

## Introduction

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
import os
os.chdir("/content/drive/My Drive/Spring 25/UGBA 167")
import pandas as pd
import mba263
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force\_remount=True).

## Load Data

```
data = pd.read_csv('tuscan_rfm.csv')
print(data.head())
```

|   | numords | totdol | last | buyer | dollars | rfm1 | rfm2 |
|---|---------|--------|------|-------|---------|------|------|
| 0 | 7       | 493    | 207  | no    | 0       | 222  | 211  |
| 1 | 4       | 423    | 625  | no    | 0       | 421  | 422  |
| 2 | 4       | 246    | 28   | no    | 0       | 134  | 122  |
| 3 | 3       | 271    | 778  | no    | 0       | 523  | 532  |
| 4 | 2       | 148    | 396  | no    | 0       | 343  | 343  |

## Question #1

```
data['buyer'] = data['buyer'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x == 'yes' else 0)
```

```
response_rate = data['buyer'].mean() * 100
print(f"The response rate is {response_rate:.2f}%")
```

The response rate is 2.46%

## Question #2

```
data = pd.read_csv('tuscan_rfm.csv')
data['buyer'] = data['buyer'].astype(str).str.lower().str.strip()
buyers = data[data['buyer'] == 'yes']
if not buyers.empty:
    average_purchase = buyers['dollars'].mean()
    print(f"The average purchase amount from those who bought is ${average_purchase:.2f}")
else:
    print("No purchases were recorded in this dataset.")
```

The average purchase amount from those who bought is \$104.24

## Question #3

```
data['rec_dec'] = mba263.ntile(data['last'], 10)
data['buy_dummy'] = (data['buyer'].str.lower() == 'yes').astype(int)
purchase_prob_by_decile = data.groupby('rec_dec')['buy_dummy'].mean()
print("Purchase Probabilities by Recency Decile:")
print(purchase_prob_by_decile)
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
purchase_prob_by_decile.plot(kind='bar', color='grey')
plt.title('Purchase Probability by Recency Decile')
plt.xlabel('Recency Decile')
plt.ylabel('Probability of Purchase')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.show()
```

```

purchase_probabilities

```

Purchase Probabilities by Recency Decile:

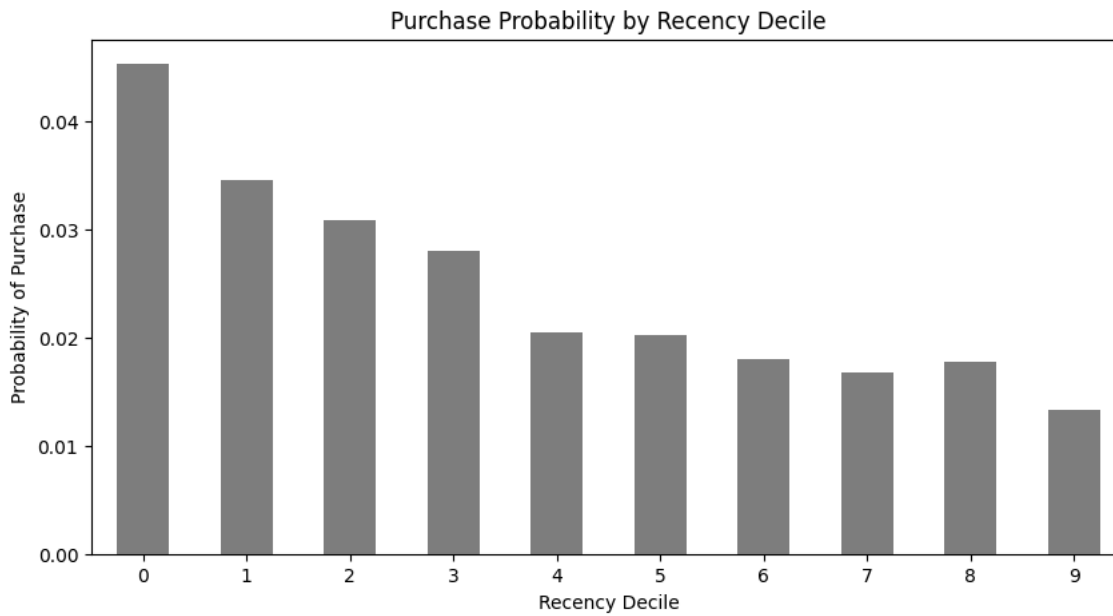
```
rec_dec
```

```

0    0.045305
1    0.034589
2    0.030829
3    0.027971
4    0.020534
5    0.020221
6    0.017969
7    0.016733
8    0.017809
9    0.013354

```

```
Name: buy_dummy, dtype: float64
```



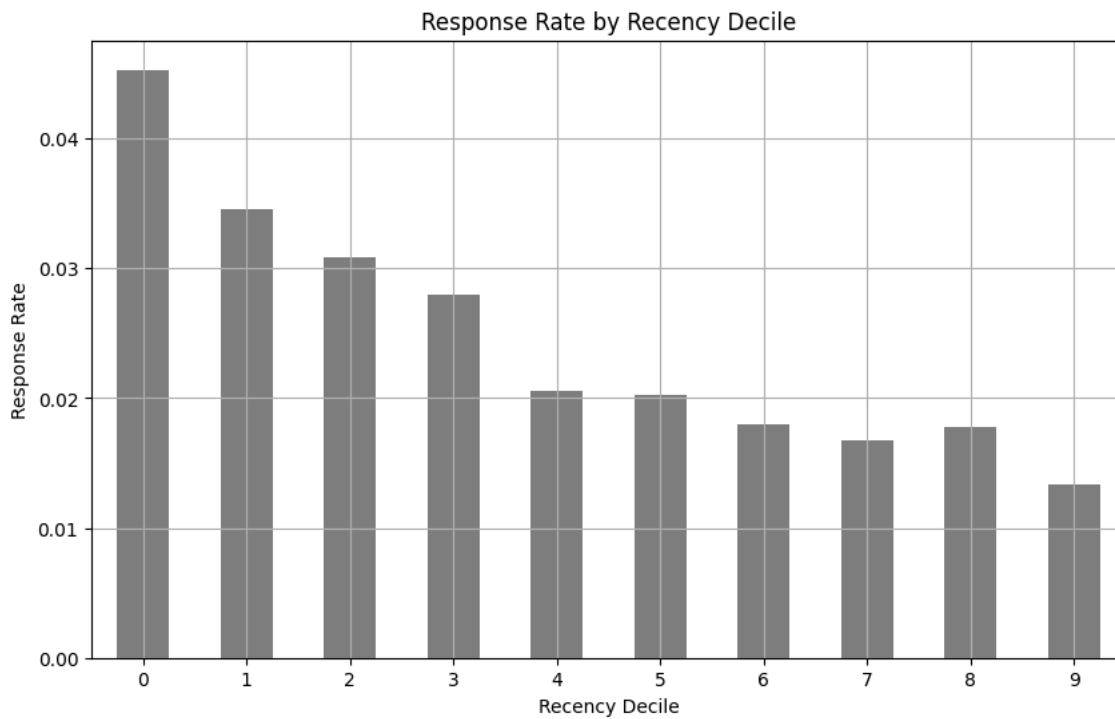
#### Question #4

```

data = pd.read_csv('tuscan_rfm.csv')
data['buyer_dummy'] = data['buyer'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x.lower() == 'yes' else 0)
data['rec_dec'] = mba263.ntile(data['last'], 10)
response_rate_by_rec_decile = data.groupby('rec_dec')['buyer_dummy'].mean()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
response_rate_by_rec_decile.plot(kind='bar', color='grey')
plt.title('Response Rate by Recency Decile')
plt.xlabel('Recency Decile')
plt.ylabel('Response Rate')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

```



### Question #5

```
data = pd.read_csv('tuscan_rfm.csv')
data['buyer_dummy'] = data['buyer'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x.lower() == 'yes' else 0)
data['freq_dec'] = 9 - mba263.ntile(data['numords'], 10)
response_rate_by_freq_decile = data.groupby('freq_dec')['buyer_dummy'].mean()
print("Response Rates by Frequency Decile:")
print(response_rate_by_freq_decile)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
response_rate_by_freq_decile.plot(kind='bar', color='grey')
plt.title('Response Rate by Frequency Decile')
plt.xlabel('Frequency Decile')
plt.ylabel('Response Rate')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

Response Rates by Frequency Decile:

freq\_dec

0 0.053746

1 0.032147

2 0.034144

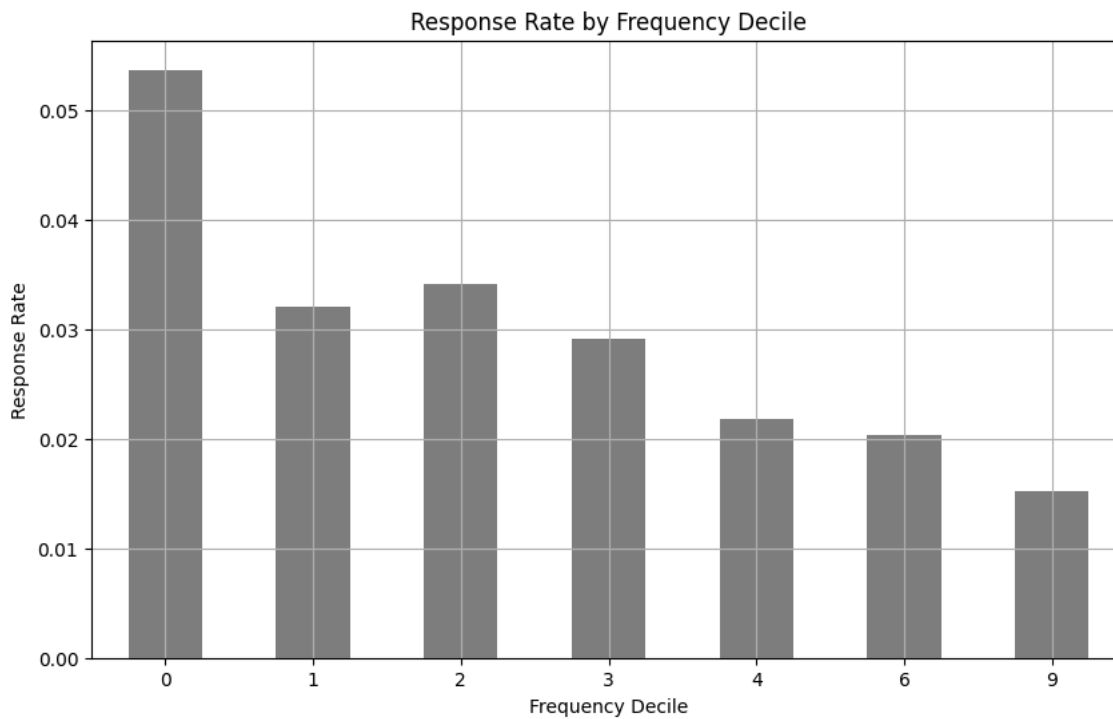
3 0.029147

4 0.021796

6 0.020365

9 0.015266

Name: buyer\_dummy, dtype: float64

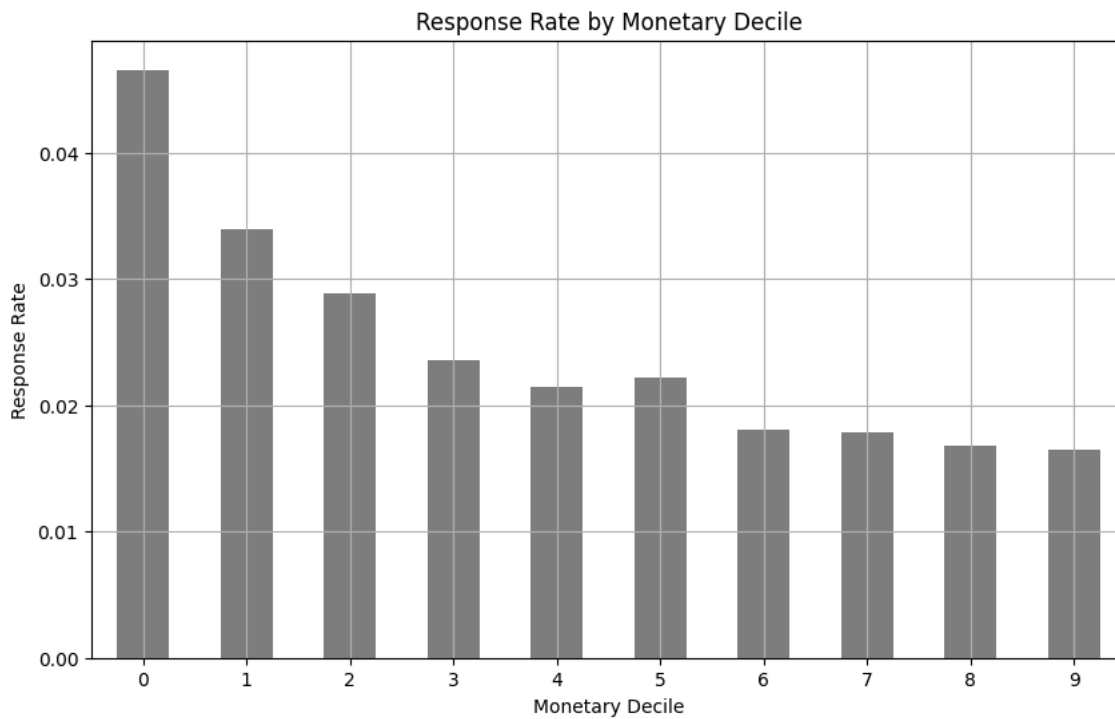


## Question #6

```
data['buyer_dummy'] = data['buyer'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x.lower() == 'yes' else 0)
data['monetary_dec'] = 9 - mba263.ntile(data['totdol'], 10)

response_rate_by_monetary_decile = data.groupby('monetary_dec')['buyer_dummy'].mean()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
response_rate_by_monetary_decile.plot(kind='bar', color='Grey')
plt.title('Response Rate by Monetary Decile')
plt.xlabel('Monetary Decile')
plt.ylabel('Response Rate')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



## Question #7

```
data = pd.read_csv('tuscan_rfm.csv')

data['rec_dec'] = mba263.ntile(data['last'], 10)
data['freq_dec'] = 9- mba263.ntile(data['numords'], 10)
data['monetary_dec'] = 9- mba263.ntile(data['totdol'], 10)

data_ordered = data[data['buyer'].str.lower() == 'yes']
data_ordered['dollars'] = pd.to_numeric(data_ordered['dollars'], errors='coerce')
bins = range(0, 101, 10)

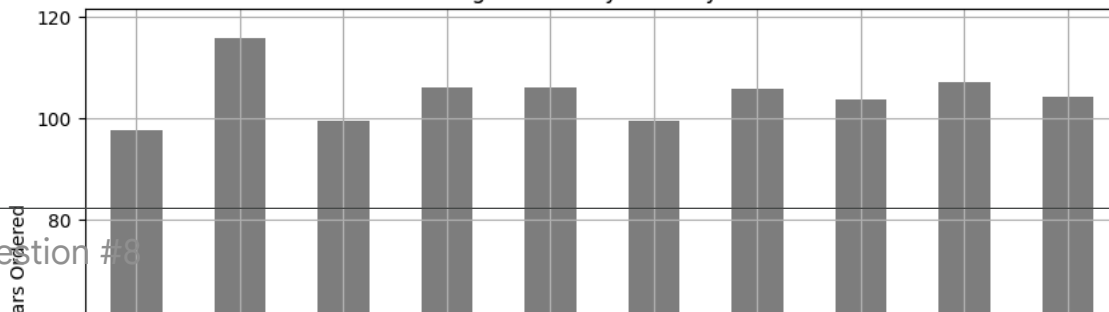
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
data_ordered.groupby('rec_dec')['dollars'].mean().plot(kind='bar', color='grey')
plt.title('Average Dollars by Recency Decile')
plt.xlabel('Recency Decile')
plt.ylabel('Average Dollars Ordered')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
data_ordered.groupby('freq_dec')['dollars'].mean().plot(kind='bar', color='grey')
plt.title('Average Dollars by Frequency Decile')
plt.xlabel('Frequency Decile')
plt.ylabel('Average Dollars Ordered')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
data_ordered.groupby('monetary_dec')['dollars'].mean().plot(kind='bar', color='grey')
plt.title('Average Dollars by Monetary Decile')
plt.xlabel('Monetary Decile')
plt.ylabel('Average Dollars Ordered')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



Average Dollars by Recency Decile



## Question #8

# What do the above bar charts reveal about the likelihood of response and the size of the order across the different recency, # The bar charts highlight how much customers spend based on how recently they've purchased, how often they buy, and how much t # The charts show that how much customers spend doesn't change much based on when they last bought something, # but people who buy more often or have spent more in the past tend to spend more in general. # This suggests that focusing marketing efforts on frequent and high-spending customers could be really effective because these # These insights can help a business decide where to focus its marketing to get the best results.

## Question #9

```
data = pd.read_csv('tuscan_rfm.csv')

data['buyer'] = data['buyer'].str.lower().str.strip()
data['dollars'] = pd.to_numeric(data['dollars'], errors='coerce') # Coerce errors will convert non-numeric to NaN
responders = data[(data['buyer'] == 'yes') & (data['dollars'].notna())]
average_sales_per_responder = responders['dollars'].mean()
response_rate = (data['buyer'] == 'yes').mean()

print(f"Average Sales per Responder: {average_sales_per_responder}")
print(f"Response Rate: {response_rate}")

number_of_customers = 1834469
expected_responders = number_of_customers * response_rate
expected_sales = expected_responders * average_sales_per_responder
expected_gross_profit = expected_sales * 0.50 # Since COGS and variable costs are 50%
gross_profit_percentage = (1 - 0.50) * 100
total_cost_to_mail = number_of_customers # $1 per catalog
return_on_marketing = expected_gross_profit / total_cost_to_mail

print(f"Expected Gross Profit: ${expected_gross_profit:,.2f}")
print(f"Expected Gross Profit Percentage: {gross_profit_percentage}%")
print(f"Expected Return on Marketing Expenditures: {return_on_marketing:,.2f}")
```

Average Sales per Responder: 104.2429354772637  
 Response Rate: 0.0245569698915699  
 Expected Gross Profit: \$2,348,920.00  
 Expected Gross Profit Percentage: 50.0%  
 Expected Return on Marketing Expenditures: 1.28

Frequency Decile

## Question #10

Average Dollars by Monetary Decile

```
import numpy as np

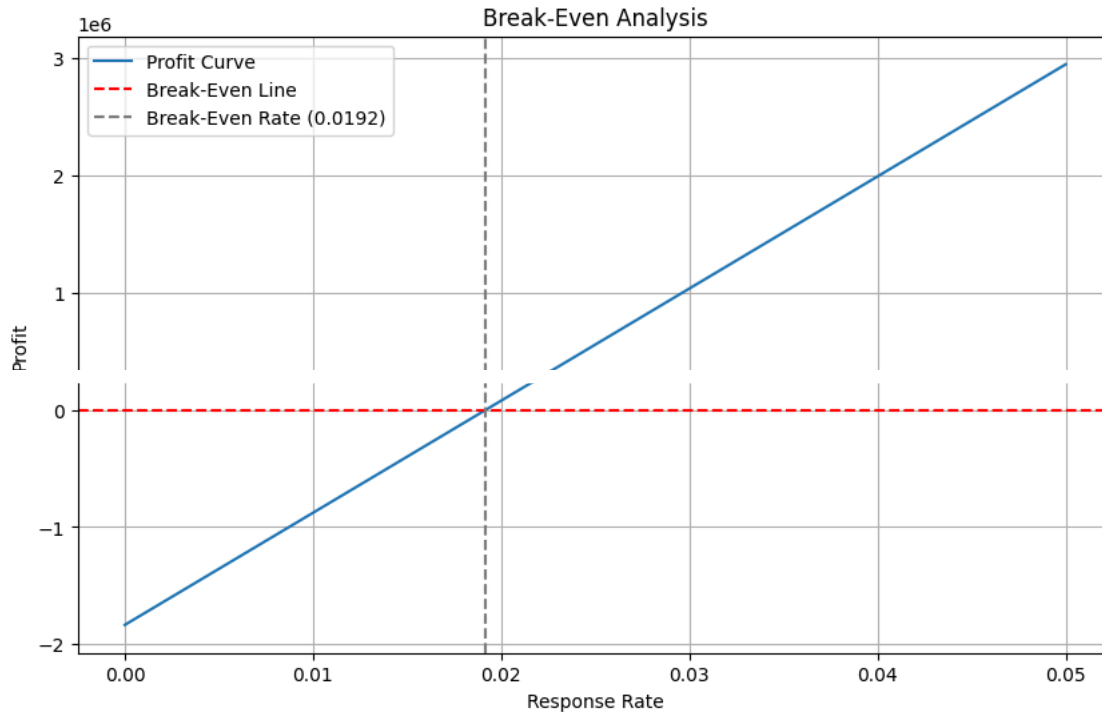
number_of_customers = 1834469
cost_to_mail = 1
total_mailing_cost = number_of_customers * cost_to_mail
average_order_value = 104.24
cogs_rate = 0.50
break_even_response_rate = total_mailing_cost / (number_of_customers * average_order_value * (1 - cogs_rate))
print(f"Break-Even Response Rate: {break_even_response_rate:.4f}")

response_rates = np.linspace(0, 0.05, 100)
profits = [(rate * number_of_customers * average_order_value * (1 - cogs_rate) - total_mailing_cost) for rate in response_rates]

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(response_rates, profits, label='Profit Curve')
plt.axhline(0, color='red', linestyle='--', label='Break-Even Line')
```

```
plt.axvline(break_even_response_rate, color='grey', linestyle='--', label=f'Break-Even Rate ({break_even_response_rate:.4f})')
plt.title('Break-Even Analysis')
plt.xlabel('Response Rate')
plt.ylabel('Profit')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

Break-Even Response Rate: 0.0192



## Question #10

```
data = pd.read_csv('tuscan_rfm.csv')
data['purchased'] = data['buyer'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x == 'yes' else 0)
rfm_analysis = data.groupby('rfm1').agg(total_purchases=('purchased', 'sum'), total_customers=('rfm1', 'count'))
rfm_analysis['response_rate'] = rfm_analysis['total_purchases'] / rfm_analysis['total_customers']

print(rfm_analysis[['response_rate']])
```

```
response_rate
rfm1
111    0.087622
112    0.077886
113    0.065460
114    0.065551
115    0.060858
...
551    0.007177
552    0.013973
553    0.010222
554    0.007849
555    0.013558

[115 rows x 1 columns]
```

## Question #11

```
breakeven_response_rate = 0.0192
profitable_segments = rfm_analysis[rfm_analysis['response_rate'] >= breakeven_response_rate]
total_customers_profitable = profitable_segments['total_customers'].sum()
```



```
total_expected_buyers = profitable_segments.apply(lambda x: x['total_customers'] * x['response_rate'], axis=1).sum()
average_order_value = 104.24
cogs_rate = 0.50

data['buyer'] = data['buyer'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x == 'yes' else 0)

response_rate = data['buyer'].mean() * 100
expected_gross_sales = total_expected_buyers * average_order_value
expected_gross_profit = expected_gross_sales * (1 - cogs_rate) - total_customers_profitable
cost_to_mail_profitable = total_customers_profitable
expected_gross_profit_percentage = (expected_gross_profit / expected_gross_sales) * 100
expected_rom_expenditures = expected_gross_profit / cost_to_mail_profitable

print(f"Total Customers in Profitable Segments: {total_customers_profitable}")
print(f"Total Expected Buyers: {total_expected_buyers}")
print(f"Expected Gross Sales: ${expected_gross_sales:,.2f}")
print(f"Expected Gross Profit: ${expected_gross_profit:,.2f}")
print(f"Expected Gross Profit Percentage: {expected_gross_profit_percentage:.2f}%")
print(f"Expected Return on Marketing Expenditures: {expected_rom_expenditures:.2f}")
```

```
Total Customers in Profitable Segments: 52289
Total Expected Buyers: 1757.0
Expected Gross Sales: $183,149.68
Expected Gross Profit: $39,285.84
Expected Gross Profit Percentage: 21.45%
Expected Return on Marketing Expenditures: 0.75
```

## Question #12

```
data = pd.read_csv('tuscan_rfm.csv')
print(data[['rfm1', 'rfm2']].head(20))
```

```
rfm1  rfm2
```