

# DEMYSTIFYING DIGITIZATION AND ANALYTICS

**JACK HONG, PH.D.**

CO-FOUNDER

RESEARCH ROOM PTE LTD

# AGENDA



- About Research Room
- Demystifying Digitization
- Demystifying Analytics
- Important Take-aways

A collection of creative talents  
with deep expertise in  
multiple business domains and  
artificial intelligence with  
full-stack development competencies

# WHAT DO WE DO?

We provide evidence-based business intelligence and insights, modelled using proprietary domain expertise, powered by artificial intelligence capabilities from big data.

Domain specializations:

- Bridging data science and business innovation in multiple fields to maximize long term firm value through new competencies
- Business and financial asset valuation and rating
- Profiling corporate leaders and firms through their performances, social and business networks, and unstructured data (e.g. natural language)

Deep technology (Deep Tech) specializations:

- Predictive and prescriptive modeling using AI and big data
- Full-stack analytics software development (focus on prototyping to fit unique business needs)
- Data science workshops and big data analytics training





# OUR CORE CAPABILITIES



## Finance **PhDs**

The team is made up of 4 **Ph.Ds.** in **Financial Economics.**

Our expertise covers all conventional finance disciplines in **Asset Pricing** and **Corporate Finance** with innovative IP applications in Natural Language Programming and Social Network Analytics.



## Full-Stack **Developers**

We have **full-stack** expertise in integrating analytics capabilities to existing IT infrastructure, using either **open-source** languages or **COTS** analytics software stack.

We are fluent in the creation and implantation of end-to-end of big data analytics solutions incorporating Internet-of-Things.



## Analytics **Experts**

We are experts in theoretical and empirical aspects of **statistics**, **econometrics**, **machine learning** and **deep learning** algorithms.

We leverage on the latest AI technologies to develop predictive systems and prescriptive solutions.

# FOUNDING MEMBERS



**Dr. Jack Hong**  
Co-Founder

Dr. Jack Hong has a Ph.D. in Finance from the Singapore Management University. He has extensive experience in applying a wide range of advanced empirical techniques and research expertise to drive business, financial, and policy value chains.

He is an accomplished full-stack programmer in artificial intelligence (AI) and big data analytics, and concurrently an adjunct faculty with SMU.

Prior to his academic pursuits, Dr. Hong was the Corporate Planner for CapitaLand China and The Ascott Group (North Asia).



**Dr. Jinghao Ke**  
Co-Founder

Dr. Jinghao Ke has a Ph.D. in Finance from the Singapore Management University. His research involves identifying firm value from corporate governance and executive compensation designs.

He is concurrently an adjunct faculty with SMU.

Prior to his academic pursuits, Dr. Ke served as a business consultant for several SMEs and worked on analytics projects for MNCs and government agencies.



**Dr. Jonathan Khoo**  
Co-Founder

Dr. Jonathan Khoo has a Ph.D. in Finance from the Singapore Management University. His research involves extracting drivers of firm value from the social networks of Board and Management.

Dr. Khoo is currently a Certification Board Member of the Financial Planning Association of Singapore.

Prior to his academic pursuits, he was a PSC scholar with stints at MTI and A\*STAR.

# OUR BACKGROUND

- The team was formed in May 2015 by 3 Ph.D. buddies from the Singapore Management University
  - **Deep domain expertise** in economics, finance, strategy and business management
  - Research skillsets include **rigorous scientific techniques** with **big data capabilities**
  - Expertise augmented by working experiences in **coveted roles** in MNC and government entities
- Supported SMU institutions in industry and government research and outreach initiatives
- Extensive support to multiple SMEs with UOB-SMU Asian Enterprise Institute
- Formed Research Room Pte. Ltd. in Mar 2016 to formalize our support to the industry
- Provided full-service artificial intelligence and big data customization to government agencies and the industry



# DEMYSTIFYING DIGITIZATION



# THE AGE OF DIGITIZATION

- The age of industrialization created technology and machines that scale our **physical abilities**
- The age of digitization created technology and machines that scale our **mental and decision making abilities**



# WHY DO WE CARE ABOUT DIGITIZATION?

- Disrupt or be disrupted
  - Replicative (Provide more of existing goods and services: Cheaper, better, faster)
  - Innovative (Reshape industries and add value to the economy)
    - Google, Facebook, Wechat, Alibaba and Taobao
- Cater to changing consumer expectations or lose your customers
  - Instant gratification
  - News, anytime, anywhere
  - One click setup
  - 24/7 immediate response
  - Automated administrative tasks – e.g. approvals, transfers, form filling
  - Personalized treatment with seamless transition across multiple business or lifestyle touchpoints
  - Community wisdom and reputation building

# WHY DO WE CARE ABOUT DIGITIZATION?



- Increase productivity
  - Reduce processes and increase accuracy (e.g. smart document identification, automated rules)
  - Identify anomalies accurately and instantaneously (e.g. fraudulent/erroneous entries)
  - Augment human decision-making with smart analytics to increase speed and accuracy (e.g. sentiment and topic identification for feedback)
- Increase job satisfaction
  - Reduce mundane tasks, increase engaging ones
  - Cultivate and deepen skillsets of the future

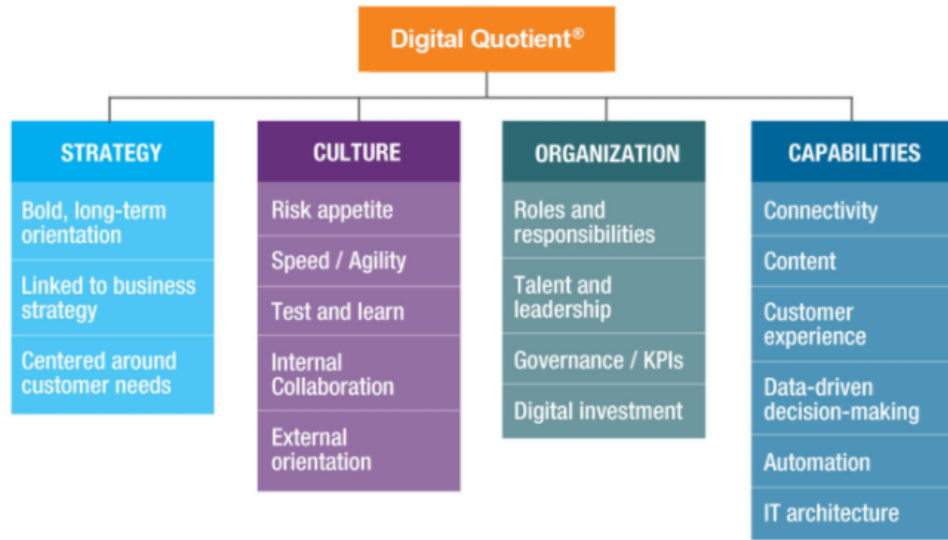


# THE CURRENT STATE OF DIGITIZATION



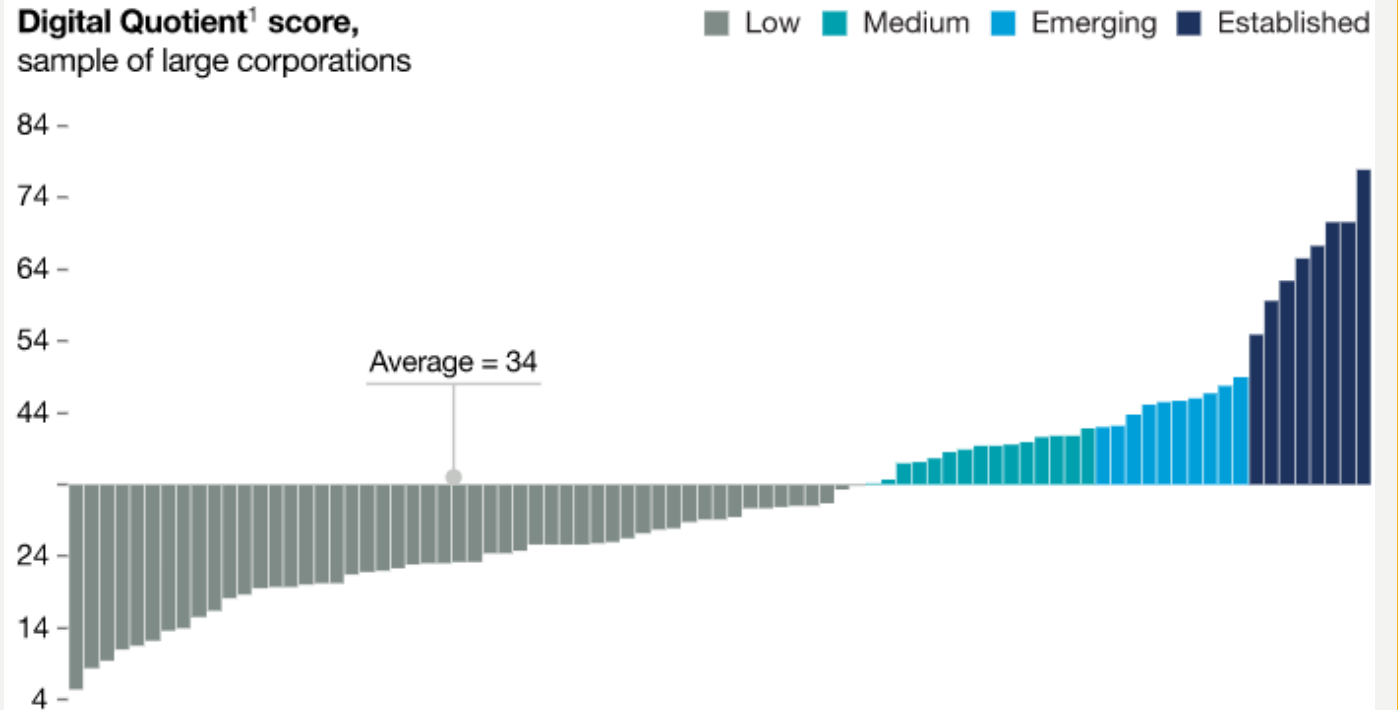
Digital Quotient® (DQ™) evaluates four major outcomes

The maturity score determined by a DQ™ assessment directly correlates with digital and financial performance



The extent of digitization varies by company, with a large gap between digital leaders and the rest.

Digital Quotient<sup>1</sup> score, sample of large corporations



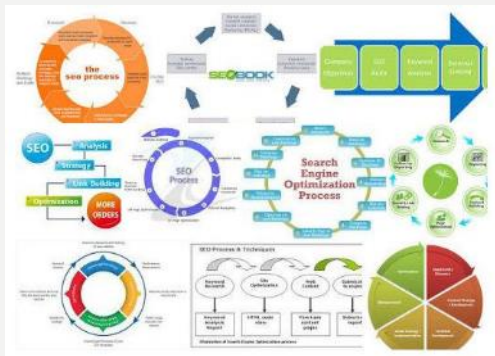
<sup>1</sup>By evaluating 18 practices related to digital strategy, capabilities, and culture, McKinsey has developed a single, simple metric for the digital maturity of a company.

Source: McKinsey Digital Quotient company survey, 2014–15; Tanguy Catlin, Jay Scanlan, and Paul Willmott, “Raising your Digital Quotient,” *McKinsey Quarterly*, June 2015, McKinsey.com

# CORE COMPONENTS OF DIGITIZATION



- **Infrastructure and assets in technology**
  - Computing resources (machines, network etc.)
  - Data and the software to analyze them effectively



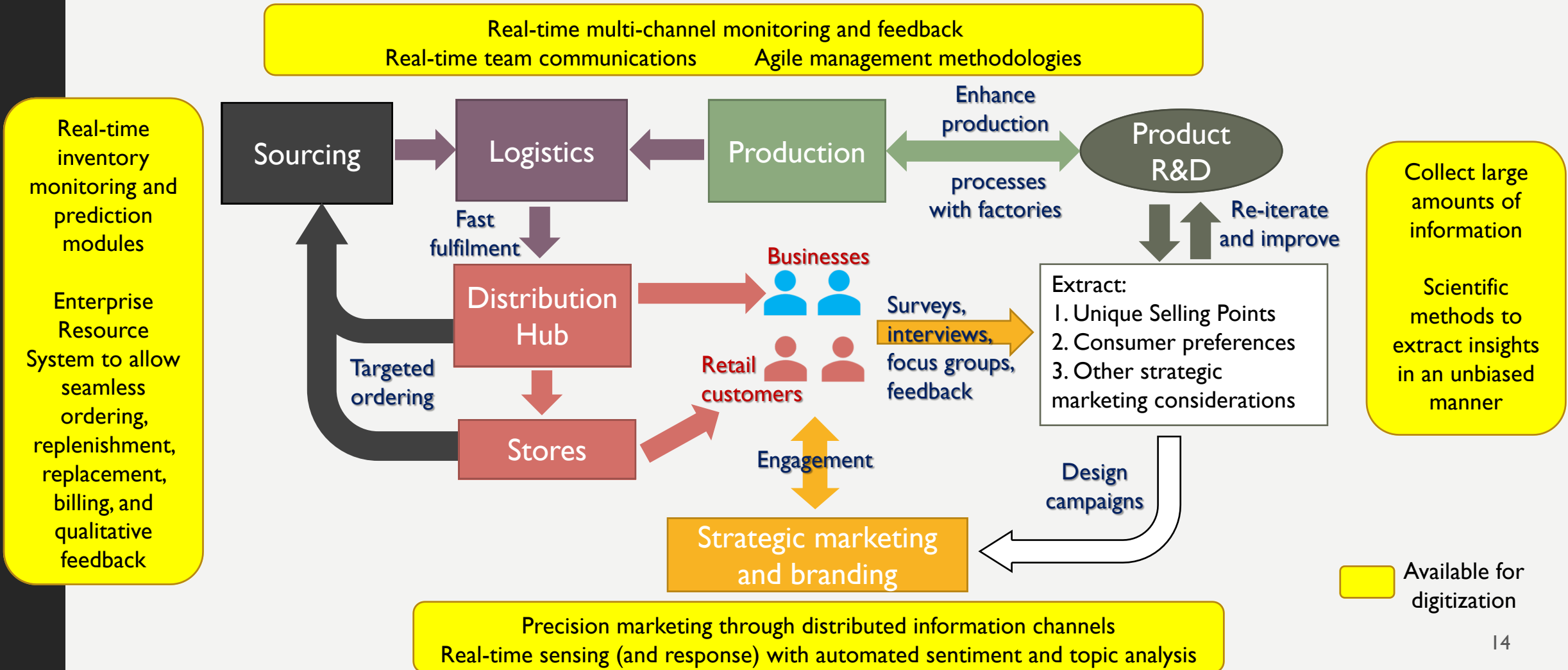
- **Business management with technology**
  - Workflow and processes
  - Operating, financing, investing activities
  - Upstream (supply chain) to downstream (customers) processes



- **Human capital in technology**
  - Skilled management and staff in technology
  - Digital roles and responsibilities

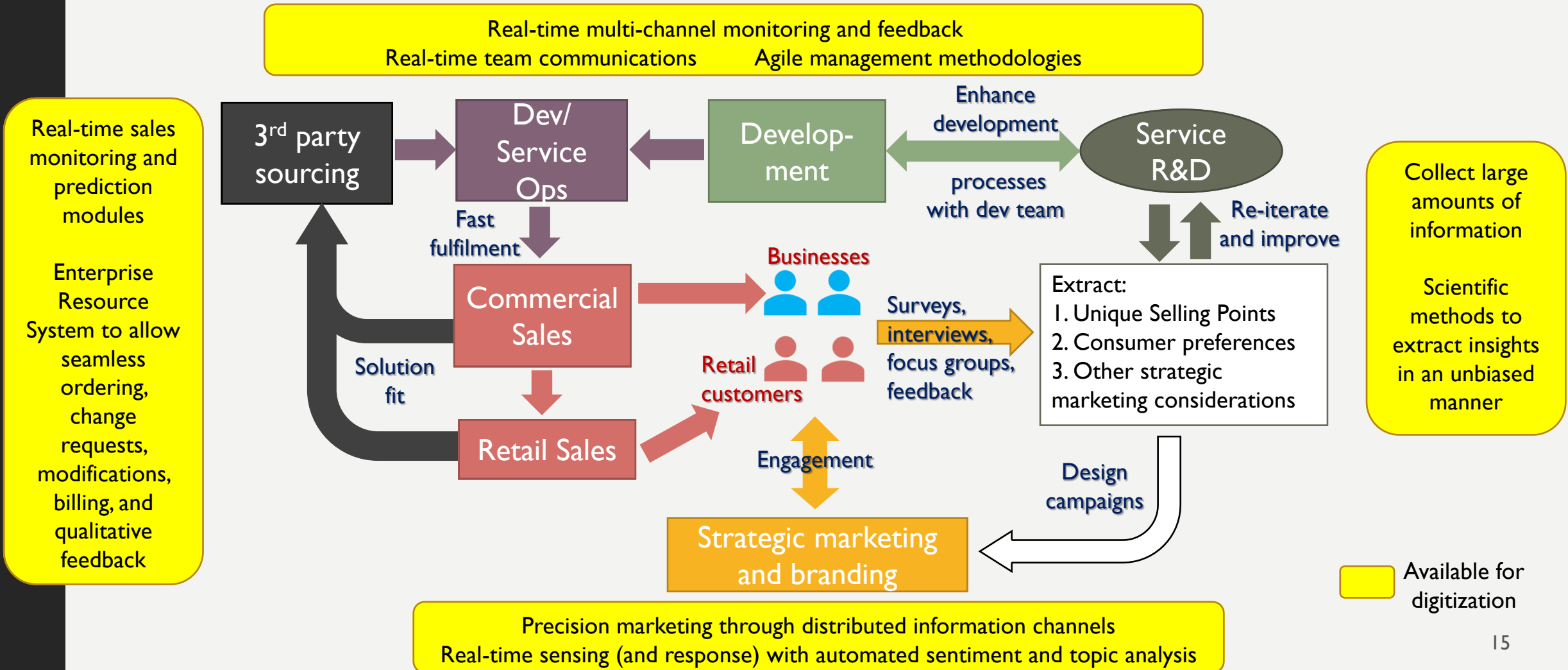
# A REAL LIFE EXAMPLE (PRODUCT)

- Digitization involves hardware, software, business process re-design and most importantly, human capital



# A REAL LIFE EXAMPLE (SERVICE)

- Digitization involves hardware, software, business process re-design and most importantly, human capital

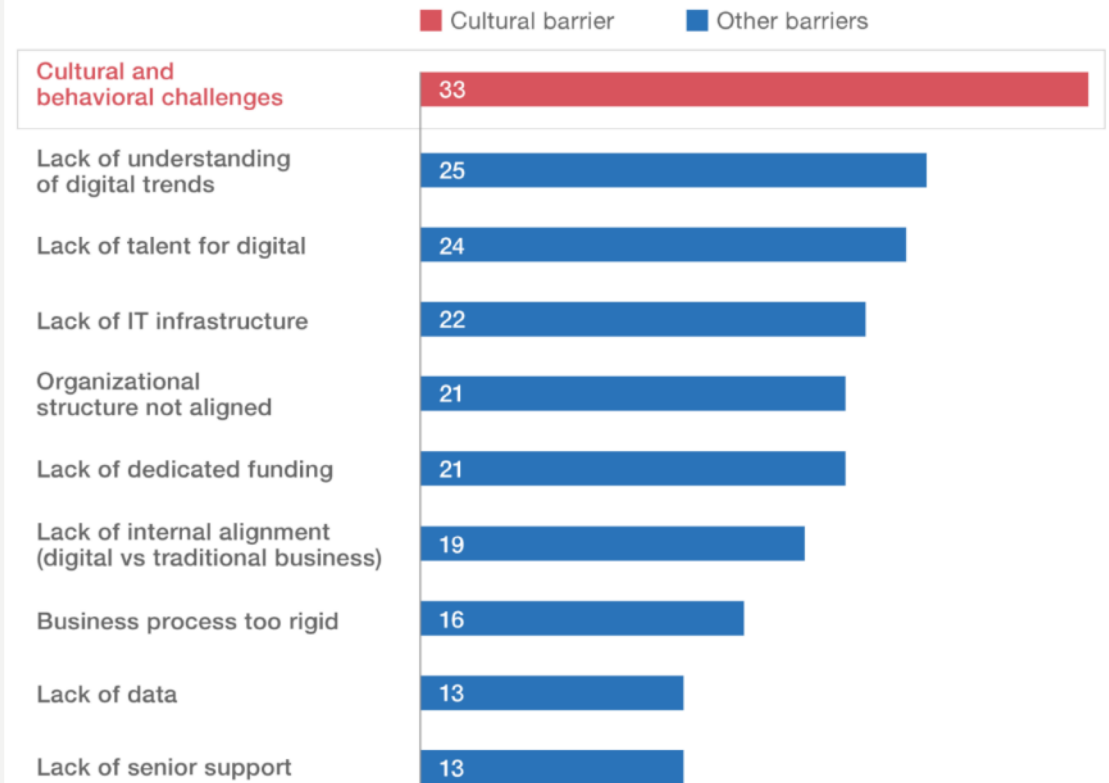


# STARTING THE TRANSFORMATION JOURNEY

## Principal Considerations

- People, people, people!
  - Culture
  - Skill sets and expertise
  - Right person for the job, right job for the person
- Start with the end state in mind
  - Don't jump into constraints immediately
- Don't bite off more than you can chew
  - Trying to do everything at the same time doesn't end well most of the time
  - Multiple small wins build morale
  - Re-pivot quickly and nimbly
- Results are driven by teamwork, not ideas or the “superman” CEO/Chairman/Champion
- Build new teams to achieve results for buy-in
  - Changing mindsets, behaviours, and habits is much harder

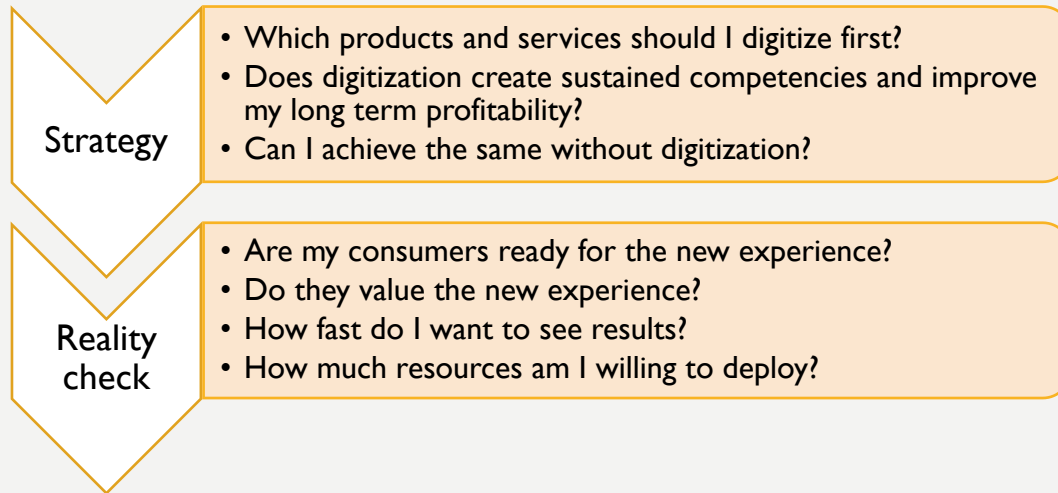
Which are the most significant challenges to meeting digital priorities?  
% of respondents



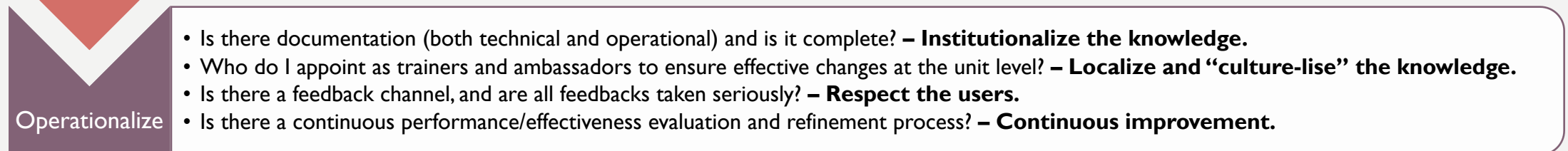
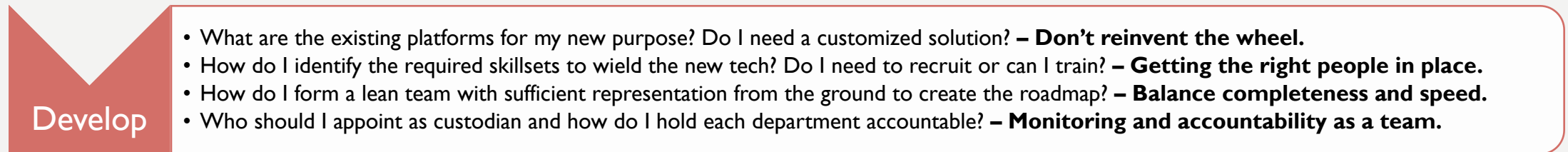
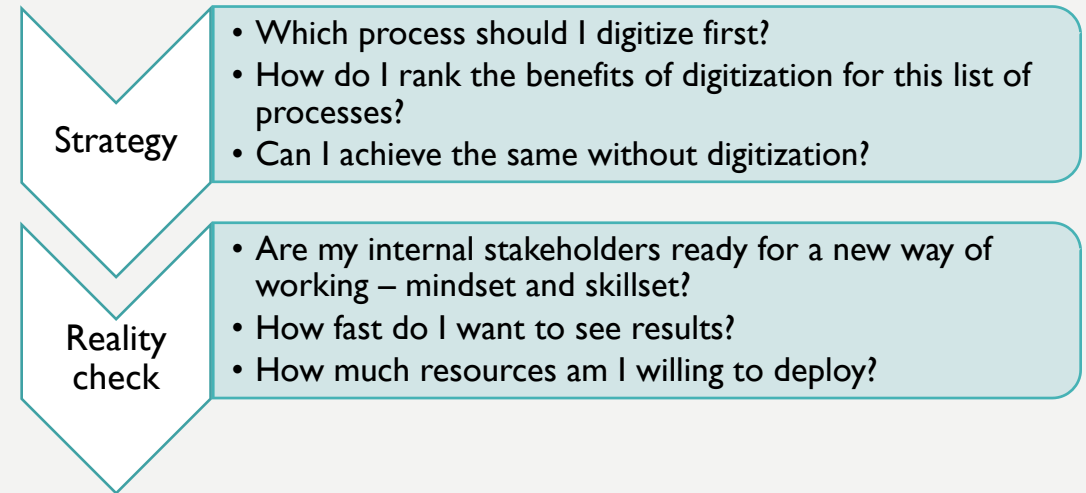
McKinsey&Company | Source: 2016 McKinsey Digital survey of 2,135 respondents

# GETTING IT DONE

## Consumer facing – Product, Services, and Experience



## Internal facing – Process, capabilities, mindset, and skills



# DEMYSTIFYING ANALYTICS

$$\begin{aligned} \log(x) &= \int_1^x \frac{1}{t} dt \\ \log(x) &= \int_1^x t^{-1} dt \\ \log(x) &= \frac{x^{-1+1}}{-1+1} = \frac{x^0}{0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\log(x) = \int_1^x \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$\log(x) = \int_1^x t^{-1} dt$$

$$\log(x) = \frac{x^{-1+1}}{-1+1} = \frac{x^0}{0}$$

$$\log(x) = \int_1^x \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$\log(x) = \int_1^x t^{-1} dt$$



**In god we trust, all others bring data**

- W. Edwards Deming

# WHAT IS ANALYTICS?

- Relating to domain expertise
  - Asking the right questions (formulate hypotheses)
  - Extracting the right answers (interpreting results from analytical models)
- Relating to data technology
  - Translating business data into machine readable formats
  - Managing and linking data sources
  - Allowing large amounts of data to be stored and retrieved quickly
- Relating to analytical techniques
  - Aggregating and segmenting data (dice and slice)
  - Applying decision rules to data
  - Using statistics to represent and describe the data
  - Using machine learning and deep learning to extract patterns from data (without defining rules)

**Analytics help us discover new insights from data,  
through rigorous scientific interpretations of the patterns in them**

# ANALYTICS ALGORITHMS: WHAT DO THEY DO?

## Supervised Learning

Is this A or B?  
**Classification**



How many?  
**Regression**

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## Unsupervised Learning

How is it organized?  
**Clustering / Segmentation**

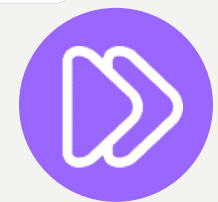


What matters?  
**Dimension Reduction / Addition**

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## Others

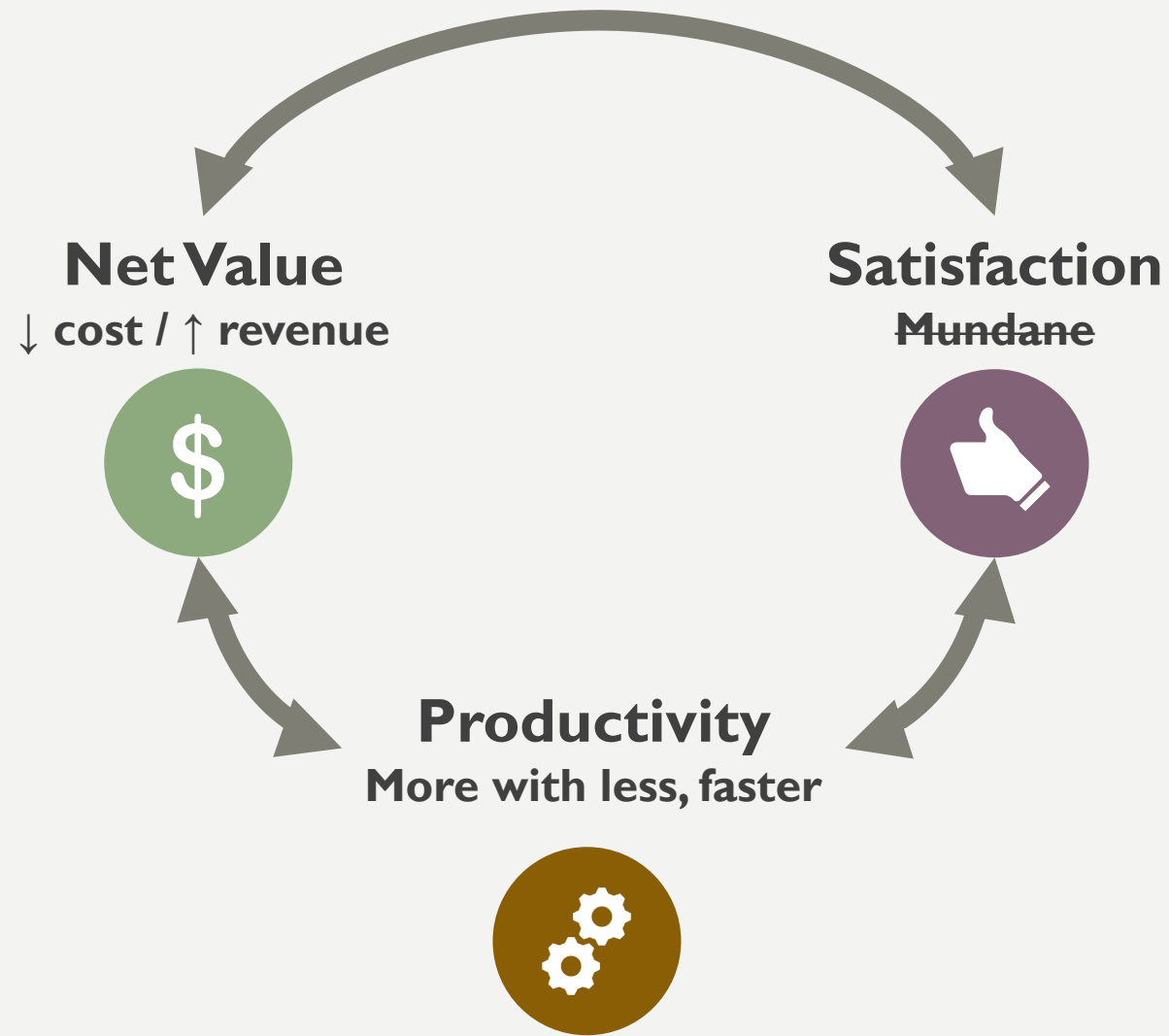
Is this weird?  
**Anomaly Detection**



What should I do next?  
**Recommendation**

# ANALYTICS MUST BE GUIDED BY BUSINESS OBJECTIVES

## - WHAT ARE YOU POINTING YOUR WEAPON AT?



# NETFLIX RECOMMENDATION

- Answering:   recommendation
  - Business Objective:  satisfaction
- segmentation



- 76,897 micro-genres
- Associating the type of viewers with what they like
- Inferring what new viewers may like

# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT



• **Answering:**

segmentation

recommendation

• **Business Objective:**

satisfaction

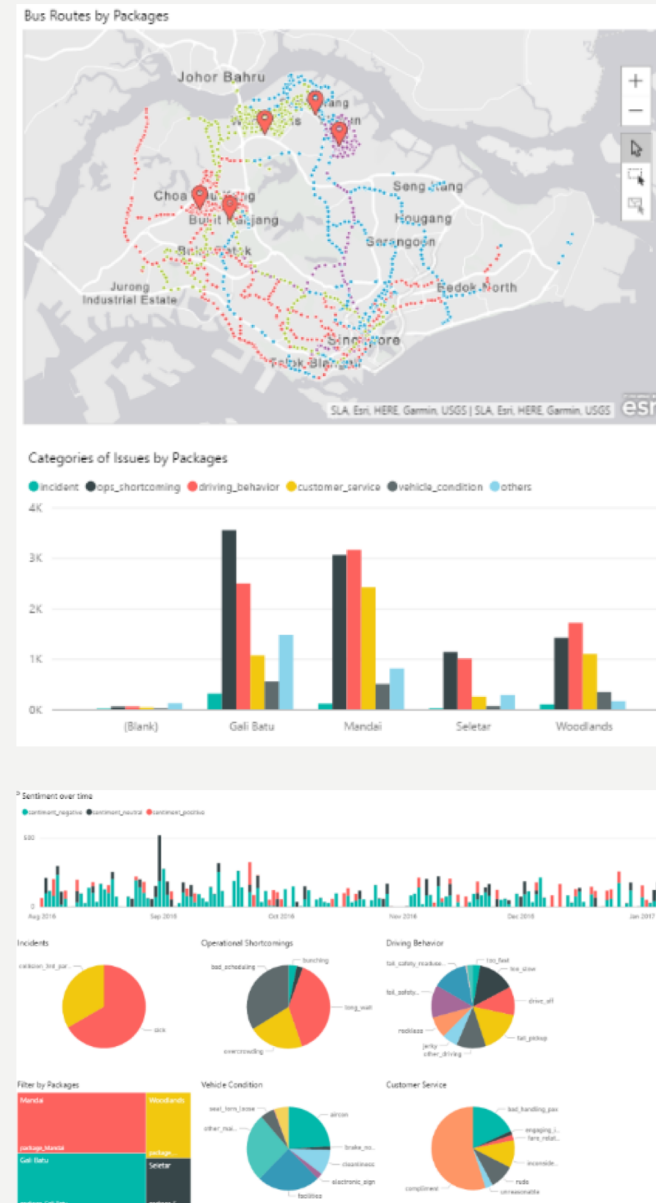
• Curated activity recommendation

- Location
- Profile (age, gender, interests)
- Weather
- Time / Day



# SOCIAL MEDIA ANALYTICS

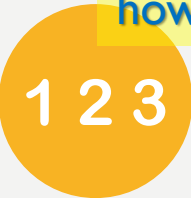
- Answering:** 
  
classification
- Business Objective:** 
  
productivity
- Past:** Copy & paste Facebook posts/comments and assigning:
  - Complaint or Compliment
  - One or many types of feedback (e.g. too slow, bunching)
- Now:** Fully automated, consistent & high quality classification outcomes, with useful visualization for quick decision-making






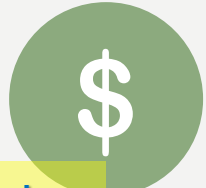
# PREDICTIVE TAXI DISPATCHING



- Answering:  how many?
- Business Objective:  productivity
- Estimate taxi waiting time
  - Weather
  - Time / Day (Holidays/Seasonal)
  - Flight load (no., origin)
  - Taxi queue count
- Basic model (using 3 publicly available environment variables) is accurate within 78.8 seconds, 95% of the time

# TARGET CORP MARKET BASKET ANALYTICS


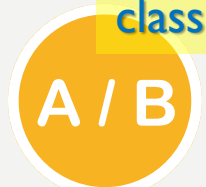
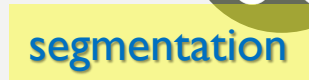

- Answering:     

- Business Objective:   

- Product placement:
  - Beer & Diapers
- Targeting:
  - Scent-free soap, extra-big bags of cotton balls



# URBAN ZOOM – HOME AUTO VALUATION

- **Answering:**   **classification**  
 **segmentation**
- **Business Objective:**  **satisfaction**
- Instant valuation for all homes in Singapore
- Uses advanced machine learning algorithms on a massive data set that has every unit-level transaction in Singapore since 1980
- Median error in value: 2.4%



# DESIGNING SET MENU



• **Answering:**



segmentation

• **Business Objective:**


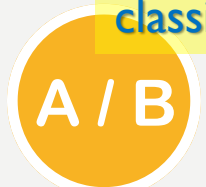






net value

- What are the menu items that customers often order together?
- What should be included in a set menu?



# CUSTOMIZED EDUCATION JOURNEY

- **Answering:**    
- **Business Objective:**  
- Content is mapped to a knowledge map based on a financial curriculum
- Advanced machine learning algorithms predict the optimal learning journey and recommend new content based on user interests (as revealed by their choice of content)



## Stock-Picking: Skill or Luck?

INVEST 3 min read

By Dr. Jack Hong  
08 Mar 2018

COPY LINK



Before we explore the logic in the title, let's start with a simple experiment: a game of coin toss.

Let's assume you start with a wealth of \$100 and perform a sequence of coin tosses. When the coin lands on heads, you get a 3% increment to your wealth, and when it lands on tails, you lose 3% of your

# HR AND TALENT MANAGEMENT

Objective: Recommend 1 out of 3 roles with best job fit for staff on posting list



satisfaction

## Research Strategy:

1. Identify variable that measures desired outcome: **appraisal score**
2. Identify characteristics/features that may predict outcome:
  - **Individual characteristics** (e.g. age, education, rank and grade, department, past performances, mentors)
  - **Qualitative/unstructured sources** (e.g. supervisor's remarks on strengths and weaknesses)
3. Combine characteristics and qualities (topic extraction from remarks) in a model to predict appraisal scores

## Goals:

1. Identify predictive features through scientific methods
2. Use these features to predict how each staff may perform in each of the 3 potential roles
3. Recommend the role with the highest predicted appraisal score for each staff

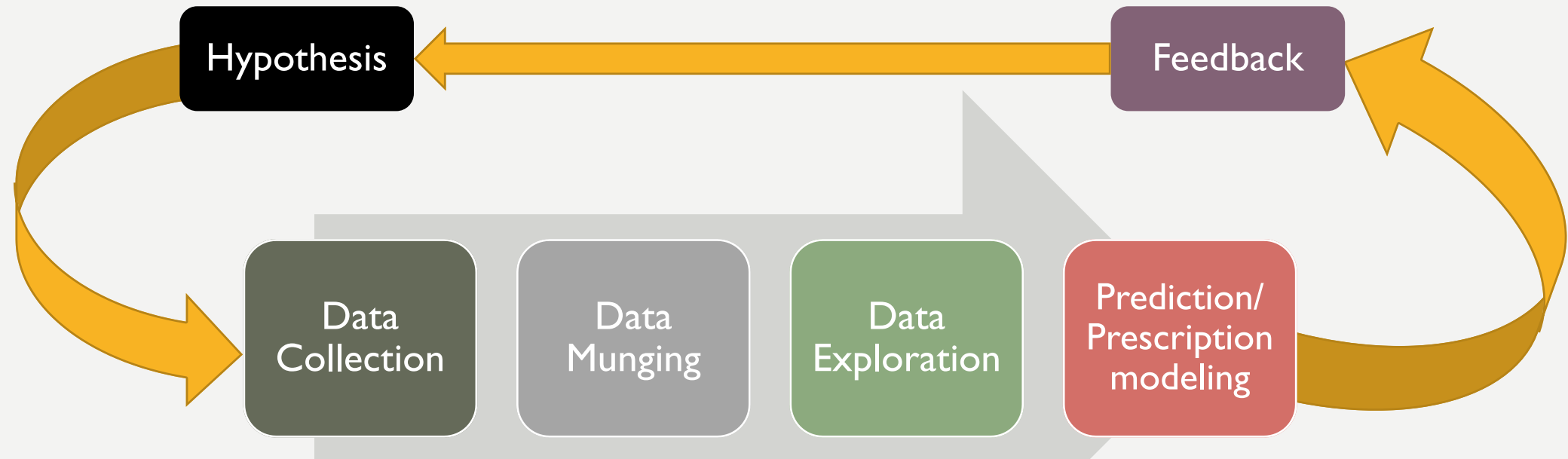


$(\frac{d}{dt})^{-1} = \int$   
 $L(f) = \prod_{i=1}^n p_i$   
 $(w, f) = \int_{-1}^1 p(x) f(x) dx$   
 $I_n(f) = -\sum_{i=1}^n p_i(f) \log p_i(f)$   
 $k(x, x) = \exp(-\gamma \|x - x'\|)$   
 $p(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \delta(x - x_i)$   
 $\gamma = u(3 - 1) \gamma^3$   
 $\int_0^1 \gamma(x) dx = \int_0^1 \gamma(x) dx$

# INTEGRATING ANALYTICS WITH BUSINESS MANAGEMENT



# THE DATA SCIENCE VALUE CHAIN



- Identify data sources
- Collect data (APIs, crawlers, human labor etc.)
- Identify and implement the best data structures for storage and retrieval

- Identify and access datasets
- Append/merge datasets into views
- Preliminary data investigation
- Clean, transform and replace data

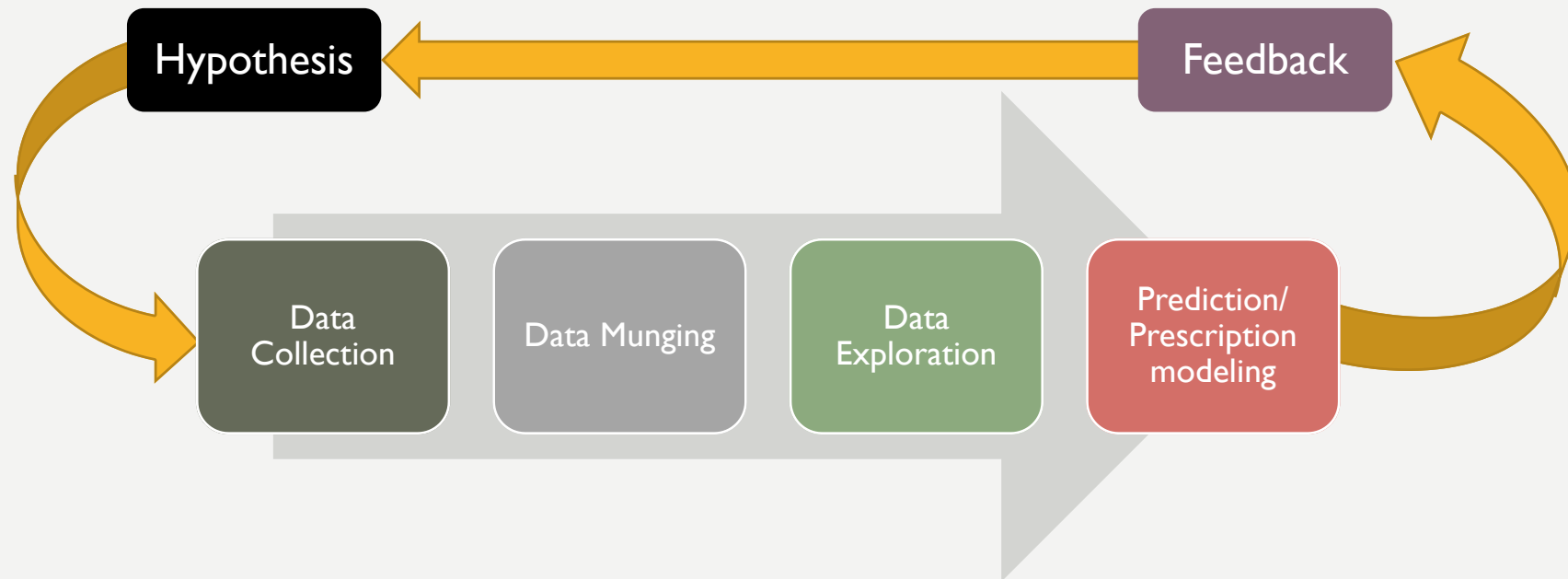
- Apply multiple statistical and machine learning models
- Model selection
- Model comparison

- Analyze useful features
- Does it fit the research questions?
- Predict the future using the best model
- Consider budget and other constraints

# WHAT IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE VALUE CHAIN?

## Your Story Board

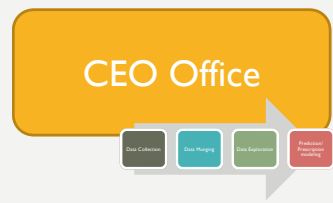
- Why is your idea worth our attention?
- What questions are you trying to answer?
- Do you need data analytics to solve it?



# THE BUSINESS VALUE CHAIN

## - CAN DATA ANALYTICS HELP?

### Corporate



1. Strategy and innovation



1. Anomaly detection
2. Predicting and hedging risks
3. Budget forecasting



1. Consumer profiling
2. Product/Service-mix and promo optimization



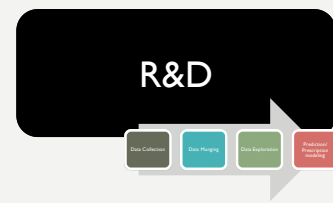
1. Job fit
2. Training and development
3. Incentive design

### Frontline

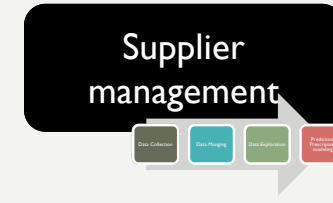


1. Sales prediction
2. Product preference
3. Service recovery
4. Customer engagement

### Production



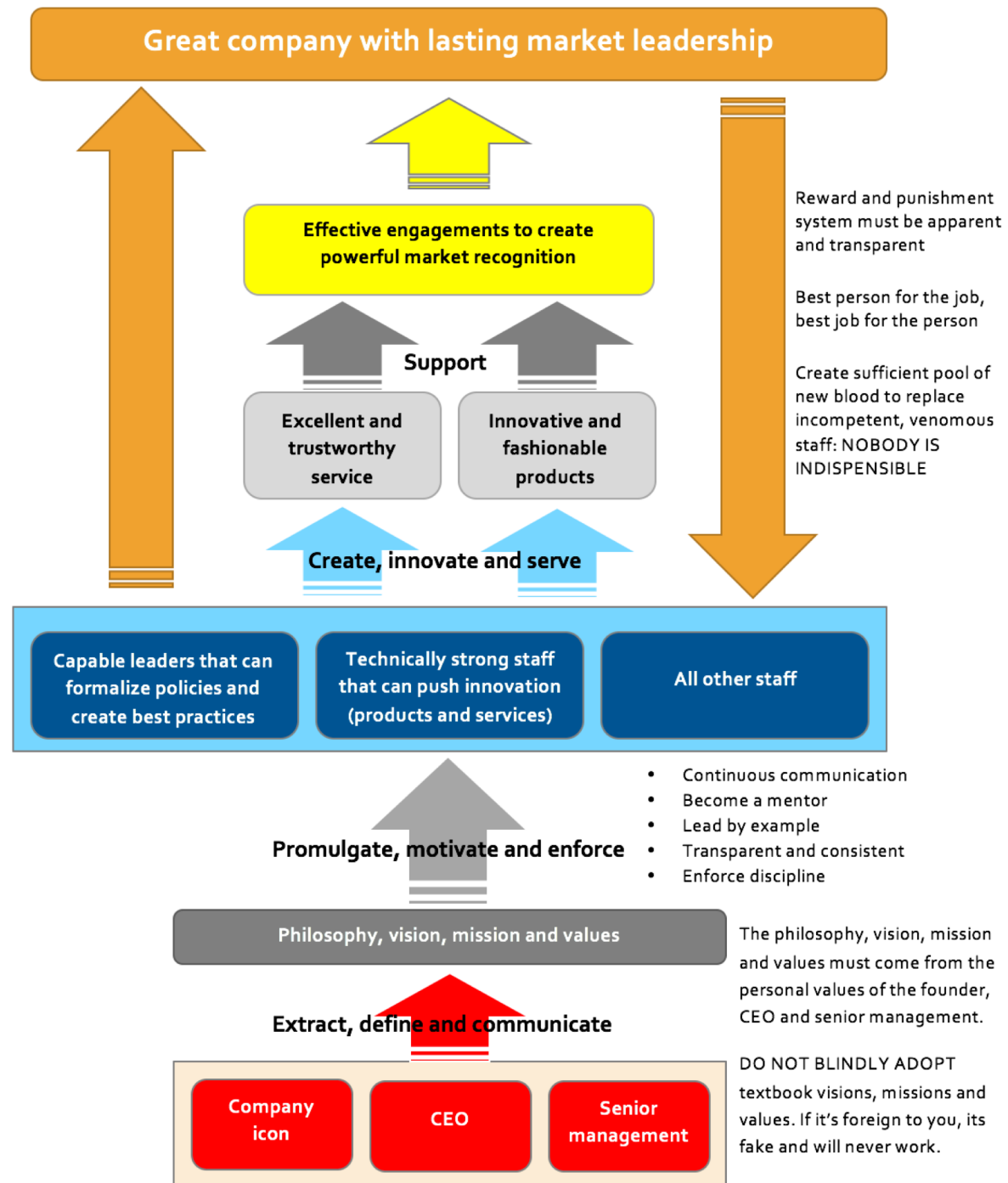
1. Design-production cost optimization



1. Evaluating and predicting QC and fulfilment issues

# THE MANAGEMENT VALUE CHAIN

## - CAN DATA ANALYTICS HELP?



# IMPORTANT TAKE-AWAYS

- **Analytics is a human talent enhancer, not a business outcome**
  - The solutions to business needs must be designed and guided by business experts and specialists (domain experts), not technology
  - Nurturing technology-savvy domain experts is the right direction, buying technology is not
- **Analytics is not the panacea to all business problems**
  - Business models and solutions determine the success of your business, not analytics
  - Deploying analytics with precision strikes is the right direction, using analytics to carpet-bomb a battlefield is not
- **Analytics is not new, deep learning first appeared in the 1950s**
  - Don't get too excited by 'new' technologies
  - Most balanced algorithms (resource intensity, accuracy and prescriptive value) are amongst the more matured techniques
- **Communication strategy is more important than algorithms**
  - The purpose and deliverables are more important than fanciful black box equations
  - Deriving and communicating insights that can help management make better decisions, help frontlines improve operational performance, help corporate office increase productivity
  - Convincing people to change their mindsets is way harder than writing algorithms

# QUESTIONS?

$$\delta_i = (z_i^T z_i)^{-1} z_i^T y_i$$
$$J(w) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i (y^i - \phi(z^i))^2$$
$$\Delta w = -\eta \Delta J(w)$$
$$L(w) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(y^i | x^i; w)$$
$$I_H(t) = -\sum_{i=1}^n \log P(i|t)$$
$$k(x^i, x^j) = \exp(-\gamma \|x^i - x^j\|_2)$$
$$p(y \geq k) = \sum_n \binom{n}{k} \epsilon^k (1 - \epsilon)^{n-k}$$
$$\delta_2 = (W_2)^T \delta_3 \phi_{2,2}$$