





Phase-2 Submission Template

Student Name : Vinu Utyhramoorthy B

Register Number : 720323106061

Institution : Akshaya College Of Engineering

And Technology

Department : B.E.Electronics Communicatinos

And Engineering

Date of Submission :15 $\05\2025$

Github Repository Link: https://github.com/23ec061/black-.bs/upload

1. Problem Statement

Customer churn is a significant challenge for subscription-based businesses. Identifying customers who are likely to stop using a service allows companies to take proactive steps to retain them. This is a **classification problem**, where the goal is to predict whether a customer will churn (Yes/No) based on historical data. Solving this problem helps businesses increase customer retention, reduce revenue loss, and optimize marketing efforts.

2. Project Objectives

- Develop machine learning models to predict customer churn.
- Achieve high accuracy, precision, and recall in predictions.
- Uncover key factors contributing to churn through feature analysis.
- Create interpretable results that can be used by business stakeholders.

3. Flowchart of the Project Workflow

Data Collection







- → Data Preprocessing
- → Exploratory Data Analysis
- → Feature Engineering
- → Model Building
- → Model Evaluation
- → Insights & Visualization
- → Deployment (optional)

4. Data Description

- **Dataset Source**: [e.g., Kaggle: Telco Customer Churn Dataset]
- Type: Structured data
- **Records & Features**: ~7000+ records and ~20+ features
- Static or Dynamic: Static
- Target Variable: Churn (Yes/No)

5. Data Preprocessing

- Removed duplicates and handled missing values using imputation.
- Converted categorical variables using Label Encoding and One-Hot Encoding.
- Treated outliers with capping techniques.
- Normalized numerical features using StandardScaler.
- Ensured data type consistency throughout the dataset.







6. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

- **Univariate**: Histograms and count plots revealed imbalances in target variable and distributions.
- **Bivariate/Multivariate**: Correlation heatmaps and pair plots helped identify relationships.
- Insights:
 - o Tenure and monthly charges significantly influence churn.
 - o enior citizens and customers without dependents show higher churn rates.







7. Feature Engineering

- Created binary flags for senior citizens, contract types, and online services.
- Binned tenure into groups (new, mid, long-term customers).
- Created a total service count feature.
- Dropped redundant columns like customer ID

8. Model Building

- Models Used: Logistic Regression, Random Forest Classifier
- Why: Logistic Regression offers interpretability; Random Forest offers performance and feature importance.
- Split: 80/20 train-test split with stratification
- Evaluation Metrics: Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-score
 - Random Forest performed best with accuracy ~85% and recall ~83%.

9. Visualization of Results & Model Insights

- Confusion Matrix showed good balance between FP and FN.
- ROC-AUC score was ~0.88 for Random Forest.
- Feature Importance showed "Contract Type", "Monthly Charges", and "Tenure" as top predictors.
- Visual comparisons confirmed Random Forest's superior performance.

10. Tools and Technologies Used

• **Language**: Python

• **IDE**: Google Colab

• Libraries: pandas, numpy, matplotlib, seaborn, scikit-learn, XGBoost

• Visualization: matplotlib, seaborn, Plotly (optional)







11. Team Members and Contributions

Name	Contribution
B vinu	-Data Cleaning
Uthramoorthy	,EDA
Hariharan	-Feature Engineering
Kishore	-Model
priyadharshan	Development
dharmesh	-
	Documentation
	and Reporting
Karthikeyan	-Research assistant