## **AFA Company**

### **Abstract**

The goal of this project is to use classification models to predict customers who are going to churn from a Telecom company called AFA. Predicting future churn rate will assist the AFA company to identify and improve areas where customer service is lacking. In addition to gaining a better understanding of future expected revenue.

## Design

The project uses data of AFA company to build the classification models contains several features such as customer ID, gender, monthly charges, payment method...etc. We used a Random Forest, Decision Tree, KNN, Ada Boost, Naive Bayes, Logistic Regression and SVM to predict the customer churn.

#### Data

The dataset contains information around 8000 customers of a telecom company. There are numeric columns and categorical columns. There are several types of contracts and payment methods.

# **Algorithms**

#### Feature Engineering

- 1-Separating numeric and categorical columns.
- 2-Converting categorical features to binary dummy variables.
- 3-Combining dummies and ranges of numeric features to gain clear insights during EDA.
- 4-Calculating correlation between features and Churn label.
- 5-Creating several data visualizations to build an understanding of the properties of data features.

#### **Model Evaluation and Selection**

The dataset was split into 80/20 train vs. test, and all scores reported below were calculated with 10-fold cross validation:

Accuracy - Test: 80.37 %Accuracy - Train: 80.3 %

Precision: 61.36Recall: 48.21F1 Score: 54.0

#### Validation set:

• Accuracy: 0.81

• F1: 0.74 macro avg, 0.80 weighted avg.

• Precision: 0.77 macro avg, 0.80 weighted avg.

• Recall: 0.72 macro avg, 0.81 weighted avg.

## **Tools**

Numpy and Pandas for data manipulation Scikit-learn for modeling Matplotlib and Seaborn for plotting

## **Communication**

	model	Best_score	Best_parameters
0	svm	0.745778	{'kernel': 'rbf', 'C': 12}
1	random-forest	0.790933	{'n_estimators': 15, 'max_depth': 13}
2	logisticregression	0.802489	{'C': 6}
3	decision_tree	0.784889	{'max_depth': 5}

