## **Performance Measurement**

Our models capture the value of the following 3 variables at any given point of time:

- 1. Number of runs, N
- 2. Total time taken for N runs, T
- 3. Average time per run, t = T/N
- 4. Variance in time for N simulation runs, S

The key performance measures used to rank the strategies are the average time per run ( $\mu$ ) and the variance ( $\delta$ ) in run time. The most efficient boarding strategy features a Confidence Interval with low values of  $\delta$  and  $\mu$  for a large N.