

DSC1007X Sem 1 2016/17 - TinyMOS Simulation Project

Class Q2 Team 1

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Decision Analysis

| | Highest Profit | Lowest Profit |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| <u>Exclusive Royalty Patent to Nikon (Option 1)</u> | \$30,000 | \$30,000 |
| <u>Joint development with Qualcomm (Option 2)</u> | \$67,434.79 | -\$26,059.18 |
| <u>Operate alone (Option 3)</u> | \$169,269.58 | -\$98,518.35 |

Mathematical formulation for options 2 and 3

Assumption: number of cameras produced is same as the market demand

Let x be the number of cameras produced

Market

Market conditions are based on lookup table to find mean and std

Market demand = NORMINV(RAND(), mean, std)

Variable costs

Prototyping result and cost is based on lookup table

R&D costs are considered as separate costs from prototyping costs

R&D cost = $20000 + \text{RAND}() * (35000 - 20000)$

Raw materials cost = $x * 110$

Labour cost = $x * 70$

Total variable cost = prototyping + R&D + raw materials + labour

Fixed costs

Total fixed cost = $25000 + 7000 + 5000 = 37000$

Revenue = $500 * x$

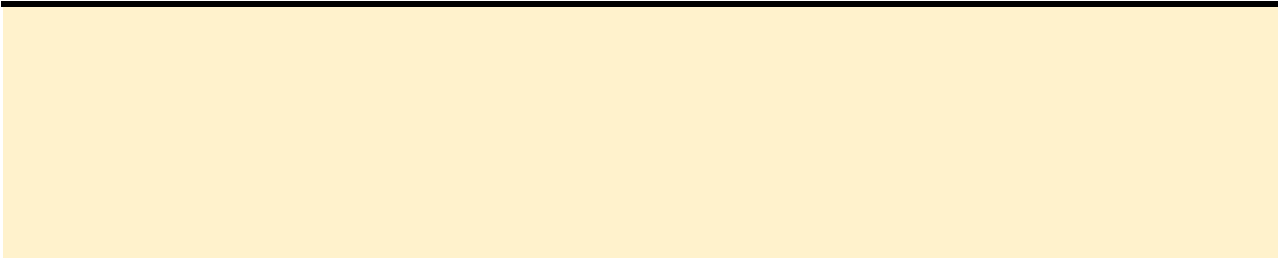
Total cost = total variable cost + total fixed cost

Operate alone

Profit = revenue - total cost

Joint development

Profit = $25000 + 40\% * \text{revenue} - 50\% * \text{total cost}$



| Mean | Variance | Standard Deviation | | Probability of loss |
|-------------|-------------|--------------------|---|---------------------|
| \$30,000 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$14,424.59 | 278280020.1 | 16681.72713 | | 0.167 |
| \$20,119.98 | 2251426919 | 47449.20357 | | 0.281 |