





TECNOLÓGICO NACIONAL DE MÉXICO INSTITUTO TECNOLÓGICO DE TIJUANA

SUBDIRECCIÓN ACADÉMICA

DEPARTAMENTO DE SISTEMAS Y COMPUTACIÓN

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CARRERA Ingeniería en informática

> MATERIA Minería de datos

> > TÍTULO

Práctica#3

Integrantes:

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Scenario: You are a Data Scientist working for a consulting firm. One of your colleagues from the Auditing Department has asked you to help them assess the financial statement of organization X.

You have been supplied with two vector of data: mounthly revenue and expenses for the financial year in quiestion. Your task is to calculate the following financial matrics:

- profit for each mounth
- profit after tax for each month (the tax rate is 30%)
- profit margin for each month equal to profit after tax divided by revenue
- good months where the profit after tax was greater than the mean for the year
- bad months where the profit after tax was less then the mean for years
- the best month where the profit after tax was max for the year
- the worst month where the profit after tax was min for the year

All results need to be presented as vectors.

Results for dollar values need to be calculate with \$0.01 precision, but need to be presented in Units of \$1,000(i.e. 1k) with no decimal point.

Results for the profit margin ratio needed to be presented in units of % with no decimal points.

Note: Your collegue has warned you that it is okay for tax for any given month to be negative (in accounting terms, negative tax translates into a deferred tax asset).

INPUT:

```
#Data
```

```
revenue <- c(14574.49, 7606.46, 8611.41, 9175.41, 8058.65, 8105.44, 11496.28, 9766.09, 10305.32, 14379.96, 10713.97, 15433.50) expenses <- c(12051.82, 5695.07, 12319.20, 12089.72, 8658.57, 840.20, 3285.73, 5821.12, 6976.93, 16618.61, 10054.37, 3803.96)
```

```
#profit for each mounth
profit <- revenue - expenses
profit
```

```
#profit after tax for each month (the tax rate is 30%)
tax_30_per <- round(profit * 0.30, 0)
tax_30_per</pre>
```

```
#profit after tax
profit_after_tax <- profit - tax_30_per
profit_after_tax</pre>
```

```
#profit margin for each month - equal to profit after tax divided by revenue
profit_margin <- round(profit_after_tax/revenue, 2)*100</pre>
profit margin <- paste(profit margin,"%")</pre>
profit_margin
#Calculate The Mean Profit After Tax For The 12 Months
mean_pat <- mean(profit_after_tax)</pre>
mean pat
#good months - where the profit after tax was greater than the mean for the year
good_months <- profit_after_tax> mean_pat
good_months
#bad months - where the profit after tax was less then the mean for years
bad months <- !good months
bad_months
#the best month - where the profit after tax was max for the year
best_month <- profit_after_tax == max(profit_after_tax)
best_month
#the worst month - where the profit after tax was min for the year
worst_month <- profit_after_tax == min(profit_after_tax)</pre>
worst_month
#Convert All Calculations To Units Of One Thousand Dollars
revenue.1000 <- round(revenue / 1000, 0)
expenses.1000 <- round(expenses / 1000, 0)
profit.1000 <- round(profit / 1000, 0)
profit_after_tax.1000 <- round(profit_after_tax / 1000, 0)</pre>
#Print Results
revenue.1000
expenses.1000
profit.1000
profit_after_tax.1000
profit margin
good months
bad_months
best month
worst month
```

OUTPUT:

