

Data driven Leadership: Harnessing the Power of Analytics

Introduction



Does Will Smith know more than what Jim Carrey or any other knows?

- Year 2007 and 2008 were terrible years
https://www.boxofficemojo.com/year/?sort=year&sortDir=asc&grossesOption=totalGrosses&ref=bo_yl_resort#table
- **“I am legend”** earned \$77Mn
- In 2008, \$625Mn earning with poor and critical review to **“Hancock”**

Target Figured Out A Teen Girl Was Pregnant Before Her Father Did!

How Target did it?

An angry man went into a Target outside of Minneapolis, demanding to talk to a manager:

“My daughter got this in the mail!” he said. “She’s still in high school, and you’re sending her coupons for baby clothes and cribs? Are you trying to encourage her to get pregnant?”



TARGET

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/kashmirhill/2012/02/16/how-target-figured-out-a-teen-girl-was-pregnant-before-her-father-did/#190024096668>

- Target assigns every customer a Guest ID number, tied to their credit card, name, or email address that becomes a bucket that stores a history of everything they've bought and any **demographic information**
- **Historical buying data** for all the ladies who had signed up for Target baby registries in the past.
- Ran test after test, analyzing the data, and before long some **useful patterns** emerged.
- Women on the baby registry were buying larger quantities of unscented lotion around the beginning of their second trimester.
- In the first 20 weeks, pregnant women loaded up on supplements like calcium, magnesium and zinc.
- Many shoppers purchase soap and cotton balls, but when someone suddenly starts buying lots of scent-free soap and extra-big bags of cotton balls, in addition to hand sanitizers and washcloths, it signals they could be getting close to their delivery date.

Decisions



PREDICTION



OPTIMALITY

Data Science: finding *useful pattern* in data

Distribution of US Gross by Genre



An abstract visualization of a network or data structure. It features numerous small, 3D cubes in shades of blue and black, scattered across the frame. These cubes are interconnected by a dense web of thin, light-colored lines, creating a complex, interconnected pattern. The background is a gradient of light to dark, with some blurred light spots, suggesting a digital or data environment.

Data and Big Data

What's Driving Data Deluge?



**Mobile
Sensors**



**Social
Media**



**Video
Surveillance**



**Video
Rendering**



**Smart
Grids**



**Geophysical
Exploration**

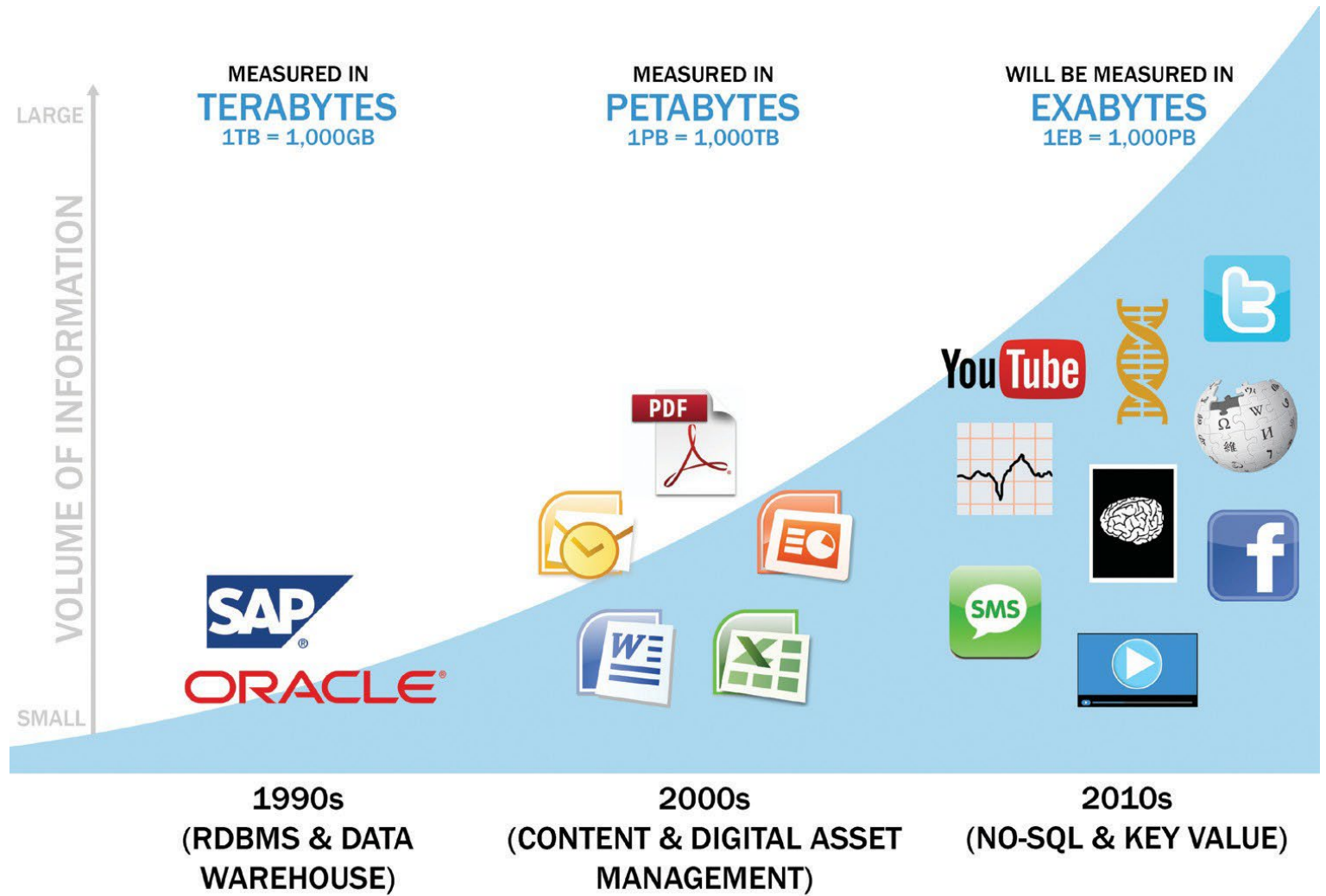


**Medical
Imaging**

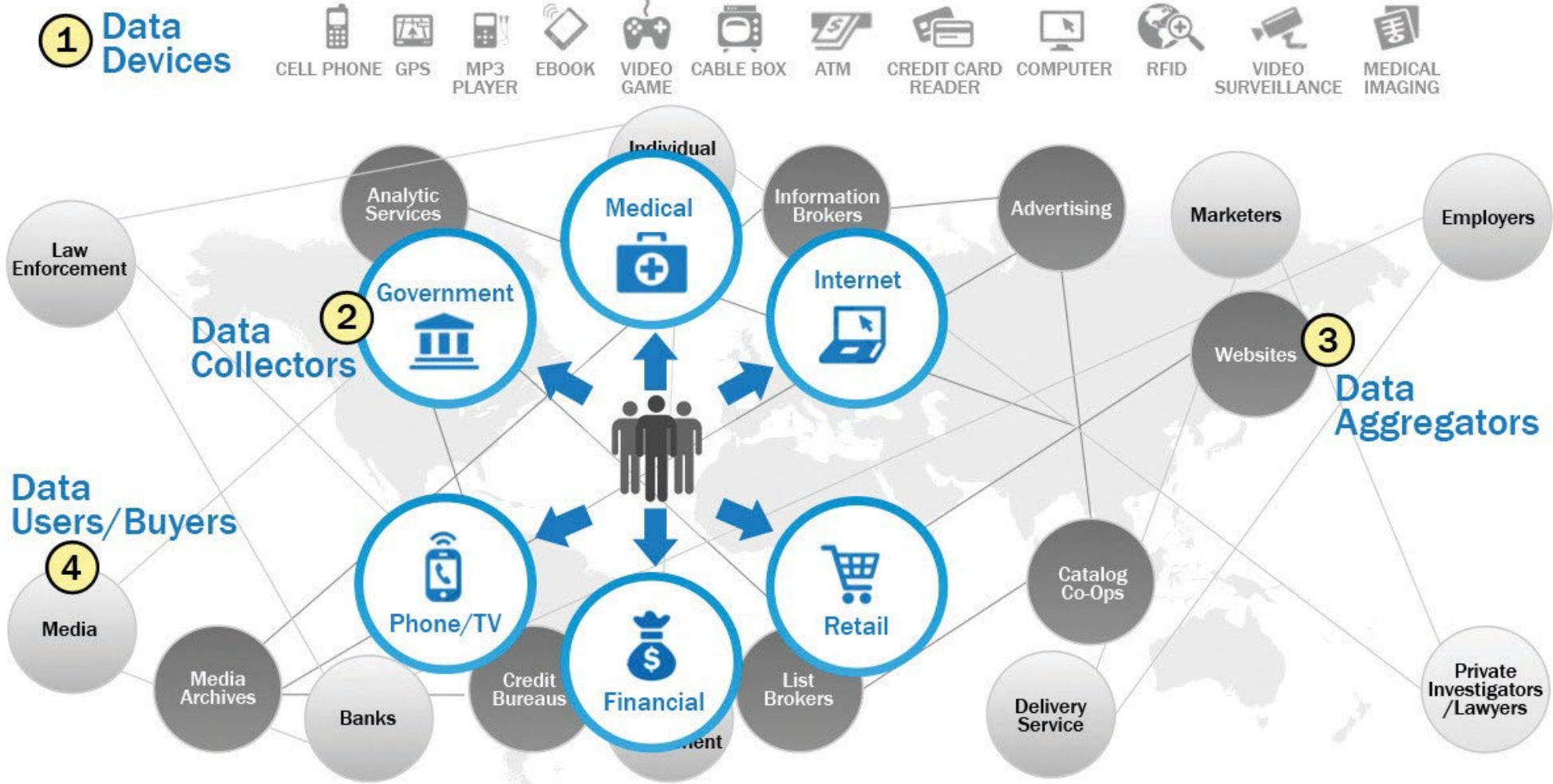


**Gene
Sequencing**

Drivers of Data



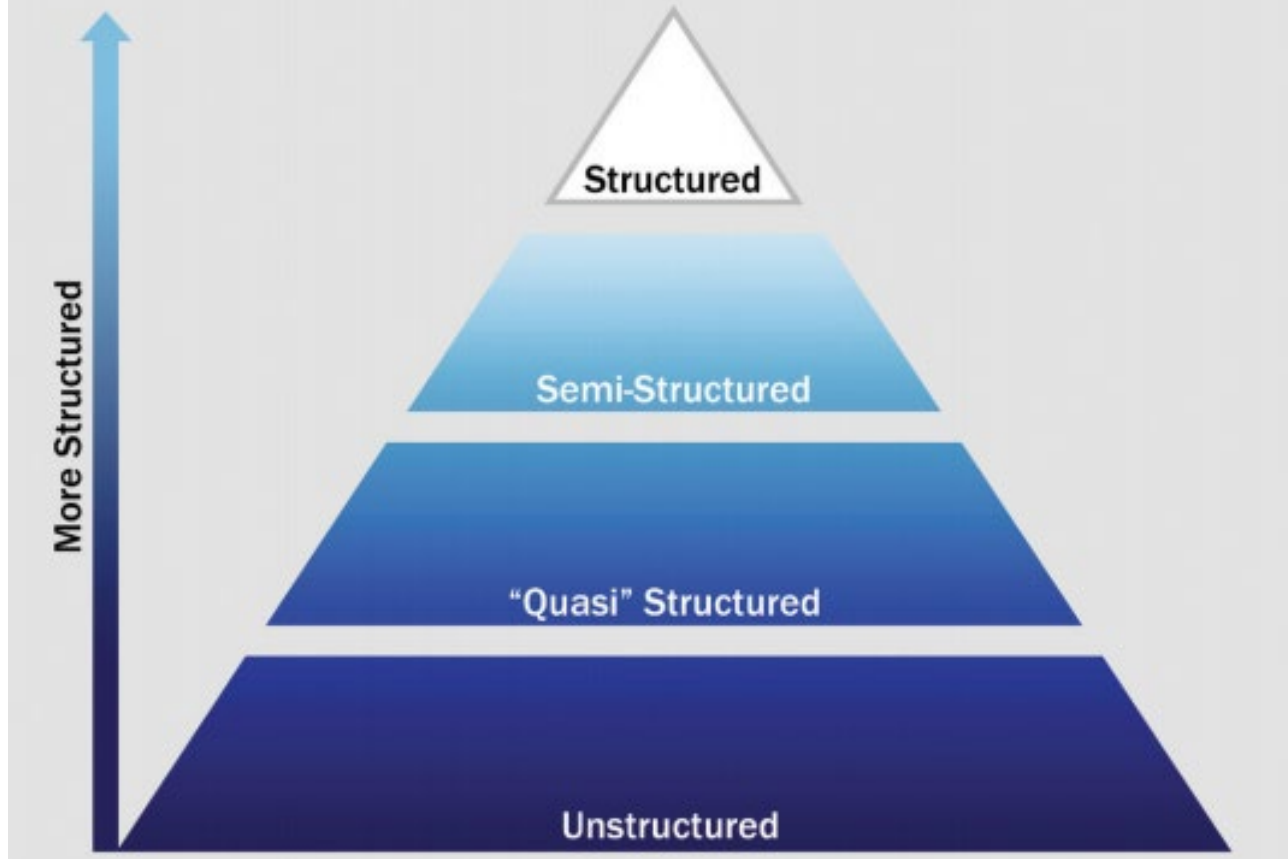
Data eco-system



source: Data Science & Big Data Analytics, Wiley

Big Data Characteristics: Data Structures

Data Growth Is Increasingly Unstructured



Structured data

| SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM 1] | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| (Data as of August 01, 2011) | | | | |
| Fiscal Year | Number of Sites | Peak (July) Participation | Meals Served | Total Federal Expenditures 2] |
| | -----Thousands----- | | --Mil.-- | ---Million \$--- |
| 1969 | 1.2 | 99 | 2.2 | 0.3 |
| 1970 | 1.9 | 227 | 8.2 | 1.8 |
| 1971 | 3.2 | 569 | 29.0 | 8.2 |
| 1972 | 6.5 | 1,080 | 73.5 | 21.9 |
| 1973 | 11.2 | 1,437 | 65.4 | 26.6 |
| 1974 | 10.6 | 1,403 | 63.6 | 33.6 |
| 1975 | 12.0 | 1,785 | 84.3 | 50.3 |
| 1976 | 16.0 | 2,453 | 104.8 | 73.4 |
| TQ 3] | 22.4 | 3,455 | 198.0 | 88.9 |
| 1977 | 23.7 | 2,791 | 170.4 | 114.4 |
| 1978 | 22.4 | 2,333 | 120.3 | 100.3 |
| 1979 | 23.0 | 2,126 | 121.8 | 108.6 |
| 1980 | 21.6 | 1,922 | 108.2 | 110.1 |
| 1981 | 20.6 | 1,726 | 90.3 | 105.9 |
| 1982 | 14.4 | 1,397 | 68.2 | 87.1 |
| 1983 | 14.9 | 1,401 | 71.3 | 93.4 |
| 1984 | 15.1 | 1,422 | 73.8 | 96.2 |
| 1985 | 16.0 | 1,462 | 77.2 | 111.5 |
| 1986 | 16.1 | 1,509 | 77.1 | 114.7 |
| 1987 | 16.9 | 1,560 | 79.9 | 129.3 |
| 1988 | 17.2 | 1,577 | 80.3 | 133.3 |
| 1989 | 18.5 | 1,652 | 86.0 | 143.8 |
| 1990 | 19.2 | 1,692 | 91.2 | 163.3 |

Semi-Structured data

The image illustrates the process of extracting semi-structured data from a website. It shows a browser window displaying the EMC website, with a context menu open over the page. The 'Source' option is highlighted in the menu. A blue arrow points from the 'Source' option to a code block containing the source code of the page.

```
<meta charset="utf-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge,chrome=1">
<title>EMC - Leading Cloud Computing, Big Data, and Trusted II Solutions</title>

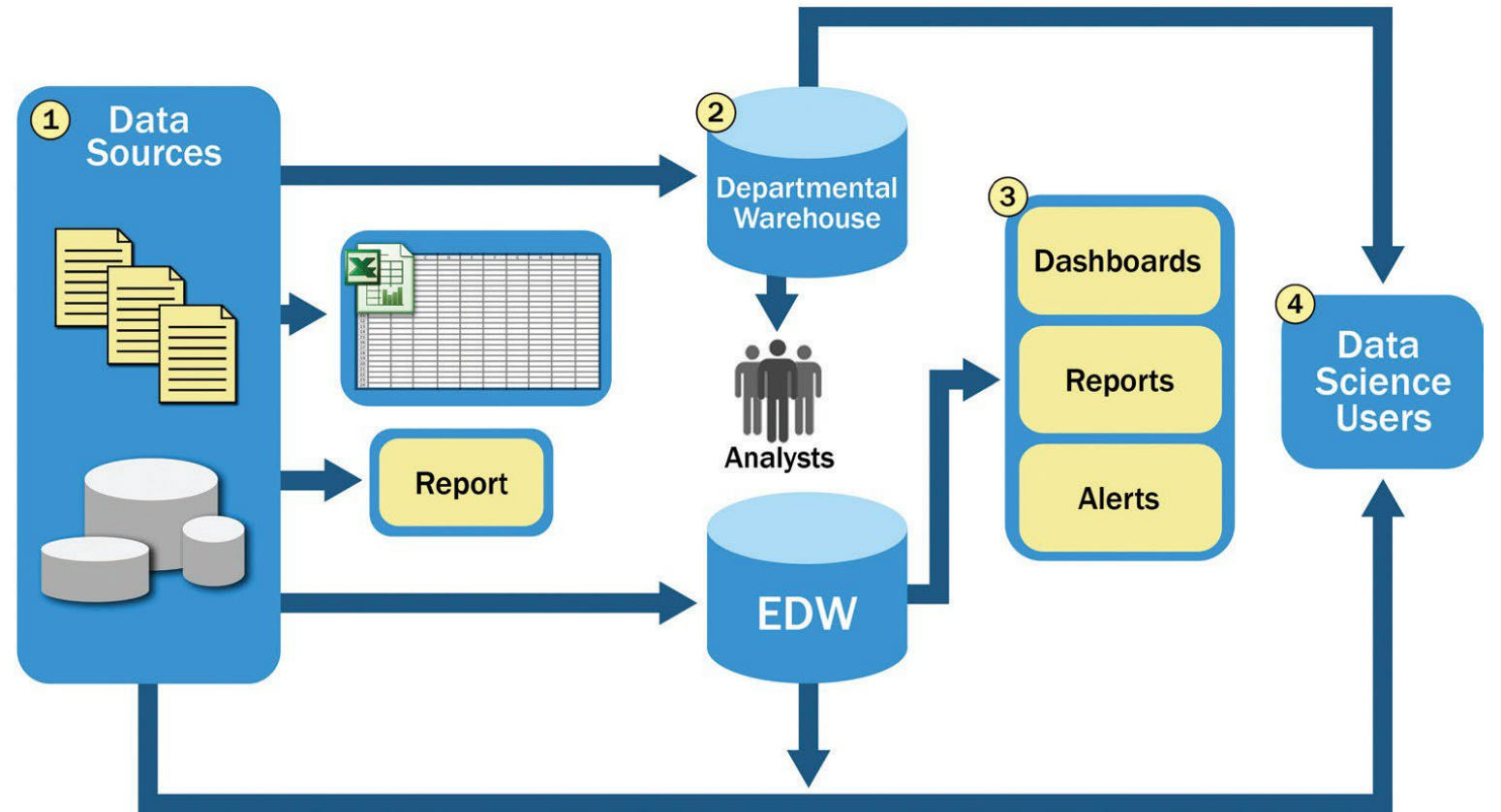
<meta name="description" content="EMC is a leading provider of II storage hardware solutions to promote dat
cloud computing.">
name="keywords" content="emc,network storage,data recovery,information management,backup software,nas storage

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

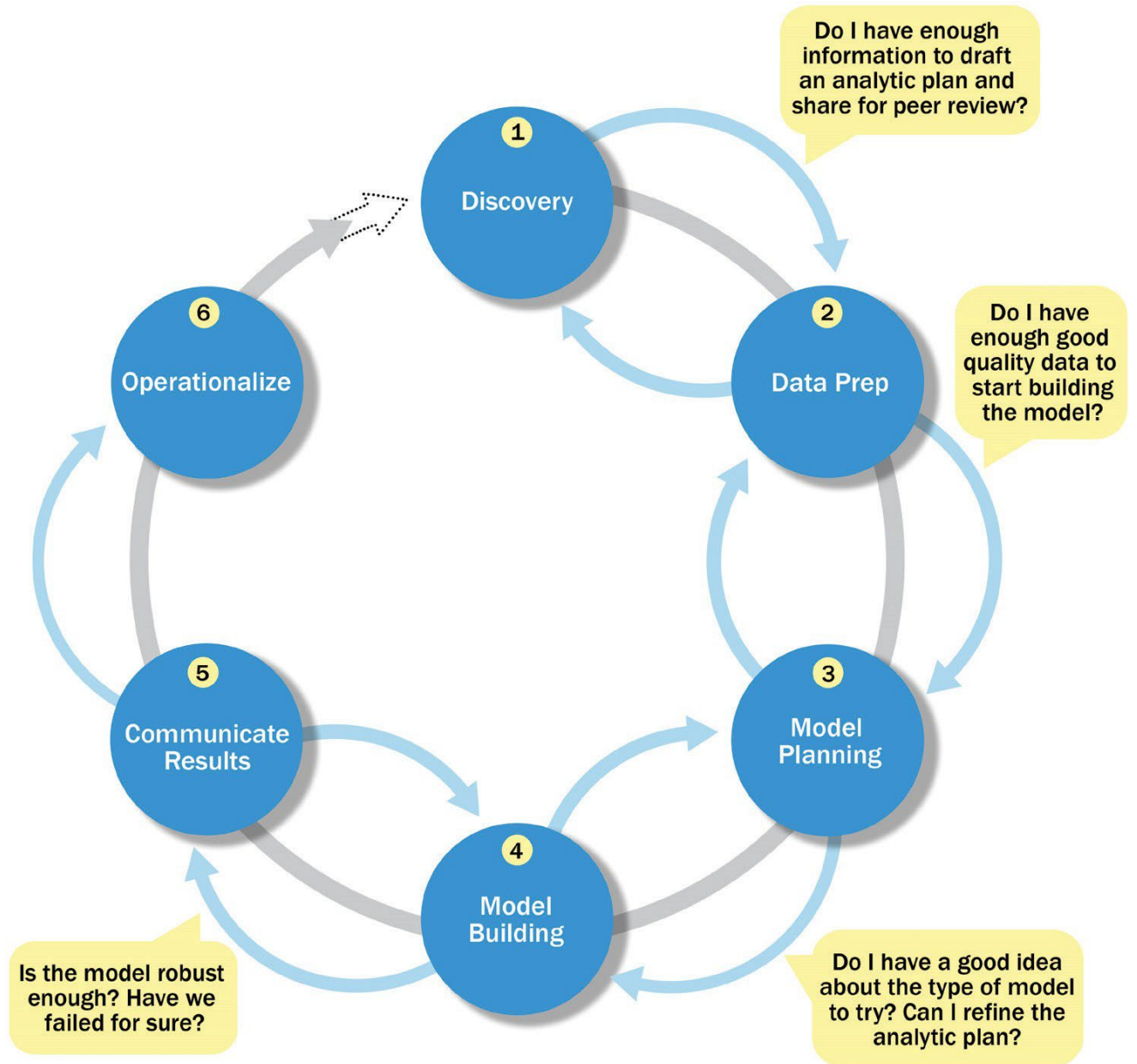
<link href="/_admin/css/html-layout-css-includes-combined-min.css" rel="stylesheet">
<script src="/_admin/js/jquery.js"></script>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="/R1/assets/css/common/normalize.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="/R1/assets/css/homepage/main.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="/R1/assets/css/common/responsive-header.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="/R1/assets/css/common/responsive-footer.css">

<script type="text/javascript" src="//platform.twitter.com/widgets.js"></script>
```

Analytical Structure



Data Analytics Lifecycle






Analytics

- Business Analytics
 - Wayne Winston: “using data for better decision making.”
- Major fields:
 1. Descriptive analytics
 2. Predictive analytics
 3. Prescriptive analytics



Examples of Descriptive Analytics in Business

- **Sales and revenue analysis:** to see what months or days had the highest sales and adjust your **marketing strategy** accordingly.
 - **Customer behaviour analysis:** Descriptive analytics can give insight into [customer behaviour](#), such as which products they buy the most, how frequently they purchase, and which promotions they respond to best.
 - **Market share analysis:** You can see how your brand stacks up against your competitors by analysing market share data.
 - **Inventory Analysis:** to track inventory levels, identify trends in demand, and optimise their supply chain.
- 

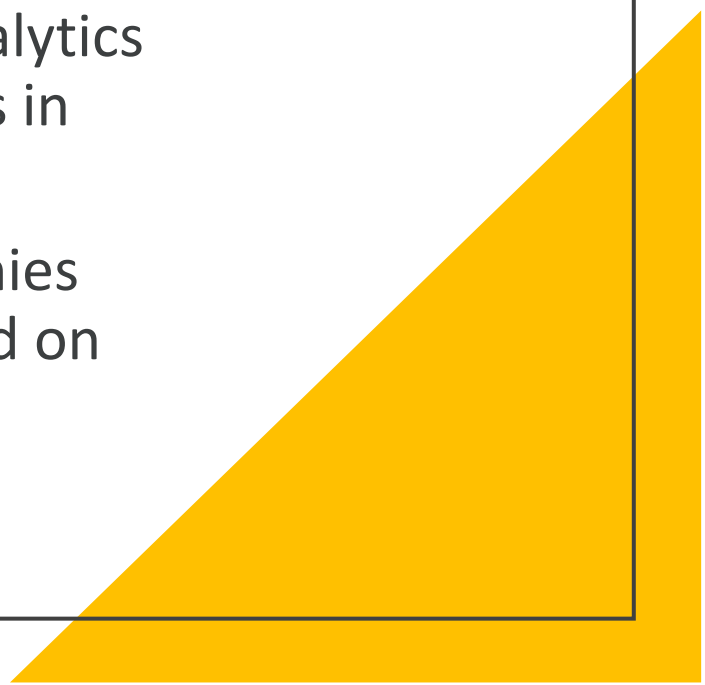


Examples of Predictive Analytics in Action

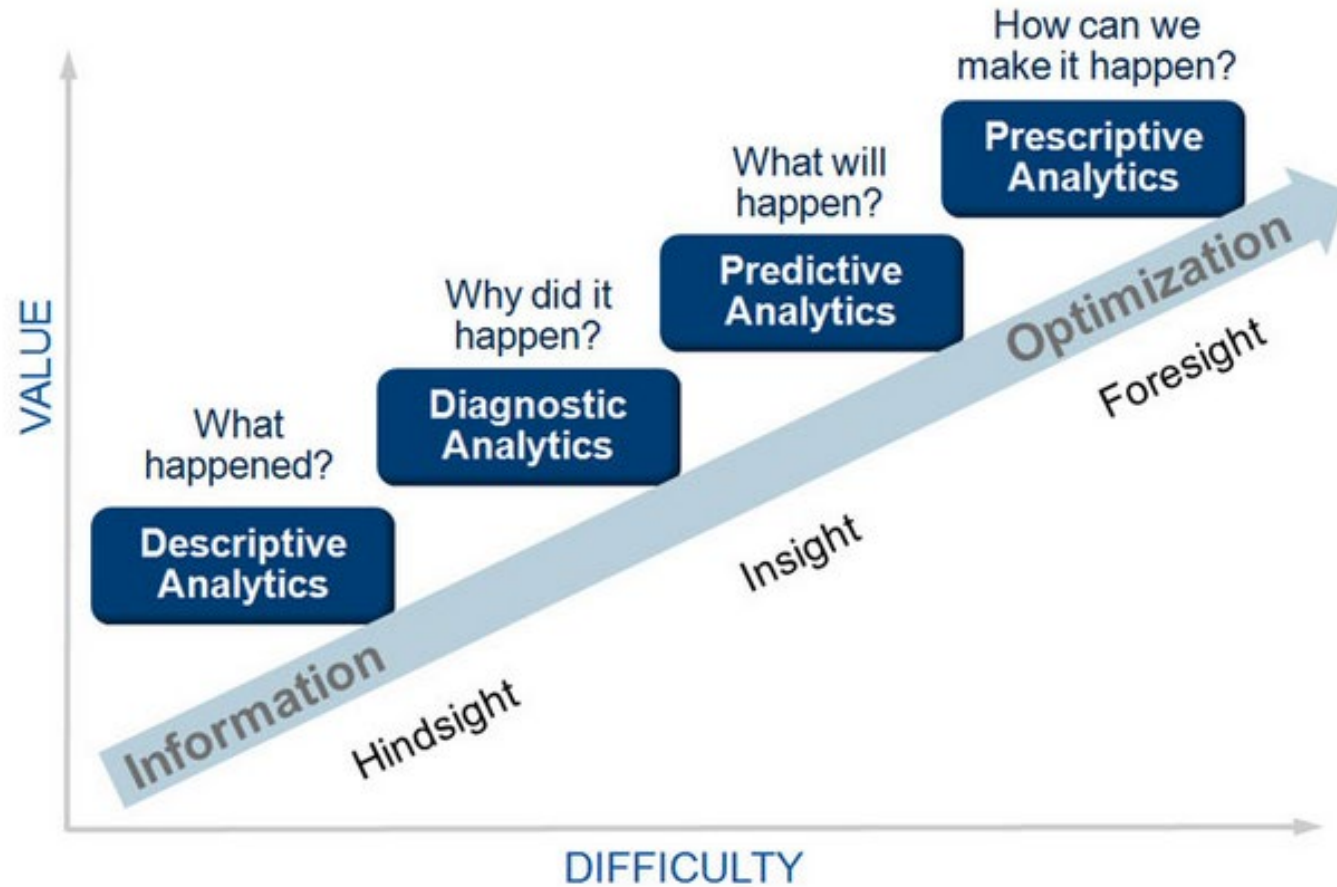
- **Retail Industry:** Analyse customer data and **forecast future sales**. This information is used to optimize inventory levels and improve supply chain management.
- **Banking and Financial Services:** To **detect fraud**, **assess credit risk**, and identify **potential investment opportunities**.
- **Healthcare Industry:** To forecast **future demand** for medical services, identify **at-risk patients**, and improve patient outcomes through **personalized care plans**.
- **Manufacturing:** To predict when equipment is **likely to fail**, allowing them to schedule maintenance and **prevent unplanned downtime**.



Business Applications of Prescriptive Analytics

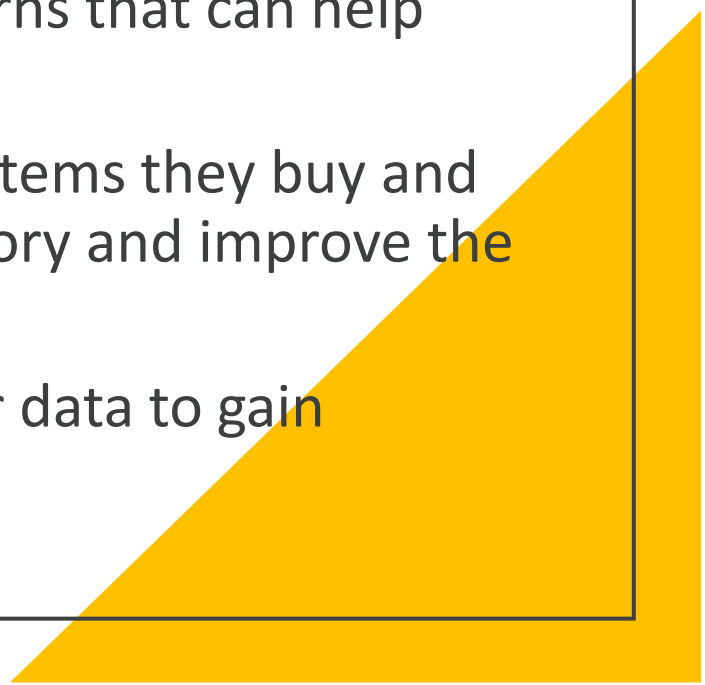
- **Supply Chain Optimization:** helps companies make informed decisions on inventory levels, production schedules, and transportation routes.
 - **Fraud Detection:** By analysing historical data, prescriptive analytics can help financial institutions identify patterns and anomalies in transactions that may indicate fraud.
 - **Customer Segmentation:** Prescriptive analytics helps companies better understand their customers by segmenting them based on demographic, geographic, or behavioural characteristics.
- 

Analytic Value Escalator






Use Cases for Cognitive Analytics

- **Healthcare:** Cognitive analytics can analyse medical images, such as x-rays or MRIs, to help diagnose diseases or identify potential health risks.
 - **Customer service:** customer feedback and sentiment, such as comments on social media or support tickets, to identify trends and patterns that can help improve customer experiences.
 - **Retail:** analyses customer purchasing patterns, such as the items they buy and when they buy them, to help retailers optimise their inventory and improve the customer experience.
 - **Market Research:** Cognitive analytics can analyse consumer data to gain insights into consumer behaviour and preferences.
- 



Challenges with Business Analytics

- Lack of Management Science Experts
 - Spreadsheet modeling
 - Simple formulation
 - Seek practical solutions
 - But limited in the amount of data they can store
 - Analytics Bring Change in the Decision-Making Process
 - Information based decision can upset traditional power relationship
- 

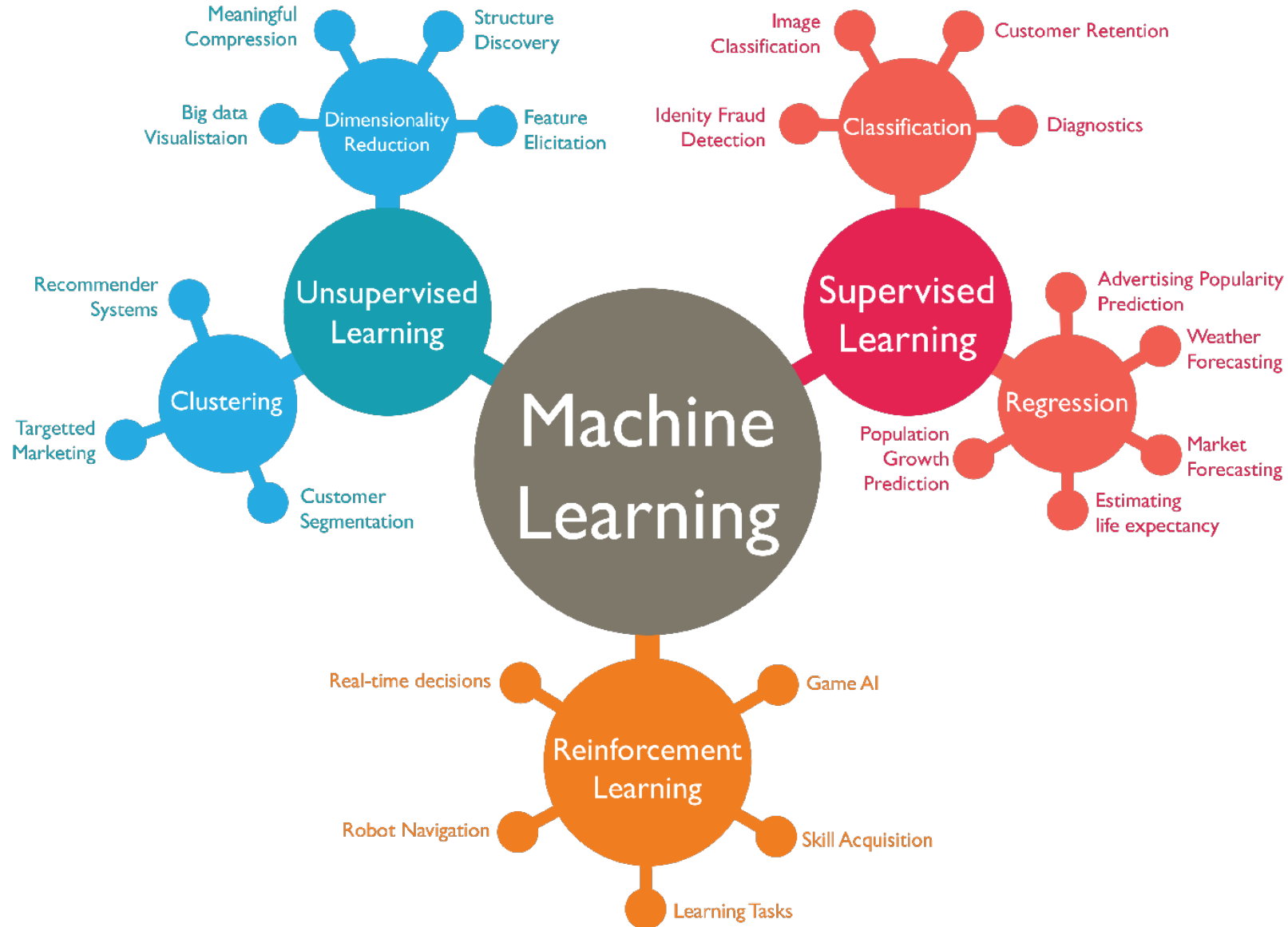
Business Driver

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
| Optimize business operations | Sales, pricing, profitability, efficiency |
| Identify business risk | Customer churn, fraud, default |
| Predict new business opportunities | Upsell, cross-sell, best new customer prospects |
| Comply with laws or regulatory requirements | Anti-Money Laundering, Fair Lending |

(Prediction and Recommendation)

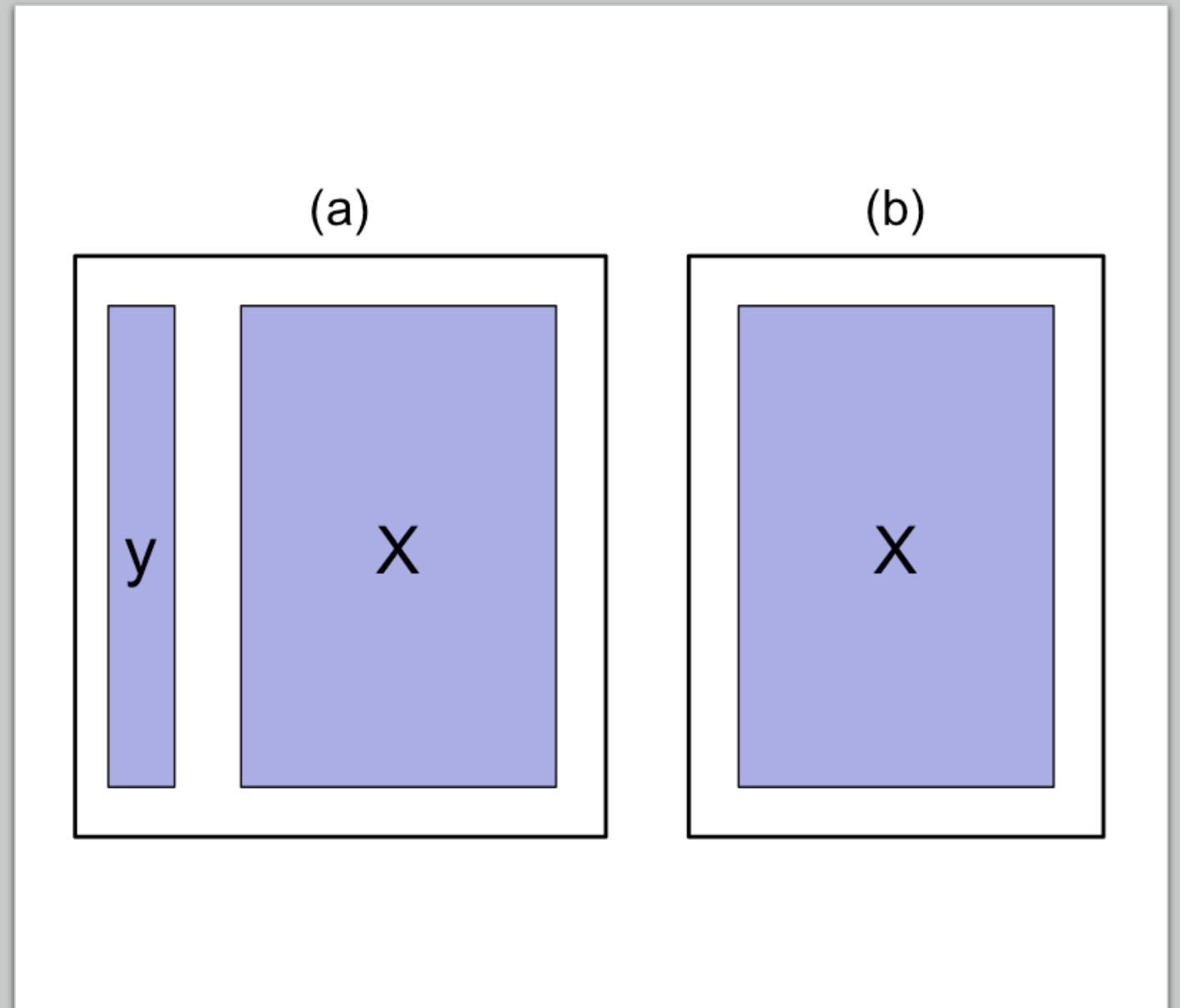


Machine Learning and Data Science



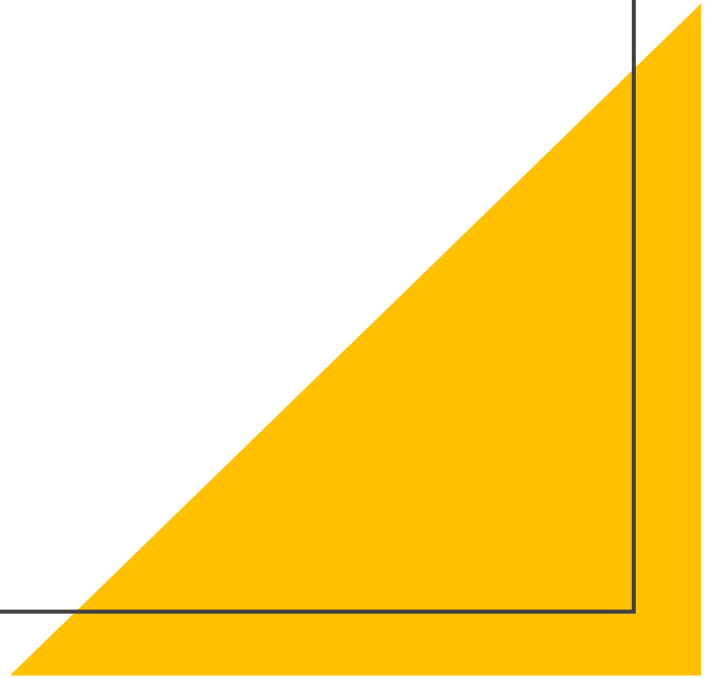
Supervised Learning vs Unsupervised Learning

- Supervised Learning: both X and Y are known
- Unsupervised Learning: only X



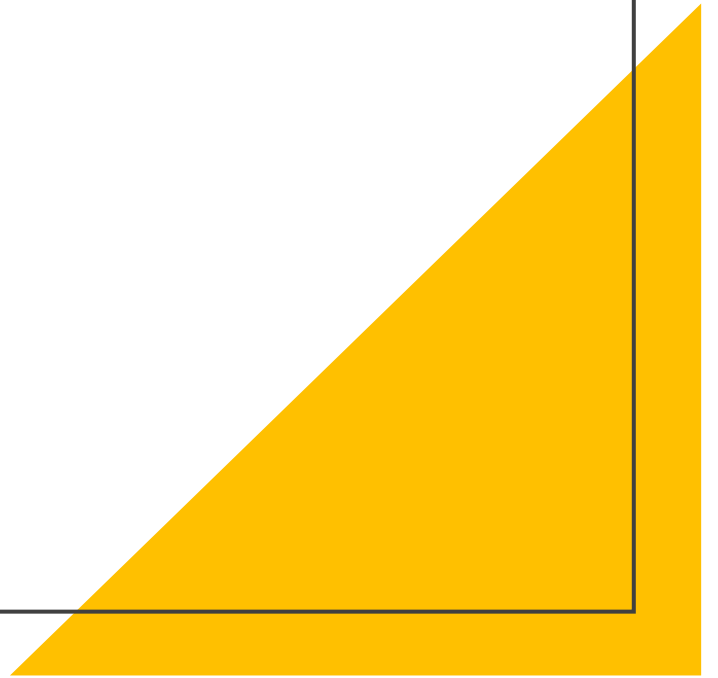
Supervised Learning: Techniques

- Linear Regression
- Logistic Regression
- Decision Trees
- Artificial Neural Network
- Support Vector Machines



Unsupervised Learning: Techniques

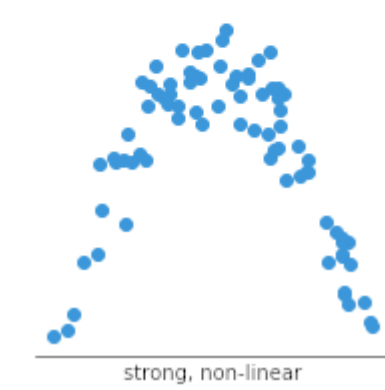
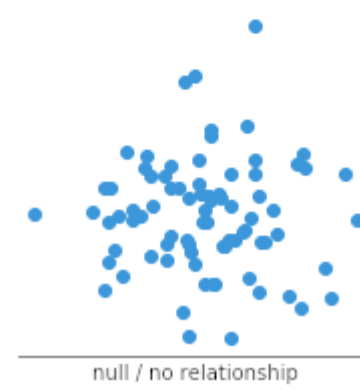
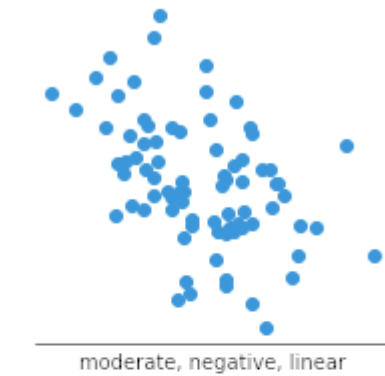
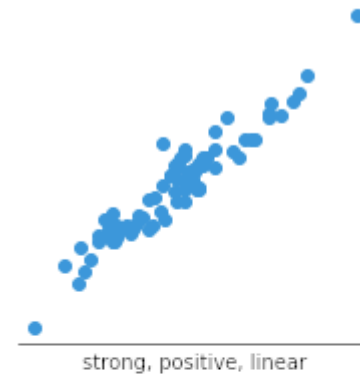
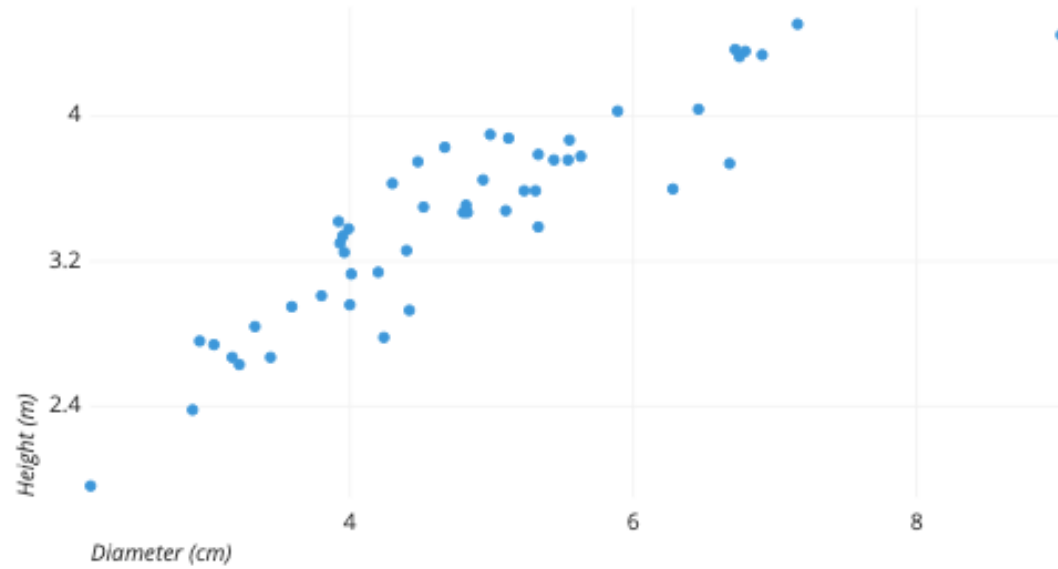
1. Principal Component Analysis: a tool used for data visualization or data pre-processing before supervised techniques are applied.
2. Clustering: a broad class of methods for discovering unknown subgroups in data.



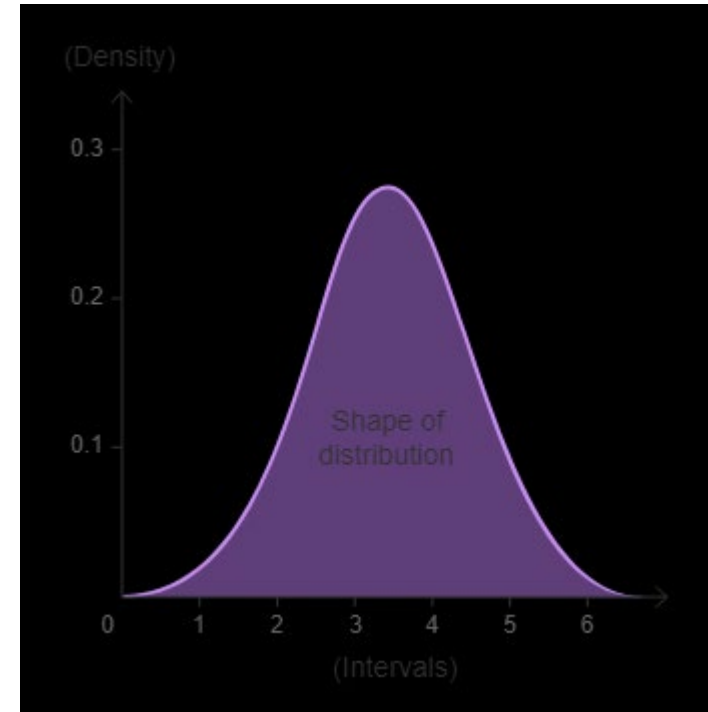
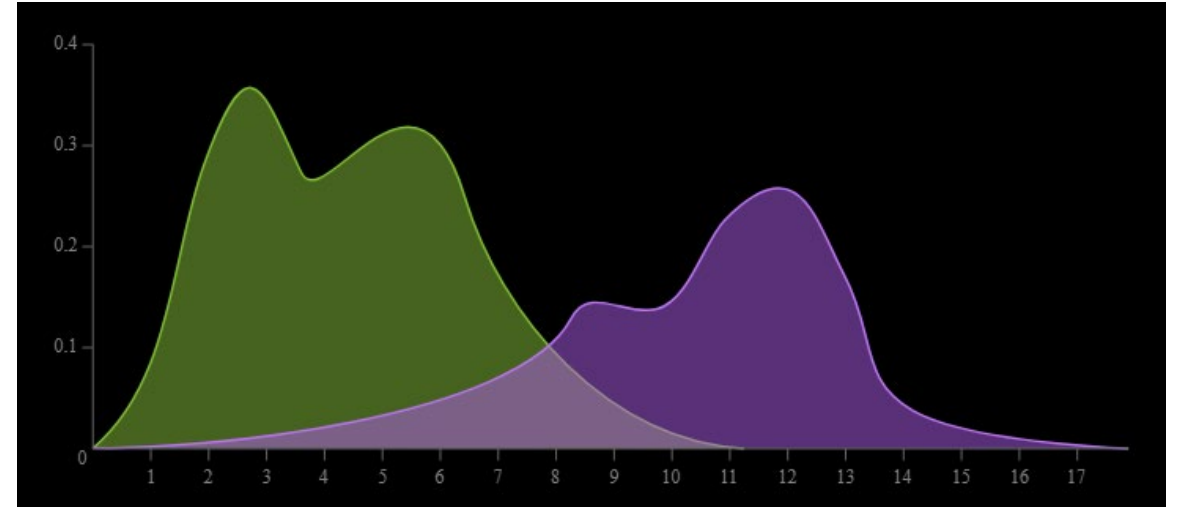
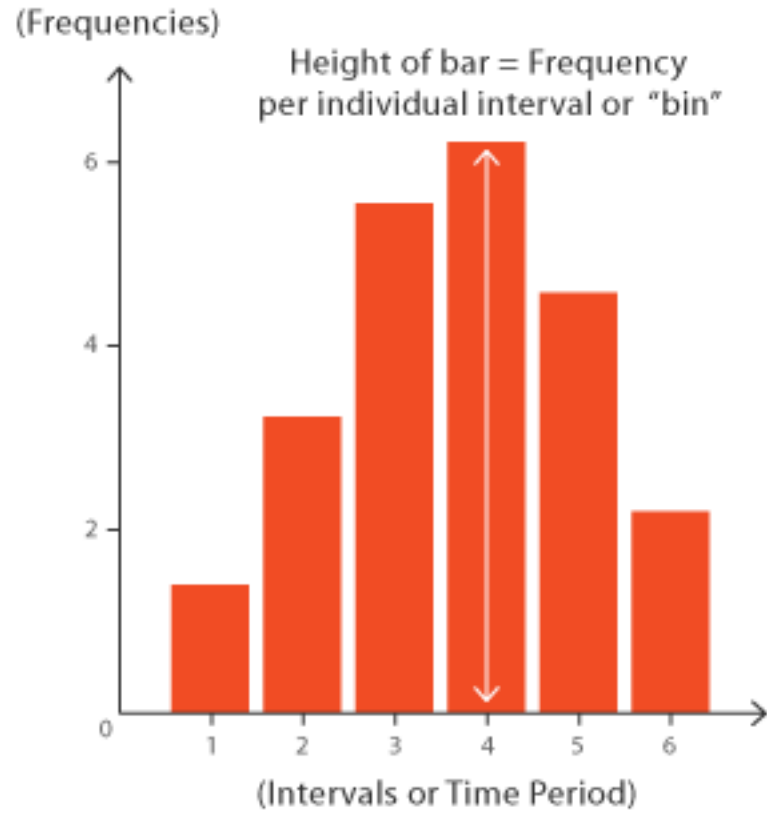
Tools: R, Python and KNIME

Visualization of data

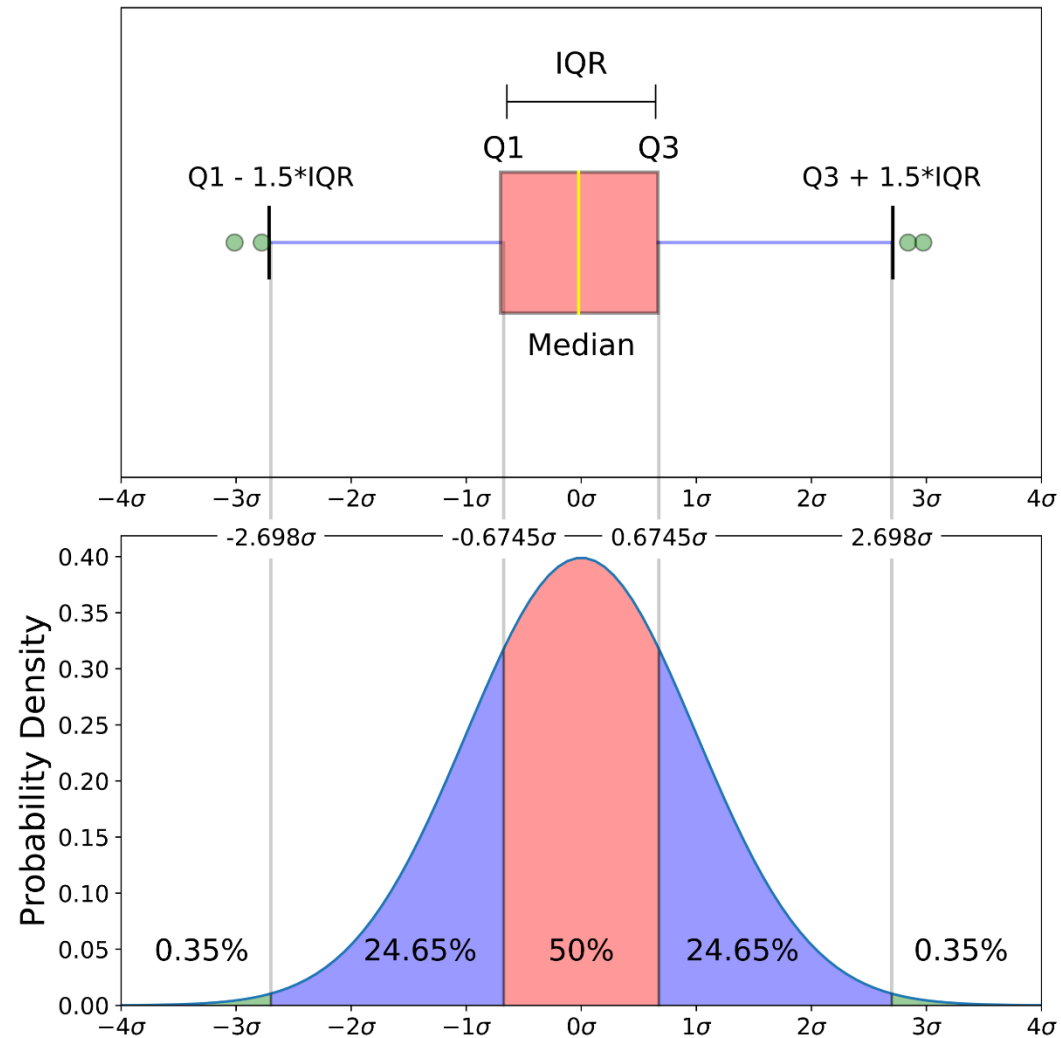
Scatter plot



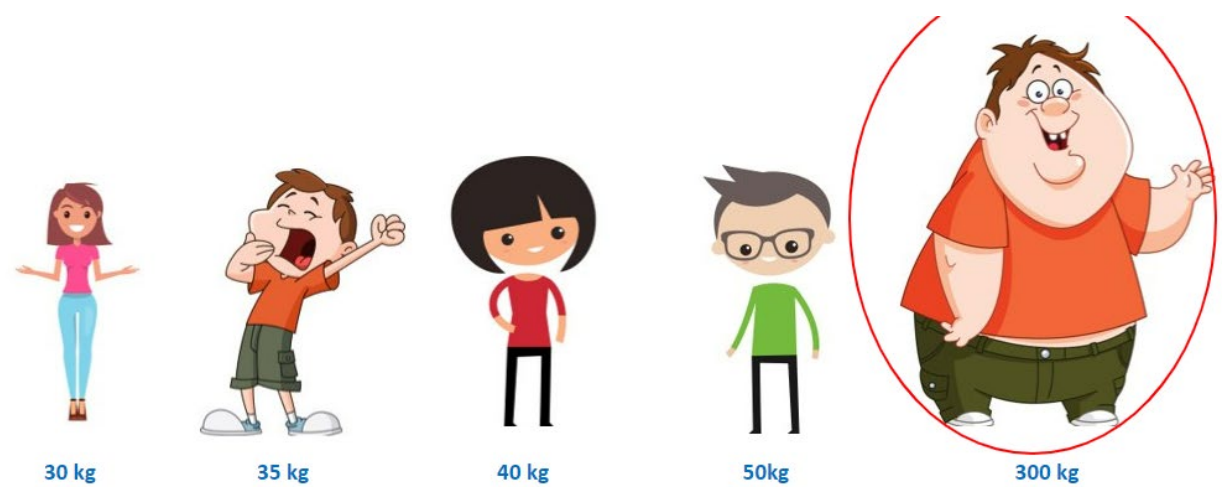
histogram



Box Plot: Measure of central tendency



Outlier detection



Why did you exclude all these responses?



freshspectrum.com

We define outlier as someone who doesn't like our program

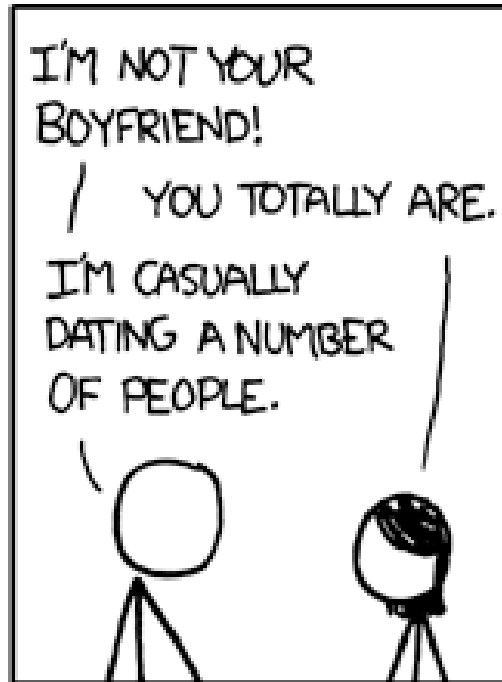
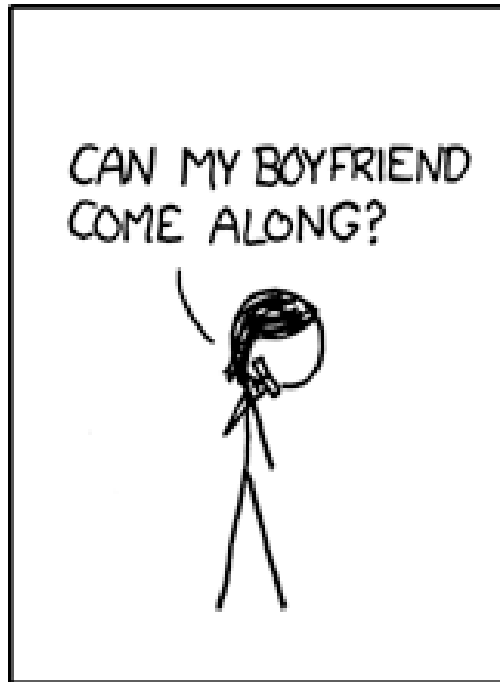


Outliers in a collection of data are the values which are far away from most other points.

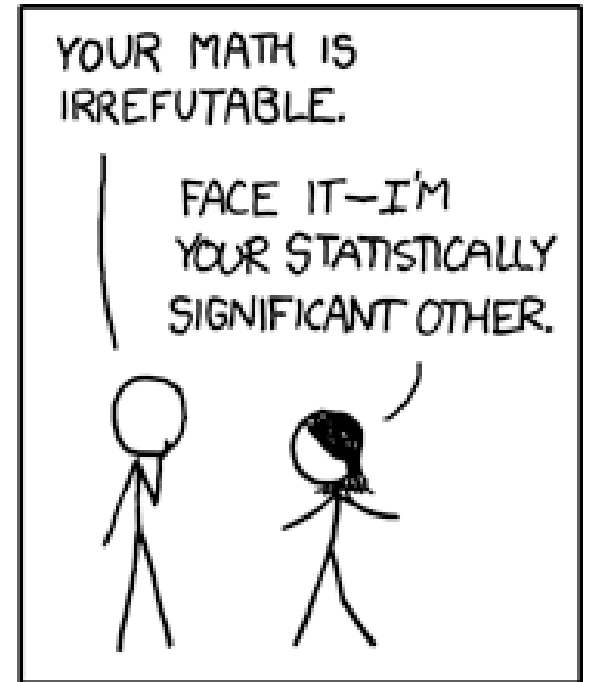
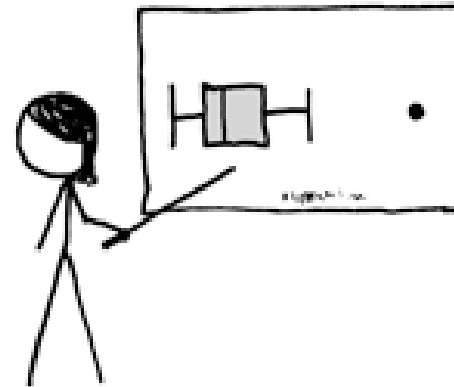
A boxplot is usually used to visualize a dataset for spotting unusual data points. However, is an outlier abnormal or normal? It needs to be decided by data analysts.

The boxplot displays five descriptive values which are minimum, Q1, median, Q3 and maximum.

Analytics

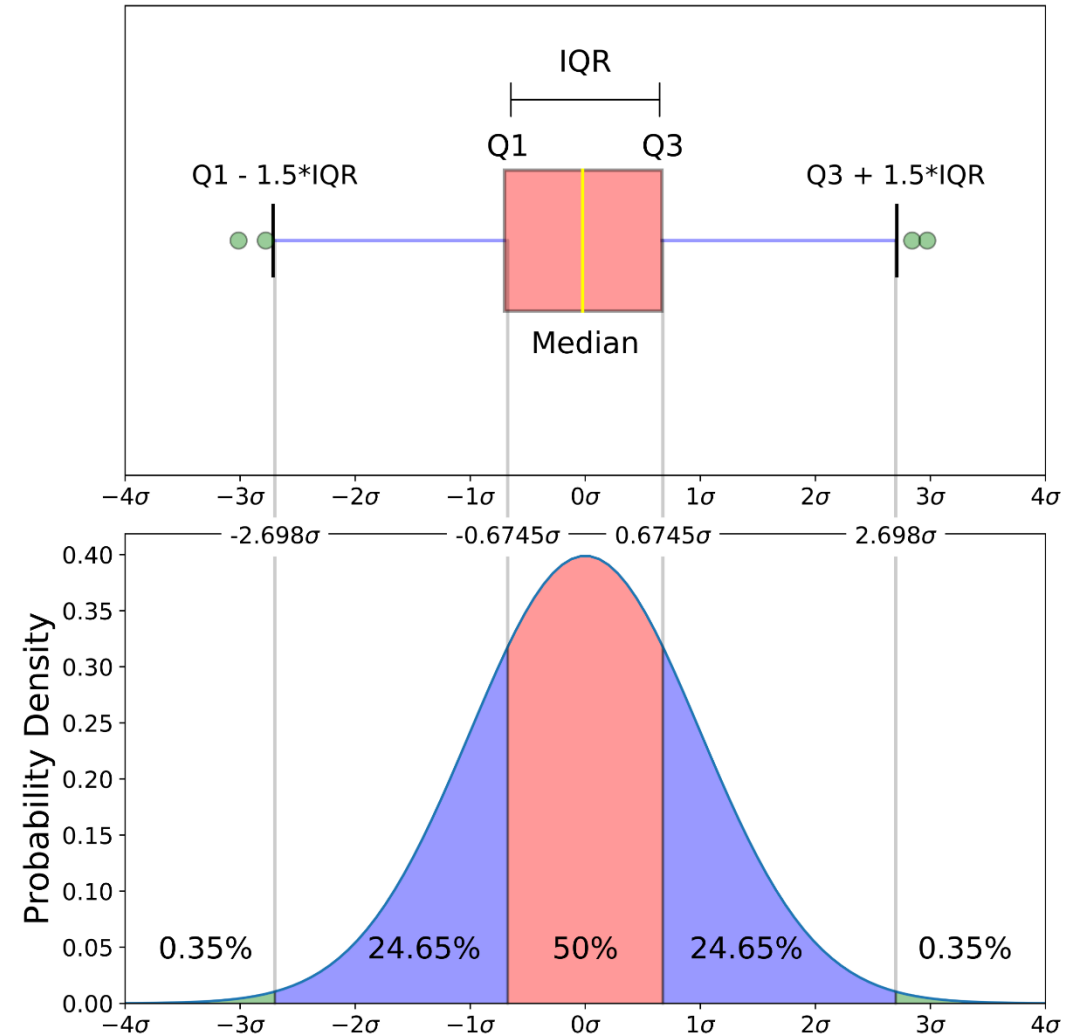


BUT YOU SPEND TWICE AS MUCH TIME WITH ME AS WITH ANYONE ELSE. I'M A CLEAR OUTLIER.

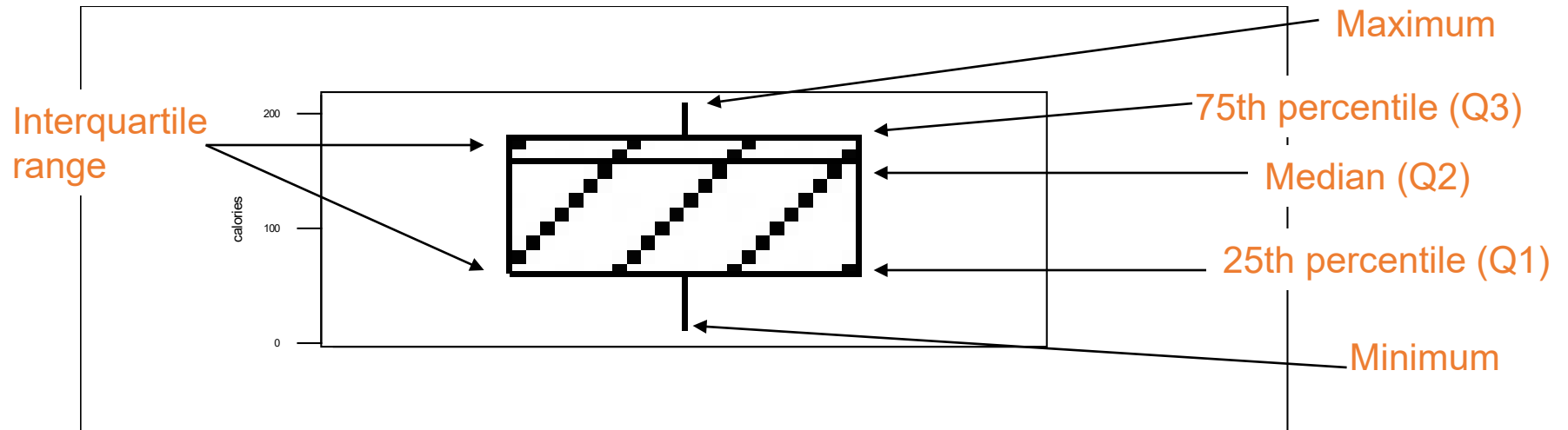


Box plot: Measure of Central tendency

- **median (Q2/50th Percentile)**: the middle value of the dataset.
- **first quartile (Q1/25th Percentile)**: the middle number between the smallest number (not the “minimum”) and the median of the dataset.
- **third quartile (Q3/75th Percentile)**: the middle value between the median and the highest value (not the “maximum”) of the dataset.
- **interquartile range (IQR)**: 25th to the 75th percentile.
- **outliers (shown as green circles)**
- **“maximum”**: $Q3 + 1.5 * IQR$
- **“minimum”**: $Q1 - 1.5 * IQR$



A visualization of most of the basic statistics.

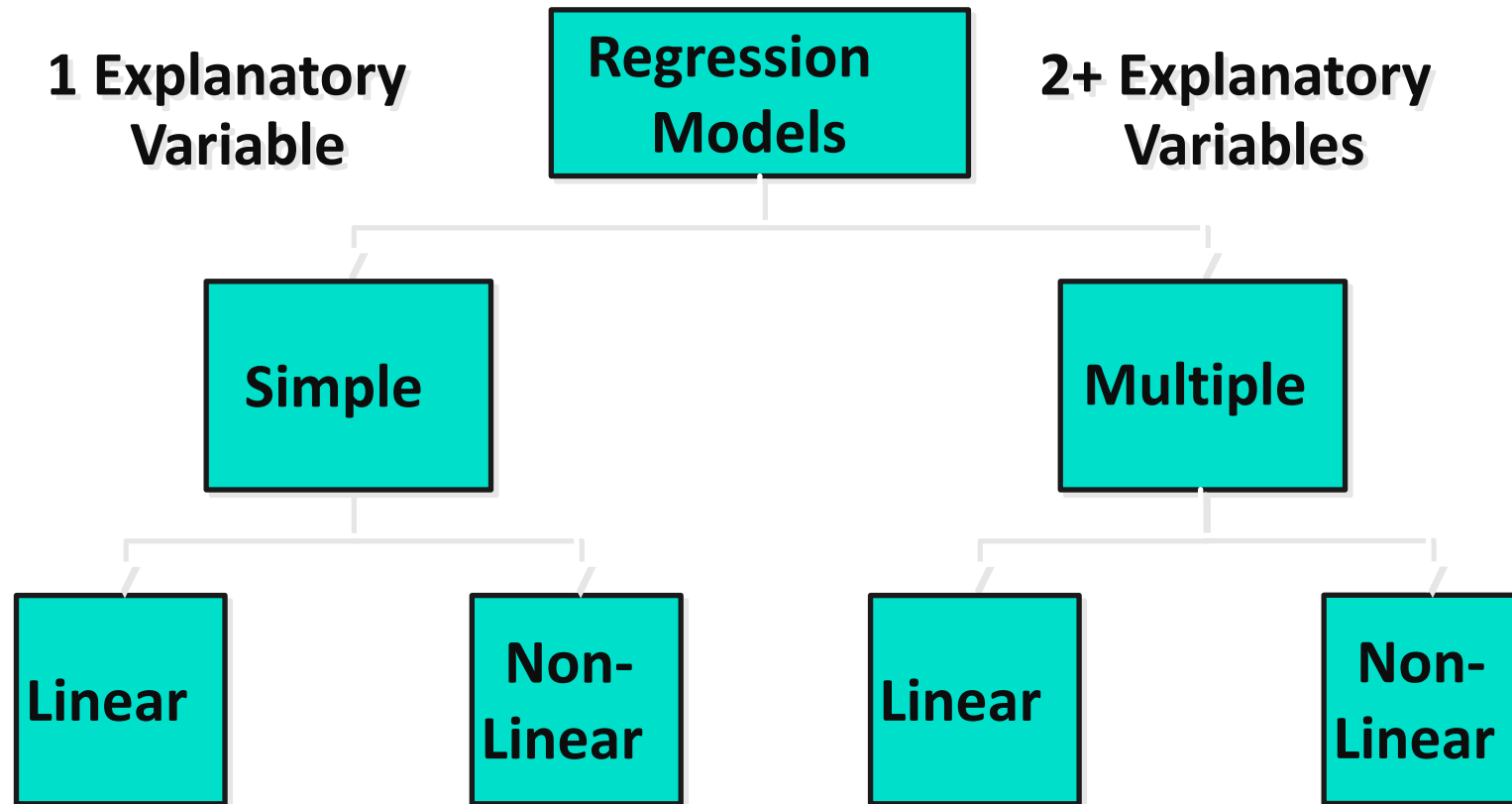


Box Plot

Regression Models

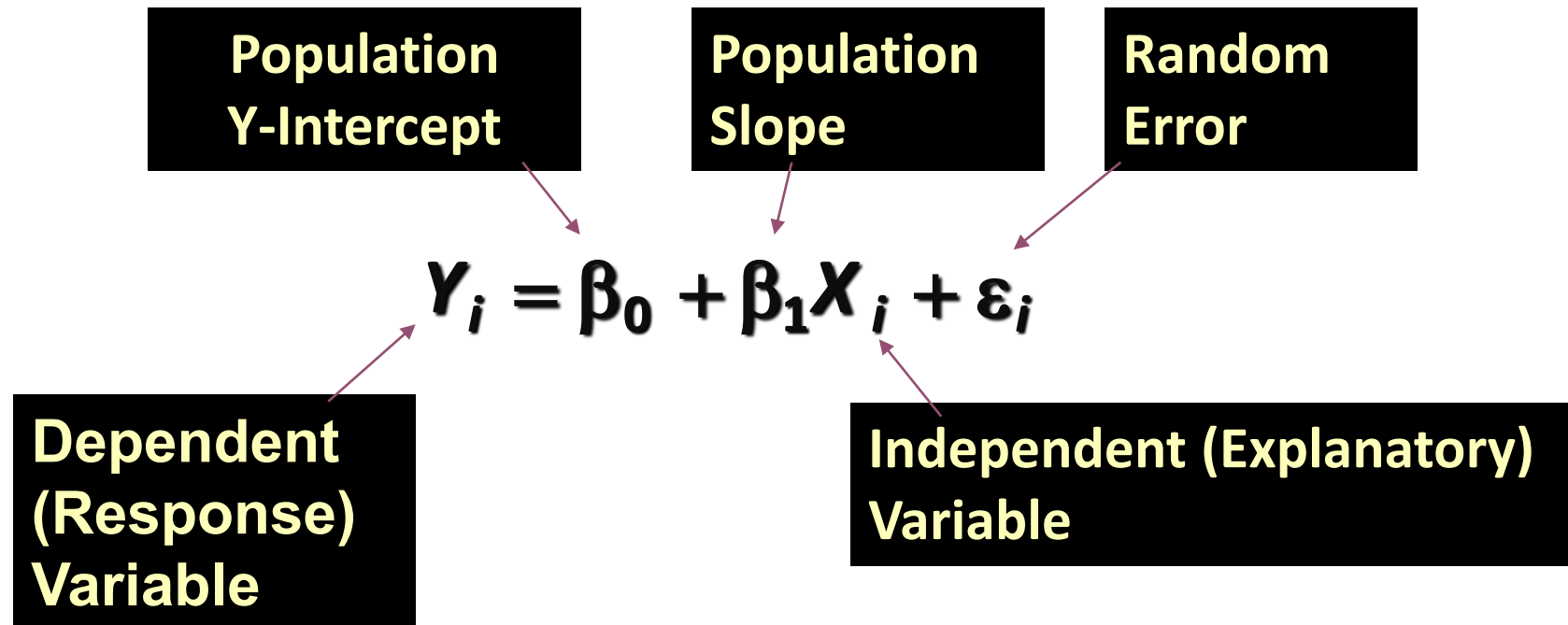


Types of Regression Models



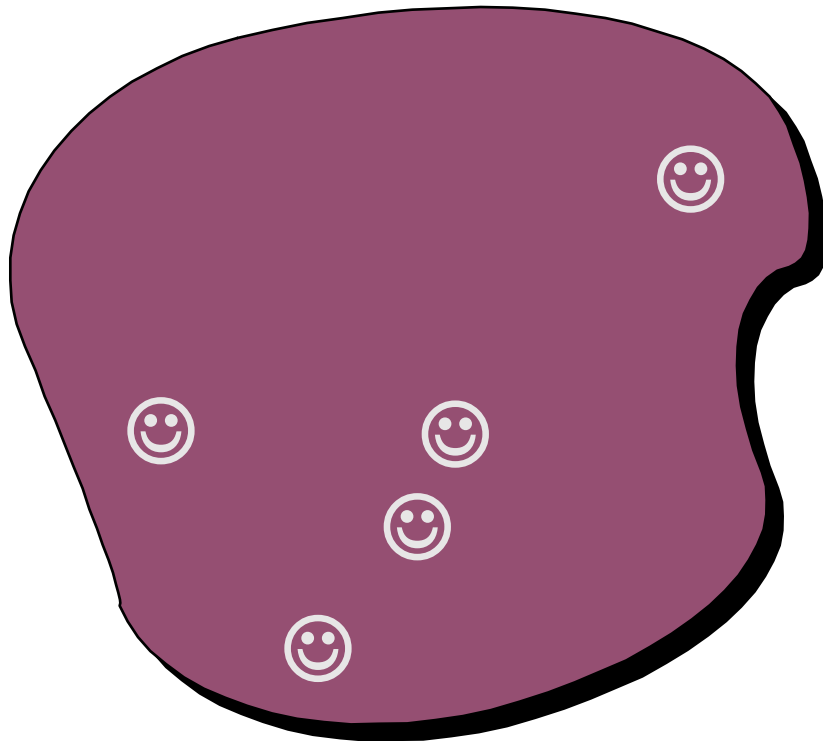
Linear Regression Model

- 1. Relationship Between Variables Is a Linear Function



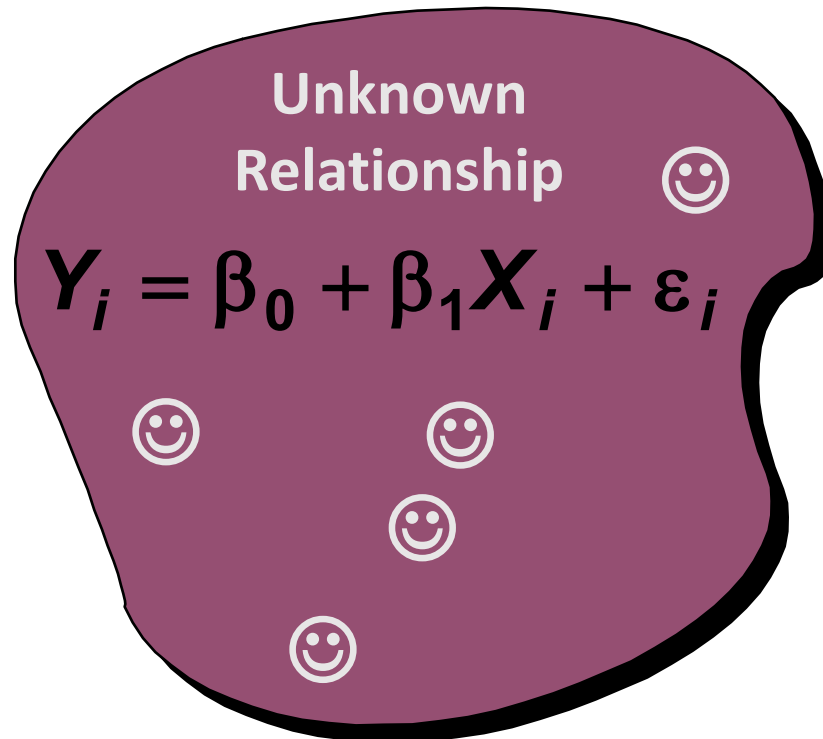
Population & Sample Regression Models

Population



Population & Sample Regression Models

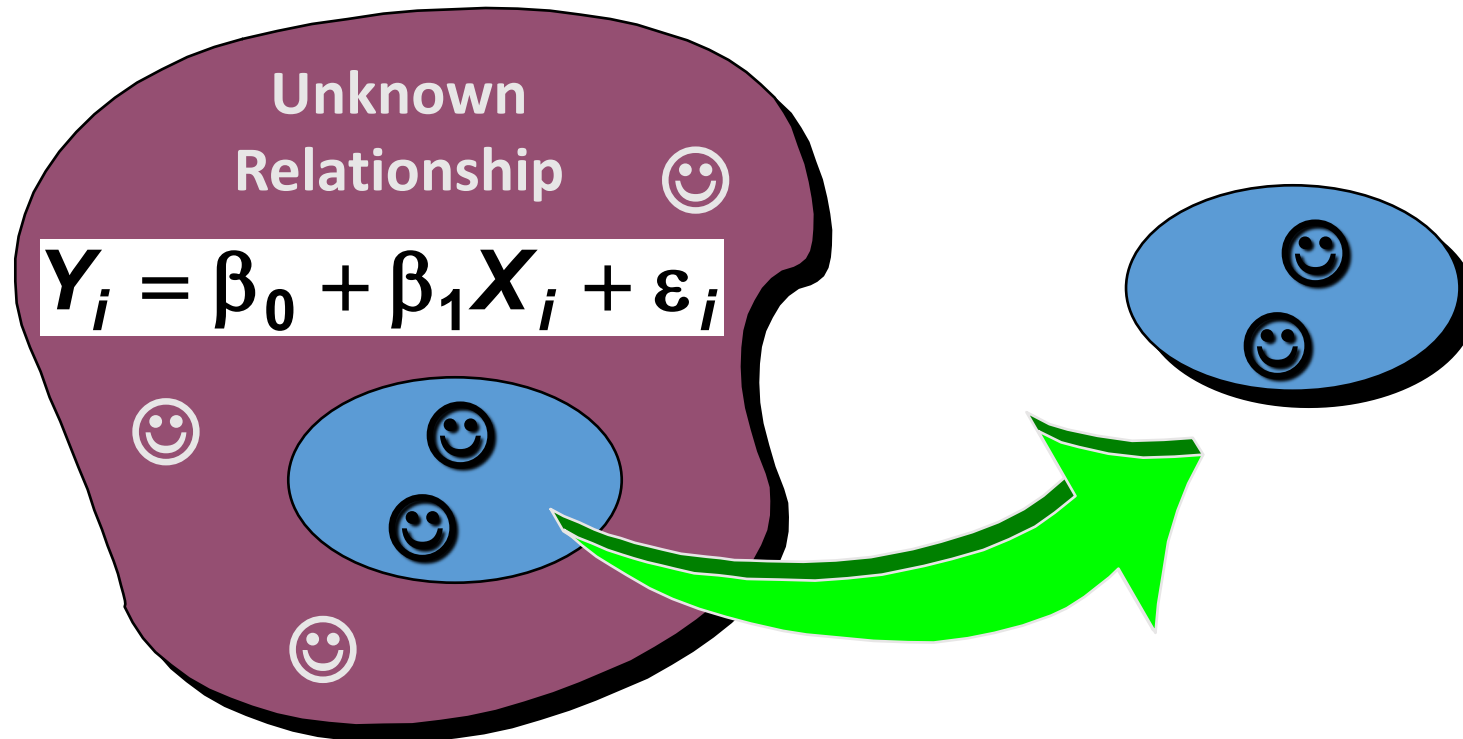
Population



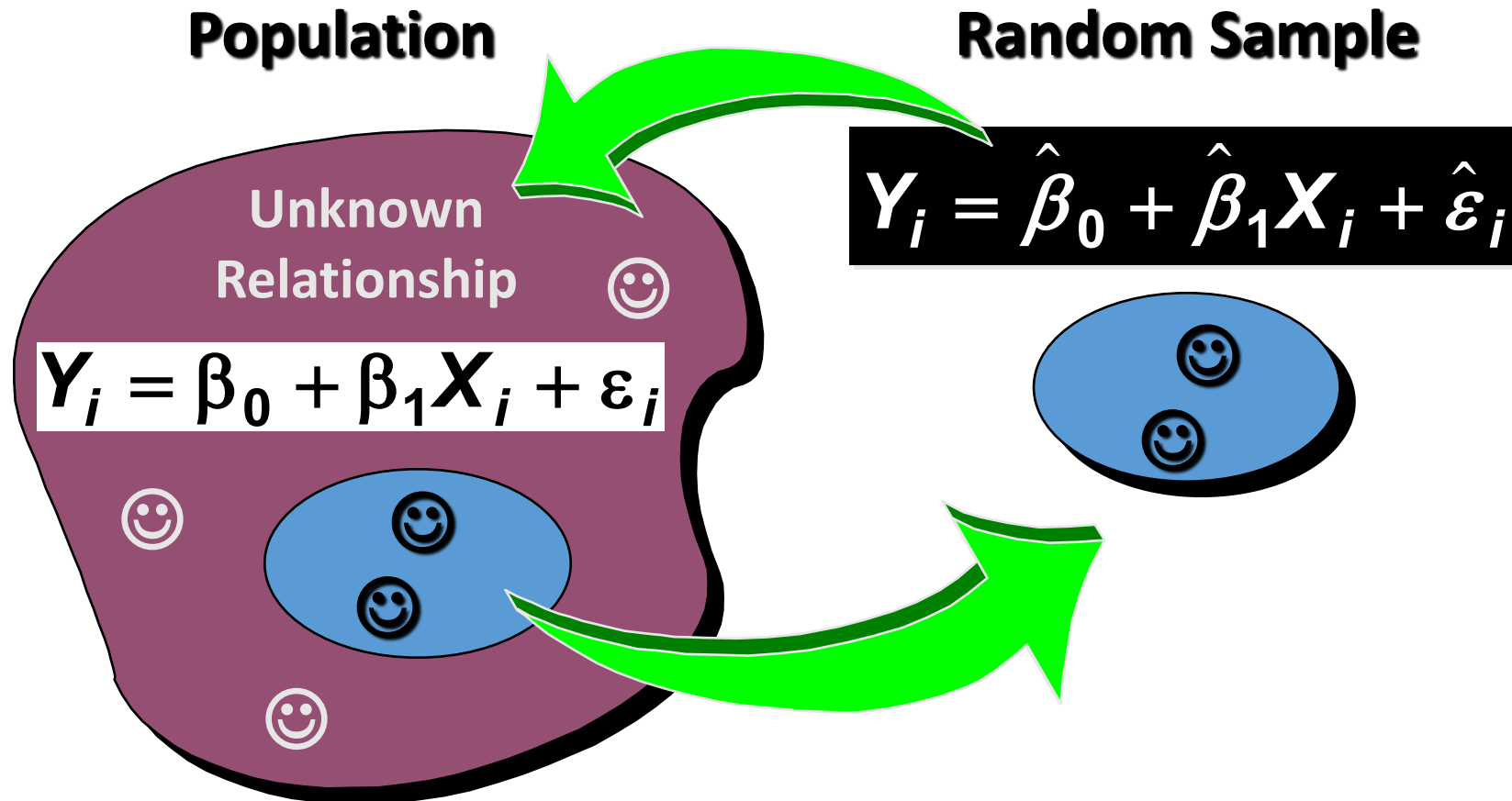
Population & Sample Regression Models

Population

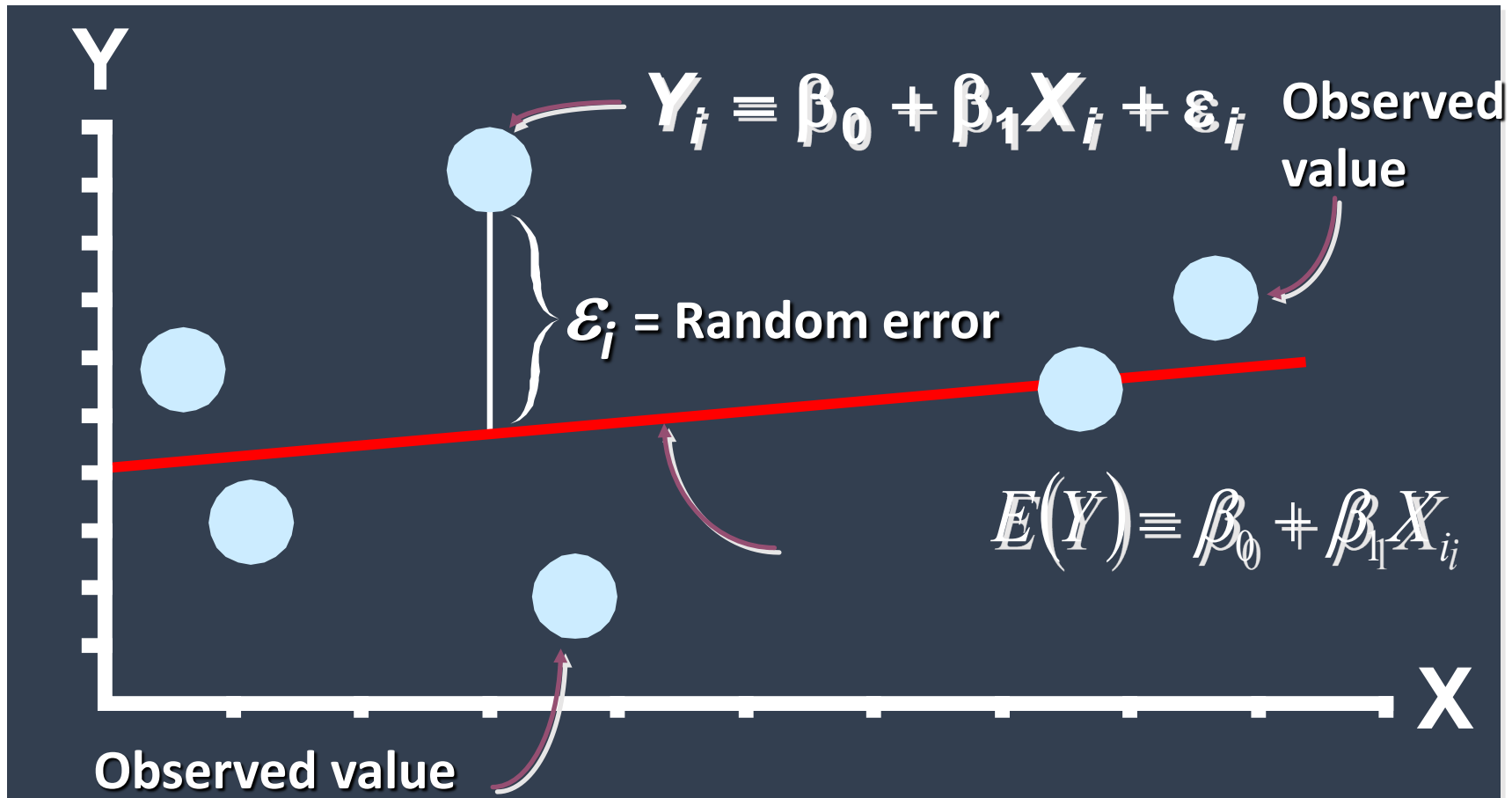
Random Sample



Population & Sample Regression Models



Population Linear Regression Model



Sample Linear Regression Model

