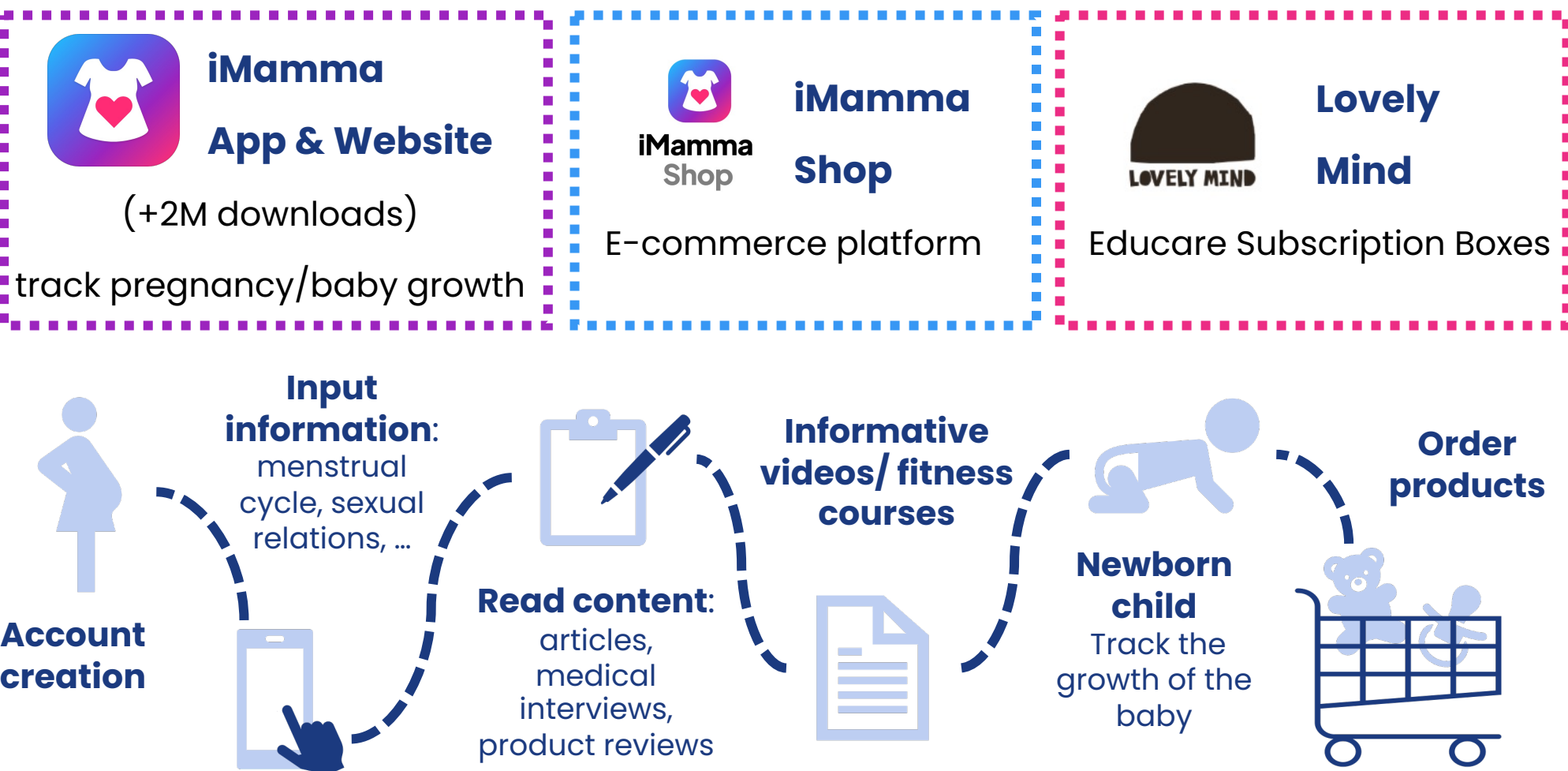


MBA Students: **Jan Reig Torra** & **Gavin Findlay**
 Faculty Advisor: **Thodoris Lykouris**
 Angelini Stakeholders: **Francesco Tortora**, **Artem Ugarov** & **Lida Sorino**



The Company

Angelini Industries is a multinational conglomerate headquartered in Italy. One of its divisions, **Angelini Consumer**, wants to build the "Lonely Planet Guide for Young Families", through its entities:



Problem Statement

Angelini possesses a valuable, **untouched data collection**. The primary business goals involve

- Uniting raw data sets and extracting business insights/KPIs
- Leveraging data to convert content consumers into purchasing customers

Objectives

- Pipeline for preprocessing & cleaning data
- Unite data from 3 sources & illustrate relations
- Identify KPIs to measure success and visualize them

- Understand the customer journey: When/why do users become customers?
- Improve customer experience by providing product recommendations

Main Deliverables

- Dashboard
- Sales Forecasts
- Customer Segmentation & Panel Data Model
- Recommendation System

Dataset

USER DATABASE

Information input by user, from 2016 onwards

- Demographics
- Tracking Inputs – Pregnancy / Children Section

WEB ANALYTICS DATA

User behavior in the App and Website from **Piwik**.

- Click data, events, and visits
- Available from May 2023

ORDERS & TRANSACTIONS DATA

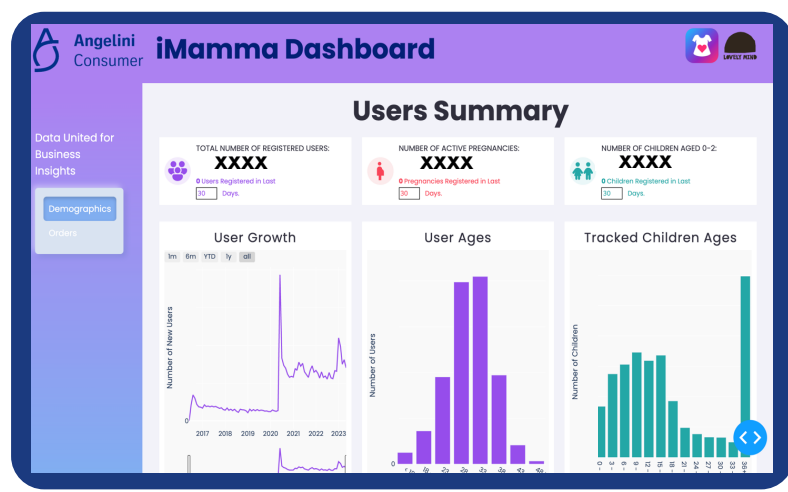
E-commerce data from **Salesforce**

- Orders & Transactions with iMamma & Lovely Mind
- Products added to **Babylist**

METHODOLOGY

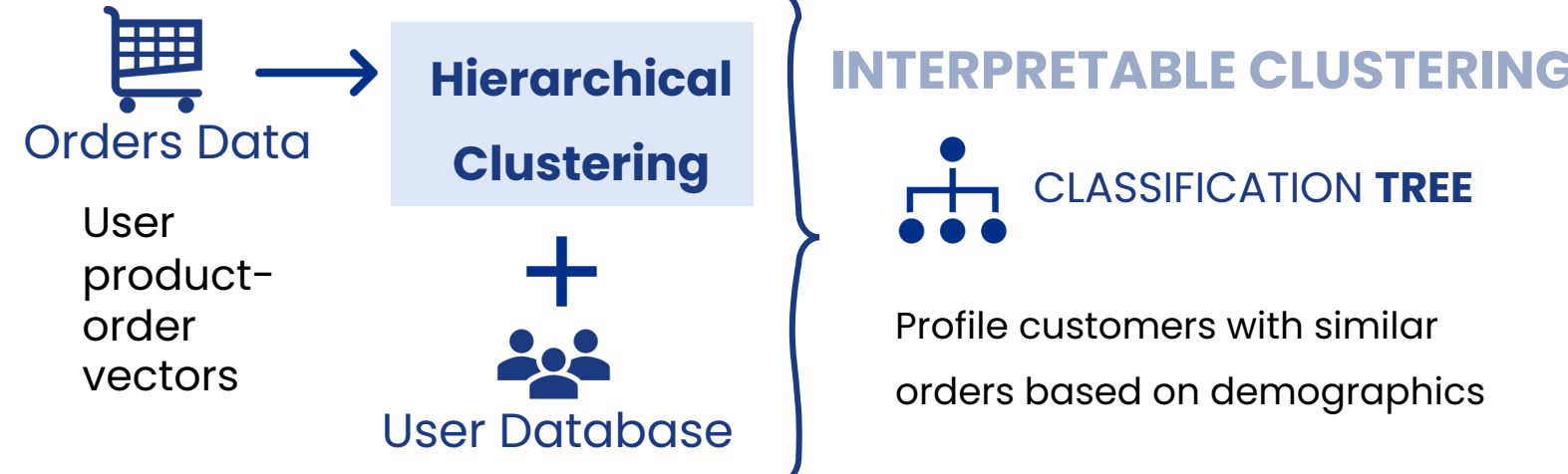
The Dashboard

- Customized dashboard for measuring business performance
- Linked to **Data Lake** for live updates

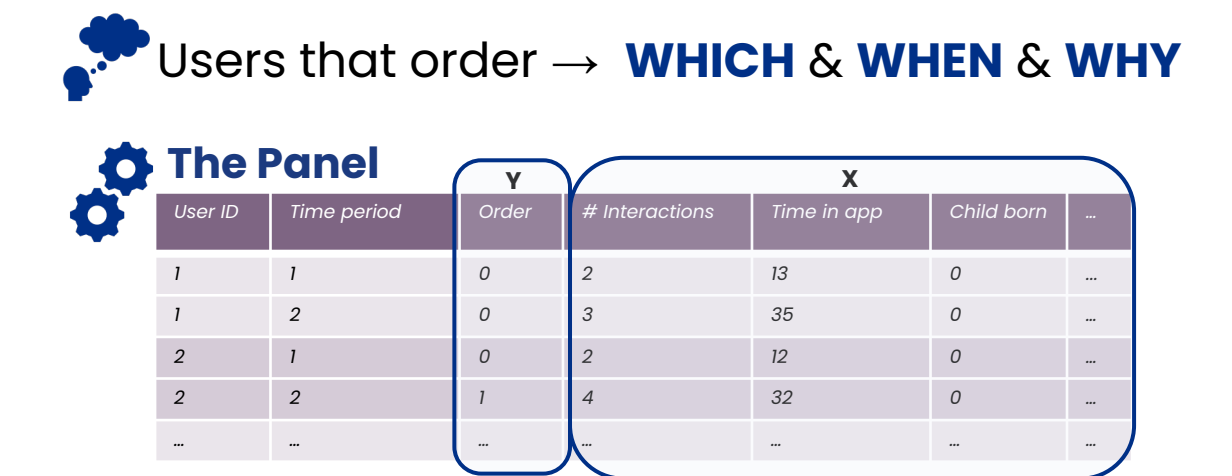


Understanding the Customer Journey

CUSTOMER SEGMENTATION AND CLUSTERING



PANEL DATA BINARY CLASSIFICATION



Recommendation System

Limited sales data (less than 1% of users have ordered, & most only ordered once)

Content-Based Filtering



IDEA: Infer user demand from app behavior (articles read, products viewed/added to babylists) by linking iMamma content to products

STEP 1 Product Categorization

Construct categories of **product substitutes**

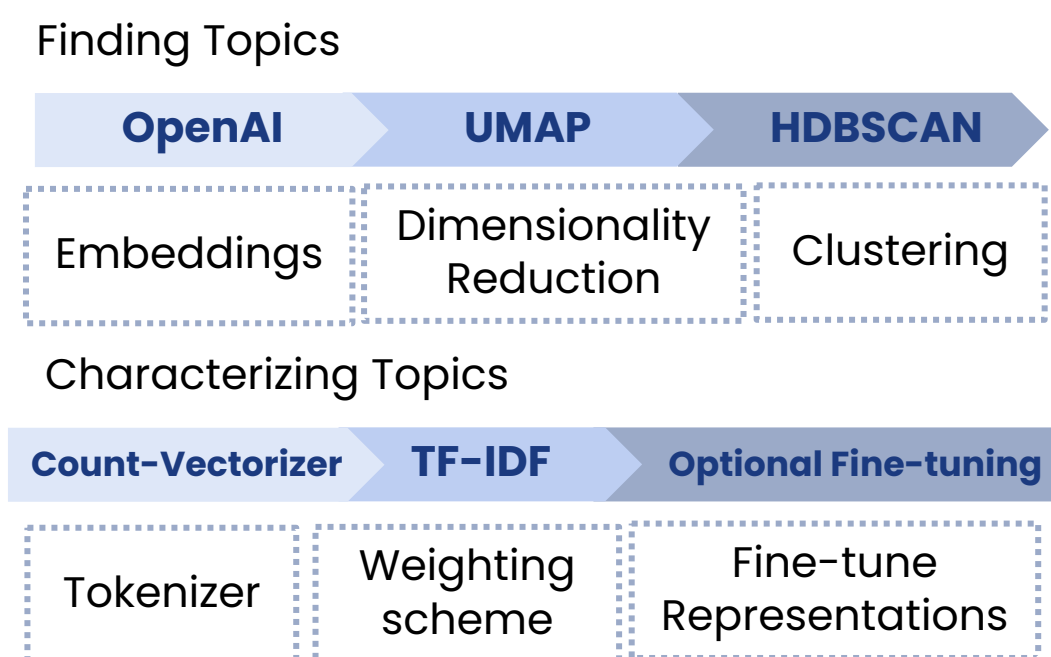
- Classify each category:
- Repeat-buy products (e.g. Pampers)
 - Repeat-buy within category (e.g. Newborn Rompers)
 - Non-repeat buy (e.g. Stroller)

Method: LLMs and manual brute force

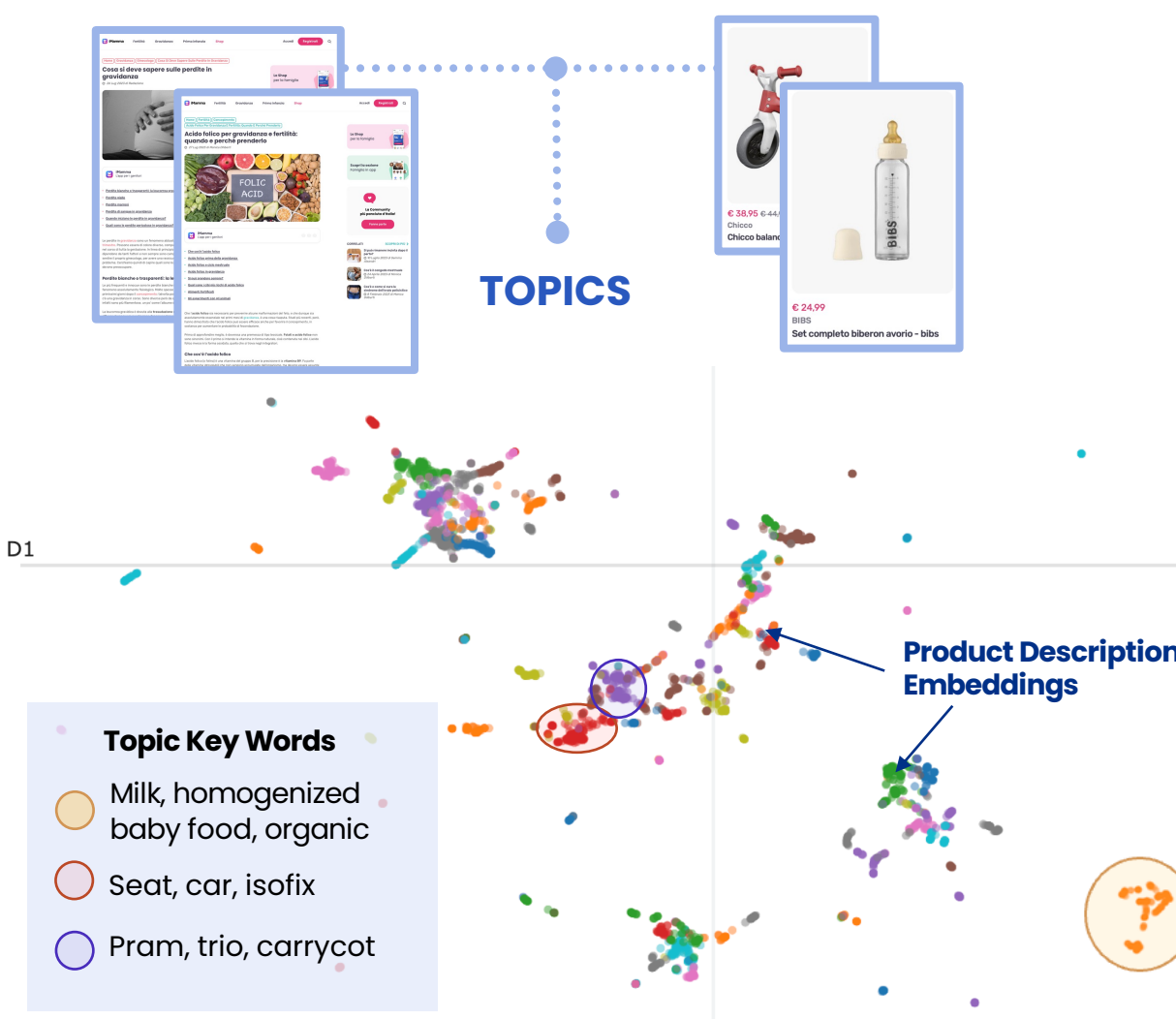
STEP 2 Topic Modeling / Feature Extraction

NLP techniques on **product descriptions to uncover TOPICS**
 OUTPUT → Distribution of topics per product

EMBEDDING-BASED APPROACH



NEXT → Relate Content to Topics via Embeddings



STEP 3 Demand estimation

Compute product-feature vectors and user-feature vectors

1) User-feature vectors

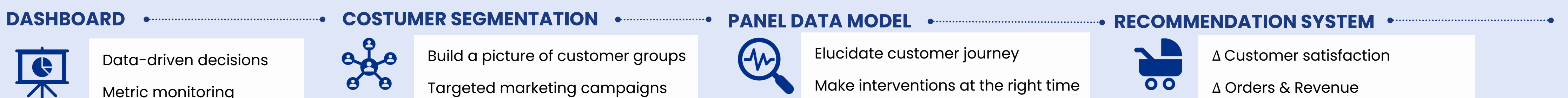
- When a user:
- Buys/adds to cart/views/adds to babylist a product
 - Reads an article
- Update implied rating for related topics/features

2) Product-feature vectors

- Topic-affinity
- Price bracket (budget/mid-range/luxury) (from categorization)
- Target age-range

Compute demand via similarity of **user-feature** and **product-feature vectors**

BUSINESS IMPACT



Results

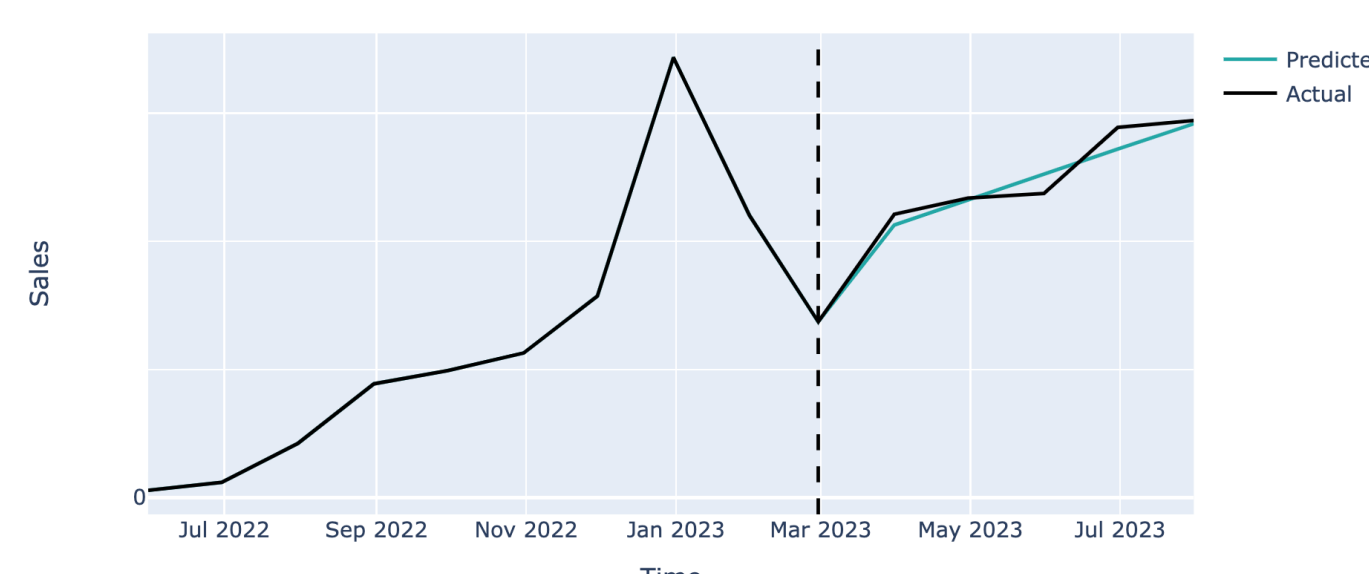
Panel Data Model

Out-of-sample results
Accuracy 89.86% **Recall 64.08%**

Key Insights:

- Users do not order before the child is born
- Users that track their children are more likely to order
- Users are most likely to repeat-order the following week, or 2 months later

Sales Forecasting Model Out-of-sample MAPE 3.48%



Next Steps

- Link the Dashboard with the **Data Lake**
- Incorporate app web analytics data when it becomes available
- Implement** the personalized recommendation system, & A/B test vs "most-popular" recommendations to measure performance