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SQLJava

Yellowfin

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	10-1
Deviation	
Linear Regression	
Mean	
Median	
Mode	
Moving Average	22
Moving Total	N
Naïve Forecasting	1tt-1
Polynomial Regression	23
Quartile	4-1
SPC -	• •
SPC -	

Standard Deviation	
Standard Deviation from Mean	
Standard Score	
Digital Regression	
Trend	
Triple Exponential Smoothing	
Variance	
Weighted Moving Average	

	2

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–R

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R

YellowfinR

<R_file_name>.RYellowfin<R_file_name>.R.input.csvR<R_file_name>.R.result.csv

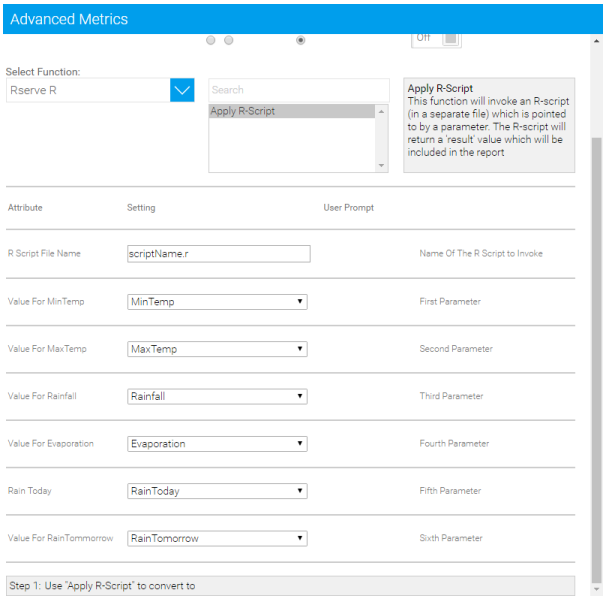
Neural NetworksRR

Sample R-Script : neural-net-script.R

```
setwd("C:/R/R-3.2.3/bin/x64")
library(rattle)   #
To access the weather dataset and utility commands.
library(magrittr) # For the
%>% and %<>% operators.
building <- TRUE
scoring  <- ! building
# A pre-defined value is used
to reset the random seed so that results are repeatable.
crv$seed <- 42
# Load the data.
rPATH  <-
Sys.getenv("RSCRIPT_PATH")
rINPUT <- paste0(rPATH ,"/neural-net-script.r.input.csv")
rOUTPUT <- paste0(rPATH
,"/neural-net-script.r.result.csv")
dataset <-
read.csv(file=rINPUT, header=FALSE, sep=",")
# Note the user
selections.
# Build the
training/validate/test datasets.
set.seed(crv$seed)
crs$nobs <- nrow(dataset) #
366 observations
crs$sample <- crs$train
<- sample(nrow(dataset), 0.7*crs$nobs) # 256 observations
crs$validate <-
sample(setdiff(seq_len(nrow(dataset)), crs$train), 0.15*crs$nobs) # 54
observations
crs$test <-
setdiff(setdiff(seq_len(nrow(dataset)), crs$train), crs$validate) # 56
observations
# The following variable
selections have been noted.
crs$input <-
c("V1", "V2", "V3", "V4","V5")
crs$target
<- "V6"
#============================================================
# Neural Network
#============================================================
# Build a neural network model
using the nnet package.
library(nnet, quietly=TRUE)
# Build the NNet model.

set.seed(199)
crs$nnet <-
nnet(as.factor(V6) ~ .,data=dataset[crs$sample,c(crs$input, crs$target)],size=10,
skip=TRUE, MaxNWts=10000, trace=FALSE, maxit=100)
#============================================================
# Score a dataset.
#============================================================
# Obtain probability scores for
the Neural Net model on weather.csv [validate].
#crs$pr <- predict(crs$nnet,
newdata=dataset[crs$validate, c(crs$input)], type="class")
#crs$pr <- predict(crs$nnet,
newdata=dataset[crs$validate, c(crs$input)], type="class")
crs$pr <- predict(crs$nnet,
newdata=dataset, type="class")
write.table(crs$pr,
file=rOUTPUT, row.names=FALSE, col.names = FALSE)
```

R

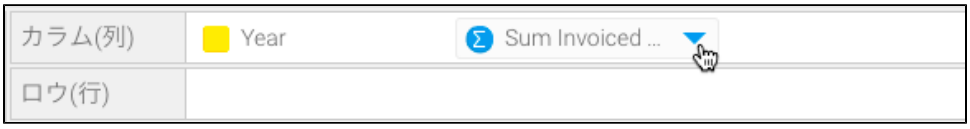

Advanced Metrics
Select Function:
Rserve R
Search
Apply R-Script
Apply R-Script
This function will invoke an R-script (in a separate file) which is pointed to by a parameter. The R-script will return a 'result' value which will be included in the report
Attribute
Setting
User Prompt
R Script File Name
scriptName.r
Name Of The R Script to Invoke
Value For MinTemp
MinTemp
First Parameter
Value For MaxTemp
MaxTemp
Second Parameter
Value For Rainfall
Rainfall
Third Parameter
Value For Evaporation
Evaporation
Fourth Parameter
Rain Today
RainToday
Fifth Parameter
Value For RainTommorrow
RainTomorrow
Sixth Parameter
Step 1: Use "Apply R-Script" to convert to

-

210

1.

a. /


カラム(列)
Year
Sum Invoiced ...
ロウ(行)

b.

Year	Sum Invoiced Amount
2009	$17,633,473
2010	$8,611,470
2011	$11,012,244
2012	$81,690,100
2013	$158,353,519
2014	$152,912,577
2015	$28,207,858
2016	$12,522,605

2.
3.

a.
b.
c.
d. /

4.

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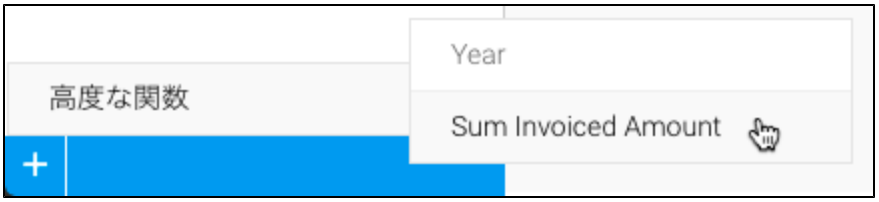
1. +



2.
3.
   a.
   b.
   c.
   d. /

4.

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1.

2.
3.
   a.
   b.
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4.

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3.
4. **Java**1,000
5.
6.