Accepted Manuscript

Statistics-based CRM approach via time series segmenting RFM on large scale data

Meina Song, Xuejun Zhao, Haihong E, Zhonghong Ou

 PII:
 S0950-7051(17)30261-7

 DOI:
 10.1016/j.knosys.2017.05.027

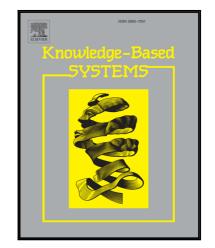
 Reference:
 KNOSYS 3925

To appear in: Knowledge-Based Systems

Received date:16 November 2016Revised date:25 May 2017Accepted date:29 May 2017

Please cite this article as: Meina Song, Xuejun Zhao, Haihong E, Zhonghong Ou, Statistics-based CRM approach via time series segmenting RFM on large scale data, *Knowledge-Based Systems* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.knosys.2017.05.027

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Statistics-based CRM approach via time series segmenting RFM on large scale data

Meina Song^a, Xuejun Zhao^a, Haihong E^a, Zhonghong Ou^{a,*}

^aSchool of Computer Science, Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications Beijing, China 100876

Abstract

Conventional customer relationship management (CRM) is typically based on RFM model, whose parameters are the recency, frequency and monetary aspects of target customers. The latest comprehensive analysis has enabled CRM to present parameters with time series. For example, researchers can account for changing trends based on an RFM model for flexible marketing strategies. Such changes might inspire telecommunication service scenarios that user value relies on long-term performance. In this study, we propose a statistic-based approach to value latent users via time series segmenting time interval of RFM in large scale data set. Apart from utilizing in Spark platform, we integrate multiple corresponding analysis (MCA) to regularize clustering results by the RFM model and extend these approaches to multiple levels. A comprehensive set of experiments, revealed interesting observations regarding the coexistence of time interval and RFM model. First, the clustering method along time interval in three dimensions of the RFM model outperforms the method along the three dimensions in each interval Subsequently, the cooperation of RFM and MCA provides a convenient methodology for exploring CRM in large-scale data. Therefore, the RFM model with time intervals integrated with MCA in CRM are essential.

Keywords: CRM, RFM, large-scale data, MCA, time interval

1. Introduction

The main task of customer relationship management (CRM) is to value and retain users by exploring the potential relationships among users and deriving innate values of their own characteristics [1], because the characteristics interact with these relationships [2]. Characteristics are quantitative and qualitative ones; both are supposed to reflect different relationships [3]. Given the intense competition of telecommunication operators and rapid growth of telecom service data generated by smart phones, CRM for telecom service data has been a strategic initiative method for identifying high-networth clients and providing improved service [4].

Preprint submitted to Journal of Knowledge Based-System

^{*}Corresponding author

Email addresses: mnsong@bupt.edu.cn (Meina Song), xuejunzhao@bupt.edu.cn (Xuejun Zhao), ehaihong@bupt.edu.cn (Haihong E), zhonghong.ou@bupt.edu.cn (Zhonghong Ou)

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4946121

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4946121

Daneshyari.com