
Telco Data Analysis

Group 20
Project 1

Meet the Team



Matthew Hodde



Katie Maurer



Song Gao



Madeline Frasca



Cherie Anderson

Agenda

- Executive Summary
- Data Cleaning
- Exploratory Data Analysis
- Splitting & Standardization of the Data
- Technical Analysis of Data Classification Models
- Best Model & Conclusion

Executive Summary

- **Description:**

As Telco is trying to keep their old customers while gaining new ones, they want to look at the churn rates (cancellation rates) and identify factors causing customers to leave to fix it.

- **Goals:**

Ability to predict when a customer might leave to go the extra mile to ensure they change their minds



Data Cleaning Process

Purpose: Transform Data to remove errors, inconsistencies, and be usable

Data Cleaning Summarized

- Missing values
- Outlier detection & removal
- Categorical value to numerical
- Eliminated customer ID column (Irrelevant to outcome)
- Created dummy variables



Data Cleaning Code

```
#Ensure the object has the correct data
data.head(5)
```

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineSecurity	...	DeviceProtection	TechSupport	StreamingTV	StreamingMovies	Contract
0	7590-VHVEG	Female	0	Yes	No	1	No	No phone service	DSL	No	...	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month
1	5575-GNVDE	Male	0	No	No	34	Yes	No	DSL	Yes	...	Yes	No	No	No	One year
2	3668-QPYBK	Male	0	No	No	2	Yes	No	DSL	Yes	...	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month
3	7795-CFOCW	Male	0	No	No	45	No	No phone service	DSL	Yes	...	Yes	Yes	No	No	One year
4	9237-HQITU	Female	0	No	No	2	Yes	No	Fiber optic	No	...	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month

5 rows x 21 columns

Found:

- Shape
- Columns
- Dtypes
- Any Missing Values

```
#Determine the types of data
data.dtypes
```

```
customerID      object
gender          object
SeniorCitizen   int64
Partner         object
Dependents      object
tenure          int64
PhoneService    object
MultipleLines   object
InternetService object
OnlineSecurity  object
OnlineBackup    object
DeviceProtection object
TechSupport     object
StreamingTV     object
StreamingMovies object
Contract        object
PaperlessBilling object
PaymentMethod   object
MonthlyCharges  float64
TotalCharges    object
Churn           object
dtype: object
```

Cont.

All "object" types were changed to 1s (Yes) and 0s (No)

```
#Replace every 'Yes' in data with a '1' and every 'No' with a '0'
data1.Partner.replace(('Yes', 'No'), (1,0), inplace=True)
data1.Dependents.replace(('Yes', 'No'), (1,0), inplace=True)
data1.PhoneService.replace(('Yes', 'No'), (1, 0), inplace=True)
data1.MultipleLines.replace(('Yes', 'No phone service', 'No'), (1,0,0), inplace=True)
data1.OnlineSecurity.replace(('Yes', 'No', 'No internet service'), (1, 0,0), inplace = True)
data1.OnlineBackup.replace(('Yes', 'No'), (1,0), inplace=True)
data1.DeviceProtection.replace(('Yes', 'No', 'No internet service'), (1,0,0), inplace=True)
data1.TechSupport.replace(('Yes', 'No', 'No internet service'), (1,0,0), inplace=True)
data1.StreamingTV.replace(('Yes', 'No', 'No internet service'), (1,0,0), inplace=True)
data1.StreamingMovies.replace(('Yes', 'No', 'No internet service'), (1,0,0), inplace = True)
data1.PaperlessBilling.replace(('Yes', 'No'), (1,0), inplace=True)
data1.Churn.replace(('Yes', 'No'), (1,0), inplace = True)
```

Dummies were created

```
# Split all Categorical Columns into Multiples
data2=data1.drop(['gender'],axis=1)
```

```
#Make a new column showing Female_Gender and Male_Gender
#Remove Original "Gender" column
dummy=pd.get_dummies(data1['gender'],prefix="Gender")
dummy
data2=pd.concat([data2,dummy], axis=1)
```

```
#Make a new column showing the different internet services as columns starting with "InternetService"
#Remove original column named "InternetService"
data3=data2.drop(['InternetService'],axis=1)
dummy=pd.get_dummies(data2["InternetService"],prefix="InternetService")
dummy
data3=pd.concat([data3,dummy],axis=1)
```

```
#Make a new column showing different contract types starting with "Contract"
#Remove original column named "Contract"
data4=data3.drop(['Contract'],axis=1)
dummy=pd.get_dummies(data3["Contract"],prefix="Contract")
dummy
data4=pd.concat([data4, dummy],axis=1)
```

```
#Do the same thing with "PaymentMethod" as we did for "Gender", "InternetServices", and "Contracts"
data5=data4.drop(['PaymentMethod'],axis=1)
dummy=pd.get_dummies(data4["PaymentMethod"],prefix="PaymentMethod")
dummy
data5=pd.concat([data5,dummy],axis=1)
data5
```

```
[22] #create dummies for the following columns:
data5=pd.get_dummies(data5,columns=['MultipleLines'])
data5=pd.get_dummies(data5,columns=['OnlineSecurity'])
data5=pd.get_dummies(data5,columns=['OnlineBackup'])
data5=pd.get_dummies(data5,columns=['DeviceProtection'])

data5
```


Cont.

Dropped the CustomerID Column

```
#remove the column labeled "customerID"
data6=data5.drop(['customerID'], axis =1)
data6
```

Adjusted Types

```
#change "MonthlyCharges" to an integer type
data6['MonthlyCharges'] = data6.MonthlyCharges.astype(int)
```

```
#change "TotalCharges" to an integer type
data6['TotalCharges'] = data6.TotalCharges.astype(int)
```

New DTypes

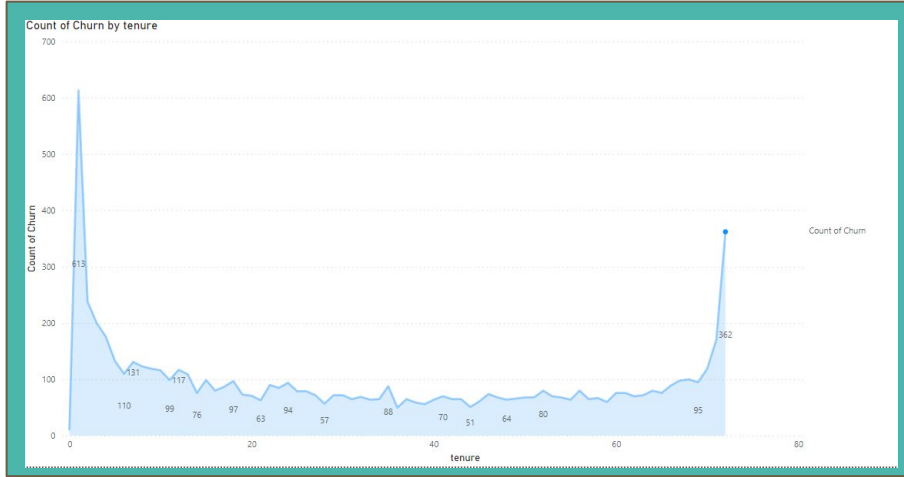
```
#list all datatypes within data6 dataset
data6.dtypes
```

SeniorCitizen	int64
Partner	int64
Dependents	int64
tenure	int64
PhoneService	int64
TechSupport	int64
StreamingTV	int64
StreamingMovies	int64
PaperlessBilling	int64
MonthlyCharges	int64
TotalCharges	int64
Churn	int64
Gender_Female	uint8
Gender_Male	uint8
InternetService_DSL	uint8
InternetService_Fiber optic	uint8
InternetService_No	uint8
Contract_Month-to-month	uint8
Contract_One year	uint8
Contract_Two year	uint8
PaymentMethod_Bank transfer (automatic)	uint8
PaymentMethod_Credit card (automatic)	uint8
PaymentMethod_Electronic check	uint8
PaymentMethod_Mailed check	uint8
MultipleLines_0	uint8
MultipleLines_1	uint8
OnlineSecurity_0	uint8
OnlineSecurity_1	uint8
OnlineBackup_0	uint8
OnlineBackup_1	uint8
OnlineBackup_No internet service	uint8
DeviceProtection_0	uint8
DeviceProtection_1	uint8
dtype:	object

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

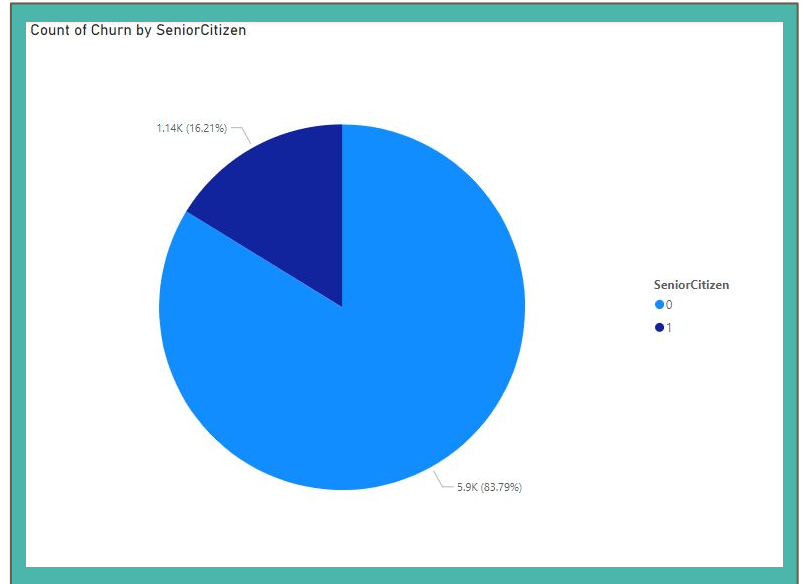
Purpose: Use Power BI for Data Visualization

EDA

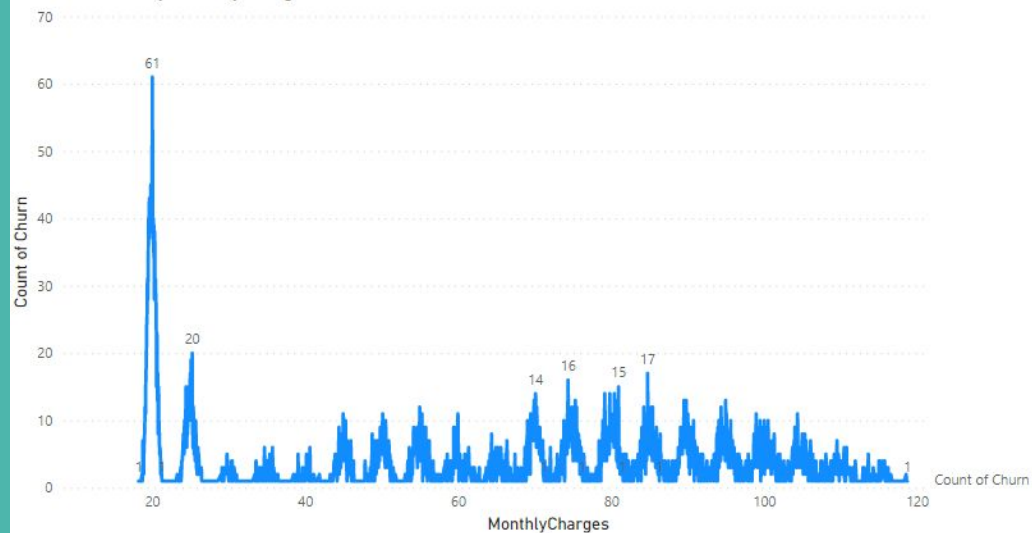


Tenure Analysis

Senior Citizen Analysis



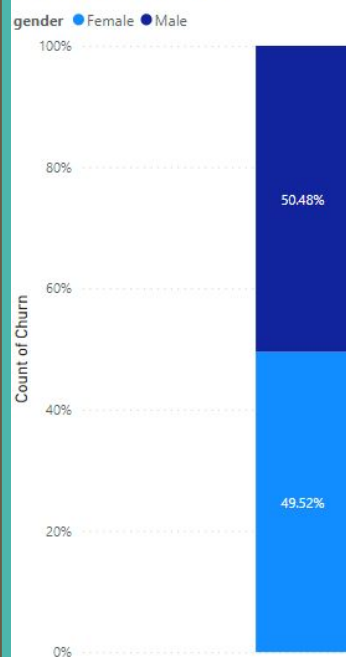
Count of Churn by MonthlyCharges



Monthly Charge Analysis

Gender Analysis

Count of Churn by gender



Splitting & Standardization of the Data

Purpose: Use Training & Validation Data Sets to Evaluate the Models

Splitting & Standardization of Data

Create Training & Test Data

```
#split data
#identify x as all columns except Churn
x = data6.loc[:,['SeniorCitizen', 'Partner', 'Dependents', 'tenure', 'PhoneService',
'TechSupport', 'StreamingTV', 'StreamingMovies', 'PaperlessBilling',
'MonthlyCharges', 'TotalCharges', 'Gender_Female',
'Gender_Male', 'InternetService_DSL', 'InternetService_Fiber optic',
'InternetService_No', 'Contract_Month-to-month', 'Contract_One year',
'Contract_Two year', 'PaymentMethod_Bank transfer (automatic)',
'PaymentMethod_Credit card (automatic)',
'PaymentMethod_Electronic check', 'PaymentMethod_Mailed check',
'MultipleLines_0', 'MultipleLines_1', 'OnlineSecurity_0',
'OnlineSecurity_1', 'OnlineBackup_0', 'OnlineBackup_1',
'OnlineBackup_No internet service', 'DeviceProtection_0',
'DeviceProtection_1']]
#identify y as "Churn" columns
y = data6.loc[:, ["Churn"]]
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.2, random_state=0)
```

```
#Save the dependant feature "Churn_1" in a variable called "Y" and independent features in "X"
Y = data6["Churn"]
X = data6.drop("Churn",axis=1)
```

Standardization of Data

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
standard_X=StandardScaler()
```

```
#transform the data for X_train to be reidentified
X_train = standard_X.fit_transform(X_train)
```

```
#transform data for X_test to be reidentified
X_test = standard_X.fit_transform(X_test)
```

Create X & Y

Technical Analysis Data Classification Models

Purpose: Test Various Models to Determine Best Option

3 Models

1. Support Vector Machines (SVM)
2. K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN)
3. Logistic Regression

Other Models: Linear Regression, Decision Trees, Random Forest

Support Vector Machines (SVM)

```
✓ [75] # SVM
0s xTrain, xValid, yTrain, yValid = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 1)

✓ [76] SVMModel = SVC(kernel = 'linear', C=10, gamma = 'auto')
1m SVMModel.fit(xTrain, yTrain)

SVC(C=10, gamma='auto', kernel='linear')

✓ [77] confusion_matrix(yTrain, SVMModel.predict(xTrain))
0s
array([[3689, 424],
       [ 692, 829]])

✓ [78] #accuracy score SVM for Y train
0s accuracy_score(yTrain, SVMModel.predict(xTrain))

0.8019169329073482

✓ [79] confusion_matrix(yValid, SVMModel.predict(xValid))
0s
array([[936, 125],
       [151, 197]])

✓ [80] #accuracy score SVM for y test
0s accuracy_score(yValid, SVMModel.predict(xValid))

0.8041163946061036
```

```
✓ [81] krn = ['linear', 'poly', 'rbf', 'sigmoid']
0s rng_C = np.arange(1, 15, 5)
rng_deg = np.arange(2, 5)

✓ [82] param = {'kernel': krn,
0s 'C': rng_C,
'degree': rng_deg}

✓ [83] SVMModel = SVC()
24m GridS = GridSearchCV(SVMModel, param, cv=5)
GridS.fit(xTrain, yTrain)

GridSearchCV(cv=5, estimator=SVC(),
             param_grid={'C': array([ 1, 6, 11]), 'degree': array([2, 3, 4]),
                        'kernel': ['linear', 'poly', 'rbf', 'sigmoid']})

✓ [84] GridS.best_params_
0s
{'C': 1, 'degree': 2, 'kernel': 'linear'}

✓ [85] SVMModel = SVC(kernel='linear', C=1, degree=2)
11s SVMModel.fit(xTrain, yTrain)
accuracy_score(yValid, SVMModel.predict(xValid))

0.8048261178140526
```

SVM Code, accuracy score, best_params_

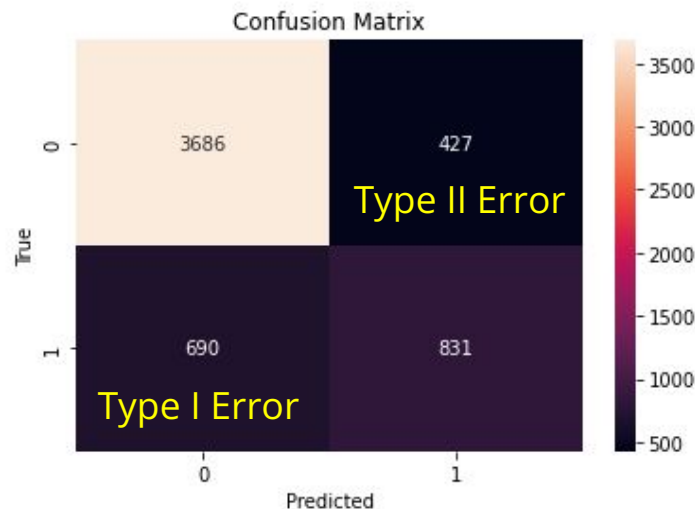
SVM: Confusion Matrix

SVM Plot

```
[86] y_pred_test = SVMModel.predict(xValid)
matrix = confusion_matrix(yTrain, SVMModel.predict(xTrain))
sns.heatmap(matrix, annot = True, fmt='d')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('True')
print(classification_report(yValid, y_pred_test))
```

Confusion Matrix

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.86	0.88	0.87	1061
1	0.61	0.57	0.59	348
accuracy			0.80	1409
macro avg	0.74	0.73	0.73	1409
weighted avg	0.80	0.80	0.80	1409



K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN)

KNN Train & Predict

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn import metrics
#Train Model and Predict
k = 4
neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = k).fit(xTrain,yTrain)
Pred_y = neigh.predict(xTest)
print("Accuracy of model at k = 4 is", metrics.accuracy_score(yTest, Pred_y))
```

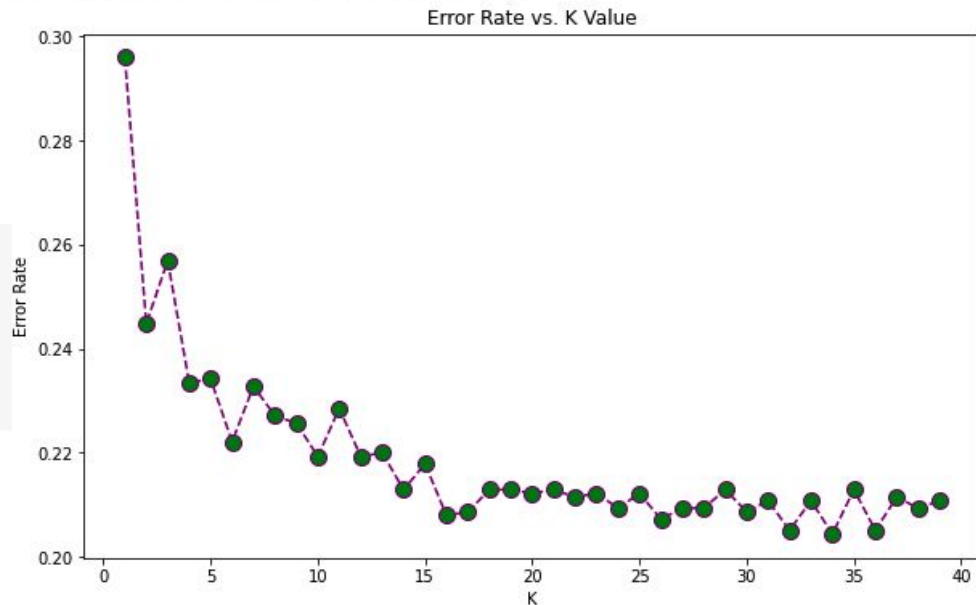
Accuracy of model at k = 4 is 0.7665010645848119

KNN Plot Error Rate

```
error_rate = []
for i in range(1,40):
    knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=i)
    knn.fit(xTrain, yTrain)
    pred_i = knn.predict(xTest)
    error_rate.append(np.mean(pred_i != yTest))

plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(range(1,40),error_rate,color='purple', linestyle='dashed', marker='o', markerfacecolor='green', markersize=10)
plt.title('Error Rate vs. K Value')
plt.xlabel('K')
plt.ylabel('Error Rate')
print("Minimum error:-",min(error_rate),"at K =",error_rate.index(min(error_rate)))
```

Minimum error:- 0.2044002838892832 at K = 33



KNN Output Graph

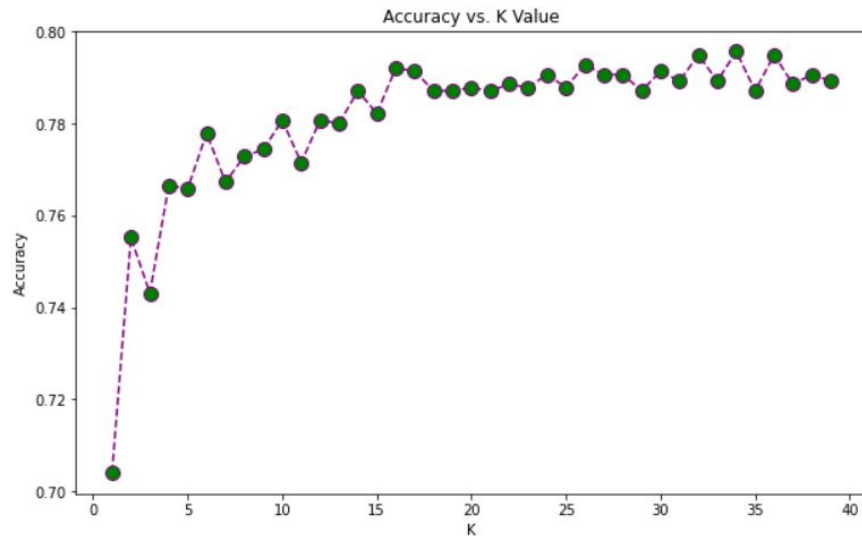
K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN)

```
[45] acc = []  
#Will take some time  
from sklearn import metrics  
for i in range (1,40):  
    neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = i).fit(xTrain,yTrain)  
    yhat = neigh.predict(xTest)  
    acc.append(metrics.accuracy_score(yTest,yhat))  
  
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))  
plt.plot(range(1,40),acc,color='purple', linestyle='dashed', marker='o', markerfacecolor='green', markersize=10)  
plt.title('Accuracy vs. K Value')  
plt.xlabel('K')  
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')  
print("Maximum Accuracy:-",max(acc),"at K =",acc.index(max(acc)))
```

KNN Plot: Accuracy

KNN Output: Accuracy vs. K Value

Maximum Accuracy:- 0.7955997161107168 at K = 33



K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN)

```
#Scaling
scaler = StandardScaler()
scaler.fit(xTrain)
xTrain = scaler.transform(xTrain)
xTest = scaler.transform(xTest)
```

```
#Setting up to find the best parameters
n_neighbors = np.arange(1,40)
grid_params = {'n_neighbors' : n_neighbors,
               'leaf_size': [30, 35],
               'algorithm' : ['ball_tree', 'kd_tree']}
gridSearch = GridSearchCV(KNeighborsClassifier(), grid_params, verbose = 1, cv = 3, n_jobs = -1)
gridSearchresults = gridSearch.fit(xTrain, yTrain)
```

Fitting 3 folds for each of 156 candidates, totalling 468 fits

```
#finding the best parameters
gridSearchresults.best_params_
```

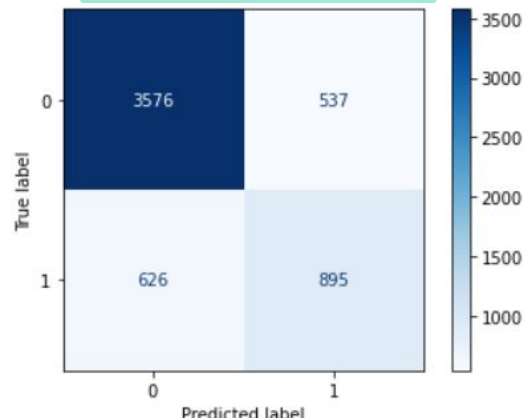
```
{'algorithm': 'ball_tree', 'leaf_size': 30, 'n_neighbors': 37}
```

```
#making confusion matrix
Classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=37, leaf_size=30, algorithm='ball_tree')
Classifier.fit(xTrain,yTrain)
y_pred_train= Classifier.predict(xTrain)
y_pred_test = Classifier.predict(xTest)
```

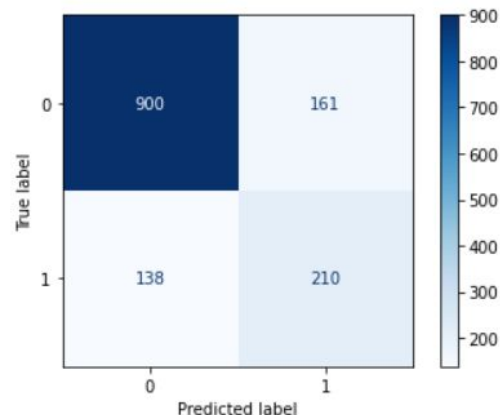
```
plot_confusion_matrix(Classifier,xTrain,yTrain, cmap= plt.cm.Blues)
```

```
plot_confusion_matrix(Classifier, xTest, yTest, cmap = plt.cm.Blues)
```

Training Data



Testing Data



Results: All Columns

OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:		Churn	R-squared:	0.286		
Model:		OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.283		
Method:		Least Squares	F-statistic:	101.9		
Date:		Mon, 02 May 2022	Prob (F-statistic):	0.00		
Time:		00:46:41	Log-Likelihood:	-2477.9		
No. Observations:		5634	AIC:	5002.		
Df Residuals:		5611	BIC:	5155.		
Df Model:		22				
Covariance Type:		nonrobust				
		coef	std err	t	Pr> t	[0.025 0.975]
SeniorCitizen		0.0360	0.015	2.465	0.014	0.007 0.065
Partner		-0.0115	0.012	-0.950	0.342	-0.035 0.012
Dependents		-0.0105	0.013	-0.813	0.416	-0.036 0.015
tenure		-0.0044	0.000	-12.870	0.000	-0.005 -0.004
PhoneService		-0.0136	0.096	-0.141	0.888	-0.122 0.175
TechSupport		-0.0609	0.027	-2.231	0.026	-0.104 -0.007
StreamingTV		0.0359	0.049	0.634	0.526	-0.064 0.126
StreamingMovies		0.0503	0.049	1.032	0.302	-0.045 0.146
PaperlessBilling		0.0520	0.011	4.623	0.000	0.030 0.074
MonthlyCharges		-0.0008	0.002	-0.354	0.723	-0.005 0.004
TotalCharges		-0.0008	0.002	-0.354	0.723	-0.005 0.004
Gender_Female		0.0645	0.025	2.566	0.010	0.015 0.114
Gender_Male		0.0616	0.025	2.446	0.014	0.012 0.111
InternetService_DSL		-0.0051	0.013	-0.389	0.697	-0.031 0.021
InternetService_Fiber optic		0.1784	0.107	1.673	0.094	-0.031 0.387
InternetService_No		-0.0471	0.047	-1.002	0.316	-0.139 0.045
Contract_Month-to-month		0.0942	0.019	4.974	0.000	0.057 0.131
Contract_One year		-0.0073	0.019	-0.389	0.697	-0.044 0.030
Contract_Two year		0.0393	0.020	2.000	0.046	0.001 0.078
PaymentMethod_bank transfer (automatic)		0.0197	0.016	1.266	0.205	-0.011 0.050
PaymentMethod_Credit card (automatic)		0.0099	0.016	0.632	0.527	-0.021 0.041
PaymentMethod_Electronic check		0.0991	0.015	6.491	0.000	0.069 0.129
PaymentMethod_Mailed check		-0.0026	0.016	-0.163	0.870	-0.034 0.028
MultipleLines_0		0.0419	0.014	3.025	0.003	0.015 0.069
MultipleLines_1		0.0842	0.037	2.269	0.023	0.011 0.157
OnlineSecurity_0		0.20952	0.014	6.586	0.000	0.067 0.148
OnlineSecurity_1		0.0309	0.037	0.836	0.403	-0.042 0.103
OnlineBackup_0		0.1035	0.036	2.841	0.005	0.032 0.175
OnlineBackup_1		0.0697	0.060	1.164	0.244	-0.048 0.187
OnlineBackup_No internet service		-0.0471	0.047	-1.002	0.316	-0.139 0.045
DeviceProtection_0		0.0702	0.014	4.894	0.000	0.042 0.098
DeviceProtection_1		0.0559	0.037	1.510	0.131	-0.017 0.128
Omnibus:	303.151	Durbin-Watson:	2.006			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	287.812			
Skew:	0.501	Prob(JB):	3.18e-63			
Kurtosis:	2.527	Cond. No.	1.12e+16			

Warnings:

- [1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
- [2] The smallest eigenvalue is 5.01e-25. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity problems or that the design matrix is singular.

Results: $P < 0.05$ Columns Only

Dep. Variable:	Churn	R-squared:	0.250			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.249			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	208.3			
Date:	Mon, 02 May 2022	Prob (F-statistic):	0.00			
Time:	00:48:41	Log-Likelihood:	-2614.6			
No. Observations:	5634	AIC:	5249.			
Df Residuals:	5624	BIC:	5316.			
Df Model:	9					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]

const	0.1617	0.026	6.272	0.000	0.111	0.212
tenure	-0.0034	0.000	-10.820	0.000	-0.004	-0.003
PaperlessBilling	0.0969	0.011	8.769	0.000	0.075	0.119
Gender_Female	0.0047	0.010	0.457	0.647	-0.015	0.025
Contract_Month-to-month	0.1557	0.015	10.651	0.000	0.127	0.184
PaymentMethod_Electronic check	0.1436	0.012	12.061	0.000	0.120	0.167
MultipleLines_0	-0.0816	0.011	-7.144	0.000	-0.104	-0.059
OnlineSecurity_0	0.0655	0.012	5.291	0.000	0.041	0.090
OnlineBackup_0	0.0951	0.011	8.316	0.000	0.073	0.117
DeviceProtection_0	-0.0246	0.012	-2.052	0.040	-0.048	-0.001

Omnibus:	406.012	Durbin-Watson:	1.999			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	364.887			
Skew:	0.556	Prob(JB):	5.83e-80			
Kurtosis:	2.435	Cond. No.	223.			

Warnings:						
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.						

```
Warnings:
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
```


Logistic Regression

Accuracy Scores

```
In [ ]: #create logistic regression
lr_model=LogisticRegression(max_iter=100)
lr_model.fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

```
Out[146]: LogisticRegression()
```

```
In [ ]: #create a linear model for prediction to find the accuracy score for the Y trains
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix
Y_Pred_Train = lr_model.predict(X_train)
accuracy_score(Y_train, Y_Pred_Train)
```

```
Out[147]: 0.8031593894213702
```

```
In [ ]: #find accuracy for the actual values of y train vs the predicted values of y train
ac = pd.DataFrame({'Actual Value': Y_train, 'Predicted Value': Y_Pred_Train})
ac.head()
```

```
Out[148]:
```

	Actual Value	Predicted Value
1102	0	0
4328	0	0
6091	1	1
4870	0	0
4083	0	1

```
In [ ]: #do the same for test
Y_Pred_Test = lr_model.predict(X_valid)
accuracy_score(Y_valid, Y_Pred_Test)
```

```
Out[149]: 0.8055358410220014
```

```
#find the correlation for all columns
data6.corr()
```

	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	TechSupport	StreamingTV	StreamingMovies	PaperlessBilling	MonthlyCharges
SeniorCitizen	1.000000	0.016479	-0.211185	0.016567	0.008576	-0.060625	0.105378	0.120176	0.156530	0.156530
Partner	0.016479	1.000000	0.452676	0.379697	0.017706	0.119999	0.124666	0.117412	-0.014877	-0.014877
Dependents	-0.211185	0.452676	1.000000	0.159712	-0.001762	0.063268	-0.016558	-0.039741	-0.111377	-0.111377
tenure	0.016567	0.379697	0.159712	1.000000	0.008448	0.324221	0.279756	0.286111	0.006152	0.006152
PhoneService	0.008576	0.017706	-0.001762	0.008448	1.000000	-0.096340	-0.022574	-0.032959	0.016505	0.016505
TechSupport	-0.060625	0.119999	0.063268	0.324221	-0.096340	1.000000	0.278070	0.279358	0.037880	0.037880
StreamingTV	0.105378	0.124666	-0.016558	0.279756	-0.022574	0.278070	1.000000	0.533094	0.223841	0.223841
StreamingMovies	0.120176	0.117412	-0.039741	0.286111	-0.032959	0.279358	0.533094	1.000000	0.211716	0.211716
PaperlessBilling	0.156530	-0.014877	-0.111377	0.006152	0.016505	0.037880	0.223841	0.211716	1.000000	1.000000
MonthlyCharges	0.220129	0.096913	-0.113910	0.247917	0.247277	0.338325	0.629562	0.627421	0.352138	0.352138
TotalCharges	0.220129	0.096913	-0.113910	0.247917	0.247277	0.338325	0.629562	0.627421	0.352138	0.352138
Churn	0.150889	-0.150448	-0.164221	-0.352229	0.011942	-0.164674	0.063228	0.061382	0.191825	0.191825
Gender_Female	0.001874	0.001808	-0.010517	-0.005106	0.006488	0.009212	0.008393	0.010487	0.011754	0.011754
Gender_Male	-0.001874	-0.001808	0.010517	0.005106	-0.006488	-0.009212	-0.008393	-0.010487	-0.011754	-0.011754
InternetService_DSL	-0.108322	-0.000851	0.052010	0.013274	-0.452425	0.313118	0.016274	0.025698	-0.063121	-0.063121
InternetService_Fiber optic	0.255338	0.000304	-0.165818	0.019720	0.289999	-0.020492	0.329349	0.322923	0.326853	0.326853
InternetService_No	-0.182742	0.000615	0.139812	-0.039062	0.172209	-0.336298	-0.415552	-0.418675	-0.321013	-0.321013
Contract_Month-to-month	0.138360	-0.280865	-0.231720	-0.645561	-0.000742	-0.285241	-0.112282	-0.116633	0.169096	0.169096
Contract_One year	-0.046262	0.082783	0.068368	0.202570	-0.002791	0.095775	0.061612	0.064926	-0.051391	-0.051391
Contract_Two year	-0.117000	0.248091	0.204613	0.558533	0.003519	0.240824	0.072049	0.073960	-0.147889	-0.147889
PaymentMethod_Bank transfer (automatic)	-0.016159	0.110706	0.052021	0.243510	0.007556	0.101252	0.046252	0.048652	-0.016332	-0.016332

Correlation for All Columns

Conclusion

- **Recap:**

- *Telco finding churn rate base on variables such as gender, age, average monthly charge, etc.*

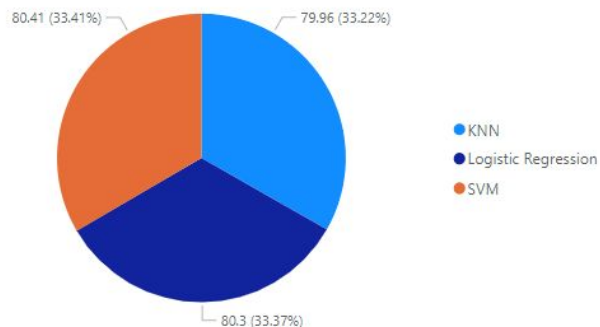
- **3 Classification Models:**

- *Support Vector Machine (SVM), K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN), and Logistic Regression*

- **BEST model:**

- *Support Vector Machine (SVM)*

Comparison Of Accuracy Scores



Thank You, Questions?