

# Customer Churn Prediction - Classification Project Report

## 1. Problem Overview

Customer churn refers to customers discontinuing a service. The objective of this project is to predict whether a customer will churn (1) or not churn (0) using customer demographic, account, and service usage data from the Telco Customer Churn dataset.

## 2. Dataset and Preprocessing

The dataset contains approximately 7,000 customer records with features such as gender, tenure, contract type, payment method, and charges.

Preprocessing steps included:

- Removal of non-informative columns (customerID)
- Label encoding of categorical variables
- Feature scaling where required
- Handling class imbalance by focusing on F1-score and ROC-AUC metrics

## 3. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

EDA revealed that customers on month-to-month contracts and those with short tenure are more likely to churn. Higher monthly charges also correlated with higher churn rates, while long-term contracts reduced churn probability.

## 4. Models Implemented

The following models were trained and evaluated:

- **Logistic Regression:** Used as a baseline with balanced and interpretable results.
- **Decision Tree Classifier:** Captured non-linear relationships but showed overfitting tendencies.

- **Random Forest Classifier:** Ensemble model that reduced overfitting and delivered the best overall performance.

## 5. Model Evaluation and Comparison

Evaluation metrics included **Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-score, and ROC-AUC.**

Random Forest consistently outperformed other models across most metrics, while Logistic Regression served as a strong baseline.

## 6. Cross-Validation

**5-fold cross-validation** was applied to ensure model stability and generalization. Random Forest maintained consistent performance across folds.

## 7. Final Results and Insights

Random Forest was selected as the final model. Key churn predictors included contract type, tenure, and monthly charges. Ensemble methods proved more effective than distance-based models.

## 8. Conclusion

This project demonstrates a complete machine learning workflow, from preprocessing and EDA to model evaluation and selection. The final model can be used to help businesses proactively identify customers at risk of churn.