

DATA DRIVEN S

DECISION MAKING

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SECTION = D

Roll No: 250120 1015

COURSE = foundation of data - driven
making.

Program = BCA (AI & DS)

ASSIGNMENT = 3

ASSIGNMENT - 3

* Task - 1

using a sample data set (sales, website traffic, or survey data), compute mean, median and standard deviation.

Let's take a sample set of monthly sales (in ₹)

Months	Sales (in ₹)
Jan	12000
Feb	15000
Mar	17000
Apr	16000
May	13000
Jun	19000
July	20000
Aug	18000
Sept	22000
Oct	21000

Mean (Avg) = $\frac{\text{Sum of all values}}{\text{Number of values}}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 12000 + 15000 + 17000 + 16000 + 13000 + 19000 \\ &\quad + 20000 + \dots \\ &\quad | 0 \\ &= \frac{173000}{10} = 17300 \text{ A.} \end{aligned}$$

→ Median (Middle Value)

→ Ascending order:

12000, 13000, 16000, 17000, 15000, 18000, 19000, e
21000, 22000

Median = avg of 5th and 6th term

$$= \frac{17000 + 18000}{2} = 17500$$

* Standard Deviation

$$S.D : \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}}$$

Sales	(x - Mean)	$(x - \text{Mean})^2$
12000	-5300	2809000
15000	-2300	5290000
17000	-300	90000
16000	-1300	1690000
13000	-4300	18490000
19000	1700	2890000
20000	2700	7290000
18000	700	490000
22000	4700	22090000
21000	3700	136290000

$$S.D = \sqrt{\frac{108100000}{9}} = \sqrt{1112222.22} \approx 3334$$

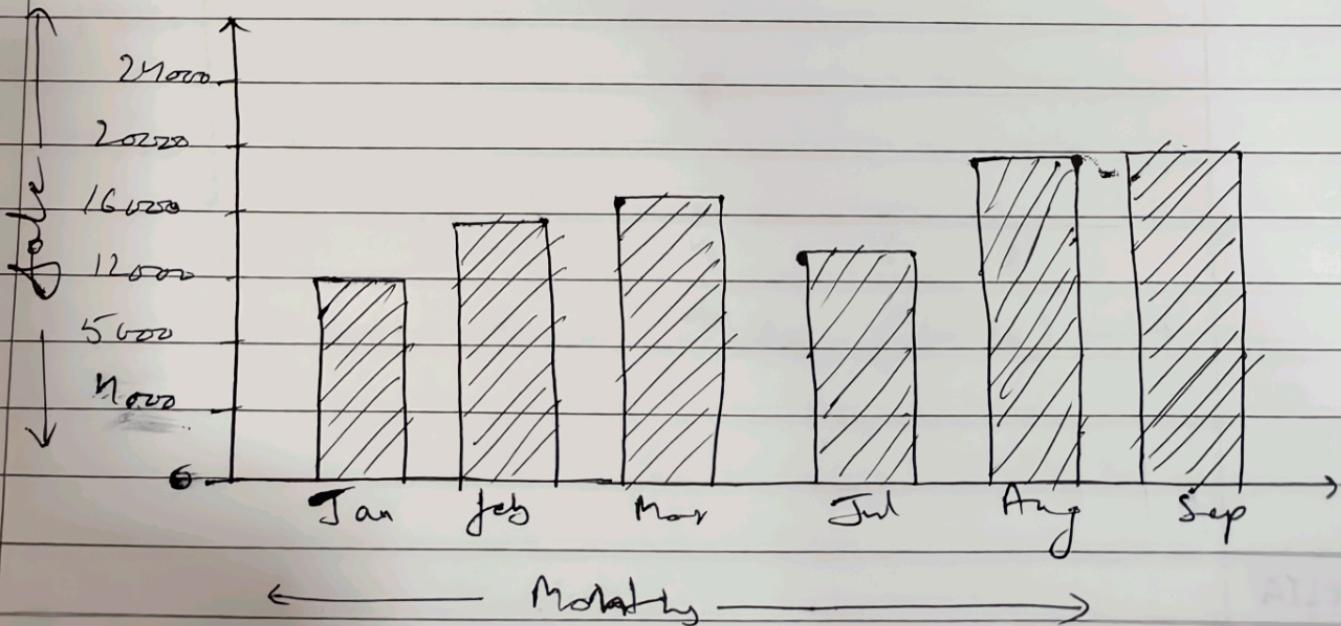
* Task 2:

Create at least 3 different charts (bar, histogram and scatter plot) to visualize data trends.

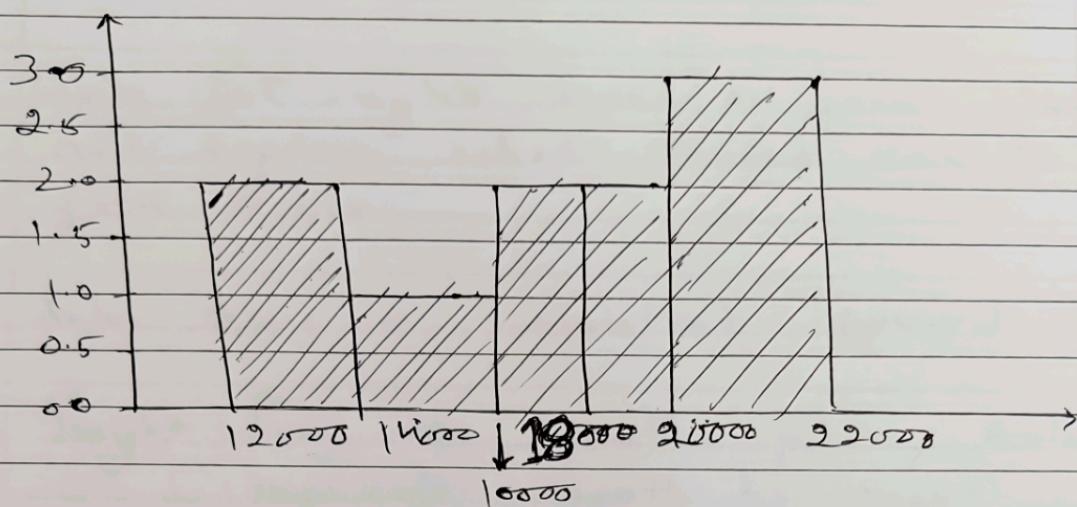
Let's take a data set of Monthly sales (in ₹)

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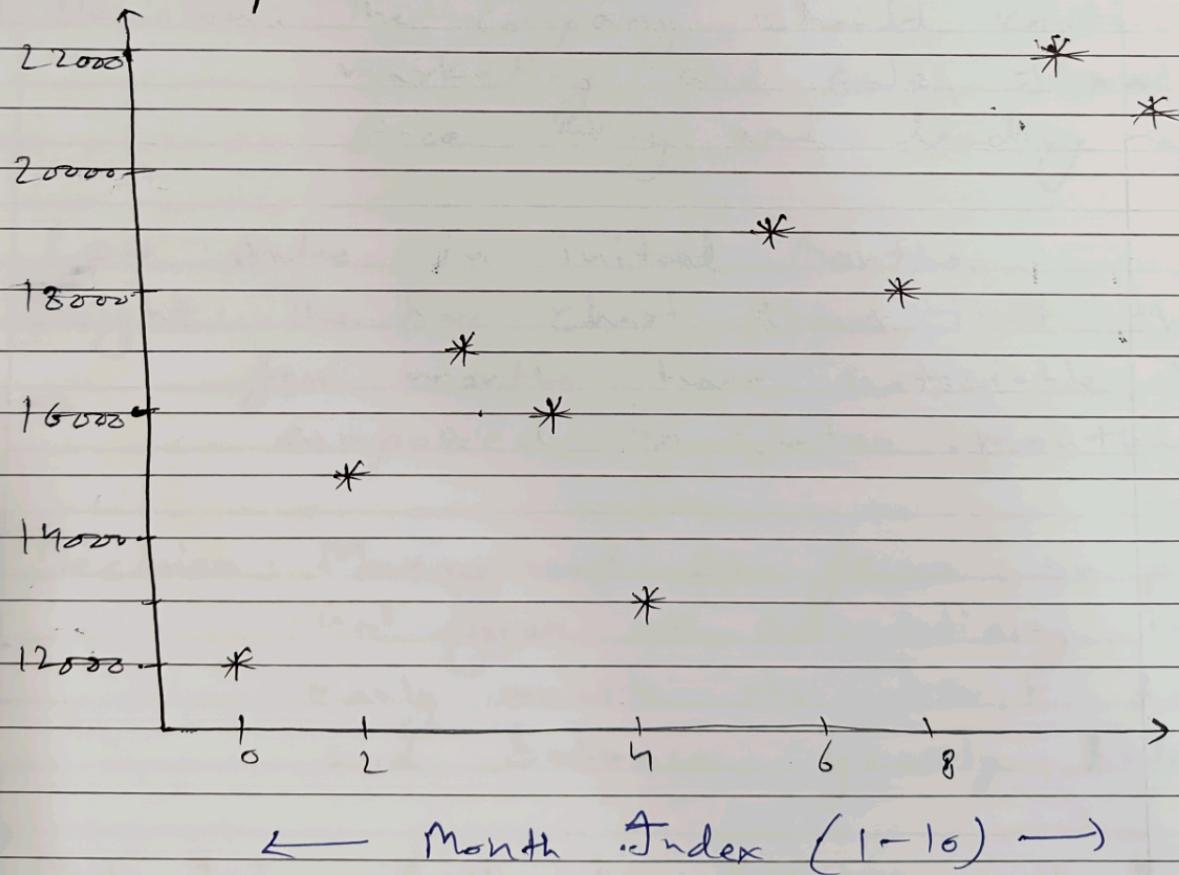
* Bar chart



* Histogram



* Scatter plot



* Task - 3:

Write 3-5 insights based on your visualization and explain what decision can be made from these.

1. Sales show a consistent upward trend.
2. Insight: From the scatter plot, sales gradually increase month by month, peaking around September.
Decision: The company should continue marketing and sales strategies since they are leading to growth.
3. Low sales in initial months.
 - > Insight: The bar chart shows that the first few months have noticeable lower compared to later months.
Decision: Management can focus on promotional offer or advertising in the early months to boost demand and balance yearly sales.
3. Most sales fall b/w £15000 - to 20000.
 - > Insight: The histogram indicates that the majority of sales are right in this range, meaning performance and stable.

> Decision: This can be used to set realistic monthly sales target and ensure performance against the usual range.

* Task : 4

Reflect on how visual story telling enhance data interpretation?

Visual storytelling transforms raw data into clear, meaningful insights, when data is shown through charts, graphs and visuals, it becomes easier for people to see patterns, trends, and relationships that might be hidden in numbers alone.

For example in the sales data set, a bar chart quickly shows which months had higher or lower sales, a histogram to overall distribution or performance, and a scatter-plot makes the upward trend instantly visible. These visual tell a story of business growth far more effectively than a table of figures.

DATA DRIVEN AND

DECISION MAKING

Name = Renu Kumar

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Roll No: 2501201015

Course: Foundation of Data - Driven
making.
Program = BCA (AI and DS)

ASSIGNMENT A

Task:

choose a business scenario (marketing operation, or education) and define 3 up to 5 KPIs to measure success.

A company launches a digital marketing campaign to promote a new product online. The goal is to increase brand awareness, attract potential customers, and boost online sales, to evaluate the success of the campaign specific Key Performance Indicator are defined.

1. Conversion Rate:

> Definition: The percentage of website visitors who take an desired action such as making a purchase or signing up.

> formula:

$$\text{Conversion rate} = \frac{\text{Number of Conversions}}{\text{Total Visitor}}$$

2. Click - Through Rate:

> Definition: The percentage of people who clicked on the ad or promotional link after seeing it.

> formula:

$$\text{Click-through rate} : \frac{\text{Clicks}}{\text{Impressions}} \times 100$$

3. Customer Acquisition Cost (CAC):

> Definition: The total cost spent on acquiring one new customer through the campaign.

> formula:

$$\text{Customer Acquisition Cost} = \frac{\text{Total marketing cost}}{\text{Number of New customers}}$$

4. Return on Marketing Investment (Romi):

> Definition: Measure the overall profitability generated from the marketing campaign

> formula:

$$\text{Return on marketing investment} = \frac{\text{Revenue from campaign} - \text{Marketing cost}}{\text{Marketing cost}} \times 100\%$$

Task 2:

Develop a data-driven decision plan using available information and justify your choices:

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Scenario:

A retail store wants to improve its monthly sales and customers satisfaction using data - driven decision making.

i. Step 1:

Collect Available Data: The store collects data from different sources such as:

- Monthly sales reports
- Customer feedback surveys
- Website traffic and online purchase records.
- Inventory and product return details.

ii. Step 2:

Analyze the data: Using charts and exports the store identifies:

- Which products sell the most
- Which months have low sales
- Common customer complaints or preferences.

∴ Make Data - Driven Decision:

Based on insight, the store decide to:

- Increase stock for high - demand items during peak months.
- offer discount or promotions in lower sales periods.

• Improve customer service in areas where feedback is poor.

∴ Measure Result Using KPIs:

The store tracks the success of its plan using key metric like:

- Monthly sales growth
- Customer satisfaction score
- Repeat purchase rate.

Justification:

This decision are based on actual data rather than assumption. This ensure resource are used effectively, helps meet customer need and improves overall profit. Data - driven planning reduces guesswork and support continuous improvement through measurable outcomes.

Task 3:

Suggest method to track and evaluate performance over time using feedback loops.

A good method to track and evaluate performance over time is by using feedback loops.

for example:

1. Collect feedback through surveys, performance report or customer services.
2. Analyse data: to find trends, strengths and weaknesses.
3. Implement changes: based on the feed back to improve results.
4. Monitor outcomes again to see if the changes were effective.

This "continuous cycle of feedback and improvement helps maintain consistent performances, support data driven decision and ensure long term growth and efficiency.

Task V:

Prepare a one-page executive summary highlights your insights and conclusions

This report analyzes data from a sample business scenario to understand trends, performance, and opportunities for improvement. The study used different visualizations such as bar charts, lists, graphs, and scatter plots to highlight key patterns in sales and customer behavior.

1. Continue offering targeted promotion during low-sales months.
2. Monitor customer feedback regularly through surveys and reviews.
3. Use performed dashboard to track KPIs like sales growth, customer satisfaction, and satisfaction scores.