

Project Proposal

1. Project Title

Revenue Optimization Analysis

2. Team Information

- Team Number: 23
- Members: Abhi Sachdeva, Pratham Savjani, Uttam Gowda, Rohith Vinice Richard Arockiaraj
- Course: DSE 501 (Statistics for Data Analytics)
- Semester: Fall 2025

3. Dataset Description

The dataset used in this project is the Hotel Booking Demand dataset, which contains detailed booking records for two types of hotels, namely: **a City Hotel and a Resort Hotel**. It contains data collected from **2014 to 2017** and has **119,390 observations and 36 features**, describing both **booking characteristics** and **guest behaviors**.

Data Overview:

- **Hotel type:** city or resort
- **Booking details:** lead time (days between booking and arrival), arrival date, length of stay (weekdays/weekends), number of adults, children, and babies
- **Customer behavior:** previous cancellations, special requests, whether the guest is a repeat, and country
- **Marketing & channel data:** market segment, distribution channel, deposit type
- **Booking outcome:** whether the reservation was canceled, booking status date, and assigned room type.

The dataset has a small amount of missing data, mainly in optional fields such as agent ID, company, and children counts. These will be cleaned or imputed during preprocessing.

Potential Audience of the analysis:

Sr No.	Audience / Stakeholder	Why They Find the Analysis Valuable
1	Hotel Revenue Managers	Use data-driven insights to set optimal room prices, forecast demand, and reduce revenue loss from cancellations.
2	Hotel Owners / General Managers	Understand overall revenue trends, seasonal profitability, and strategic investment opportunities.
3	Marketing & Sales Teams (Hotels)	Identify high-value customer segments and plan targeted promotions or loyalty campaigns.
4	Online Travel Agencies (e.g., Booking.com, Expedia)	Predict demand fluctuations and optimize commission structures and listing recommendations.
5	Travelers & Tourists	Determine the cheapest times of year to book specific hotels and plan cost-effective vacations.
6	Corporate & Event Planners	Forecast accommodation costs and plan conferences or events during low-demand, affordable periods.

4. Objectives & Research Questions

Why the case is important

- Helps identify which factors most affect hotel revenue, such as booking time, season, customer type, and cancellations

- Provides a data-driven approach to improve pricing, marketing, and operational strategies
- Enables more accurate forecasting of demand and revenue
- Supports better decision-making through evidence rather than assumptions
- Reveals customer behavior patterns and booking trends
- Contributes to maximizing occupancy rates and overall profitability
- Shows how statistical analysis and hypothesis testing can solve real-world business challenges
- Builds a bridge between academic research and practical industry applications

Where it is useful

- Hotel revenue management and pricing optimization
- Marketing and customer segmentation strategies
- Demand forecasting and inventory control
- Performance evaluation across different booking channels or customer types
- Planning for seasonal fluctuations and event-based demand
- Improving staff scheduling and operational efficiency
- Guiding investment and expansion decisions for hotel chains
- Applicable to other sectors like airlines, tourism, and event management

5. Hypotheses

Fundamental Question: What factors drive revenue, and how can we use them to make better pricing decisions?

- **Hypothesis 1: Seasonal Impact**

Null Hypothesis - The mean average revenue does not differ significantly across months of the year

- **Hypothesis 2: Family Booking Impact**

Null Hypothesis - The mean revenue for bookings with children equals the mean revenue for bookings without children

- **Hypothesis 3: Hotel Type Impact**

Null Hypothesis - The mean revenue for city hotels equals the mean revenue for resorts

- **Hypothesis 4: Customer Type**

Null Hypothesis - The mean revenue does not differ significantly across customer types

- **Hypothesis 5: Length of Stay Revenue Impact:**

Null Hypothesis - Total revenue generated per night does not differ significantly across different lengths of stay

- **Hypothesis 6: Year-to-year Revenue Growth**

Null Hypothesis - The mean revenue generated does not differ significantly across years

- **Hypothesis 7: Market Segment Impact**

Null Hypothesis - The mean revenue does not differ significantly across market segments

6. Methodology & Approach

Phase	Key Tasks	Expected Output
1. Data Acquisition & Exploration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Load dataset. • Inspect shape, datatypes, summary stats. • Identify categorical/numerical features and target. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDA notebook. • Data dictionary with feature info. • Visuals of missing data & distributions.
2. Data Preprocessing & Feature Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impute/drop missing values. • Create target: revenue = adr * total_nights. • Engineer features: total_guests, is_family, booking_month, lead_time_group, etc. • Encode categorical variables. • Cap outliers (adr, lead_time). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaned dataset (hotel_bookings_clean.csv). • Feature pipeline script. • Correlation matrix & updated schema.

Phase	Key Tasks	Expected Output
3. EDA & Hypothesis Testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze revenue, adr, lead_time, cancellations. Run ANOVA & t-tests (month, hotel, family, etc.). Visualize p-values & effect sizes. Logistic regression for cancellation rate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EDA report (PDF + Plotly). Hypothesis summary (p-values, decisions). Key business insights.
4. Predictive Modeling & Forecasting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Split data (70/15/15). Train baseline (Linear, Decision Tree) & advanced (RF, XGBoost, GBM) models. Evaluate via RMSE, MAE, R². Explain via SHAP. Forecast monthly revenue (Prophet/SARIMA). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trained models (.pkl). Model report with metrics. SHAP plots. 12-month forecast chart.
5. Optimization & Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dynamic pricing simulation. K-means customer segmentation. Optional revenue optimization. Build Streamlit dashboard for visualization. Compile final insights & presentation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pricing prototype & customer segments. Interactive Streamlit dashboard. Final report + slides.