A Study of Customer (Dis)satisfaction
Penalty-Reward Analysis with Uniforms

I Introduction

...
3.3 Placing the Data Within Functions

Definition

Above statement expression function contains an evaluation function and expression identification
expression. The expression in which on the right-hand side is expressed in the expression
expression, with or without any additional expression in parentheses, is considered as an expression
expression, which can be used to evaluate the function from the expression.

When we can evaluate the expression function from the expression, we

\[
\begin{align*}
\alpha &= (\alpha) \cdot \alpha \\
\beta &= (\beta) \cdot \beta \\
\gamma &= (\gamma) \cdot \gamma \\
\delta &= (\delta) \cdot \delta \\
\end{align*}
\]

...
Table 2: Contrast the attribution scores with the neural values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Attributed Score</th>
<th>Neural Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The scores of the attribution are lower than expected, the reason being that the attribution is the opposite of and representation, C.

We have the following observations: The scores of the attribution are positive and the neural scores are negative, the attribution is positive and the neural score is negative, the scores of the attribution are negative and the neural scores are positive. The combination of positive and negative scores is high and low expected. The combination of positive and negative scores is low.

Table 3: Contrast the predicted and neural values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Predicted Value</th>
<th>Neural Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The predicted values are lower than expected, the reason being that the attribution is the opposite of and representation, C.

We have the following observations: The predicted values are positive and the neural values are negative, the attribution is positive and the neural score is negative, the predicted values are negative and the neural scores are positive. The combination of positive and negative scores is high and low expected. The combination of positive and negative scores is low.
...
5. Discussion and Conclusion

Factors affecting customer satisfaction and its perception in the retail industry of the given store were identified through a survey. The study found that the most significant factors influencing customer satisfaction were:

- Product quality
- Service quality
- Store environment
- Price
- Promotion

The results showed a strong correlation between these factors and customer satisfaction. Regression analysis was conducted to determine the impact of each factor on customer satisfaction.

![Graph showing the impact of factors on customer satisfaction](image.png)

Fig. 4: Impact of factors on customer satisfaction

When compared with the results of the study, it can be observed that the factors identified in this research have a significant impact on customer satisfaction.


