# MuscleHub A/B Test

Presented by : Karim Meciel

Last updated: 12/07/2022

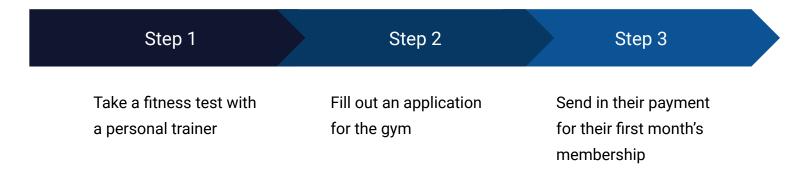
## **Table of Contents**

- 1. Objective
- 2. Data Summary
- 3. Hypothesis Testing
- 4. Conclusion

# 1. Objective

## 1.1 Introduction

MuscleHub, a fancy gym, wants to run an A/B test. Currently, when a MuscleHub visitor purchases a membership, they follow the following steps:

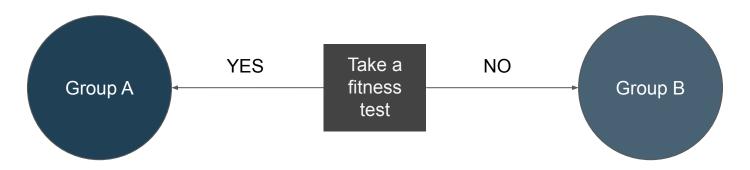


Janet, the manager of MuscleHub, thinks that the fitness test intimidates some prospective members, so she has set up an A/B test.

### 1.2 Test Process

Visitors are randomly assigned to one of two groups:

- Group A is still asked to take a fitness test with a personal trainer.
- Group B skips the fitness test and proceed directly to the application.



Janet's hypothesis is that visitors assigned to Group B will be more likely to eventually purchase a membership to MuscleHub than visitors assigned to Group A

# 2. Data Summary

## 2.1 Available tables





first\_name last\_name email gender application\_date

#### fitness\_tests



first\_name last\_name email gender fitness\_tests\_date

#### purchases



first\_name last\_name email gender purchase\_date

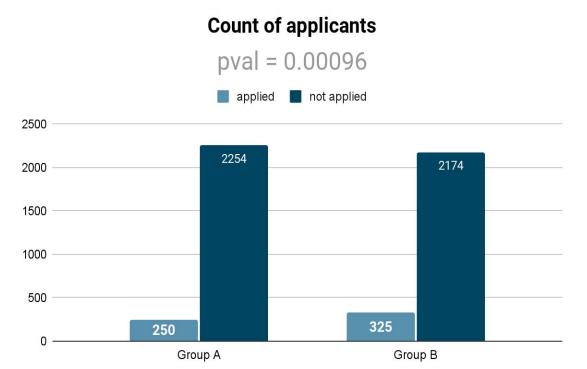
#### visits



first\_name last\_name email gender visit\_date

# 3. Hypothesis Testing

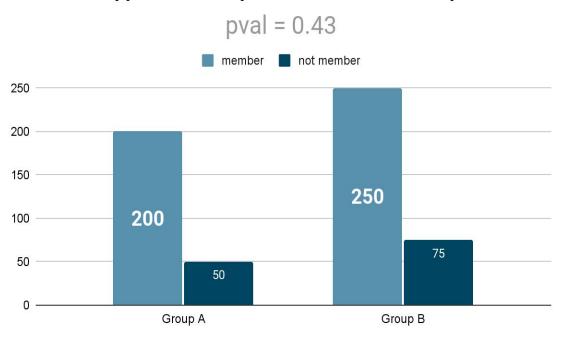
## 3.1 Count of applicants



- 10% of people in group A filled out an application
- 13% of people in group B filled out an application
- A p-value of 0.00096 is less than a significance threshold of 0.05 which indicate a **strong** significant **difference** between the two groups

# 3.2 Count of memberships from applications

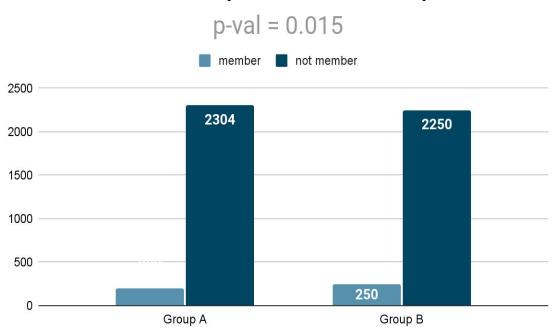
### Applicants who purchased a membership



- **80%** of people in group **A** of applicants purchased a membership
- **77%** of people in group **B** of applicants purchased a membership
- A p-value of 0.43 is more than a significance threshold of 0.05 which indicate **no significant difference** between the two groups

## 3.3 Count of all memberships

### Visitors who purchased memberships



- 8% of people in group A purchased a membership
- 10% of people in group B purchased a membership
- A p-value of 0.015 is less than a significance threshold of 0.05 which indicate a **significant difference** between the two groups

# 4. Conclusion

## 4. Conclusions



People who did not take a fitness test are more likely to turn in an application



There is no difference between groups A and B in applicants who bought a membership



This A/B test corroborates
Janet hypothesis:
The fitness test can be an
obstacle for potential
customers