# Seung Yoon Lee

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#### Education

Yale University, School of Management

Ph.D. in Marketing
M.A. & M.Phil. in Marketing

(Expected) 2025

Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST)

M.S. in Information Systems

2018

2021

B.S. in Industrial Systems Engineering

2016

Minor: Business and Technology Management

#### Research Interests

Methodological: Structural Modeling, Multimodal Machine Learning, Field Experiments Substantive: Virtual Environments, Personalization, Targeting, Digital Advertising, Gamified Environments

# Working Papers

"A Structural Model of Consumer Utility Generation in Virtual Environments" (with K. Sudhir and Kosuke Uetake) **Job Market Paper** 

"Lookalike Targeting on Others' Journeys: Brand Versus Performance Marketing" (with K. Sudhir and Subroto Roy) Under Review, *Marketing Science* 

### Selected Works in Progress

A Structural Model of Production and Consumption for Virtual Economy (with K. Sudhir)

Information Modality and Persuasion in Advertising: A Customer Journey Perspective

### Pre-Ph.D. Publication

Lee, Seung Yoon, Yoonseock Son, and Wonseok Oh "Effectiveness of Integrated Offline-and-Online Promotions in Omnichannel Targeting: A Randomized Field Experiment" *Journal of Management Information Systems* (2021)

#### Awards & Honors

AMA-Sheth Foundation Doctoral Consortium Fellow

2023

The Grand Prix Award, Undergraduate Research Program, KAIST

2014

• "Optimizing Distribution of Items in Fashion Industry using Big Data and Business Analytics" (with So Yeon Kim, Eun Jeong Ko, Ji Eun Roh, and Young Jae Jang)

Industrial Systems Engineering Frontier Award, KAIST

2014

### Conference Presentations

"Ownership and Commercial Rights in the Metaverse: Case of NFTs"

• International Conference on Crypto-Marketing, Columbia Business School, December, 2022

"The Digital Diet: Effects of Self-Regulatory IT Artifacts on Mobile App Usage Patterns"

 INFORMS Conference on Information Systems and Technology (CIST), Houston, TX, 2017

"Omnichannel Targeting: A Randomized Field Experiment on "Online-to-Offline-to-Online" Promotions"

• Workshop on Information Systems and Economics (WISE), Seoul, South Korea, 2017

"Distribution Optimization in Fashion Retail Industry: a Case Study at Kolon Sports"

• Proceedings of the 15th Asia Pacific Industrial Engineering & Management Systems Conference (APIEMS), Jeju, South Korea, 2014

# **Teaching Interests**

Customer Analytics, AI & Digital Marketing, Metaverse Strategy, Applied Machine Learning

# Teaching Experience

# Teaching Assistant Yale School of Management

AI Strategy & Marketing (MBA)	Vineet Kumar (Spring 2022, 2024)
Basics of Economics (Core, EMBA)	Kai Hao Yang, Jidong Zhou (Summer 2023)
Big Data & Customer Analytics (MBA)	Kosuke Uetake (Spring 2021)
Customer (Core, EMBA)	K. Sudhir (Fall 2022)
Digital Strategy (MBA)	Vineet Kumar (Fall 2020, 2021)
Managing Marketing Programs (MBA)	Jiwoong Shin (Spring 2020, 2021)
Marketing Strategy (MBA, EMBA)	Jiwoong Shin (Fall 2019, 2020, 2021, 2023)
Strategic Market Measurement (MBA)	Aniko Oery (Fall 2019)

# Work Experience

Ph.D. Research Intern, Game Company, South Korea	Winter 2022
• company name anonymized due to NDA	
Ph.D. Research Intern, Zuora (Subscriptions Platform), San Francisco, CA	Summer 2019
Research Intern, RecoBell (Recommender Systems Startup), Seoul, Korea	Winter 2017
Research Assistant, System Design Management Laboratory, KAIST	Summer 2014

# Workshop Attendance

Dynamic Structural Econometrics Summer School	2023
IBM Neuro-Symbolic AI Summer School/ Winter Workshop	2022 - 2024
Quantitative Marketing and Structural Econometrics Workshop	2019

#### Personal

American International Education

• Dubai, United Arab Emirates (2004-2009); Riyadh, Saudi Arabia (2009-2011)

#### Ph.D. Coursework

Department of Economics

Microeconomics I Larry Samuelson, John Geanakoplos, Eduardo Davilla Microeconomics II Johannes Horner Econometrics I Don Andrews Econometrics II Xu Cheng Industrial Organization I Phil Haile, Mitsuru Igami Industrial Organization II Steve Berry, Katja Seim Topics in Empirical Economics and Public Policy Phil Haile, Edward Vytlacil

Department of Computer Science

Advanced Natural Language Processing

Natural Language Processing

Drago Radev

Deep Learning

Smita Krishnaswamy

Applied Data Mining and Machine Learning

John Lafferty

School of Management

Empirical Methods in Marketing

Analytical Methods in Marketing

Behavioral Economics

Seminar in Quantitative Marketing I

Seminar in Quantitative Marketing II

Seminar in Quantitative Marketing II

K. Sudhir

Jiwoong Shin

Shane Frederick

Yale Quant Marketing Faculty

Yale Quant Marketing Faculty

# References

### K. Sudhir (Chair)

James L. Frank '32 Professor of Marketing Yale School of Management (203) 432 3289 k.sudhir@yale.edu

### Kosuke Uetake

Professor of Marketing Yale School of Management (203) 432 6049 kosuke.uetake@yale.edu

# Jiwoong Shin

Professor of Marketing Yale School of Management (203) 432 6665 jiwoong.shin@yale.edu

### Selected Abstracts

# A Structural Model of Consumer Utility Generation in Virtual Environments (with K. Sudhir and Kosuke Uetake) Job Market Paper

Virtual environments, such as gaming, offer rich opportunities for personalization due to their controlled and dynamic nature, but also pose challenges as they interact with heterogeneous consumer motivations to spend time and money. These two decisions of time and money are dynamically interlinked: money (purchase "tools") spent changes the utility from the time spent. In this paper, we build a structural model of player behavior in gaming environments, where players dynamically and heterogeneously optimize their choices of time and money as inputs. We use the model to personalize promotions and the gaming environment to improve player retention and monetization. The model generalizes dynamic durable goods purchase models (where only purchases are made) and dynamic models of effort/time response (as in incentive compensation models); this makes our model suitable for novel virtual and gamified environments requiring both time/effort and money inputs (e.g., digital learning/health habits, gamified loyalty programs). Estimates using data from a single player golf game reveal three latent segments of players: premium enthusiasts who derive enjoyment from play itself and most willing to purchase tools; and win-seekers and progress-seekers who both find playing the game itself costly and have higher price sensitivity the former primarily values immediate rewards, while the latter also values level-up rewards. We use the model to generate real-time personalization policies on who to target and when during gameplay with (i) giving tools; and (ii) dynamic difficulty adjustment of the game. Our results demonstrate dynamic complementarities and substitution in time and money inputs as players heterogeneously and dynamically interact with the gaming environment.

# Lookalike Targeting on Others' Journeys: Brand Versus Performance Marketing (with K. Sudhir and Subroto Roy)

Lookalike Targeting is a widely used model-based ad targeting approach that uses a seed database of individuals to identify matching "lookalikes" for targeted customer acquisition. An advertiser has to make two key choices: (1) who to seed on and (2) seed-match rank range. First, we find that seeding on others' journey stage can be effective in new customer acquisition; despite the cold start nature of customer acquisition using lookalike audiences, third parties can indeed identify factors unobserved to the advertiser that move individuals along the journey and can be correlated with the lookalikes. Further, while journey-based seeding adds no incremental value for brand marketing (click-through), seeding on more downstream stages improves performance marketing (donation) outcomes. Second, we evaluate audience expansion strategies by lowering match ranks between the seed and lookalikes to increase acquisition reach. The drop in effectiveness with lower match rank range is much greater for performance marketing than for brand marketing. Performance marketers can alleviate the problem by making the ad targeting explicit, and thus increase perceived relevance; however, it has no incremental impact for higher match lookalikes. Increasing perceived targeting relevance makes acquisition cost comparable for both high and low match ranks.