# WHAT IF YOU ARE MISTAKEN?

Why products managers need to understand statistics

Anastasia Blazhenova

## Let's sync!

#### About me

- Anastasia Blazhenova
- 2.5 yeas in Acronis as a product manager and analyst
- 1.5 years as a product manager in ManyChat
- Now product consultant and COO at RichPeach Media

## UNCERTAINTY

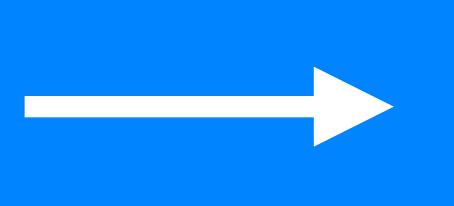
## Would you invest \$100M of your own money in Apple just because you love iPhones?

#### Main metric

Retention = how many people stick to your product after some time

#### now

feature A
helps new
users



they get value from ManyChat

feature A helps new users





stay longer



### 

improve
feature A

#### 

more new users will get more value from ManyChat



They will stay longer and retention will grow

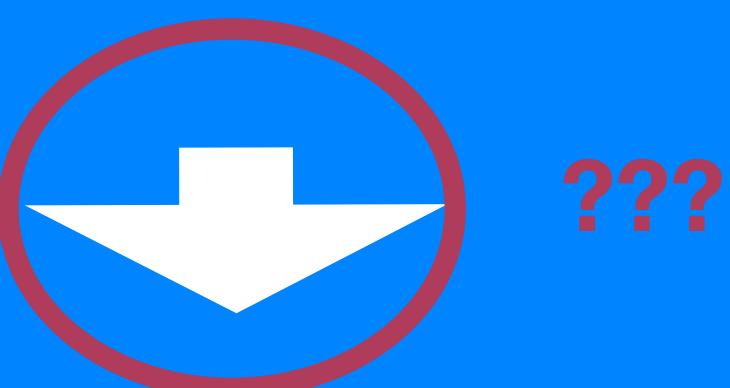
% of users who keep using your product during 2nd week

use feature A

don't use feature A feature A helps new users



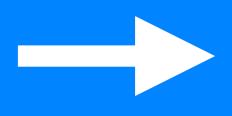




we improve feature A



more new users will get more value from ManyChat



They will stay longer and retention will  Why does one need statistics?

When does one need statistics?

What to do when you need statistic?

## BASIC SKILLS

### Comparing groups

Forecasts

Rise or drop

Average

Situation Nº1

## Comparing groups

Group 1
50 customers

20 used the new feature

Group 2

50 customers

25 used the new feature



## Always 10 candies in a package

Only 2 colours:

GREEN YELLOW

#### Package 1



4 GREEN
6 YELLOW

#### Package 2



7 GREEN
3 YELLOW

## Were the 2 packages intentionally produced with different greenyellow proportions?

### Group 1

50 customers

From Facebook Ad

Group 2

50 customers

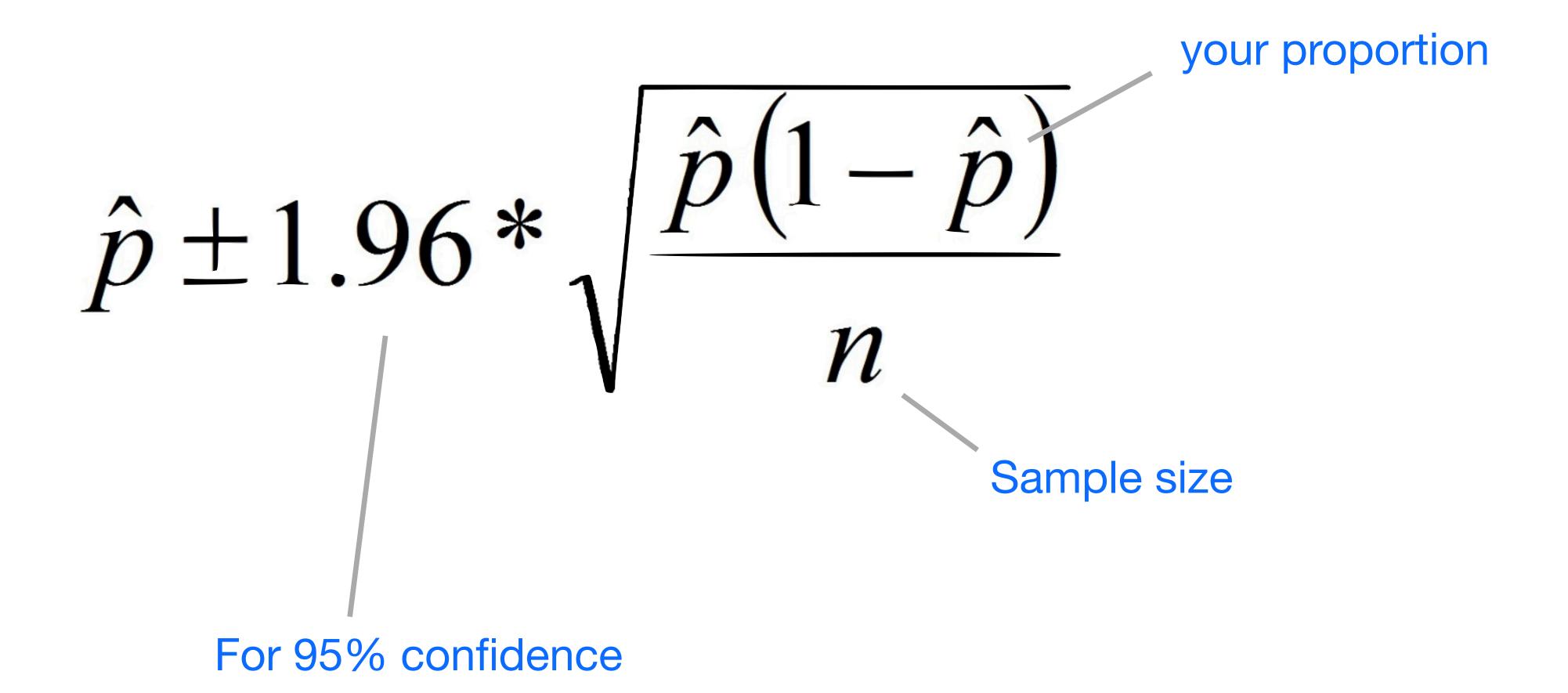
From Google Adwords

20 used the new feature

25 used the new feature

## Are customers from Google Adwords channel more likely to prefer the feature?

#### Confidence interval for a population

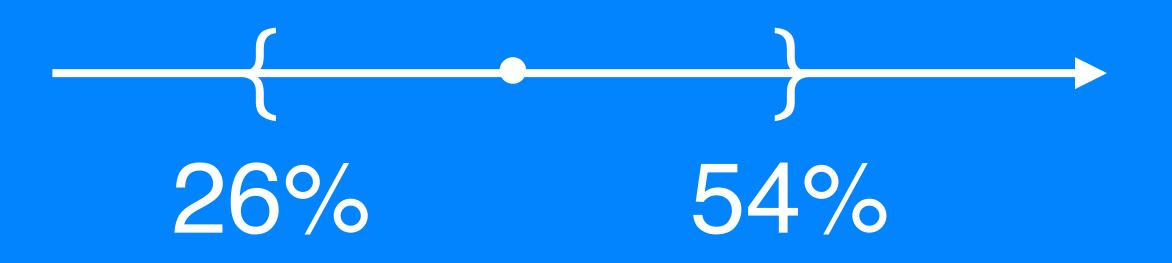


#### Facebook Ads

Adoption for 50 ppl

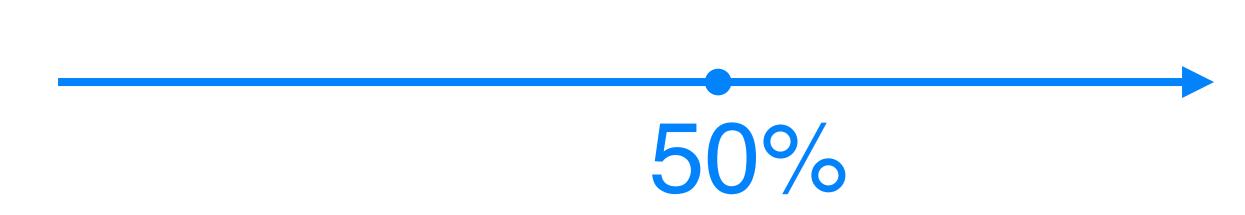
40%

Adoption for population



#### Google Adwords

Adoption for 50 ppl

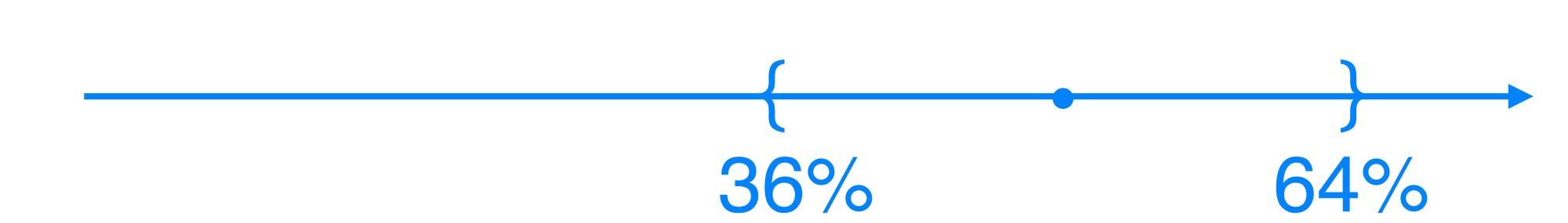


Adoption for population









## Chi-square

#### T-test

#### ANOVA

25 > 20, but 30% possibility that Google Adword group didn't perform better

## Do you use NPS?

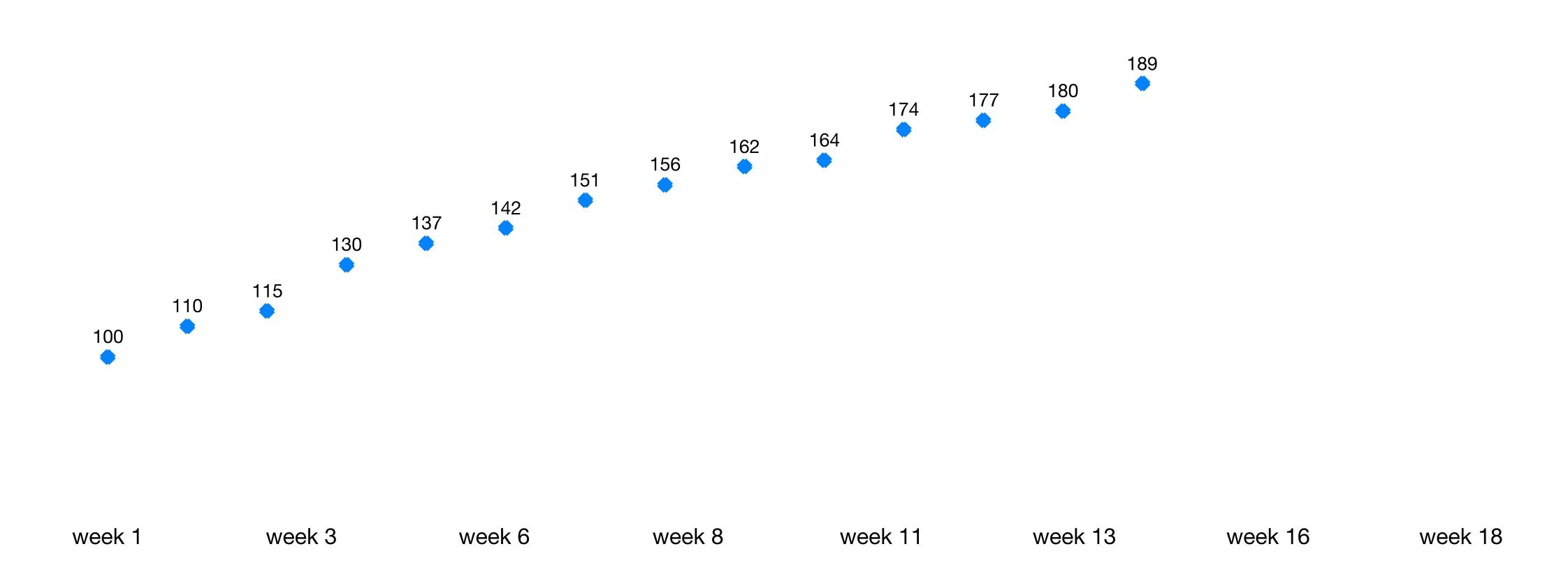
## Save time on things that are not likely to work

#### Situation Nº2

## Forecasts

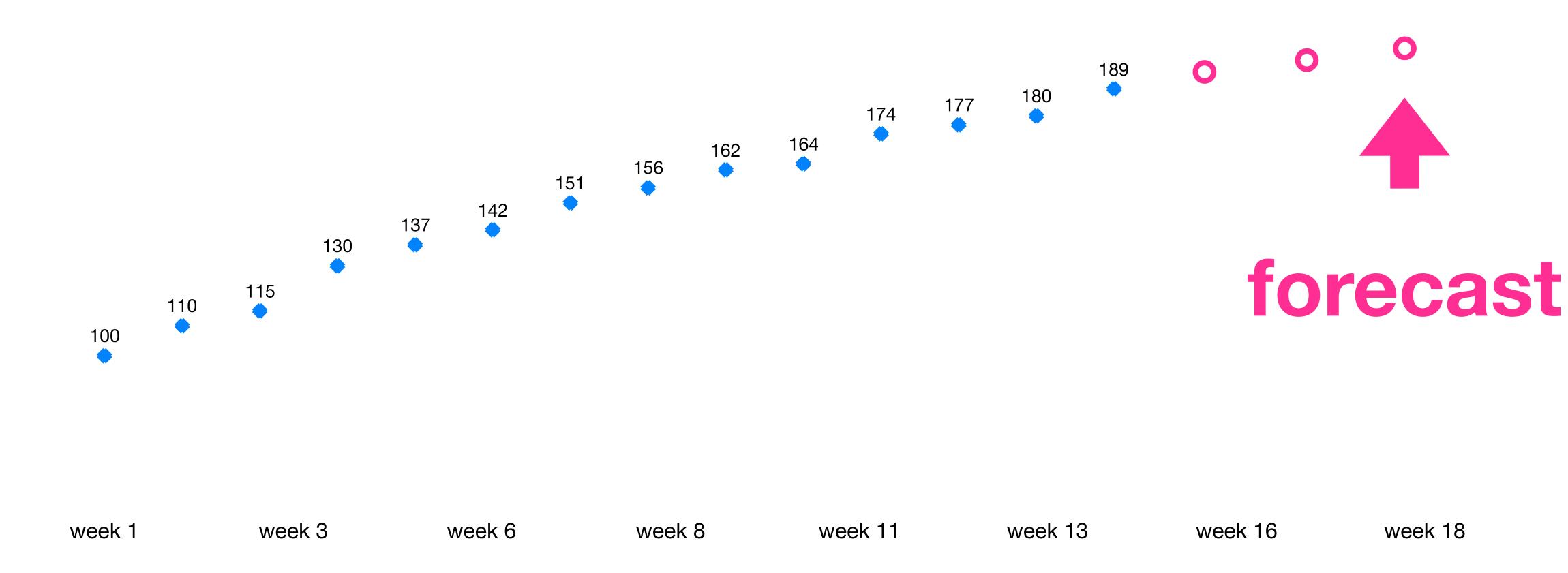
#### How many customers will the company have in 6 months' time?

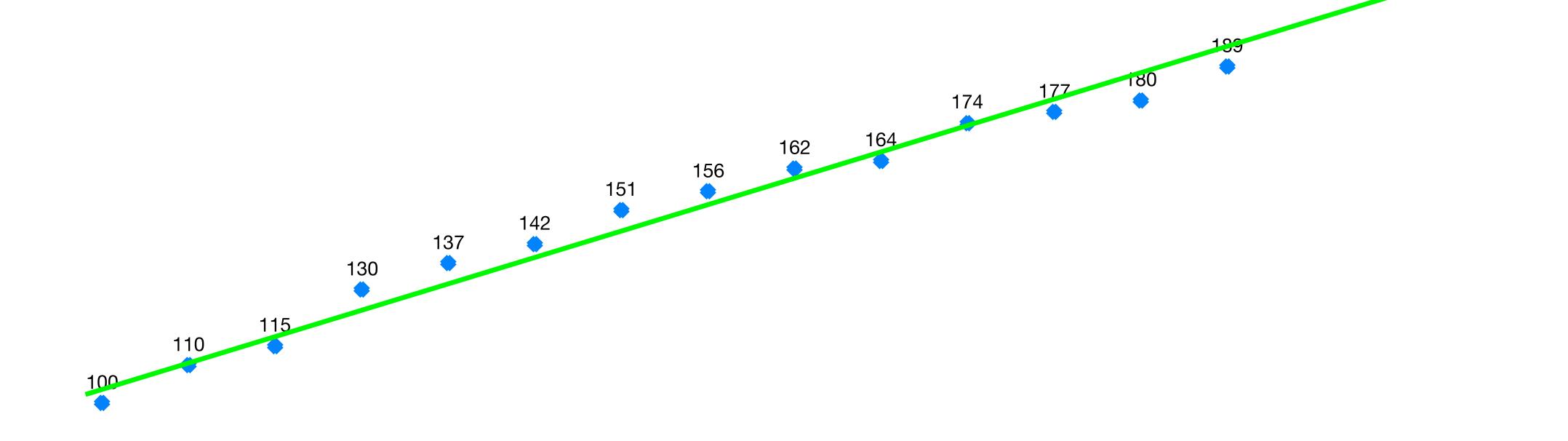
#### **Number of customers in thousands**

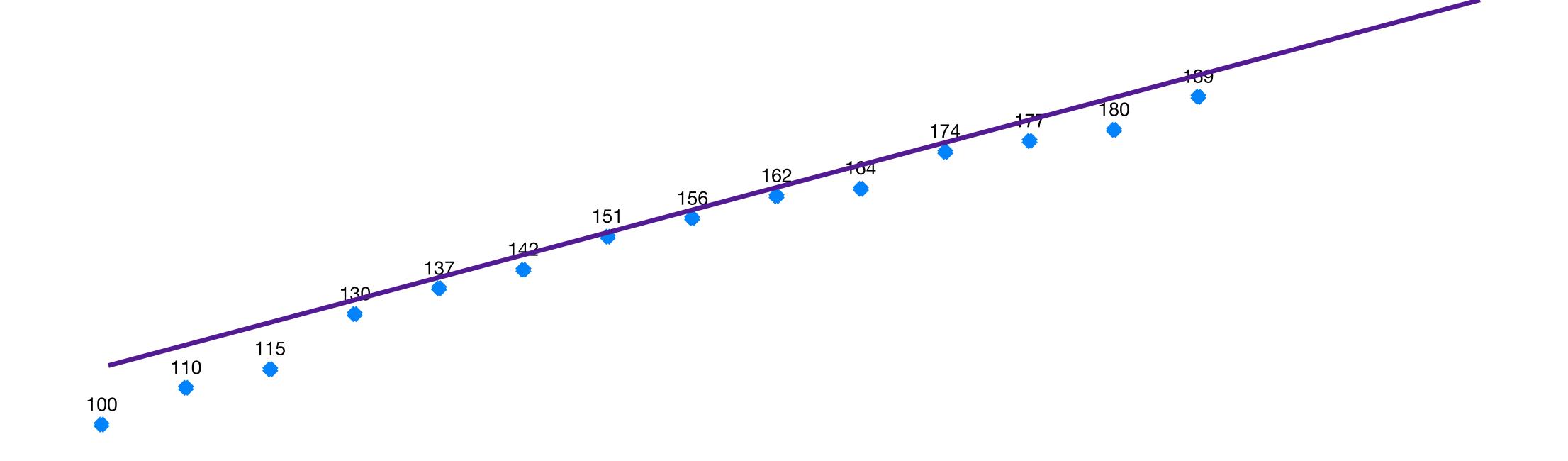


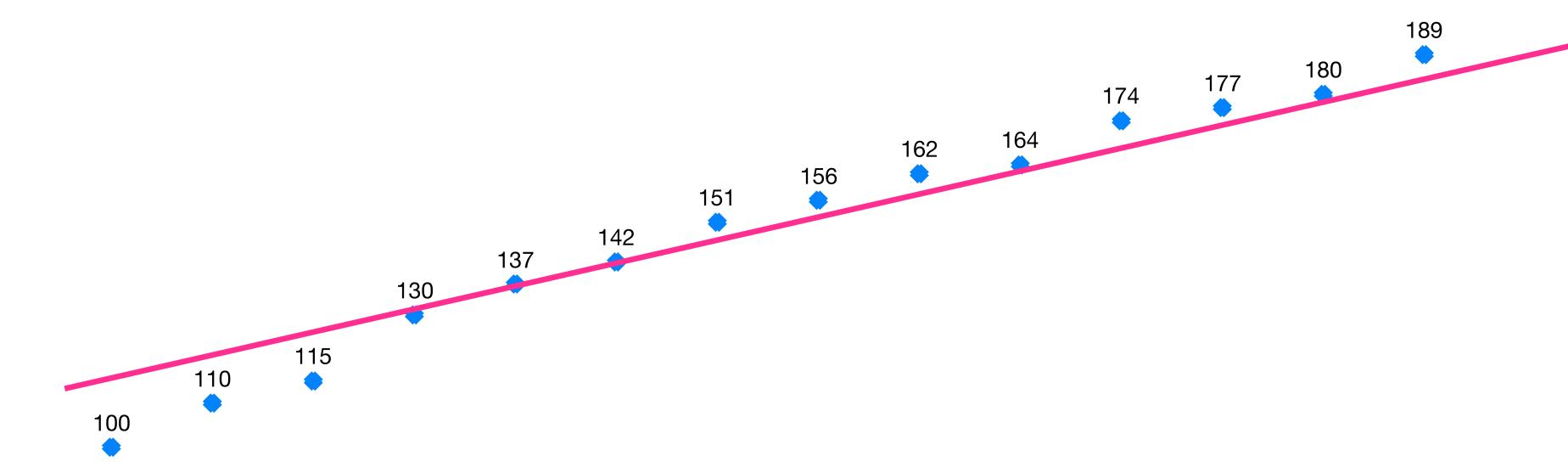
#### How many customers will the company have in 6 months' time?

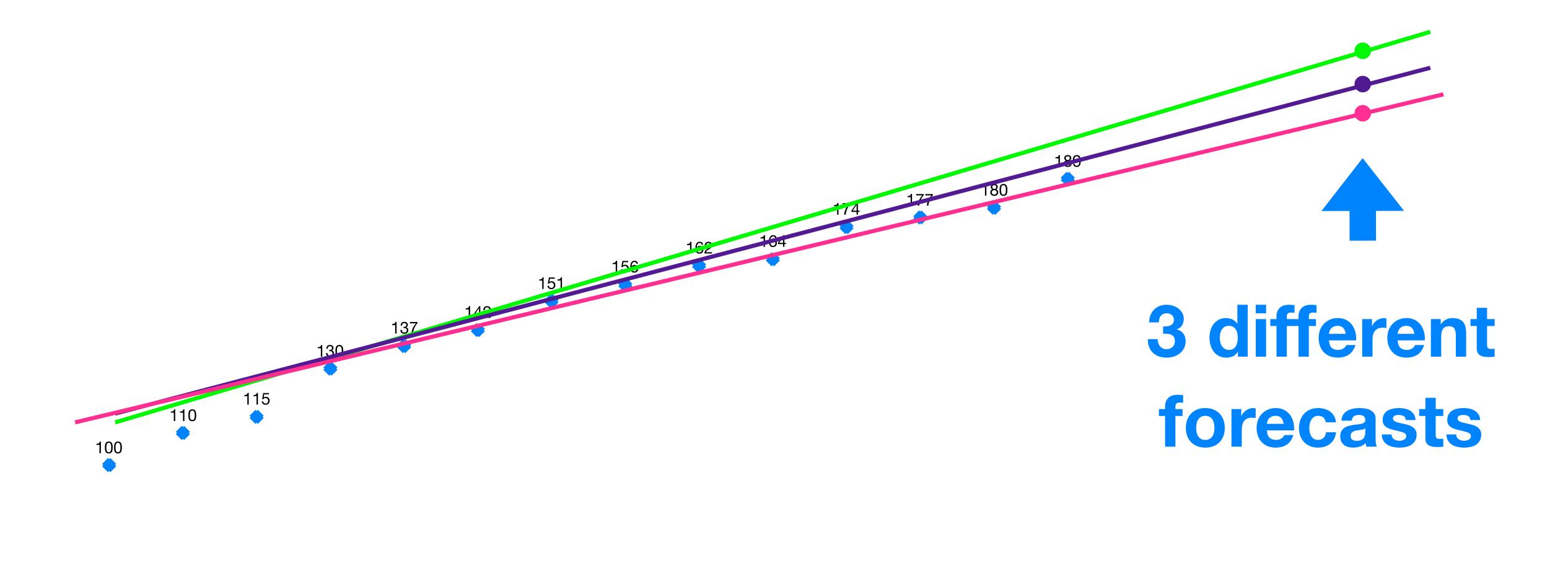
#### Number of customers in thousands













## Linear regression

#### Storage in DC Number of customers Revenue

Number of customers =  $1.2 \times month + 11,500$ 

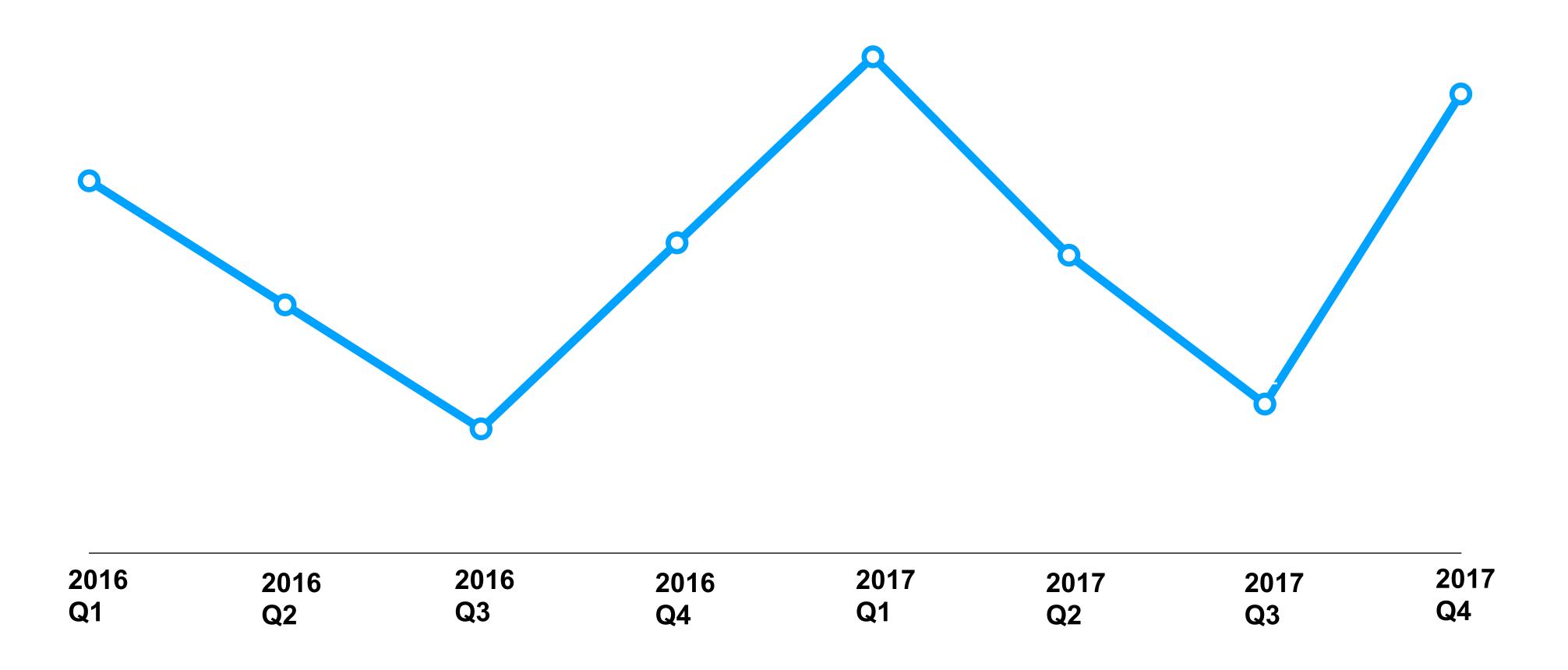
### ALMAYS

# Check data criteria Study all output info

#### Study all output info

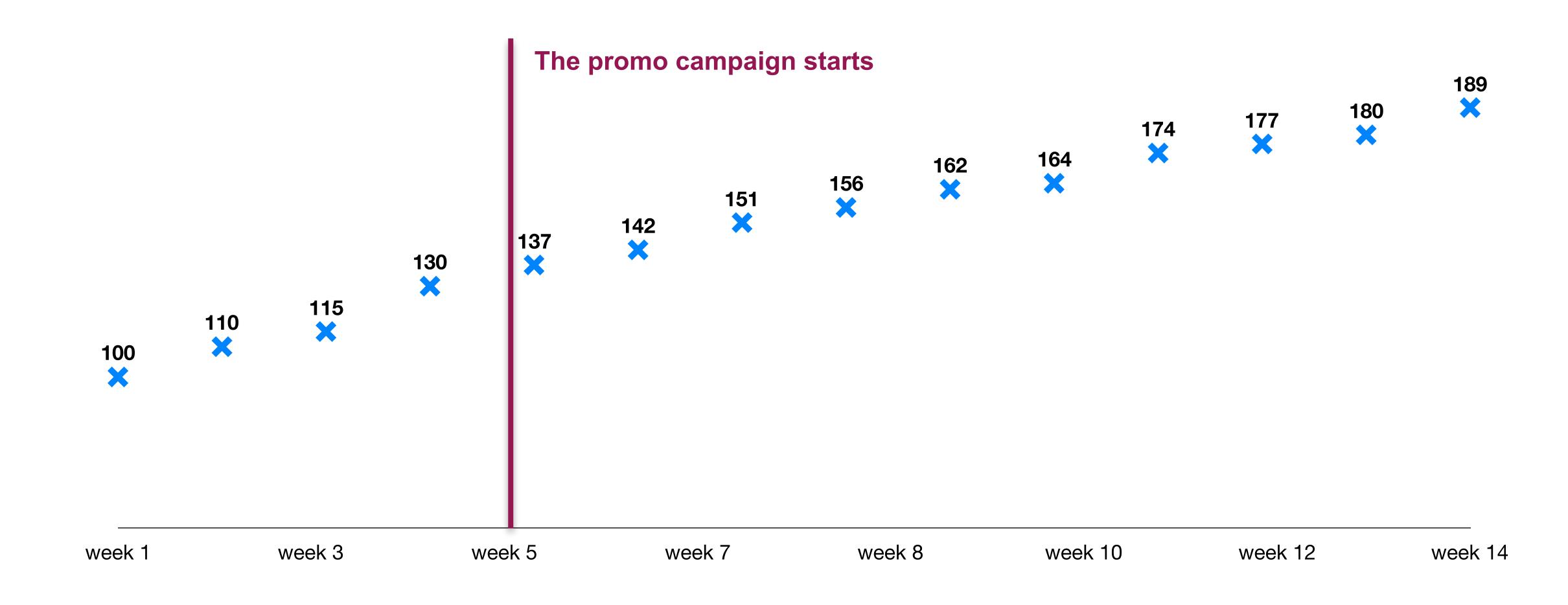
0	Regression Statistics								
1	Multiple R	0.97530483							
2	R Square	0.951219512							
3	Adjusted R S	0.853658537							
4	Standard Err	0.191273014							
5	Observation	4							
6									
7	ANOVA								
8		df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
9	Regression	2	0.713414634	0.356707	9.75	0.220863052			
0	Residual	1	0.036585366	0.036585					
1	Total	3	0.75						
2									
3		Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%
4	Intercept	3.146341463	0.790522384	3.980079	0.156708	-6.898197794	13.19088072	-6.89819779	13.19088072
5	House	-0.646341463	0.362905921	-1.78102	0.325702	-5.257498391	3.964815464	-5.25749839	3.964815464
6	Sq ft	0.024390244	0.009089707	2.683282	0.227104	-0.091105437	0.139885925	-0.09110544	0.139885925

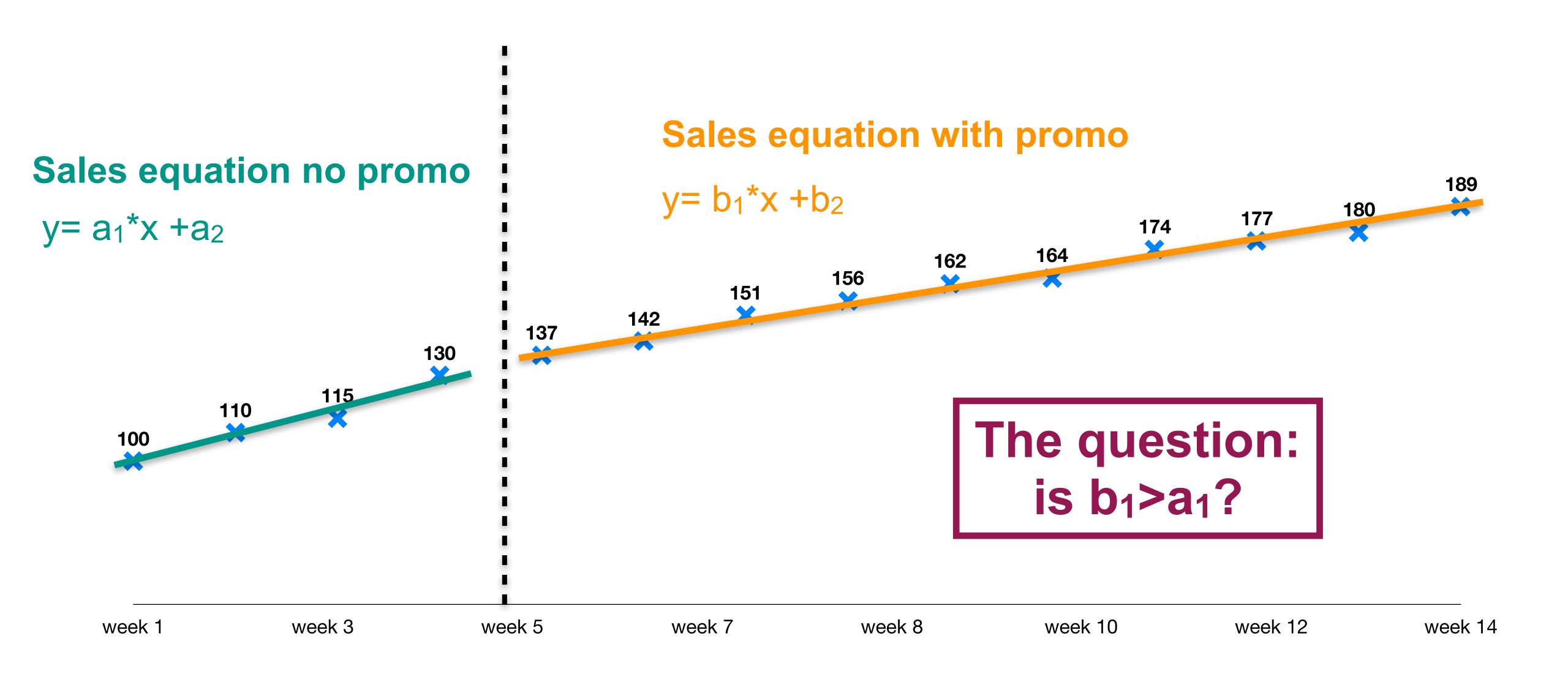
#### Seasonal data



#### TRUE LIFE STORY

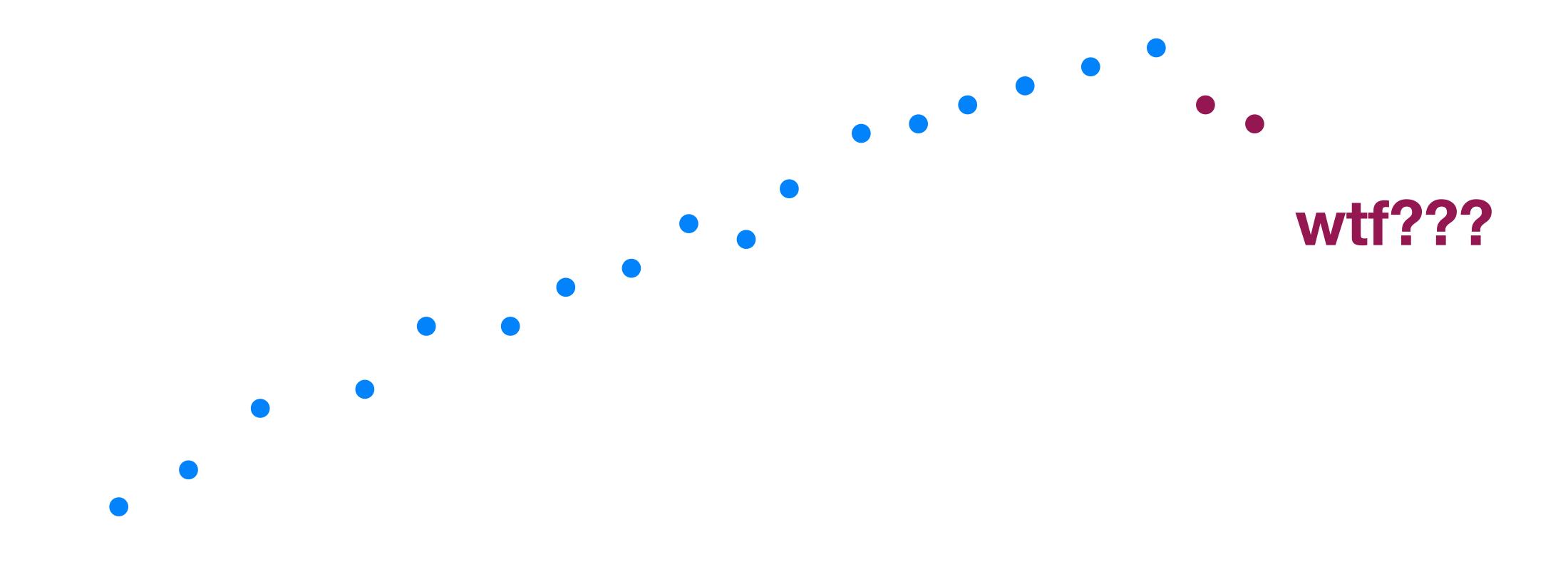
# Did the promo campaign generate any revenue?





#### Situation Nº3

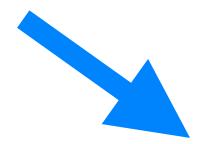
### Ups & Downs



#### OMG, we have a drop!



It was probably because of that or that

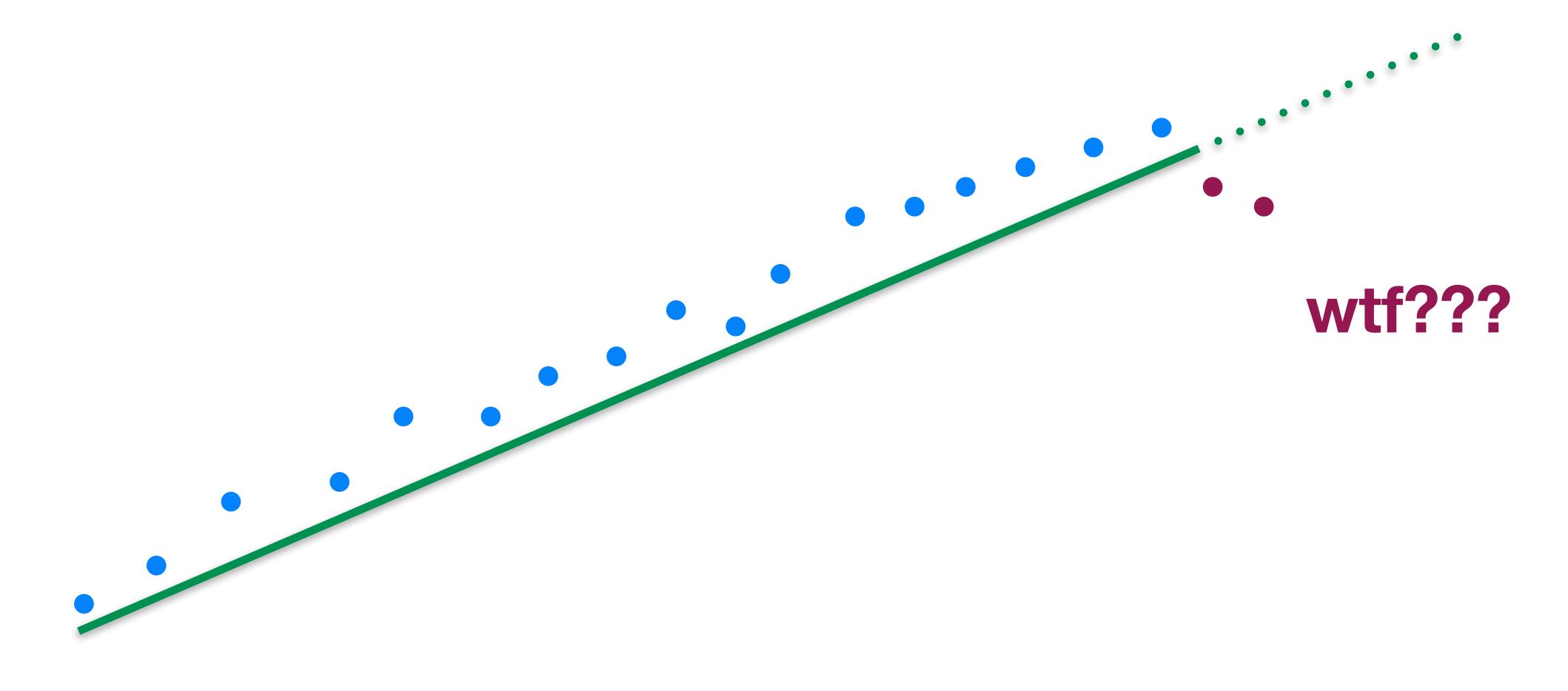


Let's try to fix it like this

### Take things slowly

## Divide high level metric into sub-data

#### <sup>2</sup> Check with the forecast



#### 3 Don't forget cohorts

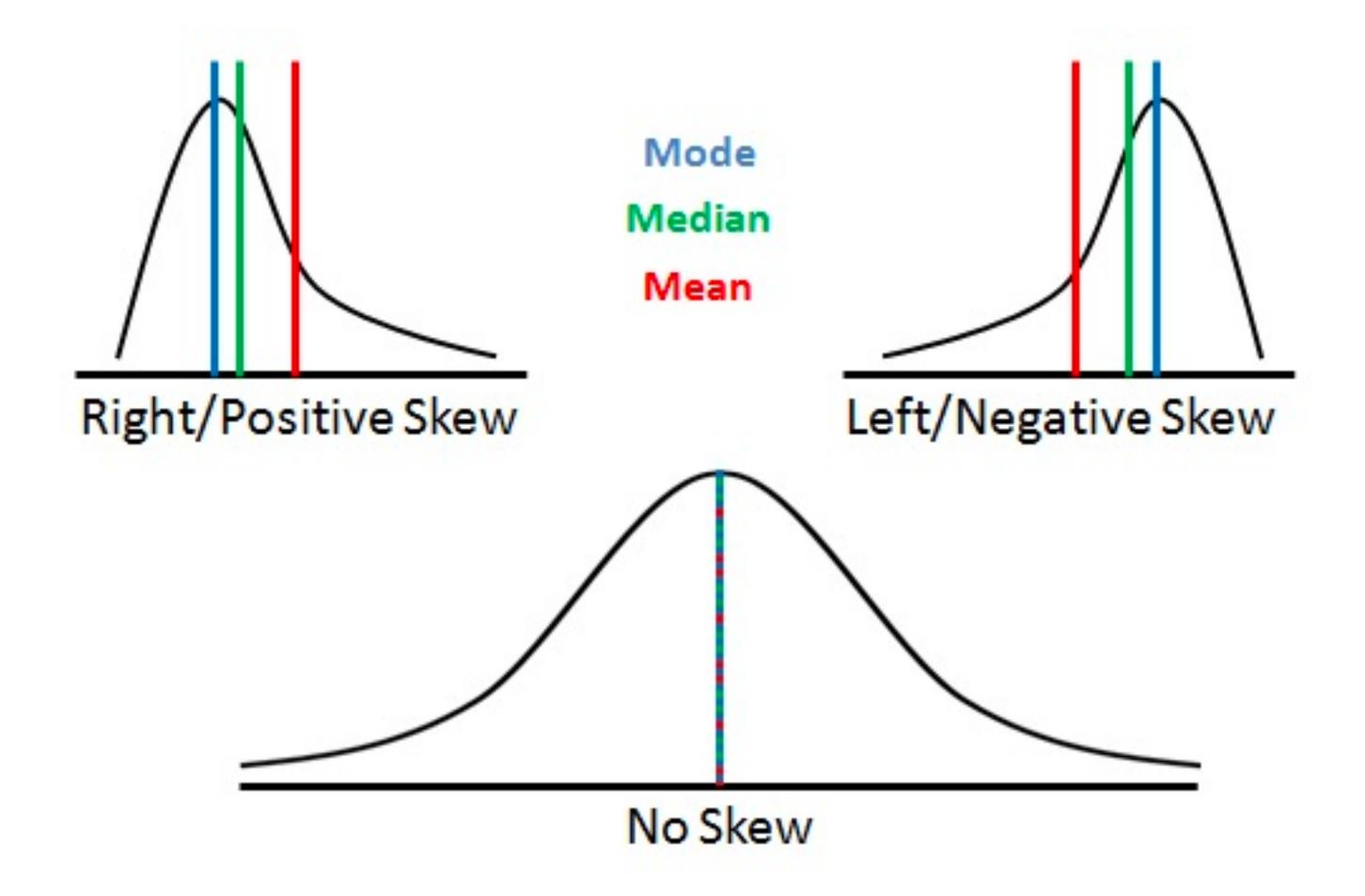
#### Situation Nº4

### Average

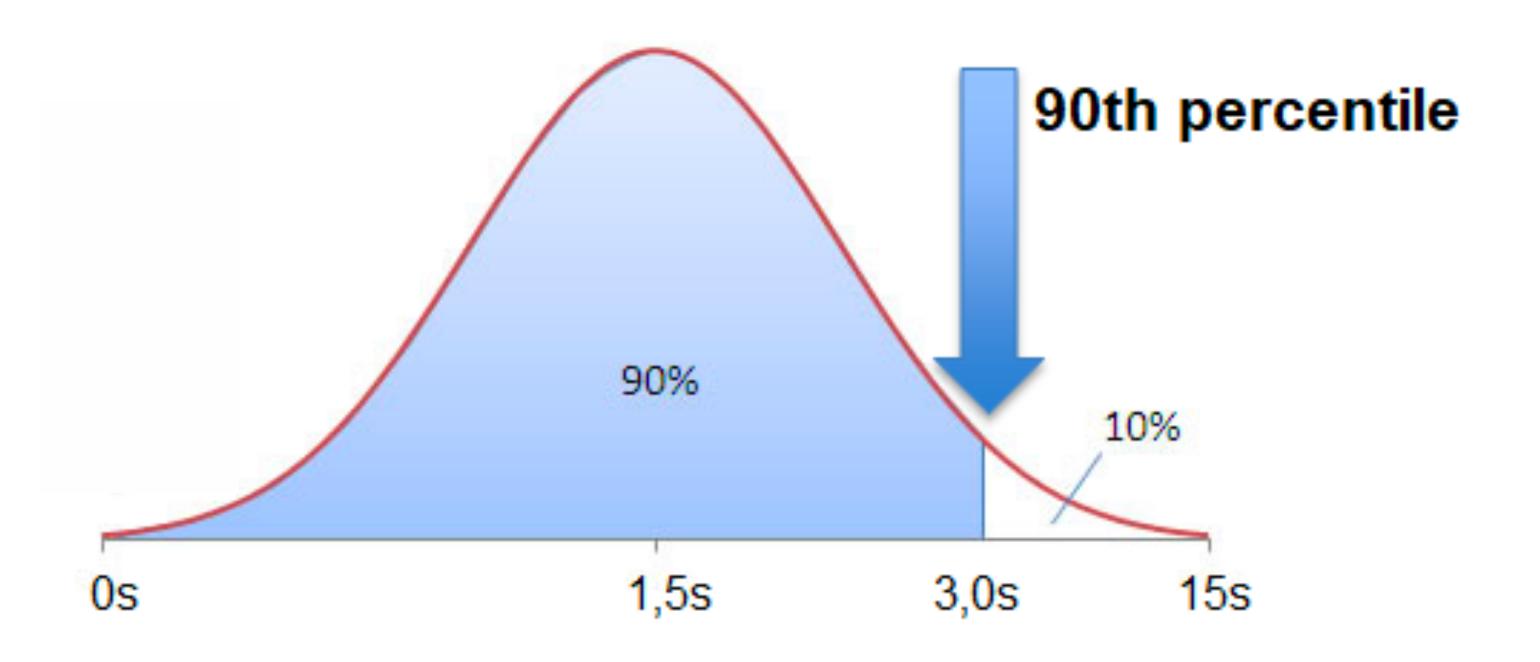
$$X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + \dots + X_n$$

n

#### Mean, mode, median

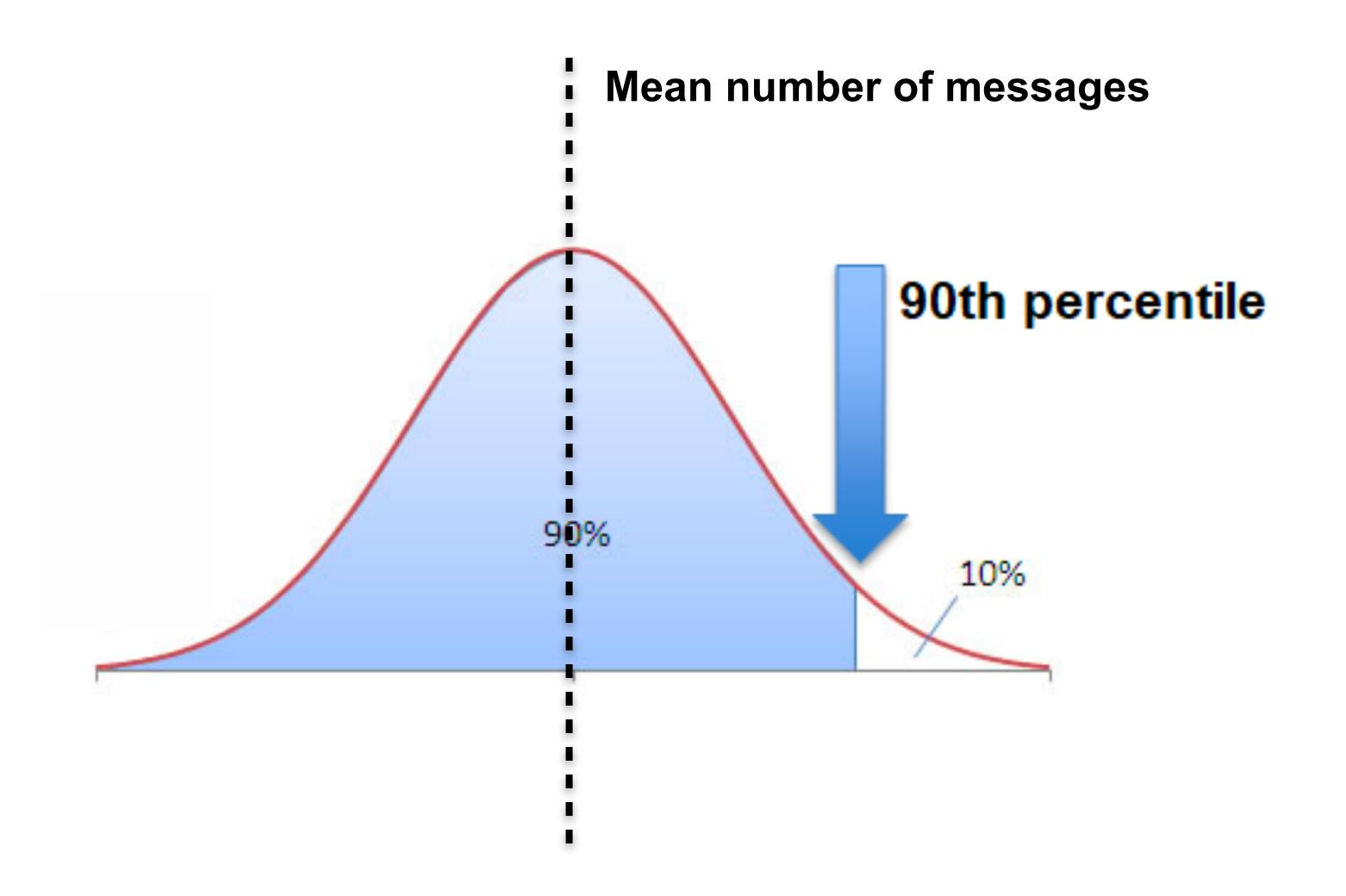


#### Percentiles



What is your distribution like?

2 How this info will be used?



### Average of your data set s an estimation of population's average. So use stat tests.

#### REALLY IMPORTANT

# Wrong answers may harm more than no answers

#### Summary

- statistics is fun
- use statistics for group comparison, forecasts, rises&drops, average
- use it wisely

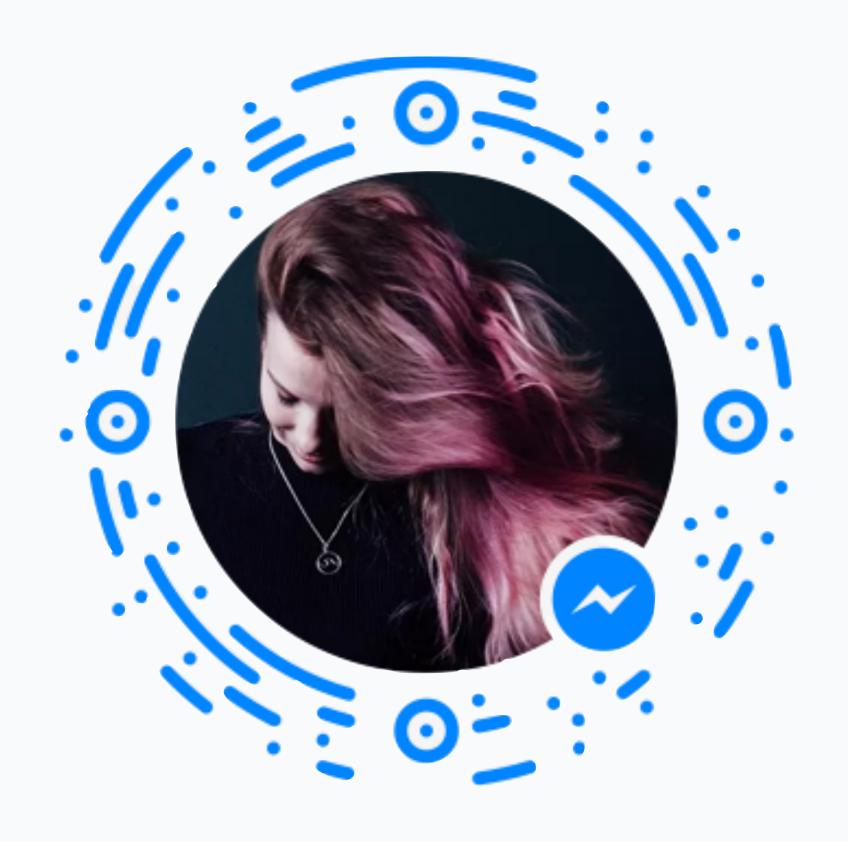
#### Wanna get the slides? — write me on FB

FB Anastasia Blazhenova

https://www.facebook.com/anastasia.blazhenova

LinkedIn <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/in/anastasia-blazhenova/">https://www.linkedin.com/in/anastasia-blazhenova/</a>

Email <u>a.blazhenova@gmail.com</u>

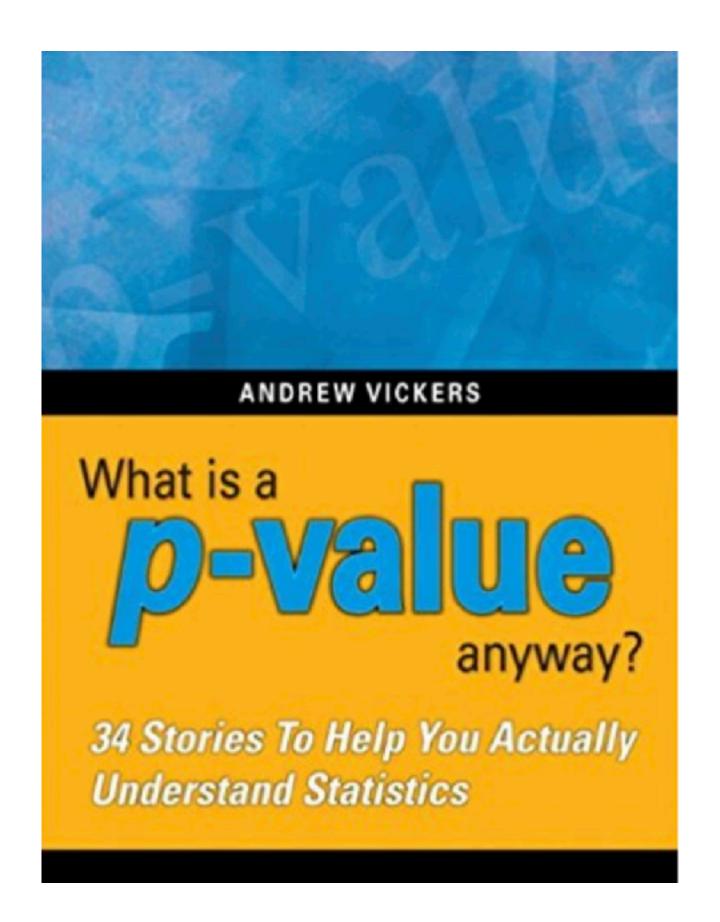


Scan from FB Messenger

## Useful materials Books

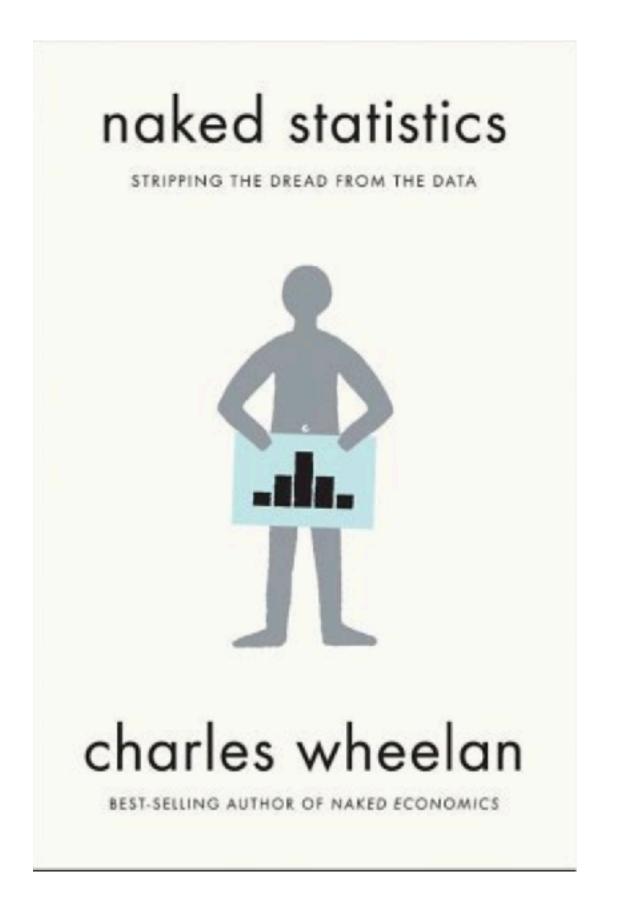
### #1 What is a p-value anyway

Book about statistics without a single formula. Explains statisites fundamentals in a very simple way and makes you believe that statistics is not that complicated



# #2 Naked Statistics

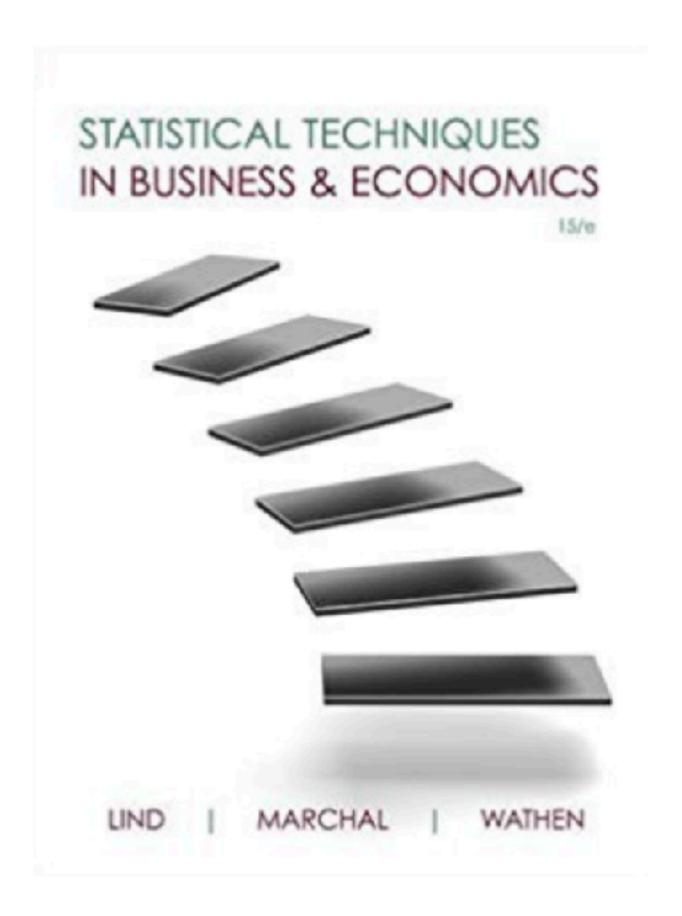
Somewhat more detailed explanations about statistics, still written in a very understandable way. After reading this book what is Central Limit Theorem and why is it a key to all statistician magic



# #3 Statistical Techniques in Business and Economics

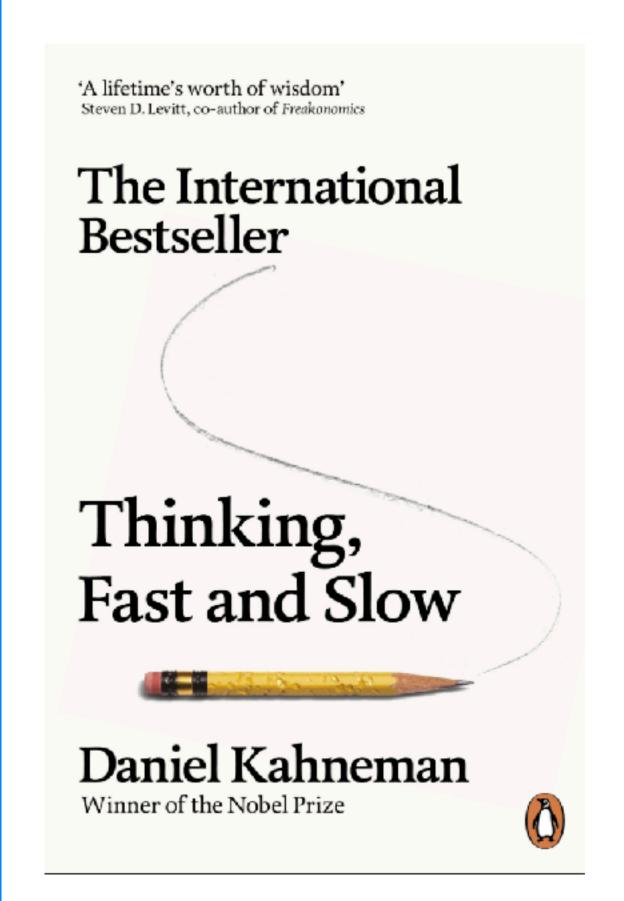
This book will help you understand how to use statistics for making business decisions. The books starts with concepts as easy as proportions and painlessly moves to much more complicated subjects as distributions and statistical tests. Every chapter contains examples from business life. Very easy to understand.

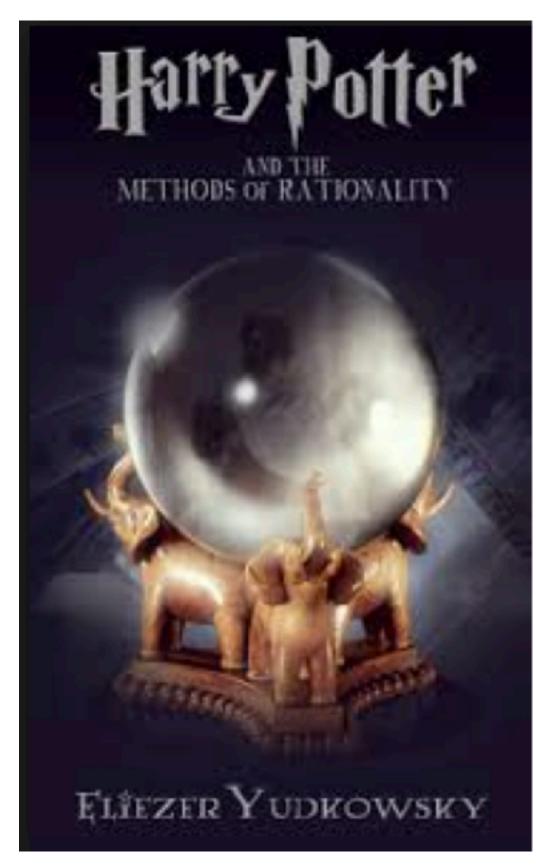
Wish I knew about it as I was in university



# #4 Thinking, fast and slow Harry Potter and Methods of Rationality

Two books not about statistics but about decision making which would help you to understand and prevent your mental biases. For business this skill is not less, and maybe even more important than statistics.



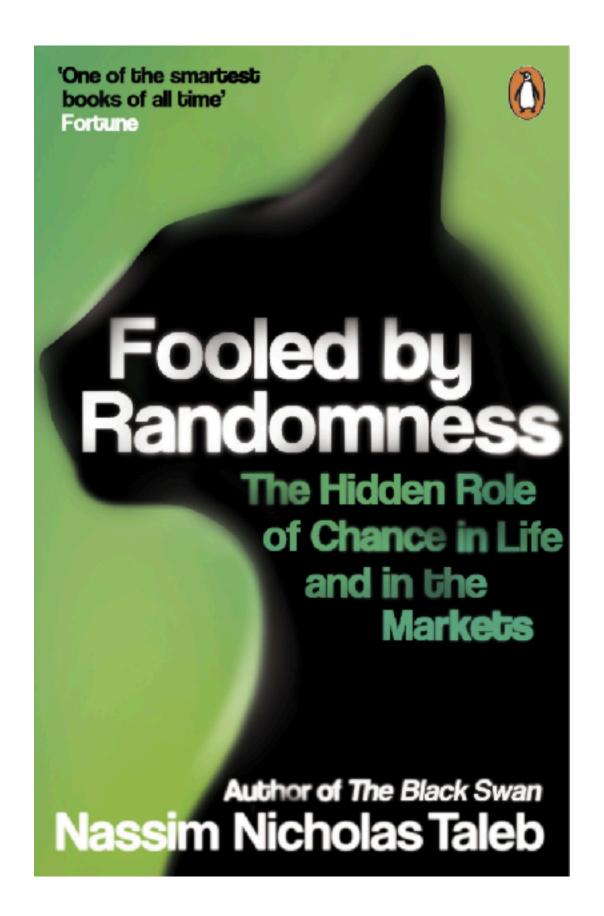


Buy on Amazon

Read

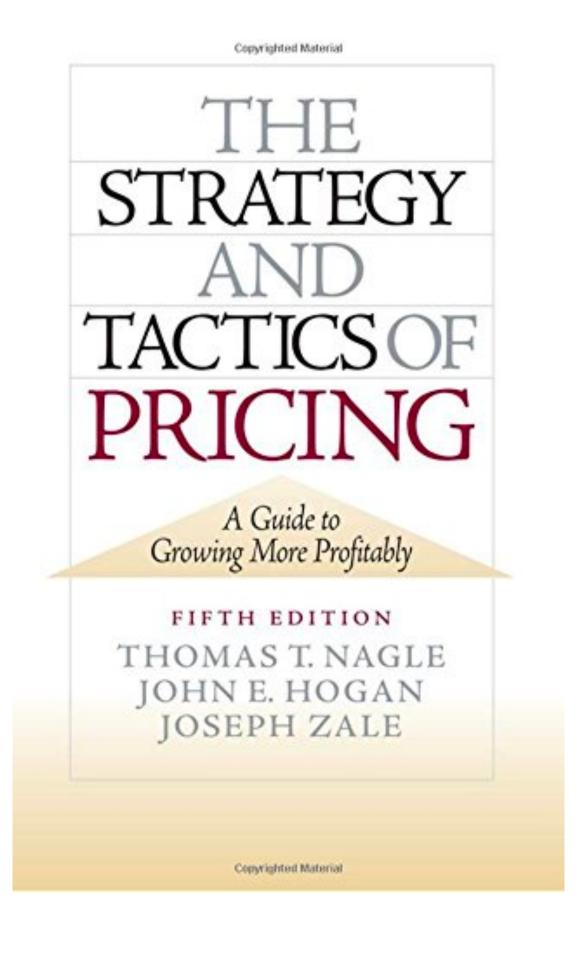
### #5 Fooled by Randomness

Another book about making decisions: will teach you how to separate important things from noise



#6
The Strategy and Tactics of Pricing: A Guide to Growing More Profitably

My favourite book on finding the right pricing strategy for your company



## Useful materials MOOCs and software

#### #1 Excel

Excel has a lot of unknown functionality which might help you both with statistics and financial models: see all basic statistics tests, sensitivity analysis, input values analysis, etc

Contras: not all test can be cutomized, Excel is impossible to use for real big amount of data



# #2 XIstat

Very cheap Excel add-on for statistics. Great tutorials, best techincal support ever, nice interface. Includes all stat tests, machine learning, clastarization algorithms. My favs

Contras: need a long time to run on big files



Visit website

### #3 Crystal Ball by Oracle

Excel Add-on for the Monte Carlo Method The only adequate solution I have found.

14 days of free trial help you to understand whether you need the tool. Price is about \$1000 per computer



Vist webiste

# #5 Python

When you understand that the date you have exceed what Excel can handle, try Python.

You can automate all the things you do now in Excel and save hours and hours.

Can recommend good starter course on EdX - will take about 1-2 month to get real good results



Курс на EdX