Non-Predictive Use of Decision Tree and Friends

How supervised machine learning models can help you beyond the usual task of prediction and classification







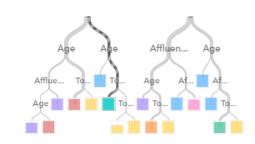
Data Scientist @SAS - MediumLinkedInGithubSAS-BooksSAS ArticlesYoutube:DataPreparation4DataScienceData Science Use Cases

#4 Profiling the nature of clusters and segments

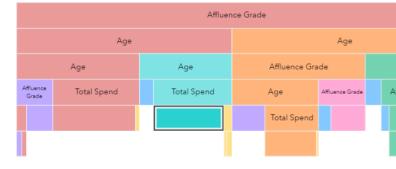
Decision Tree of Cluster_7_Profile

Event: 7 • Fit: KS (Youden) 0.9468 • Observations: 111K of 111K

Tree



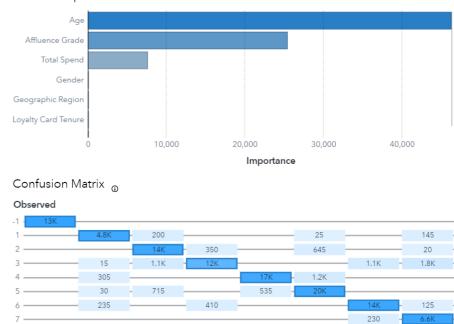
Cluster_7_Profile -1 ■ 1 ■ 2 ■ 3 ■ 4 ■ 5 ■ 6 ■ 7



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-1



4

Predicted

5

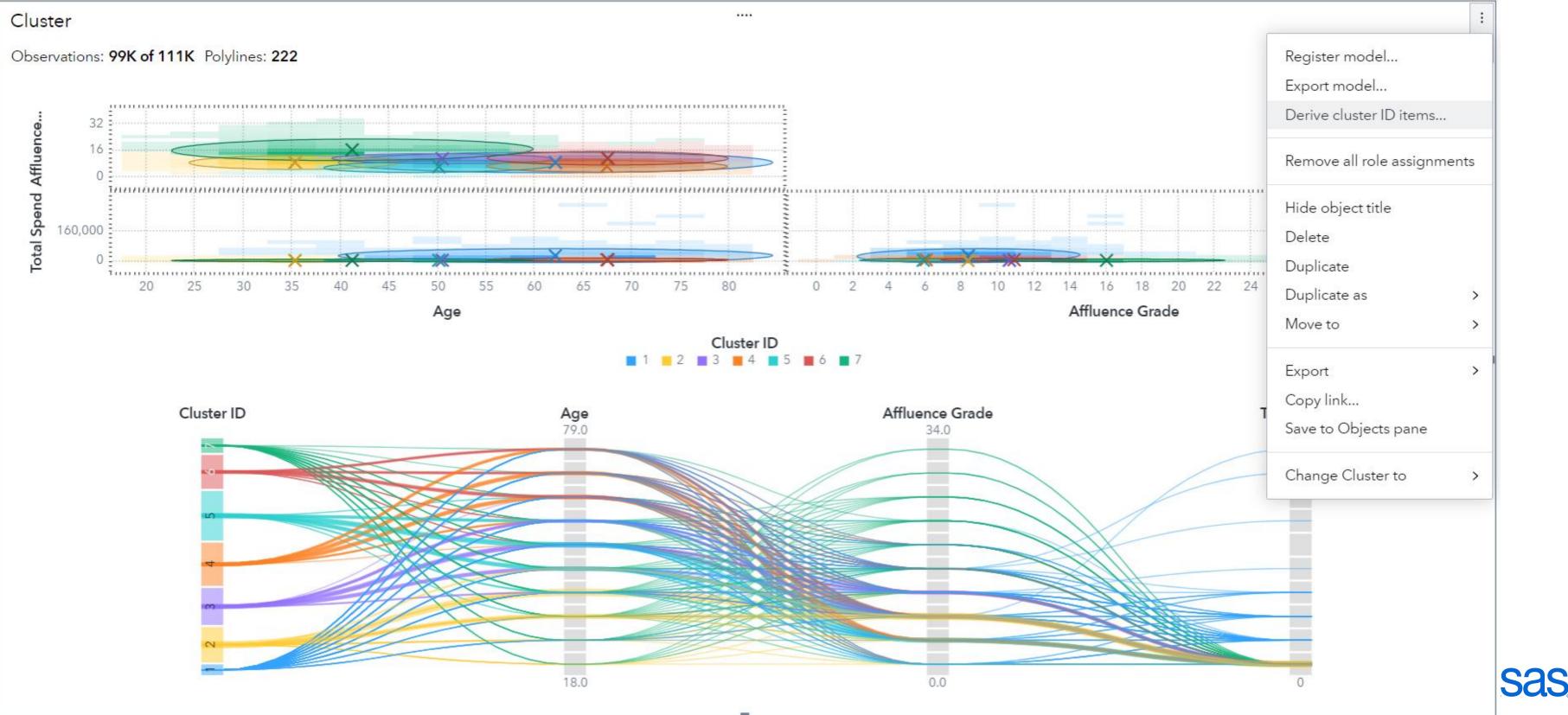
6

2

Sas



Step 1: Derive the ClusterIDs from your cluster model



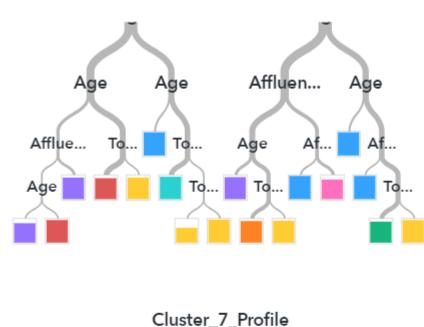
Step 2: Build a decision tree to "explain" why the differences between the clusters

....

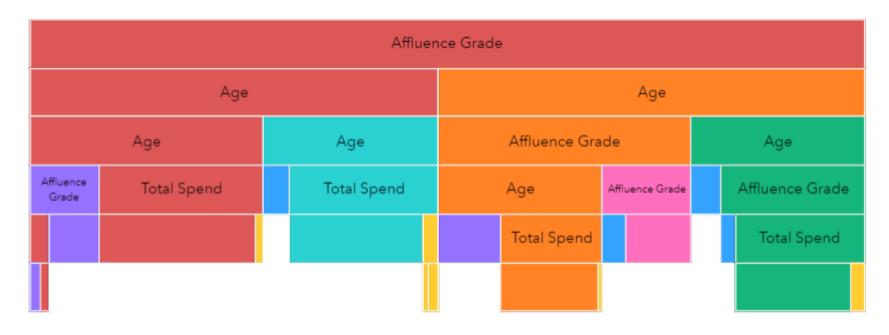
Decision Tree of Cluster_7_Profile

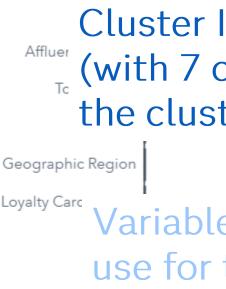
Tree

Event: 7 V Fit: KS (Youden) 0.9468 V Observations: 111K of 111K



3 4 5 6 7



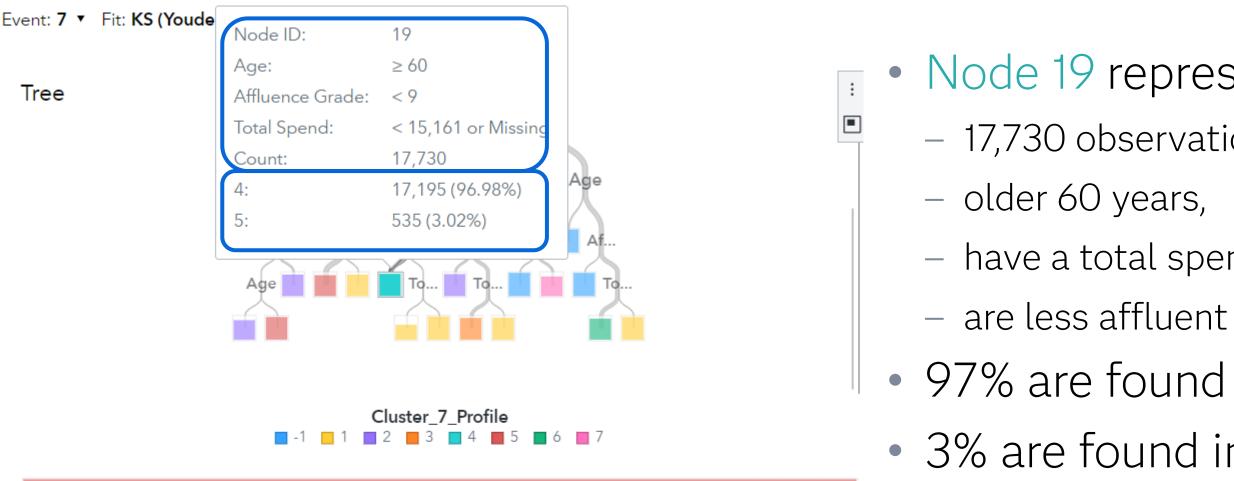


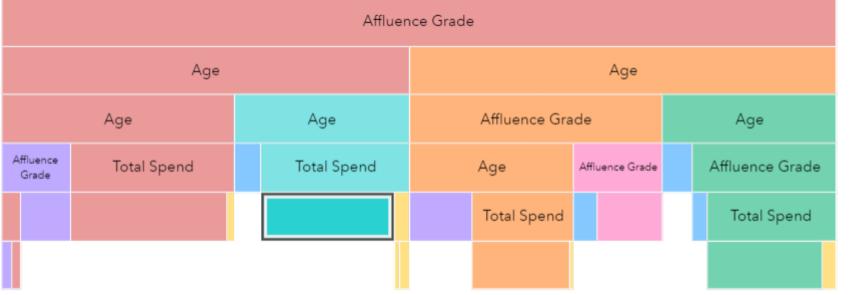
| | 🕂 Assign data | |
|--|---------------------|-------|
| | ▲ Response | + Add |
| Variable Importance | Cluster_7_Profile | |
| Cluster ID variable | dictors | + Add |
| ^{Affluer} (with 7 categories) fro | m 🗞 Age | |
| ^{The} cluster analysis | 🔗 Affluence Grade | |
| | loyalty Card Tenure | |
| Geographic Region | 🔗 Total Spend | |
| Loyalty Carc Variables you want to | 🖬 Gender | |
| | Geographic Region | |
| use for the explanation | ☐ Loyalty Status | |
| Confusion Matrix 💿 | ▶ Partition ID | + Add |
| Observed | ▶ Frequency | + Add |
| -1 · 13K | ▶ Weight | + Add |
| 1 <u>4.8К</u> 200 | | |
| 2 14K 350 3 15 - 1.1K 12K | | |
| 4 305 | | |
| 5 30 - 715 | | |
| 6 235 410 | | |
| 7 -1 1 2 3 | | |

Predicted

Step 3: Review individual leaves of the tree for the rules and the "predicted" clusters

Decision Tree of Cluster_7_Profile





- Node 19 represents
 - 17,730 observations who are
 - have a total spent of < 15,000 and
- 97% are found in cluster 4
- 3% are found in cluster 5

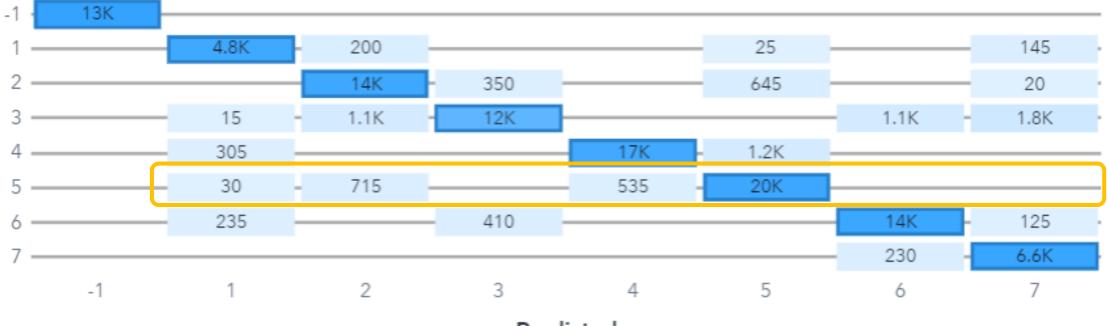


Step 4: Review the confusion matrix to understand which clusters are "similar" to each other as some of the analysis subjects are assigned to the "wrong" (= "nearby") cluster

:

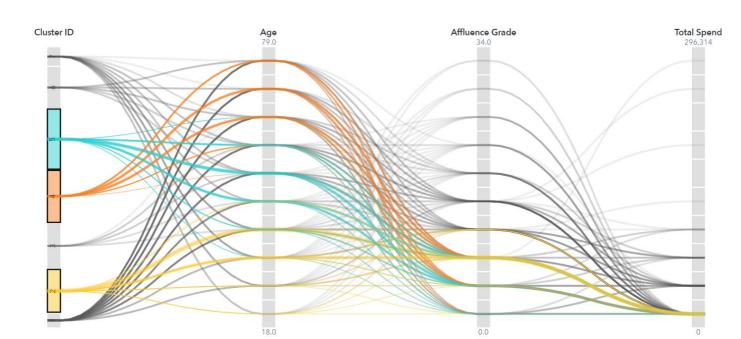
Confusion Matrix $_{\odot}$

Observed



Predicted

- Analysis subjects from cluster 5 are
 - Mostly assigned to cluster 5
 - Some them however to cluster 2 and 4



Application Recommendations

- Preferred Method: Decision Tree
- Recommended SAS Tool: SAS Visual Analytics
- This is not limited to cluster models built in SAS Visual Analytics!
- You can use the cluster/segment assignments from any model
 - SAS Model Studio
 - Cluster Models from SAS Procedures
 - Segmentations in general

Visual Analytics! om any model

