

Task no: 2

Results...!!!

1.Customer Churn Dataset Preview:

Preview of Raw Dataset (first 5 rows):

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	\
0	7590-VHVEG	Female	0	Yes	No	1	No	
1	5575-GNVDE	Male	0	No	No	34	Yes	
2	3668-QPYBK	Male	0	No	No	2	Yes	
3	7795-CFOCW	Male	0	No	No	45	No	
4	9237-HQITU	Female	0	No	No	2	Yes	

	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineSecurity	...	DeviceProtection	\
0	No phone service	DSL	No	...	No	
1	No	DSL	Yes	...	Yes	
2	No	DSL	Yes	...	No	
3	No phone service	DSL	Yes	...	Yes	
4	No	Fiber optic	No	...	No	

	TechSupport	StreamingTV	StreamingMovies	Contract	PaperlessBilling	\
0	No	No	No	Month-to-month	Yes	
1	No	No	No	One year	No	
2	No	No	No	Month-to-month	Yes	
3	Yes	No	No	One year	No	
4	No	No	No	Month-to-month	Yes	

	PaymentMethod	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges	Churn
0	Electronic check	29.85	29.85	No
1	Mailed check	56.95	1889.5	No
2	Mailed check	53.85	108.15	Yes
3	Bank transfer (automatic)	42.30	1840.75	No
4	Electronic check	70.70	151.65	Yes

[5 rows x 21 columns]

- 1.Dataset: **Telco Customer Churn**
- 2.Each row = **1 customer's record**
- 3.Columns = **21 features (customer info + services + billing)**
- 4.Includes **demographics** (gender, senior citizen, dependents, partner)
- 5.Includes **services** (phone, internet, streaming, security, support)
- 6.Includes **account info** (tenure, contract, payment method, charges)
- 7.Target column = **Churn** (Yes/No → whether customer left or stayed)

2.Customer Churn Dataset Preview:

```
Cleaning data...
Data cleaned! New shape: (7032, 20)

Training set: (5625, 19), Testing set: (1407, 19)

Feature Types:
Numeric: ['tenure', 'MonthlyCharges', 'TotalCharges']
Categorical: ['gender', 'SeniorCitizen', 'Partner', 'Dependents', 'PhoneService', 'MultipleLines', 'InternetService',
```

Total Records after Cleaning: **7032 rows × 20 columns**

Train/Test Split:

- Training set → 5625 rows × 19 features
- Testing set → 1407 rows × 19 features

Feature Types:

- Numeric: tenure, MonthlyCharges, TotalCharges
- Categorical: 16 columns (like gender, Partner, Contract, PaymentMethod, etc.)

👉 In short: You now have a clean dataset with 19 input features (3 numeric + 16 categorical) ready for model training and evaluation.

3.Hyperparameter Tuning Complete:

```
Starting Hyperparameter Tuning...
Fitting 3 folds for each of 12 candidates, totalling 36 fits

Best Parameters: {'classifier__max_depth': 10, 'classifier__min_samples_split': 2, 'classifier__n_estimators': 200}
Best CV Accuracy: 0.8018

Tuned Random Forest Results:
Final Accuracy: 0.7903

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.83	0.89	0.86	1033
1	0.63	0.51	0.57	374
accuracy			0.79	1407
macro avg	0.73	0.70	0.71	1407
weighted avg	0.78	0.79	0.78	1407

```
Pipeline saved as 'telco_churn_pipeline.joblib'
```

Tried 36 model settings with cross-validation.

Best Random Forest parameters: max_depth=10, min_samples_split=2, n_estimators=200. Accuracy: **80% (CV)**, **79% (test set)**.

Predicts non-churn well (precision 0.83, recall 0.89).

Struggles more with churn cases (precision 0.63, recall 0.51).

Final model saved as `telco_churn_pipeline.joblib`.

4. Model Performance Results:

```
Training Logistic Regression...
Logistic Regression Results:
Accuracy: 0.8045
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.85	0.89	0.87	1033
1	0.65	0.57	0.61	374
accuracy			0.80	1407
macro avg	0.75	0.73	0.74	1407
weighted avg	0.80	0.80	0.80	1407

```
Training Random Forest...
Random Forest Results:
Accuracy: 0.7861
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.83	0.89	0.86	1033
1	0.62	0.51	0.56	374
accuracy			0.79	1407
macro avg	0.73	0.70	0.71	1407
weighted avg	0.78	0.79	0.78	1407

✅ Logistic Regression:

- **Accuracy:** 80.45%
- **Class 0 (Stayed):** Better predicted (85% precision)
- **Class 1 (Churned):** Harder to predict (65% precision)

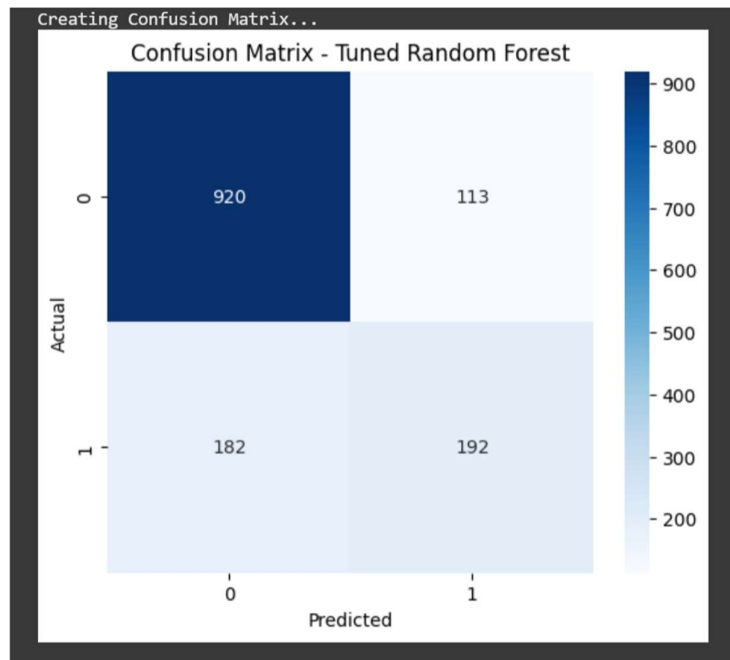
🌳 Random Forest:

- **Accuracy:** 78.61%
- **Slightly worse** than Logistic Regression
- **Struggles more** with churned customers (62% precision)

📌 Key Insight:

Logistic Regression performed better for this dataset. Both models are better at predicting who will **stay** than who will **leave**.

5. Confusion Matrix:



✅ Correct (Diagonal):

- **920:** Actually stayed → Predicted stayed
- **182:** Actually left → Predicted left

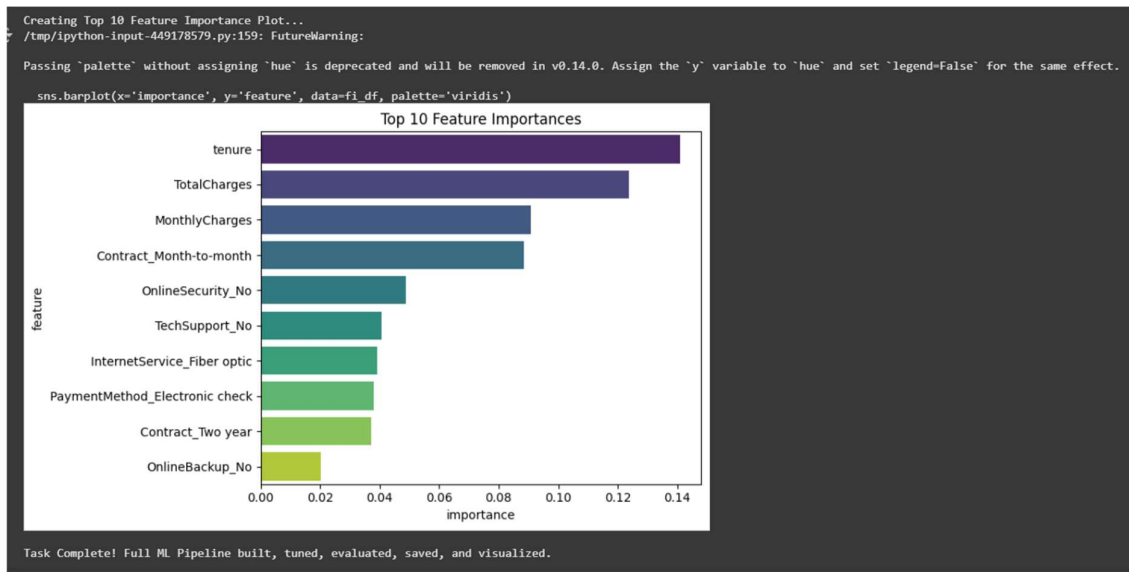
❌ Errors (Off-Diagonal):

- **113:** Actually stayed → Predicted left (False alarm)
- **192:** Actually left → Predicted stayed (Missed churn)

Key Takeaway:

Model is **good at identifying who stays** (920 correct), but **misses almost 200 customers** who actually churn. Needs improvement in detecting churn signals.

6.Top 10 Features Affecting Churn:



Most Important Features:

1. **Tenure** ← How long customer stayed
2. **TotalCharges** ← Total amount paid
3. **MonthlyCharges** ← Monthly payment amount

Service & Contract Features:

4. Month-to-month contract ← More likely to churn
5. No Online Security ← Higher churn risk
6. No Tech Support ← Higher churn risk
7. Fiber Internet ← Affects churn
8. Electronic Check payment ← Impacts retention
9. Two-year contract ← Less likely to churn
10. No Online Backup ← Increases churn chance

Insight:

Customer duration (tenure) and contract type are biggest churn predictors.
Service features (security, support) also strongly influence retention.