Firm decisions

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Motivating example

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Χ	t	Req	Arrivals per month
350	10 months	3	3
50	2 months	2	6

Average projects a worker can complete in a year,

long(short): $\frac{\text{period under consideration}}{\text{average completion rate}} = \frac{12}{10}(\frac{12}{2}) = 1.2(6)$

Required number of employees to accept all projects of type long(short): 10 * 3 * 3(2 * 2 * 6) = 90(24)

Maximum possible acceptance of projects per year:

$$3*12 = 36(6*12 = 72)$$

Cash per month per project: 350/10 = 35(50/2 = 25).

Cash per month per employee:

$$350/(10*3) = 11.66(50/(2*2) = 12.5)$$

Commitment versus priority when n = 90

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Example

Constrained/unconstrained priority long:

$$350 * \frac{1}{2} * 90 * 1.2 = 36 * 350 = 12600$$

Constrained:
$$6 * 24 * 50 * \frac{1}{3} = 3600$$

Unconstrainted short
$$3600 + 1.2 * 66 * \frac{1}{2}350 = 12840$$

Commitment versus priority when n = 90

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Example

```
Commit Not commit
Priority Long 12600 12600
Priority short 3600 12840
```

Commitment versus priority when n = 6

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Example

	Commit	Not commit
Priority Long	840	840
Priority short	900	900