分析案例

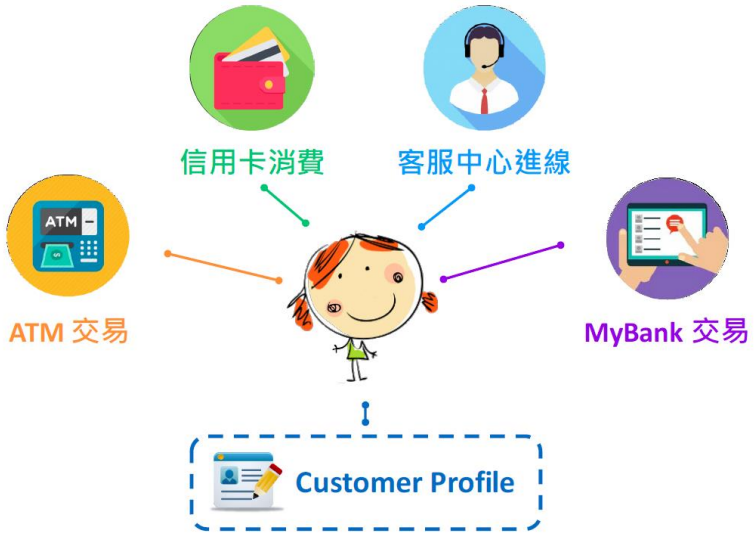
客戶流失模型預測

客戶流失的挑戰

開發新客戶的成本是維繫舊客戶的 5 倍

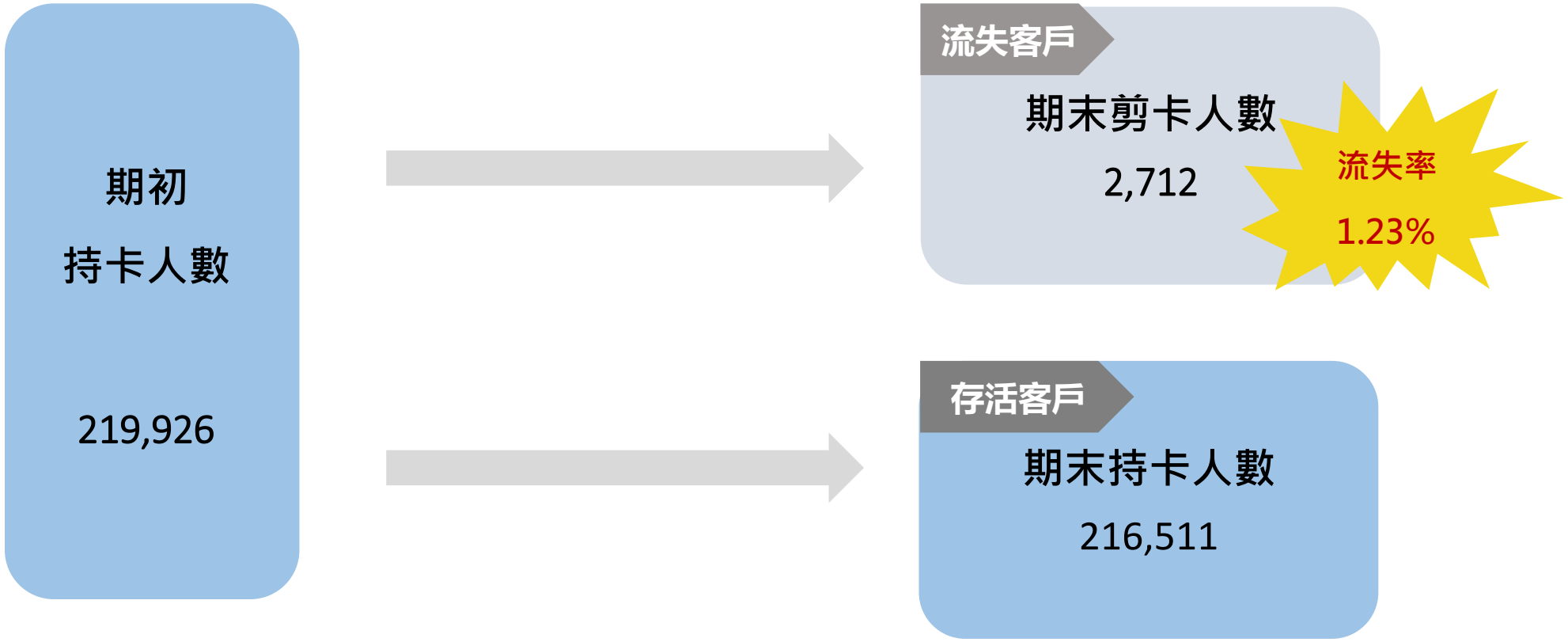
挽留住 5%顧客，可以降低 18%運營成本

客戶資料構面

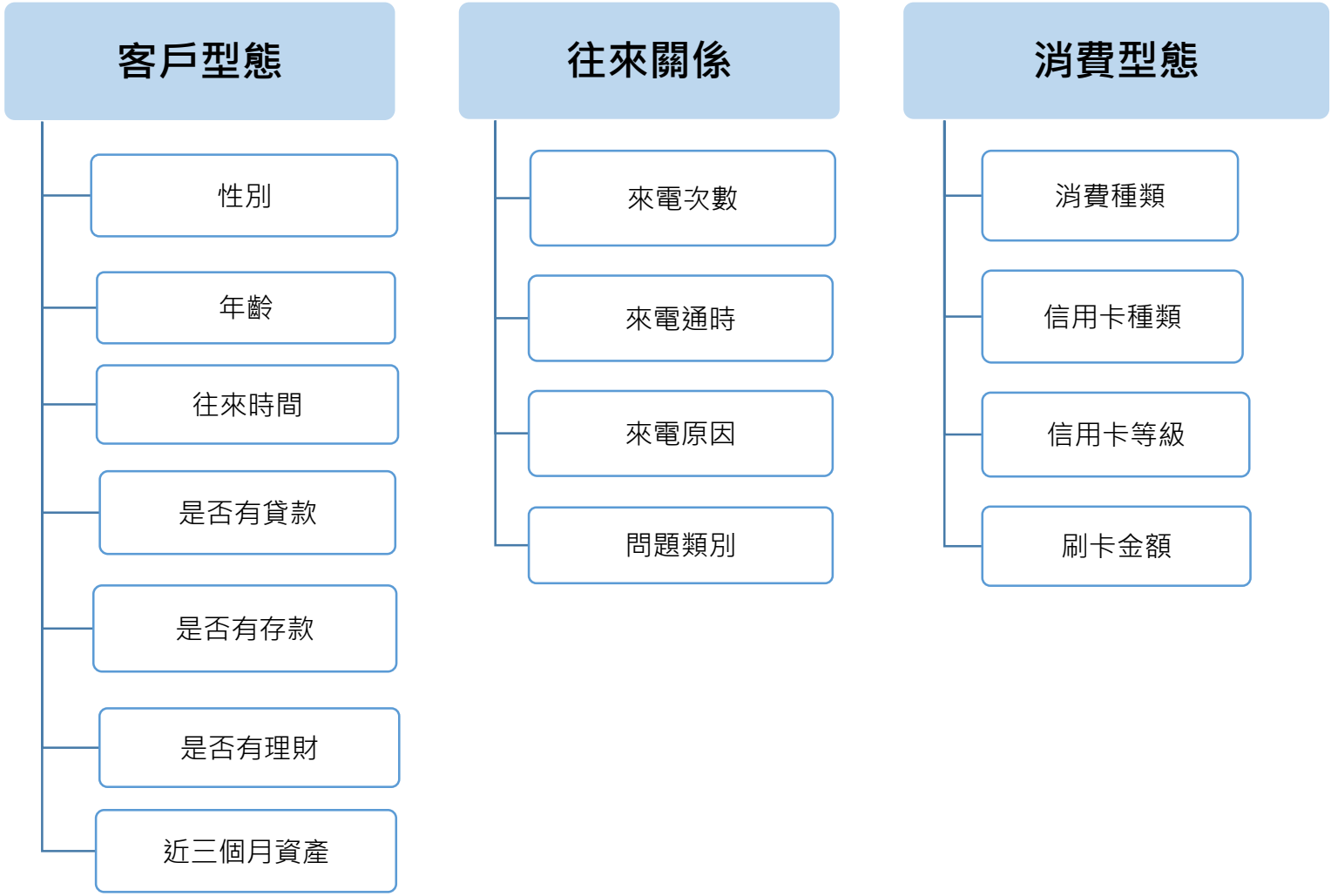


- 含23萬筆客戶, 300萬筆服務紀錄
- 客戶資料含人口特徵，資產餘額，服務使用情況等標籤
- 信用卡交易含卡別，等級，消費類別、與金額

信用卡流失評估



問題分析思路


客戶型態
性別
年齡
往來時間
是否有貸款
是否有存款
是否有理財
近三個月資產
往來關係
來電次數
來電通時
來電原因
問題類別
消費型態
消費種類
信用卡種類
信用卡等級
刷卡金額

資料建模流程

資料清理

- 多資料夾多檔案匯入
- 非正規格式轉換
- 長寬資料格式整合匯入
- 大量多值欄位轉換

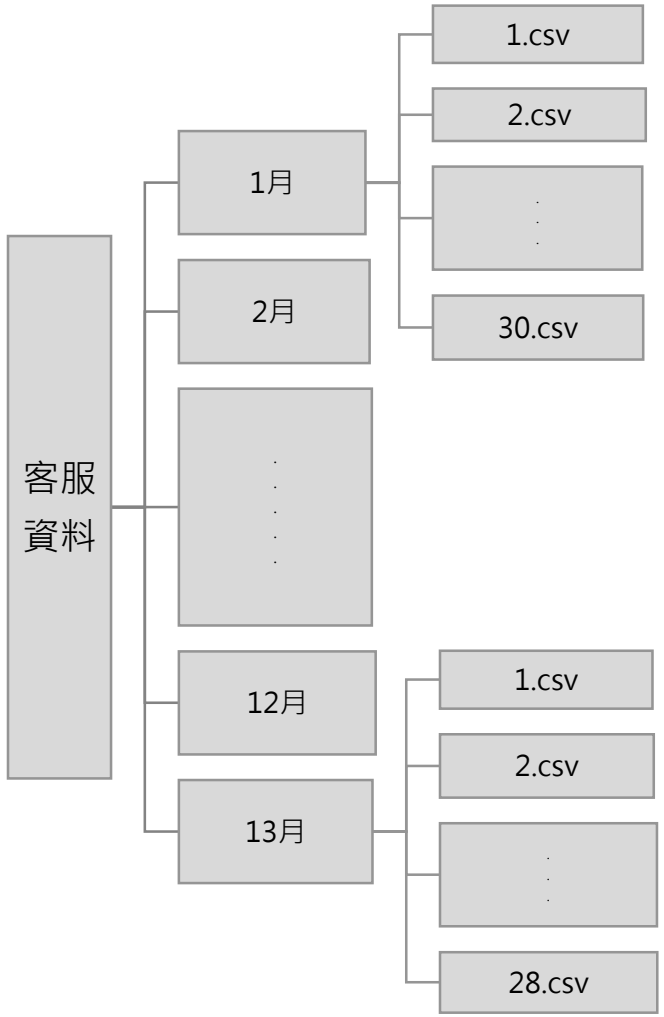
資料探索

- 資料摘要
- 比較分析

模型建立

- 決策樹
- 邏輯斯迴歸

資料清理1：多資料夾多檔案匯入




```
#import cti
path2 = "F:/hackathon-encoded/cti"
dirs2 <- list.dirs(path=path2)
dirs2 <- dirs2[-1]
for(dir in dirs2){
  assign(dir,list.files(path=dir, pattern="*.csv"))
}

pathes = list()
for(dir in dirs2){
  for(ele in eval(as.symbol(dir))){
    pathes[length(pathes)+1] <- paste(dir,"/",ele,sep="")
  }
}

for(i in c(1:211)){
  colnames(myfiles2[[i]]) <- c('1','PID','3','inbound_time','5',
                               'call_purpose','7','8','call_nbr',
                               'end_call_date','calltype_desc',
                               'detail_desc','business_desc','14','15')
}

cti = do.call(rbind, myfiles2)

cti <- cti[,-c(1,3,5,7,8,14,15)]
head(cti)
summary(cti)
str(cti)
```

資料清理2：非正規格式轉換

UTC位移後的Timestamp

C	D
inbound	3696969694
inbound	3696970076
inbound	3696970076

```
'data.frame':   1 obs. of  3 variables:
 $ inbound_time : POSIXct, format: "2087-02-25 08:07:56"
 $ end_call_date: POSIXct, format: "2087-02-25 08:11:40"
 $ call_length  :Class 'difftime'  atomic [1:1] 224
  .. ..- attr(*, "units")= chr "secs"
```

```
library(lubridate)
library(anytime)
cti$inbound_time <- as.POSIXct(cti$inbound_time,origin = "1970-01-01")
head(cti$inbound_time)

cti$end_call_date = str_extract_all(cti$end_call_date, "[0-9]+", simplify = TRUE)
head(cti$end_call_date)
str(cti$end_call_date)
cti$end_call_date <- as.POSIXct(as.numeric(cti$end_call_date),origin = "1970-01-01")

call_length = difftime(cti$end_call_date,cti$inbound_time, units="secs")
cti <- cbind(cti,call_length)
str(cti)
```

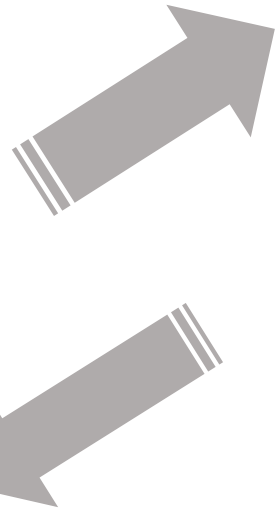
參雜Json格式

K
\"object\": {\"type_desc\": \"4464fb467a7be85d3505741afbe57af9\"
\"object\": {\"type_desc\": \"600ecbaf4985cb07e26dbe86f33b47ee\"
\"object\": {\"type_desc\": \"4464fb467a7be85d3505741afbe57af9\"

```
calltype_desc = str_split_fixed(cti$calltype_desc,"\\\\\"",n=10)
head(calltype_desc)
cti$calltype_desc <- calltype_desc[,6]
head(cti$calltype_desc)
```

```
$ calltype_desc: Factor w/ 114 levels "","0147d97ec66ef81afe3160ae17e1bda5",..: 39 27 27
```

資料清理3：長寬資料格式整合匯入



	PID	2087-02-25
1	00001861a94c52d57aaa71e100f82cff	Y
2	000063166ccc4095e37ebfade31a19bd	Y
3	000073fb691e8004b1b7716b209fdd23	Y
4	0000f44306588ca57b30743bce9c329a	Y
5	0001f1a4bce7cc913edcfe96a9d9ce67	Y
6	0001f38c75a9ad46aace0ffc3ab8091f	Y

	PID	2087-03-26
1	00001861a94c52d57aaa71e100f82cff	Y
2	000063166ccc4095e37ebfade31a19bd	Y
3	000073fb691e8004b1b7716b209fdd23	Y
4	0000f44306588ca57b30743bce9c329a	Y
5	0001f1a4bce7cc913edcfe96a9d9ce67	Y
6	0001f38c75a9ad46aace0ffc3ab8091f	Y

	PID	2088-02-26
1	00001861a94c52d57aaa71e100f82cff	Y
2	000063166ccc4095e37ebfade31a19bd	Y
3	000073fb691e8004b1b7716b209fdd23	Y
4	0000f44306588ca57b30743bce9c329a	Y
5	0001f1a4bce7cc913edcfe96a9d9ce67	Y
6	0001f38c75a9ad46aace0ffc3ab8091f	Y

	PID	2087-02-25	2087-03-26	2087-04-26	2087-05-26	2087-06-26	2087-07-26	2087-08-26	2087-09-26	2087-10-26	2087-11-26	2087-12-26	2088-01-26	2088-02-26	N_of_NoCard
1	00001861a94c52d57aaa71e100f82cff	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
2	000063166ccc4095e37ebfade31a19bd	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
3	000073fb691e8004b1b7716b209fdd23	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
4	0000f44306588ca57b30743bce9c329a	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
5	0001f1a4bce7cc913edcfe96a9d9ce67	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0
6	0001f38c75a9ad46aace0ffc3ab8091f	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0

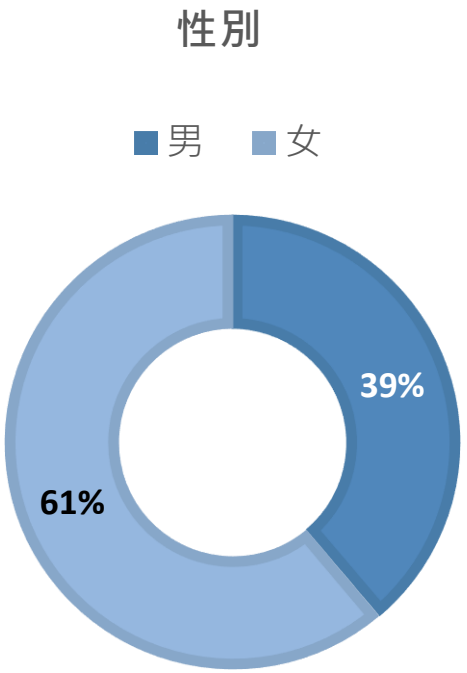
資料清理4：大量多值欄位轉換虛擬變數

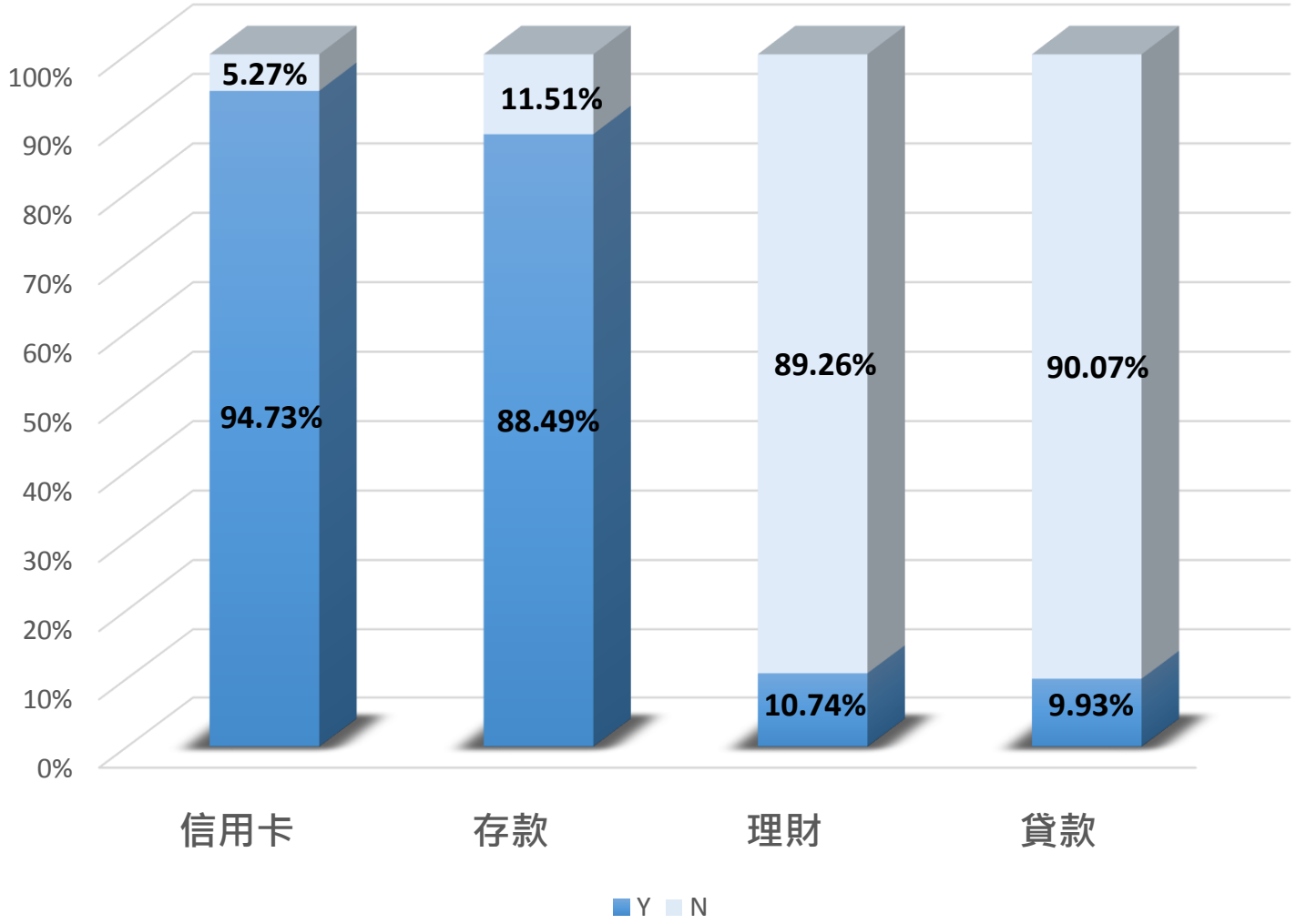
```
'data.frame':   1 obs. of  2 variables:
 $ PID          : Factor w/ 195059 levels "0029a02119fd0ab973ebd0b55fc1a2dd",..: 1221
 $ call_purpose: Factor w/ 937 levels "","103_175_3858",..: 102
```

```
'data.frame':   1400 obs. of  12 variables:
 $ PID          : Factor w/ 232160 levels "00001861a94c52d57aaa71e100f82cff",..:
 $ X103_175_3858: Factor w/ 1 level "0": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ X83_124_1143 : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ X83_124_2921 : Factor w/ 1 level "0": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ X83_124_3649 : Factor w/ 1 level "0": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ X83_124_704  : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ X83_124_707  : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ X83_124_714  : Factor w/ 1 level "0": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ X83_124_719  : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ X83_125_1144 : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ X83_125_1347 : Factor w/ 1 level "0": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ X83_125_3617 : Factor w/ 1 level "0": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

```r
library(nnet)
Apri_mydata <- cbind(Apri2, class.ind(Apri2$call_purpose))
str(Apri_mydata)
Apri_mydata <- Apri_mydata[,-c(2:7)]
```

資料探索：資料摘要

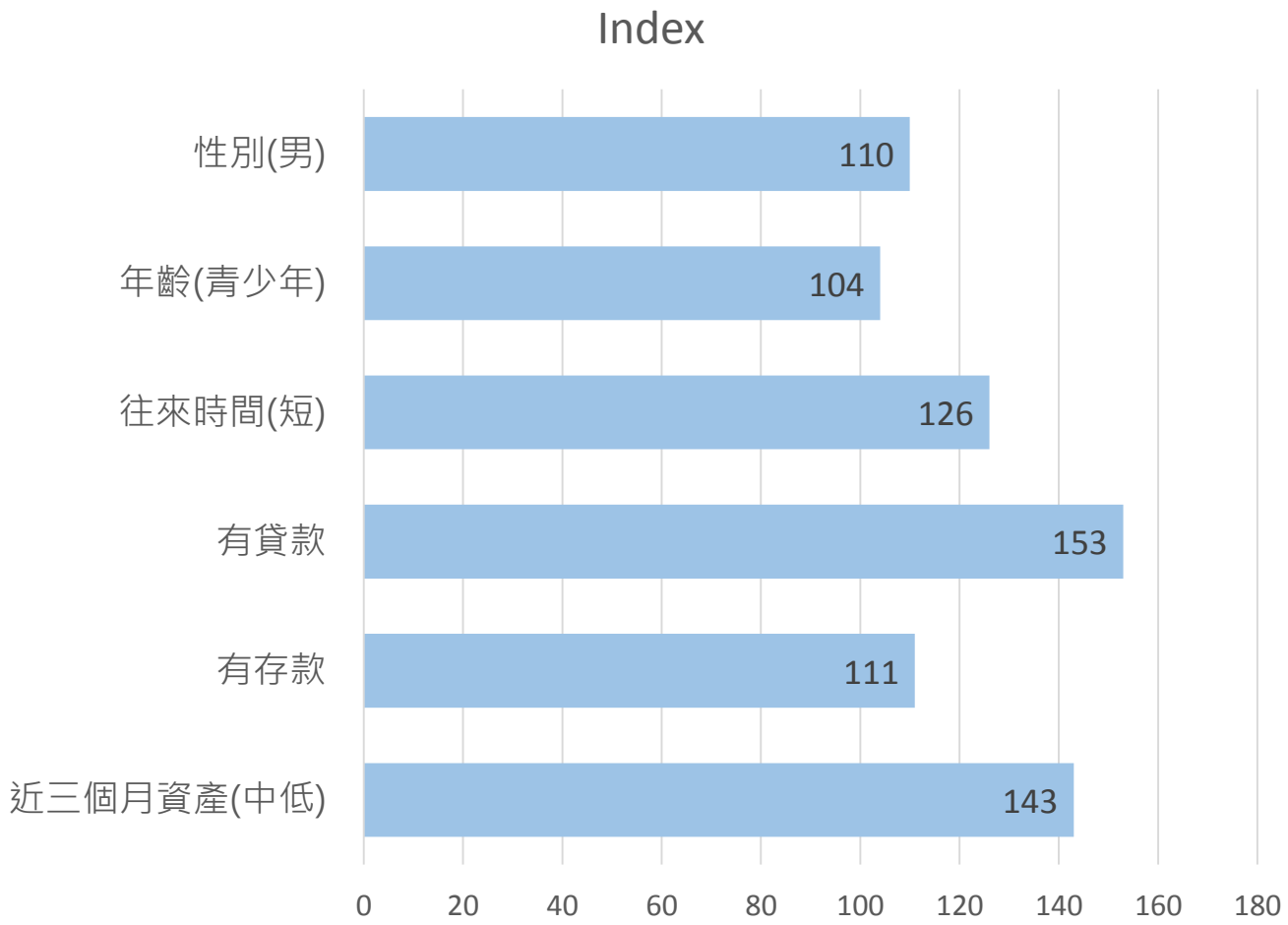

性別
男
女
39%
61%


100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
5.27%
94.73%
11.51%
88.49%
89.26%
10.74%
90.07%
9.93%
信用卡
存款
理財
貸款
Y
N

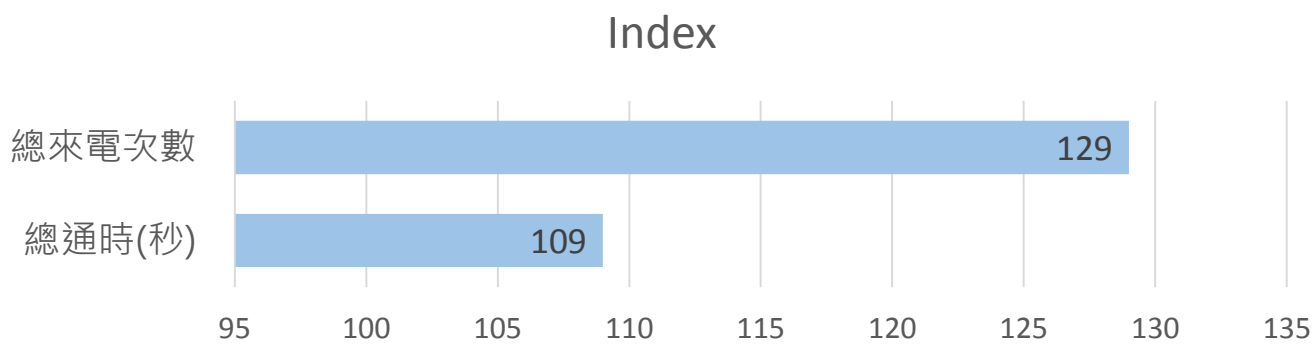
資料探索：客戶型態傾向性比較

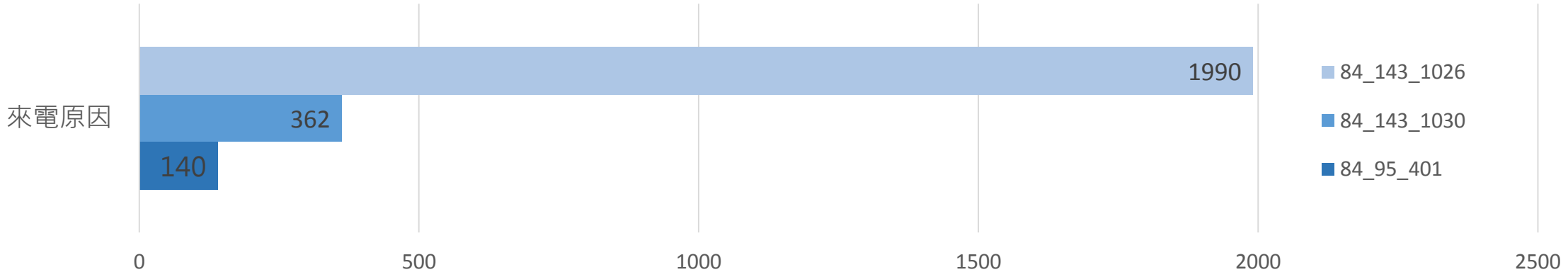
- Index 代表流失傾向越高

	流失客戶	存活客戶	index
有貸款	15.7%	10.3%	153
無貸款	84.3%	89.7%	94
total	2,712	216,511	

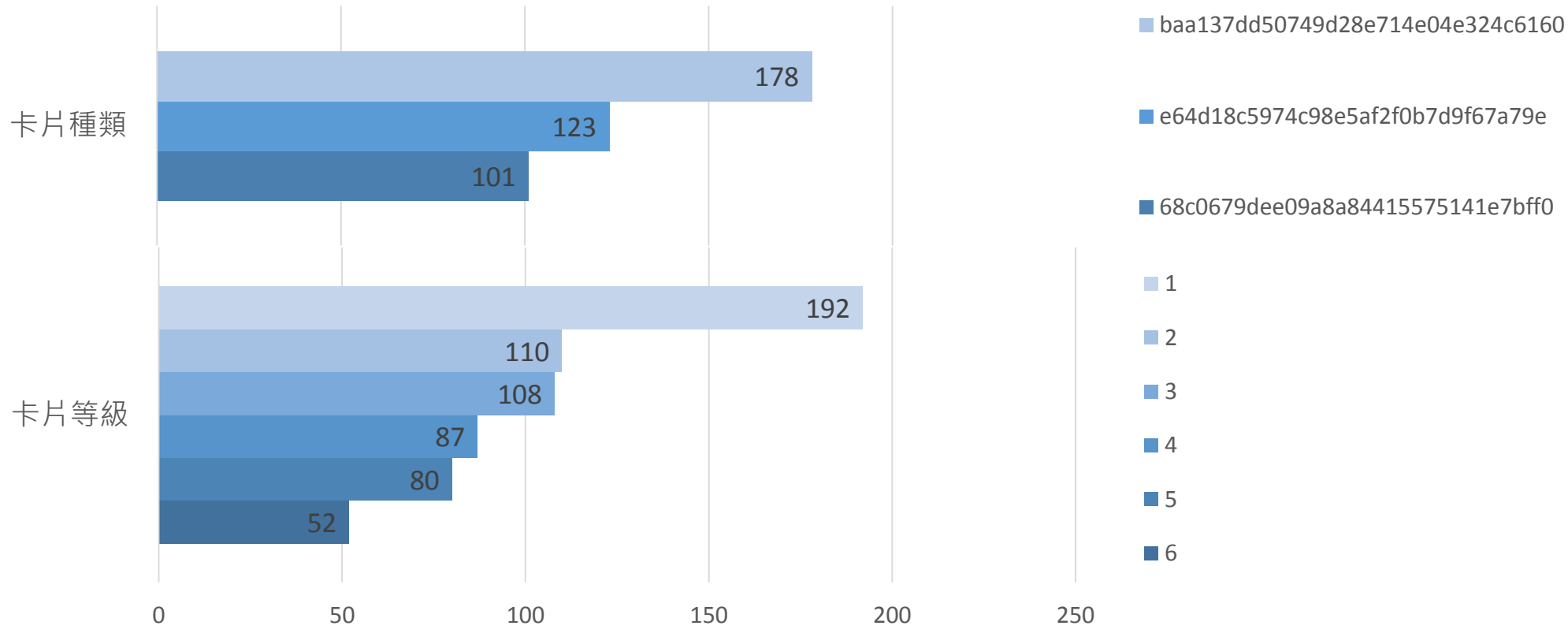


資料探索：往來關係傾向性比較





資料探索：消費型態傾向性比較



模型建立：樣本權重調整

以流失客戶樣本數為基準，從存活客戶中隨機抽出等筆資料（即調整成1:1的比例）

1:1
分層抽樣

模型建立：分類模型

決策樹

- 結果直觀視覺化
- 過程需修剪樹分支較為繁瑣
- 可能過度配適

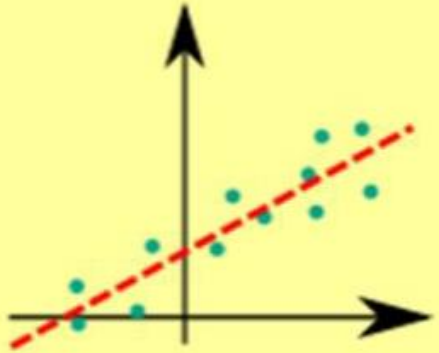
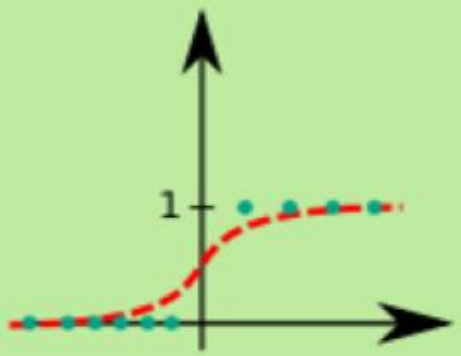
邏輯斯迴歸

- 可作統計顯著性檢定
- 可模擬參數實質效果
- 可能過度配適(變數數量過多時)

模型建立：決策樹效果比較

	Rpart	Ctree	C50	Random Forests ★
	predict real 0 1 0 206 94 1 83 217	ctree.predict 0 1 0 208 92 1 72 228	c50.predict 0 1 0 200 100 1 73 227	predict real 0 1 0 233 67 1 72 228
準確率 Accuracy	70.5%	72.7%	71.2%	76.83%
精確率 Precision	69.8%	71.3%	69.4%	77.29%
召回率 Recall	72.3%	76.0%	75.7%	76.39%

模型建立：邏輯斯迴歸

線性迴歸	邏輯斯迴歸
	
Continuous→Continuous	Continuous→True/False
$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \varepsilon_i,\ i = 1, \cdots, n$	$p = e^{f(x)} / (1 + e^{f(x)})$ $f(x) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \beta_2 x_2 + \ldots + \beta_k x_k$

模型建立：邏輯斯迴歸顯著性比較

Coefficients:

		Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(>|z|)	
	(Intercept)	-4.04782	0.40380	-10.024	< 0.0000000000000002	***
性別	Gender1	0.29635	0.13557	2.186	0.02882	*
年齡	Birthday	0.11547	0.08537	-1.353	0.17618	
往來時間	Date_Arrival	0.12712	0.08532	1.490	0.13625	
近三個月資產	BOA	-0.73399	0.09559	-7.678	0.0000000000000161	***
是否有貸款	Loan1	0.61145	0.19010	3.216	0.00130	**
是否有存款	Saving1	3.43583	0.40476	8.489	< 0.0000000000000002	***
是否有理財	FM1	-0.04699	0.28262	-0.166	0.86794	
來電次數	count.PID.	0.17590	0.12460	1.412	0.15805	
來電通時	sum.calltime.	0.09580	0.14861	-0.645	0.51913	
刷卡金額	sum.txn_amt.	-0.20067	0.08084	-2.482	0.01306	*
來電原因	X84_143_10261	3.23043	0.45460	7.106	0.0000000000011940	***
來電問題類別	eb6f21ec7fccf29afc1db3a4b780d8091	1.28936	0.19453	6.628	0.0000000000339770	***
卡片類型	e64d18c5974c98e5af2f0b7d9f67a79e1	0.47112	0.24854	-1.896	0.05802	.
卡片等級	X11	0.86259	0.32456	2.658	0.00787	**

模型建立：參數效果模擬

近三個月資產 ↑ 5%

流失率
-10.4%

刷卡金額 ↑ 5%

流失率
-6.1%

有效解決eb6...
來電問題

流失率
-3.6%

共降低20.1%客戶流失機率