

Experimentation and uplift testing

Select control stores The client has selected store numbers 77, 86 and 88 as trial stores and want control stores to be established stores that are operational for the entire observation period. We would want to match trial stores to control stores that are similar to the trial store prior to the trial period of Feb 2019 in terms of :

- Monthly overall sales revenue •
- Monthly number of customers • Monthly number of transactions per customer

first create the metrics of interest and filter to stores that are present throughout the pre-trial period

```
In [3]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [62]: df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shubh\Downloads\QVI_data.csv")
```

```
In [63]: df
```

Out[63]:

	LYLTY_CARD_NBR	DATE	STORE_NBR	TXN_ID	PROD_NBR	PROD_NAME	PROD
0	1000	2018-10-17		1	1	5	Natural Chip Compy SeaSalt175g
1	1002	2018-09-16		1	2	58	Red Rock Deli Chikn&Garlic Aioli 150g
2	1003	2019-03-07		1	3	52	Grain Waves Sour Cream&Chives 210G
3	1003	2019-03-08		1	4	106	Natural ChipCo Hony Soy Chckn175g
4	1004	2018-11-02		1	5	96	WW Original Stacked Chips 160g
...
264829	2370701	2018-12-08		88	240378	24	Grain Waves Sweet Chilli 210g
264830	2370751	2018-10-01		88	240394	60	Kettle Tortilla ChpsFeta&Garlic 150g
264831	2370961	2018-10-24		88	240480	70	Tyrrells Crisps Lightly Salted 165g
264832	2370961	2018-10-27		88	240481	65	Old El Paso Salsa Dip Chnky Tom Ht300g
264833	2373711	2018-12-14		88	241815	16	Smiths Crinkle Chips Salt & Vinegar 330g

264834 rows × 12 columns

In [64]: `df['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(df['DATE'])`In [66]: `df['YEARMONTH'] = df['DATE'].dt.year*100 + df["DATE"].dt.month`In [67]: `df['YEARMONTH']`

```
Out[67]: 0      201810
         1      201809
         2      201903
         3      201903
         4      201811
          ...
264829   201812
264830   201810
264831   201810
264832   201810
264833   201812
Name: YEARMONTH, Length: 264834, dtype: int32
```

In [68]: # Calculate the measure per store per month

```
measureOverTime = (
    df.groupby(["STORE_NBR", "YEARMONTH"])
    .agg(
        totSales = ("TOT_SALES", "sum"),
        nCustomers = ("LYLTY_CARD_NBR", "nunique"),
        nTransactions = ("TXN_ID", "nunique"),
        qty = ("PROD_QTY", "sum")
    )
    .reset_index()
)
```

In [69]: measureOverTime

```
Out[69]:   STORE_NBR  YEARMONTH  totSales  nCustomers  nTransactions  qty
0           1      201807    206.9       49            52          62
1           1      201808    176.1       42            43          54
2           1      201809    278.8       59            62          75
3           1      201810    188.1       44            45          58
4           1      201811    192.6       46            47          57
...
3164        272     201902    395.5       45            48          91
3165        272     201903    442.3       50            53         101
3166        272     201904    445.1       54            55         105
3167        272     201905    314.6       34            40          71
3168        272     201906    312.1       34            37          70
```

3169 rows × 6 columns

In [70]: # Aggregate monthly store metrics

```
measure_over_time = (
    df.groupby(["STORE_NBR", "YEARMONTH"])
    .agg(
```

```

        totSales=("TOT_SALES", "sum"),
        nCustomers=("LYLTY_CARD_NBR", "nunique"),
        nTxn=("TXN_ID", "nunique"),
        qty=("PROD_QTY", "sum")
    )
    .reset_index()
)

measure_over_time["nTxnPerCust"] = measure_over_time["nTxn"] / measure_over_time["nCustomers"]
measure_over_time["nChipsPerTxn"] = measure_over_time["qty"] / measure_over_time["nTxn"]
measure_over_time["avgPricePerUnit"] = measure_over_time["totSales"] / measure_over_time["nChipsPerTxn"]

```

In [71]: `pre_trial = measureOverTime[measureOverTime['YEARMONTH'] < 201902]`

In [72]: `month_count = pre_trial.groupby('STORE_NBR')['YEARMONTH'].nunique()`

In [73]: `month_count`

Out[73]: `STORE_NBR`

1	7
2	7
3	7
4	7
5	7
	..
268	7
269	7
270	7
271	7
272	7

Name: YEARMONTH, Length: 271, dtype: int64

In [76]: `storesWithFullObs = month_count[month_count == 7].index.tolist()`

In []:

In [75]: `df['DATE'].sort_values()`

Out[75]: `101808 2018-07-01`
`118872 2018-07-01`
`221754 2018-07-01`
`147394 2018-07-01`
`29702 2018-07-01`
`...`
`87112 2019-06-30`
`194066 2019-06-30`
`194046 2019-06-30`
`242433 2019-06-30`
`243910 2019-06-30`
Name: DATE, Length: 264834, dtype: datetime64[ns]

In [80]: `import pandas as pd`

```

def calculate_correlation(df, metric_col, trial_store):
    """
    Calculate the correlation between the metric column and the sales
    for the trial store across all stores.
    """

```

```

df      → measure_over_time (monthly metrics)
metric_col → 'totSales', 'nCustomers', 'nTxnPerCust'
trial_store → 77 / 86 / 88
"""

stores = df["STORE_NBR"].unique()
results = []

# Extract trial store metric values
trial_df = df[df["STORE_NBR"] == trial_store][["YEARMONTH", metric_col]]

for store in stores:
    control_df = df[df["STORE_NBR"] == store][["YEARMONTH", metric_col]]

    # Align months
    aligned = pd.merge(trial_df, control_df, on="YEARMONTH", suffixes=("_trial"))

    # Calculate correlation
    if aligned.shape[0] > 1 and aligned[metric_col + "_control"].std() > 0:
        corr_val = aligned[metric_col + "_trial"].corr(aligned[metric_col + "_c"])
    else:
        corr_val = 0

    results.append([trial_store, store, corr_val])

return pd.DataFrame(results, columns=["trial_store", "control_store", "corr"])

```

In [82]: corr_sales_77 = calculate_correlation(pre_trial, "totSales", 77)
corr_cust_77 = calculate_correlation(pre_trial, "nCustomers", 77)
corr_txn_77 = calculate_correlation(pre_trial, "nTransactions", 77)

In [84]: corr_sales_86 = calculate_correlation(pre_trial, "totSales", 86)
corr_cust_86 = calculate_correlation(pre_trial, "nCustomers", 86)
corr_txn_86 = calculate_correlation(pre_trial, "nTransactions", 86)

In [98]: corr_sales_88 = calculate_correlation(pre_trial, "totSales", 88)
corr_cust_88 = calculate_correlation(pre_trial, "nCustomers", 88)
corr_txn_88 = calculate_correlation(pre_trial, "nTransactions", 88)

In [99]: # Normalise and combine the correlations
def combine_correlations(c1, c2, c3):
 df = c1.merge(c2, on=["trial_store", "control_store"], suffixes=("_sales", "_cu"))
 df = df.merge(c3, on=["trial_store", "control_store"])
 df = df.rename(columns={"corr": "corr_txn"})

 df["combined_similarity"] = df[["corr_sales", "corr_cust", "corr_txn"]].mean(axis=1)
 return df

In [100...]: similarity_77 = combine_correlations(corr_sales_77, corr_cust_77, corr_txn_77)

In [101...]: similarity_86 = combine_correlations(corr_sales_86, corr_cust_86, corr_txn_86)

In [102...]: similarity_88 = combine_correlations(corr_sales_88, corr_cust_88, corr_txn_88)

```
In [103...]: # Select the best Control Store
def get_best_control(similarity_df, trial_store):
    sims = similarity_df[similarity_df["trial_store"] == trial_store]
    sims = sims[sims["control_store"] != trial_store]
    return sims.sort_values("combined_similarity", ascending=False).head(1)
```

```
In [104...]: best_control_77 = get_best_control(similarity_77, 77)
print(best_control_77)

  trial_store  control_store  corr_sales  corr_cust  corr_txn \
231           77            233     0.903774   0.990358   0.958422

  combined_similarity
231             0.950851
```

```
In [105...]: best_control_86 = get_best_control(similarity_86, 86)
print(best_control_86)

  trial_store  control_store  corr_sales  corr_cust  corr_txn \
153           86            155     0.877882   0.942876   0.642294

  combined_similarity
153             0.821017
```

```
In [106...]: best_control_88 = get_best_control(similarity_88, 88)
print(best_control_88)

  trial_store  control_store  corr_sales  corr_cust  corr_txn \
13            88             14     0.698557   0.942976   0.836849

  combined_similarity
13             0.826128
```

```
In [97]: pre_trial[pre_trial["STORE_NBR"] == 88]
```

	STORE_NBR	YEARMONTH	totSales	nCustomers	nTransactions	qty
1001	88	201807	1310.0	129	153	306
1002	88	201808	1323.8	131	158	303
1003	88	201809	1423.0	124	157	318
1004	88	201810	1352.4	123	155	316
1005	88	201811	1382.8	130	156	314
1006	88	201812	1325.2	126	148	298
1007	88	201901	1266.4	117	144	292

```
In [107...]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.stats import ttest_ind

def run_trial_analysis(measure_over_time, merged, trial_store, control_store):
```

```

"""
Full Quantum Task 2 Analysis Pipeline:
- Plots
- Significance test
- Uplift calculation
- Driver metrics
"""

print("====")
print(f" TRIAL STORE {trial_store} | CONTROL STORE {control_store}")
print("=====\\n")

# -----
# Filter store-Level data
# -----
trial_df = measure_over_time[measure_over_time["STORE_NBR"] == trial_store].copy()
control_df = measure_over_time[measure_over_time["STORE_NBR"] == control_store]

# -----
# Define periods
# -----
trial_start = 201903

# -----
# Scale the control store
# -----
trial_pre = trial_df[trial_df["YEARMONTH"] < trial_start]["totSales"].sum()
control_pre = control_df[control_df["YEARMONTH"] < trial_start]["totSales"].sum()

scale_factor = trial_pre / control_pre
control_df["scaled_sales"] = control_df["totSales"] * scale_factor

# -----
# Step 6: Plot trial vs control
# -----
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(trial_df["YEARMONTH"], trial_df["totSales"],
         label=f"Trial Store {trial_store}", linewidth=3)
plt.plot(control_df["YEARMONTH"], control_df["scaled_sales"],
         label=f"Scaled Control Store {control_store}", linewidth=3)
plt.axvline(trial_start, color="red", linestyle="--", label="Trial Start")
plt.title(f"Monthly Sales: Trial vs Control (Store {trial_store})")
plt.xlabel("YearMonth")
plt.ylabel("Total Sales")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()

# -----
# Step 7: t-test on trial period
# -----
trial_period = trial_df[trial_df["YEARMONTH"] >= trial_start]
control_period = control_df[control_df["YEARMONTH"] >= trial_start]

# Convert monthly to daily values
trial_daily = trial_period["totSales"] / 30

```

```

control_daily = control_period["scaled_sales"] / 30

t_stat, p_value = ttest_ind(
    trial_daily, control_daily,
    equal_var=False, alternative="greater"
)

print("===== Welch T-Test (Is Trial > Control?) =====")
print(f"T-statistic : {t_stat:.4f}")
print(f"P-value      : {p_value:.6f}")
if p_value < 0.05:
    print("✓ Statistically Significant Improvement")
else:
    print("✗ No Significant Improvement")
print()

# -----
# Step 8: Uplift %
# -----
uplift = (
    trial_period["totSales"].sum() -
    control_period["scaled_sales"].sum()
) / control_period["scaled_sales"].sum() * 100

print("===== UPLIFT DURING TRIAL =====")
print(f"Uplift %: {uplift:.2f}\n")

# -----
# DRIVER METRICS (during trial)
# -----
merged[ "YEAR_MONTH_NUM" ] = merged[ "DATE" ].dt.year * 100 + merged[ "DATE" ].dt.month

merged_trial = merged[
    (merged[ "YEAR_MONTH_NUM" ] >= trial_start)
]

# Trial store metrics
m_t = merged_trial[merged_trial[ "STORE_NBR" ] == trial_store]
m_c = merged_trial[merged_trial[ "STORE_NBR" ] == control_store]

metrics = {
    "Total Customers": [
        m_t[ "LYLTY_CARD_NBR" ].nunique(),
        m_c[ "LYLTY_CARD_NBR" ].nunique()
    ],
    "Transactions per Customer": [
        m_t[ "TXN_ID" ].nunique() / m_t[ "LYLTY_CARD_NBR" ].nunique(),
        m_c[ "TXN_ID" ].nunique() / m_c[ "LYLTY_CARD_NBR" ].nunique(),
    ],
    "Units per Transaction": [
        m_t[ "PROD_QTY" ].sum() / m_t[ "TXN_ID" ].nunique(),
        m_c[ "PROD_QTY" ].sum() / m_c[ "TXN_ID" ].nunique(),
    ],
    "Avg Price per Unit": [
        m_t[ "TOT_SALES" ].sum() / m_t[ "PROD_QTY" ].sum(),
        m_c[ "TOT_SALES" ].sum() / m_c[ "PROD_QTY" ].sum(),
    ]
}

```

```

        ]
    }

driver_df = pd.DataFrame(metrics, index=["Trial", "Control"])

return {
    "trial_store": trial_store,
    "control_store": control_store,
    "uplift": uplift,
    "t_stat": t_stat,
    "p_value": p_value,
    "driver_metrics": driver_df
}

```

In [109]: merged = df.copy()

In [110]:

```

controls = {
    77: 233,
    86: 155,
}

results = {}

for trial, control in controls.items():
    results[trial] = run_trial_analysis(
        measure_over_time, merged, trial, control
)

```

=====
TRIAL STORE 77 | CONTROL STORE 233
=====



===== Welch T-Test (Is Trial > Control?) =====

T-statistic : 1.0136

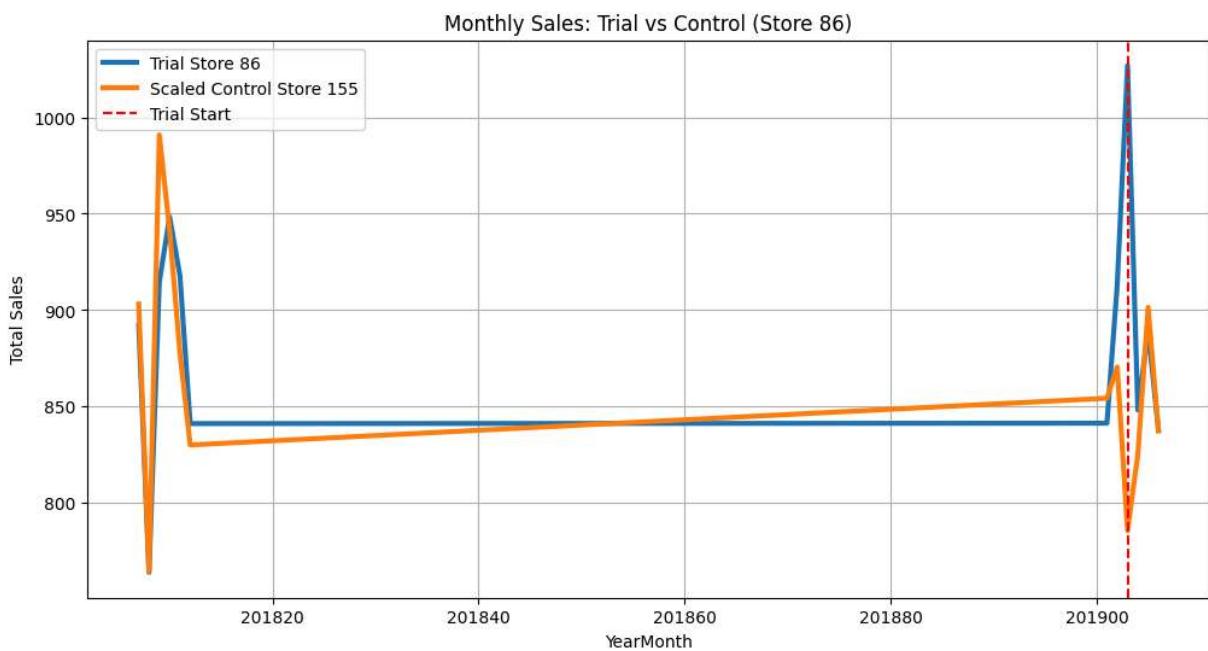
P-value : 0.190072

X No Significant Improvement

===== UPLIFT DURING TRIAL =====

Uplift %: 17.94%

===== TRIAL STORE 86 | CONTROL STORE 155 =====



===== Welch T-Test (Is Trial > Control?) =====

T-statistic : 1.2712

P-value : 0.131631

X No Significant Improvement

===== UPLIFT DURING TRIAL =====

Uplift %: 7.54%

In [111...]: measure_over_time

Out[111...]

	STORE_NBR	YEARMONTH	totSales	nCustomers	nTxn	qty	nTxnPerCust	nChipsPe
0	1	201807	206.9	49	52	62	1.061224	1.19
1	1	201808	176.1	42	43	54	1.023810	1.25
2	1	201809	278.8	59	62	75	1.050847	1.20
3	1	201810	188.1	44	45	58	1.022727	1.28
4	1	201811	192.6	46	47	57	1.021739	1.21
...
3164	272	201902	395.5	45	48	91	1.066667	1.89
3165	272	201903	442.3	50	53	101	1.060000	1.90
3166	272	201904	445.1	54	55	105	1.018519	1.90
3167	272	201905	314.6	34	40	71	1.176471	1.77
3168	272	201906	312.1	34	37	70	1.088235	1.89

3169 rows × 9 columns



In [112...]

```
pre_trial = measure_over_time[measure_over_time["YEARMONTH"] < 201902]
```

In [119...]

```
trial_stores = [77, 86]
control_stores = {
    77: 233,
    86: 155
}
```

In [120...]

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd

def plot_transactions_trend(df, trial_store, control_store):
    # Filter data for required stores
    trial_df = df[df["STORE_NBR"] == trial_store]
    control_df = df[df["STORE_NBR"] == control_store]

    # All other stores for comparison
    other_df = df[(df["STORE_NBR"] != trial_store) &
                  (df["STORE_NBR"] != control_store)]

    # Group others as average
    others_grouped = (
        other_df.groupby("YEARMONTH")["nTxn"]
        .mean()
        .reset_index(name="avg_other_stores")
    )

    # Merge all three
    merged = (
```

```

trial_df[["YEARMONTH", "nTxn"]]
    .rename(columns={"nTxn": "trial"})
    .merge(control_df[["YEARMONTH", "nTxn"]]
        .rename(columns={"nTxn": "control"}),
        on="YEARMONTH",
        how="left")
    .merge(others_grouped, on="YEARMONTH", how="left")
)

# Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(merged[["YEARMONTH"]], merged["trial"], label=f"Trial Store {trial_store}")
plt.plot(merged[["YEARMONTH"]], merged["control"], label=f"Control Store {control}")
plt.plot(merged[["YEARMONTH"]], merged["avg_other_stores"], label="Average of Other Stores")

plt.title(f"Transaction Trend Before Trial — Store {trial_store}")
plt.xlabel("YearMonth")
plt.ylabel("Number of Transactions")
plt.xticks(merged[["YEARMONTH"]], rotation=45)
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

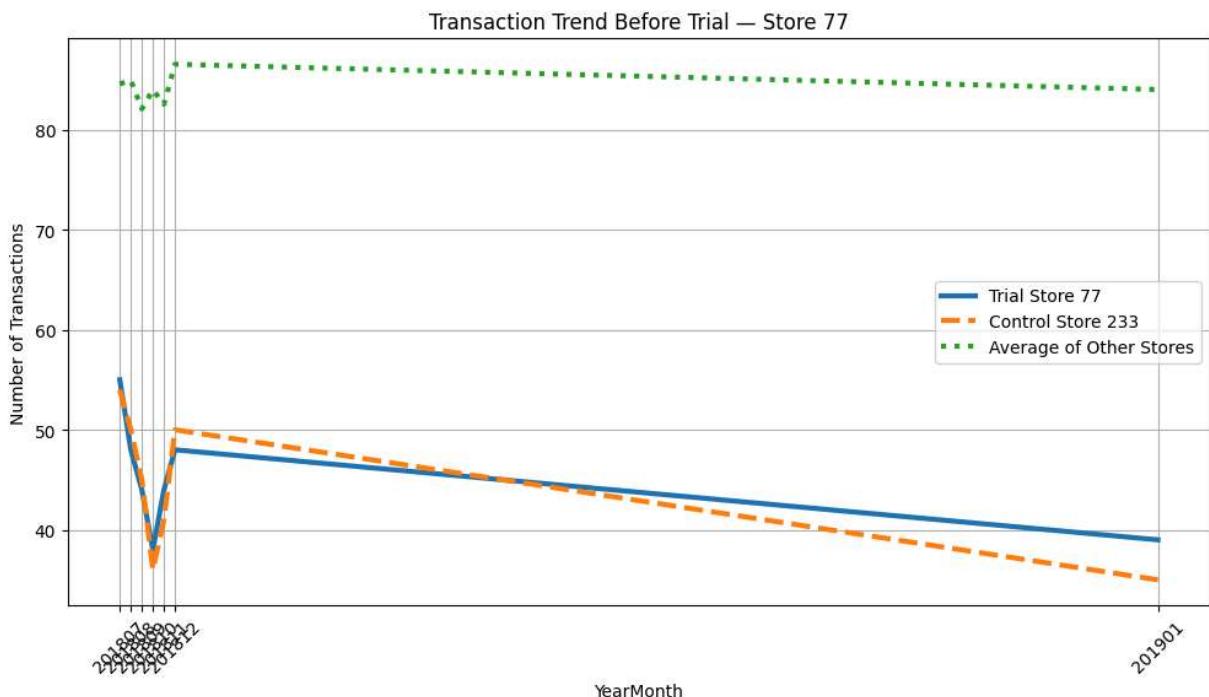
```

In [121...]

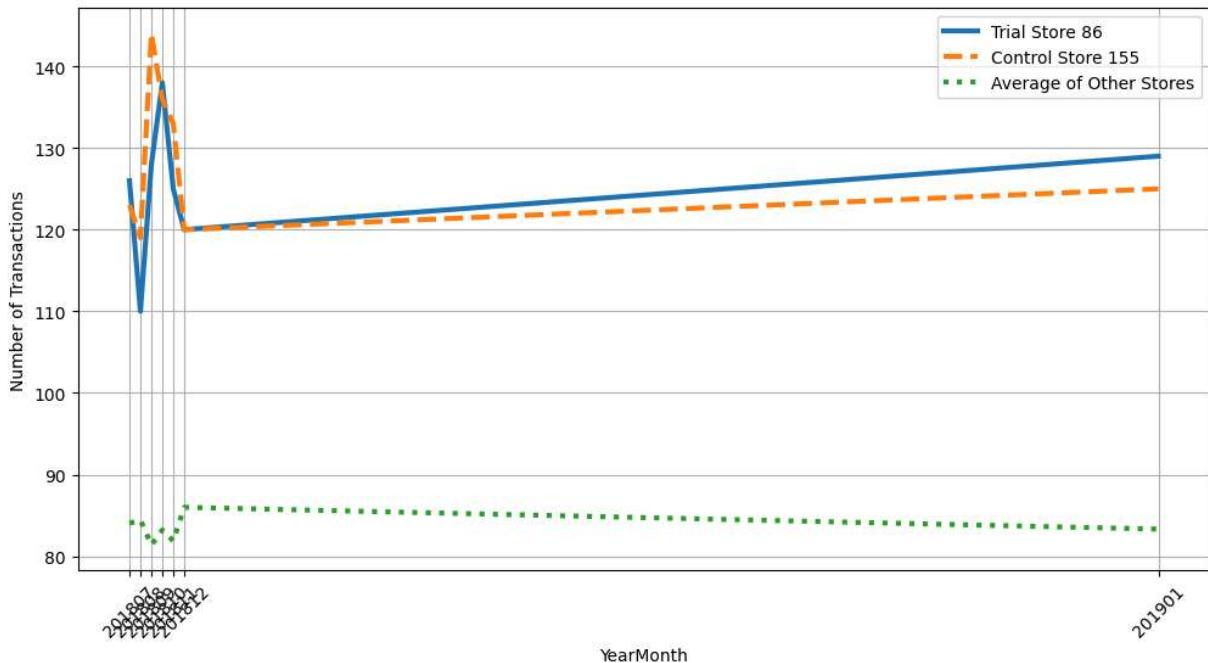
```

for trial in trial_stores:
    control = control_stores[trial]
    plot_transactions_trend(pre_trial, trial, control)

```



Transaction Trend Before Trial — Store 86



In [122...]

```
def plot_customers(df, trial_store, control_store):
    # Trial store data
    trial = df[df["STORE_NBR"] == trial_store][["YEARMONTH", "nCustomers"]]

    # Control store data
    control = df[df["STORE_NBR"] == control_store][["YEARMONTH", "nCustomers"]]

    # Average of all other stores
    others = df[(df["STORE_NBR"] != trial_store) &
                (df["STORE_NBR"] != control_store)]
    others_avg = others.groupby("YEARMONTH")["nCustomers"].mean().reset_index()

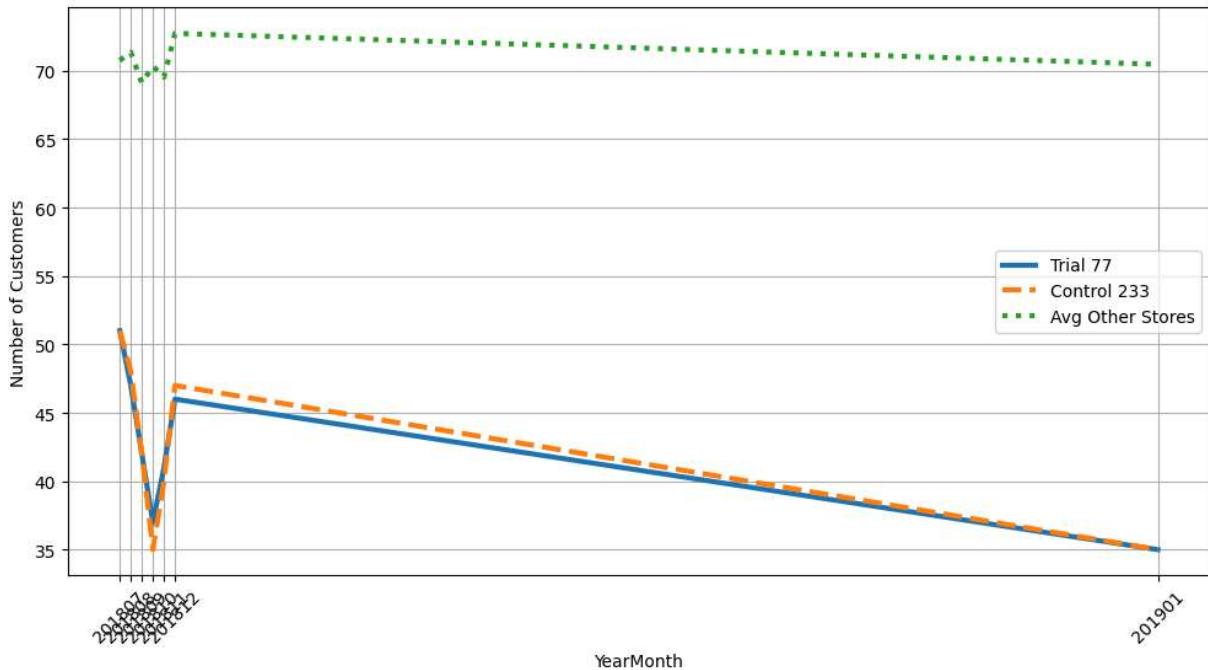
    # Plot
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
    plt.plot(trial["YEARMONTH"], trial["nCustomers"], label=f"Trial {trial_store}")
    plt.plot(control["YEARMONTH"], control["nCustomers"], label=f"Control {control_")
    plt.plot(others_avg["YEARMONTH"], others_avg["nCustomers"], label="Avg Other St

    plt.title(f"nCustomers Trend - Trial {trial_store}")
    plt.xlabel("YearMonth")
    plt.ylabel("Number of Customers")
    plt.xticks(trial["YEARMONTH"], rotation=45)
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```

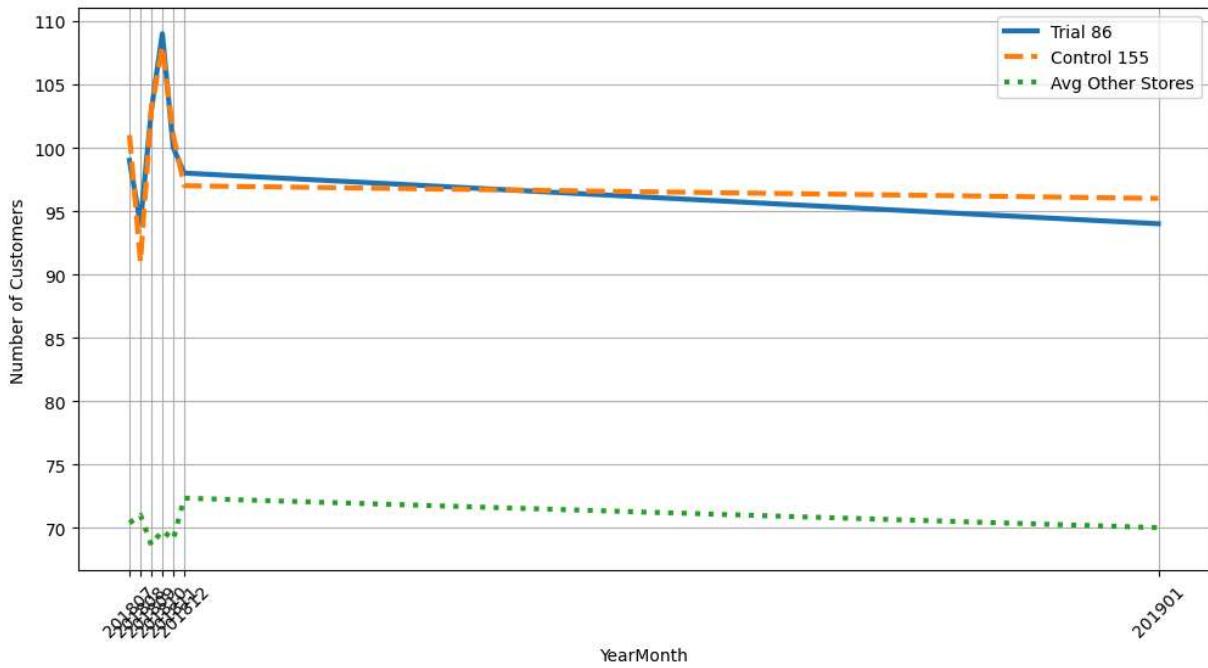
In [123...]

```
plot_customers(pre_trial, 77, 233)
plot_customers(pre_trial, 86, 155)
```

nCustomers Trend — Trial 77



nCustomers Trend — Trial 86



trial store and control store followed similar customer trends and transaction trend before the trial

In [128...]

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def run_sales_uplift(measure_df, trial_store, control_store):

    # Pre-trial data
    pre = measure_df[measure_df["YEARMONTH"] < 201902]
```

```

# Total sales pre-trial
trial_pre_sales = pre[pre["STORE_NBR"] == trial_store]["totSales"].sum()
control_pre_sales = pre[pre["STORE_NBR"] == control_store]["totSales"].sum()

scaling_factor = trial_pre_sales / control_pre_sales
print("\nScaling Factor:", scaling_factor)

df = measure_df.copy()

# Apply scaling
df["controlSales"] = np.where(
    df["STORE_NBR"] == control_store,
    df["totSales"] * scaling_factor,
    np.nan
)

# Compare trial vs scaled control
trial_df = df[df["STORE_NBR"] == trial_store][["YEARMONTH", "totSales"]]
control_df = df[df["STORE_NBR"] == control_store][["YEARMONTH", "controlSales"]]

diff = trial_df.merge(control_df, on="YEARMONTH")
diff["perc_diff"] = abs(diff["totSales"] - diff["controlSales"]) / diff["controlSales"]

# Standard deviation pre-trial
std_dev = diff[diff["YEARMONTH"] < 201902]["perc_diff"].std()
print("Std Dev:", std_dev)

# Construct confidence intervals
control_series = control_df.rename(columns={"controlSales": "totSales"})
upper = control_series.copy()
lower = control_series.copy()

upper["totSales"] *= (1 + 2 * std_dev)
upper["Store_type"] = "Control 95% CI"

lower["totSales"] *= (1 - 2 * std_dev)
lower["Store_type"] = "Control 5% CI"

trial_plot = trial_df.rename(columns={"totSales": "totSales"})
trial_plot["Store_type"] = "Trial"

control_plot = control_series.copy()
control_plot["Store_type"] = "Control"

plot_df = pd.concat([trial_plot, control_plot, upper, lower])

plot_df["TransactionMonth"] = pd.to_datetime(
    plot_df["YEARMONTH"].astype(str) + "01", format="%Y%m%d"
)

# Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
for label, grp in plot_df.groupby("Store_type"):
    plt.plot(grp["TransactionMonth"], grp["totSales"], label=label)

# Shade trial period

```

```

plt.axvspan(pd.to_datetime("20190201"), pd.to_datetime("20190430"),
            alpha=0.2, color="gray")

plt.title(f"Trial {trial_store} vs Control {control_store}")
plt.xlabel("Month")
plt.ylabel("Sales")
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend()
plt.show()

return diff, std_dev

```

In [129...]

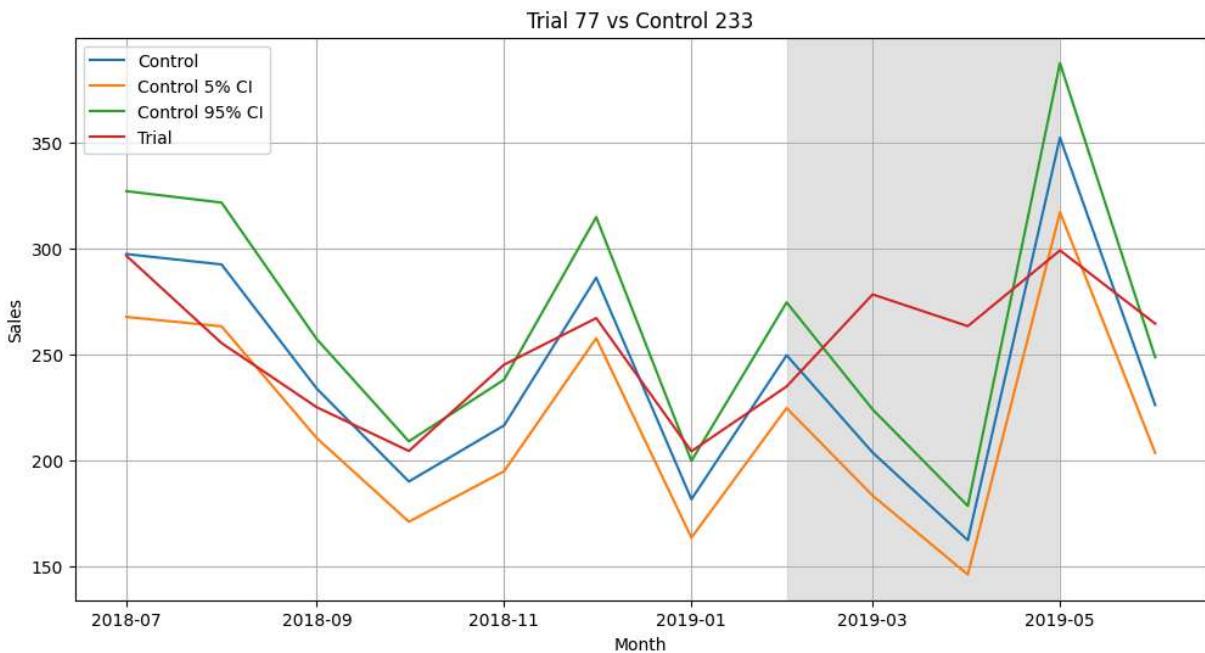
```

#Apply Scaling
run_sales_uplift(measure_over_time, 77, 233)
run_sales_uplift(measure_over_time, 86, 155)

```

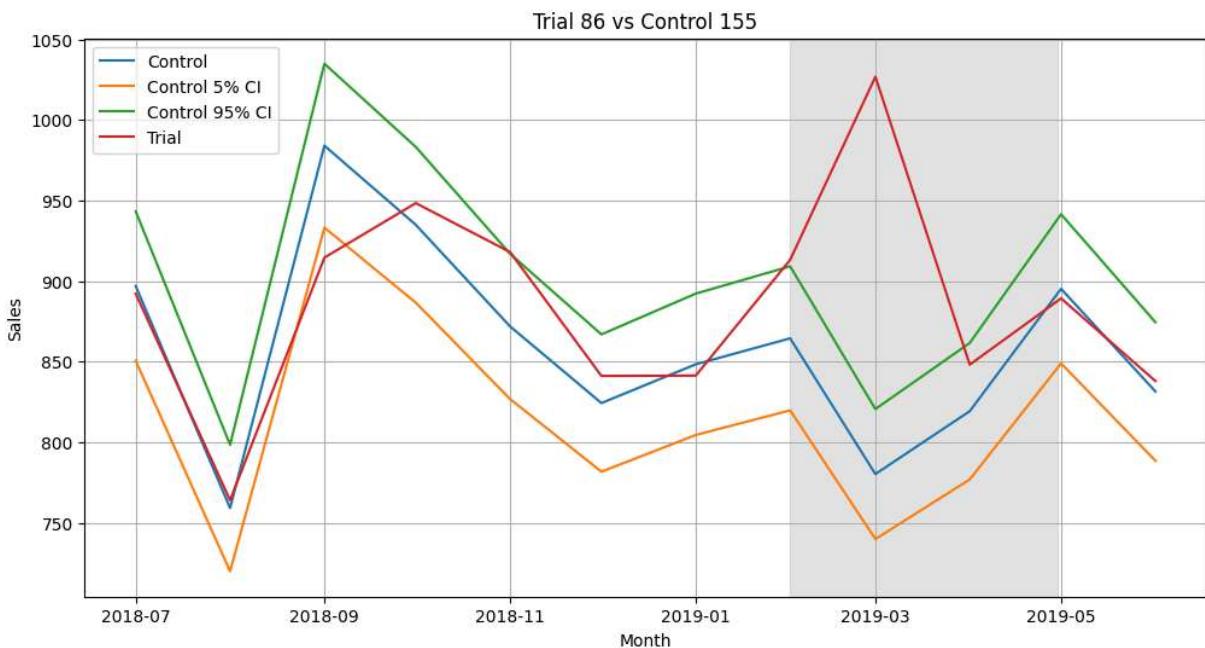
Scaling Factor: 1.023617303289553

Std Dev: 0.04994076264142537



Scaling Factor: 0.9700651481287743

Std Dev: 0.025833952854772368



```
Out[129]: (   YEARMONTH  totSales  controlSales  perc_diff
0    201807    892.20    896.922236  0.005265
1    201808    764.05    759.269991  0.006296
2    201809    914.60    984.034086  0.070561
3    201810    948.40    934.948790  0.014387
4    201811    918.00    871.894555  0.052880
5    201812    841.20    824.361363  0.020426
6    201901    841.40    848.418979  0.008273
7    201902    913.20    864.522060  0.056306
8    201903    1026.80    780.320405  0.315870
9    201904    848.20    819.317024  0.035253
10   201905    889.30    895.224622  0.006618
11   201906    838.00    831.539845  0.007769,
np.float64(0.025833952854772368))
```

Interpretation:

Feb 2019 → +5.6% uplift (within 10% → not significant)

Mar 2019 → +31.6% uplift (significant)

Apr 2019 → +3.5% uplift (within 10% → not significant)

In []:

In []: