

Personalized Pricing

based on Al modeling of customer's behavior

Dmitry Volkov, Ph.D. CEO of RnD-42 LLC



Toll roads, parking

Public transport





Car, Bike etc. sharing

Telecom





Much more...

WE PREDICT IN REAL-TIME PROBABILITY OF SERVICE USAGE



FOR EACH CUSTOMER AND CALCULATE A DISCOUNT TO OFFER THE PRICE HE IS READY TO PAY NOW



For any paid resource there are a lot of potential customers that do not use the resource because of price



For an idle resource (free parking place, toll road without traffic, etc.), almost any non-zero price becomes profit



Not to lose revenue from current users, the reduced price should be offered only to customers who do not intend using the resource by normal price



System requirements: anonymized orders' history for training ML models and a channel for personal offers delivery





We analyze the behavior of each specific user of a paid resource using machine learning



We know how to accurately find those who do not use because of the high price

We utilize the idle resource by attracting those who really care about the high costs with the help of personal prices



We guarantee an increase in both resource loading and revenue due to the high accuracy of models trained on big data



We use our cloud service to demonstrate the effectiveness of the technology on real clients in the form of a quick POC pilot

Pilot projects at intracity toll road, Saint Petersburg



Three A/B tests in 2019-2021



50 000 real customers



Proven growth in both traffic and revenue



+ 4-6% traffic

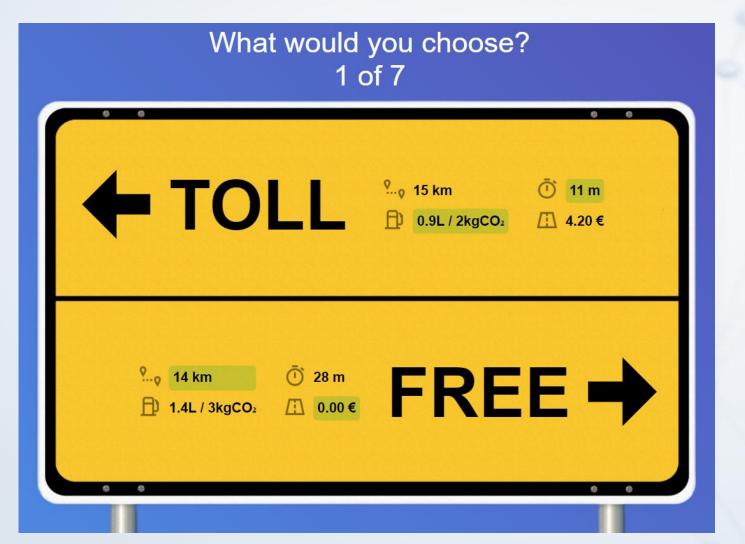
+ 2-4% revenue

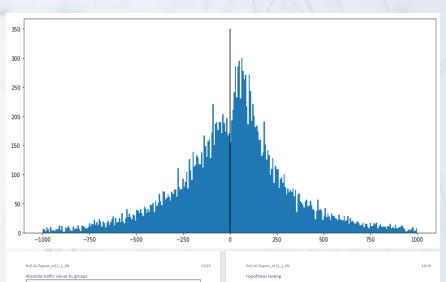
* according to A/B test results
http://rnd-42.com/whsd_exp_3

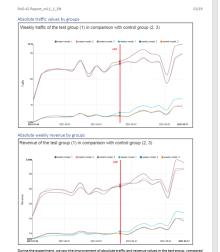




WE CONDUCT SEVERAL RESEARCHES AND TRY DIFFERENT MODELS DURING THE PILOT TO FIND THE BEST SOLUTION FOR EACH CONCRETE PROJECT







to the control groups, while the values before the experiment demonstrated similar behavior pattern

same in Group 1, Group 2 and Group 3.				
	H1 alternative hypothesis: The average values of the changes in the indicators as compared to the reference period are not the same.			
	We test hypothesis H0 that the average value of the changes in the indicators compared to the reference period in			
	Group 1 is equal to that in Group 2 against the two-sided alternative H1.			

Group 1 is equal to that in Group 2 against the two-sided alternative H1.

Using the Shapiro - Wilk test, it was preliminary established whether the test samples are normally distributed. The

criterion showed only slight deviation from "normality".

To confirm the statistical significance of the difference, we used the two-sided Student's t-test for independent samples, which can also be used for samples with the small deviations from the "normality", and pipo face the results using the nonparametric Mann-Whitney test, which can be used for samples with distributions other than

We desired the annied on

PB = 02.01.2021 - 03.28.2021 (before the experiment) PE = 03.29.2021 - 05.23.2021 (during the experiment)

PE = 03.29.2021 - 05.23.2021 (during the experiment)

They correspond to the reference period for which we will track the dur

They correspond to the reference period for which

or = ve₃ = ve₃ = ve₃ = ve₄. This reference period demonstrated the behavior close to the behavior of the road during the <u>experiment</u>, an choosing the same period in year 2020 as the reference period would be uninformative due to the reduced traff as a result of the COVID-19 panderin lookdown.

as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic lockdown.

We estimated the change (in percentage) by groups in the period P8 compared to the reference period RP (bef

Group	Before the experiment		Experiment	
	Traffic	Revenue	Traffic	Revenue
1	-9.22	-14.39	16.05	17.04
2	-8.83	-12.23	2.61	3.52

The similarities in the groups could be observed in the table above, and t-test of the difference in the drop of revenue and traffic by groups confirms that the differences between the groups are not statistically significant, although it should be noted that the test group before the experiment behaved slightly worse than the control forms.

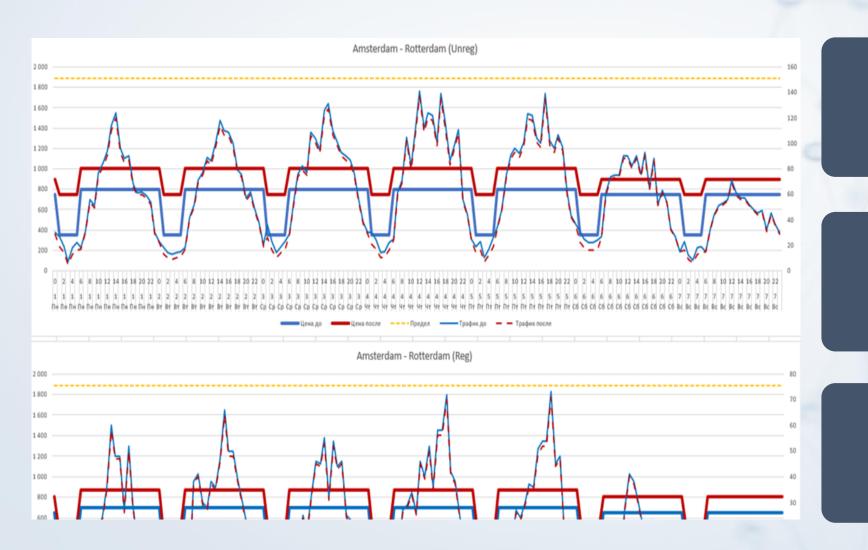
During the experiment the growth in traffic and revenue of the group 1 was more than in group 2 and : T-test confirms that traffic and revenue growth in Group 1 is statistically significantly different from traffic an revenue growth in Group 2 and 3.

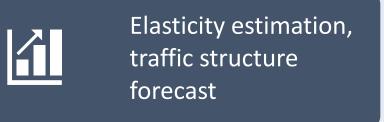
raffic:

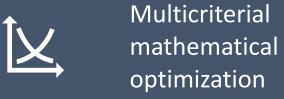
Groups 1 and 2: confidence interval of the difference [6.09, 22.22]. i.e. it could be argued (with the 95)

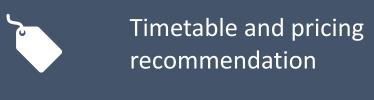


OFTEN, BEFORE PERSONALIZATION YOU NEED TO OPTIMAZE YOUR BASE PRICING WE PROVIDE SPECIAL CLOUD SERVICE FOR PRICING OPTIMIZATION









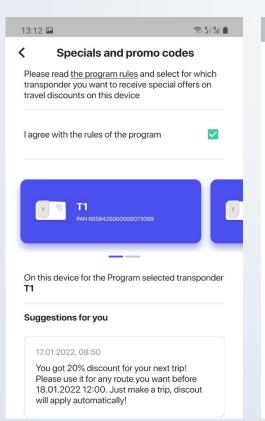
Smart Loyalty program for M11 Highway Moscow – Saint Petersburg

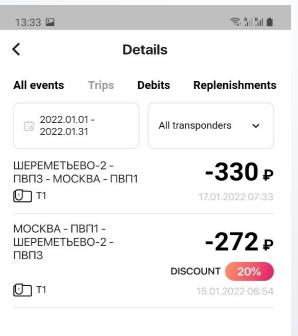


Pricing Optimization Personalized Pricing



Proven growth in both traffic and revenue







RnD426. KNOW THE QUESTION

RnD-42 LLC was founded in 2020, research company in the field of using artificial intelligence to predict user behavior and influence this behavior through personal pricing.

The team consists of smart city scientists, mathematicians, programmers and marketing specialists.

Dmitry Volkov, Ph.D., Founder & CEO

more than 25 years in software industry, co-owner and development director of Onyma® software brand (Billing, CRM, and BPM, 80+ clients around the world).

Architect of toll collection system used at most of the Russian highways (M3, M4, M11, WHSD).

Looking for clients and partners to conduct pilot projects with service providers around the world to prove the "win-win" concept and then implement personalized pricing based on our products.



