Tips for Effective Presentations



Presentation

- Know your audience (statistical sophistication / language)
- Eye Contact
- Voice Inflection
- Practice Makes Much Better (Not Perfect... but much much better.)
- Anticipate Questions
- Respect constraints

- Pictures (Plots / Charts / Tables / Plots) are worth a 1000 words
- Labels on Plots
- Animations
- Readable Size/Font
- Bullet Points

Presentation

- You should know your audience. If you are presenting to an audience who has minimal technical / statistical
 experience you should not use overly technical jargon and should take the time to explain any necessary theory or
 methods. Of course, if your audience is technically savvy, feel free to use appropriate language.
- It is important to make frequent but natural eye contact with your audience in order to let them know you care that
 they are understanding your point(s). Humans are social beings and eye contact let's your audience know that you
 are interested in their understanding.
- Voice Inflection also lets your audience know you care and helps you keep your audience's attention and helps to bring home important points. Don't be boring ... some experts estimate you have about 20 seconds to make good impression before an audience member may become disinterested and start checking their phone or other disengaging.
- Practice practice Practice... every time you practice your presentation will get smoother and smoother. I sometimes go through full presentations 4 or 5 times until I feel I can make all the points easy to understand and digest.
- Try and anticipate questions as you are preparing your presentation. This will help you answer some of the questions before they are asked (since you can build that material into the slides) and will help you have quick answers to many of the questions whose answers where not able or practical to be built into the presentation.
- It is important to respect the time constraints and any other constraints of your audience. Time may be the precious commodity any of us have.

- Audiences typically prefer tables and plots to words and numbers.
- Be sure and label all axes of plots.
- Animations
- Make sure font is a legible font and that the size is one in which everyone can easily see.
- Bullet Points

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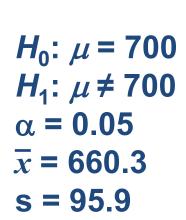
Poor Presentation

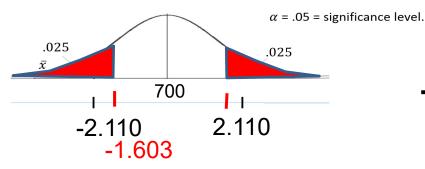


Dallas Customer FICO Score Analysis

Goal: Test the claim that the mean credit rating of our Dallas customers is equal to 700. Impact: if this is true then we need to go ahead with Commercial A other wise we recommend Commercial B.

Data: We obtained a random sample of FICO scores from 15 potential Dallas customers with a sample mean of 660.3 and a standard deviation of 95.9.





Test Statistic t = -1.603

Critical Values $t = \pm 2.110$

P-value: .1312 > .05

Fail to Reject H₀

There is not enough evidence to suggest that the mean credit rating of our Dallas customers is different than 700 (pvalue = .1312). We are 95% confident that this mean credit score is greater than 612 and less than 709.

We recommend going with Commercial A

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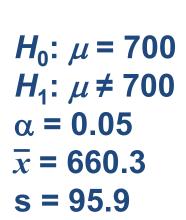
Good Presentation

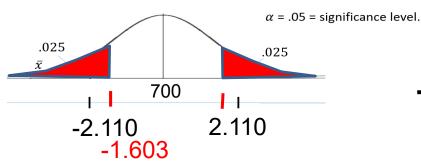


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Recap



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Moneyball Revisited

Doug Gray



Moneyball: The Art of Winning an Unfair Game

2018 MLB playoffs update

How Did the Teams Fare?

- AL Wild Card: New York Yankees (\$148 million active payroll) defeated Oakland A's (\$64 million active payroll)
 Moneyball team.
- ALDS: Boston Red Sox (\$168 million active payroll)
 Moneyball team defeated New York Yankees (\$148 million active payroll) in a very close series.
- Playoff MLB is largely about "momentum"; who's "hot" coming in.
- **Moneyball** helped the A's get to the Wild Card over the course of a season, but in a single game playoff situation, talent and momentum matters more.

Moneyball 2018 LCS Playoff Observations

- What are some of the analytics-based observations and impacts?
- All four teams in the ALCS | NLCS are practicing Moneyball teams
 - Boston Red Sox (\$168 million active payroll): winner!
 - 2. Houston Astros (**\$159 million** active payroll)
 - 3. Los Angeles Dodgers (\$161 million active payroll): winner!
 - 4. Milwaukee Brewers (\$90 million active payroll)

Bottom line:

The combination of payroll and Moneyball analytics is formidable

Moneyball 2018 Playoff Observations

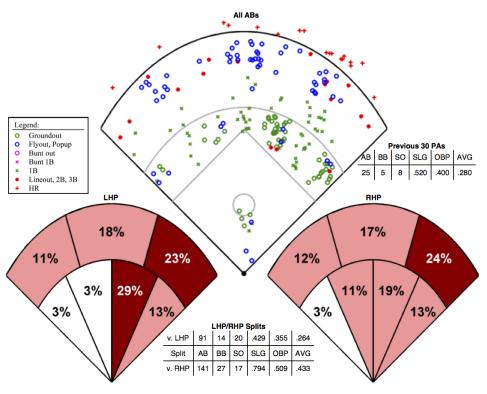
What are some of the analytics-based observations and impacts?

- "Spray charts"
 - Descriptive analytics, data visualization
 - Probabilities batters will hit the ball to a certain window in the field
 - Frequentist approach, i.e.,
 - Total batted balls in play per sector/total batted balls in play
 - Predictive analytics: Bayesian inference using conditional probabilities with variables such as pitcher, pitch type, ball strike count, runners on base, RISP



| Sample University | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|------|-------|-----|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Bat | Throw | Pos. | Class | No. | Player Name | | | | | |
| L | R | C/OF | So | 10 | Player_s | | | | | |

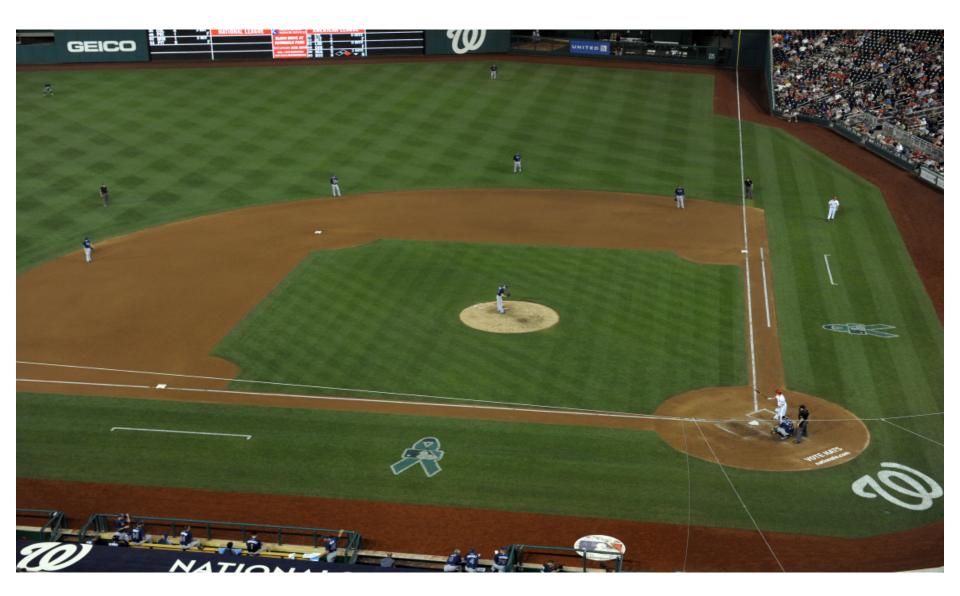
| 2013 Stats GP-GS AB AVG 2B 3B HR RBI SLG OBP BB HBP SO GDP SF SH SB P/PA FPA FSA GBP FBP LDP | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|------|----|----|----|-----|------|------|----|-----|----|-----|----|----|-----|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| GP-GS | AB | AVG | 2B | зв | HR | RBI | SLG | OBP | ВВ | НВР | so | GDP | SF | SH | SB | P/PA | FPA | FSA | GBP | FBP | LDP |
| 61-59 | 235 | .366 | 10 | 1 | 18 | 54 | .647 | .456 | 42 | 0 | 37 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 4-7 | 4.12 | 0.10 | 0.32 | 54% | 29% | 17% |
| Gameday Notes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



Moneyball 2018 Playoff Observations

What are some of the analytics-based observations and impacts?

- "Spray charts" influence fielder positioning, AKA, "the shift"
- Overloading players to one side of the infield, or short outfield positions, to better defend against hitter propensities, e.g., left-hand hitter hits line drives to short right field
- Proven effective based on outs vs. hits percentage in general and more so against certain "pull hitters"



The Astros love their defensive shifts: "It's the new baseball" https://ftw.usatoday.com/2015/03/houston-astros-defensive-shifts-mlb

Table 2. Non-pitcher wBABIP non-shifting vs. traditional shifting, 2010-2015

| | No Shift wBABIP | Shift (Trad.) wBABIP |
|------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 2010 | .297 | .302 |
| 2011 | .295 | .278 |
| 2012 | .294 | .289 |
| 2013 | .296 | .280 |
| 2014 | .299 | .288 |
| 2015 | .296 | .286 |

Over the five years, we see the traditional shifts have indeed suppressed offense by an average of nine wBABIP points. So in broad strokes, the traditional Ted Williams shift does its job in suppressing offense. Given that the traditional shift is effective, the cumulative effect is in the range of .5-1.5 wins gained by a team, depending on how much they use the shift throughout the season.

Moneyball 2018 Playoff Observations

What are some of the analytics-based observations and impacts?

- An announcer is quoted saying, "Analytics today indicates that unless you are successfully stealing bases 75% of the time, it is not worth the risk."
- Obviously, there are a lot of factors to consider, like the runner's speed and base stealing ability, the pitcher's move to first quality, and the catcher's throw to second.
- See long run expected runs scored chart as a result of stealing, bunting.

Expected Runs Scored Matrix (Up through 2007)

- Moneyball highlights the long run average risk of stealing and bunting, as they both present a higher risk of making an out, and risk reducing the expected runs scored in an inning.
- Moneyball also focuses on situational batting statistics, like BA with RISP, BA with certain ball-strike counts, and hitter's spray pattern against specific pitchers and pitch types, to optimally place fielders.

| Runners | Outs | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 st 2 nd 3 rd | 0 | 1 | 2 | | | | | |
| | 0.5165 | 0.2796 | 0.1075 | | | | | |
| 1 | 0.8968 | 0.5487 | 0.2370 | | | | | |
| -2- | 1.1385 | 0.6911 | 0.3502 | | | | | |
| 12- | 1.4693 | 0.9143 | 0.4433 | | | | | |
| 3 | 1.5120 | 0.9795 | 0.3718 | | | | | |
| 1-3 | 1.8228 | 1.1830 | 0.4931 | | | | | |
| -23 | 2.0363 | 1.4144 | 0.6073 | | | | | |
| 123 | 2.3109 | 1.5279 | 0.7485 | | | | | |

World Series 2018 Matchup Boston Red Sox vs. LA Dodgers

- Boston Red Sox
- Now this is Moneyball!
- Led MLB in:
 - Runs per game
 - On-base percentage (OBP)
 - Extra-base hits or slugging percentage (SLG)
 - OPS = OBP + SLG



"Play (Money)ball!"

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Final Thoughts

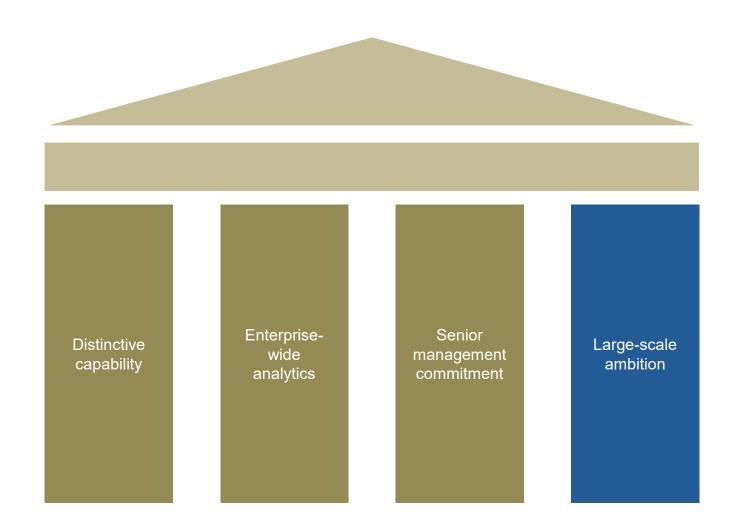
Doug Gray



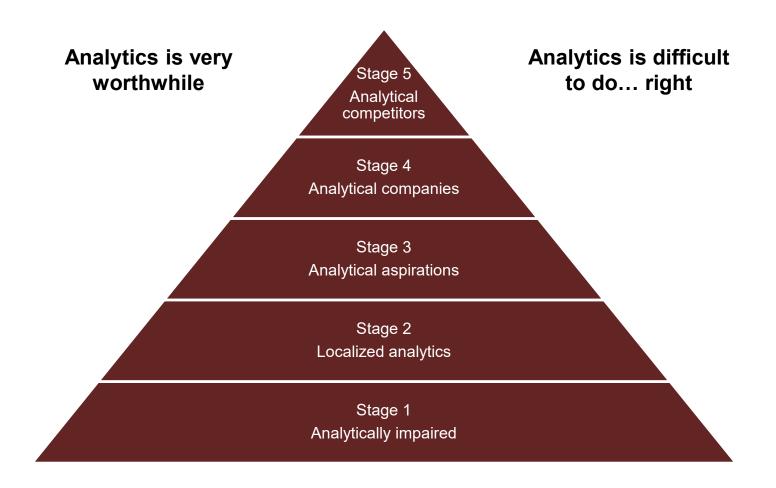
Analytics "Lenses" to See Corporate Strategy

- Davenport text Competing on Analytics tells us what to do and why.
- The Davenport texts Analytics at Work and Keeping
 Up with the Quants are excellent "how to" manuals
 that are useful for implementing analytics on an
 enterprise or departmental scale, and interacting with
 "quants."
- Revised "Pachinko Machine" and Booz Allen Hamilton desktop references
 - The Field Guide to Data Science
 - Tips for Building a Data Science Capability

Competing on Analytics (2017) Four Pillars of Analytical Competition



Competing on Analytics (2017) Five Stages of Analytical Competition



Competing on Analytics (2017) D-E-L-T-T-A-A (Evolved: 2017)

- Data
- Enterprise
- Leadership
- Targets
- Technologies
- Analytical techniques
- Analysts





Data Team

Enterprise view





Targets

Analysts



Analytics at Work

DELTA: Data, enterprise, leadership, targets, analysts

- Without data and data infrastructure (data warehouses, data marts, databases, etc.), analytics is practically impossible.
 - "In God we trust...all others must bring data"--- W. Edwards Deming
- Leadership at the executive, business unit, department head levels are crucial.
 - Bob Crandall and Don Carty were the biggest fans and champions of the OR group at AA, and they planted the seeds in every department of the airline.
- Analysts are like eagles, they don't flock, you have to find them one at a time (at the best schools).
 - "A" players attract other "A" players, and the competition is fierce.
 - Don't bother to hire B or C players.

Internal Factors

- 1. Leadership (executives, champions): Billy Beane, Jeff Bezos, Gary Loveman
- 2. Data (or lack thereof): you have to start collecting/buying data sometime

Internal Factors

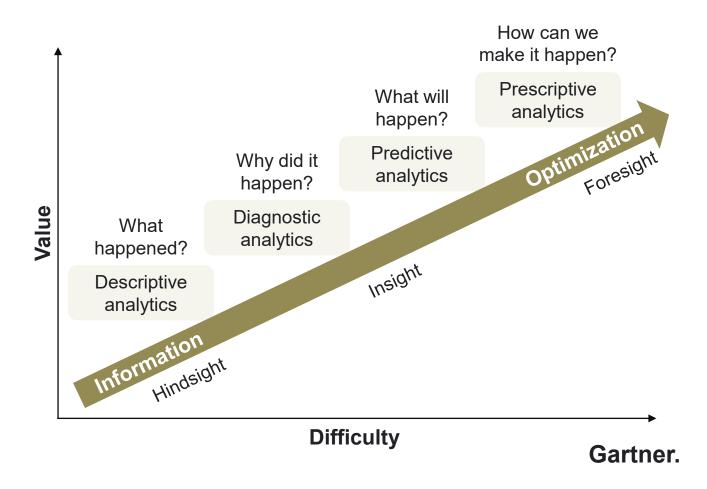
- 3. Culture, including politics: **Some will buy into** analytics, some won't.
 - Data-driven ("let the data speak") vs. gut/experience-driven ("HiPPO-driven")
 - Hi-P-P-O Theory: Highest Paid Person's Opinion
 - Openness/ability to change, adaptive, challenge the status quo
 - Proactive vs. reactive, action-oriented vs. resistant to new ideas/change
 - Incentive and reward structures, i.e., W-I-I-F-M?
 - Continuous Improvement (Kaizen), creative destruction
 - Seeing analytics as a means to creative competitive advantage, not "number crunching"

Keeping up with the Quants F-A-C-E

- Frame the problem/decision/question.
- Analytically "model" and solve for the problem/decision/question.
- Communicate and act on/implement the results.
- Embed models in enterprise business processes and systems.

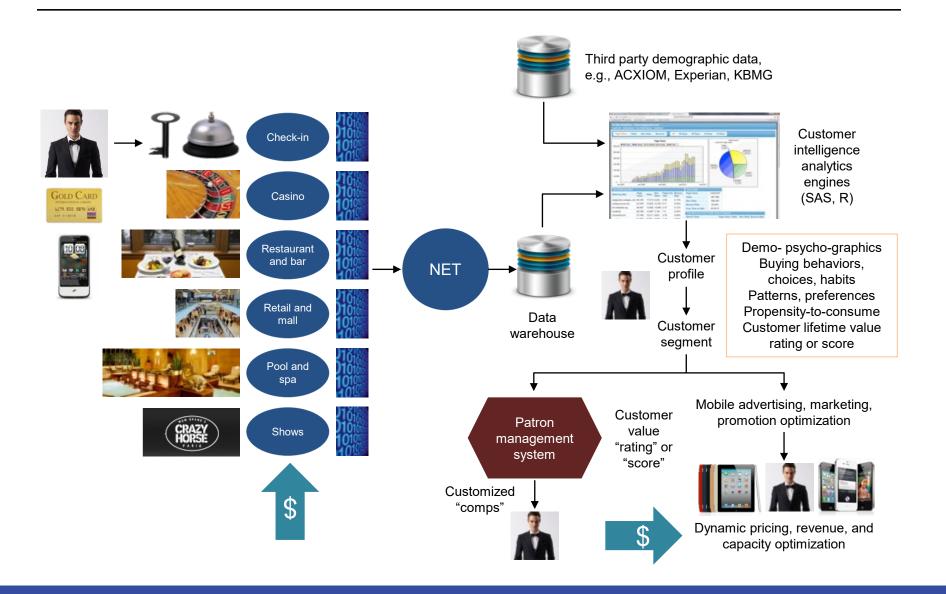
Analytics at Work

- Embedding analytics in business processes: the greatest value lies here!
 - For certain industries, like airlines, analytics is a "must have" across the enterprise/business processes to operate profitability.
 - But analytics can be applied in any business or industry, e.g., P&G,
 John Deere, MLB (and most pro sports now use variations of Moneyball
 concepts), hotels/casinos, telecommunications (mobile-churn), oil and
 gas/energy, healthcare/insurance.
 - Once you have an analytics model that "works," make it part of the corporate DNA fabric.
- Building an analytics culture...data-driven, model-based decision-making
 - CapitalOne runs 85,000 experiments per year to evaluate offers, promotions, products, policies, and risk management techniques
 - Thinking about your business in an analytics-oriented context, framework

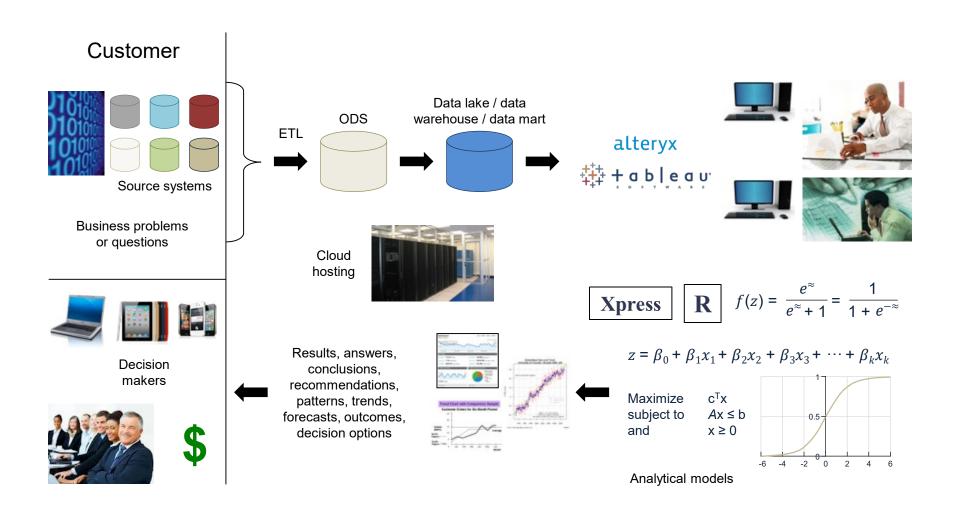


"Models make the enterprise smarter; models embedded in systems and processes make the enterprise **more efficient**" —Tom Davenport

Analytics Architecture



Analytics Architecture Flow



Hiring Who, When, in What Order?

- Which comes first, the analytics project or the analytics resources?
 - Low risk, low cost resources: student interns, capstone projects, thesis projects, college hires (but they require experienced supervision!)
 - Unless you already have a mature analytics team, hire folks with education and experience!—for example, consulting

Hiring Who, When, in What Order?

- Which comes first, the analytics team leader or the analytics analysts?
 - What are the qualities of each resource?
 - Analytics unicorns: have data-domain-math skills, and are rare; interpersonal/communication skills.
 - Leaders must have D-D-M and technology and management/leadership skills plus outstanding relationship building and communication skills, political awareness, and organizational savvy, similar to that of business development leaders; they must become trusted partners with the business.
 - The best analytics pros have a natural curiosity about the domain(s) in which they work.
 - "If you try to tell someone how to do a job better before you know how to do it yourself, you are a fraud."

Hiring Who, When, in What Order?

- Where to find analytics leaders?
 - Analytics best practice companies, e.g., your competition, other industries
 - Academia, but preferably/only if they have real-world (e.g., consulting, industry) experience

Closing Thoughts and Key Takeaways

- Tom Davenport's methodologies really do work! (I both use them, and teach them!)
- Business strategy and operations provides the context for analytics.
 - Be curious, dig in deep, and ask questions to understand the "inner workings" of your business model.
- Analytics will inform and optimize business strategy and operations.
 - Look for "big bang for the buck" opportunities; key is big value multipliers.

Closing Thoughts and Key Takeaways

- Focus on outcomes scored against KPIs; technology and techniques are secondary.
 - Don't be the person with a "technique, tool, or solution in search of a problem."
 - Solve problems that leaders care about and maximize business value and economic impact, i.e., quick sure win tactic.
- Start small, move quickly, fail fast, and learn, time box...then increase scope, scale.

Closing Thoughts and Key Takeaways

- Business folks take all of the credit for business value creation using analytics.
 - Endear yourself, and be seen as a partner, and get a lot more projects that way!
 - Analytics is "creative destruction and a disruptive force"; be cognizant of change management impacts.
- Why analytics? It is measurably transformational...
 - Refines data into business value; finds the needle (optimal answer) in the haystacks (possible answers)
 - ROI 1.5X 10X more than IT/BI projects alone
 - Significant incremental business, operational, and economic value adds

Thank you!

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