

Hands-On Learning Activity: Advanced Optimization in Financial Modeling



Hands-On Learning activity focuses on using Al-based optimization to improve financial performance. You will simulate dynamic decision-making with constraints and compare optimization strategies using reinforcement learning concepts.



Objective



To apply optimization techniques in financial modeling using Generative AI, reinforcement learning, and scenario-based decision rules.



Instructions



Use Excel or Google Sheets for models and decision tables, and document your strategy notes in a Word or slide file

Step 1: Identify Optimization Goal and Constraints



Scenario:

A company wants to maximize profit from three product lines under limited marketing and inventory budgets three product lines under limited marketing and inventory budgets



> Product A:

Profit \$50/unit | Product B: \$30/unit | Product C: \$20/unit

Constraints:

Total marketing budget = \$25,000

Inventory capacity = 1,000 units

Define a goal (e.g., Maximize total profit) and list decision variables.



Step 2: Build a Simple Optimization Model



Assign marketing and inventory cost per unit:

A = \$20 marketing, 2 units inventory

B = \$10 marketing, 1 unit inventory

C = \$5 marketing, 1 unit inventory

Build a spreadsheet model to determine optimal number of units for each product under constraints.

Use solver or manual trial to maximize profit.







Simulate different market responses with rewards:

High Demand: A = 2, B = 1.5, C = 1

Medium Demand: A = 1.5, B = 1, C = 0.8

Low Demand: A = 1, B = 0.7, C = 0.5

Create a decision table that recommends unit mix based on demand condition. Include logic or rules for how the AI could 'learn' to allocate resources over time.







Write a short comparison:

Traditional optimization (e.g., Solver-based linear models)

Al-driven optimization (e.g., using reinforcement learning rewards)

Note differences in input, flexibility, and adaptability.







Write 6–8 sentences on:

How might Al-powered optimization improve financial decision-making in areas like pricing, inventory, or marketing?

What are the risks or challenges with relying on AI in this context?

When would you choose human-led versus Al-led optimization?