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Welcome



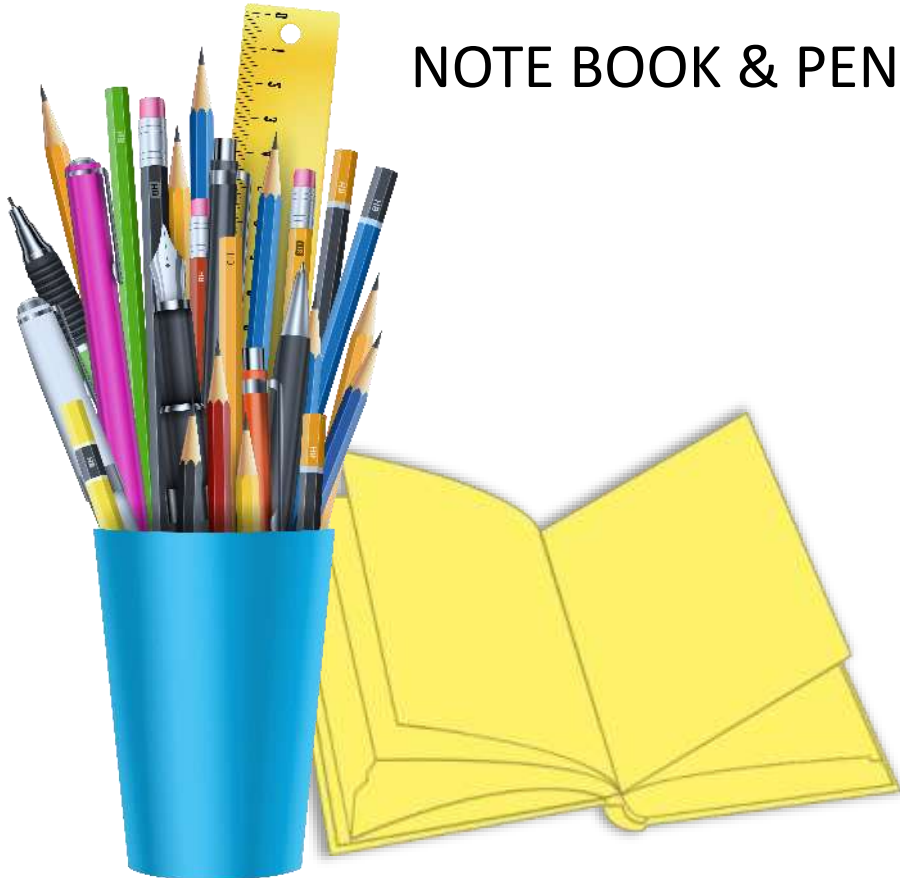
# Request & Instructions

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# PLEASE OPEN

NOTE BOOK & PEN



CALCULATOR



LAPTOP OR DESKTOP,  
IF YOU HAVE.





# PLEASE FOLLOW

MUTE  
MIC



SILENT  
MODE

A red circle with a diagonal slash over a black line drawing of a hand with the index finger pointing up to a pair of lips, indicating that kissing is prohibited.A cartoon illustration of a young girl with brown hair tied in a ponytail, wearing a purple vest over a yellow shirt. She is sitting at a desk with an open book, raising her right hand as if to answer a question. The illustration is enclosed in a green circular frame.

# BUSINESS ANALYTICS & TYPES



# BOOKS & REFERENCES

- NO

# Table of Contents

1. Business Analytics
2. Types of Analytics
3. Analytics in Practice





# BUSINESS ANALYTICS

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# 1



# WHAT IS BUSINESS ANALYTICS?

Business analytics is the scientific process of transforming **data** into **insights** for making business better (*increase performance & profit*).



# WHY BUSINESS ANALYTICS?

## Informed Decision



*Data  
driven  
decisions  
making*

## Reduce Risk



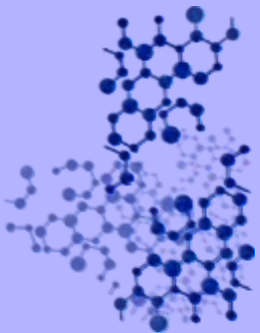
*Calculate &  
minimize  
risk*

## Discover Patterns



*Discover  
hidden  
patterns*

## Learn from History



*Understand  
the past &  
learn from  
mistakes*

## Predict for Future



*Foresee  
future  
&  
be  
prepared*

## Increase Profit



*Increase  
stakeholder  
rs  
value of  
business*



# TYPES OF ANALYTICS

---

# 2





## ***BASIC TYPES OF ANALYTICS***

**1**

Descriptive Analytics

**2**

Diagnostic Analytics

## ***ADVANCED TYPES OF ANALYTICS***

**3**

Predictive Analytics

**4**

Prescriptive Analytics

# 1

# DESCRIPTIVE ANALYTICS

- Describes what has **HAPPENED** and what is **HAPPENING?**
- Explore & understand data
- Use **DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS** and visualization techniques
- Use of real time dashboards, charts, and reports



## Examples

- What is current sales in terms of volume and revenue?
- Performance of sales team as per region
- Number of patients in OPD and ICU
- Patients volume per week, month

# 2

# DIAGNOSTIC ANALYTICS

- Deeper analysis of descriptive data to answer the question: Why did **THIS HAPPENED?** Why **THIS IS HAPPENING?**
- Identify an accurate **CAUSE-AND-EFFECT RELATIONSHIP** by Drill-Downing Data, Data Discovery, Data Mining and Correlations.



## Examples

- Why sales have decreased or increased for a specific year?
- Why sudden spike in volume at the ICU?
- Why more resignations in last quarter?
- Why sales target missed?



# PREDICTIVE ANALYTICS

## Examples

- Predict what is **LIKELY TO HAPPEN** in the future?
- Statistical models, Forecasting Techniques, Machine Learning, and Deep Learning can be used to predict **LIKELY SCENARIOS** and **PROBABILITY** of what might happen based on insights from past data.



- Sales forecast for quarters
- Market basket analysis
- Sentiment analysis posts on social media
- Predict next employee exist
- Forecast number of beds required in hospital
- Credit score





# PRESCRIPTIVE ANALYTICS

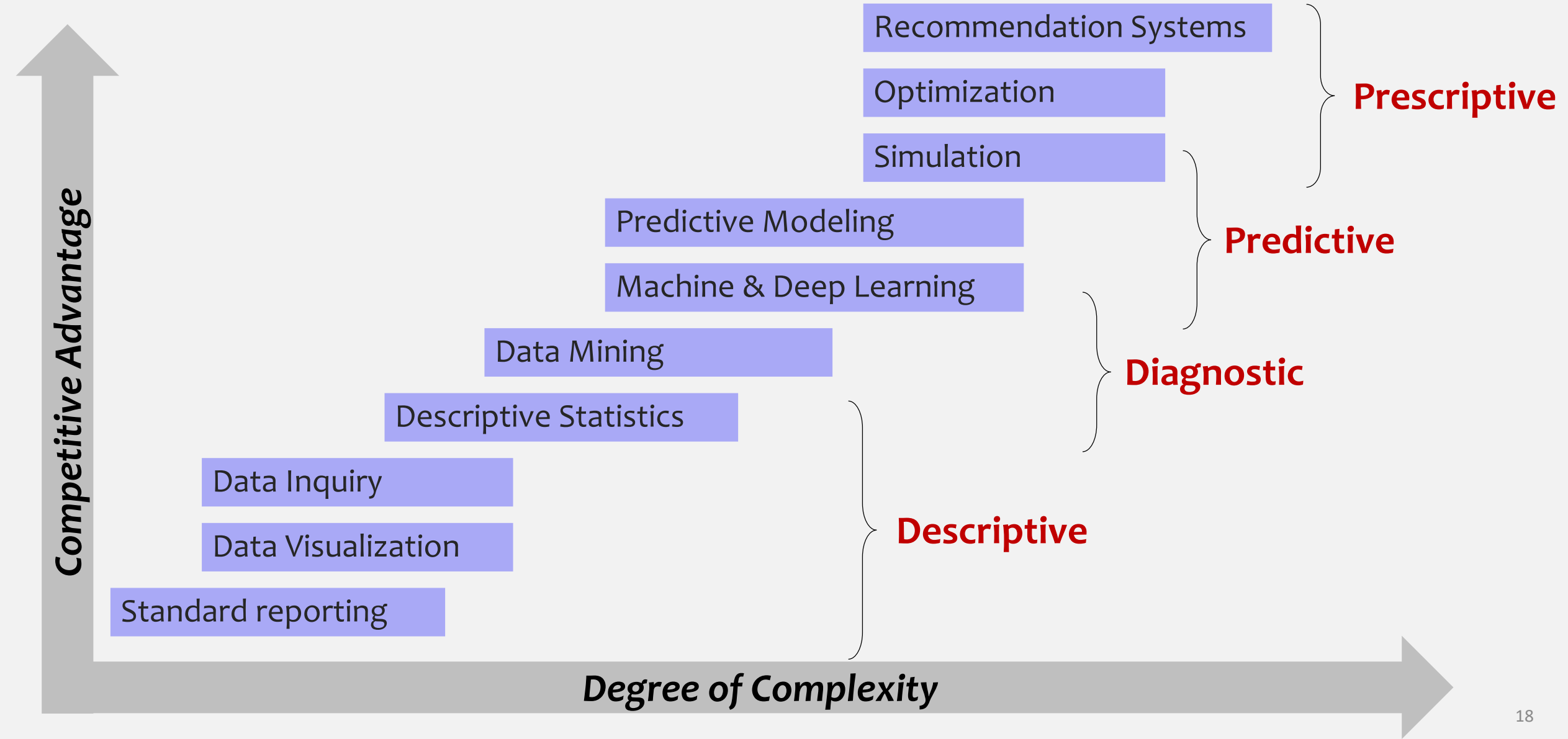
- Recommends **Actions that Affect Future** outcomes.
- It uses a **FEEDBACK SYSTEM** to continuously learns & updates the relationship between the action and the outcome.
- Simulation, Optimization and Recommendation Systems are used for Prescriptive Analytics



## Examples

- How to reduce loss of customers?
- How to control spreading of illness?
- Self-driving car analyzes the traffic data and decides the direction
- Understand payment behavior of customer and decides plan for defaulters

# SPECTRUM OF BUSINESS ANALYTICS



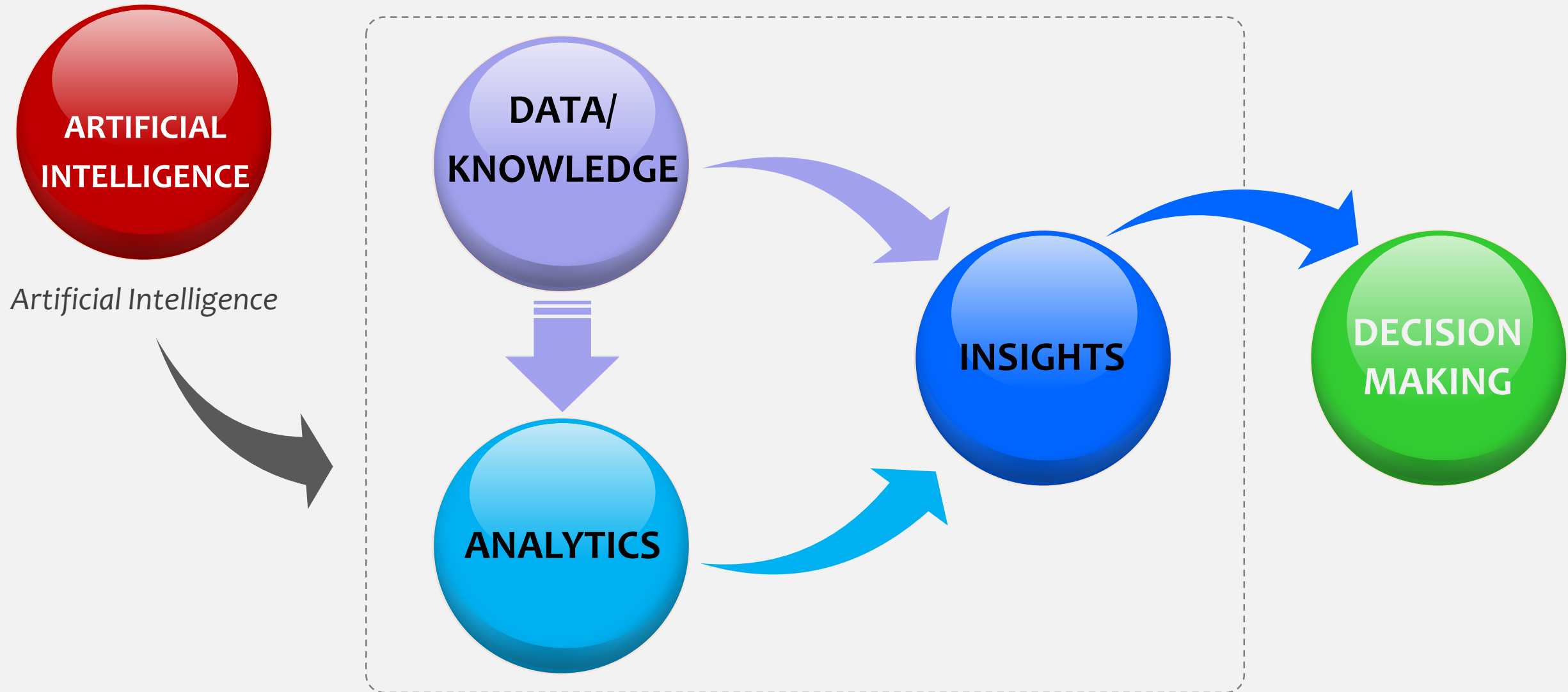
# ANALYTICS IN PRACTICE

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# 3

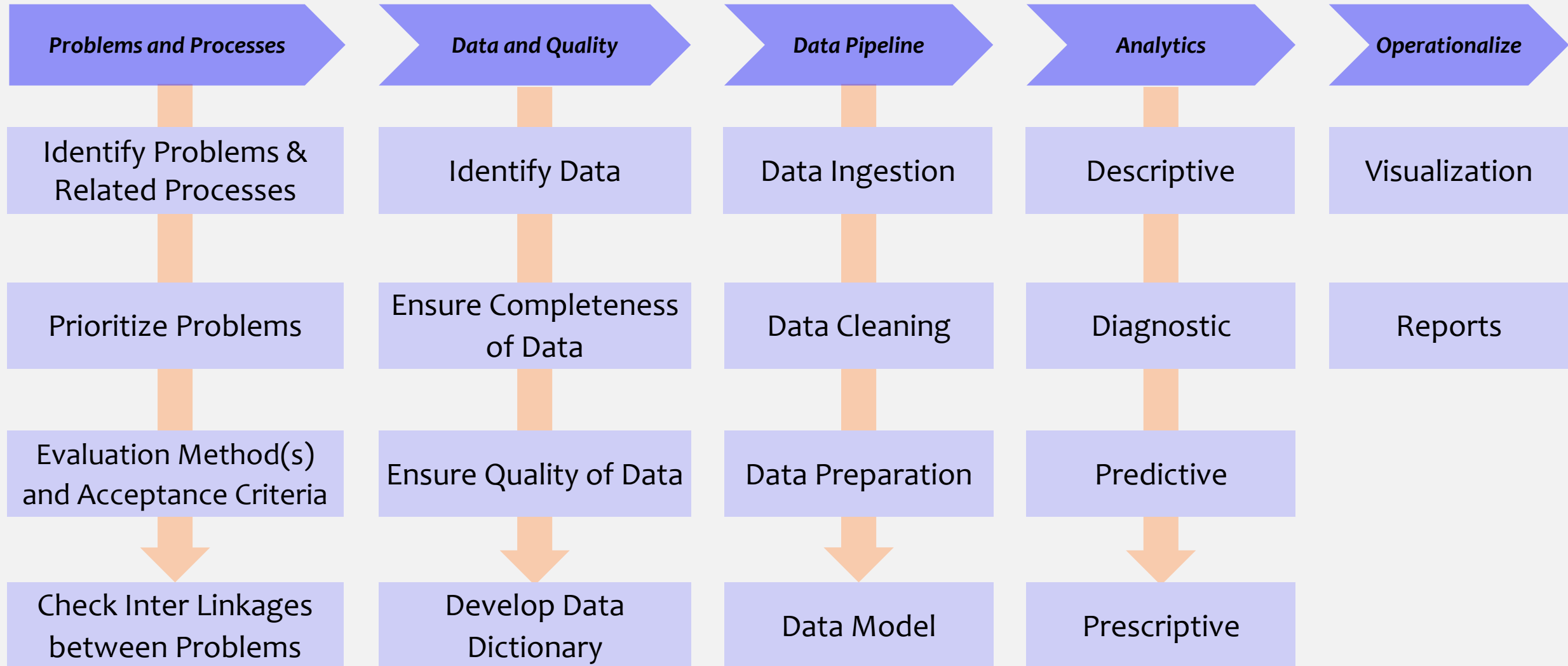


# $(AI + DATA/KNOWLEDGE) = DECISION$





# STEPS IN BUSINESS ANALYTICS



# ANALYTICS STEPS AND ACTORS (1/2)

1

DISCOVERY

## Discovery Steps

## Actors

Identify Use-case/ Problem and Process



Define Evaluation Method(s) and Key Acceptance Criteria



Identify Data, Do Quality Check, Study Data



Finalize Data Requirements & Data Dictionary



Check data availability



Do technical feasibility analysis



**Domain/Business Expert**



**Data Scientist**



**Technology Expert**

# ANALYTICS STEPS AND ACTORS (2/2)

2

IMPLEMENTATION

## Implementation Steps

Data Ingestion			
Data Cleaning & Preparation			
Data Modelling			
Analytics Modelling			
Model Evaluation & Tweaking			
Visualization and Reports			
Deployment			



*Domain Expert*



*Data Scientist*



*Technology Expert*

# HURDLES IN SUCCESS OF DATA SCIENCE

## Problem & Process Understanding

- Unrealistic expectation from analytics
- Unclear problem definition
- Erroneous evaluation criteria

## Data

- Incomplete data
- Poor quality of data
- Poor understanding of data
- No relation between data quality and evaluation criteria

## Systems

- Poor mechanism of data capture and store
- IT owns the data
- IT reluctant to share data
- Applications are in silos.



# QUESTION AND ANSWERS

