

# ALANKAN SOLUTION TEAM T-Rex

## Members:

- 1) Maitree Rawat ([maitreerawatts@gmail.com](mailto:maitreerawatts@gmail.com))
- 2) Surabhi Kuriyal ([surabhi14kuriyal@gmail.com](mailto:surabhi14kuriyal@gmail.com))

## CASE

Rahul Ads, an advertising company is planning a promotional campaign for the client's product, i.e., sunglasses. The client is willing to spend Rs. 5 lakhs. It was decided to limit the campaign media to a weekly magazine, a daily newspaper and TV advertisement. The product is targeted at middle-aged men and women, and the following data was collected.

Table: Data Collected

Campaign Media	Cost per advertisement (Rs.)	Expected Viewers
Weekly Magazine	30,000	1,15,000
Daily Newspaper	45,000	2,05,000
TV Advertisement	1,25,000	7,00,000

The client is interested to spend only Rs. 1 lakh on the ads in the weekly magazine which expecting a viewership of a minimum of 21 lakh people in the case of the television advertising.

## Problem Statement

Maximize the viewers to the advertisements by appropriate investments in the three campaign routes. Please state the value of the investments and the maximum possible viewers.

## Solution

Key Decision here is to determine the number of advertisements by Weekly Magazine, Daily Newspaper and TV Ads using Linear Programming.

Let  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  be the number of advertisements on Weekly Magazine, Daily Newspaper and TV ads respectively.

The objective is to maximize the views throughout, this can be explained by the equation:

$$Z_{\max} = 115000x + 205000y + 700000z$$

## Constraints

The client is willing to spend Rs. 500000, therefore the total cost of all three cannot exceed this number.

$$30000x + 45000y + 125000z \leq 500000$$

At least 2100000 people are targeted via TV ads therefore

$$700000z \geq 2100000$$

Finally, the client is interested only to pay rupees 1 lakh for weekly magazine therefore:

$$30000x \leq 100000$$

Summarizing the Linear Programming model here:

$$Z_{\max} = 115000x + 205000y + 700000z$$

Subject to constraints,

$$30x + 45y + 125z \leq 500 \quad \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

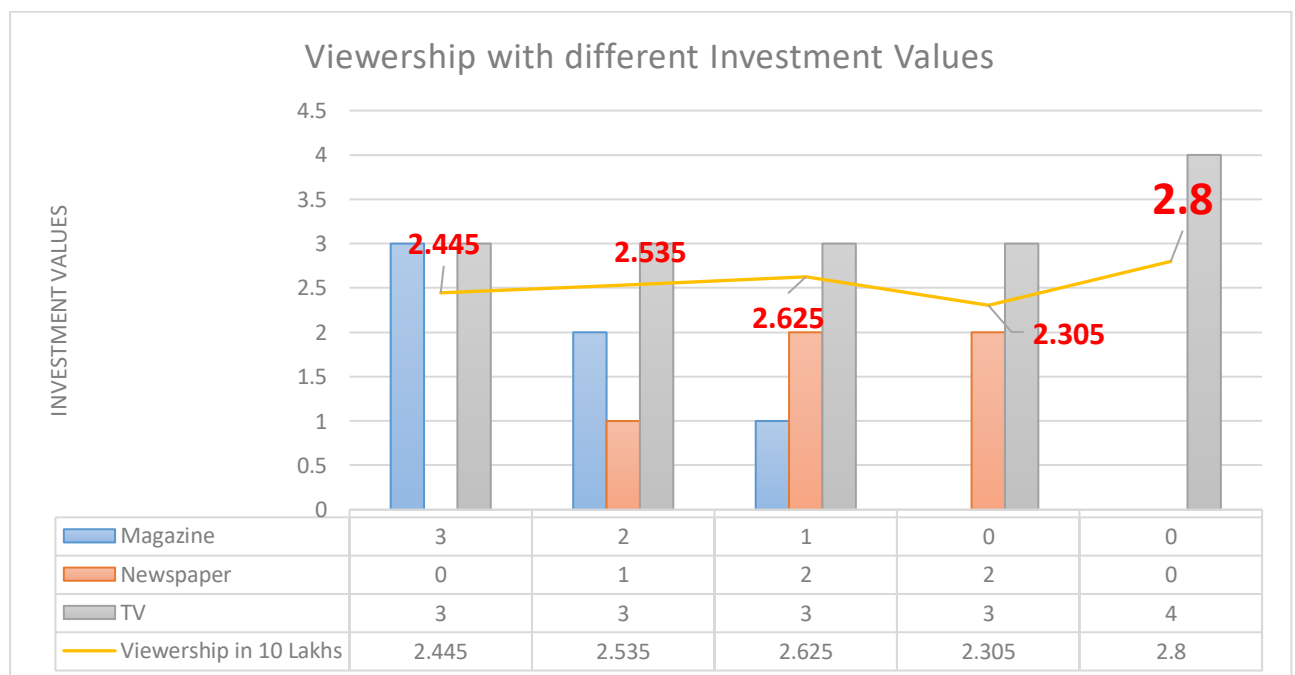
$$z \geq 3 \quad \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

$$3x \leq 10 \quad \dots\dots\dots(iii)$$

Where  $x, y \geq 0$

## The investment values

The problem statement as I quote *"The client is interested to spend only Rs. 1 lakh on the ads in the weekly magazine"* does not specifies if the client wants to compulsorily spend the 1 lakh rupees in the weekly magazine or that he wants to spend at a maximum of 1 lakh on the ads therefore to compute the value, I will assume both the cases here.

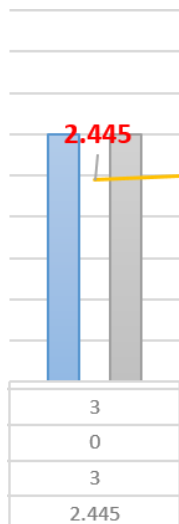


**Case 1:** The client wants a maximum of 1 lakh rupees on the magazine and the rest constraints remains as it is.

From the table-graph it's clearly visible that case in which the investment values of magazine and newspaper are 0 and TV is 4 we have the maximum viewership of 28 lakhs, therefore the maximum viewership in this case can reach up to 28 lakhs with the investment values 0, 0 and 4.

**Case 2:** The client wants only 1 lakh rupees on the magazine to be spent.

From the table-graph it's clearly visible that the case in which magazine occupies 1 lakh at max is the one in which the investment values of both TV and magazine is 3 and the newspaper is 0 giving us the viewership of 24 lakhs appx.



## **BOTTOM LINE**

Comparing the situation with a real-life scenario the investment value which consists of Magazine: 1, Newspaper: 2 and TV: 3 with the viewership of 26 lakhs approx. can also be considered because according to "Indian Youth-Demographics and Readership" survey there are 78% people who watch television, 53% people who read newspaper out of which 46% are rural readers and 8% people who read magazines, therefore this situation consists of all three media in a good ratio and different kind of public can be attracted towards the ad.

