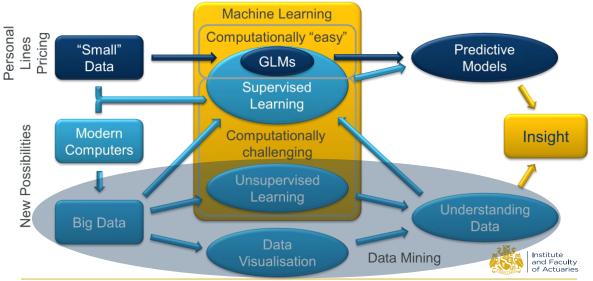
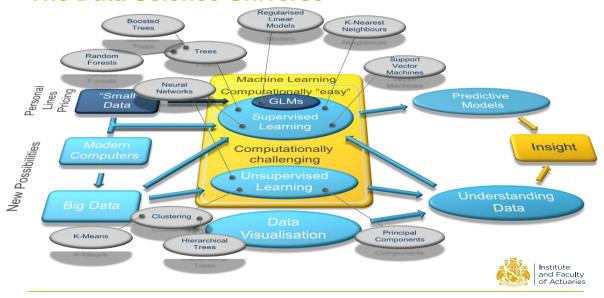


### The Data Science Universe



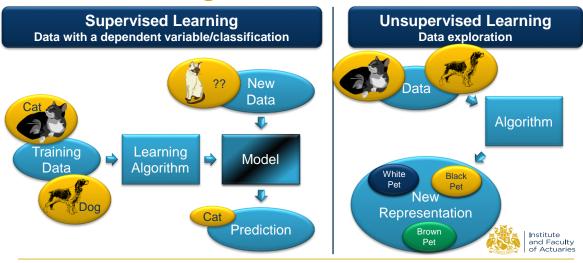
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### The Data Science Universe



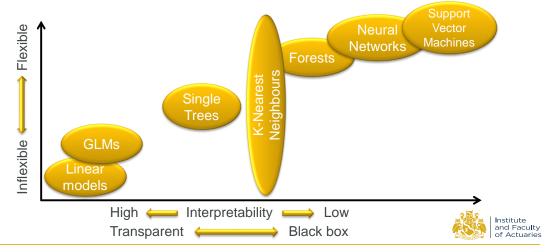
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# **Machine Learning**



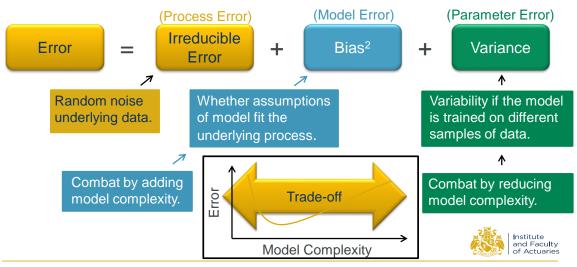
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# **Comparing Algorithms**



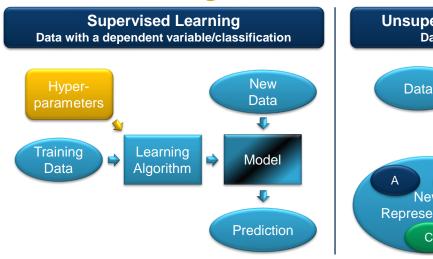
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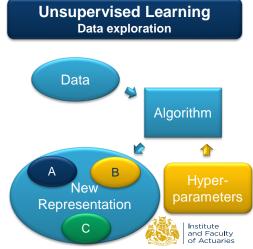
#### **Bias-Variance Trade-off**



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## **Machine Learning**





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## So which algorithm is best?

- · All algorithms are biased in some manner.
- The "No Free Lunch Theorem": no algorithm is best over all problems.
- Methods may work well for a certain class of problems.
- Best result may be an aggregate of methods.
- In other words, "it depends". Human judgement is required.



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### **Issues for insurers**

- New data sources implications for better models:
  - Telematics for motor insurance.
  - Fraud detection via social media several examples to date, but can it be automated?
  - Some health insurers are pricing based on health related data.
- More powerful algorithms:
  - Can GLM's keep up? Can new algorithms give a competitive advantage?
- How could London Market insurers gain from these techniques?



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#### Issues for actuaries

- Will actuaries be replaced by machines/computer scientists?
- Human judgement is required technically and statistically trained actuaries are well placed.
- Do actuaries need to train?
  - E.g., CAS Institute accreditation in data science.



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- · Machine learning algorithms, book and video lectures:
  - Introduction to Statistical Learning, by James, Witten, Hastie and Tibshirani.
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