R Notebook

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Libraries

```
options (warn = -1)
library(tidyverse)
library(tidymodels)
library(janitor)
library(skimr)
library(kknn)
library(ggplot2)
```

1. Import Data

```
churn <- read_csv("Churn_training.csv") %>% clean_names()
head(churn)
```

late_pa	prev_balance	total_billed	streaming_minutes	customer_service_calls	monthly_minutes
	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>
	47	285	26525	2	22604

monthly_minutes <dbl></dbl>	customer_service_calls <dbl></dbl>	streaming_minutes <dbl></dbl>	total_billed <dbl></dbl>	prev_balance <dbl></dbl>	late_pa
<udi></udi>	<ub></ub>	<ub></ub>	<uu></uu>	<ub></ub>	
17059	2	16887	201	45	
25848	2	26783	264	44	
22080	3	23649	274	49	
23871	3	7705	236	61	
28098	3	12062	307	58	
6 rows 1-6 of 34 colu	mns				

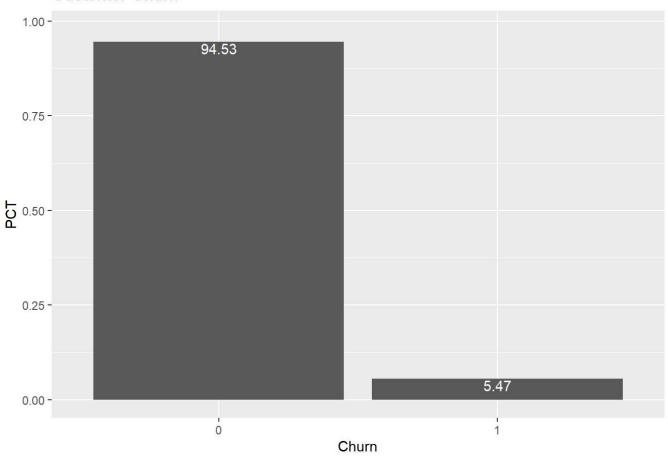
```
churn_kaggle <- read_csv("Churn_holdout.csv") %>% clean_names()
head(churn_kaggle)
```

monthly_minutes	customer_service_calls	streaming_minutes	total_billed	prev_balance	late_pa
<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	
21721	1	14283	220	80	
20412	1	14789	202	43	
21228	1	35096	255	41	
18925	3	15776	282	48	
18488	1	9845	182	62	
17218	2	25357	291	58	
ows 1-6 of 33 columr	าร				
					•

2. Explore Target

```
churn_summary <- churn %>%
 count(churn) %>%
 mutate(pct = n/sum(n))
churn_summary %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=factor(churn), y=pct)) +
  geom_col() +
  geom_text(aes(x=factor(churn), y=pct+0.034, label = round(pct*100,2)), vjust = 2.25, colour = "white") +
  labs(title="Customer Churn", x="Churn", y="PCT")
```





3. Explore your data

churn %>% skimr::skim_without_charts()

Data summary

Name	Piped data
Number of rows	90901
Number of columns	34
Column type frequency:	
character	22
numeric	12
Group variables	None

Variable type: character

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
customer_reg_date	27	1	8	10	0	308	0
email_domain	28	1	9	11	0	3	0
phone_model	25	1	9	29	0	15	0
billing_city	29	1	6	24	0	8140	0
billing_state	26	1	4	14	0	48	0
partner	25	1	2	3	0	2	0
phone_service	25	1	2	3	0	2	0
multiple_lines	24	1	2	3	0	2	0
streaming_plan	28	1	3	8	0	4	0
mobile_hotspot	36	1	2	3	0	2	0
wifi_calling_text	32	1	2	3	0	2	0
online_backup	29	1	2	18	0	3	0
device_protection	29	1	1	1	0	26	0
contract_code	26	1	1	1	0	26	0
currency_code	29	1	3	3	0	3	0
maling_code	31	1	1	1	0	26	0
paperless_billing	31	1	2	3	0	2	0
payment_method	24	1	11	16	0	4	0
customer_id	0	1	7	20	0	90901	0
billing_address	20	1	10	38	0	90880	0
gender	27	1	4	6	0	2	0
network_speed	27	1	2	5	0	2	0

Variable type: numeric

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	mean	sd	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100
monthly_minutes	20	1	19851.97	5117.73	0	16244	19694	23337	43799
customer_service_calls	22	1	1.65	0.66	0	1	2	2	4
streaming_minutes	22	1	20696.93	4988.01	0	17327	20671	24023	43799
total_billed	34	1	250.25	35.58	100	226	251	274	399

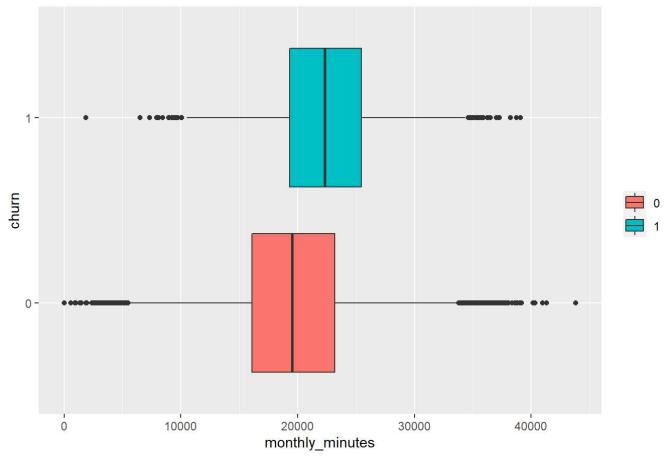
skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	mean	sd	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100
prev_balance	22	1	51.46	11.92	0	43	51	59	99
late_payments	20	1	4.80	1.32	0	4	5	6	9
ip_address_asn	17	1	34846.93	16862.57	2013	18773	26969	51472	65533
phone_area_code	28	1	247.56	10.66	200	240	248	255	289
billing_postal	28	1	50124.16	28586.74	502	25325	49849	75058	99922
number_phones	30	1	5.31	1.09	0	5	5	6	10
senior_citizen	35	1	0.50	0.50	0	0	0	1	1
churn	0	1	0.05	0.23	0	0	0	0	1

Explore numerics

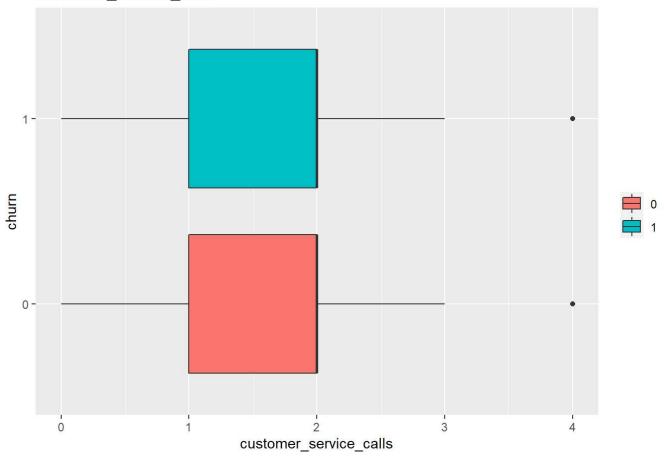
numeric variables: monthly_minutes, customer_service_calls, streaming_minutes, total_billed, prev_balance, late_payments, number_phones

```
# -- comparative boxplots
boxplot <- function(m) {</pre>
     ggplot(churn, aes(x=!!as.name(m), y=as.factor(churn), fill=as.factor(churn))) +
     geom_boxplot() +
     labs(title = as.character(m), y = 'churn') +
     theme(legend.title = element_blank())
}
 numerics \leftarrow c \ ('monthly\_minutes', 'customer\_service\_calls', 'streaming\_minutes', 'total\_billed', 'prev\_balance', 'late\_payments', 'number\_phones') 
for (c in numerics) {
     print(boxplot(c))
```

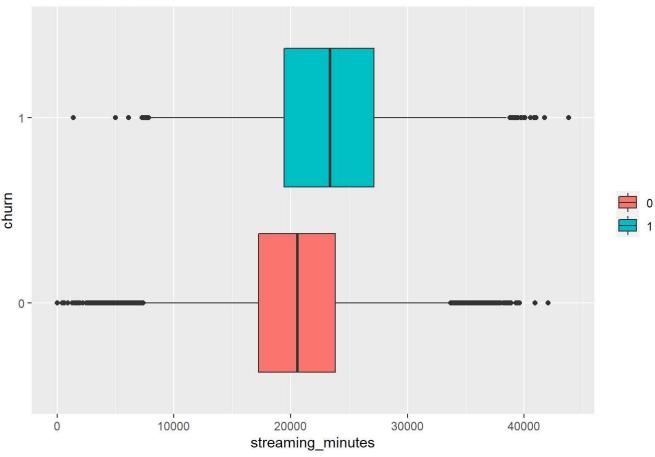
monthly_minutes



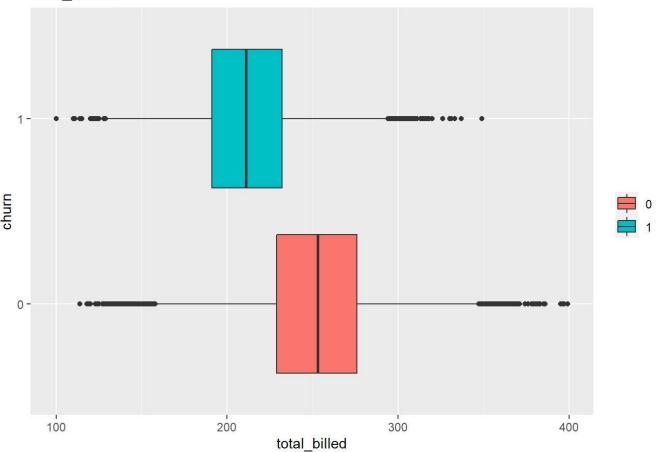
customer_service_calls

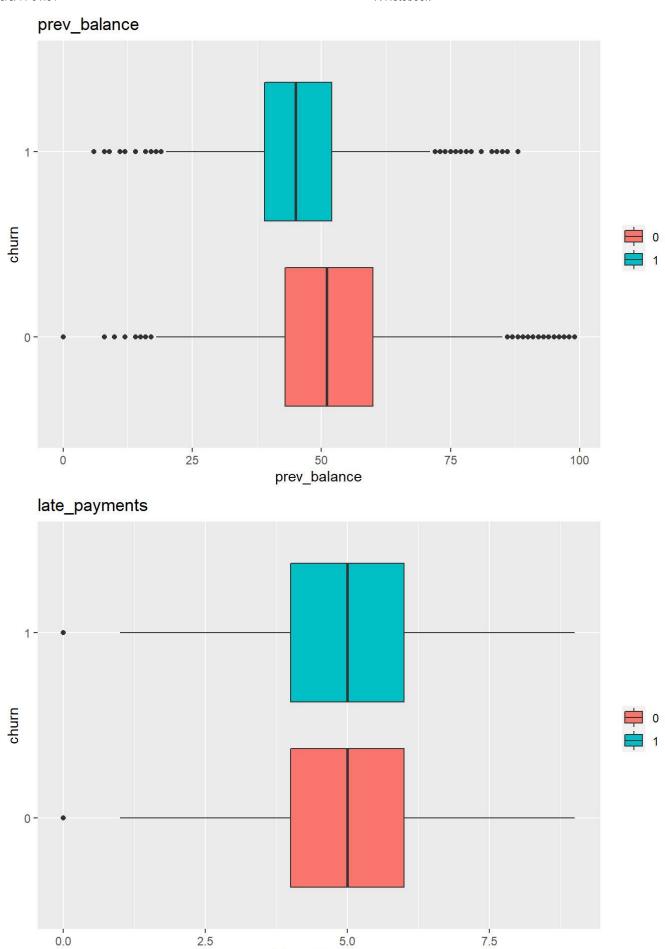


streaming_minutes

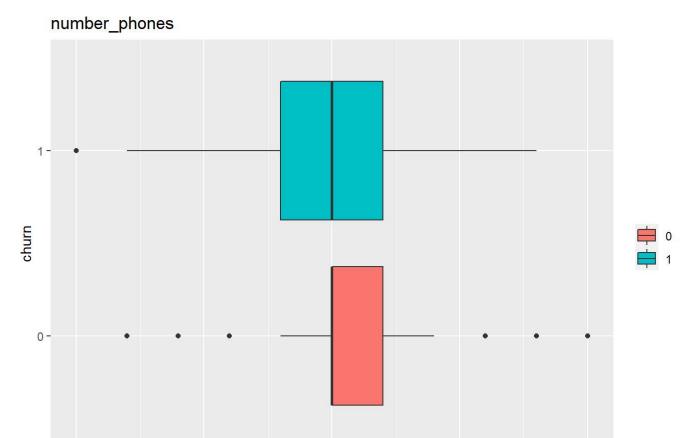


total_billed





late_payments



Explore character variables

2.5

0.0

categorical variables: phone_model, partner, phone_service, multiple_lines, streaming_plan, mobile_hotspot, wifi_calling_text, online_backup, paperless_billing, payment_method, gender, network_speed, senior_citizen

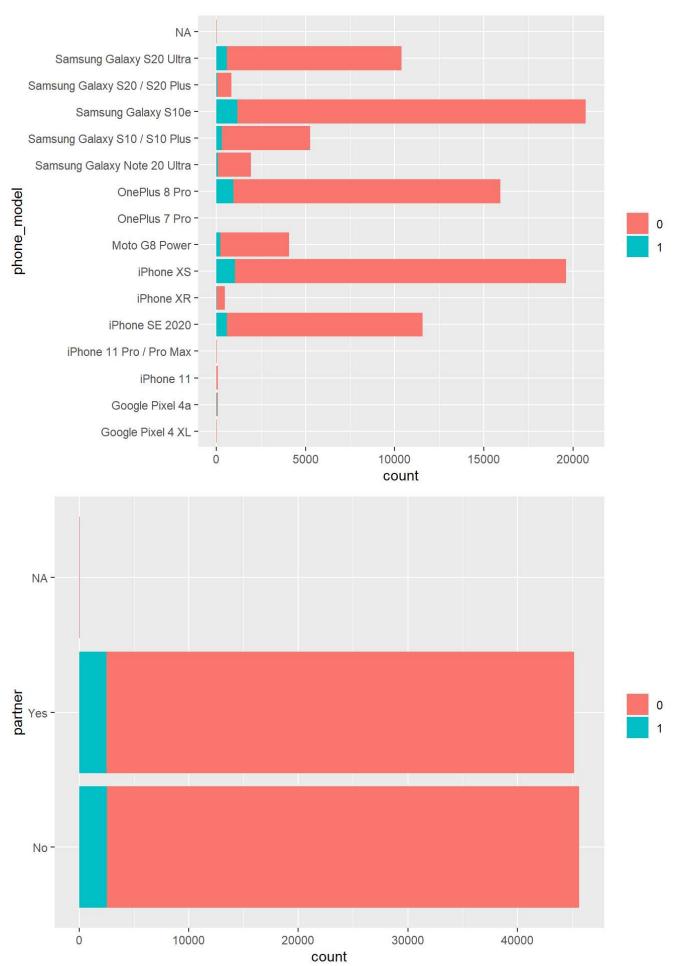
5.0

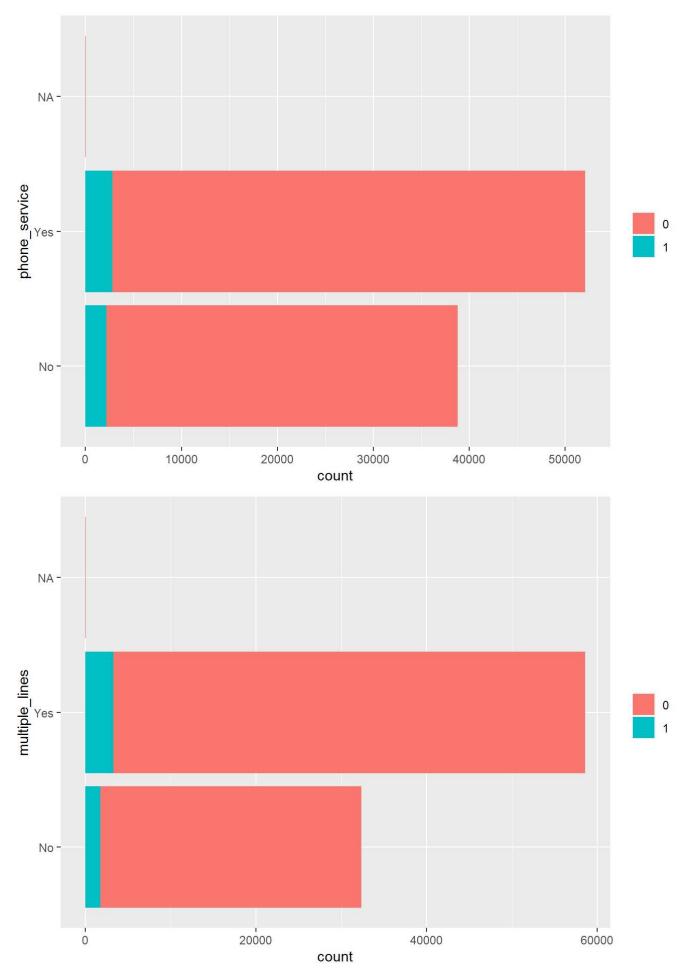
number_phones

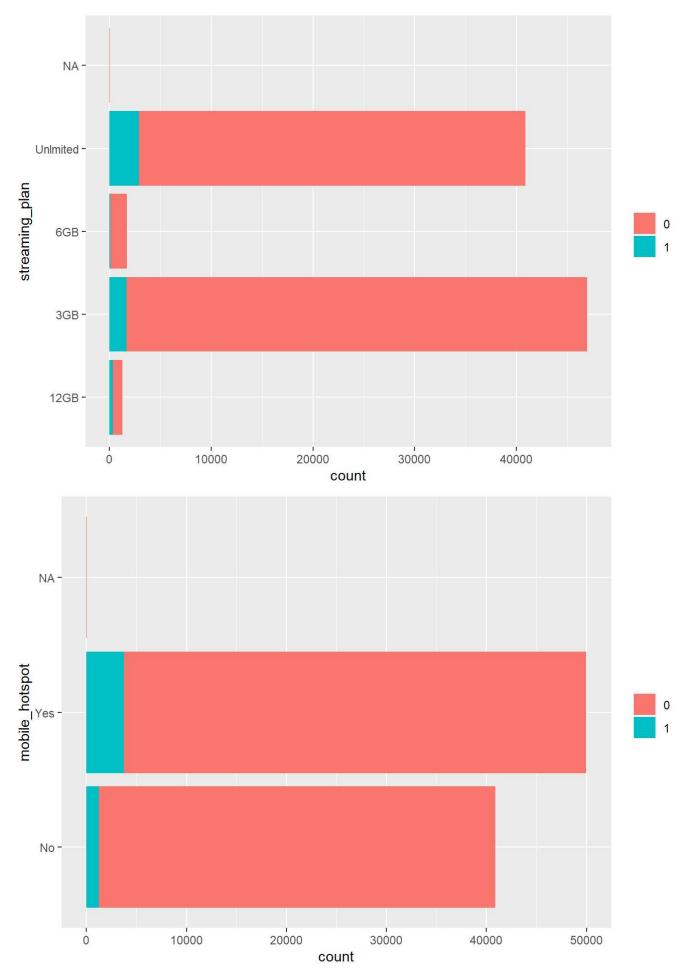
7.5

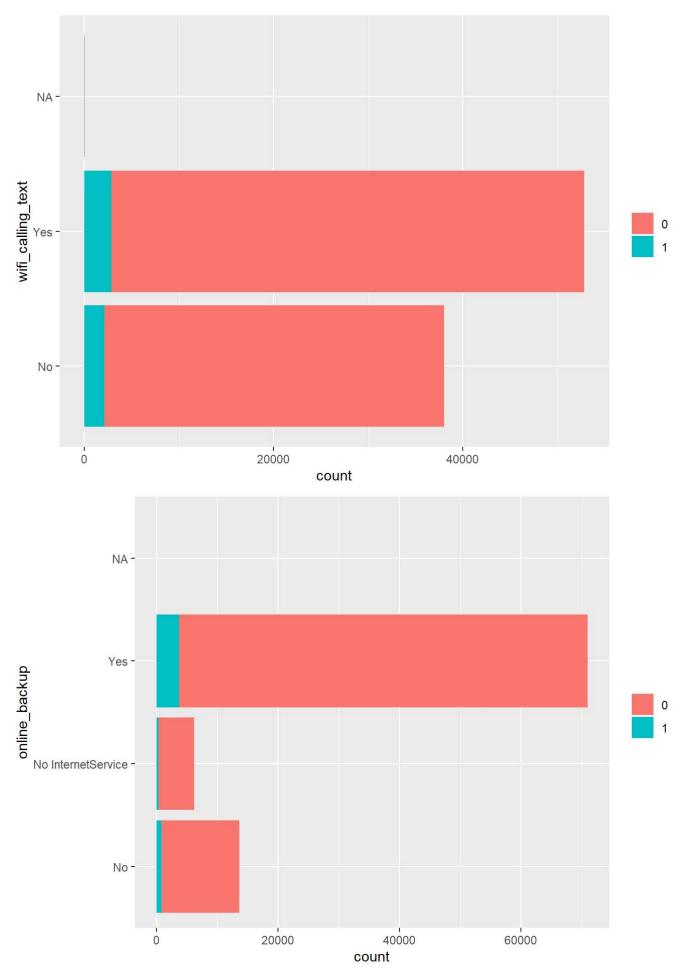
10.0

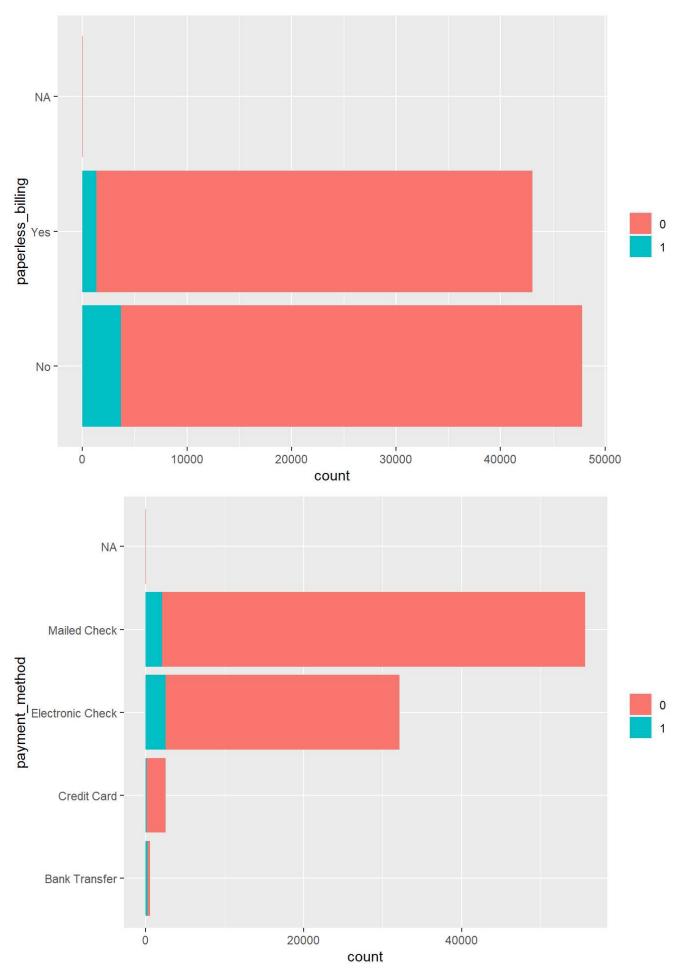
```
churn$senior_citizen <- as.factor(churn$senior_citizen)</pre>
churn_kaggle$senior_citizen <- as.factor(churn_kaggle$senior_citizen)</pre>
char_explore <- function(col){</pre>
    churn %>%
    ggplot(aes(!!as.name(col))) +
    geom_bar(aes(fill = as.factor(churn))) +
    coord_flip() +
    theme(legend.title = element_blank())
}
dummy <- c('phone_model', 'partner', 'phone_service', 'multiple_lines', 'streaming_plan', 'mobile_hotspot',</pre>
          'wifi_calling_text', 'online_backup', 'paperless_billing', 'payment_method', 'gender', 'network_sp
          eed', 'senior_citizen')
# -- for each character column, create a chart
for (column in dummy) {
    chrt <- char_explore(column)</pre>
    print(chrt)
}
```

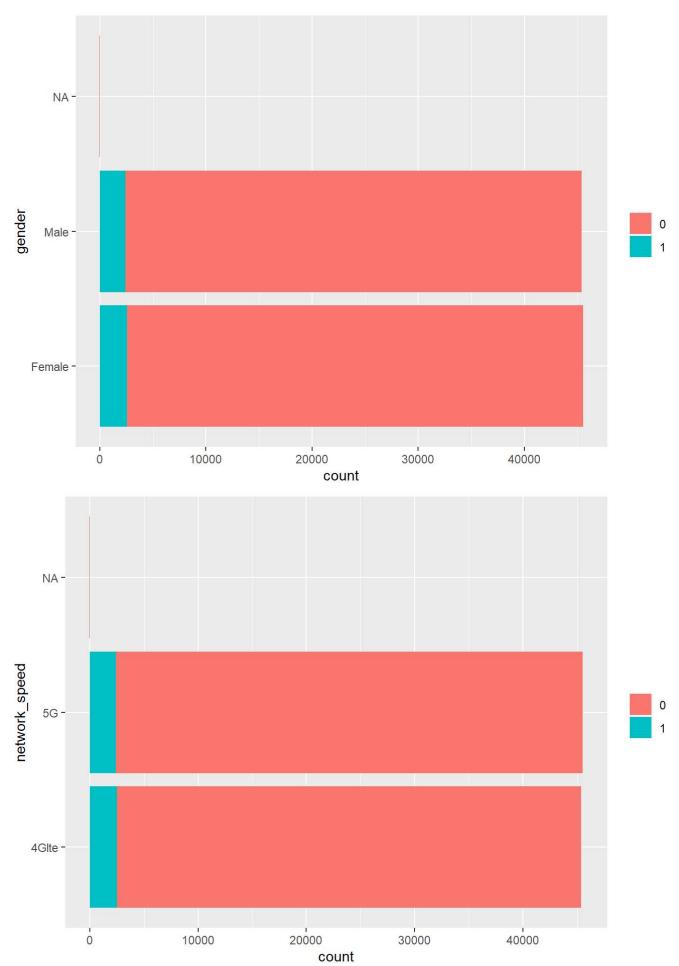


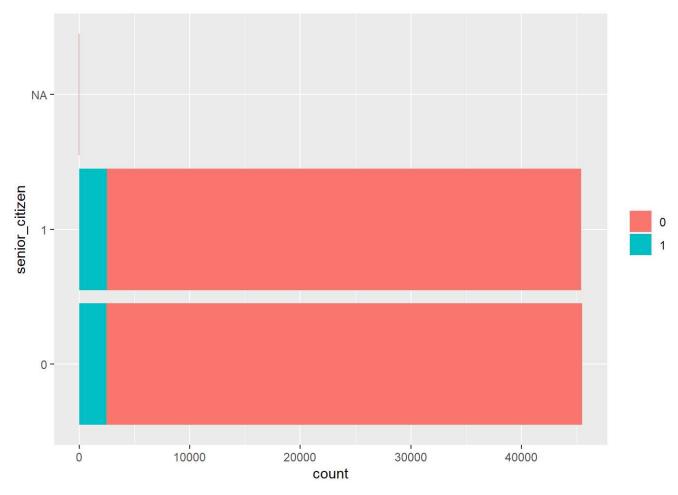












4. Transform

Convert categories to factors

```
churn_prep <- churn %>%
  mutate(churn = as.factor(churn)) %>%
  mutate_if(is.character, factor)
churn_prep %>% head()
```

late_p	prev_balance	total_billed	streaming_minutes	customer_service_calls	monthly_minutes
	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></db	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>
	47	285	26525	2	22604
	45	201	16887	2	17059
	44	264	26783	2	25848
	49	274	23649	3	22080
	61	236	7705	3	23871
	58	307	12062	3	28098

```
6 rows | 1-6 of 34 columns
churn_kaggle <- churn_kaggle %>%
   mutate if (is. character, factor)
```

5. Partition your data into 70/30 train/test split

```
set. seed (123)
x <- initial_split(churn_prep, prop = 0.7, strata = churn)
train <- training(x)
test \langle -\text{testing}(x) \rangle
sprintf("Train PCT : %1.2f%%", nrow(train)/nrow(churn_prep) * 100)
## [1] "Train PCT : 70.00%"
sprintf("Test PCT : %1.2f%%", nrow(test)/nrow(churn_prep) * 100)
## [1] "Test PCT : 30.00%"
```

6. Define Recipe

```
knn_recipe <- recipe(churn ~ monthly_minutes + customer_service_calls + streaming_minutes + total_billed + p
         rev_balance + late_payments + phone_model + partner + phone_service + multiple_lines + streaming_p
          lan + mobile_hotspot + wifi_calling_text + online_backup + number_phones + paperless_billing + pay
         ment_method + gender + network_speed + senior_citizen, data=train) %>%
    step_impute_median(all_numeric_predictors()) %>%
    step_unknown(all_nominal_predictors()) %>%
    step_scale(all_numeric_predictors()) %>%
    step_dummy(all_nominal_predictors())
knn_recipe
```

```
## Recipe
##
## Inputs:
##
##
        role #variables
##
                       1
     outcome
## predictor
                      20
##
## Operations:
##
## Median imputation for all_numeric_predictors()
## Unknown factor level assignment for all_nominal_predictors()
## Scaling for all_numeric_predictors()
## Dummy variables from all_nominal_predictors()
```

```
gc ()
```

```
used (Mb) gc trigger (Mb) max used (Mb)
##
## Ncells 2939195 157.0
                        4934144 263.6 4934144 263.6
## Vcells 12210633 93.2 21049997 160.6 17474998 133.4
```

```
# eyeball recipe results
bake(knn_recipe %>% prep(), train, composition = "tibble") %>% head()
```

monthly_minutes	customer_service_calls	streaming_minutes	total_billed	prev_balance	late_p
<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	
3.329799	3.019829	3.387319	5.658620	3.772390	3
5.045352	3.019829	5.372332	7.432218	3.688559	4
4.309864	4.529744	4.743691	7.713741	4.107714	4
2.804535	1.509915	3.827608	7.967112	5.951994	3
4.702397	3.019829	4.162589	6.700257	3.269405	2
3.827347	3.019829	5.863370	4.785898	3.269405	Ę
ows 1-6 of 52 colum	nns				

7. Define your Model(s)

```
knn_model <- nearest_neighbor(neighbors = 7) %>%
    set mode("classification") %>%
    set_engine("kknn")
knn_model_2 <- nearest_neighbor(neighbors = 10) %>%
    set_mode("classification") %>%
    set_engine("kknn")
```

8. Workflow

```
knn workflow <- workflow() %>%
    add_recipe(knn_recipe) %>%
    add model(knn model) %>%
    fit(train)
knn workflow 2 <- workflow() %>%
    add recipe(knn recipe) %>%
    add_model(knn_model_2) %>%
    fit(train)
```

9. Score the model

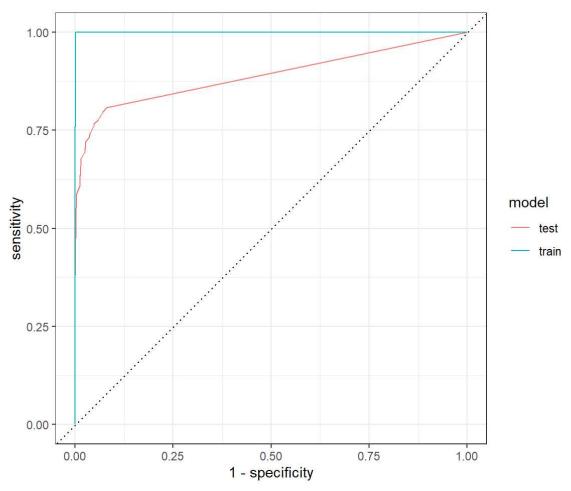
```
options(yardstick.event_first = TRUE)
# -- score training
scored_train <- predict(knn_workflow, train, type="prob") %>%
    bind_cols(predict(knn_workflow, train, type="class")) %>%
    bind cols(., train)
# -- score testing
scored_test <- predict(knn_workflow, test, type="prob") %>%
    bind_cols(predict(knn_workflow, test, type="class")) %>%
    bind cols(., test)
scored train 2 <- predict(knn workflow 2, train, type="prob") %>%
    bind_cols(predict(knn_workflow_2, train, type="class")) %>%
    bind cols(., train)
# -- score testing
scored_test_2 <- predict(knn_workflow_2, test, type="prob") %>%
    bind_cols(predict(knn_workflow_2, test, type="class")) %>%
    bind cols(.,test)
```

10. Evaluate (KNN = 7)

```
options(yardstick.event_first = FALSE)
# -- Metrics: Train and Test
scored_train %>%
   metrics(churn, .pred_1, estimate = .pred_class) %>%
   mutate(part="training") %>%
   bind_rows(scored_test %>%
                 metrics(churn, .pred_1, estimate = .pred_class) %>%
                 mutate(part="testing") ) %>%
   filter(.metric %in% c('accuracy', 'roc_auc')) %>%
    pivot_wider(names_from = .metric, values_from=.estimate)
```

.estimator <chr></chr>	part <chr></chr>	accuracy <dbl></dbl>	roc_auc <dbl></dbl>
binary	training	0.9841427	0.9997585
binary	testing	0.9704081	0.8894098
2 rows			

```
# -- ROC Charts
scored_train %>%
 mutate(model = "train") %>%
 bind_rows(scored_test %>%
             mutate(model="test")) %>%
 group_by(model) %>%
 roc_curve(churn, .pred_1) %>%
 autoplot()
```



```
scored_train %>%
 precision(churn, .pred_class) %>%
 mutate(part="training") %>%
 bind_rows(
 scored_test %>%
 precision(churn,.pred_class) %>%
   mutate(part="testing"))
```

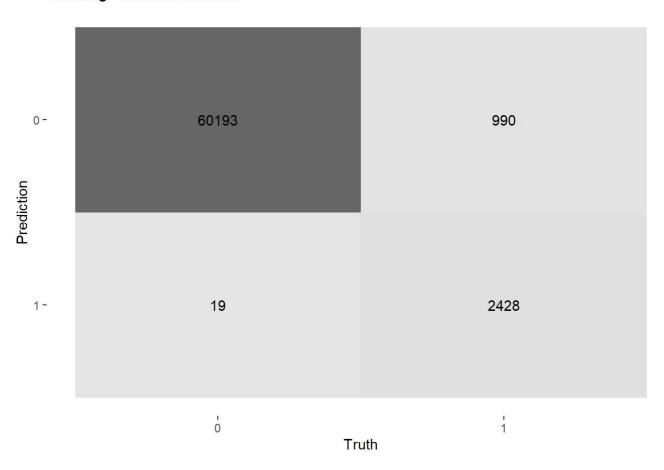
.metric <chr></chr>	.estimator <chr></chr>	.estimate part <dbl> <chr></chr></dbl>
precision	binary	0.9922354 training
precision	binary	0.9232506 testing
2 rows		

```
scored_train %>%
 recall(churn, .pred_class) %>%
 mutate(part="training") %>%
 bind_rows(
 scored_test %>%
 recall(churn,.pred_class) %>%
   mutate(part="testing")
 )
```

.metric	.estimator	.estimate part
<chr></chr>	<chr></chr>	<dbl> <chr></chr></dbl>
recall	binary	0.7103569 training
recall	binary	0.5253693 testing
2 rows		

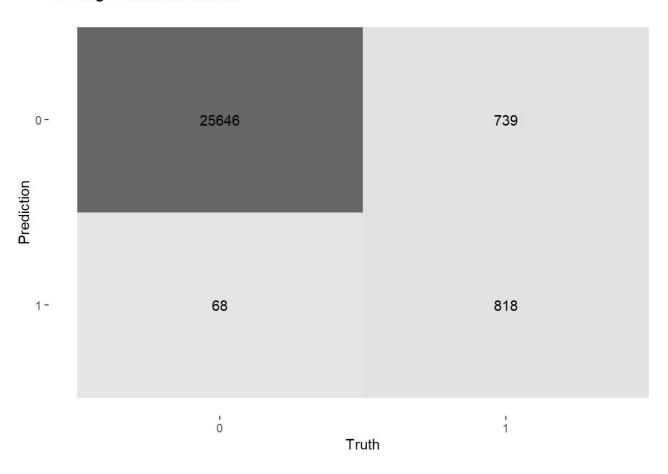
```
scored_train %>%
 conf_mat(
 truth = churn,
  estimate = .pred_class,
  dnn = c("Prediction", "Truth")
) %>%
  autoplot(type = "heatmap") +
  labs(title="Training Confusion Matrix")
```

Training Confusion Matrix



```
scored_test %>%
  conf\_mat(
  truth = churn,
  estimate = .pred_class,
  dnn = c("Prediction", "Truth")
) %>%
  autoplot(type = "heatmap") +
  labs(title="Testing Confusion Matrix")
```

Testing Confusion Matrix

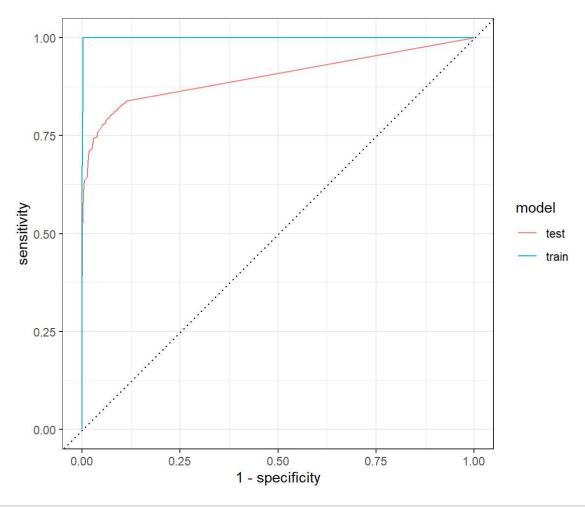


Evaluate (KNN = 10)

```
options(yardstick.event_first = FALSE)
# -- Metrics: Train and Test
scored_train_2 %>%
   metrics(churn, .pred_1, estimate = .pred_class) %>%
    mutate(part="training") %>%
    bind_rows(scored_test_2 %>%
                 metrics(churn, .pred_1, estimate = .pred_class) %>%
                 mutate(part="testing") ) %>%
    filter(.metric %in% c('accuracy', 'roc_auc')) %>%
    pivot_wider(names_from = .metric, values_from=.estimate)
```

.estimator <chr></chr>	part <chr></chr>	accuracy <dbl></dbl>	roc_auc <dbl></dbl>
binary	training	0.9809052	0.9994449
binary	testing	0.9703715	0.9013333
2 rows			

```
# -- ROC Charts
scored_train_2 %>%
  mutate(model = "train") %>%
  bind_rows(scored_test_2 %>%
              mutate(model="test")) %>%
  group_by(model) %>%
  roc\_curve(churn, .pred\_1) \%>\%
  autoplot()
```



```
scored_train_2 %>%
  precision(churn, .pred_class) %>%
 mutate(part="training") %>%
 bind_rows(
 scored_test_2 %>%
  precision(churn,.pred_class) %>%
    \verb|mutate(part="testing")|
```

.metric <chr></chr>	.estimator <chr></chr>	.estimate <dbl></dbl>	part <chr></chr>
precision	binary	0.9876051	training
precision	binary	0.9485030	testing

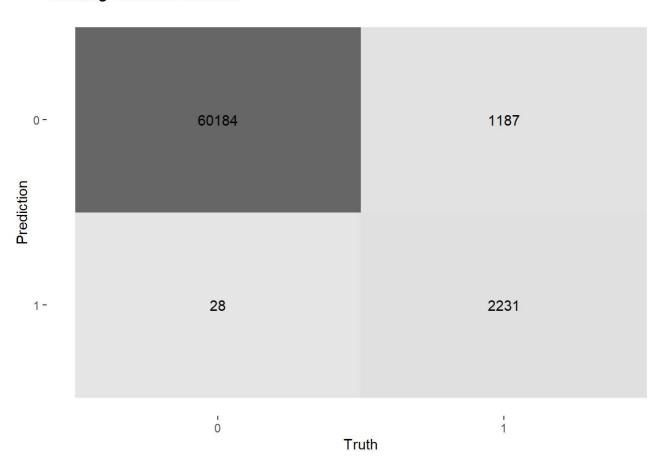
2 rows

```
scored_train_2 %>%
 recall(churn, .pred_class) %>%
 mutate(part="training") %>%
 bind_rows(
 scored_test_2 %>%
 recall(churn,.pred_class) %>%
   mutate(part="testing")
 )
```

.metric	.estimator	.estimate part
<chr></chr>	<chr></chr>	<dbl> <chr></chr></dbl>
recall	binary	0.6527209 training
recall	binary	0.5086705 testing
2 rows		

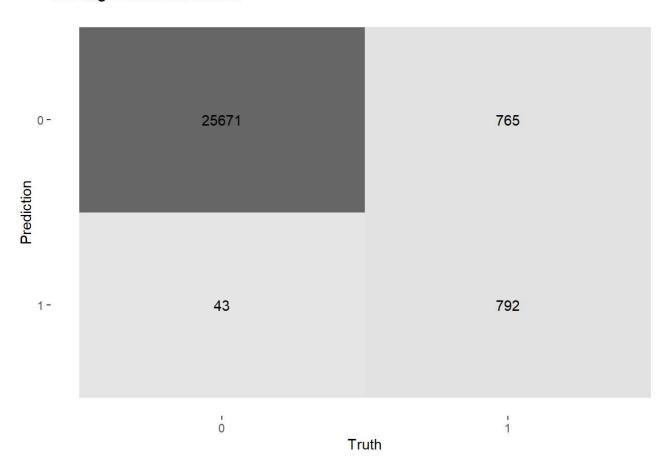
```
scored_train_2 %>%
 conf_mat(
 truth = churn,
 estimate = .pred_class,
 dnn = c("Prediction", "Truth")
 autoplot(type = "heatmap") +
 labs(title="Training Confusion Matrix")
```

Training Confusion Matrix



```
scored\_test\_2 \%>\%
  conf\_mat(
  truth = churn,
  estimate = .pred_class,
  dnn = c("Prediction", "Truth")
) %>%
  autoplot(type = "heatmap") +
  labs(title="Testing Confusion Matrix")
```

Testing Confusion Matrix



Kaggle

```
# -- score testing
kaggle_prediction <- predict(knn_workflow, churn_kaggle, type="class") %>%
    bind_cols(., churn_kaggle) %>%
    select(customer_id, churn=.pred_class)
kaggle_prediction %>%
  write_csv("challenge_1_kaggle.csv")
```