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STATS 255 Assignment 2

1.

- a. Decision Variables: X_{ij} where X = the number of that item purchased, i = the product (BA, BE, SH) and j = the brand (BL, LM, VE, GN, WA)

Objective Function: MIN: Sum(X_{ij} * Cost_{ij})

Constraints:

$$X_{BA_BL} + X_{BA_LM} + X_{BA_VE} + X_{BA_GN} + X_{BA_WA} \geq 18$$

$$X_{\text{BE BI}} + X_{\text{BE IM}} + X_{\text{BE VE}} + X_{\text{BE GN}} + X_{\text{BE WA}} \geq 11$$

$$X_{SH_BL} + X_{SH_LM} + X_{SH_VF} + X_{SH_GN} + X_{SH_WA} \geq 24$$

$$X_{BA_BL} + X_{BE_BL} + X_{SH_BL} \leq 10$$

$$X_{BALM} + X_{BELM} + X_{SHIM} \leq 10$$

$$X_{\text{PA,VE}} \pm X_{\text{PE,VE}} \pm X_{\text{SH,VE}} \leq 10$$

$$X_{BA\text{GN}} + X_{BE\text{GN}} + X_{SH\text{GN}} \leq 10$$

$$X_{BAWA} +$$

b

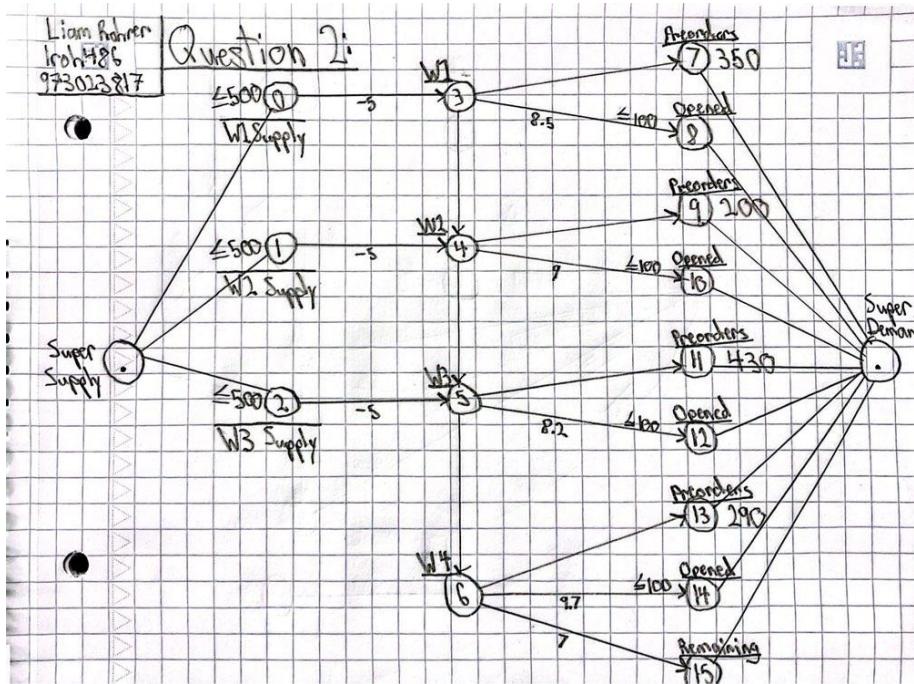
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Microsoft Excel 16.0 Sensitivity Report							
2	Worksheet: [STATS255_Assignment2.xlsx]MSB Wardrobe							
3	Report Created: 4/9/2025 12:05:07 PM							
4								
5								
6	Variable Cells							
7				Final	Reduced	Objective	Allowable	Allowable
8	Cell	Name	Value	Cost	Coefficient	Increase	Decrease	
9	\$C\$13	Blurberry Bags	10	0	450	230	1E+30	
10	\$D\$13	Blurberry Belts	0	820	590	1E+30	820	
11	\$E\$13	Blurberry Shoes	0	230	780	1E+30	230	
12	\$C\$14	Louie Mutton Bags	0	80	1500	1E+30	80	
13	\$D\$14	Louie Mutton Belts	10	0	740	80	370	
14	\$E\$14	Louie Mutton Shoes	0	2825	4345	1E+30	2825	
15	\$C\$15	Versaycee Bags	0	1450	2200	1E+30	1450	
16	\$D\$15	Versaycee Belts	0	290	360	1E+30	290	
17	\$E\$15	Versaycee Shoes	10	0	850	290	1E+30	
18	\$C\$16	Gnocci Bags	8	0	1000	80	230	
19	\$D\$16	Gnocci Belts	0	720	1040	1E+30	720	
20	\$E\$16	Gnocci Shoes	2	0	1100	230	80	
21	\$C\$17	Walenciaga Bags	0	1350	2400	1E+30	1350	
22	\$D\$17	Walenciaga Belts	1	0	370	290	80	
23	\$E\$17	Walenciaga Shoes	9	0	1150	80	290	
24	\$C\$18	Dummy Supply Bags	0	100	0	1E+30	100	
25	\$D\$18	Dummy Supply Belts	0	780	0	1E+30	780	
26	\$E\$18	Dummy Supply Shoes	3	0	0	100	1E+30	

Constraints						
Cell	Name	Final Value	Shadow Price	Constraint R.H.Side	Allowable Increase	Allowable Decrease
\$C\$19	Total Bags	18	1420	18	0	8
\$D\$19	Total Belts	11	740	11	0	10
\$E\$19	Total Shoes	24	1520	24	0	9
\$F\$13	Blurberry Total	10	-970	10	8	0
\$F\$14	Louie Mutton Total	10	0	10	1E+30	0
\$F\$15	Versaycee Total	10	-670	10	9	0
\$F\$16	Gnocci Total	10	-420	10	9	0
\$F\$17	Walenciaga Total	10	-370	10	10	0
\$F\$18	Dummy Supply Total	3	-1520	3	9	0

- c. To minimize cost, Mount Street Bets should buy 10 bags from Blurberry and 8 from Louie Mutton, 2 belts from Louie Mutton and 9 from Walenciaga, and 10 pairs of shoes from Versaycee, 10 from Gnocci, and 1 from Walenciaga. This will leave 3 pairs of shoes to be purchased, which can't be purchased with the given demand constraints.
- d. We cannot know exactly how this will affect the optimal solution cost and number of bags purchased because it goes outside of our allowable increase range which is \$80. Our solution will change but we will need to resolve.
- e. To account for these changes, we will need to set a constraint that at least as many Louie Mutton bags must be purchased as Louie Mutton belts, expressed as: $X_{BE LM} \leq X_{BA LM}$
- f. To represent this initial cost, we will need to add a binary decision variable (Z) with a \$1000 cost, representing whether we purchase anything from Walenciaga. Each Walenciaga variable ($X_{i WA}$) will then be multiplied by Z to determine whether any of those products are able to be purchased.
- g. Mount Street Bets will be looking to buy three more pairs of shoes and will be willing to pay up to \$100 per pair.

2.

a.



- b. We do expect the formulation to give us naturally integer solutions because the lower and upper bounds of our decision variables are integer constrained.

- c. *I put \$5 as the selling price of preordered packs so that my solution would represent the profit earned from everything else*

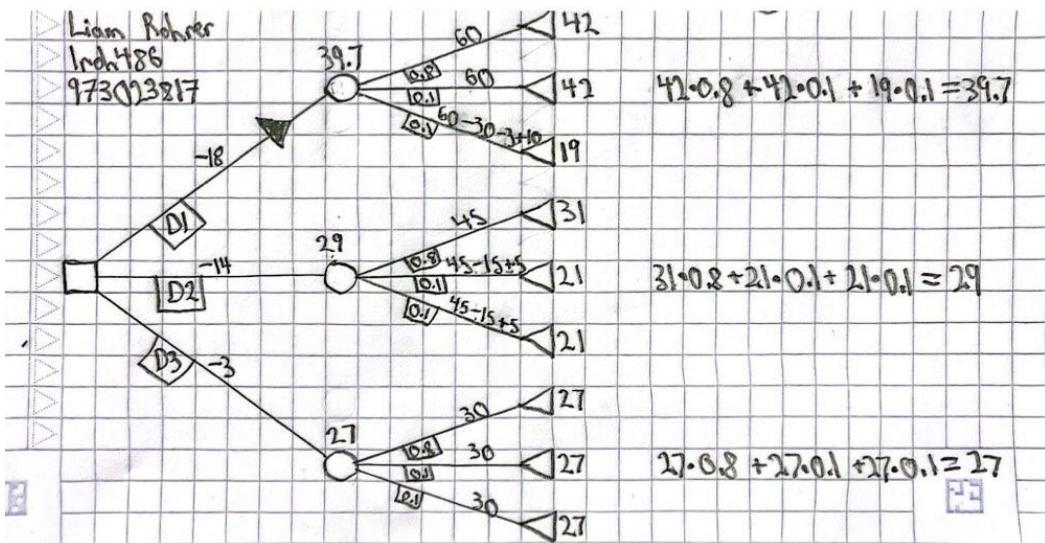
3. (Online Canvas Quiz)

4.

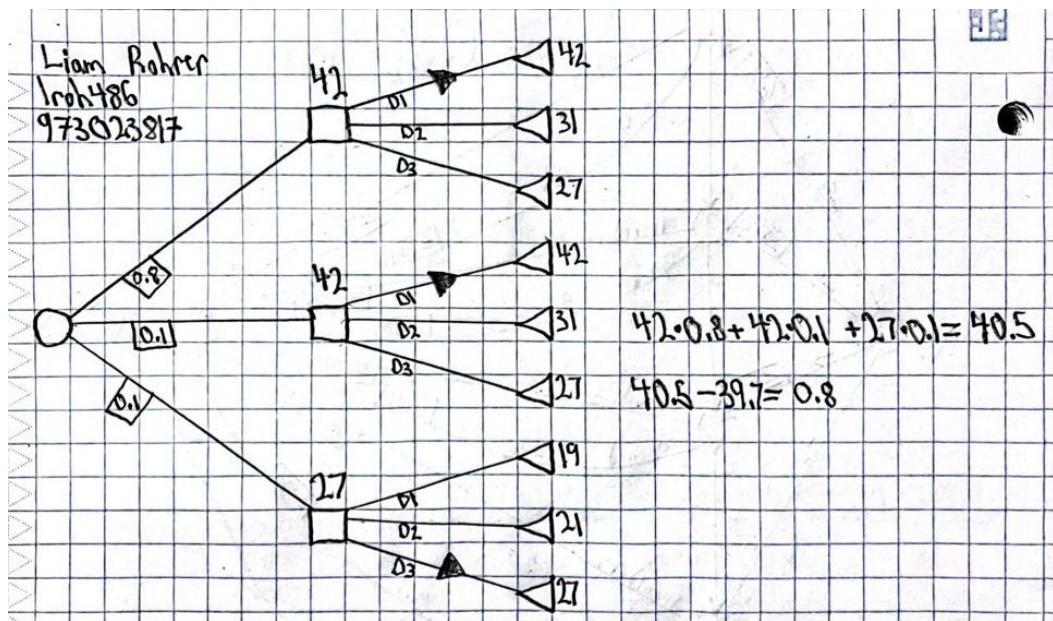
a.

A	B	C	D	E	Formula Bar	G	H
1							
2	In person registration revenue	Bad	Average	Good	*Money values in 1000's*		
3	D1	60	60	60			Liam Rohrer
4	D2	30	30	30			Iroh486
5	D3	0	0	0			973023817
6							
7	Online registration revenue	Bad	Average	Good			
8	D1	0	0	0			
9	D2	15	15	15			
10	D3	30	30	30			
11							
12	Registration refunds issued	Bad	Average	Good			
13	D1	-30	0	0			
14	D2	-15	-15	0			
15	D3	0	0	0			
16							
17	Initial fixed cost	Bad	Average	Good			
18	D1	-18	-18	-18			
19	D2	-14	-14	-14			
20	D3	-3	-3	-3			
21							
22	Extra fixed cost	Bad	Average	Good			
23	D1	-3	0	0			
24	D2	0	0	0			
25	D3	0	0	0			
26							
27	Fixed cost refunded	Bad	Average	Good			
28	D1	10	0	0			
29	D2	5	5	0			
30	D3	0	0	0			
31							
32	Total profit	Bad	Average	Good			
33	D1	19	42	42			
34	D2	21	21	31			
35	D3	27	27	27			
36							
37	Regret	Bad	Average	Good	Max Regret		
38	D1	8	0	0	8		
39	D2	6	21	11	21		
40	D3	0	15	15	15		
41							

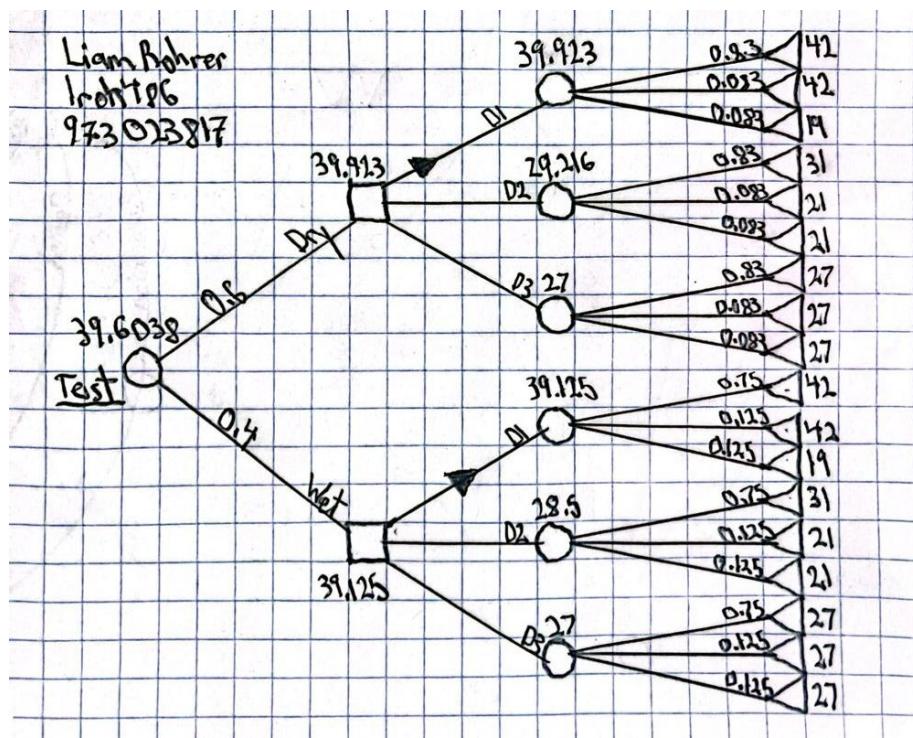
- b. The best decision if the Forum is optimistic is D1 (large ship).
- c. The best decision if the Forum is pessimistic is D3 (online only).
- d. The best decision if the Forum wants to minimize their maximum regret is D1 (large ship) with a maximum regret of \$8,000.
- e. The best decision is to go with D1 which gives an expected profit of \$39,700 (as shown below).



- f. It would be worth us to \$800 for the Forum to know the weather in advance which is shown in the decision tree below. This is known as the Expected Value of Perfect Information.



- g. The forum will not be willing to pay anything for this long range weather report because the expected profit with the report ends up being slightly less than the expected profit without the report, even if the report itself is free (shown below).



- h. They should choose D1 because it has the highest expected utility of at 60,808 (calculations shown below).

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[U(\pi_1(D1))] &= 0.9(U(42,000)) + 0.1(U(19,000)) \\
 &= 0.9(64,932) + 0.1(23,692) \\
 &= 58,438.8 + 2,369.2 \\
 &= 60,808 \\
 E[U(\pi_1(D2))] &= 0.8(U(31,000)) + 0.2(U(1,000)) \\
 &= 0.8(43,493) + 0.2(26,733) \\
 &= 34,794.4 + 5,346.42 \\
 &= 40,140.6 \\
 E[U(\pi_1(D3))] &= U(17,000) \\
 &= 36,477
 \end{aligned}$$

- i. Our CEV will be 40,003.92 (working shown below)

$$\begin{aligned}
 V(\pi) &= 1.3(0.00001\pi^2) + \pi \\
 60,808 &= 1.3(0.00001\pi^2) + \pi \\
 0 &= 0.000013\pi^2 + \pi - 60,808 \\
 \pi &= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4(0.000013)(-60,808)}}{0.000026} \\
 \pi &= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 3,162}}{0.000026} \\
 \pi &= \frac{-1 + 2,0401}{0.000026} \\
 \pi &= \frac{1,0401}{0.000026} \\
 \pi &= 40,003.92
 \end{aligned}$$