

TDWI Data Literacy Bootcamp: A Hands-on Workshop for Business

Course Outline

Day 1

Hands-on: Business Analysis for Everyone with Excel—Becoming a Data Detective Made Easy

Module 1 - Process-Centric Thinking

- Continual Improvement
 - Beyond Enterprise Data
 - Beyond Transactions
 - Understanding Cause and Effect
 - o Business Impact
- Business Processes
 - Every Business Has Processes
 - The Process of Website Visits
- Process Variation
 - All Processes Have Variation
 - Two Types of Variation
 - Causes and Cures of Variation
 - Multiple Uses for Data
 - Traditional Focus on Transactions
 - Relational Perspective

Module 2 - Numeric Literacy and Data Visualization

- Numeric Summaries
 - Summaries Communicate Efficiently
 - Data Professionals Are Translators
- Measures of Location
 - Average (Arithmetic Mean)
 - o Median
- Measures of Dispersion
 - Range
 - Standard Deviation
- Numerical Summaries & Data Types
 - o Nominal vs Ordinal vs Numeric Data
 - Numeric Summaries Based on Data Type
- Ratios

- Ratios
- Percentages
- o Proportions
- Data Visualization
 - o Running Records
 - Bar Charts
 - o Histograms
- Hands-on Lab #1

Module 3 – Analyzing Business Data

- Analysis & Data Fundamentals
 - 4 Principles of Business Data Analysis
 - 4 Data Principles
- Business Data is Different
 - Aggregation
 - Data Sparsity
 - Autocorrelation

Module 4 – The Process Behavior Chart

- Plotting Your Process
 - Process Measures Over Time
 - Process Location
 - Process Variation
- Characterizing Process Variation
 - Exceptional Process Measures
 - Process Limits
 - The "Happy Path" Corridor
 - The Complete Chart
- Hands-on Lab #2

Module 5 – Using the Process Behavior Chart

- What Can You Analyze?
 - Types of Process Measures
 - o Logically Comparable Data
- Predictable Processes
 - Predictable Processes Defined

- Recognizing a Predictable Process
- Detecting Process Changes
 - o Detection Rule #1
 - Detection Rule #2
 - Detection Rule #3
 - Detection Rule Prioritization
- Hands-on Lab #3

Module 6 – Becoming a Data Detective

- Buried Signals
 - How Process Behavior Charts Work
 - Aggregated Data
 - When Noise Might Not Be Noise
- Uncovering Insight
 - Effect of Process Hierarchies
 - Process Disaggregation
- Hands-on Lab #4

Module 7 – Data Detective Mastery

- Data Sleuthing
 - o Case Study Has e-commerce Improved?
 - Examining the Data
 - The Null Hypothesis
- Group Differences
 - Comparing the Data
 - o Are Differences Real?
- Hands-on Lab #5

Module 8 - What's Next?

Additional Resources

Day 2

Hands-on: Predictive Analytics with Excel—Linear Regression Made Easy

Module 1 - Linear Regression Introduction

• Families of Predictive Analytics

- Classification
- Regression
- An Example Model
 - Linear Regression Models as Equations
 - o A House Price Linear Regression Model

Module 2 - Numeric Literacy

- Types of Data
 - Categorical vs Numeric
 - o Interval vs Ratio
- Measures of Location
 - Average (Arithmetic Mean)
 - Median
- The Normal Distribution
 - Distribution Parameters
 - Standard Deviation
 - o Probability of Values

Module 3 - Predictions Using the Mean

- The Mean is a Predictive Model
 - When the Mean is a Reasonable Predictive Model
 - Why the Mean is a Predictive Model
 - Issues with Prediction Using the Mean
- Our First Model
 - o Predicting the Iris Dataset with the Mean
 - o Is the Model Any Good?
 - Measuring Model Goodness Total Sums of Squares
- Hands-on Lab #1

Module 4 - Correlation

- What is Correlation?
 - Data Synchronicity
 - Types of Correlation
 - Correlation Strength
 - Correlation in Excel
- Lies and Statistics

- o Correlation is Useful, but Beware
- Anscombe's Quartet
- o The Importance of Data Visualization
- Visualizing the Iris Dataset
- Hands-on Lab #2

Module 5 - Simple Linear Regression

- Beating the Mean
 - The Mean as a Baseline Predictive Model
 - o Linear Regression vs the Mean for Better Predictions
- Simple Linear Regression in Excel
 - The Excel Analysis ToolPak Output
 - o Interpreting ToolPak Output as an Equation
- Understanding the Model
 - o Uncertainty in Linear Regression
 - Confidence Intervals
 - Explanatory Power
 - Correlation and Simple Linear Regression
- Hands-on Lab #3

Module 6 - Multiple Linear Regression

- When Simple Won't Do
- Categorical Data
 - Dummy Encoding
 - Interpreting Categorical Features
- The Power of Multiple Features
 - Multiple Features and Predictions
 - o Better Predictions?
- The Rewards of Complexity
 - You Need More Complexity
 - Beware Complexity
- Interaction Effects
 - Multiple Features Chocolate and Peanut Butter
 - Interaction Modeling
 - Our "Final Model"
- Hands-on Lab #4

Module 7 – Is Your Model Any Good?

- Linear Regression Data Assumptions
 - o Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) Linear Regression
 - OLS Makes Data Assumptions
 - The Six Data Assumptions
- Assumption 1 Models Are Fully Specified
 - Intuition
 - Data Example
 - How to Validate Assumption
- Assumption 2 Features Uncorrelated with Errors
 - Intuition
 - Data Example
 - How to Validate Assumption
- Assumption 3 Errors Uncorrelated
 - o Intuition
 - Data Example
 - How to Validate Assumption
- Assumption 4 Errors Have Constant Variance
 - o Intuition
 - Data Example
 - How to Validate Assumption
- Assumption 5 No Multicollinearity
 - o Intuition
 - Data Example
 - How to Validate Assumption
- Assumption 6 Errors Normally Distributed
 - o Intuition
 - Data Example
 - How to Validate Assumption
- Hands-on Lab #5

Module 8 - What We Did Not Cover

- Modeling Curvature
- Transforming Data
- Extrapolation

- Standardizing Data
- Models Without Intercepts

Module 9 - Additional Resources

Day 3

Hands-on Machine Learning Made Easy - No, Really!

Module 1 – Machine Learning Fundamentals

- What is Machine Learning?
 - Working Definition
 - Relationship to Predictive Analytics
 - O What is an Algorithm?
 - Types of Data
- Types of Machine Learning
 - Supervised Learning
 - Unsupervised Learning
 - Semi-supervised Learning
 - Reinforcement Learning

Module 2 - Decision Trees

- Introduction
 - O What is a Decision Tree Model?
 - How Decision Trees Learn
- The Decision Tree Algorithm
 - Determining the Best Split
 - o Binning Numeric Data
 - Decision Tree Case Study
- Pros of Decision Trees
 - Interpretability
 - o Feature Selection
 - Prediction & Data Flexibility
 - Speed of Predictions
- Hands-on Lab #1

Module 3 – The Mighty Random Forest

- The Con of a Single Decision Tree
- Random Forest "Fixes" a Single Decision Tree
 - o Ensembling
 - Bagging
 - Feature Randomization
- Random Forest 201
 - Bagging Revisited
 - o Feature Randomization Revisited
- The Random Forest is Mighty
 - Data Flexibility
 - Easy of Training
 - Broad Applicability
 - Error Estimates
- Preview of Coming Attractions
 - Understanding Random Forest Output
 - Understanding Confusion Matrices
- Hands-on Lab #2

Module 4 - Data Analysis & Feature Engineering

- Data Analysis
 - o Feature Importance
 - Feature Engineering
- Preview of Coming Attractions
 - Logic for Engineering a New Feature
 - Implementing the New Feature in R Code
- Hands-on Lab #3

Module 5 - Intro to Model Testing

- The Bane of Machine Learning
 - Beware Overfitting
 - Feature Engineering Leads to Overfitting
 - You Must Engineer Features
- Date for Model Training
 - The Train/Test Split
 - The Random Forest Improves the Train/Test Split

- The Model Training Process
 - Split Data
 - o Confidence Intervals
 - o Explanatory Power
 - o Correlation and Simple Linear Regression
- Model Complexity
 - Model Complexity in Decision Trees
 - o Model Complexity-Overfitting Tradeoff
- Hands-on Lab #4

Module 6 – Improving Our Model

- Overfitting 201
 - o Model Complexity-Overfitting Tradeoff Revisited
 - Finding the Complexity "Sweet Spot"
- Feature Randomization 301
 - Identifying Low-value Features
 - When/How to Remove Features
- Hands-on Lab #5

Module 7 - Additional Resources