Depi Task 1

1. Define the Problem

- **Objective**: The goal is to identify the main factors driving customer churn and predict which customers are likely to leave in the next 3 months. By understanding these factors, we aim to develop strategies to retain customers.
- **Business Impact**: Reducing churn can improve customer retention, revenue stability, and customer lifetime value for Tele.

2. Collect and Explore Data

- **Dataset Overview**: The dataset includes customer demographics, account details, services used, and churn status. Understanding what each feature represents is key to accurate analysis.
- **Initial Data Analysis**: We would start by examining distributions, correlations, and missing values to gain insight into the structure and quality of the data.
- **Feature Exploration**: Identify potential features that might be strong indicators of churn, such as tenure, payment methods, and contract types.

3. Data Cleaning and Preprocessing

- **Handle Missing Data**: Use imputation techniques or remove irrelevant data entries to ensure data consistency.
- **Encode Categorical Variables**: Convert categorical features (like service type and contract type) into numerical format, suitable for modeling.
- **Feature Engineering**: Create new features, such as 'average monthly expenditure' or 'service bundle count,' which may reveal additional insights.

4. Data Analysis

- **Visualize Key Features**: Visualizations like histograms, box plots, and heatmaps can help reveal patterns in the data.
- **Churn Analysis**: Compare distributions of features for customers who churned versus those who stayed to uncover distinct patterns.
- **Correlation Analysis**: Identify correlations among features to avoid redundancy and improve model performance.

5. Model Building

- Train/Test Split: Divide the data into training and test sets to evaluate model performance.
- Model Selection: Use classification algorithms such as Logistic Regression,
 Decision Trees, Random Forest, or XGBoost to predict churn.
- **Feature Importance**: Determine feature importance to identify the key drivers of churn and focus on these areas for targeted interventions.

6. Model Evaluation

- Metrics: Evaluate models using metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, F1score, and AUC-ROC to assess predictive accuracy and ability to identify churn effectively.
- Model Validation: Perform cross-validation to ensure robustness and avoid overfitting.
- Threshold Adjustment: Adjust the model's probability threshold to balance between false positives and false negatives, considering business priorities.

7. Interpret Results and Generate Insights

- **Feature Impact**: Identify top factors contributing to churn, such as monthly charges, contract type, or service usage. For example, higher churn might correlate with month-to-month contracts or lower service usage.
- **Customer Segmentation**: Segment customers based on churn probability and drivers to personalize retention strategies.
- Actionable Insights: Suggest targeted interventions, such as offering discounts to high-risk customers or promoting long-term contracts.

8. Implement and Monitor

- **Deploy Model**: Implement the model in a production environment to make real-time churn predictions.
- **Monitor Performance**: Continuously monitor model performance to ensure accuracy and recalibrate if necessary.
- Evaluate Retention Strategies: Measure the effectiveness of retention campaigns and strategies over time, adjusting approaches based on real-time data and outcomes.