

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import numpy as np

In [4]: qvi = pd.read_csv(r"D:\Documents\PowerBI Projects\Quantim\QVI_data.csv")
qvi.head()
```

	LYLTY_CARD_NBR	DATE	STORE_NBR	TXN_ID	PROD_NBR	PROD_NAME	PROD_QTY	TOT_SALES	PACK_SIZE	BRAND	LIFESTAGE	PREMIUM_CUSTOMER
0	1000	2018-10-17	1	1	5	Natural Chip Comprny SeaSalt175g	2	6.0	175	NATURAL	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Premium
1	1002	2018-09-16	1	2	58	Red Rock Deli Chikn&Garlic Aioli 150g	1	2.7	150	RRD	YOUNG SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream
2	1003	2019-03-07	1	3	52	Grain Waves Sour Cream&Chives 210G	1	3.6	210	GRNWVES	YOUNG FAMILIES	Budget
3	1003	2019-03-08	1	4	106	Natural ChipCo Hony Soy Chckn175g	1	3.0	175	NATURAL	YOUNG FAMILIES	Budget
4	1004	2018-11-02	1	5	96	WW Original Stacked Chips 160g	1	1.9	160	WOOLWORTHS	OLDER SINGLES/COUPLES	Mainstream

```
In [6]: qvi.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 264834 entries, 0 to 264833
Data columns (total 12 columns):
 #   Column              Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  --
 0   LYLTY_CARD_NBR      264834 non-null int64
 1   DATE                264834 non-null object
 2   STORE_NBR           264834 non-null int64
 3   TXN_ID              264834 non-null int64
 4   PROD_NBR            264834 non-null int64
 5   PROD_NAME           264834 non-null object
 6   PROD_QTY            264834 non-null int64
 7   TOT_SALES           264834 non-null float64
 8   PACK_SIZE           264834 non-null int64
 9   BRAND               264834 non-null object
10  LIFESTAGE            264834 non-null object
11  PREMIUM_CUSTOMER    264834 non-null object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(6), object(5)
memory usage: 24.2+ MB

In [8]: qvi["DATE"] = pd.to_datetime(qvi["DATE"])
qvi["YEARMONTH"] = qvi["DATE"].dt.strftime("%Y%m").astype("int")

Compile each store's monthly: 1. Total sales 2. Number of customers, 3. Average transactions per customer 4. Average chips per customer 5. Average price per unit

In [10]: def monthly_store_metrics():
store_yrmo_group = qvi.groupby(["STORE_NBR", "YEARMONTH"])
total = store_yrmo_group["TOT_SALES"].sum()
num_cust = store_yrmo_group["LYLTY_CARD_NBR"].nunique()
trans_per_cust = store_yrmo_group.size() / num_cust
avg_chips_per_cust = store_yrmo_group["PROD_QTY"].sum() / num_cust
avg_chips_price = total / store_yrmo_group["PROD_QTY"].sum()
aggregates = [total, num_cust, trans_per_cust, avg_chips_per_cust, avg_chips_price]
metrics = pd.concat(aggregates, axis=1)
metrics.columns = ["TOT_SALES", "nCustomers", "nTxnPerCust", "nChipsPerTxn", "avgPricePerUnit"]
return metrics

In [12]: qvi_monthly_metrics = monthly_store_metrics().reset_index()
qvi_monthly_metrics.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3169 entries, 0 to 3168
Data columns (total 7 columns):
 #   Column              Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  --
 0   STORE_NBR           3169 non-null  int64
 1   YEARMONTH            3169 non-null  int32
 2   TOT_SALES            3169 non-null  float64
 3   nCustomers           3169 non-null  int64
 4   nTxnPerCust          3169 non-null  float64
 5   nChipsPerTxn         3169 non-null  float64
 6   avgPricePerUnit      3169 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(4), int32(1), int64(2)
memory usage: 161.1 KB

Pre-Trial Observation as this filter only stores with full 12 months observation

In [14]: observ_counts = qvi_monthly_metrics["STORE_NBR"].value_counts()
full_observ_index = observ_counts[observ_counts == 12].index
full_observ = qvi_monthly_metrics[qvi_monthly_metrics["STORE_NBR"].isin(full_observ_index)]
```

```
pretrial_full_observ = full_observ[full_observ["YEARMONTH"] < 201902]
```

```
pretrial_full_observ.head(8)
```

```
Out[14]:
```

	STORE_NBR	YEARMONTH	TOT_SALES	nCustomers	nTxnPerCust	nChipsPerTxn	avgPricePerUnit
0	1	201807	206.9	49	1.061224	1.265306	3.337097
1	1	201808	176.1	42	1.023810	1.285714	3.261111
2	1	201809	278.8	59	1.050847	1.271186	3.717333
3	1	201810	188.1	44	1.022727	1.318182	3.243103
4	1	201811	192.6	46	1.021739	1.239130	3.378947
5	1	201812	189.6	42	1.119048	1.357143	3.326316
6	1	201901	154.8	35	1.028571	1.200000	3.685714
12	2	201807	150.8	39	1.051282	1.179487	3.278261

```
In [16]: def calcCorrTable(metricCol, storeComparison, inputTable=pretrial_full_observ):
control_store_nbrs = inputTable[~inputTable["STORE_NBR"].isin([77, 86, 88])]["STORE_NBR"].unique()
corrs = pd.DataFrame(columns = ["YEARMONTH", "Trial_Str", "Ctrl_Str", "Corr_Score"])
trial_store = inputTable[inputTable["STORE_NBR"] == storeComparison][metricCol].reset_index()
for control in control_store_nbrs:
    concat_df = pd.DataFrame(columns = ["YEARMONTH", "Trial_Str", "Ctrl_Str", "Corr_Score"])
    control_store = inputTable[inputTable["STORE_NBR"] == control][metricCol].reset_index()
    concat_df["Corr_Score"] = trial_store.corrwith(control_store, axis=1)
    concat_df["Trial_Str"] = storeComparison
    concat_df["Ctrl_Str"] = control
    concat_df["YEARMONTH"] = list(inputTable[inputTable["STORE_NBR"] == storeComparison]["YEARMONTH"])
    corrs = pd.concat([corrs, concat_df])
return corrs
```

```
In [22]: # corr_table = pd.DataFrame()
# for trial_num in [77, 86, 88]:
#     corr_table = pd.concat([corr_table, calcCorrTable(["TOT_SALES", "nCustomers", "nTxnPerCust", "nChipsPerTxn", "avgPricePerUnit"], trial_num)])

# corr_table.head(8)
```

```
In [32]: import pandas as pd
import warnings

# Suppress FutureWarnings
warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore', category=FutureWarning)

# Define your functions here (e.g., calcCorrTable)

# Initialize an empty DataFrame for correlations
corr_table = pd.DataFrame()

# Loop through trial numbers and calculate the correlation tables
for trial_num in [77, 86, 88]:
    try:
        # Calculate the correlation table for the current trial number
        new_corr_data = calcCorrTable(["TOT_SALES", "nCustomers", "nTxnPerCust", "nChipsPerTxn", "avgPricePerUnit"], trial_num)

        # Check if the new correlation data is valid (not empty and contains non-NA values)
        if new_corr_data is not None and not new_corr_data.empty and not new_corr_data.isnull().all().all():
            corr_table = pd.concat([corr_table, new_corr_data], ignore_index=True) # Concatenate if valid
        else:
            print(f"No valid data for trial number {trial_num}.") # Optional: Log this information

    except Exception as e:
        print(f"An error occurred while processing trial number {trial_num}: {e}") # Handle and Log exceptions

# Display the first 8 rows of the combined correlation table
# print(corr_table.head(8))
corr_table.head(8)
```

Out[32]:

	YEARMONTH	Trial_Str	Ctrl_Str	Corr_Score
0	201807	77	1	0.070414
1	201808	77	1	0.027276
2	201809	77	1	0.002389
3	201810	77	1	-0.020045
4	201811	77	1	0.030024
5	201812	77	1	0.063946
6	201901	77	1	0.001470
7	201807	77	2	0.142957

```
In [34]: def calculateMagnitudeDistance(metricCol, storeComparison, inputTable=pretrial_full_observ):
    control_store_nbrs = inputTable[~inputTable["STORE_NBR"].isin([77, 86, 88])]["STORE_NBR"].unique()
    dists = pd.DataFrame()
    trial_store = inputTable[inputTable["STORE_NBR"] == storeComparison][metricCol]
    for control in control_store_nbrs:
        concat_df = abs(inputTable[inputTable["STORE_NBR"] == storeComparison].reset_index()[metricCol] - inputTable[inputTable["STORE_NBR"] == control].reset_index()[metricCol])
        concat_df["YEARMONTH"] = list(inputTable[inputTable["STORE_NBR"] == storeComparison]["YEARMONTH"])
        concat_df["Trial_Str"] = storeComparison
        concat_df["Ctrl_Str"] = control
        dists = pd.concat([dists, concat_df])
    for col in metricCol:
        dists[col] = 1 - ((dists[col] - dists[col].min()) / (dists[col].max() - dists[col].min()))
    dists["magnitude"] = dists[metricCol].mean(axis=1)
    return dists
```

```
In [36]: dist_table = pd.DataFrame()
for trial_num in [77, 86, 88]:
    dist_table = pd.concat([dist_table, calculateMagnitudeDistance(["TOT_SALES", "nCustomers", "nTxnPerCust", "nChipsPerTxn", "avgPricePerUnit"], trial_num)])

dist_table.head(8)
dist_table
```

Out[36]:

	TOT_SALES	nCustomers	nTxnPerCust	nChipsPerTxn	avgPricePerUnit	YEARMONTH	Trial_Str	Ctrl_Str	magnitude
0	0.935431	0.980769	0.958035	0.739412	0.883569	201807	77	1	0.899443
1	0.942972	0.951923	0.993823	0.802894	0.886328	201808	77	1	0.915588
2	0.961503	0.836538	0.992126	0.730041	0.703027	201809	77	1	0.844647
3	0.988221	0.932692	0.989514	0.940460	0.590528	201810	77	1	0.888283
4	0.962149	0.951923	0.874566	0.730358	0.832481	201811	77	1	0.870296
...
2	0.207554	0.286822	0.462846	0.779879	0.923887	201809	88	272	0.532198
3	0.346797	0.387597	0.571497	0.796875	0.971133	201810	88	272	0.614780
4	0.286706	0.310078	0.623883	0.813241	0.966999	201811	88	272	0.600181
5	0.347151	0.387597	0.376456	0.699748	0.962198	201812	88	272	0.554630
6	0.402353	0.449612	0.450378	0.739714	0.971335	201901	88	272	0.602678

5397 rows × 9 columns

We'll select control stores based on how similar monthly total sales in dollar amounts and monthly number of customers are to the trial stores by using correlation and magnitude distance.

```
In [38]: def combine_corr_dist(metricCol, storeComparison, inputTable=pretrial_full_observ):
    corrs = calcCorrTable(metricCol, storeComparison, inputTable)
    dists = calculateMagnitudeDistance(metricCol, storeComparison, inputTable)
    dists = dists.drop(metricCol, axis=1)
    combine = pd.merge(corrs, dists, on=["YEARMONTH", "Trial_Str", "Ctrl_Str"])
    return combine
```

```
In [40]: compare_metrics_table1 = pd.DataFrame()
for trial_num in [77, 86, 88]:
    compare_metrics_table1 = pd.concat([compare_metrics_table1, combine_corr_dist(["TOT_SALES"], trial_num)])
```

```
In [42]: corr_weight = 0.5
dist_weight = 1 - corr_weight
```

Determining the top five highest composite score for each trial based on Total sales

```
In [44]: grouped_comparison_table1 = compare_metrics_table1.groupby(["Trial_Str", "Ctrl_Str"]).mean().reset_index()
grouped_comparison_table1["CompScore"] = (corr_weight * grouped_comparison_table1["Corr_Score"]) + (dist_weight * grouped_comparison_table1["magnitude"])
for trial_num in compare_metrics_table1["Trial_Str"].unique():
    print(grouped_comparison_table1[grouped_comparison_table1["Trial_Str"] == trial_num].sort_values(ascending=False, by="CompScore").head(), '\n')
```

	Trial_Str	Ctrl_Str	YEARMONTH	Corr_Score	magnitude	CompScore
218	77	233	201822.571429	1.0	0.986477	0.993238
239	77	255	201822.571429	1.0	0.979479	0.989739
177	77	188	201822.571429	1.0	0.977663	0.988831
49	77	53	201822.571429	1.0	0.976678	0.988339
120	77	131	201822.571429	1.0	0.976267	0.988134

	Trial_Str	Ctrl_Str	YEARMONTH	Corr_Score	magnitude	CompScore
356	86	109	201822.571429	1.0	0.966783	0.983391
401	86	155	201822.571429	1.0	0.965876	0.982938
464	86	222	201822.571429	1.0	0.962280	0.981140
467	86	225	201822.571429	1.0	0.960512	0.980256
471	86	229	201822.571429	1.0	0.951704	0.975852

	Trial_Str	Ctrl_Str	YEARMONTH	Corr_Score	magnitude	CompScore
551	88	40	201822.571429	1.0	0.941165	0.970582
538	88	26	201822.571429	1.0	0.904377	0.952189
582	88	72	201822.571429	1.0	0.903800	0.951900
517	88	4	201822.571429	1.0	0.903466	0.951733
568	88	58	201822.571429	1.0	0.891678	0.945839

```
In [46]: compare_metrics_table2 = pd.DataFrame()
for trial_num in [77, 86, 88]:
    compare_metrics_table2 = pd.concat([compare_metrics_table2, combine_corr_dist(["nCustomers"], trial_num)])
```

Determining the top five highest composite score for each trial based on no. of customers

```
In [48]: grouped_comparison_table2 = compare_metrics_table2.groupby(["Trial_Str", "Ctrl_Str"]).mean().reset_index()
grouped_comparison_table2["CompScore"] = (corr_weight * grouped_comparison_table2["Corr_Score"]) + (dist_weight * grouped_comparison_table2["magnitude"])
for trial_num in compare_metrics_table2["Trial_Str"].unique():
    print(grouped_comparison_table2[grouped_comparison_table2["Trial_Str"] == trial_num].sort_values(ascending=False, by="CompScore").head(), '\n')
```

	Trial_Str	Ctrl_Str	YEARMONTH	Corr_Score	magnitude	CompScore
218	77	233	201822.571429	1.0	0.993132	0.996566
38	77	41	201822.571429	1.0	0.976648	0.988324
101	77	111	201822.571429	1.0	0.968407	0.984203
105	77	115	201822.571429	1.0	0.967033	0.983516
15	77	17	201822.571429	1.0	0.965659	0.982830

	Trial_Str	Ctrl_Str	YEARMONTH	Corr_Score	magnitude	CompScore
401	86	155	201822.571429	1.0	0.986772	0.993386
467	86	225	201822.571429	1.0	0.969577	0.984788
356	86	109	201822.571429	1.0	0.969577	0.984788
471	86	229	201822.571429	1.0	0.964286	0.982143
293	86	39	201822.571429	1.0	0.961640	0.980820

	Trial_Str	Ctrl_Str	YEARMONTH	Corr_Score	magnitude	CompScore
736	88	237	201822.571429	1.0	0.987818	0.993909
705	88	203	201822.571429	1.0	0.944629	0.972315
551	88	40	201822.571429	1.0	0.942414	0.971207
668	88	165	201822.571429	1.0	0.935770	0.967885
701	88	199	201822.571429	1.0	0.932447	0.966224

```
In [50]: for trial_num in compare_metrics_table2["Trial_Str"].unique():
a = grouped_comparison_table1[grouped_comparison_table1["Trial_Str"] == trial_num].sort_values(ascending=False, by="CompScore").set_index(["Trial_Str", "Ctrl_Str"])["CompScore"]
b = grouped_comparison_table2[grouped_comparison_table2["Trial_Str"] == trial_num].sort_values(ascending=False, by="CompScore").set_index(["Trial_Str", "Ctrl_Str"])["CompScore"]
print((pd.concat([a,b], axis=1).sum(axis=1)/2).sort_values(ascending=False).head(3), '\n')
```

Trial_Str	Ctrl_Str	
77	233	0.994902
	41	0.986020
	46	0.984762

dtype: float64

Trial_Str	Ctrl_Str	
86	155	0.988162
	109	0.984090
	225	0.982522

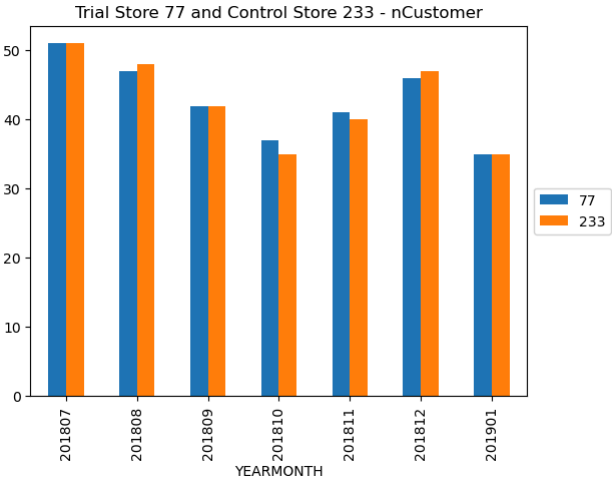
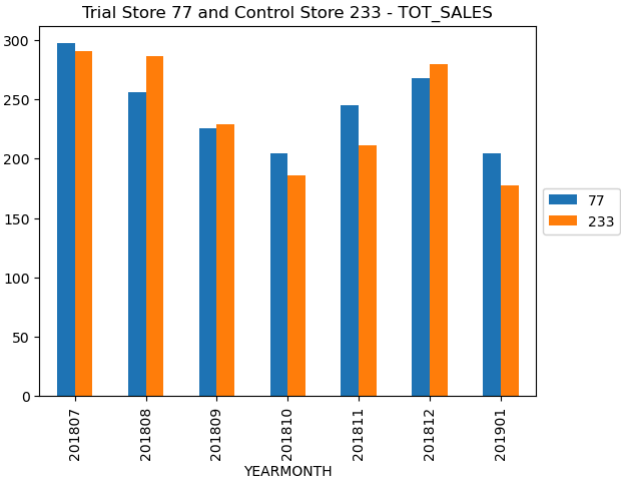
dtype: float64

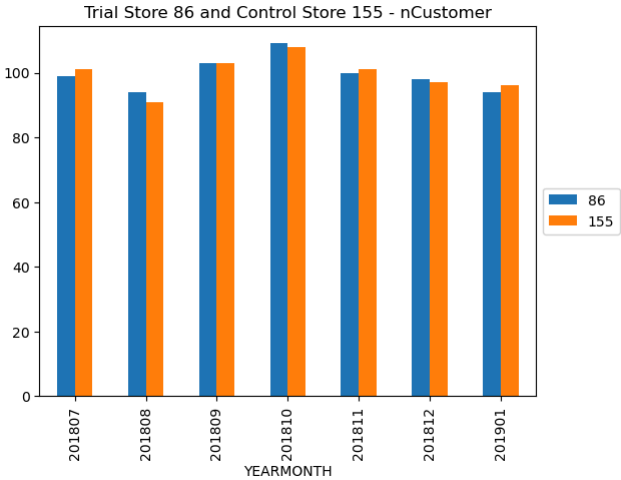
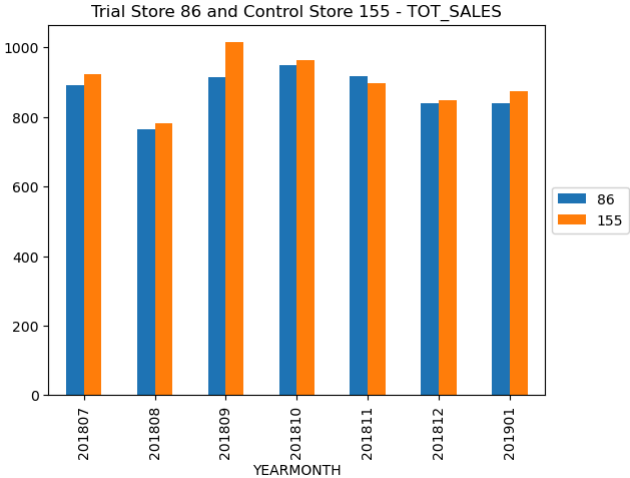
Trial_Str	Ctrl_Str	
88	40	0.970895
	26	0.958929
	72	0.954079

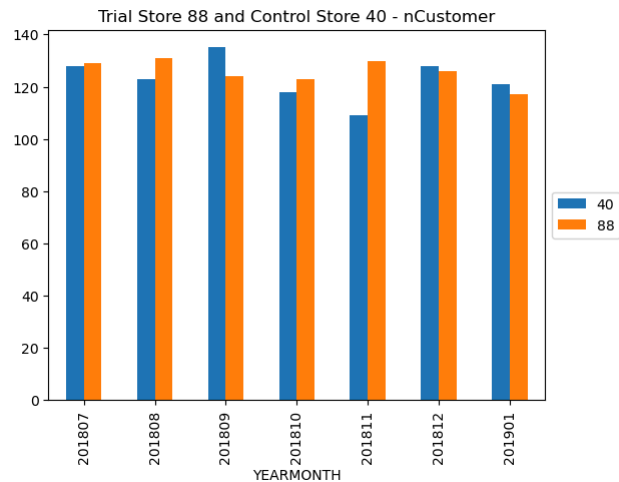
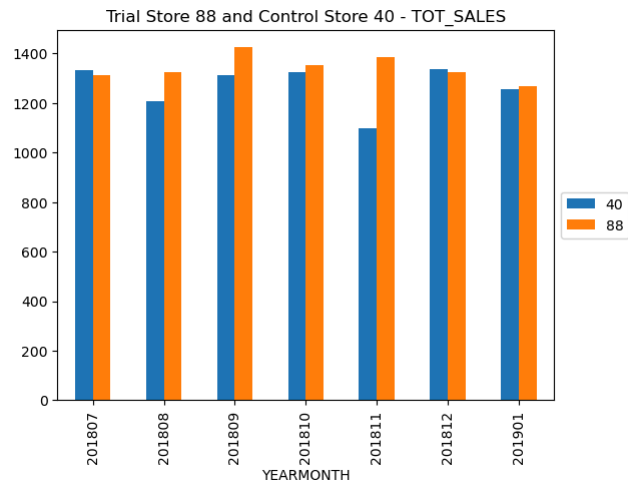
dtype: float64

Similarities based on total sales: 1. Trial store 77: Store 233, 255, 188 2. Trial store 86: Store 109, 155, 222 3. Trial store 88: Store 40, 26, 72 Similarities based on No. of Customers: 1. Trial store 77: Store 233, 41, 111 2. Trial store 86: Store 155, 225, 109 3. Trial store 88: Store 237, 203, 40 Final Similarities based on Highest average of both features combined: 1. Trial store 77: Store 233 2. Trial store 86: Store 155 3. Trial store 88: Store 40

```
In [54]: trial_control_dic = {77:233, 86:155, 88:40}
for key, val in trial_control_dic.items():
    pretrial_full_observ[pretrial_full_observ["STORE_NBR"].isin([key, val]).groupby(
        ["YEARMONTH", "STORE_NBR"]).sum()["TOT_SALES"].unstack().plot.bar()
    plt.legend(loc='center left', bbox_to_anchor=(1.0, 0.5))
    plt.title("Trial Store "+str(key)+" and Control Store "+str(val)+" - TOT_SALES")
    plt.show()
    pretrial_full_observ[pretrial_full_observ["STORE_NBR"].isin([key, val]).groupby(
        ["YEARMONTH", "STORE_NBR"]).sum()["nCustomers"].unstack().plot.bar()
    plt.legend(loc='center left', bbox_to_anchor=(1.0, 0.5))
    plt.title("Trial Store "+str(key)+" and Control Store "+str(val)+" - nCustomer")
    plt.show()
    print('\n')
```







Next we'll compare the performance of Trial stores to Control stores during the trial period. To ensure their performance is comparable during Trial period, we need to scale (multiply to ratio of trial / control) all of Control stores' performance to Trial store's performance during pre-trial. Starting with TOT_SALES.

```
In [56]: #Ratio of Store 77 and its Control store.
sales_ratio_77 = pretrial_full_observ[pretrial_full_observ["STORE_NBR"] == 77]["TOT_SALES"].sum() / pretrial_full_observ[pretrial_full_observ["STORE_NBR"] == 233]["TOT_SALES"].sum()

#Ratio of Store 86 and its Control store.
sales_ratio_86 = pretrial_full_observ[pretrial_full_observ["STORE_NBR"] == 86]["TOT_SALES"].sum() / pretrial_full_observ[pretrial_full_observ["STORE_NBR"] == 155]["TOT_SALES"].sum()

#Ratio of Store 77 and its Control store.
sales_ratio_88 = pretrial_full_observ[pretrial_full_observ["STORE_NBR"] == 88]["TOT_SALES"].sum() / pretrial_full_observ[pretrial_full_observ["STORE_NBR"] == 40]["TOT_SALES"].sum()
```

```
In [62]: trial_full_observ = full_observ[(full_observ["YEARMONTH"] >= 201902) & (full_observ["YEARMONTH"] <= 201904)]
scaled_sales_control_stores = full_observ[full_observ["STORE_NBR"].isin([233, 155, 40])][["STORE_NBR", "YEARMONTH", "TOT_SALES"]]

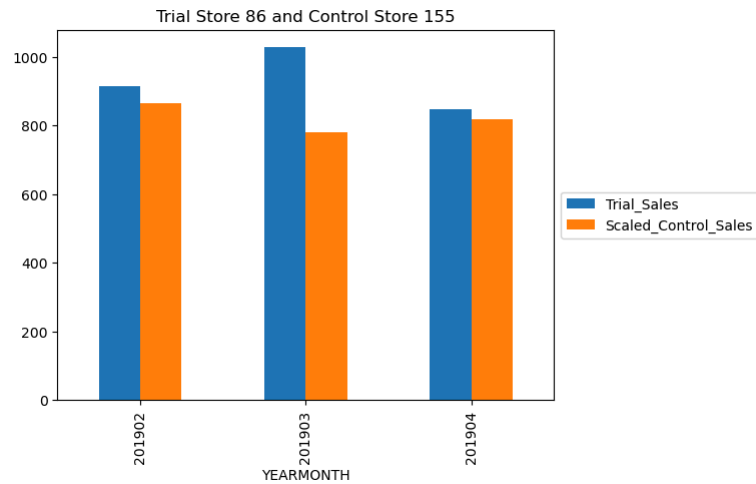
def scaler(row):
    if row["STORE_NBR"] == 233:
        return row["TOT_SALES"] * sales_ratio_77
    elif row["STORE_NBR"] == 155:
        return row["TOT_SALES"] * sales_ratio_86
    elif row["STORE_NBR"] == 40:
        return row["TOT_SALES"] * sales_ratio_88
```

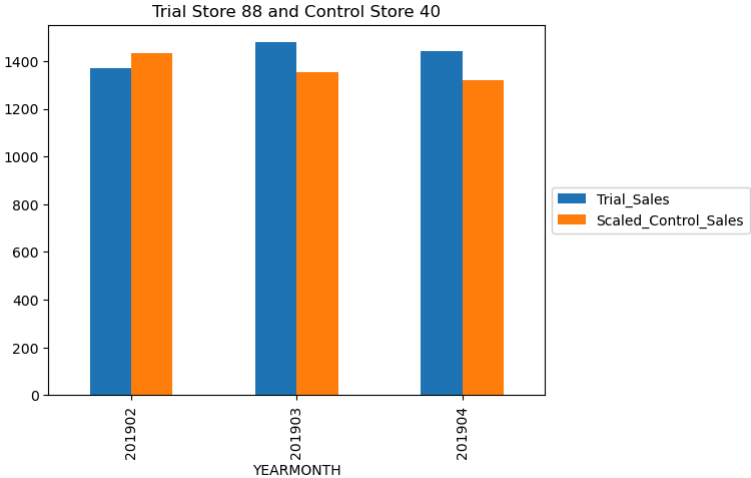
```
scaled_sales_control_stores["ScaledSales"] = scaled_sales_control_stores.apply(lambda row: scaler(row), axis=1)

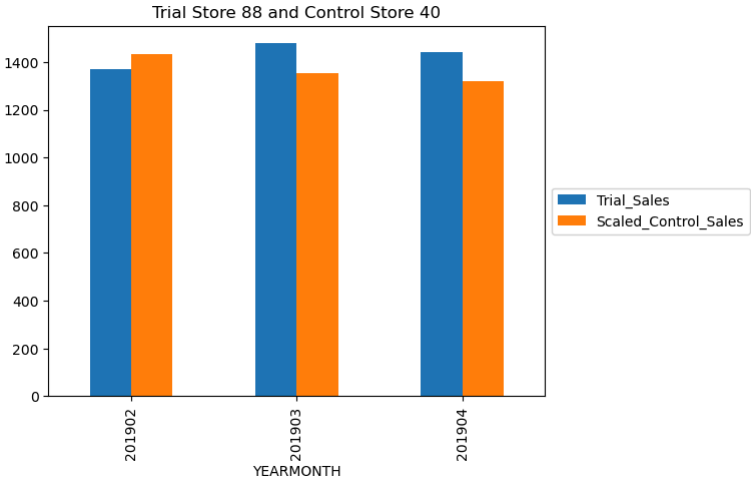
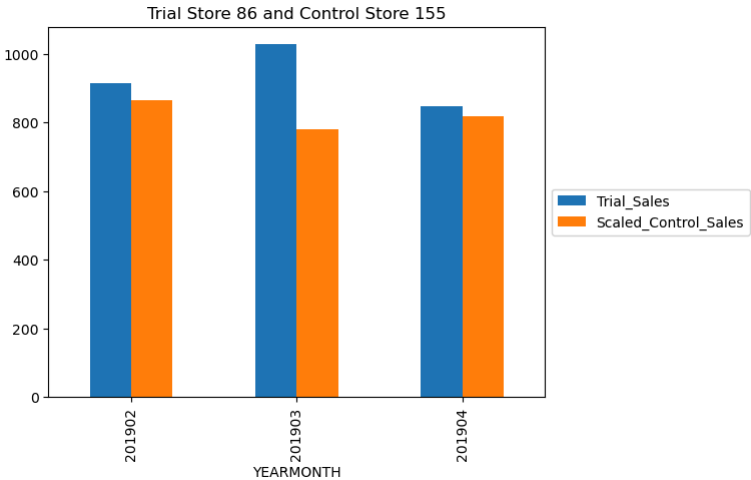
trial_scaled_sales_control_stores = scaled_sales_control_stores[(scaled_sales_control_stores["YEARMONTH"] >= 201902) & (scaled_sales_control_stores["YEARMONTH"] <= 201904)]
pretrial_scaled_sales_control_stores = scaled_sales_control_stores[scaled_sales_control_stores["YEARMONTH"] < 201902]

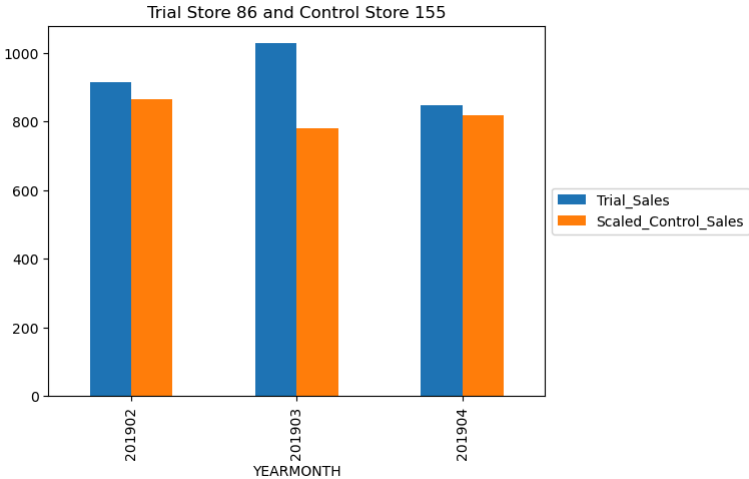
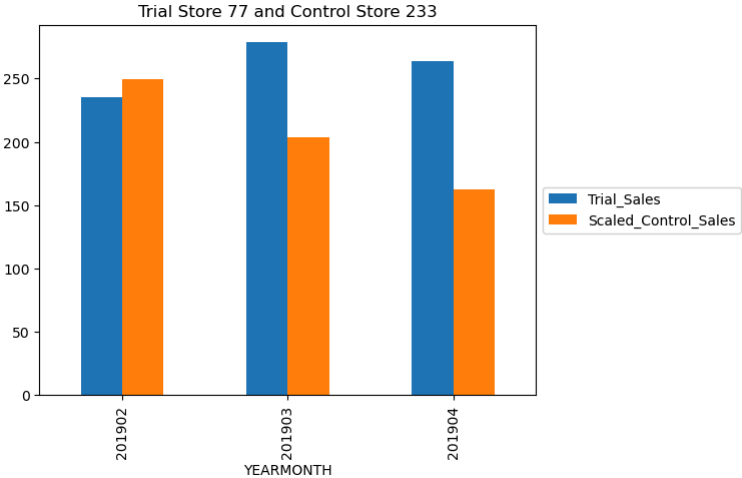
percentage_diff = {}

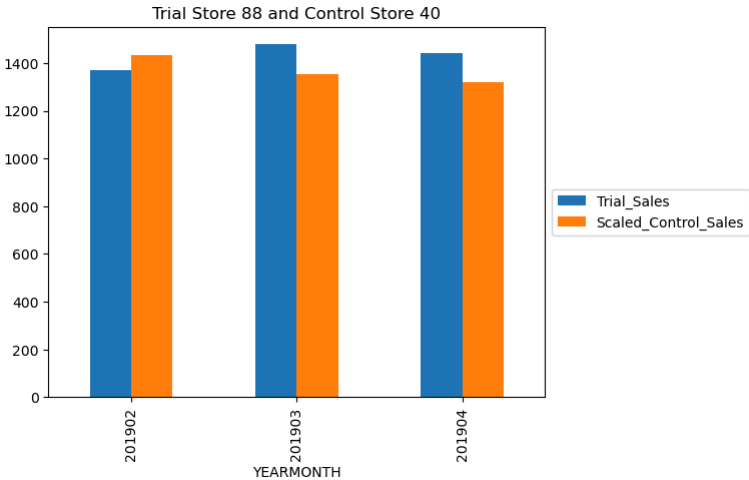
for trial, control in trial_control_dic.items():
    a = trial_scaled_sales_control_stores[trial_scaled_sales_control_stores["STORE_NBR"] == control]
    b = trial_full_observ[trial_full_observ["STORE_NBR"] == trial][["STORE_NBR", "YEARMONTH", "TOT_SALES"]]
    percentage_diff[trial] = b["TOT_SALES"].sum() / a["ScaledSales"].sum()
    b[["YEARMONTH", "TOT_SALES"]].merge(a[["YEARMONTH", "ScaledSales"]], on="YEARMONTH").set_index("YEARMONTH").rename(columns={"ScaledSales": "Scaled_Control_Sales", "TOT_SALES": "Trial_Sales"}).plot.bar()
    plt.legend(loc='center left', bbox_to_anchor=(1.0, 0.5))
    plt.title("Trial Store "+str(trial)+" and Control Store "+str(control))
    plt.show()
    print('\n')
```











```
In [64]: percentage_diff

Out[64]: {77: 1.2615468650086281, 86: 1.1315014357363697, 88: 1.043458345854219}
```

```
In [66]: temp1 = scaled_sales_control_stores.sort_values(by=["STORE_NBR", "YEARMONTH"], ascending=[False, True]).reset_index().drop(["TOT_SALES", "index"], axis=1)
temp2 = full_observ[full_observ["STORE_NBR"].isin([77,86,88])][["STORE_NBR", "YEARMONTH", "TOT_SALES"]].reset_index().drop(["index", "YEARMONTH"], axis=1)
scaledsales_vs_trial = pd.concat([temp1, temp2], axis=1)
scaledsales_vs_trial.columns = ["c_STORE_NBR", "YEARMONTH", "c_ScaledSales", "t_STORE_NBR", "t_TOT_SALES"]
scaledsales_vs_trial["Sales_Percentage_Diff"] = (scaledsales_vs_trial["t_TOT_SALES"] - scaledsales_vs_trial["c_ScaledSales"]) / (((scaledsales_vs_trial["t_TOT_SALES"] + scaledsales_vs_trial["c_ScaledSales"])/2))
def label_period(cell):
    if cell < 201902:
        return "pre"
    elif cell > 201904:
        return "post"
    else:
        return "trial"
scaledsales_vs_trial["trial_period"] = scaledsales_vs_trial["YEARMONTH"].apply(lambda cell: label_period(cell))
scaledsales_vs_trial[scaledsales_vs_trial["trial_period"] == "trial"]

Out[66]:
```

	c_STORE_NBR	YEARMONTH	c_ScaledSales	t_STORE_NBR	t_TOT_SALES	Sales_Percentage_Diff	trial_period
7	233	201902	249.762622	77	235.0	-0.060907	trial
8	233	201903	203.802205	77	278.5	0.309755	trial
9	233	201904	162.345704	77	263.5	0.475075	trial
19	155	201902	864.522060	86	913.2	0.054764	trial
20	155	201903	780.320405	86	1026.8	0.272787	trial
21	155	201904	819.317024	86	848.2	0.034642	trial
31	40	201902	1434.399269	88	1370.2	-0.045781	trial
32	40	201903	1352.064709	88	1477.2	0.088458	trial
33	40	201904	1321.797762	88	1439.4	0.085182	trial

Check significance of Trial minus Control stores TOT_SALES Percentage Difference Pre-Trial vs Trial. Step 1: Check null hypothesis of 0 difference between control store's Pre-Trial and Trial period performance. Step 2: Proof control and trial stores are similar statistically Check p-value of control store's Pre-Trial vs Trial store's Pre-Trial. If <5%, it is significantly different. If >5%, it is not significantly different (similar). Step 3: After checking Null Hypothesis of first 2 step to be true, we can check Null Hypothesis of Percentage Difference between Trial and Control stores during pre-trial is the same as during trial. Check T-Value of Percentage Difference of each Trial month (Feb, March, April 2019). Mean is mean of Percentage Difference during pre-trial. Standard deviation is stdev of Percentage Difference during pre-trial. Formula is Trial month's Percentage Difference minus Mean, divided by Standard deviation. Compare each T-Value with 95% percentage significance critical t-value of 6 degrees of freedom (7 months of sample - 1)

```
In [68]: from scipy.stats import ttest_ind, t

# Step 1
for num in [40, 155, 233]:
    print("Store", num)
    print(ttest_ind(pretrial_scaled_sales_control_stores[pretrial_scaled_sales_control_stores["STORE_NBR"] == num][["ScaledSales"]],
                    trial_scaled_sales_control_stores[trial_scaled_sales_control_stores["STORE_NBR"] == num][["ScaledSales"]],
                    equal_var=False), '\n')
    #print(len(pretrial_scaled_sales_control_stores[pretrial_scaled_sales_control_stores["STORE_NBR"] == num][["ScaledSales"]]), len(trial_scaled_sales_control_stores[trial_scaled_sales_control_stores["STORE_NBR"] == num][["ScaledSales"]]))
```

```
alpha = 0.05
print("Critical t-value for 95% confidence interval:")
print(t.ppf((alpha/2, 1-alpha/2), df=min([len(pretrial_scaled_sales_control_stores[pretrial_scaled_sales_control_stores["STORE_NBR"] == num]),
len(trial_scaled_sales_control_stores[trial_scaled_sales_control_stores["STORE_NBR"] == num]))-1))
```

Store 40
TtestResult(statistic=-0.5958372343168558, pvalue=0.5722861621434027, df=6.228548324256264)

Store 155
TtestResult(statistic=1.4291956879290917, pvalue=0.1972705865160342, df=6.794437403919926)

Store 233
TtestResult(statistic=1.191102601097452, pvalue=0.2944500606486209, df=4.355475642590669)

Critical t-value for 95% confidence interval:
[-4.30265273 4.30265273]

```
In [70]: a = pretrial_scaled_sales_control_stores[pretrial_scaled_sales_control_stores["STORE_NBR"] == 40]["ScaledSales"]
b = trial_scaled_sales_control_stores[trial_scaled_sales_control_stores["STORE_NBR"] == 40]["ScaledSales"]
```

Null hypothesis is true. There isn't any statistically significant difference between control store's scaled Pre-Trial and Trial period sales.

```
In [72]: # Step 2
for trial, cont in trial_control_dic.items():
    print("Trial store:", trial, ", Control store:", cont)
    print(ttest_ind(pretrial_full_observ[pretrial_full_observ["STORE_NBR"] == trial]["TOT_SALES"],
                    pretrial_scaled_sales_control_stores[pretrial_scaled_sales_control_stores["STORE_NBR"] == cont]["ScaledSales"],
                    equal_var=True), '\n')
    #print(len(pretrial_full_observ[pretrial_full_observ["STORE_NBR"] == trial]["TOT_SALES"]), len(pretrial_scaled_sales_control_stores[pretrial_scaled_sales_control_stores["STORE_NBR"] == cont]["ScaledSales"]))

alpha = 0.05
print("Critical t-value for 95% confidence interval:")
print(t.ppf((alpha/2, 1-alpha/2), df=len(pretrial_full_observ[pretrial_full_observ["STORE_NBR"] == trial])-1))
```

Trial store: 77 , Control store: 233
TtestResult(statistic=-1.2533353315065932e-15, pvalue=0.9999999999999999, df=12.0)

Trial store: 86 , Control store: 155
TtestResult(statistic=3.1048311203382156e-15, pvalue=0.9999999999999976, df=12.0)

Trial store: 88 , Control store: 40
TtestResult(statistic=-5.69358613974361e-15, pvalue=0.9999999999999956, df=12.0)

Critical t-value for 95% confidence interval:
[-2.44691185 2.44691185]

Null hypothesis is true. There isn't any statistically significant difference between Trial store's sales and Control store's scaled-sales performance during pre-trial.

```
In [74]: # Step 3
for trial, cont in trial_control_dic.items():
    print("Trial store:", trial, ", Control store:", cont)
    temp_pre = scaledsales_vs_trial[(scaledsales_vs_trial["c_STORE_NBR"] == cont) & (scaledsales_vs_trial["trial_period"]=="pre")]
    std = temp_pre["Sales_Percentage_Diff"].std()
    mean = temp_pre["Sales_Percentage_Diff"].mean()
    #print(std, mean)
    for t_month in scaledsales_vs_trial[scaledsales_vs_trial["trial_period"] == "trial"]["YEARMONTH"].unique():
        pdif = scaledsales_vs_trial[(scaledsales_vs_trial["YEARMONTH"] == t_month) & (scaledsales_vs_trial["t_STORE_NBR"] == trial)]["Sales_Percentage_Diff"]
        print(t_month, ":", (float(pdif)-mean)/std)
    print('\n')

print("Critical t-value for 95% confidence interval:")
conf_intv_95 = t.ppf(0.95, df=len(temp_pre)-1)
print(conf_intv_95)
```

Trial store: 77 , Control store: 233
201902 : -0.7171038288055838
201903 : 3.035317928855674
201904 : 4.708944418758219

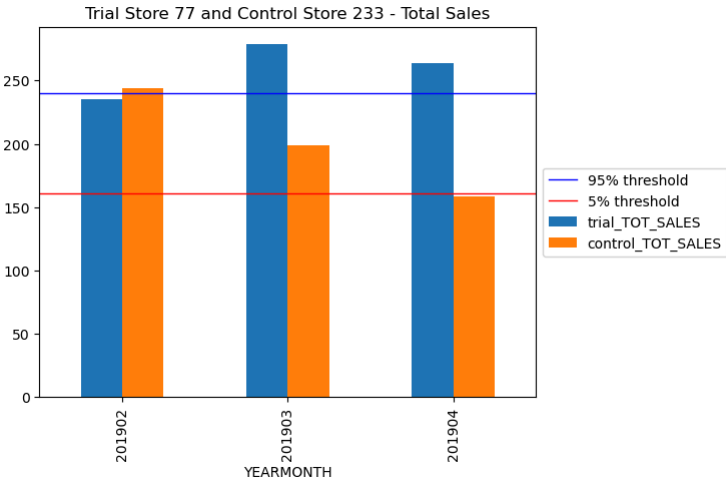
Trial store: 86 , Control store: 155
201902 : 1.4133618775921597
201903 : 7.123063846042147
201904 : 0.8863824572944234

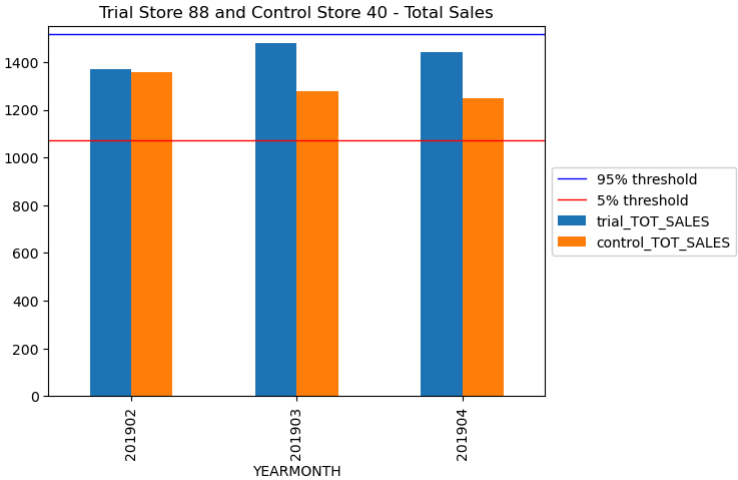
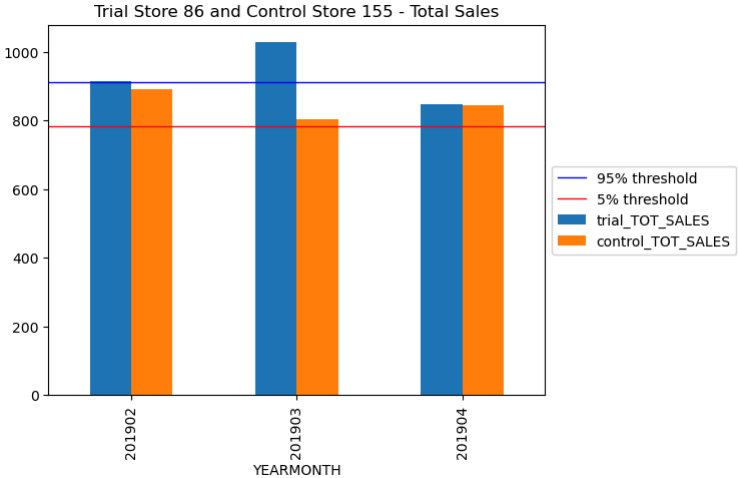
Trial store: 88 , Control store: 40
201902 : -0.5481633746817577
201903 : 1.0089992743637823
201904 : 0.9710006270463672

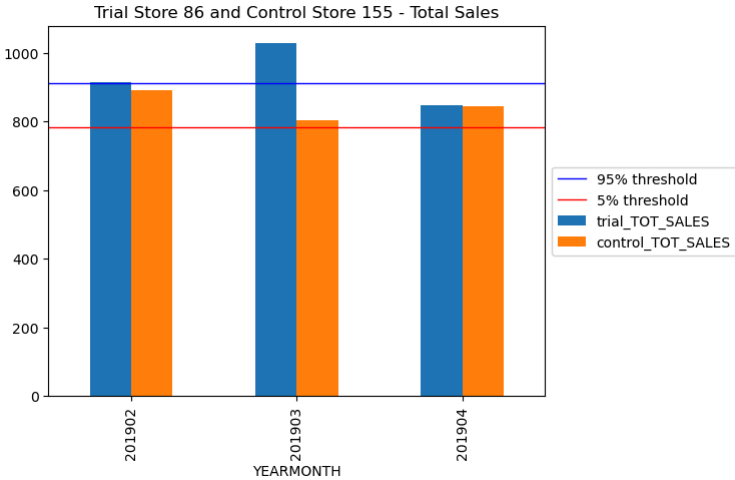
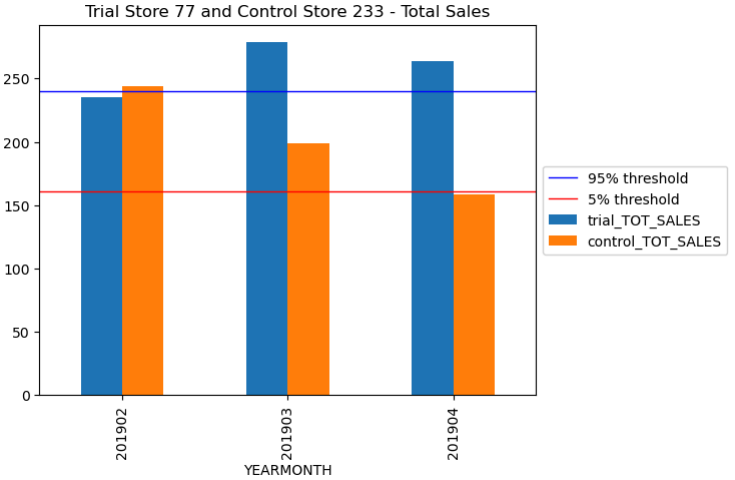
Critical t-value for 95% confidence interval:
1.9431802805153022

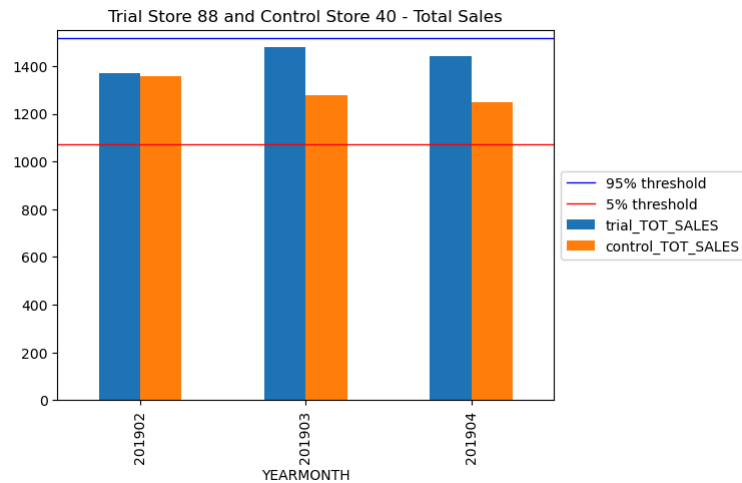
There are 3 months' increase in performance that are statistically significant (Above the 95% confidence interval t-score): March and April trial months for trial store 77 March trial months for trial store 86

```
In [78]: for trial, control in trial_control_dic.items():
a = trial_scaled_sales_control_stores[trial_scaled_sales_control_stores["STORE_NBR"] == control].rename(columns={"TOT_SALES": "control_TOT_SALES"})
b = trial_full_observ[trial_full_observ["STORE_NBR"] == trial][["STORE_NBR", "YEARMONTH", "TOT_SALES"]].rename(columns={"TOT_SALES": "trial_TOT_SALES"})
comb = b[["YEARMONTH", "trial_TOT_SALES"]].merge(a[["YEARMONTH", "control_TOT_SALES"]], on="YEARMONTH").set_index("YEARMONTH")
comb.plot.bar()
cont_sc_sales = trial_scaled_sales_control_stores[trial_scaled_sales_control_stores["STORE_NBR"] == control][["TOT_SALES"]]
std = scaledsales_vs_trial[(scaledsales_vs_trial["c_STORE_NBR"] == control) & (scaledsales_vs_trial["trial_period"]=="pre")][["Sales_Percentage_Diff"]].std()
thresh95 = cont_sc_sales.mean() + (cont_sc_sales.mean() * std * 2)
thresh5 = cont_sc_sales.mean() - (cont_sc_sales.mean() * std * 2)
plt.axhline(y=thresh95,linewidth=1, color='b', label="95% threshold")
plt.axhline(y=thresh5,linewidth=1, color='r', label="5% threshold")
plt.legend(loc='center left', bbox_to_anchor=(1.0, 0.5))
plt.title("Trial Store "+str(trial)+" and Control Store "+str(control)+" - Total Sales")
plt.savefig("TS {} and CS {} - TOT_SALES.png".format(trial,control), bbox_inches="tight")
plt.show()
print('\n')
```









```
In [80]: #Ratio of Store 77 and its Control store.
ncust_ratio_77 = pretrial_full_observ[pretrial_full_observ["STORE_NBR"] == 77]["nCustomers"].sum() / pretrial_full_observ[pretrial_full_observ["STORE_NBR"] == 233]["nCustomers"].sum()

#Ratio of Store 86 and its Control store.
ncust_ratio_86 = pretrial_full_observ[pretrial_full_observ["STORE_NBR"] == 86]["nCustomers"].sum() / pretrial_full_observ[pretrial_full_observ["STORE_NBR"] == 155]["nCustomers"].sum()

#Ratio of Store 77 and its Control store.
ncust_ratio_88 = pretrial_full_observ[pretrial_full_observ["STORE_NBR"] == 88]["nCustomers"].sum() / pretrial_full_observ[pretrial_full_observ["STORE_NBR"] == 40]["nCustomers"].sum()

In [86]: #trial_full_observ = full_observ[(full_observ["YEARMONTH"] >= 201902) & (full_observ["YEARMONTH"] <= 201904)]
scaled_ncust_control_stores = full_observ[full_observ["STORE_NBR"].isin([233, 155, 40])][["STORE_NBR", "YEARMONTH", "nCustomers"]]

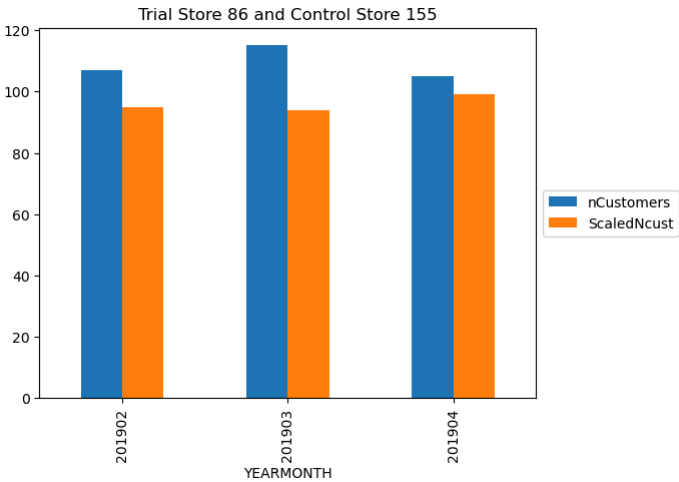
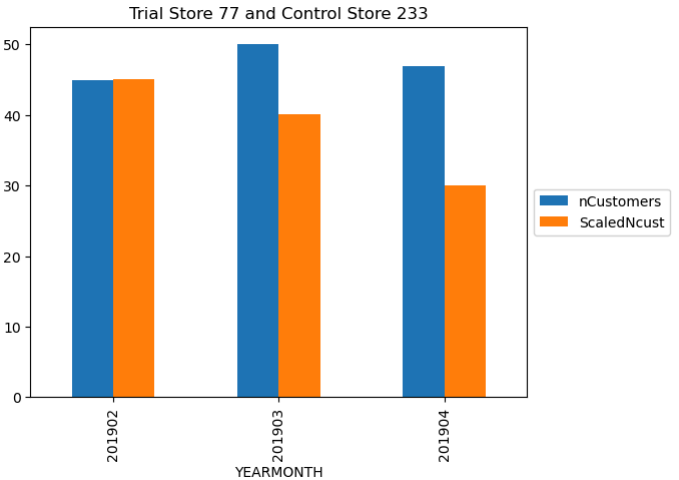
def scaler_c(row):
    if row["STORE_NBR"] == 233:
        return row["nCustomers"] * ncust_ratio_77
    elif row["STORE_NBR"] == 155:
        return row["nCustomers"] * ncust_ratio_86
    elif row["STORE_NBR"] == 40:
        return row["nCustomers"] * ncust_ratio_88

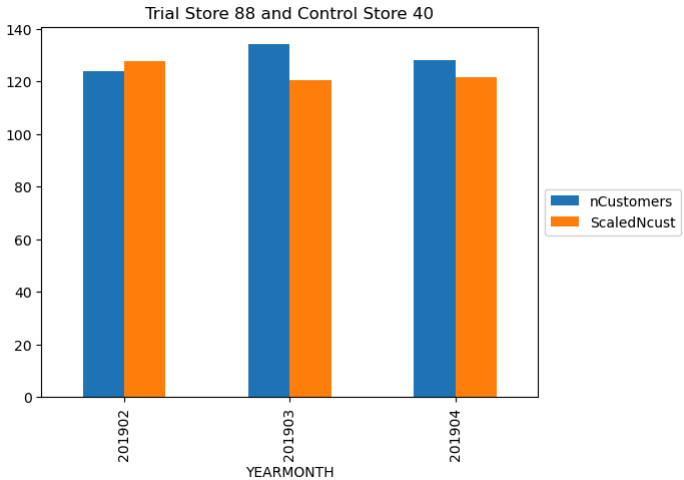
scaled_ncust_control_stores["ScaledNcust"] = scaled_ncust_control_stores.apply(lambda row: scaler_c(row), axis=1)

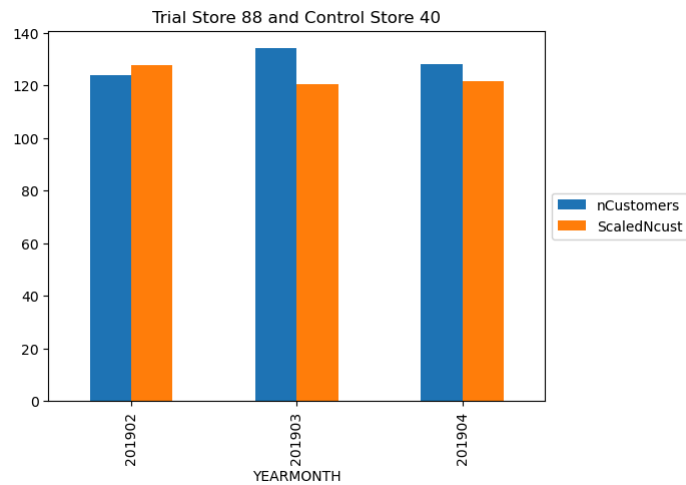
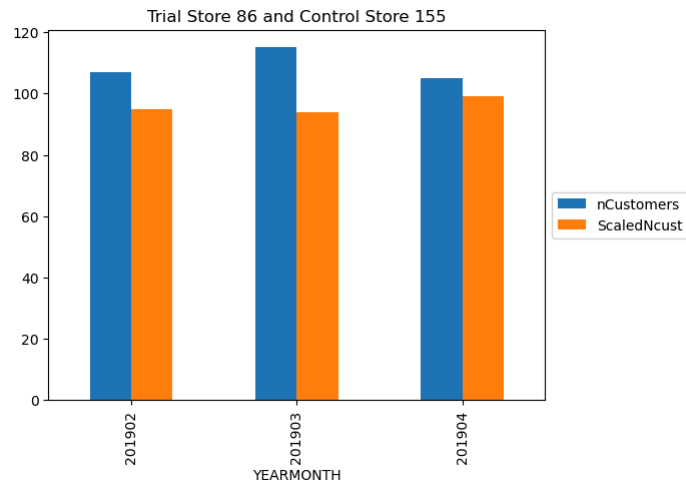
trial_scaled_ncust_control_stores = scaled_ncust_control_stores[(scaled_ncust_control_stores["YEARMONTH"] >= 201902) & (scaled_ncust_control_stores["YEARMONTH"] <= 201904)]
pretrial_scaled_ncust_control_stores = scaled_ncust_control_stores[scaled_ncust_control_stores["YEARMONTH"] < 201902]

ncust_percentage_diff = {}

for trial, control in trial_control_dic.items():
    a = trial_scaled_ncust_control_stores[trial_scaled_ncust_control_stores["STORE_NBR"] == control]
    b = trial_full_observ[trial_full_observ["STORE_NBR"] == trial][["STORE_NBR", "YEARMONTH", "nCustomers"]]
    ncust_percentage_diff[trial] = b["nCustomers"].sum() / a["ScaledNcust"].sum()
    b[["YEARMONTH", "nCustomers"]].merge(a[["YEARMONTH", "ScaledNcust"]], on="YEARMONTH").set_index("YEARMONTH").rename(columns={"ScaledSales": "Scaled_Control_nCust", "TOT_SALES": "Trial_nCust"}).plot.bar()
    plt.legend(loc='center left', bbox_to_anchor=(1.0, 0.5))
    plt.title("Trial Store "+str(trial)+" and Control Store "+str(control))
    plt.show()
    print('\n')
```







In [88]: ncust_percentage_diff

Out[88]: {77: 1.2306529009742622, 86: 1.1354166666666667, 88: 1.0444876946258161}

```
In [90]: temp1 = scaled_ncust_control_stores.sort_values(by=["STORE_NBR", "YEARMONTH"], ascending=[False, True]).reset_index().drop(["nCustomers", "index"], axis=1)
temp2 = full_observ[full_observ["STORE_NBR"].isin([77,86,88])][["STORE_NBR", "YEARMONTH", "nCustomers"]].reset_index().drop(["index", "YEARMONTH"], axis=1)
scaledncust_vs_trial = pd.concat([temp1, temp2], axis=1)
scaledncust_vs_trial.columns = ["c_STORE_NBR", "YEARMONTH", "c_ScaledNcust", "t_STORE_NBR", "t_nCustomers"]
scaledncust_vs_trial["nCust_Percentage_Diff"] = (scaledncust_vs_trial["t_nCustomers"] - scaledncust_vs_trial["c_ScaledNcust"]) / (((scaledncust_vs_trial["t_nCustomers"] + scaledncust_vs_trial["c_ScaledNcust"])/2))

scaledncust_vs_trial["trial_period"] = scaledncust_vs_trial["YEARMONTH"].apply(lambda cell: label_period(cell))
scaledncust_vs_trial[scaledncust_vs_trial["trial_period"] == "trial"]
```

Out[90]:

	c_STORE_NBR	YEARMONTH	c_ScaledNcust	t_STORE_NBR	t_nCustomers	nCust_Percentage_Diff	trial_period
7	233	201902	45.151007	77	45	-0.003350	trial
8	233	201903	40.134228	77	50	0.218913	trial
9	233	201904	30.100671	77	47	0.438370	trial
19	155	201902	95.000000	86	107	0.118812	trial
20	155	201903	94.000000	86	115	0.200957	trial
21	155	201904	99.000000	86	105	0.058824	trial
31	40	201902	127.610209	88	124	-0.028697	trial
32	40	201903	120.464037	88	134	0.106388	trial
33	40	201904	121.484919	88	128	0.052228	trial

Check significance of Trial minus Control stores nCustomers Percentage Difference Pre-Trial vs Trial. Step 1: Check null hypothesis of 0 difference between control store's Pre-Trial and Trial period performance. Step 2: Proof control and trial stores are similar statistically Step 3: After checking Null Hypothesis of first 2 step to be true, we can check Null Hypothesis of Percentage Difference between Trial and Control stores during pre-trial is the same as during trial.

```
In [92]: # Step 1
for num in [40, 155, 233]:
    print("Store", num)
    print(ttest_ind(pretrial_scaled_ncust_control_stores[pretrial_scaled_ncust_control_stores["STORE_NBR"] == num]["ScaledNcust"],
                    trial_scaled_ncust_control_stores[trial_scaled_ncust_control_stores["STORE_NBR"] == num]["ScaledNcust"],
                    equal_var=False), '\n')

alpha = 0.05
print("Critical t-value for 95% confidence interval:")
print(t.ppf((alpha/2, 1-alpha/2), df=min([len(pretrial_scaled_ncust_control_stores[pretrial_scaled_ncust_control_stores["STORE_NBR"] == num]),
                                          len(trial_scaled_ncust_control_stores[trial_scaled_ncust_control_stores["STORE_NBR"] == num]))-1))

Store 40
TtestResult(statistic=0.644732693420032, pvalue=0.5376573016017127, df=7.7735551763644395)

Store 155
TtestResult(statistic=1.3888888888888882, pvalue=0.204345986327886, df=7.572528547077964)

Store 233
TtestResult(statistic=0.8442563765225701, pvalue=0.4559280037660254, df=3.2638055826510652)

Critical t-value for 95% confidence interval:
[-4.30265273  4.30265273]

In [94]: # Step 2
for trial, cont in trial_control_dic.items():
    print("Trial store:", trial, ", Control store:", cont)
    print(ttest_ind(pretrial_full_observ[pretrial_full_observ["STORE_NBR"] == trial]["nCustomers"],
                    pretrial_scaled_ncust_control_stores[pretrial_scaled_ncust_control_stores["STORE_NBR"] == cont]["ScaledNcust"],
                    equal_var=True), '\n')

alpha = 0.05
print("Critical t-value for 95% confidence interval:")
print(t.ppf((alpha/2, 1-alpha/2), df=len(pretrial_full_observ[pretrial_full_observ["STORE_NBR"] == trial])-1))

Trial store: 77, Control store: 233
TtestResult(statistic=0.0, pvalue=1.0, df=12.0)

Trial store: 86, Control store: 155
TtestResult(statistic=0.0, pvalue=1.0, df=12.0)

Trial store: 88, Control store: 40
TtestResult(statistic=-7.648483953264653e-15, pvalue=0.9999999999999994, df=12.0)

Critical t-value for 95% confidence interval:
[-2.44691185  2.44691185]

In [96]: # Step 3
for trial, cont in trial_control_dic.items():
    print("Trial store:", trial, ", Control store:", cont)
    temp_pre = scaledncust_vs_trial[(scaledncust_vs_trial["c_STORE_NBR"] == cont) & (scaledncust_vs_trial["trial_period"]=="pre")]
    std = temp_pre["nCust_Percentage_Diff"].std()
    mean = temp_pre["nCust_Percentage_Diff"].mean()
    #print(std, mean)
    for t_month in scaledncust_vs_trial[scaledncust_vs_trial["trial_period"] == "trial"]["YEARMONTH"].unique():
        pdif = scaledncust_vs_trial[(scaledncust_vs_trial["YEARMONTH"] == t_month) & (scaledncust_vs_trial["t_STORE_NBR"] == trial)]["nCust_Percentage_Diff"]
        print(t_month, ":", (float(pdif)-mean)/std)
    print('\n')

print("Critical t-value for 95% confidence interval:")
```

```
conf_intv_95 = t.ppf(0.95, df=len(temp_pre)-1)
print(conf_intv_95)
```

Trial store: 77 , Control store: 233
201902 : -0.19886295797440687
201903 : 8.009609025380932
201904 : 16.114474772873923

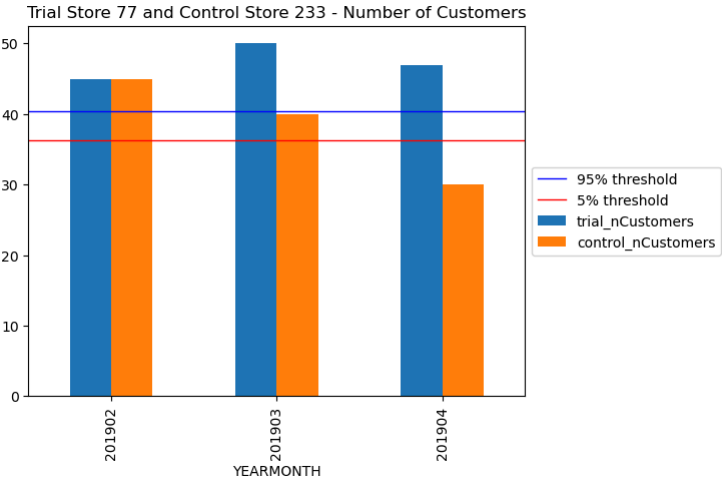
Trial store: 86 , Control store: 155
201902 : 6.228524882227514
201903 : 10.52599074274189
201904 : 3.0763575852842706

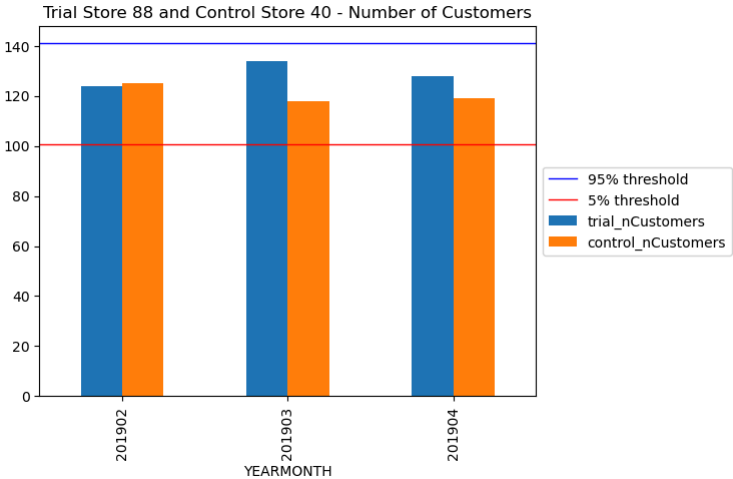
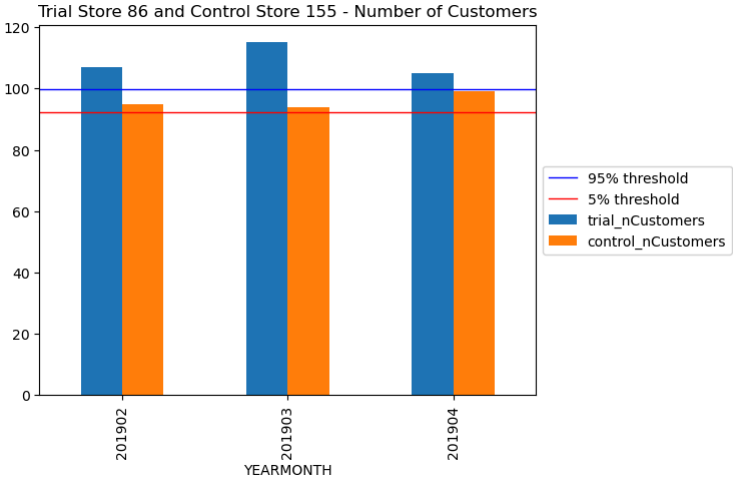
Trial store: 88 , Control store: 40
201902 : -0.3592881735131531
201903 : 1.2575196020616801
201904 : 0.6092905590514273

Critical t-value for 95% confidence interval:
1.9431802805153022

There are 5 months' increase in performance that are statistically significant (Above the 95% confidence interval t-score): March and April trial months for trial store 77 Feb, March and April trial months for trial store 86

```
In [98]: for trial, control in trial_control_dic.items():
a = trial_scaled_ncust_control_stores[trial_scaled_ncust_control_stores["STORE_NBR"] == control].rename(columns={"nCustomers": "control_nCustomers"})
b = trial_full_observ[trial_full_observ["STORE_NBR"] == trial][["STORE_NBR", "YEARMONTH", "nCustomers"]].rename(columns={"nCustomers": "trial_nCustomers"})
comb = b[["YEARMONTH", "trial_nCustomers"]].merge(a[["YEARMONTH", "control_nCustomers"]], on="YEARMONTH").set_index("YEARMONTH")
comb.plot.bar()
cont_sc_ncust = trial_scaled_ncust_control_stores[trial_scaled_ncust_control_stores["STORE_NBR"] == control][["nCustomers"]]
std = scaledncust_vs_trial[(scaledncust_vs_trial["c_STORE_NBR"] == control) & (scaledncust_vs_trial["trial_period"]=="pre")][["nCust_Percentage_Diff"]].std()
thresh95 = cont_sc_ncust.mean() + (cont_sc_ncust.mean() * std * 2)
thresh5 = cont_sc_ncust.mean() - (cont_sc_ncust.mean() * std * 2)
plt.axhline(y=thresh95,linewidth=1, color='b', label="95% threshold")
plt.axhline(y=thresh5,linewidth=1, color='r', label="5% threshold")
plt.legend(loc='center left', bbox_to_anchor=(1.0, 0.5))
plt.title("Trial Store "+str(trial)+" and Control Store "+str(control)+" - Number of Customers")
plt.savefig("TS {} and CS {} - nCustomers.png".format(trial,control), bbox_inches="tight")
plt.show()
print('\n')
```





We can see that Trial store 77 sales for Feb, March, and April exceeds 95% threshold of control store. Same goes to store 86 sales for all 3 trial months. 1. Trial store 77: Control store 233 2. Trial store 86: Control store 155 3. Trial store 88: Control store 40 4. Both trial store 77 and 86 showed significant increase in Total Sales and Number of Customers during trial period. But not for trial store 88. Perhaps the client knows if there's anything about trial 88 that differs it from the other two trial. 5. Overall the trial showed positive significant result.