20th ANNUAL CONFERENCE
A Week of Industry Learning and Collaboration

March 5-9, 2018
Orlando, Florida
About

The Sawtooth Software conferences are renowned for their practical, practitioner-oriented focus and depth in the fields of choice/conjoint analysis, segmentation, and data collection/analysis. It is a forum to exchange ideas, network, and learn about quantitative methods in marketing research. We look forward to seeing you the week of March 5-9, 2018 in Orlando, Florida!

Registration

Visit www.sawtoothsoftware.com/conference to complete your registration. Your registration for the conference, workshops and/or tutorials is not considered complete until payment has been received by Sawtooth Software.

Cancellation charges are:
- $100 if cancellation is made before February 2, 2018
- $300 if cancellation is made on or after February 16, 2018
- Full fee if cancellation is made after February 23, 2018

(Substitutions of registered attendees may be made up to the start of the general session on Wednesday.)

Hotel Information

The conference will be held March 5-9, 2018 at Disney’s BoardWalk Inn:

Disney’s BoardWalk Inn
2101 North Epcot Resorts Boulevard
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-8442

To get the special Sawtooth Software room rate of $249, simply request a room during your online registration process. Or, call (407) 939-6200 before February 2, 2018.

Registration Fees

All prices in $US

Optional half-day workshops (Tue):
- $300 each
  Add $50 each if payment is received after January 26, 2018.

Optional two-day workshop (Mon-Tue):
- $1,200
  Limited to 25 people

Main Conference sessions (Wed-Fri):
- $1,400
  $1,600 if payment is received after January 26, 2018.

Academic discounts for qualifying full-time students and full-time faculty: contact Chandra@SawtoothSoftware.com to qualify.
### Optional Pre-Conference Workshops and Tutorials (March 5-6)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Mon &amp; Tue</td>
<td>Turbo Choice Modeling</td>
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| 8:00 - 5:00| Sawtooth Software has invited some of the brightest conjoint and choice modeling researchers to join us for two days of instruction and collaboration regarding the coolest things happening in the choice world. While many topics will mention Sawtooth Software’s CBC- and MBC-related programs, the principles generalize to any other software for choice modeling. The sessions will emphasize practical issues and practical solutions more than theoretical academic research. | Joel Huber  
Duke University  
Jane Tang  
MARU/Matchbox  
Kevin Lattery  
SKIM  
Peter Kurz  
KANTAR TNS  
Scott Ferguson  
NC State University  
Bryan Orme  
Sawtooth Software  
Keith Chrzan  
Sawtooth Software |

Key to the success and value of this event is the core group of researchers whom we have invited to attend and participate as panelists. These researchers have contributed to past Sawtooth Software events and are leading experts in choice modeling. Most importantly they are plain-spoken and insightful about choice methodologies. With this experienced group of choice modelers, you can bet that the discussion will be lively and instructive. Each of the panelists will be giving presentations and will also participate in the panel discussion.

Topics include: what we’ve learned from eye-tracking in CBC, system 1 vs. 2 thinking, convergence in HB, price optimization with Nash Equilibrium, optimization algorithms, upper-level model and context effects, bandit MaxDiff, searching for interaction terms with HB analysis, dual-response price, sparse/express MaxDiff, making CBC more engaging.

(Note: these topics are covered over March 5-6; you must attend both days to receive the full training.)
If you are relatively new to choice-based conjoint (CBC) or just getting started, join us for two days of hands-on practice with Lighthouse Studio, our flagship survey platform that can include the popular CBC component and market simulator. We’ll cover the main aspects of designing, programming, and analyzing CBC studies. You will have an opportunity to program CBC questionnaires individually as well as analyze data from a real CBC study in a team-oriented case study session. We’ll provide coverage of counting analysis, logit, latent class, and HB. The instructors will share best practices, pitfalls to avoid, and experiences based on many years of technical support and consulting.

Attendees receive an evaluation copy of the software that they may use for 90 days (for non-commercial studies and evaluation purposes only). Attendees also receive a free copy of the “Getting Started with Conjoint Analysis” book. Limited to 25 participants.

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Lighthouse Studio is a powerful application that has been designed to be very flexible. Custom code can be added to modify the appearance and functionality of your surveys allowing you to do amazing things. In this workshop we will learn about how to incorporate the following into your Lighthouse surveys:

- HTML
- CSS
- JavaScript
- jQuery
- Perl

Learning a little bit about these technologies will greatly enhance your ability to create surveys that your customers will love. This workshop will be very hands on. You will be learning about these scripting languages and then applying them to a Lighthouse Studio survey. We will be on hand to help you every step of the way.

Attendees must bring a laptop PC with Lighthouse Studio installed (a demonstration version will be given to you in advance for the purposes of classroom instruction).
**Practical Tips and Tricks for Conjoint and MaxDiff**

In this practical session, you will partly be in charge of what we will teach. We will provide you with a large set of practical topics, of which you decide which will be most relevant. If you struggle with questions like:

- Which conjoint method is the most appropriate for the business question?
- Which kind of None should I use?
- First choice or share of preference?
- What is the difference between preference share, market share and volume share?
- How many concepts do I show?
- Should I line-price my products?
- How many products can I include in my study?
- I have too many items to do a regular MaxDiff, now what?

The trainer Jeroen Hardon has been involved in over a thousand conjoint and MaxDiff studies and developed a good feeling how to deal with these kinds of challenges. Jeroen is a practitioner and is not afraid to “bend the academic rules” in order to answer the business question of your clients in the best way.

Please prepare yourself for a lively and interactive session! In case you have specific questions/topics you want to include during this session, please let Jeroen know at least one week in advance so he can prepare (j.hardon@skimgroup.com).

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**Is My Advertising Working?**

Determining which ads work is an important component of marketing analytics, yet there are numerous different methods which may give different answers and lead to confusion among advertisers and analysts. During this workshop, you will get a hands-on introduction to five different approaches to determining advertising response:

- Attribution rules such as last-click and first-click
- Holdout experiments
- Propensity scoring
- Marketing mix modeling and other time series methods
- Algorithmic attribution and other model-based approaches

Unlike most other tutorials that present just one of these methods in isolation, we will apply all five methods using the same data set. We will go from raw advertising data all the way to presentable findings. By working through these examples, you will develop a better understanding of how each method works, as well as the potential pitfalls of each method. Data and code files will be available to workshop participants.

**What if I don’t know R?**

Don’t worry! You don’t need to know R. All of the analysis output is in the workshop slides. You can ignore the R syntax and focus on the data that go into the analysis, the output of the analysis, and how we interpret it. No need to bring a laptop; but you can, if you want. You can also try to replicate the analysis with your favorite statistical software.

**What if I know R or am learning R?**

You can use this workshop to develop your R skills, so come to class with a laptop with R and RStudio installed. We will provide a code file on the day of the workshop, so it will be easy to keep up, even if you are unfamiliar with some of the R syntax.
Optional Break-Out Sessions
(Back by Popular Demand!)

Wednesday, March 7

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<th>Time</th>
<th>Description</th>
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| 10:30 - 12:00 | Estimating Aggregate Random Coefficients Logit Models Using Bayesian Techniques in Stan  
  *James Savage*  
  When individual choice-level data is not available to researchers, it is common to estimate the random coefficients logit model. This workhorse estimation technique is powerful, yet can be unreliable. In particular, it does not include a model of measurement error (which can be large in smaller or more fragmented markets), the fitted parameters can vary widely between optimization techniques, and inference techniques typically resort to unreasonable appeals to large-sample sample properties of the estimator. We show a straightforward method to estimate the structural parameters of the aggregate random coefficients logit model by proposing the full generative model—including measurement error.  
  An exciting extension of the model allows researchers performing conjoint analysis on survey data—which is plagued by selection biases and measures only stated preferences—to estimate their models jointly with the aggregate random coefficients logit model. By using both survey and sales data, the estimates from the conjoint model must “make sense” of aggregate sales data. This ameliorates the biases from selection-into-survey, and stated preferences. Additionally, using this method frees the researcher from making ad-hoc adjustments to the conjoint estimates in order to match market shares. We illustrate several recent applications of the approach, including portfolio price optimization, automatic product feature suggestions, and producing Bayesian estimates of cannibalization. |

| 1:30 - 3:00 | “Extreme” Market Research: Scalable High-Performance Prediction  
  *Ewa Nowakowska and Joseph Retzer*  
  High dimensional data analysis for predictive model development is both challenging and valuable. Various predictive models, e.g. CART, Random Forest analysis, bagging, neural networks, support vector machines, etc., have been shown to provide useful models, under various circumstances, for out-of-sample prediction. Most of the afore-mentioned methods however can be rendered ineffective when working with very large data sets. In other words, these methods do not “scale” well when applied to big data.  
  One approach to addressing this issue is through the application of “XGBoost” (eXtreme Gradient Boosting), developed by Tianqi Chen and Carlos Guestrin of the University of Washington. XGBoost, an extension of gradient boosting, and provides an efficient and scalable implementation of the gradient boosting algorithm. XGBoost shows great promise as demonstrated by the fact that it has been adopted by more than half of the winning solutions in machine learning challenges hosted at the online Kaggle competition.  
  This session will begin with a review of recursive partitioning techniques such as Chaid and CART along with their implementation in R. Next, an intuitive overview of ensemble based modeling methods including Bagging, Random Forest Analysis and Gradient Boosted Decision Trees will be discussed. The implementation of these models in R will also be demonstrated.  
  The session culminates in an overview of extreme gradient boosting (XGBoost). We will demonstrate its implementation in R through an application to anonymized consumer-based data. XGBoost will be shown to provide comparatively high predictive performance while insuring scalability of the model. |
Modeling the Dynamics of Consumer Preferences: The Challenge of Revealed Preference Data

Jakub Glinka and Ewa Nowakowska

Ever increasing amounts of data are being collected on consumer choices in the market place. This data is not only larger in volume but also different in nature from stated preference data traditionally leveraged in market research. In this session we will discuss challenges posed by revealed preference data and how they may be addressed.

We will walk the audience through solutions developed in response to challenges faced during the R&D process of developing a data product aimed at optimizing launch prices & distribution for new products. Our model is particularly well suited to handle large volumes of data collected across many reporting units over long periods of time. Some of the challenges discussed in our presentation will include:

- The imputation of missing product feature data
- Aggregation: Revealed preference data is commonly collected in a highly granular form. The data therefore needs to be aggregated before modeling in order to integrate out noise and remove sparsity.
- Modeling: Finally, the modeling of consumer preferences using Aggregate Multinomial Logit, with a sparse prior to account for the large number of attributes, is presented. This approach leads to lower shrinkage of relevant variables than the commonly used LASSO method.

The high dimensionality and size of our data requires computationally advanced methods of data processing and optimization. This talk will showcase the technology necessary for effective model implementation and share experiences with the benefits and limitations of each. We also present an approach utilizing Spark in conjunction with Stochastic Gradient Descent to effectively scale our solution when the data is too large for single node computations.

Thursday, March 8

**8:30 - 9:10**

**Room #1**

Introduction to Lighthouse Studio

Gary Baker and Jon Heaton

Come see what Sawtooth Software's general survey development platform can do! Although Lighthouse Studio is best known for its CBC and MaxDiff components, there is much more that you can do in Lighthouse. We’ll show the general survey question types, demonstrate skip logic, constructed lists (piping), randomizations, rotations, and looping. If you’ve wondered if you can use Lighthouse Studio to do all your general survey work, come bring your questions and see what it can do!

**Room #2**

Word Import into Lighthouse Studio for Rapid Setup of Survey Questions

Zachary Anderson

Come see how you can quicken the process of creating and editing surveys using Word Import, a new feature introduced recently in Lighthouse Studio. Define texts, questions, response options, skips, and more in a simple Word document, then import everything into Lighthouse Studio with the click of a button.
### Thursday, March 8

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<th>Time</th>
<th>Room #1</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>9:15</strong>&lt;br&gt;- 10:00</td>
<td><strong>JavaScript and Lighthouse Studio</strong>&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Justin Luster and Lance Adamson&lt;/em&gt;&lt;br&gt;You can become a much more powerful Lighthouse Studio user if you understand some JavaScript. JavaScript allows you to modify and customize your surveys in powerful ways. Come learn a bit of JavaScript and instantly create more powerful surveys!</td>
<td><strong>Introduction to R for Marketing Researchers</strong>&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Chris Chapman and Kenneth Fairchild&lt;/em&gt;&lt;br&gt;This 45-minute session is for those who are interested in a high-level introduction to R. We’ll address questions such as: what is R? Is it a statistics program or a programming language? How does one learn R? What is it good for? What are some reasons to use it, and not to use it? We’ll illustrate with demonstrations of Bayesian regression models and automated reporting in R.</td>
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<td><strong>10:30</strong>&lt;br&gt;- 11:15</td>
<td><strong>Perl and Lighthouse Studio</strong>&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Justin Luster&lt;/em&gt;&lt;br&gt;You can become a much more powerful Lighthouse Studio user if you understand some Perl programming. Perl allows you to modify and customize your surveys in powerful ways. Come learn a bit about Perl and instantly create more powerful surveys!</td>
<td><strong>Bandit MaxDiff in Lighthouse Studio</strong>&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Kenneth Fairchild and Zachary Anderson&lt;/em&gt;&lt;br&gt;Bandit MaxDiff learns from previous respondents to oversample the “stars” and undersample the “dogs,” which dramatically increases the precision for identifying top items of importance for the sample. Bandit MaxDiff can handle hundreds of items with data collection savings of 75% to 80% relative to standard sparse MaxDiff. Bandit MaxDiff also can be used for typical studies involving 10 to 30 items, where each item is shown at least 2x for each respondent, but the best few items (based on prior respondents) are shown 4x or 5x times to each respondent. Come see how easy it is to program Bandit MaxDiff surveys in Lighthouse Studio!</td>
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<td><strong>11:20</strong>&lt;br&gt;- 12:00</td>
<td><strong>Enhancing Your Surveys Using the Question Library</strong>&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Nathan Bryce and Zachary Anderson&lt;/em&gt;&lt;br&gt;Do you have a bank of questions that you use repeatedly in your surveys? Or have you created a customized question with HTML, JavaScript, or CSS and you want to reuse it in other surveys? Or do you wish you had access to a library of customized questions that others have written, such as star ranking, highlighting, autocomplete, calendar widgets, image pop-ups, or recording the latitude and longitude of a respondent? Attend this session to learn how to use the time-saving Question Library feature of Lighthouse Studio and the corresponding Community Question Library on the Sawtooth Software website.</td>
<td><strong>Intro to ACBC</strong>&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Aaron Hill&lt;/em&gt;&lt;br&gt;If you are new to conjoint analysis, Adaptive Choice-Based Conjoint (ACBC) can seem a bit intimidating. ACBC can handle conjoint surveys with lots of attributes, complex pricing, and small samples, and create efficient models without overtaxing respondents. This session will introduce you to the ACBC methodology and explore the features and components that make this tool unique. We will demonstrate the different sections of the ACBC survey, show how to create an ACBC exercise, and discuss some “Best Practices” to make sure your next ACBC project is a success.</td>
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## Thursday, March 8

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| 1:30 - 3:00 | **Spice Up Your Surveys in Lighthouse Studio**  
*Saurabh Aggarwal and Megan Peitz*  

The success of research depends on the quality of the data, which further depends on the willingness of a respondent to answer the survey. Research shows that only about 20% of research participants enjoy the survey experience.

Join us as we showcase different ways to spice up your survey within Lighthouse Studio. This session includes live demos of Gamification, Interactive Survey techniques, Survey through Chatbots and even Virtual Reality. The look and feel of your survey can really make a difference in increasing respondents’ engagement & interest while answering the survey.

Have a specific query? Let us know and we’ll tailor our presentation to your requests. Email saurabh.aggarwal@knowledgeexcel.com or megan@sawtoothsoftware.com. | **Discover CBC & MaxDiff (1:30 - 2:10)**  
*Justin Luster*  

Discover is a web-based application that makes conjoint analysis easier than ever before. In this session we will show you how to create, field, and analyze choice-based conjoint and MaxDiff surveys. We will show you all of the intuitive features of Discover. |
| 3:00 - 4:10 | **Front End JavaScript Libraries in Lighthouse Studio**  
*Lance Adamson*  

Adding custom, interactive components to your studies can be intimidating. Already shipped in Lighthouse studio are two JavaScript libraries, used by Sawtooth Software developers, that are designed to do the hard work of creating front end widgets for you. Learn to leverage these libraries to create components like calendar based date selectors, auto-complete text inputs, sliders, and carousels that will give your studies a little extra flare. | **Full Rank MaxDiff**  
*Kees van der Wagt*  

The research industry is changing towards faster and cheaper. Full-ranked MaxDiff could help. We will show if one can get away with fewer tasks by asking full rank per task, instead of “just” best/worst. In addition, we will show different ways of modeling (full-rank) MaxDiff (“standard”, exploded pairs, with scale parameters). Using both artificial and real datasets, this session will show:

- How to best model (full-rankings) MaxDiff?  
- Does fancy coding/modeling outperform standard modeling?  
- Does additional data per task help in reducing the amount of tasks and/or respondents? |
Thursday, March 8

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<tr>
<td>4:15</td>
<td>Free Format CBC Questions in Lighthouse 9.4</td>
<td>How to Deliver a Winning Conjoint Analysis Report (Best Practices &amp; Results)</td>
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<td>4:30</td>
<td>Lance Adamson</td>
<td>Megan Peitz</td>
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<td>5:00</td>
<td>Learn to create for yourself what we haven’t yet created for you! We’ll go over strategies that will help you avoid and easily find bugs in your code, discuss using third-party tools and libraries to make programming less intimidating, and go step-by-step through the process of creating custom question types. Though by no means required, you might consider attending the previous breakout sessions on JavaScript, Perl, and Front-End JavaScript Libraries because here you’ll see how you can bring all your skills together to get the question you want, exactly how you want it.</td>
<td>Every conjoint analysis project is unique in its own way. And at Sawtooth Software, we’ve seen quite a few! Join us as we cover some best practices for making your project a success from beginning to end. Topics will include what questions to ask your client, how to avoid pitfalls, and what to look for in the results. We’ll even cover reporting strategies that will enhance your presentations and have your clients coming back for more!</td>
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Friday, March 9

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<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>Which Conjoint Method Should I Use?</td>
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<td>8:45</td>
<td>Aaron Hill</td>
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<td>8:45</td>
<td>This session will introduce the many conjoint and discrete choice analysis options offered by Sawtooth Software and help you determine when it is appropriate to use each method. Example case studies will illustrate various outcomes achieved with different conjoint approaches.</td>
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<td>9:15</td>
<td>Optimizing Conjoint Analysis for Mobile</td>
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<td>9:30</td>
<td>Femke Hulsbergen and Joost van Ruitenburg</td>
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<td>9:30</td>
<td>More respondents are completing questionnaires via phone or tablet. This is an opportunity because reaching them has become much easier. The challenge is to fit the survey on the mobile screen, particularly when conducting conjoint research. In this research we will explore a new way of making the conjoint mobile-proof by reducing complexity and allowing for engaging swiping techniques. To do so, we will test a mixed design (partial-profile tasks with 3 concepts &amp; full-profile tasks with 2 concepts), showing the concepts dynamically. We will compare the results with other mobile users and PCs/laptops.</td>
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<td>10:30</td>
<td>Avoiding Common Pitfalls in Conjoint Analysis</td>
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<td>10:45</td>
<td>Brian McEwan</td>
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<td>10:45</td>
<td>Come take advantage of decades of experiencing working with Sawtooth Software customers from our technical support team to learn about common pitfalls and how to avoid them. This class is geared towards beginners and those with a few studies under their belts. We will cover topics from attributes and levels, experimental designs, to fielding your survey and running analysis.</td>
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Friday, March 9

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<tr>
<td>11:05</td>
<td>Beyond the Basics with MaxDiff</td>
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<td>Megan Peitz</td>
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<td>11:45</td>
<td>Join us for a deep dive into advanced MaxDiff concepts including different approaches to handling large items sets and the pros and cons of anchoring. From there, you will learn what you can do with those results, including conducting a latent class analysis, using a TURF simulator, exploring the overlap of items, and techniques for visualizing the results in a report. Whether you are relatively new to the technique or already quite experienced, this session will provide useful tools and tricks that your clients will be glad you learned!</td>
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“Increasingly, the Sawtooth Software Conference has become the vehicle for bringing academic research into an accessible format that is open to validation and critique. This conference has done more to change the research industry and the tools available to researchers than has any other forum.”

American Disability Act (ADA)

Sawtooth Software is committed to providing equal access to our meetings for all attendees. If you are an attendee with a disability and require meeting room/program accommodations (wheelchair access, hearing assistance, etc.), please contact us at +1 801-477-4700 and a member of our staff will ensure that appropriate access arrangements are made.

If you have specific disability-related needs for your hotel sleeping room, please be sure to communicate those needs directly to the hotel when you make your reservation. In an effort to provide the highest quality of service to all attendees, we require that details of all access requests be communicated to our office at least 14 days in advance of the beginning of the meeting.
Breakfast

7:00 - 8:25

Welcoming Remarks
(Bryan Orme, Conference Moderator)

8:25

Constructing, Augmented MaxDiff: Two Case Studies from Google Cloud
Eric Bahna and Chris Chapman, Google Cloud

Google Cloud needed to prioritize customer needs across many product scenarios, but faced a limitation of common choice model surveys: different respondents needed to prioritize different sets of scenarios. We discuss how we solved this with constructed & augmented MaxDiff, and share survey design tips and R code for the method.

8:30

Shapley Values: Easy, Useful and Intuitive
David Lyon, Aurora Market Modeling, LLC

Get a practical, intuitive understanding of how and why Shapley Values should be widely used to summarize any analyses of combinations of items (variety assortments, feature bundles, ad claims, etc.). Computing practicalities will also be covered, including super-fast and exact methods for TURF and some TURF-like problems, even huge ones, and good approximations for large problems of other types.

10:00

Refreshment Break

FDA Seeks Patient Preference Information to Enhance their Benefit-Risk Assessments
Leslie Wilson and Fatema Turkistani, University of California San Francisco

The FDA is seeking patient preference studies that can serve as examples to further advance their goal of including the patient voice in regulatory decision for both drugs and devices. We will describe previous examples and present the process for development of a discrete choice measure for FDA use. Preliminary results of our pilot study demonstrate that video is preferred by patients taking these surveys and they have a preference for high technology in prosthetic devices.
A Direct Comparison of Discrete Choice and Allocation Conjoint Methodologies in the Healthcare Domain

James Pitcher, Tatiana Koudinova, and Daniel Rosen, GfK

Patient Based Discrete Choice (PBC) and Allocation Based Conjoint (ABC) are both commonly used to estimate new product preference shares in the healthcare space. For the first time, this research directly compares the accuracy of the two methods, their characteristic similarities and differences, as well as their ease of implementation and respondent-friendliness. Our research revealed significant differences between the two models both in terms of modelled preference share estimates and directly reported preference share.

A Meta-Analysis on Three Distinct Methods Used in Measuring Variability of Utilities and Preference Shares within the Hierarchical Bayesian Model

Jacob Nelson, Edward "Paul" Johnson, and Brent Fuller, SSI

There are several ways to assess variability in Hierarchical Bayes modeling. We discuss three methods and apply each method to actual HB models in the marketing research field across different methodologies and model characteristics. We identify modeling situations where these three methods differ.

Preference Based Conjoint: Can It Be Used to Model Markets with Many Dozens of Products

Jeroen Hardon and Marco Hoogerbrugge, SKIM

Conjoint analysis is often used for complex markets, with dozens of products in the market. Ideally we would replicate the existing complexity of the market as well as we can in the design of the conjoint survey but that is not always feasible. The key question in this presentation is to check if a different way of constructing the statistical design can improve the prediction for simulators with many dozens of products.
### Session 4

**3:30**  
Development of an Adaptive Typing Tool from MaxDiff Response Data  
*Jay Magidson, Statistical Innovations, Inc. and John P. Madura, University of Connecticut*

A new adaptive approach for developing MaxDiff typing tools achieves high accuracy with an average of only 8 binary items! Reduction to 7 items can be achieved if trichotomous items are included in the mix. This method can be implemented with commercial software such as Latent GOLD® and CHAID.

**4:15**  
Extending the Ensemble: An Alternative “Neutral” Approach to Segmentation  
*Curtis Frazier, Ana Yanes, and Michael Patterson, Radius Global Market Research*

Cluster Ensemble models have provided a great deal of power to analysts by estimating, and combining, models using different algorithms and different numbers of clusters. We propose extending this concept by incorporating an additional variable – the inputs themselves. By varying the inputs, we can mitigate the risk of sub-optimal solutions driven by our input selection. We will compare our ability to identify known segments using existing approaches to our extended ensemble approach.

**5:00**  
General Session Ends

**5:15 - 6:15**  
Product Optimization Using Choice Simulator (Clinic)

**5:15 - 6:15**  
Teaching Conjoint Analysis at the University (Clinic)

**6:00 - 7:30**  
Reception

“
It's the only practitioner-oriented conference for marketing science, and Sawtooth always runs a first-class operation.
”
Session 5

7:00 - 8:30  Breakfast

8:30  Synergistic Bandit Choice (SBC) Design for Choice-Based Conjoint

_Bryan Orme, Sawtooth Software_

Some CBC studies involve complex interactions among three or more style and color attributes, such as when designing packages for consumer goods. Traditional CBC designs may be suboptimal in these cases. We demonstrate a multi-stage bandit design that uses counting analysis to identify synergies beyond just first-order interactions. At each stage, most frequently chosen combinations of attribute levels are oversampled for evaluation by later respondents. In a pilot study involving complex interaction effects, our approach performed significantly better than traditional CBC.

9:15  Optimal Design in Discrete Attribute Spaces by Sequential Experiments

_Mingyu Joo, Ohio State University, Michael L. Thompson, The Procter and Gamble Company, and Greg Allenby, Ohio State University_

The identification of the optimal visual design of brand logos, products or packaging is challenged when attributes and their discrete levels interact. We propose an experimental criterion for sequentially searching for the most preferred design concept, and incorporate a stochastic search variable selection method to selectively estimate relevant interactions among the attributes. A validation experiment confirms that our proposed method leads to improved design concepts in a high-dimensional space compared to alternative methods.

10:00  Refreshment Break

Session 6

10:30  Non-Negative Matrix Factorization: Gaining Insights via Simultaneous Segmentation & Factoring

_Michael Patterson, Jackie Guthart, and Curtis Frazier, Radius Global Market Research_

Non-Negative Matrix Factorization (NMF) is a relatively new technique that allows for the simultaneous segmentation of individuals and “factoring” of variables. This presentation will introduce NMF and compare its performance relative to standard segmentation approaches (K-means, LCA) using both simulated data along with data from an actual study.

11:15  Variable Selection for MBC Cross-Price Effects

_Katrin Dippold-Tausendpfund and Christian Neuerburg, GfK_

In MBC, cross-price effects need to be selected carefully in order not to overfit the models or have simulation results distorted by “noisy” parameters. We investigate different approaches that support the selection of cross-price effects and compare their performance based on synthetic datasets under varying data conditions.
Session 7

**1:30** Clever Randomization and Ensembling Strategies for Accommodating Multiple Data Pathologies in Conjoint Studies  
*Jeff Dotson, Brigham Young University, Roger Bailey, Ohio State University, and Marc Dotson, Brigham Young University*

Respondent behavior in conjoint studies often deviates from the assumptions of random utility theory. We refer to deviations from normative choice behavior as data pathologies. We draw on innovations in machine learning to develop a practical approach that relies on (clever) randomization strategies and ensembling to simultaneously accommodate multiple data pathologies in a single model. We provide tips and tricks on how to implement this approach in practice.

**2:15** Tools for Dealing with Correlated Alternatives  
*Jeroen Hardon, Kevin Lattery, and Kees van der Wagt, SKIM*

Correlated alternatives violate our standard conjoint modeling assumptions (IIA). While respondent level utilities help, sometimes that is not enough. We describe and compare several tools for dealing with correlated alternatives. These include full blown nested logit, error components logit, and post-hoc simulator adjustments.

**3:00** Refreshment Break

Session 8

**3:30** Predictive Analytics with Revealed Preference-Stated Preference Models  
*Peter Kurz, KANTAR TNS and Stefan Binner, bms marketing research + strategy*

The combination of Price Only Discrete Choice Models and time series data aka RPSP models (revealed preference - stated preference models) are still a challenge in view to data availability and computation time. However, they can provide significant benefit to predictive pricing scenarios in future markets.
Properties of Direct Utility Models for Volumetric Conjoint

Jake Lee, Quantum Strategy, Inc

Direct Utility Models for Volumetric Conjoint have gotten some academic attention in the last few years, but practitioners have been slow to adopt their use. This paper will give an overview of the model with its benefits and challenges. Special attention will be given to practical concerns like exercise design, experimental design, and simulation.

A Comparison of Volumetric Models

Thomas Eagle, Eagle Analytics of California, Inc., Towhidul Islam, University of Guelph, Canada, and Jordan Louviere, University of South Australia

Three different volumetric models are compared based on holdout task validation and managerial implications of the patterns of substitution given selected changes in prediction scenarios. The volumetric models compared are the HB joint discrete/continuous model; the Howell-Allenby volumetric model; and the latent class Poisson model with cross effects.
### Session 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session Title</th>
<th>Presenter(s), Affiliation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>Direct Estimation of Key Drivers from a Fitted Bayesian Network</td>
<td>Benjamin Cortese and Melissa Jusianiec, KS&amp;R</td>
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<td></td>
<td>A new driver analysis technique, Bayesian network key driver analysis (BNKDA), is proposed, to calculate driver scores directly from a fitted Bayesian network. The performance is analyzed through simulation studies and comparisons to other driver analysis methods. Findings suggest BNKDA is a viable addition to the driver analysis toolbox.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:05</td>
<td>Product Relevance and Non-Compensatory Choice</td>
<td>Marc Dotson, Brigham Young University, Greg Allenby, and Roger Bailey, The Ohio State University</td>
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<td>We propose a non-compensatory choice model that combines choice information with auxiliary data to account for different kinds of screening rules. Specifically, we model brand and the remaining attributes separately to account for the sub-compensatory process of assessing product relevance.</td>
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</table>

**11:40 - 11:45**  
Best Paper Ballot Collection

**11:55**  
Closing Remarks and Best Paper Award  
*Bryan Orme, Conference Moderator*

**12:05**  
Conference Adjourned

“Best conference I have ever attended! Great mix of presentations and awesome tutorials. Learned a ton!”
## Sawtooth Software Conference At-a-Glance

### Monday, March 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Room #1</th>
<th>Room #2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:00 - 5:00</td>
<td>CBC Software Workshop</td>
<td>Turbo Choice Modeling</td>
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</table>

### Tuesday, March 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Room #1</th>
<th>Room #2</th>
<th>Room #3</th>
<th>Room #4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:00 - Noon</td>
<td>CBC Software Workshop</td>
<td>Turbo Choice Modeling</td>
<td>Advanced Lighthouse Studio Workshop</td>
<td>Practical Tips and Tricks on Conjoint and MaxDiff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:00 - 5:00</td>
<td>(Cont.)</td>
<td>(Cont.)</td>
<td>(Cont.)</td>
<td>Is My Advertising Working?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:00</td>
<td>Reception</td>
<td>Reception</td>
<td>Reception</td>
<td>Reception</td>
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</table>

### Wednesday, March 7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Main Sessions (Ballroom)</th>
<th>Breakout Room #1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:25</td>
<td>Constructed, Augmented MaxDiff</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shapley Values: Easy Useful and Intuitive</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>Refreshment Break</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Information Discrete Choice and Allocation Conjoint in Healthcare</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noon</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>Three Methods for Measuring Variability with HB</td>
<td>“Extreme” Market Research: Scalable High-Performance Prediction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conjoint in Markets with Dozens of Products</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>Refreshment Break</td>
<td>Refreshment Break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>Adaptive Typing Tool for MaxDiff</td>
<td>Modeling the Dynamics of Consumer Preferences: The Challenge of Revealed Preference Data</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Extending the Ensemble: Alternative Approach to Segmentation</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:00</td>
<td>Reception</td>
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</tr>
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</table>
# Sawtooth Software Conference At-a-Glance

## Thursday, March 8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Main Sessions (Ballroom)</th>
<th>Breakout Room #1</th>
<th>Breakout Room #2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>Synergistic Bandit Choice (SBC)</td>
<td>Intro to Lighthouse Studio</td>
<td>Word Import into Lighthouse Studio</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Optimal Design by Sequential Experiments</td>
<td>JavaScript and Lighthouse Studio</td>
<td>Intro to R for Market Researchers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>Refreshment Break</td>
<td>Refreshment Break</td>
<td>Refreshment Break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>Non-Negative Matrix Factorization</td>
<td>Perl and Lighthouse Studio</td>
<td>Bandit MaxDiff in Lighthouse Studio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Variable Selection: MBC Cross-Effects</td>
<td>Enhancing Your Surveys with the Question Library</td>
<td>Intro to ACBC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noon</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>Randomization and Ensembling Strategies for Data Pathologies in Conjoint Studies</td>
<td>Spice Up Your Surveys in Lighthouse Studio</td>
<td>Discover CBC &amp; MaxDiff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tools for Dealing with Correlated Alternatives</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lighthouse Choice Simulator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>Refreshment Break</td>
<td>Refreshment Break</td>
<td>Refreshment Break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>Predictive Analytics with Revealed Preference-Stated Preference Models</td>
<td>Front End JavaScript Libraries in Lighthouse Studio</td>
<td>Full Rankings MaxDiff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Perils of Ignoring Uncertainty in Product Line Optimization</td>
<td>Free Format CBC Questions in Lighthouse Studio</td>
<td>How to Deliver a Winning Conjoint Analysis Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:00</td>
<td>Reception</td>
<td>Reception</td>
<td>Reception</td>
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## Friday, March 9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Main Sessions (Ballroom)</th>
<th>Breakout Room #1</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>Properties of Direct Utility Models for Volumetric Conjoint</td>
<td>Which Conjoint Method Should I Use?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A Comparison of Volumetric Models</td>
<td>Optimizing Conjoint for Mobile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>Refreshment Break</td>
<td>Refreshment Break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>Direct Estimation of Key Drivers from a Fitted Bayesian Network</td>
<td>Avoiding Common Pitfalls in Conjoint Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Product Relevance and Non-Compensatory Choice</td>
<td>Beyond the Basics with MaxDiff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:40</td>
<td>Best Paper Voting / Presentation</td>
<td>Best Paper Voting / Presentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:05</td>
<td>Conference Adjourned</td>
<td>Conference Adjourned</td>
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