

Gas Stuff

Intro

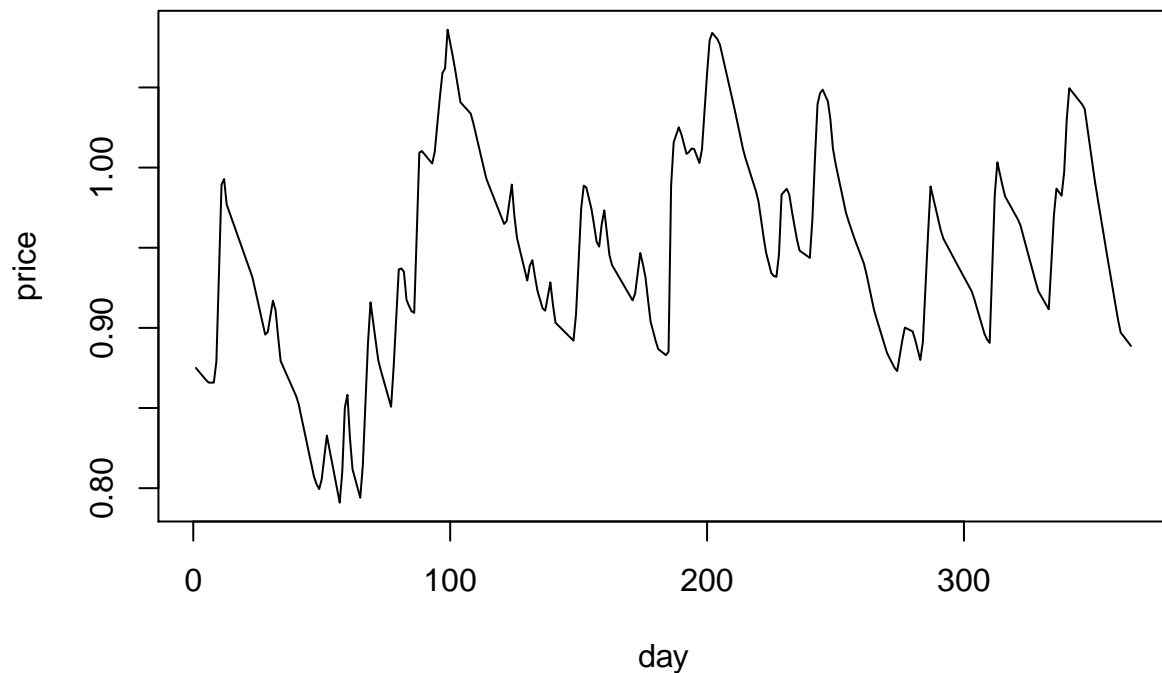
I want to use historical gas prices so that I can simulate customer behaviour and test what strategy leads to greatest savings.

Data

Found historical gas prices (CAN c/L) from the Edmonton (AB) area at edmontongasprices.com.

Digitized the 1-year chart (2016-09-25, 2017-09-25) using Plot Digitizer, 2.6.8. Used linear interpolation to get daily prices in CAN/L.

##	day	price
##	Min. : 1	Min. :0.7910
##	1st Qu.: 92	1st Qu.:0.9000
##	Median :183	Median :0.9425
##	Mean :183	Mean :0.9446
##	3rd Qu.:274	3rd Qu.:0.9882
##	Max. :365	Max. :1.0860



Strategies

Define some constants:

- Tank volume in L: `vol`
- Mileage in L/100km: `mil`
- Avg distance per day: `dis`

```
vol <- 60
mil <- 9.6
dis <- 50
LperD <- mil*dis/100 # average L/day
```

Scenario 1: Go until empty

Refill only when low gas indicator light comes on (we ignore the few litres there, but one can adjust tank volume accordingly)

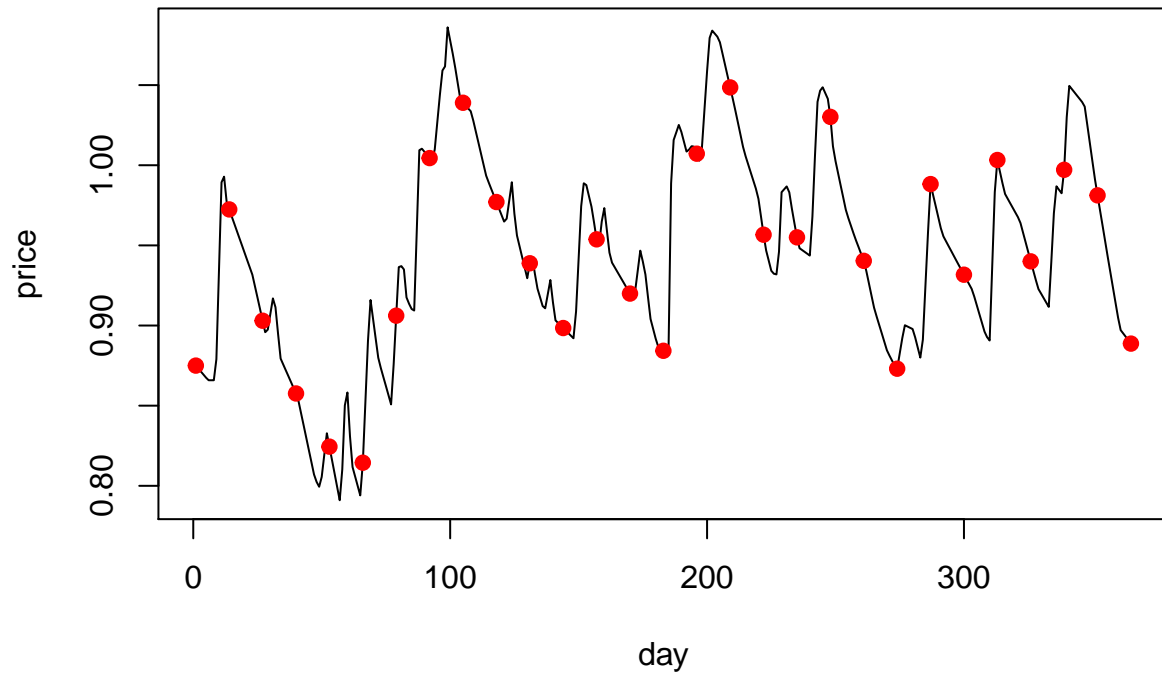
```
z1 <- z # copy for scenario 1
z1$refill <- FALSE # indicates decision to refill
z1$refill[1] <- TRUE
z1$distance <- 0
z1$level <- vol # gas in tank in L
z1$cost <- 0
for (i in 2:n) {
  z1$distance[i] <- z1$distance[i-1] + dis
  doRefill <- z1$level[i-1] - LperD < 0
  if (doRefill) { # refill
    z1$level[i] <- z1$level[i-1] - LperD
    z1$refill[i] <- TRUE
    z1$cost[i] <- ceiling(100 * z1$price[i] * (vol - z1$level[i]))/100
    z1$level[i] <- vol
    z1$distance[i] <- 0
  } else { # not
    z1$level[i] <- z1$level[i-1] - LperD
  }
}
summary(z1[,-(1:2)])
```

##	refill	distance	level	cost
##	Mode :logical	Min. : 0.0	Min. : 2.40	Min. : 0.00
##	FALSE:336	1st Qu.:150.0	1st Qu.:16.80	1st Qu.: 0.00
##	TRUE :29	Median :300.0	Median :31.20	Median : 0.00
##	NA's :0	Mean :299.2	Mean :31.28	Mean : 4.52
##		3rd Qu.:450.0	3rd Qu.:45.60	3rd Qu.: 0.00
##		Max. :600.0	Max. :60.00	Max. :65.44

```
sum(z1$cost)
```

```
## [1] 1649.69
```

```
plot(z, type="l")
points(z1[z1$refill,1:2], col=2, pch=19)
```



In Scenario 1, we spent 1649.69 CAD in a year and stopped at the gas station 29 times. We will use this scenario as the baseline.

Scenario 2: Fill up when cheaper

Top up the tank if price is lower, keep driving until empty when price is higher.

```
z2 <- z # copy for scenario 2
z2$refill <- FALSE # indicates decision to refill
z2$refill[1] <- TRUE
z2$distance <- 0
z2$level <- vol # gas in tank in L
z2$cost <- 0
for (i in 2:n) {
  z2$distance[i] <- z2$distance[i-1] + dis
  doRefill1 <- z2$level[i-1] - LperD < 0
  doRefill2 <- z2$price[i-1] > z2$price[i]
  if (doRefill1 || doRefill2) { # refill
    z2$level[i] <- z2$level[i-1] - LperD
    z2$refill[i] <- TRUE
    z2$cost[i] <- ceiling(100 * z2$price[i] * (vol - z2$level[i]))/100
    z2$level[i] <- vol
    z2$distance[i] <- 0
  } else { # not
    z2$level[i] <- z2$level[i-1] - LperD
  }
}
```

```

}
summary(z2[,-(1:2)])

##      refill      distance      level      cost
## Mode :logical Min.   : 0.00 Min.   :31.20 Min.   : 0.000
## FALSE:85  1st Qu.: 0.00 1st Qu.:60.00 1st Qu.: 3.860
## TRUE :280  Median : 0.00 Median :60.00 Median : 4.410
## NA's :0    Mean   :28.63 Mean   :57.25 Mean   : 4.549
##          3rd Qu.: 0.00 3rd Qu.:60.00 3rd Qu.: 4.680
##          Max.   :300.00 Max.   :60.00 Max.   :36.220

sum(z2$cost)

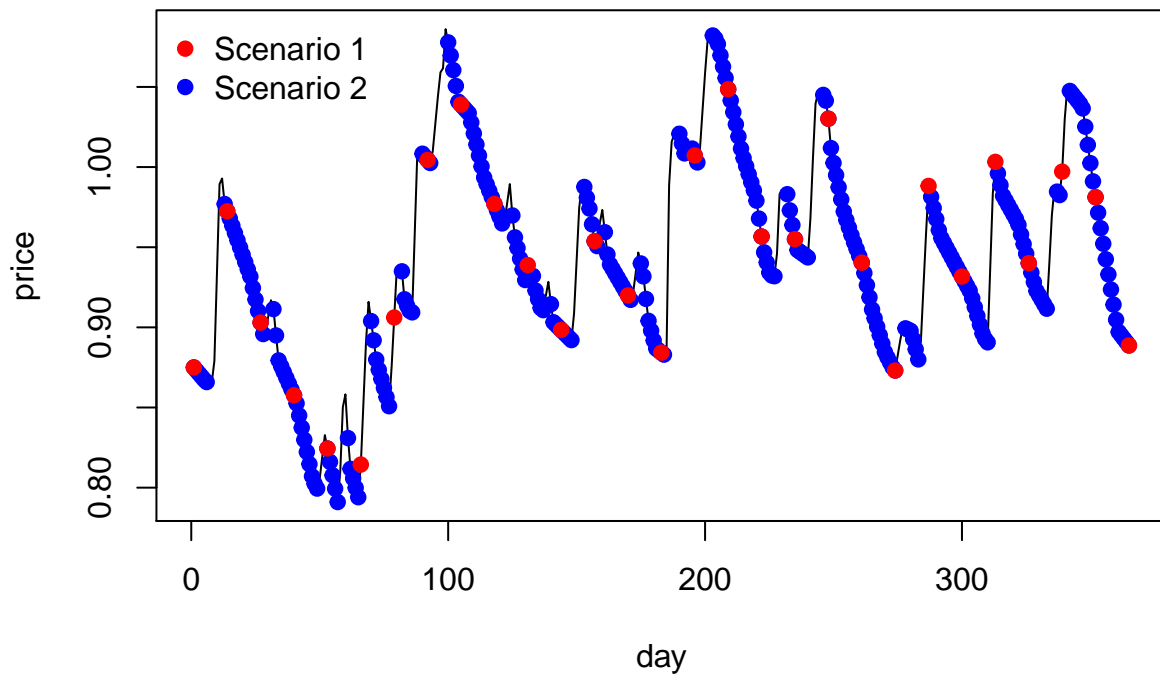
## [1] 1660.35

sum(z2$cost) - sum(z1$cost)

## [1] 10.66

plot(z, type="l")
points(z2[z2$refill,1:2], col=4, pch=19)
points(z1[z1$refill,1:2], col=2, pch=19)
legend("topleft", bty="n", pch=19, col=c(2,4),
      legend=paste("Scenario", 1:2))

```



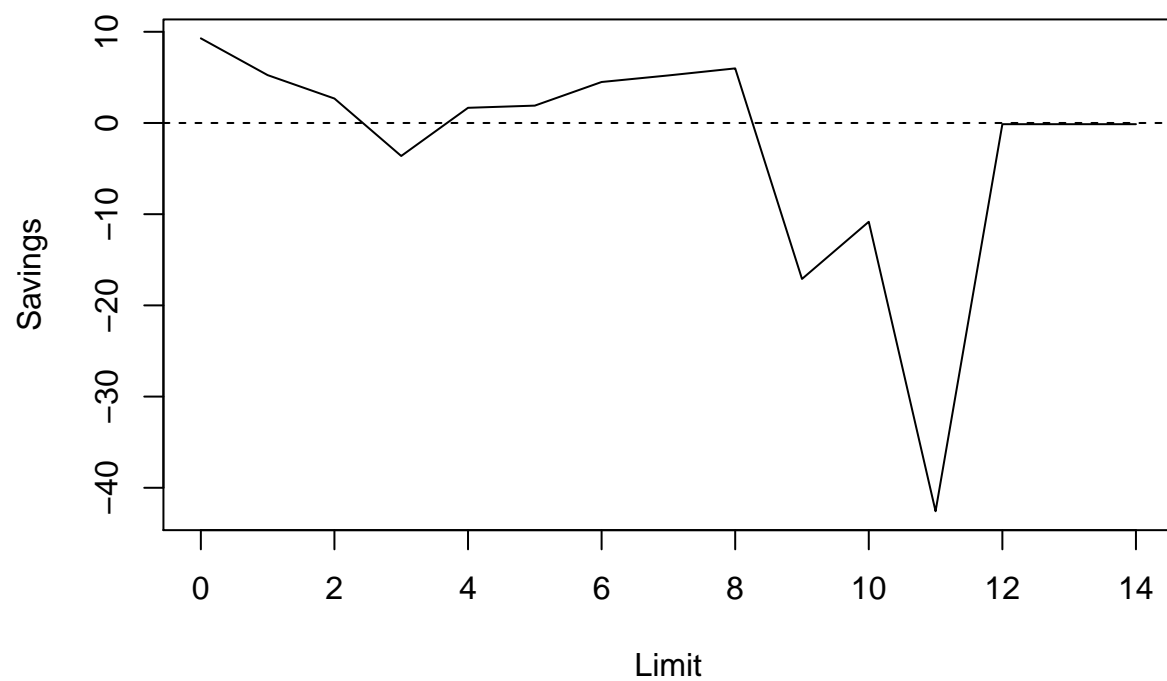
In Scenario 2, we spent 1660.35 CAD in a year, saved 10.66 CAD relative to Scenario 1. For this we had to stop at the gas station 280 times, which is 9.7 times more than under Scenario 1.

Scenario 3: Don't want to fill up every day

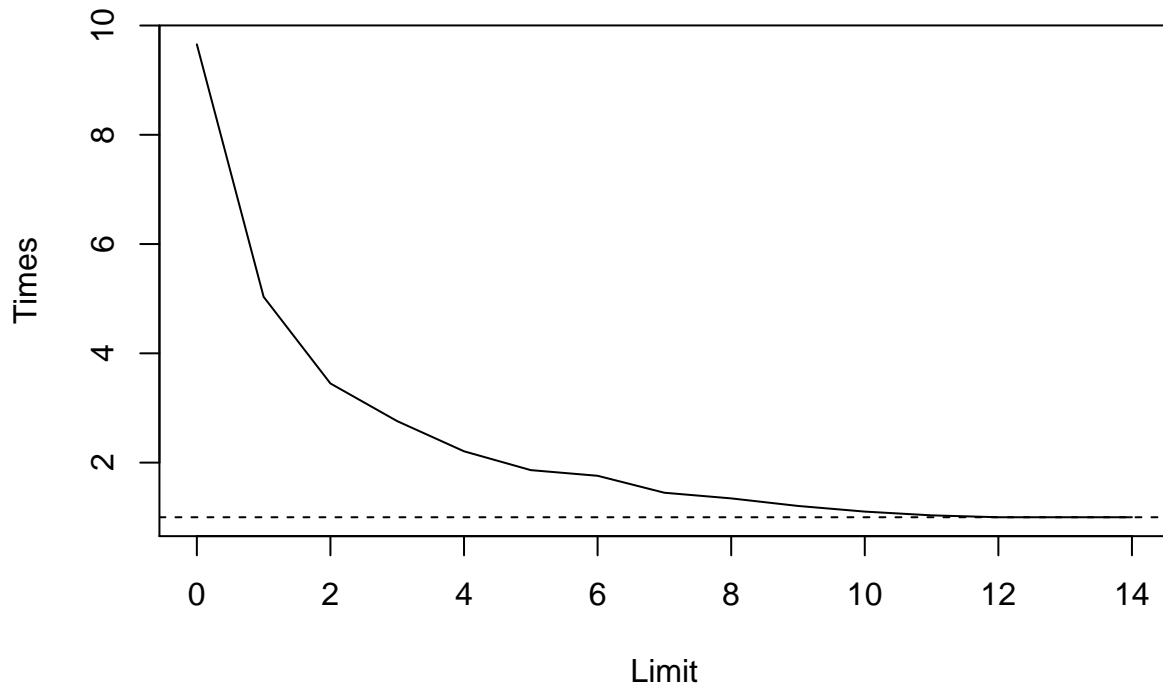
Micro fill-ups can save money, but it is boring to check the prices every day and stop at the gas station. Is there a threshold in terms of number of days since fill-up (which relates to amount of gas missing from the tank under average calculations)?

```
fun_limit <- function(Limit=1) {
  z$refill <- FALSE # indicates decision to refill
  z$refill[1] <- TRUE
  z$distance <- 0
  z$level <- vol # gas in tank in L
  z$cost <- 0
  z$dsf <- 0
  for (i in 2:n) {
    z$distance[i] <- z$distance[i-1] + dis
    doRefill1 <- z$level[i-1] - LperD < 0
    z$dsf[i] <- z$day[i] - z$day[rev(which(z$refill))[1]]
    doRefill2 <- z$price[i-1] > z$price[i] && z$dsf[i] > Limit
    if (doRefill1 || doRefill2) { # refill
      z$level[i] <- z$level[i-1] - LperD
      z$refill[i] <- TRUE
      z$cost[i] <- z$price[i] * (vol - z$level[i])
      z$level[i] <- vol
      z$distance[i] <- 0
    } else { # not
      z$level[i] <- z$level[i-1] - LperD
    }
  }
  z
}

Limit <- 0:14
res <- lapply(Limit, fun_limit)
Savings <- sapply(res, function(z) sum(z$cost) - sum(z1$cost))
Times <- sapply(res, function(z) sum(z$refill) / sum(z1$refill))
plot(Limit, Savings, type="l")
abline(h=0, lty=2)
```



```
plot(Limit, Times, type="l")  
abline(h=1, lty=2)
```



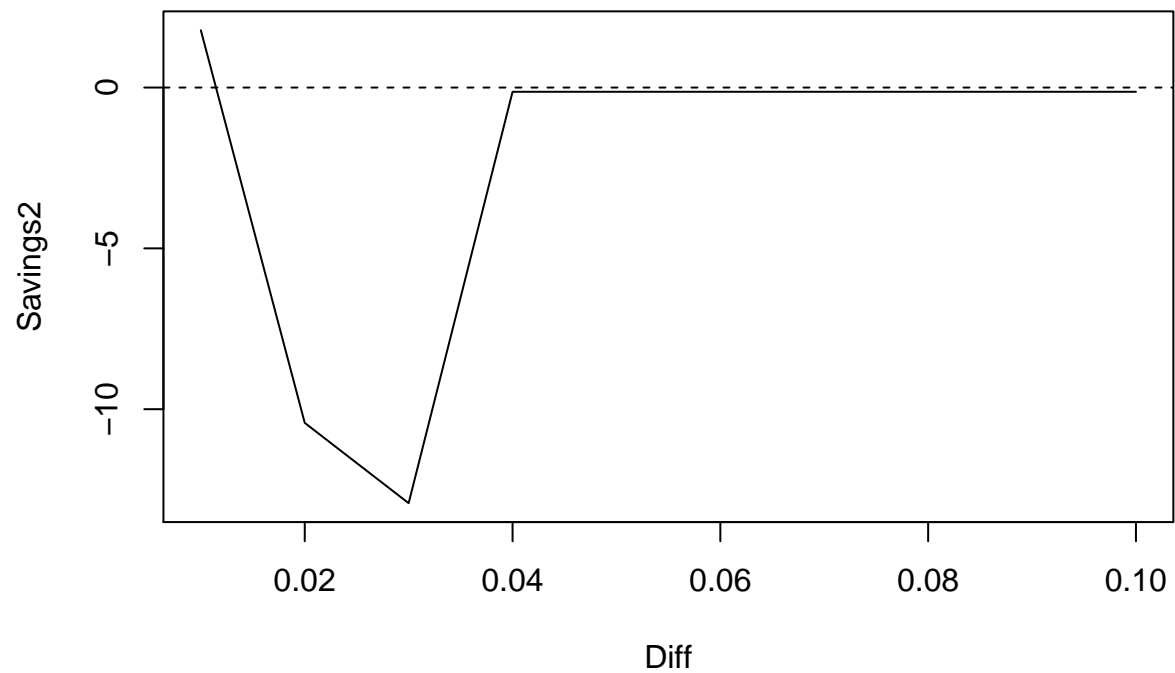
It looks like the micro-filling strategy pays off, whereas not sticking to the rule of **fill up when it's cheaper** leads to much smaller savings.

```
fun_pricediff <- function(pricediff=0.01) {
  z$refill <- FALSE # indicates decision to refill
  z$refill[1] <- TRUE
  z$distance <- 0
  z$level <- vol # gas in tank in L
  z$cost <- 0
  z$dsf <- 0
  for (i in 2:n) {
    z$distance[i] <- z$distance[i-1] + dis
    doRefill1 <- z$level[i-1] - LperD < 0
    z$dsf[i] <- z$day[i] - z$day[rev(which(z$refill))[1]]
    doRefill2 <- (1-pricediff)*z$price[i-1] > z$price[i]
    if (doRefill1 || doRefill2) { # refill
      z$level[i] <- z$level[i-1] - LperD
      z$refill[i] <- TRUE
      z$cost[i] <- z$price[i] * (vol - z$level[i])
      z$level[i] <- vol
      z$distance[i] <- 0
    } else { # not
      z$level[i] <- z$level[i-1] - LperD
    }
  }
  z
}
```

```

Diff <- 1:10/100
res2 <- lapply(Diff, fun_pricediff)
Savings2 <- sapply(res2, function(z) sum(z$cost) - sum(z1$cost))
Times2 <- sapply(res2, function(z) sum(z$refill) / sum(z1$refill))
plot(Diff, Savings2, type="l")
abline(h=0, lty=2)

```



```

plot(Diff, Times2, type="l")
abline(h=1, lty=2)

```