Data Analyticsz

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Agenda

- Introduction
- Why Data Analytics
- What is data Analysis
- Course Overview
- Q & A

Introduction

Data Analytics is the science of analyzing data to convert information to useful knowledge.

We are drowning in information and starving for knowledge - Rutherford D.Roger

Data Analytics

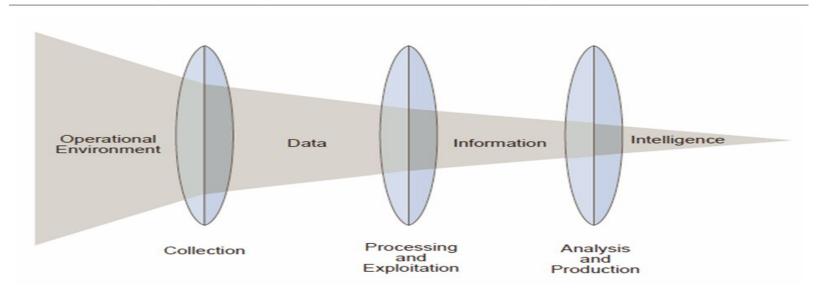
Reality

Data Science Process Exploratory Data Analysis Raw Data Clean Data Is Dataset Collected Processed Models & Algorithms Communicate Data Make Visualize Product Decisions Report

Why data analytics

- Companies that use data analytics drive better than companies who do not
 - o Ex:Google vs Yahoo, Amazon vs Barnes and Noble
- Data Analytics drives results
 - Increased revenue
 - Decreases cost
 - Increases productivity
- Automate process

Relationship of Data, Information and Intelligence



Source: Joint Intelligence / Joint Publication 2-0 (Joint Chiefs of Staff)

Examples

- Predict security threat
- Fraud detection
 - Geo-location, authorization, transaction etc
- Market pricing
 - House price, product cost
- Predictive support
 - Identify potential failure in system and detect before they recur
- Customer segmentation
 - Target customers based on segment they belong
- Recommendation system
 - Recommend useful products to customers (ex: Amazon)

Overview

- Data collection
- Data Preprocessing
- Cleaning
- Exploratory analysis
- Models (Data = Model + Error)
 - Estimation, prediction, Regression, Classification, clustering, Ensemble methods, decision trees etc.
- Supervised learning
- Clustering analysis
- reinforcement learning
- Data visualization
- Tools
 - Hands on with R/Python application

Tools

- R a programming language and software environment for statistical computing and graphics.
- Python libraries: numpy, pands, scipy, scikitlearn