Experimental Design in Two-Sided Platforms: An Analysis of Bias

1 Settings

Figure 2 shows difference between estimator and GTE in steady state. We consider a market with homogeneous customers and homogeneous listings. We set $\epsilon = 1$, $\alpha = 1$, $a_C = a_L = 0.5$. Customers have utility v = 0.315 for control listings and $\tilde{v} = 0.394$ for treatment listings.

2 GTE

$$\begin{split} >E = Q_{11}(\infty|1,1) - Q_{00}(\infty|0,0) \\ &\text{Rate of booking: } Q_{ij}(\infty|a_C,a_L) = \lambda \sum_{\theta} \sum_{\gamma} \phi_{\gamma,i} p_{\gamma,i}(\theta,j|\mathbf{s}^*(a_C,a_L)), \text{ where } \phi_{\gamma,0} = (1-a_c)\phi_{\gamma}, \, \phi_{\gamma,1} = a_c\phi_{\gamma}, \, \phi_{\gamma} = 1. \\ &\text{Booking probabilities: } p_{\gamma}(\theta|\mathbf{s}) = \frac{\alpha_{\gamma}(\theta)v_{\gamma}(\theta)s(\theta)}{\epsilon_{\gamma} + \sum_{\theta'} \alpha_{\gamma}(\theta')v_{\gamma}(\theta')s(\theta'))}, \text{ where } v_{\gamma,0}(\theta,0) = v_{\gamma,1}(\theta,0) = v_{\gamma,0}(\theta,1) = v, \\ &v_{\gamma,1}(\theta,1) = \widetilde{v} \\ &\text{Steady state: } s(\theta) = \text{argmin } \sum_{\gamma} (\lambda_{\gamma} \log(\epsilon_{\gamma} + \sum_{\theta} \alpha_{\gamma}(\theta)v_{\gamma}(\theta)s(\theta)) - \tau(\theta) \sum_{\theta} \rho(\theta) \log s(\theta) + \tau(\theta) \sum_{\theta} s(\theta), \\ &\text{where } \lambda_{\gamma,1} = a_C\lambda, \, \lambda_{\gamma,0} = (1-a_C)\lambda; \, \rho(\theta,0) = (1-a_L)\rho(\theta), \, \rho(\theta,1) = a_L\rho(\theta) \end{split}$$

3 CR, LR

$$G\hat{T}E^{CR}(\infty|a_C) = Q_{11}(\infty|a_C, 1)/a_C - Q_{01}(\infty|a_C, 1)/(1 - a_C)$$

$$G\hat{T}E^{LR}(\infty|a_L) = Q_{11}(\infty|1, a_L)/a_L - Q_{10}(\infty|1, a_L)/(1 - a_L)$$

4 TSRN, TSRI-1, TSRI-2

Choose a_C and a_L as functions of λ/τ to reduce bias in the regime of intermediate market balance. $a_C(\lambda/\tau) = (1 - e^{-\lambda/\tau}) + \tilde{a}_C e^{-\lambda/\tau}, \ a_L(\lambda/\tau) = \tilde{a}_L (1 - e^{-\lambda/\tau}) + e^{-\lambda/\tau}, \ \beta = e^{-\lambda/\tau}$ $G\hat{T}E^{TSRN}(\infty|a_C,a_L) = \frac{Q_{11}(\infty|a_C,a_L)}{a_Ca_L} - \frac{Q_{01}(\infty|a_C,a_L) + Q_{10}(\infty|a_C,a_L) + Q_{00}(\infty|a_C,a_L)}{1 - a_Ca_L}$ $G\hat{T}E^{TSRN-k}(\infty|a_C,a_L) = \beta[\frac{Q_{11}(\infty|a_C,a_L)}{a_Ca_L} - \frac{Q_{01}(\infty|a_C,a_L)}{(1 - a_C)a_L} - k(1 - \beta)(\frac{Q_{00}(\infty|a_C,a_L)}{(1 - a_C)(1 - a_L)} - \frac{Q_{01}(\infty|a_C,a_L)}{(1 - a_C)a_L})] + (1 - \beta)[\frac{Q_{11}(\infty|a_C,a_L)}{a_Ca_L} - \frac{Q_{10}(\infty|a_C,a_L)}{a_C(1 - a_L)} - k\beta(\frac{Q_{00}(\infty|a_C,a_L)}{(1 - a_C)(1 - a_L)} - \frac{Q_{10}(\infty|a_C,a_L)}{a_C(1 - a_L)})]$

