DEAKIN BUSINESS SCHOOL

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND BUSINESS ANALYTICS



MIS784 Marketing Analytics

Assignment Two

Background

This is an individual assignment, which requires you to analyse a given data set, interpret, draw conclusions from your analysis, and then convey your conclusions in a written report

Percentage of final grade	30%
Due date	Monday 9 th September 2019 11:59pm

The assignment **must be submitted by the due date electronically in CloudDeakin**. When submitting electronically, you must check that you have submitted the work correctly by following the instructions provided in CloudDeakin. Please note that we will NOT accept any hard copies or part of the assignment submitted after the deadline or via Email.

Extensions of time are not permitted. 5% will be deducted from the 30 marks allocated to this assessment task for each day or part of the day that the assessment is late, up to five days. Penalties include weekend days. Where work is submitted more than five days after the due date, the task will not be marked and the student will receive 0% for the task.

The assignment uses the **SONY_Data.xlsx** file, which can be downloaded from CloudDeakin.

Assurance of Learning

This assignment assesses following Graduate Learning Outcomes and related Unit Learning Outcomes:

Graduate Learning Outcome (GLO)	Unit Learning Outcome (ULO)
GLO1: Discipline-specific knowledge and capabilities:	ULO1: To apply analytics models to a wide range of
appropriate to the level of study related to a	marketing activities
discipline or profession.	ULO2: Use computer software to analyse
GLO3: Digital literacy: using technologies to find, use	consumers' data and understand the
and disseminate information	strength and limitations of each software
GLO5: Problem Solving: creating solutions to	ULO3: Analyse and interpret the output of a range of
authentic (real world and ill define) problems.	Customer analytics models in
	order to improve the decision making process
	ULO4: Demonstrate comprehensive understanding
	of Customer analytics models

Feedback

Prior to submission

Students can seek assistance from the teaching staff to ascertain whether the assignment conforms to submission guidelines:

Cloud

1 - Mondays 6:30-7:30pm (moderator: Shadi)

2 - Wednesdays 8-9pm (moderator: Shadi)

On-Campus

1 - Tuesdays 3:30-4:30pm room EA2.24 (moderator: Shadi)

2 - Thursdays 6-7pm room EA2.25 (moderator: Hedieh)

3 - Fridays 4:30-5:30pm room EA2.25 (moderator: Zoleikha)

After submission

Your assignment feedback will be returned in a rubric via CloudDeakin with an overall mark together with comments. In order to understand any areas of improvement, students are expected to refer, and compare, their answers to the suggested solutions.

Case Study

The latest development in the home entertainment industry is Curved TVs. Though the market for Curved TV's is a small portion of the overall TV market, it is growing at a healthy rate. The product is still in early stages of its lifecycle and Samsung and LG are the current dominant players in Australian Curved TV market. SONY is planning to introduce its brand in the coming months, to get a share of this promising market.

As a first step, SONY has conducted a conjoint analysis to identify the product profile which is most likely to succeed in the market. In a pre-test conducted among 20 participants, brand name, screen size, refresh rate, resolution, and price were identified as the main attributes that consumers look for when buying a Curved TV. Following are the possible levels that each of these attributes can have.

Attribute	Levels
Brand	Samsung / SONY / LG
Screen size	65/75/85 inches
Refresh rate	120/240 Hz
Resolution	2160/4000 pixels
Price	\$4000/\$6000/\$9000

Assume that, other than price, higher levels of any of these attributes doesn't necessarily mean that it is superior to a lower level (i.e. 240 Hz is not necessarily preferred over 120 Hz). This is because better attribute comes up with some other form of limitation (higher weight, higher power usage, higher heat generation etc.). After identifying the attributes and their levels, SONY collected purchase intentions for different product profiles using fractional factorial design among 20 participants who are representative of the population of Australia. Respondents were given 18 different product profiles and asked to indicate how likely they will buy the product on a 1-7 scale where 7 represents 'Most likely' and 1 'Least likely' (purchase likelihood is equivalent to preference rating). The product profiles used for data collection are given below and the purchase likelihood data is given in the case excel file.

Profile	Description
1	LG 75in 120HZ 4000 pixels \$4000
2	LG 85in 120HZ 4000 pixels \$4000
3	SONY 65in 120HZ 2160 pixels \$6000
4	LG 85in 120HZ 2160 pixels \$6000
5	Samsung 85in 120HZ 4000 pixels \$9000
6	LG 75in 240HZ 2160 pixels \$9000
7	SONY 65in 120HZ 4000 pixels \$9000
8	LG 65in 120HZ 4000 pixels \$6000
9	SONY 85in 240HZ 4000 pixels \$6000
10	Samsung 75in 120HZ 4000 pixels \$6000
11	SONY 85in 240HZ 4000 pixels \$4000
12	SONY 75in 120HZ 4000 pixels \$9000
13	LG 65in 240HZ 4000 pixels \$9000
14	Samsung 65in 120HZ 4000 pixels \$4000
15	SONY 75in 120HZ 2160 pixels \$4000
16	Samsung 65in 240HZ 2160 pixels \$4000
17	Samsung 75in 240HZ 4000 pixels \$6000
18	Samsung 85in 120HZ 2160 pixels \$9000

There are only two existing products in the market place and their profiles are as follows.

- 1. LG 65in 120HZ 4000 pixels at \$4000
- 2. Samsung 85in 120HZ 4000 pixels at \$9000

SONY's objective in this conjoint analysis is to identify the product profile which is likely to give highest profit. SONY has decided that it can offer only 4000 pixels TVs at a refresh rate of 120HZ; but is flexible in terms of TV size and price. Your tasks are as follows:

1. Discuss the importance of different TV attributes in determining consumers' preferences.

- 2. Identify the product profile for SONY which is likely to get the highest market share. How much market share can that product obtain?
 (Hint:
 - a. For each respondent, first calculate the part-worths of attributes using regression.
 - b. Construct all possible product profiles that SONY can offer (Note that SONY can offer only 4000 pixels and 120 HZ)
 - c. Calculate the purchase probabilities of each new product with respect to two existing products in the market. Estimate market share of each product profile).
- 3. SONY has estimated that potential size of its market in Australia is 100,000 consumers and each consumer buys one unit on average. Fixed cost for starting production is \$2,000,000. SONY has a base variable cost of \$800 per TV; the additional variable cost for a 75in size is \$600 per TV and 85in size is \$1000 per TV. Under this scenario, evaluate which of the products will give the highest profit. Present your recommendation on which product SONY should offer.

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(Hint: Profit = Sales * (Price – total variable cost) – fixed cost.

Sales = Market share * Market size

Total variable cost = Base variable cost + additional variable cost (if required for the product)).
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Submission

The assignment consists of **two** parts: Analysis and Report.

You are required to submit both your written report (approx. 2000 words) and analysis files (conducted in MS-Excel).

Analysis

Students are expected to complete the analysis task in MS-Excel. The analysis file is expected to be a part of your submission.

Before submitting your analysis make sure it is logically organised and any incorrect or unnecessary output has been removed. In your Excel file all calculated figures are expected to be tied to appropriate Excel functions.

Note: Give your analysis files an appropriate name such as MIS784 A2 studentID.xlsx.

Report

The report should be written based on your analysis output. As a general guide, you are expected to start your report with your methodology and after interpreting your analysis findings, conclude the report by a recommendations section.

Note: Name the report with an appropriate file name such as MIS784_A2_ studentID.docx.

Criteria	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Good	Very Good	Excellent
	•	-		•	
Analysis:	1	2.1	2.6	3	4
Analytical results	No analysis is presented or	Consistently, independently and skilfully	Consistently, independently and	Uses appropriate data analysis	Uses most suitable data analysis
(Marks: 4)	Irrelevant/inappropriate techniques	uses appropriate data analysis	skilfully uses appropriate data analysis	techniques independently,	techniques independently, efficiently
GLO1 and GLO 3	have been used to analyse the data	techniques, demonstrating some	techniques, demonstrating good	efficiently and effectively, and	and effectively, and demonstrating a
	with many errors in the analysis	expertise and specialised skills	expertise and specialised skills	demonstrating a consistently	consistently high levels of expertise
				high levels of expertise and	and specialised skills.
	0-1.9	2 2 2	2.4-2.7	specialised skills. 2.8-3.1	3.2-4
Report:	1.5	2-2.3 3.3	3.9	4.5	6
Selection of analytical	Proposes no or inadequate solutions to	Proposes acceptable creative solutions	Proposes a good creative solution to	Proposes a very good creative,	Proposes an exemplary creative,
techniques and evaluation of	existing and/or new situations in	to existing and/or new situations in	existing and/or new situations in	novel solution to existing	novel solution to existing and/or new
the methodology for improving	professional practice and/or further	professional practice and/or further	professional practice and/or further	and/or new situations in	situations in professional practice
marketing decision-making	learning that indicate comprehension	learning that indicates satisfactory	learning that indicates comprehension	professional practice and/or	and/or further learning that indicates
(Marks: 6)	of a complex problem. Solutions do not	comprehension of a complex problem	of a complex problem and reflects	further learning that indicates	a deep comprehension of a complex
GLO1 and GLO5	consistently reflect any intellectual	and reflects proficient judgement of the	expert judgement of the pros and cons	a comprehension of a complex	problem and reflects an expert and
	independence, adaptability and	pros and cons of the proposed solution.	of the proposed solution. The	problem and reflects an	authoritative judgement of the pros
	integrity.		proposed solution reflect a high level	authoritative judgement of the	and cons of the proposed solution
			of intellectual independence and	pros and cons of the solution	Solutions reflect an exceedingly high
			autonomy.	The proposed solution reflect a	level of intellectual independence.
				very high level of intellectual	
				independence.	
	0-2.9	3-3.5	3.6-4.1	4.2-4.7	4.8-6
Report:	2	4.4	5.2	6	8
Interpretation of analysis output	Provides no or a limited interpretation	Provides an acceptable interpretation of	Provides a good interpretation of the	Provides a very well	Provides an excellent interpretation
from a marketing perspective	of the analysis output and no logical	the analysis output and satisfactory	analysis output and reasonable	interpretation of the analysis	of the analysis output and insightful
(Marks: 8) GLO1 and GLO5	interpretations from a marketing stand	interpretations from a marketing stand	interpretations from a marketing stand	output and thorough interpretations from a	interpretations from a marketing
GLOT and GLOS	point	point	point	marketing stand point	stand point
	0-3.9	4-4.7	4.8-5.5	5.6-6.3	6.4-8
Report:	2	4.4	5.2	6	8
Develop management	Provides no or limited guidance as to	Provides satisfactory guidance as to how	Provides expert guidance as to how	Provides very good	Provides outstandingly authoritative
recommendations	how solutions might be skilfully and	solutions might be skilfully and	solutions might be skilfully and	authoritative and expert	and expert guidance as to how novel
(Marks: 8)	creatively implemented in a manner	creatively implemented in a manner that	creatively implemented in a manner	guidance as to how novel	solutions might be skilfully and
GLO5	that addresses multiple contextual	satisfactorily addresses multiple	that adequately addresses multiple	solutions might be skilfully and	creatively implemented in a manner
	factors of the problem.	contextual factors of the problem.	contextual factors of the problem.	creatively implemented in a	that excellently addresses multiple
				manner that addresses	contextual factors of the problem.
				sufficiently multiple contextual	
				factors of the problem.	
	0-3.9	4-4.7	4.8-5.5	5.6-6.3	6.4-8

Report:	1	2.2	2.6	3	4
Quality of writing, Report	Always or mostly uses inappropriate	Moderately uses appropriate, relevant,	Mostly uses appropriate, relevant, and	Consistently uses appropriate,	Consistently and effectively uses
formatting & Table & Figures to	and/or irrelevant content to develop	and compelling content to illustrate	compelling content to illustrate	relevant, and compelling	appropriate, relevant, and
support conclusions	and explore basic ideas and presents an	mastery of the subject or topic and	mastery of the subject or topic and	content to illustrate a mastery	compelling content to illustrate a
(Marks: 4)	unacceptable exposition of complex	presents a clear, coherent, independent	presents a clear, coherent,	of the subject or topic and	mastery of the subject or topic and
GLO1	knowledge and ideas.	and professional exposition of complex	independent and professional	generates original knowledge,	generates original knowledge,
		knowledge and ideas	exposition of complex knowledge and	making a substantial	making a very substantial
			ideas	contribution to a discipline or	contribution to a discipline or area of
				area of professional practice.	professional practice.
	0-1.9	2-2.3	2.4-2.7	2.8-3.1	3.2-4
Overall Score	Fail (N)	Pass (P)	Credit (C)	Distinction (D)	High Distinction (HD)
	0 – 14.5	15-17.5	18-20.5	21-23.5	24 - 30