



Improving user value through Machine Learning

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Background

- Tech entrepreneur
- Philanthropist
- Astronaut

Today: three concepts

- Two-sided platforms
- User value
- Machine learning


Astronautjobs.com

- What is a platform?
- Social recruitment platform
- Astronaut mediates the transaction of information between companies and connectors
 - A two sided market
 - Facilitates the interaction
 - The value of one group depends on the other
 - Unique value propositions for each user group

Platform types

	P2P	B2C	B2B
Product	Etsy	Spotify and Netflix	Alibaba
Property	Airbnb	Hotels.com	Spacebase
Human resources	Uber	Washio	Graphiq.Design

So what?

- Five most valuable companies in 2016 were software platforms 
- Technology is important in two-sided platforms
- But technology by itself does not create value
- How can machine learning be used to improve the platform?
- Need to understand the underlying mechanism of creating value for the user

Four steps to epiphany

Step 1: User problem and user value

Step 2: The machine learning problem

Step 3: Feedback loop

Step 4: Performance standards



Use case: Airbnb

- Galaxy Championship in pod racing being hosted in Trondheim
- Arthur Dent signs up as host
- He has a spare room, and want to make cash and meet space people, but..
 - Once in a generation event
 - Every hotel sold out
 - Already traveled from other planets, high price point
 - Unique apartment



Step 1: User problem and user value

~~Aggregation~~

Trust

Streamlined
processes

~~Co-creation~~

Personalization

Reduced
search cost



Step 1: User problem and user value

User problem

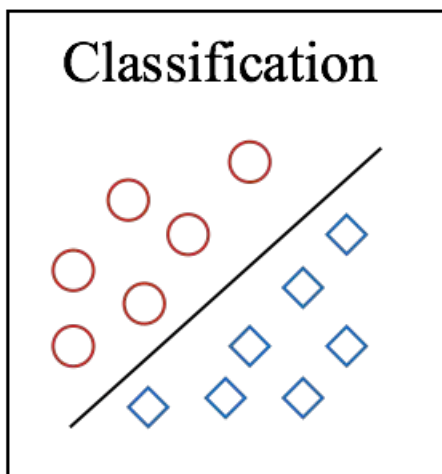
It is hard for the user to know what is the right price for their apartment (intergalactic payments and all)

User value

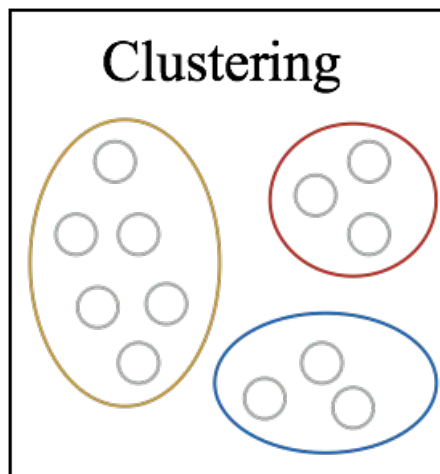
The user wants personal suggestions on how to price his/hers unique apartment



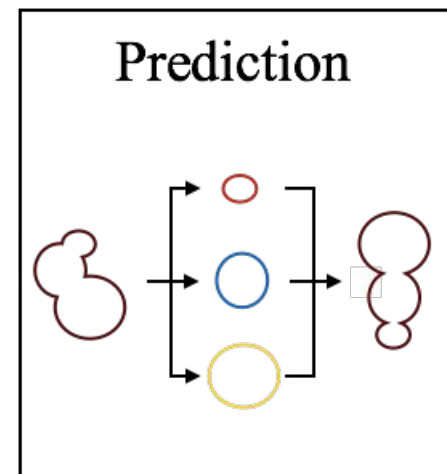
Step 2: The machine learning problem



- Categorizing concepts
- Training data
- Classification scheme



- Grouping similar things
- Discover similarities
- Unknown solutions



- Generalization/recommendation
- Deduce general description



Step 2: The machine learning problem

Task

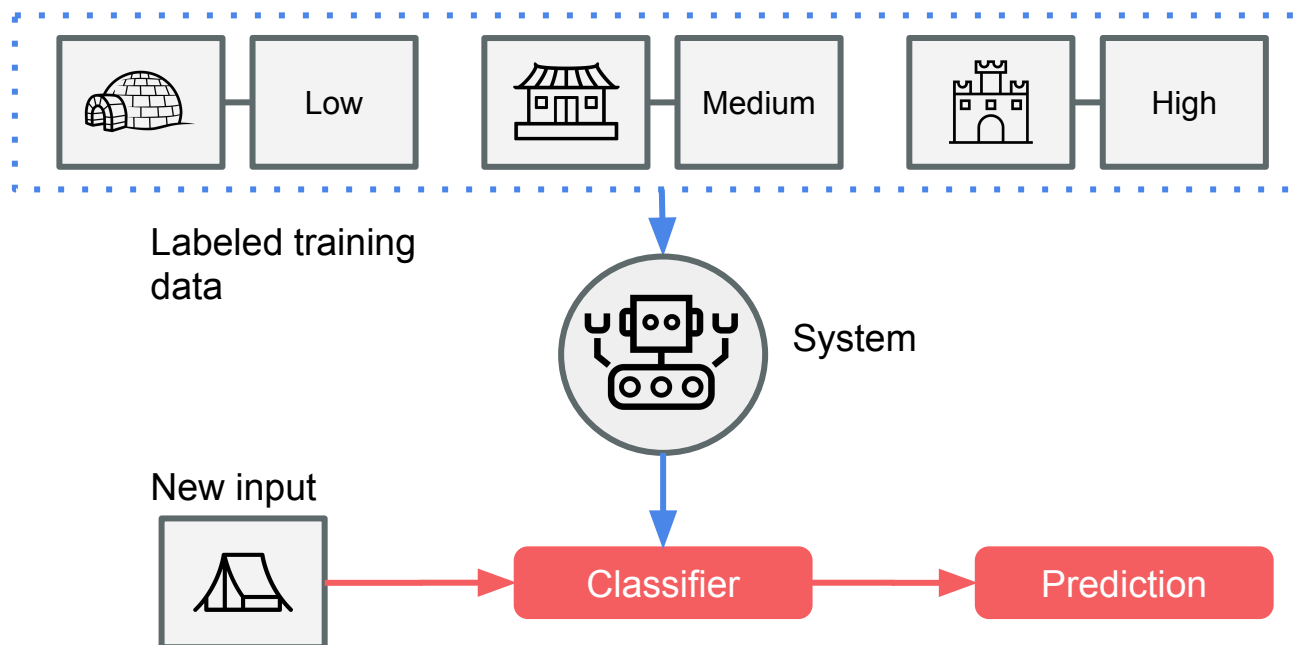
Classify whether an apartment will get booked or not for a certain price

Classification problem



Step 3: The feedback loop

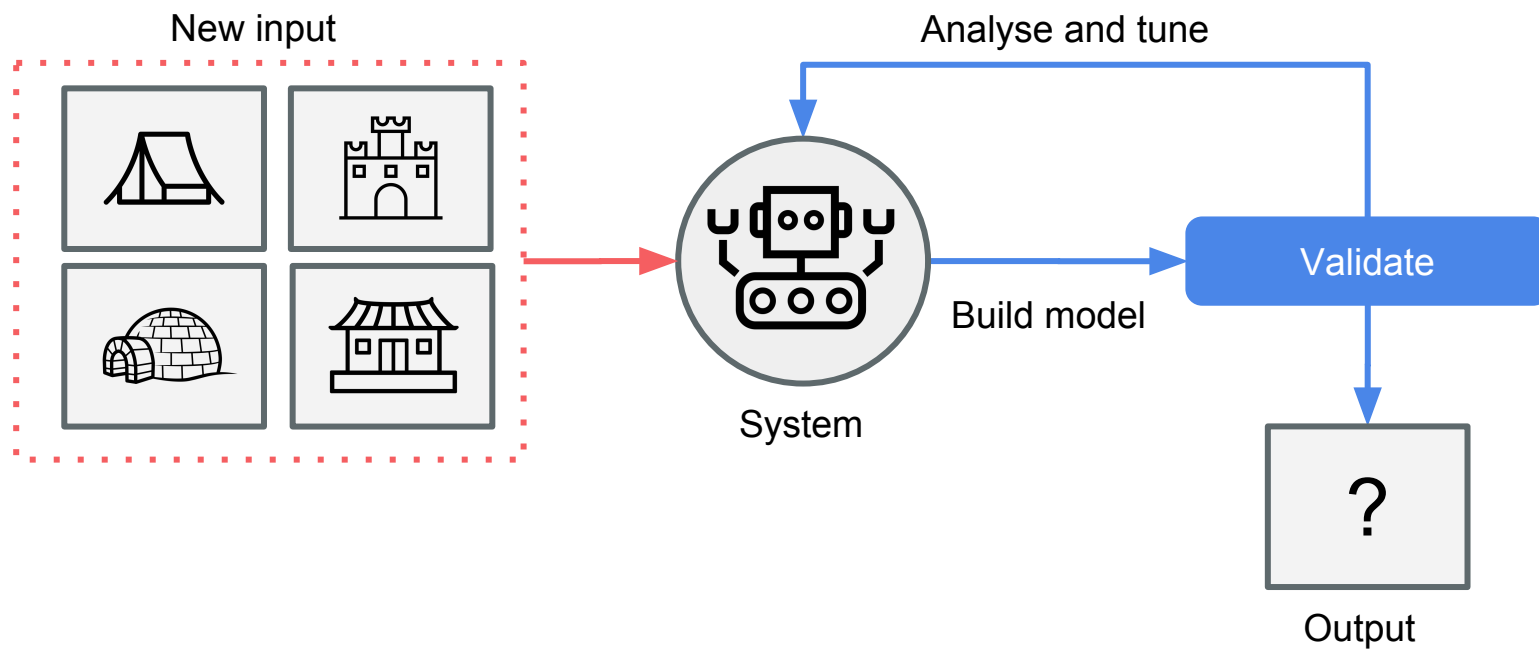
1) Got labeled training data? -> Supervised learning





Step 3: The feedback loop

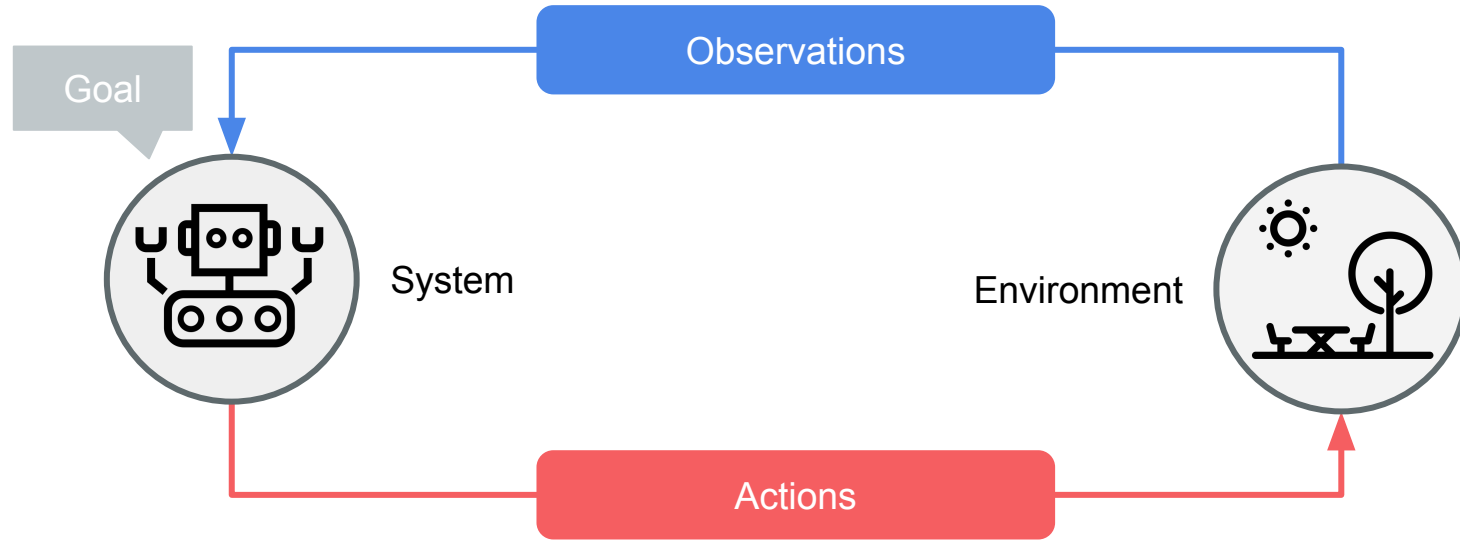
2) No knowledge about output? -> Unsupervised learning





Step 3: The feedback loop

3) Rule based environment? -> Reinforcement learning

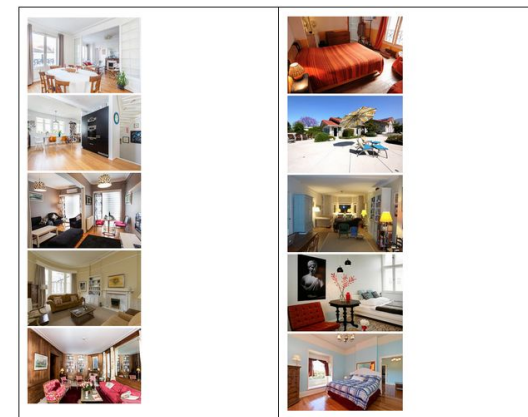
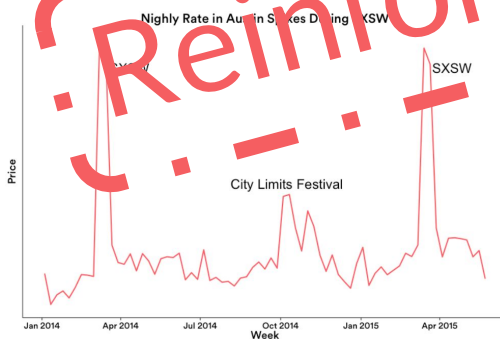




Step 3: The feedback loop

Experience

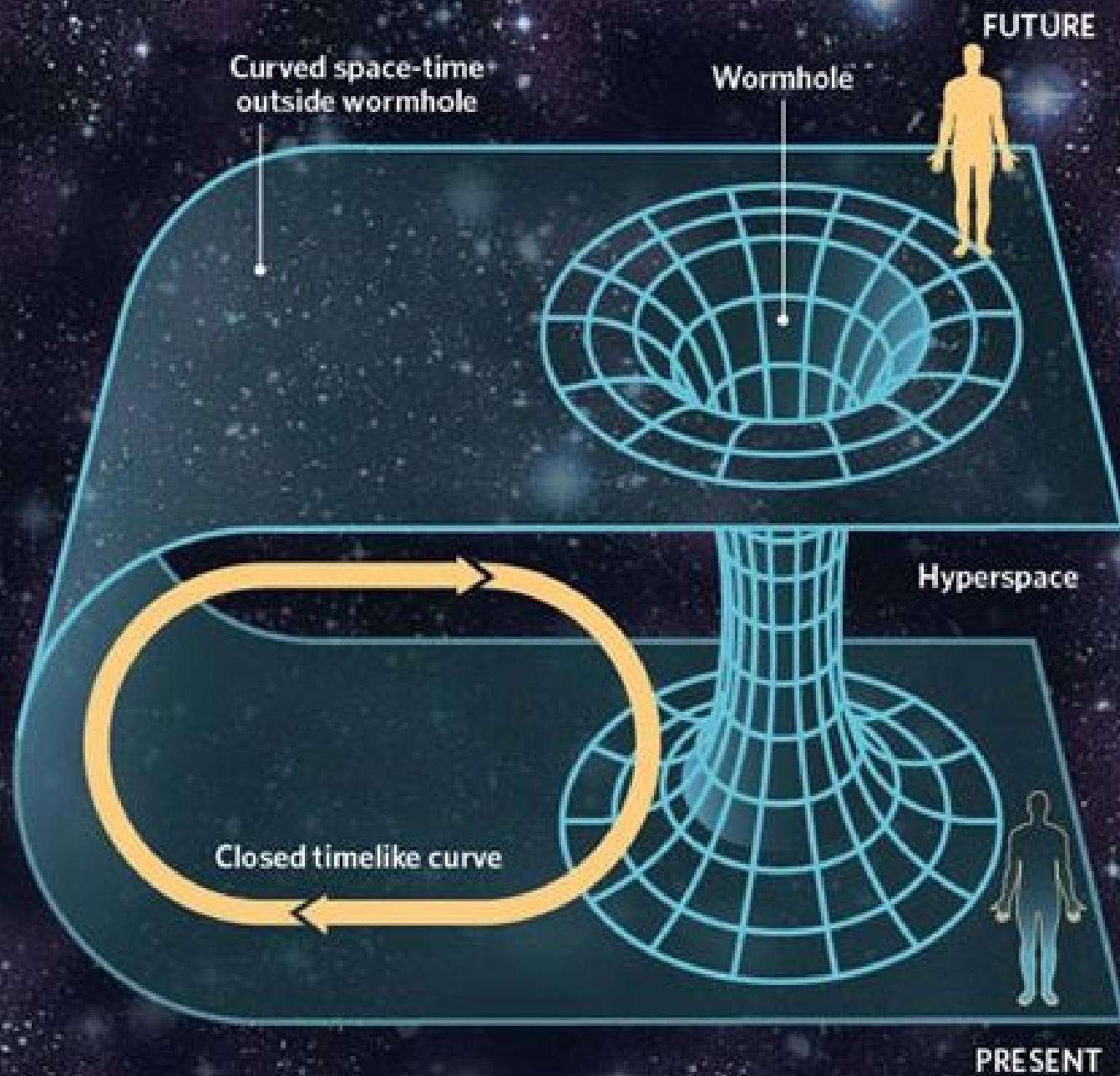
Images of the apartment, historical data, seasonal variance, geographical location, local events, real time data from users

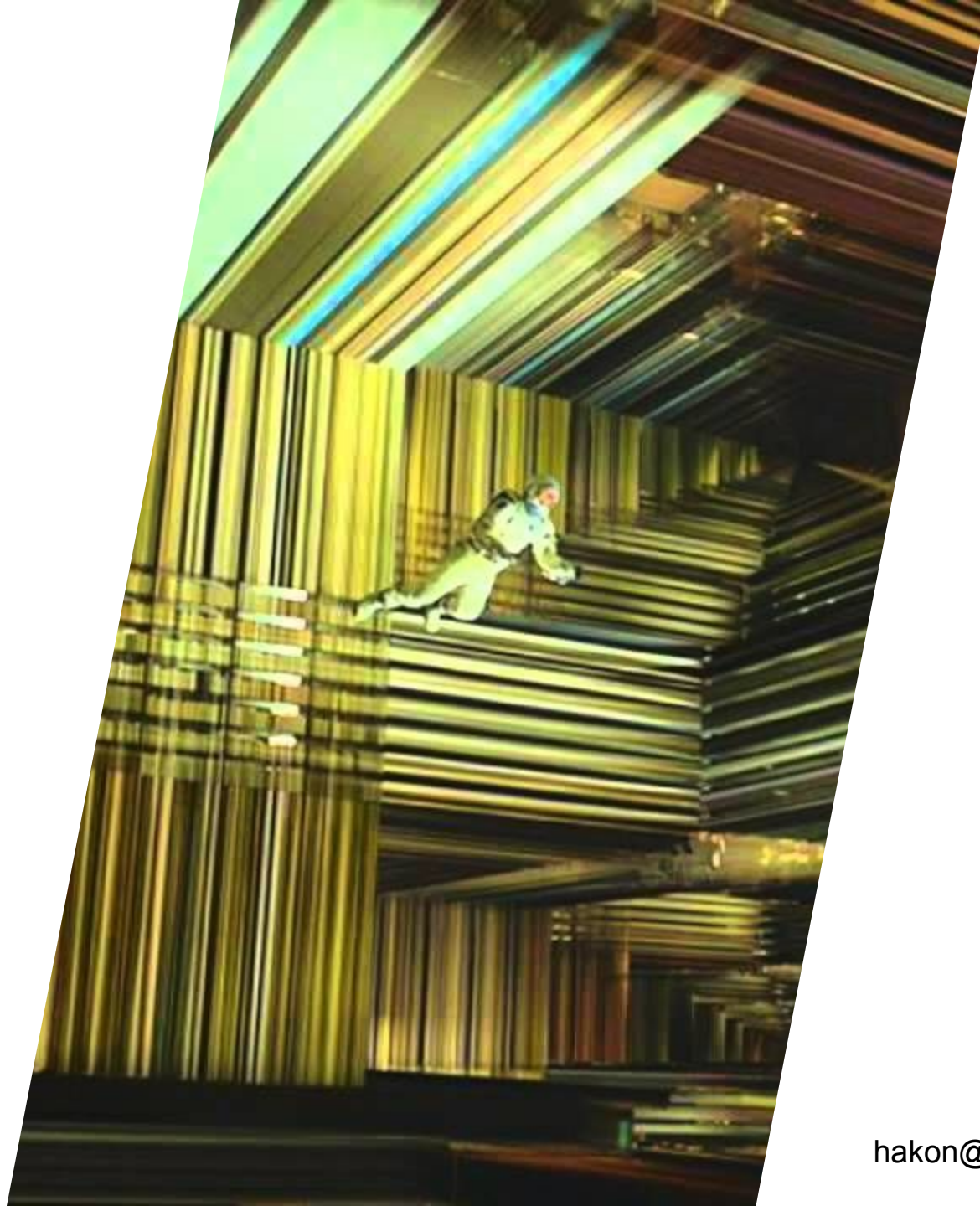




Step 4: Travel through time-space continuum







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It's not a ghost...



Step 4: Performance standards

Performance

Prediction accuracy, the number of bookings predicted correctly out of all bookings.



Airbnb - Dynamic pricing

User problem: Apartment pricing

User value: Personalization

Task: Classification

Experience: Reinforcement learning

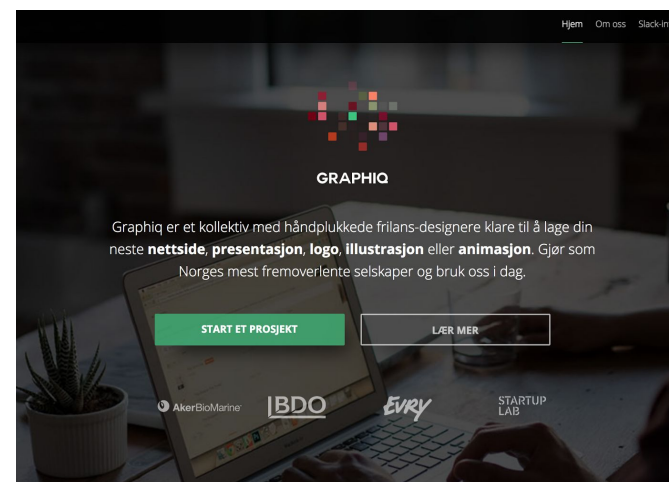
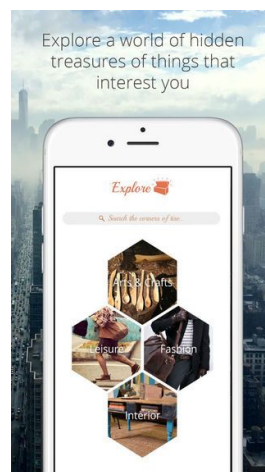
Performance: Prediction accuracy

Airbnb - Dynamic pricing

Airbnb - Other use cases

	Classification	Clustering	Prediction
Personalization			Dynamic pricing
Trust	Fraud detection		Detecting host preferences
Reduced search cost	Local neighborhoods		
Streamlined processes	Customer request categorization		

Case studies



Q&A