

Contextual and Behavioral Customer Journey Discovery Using a Genetic Approach

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Customer's interactions are complex and unique





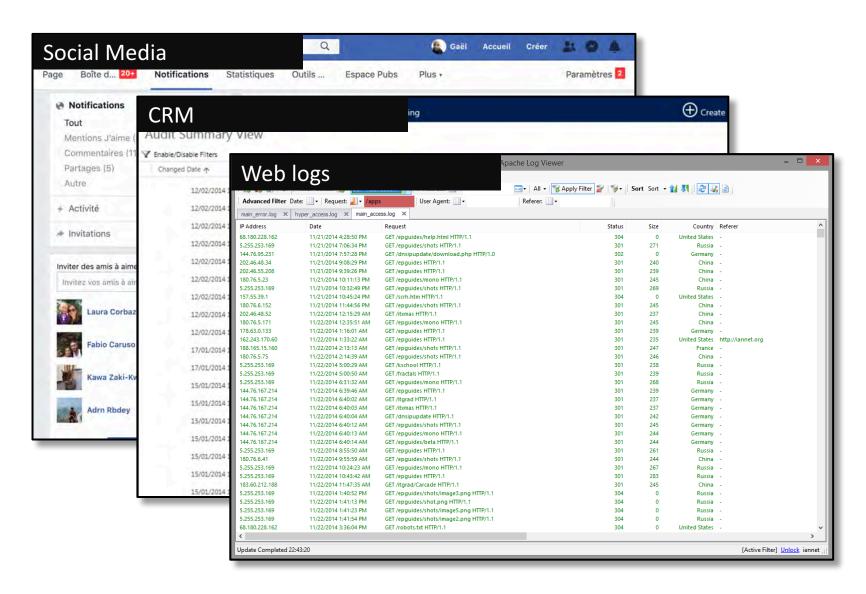
"How does the increasingly complex technological, promotional, and advertising ecosystem affect the customer journey?" [1]

Customer Journey

- A customer journey contains:
 - List of Touchpoints
 - [looking at product A, buying product B]
 - Contextual data
 - {age:36, gender:male}

An event log is a collection of customer journeys

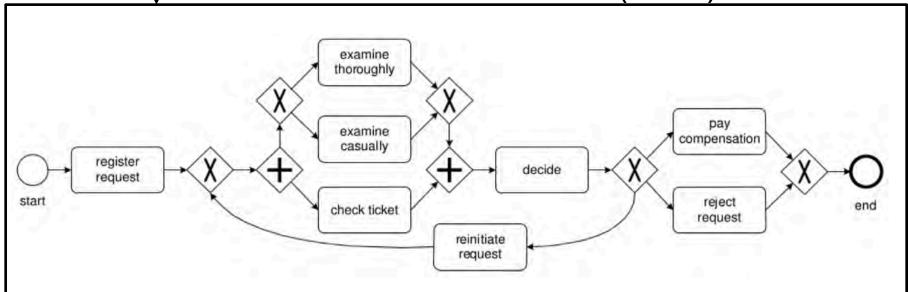
Event logs



Process Discovery Algorithm [1]

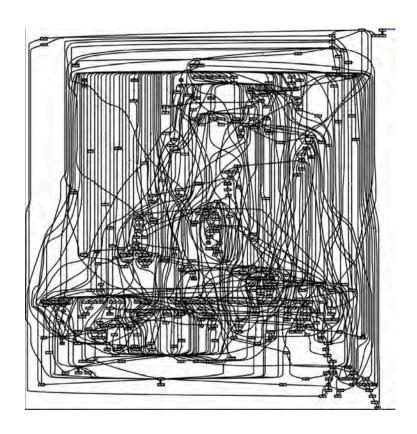
Event Logs

Business Process Model (BPM)

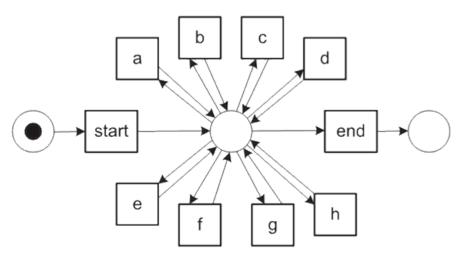


BPM on Complex Event Logs

« Spaghetti »

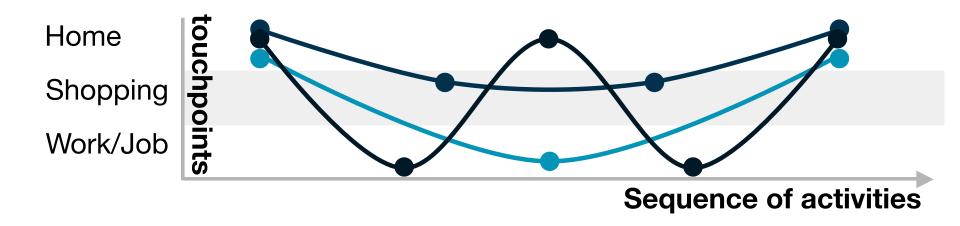


« Flower model »



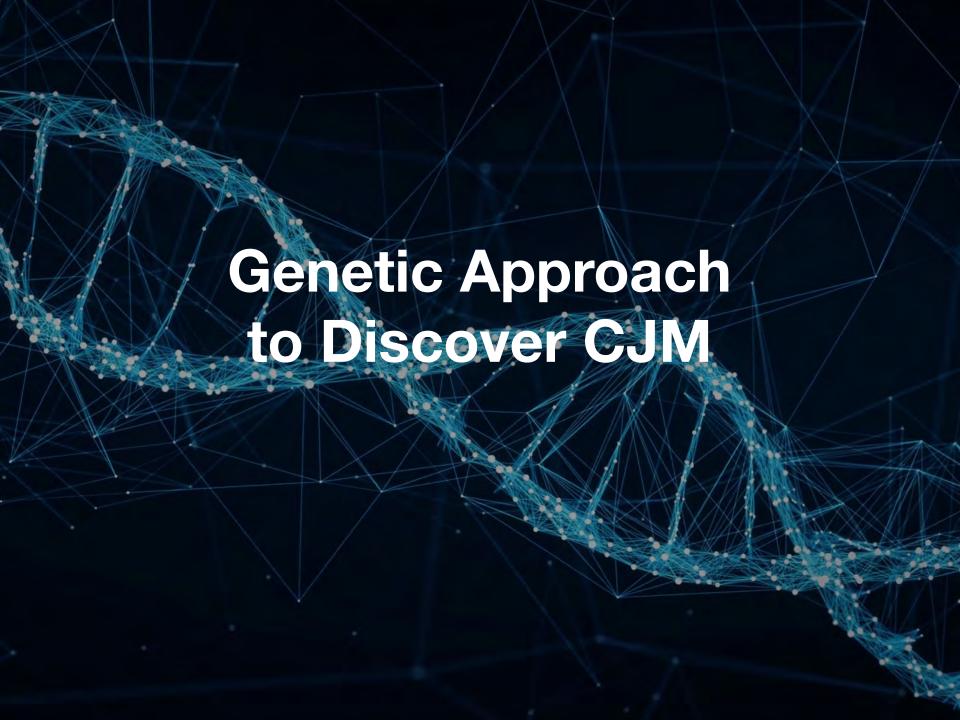
Customer Journey Map (CJM)

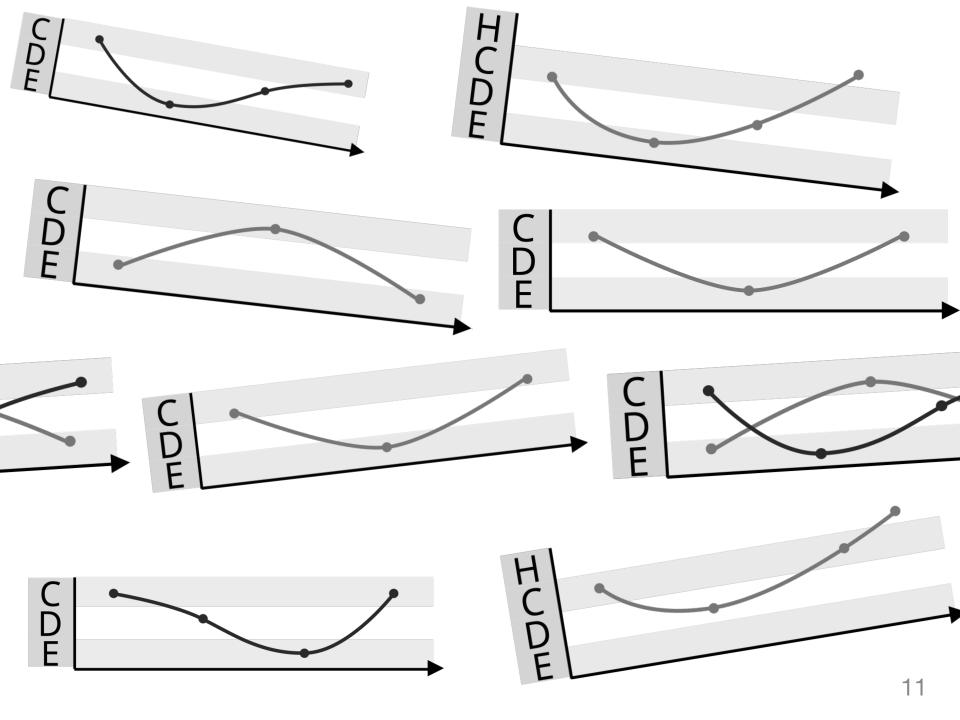
A CJM shows typical journeys experienced by customers

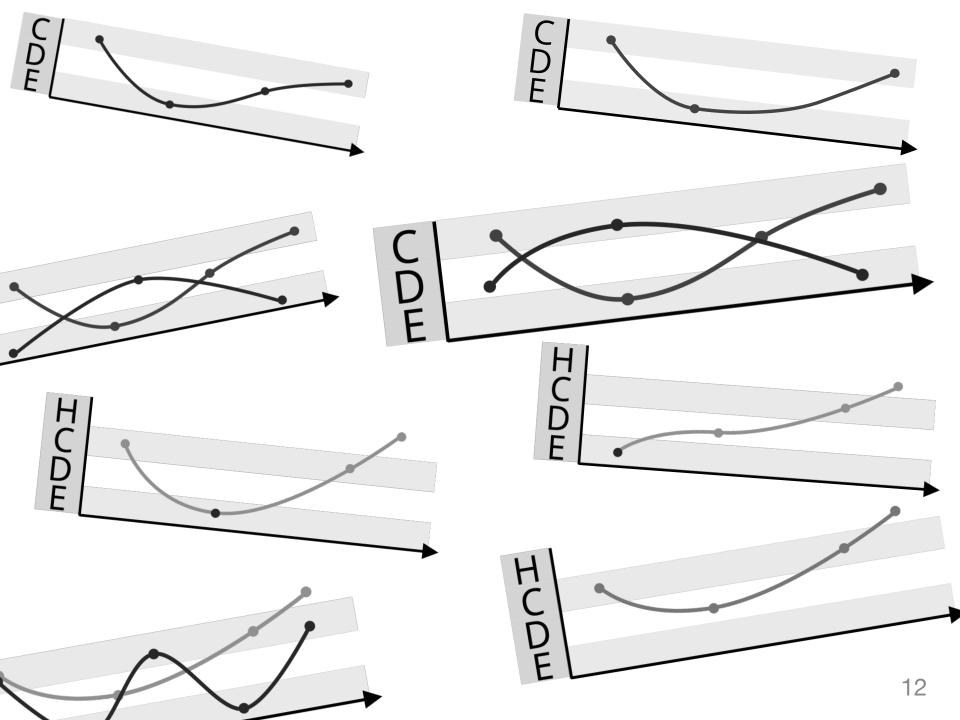


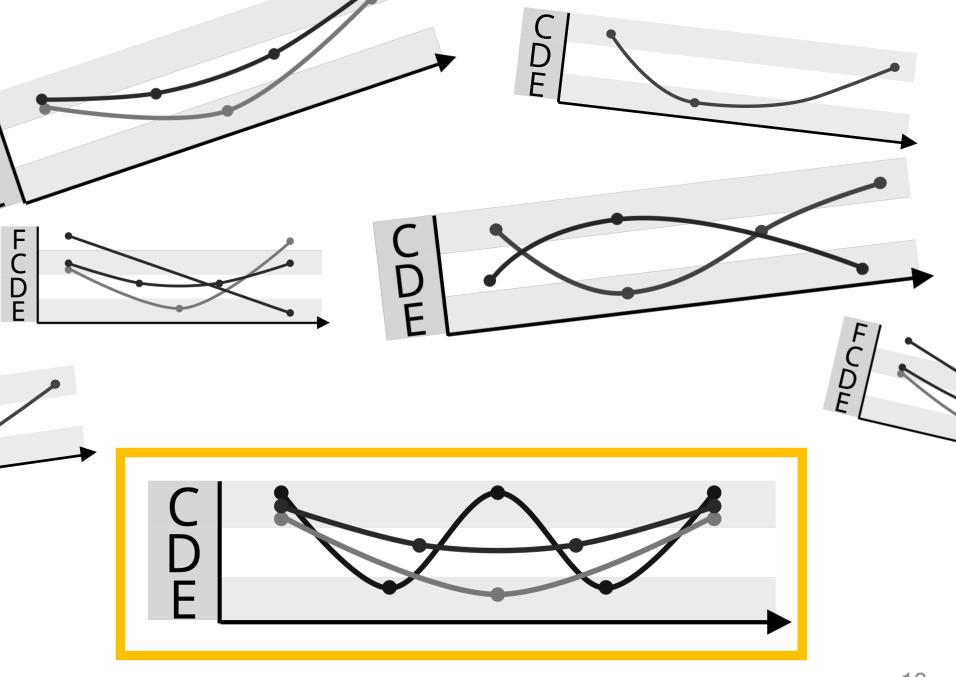
Customer Journey Discovery:

Finding a reasonable amount of representative journeys that summarize well the actual journeys.



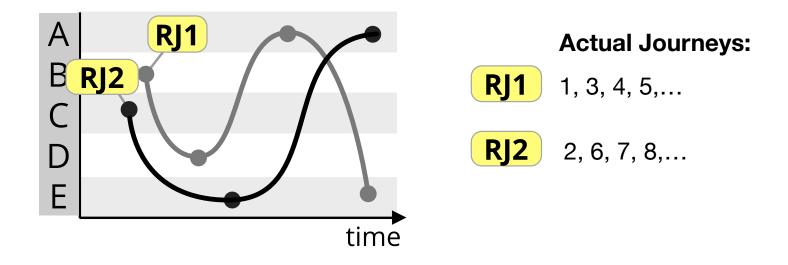






Assign

Assigned actual journeys to the closest representative using the Levenshtein distance



1. Initiate 2. Evaluate 3. Terminate 4. Transform

Metrics

- Three metrics:
 - 1. Fitness
 - 2. Distance from Target
 - 3. Contextual Distance

1. Initiate

$$Fitness(J_a, J_{\mathcal{R}}) = 1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{|J_a|} min_{j=1}^{|J_{\mathcal{R}}|} (Levenshtein(\sigma_{\mathcal{A}_{\mathbf{i}}}; \sigma_{\mathcal{R}_{\mathbf{j}}}))}{\sum_{i=1}^{|J_a|} Length(\sigma_{\mathcal{A}_{i}})}$$

3. Terminate

1. Initiate

DistanceFromTarget
$$(k_R, k_b, x_o) = \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{|k_R - k_h|}{x_0})^2}$$

Target = k_h , best Calinski-Harabasz Index from 2 to 15 [1]

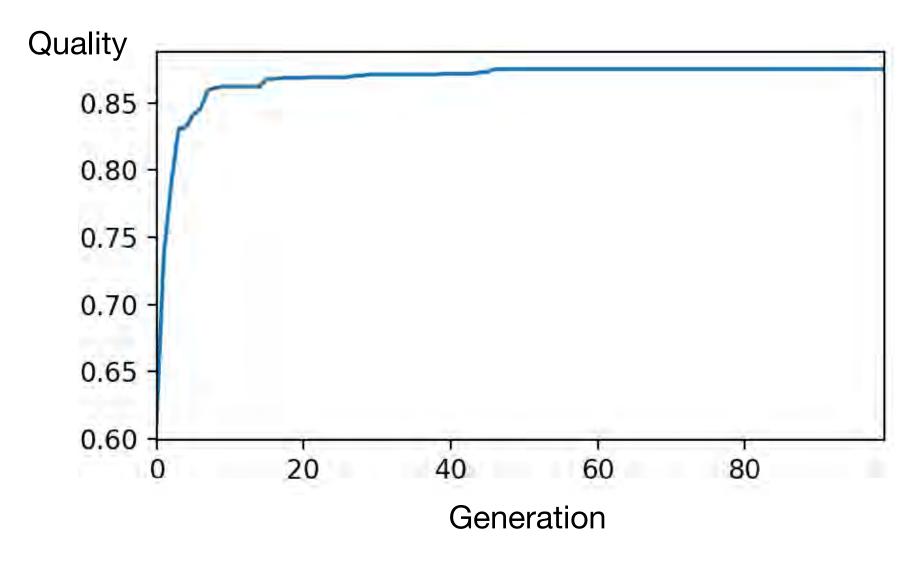
(COSINE)

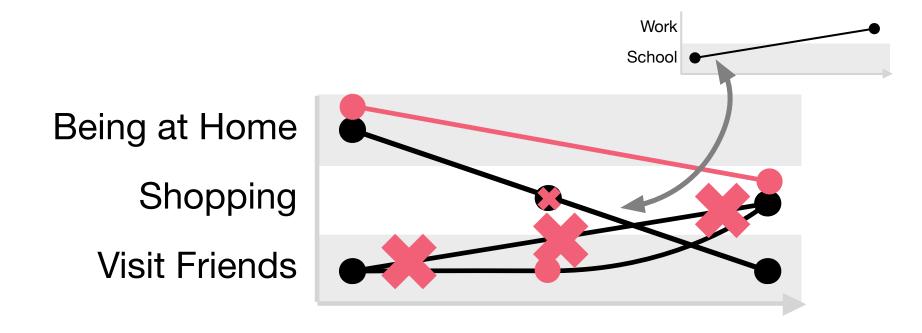
$$ContextualDistance(v_1, v_2) = \frac{v_1 \cdot v_2}{||v_1|| \cdot ||v_2||}$$

1. Initiate 2. Evaluate 3. Terminate 4. Transform

Metrics

- Overall quality is the weighted mean of
 - 1. Fitness
 - 2. Distance from Target
 - 3. Contextual Distance



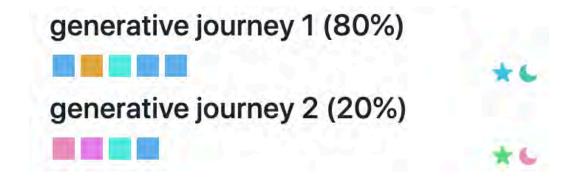


- Add a touchpoint
- Add a journey
- Crossover

- Remove a touchpoint
- Remove a journey

Evaluation: Synthetic Dataset

Ground truth: Generative Journey

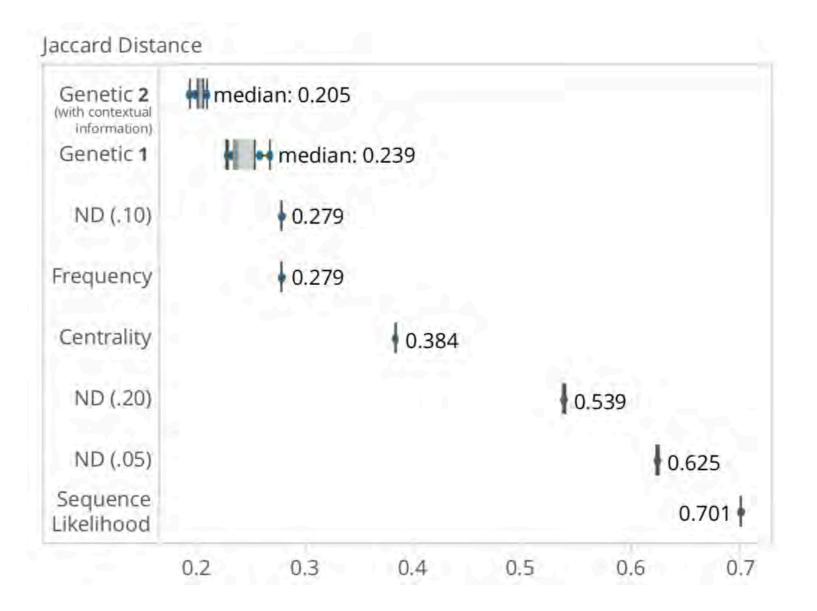


 Synthetic datasets: 40 CJMs of various complexities available online [1]

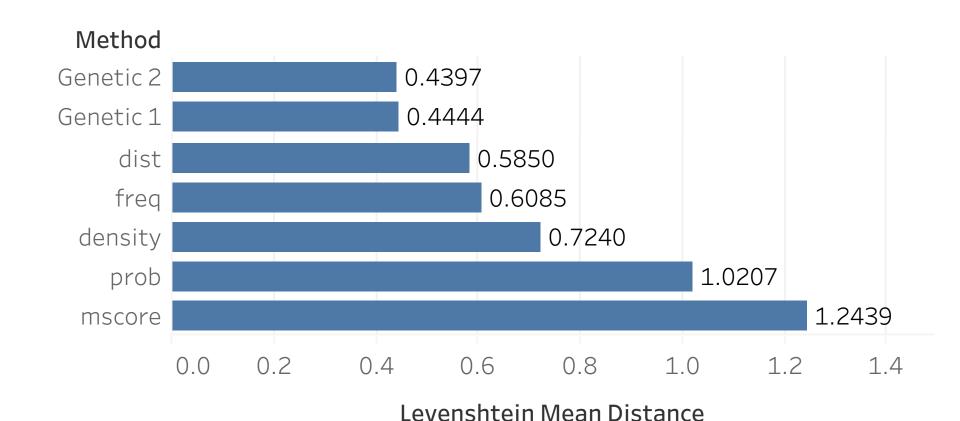
Evaluation: Setting

- Compare with Traminer [1]:
 - « Data-driven methods that search for the typical patterns among the observed sequences »

Evaluation: External Evaluation



Evaluation: Internal Evaluation



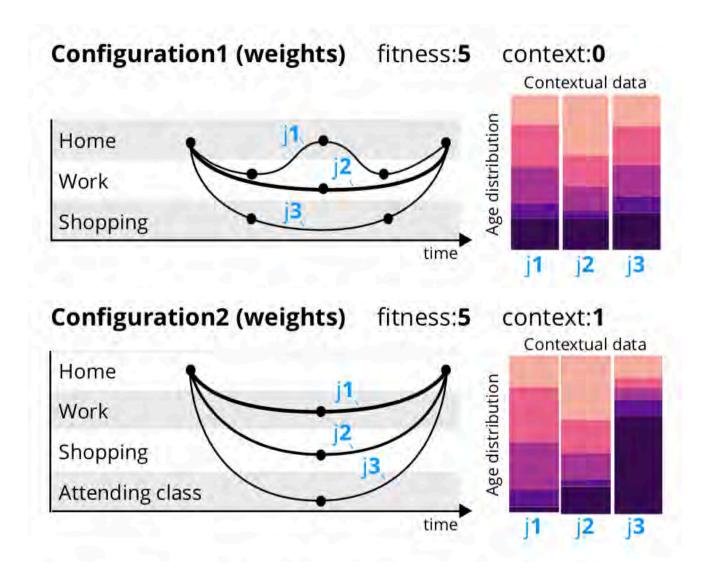
Chicago Dataset

- Publicly available [1]
- Typical journeys from citizens
- Contextual information available: e.g., Age
- ~30K Journeys
- 123K Activities
- 4.1 Avg. activities / journeys



Results





Conclusion

- CJM discovery inspired by process mining
- Domain-agnostic
 - Might be expended for Industry-specific needs
- Limitation:
 - Levenshtein distance is expensive!