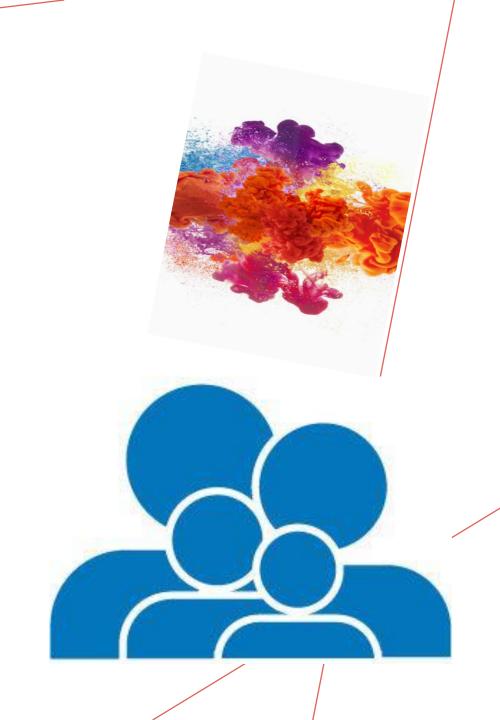
CUSTOMER CHURN

GHADEER NASSER & ZAHRA SAMEER

DR.SRINIVAS.



INTRODUCTION

- WHAT IS IT?
- WHY DOES IT MATTER?
- WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO?

CUSTOMER CHURN

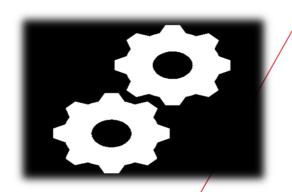
Customer churn refers to the process of identifying customer/ clients who will terminate their relations with an organisation. It is very important aspect of an organisation as it helps to measure the growth of the company.

Hence, The purpose of this project is to build a model to predict if a given customer will churn or not churn using various classification algorithms and techniques.

PROCEDURE





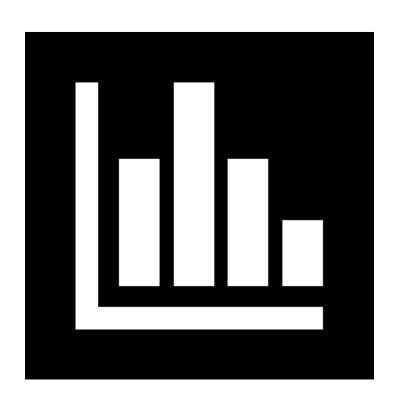


GET OUR DATA

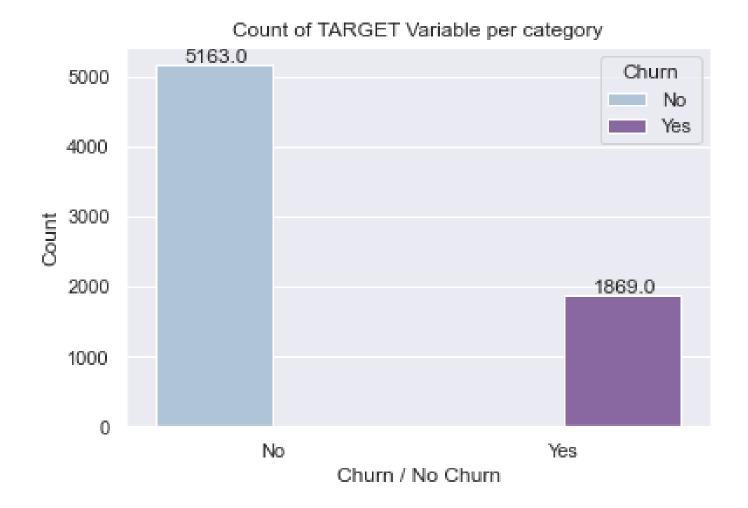
EXPLORE THE DATA

BUILD A MODEL

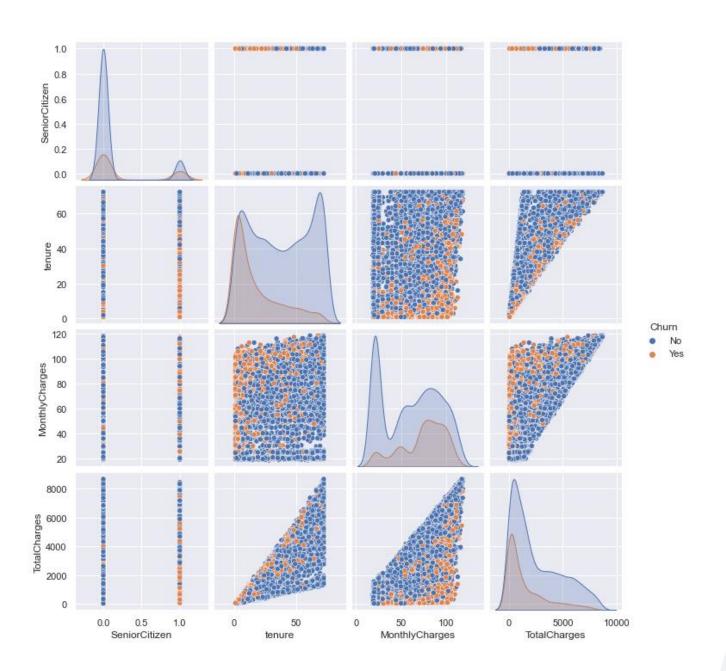
DATA



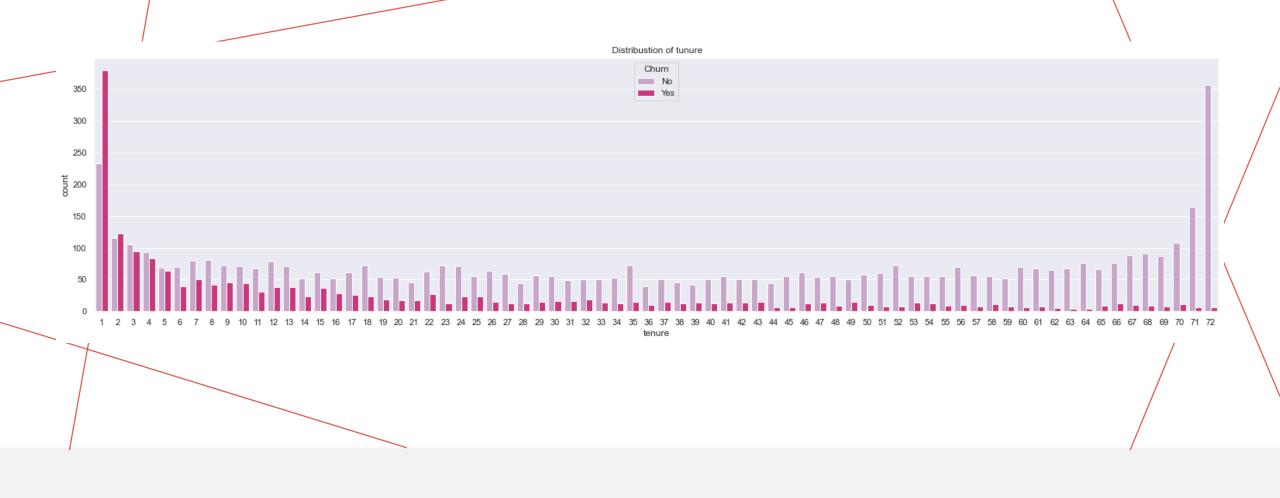
- The data for this project will be obtained from [IBM Sample Data Sets]
- Data will contain about 7,000 rows
- One individual row in the data singifies one unique observation of a customer's behavior (features)
- Customers who have left in the past—the column is called Churn.



EXPLORE THE DATA

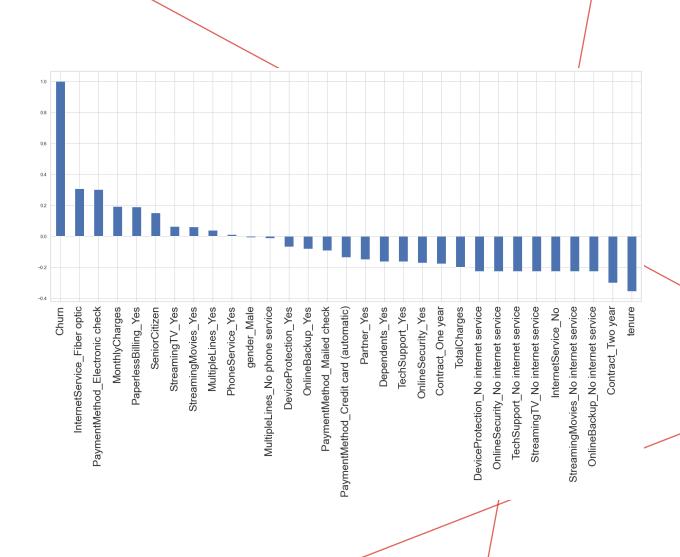


DON'T BE TRICKED



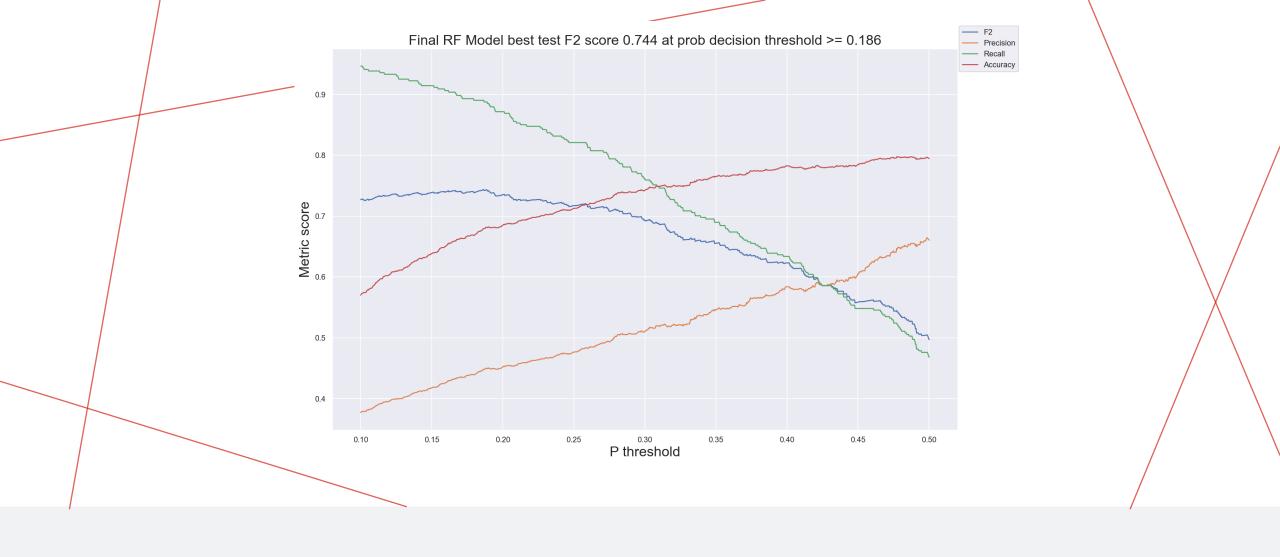
TENURE

BEFORE MODELING



COMPARE

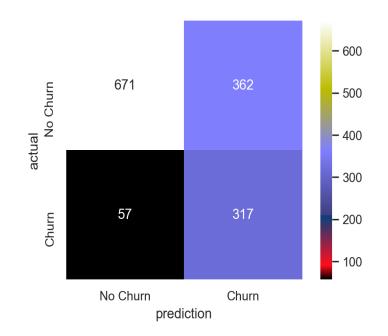
Model	Base	Class Imbalance Technique , CV, GS - Val	Test
Logistic Regression (CV)	F2_Score:0.555 Recall:.534	F2: 0.770 Threshold = 0.196	
KNN	F2 Score: 4.84		
Decision Tree	F2 score: 0.539 Recall:0.5320	F2 score 0.757 Threshold >= 0.200	F2 Score: 0.710 Threshold >= 0.100
Random Forest	F2 score: 0.535 Recall: 0.506	F2 Score: 0.770 Threshold >= 0.176	F2_Score: 0.745 Threshold >= 0.179



Random Forest	F2 score: 0.535	F2 Score: 0.770	F2_Score: 0.745
	Recall: 0.506	Threshold >= 0.176	Threshold >= 0.179

RANDOM FOREST

- COMBINE VAL AND TEST
- FIT
- RESULTS:



* THANK YOU *