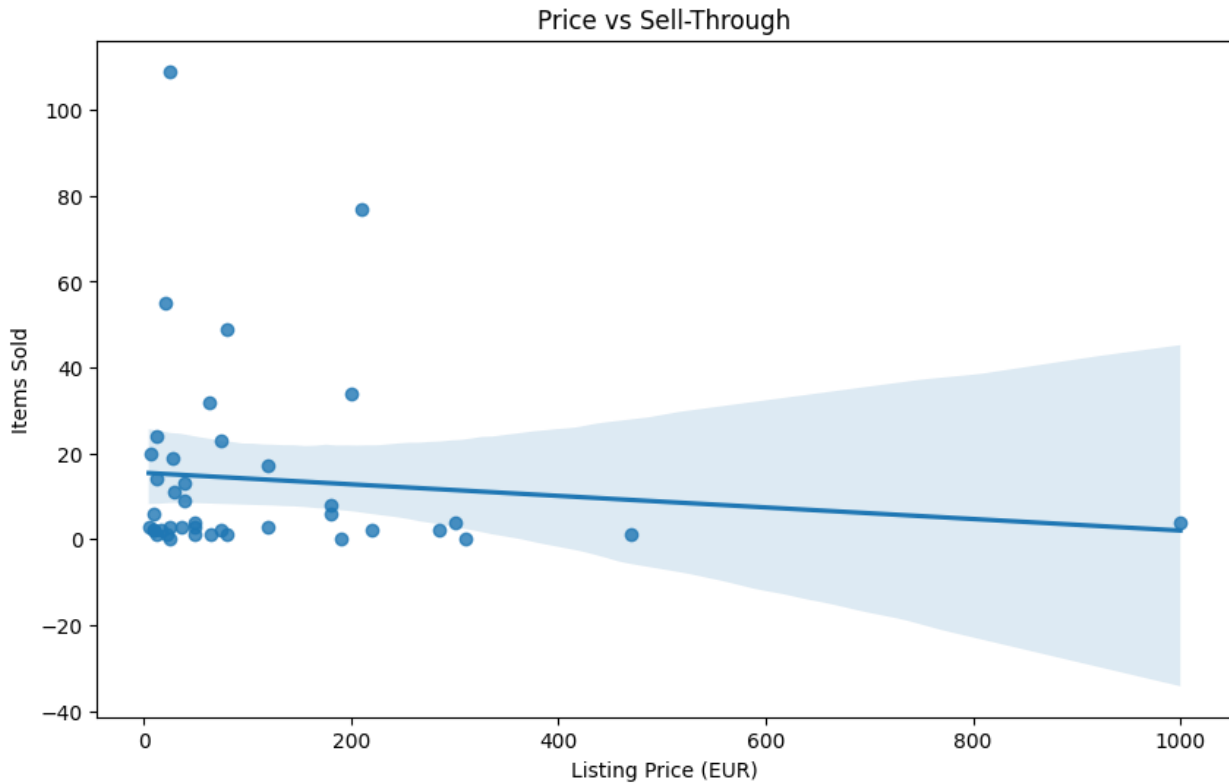


## Price Sensitivity



The chart displays the relationship between the listing price of items (in Euros) on the x-axis and the sell-through rate or number of items sold on the y-axis.

The data points show a wide spread at lower listing prices, indicating that low-priced items can have varying levels of sales success. As the listing price increases, the data points become more concentrated, forming an upward trend.

This upward trend suggests that higher-priced items generally tend to have better sell-through rates or sales performance. However, there are still some outliers at higher price points, with a few data points showing lower sales despite higher listing prices.

Overall, the chart implies that while pricing is an important factor influencing sales success, it is not the sole determinant. Other factors like product quality, demand, marketing, and seller reputation may also play a role in driving sales, as evidenced by the variation in sell-through rates, especially at lower price points.

It's worth noting that the chart does not provide information on the distribution of listing prices or the number of data points at different price levels, which could potentially influence the observed trend.

## Seller Experience



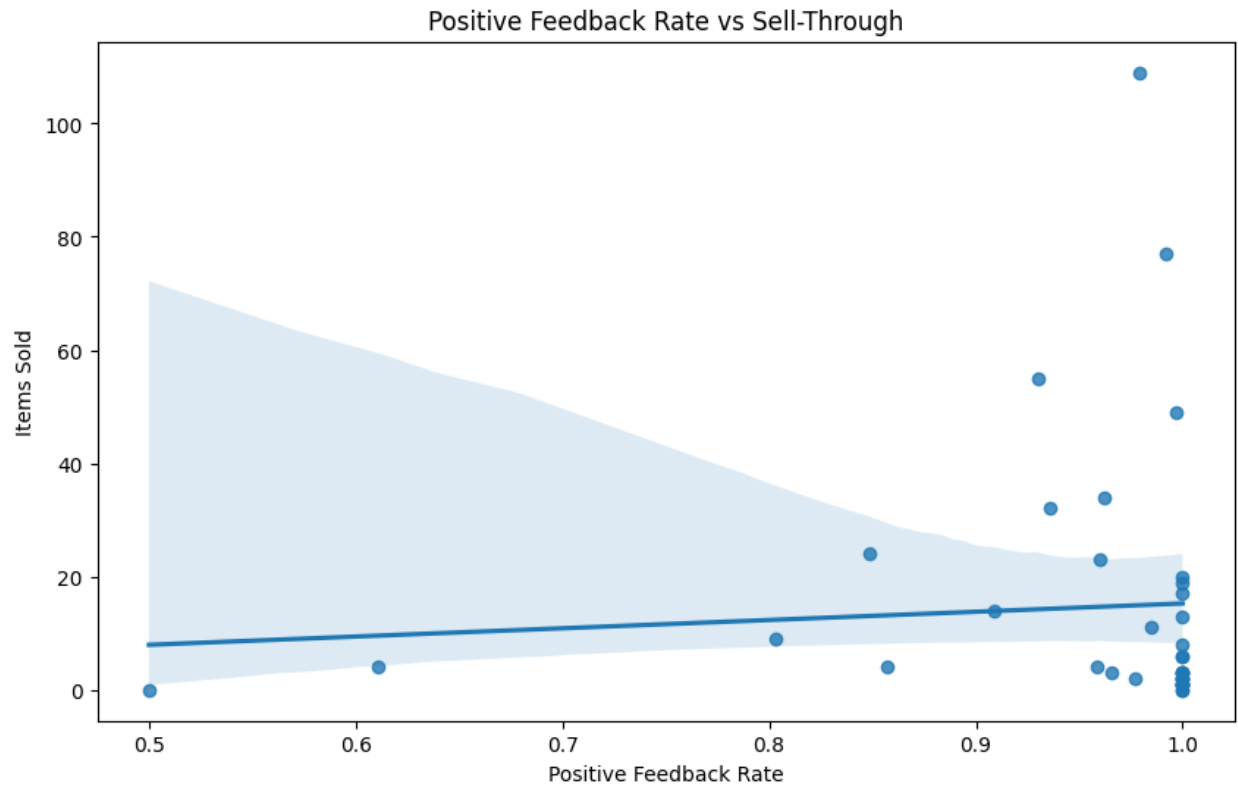
The chart displays the relationship between a seller's experience, represented by the number of listings created by the same error they have made (Nth Listing), and their sell-through rate or success in selling items. The x-axis shows the Nth Listing, ranging from 0 to around 2000, while the y-axis represents the items sold metric.

The data points form a generally upward trend, indicating that as sellers gain more experience by listing more items, their sell-through rate tends to increase. However, there is a considerable amount of variation in the data, particularly for sellers with fewer listings.

For sellers with a low number of listings, the items sold metric varies widely, with some sellers achieving high sell-through rates and others performing poorly. As the number of listings increases, the data points become more tightly clustered around the upward trend line, suggesting that more experienced sellers tend to have more consistent and higher sell-through rates.

The chart suggests that seller experience, as measured by the number of listings, is positively correlated with their ability to successfully sell items, although other factors may also influence individual seller performance.

## Feedback Influence



The chart shows the relationship between a seller's positive feedback rate on the x-axis and their sell-through rate or items sold metric on the y-axis.

The data points appear to form an overall upward trend, suggesting that sellers with higher positive feedback rates tend to have better sell-through rates or sales performance. However, there is a significant amount of variation in the data, especially at lower positive feedback rates.

At the lower end of the positive feedback rate range (around 0.5 to 0.7), the sell-through rate varies widely, with some sellers achieving high sales despite lower feedback scores, while others have poor sales performance despite similar feedback rates.

As the positive feedback rate increases (beyond 0.8), the data points become more tightly clustered around the upward trend, indicating that sellers with very high positive feedback rates generally tend to have consistent and better sell-through rates.

This chart highlights the importance of positive feedback and seller reputation in driving sales success on the platform. Buyers are likely more inclined to purchase from sellers with higher positive feedback rates, as it signifies a track record of good service and customer satisfaction.

However, the variation in the data, particularly at lower feedback rates, suggests that other factors besides just feedback rate may also influence a seller's ability to sell items successfully.