When choosing an analytic approach for a problem, the type of question youre trying to answer greatly influences the methodology. Here are five common types of questions and corresponding analytic approaches:

1. Descriptive Questions: What is the current status?

Approach: Descriptive Analytics

Question: "What is the current status of our sales?"

Techniques:

- Data aggregation: Combining data from various sources into a unified view.
- Data mining: Extracting useful information from large datasets.
- Data visualization: Using visual tools to present data in an easily understandable format.

Examples:

- Summarizing sales data
- Creating dashboards
- Generating reports
- 2. Diagnostic Questions: Why did it happen?

Approach: Diagnostic Analytics

Question: "Why did our sales decline in the last quarter?"

Techniques:

- Drill-down: Exploring detailed data to find underlying causes.

- Data discovery: Identifying patterns and relationships in data. - Correlation analysis: Assessing the relationship between different variables. Examples: - Identifying root causes of sales decline - Analyzing customer complaints - Understanding failure points in a process 3. Predictive Questions: What is likely to happen? Approach: Predictive Analytics Question: "What is our sales forecast for the next year?" Techniques: - Regression analysis: Predicting outcomes based on relationships between variables. - Time series forecasting: Predicting future values based on past trends. - Machine learning models: Using algorithms to predict future outcomes based on historical data. Examples: - Forecasting sales - Predicting customer churn - Estimating future demand

Approach: Prescriptive Analytics

4. Prescriptive Questions: What should we do?

Question: "What should we do to increase website traffic?"

Techniques:

- Optimization models: Finding the best solution from a set of alternatives.
- Simulation: Modeling scenarios to predict outcomes.
- Decision analysis: Evaluating and comparing different decisions.

Examples:

- Recommending inventory levels
- Optimizing marketing campaigns
- Determining pricing strategies
- 5. Classification Questions: Which category does this belong to?

Approach: Classification (Supervised Learning)

Question: "Which category does this data point belong to?"

Techniques:

- Logistic regression: Predicting the probability of a categorical outcome.
- Decision trees: Splitting data into branches to classify it.
- Support vector machines: Finding the best boundary to separate categories.
- Neural networks: Using interconnected nodes to classify data.

Examples:

- Email spam detection
- Image classification
- Disease diagnosis

Understanding these	e different type	es of question	ns and the	corresponding	analytic	approaches	can	help	you
unlock your data's tru	ue potential.								