

Data Analysis Techniques Training

Description

Introduction

Corporate ethos which demands continual improvement in work place efficiencies and reduced operating, maintenance, support service and administration costs means that managers, analysts and their advisors are faced with ever-challenging analytical problems and performance targets. To make decisions which result in improved business performance it is vital to base decision making on appropriate analysis and interpretation of numerical data.

Objectives

This course aims to provide those involved in analysing numerical data with the understanding and practical capabilities needed to convert data into information via appropriate analysis, and then to represent these results in ways that can be readily communicated to others in the organisation.

Objectives include:

- To provide delegates with both an understanding and practical experience of a range of the more common analytical techniques and representation methods for numerical data.
- To give delegates the ability to recognize which types of analysis are best suited to particular types of problems.
- To give delegates sufficient background and theoretical knowledge to be able to judge when an applied technique will likely lead to incorrect conclusions.
- To provide delegates with a working vocabulary of analytical terms to enable them to converse with people who are experts in the areas of data analysis, statistics and probability, and to be able to read and comprehend common textbooks and journal articles in this field.
- To introduce some basic statistical methods and concepts.
- To explore the use of Excel 2010 or 2013 for data analysis and the capabilities of the Data Analysis Tool Pack.

Content

The Basics

 Sources of data, data sampling, data accuracy, data completeness, simple representations, dealing with practical issues.

Fundamental Statistics

 Mean, average, median, mode, rank, variance, covariance, standard deviation, "lies, more lies and statistics", compensations for small sample sizes, descriptive statistics, insensitive measures.

Basics of Data Mining and Representation

 Single, two and multi-dimensional data visualisation, trend analysis, how to decide what it is that you want to see, box and whisker charts, common pitfalls and problems.

Data Comparison

 Correlation analysis, the autocorrelation function, practical considerations of data set dimensionality, multivariate and non-linear correlation.

Histograms and Frequency of Occurrence

dimensionality, multivariate and non-linear correlation.
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Histograms, Pareto analysis (sorted histogram), cumulative percentage analysis, the law of diminishing return responsible on the source of the sour diminishing return, percentile analysis.

Frequency Analysis

 The Fourier transform, periodic and a-periodic data, inverse transformation, practical implications of sample rate, dynamic range and amplitude resolution.

Regression Analysis and Curve Fitting

 Linear and non-linear regression, order; best fit; minimum variance, maximum likelihood, least squares fits, curve fitting theory, linear, exponential and polynomial curve fits, predictive methods.

Probability and Confidence

 Probability theory, properties of distributions, expected values, setting confidence limits, risk and uncertainty, ANOVA (analysis of variance).

Some more advanced ideas

• Pivot tables, the Data Analysis Tool Pack, internet-based analysis tools, macros, dynamic spread sheets, sensitivity analysis.