YUJIN KIM

Data Analysis Portfolio

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Contents

Self Intro

I am **Yujin Kim**, an aspiring data analyst.

I believe that **growth** comes through **diverse experiences and continuous challenges**.
My goal is to become someone who **seeks opportunities for improvement** while maintaining a **broader perspective**.

☑ Data Analysis Experience

During my internship, I assisted with data organization and preprocessing tasks required for customer data analysis. This experience sparked my interest in **data analysis**. Later, I pursued a **graduate program** to deepen my knowledge in data analysis and **developed analytical skills** through various **data analysis projects** during my studies.

☑ Program planning and operation Experience

As a team member at a public institution, where I gained experience in **planning and operating various programs** on diverse topics. I strived to design programs that reflected societal trends and captured participants' interests. Additionally, while planning and operaing programs, I was able to handle related **administrative tasks** such as budgeting and promotion.

Background

Education

2017.03 - 2021. 08

- Hankuk University of Foreign Studies
- Bachelor of Political Science and Diplomacy

2023.03 - 2025. 02

- Sogang University
- Master of Business Analytics

Work Experience

2021.07 - 2021.12

- Dajeon Social Innovation Center(DSIC) (Space Planning Team Associate)

2022.04 - 2022.07

- Global Santa Fe (NM, USA) (Intern)

2022.08 - 2023.01

- The graduate school of public policy at Sejong University
  (Administrative Officer)

Skills

- OA(EXCEL, WORD, POWERPOINT etc)
- Computer Language: Python, R, MySQL
- Language: Korean(Native), English
- Program: WordPress, Salesforce, Canvas

Certificate

Word Processor Specialist (2021.10.22)

Advanced Data Analytics Semi-Professional(ADsP) (2023.06.16)

Computer Specialist in Spreadsheet & Database Level-1 (2024.08.16)

Data Mining Project

Travel Insurance Subscription Prediction and Analysis

2023.06

Problem Definition

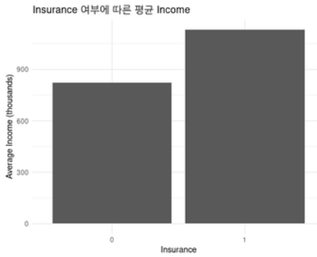
- Post-pandemic boom in the travel industry led to increased competition in travel insurance, with a surge in subscriptions
- **What model can predict travel insurance subscriptions?**
- **What are the characteristics of travelers who subscribe to travel insurance?**

Data Collection and Preprocessing

- Data: Travel Insurance Prediction Data
- Source: Kaggle

- Check and handle duplicates and missing values
- Undersampling, split data (train and test) (7:3)
- Balance the y variable ratio in the train set (5:5)
- Cleaning variable types

EDA




```
> summary(travel)
      age            employment     graduate
Min.   :25.00   goverment: 570   Length:1987
1st Qu.:28.00   private  :1417   Class :characte
Median :29.00                    Mode  :characte
Mean   :29.65
3rd Qu.:32.00
Max.   :35.00
frequentflyer       evertravel        insurance
Length:1987        Length:1987        0:1277
Class :character   Class :character   1: 710
Mode  :character   Mode  :character
```

Code

```
#언더샘플링
undersampled_data = ovun.sample(insurance~., data=travel, method = "under" ,N=1420)$data
table(undersampled_data$insurance)

# train과 test 데이터로 분할 (7:3 비율)
set.seed(123)
split = sample.split(undersampled_data$insurance , SplitRatio = 0.7)
train_travel1 = undersampled_data[split, ]
test_travel = undersampled_data[!split, ]

# train 데이터의 y 변수를 5:5로 맞춤
set.seed(123)
train_indices = sample(1:nrow(train_travel1), size = nrow(test_travel))
train_travel = rbind(train_travel1[train_indices, ], train_travel1[-train_indices, ])

# 결과 확인
table(train_travel$insurance)
table(test_travel$insurance)
```

Data Mining Project

Travel Insurance Subscription Prediction and Analysis

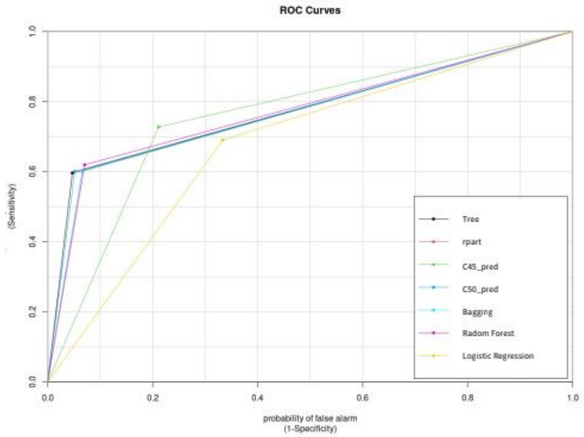
2023.06

Data Modeling

- Check analysis results for each model
- Models used: decision tree(tree, bagging), rpart, C4.5, C5.0, random forest, neural net, logistic regression
- Model performance comparison method: Compare accuracy, sensitivity, specificity, and AUC values, followed by ROC curve visualization

Modeling result

구 분		Test Data			AUC	비 고
		정확도	민감도	특이도		
DT	Tree	79.1	59.6	98.5	78.1	AUC,정확도 값 높음
	rpart	79.1	59.6	98.5	78.1	AUC, 정확도 값 높음
	C4.5	75.3	70.8	79.8	72.0	민감도 값 높음
	C5.0	77.9	61.9	93.9	73.4	
DT Ensembles	Bagging	78.8	60.0	97.6	78.1	AUC 값 높음
	Random Forest	80.0	62.4	97.6	76.0	정확도 값 높음
Neural Net		76.5	70.0	88.2	-	
Logistic Regression		65.7	70.0	61.5	63.8	민감도 > 정확도



Insight

- C4.5 and Neural Network showed overall superior results
- rpart analysis identified Income as the most important variable
- Age and Family size were found to significantly influence insurance subscription
- **Implications**: Need to promote insurance products to high-income customers and target efficient customer segments
- **Limitations**: limited age group(25-35), insufficient distinction between domestic and international travel insurance.

Code

```
#C4.5 분석
install.packages("RWeka",dependencies = TRUE)
library(RWeka)
#install.packages("caret")
#library(caret)
cf = createFolds(train_travel$insurance, k = 10)

c45fit = train(insurance~., data = train_travel, trControl = trainControl(method = "cv", indexOut = cf))
c45fit
plot(c45fit)
c45fit$finalModel
c45_pred = predict(object = c45fit, newdata = test_travel, type = "raw")
table(test_travel$insurance, c45_pred)
confusionMatrix(c45_pred,test_travel$insurance)
```

TimeSeries Project

Online Grocery Consumption

2023.05 - 2023.06

RStudio

Problem Definition

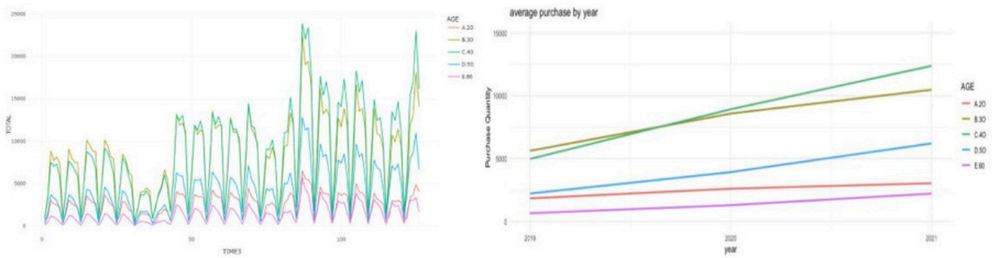
- Consumer purchasing behavior has changed after the COVID-19 pandemic (domestic online shopping transactions increased)
- **How has consumer purchasing behavior changed due to the COVID-19 pandemic?**
- **What are the characteristics of consumers' online purchasing behavior?**

Data Collection and Preprocessing

- Data: 온라인쇼핑 요일/시간대별 이용 특징
- Source: KDX 한국데이터거래소

- Extract online grocery shopping data categories
- Check and handle duplicates and missing values
- Verify and adjust the data format (e.g., the time format 'A. 02-06, B. 06-10' was restructured into a new time variable in chronological order)

EDA



Code

```
data4_20 <- data5 %>% filter(AGE == "A.20") %>% group_by(CRI_YM, TIME2) %>% arrange(CRI_YM, TIME2)
data4_30 <- data5 %>% filter(AGE == "B.30") %>% group_by(CRI_YM, TIME2) %>% arrange(CRI_YM, TIME2)
data4_40 <- data5 %>% filter(AGE == "C.40") %>% group_by(CRI_YM, TIME2) %>% arrange(CRI_YM, TIME2)
data4_50 <- data5 %>% filter(AGE == "D.50") %>% group_by(CRI_YM, TIME2) %>% arrange(CRI_YM, TIME2)
data4_60 <- data5 %>% filter(AGE == "E.60") %>% group_by(CRI_YM, TIME2) %>% arrange(CRI_YM, TIME2)

print(data4_20)
tail(data4_20)

data4_20$TIME3 <- 1:126
data4_30$TIME3 <- 1:126
data4_40$TIME3 <- 1:126
data4_50$TIME3 <- 1:126
data4_60$TIME3 <- 1:126

data6 <- bind_rows(data4_20, data4_30, data4_40, data4_50, data4_60) %>% arrange(TIME3)
head(data6)
```

TimeSeries Project

Online Grocery Consumption

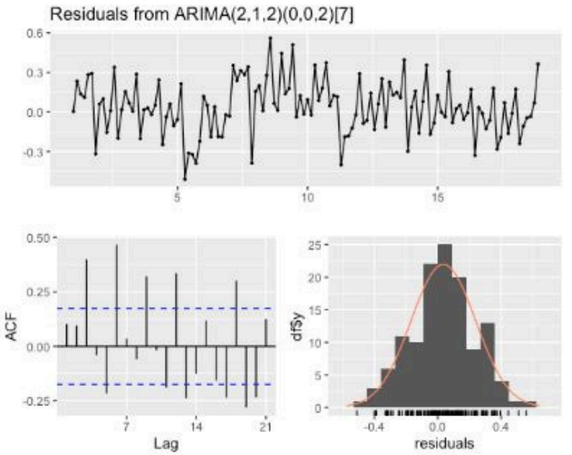
2023.05 - 2023.06

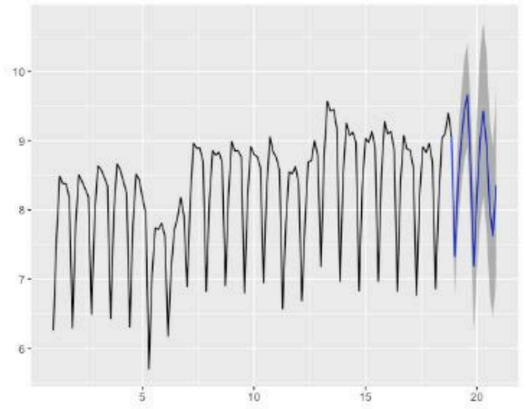
RStudio

Data Modeling

- SARIMA and SARIMAX time series models were applied, and the best model was selected based on AIC
- To quantitatively assess prediction accuracy, a Paired T-Test was used to check the yearly distribution
- Multiple Regression was applied to examine if the age variable during the COVID-19 situation affected purchase volume

Modeling Result





Insight

- SARIMA model showed superior AIC results compared to SARIMAX model
- Paired T-Test revealed a significant difference in the online grocery purchase distribution before and after COVID-19
- Multiple Regression analysis found that year, day of the week, and time had a significant impact on online grocery purchase volume
- **Implications**: Based on the time series analysis results, inventory strategy and marketing targeting strategies need to be established
- **Limitations**: The data is limited to May of 2019, 2020, and 2021

Code

```
> auto.arima(ts_total_log, seasonal=T)
Series: ts_total_log
ARIMA(2,1,2)(0,0,2)[7] with drift

Coefficients:
         ar1      ar2      ma1     ma2     sma1    sma2   drift
      1.0235  -0.9376  -1.6759  0.9509  -1.3154  0.5374  0.0067
s.e.  0.0342   0.0311   0.0573  0.0491   0.1062  0.1096  0.0029

sigma^2 = 0.2012:  log likelihood = -81.89
AIC=179.79   AICc=181.03   BIC=202.41
```

Master's Thesis

Performance Improvement of Stochastic Self-Attention Recommendation Systems

2024.07-2024.12

python

Purpose

- Recommendation systems are a key technology in modern marketing
- Recent LLMs like GPT and BERT are based on the Transformer architecture, where Attention is the core
- The STOSA algorithm, introduced in 2022, uses self-attention for recommendation systems with probabilistic embedding
- This paper aims to enhance the STOSA algorithm's performance by comparing different methods for measuring the distance between probability distributions in self-attention

Method

- Data: Amazon Reviews 데이터 (Home, Beauty, Tools, Toys, Office Products)
- Parameters: Reference the parameters used in the original STOSA paper
- Performance comparison method: Hit Ratio(**HIT@1, HIT@5**), Mean Reciprocal Rank(**MRR**), Normalized Discounted Cumulative Gain(**NDCG@5**)
- Probability distribution distance metrics: **Wasserstein distance**(STOSA), **Kullback-Leibler divergence**, **Hellinger distance**

Master's Thesis

Performance Improvement of Stochastic Self-Attention Recommendation Systems

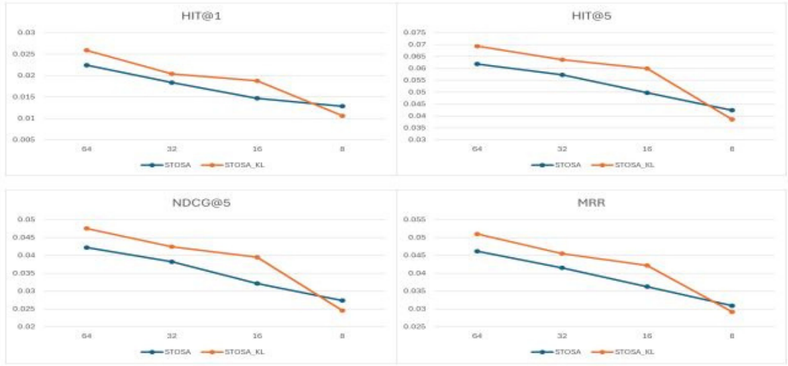
2024.07-2024.12

python

Results

Dataset	Metric	SASRec	STOSA	STOSA_HL	STOSA_KL
Home	HIT@1	0.0029	0.0053	0.0011	**0.0068**
	HIT@5	0.0094	0.0120	0.0045	**0.0152**
	NDCG@5	0.0062	0.0087	0.0028	**0.0111**
	MRR	0.0070	0.0093	0.0033	**0.0116**
Beauty	HIT@1	0.0123	0.0163	0.0110	**0.0201**
	HIT@5	0.0417	0.0444	0.0297	**0.0498**
	NDCG@5	0.0272	0.0306	0.0206	**0.0354**
	MRR	0.0289	0.0320	0.0211	**0.0371**
Tools	HIT@1	0.0079	0.0114	0.0058	**0.0123**
	HIT@5	0.0248	0.0308	0.0161	**0.0311**
	NDCG@5	0.0164	0.0211	0.0110	**0.0219**
	MRR	0.0178	0.0218	0.0121	**0.0231**
Toys	HIT@1	0.0175	0.0210	0.0167	**0.0249**
	HIT@5	0.0499	0.0560	0.0396	**0.0605**
	NDCG@5	0.0340	0.0393	0.0286	**0.0433**
	MRR	0.0352	0.0395	0.0289	**0.0433**
Office Products	HIT@1	0.0181	0.0224	0.0082	**0.0259**
	HIT@5	0.0669	0.0618	0.0340	**0.0693**
	NDCG@5	0.0428	0.0422	0.0210	**0.0475**
	MRR	0.0454	0.0461	0.0246	**0.0510**

*가장 성능이 높게 나온 값에 대해 **굵은 글자체**와 밑줄을 표시하였음.



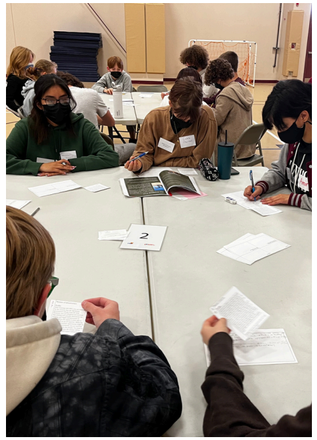
- The results show that the **STOSA_KL model using Kullback-Leibler outperforms** others
- The original STOSA algorithm also shows high performance (2nd)
- Additionally, performance comparisons based on parameter settings confirm that **STOSA_KL consistently outperforms** other models.
- A comparison of algorithm performance by embedding dimension showed that STOSA performs better in lower dimensions, but as the dimension increases, STOSA_KL shows superior performance.

Extra Projects list

- Project: 탄조중립 플리마켓
- Organization: DSIC
- Duration: 2021.07 - 2021.12
- Overview: Planning and Operating NetZero Flea Market and performance
- Role: Program Planning and Operation, Administrative Processing

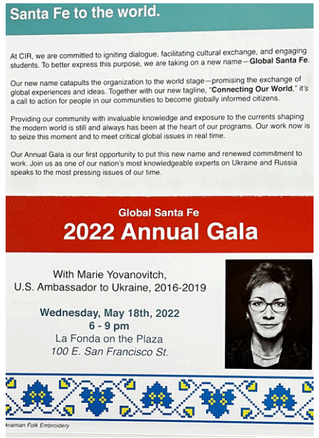
- Project: 사회혁신 국제 컨퍼런스
- Organization: DSIC
- Duration: 2021.10 - 2021.11
- Overview: 탄소중립 도시로의 전환을 위한 국제적 사회혁신 아젠다 형성 및 네트워킹
- Role: 국내외 기관 연락 보조 및 자료 번역, 운영 보조

- Project: 공공공간 활성화 프로젝트
- Organization: DSIC
- Duration: 2021.10 - 2021.12
- Overview: Developing Strategies for Activating Public Spaces online
- Role: Program Planning and Operation, Administrative Processing



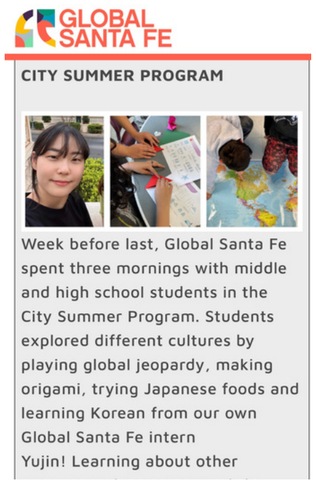
- Project: NextGenSim
- Organization: Global Santa Fe (NM, USA)
- Duration: 2022.04
- Overview: Social Education Through Simulated Policy Legislation Based on Key Issues
- Role: Assisting in Program Management, Program Documentation

Extra Projects list



- Project: Annual Gala
- Organization: Global Santa Fe (NM, USA)
- Duration: 2022.05
- Overview: Fundraising through Hosting Lectures and Networking Events
- Role: Assisting in Program Planning and Operation, Program Documentation

- Project: Booktalk & Luncheon
- Organization: Global Santa Fe (NM, USA)
- Duration: 2022.05
- Overview: Organizing and Hosting Lectures with Various Speakers
- Role: Assisting in Program Promotion and Operation, Program Documentation



- Project: City Summer Program
- Organization: Global Santa Fe (NM, USA)
- Duration: 2022.07
- Overview: Planning and Operating Cultural Experience Programs for Local Students Introducing Korean Culture and Teaching Korean, Assisting in Program Planning and Management
- Role

- Project: Customer Data Analysis
- Organization: Global Santa Fe (NM, USA)
- Duration: 2022.07
- Overview: Analyzing Donor Characteristics and Strategic Planning
- Role: Data Extraction from Salesforce, Data Preprocessing

Thank you

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