



Data and Digital Analytics Portfolio Presentation

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Portfolio Assignment and Presentation

In this portfolio assignment, we will explore the college dataset containing information about various universities, with a focus on how a school counsellor can use statistical summaries, statistical analyses and regression analysis to provide recommendations. This portfolio assignment comprises 10 activities, each designed to cover different aspects of descriptive, diagnostic, predictive, and prescriptive analytics.

The candidate is able to use tools and techniques taught in Excel to answer the following activities. Include cross tables, graphs and charts to support your answer. A clear explanation must be provided to justify your answer.

Deliverable:

The candidate deliverable will be the successful completion of all the 10 activities along with their documentation in PowerPoint as well as a presentation of the same with the instructor.

Activities for Portfolio Presentation:

- 1) Introduce the college data set and calculate summary statistics (mean, median, standard deviation) for variables like SAT scores, admission rates, and tuition fees.
- 2) Use Pivot table to create a table and pivot chart (pie chart) of average (summation) of faculty salary_avg, across different regions.
- 3) Use PowerBI to visualize the average SAT score across different regions and break down by Control (private/public) school.
- 4) Use the PowerBI report for Q3, create a dashboard consisting of 4 visuals (for each visual add a filter for each region). Add cross filtering.
- 5) Create an SQL query to select only the columns (faculty_salary, region, control), filter for only "Private" control and aggregate the average faculty_salary for each region.
- 6) Connect the MySQL workbench using PowerQuery to PowerBI. You will need to create a new table and export the results of Q5 into the new table. Create a pie chart using this new table.
- 7) Using Orange data mining tool, you will create a regression model to predict sat_avg using the following input columns (admission_rate, under_grads, tuition, faculty_salary_avg, loan_default_rate, median_debt). Display the regression metrics. Use prescriptive analytics to recommend how an institution should allocate financial aid based on factors like admission rates and loan default rates.
- 8) Based on the previous regression model in Q7, use the Orange Rank widget and identify the 3 most important features that can be used to predict SAT_avg.

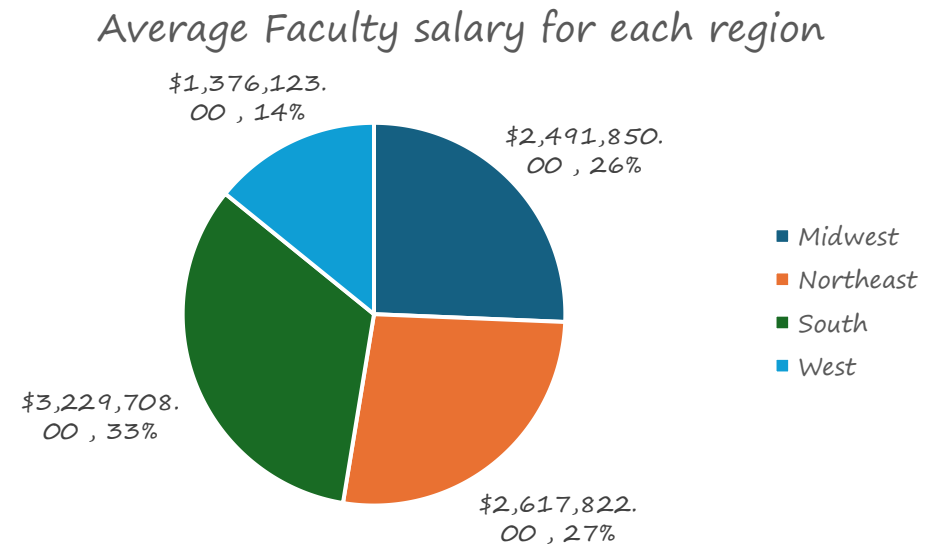
- 9) Continue Based on the previous regression model in Q7, use the Data Table widget and view the coefficients for the regression model. Identify the features which must be increased and those that must be decreased in order to achieve better sat_avg scores.
- 10) Using Orange determine if there is a significant difference between faculty_avg_salary for control (private/public), using hypothesis testing in the Boxplot widget.

1) Introduce the college data set and calculate summary statistics (mean, median, standard deviation) for variables like SAT scores, admission rates, and tuition fees.

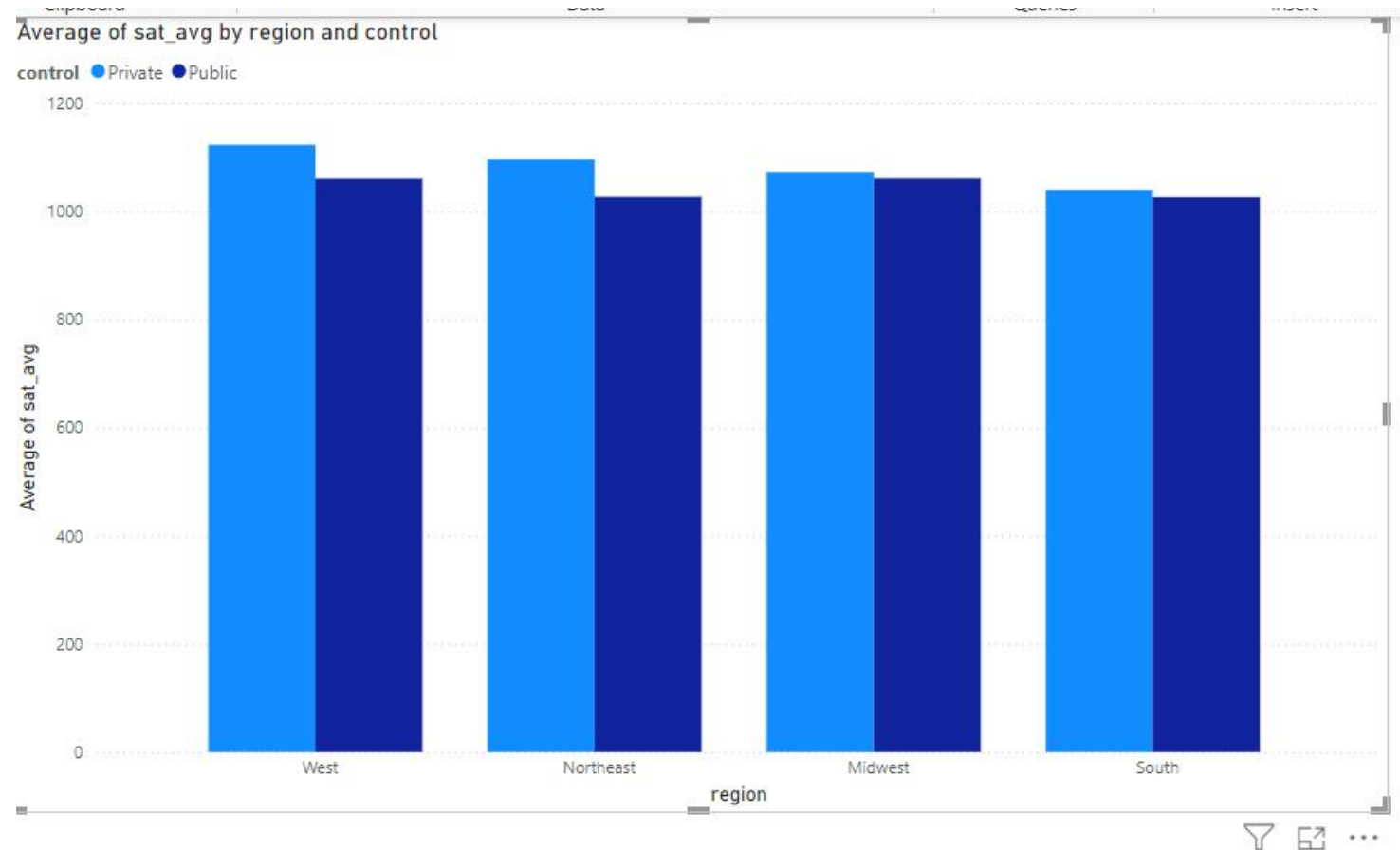
SAT score		admission_rate		tuition	
Mean	1059.512618	Mean	0.650142396	Mean	21024.81166
Standard Error	3.73744676	Standard Error	0.005395029	Standard Error	352.1878712
Median	1040	Median	0.6687	Median	20000
Mode	1050	Mode	1	Mode	26850
Standard Deviation	133.0866955	Standard Deviation	0.192187246	Standard Deviation	12545.99778
Sample Variance	17712.06851	Sample Variance	0.036935937	Sample Variance	157402060.4
Kurtosis	1.139584563	Kurtosis	0.158923733	Kurtosis	-0.944504133
Skewness	0.844072643	Skewness	-0.588255985	Skewness	0.452235898
Range	825	Range	0.9491	Range	48276
Minimum	720	Minimum	0.0509	Minimum	2732
Maximum	1545	Maximum	1	Maximum	51008
Sum	1343462	Sum	825.0307	Sum	26680486
Count	1268	Count	1269	Count	1269

2) Use Pivot table to create a table and pivot chart (pie chart) of average (summation) of faculty salary average, across different regions.

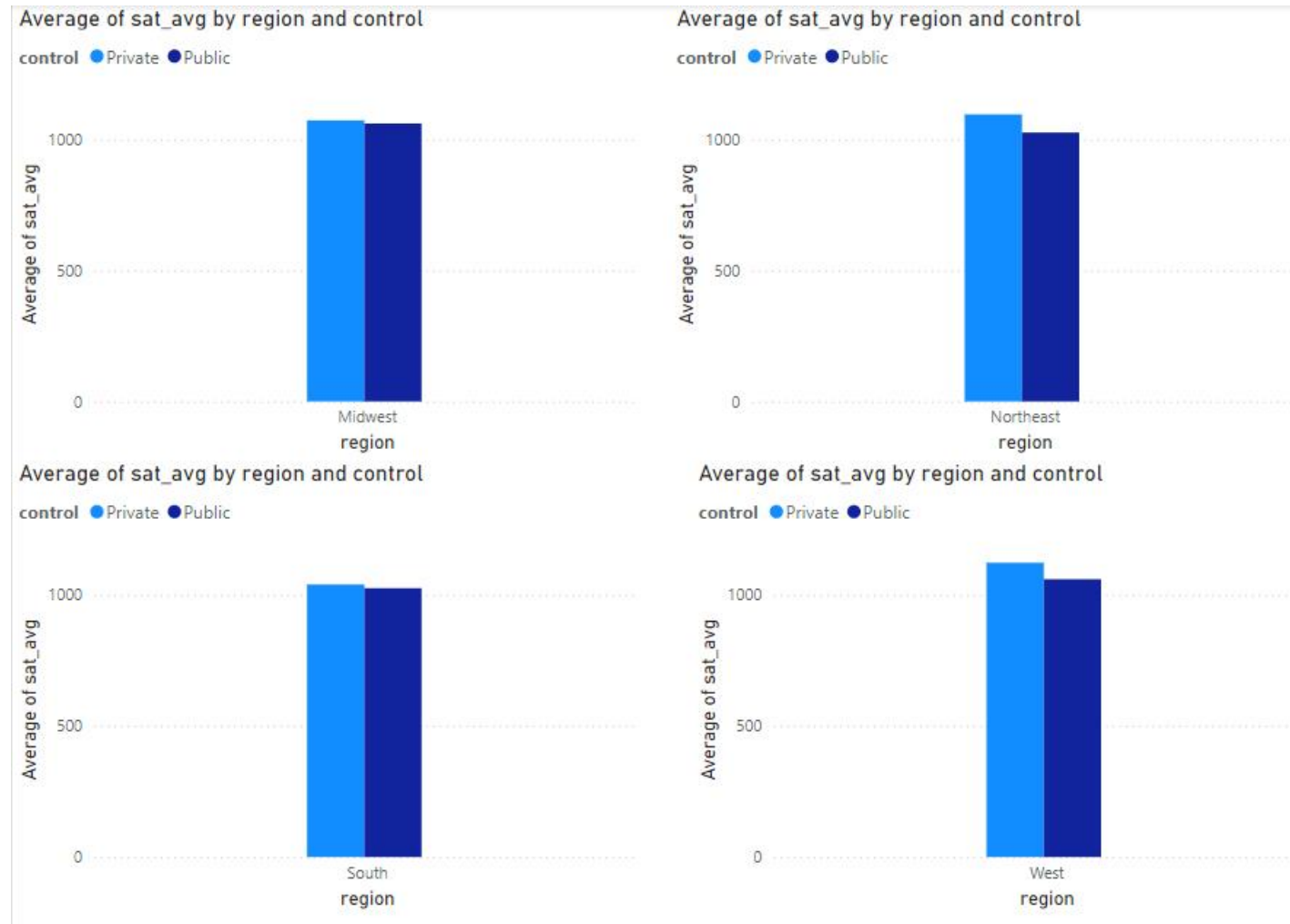
Row Labels	Sum of faculty_salary_avg
Midwest	\$ 2,491,850.00
Northeast	\$ 2,617,822.00
South	\$ 3,229,708.00
West	\$ 1,376,123.00
Grand Total	\$ 9,715,503.00



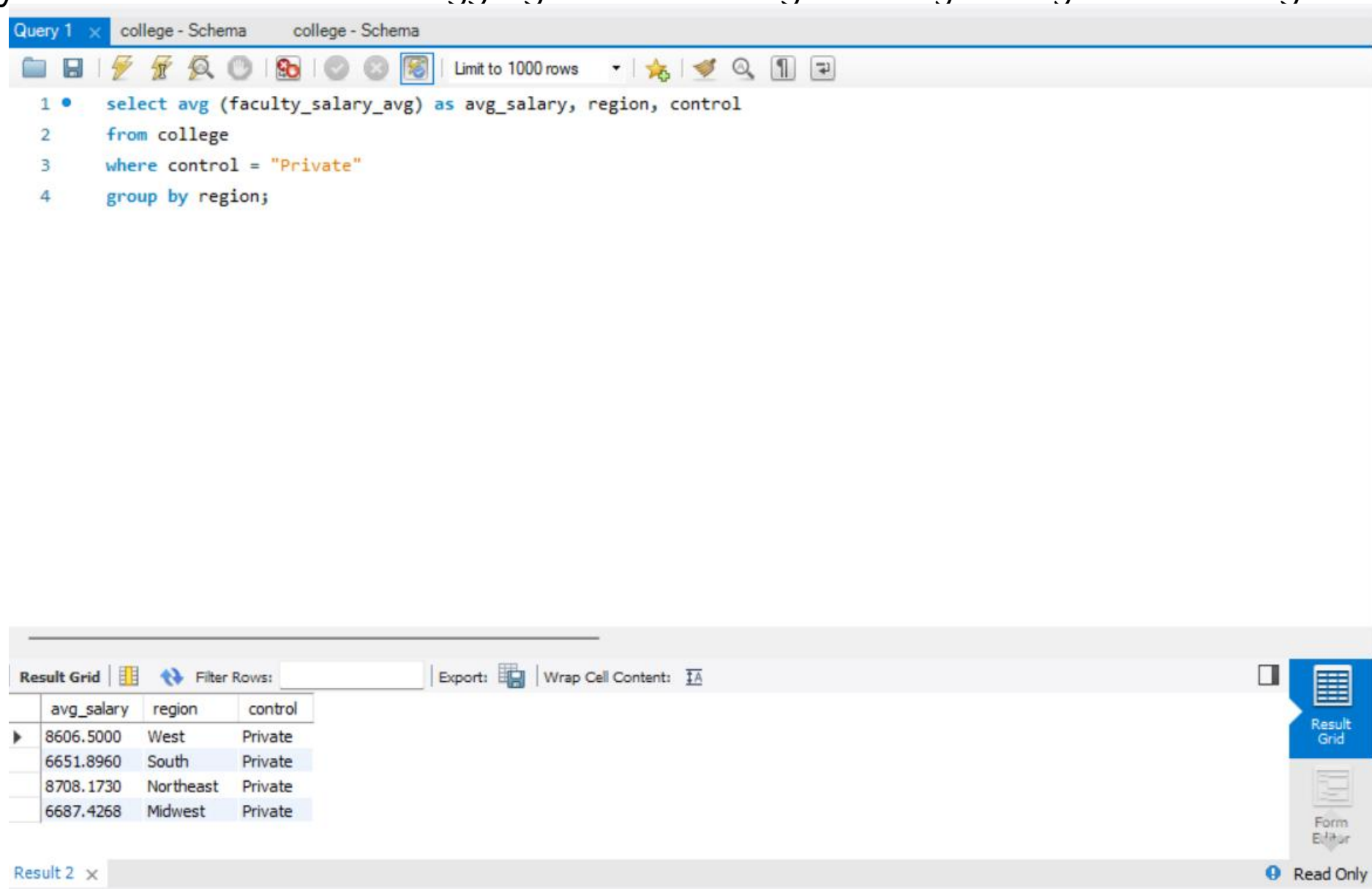
3) Use PowerBI to visualize the average SAT score across different regions and breakdown by Control (private/public) school.



4) Use the PowerBI report for Q3. create a dashboard consisting of 4 visuals (for each visual add a filter for each region). Add cross filtering.



5) Create an SQL query to select only the columns (faculty salary, region, control), filter for only "Private" control and aggregate the average faculty salary for each region.



The screenshot displays a database query editor interface. At the top, the title bar shows 'Query 1' and 'college - Schema'. Below the title bar is a toolbar with various icons, including a 'Limit to 1000 rows' dropdown. The main area contains the following SQL query:

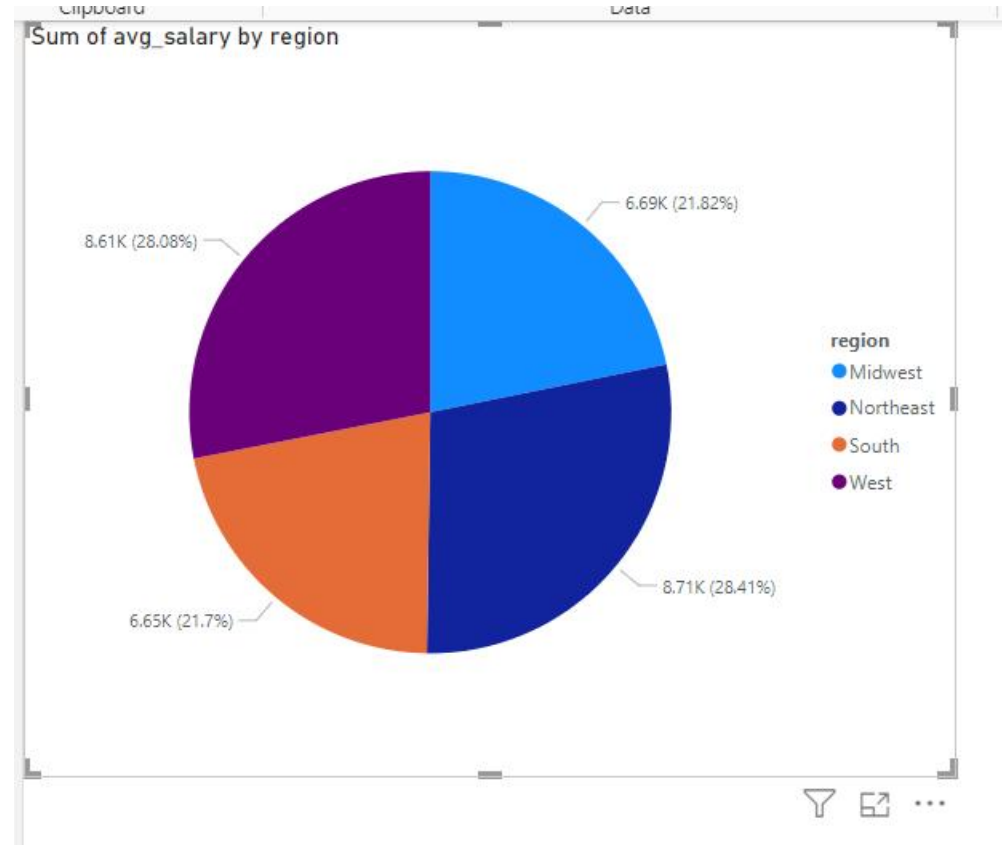
```
1 • select avg (faculty_salary_avg) as avg_salary, region, control
2   from college
3   where control = "Private"
4   group by region;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' tab is active, showing the results of the query. The grid has four columns: 'avg_salary', 'region', and 'control'. The results are as follows:

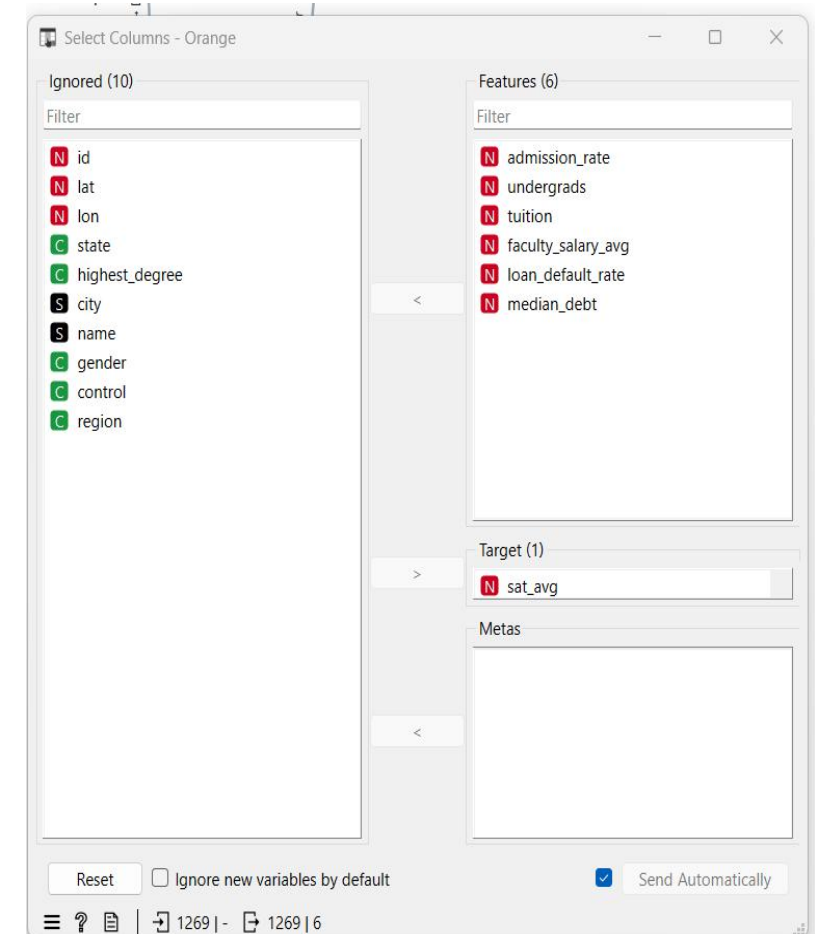
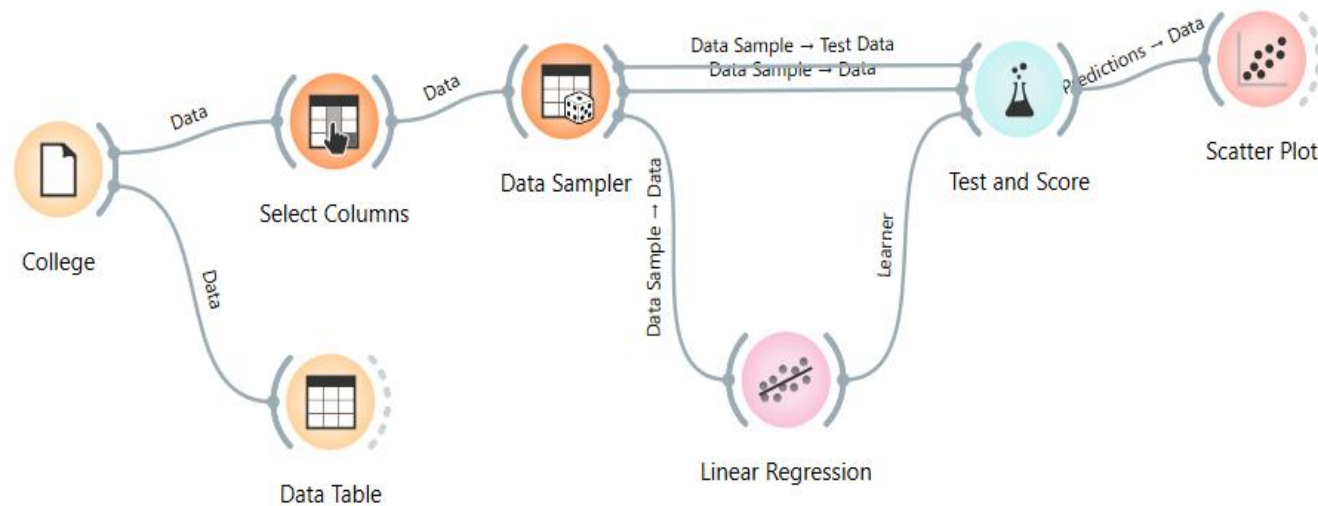
avg_salary	region	control
8606.5000	West	Private
6651.8960	South	Private
8708.1730	Northeast	Private
6687.4268	Midwest	Private

At the bottom of the interface, there is a 'Result 2' tab and a 'Read Only' status indicator.

6) Connect the MySQL workbench using PowerQuery to PowerBI. You will need to create a new table and export the results of Q5 into the new table. Create a pie chart using this new table.



7) Connect Using Orange data mining tool, you will create a regression model to predict `sat_avg` using the following input columns (`admissionrate`, `undergrads`, `tuition`, `faculty_salary_avg`, `loan_default_rate`, `median_debt`). Display the regression metrics Use prescriptive analytics to recommend how an institution should allocate financial aid based on factors like admission rates and loan default rates.



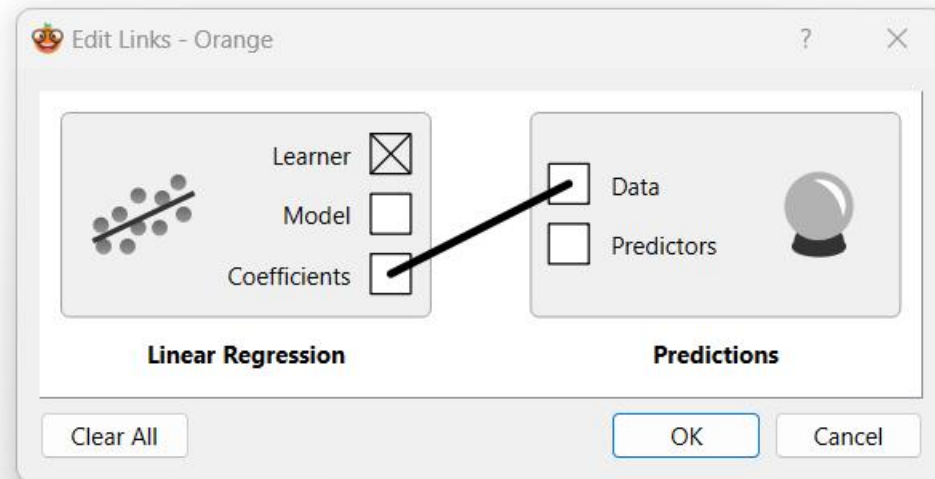
8) Based on the previous rearession model in Q7, use the Oranae Rank widget and identify the 3 most important features that can be used to predict SAT_avg.



The screenshot shows the 'Rank - Orange' widget interface. On the left, under 'Scoring Methods', both 'Univariate Regression' and 'RReliefF' are checked. Under 'Select Attributes', 'Best ranked:' is selected with a value of 5. The 'Send Automatically' checkbox is also checked. The main table displays the top 6 ranked features based on these methods.

		#	Univar. reg.	RReliefF
1	N	faculty_salary_avg	1050.744	0.043
2	N	loan_default_rate	817.941	0.058
3	N	tuition	386.139	0.048
4	N	admission_rate	190.726	0.071
5	N	median_debt	96.774	0.052
6	N	undergrads	86.327	0.049

- 9) Continue Based on the previous rearesson model in Q7. use the Data Table widaget and view the coefficients for the rearesson model. Identifu the features which must be increased and those that must be decreased in order to achieve beer sat ava scores. Based on the previous rearesson model in Q7. use the Oranae Rank widget and identify the 3 most important features that can be used to predict SAT_avg.



10) Using Orange determine if there is a significant difference between faculty_avg_salary for control (private/public), using hypothesis testing in the Boxplot widget.

