Lab 1

Daniel Mehta (n01753264)

Marketing

Use Case: Predict customer churn

Business Problem: Marketing teams need to know which customers are likely to stop using their product or service so they can take action to retain them.

How Al Helps: Al can analyze customer behaviour (clicks, purchases, and email activity) to predict churn.

Data Used: Customer purchase history, website activity, email engagement, and support ticket data.

Suitable Learning Type: Supervised Learning because we have labelled data (churned vs. retained customers) and want to predict a specific outcome.

HR

Use Case: Resume screening and job matching

Business Problem: It is time-consuming to manually screen hundreds of resumes to find the best-fit candidates.

How Al Helps: Al models can rank applicants based on how closely their experience and skills match a job description.

Data Used: Resumes, job postings, interview feedback, and hiring outcomes.

Suitable Learning Type: Supervised Learning since the system can be trained on past hiring decisions and outcomes.

Finance

Use Case: Fraud Detection

Business Problem: Detecting fraudulent transactions quickly to reduce financial loss.

How Al Helps: Al models can spot unusual spending patterns in real-time and flag potential fraud.

Data Used: Transaction history, device data, location data, time-of-day usage, etc.

Suitable Learning Type: Supervised Learning because labelled examples of fraud vs. non-fraud can be used to train the model.

IT

Use Case: Threat detection in cybersecurity

Business Problem: IT teams need to detect suspicious activity before a data breach happens.

How Al Helps: Al can learn what "normal" network activity looks like and flag anything unusual.

Data Used: Network logs, login patterns, IP addresses, system access times.

Suitable Learning Type: Unsupervised Learning since cyber threats are constantly changing and not always labelled, anomaly detection can spot deviations from the norm.

Operations Management

Use Case: Inventory demand forecasting

Business Problem: Overstocking leads to waste, while understocking causes delays and missed sales.

How Al Helps: Al can predict future demand based on trends, seasons, and past sales.

Data Used: Sales data, seasonal trends, supplier lead times, and historical demand.

Suitable Learning Type: Supervised Learning since the model learns from past sales patterns to predict future needs.