

Dynamic Pricing Model with Row-wise Adaptive Coefficients

Objective:

To implement a demand-driven dynamic pricing model that adjusts parking prices in real time based on situational factors. This model calculates coefficients dynamically for each row of data, enabling responsive, context-aware pricing.

Key Features of the Model:

1. Base Price Determination:

The starting price (BasePrice) is assigned based on the vehicle type:

- Car: ₹5.00
- Bike: ₹3.00
- Truck: ₹10.00
- Cycle: ₹2.00

2. Occupancy Ratio (OccRatio):

Defined as: $\text{Occupancy} / \text{Capacity}$

Reflects the current space utilization of a parking lot.

3. Dynamically Calculated Coefficients:

For each row, coefficients are computed based on real-time data values:

- Alpha (α): Impact of occupancy ratio.
 - Based on hour of the day, special day status, and traffic condition.
- Beta (β): Impact of queue length.
- Gamma (γ): Impact of traffic level.
- Delta (δ): Impact of special day.
- Epsilon (ϵ): Impact of vehicle type weight.

4. Component-wise Price Contributions:

Each price factor is calculated individually:

$$\text{Price_alpha} = \text{BasePrice} * \text{Alpha} * \text{OccRatio}$$

$$\text{Price_beta} = \text{BasePrice} * \text{Beta} * \text{QueueLength}$$

$$\text{Price_gamma} = -\text{BasePrice} * \text{Gamma} * \text{TrafficLevel}$$

$$\text{Price_delta} = \text{BasePrice} * \text{Delta} * \text{IsSpecialDay}$$

$$\text{Price_epsilon} = \text{BasePrice} * \text{Epsilon} * \text{VehicleTypeWeight}$$

5. Final Predicted Price Calculation:

$$\text{PredictedPrice} = \text{BasePrice} + \text{Price_alpha} + \text{Price_beta} + \text{Price_gamma} + \text{Price_delta} + \text{Price_epsilon}$$

Pathway Workflow:

- Input live parking dataset (with occupancy, queue, traffic, etc.)
- Apply dynamic coefficient logic row-by-row
- Use component formulas to calculate final PredictedPrice
- Output a DataFrame/table of real-time prices with breakdowns

Benefits:

- Each row (time instance) receives a personalized pricing strategy.
- Enables adaptive and fair pricing based on real-time demand signals.
- Transparent breakdown of price components for audit or public explanation.

Use Case:

This model is suitable for smart urban parking management systems, enabling real-time dynamic pricing for optimal utilization of parking spaces while balancing demand and fairness.

Note:

Replace placeholder image URLs with actual screenshots or diagrams during final presentation export.