Non Linear Programming. The costs of producing product A, product B, or products A and B bundled together are \$50, \$90, and \$140, respectively. Show below are the sizes of the three market segments for these products and how much each of the segments is willing to pay for A alone, B alone, or the bundle. Under the assumptions that a market segment will buy the product combination that yields the maximum nonnegative surplus (value minus cost), and a segment will buy no product if no product has a nonnegative surplus, determine an optimal set of product prices. Should the company offer all products for sale?

Bundling p	roducts			
Segment	Size	Aonly	B only	Bundle
1	150	\$100	\$100	\$195
2	100	\$50	\$96	\$145
3	50	\$80	\$85	\$195
	Cost	50	90	140

Discussion.

This is a non linear programming problem. From the information given, we need to decide which are the products we should release into the market and how much should we price these products. This depends on understanding which market segment will buy which product which will be one of the decision variables. Here we are assuming that a single segment can only by one product, which is one of our constraints. The price of the product is the second decision variable. Also note that the model is only optimizing the selling price for the product that is being bought by the segments i.e. only for the products that are pushed into the market. The product being bought depends on which product is viewed by the segment as most valuable based on its cost. That is, the product that a segment buys must have the highest value (surplus) compared to the other products. We must set a selling price for these products so that the profit is maximized, which is our objective. Another notable constraint is that a segment does not by any product is its valued (surplus) is less than zero.

Model.

Parameters:

 C_i : Cost of each product combination i, where $i \in (A, B, A\&B)$

 S_i : Market size of each segment j, where $j \in (1,2,3)$

 W_{ij} : Price each segment j is willing to pay for product, where $i \in (A, B, A\&B)$, $j \in (1, 2, 3)$

Decisions:

 p_i : Prices for each product combination i, where $i \in (A, B, A\&B)$

 y_{ij} : Whether segment j buys product i, where $i \in (A, B, A\&B)$, $j \in (1, 2, 3)$

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Calculated Parameters:

 u_{ij} : Surplus obtained for product combination i by segment j, where $i \in (A, B, A\&B)$, $j \in \{1, 2, 3\}$

$$u_{ij} = W_{ij} - p_i$$
 for all i and j

Objective: Maximize Profit $\max \sum_{i,j} y_{i,j} * S_i * (p_i - C_i)$

Commented [YW1]: Please re-run the solver as we have changed objective as well as the utility for the customers

Constraints:

$$\sum_{i} y_{ij} \leq 1$$

$$\sum_{i} y_{ij} * u_{ij} \ge 0$$
 for all j

$$u_{ij} \geq u_{kj} - M(1-y_{ij}) for all i, k$$

$$p_i \geq 0$$

$$y_{ij} \in \{0,1\}$$

(1) One customer can buy max of 1 product

(2) Purchase product only if surplus is non negative

(3) Purchase highest utility

(4) Non negative selling price

(5) Binary decision

Commented [YW2]: Might be redundant because you are maximuizing

Commented [YW3]: Put a note saying that M is a large number that helps to enforce logical constraint

Optimal Solution. The following is the solution obtained from Excel Solver.



A maximum revenue of 30,000\$ can be attained by scheduling choosing and pricing the products as shown below.

Commented [YW4]: Please update excel screen shot

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Size	<=	8 only \$100 \$96 \$85	Bundle \$195 \$145 \$195 140				Segment 1 2	Constraints lity positive A only \$50 \$0	B only \$0 \$0	\$0		
150 100 50 set B only \$50 \$550 buys product	\$100 \$50 \$80 50 Bundle	\$100 \$96 \$85	\$195 \$145 \$195				Segment 1 2	lity positive A only \$50	\$0	\$0		
100 50 Jet B only 0 \$50 buys product	\$50 \$80 50 Bundle	\$96 \$85	\$145 \$195				Segment 1 2	lity positive A only \$50	\$0	\$0		
50 B only 0 \$50 buys product	\$80 50 Bundle 0	\$85	\$195				Segment 1 2	A only \$50	\$0	\$0		
B only 0 \$50	50 Bundle 0						1 2	\$50	\$0	\$0		
B only 0 \$50 buys product	Bundle 0	90	140				2					
B only 0 \$50 buys product	Bundle 0	90	140					\$0	¢n.			
B only 0 \$50 buys product	O <=								Şυ	\$0		
\$50 buys product	O <=						3	\$30	\$0	\$0		
\$50 buys product	<=							>=	>=	>=		
\$50 buys product								0	0	0		
buys product	\$80											
											М	1000
Sagment							To pick high	est utility				
	Aonly	B only	Bundle				Segment	Aonly	B only	Bundle		
1	1.00	0.00	0.00	\$1	<=	1	1	\$50	-\$9,950	-\$9,885		
2	1.00	0.00	0.00	\$1	<=	1	2	\$0	-\$9,954			
3	1.00	0.00	0.00	\$1	<=	1	3	\$30	-\$9,965			
rcustomer												
	Aonly	B only	Bundle									
3	\$30	\$35	\$115									
\$20,000												
ent												
\$15,000												
\$10,000												
\$5,000												
	\$30,000 nt \$15,000 \$10,000	Segment A only 1 \$50 2 \$50 3 \$30,000 stat \$15,000 \$10,000	Segment A only B only 1 \$50 \$50 \$50 \$2 \$50 \$46 \$3 \$30 \$35 \$30 \$35 \$30 \$11 \$11 \$15,000 \$10,000	Segment Aonly Bonly Bundle 1 \$50 \$50 \$115 2 \$0 \$46 \$65 3 \$30 \$35 \$115	Segment A only B only B undle 1 \$50 \$50 \$115 2 \$0 \$46 \$65 3 \$30 \$35 \$115	Segment	Segment Aonly Bonly Bundle 1 \$50 \$50 \$115 2 \$0 \$46 \$65 3 \$30 \$35 \$115 \$30,000 nt \$1,000 \$10,000	Segment	Segment	Segment A only B only Bundle 1 \$50 \$50 \$115 2 \$0 \$46 \$65 3 \$30,000 nt \$15,000 \$10,000	Segment A only B only Bundle 1 \$50 \$50 \$115 2 \$0 \$46 \$65 3 \$30 \$35 \$115 \$30,000 nt \$1,000 \$10,000	Segment Aonly Bonly Bundle 1 \$50 \$50 \$115 2 \$0 \$46 \$65 3 \$30 \$35 \$115 \$530,000 nt \$1,000 \$10,000