## Review

Al and Machine Learning
Hult International Business School
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Version 1.0



# **ACME Telephone Case Study**

#### **Business understanding**









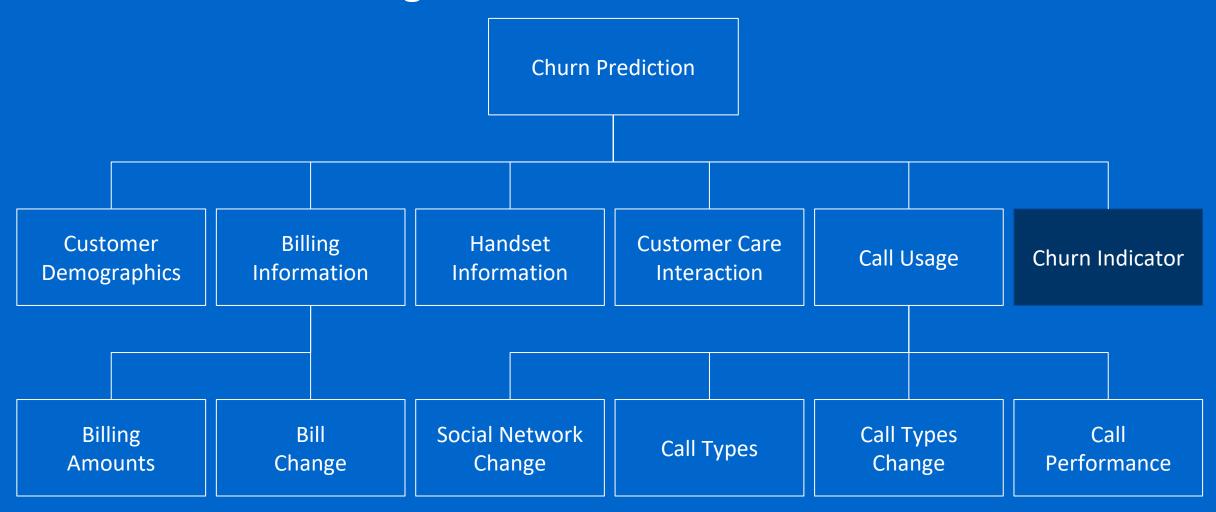
Acme sells cell phone plans

Acme has approached you to reduce customer churn

They have not proposed any particular predictive analytics solution

They have provided you with a dataset with 10K customer records and approximately 30 attributes

#### **Domain understanding**



Source: Fundamentals of Machine Learning for Predictive Analytics by Kelleher, et al

### **Attribute descriptions**

Feature	<b>Description</b>				
BILLAMOUNTCHANGEPCT	The percent by which the customer's bill has changed from last month to this month				
CALLMINUTESCHANGEPCT	The percent by which the call minutes used by the customer has changed from last month to this month				
AVGBILL	The average monthly bill amount				
AVGRECURRINGCHARGE	The average monthly recurring charge paid by the customer				
AVGDROPPEDCALLS	The average number of customer calls dropped each month				
PEAKRATIOCHANGEPCT	The percent by which the customer's peak calls to off-peak calls ratio has changed from last month to this month				
AVGRECEIVEDMINS	The average number of calls received each month by the customer				
AVGMINS	The average number of call minutes used by the customer each month				
AVGOVERBUNDLEMINS	The average number of out-of-bundle minutes used by the customer each month				
AVGROAMCALLS	The average number of roaming calls made by the customer each month				
PEAKOFFPEAKRATIO	The ratio between peak and off peak calls made by the customer this month				
NEWFREQUENTNUMBERS	How many new numbers the customer is frequently calling this month?				

Source: Fundamentals of Machine Learning for Predictive Analytics by Kelleher, et al

# Attribute descriptions (continued)

Feature	Description
CUSTOMERCARECALLS	The number of customer care calls made by the customer last month
NUMRETENTIONCALLS	The number of times the customer has been called by the retention team
NUMRETENTIONOFFERS	The number of retention offers the customer has accepted
AGE	The customer's age
CREDITRATING	The customer's credit rating
INCOME	The customer's income level
LIFETIME	The number of months the customer has been with AT
OCCUPATION	The customer's occupation
REGIONTYPE	The type of region the customer lives in
HANDSETPRICE	The price of the customer's current handset
HANDSETAGE	The age of the customer's current handset
NUMHANDSETS	The number of handsets the customer has had in the past 3 years
SMARTPHONE	Is the customer's current handset a smart phone?
CHURN	The target feature

#### **Exercise - 5 minutes**

What attributes do you think will be important in predicting churn? Why?

• For each attribute, indicate whether a high value for the attribute will increase or decrease churn?



#### **Examine the data: Descriptive statistics**

**√** 0s



```
# Descriptive statistics
descriptive_stats = df.describe(include='all')
print(descriptive_stats)
```



	customer	age	occupation	regionType	marriageStatus	\
count	1.000000e+04	10000.000000	10000	10000	10000	
unique	NaN	NaN	8	8	3	
top	NaN	NaN			unknown	
freq	NaN	NaN	7400	4776	3920	
mean	1.049974e+06	30.318400	NaN	NaN	NaN	
std	2.879841e+04	22.158676	NaN	NaN	NaN	
min	1.000001e+06	0.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	
25%	1.025200e+06	0.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	
50%	1.049833e+06	34.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	
75%	1.074990e+06	48.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	
max	1.099988e+06	98.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	

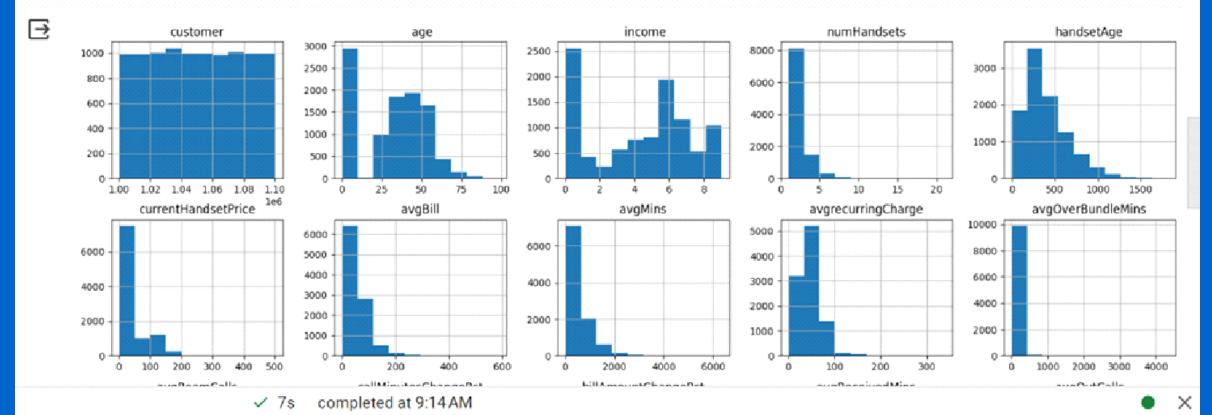
#### **Examine the data: Histograms**

```
# Histograms for numerical attributes

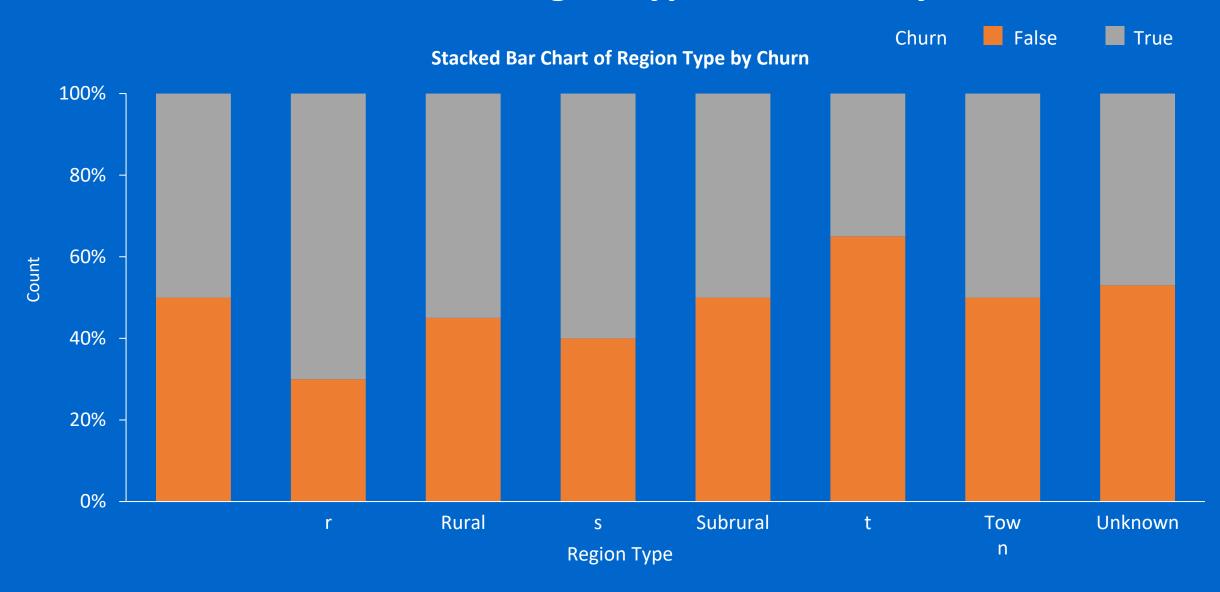
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df.hist(figsize=(20, 16), bins=10, grid=True)

plt.show()
```



#### **Examine the data: Stacked RegionType bar chart by Churn**

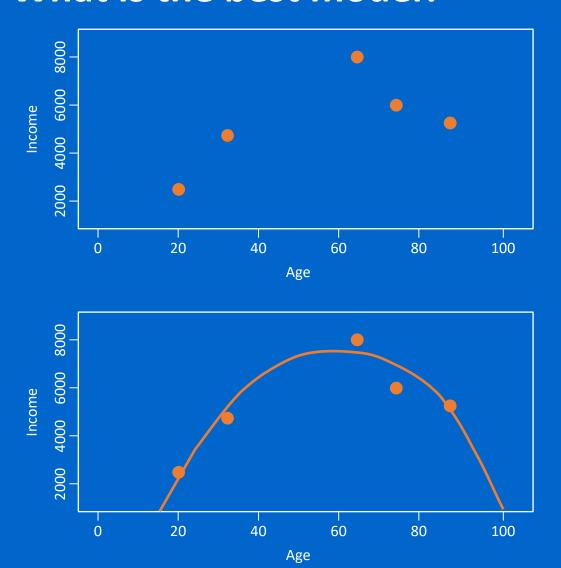


#### Creating a simple decision tree



# Review of key concepts

#### What is the best model?



Income Age Income Age

Source: "Fundamentals of Machine Learning for Predictive Data Analytics" by Kelleher, et a