

Junior Data Scientist - media & advertising task

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Data preparation and behavioral findings

- After receiving data, we read them and provide initial checks
- We joined weekly data to monthly data and prepared two datasets to analyse
- Firstly, we apply behavioral finding into marking channels:

- Diminishing returns (Hill function):

$$f(x) = \frac{x^\gamma}{x^\gamma + k^\gamma}$$

- Ads memory (“decay law”):

$$x(t) = \text{Investments}(t) + \lambda \cdot x(t - 1), \text{ where } 0 \leq \lambda \leq 1$$

- Model was fitted using variables:
 - marketing channels with applied behavioral findings (investments in TV, radio, press, online and banners)
 - competitors variables (investments, recognitions)
 - other variables as public holidays, stores opened, economy index, brand knowledge, weather index and precipitation index
 - in monthly dataset we have additional variables: unemployment, tourists, gdp and confidence

Weekly model results - statistical interpretation

- The model is able to explain 74% of dataset.
 - According statistics, the model is significant and relevant.
 - By checking residuals, there is not significant biases
 - The model warn about strong multicollinearity or numerical instability, what would need by studied and eliminated by sophisticated techniques
 - The most significant marketing channels: TV, press and online
 - The most significant other variables: public holidays, stores opened, branch knowledge, economy and weather index
- | | coef | std err | t | P> t |
|---|------------|----------|--------|-------|
| investment_tv_adsMemory_diminishingReturns | 1.805e+06 | 3.81e+05 | 4.740 | 0.000 |
| investment_radio_adsMemory_diminishingReturns | 8.201e+05 | 1.13e+06 | 0.725 | 0.470 |
| investment_press_adsMemory_diminishingReturns | 1.513e+06 | 4.99e+05 | 3.029 | 0.003 |
| investment_banners_adsMemory_diminishingReturns | -6.393e+04 | 3.97e+05 | -0.161 | 0.872 |
| investment_online_adsMemory_diminishingReturns | 1.854e+06 | 4.36e+05 | 4.250 | 0.000 |
| investment_competition | -0.0273 | 0.023 | -1.180 | 0.241 |
| investment_competition_1 | -0.0279 | 0.023 | -1.192 | 0.236 |
| investment_competition_2 | 0.0067 | 0.021 | 0.317 | 0.752 |
| competitor_recognition_1 | -1.74e+06 | 3.46e+06 | -0.503 | 0.616 |
| competitor_recognition_2 | -3.146e+06 | 3.44e+06 | -0.916 | 0.362 |
| public_holidays | -1.275e+06 | 2.23e+05 | -5.732 | 0.000 |
| stores_opened | 5.478e+04 | 1.6e+04 | 3.430 | 0.001 |
| economy_index | -344.8687 | 170.024 | -2.028 | 0.045 |
| brand_knowledge | 8.377e+06 | 3.8e+06 | 2.206 | 0.030 |
| weather_index | -9.084e+06 | 1.43e+06 | -6.363 | 0.000 |
| precipitation_index | -5268.3927 | 3705.978 | -1.422 | 0.158 |

Weekly model results - marketing

- The model is answering marketing interesting questions.
- Contribution of investment in marketing channels to sales can be found in the top figure
- Efficiency of marketing channels is shown in bottom figure.
- Investments to banners look as useless.
- The highest contribution to sales is investments to online, but its efficiency is the smallest
- The investments to radio is contributing to sales very low, but its efficiency is the highest.
- It looks the channels have opposite order in contribution on sales and efficiency.

