



Dayananda Sagar Academy of Technology and Management

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Institute Affiliated to VTU, Approved by AICTE & UGC, NIRF RANK 2024

Department of Information Science and Engineering



INNOVISION

Presents



TECH TRIAD

12 hours Datathon

TEAM DETAILS

► TEAM NAME: The Gradient Descendants

► TEAM MEMBERS DETAILS:

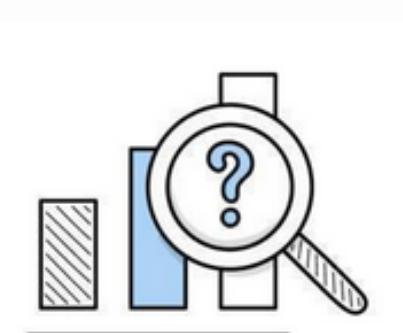
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PROBLEM STATEMENT

THEME : Customer Retention in Telecom
SDG-9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure



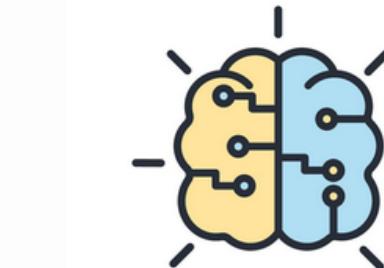
Predict whether a customer will churn (leave the service) based on demographic details, service subscriptions, billing information, and engagement patterns.



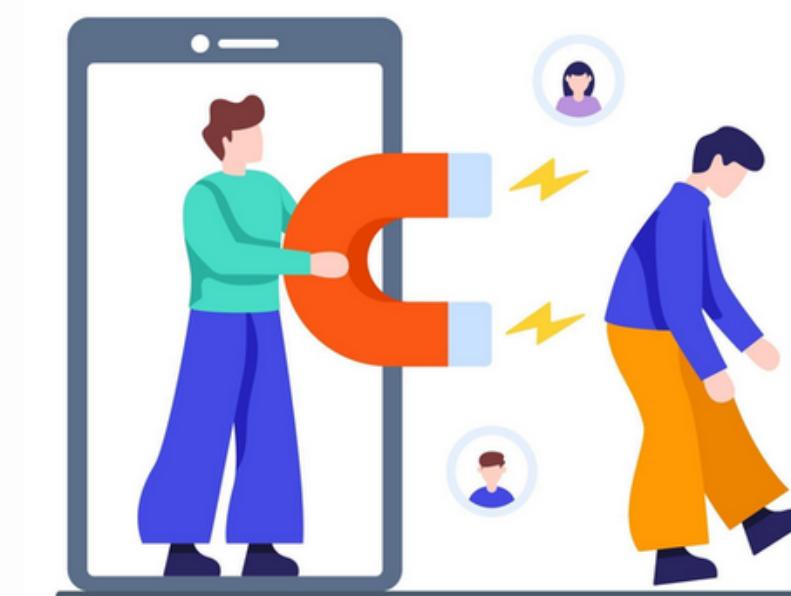
Recognizing key data points of customer activity



Analysing the key trends



An ML model trained to CLASSIFY customers based on the available infrastructure and their living conditions.



Customer retention using machine learning.

DATASETS OVERVIEW

- The provided dataset is of a Telecom organization where each row represents demographic information, account details and service usage patterns of each customer.
- In the provided dataset “Churn” is the target variable and the remaining 20 features are the predicting variables.
- CustomerID is a unique ID provided to each customer and can be removed as it has no correlation between the churn rate and CustomerID.
- We have observed that the “MultipleLines” feature is dependent on the “PhoneLine”. So if PhoneLine is false then the MultipleLines feature is false by default.
- We have observed that features like “TechSupport”, “OnlineSecurity”, “StreamingTV”, “OnlineBackup”, “DeviceProtection”, “StreamingMovies” are all dependent on “InternetService” feature so if InternetService is false then the above mentioned features are also false for the respective customers.
- The categorical features need to be encoded in numerical form for statistical predictions.
- About 5000 customers have True value for Churn and only 2000 customers having False value for Churn. We can say that the given dataset is skewed.

PROPOSED SOLUTION

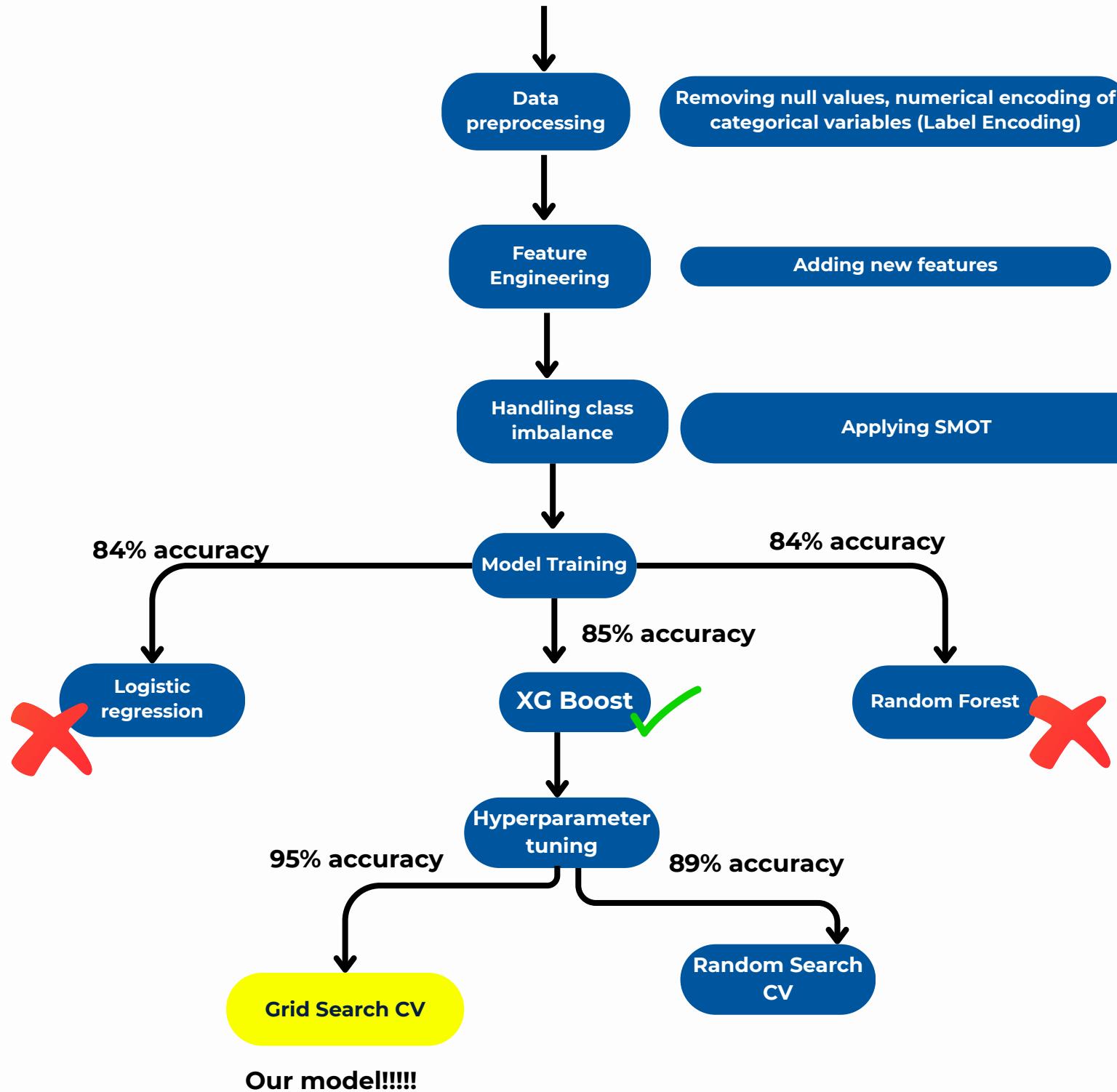
- ▶ We're building an intelligent Decision Support System for telecom organizations that predicts which customers are most likely to migrate to other service helping teams with smart, data-driven recommendations to enhance service delivery and optimize infrastructure investments.
- ▶ Build a classification model which predicts whether a customer will be retained or migrate to a different service based on his/her usage pattern of demographics, account details, and infrastructure availability.
- ▶ Build a web based interface where an Telecom Organization enter the customer demographic details and reason if the customer will use the same service or not.
- ▶ We will be building an alert system highlighting the next crucial step to take in order to retain a customer.

DATA PIPELINE/WORKFLOW

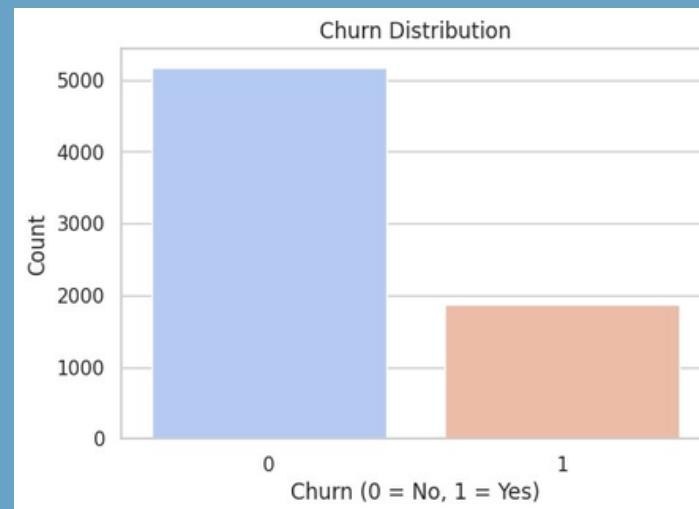


customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	MultipleLines	InternetService
0	7590-VHVEG	Female	0	Yes	No	1	No	No
1	5575-GNVDE	Male	0	No	No	34	Yes	No
2	3668-QPYBK	Male	0	No	No	2	Yes	No
...

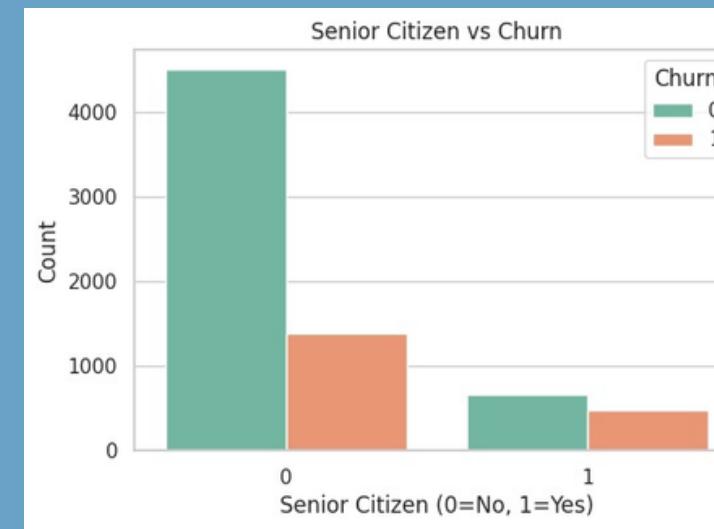
Quarterly datasets of customers



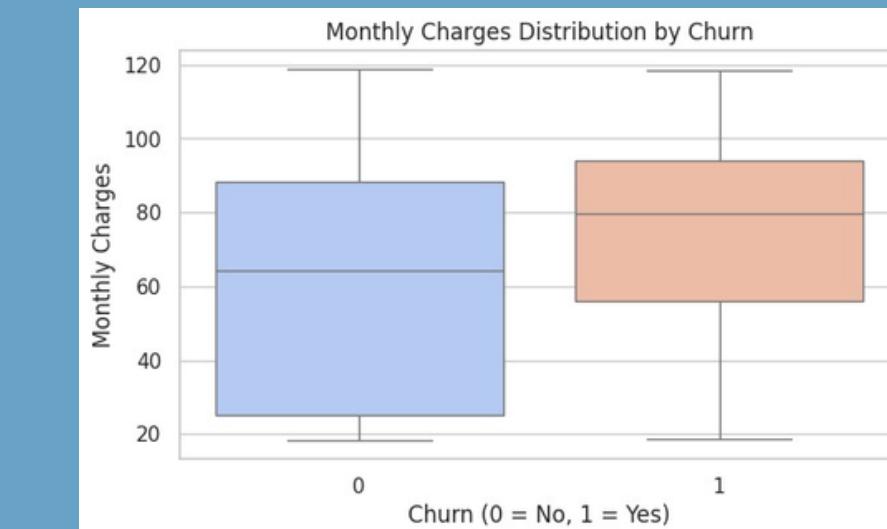
EDA INSIGHTS



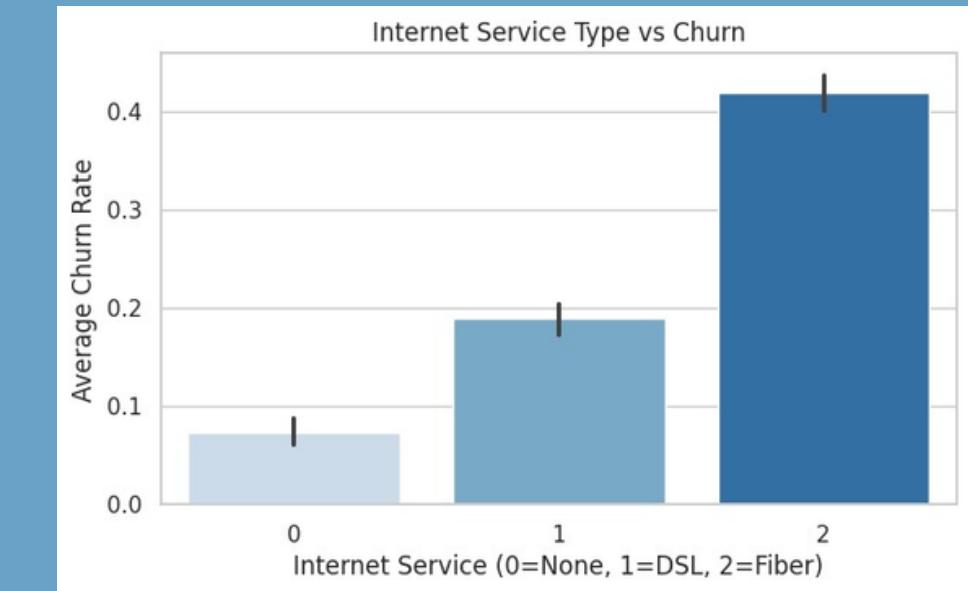
Skewed Dataset observed



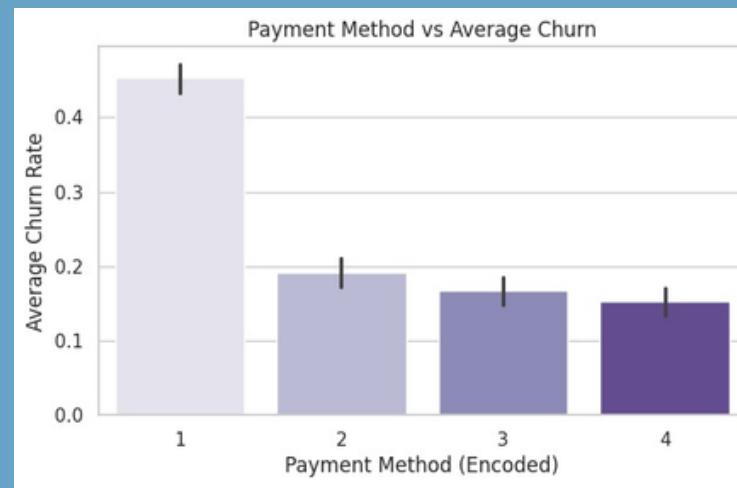
Barchart between senior citizens and Churn rate



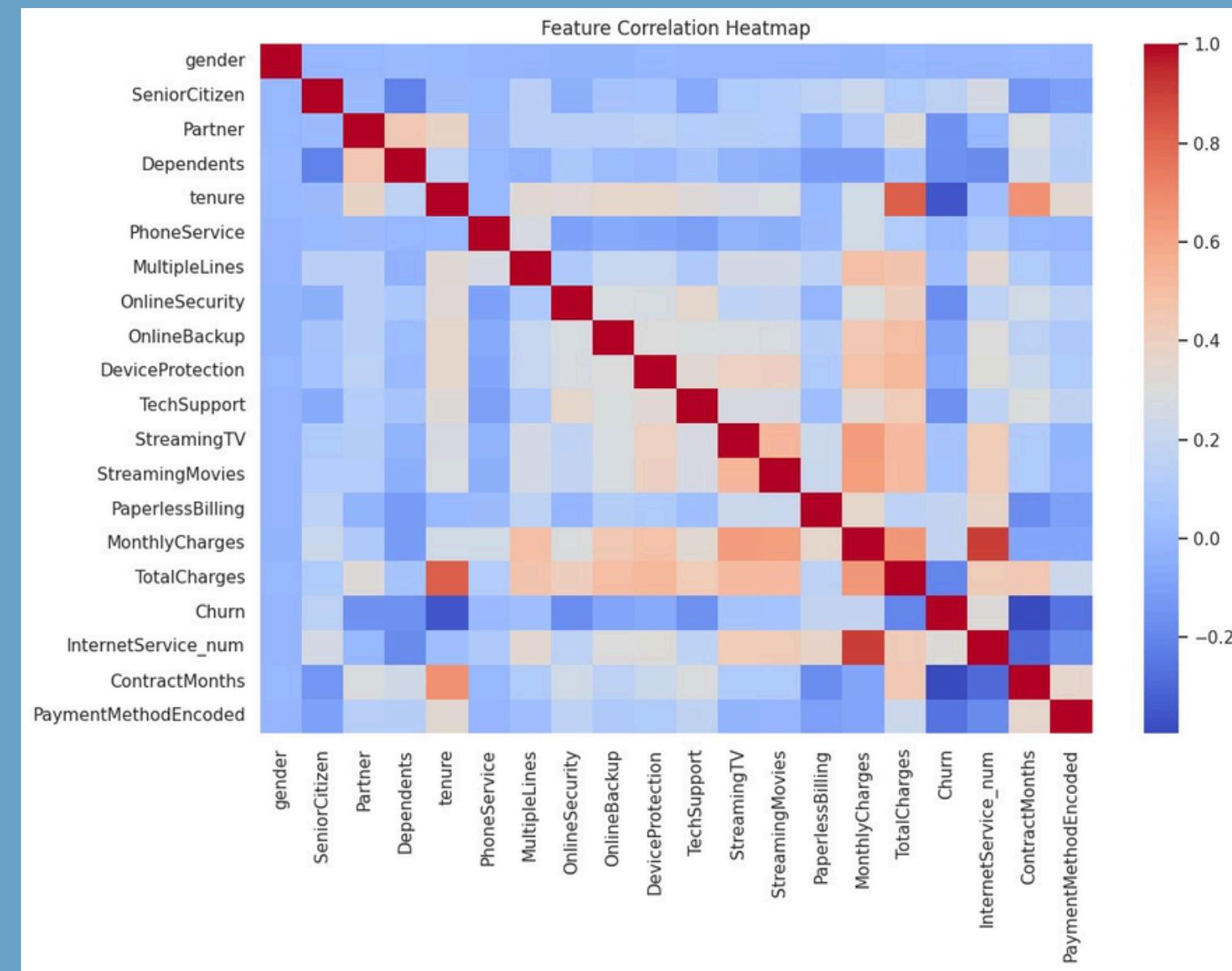
Boxplot between monthly charges and Churn rate



Bargraph between internet service and churn rate



Bargraph showing customers and their payment methods



The final Heatmap showing the correlations between target variables and features.

MODEL ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Precision/recall

$y = 1$ in presence of rare class we want to detect.

Actual Class			
		1	0
Predicted Class	1	True positive 15	False positive 5
	0	False negative 10	True negative 70
		25	75
		<code>print("y=0")</code>	

Precision:
(of all patients where we predicted $y = 1$, what fraction actually have the rare disease?)

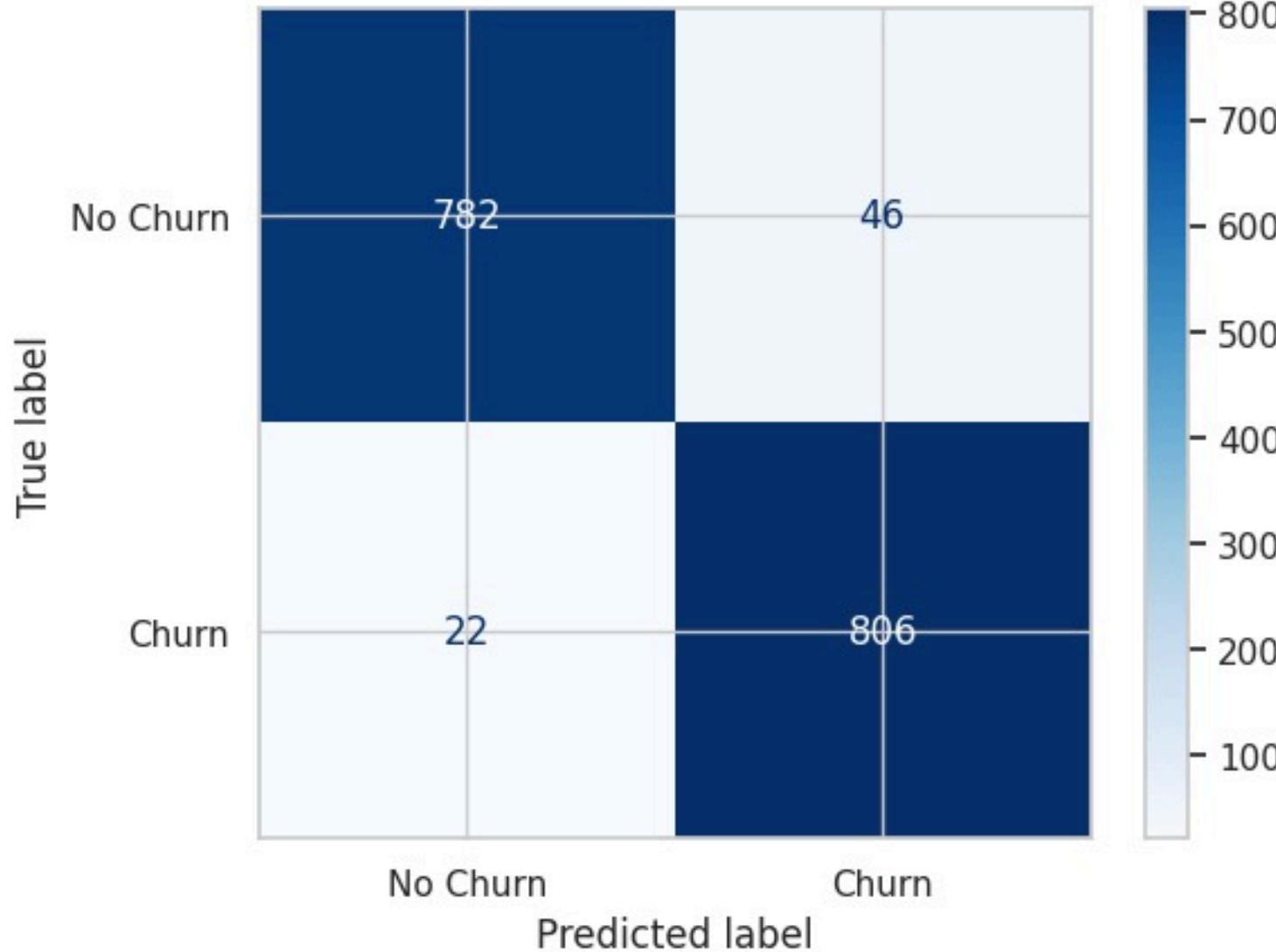
$$\text{Precision} = \frac{\text{True positives}}{\text{#predicted positive}} = \frac{\text{True positives}}{\text{True pos} + \text{False pos}} = \frac{15}{15+5} = 0.75$$

Recall:
(of all patients that actually have the rare disease, what fraction did we correctly detect as having it?)

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{\text{True positives}}{\text{#actual positive}} = \frac{\text{True positives}}{\text{True pos} + \text{False neg}} = \frac{15}{15+10} = 0.6$$


Goal is to maximize the f1 value for a classification model

Confusion Matrix - Tuned XGBoost Model



Our model performance confusion matrix

TECH STACK

Frontend



React

Backend



NumPy



XGBoost



matplotlib seaborn

IMPACT

(How does your idea create value?)

Predicts churn early – act before customers leave

Data-driven insights – smarter business decisions

Optimizes infrastructure – invest where it matters most

Improves customer experience – reduce complaints, increase satisfaction

Provides actionable recommendations – clear next steps for teams

Enables targeted campaigns – focus on high-risk customers

Learns continuously – improves accuracy over time