Costumer churn

Loading libraries.

```
library(c50)
library(dplyr)
data(churn)

prop.table(table(churnTrain$churn))

##
## yes no
## 0.1449145 0.8550855
```

Notice that just 14% of custumers will churn.

Create train test indices for cross-validation

```
set.seed(42)
myFolds <- createFolds(churnTrain$churn, k = 5)</pre>
```

Compare class distribution

```
i <- myFolds$Fold1
table(churnTrain$churn[i])
##
## yes no
## 96 570</pre>
```

Create myControl

. to have exact same cross validation folds for each model. THis allow us to compare these model and make a fair comparison.

Fit the models

1. glmnet model

```
trControl = myControl
# Find the best ROC value
model_glmnet$results %>%
  filter(ROC == max(ROC))
     alpha
              lambda
                             ROC
                                       Sens
                                                  Spec
                                                             ROCSD
                                                                         SensSD
         0 0.2106053 0.7686188 0.01397223 0.9996491 0.01167738 0.003908229
## 1
##
           SpecSD
## 1 0.0004804584
#glmnet_pred <- predict(model_glmnet, newdata = churnTest)</pre>
#confusionMatrix(glmnet_pred, churnTest$churn)
#library(Metrics)
#auc(actual = ifelse(churnTest$churn == "yes", 1, 0), predicted = glmnet_pred[, "yes"])
Notice that alpha = 0 and lambda = 0.2106053 give the best result "ROC" = .7686188.
  2. glm model
set.seed(42)
model_glm <- train(churn ~ .,</pre>
                    data = churnTrain,
                    method = "glm",
                    metric = "ROC",
                    trControl = myControl)
model_glm$results
                                Sens
                                                     ROCSD
                                                                SensSD
     parameter
                      ROC
                                           Spec
                                                                            SpecSD
## 1
          none 0.7077977 0.2981229 0.9401754 0.03284925 0.02928006 0.01214128
#glm_pred <- predict(object = model_glmnet, newdata = churnTest)</pre>
#confusionMatrix(glm_pred, churnTest$churn)
#library(caTools)
#colAUC(glm_pred, churnTest$churn, plotROC = T)
  3. Random Forest RF is slower to fit than glmnet but often(not always) more accurate than glmnet, aesier
     to tune, captures threshold effect and variable interactions systematically.
set.seed(42)
model_rf <- train(churn ~ .,</pre>
                   data = churnTrain,
                   method = "ranger",
                   metric = "ROC",
                   tuneGrid = expand.grid(mtry = seq(4, ncol(churnTrain) * 0.8, 2),
                                            splitrule = "gini"),
                   trControl = myControl)
```

mtry splitrule ROC Sens Spec ROCSD SensSD ## 1 16 gini 0.903621 0.5418926 0.9891228 0.007002841 0.0619377

#library(dplyr)
model_rf\$results %>%

filter(ROC == max(ROC))

```
## SpecSD
## 1 0.003013257

#rf_pred <- predict(object = model_rf, newdata = churnTest)
#confusionMatrix(rf_pred, churnTest$churn)</pre>
```

4. Gradient Boosting

Comparing models

Models: glmnet, rf, xgb, glm
Number of resamples: 5

Performance metrics: ROC, Sens, Spec

Make sure they were fit on the same data

Selection criteria .Highest average AUC .Lowest standard deviation AUC A. Make a list of models

```
## Time estimates for: everything, final model fit
#Summarize the results
summary(resamps)
##
## Call:
## summary.resamples(object = resamps)
## Models: glmnet, rf, xgb, glm
## Number of resamples: 5
## ROC
##
               Min.
                       1st Qu.
                                  Median
                                               Mean
                                                      3rd Qu.
## glmnet 0.7530372 0.7621334 0.7718537 0.7686188 0.7720012 0.7840685
          0.8956544\ 0.9000341\ 0.9013845\ 0.9036210\ 0.9073745\ 0.9136577
## rf
                                                                            0
          0.8953476\ 0.9056080\ 0.9085941\ 0.9064618\ 0.9110159\ 0.9117435
                                                                            0
## xgb
          0.6528747\ 0.7094009\ 0.7121057\ 0.7077977\ 0.7260767\ 0.7385306
## glm
                                                                            0
##
## Sens
##
                        1st Qu.
                                                          3rd Qu.
                Min.
                                    Median
                                                  Mean
                                                                         Max.
## glmnet 0.01036269 0.0129199 0.01295337 0.01397223 0.01295337 0.02067183
          0.46113990 \ 0.5077720 \ 0.53488372 \ 0.54189260 \ 0.59326425 \ 0.61240310
## xgb
          0.54145078 0.6010363 0.64766839 0.63089931 0.64857881 0.71576227
## glm
          0.27461140 0.2772021 0.28165375 0.29812293 0.31606218 0.34108527
##
          NA's
## glmnet
             0
## rf
## xgb
             0
## glm
             0
##
## Spec
                                  Median
                                                      3rd Qu.
                       1st Qu.
                                               Mean
                                                                    Max. NA's
               Min.
## glmnet 0.9991228 0.9991228 1.0000000 0.9996491 1.0000000 1.0000000
          0.9846491 0.9881579 0.9890351 0.9891228 0.9916667 0.9921053
                                                                            0
          0.9771930 0.9815789 0.9846491 0.9834211 0.9868421 0.9868421
## xgb
                                                                            0
## glm
          0.9263158\ 0.9311404\ 0.9421053\ 0.9401754\ 0.9438596\ 0.9574561
                                                                            0
```

bwplot(resamps, metric = "ROC")

