Faster New Product Learning Cycles



Perry K. Parendo
651-230-3861
Perry@PerrysSolutions.com

Agenda

- Key areas that impact new product learning cycles
- Project Risk
 - Design and Process risks are too narrow and too late
- Marketing Test
 - A/B testing does not tell enough of the story
- Strategic Testing
 - One factor at a time testing approach is limited technical understanding

Project Risk

- Anything with Uncertainty is a risk for execution
 - Things that have not happened yet
 - Unless we have done the exact same thing successfully before, uncertainty exists
- We tend to only focus on Product or Technical risks
- Cost and schedule risks also exist

Project Risk Areas

Requirements

- Stability, complete, clear, valid, feasible, precedence, scale
- Design
 - Function, difficulty, interfaces, performance, testability, constraints, non-developed items
- Integration and test
 - Environment, product, system
- Engineering specialties
 - Maintainable, reliable, safety, security, human factors, specs

https://resources.sei.cmu.edu/library/asset-view.cfm?assetid=11847

Risk Areas (cont.)

Development process

- Formality, suitability, process control, familiarity, product control
- Development system
 - Capacity, suitability, usable, familiar, reliable, support, deliverable
- Management
 - Planning, project organization, experience, program interfaces
- Management methods
 - Monitoring, personnel management, quality assurance, configuration management

Risk Areas (cont.)

- Work environment
 - Quality attitude, cooperation, communication, morale
- Resources
 - Schedule, staff, budget, facilities
 - Type of contract, restrictions, dependencies
- Program interfaces
 - Customer, other suppliers, vendors, politics

Marketing Tests

- Do we already know the best approach?
 - Context matters behavioral science
- Important to explore and understand combinations

- What is it?
 - A method for comparison testing
- When to use it?
 - Pick the winner
 - Similar to a t-test (or proportion test)
- What do we measure?
 - Typically clicks
 - Ideal is cash

Weaknesses

- Can burn thru potential clients with a less effective approach
- Limited learning
- What about dependencies?
 - Or combinations

- Which is better email A or email B (mailing? Website?)
 - Colors, pictures, content, titles, etc.
 - Lots could be understood
- What else might matter?
 - Geography East or West coast?
 - Time of day
 - Day of the week

A/B Testing Execution

- Need to have several "arms" to the study to create balance and ensure learning
 - With 400 to get good response rate, we need a target window of time which is neutral
 - 400 of A
 - 400 of B
 - Then, repeat on the West Coast

- Next exploit the learning with the balance of your contact list
 - How many? I know a successful consultant with 4000. Thus, only 2400 remain in this case (assuming East and West coast done)
 - My guess few have a list of 4000.
- For future campaigns, use a different set of people to learn from

Thompson Sampling

- What is it?
 - An adaptive method of testing to decide on next test condition based on the likelihood of success
- When to use it?
 - Move quickly to exploiting potentially better methods

Thompson Sampling

Weaknesses

- Balance
- Confidence
- Giving up on a better solution too early
- How do you optimize multiple outcomes?
- Not accepted by FDA
 - Example, could not use in a clinical study

Thompson Sampling - Examples

- One arm bandit Slot machine
 - Do I get a coin (entertainment?)
 - What about total payout
 - What about big payout
- Restaurant
 - Satisfaction
 - But what about time? Cost?
- Website/ Emails/ Social Media
 - Clicks is common
 - Engagement? Like, comment, click, call
 - What about meeting booked
 - What about revenue generated

Testing Ideas

- Explore
- Exploit
- Epsilon Greedy
 - An algorithm balancing both
- Are surrogate measures appropriate?

Marketing DOE - Example

- Include focused layout options
 - Color red and blue
- Include content
 - **Short versus long**
- Include day of the week
 - T and Th, or E/W coast...
- Can find direct impacts, as well as interactions
 - Is red and long better than everything else?
- I have done 32 total, with strategic surrogate measures but even if we do a full 800, we still have lots of contact list yet to exploit
 - But also learned about depth of our message impact

Strategic Product Testing

- Decisions
 - Impact on project and others
- Priorities
- Challenges early (instead of late)
 - We often avoid hard things
- Root Cause Analysis
 - Field or Yield issues

Combine tests when it makes sense

Impact on Validation Strategy

- Explore to learn and understand high risks early
- With a baseline, we have expected results to confirm
 - Versus hoping to pass the specification, without confidence or expectation

Impact on Validation Strategy

- Validation plans depend on levels of risk
- Low risk areas can be evaluated at a higher level
 - A sanity check
- High risk areas deserve deeper level of testing to confirm robust performance
 - More attention to the development effort is expected
 - Validation simultaneously confirms our technical understanding
 - May need more input or review at vendors
 - Still need high level verification as a sanity check at the end
- Resolve the areas of uncertainty
 - What questions do we need to answer

Related Videos

- FMEA https://bit.ly/2y0F6XS
- Valuable Risk Management https://bit.ly/17q0y7g
- Requirements https://bit.ly/1ciEAGP
- DOE https://bit.ly/14HgKSz
- DOE White Paper https://bit.ly/18rGYZD

Conclusion

- Think about decisions to be made
- Think about the information you would like to know
- How quick can we determine this?
 - Early learning increases performance and confidence

651-230-3861

Perry@PerrysSolutions.com

@PerrysSolutions