| Question 7. Suppose you are given \$100 to spend on advertising for this company. How would you spend it? Explain and interpret any additional analyses you want to do, and provide a detailed description of why you used the analyses you did. This portion should involve significant thought, perhaps partially based on the types of analysis you did earlier. (Hint: It may help to consider each social media platform separately.) |
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DSCC 462 Final Project

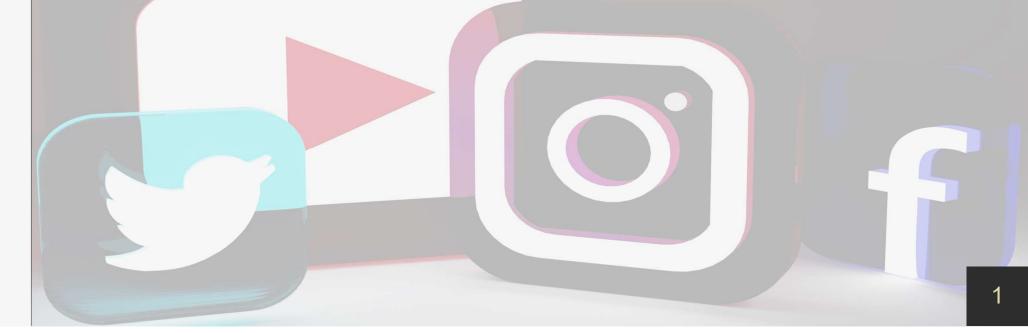
Presented by:

Team 4 - Rishabh Kandoi, Ayush Singla, Aradhya Mathur, Richa Yadav

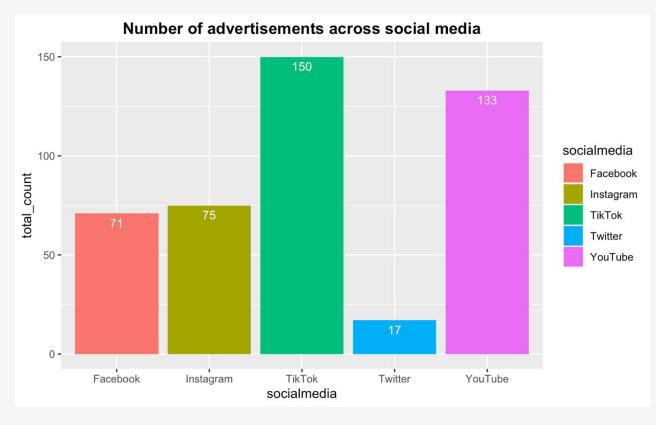


Given historical data,

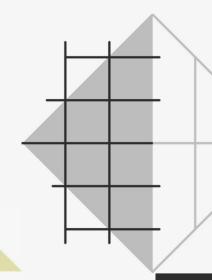
- Perform EDA to understand the relationship among variables and their impact on profit.
 - Devise a strategy for higher profit likelihood by careful selection of attributes.





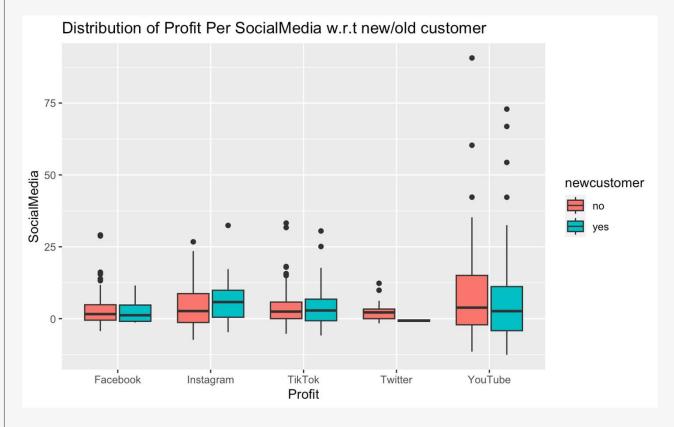


- TikTok and YouTube together account for 60% of the total Ads running across all platforms.
- While Twitter accounts for just 4% of the entire distribution running across all platforms.

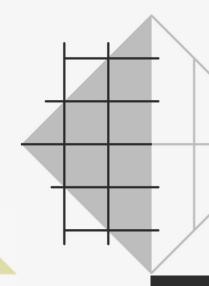




Profit across platforms w.r.t customer type



 Clearly, YouTube records the highest profits across both new and old customers.



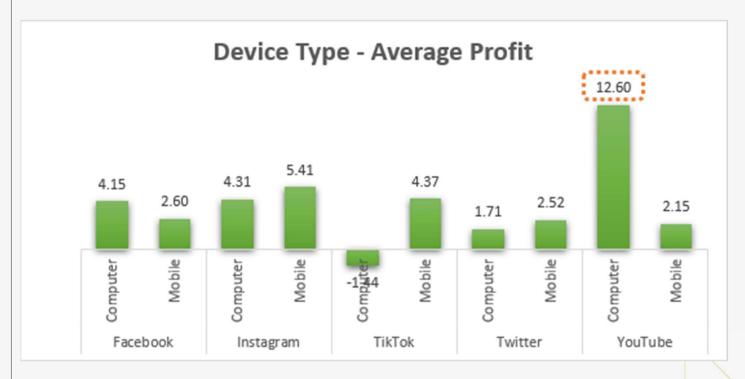
Impact of season on profit

```
Pairwise comparisons using t tests with pooled SD
data: data$Profit and data$season
      fall spring summer
spring 1.00 -
summer 1.00 1.00
winter 1.00 1.00 0.87
P value adjustment method: bonferroni
 Posthoc multiple comparisons of means: Scheffe Test
   95% family-wise confidence level
$g
                   diff
                           lwr.ci upr.ci
             -1.0331162 -5.483518 3.417285 0.9351
spring-fall
summer-fall -1.8550271 -5.952206 2.242152 0.6564
winter-fall
              0.1943167 -3.992805 4.381439 0.9994
summer-spring -0.8219109 -5.040606 3.396784 0.9602
winter-spring 1.2274329 -3.078668 5.533534 0.8872
winter-summer 2.0493438 -1.890619 5.989306 0.5463
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

 According to the pairwise T-test using Bonferroni and Scheffe methods, All of the season pairs have equal average profit.

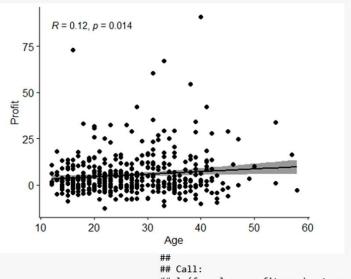
Thus, the choice of the season period doesn't significantly impact profit.

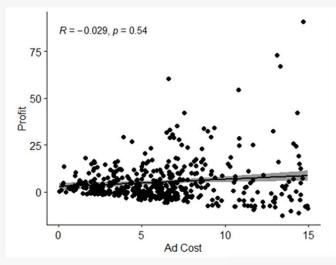
Impact of device type on profit



- Overall average profit for Computer devices Is greater than for Mobilephones.
- This is mostly driven by YouTube users (16%) generating maximum profit i.e. 12.6.
- For our use case, given an investment, there is no control in the selection of device type for the target user.

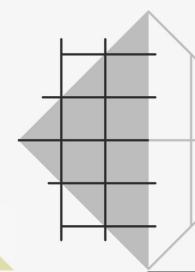
Impact of age and Ad cost on profit



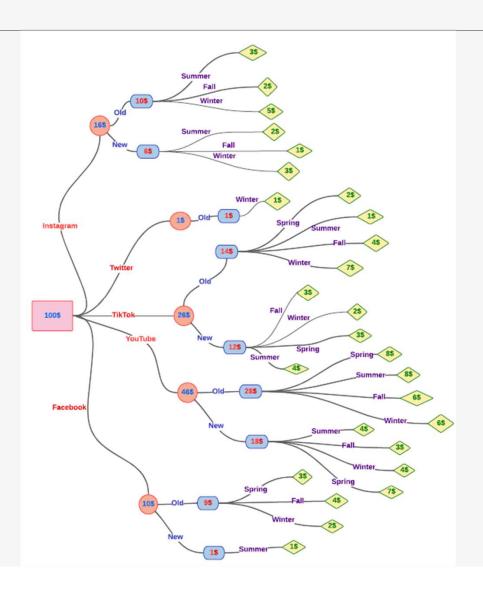


lm(formula = profit ~ adcost + age, data = dataset) ## Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q ## -19.935 -6.077 -2.018 3.207 81.408 ## Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|) ## (Intercept) 0.45097 1.68225 ## adcost 0.31223 2.029 0.0431 * 0.15390 0.10610 0.06043 1.756 0.0798 . ## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1 ## Residual standard error: 10.98 on 443 degrees of freedom ## Multiple R-squared: 0.02259, Adjusted R-squared: 0.01817 ## F-statistic: 5.119 on 2 and 443 DF, p-value: 0.006343

- The correlation between Age Vs.
 Profit and Ad Cost Vs. Profit are insignificant.
- According to the linear regression analysis shown beside, neither
 Ad cost nor Ad cost + age impact profit.







Cost Distribution

 To conclude, we recommend investing more in YouTube and TikTok, especially focusing on existing customer engagement.

