

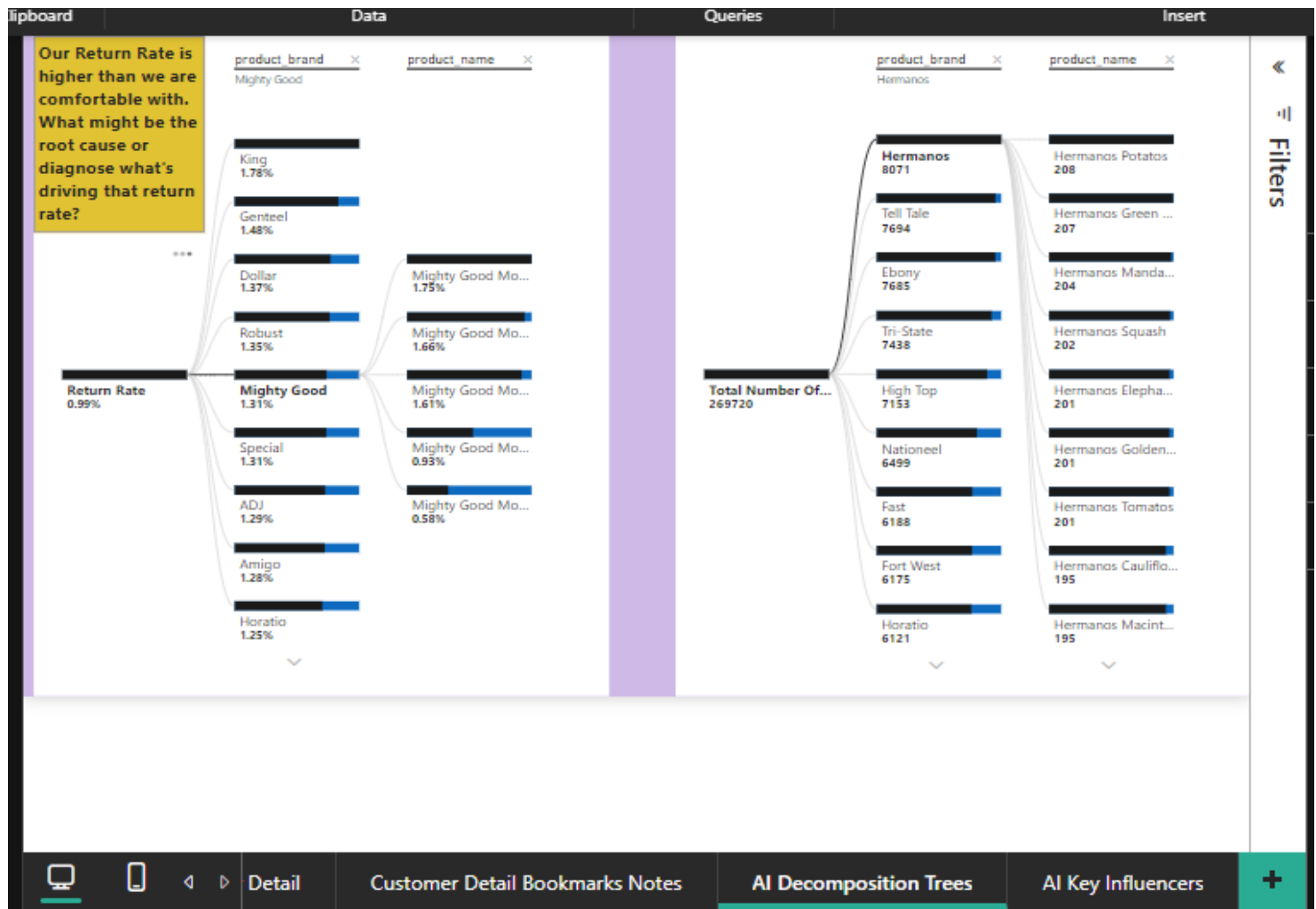
Decomposition Trees allow the user to visualise how data (measures or aggregates) is distributed across multiple dimensions.

Decomposition Trees can be configured manually for data exploration, or leverage AI to support root cause analysis.

Supposing that the executive come back to me and say 'Our Return Rate is higher than we are comfortable with. What might be the root cause or diagnose what's driving that return rate?'

In the 1<sup>st</sup> example I analysed the measure Return Rate at a very high level of Product Brand, and also at the Product Name level.

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> example I analysed Total Number of Transactions at Product Brand and Product Name levels.



The key influencer visual helps the user understand the factors that drive specific metric or outcomes.

What drives whether or not a customer owns a home?

Analyse: HomeOwner

Explained by: Yearly Income, Education, Marital Status and Occupation

## What drives whether or not a customer owns a home

Key influencers Top segments

What influences homeowner to be Y ?

When...

...the likelihood of  
homeowner being Y  
increases by

marital\_status is M

1.64x

yearly\_income is \$110K -  
\$130K

1.39x

yearly\_income is \$130K -  
\$150K

1.37x

yearly\_income is \$90K -  
\$110K

1.31x

yearly\_income is \$150K +

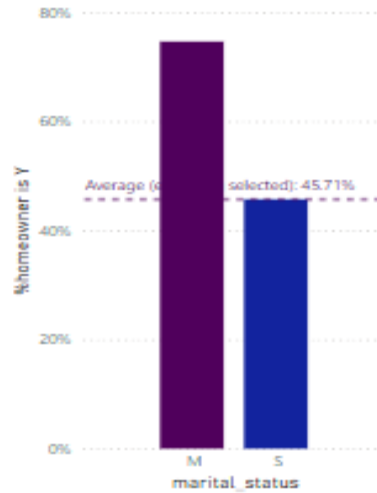
1.25x

education is Graduate  
Degree

1.14x

occupation is Professional

1.09x

← homeowner is more likely to be Y when  
marital\_status is M than otherwise (on average).☐ Only show values that are influencers