Association for Information Systems AIS Electronic Library (AISeL)

AMCIS 2009 Proceedings

Americas Conference on Information Systems (AMCIS)

2009

Employing A-B Tests for Optimizing Prices Levels in eCommerce Applications

Burkhardt Funk *Leuphana University*

Follow this and additional works at: http://aisel.aisnet.org/amcis2009

Recommended Citation

Funk, Burkhardt, "Employing A-B Tests for Optimizing Prices Levels in eCommerce Applications" (2009). AMCIS 2009 Proceedings.
56.
http://aisel.aisnet.org/amcis2009/56

This material is brought to you by the Americas Conference on Information Systems (AMCIS) at AIS Electronic Library (AISeL). It has been accepted for inclusion in AMCIS 2009 Proceedings by an authorized administrator of AIS Electronic Library (AISeL). For more information, please contact elibrary@aisnet.org.

16

Employing A-B Tests for Optimizing Prices Levels in E-Commerce Applications

Burkhardt Funk

Leuphana University Lüneburg, Lueneburg, Germany.

Abstract:

Price dispersion in the Internet is a well studied phenomenon. It enables companies to adjust prices to a level appropriate to their strategy. This paper deals with question how Internet retailers should do so. The discussed method optimizes short- and long-term profitability by determining the exact demand curve. The method involves the application of empirical price tests. For this purpose visitors of an Internet retailer are divided in statistically identical subgroups. Using the A-B testing method different prices are shown to each subgroup and the conversion rate as a function of price is calculated. We describe the organizational requirements, the technical approach, and the statistical analysis applied to determine the price optimizing the per-order profit and the average customer lifetime value. A field study carried out with a large Internet retailer is presented and shows that the company was able to optimize a specific price component and thus increase the contribution margin per order by about 7% while at the same time the customer lifetime value could be enhanced by 13%. We conclude that the discussed method could be applied to answer further research questions such as the temporal variation of demand curves.