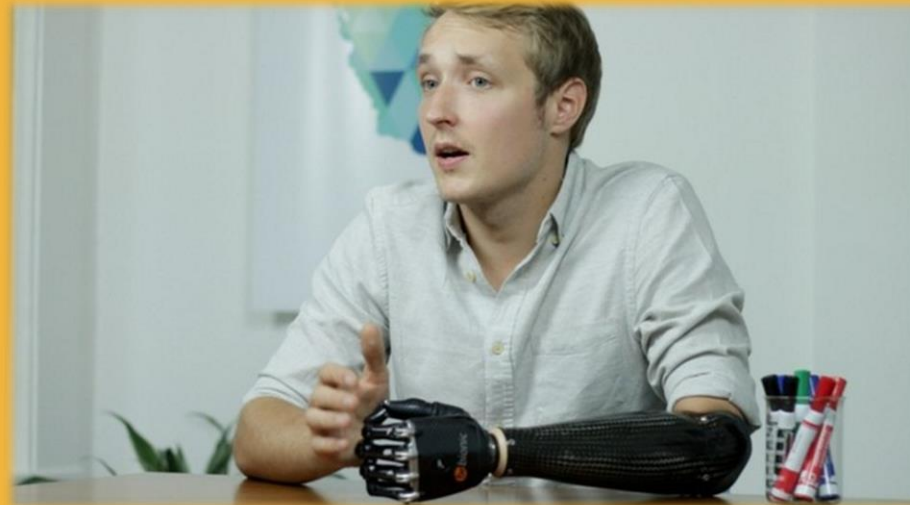


# INTRO TO ENTREPRENEURSHIP



Intro to Entrepreneurship



# Section 6

## Validating your idea



# Lecture 31

## What is validation?

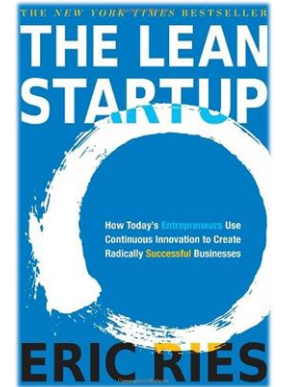
# What is validation?

- Is your idea likely to succeed?
- Validation is becoming a standard
- You have to test your idea before launching it
- Ideas always sound great in your head, but you need real feedback



# What is validation?

- Eric Ries: *"When we're in the shower and we have an idea, boy, does it sound great. But in reality, most of our ideas are actually quite terrible."*
- Even brilliant people can make huge mistakes
- Validation is an opportunity to minimize the risk





# Lecture 32

## Surveys

# Surveys

- Surveys are the easiest way of getting feedback about your ideas
- “The wisdom of crowds”: If you ask enough people a question, they will be more correct than if you ask only one of two



# Surveys

You should survey:

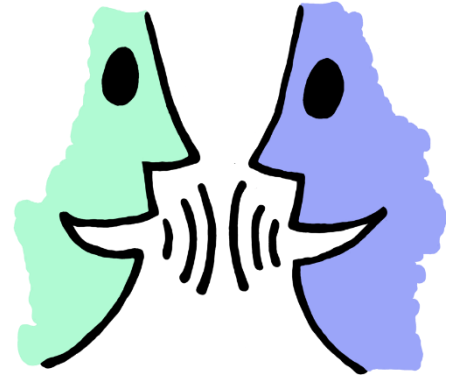
- People who are in the industry that you're after
  - they have inside information
- Potential customers
  - they can tell you if they would buy your product





# Surveys

- Try to be objective
- Don't tell them how great your idea is, they will get biased
- Avoid the false positives



# Surveys

- What to ask potential customers:
  - Do they have this problem?
  - What solutions have they used to tackle this problem?



# Surveys

- What to ask industry people:
  - Do they think this problem exists?
  - Would people pay money for a solution?
  - Present your solution and ask for feedback





# Surveys

- Finding participants:
  1. Your immediate network
  2. Industry groups, forums, meetings, people that could be interested in your solution

# Surveys

Tools you can use:

- Survey websites: [SurveyMonkey](#), [AWeber](#), [Google forms](#)
- [Reddit](#)
- [Aytm.com](#) - they help you get answers to your surveys
- [Facebook](#) groups



# Surveys

- Try to incentivize people to answer your questions
- They're usually happier to help you if the survey is shorter





# Lecture 33

## Talking to experts

# Talking to experts

- Experts have inside information and secrets you might not have access to
- They can tell you whether your idea has potential, whether it's legal or not
- You can contact them through email, phone, or in person

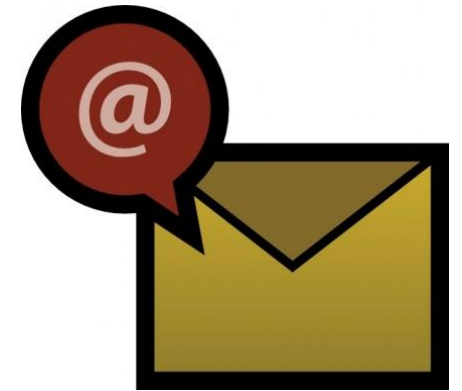




# Talking to experts

## 1. Identify actual experts in your area

- Use specific search engines: icerocket.com, blogsearch.com
- Search for your industry and contact the people who write about that



# Talking to experts



2. Show them that you read what they wrote
3. Present your idea and ask for feedback

# Talking to experts

- **LinkedIn**: search for people who are working or worked in the industry
- Incentivize them in some way
- Contact as many people as you can and have as many conversations as you can



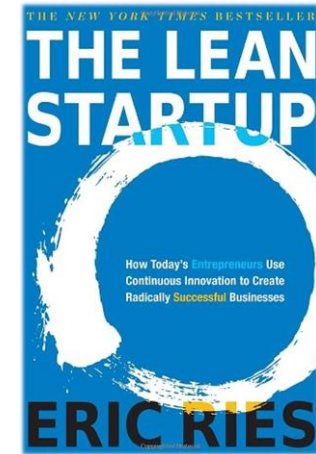


# Lecture 34

## The lean startup framework

# The lean startup framework

- “The lean startup”, Eric Ries
- We don’t know if our idea is any good, we only make assumptions
- Any business idea comes with a set of assumptions
- There are two ways of tackling this



# The lean startup framework

## #1 Build a solution and launch it

- As you get feedback, you change it

## #2 The lean startup framework

- You create the absolute minimum product in order to see if the customers are interested, and then you start building the actual product



# The lean startup framework

- Build - Measure - Learn
- You test the information and you rebuild the product using what you learned
- You save time and money
- You figure out sooner whether people will buy it



# The lean startup framework

- Core concepts:

→ **Hypothesis:** A sentence that describes your assumptions

- Example: Custom T-shirts
- Hypothesis: “People are willing to buy custom t-shirts and they have some sort of benefit from wearing them”





# The lean startup framework

## → Validated learning

- Learning information that came from a real life experiment, not just guessing

## → Pivot

- A significant change to the initial idea
- A lot of companies pivoted
- Example: Twitter



# The lean startup framework

→ Minimum criteria for success

- How many people you need to be interested in order to consider your idea validated





# Lecture 35

## Pitch experiments

# Pitch experiments

- Pretend a product is real and pitch it to potential customers
- You want to test a hypothesis
- You build a fake landing page that pitches your product as if it was real or upcoming
- You try to get people to sign up or click the “Buy” button



# Pitch experiments

- Check out my “Idea Validation” course for more detailed information on pitch experiments



# Pitch experiments

Example: [Launchrock](#)



- You create a landing page and advertise it to get clicks
- You can get free ad coupons from Facebook, Google and Bing

# Pitch experiments

- You can use pitch experiments for anything
- Set the goal of the experiment, what you need to get in order to meet your minimum criteria for success





# Lecture 36

## Creating an MVP



# Creating an MVP

- 95% of entrepreneurs will use this method
- **MVP** = Minimum Viable Product  
= The absolute minimum amount of effort and resources you have to spend in order to get to a point where you can determine if a customer wants to buy your product



# Creating an MVP

- An MVP needs to show the potential users what it does
- The best MVPs have the absolute minimum features
- Example: Restaurant
- MVP: it could be a food truck, a brochure with your menu, or you can make one item from your menu and see if people will buy it



# Creating an MVP

- Example: [Zappos](#) - online shoes
- They made a basic website and took photos of products from other stores
- When people bought them, they actually went and got the products and delivered them



# Creating an MVP

- Example: [Mobile app](#)
- Pick a feature and create a basic demo of the app
- People who really want it will buy it even if it doesn't look so good
- If no one will pay for your basic version, you probably don't have a good idea



# Creating an MVP

- Example: [Website](#)
- You can make a template first, with free online tools
- Example: [Online store](#)
- Create a store at Shopify.com and add fake products
- You can try to hire someone cheap to build a demo version

