Data Challenge - Pricing Test

Please limit yourself to 4 hours time!

Challenge Description

Company XYZ sells a software package for \$39. Since revenue has been flat for some time, the VP of Product has decided to run a test increasing the price. She hopes that this would increase revenue. In the experiment, 66% of the users have seen the old price (\$39), while a random sample of 33% users a higher price (\$59).

The test has been running for some time and the VP of Product is interested in understanding how it went and whether it would make sense to increase the price for all the users.

Hints:

- Remember who your audience is here (a VP of product) they are likely not technical.
- How do you present your findings, how do you add context to your recommendation?
- Was the test well formulated? How much time should it have been run to detect different effect sizes?
- Are there any holistic pieces of information that might change the idea that just upping the price is a good thing?

Data

"test_results" - data about the test

Columns:

user_id : the ld of the user. Can be joined to user_id in user_table

timestamp: the date and time when the user hit for the first time company XYZ

webpage. It is in user local time

source: marketing channel that led to the user coming to the site. It can be:

ads-["google", "facebook", "bing", "yahoo", "other"]. That is, user coming from

google ads, yahoo ads, etc.

seo - ["google", "facebook", "bing", "yahoo", "other"]. That is, user coming from google search,

yahoo, facebook, etc.

friend_referral: user coming from a referral link of another user

direct_traffic: user coming by directly typing the address of the site on the browser device: user device. Can be mobile or web operative_system: user operative system. Can be: "windows", "linux", "mac" for web, and "android", "iOS" for mobile. "Other" if it is none of the above test: whether the user was in the test (i.e. 1 -> higher price) or in control (0 -> old, lower price) price: the price the user sees. It should match test converted: whether the user converted (i.e. 1 -> bought the software) or not (0 -> left the site without buying it).

"user_table" - Information about the user

Columns:

user_id : the Id of the user. Can be joined to user_id in test_results table city : the city where the user is located. Comes from the user ip address

country: in which country the city is located lat: city latitude - should match user city long: city longitude - should match user city

This challenge has been taken from the book "A collection of Data Science Take-home Challenges" by Giulio Palombo.