Choosing a Model				
Type of Model:	Simple Linear Regression	Cluster Analysis	Time Series Analysis	Classification Analysis
Purpose:	□ Predict the Dependent Variable using the Independent Variable. (For example, you could use a Simple Linear Regression analysis if you wanted to see if increasing your social media posting results in more conversions.)	□ Subsetting Data: Breaking a large group into smaller groups based on similar traits. (For example, you could use a Classification Analysis to see how different audiences respond to the same ad.)	□ Forecasting, i.e., predicting a value of the Dependent Variable at some time in the future. (For example, you could use a Time Series Analysis to understand how your social media followers have grown over time.)	□ Predict the Dependent Variable using the Independent Variable. (For example, you could use a Classification Analysis if you wanted to see what types of products customers purchase more frequently.)
Variable Requirements:	 □ A Quantitative Independent Variable □ A Quantitative Dependent Variable 	 □ A Quantitative Independent Variable □ A Quantitative Dependent Variable 	 □ Independent Variable must be a time measurement □ A Quantitative Dependent Variable 	 □ A Quantitative Independent Variable □ A Qualitative Dependent Variable
Assumptions:	 □ Minimum Sample Size: 20 □ Linearity □ Homogeneity of Variance □ Normality □ Independence 	 Minimum Sample Size: 50 samples per grouping Sphericity Homogeneity of Variance Equal Prior Probability 	 □ Minimum Sample Size: 700 days, 100 weeks, 50 months, 40 quarters, or 25 years □ Dependence □ Stationarity 	Assumptions for these analyses vary widely, depending on the specific analysis being performed.