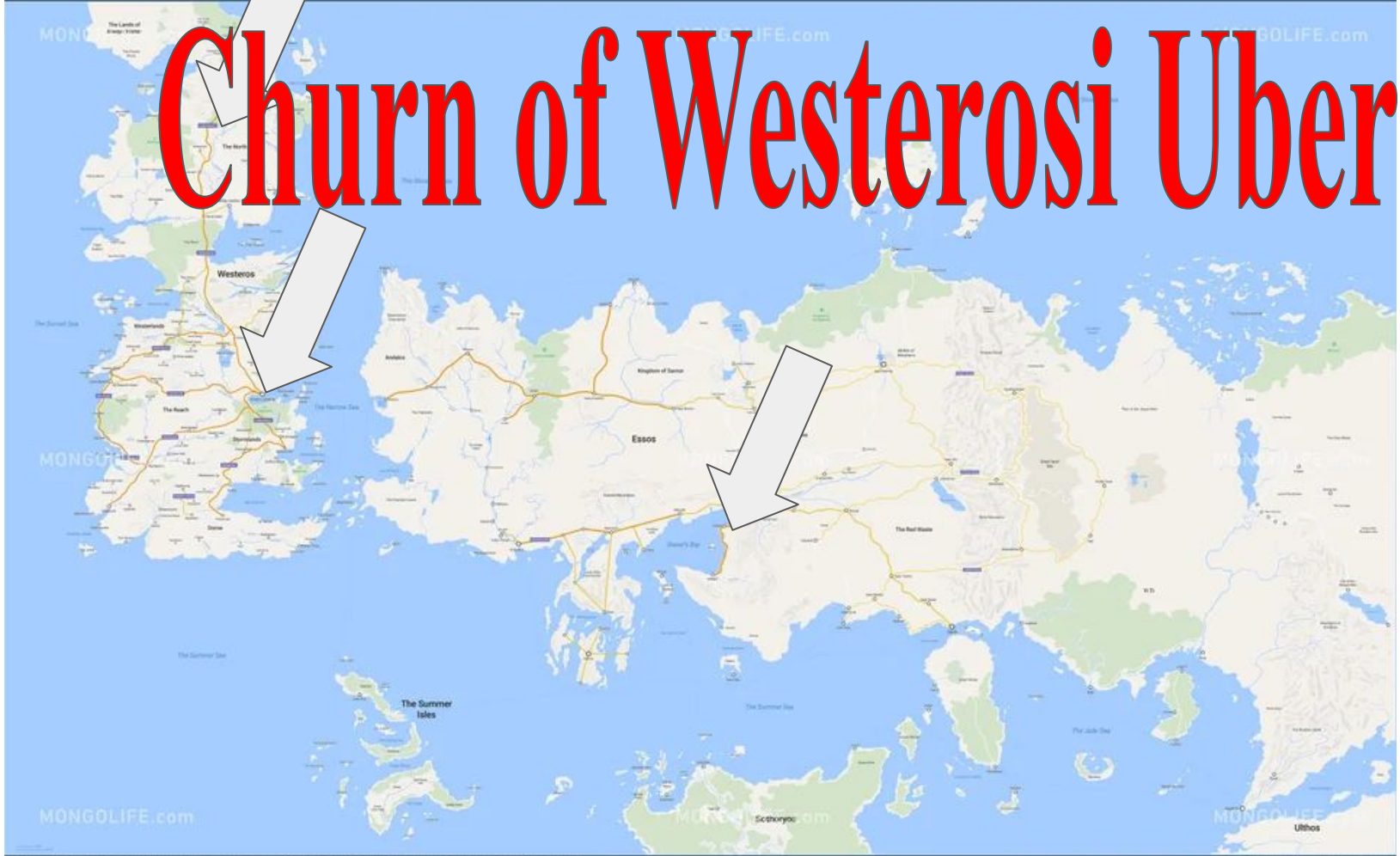


# Predicting Uber Users Churn

Supervised Learning Case Study

# Churn of Westerosi Uber



# Demo Data Target Cities

- Winterfell/Wintertown
  - Cold Climate
  - Under Monarchical system of gov.
  - Small population (Small city)
- King's Landing
  - Warm Climate
  - Many wealthy potential customers
  - Under Monarchical system of gov.
  - Large population (Urban center)
  - Port City
- Astapor
  - Warm Climate
  - Many wealthy potential customers
  - Ruled by a council of Slave Masters
  - Port City



# How did we determine the target?

- 50,000 users with 12 features about each user (Date joined, Last active date, etc...)
- 'Churn' was defined as any client that had been inactive for greater than 30 days (data was uploaded 7/1/2014).
- This was seen as good indicator that we were losing business to a competitor
- This analysis was conducted to determine how to predict, and minimize this effect.
- Factors not considered: Political upheaval, Natural Disasters, and Dragons.

# Models Considered:

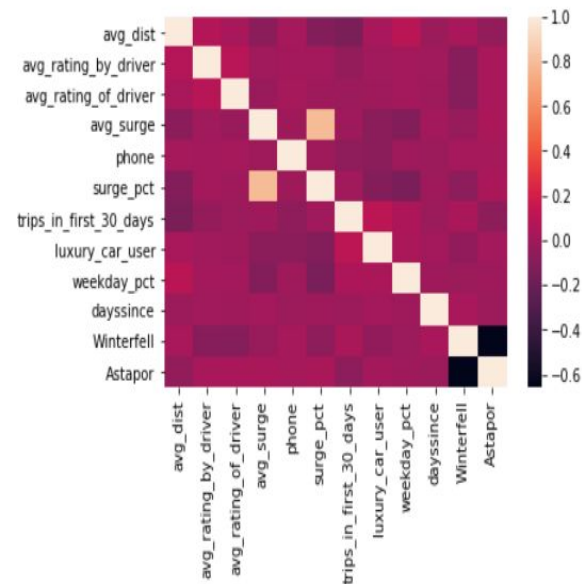
- Logistic Regression:
  - Accuracy: 71.4%, Precision: 73.5%, Recall: 84.9%
  - Dropped 'Weekday pct', (p value 0.9)
  - Accuracy: 71.3%, Precision: 73.4%, Recall: 85.0%
- Random Forest
  - Initial out of bag (OOB) score: 0.768

Logistic Regression: Accuracy: 71.4%, Precision: 73.5%, Recall: 84.9%

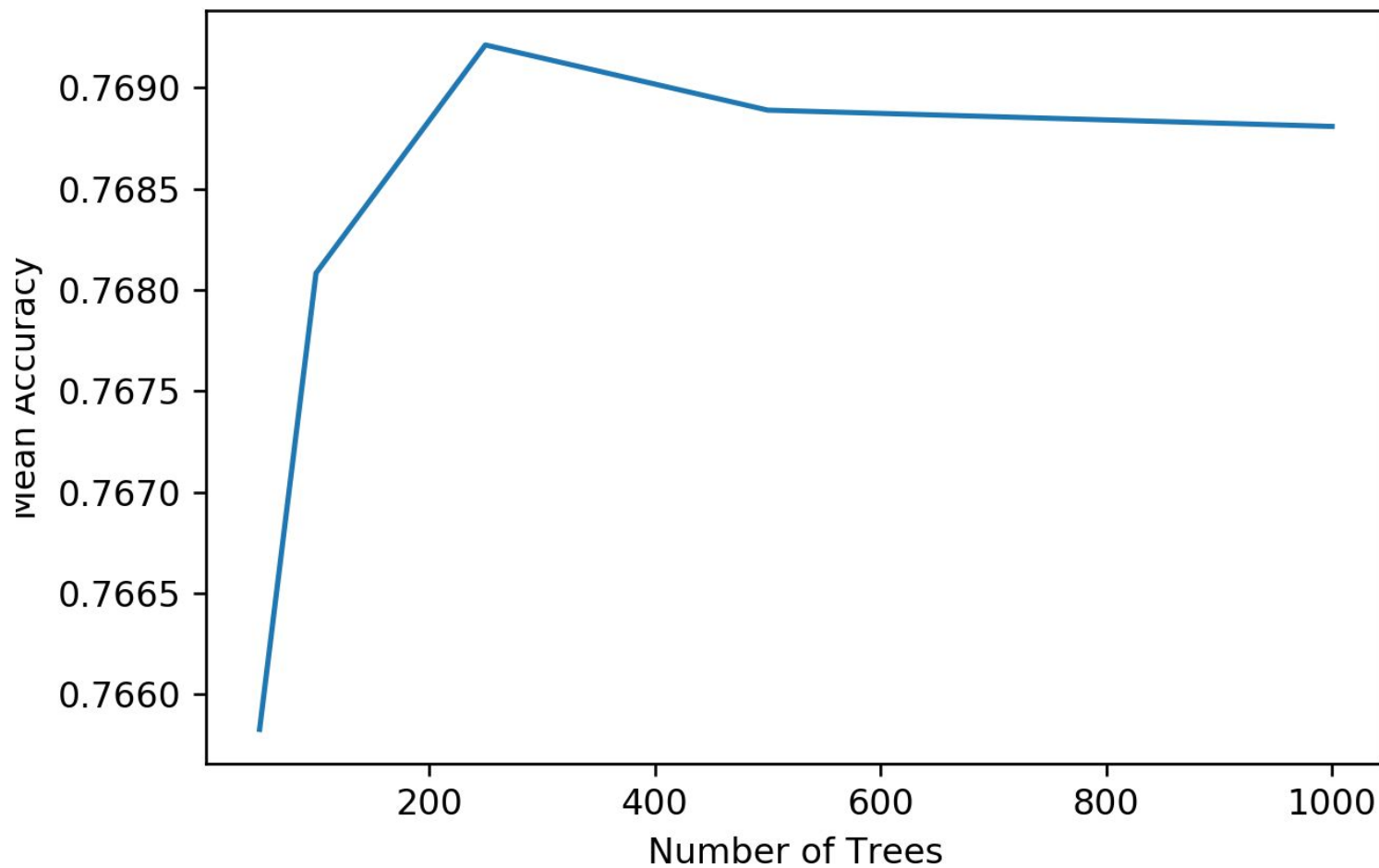
Logit Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:            1      No. Observations:      39683
Model:                    Logit    Df Residuals:        39671
Method:                   MLE      Df Model:          11
Date:                    Fri, 24 Apr 2020    Pseudo R-squ.:    0.1614
Time:                    14:52:03    Log-Likelihood:   -22046.
converged:                True      LL-Null:         -26288.
Covariance Type:         nonrobust    LLR p-value:      0.000
=====
```

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
avg_dist	0.0358	0.002	15.455	0.000	0.031	0.040
avg_rating_by_driver	0.1400	0.024	5.954	0.000	0.094	0.186
avg_rating_of_driver	0.0497	0.019	2.570	0.010	0.012	0.088
avg_surge	0.1752	0.084	2.086	0.037	0.011	0.340
phone	1.1021	0.028	39.899	0.000	1.048	1.156
surge_pct	-0.0035	0.001	-3.694	0.000	-0.005	-0.002
trips_in_first_30_days	-0.1214	0.004	-31.296	0.000	-0.129	-0.114
luxury_car_user	-0.8888	0.024	-37.046	0.000	-0.936	-0.842
weekday_pct	3.983e-05	0.000	0.124	0.902	-0.001	0.001
dayssince	-0.0091	0.001	-10.886	0.000	-0.011	-0.007
Winterfell	1.1911	0.030	39.224	0.000	1.132	1.251
Astapor	1.7105	0.033	51.447	0.000	1.645	1.776



# Optimizing Number of Trees in Random Forest

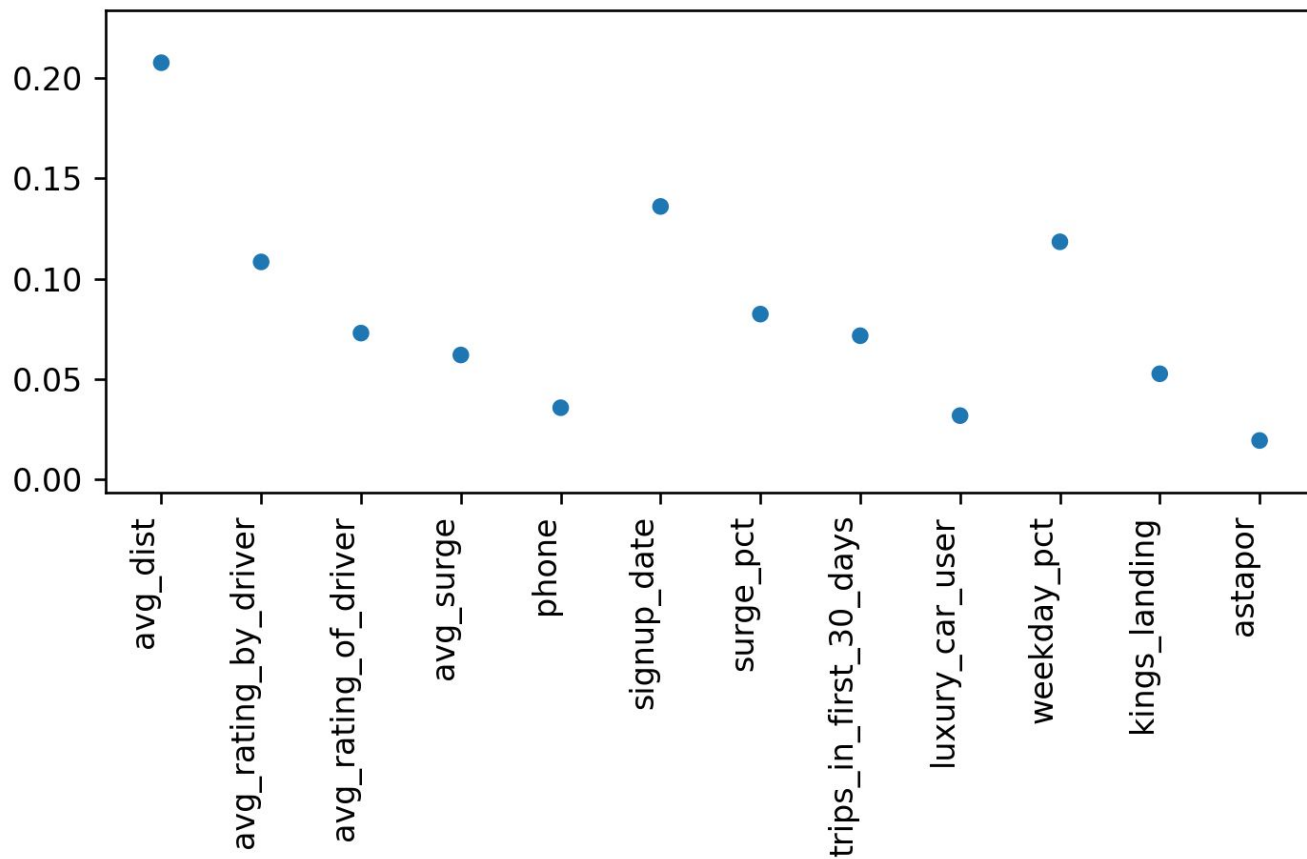


# Final Random Forest Model - Training

- Number of Trees = 250
- Out of Bag Score (OOB) = 0.7710937290003494



# Final Random Forest Model - Feature Importance



# Final Random Forest Model - Test

- Final Accuracy Score = 0.943
- Based on this score, our model is ready for deployment.

# Action Items:

- Use our random forest model to predict users who are at risk of churning
- Target these users for promotional offers:
  - High average Distance
  - Long term users
  - High weekday Surge users
- Create a cost benefit matrix to determine the appropriate dollar-amount for promotions
- Update the model with new data added over the next 30 days and re-assess.
- Our firm is currently designing and training and implementing a Neural network For better prediction ability

QUESTIONS?

WINTER IS ~~COMING~~

Here



Heatmap showing the correlation matrix for the 'ride' dataset. The diagonal elements are all 1.0 (dark blue). The off-diagonal elements show varying degrees of correlation, with 'avg\_rating\_of\_driver' and 'avg\_rating\_by\_driver' showing a strong positive correlation (dark blue). The color scale ranges from -1.0 (dark red) to 1.0 (dark blue).

