



# Machine Learning Model for prediction of Customer Attrition

By Sattam Ghosal





# Problem Statement

- Given a csv dataset containing different feature details like Customer\_ID, Weeks, Contract\_Renewal, Data\_Plan, Data\_Usage, Calls\_To\_Customer\_Care, DayMins, DayCalls, MonthlyCharge, OverageFee, RoamMins, Customer\_Attrition, Inserted\_Date predict the Customer Attrition from the given data.




# Steps

- Preprocessing
- Filling the missing data
- Fitting a model
- Hyperparameter tuning
- Prediction



# Preprocessing



- The raw data needs to be preprocessed
    - Scaling is applied to non-categorical data
    - Label Encoding and One Hot Encoding are added for categorical features
- 



# Filling the missing values

- The missing values are filled using RandomForestClassifier(Categorical Features ) and RandomForestRegressor(Normal variables)
- Random forests were used because it was outperforming the classical Machine Learning Models and also prevents the model from overfitting
- ANNs were not used as I had used them in the future for actual prediction.




# Fitting A Model

- An artificial neural network was used for the final model.
  - It consisted of 5 Dense Layers(including 1 input and one output layer)
  - Each Layer was followed by a batch norm and one dropout layer



# Hyperparameter Tuning



- The final model has the following specifications:
    - Dense Layer(4)(followed by BatchNorm layer and Dropout layer)
    - For Dropout layer  $p=.2$ -for all
    - Optimizer=adam
    - Final layer activation=sigmoid
- 



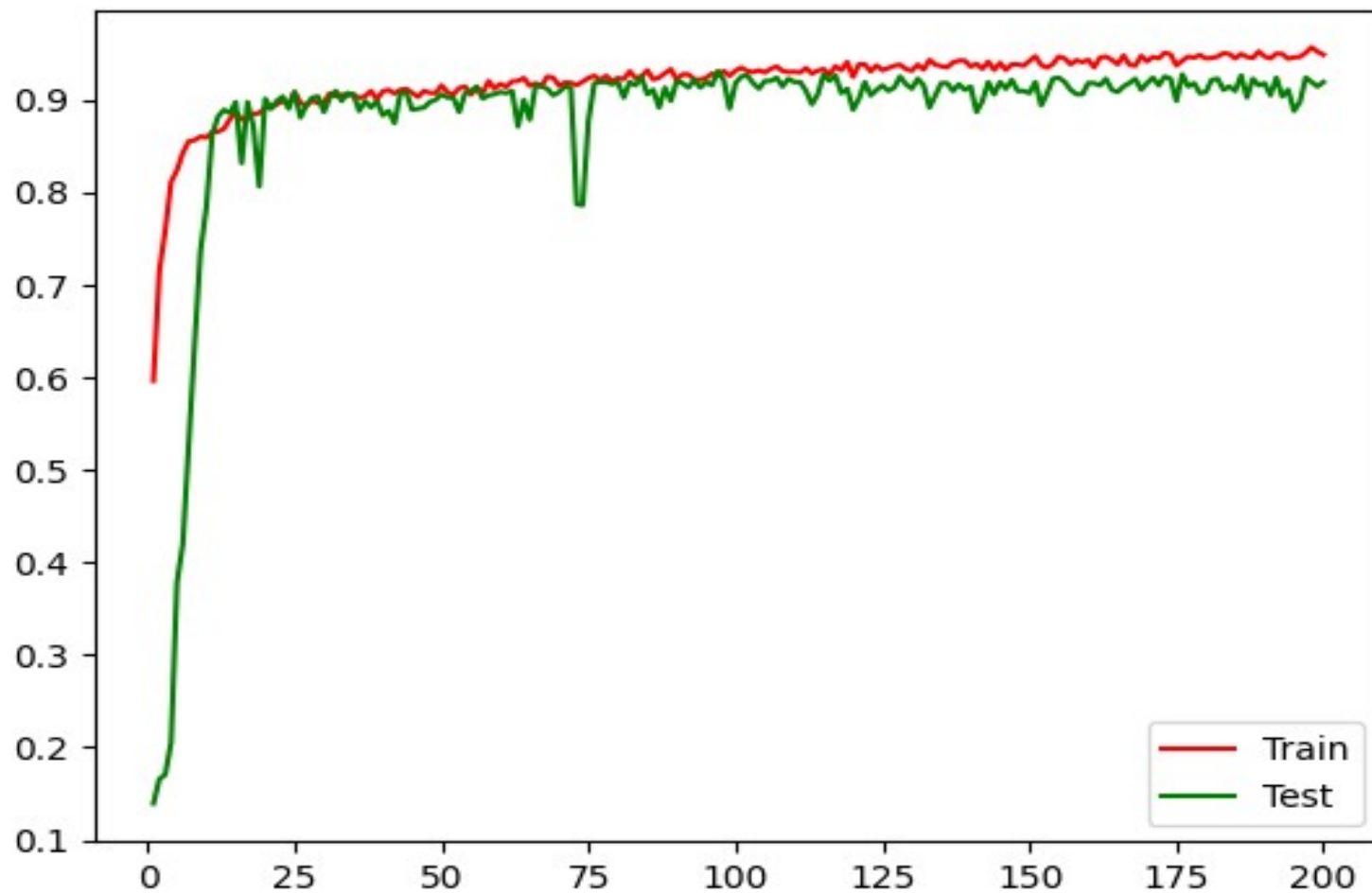
# Accuracy

- Training accuracy: 94%
- Validation accuracy: 92%
- Confusion Matrix:

	<i>Predicted(Yes)</i>	<i>Predicted (No)</i>
<i>Actual(Yes)</i>	<b>699</b>	<b>19</b>
<i>Actual(No)</i>	<b>46</b>	<b>69</b>



# Output





Thank You

• ***Thank You***