

UC Business Analytics R Programming Guide

Predictive Analytics

Predictive methodologies use knowledge, usually extracted from historical data, to predict future, or otherwise unknown, events. Analytic techniques that fall into this category include a wide range of approaches to include parametric methods such as time series forecasting, linear regression, multilevel modeling, simulation methods such as discrete event simulation and agent-based modeling; classification methods such as logistic regression and decision trees; and artificial intelligence methods such as artificial neural networks and bayesian networks. The following tutorials walk you through common forms of predictive analytics.

Supervised Regression

- [Preparing for Regression Problems](#)
- [Linear Regression](#)
- [Linear Model Selection](#)
- [Regularized Regression](#)
- [Regression Trees & Bagging](#)
- [Random Forests](#)
- [Gradient Boosting Machines](#)
- [Imprecise Regression](#)

Supervised Classification

- [Naïve Bayes](#)
- [Logistic Regression](#)
- [Linear & Quadratic Discriminant Analysis](#)
- [Support Vector Machines](#)

Deep Learning

- [Neural Network Fundamentals](#)
- [Neural Network for Regression](#)
- [Neural Network for Classification](#)
- [Feedforward Deep Learning with Keras & Tensorflow](#)

Time Series

- [Exploring & Visualizing Times Series](#)
- [Benchmark Methods & Forecast Accuracy](#)
- [Moving Averages](#)
- [Exponential Smoothing](#)

Visualization for Model Interpretation

- [Local Interpretable Model-agnostic Explanations \(LIME\)](#)

Resampling Methods

- [Resampling Basics](#)