

Business Analytics

Assignment-4

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Answer 1

Part a.

```
> summary(lin_fit)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = SAT_AVG ~ ., data = data1)
```

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-254.21	-44.63	3.83	45.58	326.06

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	6.515e+02	1.165e+01	55.941	< 2e-16	***
UGDS	2.019e-04	3.755e-04	0.538	0.59089	
COSTT4_A	3.288e-05	5.068e-04	0.065	0.94828	
TUITIONFEE_OUT	1.798e-03	6.596e-04	2.725	0.00653	**
TUITFTE	-7.138e-04	6.609e-04	-1.080	0.28034	
AVGFACSA	1.626e-02	1.453e-03	11.197	< 2e-16	***
PFTFAC	4.090e+01	9.069e+00	4.510	7.16e-06	***
C150_4	4.226e+02	1.962e+01	21.533	< 2e-16	***
PFTFTUG1_EF	-1.672e+01	1.375e+01	-1.216	0.22419	

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 70.62 on 1127 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.6839, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6817

F-statistic: 304.8 on 8 and 1127 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Part b.

```
> k_error
```

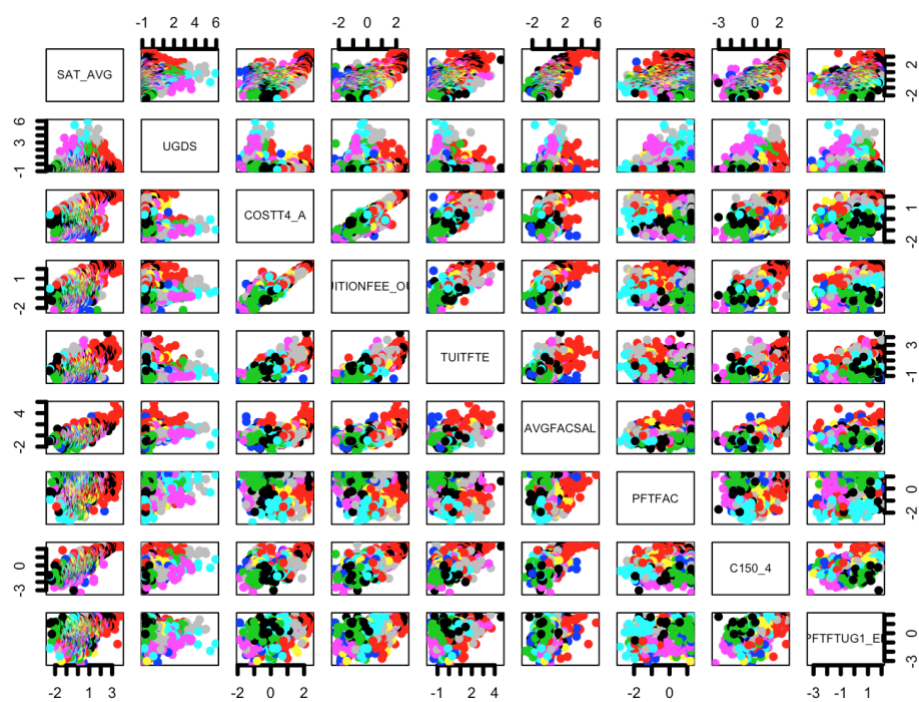
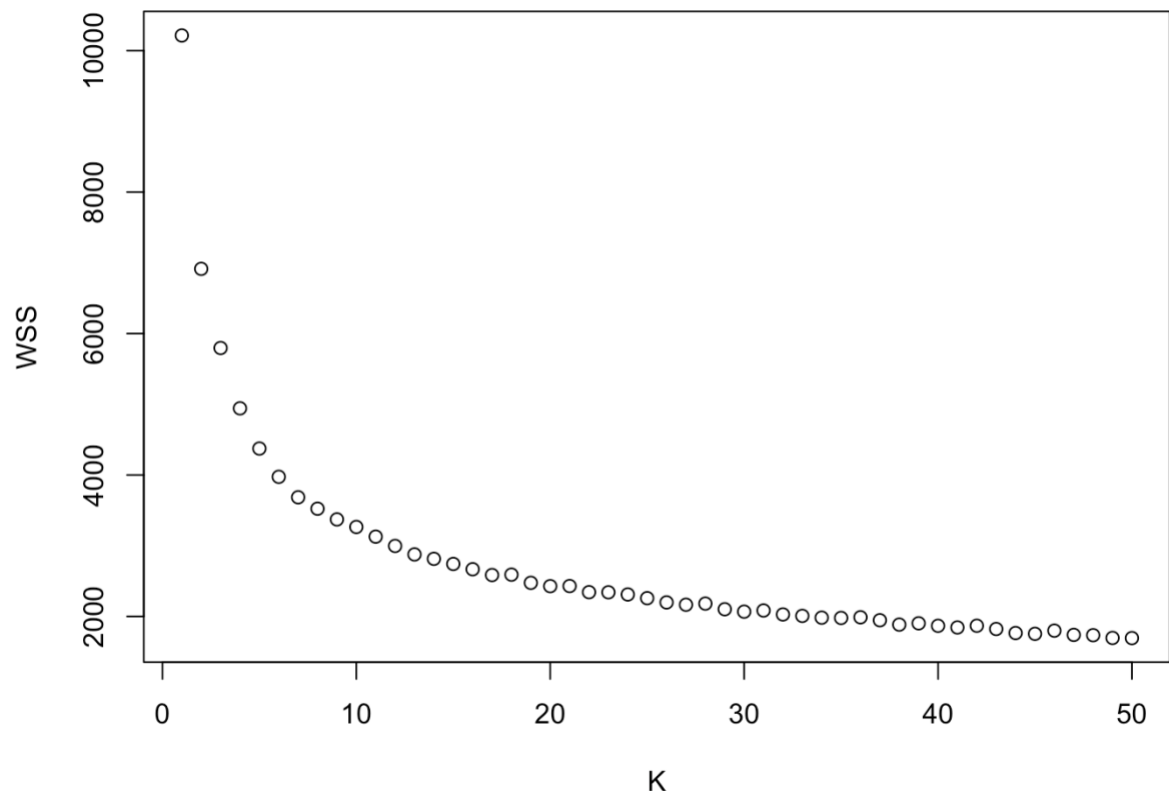
	[,1]	[,2]
[1,]	1	10215.000
[2,]	2	6914.788
[3,]	3	5795.651
[4,]	4	4942.474
[5,]	5	4374.167
[6,]	6	3974.122
[7,]	7	3685.025
[8,]	8	3505.264
[9,]	9	3383.770
[10,]	10	3216.017

```
> km.out$tot.withinss
```

```
[1] 1682.157
```

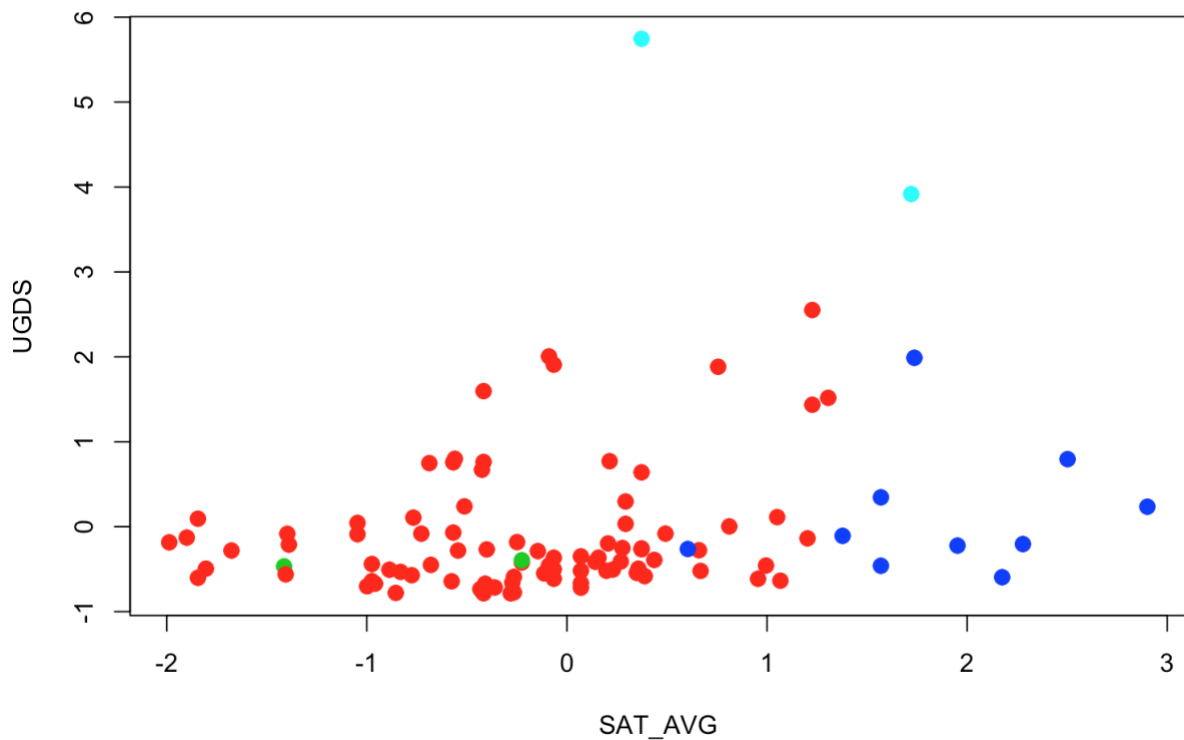
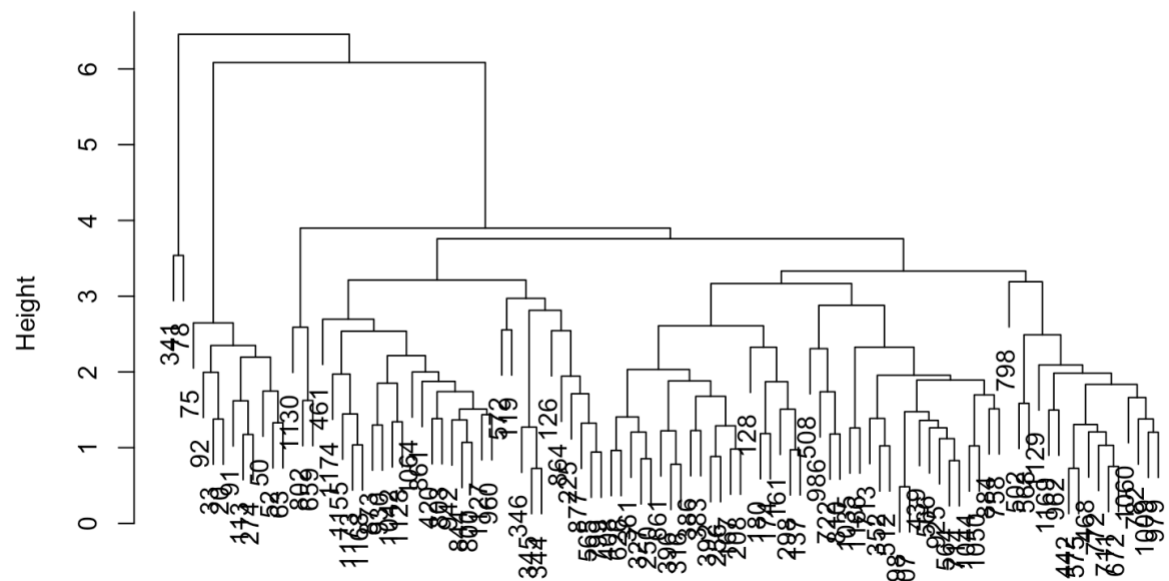
```
> best_k
```

```
[1] 50
```



Part c.

Cluster Dendrogram



The center of the four clusters are as follows: -

```
> fun(cdata2.scaled, clusters1)
```

	SAT_AVG	UGDS	COSTT4_A	TUITIONFEE_OUT	TUITFTE	AVGFACSAL	PFTFAC	C150_4	PFTFTUG1_EF
1	-0.2199665	-0.1123658	-0.19388979	-0.1890802	-0.2166313	-0.2523323	-0.05336020	-0.2062865	-0.06857637
2	-0.6876610	-0.5412567	-0.07032185	-0.4305325	-0.2526509	-0.9222844	1.14865902	-1.0138354	-2.40584595
3	1.8666452	0.1512219	1.89106810	1.9527381	2.0524053	2.1786807	0.02673124	1.9045596	1.19172391
4	1.0468429	4.8313211	-1.10954145	-1.0819839	-0.6762202	1.2141458	0.41116360	0.7651325	0.56464515

Part d.

```
> pr.out
```

```
Standard deviations (1, ..., p=9):
```

```
[1] 2.0991647 1.2954650 1.0282162 0.7968603 0.6690731 0.5946890 0.4343527 0.4114926 0.2525090
```

```
Rotation (n x k) = (9 x 9):
```

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6	PC7	PC8	PC9
SAT_AVG	-0.378421996	0.27923233	-0.0030129162	0.12633715	-0.5708592	0.037236466	-0.63765449	0.16987577	-0.01132004
UGDS	-0.011461768	0.66694046	0.2383467508	-0.05570151	0.4917494	0.471570080	-0.12695997	-0.01166887	-0.12122858
COSTT4_A	-0.396426934	-0.36908585	0.0008361613	0.12682358	0.1593642	0.135425916	-0.09780300	-0.28175670	-0.74689158
TUITIONFEE_OUT	-0.436718247	-0.16194366	0.0416347910	0.11207950	0.2303716	0.076256879	-0.14900916	-0.54979553	0.62079877
TUITFTE	-0.398340664	-0.26500712	0.0773741532	0.19835224	0.3293961	0.086068026	0.06890620	0.75989053	0.16635625
AVGFACSAL	-0.319920894	0.39237293	0.2128160347	0.13965131	0.1390480	-0.774792509	0.20618190	-0.05450444	-0.11739447
PFTFAC	-0.001909359	0.23378148	-0.8619904335	0.41882376	0.1556676	0.001580521	0.04881993	-0.01017309	-0.01341435
CL50_4	-0.404188105	0.18783675	-0.0148815485	-0.06283647	-0.4248775	0.357488240	0.69721140	-0.05085399	0.01307230
PFTFTUG1_EF	-0.290502919	0.02545382	-0.3833030155	-0.84503395	0.1457562	-0.128718053	-0.09880582	0.07905779	-0.01143031

```
> summary(pr.out)
```

```
Importance of components:
```

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6	PC7	PC8	PC9
Standard deviation	2.0992	1.2955	1.0282	0.79686	0.66907	0.59469	0.43435	0.41149	0.25251
Proportion of Variance	0.4896	0.1865	0.1175	0.07055	0.04974	0.03929	0.02096	0.01881	0.00708
Cumulative Proportion	0.4896	0.6761	0.7935	0.86410	0.91384	0.95314	0.97410	0.99292	1.00000

```
> pr.out$sdev
```

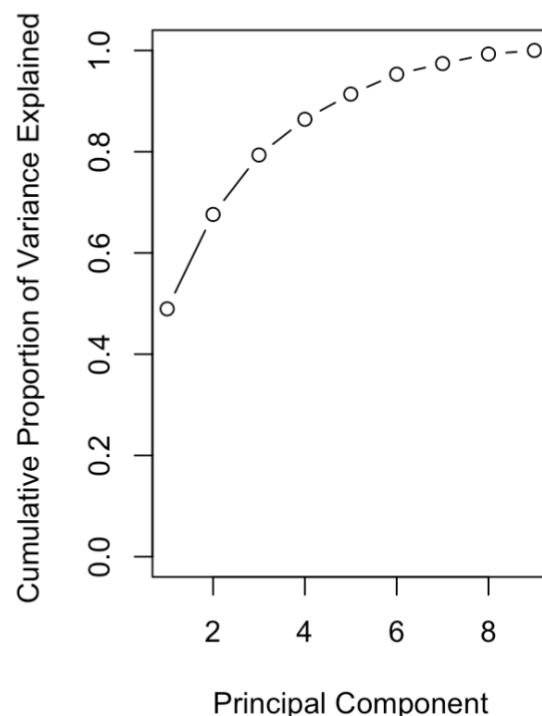
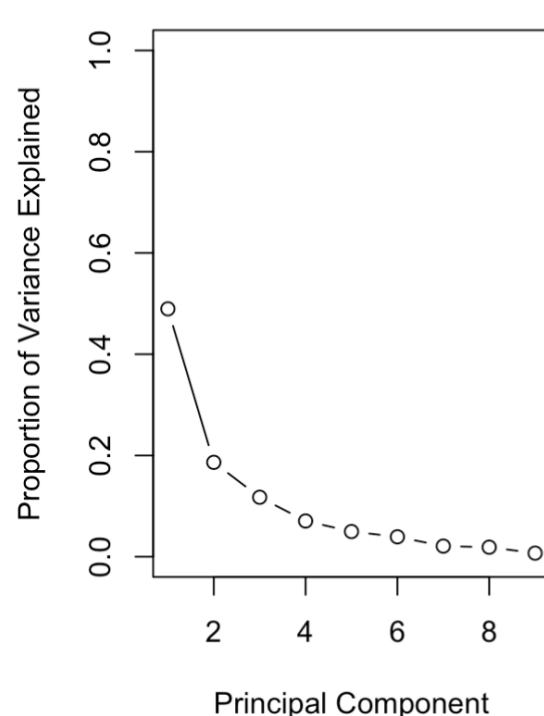
```
[1] 2.0991647 1.2954650 1.0282162 0.7968603 0.6690731 0.5946890 0.4343527 0.4114926 0.2525090
```

```
> pr.var
```

```
[1] 4.40649260 1.67822962 1.05722855 0.63498627 0.44765882 0.35365498 0.18866223 0.16932617 0.06376078
```

```
> pve
```

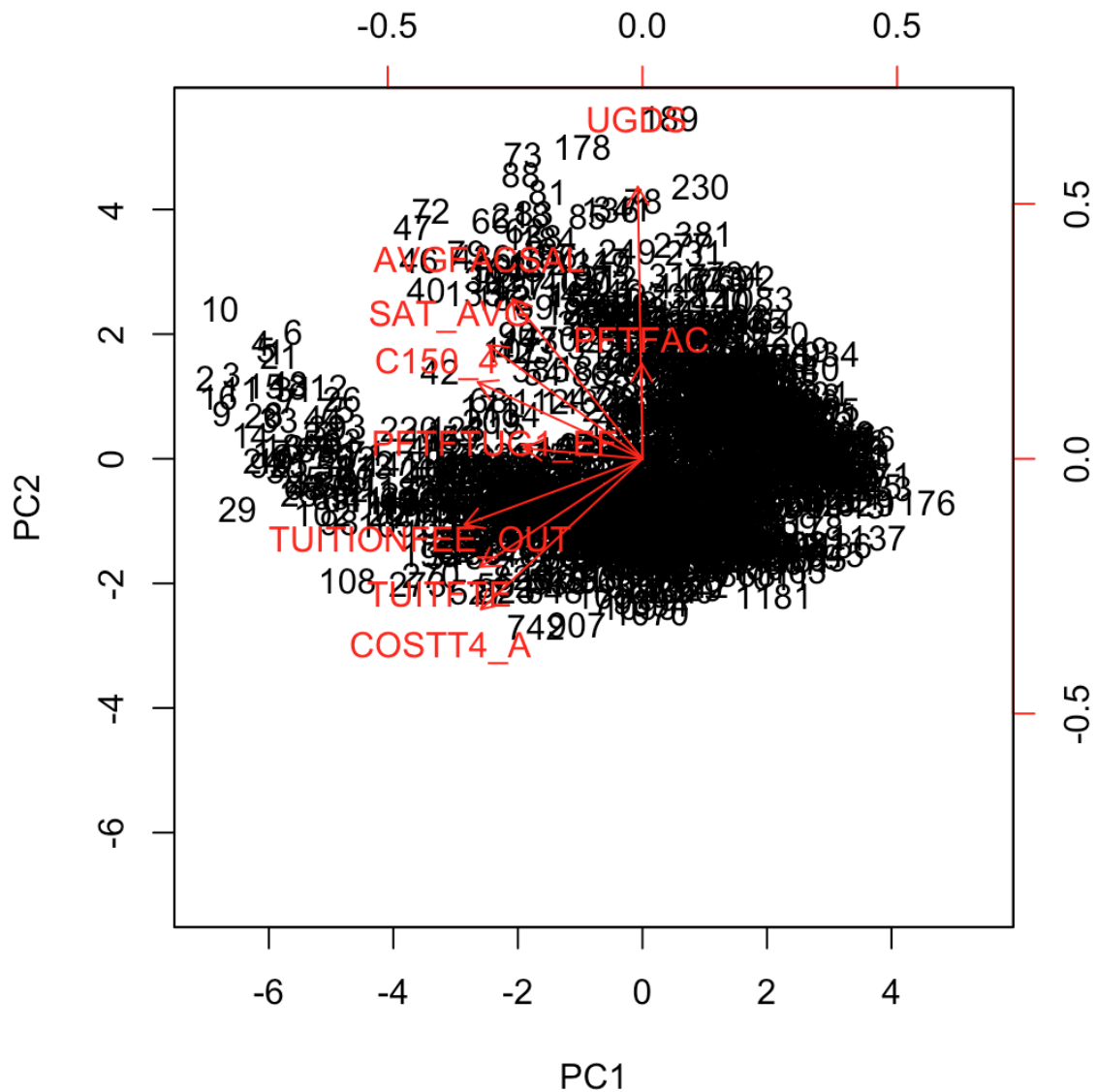
```
[1] 0.489610289 0.186469957 0.117469839 0.070554030 0.049739869 0.039294997 0.020962470 0.018814019 0.007084531
```



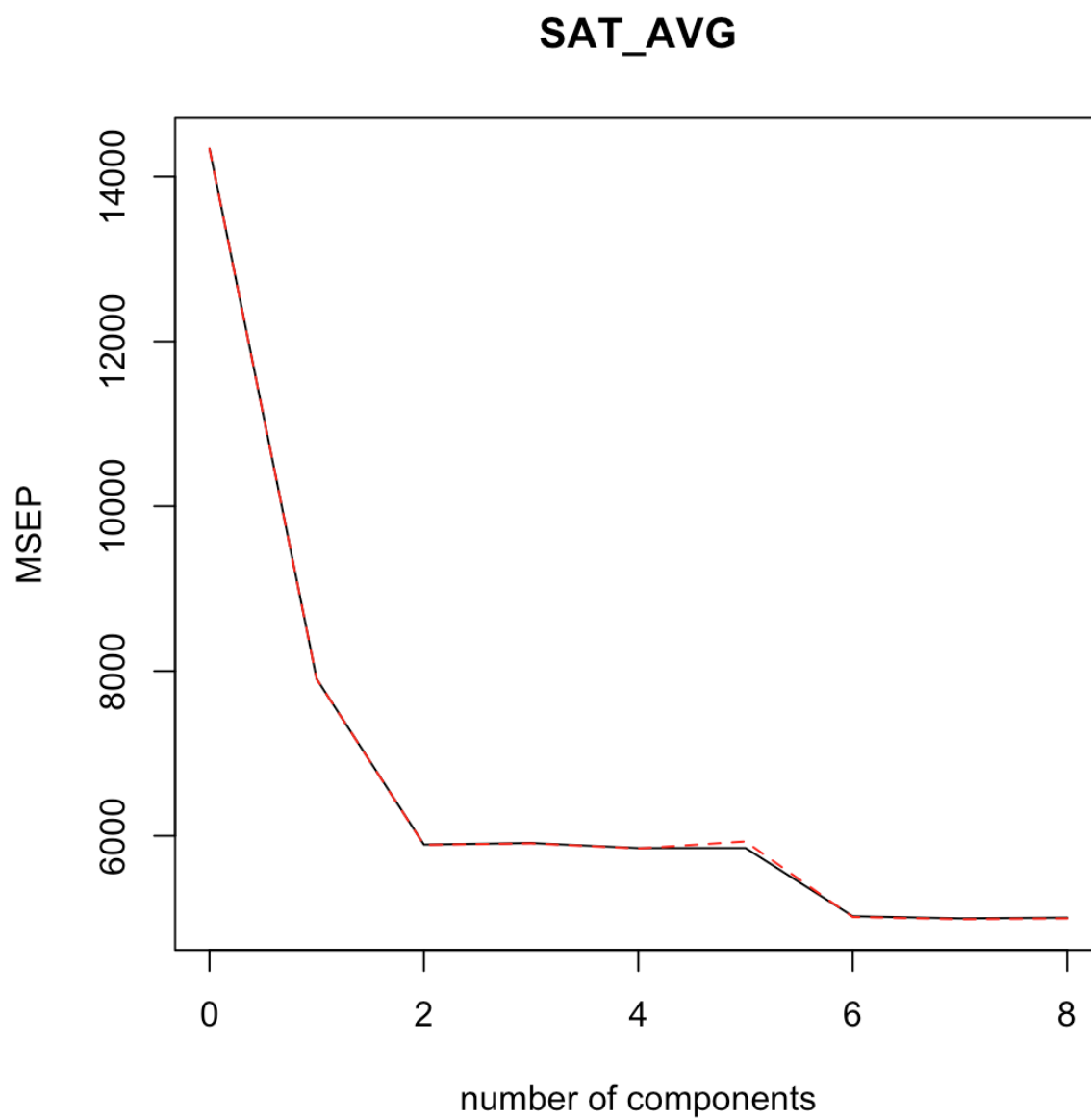
Part e.

Interpreting the Biplot: -

The bi plot represents the loading vectors for the principal component 1 and 2. For example if you look at the loading vector at COST4_A for PC1 it takes a value of -0.06 and for PC2 around -0.04.



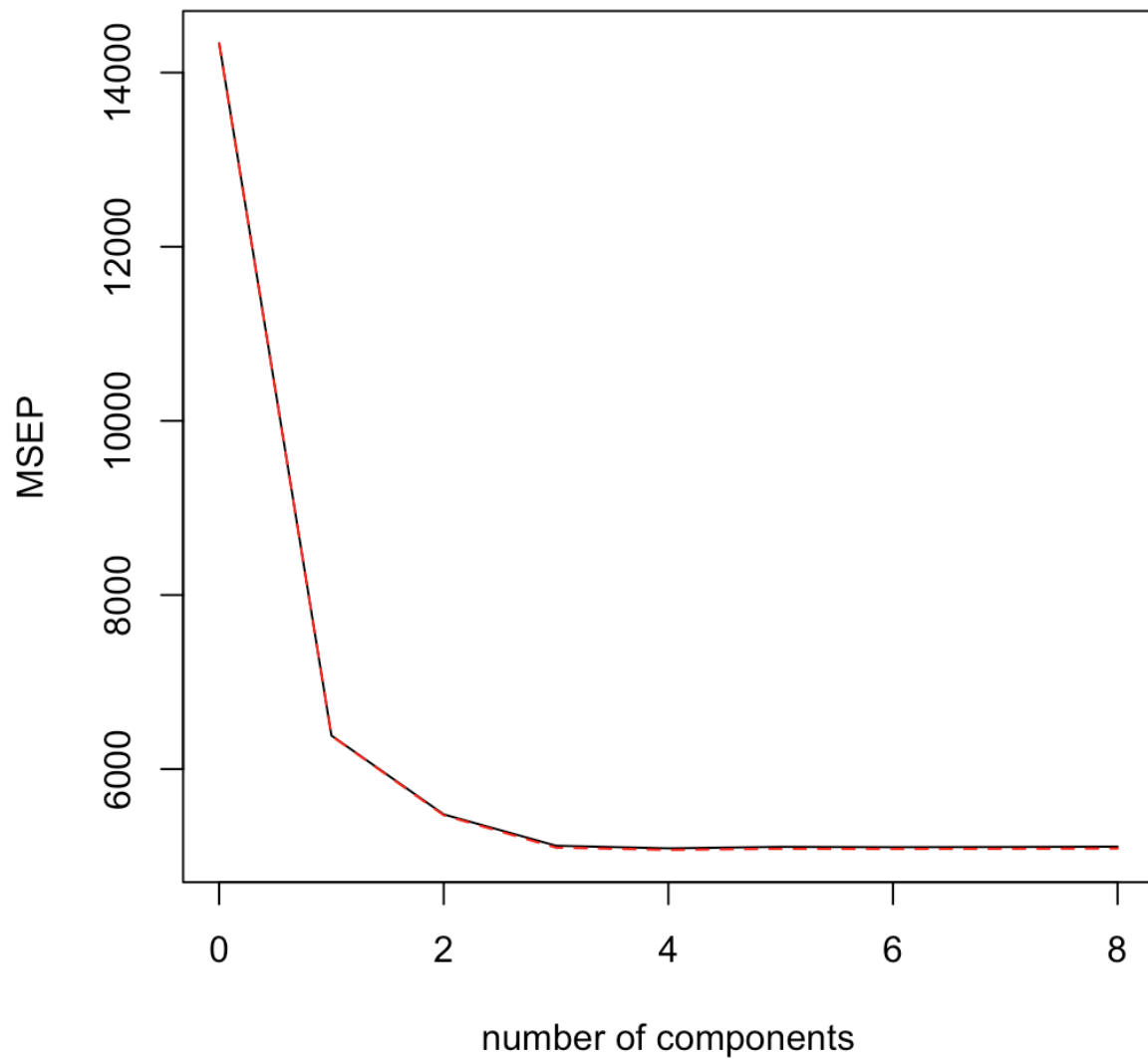
Part f.



```
> mean((pcr.pred - y.test)^2)
```

```
[1] 6469.671
```

SAT_AVG



```
> mean((pls.pred - y.test)^2)
[1] 5116.325
```

Comparing the two mean squared errors, we can see that PLS is performing better.

Answer 2

Part a.

For each store, below is the head of a dataset containing the percent change in sales before and after the BOPS initiative began.

```
> head(newdata)
  store_id before  after sales_change affected_US
1         1 3426214 3067960   -10.456265         0
2         3 1286235 1138916   -11.453506         1
3         5 2724174 2518141    -7.563137         1
4         7 2220212 1772502   -20.165191         1
5         9 2647523 2617901    -1.118857         1
6        11 1725955 1570214    -9.023468         1
```

The average percent change for stores in USA and Canada are: -

```
> avg_usa
[1] -10.16649
> avg_canada
[1] -15.90507
>
```

Part b.

The effect of BOPS, and the standard error are: -

```
> summary(fit1)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = sales_change ~ affected_US, data = newdata)
```

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-13.4278	-3.7914	-0.4035	3.4551	11.5440

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-15.905	1.399	-11.371	< 2e-16 ***
affected_US	5.739	1.566	3.664	0.000439 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 5.767 on 82 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.1407, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1302

F-statistic: 13.43 on 1 and 82 DF, p-value: 0.0004389

>

Part c.

For each DMA, below is the head of a dataset containing the percent change in sales before and after the BOPS initiative began.

```
> head(newdata1)
```

	dma_id	before	after	sales_change	affected
1	1	650041	531297	-18.267155	1
2	2	1818503	1976251	8.674608	0
3	3	517515	346931	-32.962136	1
4	4	84947	74004	-12.882150	1
5	5	892666	549045	-38.493793	0
6	6	316062	237481	-24.862527	0

The average percent change for DMAs close to stores with BOPS is as follows: -

```
> avg_change
```

```
[1] -19.6481
```

Part d.

The effect of BOPS, and the standard error: -

```
> summary(fit2)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = sales_change ~ affected, data = newdata1)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-21.517	-7.304	-1.623	6.828	34.975

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-16.9769	0.9775	-17.368	<2e-16 ***
affected	-2.6712	1.4095	-1.895	0.0595 .

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 10.21 on 208 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.01697, Adjusted R-squared: 0.01225

F-statistic: 3.591 on 1 and 208 DF, p-value: 0.05947

Part e.

Below, is the complete analysis for the 13 weeks of data before and after the BOPS initiative began:

For each store, below is the head of a dataset containing the percent change in sales before and after the BOPS initiative began.

```
> head(newdata2)
  store_id  before  after sales_change affected_US
1         1 1652725 1758173    6.38025080         0
2         3  669458  637472   -4.77789495         1
3         5 1453292 1454595    0.08965851         1
4         7 1046072  971387   -7.13956592         1
5         9 1345028 1349561    0.33701901         1
6        11  876662  844379   -3.68249109         1
```

The average percent change for stores in USA and Canada are: -

```
> avg_usa1
[1] 3.404812
> avg_canada1
[1] -4.967703
```

The effect of BOPS, and the standard error are: -

```
> summary(fit3)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = sales_change ~ affected_US, data = newdata2)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-21.7044	-5.9985	-0.3401	4.3486	20.2398

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-4.968	2.138	-2.323	0.022645 *
affected_US	8.373	2.394	3.497	0.000763 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 8.816 on 82 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.1298, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1192

F-statistic: 12.23 on 1 and 82 DF, p-value: 0.0007627

For each DMA, below is the head of a dataset containing the percent change in sales before and after the BOPS initiative began.

```
> head(newdata3)
```

	dma_id	before	after	sales_change	affected
1	1	263255	343960	30.656588	1
2	2	789939	1378247	74.475118	0
3	3	236344	244332	3.379819	1
4	4	42688	46338	8.550412	1
5	5	437900	368642	-15.815940	0
6	6	127175	155519	22.287399	0

The average percent change for DMAs close to stores with BOPS is as follows: -

```
> avg_change1
```

```
[1] 11.90288
```

The effect of BOPS, and the standard error: -

```
> summary(fit4)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = sales_change ~ affected, data = newdata3)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-43.835	-12.069	-1.006	10.747	75.385

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	15.767	1.841	8.566	2.41e-15 ***
affected	-3.864	2.654	-1.456	0.147

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 19.22 on 208 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.01009, Adjusted R-squared: 0.005329

F-statistic: 2.12 on 1 and 208 DF, p-value: 0.1469