

Goal: maximize revenue of all flights.

⇒ Can control the ^{ticket} pricing per day of each flight.

$$\frac{1}{1-x}$$

↳ unsold seats avail. tomorrow

↳ if a flight leaves today and has unsold seats
(N) they are unavail. tomorrow.

CDF of

Parameter Distribution

Natural Number

Random walk
Stochastic process

↳ variables in the pricing function

num_days_until_flight $\sim x$ Uniform

num_seats_left $\sim f(x) \sim$ Uniform

demand_level

$\max(0, \text{demand} - p)$, like ReLU.

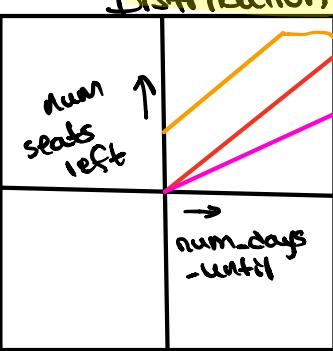
$$f(x) = mx + b, \quad \{m \in \mathbb{R}^+\}$$

↳ quantity_sold = demand_level - price

↳ demand(\cdot, \cdot, \cdot) $\sim U(100, 200)$, \rightarrow CLT and

$$\max(tix) = \max(\text{seats})$$

$$N \rightarrow N(1, 0)$$



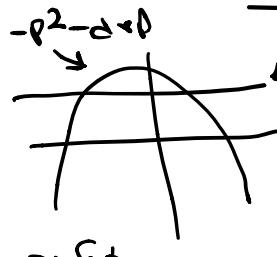
— CDF of demand level

— CDF of seats

— CDF of days

$$\max(tix) = \max(\text{seats})$$

(*) seats and days seem monotonic.



200 flights, 100 days, 100 tix, \rightarrow avg rev.

" " 14 days, 50 tix, \rightarrow avg rev.

" " 2 days, 20 tix, \rightarrow avg r.



" " 1 day, 3 tix, \rightarrow avg r

price * demand - (price)² \rightarrow find local maxima.

Max price: $\text{price} * \min(\text{tix}, \text{demand} - \text{price})$

Max avg rev.

when $\text{tix} < \text{demand} - \text{price}$ \rightarrow $\text{tix} \cdot \text{price} < \text{demand} \cdot \text{tix} = \text{price}$