

Optimizing the Selection of LEGO Sets

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Problem Idea



Initial thoughts

I am a big fan of LEGO, but I realized that **sometimes it might be hard for a new LEGO player to choose the best experienced sets** (which with highest star ratings) to start.

Idea

Create an optimization program that **automatically assign best rating sets for customers** based on their price limit and number of sets they want.

Why important and interesting

- Create the **optimized experience** for new LEGO players
- Boost customer experience and **loyalty** for LEGO Company

Who would care

- LEGO Players
- LEGO Company

Optimization Model Formulation

- **Decision Variable:**

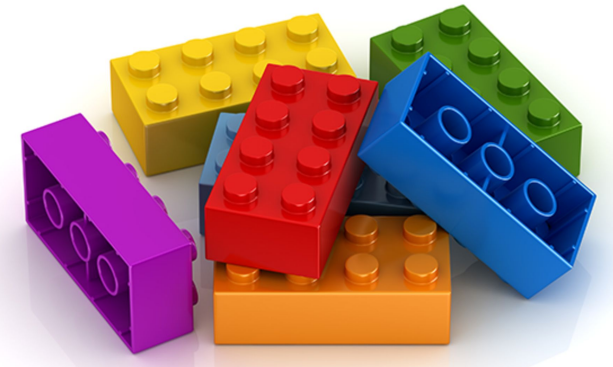
- Assign lego sets “i” to LEGO player “j”?

- **Objective:**

- maximize the averaged ratings of all the LEGO sets selected

- **Constraints:**

- Each customer gets the number of sets they want
- The overall cost should be lower or equal to the customer’s price limit
- They cannot be assigned products that they own before
- The total number of each LEGO set should be lower or equal to its inventory



Tools Used

Model Explanation

Create model.x [i , j]

- it would be expected to be 0 and 1, each customer would either be assigned to buy this LEGO set or not. There will be 500 LEGO sets and 200 customers.

Add Constraints

- Inventory
- Price limit
- Item already exist
- Item count

Average play rating and star rating

- $(\text{play rating} + \text{star rating})/2$

Set objective: model.x [i , j]*averaged rating

- maximize the objective

Main Tool: Python (with “glpk” package)

```
1 model = ConcreteModel()
2 model.x = Var(range(len(lego_info)), range(len(customer_list)), domain = Binary)
3
4 #inventory constraint
5 model.inventory = ConstraintList()
6 for i in range(len(lego_info)):
7     model.inventory.add(expr=sum(model.x[i,j] for j in range(len(customer_list))) <= inventory_list[i])
8
9 #customer will not get item that they already have
10 model.newsample = ConstraintList()
11 for j in range(len(customer_list)):
12     for i in range(len(lego_info)):
13         model.newsample.add(expr=(model.x[i,j] + customer_list[j][i]) <= 1)
14
15 #the quantity of lego set should be the same as customer wanted
16 model.itemcount = ConstraintList()
17 for j in range(len(customer_list)):
18     model.itemcount.add(expr = sum(model.x[i,j] for i in range(len(lego_info))) == quantity_list[j])
19
20 #the constraint of price
21 model.price = ConstraintList()
22 for j in range(len(customer_list)):
23     model.price.add(expr = sum(model.x[i,j]*lego_price[i] for i in range(len(lego_info))) <= price_limit[j])
24
25 model.objective = Objective(expr = sum(model.x[i,j]*((play_rating[i]+star_rating[i])/2) for i in range(len(lego_info))))
26 opt = SolverFactory('glpk')
27 results = opt.solve(model, tee=True)
28
```

Assumptions and Challenges

• Assumptions

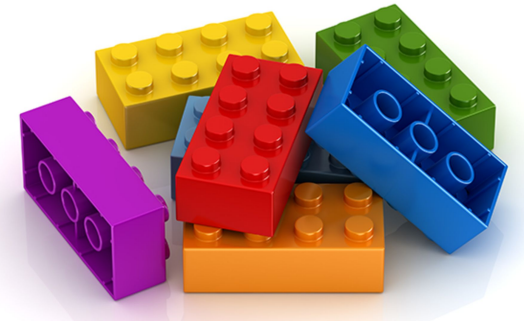
- The average play rating and star rating represents the customer experience
- Maximize the average rating can optimize the customer LEGO experience

• Challenges

- Print out each customer's LEGO sets rating
- challenging because the objective is maximizing the total averaged rating of all LEGO sets

• Changes made

- After the objective calculated, print out each average rating per customer in a for loop
- Each rating corresponding to its customer id



```
In [15]: 1 result_dict
Out[15]: {1: ['31059:Sunset Street Bike',
'41323:Snow Resort Chalet',
'41316:Andrea's Speedboat Transporter',
'42072:WHACK!',
'45502:EV3 Large Servo Motor',
'45506:EV3 Color Sensor',
'10857:Piston Cup Race'],
'rating': 5.0,
2: ['10592:Fire Truck',
'41151:Mulan's Training Day',
'41316:Andrea's Speedboat Transporter',
'42072:WHACK!',
'45502:EV3 Large Servo Motor',
'45506:EV3 Color Sensor',
'10857:Piston Cup Race',
'21143:The Nether Portal'],
'rating': 5.0,
3: ['40171:LEGO® Friends Buildable Hedgehog Storage',
'31071:Drone Explorer',
'10857:Piston Cup Race',
'42072:WHACK!',
'45502:EV3 Large Servo Motor',
'41151:Mulan's Training Day',
'41316:Andrea's Speedboat Transporter',
'41323:Snow Resort Chalet',
'31059:Sunset Street Bike']}]
```



Hypothetical Client(s)

- Me/LEGO players
- LEGO Company
 - Can be launched in their website to help users choose their sets
- An reference tool for someone who is really interested in LEGO investment
 - Help to select most popular items so that they can sell these sets when price goes up



Benefits and Limitations



- **Benefits**

- User friendly, help them choose the best sets in an efficient way
- Save time and reduce errors for beginners

- **Limitations**

- The program will need a long time to find the optimized solution if the inventory is not fully packed

- **Next Steps**

- Optimize the model by leveraging some optimization algorithms to shorten the time of running the program

Supporting Files -- Data

- A spreadsheet contains all LEGO sets name, price, and ratings
- A sheet contains all customer information, including customer id, price limit, items they have
- Another sheet including inventory of LEGO sets

1

LEGO_set					
index	list_price	play_star_rating	prod_id	set_name	star_rating
0	19.99	4.8	42045.0	Hydroplane Racer	4.8
1	19.99	4.7	60148.0	ATV Race Team	4.8
2	54.8878	4.3	60153.0	People pack – Fun at the beach	4.1
3	73.1878	3.7	21039.0	Shanghai	4.9
4	25.186	5.0	10713.0	Creative Suitcase	5.0
5	251.986	3.9	75060.0	Slave I	4.8
6	67.0878	3.0	75931.0	Dilophosaurus Outpost Attack	3.5
7	203.88	3.9	75060.0	Slave I	4.8

2

	customer	quantity	price limit	item 1	item 2	item 3	item 4	item 5	item
1									
2	1	7	835	0	1	1	0	1	
3	2	8	544	1	1	0	1	0	
4	3	4	61	0	0	0	0	0	
5	4	10	451	1	0	0	1	0	
6	5	4	152	0	1	0	1	1	
7	6	6	793	1	1	1	0	0	
8	7	1	136	1	1	1	0	0	
9	8	1	127	1	1	0	0	0	
10	9	5	448	1	1	1	0	0	
11	10	4	107	0	0	0	1	0	
12	11	9	370	1	0	0	0	0	
13	12	5	621	0	1	1	1	1	
14	13	1	150	1	1	0	0	1	
15	14	5	752	1	1	0	0	0	
16	15	9	362	1	0	0	0	0	

3

item list	inventory
1	68
2	207
3	133
4	37
5	48
6	164
7	299
8	229
9	298
10	229
11	244
12	131
13	86
14	225
15	147
16	190
17	95
18	154
19	43
20	171
21	114
22	30

Supporting Files -- Coding Scripts

- Step 1: Loading data



```
In [1]: 1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        2 import numpy as np
        3 import pandas as pd
        4 from pyomo.environ import *

In [2]: 1 lego_info = pd.read_csv("LEGO_set.csv")

In [3]: 1 cust_info = pd.read_excel(open('customer.xlsx','rb'), sheet_name='customer')

In [4]: 1 inventory_info = pd.read_excel(open('customer.xlsx','rb'), sheet_name='inventory')
        2 inventory_list = inventory_info.loc[:, "inventory"].values.tolist()
        3 #len(inventory_list)
```

- Step 2: Organize data into different lists



```
In [5]: 1 quantity_list = cust_info.loc[:, "quantity"].values.tolist()

In [6]: 1 price_limit = cust_info.loc[:, "price limit"].values.tolist()
        2 #price_limit

In [7]: 1 lego_price = lego_info.loc[:, "list_price"].values.tolist()

In [8]: 1 play_rating = lego_info.loc[:, "play_star_rating"].values.tolist()

In [9]: 1 star_rating = lego_info.loc[:, "star_rating"].values.tolist()

In [10]: 1 customer_list = cust_info.loc[:, "item 1"].values.tolist()
        2 #customer_list
```

Supporting Files -- Coding Scripts

- Step 3: Build model

```
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12     for i in range(len(lego_info)):
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22 for j in range(len(customer_list)):
23     model.price.add(expr = sum(model.x[i,j]*lego_price[i] for i in range(len(lego_info))) <= price_limit[j])
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25 model.objective = Objective(expr = sum(model.x[i,j]*((play_rating[i]+star_rating[i])/2) for i in range(len(lego_info))
26 opt = SolverFactory('glpk')
27 results = opt.solve(model, tee=True)
```

- Step 4: Print out results

```
1 prod_id = lego_info.loc[:, "prod_id"].values.tolist()
2 prod_name = lego_info.loc[:, "set_name"].values.tolist()
3 customer_id = cust_info.loc[:, "customer"].values.tolist()
4 rating_id = []
5 for i in range(len(customer_id)):
6     rating_id.append(str(customer_id[i]) + "rating")
7 result_dict = {}
8 each_list = []
9 each_avg_rating = 0
10 total_rating = 0
11 for j in range(len(customer_list)):
12     for i in range(len(lego_info)):
13         if model.x[i,j]() == 1:
14             each_list.append(str(int(prod_id[i]) + ":" + str(prod_name[i])))
15             each_avg_rating += (play_rating[i] + star_rating[i])/2
16 result_dict[customer_id[j]] = each_list
17 result_dict[rating_id[j]] = each_avg_rating/len(each_list)
18 each_list = []
19 each_avg_rating = 0
```

```
1 result_dict
2: ['10592:Fire Truck',
   '41151:Mulan's Training Day',
   '41316:Andrea's Speedboat Transporter',
   '42072:WHACK!',
   '45502:EV3 Large Servo Motor',
   '45506:EV3 Color Sensor',
   '10857:Piston Cup Race',
   '21143:The Nether Portal'],
'2rating': 5.0,
```

Each result will include customer id, LEGO set id, set name, and average rating (per customer)

Data References

<https://www.kaggle.com/rtatman/lego-database>

