

Generative Interpretable Visual Design: Application to Visual Conjoint

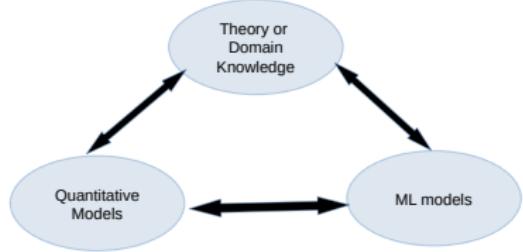
The Making of a Paper

Vineet Kumar

Yale School of Management

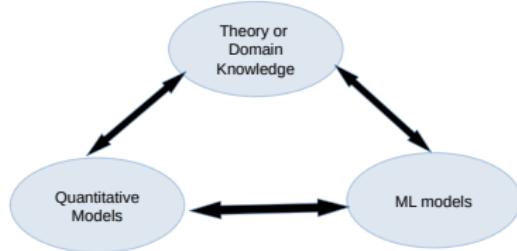
Presenting at:
Marketing Science Doctoral Consortium
June 2025

Overview

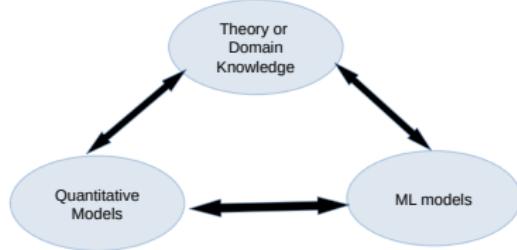


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- Nonparametric Bandits Leveraging Informational Externalities to Learn the Demand Curve. Accepted at (Marketing Science)

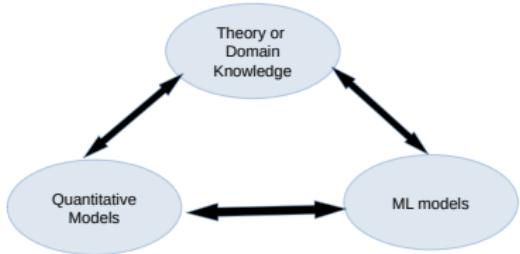


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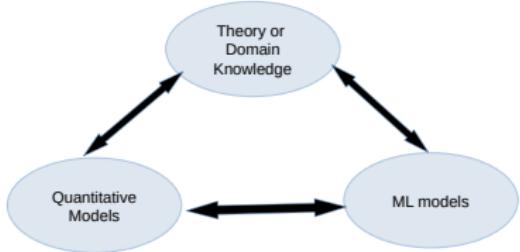
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- A Theory-Based Explainable Deep Learning Architecture for Music Emotion. (Marketing Science)
- **Generative Interpretable Visual Design: Using Disentanglement for Visual Conjoint Analysis. (Journal of Marketing Research)**

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- Nonparametric Bandits Leveraging Informational Externalities to Learn the Demand Curve. Accepted at (Marketing Science)
- A Theory-Based Explainable Deep Learning Architecture for Music Emotion. (Marketing Science)
- Generative Interpretable Visual Design: Using Disentanglement for Visual Conjoint Analysis. (Journal of Marketing Research)
- Market Structure Mapping with Visual Characteristics. (Research in progress)

Generative Interpretable Visual Design: Application to Visual Conjoint

The Making of a Paper

Ankit Sisodia, Alex Burnap and Vineet Kumar

Yale School of Management

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Visual (or aesthetic) design matters across many product categories . . .



Cars

Visual (or aesthetic) design matters across many product categories . . .



Cars



Fashion

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Cars



Fashion



Furniture

Consumer Preferences for Visual Design



Demand Estimation: Big Picture

Goal:

Obtain consumer preferences for visual design (conjoint or market data)

Demand Estimation for Products in Differentiated Product Markets in Economics and Marketing

- Builds on foundation of Lancaster (1966), Kotler (1967)

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What about preferences in visual space?

Cannot do this because characteristics for visual design are unknown!

Lesson 1

Exploring the Space of Research Questions

- Don't be afraid to ask hard questions where there is little academic research.

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 - Need to educate the reader / audience that this is something worth studying.

What this research seeks to do

Research Goals

Obtain **human-interpretable** visual characteristics (not outliers) directly from unstructured product image data:

- *automatically discover and extract characteristics for products*

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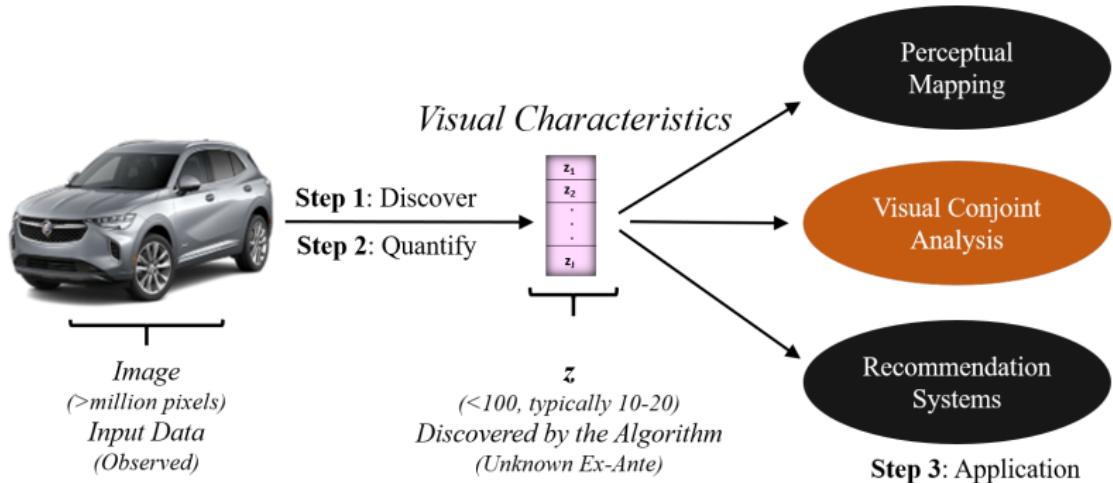
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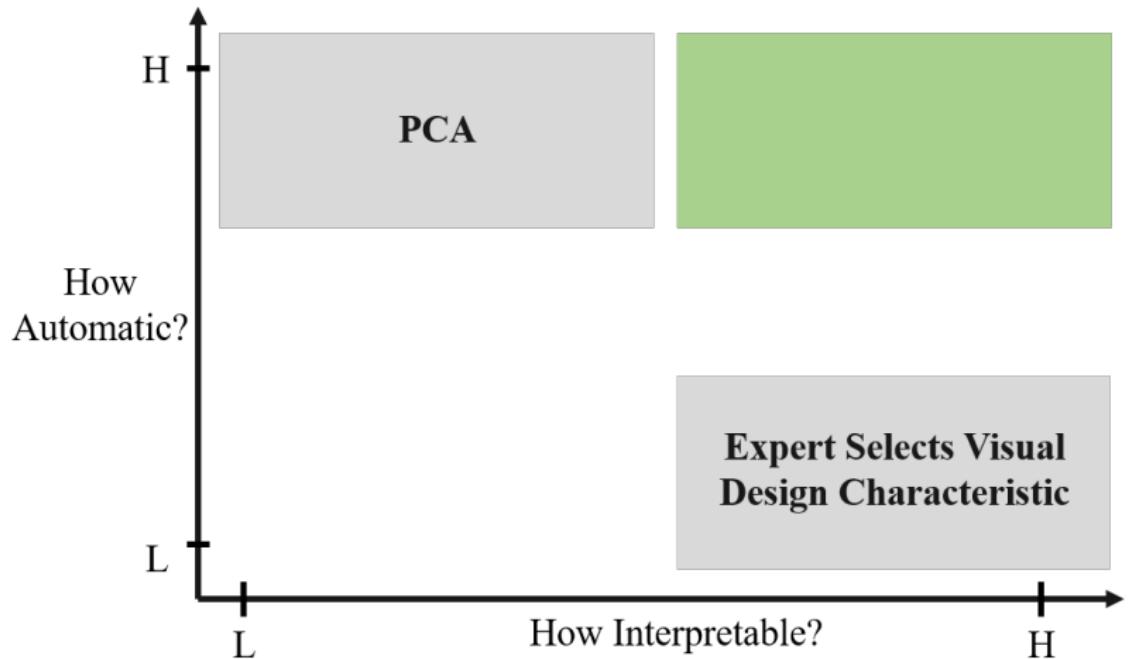
Hyundai: (3, 8, 5, 9) compared to BMW: (1, 3, 10, 1)

Why Visual Characteristics?



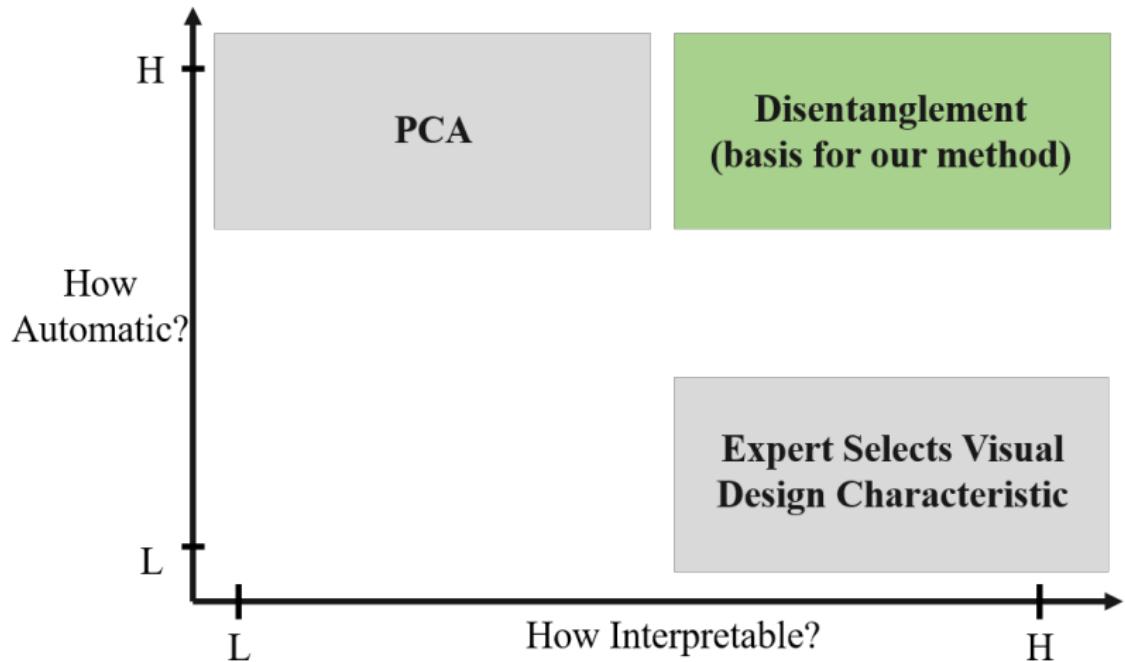
Modeling Visual Characteristics

A comparison of methods



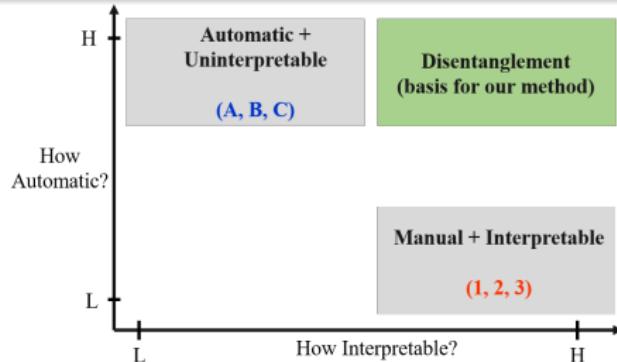
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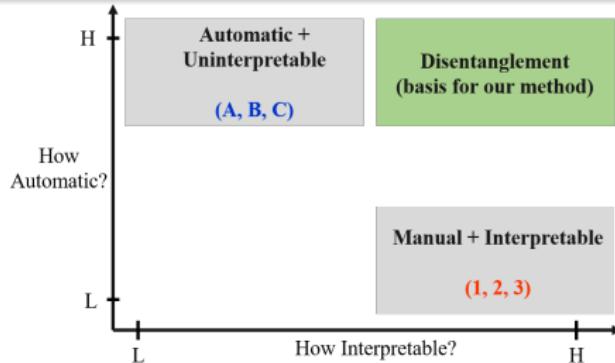


Automatic + Uninterpretable

- A - Bajari, P. L. et al. (2021) : Hedonic prices and quality adjusted price indices powered by AI, *CENMAP working paper*
- B - Law, S., et al. (2019) : Take a look around: using street view and satellite images to estimate house prices. *ACM Transactions on Intelligent Systems and Technology (TIST)*
- C - Aubry, S., et al. (2019) : Machine learning, human experts, and the valuation of real assets. *CFS Working Paper Series*

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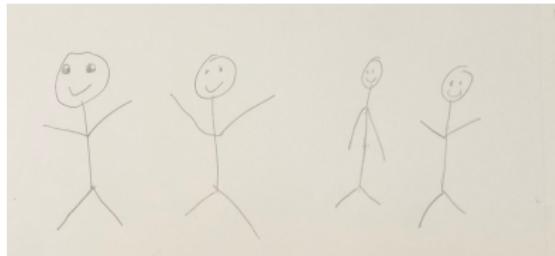
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Manual + Interpretable

- 1 - Zhang, M. et al. (2022) : Can consumer-posted photos serve as a leading indicator of restaurant survival? Evidence from yelp. *Management Science*
- 2 - Liu, Y., et al. (2017) : The effects of products' aesthetic design on demand and marketing-mix effectiveness: The role of segment prototypicality and brand consistency. *Journal of Marketing*
- 3 - Zhang, S., et al. (2021) : What makes a good image? Airbnb demand analytics leveraging interpretable image features. *Management Science*

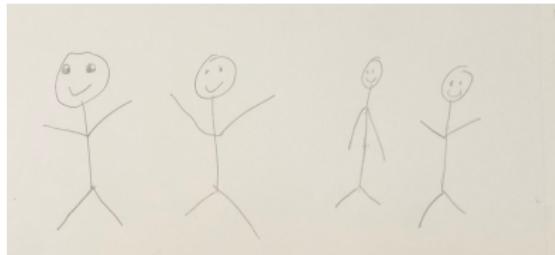
What is disentanglement?



Bengio et al (2013)

*"A disentangled representation can be defined as one where **single latent units** are sensitive to changes in **single generative factors**, while being relatively invariant to changes in other factors"*

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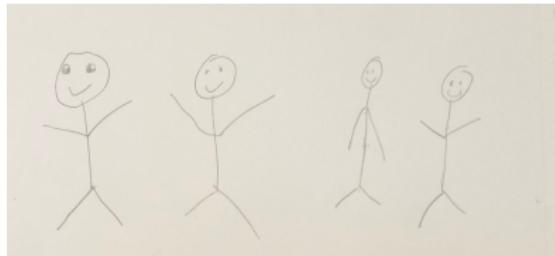


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- Latent Units (\mathbf{z}): What algorithm discovers – dimensions in the model's latent space
- Generative factors (\mathbf{c}): Human-interpretable

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- Latent Units (z): What algorithm discovers – dimensions in the model's latent space
- Generative factors (c): Human-interpretable

Goal: One to one mapping between $z \Leftrightarrow c$

Lesson 2

Research Project Dynamics

- A successful project requires many different roles, ranging from:

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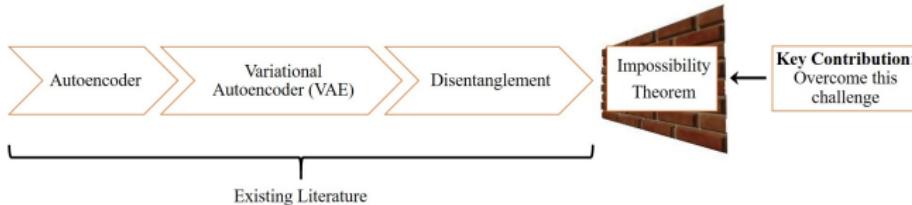
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- A successful project requires many different roles, ranging from:
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- Do not be afraid to be critical of your own project.
 - Many think it is like their (intellectual) baby and needs protection!

Roadmap: Impossibility Theorem



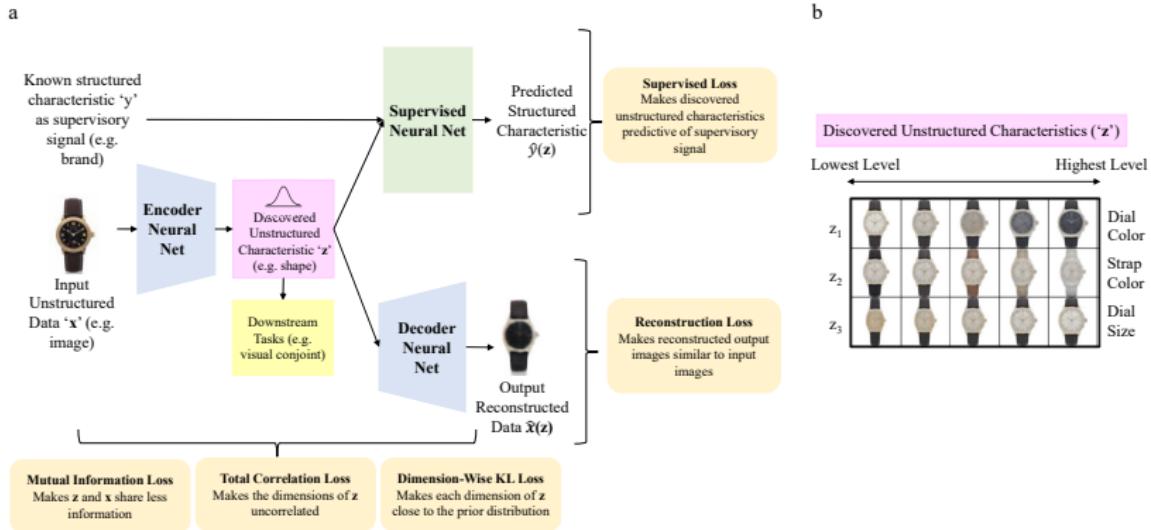
Impossibility Theorem

Unsupervised (*i.e. only images*) learning of disentangled representations is *fundamentally impossible* except under certain restrictive conditions.^a

^aLocatello, Francesco, et al. "Challenging common assumptions in the unsupervised learning of disentangled representations." ICML. PMLR, 2019.

Implication: Every disentangled representation can have other *infinite* equivalent entangled representations.

Schematic of Proposed Approach



- **Solution** without ground truth on visual characteristics:
- Leverage **structured product characteristics** to provide a supervisory signal for disentanglement

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- Now, list a few more that are less than ideal, and lay out the tradeoffs.
- In this case, conjoint versus demand model. Make sure one of them is clearly feasible.

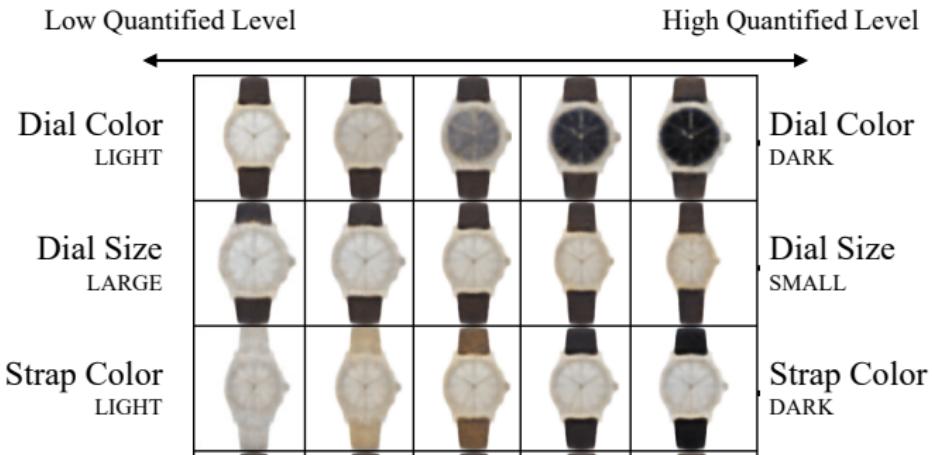
Discovered Visual characteristics



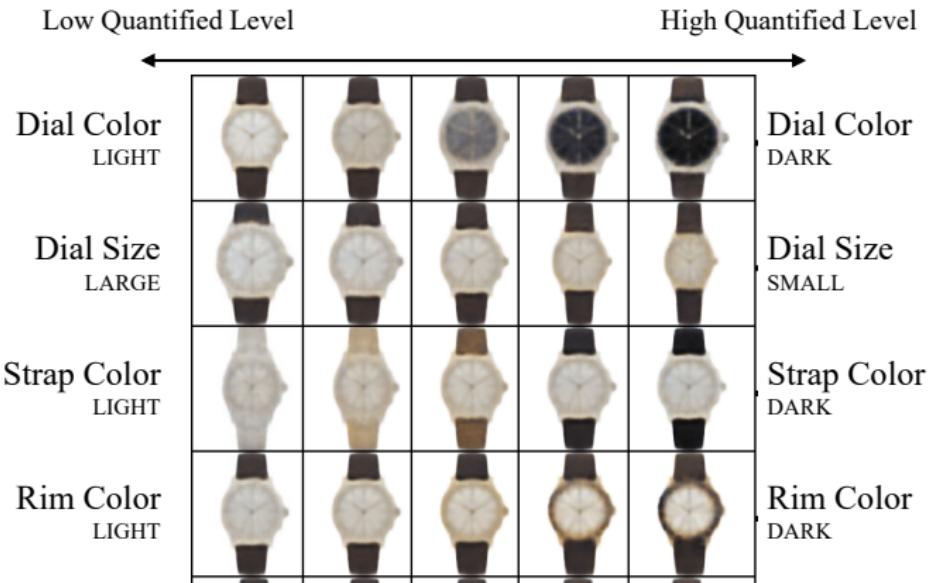
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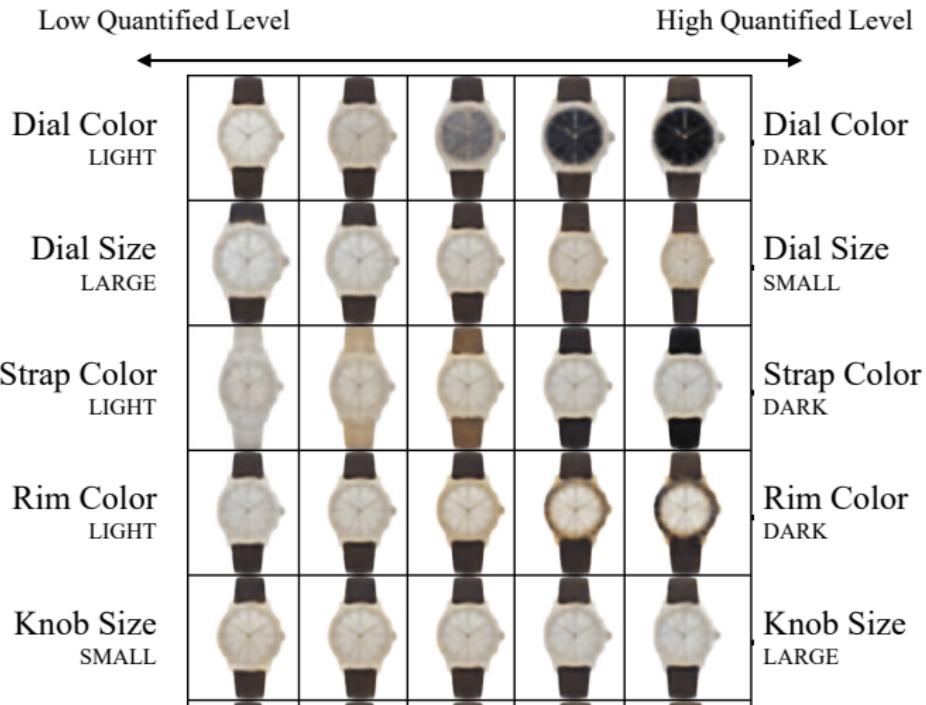
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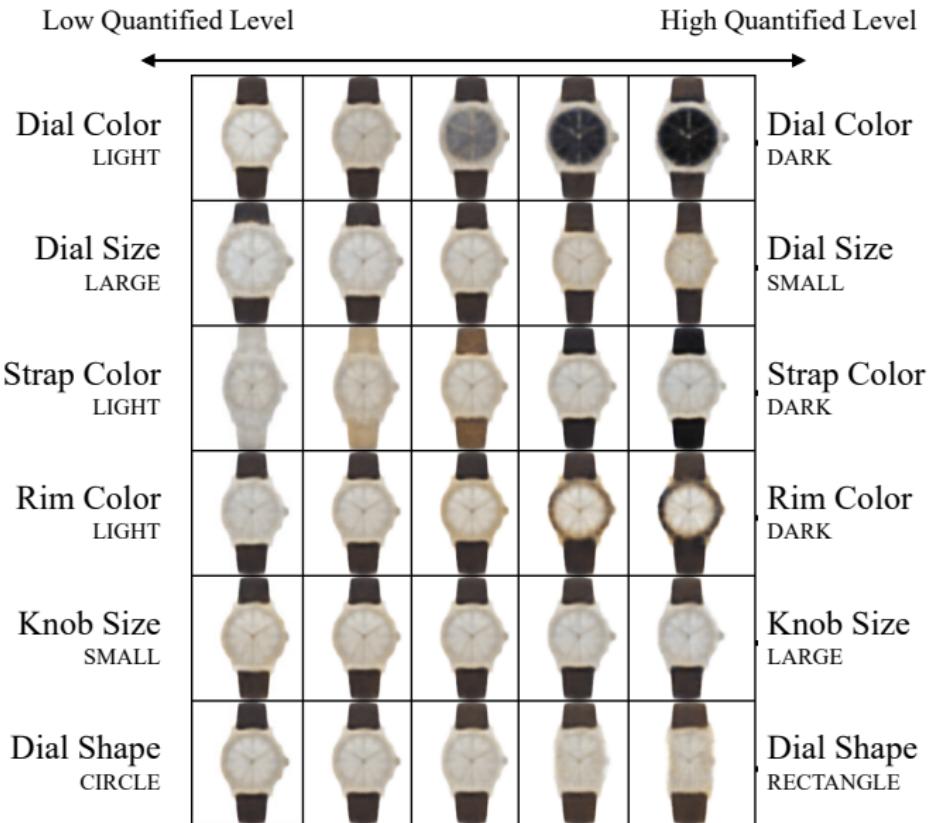
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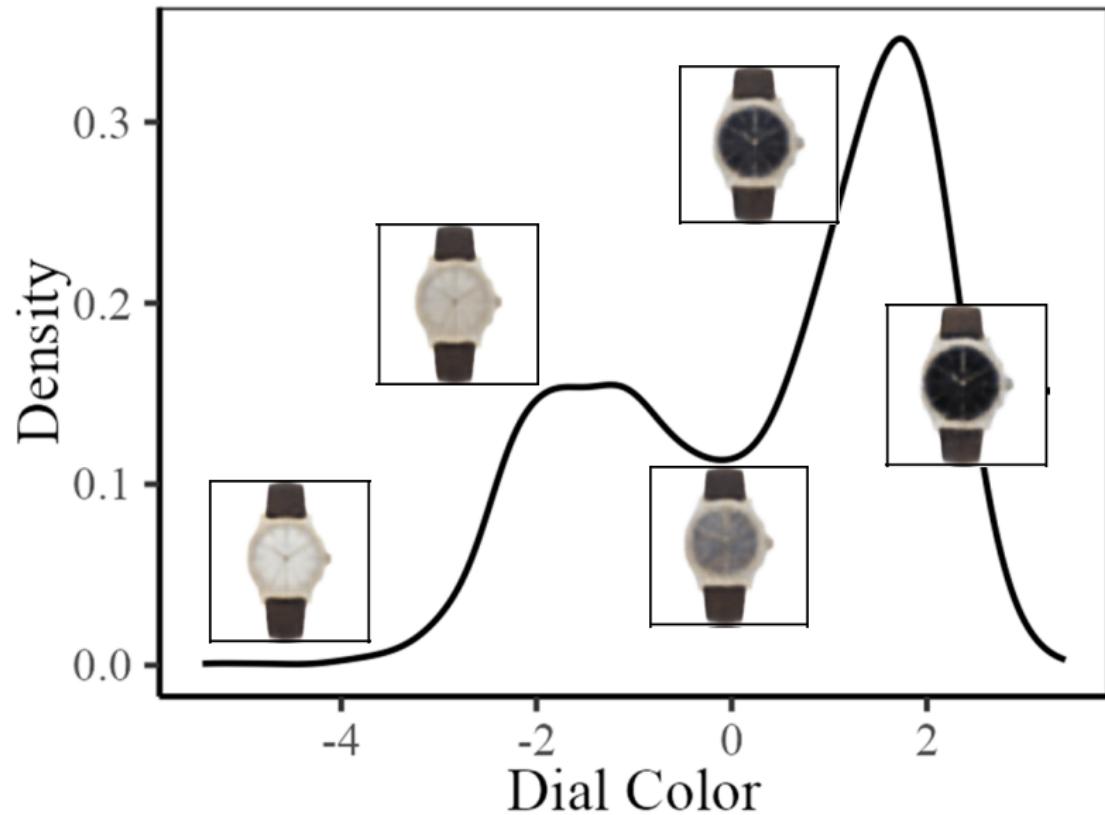
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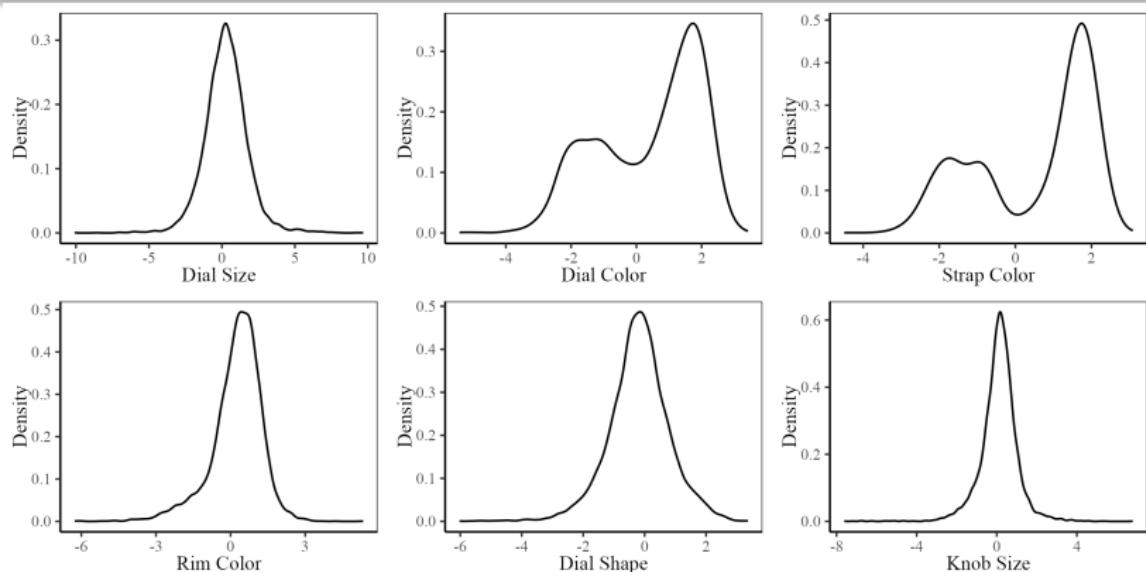
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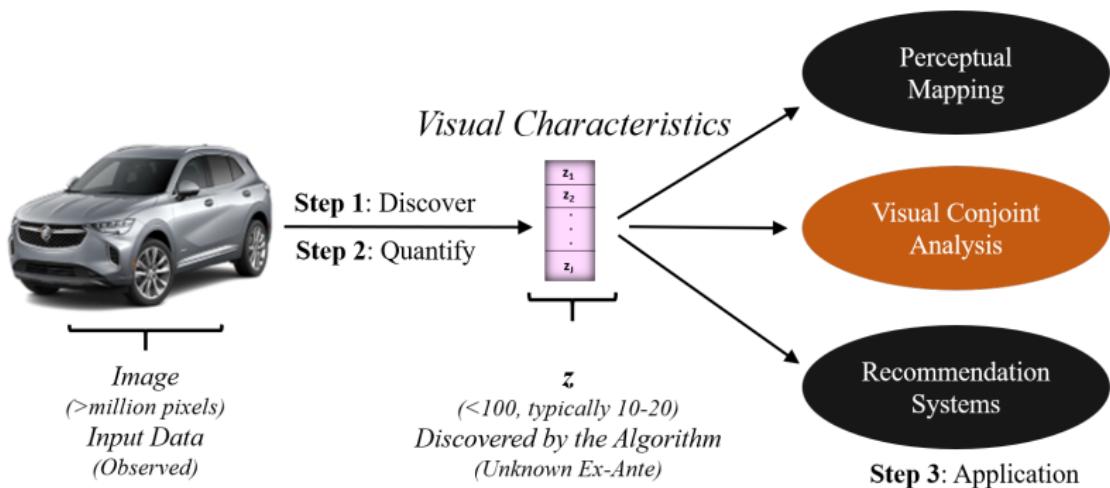
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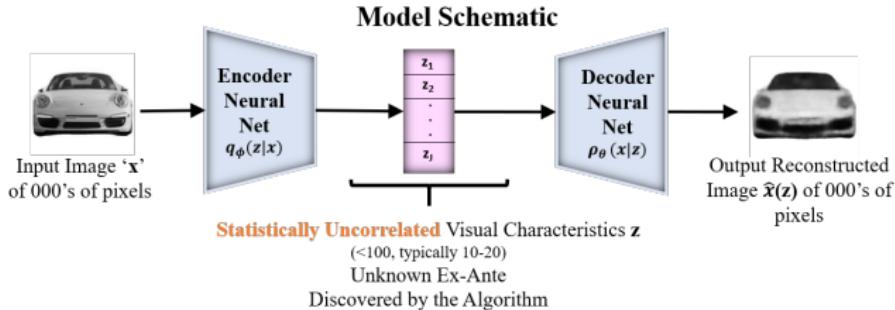
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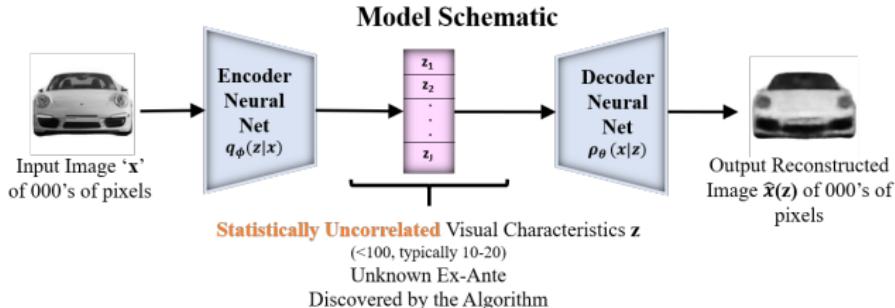


Visual Conjoint Analysis: Background



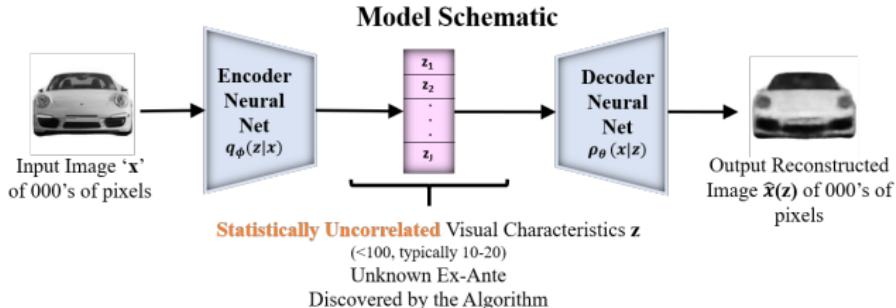
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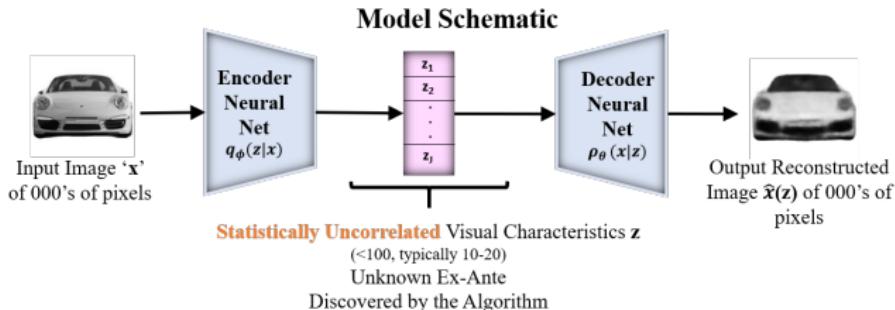
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- Our approach generates new never-seen visual designs (counterfactual)
- **Can span the entire space of visual designs *without being bound by the correlations in the data.***

Market Structure Mapping with Interpretable Visual Characteristics

- Sunday, June 15, 8:30 am – 8:52 am,
Meeting Room 10

Conclusion

We obtain interpretable visual characteristics directly from unstructured product images

- *automatically discover (extract) characteristics*

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Applications

We then used the model to:

- generate new counterfactual designs to obtain consumer preferences over visual characteristics.
- obtain ideal point visual designs corresponding to different consumer segments