This is an assignment for groups of two; however, it is okay if you need to complete the project individually (but not three). The project is similar to the QP1 in that you will perform basic, detailed and statistical EDA and then produce a memo to explain and illustrate your findings.

Your Task: You are providing sales consulting for General Mills, a major cereal producer. They are concerned about the effectiveness of in-store promotions and advertisements, which they "pay for" in some manner, but that is not given. They are curious how their promotions and advertisements perform compared to their competitors. If there is a promotion it indicates that price is discounted by at least 5% (note the price listed is what is paid at the check-out, you do not need to calculate a discounted price). General Mills has provided you with a representative sample of weekly sales from several stores that has been anonymized so there are no privacy concerns for customers or stores. Analyze the data, determine two *significant* (practical and statistical to be discussed in week 5) findings related to the effectiveness of advertising and promotions, create a high quality visual for each finding, and provide a brief write up of your findings and recommendations in a memo following the best practices. It may be beneficial to separate out the producer from the brand to determine if there are producer name effects on sales, promotions, ads, or prices.

Data: mtp product data.csv and mtp store data.csv, the variables are listed below

<pre>iri_key: store number</pre>	UPC: unique product number	week: week of sale
units: number of cereal	brand: cereal brand	promo : in store promotion
packages sold		0/1 is no/yes
price: price per package	flavor: cereal flavor group	ad: none
volume: cereal package size	package: type of cereal	A-big
-	container	B- medium/small

Memorandum Format: 2-page maximum including graphs and/or tables with appropriate memo header (HTML doesn't have page breaks so use your judgement to determine page length). Your memorandum should include the following:

- 1) An introductory paragraph giving background, brief description of the data and brief statement of what you have learned. This paragraph is meant to engage your reader so it should make the analysis compelling—why is the problem important.
- 2) A paragraph describing your two most important findings, each supported by a visualization (and possibly a small table) that are explained in non-technical terms.
- 3) Conclusions and suggested course of action in the form of a recommendation.

Technical Appendix

4) The technical appendix contains your base and detailed EDA, and the visuals to load to your memo. It is important for your work to be understandable and reproducible. Title each step of your analysis and comment your code. The files must run from the original data sets, so all data wrangling must be contained in the RMD files. The technical appendix explains what you are doing and why, technical jargon is acceptable. View the output of each code chunk, write out what you observe and questions that arise. Think of each code chunk, output, and your written observations as a page in your notebook.

Submissions

Submit the html and RMD files—title files "LastName_LastName_TA.RMD", "LastName_LastName_TA.html, "LastName_LastName_memo.RMD, and "LastName_LastName_memo.html for each person in your group and include both of your names in the memo header. I will knit the file to make sure it runs properly.

Remember, all writing in the memo must be clear, concise and accurate – no repetition or excessive use of adverbs and adjectives. No fluff or filler, every sentence and word should have purpose. Your manager does not have time to guess at what you have done, and she is not a data analyst so the memo must be written clearly in plain English with NO technical jargon. However, the technical appendix can include jargon, but must be clearly documented so readers do not have to guess what you have done and why.

	Score	Comments
Category		
Introductory Paragraph – (4) Compelling (1), brief finding (1), data (1), clear (1)		
Finding 1 – (7) Visual (3), desc (2), clear (1), exceed (1)		
Finding 2 – (7) Visual (3), desc (2), clear (1), exceed (1)		
Conclusion – (2) Clear (1), complete (1)		
Technical Appendix – (20) Clear organization (2), documentation of code (2), data questions (2), join data (2), basic EDA (3), detailed EDA (3), stat EDA (3), exceed expectations (3)		
Mechanics of memo and TA – (5) Grammatically (1) and typographically (1) correct, effective document design (2), no cut & paste (1)		
Total	/50	

What does "clear" mean? When you are writing to a lay audience you need to assume they have only a limited background in quantitative methods. You can generally assume that people know what an average is and understand that variance or standard deviation relates to variation of the data, but not much more. They may or may not know what the median or mode are and why they might be better than the mean at representing data. You would likely need to explain what a box plot illustrates, but a histogram should be self-explanatory. When trying to determine if terminology or a visualization is "clear" or not, think about saying or showing it to a friend without a quantitative background. Would they know what it was or would you need to provide more background for them to understand it? In fact, a good way to determine if your memo is written appropriately is to have a non-technical person read your memo. The Seattle University writing center is a good group to work with.

Point Allocation

100% – Meets all expectations and exceeds some for engagement and exploration

87.5% – Meets all expectations for engagement and exploration

75% – Meets most expectations for engagement and exploration

50% – Meets some expectations for engagement and exploration

25% – Does not meet any expectations for length, engagement and exploration