SCM 651: Business Analytics

WEEK 8

Agenda

Review of homework #3 (Regression and Optimization)

Overview of homework #4 (Logit, Probit, Neural networks: info in week 9 videos)

Review of hands-on exercises

Group discussion of articles

- What Businesses Can Learn from Sports Analytics
- Team GB: Using Analytics (and Intuition) to Improve Performance

Homework #3

- 1. Graph, regression, calculated sales, revenue, profit
- 2. Constrained optimization
- 3. Discussion of risks, other data which would be valuable

Homework #4

- 1. Logit and probit analysis (see week 9)
- 2. Moderating effects (week 7)
- 3. Final logit & probit models with interaction effects (moderating effects), prediction of outcome, sensitivity analysis
- 4. Neural network analysis
- 5. Neural network prediction model and sensitivity analysis (new material in handout in week 9)

Week 8 - Review

Regression Assumption #1: linearity

- Violation: non-linear data
- Solution: logarithm, square, inverse, other

Regression Assumption #2: X variable are not correlated

- Violation: multicollinearity
- Solution: drop or combine variables

Week 8 - Review

Regression Assumption #3a: errors are random with constant variance

- Violation: heteroscedasticity, or wedge shape to error terms in scatterplot
- Solution: logarithm, square, inverse, or Huber regression

Regression Assumption #3b: error terms are correlated

- Violation: serial correlation
- Solution: rho differencing

Regression Assumption #3c: outliers

- Violation: outlier influences slope of line
- Solution: drop outlier data points

Week 8 - Review

Benford's law

 Financially reported numbers tend to start with smaller digits

Decision trees

- Use entropy reduction to reduce the amount of error in the data to make a decision
- Identify the most important variables in making a decision
- Create a series of rules to make a decision

Article #1: What Businesses Can Learn from Sports Analytics

What Businesses Can Learn from Sports Analytics

 Describe the five key lessons of analytics in sports (give an example of each)

Article #1: What Businesses Can Learn from Sports Analytics

- Describe the five key lessons of analytics in sports (give an example of each)
 - Align leadership at multiple levels
 - Player acquisition, player payment, strategies for performance
 - Focus on human dimension
 - Individual-level game performance
 - Performance in context (plus/minus analysis)
 - Exploit locational data
 - NYY player acquisition based on homerun measurement
 - Broader ecosystem (partnerships)
 - Business operations, dynamic ticket pricing, digital strategy
 - Support "analytic amateurs"
 - Players becoming analytics specialists

Article #2: Team GB: Using Analytics (and Intuition) to Improve Performance

Team GB: Using Analytics (and Intuition) to Improve Performance

- What is the value of predicting team performance? (page 2)
- What is the biggest challenge? (page 2)
- What are some of the barriers? (page 3)
- Where is the power of the data? (page 5)

Article #2: Team GB: Using Analytics (and Intuition) to Improve Performance

Team GB: Using Analytics (and Intuition) to Improve Performance

- What is the value of predicting team performance? (page 2)
 - Priorities: GB only funds sports which are likely to produce medals
- What is the biggest challenge? (page 2)
 - Difficulty in collecting data some sports are hard to collect
- What are some of the barriers? (page 3)
 - Elite coaches rely on experience, rather than data
- Where is the power of the data? (page 5)
 - Longitudinal data rather than snapshots

Upcoming assignments

1. Homework –

Homework #4 due before live session #10 Submissions instructions:

- a) Each team member submits the same team documents in the 2SU site: MS Word homework assignment
- b) One team member emails a copy of the team assignment (MS Word and Excel document) to lflee100@syr.edu noting both the team name and day/time of class

2. Hands-on: Week 9 online materials

<u>Advanced R</u>: Logit, Probit, Perceptrons, Neural Networks

Complete before our next live session