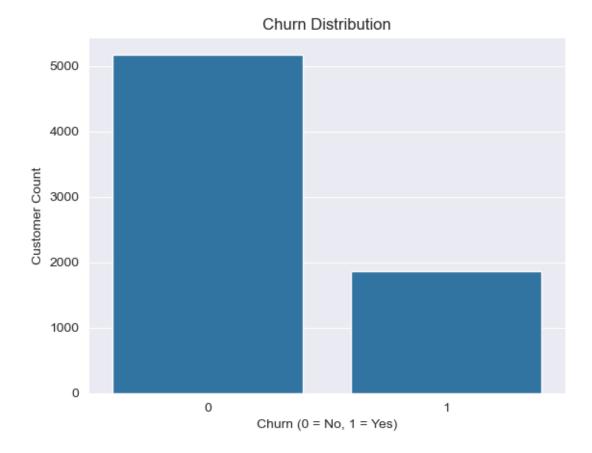
## customer-churn

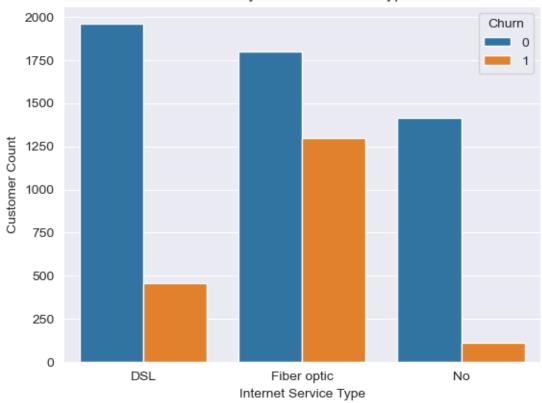
## December 22, 2024

```
[41]: import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
      import seaborn as sns
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
      from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, roc_curve, auc, accuracy_score,_
       →f1 score, classification report
[42]: # Load the dataset
      data = pd.read_csv("Telco-Customer-Churn.csv")
[43]: # Drop irrelevant columns
      if 'customerID' in data.columns:
          data = data.drop(columns=['customerID'])
[44]: # Data Cleaning
      data['TotalCharges'] = pd.to_numeric(data['TotalCharges'], errors='coerce')
      data['tenure'] = pd.to_numeric(data['tenure'], errors='coerce')
      data['TotalCharges'] = data['TotalCharges'].fillna(data['TotalCharges'].
       →median())
      data['tenure'] = data['tenure'].fillna(data['tenure'].median())
      data['Churn'] = data['Churn'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x == 'Yes' else 0)
[45]: # Visualization 1: Churn Distribution
      sns.countplot(x='Churn', data=data)
      plt.title("Churn Distribution")
      plt.xlabel("Churn (0 = No, 1 = Yes)")
      plt.ylabel("Customer Count")
      plt.show()
```



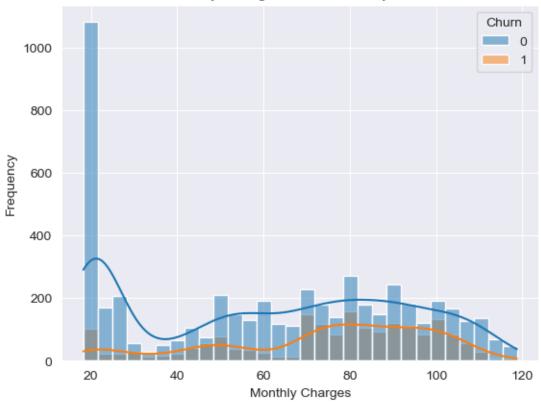
```
[46]: # Visualization 2: Churn by Internet Service
sns.countplot(x='InternetService', hue='Churn', data=data)
plt.title("Churn by Internet Service Type")
plt.xlabel("Internet Service Type")
plt.ylabel("Customer Count")
plt.show()
```

## Churn by Internet Service Type

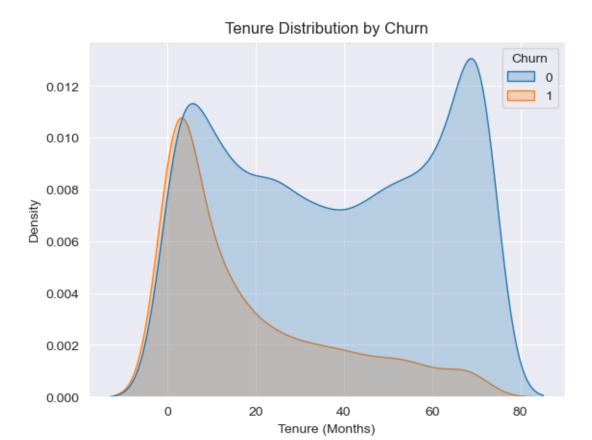


```
[47]: # Visualization 3: Monthly Charges Distribution by Churn
sns.histplot(data, x='MonthlyCharges', hue='Churn', kde=True, bins=30)
plt.title("Monthly Charges Distribution by Churn")
plt.xlabel("Monthly Charges")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.show()
```



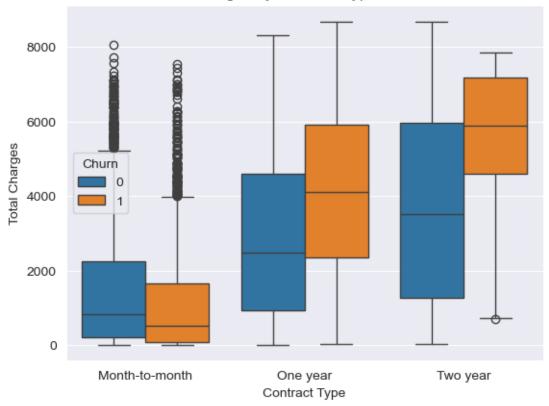


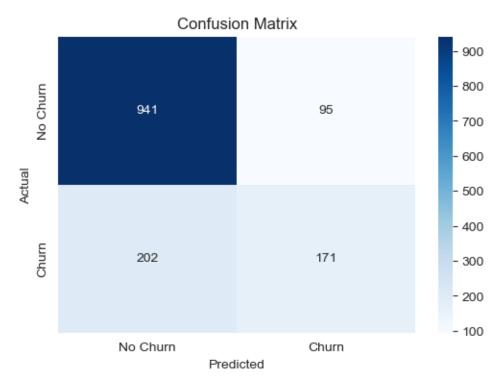
```
[48]: # Visualization 4: Tenure Distribution by Churn
sns.kdeplot(data=data, x='tenure', hue='Churn', fill=True)
plt.title("Tenure Distribution by Churn")
plt.xlabel("Tenure (Months)")
plt.ylabel("Density")
plt.show()
```



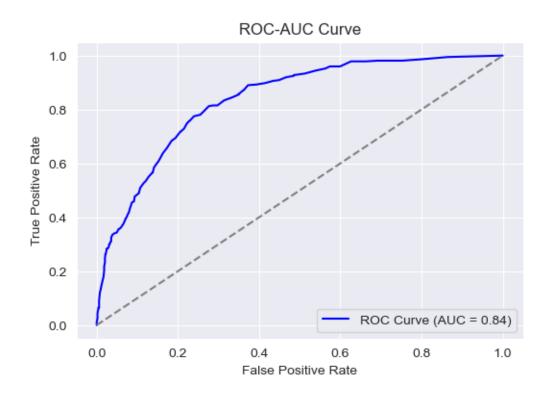
```
[49]: # Visualization 5: Boxplot of Total Charges by Contract Type
sns.boxplot(x='Contract', y='TotalCharges', hue='Churn', data=data)
plt.title("Total Charges by Contract Type and Churn")
plt.xlabel("Contract Type")
plt.ylabel("Total Charges")
plt.show()
```







```
[52]: # ROC-AUC Curve
fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred_prob)
roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color="blue", label=f"ROC Curve (AUC = {roc_auc:.2f})")
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color="gray", linestyle="--")
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("ROC-AUC Curve")
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
```



```
[53]: # Evaluate Random Forest Model Performance

# Calculate performance metrics
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)

print(f"Model Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}")
print(f"F1-Score: {f1:.2f}")

# Detailed classification report
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

Model Accuracy: 0.79

F1-Score: 0.54

## ${\tt Classification}\ {\tt Report:}$

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.82	0.91	0.86	1036
1	0.64	0.46	0.54	373
accuracy			0.79	1409
macro avg	0.73	0.68	0.70	1409
weighted avg	0.78	0.79	0.78	1409