


Name: Enrolment No:			
<p style="text-align: center;">UPES End Semester Examination, May 2025</p>			
Course: Socia, Web, Mobile Analytics Program: B.Tech CSE (DataScience)		Semester: 6 Time : 03 hrs.	
Course Code: CSBA3011		Max. Marks:100	
Instructions: Read the questions carefully. Support your answers with suitable examples.			
SECTION A (5Qx4M=20Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	A marketing team sends out 8,000 emails as part of a campaign. Out of these, 1,600 unique recipients open the email. Find the open rate for this campaign.	4	CO3
Q2	Differentiate between mobile analytics and web analytics by highlighting any two key differences.	4	CO1
Q 3	Define screen resolution, and explain how does it impact mobile user experience. Give examples of common screen resolutions.	4	CO3
Q4	Explain a click-path report in mobile analytics. Describe how it helps understand user navigation.	4	CO4
Q5	List and explain any two key drivers behind the growth of mobile e-commerce.	4	CO2
SECTION B (4Qx10M= 40 Marks)			
Q6	A mobile finance app reports the following metrics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily Active Users (DAU): 20,000 Average Revenue Per User (ARPU): \$1.50 Average Revenue Per Paying User (ARPPU): \$7.50 Calculate the percentage of paying users in the app.	10	CO4
Q7	A retail app runs a mobile push notification campaign promoting a limited-time discount. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total users who received push notification: 60,000 Click-through rate (CTR): 8% Conversion rate after click: 25% Average order value (AOV): \$40 	10	CO3

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Campaign cost: \$5,000 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate the number of users who clicked the notification. Calculate the number of users who made a purchase. Calculate total revenue from the campaign. Determine the Return on Investment (ROI). 		
Q8	<p>A new e-commerce startup selling eco-friendly products has the following funnel metrics:</p> <p>Top of the Funnel (TOFU): 50,000 website visitors/month Middle of the Funnel (MOFU): 10,000 add items to cart Bottom of the Funnel (BOFU): 2,000 complete purchases Retention Rate: 30% Customer Acquisition Cost (CAC): \$25 Average Deal Size: \$50</p> <p>Calculate the conversion rates for each funnel stage (TOFU → MOFU → BOFU). Show your calculations. The CEO wants to improve the BOFU conversion rate by 50%. Propose two specific strategies (e.g., abandoned cart emails, limited-time discounts) and explain how each would address the current funnel bottlenecks. If the startup increases its retention rate to 45%, how would this impact Customer Lifetime Value (LTV)? Assume customers make 3 repeat purchases on average. Show your calculations.</p>	10	CO3
Q9	<p>A fitness app notices declining daily active users and short session durations. The team suspects that users aren't finding the app engaging enough. How can mobile app analytics and customer-centric approaches help the team diagnose the issue and improve user engagement? Mention the KPIs that can be tracked and analyzed for the same.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Discuss any 5 popular KPIs for email marketing. Explain how these KPIs are calculated.</p>	10	CO5
SECTION-C (2Qx20M=40 Marks)			
Q10	Explain how a directed graph can be used to analyze social media interactions such as retweets. Describe how in-degree centrality helps identify influential users. Write pseudocode or explain the logic for	20	CO4

	building such a graph using Python. Discuss potential real-world uses of this approach.		
Q11	<p>Describe the end-to-end process of Twitter sentiment classification using a Naïve Bayes classifier in Python. Explain the purpose of each component in the pipeline: text preprocessing, CountVectorizer, TfidfTransformer, and MultinomialNB. How does accuracy evaluation help in validating the model?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>You are a data analyst at LinkedIn. Your team needs to simulate a dataset to study post engagement trends. The dataset must include:</p> <p>Post IDs Random users (20 unique users) Post dates (within the past year) Likes (10–500), Shares (5–200), Comments (3–100) Impressions (500–5000)</p> <p>Write pseudocode to generate this dataset (similar to generate_linkedin_dataset()).</p> <p>Explain why $\text{Total_Engagement} = \text{Likes} + \text{Shares} + \text{Comments}$ is a valid metric for influencer ranking.</p> <p>If impressions were included in the engagement score, how might this change the top influencers?</p>	20	CO4