



The project aims to forecast customer churn, focus on high-risk consumers for retention, increase customer lifetime value, enhance client experience, and use model insights for customized marketing campaigns.

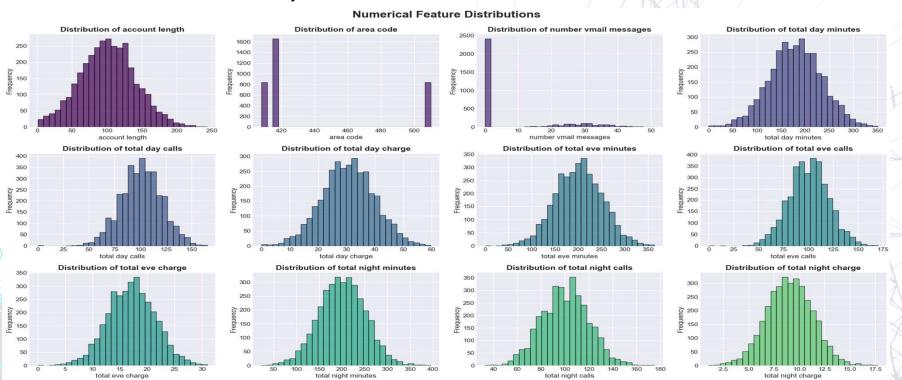
SyriaTel's CRM system will be used to gather data on user demographics, account information, call usage trends, and customer service interactions. By anticipating problems and understanding customer behavior, businesses can build loyalty and improve overall customer experience. Data-driven decision making guides strategic retention initiatives and resource allocation.



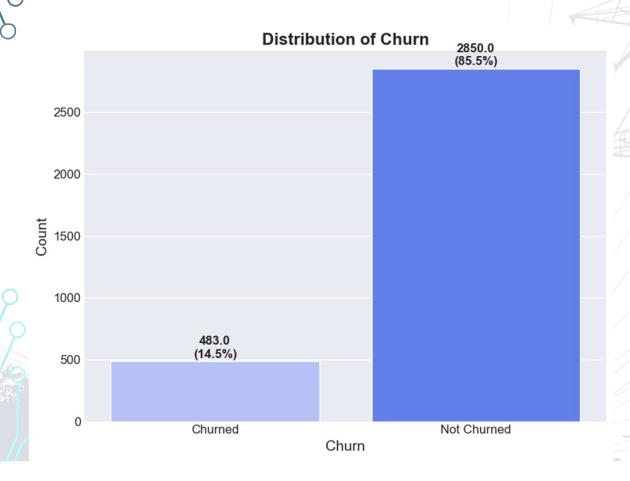
SyriaTel CRM Dataset Analysis:

- The dataset provides historical customer data including demographiinformationcs, account, phone usage trends, and customer service exchanges.
- Features include state of residence, account length, service plans, call usage metrics, and customer service interactions.
- Potential issues include missing values, outliers, and data discrepancies.

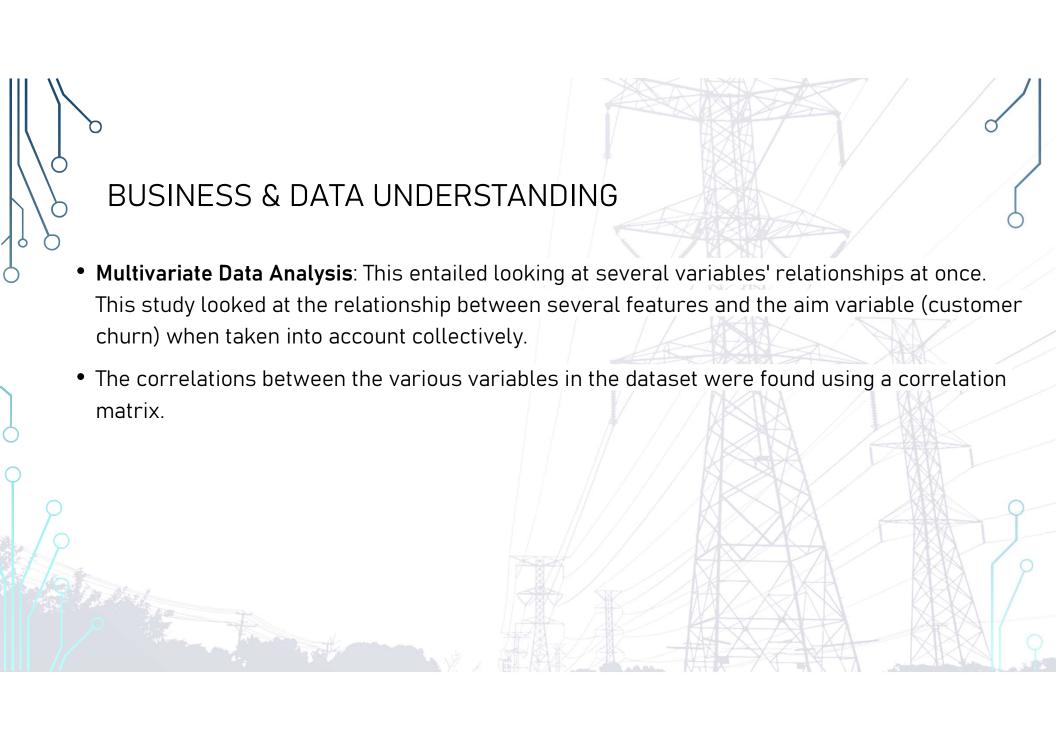
Univariate Data Analysis



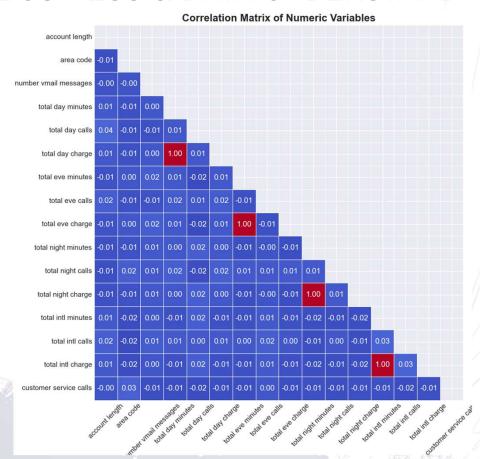
• The numerical data showed a right-skewed pattern in customer tenure and call durations across different time periods, suggesting lower usage patterns. International calls may have higher volumes for a smaller customer segment. Customer service calls showed a multimodal distribution, indicating distinct groups with varying frequency of contacting customer service. Understanding these relationships and potential outliers can help predict churn.



- A detailed analysis of churn was conducted by counting the number of consumers who stopped using the service and the number of customers who continued. The following are the outcomes:
- Total number of churned customers: 483 There were 2850 clients that remained loyal.



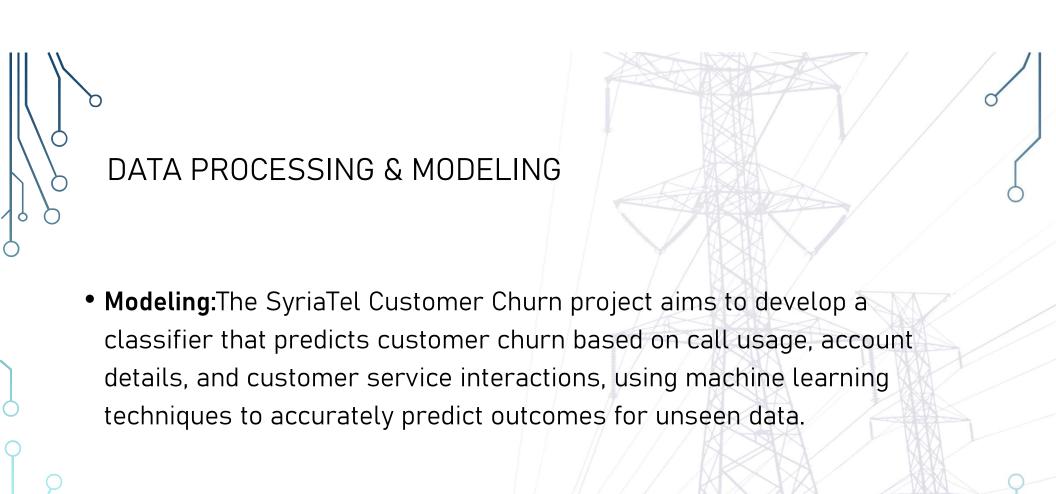


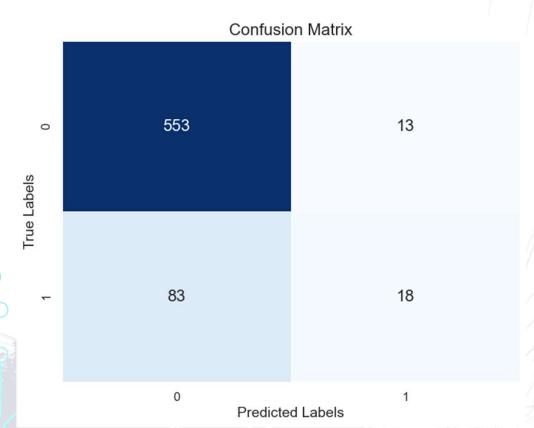


- Correlation Matrix Analysis: Call Numbers, Minutes, Charges
- Significant positive relationships between call numbers, minutes, and charges.
- Higher call spending leads to more calls.
- Weak positive link between call minutes and account length.
- Customer service calls show weak correlations, unrelated to calling habits or account tenure.
- International calls show favorable link, leading to increased spending.



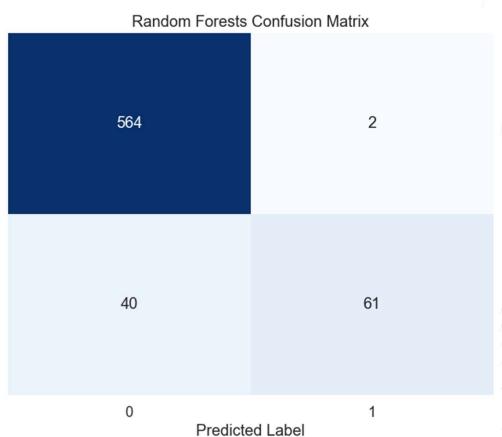
- -Label Encoding: converts label variables in "international plan", "voice mail plan", and "churn" columns to numeric form. The "Yes" and "No" categories are converted to 1 and 0, respectively, representing presence or absence. In the "churn" column, "False" and "True" categories are converted to 0 and 1, respectively, representing customer churn.
- -One-hot encoding: this converts categorical variables into numerical format for machine learning algorithms, especially useful for dealing with variables with multiple categories.
- -Resample function: ensures a fairer representation of data and potentially enhancing the model's performance in handling imbalanced datasets





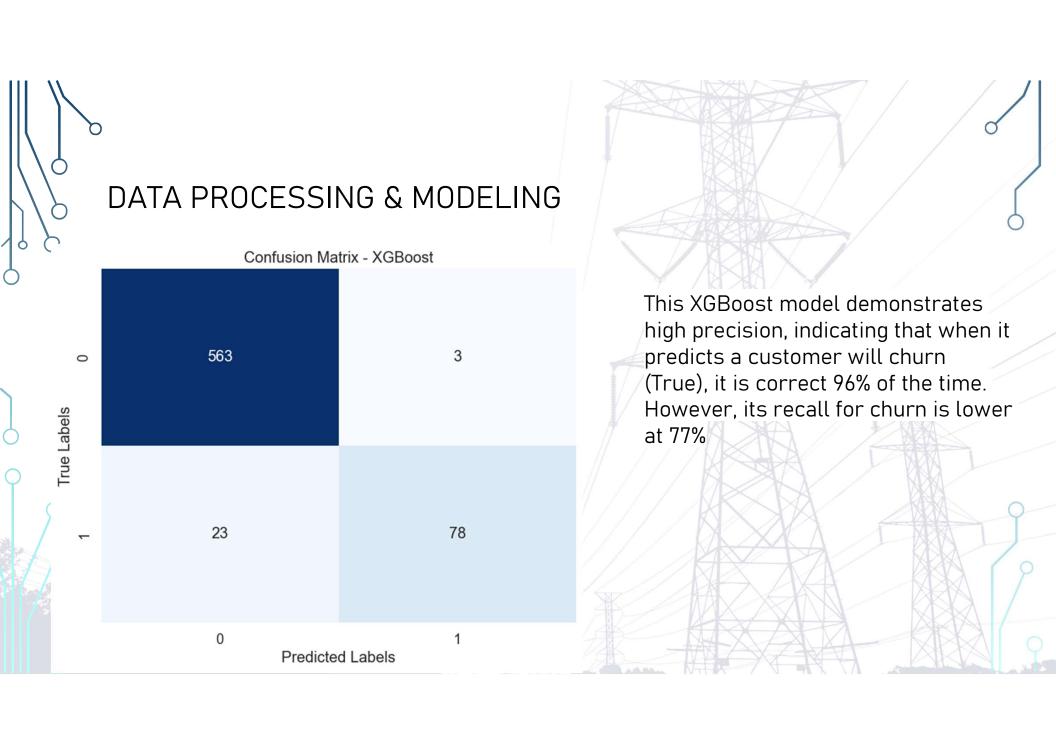
Logistic Regression:

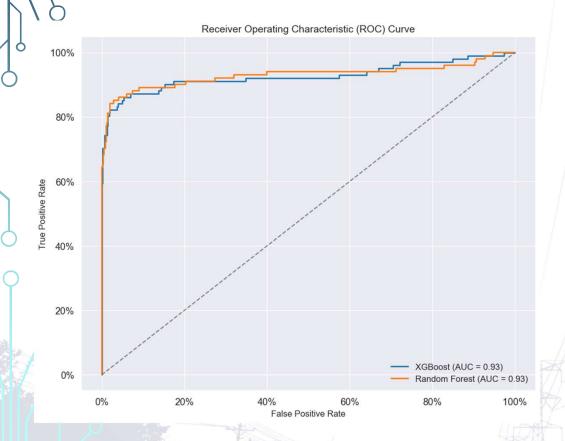
 Despite having an accuracy of 85%, the logistic regression model's recall and precision for predicting churn are both poor at 18% and 58%, respectively, suggesting a large miss of actual churn cases. The model might not be the best option for this classification assignment, according to these results..



Random Forests

The model exhibits high accuracy at 93.7%, with high precision, recall, and F1-score in the majority class ('False'). However, it tends to miss some 'True' samples, with a lower recall at 60%. The weighted averages show robust performance across both classes.

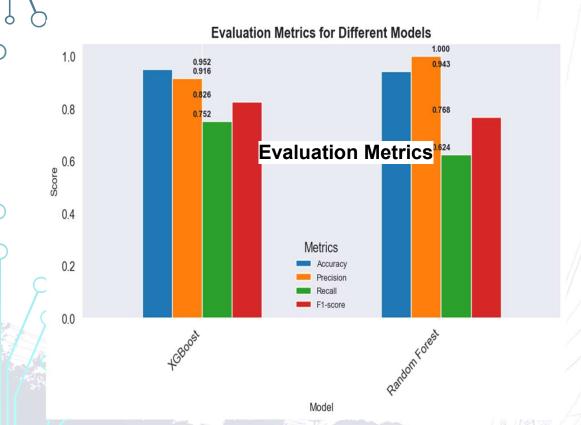




Hyperparameter Tuning:

We are going to select the two best performing models and tune them

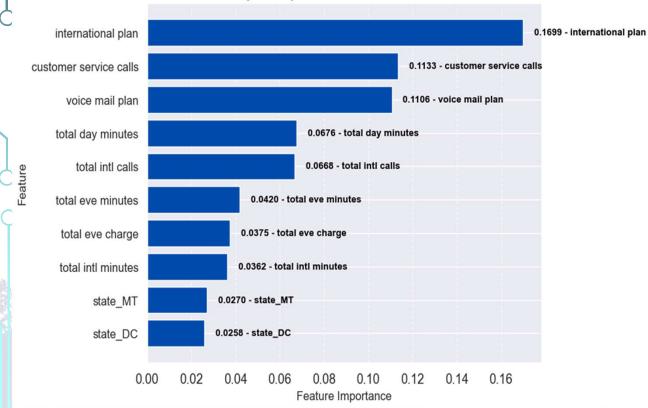
The ROC AUC score of 0.93 for both models demonstrates strong discriminatory power, reducing false positives and false negatives, indicating their ability to accurately capture data patterns and provide well-informed predictions across various threshold values, thereby enhancing their reliability in classification tasks.



XGBoost vs Random Forest Evaluation

- •XGBoost outperformed Random Forest in accuracy, recall, and F1-score.
- •XGBoost achieved a higher accuracy (0.9610) than Random Forest (0.9415).
- •Random Forest had a perfect precision (1.0000), indicating all positive predictions were correct.
- •XGBoost's higher recall (0.7723) indicates its ability to identify more true positives.





 Feature selection is crucial in enhancing model performance, reducing overfitting, and improving interpretability.
 Prioritizing informative features simplifies the model, reduces computational costs, and may improve predictive accuracy.

CONCLUSION & RECOMENDATION

The project developed machine learning models to predict customer churn for SyriaTel using classification algorithms like Logistic Regression, Random Forests, and XGBoost. Key predictors of churn were identified and accurate predictive models were developed. The best course of action is focusing on customer retention strategies, enhancing service offerings, continuous model monitoring, establishing a customer feedback loop, and investing in data analytics and infrastructure.

Targeted customer retention strategies, especially for high churn risk customers, can reduce churn rates and improve customer satisfaction.

Enhancing service offerings, such as international plans and call durations, can also help. Continuous monitoring and retraining with updated data are recommended to ensure model effectiveness.

