Real-Time Prediction of Online Shoppers' Purchasing Intents Using K-Nearest Neighbor Classification

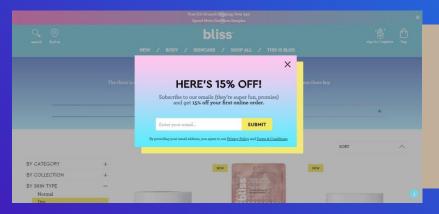
Pranav Tonpe, Plano West Senior High School AYSI Senior Division

THE RISE OF E-COMMERCE

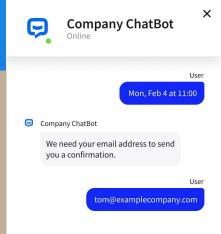


Problem

- 3 out of 4 online users in the US, UK, and several European countries believe that online ads are irrelevant (often times, this pop-up media is a result of certain website Al algorithms)
- 4 out of 5 shoppers have left a webpage because of bothersome pop-up ads and auto-play videos prompting them to buy a product
- 70% of marketers are failing to target customers with behavioural data due to a lack of understanding between users and e-retailers

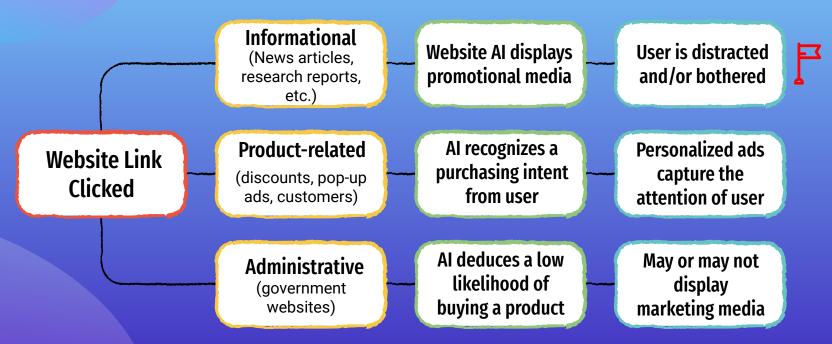






Situational Overview

Anonymous user surfing the Internet



Methodology

01

Data Processing

Load data into readable spreadsheet and identify key columns (use CLAs)

02

Feature Initialization

Convert dataset
values (bounce rate,
exit rate, duration,
etc.) into float and int
values

03

Data fitting

Create K-nearest neighbor model and analyze outcomes to make future predictions 04

Accuracy Metrics

Initialize specificity and sensitivity rates and implement their equations



Ideal Situation

1.

Al classifier recognizes a purchasing intent



3.

Customer enjoys
his/her personalized
website with exclusive
offers



FI.

2

Website sends promotional media to lure the user to buy a product



4

A purchase is made → \$\$\$ for company and satisfied customer

Results



89.4% TP 43.5% TN

Average accuracy in the 90-10 train-test split dataset



39.4% TP 90.1% TN

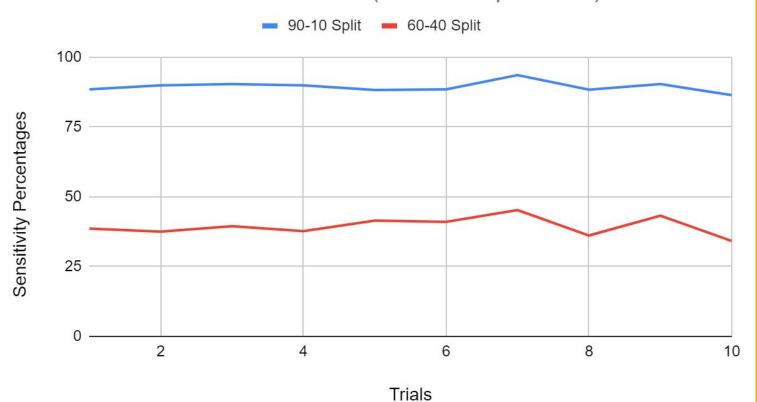
Average accuracy in the 60-40 train-test split dataset



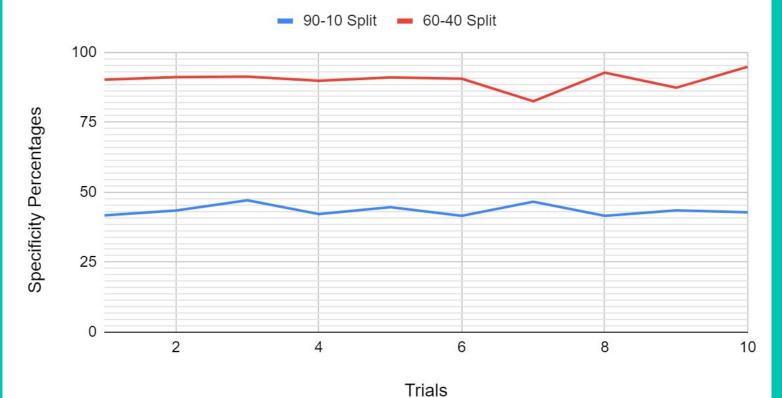
1021 Correct 211 Incorrect

Average correct/incorrect predictions based on K-nearest neighbor algorithm

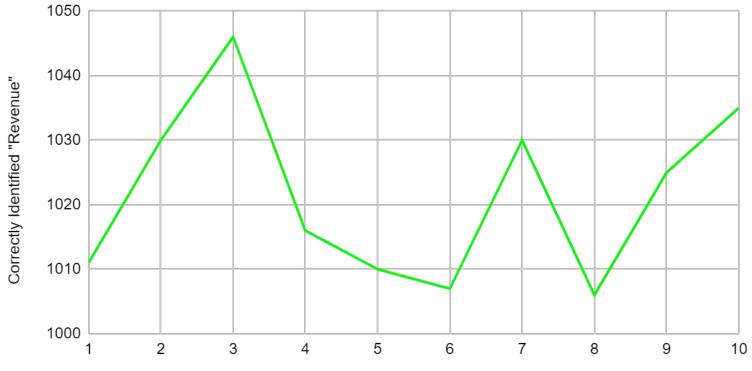
True Positive Rates (Different split sizes)



True Negative Rates (Different split sizes)







Trials



Overview

Key Takeaways:

- With increasing testing size, the true positive rate decreases indicating a more prominent trend of non buying customers
- Throughout each individual testing size, the true positive and true negative rates stayed fairly consistent.
- Correctly predicted around 4 out of every 5 users' purchasing intents
- At times slow with testing with larger testing sizes but responsive with smaller sizes ("real time")





Future Applications



- Multi-device Experience Personalization across mobile devices, laptops, tablets, etc using Al
 - **Advanced Al Algorithms** Predictive Analytics, Financial Aids using Al

New Marketing Methods

- Customer-centric search Advanced image and video recognition software with customized search options
 - Content creation. Automated decision-making, Natural language processing
- **Brand Differentiation** Extensive analysis on websites, social media, to promote one's product over another (generate news, attract traffic, etc)
- **Ad Campaigns** Optimize target audience, New ad-making strategies