# CONCLUSION

In this paper, using the Two-Class Logistic Regression and Two-Class Boosted Decision Tree, we predicted the possibility of purchasing auto insurance by health insurance buyers of insurance companies. While proceeding with the thesis, we encountered problems and difficulties in analyzing one data using two algorithms. In particular, it had the most difficulty determining and selecting an algorithm that can be used together while improving accuracy. It was difficult to choose one specific algorithm and analyze the model, and it was difficult to determine the options in the process of selecting and setting certain columns and conducting the experiment. In addition, a fairly complex problem occurred in the process of model analysis using one or more algorithms, which caused difficulties in predicting the model. In order to produce a more accurate and fast car insurance purchase prediction algorithm model, it is expected that a better model can be produced if the prediction is made using data that is more effective and has various columns than the current one. In addition, the Two- Class Logistic Regression algorithm has the advantage of being able to produce a fast and simple prediction model, but it has the disadvantage of producing a simple model. Therefore, two algorithm models were compared and compared using the Two-Class Boosted Decision Tree at the same time to predict the results. As a result, it was possible to derive a predictive model with higher accuracy results. It is expected that the creation of an automobile insurance purchase prediction model based on the personal purchase information of the purchaser of such health insurance can be utilized in the future when an insurance company provides customized advertisements. Suppose an insurance company collects various personal information of customers who normally use insurance in addition to auto insurance or health insurance. In that case, it can predict and analyze insurance in related fields by predicting its customers' interests based on the data. In this case, even if the number of customers in the insurance company does not increase significantly, it can be expected to have a positive effect of ensuring much higher profitability based on its customers. Also, the fact that more insurance can be predicted with one data is also expected to have the advantage of increasing data utilization. In this way, in the future, we are currently building a machine learning model that can predict, recommend, and suggest insurance products in areas where customers feel their usual necessity in addition to automobile insurance by collecting and utilizing various information in addition to the purchaser's personal insurance purchase information. You can use the thesis results. Therefore, this paper can be used to construct and produce an artificial intelligence model that predicts and recommends insurance products that suit each customer's IEE Journal of Artificial Intelligence,Volume:9,Issue:1,Issue Date:Jun.2021In this paper, using the Two-Class Logistic Regression and Two-Class Boosted Decision Tree, we predicted the possibility of purchasing auto insurance by health insurance buyers of insurance companies. While proceeding with the thesis, we encountered problems and difficulties in analyzing one data using two algorithms. In particular, it had the most difficulty determining and selecting an algorithm that can be used together while improving accuracy. It was difficult to choose one specific algorithm and analyze the model, and it was difficult to determine the options in the process of selecting and setting certain columns and conducting the experiment. In addition, a fairly complex problem occurred in the process of model analysis using one or more algorithms, which caused difficulties in predicting the model. In order to produce a more accurate and fast car insurance purchase prediction algorithm model, it is expected that a better model can be produced if the prediction is made using data that is more effective and has various columns than the current one. In addition, the Two- Class Logistic Regression algorithm has the advantage of being able to produce a fast and simple prediction model, but it has the disadvantage of producing a simple model.

Therefore, two algorithm models were compared and compared using the Two-Class Boosted Decision Tree at the same time to predict the results. As a result, it was possible to derive a predictive model with higher accuracy results. It is expected that the creation of an automobile insurance purchase prediction model based on the personal purchase information of the purchaser of such health insurance can be utilized in the future when an insurance company provides customized advertisements. Suppose an insurance company collects various personal information of customers who normally use insurance in addition to auto insurance or health insurance. In that case, it can predict and analyze insurance in related fields by predicting its customers' interests based on the data. In this case, even if the number of customers in the insurance company does not increase significantly, it can be expected to have a positive effect of ensuring much higher profitability based on its customers. Also, the fact that more insurance can be predicted with one data is also expected to have the advantage of increasing data utilization. In this way, in the future, we are currently building a machine learning model that can predict, recommend, and suggest insurance products in areas where customers feel their usual necessity in addition to automobile insurance by collecting and utilizing various information in addition to the purchaser's personal insurance purchase information. You can use the thesis results. Therefore, this paper can be used to construct and produce an artificial intelligence model that predicts and recommends insurance products that suit each customer's IEE Journal of Artificial Intelligence,Volume:9,Issue:1,Issue Date:Jun.2021