# Market Mix Modelling For ElecKart

Approach Document

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# Steps Involved

- 1. Data Sourcing
- 2. Data Cleaning
- 3. EDA
- 4. Deriving KPIs
- 5. Generating Weekly Data.
  - a. Sales
  - b. Media and other Information.
- 6. Basic Linear Regression Model.
- 7. Multiplicative Model
- 8. Koyck Model
- 9. Distributed Lag Model
- 10. Combo of Distributed Lag and Multiplicative Model
- 11. Results.

# **Data Sourcing**

- ConsumerElectronics.csv
  - o Contains SKU level transaction details.
- Media data and other information.xlsx
  - Contains 3 tabs
    - Media Investment: Contains investment from different sources of media.
    - Special Sale: Contains dates during when special sale was conducted.
    - Monthly NPS
  - o For ease of reading, each of these tabs are manually converted to R readable csv format.

# Data Cleaning

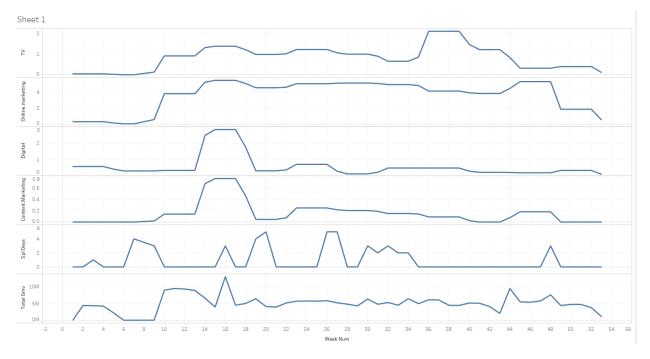
- Gmv, product\_mrp, product\_procurement\_sla had null values which was removed.
- Product\_procurement\_sla had negative values, and was removed.
- Sla and product\_procurement\_sla had outliers, and was capped accordingly.
- Several rows in gmv & cust\_id having NAs were omitted.
- Order date is converted to proper date format.
- Considered only data between 01-Jul-2015 to 30-Jun-2016 as defined in the problem statement.
- Filtered data relevant to only 3 Product\_analytic\_sub\_category as defined in the problem statement.
  - Camera Accessory
  - Audio Accessory
  - o Home Audio

LEGEND:

Completed So Far Work in Progress

## EDA

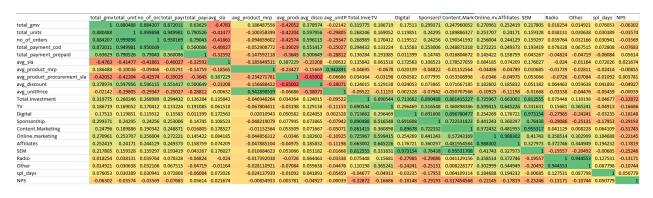
#### Some of the key EDA Graphs



#### Insights:

- We can see that GMV peaks are observed where there is significant investment is certain category showing the current effect.
- Also in some cases we can see the lag effect of marketing on gmv.
- On Special Days, the advertisement spends are more and so is the gmv/sales.

#### Co-relation Matrix



Can Observe lot of co-relation between the following:

- Total number of units, no of orders, gmv
- average unit price, average product mrp

- Digital and SEM
- SEM and Content Marketing

This will be useful consideration while eliminating variables during regression.

# Deriving other Factors from Data

The following additional factors were derived from the data

- Week Number: Which will be used to aggregate later on.
- Discount Offered: Calculated based on GMV and MRP values.
- Unit Price: Will be the price per unit after discount. Derived from GMV and 'no. of units'.
- No\_of\_orders: No of orders registered during that particular week.

# Generating Weekly Data

## Weekly Sales Data

- Weekly sales data is derived from the week numbers associated with each sales record.
- All the information is aggregated by grouping at
  - o 'week number'
  - 'product analytic sub category'
- The rest of the data is aggregated and summarized as follows:
  - Count(number of orders)
  - Sum(gmv)
  - Sum(units)
  - Sum(payment\_type)
  - Mean(sla)
  - Mean(mrp)
  - Mean(sla)
  - Mean(discount)
  - Mean(unitPrice)

#### Weekly Media Investment Data

- As input, monthly wise media investment data was received.
- From monthly wise data, we derived weekly wise media investment data.
- Same weekly data will be used for all three product analytic sub category, as marketing is done, irrespective of sub-category.

### Weekly Special Sale

- Days during which the special sale happens was provided.
- Special days was mapped to week numbers.
- No. of special days within each week was calculated.

- Same special sale weekly data is used for all three product analytic sub category.

#### Weekly NPS Data:

- Monthly NPS score was provided.
- From monthly wise data, we derived weekly wise NPS score.
- Same weekly data will be used for all three product analytic sub category

## Merging of weekly data:

The following information was merged to form one master table.

- Weekly sales information
- Weekly media spends across different segments
- Weekly wise number of sale days
- Weekly NPS Data.

#### Resulting in table below:

```
data.frame':
                 152 obs. of
                               24 variables:
                                    $ week_num
$ product_analytic_sub_category:
                                      num 12340 15731 106756 269180 4375483 ...
$ total_gmv
                                   : int 2 26 38 99 3400 2459 88 3194 2423 107 ...
: int 2 26 38 95 3252 2434 87 3097 2403 107 ...
: num 0 0 1 63 2171 ...
$ total_units
$ no_of_orders
$ total_payment_cod
$ total_payment_prepaid
$ avg_sla
                                   : num 2 26 37 32 1081 ...
: num 9 2.23 2.79 8.69 7.2
                                      num 10568 1412 4642 3667 2412 ...
num 2.5 2.88 3.61 2.68 2.81 ...
$ avg_product_mrp
$ avg_product_procurement_sla :
                                      num 42.2 49.9 35.6 31 43.8 ...
$ avg_discount
                                    : num 6170 605 2809 2802 1328 ...
: num 3.86 3.86 3.86 3.86 3.86 ...
$ avg_unitPrice
$ Total.Investment
$ TV
$ Digital
                                      num 0.0452 0.0452 0.0452 0.0452 0.0452 ...
                                      num 0.565 0.565 0.565 0.565 0.565 ...
num 1.67 1.67 1.67 1.67 1.67 ...
$ Sponsorship
                                      num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
num 0.294 0.294 0.294 0.294 ...
$ Content.Marketing
$ Online.marketing
$ Affiliates
                                      num 0.113 0.113 0.113 0.113 0.113 ...
                                            1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13 ...
 SEM
                                      num
                                      num 00000000000...
$ Radio
                                      num 00000000000...
$ other
  spl_days
                                      num
                                            0000001110
```

# Linear Regression Model Building

- Separate Linear model was built for each product analytic sub category.
- Variable elimination method was followed to identify the key factors in each case.
- Used STEP-AIC function to gain the initial model, then on continued with variable elimination based on VIF and p-values.

## Camera Accessory

#### Final Model:

```
Coefficients:
             Estimate Std. Error t value
                                                        Pr(>|t|)
                           240147 20.950 < 0.00000000000000000 ***
(Intercept)
             5031182
              -745888
                           364282 -2.048
                                                        0.046215 *
                                    4.782
                                                       0.0000175 ***
Sponsorship 2035885
                           425742
                                                        0.000161 ***
                           332808
Affiliates
              1365160
                                    4.102
SEM
              -955318
                           386603 -2.471
                                                        0.017153 *
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 1732000 on 47 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.5447, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5059
F-statistic: 14.06 on 4 and 47 DF, p-value: 0.000000129
  sort(vif(model_6))
 Affiliates
                                   SEM Sponsorship
                       TV
  1.883650
                2.256774
                             2.541811
                                         3.082527
```

#### Testing:

Adjusted R2 of model6 = 0.5059

R2 from prediction = 0.5446743

# Difference is 0.0387743

## Conclusion: Influencing Factors

- TV
- Sponsorship
- Affiliates
- SEM

## **Audio Accessory**

#### Final Model

```
Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error t value
                                                  Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)
                         18614 18.168 < 0.0000000000000000 ***
             338171
Sponsorship
                         29440 2.814
                                                   0.00717 **
              82853
                               2.844
Affiliates
                         20072
                                                   0.00663 **
              57079
SEM
             -73730
                         29237 -2.522
                                                   0.01520 *
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 131600 on 46 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.2932, Adjusted R-squared: 0.2471
F-statistic: 6.36 on 3 and 46 DF, p-value: 0.001068
 sort(vif(model_6))
Affiliates
                   SEM Sponsorship
  1.139544
                          2.451451
              2.417876
```

#### **Testing**

Adjusted R2 of model6 = 0.2471

R2 from prediction = 0.2931744

Difference is 0.046

Conclusion: Influencing Factors

- Sponsorship
- Affiliates
- SEM

#### Home Audio

#### Final Model

```
Coefficients:
             Estimate Std. Error t value
                                                     Pr(>|t|)
                                 16.903 < 0.00000000000000000
(Intercept)
              5029974
                          297577
avg_discount 1220087
                          315360
                                   3.869
                                                     0.000343 ***
                                   4.134
                                                     0.000149 ***
Sponsorship
              1284111
                          310612
spl_days
               539935
                          317001
                                   1.703
                                                     0.095268 .
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 2104000 on 46 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.4868,
                                Adjusted R-squared: 0.4534
F-statistic: 14.55 on 3 and 46 DF, p-value: 0.0000008499
  sort(vif(model_8))
 Sponsorship avg_discount
                              spl_days
    1.067734
                 1.100627
                              1.112109
```

#### **Testing**

Adjusted R2 of model6 = 0.4534

R2 from prediction = 0.4868225

Difference is 0.033

Conclusion: Influencing Factors

- AverageDiscount
- Sponsorship
- spl days

# Future Roadmap.

With linear model, we were able to model the current effect of advertising. We will implement the following models to determine other effects of marketing on revenue.

- 1. Multiplicative Model
- 2. Koyck Model
- 3. Distributed Lag Model
- 4. Combo of Distributed Lag and Multiplicative Model
- 5. Results.