|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Data Science Analyst**  (Software Product Ops Analyst) - Assessment |  | Horacio Morales  August; 2023 |

**Data Science Analyst**

(Software Product Ops Analyst) - Assessment

**Summary**

[​ Objective 2](#_heading=h.gjdgxs)

[​ Problem 1 2](#_heading=h.30j0zll)

[​ Problem 2 6](#_heading=h.3znysh7)

[​ Problem 3 7](#_heading=h.2et92p0)

# **Objective**

The objective of this document is to present the lead insights from Bright sales activities.

The data presented here was obtain from the database provided from <https://ops.thinkbright.mx/api/files/eaf67029-57f1-4f5a-83b6-d97e1484682d?download=true&name=bright.sqlite>

# **Problem 1**

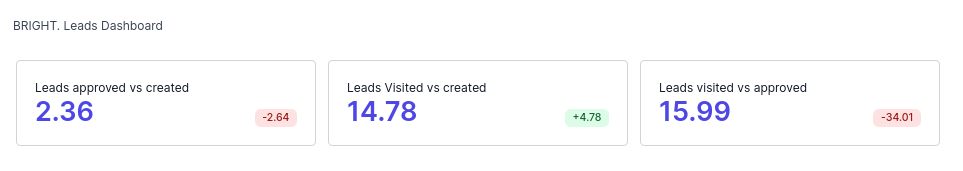
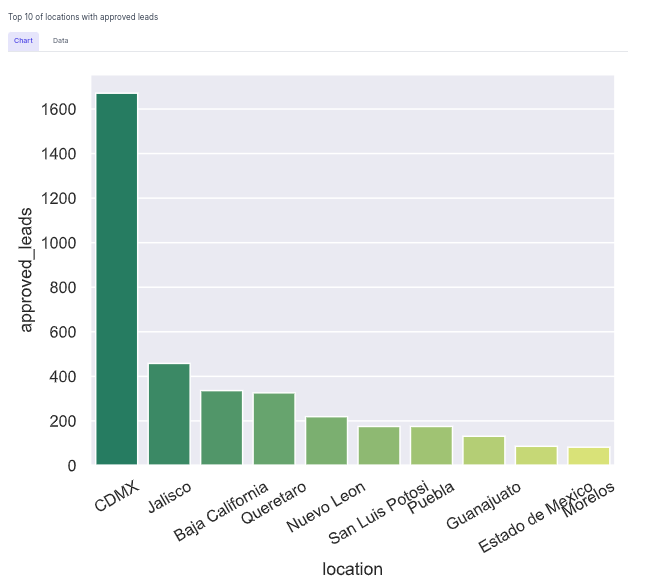
The dashboard was generated with datapane python library and saved as a HTML file: [bright.html](bright-html) , in order to get easier reading is presented in this document.

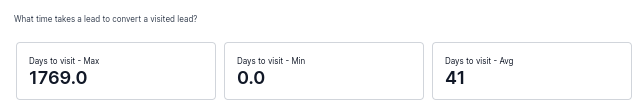
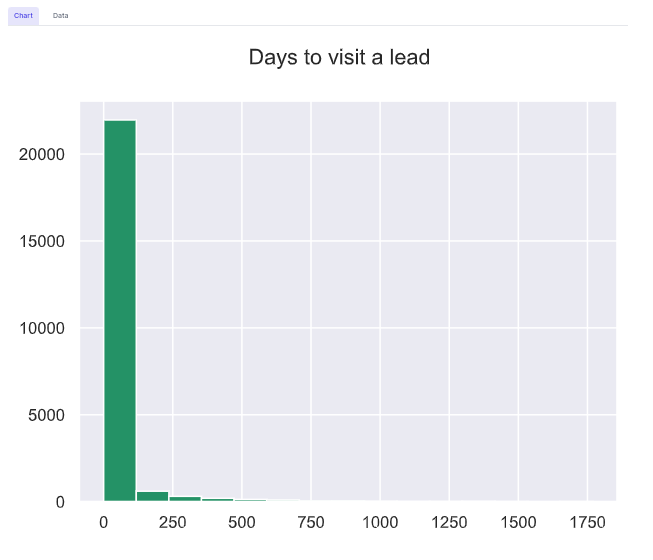
The HTML presents 3 sections:

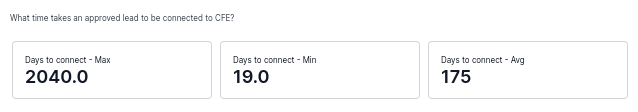
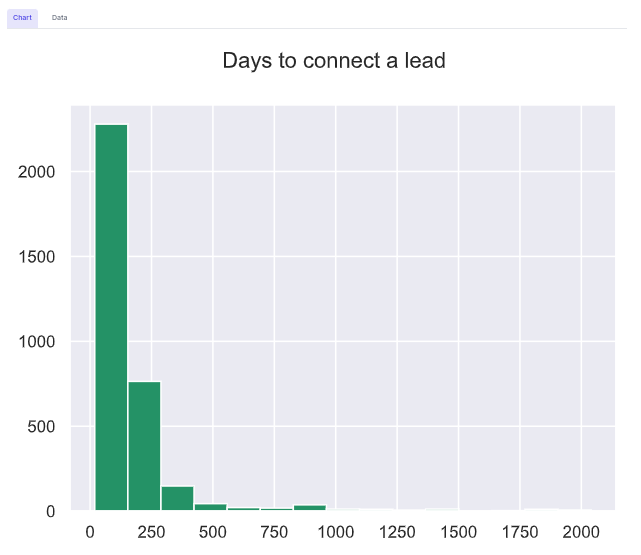
1. The main KPI’s from sales activities: conversion rates from created leads to visited leads and approved leads. And the top 10 locations with approved leads.

2. How much time takes a lead to convert into a visited lead.

3. How much time takes an approved lead convert into a connected







Is clear there are outliers in the database, however more rules are needed in order to eliminate them.

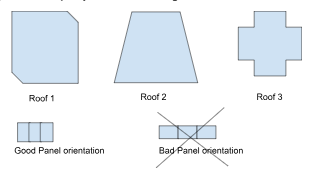
# **Problem 2**

We want to add a “Panel Placing Tool” (PPT) to the existing site selection tool. This PPT’s function would be to maximize the number of vertically placed panels that you can install on any roof shape. The panels are always the same size, shape, and vertically oriented.

Instructions: Explain step by step how you would fit and calculate the maximum amount of panels that can be placed on the selected area. What assumptions you would make and why. What other information would you need from the final user.

NOTE: we’re looking for a path to solve the problem, not the actual solution. There’s not one solution but many possibilities, and we’d be looking more at your approach on solving the challenge than the actual solution, so please be descriptive on how you got there

Example: The input you have is a figure selected like the ones below



**Response**

1. I would reduce the roof surface in order to obtain a regular shape as a rectangle or a square.

2. then I would divide the length of the resultant surface between the size of a panel

3. the results should be the number of panels that you can install on the roof.

# **Problem 3**

SQL sentences:

-- Horacio Morales González

-- Problem 1

-- Get how many classes are per department

select distinct data->'departamento'

,count(distinct title) as hoy\_many\_classes

from classes

group by data->'departamento';

-- Problem 2

-- Get the number of months each student has been in college until today.

select name

,current\_date

,college\_enrollment\_date

,extract(YEAR FROM age(current\_date ,college\_enrollment\_date))\*12 + extract(MONTH FROM age (current\_date, college\_enrollment\_date)) as num\_months

from students;

-- Problem 3

-- Get the list of students (id and name). That is enrolled on �Matematicas II�

Select student\_id

,name

from students

WHERE 102 = ANY(enrolled\_classes)

or 202 = ANY(enrolled\_classes);

-- Problem 4

-- Get the list of all classes that have surpassed the maximum capacity of the class

with cupo\_por\_clase as (select A.class\_id

,A.title

,cast(A.data->>'max\_cupo' as integer) as cupo

,count(B.student\_id) over (PARTITION BY A.class\_id) as how\_many

from classes A left join students B on A.class\_id = any(B.enrolled\_classes)

) select distinct title

,cupo

,how\_many

from cupo\_por\_clase

where how\_many > cupo;

-- Problem 5

-- Get the list of professors that haven�t submitted one or more grades.

select professor

from classes where class\_id not in (select distinct class\_id

from grades A);

-- Problem 6

-- Explain the order in which prostgresql will run each section of the query and show what will be the final result.

explain

select

students.name

,classes.title

,pass.result

from grades

left join students using (student\_id)

left join classes using (class\_id)

cross join lateral(

select

case

when grades.grade>= 7 then 'pass'

else 'fail'

end as result

) as pass;

-- EXECUTION ORDER

-- 1) extract records from grades and the first join with students to get "name" field

-- 2) extract records from classes in the second join to get the "title" field

-- 3) create the lateral combination, every record in grades, with every record in subquery to get the action's name pass or field according with the student's grade.

--result:

--Juan Matematicas I pass

--Juan Matematicas II fail

--Juan Fisica fail

--Pedro Laboratorio quimica fail

--Pedro Quimica Avanzada pass

--Ana Literatura pass

--Ana Laboratorio quimica pass

--Ana Matematicas II fail

--Ana �tica fail

--Silvia Fisica pass

--Silvia �tica pass

--Silvia Laboratorio quimica pass

--Gerardo Laboratorio quimica pass