Paid Placement Strategies in Internet Search Engines

Hemant K. Bhargava and Juan Feng Smeal College of Business Administration Penn State University May 7, 2002

	Metasearch Results		canada Search The Web Cany al phrase Search The Web Search Cany al phrase Search Classifieds		
	Are you looking for Canada Map Canada 411	•• • •	<u>Job Canada</u> Government Of Canada	<u>Canada Air</u> <u>Canada Weather</u>	
Paid placement Regular listing	Sponsored by: Orbitz Find results for "canada" on the Yellow Pages! Get Pricing / Information on "canada" The GM Card With 5% EARNINGS, IT REALLY IS YOUR TREAT. Start charging toward a new GM vehicle.	MetaCravier Suggests Mortga Featured Search Result SkyAuction com: Bio Safari adventures, an http://www.skyauction.com Great Canada-Fishir Download and print f Download and print f http://www.skyauction.com Great Canada-Fishir Download and print f Download and print f http://www.skyauction.com Save Up To 75% Orn http://www.secationstogo. MetaCrawler Results MetaCrawler Results National - canada com f Ask Jeeves (Direct/r) Business and people Open Directory: E-n Fast: canada.com is 1000, http://www.canata. About Canada Canada Canada	Source engines: About, Ask Jeeves (DirectHit), FindWh igeExpo.com – Apply Online for Today' is <u>a on Canada</u> - Auctions start at just \$1. Ind more. Ind Brochure - Canada fishing adventur ree travel brochure. Ind Brochure - Canada fishing adventur ind Brochure - Canada fishing adventur a canada cruise! - The best way to se com (adventure) - and more. hail at canada.com is a full service portal for personalized in com (Ask Jeeves (Direct Hit), Open Directory, Fi LSite		

.

Figure 1: Paid placement in MetaCrawler.com

Outline

- Search Engines as Information Gatekeepers
- Paid Placement and Bias
- Optimal Bias in Monopoly Setting
- Competition between Gatekeepers: Optimal Bias and Effects
- Conclusion

Search Engines as Information Gatekeepers

- Huge amount of information on the internet and Web: Over 800 million pages, 6 terabytes of text data, on 2.8 million servers Lawrence & Giles (1999)
- Need for guided search: search engines are crucial entry points 100 million queries are made on US search engines each weekday
- More generally, need for information, advice and recommendations with regard to decisions and alternatives

Information gatekeeper: able to influence decision making using

- vast repository of information
- expertise on the topic
- algorithms for matching alternatives to requirements

Other examples: comparison shopping engines, recommender systems, bestseller lists, ...

Evolution of Search Engines

- Begin as independent, free service, later supported by advertising revenues
- Revenue problem is critical
- Paid placement: content provider pays gatekeeper in return for prominent placement
 - Deliberate perturbation of result to benefit paid provider
 - Provider: Increase clickthroughs or conversion rate
 - User: Negative impact on perceived quality and credibility

Analogy: *pay-for-play* in radio industry

Paid Placement in Search Engines							
Meta Search	Paid Links	Total Links	% Paid				
Dogpile	30	35	86				
qbsearch	66	98	67				
MetaCrawler	13	25	52				
Mamma	6	15	40				
Search.com	10	29	34				
ProFusion	2	14	14				
Ixquick	1	10	10				
Vivisimo	0	20	0				

Table 1: Percentage of paid links on first page of results

Research Questions

- Tradeoff between placement and user-based revenues: What is the optimal bias strategy?
- Impact of gatekeeper quality and other factors on optimal bias?
- How does competition influence bias levels and user welfare?
- Longer-term prospects for gatekeeper market structure?

Literature Review

- Bhargava-Choudhary (2001b)
- Corbett-Karmarkar (1999)
- Baye-Morgan (2001)
- Dewan-etal (2001)

Model of Paid Placement

- Gatekeeper quality as perceived by user
 - -x: Paid links
 - q: other measures (e.g., database size; user interface; retrieval algorithm, response time)
 - L(q): Size of consideration set, $L_q(q) > 0$ limited by cognitive and cost constraints
 - $\frac{x}{L(q)}$: Relative bias level
- $M(q,x)\equiv M(x)$: User demand for search service at bias x $M_q(q,x)>0, M_x(q,x)<0$,
- s: value per user
- γ : fee for paid placement

• Demand for search service

$$M(x) = aq(1-\left(rac{x}{L(q)}
ight)^2)$$

- $L(q) = L\sqrt{q}$
- Quality-adjusted demand function for paid placement

$$\gamma = bM - cx$$

• Gatekeeper's revenues

 $sM(x) + \gamma x$

Optimal Bias Level for Single Gatekeeper

Tradeoff between User-based revenues and Placement Revenues

• Optimal Bias

$$x^* = rac{\sqrt{(sa+cL^2)^2+3a^2b^2L^2q}-(sa+cL^2)}{3ab}$$

- Increase in q allows search engine to increase paid placement links and total profits
- Increase in per user profit, s, decreases paid placements, increases market coverage M, and improves total profits π
- Increase in L(q) allows search engine to increase paid placement links x* and total profits π
 Importance of good UI design: e.g., iLOR



- Identical quality level q
- Bias levels x_1, x_2
- User demand

$$M(x_i;x_j) = \left\{egin{array}{cc} M(x_i) - rac{1}{2}M(x_j) & ext{if } x_1 \leq x_2 \ rac{1}{2}M(x_i) & ext{if } x_1 > x_2 \end{array}
ight.$$

Optimal Bias Levels

• If $x_1 > x_2$ then

$$\Omega_1(x_2) = rac{\sqrt{(sa+2cL^2)^2+3a^2b^2L^2q}-(sa+2cL^2)}{3ab}$$

is lower than the monopoly bias level

• If $x_1 \leq x_2$ then optimal response to search engine 2's bias level is

$$\Omega_1(x_2) = rac{\sqrt{(sa+cL^2)^2+rac{3}{2}a^2b^2L^2q+rac{3}{2}abx_2^2L^2-(sa+cL^2)}}{3ab}$$

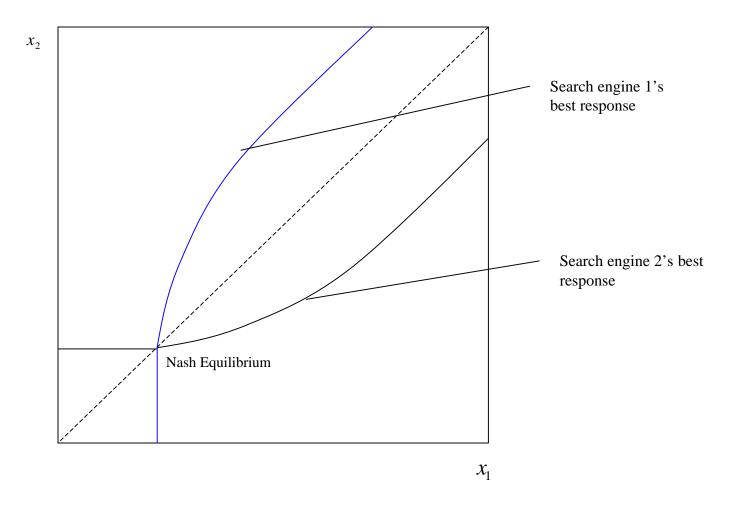


Figure 3: search engine's best response function when they have same qualities

• Unique Nash equilibrium

$$x_1^* = x_2^* = rac{\sqrt{(sa+2cL^2)^2+3a^2b^2L^2q}-(sa+2cL^2)}{3ab}$$

is below optimal monopoly bias level

• Competition causes increase in users' welfare; reduces surplus of content providers and search engines

		e classmates	Find out now at clas	ssmates!		
	Find: canada	earch > iLOR Search Toolbar > Personalia	Where's Powered By Ask peves	Try these: - <u>Canada Map</u> - <u>Job Canada</u> -Canada Air		
	Partner Search Results <u>SkyAuction.com: Bid on Canada</u> - www.skyauction.com Auctions start at just \$1. Coach to first-class international and domestic airline tickets, hotel rooms, cruises, all-inclusive island getaways, African safari adventures, and more.					
	Great Canada-Fishing Brochure Canada fishing adventures in Sask in luxury lodge, world-class pike, tr brochure.	My List - Microsoft Internet Exp		➤ inada anada eather /almart		
Pop-up window	Save Up To 75% On A Canada (The best way to see Atlantic Cana	▶ email selections ▶ make favorites □ <u>National - canada.com net</u> t		inada evenue inada		
store the list they choose	Travelzoo - Guide to Canada De Travelzoo lists the best sales, spec	□ <u>Statistics Canada - profiling Canada's</u> <u>business, economy and society. / Statistique</u> <u>Canada -</u> □ Government of Canada Site Site du		Keyword Search t instant Access		
	Study Abroad in Canada canad Studyabroad.com contains informa abroad programs. Programs are o	<u>gouvernement du Canada</u>	•	0 <u>MV Records</u> Social Security		
	Popular Web Sites for "canada"		<u>Next Results >></u>			
Pop-up window where user can			^{nl} Iture, language, sports,	Criminal Records Public Records		
perform the operation	Yahoo! Canada http://www.yahoo.ca/ Computers & Internet stocks, news and more Yahoo! Finance Click Here! Yahoo! Canada Make Yahoo! Canada your home page Government Entertainment Education Business & Economy Arts & Humanities Also out this week: Yahoo! Movies India successfully tests					
	National - canada.com network canada.com is a full service portal t travel autos, caroors, finance, from	for personalized information and		▶ <u>Federal</u> <u>Government</u>		

-

Figure 2: iLOR's first result page when searching "Canada"

Competition with Heterogeneous Qualities

- ullet Quality levels q_1,q_2 , $q_1>q_2$
- Bias levels x_1, x_2
- User demand

$$M(q_i, x_i; q_j, x_j) = \left\{egin{array}{cc} M(q_i, x_i) - rac{1}{2}M(q_j, x_j) & ext{if } ilde{x}_1 < ilde{x}_2 \ rac{1}{2}M(q_i, x_i) & ext{otherwise} \end{array}
ight.$$

$$ilde{x}_i = q_i (1 - rac{x_i}{L^2 q_i})$$

Optimal Bias Levels

ullet If $ilde{x}_1 \geq ilde{x}_2$ then

$$\Omega_1(x_2)=rac{\sqrt{(sa+2cL^2)^2+3a^2b^2L^2q_1}-(sa+2cL^2)}{3ab}$$

is lower than the monopoly bias level

• If
$$ilde{x}_1 < ilde{x}_2$$

$$\Omega_1(x_2) = rac{\sqrt{(sa+cL^2)^2+3a^2b^2(L^2q_1-rac{1}{2}L^2q_1+rac{1}{2}x_2^2)}-(sa+cL^2)}{3ab}$$

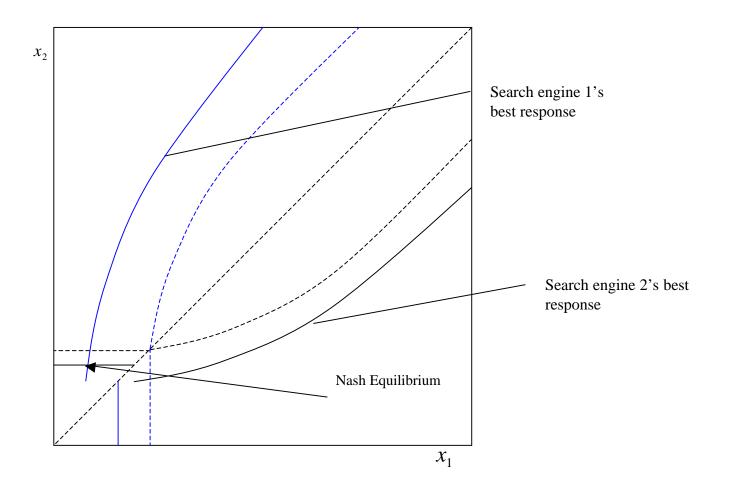
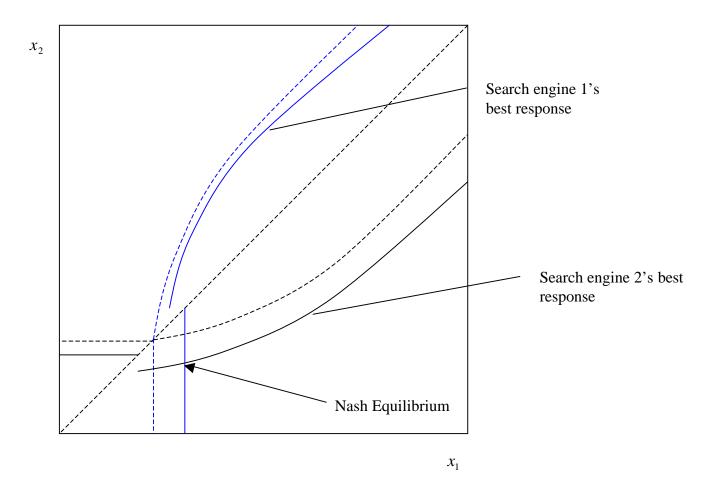


Figure 4: When L is small, higher quality search engine (1) has lower bias level.



L

Figure 5: When is large, higher quality search engine (1) has higher bias level.

Equilibrium Bias Level

- Lower quality search engine (2) will decrease its bias level below monopoly case
- Higher quality search engine (1) will
 - Increase bias below monopoly level if users have "high" tolerance for paid links
 - Decrease bias level if user tolerance is "low"

Increase in L(q) gives increases search engine 1's ability to increase its bias level

Conclusions and Future Work

- Economic logic of paid placement
- Competition between search engines reduces bias level
- Long-term viability of *free* and *fair* search engines?
- Prospects for market segmentation and fee-based search engines?