

Yield stable in this M Range

$M \rightarrow 0.15 - 0.85$ Range

$$\text{Marginal costs} = \frac{\text{Change in Total Costs}}{\text{Change in Units}}$$

$$\text{Marginal revenue} = \frac{\text{Change in Revenue}}{\text{change in Units}}$$

$$Y_{\max} = 100$$

$$Y_{\text{decay rate 1}} = 0.03$$

$$\text{Initial Moisture 1} = 0.5$$

$$\text{Water Delay} = 7$$

$R(t)$ from given file

$$\text{M decay rate 1} = 0.095$$

$$M(t+1) = M(t) - 0.095 + R(t)$$

0.665 loss
every week

Sample M for F1

$+0.3$ w1

ask for this

$$M(1) = 0.5^{+0.3} \quad 0.8$$

$$M(9) =$$

$$M(2) = 0.405$$

$$M(10) =$$

$$M(3) = 0.311$$

$$M(11) =$$

$$M(4) = 0.216$$

$$M(12) =$$

$$M(5) = 0.117$$

$$M(13) =$$

$$M(6) = 0.023$$

$$M(14) = 0.135$$

$$M(7) = -0.07$$

$$M(15) =$$

$$M(8) = -0.163$$

$$M(16) =$$

Table assumes max yield calculations

These calculations are done with constants to illustrate the math. For the 4 farmers, we will use the given data to calculate and formulate decision strategies.

For max yield calculations (with price/water $\rightarrow 0.2$)

$$\text{total water 1} = 0.3 + 0.665(16)$$

$$F1 \text{ Profit} = Y_{\max} - \text{total water 1} \times \text{price of water}$$

$$\text{Sample F1 profit} = 100 - 10.94(0.2) = \underline{\underline{97.812}}$$

~~\$\$\$~~ Impact of water bought vs Impact of Yield

Decay Yield per day is 0.03. So per week $\rightarrow 0.21$

$$\text{Decay after 120 days} = 3.6$$

No water At 50% Yield,

$$\text{Sample F1 profit} = 50 - x(0.2)$$

$$\text{Even if } x = 0 \quad F1 \text{ profit} < 97.812$$

So we need a yield of at least 97.812 to maximize our profits in this case.

Unit price of water \star Required water Scales much faster than Decay in Yield

\therefore We can afford a decay of ≈ 2 units

2 = 9.5 so optimally, we can work
0.21/wk w/o water on alternating weeks

However, not getting any water for a week was "unfair" earlier. We can offset this by purchasing half the req amount to 0.8 i.e. $\frac{0.8}{2}$

$$\frac{0.8 + 0.15}{2} = 0.475$$

This keeps our Yield solid for 3 days
To max yield and maintain atleast 50% of the max yield. \downarrow Stable yield for 5 days

$$0.475 + 0.095 = 0.57 \text{ units of water.}$$

$$\text{At } 0.57 \text{ units, } \text{Flprofit} = 97.147$$

This calculation maximizes the profit of the farmer regardless of what the unit price of water would be!

We achieved this by calculating Marginal Revenue, & Marginal Cost. Setting them equal to each other gets us Maximized Profit $MC = MR$

Note that Rain Forecast amounts will be summed up for the coming week & adjusted in the 0.57 units purchased to further enhance profits