

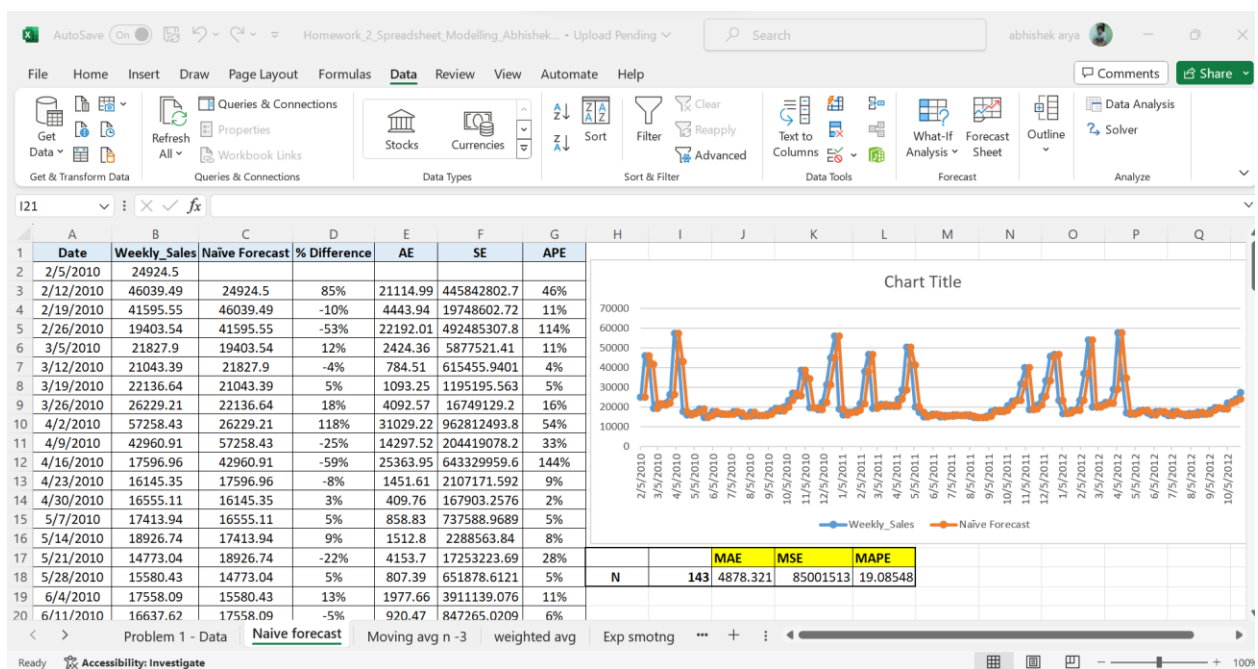
HOMEWORK 2 : 6332.001 Spreadsheet Modelling and analytics

Submitted by :

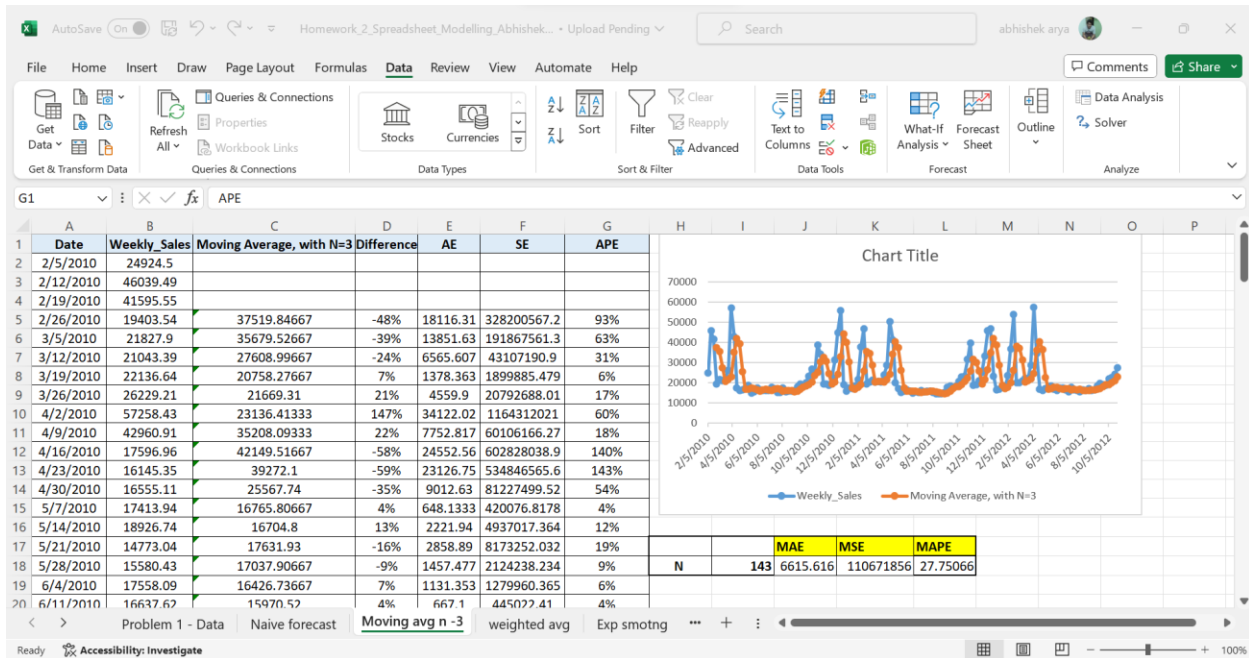
Abhishek Arya

NET ID : axa220149

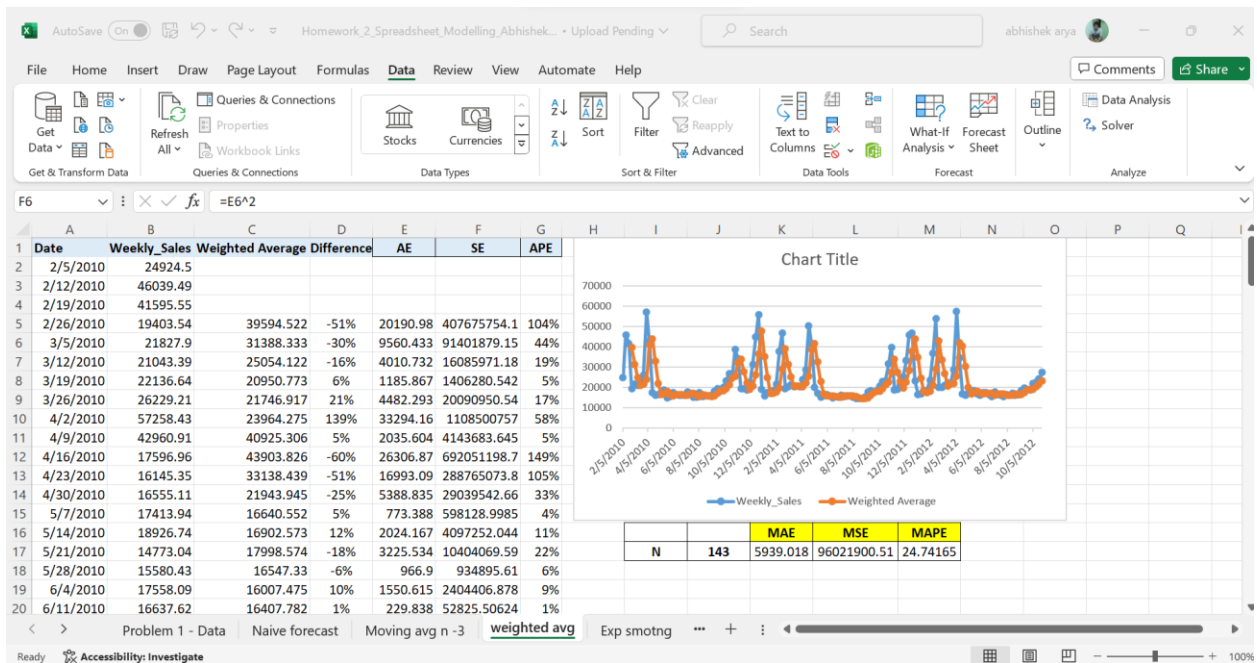
Answer 1.1



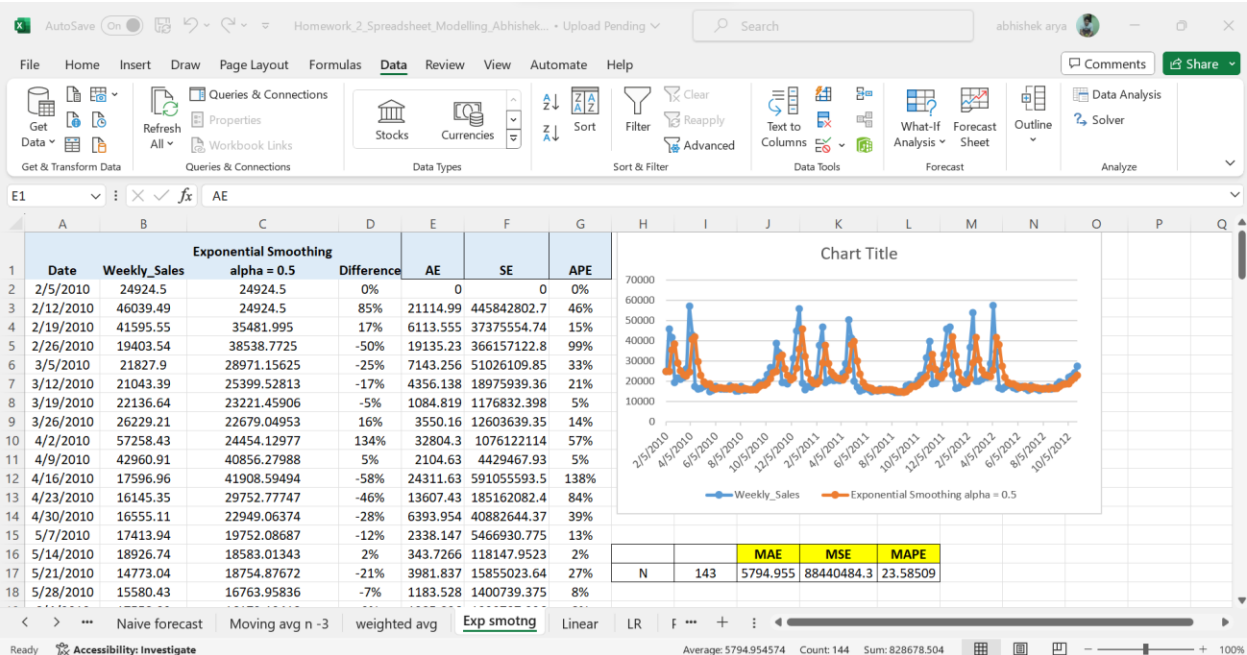
Answer 1.2



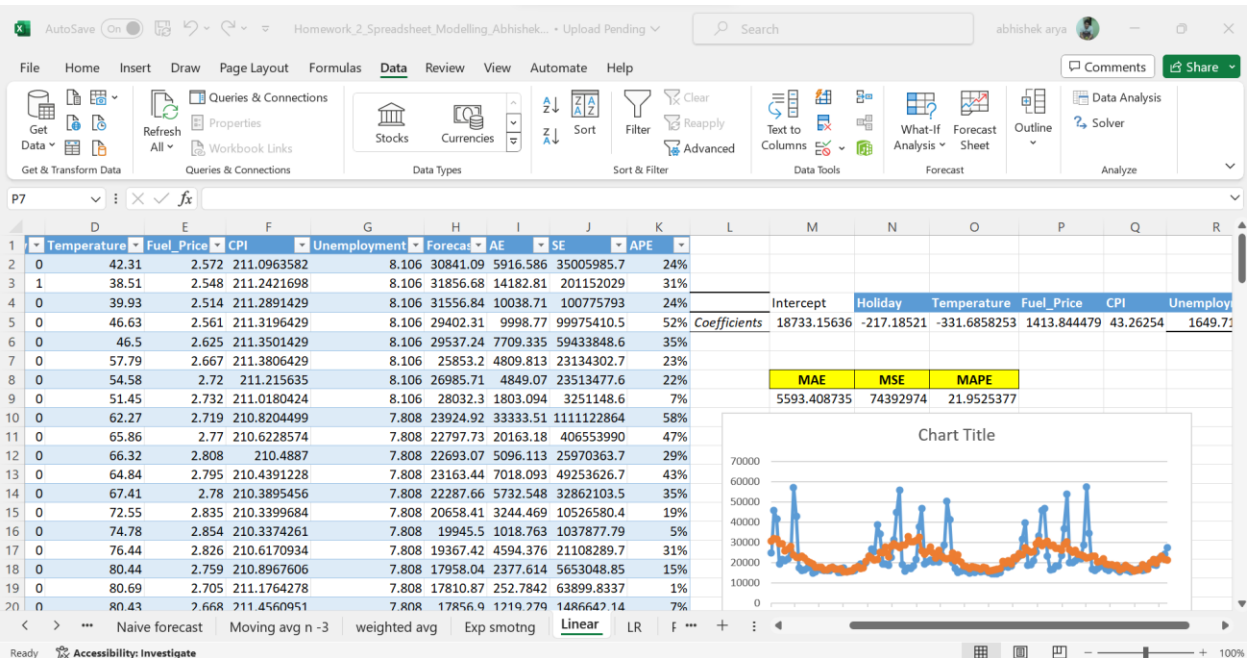
Answer 1.3

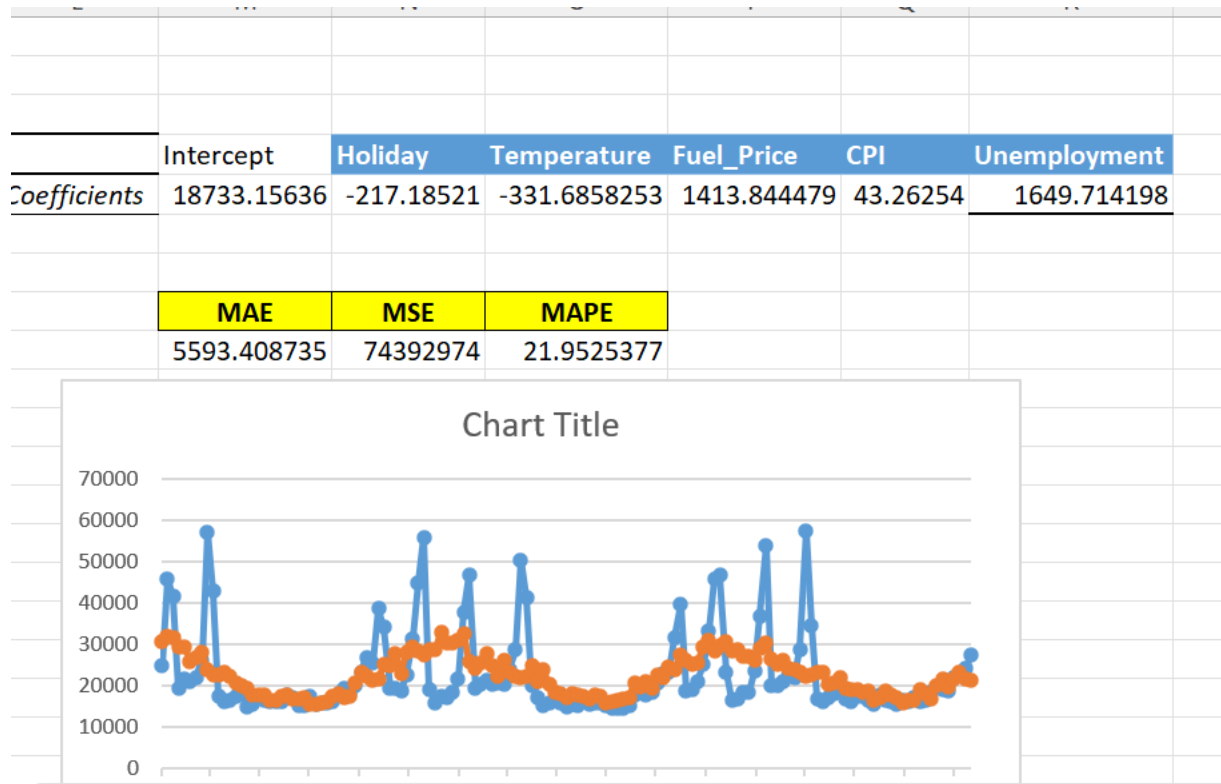


Answer 1.4



Answer 1.5





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abhishek arya

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Queries & Connections

Refresh All

Workbook Links

Stocks

Currencies

Sort

Filter

Sort & Filter

Clear

Reapply

Advanced

Text to Columns

Data Tools

What-If Analysis

Forecast Sheet

Outline

Solver

Comments

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A16

fx

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
10	ANOVA																	
11		df	SS	MS	F	Significance F												
12	Regression	5	3.15E+09	6.3E+08	8.116228	9.84E-07												
13	Residual	137	1.06E+10	77651060														
14	Total	142	1.38E+10															
15																		
16		Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%									
17	Intercept	18733.16	105474.1	0.177609	0.859292	-189835	227300.9	-189835	227300.9									
18	Holiday	-217.185	2968.639	-0.07316	0.941786	-6087.46	5653.093	-6087.46	5653.093									
19	Temperature	-331.686	55.47863	-5.97862	1.85E-08	-441.391	-221.981	-441.391	-221.981									
20	Fuel_Price	1413.844	2848.133	0.496411	0.6204	-4218.14	7045.832	-4218.14	7045.832									
21	CPI	43.26254	408.3139	0.105954	0.915774	-764.15	850.6752	-764.15	850.6752									
22	Unemployment	1649.714	3533.524	0.466875	0.641331	-5337.59	8637.016	-5337.59	8637.016									
23																		
24																		
25																		
26																		
27																		
28																		
29																		

Naive forecast

Moving avg n-3

weighted avg

Exp smotng

Linear

LR

Ready

Accessibility: Investigate

Average: 3548.517757

Count: 13

Sum: 21291.10654

100%

Answer 2.1

AutoSave On Homework_2_Spreadsheet_Modelling_Abhishek... Upload Pending

File Home Insert Draw Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Automate Help

Get & Transform Data Queries & Connections Data Types Sort & Filter Data Tools Forecast Analyze

Comments Share

E14

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
4						Than:								
5	Local supply available	40			\$2.61	\$2.83	4.50%					Parameter		
6	Fuel Price	\$3.50			\$2.83	\$3.05	5.00%					Objective		
7					\$3.05	\$3.27	5.50%					Variable / Decision Cell		
8	Demand curve parameters	E coast	W coast		\$3.27	\$3.49	6.00%					Changed logic		
9	Intercept	500	600		\$3.49	\$3.71	6.50%							
10	Slope	-0.072	-0.08		\$3.71	\$3.93	7.00%							
11					\$3.93	\$4.15	7.50%							
12	Shipping rates	\$460	\$300		\$4.15	\$4.37	8.00%							
13					\$4.37	\$4.59	8.50%							
14														
15	Demand	32	80											
16	selling numbers	32	8											
17	Shipping cost	\$489.90	\$319.50											
18	Profit	\$32,323.20	\$9,444.00											
19														
20	Total Profit	\$41,767.20												
21														
22														
23														

weighted avg Exp smotng Linear LR Problem 2 - Solution Q1 q2 Solution

Ready Accessibility: Investigate

Answer 2.2

AutoSave On Homework_2_Spreadsheet_Modelling_Abhishek... Upload Pending

File Home Insert Draw Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Automate Help

Get & Transform Data Queries & Connections Data Types Sort & Filter Data Tools Forecast Analyze

Comments Share

I9

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
8	Demand curve parameters	E coast	W coast		\$3.27	\$3.49	6.00%							
9	Intercept	500	600		\$3.49	\$3.71	6.50%							
10	Slope	-0.072	-0.08		\$3.71	\$3.93	7.00%							
11					\$3.93	\$4.15	7.50%							
12	Shipping rates	\$460	\$300		\$4.15	\$4.37	8.00%							
13					\$4.37	\$4.59	8.50%							
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18	Profit	\$32,323.20	\$9,444.00											
19														
20	Total Profit	\$41,767.20												
21														
22	If fuel price is \$3 then Total Profit would be \$ 42,024													
23	If fuel price is \$3.25 then Total Profit would be \$41,938.4													
24	If fuel price is \$3.75 then Total Profit would be \$ 41,681.6													
25	If fuel price is \$4 then Total Profit would be \$ 41,596													
26	If fuel price is \$4.25 then Total Profit would be \$41,510.4													

Exp smotng Linear LR Problem 2 - Solution Q1 q2 Solution q3 solution

Ready Accessibility: Investigate

If fuel price is \$3 then Total Profit would be \$ 42,024

If fuel price is \$3.25 then Total Profit would be \$41,938.4

If fuel price is \$3.75 then Total Profit would be \$ 41,681.6

If fuel price is \$4 then Total Profit would be \$ 41,596

If fuel price is \$4.25 then Total Profit would be \$ 41,510.4

Answer 2.3

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following data:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
4					At Least:	Than:	e:							
5	Local supply available	40			\$2.61	\$2.83	4.50%					Parameter		
6	Fuel Price	\$3.50			\$2.83	\$3.05	5.00%					Objective		
7					\$3.05	\$3.27	5.50%					Variable / Decision Cell		
8	Demand curve parameters	E coast	W coast		\$3.27	\$3.49	6.00%					Changed logic		
9	Intercept	500	600		\$3.49	\$3.71	6.50%							
10	Slope	-0.072	-0.08		\$3.71	\$3.93	7.00%							
11					\$3.93	\$4.15	7.50%							
12	Shipping rates	\$460	\$300		\$4.15	\$4.37	8.00%							
13					\$4.37	\$4.59	8.50%							
14														
15	Demand	21.370959	68.18995445											
16	selling numbers	21.370959	18.629041											
17	Shipping cost	\$489.90	\$319.50											
18	Profit	\$24,741.71	\$24,741.71											
19														
20	Total Profit	\$49,483.41												
21														
22	Profit difference	\$0.00												
23														

Price charged for one system would be \$6,648 where profit difference between East coast and west coast is zero, while their individual profit is \$ 24,741.71.

Answer 2.4

USED SOLVER

Price	Demand E	Demand W	Total Demand	Revenue	Shipping cost E	Shipping cost W	Total Shipping cost	COGS	Profit	Fuel price	TOTAL SYSTEM SOLD	Selling E	Selling w
\$7,000	0	40	40	\$280,000	\$492.20	\$321.00	\$12,840.00	200000	\$67,160.00	\$3.75	40	0	40

Diesel Fuel Price (\$/Gallon)		
At Least:	But Less Than:	Surcharge:
\$2.61	\$2.83	4.50%
\$2.83	\$3.05	5.00%
\$3.05	\$3.27	5.50%
\$3.27	\$3.49	6.00%
\$3.49	\$3.71	6.50%
\$3.71	\$3.93	7.00%
\$3.93	\$4.15	7.50%
\$4.15	\$4.37	8.00%
\$4.37	\$4.59	8.50%

The optimization process has found that for each of the fuel prices listed, the optimal price Mark should charge to maximize his profit is approximately \$7,000. Here are the optimal prices corresponding to each fuel price:

- For a fuel price of \$3.00 per gallon, the optimal price is approximately \$7,000.
- For a fuel price of \$3.25 per gallon, the optimal price is approximately \$7,000.
- For a fuel price of \$3.75 per gallon, the optimal price is approximately \$7,000.
- For a fuel price of \$4.00 per gallon, the optimal price is approximately \$7,000.
- For a fuel price of \$4.25 per gallon, the optimal price is approximately \$7,000.

The results suggest that the optimal pricing strategy for Mark is to set the price very close to \$7,000 regardless of the slight variations in fuel price within the given range. This is likely due to the fact that the demand function is not highly sensitive to price within this optimal range and that the maximum capacity of 40 systems also creates a ceiling effect on how much revenue can be generated

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For a fuel price of \$3.00 per gallon, the optimal price is approximately \$7,000.

For a fuel price of \$3.25 per gallon, the optimal price is approximately \$7,000.

For a fuel price of \$3.75 per gallon, the optimal price is approximately \$7,000.

For a fuel price of \$4.00 per gallon, the optimal price is approximately \$7,000.

For a fuel price of \$4.25 per gallon, the optimal price is approximately \$7,000.

The results suggest that the optimal pricing strategy for Mark is to set the price very close to \$7,000 regardless of the slight variations in fuel price within the given range. This is likely due to the fact that the demand function is not highly sensitive to price within this optimal range and that the maximum capacity of 40 systems also creates a ceiling effect on how much revenue can be generated

Answer 2.5

USED SOLVER

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following data:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1	Fuel price	\$3.50																
2	Price E	\$7,427.25																
3	Price W	\$6,999.99																
4	Demand E	0																
5	Demand W	40																
6	total	40.0006075																
7	Shipping Cost E	\$489.90																
8	Shipping Cost W	\$319.50																
9																		
10	Total sold	40																
11																		
12	Total revenue	\$279,999.70																
13	COGS	200000																
14	Total shipping cost	\$12,780.00																
15	Total Profit	\$67,219.70																
16	Selling E	0																
17	Selling W	40																
18																		
19																		

Based on the optimization performed earlier, for a fuel price of \$3.50 next month and allowing different prices for East Coast (E) and West Coast (W) customers, the solution provided was:

The optimal price to charge East Coast customers is approximately \$7,427.25.
The optimal price to charge West Coast customers is approximately \$7,000.00.
The resulting total profit from charging these optimal prices is approximately \$67,220.00.
This solution was obtained by employing a mathematical optimization technique that aims to maximize Mark's total profit while considering the different demand sensitivities and shipping costs for the two geographical regions.

Based on the optimization performed earlier, for a fuel price of \$3.50 next month and allowing different prices for East Coast (E) and West Coast (W) customers, the solution provided was:

The optimal price to charge East Coast customers is approximately \$7,427.25.
The optimal price to charge West Coast customers is approximately \$7,000.00.
The resulting total profit from charging these optimal prices is approximately \$67,220.00.
This solution was obtained by employing a mathematical optimization technique that aims to maximize Mark's total profit while considering the different demand sensitivities and shipping costs for the two geographical regions.