

$$\text{Customer C Spend on Order X} = c * r * t + \epsilon$$

c = Customer's mean order amount in dollars where $c \sim \mathcal{N}(\$100, \$25)$.

r = Scalar corresponding to mean retailer order amount where $r \sim \mathcal{N}(1.0, 0.1)$.

t = Whether or not the customer recieved the experimental treatment $t \in [1, 1.1]$.

ϵ = Random noise where $\epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(\$10, \$2)$.

Recall that the data is clustered (we aspire for customers to place multiple orders!), thus:

The number of orders placed by Customer C $\sim \exp(\lambda = 1)$.