Team-PySpyder

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In [437]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder,OneHotEncoder
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import warnings
warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore',category=Warning)
# reading the Hackthon_case_training_data.csv file into dataset named ds
ds = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\ABDUL MUGEESH\\Desktop\\Hack\\Hackthon_case_training_data.csv"
# Identifying Variables which are irrelevant and removing them from dataset
columns=['campaign_disc_ele','date_activ','date_end','date_first_activ','date_modif_prod','
ds=ds.drop(columns,axis=1)
# reading the Hackthon_case_training_output.csv file into dataset named ds_res
ds_res = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\ABDUL MUGEESH\\Desktop\\Hack\\Hackthon_case_training_outpu
# Making Imputer Class for all dtype nan values filling
from sklearn.base import TransformerMixin
class DataFrameImputer(TransformerMixin):
         _init__(self):
        """Impute missing values.
        Columns of dtype object are imputed with the most frequent value
        in column.
        Columns of other types are imputed with mean of column.
    def fit(self, X, y=None):
        self.fill = pd.Series([X[c].value counts().index[0]
            if X[c].dtype == np.dtype('0') else X[c].mean() for c in X],
            index=X.columns)
        return self
    def transform(self, X, y=None):
        return X.fillna(self.fill)
# Making X as DataFrame of Dataset ds
X = pd.DataFrame(ds)
# Imputing nan Values and storing into DataFrame ds1
ds1 = DataFrameImputer().fit transform(X)
# Identifying varibles which has Hashed or String or Boolean values for Label Encoding
x=['activity_new','channel_sales','origin_up','has_gas']
#Label Encoding
for i in x:
    le = LabelEncoder();
    ds1[i] = le.fit_transform(ds1[i].astype(str))
# ds training data now contains processed data
```

ds_training_data=ds1

Reading Hackathon_case_training_hist_data.csv into ds_his1
ds_his1 = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\ABDUL MUGEESH\\Desktop\\Hack\\Hackathon_case_training_his

Removing a variable which is irrelevant to prediction.
ds_his=ds_his1.drop('price_date',axis=1)

#Label Encoding the Historical Dataset
ds_his= DataFrameImputer().fit_transform(ds_his)

#Grouping the historical data of 12 months into 1 month with function as mean
ds_his=ds_his.groupby(['id']).mean().reset_index()

#Merging Training and Historical Datasets
ds_his_ds_train=ds_his.merge(ds_training_data, on='id')

Seperating the Historical data of 596 customer into df3 from 16096 for whom prediction to df3=pd.concat([ds_his_ds_train,ds_res]).loc[ds_his_ds_train.index.symmetric_difference(ds_r

Merging output data with Training_and_Historical data into final processed Dataset
ds_his_train_out=ds_his_ds_train.merge(ds_res, on = 'id')

df3.head()

Out[437]:

	activity_new	channel_sales	churn	cons_12m	cons_gas_12m	cons_last_month	forecas
15500	182.0	3.0	NaN	19290.0	0.0	2164.0	
15501	17.0	3.0	NaN	31704.0	0.0	4694.0	
15502	17.0	3.0	NaN	1435.0	12654.0	0.0	
15503	17.0	3.0	NaN	5770.0	0.0	527.0	
15504	17.0	3.0	NaN	2711.0	0.0	0.0	

5 rows × 33 columns

In []:

In [438]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import preprocessing
%matplotlib inline
from sklearn.linear_model import (LinearRegression, Ridge, Lasso, RandomizedLasso)
#Copying processed Dataset into kc and corr_kc for lasso Regression and Correlation respect
kc=ds his train out
corr_kc=kc
print(kc.head())
print(kc.shape)
print(kc.dtypes)
kc.head()
                                   id price_p1_var price_p2_var price_p3_va
r
0
   0002203ffbb812588b632b9e628cc38d
                                           0.124338
                                                          0.103794
                                                                        0.07316
0
1
   0010bcc39e42b3c2131ed2ce55246e3c
                                           0.181558
                                                          0.000000
                                                                         0.00000
0
2
   0010ee3855fdea87602a5b7aba8e42de
                                           0.118757
                                                          0.098292
                                                                        0.06903
2
3
   00114d74e963e47177db89bc70108537
                                           0.147926
                                                          0.000000
                                                                        0.00000
0
4
   00126c87cf78d7604278f0a9adeb689e
                                           0.119806
                                                          0.099417
                                                                        0.07030
4
   price p1 fix price p2 fix price p3 fix activity new
                                                              channel sales
      40.701732
                     24.421038
                                    16.280694
0
                                                          17
                                                                           3
1
      45.319710
                      0.000000
                                    0.000000
                                                         151
                                                                           6
                                                                           4
2
      40.647427
                     24.388455
                                    16.258971
                                                          17
3
      44.266930
                      0.000000
                                     0.000000
                                                         338
                                                                           1
Δ
      40.661003
                     24.396601
                                    16.264402
                                                         220
                                                                           3
   cons 12m
                     has gas
                              imp cons
                                         margin_gross_pow_ele
      22034
                                 40.78
                                                         43.08
a
                           0
1
       7440
                           0
                                213.76
                                                         38.58
2
    4199490
                           1
                               1533.07
                                                         -2.80
3
      11272
                           0
                                   0.00
                                                         29.76
             . . .
4
                                642.89
                                                         -4.41
     104657
                           0
   margin_net_pow_ele nb_prod_act net_margin num_years_antig origin_up
\
                                                                             1
0
                43.08
                                   1
                                           81.42
                                                                 6
                 38.58
                                   2
                                                                 3
                                                                             3
1
                                           81.61
                                   2
2
                 -2.80
                                          897.08
                                                                 6
                                                                             1
3
                 29.76
                                  1
                                          157.99
                                                                 6
                                                                             1
                                   1
                                                                             3
4
                 -4.41
                                          700.71
                                                                 4
   pow max
           churn
    17.250
                a
0
1
    13.856
                 0
2
    33.000
                 0
3
    13.200
                 0
4
    70.000
                 0
```

[5 rows x 33 columns]

0/2019	
(15500, 33)	
id	object
price_p1_var	float64
price_p2_var	float64
price_p3_var	float64
price_p1_fix	float64
price_p2_fix	float64
price_p3_fix	float64
activity_new	int64
channel_sales	int64
cons_12m	int64
cons_gas_12m	int64
cons_last_month	int64
forecast_base_bill_ele	float64
forecast_base_bill_year	float64
forecast_bill_12m	float64
forecast_cons	float64
forecast_cons_12m	float64
forecast_cons_year	int64
<pre>forecast_discount_energy</pre>	float64
forecast_meter_rent_12m	float64
forecast_price_energy_p1	float64
<pre>forecast_price_energy_p2</pre>	float64
forecast_price_pow_p1	float64
has_gas	int64
imp_cons	float64
margin_gross_pow_ele	float64
margin_net_pow_ele	float64
nb_prod_act	int64
net_margin	float64
num_years_antig	int64
origin_up	int64
pow_max	float64
churn	int64
dtype: object	
4	

Out[438]:

	id	price_p1_var	price_p2_var	price_p3_var	price_p1_fix	ţ
0	0002203ffbb812588b632b9e628cc38d	0.124338	0.103794	0.073160	40.701732	_
1	0010bcc39e42b3c2131ed2ce55246e3c	0.181558	0.000000	0.000000	45.319710	
2	0010ee3855fdea87602a5b7aba8e42de	0.118757	0.098292	0.069032	40.647427	
3	00114d74e963e47177db89bc70108537	0.147926	0.000000	0.000000	44.266930	
4	00126c87cf78d7604278f0a9adeb689e	0.119806	0.099417	0.070304	40.661003	

5 rows × 33 columns

In [439]:

```
# Removing id column for Lasso to weigh right variables
kc= kc.drop(['id'],axis=1)
kc.head()
```

Out[439]:

	price_p1_var	price_p2_var	price_p3_var	price_p1_fix	price_p2_fix	price_p3_fix	activity_ne
0	0.124338	0.103794	0.073160	40.701732	24.421038	16.280694	1
1	0.181558	0.000000	0.000000	45.319710	0.000000	0.000000	15
2	0.118757	0.098292	0.069032	40.647427	24.388455	16.258971	1
3	0.147926	0.000000	0.000000	44.266930	0.000000	0.000000	33
4	0.119806	0.099417	0.070304	40.661003	24.396601	16.264402	22

5 rows × 32 columns

In [440]:

```
# Result upon which training and testing to be performed.
y = kc.churn.values
```

Out[440]:

array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0], dtype=int64)

In [441]:

```
kc1=kc
#Dropping Churn from kc dataset
kc= kc.drop(['churn'], axis=1)
kc.head()
```

Out[441]:

	price_p1_var	price_p2_var	price_p3_var	price_p1_fix	price_p2_fix	price_p3_fix	activity_ne
0	0.124338	0.103794	0.073160	40.701732	24.421038	16.280694	1
1	0.181558	0.000000	0.000000	45.319710	0.000000	0.000000	15
2	0.118757	0.098292	0.069032	40.647427	24.388455	16.258971	1
3	0.147926	0.000000	0.000000	44.266930	0.000000	0.000000	33
4	0.119806	0.099417	0.070304	40.661003	24.396601	16.264402	22

5 rows × 31 columns

```
In [442]:
```

```
# Converting kc dataset to matrix for regression and checking variabes
X= kc.as matrix()
colnames=kc.columns
print(colnames)
print(len(colnames))
'cons_12m', 'cons_gas_12m', 'cons_last_month', 'forecast_base_bill_el
е',
      'forecast_base_bill_year', 'forecast_bill_12m', 'forecast_cons',
      'forecast_cons_12m', 'forecast_cons_year', 'forecast_discount_energ
у',
      'forecast_meter_rent_12m', 'forecast_price_energy_p1',
      'forecast_price_energy_p2', 'forecast_price_pow_p1', 'has_gas',
      'imp cons', 'margin gross pow ele', 'margin net pow ele', 'nb prod ac
t',
      'net_margin', 'num_years_antig', 'origin_up', 'pow_max'],
     dtype='object')
31
In [ ]:
In [443]:
# create a lasso regressor
lasso = Lasso(alpha=.1, normalize=False)
# Fit the regressor to the data
lasso.fit(X,y)
# Compute and print the coefficients
lasso_coef = lasso.coef_
print(lasso_coef)
0.0000000e+00 0.0000000e+00 3.41932019e-05 -0.00000000e+00
 -2.03231260e-08 -3.80289724e-08 2.36190267e-08 0.00000000e+00
 0.00000000e+00 -1.21343910e-07 -1.40032899e-05 -1.25580714e-06
 1.95736988e-08 -0.00000000e+00 8.78446046e-05 -0.00000000e+00
 0.00000000e+00 0.00000000e+00 -0.00000000e+00 0.00000000e+00
 8.30504022e-04 3.00460859e-05 -0.00000000e+00 3.95986109e-05
 -0.00000000e+00 0.0000000e+00 -0.00000000e+00]
```

```
In [444]:
```

```
# Making a dictionary having key as variable and corresponding value as weightage in predic
coef_dict=dict(zip(colnames,lasso_coef))
print(coef_dict)
# Separating Variables which are having positive weights.
new_dict = {key:val for key , val in coef_dict.items() if val > 0}
#making list of Explicative variables
dict_list = [key for key,val in new_dict.items()]
#Making list of less or no contribution variables for removing from dataset for best result
new_dictn = {key:val for key , val in coef_dict.items() if val <=0}</pre>
dict_listn = [key for key,val in new_dictn.items()]
print("\n")
print("Variables with zero or Negative weightage:")
print(dict_listn)
print("\n")
# Most Explicative variables
print("Variables with positive weightage, the most explicative variables:")
print(dict_list)
{'price_p1_var': 0.0, 'price_p2_var': 0.0, 'price_p3_var': 0.0, 'price_p1_fi
```

{'price_p1_var': 0.0, 'price_p2_var': 0.0, 'price_p3_var': 0.0, 'price_p1_fi
x': 0.0, 'price_p2_fix': 0.0, 'price_p3_fix': 0.0, 'activity_new': 3.4193201
87030971e-05, 'channel_sales': -0.0, 'cons_12m': -2.0323125971081905e-08, 'c
ons_gas_12m': -3.8028972376388024e-08, 'cons_last_month': 2.3619026660795975
e-08, 'forecast_base_bill_ele': 0.0, 'forecast_base_bill_year': 0.0, 'foreca
st_bill_12m': -1.2134391008009482e-07, 'forecast_cons': -1.400328992055165e05, 'forecast_cons_12m': -1.2558071376178678e-06, 'forecast_cons_year': 1.95
7369877585236e-08, 'forecast_discount_energy': -0.0, 'forecast_meter_rent_12
m': 8.784460460603523e-05, 'forecast_price_energy_p1': -0.0, 'forecast_price
_energy_p2': 0.0, 'forecast_price_pow_p1': 0.0, 'has_gas': -0.0, 'imp_cons':
0.0, 'margin_gross_pow_ele': 0.0008305040215883649, 'margin_net_pow_ele': 3.
00460859095744e-05, 'nb_prod_act': -0.0, 'net_margin': 3.95986108565192e-05,
'num_years_antig': -0.0, 'origin_up': 0.0, 'pow_max': -0.0}

Variables with zero or Negative weightage:

['price_p1_var', 'price_p2_var', 'price_p3_var', 'price_p1_fix', 'price_p2_f
ix', 'price_p3_fix', 'channel_sales', 'cons_12m', 'cons_gas_12m', 'forecast_
base_bill_ele', 'forecast_base_bill_year', 'forecast_bill_12m', 'forecast_co
ns', 'forecast_cons_12m', 'forecast_discount_energy', 'forecast_price_energy
_p1', 'forecast_price_energy_p2', 'forecast_price_pow_p1', 'has_gas', 'imp_c
ons', 'nb_prod_act', 'num_years_antig', 'origin_up', 'pow_max']

Variables with positive weightage, the most explicative variables: ['activity_new', 'cons_last_month', 'forecast_cons_year', 'forecast_meter_re nt_12m', 'margin_gross_pow_ele', 'margin_net_pow_ele', 'net_margin']

```
In [445]:
```

```
# Removing negative or zero weight variables from dataset
for i in dict_listn:
    kc1=kc1.drop([i],axis=1)
X1=kc1.as_matrix()
kc1.shape
```

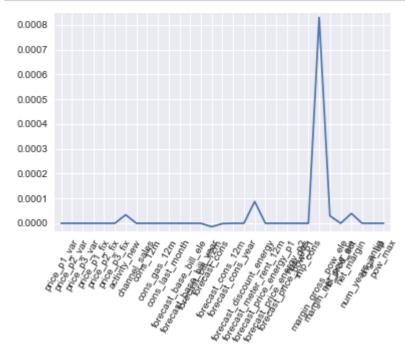
Out[445]:

(15500, 8)

In []:

In [446]:

```
# Vizualising weightage through graph.
plt.plot(range(len(colnames)), lasso_coef)
plt.xticks(range(len(colnames)), colnames.values, rotation=60)
plt.margins(0.02)
plt.show()
```



In [447]:

kc1.head()

Out[447]:

	activity_new	cons_last_month	forecast_cons_year	forecast_meter_rent_12m	margin_gross_p
0	17	3084	425	138.95	
1	151	1062	1062	18.37	
2	17	456462	17393	132.11	
3	338	0	0	18.27	
4	220	6760	6760	393.44	
4					•

In [457]:

```
# Processing the data of 596 customers for prediction

df_toresult=df3
import pandas as pd

# Removing negative and zero weigh variables

for i in dict_listn:
    df_toresult=df_toresult.drop([i],axis=1)
id_list=df_toresult.id.values
df_toresultx=df_toresult.drop(['id'],axis=1)
df_toresultx1=df_toresultx.drop(['churn'],axis=1)
# Making as Matrix and storing to df_toresult1
df_toresult1=df_toresultx1.as_matrix()

df_toresultx1.head()
```

Out[457]:

	activity_new	cons_last_month	forecast_cons_year	forecast_meter_rent_12m	margin_gro
15500	182.0	2164.0	2164.0	131.02	_
15501	17.0	4694.0	2029.0	16.74	
15502	17.0	0.0	0.0	6.82	
15503	17.0	527.0	527.0	14.20	
15504	17.0	0.0	0.0	16.44	
4					>

```
In [449]:
```

```
# Creating Model
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
kcnn=kc1

#Dropping churn from dataset
kcnn=kcnn.drop(['churn'],axis=1)

x_kn=kcnn.as_matrix()
y=kc1.churn.values

# Splitting Data Matrix into Train and Test Data
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x_kn, y, random_state=0)
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 3)

# fitting the model
knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
knn.score(X_test,y_test)
```

Out[449]:

0.8815483870967742

In [458]:

```
# Predicting result for 596 customers
ch_res=knn.predict(df_toresultx1)
print(ch_res)
```

```
0 0 0 01
```

In []:

In [460]:

```
# Finding probability factors for each customer

prob=knn.predict_proba(df_toresultx1)
prob_lis=[]
for i in range(0,596):
    prob_lis.append(prob[i][1])
print(prob_lis)
```

0.0, 0.333333333333333, 0.66666666666666, 0.0, 0.333333333333333, 0.0, 3, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.3333333333333333, 1.0, 0.0, 0.333333333333333, 0.0, 0. 333333333, 0.0, 0.0, 0.66666666666666666, 0.0, 0.33333333333333, 0.3333333 0.333333333333333, 0.0, 0.666666666666666, 0.0, 0.0, 0.3333333333333333333,

0, 0.0, 0.6666666666666666, 0.333333333333333, 0.333333333333333, 0.0, 0. 333333333, 0.0, 0.333333333333333, 0.6666666666666, 0.333333333333333, 0.0]

In [461]:

```
# creating odd list of K for KNN
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
myList = list(range(1,50))

# subsetting just the odd ones
neighbors = filter(lambda x: x % 2 != 0, myList)

# empty list that will hold cv scores
cv_scores = []

# perform 10-fold cross validation
for k in neighbors:
    knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k)
    scores = cross_val_score(knn, X_train, y_train, cv=10, scoring='accuracy')
    cv_scores.append(scores.mean())
print(cv_scores)
```

[0.8352671481161178, 0.8812049465977327, 0.895311370838404, 0.89754800502465 61, 0.8995265376485356, 0.9005592398860573, 0.9008177111791827, 0.9004734031 030013, 0.900989458488017, 0.9007313569256441, 0.9009033999682237, 0.9009033 999682237, 0.9009033999682237, 0.90

In [369]:

```
# Making .csv file of id,probability and churn.
import csv
with open('sample_output_res.csv', 'w') as f:
    writer = csv.writer(f)
    writer.writerows(zip(id_list,prob_lis,ch_res))
```

Ques1: Most Explicative Variables

```
In [433]:
```

```
print(dict_list)
```

```
['activity_new', 'cons_last_month', 'forecast_cons_year', 'forecast_meter_re
nt_12m', 'margin_gross_pow_ele', 'margin_net_pow_ele', 'net_margin']
```

Ques2: Correlation between Subscribed power and consumption.

In [434]:

```
# Correlation between subscribed power(pow_max) and consumptions.
#finding Pearson correlation
from scipy.stats import pearsonr

consump1=corr_kc['cons_12m']
consump3=corr_kc['cons_gas_12m']
consump3=corr_kc['cons_last_month']
sus_pow=corr_kc['pow_max']
# calculate Pearson's correlation
corr, _ = pearsonr(sus_pow, consump1)
print('Pearsons correlation of subscribed power and electricity consumption of the past 12

corr, _ = pearsonr(sus_pow, consump2)
print('Pearsons correlation of subscribed power and gas consumption of the past 12 months:

corr, _ = pearsonr(sus_pow, consump3)
print('Pearsons correlation of suscribed power and electricity consumption of the last mont
```

```
Pearsons correlation of subscribed power and electricity consumption of the past 12 months: 0.106

Pearsons correlation of subscribed power and gas consumption of the past 12 months: 0.052

Pearsons correlation of suscribed power and electricity consumption of the 1 ast month: 0.093
```

Therefore subscribed power is varying in the same direction with electricity consumption of the past 12 months , gas consumption of the past 12 months and electricity consumption of the last month.

Ques3: Link between sales channel and churn.

```
In [436]:
```

```
# After applying Lasso regression
print("Weightage of channel sales in churn prediction: ")
print(coef_dict['channel_sales'])
```

Weightage of channel sales in churn prediction: -0.0

In []: