CUSTOMER ANALYTICS

Raghu Iyengar Regression Analysis



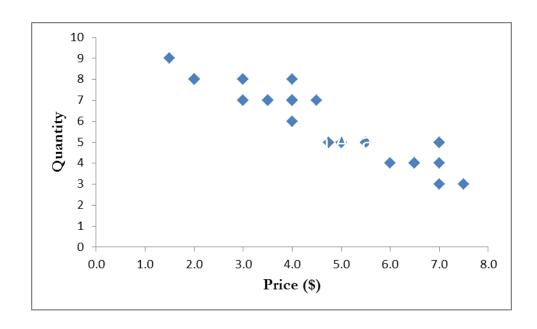
What is the purpose of regression?

- Quantify the relationship among two or more variables.
 - Explain a dependent variable, from a set of predictor variables, called the independent variables
 - Uses a linear additive relation between the dependent and independent variables

Example 1: Demand Analysis

Price (\$)	Demand
4.0	7
3.5	7
5.0	5
6.0	4
6.5	4
7.0	4
2.0	8
4.0	6
5.5	5 7
3.0	7
3.5	7
2.0	8
2.0	8
3.0	8
3.0	7
1.5	9
3.0	8
4.8	5
5.0	5
4.0	7
4.5	7
4.0	8
7.5	3
4.0	7
6.5	4
4.0	7
7.0	3
5.5	5
7.0	5
3.5	7
7.0	5
2.0	8

Demand Analysis –Plot



Regression

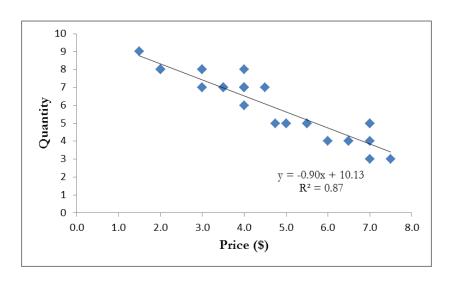
Demand Analysis

- Sales_t =
$$a + b_1$$
 Price_t + e_t

Simple Regression

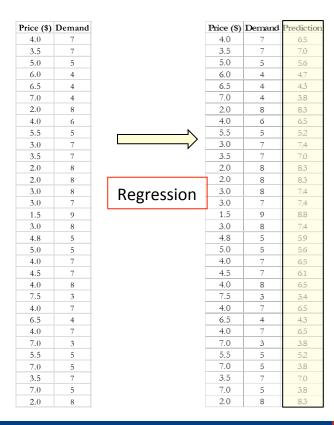
$$Y_t = a + b_1 \times X_{1t} + e_t$$

Demand Curve



The regression line can be used to make demand predictions

Demand Prediction





Optimal Pricing

 As predictions can be done for different prices, we can also determine optimal price

- Optimal price price that maximizes overall profit
 - Intuition for each price, we predict demand
 - Demand → revenue and profit

Multiple Regression

$$Y_i = a + b_1 \times X_{1i} + b_2 \times X_{2i} + \dots + b_{\kappa} \times X_{ki} + e_i$$

Multiple independent variables

- Example
 - Sales_t = $a + b_1$ Price_t + b_2 * Adv_t + e_t

Summary

 Regression is an ideal tool for understanding the drivers of demand and for demand prediction.

It can be used for determining optimal prices.

From Regression to Data mining

Regression is one way of doing predictive analytics

- Lots of different approaches are present
 - CART
 - MARS
 - Neural Networks