

BUSINESS ANALYTICS





Analytics

Analytics is a process of transforming data into insights for making a better decisions:

- Statistics
- Data mining
- Technology





Business Analytics

Developing **new insights and understating of business performance** based on data and statistical methods





Analytics Process

Descriptive

- What is/has happened
- Data Description

Predictive

- Statistics from past data to predict what might might happen
- Data Inference

Prescriptive

- Techniques and algorithms to reach our goals
- Data Modelling



3 A's of Analytics Process

Based on 3A's will develop new model to the problem-solving operation:

- Analytics (What?)
- Attribution (How?)
- Algorithm (Solution?)





Field where Business Analytics involved?

 Credit scoring, fraud detection, pricing, claims analysis Promotions, replenishment, demand forecasting, merchandising optimisation Inventory replenishment, product customisation, supply chain optimisation Drug interaction, preliminary diagnosis, disease management Trading, supply, demand forecasting, compliance

Finance



Retail



Manufacturing



Health care



Energy



 Customer retention, capacity planning, network optimisation

Communications





Software's for Analytics

• R Programmer



• SAS



• IBM SPSS





Other software available

- Excel
- SAP HANA
- Weka
- KXEN
- Mini TAB
- Rapid Miner
- Tableau



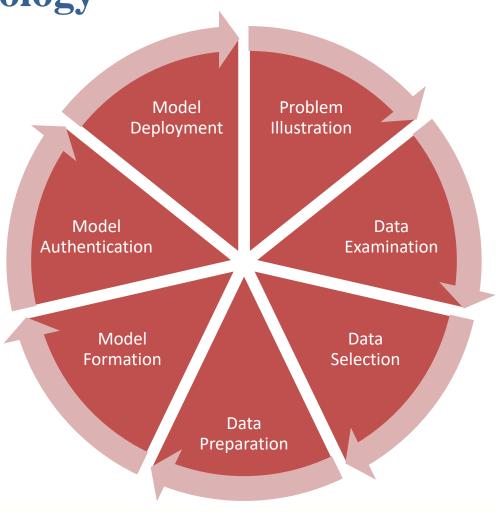
Difference between Business Intelligence and Business Analytics

- Standard reports and dashboards
- Ad hoc reports Current performance
- Query drill down
- Alerts

- Statistical Analysis
- Forecasting
- Predictive modelling
- Optimization



Analytics Methodology





Problem Definition

What is the Problem?

What is it not?

Why we have this problem?

Why we don't have a solution?



Data Collection

- Collecting data is very important when comes to analytics
- Accuracy and honest of data should exist
- Collection methods may vary:
 - Census
 - Sample survey
 - Experiment
 - Observational study and so on.,





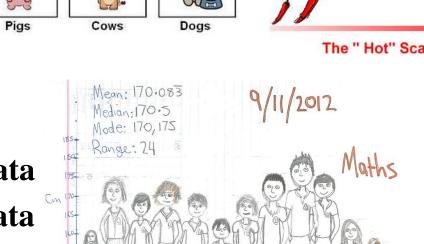
Types of Data

In General:

- Nominal
- Ordinal
- Interval
- Ratio

In Common:

- Continuous data
- Categorical data



Nominal

Hotter	Hottest	Interval
Hotter		-5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5
		Ratio
The " Hot" Scale		data V ₇₆₅ 4

Color	Number of toys
Brown	2
Yellow	5
Red	4
Blue	3
Green	6



Data Dictionary

- Collection of data for the benefit of programmer and for reference
- Information about data such as:
 - Name and structure
 - Description and format
 - Relationships between its element
- Used to control access to and manipulation of the database

