

Cross selling analytic model with Sparklyr

Carenne Ludeña

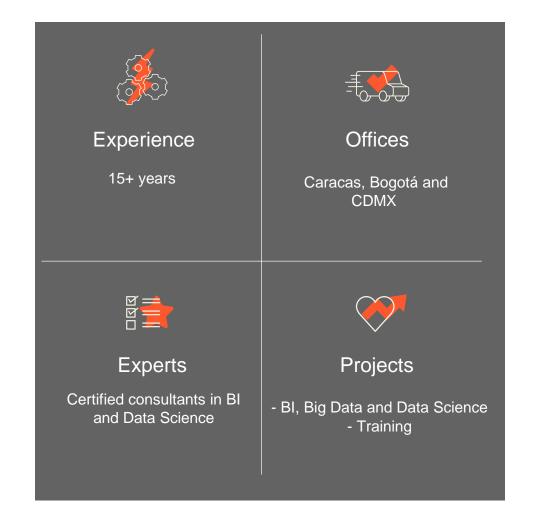
Ladies

About us



Matrix CPM Solutions specializes in data based solutions. We are certified partners of Pentaho, Tableau, Vertica, Cloudera, AWS and IBM with experience in support, consulting and training in all of Latin America.





About me

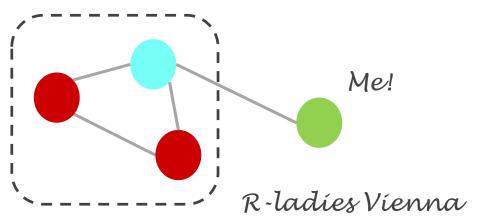






I am a mathematician, statistician, data scientist (sort of in that order).

I lived most of my life in Venezuela and am now in Colombia, after some years in Ecuador. I worked with academia for many years doing research in mathematical statistics (and teaching R!) until changing to my current role. My interests include statistics, ML, DL, data mining, text mining, graphs-networks and in general analyzing data.



Agenda



- BUSINESS CASE
- SOLUTION
 - MODELS
 - TECH SPECS



BUSINESS CASE

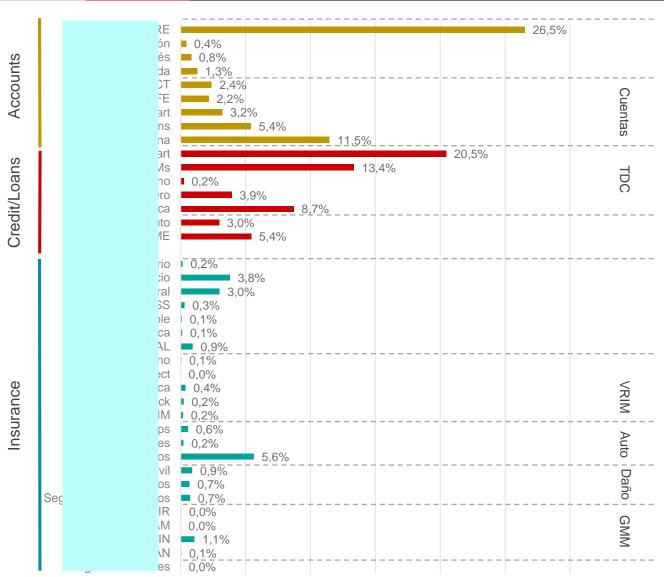


- Top 5 bank in Mexico
- Goal:
 - Big Data project
 - Early win analytics case
 - Most clients: only one product with bank
 - Optimize selling strategy: based on agents



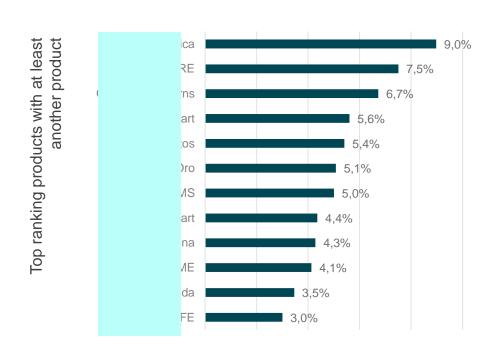
Basic data





Total clients ~ 4 million

Average products per client 1.34



Solution





So...we proposed



- Determine best new products to offer based on client data and bank policies.
- Determine best selling strategies: Rank agents according to best offer and assigned clients.

Tech Specs

- Hadoop (Hortonworks)
- ETL based on Pentaho
- Spark
 - Spark SQL
 - Spark ML
- R

Business specs

- Increase sales
- Empower recently created Big Data/Analytics group
- Joint creation Project (knowledge transfer)

Roadmap



- (1)Choose "campaigns": best choices of have A offer B that will also have a significant impact for the Bank.
- (2) Choose clients with higher probability of being interested in such an offer
- (3)Understand clients needs: cluster and profile
- (4)Optimize campaign strategy: rank agents

Frequent Patterns (basket analytics)



Model

Rules

antecedent A => consequent B

Based on:

Support: frequency of A and B

p(A and B)

Confidence: conditional prob of B given A

p(A and B) / p(A)

Lift: How much more as related to B

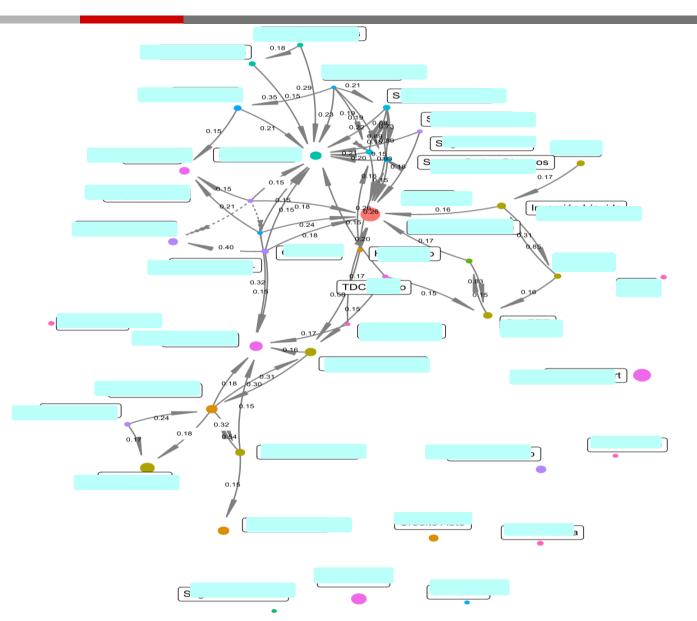
p(A and B) / (p(A) p(B))

Frequent patterns to define campaigns

- FPGrowth algorithm over 4 million client data base
- Frequent patterns over
 - Accounts
 - Insurance
 - Credits and loans
- High support and confidence rules were selected
- Correlation graphs help understand patterns

Correlation graphs



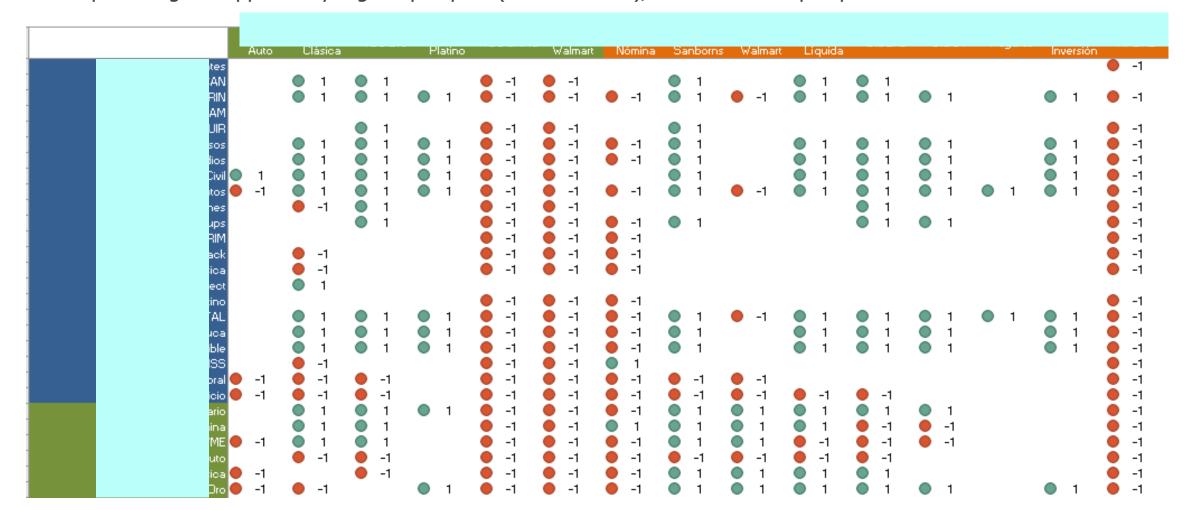


- Small or non existent correlations
- Very few clusters
- CC, Car insurance and a savings account are some of the products with higher frequency that relate to other products
- Other products show a high (unused)
 potential: supermarket card

Opportunities based on conditional probs



- Green points: easy to choose a good prospect/less available prospects
- Red points: great opportunity if good prospect (harder to find)/ more available prospects



Opportunities based on conditional probs





	Hipo						
		Nomina	PYME	Auto			Walmart
	IN 📶 346	மி 991 ம	ıl 799		₫ 4,841 ₫ 5,527	dl 719	d 1,731 d 915
Seguro	os 📶 1,515	d	1,006			மி 495 ம	d 1,243 d 872
Se	os 📶 1,502	d	1 999		d 2,745 d 2,603	ıll 484 ı	d 1,209 d 855
Se	vil 📶 393	ரி 1,213	1,160	4 3,024		மி 452 ம	1,582 1,212
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Se	es				dd 453 √ dd 507		d 379 d 171
	ps	யி 426 ம	1 458		1,792		d 979 d 501
	AL 📶 283	d	₫ 876		d 4,773 d 3,882	dl 447 d	1,789 1,106
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	io	d	1,273	₁ 867	d 3,097 d 1,957	t	d 2,698 d 2,617
					\		

For each combination the number of potential clients was estimated weighing by opportunities (green and red points): five campaigns were selected.

If already has

Campaigns



Data

- Demographics
- Transactions
- Product groups
 - Car insurance
 - Life insurance
 - Damage insurance
 - Accident insurance
 - Accounts
 - Cards
 - Housing loans
 - Personal loans

A campaign is selected if....

- It has a high business impact
- High support and confidence
- High opportunity impact based on conditional probabilities



Which clients are more receptive to a given campaign?

- Are all clients equal?
- Very unbalanced classes
- Cluster & classify

Selecting potential clients



Data

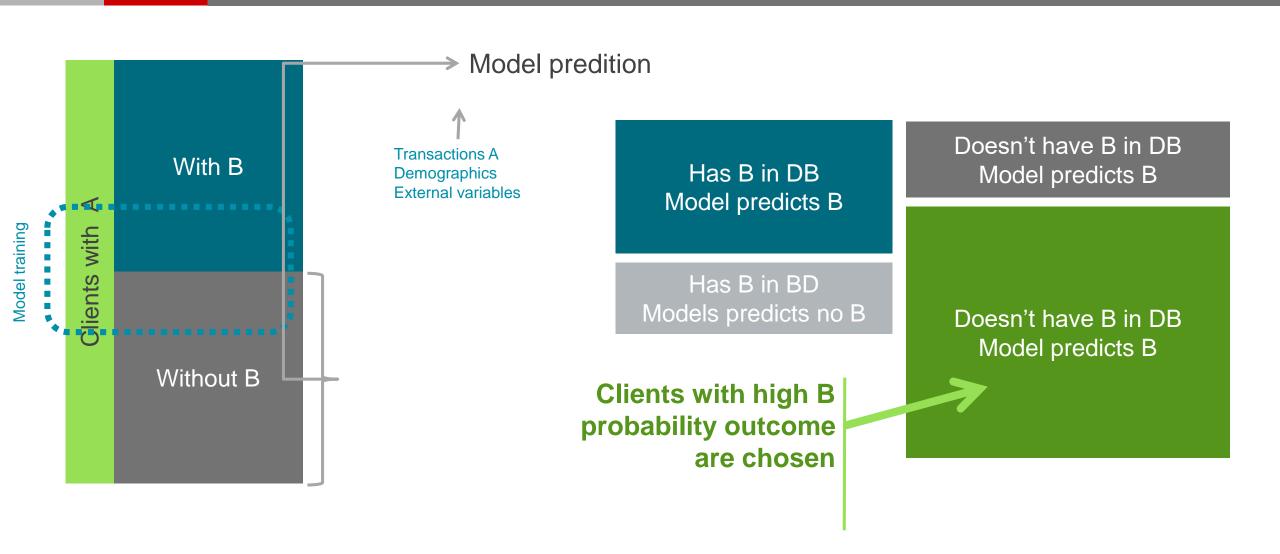
- Demographics
- Transactions
- Product groups
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Potential clients

- Selection based on following criteria
 - High probability of offer acceptance.
 - Client profile
 - Use profile info to improve offers: credit cards, loans, insurance risk.

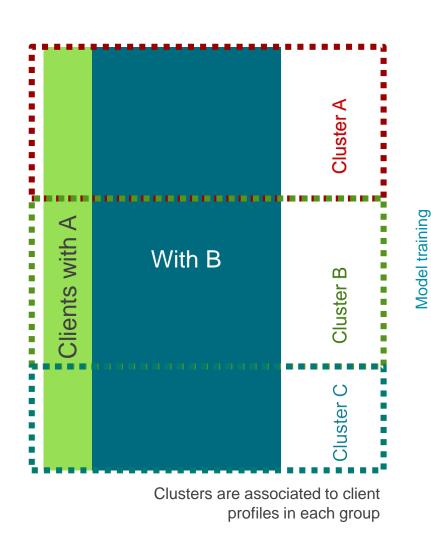
Step 1- classification

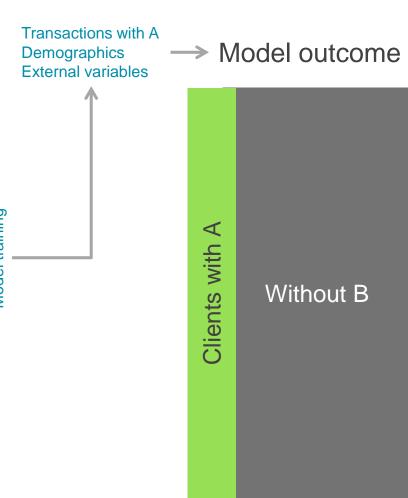


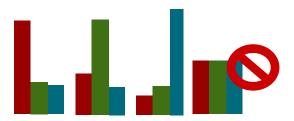


Step 2- clustering & classification









Clients with high probability outcome of belonging to one of the clusters are chosen

Example: prospects for car insurance already having a credit card



Vía clustering

We found 4 clusters with diffrent risk levels

Having CC: offer Car insurance

Pred Cluster	Potential n	Max Prob	min Prob	Sugg discount
0	75,058	64%	51%	7%
1	82,006	64%	51%	0%
2	1,767	68%	51%	13%
3	50	64%	51%	2%
	158,881			





Classification model has 74% accuracy, classifying 49% of all potential clients. Insights regarding potential risks were not available beforehand (not correlated to usual risk scores).

Agent selection



Factors

- Product
- Location
- Seniority
- Historical agent for each client
- Index ranking by product/location

Corresponding Seniority 1 Potential client 1 Historical agent 1 Ranking 1 location Corresponding Potential client 2 Seniority 2 Historical agent 2 Ranking 2 location Corresponding Ranking n Potential client n Historical agent n Seniority n location Corresponding Ranking a Agent a location Corresponding Agent b Ranking b location

Corresponding

location

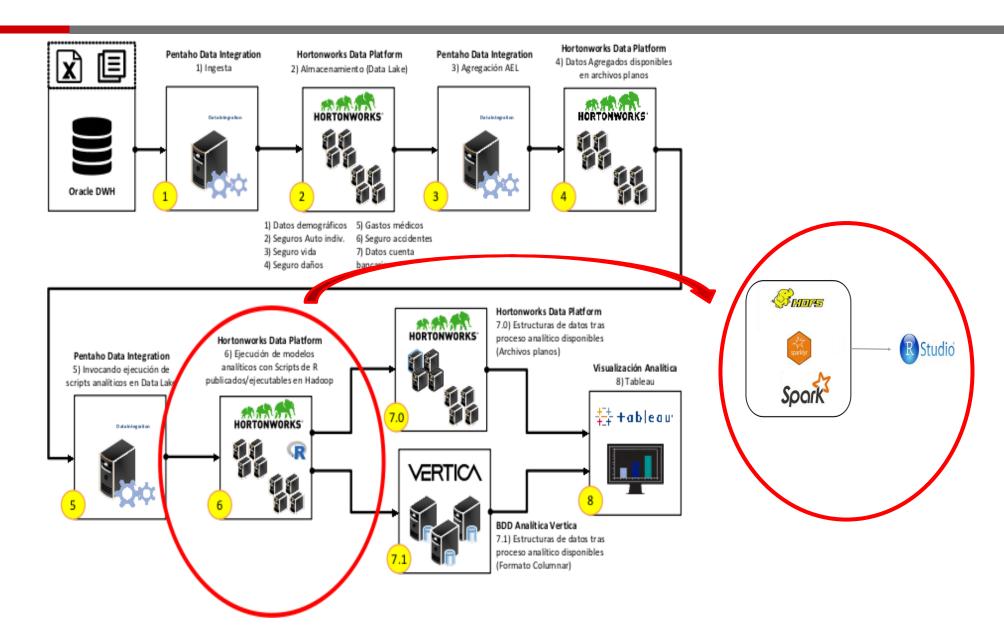
Agent z

Ranking z

Tables with historical and alternative agents per product/location

How: general architecture





How



- Pre-processing: data was loaded into HDFS and aggregated using Spark SQL
- Aggregated tables were processed in R (calling Sparklyr)
- Models and clusters were trained with R+ Spark with Sparklyr using inbuilt functions
 - ml_fpgrowth
 - ml_bisecting_kmeans
 - ml_gbt_classifier
- The team: a data engineer, two data scientists and the data science group at the bank.

source("../connect.R")



Load Table

```
ptf_agg <- tbl(sc,
sql(paste(
   "select distinct id_cliente_comercial, productos ",
   <u>"from f_analisis_portafolio_array lateral view explode(productos) c as m ", </u>
   "where m>=300 and m<400", ## extrae los id de todos los que tienen captaciones: 3xx
   "and id_cliente_comercial is not null"
 #### Patrones Frecuentes ####
 fpg <- ml_fpgrowth(ptf_agg,items_col = "productos",</pre>
             min\_confidence = 0.5,
             min_support = .001)
 fp <- fpg %>% ml_freq_itemsets() %>% collect() %>% as.data.frame()
 ar <- fpg %>% ml_association_rules() %>% collect() %>% as.data.frame()
```

Summing up



Effectivity boost

- Sales up 10%+
- More potential clients
- Better agent/client match
- Improved rentability

