

## P101/1823G/21

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**Karatina University** 

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**Computer Science** 

**COM 437E Business Intelligence Tools and Techniques** 

#### Predictive Analytics Using Machine Learning

#### 1. Dataset Description

For this project, we used a Customer Churn Dataset to predict whether a customer will churn based on various attributes such as tenure, monthly charges, total charges, internet service type, contract type, and payment method.

#### The dataset consists of:

- Features: Tenure, monthly charges, total charges, contract type, internet service type, etc.
- Target Variable: Churn (Yes/No)
- 2. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

## 2.1 Data Loading & Overview

- The dataset was loaded into a Pandas DataFrame and checked for missing values.
- Summary statistics were computed to understand the distribution of numerical features.

# 2.2 Handling Missing Values

- Missing values in numerical columns were imputed with the median.
- Missing values in categorical columns were filled with the mode.

## 2.3 Outlier Detection & Handling

- Box plots and histograms were used to detect outliers.
- Outliers in numerical columns were capped at the 1st and 99th percentiles.

### 2.4 Encoding Categorical Variables

• One-hot encoding was applied to categorical features such as contract type and internet service type.

### 2.5 Feature Scaling

- Numerical features were standardized using StandardScaler to ensure uniform distribution.
- 3. Feature Engineering
- Feature selection was performed using correlation analysis and feature importance techniques.
- The most important features identified were:
  - o Tenure
  - o Monthly Charges
  - Contract Type
- New features such as total monthly spend ratio were created to enhance model performance.
- 4. Model Training & Evaluation

#### 4.1 Model Selection

We trained the following models:

- 1. Logistic Regression
- 2. Decision Tree Classifier
- 3. Random Forest Classifier
- 4. XGBoost Classifier

#### 4.2 Model Evaluation Metrics

The models were evaluated using:

- Accuracy
- Precision
- Recall
- F1-score

Model Accuracy Precision Recall F1-score

Logistic Regression 80.2% 78.5% 76.3% 77.4%

Decision Tree 76.4% 74.2% 72.8% 73.5%

Random Forest 85.1% 83.7% 81.9% 82.8%

XGBoost 86.3% 85.1% 84.0% 84.5%

• The XGBoost model had the highest F1-score and was selected as the best model.

### 4.3 Hyperparameter Tuning

- Hyperparameters were optimized using GridSearchCV.
- The best hyperparameters for XGBoost:
  - $\circ$  n estimators = 100
  - $\circ$  max\_depth = 5
  - $\circ$  learning rate = 0.1
- 5. Feature Importance Analysis
- The most important features identified by the XGBoost model were:
  - Contract Type (Month-to-month contracts had higher churn rates)
  - o Tenure (Longer tenure customers were less likely to churn)
  - Monthly Charges (Higher charges correlated with churn)
- 6. Model Deployment (Bonus)
- The trained model was saved using joblib.
- A Flask application was created to serve predictions.
- 7. Final Insights & Recommendations

# 7.1 Key Findings

- Customers with month-to-month contracts had the highest churn rate.
- Higher monthly charges increased churn likelihood.
- Longer tenure customers were more loyal.

#### 7.2 Recommendations for the Business

- Offer discounted long-term contracts to reduce churn.
- Provide better customer support to high-risk customers.
- Implement loyalty programs to retain long-term customers.
- 8. References
- Dataset: Kaggle Customer Churn Prediction Dataset
- Machine Learning Libraries: Scikit-learn, XGBoost, Pandas, NumPy

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The github:

https://github.com/felixmokayabeatz/technical.git

For More refrence see images below

