## AB Test

## Weifeng Wu

5/26/2022

```
library(plyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(scales)
abtest <- read.csv("ads_test.csv")</pre>
head(abtest)
##
     id user_id
                                  timestamp
                                                 group advertising_pid clk
## 1 1 851104 2021-01-21 22:11:48.556739
                                               control
                                                           430576_1007
                                                                          0
## 2 2 804228 2021-01-12 08:01:45.159739
                                               control
                                                            430576_1007
                                                                          0
## 3 3 661590 2021-01-11 16:55:06.154213 treatment
                                                           430575_1007
                                                                          0
## 4 4 853541 2021-01-08 18:28:03.143765 treatment
                                                           430575_1007
                                                                          0
## 5 5 864975 2021-01-21 01:52:26.210827
                                               control
                                                           430576_1007
                                                                          1
## 6 6 936923 2021-01-10 15:20:49.083499
                                               control
                                                            430576_1007
is.null(abtest)
## [1] FALSE
ddply(abtest,
      c("group"),
      summarise,
      rate = sum(clk)/length(clk))
##
         group
## 1
       control 0.1204776
## 2 treatment 0.1229701
#Chi-square test
chisq.test(abtest$group,abtest$clk)
##
##
  Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
##
## data: abtest$group and abtest$clk
## X-squared = 4.255, df = 1, p-value = 0.03913
Since p-value = 0.03913 < 0.05, we cannot reject null hypothesis, at a 0.05 significance level, we can conclude
that Pid have a significant difference.
abtest[,'day'] = strftime(abtest[,'timestamp'],"%D")
summary <- ddply(abtest,</pre>
                 c("day", "group"),
                 summarise,
                 num=length(day),
                 rate=sum(clk)/length(clk))
```

## head(summary) day ## group num rate ## 1 01/02/21 control 2895 0.1260794 ## 2 01/02/21 treatment 2888 0.1239612 ## 3 01/03/21 control 6682 0.1135887 ## 4 01/03/21 treatment 6712 0.1175507 ## 5 01/04/21 control 6666 0.1218122 ## 6 01/04/21 treatment 6618 0.1207313 ggplot(summary,aes(x=day,y=rate,col=group,group=factor(group),lty = group))+ geom\_line(lwd=1)+ geom\_point(size=4)+ geom\_line(aes(y=rate,col=group))+ geom\_text(aes(label = round(rate,3), vjust = 1.1, hjust = -0.5, angle = 45), show.legend = FALSE)+ theme(axis.text.x = element\_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) 0.130 -0.125 group rate control treatment 0.120 -0.115 day