GIA Interview

Introduction

Hi, my name is Randall. Im a freshman at Singapore Management University, currently studying the Bachelor of Science (Information Systems). During my first semester, I obtained a GPA of 3.92/4.3, with 3 distinctions and first-class honours. Moreover, I am the vice-president of the SMU Squash Club as well as the Team leader SMU Biometrics, a group consisting of SMU students who bring about IT solutions to medical teams from NUS to support them in their mission trips to Cambodia. During my free time, I take my time to learn more about analyzing data such as ML techniques like clustering and classification. I have also taken up a course on data analytics, learning how to use R to perform these techniques. As a passionate individual in analytics, I hope to learn as much as I can in this internship and hopefully add value to the team

Overivew of company

Established in 1966, the General Insurance Association of Singapore (GIA) constantly works to make all aspects of general insurance easier and more effective for consumers, agents and insurers based in Singapore. As a Trade Association, we are actively involved in the business community representing the interests of our member companies. We assist in identifying emerging trends and responds to issues affecting the General Insurance industry. We seek to promote the overall growth and development of the Singapore General Insurance sector. We are constantly improving our processes to adapt in the ever-changing business landscape, to ensure that our mission and structure continue to meet the business needs of our member companies.

Identifying trends of the consumers who buy all sorts of insurance, large increase in the number of ppl who buy saving plans

Clustering

* Unsupervised Machine Learning
* Task of grouping a set of objects in such a way that objects in the same group are more similar
* Clustering is the process of examining a collection of "points" and grouping the points into "clusters" according to some distance measure
  + Euclidean distance
  + Smaller distance = more similar
* When working with k-means clustering, we can only work with numerical data
  + Must convert to numerical if you want to analyze (dummy values)
* Examples
  + Market research
  + Social network analysis
  + Healthcare providers
  + Recommender systems