# CUSTOMER CHURN PREDICTION USING MACHINE LEARNING

Student Name :Ashwini.M

**Register Number** :732323106004

Institution : SSM College Of Engineering

Department :B.E.,ECE

Date of Submission: 23.04.2025

# **Project Idea**

- This project focuses on analyzing customer behavior and identifying patterns that lead to churn. Using machine learning, the goal is to proactively detect churn risks and support
- business decisions aimed at improving customer retention.

#### 1.Problem Statement

- Customer churn significantly impacts the revenue and growth of subscription-based and service -oriented businesses. Traditional methods often fail to identify subtle behavioral patterns or risk
- factors that indicate customer dissatisfaction. This project aims to develop a machine learning model that accurately predicts customer churn by analyzing historical data and uncovering hidden patterns.

# 2. Objectives of the Project

- 1. Analyze historical customer data and identify factors influencing churn.
- 2. Design and train machine learning models for accurate churn prediction.
- 3. Evaluate and compare model performance using appropriate metrics.
- 4. Uncover actionable insights and hidden patterns in customer behavior.
- 5. Provide a basic interactive tool (optional) for real-time churn prediction.

# 3. Scope of the Project

#### In Scope:

1. Data Collection and Integration:

Use publicly available datasets (e.g., Telco Customer Churn from Kaggle). Integrate various data attributes like customer demographics, services subscribed, billing info, and tenure.

## 2. Data Preprocessing and Cleaning:

Handle missing values, outliers, and data inconsistencies. Encode categorical variables and scale numerical data.

## 3. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):

Analyze feature distributions and relationships. Identify patterns and trends that correlate with churn.

#### 4. Feature Engineering:

Create derived variables that improve model performance.
Use domain knowledge to transform or combine existing features.

#### 5. Model Development:

Apply machine learning models such as Logistic Regression, Decision Trees, Random Forest, XGBoost, etc.

Optimize models using cross-validation and hyperparameter tuning.

#### 6. Model Evaluation:

Evaluate using metrics like accuracy, precision, recall, F1-score, and ROC-AUC. Compare models to select the best-performing one.

#### 7. Insights and Recommendations:

Identify key factors driving churn

Provide actionable business recommendations to reduce churn.

## 8. (Optional) Deployment and Tool Development:

Build a user interface using Streamlit or Flask for input and churn prediction. Present results and predictions through visual dashboards.

#### Out of Scope:

Real-time streaming data or live production deployment.

Direct implementation of business strategies or campaigns to retain customers.

Integration with customer relationship management (CRM) systems. Handling of very large-scale or proprietary telecom datasets.

#### 4. Data Sources

## **Primary Dataset:**

Name: Telco Customer Churn Dataset

Source: Available on Kaggle

Format: CSV file

Records: Approximately 7,000 customer entries

• License: Public dataset (free for educational and research use)

# **Key Features in the Dataset:**

# **Supplementary Data (Optional for Enhancement):**

If you want to enhance your model or simulate real-world conditions, you could consider the following additional sources:

Customer Support Interactions (simulated or public samples): To include sentiment analysis or ticket volumes.

Customer Feedback/Survey Data: For subjective feedback and satisfaction levels.

Website/App Usage Data: Frequency of logins, time spent, features used.

External Demographic Data: Regional income levels, urban/rural classification, etc.

## **Data Preparation Tasks:**

Convert TotalCharges to numerical format (often appears as string due to missing values).

Handle missing values in numerical and categorical fields.

Encode categorical variables using Label Encoding or One-Hot Encoding.

Scale numerical features such as MonthlyCharges, TotalCharges, and tenure.

## **High-Level Methodology – Summary**

#### 1. Data Collection

Import the customer dataset from Kaggle or other sources.

Gather relevant features such as demographics, service usage, billing, and churn labels.

#### 2. Data Cleaning

Handle missing values, incorrect data types, and outliers.

Ensure the dataset is ready for analysis and modeling.

# 3. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

Use visualizations and statistics to explore data patterns.

Understand relationships between features and the churn variable.

## 4. Feature Engineering

Create new meaningful features (e.g., tenure groupings).

Encode categorical variables and scale numeric features.

## 5. Model Building

Train multiple machine learning models (e.g., Logistic Regression, Random Forest, XGBoost). Use grid search or cross-validation for hyperparameter tuning.

#### 6. Model Evaluation

Evaluate model performance using metrics like accuracy, precision, recall, F1-score, and ROCAUC.

Select the best model based on both performance and interpretability.

## 7. Visualization & Interpretation

Visualize key insights and feature importances.

Interpret model outputs to support business understanding and decision-making.

## 8. Deployment (Optional)

Build a user-friendly web app using Streamlit or Flask.

Allow users to input data and get churn predictions in real-time

#### **Tools and Technologies:**

- Programming Language: Python

- Libraries: pandas, NumPy, matplotlib, seaborn, scikit-learn, XGBoost, Streamlit -

Environment: Jupyter Notebook / Google Colab / VS Code - Version Control: Git/GitHub

Name	Responsibilites
Arasu.R	Oversees project work flow,manages timeline,and coordinates tasks.
Ashwini.M	Perform EDA, visualizies trends and extracts statistical insights.
Balasri.A	Handles data preprocessing , model building,and model optimization.
Deepansri.B	Prepares reports, presentations, and works on UI & tool deployment (Streamlit & Flask).