SCM 651: Business Analytics

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Week 8

Business Analytics

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

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

Homework #4

- 1. Logit and probit analysis (see week 9)
- 2. Moderating effects (week 7)
- Final logit & probit models with interaction effects (moderating effects), prediction of outcome, sensitivity analysis
- 4. Neural network analysis
- 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 variables 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

- 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