## Assignement 2

## Adam Kuligowski 47449

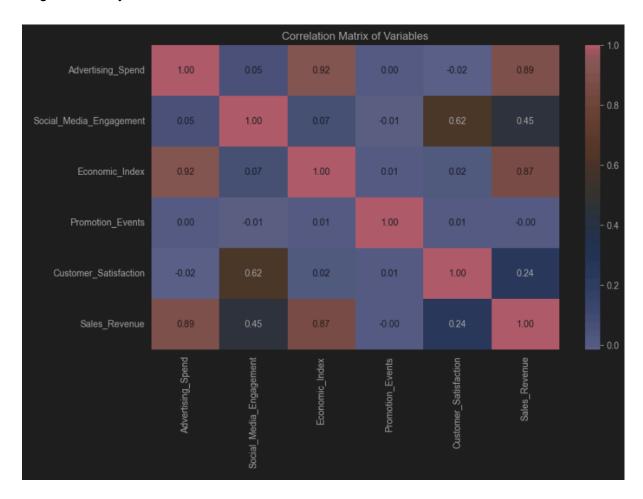
Descriptive Analytics:

**Advertising Spend**: Ranges from \$1,000 to \$50,000, with an average of \$25,500. **Social Media Engagement**: Varies between 52 and 497, with an average of 274.

**Economic Index**: Between 72 and 132, with an average of 100.

**Promotion Events**: Binary (0 or 1), indicating whether a promotion was held. **Customer Satisfaction**: Ranges from 55.5 to 100, with an average of ~96. **Sales Revenue**: Between \$84,409 and \$331,296, averaging \$205,668.

## diagnostic analytics:



## **Strongest Positive Correlations with Sales Revenue:**

- Advertising Spend (0.89): Higher advertising spend is strongly associated with increased sales revenue.
- **Economic Index (0.87)**: A higher economic index correlates with higher sales, suggesting economic conditions significantly impact revenue.
- **Social Media Engagement (0.45)**: Moderate correlation, indicating engagement plays a role but is less impactful than ad spend or the economy.
- **Customer Satisfaction (0.24)**: Weak positive correlation, implying satisfied customers contribute to sales but not as strongly as other factors.

predictive Analytics:

Mean Absolute Error: 11848.40540525751

This means that, on average, the model's predictions are off by \$11,848 from the actual sales revenue.

R-Squared: **0.9250394052894239** 

**0.925 (92.5%)** means that **92.5%** of the variability in Sales Revenue is explained by the independent variables. This suggests a very strong predictive model