#### HW1

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```
# install.packages("readxl")
# install.packages("cli")
# install.packages("fansi")
# install.packages("minpack.lm")
# install.packages("ggplot2")
#install.packages("fastmap")
```

Innovation: The Studio Buds + (https://time.com/collection/best-inventions-2023/6327223/beats-studio-buds/) Look like product: Wire headphones The Studio Buds + offer advanced features like active noise cancellation (ANC), enhanced battery life, and wireless connectivity—making them more suited for the modern, on-the-go consumer. In contrast, traditional wired headphones rely on a direct physical connection for sound quality, which can be more reliable in certain settings (no interference or battery drain), but lack the mobility and convenience of wireless technology.

From a market impact perspective, wired headphones have been a staple for decades, appealing to audiophiles for their consistent performance. However, wireless options like the Studio Buds + dominate today's market by catering to consumers who prioritize convenience and cutting-edge features like Bluetooth, portable charging, and futuristic aesthetics. This contrast highlights how the Studio Buds + build on the foundation of wired headphones, offering more in terms of portability and innovative design.

```
library(readxl)
library(minpack.lm)

data <- read_excel("data.xlsx")
print(data)</pre>
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
      Year shipments
##
      <chr>
                 <dbl>
                  286
##
    1 2013
##
    2 2014
                  310.
##
    3 2015
                  331.
##
    4 2016
                  349
##
    5 2017
                  363
##
    6 2018
                  381.
##
    7 2019
                  445
    8 2020
                  549
##
    9 2021
                  548
## 10 2022
                  553
```

```
sales <- data$shipments</pre>
t <- 1:length(sales)
bass_m \leftarrow nlsLM(sales \sim m * (((p + q)^2 / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t)) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * exp(-(p + q) * exp(-(p + q) * exp(-(p + q) * exp(-(
                                                                                               start = list(m = sum(sales), p = 0.02, q = 0.4),
                                                                                               control = nls.lm.control(maxiter = 100))
summary(bass m)
##
## Formula: sales \sim m * (((p + q)^2/p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))/((1 + (q/p) * t))
                         \exp(-(p + q) * t))^2
##
## Parameters:
##
                     Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## m 1.768e+05 2.757e+06
                                                                                                   0.064
                                                                                                                                       0.951
## p 1.434e-03 2.224e-02
                                                                                                                                       0.950
                                                                                                      0.064
## q 8.543e-02 5.525e-02
                                                                                                    1.546
                                                                                                                                       0.166
##
## Residual standard error: 29.93 on 7 degrees of freedom
##
## Number of iterations till stop: 94
## Achieved convergence tolerance: 1.49e-08
## Reason stopped: Number of calls to `fcn' has reached or exceeded `maxfev' == 400.
```

To calculate the market potential for "Stand-out Headphones," I used the estimated global headphone market size of \$28 billion in 2022 and divided it by an assumed average selling price (ASP) of \$100 per pair of headphones. This gave an estimate of 280 million units sold in the market. To estimate potential customers for the new headphones, I assumed this innovation could capture 1-3% market share. Applying this to the total market size will be between 2.8 to 8.4 million customers. I choose 5.6 million.

# library(ggpubr)

```
## : ggplot2
```

```
m <- 5600000
p <- coef(bass_m)["p"]
q <- coef(bass_m)["q"]

pred <- m * (((p + q)^2 / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t)) / ((1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))^2)
pred_df <- data.frame(t = t, pred = pred)

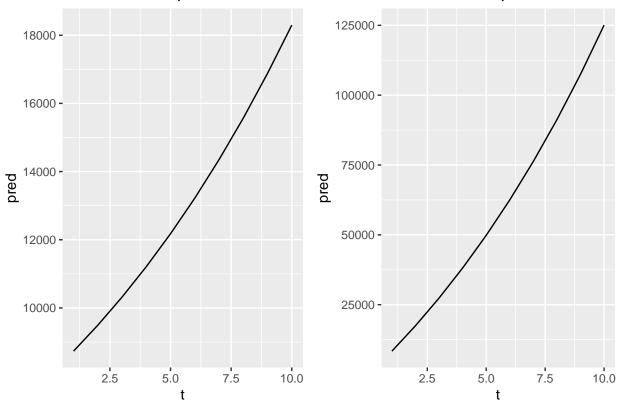
pred1 <- m * (1 - exp(-(p + q) * t)) / (1 + (q / p) * exp(-(p + q) * t))
pred1_df <- data.frame(t = t, pred = pred1)

p1 <- ggplot(pred_df, aes(x = t, y = pred)) + geom_line() + ggtitle("Number of adoptions at time t")

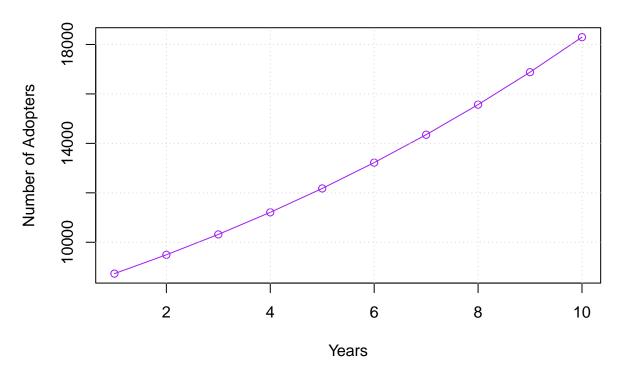
p2 <- ggplot(pred1_df, aes(x = t, y = pred)) + geom_line() + ggtitle("Cumulative adoptions over time")
ggarrange(p1, p2)</pre>
```

## Number of adoptions at time t

## Cumulative adoptions over time



# Predicted Diffusion of The Studio Buds +(Bass Model)



#### print(df)

```
##
      Year Adopters
## 1
         1
                8732
                9493
## 2
         2
## 3
         3
               10318
         4
## 4
               11211
               12177
## 6
         6
               13222
         7
## 7
               14350
         8
## 8
               15567
## 9
         9
               16880
               18295
## 10
         10
```

```
df$Cumulative_Adopters <- cumsum(df$Adopters)
print(df)</pre>
```

```
##
      Year Adopters Cumulative_Adopters
## 1
         1
               8732
                                     8732
## 2
         2
               9493
                                    18225
## 3
         3
               10318
                                    28543
## 4
         4
               11211
                                    39754
## 5
         5
               12177
                                    51931
```

##	6	6	13222	65153
##	7	7	14350	79503
##	8	8	15567	95070
##	9	9	16880	111950
##	10	10	18295	130245