C02029: Doctor of Philosophy 32903 PhD Thesis: Analytics December 2021

Customer Behavior Analytics and Visualization

Md Rafiqul Islam

School of Computer Science
Faculty of Engineering and Information Technology
University of Technology Sydney
NSW - 2007, Australia

Customer Behavior Analytics and Visualization

by Md Rafiqul Islam

Thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of

Doctor of Philosophy in Analytics

Under the supervision of Professor Guandong Xu and Dr. Xianzhi Wang

School of Computer Science
Faculty of Engineering and Information Technology
University of Technology Sydney
NSW - 2007, Australia

December 2021

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGINAL AUTHORSHIP

, Md Rafiqul Islam declare that this thesis, is submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the award of Doctor of Philosophy in Analytics, in the School of Computer Science, Faculty of Engineering and Information Technology at the University of Technology Sydney, Australia.

This thesis is wholly my own work unless otherwise referenced or acknowledged. In addition, I certify that all information sources and literature used are indicated in the thesis.

This document has not been submitted for qualifications at any other academic institution.

This research is supported by the Australian Government Research Training Program.

Production Note:

 $SIGNATURE: \quad {\sf Signature\ removed\ prior\ to\ publication}.$

[Md Rafiqul Islam]

DATE: 14th December, 2021 PLACE: Sydney, Australia

DEDICATION

To my beloved parents and teachers

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

irst of all, I owe my profound gratitude to my supervisor, Prof. Guandong Xu for providing me with all the resources, scholarly advice, and magnanimous technical, and financial support throughout my Ph.D. study. As a mentor, Prof. Guandong Xu showed me the quality of being devoted to my work through his contagious passion for research by being a role model.

I would also like to convey my appreciation and gratitude to my co-supervisor Dr. Xianzhi Wang for his insightful comments and encouragement. Besides my supervisors, my sincere appreciation goes to external collaborators Dr. Imran Razzak and Dr. Shaowu Liu who provided me essential support during my research work. Without their precious support, it would be difficult to achieve this goal.

I sincerely acknowledge my dear teacher Prof. Dr. Abu Raihan M. Kamal, Dr. Ashad Kabir, Dr. Md. Samiullah, Dr. Anwar Ulhaq, and friends Dr. Munshi Muhammad Abdul Kader Jilani, Dr. Mohammad Muntaseer Mahfuz, Dr. Md Shamsur Rahim, Dr. Shakil Ahmed Khan, Dr. Pejush Chandra Sarker, Shanjita Akter, Md. Ashraful Haque, and lab mates who have been extremely supportive during the entire course of my Ph.D. study.

I would like to acknowledge full financial support through the International Research Scholarship (IRS) and Faculty of Engineering and Information Technology (FEIT) Scholarship throughout my Ph.D. study.

Last but not the least, my heartfelt appreciation goes to all my family members, especially my father Md Abdul Kader, mother Most Tahmina Begum, and my uncle Md Fazlul Haque who have been extremely supportive during the entire course of my Ph.D. I would also extend my gratitude to my wife Aireen Rahman. Without her cooperation and support, it would not have been possible to accomplish this goal.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

LIST OF JOURNAL ARTICLES (PUBLISHED/ACCEPTED)

- Islam, Md Rafiqul, Imran Razzak, Xianzhi Wang, Peter Tilocca, and Guandong Xu. "Natural language interactions enhanced by data visualization to explore insurance claims and manage risk." Annals of Operations Research (2022): 1-19. (Refer to Chapter 1 & 5)
- 2. **Islam, Md Rafiqul**, Shanjita Akter, Md Rakybuzzaman Ratan, Linta Islam, Imran Razzak, and Guandong Xu. "Strategies for evaluating visual interactive system: a systematic review and new perspectives." Journal of Visualization, (2022). (**Refer to Chapter 1 & 6**)
- 3. **Islam, Md Rafiqul**, Shaowu Liu, Rhys Biddle, Imran Razzak, Xianzhi Wang, Peter Tilocca, and Guandong Xu. "Discovering dynamic adverse behavior of policyholders in the life insurance industry." Technological Forecasting and Social Change 163 (2021): 120486. (**Refer to Chapter 1 & 3**)
- 4. **Islam, Md Rafiqul**, Shanjita Akter, Md Rakybuzzaman Ratan, Abu Raihan M. Kamal, and Guandong Xu. "Deep visual analytics (dva): applications, challenges and future directions." Hum-Centric Intell Syst 1, no. 1-2 (2021): 3-17. (**Refer to Chapter 1 & 6**)
- 5. Mosiur Rahman, **Md Rafiqul Islam**, Sharmin Akter, Shanjita Akter, Linta Islam, and Guandong Xu. "DiaVis: exploration and analysis of diabetes through visual interactive system." Hum-Centric Intell Syst (2021). (**Refer to Chapter 4**)
- 6. Sharif, Omar, Md Rafiqul Islam, Md Zobaer Hasan, Muhammad Ashad Kabir, Md Emran Hasan, Salman A. AlQahtani, and Guandong Xu. "Analyzing the impact of demographic variables on spreading and forecasting COVID-19." Journal of Healthcare Informatics Research (2021): 1-19. (Refer to Chapter 2)

Islam, Md Rafiqul, Shaowu Liu, Xianzhi Wang, and Guandong Xu. "Deep learning for misinformation detection on online social networks: a survey and new perspectives." Social Network Analysis and Mining 10, no. 1 (2020): 1-20. (Refer to Chapter 2)

LIST OF CONFERENCE ARTICLES (PUBLISHED)

- 1. **Islam, Md Rafiqul**, Imran Razzak, Xianzhi Wang, Peter Tilocca, and Guandong Xu. "UCBVis: understanding customer behavior sequences with visual interactive system." In 2021 International Joint Conference on Neural Networks (IJCNN), pp. 1-8. IEEE, 2021. (**Refer to Chapter 1 & 6**)
- 2. **Islam, Md Rafiqul**, Jiaming Zhang, Md. Hamjajul Ashmafee, Imran Razzak, Jianlong Zhou, Xianzhi Wang, and Guandong Xu. "ExVis: explainable visual decision support system for risk management." In 2021 8th International Conference on Behavioural and Social Computing (BESC), IEEE, 2021. (**Refer to Chapter 4**)
- 3. Zerafa, Joshua, **Md Rafiqul Islam**, Ashad Kabir, and Guandong Xu. "ExTraVis: exploration of traffic incidents using visual interactive system." In 25th International Conference Information Visualisation (IV 2021). IEEE, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, 2021. (**Refer to Chapter 2**)
- 4. **Islam, Md Rafiqul**, Shaowu Liu, Imran Razzak, Muhammad Ashad Kabir, Xianzhi Wang, Peter Tilocca, and Guandong Xu. "MHIVis: visual analytics for exploring mental illness of policyholders in life insurance industry." In 2020 7th International Conference on Behavioural and Social Computing (BESC), pp. 1-4. IEEE, 2020. (**Refer to Chapter 4**)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Ce	ertific	cate of	Original Authorship	ii
A	cknov	wledgn	nents	vii
Li	st of	Public	eations	ix
Ta	ıble o	of Cont	ents	xii
Li	st of	Figure	es	xiii
Li	st of	Tables	;	xv
Al	ostra	ct		xix
1	Intr	oducti	ion	1
	1.1	Backg	round and Motivation	1
		1.1.1	Analytics for Decision Making	1
		1.1.2	Customer Behavior Discovery	2
		1.1.3	Customer Behavior Visualization	3
		1.1.4	Summary	3
	1.2	Resear	rch Objectives	4
	1.3	Resear	rch Problems	5
	1.4	Resear	rch Contributions	7
	1.5	Thesis	s Organization	8
2	Rela	ated W	ork	11
	2.1	Litera	ture Search Methodology	11
	2.2	Under	estanding Customer Behavior	12
		2.2.1	Categorization of Customer Behavior	13
		2.2.2	Current Customer Behavior Issues	16

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		2.2.3 Summary	18
	2.3	Visualizing Customer Behavior	19
	2.4	Customer Behavior Analysis using Data Mining Techniques	19
	2.5	Summary	21
3	Patt	ern Mining for Discovering Customer Adverse Behavior	23
	3.1	Background and Motivation	23
	3.2	Preliminary on Adverse Behavior Selection	26
	3.3	Methodology	28
		3.3.1 Data Collection and Processing	28
		3.3.2 Proposed Model	29
	3.4	Experiment	33
		3.4.1 Data Description	33
		3.4.2 Interesting Pattern List Construction	34
	3.5	Result and Discussion	35
		3.5.1 Result Analysis	35
		3.5.2 Discussion and Implications	41
	3.6	Summary	43
4	Visu	al Analytics for Exploring Customer Behavior	45
	4.1	Background and Motivation	45
	4.2	Preliminary on Exploring Customer Behavior	50
		4.2.1 Explainable Visualization System for Risk Management	50
		4.2.2 Exploring Mental Illness of Customer with Visual Interactive System	52
		4.2.3 Exploring Diabetes through Visual Interactive System	53
		4.2.4 Summary	55
	4.3	Methodology	56
		4.3.1 Methodology of $ExVis$	56
		4.3.2 Methodology of MHIVis	60
		4.3.3 Methodology of $DiaVis$	63
	4.4	Experimental Analysis	67
		4.4.1 Experimental Analysis of <i>ExVis</i>	67
		4.4.2 Experimental Analysis of <i>MHIVis</i>	67
		4.4.3 Experimental Analysis of DiaVis	69
	4.5	Result and Discussion	72
		4.5.1 Result Analysis	73

		4.5.2	User Study	74
		4.5.3	Discussion	74
	4.6	Summ	nary	79
5	NLI	-drive	n-DV to Explore Customer Claim Behavior and Manage Risk	81
	5.1	Backg	round and Motivation	81
	5.2	Prelin	ninary on Exploring Customer Claim Behavior and Manage Risk	84
		5.2.1	Insurance Claims and Risk Management	85
		5.2.2	Visualization for Claim and Risk Management	85
		5.2.3	Natural Language Interfaces with Data Visualization	86
	5.3	Metho	odology	87
		5.3.1	Data Description	87
		5.3.2	Data Pre-processing	88
		5.3.3	Domain Characterization and Design Consideration	88
		5.3.4	Visual Analytics Solution	90
	5.4	Exper	imental Analysis	91
		5.4.1	Data Interpretation	92
		5.4.2	Query Analyzer	93
		5.4.3	Visualization Generation	93
		5.4.4	Implementation	94
	5.5	Result	and Discussion	95
		5.5.1	Result Analysis	95
		5.5.2	User Study	96
		5.5.3	Discussion	99
	5.6	Summ	nary	101
6	Dee	p Visu	al Analytics for Understanding Customer Behavior	103
	6.1	Backg	round and Motivation	103
	6.2	Prelim	ninary on Deep Visual Analytics for Understanding Customer Behavior	r107
		6.2.1	Exploring Customer Behavior with Visual Interactive System	107
		6.2.2	Deep Visual Analytics	110
		6.2.3	Strategies for Evaluating Visualization System	113
	6.3	Metho	odology	114
		6.3.1	Methodology of <i>UCBVis</i>	114
		6.3.2	Methodology of Multi-DLMPVis	118
	6.4	Exper	imental Analysis	120

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		6.4.1	Experimental Analysis of <i>UCBVis</i>	. 120
		6.4.2	Experimental Analysis of <i>Multi-DLMPVis</i>	. 121
	6.5	Discus	ssion	. 123
		6.5.1	Evaluation	. 123
		6.5.2	Challenges	. 123
		6.5.3	Future Directions	. 126
	6.6	Summ	nary	. 127
7	Con	clusio	n and Future Work	129
	7.1	Contri	ibutions	. 129
	7.2	Futur	e work	. 131
Bi	blio¤	raphy		133

LIST OF FIGURES

F	FIGURE NAME	age
2.1	Proposed review methodology for sample collection and analysis	12
3.1	The structure of the ARLAS framework	29
3.2	Identifying different rules with different support threshold	36
3.3	Number of adverse policyholders per state	37
3.4	Number of policyholders per state	37
3.5	Number of adverse policyholder by occupation and gender	39
3.6	Number of policyholders by age group	40
3.7	Number of adverse policyholders by age group	40
4.1	$\it ExVis:$ exploring multiple views to explain visual decision support system. \it	46
4.2	MHIVis: a visual interactive system for exploring mental health illness	47
4.3	DiaVis: a visual interactive system for exploring diabetes disease	48
4.4	The framework of <i>ExVis</i> system	57
4.5	The structure of bayesian network model	58
4.6	The framework of <i>MHIVis</i> system	61
4.7	The methodological framework of DiaVis	64
4.8	The conceptual illustration of the study	66
4.9	The mapping view of respondents.	71
4.10	The regional view of respondents	71
4.11	The correlation between SBP and DBP	72
4.12	The correlation between Height and Weight	72
4.13	Similarity matrix of the attributes of <i>DiaVis</i>	78

5.1	Summary of InsCRMVis interface components (Insurance claim and risk
	management with visual analytics). (a) query searching, (b) speech : allow
	users to freely express query to get visual insights, and (c) mouse/Touch/Pen:
	can be supported with visualization
5.2	The data sources of the policyholders claims
5.3	Proposed architecture of NLI based visualization
5.4	System overview: key questions of the risk visualization framework 92
5.5	Framework: overview of the interface functionalities such as input data, query
	analyzer, and visualization generation
5.6	An illustration of a query analyzer while interpreting NL queries 93
5.7	Sample questions with answers generated by the system. The answer in Q1(a),
	and Q1(b) is for query searching, Q2 is for speech and Q3(a) and Q3(b) is for
	touch/pen/mouse
5.8	Post-study ranking for output visualization and opinion position 99
6.1	Summary of <i>UCBVis</i> interface components. (a) behavior exploration workflow:
	allow user to identify potential behavior of customer, (b) frequent pattern
	view: allow user to choose sequential patterns for the focus, (c) attribute pair
	view: allow user to search attribute names with behavioral patterns, and (d)
	raw sequences view: can be supported with visualization
6.2	Multi-DLMPVis: An interactive dashboard for multiple deep learning models
	performance visualizations (Figure courtesy [8])
6.3	An interactive deep visual analytics system which is consisted of four major
	parts. A) distribution view, B) demographic chart, C) patient history, and D)
	knowledge graph view (Figure courtesy [166])
6.4	The architecture of <i>UCBVis</i> system
6.5	System architecture of <i>Multi-DLMPVis</i> System
6.6	The input selection and performance ranking view of the Multi-DLMPVis
	System
6.7	3D projection, confusion matrix, and misclassified instances view of the <i>Multi-</i>
	DLMPVis System. 123

LIST OF TABLES

	TABLE NAME	age
2.1	List of the key journals and conferences	13
3.1	Key studies: different methods for adverse-selection detection in the insurance	
	market	27
3.2	Characteristics of demographic dataset	34
3.3	Different interestingness measure of the different patterns	35
3.4	The result of the experiment.	38
3.5	Advantages and limitations ML/DL techniques	42
4.1	Characteristics of respondents	57
4.2	Conditional probability table (CPT) for bayesian network (BN)	58
4.3	Dataset description	62
4.4	Diabetes dataset description	63
4.5	Characteristics of respondents	65
4.6	Feature comparison	68
4.7	User study results	75
5.1	Key questions identified in collaboration with domain experts	89
5.2	Types of queries and visualization observed in this study	94
5.3	User study response for output visualization to post-study question naires	97
5.4	Key observations identified in collaboration with domain experts where expert	
	responses 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 indicate strongly disagree, disagree, neutral, agree,	
	and strongly agree, respectively	98
6.1	Overview of key representative works in visual and deep visual analytics	111
6.2	Overview of various evaluation techniques and their applications	115
6.3	Demographic characteristics of claim data set	116
6.4	Domain specific requirements	117

LIST OF TABLES

6.5	User study results	124
6.6	Feature comparison analysis.	125

ABSTRACT

ustomer behavior refers to the study of customers and the procedure they use to pick, use, and dispose of products or services. The understanding of customer behavior analysis (CBA) is essential for improving business strategies. The existing studies have explored useful information to analyze customers' behaviors. However, they often fail to allow the analysts, including business management, development, decision-making, etc. Notably, the existing research on CBA is limited with four main challenges. First, the analysis of the absence of useful private information and the presence of asymmetric information of customers, e.g., discover adverse information in each cell rather than for each data instance. Second, exploring customer behavior with multidimensional and temporal data is necessary for any competitive and global business to improve its strategies. Third, the estimation of the correlation between claim analysis and risk management is key to avoiding fraud; Fourth, the lack of quantitative research necessitates performance analysis at the class, instance levels, and model visualization. Several approaches to addressing these issues were introduced that are inconsistent with models of rational choice. Due to the excellent ability to collect and classify valuable knowledge, data mining has become a standard support method for gaining interesting insight into customer behavior. Even though rapid and accurate identification of customer demands is critical to business management, it is not feasible to design all approaches to meet all criteria to be developed. Therefore, this thesis aims to exploit novel data mining techniques blending with visual analytics (VA) to explore customer behavior and provide valuable insight for decision-making support. Insurance data such as questionnaires, demographic, and claim data are used as a testbed to demonstrate our techniques. This thesis is categorized into four main themes: (1) pattern mining (PM) for discovering adverse behavior (AB); (2) visual analytics (VA) for exploring customer behavior; (3) natural language interaction driven data visualization (NLI-driven-DV) to analyze customer claim behavior and manage risk; (4) deep visual analytics (DVA) to provide a wide range of performance evaluations of different methods for understanding customer behavior (UCB). This is one of the first studies to utilize data mining techniques blending with visual analytics (VA) for exploring customer behavior from the insurance business aspect. The empirical results of this thesis show the advantages and effectiveness of the developed methods valuable for researchers and insurance managers (IMs). Moreover, various aspects of insurance data have been researched and integrated into sophisticated visual interactive systems (VIS) to gain a deeper understanding of customer behavior and to better business plans and make decisions.

Keywords: Behavior analysis, data analytics, data visualization, visual analytics, pattern mining, machine learning, risk management, business strategies.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CBA Customer Behaviour Analysis

AB Adverse Behaviour

AS Adverse Selection

IMs Insurance Managers

PM Pattern Mining

ASF Adverse Selected Factors

BFP Breaking Frequent Patterns

SEIFA Socio Economic Indexes for Areas

RFA Randomly Flipping Attribute

MHI Mental Health Illness

MHIVis Visual Analytics for Exploring Mental Health Illness

UCB Understanding Customer Behaviour

UCBVis Visual Interactive System for Understanding Customer Behavior

VA Visual Analytics

VAS Visual Analytics System

VIS/Vis Visual Interactive System

D3 Data-Driven Documents

ExVis Explainable Visual Interactive System

DAG Directed Acyclic Graph

BN Bayesian Networks

CPT Conditional Probability Table

KLD Kullback-Leibler Divergence

JSD Jensen-Shannon Divergence

AI Artificial Intelligence

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ML Machine Learning

DL Deep Learning

ExTraVis Exploration of Traffic Incidents Using a Visual Interactive System

ITD Incident Trend Dashboard

FARS Fatality Analysis Reporting System

FTS Free Text Search

TIC Traffic Incident Controllers

NLP Natural Language Processing

NLQ Natural Language Query

ExNLQVis Explainable NLQ based Visual Interactive System

DVA Deep Visual Analytics

DS Data Science

IV Information Visualization

LIWC Linguistic Inquiry and Word Count

LR Logistic Regression

LSTM Long Short Term Memory

UI User Interface

HCI Human Computer Interaction

RM Risk Management
DM Diabetes Mellitus

DiaVis Visual Interactive System for Exploring Diabetes Disease

ARM Association Rule Mining

CRM Customer Risk Management