Industry Use Cases and the Underlying Content Analytics Technology used in Big Data and Predictive Analytics

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Industry Domains

Customer Insight
- Customer experience
- Customer satisfaction and survey analysis
- Product and service quality
- Churn prediction
- Marketing campaign development and execution
- Product enhancements

Crime Analytics
- Community policing
- Investigation analytics
- Incident management
- Antigang initiatives
- Antiterrorism initiatives
- Cyber crime investigation

Healthcare
- Diagnostic assistance
- Clinical treatment
- Critical care intervention
- Research for improved disease management
- Fraud detection and prevention
- Voice of the patient
- Claims management
- Prevention of readmissions
- Patient discharge and follow-up care

Insurance
- Risk assessment
- Fraud detection
- Policy and underwriting analysis
- Claims analysis, payment validation and loss review
- Reserve trending and optimization

Finance
- Anti-money laundering
- Internet banking fraud
- Operational efficiency
- Risk management and compliance

Customer Insight
- Crime Analytics
- Healthcare
- Insurance
- Finance
Insurance & Financial Services

Use Case
• Reduce loss ratio on claims
• Attack fraud
• Maintain optimal level of reserves

Approach
• Automate the search of 15 different data sources going back 15 years for greater insight into claim losses and insured policy lifecycle changes
• Enable knowledge-driven searches of both structured and unstructured information
• Provide one version of the truth by validating policy data across applications and databases
• Rapidly build additional internal/external data sources as needed

Benefits
• Improve risk assessment models by uncovering unexpected patterns and associations among existing data sources
• Set adequate reserves with a better understanding of the factors contributing to claims losses
• Pinpoint fraud with data mining to identify triggers that may signal bogus claims
• Save millions of dollars in staff time and get results more quickly by automating the risk assessment process
The Use Case
• Quickly identify defects that can lead to recalls and negatively impact business
• Analyze defect information in a cost-effective way
• Utilize that data as feedback for the planning and development of new products
• Enhance quality, image and competitiveness, and improve customer satisfaction

The Approach
• Analyze structured information (automaker, model, year)
• Analyze unstructured information (descriptions of problems, opinions about the automaker)
• Drill down into data along several dimensions of frequency, time, deviation, trends, and more
• Provide reports that allow the user to visualize the results clearly and easily

The Benefits
• Reduce by at least 1% the cost required for handling recalls, which are estimated to cost automakers up to tens or even hundreds of billions of dollars a year
• Improve customer satisfaction and competitiveness by enabling the automakers to produce higher quality cars based on market demand as expressed in the NHTSA data
• Notify the automaker if data that match user-specified search criteria are reported to NHTSA
Use Case
• Increase job placement rates for university graduates
• Gain unprecedented insight into hiring trends to align university curriculum with employers’ needs
• Enhance quality, image and competitiveness, and improve customer satisfaction

Approach
• Crawl through thousands of online job postings, analyzing the unstructured data to provide an unprecedented perspective on the job market
• Aggregate the view of employers’ requirements across the industry
• Monitor emerging employment trends including high-demand degrees and skills, essential concepts and methodologies, and required programming languages and product knowledge

Benefits
• Gained the ability to respond quickly and cost-effectively to changing industry needs, launching a new course in 2.5 months instead of 12 months, a 76 percent improvement
• Increased demand for new courses in business information systems to 300 percent the current capacity, demonstrating the marketplace need and the university’s competitiveness
• Improved the employability of students by matching coursework to high-demand skills in the job market
**Telecommunications**

**Use Case**
- Improve customer satisfaction, secure & maintain market share
- Understand the “voice of their customer” and prevent contract cancellation
- Identify new opportunities and quickly establish new services
- Rapidly respond to incidents

**Approach**
- Analyze call center notes, surveys, and customer emails
- Quickly detect likely candidates for customer churn
- Identify customer issues and suggests FAQ candidates for posting to a self-service Web site
- Mine for trends, patterns and unusual product and services associations with customer experiences

**Benefits**
- Improve accuracy to detect likely churn candidates by 50%
- Improve rates for model and service upgrades to loyal customers
- Improve self-service FAQ system
- Monitor voice of customer for new offerings and services
Technologies

Search
Securely connect to, search and explore all of your organization’s data, regardless of format or where it is stored and managed.

- Provision key business functions with 360-degree view of information
- Gain rapid ROI from better use and re-use of available information

Content Analytics
Mine your unstructured data to reveal trends, patterns and insights from unstructured content for high-value projects such as:

- Anticipating and identifying product defects
- Reducing customer churn
- Improving customer and patient care
- ... and more ...

Cognitive Services
Integrate cognitive services to enhance, scale and augment human expertise.

Embed cognitive capabilities such as:
- Question answering
- User modeling
- Machine translation
- Concept expansion
- ... and more ...

…”
Applying the Technology

Search and analytics tools provide quantitative answers e.g. the WHO, WHAT, WHERE and WHEN

Content Analytics and Cognitive services provide qualitative answers e.g. the HOW & WHY
The Challenge of Scale

How do you reduce big data to ‘human size’?
According to finance report, IBM Corp.’s EPS increased by 10.1%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identify Language</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment Sentence</td>
<td>According to finance report IBM Corp.’s EPS increased by 10.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify Token</td>
<td>according</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normalize Character Case</td>
<td>corporation increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemmatize Token</td>
<td>preposition noun(singular) noun(singular) noun(singular) preposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assign Part of Speech Tag</td>
<td>adjective noun(singular) noun(singular) noun(proper) possessive verb(past tense) numeral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify Domain Specific Term</td>
<td>IBM Corp. EPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extract Domain Specific Phrase</td>
<td>IBM Corp.’s EPS 10.1% Positive (finance – increase)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Content Analytics Challenges

Words have multiple Part-of-Speech tag candidates commonly:
- "according": adjective / verb (present particle)
- "finance": noun (singular) / verb (base form / present tense)
- "report": noun (singular) / verb (base form / present tense)
- "s": possessive / has / is / was
- "increased": verb (past tense / past tense particle)

Latin alphabet doesn’t always indicate English text. It is commonly used for other languages too (e.g. French, Spanish, etc.)

According to finance report, IBM Corp.’s EPS increased by 10.1%.

Need to identify phrasal expressions by scanning minimum number of tokens

Need to store millions of words in small memory
Need to achieve high throughput for looking up

Token boundary doesn’t always have white space character
Several east Asian languages does not use any indicators for token boundaries. It is determined by context. (e.g. Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Thai)

Upper case character doesn’t always indicate sentence beginning. It is also used for:
- abbreviation
- proper noun (e.g. place, organization, people name)
- normal noun in several languages (e.g. German)
- title (e.g. chapter, news article, book)
- enumeration (e.g. A. B. C.)

Period doesn’t always indicate sentence ending. It is also used for:
- abbreviation
- decimal point
- 1000 separator in several languages (e.g. German)
- enumeration (e.g. A.B.C.)

“EPS” doesn’t always mean “Earnings Per Share”. It has different meaning in different domain.
- e.g. Wikipedia lists 35 different meanings for “EPS”:
  - “External Power Supply”
  - “European Protected Species”
  - “Electro-Plasma System”

Company name is a domain specific term.
For finance domain, it needs to recognize all companies names listed on NYSE at least. Though it is not enough at all for analyzing finance report from other countries outside U.S.
Content Analytics with Natural Language Processing describes a set of linguistic, statistical, and machine learning techniques that allow text to be analysed and key information extraction for business integration.

Scalable Approach to Understanding and Extracting Language

1. Language Detection
2. Parts of Speech
3. Phrase Constituents (Concepts and Context)
4. Higher Lever Extractions (NER, Sentiment, Custom)

EC 4.0 Cu. Ft.
26-Cycle King-Size Washer – White. I hate this machine. Have had 3 calls on machine. You can't wash large items, Won't clean in the middle. Leaves dry spots through the clothes, I can only do 1/2 basket of clothes. Will not clean or mix bleach in with the water.....
Data Mining Unstructured Data
Cognitive Services

- **Question Answer**
  Direct responses to users inquiries fueled by primary document sources

- **Machine Translation**
  Globalize on the fly. Translate text from one language to another.

- **User Modeling**
  Personality profiling to help engage users on their own terms.

- **Relationship Extraction**
  Intelligently finds relationships between sentences components (nouns, verbs, subjects, objects, etc.)

- **Message Resonance**
  Communicate with people with a style and words that suits them

- **Visualization Rendering**
  Graphical representations of data analysis for easier understanding

- **Concept Expansion**
  Maps euphemisms or colloquial terms to more commonly understood phrases

- **Language Identification**
  Identifies the language in which text is written
Informed Decision Making: Search vs. Expert Q&A

Decision Maker
- Has Question
- Distills to 2-3 Keywords
- Reads Documents, Finds Answers

Search Engine
- Finds Documents containing Keywords

Expert
- Understands Question
- Produces Possible Answers & Evidence
- Analyzes Evidence, Computes Confidence
- Delivers Response, Evidence & Confidence

Decision Maker
- Asks NL Question
- Considers Answer & Evidence
Cognitive Q & A Technology

- **Question & Topic Analysis**
- **Question Decomposition**
- **Hypothesis Generation**
- **Hypothesis and Evidence Scoring**
- **Synthesis**
- **Final Confidence Merging & Ranking**

- **Answer Sources**
- **Candidate Answer Generation**
- **Answer Scoring**
- **Evidence Retrieval**
- **Deep Evidence Scoring**

- **1000’s of Pieces of Evidence**
- **100,000’s Scores from many Deep Analysis Algorithms**

- **Learned Models help combine and weigh the Evidence**

- **Multiple Interpretations**
- **100’s sources**
- **100’s Possible Answers**

- **Balance & Combine**

- **Answer & Confidence**