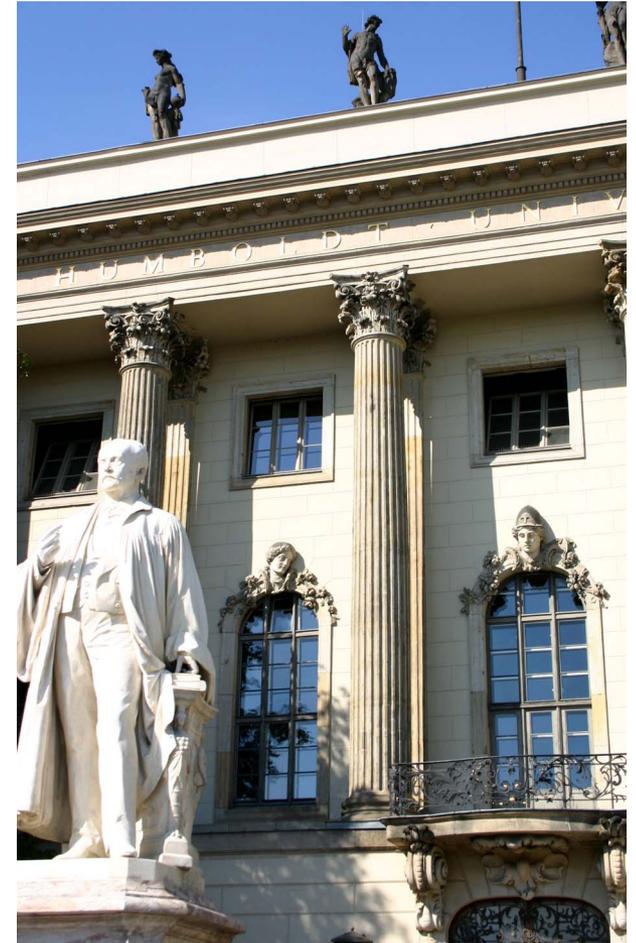


## Generative Adversarial Networks for Imbalanced Learning in Customer Scoring

Johannes Haupt

Prof. Dr. Stefan Lessmann

GOR AR Analytics

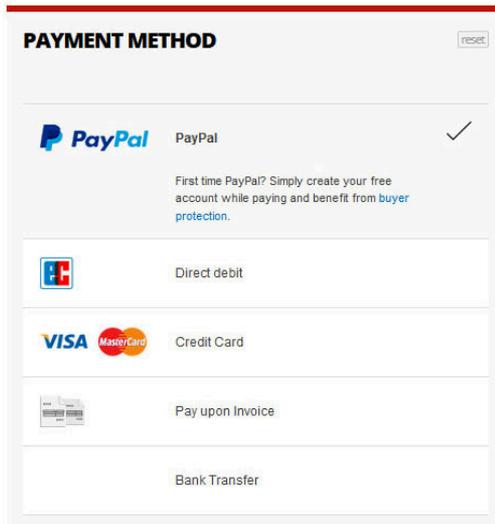


# Agenda

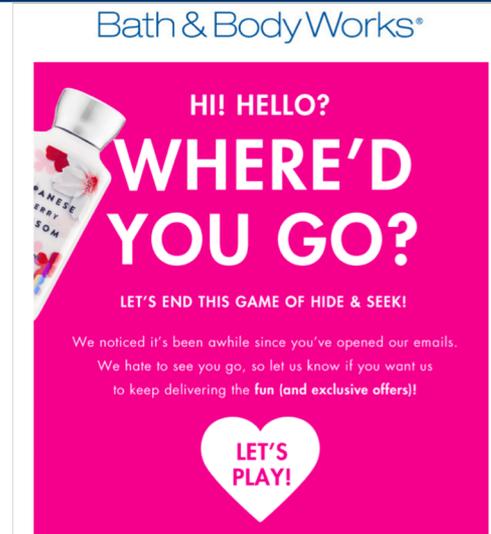
## Generative Adversarial Networks for Imbalanced Learning in Customer Scoring

- Customer Scoring
- Classification of Imbalanced Data
- Generative Adversarial Neural Networks (GAN)
- GANs for Synthetic Data Generation

# Customer Scoring



Payment Risk

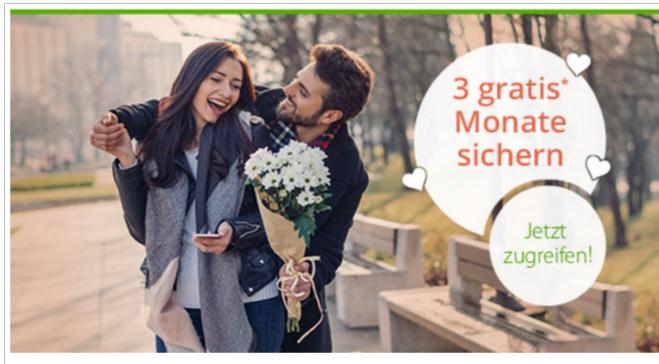


Churn Management

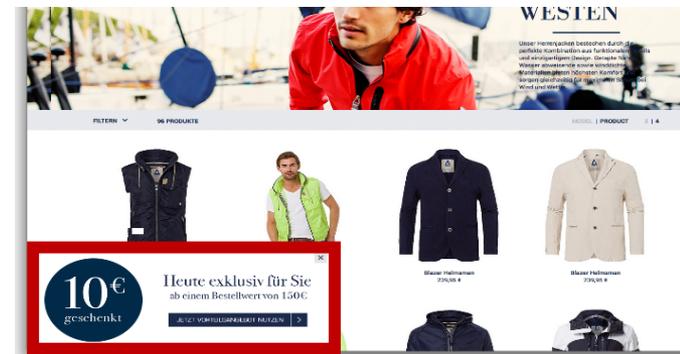


Product returns

Mail Targeting

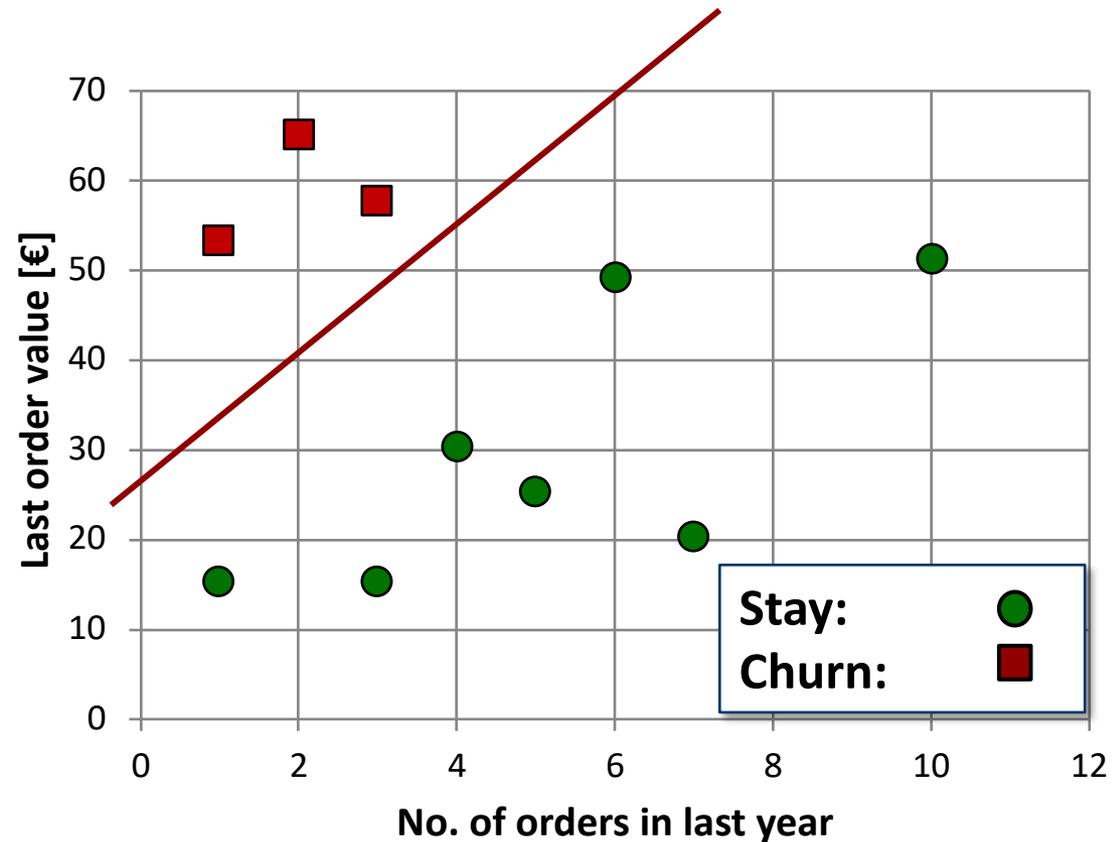


Coupons

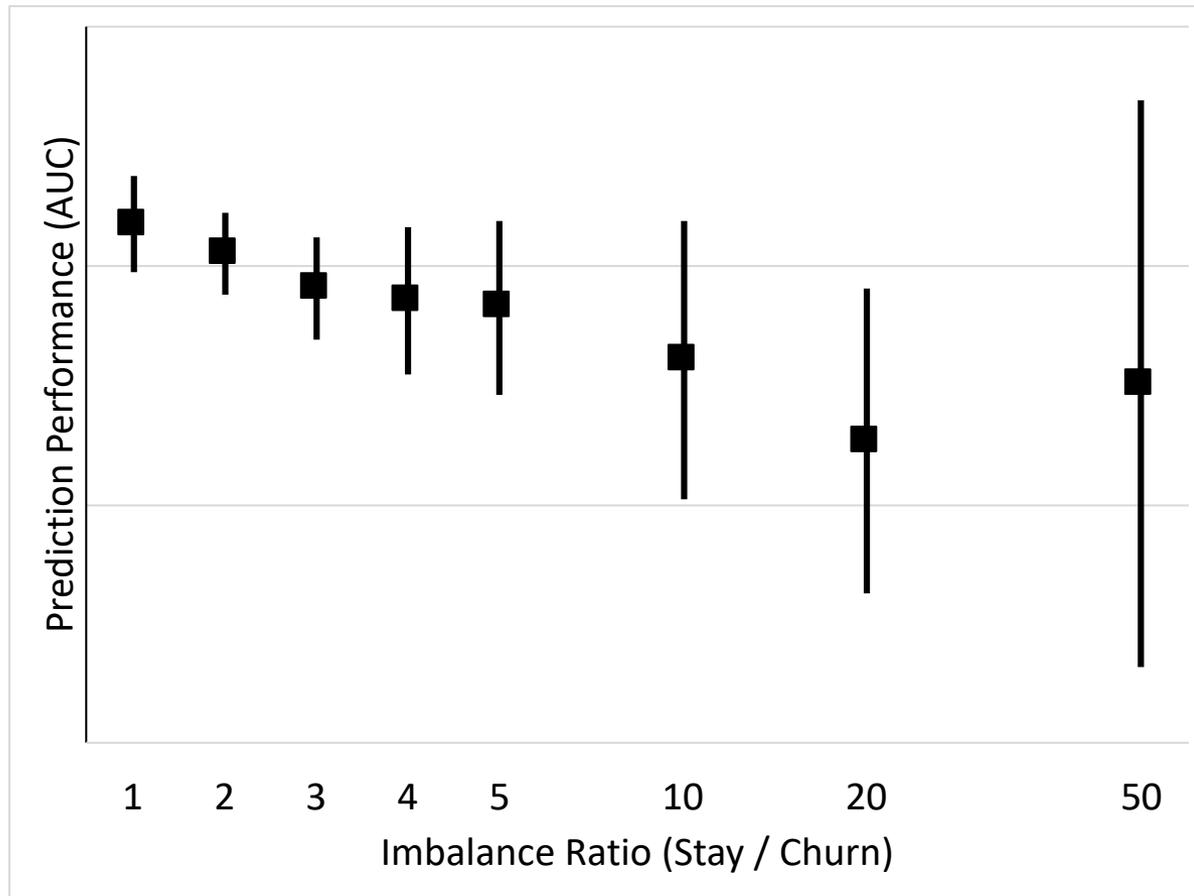


# Classification of Imbalanced Data

Churn	Time Since Order	No. of orders	Last Order Value
0	5	4	25
0	1	2	15
0	4	2	30
0	10	1	51
0	7	4	20
0	6	3	49
0	3	1	15
1	2	3	65
1	1	5	53
1	3	2	57



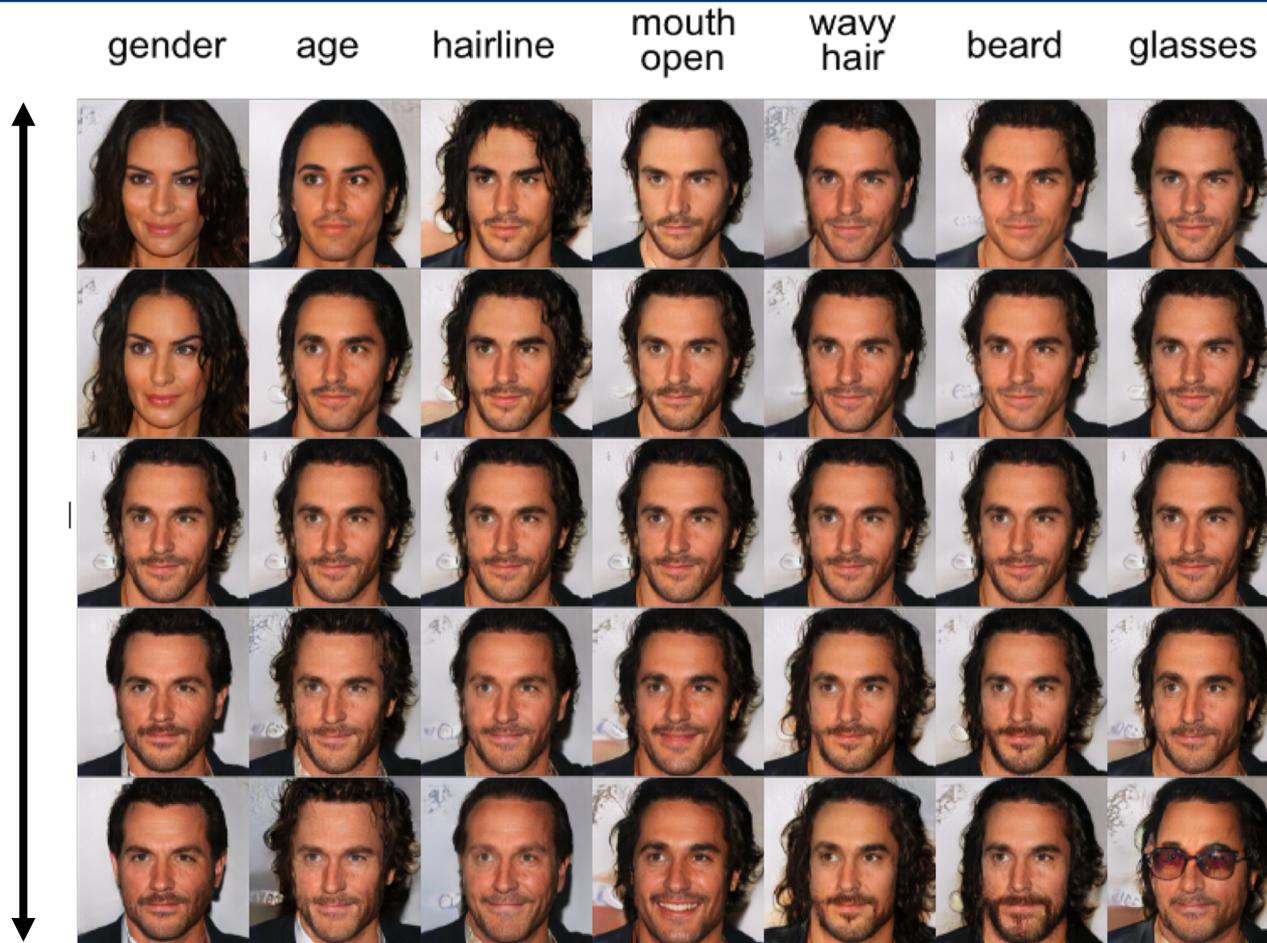
# Classification of Imbalanced Data



# Synthetic Oversampling

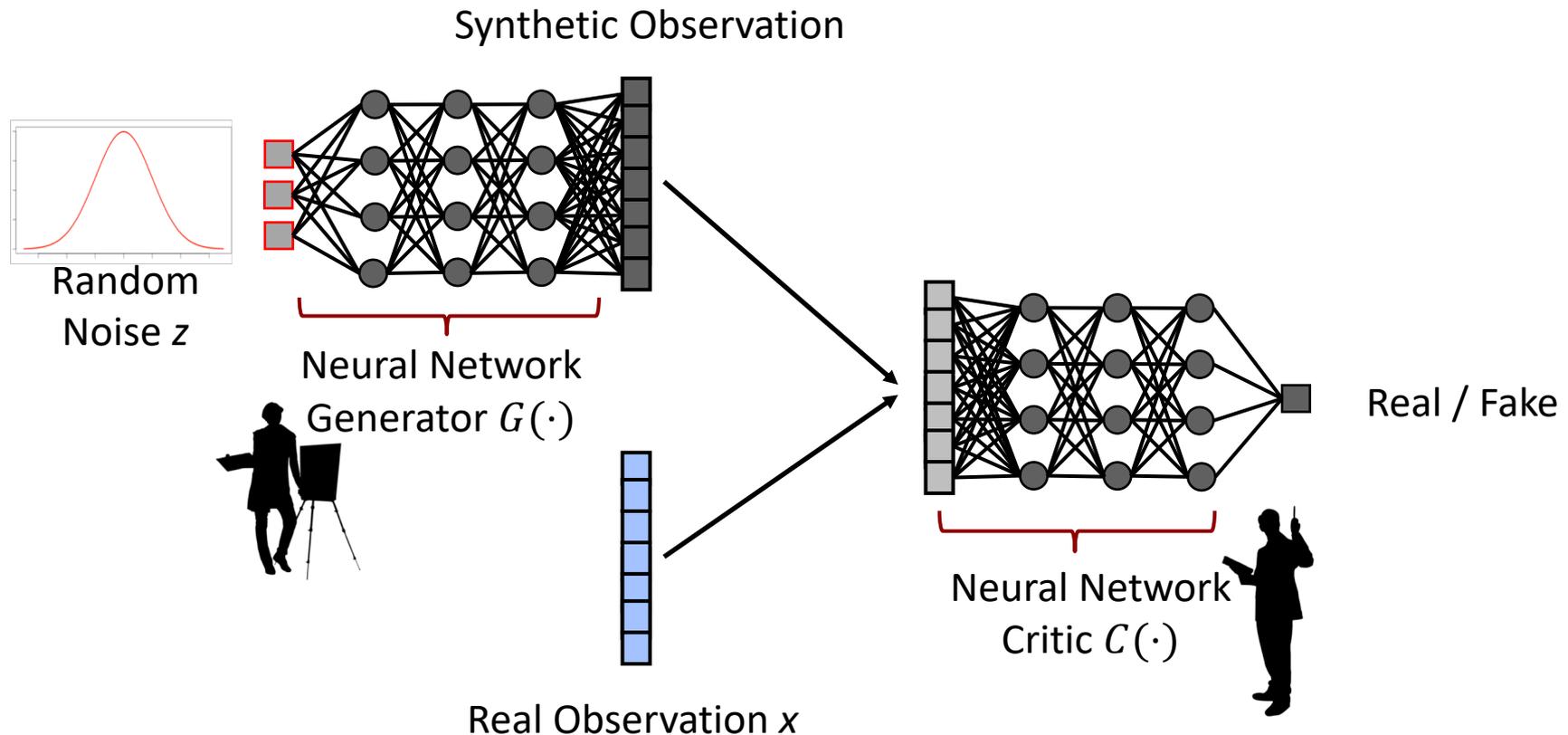


# Generative Adversarial Networks



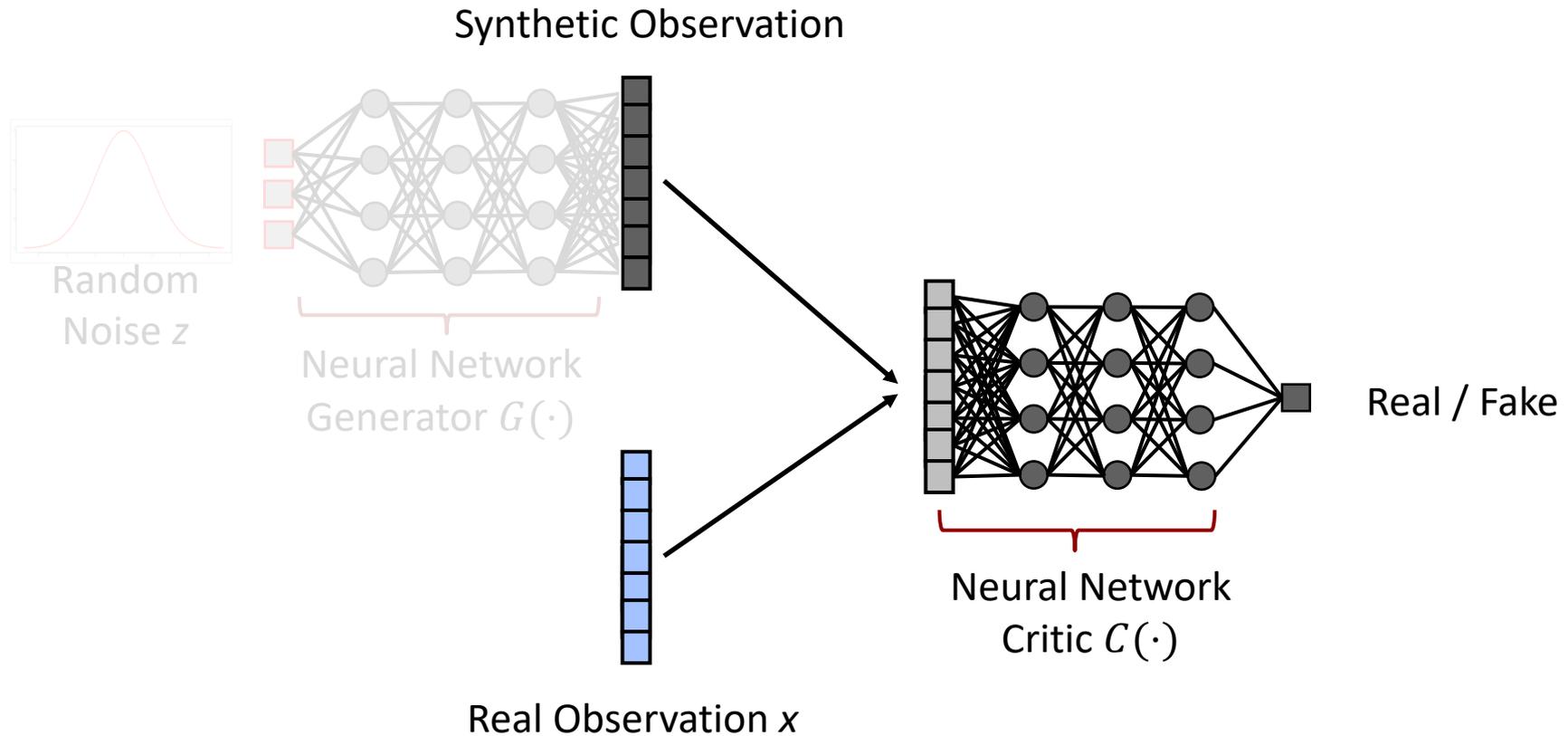
<https://blog.insightdatascience.com/generating-custom-photo-realistic-faces-using-ai-d170b1b59255>

# Generative Adversarial Networks



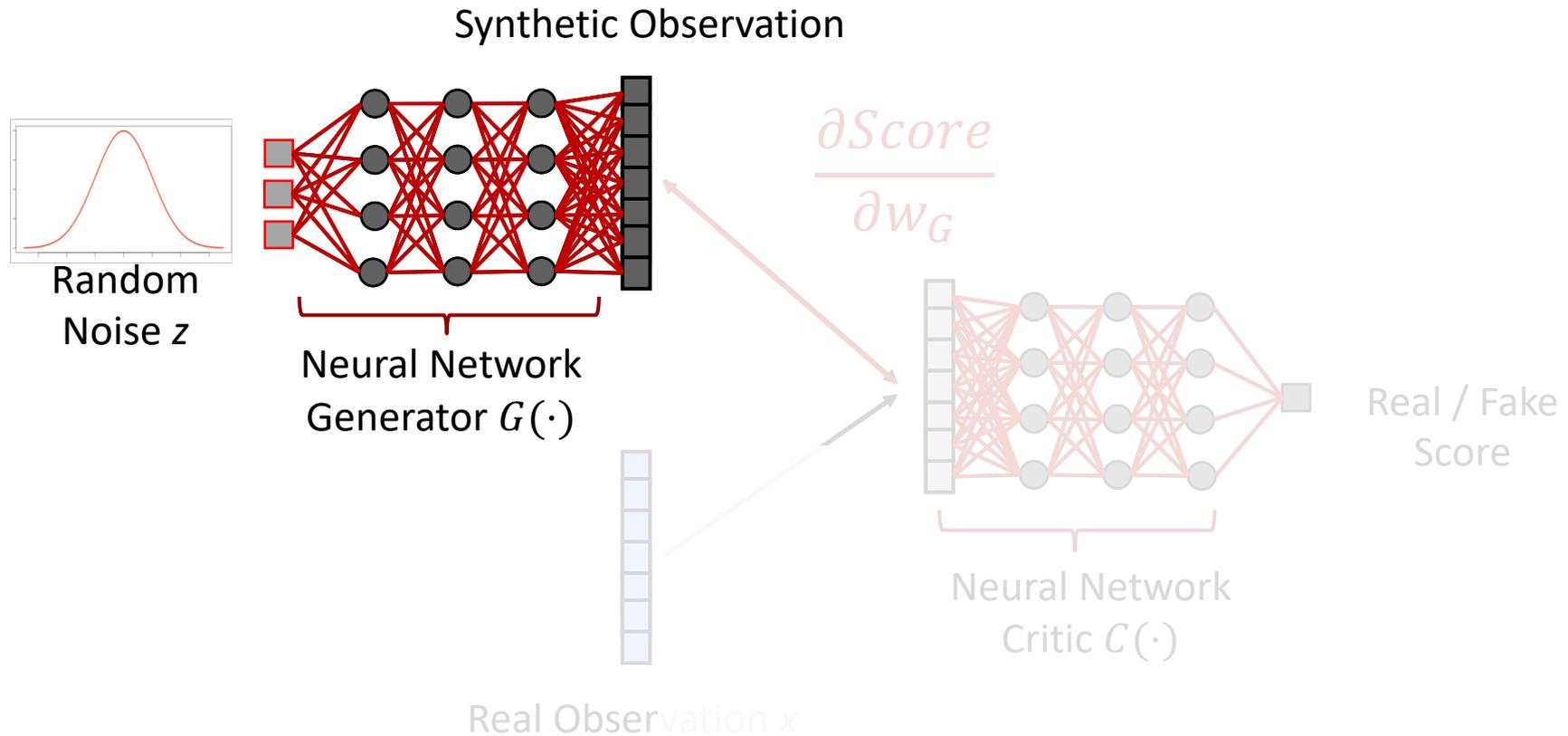
$$\min_G \max_C \mathbb{E}_{x \sim P_{real}} [\log C(x)] + \mathbb{E}_{z \sim P_z(z)} [\log\{1 - C(G(z))\}]$$

# Generative Adversarial Networks



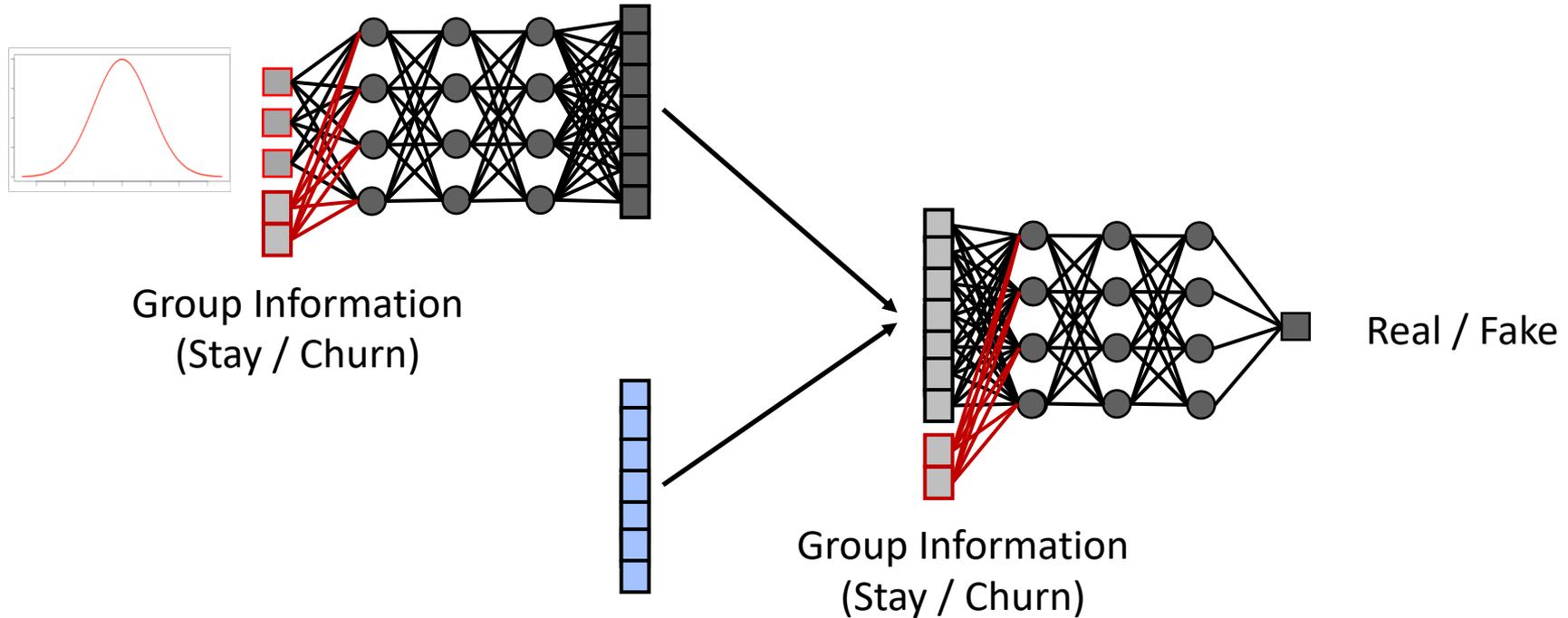
$$\min_G \max_C \mathbb{E}_{x \sim P_{real}} [\log C(x)] + \mathbb{E}_{z \sim P_z(z)} [\log\{1 - C(G(z))\}]$$

# Generative Adversarial Networks

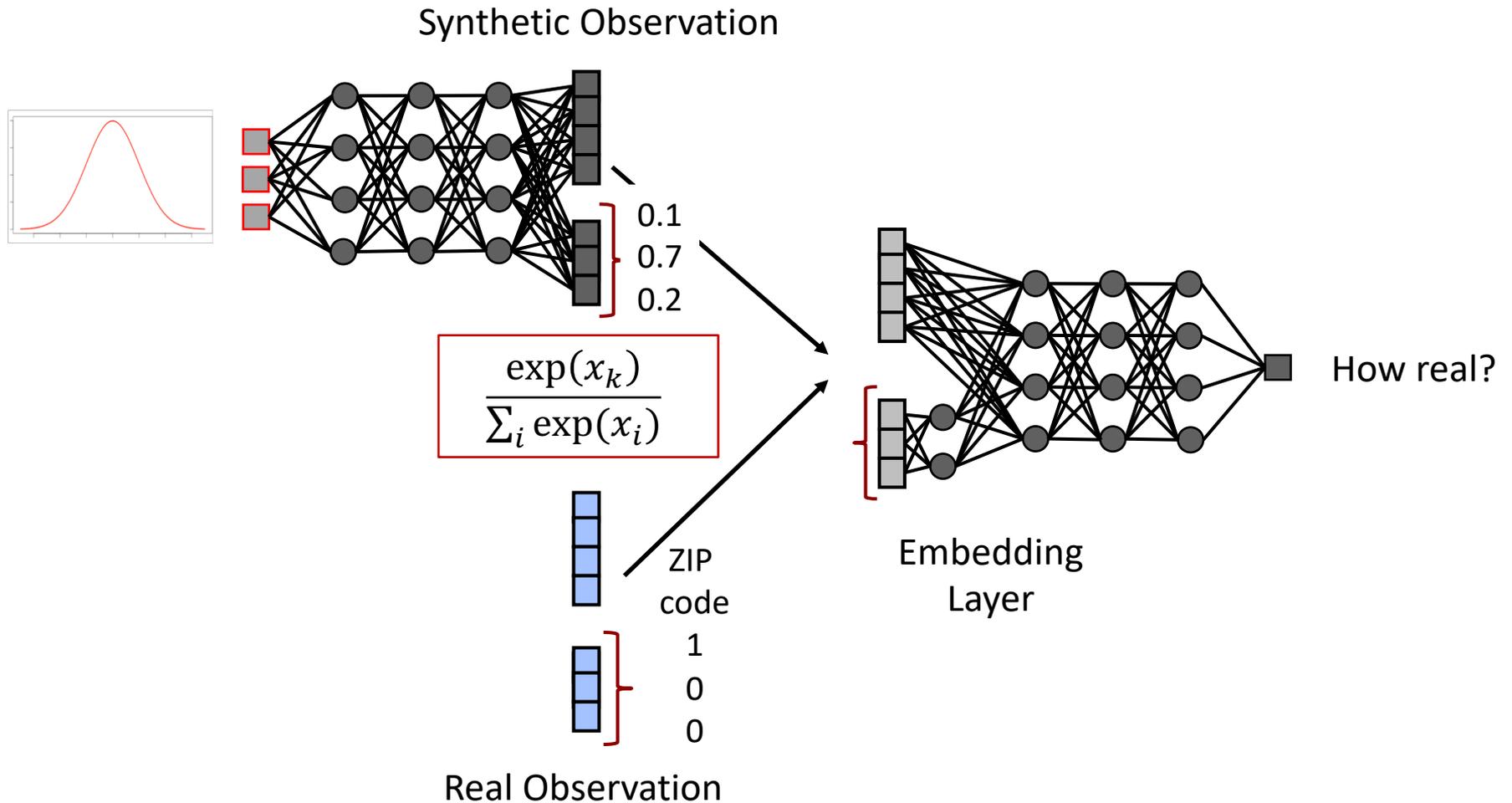


$$\min_G \max_C \mathbb{E}_{x \sim P_{real}} [\log C(x)] + \mathbb{E}_{z \sim P_z(z)} [\log\{1 - C(G(z))\}]$$

# Conditional GAN



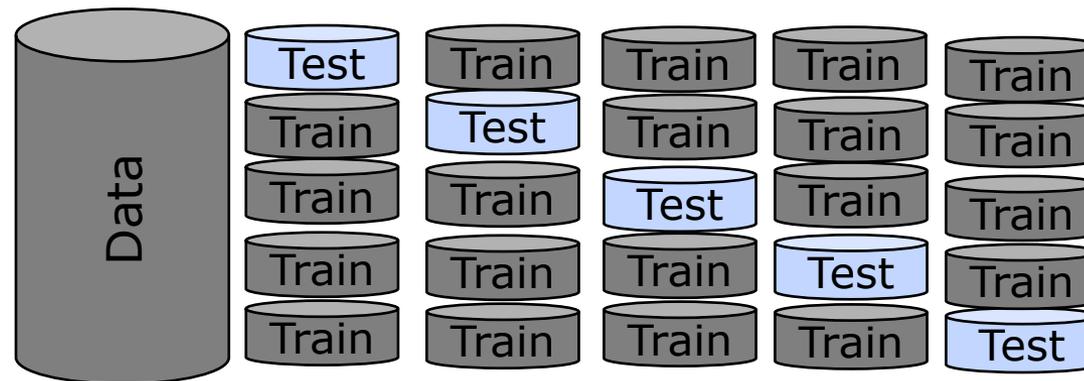
# Categorical GAN



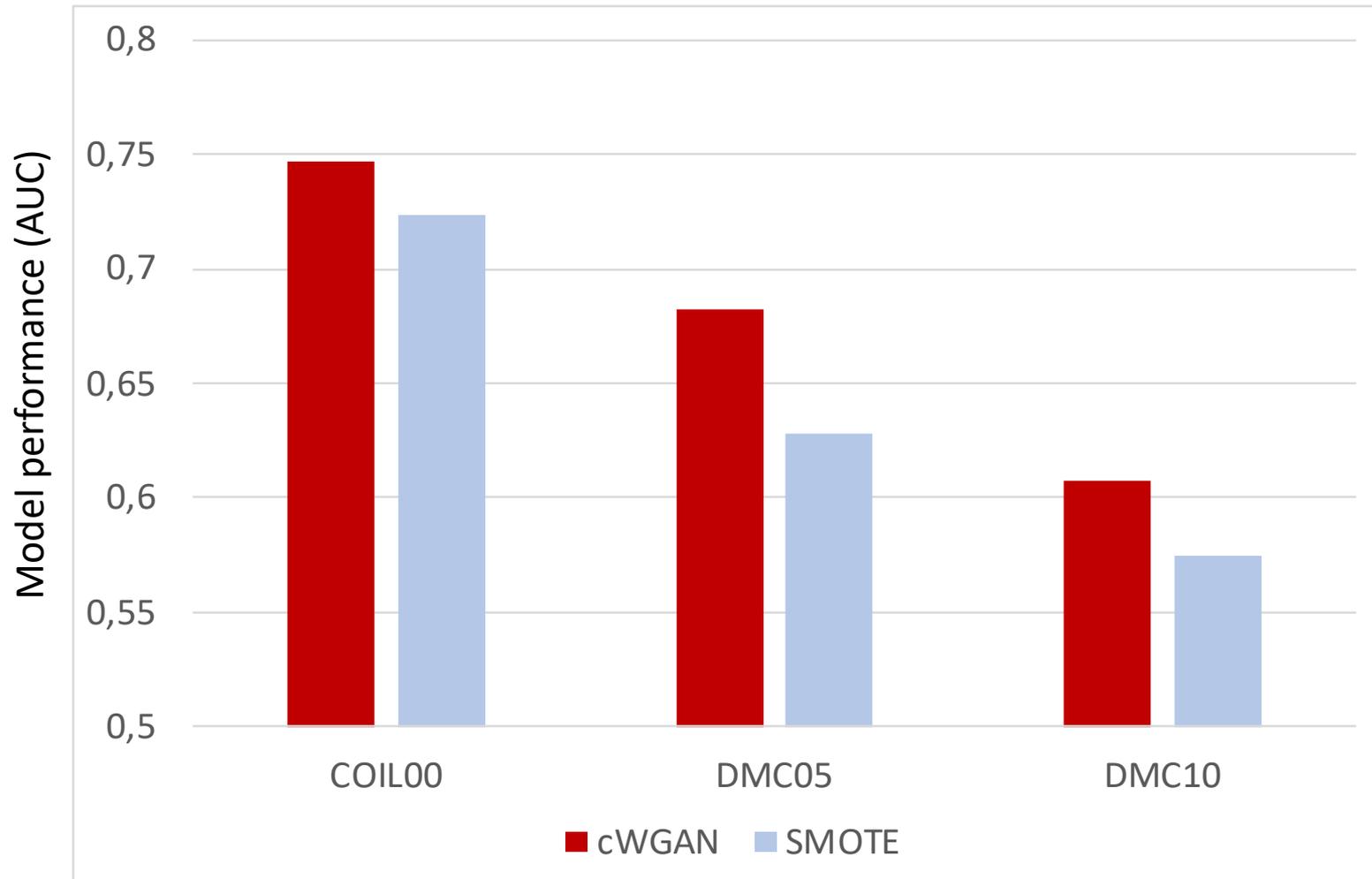
# Empirical Evaluation

Objective	Industry	Source	Obs.	Numeric Var.	Categorical Var. (Levels)	P(+1)	Minority Cases
Profitability	E-Commerce	DMC05	50,000	5	27 (651)	0.06	3000
Response	E-Commerce	DMC10	32,428	20	18 (209)	0.19	6161
Response	Finance	UCI-Coil00	9,822	59	26 (128)	0.06	589

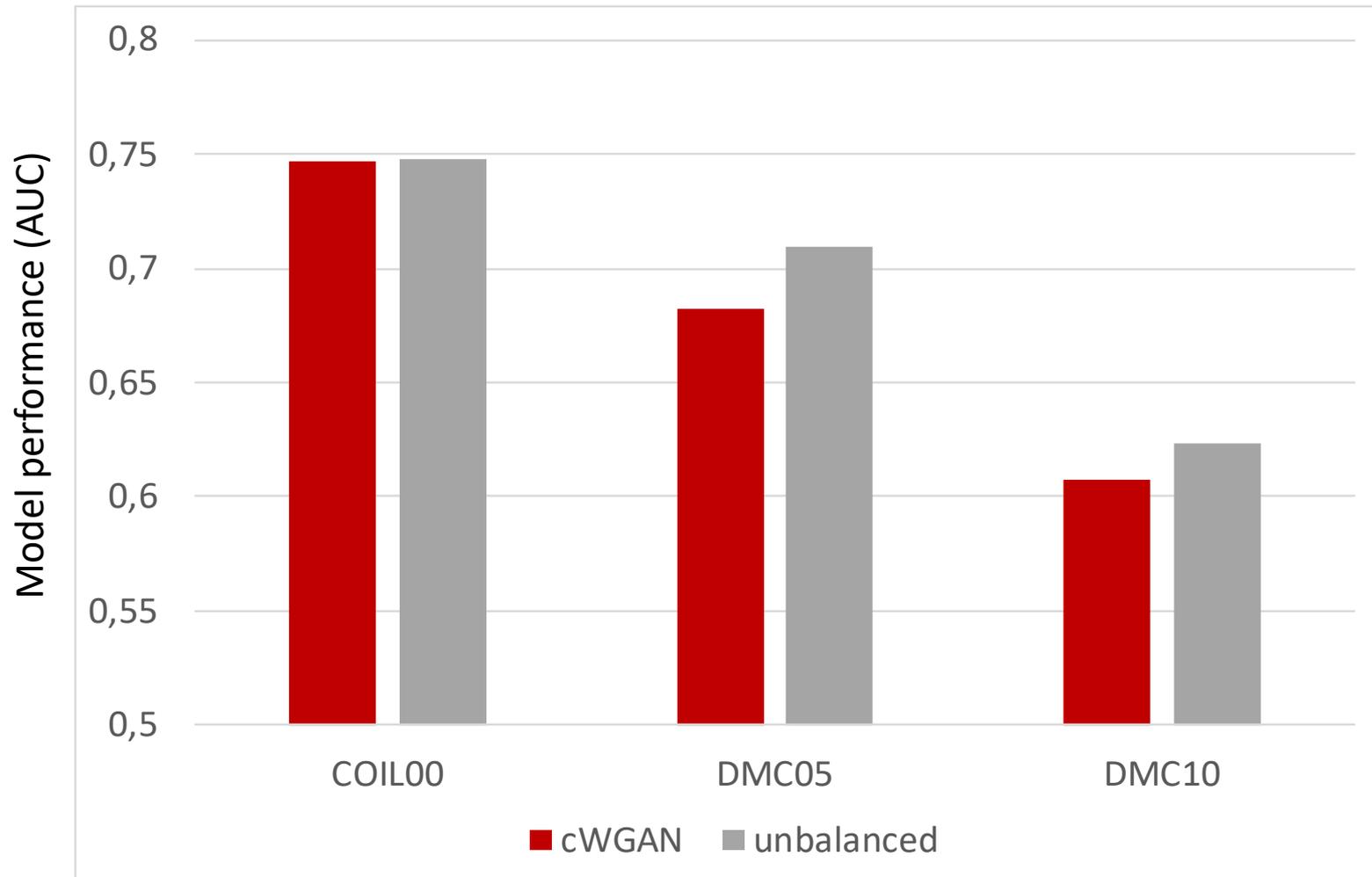
Within 5-fold CV evaluation:  
5-fold CV for Sampler + Model tuning



# Empirical Evaluation



# Empirical Evaluation



# Takeaways

- **Generative Adversarial Networks (GAN) are powerful tools to generate synthetic data**
- **GANs are applicable to business data**
- **GANs show potential to improve existing scoring models**

# Use Cases

Also use GANs to

- Correct biased experiment samples
- Reduce bias in automatic decision making
- Create anonymized artificial data to share
- Multiply data that is costly to acquire
- Detect outliers and fraud

# Thank You For Your Attention



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