Choice-based Network Revenue Management under Reviews

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- Customers are highly influenced by (negative) information
- (Negative) reviews influence customers purchasing products
- (Negative) price/quality perception influences customers writing reviews

Trade-off: Revenue vs Rating







Goal: Maximize long-term revenue

• Optimizing revenue might lead to worse ratings and suboptimal revenue





Demand in period d:

$$\lambda_d := (\bar{\lambda}_d + \beta^p \tilde{Q}_{d-1}^p + \beta^n \tilde{Q}_{d-1}^p),$$

where

- $\tilde{Q}^p_d = \#$ discounted positive reviews from period d
- $\tilde{Q}_d^n = \#$ discounted negative reviews from period d
- $\beta^{p}, \beta^{n} \in \mathbb{R}$ review attribute parameters

Stochastic Problem Formulation

The problem statement is given by

$$\max_{\pi \in \Pi} E[\int_{0}^{T} r^{\top} N(S_{\pi}(t)) dt]$$
 expected revenue
s.t. $\int_{0}^{T} AN(S_{\pi}(t)) \leq C,$ capacity constraint
 $S_{\pi}(t) \subset N,$

where

 $egin{aligned} & \Pi \ & N(S_{\pi}(t)) \in \mathbb{N}^n \ & S_{\pi}(t) \subset N \ & A = (a_{ij}) \ & C \in \mathbb{N}^m \ & r \in \mathbb{N}^n \end{aligned}$

policy space

 \mathbb{N}^n stochastic process of the vector of purchases at time t under policy π offer set corresponding to π resource consumption matrix resource capacity vector reward vector

Stochastic Problem: Limitations

- High dimensional state space (resources and reviews)
- Large number of products and resources

Solution \rightarrow deterministic demand and reviews

Deterministic Problem Formulation (CRLP)

The choice-based review linear program (CRLP) is given by

$$\max_{\substack{\mathsf{x}(S,d):\\S\subset N,1\leq d\leq D}} \sum_{d=1}^{D} \sum_{S\subset N} \mathsf{x}(S,d) \sum_{j\in S} P_j(S) r_j$$

s.t. $\sum_{d=1}^{D} \sum_{S\subset N} \mathsf{x}(S,d) A P(S) \leq C,$
 $\sum_{S\subset N} \mathsf{x}(S,d) \leq \left(\tilde{\lambda}_d + \sum_{S\subset N} \sum_{d'=1}^{d-1} \mathsf{x}(S,d') \mu(S,d,d')\right)^+$

x(S,d)

arrivals when S is offered in period d (decision variables) $\mu(S, d, d')$ impact of arrivals from period d' when set S is offered on demand in period d

Proposition 1: Upper bound

 $V^{\mathsf{CRLP}} \geq V^*$

Proposition 2: asymptotic optimality

$$\lim_{k\to\infty} \frac{1}{k} V_k^* = \lim_{k\to\infty} \frac{1}{k} V_k^{\mathsf{CRLP}} = V^{\mathsf{CRLP}}.$$

 $\begin{array}{ll} V^{\mathsf{CRLP}} & \text{optimal revenue from CRLP} \\ V^* & \text{optimal expected revenue from stochastic problem} \\ V^{\mathsf{CRLP}}_k & \text{revenue for k-scaled CRLP} \\ V^*_k & \text{revenue for k-scaled stochastic problem} \end{array}$

CRLP

Offer set S during period d according to x(S, d)

Robust CRLP

Motivation: outcome of reviews is uncertain, but impacts future demand

Consider demand constraint of CRLP:

$$\sum_{S \subset N} x(S,d) \leq \left(\tilde{\lambda}_d + \sum_{S \subset N} \sum_{d'=1}^{d-1} x(S,d') \mu(S,d,d') \right)^+.$$

Assume uncertainty in $\mu(S, d, d')$:

$$\mu(S, d, d') = \overline{\mu}(S, d, d') + \zeta(S, d, d'),$$

where $\zeta \in Z$, with Z an uncertainty region of ζ .

Consider an adaptation of box/interval uncertainty:

$$Z = \left\{ \zeta \left| |\zeta(S, d, d')| \le \rho(S, d, d') \right\},\right.$$

with $\rho(S, d, d') > 0$. The constraint can be rewritten to:

$$\sum_{S \subset N} x(S,d) \leq \left(\tilde{\lambda}_d + \sum_{S \subset N} \sum_{d'=1}^{d-1} x(S,d') \left[\bar{\mu}(S,d,d') - \rho(S,d,d') \right] \right)^+$$

Upside:

- Leads to tractable MILP (no extra constraints)
- $\rho(S, d, d')$ can be set relatively to the nominal value $\bar{\mu}(S, d, d')$
- (With box uncertainty $\rho(S, d, d') = \rho$, independent from S, d, and d')

Downside:

Conservative

- Compare strategies from CRLP, CDLP (benchmark), and Robust CRLP
- Simulate to get expected revenue μ and standard deviation σ
- Optimality gap to measure expected revenue
- Coefficient of variation ($c_v = \sigma/\mu$) to measure **robustness**



Load factor



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Hotel Size



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