Singapore Management University ANLY482 Analytics Practicum

Supervisor Minutes 8 as on 13th March 2017

| Time Start: | 2.30pm |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| Time End: | 3.35pm |
| Location: | SIS Meeting Room 4-7 |
| Recorded by: | Heng Kok Chin |
| Vetted By: | Tan Yong Kiong, Alson |

| Attendees: | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Prof. Kam Tin Seong Associate Professor of Information Systems (Practice | | | |
| Heng Kok Chin | Undergraduate, Singapore Management University | | |
| Peh Zhan Hao | Undergraduate, Singapore Management University | | |
| Tan Yong Kiong, Alson Undergraduate, Singapore Management Universit | | | |

Agenda

- 1. JMP
- 2. R Model
- 3. Conference Paper

| No. | Discussion: | Action by: | Deadline: | |
|-----|---|------------|-----------|--|
| 1 | JMP (for the Mixed Model) | | | |
| | Help -> Book -> Fit Linear Model -> Page 345 | | | |
| | Take a look at the example Cholesterol.jmp (it is under Help -> Sample | | | |
| | Data) and its data structure | | | |
| | Data structure: organized in time series of exams | | | |
| | Y is the 'O' Levels score | | | |
| | Need to stack and reorganize the data before running the analysis | | | |
| 2 | R Model | | | |
| | <u>'O' Levels Estimator</u> | | | |
| | Prof. Kam asked why are there sliders for each of the subjects? | | | |
| | It should be based on the workflow logic, whether does it make | | | |
| | <mark>sense?</mark> | | | |
| | Teachers should be able to import the students or select them | | | |
| | straight away, no need to key in | | | |
| | For managing data, can check out the R libraries sqlr & dplyr | | | |
| | It would be better if we had a diagram to explain the logic behind the | | | |
| | <mark>'O' Levels Estimator</mark> | | | |
| | We can look at the Monte Carlo Simulation | | | |
| | Simulate many times to get an envelope (what is the 95% interval) | | | |
| | So that we are able to say that with 95% confidence, you will get | | | |
| | blablabla score | | | |
| | There should be a built-in option to run simulation for R | | | |
| | Monte Carlo Simulation in R (can look at | | | |
| | https://web.stanford.edu/class/bios221/labs/simulation/Lab_3_simul | | | |
| | ation.html and maybe Lab 1 & Lab 2) | | | |

- For the parameters, we need to enter in the distribution. For scores in our context, normally is normal distribution
- Other parameters include mean, standard distribution, seed (if don't know, just put 123456), number of runs (1000)
- Can also look at the Monte Carlo book in library

Analysis of Performance

- Prof. Kam questioned the team on what is the purpose of the average? It should be compare within your batch, not so much with historical data
- The team should use boxplot instead of bar charts, boxplot can tell
 more information (such as 25% quartile, median, mean), can also add
 in another marker to see the student's position to see the relative
 position
- Instead of using the basic R plot, we can consider ggplot2, a R library which gives more control, or ggvis, newer but less things exposed, mouse over with tooltip capabilities
- Prof. Kam suggested that the team can include CA1, SA1, CA2, SA2 using the boxplots
- Round the mean score (to like 1 or 2 decimal places)
- The current code, do not overwrite it. Can keep it as version 1, then include into the conference paper:
 - 1) Design considerations
 - 2) How the dashboard evolved
 - 3) Best practices
- Other alternatives to boxplots can be histogram or bullet chart (which is more often used in business world) there is a target

3 Conference Paper

- Conference paper around 8 − 12 pages
- Direction of the paper depends on what we want to focus on; what we want to share
- If we are focusing on EDA (or feature engineering), we can make use
 of what we had in the interim report
- For the feature engineering, we can include what have we learnt from this practicum with regards to feature engineering
- If we are focusing more on the dashboard stuff, we can talk about the Monte Carlo simulation
- For the dashboard, it is traditionally a view used to gain insights and for reporting purposes
- We can use Monte Carlo as a use case to describe the transition from descriptive to prescriptive (Davenport, authority of analytics is writing a chapter of his book "How we move from descriptive to prescriptive"
- Simulation is a prescriptive model; for example, if you take combined science, what will be the outcome of your grades etc.