Overview:

- In this work sample, you'll be given:
 - A little background on an AB test that we ran
 - Access to two CSVs from which you can pull data about the test
 - Information about the rows and columns in those CSVs
 - A list of questions to answer about the test
- You may use any tool to analyze the data and any tool to present your findings. Do what you're comfortable with and what you think makes the most sense for the job.
- If you have any questions about the data or what is being asked of you, reach out to your candidate experience manager.

Background:

- Root has a referral program which allows customers to get paid for referring their friends to Root. It's a win for everybody because it's typically cheaper for us to pay existing customers to refer their friends than it is for us to advertise on Google, Facebook, or anywhere else.
- We allow our customers to refer other customers. We usually pay \$25 to both the sender and receiver when the receiver gets a quote. To get a quote, the receiver must complete the Root test drive, which typically takes 2-4 weeks.
- We ran an AB test to try to increase referrals. ¾ of customers received a promotion after buying a policy that offered them more money per successful referred quote (\$50) for a limited 30 day window. To qualify for the promotion, the receiver has to create their account within the sender's 30 day window and then eventually go on to get a quote.
- ¼ received the promo immediately after buying a policy, ¼ received it after 2 days, and ¼ received the promo 7 days after buying a policy. The promo lasts 30 days regardless of when it begins. The other ¼ did not receive the promo.

Data Walkthrough:

You are being given access to two CSVs to answer the questions below. All of this data was pulled on 5/08/2018 at 2:15 PM.

The table referral_promo_participants contains information about what experience people got in the referral promo test. Each row is a user. There are three columns in this table:

- **user id:** This can be joined to the promo referrals table.
- **bucket:** This indicates which of four experiences the user got in this experiment.
- **bucket_timestamp:** This indicates when the user bought their policy and when the user was bucketed into the experiment. For example, if a user was bucketed into the "168hr" variant on 2018-05-08, their promotion would start on 2018-05-15 (7 days after bind) and

end on 2018-06-13 (36 days after bind). For accounts created after that, they would go back to receiving \$25 per referred quote like the control.

The table promo_referrals contains information about everyone who was ever referred by someone bucketed into the referral promo test. Keep in mind that customers can refer while they are in the Root Test Drive, before they buy a policy and before the test starts. Each row is a referred account (also called a receiver). Keep in mind, there can be multiple referrals attributed to the same sender user id! There are eleven columns in this table:

- sender user id: This can be joined to the referrral promo participants table.
- **receiver_account:** Since a referral is defined by the receiver creating an account, this column will always be 1.
- receiver_account_timestamp
- receiver_quote: Equals 1 if the receiver qualifies for a Root insurance quote
- receiver_quote_timestamp
- receiver_policy: Equals 1 if the user purchased a policy
- receiver policy timestamp
- **sender_earned_amount_in_dollars:** How much the sender earned when the receiver completed their quote
- receiver_earned_amount_in_dollars: How much the receiver earned when the receiver completed their quote

Questions:

- 1. What is the fairest way to compare the four buckets?
- 2. In terms of generating referral activity (accounts, quotes, and policies) during the experiment, which variant of the test was most successful? Why do you think that is?
- 3. Consider the fact that we're paying more money per referred quote during the promo variants. How would you evaluate the tradeoff between more referral activity and more cost?
- 4. What else would you consider when evaluating this test?
- 5. Suppose today is 5/08/2018 at 2:15 PM (when the data was pulled). Based on your answers to questions 1-4, what should we do right now? Do you think we should roll out one of the four variants to everyone? Do you think we should have turned the test off earlier, should we turn the test off now, or should we leave it on to keep collecting more data? Why?
- 6. What biases exist or could exist in your analysis?
- 7. After seeing this data, what other kinds of things would you test in the future?