

# Competition Spring 2016

Predict a policy type and price for a customer based on browsing and transaction history

INFO 7309 Machine Learning for Business Intelligence

Team: Data Wizards

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## Approach

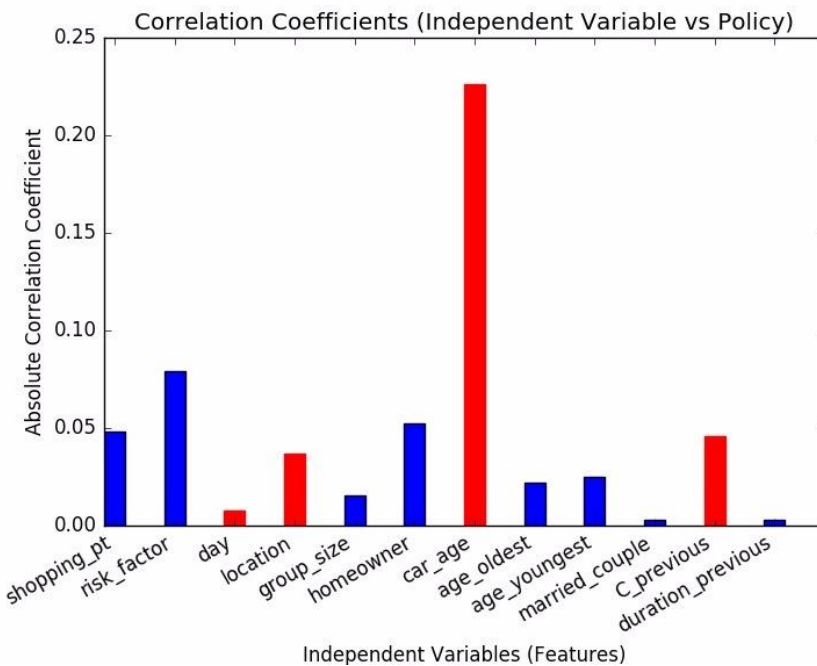
The problem is divided into 2 steps. Step 1 is to predict the policy number by using classification techniques (Decision tress, SVM and KNN) using the train\_short.csv. Step 2 is to predict the policy price using Linear Regression, SVR and Random Forest methods.

## Statistical Findings

The correlation coefficient was calculated for the purpose of feature selection. Top 6 features with the maximum Correlation Coefficient- car age, risk\_factor, shopping\_pt, home owner and C\_previous were selected to train the model.

## Pre-processing of Data

The Data was preprocessed by eliminating the NA values(~30% of data set). No missing values and duplicate records were found. To convert categorical attributes into numerical attributes, we are going to apply one-hot encoding method.



## Outcomes for Step1: Predicting the Policy number

Using Random Selection Train-Data and Test-Data have been split as 80:20.

1. Model-1, Decision Trees: Decision Trees performed very low.

### Train Data

- Accuracy 0.477
- Precision 0.34
- Recall 0.48

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2. Model-2, SVM: SVM has high accuracy on the Train Data and low accuracy on test data

### Train Data

- Accuracy 0.955
- Precision 0.97
- Recall 0.96

### Test Data

- Accuracy 0.57
- Precision 0.58
- Recall 0.55

3. Model-3, KNN: KNN turned out to be a better model.

### Train Data

- Accuracy 0.70
- Precision 0.7
- Recall 0.71

### Test Data

- Accuracy 0.56
- Precision 0.55
- Recall 0.57

## Observations

- The data was found to be imbalanced with very fewer entries for policy numbers 2 (20%) and 4 (5%). The model was biased to the policy numbers 3 and 1.
- Smaller class were being treated as an outlier and the model learns the decision boundary for only the larger class.
- Over-sampling or under-sampling techniques to be applied.

## Up Next,

- Techniques for predicting policy price are being explored.
- Linear regression, SVR and Random Forest methods will be used to predict the Policy Price.