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Objective:

" Understand user behavior trends and retention patterns..."

You would begin with **user-level event logs** to analyze patterns using timestamps and event types.

# **Key Metrics** — **Query/Code Breakdown**

• DAU: 5,000 daily active users (↑ 15% MoM)

Python:

```
df['event time'] = pd.to datetime(df['event time'])
df['date'] = df['event time'].dt.date
dau = df.groupby('date')['user id'].nunique()
# Month-over-Month growth
df['month'] = df['event time'].dt.to period('M')
monthly dau = df.groupby('month')['user id'].nunique()
mom growth = (monthly dau.iloc[-1] - monthly dau.iloc[-2]) / monthly dau.iloc[-2] * 100
```

### Churn Rate: 7% monthly churn (stable)

Definition: Users who were active last month but not this month.

```
2. Python:
# Filter by month
df['month'] = df['event time'].dt.to period('M')
month1 = df[df['month'] == '2024-03']['user id'].unique()
month2 = df[df['month'] == '2024-04']['user id'].unique()
churned users = set(month1) - set(month2)
churn rate = len(churned users) / len(month1) * 100
```

### Funnel Conversion: 45% from signup to activation

Assumes event types are 'signup', 'onboard\_step\_1', ... 'activate'

```
3. python:
```

```
funnel_df = df[df['event_type'].isin(['signup', 'activate'])]
signup_users = funnel_df[funnel_df['event_type'] == 'signup']['user_id'].nunique()
activated_users = funnel_df[funnel_df['event_type'] == 'activate']['user_id'].nunique()
```

conversion\_rate = activated\_users / signup\_users \* 100

### Retention Cohorts: 60-day retention steady at 40%

```
4. python:

# Calculate user sign-up date

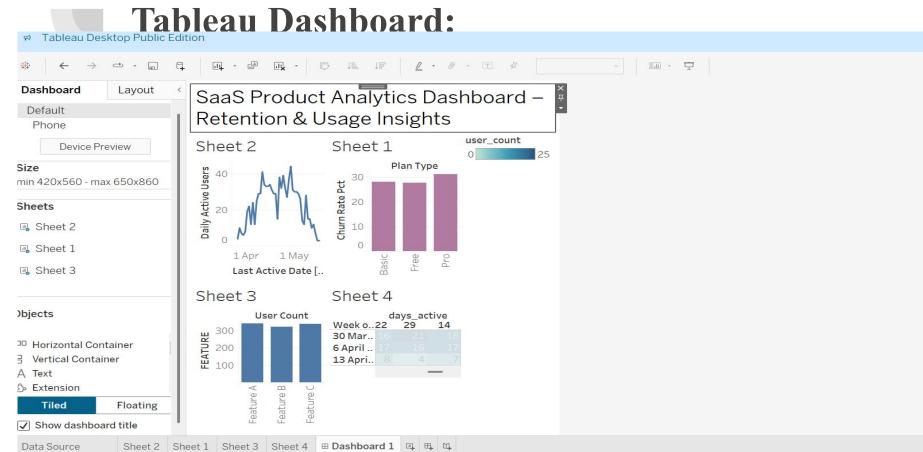
df['signup_date'] = df.groupby('user_id')['event_time'].transform('min')

df['days_since_signup'] = (df['event_time'] - df['signup_date']).dt.days

# Cohort table

cohort = df.groupby(['signup_date', 'days_since_signup'])['user_id'].nunique().unstack().fillna(0)

cohort_retention = cohort.divide(cohort[0], axis=0)
```



### . Insights (From Python/SQL Analysis):

#### **Insight 1: Sharp Drop After Day 7**

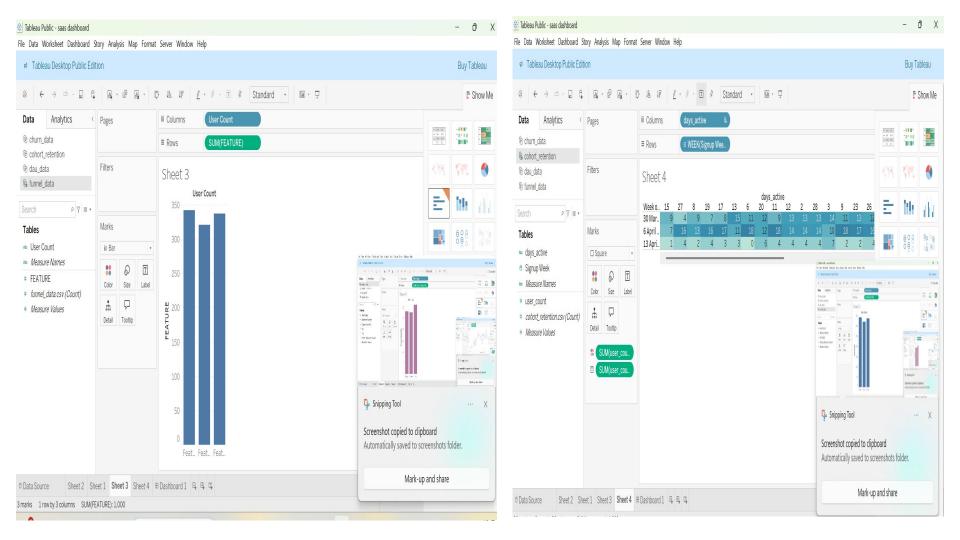
- **Data source:** Retention cohort table → days\_since\_signup
- **Observed pattern:** Engagement drops significantly after day 7.
- Chart for Tableau: Line chart showing average user activity over 30 days since signup.
- **Interpretation:** Users explore in the first week but don't return afterward.

#### **Insight 2: Higher Mobile App Churn (9%) vs Web (5%)**

- **Data source:** Churn rates segmented by platform
- Chart for Tableau: Bar chart comparing churn % for Mobile vs Web
- Interpretation: Likely UI/UX issues, bugs, or app fatigue in mobile environment

#### **Insight 3: Drop-Off at Onboarding Step 3**

- **Data source:** Funnel steps: signup  $\rightarrow$  onboard\_1  $\rightarrow$  onboard\_2  $\rightarrow$  onboard\_3  $\rightarrow$  activate
- Chart for Tableau: Funnel chart showing user count at each step



## **Recommendations:**

- 1. Improve Onboarding UX (Focus on Step 3)
  - Why? Highest user loss at this stage (measurable in funnel)
  - Tactical ideas:
    - Add tooltips, progress bars
    - Use video walk-throughs
    - Reduce form fields

#### 2. Targeted Re-engagement After Day 7

- Why? Drop in activity shown in retention curve
- Tactical ideas:
  - Email campaigns
  - Push notifications with feature reminders
  - Rewards/incentives for returning

## **Necessary Steps:**

#### **Run A/B Tests on Onboarding**

- Goal: Test new simplified onboarding vs current flow
- **Metric:** Activation rate, drop-off percentage
- Tools: Mixpanel, Amplitude, or internal testing framework

#### **Collect Feedback from Churned Users**

- Goal: Understand why users left
- Methods: Exit surveys, User Interbiews.

#### **Build Predictive Churn Model**

- Goal: Identify at-risk users early
- Features: Days active, device used, time to activation, onboarding steps completed
- Model: Logistic regression, Random Forest, or XGBoost
- Outcome: Trigger re-engagement workflows before churn happens

