

## Module 6 - Tableau for Data Science, July 2017

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**This week's Session: Predictive analysis using R**

### Part Ten

**Dataset (press CTRL+ CLICK to open the link):** [Download](#)

**Dataset description:** Sample super store data

**Source:** Tableau

### Instructions:

- In order to let tableau know that the calculations need to go to R, it must be passed through one of the 4 functions: SCRIPT\_BOOL , SCRIPT\_INT , SCRIPT\_REAL , SCRIPT\_STR
- R Functions are computed as Table calculations in Tableau.
- Since these are table calculations, all the **Fields being passed to R must be aggregated** for example Sum (PROFIT), MIN (Profit), Max (Profit) etc.

### Some basic Exercises

1. Double the shipping cost for all the products

```
SCRIPT_REAL("2*(.arg1)",SUM([]))
```

2. Calculate cost of products

```
SCRIPT_REAL("(arg1 - arg2)",SUM([]),SUM([]))
```

3. Identify profits in different product sub categories

```
SCRIPT_BOOL("(arg1 > 0)",SUM([]))
```

4. Concatenate strings values of product categories and product names

```
SCRIPT_STR(" paste(arg1 ,arg2)",  
attr([]), attr([]))
```

5. Divide profits by half

```
SCRIPT_INT("(arg1 / 2)",SUM([]))
```

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### Performing simple linear regression

6. Do price discount influence profit forecast

```
SCRIPT_REAL("
fit <- lm(.arg1 ~ .arg2 )
fit$fitted
"
,
SUM([Profit]),
Aggregation([Discount])
)
```

7. What other independent attributes would you consider to predict profit forecast

8. What other independent attributes would you consider to predict Revenue forecast