Initialization

Set up the basic parameters for the airline overbooking model.

```
N = 200; % Number of seats
T = 300; % Ticket price
p = 0.95; % Probability of a passenger showing up
R_0 = T + 100; % Base reimbursement amount
Delta_R = 100; % Increase in reimbursement each round
lambda = 0.01; % Parameter for reimbursement acceptance probability
shift = 2; % Horizontal shift for the reimbursement acceptance
probability
max_overbooking_factor = 0.25; % Maximum overbooking percentage
```

Validate input parameters

```
assert(N > 0, 'Error: Number of seats (N) must be positive');
assert(T > 0, 'Error: Ticket price (T) must be positive');
assert(p >= 0 && p <= 1, 'Error: Probability (p) must be in the range [0, 1]');
assert(Delta_R >= 0, 'Error: Reimbursement increment (Delta_R) must be non-negative');
assert(max_overbooking_factor >= 0, 'Error: Overbooking factor must be greater than or equal to zero');
assert(lambda >= 0 && lambda <= 10, 'Error: Lambda (lambda) must be in the range [0, 10]');</pre>
```

Define Probability of Accepting a Reimbursement

Calculates the probability of accepting a reimbursement.

Let $P_R(r)$ be the probability of the reimbursement r being accepted by any passenger. One decent generalization of P_R is of the form $\tanh(R)$ as follows: $P_R(R=x) = \frac{1 + \tanh(\lambda(x - \mathrm{shift} \cdot T))}{2}$

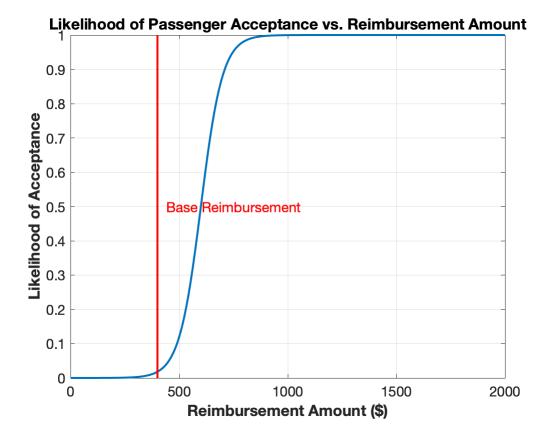
```
P_R = @(R, lambda, shift, T) (1 + tanh(lambda * (R - shift * T))) / 2;
```

Plot the reimbursement acceptance probability for visual analysis.

```
acceptancePlot = run_with_ConsoleLog(@plotReimbursementAcceptance, P_R,
R_0, lambda, shift, T);

** Function Run: plotReimbursementAcceptance
** Execution Time: 1.4775 seconds
** Success: Function plotReimbursementAcceptance executed with 5 inputs.

figure(acceptancePlot)
```



Test variable the reimbursement acceptance probability with various lambda λ values in

$$P_R(R = x) = \frac{1 + \tanh(\lambda(x - \text{shift} \cdot T))}{2}$$

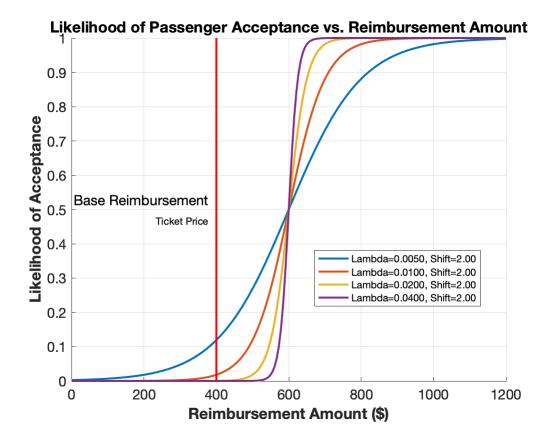
acceptancePlot_Varied_Parameters =
run_with_ConsoleLog(@plotReimbursementAcceptance_Vary_Lambda, P_R, R_0, T,
[0.005, 0.01, 0.02, 0.04], [2, 2, 2, 2]);

** Function Run: plotReimbursementAcceptance_Vary_Lambda

** Execution Time: 0.8522 seconds

** Success: Function plotReimbursementAcceptance_Vary_Lambda executed with 5 inputs.

figure(acceptancePlot_Varied_Parameters)



Analyze S Tickets Sold versus Expected Profit

Define the range of tickets to sell

```
S_min = N; % Minimum number of tickets to sell
S_max = N + round(N * max_overbooking_factor); % Maximum number of tickets
to sell
S_range = S_min:S_max; % Range of tickets to sell
```

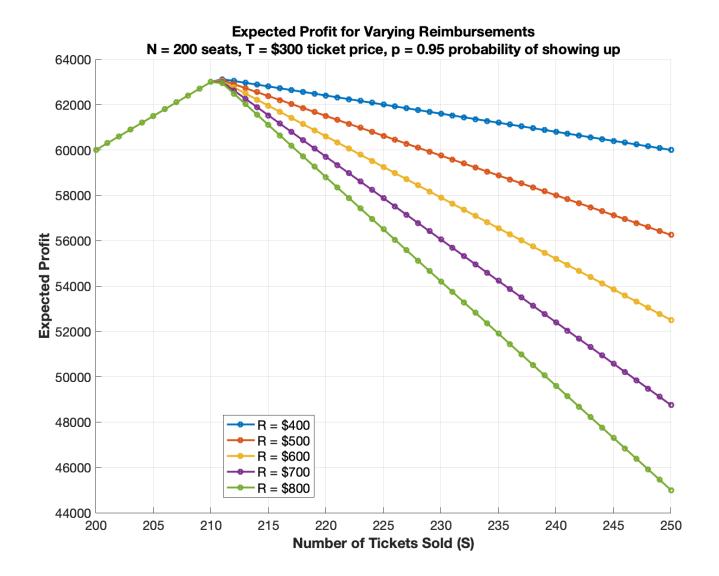
Expected Profit using Fixed Reimbursement for Overbooked Passengers (S is varied)

Plot expected profit using fixed reimbursement for varying numbers of tickets sold.

```
Fixed_Reimbursement_Plot =
run_with_ConsoleLog(@plotProfitFixedReimbursement, N, T, p, linspace(R_0,
R_0 + Delta_R * 4, 5), S_range);

** Function Run: plotProfitFixedReimbursement
** Execution Time: 0.2434 seconds
** Success: Function plotProfitFixedReimbursement executed with 5 inputs.

figure(Fixed_Reimbursement_Plot)
```



Expected Profit using Variable Reimbursements Based on Acceptance Probability (S is varied)

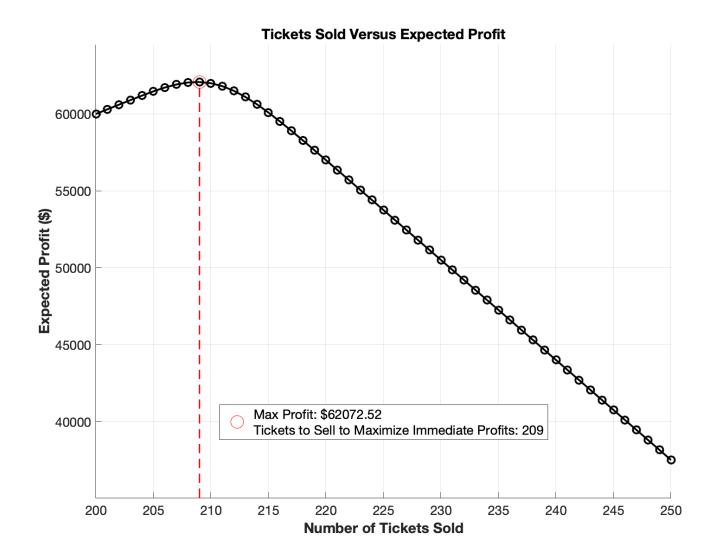
```
% Plot expected profit using variable reimbursements based on acceptance
probability
[Expected_Profits_Plot_S, S_optimal] =
run_with_ConsoleLog(@plotExpectedProfits_S, N, T, p, R_0, Delta_R, P_R,
lambda, shift, max_overbooking_factor);
```

** Function Run: plotExpectedProfits_S

** Execution Time: 0.4674 seconds

** Success: Function plotExpectedProfits_S executed with 9 inputs.

figure(Expected_Profits_Plot_S)



Expected Profit using Variable Reimbursements (p is Varied)

Plot expected profit for varying passenger show-up probabilities.

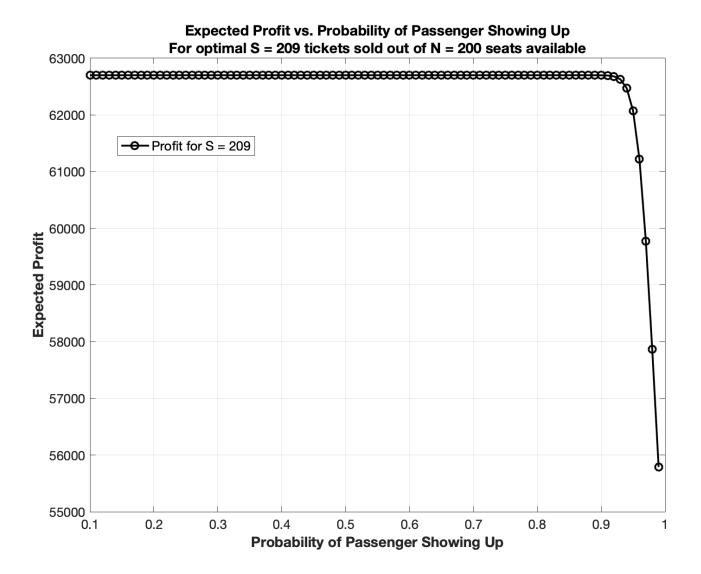
```
Expected_Profits_Plot_p = run_with_ConsoleLog(@plotExpectedProfit_p, N,
S_optimal, T, R_0, Delta_R, P_R, lambda, shift);
```

** Function Run: plotExpectedProfit_p

** Execution Time: 0.2529 seconds

** Success: Function plotExpectedProfit_p executed with 8 inputs.

figure(Expected_Profits_Plot_p)



Monte Carlo Simulation: Passenger Arrival

Perform and plot a Monte Carlo simulation for passenger arrival.

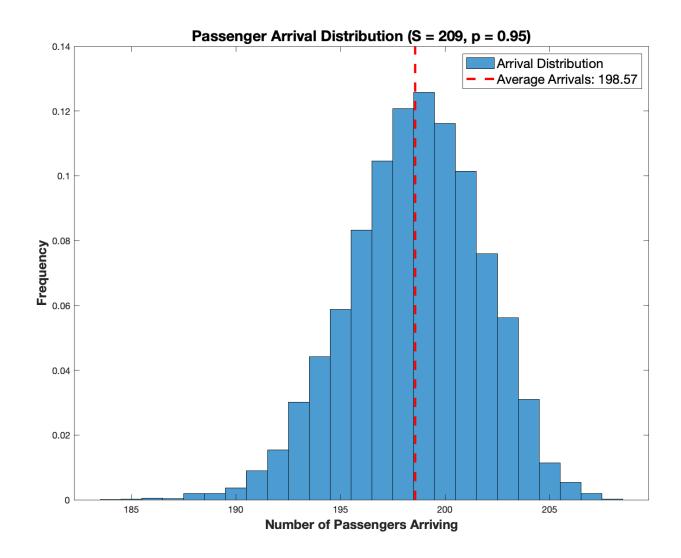
```
Monte_Carlo_passenger_Plot =
run_with_ConsoleLog(@plotPassengerArrivalSimulation, S_optimal, p, 10000);
```

** Function Run: plotPassengerArrivalSimulation Average number of passengers arriving: 198.57 Standard deviation of arrivals: 3.19

** Execution Time: 1.1343 seconds

** Success: Function plotPassengerArrivalSimulation executed with 3 inputs.

figure(Monte_Carlo_passenger_Plot)



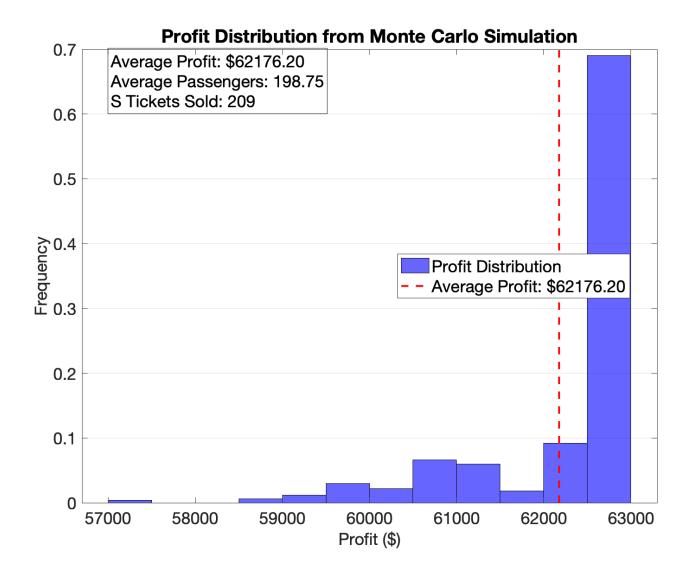
Monte Carlo Simulation: Expected Profit for varying number of tickets S sold

Perform and plot Monte Carlo simulations for expected profit with varying number of tickets sold.

```
Monte_Carlo_Expected_Profit_Plot_Optimal_Tickets =
run_with_ConsoleLog(@plotExpectedProfitSimulation, N, S_optimal, T, p, R_0,
Delta_R, P_R, lambda, shift, 500);
```

- ** Function Run: plotExpectedProfitSimulation
- ** Execution Time: 0.3275 seconds
- ** Success: Function plotExpectedProfitSimulation executed with 10 inputs.

figure(Monte_Carlo_Expected_Profit_Plot_Optimal_Tickets);



Additional simulations for specific numbers of tickets sold.

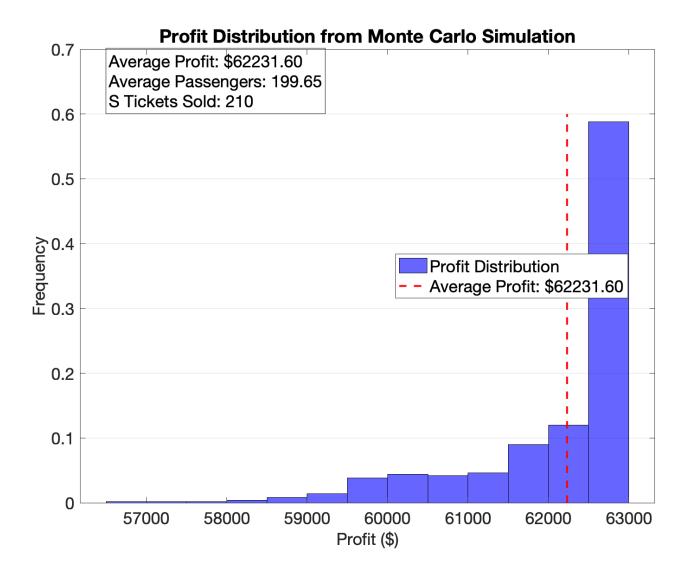
```
Monte_Carlo_Expected_Profit_Plot_210_Tickets =
run_with_ConsoleLog(@plotExpectedProfitSimulation, N, 210, T, p, R_0,
Delta_R, P_R, lambda, shift, 500);
```

** Function Run: plotExpectedProfitSimulation

** Execution Time: 0.2220 seconds

** Success: Function plotExpectedProfitSimulation executed with 10 inputs.

figure(Monte_Carlo_Expected_Profit_Plot_210_Tickets);



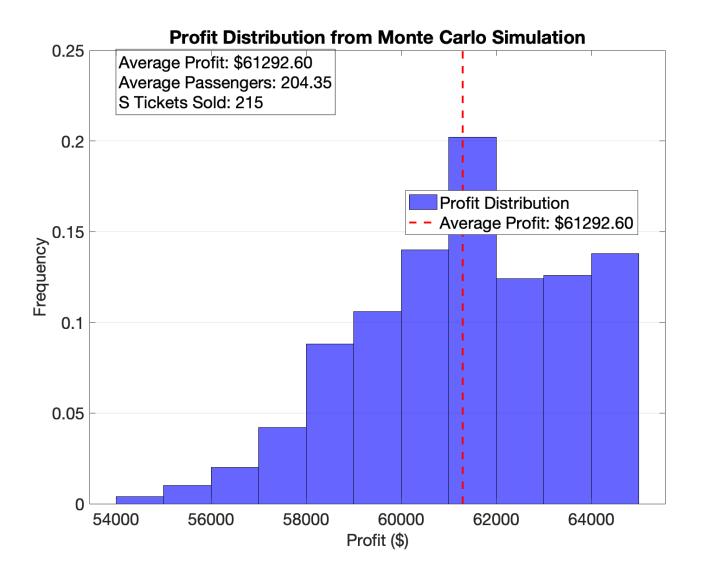
```
Monte_Carlo_Expected_Profit_Plot_215_Tickets =
run_with_ConsoleLog(@plotExpectedProfitSimulation, N, 215, T, p, R_0,
Delta_R, P_R, lambda, shift, 500);
```

** Function Run: plotExpectedProfitSimulation

** Execution Time: 0.1735 seconds

** Success: Function plotExpectedProfitSimulation executed with 10 inputs.

figure(Monte_Carlo_Expected_Profit_Plot_215_Tickets);



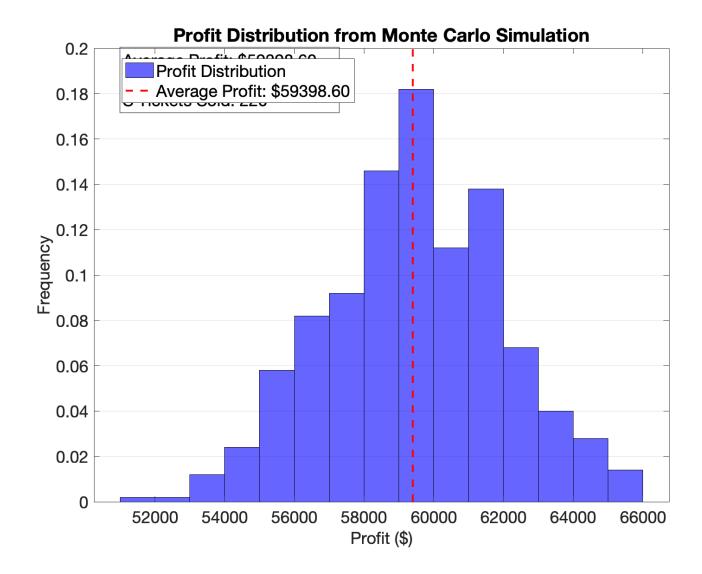
```
Monte_Carlo_Expected_Profit_Plot_220_Tickets =
run_with_ConsoleLog(@plotExpectedProfitSimulation, N, 220, T, p, R_0,
Delta_R, P_R, lambda, shift, 500);
```

** Function Run: plotExpectedProfitSimulation

** Execution Time: 0.3359 seconds

** Success: Function plotExpectedProfitSimulation executed with 10 inputs.

figure(Monte_Carlo_Expected_Profit_Plot_220_Tickets);



```
Monte_Carlo_Expected_Profit_Plot_240_Tickets =
run_with_ConsoleLog(@plotExpectedProfitSimulation, N, 240, T, p, R_0,
Delta_R, P_R, lambda, shift, 500);
```

** Function Run: plotExpectedProfitSimulation

** Execution Time: 0.1789 seconds

** Success: Function plotExpectedProfitSimulation executed with 10 inputs.

figure(Monte_Carlo_Expected_Profit_Plot_240_Tickets);

