

Optimization of Advertisement Budget

Beula Joslyn Jose (CWID: 10473421)

Priyank Thakur (CWID: 20009546)

Simrat Kaur Anand (CWID: 20008654)





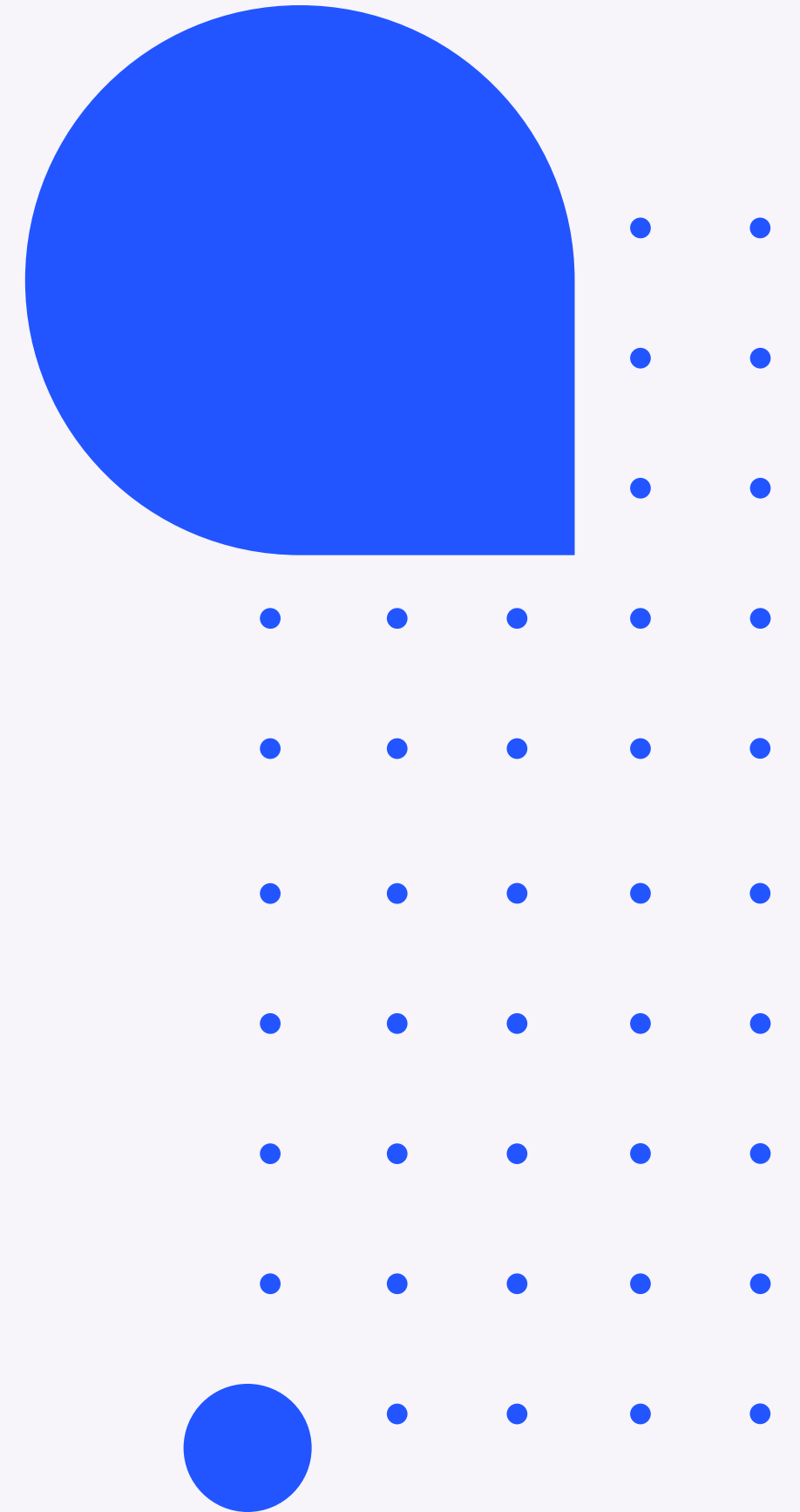
Problem Statement

Building an optimization model for advertising dataset:

- A budget constraint restricting the total amount of money to be allocated among three different sources, i.e., TV, Radio, Newspaper
- The total expenditure for each of the above mentioned sources should be less than or equal to the allotted budget
- Finding an objective function to maximize sales

Why is it important?

- Advertising delivers messages to consumers, drawing them through a company's product distribution sources
- Hence forecasting of sales is accomplished by the impact of advertisement through various sources such as TV, radio, and newspaper
- It is equally important to channel proper expenditure to each of these sources to have high sales
- Surveying and analysis would help in determining the source that should be concentrated more to achieve maximum sales





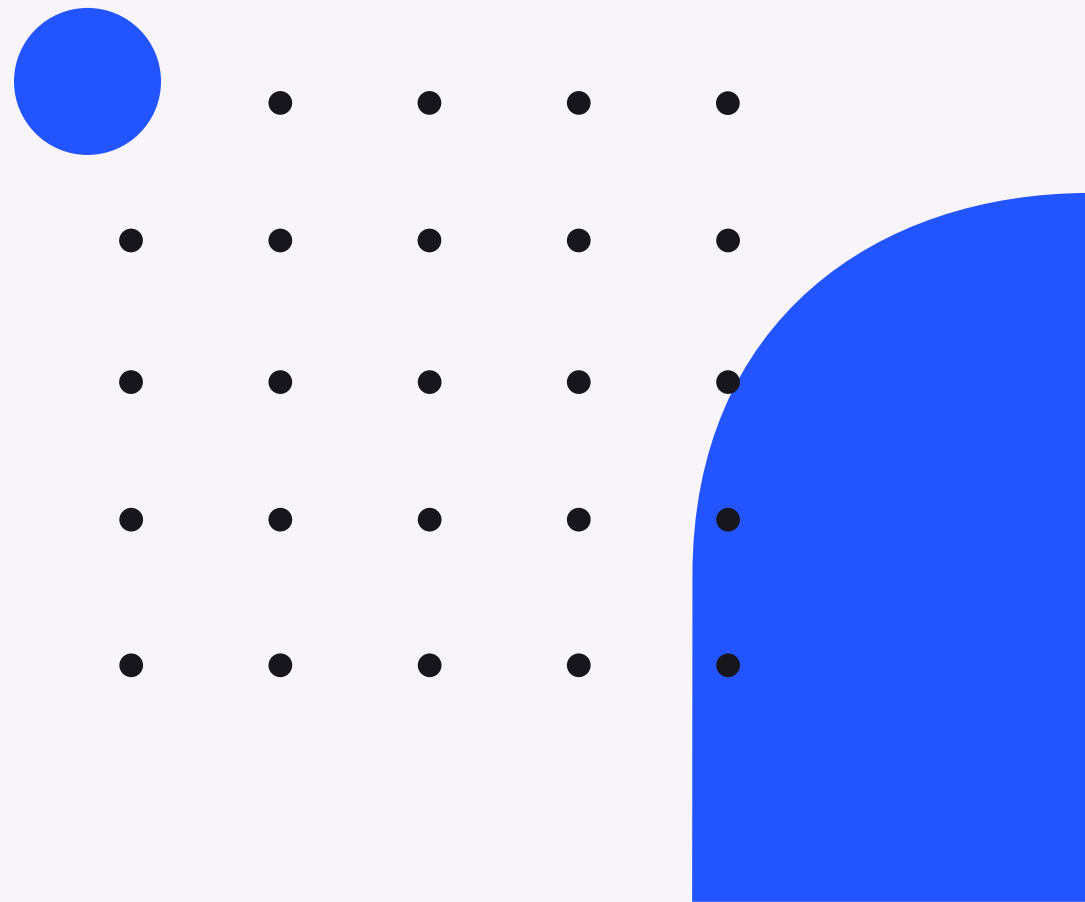
Optimization Models

Predict sales through different linear optimization methods:

- Linear Regression
- Lasso Regression
- Ridge Regression
- Elastic Regression

Tools used: Scikit-Learn Linear model and PuLP library

Proposed Solution



Import and read the dataset file

Define dataset in terms of budget and constraints

Test and train the data

Run the regression models

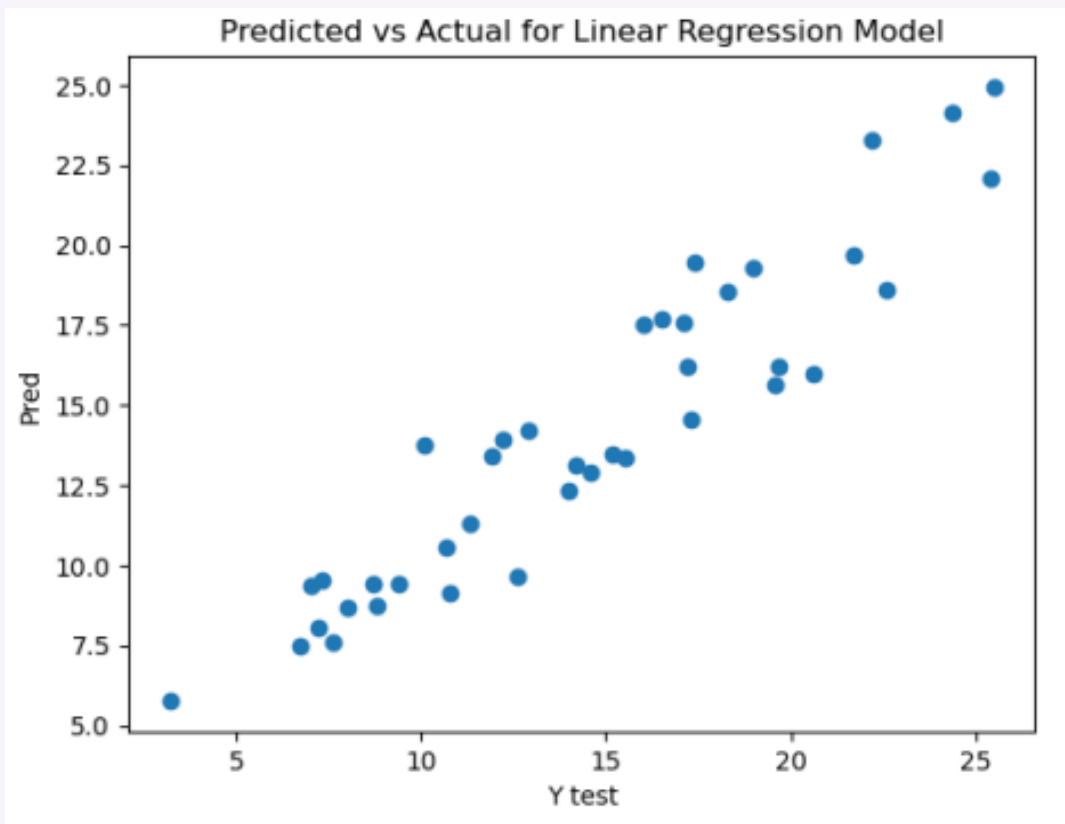
Calculate the objective function using PuLP

Linear Regression

- Linear regression model is used to predict the relationship between variables and factor
- There are two variables in linear regression, dependent variable (the predicted value) and the independent variable(s) (the factors used to predict)
- Linear regression is given by:

$$y = c + m_1x_1 + m_2x_2 + \dots + m_nx_n$$

- Where 'y' is the predicted output, 'x' values are the independent factors, and 'm' are the slopes respectively.



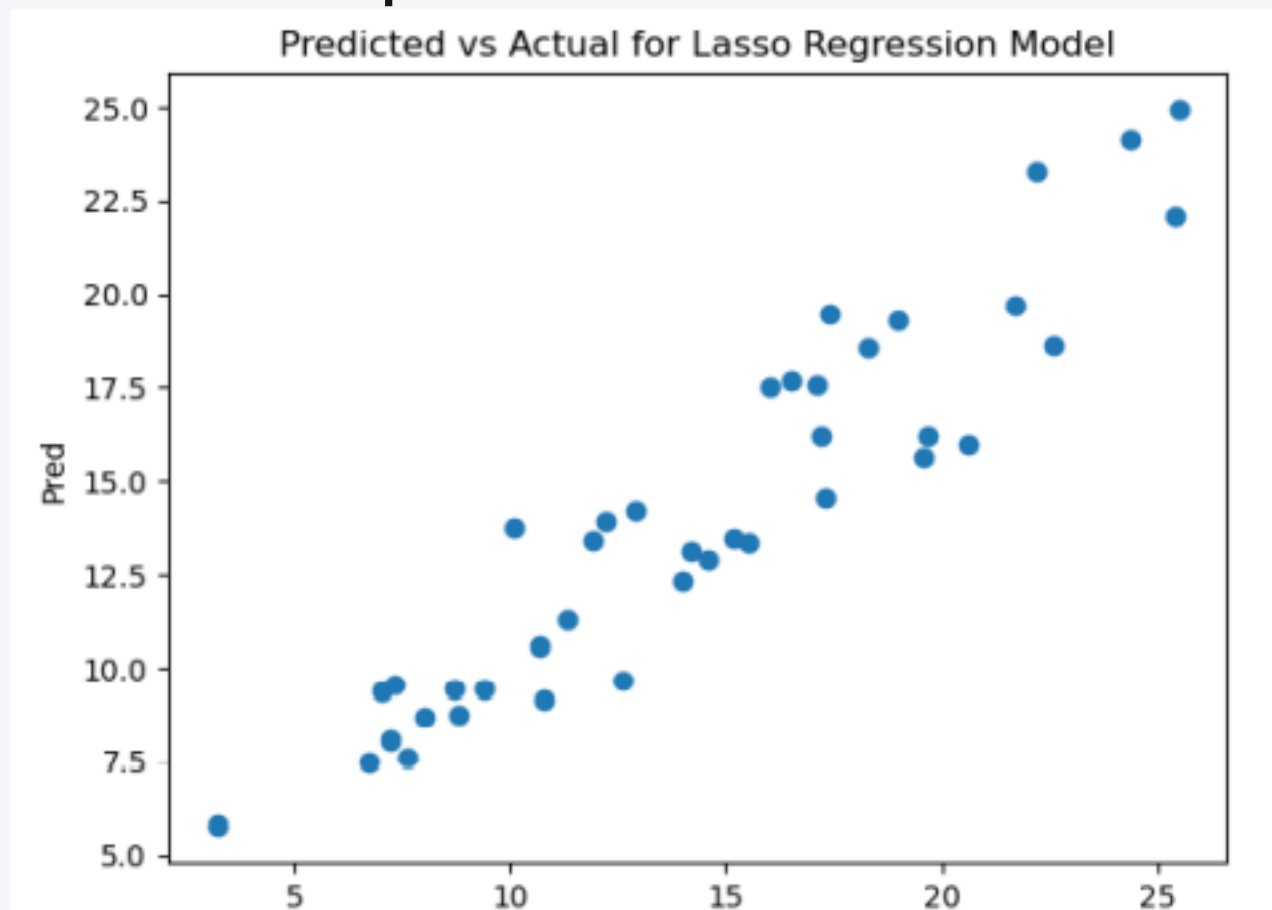
Metrics for Linear Regression are as follows:

Score: 0.8723010124704045
Error: 2.026016654732277
Coef: 0.15518937421349988
Intercept: 4.671512412906933



Lasso Regression

- Lasso regression model has the ability to perform variable selection as well as regularization to improve the prediction accuracy of the model
- This model allows to shrink or regularize the coefficients to avoid overfitting and make them work better
- Lasso regression is given by:
 $D = \text{least-squares} + \lambda * \text{summation (absolute values of the magnitude of the coefficients)}$
- Where 'least-square' is the sum of the squares of the distance between the points from the plotted curve



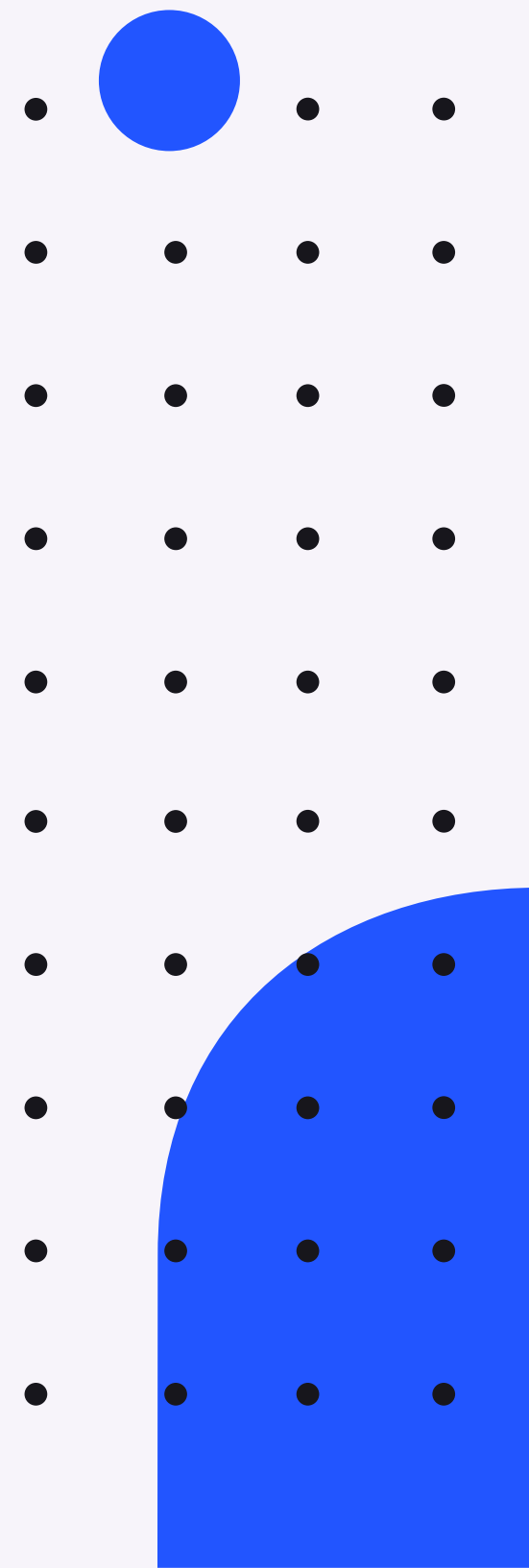
Metrics for Lasso Model are as follows:

Score: 0.8722934450614519

Error: 2.0260766844542673

Coef: 0.15517870012065144

Intercept: 4.672242463039764

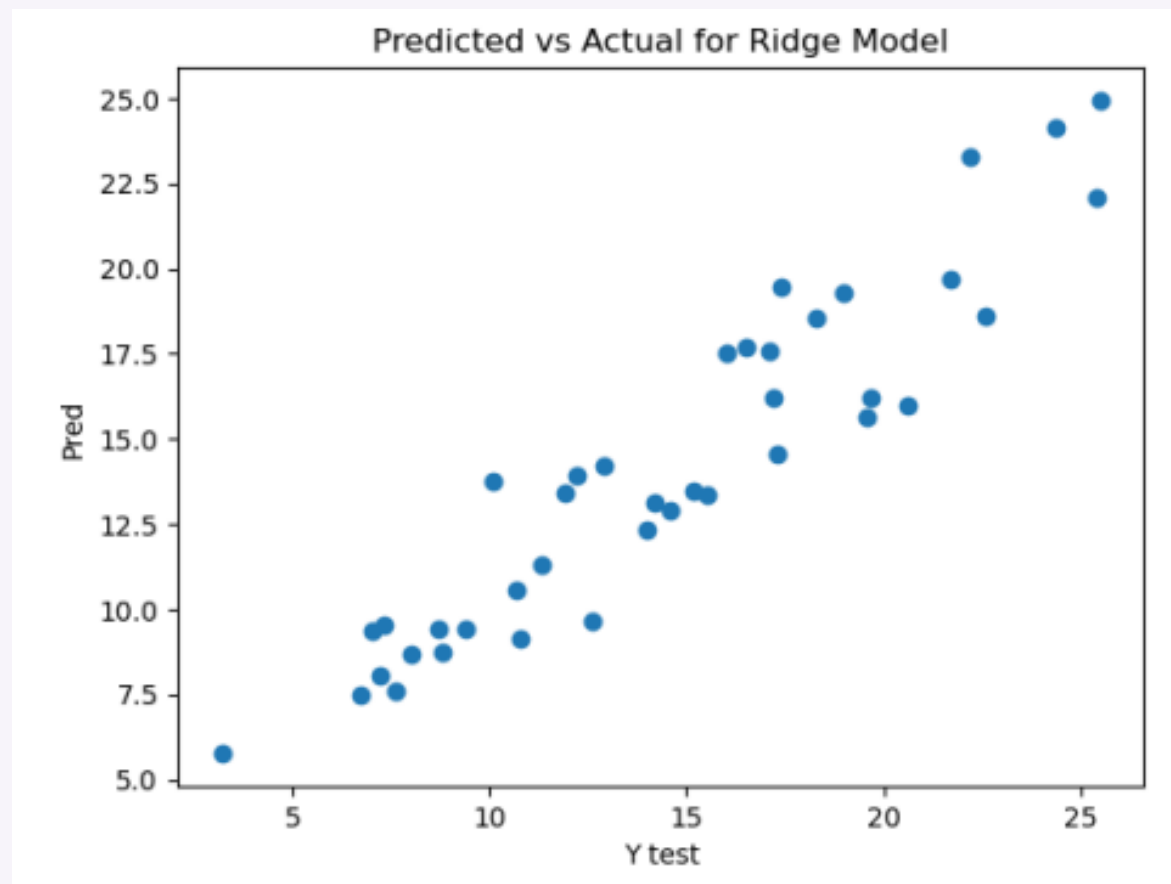


Ridge Regression

- Ridge regression is a model tuning method that is used to analyze any data that suffers from multicollinearity
- The first step is to standardize the variables (both dependent and independent) by subtracting their means and dividing by their standard deviations
- Ridge regression is given by:

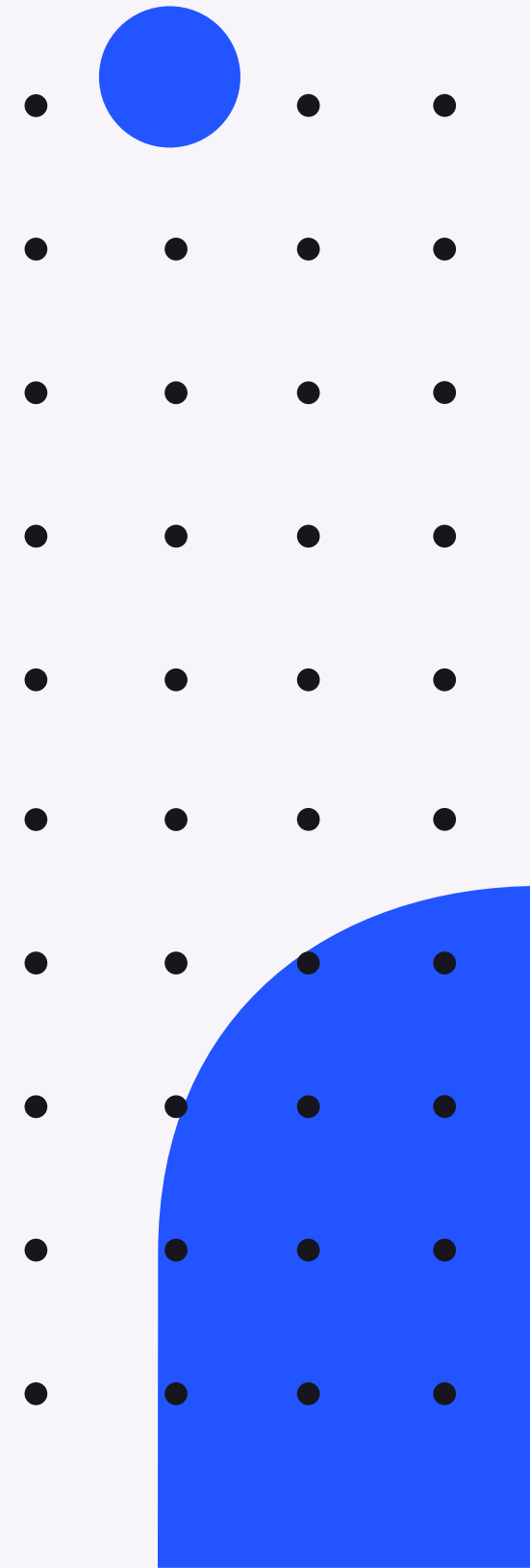
$$Y = XB + e$$

- Where Y is the dependent variable, X represents the independent variables, B is the regression coefficients to be estimated, and e represents the errors or residuals



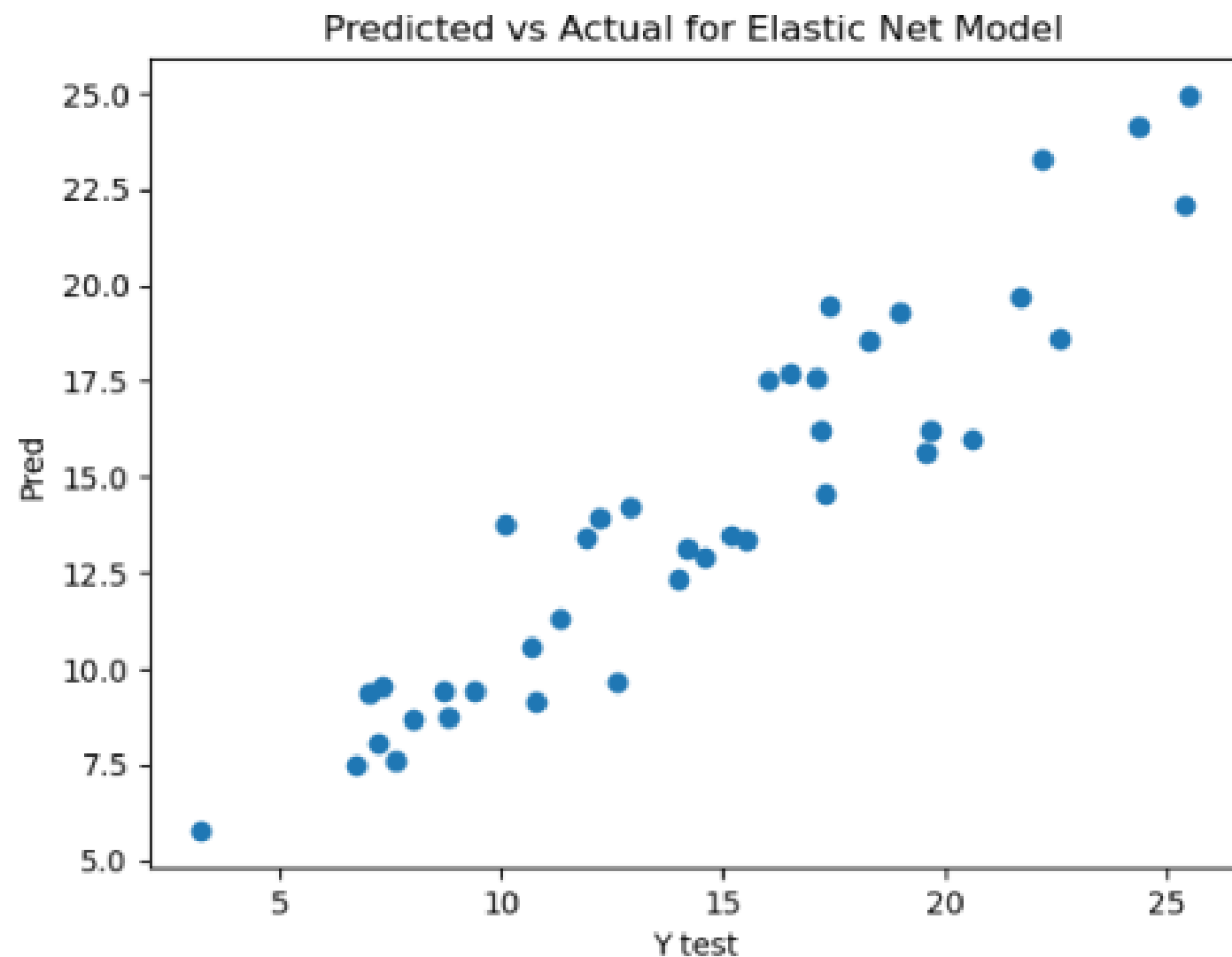
Metrics for Ridge Model are as follows:

```
-----  
Score:    0.8723010051341012  
Error:    2.0260167129295756  
Coef:     0.1551893638603394  
Intercept: 4.671513121007029
```



Elastic Net

- Elastic net linear regression uses the penalties from both the lasso and ridge techniques to regularize regression models
- The elastic net method performs variable selection and regularization simultaneously
- Groupings and variables selection are the key roles of the elastic net technique



Metrics for Elastic Net are as follows:

Score: 0.8722966425000338

Error: 2.026051320461346

Coef: 0.1551832089470853

Intercept: 4.671934083734499

Final Results

Let the maximum set budget 'B' = 1000

T = funds allotted to TV

R = funds allotted to Radio

N = funds allotted to Newspaper

Using PuLP:

```
AdvSalesOpt:
MAXIMIZE
-0.0034977*Newspaper + 0.11150177*Radio + 0.05367932*TV + 4.773466912078015
SUBJECT TO
_C1: Newspaper + Radio + TV <= 1000

VARIABLES
Newspaper <= 500 Continuous
Radio <= 500 Continuous
TV <= 200 Continuous

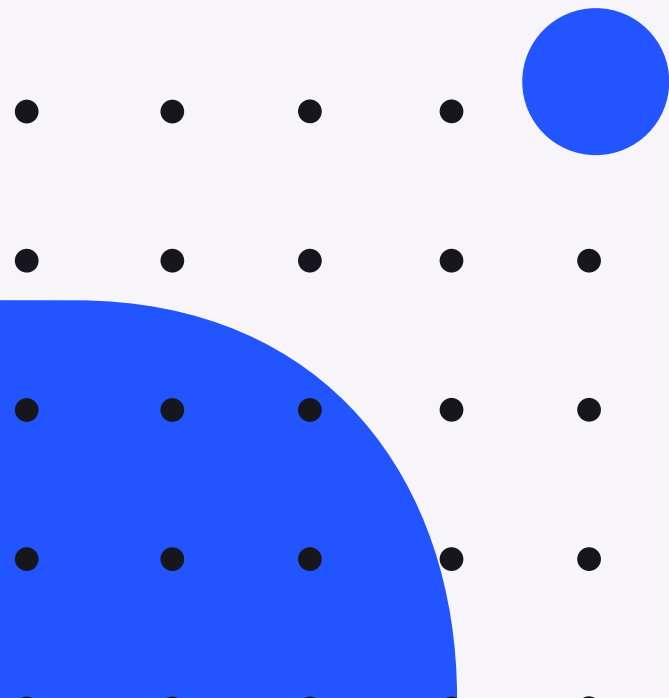
Newspaper = 0.0
Radio = 500.0
TV = 200.0
```

```
Objective Value = 71.260216
Optimized Budget Sales: 71.27233720326984
```

Conclusion



- Set the values to constraints using Linear regression of advertisement sales variables includes the three sources, i.e., T.V - T, Radio - R, Newspaper - N
- Calculate objective function to maximize the sales based on advertisement variables
- Use Linear Regression model to maximize using python's PuLP library



Future Works

- Add more media constraints in advertisement to get better results to maximize sales
- Having a better understanding on customer needs or analyzing data to target an ideal customer results in maximizing sales
- Scale across various industries and more complex problems in marketing and advertisement to achieve maximum sales

