## An Analysis of Consumer Electronic Pricing Schemes Travis Lloyd, 2021 ADS 505 University of San Diego

Datafiniti collected and compiled 7,249 records containing 26 features regarding electronic consumer goods for sale. There are two business objectives regarding this information that we set out to solve. The first is to create a foundation to compare sales to pricing schemes in hopes to find a replicable pattern that will boost sales for other prospective brands. This will be done by finding brands with the largest volume and looking into their use of sale prices. We will then look at prospective brands to apply similar schemas to. These will be companies with lower quantities but higher value products as there will be a greater profit margin after a sale price is applied.

The dataset used had 26 columns and 7,249 rows. Bringing this information into tableau, it was clear there was much to do to properly clean the data. There were many values that were the same but off by a lowercase or uppercase. Some of the columns had little to no data and were then removed. After renaming columns and eliminating columns, null values were less than five so those records were simply removed. Looking into the useful columns for what we are trying to achieve, they were narrowed down to a select few. Within the dashboard, there were many companies that had less than ten products making them small brands with less importance of pricing schemes. Therefore, all brands with fewer than ten items were excluded in the visualizations to bring forward the larger brands with more potential.

Once the data was loaded into tableau, the visual understanding started to show through. The initial visualization shows the total volume value per brand. The largest squares in this heatmap represent the top brands based on total value of products on the market. Looking at this heatmap we can now have a direction in brands we need to inspect closer. Moving on to the next visualization we can see the companies that frequently utilize sale prices. The next visualization is the scatterplot that accomplishes our second objective of finding prospective brands to implement sale price schemas to. The fourth and final visualization dives deeper into the top brands and how they utilize sales prices. Armed with this information, the next steps in another analysis will be to compare sales amongst these brands to the sale price schemas as well.

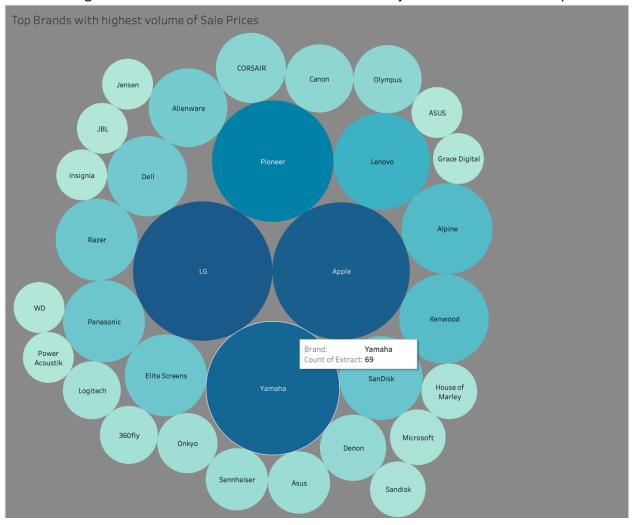
## Dashboard URL:

https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/travis.lloyd/viz/AStudyofPricingStrategyinElectronics/Dashboard1

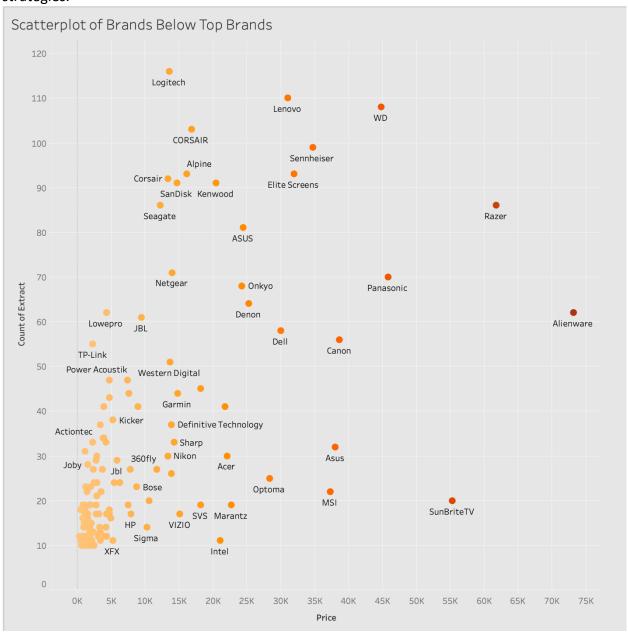
## The first slide in the presentation displays the total value in volume.

Sony 638,277	Yamaha 88,363	Sennheiser 30,220		SanDisk 13,137	WD 27,832		eagate 1,525	Corsair 10,458	Razer 61,013	ASUS 22,897	
		Onkyo 23,903	TP-Link 2,212	Kicker 5,065		SOL			Asus		Ac
	Pioneer 48,193	Netgear 12,837	Western Digital		Jbl	AOC		ME	E		
	LG	Denon 24,821	Power Acoustik	Optom	na						
Samsung 790,304	335,158	Alienware	Garmin 14,774	Sanus			НР				
		73,134	Olympus 17,718	Klipsch	Bov	ver					
	Logitech 13,118	Elite Screens 19,851	Sandisk 4,410	Pny	Pyle Pyle		Availability: Brand: Count of Extrac		In Stock Bose®		
		JBL 0.120	Grace Digi	tal			Price:	JI EXCIAC	4,869		
	Lenovo 30,168	9,139	Epson	Isimple	e VIZI	10					
		Lowepro 3,957	Ерзоп								
	CORSAIR 15,959 Alpine 16,124	Dell		Bose							
Apple 253,899		29,639	V-Moda	GEKO							
		Canon 36,340	Russound	Pyle Pr MSI	ro						

The following Sheet shows the brands that are below the major brands that use sales prices



The scatterplot in the dashboard displays potential brands that could benefit from pricing strategies.



The last slide below gives a breakdown of the three brands that sell televisions and account for the majority of the volume. It shows how the three utilize sale prices.

