

Master of Technology in Knowledge Engineering

Unit 7:

Developing Intelligent Systems for Performing Business Analytics

Forecasting Workshops

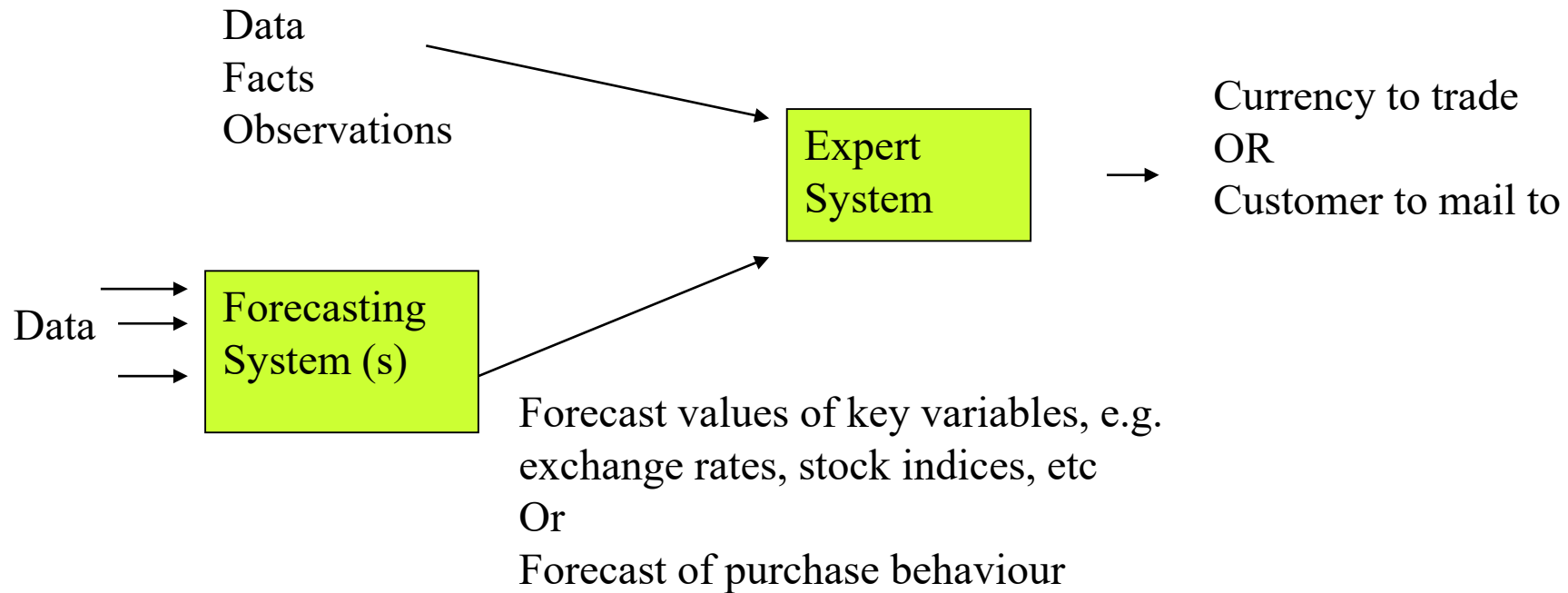
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Forecasting Workshops

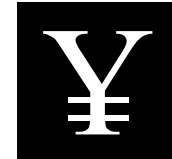
- You can choose one of two workshops
- Both workshops involve building an expert system (crisp or fuzzy) and a forecasting system (generated from data)
- Workshop 2A
 - » Foreign currency trading
- Workshop 2B
 - » Direct mailing campaign for a bank

System Overview



Workshop 2A: Problem Scenario

- Build a hybrid system to perform foreign currency trading between US, Singapore and UK currencies in order to achieve a profit
- Your system should be evaluated by trading over a two-year period - given an initial amount of seed money



Workshop 2A: The Trading Expert System

- **Will recommend (on a weekly basis) which currencies to trade and the amount**
- **Simple currency trading rule**
 - » convert money from currency X to Y if Y is forecasted to rise in value against X
 - » convert money from Y to X if the forecast suggests Y will fall against X
- **More advanced heuristics can take into account the reliability of the forecast**
 - » E.g. if there has been a steady rise in Y against X for many months, then a forecast of a further rise in Y is more reliable than forecasts made during a period of fluctuations.
 - » E.g. Other heuristics may take into account how risk averse the user is
- **Invent your own trading heuristics & rules**

Workshop 2A: The Forecasting System

- **Will forecast future exchange rate movements and possibly future values of stock indices, bank rates etc (if your trading Expert System requires these)**
- **Historical data:**
 - » **Weekly currency exchange rates between US\$, Sing\$ and UK\$**
 - » **Weekly stock exchange indices and trading volumes (NYSE, FTSE & STI)**
 - » **Weekly prime bank rates for each country**
 - » **Monthly inflation figures (Consumer Price Index) for each country**

Workshop 2A: Trading Instructions

- **You have 3 bank accounts containing S\$10000, US\$10000 and £10000**
Use these accounts to trade over a two-year period
- **Record the amount of money in each of the 3 accounts at the end of the trading period and hence deduce the trading profit. Express profit in US\$**
- **To make a trade**
 - » Convert the money you wish to trade (\$X) into the new currency (\$Y) using the exchange rate at the start of the trade
 - » Subtract \$X from the source account, also subtract the trading cost ($\$X * 1\%$)
 - » Add \$Y to the destination account
- **Take into account benefits of not trading**
 - » Assume the 3 accounts gain interest payments
 - » Update the amount in each account at end of each week by using the appropriate bank prime rate to add interest based on the account balance

Workshop 2B: Problem Scenario

- **Sentosa Bank has two new investment products – A & B**
- **They conduct a trial mailing - 1000 customers are selected randomly and offered both products**
- **They plan a second mailing campaign in which:**
 - » The trial promotion results are used to help select 400 customers likely to buy one of the new products
 - » A trained bank officer will visit each selected customer to try to sell them one or other product. To save costs, some staff are trained to sell product A and others product B.
- **GOAL = Build a hybrid system to select 400 customers that maximize the expected campaign profit**



Workshop 2B: Estimating Expected Profit

- Estimate the expected profit from the campaign by summing the expected profit from each individual customer

$$\text{Expected profit for campaign} = \sum_{\text{customers}} \text{Expected profit for customer}_i$$

- The profit for a customer depends on the product bought (A or B) and the expected amount of money they will invest, but there is no formula to estimate the amount of money a customer will invest. There are guidelines developed by experienced staff to calculate an investment potential score for each customer (a number between 0 and 10)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Expected profit* for customer}_i &= \text{customer investment score} * 0.6 && \text{if product purchased} = A \\ &= \text{customer investment score} && \text{if product purchased} = B \\ &= 0 && \text{if no product purchased} \end{aligned}$$

** This is now a relative rather than absolute measure*

W/S 2B: Estimating Investment Potential

- **The bank uses the following guidelines to assign a score between 0 and 10**
 - » Investment potential is related to the customer's account activity as well as their personal attributes, account activity is considered more important than personal attributes.
 - » Account activity is measured by examining the customers average monthly transactions and average monthly balance. A customer with high values for both has more investment potential.
 - » Personal factors relating to investment potential
 - ◆ **Gender - males have more potential than females, this is less true for unmarried women**
 - ◆ **Income – higher is better**
 - ◆ **Age - investment potential peaks around middle-age**
 - ◆ **Occupation - retirees have low potential, professionals (doctors, lawyers etc) have the highest**
 - ◆ **Education – a higher level is better. Education is more important for middle-aged customers. For older customers income is more important than education-level..**

Workshop 2B: Instructions

- Generate a *prospect list* of 400 customers drawn from the database of 4000 customers (excluding customers in the trial promotion already) that maximises the expected profit.
 - » the trial promotion results are in the file *trialPromoResults.csv*
 - » the database of 4000 customers is in the file *custdatabase.csv*
- Find out the true profit by using the file *Cust_Actual.csv* – compare with your estimated profit
- Improve your system further

CA1 Assessment Scheme

Continuous Assessment 1 (20 marks)

- » Workshop (1A & 1B) 8 marks
- » Workshop (2A or 2B) 12 marks
- **Work in teams of 3 - 5 students**
- **Submission: (soft copy only)**
 - » A report to describe your work on workshops
 - » Source code, model files, other supporting documents (if any)
- **CA1 Reports are due on 30/09/2019**
Please submit your report to LumiNus KE5108 Files / CA1 Submissions
Please submit only one ZIP file from each team.