

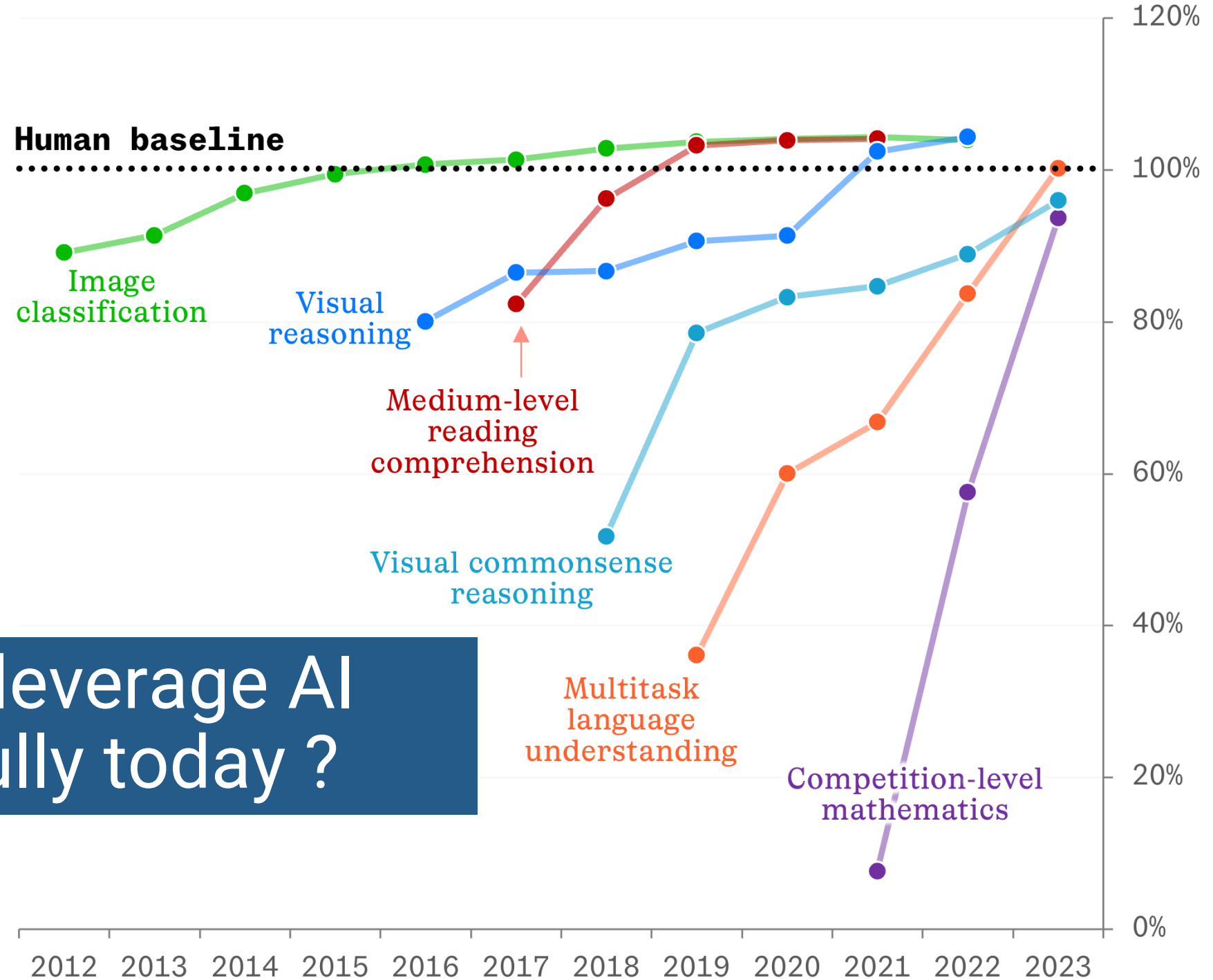


AI & Analytics
Grow, Convince, Inspire



Our Business Intelligence Offering

AI Technical Performance



How can I leverage AI meaningfully today ?

Images



DALL-E

Stability

Adobe Firefly

Midjourney

<https://openai.com/dall-e-3>

<https://stability.ai/stable-image>

<https://firefly.adobe.com>

<https://www.midjourney.com>

And Analytics ?



// Simplify,
**I am the Chief Information
Officer and don't want to be
the Chief Integration Officer."**

Every CIO, Every Enterprise



Microsoft Fabric

The unified data platform for the era of AI



Data
Factory



Synapse Data
Engineering



Synapse Data
Science



Synapse Data
Warehousing



Synapse Real
Time Analytics



Power BI



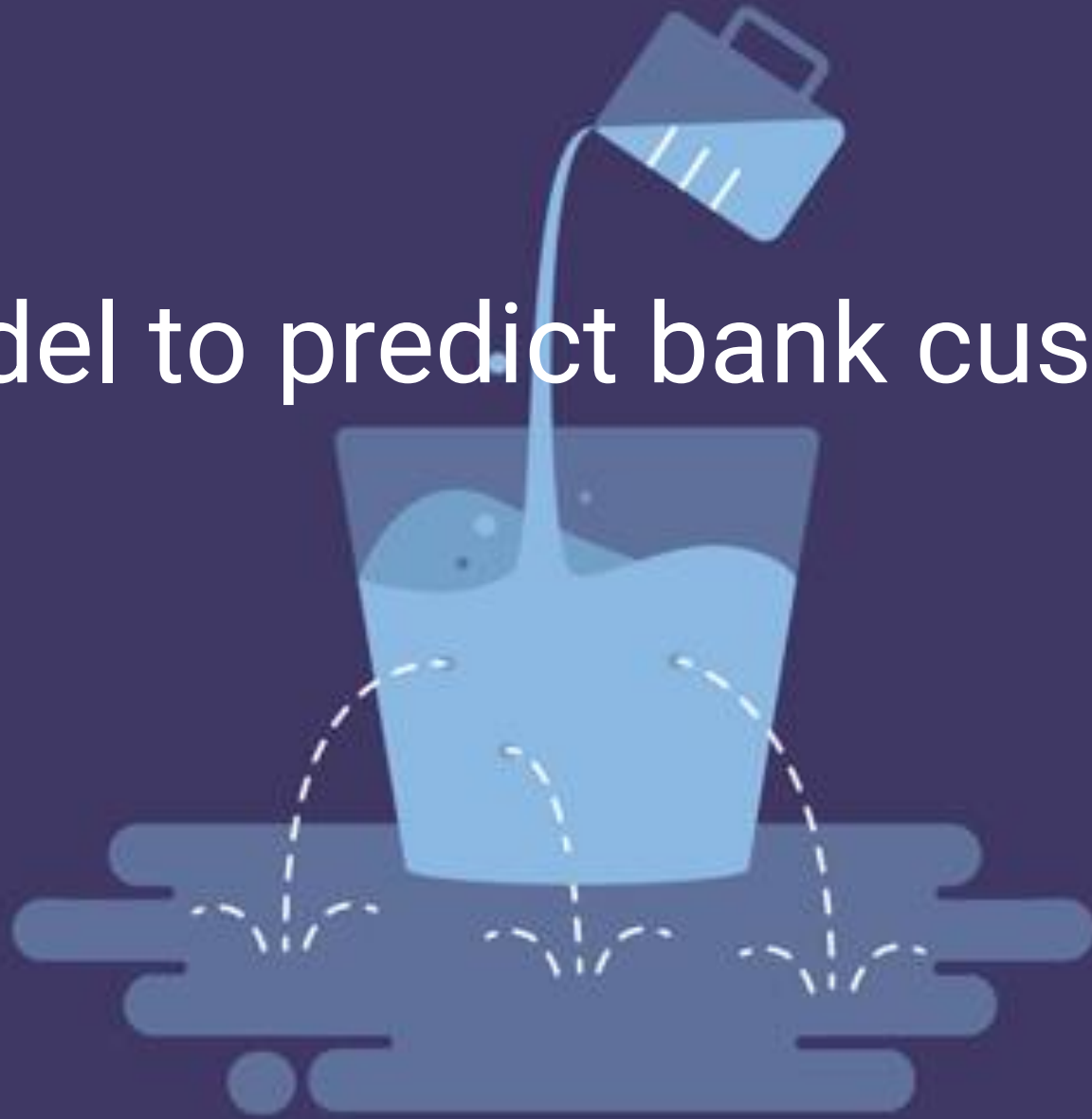
Data
Activator



OneLake

Demo time !

Build a model to predict bank customer churn

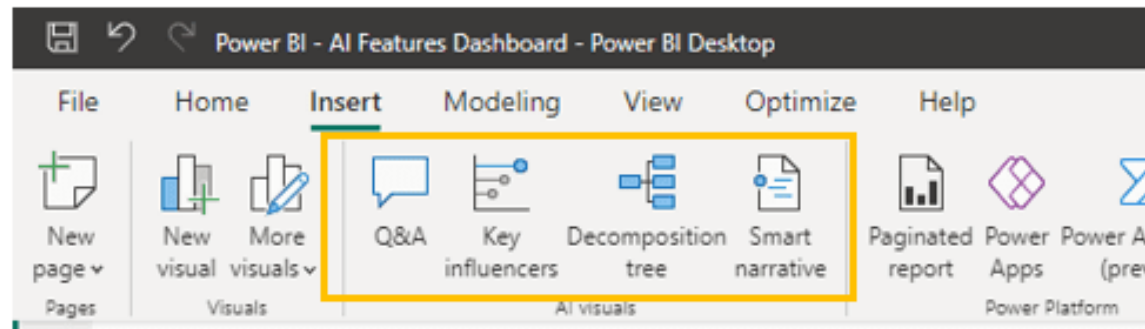


The churn rate, also known as the rate of attrition refers to the rate at which bank customers stop doing business with the bank.

AI visuals

Advanced AI Visuals in Power BI

Power BI has 4 different AI powered visuals that are separate from the regular visuals in Power BI. They can be accessed from the Power BI ribbon under **Insert > AI Visuals**.



Each one is designed to help users explore their data in different ways.

- **Q&A** – Allows you to use plain language to ask questions about data.
- **Key Influencers** – Helps identify factors that drive a metric of interest.
- **Decomposition Tree** – Explore data across multiple dimensions and easily drill into details.
- **Smart Narrative** – Summarizes data and places insights into plain language.

Key influencers Top segments

What influences ypred_lgbm1_sm to ?

When...

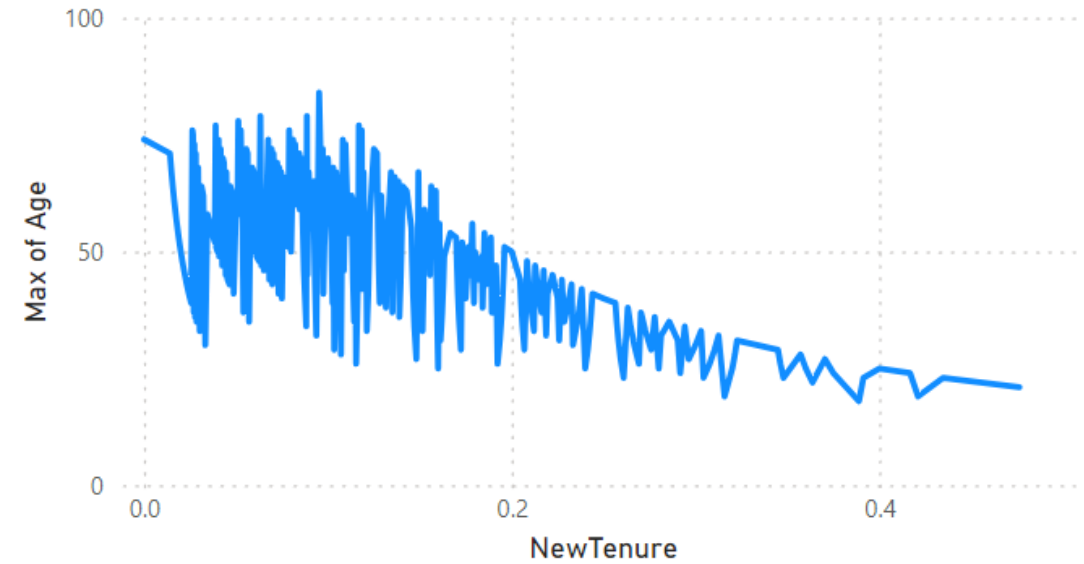
Age is 43 - 63

....the average of
ypred_lgbm1_sm increases
by

0.44

is a high new tenure linked to a high age ?

Showing results for *Maximum age sorted by new tenure and maximum age descending*



Content created by AI may be inaccurate. [Read terms](#)

Is this useful?

The key influencer visual presents data that focuses on age as a significant metric. The key takeaway from the available data is that when the age is between 43 and 63, there is a noticeable increase in the average ypred_lgbm1_sm by approximately 0.44 units, which is higher compared to other age values. Furthermore, this particular age group comprises around 23.10% of the total data set. **The correlation between age and ypred_lgbm1_sm can be significant for decision-making processes in business settings.** 1

Generate code

Get data v Enter data Manage connections Options Manage parameters v Refresh Properties Advanced editor Add data destination Choose columns v Remove columns v Reduce rows v Sort Transform Combine Map to entity CDM Copilot Insights Export to

New query Data sources Options Parameters Query Manage columns Sort Transform Combine CDM Insights Share ^

Queries [1]

customer-churn 1

```
# Replaced value = Table.ReplaceValue
(Source, "Male", "0", Replacer.ReplaceText,
{"Gender"}),
#"Replaced Value1" = Table.ReplaceValue
(#"Replaced Value", "Female", "1", Replacer
```

	CustomerID	Gender	years_customer	total_day_calls
1	1716853	1	0	9
2	1282735	1	8	31
3	1135553	1	7	8
4	1782208	1	9	4
5	1136258	1	1	22
6	1945731	1	0	29
7	1786395	1	0	7
8	1590819	1	0	5
9	1402701	1	8	8
10	1223908	1	1	7
11	1202055	1	1	17
12	1980226	1	3	21
13	1484155	0	5	14
14	1233874	1	7	5
15	1311291	1	0	6
16	1621154	1	3	1
17				

Query settings

Properties

Name

customer-churn 1

Entity type ⓘ

Custom

Applied steps

Source

Promoted ...

Changed c

Custom

Data destination +

No data destination

Copilot Preview

includes sample data

- Add a step to an existing query
- Describe an existing query or steps

6:09 PM

Transform the Gender column. If Male 0, if Female 1. Then convert it to integer.

6:09 PM

Describe what you'd like to do

AI-generated content can have mistakes. Make sure it's accurate and appropriate before using it. [Review terms](#)

Generative AI: Code

Get data, Enter data, Manage connections, Options, Manage parameters, Refresh, Advanced editor, Add data destination, Choose columns, Remove columns, Keep rows, Remove rows, Filter rows, Sort, Split column, Group by, Data type: Decimal number, Merge queries, Append queries, Combine files, Map to entity, Copilot, Export template

Queries [2]

- df_pred_results
- df_pred_results (2)

Table.Group(Source, {"Age"}, {"Number of Lines", each Table.RowCount(_), Int64.Type}, {"Sum of Balance", each List.Sum

	Age	Number of Lines	Sum of Balance
1	43	50	4483648.55
2	33	76	5571882.33
3	18	3	176584.12
4	68	4	423184.95
5	53	21	1489874.49
6	36	102	7448011.66
7	73	4	267500.95
8	66	8	484492.35
9	19	9	685334.02
10	38	98	7698589.32
11	65	3	145144.28
12	72	8	623085.08
13	45	52	3612772.96
14	47	41	3313016.89
15	32	81	5175319.42
16	79	2	108078.56
17	51	28	2418737.17
18	44	46	3476867.7
19	24	34	2559478.89
20	76	4	463623.08
21	41	67	5434456.84
22	26	46	3429397.04
23	31	73	5345408.52
24	58	12	632221.44
25	30	73	4489304.18
26	71	8	605184.39
27	39	77	4837830.57
28	23	20	1539587.25
29	54	16	1659047.87
30	64	8	577006.4
31	37	87	6926420.72
32	84	1	87873.39
33	50	34	3344650.93

Query settings

Properties

Name: df_pred_results (2)

Entity type: Custom

Applied steps

- Source
- Group by

Data destination: No data destination

Copilot Preview

What would you like to do?

I can transform your data or explain how it's being transformed.

Here are some things I can currently do:

- Create a new query that references an existing query or includes sample data
- Add a step to an existing query
- Describe an existing query or steps

09:44

group data by age, showing number of lines and sum of balance

09:45

I added the following step to your query "df_pred_results (2)":

Group by

Undo

Describe what you'd like to do

AI-generated content can have mistakes. Make sure it's accurate and appropriate before using it. [Review terms](#)

Generative AI : Report

Build your first report

- 📊 Add and prepare your data
- ⚡ Generate a premade report
- 🛠️ Customize to suit your needs



Add data to start building a report



Excel (Preview)



CSV (Preview)



Paste or manually enter data



Pick a published semantic model



Average of ypred_lgbm1_sm

0.18

Sum of ypred_lgbm1_sm

360

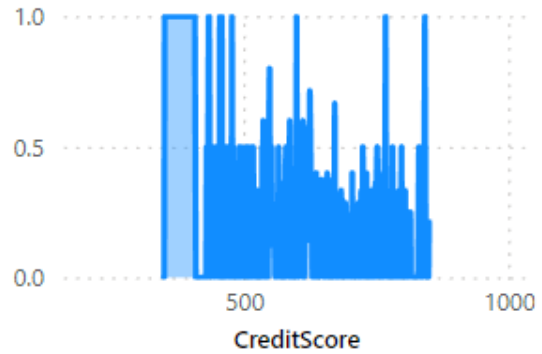
Max of ypred_lgbm1_sm

1

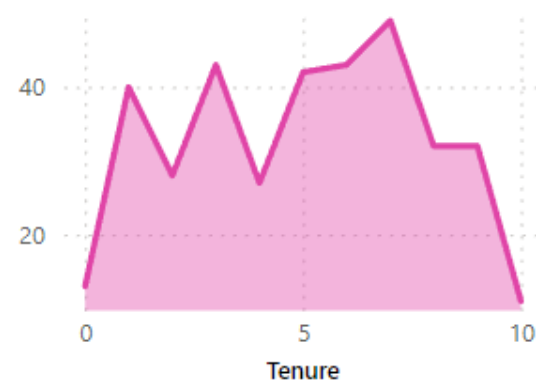
Min of ypred_lgbm1_sm

0

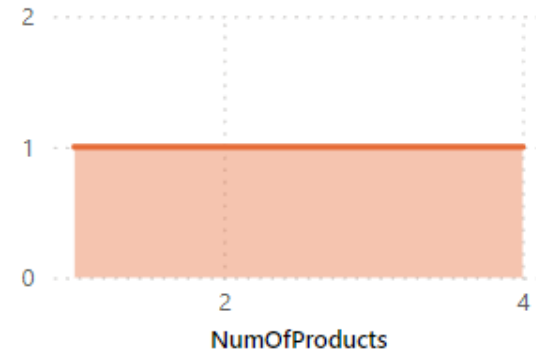
Average of ypred_lgbm1_sm by CreditScore



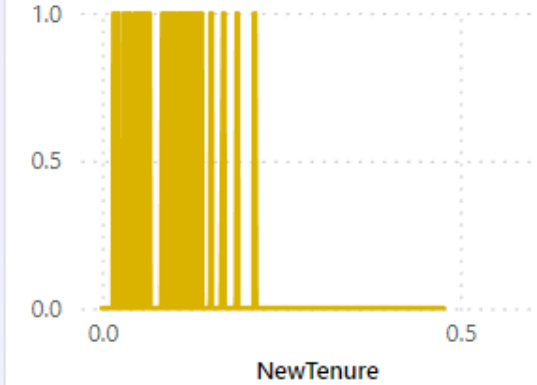
Sum of ypred_lgbm1_sm by Tenure



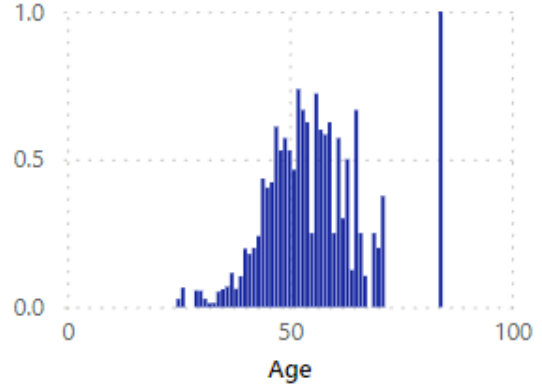
Max of ypred_lgbm1_sm by NumOfProducts



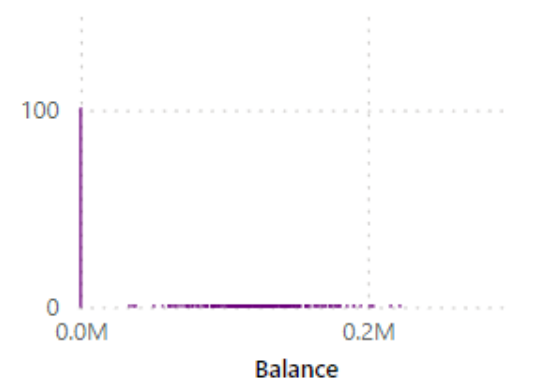
Min of ypred_lgbm1_sm by NewTenure



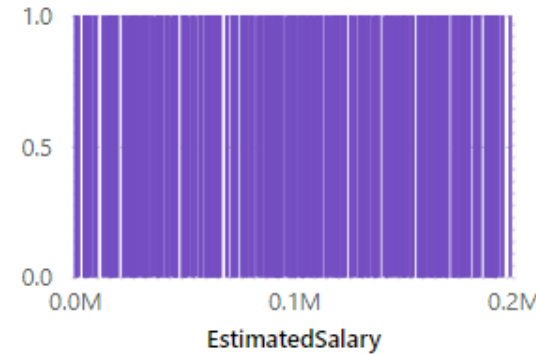
Average of ypred_lgbm1_sm by Age



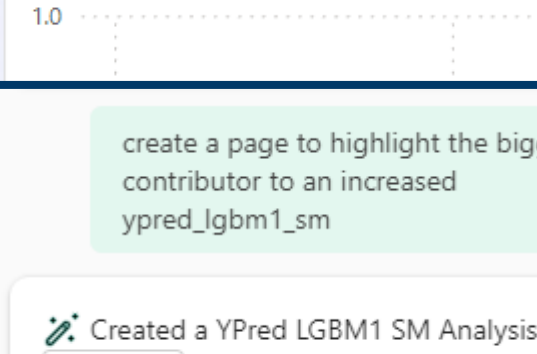
Sum of ypred_lgbm1_sm by Balance



Max of ypred_lgbm1_sm by EstimatedSalary



Min of ypred_lgbm1_sm by NewCreditsScore



create a page to highlight the biggest contributor to an increased ypred_lgbm1_sm

Created a YPred LGBM1 SM Analysis page.

Undo

Average of ypred_lgbm1_sm

0.18

Sum of NewAgeScore

9K

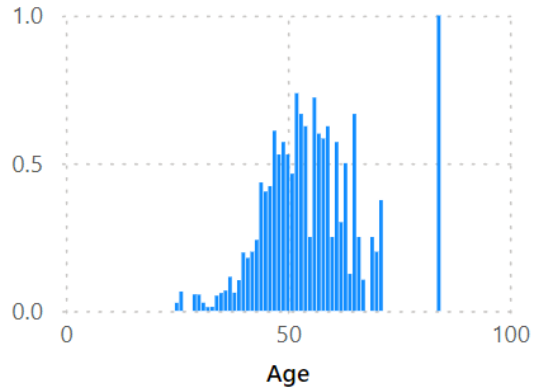
Sum of NewBalanceScore

6K

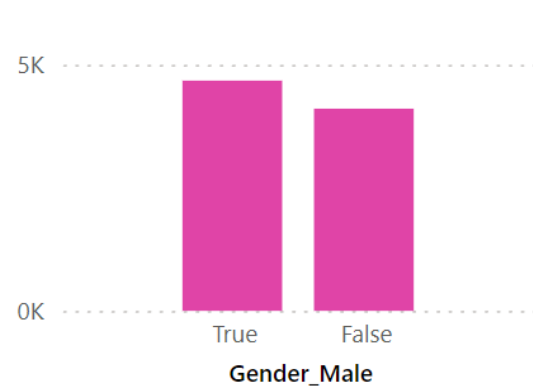
Sum of NewEstSalaryScore

11K

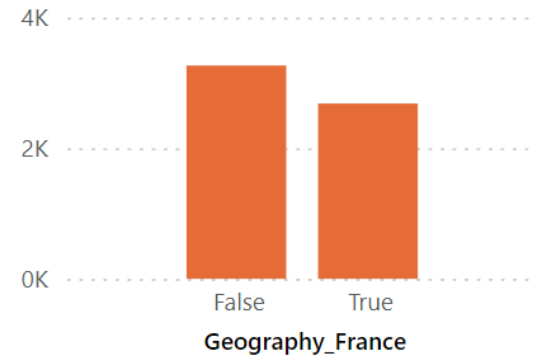
Average of ypred_lgbm1_sm by Age



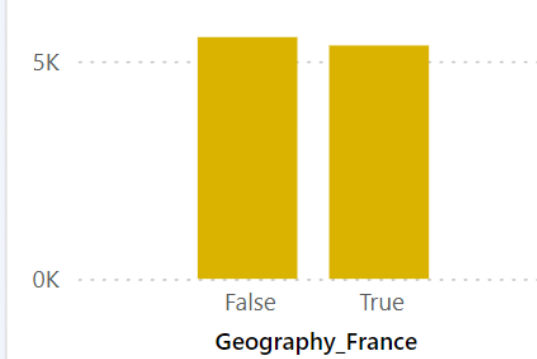
Sum of NewAgeScore by Gender_Male



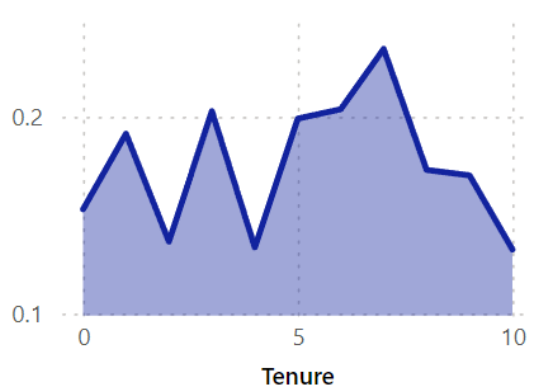
Sum of NewBalanceScore by Geography_France



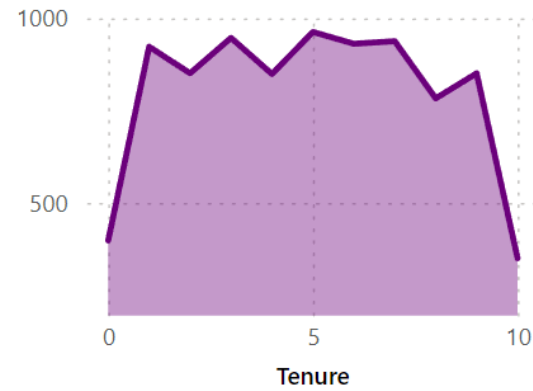
Sum of NewEstSalaryScore by Geography_France



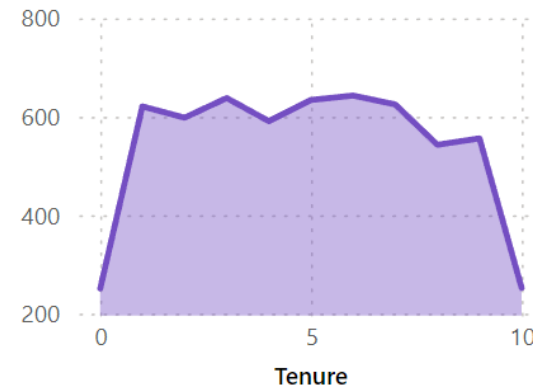
Average of ypred_lgbm1_sm by Tenure



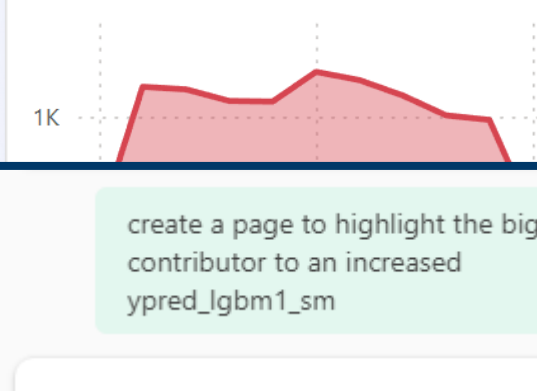
Sum of NewAgeScore by Tenure



Sum of NewBalanceScore by Tenure



Sum of NewEstSalaryScore by Tenure



create a page to highlight the biggest contributor to an increased ypred_lgbm1_sm

Created a YPred LGBM1 SM Analysis page.

Undo

Predictive Analytics (Machine Learning in Python)

Create, evaluate, and score a churn prediction model

Introduction

In this notebook, you'll see a Microsoft Fabric data science workflow with an end-to-end example. The scenario is to build a model to predict whether bank customers would churn or not. The churn rate, also known as the rate of attrition refers to the rate at which bank customers stop doing business with the bank.

The main steps in this notebook are:

1. Install custom libraries
2. Load the data
3. Understand and process the data through exploratory data analysis and demonstrate the use of Fabric Data Wrangler feature
4. Train machine learning models using `Scikit-Learn` and `LightGBM`, and track experiments using `MLflow` and Fabric Autologging feature
5. Evaluate and save the final machine learning model
6. Demonstrate the model performance via visualizations in Power BI

Step 1: Install custom libraries

When developing a machine learning model or doing ad-hoc data analysis, you may need to quickly install a custom library (e.g., `imblearn` in this notebook) for the Apache Spark session. To do this, you have two choices.

1. You can use the in-line installation capabilities (e.g., `%pip`, `%conda`, etc.) to quickly get started with new libraries. Note that this installation option would install the custom libraries only in the current notebook and not in the workspace.

```
# Use pip to install libraries
```

```
%pip install <library name>
```

```
# Use conda to install libraries
```

```
%conda install <library name>
```

2. Alternatively, you can follow the instructions [here](#) to learn how to create an environment which allows you to install libraries from public sources or upload custom libraries built by you or your organization.

For this notebook, you'll install the `imblearn` using `%pip install`. Note that the PySpark kernel will be restarted after `%pip install`, thus you'll need to install the library before you run any other cells.

```
1 # Use pip to install imblearn for SMOTE
```

```
2 %pip install imblearn
```

✓ 31 sec -Command executed in 3 sec 237 ms by Michel Aebischer on 2:08:17 PM, 3/06/24

PySpark (Python) ▾

Step 2: Load the data

Dataset

The dataset contains churn status of 10,000 customers along with 14 attributes that include credit score, geographical location (Germany, France, Spain), gender (male, female), age, tenure (years of being bank's customer), account balance, estimated salary, number of products that a customer has purchased through the bank, credit card status (whether a customer has a credit card or not), and active member status (whether an active bank's customer or not).

The dataset also includes columns such as row number, customer ID, and customer surname that should have no impact on customer's decision to leave the bank. The event that defines the customer's churn is the closing of the customer's bank account, therefore, the column `exit` in the dataset refers to customer's abandonment. Since you don't have much context about these attributes, you'll proceed without having background information about the dataset. Your aim is to understand how these attributes contribute to the `exit` status.

Out of the 10,000 customers, only 2037 customers (around 20%) have left the bank. Therefore, given the class imbalance ratio, it is recommended to generate synthetic data.

- churn.csv

"CustomerID"	"Surname"	"CreditScore"	"Geography"	"Gender"	"Age"	"Tenure"	"Balance"	"NumOfProducts"	"HasCrCard"	"IsActiveMember"	"Es
15634602	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	2	0.00	1	1	1	101
15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83807.86	1	0	1	112

Introduction to SMOTE

The problem with imbalanced classification is that there are too few examples of the minority class for a model to effectively learn the decision boundary. Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique (SMOTE) is the most widely used approach to synthesize new samples for the minority class. Learn more about SMOTE [here](#) and [here](#).

You will be able to access SMOTE using the `imblearn` library that you installed in Step 1.



Step 3: Exploratory Data Analysis

Display raw data

Explore the raw data with `display`, do some basic statistics and show chart views. You first need to import required libraries for data visualization such as `seaborn` which is a Python data visualization library to provide a high-level interface for building visuals on dataframes and arrays. Learn more about [seaborn](#).

```
1 import seaborn as sns
2 sns.set_theme(style="whitegrid", palette="tab10", rc = {'figure.figsize':(9,6)})
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 import matplotlib.ticker as mticker
5 from matplotlib import rc, rcParams
6 import numpy as np
7 import pandas as pd
8 import itertools
```

✓ 12 sec -Command executed in 12 sec 144 ms by Michel Aebischer on 2:08:41 PM, 3/06/24

PySpark (Python) ▾

>  Log ⋮

```
1 display(df, summary=True)
```

✓ 3 sec -Command executed in 3 sec 564 ms by Michel Aebischer on 2:08:45 PM, 3/06/24

PySpark (Python) ▾

The five-number summary

Show the five-number summary (the minimum score, first quartile, median, third quartile, the maximum score) for the numerical attributes, using box plots.

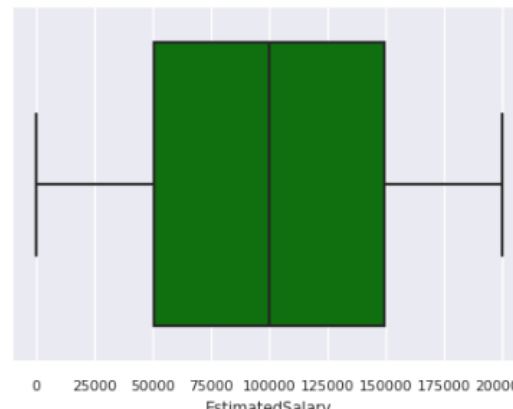
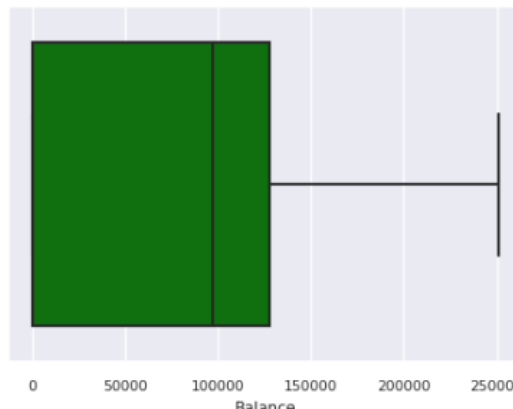
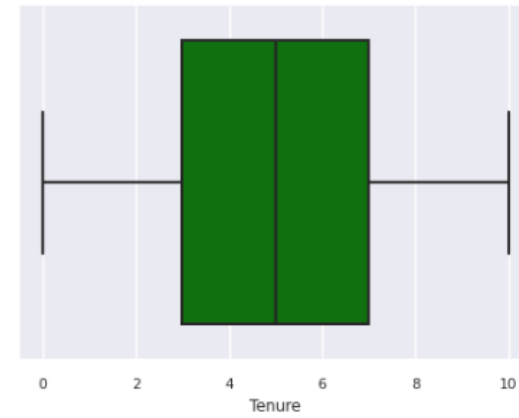
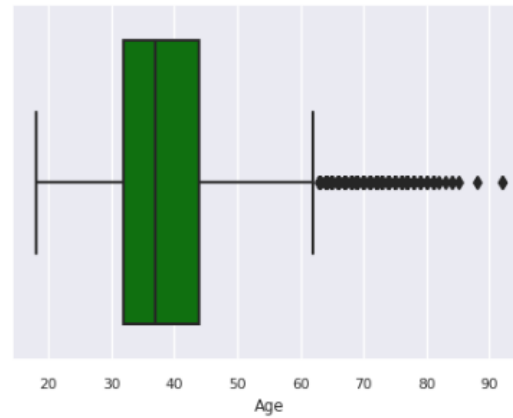
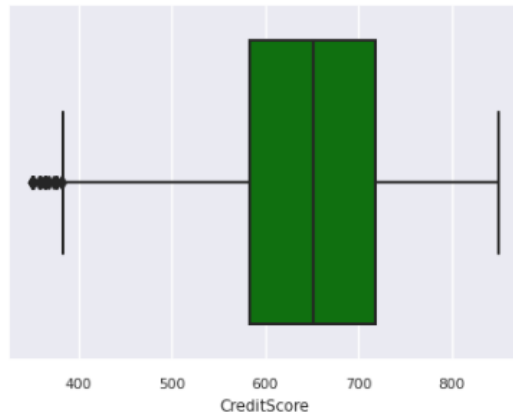
```
1 df_num_cols = df_clean[numeric_variables]
2 sns.set(font_scale = 0.7)
3 fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows = 2, ncols = 3, gridspec_kw = dict(hspace=0.3), figsize = (17,8))
4 fig.tight_layout()
5 for ax,col in zip(axes.flatten(), df_num_cols.columns):
6     sns.boxplot(x = df_num_cols[col], color='green', ax = ax)
7     # fig.suptitle('visualize and compare the distribution and central tendency of numerical attributes', color = 'k', fontsize = 12)
8     fig.delaxes(axes[1,2])
9
```

✓ 1 sec -Command executed in 1 sec 520 ms by Michel Aebischer on 2:08:48 PM, 3/06/24

PySpark (Python) ▾

>  Log ...

/tmp/ipykernel_7006/2095287195.py:4: UserWarning: This figure includes Axes that are not compatible with tight_layout, so results might be incorrect.
fig.tight_layout()



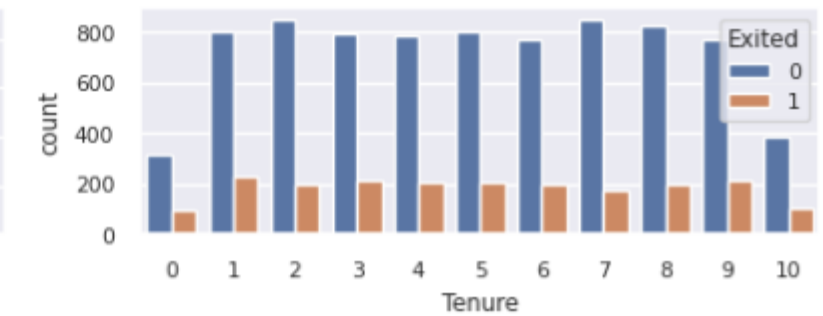
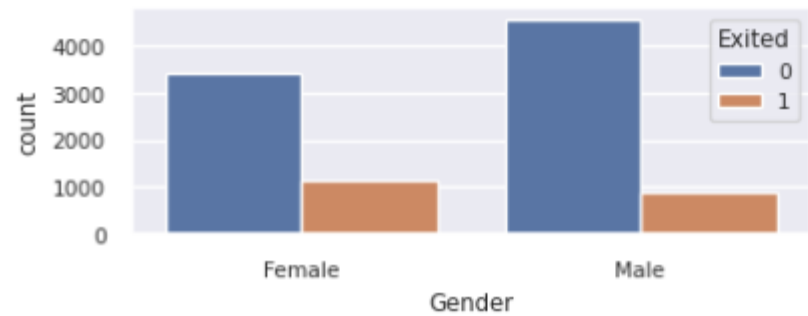
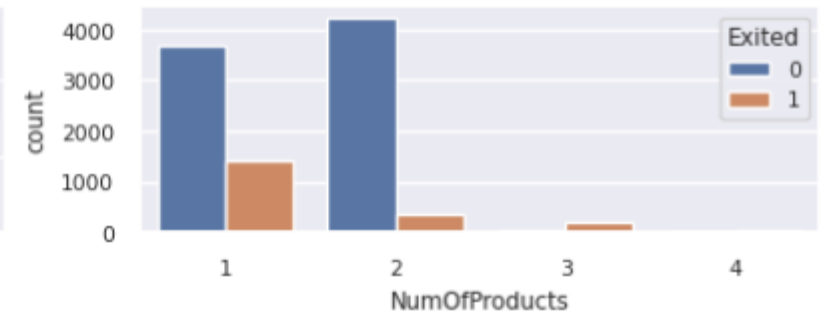
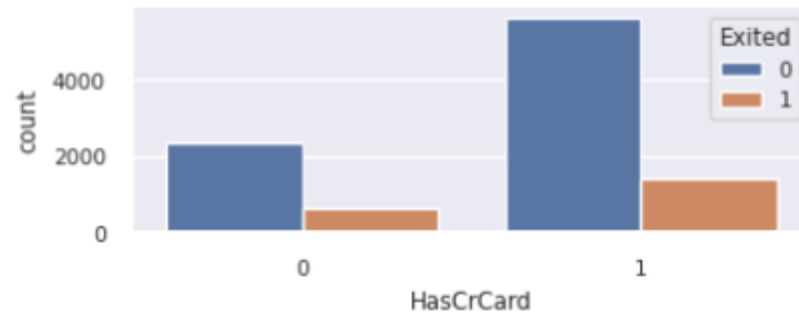
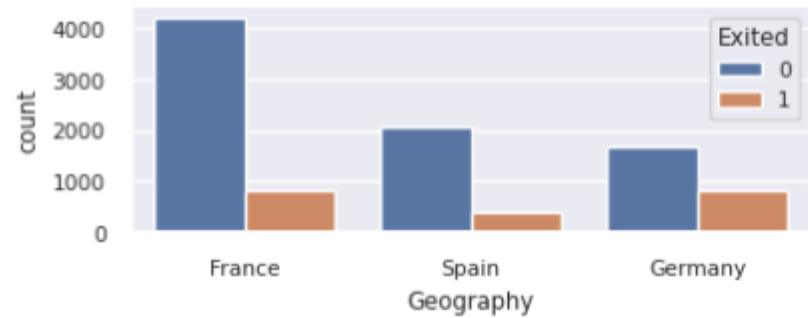
Distribution of exited and non-exited customers

Show the distribution of exited versus non-exited customers across the categorical attributes.

```
1 attr_list = ['Geography', 'Gender', 'HasCrCard', 'IsActiveMember', 'NumOfProducts', 'Tenure']
2 fig, axarr = plt.subplots(2, 3, figsize=(15, 4))
3 for ind, item in enumerate(attr_list):
4     sns.countplot(x = item, hue = 'Exited', data = df_clean, ax = axarr[ind%2][ind//2])
5 fig.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.7)
```

✓ 1 sec - Command executed in 1 sec 543 ms by Michel Aebischer on 2:08:50 PM, 3/06/24

PySpark (Python) ▾



Distribution of numerical attributes

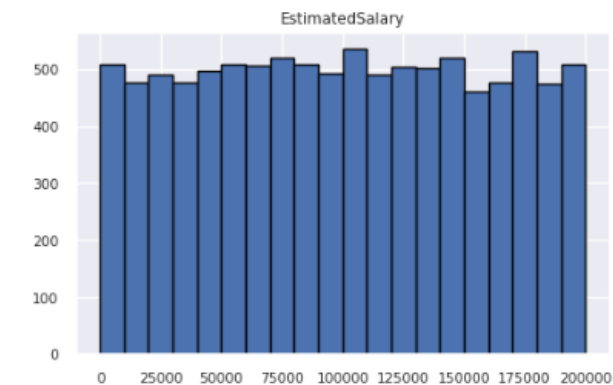
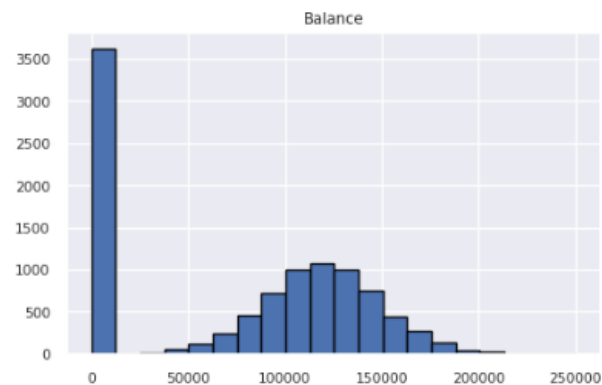
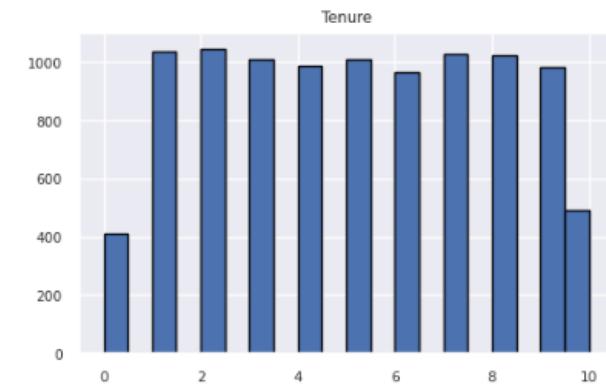
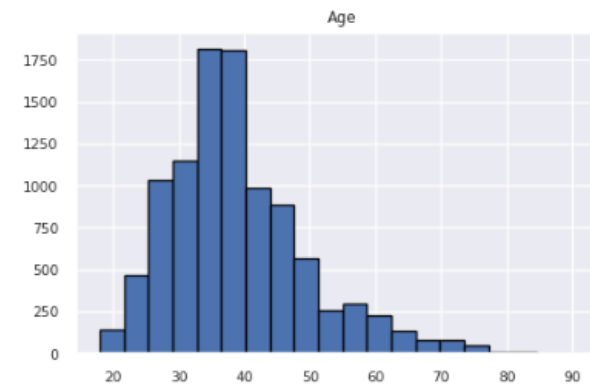
Show the the frequency distribution of numerical attributes using histogram.

```
1 columns = df_num_cols.columns[: len(df_num_cols.columns)]
2 fig = plt.figure()
3 fig.set_size_inches(18, 8)
4 length = len(columns)
5 for i,j in itertools.zip_longest(columns, range(length)):
6     plt.subplot((length // 2), 3, j+1)
7     plt.subplots_adjust(wspace = 0.2, hspace = 0.5)
8     df_num_cols[i].hist(bins = 20, edgecolor = 'black')
9     plt.title(i)
10 # fig = fig.suptitle('distribution of numerical attributes', color = 'r', fontsize = 14)
11 plt.show()
```

14]

✓ 1 sec -Command executed in 1 sec 500 ms by Michel Aebischer on 2:08:52 PM, 3/06/24

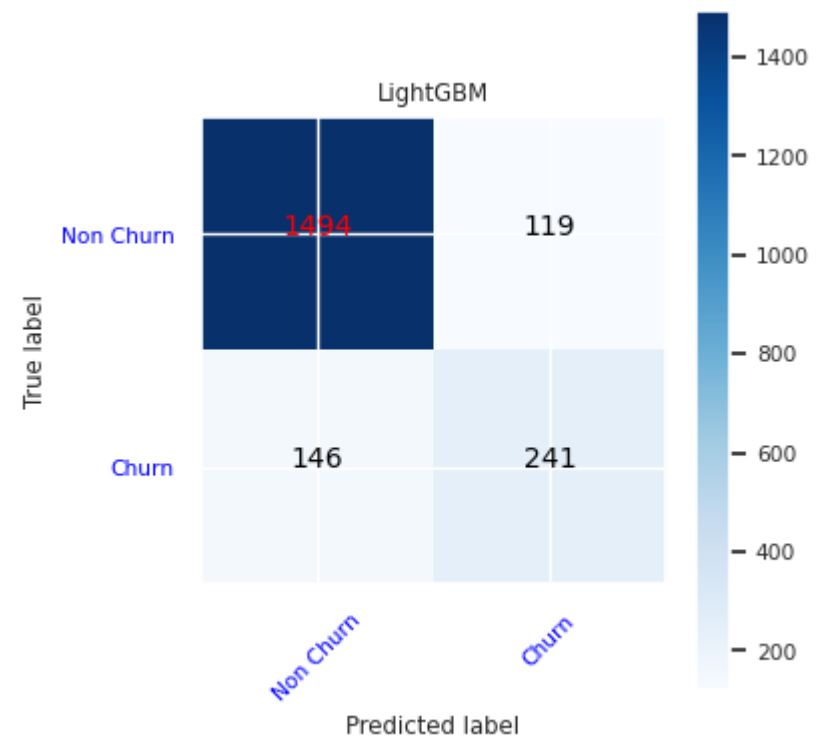
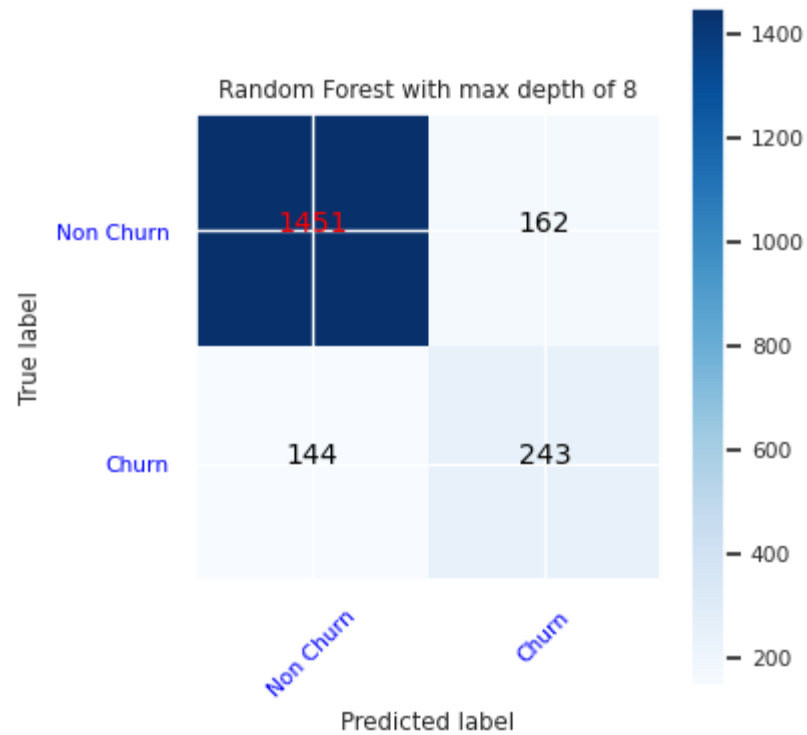
PySpark (Python) ▾



Summary of observations from the exploratory data analysis

- Most of the customers are from France comparing to Spain and Germany, while Spain has the lower churn rate comparing to France and Germany.
- Most of the customers have credit cards.
- There are customers whose age and credit score are above 60 and below 400, respectively, but they can't be considered as outliers.
- Very few customers have more than two of the bank's products.
- Customers who aren't active have a higher churn rate.
- Gender and tenure years don't seem to have an impact on customer's decision to close the bank account.

And in the end, the predicted results



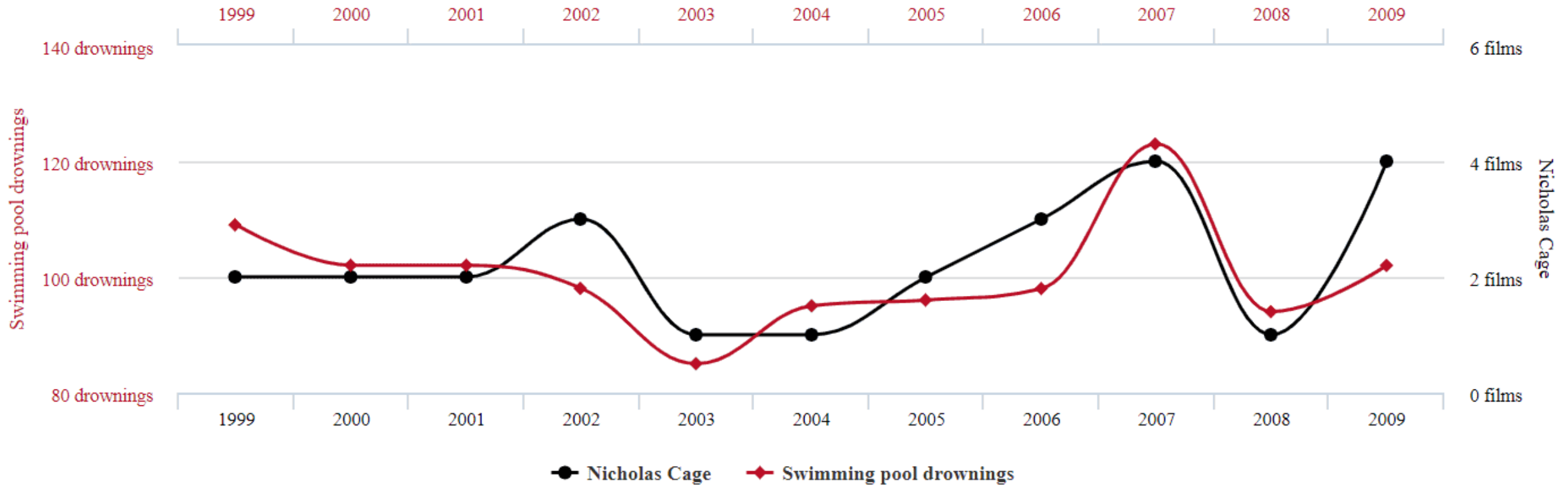
Correlation does not imply causation !

Number of people who drowned by falling into a pool

correlates with

Films Nicolas Cage appeared in

Correlation: 66.6% ($r=0.666004$)



tylervigen.com

CHF
Net Sales

5770
#Sales

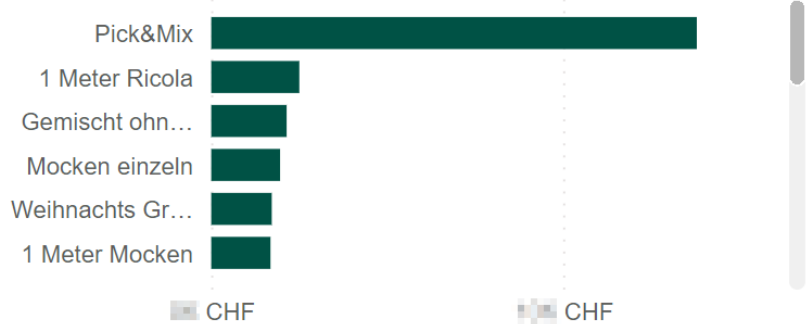
271.08
Weight Kg

01/12/2023 12/01/2024



Point-Of-Sales Sample Report

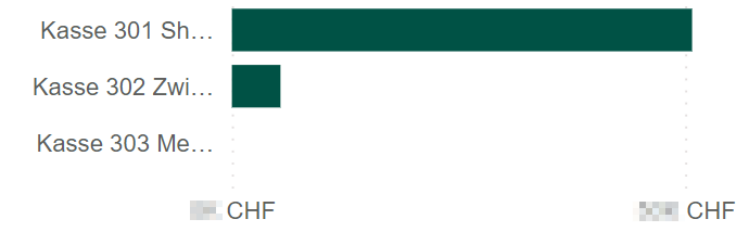
Top Sellers



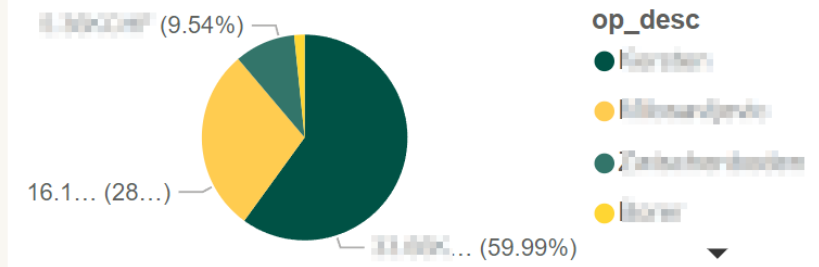
Slow Movers



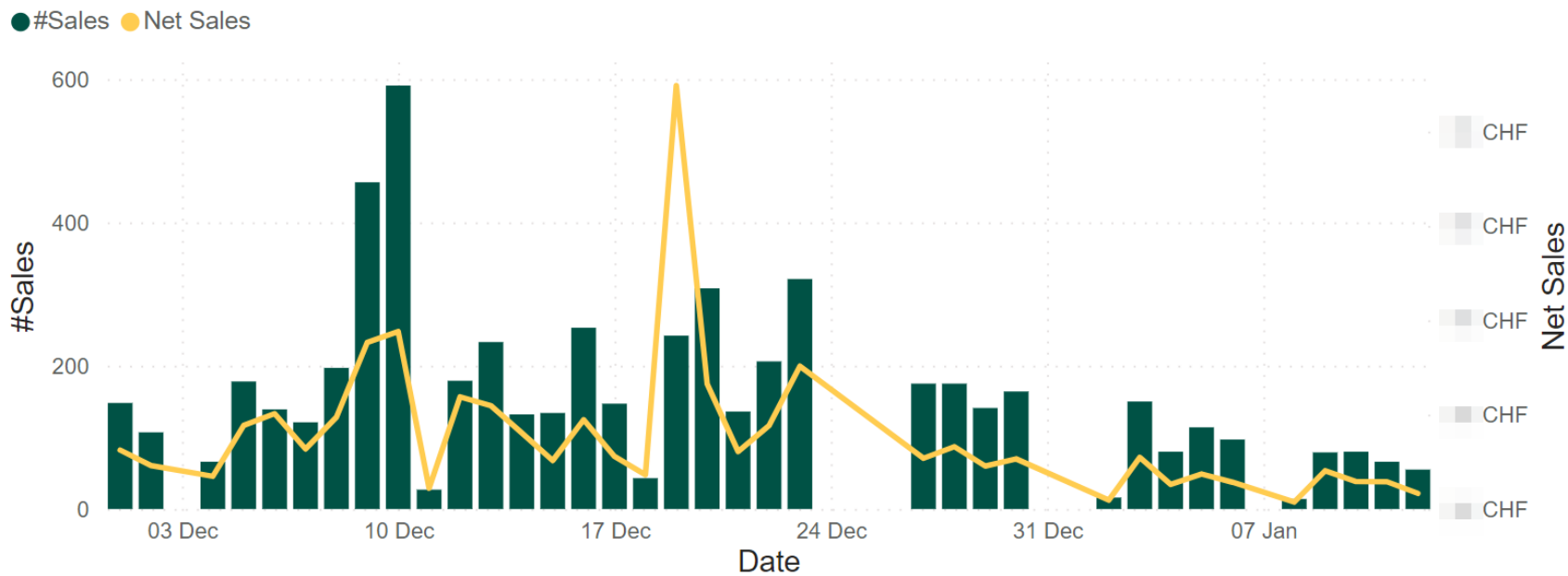
Net Sales per Register



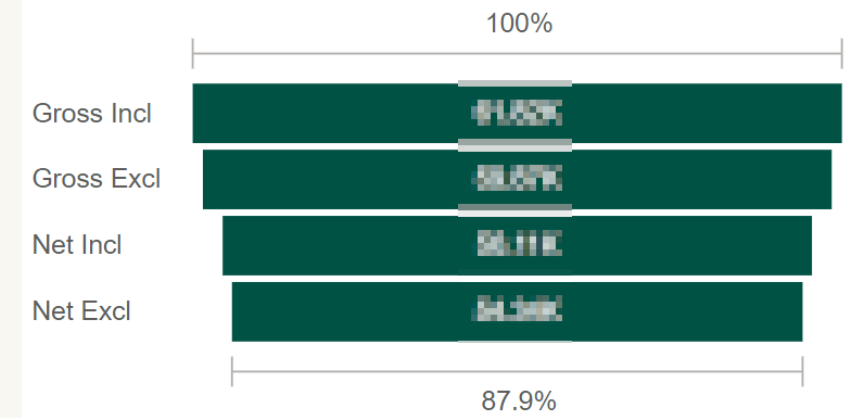
Net Sales per Agent

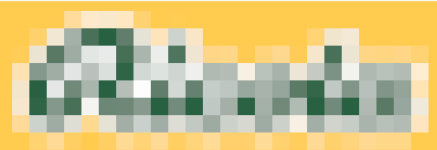


#Sales and Net Sales by Date



Sales Breakdown



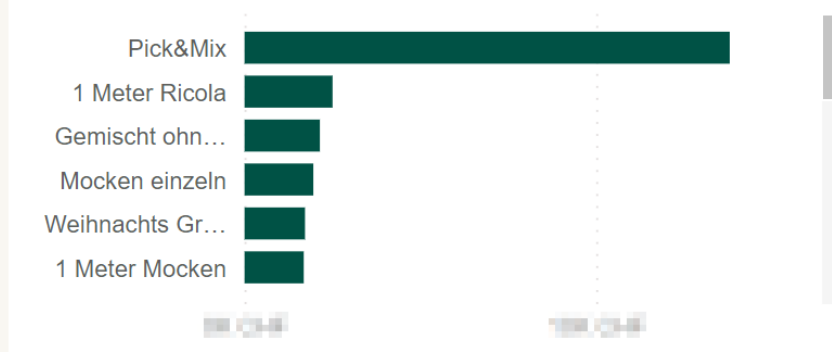


POS - Product Analysis

All Products



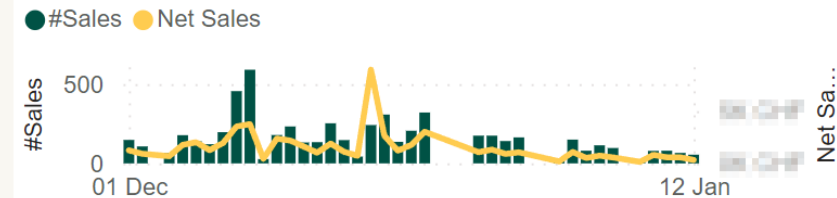
Top Sellers



Slow Movers




#Sales and Net Sales by Date






Michel Aebischer
Founding Partner

CreaXum
Rue du Ronzier 3
CH - 1260 Nyon

 +41 79 616 98 24

 michel.aebischer@creaxum.com



They trust CreaXum

