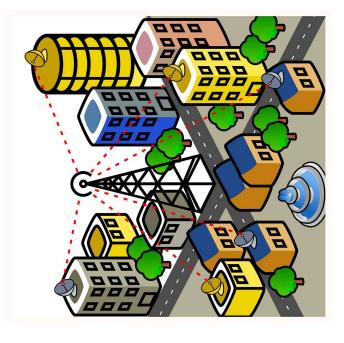
#### Predicting Telecom Churn Rates

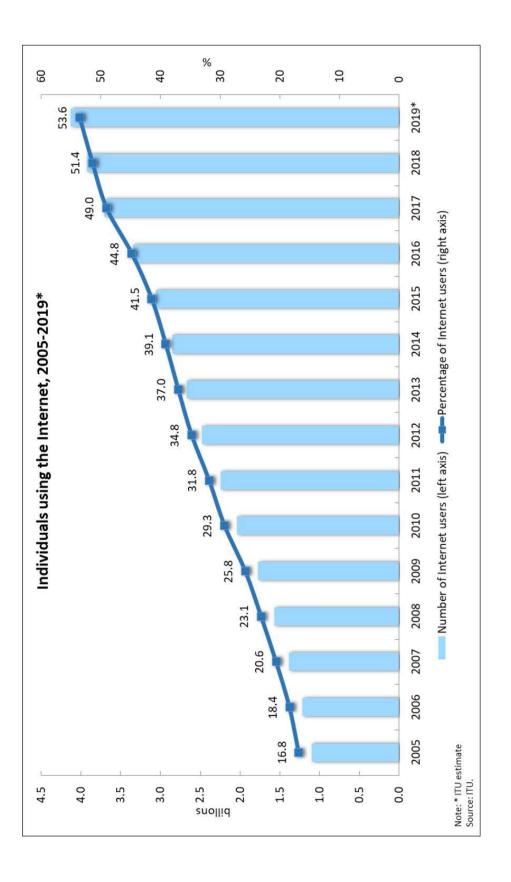
# Presentation Outline

- Explain research / importance of research
- Dataset explanation
- Data analysis
- Final thoughts

# Technology is Always Improving







# Research Information

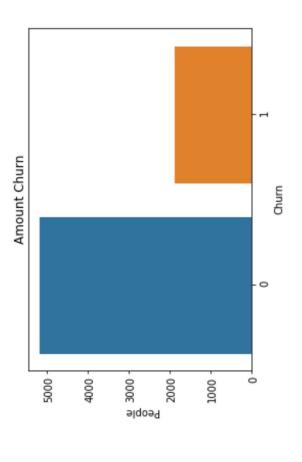
- customers leaving a service provider over a period of time Telecom Churn rates are described as the percentage of
- Telecommunication industry has many people relying on them for satisfactory services
- Aim to create a classification model that predicts if customers will churn or not

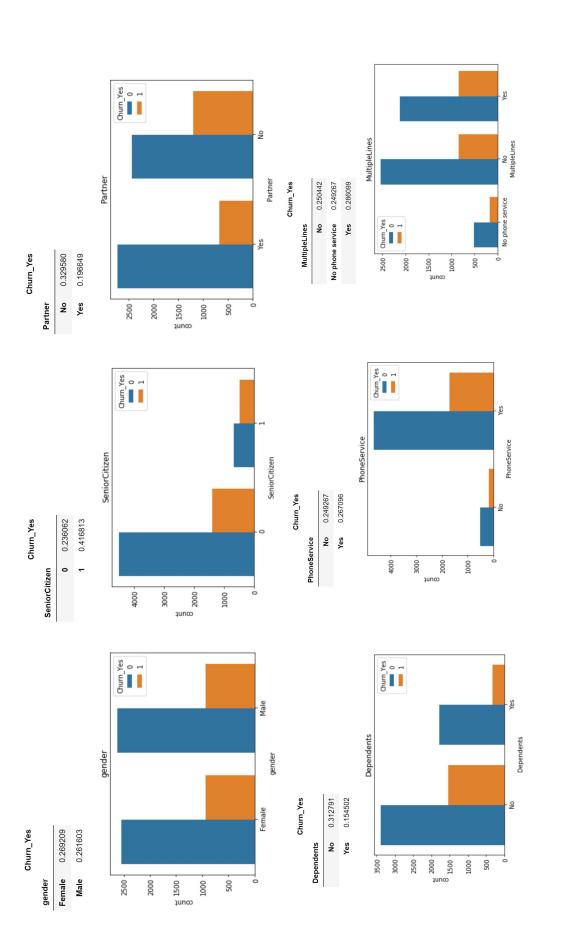
#### The Data

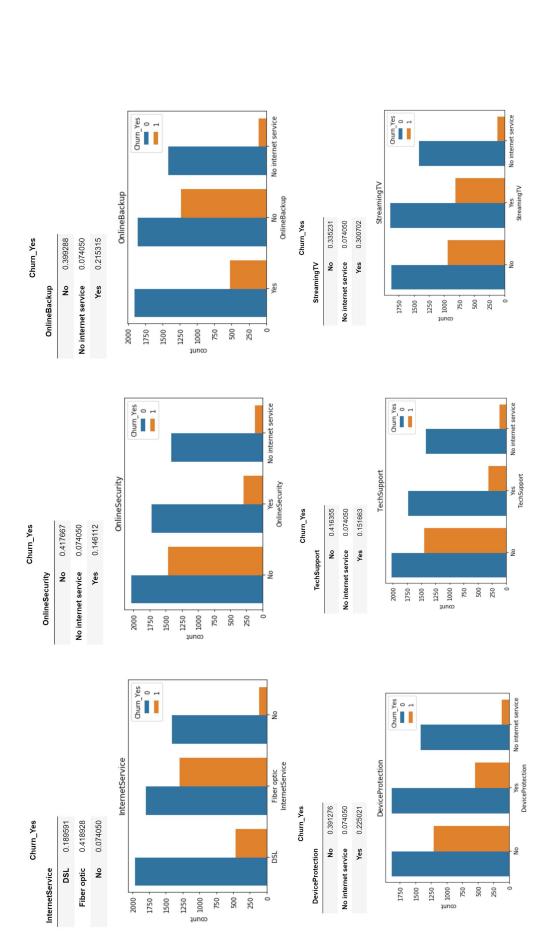
- The dataset was created by Zagarsuren Sukhbaatar and obtained from kaggle
- The information used in the dataset was obtained from IBM Watson Analytics

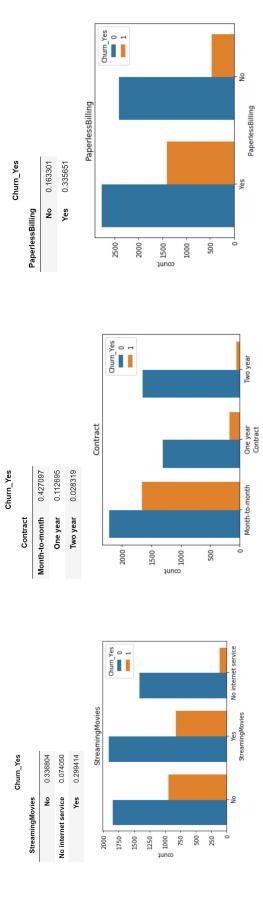
### About the Data

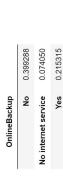
- Data for 7043 total customers
- 5,174 did not churn
  - 1,869 did churn
- Dataset contained 21 features for each customer (including if customer churned)



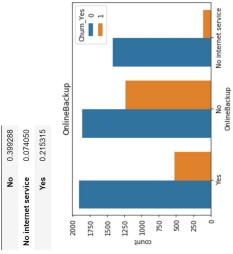






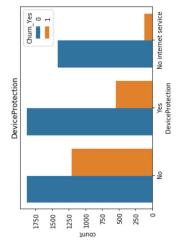


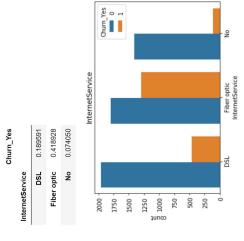
Churn\_Yes



Churn\_Yes

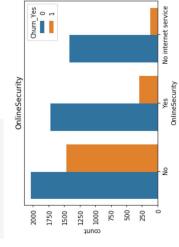
DeviceProtection	
N <sub>o</sub>	0.391276
No internet service	0.074050
Yes	0.225021





Churn\_Yes

OnlineSecurity	
N	0.417667
No internet service	0.074050
Yes	0.146112



## KNN Model Comparison

#### K Nearest Neighbor Classifier

4 4				2
Predicted Churn 145 205	support	1035	1409	1409
Predict	recall f1-score	0.85	0.78	0.71
No Churn 890 169	recall	0.86		0.70
Predicted No Churn 890 169	precision	0.84		0.71 0.77
Actual No Churn Actual Churn	ā	0 1	accuracy	macro avg weighted avg

## K Nearest Neighbor Classifier with K = 10

ed Churn	114	209	support	1035	374	1409	1409	1409	
n Predicte	921 114	10	recall f1-score	0.87	09.0	08.80	0.73	08.0	
ed No Churr	92	16	recall	68.8	0.56		0.72	08.0	
			precision	0.85	0.65		0.75	6.79	
	Actual No Churn	Actual Churn		0	1	accuracy	macro avg	weighted avg	
	_	LO I	ر ئر	Ļ	74	99	66	99	

## K Nearest Neighbor Classifier with PCA

ed Churn	110	178	support	1035	374	1409	1409	1409	
Predict			recall f1-score	9.86	0.54	0.78	0.70	0.77	
Predicted No Churn Predicted Churn	925	196	recall	0.89	0.48		0.68	0.78	
Predicte	_		precision	0.83	0.62		0.72	0.77	
	Actual No Churn	Actual Churn		0	П	accuracy	macro avg	weighted avg	

## SVC Model Comparison

#### Support Vector Classifier

	Actual	Actual				Ö	mac	weight	
d Churn	71	186	support	1035	374	1409	1409	1409	
Predicted No Churn Predicted Churn		•	recall f1-score	0.88	0.59	0.82	0.74	08.0	
d No Churr	964	188	recall	0.93	0.50		0.71	0.82	
Predicted			precision	0.84	0.72		0.78	0.81	
	Actual No Churn	Actual Churn	Д	0	1	accuracy	macro avg	weighted avg	

## Support Vector Classifier with K = 10

d Churn 87 187 support	1035 374	1409 1409 1409
No Churn Predicted Churn 948 87 187 187 recall f1-score suppor	0.87	0.81 0.73 0.80
Predicted No Churn 948 187 cision recall f1	0.92	0.71
á	0.84	0.76 0.79
Actual No Churn Actual Churn Pi	0	accuracy macro avg weighted avg
Churn 71 186 support	1035 374	1409 1409 1409

## Support Vector Classifier with PCA

ed Churn	123	214	support		1035	374	1409	1409	1409	
Predicted No Churn Predicted Churn		•	recall f1-score		0.87	09.0	08.0	0.73	08.0	
d No Churn	912	160	recall	1	0.88	0.57		0.73	0.80	
Predicte	_		precision		0.85	0.64		0.74	6.79	
	Actual No Churn	Actual Churn		,	0	П	accuracy	macro avg	weighted avg	

# Random Forest Model Comparison

#### Random Forest Classifier

Actua		m weigh
ed Churn 100 191 support	1035 374	1409 1409 1409
No Churn Predicte 935 183 recall f1-score	0.87	0.80 0.72 0.79
Predicted No Churn Predicted Churn 935 100 183 191 cision recall f1-score suppor	0.90	0.71
e e	0.84	0.75
Actual No Churn Actual Churn PI	0	accuracy macro avg weighted avg

## Random Forest Classifier with K = 10

Random Forest Classifier with PCA

					2			550	5 5	5
hurn			ed No Churi	Predicted No Churn Predicted Churn	d Churn			Predicted No Churn Predicted Churn	Predicte	d Churn
100	Actual No Churn	nrn	943	8	92	Actual No Churn	rı	948		87
191	Actual Churn		180	0	194	Actual Churn		187		187
pport		precision	recall	recall f1-score	support		precision	recall f1-score	1-score	support
1035	0	0.84	0.91	0.87	1035	0	0.84	0.92	0.87	1035
374	П	0.68	0.52	0.59	374	Н	0.68	0.50	0.58	374
1409	accuracy		j	0.81	1409	accuracy			0.81	1409
1409	macro avg	9.76	9.71	0.73	1409	macro avg	9.76	0.71	0.73	1409
	0					weighted avg	0.79	0.81	08.0	1409

# Gradient Boosted Model Comparison

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ed Churn 112	200	support	1035	374	1409	1409	1409	
Predicted No Churn Predicted Churn 923		recall f1-score	0.87	0.58	0.80	0.72	0.79	
No Churn 923	174	recall	68.0	0.53		0.71	08.0	
		precision	0.84	0.64		9.74	6.79	
Actual No Churn	Actual Churn	īd	0	1	accuracy	macro avg	weighted avg	

## Gradient Boosted Classifier with K = 10

Gradient Boosted Classifier with PCA

d Churn 118 193	support	1035	1409 1409 1409
Predicted No Churn Predicted Churn 118 n 181 181	recall f1-score	0.86	0.79 0.71 0.78
	recall	0.89	0.70 0.79
	precision	0.84	0.73
Actual No Churn Actual Churn		0 1	accuracy macro avg weighted avg
d Churn 111 188	support	1035 374	1409 1409 1409
Predicted No Churn Predicted Churn 924 111 188	recall f1-score	0.86	0.79 0.71 0.78
	recall	0.89	0.70
	precision	0.83	0.73 0.78
Actual No Churn Actual Churn		0	accuracy macro avg weighted avg

# Concluding Thoughts

- After conducting SelectKBest and PCA, majority of the models precision and recall scores improved
- Some features contained redundant information
- PCA and SelectKBest did not result with excessive loss of information
- Each model had its own pros and cons, but specifically focusing on determining true positives it appears the K Nearest Neighbor with SelectKBest had the most optimal outcome
- Had more correctly predicted churned customers
- Also still successfully predicting customers who didn't churn
- The Gradient Boosted Model performed better without PCA and SelectKBest
- However, results were lackluster compared to other models
- Execution time took longer for this model when compared to others

# Concluding Thoughts

- Using the best model (KNN with SelectKBest)
- Correctly predicted 209 out of 374 customers would churn
- Correctly predicted 921 out of 1035 customers would not churn
- This model can be used to
- Help telecommunications companies determine which customers will stay and which will leave their services
- Determine what features play a bigger role in keeping customers satisfied 0

