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Education

Massachusetts Institute of Technology (Cambridge, MA)

Ph.D. Management Science, 2021 (expected)

M.A. Management Research, 2020

with concentration in quantitative marketing

Committee: Sinan Aral and Juanjuan Zhang (co-chairs), Dean Eckles

New York University (New York, NY)

M.A. Statistics, 2015

University of International Business and Economics (Beijing, China)

B.A. Management, B.A. Economics, 2012

Research

General Interests

Topic: Learning to Design and Deliver Interventions, Algorithmic and Computational Marketing

Method: Computer Vision, Reinforcement Learning, Natural Language Processing, Causal Inference

Working Papers

First Law of Motion: Influencer Video Advertising on TikTok

Jeremy Yang, Juanjuan Zhang and Yuhan Zhang

This paper develops an algorithm to predict the effect of influencer video advertising on product sales. We propose the concept of *motion*, a summary statistic that captures the extent to which the advertised product is shown in the most engaging parts of a video. We estimate pixel-level engagement as a saliency map by fine-tuning a deep 3D convolutional neural network on video-level engagement data. We locate product placement by matching product images to video frames with an object detection algorithm. Motion is then defined as the pixel-level, engagement-weighted advertising intensity of a video. Analogous to a fundamental law in Newtonian mechanics, motion (sales conversion) is generated when the object (product placement) is impressed with a force (content engagement) in the space and time (video). We validate the algorithm with an analysis of 40,000 influencer video ads on TikTok, the largest short video platform in the world. We leverage variation in video posting time to identify the causal effect of video ads on product sales. Videos of higher motion are indeed more effective in driving sales. This effect is sizable, robust, and more pronounced among impulsive, hedonic, and lower-price products. We trace the mechanism to influencers' incentives to promote themselves rather than the products. We discuss how various stakeholders in the entertainment commerce space can use the motion metric in a scalable way to optimize video ads, to align incentives, and to improve efficiency.

Targeting for Long-Term Outcomes

Jeremy Yang, Dean Eckles, Paramveer Dhillon and Sinan Aral

[Paper] [Slides] [Talk] [Lecture] [Tweet]

Under review at *Management Science**Winner of the Best Paper Award at the INFORMS Annual Meeting (eBusiness Section) (2020/11)**Accepted for Presentation at the Quantitative Marketing and Economics (QME) Conference (2020/10)**Accepted for Presentation at the NeurIPS Conference (CausalML Workshop) (2019/12)*

Decision-makers often want to target interventions (e.g., marketing campaigns) so as to maximize an outcome that is observed only in the long-term. This typically requires delaying decisions until the outcome is observed or relying on simple short-term proxies for the long-term outcome. Here we build on the statistical surrogacy and off-policy learning literature to impute the missing long-term outcomes and then approximate the optimal targeting policy on the imputed outcomes via a doubly-robust approach. We apply our approach in large-scale proactive churn management experiments at *The Boston Globe* by targeting optimal discounts to its digital subscribers to maximize their long-term revenue. We first show that conditions for validity of average treatment effect estimation with imputed outcomes are also sufficient for valid policy evaluation and optimization; furthermore, these conditions can be somewhat relaxed for policy optimization. We then validate this approach empirically by comparing it with a policy learned on the ground truth long-term outcomes and show that they are statistically indistinguishable. Our approach also outperforms a policy learned on short-term proxies for the long-term outcome. In a second field experiment, we implement the optimal targeting policy with additional randomized exploration, which allows us to update the optimal policy for each new cohort of customers to account for potential non-stationarity. Over three years, our approach had a net-positive revenue impact in the range of \$4-5 million compared to *The Boston Globe's* current policies.

Award No Longer Motivates Once You Are Awarded: A Field Experiment in Online Learning

Fan Bi, Qiang Feng and Jeremy Yang

This paper studies the effect of social recognition and symbolic award on students' effort and performance in an online English course in China. We conduct a two stage randomized experiment in which we first randomly assign classes to two treatment groups (pre-announced private or public award given out every week) and a control group, then within each treated class we randomly assign some students to actually receive the award conditional on their performance in the past week. We find that students who received the award exert *less* effort in the future compared to students with similar past performance but did not receive the award due to randomization.

Uncertainty and Information Diffusion

T. Tony Ke and Jeremy Yang

We analyze a dataset that contains over 2400 rumors on Twitter where rumors are verified to be true or false at different time. We exploit the difference in the timing of verification to estimate the causal effect of uncertainty reduction on diffusion via difference-in-differences. We find that for some events the verification *decreases* diffusion even for rumors that are true. This motivates a microfounded social learning model on network that highlights the mechanism through which uncertainty shapes individuals' incentive to share. We offer a potential explanation to why rumors might diffuse more than true news even when the substance is holding fixed.

Publications

Interdependence and the Cost of Uncoordinated Responses to COVID-19

David Holtz, Michael Zhao, Seth G. Benzell, Cathy Y. Cao, M. Amin Rahimiana, Jeremy Yang, Jennifer Allen, Avinash Collis, Alex Moehring, Tara Sowrirajan, Dipayan Ghosha, Yunhao Zhang, Paramveer S. Dhillon, Christos Nicolaides, Dean Eckles and Sinan Aral

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (2020)

Social distancing is the core policy response to COVID-19. But as federal, state and local governments begin opening businesses and relaxing shelter-in-place orders worldwide, we lack quantitative evidence on how policies in one region affect mobility and social distancing in other regions and the consequences of uncoordinated regional policies adopted in the presence of such spillovers. We therefore combined daily, county-level data on shelter-in-place and business closure policies with movement data from over 27 million mobile devices, social network connections among over 220 million of Facebook users, daily temperature and precipitation data from 62,000 weather stations and county-level census data on population demographics to estimate the geographic and social network spillovers created by regional policies across the United States. Our analysis showed the contact patterns of people in a given region are significantly influenced by the policies and behaviors of people in other, sometimes distant, regions. When just one third of a state's social and geographic peer states adopt shelter in place policies, it creates a reduction in mobility equal to the state's own policy decisions. These spillovers are mediated by peer travel and distancing behaviors in those states. A simple analytical model calibrated with our empirical estimates demonstrated that the "loss from anarchy" in uncoordinated state policies is increasing in the number of non-cooperating states and the size of social and geographic spillovers. These results suggest a substantial cost of uncoordinated government responses to COVID-19 when people, ideas, and media move across borders.

How Do Successful Scholars Get their Best Research Ideas? An Exploration

Cathy Cao, Xinyu Cao, Matthew Cashman, Madhav Kumar, Artem Timoshenko, Jeremy Yang, Shuyi Yu, Jerry Zhang, Yuting Zhu and Birger Wernerfelt

Marketing Letters (2019)

We interview 24 marketing professors to ask how they got the ideas for 64 of their papers. More than three quarters of the papers were inspired by holes in the literature, by a "stylized fact" that the current literature cannot explain, or by an interaction with a manager. The rest fall into several smaller categories that to a large extent can be seen as special cases of the three big ones. We describe how papers from each of the three big categories help move the literature forward. We also illustrate the range of situations contained in each category by way of several examples. Among the authors we interview, most do not use a single source. As these authors become more senior, managerial contacts play an increasing role, while the balance between literature and stylized facts appears to be unchanged.

Selected Work in Progress

Sequential Paywall Design with Reinforcement Learning

Creative Decay: Predicting Advertisement Half-Life

Activation: The Change of User Intention on TikTok

What Happens to Attribution and Targeting without Apple IDFA

Conference and Seminar Presentations

First Law of Motion: Influencer Video Advertising on TikTok

Conference on AI/ML (NYU, CMU & Temple, 2020/12)
Human Cooperation Lab (MIT, 2020/11)
Conference on Digital Experimentation (MIT, 2020/11)
Marketing Seminar (MIT, 2020/11)
Marketing Innovation (MBA Core) Guest Lecture (MIT, 2020/11)
Harvard Business School Digital Doctoral Workshop (Harvard, 2020/11)
PhD Seminar (MIT, 2020/5)

Targeting for Long-Term Outcomes

American Economic Association Annual Meeting (Virtual, 2021/1)
Workshop on Information Systems and Economics (Virtual, 2020/12)
Inference and Statistics Reading Group (Lyft, 2020/12)
INFORMS Annual Meeting (Virtual, 2020/11)
Analytics Lab Guest Lecture (MIT, 2020/11)
Quantitative Marketing and Economics (Stanford & UCLA, 2020/10)
International Conference on Computational Social Science (MIT, 2020/7)
Initiative on the Digital Economy Annual Conference (MIT, 2020/5)
Marketing Seminar (MIT, 2020/5)
NeurIPS CausalML Workshop (Vancouver Convention Center, 2019/12)
Harvard Business School Digital Doctoral Workshop (Harvard, 2019/12)
Conference on Digital Experimentation (MIT, 2019/11)
Advances on Field Experiments (University of Chicago, 2019/7)
INFORMS Marketing Science (University of Roma Tre, 2019/6)

Award No Longer Motivates Once You Are Awarded: A Field Experiment in Online Learning

PhD Seminar (MIT, 2020/10)
Organizational Economics Lunch (MIT, 2020/10)

Uncertainty and Information Diffusion

Marketing Seminar (MIT, 2017/11)

Teaching

Guest Lecturer

Analytics Lab (Master of Business Analytics)
- Sinan Aral and Abdullah Almaatouq, Fall 2020

Marketing Innovation (MBA Core)
- Juanjuan Zhang, Fall 2020

Teaching Assistant

Experimental Design and Analysis (PhD)

- Dean Eckles, Fall 2019

Analytics Lab (Master of Business Analytics)

- Erik Brynjolfsson and Abdullah Almaatouq, Summer and Fall 2019

Data, Model and Decision (MBA)

- David Gamarnik, Summer 2018, 2019

Marketing Strategy (MBA)

- Birger Wernerfelt, Fall 2018

Singularity (MBA)

- John Little, Fall 2018

Macroeconomic Policy (MBA)

- Roberto Rigobon, Summer 2018

Managing Technological Innovation and Entrepreneurship (MBA)

- Catherine Tucker and Pierre Azoulay, Summer 2018

Digital Marketing (MBA)

- Sinan Aral, Fall 2017

Honors and Awards

INFORMS Annual Meeting Best Paper Award (eBusiness Section) (2020)

NBER Digital Tutorial Fellow (2020, 2021)

AMA-Sheth Foundation Doctoral Consortium Fellow (2020)

INFORMS Marketing Science Doctoral Consortium Fellow (2016, 2020)

MIT Graduate Fellowship (2015-2021)

First Prize of National Biology Olympiad in Hubei Province, China (2008)

Hobbies

Sports Analytics, Tennis, Stand-up Comedy, Video and Board Games, Singing

References

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