## **Advertising Strategy**

A firm is planning its advertising strategy for a period of four weeks. In each week the sales level will be either *High* or Low and the firm will receive profits on sales of \$800 or \$600, respectively.

If the sales were High in the previous week then there is a 60% chance that sales will be High again in the current week if they do not advertise in the current week or 80% if they do advertise. If the sales were Low in the previous week then there is a 20% chance that sales will be High in the current week if they do not advertise in the current week or 60% if they do advertise.

The cost of advertising in one week is \$70. An extra cost of \$80 is incurred if the level of sales (and thus production) is changed from one week to the next.

What advertising strategy should the firm pursue?

Data Psa prob of high sales if sales wore s and we take action a.

rs revenue if sales are s (6)

c cost of changing production (8)

d cost of advertising (1)

Stages Weeks te {1,2,3,4}

State Sales level in previous week StEEH, L3

Actions Advertise or not, at & {Y, N}

Value Function

V<sub>E</sub>(S<sub>E</sub>) = maximum expected profit
from weeks t,..., 4 if we had
sales S<sub>E</sub> in previous week.

We want  $V_1(s_1)$  for  $s_1 \in \{H, L\}$ .  $V_5(s_5) = 0$ 

V<sub>E</sub>(H) = max { PHY(r<sub>H</sub>-d+V<sub>E+1</sub>(H))+(1-P<sub>HY</sub>)(r<sub>L</sub>-d-c+V<sub>E+1</sub>(L)), if N P<sub>HN</sub>(r<sub>H</sub>+V<sub>E+1</sub>(H))+(1-P<sub>HN</sub>)(r<sub>L</sub>-c+V<sub>E+1</sub>(L)), if N V<sub>E</sub>(L) = max { P<sub>LY</sub>(r<sub>H</sub>-d-c+V<sub>E+1</sub>(H))+(1-P<sub>LY</sub>)(r<sub>L</sub>-d+V<sub>E+1</sub>(L)), if N P<sub>LN</sub>(r<sub>H</sub>-c+V<sub>E+1</sub>(H))+(1-P<sub>LY</sub>)(r<sub>L</sub>+V<sub>E+1</sub>(L)), if N