

Marketing Strategies Review

2022-07-14

Reading Data

First 6 rows of the data table.

```
raw_sales_data = as.data.frame(read.csv("data_20160405.csv"))
head(raw_sales_data)
```

```
##   X      accID accType accSize accTargets district    month   sales  qty
## 1 1 XYZ-987002 Pharmacy    700       25      3 01-10-13      0  0
## 2 2 XYZ-987002 Pharmacy    700       25      3 01-11-13  852365  8
## 3 3 XYZ-987002 Pharmacy    700       25      3 01-12-13 2557096 25
## 4 4 XYZ-987002 Pharmacy    700       25      3 01-01-14 4261826 41
## 5 5 XYZ-987002 Pharmacy    700       25      3 01-02-14 5966556 57
## 6 6 XYZ-987002 Pharmacy    700       25      3 01-03-14 6818921 66
##   strategy1 strategy2 strategy3 salesVisit1 salesVisit2 salesVisit3 salesVisit4
## 1        0        0        0        0        0        0        0
## 2        0        0        0        0        0        0        0
## 3        0        0        0        0        0        0        0
## 4        0        0        0        0  825000  300000        0
## 5        0        0        0        0        0        0        0
## 6        0        0        0        0 1050000  75000        0
##   salesVisit5 compBrand
## 1          0        4
## 2        75000        4
## 3          0        4
## 4          0        4
## 5          0        4
## 6          0        4
```

Missing values

Number of missing values in each column

```
##      X      accID accType accSize accTargets district
##      0        0        0        0        0        0
## month   sales   qty strategy1 strategy2 strategy3
##      0        0        0        0        0        0
## salesVisit1 salesVisit2 salesVisit3 salesVisit4 salesVisit5 compBrand
##      0        0        0        0        0        0
```

Data preprocessing

There are 14 independent variables: 1. 3 categorical variables. 2. 10 numerical variables. 3. 1 date variable.

Categorical variables

Converting account type variable to dummies.

```
library(fastDummies)
library(knitr)

acc_type = data.frame(accType = raw_sales_data$accType)
acc_type_dummy = dummy_cols(acc_type)
acc_type_dummy = acc_type_dummy[, -1]
head(acc_type_dummy)
```

	accType_Hospital	accType_Pharmacy	accType_Polyclinic	accType_Private	Clinic
## 1	0	1	0	0	0
## 2	0	1	0	0	0
## 3	0	1	0	0	0
## 4	0	1	0	0	0
## 5	0	1	0	0	0
## 6	0	1	0	0	0

Since there is only 1 district(3), we are going to ignore this variable.

```
print(paste("Unique district vales:", unique(raw_sales_data$district)))

## [1] "Unique district vales: 3"
```

Convert Competitive brands variable to binary.

```
comp_brand = data.frame(accType = raw_sales_data$compBrand)
comp_brand_dummy = dummy_cols(comp_brand)
comp_brand_dummy = comp_brand_dummy[, -1]
head(comp_brand_dummy)
```

	accType_4	accType_5
## 1	1	0
## 2	1	0
## 3	1	0
## 4	1	0
## 5	1	0
## 6	1	0

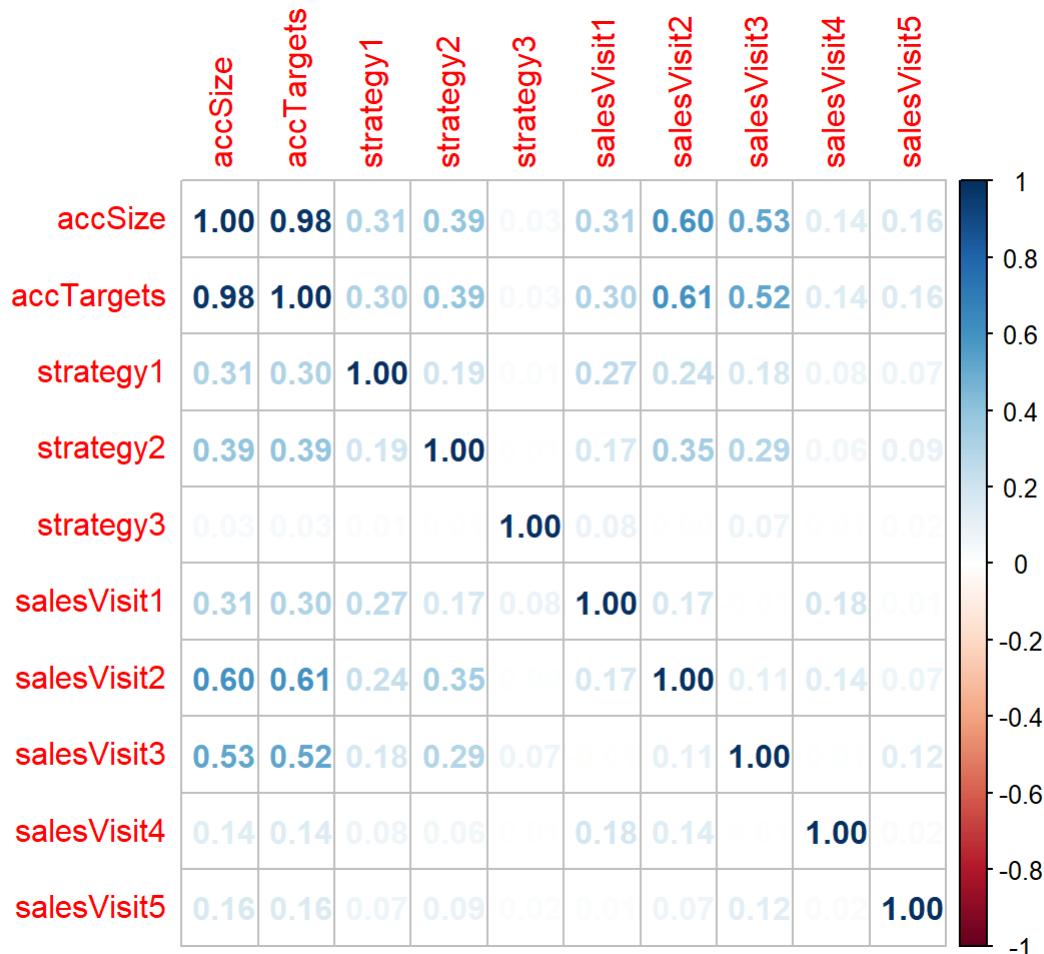
Numerical variables

As we can see from the correlation plot account size and account target are highly correlated. We should drop one of these variables.

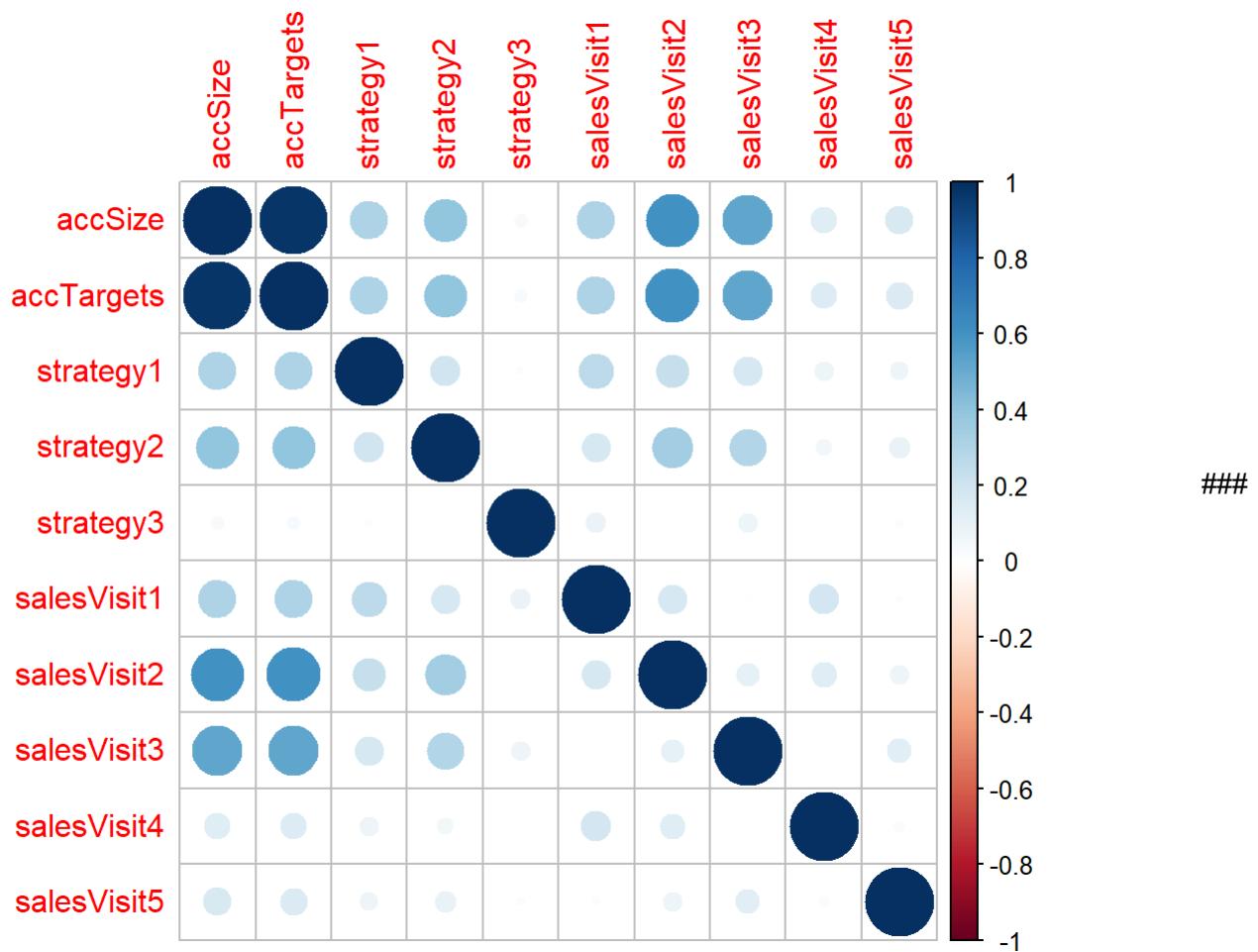
```
library(corrplot)
```

```
## corplot 0.92 loaded
```

```
numerical_columns = colnames(raw_sales_data)[!colnames(raw_sales_data) %in% c("X", "accID", "accType", "district", "compBrand", "sales", "qty", "month")]
cormatrix = cor(raw_sales_data[numerical_columns] )
corrplot(cormatrix, method = "number")
```



```
corrplot(cormatrix, method = "circle")
```



Standardization of numeric variables We need to scale the numeric variables and remove account targets

```

numerical_columns_data = raw_sales_data[numerical_columns]
scaled_numerical_columns_data = scale(numerical_columns_data)

# Removing account size
scaled_numerical_columns_data = subset(scaled_numerical_columns_data, select = -c(accTargets) )
head(scaled_numerical_columns_data)

```

```

##      accSize strategy1 strategy2 strategy3 salesVisit1 salesVisit2
## [1,] 0.8043031 -0.1981688 -0.396749 -0.07770456 -0.1269137 -0.5956210
## [2,] 0.8043031 -0.1981688 -0.396749 -0.07770456 -0.1269137 -0.5956210
## [3,] 0.8043031 -0.1981688 -0.396749 -0.07770456 -0.1269137 -0.5956210
## [4,] 0.8043031 -0.1981688 -0.396749 -0.07770456 -0.1269137  0.4486856
## [5,] 0.8043031 -0.1981688 -0.396749 -0.07770456 -0.1269137 -0.5956210
## [6,] 0.8043031 -0.1981688 -0.396749 -0.07770456 -0.1269137  0.7334965
##      salesVisit3 salesVisit4 salesVisit5
## [1,] -0.5708616 -0.1828577 -0.1642669
## [2,] -0.5708616 -0.1828577  3.4569055
## [3,] -0.5708616 -0.1828577 -0.1642669
## [4,] -0.1765288 -0.1828577 -0.1642669
## [5,] -0.5708616 -0.1828577 -0.1642669
## [6,] -0.4722784 -0.1828577 -0.1642669

```

Converting date variable into 2 variables of month and year

Month can have significant impact on sales if sales are seasonal. Year can be useful if there are any yearly changes in sales.

```

date_data      = as.POSIXct(raw_sales_data$month)
data_month     = data.frame(month = format(date_data,"%B") )
data_month_dummy = dummy_cols(data_month)
data_month_dummy = data_month_dummy[, -1]

data_year      = data.frame(year = as.numeric(format(date_data,"%Y")) )
data_year      = data_year - min(data_year)

date_data_transformed = cbind(data_month_dummy, data_year)
head(date_data_transformed, 10)

```

```

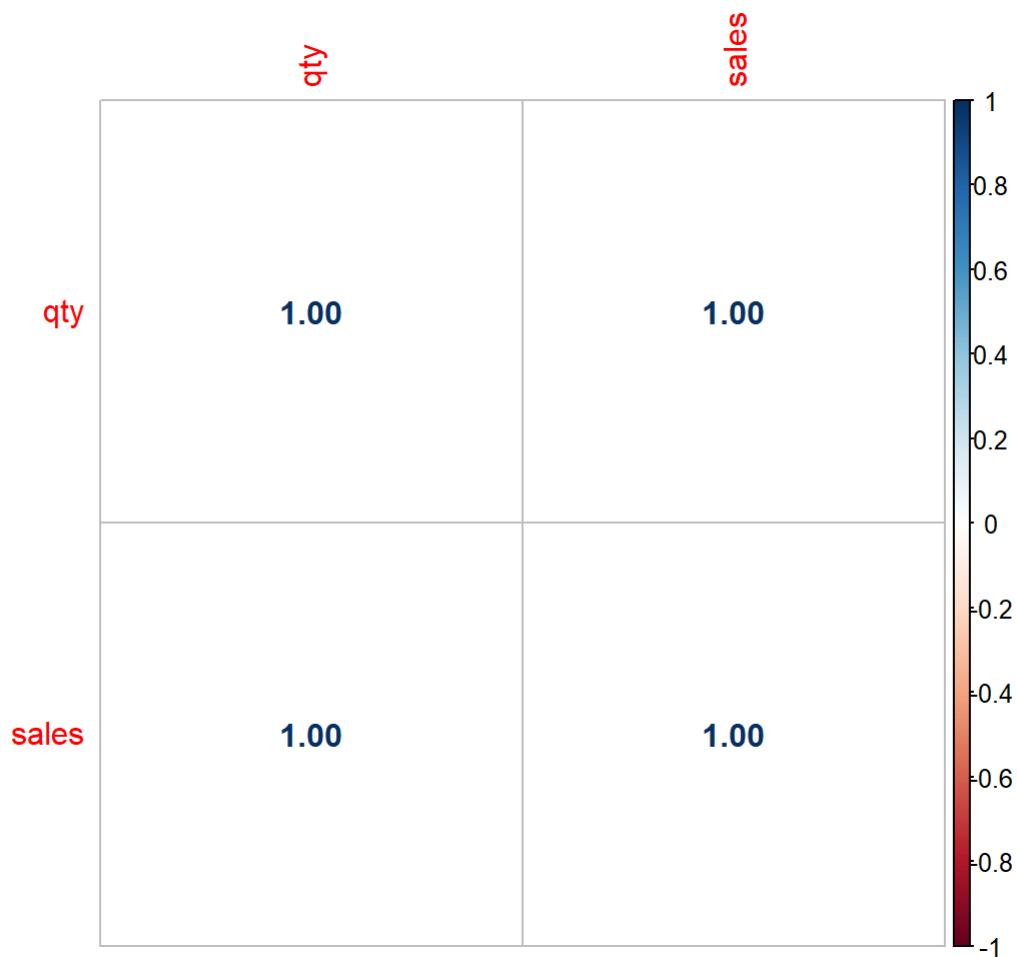
##   month_April month_August month_December month_February month_January
## 1          0          0          0          0          0
## 2          0          0          0          0          0
## 3          0          0          1          0          0
## 4          0          0          0          0          1
## 5          0          0          0          1          0
## 6          0          0          0          0          0
## 7          1          0          0          0          0
## 8          0          0          0          0          0
## 9          0          0          0          0          0
## 10         0          0          0          0          0
##   month_July month_June month_March month_May month_November month_October
## 1          0          0          0          0          0          1
## 2          0          0          0          0          1          0
## 3          0          0          0          0          0          0
## 4          0          0          0          0          0          0
## 5          0          0          0          0          0          0
## 6          0          0          1          0          0          0
## 7          0          0          0          0          0          0
## 8          0          0          0          1          0          0
## 9          0          1          0          0          0          0
## 10         1          0          0          0          0          0
##   month_September year
## 1          0    0
## 2          0    0
## 3          0    0
## 4          0    0
## 5          0    0
## 6          0    0
## 7          0    0
## 8          0    0
## 9          0    0
## 10         0    0

```

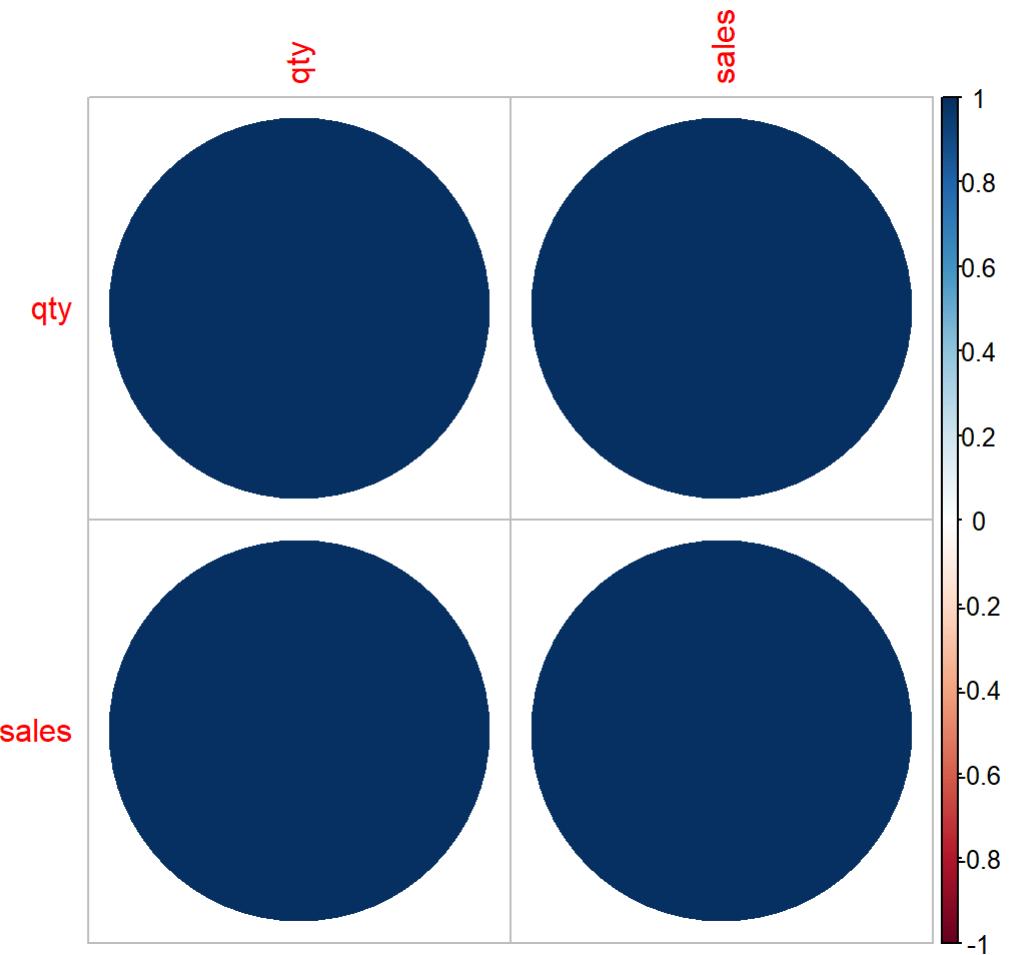
Checking correlation of dependent variables

Quantity and sales have correlation of 1. It means we need to consider only 1 of these.

```
dependent_data = raw_sales_data[, c("qty", "sales")]
cormatrix = cor(dependent_data)
corrplot(cormatrix, method = "number")
```



```
corrplot(cormatrix, method = "circle")
```

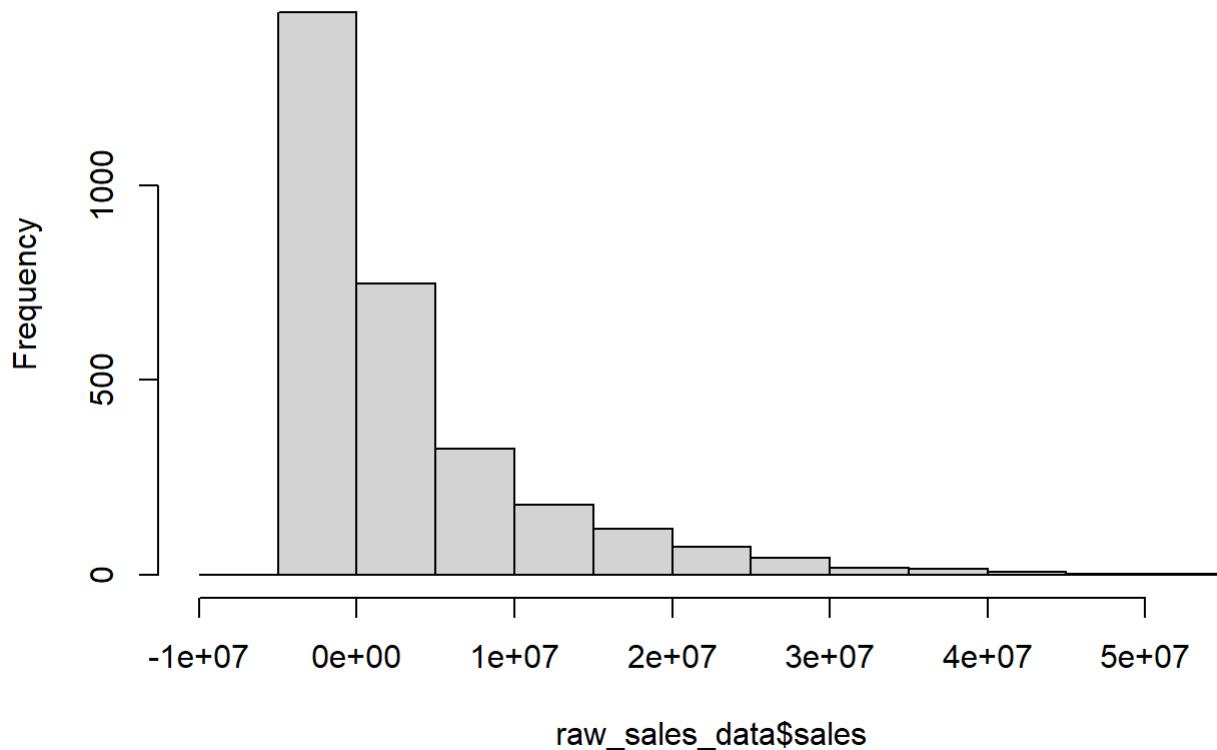


Distribution of sales variable

There are some negative sales value. Maybe the customer returned some product that was either defective or was not used by the customer. We need to change these values to 0. Any strategy cannot have negative effect on the sales.

```
hist(raw_sales_data$sales)
```

Histogram of raw_sales_data\$sales



New variable related to sales

We can create another dependent variable to mark whether sales have happened or not. This will be 0 if sales is 0 otherwise it will be 1.

```
sales_happened = data.frame(sales_happened = ifelse(raw_sales_data$sales > 0, 1, 0))
head(sales_happened, 10)
```

```
##      sales_happened
## 1              0
## 2              1
## 3              1
## 4              1
## 5              1
## 6              1
## 7              1
## 8              1
## 9              1
## 10             1
```

Creating dataframe of predictors.

For categorical variables with more than 2 alternatives first column will be removed. If there are n alternatives for a categorical variable, n-1 columns are required to represent that variable.

```

acc_type_variable = acc_type_dummy[, -1]
comp_brand_variable = comp_brand_dummy[, -1]
date_data_variable = date_data_transformed[colnames(date_data_transformed) != "month_April"]

logistic_data = cbind(acc_type_variable, comp_brand_variable, date_data_variable, scaled_nume
al_columns_data, sales_happened)

head(logistic_data)

```

```

##   accType_Pharmacy accType_Polyclinic accType_Private Clinic
## 1             1            0            0
## 2             1            0            0
## 3             1            0            0
## 4             1            0            0
## 5             1            0            0
## 6             1            0            0
##   comp_brand_variable month_August month_December month_February month_January
## 1             0            0            0            0            0
## 2             0            0            0            0            0
## 3             0            0            1            0            0
## 4             0            0            0            0            1
## 5             0            0            0            1            0
## 6             0            0            0            0            0
##   month_July month_June month_March month_May month_November month_October
## 1             0            0            0            0            0            1
## 2             0            0            0            0            1            0
## 3             0            0            0            0            0            0
## 4             0            0            0            0            0            0
## 5             0            0            0            0            0            0
## 6             0            0            1            0            0            0
##   month_September year accSize strategy1 strategy2 strategy3 salesVisit1
## 1             0    0 0.8043031 -0.1981688 -0.396749 -0.07770456 -0.1269137
## 2             0    0 0.8043031 -0.1981688 -0.396749 -0.07770456 -0.1269137
## 3             0    0 0.8043031 -0.1981688 -0.396749 -0.07770456 -0.1269137
## 4             0    0 0.8043031 -0.1981688 -0.396749 -0.07770456 -0.1269137
## 5             0    0 0.8043031 -0.1981688 -0.396749 -0.07770456 -0.1269137
## 6             0    0 0.8043031 -0.1981688 -0.396749 -0.07770456 -0.1269137
##   salesVisit2 salesVisit3 salesVisit4 salesVisit5 sales_happened
## 1 -0.5956210 -0.5708616 -0.1828577 -0.1642669          0
## 2 -0.5956210 -0.5708616 -0.1828577  3.4569055          1
## 3 -0.5956210 -0.5708616 -0.1828577 -0.1642669          1
## 4  0.4486856 -0.1765288 -0.1828577 -0.1642669          1
## 5 -0.5956210 -0.5708616 -0.1828577 -0.1642669          1
## 6  0.7334965 -0.4722784 -0.1828577 -0.1642669          1

```

Logistic model to identify the influence of predictors on whether sale will happen or not.

```
library(nnet)

logistic_model = multinom(formula = sales_happened ~ ., data = logistic_data)
```

```
## # weights: 27 (26 variable)
## initial value 2062.806009
## iter 10 value 1362.382523
## iter 20 value 1327.099882
## iter 30 value 1323.519978
## final value 1323.518849
## converged
```

```
results_log = data.frame(coefficients = summary(logistic_model)$coefficients)
```

```
## Warning in sqrt(diag(vc)): NaNs produced
```

```
results_log$stdev      = summary(logistic_model)$standard.errors
```

```
## Warning in sqrt(diag(vc)): NaNs produced
```

```
results_log$zvalues     = results_log$coefficients / results_log$stdev
results_log$pvalues     = 2 * pnorm(-abs(results_log$zvalues) )

results_log = results_log[order(-abs(results_log$coefficients)), ]
results_log
```

```

##                               coefficients      stdev      zvalues      pvalues
## comp_brand_variable          1.56753571 0.17421921  8.99749080 2.309352e-19
## accType_Polyclinic          -1.15488114 0.12585992 -9.17592444 4.477162e-20
## salesVisit2                  0.84429209 0.10171406  8.30064277 1.035496e-16
## `accType_Private Clinic`    -0.81981224 0.17669492 -4.63970470 3.489074e-06
## accSize                       0.80400366 0.11269605  7.13426634 9.730476e-13
## (Intercept)                   0.77842589 0.18008577  4.32252854 1.542511e-05
## salesVisit3                   0.66124001 0.09104173  7.26304339 3.784765e-13
## salesVisit1                   0.64687362 0.22075009  2.93034359 3.385874e-03
## month_October                 -0.39527818 0.24704048 -1.60005426 1.095865e-01
## month_June                     -0.38167766 0.25462622 -1.49897232 1.338808e-01
## strategy2                      0.35754590 0.08428396  4.24215808 2.213807e-05
## month_March                    -0.34005730 0.24427153 -1.39212822 1.638836e-01
## accType_Pharmacy              -0.31276857 0.18215033 -1.71709039 8.596266e-02
## month_May                      0.28531002 0.23889188  1.19430606 2.323583e-01
## month_September                0.24115830 0.25414198  0.94891170 3.426655e-01
## month_February                 -0.23780861 0.24018507 -0.99010571 3.221225e-01
## month_November                 -0.23209088 0.24351734 -0.95307744 3.405508e-01
## month_July                      -0.22040066 0.25813546 -0.85381783 3.932059e-01
## month_January                  -0.19429592 0.24020587 -0.80887251 4.185885e-01
## strategy3                      0.17236882 0.14401308  1.19689701 2.313467e-01
## salesVisit5                     0.07273077 0.05888656  1.23509965 2.167934e-01
## salesVisit4                     0.05706541 0.06275946  0.90927183 3.632067e-01
## strategy1                      0.04580250 0.07815365  0.58605708 5.578372e-01
## month_December                  0.03721688 0.23963811  0.15530453 8.765812e-01
## month_August                     0.01084453 0.25594255  0.04237096 9.662030e-01
## year                           0.00000000           NaN           NaN           NaN

```

Confusion matrix of logistic model

```

# Predicting on test data'
prediction = predict(logistic_model, newdata = logistic_data)

# Confusion Matrix
cm = table(logistic_data$sales_happened, prediction)
cm

```

```

##     prediction
##       0   1
##   0 1179 264
##   1  350 1183

```

Strategy results

Effect of strategy on probability of sales.

```

strategy_results = results_log[c("strategy1", "strategy2", "strategy3"), ]
strategy_results

```

```
##           coefficients      stdev    zvalues     pvalues
## strategy1     0.0458025  0.07815365  0.5860571 5.578372e-01
## strategy2     0.3575459  0.08428396  4.2421581 2.213807e-05
## strategy3     0.1723688  0.14401308  1.1968970 2.313467e-01
```

Effect of new entrant on probability sales

Effect of new entrant on whether sale will happen or not has very high p-value. It means according to the model new entrant does not have significant effect on whether sale will happen or not.

```
new_entrant_results = results_log[c("comp_brand_variable"), ]
new_entrant_results
```

```
##           coefficients      stdev    zvalues     pvalues
## comp_brand_variable     1.567536  0.1742192  8.997491 2.309352e-19
```

Decrease in probability of sales after entry of new competitor.

```
new_entrant_data = logistic_data[logistic_data$comp_brand_variable == 1, ]

new_entrant_prediction = predict(logistic_model, newdata = new_entrant_data, type = "prob")

without_new_entrant_data = new_entrant_data
without_new_entrant_data$comp_brand_variable = 0

without_new_entrant_prediction = predict(logistic_model, newdata = without_new_entrant_data, type = "prob")

change_in_prob = (mean(new_entrant_prediction) - mean(without_new_entrant_prediction)) / mean(without_new_entrant_prediction) * 100

change_in_prob
```

```
## [1] 44.59279
```

```
data.frame(Condition = c("Without new competitor", "With new competitor"),
           `Average Probability` = c(mean(without_new_entrant_prediction), mean(new_entrant_prediction) ) )
```

```
##           Condition Average.Probability
## 1 Without new competitor          0.5033603
## 2 With new competitor            0.7278227
```

Creating data for linear regression on cases where sale has happened

```
log_sales = data.frame(sales = raw_sales_data$sales[logistic_model$fitted.values > 0.5] )

linear_data = cbind(logistic_data[logistic_model$fitted.values > 0.5, ], log_sales)
linear_data$sales[linear_data$sales < 0] = 0
linear_data = linear_data[, colnames(linear_data) != "sales_happened"]
head(linear_data)
```

```
##   accType_Pharmacy accType_Polyclinic accType_Private Clinic
## 3             1                 0                 0
## 4             1                 0                 0
## 6             1                 0                 0
## 7             1                 0                 0
## 8             1                 0                 0
## 9             1                 0                 0
##   comp_brand_variable month_August month_December month_February month_January
## 3                 0                 0                 1                 0                 0
## 4                 0                 0                 0                 0                 1
## 6                 0                 0                 0                 0                 0
## 7                 0                 0                 0                 0                 0
## 8                 0                 0                 0                 0                 0
## 9                 0                 0                 0                 0                 0
##   month_July month_June month_March month_May month_November month_October
## 3                 0                 0                 0                 0                 0                 0
## 4                 0                 0                 0                 0                 0                 0
## 6                 0                 0                 1                 0                 0                 0
## 7                 0                 0                 0                 0                 0                 0
## 8                 0                 0                 0                 1                 0                 0
## 9                 0                 1                 0                 0                 0                 0
##   month_September year   accSize strategy1  strategy2  strategy3 salesVisit1
## 3                 0  0.8043031 -0.1981688 -0.39674902 -0.07770456 -0.1269137
## 4                 0  0.8043031 -0.1981688 -0.39674902 -0.07770456 -0.1269137
## 6                 0  0.8043031 -0.1981688 -0.39674902 -0.07770456 -0.1269137
## 7                 0  0.8043031 -0.1981688 -0.39674902 -0.07770456 -0.1269137
## 8                 0  0.8043031 -0.1981688  0.00624825 -0.07770456 -0.1269137
## 9                 0  0.8043031  0.3326429  0.35019601 -0.07770456 -0.1269137
##   salesVisit2 salesVisit3 salesVisit4 salesVisit5   sales
## 3 -0.5956210 -0.5708616 -0.1828577 -0.1642669 2557096
## 4  0.4486856 -0.1765288 -0.1828577 -0.1642669 4261826
## 6  0.7334965 -0.4722784 -0.1828577 -0.1642669 6818921
## 7  0.7334965  0.2178039 -0.1828577 -0.1642669 4261826
## 8  0.4486856  0.5135535 -0.1828577 -0.1642669 4261826
## 9  0.1638747  0.7107199 -0.1828577 -0.1642669 4261826
```

Linear regression model

```
linear_model = lm(formula = sales ~ ., data = linear_data)

results = data.frame(coefficients = summary(linear_model)$coefficients)
results = results[order(-abs(results$coefficients.Estimate)), ]
results
```

```

##                                     coefficients.Estim ate coefficients.Std..Error
## comp_brand_variable                 6127424.699          605159.8
## accType_Polyclinic                -5228143.512          1054740.5
## (Intercept)                      4625247.407          641091.5
## `accType_Private Clinic`         -2772844.312          1265493.5
## month_August                      -2534567.093          907813.7
## month_June                        -2454156.867          947166.8
## salesVisit2                       2301362.831          197186.1
## month_July                         -2236559.764          908900.6
## accSize                            2183982.914          305281.1
## accType_Pharmacy                  -2024684.759          572118.7
## month_March                        -2009403.182          885384.3
## month_October                      -1797405.455          1053371.7
## salesVisit3                        1351349.079          189760.0
## month_September                    -1319307.491          892955.8
## month_February                     -1265303.420          911336.1
## strategy2                          1240831.007          151917.9
## month_December                     1226393.169          967791.4
## salesVisit4                        999087.787          134596.3
## salesVisit1                        659324.437          148232.1
## month_November                     -233640.935          1017853.9
## month_May                           -166917.488          865229.2
## strategy1                          158818.676          143833.2
## month_January                      54362.077          942965.8
## strategy3                          20215.671          133509.5
## salesVisit5                        -2773.849          137807.3
##                                     coefficients.t.value coefficients.Pr....t..
## comp_brand_variable                 10.12530042          2.576648e-23
## accType_Polyclinic                -4.95680559          8.026343e-07
## (Intercept)                      7.21464513          8.763665e-13
## `accType_Private Clinic`         -2.19111695          2.860512e-02
## month_August                      -2.79194634          5.309324e-03
## month_June                        -2.59105041          9.666251e-03
## salesVisit2                       11.67101686          4.031856e-30
## month_July                         -2.46073078          1.398357e-02
## accSize                            7.15400523          1.344837e-12
## accType_Pharmacy                  -3.53892411          4.146987e-04
## month_March                        -2.26952659          2.338552e-02
## month_October                      -1.70633540          8.816400e-02
## salesVisit3                        7.12135811          1.691286e-12
## month_September                    -1.47746111          1.397735e-01
## month_February                     -1.38840474          1.652313e-01
## strategy2                          8.16777119          6.863630e-16
## month_December                     1.26720817          2.052884e-01
## salesVisit4                        7.42284898          1.965417e-13
## salesVisit1                        4.44791815          9.345635e-06
## month_November                     -0.22954270          8.184801e-01
## month_May                           -0.19291708          8.470515e-01
## strategy1                          1.10418683          2.696989e-01
## month_January                      0.05765010          9.540354e-01
## strategy3                          0.15141743          8.796679e-01
## salesVisit5                        -0.02012847          9.839437e-01

```

Linear model tests

Linear model passes all the normality tests with pvalues less than 0.05.

```
library(olsrr)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'olsrr'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:datasets':  
##  
##      rivers
```

```
ols_test_normality(linear_model)
```

```
## Warning in ks.test.default(y, "pnorm", mean(y), sd(y)): ties should not be  
## present for the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
```

```
## -----  
##      Test       Statistic     pvalue  
## -----  
## Shapiro-Wilk      0.9348    0.0000  
## Kolmogorov-Smirnov 0.1018    0.0000  
## Cramer-von Mises   134.2255  0.0000  
## Anderson-Darling    28.5071  0.0000  
## -----
```

Strategy results

```
strategy_results = results[c("strategy1", "strategy2", "strategy3"), ]  
strategy_results
```

```
##           coefficients.Estimat coefficients.Std..Error coefficients.t.value  
## strategy1          158818.68        143833.2          1.1041868  
## strategy2          1240831.01       151917.9          8.1677712  
## strategy3          20215.67        133509.5          0.1514174  
##           coefficients.Pr...t..  
## strategy1          2.696989e-01  
## strategy2          6.863630e-16  
## strategy3          8.796679e-01
```

Effect of new entrant on sales

According to model new entrant has negative effect on sales.

```
new_entrant_results = results[c("comp_brand_variable"), ]  
new_entrant_results
```

```
##           coefficients.Estimat coefficients.Std..Error  
## comp_brand_variable          6127425          605159.8  
##           coefficients.t.value coefficients.Pr....t..  
## comp_brand_variable         10.1253        2.576648e-23
```

Decrease in sale after entry of new competitor.

```
new_entrant_data_linear = linear_data[linear_data$comp_brand_variable == 1, ]  
  
new_entrant_prediction_sales = predict(linear_model, newdata = new_entrant_data_linear, type =  
"response")
```

```
## Warning in predict.lm(linear_model, newdata = new_entrant_data_linear, type =  
## "response"): prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
```

```
without_new_entrant_data_linear = new_entrant_data_linear  
without_new_entrant_data_linear$comp_brand_variable = 0  
  
without_new_entrant_prediction_sales = predict(linear_model, newdata = without_new_entrant_data_linear,  
type = "response")
```

```
## Warning in predict.lm(linear_model, newdata = without_new_entrant_data_linear, :  
## prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
```

```
change_in_sales = (mean(new_entrant_prediction_sales) - mean(without_new_entrant_prediction_sales)) / mean(without_new_entrant_prediction_sales) * 100
```

```
change_in_sales
```

```
## [1] 161.4796
```

```
data.frame(Condition = c("Without new competitor", "With new competitor"),  
`Average Sales` = c(mean(without_new_entrant_prediction_sales), mean(new_entrant_prediction_sales) ) )
```

```
##           Condition Average.Sales  
## 1 Without new competitor      3794551  
## 2 With new competitor       9921976
```

Increase in sales by increasing expenditure on strategy 1 by 1%

```
scaled_increased_variable = function(variable) {  
  mean_variable = mean(variable)  
  sd_variable = sd(variable)  
  
  increased_variable = variable * 1.01  
  scaled_increased_variable = (increased_variable - mean_variable) / sd_variable  
  
  return(scaled_increased_variable)  
}  
  
mean_sales_predicted = mean(linear_model$fitted.values)  
  
# Increase in sales by increasing expenditure in strategy 1 by 1%  
scaled_increased_s1 = scaled_increased_variable(numerical_columns_data$strategy1)  
  
linear_data_s1_increased = linear_data  
linear_data_s1_increased$strategy1 = scaled_increased_s1[logistic_model$fitted.values > 0.5]  
  
sales_predicted_increased_s1 = predict(object = linear_model, newdata = linear_data_s1_increased)
```

```
## Warning in predict.lm(object = linear_model, newdata =  
## linear_data_s1_increased): prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be  
## misleading
```

```
mean_sales_predicted_increased_s1 = mean(sales_predicted_increased_s1)  
  
increased_sales_increased_s1 = (mean_sales_predicted_increased_s1 - mean_sales_predicted) / mean_sales_predicted  
  
# Increase in sales by increasing expenditure in strategy 2 by 1%  
scaled_increased_s2 = scaled_increased_variable(numerical_columns_data$strategy2)  
  
linear_data_s2_increased = linear_data  
linear_data_s2_increased$strategy2 = scaled_increased_s2[logistic_model$fitted.values > 0.5]  
  
sales_predicted_increased_s2 = predict(object = linear_model, newdata = linear_data_s2_increased)
```

```
## Warning in predict.lm(object = linear_model, newdata =  
## linear_data_s2_increased): prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be  
## misleading
```

```

mean_sales_predicted_increased_s2 = mean(sales_predicted_increased_s2)

increased_sales_increased_s2 = (mean_sales_predicted_increased_s2 - mean_sales_predicted) / mean_sales_predicted

# Increase in sales by increasing expenditure in strategy 3 by 1%
scaled_increased_s3 = scaled_increased_variable(numerical_columns_data$strategy3)

linear_data_s3_increased = linear_data
linear_data_s3_increased$strategy3 = scaled_increased_s3[logistic_model$fitted.values > 0.5]

sales_predicted_increased_s3 = predict(object = linear_model, newdata = linear_data_s3_increased)

```

```

## Warning in predict.lm(object = linear_model, newdata =
## linear_data_s3_increased): prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be
## misleading

```

```

mean_sales_predicted_increased_s3 = mean(sales_predicted_increased_s3)

increased_sales_increased_s3 = (mean_sales_predicted_increased_s3 - mean_sales_predicted) / mean_sales_predicted

sale_increase_by_strategy = data.frame(strategy = c("Strategy 1", "Strategy 2", "Strategy 3"),
                                         `Increase in sales (%)` = c(increased_sales_increased_s1, increased_sales_increased_s2,
                                         increased_sales_increased_s3) *100, check.names = FALSE )
sale_increase_by_strategy

```

```

##      strategy Increase in sales (%)
## 1 Strategy 1      0.0076091887
## 2 Strategy 2      0.1202930320
## 3 Strategy 3      0.0004027859

```

Increase in probability of sales by increasing expenditure of each strategy by 1% (one at a time)

```

mean_prob_predicted      = mean(logistic_model$fitted.values)

# Increase in probability of sales by increasing expenditure in strategy 1 by 1%
logistic_data_s1_increased = logistic_data
logistic_data_s1_increased$strategy1 = scaled_increased_s1

prob_predicted_increased_s1 = predict(object = logistic_model, newdata = logistic_data_s1_increased, type = "prob")
mean_prob_predicted_increased_s1 = mean(prob_predicted_increased_s1)

increased_prob_increased_s1 = (mean_prob_predicted_increased_s1 - mean_prob_predicted) / mean_prob_predicted

# Increase in probability of sales by increasing expenditure in strategy 2 by 1%
logistic_data_s2_increased = logistic_data
logistic_data_s2_increased$strategy2 = scaled_increased_s2

prob_predicted_increased_s2 = predict(object = logistic_model, newdata = logistic_data_s2_increased, type = "prob")
mean_prob_predicted_increased_s2 = mean(prob_predicted_increased_s2)

increased_prob_increased_s2 = (mean_prob_predicted_increased_s2 - mean_prob_predicted) / mean_prob_predicted

# Increase in probability of sales by increasing expenditure in strategy 2 by 1%
logistic_data_s3_increased = logistic_data
logistic_data_s3_increased$strategy3 = scaled_increased_s3

prob_predicted_increased_s3 = predict(object = logistic_model, newdata = logistic_data_s3_increased, type = "prob")
mean_prob_predicted_increased_s3 = mean(prob_predicted_increased_s3)

increased_prob_increased_s3 = (mean_prob_predicted_increased_s3 - mean_prob_predicted) / mean_prob_predicted

prob_increase_by_strategy = data.frame(strategy = c("Strategy 1", "Strategy 2", "Strategy 3"),
                                         `Increase in probability of sale (%)` = c(increased_prob_increased_s1,
                                                                 increased_prob_increased_s2,
                                                                 increased_prob_increased_s3) *100,
                                         check.names = FALSE )
prob_increase_by_strategy

```

```

##      strategy Increase in probability of sale (%)
## 1 Strategy 1                  0.0013614076
## 2 Strategy 2                  0.0187656498
## 3 Strategy 3                  0.0008654806

```

Regression of each account ID

```

account_ids = unique(raw_sales_data$accID)

new_d = cbind(logistic_data, sales = raw_sales_data$sales)
new_d = new_d[, colnames(new_d) != "sales_happened"]
new_d$sales[new_d$sales < 0] = 0

coeff_matrix = matrix(NA, nrow = length(account_ids), ncol = 3)
rownames(coeff_matrix) = account_ids
colnames(coeff_matrix) = c("1 coefficient", "2 coefficient", "3 coefficient")

pvalue_matrix = matrix(NA, nrow = length(account_ids), ncol = 3)
rownames(pvalue_matrix) = account_ids
colnames(pvalue_matrix) = c("1 p-value", "2 p-value", "3 p-value")

for(a in 1:length(account_ids) ) {
  ac_data = new_d[raw_sales_data$accID == as.character(account_ids[a]), ]
  drop = NULL
  for (c in 1:ncol(ac_data) ) {
    if (length(unique(ac_data[, c] )) == 1 )
      drop = c(drop, c)
  }
  ac_data = ac_data[, -drop]

  ac_model = lm(formula = sales ~ ., data = ac_data)

  m_summary = summary(ac_model)$coefficients

  if ("strategy1" %in% rownames(m_summary) ) {
    coeff_matrix[a, 1 ] = c(m_summary["strategy1", 1] )
    pvalue_matrix[a, 1 ] = c(m_summary["strategy1", 4] )
  }
  if ("strategy2" %in% rownames(m_summary) ) {
    coeff_matrix[a, 2 ] = c(m_summary["strategy2", 1] )
    pvalue_matrix[a, 2 ] = c(m_summary["strategy2", 4] )
  }
  if ("strategy3" %in% rownames(m_summary) ) {
    coeff_matrix[a, 3 ] = c(m_summary["strategy3", 1] )
    pvalue_matrix[a, 3 ] = c(m_summary["strategy3", 4] )
  }
}

```

```

## Warning in summary.lm(ac_model): essentially perfect fit: summary may be
## unreliable

```

```

## Warning in summary.lm(ac_model): essentially perfect fit: summary may be
## unreliable

```

```
head(coeff_matrix)
```

```
##           1 coefficient 2 coefficient 3 coefficient
## XYZ-987002      3967918     1503745.3        NA
## XYZ-987005      4910557     971457.5        NA
## XYZ-987006     -4969514    -387764.7        NA
## XYZ-987007      7270050     7626424.5        NA
## XYZ-987008     -1695666    3489203.0        NA
## XYZ-987009      3361677    1185798.7        NA
```

```
head(pvalue_matrix)
```

```
##           1 p-value 2 p-value 3 p-value
## XYZ-987002 0.67550916 0.14810405        NA
## XYZ-987005 0.74068451 0.88952908        NA
## XYZ-987006 0.04072497 0.62234879        NA
## XYZ-987007 0.02103019 0.04041024        NA
## XYZ-987008 0.67359894 0.54560341        NA
## XYZ-987009 0.23651807 0.21549262        NA
```

Best strategy for each client

```
best_strategy = coeff_matrix
#best_strategy[is.na(best_strategy)] = -Inf

bs = as.matrix(apply(best_strategy, 1, max, na.rm = TRUE) )
```

```
## Warning in FUN(newX[, i], ...): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## Warning in FUN(newX[, i], ...): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## Warning in FUN(newX[, i], ...): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## Warning in FUN(newX[, i], ...): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## Warning in FUN(newX[, i], ...): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## Warning in FUN(newX[, i], ...): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## Warning in FUN(newX[, i], ...): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## Warning in FUN(newX[, i], ...): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## Warning in FUN(newX[, i], ...): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## Warning in FUN(newX[, i], ...): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## Warning in FUN(newX[, i], ...): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## Warning in FUN(newX[, i], ...): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## Warning in FUN(newX[, i], ...): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## Warning in FUN(newX[, i], ...): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## Warning in FUN(newX[, i], ...): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## Warning in FUN(newX[, i], ...): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## Warning in FUN(newX[, i], ...): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
## Warning in FUN(newX[, i], ...): no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
```

```
bs_result = NULL

for (r in 1:nrow(best_strategy) ) {
  bs_value  = max(best_strategy[r, ], na.rm = TRUE )
  bs_result = c(bs_result, match(bs_value, best_strategy[r, ] ) )
}
```

```
## Warning in max(best_strategy[r, ], na.rm = TRUE): no non-missing arguments to
## max; returning -Inf
```

```
## Warning in max(best_strategy[r, ], na.rm = TRUE): no non-missing arguments to
## max; returning -Inf

## Warning in max(best_strategy[r, ], na.rm = TRUE): no non-missing arguments to
## max; returning -Inf

## Warning in max(best_strategy[r, ], na.rm = TRUE): no non-missing arguments to
## max; returning -Inf

## Warning in max(best_strategy[r, ], na.rm = TRUE): no non-missing arguments to
## max; returning -Inf

## Warning in max(best_strategy[r, ], na.rm = TRUE): no non-missing arguments to
## max; returning -Inf

## Warning in max(best_strategy[r, ], na.rm = TRUE): no non-missing arguments to
## max; returning -Inf

## Warning in max(best_strategy[r, ], na.rm = TRUE): no non-missing arguments to
## max; returning -Inf

## Warning in max(best_strategy[r, ], na.rm = TRUE): no non-missing arguments to
## max; returning -Inf

## Warning in max(best_strategy[r, ], na.rm = TRUE): no non-missing arguments to
## max; returning -Inf

## Warning in max(best_strategy[r, ], na.rm = TRUE): no non-missing arguments to
## max; returning -Inf

## Warning in max(best_strategy[r, ], na.rm = TRUE): no non-missing arguments to
## max; returning -Inf
```

```
bs_result_data_frame = data.frame(accID = rownames(best_strategy), `Best strategy` = paste("Strategy", bs_result), check.names = FALSE )
```

```
bs_result_data_frame
```

```
##          accID Best strategy
## 1    XYZ-987002    Strategy 1
## 2    XYZ-987005    Strategy 1
## 3    XYZ-987006    Strategy 2
## 4    XYZ-987007    Strategy 2
## 5    XYZ-987008    Strategy 2
## 6    XYZ-987009    Strategy 1
## 7    XYZ-987010    Strategy 2
## 8    XYZ-987014  Strategy NA
## 9    XYZ-987015    Strategy 1
## 10   XYZ-987016    Strategy 1
## 11   XYZ-987017    Strategy 2
## 12   XYZ-987019    Strategy 2
## 13   XYZ-987021    Strategy 3
## 14   XYZ-987022    Strategy 2
## 15   XYZ-987023    Strategy 2
## 16   XYZ-987024    Strategy 2
## 17   XYZ-987025    Strategy 1
## 18   XYZ-987026    Strategy 1
## 19   XYZ-987027    Strategy 2
## 20   XYZ-987029    Strategy 2
## 21   XYZ-987030    Strategy 1
## 22   XYZ-987032    Strategy 1
## 23   XYZ-987033    Strategy 1
## 24   XYZ-987034    Strategy 1
## 25   XYZ-987035    Strategy 3
## 26   XYZ-987036    Strategy 2
## 27   XYZ-987037    Strategy 3
## 28   XYZ-987039    Strategy 2
## 29   XYZ-987043    Strategy 2
## 30   XYZ-987045    Strategy 1
## 31   XYZ-987047  Strategy NA
## 32   XYZ-987049    Strategy 1
## 33   XYZ-987050    Strategy 2
## 34   XYZ-987052    Strategy 3
## 35   XYZ-987054    Strategy 1
## 36   XYZ-987056    Strategy 2
## 37   XYZ-987059    Strategy 2
## 38   XYZ-987060  Strategy NA
## 39   XYZ-987061    Strategy 1
## 40   XYZ-987062    Strategy 2
## 41   XYZ-987063    Strategy 2
## 42   XYZ-987065    Strategy 2
## 43   XYZ-987067    Strategy 2
## 44   XYZ-987069    Strategy 2
## 45   XYZ-987070    Strategy 2
## 46   XYZ-987071    Strategy 3
## 47   XYZ-987072    Strategy 2
## 48   XYZ-987075    Strategy 2
## 49   XYZ-987077    Strategy 2
## 50   XYZ-987079    Strategy 1
## 51   XYZ-987081    Strategy 2
```

```
## 52 XYZ-987082 Strategy 1
## 53 XYZ-987083 Strategy 2
## 54 XYZ-987085 Strategy 2
## 55 XYZ-987086 Strategy 2
## 56 XYZ-987087 Strategy 2
## 57 XYZ-987088 Strategy 2
## 58 XYZ-987089 Strategy 2
## 59 XYZ-987090 Strategy 2
## 60 XYZ-987091 Strategy NA
## 61 XYZ-987092 Strategy 2
## 62 XYZ-987093 Strategy NA
## 63 XYZ-987095 Strategy NA
## 64 XYZ-987096 Strategy 1
## 65 XYZ-987097 Strategy 2
## 66 XYZ-987100 Strategy 1
## 67 XYZ-987102 Strategy 1
## 68 XYZ-987103 Strategy 2
## 69 XYZ-987104 Strategy 2
## 70 XYZ-987106 Strategy NA
## 71 XYZ-987107 Strategy 2
## 72 XYZ-987109 Strategy 2
## 73 XYZ-987111 Strategy 2
## 74 XYZ-987112 Strategy NA
## 75 XYZ-987113 Strategy NA
## 76 XYZ-987118 Strategy 2
## 77 XYZ-987119 Strategy 2
## 78 XYZ-987120 Strategy 2
## 79 XYZ-987121 Strategy NA
## 80 XYZ-987124 Strategy 3
## 81 XYZ-987127 Strategy 2
## 82 XYZ-987130 Strategy 2
## 83 XYZ-987133 Strategy 2
## 84 XYZ-987134 Strategy 2
## 85 XYZ-987135 Strategy 3
## 86 XYZ-987136 Strategy 2
## 87 XYZ-987137 Strategy 1
## 88 XYZ-987138 Strategy 1
## 89 XYZ-987139 Strategy 2
## 90 XYZ-987141 Strategy 1
## 91 XYZ-987143 Strategy 1
## 92 XYZ-987144 Strategy 2
## 93 XYZ-987145 Strategy 2
## 94 XYZ-987146 Strategy 1
## 95 XYZ-987147 Strategy 2
## 96 XYZ-987148 Strategy 2
## 97 XYZ-987149 Strategy 2
## 98 XYZ-987150 Strategy 2
## 99 XYZ-987151 Strategy 2
## 100 XYZ-987153 Strategy NA
## 101 XYZ-987156 Strategy 3
## 102 XYZ-987157 Strategy NA
## 103 XYZ-987160 Strategy 1
```

```
## 104 XYZ-987161    Strategy 1
## 105 XYZ-987163    Strategy 3
## 106 XYZ-987164    Strategy 2
## 107 XYZ-987165    Strategy 3
## 108 XYZ-987166    Strategy 2
## 109 XYZ-987168    Strategy 1
## 110 XYZ-987170    Strategy NA
## 111 XYZ-987172    Strategy 3
## 112 XYZ-987173    Strategy 2
## 113 XYZ-987174    Strategy 2
## 114 XYZ-987175    Strategy 2
## 115 XYZ-987177    Strategy 1
## 116 XYZ-987179    Strategy 1
## 117 XYZ-987180    Strategy 2
## 118 XYZ-987181    Strategy 2
## 119 XYZ-987183    Strategy 2
## 120 XYZ-987185    Strategy 1
## 121 XYZ-987186    Strategy 2
## 122 XYZ-987187    Strategy NA
## 123 XYZ-987189    Strategy 1
## 124 XYZ-987190    Strategy 2
```

Distribution of best strategy

```
table(bs_result_data_frame$`Best strategy`)
```

```
##
##   Strategy 1  Strategy 2  Strategy 3 Strategy NA
##       32        67        11        14
```

Characteristics of accounts that are influenced most by strategy 1

```
s_accounts = function(strategy) {  
  
  s1_accounts = bs_result_data_frame[bs_result_data_frame$`Best strategy` == strategy, ]  
  
  s1_accounts$acc_type = NA  
  s1_accounts$acc_size = NA  
  s1_accounts$avg_sales = NA  
  
  for (r in 1:nrow(s1_accounts)) {  
  
    s1_accounts$acc_type[r] = unique(raw_sales_data$accType[raw_sales_data$accID == s1_accounts$accID[r]])  
    s1_accounts$acc_size[r] = mean(raw_sales_data$accSize[raw_sales_data$accID == s1_accounts$accID[r]])  
    s1_accounts$avg_sales[r] = mean(raw_sales_data$sales[raw_sales_data$accID == s1_accounts$accID[r]])  
  }  
  
  return(s1_accounts)  
}  
  
s1_accounts = s_accounts("Strategy 1")  
s1_accounts
```

```
##          accID Best strategy      acc_type acc_size   avg_sales
## 1    XYZ-987002    Strategy 1    Pharmacy     700 6641345.42
## 2    XYZ-987005    Strategy 1    Hospital     790 15324815.71
## 6    XYZ-987009    Strategy 1    Pharmacy     520 3196369.46
## 9    XYZ-987015    Strategy 1    Hospital     210 4865584.71
## 10   XYZ-987016    Strategy 1    Hospital     200 248606.46
## 17   XYZ-987025    Strategy 1    Hospital     790 11613475.54
## 18   XYZ-987026    Strategy 1    Hospital     350 2113155.38
## 21   XYZ-987030    Strategy 1 Private Clinic     50 461697.75
## 22   XYZ-987032    Strategy 1 Private Clinic     30 35515.21
## 23   XYZ-987033    Strategy 1    Hospital     50 1349578.21
## 24   XYZ-987034    Strategy 1    Hospital     30 35515.21
## 30   XYZ-987045    Strategy 1    Hospital     370 461697.75
## 32   XYZ-987049    Strategy 1 Polyclinic     579 2379519.46
## 35   XYZ-987054    Strategy 1    Hospital     310 3764612.92
## 39   XYZ-987061    Strategy 1 Polyclinic     0 106545.62
## 50   XYZ-987079    Strategy 1 Polyclinic     0 106545.62
## 52   XYZ-987082    Strategy 1 Polyclinic     190 213091.29
## 64   XYZ-987096    Strategy 1    Hospital     280 1118729.21
## 66   XYZ-987100    Strategy 1    Hospital     400 1314062.79
## 67   XYZ-987102    Strategy 1 Polyclinic     70 159818.46
## 87   XYZ-987137    Strategy 1    Hospital     200 1367335.83
## 88   XYZ-987138    Strategy 1    Pharmacy     1648 22800768.54
## 90   XYZ-987141    Strategy 1    Hospital     610 4581462.79
## 91   XYZ-987143    Strategy 1    Pharmacy     830 198885.33
## 94   XYZ-987146    Strategy 1    Hospital     350 7586050.08
## 103  XYZ-987160    Strategy 1    Pharmacy     240 7103043.08
## 104  XYZ-987161    Strategy 1 Polyclinic     200 1846791.25
## 109  XYZ-987168    Strategy 1    Hospital     718 21575493.62
## 115  XYZ-987177    Strategy 1    Hospital     247 1136486.92
## 116  XYZ-987179    Strategy 1    Hospital     640 1104523.21
## 120  XYZ-987185    Strategy 1    Hospital     330 4652493.25
## 123  XYZ-987189    Strategy 1    Hospital     400 18762688.75
```

Characteristics of accounts that are influenced most by strategy 2

```
s2_accounts = s_accounts("Strategy 2")
s2_accounts
```

##	accID	Best strategy	acc_type	acc_size	avg_sales
## 3	XYZ-987006	Strategy 2	Hospital	320	4350613.92
## 4	XYZ-987007	Strategy 2	Pharmacy	1000	16194938.46
## 5	XYZ-987008	Strategy 2	Hospital	440	13664479.25
## 7	XYZ-987010	Strategy 2	Hospital	670	5860010.67
## 11	XYZ-987017	Strategy 2	Hospital	680	13730182.54
## 12	XYZ-987019	Strategy 2	Hospital	60	3054308.62
## 14	XYZ-987022	Strategy 2	Hospital	420	142060.83
## 15	XYZ-987023	Strategy 2	Pharmacy	720	4563705.38
## 16	XYZ-987024	Strategy 2	Private Clinic	520	3196369.33
## 19	XYZ-987027	Strategy 2	Hospital	380	8772258.33
## 20	XYZ-987029	Strategy 2	Hospital	300	1988852.12
## 26	XYZ-987036	Strategy 2	Hospital	130	1029941.25
## 28	XYZ-987039	Strategy 2	Hospital	30	497212.96
## 29	XYZ-987043	Strategy 2	Hospital	640	9482562.58
## 33	XYZ-987050	Strategy 2	Private Clinic	250	9304986.54
## 36	XYZ-987056	Strategy 2	Polyclinic	20	106545.62
## 37	XYZ-987059	Strategy 2	Hospital	30	71030.42
## 40	XYZ-987062	Strategy 2	Private Clinic	12	266364.12
## 41	XYZ-987063	Strategy 2	Polyclinic	150	994426.12
## 42	XYZ-987065	Strategy 2	Polyclinic	20	177576.04
## 43	XYZ-987067	Strategy 2	Pharmacy	650	10476988.67
## 44	XYZ-987069	Strategy 2	Polyclinic	140	1207517.33
## 45	XYZ-987070	Strategy 2	Polyclinic	30	35515.21
## 47	XYZ-987072	Strategy 2	Pharmacy	1760	15804271.08
## 48	XYZ-987075	Strategy 2	Polyclinic	30	142060.83
## 49	XYZ-987077	Strategy 2	Pharmacy	1770	21451190.38
## 51	XYZ-987081	Strategy 2	Hospital	30	71030.42
## 53	XYZ-987083	Strategy 2	Polyclinic	200	213091.33
## 54	XYZ-987085	Strategy 2	Hospital	287	2201943.38
## 55	XYZ-987086	Strategy 2	Private Clinic	0	35515.21
## 56	XYZ-987087	Strategy 2	Polyclinic	30	35515.21
## 57	XYZ-987088	Strategy 2	Hospital	440	12053864.29
## 58	XYZ-987089	Strategy 2	Polyclinic	20	142060.83
## 59	XYZ-987090	Strategy 2	Pharmacy	1270	9518077.83
## 61	XYZ-987092	Strategy 2	Hospital	660	3480491.17
## 65	XYZ-987097	Strategy 2	Pharmacy	920	2850096.04
## 68	XYZ-987103	Strategy 2	Hospital	500	11222808.17
## 69	XYZ-987104	Strategy 2	Polyclinic	100	106545.62
## 71	XYZ-987107	Strategy 2	Pharmacy	880	12561731.83
## 72	XYZ-987109	Strategy 2	Polyclinic	40	71030.42
## 73	XYZ-987111	Strategy 2	Hospital	260	4581462.88
## 76	XYZ-987118	Strategy 2	Polyclinic	60	35515.21
## 77	XYZ-987119	Strategy 2	Polyclinic	100	177576.04
## 78	XYZ-987120	Strategy 2	Polyclinic	40	2095397.75
## 81	XYZ-987127	Strategy 2	Polyclinic	200	284121.67
## 82	XYZ-987130	Strategy 2	Hospital	300	6996497.50
## 83	XYZ-987133	Strategy 2	Pharmacy	240	994425.96
## 84	XYZ-987134	Strategy 2	Hospital	530	13992995.04
## 86	XYZ-987136	Strategy 2	Hospital	570	13424751.58
## 89	XYZ-987139	Strategy 2	Hospital	275	3018793.33
## 92	XYZ-987144	Strategy 2	Hospital	150	1189759.58

## 93 XYZ-987145	Strategy 2	Polyclinic	80	177576.04
## 95 XYZ-987147	Strategy 2	Hospital	530	3871158.58
## 96 XYZ-987148	Strategy 2	Polyclinic	90	497212.96
## 97 XYZ-987149	Strategy 2	Pharmacy	20	355152.08
## 98 XYZ-987150	Strategy 2	Hospital	240	1207517.38
## 99 XYZ-987151	Strategy 2	Polyclinic	348	603758.67
## 106 XYZ-987164	Strategy 2	Pharmacy	1710	17393577.08
## 108 XYZ-987166	Strategy 2	Pharmacy	780	7298376.92
## 112 XYZ-987173	Strategy 2	Hospital	590	7103043.04
## 113 XYZ-987174	Strategy 2	Hospital	80	5682434.50
## 114 XYZ-987175	Strategy 2	Polyclinic	20	177576.04
## 117 XYZ-987180	Strategy 2	Hospital	120	177576.04
## 118 XYZ-987181	Strategy 2	Hospital	160	0.00
## 119 XYZ-987183	Strategy 2	Private Clinic	120	248606.50
## 121 XYZ-987186	Strategy 2	Hospital	490	10832140.79
## 124 XYZ-987190	Strategy 2	Polyclinic	200	106545.62

Characteristics of accounts that are influenced most by strategy 3

```
s3_accounts = s_accounts("Strategy 3")
s3_accounts
```

##	accID	Best strategy	acc_type	acc_size	avg_sales
## 13	XYZ-987021	Strategy 3	Pharmacy	580	5025403.12
## 25	XYZ-987035	Strategy 3	Hospital	60	88788.04
## 27	XYZ-987037	Strategy 3	Hospital	300	2193064.50
## 34	XYZ-987052	Strategy 3	Hospital	200	1136486.79
## 46	XYZ-987071	Strategy 3	Pharmacy	1026	10175109.29
## 80	XYZ-987124	Strategy 3	Private Clinic	50	35515.21
## 85	XYZ-987135	Strategy 3	Hospital	420	8559167.00
## 101	XYZ-987156	Strategy 3	Pharmacy	965	17722092.62
## 105	XYZ-987163	Strategy 3	Hospital	360	1243032.67
## 107	XYZ-987165	Strategy 3	Hospital	350	4199674.25
## 111	XYZ-987172	Strategy 3	Pharmacy	2460	21664281.67

Characteristics of accounts that are influenced most by strategy NA

```
s4_accounts = s_accounts("Strategy NA")
s4_accounts
```

```
##          accID Best strategy      acc_type acc_size avg_sales
## 8    XYZ-987014   Strategy NA Polyclinic     240 213091.29
## 31   XYZ-987047   Strategy NA Private Clinic      10  71030.42
## 38   XYZ-987060   Strategy NA Polyclinic      60  71030.42
## 60   XYZ-987091   Strategy NA Polyclinic     180 781334.58
## 62   XYZ-987093   Strategy NA Polyclinic      80 355152.08
## 63   XYZ-987095   Strategy NA Polyclinic      60  71030.42
## 70   XYZ-987106   Strategy NA Polyclinic      30 461697.71
## 74   XYZ-987112   Strategy NA Private Clinic      50  71030.42
## 75   XYZ-987113   Strategy NA Private Clinic      10 106545.62
## 79   XYZ-987121   Strategy NA Polyclinic      10  71030.42
## 100  XYZ-987153   Strategy NA Polyclinic      60  71030.42
## 102  XYZ-987157   Strategy NA Hospital       350 728061.83
## 110  XYZ-987170   Strategy NA Hospital        50 106545.62
## 122  XYZ-987187   Strategy NA Polyclinic      20  35515.21
```

Matrix of best strategy

```
acc_type_s1 = table(s1_accounts$acc_type)
acc_type_s2 = table(s2_accounts$acc_type)
acc_type_s3 = table(s3_accounts$acc_type)
acc_type_s4 = table(s4_accounts$acc_type)

acc_matrix = matrix(0, nrow = 4, ncol = 4)
colnames(acc_matrix) = c("Hospital", "Pharmacy", "Polyclinic", "Private Clinic")
rownames(acc_matrix) = c("Strategy 1", "Strategy 2", "Strategy 3", "Strategy NA")

acc_matrix["Strategy 1", ] = acc_type_s1[c("Hospital", "Pharmacy", "Polyclinic", "Private Clinic")]
acc_matrix["Strategy 2", ] = acc_type_s2[c("Hospital", "Pharmacy", "Polyclinic", "Private Clinic")]
acc_matrix["Strategy 3", ] = acc_type_s3[c("Hospital", "Pharmacy", "Polyclinic", "Private Clinic")]
acc_matrix["Strategy NA", ] = acc_type_s4[c("Hospital", "Pharmacy", "Polyclinic", "Private Clinic")]

acc_matrix[is.na(acc_matrix) ] = 0
acc_matrix
```

```
##          Hospital Pharmacy Polyclinic Private Clinic
## Strategy 1      19       5       6       2
## Strategy 2      30      12      20       5
## Strategy 3       6       4       0       1
## Strategy NA      2       0       9       3
```

Matrix of percentage of best strategy

```
acc_matrix_percent = acc_matrix

for (c in 1:ncol(acc_matrix) ) {
  acc_matrix_percent[, c] = acc_matrix[, c] / sum(acc_matrix[, c] )
}
acc_matrix_percent
```

```
##             Hospital Pharmacy Polyclinic Private Clinic
## Strategy 1  0.33333333 0.2380952  0.1714286   0.18181818
## Strategy 2  0.52631579 0.5714286  0.5714286   0.45454545
## Strategy 3  0.10526316 0.1904762  0.0000000   0.09090909
## Strategy NA 0.03508772 0.0000000  0.2571429   0.27272727
```

```
library("formattable")

percent(acc_matrix_percent)
```

```
##             Hospital Pharmacy Polyclinic Private Clinic
## Strategy 1  33.33%  23.81%  17.14%  18.18%
## Strategy 2  52.63%  57.14%  57.14%  45.45%
## Strategy 3  10.53%  19.05%  0.00%  9.09%
## Strategy NA 3.51%  0.00%  25.71%  27.27%
```