Code ▼

Conjoint Analysis

Question 1:Create the factor design for 5 attribute and two level Question 2:Create the orthogonal design and count the profile

Here considering the car as a product which is having five attribute size ,color,price,weight,milage all the attribute having the two level 1-low and 2-high since it is having 5 attribute ,2 level total number of product profile will be Level*attribute which 2^5=32

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```
library(conjoint)
level=c(1,2)
product_profile<-expand.grid(size=level,color=level,price=level,weight=level,mi
lage=level)
product_profile</pre>
```

size <dbl></dbl>	color <dbl></dbl>	price <dbl></dbl>	weight <dbl></dbl>	milage <dbl></dbl>
1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1
1	2	1	1	1
2	2	1	1	1
1	1	2	1	1
2	1	2	1	1
1	2	2	1	1
2	2	2	1	1
1	1	1	2	1
2	1	1	2	1
1-10 of 32 rows			Previous 1 2	3 4 Next

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View(product_profile)

Create the orthogonal profile

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#change the type of column as factors
product_profile\$size=as.factor(product_profile\$size)
product_profile\$color=as.factor(product_profile\$color)
product_profile\$price=as.factor(product_profile\$price)
product_profile\$weight=as.factor(product_profile\$weight)
product_profile\$milage=as.factor(product_profile\$milage)
full_fact_design<-caFactorialDesign(product_profile)
full_fact_design</pre>

	size <fctr></fctr>	color <fctr></fctr>	price <fctr></fctr>	weight <fctr></fctr>	milage <fctr></fctr>
1	1	1	1	1	1
7	1	2	2	1	1
8	2	2	2	1	1
10	2	1	1	2	1
12	2	2	1	2	1
13	1	1	2	2	1
18	2	1	1	1	2
22	2	1	2	1	2
27	1	2	1	2	2
29	1	1	2	2	2
1-10 d	of 11 rows				Previous 1 2 Next

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orthogonal_design<-caFactorialDesign(product_profile ,type="orthogonal")
orthogonal design</pre>

	size <fctr></fctr>	color <fctr></fctr>	price <fctr></fctr>	weight <fctr></fctr>	milage <fctr></fctr>
3	1	2	1	1	1
6	2	1	2	1	1
9	1	1	1	2	1
16	2	2	2	2	1
18	2	1	1	1	2

	size <fctr></fctr>	color <fctr></fctr>	price <fctr></fctr>	weight <fctr></fctr>	milage <fctr></fctr>	
23	1	2	2	1	2	
28	2	2	1	2	2	
29	1	1	2	2	2	
8 row	S					

not doing encoded design as it is already encoded

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cor(orthogonal design)

	size	color	price	weight	milage
size	1	0	0	0	0
color	0	1	0	0	0
price	0	0	1	0	0
weight	0	0	0	1	0
milage	0	0	0	0	1

From above we can see that orthogonal design have 8 profiles

Question 3:

What is the consumers' willingness to pay for color given the following output of a conjoint analysis. Price has three levels and color has two levels. Price levels are 50, 100, and 150. Color levels are Black and White.

The coefficients estimated by caModel function are given below.

Price 50 7.8

Price 100 0.8

Colour Black 1.4

Here caModel calculates the model for individual respondent

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```
#price rage calculated from given price
# max -min price50+price100+price+150=0 hence 7.8+0.8+price150=0
#hence price150=-8.6
#similarly colr white also -1.4
black_coeff<-1.4
white_coeff<--1.4
#price range=min-max
price range <- 150-50
price_range
[1] 100
                                                                                 Hide
coeff range<-7.8-(-8.6)
coeff_range
[1] 16.4
                                                                                 Hide
unit_range<-price_range/coeff_range
unit range
[1] 6.097561
                                                                                 Hide
color_coeff_range<-black_coeff-(white_coeff)</pre>
color coeff range
[1] 2.8
                                                                                 Hide
will_to_pay<-unit_range*color_coeff_range</pre>
will_to_pay
[1] 17.07317
```

Constumer has to pay 17.07