OLWETHU MATIWANE

COMCAST TELECOM COMPLAINT PROJECT 1

```
In [15]: import seaborn as sns
   import pandas as pd
   import numpy as np
   import scipy as sp
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import datetime
   import calendar
   from time import strptime
   import warnings
   warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [16]: com_data = pd.read_csv('Comcast_telecom_complaints_data.csv')
```

In [3]:	com_data.	head(5)									
Out[3]:	Ticket	Customer Complaint	Date	Date_month_year	Time	Received Via	City	State	Zip code	Status	Filing on Behalf of Someone
	0 250635	Comcast Cable Internet Speeds	22-04- 15	22-Apr-15	3:53:50 PM	Customer Care Call	Abingdon	Maryland	21009	Closed	No
	1 223441	Payment disappear - service got disconnected	04-08- 15	04-Aug-15	10:22:56 AM	Internet	Acworth	Georgia	30102	Closed	No
	2 242732	Speed and Service	18-04- 15	18-Apr-15	9:55:47 AM	Internet	Acworth	Georgia	30101	Closed	Yes
	3 277946	Comcast Imposed a New Usage Cap of 300GB that	05-07- 15	05-Jul-15	11:59:35 AM	Internet	Acworth	Georgia	30101	Open	Yes
	4 307175	Comcast not working and no service to boot	26-05- 15	26-May-15	1:25:26 PM	Internet	Acworth	Georgia	30101	Solved	No

```
In [4]: com_data = pd.DataFrame(com_data)
```

```
In [5]: com_data.isna().sum()
Out[5]: Ticket
                                        0
        Customer Complaint
                                        0
        Date
                                        0
        Date_month_year
                                        0
                                        0
        Time
        Received Via
                                        0
        City
                                        0
        State
                                        0
        Zip code
        Status
        Filing on Behalf of Someone
        dtype: int64
```

```
In [6]: com_data.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 2224 entries, 0 to 2223
         Data columns (total 11 columns):
         Ticket
                                           2224 non-null object
         Customer Complaint
                                          2224 non-null object
                                          2224 non-null object
         Date month year
                                          2224 non-null object
         Time
                                          2224 non-null object
         Received Via
                                          2224 non-null object
                                          2224 non-null object
         City
         State
                                          2224 non-null object
         Zip code
                                          2224 non-null int64
         Status
                                          2224 non-null object
         Filing on Behalf of Someone 2224 non-null object
         dtypes: int64(1), object(10)
         memory usage: 191.2+ KB
        # parsing the string to datetime
        com_data['new_parsed_date'] = pd.to_datetime(com_data['Date_month_year'])
In [8]:
        # daily trend
        print(com_data['new_parsed_date'].value_counts().head())
        com_data['new_parsed_date'].value_counts().plot(stacked = True, color = 'r')
        2015-06-24
                     218
        2015-06-23
                     190
        2015-06-25
                      98
        2015-06-26
                      55
        2015-06-30
                      53
        Name: new_parsed_date, dtype: int64
Out[8]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1c83cd406d8>
         200
         150
         100
          50
                     2015.05
                                    2015.09
                                        2015-10
                         2015.06
                             2015.07
                                 2015.08
                                            2015.11
        com_data['year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(com_data['new_parsed_date']).year
In [9]:
        com_data['month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(com_data['new_parsed_date']).month
```

com_data['month'] = com_data['month'].apply(lambda x: calendar.month_abbr[x])

```
In [10]: com_data['month_year'] = com_data['month'] + com_data['year'].astype(str)
```

```
import re # We clean text using regex
from collections import defaultdict # For accumlating values
from nltk.corpus import stopwords # To remove stopwords
from gensim import corpora # To create corpus and dictionary for the LDA model
from gensim.models import LdaModel # To use the LDA model
import pyLDAvis.gensim # To visualise LDA model effectively
import pandas as pd
import nltk
import string
from nltk import pos_tag
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
stopwords = set(stopwords.words('english'))
```

```
In [32]: # viewing the wordcloud for Customer complaint
from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS

text = com_data['Customer Complaint'].values
wordcloud = Wordcloud(width = 200, height = 200, background_color = 'black', stopwords = STOPWORDS).generate(str(text))
fig = plt.figure(figsize = (40, 30), facecolor = 'k', edgecolor = 'k')

plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation = 'bilinear')
plt.axis('off')
plt.tight_layout(pad=0)
plt.show()
```

```
In [12]: # load reviews
rev = com_data["Customer Complaint"].tolist()
```

```
In [16]: # removing all punctuations
rev = [re.sub(r'[^\w\s]','',str(item)) for item in rev]
```

```
In [17]:
    from collections import defaultdict
    # removing stop-words
    txt = [[word for word in document.lower().split() if word not in stopwords] for document in rev]

# taking out the less frequent words
freq = defaultdict(int)
for text in txt:
    for token in text:
        freq[token] += 1

txt = [[token for token in txt if freq[token] > 1] for text in txt]
```

```
In [18]: #Machine can't understand words and documents as they are. So we split and vectorize them.
#Turning our text to a dictionary i.e. mapping between words and their integer ids.

#In this representation, each word is represented by one vector, where each vector element represents a question-answer pair.

#e.g. "How many times does the word 'Payment' appear in the coprus? Twice."

dic = corpora.Dictionary(txt)
print(dic)

corpus = [dic.doc2bow(text) for text in txt]

corpus

Dictionary(1498 unique tokens: ['cable', 'comcast', 'internet', 'speeds', 'disappear']...)

Out[18]: [[(0, 1), (1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 1)],
    [(4, 1), (5, 1), (6, 1), (7, 1), (8, 1)],
    [(8, 1), (9, 1)],
    [(1, 1), (1, 1), (12, 1), (12, 1), (13, 1), (14, 1), (15, 1), (16, 1)],
    [(1, 1), (1, 1), (1, 1), (1, 1), (1, 1), (1, 1), (1, 1), (1, 1), (1, 1), (1, 1),
    [(1, 1), (20, 1), (21, 1), (22, 1), (23, 1), (24, 1), (25, 1)],
    [(8, 1), (21, 1), (26, 1), (27, 1), (28, 1)],
    [(1, 1), (3, 1), (34, 1)],
    [(1, 1), (3, 1), (36, 1), (37, 1), (38, 1)],
    [(5, 1), (8, 1), (39, 1), (44, 1)],
    [(4, 1), (42, 1), (43, 1), (44, 1), (45, 1), (46, 1)],
    [(1, 1), (42, 1), (43, 1), (44, 1), (45, 1), (46, 1)],
    [(4, 1), (42, 1), (43, 1), (44, 1), (45, 1), (46, 1)],
    [(4, 1), (42, 1), (43, 1), (44, 1), (45, 1), (46, 1)],
    [(4, 1), (42, 1), (43, 1), (44, 1), (45, 1), (46, 1)],
    [(4, 1), (42, 1), (43, 1), (44, 1), (45, 1), (46, 1)],
    [(4, 1), (42, 1), (43, 1), (44, 1), (45, 1), (46, 1)],
    [(4, 1), (42, 1), (43, 1), (44, 1), (45, 1), (46, 1)],
    [(4, 1), (42, 1), (43, 1), (44, 1), (45, 1), (46, 1)],
    [(4, 1), (42, 1), (43, 1), (44, 1), (45, 1), (46, 1)],
    [(4, 1), (42, 1), (43, 1), (44, 1), (45, 1), (46, 1)],
    [(4, 1), (42, 1), (43, 1), (44, 1), (45, 1), (46, 1)],
    [(4, 1), (42, 1), (43, 1), (44, 1), (45, 1), (46, 1)],
    [(4, 1), (42, 1), (43, 1), (44, 1), (45, 1), (46, 1)],
    [(4, 1), (42, 1), (43, 1), (44, 1), (45, 1), (46, 1)],
    [(4, 1), (42, 1), (43, 1), (44, 1), (45, 1), (46, 1)],
    [(4, 1), (
```

```
In [22]: #LDA MODEL
NUM_TOPICS = 9 # This is a Assumption. You can vary this
ldamodel = LdaModel(corpus, num_topics = NUM_TOPICS, id2word=dic, passes=15)
#This might take some time based on num_topics and passes.
```

```
In [24]: #Extracting Topics from the model
topics = ldamodel.show_topics()
for topic in topics:
    print(topic)

(0, '0.115*"comcast" + 0.062*"charges" + 0.028*"issue" + 0.023*"fraudulent" + 0.023*"monopolistic" +
    0.022*"bill" + 0.022*"lack" + 0.020*"show" + 0.019*"fee" + 0.018*"credit"')
(1, '0.051*"comcast" + 0.033*"false" + 0.026*"switch" + 0.025*"price" + 0.022*"charging" + 0.021*"dec
    eptive" + 0.020*"advertising" + 0.020*"phone" + 0.018*"months" + 0.017*"bait"')
(2, '0.120*"internet" + 0.094*"comcast" + 0.058*"billing" + 0.055*"speeds" + 0.052*"practices" + 0.04
6*"unfair" + 0.043*"slow" + 0.040*"throttling" + 0.028*"services" + 0.023*"pricing"')
(3, '0.236*"data" + 0.137*"comcast" + 0.097*"caps" + 0.093*"cap" + 0.045*"usage" + 0.015*"xfinity" +
    0.012*"overage" + 0.010*"limit" + 0.009*"scam" + 0.008*"fees"')
(4, '0.156*"billing" + 0.145*"comcast" + 0.055*"issues" + 0.042*"service" + 0.023*"comcastxfinity" +
    0.022*"bill" + 0.020*"refund" + 0.017*"back" + 0.015*"incorrect" + 0.015*"customer"')
(5, '0.079*"cable" + 0.042*"high" + 0.037*"internet" + 0.036*"monthly" + 0.036*"bill" + 0.033*"connec
    tion" + 0.026*"service" + 0.025*"paying" + 0.023*"broadband" + 0.023*"prices"')
(6, '0.098*"service" + 0.091*"comcast" + 0.016*"account" + 0.011*"please"')
(7, '0.216*"comcast" + 0.167*"internet" + 0.016*"account" + 0.011*"please"')
(7, '0.216*"comcast" + 0.167*"internet" + 0.016*"account" + 0.044*"speed" + 0.044*"complaint" + 0.028

"xfinity" + 0.016*"poor" + 0.011*"customer" + 0.011*"problems" + 0.009*"business"')
(8, '0.046*"comcast" + 0.034*"issues" + 0.033*"pay" + 0.032*"get" + 0.031*"charged" + 0.023*"billed"
+ 0.023*"service" + 0.021*"services" + 0.019*"several" + 0.018*"low"')
```

```
In [29]: #Above result looks too messy to understand easily. Let's print them in a better view using pandas dataframe.

word_dict = {};
for i in range(NUM_TOPICS):
    words = ldamodel.show_topic(i, topn = 20)
    word_dict['Topic # ' + '{:02d}'.format(i+1)] = [i[0] for i in words]
com_data.DataFrame(word_dict)
```

ut[17]:	Topic # 01	Topic # 02	Topic # 03	Topic # 04	Topic # 05	Topic # 06	Topic # 07	Topic # 08	Topic # 09
0	сар	internet	service	service	service	comcast	billing	comcast	internet
1	comcast	speeds	comcast	comcast	comcast	data	comcast	bill	speed
2	data	comcast	customer	charges	internet	internet	complaint	without	service
3	cable	slow	fees	poor	connection	caps	issues	services	services
4	false	pricing	charged	help	charge	xfinity	practices	high	outage
5	price	service	day	lack	problems	throttling	unfair	service	phone
6	deceptive	paying	account	overage	terrible	usage	service	monthly	signal
7	charging	comcastxfinity	services	cramming	unreliable	contract	issue	billed	several
8	advertising	switch	poor	credit	months	business	monopolistic	refund	availability
g	back	connectivity	horrible	misleading	fee	service	bandwidth	modem	2
10	hbo	intermittent	unauthorized	get	quality	broadband	throttled	payment	loss
11	sales	promised	home	complaint	lied	monopoly	fraudulent	increased	years
12	go	bait	refusal	failure	equipment	email	regarding	prices	provider
13	xfinitycomcast	low	practice	please	installation	show	improper	said	provided
14	much	shitty	extremely	bad	complaints	12	isp	notice	claims
15	trade	mbs	still	provide	incorrect	limit	way	wont	prices
16	promotion	access	cable	days	year	300gb	higher	incorrect	misrepresentation
17	transfer	speed	agreement	fraudulent	excessive	plan	failing	pay	inability
18	request	scam	security	xfinity	didnt	ps4	unresolved	added	charged

```
In [30]: # Create a new categorical variable with value as - Open and Closed.
# Open & Pending to be categorized as 'Open' and Closed & Solved to be categorized as 'Closed'
com_data['Status'].unique()
Out[30]: array(['Closed', 'Open', 'Solved', 'Pending'], dtype=object)
```

	In [31]:	<pre>com_data.assign(New_Status = "")</pre>													
ıt	Customer Complaint	Date	Date_month_year	Time	Received Via	City	State	Zip code	Status	Filing on Behalf of Someone	new_parsed_date	year	month	month_year	New_Status
5	Comcast Cable Internet Speeds	22- 04- 15	22-Apr-15	3:53:50 PM	Customer Care Call	Abingdon	Maryland	21009	Closed	No	2015-04-22	2015	Apr	Apr2015	
1	Payment disappear - service got disconnected	04- 08- 15	04-Aug-15	10:22:56 AM	Internet	Acworth	Georgia	30102	Closed	No	2015-08-04	2015	Aug	Aug2015	
2	Speed and Service	18- 04- 15	18-Apr-15	9:55:47 AM	Internet	Acworth	Georgia	30101	Closed	Yes	2015-04-18	2015	Apr	Apr2015	
6	Comcast Imposed a New Usage Cap of 300GB that	05- 07- 15	05-Jul-15	11:59:35 AM	Internet	Acworth	Georgia	30101	Open	Yes	2015-07-05	2015	Jul	Jul2015	
<															

```
In [32]: # Open & Pending to be categorized as 'Open' and Closed & Solved to be categorized as 'Closed'
com_data['New_Status'] = ['Open' if (x == 'Open' or x =='Pending') else 'Closed' for x in com_data['Status']]
```

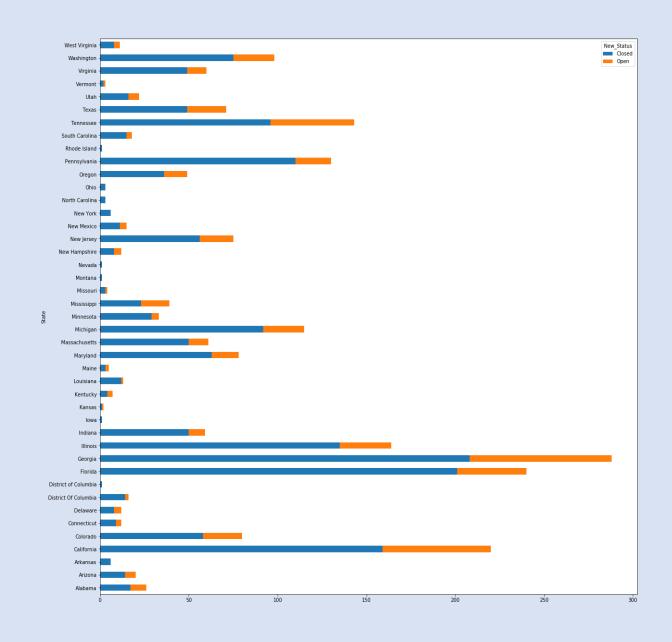
```
In [34]: state_count = pd.core.frame.DataFrame({"count": com_data.groupby(['State']).size().sort_values(ascending=False)}).reset_index()
          state_count.head(10)
Out[34]:
                  State count
          0
                Georgia
                         288
                 Florida
                         240
                         220
          2
              California
                  Illinois
                         164
          4 Tennessee
                         143
          5 Pennsylvania
                         130
              Michigan
                         115
              Washington
               Colorado
                          80
                Maryland
```

```
In [35]:
          Status_com = com_data.groupby(['State', 'New_Status']).size().unstack()
          Status_com.head()
Out[35]:
           New_Status Closed Open
                State
             Alabama
                        17.0
                               9.0
              Arizona
                         14.0
                               6.0
             Arkansas
                         6.0
                              NaN
             California
                        159.0
                               61.0
             Colorado
                         58.0
                              22.0
```

```
In [36]: #State wise status of complaints in a stacked bar chart
com_data.groupby(['State', 'New_Status']).size().unstack().plot.barh(stacked=True,figsize=(20,20))
```

2019 Nov 3

7 | Page



In [37]: Percentage_unresolved = [Status_com['Open'] / (Status_com['Open']+Status_com['Closed'])]
Percentage_unresolved
kansas has the highest nymber of unresolved cases

```
Out[37]: [State
          Alabama
                                   0.346154
          Arizona
                                   0.300000
          Arkansas
                                        NaN
          California
                                   0.277273
          Colorado
                                   0.275000
          Connecticut
                                   0.250000
          Delaware
                                   0.333333
          District Of Columbia
                                   0.125000
          District of Columbia
                                        NaN
          Florida
                                   0.162500
          Georgia
                                   0.277778
          Illinois
                                   0.176829
          Indiana
                                   0.152542
          Iowa
                                        NaN
                                   0.500000
          Kansas
          Kentucky
                                   0.428571
          Louisiana
                                   0.076923
          Maine
                                   0.400000
          Maryland
                                   0.192308
          Massachusetts
                                   0.180328
          Michigan
                                   0.200000
          Minnesota
                                   0.121212
          Mississippi
                                   0.410256
          Missouri
                                   0.250000
          Montana
                                        NaN
          Nevada
                                        NaN
          New Hampshire
                                   0.333333
          New Jersey
                                   0.253333
          New Mexico
                                   0.266667
          New York
                                        NaN
          North Carolina
                                        NaN
          Ohio
                                        NaN
          Oregon
                                   0.265306
          Pennsylvania
                                   0.153846
          Rhode Island
                                        NaN
          South Carolina
                                   0.166667
          Tennessee
                                   0.328671
          Texas
                                   0.309859
          Utah
                                   0.272727
          Vermont
                                   0.333333
          Virginia
                                   0.183333
          Washington
                                   0.234694
          West Virginia
                                   0.272727
          dtype: float64]
```

```
In [40]:    num_per2 = com_data.groupby(['New_Status']).size().sum()
    num_per2
Out[40]: 2224
```

```
In [41]: percentage_resolved = num_per1[0]/num_per2*100
    percentage_resolved.round()
Out[41]: 77.0
```

In []: # Resolution rate is 77% for the complaints received through Internet and customer care calls.