




## 01 – Case STABILIS

### Baseline Behavioural Revenue Modelling

 28 February 2026 | 11:00 AM

#### Executive Context

The company operates a multi-category retail platform with growing user volume but volatile net revenue.

Management has observed:

- Uneven purchase frequency across users
- Significant basket size variability
- Concentrated revenue among a small user segment
- Return-prone behavior eroding margins

The Board has commissioned a structured behavioral revenue diagnostic.

You are appointed as the **Customer Revenue Analytics Advisory Team**.

This stage focuses on:

Understanding user behavior, modeling revenue generation, and identifying structural fragility.

No optimization decisions are required at this stage.



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### 2 Data Provided

customer\_transactions.xlsx

Historical transactional dataset (training window).

#### Core Variables (Representative Structure)

Variable Name	Data Type	Level	Description
<b>EventID</b>	Nominal	Basket	Unique identifier assigned to each user interaction (basket/invoice). Multiple rows may share the same EventID.
<b>ProductID</b>	Nominal	Line Item	Unique identifier assigned to each product.
<b>ProductName</b>	Nominal (Text)	Line Item	Text description of the product.
<b>Quantity</b>	Numeric	Line Item	Number of units involved in the interaction. May represent purchase or return activity depending on dataset encoding.
<b>EventDateTime</b>	Timestamp	Basket / Line Item	Date and time at which the interaction occurred. Must be treated with strict temporal integrity.
<b>UnitPrice</b>	Numeric (INR)	Line Item	Price per unit of the product at time of interaction.
<b>UserID</b>	Nominal	User	Unique identifier assigned to each customer.

**01 – Case STABILIS****3 Stage 1 Analytical Mandate**

You must build a structured behavioral model addressing:

**A. Purchase Likelihood Modeling**

- Estimate probability of repeat purchase
- Model transaction frequency per user
- Identify high-engagement segments
- Detect dormant vs active clusters

**B. Basket Size Modeling**

- Estimate expected basket value per transaction
- Analyze SKU/category contribution
- Detect heavy-tail revenue effects
- Identify product mix drivers

**C. Net Revenue Estimation**

Define:  $(\text{Expected Net Revenue}) = E(\text{Gross Value}) - E(\text{Return Value})$

Compute: Expected\Revenue Per User (ERPU)]

This becomes your Stage 1 baseline.

**D. Behavioral Segmentation**

You must quantify:

- Revenue concentration (Top 10% share)
- Return-prone user clusters
- SKU dependency exposure
- Category contribution risk



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### 4 Required Outputs (Stage 1)

Your submission must include:

- Behavioral model structure
- ERPU baseline estimate
- Purchase probability framework
- Basket value model
- Revenue concentration profile
- Return risk segmentation
- Clear documentation of assumptions

### 5 Analytical Discipline Expectations

Teams must:

- Clearly separate probability modeling from value modeling
- Avoid single-metric summaries
- Quantify uncertainty where appropriate
- Ensure reproducibility

Black-box outputs without explanation will be penalized.


### 6 What This Stage Tests

Dimension	Evaluation Focus
Modeling Depth	Behavioral drivers identified
Structure	Logical revenue decomposition
Statistical Discipline	Probability vs value separation
Fragility Awareness	Concentration & return risk quantified



## 01 – Case STABILIS

### Stage 2: In-Space Validation & Model Robustness Check

 28 February 2026 | 7:00 PM

#### Data Update

A validation dataset is now released.

 **customer\_validation\_set.xlsx**

This dataset is an **in-space holdout sample** drawn from the same operating regime as the Stage 1 training data.

You should assume:

- Same policy and market conditions as training
- Similar behavioral regime (no structural shock implied)
- Differences may arise due to sampling, user mix, SKU mix, or noise

This stage evaluates **model quality, stability, and overfitting control** — not drift adaptation.

#### Purpose of Stage 2

Stage 2 is a robustness checkpoint.

It tests whether your Stage 1 model:

- Generalizes to unseen users/events within the same regime
- Maintains calibration and ranking quality
- Separates signal vs noise
- Provides stable ERPU estimates without overfitting

#### Stage 2 Analytical Mandate

You must:

##### **A. Score Validation Users**

Using your Stage 1 model, compute for each user:

- Purchase likelihood score
- Expected basket value
- Expected return risk (if modeled)
- Expected Revenue per User (ERPU)



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### B. Evaluate Generalization Performance

Quantify:

- Calibration quality (probability reliability)
- Ranking quality (top-decile lift / gain)
- Basket value error
- Return-risk separation (if included)
- ERPU prediction error

You must explicitly compare:

**Training vs Validation** on the same metric definitions.

### C. Diagnose Overfitting Risk

Demonstrate whether:

- Performance drops materially
- High scores are unstable
- Results depend on narrow features
- Concentration risk is an artifact of model bias

### D. Recalibration (Only If Justified)

You may recalibrate:

- Probability calibration (Platt / isotonic / scaling)
- Segment-level adjustments
- Regularization or feature pruning

You must not claim “regime shift” here.

All modifications must be justified as **generalization fixes**.


## ■ Interim Submission – 11:00 PM

Submit:

- Stage 1 baseline model summary
- Train vs validation performance dashboard
- Overfitting diagnosis
- Any calibration adjustments + justification
- Updated ERPU and targeting logic direction (no final selection)

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### Revenue Targeting Optimization Under Structural Constraint

 01 March 2026 | 1:00 AM

#### Final Dataset Release

 **customer\_test.csv**

This dataset represents an **out-of-space behavioral window**.

Unlike validation:

- User mix may differ
- Category exposure may shift
- Purchase intensity may change
- Return patterns may evolve

You must assume this window represents a new operational phase.

No clarification regarding shift magnitude will be provided.

#### Board Directive

The Board now requires:

Maximize expected net revenue through intelligent user targeting while preserving structural stability.

This is no longer a modeling stage.

It is a **constrained optimization decision stage**.

#### Decision Constraints

You must satisfy **all** of the following:

##### 1. Targeting Budget Constraint

You may target **at most 30% of users**  
(based on your ranking logic).

Mass targeting is not permitted.

You must justify your selection rule.

##### 2. Return Risk Control

Users in the **top decile of predicted return risk** must not exceed **25% of the targeted group**.

##### 3. Concentration Stability Constraint

Revenue share of the **top 10% predicted users**  
must not increase by more than **15% relative to Stage 1 baseline concentration**.

**01 – Case STABILIS****🔗 Stage 3 Analytical Mandate**

You must:

**A. Score Test Users**

For each user:

- Purchase probability
- Expected basket value
- Expected return loss
- Expected net revenue

**B. Rank and Select**

Construct an optimization rule that:

- Maximizes total expected net revenue
- Respects targeting cap
- Controls return risk exposure
- Controls concentration amplification

This may require:

- Threshold optimization
- Segment-based targeting
- Risk-adjusted ranking
- Multi-objective scoring

**C. Quantify Trade-Offs**

You must explicitly show:

- Revenue vs risk trade-off
- Revenue vs concentration trade-off
- Marginal gain of expanding target set
- Fragility under small parameter shifts

**D. Stress Sensitivity**

Demonstrate:

- What happens if targeting cap = 25% or 35%
- What happens if return risk threshold tightens
- Which assumption most destabilizes outcome





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### **5** Required Outputs (Final Submission – 9:00 AM)

Your final submission must integrate:

- Stage 1 baseline model
- Stage 2 validation calibration
- Stage 3 targeting decision

Must include:

- Total expected net revenue
- Targeted user count
- Concentration metrics
- Return exposure metrics
- Trade-off mapping
- Structural fragility assessment

Single coherent strategy required.