1.Explain what you learned from the Python Lab that you completed for Week 6  
Decision tree classifiers are a way used to classify information into classes like "yes" or "No" or different types which includes "spam" or "not spam". It works by way of the usage of a tree-like structure that asks inquiries to break up the statistics step-by-step. These splits are based on input functions to assist the version make accurate predictions. on the end of each branch known as a leaf node the model assigns a class label based on most of the information in that group.

2.Write a summary that fully addresses the following questions.

in keeping with Brij B. Gupta, Akshat Gaurav, Varsha Arya & Prabin Kumar Panigrahi. (2025) "big data’s inclusion into enterprise information systems (EIS) has transformed corporate strategies. Therefore, it supports data-driven innovation and decision-making. focusing on methods that empower new-generation entrepreneurs, this paper integrates big data and entrepreneurship concepts. leading authors, trending subjects, and domain-specific innovations are used to present the development of big data and EIS."

With that being stated, the standards associated with enterprise analytics, including commercial enterprise intelligence and information science, are usually murky. turned into the general idea with the aid of Mutaz M. Al-Debei. (2024)

I’ve found the business Intelligence (BI) and analytics function within an organization to play critical roles in leveraging data to force knowledgeable decision-making and strategic planning. This characteristic generally involves amassing, processing, and analyzing records from various assets to generate actionable insights that can be used to enhance business performance. By means of supplying insights into enterprise operations, BI/analytics allows organizations to become aware of developments, possibilities, and risks, ultimately leading to better decision-making and elevated performance.

A centralized model manages all BI/analytics activities across the organization, this guarantees consistency, enables know-how sharing, and permits the improvement of company-wide standards and best practices. However, it may also cause delays in decision-making, loss of local expertise, and a disconnect between the significant team and unique business units. The central analytics department offers reporting, analytics, and consulting offerings to all business units.

A decentralized version has BI/analytics groups that are embedded within individual business units. This allows for fast reactions to business needs, builds local know-how, and fosters robust alignment between analytics and business operations. However, it may also result in siloed information, inconsistent standards, and a loss of shared resources. An example can be each advertising department having its personal analytics crew to investigate client behavior and advertising marketing campaign performance.

A hybrid model combines elements of both centralized and decentralized strategies. This can permit the advantages of both centralized and decentralized models, bearing in mind each specialized expertise and nearby responsiveness. However, it would require careful coordination and communication to make certain alignment and avoid duplication of effort. A significant analytics team provides guidance and support, while individual business units have their very own data analysts who paint careful pictures of what is going on with the central team.

to establish a enterprise analytics approach that drives effective data driven results can begin by fostering the following ideas.

define clear goals and business needs that could require you to need initial expertise the company's vision and dreams, actually articulate the decision or problem that desires to be addressed and make certain all stakeholders are aligned with the goals.

Foster a data-driven culture by means of Encouraging an attitude where data is valued as a primary supply of information for decision-making. promote records literacy and training in the company and set up a culture of interest and critical thinking.

become aware of and gather relevant information, identify data sources which can be relevant to the described goals and problems. make certain facts is correct, complete, and reliable, and consider each internal and outside records resources.

data analysis employs numerous techniques to extract meaningful insights from facts. decision and regression trees are popular strategies used for supervised learning, in classification and prediction tasks. decision trees, used for both classification and regression, create a flowchart-like structure to represent selection-making paths, even as regression trees are used for predicting continuous values.

3.Include a reference page in APA format for the above essay where you have at least two scholarly sources cited.

Brij B. Gupta, Akshat Gaurav, Varsha Arya & Prabin Kumar Panigrahi. (2025) Big data innovations in enterprise information systems: strategies formation for new generation entrepreneurs. Enterprise Information Systems 19:1-2.

Mutaz M. Al-Debei. (2024) The era of business analytics: identifying and ranking the differences between business intelligence and data science from practitioners’ perspective using the Delphi method. Journal of Business Analytics 7:2, pages 94-119.