Three teal-colored curved lines of varying lengths and orientations, positioned above the title text.

Driving Conversion Rates with Improved User Experience

A/B Testing Analysis
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Project Background

Group A: Control
existing landing page



Group B: Treatment
landing page with food & drink banner



Effectiveness of a
new banner at the
top of the website

The AB Test

- Overview
- The Control group A
- The Treatment group B
- Average Spending
- Conversion: purchase/signup

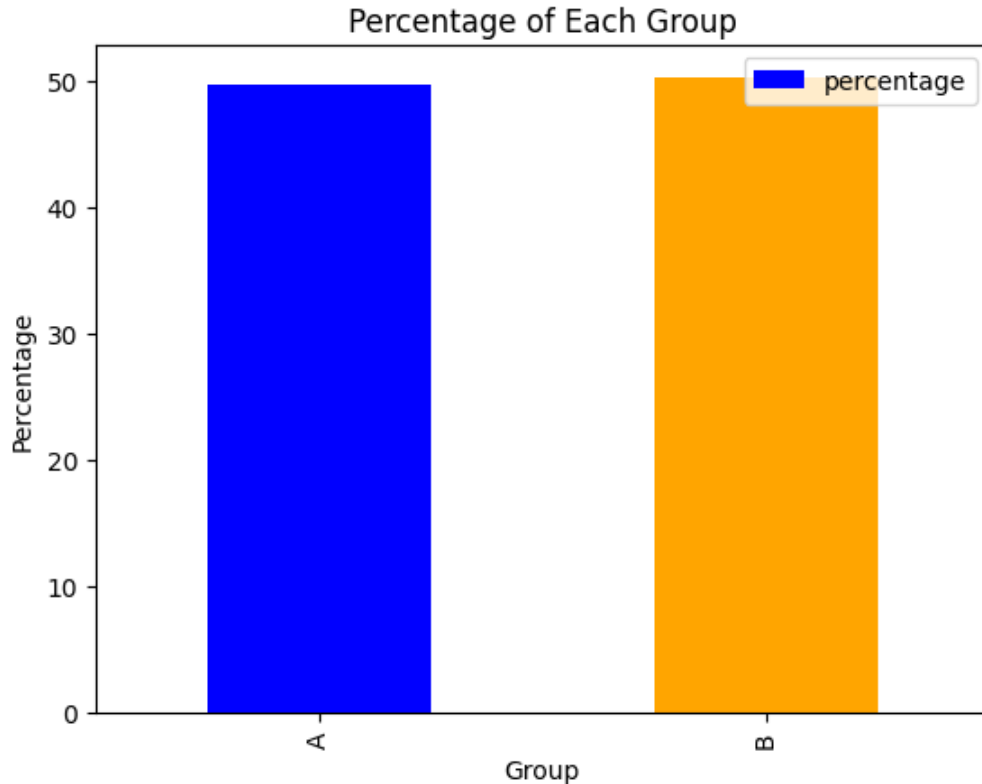
Group A: Control
existing landing page



Group B: Treatment
landing page with food & drink banner



Important Key Metrics



A= 49.72%

B= 50.28%

Average spending
for group A
\$3.37

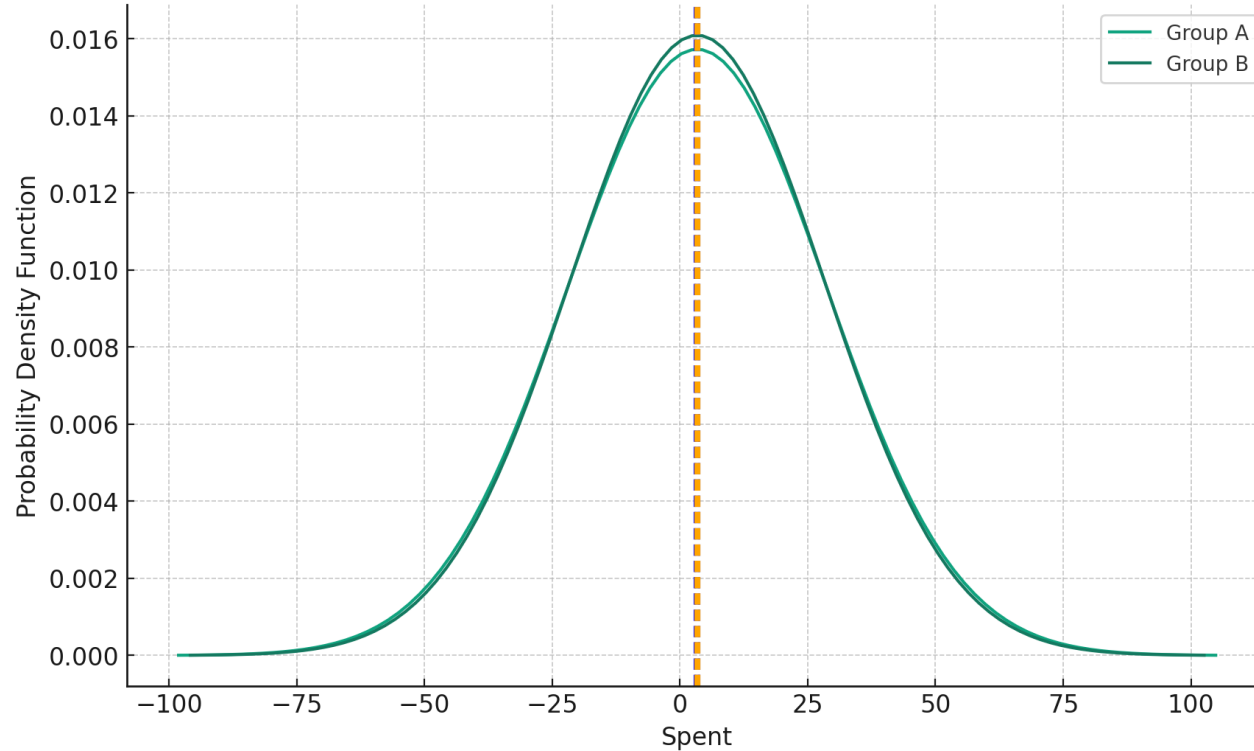
Conversion rate for
group A
3.92%

Average spending
for group B
\$3.38

Conversion rate for
group B
4.63%

Confidence Interval for Mean

Normal Distribution of Spending in Group A and Group B with 95% Confidence Intervals

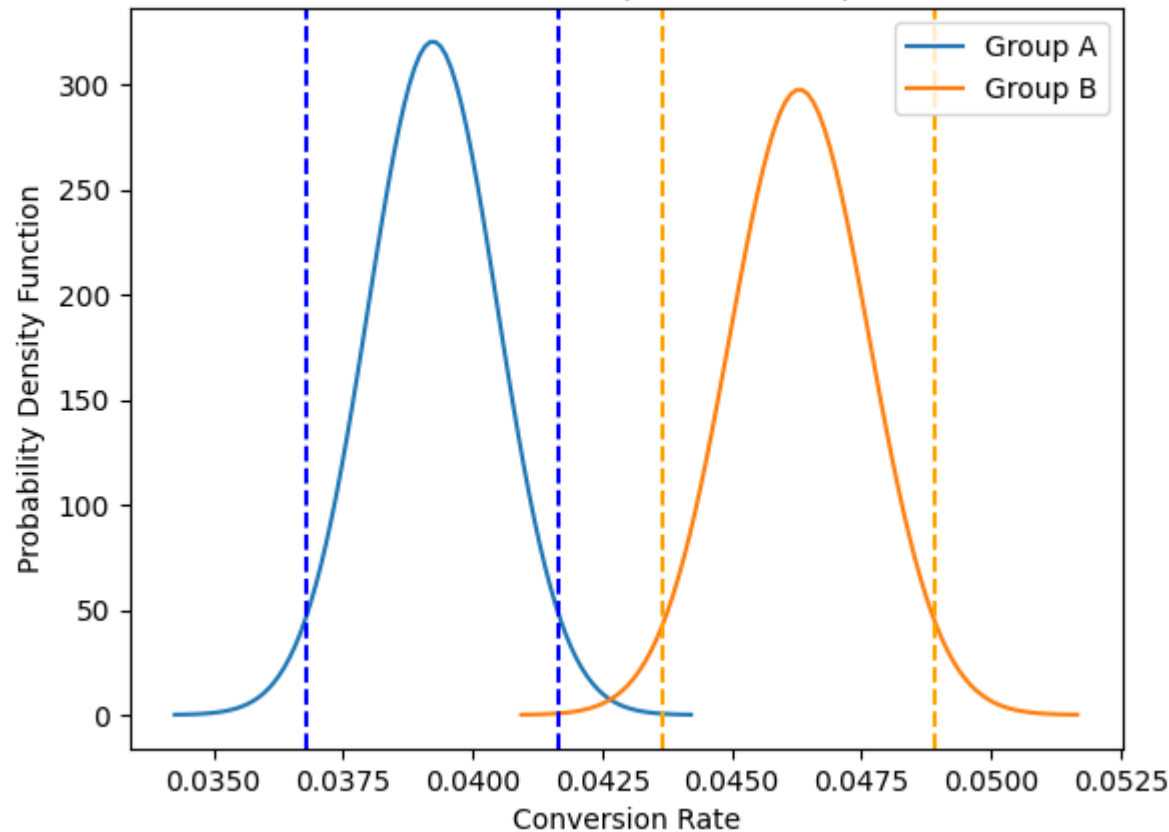


The 95% confidence interval for the average spending in Group A is approximately \$3.05,\$3.68\$,

Group B, it's approximately \$3.07,\$3.69

Confidence Interval for Conversion Rate

Normal Distribution of Conversion Rate in Group A and Group B with 95% Confidence Intervals



- Group A: 0.037, 0.042
- Group B: 0.044, 0.049

Two-Sample Test of Proportions

- Using z-interval , assuming equal proportions, using pooled standard error
- What is the null hypothesis?
- Is the result statistically significant?
- Make decisions

Two-Sample Test of Proportions

Difference in average amount of spent between two groups

- What is the null hypothesis?

$$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$$

- Using Welch's t-test assumes unequal variance?

$$t = \frac{\bar{X}_2 - \bar{X}_1}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

Two-Sample Test of Proportions

Result:

p-value = **0.9523976714075935** ~ **95%**

p-value > 0.05

Statistically **insignificant**, we fail to reject the null hypothesis that there is no difference in the mean amount spent per user between the control and treatment.

Two-Sample Test of Proportions

Difference in conversion rates

pool $p = 0.04278446355965102$

standar err pooled = 0.001829526081285274

$z_score = -3.864291770414927$

Two-Sample Test of Proportions

Result:

p-value = **0.00011141198532937935** ~ **0.01%**

p-value < 0,05

Statistically **significant**, we reject the null hypothesis that there is a significant difference in the conversion rates between the control and treatment.

Confidence Intervals

95% confidence interval for the difference in the conversion rate between the treatment and control (treatment-control)

- Using normal distribution and unpooled standard error
- Conversion A = 3.92% Conversion B = 4.63%
- Std. errors A = 0.00124; Std. errors B 0.00134
- Conversion diff = 0.007
- Std. error diff = 0.002
- Z-Score = 1.96
- Margin of error = 0.004

Confidence Intervals

95% confidence interval for the difference in the conversion rate between the treatment and control (treatment-control)

- **0.35% and 1.07%.**

Decision:

launch the new experience to all users