

# **DATA ANALYST Assignment-1**

## **SECTION 1: Core Concepts**

### **Q1. Define in your own words**

#### **1. Data**

Data is a collection of raw facts or set of values of qualitative/quantitative.

Data is classified into three types,

- i. Structured Data
- ii. Semi-Structured Data
- iii. Unstructured Data

#### **Example:**

Marks scored by students such as 78, 85, 92 stored in a school database.

#### **2. Data Analytics**

Data analytics is the process of examining the data or studying data to find patterns, trends, and answers that help businesses make better decisions.

#### **Example:**

Analyzing customer purchase history to understand which product sells the most.

#### **3. Difference between Data and Information**

<b>Data</b>	<b>Information</b>
Raw and unprocessed	Processed and meaningful
No direct decision value	Used for decision-making

Example:

Data: Daily sales numbers

Information: "Sales dropped by 20% this week compared to last week"

## **Q2. Why companies invest heavily in data analytics**

1. Better decision making

Example: Amazon uses data to decide where to build new warehouses.

2. Cost reduction

Example: Amazon uses data to reduce product returns and delivery costs.

3. Improved customer experience

Example: Amazon personalizes product recommendations.

4. Predict future trends

Example: Amazon predicts which products will sell more during festival seasons.

5. Competitive advantage

Example: Amazon changes product prices using data to stay ahead of competitors.

## **SECTION 2: Types of Data**

### **Q3. Identify type and nature of data**

<b>Scenario</b>	<b>Type of Data</b>	<b>Nature</b>
Customer age	Structure	Quantitative
Netflix movie review text	Unstructured	Qualitative

Bank transaction table	Structure	Quantitative
Uber GPS coordinates	Semi-Structure	Quantitative
Amazon product ratings (1–5)	Structure	Quantitative

#### Q4. Convert unstructured data into structured form

**Given text:**

"The delivery was late and customer support was poor."

<b>feedback_text</b>	<b>Sentiment</b>	<b>issue_type</b>
The delivery was late and customer support was poor	Negative	Delivery & Support

### SECTION 3: Analytics Types Mapping

#### Q5. Match business question to analytics type

<b>Business Question</b>	<b>Analytics Type</b>
Why are users uninstalling our app?	Diagnostic
How many users logged in yesterday?	Descriptive
What will next month's revenue be?	Predictive
Which action should reduce churn?	Prescriptive

## SECTION 4: Industry Use-Case Deep Dive

Chosen Company: Amazon

Type of Data	Business Objective
Customer profile data (age, location, preferences)	Personalize shopping experience
Browsing & search history	Improve product recommendations
Purchase & order history	Demand forecasting & inventory planning
Product ratings & reviews	Improve product quality & trust
Delivery & logistics data	Optimize delivery speed and cost

### Q7. Analytics Use Cases for Amazon

#### 1. Descriptive Analytics

- **Business Problem:** What products are selling the most?
- **Data Used:** Sales and order history
- **Expected Output:** Top-selling products and categories
- **Business Value:** Helps understand current sales performance

## **2. Diagnostic Analytics**

- **Business Problem:** Why did sales drop for a product?
- **Data Used:** Pricing data, reviews, competitor pricing, stock availability
- **Expected Output:** Reasons for sales decline (price increase, bad reviews, out-of-stock)
- **Business Value:** Identify and fix issues quickly

## **3. Predictive Analytics**

- **Business Problem:** What products will be in high demand next month?
- **Data Used:** Past sales trends, seasonal data, customer behaviour.
- **Expected Output:** Demand forecast
- **Business Value:** Prevent stock shortages and reduce overstock

## **4. Prescriptive Analytics**

- **Business Problem:** How to increase product sales?
- **Data Used:** Customer behaviour, pricing data, promotion history
- **Expected Output:** Recommended discounts, ads, and bundle offers.
- **Business Value:** Increase revenue and customer satisfaction

## **SECTION 5: Analyst Thinking Test**

### **Q8. Situation: “Company revenue is falling.”**

#### **1. Questions I will ask first**

- From when did the revenue start falling?
- Is the drop happening in all products or only specific ones?
- Is it affecting all regions or only certain locations?
- Has customer count reduced or are customers spending less?
- Were there any recent changes in price, offers, or competitors

#### **2. Data I will request**

- Monthly and yearly sales data
- Product-wise and region-wise revenue data
- Customer purchase and churn data
- Pricing and discount history
- Marketing campaign performance data

#### **3. Metrics I will analyze**

- Revenue growth rate
- Number of active customers
- Customer churn rate
- Average order value
- Conversion rate

## **SECTION 6: Insight Communication**

### **Q9. What data analytics is and why it matters to the business?**

- Data analytics helps a company understand what is happening in the business using data.
- It converts raw numbers into clear insights that support decision-making.
- Analytics helps identify problems early and find opportunities for growth.
- It improves customer satisfaction and reduces unnecessary costs.
- In today's competitive market, data analytics is essential for long-term business success.