



# Biological and Semiotic Artificial Intelligence, and Machine Learning Methods in Solving Complex Cognitive Problems



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Kyiv National Economic University named after Vadym Hetman,  
Ukraine

- Doctor of Science, Professor
- 25+ years in Data Science, AI
- Leadership of KNEU Science Park
- Editor-in-Chief of the scientific-analytical journal "Neuro-fuzzy modeling technologies in economics"

# Data Mining

## Econometrics

- ✓ Regressions (linear, logistic, etc)
- ✓ ARIMA
- ✓ Principal components analysis
- ✓ Support Vector Machine
- ✓ Naive Bayesian Classifier
- ✓ Discriminant models
- ✓ K-Nearest Neighbors
- ✓ Decision Trees

## Machine Learning

- ✓ Decision Trees
- ✓ Ensemble Technologies
  - Random Forest
  - Boosting
  - Bootstrap
  - Begging
- ✓ Cluster Methods
  - Agglomerative
  - Density-Based
  - Spectral
  - Soft
- ✓ Neural Networks

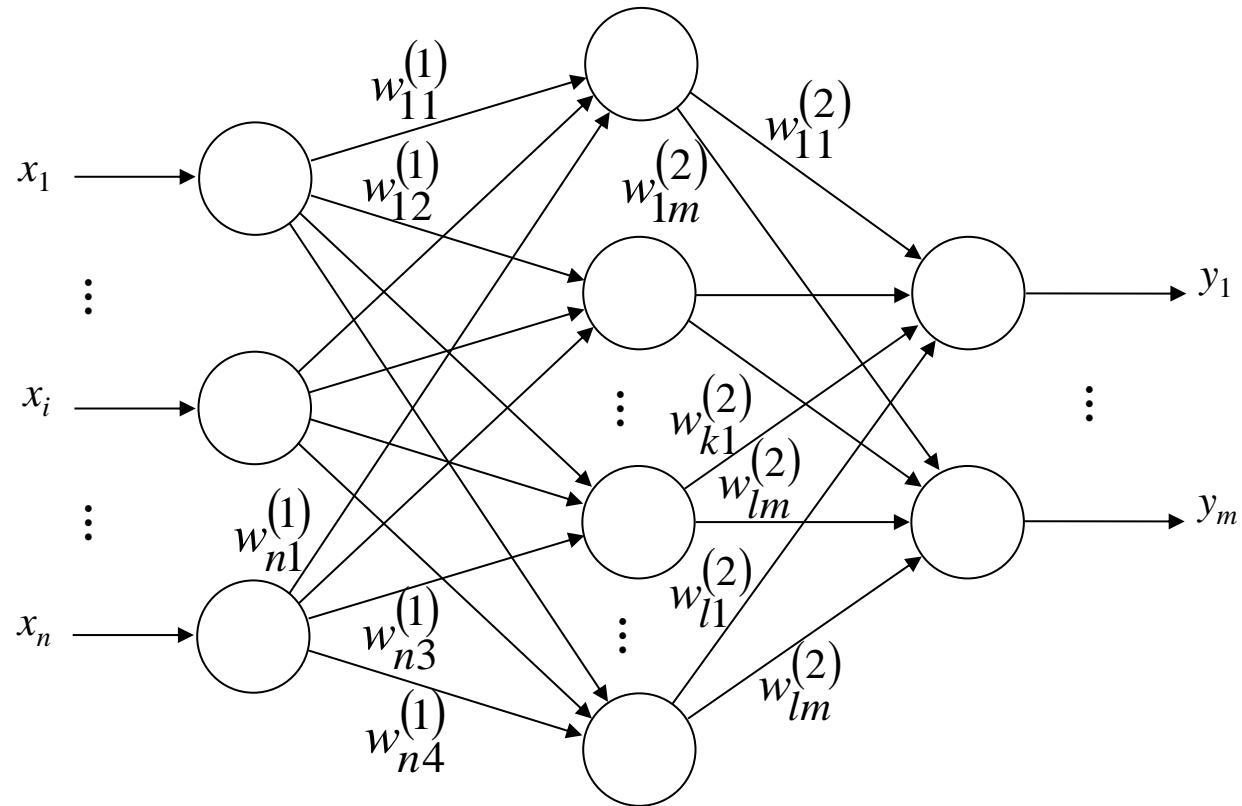
## Artificial Intelligence

- ✓ Neural Networks
  - Perceptrons
  - Recurrent networks
  - Self-organizing maps
  - Convolutional networks
  - Cognitrons
  - Transformers
- ✓ Fuzzy Logic
  - Mamdani algorithm
  - Sugeno algorithm

# AI methods for prediction and classification

## Perceptron

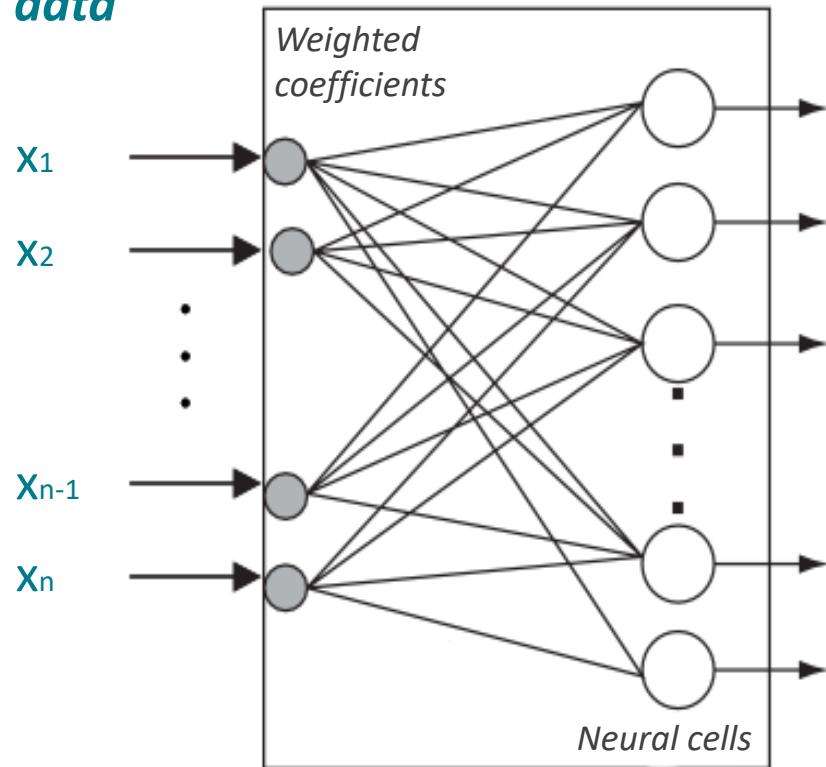
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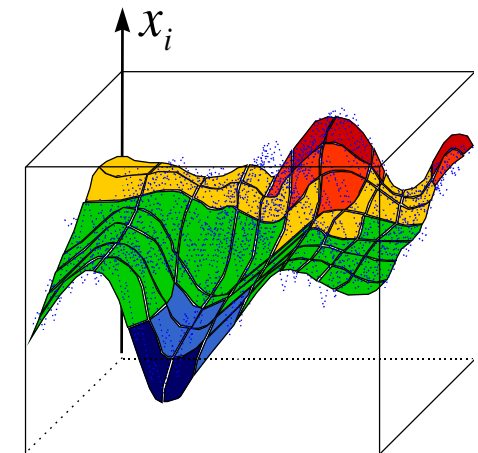
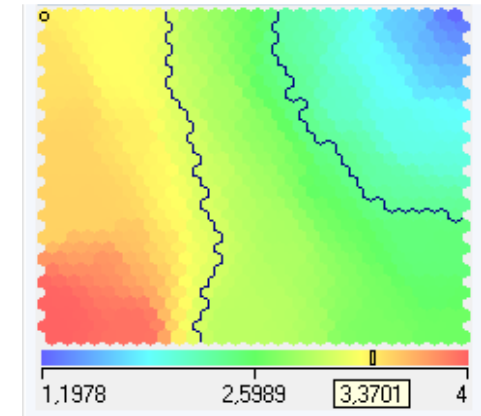
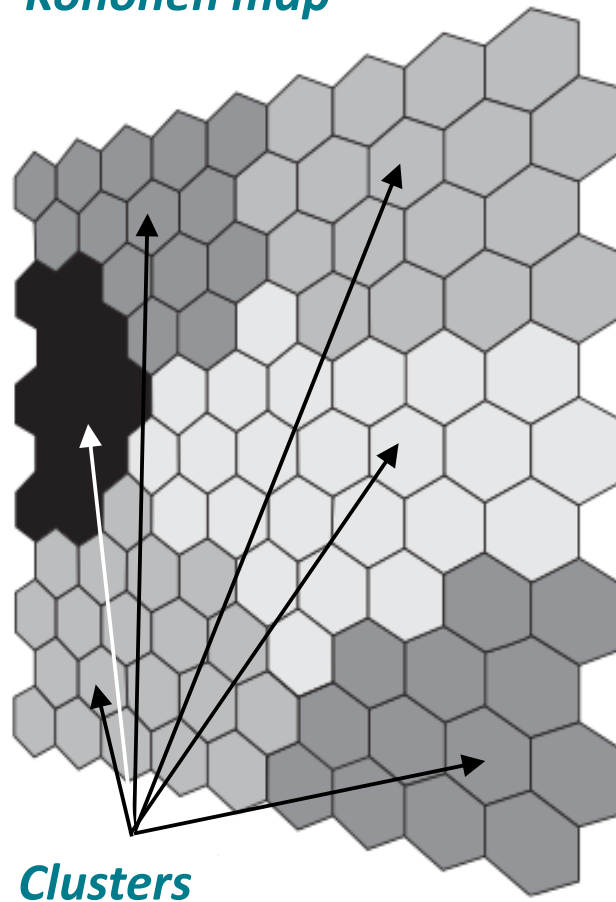
# AI methods for automated clustering

## Self-organizing map

**Input data**

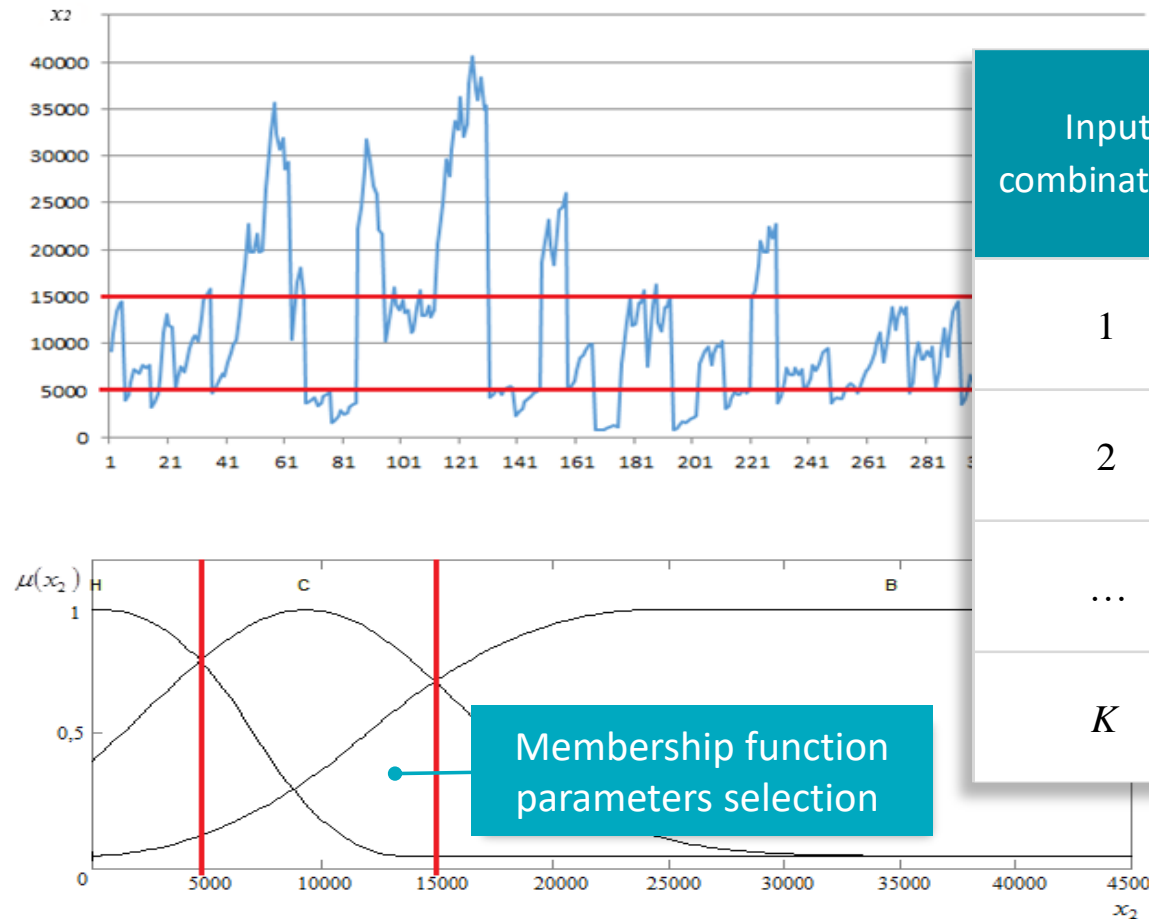


**Kohonen map**



# Applying fuzzy logic

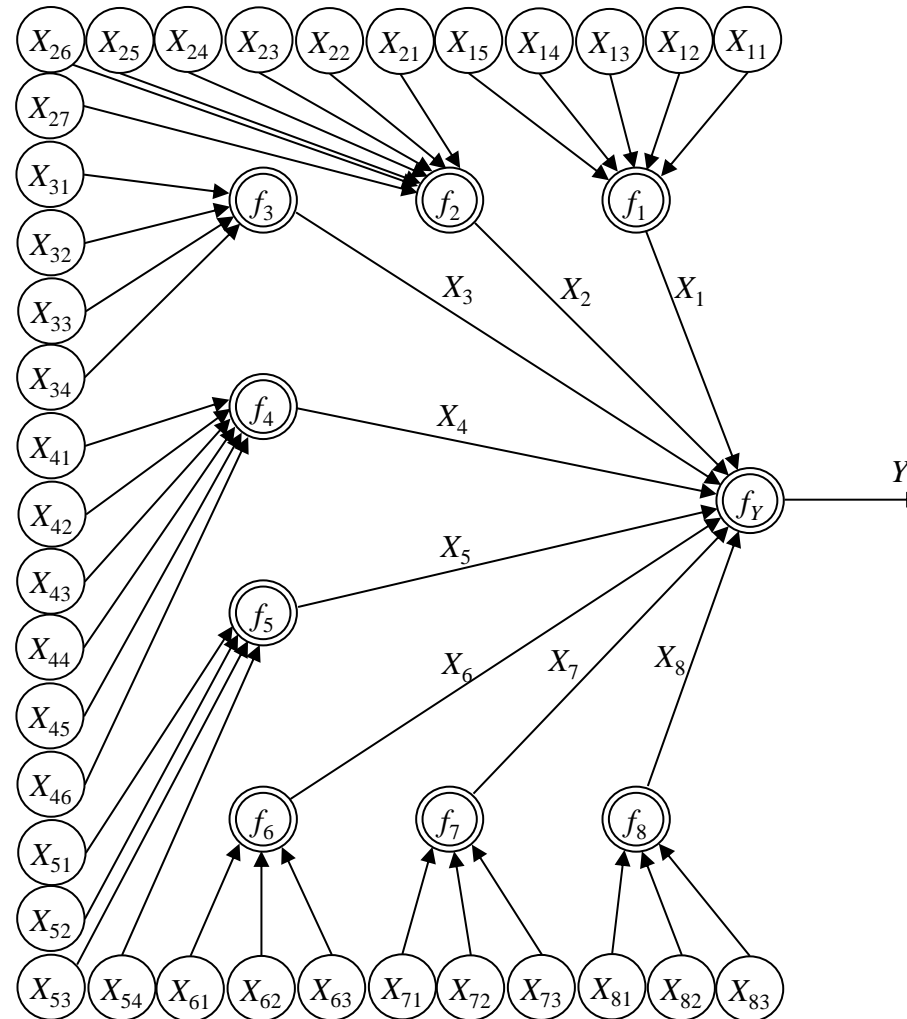
*Automatic formation on the basis of decision making rules taking into account the results of clustering*



Input combinations	Input variables				Output variable
	$X_1$	$X_2$	...	$X_n$	$y$
1	<i>Low</i>	<i>Low</i>	...	<i>Low</i>	$f_1(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$
2	<i>Mid</i>	<i>Mid</i>	...	<i>Mid</i>	$f_2(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$
...	...	...	...	...	...
$K$	<i>High</i>	<i>Mid</i>	...	<i>High</i>	$f_K(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$

# AI methods for prediction and classification

## *Hierarchical Neuro-Fuzzy System*





# Neuro-Fuzzy Modeling Techniques in Economics

ISSN 2415-3516

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Main page > Archive of Issues



Grid of journal issue covers from 2012 to 2025. Each cover features a stylized human head with neural connections. The issues are arranged in two rows of six. The top row shows issues #12/2025, #11/2024, #10/2021, #9/2020, #8/2019, and #7/2016. The bottom row shows issues #6/2017, #5/2016, #4/2015, #3/2014, #2/2013, and #1/2012.

<https://nfimte.kneu.ua/archive>



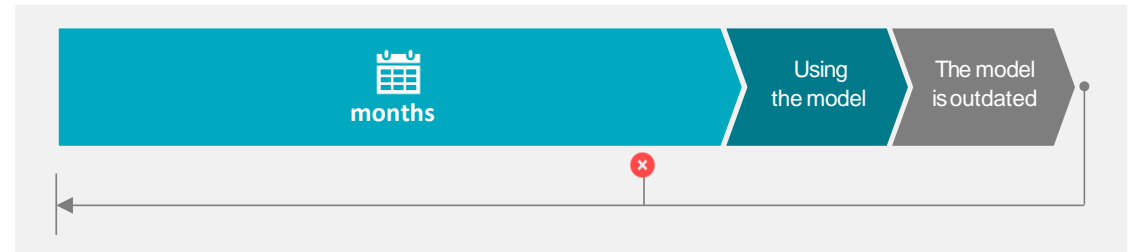
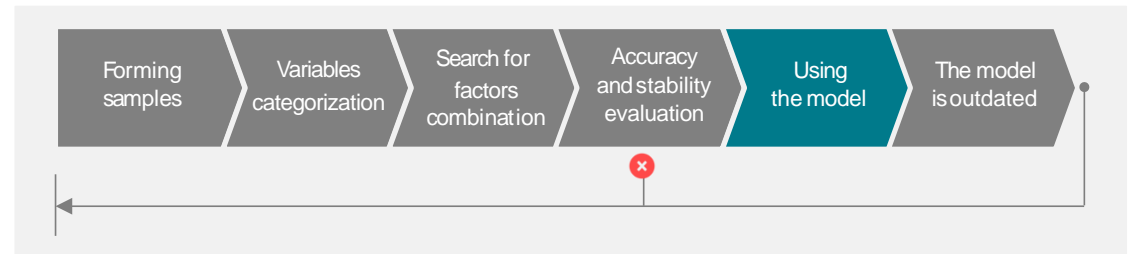


# Decision-making months vs. minutes

Businesses pay for maintaining highly-skilled expensive professionals that use advanced and costly tools to go through a number of routine stages with many iterations until they finally come up with a model to, for example, assess credit risks.

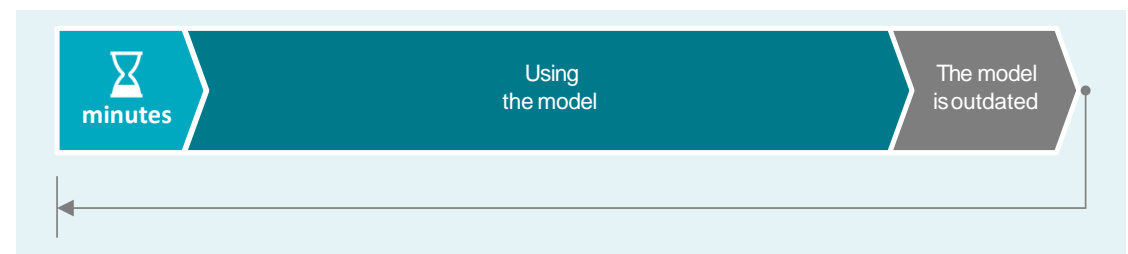
As the model won't be valid for a long time, they start from scratch each time a new effort to maintain the current efficiency is required. Thus, this does look like a rocket science and takes up to months.

## The routine cycle

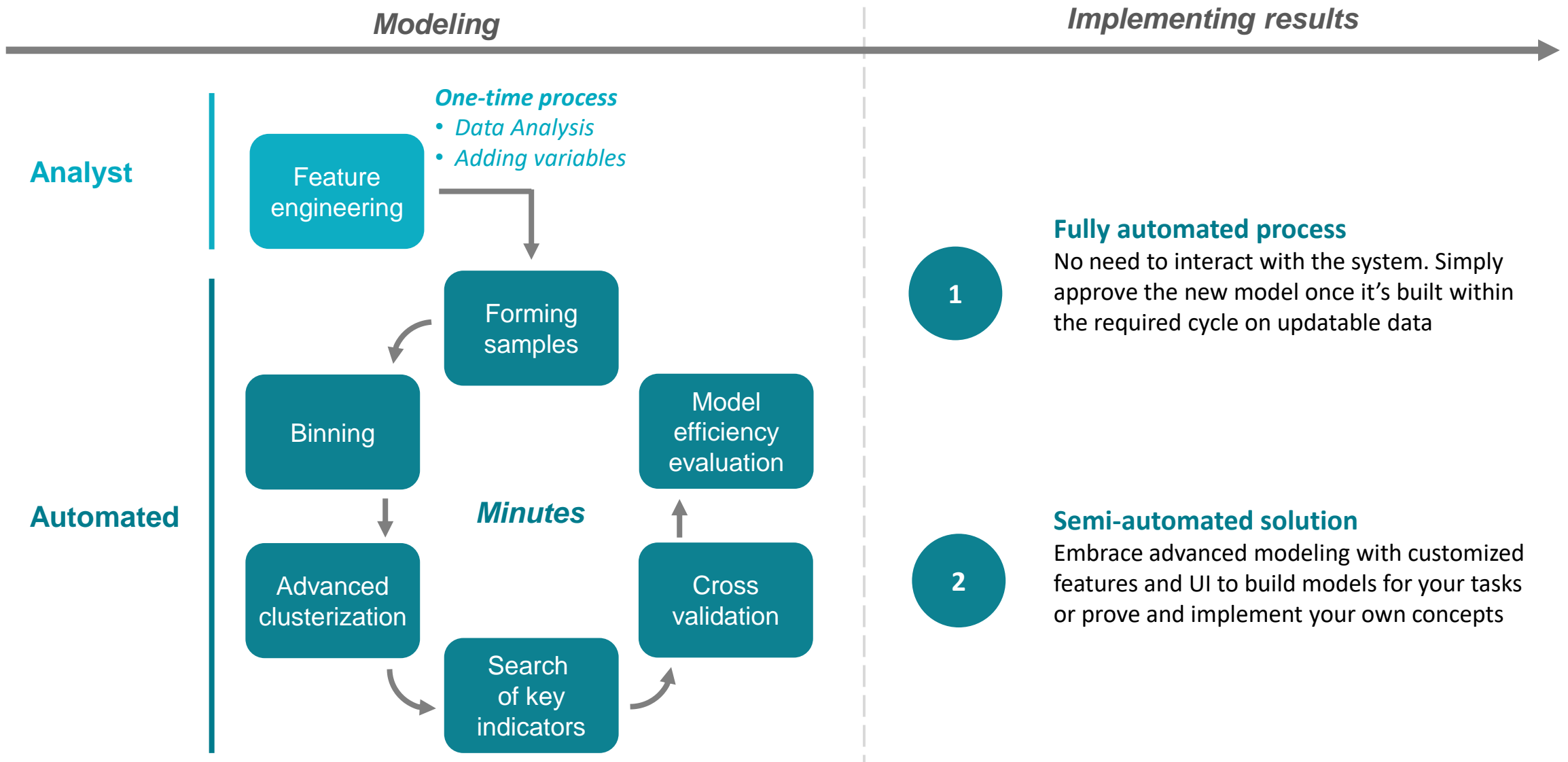


With our approach, all the routine comes down to a matter of literally minutes. As a result, significant incremental time for data-driven decision-making.

## Automated process

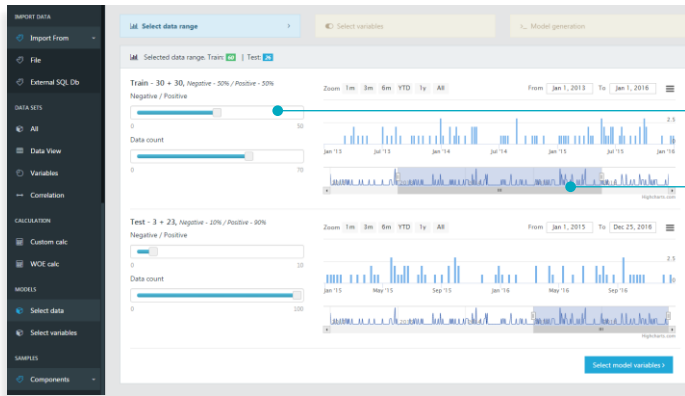


# Customizing business cases for data-driven decision making



# Interfaces for managing the process of semi-automated model building

## 1 Forming samples for model building and testing



## 3 Automatic binning with manual category editing

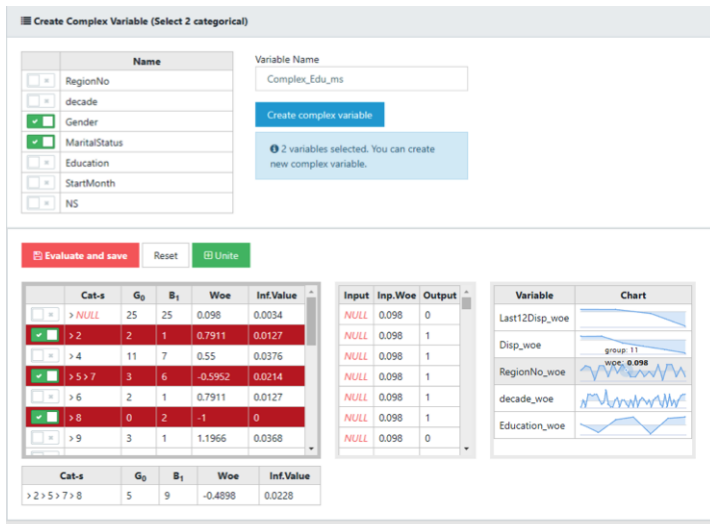
Setting the proportion of positive and negative samples in the training and test datasets

Choice of time ranges for the formation of training and test samples

Possibility of repeated binning with refined parameters or manual adjustment of category boundaries

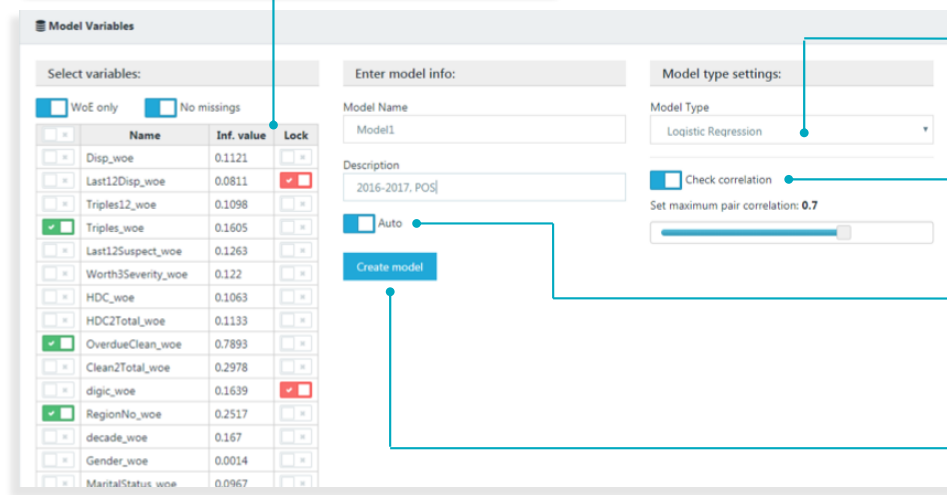


## 2 Forming combined predictors



## 4 Setting the model

Select variables if you build a model manually



Choose model type

Set limit for pair correlation between input variables (if needed)

Enable automated selection of the most significant factors

Build a model according to the selected settings

# Target customer

## Focus industries



Banking



Insurance



Public sector



Manufacturing



Retail &  
distribution

## Business lines in focus

### Risk Management

- Credit risks assessment
- Loan terms personalization
- Collector scoring
- Transactional risks
- Fraud detection
- Pledged property management

### Finance

- Macroeconomic forecasting
- Forecasting stock, currency and commodity markets
- Budgeting process automation
- Stress-testing the business

### Marketing & Distribution

- Demand/sales forecasting
- Marketing spend optimization
- Customer churn prevention
- Customer segmentation
- Cross-selling optimization

### Manufacturing

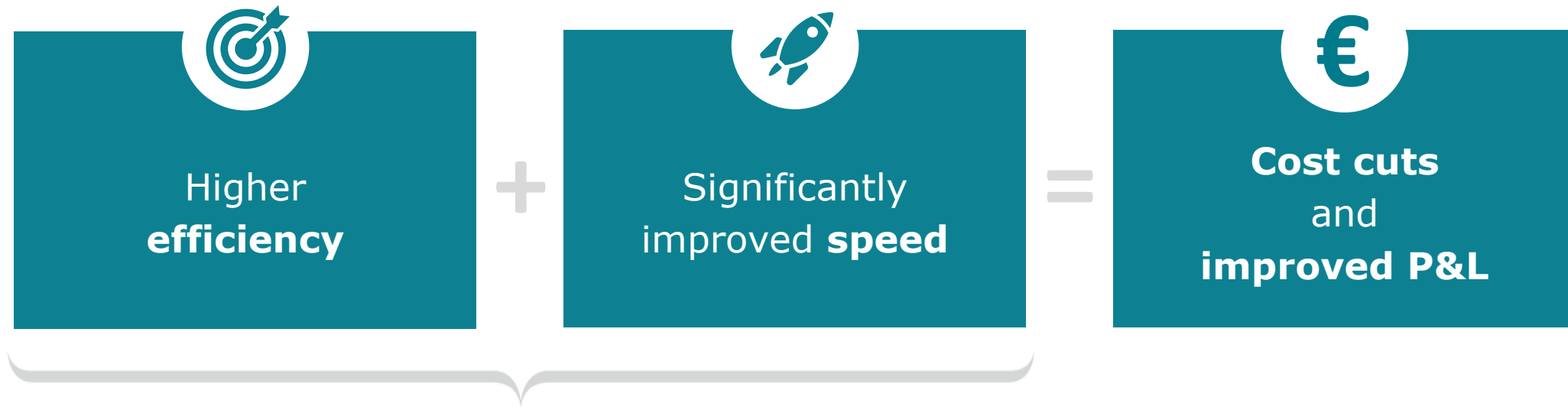
- Processes optimization
- Quality forecasting
- Predictive maintenance

### HR



- Jobseeker's match
- Employee churn prediction

# Case studies

# Case study 1: Banking (*Assessing risks of corporate clients across industries*)



Developing a set of scoring models for corporate borrowers risk assessment

	Qualification needed	Time spent	Efficiency
	Professional team, including two PhDs	4 months	
	<b>Single analyst</b>	<b>30 minutes</b>	<b>+25%</b>

## Case study 2: Banking (*Risk-based loan amount personalization*)

Applying risk-based personalization approach to SME overdraft loans unlocked significant incremental value potential for a large EU bank

### Step 1: Risk assessment

Predicting SME clients default.

### Step 2: Loans personalization

Identifying optimal loan amount to maximize portfolio size, same time reducing the cost of risk. This way, the bank was able to identify client that:

- should be denied a loan;
- can be provided with a loan, but with a decreased limit;
- can be provided with a loan, but with a significantly increased amount without increasing the risk.

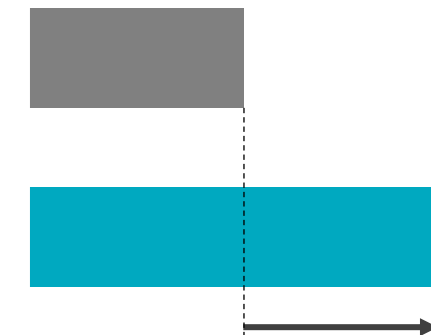


SME overdraft loans  
**portfolio value**



**+30%**  
top-line  
growth

SME overdraft loans  
**portfolio profit**



**+90%**  
bottom-line  
improvement

# Case study 3: Marketing spend optimization

Predicting customers' behavior after mass text messaging campaign

Efficiency

**Budget needed to achieve the same marketing campaign results  
(increased cashless payments by bank customers)**

Conventional  
targeting approach



N

with  
IntelSoft

*proof of  
concept*



46%

*after  
integration*



7%

Impact

up to  
**93%**  
cost cutting



# Case study 4: Cross-sell activities optimization (*cash loans for retail customers*)

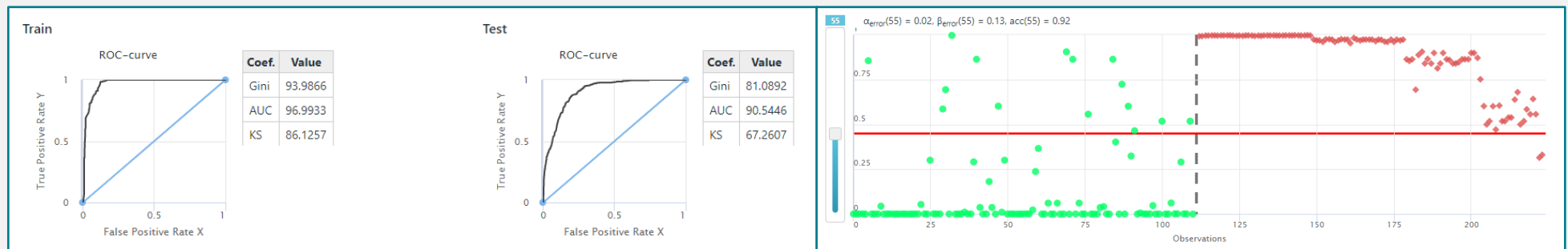
1

Assessing credit risk



Conducting risk assessment as a first step allows to avoid rejecting customers who respond to the offer but fail to meet established risk criteria.

**Customers' default prediction model accuracy:**



2

Predicting product offer acceptance



As a second step, probability of accepting cash loan by each customer is calculated which allows to:

- offer a cash loan only to the customers who most likely will **perceive the offer as relevant**; and
- **optimize marketing spend** by skipping those who will perceive the offer as irrelevant.

**Cash loan acceptance prediction model accuracy: GINI = 76.38**

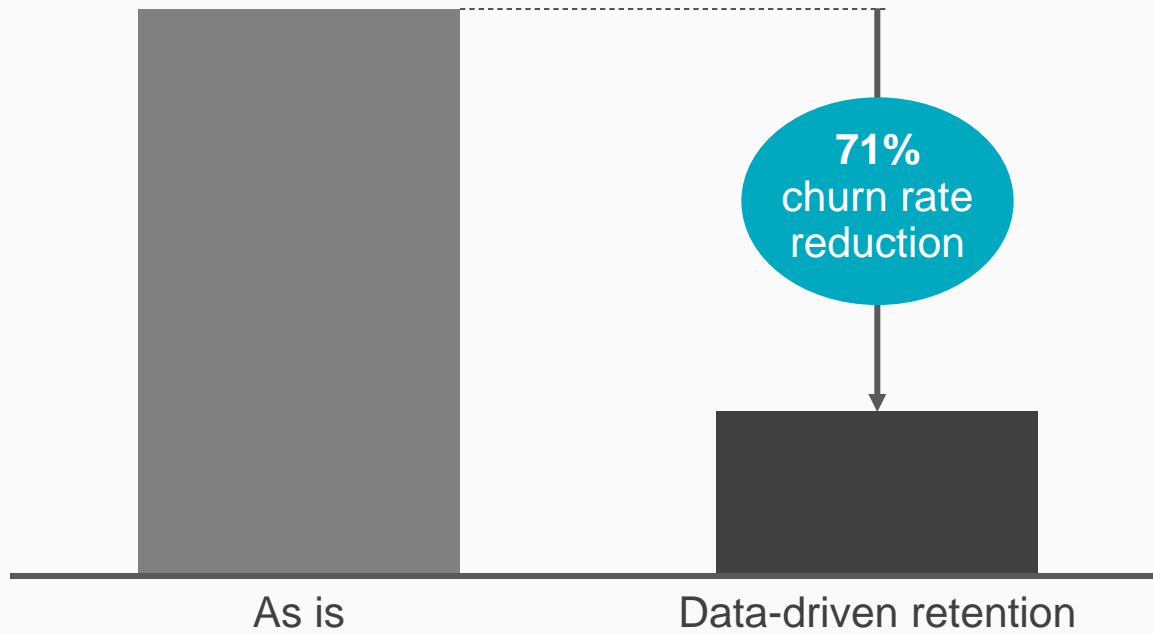
# Case study 5: Data-driven customer retention

Conducting customer retention campaign based on churn prediction

Efficiency

Retention campaign results based on 3-month churn prediction

Churn rate, %



Impact

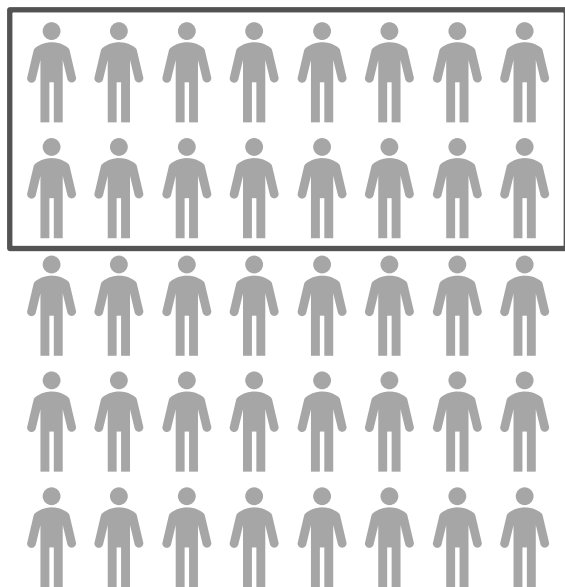
**1,500%+**  
Project ROI

# Case study 6: Public sector (*Fraud detection*)

Identifying fraud when granting social welfare to citizens

## Conventional approach

randomly checking citizens with the available human resources



## with IntelSoft

allocating resources to check the most risky citizens first

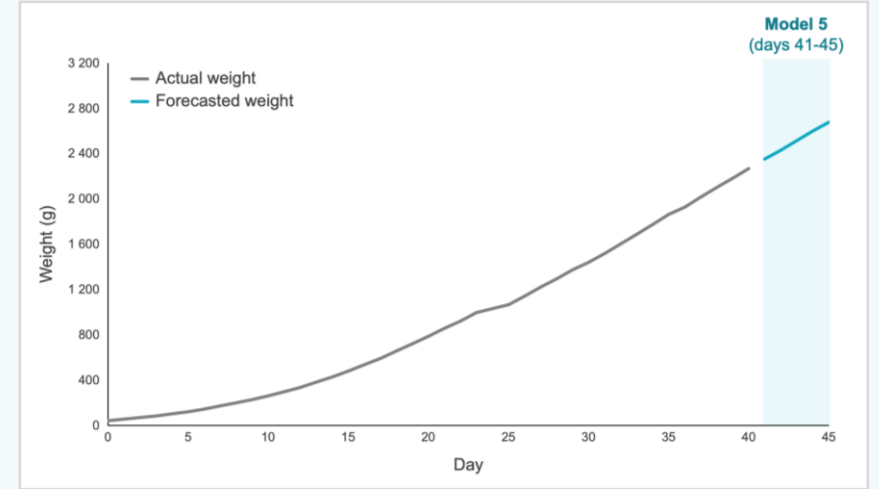
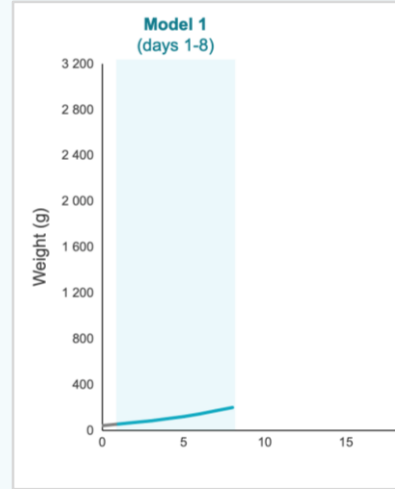


**>90%**  
fraud detection  
accuracy

# Case study 7: Manufacturing (*Chicken incubation process optimization*)

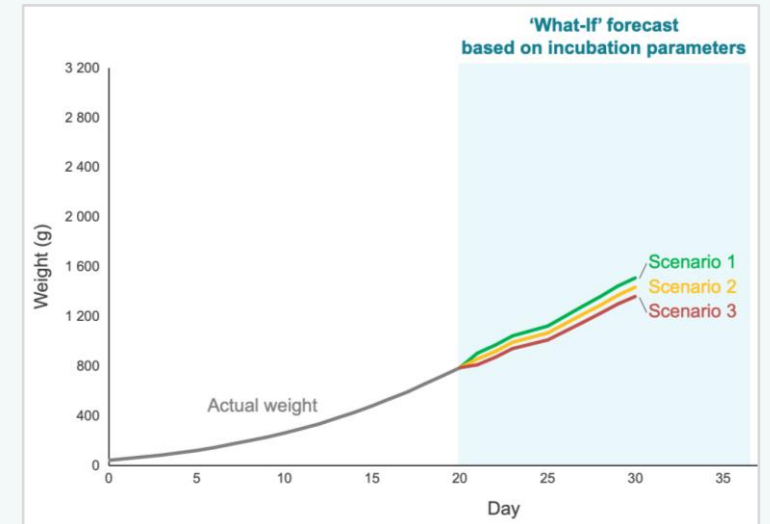
## 1 Permanent chicken weight forecasting

- ✓ Based on historical and real-time data about incubation parameters and internal/external environment, weight is forecasted for periods:
  - days 1-8 (Model 1)
  - days 9-17 (Model 2)
  - days 18-25 (Model 3)
  - days 26-40 (Model 4)
  - days 41-45 (Model 5)
- ✓ Calculating 'best performance curve' for each incubation parameters combination



## 2 Goal-driven incubation parameters optimization

- ✓ Zootechnician is now able to input the initial chicken characteristics for the run and receive the optimal environment parameters plan for the run
- ✓ At each incubation time point (with or without deviation from 'best performance curve'), optimal environment parameters can be set to achieve the planned weight:
  - feed and water
  - heating
  - humidity
  - lights
  - ventilation
  - other controlled parameters

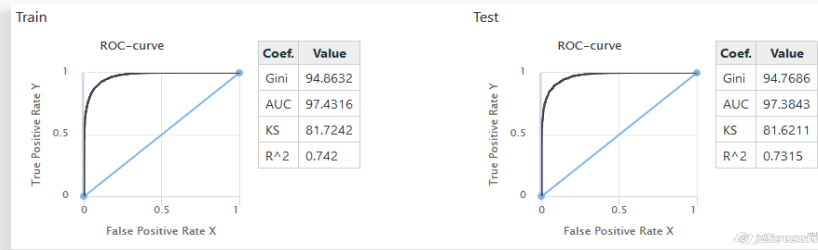
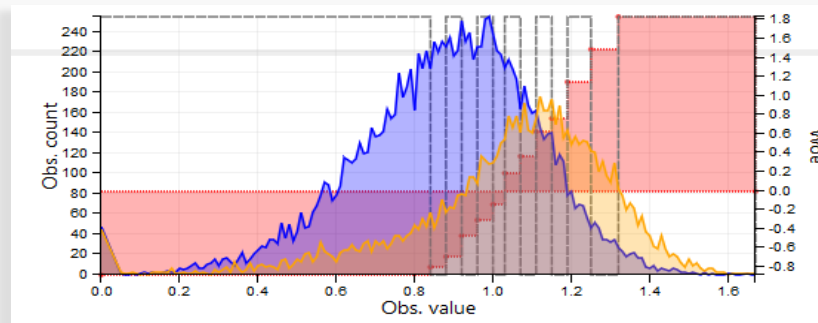


# Case study 8: Predictive medicine

## Identifying risk of cardiovascular diseases

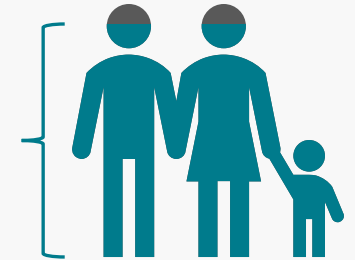
### Modeling

- 20K+ people
- 350+ input factors on regional and personal levels:
  - demographic
  - socioeconomic
  - ecologic
  - medical
- Identified 75 key factors



### Results

**95%**  
of cases  
diagnosed  
without  
focused study



### Impact

- ✓ Improve treatment efficiency
- ✓ Acquire new clients by offering predictive medicine
- ✓ Boost revenue by targeting client base with personalized check suggestions

# Case study 9: Product constructor

## Smooth user experience

### Fine-tune product prices and terms

Product 1	Product 2	Product 3
<b>Price</b>		
monthly	<input type="range"/>	
yearly	<input type="range"/>	
<b>Terms</b>		
term 1	<input type="range"/>	
term 2	<input type="range"/>	
<b>Features</b>		
feature 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	feature 2 <input type="checkbox"/>
feature 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	feature 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="button" value="Simulate"/>		

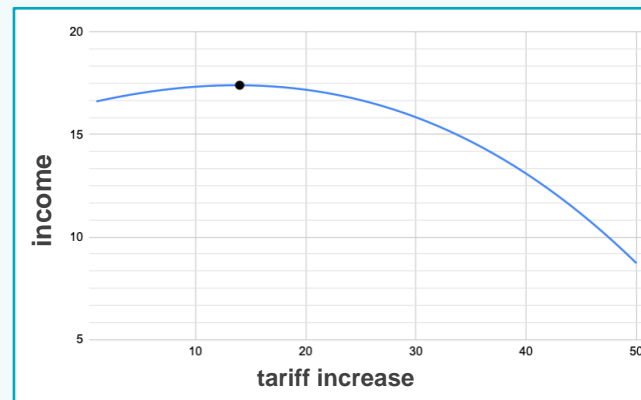
## Automated advanced analytics

### Get forecasts and reports on-the-fly

- ✓ Up-to-date behavioral segmentation
- ✓ Client churn/migration prediction
- ✓ Sales forecast by product
- ✓ Products profitability

### Product price optimization

*Determining the optimal price of the package / product taking into account the clients churn*



## Direct impact on the bottom line

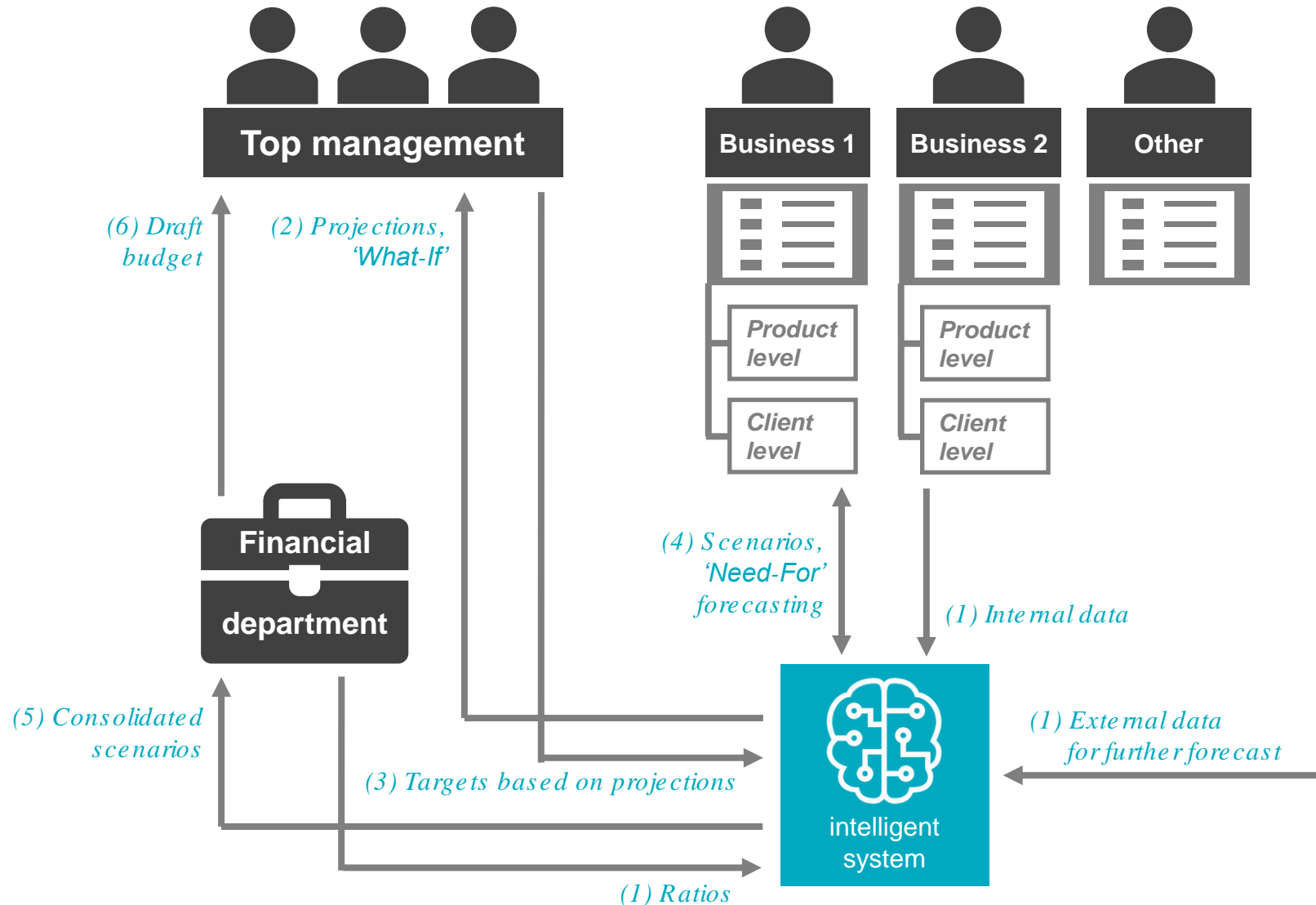
### Bottom-line impact

- ✓ Boost sales by applying the most effective product design
- ✓ Manage profitability with accurate forecasts by product/service

### Operational impact

- ✓ Optimize large tasks by automating the routine
- ✓ Aim released hours to more valuable and strategic tasks

# Case study 10: Finance (*Intelligent budgeting*)



## Benefits

- ✓ A global and comprehensive view deriving from decisions
- ✓ Reliable visibility for day-to-day business monitoring and decision making

## Impact

- ✓ Improved business performance with accurate financial projections and identified additional revenues
- ✓ Significant time savings through large tasks optimization

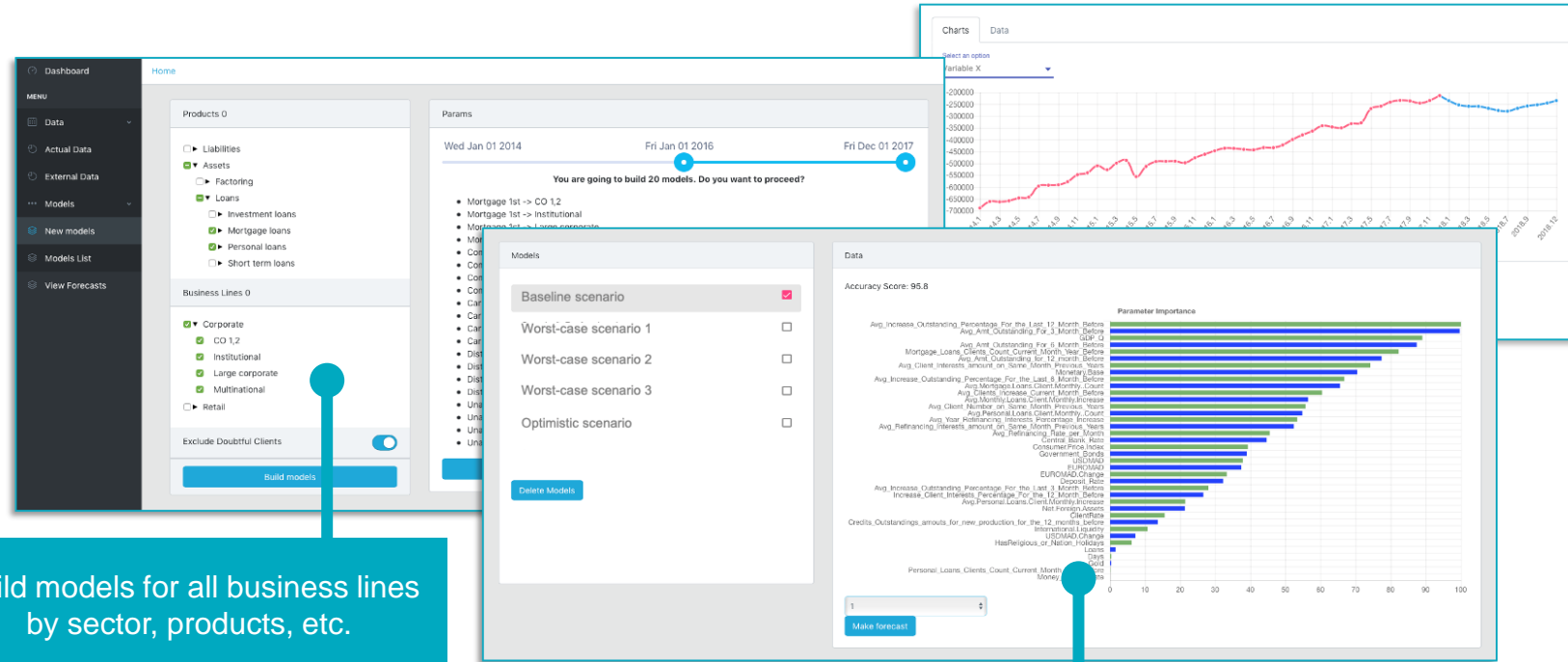
## External data

- Macroeconomics
- Financial markets
- Competition
- Regulations
- Other

# Case study 10: Finance (*Intelligent budgeting*)

**Easy-to-use intelligent solution that allows companies to build budget on-the-fly with automated advanced analytics:**

- ✓ Macroeconomics forecasts based on external data (ARIMA)
- ✓ 'What-If' products' sales and budget forecast (70+ neural network models)
- ✓ Targets based on projections
- ✓ 'Need-For' prescriptive analytics based on targets
- ✓ Scenario analysis for stress-testing



Build models for all business lines by sector, products, etc.

Analyze factors importance for each model to better understand budget components relation

## Benefits

- A global and comprehensive view deriving from decisions
- Reliable visibility for day-to-day monitoring and decision making

## Impact

- Improved business performance with accurate KPIs projections and identified additional revenues
- Significant time savings through large tasks optimization

## Project milestones:

- ✓ Developed and successfully tested MVP with BNP Paribas Group
- ✓ Production version in progress..
- Scale the solution across the group



# Thank you!

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