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# **Report:**

# **Customer Churn Prediction Project**

# 1. Project Overview

The primary goal of this project is to develop a machine learning model that predicts customer churn. Churn refers to customers discontinuing their relationship with a business, which can lead to significant revenue loss. By identifying customers likely to churn, companies can take proactive steps to retain them and improve overall business performance.

# 2. Dataset Description

The dataset used for this project is the **Customer Churn Dataset**. It contains information about customer demographics, account details, and service usage.

#### **Dataset Overview**

• Total Records: 5,880

- Total Features: 21 (19 predictors + 1 target + 1 ID column)
- Target Variable: Churn (Yes/No)
- Feature Types:
  - o Categorical: gender, Partner, Dependents, Contract, etc.
  - Numerical: tenure, MonthlyCharges, TotalCharges.

### **Key Features**

- Tenure: How long the customer has been with the company.
- Monthly Charges: The monthly bill amount.
- **Contract Type**: Month-to-month, one year, or two-year contracts.
- Internet Service: Type of internet service used.

## 3. Data Preprocessing

## Steps Taken

- 1. **Dropped Irrelevant Columns**: Removed the customerID column as it is non-informative.
- 2. **Encoding Categorical Variables**: Converted categorical variables into numerical form using label encoding.
- 3. **Handled Missing Values**: Checked for missing values; none were found in this dataset.
- 4. **Feature Scaling**: Not applied as the dataset already contained scaled features like MonthlyCharges.

# **Preprocessed Dataset**

After preprocessing, the dataset included 19 independent features and 1 target variable (Churn).

# 5. Model Development

#### **Model Used**

A **Logistic Regression** model was chosen for its simplicity and interpretability. The model was trained to classify customers as either likely to churn (1) or not churn (0).

## **Train-Test Split**

- **Training Set**: 80% of the data (4,704 records)
- **Testing Set**: 20% of the data (1,176 records)

#### **Evaluation Metrics**

- Accuracy: The percentage of correctly classified predictions.
- Confusion Matrix: Evaluates false positives and negatives.
- **Classification Report**: Provides precision, recall, and F1-score.

#### 6. Results and Evaluation

#### **Model Performance**

- Accuracy: 79%
- Confusion Matrix:

lua

Copy code

[[820, 102],

[144, 110]]

- o True Positives (Churn Predicted Correctly): 110
- o True Negatives (No Churn Predicted Correctly): 820

False Positives: 102

False Negatives: 144

## **Classification Report:**

Metric Precision Recall F1-Score

Not Churn (0) 85% 89% 87%

Churn (1) 52% 43% 47%

## **Insights**

- The model performs well in identifying customers who are unlikely to churn.
- Improvement is needed in predicting churn customers, possibly through better feature engineering or using more advanced algorithms.

## 7. Application Phase

An interactive web application was developed using **Flask**. The app allows users to input customer details and predict whether they are likely to churn.

# **App Features**

- User-friendly interface to input customer details.
- Real-time churn prediction with probabilities for churn and retention.
- Suggestions for actions to reduce churn risk (future enhancement).

## 7. Conclusion

The project successfully developed a churn prediction model that achieves an accuracy of 79%. While the model works well for identifying non-churning customers, future work should focus on:

1.	<b>Improving Churn Prediction</b> : Explore advanced algorithms like Random Forest, Gradient Boosting, or Neural Networks.
2.	<b>Feature Engineering</b> : Investigate additional features that might influence churn, such as customer feedback or competitor offers.
3.	<b>Deployment</b> : Enhance the web application with interactive dashboards an automated retention strategies.