



WELL FARGO

# LIVE GREEN LIVE HAPPY

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# About the Project

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The Wells Fargo logo is displayed on a solid red rectangular background. The words "WELLS" and "FARGO" are stacked vertically in a bold, yellow, serif typeface.

**WELLS  
FARGO**

- Wells Fargo's priorities is to promote environmental sustainability.
- Individual actions can encourage collective responsibility to help achieve this.
- Use linear programming, create a data product to help individuals optimize the balance between their carbon footprint and quality of life.
- The data gives a peek into the lives of 1,000 individuals who rated several everyday activities on a scale of 1-100 based on how important those activities are to their daily lives.

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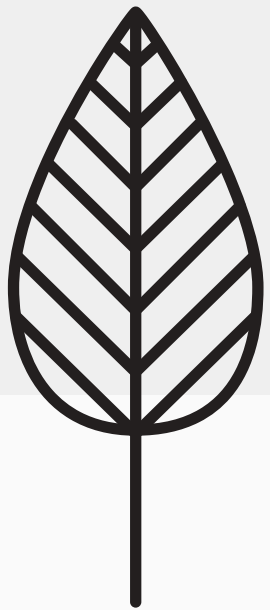
## Objective

**Create a Linear programming model that minimizes carbon footprint for each customer while maintaining their total quality of life.**

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# DATA PREPARATION

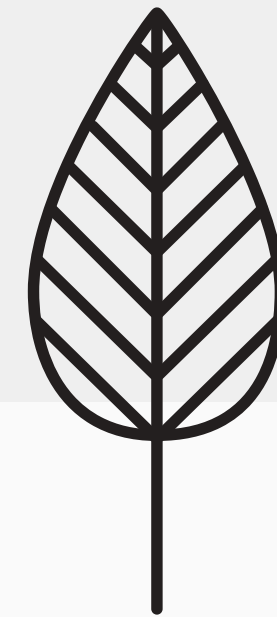
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**Understand  
the Data Set**



**Clean the Data  
clean the errors**

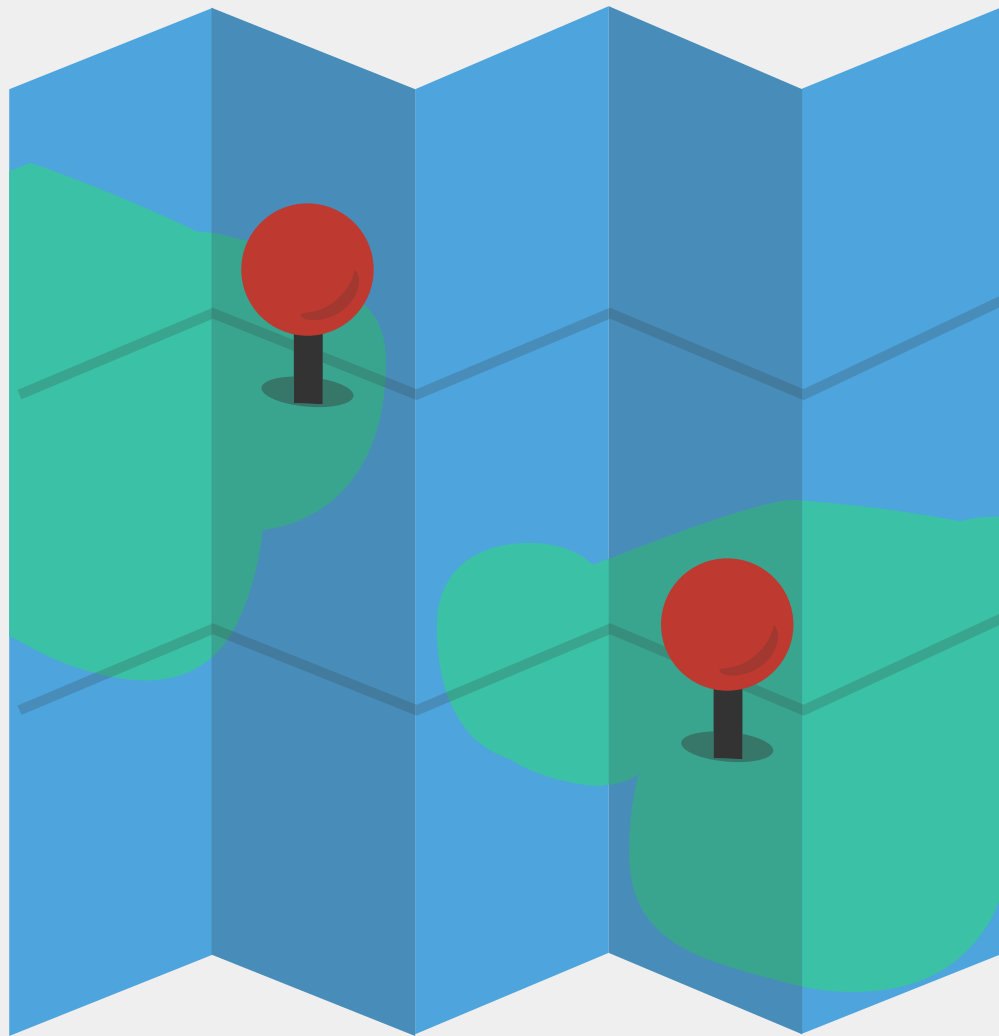


**Connect Carbon  
Footprint with  
individual**

# About Data

Relevant Topics to Discuss

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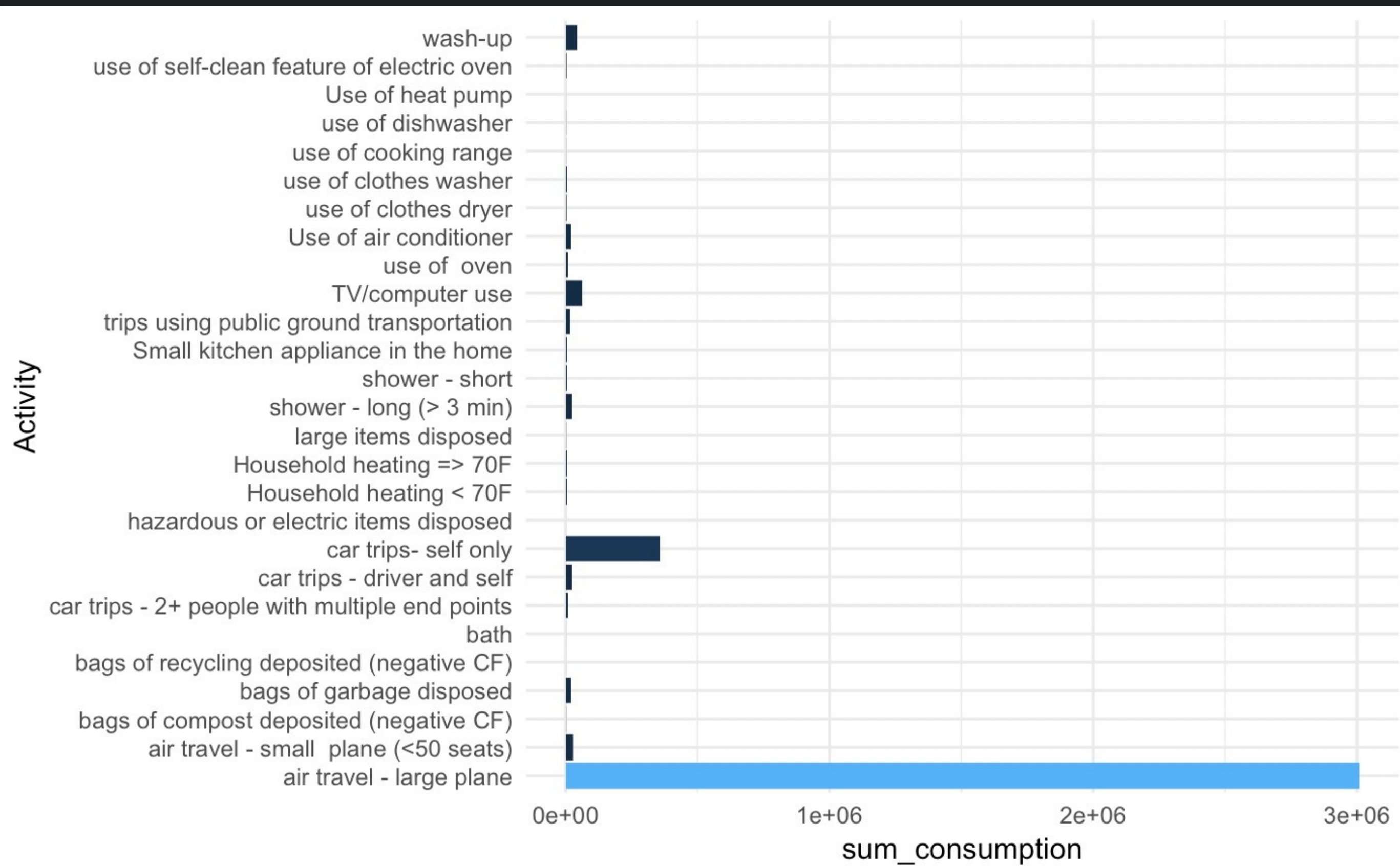


**Individual**  
**1002**

**Activities**  
**27**

**Groups**  
**6**

**Sources**  
**11**





# Initial Objective Function

## Objective Function

$$Z_{min} = C_{ij} * \sum CF_{ijk}$$

where

- \* i = individual
- \* j = activity
- \* k = source
- \* `_C_` is the consumption per unit of an activity





# Initial Constraints

## Constraints

$$C_{ij} * QL_{ij} \geq TrQL_{ij}$$

where

- \*  $i$  = individual
- \*  $j$  = activity
- \*  $QL_{ij}$  is the quality of life for an activity (constant)
- \*  $TrQL_{ij}$  is the true quality of life for an activity it is computed as  $C_{ij} * QL_{ij}$



# Final Objective Function

$$Z_{min} = \sum S_{ijk} * SCF_{ijk} * C_{ij}$$

where

- $i = 1 \dots n$
- $j = 1 \dots 27$
- $k = 1 \dots 10$

$C$  is the consumption per unit of an activity while  $SCF$  is the carbon footprint per source.

$C_{ij}$  is assumed to be **constant** for each individual and activity and  $SCF_{ijk}$  is assumed to be **constant** for per source.

In the case that  $C_{ij}$  is 0 we will use the big  $M$  method to enforce a big penalty, this will ensure that the linear programming model won't choose that particular source



# Final Constraints

## The Constraints

The constraint below ensures that an activity can only use one source. The goal of this constraint is to use a single source that has the lowest carbon footprint.

$$\sum_k^m S_{ijk} == 1$$

where

- $n = m = 10$
- $i = 1 \dots n$
- $j = 1 \dots 27$



Demo time