No BI without Machine Learning

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Too Much Data



Why a talk about machine learning and BI?

Machine Learning 101

Supervised Learning (classification)

Unsupervised Learning (clustering)

Training and Testing

Important Concepts

Let's dive into practical example

Target Marketing

Customer behavior

Retention

Risk Analysis

Monitoring Root Cause Analysis - QMonitoring

Monitoring Root Cause Analysis- QMiner

Conclusion

Questions?



Why a talk about machine learning and BI?

- ▶ Machine Learning ⇒ Data-Mining ⇒ BI
- ▶ Prediction or Clutering \Rightarrow Patterns \Rightarrow Patterns (revenus \$\$ \↑)

Speaker: Francis Pieraut, P.Eng. M.Sc.A.



 Master@LISA - Statistical Machine Learning - udm (flayers: C++ Neural Networks lib)

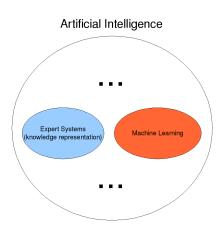


- ► Industry 7 years in Machine Learning/AI startups

 (mlboost: Python Machine Learning Boost lib)
- Founder QMining

Supervised Learning (classification Unsupervised Learning (clustering) Training and Testing Important Concepts

Al and Machine Learning - Data-mining



Supervised Learning (classification) Unsupervised Learning (clustering) Training and Testing Important Concepts

Machine Learning and Data-Mining

- ► Machine Learning: learn from data
- Data-mining: extracting patterns from data
- Machine Learning use extracted patterns to do prediction

Machine Learning

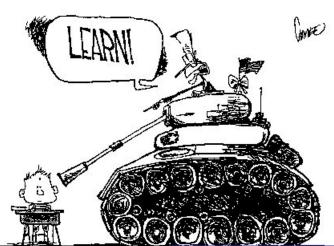
- Learning from data
- Classification vs Clustering
- Applications: Attrition, Rank Customer (approve loans and credit card), Fraud detection, Target-Marketing, Risk Analysis (insurance) etc.



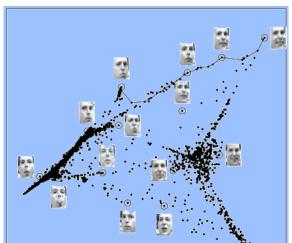
Supervised Learning (classification) Unsupervised Learning (clustering) Training and Testing

Important Concepts

Supervised Learning (need class tag for each example)



Unsupervised Learning - dimension reduction/clustering

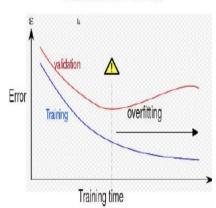


Supervised Learning (classification Unsupervised Learning (clustering) Training and Testing Important Concepts

Learning Process

Dataset split

Classification error over time



Tanks in the desert





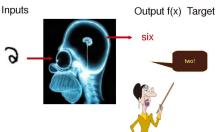
- Using ML requires insights
- ► An algo is only goods as its data



Important Concepts

- ▶ Datasets (features + class)
- Generalization vs Overfitting
- Classification vs Clustering
- ► Features Quality (invariant and informative)

Example: inputs + Target



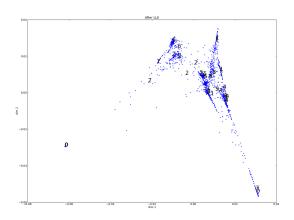
Bell Canada

- Find most probable interested clients
- ▶ 10000 most likely to buy
- google mail



Target Marketing
Customer behavior
Retention
Risk Analysis
Monitoring Root Cause Analysis - QMonitoring
Monitoring Root Cause Analysis - QMiner

Microcell labs (Fido-Rogers)



Target Marketing
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PivotalPayments

▶ Find most probable clients to quit



Target Marketing Customer behavior Retention

Risk Analysis

Monitoring Root Cause Analysis - QMonitoring Monitoring Root Cause Analysis- QMiner

Insurance

► Score customer risk of making a claim



Customer behavior Retention Risk Analysis Monitoring Root Cause Analysis - QMonitoring Monitoring Root Cause Analysis - QMiner

Target Marketing

Ubisoft-QMonitor

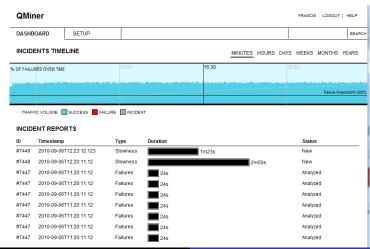
- Find incidents on servers
- ► Find patterns (network, server, etc.)



Target Marketing
Customer behavior
Retention
Risk Analysis
Monitoring Root Cause Analysis - QMonitoring
Monitoring Root Cause Analysis - QMiner

QMiner - Global User Experience Incident Mining

Questions?



What you should remember?

- No BI without Machine Learning
- ► Machine learning algorithms applications ↑
- ▶ goal = generalization⇒good prediction (DON'T OVERFIT)
- ▶ 80-90% pre or post-processing + data visualization
- Python provide amazing integration
- **QMining is looking for intership students
- ▶ BI for Business User http://www.qlikview.com/

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Any questions?
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Thanks,
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