## **Dynamic Data-Driven GitHub Copilot Prompts for DA5401 A3**

## Adaptive Insights and Dynamic Visualizations Based on Real Data Patterns

**Key Principle**: Every visualization and insight must adapt to the actual data patterns discovered, not predetermined static outputs.

## **PROMPT 1: Smart Setup with Data-Aware Configuration**

### python

- # COPILOT PROMPT: Create intelligent setup that adapts configuration based on system capabilities and data siz # REQUIREMENTS:
- # Detect available system memory and CPU cores to optimize processing
- # Auto-configure visualization settings based on data size (sample for large datasets)
- # Set up adaptive color palettes that change based on class imbalance severity
- # Create dynamic figure sizing based on screen resolution detection
- # Implement smart caching system for computationally expensive operations
- # DYNAMIC BEHAVIOR: Configuration adapts to hardware, data size, and imbalance ratio
- # EXAMPLE: If imbalance ratio > 100:1, use logarithmic scales; if < 10:1, use linear scales

## PROMPT 2: Adaptive Data Loading with Intelligent Preprocessing Detection

### python

- # COPILOT PROMPT: Create data loading system that automatically detects and adapts to dataset characteristics # REQUIREMENTS:
- # Automatically detect if data needs scaling, normalization, or is already preprocessed
- # Identify feature types (PCA components, raw features, categorical) and adapt analysis accordingly
- # Calculate dynamic memory usage and implement smart sampling for large datasets
- # Detect data quality issues and automatically suggest/apply corrections
- # Create adaptive data summary that focuses on most important characteristics discovered
- # DYNAMIC BEHAVIOR:
- # If dataset > 1M rows, implement smart sampling with stratification
- # If features are PCA-transformed, skip certain analyses and adapt visualizations
- # If high correlation detected, automatically suggest feature selection
- # ADAPTIVE INSIGHTS: Generate warnings and recommendations based on actual data characteristics

## FROMPT 3: Dynamic Class Imbalance Analysis with Adaptive Insights

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- # COPILOT PROMPT: Create class imbalance analysis that generates insights based on actual imbalance severity # REQUIREMENTS:
- # Calculate imbalance ratio and automatically categorize severity (mild/moderate/severe/extreme)
- # Generate different visualizations based on imbalance level:
- # \* Mild (2:1 to 10:1): Standard bar/pie charts
- # \* Moderate (10:1 to 100:1): Logarithmic scales with zoom insets
- # \* Severe (100:1 to 1000:1): Nested pie charts with magnified minority segment
- # \* Extreme (>1000:1): Specialized visualizations with proportional area representations
- # Auto-generate business impact statements based on actual imbalance ratio
- # Create dynamic recommendations for resampling approaches based on imbalance severity
- # ADAPTIVE INSIGHTS:
- # "With X:1 imbalance, traditional accuracy will be Y% misleading"
- # "At this imbalance level, expect Z% precision drop without resampling"
- # Auto-calculate business costs based on actual class distribution
- # DYNAMIC BEHAVIOR: Visualization complexity and insight depth scale with imbalance severity

## FROMPT 4: Dynamic Class Imbalance Analysis with Adaptive Insights

### python

- # COPILOT PROMPT: Create smart train-test split that adapts strategy based on dataset size and class distribution # REQUIREMENTS:
- # Calculate optimal test size based on minority class count (minimum 30 minority samples in test)
- # Implement stratified sampling with adaptive strata based on feature distributions
- # Auto-detect if dataset allows for validation set creation
- # Generate split quality metrics that adapt to actual class distributions
- # Create adaptive visualizations showing split effectiveness
- # DYNAMIC BEHAVIOR:
- # If minority class < 100 samples, use larger training proportion (90/10 instead of 80/20)
- # If high dimensionality, implement additional validation for split representativeness
- # Auto-adjust random\_state if initial split creates poor stratification
- # ADAPTIVE INSIGHTS:
- # "With X minority samples, Y test samples provide Z% confidence in evaluation"
- # "Split quality score: A/100 based on feature distribution preservation"
- # Auto-generate warnings if split quality is suboptimal

## PROMPT 5: Dynamic Baseline Model with Performance-Adaptive Evaluation

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- # COPILOT PROMPT: Create baseline model evaluation that adapts metrics and visualizations to actual performant # REQUIREMENTS:
- # Automatically select most informative metrics based on model performance characteristics
- # Create adaptive confusion matrix visualization based on prediction patterns:
- # \* High precision, low recall: Focus on missed fraud cases
- # \* Low precision, high recall: Focus on false alarm analysis
- # \* Balanced performance: Standard visualization
- # \* Poor performance: Add diagnostic plots for failure analysis
- # Generate performance-specific insights and improvement recommendations
- # Create adaptive ROC/PR curves with dynamic zoom regions based on operating point
- # ADAPTIVE INSIGHTS:
- # If precision < 0.1: "Model generates X false alarms per real fraud consider cost implications"
- # If recall < 0.3: "Model misses Y% of fraud cases investigate feature adequacy"
- # Auto-calculate business metrics: "At current performance, expect \$Z daily false alarm costs"
- # DYNAMIC BEHAVIOR: Evaluation depth and visualization complexity adapt to performance patterns

## FROMPT 6: Intelligent SMOTE with Data-Pattern Adaptive Implementation

### python

- # COPILOT PROMPT: Create SMOTE implementation that adapts parameters and analysis based on data geometrial # REQUIREMENTS:
- # Auto-detect optimal k\_neighbors based on minority class density and dimensionality
- # Analyze local data density and adapt SMOTE strategy accordingly:
- # \* High density regions: Standard SMOTE
- # \* Low density regions: BorderlineSMOTE or ADASYN
- # \* Mixed density: Adaptive k per region
- # Create visualization that shows actual synthetic sample distribution, not generic examples
- # Implement quality assessment of generated samples with adaptive thresholds
- # Generate insights based on actual synthetic sample characteristics
- # ADAPTIVE INSIGHTS:
- # "SMOTE generated X samples in high-density regions, Y in sparse areas"
- # "Synthetic sample quality score: Z% based on nearest neighbor analysis"
- # "Recommended k\_neighbors: A (based on local intrinsic dimensionality)"
- # DYNAMIC BEHAVIOR:
- # Visualization adapts to actual sample distribution patterns found
- # Quality metrics adapt to dimensionality and density characteristics
- # Parameter recommendations based on discovered data geometry

# PROMPT 7: Adaptive Clustering-Based Oversampling with Data-Driven Cluster Analysis

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- # COPILOT PROMPT: Create CBO system that determines optimal clustering strategy based on actual minority class # REQUIREMENTS:
- # Implement multiple clustering validation metrics (silhouette, calinski-harabasz, davies-bouldin)
- # Auto-detect optimal k using multiple methods and select based on data characteristics:
- # \* Use silhouette for well-separated data
- # \* Use elbow method for overlapping clusters
- # \* Use gap statistic for unclear structure
- # Analyze actual cluster characteristics and adapt oversampling strategy:
- # \* Tight clusters: Generate samples near centroids
- # \* Loose clusters: Generate samples throughout cluster space
- # \* Irregular clusters: Use density-based sampling
- # Create visualizations that show actual discovered cluster patterns
- # Generate insights based on real cluster analysis results
- # ADAPTIVE INSIGHTS:
- # "Discovered X distinct fraud patterns with Y% separation quality"
- # "Cluster A represents Z% of fraud cases with characteristics: [actual pattern description]"
- # "Recommended oversampling: A samples from tight clusters, B from loose clusters"
- # DYNAMIC BEHAVIOR:
- # Clustering algorithm selection adapts to data characteristics
- # Oversampling strategy adapts to actual cluster properties found
- # Visualizations adapt to cluster count and separation quality

## PROMPT 8: Smart Clustering-Based Undersampling with Adaptive Strategy Selection

Selection			
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- # COPILOT PROMPT: Create CBU system that selects undersampling strategy based on majority class structure a # REQUIREMENTS:
- # Analyze majority class distribution and automatically select optimal undersampling approach:
- # \* Uniform distribution: Random proportional sampling
- # \* Clustered distribution: Cluster-aware sampling
- # \* Near minority boundary: Distance-based removal
- # \* Mixed patterns: Hybrid approach
- # Calculate actual distance metrics to minority class and use for intelligent sample selection
- # Implement multiple undersampling strategies and auto-select based on data geometry
- # Generate insights about majority class patterns discovered
- # Create adaptive visualizations showing actual removal strategy effectiveness
- # ADAPTIVE INSIGHTS:
- # "Majority class shows X distinct patterns, removing Y% from each"
- # "Distance analysis: Z% of majority samples within boundary region"
- # "Undersampling preserved A% of original majority class diversity"
- # DYNAMIC BEHAVIOR:
- # Strategy selection adapts to discovered majority class structure
- # Sample removal adapts to actual proximity patterns
- # Quality metrics adapt to preservation of class characteristics

# PROMPT 9: Performance-Adaptive Model Training with Real-time Optimization

### python

- # COPILOT PROMPT: Create model training system that adapts parameters based on data characteristics and mo # REQUIREMENTS:
- # Auto-detect if logistic regression needs regularization based on feature characteristics
- # Implement adaptive solver selection based on dataset size and condition number
- # Monitor convergence and automatically adjust max\_iter if needed
- # Track actual training metrics and generate insights about model behavior
- # Implement early stopping if performance plateaus
- # ADAPTIVE INSIGHTS:
- # "Model converged in X iterations, suggesting Y about data separability"
- # "Regularization parameter C=Z optimal based on cross-validation performance"
- # "Training set size effect: A% performance gain from resampling"
- # DYNAMIC BEHAVIOR:
- # Training parameters adapt to actual data characteristics
- # Monitoring adapts to convergence patterns observed
- # Insights generated based on actual training behavior

# **©** PROMPT 10: Dynamic Model Comparison with Adaptive Performance Analysis

- # COPILOT PROMPT: Create model comparison system that adapts analysis depth based on performance different # REQUIREMENTS:
- # Calculate statistical significance of performance differences and adapt visualization accordingly:
- # \* Large differences: Standard comparison charts
- # \* Small differences: Confidence intervals and significance tests
- # \* No significant differences: Focus on computational efficiency and interpretability
- # Generate adaptive insights based on actual performance patterns discovered:
- # \* Clear winner: Focus on why it performs better
- # \* Close competition: Analyze trade-offs and business implications
- # \* All poor: Diagnostic analysis and recommendations
- # Create visualizations that emphasize most important differences found
- # Implement adaptive metric selection based on business impact patterns
- # ADAPTIVE INSIGHTS:
- # If one model significantly better: "Model X shows Y% improvement with Z confidence"
- # If models similar: "Performance differences not significant (p=A), choose based on B criteria"
- # If all poor: "All models show C limitation, suggest D alternative approaches"
- # DYNAMIC BEHAVIOR:
- # Analysis depth adapts to significance of performance differences
- # Visualization emphasis adapts to most important findings
- # Recommendations adapt to actual performance patterns discovered

## PROMPT 11: Intelligent Business Impact Analysis with Real Data-Driven Recommendations

### python

- # COPILOT PROMPT: Create business impact analysis that uses actual model performance to calculate real busin # REQUIREMENTS:
- # Calculate actual financial impact using discovered performance metrics:
- # \* Use actual precision/recall to estimate false alarm costs
- # \* Use actual detection rates to estimate fraud prevention savings
- # \* Factor in actual class distribution for realistic projections
- # Generate ROI calculations based on real performance differences between models
- # Create adaptive recommendations based on actual business impact calculations
- # Implement sensitivity analysis using actual performance uncertainty
- # ADAPTIVE INSIGHTS:
- # "Model X would prevent \$Y fraud annually with \$Z false alarm costs (based on actual performance)"
- # "Break-even point: Model becomes profitable when fraud rate exceeds A% (calculated from actual metrics)"
- # "Recommended model: B provides \$C net benefit under current fraud patterns"
- # DYNAMIC BEHAVIOR:
- # All calculations use actual discovered performance metrics
- # Recommendations adapt to real cost-benefit analysis results
- # Sensitivity analysis based on actual performance confidence intervals

## FROMPT 12: Adaptive Feature Importance and Pattern Discovery

### python

- # COPILOT PROMPT: Create feature analysis that discovers actual patterns in model behavior and data
- # REQUIREMENTS:
- # Analyze actual feature importance patterns across all models
- # Discover which PCA components are most discriminative for fraud detection
- # Identify actual decision boundaries and visualize them
- # Find real patterns in misclassified samples and generate insights
- # Create adaptive visualizations based on discovered importance patterns
- # ADAPTIVE INSIGHTS:
- # "Component V4 shows highest discriminative power across all models"
- # "Misclassification pattern: X% of errors occur in [actual pattern description]"
- # "Decision boundary analysis reveals Y overlapping regions"
- # DYNAMIC BEHAVIOR:
- # Analysis adapts to actual feature importance discovered
- # Visualizations emphasize most important patterns found
- # Insights generated from real pattern discovery, not assumptions

## FROMPT 13: Real-time Diagnostic System with Adaptive Problem Detection

### python

- # COPILOT PROMPT: Create diagnostic system that automatically detects issues based on actual analysis results # REQUIREMENTS:
- # Monitor all analysis steps for potential issues and automatically flag problems:
- # \* Data quality issues discovered during loading
- # \* Clustering instability detected during resampling
- # \* Model convergence problems during training
- # \* Performance anomalies during evaluation
- # Generate specific diagnostic insights based on actual problems found
- # Provide adaptive solutions based on detected issue types
- # Create alerts with varying severity based on actual impact assessment
- # ADAPTIVE INSIGHTS:
- # If clustering unstable: "Clustering shows X% variance across runs, consider Y approach"
- # If performance anomalies: "Model Z shows unexpected behavior: [specific pattern description]"
- # If data issues: "Detected A anomaly affecting B% of samples"
- # DYNAMIC BEHAVIOR:
- # Diagnostic depth adapts to severity of issues found
- # Solutions recommended based on actual problem characteristics
- # Alert priority based on actual impact assessment

## FROMPT 14: Adaptive Visualization Engine with Dynamic Chart Selection

python

- # COPILOT PROMPT: Create visualization system that automatically selects optimal chart types based on data pa # REQUIREMENTS:
- # Analyze data characteristics and automatically choose best visualization approach:
- # \* High dimensionality: Dimensionality reduction with explained variance
- # \* Temporal patterns: Time series analysis with trend detection
- # \* Cluster patterns: Appropriate cluster visualization with quality metrics
- # \* Performance patterns: Optimal comparison visualization based on differences
- # Implement adaptive scaling, coloring, and annotation based on actual data ranges
- # Generate insights embedded directly in visualizations based on patterns discovered
- # Create interactive elements that adapt to data complexity
- # DYNAMIC BEHAVIOR:
- # Chart types selected based on actual data characteristics
- # Scaling and ranges adapt to actual value distributions
- # Annotations generated from real pattern analysis
- # Interactivity level adapts to data complexity

## PROMPT 15: Master Integration with Adaptive Workflow Orchestration

### python

- # COPILOT PROMPT: Create master orchestration system that adapts workflow based on discovered data charac # REQUIREMENTS:
- # Analyze initial data characteristics and adapt entire analysis workflow:
- # \* Small datasets: Run all analyses without sampling
- # \* Large datasets: Implement smart sampling strategies
- # \* High-quality data: Focus on advanced modeling
- # \* Poor-quality data: Emphasis on diagnostic and cleaning steps
- # Generate adaptive final report that emphasizes most important findings discovered
- # Create executive summary that adapts content based on actual business impact calculated
- # Implement adaptive export formats based on intended audience and findings importance
- # ADAPTIVE INSIGHTS:
- # Executive summary adapts content based on actual ROI calculations
- # Technical details included based on complexity of patterns discovered
- # Recommendations prioritized based on actual impact analysis
- # DYNAMIC BEHAVIOR:
- # Workflow adapts to data characteristics discovered
- # Report structure adapts to importance of findings
- # Export formats adapt to audience needs and content complexity

## **DYNAMIC INSIGHT GENERATION PATTERNS**

## **Pattern 1: Conditional Insights Based on Actual Values**

```
# EXAMPLE: Instead of static text, generate insights like:
if imbalance_ratio > 100:
    insight = f"With {imbalance_ratio:.1f}:1 imbalance, accuracy will be {accuracy_misleading_factor:.1f}% misleading
elif imbalance_ratio > 10:
    insight = f"Moderate imbalance of {imbalance_ratio:.1f}:1 requires careful metric selection"
else:
    insight = f"Relatively balanced at {imbalance_ratio:.1f}:1, standard metrics applicable"
```

### **Pattern 2: Performance-Adaptive Analysis**

```
python

# EXAMPLE: Analysis depth adapts to performance differences found
if max(f1_scores) - min(f1_scores) > 0.1:
    analysis_depth = "detailed_comparison" # Large differences need deep analysis
elif statistical_significance < 0.05:
    analysis_depth = "statistical_validation" # Small but significant differences
else:
    analysis_depth = "practical_considerations" # Focus on other factors</pre>
```

### Pattern 3: Data-Driven Visualization Selection

```
python

# EXAMPLE: Chart type adapts to actual data characteristics
if cluster_separation_quality > 0.7:
    viz_type = "standard_cluster_plot" # Well-separated clusters
elif cluster_separation_quality > 0.3:
    viz_type = "enhanced_cluster_plot_with_boundaries" # Overlapping clusters
else:
    viz_type = "density_based_visualization" # Poor separation
```

## **Solution** Key Principles for Dynamic Implementation:

- 1. Never Hard-Code Insights: All text generated based on actual calculated values
- 2. Adaptive Visualizations: Chart types, scales, and annotations adapt to data patterns
- 3. Performance-Driven Analysis: Analysis depth adapts to significance of findings
- 4. Real Business Impact: All recommendations based on actual cost-benefit calculations
- 5. Data-Aware Workflows: Processing steps adapt to dataset characteristics

These prompts will generate truly dynamic, data-driven analyses where every insight, visualization, and recommendation adapts to the actual patterns discovered in your specific dataset.