recall: 0.00
00e+00 - val_loss: 0.5210 - val_recall: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 5/20
200/200 [======================] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.5109 - recall: 0.000
0e+00 - val_loss: 0.5106 - val_recall: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 6/20
200/200 [================ ] - 3s 16ms/step - loss: 0.5015 - recall: 0.00
00e+00 - val_loss: 0.5034 - val_recall: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 7/20
200/200 [================== ] - 4s 22ms/step - loss: 0.4947 - recall: 0.00
00e+00 - val_loss: 0.4980 - val_recall: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 8/20
200/200 [================== ] - 4s 22ms/step - loss: 0.4894 - recall: 0.00
00e+00 - val_loss: 0.4934 - val_recall: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 9/20
200/200 [================ ] - 4s 19ms/step - loss: 0.4849 - recall: 0.00
00e+00 - val_loss: 0.4895 - val_recall: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 10/20
200/200 [================== ] - 4s 21ms/step - loss: 0.4810 - recall: 0.00
00e+00 - val loss: 0.4860 - val recall: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 11/20
200/200 [================== ] - 3s 16ms/step - loss: 0.4775 - recall: 0.00
00e+00 - val_loss: 0.4828 - val_recall: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 12/20
200/200 [================= ] - 4s 21ms/step - loss: 0.4742 - recall: 0.00
00e+00 - val loss: 0.4797 - val recall: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 13/20
200/200 [================== ] - 4s 22ms/step - loss: 0.4712 - recall: 0.00
00e+00 - val loss: 0.4769 - val recall: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 14/20
200/200 [====================== ] - 4s 22ms/step - loss: 0.4683 - recall: 0.00
00e+00 - val_loss: 0.4742 - val_recall: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 15/20
200/200 [================== ] - 4s 20ms/step - loss: 0.4656 - recall: 0.00
00e+00 - val_loss: 0.4716 - val_recall: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 16/20
200/200 [================== ] - 2s 11ms/step - loss: 0.4630 - recall: 0.00
00e+00 - val_loss: 0.4691 - val_recall: 0.0000e+00
200/200 [================== ] - 3s 15ms/step - loss: 0.4606 - recall: 0.00
00e+00 - val_loss: 0.4668 - val_recall: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 18/20
200/200 [================= ] - 4s 21ms/step - loss: 0.4582 - recall: 0.00
00e+00 - val_loss: 0.4646 - val_recall: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 19/20
200/200 [================= ] - 4s 20ms/step - loss: 0.4560 - recall: 0.00
```

#### Loss function

```
In []: #Plotting Train Loss vs Validation Loss
    plt.plot(history_0.history['loss'])
    plt.plot(history_0.history['val_loss'])
    plt.title('model loss')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
```

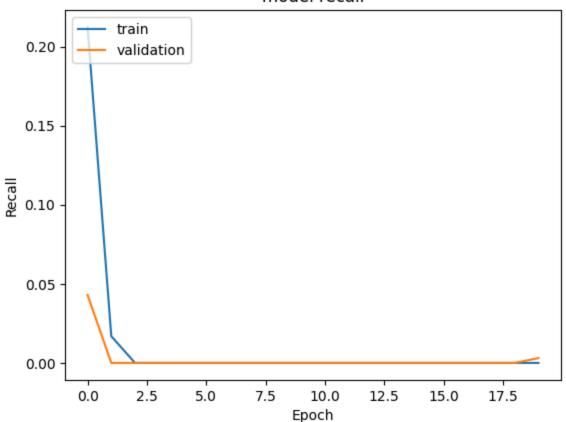
#### model loss



#### Recall

```
In []: #Plotting Train recall vs Validation recall
plt.plot(history_0.history['recall'])
plt.plot(history_0.history['val_recall'])
plt.title('model recall')
plt.ylabel('Recall')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```

#### model recall



```
In [ ]: #Predicting the results using best as a threshold
        y_train_pred = model_0.predict(X_train)
        y_train_pred = (y_train_pred > 0.5)
        y_train_pred
        200/200 [========= ] - 4s 13ms/step
        array([[False],
Out[ ]:
               [False],
               [False],
               . . . ,
               [False],
               [False],
               [False]])
       #Predicting the results using best as a threshold
In [ ]:
        y_val_pred = model_0.predict(X_val)
        y_val_pred = (y_val_pred > 0.5)
        y_val_pred
        50/50 [======== ] - 1s 13ms/step
        array([[False],
Out[]:
               [False],
               [False],
               . . . ,
               [False],
               [False],
               [False]])
       model_name = "NN with SGD"
In [ ]:
```

```
train_metric_df.loc[model_name] = recall_score(y_train, y_train_pred)
valid_metric_df.loc[model_name] = recall_score(y_val, y_val_pred)
```

#### **Classification report**

```
In []: #lassification report
    cr = classification_report(y_train, y_train_pred)
    print(cr)
```

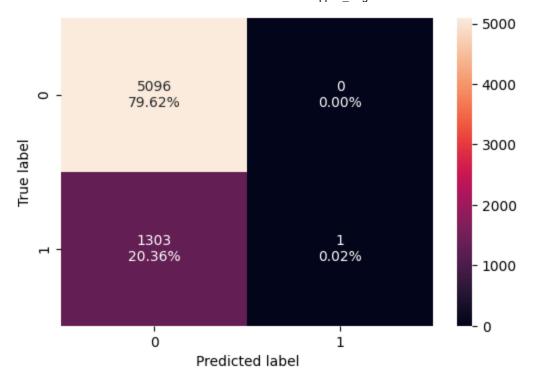
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.80 1.00	1.00 0.00	0.89 0.00	5096 1304
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.90 0.84	0.50 0.80	0.80 0.44 0.71	6400 6400 6400

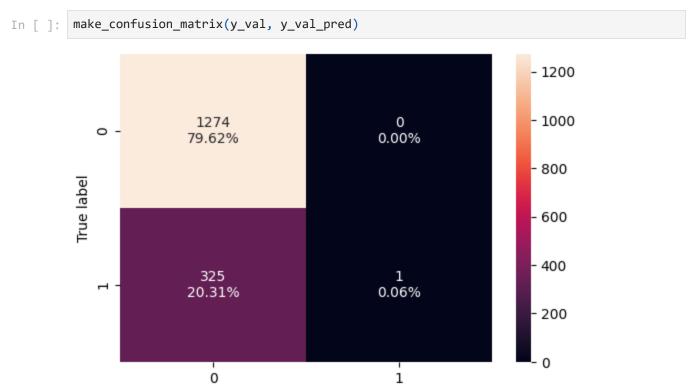
```
In [ ]: #classification report
    cr=classification_report(y_val, y_val_pred)
    print(cr)
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.80 1.00	1.00	0.89 0.01	1274 326
accuracy	_,,,		0.80	1600
macro avg weighted avg	0.90 0.84	0.50 0.80	0.45 0.71	1600 1600

#### **Confusion matrix**

```
In [ ]: make_confusion_matrix(y_train, y_train_pred)
```





# **Model Performance Improvement**

Predicted label

## **Neural Network with Adam Optimizer**

In [ ]: backend.clear\_session()
 #Fixing the seed for random number generators so that we can ensure we receive the sam
 np.random.seed(2)

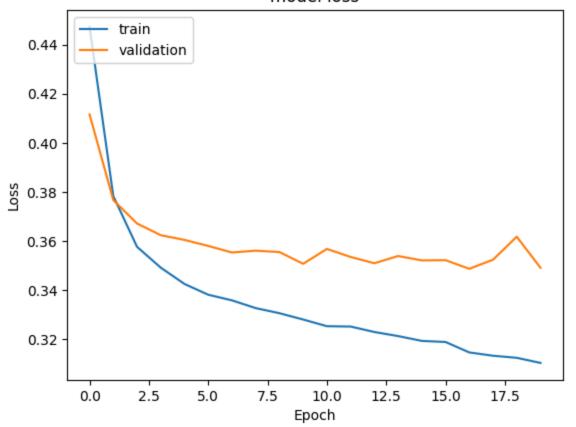
```
random.seed(2)
       tf.random.set_seed(2)
In [ ]: #Initializing the neural network
       model 1 = Sequential()
       model_1.add(Dense(64,activation='relu',input_dim = X_train.shape[1]))
       model 1.add(Dense(32,activation='relu'))
       model_1.add(Dense(1, activation = 'sigmoid'))
In [ ]: # Adam Optimizer
       optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam()
       metric = keras.metrics.Recall()
In [ ]: model_1.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',optimizer=optimizer,metrics=[metric])
In [ ]: model_1.summary()
       Model: "sequential"
        Layer (type)
                                 Output Shape
                                                        Param #
       ______
        dense (Dense)
                                 (None, 64)
                                                        768
        dense_1 (Dense)
                                                        2080
                                 (None, 32)
        dense 2 (Dense)
                                 (None, 1)
                                                        33
       ______
       Total params: 2881 (11.25 KB)
       Trainable params: 2881 (11.25 KB)
       Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
In [ ]: #Fitting the ANN batch_size=32 and epochs=20
       history_1 = model_1.fit(
           X_train,y_train,
           batch_size=32,
           validation_data=(X_val,y_val),
           epochs=20,
           verbose=1
```

```
Epoch 1/20
8 - val_loss: 0.4116 - val_recall: 0.2423
Epoch 2/20
200/200 [================= ] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.3783 - recall: 0.365
8 - val loss: 0.3767 - val recall: 0.3957
Epoch 3/20
200/200 [================= ] - 2s 12ms/step - loss: 0.3576 - recall: 0.42
41 - val_loss: 0.3671 - val_recall: 0.4479
200/200 [================ ] - 4s 20ms/step - loss: 0.3491 - recall: 0.43
87 - val_loss: 0.3623 - val_recall: 0.4816
Epoch 5/20
200/200 [================= ] - 4s 21ms/step - loss: 0.3425 - recall: 0.45
78 - val loss: 0.3604 - val recall: 0.3620
Epoch 6/20
200/200 [================ ] - 4s 20ms/step - loss: 0.3381 - recall: 0.45
48 - val_loss: 0.3580 - val_recall: 0.4479
Epoch 7/20
200/200 [================ - 4s 19ms/step - loss: 0.3358 - recall: 0.47
24 - val loss: 0.3553 - val recall: 0.4049
200/200 [===============] - 5s 25ms/step - loss: 0.3326 - recall: 0.45
94 - val_loss: 0.3560 - val_recall: 0.3988
Epoch 9/20
200/200 [================= ] - 5s 23ms/step - loss: 0.3305 - recall: 0.47
39 - val loss: 0.3555 - val recall: 0.3865
Epoch 10/20
200/200 [================ ] - 5s 25ms/step - loss: 0.3280 - recall: 0.46
70 - val_loss: 0.3507 - val_recall: 0.5092
Epoch 11/20
200/200 [================ ] - 3s 16ms/step - loss: 0.3252 - recall: 0.48
24 - val_loss: 0.3567 - val_recall: 0.5429
Epoch 12/20
200/200 [===============] - 4s 19ms/step - loss: 0.3251 - recall: 0.48
08 - val_loss: 0.3535 - val_recall: 0.4816
Epoch 13/20
200/200 [================ ] - 5s 23ms/step - loss: 0.3229 - recall: 0.49
39 - val_loss: 0.3509 - val_recall: 0.4294
Epoch 14/20
47 - val_loss: 0.3539 - val_recall: 0.3896
Epoch 15/20
200/200 [================= ] - 4s 19ms/step - loss: 0.3192 - recall: 0.48
70 - val_loss: 0.3521 - val_recall: 0.3804
Epoch 16/20
92 - val_loss: 0.3522 - val_recall: 0.4387
Epoch 17/20
38 - val_loss: 0.3486 - val_recall: 0.4540
Epoch 18/20
200/200 [================= ] - 4s 21ms/step - loss: 0.3132 - recall: 0.50
00 - val_loss: 0.3524 - val_recall: 0.3988
200/200 [================= ] - 5s 23ms/step - loss: 0.3124 - recall: 0.50
61 - val_loss: 0.3617 - val_recall: 0.3865
Epoch 20/20
200/200 [================= ] - 5s 23ms/step - loss: 0.3103 - recall: 0.50
15 - val_loss: 0.3491 - val_recall: 0.4693
```

#### Loss function

```
In []: #Plotting Train Loss vs Validation Loss
    plt.plot(history_1.history['loss'])
    plt.plot(history_1.history['val_loss'])
    plt.title('model loss')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
```

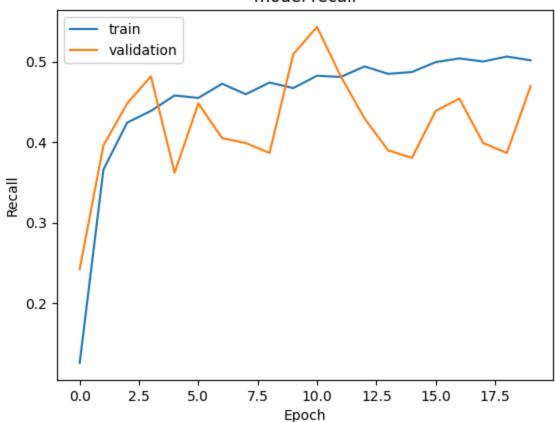
### model loss



#### Recall

```
In [ ]: #Plotting Train recall vs Validation recall
  plt.plot(history_1.history['recall'])
  plt.plot(history_1.history['val_recall'])
  plt.title('model recall')
  plt.ylabel('Recall')
  plt.xlabel('Epoch')
  plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
  plt.show()
```

# model recall



```
In [ ]: #Predicting the results using 0.5 as the threshold
        y_train_pred = model_1.predict(X_train)
        y_train_pred = (y_train_pred > 0.5)
        y_train_pred
        200/200 [======== ] - 1s 6ms/step
        array([[False],
Out[ ]:
               [False],
               [False],
               . . . ,
               [False],
               [False],
               [False]])
In [ ]: #Predicting the results using 0.5 as the threshold
        y_val_pred = model_1.predict(X_val)
        y_val_pred = (y_val_pred > 0.5)
        y_val_pred
        50/50 [========= ] - 0s 3ms/step
        array([[False],
Out[]:
               [False],
               [False],
               . . . ,
               [False],
               [False],
               [False]])
In [ ]: model_name = "NN with Adam"
```

```
train_metric_df.loc[model_name] = recall_score(y_train,y_train_pred)
valid_metric_df.loc[model_name] = recall_score(y_val,y_val_pred)
```

# **Classification report**

```
In [ ]: #lassification report
    cr=classification_report(y_train,y_train_pred)
    print(cr)
```

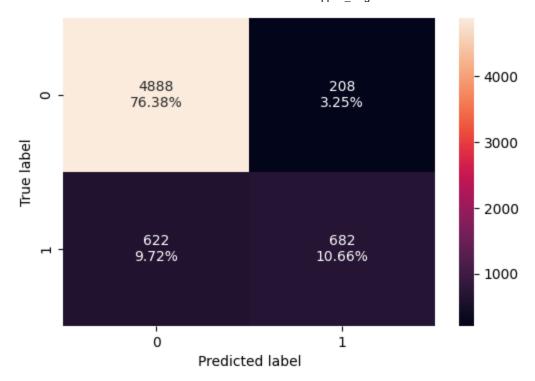
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.89 0.77	0.96 0.52	0.92 0.62	5096 1304
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.83 0.86	0.74 0.87	0.87 0.77 0.86	6400 6400 6400

```
In [ ]: #classification report
    cr=classification_report(y_val,y_val_pred)
    print(cr)
```

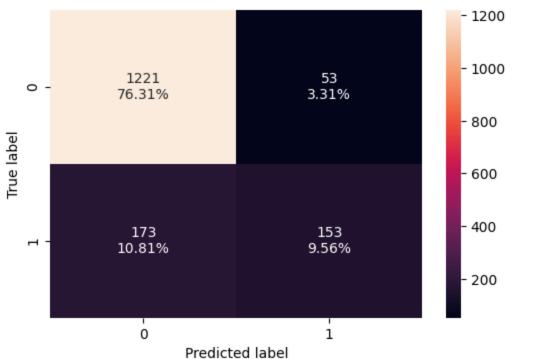
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.88 0.74	0.96 0.47	0.92 0.58	1274 326
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.81 0.85	0.71 0.86	0.86 0.75 0.85	1600 1600 1600

#### **Confusion matrix**

```
In [ ]: #Calculating the confusion matrix
make_confusion_matrix(y_train, y_train_pred)
```







# **Neural Network with Adam Optimizer and Dropout**

```
backend.clear_session()
   #Fixing the seed for random number generators so that we can ensure we receive the sam
   np.random.seed(2)
   random.seed(2)
   tf.random.set_seed(2)
```

```
#Initializing the neural network
In [ ]:
        model_2 = Sequential()
        model_2.add(Dense(32,activation='relu',input_dim = X_train.shape[1]))
        model 2.add(Dropout(0.2))
        model_2.add(Dense(64,activation='relu'))
        model_2.add(Dense(32,activation='relu'))
        model_2.add(Dropout(0.2))
        model_2.add(Dense(16,activation='relu'))
        model 2.add(Dense(1, activation = 'sigmoid'))
In [ ]:
        # Adam
        optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam()
        metric = keras.metrics.Recall()
In [ ]: model_2.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',optimizer=optimizer,metrics=[metric])
In [ ]: # Summary of the model
        model_2.summary()
        Model: "sequential"
        Layer (type)
                                   Output Shape
                                                           Param #
                                          _____
        dense (Dense)
                                   (None, 32)
                                                           384
        Layer (type)
                                   Output Shape
                                                           Param #
        ______
        dense (Dense)
                                   (None, 32)
                                                           384
        dropout (Dropout)
                                   (None, 32)
                                   (None, 64)
        dense 1 (Dense)
                                                           2112
        dense_2 (Dense)
                                   (None, 32)
                                                           2080
        dropout 1 (Dropout)
                                   (None, 32)
        dense_3 (Dense)
                                   (None, 16)
                                                           528
        dense_4 (Dense)
                                                           17
                                   (None, 1)
        Total params: 5121 (20.00 KB)
        Trainable params: 5121 (20.00 KB)
        Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
In [ ]: #Fitting the ANN with batch_size = 32 and 100 epochs
        history_2 = model_2.fit(
           X_train,y_train,
           batch_size=32,
           epochs=100,
           verbose=1,
           validation_data=(X_val,y_val)
```

```
Epoch 1/100
83 - val_loss: 0.4321 - val_recall: 0.0491
Epoch 2/100
200/200 [================ ] - 2s 11ms/step - loss: 0.4246 - recall: 0.18
48 - val_loss: 0.4006 - val_recall: 0.1503
Epoch 3/100
200/200 [================= ] - 3s 13ms/step - loss: 0.3983 - recall: 0.28
45 - val_loss: 0.3756 - val_recall: 0.2577
Epoch 4/100
2 - val_loss: 0.3665 - val_recall: 0.5153
Epoch 5/100
200/200 [================= ] - 3s 15ms/step - loss: 0.3766 - recall: 0.38
11 - val loss: 0.3623 - val recall: 0.3129
Epoch 6/100
200/200 [================= ] - 5s 23ms/step - loss: 0.3677 - recall: 0.37
73 - val_loss: 0.3603 - val_recall: 0.4233
Epoch 7/100
11 - val loss: 0.3504 - val recall: 0.3926
Epoch 8/100
200/200 [================= ] - 4s 19ms/step - loss: 0.3587 - recall: 0.42
02 - val_loss: 0.3538 - val_recall: 0.3558
Epoch 9/100
200/200 [================= ] - 5s 25ms/step - loss: 0.3580 - recall: 0.39
65 - val loss: 0.3494 - val recall: 0.3681
Epoch 10/100
200/200 [================ ] - 5s 24ms/step - loss: 0.3549 - recall: 0.41
10 - val_loss: 0.3498 - val_recall: 0.4632
Epoch 11/100
200/200 [================ ] - 5s 24ms/step - loss: 0.3486 - recall: 0.42
41 - val_loss: 0.3459 - val_recall: 0.4448
Epoch 12/100
200/200 [================ ] - 4s 19ms/step - loss: 0.3495 - recall: 0.42
48 - val_loss: 0.3558 - val_recall: 0.3834
Epoch 13/100
200/200 [================ ] - 5s 27ms/step - loss: 0.3485 - recall: 0.42
33 - val_loss: 0.3535 - val_recall: 0.3988
Epoch 14/100
200/200 [================= ] - 5s 26ms/step - loss: 0.3495 - recall: 0.42
94 - val_loss: 0.3477 - val_recall: 0.3804
Epoch 15/100
200/200 [================= ] - 5s 25ms/step - loss: 0.3447 - recall: 0.43
48 - val_loss: 0.3446 - val_recall: 0.4233
Epoch 16/100
200/200 [============== - - 4s 21ms/step - loss: 0.3449 - recall: 0.44
02 - val loss: 0.3466 - val recall: 0.4325
Epoch 17/100
10 - val_loss: 0.3455 - val_recall: 0.3988
Epoch 18/100
200/200 [================ ] - 5s 25ms/step - loss: 0.3439 - recall: 0.45
86 - val_loss: 0.3435 - val_recall: 0.4264
200/200 [================= ] - 6s 28ms/step - loss: 0.3422 - recall: 0.44
33 - val_loss: 0.3522 - val_recall: 0.4018
Epoch 20/100
200/200 [================= ] - 4s 21ms/step - loss: 0.3419 - recall: 0.44
40 - val_loss: 0.3428 - val_recall: 0.4601
```

```
Epoch 21/100
200/200 [================= ] - 6s 28ms/step - loss: 0.3416 - recall: 0.45
09 - val_loss: 0.3471 - val_recall: 0.4325
Epoch 22/100
200/200 [===============] - 5s 26ms/step - loss: 0.3400 - recall: 0.45
86 - val_loss: 0.3417 - val_recall: 0.4632
Epoch 23/100
200/200 [================= ] - 5s 26ms/step - loss: 0.3384 - recall: 0.44
63 - val_loss: 0.3460 - val_recall: 0.4387
Epoch 24/100
200/200 [================ ] - 5s 26ms/step - loss: 0.3364 - recall: 0.46
24 - val_loss: 0.3452 - val_recall: 0.4601
Epoch 25/100
200/200 [================= ] - 6s 31ms/step - loss: 0.3365 - recall: 0.46
09 - val loss: 0.3466 - val recall: 0.4264
Epoch 26/100
200/200 [================= ] - 7s 34ms/step - loss: 0.3367 - recall: 0.46
17 - val_loss: 0.3445 - val_recall: 0.4172
Epoch 27/100
200/200 [================ ] - 3s 15ms/step - loss: 0.3324 - recall: 0.47
32 - val_loss: 0.3479 - val_recall: 0.4325
Epoch 28/100
55 - val_loss: 0.3458 - val_recall: 0.4110
Epoch 29/100
200/200 [================= ] - 1s 7ms/step - loss: 0.3364 - recall: 0.444
8 - val_loss: 0.3450 - val_recall: 0.4663
Epoch 30/100
200/200 [================== ] - 1s 7ms/step - loss: 0.3353 - recall: 0.465
5 - val_loss: 0.3469 - val_recall: 0.4202
Epoch 31/100
6 - val_loss: 0.3467 - val_recall: 0.4141
Epoch 32/100
4 - val_loss: 0.3437 - val_recall: 0.4049
Epoch 33/100
200/200 [================ ] - 2s 8ms/step - loss: 0.3306 - recall: 0.463
2 - val_loss: 0.3428 - val_recall: 0.4601
Epoch 34/100
200/200 [================== ] - 2s 8ms/step - loss: 0.3296 - recall: 0.466
3 - val_loss: 0.3455 - val_recall: 0.4479
Epoch 35/100
200/200 [================= ] - 1s 7ms/step - loss: 0.3307 - recall: 0.475
5 - val_loss: 0.3486 - val_recall: 0.4908
Epoch 36/100
200/200 [================ ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3269 - recall: 0.475
5 - val_loss: 0.3432 - val_recall: 0.4571
Epoch 37/100
200/200 [=======================] - 2s 10ms/step - loss: 0.3250 - recall: 0.49
77 - val_loss: 0.3474 - val_recall: 0.4018
Epoch 38/100
7 - val_loss: 0.3458 - val_recall: 0.4601
Epoch 39/100
200/200 [================== ] - 2s 11ms/step - loss: 0.3266 - recall: 0.48
31 - val_loss: 0.3484 - val_recall: 0.4663
Epoch 40/100
200/200 [================= ] - 4s 21ms/step - loss: 0.3238 - recall: 0.48
16 - val_loss: 0.3524 - val_recall: 0.4816
```

```
Epoch 41/100
16 - val_loss: 0.3488 - val_recall: 0.4325
Epoch 42/100
200/200 [================ ] - 1s 7ms/step - loss: 0.3266 - recall: 0.475
5 - val_loss: 0.3456 - val_recall: 0.4202
Epoch 43/100
200/200 [=======================] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3235 - recall: 0.482
4 - val_loss: 0.3485 - val_recall: 0.4202
Epoch 44/100
7 - val_loss: 0.3468 - val_recall: 0.4264
Epoch 45/100
200/200 [================== ] - 2s 9ms/step - loss: 0.3204 - recall: 0.490
8 - val loss: 0.3470 - val recall: 0.4417
Epoch 46/100
200/200 [================== ] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.3220 - recall: 0.483
1 - val_loss: 0.3497 - val_recall: 0.4294
Epoch 47/100
2 - val_loss: 0.3523 - val_recall: 0.4479
Epoch 48/100
200/200 [================ ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3221 - recall: 0.479
3 - val_loss: 0.3506 - val_recall: 0.4110
Epoch 49/100
200/200 [================= ] - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 0.3187 - recall: 0.494
6 - val_loss: 0.3506 - val_recall: 0.4294
Epoch 50/100
200/200 [======================] - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 0.3206 - recall: 0.480
1 - val_loss: 0.3447 - val_recall: 0.4387
Epoch 51/100
5 - val_loss: 0.3461 - val_recall: 0.4110
Epoch 52/100
200/200 [================= ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3165 - recall: 0.493
1 - val_loss: 0.3478 - val_recall: 0.4110
Epoch 53/100
200/200 [================ ] - 1s 7ms/step - loss: 0.3153 - recall: 0.506
1 - val_loss: 0.3476 - val_recall: 0.4448
Epoch 54/100
77 - val_loss: 0.3508 - val_recall: 0.4049
Epoch 55/100
200/200 [================= ] - 4s 22ms/step - loss: 0.3227 - recall: 0.49
69 - val_loss: 0.3471 - val_recall: 0.4018
Epoch 56/100
23 - val loss: 0.3480 - val recall: 0.4264
Epoch 57/100
39 - val_loss: 0.3462 - val_recall: 0.4325
Epoch 58/100
200/200 [============== - - 4s 21ms/step - loss: 0.3150 - recall: 0.51
53 - val_loss: 0.3492 - val_recall: 0.4356
200/200 [================= ] - 4s 22ms/step - loss: 0.3174 - recall: 0.49
39 - val_loss: 0.3473 - val_recall: 0.4540
Epoch 60/100
200/200 [================= ] - 4s 21ms/step - loss: 0.3177 - recall: 0.51
23 - val_loss: 0.3502 - val_recall: 0.3804
```

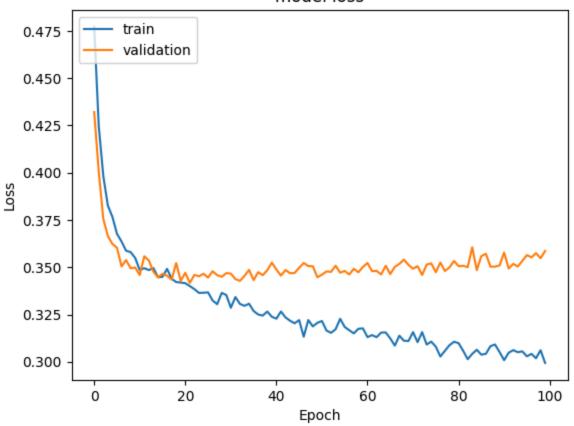
```
Epoch 61/100
92 - val_loss: 0.3523 - val_recall: 0.4294
Epoch 62/100
200/200 [================= ] - 4s 22ms/step - loss: 0.3141 - recall: 0.50
46 - val loss: 0.3479 - val recall: 0.4571
Epoch 63/100
200/200 [================= ] - 5s 26ms/step - loss: 0.3130 - recall: 0.51
84 - val_loss: 0.3481 - val_recall: 0.4693
Epoch 64/100
200/200 [================ ] - 5s 23ms/step - loss: 0.3154 - recall: 0.51
69 - val_loss: 0.3462 - val_recall: 0.4387
Epoch 65/100
200/200 [================= ] - 5s 26ms/step - loss: 0.3155 - recall: 0.50
46 - val loss: 0.3508 - val recall: 0.3834
Epoch 66/100
200/200 [================= ] - 5s 23ms/step - loss: 0.3124 - recall: 0.51
23 - val_loss: 0.3464 - val_recall: 0.4448
Epoch 67/100
200/200 [================ ] - 5s 24ms/step - loss: 0.3085 - recall: 0.52
22 - val_loss: 0.3502 - val_recall: 0.5092
Epoch 68/100
200/200 [================== ] - 5s 25ms/step - loss: 0.3138 - recall: 0.49
62 - val_loss: 0.3518 - val_recall: 0.4356
Epoch 69/100
200/200 [================= ] - 4s 21ms/step - loss: 0.3111 - recall: 0.51
00 - val loss: 0.3540 - val recall: 0.4387
Epoch 70/100
200/200 [================= ] - 5s 24ms/step - loss: 0.3110 - recall: 0.51
84 - val_loss: 0.3513 - val_recall: 0.4571
Epoch 71/100
200/200 [================= ] - 5s 24ms/step - loss: 0.3157 - recall: 0.50
00 - val_loss: 0.3492 - val_recall: 0.4233
Epoch 72/100
200/200 [================ ] - 5s 25ms/step - loss: 0.3104 - recall: 0.51
76 - val_loss: 0.3506 - val_recall: 0.4479
Epoch 73/100
200/200 [================= ] - 6s 29ms/step - loss: 0.3157 - recall: 0.50
69 - val_loss: 0.3459 - val_recall: 0.4540
Epoch 74/100
200/200 [================= ] - 4s 20ms/step - loss: 0.3091 - recall: 0.51
76 - val_loss: 0.3514 - val_recall: 0.4571
Epoch 75/100
200/200 [================= ] - 2s 10ms/step - loss: 0.3107 - recall: 0.51
84 - val_loss: 0.3520 - val_recall: 0.3926
Epoch 76/100
77 - val loss: 0.3474 - val recall: 0.4325
Epoch 77/100
15 - val_loss: 0.3525 - val_recall: 0.4264
Epoch 78/100
200/200 [============== - 4s 20ms/step - loss: 0.3058 - recall: 0.51
23 - val_loss: 0.3480 - val_recall: 0.4049
Epoch 79/100
200/200 [================= ] - 5s 25ms/step - loss: 0.3087 - recall: 0.50
61 - val_loss: 0.3500 - val_recall: 0.4294
Epoch 80/100
200/200 [================== ] - 4s 20ms/step - loss: 0.3106 - recall: 0.51
07 - val_loss: 0.3533 - val_recall: 0.4141
```

```
Epoch 81/100
84 - val_loss: 0.3506 - val_recall: 0.4264
Epoch 82/100
200/200 [================= ] - 4s 22ms/step - loss: 0.3058 - recall: 0.52
30 - val_loss: 0.3508 - val_recall: 0.4632
Epoch 83/100
200/200 [================= ] - 5s 24ms/step - loss: 0.3014 - recall: 0.52
61 - val_loss: 0.3500 - val_recall: 0.4356
Epoch 84/100
200/200 [================ ] - 5s 26ms/step - loss: 0.3042 - recall: 0.51
99 - val_loss: 0.3606 - val_recall: 0.4571
Epoch 85/100
200/200 [================= ] - 5s 23ms/step - loss: 0.3064 - recall: 0.51
69 - val loss: 0.3484 - val recall: 0.4110
Epoch 86/100
200/200 [================= ] - 6s 31ms/step - loss: 0.3037 - recall: 0.51
99 - val_loss: 0.3559 - val_recall: 0.4693
Epoch 87/100
200/200 [================ ] - 3s 15ms/step - loss: 0.3042 - recall: 0.52
76 - val_loss: 0.3571 - val_recall: 0.4571
Epoch 88/100
07 - val_loss: 0.3503 - val_recall: 0.4755
Epoch 89/100
200/200 [================= ] - 3s 17ms/step - loss: 0.3091 - recall: 0.52
38 - val loss: 0.3503 - val recall: 0.4202
Epoch 90/100
200/200 [================= ] - 4s 19ms/step - loss: 0.3051 - recall: 0.51
92 - val_loss: 0.3510 - val_recall: 0.4540
Epoch 91/100
200/200 [================= ] - 5s 23ms/step - loss: 0.3009 - recall: 0.54
45 - val_loss: 0.3577 - val_recall: 0.4018
Epoch 92/100
200/200 [================ ] - 5s 23ms/step - loss: 0.3048 - recall: 0.53
37 - val_loss: 0.3493 - val_recall: 0.4356
Epoch 93/100
200/200 [================= ] - 4s 22ms/step - loss: 0.3062 - recall: 0.50
84 - val_loss: 0.3518 - val_recall: 0.4264
Epoch 94/100
200/200 [================= ] - 3s 17ms/step - loss: 0.3051 - recall: 0.52
91 - val_loss: 0.3504 - val_recall: 0.4969
Epoch 95/100
200/200 [================= ] - 4s 22ms/step - loss: 0.3055 - recall: 0.53
37 - val_loss: 0.3534 - val_recall: 0.4417
Epoch 96/100
99 - val loss: 0.3564 - val recall: 0.4264
Epoch 97/100
61 - val_loss: 0.3553 - val_recall: 0.4387
Epoch 98/100
200/200 [================ ] - 5s 24ms/step - loss: 0.3019 - recall: 0.52
61 - val_loss: 0.3575 - val_recall: 0.4571
200/200 [================= ] - 5s 24ms/step - loss: 0.3061 - recall: 0.51
92 - val_loss: 0.3548 - val_recall: 0.4540
Epoch 100/100
200/200 [================== ] - 5s 27ms/step - loss: 0.2994 - recall: 0.53
91 - val_loss: 0.3586 - val_recall: 0.4908
```

#### **Loss function**

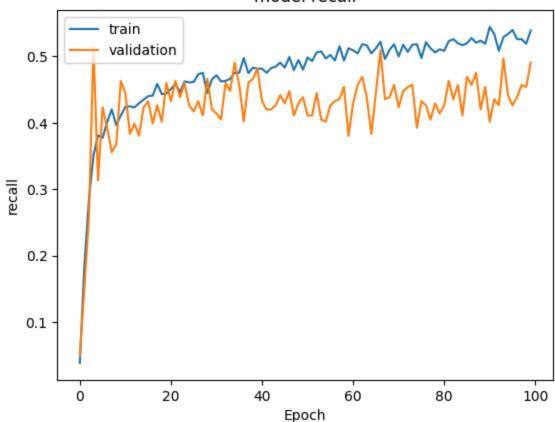
```
In []: #Plotting Train Loss vs Validation Loss
    plt.plot(history_2.history['loss'])
    plt.plot(history_2.history['val_loss'])
    plt.title('model loss')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
```

# model loss



```
In [ ]: #Plotting Train recall vs Validation recall
    plt.plot(history_2.history['recall'])
    plt.plot(history_2.history['val_recall'])
    plt.title('model recall')
    plt.ylabel('recall')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
```

# model recall



```
In [ ]: #Predicting the results using best as a threshold
        y_train_pred = model_2.predict(X_train)
        y_train_pred = (y_train_pred > 0.5)
        y_train_pred
        200/200 [========= ] - 4s 10ms/step
        array([[False],
Out[ ]:
               [False],
               [False],
               . . . ,
               [False],
               [ True],
               [False]])
In [ ]: #Predicting the results using 0.5 as the threshold.
        y_val_pred = model_2.predict(X_val)
        y_val_pred = (y_val_pred > 0.5)
        y_val_pred
        50/50 [========= ] - 1s 7ms/step
        array([[False],
Out[]:
               [False],
               [False],
               . . . ,
               [False],
               [ True],
               [ True]])
In [ ]: model_name = "NN with Adam & Dropout"
```

```
train_metric_df.loc[model_name] = recall_score(y_train,y_train_pred)
valid_metric_df.loc[model_name] = recall_score(y_val,y_val_pred)
```

# **Classification report**

```
In [ ]: #classification report
    cr=classification_report(y_train,y_train_pred)
    print(cr)
```

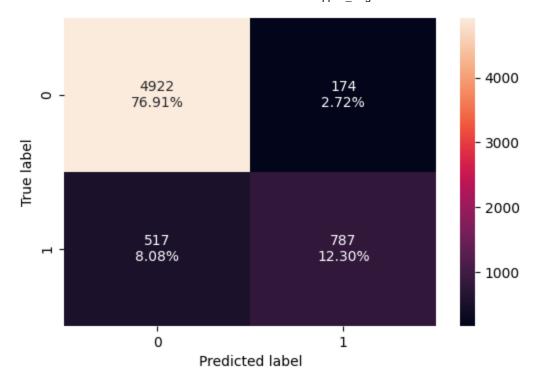
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.90 0.82	0.97 0.60	0.93 0.69	5096 1304
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.86 0.89	0.78 0.89	0.89 0.81 0.89	6400 6400 6400

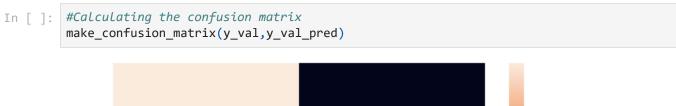
```
In [ ]: #classification report
    cr = classification_report(y_val,y_val_pred)
    print(cr)
```

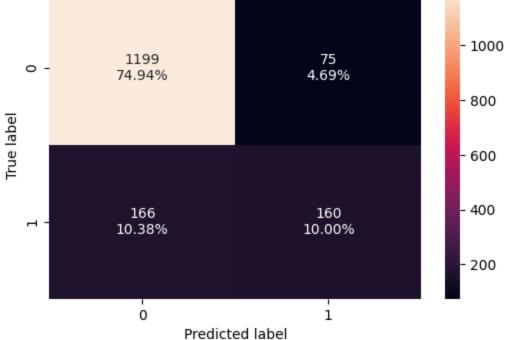
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.88 0.68	0.94 0.49	0.91 0.57	1274 326
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.78 0.84	0.72 0.85	0.85 0.74 0.84	1600 1600 1600

#### **Confusion matrix**

```
In [ ]: #Calculating the confusion matrix
make_confusion_matrix(y_train, y_train_pred)
```







Neural Network with Balanced Data (by applying SMOTE) and SGD Optimizer

Let's try to apply SMOTE to balance this dataset and then again apply hyperparamter tuning accordingly.

```
In [ ]: sm = SMOTE(random_state=42)
       #Complete the code to fit SMOTE on the training data.
       X_train_smote, y_train_smote= sm.fit_resample(X_train,y train)
        print('After UpSampling, the shape of train_X: {}'.format(X_train_smote.shape))
       print('After UpSampling, the shape of train_y: {} \n'.format(y_train_smote.shape))
       After UpSampling, the shape of train_X: (10192, 11)
       After UpSampling, the shape of train y: (10192,)
       Let's build a model with the balanced dataset
       backend.clear session()
In [ ]: |
       #Fixing the seed for random number generators so that we can ensure we receive the sam
       np.random.seed(2)
       random.seed(2)
       tf.random.set_seed(2)
In [ ]: #Initializing the model
       model_3 = Sequential()
       model_3.add(Dense(32,activation='relu',input_dim = X_train_smote.shape[1]))
       model_3.add(Dense(16,activation='relu'))
       model 3.add(Dense(8,activation='relu'))
       model_3.add(Dense(1, activation = 'sigmoid'))
In [ ]:
       # SGD
       optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(0.001)
       metric = keras.metrics.Recall()
In [ ]: | model_3.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',optimizer=optimizer,metrics=[metric])
In [ ]: model_3.summary()
       Model: "sequential"
        Layer (type)
                                 Output Shape
       _____
        dense (Dense)
                                  (None, 32)
                                 Output Shape
                                                         Param #
        Layer (type)
       ______
        dense (Dense)
                                  (None, 32)
                                                         384
        dense_1 (Dense)
                                 (None, 16)
                                                         528
        dense 2 (Dense)
                                  (None, 8)
                                                         136
        dense_3 (Dense)
                                  (None, 1)
       _____
       Total params: 1057 (4.13 KB)
       Trainable params: 1057 (4.13 KB)
       Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
In [ ]: #Fitting the ANN
       history_3 = model_3.fit(
           X_train_smote, y_train_smote,
```

```
batch_size=32,
  epochs=50,
  verbose=1,
  validation_data = (X_val,y_val)
)
```

```
Epoch 1/50
983 - val_loss: 0.7144 - val_recall: 0.8067
Epoch 2/50
319/319 [=================== ] - 5s 16ms/step - loss: 0.6961 - recall: 0.78
55 - val loss: 0.7066 - val recall: 0.7822
Epoch 3/50
319/319 [=================== - 7s 23ms/step - loss: 0.6927 - recall: 0.76
28 - val_loss: 0.6988 - val_recall: 0.7362
Epoch 4/50
23 - val_loss: 0.6909 - val_recall: 0.6902
Epoch 5/50
319/319 [=================== ] - 5s 17ms/step - loss: 0.6854 - recall: 0.68
11 - val loss: 0.6830 - val recall: 0.6626
Epoch 6/50
319/319 [==================== ] - 7s 21ms/step - loss: 0.6816 - recall: 0.65
99 - val_loss: 0.6755 - val_recall: 0.6472
Epoch 7/50
48 - val loss: 0.6688 - val recall: 0.6258
07 - val_loss: 0.6627 - val_recall: 0.6227
Epoch 9/50
9 - val_loss: 0.6570 - val_recall: 0.6135
Epoch 10/50
5 - val_loss: 0.6518 - val_recall: 0.6104
Epoch 11/50
319/319 [================== ] - 4s 11ms/step - loss: 0.6644 - recall: 0.63
15 - val_loss: 0.6469 - val_recall: 0.6043
Epoch 12/50
91 - val_loss: 0.6419 - val_recall: 0.5920
Epoch 13/50
319/319 [================== ] - 3s 10ms/step - loss: 0.6578 - recall: 0.63
36 - val_loss: 0.6373 - val_recall: 0.5890
Epoch 14/50
15 - val_loss: 0.6327 - val_recall: 0.5951
Epoch 15/50
9 - val_loss: 0.6283 - val_recall: 0.5982
Epoch 16/50
319/319 [=================== ] - 5s 14ms/step - loss: 0.6474 - recall: 0.64
68 - val loss: 0.6241 - val recall: 0.6074
Epoch 17/50
319/319 [======================= ] - 5s 14ms/step - loss: 0.6439 - recall: 0.65
31 - val_loss: 0.6200 - val_recall: 0.6074
Epoch 18/50
99 - val_loss: 0.6159 - val_recall: 0.6104
35 - val_loss: 0.6119 - val_recall: 0.6104
Epoch 20/50
44 - val_loss: 0.6083 - val_recall: 0.6104
```

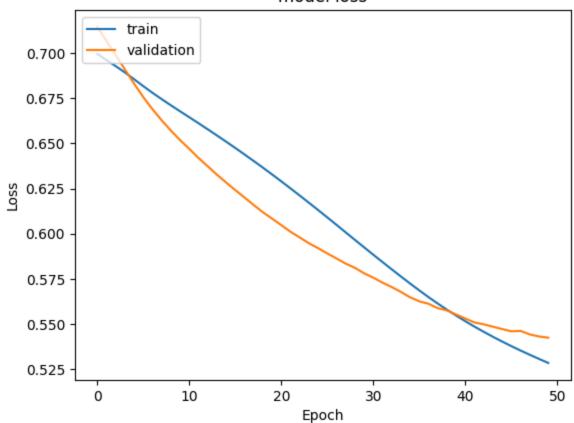
```
Epoch 21/50
45 - val_loss: 0.6048 - val_recall: 0.6074
Epoch 22/50
9 - val_loss: 0.6011 - val_recall: 0.6074
Epoch 23/50
9 - val_loss: 0.5979 - val_recall: 0.6074
Epoch 24/50
3 - val_loss: 0.5947 - val_recall: 0.6104
Epoch 25/50
319/319 [==================== ] - 3s 11ms/step - loss: 0.6131 - recall: 0.69
31 - val loss: 0.5920 - val recall: 0.6135
Epoch 26/50
0 - val_loss: 0.5891 - val_recall: 0.6227
Epoch 27/50
9 - val_loss: 0.5863 - val_recall: 0.6319
Epoch 28/50
2 - val_loss: 0.5835 - val_recall: 0.6350
Epoch 29/50
3 - val_loss: 0.5812 - val_recall: 0.6472
Epoch 30/50
319/319 [======================= ] - 3s 11ms/step - loss: 0.5925 - recall: 0.72
17 - val_loss: 0.5781 - val_recall: 0.6472
Epoch 31/50
319/319 [======================== - 4s 12ms/step - loss: 0.5884 - recall: 0.72
37 - val_loss: 0.5757 - val_recall: 0.6595
Epoch 32/50
80 - val_loss: 0.5730 - val_recall: 0.6626
Epoch 33/50
10 - val_loss: 0.5705 - val_recall: 0.6748
Epoch 34/50
51 - val_loss: 0.5678 - val_recall: 0.6748
Epoch 35/50
319/319 [==================== ] - 4s 11ms/step - loss: 0.5724 - recall: 0.73
84 - val_loss: 0.5648 - val_recall: 0.6779
Epoch 36/50
319/319 [=================== ] - 4s 12ms/step - loss: 0.5686 - recall: 0.73
70 - val loss: 0.5626 - val recall: 0.6810
Epoch 37/50
319/319 [=======================] - 3s 10ms/step - loss: 0.5649 - recall: 0.73
98 - val_loss: 0.5613 - val_recall: 0.6840
Epoch 38/50
57 - val_loss: 0.5588 - val_recall: 0.6871
319/319 [================== ] - 3s 10ms/step - loss: 0.5580 - recall: 0.74
43 - val_loss: 0.5576 - val_recall: 0.6902
Epoch 40/50
319/319 [================== ] - 3s 10ms/step - loss: 0.5547 - recall: 0.74
90 - val_loss: 0.5553 - val_recall: 0.6902
```

```
Epoch 41/50
24 - val_loss: 0.5531 - val_recall: 0.6871
Epoch 42/50
319/319 [=================== ] - 3s 10ms/step - loss: 0.5486 - recall: 0.75
29 - val loss: 0.5509 - val recall: 0.6902
Epoch 43/50
27 - val_loss: 0.5499 - val_recall: 0.6994
Epoch 44/50
9 - val_loss: 0.5486 - val_recall: 0.7025
Epoch 45/50
7 - val_loss: 0.5473 - val_recall: 0.7086
Epoch 46/50
08 - val_loss: 0.5461 - val_recall: 0.7086
Epoch 47/50
84 - val_loss: 0.5463 - val_recall: 0.7147
Epoch 48/50
1 - val_loss: 0.5443 - val_recall: 0.7147
Epoch 49/50
319/319 [=================== ] - 4s 13ms/step - loss: 0.5308 - recall: 0.76
28 - val_loss: 0.5432 - val_recall: 0.7147
Epoch 50/50
45 - val loss: 0.5425 - val recall: 0.7147
```

#### Loss function

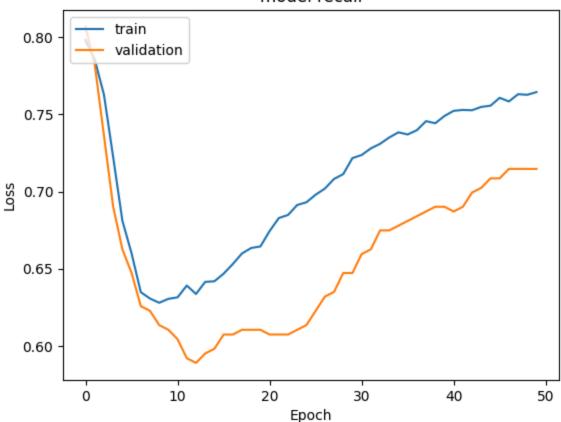
```
In []: #Plotting Train Loss vs Validation Loss
    plt.plot(history_3.history['loss'])
    plt.plot(history_3.history['val_loss'])
    plt.title('model loss')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
```

# model loss



```
In []: #Plotting Train recall vs Validation recall
    plt.plot(history_3.history['recall'])
    plt.plot(history_3.history['val_recall'])
    plt.title('model recall')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
```

# model recall



```
In [ ]: y_train_pred = model_3.predict(X_train_smote)
        #Predicting the results using 0.5 as the threshold
        y_train_pred = (y_train_pred > 0.5)
        y_train_pred
        319/319 [========== ] - 4s 11ms/step
        array([[ True],
Out[ ]:
              [False],
              [False],
               . . . ,
              [True],
              [ True],
              [ True]])
In [ ]: y_val_pred = model_3.predict(X_val)
        #Predicting the results using 0.5 as the threshold
        y_val_pred = (y_val_pred > 0.5)
        y_val_pred
        50/50 [======== ] - 1s 14ms/step
        array([[ True],
Out[]:
              [False],
              [False],
              ...,
              [False],
              [ True],
              [ True]])
In [ ]: model_name = "NN with SMOTE & SGD"
```

```
train_metric_df.loc[model_name] = recall_score(y_train_smote,y_train_pred)
valid_metric_df.loc[model_name] = recall_score(y_val,y_val_pred)
```

# **Classification report**

In [ ]:	<pre>cr=classification_report(y_train_smote,y_train_pred) print(cr)</pre>						
	precision recall f1-score support						

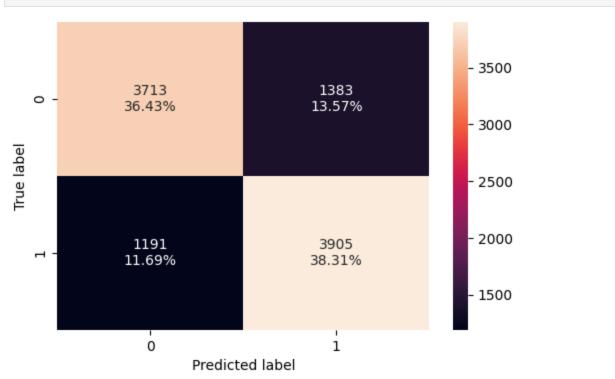
0	0.76	0.73	0.74	5096
1	0.74	0.77	0.75	5096
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.75 0.75	0.75 0.75	0.75 0.75 0.75	10192 10192 10192

In [ ]: cr=classification\_report(y\_val,y\_val\_pred)
 print(cr)

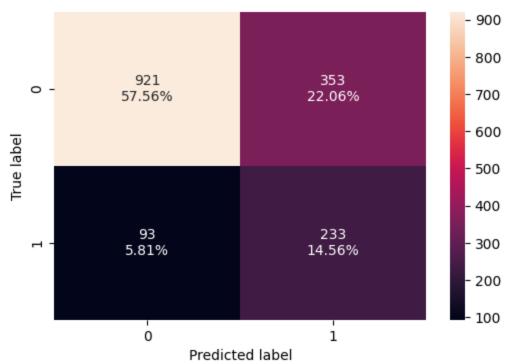
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.91 0.40	0.72 0.71	0.81 0.51	1274 326
accuracy macro avg	0.65	0.72	0.72 0.66	1600 1600
weighted avg	0.80	0.72	0.75	1600

#### **Confusion matrix**

In [ ]: #Calculating the confusion matrix
make\_confusion\_matrix(y\_train\_smote, y\_train\_pred)







# Neural Network with Balanced Data (by applying SMOTE) and Adam Optimizer

Let's build a model with the balanced dataset

```
In [ ]: backend.clear_session()
    #Fixing the seed for random number generators so that we can ensure we receive the sam
    np.random.seed(2)
    random.seed(2)
    tf.random.set_seed(2)

In [ ]: #Initializing the model
    model_4 = Sequential()
    model_4.add(Dense(64,activation='relu',input_dim = X_train_smote.shape[1]))
    model_4.add(Dense(16,activation='relu'))
    model_4.add(Dense(16,activation='relu'))
    model_4.add(Dense(1, activation = 'sigmoid'))

In [ ]: model_4.summary()
```

In [ ]:

In [ ]:

In [ ]:

Model: "sequential"

	0 1 1 61	<b>5</b> "
Layer (type) 	Output Shape ====================================	Param # =======
dense (Dense)	(None, 64)	768
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 16)	528
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
======================================	(None, 64)	768
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 16)	528
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1)	17
Total params: 3393 (13.29 Trainable params: 3393 (2 Non-trainable params: 0	13.25 KB)	
# Adam optimizer = tf.keras.opt metric = keras.metrics.R	**	
optimizer = tf.keras.opt	ecall()	imizer=optimizer,metri
<pre>optimizer = tf.keras.opt metric = keras.metrics.R model_4.compile(loss='bi model_4.summary()</pre>	ecall()	imizer=optimizer,metrio
<pre>pptimizer = tf.keras.opt metric = keras.metrics.R  model_4.compile(loss='bi)  model_4.summary()  Model: "sequential"  Layer (type)</pre>	ecall()  nary_crossentropy',opt  Output Shape	Param #
<pre>optimizer = tf.keras.opt metric = keras.metrics.R model_4.compile(loss='bi model_4.summary() Model: "sequential"</pre>	output Shape Output Shape	Param #  Param #
<pre>optimizer = tf.keras.opt metric = keras.metrics.R  model_4.compile(loss='bi)  model_4.summary()  Model: "sequential"  Layer (type)</pre>	output Shape Output Shape	Param #
<pre>coptimizer = tf.keras.opt metric = keras.metrics.R model_4.compile(loss='bi model_4.summary() Model: "sequential"  Layer (type) Layer (type)</pre>	output Shape Output Shape	Param # 
<pre>optimizer = tf.keras.opt metric = keras.metrics.R  model_4.compile(loss='bi)  model_4.summary()  Model: "sequential"  Layer (type)  Layer (type)  dense (Dense)</pre>	Output Shape Output Shape (None, 64)	Param # Param # 768
<pre>cimizer = tf.keras.opt cric = keras.metrics.R  del_4.compile(loss='bi del_4.summary()  del: "sequential"  yer (type)  yer (type)  yer (type)  ===================================</pre>	output Shape Output Shape	Param # 
<pre>poptimizer = tf.keras.opt metric = keras.metrics.R  model_4.compile(loss='bi)  model_4.summary()  Model: "sequential"  Layer (type)</pre>	Output Shape Output Shape (None, 64) (None, 32) (None, 16) (None, 1)	Param #

batch\_size=32,

In [ ]:

```
epochs=50,
  verbose=1,
  validation_data = (X_val,y_val)
)
```

```
Epoch 1/50
9 - val_loss: 0.5364 - val_recall: 0.8006
Epoch 2/50
2 - val_loss: 0.4504 - val_recall: 0.7117
Epoch 3/50
7 - val_loss: 0.4842 - val_recall: 0.7515
Epoch 4/50
5 - val_loss: 0.4363 - val_recall: 0.6810
Epoch 5/50
0 - val loss: 0.5027 - val recall: 0.7638
Epoch 6/50
8 - val_loss: 0.4654 - val_recall: 0.7025
Epoch 7/50
5 - val loss: 0.4358 - val recall: 0.6687
7 - val_loss: 0.4289 - val_recall: 0.6718
Epoch 9/50
8 - val_loss: 0.4211 - val_recall: 0.6595
Epoch 10/50
7 - val_loss: 0.4278 - val_recall: 0.6595
Epoch 11/50
9 - val_loss: 0.4478 - val_recall: 0.6963
Epoch 12/50
8 - val_loss: 0.4205 - val_recall: 0.6166
Epoch 13/50
3 - val_loss: 0.4727 - val_recall: 0.7331
Epoch 14/50
1 - val_loss: 0.4727 - val_recall: 0.6933
Epoch 15/50
8 - val_loss: 0.4510 - val_recall: 0.6810
Epoch 16/50
6 - val_loss: 0.4627 - val_recall: 0.7147
Epoch 17/50
4 - val_loss: 0.5060 - val_recall: 0.7362
Epoch 18/50
0 - val_loss: 0.4618 - val_recall: 0.6779
Epoch 19/50
0 - val_loss: 0.4359 - val_recall: 0.6043
Epoch 20/50
3 - val_loss: 0.4780 - val_recall: 0.6994
```

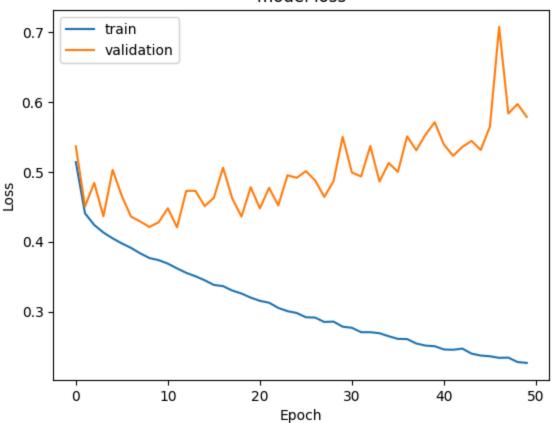
```
Epoch 21/50
9 - val_loss: 0.4477 - val_recall: 0.5798
Epoch 22/50
1 - val_loss: 0.4771 - val_recall: 0.6902
Epoch 23/50
7 - val_loss: 0.4518 - val_recall: 0.6196
Epoch 24/50
1 - val_loss: 0.4950 - val_recall: 0.6718
Epoch 25/50
4 - val loss: 0.4914 - val recall: 0.6442
Epoch 26/50
1 - val_loss: 0.5009 - val_recall: 0.6595
Epoch 27/50
0 - val_loss: 0.4877 - val_recall: 0.6718
Epoch 28/50
3 - val_loss: 0.4641 - val_recall: 0.5767
Epoch 29/50
7 - val_loss: 0.4864 - val_recall: 0.6380
Epoch 30/50
4 - val_loss: 0.5500 - val_recall: 0.6933
Epoch 31/50
0 - val_loss: 0.4990 - val_recall: 0.6442
Epoch 32/50
1 - val_loss: 0.4933 - val_recall: 0.5644
Epoch 33/50
5 - val_loss: 0.5369 - val_recall: 0.6380
Epoch 34/50
7 - val_loss: 0.4861 - val_recall: 0.5828
Epoch 35/50
7 - val_loss: 0.5126 - val_recall: 0.6196
Epoch 36/50
5 - val_loss: 0.4999 - val_recall: 0.6166
Epoch 37/50
319/319 [========================] - 2s 5ms/step - loss: 0.2607 - recall: 0.902
5 - val_loss: 0.5507 - val_recall: 0.6871
Epoch 38/50
3 - val_loss: 0.5308 - val_recall: 0.6196
4 - val_loss: 0.5532 - val_recall: 0.6656
Epoch 40/50
319/319 [=========================== ] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2504 - recall: 0.911
7 - val_loss: 0.5710 - val_recall: 0.6595
```

```
Epoch 41/50
7 - val_loss: 0.5389 - val_recall: 0.6319
Epoch 42/50
4 - val_loss: 0.5229 - val_recall: 0.5368
Epoch 43/50
1 - val_loss: 0.5356 - val_recall: 0.6135
Epoch 44/50
0 - val_loss: 0.5442 - val_recall: 0.5828
Epoch 45/50
8 - val_loss: 0.5312 - val_recall: 0.5890
Epoch 46/50
8 - val_loss: 0.5648 - val_recall: 0.6472
Epoch 47/50
3 - val_loss: 0.7073 - val_recall: 0.7117
Epoch 48/50
8 - val_loss: 0.5834 - val_recall: 0.6411
Epoch 49/50
1 - val_loss: 0.5970 - val_recall: 0.6319
Epoch 50/50
3 - val_loss: 0.5785 - val_recall: 0.6043
```

#### Loss function

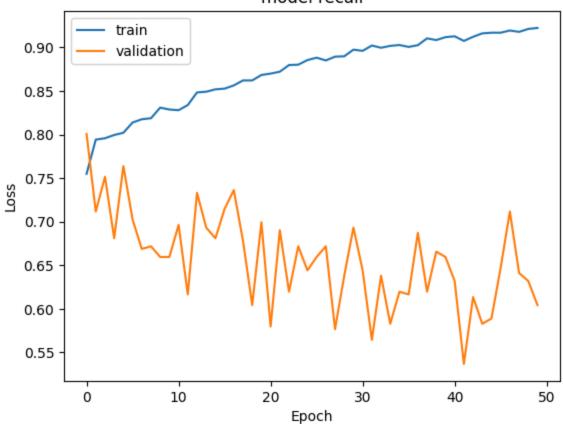
```
In []: #Plotting Train Loss vs Validation Loss
    plt.plot(history_4.history['loss'])
    plt.plot(history_4.history['val_loss'])
    plt.title('model loss')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
```

# model loss



```
In []: #Plotting Train recall vs Validation recall
plt.plot(history_4.history['recall'])
plt.plot(history_4.history['val_recall'])
plt.title('model recall')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```

# model recall



```
In [ ]: y_train_pred = model_4.predict(X_train_smote)
        #Predicting the results using 0.5 as the threshold
        y_train_pred = (y_train_pred > 0.5)
        y_train_pred
        319/319 [========= ] - 1s 2ms/step
        array([[ True],
Out[ ]:
               [False],
               [False],
               . . . ,
               [True],
               [ True],
               [ True]])
In [ ]: y_val_pred = model_4.predict(X_val)
        #Predicting the results using 0.5 as the threshold
        y_val_pred = (y_val_pred > 0.5)
        y_val_pred
        50/50 [========= ] - 0s 2ms/step
        array([[ True],
Out[]:
               [False],
               [False],
               . . . ,
               [False],
               [ True],
               [ True]])
       model_name = "NN with SMOTE & Adam"
In [ ]:
```

```
train_metric_df.loc[model_name] = recall_score(y_train_smote,y_train_pred)
valid_metric_df.loc[model_name] = recall_score(y_val,y_val_pred)
```

# **Classification report**

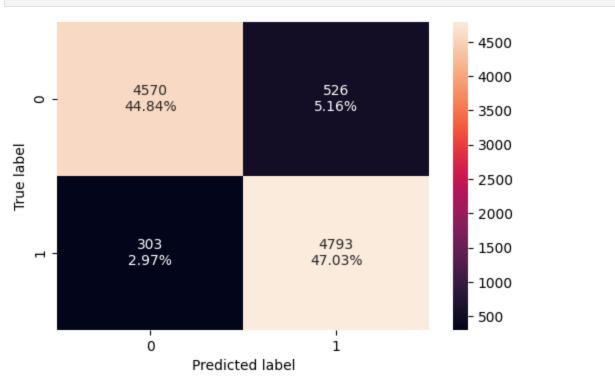
In [ ]:	<pre>cr=classification_report(y_train_smote,y_train_pred) print(cr)</pre>						
		precision	recall	f1-score	support		
	0	0.94	0.90	0.92	5096		
	1	0.90	0.94	0.92	5096		
	accuracy			0.92	10192		
	macro avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	10192		
	weighted avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	10192		

In [ ]:	<pre>cr=classification_report(y_val,y_val_pred)</pre>
	<pre>print(cr)</pre>

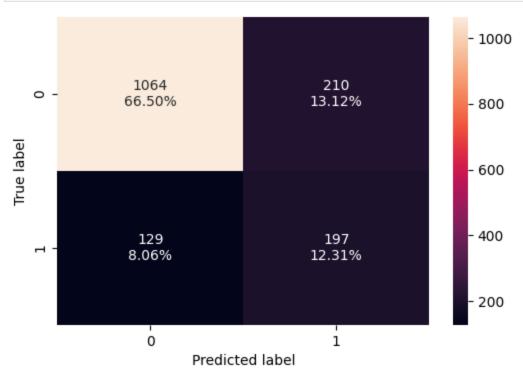
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.89 0.48	0.84 0.60	0.86 0.54	1274 326
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.69 0.81	0.72 0.79	0.79 0.70 0.80	1600 1600 1600

#### **Confusion matrix**

In [ ]: #Calculating the confusion matrix
make\_confusion\_matrix(y\_train\_smote, y\_train\_pred)







# Neural Network with Balanced Data (by applying SMOTE), Adam Optimizer, and Dropout

```
In [ ]:
        backend.clear_session()
        #Fixing the seed for random number generators so that we can ensure we receive the sam
        np.random.seed(2)
        random.seed(2)
        tf.random.set seed(2)
In [ ]: # Initializing the model
        model_5 = Sequential()
        # Adding the input layer
        model_5.add(Dense(64, activation='relu', input_dim=X_train_smote.shape[1]))
        # Adding dropout regularization
        model_5.add(Dropout(0.5)) # Dropout rate of 0.5 (50% dropout)
        # Adding a hidden Layer
        model_5.add(Dense(32, activation='relu'))
        # Adding dropout regularization
        model_5.add(Dropout(0.3)) # Dropout rate of 0.3 (30% dropout)
        # Adding another hidden Layer
        model_5.add(Dense(8, activation='relu'))
        # Adding the output layer
        model 5.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
        # Adam
In [ ]:
        optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam()
        metric = keras.metrics.Recall()
        model_5.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',optimizer=optimizer,metrics=[metric])
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]: model_5.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
	=======================================	

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 64)	768
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 8)	264
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1)	9

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Total params: 3121 (12.19 KB)
Trainable params: 3121 (12.19 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

\_\_\_\_\_

```
Epoch 1/50
82 - val_loss: 0.5435 - val_recall: 0.7025
Epoch 2/50
3 - val_loss: 0.4899 - val_recall: 0.7117
Epoch 3/50
319/319 [=================== ] - 5s 16ms/step - loss: 0.5112 - recall: 0.75
75 - val_loss: 0.4611 - val_recall: 0.6933
Epoch 4/50
94 - val_loss: 0.4611 - val_recall: 0.6748
Epoch 5/50
1 - val loss: 0.4586 - val recall: 0.6779
Epoch 6/50
319/319 [=================== ] - 3s 10ms/step - loss: 0.4756 - recall: 0.75
63 - val_loss: 0.4474 - val_recall: 0.6963
Epoch 7/50
10 - val loss: 0.4448 - val recall: 0.6748
49 - val_loss: 0.4284 - val_recall: 0.6810
Epoch 9/50
319/319 [================== ] - 3s 11ms/step - loss: 0.4605 - recall: 0.77
30 - val loss: 0.4577 - val recall: 0.7147
Epoch 10/50
319/319 [================== ] - 3s 10ms/step - loss: 0.4560 - recall: 0.77
73 - val_loss: 0.4325 - val_recall: 0.6840
Epoch 11/50
319/319 [======================= ] - 3s 10ms/step - loss: 0.4552 - recall: 0.77
71 - val_loss: 0.4415 - val_recall: 0.7025
Epoch 12/50
67 - val_loss: 0.4410 - val_recall: 0.6871
Epoch 13/50
319/319 [=================== ] - 3s 11ms/step - loss: 0.4448 - recall: 0.77
86 - val_loss: 0.4358 - val_recall: 0.6810
Epoch 14/50
24 - val_loss: 0.4468 - val_recall: 0.7025
Epoch 15/50
319/319 [================== ] - 3s 11ms/step - loss: 0.4397 - recall: 0.77
41 - val_loss: 0.4504 - val_recall: 0.7025
Epoch 16/50
26 - val loss: 0.4386 - val recall: 0.6871
Epoch 17/50
10 - val_loss: 0.4432 - val_recall: 0.6994
Epoch 18/50
85 - val_loss: 0.4200 - val_recall: 0.6656
Epoch 19/50
319/319 [======================= ] - 8s 24ms/step - loss: 0.4336 - recall: 0.79
22 - val_loss: 0.4345 - val_recall: 0.6994
Epoch 20/50
319/319 [=================== ] - 8s 24ms/step - loss: 0.4347 - recall: 0.79
38 - val_loss: 0.4370 - val_recall: 0.6902
```

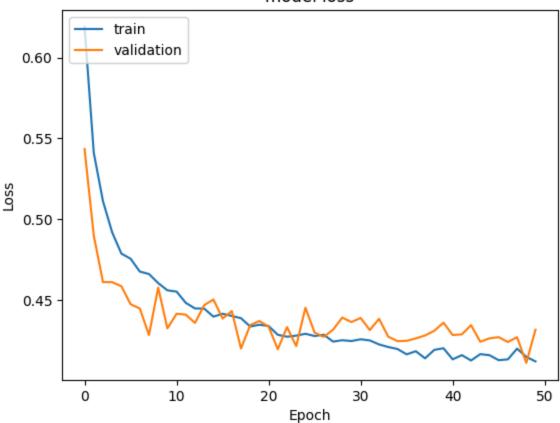
```
Epoch 21/50
67 - val_loss: 0.4335 - val_recall: 0.6963
Epoch 22/50
42 - val_loss: 0.4196 - val_recall: 0.6871
Epoch 23/50
319/319 [======================== ] - 8s 25ms/step - loss: 0.4273 - recall: 0.80
00 - val_loss: 0.4333 - val_recall: 0.7025
Epoch 24/50
53 - val_loss: 0.4215 - val_recall: 0.6902
Epoch 25/50
319/319 [======================= ] - 5s 16ms/step - loss: 0.4291 - recall: 0.80
47 - val loss: 0.4453 - val recall: 0.7147
Epoch 26/50
319/319 [=================== ] - 8s 25ms/step - loss: 0.4278 - recall: 0.81
16 - val_loss: 0.4298 - val_recall: 0.7025
Epoch 27/50
57 - val_loss: 0.4273 - val_recall: 0.6963
Epoch 28/50
319/319 [======================== - 6s 20ms/step - loss: 0.4243 - recall: 0.80
93 - val_loss: 0.4317 - val_recall: 0.7117
Epoch 29/50
87 - val loss: 0.4392 - val recall: 0.7025
Epoch 30/50
24 - val_loss: 0.4364 - val_recall: 0.7178
Epoch 31/50
71 - val_loss: 0.4389 - val_recall: 0.7117
Epoch 32/50
30 - val_loss: 0.4315 - val_recall: 0.7025
Epoch 33/50
85 - val_loss: 0.4384 - val_recall: 0.7086
Epoch 34/50
65 - val_loss: 0.4274 - val_recall: 0.6779
Epoch 35/50
59 - val_loss: 0.4246 - val_recall: 0.6902
Epoch 36/50
319/319 [=================== ] - 8s 25ms/step - loss: 0.4164 - recall: 0.81
81 - val loss: 0.4248 - val recall: 0.6810
Epoch 37/50
319/319 [======================== ] - 7s 22ms/step - loss: 0.4183 - recall: 0.80
73 - val_loss: 0.4263 - val_recall: 0.6871
Epoch 38/50
14 - val_loss: 0.4281 - val_recall: 0.6810
Epoch 39/50
319/319 [=================== ] - 7s 23ms/step - loss: 0.4192 - recall: 0.81
28 - val_loss: 0.4310 - val_recall: 0.7117
Epoch 40/50
319/319 [=================== ] - 7s 21ms/step - loss: 0.4202 - recall: 0.81
51 - val_loss: 0.4360 - val_recall: 0.6871
```

```
Epoch 41/50
28 - val_loss: 0.4284 - val_recall: 0.6902
Epoch 42/50
42 - val_loss: 0.4288 - val_recall: 0.6748
Epoch 43/50
79 - val_loss: 0.4345 - val_recall: 0.6933
Epoch 44/50
50 - val_loss: 0.4242 - val_recall: 0.6748
Epoch 45/50
57 - val loss: 0.4263 - val recall: 0.6810
Epoch 46/50
14 - val_loss: 0.4270 - val_recall: 0.6779
Epoch 47/50
55 - val loss: 0.4240 - val recall: 0.6994
Epoch 48/50
16 - val_loss: 0.4270 - val_recall: 0.7055
Epoch 49/50
319/319 [=================== ] - 8s 24ms/step - loss: 0.4148 - recall: 0.81
42 - val_loss: 0.4111 - val_recall: 0.6748
Epoch 50/50
319/319 [=================== ] - 8s 26ms/step - loss: 0.4120 - recall: 0.81
71 - val_loss: 0.4316 - val_recall: 0.7025
```

#### Loss function

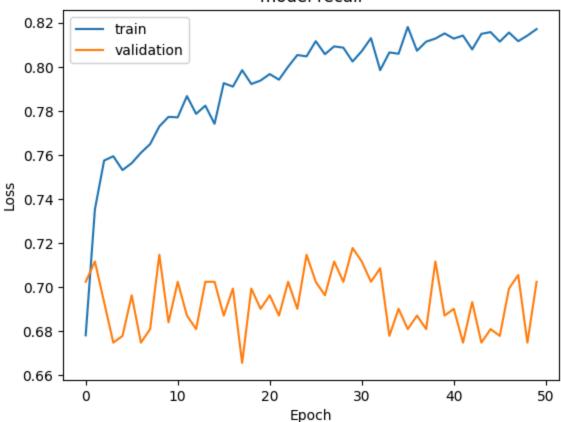
```
In []: #Plotting Train Loss vs Validation Loss
plt.plot(history_5.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history_5.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```

# model loss



```
In []: #Plotting Train recall vs Validation recall
plt.plot(history_5.history['recall'])
plt.plot(history_5.history['val_recall'])
plt.title('model recall')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```

# model recall



```
y_train_pred = model_5.predict(X_train_smote)
In [ ]:
        #Predicting the results using 0.5 as the threshold
        y_train_pred = (y_train_pred > 0.5)
        y_train_pred
        319/319 [========== ] - 6s 14ms/step
        array([[ True],
Out[ ]:
               [False],
               [False],
               . . . ,
               [ True],
               [ True],
               [ True]])
In [ ]: y_val_pred = model_5.predict(X_val)
        #Predicting the results using 0.5 as the threshold
        y_val_pred = (y_val_pred > 0.5)
        y_val_pred
        50/50 [======== ] - 2s 16ms/step
        array([[False],
Out[]:
               [False],
               [False],
               . . . ,
               [False],
               [ True],
               [ True]])
       model_name = "NN with SMOTE,Adam & Dropout"
In [ ]:
```

```
train_metric_df.loc[model_name] = recall_score(y_train_smote,y_train_pred)
valid_metric_df.loc[model_name] = recall_score(y_val,y_val_pred)
```

# **Classification report**

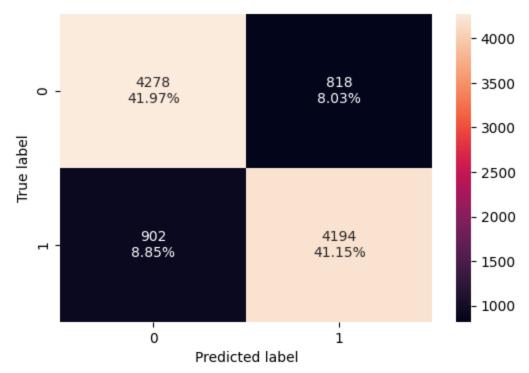
```
cr=classification_report(y_train_smote,y_train_pred)
In [ ]:
        print(cr)
                      precision
                                   recall f1-score
                                                       support
                                                          5096
                           0.83
                                     0.84
                                                0.83
                   1
                           0.84
                                     0.82
                                                0.83
                                                          5096
                                                0.83
                                                         10192
            accuracy
           macro avg
                           0.83
                                     0.83
                                                0.83
                                                         10192
        weighted avg
                           0.83
                                     0.83
                                                0.83
                                                         10192
```

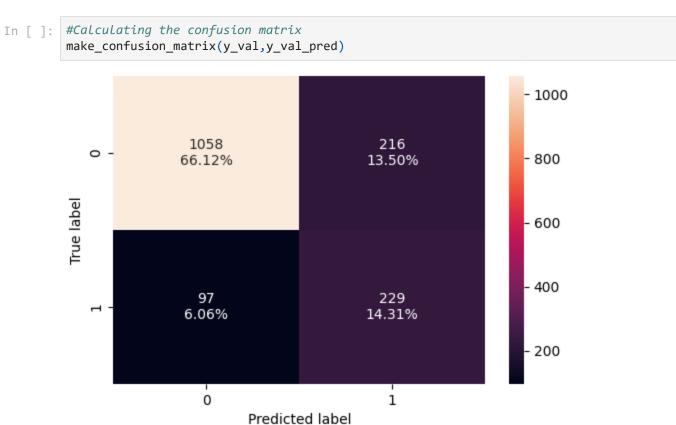
In [ ]:	#classification report	
	<pre>cr=classification_report(y_val,y_val_pred)</pre>	
	print(cr)	

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.92 0.51	0.83 0.70	0.87 0.59	1274 326
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.72 0.83	0.77 0.80	0.80 0.73 0.81	1600 1600 1600

# **Confusion matrix**

```
In [ ]: #Calculating the confusion matrix
make_confusion_matrix(y_train_smote, y_train_pred)
```





# Model Performance Comparison and Final Model Selection

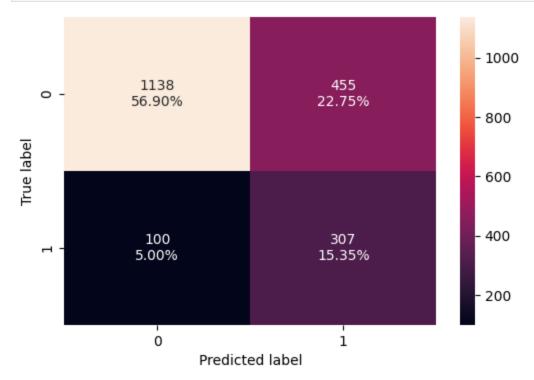
```
In [ ]: print("Training performance comparison")
    train_metric_df
```

Training performance comparison

```
Out[]:
                                         recall
                          NN with SGD 0.000767
                        NN with Adam 0.523006
               NN with Adam & Dropout 0.603528
                 NN with SMOTE & SGD 0.766287
                NN with SMOTE & Adam 0.940542
         NN with SMOTE, Adam & Dropout 0.822998
In [ ]: print("Validation set performance comparison")
         valid_metric_df
        Validation set performance comparison
Out[]:
                                         recall
                          NN with SGD 0.003067
                        NN with Adam 0.469325
               NN with Adam & Dropout 0.490798
                 NN with SMOTE & SGD 0.714724
                NN with SMOTE & Adam 0.604294
         NN with SMOTE, Adam & Dropout 0.702454
         train_metric_df - valid_metric_df
Out[]:
                                         recall
                          NN with SGD -0.002301
                        NN with Adam
                                      0.053681
               NN with Adam & Dropout
                                      0.112730
                 NN with SMOTE & SGD
                                       0.051563
                NN with SMOTE & Adam
                                       0.336247
         NN with SMOTE, Adam & Dropout
                                      0.120544
In [ ]: y_test_pred = model_3.predict(X_test)
         y_test_pred = (y_test_pred > 0.5)
         print(y_test_pred)
         63/63 [========= ] - 0s 4ms/step
         [[False]
         [ True]
         [False]
          [ True]
          [False]
          [False]]
```

```
#lets print classification report
In [ ]:
        cr=classification_report(y_test,y_test_pred)
        print(cr)
                       precision
                                    recall f1-score
                                                        support
                            0.92
                    0
                                      0.71
                                                 0.80
                                                           1593
                    1
                            0.40
                                      0.75
                                                 0.53
                                                            407
            accuracy
                                                 0.72
                                                           2000
            macro avg
                            0.66
                                      0.73
                                                 0.66
                                                           2000
        weighted avg
                            0.81
                                      0.72
                                                 0.75
                                                           2000
```





# **Actionable Insights and Business Recommendations**

# Recommendations and Insights

- The EDA showed that most predictors were not strong and were unbalanced
- The models that used SMOTE performed the best with the highest recall values. SMOTE balanced the data set and took care of underrepresented classes. The imbalanced data led to weaker models for the first 3 tested models. ### Conclusion
- The Neural Network Model with SGD and SMOTE is the model with the highest recall.
   (Model 3)
- This model was slightly overfit but produced the highest recall at 71.5% in the validation set with slight overfitting.

• This model is the best to predict customers action since we are maximizing recall and minimizing false negatives.

# By Raghuram Palaniappan