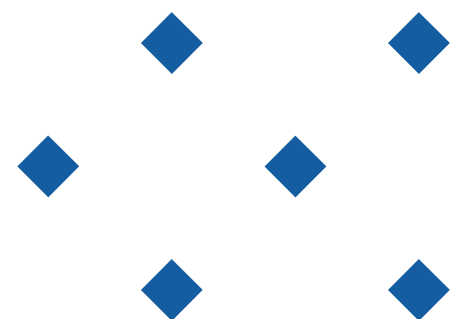
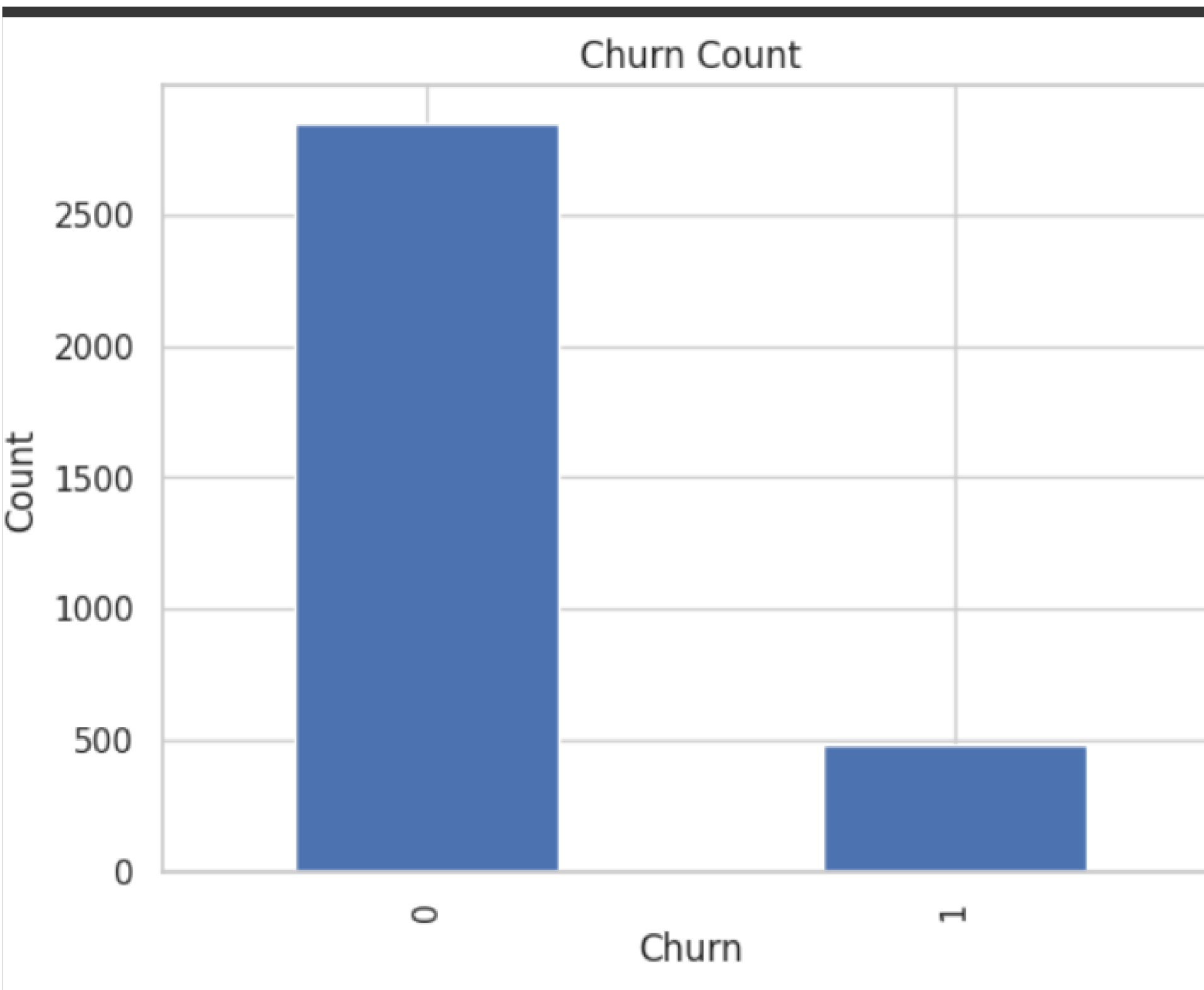


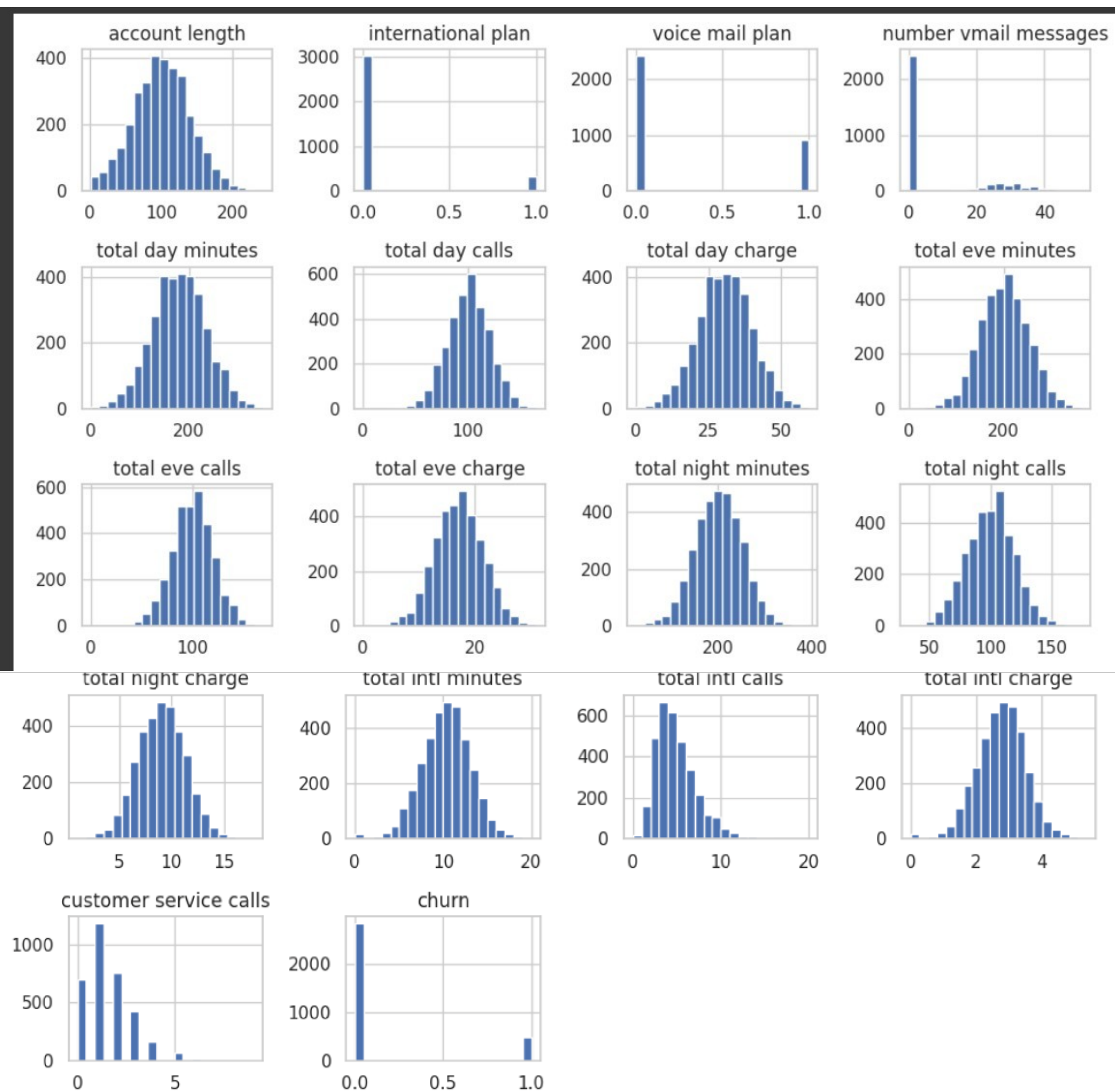
BUSINESS PROJECT



**AFTER ANALYSIS WE ALSO BUILD A
PREDICTOR MODEL TO ASSIST IN FUTURE
PREDICTIONS**

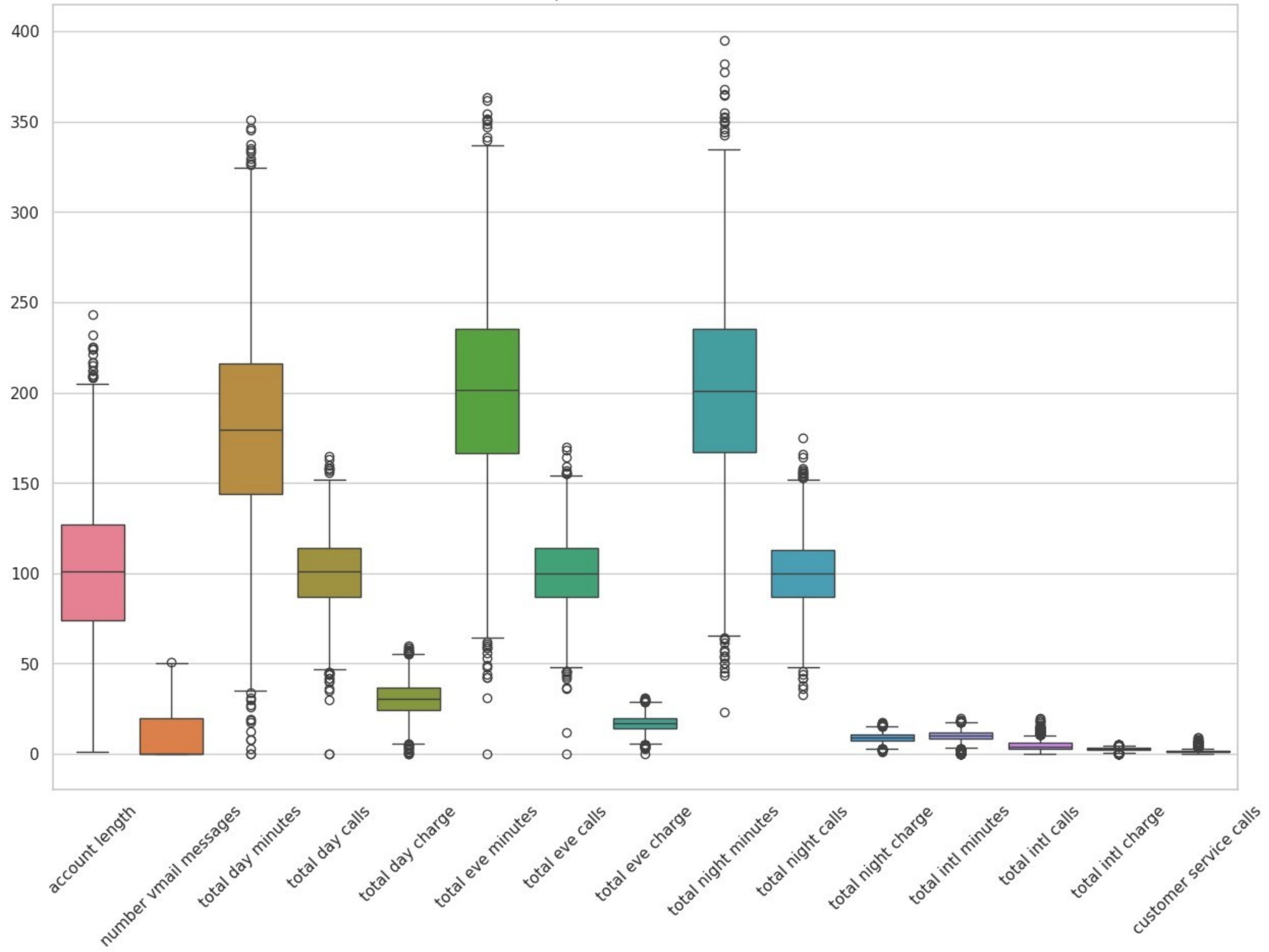


Churn is our target variable. From our graph we have an imbalance with our data.

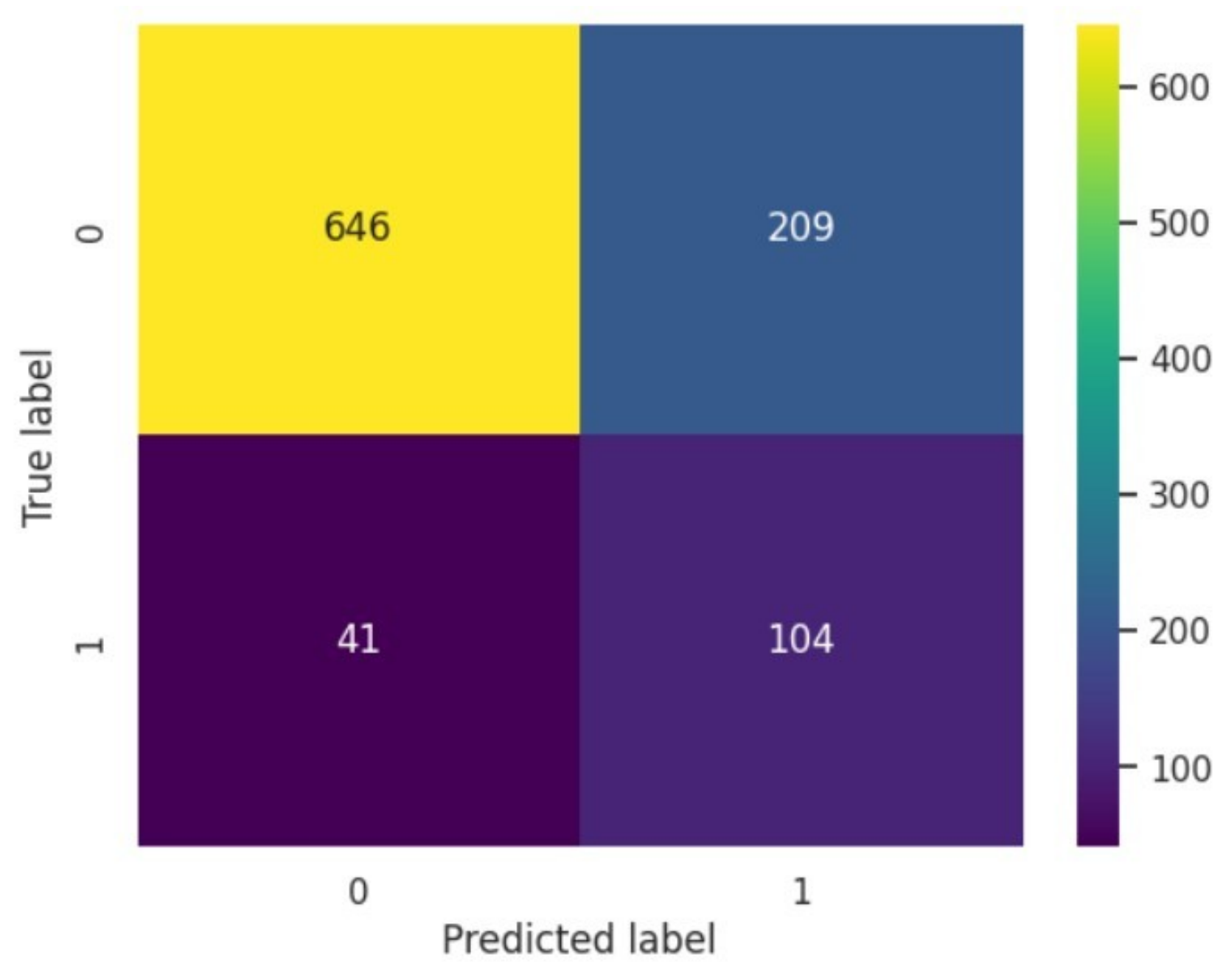


As seen, most of our variables are normally distributed.

Box plots of Numeric Features



Baseline logistic model



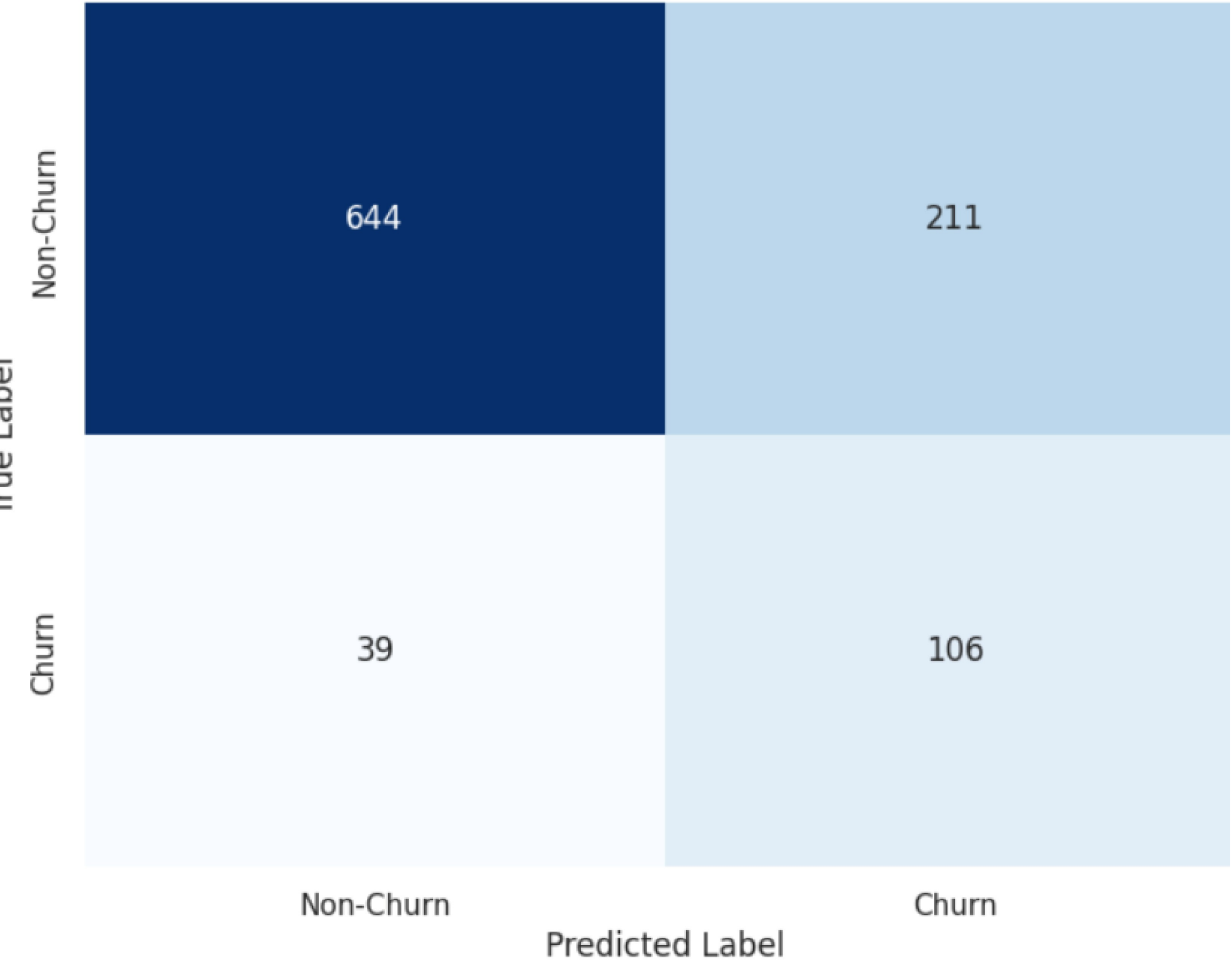
Imbalance Issue The model struggles with predicting the minority class (1) is quite low at 0.33, indicating a high number of false positives.

Recall for Churn The recall for churn (0.72) is relatively good, meaning the model is good at identifying actual churn cases, though it comes at the cost of many false positives. For class 0 (non-churn): 0.94, indicating that when the model predicts non-churn, it is almost always correct.

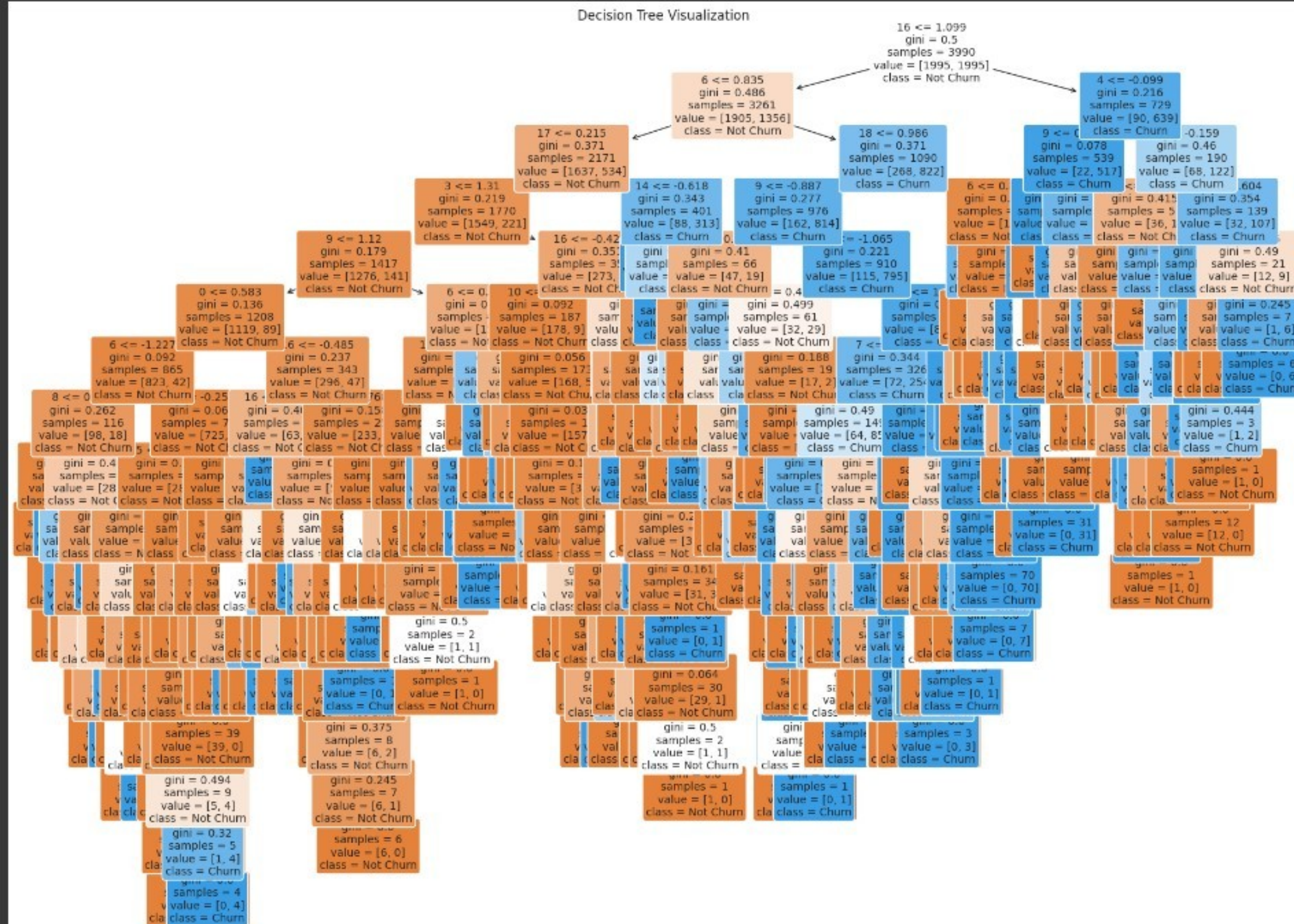
For class 1 (churn): 0.33, indicating lower precision, so when the model predicts churn, it is often wrong the time.

Accuracy Score: 0.75: The model correctly classified 75% of the instances. While this seems decent, the imbalanced nature of the dataset means that accuracy alone might not be the best performance metric.

Tuned Logistic Regression Confusion Matrix

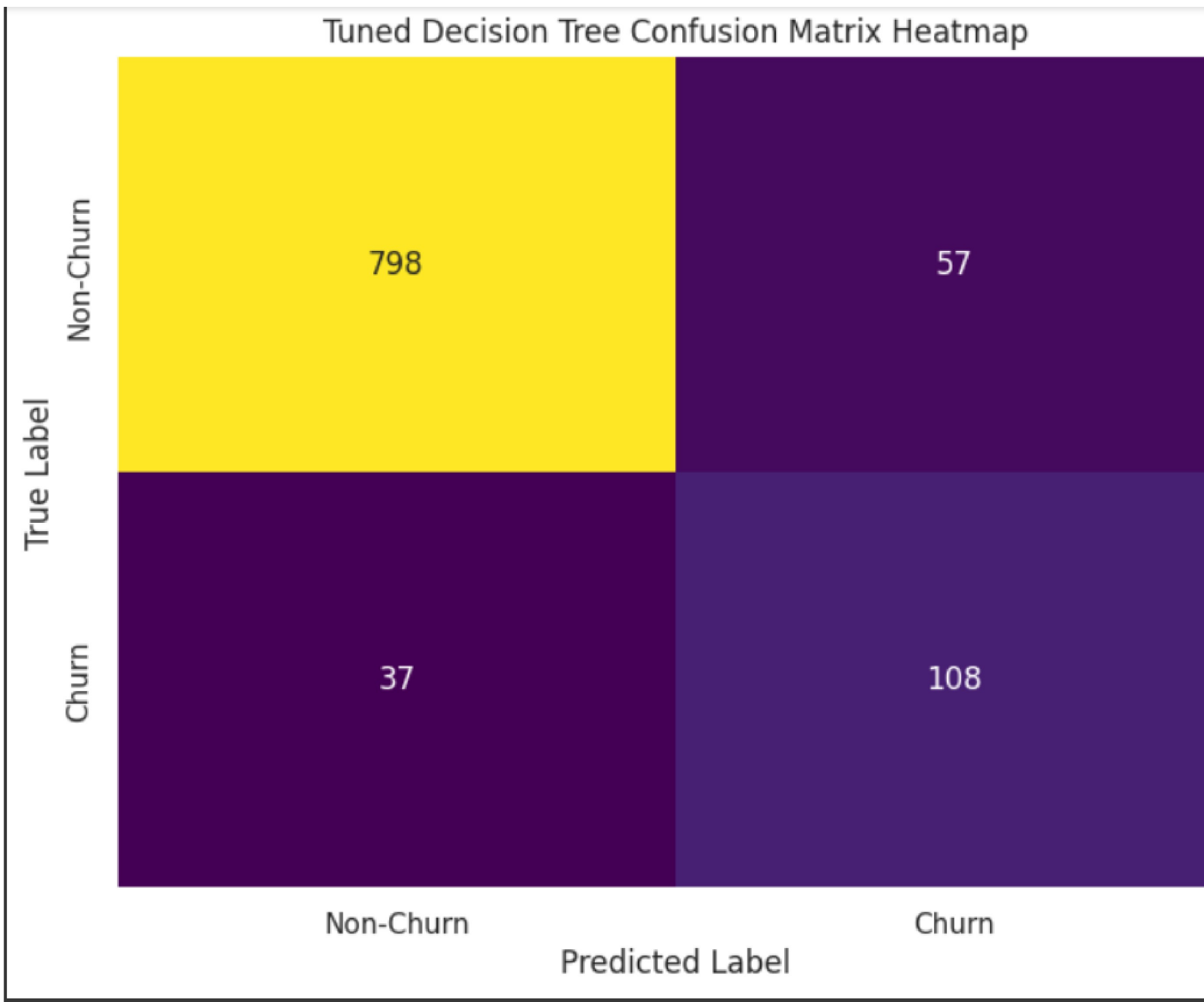


Significant Improvement:



Higher Accuracy:

Better Handling of Imbalance:

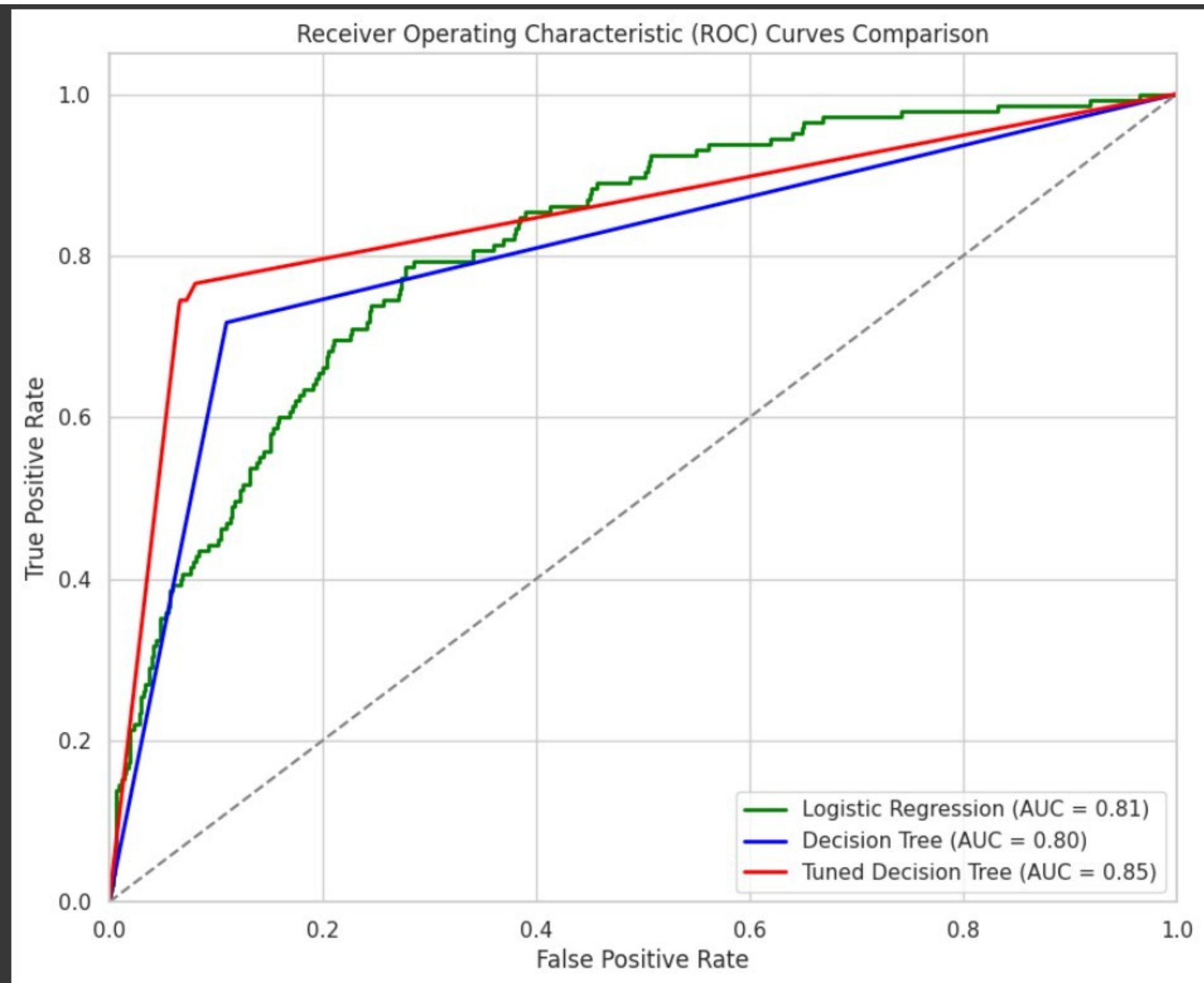


Improved Accuracy:

Balanced Performance:

Effective Tuning:

model comparisons



Tuned Decision Tree This model has the best performance among the three models, as its curve is closest to the top-left corner, which signifies high sensitivity and specificity.

Logistic Regression: With an AUC of 0.81, this model performs well, slightly below the Decision Tree but not as well as the Tuned Decision Tree.

Decision Tree This model has the lowest AUC of 0.80, indicating it has the least effective classification performance among the three models.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The predictive model we developed can accurately forecast customer churn based on various customer attributes and behaviors. By leveraging this model, Telecom can:

Target At-Risk Customers: Identify customers at high risk of churn and take proactive steps to retain them, such as offering personalized incentives or improving customer service.

Optimize Marketing Strategies: Focus marketing efforts on features and services that reduce churn, based on the insights gained from feature importance.

Enhance Customer Experience: Understand common factors leading to churn and address underlying issues, such as billing disputes, service dissatisfaction, or lack of engagement.

The predictive model not only answers the business question but also provides a practical tool for reducing customer churn, thereby minimizing revenue loss and improving customer loyalty.

