Decision making using marketing analytics

MKT 566

Instructor: Davide Proserpio

A little about me

- My 10th year at USC (office HOH 332)
- For the past two years, I have been working full-time for Amazon, first in the Ad Measurement organization and then in the Climate Pledge Friendly organization
 - Worked closely with data scientists, research scientists, sales teams, and product managers
 - I am still working for Amazon one day a week
- I run **Real-Estate Analytics Lab (REAL)** and the associated free Substack with <u>Marco Giacoletti (www.realab.com)</u>
 - Subscribe if you are interested!
- Personal website: https://dadepro.github.io/

A little about me

- Research on online marketplaces & policy
 - Trust & Reputation
 - Platforms manipulation
 - Short-term rentals (Airbnb)/Real estate
 - Advertising
 - Sports betting
- My website has a link to all my papers
- You can also find them on <u>SSRN</u> if you are interested

A little about you

- What's your background?
- What do you expect from this class?
- Have you worked in marketing yet?
- •

The course

- Structure
- Syllabus
- Office hours
- Semester-long project
- Exams
- Grading
- ...

The course

Instructor:

Davide Proserpio

• Office: HOH 332

• Email: proserpi@marshall.usc.edu

Teaching assistant:

Ignacio Riveros

• Office: HOH 103

• Email: iriveros@marshall.usc.edu

The course: Organization

Schedule

- Session 16546: 12:30 pm 13:50 pm (Mon and Wed) in JKP 104
- Session 16547: 2:00 pm 3:20 pm (Mon and Wed) in JKP 104

Office hours:

- Office: Hoffman Hall (HOH) 332
- Monday 4-6 pm (in person)
- Outside of this time slot, I am available via Zoom or in person by appointment

Class website: https://github.com/dadepro/mkt566

Syllabus: https://raw.githack.com/dadepro/mkt566/main/syllabus/mkt566-syllabus-proserpio.pdf

The course: Organization

• Most lectures will involve examples/exercises, and sometimes will dedicate the whole class to exercises/discussions/guest speakers

- The goal is to have at least three guest speakers from (very likely) tech companies (Amazon, StubHub, Netflix)
 - Potentially on Friday

 This class is very hands-on, so bring your laptop and be prepared to code and present your results

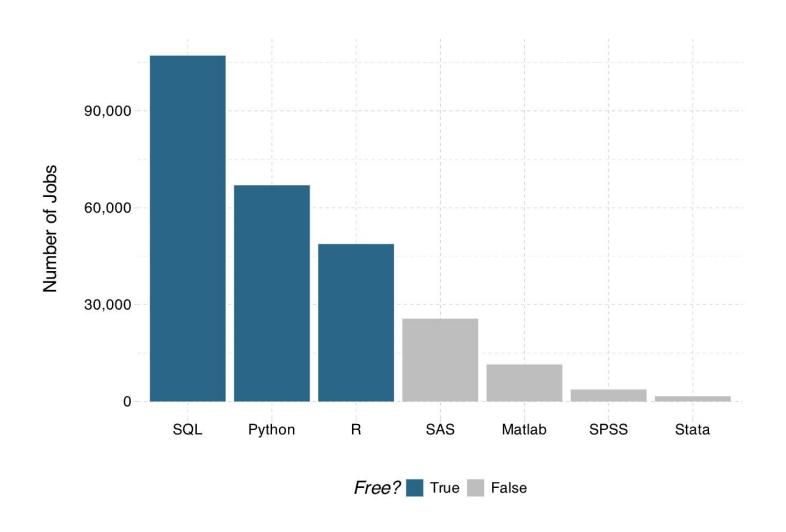
The course: Readings/book

- Slides
- Readings links (open source) will be provided for each topic
- Useful open–source materials:
 - My course on data storytelling
 - Data Visualization: A practical introduction
 - R for data science
 - R markdown
 - R for Marketing Students (similar to R for Marketing Analytics)
- Not open source:
 - R for marketing analytics (slides/exercises/code are open source)
 - Python for marketing analytics

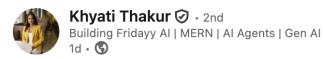
The course: Analyzing data/coding

- I am going to use (mostly) R and Python
 - R is primarily for data viz/statistics
 - Python is primarily for machine learning applications
- For your assignments, you are free to use either, but it is likely better to follow what I am doing (especially if you are not familiar with coding)
 - No, Excel is not allowed
- Suggestions about Integrated Development Environment (IDE):
 - Visual Studio Code (Python/R, and pretty much anything else)
 - R Studio (only for R)
 - Both work with Copilot ©

The course: Analyzing data/coding



The course: Analyzing data/coding



+ Follow

Al PMs is the new hot job role. Netflix is paying \$900K for Al PMs. Meta is paying \$1M+.

Here are 8 skills every AI PM should have and a short course to start each one.

Al & ML Fundamentals

You don't need to train models, but you must understand how they work, their lifecycle, and their limits (hallucinations, bias, cost).

- Course: Al Product Management Specialization Duke University (Coursera)
- 2 Applied Al Patterns & Tooling

Know agentic patterns (ReAct, Plan-and-Execute, CodeAct) and AI stacks (LLM APIs, vector DBs, LangChain, CrewAI).

- Course: IBM AI Product Manager Professional Certificate
- Data Literacy & Evaluation

Be able to query, inspect logs, run A/B tests, and measure model quality (precision, recall, cost per token).

- 🛸 Course: Generative AI for Product Managers Specialization
- Al UX & Product Thinking

Design flows that balance creativity and control. Confidence scores, prompt chaining, guardrails.

📽 Course: Al for Product Management Course (Pendo)

Cross-Functional & Documentation Skills

Translate between engineers, data scientists, and business teams. Write PRDs with clear inputs, outputs, guardrails, and metrics.

- Course: Artificial Intelligence Product Certification (Product School)
- 6 Al Strategy & Business Acumen

Spot high-ROI Al use cases, evaluate competitors, and model trade-offs (latency, accuracy, cost).

- Course: Mastering Generative AI for Product Innovation (Stanford Online)
- Experimentation & Deployment Mindset

Own offline + online evaluations. Know when to tweak UX, retrain models, or change data inputs.

- Course: Al Product Management Bootcamp (Maven)
- Emerging Trends Awareness

Stay ahead on new models (Gemini, Claude, Mistral), multimodal AI, and evolving standards like MCP.

Course: Elements of AI – University of Helsinki

Use of AI (LLMs)

- I expect you to use AI (e.g., ChatGPT, Gemini) in this class
- Learning to use AI is an emerging skill, but keep in mind the following:
 - Al tools are permitted to help you brainstorm topics or revise work you have already written
 - If you provide minimum-effort prompts, you will get low-quality results.
 You will need to refine your prompts to get good outcomes. This will take work
 - Proceed with caution when using AI tools, and do not assume the information provided is accurate or trustworthy
- To foster transparency, I require each student to submit a log file of the LLM prompts used (if any) to help solve the assignments

The course: Grading

- 4 Individual assignments: 60%
- Semester-long project (in groups, 5-6 students): 30%
- Participation: 10%

The course: Assignments

4 Individual assignments: 60%

- Roughly three weeks for each assignment
- For each assignment, you will submit a R (Markdown/Quarto)/Python notebook (converted to HTML or PDF) with code properly commented, outputs (e.g., figures, tables), and the answer to the assignment questions
- Log file of the LLM prompts used (if any) to help solve the assignments
- Why do I ask you to submit a notebook-generated file?
 - Reproducibility is very important!

Analyze a real-world dataset to answer a (or a set of) marketing-related question(s)

- Social media sentiment analysis:
 - To learn brand perceptions and how they changed over time
 - To understand which content performs better
- Customer segmentation: Who are our most valuable customer segments?
- Churn prediction & retention: Which users are likely to churn next month?

Some examples from a colleague's class

ChatGPT and online content:

- Using data from Stack Overflow + YouTube, students found a decline in activity on Stack Overflow for coding topics (i.e., python/java) but an increase in AI related videos for some YouTube channels (i.e., tech channels)
- Link: https://tarikajain.substack.com/p/the-ai-disruption-chatgpts-takeover

Some examples from a colleague's class

Sentiment analysis of Sephora reviews

- Using data on customer reviews for Sephora, students aimed to determine whether reviews play a role in helping to identify which Sephora products will be featured as "trending" on the website.
- Link: https://medium.com/@chaitanyaparachotill_75259/nveiling-sephoras-beauty-secrets-a-data-driven-approach-to-customer-engagement-e0d06a96aa05

Some examples from a colleague's class

Breaking box office:

- Using data on movie reviews from Kaggle and revenues from Box Office Mojo, the students documented a null effect i.e., customer reviews generally don't explain box office performance but may still be useful for less popular movies
- Link: https://sites.google.com/view/imdb-marketing-analytics-grp6/imdb-review-analysis

Some examples from a colleague's class

Gender effects in a dating app

 Using review data from Bumble, a female-friendly dating app, my students discovered that, although more Bumble users appear to be male, women tend to rate the app higher than men. Nice application of the genderguesser package!

Where can we find data?

- Tons of available datasets online (Google is your friend), e.g.,
 - Kaggle datasets (e.g., customer churn, customer shopping trends, Steam)
 - Yelp open dataset
- Amazon reviews, Google reviews, Steam dataset, and more: https://cseweb.ucsd.edu/~jmcauley/datasets.html#amazon_reviews
- Marketing Science research papers often come with data and code for replication
- I do have some data that I can share about Airbnb, TripAdvisor, Expedia, and Yelp
 - Let me know if you want more info about this data
- Collect it yourself via API (e.g., Twitter)

Deliverables and deadlines:

- 1. Form groups: September 15
- 2. Slides for mid-term project proposal (~15 mins including Q&A) on October 13,15 (due date October 12)
- 2. R (Markdown/Quarto)/Python notebook with data cleaning and analysis properly commented by December 3 (HTML or pdf format)
- 3. Slides for final presentation (~15 mins including Q&A) on December 1,3 (due date November 30)
- 4. Peer evaluations: due date December 3

The course

Everything I just discussed can be found in the <u>syllabus</u>, so please **read it at least once**.

Let's begin!

Marketing analytics

Marketing analytics is the practice of measuring, managing, and analyzing data from marketing activities to optimize business performance. It covers:

- Data Collection & Integration
- Visualization & Reporting
- Advanced Analysis
- Defining, Measuring, and Tracking Performance Measurement (KPIs)
- Translating Insights into Decisions

Data Collection & Integration

- Gathering information from sources such as the web, social media, e-commerce platforms, etc.
- Unifying datasets from different sources (e.g., online clicks, offline transactions) to answer marketing-related questions

Visualization & Reporting

Creating figures, building dashboards and reports to present insights for stakeholders, e.g.,

- Advertising effect on sales
- Eco-labeling program growth
- Visualizing the relationship between variables
- •

Advanced Analysis

- Attribution Modeling (causality): Determining which channels or campaigns deserve credit for conversions.
- Recommendation & segmentation (clustering):
 - Grouping customers by behavior or demographics to tailor messaging
 - Identify products that consumers will likely buy
 - Product placement

Predictive Modeling

- Forecast ad campaign performance
- Predict customer churn
- Identify fraudulent "players" (e.g., fake reviews, accounts, clicks, etc.)
- Predict/forecast prices

KPIs

Tracking key metrics:

- Acquisition (e.g., cost per click, cost per acquisition)
- Engagement (e.g., click-through rates, time on site)
- Conversion (e.g., lead-to-customer rates, average order value)
- Retention (e.g., churn rate, customer lifetime value)
- Incrementality (e.g., how much sales can we attribute to the ad campaign)

Translating Insights into Decisions

Turning insights into action:

- Reallocating budgets to top-performing channels
- Optimizing messaging and creatives,
- Changing the landing page
- Identify and leverage new trends
- Optimize prices

Marketing analytics in a nutshell

By systematically applying statistical methods and data-driven storytelling, marketing analytics enables organizations to understand what works, identify growth opportunities, and maximize their return on marketing investments.

What we are going to cover

- Data analysis and visualization
- Regressions
- Clustering and recommendations
- Classifiers
- Causality (experiments and observational data)
- LLMs and agents (new challenges for brands, e.g., search; how firms are leveraging LLMs, etc.)
 - https://x.com/bearlyai/status/1942327568948158780

What we are going to cover



Kuang Xu ② • 1st Stanford GSB | Al and ML @Uber | Follow me on X.com @ProfKuan... 3d • ⑤

What's your full-stack product agentic setup right now? I'm thinking

- -> Figma for ideating
- -> Lovable for frontend shell
- -> Cursor for generic coding stufff (backend + ML)
- -> Claude code CLI for deeper kernel/server/tool calling?

any suggestions to this?



18 comments · 1 repost

What we are NOT going to cover

 This is not a programming language course, so it is (mostly) up to you (and LLMs) to learn how to code

- This is not an advanced statistics/econometrics/ML methods course. The emphasis of this course is on data-driven decisionmaking. So, we will focus on a high-level understanding of the concept covered
 - I am assuming you are familiar with basic statistics and probabilities,
 but I can post some review slides if needed

Questions?