# DATA MINING FOR BUSINESS ANALYTICS

CONCEPTS, TECHNIQUES, AND APPLICATIONS WITH JMP PRO®



Galit Shmueli • Peter C. Bruce • Mia L. Stephens • Nitin R. Patel



WILEY

# DATA MINING FOR BUSINESS ANALYTICS

Concepts, Techniques, and Applications with JMP Pro®

GALIT SHMUELI PETER C. BRUCE MIA L. STEPHENS NITIN R. PATEL

WILEY

Copyright 2017 by John Wiley & Sons, Inc. All rights reserved

Published by John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey.
Published simultaneously in Canada.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, scanning, or otherwise, except as permitted under Section 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act, without either the prior written permission of the Publisher, or authorization through payment of the appropriate per-copy fee to the Copyright Clearance Center, Inc., 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923, (978) 750-8400, fax (978) 750-4470, or on the web at www.copyright.com. Requests to the Publisher for permission should be addressed to the Permissions Department, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 111 River Street, Hoboken, NJ 07030, (201) 748-6011, fax (201) 748-6008, or online at http://www.wiley.com/go/permission.

Limit of Liability/Disclaimer of Warranty: While the publisher and author have used their best efforts in preparing this book, they make no representations or warranties with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents of this book and specifically disclaim any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. No warranty may be created or extended by sales representatives or written sales materials. The advice and strategies contained herein may not be suitable for your situation. You should consult with a professional where appropriate. Neither the publisher nor author shall be liable for any loss of profit or any other commercial damages, including but not limited to special, incidental, consequential, or other damages.

For general information on our other products and services or for technical support, please contact our Customer Care Department within the United States at (800) 762-2974, outside the United States at (317) 572-3993 or fax (317) 572-4002.

Wiley also publishes its books in a variety of electronic formats. Some content that appears in print may not be available in electronic formats. For more information about Wiley products, visit our web site at www.wiley.com.

#### Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data:

Names: Shmueli, Galit, 1971- author. | Bruce, Peter C., 1953- author. | Stephens, Mia L., author. | Patel, Nitin R. (Nitin Ratilal), author.

Title: Data mining for business analytics; concepts, techniques, and applications with JMP Pro / Galit Shmueli, Peter C. Bruce, Mia L. Stephens, Nitin R. Patel.

Description: Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, 2017. | Includes index. Identifiers: LCCN 2015048305| ISBN 9781118877432 (cloth) | ISBN 9781118877524 (epub)

Subjects: LCSH: Business mathematics—Computer programs. | Business—Data processing. | JMP (Computer file) | Data mining.

Classification: LCC HF5691 .S43245 2016 | DDC 006.3/12-dc23 LC record available at http://lccn.loc. gov/2015048305

Printed in the United States of America

#### DATA MINING FOR BUSINESS ANALYTICS

To our families

Boaz and Noa Liz, Lisa, and Allison Michael, Madi, Olivia, and in memory of E.C. Jr. Tehmi, Arjun, and in memory of Aneesh

### **FOREWORD**

No matter what your chosen profession or place of work, your future will almost certainly be saturated with data. The modern world is defined by the bits of data pulsing from billions of keyboards and trillions of card swipes—emanating from every manner of electronic device and system—transmitted instantaneously around the globe. The sheer amount of data is measured in volumes difficult to comprehend. But it's not about how much data you have; it's what you do with it, and how quickly, that counts most. Grappling with this messy world of data and putting it to good use will be key to productive and well-functioning organizations and successful managerial careers, not just in the obvious places circling Silicon Valley such as Google and Facebook but in insurance companies, banks, auto manufacturers, airlines, hospitals, and indeed nearly everywhere.

That's where Data Mining for Business Analytics: Concepts, Techniques and Applications with JMP Pro® can help. Professor Shmueli and her coauthors provide a very useful guide for students of business to learn the important concepts and methods for navigating complex datasets. Born out of the authors' years of experience teaching the subject, the book has evolved from earlier editions to keep pace with the changing landscape of business analytics in graduate and undergraduate education. Most important, new with this edition is the integration of JMP Pro®, a statistical tool from SAS Institute, which is provided as the vehicle for working with data in problem sets. Learning analytics is ultimately about doing things to and with data to generate insights. Mastering one's dexterity with powerful statistical tools is a necessary and critical step in the learning process.

If you've set your sights on leading in a digital world, this book is a great place to start preparing yourself for the future.

MICHAEL RAPPA
Institute for Advanced Analytics
North Carolina State University

#### **PREFACE**

The textbook *Data Mining for Business Intelligence* first appeared in early 2007. Since then, it has been used by numerous practitioners and in many courses, ranging from dedicated data mining classes to more general business analytics courses (including our own experience teaching this material both online and in person for more than 10 years). Following feedback from instructors teaching MBA, undergraduate, and executive courses, and from students, the second edition saw revisions to some of the existing chapters and included two new topics: data visualization and time series forecasting.

This book is the first edition to fully integrate JMP Pro<sup>®</sup> <sup>1</sup> rather than the Microsoft Office Excel add-in, XLMiner. JMP Pro<sup>®</sup> is a desktop statistical package from SAS Institute that runs natively on Mac and Windows machines. All examples, special topics boxes, instructions, and exercises presented in this book are based on JMP 12 Pro, the professional version of JMP, which has a rich array of built- in tools for interactive data visualization, analysis, and modeling.<sup>2</sup>

There are other important changes in this edition. The first noticeable change is the title: other than the addition of JMP Pro<sup>®</sup>, we now use *Business Analytics* in place of *Business Intelligence*. This update reflects the change in terminology since the second edition: BI today refers mainly to reporting and data visualization (what is happening now), while BA has taken over the advanced analytics, which include predictive analytics and data mining. In this new edition we therefore also updated these terms in the book, using them as is currently common.

We added a new chapter, Combining Methods: Ensembles and Uplift Modeling (Chapter 13). This chapter, which is the last in Part IV on Prediction and Classification Methods, introduces two important approaches. The first—ensembles—is the combination of multiple models for improving predictive power. Ensembles have routinely proved their

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>JMP Pro<sup>®</sup>, Version 12. SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC 27513. See Chapter 1 for information on how to get JMP Pro<sup>®</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Relevant new features in JMP Pro 13 are noted in the chapters.

usefulness in practical applications and in data mining contests. The second topic—uplift modeling—introduces an improved approach for measuring the impact of an intervention or treatment. Similar to other chapters, this new chapter includes real-world examples and end-of-chapter problems.

Other changes include the addition of two new cases based on real data (one on political persuasion and uplift modeling, and another on taxi cancellations), and the removal of one chapter, Association Rules (association rules is a feature not available in JMP 12 Pro, but will be a new feature in JMP 13 Pro).

Since the second edition's appearance, the landscape of courses using the textbook has greatly expanded: whereas initially the book was used mainly in semester-long elective MBA-level courses, it is now used in a variety of courses in Business Analytics degree and certificate programs, ranging from undergraduate programs, to post-graduate and executive education programs. Courses in such programs also vary in their duration and coverage. In many cases, our book is used across multiple courses. The book is designed to continue supporting the general Predictive Analytics or Data Mining course as well as supporting a set of courses in dedicated business analytics programs.

A general "Business Analytics," "Predictive Analytics," or Data Mining course, common in MBA and undergraduate programs as a one-semester elective, would cover Parts I–III, and choose a subset of methods from Parts IV and V. Instructors can choose to use cases as team assignments, class discussions, or projects. For a two-semester course, Part VI might be considered. For a set of courses in a dedicated Business Analytics program, here are a few courses that have been using the second edition of *Data Mining for Business Intelligence*:

Predictive Analytics: Supervised Learning In a dedicated Business Analytics program, the topic of Predictive Analytics is typically instructed across a set of courses. The first course would cover Parts I–IV and instructors typically choose a subset of methods from Part IV according to the course length. We recommend including the new Chapter 13 in such a course.

Predictive Analytics: Unsupervised Learning This course introduces data exploration and visualization, dimension reduction, mining relationships, and clustering (Parts III and V). If this course follows the Predictive Analytics: Supervised Learning course, then it is useful to examine examples and approaches that integrate unsupervised and supervised learning.

Forecasting Analytics A dedicated course on time series forecasting would rely on Part VI.

In all courses, we strongly recommend including a project component, where data are either collected by students according to their interest or provided by the instructor (e.g., from the many data mining competition datasets available). From our experience and the experience of other instructors, such projects enhance learning and provide students with an excellent opportunity to understand the strengths of data mining and the challenges that arise in working with data and solving real business problems.

# **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

The authors thank the many people who assisted us in improving the first edition and improving it further in the second edition, and now in this JMP edition. Anthony Babinec, who has been using drafts of this book for years in his Data Mining courses at Statistics.com, provided us with detailed and expert corrections. The Statistics.com team has also provided valuable checking, trouble-shooting, and critiquing: Kuber Deokar, Instructional Operations Supervisor, and Shweta Jadhav and Dhanashree Vishwasrao, Assistant Teachers. We also thank the many students who have used and commented on earlier editions of this text at Statistics.com.

Similarly, Dan Toy and John Elder IV greeted our project with enthusiasm and provided detailed and useful comments on earlier drafts. Boaz Shmueli and Raquelle Azran gave detailed editorial comments and suggestions on the first two editions; Noa Shmueli provided edits on the new edition; Bruce McCullough and Adam Hughes did the same for the first edition. Ravi Bapna, who used an early draft in a Data Mining course at the Indian School of Business, provided invaluable comments and helpful suggestions. Useful comments and feedback have also come from the many instructors, too numerous to mention, who have used the book in their classes.

From the Smith School of Business at the University of Maryland, colleagues Shrivardhan Lele, Wolfgang Jank, and Paul Zantek provided practical advice and comments. We thank Robert Windle, and MBA students Timothy Roach, Pablo Macouzet, and Nathan Birckhead for invaluable datasets. We also thank MBA students Rob Whitener and Daniel Curtis for the heatmap and map charts. And we thank the many MBA students for fruitful discussions and interesting data mining projects that have helped shape and improve the book.

This book would not have seen the light of day without the nurturing support of the faculty at the Sloan School of Management at MIT. Our special thanks to Dimitris Bertsimas, James Orlin, Robert Freund, Roy Welsch, Gordon Kaufmann, and Gabriel Bitran. As teaching assistants for the data mining course at Sloan, Adam Mersereau gave detailed comments on the notes and cases that were the genesis of this book, Romy Shioda helped with the

preparation of several cases and exercises used here, and Mahesh Kumar helped with the material on clustering. We are grateful to the MBA students at Sloan for stimulating discussions in the class that led to refinement of the notes.

Chris Albright, Gregory Piatetsky-Shapiro, Wayne Winston, and Uday Karmarkar gave us helpful advice. Anand Bodapati provided both data and advice. Suresh Ankolekar and Mayank Shah helped develop several cases and provided valuable pedagogical comments. Vinni Bhandari helped write the Charles Book Club case.

We would like to thank Marvin Zelen, L. J. Wei, and Cyrus Mehta at Harvard, as well as Anil Gore at Pune University, for thought-provoking discussions on the relationship between statistics and data mining. Our thanks to Richard Larson of the Engineering Systems Division, MIT, for sparking many stimulating ideas on the role of data mining in modeling complex systems. They helped us develop a balanced philosophical perspective on the emerging field of data mining.

Our thanks to Ajay Sathe, and his Cytel colleagues who helped launch this project: Suresh Ankolekar, Poonam Baviskar, Kuber Deokar, Rupali Desai, YogeshGajjar, Ajit Ghanekar, Ayan Khare, Bharat Lande, Dipankar Mukhopadhyay, S. V.Sabnis, Usha Sathe, Anurag Srivastava, V. Subramaniam, Ramesh Raman, and Sanhita Yeolkar.

Steve Quigley at Wiley showed confidence in this book from the beginning, helped us navigate through the publishing process with great speed, and together with Curt Hinrichs's encouragement and support helped make this JMP Pro® edition possible. Jon Gurstelle, Allison McGinniss, Sari Friedman, and Katrina Maceda at Wiley, and Shikha Pahuja from Thomson Digital, were all helpful and responsive as we finalized this new JMP Pro® edition.

We also thank Catherine Plaisant at the University of Maryland's Human-Computer Interaction Lab, who helped out in a major way by contributing exercises and illustrations to the data visualization chapter, Marietta Tretter at Texas A&M for her helpful comments and thoughts on the time series chapters, and Stephen Few and Ben Shneiderman for feedback and suggestions on the data visualization chapter and overall design tips.

Gregory Piatetsky-Shapiro, founder of KDNuggets.com, has been generous with his time and counsel over the many years of this project. Ken Strasma, founder of the microtargeting firm HaystaqDNA and director of targeting for the 2004 Kerry campaign and the 2008 Obama campaign, provided the scenario and data for the section on uplift modeling.

Finally, we'd like to thank the reviewers of this first JMP Pro® edition for their feedback and suggestions, and members of the JMP Documentation, Education and Development teams, for their support, patience, and responsiveness to our endless questions and requests. We thank L. Allison Jones-Farmer, Maria Weese, Ian Cox, Di Michelson, Marie Gaudard, Curt Hinrichs, Rob Carver, Jim Grayson, Brady Brady, Jian Cao, Chris Gotwalt, and Fang Chen. Most important, we thank John Sall, whose inovatation, inspiration, and continued dedication to providing accessible and user-friendly desktop statistical software made JMP, and this book, possible.

# **CONTENTS**

FOREWORD

	2.4	Using Mar Fro for Data Mining 38	
PF	REFAC	CE The state of th	xix
A(	CKNO	WLEDGMENTS	xxi
PA	ART I	PRELIMINARIES	
1	Intro	oduction	3
	1.1	What Is Business Analytics? 3	
	1.1	Who Uses Predictive Analytics? 4	
	1.2	WILLIAM D. M 9 5	
	1.3	Data Mining and Related Terms 5	
	1.4	Big Data 6	
	1.5	Data Science 7	
	1.6	Why Are There So Many Different Methods? 7	
	1.7	Terminology and Notation 8	
	1.8	Roadmap to This Book 10	
	1.0	Order of Topics 11	
		Using JMP Pro, Statistical Discovery Software from SAS 11	
2	Over	rview of the Data Mining Process	14
	2.1	Introduction 14	
	2.2	Core Ideas in Data Mining 15	
		Classification 15	
		Prediction 15	
		Association Rules and Recommendation Systems 15	

xvii

		Predictive Analytics 16
		Data Reduction and Dimension Reduction 16
		Data Exploration and Visualization 16
		Supervised and Unsupervised Learning 16
	2.3	The Steps in Data Mining 17
	2.4	Preliminary Steps 19
		Organization of Datasets 19
		Sampling from a Database 19
		Oversampling Rare Events in Classification Tasks 19
		Preprocessing and Cleaning the Data 20
		Changing Modeling Types in JMP 20
		Standardizing Data in JMP 25
	2.5	Predictive Power and Overfitting 25
		Creation and Use of Data Partitions 25
		Partitioning Data for Crossvalidation in JMP Pro 27
		Overfitting 27
	2.6	Building a Predictive Model with JMP Pro 29
		Predicting Home Values in a Boston Neighborhood 29
		Modeling Process 30
		Setting the Random Seed in JMP 34
	2.7	Using JMP Pro for Data Mining 38
	2.8	Automating Data Mining Solutions 40
		Data Mining Software Tools: the State of the Market by Herb Edelstein 41
		Problems 44
		PART I PRETANCIARINA
PA	RT II	DATA EXPLORATION AND DIMENSION REDUCTION
2	Data	Viewalination 51
3	Data	Visualization 51
	3.1	Uses of Data Visualization 51
	3.2	Data Examples 52
		Example 1: Boston Housing Data 53
		Example 2: Ridership on Amtrak Trains 53
	3.3	Basic Charts: Bar Charts, Line Graphs, and Scatterplots 54
		Using The JMP Graph Builder 54
		Distribution Plots: Boxplots and Histograms 56
		Tools for Data Visualization in JMP 59
		Heatmaps (Color Maps and Cell Plots): Visualizing Correlations
		and Missing Values 59
	3.4	Multidimensional Visualization 61
		Adding Variables: Color, Size, Shape, Multiple Panels, and
		Animation 62
		Manipulations: Rescaling, Aggregation and Hierarchies, Zooming,
		Filtering 65
		Reference: Trend Lines and Labels 68
		Adding Trendlines in the Graph Builder 69
		Scaling Up: Large Datasets 70

	Interactive Visualization 72	
3.5	Specialized Visualizations 73	
	Visualizing Networked Data 74	
	Visualizing Hierarchical Data: More on Treemaps 75	
	Visualizing Geographical Data: Maps 76	
3.6	Summary of Major Visualizations and Operations, According to Data	
	Mining Goal 77	
	Prediction 77	
	Classification 78	
	Time Series Forecasting 78	
	Unsupervised Learning 79	
	Problems 79	
Dime	nsion Reduction	81
4.1	Introduction 81	
4.2	Curse of Dimensionality 82	
4.3	Practical Considerations 82	
4.3	Example 1: House Prices in Boston 82	
4.4	Data Summaries 83	
7.4	Summary Statistics 83	
	Tabulating Data (Pivot Tables) 85	
4.5	Correlation Analysis 87	
4.6	Reducing the Number of Categories in Categorical Variables 87	
4.7	Converting a Categorical Variable to a Continuous Variable 90	
4.8	Principal Components Analysis 90	
4.0	Example 2: Breakfast Cereals 91	
	Principal Components 95	
	Normalizing the Data 97	
	Using Principal Components for Classification and Prediction 100	
4.9	Dimension Reduction Using Regression Models 100	
4.10	Dimension Reduction Using Classification and Regression Trees 100	
	Problems 101	
DT II	I PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	
KI II	TERFORMANCE EVALUATION	
Evalu	nating Predictive Performance	105
5.1	Introduction 105	
5.2	Evaluating Predictive Performance 106	
	Benchmark: The Average 106	
	Prediction Accuracy Measures 107	
	Comparing Training and Validation Performance 108	
5.3	Judging Classifier Performance 109	
	Benchmark: The Naive Rule 109	
	Class Separation 109	
	The Classification Matrix 109	

Multivariate Plot: Parallel Coordinates Plot 71

Using the Validation Data 111 Accuracy Measures 111

Propensities and Cutoff for Classification 112

Cutoff Values for Triage 112

Changing the Cutoff Values for a Confussion Matrix in JMP 114 Performance in Unequal Importance of Classes 115

False-Positive and False-Negative Rates 116

Asymmetric Misclassification Costs 116

Asymmetric Misclassification Costs in JMP 119

Generalization to More Than Two Classes 120

Judging Ranking Performance 120 5.4

Lift Curves 120

Beyond Two Classes 122

Lift Curves Incorporating Costs and Benefits 122

Oversampling 123 5.5

Oversampling the Training Set 126

Stratified Sampling and Oversampling in JMP 126

Evaluating Model Performance Using a Nonoversampled

Validation Set 126

Evaluating Model Performance If Only Oversampled Validation

Set Exists 127

Applying Sampling Weights in JMP 128

Problems 129

#### PART IV PREDICTION AND CLASSIFICATION METHODS

#### **Multiple Linear Regression**

6.1 Introduction 133

6.2 Explanatory versus Predictive Modeling 134

Estimating the Regression Equation and Prediction 135 6.3

Example: Predicting the Price of Used Toyota Corolla

Automobiles 136

Coding of Categorical Variables in Regression 138

Additional Options for Regression Models in JMP 140

Variable Selection in Linear Regression 141 6.4

Reducing the Number of Predictors 141

How to Reduce the Number of Predictors 142

Manual Variable Selection 142

Automated Variable Selection 142

Coding of Categorical Variables in Stepwise Regression 143

Working with the All Possible Models Output 145

When Using a Stopping Algorithm in JMP 147

Other Regression Procedures in JMP Pro—Generalized

Regression 149

Problems 150

133

k-Ne	arest Neighbors (k-NN)	155
7.1 7.2 7.3	Advantages and Shortcomings of K-IVIV Algorithms 103	
The l	Naive Bayes Classifier	167
8.2	Naive Bayes Method 167 Cutoff Probability Method 168 Conditional Probability 168 Example 1: Predicting Fraudulent Financial Reporting 168 Applying the Full (Exact) Bayesian Classifier 169 Using the "Assign to the Most Probable Class" Method 169 Using the Cutoff Probability Method 169 Practical Difficulty with the Complete (Exact) Bayes Procedure Solution: Naive Bayes 170 Example 2: Predicting Fraudulent Financial Reports, Two Predictors 172 Using the JMP Naive Bayes Add-in 174	
Class	sification and Regression Trees	183
9.1 9.2 9.3	Introduction 183 Classification Trees 184 Recursive Partitioning 184 Example 1: Riding Mowers 185 Categorical Predictors 186 Growing a Tree 187 Growing a Tree Example 187 Classifying a New Observation 188 Fitting Classification Trees in JMP Pro 191 Growing a Tree with CART 192	
	7.1 7.2 7.3 The 1 8.1 8.2 8.3 Class 9.1 9.2	7.1 The k-NN Classifier (Categorical Outcome) 155

	9.4	Evaluating the Performance of a Classification Tree 192	
		Example 2: Acceptance of Personal Loan 192	
	9.5	Avoiding Overfitting 193	
		Stopping Tree Growth: CHAID 194	
		Growing a Full Tree and Pruning It Back 194	
		How JMP Limits Tree Size 196	
	9.6	Classification Rules from Trees 196	
	9.7	Classification Trees for More Than Two Classes 198	
	9.8	Regression Trees 199	
		Prediction 199	
		Evaluating Performance 200	
	9.9	Advantages and Weaknesses of a Tree 200	
	9.10	Improving Prediction: Multiple Trees 204	
		Fitting Ensemble Tree Models in JMP Pro 206	
	9.11	CART and Measures of Impurity 207	
		Problems 207	
10	Lasis	etic Regression 21	1
10	Logis	tic Regression 21	1
	10.1	Introduction 211	
		Logistic Regression and Consumer Choice Theory 212	
	10.2	The Logistic Regression Model 213	
		Example: Acceptance of Personal Loan (Universal Bank) 214	
		Indicator (Dummy) Variables in JMP 216	
		Model with a Single Predictor 216	
		Fitting One Predictor Logistic Models in JMP 218	
		Estimating the Logistic Model from Data: Multiple Predictors 218	
		Fitting Logistic Models in JMP with More Than One Predictor 221	
	10.3	Evaluating Classification Performance 221	
		Variable Selection 222	
	10.4	Example of Complete Analysis: Predicting Delayed Flights 223	
		Data Preprocessing 225	
		Model Fitting, Estimation and Interpretation—A Simple Model 226	
		Model Fitting, Estimation and Interpretation—The Full Model 227	
		Model Performance 229	
		Variable Selection 230	
		Regrouping and Recoding Variables in JMP 232	
	10.5	Appendixes: Logistic Regression for Profiling 234	
		Appendix A: Why Linear Regression Is Problematic for a	
		Categorical Response 234	
		Appendix B: Evaluating Explanatory Power 236	
		Appendix C: Logistic Regression for More Than Two Classes 238	
		Nominal Classes 238	
		Problems 241	
11	NI	ral Nets	15
11	Neur	ai iveis	13

11.1 Introduction 245

Concept and Structure of a Neural Network 246 11.2

	11.3	Fitting a Network to Data 246	
		Example 1: Tiny Dataset 246 Computing Output of Nodes 248	
		Preprocessing the Data 251	
		Activation Functions and Data Processing Features in JMP Pro 251	
		Training the Model 251	
		Fitting a Neural Network in JMP Pro 254	
		Using the Output for Prediction and Classification 256	
		Example 2: Classifying Accident Severity 258	
		Avoiding overfitting 259	
	11.4	User Input in JMP Pro 260	
		Unsupervised Feature Extraction and Deep Learning 263	
	11.5	Exploring the Relationship between Predictors and Response 264	
	11.6	Understanding Neural Models in JMP Pro 264	
	11.6	Advantages and Weaknesses of Neural Networks 264 Problems 265	
		Problems 203	
12	Discr	iminant Analysis	268
	12.1	Introduction 268	
	12.1	Example 1: Riding Mowers 269	
		Example 2: Personal Loan Acceptance (Universal Bank) 269	
	12.2	Distance of an Observation from a Class 270	
	12.3	From Distances to Propensities and Classifications 272	
		Linear Discriminant Analysis in JMP 275	
	12.4	Classification Performance of Discriminant Analysis 275	
	12.5	Prior Probabilities 277	
	12.6	Classifying More Than Two Classes 278	
		Example 3: Medical Dispatch to Accident Scenes 278	
		Using Categorical Predictors in Discriminant Analysis in JMP 279	
	12.7	Advantages and Weaknesses 280	
		Problems 282	
13	Coml	bining Methods: Ensembles and Uplift Modeling	285
	13.1	Ensembles 285	
		Why Ensembles Can Improve Predictive Power 286	
		The Wisdom of Crowds 287	
		Simple Averaging 287	
		Bagging 288	
		Boosting 288	
		Creating Ensemble Models in JMP Pro 289	
	12.0	Advantages and Weaknesses of Ensembles 289	
	13.2	Uplift (Persuasion) Modeling 290	
		A-B Testing 290 Uplift 290	
		Combigling Mediods, 337 / 906 amslood	