

**Problem Chosen**

**B**

**2025**

**MCM / ICM  
Summary Sheet**

**Team Control Number**

**2503720**

---

**This is the title**

**Summary**

Here is the abstract of our paper. Here is a test.

# Contents

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Problem Background

- First
- Second

## 1.2 Literature Review

### 1.2.1 Whatever

# 2 Preparations of the Models

## 2.1 Assumptions

## 2.2 Notations

The primary notations used in this paper are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Notations

| Symbol   | Definition     |
|----------|----------------|
| $A$      | the first one  |
| $b$      | the second one |
| $\alpha$ | the last one   |

## 2.3 Assumptions

The following reasonable assumptions are made to reasonably simplify the model:

- Government policies (such as taxes, subsidies, regulations, etc.) remain unchanged during the period of the model.
- No major event compromising or promoting the tourism industry will occur during the period of our model.
- Consumer behavior, consumer preferences, or market demand are assumed to remain unchanged.

### 3 Task 1: Model for Tourism Industry in Juneau

#### 3.1 Introduction

In this section we need to select factors to quantify and track the tourism industry in Juneau. It is impossible and unnecessary to consider all the factors that may affect the tourism industry, only those that are relevant to the problem need to be considered. Drawing on the idea of the divide-and-conquer algorithm, we first divide the factors into three categories: economy, society and environment.

$$\mathbb{T} \text{ Output} = \alpha \cdot \text{Economy} - \beta \cdot \text{Society} - \gamma \cdot \text{Environment} \quad (1)$$

Our goal is to maximize the economy income, minimize the social cost and environmental impact, where parameters  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  denote how much importance we attach to each category. Intuitively, the goal aforementioned is equivalent to maximizing the output.

Each category is further divided into several minor factors such as local population, number of tourists to extrapolate a mathematical model fitting the circumstances in Juneau, which will be discussed in the following sections.

#### 3.2 Preliminary Analyses

We first analyse the potential factors that may affect the tourism industry in Juneau, thus enabling a smoother transition to the model building process.

##### 3.2.1 Number of Tourists

We found no existing data on the number of tourists visiting Juneau each year, but we can infer it by other means.

According to [source] and [source], among all the transportation methods, cruise ships are the most popular way to visit Juneau, accounting for over 90% of the total number of tourists. As the number of cruise ship passengers is available online, we can use it as a proxy to estimate the total number of tourists.

According to [source], the number of cruise ship passengers visiting Juneau is as follows:

| <i>Year</i>              | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <i>Num(in thousands)</i> | 961  | 983  | 1015 | 1072 | 1151 | 1306 | 0    | 117  | 1167 | 1670 |

Table 2: Number of Cruise Ship Visitors to Juneau

### **3.3 Economy**

In this section we consider the actions that will contribute to the income of the tourism industry in Juneau, which are tourists' consumption, tax income and fines.

#### **3.3.1 Tourists' Consumption**

### **3.4 Society**

Societal factors such as infrastructure, price of housing products, and the mental loss due to the overcrowding and rowdy tourists all account for the social cost of the tourism industry.

### **3.5 Environment**

According to the official website of Juneau, its tourism industry is mainly comprised of glacier tours, whale watching, rainforest tours and others. We assume each of these activities accounts for a certain percentage of the total environmental impact, denoted as  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$ ,  $v_3$  and  $v_4$  respectively. Due to the receding of glaciers, our goal is to lower the percentage of glacier tours and increase the percentage of other activities.

The main factors that affect the environment are carbon emissions and human disturbance, which will be discussed as follows.

## **4 Task 2: Model Adaptation and Migration**

In the previous section, we have established a model to quantify the tourism industry in Juneau. Based on this model we...

## 5 Task 3: Memo

### Recommendations for Sustainable Tourism in Juneau, Alaska

Dear Tourist Council,

It is our great honour to present to you our recommendations for sustainable tourism in Juneau, Alaska. We have conducted a thorough analysis of the current situation in Juneau and have identified several key areas that need to be addressed in order to ensure the long-term sustainability of the tourism industry in the region. Our recommendations are based on the principles of sustainable tourism, which aim to balance the economic, social, and environmental impacts of tourism in order to ensure that it can continue to benefit both the local community and the environment for generations to come. Our approaches, findings and suggestions are as follows.

Firstly we summarized a general equation aiming to balance the economic, social, and environmental impacts of tourism. Then we looked into these aspects and devised a model accordingly for each. *SARIMAX*, *Linear-Regression* models were used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of our findings and suggestions.

Here are some findings based on our predictions.

- **Economic Impact:**
- **Social Impact:**
- **Environmental Impact:**

Based on these findings, we put forward the following recommendations and measures.

- **Economy**
- **Society**
- **Environment**

I hope you find our recommendations useful and that they will help to guide the development of sustainable tourism in Juneau. We believe that by working together, we can create a more sustainable future for the tourism industry in the region. Thank you for your attention and consideration. Feel free to contact us for any further information.

Sincerely,  
Team # 2503720 Members

## Appendix A Further on L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

## Appendix B Program Codes

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3  int main() {
4      cout << "Hello, World!" << endl;
5      return 0;
6  }
```

## References

- [1] Einstein, A., Podolsky, B., & Rosen, N. (1935). Can quantum-mechanical description of physical reality be considered complete?. *Physical review*, 47(10), 777.
- [2] *A simple, easy L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X template for MCM/ICM: EasyMCM*. (2018). Retrieved December 1, 2019