

### Problem identification

By analyzing the data regarding the ski resorts in the United States, we want to predict how a resort's facilities affect operating costs and ticket prices so we can decide how Big Mountain Resort can cut costs and raise ticket prices over the course of this season

# Recommendation and key insights

## Raise ticket prices

We trained a random forest model on all the data (excluding Big Mountain) before using it to model Big Mountain's ticket price

- Predicted price: \$95.87
- Actual price: \$81
- Expected mean absolute error: \$10.39

This suggests there is room for a price increase.

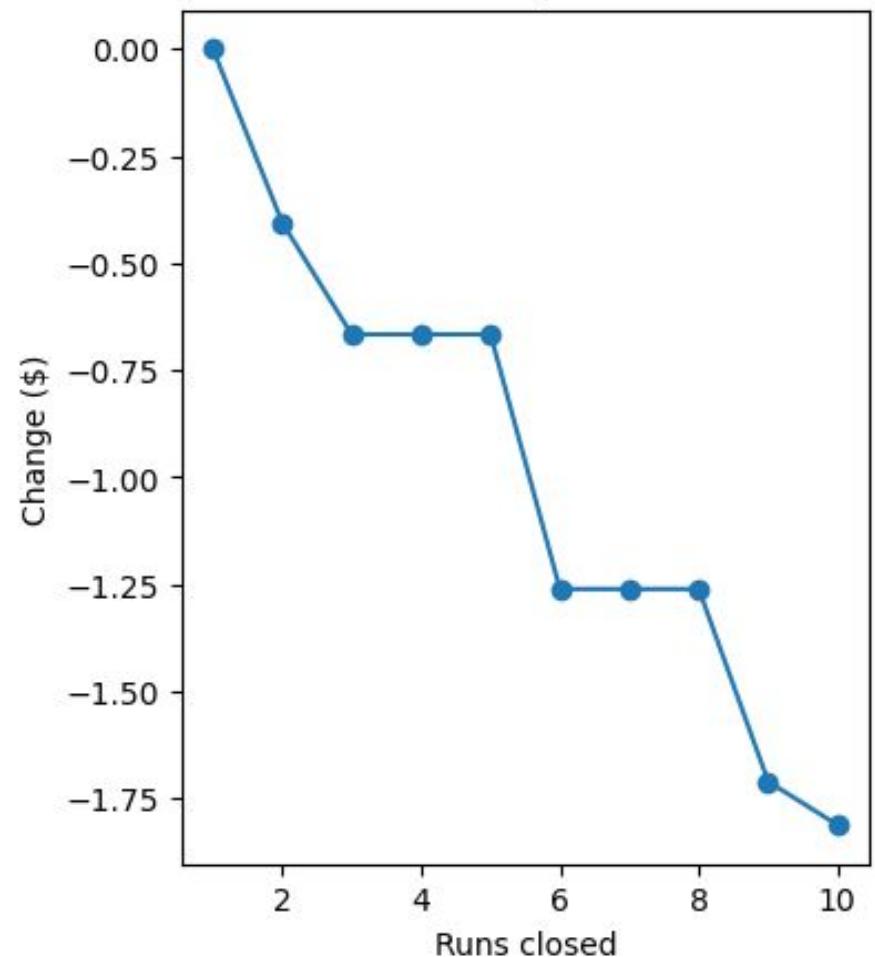
## Increase vertical drop

After modeling increasing vertical drop by 150 feet (which requires an additional chair lift), we found that ticket price/revenue increases by  $\$1.99/\$3474638$ . This provides room for further price increase.

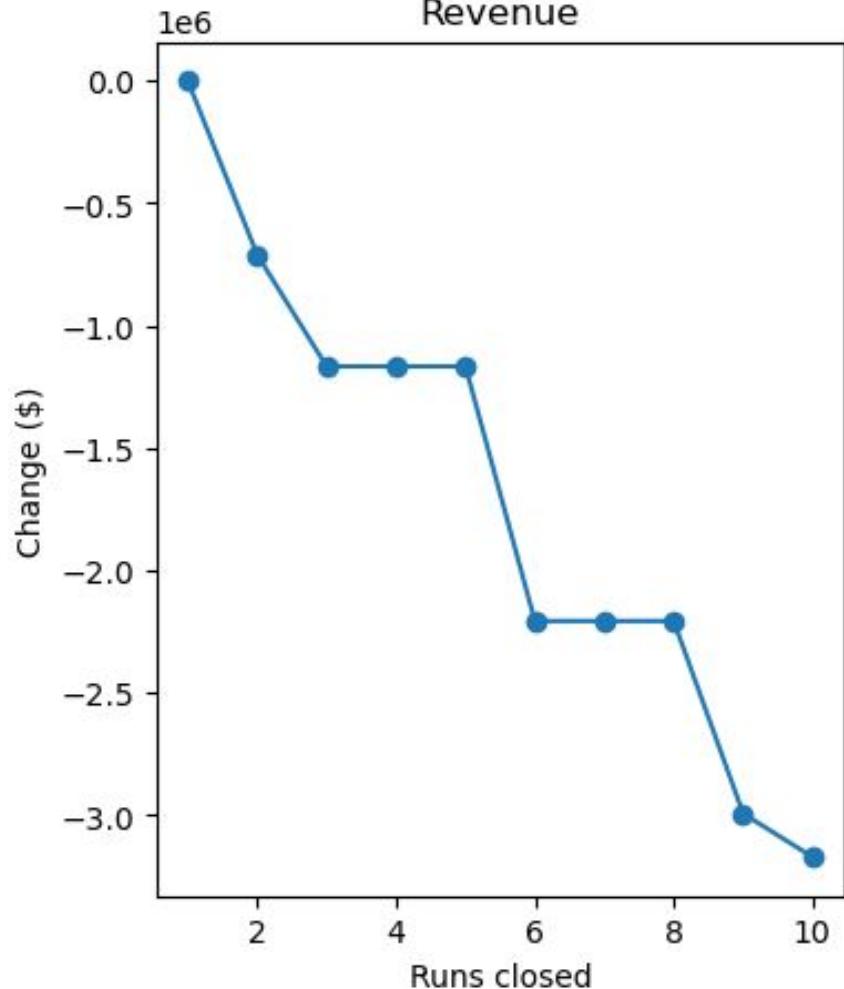
## Close least used runs

After modeling closing up to 10 of the least used runs, we found that closing some runs had no effect on ticket price/revenue, while closing other runs dropped the ticket price/revenue by up to  $\$0.75/\$1.2M$ . We know we can close at least one run because closing just one run doesn't affect ticket price/revenue. See next slide for graphic

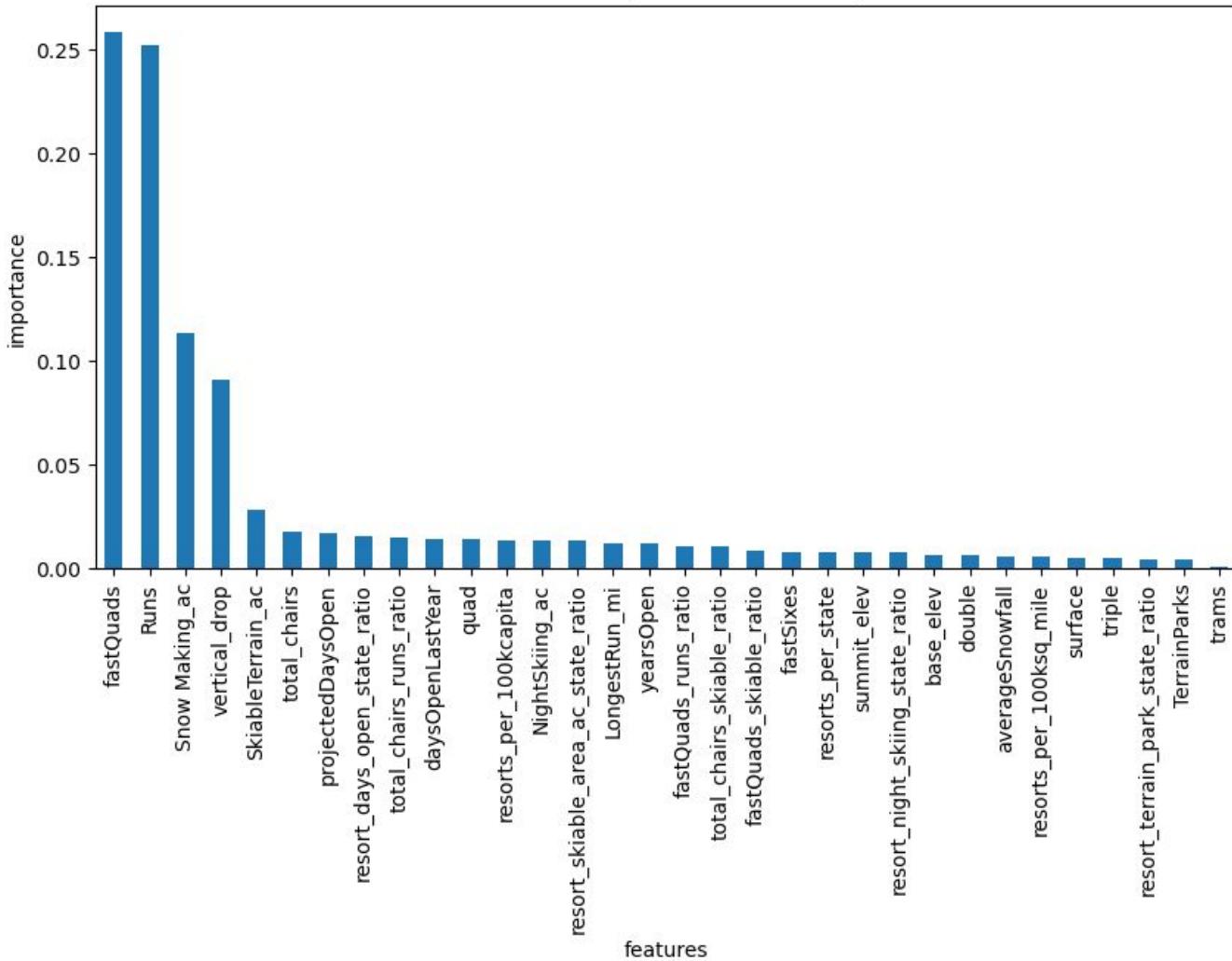
Ticket price



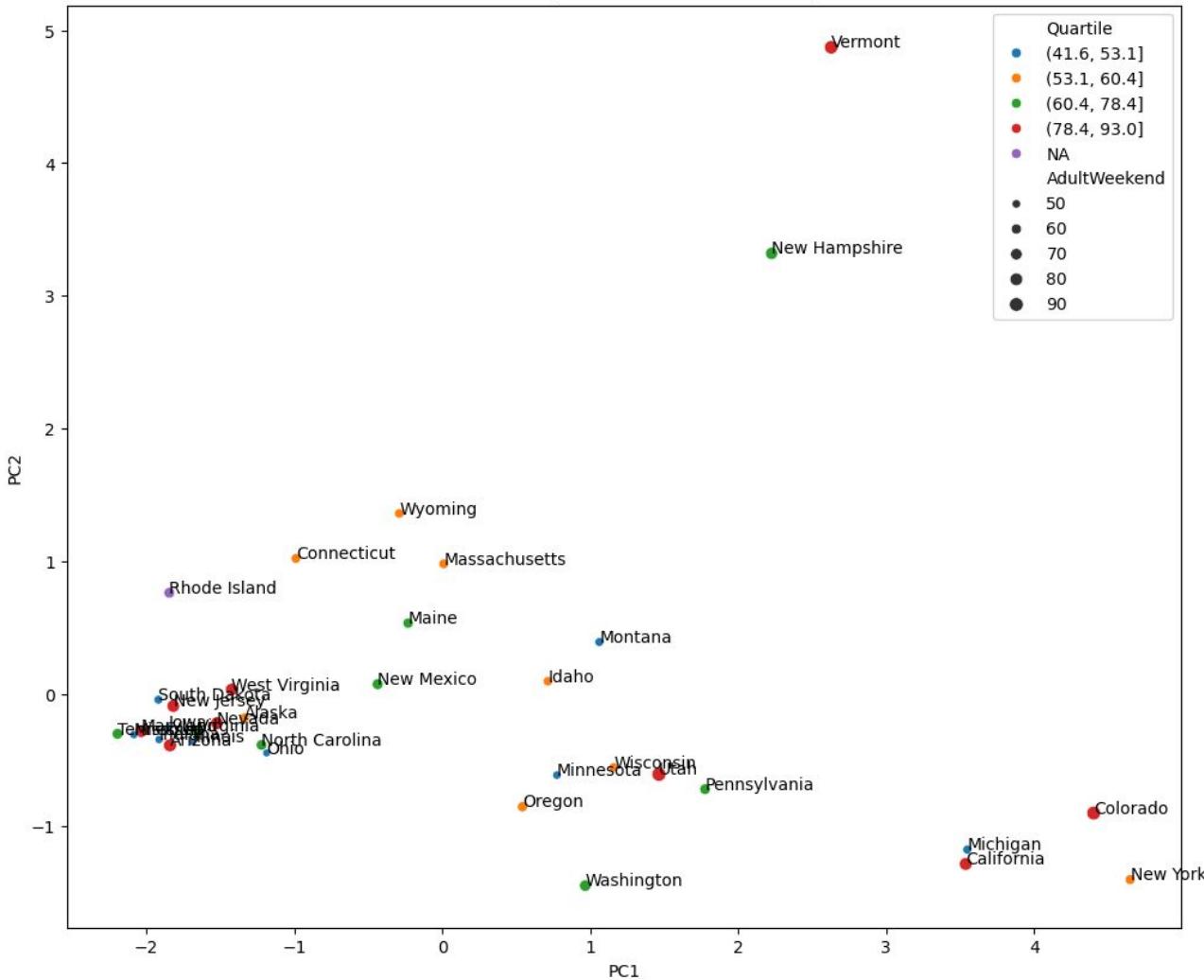
Revenue



Best random forest regressor feature importances



Ski states summary PCA, 77.2% variance explained



# Concluding with further work...

## Price research

Our random forest model predicts a much greater price (\$95.87) than the one Big Mountain currently charges (\$81). Such a large difference cannot be ignored and is worth further, more comprehensive investigation.

## Find cost data

Our ski resort data is missing costs, which is crucial. No business can function without understanding its costs.

## Model costs

Once we find cost data, we can model costs (just as we have modeled ticket prices and revenue) to predict future costs and (in conjunction with revenue models) profits.