Examples of problem definition and understanding:

1) Customer Segmentation

- Example: How can we segment our customers based on purchasing behavior to offer personalized promotions?
 - Problem Definition: The aim is to segment the customer base into different groups based on purchasing behavior, demographics, and preferences. By identifying distinct customer segments, the company can tailor its marketing strategies and offer personalized promotions, improving customer satisfaction and driving sales.

2) Customer Churn Prediction

- Example: Can we predict which customers are likely to leave our service in the next three months?
 - Problem Definition: The goal is to identify customers who are at risk of leaving the service. By analyzing historical customer data, such as usage patterns, demographics, and support interactions, we want to build a predictive model that can forecast churn. This allows the company to proactively intervene and implement retention strategies, such as targeted promotions or personalized support.

3) Fraud Detection in Financial Transactions

• Example: How can we detect fraudulent transactions in real-time?

Problem Definition: The objective is to detect potentially fraudulent activities in credit card or bank transactions. By analyzing transaction data such as transaction amounts, locations, times, and user behavior, the aim is to develop a model that flags suspicious activities with minimal false positives. This helps financial institutions prevent fraud and reduce losses without disrupting genuine transactions.

4) Image Recognition for Medical Imaging

Example: Can we detect early signs of cancer from medical imaging scans?

Problem Definition: The objective is to develop an image recognition model that can detect potential signs of cancer from radiology images (e.g., X-rays, CT scans). By training the model on labeled medical datasets, the aim is to assist doctors in making faster and more accurate diagnoses, ultimately improving patient outcomes.

5) Energy Consumption Forecasting

Example: Can we predict energy consumption for the next week to optimize power grid load?

Problem Definition: The goal is to forecast energy usage in real time based on historical data, weather patterns, and seasonal trends. Accurate forecasts will allow energy companies to optimize load distribution across the grid, prevent outages, and minimize energy waste.

6) Predictive Maintenance for Machinery

- **Example**: Can we predict when a machine is likely to fail, so we can service it before it breaks down?
- **Problem Definition**: The goal is to predict equipment failures in advance using sensor data (vibration, temperature, usage hours, etc.). By analyzing trends and anomalies in the data, the aim is to implement predictive maintenance, which will reduce downtime, prevent costly repairs, and increase operational efficiency.

7) Personalized Product Recommendations

Example: What products should we recommend to customers based on their past purchases?

Problem Definition: The objective is to create a recommendation engine that suggests relevant products to customers based on their purchasing history and browsing patterns. Using collaborative filtering, content-based filtering, or hybrid recommendation systems, the goal is to increase customer engagement and boost sales by presenting products they are more likely to purchase.