

Building a robust Geodemographic Segmentation Model

Applying Artificial Neural Network and step by step building a model

Grouping of customers by similarities of their behavior and using prior knowledge to predict any future trends and basically predict future behavior. Here, we did Churn Modeling to understand when your customers are going to leave and who's more likely to leave, who's less likely to leave in a bank scenario

Used H2O package – deep learning package

```
#Artificial Neural Network
```

```
Churn_Modelling <- read_excel("C:/Users/bvkka/Desktop/Udemy/Data Science/Churn-Modelling.xlsx")  
View(Churn_Modelling)
```

```
Churn_Modelling<-Churn_Modelling[4:14]
```

```
#install.packages("plyr")
```

```
library(plyr)
```

```
#encoding the categorical variables as factors
```

```
Churn_Modelling$Geography = as.numeric(factor(Churn_Modelling$Geography, levels =  
c('France', 'Spain', 'Germany'), labels=c(1,2,3)))
```

```
Churn_Modelling$Gender = as.numeric(factor(Churn_Modelling$Gender, levels = c('Female', 'Male'), labels=c(1,2)))
```

```
#splitting the dataset into training and test sets, also install caTools packages
```

```
#install.packages('caTools')
```

```
library(caTools)
```

```
set.seed(123)
```

```
split=sample.split(Churn_Modelling$Exited, SplitRatio = 0.8)
```

```
training_set=subset(Churn_Modelling, split==TRUE)
```

```
test_set=subset(Churn_Modelling, split==FALSE)
```

```
#Feature Scaling or normailizing
```

```
training_set[-11]=scale(training_set[-11])
```

```
test_set[-11]=scale(test_set[-11])
```

```

#Fitting ANN to the training set

#install.packages("h2o")
library(h2o)
h2o.init(nthreads = -1)#building a deep learning model

classifier=h2o.deeplearning(y='Exited',training_frame = as.h2o(training_set),activation = 'Rectifier',hidden =
c(6,6),epochs = 100,train_samples_per_iteration = -2)

#Predicting the training results
prob_predictt=h2o.predict(classifier,newdata = as.h2o(test_set[-11]))#remove the dependent variable
y_pred=ifelse(prob_predictt>0.5,1,0)
y_pred<-as.vector(y_pred)
#making the confusion matrix

cm1=table(test_set$Exited,y_pred)
accuracy1=mean(y_pred==test_set$Exited)

#h2o shutdown
H2o.shutdown()

```

```

> cm1
      y_pred
      0     1
0 1544    49
1   216   191
> accuracy1
[1] 0.8675
>

```