





# **Introduction to Business Analytics**

Overview

# Objective

After completing this lesson you will be able to:



- Describe business analytics
- Explain the components of business analytics
- Explain the usage of business analytics in various domains

In God we trust, all other must bring data
- W Edward Deming



### Corporate Decision Making-The HIPPO Algorithm



Highest Paid Person's Opinion

### **Business Analytics—Definition**

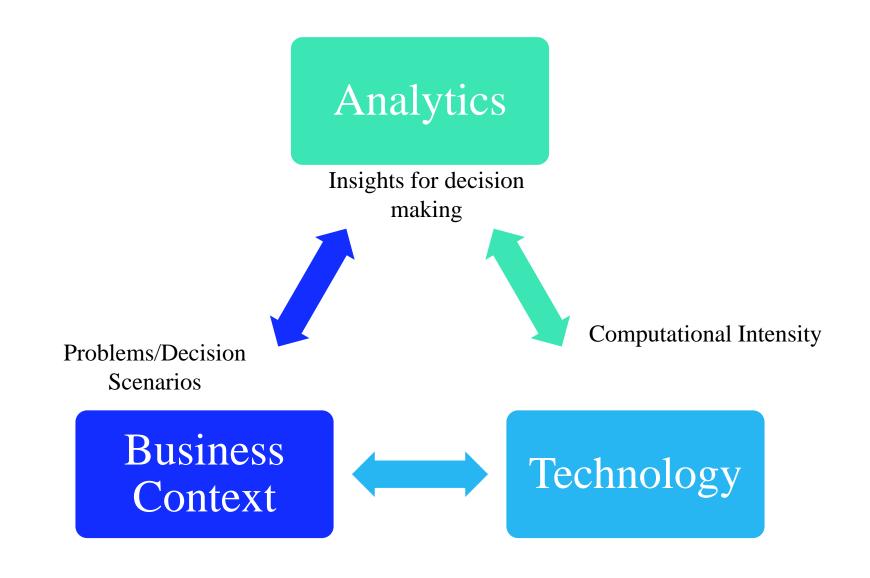
- Business analytics (BA) refers to the tools, techniques and processes for continuous exploration and investigation of past data to gain insights and help in decision making.
- Business Analytics is an integration between science, technology and business context that assist data driven decision making.

### **Data Explosion**

- About 350 million photos are uploaded every day in the Facebook
- Amount of credit card debt in US: \$762.1 billion
- Amount of credit card debt in India: Rs. 45,383 crore (\$709 million)
- Loss due to global Credit card and debit card fraud \$21.84 billion during 2015
- Every day, Walmart processes \$36 million dollars an hour in sales
- BMTC with approx. 6000 buses plying in Bangalore sends 1 billion signals to the server updating its location every month

Interesting Stats: <a href="http://expandedramblings.com/">http://expandedramblings.com/</a>

# **Analytics Trilogy**



# Why Analytics

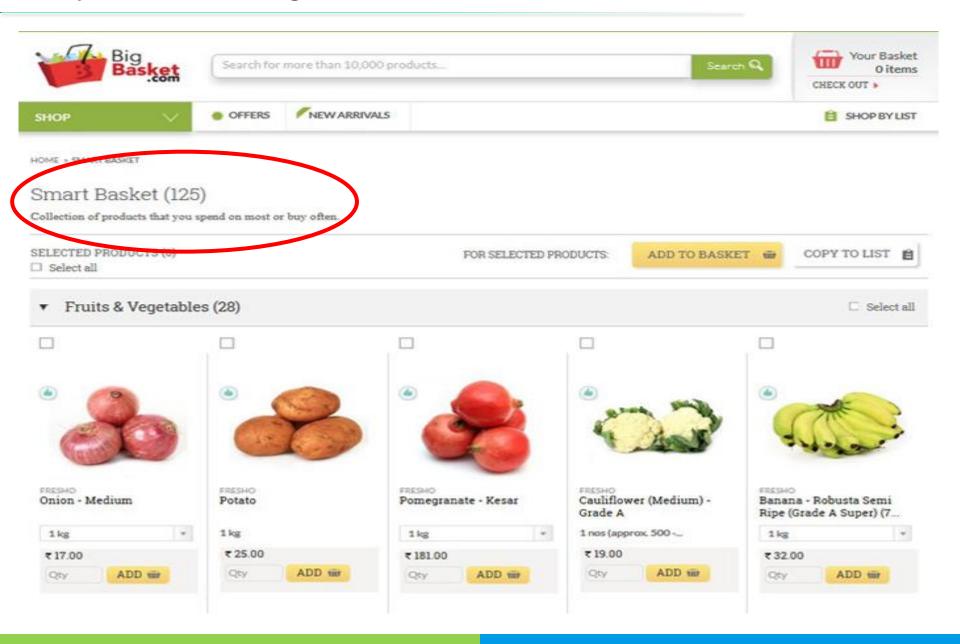
- Analytics provides competitive advantage.
- Analytics removes inefficiency in the system/organization.
- Provides ability to make better decisions.

# Analytics in Use–Flipkart

- Forecast demand for each SKU.
- Predict customer cancellations and returns.
- Predict customer contacts at the customer service.
- Predict what a customer is likely to purchase in the future?
- How to optimize the delivery system?



### Analytics in Use-Big Basket



### How would you solve this?

However, I have a question in mind - What if the customer is lying?

the customer (and if they do, it will be one big social media mess). http://trak.in/tags/business/2013/03/11/flipkart-delivers-stones-instead-ipod/

Please bear in mind, I am not talking about this incidence, but putting across a theoretical situation.

What if a buyer actually replaces the delivery (after he has received the correct product) and then alleges that Plipkart has delivered him with stones (or whatbeer) inside It? What happens in that case. If you think that such kind of thing will not happen...you are wrong. There are many out there waiting to take advantage of the system.

Plipkart is in no position to actually contend that they have delivered it correctly, neither can they challenge

6/10/2015 Filipkart delivers 2 stones instead of IPod to a user! What if... What was wrong with this ad? C Repetitive C Inappropriate C Inelevant Google BUSINESS MOBILE STARTUP me / Internet / Ecommerce / Flipkart delivers 2 stones instead of IPod to a user! What If... Flipkart delivers 2 stones instead of iPod to a user! What OH...IS IT? Trook, in seted by: Arun Prebhudesei 🖿 in Ecommerce, India 🕓 March 11, 2013 🖘 46 Comments ysu better knsv this... ou were working in my 7th start up which is now rageous - A twitter user tweeted today that his sister had ordered an iPod. sequired by my 11th start up. surprise she was ered 2 stones inside the box. Twitter user with handle @nikhilsekhar anying picture of the said delivery. Offipkart My sister got two stones instead of the BNR 20K IPod that she ordered from Flipkart. What is wrong with you twitter.com/nikhilsekhar/s... - Nikhii (@nikhiisekhar) March 10, 2013 Here is the photo accompanying that tweet: The good part is Flipkart promptly replied the user with following tweets: We are very sorry about the incident with our customer's IPod purchase, we're taking up this FOLLOW US issue extremely seriously, 1/3 - Flipkart (@Flipkart) March 10, 2013 RSS Feed Facebook 23.8k 16. Alc We have spoken to our customer and will make sure a replacement is sent over right away. 3/3 Twitter LinkedIn - Flipkart (@Flipkart) March 10, 2013 3.486 0 Followers Pinterest Google+ 11k Followers But what if Now, this kind of a thing happening is outrageous - and it is good to see that Flipkart has owned the FIND US ON FACEBOOK responsibility and is going to offer an immediate replacement of the product.

# How would you solve this?

Man orders Oppo phone on Amazon, gets dummy iPhone instead



### **Decision Making**



- Established in 1992 by R. Narayuman under Indian Food and Fermentations Ltd. (IFFL).
- They have 250 Franchises scross initia, and a franchise in Bangkak.



- IFFL1992: Dosa King Fast food Restaurant by R Narayanan
- 20 million Dosa consumed everyday (IFFL Stats 1992)
- Automated Dosa delivery system which will dispense a Dosa every 30 seconds
- VC funding to start the business of fast food Dosa chain

TIME BUT NO DATA



- Johnson & Johnson 1982: Certain people take Tylenol and die
- 37% market share with a revenue of \$1.2 million.
- James Burke has to take a call to recall the drug from market
- 31 million bottles with a loss of \$100 million

LITTLE TIME AND SOME DATA



- Jan 2008: British Airways flight BA038 from Beijing to London (Heathrow Airport
- Just Before landing engine malfunctions
- Peter Burkill crash lands the flight and saves 152 lives

NO TIME BUT ACCURATE DATA

# Decision Making-The Monty Hall Problem



After having seen "What lies besides door 1", Would you like to switch?

### The Game Changers

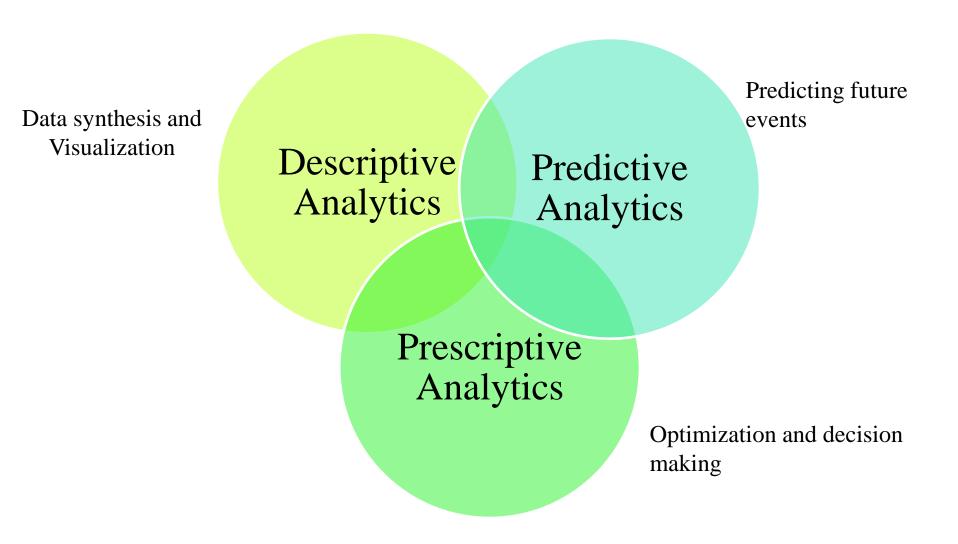
- Google
  - Used Markov chains to rank pages.
- Proctor and Gamble
  - Analytics as competitive strategy.
- Target
  - Predicts customer pregnancy.
- Capital One
  - Identifies the most profitable customer.
- Hewlett Packard
  - Developed "flight risk score" for 3,30,000 employees.
- Obama's 2012 presidential campaign.
  - Persuasion Modelling.

### The Innovators

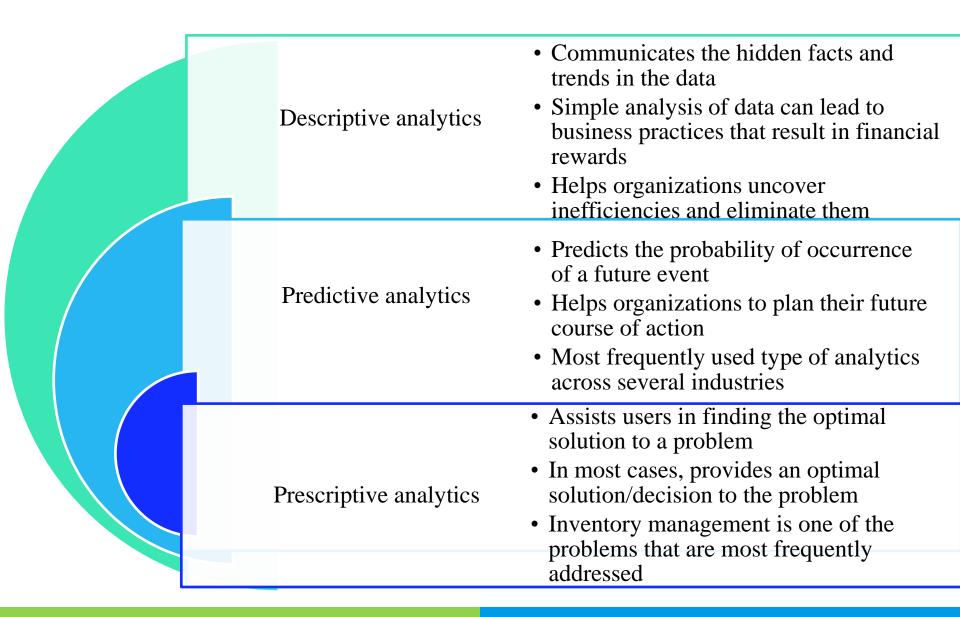
- OKCupid: Predicts which online dating messages is most likely to get a response!
- Polyphonic HMI: Uses "hit song science" to predict commercial success of a song.
- Netflix: Predicts movie ratings by customers (RMSE is 1%).
- Amazon.com: 35% of sales come from product recommendations.
- Citizens Bank: Predicted fraudulent cheques.
- Divorce360.com: Predicting success of a marriage!

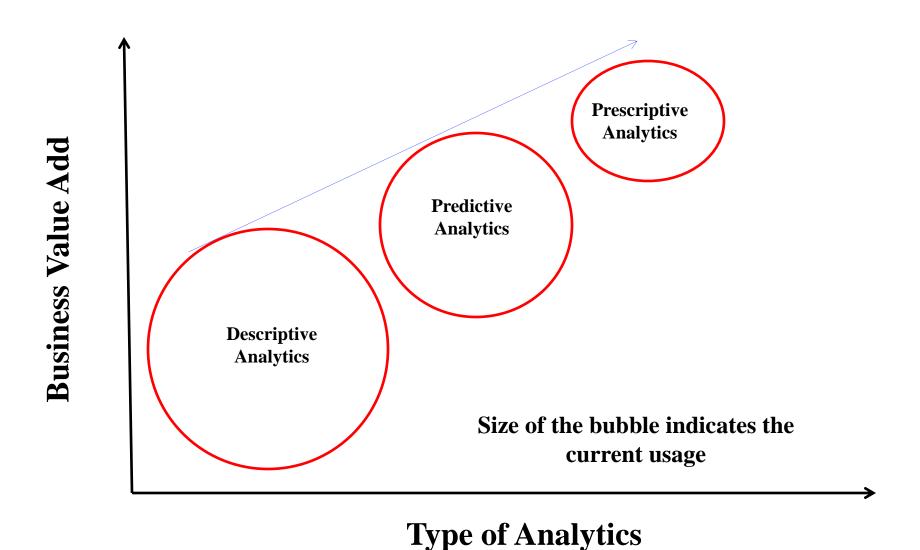


## Components of Business Analytics



# Components of Business Analytics







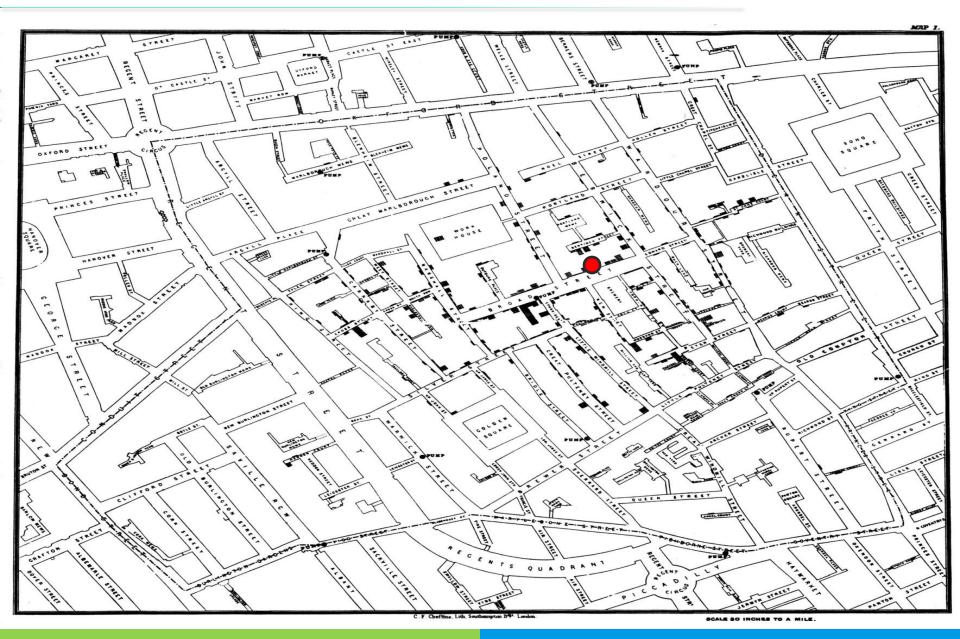
### London Cholera Outbreak-1854

- Severe outbreak of cholera that occurred near Broad Street (now Broadwick street) in Soho district of London in 1854.
- More than 500 people died within 10 days of the outbreak, the mortality rate in some parts of the city was as high as 12.8%.

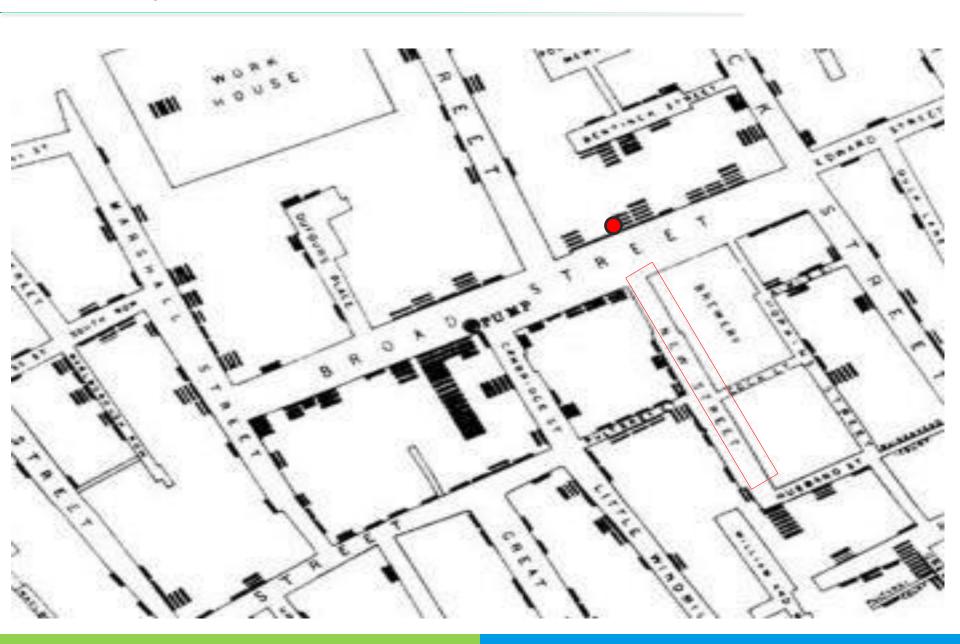


https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1854\_Broad\_Street\_cholera\_outbreak

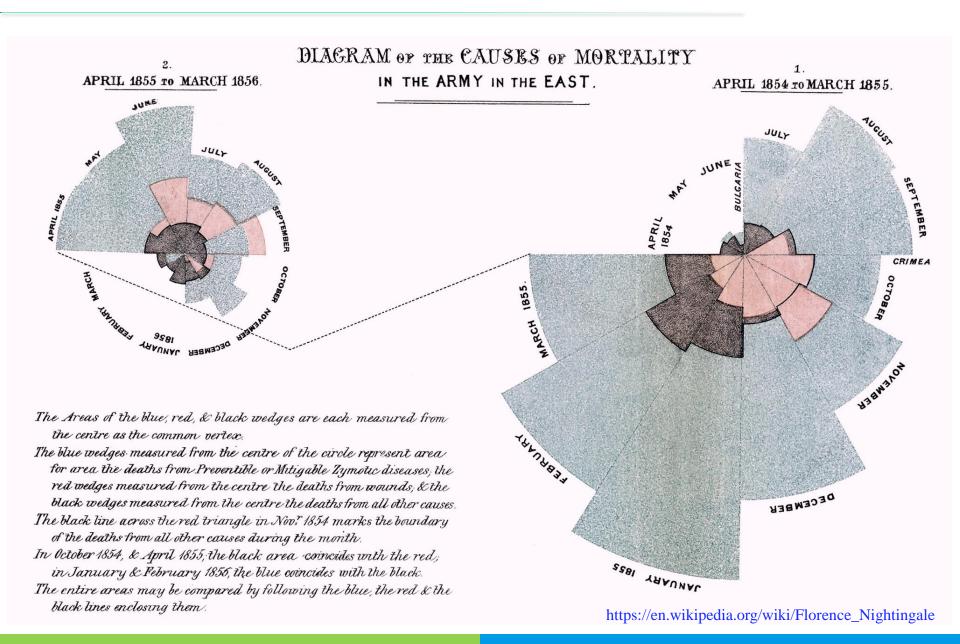
# Visual Map of the Area



# Visual Map of the Street

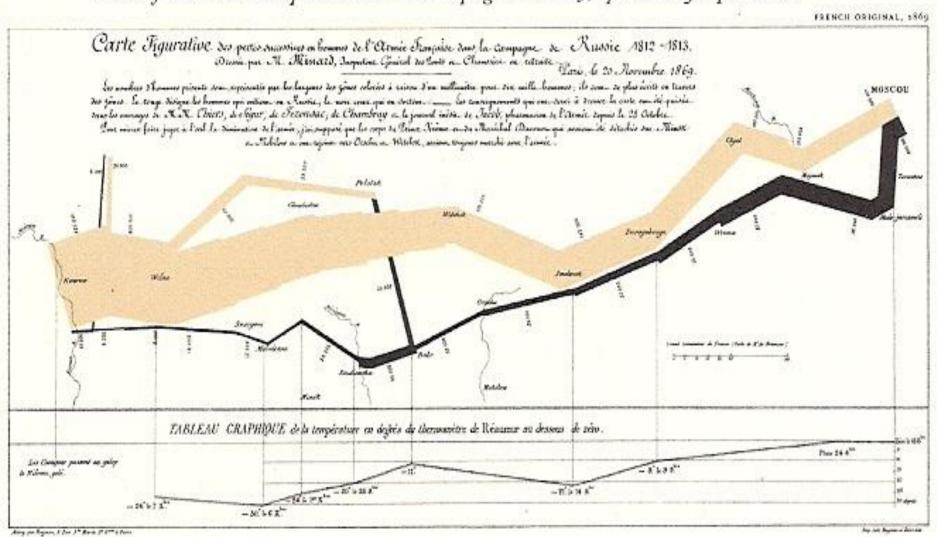


### Florence Nightingale's Pie Chart– Crimean War Data (1853-1856)

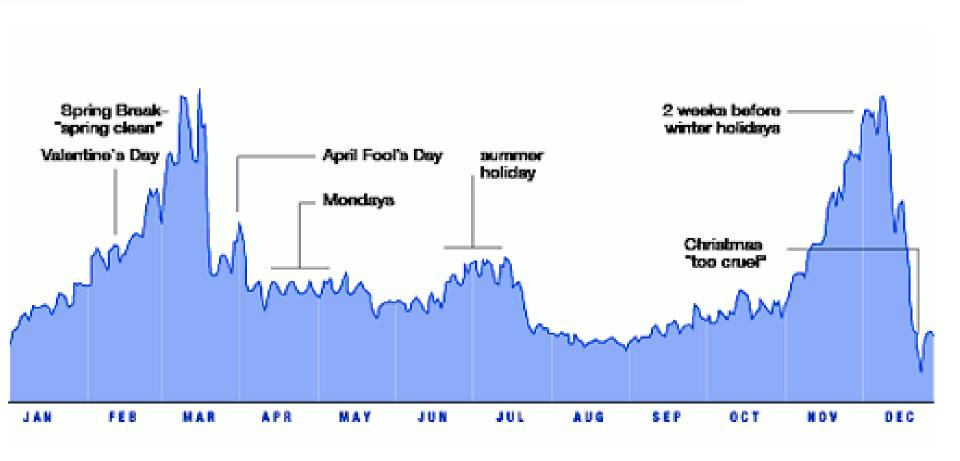


### Napoleon's Invasion of Russia

Losses of the French Army in the Russian Campaign 1812-1813, by Charles Joseph Minard

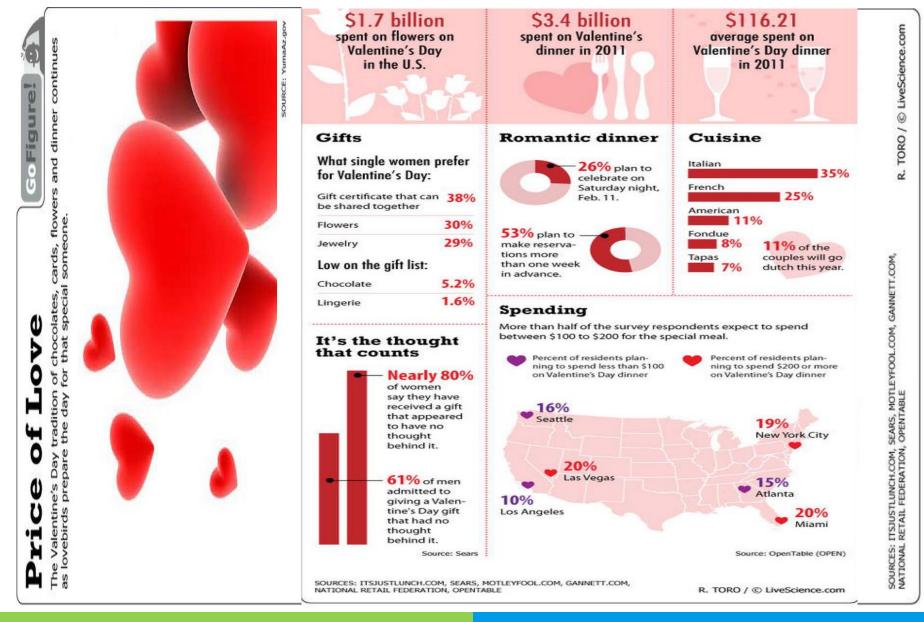


### Relationship Breakups Status Update on Facebook



**Facebook Relationship Breakups** 

### Infographics-Price of Love



## **Descriptive Analytics Applications**

- Most shoppers turn towards right when they enter the a retail store.
- Conversion rate of women shoppers is higher than male shoppers among electronic gadgets purchasers (Radio Shack).
- Strawberry pop-tarts sell 7 times more during hurricane compared to regular period (Wal Mart).
- Women car buyers prefer women sales person.

### **Predictive Analytics Application**

- Which product the customer is likely to buy in his next purchase (recommender system).
- Which customer is likely to default in his/her loan payment.
- Who is likely to cancel the product that was ordered through e-commerce portal.

### **Prescriptive Analytics Application**

- What is the optimal route for a delivery truck.
- Whether a company should introduce a new product?
- What is the optimal product mix?
- How to manage the fleet of vehicles owned by a company for employee drop and pick up?

### Framework For Decision Making

### Opportunity Identification

• Domain knowledge is very important at this stage of the analytics project. This will be a major challenge for many companies who do not know the capabilities of analytics.

#### Collection of relevant data

• Once the problem is defined clearly, the project team should identify and collect the relevant data. This may be an interactive process since "relevant data" may not be known in advance in many analytics projects. The existence of ERP systems will be very useful at this stage.

### Data Pre-processing

• This would include data imputation and the creation of additional variables such as interaction variables and dummy variables in the case of predictive analytics projects.

### Model Building

• Analytics model building is an iterative process that aims to find the best model. Several analytical tools and solution procedures will be used to find the best analytical model in this stage.

### Communication of the data analysis

• The communication of the analytics output to the top management and clients plays a crucial role. Innovative data visualization techniques may be used in this stage.

### **Industry Wide Application of Analytics**

**Manufacturing** 

Supply chain analytics

Quality and Process improveme nt

Revenue and Cost Manageme nt

Retail

Healthcare

Service

Banking and Finance

IT and ITES (IT enabled services)

Assortment **Planning** 

> **Promotion Planning**

Demand **Forecasting** 

> Market Basket **Analysis**

Customer Segmentati on

Clinical Care

Hospitality related data

Demand **Forecasting** 

> Service Quality Analysis

Customer Segmentati on

Promotion

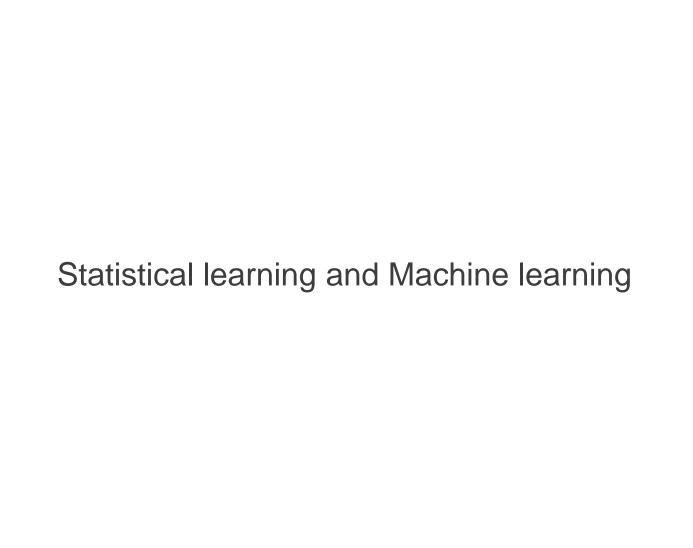
Service Demand **Analysis** 

Customer **Transactio** n Analysis

> Credit **Scoring**

Demand for **Analytics** Services

Software **Developme** nt Cycle Time



### Statistical Learning vs. Machine Learning

### Breiman's 'Two Cultures', 2001

"... Statistics starts with data. Think of the data as being generated by a black box in which a vector of input variables x (independent variables) go in one side, and on the other side the response variables y come out. Inside the black box, nature functions to associate the independent variables with the response variables ..."

There are two goals in analyzing the data:

- Inference: to infer how nature is associating the response variable to the input variable
  - Inference based modelling (Generative Modelling), tries to develop model which maximizes the chance of observing the data.
  - Trying to understand how age, gender, past medical history effects the cost of treatment of a disease.
  - By how much cost of treatment will go up for a 35 year old person compared to a 36 year old person.

# Statistical Learning vs. Machine Learning

- Prediction: to predict (discriminative modelling) what the responses are going to be to future input variables.
  - Silent about the underlying mechanism generating the data, and allows for many different predictive algorithms, preferring to discuss only accuracy of prediction made by different algorithm on various datasets
  - Using age, gender, past medical history to predict the cost of treatment of a disease. Even if the
    feature weights does not necessarily help in the right inference.

Users of the data are split into one of the two cultures based on interest and objective they try to achieve with data

#### What is Machine learning

# Common Task Framework is a crucial but unappreciated methodology driving predictive modeling's success

#### CTF has these ingredients:

- Training data set
- Models whose task is to do class prediction using training data
- Scoring (test set) on which prediction accuracy is reported.

Common Task Framework is the single idea from machine learning and data science that is most lacking attention in statistical training.



Combination of a Predictive Modeling culture together with CTF is the `secret sauce' of machine learning.

#### Statistics vs. Machine Learning – Debate continues

Machine Learning is a glorified statistics but if all we care about is prediction, why bother using a probability model at all?

Glossary	
Machine Learning	Statistics
Network, Graphs	Models
Weights	Parameters, Coefficients
Features	Attributes, Variables
Learning	Fitting
Generalization (Bootstrapping, Cross validation)	Test of Performance (Sampling, Hypothesis testing, p-value)
Supervised Learning	Regression/Classification
Unsupervised Learning	Density Estimation, Clustering
ML sounds like it's young, vibrant, interesting to learn, and growing; Stats does not.	

Blame statistics for not marketing its ideas well enough, or blame CS for ignoring statistics.

#### Broad Classification of Machine Learning Algorithms

- Supervised Learning
  - Input (X's) and Output (Y) both are known features
- Unsupervised Learning
  - Input (X's) is known but Output (Y) is unknown
- Reinforcement Learning
  - Input (X's) is unknown but Output (Y) is unknown
  - Misspell "avaible" in doc
- Evolutionary Learning
  - evolutionary algorithm (EA) is a subset of evolutionary computation, a generic population-based metaheuristic optimization algorithm. An EA uses mechanisms inspired by biological evolution, such as reproduction, mutation, recombination, and selection.



#### What is data science

Data Science has six main divisions:

- 1. Data Exploration and Preparation
- 2. Data Representation and Transformation
- 3. Computing with Data
- 4. Data Modeling (Statistical learning or Machine learning sits here).
- 5. Data Visualization and Presentation
- 6. Science about Data Science



http://courses.csail.mit.edu/18.337/2015/docs/50YearsDataScience.pdf

### Data Exploration and Preparation

- Exploration of data for sanity checks
  - histograms, scatterplots, time series plots
- Datasets have anomalies:
  - Reformatting, recoding, grouping, imputations

Exploration and preparation where 80% of the effort goes

### Data Representation and Transformation

- Varied sources of data:
  - text files, spreadsheets to SQL and noSQL databases, distributed databases and live data streams
- Different formats:
  - Acoustic, image, sensor, video data

Need to know the structures, transformations, and algorithms involved in dealing with the above representations.

### Computing with Data

- Several languages for data analysis and processing
  - R, Python, specific languages for text manipulation
- Understanding the computational efficiency to effectively use the languages.
- Develop packages which automates commonly used workflows for data analysis in future.

#### Data Visualization and Presentation

• Dashboards for monitoring data processing pipelines that access streaming or widely distributed data.

• Developing visualizations to present conclusions from a modeling exercise or CTF challenge.

Presentation data which is visually appealing

## **Data Modelling**

- Uses tools and viewpoints from both of Leo Breiman's modeling cultures:
  - Generative modeling, in which one proposes inference based modelling
  - Predictive modeling, in which one constructs methods which predict well over some given data universe i.e. some very specific concrete dataset.

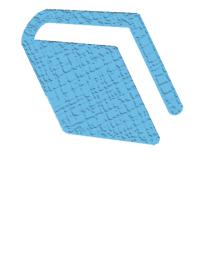
#### Science of data science

- Applying the tools in conjunction with proper business context and judge the outcomes in terms of effectiveness in cutting human time, computing resources, other performance KPIs.
- Identifying commonly occurring analysis workflows in specific domains.

True effectiveness of a tool is related to the probability of deployment times the probability of effective results once deployed.

## Summary

Summary of the topics covered in this lesson:



- With the data explosion across industry, the usage of analytics in decision making will become the most critical factor for being competitive in business.
- Descriptive analytics becomes the stepping stone to all the complex problems which can be solved using analytics.

## End of Lesson–Introduction to Business Analytics





