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# Evaluating the Effectiveness of Machine Learning Techniques for Customer Churn Prediction in the Telecom Industry.

A Focus on the British Market.

# Research Title.

An Investigation into the Effectiveness  
of Machine Learning Techniques for  
Customer Churn Prediction in the  
Telecom Industry:  
A British Context.



# Abstract.

This study intends to identify customers most likely to cancel their subscriptions by analysing and forecasting customer turnover. To achieve this, the project will explore machine learning algorithms such as **Decision Tree**, **Random Forest**, **Gradient Boosted Machine Tree**, **Logistic Regression**, and **Extreme Gradient Boosting** to develop a predictive churn model to forecast customer churn in the telecom industry.

# Research Problem.

Recent advancements in machine learning (ML) offer promising avenues for enhancing churn prediction models by leveraging large datasets and identifying intricate patterns that elude traditional statistical methods. However, applying ML techniques in the British telecom sector's churn prediction still needs to be explored, with existing studies providing limited insights into their effectiveness, adaptability, and practical implementation challenges. This research aims to **bridge this gap by systematically investigating the application and performance of various ML techniques** in predicting customer churn within this context with additional **Social Network Analysis parameters**.



# Research Question.

How effective are machine learning techniques in predicting customer churn in the telecom industry?



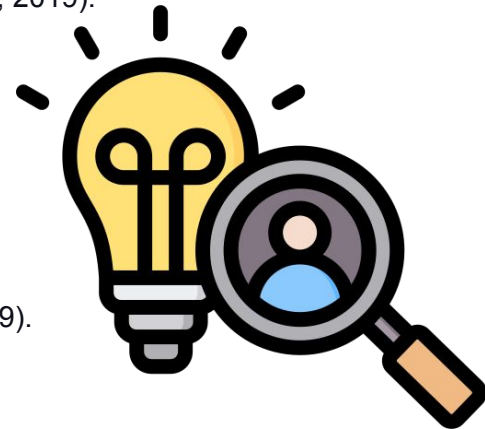
# Research Aim.

This research aims to investigate the use of machine learning techniques in developing predictive models that can effectively determine customer churn.



# Research Objectives.

- 1 To analyse the factors and reasons contributing to customer churn in the telecom industry.
- 2 To build a churn prediction model based on customer service usage history.
- 3 To develop a new way of feature engineering and selection to enhance the performance of the churn prediction model (Ahmad et al., 2019).
- 4 To evaluate the performance of different machine learning algorithms (such as Decision Tree, Random Forest, Gradient Boosted Machine Tree, and Extreme Gradient Boosting) in predicting customer churn in the telecom industry.
- 5 Incorporate social network analysis features into the churn prediction model to enhance its performance further (Ahmad et al., 2019).





# Key Literatures.

01

**Ahmad et al. (2019)**

Customer Churn Prediction in Telecom Using Machine Learning in Big Data Platform

**Krishnaveni et al., 2022**

Telecom Churn Prediction using Machine Learning

02

03

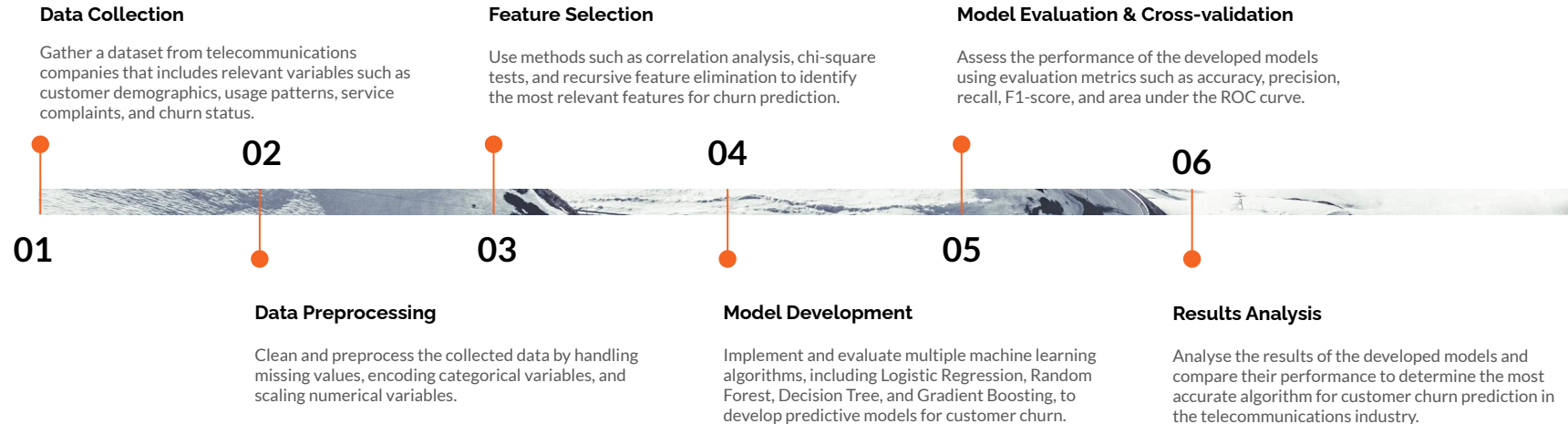
**Marin, M. & Goran, K. 2022**

Churn Prediction Model Improvement Using Automated Machine Learning with Social Network Parameters



# Methodology & Design

The proposed methodology for this research involves utilising machine learning techniques for churn analysis in the telecommunications industry. Specifically, the following steps will be taken:



# Challenges and Limitations.

Predicting customer churn in the telecommunications industry is a complex task. Various challenges and limitations come with it. Some challenges include dealing with imbalanced datasets, where the number of churned customers is much smaller than that of non-churned customers

## Datasets

Imbalanced, noisy &  
incomplete

## Market

external factors/conditions

## Customer

Customer behaviour



# Overcoming Limitation.

Investigating the use of advanced machine learning techniques, such as deep learning or ensemble methods and Incorporating additional external data sources, such as customer social media activity, could offer further insights and enhance the predictive power of the models.



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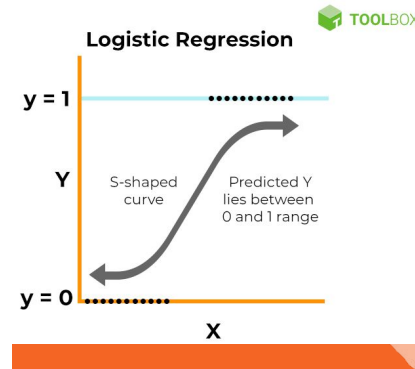
# Ethical Consideration and Risk Assessment.

Customer privacy  
and data  
protection  
regulations

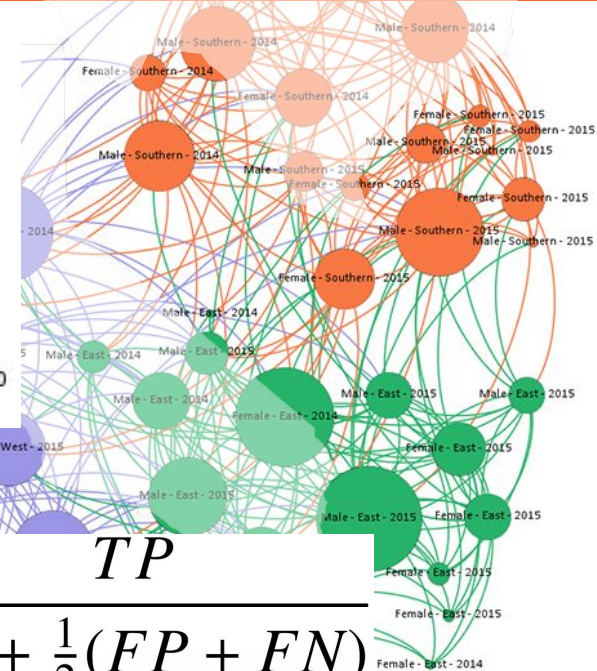
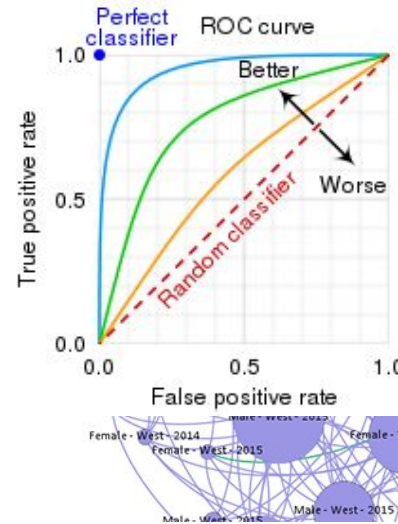
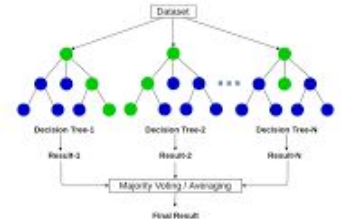
Misclassifying  
customers as  
churners or  
overlooking those  
likely to churn

Combine human  
expertise with  
algorithmic  
predictions .

# Description of Artefacts.

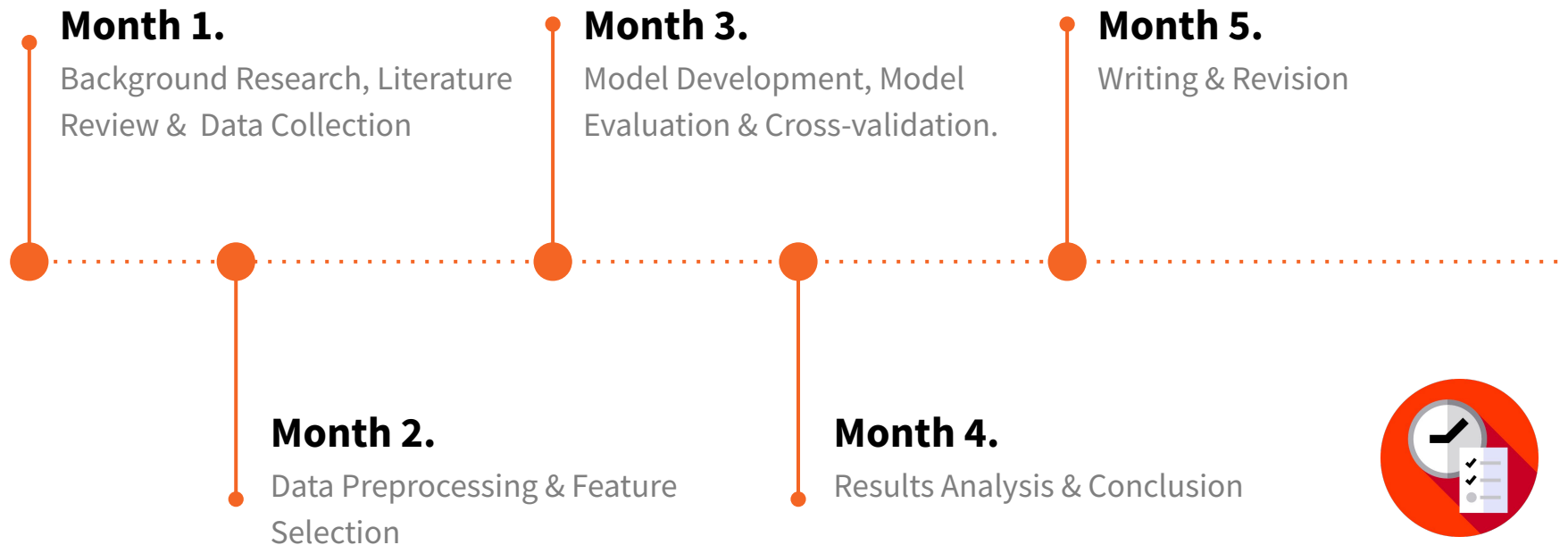


## Random Forest



$$\text{F1 Score} = \frac{TP}{TP + \frac{1}{2}(FP + FN)}$$

# Timelines



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