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In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report

In [2]: df=pd.read_csv("C:/Users/daksh/OneDrive/Documents/Desktop/datasets/Churn_Modelling.csv")

In [3]: df.head()
df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
Data columns (total 14 columns):
 #   Column              Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   RowNumber           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
 9   NumOfProducts      10000 non-null  int64
10   HasCrCard           10000 non-null  int64
11   IsActiveMember     10000 non-null  int64
12   EstimatedSalary    10000 non-null  float64
13   Exited              10000 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(9), object(3)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB

In [4]: # 2. Preprocessing
# Drop unnecessary columns if present
df = df.drop(['RowNumber', 'CustomerId', 'Surname'], axis=1, errors='ignore')

# Encode categorical variables
label_encoder_geo = LabelEncoder()
label_encoder_gender = LabelEncoder()

df['Geography'] = label_encoder_geo.fit_transform(df['Geography'])
df['Gender'] = label_encoder_gender.fit_transform(df['Gender'])

In [5]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

# Define X and y
X = df.drop('Exited', axis=1)
y = df['Exited']

# Standardize features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X = scaler.fit_transform(X)

In [6]: # 3. Train-Test Split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

In [7]: import tensorflow as tf
print(tf.__version__)

2.20.0

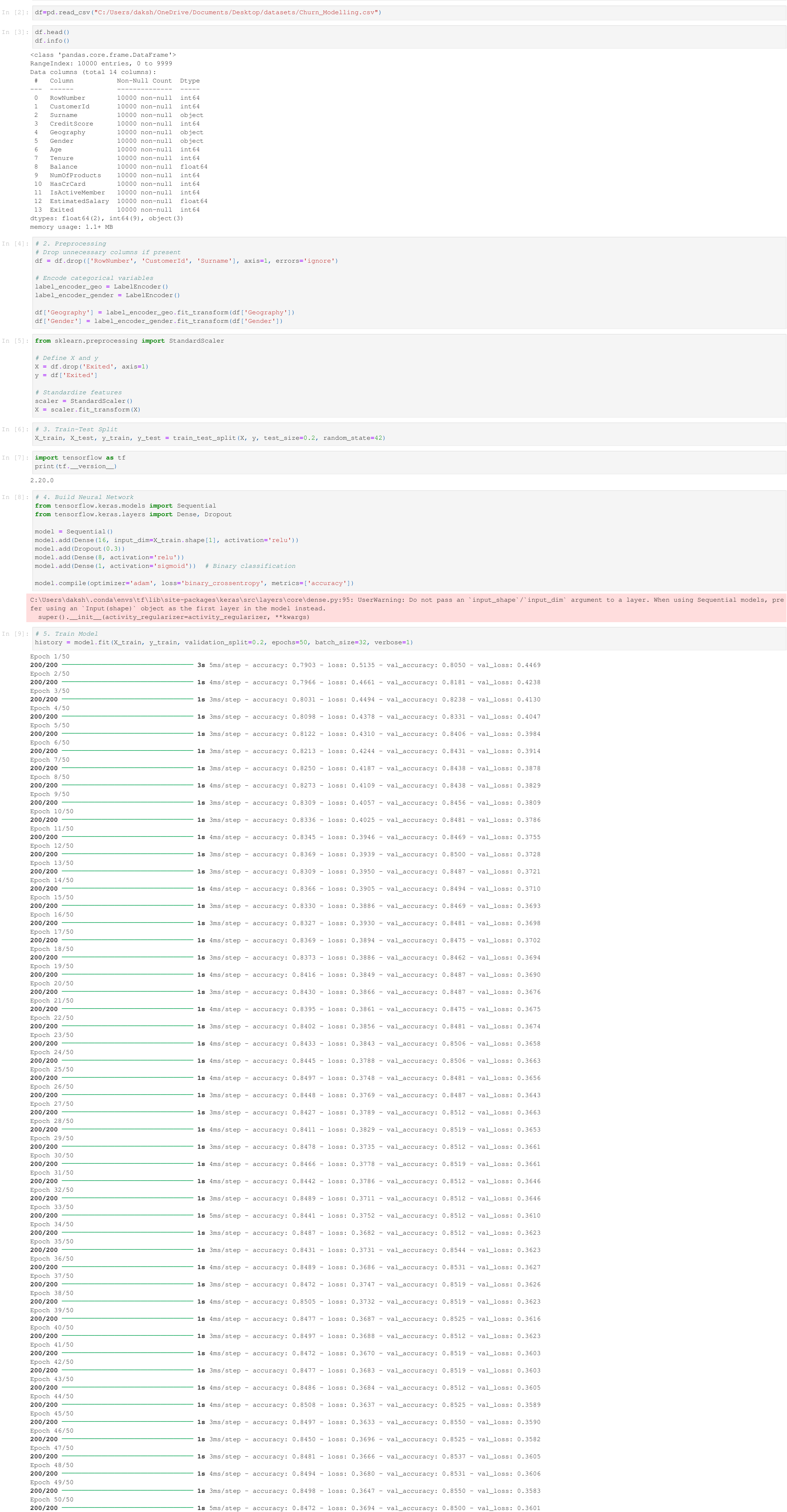
In [8]: # 4. Build Neural Network
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout

model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(16, input_dim=X_train.shape[1], activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.3))
model.add(Dense(8, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')) # Binary classification

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

C:\Users\daksh\condaenvs\tfllib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\core\dense.py:95: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, pre
fer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
  super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)

In [9]: # 5. Train Model
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_split=0.2, epochs=50, batch_size=32, verbose=1)
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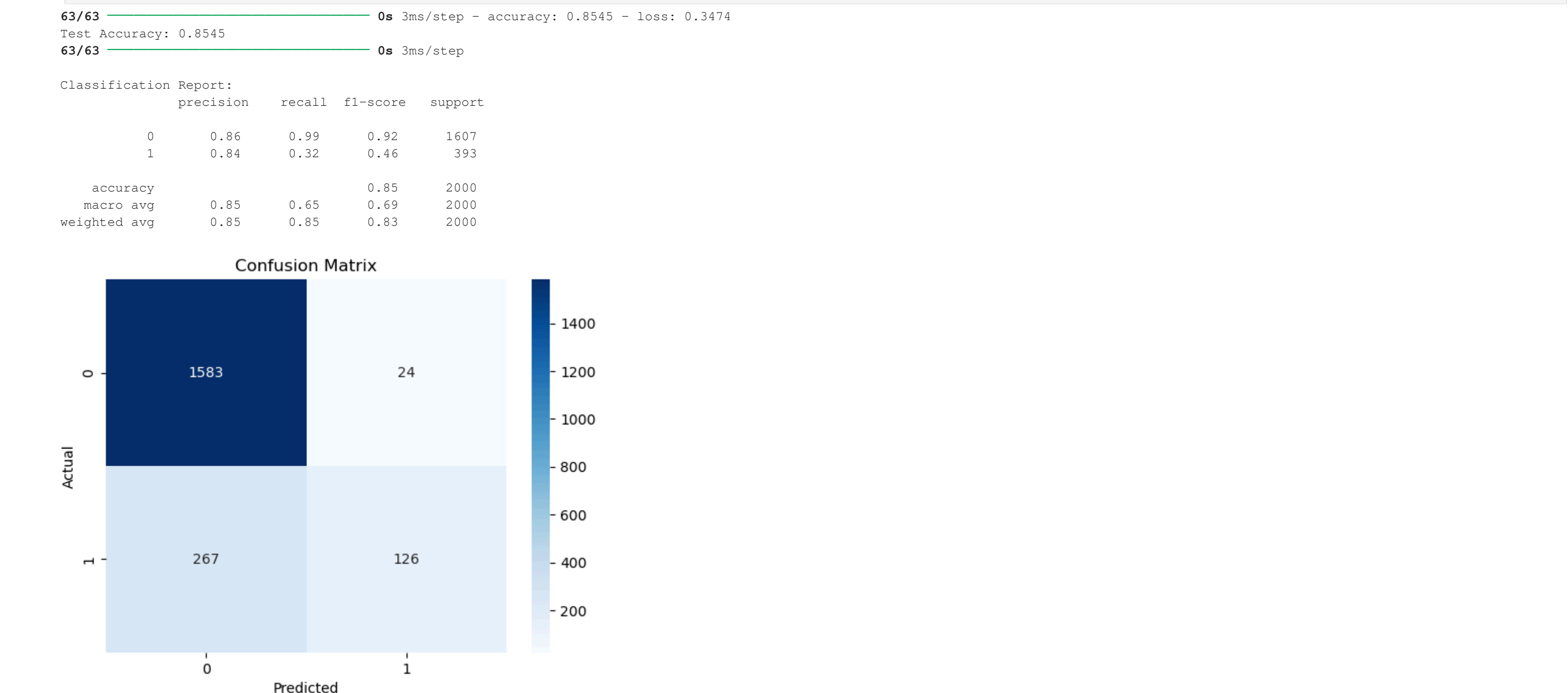


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In [11]: # 6. Evaluate Model
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print(f"Test Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")

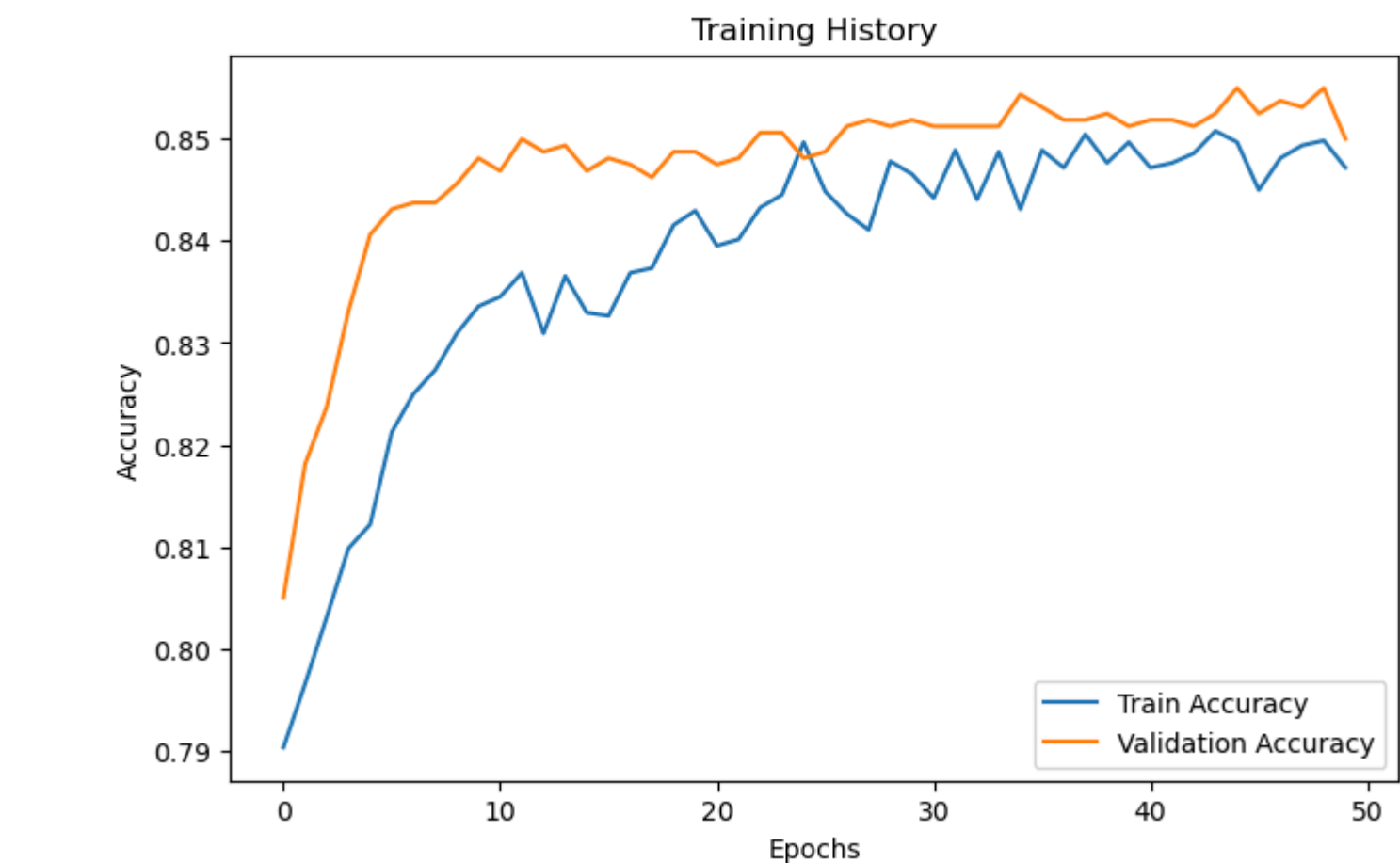
# Predictions
y_pred = (model.predict(X_test) > 0.5).astype("int32")

# Classification report
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))

# Confusion Matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues')
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("Actual")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
```



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In [12]: # 7. Plot Training History
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Train Accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.title('Training History')
plt.show()
```



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