

HW 7 S-Mobile

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1. Develop a model to predict customer churn

Adjust weight:

```
actual = 1.94
oversample = 50
1.94/50
(100-1.94)/50
mobile$sweight[mobile$churn==1]=0.0388
mobile$sweight[mobile$churn==0]=1.9612
```

Build the model:

```
library(dplyr)
train=filter(mobile, mobile$training==1)
test=filter(mobile, mobile$training==0)
representative = filter(mobile, mobile$representative==1)

lg0=glm(churn~.-customer-training-representative-sweight,data = train,
family="binomial",weights = sweight)
summary(lg0)

train_prob=predict(lg0,train,type = "response")
train_pred=ifelse(train_prob>=0.0194,1,0)
mean(train_pred==train$churn)

test_prob=predict(lg0,test,type = "response")
test_pred=ifelse(test_prob>=0.0194,1,0)
mean(test_pred==test$churn)
```

Training set error rate: 0.57663

Test set error rate: 0.5798291

The different is very small so overfitting is not an issue here.

Predict churn probabilities:

```
representative$rep_prob=predict(lg0,representative,type =
"response")
```

2. Use the model to understand the main drivers of churn

Key factors: changem, months, retcalls, eqpdays, creditaa

Importance:

predictor variable	dummy	AME	p-value	SD	importance
changem	0	-9.55E-06	0.0438	258.9996	0.002474019
months	0	-0.000394	0.00944	9.595614	0.003781235
retcalls	0	0.011953	0.00043	0.222183	0.002655785
eqpdays	0	2.50E-05	7.96E-06	253.9673	0.006339136
creditaa	1	-0.006847	0.02782	0.3228568	0.006847124

3. Use insights to develop actions/offers/incentives

1. Since customers who use the service more lead to lower churn rate, we can offer incentives to encourage them to use more. For example, the more minutes you use, the more you save.
2. More retention calls lead to higher churn rate. So we can decrease the calls we make to customers.
3. Longer current equipment days lead to higher churn rate. So we can offer complimentary devices(phones, routers, etc) to those who have had the current equipment for a long time.
4. Customers with higher credit rating has a much lower chance of churning. So we might want to consider expanding the market especially in high-credit customers.

variable name	predictor variable	importance	effect	Actionable?	Where in Customer life cycle?
changem	% Change in minutes of use (over 4 month period)	0.002474019	-	Y	Retention
months	# of months the customer has had service	0.003781235	-	N	Retention
retcalls	Number of calls previously made to retention team	0.002655785	+	Y	Retention
eqpdays	Number of days of the current equipment	0.006339136	+	Y	Retention
creditaa	High credit rating - aa (as opposed to medium or low)	0.006847124	-	Y	Acquisition

*Months of customer has had service is an objective measure and cannot be improved.

4. Estimate the impact of these actions/offers/incentives on the probability of churn

1. Increase minutes of use by 30% minutes in four months will lead to an average decrease of 0.0002466743 in churn rate.

```

```{r}
representative = filter(mobile, mobile$representative==1)
representative$rep_prob=predict(lg0,representative,type = "response")

representative$changem[representative$changem <=0] = representative$changem*0.7
representative$changem[representative$changem >0] = representative$changem*1.3
representative$revised_changem_prob = predict(lg0,representative,type='response')
mean(representative$rep_prob-representative$revised_changem_prob)
```

```

number of items to replace is not a multiple of replacement lengthnumber of items to replace is not a multiple of replacement length[1] 0.0002466743

2. Decrease the number of retention calls by 30% will lead to an average decrease of 0.0001505863 in churn rate.

```

```{r}
representative = filter(mobile, mobile$representative==1)
representative$rep_prob=predict(lg0,representative,type = "response")
representative$retcalls = representative$retcalls*0.7
representative$revised_ret_prob = predict(lg0,representative,type='response')
mean(representative$rep_prob-representative$revised_ret_prob)
```

```

[1] 0.0001505863

3. Decrease the number of days of current equipment will lead to an average decrease of 0.0043214 in churn rate

```

```{r}
representative = filter(mobile, mobile$representative==1)
representative$rep_prob=predict(lg0,representative,type = "response")

representative$eqpdays[representative$eqpdays > 420] =0
representative$revised_eqpdays_prob = predict(lg0,representative,type='response')
mean(representative$rep_prob-representative$revised_eqpdays_prob)
```

```

[1] 0.0043214

[illegible]

Baseline annual LTV for the targeted customers is \$1177.39, the projected profit for targeted customers after action is \$988.95, resulting in about \$188.44 increase.

b. Decrease the number of retention calls by 10% to all customers

```

{r}
mean(representative$revenue)

```

```
[1] 59.18029
```

| retention_call | now | year1 | year2 | year3 | year4 | year5 | year6 | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|----------------|----------|--------|
| revenue | 0 | 710.16348 | 710.16348 | 710.16348 | 710.16348 | 710.16348 | 710.16348 | | 59.18029 | 710.1635 | |
| cost | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | baseline churn | 1.94% | 76.72% |
| profit | 0 | 710.16348 | 710.16348 | 710.16348 | 710.16348 | 710.16348 | 710.16348 | | new churn | 1.92% | 76.96% |
| active profit | 100.00% | 76.72% | 58.86% | 45.16% | 34.64% | 26.58% | 20.39% | | discount rate | 0.1 | |
| expected profit | 0 | 544.837422 | 417.99927 | 320.68904 | 246.032631 | 188.756235 | 144.813783 | | | | |
| present value of profit | 0 | 495.306747 | 345.453942 | 240.938422 | 168.043598 | 117.202771 | 81.7436054 | | | | |
| LTV | 1448.6891 | | | | | | | | | | |

| retention_call_new | now | year1 | year2 | year3 | year4 | year5 | year6 | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|----------------|----------|--------|
| revenue | 0 | 710.16348 | 710.16348 | 710.16348 | 710.16348 | 710.16348 | 710.16348 | | 59.18029 | 710.1635 | |
| cost | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | baseline churn | 1.94% | 76.72% |
| profit | 0 | 710.16348 | 710.16348 | 710.16348 | 710.16348 | 710.16348 | 710.16348 | | new churn | 1.92% | 76.96% |
| active profit | 100.00% | 76.96% | 59.23% | 45.58% | 35.08% | 27.00% | 20.78% | | discount rate | 0.1 | |
| expected profit | 0 | 546.541814 | 420.61858 | 323.708059 | 249.125722 | 191.727156 | 147.553219 | | | | |
| present value of profit | 0 | 496.856195 | 347.618661 | 243.206656 | 170.156221 | 119.047479 | 83.2899456 | | | | |
| LTV | 1460.1752 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 11.486072 | | | | | | | | | | |

Baseline annual LTV for the targeted customers is \$1448.69, the projected profit for targeted customers after action is \$1460.18, resulting in about \$11.49 increase.