



ELECKART MARKET MIX MODELING

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- ▶ • BUSINESS OBJECTIVE AND DATA UNDERSTANDING
 - ▶ • DATA PREPARATION
 - ▶ • EDA
 - ▶ • KPI
 - ▶ • MODELS CREATED
 - ▶ • RECOMMENDATION

- ▶ •ELECKART IS AN E-COMMERCE FIRM BASED OUT OF ONTARIO, CANADA SPECIALISING IN ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS. OVER THE LAST ONE YEAR, THEY HAD SPENT A SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF MONEY ON MARKETING. OCCASIONALLY, THEY HAD ALSO OFFERED BIG-TICKET PROMOTIONS (SIMILAR TO THE BIG BILLION DAY). THEY ARE ABOUT TO CREATE A MARKETING BUDGET FOR THE NEXT YEAR, WHICH INCLUDES SPENDING ON COMMERCIALS, ONLINE CAMPAIGNS, AND PRICING & PROMOTION STRATEGIES. THE CFO FEELS THAT THE MONEY SPENT OVER THE LAST 12 MONTHS ON MARKETING WAS NOT SUFFICIENTLY IMPACTFUL, AND, THAT THEY CAN EITHER CUT ON THE BUDGET OR REALLOCATE IT OPTIMALLY ACROSS MARKETING LEVERS TO IMPROVE THE REVENUE RESPONSE

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- ▶ • TO CREATE MARKET MIX MODELS FOR THREE PRODUCT SUBCATEGORIES - CAMERA ACCESSORY, HOME AUDIO AND GAMING ACCESSORY.
 - ▶ • THE MODELS ARE TO BUILT ON WEEKLY BASIS FOR EACH OF THE ABOVE SUBCATEGORIES

- ▶ •THE FILES USED FOR THE ANALYSIS ARE:
- ▶ • CONSUMER ELECTRONICS -THE BASE DATA SET WHICH CONTAINS THE INFORMATION OF THE ORDERS PLACED.
- ▶ • PRODUCT LIST - THE DATASET THAT HAS THE FREQUENCY AND PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH PRODUCT
- ▶ • MEDIA INVESTMENT - THE DATASET THAT GIVES INFORMATION ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF INVESTMENT SPENT FOR THE GIVEN TIME FRAME
- ▶ • MONTHLY NPS SCORE - THE DATASET THAT GIVES THE MONTHLY NPS SCORE AND STOCK INDEX FOR THE TIME FRAME.
- ▶ • ONTARIO-2015 AND ONTARIO-2016 - THE DATASETS THAT CONTAIN THE THE INFORMATION REGARDING THE CLIMATE FOR THE GIVEN TIME FRAME FOR THEIR RESPECTIVE YEARS

- ▶ •BEFORE WE CREATE ANY MODELS ON THE DATA SET (CONSUMER ELECTRONICS IN THIS CASE), WE NEED TO FIRST PREPARE THE DATA BY CLEANING,IMPUTING ,CREATING NEW FEATURES ETC.
- ▶ •THE APPROACH FOLLOWED BY US TO ACHIEVE THIS IS : • CHECK THE DATASET FOR ANY TYPE MISMATCH AND CORRECT THE SAME • DROP ANY DUPLICATE RECORD IF PRESENT .
- ▶ • REMOVE THE NULL VALUES BY EITHER DROPPING COLUMNS OR BY IMPUTING IT • REMOVING ROWS WITH PRODUCT MRP = 0
- ▶ • REMOVE ROWS WITH GMV = 0
- ▶ • VALUES ARE NEGATIVE FOR CUSTID,PINCODE,FSNID CORRECT THE VALUES FOR THE SAME.
- ▶ • ONLY TAKE RECORDS WHICH BELONG TO THE DESIRED TIME FRAME. (07/2015 TO 06/2016).
- ▶ • REMOVE ROWS WHICH HAVE $GMV > MRP * UNITS$ AS IT'S NOT POSSIBLE

- Local factors impacts: Ontario local holidays are considered along with other holidays for said FY(July-15 to June-16).

```
##Local holiday list of state Ontario,Canada for 2016
import holidays
from datetime import date

CA_holidays = holidays.Canada(years=2016, state="ON")

for holiday in CA_holidays.items():
    print(holiday)

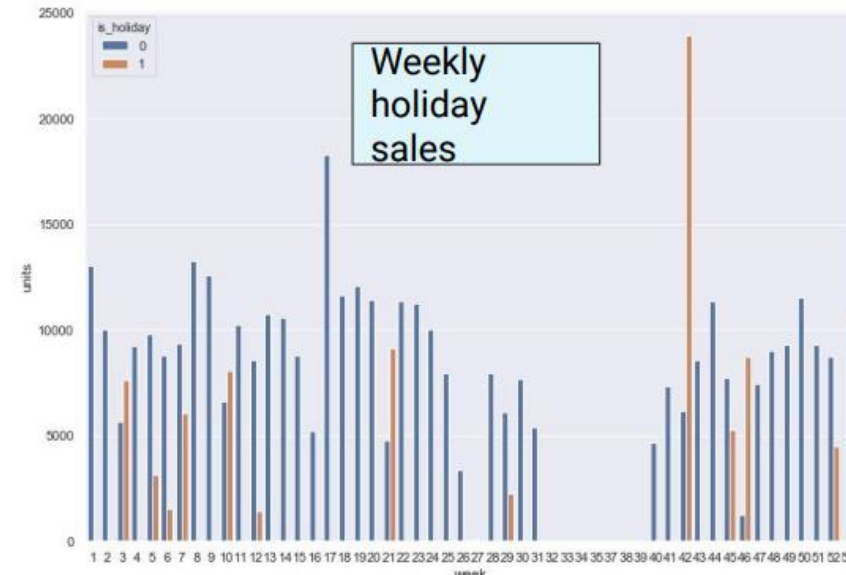
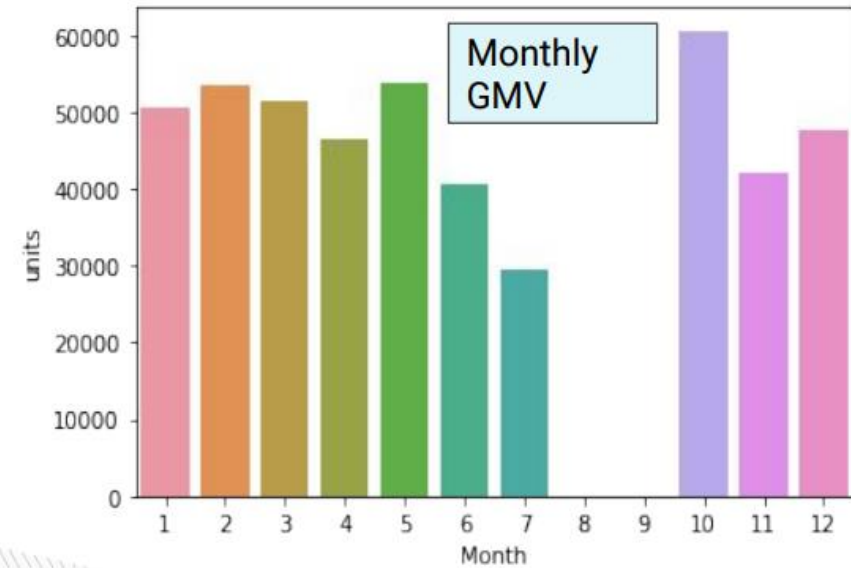
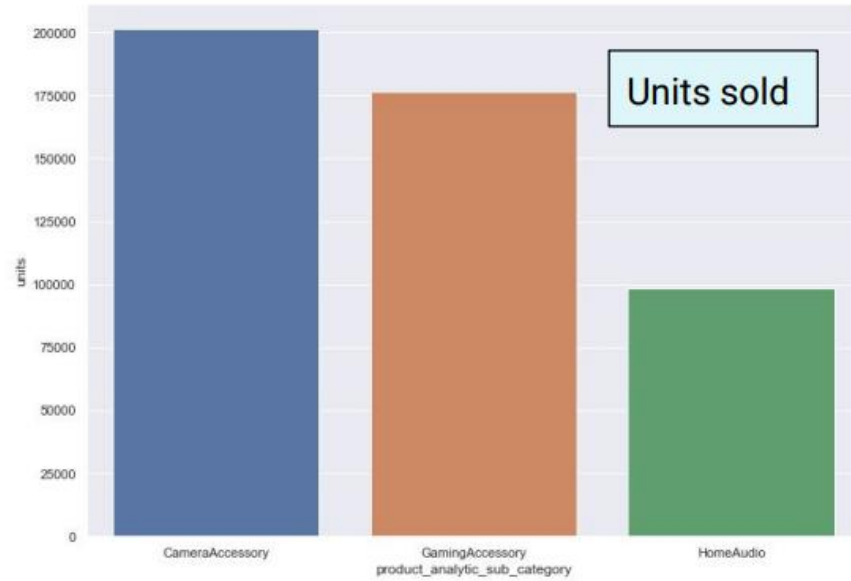
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(datetime.date(2016, 3, 25), 'Good Friday')
(datetime.date(2016, 5, 23), 'Victoria Day')
(datetime.date(2016, 7, 1), 'Canada Day')
(datetime.date(2016, 8, 1), 'Civic Holiday')
(datetime.date(2016, 9, 5), 'Labour Day')
(datetime.date(2016, 10, 10), 'Thanksgiving')
(datetime.date(2016, 12, 25), 'Christmas Day')
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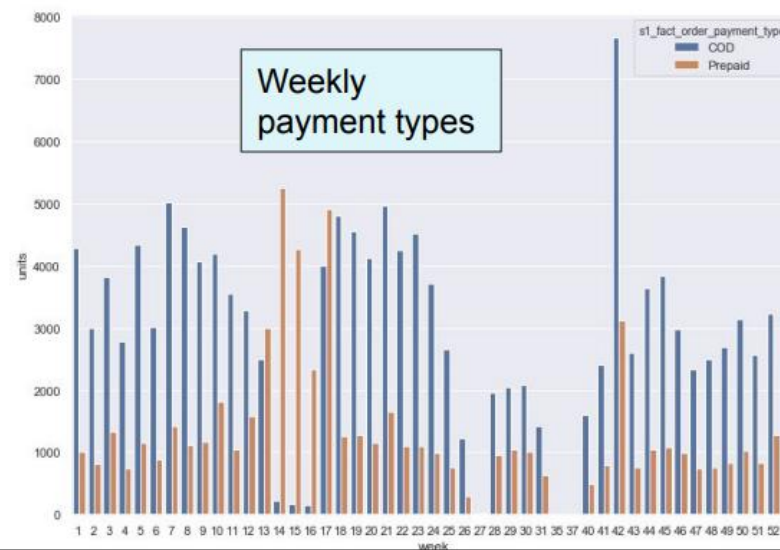
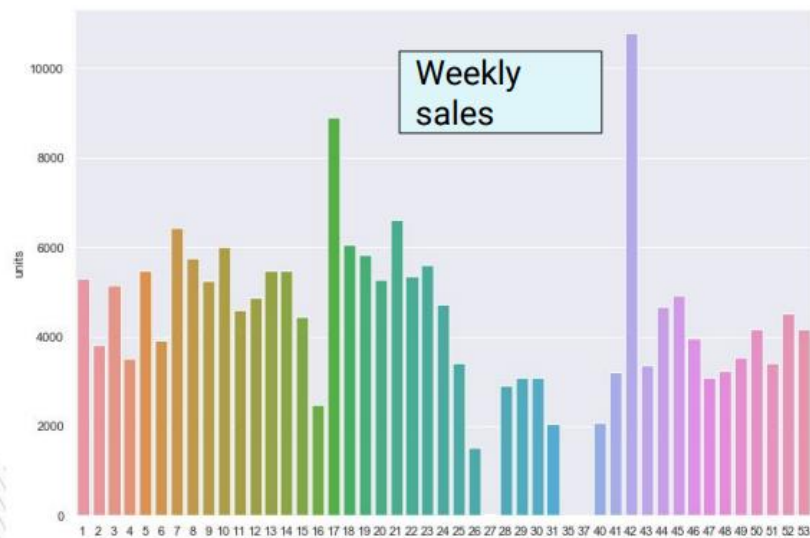
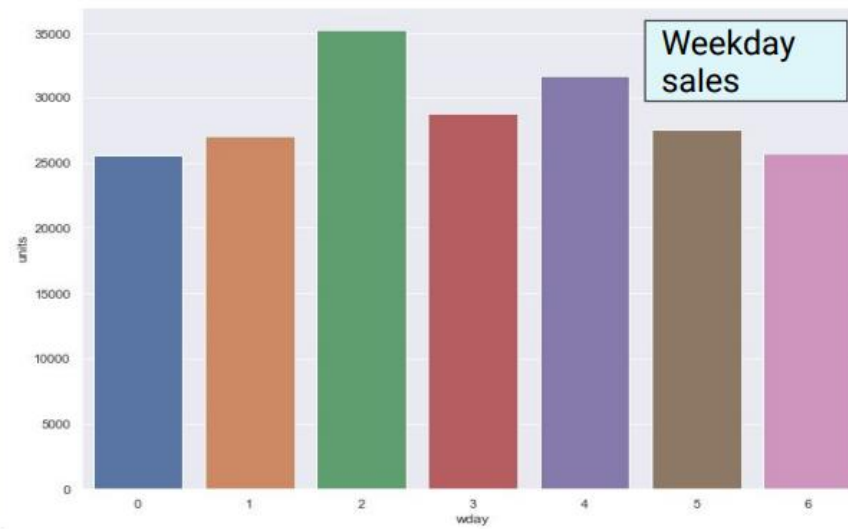
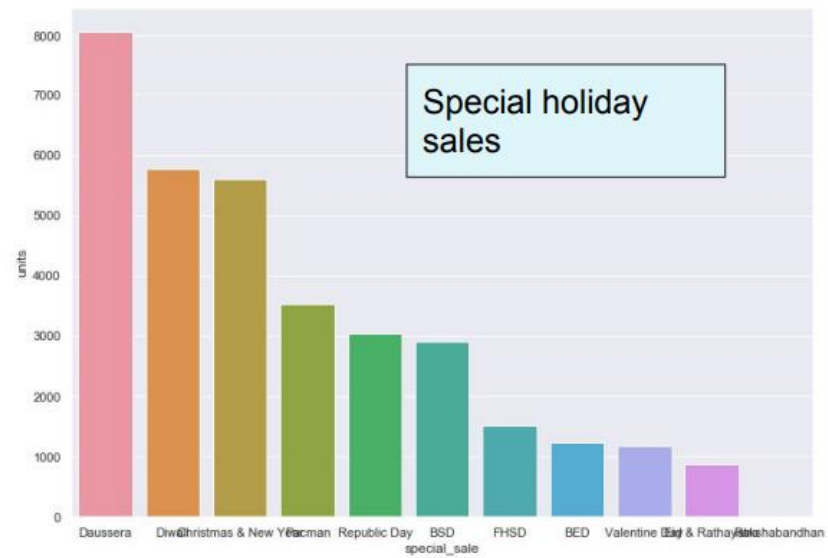
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#Local holiday list of state Ontario,Canada for 2015
import holidays
from datetime import date

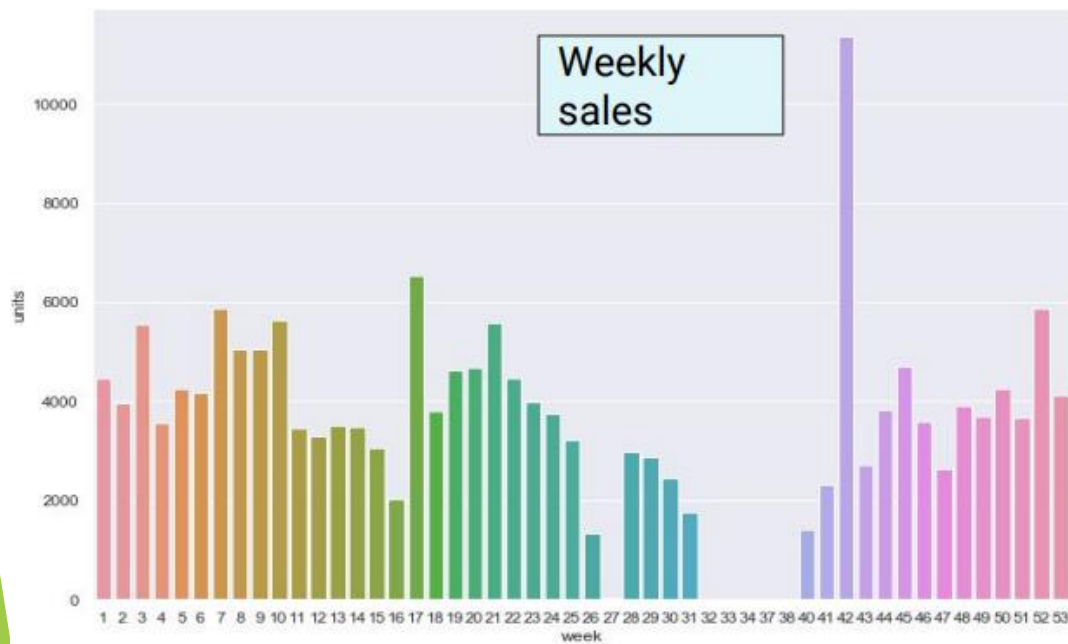
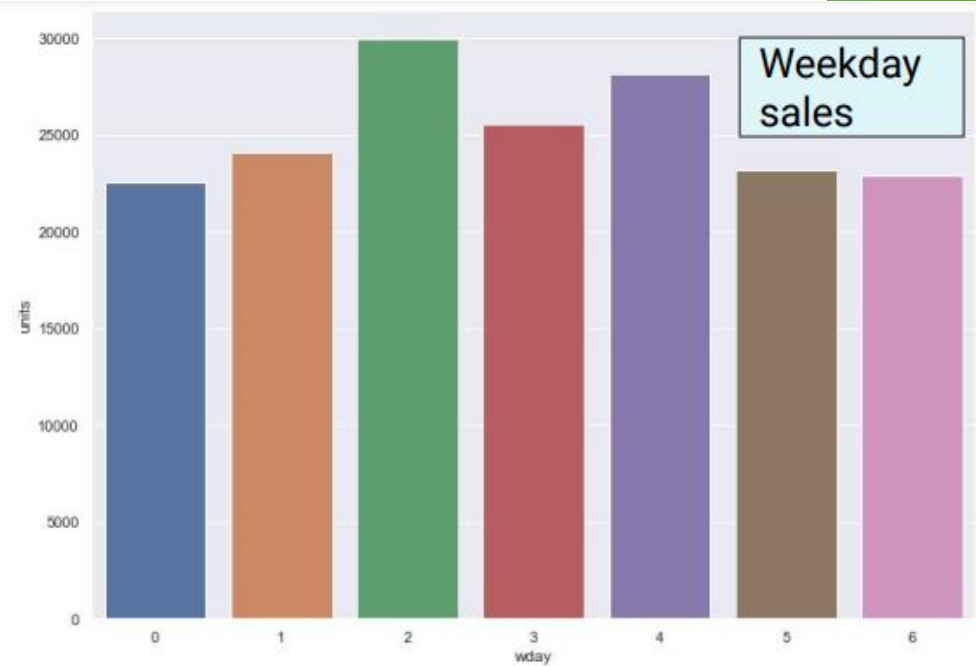
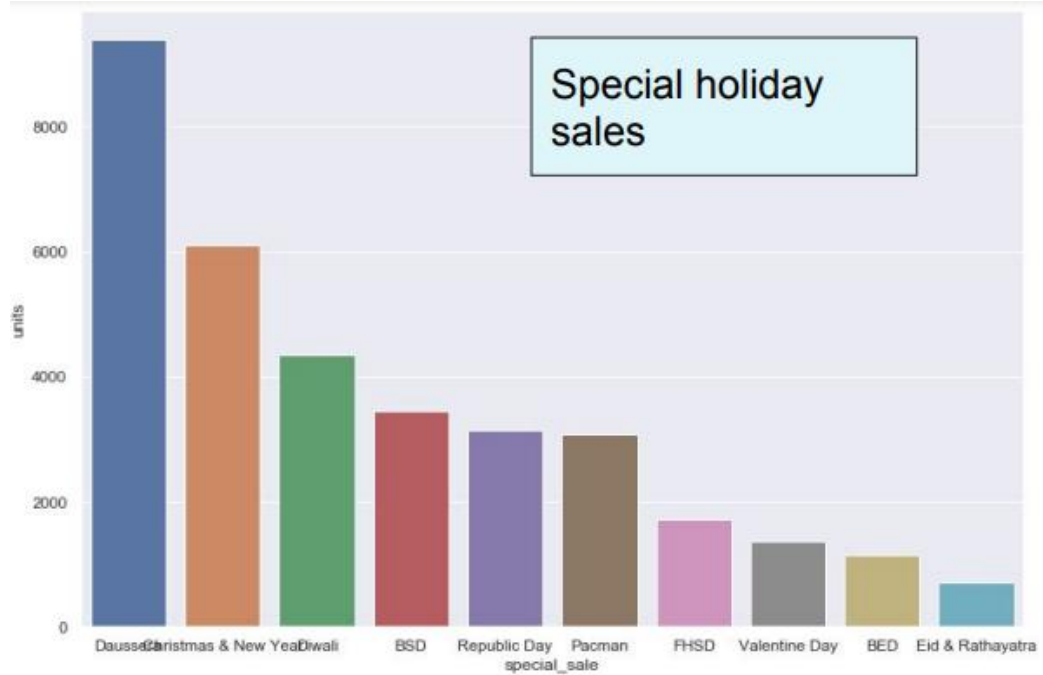
CA_holidays = holidays.Canada(years=2015, state="ON")

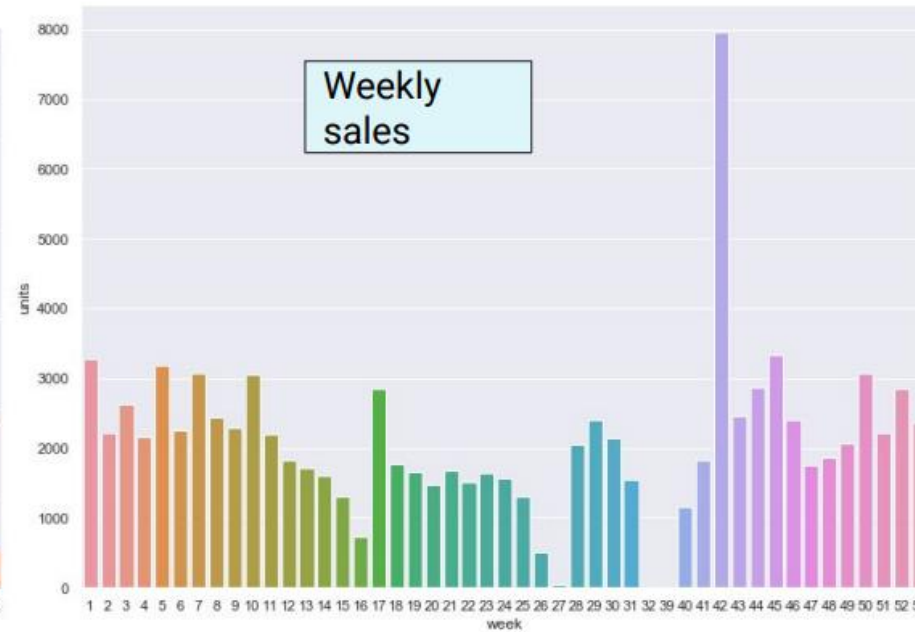
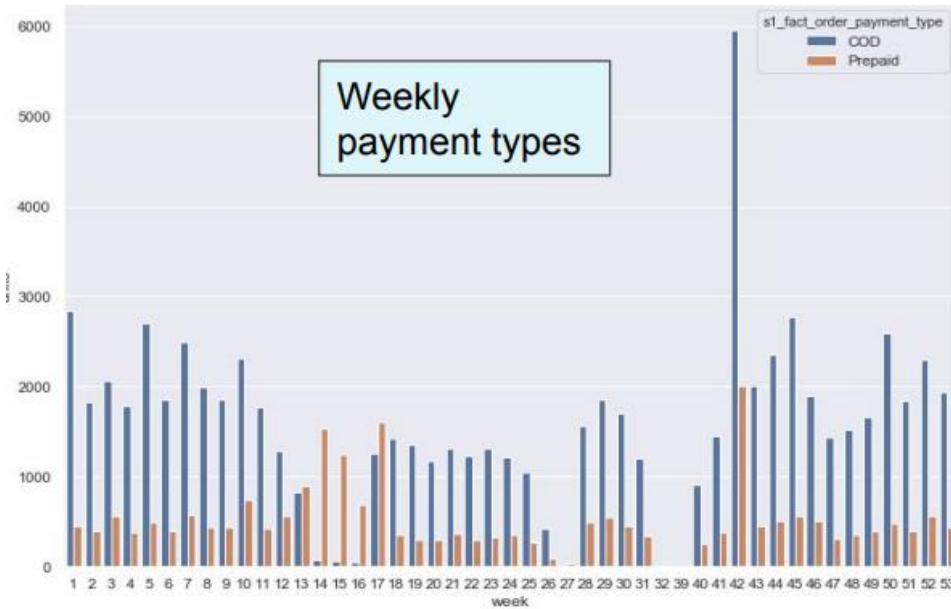
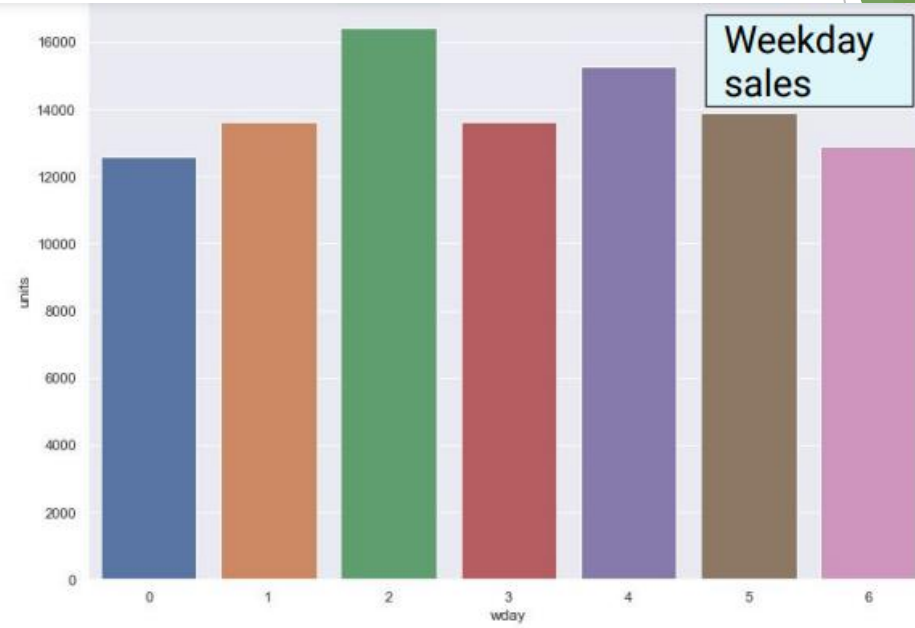
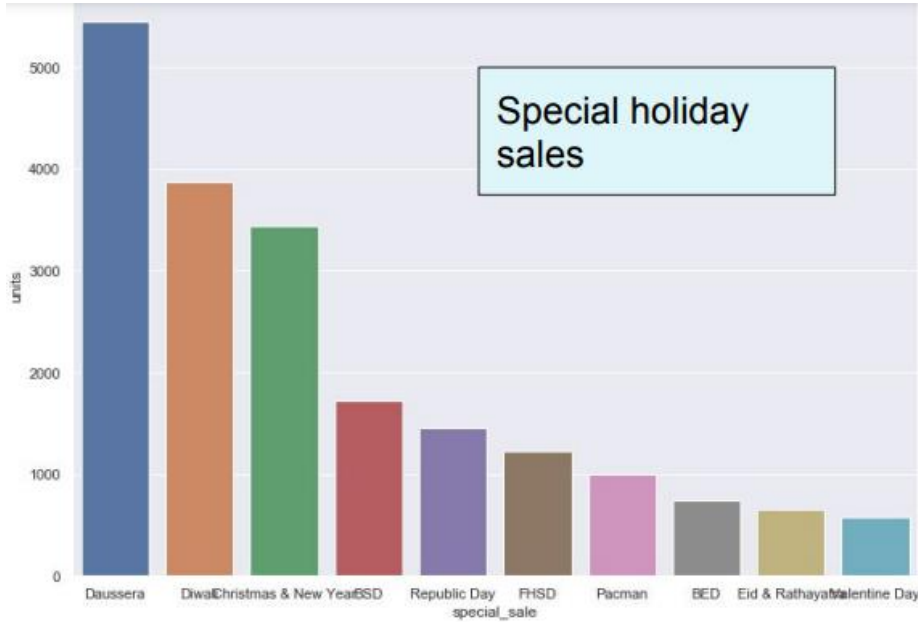
for holiday in CA_holidays.items():
    print(holiday)

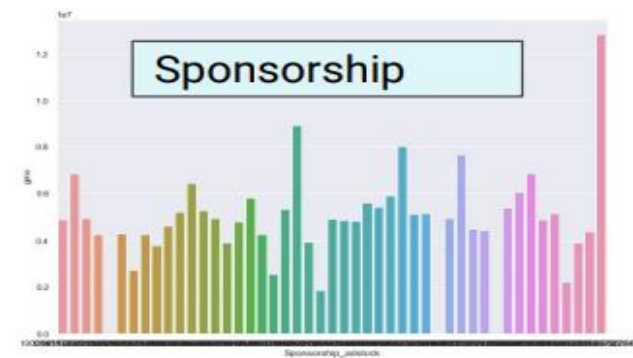
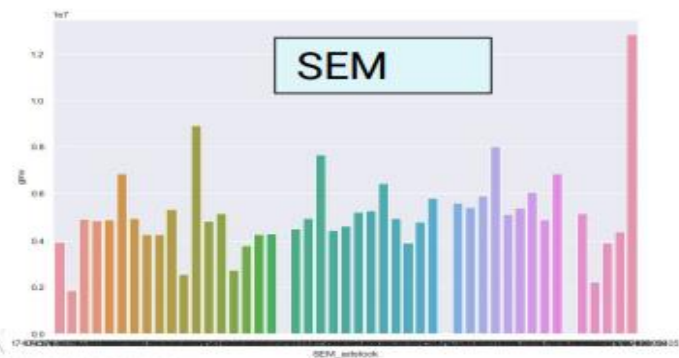
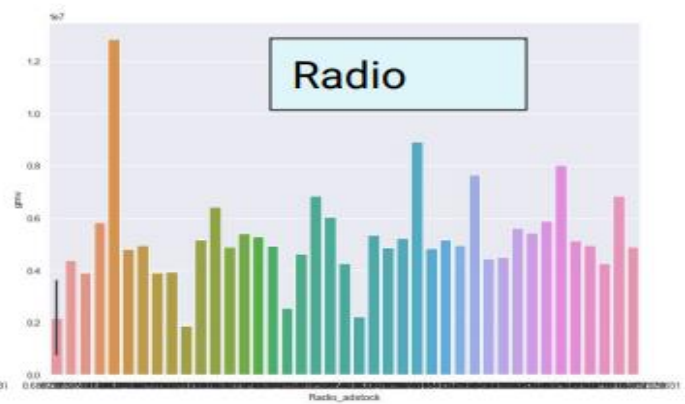
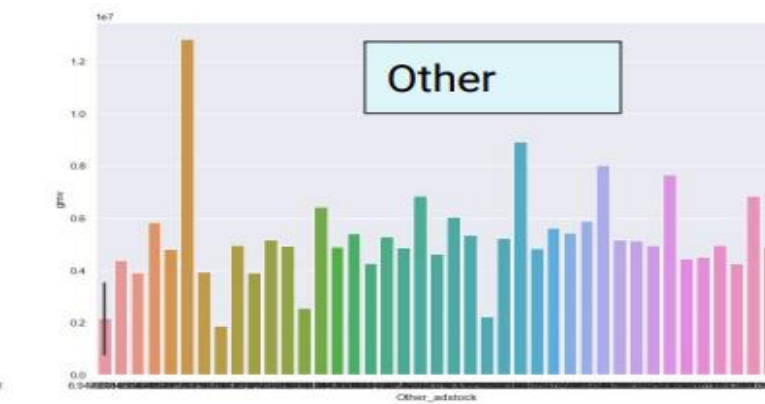
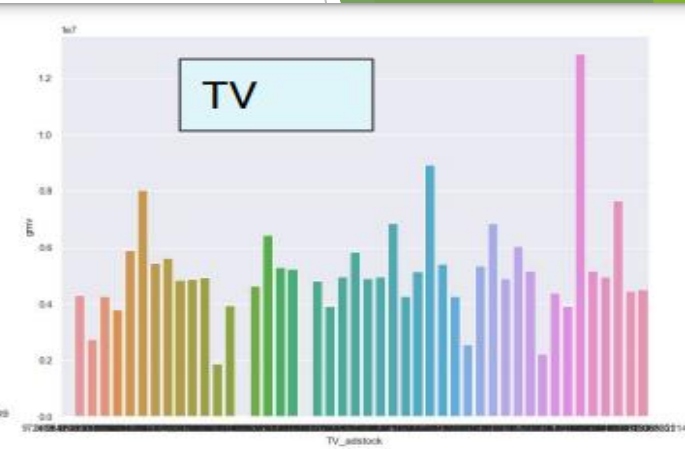
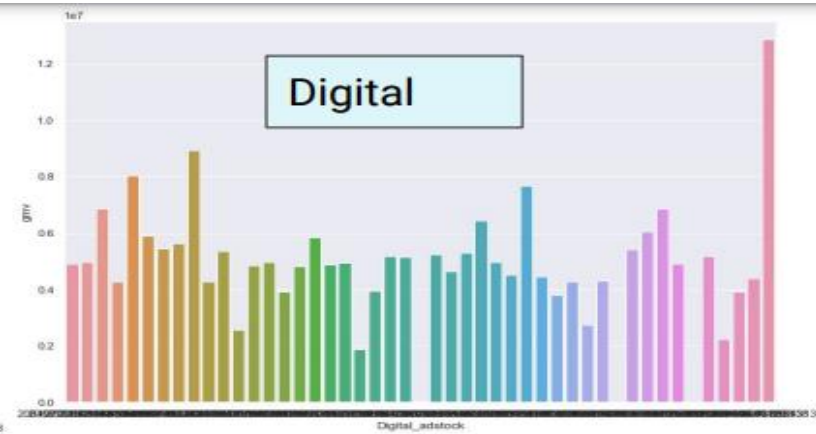
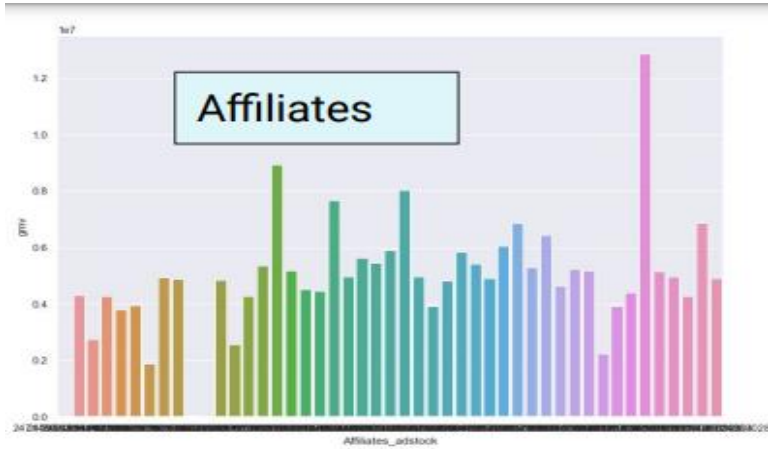
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(datetime.date(2015, 2, 16), 'Family Day')
(datetime.date(2015, 4, 3), 'Good Friday')
(datetime.date(2015, 5, 18), 'Victoria Day')
(datetime.date(2015, 7, 1), 'Canada Day')
(datetime.date(2015, 8, 3), 'Civic Holiday')
(datetime.date(2015, 9, 7), 'Labour Day')
(datetime.date(2015, 10, 12), 'Thanksgiving')
(datetime.date(2015, 12, 25), 'Christmas Day')
(datetime.date(2015, 12, 28), 'Boxing Day (Observed)')
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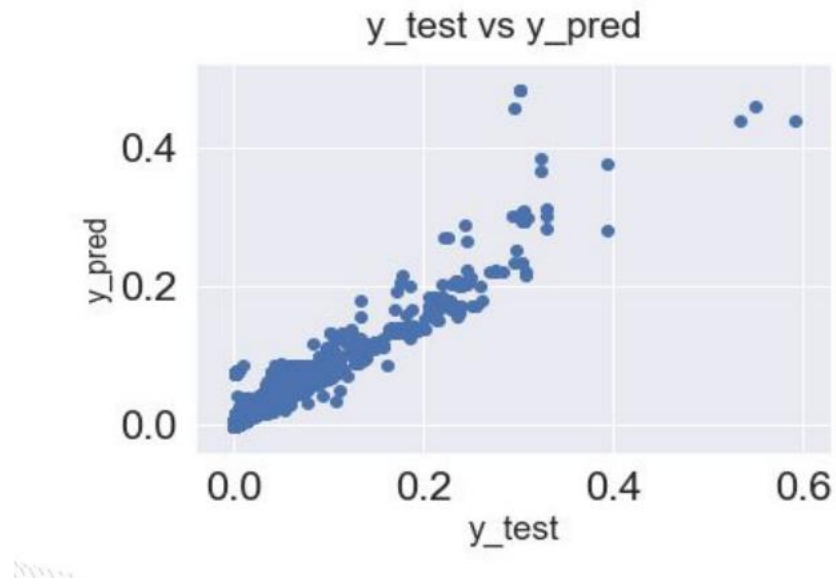
Derived KPIs & Modeling

List of derived KPIs and advance KPIs is as follows:

KPIs	Advance KPIs
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discount Percentage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ad-stock of 3 categories
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• GMV per unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Moving average of last 3 weeks (gmv per unit, DP)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Total GMV	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lag variables (gmv per unit, DP) for 3 weeks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Average GMV	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Promotion Type
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Units	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Holiday Week
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Item Type	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery on Time	

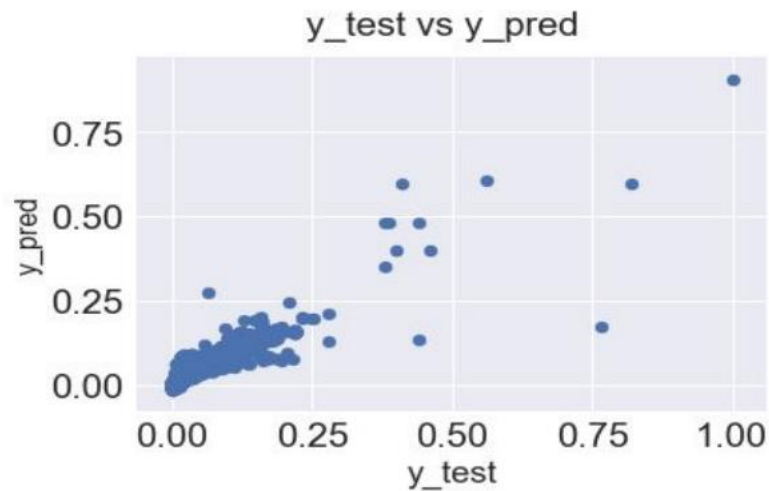
Camera Accessories - Recommendations

- ▶ After analyzing 4 different models, its observed that Koyck model is best suited for Camera Accessories.
 - Its has least mean square error (0.007) and have high result in Cross -Validation (0.91) as compare to other three models.
 - product_mrp is the strongest variable having a good impact on the GMV.
 - Other common factor which affect the model is delivery_on_time, Content Marketing etc



Gaming Accessories - Recommendations

- After analyzing 3 different models, its observed that Koyck model is best suited for Gaming Accessories. • For Gaming Accessories, RMSE is 0.0071 for Koyck which is the least mean square error as compared to others. • Also product_mrp is the strongest variable having a good impact on the GMV. • Other common factor which affect the model is delivery_on_time, Content Marketing etc



Home Audio - Recommendations

- After building and analyzing 3 different models, it is observed that Multiplicative model is best suited for the category of Home Audio. • R2 scores of Koyck and Distributed lag models are almost the same but better results are achieved after performing cross validation. • product_mrp is the strongest variable having a good impact on the GMV. • gmv_lag_1_per and gmv_lag_2_per are also proving to be good for GMV. • GMV increases with a little bit of tweaking in the product_mrp.

