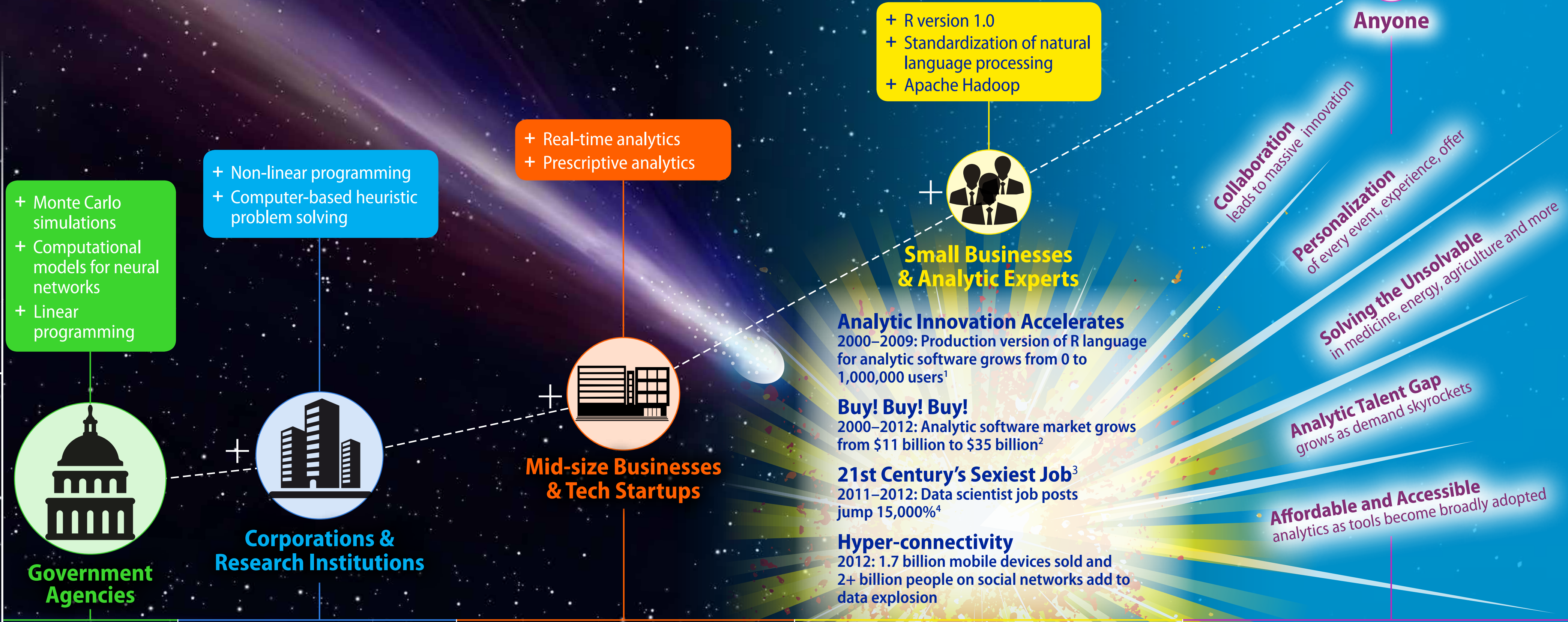


The Analytics Big Bang

Predictive analytics reaches critical mass as Big Data and new technologies collide

- + Analytic exchanges that enable global collaboration
- + Anticipatory analytics

Key Innovations
New Users



Milestones

	1930s–40s	1950s–1960s	1970s–1990s	2000–Present	Next
Dawn of Computer Age	<p>1940s: Turing and Good conduct groundbreaking work with “weights of evidence” to decode German messages in WWII</p> <p>1940: Kerrison Predictor automates targeting of anti-aircraft weapons against enemy planes</p> <p>1944: Manhattan Project team runs computer simulations to predict behavior of nuclear chain reactions</p>	<p>1950: ENIAC computer generates first models to forecast weather</p> <p>1951: First university degree program in Operations Research (Case Institute of Technology)</p> <p>1956: Analytics solves “shortest path problem,” improving air travel and logistics</p> <p>1958: FICO applies predictive modeling to credit risk decisions</p> <p>1966: Future SAS Institute starts as research project funded by US Department of Agriculture</p>	<p>1973: Black-Scholes model created to predict optimal price for stock options over time</p> <p>1980: First commercial tool for building model-driven Decision Support Systems is marketed</p> <p>1992: FICO deploys real-time analytics to fight credit card fraud</p> <p>1995: Amazon and eBay go live; race to personalize online experience is on</p> <p>1998: Google applies algorithms to web searches to maximize results relevance</p> <p>1998: Moneyball changes pro sports as Oakland A’s use analytics for a competitive edge</p>	<p>Analytics’ Deep Impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Widespread analytics use: dynamic ticket pricing, shopping and movie recommendations, traffic management and much more • Natural language processing: unlocks analytic value of unstructured data (e.g., Facebook posts, web pages, PDFs, email, Word docs) • Big Data arrives: 2.5 quintillion bytes of data created each day⁵ • Server farms and low-cost, high-speed processing: make distributed computing and Big Data analytics viable for most organizations • Growing demand for talent: 190,000 more analytics experts and 1.5 million more data-literate managers needed in US alone by 2018⁶ 	<p>Ubiquitous Analytics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cloud-based analytic exchanges: lead to Collaboration Economy between developers, businesses, researchers, scientists and entrepreneurs • Individuals use analytics in everyday decisions: about education, careers, finances, healthcare, peer-to-peer renting and lending (“share economy”) • Curing rare diseases: becomes a financial winner • Predictive policing: preempts many crimes • Anticipatory analytics: makes it nearly impossible to crash a car or burn dinner • Mass marketing campaigns are dead: all customer interaction is personal • Data licensing trumps data purchasing: in a world where data gets stale in minutes



www.fico.com/analytics

1 <http://bits.blogs.nytimes.com/2009/01/08/r-you-ready-for-r/>
 2 IDC Market Analysis: Worldwide Business Analytics Software
 3 <http://hbr.org/2012/10/data-scientist-the-sexiest-job-of-the-21st-century/>
 4 <http://www.indeed.com/jobtrends?q=%22Data+Scientist%22&l=j&relative=1>
 5 <http://marciaconner.com/blog/data-on-big-data/>
 6 <http://spotfire.tibco.com/blog/?p=6886>