

A/B Testing

The background of the slide is a light gray. It is decorated with abstract blue geometric shapes. On the left, there is a solid blue trapezoidal shape. On the right, there is a complex arrangement of overlapping translucent blue triangles and polygons in various shades of blue, creating a dynamic, layered effect.

A/B Testing

- ▶ Also known as split testing
- ▶ refers to a randomized experimentation process wherein two or more versions of a variable (web page, page element, etc.) are shown to different segments of website visitors at the same time to determine which version leaves the maximum impact and drive business metrics.
- ▶ In marketing world, It is a marketing experiment wherein you **split your audience** to test a number of variations of a campaign and determine which performs better
- ▶ Enables data-driven decisions over guesstimate/intuition/assumptions based decisions.
- ▶ Mostly used in website designing (landing pages/CTA), marketing campaigns (email/flyers) .



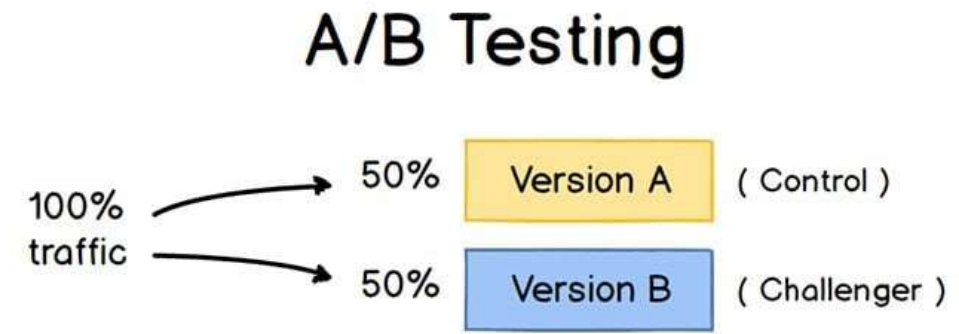
A/B Testing

Benefits of A/B testing:

- ▶ Solve visitor pain points
- ▶ Get better ROI from existing traffic
- ▶ Reduce bounce rate
- ▶ Make low-risk modifications
- ▶ Achieve statistically significant improvements
- ▶ Redesign website to increase future business gains

How to do A/B Testing

1. Decide independent variable to test such as color of web-page, size of CTA etc
2. Identify goal or target metric (dependent variable)
3. Create two different versions of one piece of content, with changes to a single **variable**
 - ▶ 'A' refers to 'control' or 'original condition'
 - ▶ 'B' refers to 'variation' or 'Challenger' or a new version of the original testing variable.
4. Split your testing sample into equal and randomly
5. Show two versions to both audiences and analyse which one performed better over a specific period of time (long enough to make accurate conclusions about your results).



A/B Testing

- ▶ Multivariate testing

Experimentation method wherein variations of multiple page variables are simultaneously tested to analyze which combination of variables perform the best out of all the possible permutations

total number of versions in a multivariate test:

$$[\text{No. of variations of element A}] \times [\text{No. of variations of element B}] \times [\text{No. of variations of element C}] \dots = [\text{Total No. of variations}]$$

- ▶ Multivariate testing can help eliminate the need to run multiple and sequential A/B tests on a web page with similar goals

The background features abstract geometric shapes in various shades of blue. On the left, a solid light blue triangle points upwards. On the right, a complex arrangement of overlapping triangles in different blue tones (light, medium, and dark) creates a dynamic, layered effect. The central text 'H2O' is positioned in the white space between these blue elements.

H2O

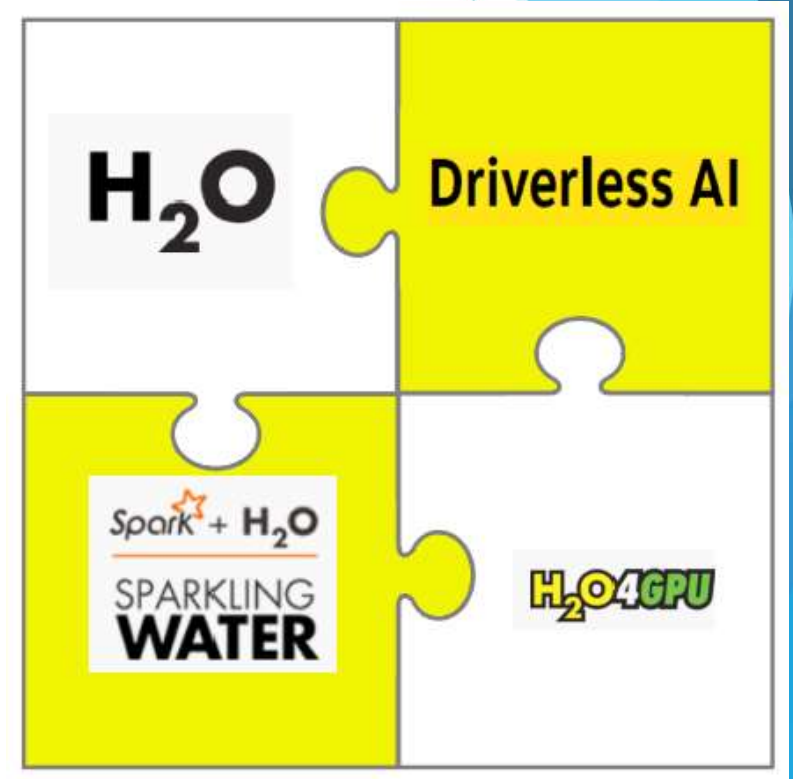
H2O.ai

<http://www.h2o.ai>

- ▶ [H2O.ai](http://www.h2o.ai) offers a suite of Machine Learning platforms.
- ▶ H2O's core strength is its high-performing ML components, which are tightly integrated.

Follow are some of the key major products offered:

1. H2O platform
2. Integrations for Apache Spark with Sparkling water
3. Automatic machine learning platform
4. H2O Driverless AI platform
5. H2O Wave





H2O Platform

- ▶ [H2O](#) is an open-source, distributed in-memory machine learning platform
- ▶ H2O's core code is written in Java and JVMs are required to run H2O.
- ▶ The platform includes interfaces for R, Python, Scala, Java, JSON and CoffeeScript/JavaScript

- ▶ It supports :
 1. Data science project development capabilities
 2. Built-in Web interface "Flow"
 3. Auto-ML
 4. Sparkling Water (Spark is required if you want to run Sparkling Water.)
- ▶ H2O is designed to run in standalone mode, on Hadoop, or within a Spark Cluster

H2O Architecture

H2O makes it possible to import data from multiple sources and has a fast, Scalable & Distributed Compute Engine Written in Java



Machine Learning Algorithms on H2O

- ▶ H2O includes many common machine learning algorithms, such as generalized linear modeling (linear regression, logistic regression, etc.), Naive Bayes, principal components analysis, k-means clustering, and others.
- ▶ H2O also implements best-in-class algorithms at scale, such as distributed random forest, gradient boosting, and deep learning.