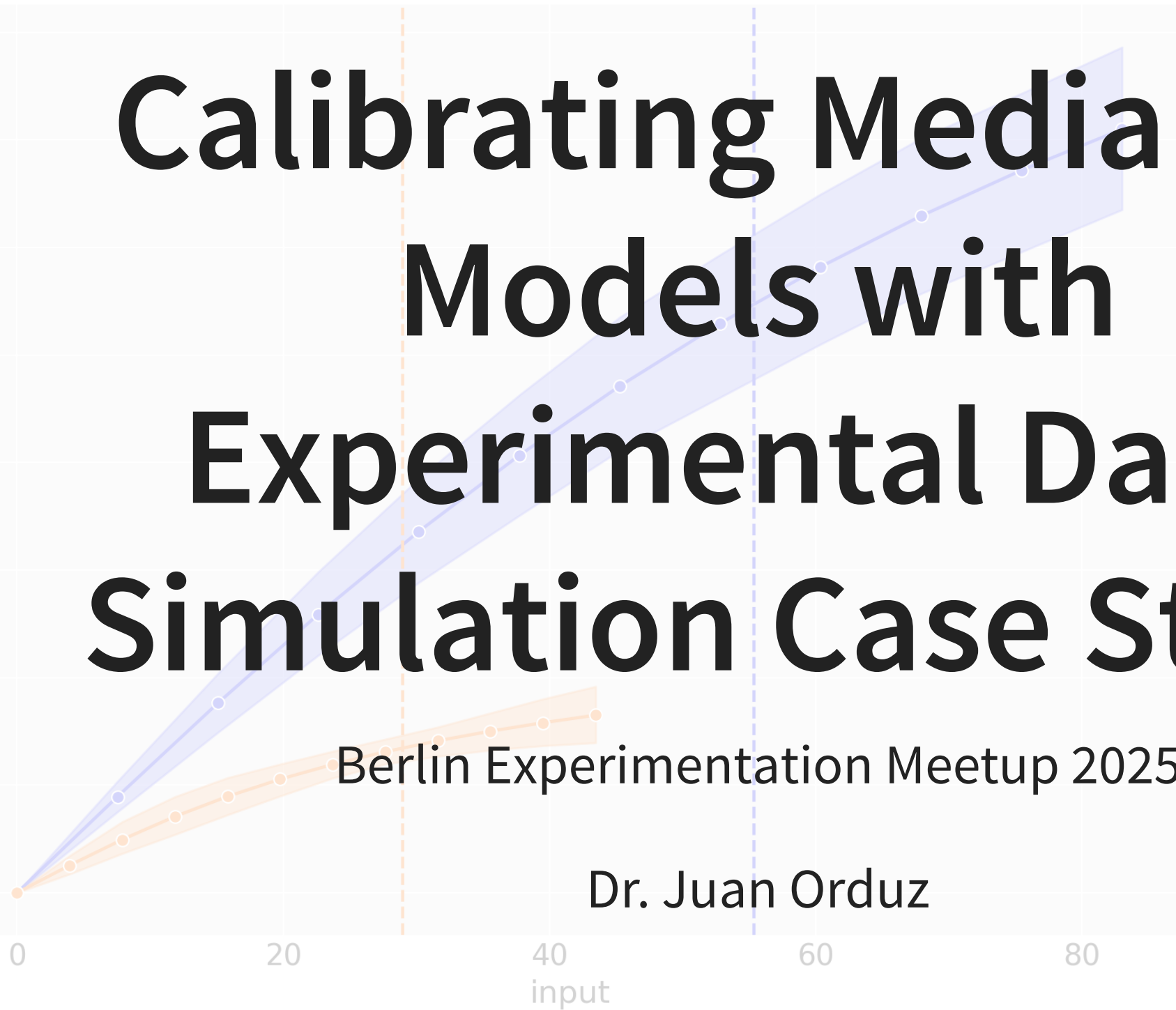


Calibrating Media Mix Models with Experimental Data: Simulation Case Study

- x1 94% HDI contrib
- x1 contribution me
- x1 current total inp
- x2 94% HDI contrib
- x2 contribution me
- x2 current total inp



Berlin Experimentation Meetup 2025

Dr. Juan Orduz



Outline

1. What is Media Mix Modeling (MMM)?

- Regression Model
- Adstock Transformation
- Saturation Transformation
- Bayesian MMMs (Challenges and Opportunities)

2. Simulation Case Study

- Simulation Setup
- Channels Contributions
- ROAS Estimates

3. ROAS Re-parametrization

4. Lift Test Calibration

0

1

2

3

4

5

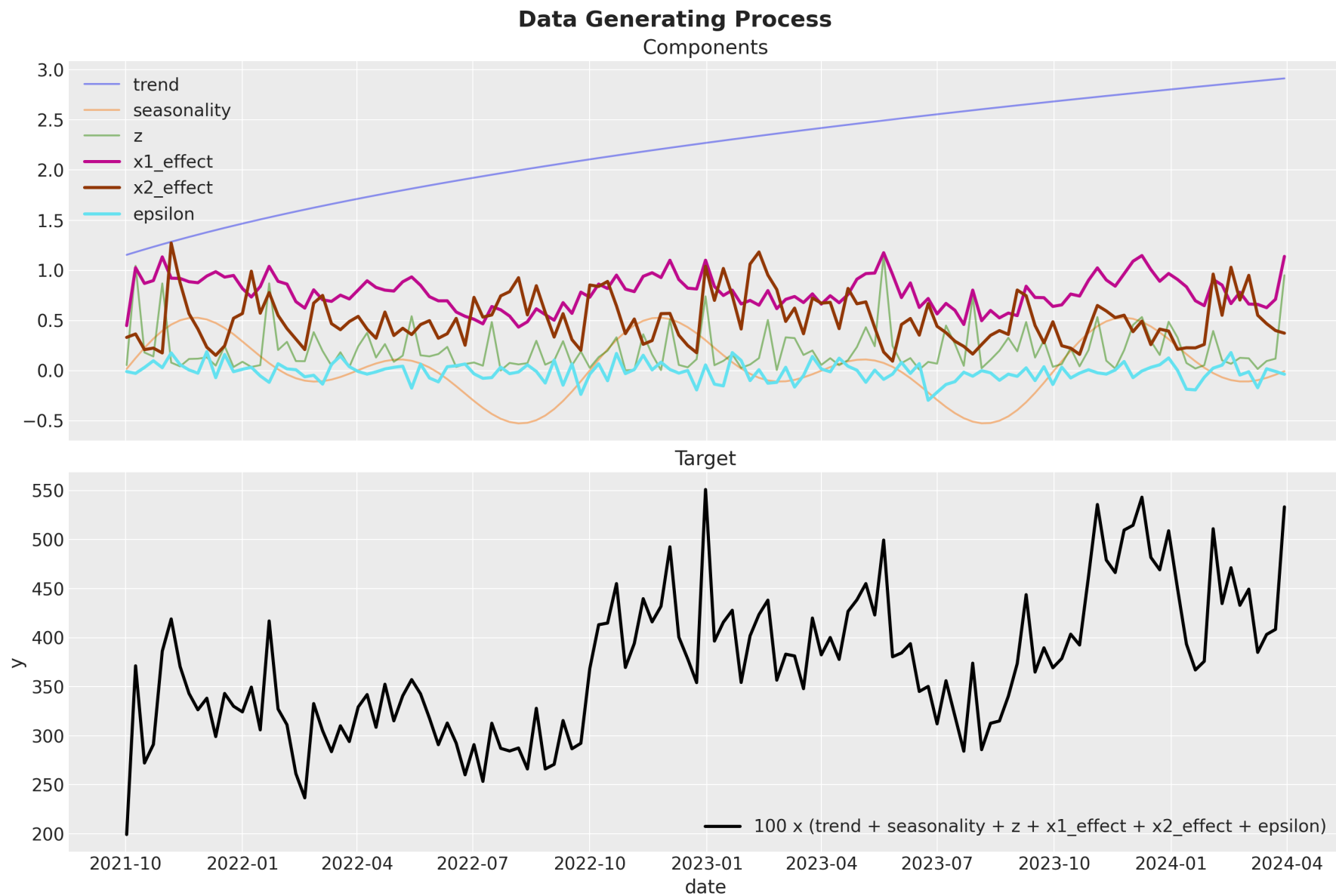
6

7

time since exposure



What is Media Mix Modeling (MMM)?



MMM as a Regression Model

$$y_t = b_t + \sum_{m=1}^M \beta_{m,t} f(x_{m,t}) + \sum_{c=1}^C \gamma_c z_{c,t} + \varepsilon_t,$$

- y_t : Target variable at time t (e.g. sales, conversions, etc.)
- b_t : Baseline sales at time t
- $\beta_{m,t}$: Effect of media m on sales at time t
- $f(x_{m,t})$: Transformation of media m at time t
- γ_c : Effect of control variables $z_{c,t}$ on sales
- ε_t : Error term

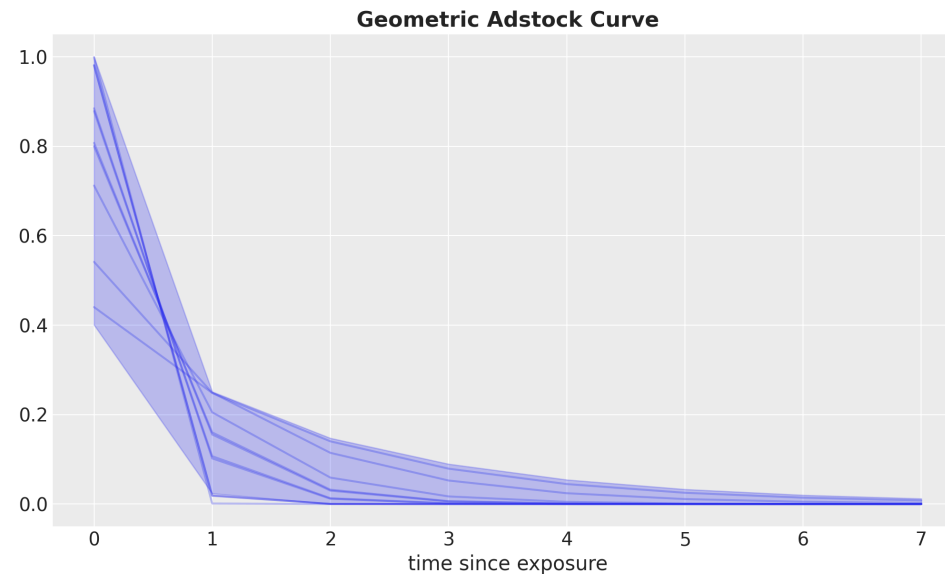


Adstock Effect

💡 The adstock effect captures the **carryover** of advertising - the idea that the impact of advertising persists and decays over time rather than being instantaneous.

$$\text{adstock}(x_{m,t}; \alpha, T) = x_{m,t} + \alpha \sum_{j=1}^T x_{m,t-j}$$

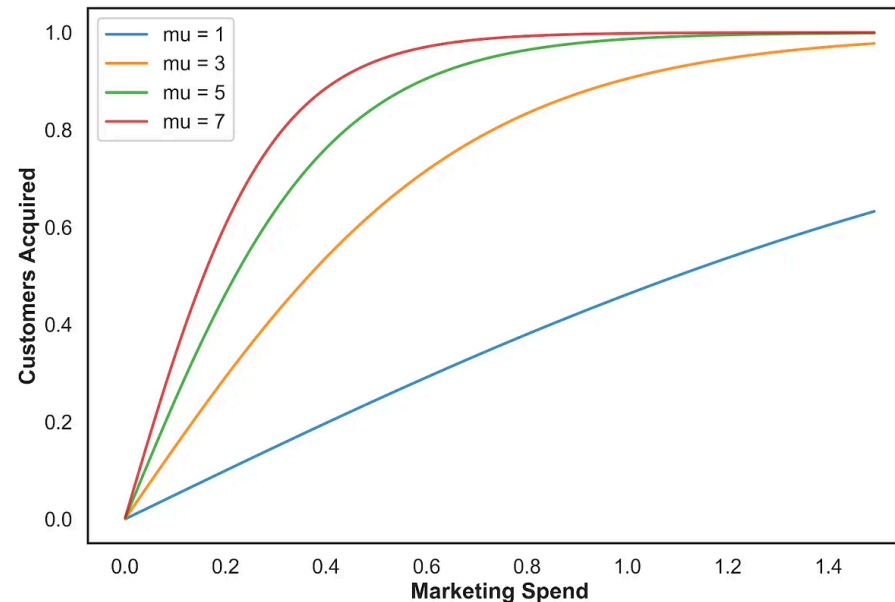
for $\alpha \in [0, 1]$ and T the number of periods.



Saturation Effect

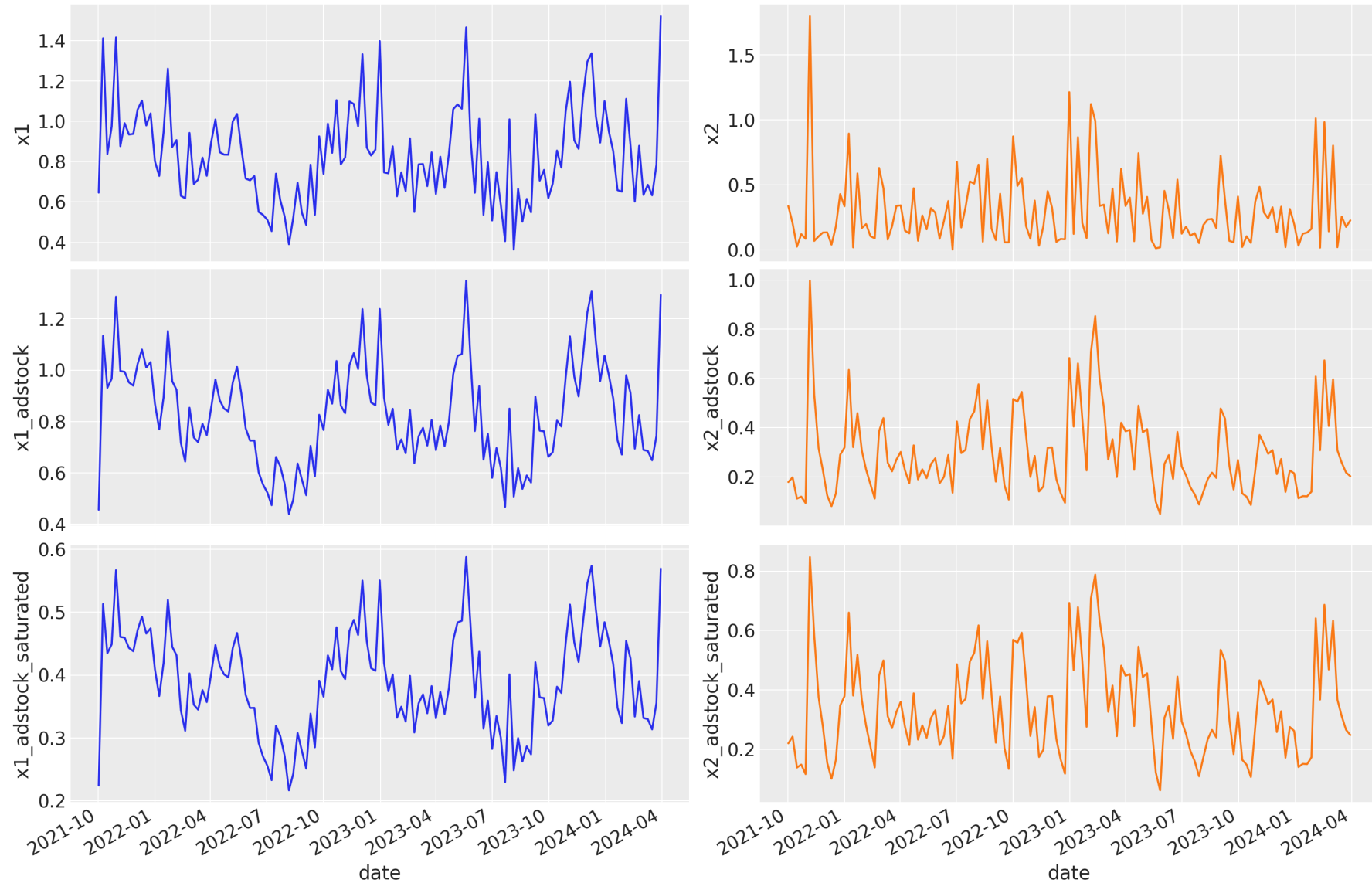
💡 The saturation effect captures the idea that the impact of advertising diminishes as the media budget increases.

$$\text{saturation}(x_{m,t}; \lambda) = \frac{1 - \exp(-\lambda x_{m,t})}{1 + \exp(-\lambda x_{m,t})}$$



Media Transformations

Media Costs Data - Transformed



Why Bayesian MMMs?

Some MMM Challenges

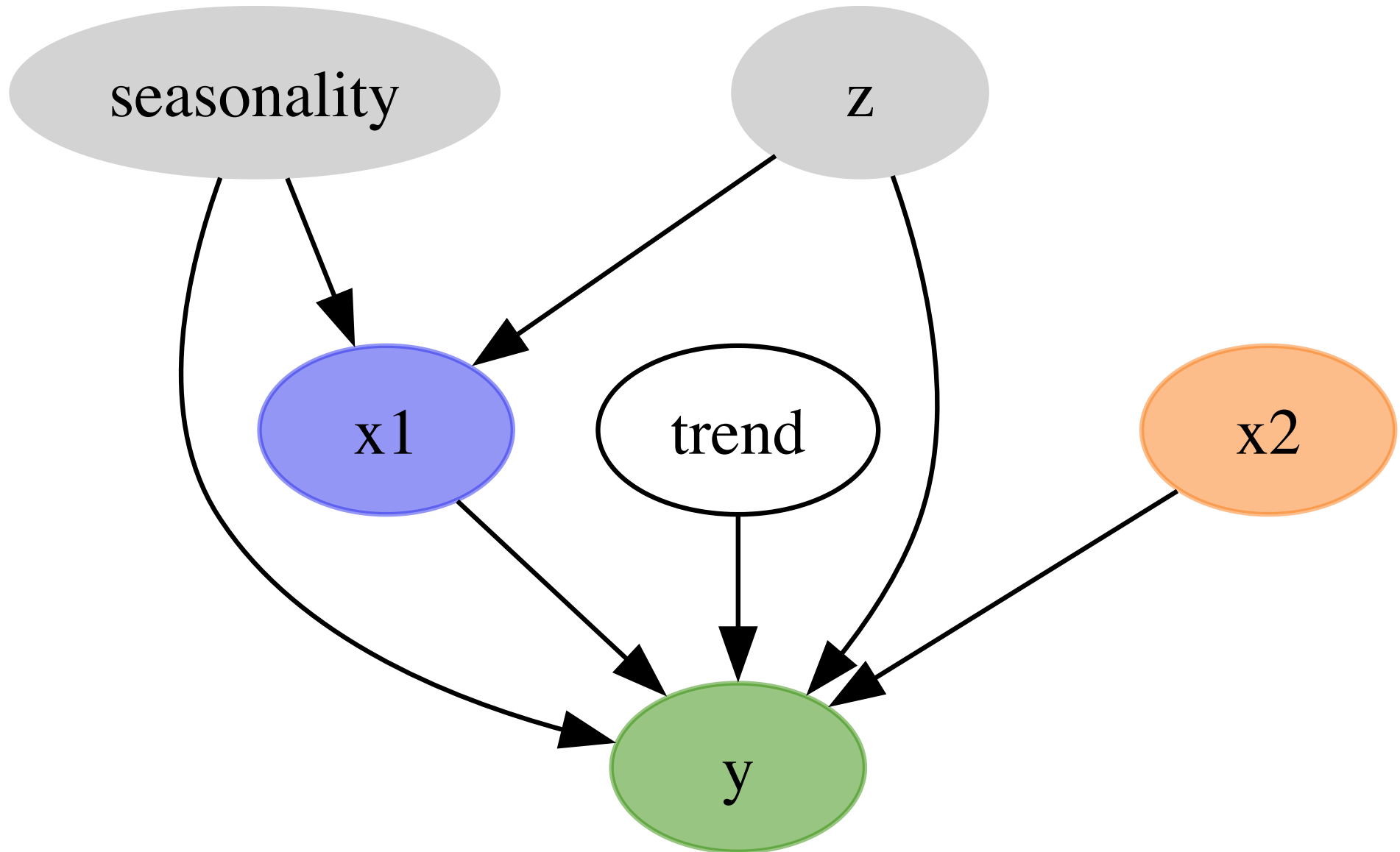
- Limited data (typically 2-3 years of data, sometimes weekly granularity).
- Media variables are generally very correlated.
- Unobserved confounders (e.g. competitors investments).

Bayesian MMMs

- Uncertainty quantification.
- Domain knowledge through priors.
- **Lift test calibration (e.g. geo-tests or switch-back experiments).**
- Time-varying parameters with Bayesian regularization (e.g. strong priors or hierarchies).
- Risk-based budget optimization.

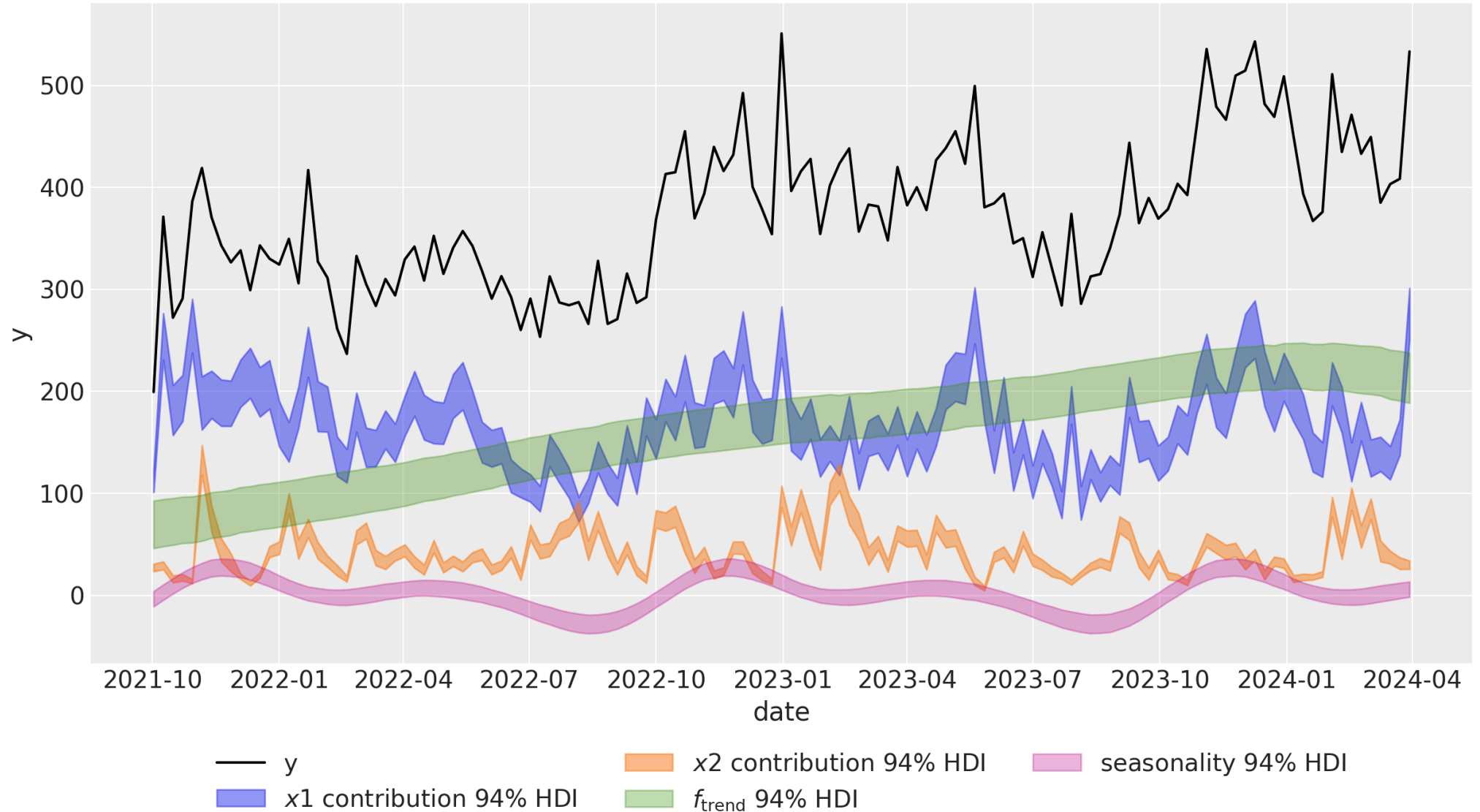


MMM as a Causal Model



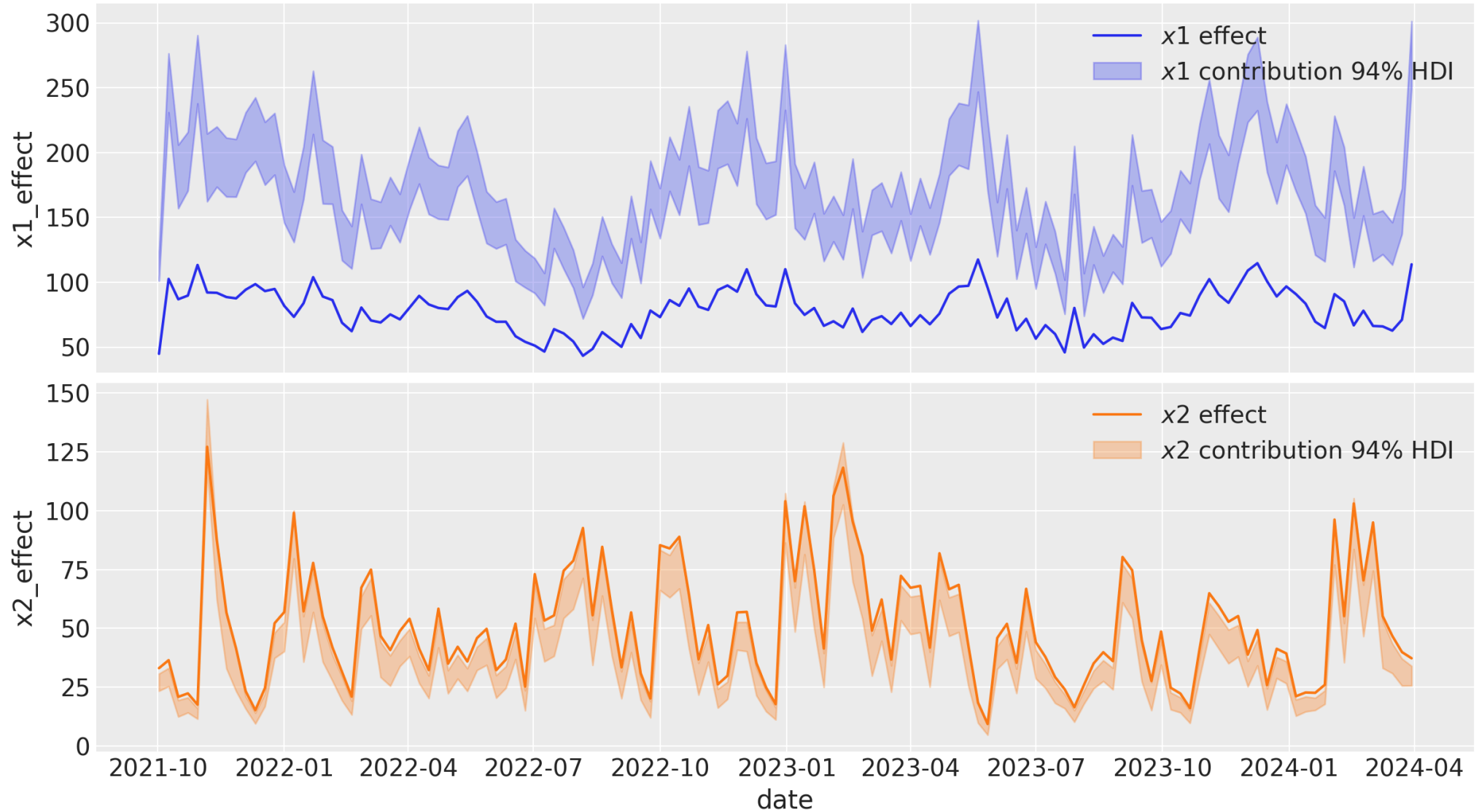
Attribution Decomposition

Components Contributions - Model 2



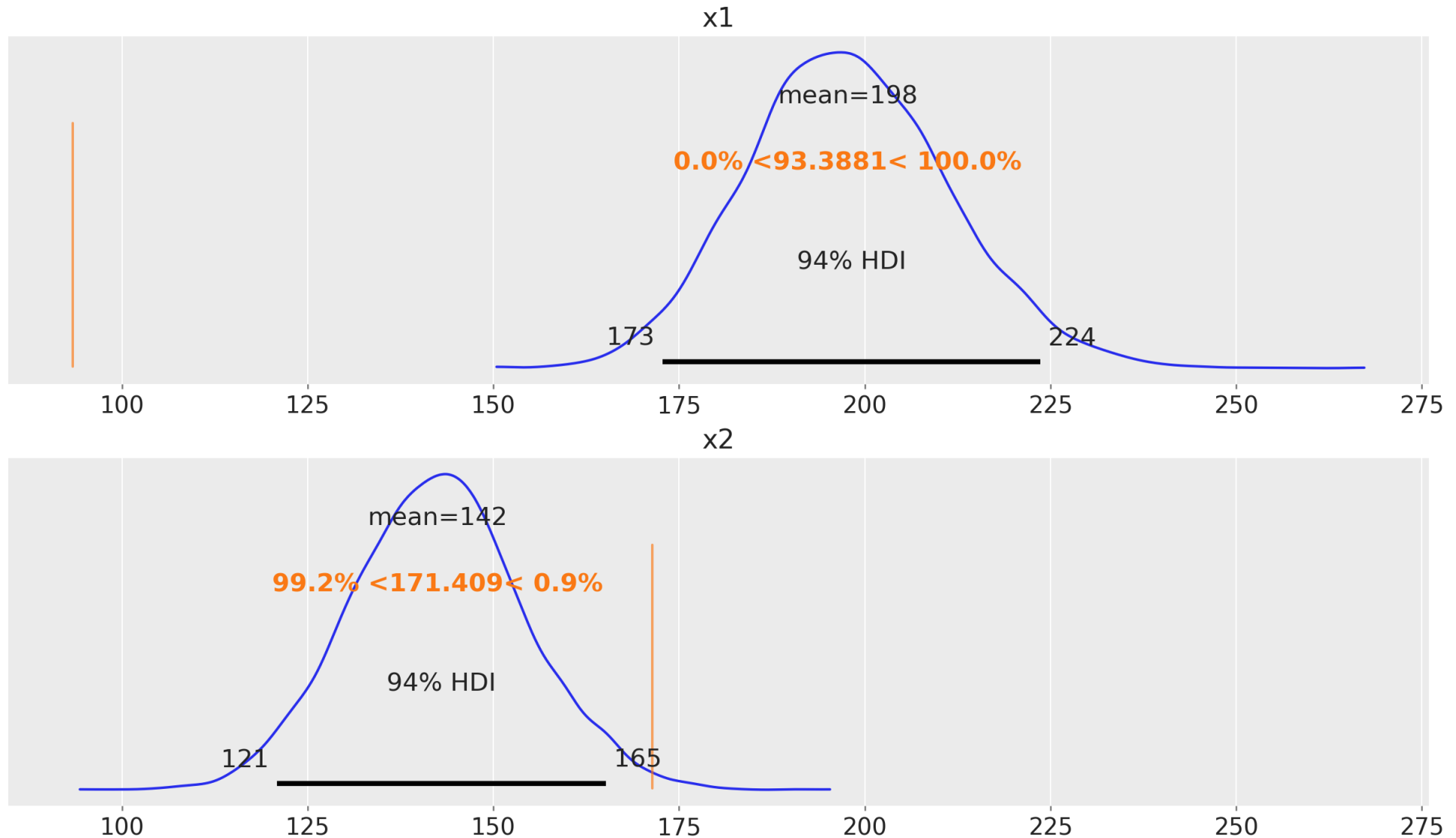
Channels Contributions over Time

Channel Contributions - Model 2

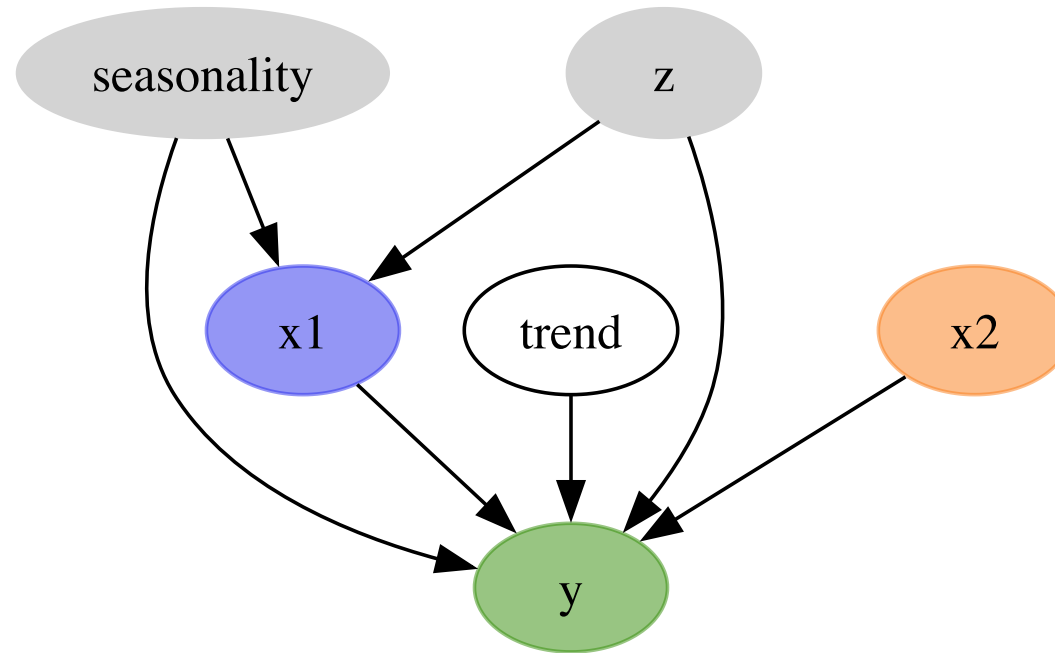


Return on Ad Spend (ROAS) - Biased

ROAS Posterior Distribution



Lift Test Calibration - Why?



! Unobserved confounders can bias the ROAS estimates and lead to wrong marketing strategies!



- ROAS re-parametrization (Google).
- Additional likelihood for lift tests (PyMC-Labs).



ROAS Re-parametrization

Formulation

BMMM (Jin et al. [2017]) is modeled by the following generic equation,

$$y_t = \tau + \sum_{m=1}^M \beta_m \text{Hill}(\text{Adstock}(x_{t,m}^*, \alpha_m, L), K_m, S_m) + \sum_{c=1}^C \gamma_c z_{t,c} + \epsilon_t \quad (14)$$

Following the same reparameterization process, β_m can be written as,

$$\begin{aligned} \beta_m &= \frac{\sum_{T_0 \leq t \leq T_1} C_{t,m} \text{ROAS}_m}{\sum_{T_0 \leq t \leq T_1+L} (\text{Hill}(\text{Adstock}(x_{t,m}^*, \alpha_m, L), K_m, S_m) - \text{Hill}(\text{Adstock}(\tilde{x}_{t,m}^*, \alpha_m, L), K_m, S_m))} \\ &:= H'(\text{ROAS}_m, K_m, S_m, \alpha_m), \end{aligned}$$

As a result, BMMM can also be reparameterized with ROAS_m as a parameter instead of β_m , as in

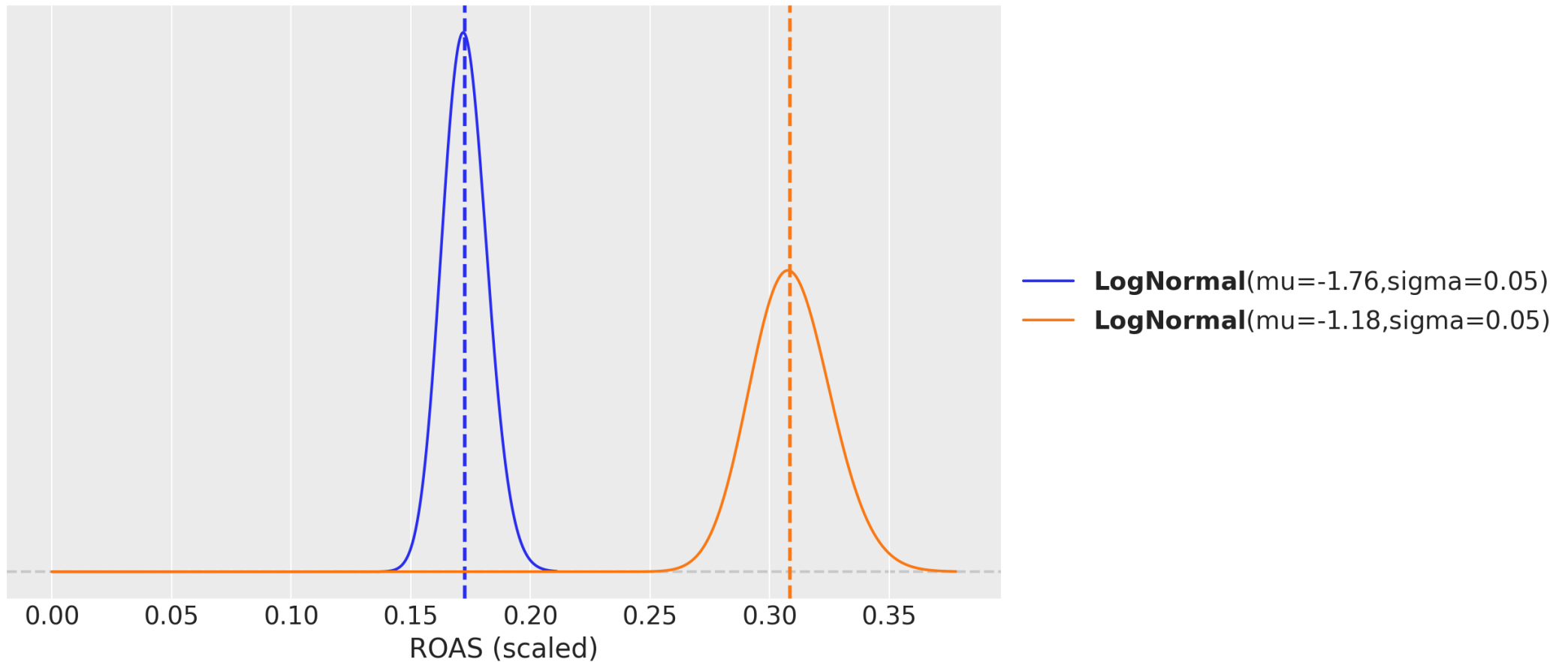
$$y_t = \tau + \sum_{m=1}^M H'(\text{ROAS}_m, K_m, S_m, \alpha_m) \text{Hill}(\text{Adstock}(x_{t,m}^*, \alpha_m, L), K_m, S_m) + \sum_{c=1}^C \gamma_c z_{t,c} + \epsilon_t \quad (15)$$



ROAS Re-parametrization

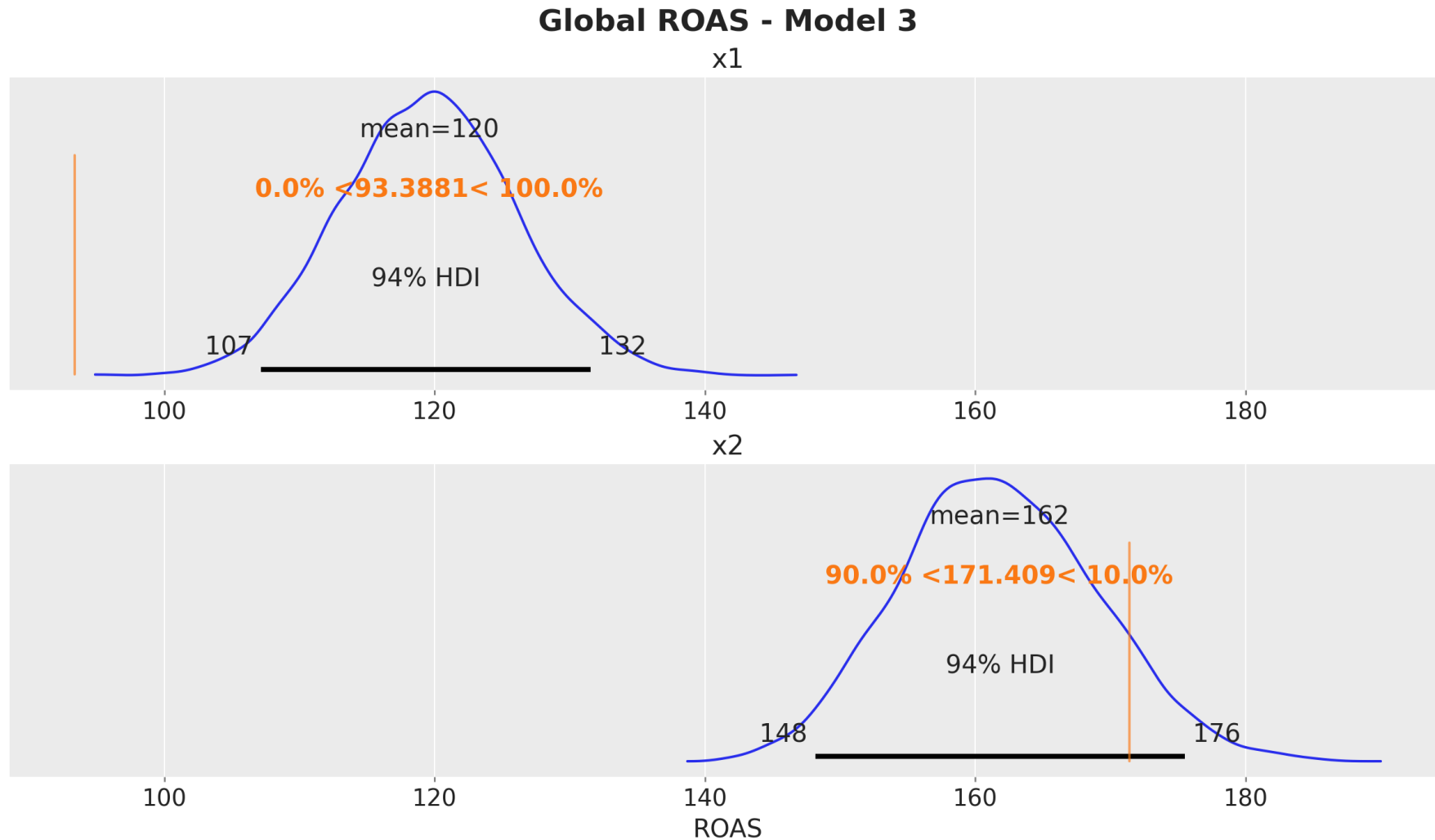
ROAS Priors

Prior Distribution ROAS



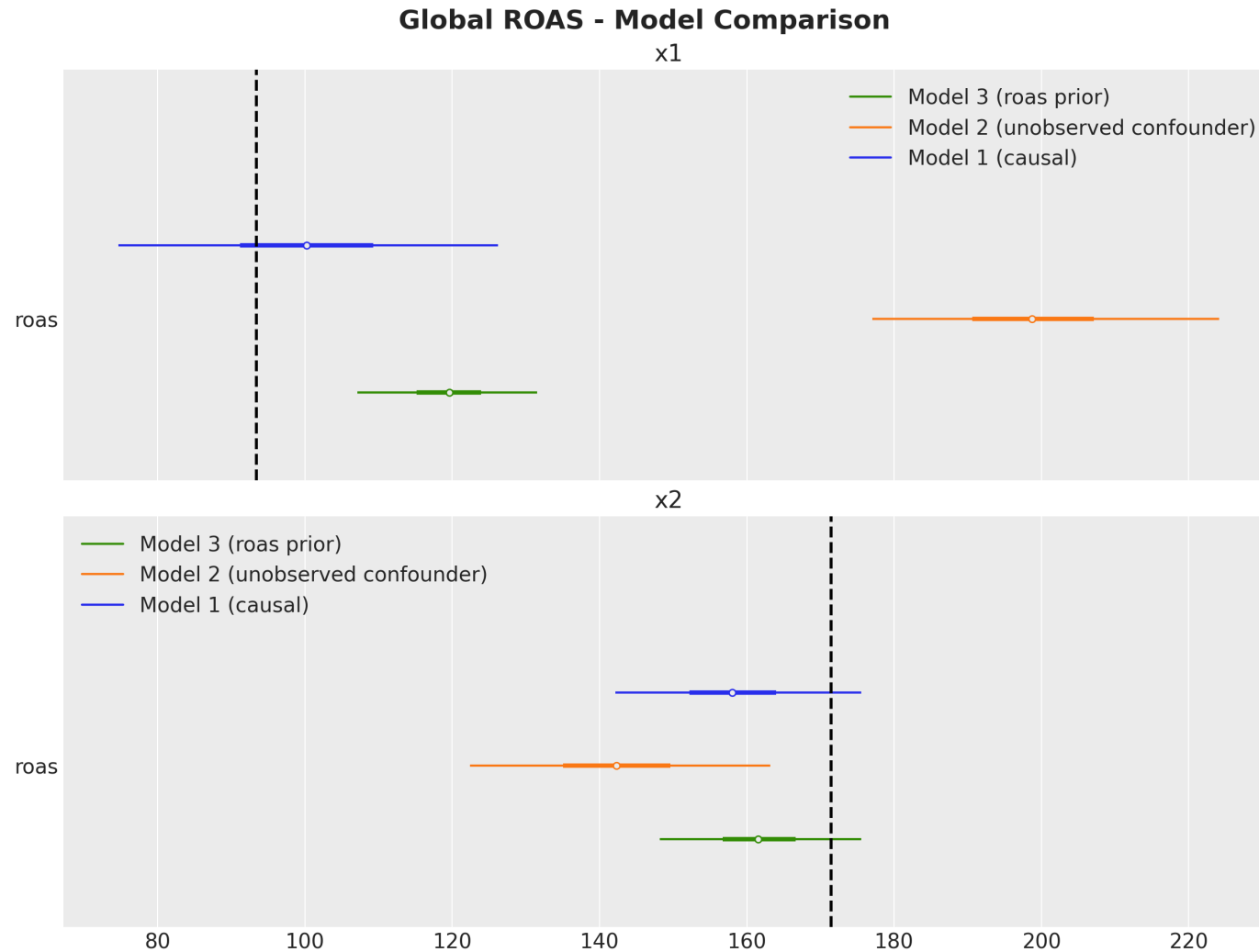
ROAS Re-parametrization

ROAS Posterior



ROAS Re-parametrization

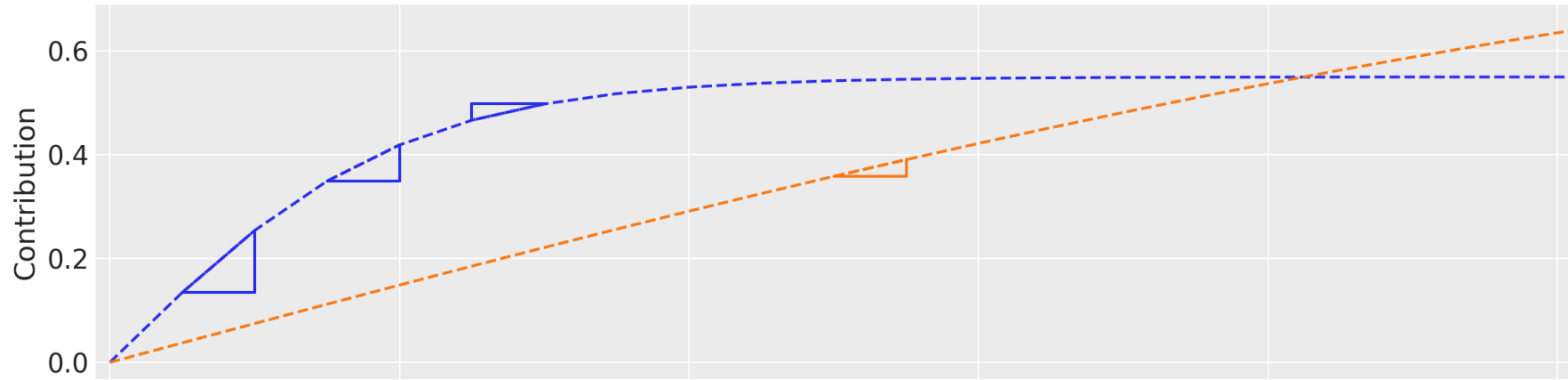
Model Comparison



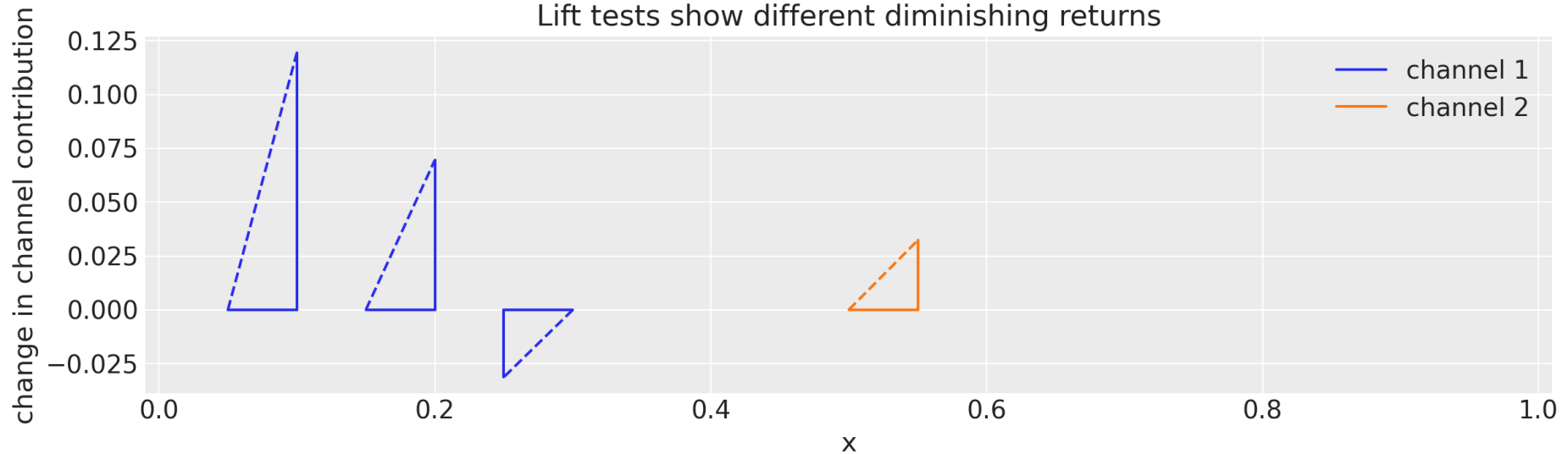
Lift Test Calibration

Saturation Curves

Lift tests results shown on top of actual curves

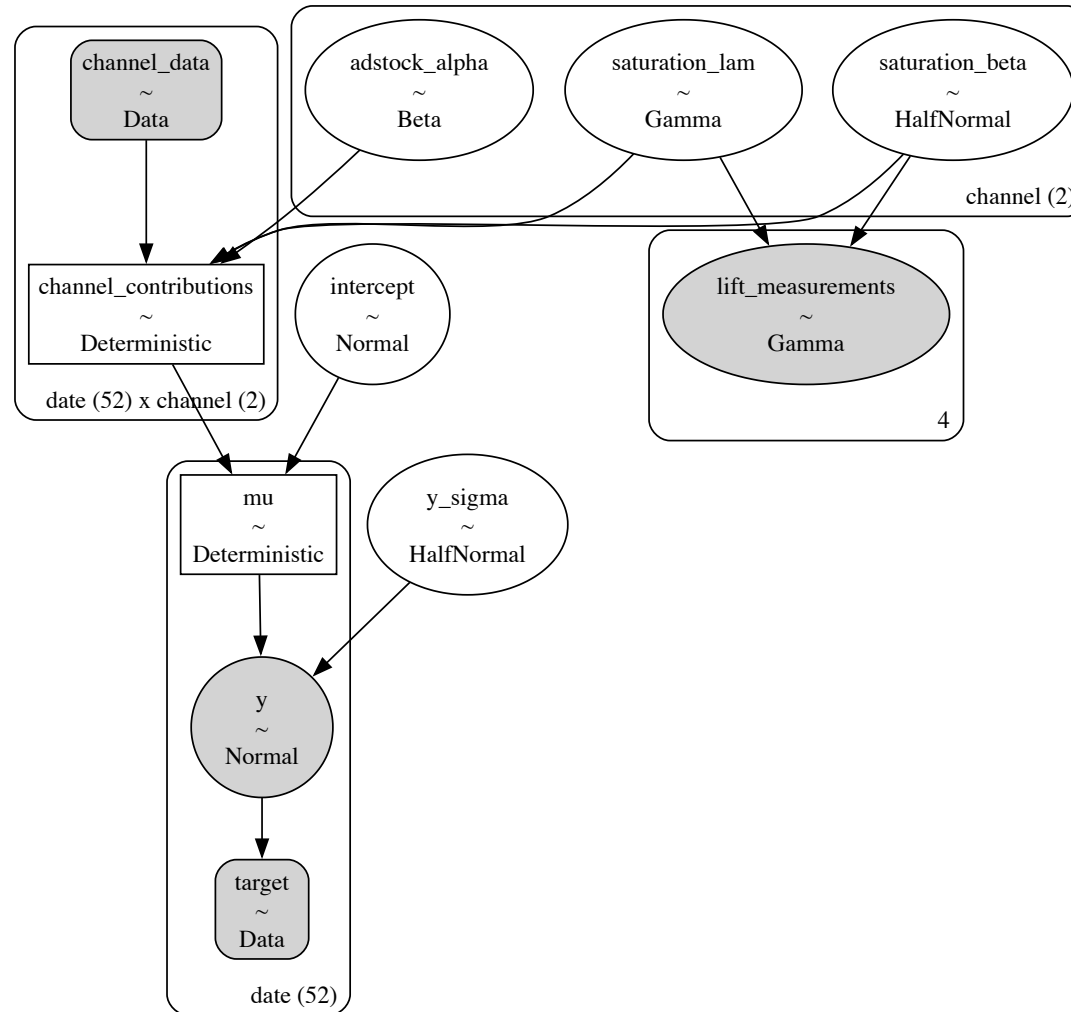


Lift tests show different diminishing returns



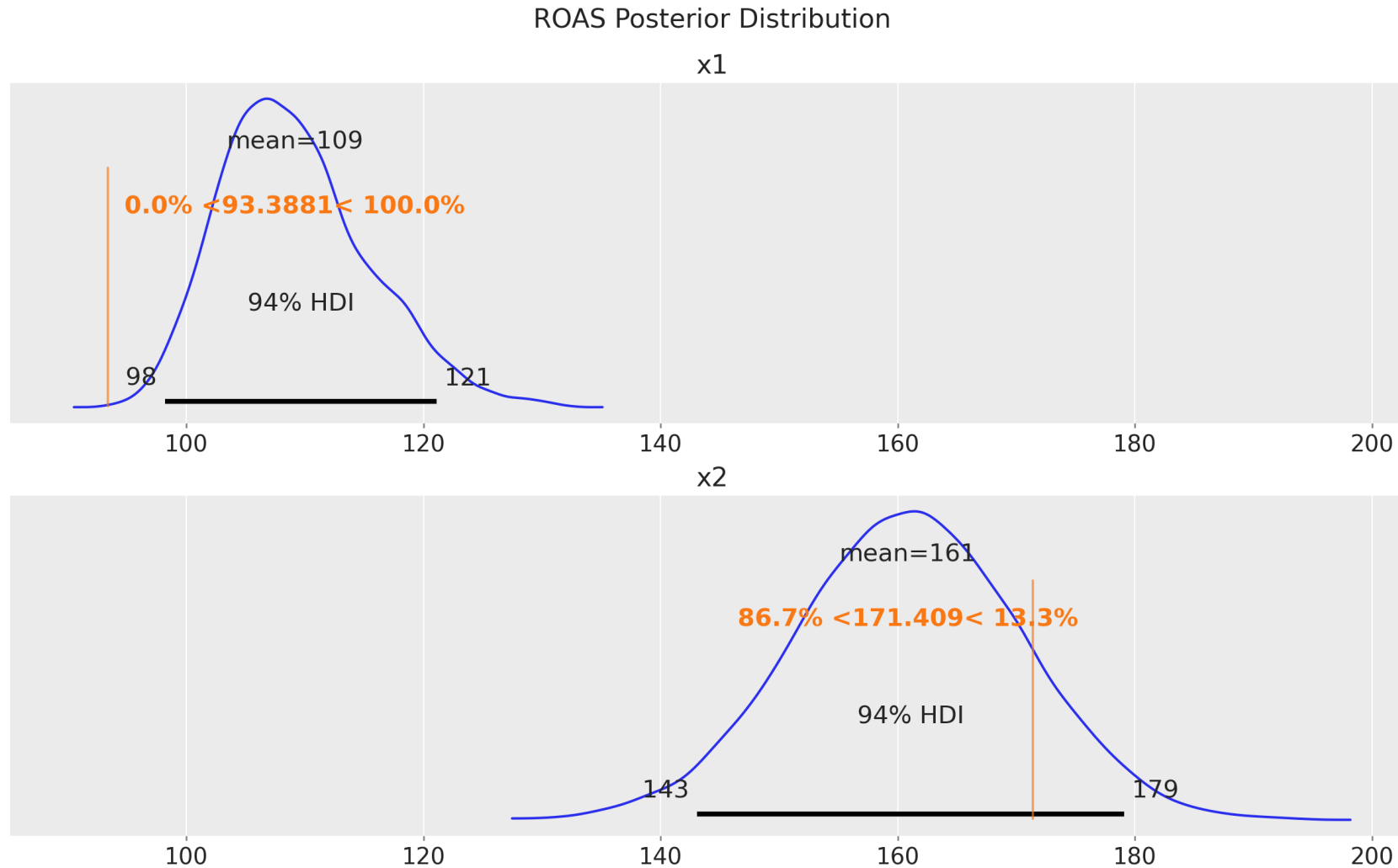
Lift Test Calibration

Additional Likelihood



Lift Test Calibration

ROAS Posterior



PyMC-Marketing



PyMC-Marketing

Bayesian marketing toolbox in PyMC. Media Mix (MMM), customer lifetime value (CLV), buy-till-you-die (BTYD)



References

ROAS Re-parametrization

- [Media Mix Model Calibration With Bayesian Priors](#)
- [Media Mix Model and Experimental Calibration: A Simulation Study](#)
- Google Meridian: <https://github.com/google/meridian>

Additional Likelihood

- [PyMC-Marketing: Lift Test Calibration](#)
- [Case Study: Unobserved Confounders, ROAS and Lift Tests](#)
- PyMC-Marketing: <https://github.com/pymc-labs/pymc-marketing>

Marketing Experimentation

- [Wolt Tech Talks: Offline Campaign Analysis Measurement](#)
- [Google: The MMM Handbook](#)



Thank You!

juan.orduz@pymc-labs.com



PYMC
LABS

