

Computational Techniques Assignment 8

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Question 1: Hospital Department Efficiency

You are analyzing the performance of 4 hospital departments. Each department has a different combination of medical staff and beds.

Objective:

Determine which department is most efficient in treating patients with limited resources.

Inputs: - Doctors: 40, 35, 45, 38

- Nurses: 80, 70, 85, 75

- Beds: 150, 140, 160, 145

Outputs: - Patients treated: 2000, 1900, 2100, 1950

- Survival rate: 0.97, 0.96, 0.98, 0.95

```
library(Benchmarking)

## Warning: package 'Benchmarking' was built under R version 4.4.3

## Loading required package: lpSolveAPI

## Warning: package 'lpSolveAPI' was built under R version 4.4.3

## Loading required package: ucminf

## Loading required package: quadprog

# Read hospital data

hospital_data <- read.csv("C:/Users/PC/Downloads/ADEH-MS/Module 3/Module-3/DSA 8302 Computational Techniques in
DS/week 8/hospital_data.csv")

# Print raw data
print("Hospital Department Data:")

## [1] "Hospital Department Data:"

print(hospital_data)

##      DMU Doctors Nurses Beds Patients SurvivalRate
## 1 Dept A      40     80  150    2000         0.97
## 2 Dept B      35     70  140    1900         0.96
## 3 Dept C      45     85  160    2100         0.98
## 4 Dept D      38     75  145    1950         0.95

# Prepare input and output matrices
inputs <- as.matrix(hospital_data[, c("Doctors", "Nurses", "Beds")])
outputs <- as.matrix(hospital_data[, c("Patients", "SurvivalRate")])

# DEA using CCR model (constant returns to scale), input-oriented
dea_ccr <- dea(X = inputs, Y = outputs, RTS = "crs", ORIENTATION = "in")
hospital_data$CCR_Efficiency <- dea_ccr$eff

# DEA using BCC model (variable returns to scale), input-oriented
dea_bcc <- dea(X = inputs, Y = outputs, RTS = "vrs", ORIENTATION = "in")
hospital_data$BCC_Efficiency <- dea_bcc$eff

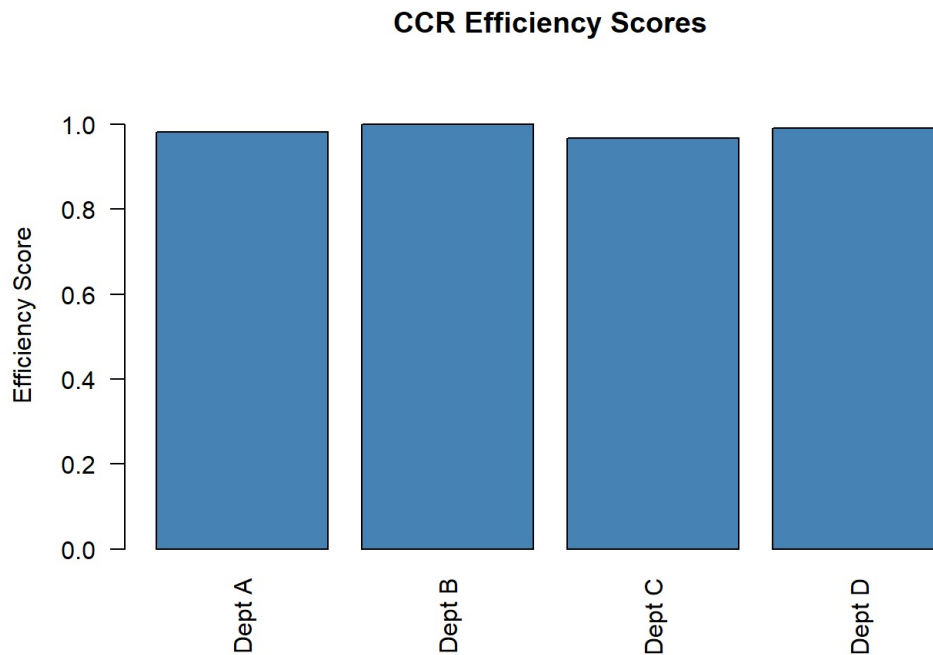
# Print efficiency results
print("DEA Efficiency Scores (CCR and BCC):")

## [1] "DEA Efficiency Scores (CCR and BCC):"
```

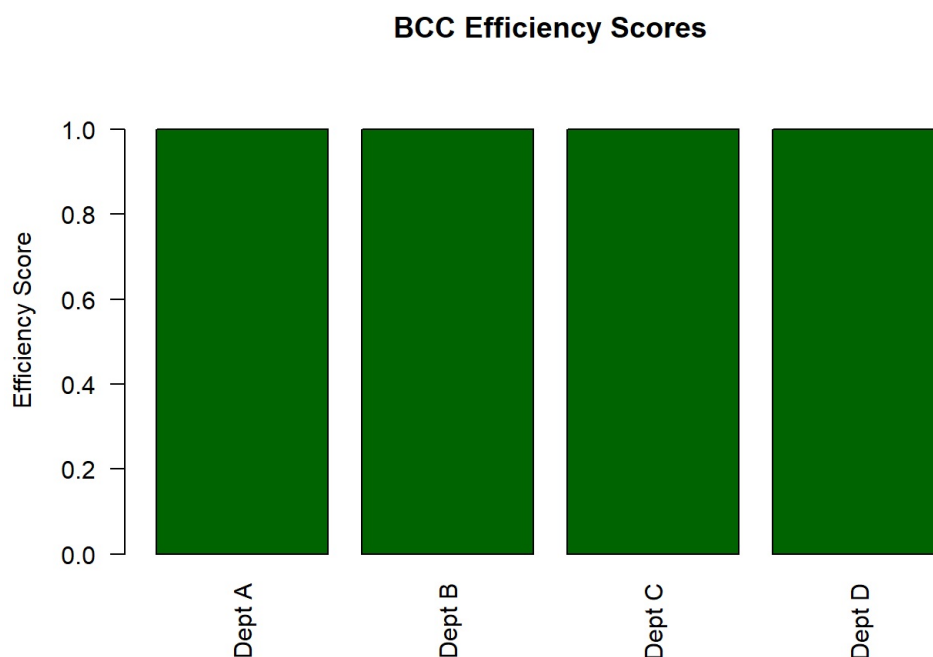
```
print(hospital_data[, c("DMU", "CCR_Efficiency", "BCC_Efficiency")])
```

```
##      DMU CCR_Efficiency BCC_Efficiency
## 1 Dept A      0.9824561             1
## 2 Dept B      1.0000000             1
## 3 Dept C      0.9671053             1
## 4 Dept D      0.9909256             1
```

```
# Plot CCR Efficiency
barplot(hospital_data$CCR_Efficiency, names.arg=hospital_data$DMU,
        col="steelblue", ylim=c(0,1.1), main="CCR Efficiency Scores",
        ylab="Efficiency Score", las=2)
```



```
# Plot BCC Efficiency
barplot(hospital_data$BCC_Efficiency, names.arg=hospital_data$DMU,
        col="darkgreen", ylim=c(0,1.1), main="BCC Efficiency Scores",
        ylab="Efficiency Score", las=2)
```



Question 2: Retail Store Efficiency

A retail company wants to assess whether its 4 branches are efficiently turning staff and marketing investment into profit.

Objective:

Identify the best performing store branch given similar resource levels.

Inputs: - Marketing Spend (USD): 12,000; 10,000; 11,500; 9,800

- Employees: 20, 18, 22, 19

Outputs: - Monthly Revenue (USD): 110,000; 100,000; 120,000; 95,000

- Number of Customers: 2,300; 2,000; 2,600; 1,900

```
# Read retail data
```

```
retail_data <- read.csv("C:/Users/PC/Downloads/ADEH-MSC/Module 3/Module-3/DSA 8302 Computational Techniques in DS  
/week 8/retail_data.csv")
```

```
# Print raw data  
print("Retail Store Data:")
```

```
## [1] "Retail Store Data:"
```

```
print(retail_data)
```

```
##      DMU MarketingSpend Employees Revenue Customers  
## 1 Store A           12000         20  110000      2300  
## 2 Store B           10000         18  100000      2000  
## 3 Store C           11500         22  120000      2600  
## 4 Store D            9800         19   95000      1900
```

```
# Prepare input and output matrices
```

```
inputs <- as.matrix(retail_data[, c("MarketingSpend", "Employees")])  
outputs <- as.matrix(retail_data[, c("Revenue", "Customers")])
```

```
# DEA using CCR model (constant returns to scale), input-oriented
```

```
dea_ccr <- dea(X = inputs, Y = outputs, RTS = "crs", ORIENTATION = "in")  
retail_data$CCR_Efficiency <- dea_ccr$eff
```

```
# DEA using BCC model (variable returns to scale), input-oriented
```

```
dea_bcc <- dea(X = inputs, Y = outputs, RTS = "vrs", ORIENTATION = "in")  
retail_data$BCC_Efficiency <- dea_bcc$eff
```

```
# Print efficiency results
```

```
print("DEA Efficiency Scores (CCR and BCC):")
```

```
## [1] "DEA Efficiency Scores (CCR and BCC):"
```

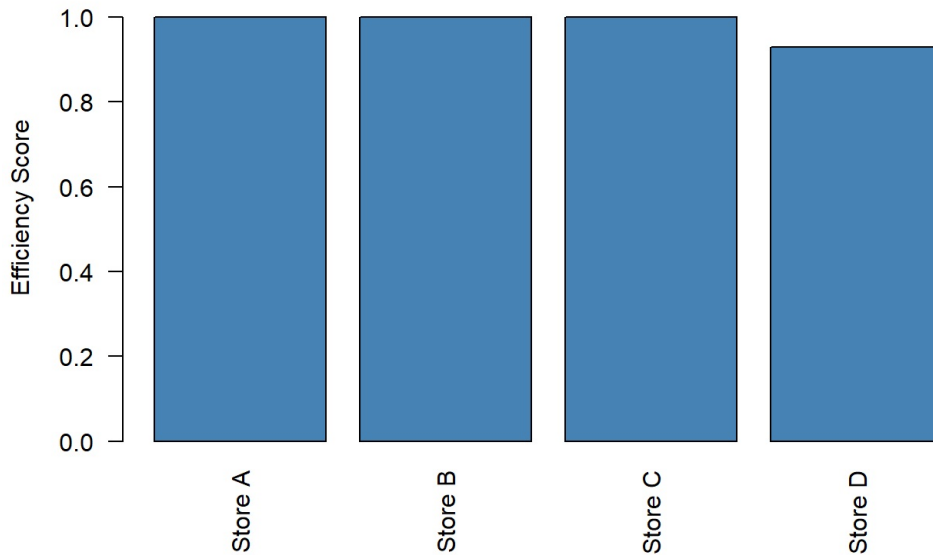
```
print(retail_data[, c("DMU", "CCR_Efficiency", "BCC_Efficiency")])
```

```
##      DMU CCR_Efficiency BCC_Efficiency  
## 1 Store A      1.0000000           1  
## 2 Store B      1.0000000           1  
## 3 Store C      1.0000000           1  
## 4 Store D      0.9289966           1
```

```
# Plot CCR Efficiency
```

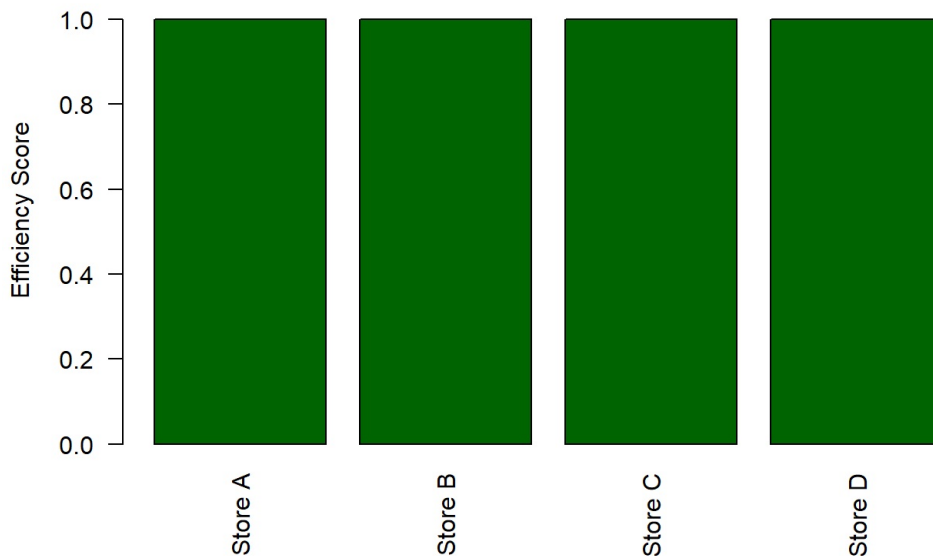
```
barplot(retail_data$CCR_Efficiency, names.arg=retail_data$DMU,  
        col="steelblue", ylim=c(0,1.1), main="CCR Efficiency Scores - Retail",  
        ylab="Efficiency Score", las=2)
```

CCR Efficiency Scores - Retail



```
# Plot BCC Efficiency
barplot(retail_data$BCC_Efficiency, names.arg=retail_data$DMU,
        col="darkgreen", ylim=c(0,1.1), main="BCC Efficiency Scores - Retail",
        ylab="Efficiency Score", las=2)
```

BCC Efficiency Scores - Retail



Question 3: School Performance Evaluation

A school district monitors 4 schools to determine which is using its resources most efficiently to produce better academic results.

Inputs: - Teachers: 30, 25, 20, 28

- Annual Budget (USD): 800,000; 750,000; 700,000; 770,000

Outputs: - Graduation Rate (%): 85, 90, 82, 88

- Average Test Score (out of 100): 78, 80, 76, 79

```
# Read school data
```

```
school_data <- read.csv("C:/Users/PC/Downloads/ADEH-MSC/Module 3/Module-3/DSA 8302 Computational Techniques in DS
/week 8/school_data.csv")
```

```
# Print raw data
```

```
print("School Performance Data:")
```

```
## [1] "School Performance Data:"
```

```
print(school_data)
```

```
##           DMU Teachers Budget GraduationRate TestScore
## 1 School A      30 800000           85           78
## 2 School B      25 750000           90           80
## 3 School C      20 700000           82           76
## 4 School D      28 770000           88           79
```

```
# Prepare input and output matrices
inputs <- as.matrix(school_data[, c("Teachers", "Budget")])
outputs <- as.matrix(school_data[, c("GraduationRate", "TestScore")])

# DEA using CCR model (constant returns to scale), input-oriented
dea_ccr <- dea(X = inputs, Y = outputs, RTS = "crs", ORIENTATION = "in")
school_data$CCR_Efficiency <- dea_ccr$eff

# DEA using BCC model (variable returns to scale), input-oriented
dea_bcc <- dea(X = inputs, Y = outputs, RTS = "vrs", ORIENTATION = "in")
school_data$BCC_Efficiency <- dea_bcc$eff

# Print efficiency results
print("DEA Efficiency Scores (CCR and BCC):")
```

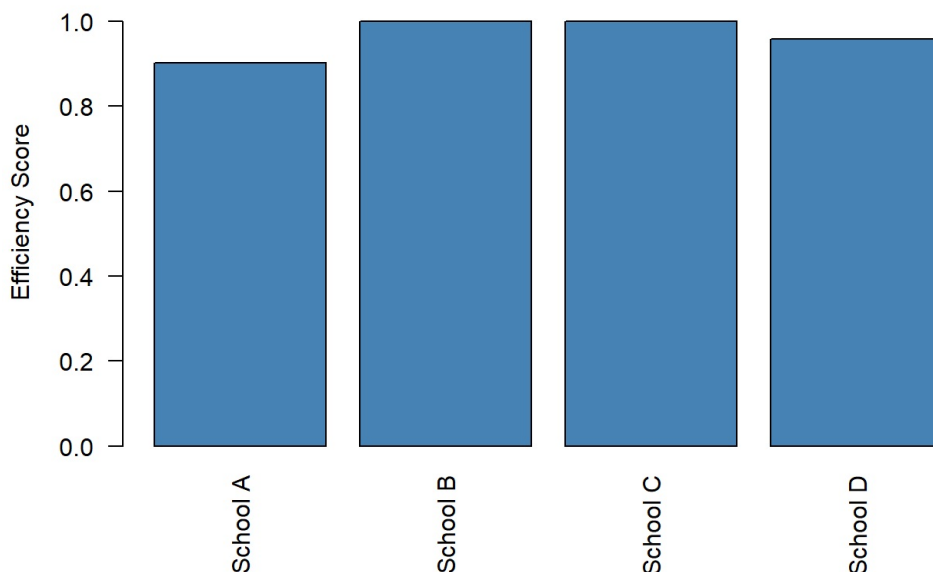
```
## [1] "DEA Efficiency Scores (CCR and BCC):"
```

```
print(school_data[, c("DMU", "CCR_Efficiency", "BCC_Efficiency")])
```

```
##           DMU CCR_Efficiency BCC_Efficiency
## 1 School A      0.9017857      0.9062500
## 2 School B      1.0000000      1.0000000
## 3 School C      1.0000000      1.0000000
## 4 School D      0.9577922      0.9577922
```

```
# Plot CCR Efficiency
barplot(school_data$CCR_Efficiency, names.arg=school_data$DMU,
        col="steelblue", ylim=c(0,1.1), main="CCR Efficiency Scores - Schools",
        ylab="Efficiency Score", las=2)
```

CCR Efficiency Scores - Schools



```
# Plot BCC Efficiency
barplot(school_data$BCC_Efficiency, names.arg=school_data$DMU,
        col="darkgreen", ylim=c(0,1.1), main="BCC Efficiency Scores - Schools",
        ylab="Efficiency Score", las=2)
```

BCC Efficiency Scores - Schools

